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Edwin S. Clarke.

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A
**German and English
Dictionary**

COMPILED FROM THE
BEST AUTHORITIES IN BOTH LANGUAGES

REVISED AND CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED

BY

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PREFACE

TO THE REVISED EDITION

AMONG the smaller dictionaries of the English and German languages Cassell's German Dictionary, compiled by Miss E. Weir, has for many years been held in well-deserved esteem by English and American students of German, and even been used by several of the latest German dictionary writers. When the publishers asked me to revise the book, originally published in 1888, I undertook the laborious task in the hope of being able to correct a number of actual mistakes, and to add many important words and phrases that had either been overlooked or had recently come into existence. But, especially, I wished to make several general improvements which would materially enhance its practical usefulness, and make it, if possible, the best English-German dictionary in one volume at a moderate price, a book comparable, in its more limited sphere, to the new Grieb-Schröer, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, and the small Muret. To the accomplishment of this task nearly all my leisure hours during the last eight years have been devoted, but I am only too conscious that I have not been able fully to realise the aim which I had set before me. I shall at all times be sincerely grateful for notifications of mistakes or important omissions—the only way in which those who use a book of this kind can to some extent repay the compiler for the onerous work he has performed in their interest.

Only the principal accent of the German words has been given, and this, it is hoped, will be found helpful. As the book will in all probability be mainly used by English-speaking students—although not addressed to them exclusively—it did not seem to be equally important to indicate the accentuation of the English words. For the same reason the vocabulary of the German-English part is somewhat fuller than that of the English-German portion. In the former, besides the stock of ordinary words that are bound to appear in both parts, many German dialectal terms (e.g. *Deern*, *man*, *Marjell*, *Fluh*, etc.) are introduced, as well as the most common German slang expressions—such as occur in every modern German book or newspaper, and are frequently heard in educated families—while there was no necessity to give them in the English-German part. All reasonable assistance for writing German composition, up to an advanced stage, has, however, been given, and it will be found that the idioms of both languages have been treated with particular fulness for a book of this size.

In compiling this new edition the best modern dictionaries of English and German have been consulted, above all the admirable Muret-Sanders, in the compilation of which I myself had for some time

a modest share. The nature of this monumental work precludes all thoughts of comparison or rivalry. Also the excellent works of Flügel, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, Grieb-Schröer, the small Muret (in 2 vols.), Heyne, Paul, Kluge, Heintze, Saalfeld; the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and many others, were frequently consulted, and rarely without profit. A comparison of these valuable works with the books enumerated by Miss Weir as her chief authorities shows at a glance the great strides made in the field of English and German lexicography since the publication of the first edition in 1888.

The chief points in which the present edition differs from the original are the following:—

Not only have numerous mistakes and misprints been corrected, and many thousands of new words and phrases been added, but a large number of the old renderings have been corrected and re-arranged. Words etymologically connected have, as a rule, been grouped under the same heading, while in many cases homonyms of different origin, which had been confused in the former edition, have now for the first time been separated. The forms of all the strong and irregular verbs, besides appearing in the Indexes, have been entered in their alphabetical place in the main part of the Dictionary.

In the German-English part the German accentuation has been indicated. In the English-German part, and in the lists of the German strong and irregular verbs, the latest official spelling of 1902 (as adopted by Germany, Austria, and Switzerland) is given. This spelling, which will probably be generally adopted in the future, (*Kfeu, Tür, gibt, imstande sein*) has hitherto not appeared in any other English German dictionary. Wherever the spelling of German words in Part I. and Part II. disagrees, the spelling of Part II. should be followed. The spelling of Part I., however, is the one which until now is found in nearly every ordinary German book.

A great improvement on the old edition is the insertion, in brackets, of the case required in particular phrases by German prepositions that take more than one case. The want of such information is the frequent cause of mistakes in German composition, and the way to avoid these common errors is not always readily discovered even in larger dictionaries. The prepositions required in connection with certain nouns have as a rule been added (e.g. *Ehrfurcht (vor), Hoffnung (auf), Lust (zu), Abneigung (gegen)*, etc.). The cases have been added in all such reflexive verbs as do not take the accusative, e.g. *sich denken, sich einbilden, sich verschaffen*. The somewhat misleading *etwas* and *jemand* have been replaced by the terms *eine S., einer S. and einen, einem*. In the English-German part great care has been bestowed upon the rendering of foreign terms by their German equivalents. In conformity with the moderate principles of the "Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein," German renderings are generally given alone or in the first place, where in the previous edition the English word had merely been rendered by a German homonym.

Among the new words and phrases inserted will be found many thousands of idiomatic phrases, well-known proverbs that have no literal equivalent in the other language, and familiar quotations; many ordinary dialectal and colloquial expressions, and a number of German slang terms in common use that often prove puzzling to English students. There will also be found the chief new cycling and motoring terms, ordinary military, postal, railway, tennis, historical, geographical, phonetic and linguistic expressions, newspaper terms and advertisements, the chief technical terms of commerce, education, literature, and art. Space was gained for the very numerous additions by the omission of some lengthy translations of unimportant Biblical passages, some little used and obsolete words, vulgarisms and rare scientific and technical terms. In many cases space was saved by the suppression of compounds the formation of which presented no difficulty and the component parts of which were given under their separate headings, e.g. "butter-dish" *Butterschale*, "water-melon" *Wassermelone*, etc. On the other hand, "butterfly" *Schmetterling*, "waterlily" *Wasserrose*, had, of course, to be given, as well as words in which one part of the compound is inflected in German, such as "sunflower" *Sonnenblume*, "woman-hater" *Frauenhasser*, *Weiberfeind*, "goose-quill" *Gänsefeder*, etc. Thus, while compounds such as *Apfelbaum*, *Buchmacher*, *Öllampe*, or "breadfruit tree," "house door," "tiger-cat," and many others could safely be omitted, words such as *Sündflut*, *Maultier*, *Heerstrasse* or "ladybird," "titmouse," "wormwood," and others are given. Accurate information as to the best German pronunciation is given in the books by Viëtor, Siebs, Johansson, and others (see p. ix) which are cheap and easily accessible. The appendix to the original edition, containing a synopsis of the changes introduced into German orthography in 1880, has been omitted, as it is now quite out of date. Students should consult the little official Prussian spelling-book, and the handy and cheap works by Duden and Sarrazin, the full titles of which are given below. For fuller information on all these works, and for a synopsis of the chief difficulties of German pronunciation, students may refer to my book on the "Teaching of Modern Foreign Languages" (Cambridge: University Press. Fourth Edition, 1909). In dividing up words the combination *ß* is now considered inseparable, hence *ne'ßeln*, *trü'ßten*, etc. In case of doubt concerning the best spelling of certain English words I have often been guided by the "Rules for Compositors and Readers," at the University Press, Oxford, by H. Hart, London and Oxford, 201907.

The very full indexes of names (including the chief colloquial forms of proper names) and abbreviations, and the lists of strong and irregular verbs in both parts, are for the most part new, and will, it is hoped, greatly add to the usefulness of the book. The insertion and explanation of some important German "kenningar," such as *der grosse Schweiger*, *der rote Prinz*, *die rote Erde*, *der eiserne Kanzler*, *der alte Fritz*, or terms such as *Erlkönig*, *Rübezahl*, *Königsleutnant*, *Schildbürger*, *Buxtehude*, etc., will probably be welcome additions. In this

way, although in the briefest possible manner, some common German and English *realia* could be explained.

In conclusion, there remains for me the pleasant duty to render my heartiest thanks to many old pupils and kind friends who, by sending me contributions, or in some other way, have assisted me in my work. Among my friends and colleagues my thanks are due to Professors Fiedler, Herford, Napier, Marshall Ward, and to Messrs. Chas. Elsdon, G. Morier-Hinde, Yule Oldham, S. Ruhemann, O. Siepmann, Francis Storr, Josiah Walker. Of former pupils I gratefully mention the names of the Misses G. M. Parry, H. Sollas, and J. Burne, and of Messrs. H. Brown, E. C. Quiggin, Thomas Rea, and F. E. Sandbach. I am particularly indebted to my friends and former pupils Mr. E. Bullough, and, above all, to Miss Minna Steele Smith, Head Lecturer in Modern Languages at Newnham College, who have with the greatest care assisted me in the revision of part of the proofs. Much that is good in the book is due to the assistance received from these various kind helpers, while I must alone be responsible for its shortcomings. My thanks are also due to the great pains bestowed on its production by the printers of Cambridge, U.S.A., and the care and resourcefulness of their able press reader. I now dismiss my book from the quiet study into the bustling world and its manifold claims on it with the parting words of the good old Sir Richard Ros:

"Goo, litle book, God sende the good passage . . .
And specially lete this be thi prayere
Vnto hem all that the wil rede or here,
Wher thou art wrong, after ther helpe to calle,
The to correcte in eny parte or alle."

CAMBRIDGE, 1906.

A large number of minor corrections and improvements have been made in this reprint, and all the misprints noticed have been corrected. I shall be grateful to any users of this book who will kindly either point out to me actual mistakes, or call my attention to important omissions (for a book of this size), in order to enable me to introduce further improvements into subsequent editions. My thanks are due to Professor Walter Rippmann, M.A., Mr. Francis E. Sandbach, M.A., Ph.D., Mr. E. C. Quiggin, M.A., Ph.D., Mr. Thomas Rea, M.A., Mr. G. Morier-Hinde, M.A., Mr. A. Henry, M.A., Mr. E. Barry, M.A., and Mr. G. W. Bullen for kindly sending me corrections and suggestions.

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,
10, CRANMER ROAD,
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EXPLANATION OF METHOD

Grouping of Words into Articles. WORDS etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word, the suffixes and second components, being printed in full-faced type, readily catch the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations—derivative words—come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).^{*} No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as *kunst*, *Blume*, *Himmel*) and *secondary* (as *trinfbar*, *Spiele*, *lieblich*), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

Use of Brackets. When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used: thus (*Wut*-)*Wut* signifies that *Wut* and *Wutwut* are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word "vein" in the same way, (*ein*)*tauchen*, to dip; (*er*)*lässlich*, venial; electric(al), *elektrisch*; crook(ed)-backed, *buckelig*, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example, *to do good (evil)*, *Gutes (Böses) tun*, where *Böses* is the translation of the bracketed "*evil*," and the phrase *Böses tun* of the phrase *to do evil*. When a German word or words enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the bracket are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose; thus, when *to court* is to be rendered by (*einer Person*) *den Hof machen*, (*einer Person*) is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, *to court* is further defined as *sich (um eine S.) bewerben*, in order to exhibit the fact that in this sense of *court* the German equivalent is followed by the accusative with *um*. In the German-English division (*einem etwas*) is employed as a short way of saying that the verb to which it is joined governs the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

Punctuation. When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons; thus—*Fall*, decay, ruin, downfall; case (*Gram.*)—decay, ruin, downfall, being all synonyms of *Fall* in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from *case*, which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. A phrase, on the other hand, even when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided only by commas; before each new sense, however, in the English-German part an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in parentheses: as—to break down, *im Abnehmen sein* (as a p.'s health), *durchfallen* (at an examination), *umwerfen* (as a carriage), or—to come round (recover), *sich erholen* (change one's opinion) *schwanken*, *sich befehlen*, *sich anders befinden*. (return, as an anniversary) *wiederkehren*, (return, as a term) *fällig werden*, (change, as the wind) *sich drehen*, etc.

^{*} English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

English
Synonyms,
or Ex-
planations
of German
Words.

Gender of
German
Nouns
shown by
accom-
panying
Article or
Adjective.

The term
Particle.

Similarly
spelt Words
are
numbered.

In Part II., or the English-German division of the work, every new sense in which a word is taken is either preceded by an English synonym* in Roman type in parentheses, as—to doom (sentence) verurtheilen; (destine) bestimmen—or followed by some explanatory word or phrase in italics in parentheses, as—to do, erweisen (*kindness*)—or—to drivel, geifern (*as infants*)—in place of a synonym, a word is occasionally preceded by an explanatory clause in italics, as—to drink (*of beasts*) faufen—which denotes that *drink*, when expressing the action of a beast, is translated by faufen and not by trufen, which is the word employed in the case of human beings.†

The gender of German substantives in this part, too, is shown by the accompanying article der, die, das; but when an adjective is given with the substantive the article is usually omitted and the gender shown by the termination of the adjective, as, *dry measure*, trockenes Maß; *dry cough*, trockener Husten.

The term *part.* (for particle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words—so numerous in the German language—which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads.

For an explanation of abbreviations, see Abbreviations (p. xiv).

* These words are, of course, only approximately synonymous.

† It is, of course, to be understood that where a synonym of, say, an adjective is explained, the substantive, etc., corresponding to this adjective, and included in the same article, is not in general separately explained: as—*Pleasant*, *adj.*, freundlich (*as a room*); (lively) munter, etc.; -ness, *s.*, die Freundlichkeit; die Munterkeit.

SOME GERMAN BOOKS USEFUL FOR REFERENCE*

I. Larger German-English and English-German General Dictionaries:—

1. *Muret-Sanders*. Encyclopädisches Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Four Vols. Berlin. 1891-1902. Abridged Edition. Two Vols. Berlin, London. 1900. Revised Edition, 1908.
2. *Felix Flügel*. Allgemeines Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Three Vols. Braunschweig. 1891.
3. *Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger*. A Dictionary of the English and German Languages for Home and School. Two Vols. Braunschweig, London, New York. 1896.
4. *Grieb-Schröer*. Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Two Vols. Stuttgart. 1894-1902.
5. *Thieme-Kellner*. Neues und vollständiges Handwörterbuch der englischen und deutschen Sprache. Two Vols. Braunschweig. 1902-1905.

II. Special Dictionaries (English and German).

6. *F. W. Eitzen*. Wörterbuch der Handelssprache. Two Vols. Leipzig. 1893-1902.
7. *Gustav Eger*. Technologisches Wörterbuch in englischer und deutscher Sprache. Two Vols. Braunschweig. 1882-1884.

III. German-German Dictionaries, etc. †

8. *Moriz Heyne*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. Three Vols. Leipzig. 1890-95. (There is also an abridged edition of this work in one volume. 1896.)
9. *Herm. Paul*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. One Vol. Halle. 1897. ²1908.
10. *Friedr. Kluge*. Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Strassburg. ⁶1899. ‡
11. *Albert Heintze*. Deutscher Sprachhort. Ein Stil-Wörterbuch. Leipzig. 1900.
12. *Otto Sarrazin*. Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. ³1906.
13. *Günther A. Saalfeld*. Fremd- und Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. 1898.
14. Regeln für die deutsche Rechtschreibung nebst Wörterverzeichnis. Neue Bearbeitung. Berlin. 1902.
15. *Konrad Duden*. Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. ⁷1902.
16. *Otto Sarrazin*. Wörterbuch für eine deutsche Einheitsschreibung. Berlin. ³1906.
17. *Eberhard-Lyon*. Synonymisches Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. ¹⁵1896.
18. *Otto Ladendorf*. Historisches Schlagwörterbuch. Strassburg and Berlin. 1906.
19. *Borchardt-Wustmann*. Die sprichwörtlichen Redensarten im deutschen Volksmunde nach Sinn und Ursprung erläutert. Leipzig. ¹1895.
20. *Arnold Genthe*. Deutsches Slang. Eine Sammlung familiärer Ausdrücke und Redensarten. Strassburg. 1892.
21. *Georg Büchmann*. Geflügelte Worte. Der Citatenschatz des deutschen Volkes gesammelt und erläutert. Berlin. ¹⁶1889 (there are later editions).

IV. Pronunciation.

22. *W. Viëtor*. Die Aussprache des Schriftdeutschen. Leipzig. ⁵1901.
23. *Theod. Siebs*. Grundzüge der Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. ²1904.
24. *Theod. Siebs*. Deutsche Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. ²1901. (A fuller treatise than No. 23.)
25. *Arwid Johansson*. Phonetics of the New High German Language. Manchester, Leipzig. 1906.

* The English and American dictionaries consulted for the present book, e.g. the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and others are too well known to require the full titles to be given in this place.

† For older and larger books, e.g. the still unfinished dictionary of the brothers Grimm and their successors, the works of Daniel Sanders, etc., I refer to my "Handy Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the German language and literature, for the use of students and teachers of German." London. 1895; pp. 48 sqq.

‡ ⁶1899 means that the sixth edition was published in 1899.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abkürzungen

a.	see v.a.	Comp(s)	compound word(s), zusammen- gesetztes Wort (zusammengesetzte Wörter).
abbr.	abbreviation, abbreviated, Abfür- zung, abgekürzt.	Conch.	conchology, Conchyliologie, Schal- tierkunde.
Acc.	accusative (case), Akkusativ.	Conf.	confectionery, Zuckerbäckerei.
Acoust.	acoustics, Akustik.	conj.	conjunction, Konjunktion, Binde- wort.
adj.	adjective, Adjektiv Eigenschafts- wort.	Cook.	cooking, Kochkunst.
adv.	adverb, Adverbium, Nebenwort, Umstandswort.	Coop.	cooperage, Böttcherei.
Agr.	agriculture, Landwirtschaft.	Crick.	Cricket, Schlagballspiel.
Alg.	algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.	Danc.	dancing, Tanzkunst.
Amer	Americanism, Amerikanismus.	Dat.	datave (case), Dativ, Wemfall.
anal.	analogous, analog, analogisch.	def.	definite, bestimmt.
Anat.	anatomy, Anatomie.	dem.	demonstrative, demonstrativ, hin- weisend.
Arch.	architecture, Architektur.	dial.	dialectal, dialektisch, mundartlich.
Arith.	arithmetic, Arithmetik.	dim.	diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleine- rungswort.
art.	article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.	Dipl.	diplomacy, Diplomatie.
Art.	(the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.	Draw.	drawing, Zeichenkunst, Zeichnen.
Artil.	artillery, Artillerie, Geschütz Kunst.	Dyer.	dyeing, Färber, Färberei.
Astr.	astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.	Dyn.	dynamics, Dynamik, Kraftlehre.
Astrol.	astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.	Ecol.	ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesi- astical history, Kirchenges- chichte.
aux. v.	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.	Elect.	electricity, Elektrizität.
B.	Bible, biblical, Bibel, biblisch.	Ellipt.	elliptical(ly), elliptisch, (aus- lassungsweise).
Bak.	baking, in der Bäckerei gebräuch- liches Wort.	Engr.	engraving, Gravirkunst.
Bill.	Billiards, Billardspiel.	Ent.	entomology, Entomologie, Insekten- kunde.
Bookb.	bookbinding, Buchbinderei.	f.	substantive of the feminine gender, weibliches Hauptwort.
Books.	bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.	fam.	familiar(ly), familiär, vertraulich.
Bot.	botany, Pflanzenkunde, Botanik.	Farr.	farriery, Hufschmiedhandwerk.
Brew.	brewing, brewery, Brauerei.	Fenc.	fencing, Fechtkunst.
Build.	building, Baugesen.	fig.	figuratively, bildlich, figürlich.
Butch.	butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.	Firew.	fireworks, Feuerwerk.
Cal. Prin.	calico-Printing, Kattun-Druckerei.	Fort.	fortification, Befestigungskunst.
C. L.	commercial language, kauf- männischer Ausdruck.	Found.	foundry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
Cards.	cardplaying, Kartenspiel.	Forg.	forging, Hammerschmiedekunst.
Carr.	carriages, &c., Fuhrwesen.	Freem.	freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
Carp.	carpentry, Zimmermannskunst.	Furr.	furriery, Kürschnerei.
Chem.	chemistry, Chemie, Scheidekunst.	Gen.	genitive (case), Genitiv, Wesfall.
Chron.	chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrech- nung.	gen'lly.	generally, gewöhnlich.
eoll.	colloquialism, Ausdruck der ge- wöhnlichen Umgangssprache.		
comp.	comparative (degree), Vergleich- ungsform.		

Geog.	<i>geography</i> , Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.	Mollusc.	<i>mollusca</i> , Mollusken, Weichtiere.
Geol.	<i>geology</i> , Geologie, Erdbeschaffenheit.	Mus.	<i>music</i> , Musik, Tonkunst.
Geom.	<i>geometry</i> , Geometrie.	Myth.	<i>mythology</i> , Mythologie.
Gild.	<i>gilding</i> , Vergulterkunst.	n.	<i>substantive of the neuter gender</i> , sächliches Hauptwort; see subst. n.; also v.n.
Glassw.	<i>glassworks</i> , Glashütte.	Nat. Hist.	<i>natural history</i> , Naturgeschichte.
Gram.	<i>grammar</i> , Grammatik.	Naut.	<i>nautical term</i> , nautical affairs, Schifferausdruck, Seewesen.
Gun.	<i>gunnery</i> , Geschütz Kunst.	Nav.	<i>naval term</i> , Marineausdruck.
Gymn.	<i>gymnastics</i> , Gymnastik.	Opt.	<i>optics</i> , Optik.
h.	haben, to have.	opp.	(in) <i>opposition</i> (to), (im) Gegensatz (zu).
Her.	<i>heraldry</i> , Heraldik, Wappenkunst.	Org.	<i>organ</i> , Orgel.
Hist.	<i>history</i> , Geschichte.	Orn.	<i>ornithology</i> , Ornithologie.
Horol.	<i>horology</i> , Uhrmacherkunst.	p.	<i>present participle</i> , Partizipium der Gegenwart.
Hort.	<i>horticulture</i> , Gärtnerei.	p.p.	<i>past participle</i> , Partizipium der Vergangenheit.
Hydr.	<i>hydraulics</i> , Hydraulik; <i>hydrostatics</i> , Hydrostatik, Wasserwaage Kunst.	Paint.	<i>painting</i> , Malerei.
Icht.	<i>ichthyology</i> , Fischekunde.	Pap.	<i>paper-manufacture</i> , Papierfabrikation.
imp.	<i>impersonal</i> (ly), unpersönlich.	Parl.	<i>parliament</i> , <i>parliamentary expression</i> , Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.
imperat.	<i>imperative</i> (mood), Imperativ.	part.	<i>particle</i> , Partikel.
ind.	<i>indefinite</i> , unbestimmt, unbestimmt.	pers.	<i>personal</i> , persönlich.
indec.	<i>indeclinable</i> , undeclinierbar, unveränderlich.	Persp.	<i>perspective</i> , Perspektive.
insep.	<i>inseparable</i> , unzertrennlich.	Pharm.	<i>pharmacy</i> , Pharmazie.
int.	<i>interjection</i> , Interjektion, Empfindungslaut.	Phil.	<i>philosophy</i> , Philosophie.
inter.	<i>interrogative</i> , fragend, Fragerwort.	Philol.	<i>philology</i> , Philologie.
inv.	<i>invariable</i> , unveränderlich.	Phren.	<i>phrenology</i> , Phrenologie.
ir.	<i>irregular</i> (strong), unregelmäßig (stark).	Phys.	<i>physics</i> , Physik.
iron.	<i>ironical</i> (ly), ironisch.	Physiol.	<i>physiology</i> , Physiologie.
Jew.	<i>Jewish</i> , jüdisch.	pl.	<i>plural</i> , Mehrzahl; <i>noun in the plural</i> , Substantiv im Plural.
Join.	<i>joinery</i> , Tischlerei.	Pneum.	<i>pneumatics</i> , Pneumatik.
Law.	<i>law-term</i> , juristischer Ausdruck.	Poet.	<i>poetry</i> , Poesie, Dichtkunst.
lit.	<i>literally</i> , buchstäblich.	Pol.	<i>politics</i> , Politik.
Locom.	<i>locomotive</i> , Lokomotive.	poss.	<i>possessive</i> , besitzanzeigend.
Log.	<i>logic</i> , Logik.	Pott.	<i>pottery</i> , Töpferei.
m.	<i>substantive of the masculine gender</i> , männliches Hauptwort.	pres.	<i>present tense</i> , gegenwärtige Zeit.
Mach.	<i>machinery</i> , Maschinenwesen.	Print.	<i>printing</i> , Druckerei.
Magnet.	<i>magnetism</i> , Magnetismus.	pron.	<i>pronoun</i> , Fürwort.
Manuf.	<i>manufacture</i> (s), Fabrik, Manufaktur.	prov.	<i>provincialism</i> , Provinzialismus.
Mas.	<i>masonry</i> , Maurerarbeit.	Prov.	<i>proverb</i> , Sprichwort.
Math.	<i>mathematics</i> , Mathematik.	prep.	<i>preposition</i> , Präposition, Verhältnißwort.
Mech.	<i>mechanics</i> , Mechanik, Bewegungslehre, Triebwerkslehre.	q. v.	<i>quod vide</i> , siehe dies.
Med.	<i>medicine</i> , Medizin, Heilkunde.	r.	<i>reflective</i> (verb), Reflexivum.
Metall.	<i>metallurgy</i> , Metallurgie, Güttenwesen.	Railw.	<i>railways</i> , Eisenbahnwesen.
Meteor.	<i>meteorology</i> , Meteorologie.	reg.	<i>regular</i> (weak), regelmäßig (schwach).
Mil.	<i>military term</i> , militärisch, Soldatensprache.	Rel.	<i>religion</i> , Religion.
Mill.	<i>miller</i> , <i>millling</i> , Müller, Mühlewesen.	Rhet.	<i>rhetoric</i> , Rhetorik, Redekunst.
Mil.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau; <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.	R. C.	<i>Roman Catholic religion</i> , katholische Religion.
Mint.	<i>minting</i> , Münzwesen.	s.	<i>substantive</i> (in the 2 nd part), Substantiv (im zweiten Theile).

Saddl.	saddlery, Sattlerei.	T.	technical term, Kunstausdruck.
Saltw.	saltworks, Salzfiederei.	Tail	tailoring, Schneiderei.
Sculp.	sculpture, Bildhauerkunst.	Tan'n)	tanning, Lohgerberei.
Semp.	sempstress, sewing, Näherin, Näherei.	Tech.	technology, Technologie.
see	see or =, siehe oder gleich.	Tele.	telegraphy, electric telegraph, Telegraphie, elektrischer Telegraph.
sep.	separable, trennbar.	Theat.	theatre, Theater, Schauspiel.
Sew.-mach.	sewing-machine, Nähmaschine.	Theol.	theology, Theologie Gottesgelehrsamkeit.
Shipb.	shipbuilding, Schiffsbaukunde.	Turn.	turning, Drechserei.
Shoem.	shoemaking, Schuhmacherei.	Typ.	typography, Typographie.
sing.	singular, Einzahl.	Univ.	university, Universität, Hochschuleausdruck.
sl.	slang, Slang.	v.a.	active or transitive verb, tätiges oder transitives Zeitwort.
Smith,	smith, smith's work, Schmied, Schmiedehandwerk.	v.aux.	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.
Spin.	spinning, Spinnerei.	v.imp.	impersonal verb, unpersönliches Zeitwort.
Sport,	sport, Jagdweifen.	v.n.	neuter or intransitive verb, neutrales oder intransitives Zeitwort.
subst. n.	indicates the infinitive used as substantive when it is necessary to distinguish it from n. = v.n., bezeichnet den substantivisch gebrauchten Infinitiv, wo er vom n.=v.n. zu unterscheiden ist.	v.r.	reflective verb, Reflexivum.
Sug.-ref.	sugar-refining, Raffinieren des Zuckers.	Vap.	vapour, steam, Dampf.
sup.	superlative (degree), Superlativ.	Vet.	veterinary art, Tierarzneikunde.
Surg.	surgery, Chirurgie.	vulg.	vulgar, gemein.
Surv(ey)	surveying, civil engineering, Feldmesskunst, Ingenieurkunst.	Weav.	weaving, Weberei.
		Zool.	zoology, Zoologie, Tierkunde.
		Zooph.	zoophytes, Zoophyten, Pflanzentiere.

= stands for equality, the same as, gleich.

GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

W

W, *a*, *A*, *a*; *das W* (*des W* (*s*), *die W*) the letter *A*; the note *A* or *La*; *W* *dur*, (*the key of*) *A* major; *W* *moll*, (*the key of*) *A* minor; *dieſe Melodie geht aus W* *dur*, this tune is in *La* or in *A* major; *W-Saite*, the *A*-string (*of a violin*); in commercial language still often used for *zu*, *a fünf Prozent*, at five per cent.; *er kann W und B nicht unterſcheiden* (*prov.*) he does not know a great *B* from a bull's foot; *ich bin das W und das O* (*bibl.*) I am alpha and omega (*i. e.* the beginning and the end); *von W bis Z*, from the beginning to the end, at full length, exhaustively, fully; *wer W geſagt hat, muß auch B ſagen* (*prov.*), he who has begun a thing must go on with it; having started a thing you must be prepared for the less agreeable consequences; in for a penny, in for a pound; *abbr.* for *am*, *an*, *etc.* *a. Rh.* or *a. Rhein* = *am Rhein*, on the Rhine; *a. L.* = *an der Lahn*, on the Lahn (*e. g.* *Waburg a. L.*); *a. D.* or *a. d.* *Oder* = *an der Oder*, on the Oder (*e. g.* *Frankfurt a. D.*); *a. S.* = *an der Saale*, on the Saale (*e. g.* *Salze a. S.*); *a. D.* = *aufser Dienſt* (*en*), retired on half pay; *a. a. D.* = *either am angeführten Orte*, in the above-mentioned place, *loco citato*, see above; or *am andern Orte*, in another place; or *an andern Orten*, in some other places, elsewhere; *-a* or *-ach* at the end of river names denotes water, stream, *e. g.* *Salza*, *Salzach*, *Schwarzach*, *Steinach*; *a-a'* *machen* (*of children*), to perform.

Wa, *Wach*, *Wach*, *f.* rivulet, stream (*dial.*).

Wat, *n.* (—*s* or *es*, *pl.* —*e*) or *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), a flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

Wal, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *dialectic* *Wife*) eel; a wrong fold in cloth; *Wal blau* (*geſucht*), boiled eel; *er entſchlüpft wie ein* —, he's as slippery as an eel; *ben* — *beim Schwanz abſtreifen*, to begin at the wrong end (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, eel-shaped, anguilliform. —*baum*, *m.* upright honeysuckle. —*beere*, *f.* black currant. —*butte*, *f.* eel-pout, burbot. —*fang*, *m.* catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —*lege*, *f.* eel-dam, eel-weir. —*mutter*, *f.* the viviparous blenny. —*puppe*, *f.* —*quaste*, *f.* a bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —*quappe*, *f.* —*raupe*, *f.* see —*butte*. —*reute*, *f.* eel-pot, basket in which eels are caught. —*schlange*, *f.* conger eel. —*freif*, *m.* black streak on the back of an eel or of a dun-coloured horse. —*freifing*, *adj.*, eel-backed. —*wehr*, *f.* see —*lege*. —*wels*, *m.* silurus.

Wai'en, *v. a. & n.* to catch or fish for eels.

Wap, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) mizen-stay-sail.

War, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) in older German the usual word for an eagle; the word is now poetic, *Adler* being the prose term. As the second part of compounds *War* often denotes merely a large bird of prey. *Comp.* —*weiche*, *m. & f.* a kind of kite.

Was, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Wfer*) carcass; carrion; lure; bait; *ein* — *an die Angel ſtecken*, to bait a hook; *wo ein Was iſt, da ſammeln ſich die Adler* (*bibl. & prov.*) wherever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together. —*baſt*, —*ig*, ugly; dirty; carrion-like. *Comp.* —*blatter*, *f.* plague-blistar, pock. —*fäſer*, *m.*

Wäſſen

horse-beetle, dung-beetle. —*ſopf*, *m.* (*Arch.*) flayed head of an ox or ram as ornament on Doric pillars. —*ſode*, *f.* see —*blatter*.

Wai'en, *v. I. a.* to flesh (*hides*); to bait (*a hook or snare*). *II. n.* to browse, to graze (*of deer*); to feed on carrion.

Wb (*pronounce* *ab*, also in compounds). *I. adv.* off; down; away from; from; exit; *Waria* — (*for Maria geht* —), exit Mary (*stage direction*); — *heute*, (*Comm.*) from to-day; — *Bremen*, (*Comm.*) (*freight*) from Bremen; *von hier* —, from here; *von nun* —, henceforth; *vom erſten Oktober* —, on and after the first of October; *weit* —, far off; *Gut* —! off with your hat! *Bayonett* —! (*stress on ab*) (*mil.*) unfixed bayonets! *Geſchwehr* —! (*stress on ab*) (*mil.*) ground arms! *hiervon geht* —, deduct; — *an Luſteſten*, charges to be deducted; *von Wege* — *ſein*, to be astray; — *und zu*, (*local*) to and fro, backward and forward, off and on; (*temporal*) now and then, sometimes; — *und an*, now and then, sometimes; *Strom* — (*stress on ab*, usually spelt *stromab*), down stream; *Berg* —, down hill; *auf und* —, up and down; *eine Wart auf oder* —, a mark more or less; *ich bin ganz* —, I am quite exhausted (*collog.*); *ſurz* —, abruptly, shortly; — *nach Raſſel*, off and away, away with you (*collog.*). *II. Separable prefix.* When employed as a prefix *ab* implies separation from, deviation from, disinclination to, and sometimes participation in, similitude; in many verbs it denotes to tire one by the repeated action of the verb, to do a thing out and out, *e. g.* *einen abhergen*, *abläſſen*, *ſich ablaſſen*, taking the accent and being pronounced *ab*. Words beginning with a vowel after *ab* must be pronounced with the glottal stop. If a compound verb beginning with *ab* is not given in the following lists, look under the simple verb.

Wb'ägen, *v. a.* to pine away, to exhaust oneself with sighing and moaning.

Wb'adern, *v. a.* to separate by ploughing; to take away by ploughing.

Wb'änder —*ſich*, *adj.* alterable. —*ung*, *f.* alteration; variation; modification.

Wb'ändern, *v. a.* to alter, to change; to vary, to modify.

Wb'ängſt-en, (*poetic & archaic, now usually*) —*igen*, *v. I. a.* to alarm, distress; *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o. by frightening. *II. r.* to be in great anxiety or alarm.

Wb'auern, *v. a.* to unmoor.

Wb'arbeiten, *v. I. a.* to work off (*a debt*); to get (*a ship*) afloat or off; to wear out (*an implement, a horse, &c.*); *ſich* —, to work hard, to exert oneself greatly; *das Gröbſte* —, to rough-hew. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*of wine, &c.*) to cease fermenting.

Wb'arl, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) degeneracy; degenerate race or breed; species, variety (*Nat. Hist.*).

Wb'art-en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to degenerate; to vary. —*ung*, *f.* degeneration.

Wb'äſchern, *Wb'eiſchern*, *v. I. a.* to scour with ashes. *II. r.* to exert oneself greatly or to the utmost, or to worry oneself.

Wb'äſſen, *v. a.* to cut off branches, lop, trim; *abgeäſſete Weide*, pollard willow.

Abäßen, *v. a.* to eat away, remove by caustics.
Abäugeln, *v. a.* to obtain by ogling; to spy out (*the track*); **die Richtung einer Mauer** —, to gauge the line of a wall with the eye.
Abbaden, *ir. v. I. a.* to bake fully; to bake in too hot an oven; to mark a line with small posts. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish baking.
Abbaden, *v. I. a.* to bathe, to wash thoroughly; to wash away, to get rid of. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish bathing.
Abbähen, *v. a.* to foment thoroughly.
Abbäfen, *v. a.* to set buoys, to mark by beacons.
Abbägen, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to tire oneself by wrestling or boxing.
Abbängen, *v. a.*; **einem etwas** —, to extort something by fear from someone.
Abbau, *m. (—es)* work(ing); mine-digging; mining.
Abbauen, *v. a.* to remove, finish, or demolish a building; to work a mine; to exhaust or drain a mine; to abandon a mine; to pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it.
Abbeeren, *v. a.* to strip of berries.
Abbefehlen, *ir. v. a.* to countermand; **die Parade ist abbefohlen**, the review has been countermanded.
Abbehalten, *v. v. a.*; **den Hut** —, to remain uncovered.
Abbeißen, *ir. v. a.* to bite off; **sich die Nägel** —, to bite one's nails; **sich vor Lachen die Zunge** —, to split one's sides with laughing; **er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebeissen**, he is past all shame.
Abbeizen, *v. a.* to remove by caustics; to macerate, to dress (*skins*).
Abbekommen, *ir. v. a.* to partake of, to get a share of, to come in for; **etwas** —, to get (blows); **er hat in der Schlacht nichts** —, he has not been hit in the battle; to remove, get loose or off; **er kann den Stiefel nicht** —, he is unable to get off his boot.
Abberufen, *ir. v. a.* to call home, to recall; to appeal to a higher court (*archaic*) (*Law*); **einen Prozeß** —, to change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.
Abbeistell—*en*, *v. a. & n.* to countermand. —*ung*, *f.* counter-order.
Abbeten, *v. a.* to recount in prayer; to avert, or atone for by praying; to pray off, pray mechanically; **den Rosenkranz** —, to tell one's beads.
Abbetteln, *v. a.*; **einem etwas** —, to obtain s.th. from someone by begging.
Abbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay off or in full; to discharge (*a debt*); to liquidate; **er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab**, he pays his debts in yearly instalments.
Abbiegen, *ir. v. I. a.* to bend off, turn aside; to propagate by layers; **sich** —, to diverge. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to turn off, aside.
Abbild, *n. (—es, pl. —er)* copy; image.
Abbild—*en*, *v. I. a.* to portray; to paint or model from; to delineate; to describe. II. *r.* to be reflected; **der Himmel bildet sich im Meere ab**, the sky is reflected in the sea. —*ung*, *f.* representation; illustration; picture; image.
Abbilligen, *v. a.*; **einem etwas** —, to refuse something to someone (*arch.*).
Abblinden, *v. a.* to smooth with pumice-stone.
Abbinden, *ir. v. a.* to unbind; to detach by binding (*wards, etc.*); to wean (*ein Kalb von der Kuh* —); to castrate; to hoop (*a cask*). In Swiss German it is used figuratively for to settle briefly or to say briefly; **kurz abgebinden**, in short.
Abbiten—*c*, *f. (pl. —en)* apology; deprecation; —*e thun*, to ask a man's pardon, to apologize.
Abbitten, *ir. v. a.* to apologize for; to deprecate,

beg off; **einem etwas** —, to apologize to someone for something; to obtain by begging (*rare*).
Abbläsen, *ir. v. I. a.* to blow off or away; to blow (*a horn, etc.*); to sound (*the hours*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease blowing; **den Soldaten** —, to sound a retreat.
Abblaffen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to fade.
Abblättern, *v. a.* to pluck off leaves.
Abblättern, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to scale off (*of the skin in small-pox*).
Abblättern—*n*, *v. I. a.* to strip of leaves. II. *r. & n. (aux. h.)* to lose the leaves; to exfoliate; to peel off. —*ung*, *f.* exfoliation.
Abbläuen, *v. a.* to blue (*of linen*).
Abbleichen, *I. v. a.* to bleach duly. II. *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to fade, grow pale.
Abbleuen (*wrongly* **Abbläuen**, not connected with *blau*), to thrash, to give a thorough beating, to beat black and blue.
Abblitzen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to flash off; to miss fire; (*aux. h.*) to cease flashing (*coll.*); **er ließ ihn** —, he met with a rebuff from her (*coll.*); **einen** — lassen, to give someone the slip.
Abblühen, *v. n. (aux. f. & h.)* to drop the blossom, to cease blooming; to droop, fade, fall (*of flowers*); **die Weiden haben abgeblüht**, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.
Abbohn, *v. a.* to polish, to rub.
Abbohr—*en*, *v. I. a.* to bore quite through. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish boring. —*er*, *m.* auger for finishing the boring of a hole.
Abborgen, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to borrow from.
Abbofle(*lin*), *v. a.* to emboss, to model in wax.
Abbrand, *m. (—es, pl. Abbrände)* waste of metals (*in testing, etc.*), or of chalk (*in burning*).
Abbrändler, *m. (—s, pl. —)* one that has lost everything by fire (*dial.*).
Abbrassen, *v. a.* to brace (*the yards*); to fill the sails after they have been braced back (*Naut.*).
Abbrauchen, *v. a.* to wear out or off.
Abbrauen, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to cease fermenting; to cease storming.
Abbrechen—*en*, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. f. & h.)* to break, break off, snap; to break up; to demolish, dismantle, pull down; to abate, deduct; to pluck, gather (*fruit, flowers, etc.*); **einen Briefwechsel** —*en*, to break off a correspondence; **jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit** —*en* kann, every moment I can snatch from work; **ein Wort** —*en*, to divide a word; **abgebrochene Worte**, broken utterances; **wir wollen davon** —*en*, no more of that, let us drop the subject; **kurz** —*en*, to cut short, interrupt suddenly; **ein Gerüst** —*en*, to take down a scaffolding; **die Glieder** —*en*, to break off (*the files*), to diminish the front (*Milit.*); **das Lager** —*en*, to break up the camp; **Zelte** —*en*, to strike the tents; **die Brüste eines Schiffes** —*en*, to cast off the gangway; **die Ballen** —*en*, to knock off the balls (*Typ.*); **einem Pferde die Eisen** —*en*, to unshoe a horse; **den Mast** —*en*, to carry away the mast; **wir können uns nichts** —*en* lassen, we can abate nothing, allow no discount, take nothing off; **einem in der Bezahlung** —*en*, to cut one's pay short; **sich (dat.) etwas** —*en*, to deny oneself, deprive o.s. of; **er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab**, he even stints himself in food. —*ung*, *f.* taking down, demolition.
Abbrennen, *ir. v. I. a.* to burn off; to burn down; to set on fire; to fire off; to cleanse by fire; to temper (*steel, etc.*); to calcine; **ein Schiff rein** —, to burn (*weeds, etc.*) off the bottom of a ship. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be burnt down; to be damaged by fire; to go off; to cease burning, go out; **Abgebrannte**, people burnt out of house and home; **ein Feuerwerk** —, to let off fireworks; **er hat auf mich abgebrannt**, he has fired at me; **das**

Ründfraut ist abgebraunt, the powder has flashed in the pan; **ich bin abgebraunt**, I am penniless, cleaned out, stumped (*fam.*).

Abbraviatur, *f.* abbreviation. *Comp.* — **Schrift**, *f.* shorthand (*writing*).

Abbringen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to get off, out, away, afloat; to divert; to drive out of one's head; to dissuade; **von rechten Wege** — *en*, to mislead; **davon lasse ich mich nicht** — *en*, I will not be dissuaded from it; **es ist eine Grille von ihm**, von der man ihn nicht — *en* kann, it is one of his whims which there is no driving out of his head. — **ung**, *f.* bringing off; — **ungs** — **kosten** eines Schiffes, charges for getting a vessel off.

Abbroden, *v.a.* to crumble off, to break off small pieces.

Abbröckeln, *v.a.* to crumble away; to peel off.

Abbruch, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Abbrüche**) the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; rupture; discontinuance (*of relations*); the thing broken off; the place where a house, etc., has been pulled down or fallen; deduction, discount; abatement (*in price*); a break (*in type*); — **thun**, to damage, to be prejudicial to, to injure, to impede; **sich** (*dat.*) selbst — **thun**, to deprive oneself of; **ein Haus auf den** — **verkaufen**, to sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down; **ein sofortiger** — **diplomatischer Beziehungen**, an immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.

Abbrühen, *v.a.*, so scald, to seethe.

Abbürsten, *v.a.* to brush off, brush clean.

Abbüßen — *en*, *v.a.*, to atone for, to expiate; **mit Geld** — *en*, to make amends by paying a fine. — **ung**, *f.* atonement, expiation.

Abc, (**Abcece**), *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; **zum** — **gehörig**, belonging to the alphabet; **nach dem** —, alphabetically; **einem das** — **beibringen**, to teach one his letters. *Comp.* — **buch**, *n.* spelling-book, first primer, elementary book, horn-book. — **schüler**, — **schist**, *m.* abecedarian, alphabeticarian, primer boy, tyro.

Abcirceln, *see* **Abirtern**.

Abdach — *en*, to take off the roof; to slope, slant; **eine Mauer** — *en*, to cope a wall; **sich** — *en*, to slope off, to shelve. — **ig**, *adj.* sloping. — **ung**, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; talus, glaciis, scarp. *Comp.* — **ungs** — **wirfel**, *m.* angle of inclination.

Abdächig, *adj.* sloping.

Abdämmen, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to embank.

Abdampfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate; to cease to evaporate; *fam.* = **abfahren**, **abreisen**.

Abdampfen, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate.

Abdanft — *en*, *v. I. a.* to dismiss from service; to discharge; to disband; to lay up (*a ship*); **ein abgedanfter Offizier**, a disbanded officer, a half-pay officer; **zur Strafe** — *en*, to cashier; **das Schiffsvolk** — *en*, to pay off a crew. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to resign, to retire, to quit the service, to abdicate; **der Nachtwächter danft ab**, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; **ein Schiff** — *en*, to declare a vessel unseaworthy; **bei einer Leiche** — *en*, to deliver a funeral oration. — **ung**, *f.* resignation, abdication; dismissal, discharge, disbanding; funeral oration (*obs.*).

Abdarben, *v.a.* to deprive of, stint in; **sich etwas** —, to deny oneself something, pinch oneself; **er darbt sich die besten Bissen für sie ab**, he saves the best pieces for her.

Abdarren, *v.a.* to dry, kiln-dry (*mall, etc.*).

Abded — *en*, *v.a.* to uncover; to unroof; to flay (*arch.*); to clear (*the table*). — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) flayer. — **erci**, *f.* (*pl.* — *er-ci-en*) (*operation of*) flaying; knacker's-yard.

Abdeichen, *v.a.* to dam up or in; to dike off.

Abdielen, *v.a.* to separate by boards; to floor.

Abdienen, *v.a.* to pay off by service; to obtain

by serving; to finish by serving; **der Freiwillige dient sein Jahr ab**, the volunteer serves his year.

Abdingen, *tr.v.a.* to beat down in bargaining; to cheapen (*by haggling*); to dismiss an apprentice; **einem etwas** —, to hire s.th. from one; to obtain s.th. from s.o. by negotiating; to bargain one out of a thing; **wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgedungen**, we have agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; **sich** (*dat.*) etwas — **lassen**, to allow an abatement; **ich habe mir nichts** — **lassen**, I have made no allowance.

Abdisputieren, *v.a.* to gain by dispute; **sich** —, to tire oneself with discussing.

Abdonnern, *v. I. a.* to thunder forth. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; **das Gewitter donnert sich ab**, the thunderclaps of the storm grow weaker and weaker.

Abdrängen, *v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas** —, to extort s.th. from s.o.

Abdrechseln, *v.a.* to turn off, to separate by turning; to turn (*as on a lathe*).

Abdrehen, *v.a.* to twist off; to turn off (*gas, etc.*). **Abdreichen**, *tr.v.a.* to thrash off; to thrash; to finish thrashing; **abgedreichen**, *p.p. & adj.* trite, vulgar; **es war alles vorher abgedreichen**, it was preconceived; **abgedreichte Gedanken**, hackneyed ideas; **abgedreichte Phrasen**, commonplace and empty phrases.

Abdringen, *tr.v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas** —, to extort, wring a thing from one.

Abdrohen, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to extort s.th. from s.o. by threats.

Abdruck, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Abdrücke**) impression copy-print; single copy; stamp, stamping, fossil remains, fossil; mark; the act of pulling the trigger; the trigger; **ein Gyps** —, a plaster-cast; **abermaliger** —, reprint; — **vor der Schrift**, proof-impression, proof-print. *Comp.* — **s** — **recht**, *n.* (— *es*, — *e*) copyright.

Abdrucken, *v.a.* to print, to imprint, to stamp, to print off.

Abdrücken, *v. I. a.* to separate, loosen or set free by pressing; to pull the trigger, to fire off (*a gun*); **es drückt mir das Herz ab**, it breaks my heart. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh anchor.

Abdunkeln, *v. I. a.* to change a light colour into a darker one. II. *n.* to assume a darker colour.

Abdunsten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate.

Abdunst — *en*, *v.a.* to convert into steam, to cause to evaporate. — **ung**, *f.* evaporation. *Comp.* — **ungs** — **haus**, *n.* drying-house.

Ab(e)eben, *v.a.* to level, make even.

Ab(e)cken, *v.a.* to take off corners; to dent, scallop; **abgedeckter Kristall**, spiculated crystal.

Ab(e)cern, *v.r.* to worry oneself; to exhaust oneself by zeal, eagerness, or anger.

Ab(e)isen, *v. I. a.* to clear from ice. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to thaw; **es hat abge(e)ist**, the ice is gone.

Abend, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) evening; eve; the west (*especially in biblical language*); **dieser Abend**, this evening; **heute** **abend**, to-night; **auf heute** **abend**, for this evening; **gestern** **abend**, yesterday night; **morgen** **abend**, tomorrow night; **alle** **abend** **oder** **Abende**, every evening; **am** **heiligen** —, on Christmas eve; — **des** **Lebens**, decline of life; **der** **Wind** **nicht** **aus** —, there is a west wind; **es** **wird** —, it is getting dark; **am** —, **zu** —, **auf** **den** —, in the evening; **gegen** —, towards evening; westwards, occidental (*bibl. & high style; technic lang.*). — **lich**, *adj.* evening; western. — **s**, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening; **es** **ist** **nach** **nicht** **aller** **Tage** — *or* **man** **ist** **den** **Tag** **nicht** **vor** **dem** — **loben**, (*prov.*) we have not yet seen the last of it; don't whistle before you are out of the wood. *Comp.* — **andacht**, *f.* evening

devotion, prayers; vespers. —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news) paper. —**brot**, *n.*, —**essen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —**falter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hawk-moth. —**gang**, *m.* evening walk; westerly lode. —**gegenb.**, *f.* west. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* evening party, dinner party; große **gesellschaft**, rout. —**land**, *n.* occident. —**länder**, *m.* inhabitant of the west; man from the west. —**lüt=disch**, *adj.* occidental, belonging to the west. —**mahl**, *usually* das heilige —**mahl**, the Lord's supper; the holy communion; das —**mahl** nehmen, to partake of the Lord's supper, to communicate; das —**mahl** reichen, to administer the sacrament. —**mahlis=gast**, *m.* communicant. —**mahlis=feld**, *m.* a chalice, communion-cup. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* supper. —**pflanzen=auge**, *n.* ocellate sphinx. —**punft**, *m.* the true west, west-point (*Astr.*). —**regen**, *m.* the latter rain (*B.*). —**rot**, *n.*, —**röte**, *f.* evening glow, sunset glow. —**sonne**, *f.* setting sun. —**sonnen=schein**, *m.* light of the setting sun. —**stündchen**, *n.* serenade. —**stern**, *m.* evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —**stiftung**, *m.* evening station (*Astr.*). —**taut**, *m.* night dew. —**tisch**, *m.*; der arme Student hat den —**tisch** bei uns, the poor student has supper with us. —**trunt**, *m.* evening draught; (*coll.*) nightcap. —**wärts**, *adv.* westerly, westwards. —**weite**, *f.* western amplitude (*Astr.*). —**wind**, *m.* evening wind; west wind, zephyr.

Abenteuer, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) adventure. —(**e**)*n.*, to live the life of an adventurer, to seek adventures. —**er**, (**Abenteurer**), *m.* adventurer; knight-errant. —**erin**, (**Abenteurerin**), *f.* adventuress. —**lich**, *I. adj.* adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic. *II. adv.* adventurously, etc. —**lich=zeit**, *f.* adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; —**lichkeiten**, *pl.* strange things.

Aber, *I. adv.* again, once more; tausend und — tausend, thousands and thousands (*lit.* a thousand and another thousand). *In some epds.* **Aber** denotes *lit.* a bad kind of (*cp.* **Ab in Abgott, Abgunt**). *II. conj.* but; nein —, I say (expression of astonishment); nun —, but now; say; —, —! but alas! *III. subst. n.* an objection; die Sache hat ein —, there is a but in the question; die Beuiss und die —**s**, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way; ein Wenn und ein — haben, to make some objection or other. *Comp.* —**acht**, *f.* renewed and increased ban, double-ban (*archaic*). —**glaube**, *m.* superstition. —**gläublich**, *adj.* & *adv.* superstitiously. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* superstitiousness. —**malig**, *adj.* reiterated, repeated. —**mal**, *adv.* again, once more. —**saat**, *f.* second sowing. —**sug**, *adj.* silly (*rare*). —**weise**, *adj.* foolish. —**witz**, *m.* false, strained wit; craziness; absurdity; imbecility. —**witzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crazy, foolish; —**witzig** reden, to rave, to dote. —**wille**, *m.* disinclination, ill-will.

Ab'erkenn=*en*, *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —, to deprive s.o. of s.th. by a judicial sentence; to set aside a plea. —**ung**, *f.* abjudication, disposition by judicial decree; —**ung** der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte, deprivation of civil rights.

Ab'ernnt, *v. I. a.* to reap, to harvest. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish reaping.

Ab'erobern, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to wrest something by conquest from someone.

Ab'erraute, *f.* (*fr. abrotinum*) southernwood.

Ab'erschern, *v.r.* see **Abfchern**.

Ab'essen, *ir.v. I. a.* to eat off, up, to clear (*a plate*), to leave nothing on (*the table*); to sit out (*a long dinner*); einen Knochen —, to pick a bone. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*), to finish eating; abgeessen haben, to have done eating, to rise from the table.

Ab'fach=*en*, *v.a.* to partition, to divide into compartments; to classify. —**ung**, *f.* division into compartments; ranging on shelves, etc.; classification.

Ab'fadeln, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*).

Ab'fahr=*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break by driving against; to cart away; to make a road or a track by driving over; to wear out by driving; to overdrive; ein Rad —*en*, to drive a wheel off; der Doktor hat seine Krankenbesuche abgefahren, the doctor has driven round to see his patients. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*), o set off, to depart; to start; to put to sea; to slip off, to glide; fahr ab! be gone! (*vulg.*); der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab, the train starts at three o'clock; er fuhr sehr übel ab, he got off badly, got the worst of it. —**t**, *f.* (*pl. —ten*) departure; starting time. —**ts=ort**, *m.* place of departure. —**ts=verron**, *m.* platform from which the train starts. —**ts=zeit**, *f.* time of departure.

Ab'fall, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Abfälle**) slope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection, revolt; short-weight, loss in weight; escapement; fall of water. *pl.* waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, combings, offal; der — einer Farbe, fading of a colour; — zwischen zwei Dingen, contrast between two things; — des Laubes, fall of the leaves; — der Niederlande, revolt of the Netherlands. *Comp.* —**händler**, *m.* seller of offal. —**s=röhre**, *f.* waste pipe.

Ab'fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall off; to slope; to decrease, to decay; to desert, to revolt; to fade; to fall back (*Mil.*); to lose flesh; to go to waste; to contrast strongly; fall ab! ease the helm (*Naut.*); es fällt dabei nicht viel ab, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; Sie ließ ihn —, (*collog.*) she snubbed him, she gave him the cold shoulder; she gave him the slip; der Abgefallene, the apostate; von Gott —, to become recreant to God; er ist vom Glauben abgefallen, he has apostatized; das Schiff fiel vom Stride ab, the ship fell from her course; abfallende Qualität, inferior quality, "off" quality.

Ab'fällig, *adj.* falling off; shelving, sloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; dialoyal, rebellious (*archaic*); — werden, to revolt; vom Glauben — werden, to turn apostate; sich — (über einen) äußern, to criticize unfavourably, to cut up; einen — bezeichnen, to give a negative answer to s.o., to refuse, to decline a request.

Ab'fangen, *ir.v.a.* to catch, snatch from; to prop; to stab, to kill game (*wounded, with the hunting knife*); das Wasser —, to turn off water; Kunden —, to catch customers, to entice away customers.

Ab'färben, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose colour; to finish dyeing; to stain; abgefärbt, *p.p.* & *adj.* faded, discoloured; das Tuch hat rot abgefärbt, the cloth has come off red (*upon something*); es färbt nicht ab, the dye does not come out.

Ab'fasern, *v. I. a.* to take off the fibres. *II. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose the fibre; to unravel.

Ab'fassen=*en*, *v.a.* to sort or separate; to weigh out (*articles*); to bend, weld (*iron*); to compose, to write; to draw up (*fam.*) to catch, to seize, to arrest; in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms; laß dich ja nicht dabei —*en*, beware of being caught while you do it. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) one who draws up (*a statement, etc.*); editor; writer. —**ung**, *f.* composition, style, wording; drawing up, penning, writing.

Ab'fasten, *v.a.* to atone for by fasting; sich —, to fast to exhaustion; abgefastet, *p.p.* & *adj.* exhausted with fasting; famished with hunger.

Abfaulen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot and fall off.
Abfechten, *ir.v.a.* to get by fighting; *fich* —, to fight to exhaustion; *fich im Sprechen mit den Händen* —, to gesticulate in speaking.
Abfedern, *v. I. a.* to pluck (*feathers*). II. *n.* to lose the feathers, moult.
Abfegen, *v.a.* to sweep off; *Staub* —, to dust; —*de Mittel*, detergents; *der abgefegte Baß eines Hirides*, the peel of a deer's horn.
Abfeilschen, *v.a.* to cheapen (*by haggling*), to haggle, to beat down; to obtain by haggling.
Abfertigen, *v.a.* to finish; to despatch, to expedite; to forward; to dismiss; *für*; —*en*, to send about one's business, to treat curtly; to snub. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sender, despatcher. —*ung*, *f.* act of finishing; despatch; clearance, expedition, smart rejoinder; reproof, snub; dismissal. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*schein*, *m.* customs declaration; permit. —*ungs* —*stelle*, *f.* despatch office.
Abfetten, *v.a.* to skim off the fat; to grease.
Abfeuchten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up.
Abfeuern —*n*, *v.a.* to fire off, to discharge; *abgefeuert*! fire! (*Mil.*) —*ung*, *f.* discharge, firing, etc.; —*ung der Geschütze*, cannonade; *unter* —*ung der Kanonen*, guns saluting.
Abfedeln, *v.a.* to fiddle off.
Abfedern, *v. I. a.* to clip or break off the edges of glass. II. *n.* see *Abfedern*.
Abfinden, *ir.v. I. a.* to satisfy, to compound with (*creditors*); to pay off; to portion; *abgefunden Prinzen*, appanaged princes. II. *r.* to come to terms (with *einem*, with someone), to be quits (with someone); *fich gütlich mit einem* —, to settle things amicably with someone. —*ung*, *f.* act of satisfying; settlement; composition, compromise. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*geld*, *n.*, —*ungs* —*summe*, *f.* money paid to get clear of all claims; sum in full of all demands; composition, compensation; appanage.
Abfindern, *v.a.* to reckon with the fingers; to thumb over; to finger or play (*a tune*).
Abfischen, *v. I. a.* to empty (*a pond*) by fishing; *das Beste* —, to take the cream of; *einent etwas* —, to cheat one out of a thing. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish fishing.
Abflachen, *v.a.* to flatten gradually, to shoal, to level, to slope; to become dull (*as trade*).
Abflauen —*en*, *v.a.* to wash (ore); to rinse (*linen*). *Comp.* —*faß*, *n.* buddle.
Abflechten, *ir.v.a.* to unplat, untwist.
Abflehen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by imploring.
Abfleischen —*en*, *v.a.* to flay; to pick the flesh (*from the bone*). *Comp.* —*eisen*, —*messer*, *n.* fleshing-knife, flaying-knife.
Abfliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off.
Abfließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, to flow off or down; to ebb.
Abflößen, *v.a.* to make to float away; to float down a river.
Abflug, *m.* flight, departure (*of migratory birds*).
Abflügeln, *v. I. a.* to deprive of wings.
Abfließen, *m.* (—*fließ*, *pl.* *Abflüsse*) flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluxion (*Med.*); refuse-fluid; —*des Geldes*, efflux or drain of money. *Comp.* —*graden*, *m.* drain. —*röhre*, *f.* waste pipe, gutter.
Abfolg —*e*, *f.* succession, sequence. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Verabfolgen*.
Abfolttern, *v.a.* to extort from; *einem ein Geständnis* —, to extort a confession from someone by torturing.
Abfordern —*n*, *v.a.* to call away; (*einem etwas*) to demand from, make a claim against; *einem Rechenschaft* —*n*, to call one to account. —*ung*, *f.* a demand from; recall.
Abform, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) form, mould.
Abformen, *v.a.* to mould, to form from a

mould; *einen Schuh* —, to take a shoe off the last.
Abforschen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to search out, to ascertain by pumping.
Abforsten, *v.a.* to cut down, to root up (*a forest*).
Abfragen, *v.a.* to inquire of, to ascertain by inquiring; *einem Kinde die Grammatik* —, to hear a child's grammar.
Abfressen, *ir.v.a.* to eat off, to browse; to consume; *der Gram frisst ihm das Herz ab*, grief gnaws his heart.
Abfrieren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be bitten off by cold, to be half frozen; *er hat sich die Zehen abgefroren* or *die Zehen sind ihm abgefroren*, his toes are frost-bitten.
Abfrägen, *v.a.* to smooth off, to plane smooth.
Abfuhr, *f.* removal or transportation (*of goods*); carting off, carriage; disabling (*of an antagonist*) (*students' slang*). —*lohn*, *m.* cartage, carriage. —*wagen*, *m.* dust cart, mud cart, night cart.
Abfuhr —*en*, *v.a.* to lead away; to carry off, down, away; to export; to mislead; to purge; to draw wire; to snub; to discharge a debt, put to one's credit; *er wurde in Gewahrsam abgeführt*, he was removed into custody; *diese Arznei führt zu stark ab*, this medicine is too strong an aperient; (*fam.*) *er ist schon abgeführt worden*, he has got his answer; *den habe ich glänzend abgeführt*, I have beaten him hollow. —*end*, *p. & adj.* purgative, aperient; —*ende Muskeln*, abductor muscles. —*ung*, *f.* removal, carrying off; evacuation; purgation; —*ung einer Schuld*, wiping off of a debt. *Comp.* —(*ungs*) —*mittel*, *n.* aperient. —*ungs* —*röhre*, *f.* waste-pipe.
Abfüllen, *v.a.* to fill out; to draw off (*wine*); *Wein auf Flaschen* —, to bottle wine.
Abfüttern, *v.a.* to divide by furrows.
Abfüttern —*n*, *v.a.* to feed, to fodder. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, the last feed at night; great evening party, rout (*coll.*).
Abgabe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery, place of delivery (*South German*). —*n*, *pl.* fees, dues. *Comp.* —*pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to taxes, assessable, taxable. —*n* —*frei*, *adj.* duty-free, free of taxes. —*n* —*weisen*, *n.* (*state of*) imposts and taxes.
Abgähren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting.
Abgang, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abgänge*) departure; deduction; tare; sale; decease; loss; exit; (*arch.*) want; miscarriage (*Med.*); *pl.* scrapings, filings; *guten* — *haben*, to have a ready sale; *es findet keinen* —, there is no sale for it, it is a drug in the market; *nach* — *der männlichen Linie*, failing heirs male; *in* — *kommen*, to fall into disuse; to decay. *Comp.* —*s* —*rechnung*, *f.* note of tare, tare-account.
Abgängig —*ig*, *adj.* going off, departing; saleable; excremental; declining; sloping, uneven; deteriorating; missing (*of papers, etc.*); shabby. —*ling*, *m.* waste matter; abortion. —*sel*, *n.* refuse, clippings.
Abkaufeln, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by juggling.
Abgeben, *ir. v. I. a.* to give, to deliver; to deliver up; to furnish a contingent; to give (*an opinion*); to pay (*taxes*); to draw (*a bill*); to be good for; to transfer; *einen Wechsel*, *eine Tratte auf einen* —, to draw on one, to give a cheque or draft on one; *dies ist für Sie abzugeben*, this has been left for you; *einen Ersatz* von *einem Regiment zu einem andern* —, to draft a soldier from one regiment to another; *er hätte einen guten Arzt abgegeben*, he would have made a good doctor; *er kann einen Zeugen* —, he can bear witness; *einem eins* —, to give one a cutting reply, to give

one a blow; einem etwas —, to share with one; es wird wohl etwas —, something is sure to happen; jetzt giebt es aber etwas ab, we (you) are in for it now; einen Narren —, to play the fool. II. r. sich mit jemand(em) —, to frequent one's company; mit dem Menschen gebe ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do with that fellow; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with a matter; er giebt sich viel mit den neueren Sprachen ab, he spends a great deal of his time on modern languages. III. n. (aux. h.) to deal (cards) for the last time.

Abgebrannt, p.p. of **ab'brennen** & **adj.** burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out of cash, stumped. See **Ab'brennen**.

Abgebrochen, p.p. & **adj.** broken off; abrupt. See **Ab'brennen**. — **heit**, f. abruptness.

Abgebrüht, p.p. & **adj.** (*colloq.*) insensible (*to*); er ist gegen Schande —, he does not care for disgrace, he has no feeling of shame whatsoever.

Abgedacht, p.p. & **adj.** sloping.

Abgedroschen, p.p. & **adj.** trite. See **Ab'dreihen**.

Abgefeimt (**Abgefeimt** is less good), p.p. (of the now obsolete **abfeimen**, to skim (off), to scum) & **adj.** crafty, cunning, knowing; ein —er Böfewicht, an arch-rogue, an out and out rascal.

Abgegriffen, p.p. of **ab'greifen** & **adj.** worn by thumbing; —e Münze, worn coin; —es Gebetbuch, well-worn prayer-book.

Abgehen, *ir.v.* I. n. (aux. f.) to go off, to depart, to start; to swerve; to go astray; to deviate, digress; to relinquish; to come off, wear off; to make one's exit; to pass (*Med.*); to be in want; to be missing; to lose; to sell, to find purchasers; wann geht die Post ab? when does the post go? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, to lower the price; geht nichts vom Preise ab? is there no reduction? is this your last price? der Rad geht links ab, the path goes off to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, to leave school; von einem Amte —, to resign an office; er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed (*coll.*); mit Tode —, to depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the colour faded, came off; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; mir gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Shylock geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well; die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab, she had a miscarriage; hiervon geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; abgehen lassen, to send off, to run. II. a. to wear out by walking; to measure by steps.

Abgehoben, p.p. & **adj.** taken off; —e Dividenden, dividends collected or cashed.

Abgeizen, *v.a.* to get by avarice; sich etwas —, to starve oneself through avarice.

Abgelagert, p.p. & **adj.** seasoned; —e Zigarren, matured, well-seasoned cigars.

Abgelaufen, p.p. & **adj.** expired; due, payable.

Abgelebt, p.p. & **adj.** decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. — **heit**, f. decrepitude.

Abgelegen, p.p. & **adj.** remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. — **heit**, f. remoteness, isolation.

Abgeleitet, p.p. & **adj.** derived (*Mus. & Gram.*).

Abgemacht, p.p. & **interj.** settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!

Abgemessen, I. p.p. & **adj.** measured; slow;

formal. II. **adv.** with careful adjustment. — **heit**, f. regularity, exactitude.

Abgeneigt, p.p. & **adj.** disinclined, averse. — **heit**, f. disinclination, repugnance.

Abgenutzt, **adj.** worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

Abgeordnete, m. (—n, pl. —n) deputy, delegate member (of a senate), political representative; ein —er, a member. *Comp.* —n=haus, house of representatives, chamber of deputies; das preussische —n Haus, the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the Prussian House of Commons or Representatives.

Abgerannt, p.p. of **ab'rennen**.

Ab'gerben, *v.a.* to tan off; to beat.

Abgerechnet, p.p. deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.

Abgerissen, p.p. of **ab'reißen** & **adj.** torn, ragged, shabby.

Ab'geklärt, p.p. & **adj.** declared (*enemy*).

Ab'geklärt, p.p. of **ab'klären**. —e, m. (—en, pl. —en) ambassador; ein —er, an ambassador. —e or —in, f. ambassadress.

Ab'gefangen, m. (—e)s, pl. **Abgefänge** a technical term in the lang. of the mastersingers denoting the latter portion of a stanza, the former half being called **Antefang**.

Ab'geschieden, p.p. & **adj.** solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; —er Geist or —e Seele, departed spirit. — **heit**, seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.

Ab'geschliffen, p.p. & **adj.** polished; refined, polite. — **heit**, f. refinement, elegance of manners.

Ab'geschlossen, p.p. & **adj.** retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. — **heit**, f. seclusion.

Ab'geschmakt, **adj.** tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. — **heit**, f. absurdity; insipidity; bad taste, bad breeding.

Ab'gesehen, p.p.; — von, without regard to; apart from; — davon daß, without mentioning that; — auf, (*acc.*) intended for; das war auf mich —, that was a cut at me.

Ab'gefeimt, **adj.** averse, unfavourably disposed (*obs.*).

Ab'ge sondert, p.p. & **adj.** separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); —e Feuchtigkeit, secretion (*Med.*).

Ab'ge spannt, p.p. & **adj.** slackened, debilitated, tired, low. — **heit**, f. exhaustion; debility; seediness; lowness of spirits.

Ab'gestanden, p.p. & **adj.** stale; dead (*wine*).

Ab'gestempelt, p.p. & **adj.** stamped; defaced, blackened.

Ab'gestorben, p.p. & **adj.** dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society.

Ab'gestumpft, p.p. & **adj.** blunted; dull.

Ab'gestutzt, p.p. & **adj.** cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).

Ab'getastelt, p.p. & **adj.** unrigger. without rigging.

Ab'gethan, p.p. & **adj.** done (*away*) with, settled, over.

Ab'getragen, p.p. & **adj.** worn out, threadbare.

Ab'getrieben, p.p. & **adj.** worn out, tired out, jaded; ein —er Gaul, a jade.

Ab'gewandt, p.p. of **ab'wenden**.

Ab'gewinnen, *ir.v.a.* to win from; einem den Vorteil —, to get the better of one; einem den Vorrang —, to get the start of, to steal a march upon; die Luft, den Wind —, to gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; sich (*dat.*) mit Mühe etwas —, to prevail upon oneself after a struggle.

Ab'gewöhnen, *v.* I. a. (einem etwas) to disaccustom, to wean from, to break off. II. r. to break oneself off, to give up (*a habit, etc.*); sich (*dat.*) das Rauchen —, to give up smoking.

Ab'geairfelt, p.p. & **adj.** ruled with compasses; —es Benehmen, stiffish behaviour.

Ab'gezogen, p.p. & **adj.** far off, remote;

deducted (C.L.); abstract (Philos.); —er Begriff, abstract idea; —es Gewicht, stamped or standard weight.

Abgieren, v. I. a. to obtain by importunity. II. n. to sheer off or away (Naut.).

Abgieß-en, *ir.v.a.* to pour off; to decant; to cast. —er, m. caster, moulder. —ung, f. decanting; casting.

Abglanz, m. (—es) reflected splendour; reflection.

Abglätten, v. I. a. to smooth, to polish. II. r. (Menſchen) glätten ſich ab, (men) become polished, well-mannered.

Abgleich-en, *ir.v.a.* to equalize; to level (rare); Rechnungen —en, to square accounts. —ung, f. levelling; equalization; adjustment. Comp. —ungs = wage, f. adjusting-scale. —itzel, m. a divider (T.).

Abgleiten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to slip or glide off; abgleitender Rhythmus, dactylic rhythm.

Abglimmen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to cease to glow.

Abglüh-en, v.n. (Jam.) see Abgleiten.

Abglühen, v.a. to make red-hot, heat thoroughly; to mull (wine).

Ab-gott, m. (—gottes, pl. Abgötter) idol; einen zu ſeinem —gott machen, to idolise a p. —göttin, f. (female) idol. Comp. —gottſchläge, f. boa constrictor.

Abgötter-erci, f. idolatry. —iſch (abgöttiſch), *adj.* & *adv.* idolatrous; —iſch lieben, to idolize.

Abgraben, *ir.v.a.* to dig off; to furnish with a trench; to lower by digging; to separate by a ditch; to drain.

Abgrämen, v.r. to pine away with grief.

Abgrafen, v.a. to graze (a field); to cut grass.

Abgreifen, *ir.v.a.* to wear out by constant handling; abgegriffene Bücher, well-thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen, v.a. to fix the limits of; gegen den Himmel ſcharf abgegrenzt, sharply outlined against the sky.

Abgrund, m. (—es, pl. Abgründe) abyss, precipice.

Abgründ-en, v.a. to prove to the bottom; to groove. —lich, *adj.* precipitous.

Abgrünen, v.n. (aux. h.) to cease to be verdant; die Bäume grünen ab, the leaves are changing.

Abguden, v.a. (einem etwas) to learn from looking at someone stealthily.

Abgunst, f. ill-will, envy, spite.

Abgünstig, *adj.* spiteful, envious, grudging; er iſt mir —, he has no goodwill towards me.

Abgurkeln, v.a.; etwas —, to remove by gargling; ein Lied —, to sing from the throat, to murder a song.

Abgürten, v.a. to ungird; to unsaddle.

Abhau, m. (—ſes, pl. Abhauſe) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; sink; lower part of a tobacco pipe, stem.

Abhaaren, v. I. a. to take off hair. II. n. (aux. h.) to lose hair; der Ruſſ haart ab, the hairs are falling out of the muſt.

Abhaben, *ir.v.a.* to have a part of; to have off; etwas — wollen, to wish to come in for a share; den Hut —, to have the hat off; dafür ſoll er ſchon etwas —, he is sure to be punished for it.

Abhacken, v.a. to chop off.

Abhadern, v.a. (einem etwas) to extort from by dispute.

Abhageln, v. I. a. to beat down as hail; es hat die Blüten abgehagelt, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. II. n. sometimes refl. (aux. h.) to cease hailing.

Abhaken, v.a. to unhook.

Abhalten —en, *ir.v.* I. a. to hold off; to restrain; to ward off; to hinder; to hold (the assizes); laſſen Sie ſich nicht —en, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; Lehrſtunden richten

—en, to give, to take lessons regularly. II. n. (aux. h.) vom Lande —en, to bear off from the land. —er, m. guy (Naut.). —ung, f. hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding.

Abhand-el-n, v.a. to settle; to bargain for; to beat down in bargaining; to treat of, to debate, discuss; einem etwas —en, to purchase something of a person. —lung, f. discussion; treatise, essay; negotiation.

Abhand-en, *adj.* not at hand, misaid, lost; —kommen, to get lost; —gekommen ſein, to be missing; das Buch iſt mir —gekommen, I have lost the book.

Abhang, m. (—es, pl. Abhänge) slope, declivity.

Abhäng-en, *ir.v.n.* to hang down; to incline; to hang at a distance from; to depend on; es hängt von Umſtänden ab, it depends on circumstances. —ig, *adj.* sloping, declivitous; depending, dependent on, subject to; —ige Fläche, inclined plane. —igkeit, f. slope, declivity; dependence.

Abhängen, v.a. to unhang; to take off or down.

Abharken, v.a. to remove with a rake.

Abhärmen, v.r. to languish; to pine away (from grief); ſich — über eine Sache, to grieve at a thing.

Abhärten, v. I. a. to harden. II. r. to inure oneself (to fatigue, etc.).

Abharzen, v.a. to take the resin from (a tree).

Abhaſchen, v.a.; (einem etwas) —, to snatch (s.th. from s.o.).

Abhaſeln, v.a. to unwind from a reel; to play or recite quickly and without any expression and feeling (a piece of music, a poem).

Abhauen, *ir.v.a.* to cut off, to cut down.

Abhäuten, **Abhäufeln**, v.a. to separate into small heaps.

Abhäuten, v. I. a. to skin. II. n. (aux. h.) to cast the skin.

Abheben, *ir.v.* I. a. to lift off; to uncover; to contrast, to bring out in relief; to cut (cards); wer hebt ab? whose turn is it to cut? eine Kanone —, to dismount a gun; Rahm —, to skim the cream. II. r. to detach itself, to be contrasted, to be brought into relief; die helle Geſtalt hebt ſich auf dem dunkeln Hintergrunde vortheilhaft ab, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

Abhefteln, **Abheften**, v.a. to loosen; to unhook; to unbind.

Abheilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to heal completely.

Abheifen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. h. dat.) to help down from; to remedy; to supply (a want); dem iſt nicht abzuhelfen, that cannot be helped; einer Schwierigkeit —, to remove a difficulty; einem Fehler —, to correct a fault; Beſchwerden (dat.) —, to redress grievances.

Abherzen, v.a. to hug to one's heart's content, to smother with kisses (fam.).

Abhezen, v. I. a. to tire by hunting; to run down (a stag, etc.); einem etwas —, to worry one out of a thing. II. r. to tire oneself out, to weary; to give o.s. a lot of trouble.

Abhelfeln, v.a.; einem etwas —, to obtain s.th. from s.o. by hypocrisy.

Abheulen, v. I. a. to howl. II. r. (fam.) to weary oneself with howling.

Abhezen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by witchcraft.

Abhinken, v.n. (aux. f.) to limp off or away.

Abhobeln, v.a. to smooth with a plane; to plane.

Abhold, *adj.* disinclined, unfavourable; unfriendly.

Abholen, v.a. to fetch off, away; to fetch; to haul, get off (Naut.); einen — laſſen, to send for one; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will call for you at your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me.

Abholz, *n.* (—*es*) chips of wood; dead wood.
Abholzen, *v.a.* to cut down, to clear of timber (*a wood*).
Abhören, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to learn s.th. from s.o. by listening.
Abhören—*en*, *v.a.* to learn by hearing; *Rechnungen*—*en*, to audit accounts; *die Zeugen*—*en*, to examine witnesses (*judicially*); *Zeugen gegen einander*—*en*, to confront witnesses. —*ung*, *f.* hearing; trial, examination.
Abhub, *m.* (—*s*) remains of a meal; broken meat; ofal; dross; cut (*at cards*); — (*der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft*), offscum, rough-scut. *Comp.* —*fische*, *f.* rake (*Min.*).
Abhuden, *v.a.* to worry; to perform badly.
Abhulen, *f.* dislike (*obs.*).
Abhülen, *f.* redress, relief.
Abhüllen, *v.a.* to shell; to blanch (*almonds*).
Abhüpfen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to hop away.
Abhüten, *v.a.* to graze.
Abicht, (*Ab'ig*) *adj.* turned, on the wrong side, left (*Techn.*).
Abirren—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way; to deviate, to err. —*ung*, *f.* deviation; aberration (*Opt.*).
Abiturient, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.*—*en*), boy of the top form of a large secondary school (*Gymnasium, Realschule*) who is going in for his leaving-certificate examination (*Maturitätsprüfung, Reifeprüfung*). —*en*—*proletariat's*, *n.* academic proletariat. —*en*—*prüfung*, *f.* leaving-certificate examination in the best secondary boys' schools.
Abjuchern, *v.r.* to get out of breath by over-exertion, to run hard (*coll.*).
Abjagen, *v.a.* to over-ride, over-drive; to walk down, stalk (*game*); *einem etwas* —, to rescue, recover something from a person; *sich* —, to overexert oneself, to exert oneself greatly.
Abjochen, *v.a.* to unyoke.
Abjurieren, *v.a.* to deny formally (*under an oath*).
Abkühlen, *v.a.* to cool; *Wein* —, to ice wine.
Abkühlen, *v.a.* to comb off; to shoot off the crest of a parapet.
Abkämpfen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by fighting.
Abkanten, *v.a.* to take off the corners; to take off the selvage.
Abkanzeln, *v.a.*; *einem* —, to rebuke a p. from the pulpit; to give a p. a good scolding (*coll.*).
Abkappen, *v.a.* to unhoo; to cut off, lop, dock.
Abkargen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to stint one of s.th.
Abkarren, *v. I. a.* to remove in a cart. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go in a cart (*rare*).
Abkarten, *v.a.* to concert, to plot; *ein abgekartetes Spiel*, a preconcerted game.
Abkasteien, *v.r.* to exhaust oneself by mortifications.
Abkaufen, *v.a.* to separate by chewing; to bite off; *sich die Nägel* —, to bite one's nails.
Abkauf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abkäufe*) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (*a claim, etc.*).
Abkaufen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to buy s.th. from s.o.
Abkauf—*er*, *m.* purchaser. —*lich*, *adj.* redeemable; purchasable.
Abkehlen, *v.a.* to cut the throat; to flute, to groove.
Abkehr, *f.* (*no pl.*) the turning away, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — *von Gott*, backsliding; — *von der Sünde*, desistance from sin, conversion.
Abkehr—*en*, *v.a.* to turn away; to distract, divert; to brush away; *ein abgekehrter Besen*, a broom worn to the stump; *sich von einem*—*en*, to turn from a one, withdraw one's assistance from a p.; to turn one's back upon. —*er*,

m. (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) sweeper. —*icht*, *m.* (—*ichts*) sweepings.
Abkeilen, *v.a.* to separate, or cleave by a wedge; *einem etwas* —, to buy s.th. from s.o. (*vulg.*).
Abkeilern, *v.a.* to press (*wine*).
Abkeilen, *v.a.* to unchain.
Abklabbern, *v.r.* to exert oneself, to toil hard (*coll.*).
Abklammern, *v.a.* to fathom; to cord (*wood*).
Abklagen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get from one by lamenting, or by a lawsuit.
Abklammern, *v.a.* to unpeg.
Abklang, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abklänge*) dissonance; echo.
Abklären—*en*, *v.a.* to clear, to clarify; *sich*—*en*, to grow clear. —*ung*, *f.* clarification. —*ungs*—*gefäß*, *n.* decanting vessel, decanter.
Abklatsch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cast, impression; copy, press copy; proof.
Abklatschen, *v.a.* to print off (*a proof sheet, a medal, etc.*); to dab; to stereotype; to copy; to slap, smack (*vulg.*); to refuse (*in dancing*).
Abkleben, *v.a.* to copy in a scrawling manner.
Abkleiden, *v.a.* to undress; to partition off; *die Taue* —, to take off the service (*Naut.*).
Abklemmen, *v.a.* to pinch off.
Abklettern, *v.a.* to climb down.
Abklipern, *v.a.* to play badly, to strum off (*a tune*).
Abklopfen, *v.a.* to beat, to knock off; to beat up; to thrash, to beat soundly; *einem Probebogen* —, to strike off a proof sheet.
Abknabbern, *v.a.* to nibble off, to pick (*a bone*).
Abknallen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode. *II. a.* *eine Zünde* —, to fire off a gun (*coll.*).
Abknappen, *Abknäpfen*, *v.a.* to break off in little bits; to stint; *einem am Lohne* —, to curtail one's wages.
Abknäuererei, *f.* stinting.
Abknäufen, *tr. v.a.* to pinch (or to rip) off; *den Wind* —, to haul the wind; to ply to windward; *einem Schiffe den Wind* —, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; to gain the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship.
Abknäpfen, *v.a.* to pinch off. *See Abknäufen*.
Abknicken, *v.a.* to crack, snap off; to wring off.
Abknüpfbar, *adj.* removable.
Abknüpfen, *v.a.* to unbutton; to take off the buttons; *einem etwas* —, to take something away from someone without his noticing it (*coll.*).
Abknüpfen, *v.a.* to unbind, to undo.
Abknütteln, *v.a.* to smother with caresses (*coll.*).
Abkochen, *v. I. a.* to boil down; to decoct; to elixate; *Milch* —, to scald milk; *früchte Saugjam* —, to stew fruit; *abgekochter Trank*, decoction. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish cooking.
Abkommandieren, *v.a.* to order off, to detach; *er ist zur großen Armee abkommandiert*, he has joined the majority (*jam.*).
Abkomme, *see Abkömmling*.
Abkommen, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come away, to deviate; to get away; to swerve; to digress; to be descended from; to fall into disuse; to go out of fashion; to fall to leeward; *vom Wege* —, to lose the way; *können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde* —? can you get away (or be spared) a quarter of an hour? *ich bin davon abgekommen*, I have given it up; *ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abgekommen*, I have altered my former opinion; *mit jemand* —, to come to an understanding with one; *er kann* —, we can do without him. *II. subst. n.* falling into disuse; origin, descent; composition, agreement; *ein* — *treffen*, to come to an agreement. —*schiff*, *f.* offspring, posterity.
Abkömmlich, *adj.* able to get away, not wanted, disposable, disengaged.
Abkömmling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) descendant.

Abtonterfeien, *v. a.* (*fam.*) to take the likeness of; to portray.

Abtopfen, *v. a.* to decapitate; to top, poll (*trees*).

Abtoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).

Abtosen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from a.o. by wheedling.

Abtosten, *v. a.* to take away by tasting.

Abtragen, *v. a.* to remove, to clear away.

Abtragen, *v. a.* to scrape, to scratch off; *sich die Schuhe* —, to scrape one's shoes; *trag ab!* get away! (*coll.*).

Abtreiben, *v. r.* to grow hoarse by screaming.

Abtreiben, *v. i.* *a.* to divide by a circle; to encircle. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a circular motion. —*d.*, *adj.* eccentrical.

Abtriegen, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by making war; to get; to remove, get off (*vulg.*); *etwas* —, to get a reprimand; to get a beating.

Abtrigeln, *v. a.* to scribble off, copy scribblingly.

Abtröcken, *v. a.* to fry, roast; *das Öl* —, to clarify (*Typ.*).

Abtrümmeln, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble off.

Abtrümmen, *v. a.* to bend down, to crook; to fire off.

Abtugeln, *v. a.* to bowl off; to vote, to reckon by ballot.

Abtühl-en, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to cool; *sich -en*, to refresh oneself, to cool down. —*ung*, *f.* cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. *Comp.* —*faß*, *n.* cooling vat.

Abtünd-en, *usually -igen*, *v. a.* to publish from the pulpit; to proclaim, announce; to resign (*Law*). —*igung*, *f.* proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

Abtunft, *f.* (*pl.* **Abtünfte**) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; agreement; *von niedriger* —, of low origin.

Abtupfen, **Abtuppen**, *v. a.* to cut the top, to nip off; to lop.

Abturanzen, *v. a.* to give a good scolding (*coll.*).

Abtüz-en, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to lessen, curtail; to reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). —*er*, *m.* abridger, epitomist. —*ung*, *f.* abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (*of fractions, etc.*); —*ung im Schreiben*, shorthand.

Abtützen, *v. a.* to kiss away (*e.g.* *Tränen*); to kiss again and again, to kiss to one's heart's content.

Abtad-en, *ir. v. a.* to unload; to discharge (*cargo*). —*er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) unloader. —*ung*, *f.* unloading, discharging. *Comp.* —*ort*, *c-platz*, *m.*, *c-stelle*, *f.* place of discharge; port.

Abtag-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; a yard; *Rechnungs-e*, rendering of accounts. —*er*, *n.* resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

Abtäger-n, *v. i.* *a.* to deposit; to separate from and encamp elsewhere; to remove from a storehouse; to store up; *abgelagerte Cigaren*, well-seasoned (or matured) cigars. *II. n.* & *r.* to settle. —*er-ung*, *f.* deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. —*er-zungs-stelle*, *f.* (für *Schutt*) refuse-ground.

Ablanden, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to depart, to set sail.

Ablangen, *v. a.* to reach down; *er kann es* —, it is within his reach.

Ablängen, *v. a.* to cut the proper length or in lengths; to dig lengthways.

Abblazen, *v. a.* to blaze (*trees*). to blaze out (*a path*).

Ablab, *m.* (—*isse*, *pl.* **Ablässe**) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (*des Papstes*) indulgence, remission of punish-

ment; ohne —, incessantly; vollkommener —, plenary indulgence. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* letter of indulgence; dispensation. —*geld*, *n.* shrove-money. —*bahn*, *m.* delivery cock; blow-off cock. —*handel*, *m.* selling of indulgences. —*krämer*, —*prediger*, *m.* vendor, preacher of indulgences. —*woche*, week of Corpus Christi day, Corpus Christi week. —*zettel*, *m.* ticket of indulgence.

Ablassen, *ir. v.* *I. a.* to drain, let off; to decant; to rack (*wine*); to launch (*a vessel*); to unbend (*a bow*); to anneal (*steel*); to reduce (*in price*); *auf beiden Seiten etwas* —, to split the difference; *ein Faß* —, to broach a cask. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave off, to desist.

Ablativ, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ablative.

Ablassen, *v. a.* to take off the laths.

Ablauern, *v. a.* to lurk, watch for; to obtain, learn by watching; *dem Wilde die Fährte* —, to spy out the track of the game.

Ablauf, *m.* (—*s*) running off; lapse, expiration (*of time, of a treaty, etc.*); wane; apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (*of a matter*); ebb; — *eines Wechfels*, maturity of a bill. *Comp.* —(*s*)=*frist*, *f.* (*eines Wechfels*), time (or term) of payment. —(*s*)=*loch*, *n.* vent-hole, outlet. —(*s*)=*rinne*, *f.* a sink. —(*s*)=*röhre*, *f.* a waste-pipe.

Ablaufen, *ir. v.* *I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run down; to run off or astray; to set off, to depart; to elapse, to expire; to become due; to start (*racers*); to issue; *das Wasser läuft ab*, the tide turns, ebbs; *das Licht läuft ab*, the candle gutters; *die Uhr ist abgelaufen*, the watch has run down; *deine Uhr ist abgelaufen*, your sand has run out, your hour is come (*poet.*); — *lassen*, to parry a thrust; to answer sharply, to set down; to start (*racers*); to launch (*a ship*) to despatch (*a letter*). *II. a.* to wear off by running; to attain by running; to get the better of; *sich die Hörner* —, to sow one's wild oats; *das habe ich (mir) längst an den Schulden abgelaufen*, I knew that long ago.

Abläufer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*).

Ablangen, *v. a.* to wash out the lye; to steep in lye.

Abblängen. See **Abteugnen**.

Abblauschen, *v. a.* to learn by listening; to lurk, lie in wait for.

Ablaut, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vowel-gradation, ablaut (*a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words*).

Abblauten, *v. a.* to change the (*radical*) vowel; *ablautende Zeitwörter*, strong verbs.

Abbläuten, *v. a.* to ring the bell for the train to start; *der Zug wird gleich abgelaütet*, the bell for the train will be rung in a minute.

Abbläutern, *v. a.* to clear, to clarify; to refine (*sugar*); to filter; to wash (*ore*).

Abbleben, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to become decrepit. *II. subst. n.* decease, demise, death.

Abblecken, *v. a.* to lick off.

Abblecken, *v. a.* to skin; to unbuff (*pl. K. Kam-mers, etc.*); to beat.

Abblegen, *I. v. a.* to put, take off to lay off, down, aside (*garments, arms, a burden, etc.*); to slough off (*skin, etc.*); to give up (*habits*); *Rechnschaft* —*en*, to render an account, to account; *die Kleider* —*en*, to undress; *Rechnung* —*en*, to submit accounts, to give in an account, to account; *einen Eid* —*en*, to take an oath; *Zeugnis* —*en*, to bear witness; *ein Bekenntnis* —*en*, to make a confession; *die Kinderstube* —*en*, to be no longer a child; *Bitte*, *legen Sie ab* pray take off your things!; *eine Schuld* —*en*, to pay a debt; *Karten* —*en*, to lay out pinks; *Karten* —*en*, to throw out cards; *Kreuzer* —*en*, to pay off

workmen. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be delivered of young; to put out to sea; to decline, fail. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) layer; scion; a cub; sprig, shoot. —*ung, f.* laying off, giving up, rendering; layering; profession of faith; swearing, taking of an oath. *Comp.* —*fehler, m.* wrong letter, misprint. —*esplan, m.* distributing rule (*Typ.*).

Ab'lehn—en, v.a. to lean, turn aside; to remove; to keep off, avert; to decline, excuse oneself. —*ung, f.* declining, refusal.

Ab'leiern, v.a. to perform on the lyre; to draw, to deliver mechanically (*a speech, an air*).

Ab'leihen, ir.v.a.; einem etwas —, to borrow s.th. from s.o.

Ab'leisn—en, I. v.a.; einen Eid —en, to take an oath (*in due form*); to pass, to serve (*e. g. das Militärjahr*, the year of military service). II. *subst.n.*; —*en der Dienstpflicht*, performing the military service. —*ung, f.* serving.

Ab'leitbar, adj. capable of being turned aside, drainable; deducible, derivable.

Ab'leit—en, v.a. to divert, lead away; to mislead; to draw off, drain; to trace back; to derive; to deduce; to let off, escape. —*er, m.* conductor; conduit-pipe, channel; **Blis—er**, lightning-conductor; **ein Rieht—er**, a non-conductor. —*ung, f.* a leading off; diversion (*of a stream, etc.*); derivation. *Comp.* —*ungs=rinne, f.* sewer, drain. —*ungs=silbe, f.* derivation syllable, suffix.

Ab'lenk—en, v. I. a. to divert; to avert; to turn off; to turn away. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn off; to swerve. —*ung, f.* diversion; **einen —ungs=angriff machen**, to effect a diversion (*Mil.*).

Ab'lernen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to imitate, to learn s.th. from s.o. by looking at him.

Ab'lesen, ir.v.a. to read off; to read aloud, over; to pick off, to gather; **vom Blatt —**, to read at sight; **ein Buch —**, to wear out a book by reading.

Ab'leugn—en, v.a. to deny, disown, disclaim. —*er, m.* denier. —*ung, f.* denial, disavowal.

Ab'lichten, v.a. to give a lighter shade to; to clear (*woods*).

Ab'liefer—n, v.a. to deliver (*over, up*); to consign. —*ung, f.* delivery; issue (*of provisions*); **nach erfolgter —ung**, after delivery, when delivered. *Comp.* —*ungs=schein, m.* certificate of delivery. —*ungs=tag, m.* day fixed for delivery. —*ungs=termin, m.*, —*ungs=zeit, f.* settling day.

Ab'liegen, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to lie at a distance, to be remote; (*aux. h.*) to lie until mellow, to grow mature; to settle, to clear; **ein abgelegener Weg**, bypath. II. *r.* to get rubbed off with lying (*the hair, etc.*).

Ab'litzen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to obtain s.th. by cunning from s.o.

Ab'loden, v.a. to entice away; to obtain by flattery, to lure from; **einem etwas —**, to coax one out of a thing; **einem Thränen —**, to draw tears from one.

Ab'lodern, v.a. to loosen (*earth round roots*).

Ab'lohnern, v.a. to pay off; to discharge.

Ab'löschn, v.a. to cool, quench; to slake (*lime*); to temper (*iron*); to wipe, blot out.

Ab'lös—en, v. I. a. to loosen, unloose; to cut off, to sever; to take off; to detach; to commute (*a penalty*); to set a watch; to relieve (*guard*); to redeem (*a pledge*), buy up; **ablösende Mittel**, solvents, pectorals (*Med.*). II. *r.* to be detached; to peel, drop off; to succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —(*s*)**litz, adj. & adv.** capable of being untied; redeemable. —*ung, f.* loosening; amputation; relief, relieving guard; ransom; redemption.

Ab'lösen, v.a. to unsolder.

Ab'ludien (also Ab'lügen and Abluxen), v.a. to learn by lurking; **einem etwas —**, to swindle one out of a thing (*coll.*).

Ab'lügen, ir.v.a. to deny by lying; **einem etwas —**, to get s.th. from s.o. by lying.

Ab'mach—en, v.a. to undo, to loosen; to detach; to finish; to settle, arrange definitely; **eine Schuld —**, to discharge a debt; **ein Geschäft —**, to settle a business, to transact a business; **das ist ein —**, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it; **das ist abgemacht!** agreed! it's a bargain! done!; **abgemacht**, in order (*Comm.*). —*ung, f.* arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.

Ab'magern, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow lean; **abgemagert, p.p. & adj.** emaciated.

Ab'mähen, v.a. to mow, to cut off, down.

Ab'mahlen (p.p. abgemahlen), v.a. to grind thoroughly, to finish grinding.

Ab'mahn—en, v.a. to dissuade from, to warn against. —*end, p. & adj.* dissuasive. —*ung, f.* dissuasion.

Ab'malen, v.a. to paint, to portray, to copy, to depict, describe; **sich — lassen**, to have one's portrait painted (*fam.*); **laß dich —!** nonsense, bosh! (*coll.*).

Ab'mangeln, v. I. a. to mangle thoroughly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish mangling.

Ab'marachen, v.r. to overexert oneself, to tire oneself out (*coll.*).

Ab'märgeln, see Abmergeln.

Ab'marken, v.a. to mark out, to lay out (*a field*).

Ab'markten, v.a.; davon läßt sich nichts —, nothing can be deducted from this.

Ab'marsch, m. (—*es, pl. Abmärsche*) departure; marching off, march. —*ieren, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march off; **Mann für Mann —ieren, to file off.**

Ab'martern, v.a. to torment; **einem etwas —**, to extort s.th. from s.o. (by tormenting him).

Ab'mass, n. the measure of a thing, dimension.

Ab'matt—en, v.a. to fatigue, to weary out; ganz abgemattet, quite knocked up. —*ung, f.* harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

Ab'meieren, v.a. to turn out of a farm; to dispossess a person (*coll.*).

Ab'meißeln, v.a. to mash duly (*Brew.*).

Ab'meißeln, v.a. to chisel off or out.

Ab'mergeln, v.a. to waste, to emaciate; **ein abgemergelter Mensch**, a worn-out individual, a man without strength or savour.

Ab'merken, v.a. to observe, to perceive; to learn by observing; **einem etwas —**, to learn s.th. by observing a p.

Ab'mess—en, ir.v.a. to measure off; to measure, to gauge; to survey; to suit, make to suit; to compare; **er mißt seine Ausdrücke nicht ab**, he uses unmeasured language; **andere nach sich selbst —en**, to judge of others by oneself; **die Zeit —en**, to apportion time, to time; **einen Vers —en**, to scan a verse; **das ist nicht abzumessen**, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) measurer, surveyor. —*ung, f.* measurement; adjustment; survey.

Ab'messen, v.a. to take a peck of grain (*as payment for grinding*), to take the miller's toll.

Ab'miet—en, v.a. to hire from; to farm. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) lessee, hirer, tenant.

Ab'minder—n, v.a. to diminish, to lessen. —*ung, f.* diminution, lessening; reduction.

Ab'mischen, v.a. to clear of manure.

Ab'modeln, v.a. to form after a model; to copy.

Ab'moosen, v.a. to clear of or free from moss.

Ab'müden, v.a. & r. to tire out.

Ab'mühen, v.r. to make great exertions, to labour, to drudge, to slave.

Ab'murfen (or Abmurfen), v.a.; einen —, to

kill one secretly, to make away with one; to despatch a p.; (*coll.*; especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas).

Abmüßigen (*sometimes pronounced with short ii*), v. i. a. einen —, to cause s.o. to take leisure, to disturb anyone; to detain one (*from his occupation*); einem etwas —, to extort s.th. from s.o. II. r. to find time or leisure; ich kann mir die Zeit nicht —, I cannot spare the time from my work or business.

Abmüßigen —n, v. a. to pay off (*a crew*). —ung, f. paying off (*of the crew*).

Abnagen, v. a. to gnaw off, to gnaw; sein Verlust nagt ihm das Herz ab, his loss preys on him.

Abnahme, f. (*pl.* —n) the taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); ebb; amputation; sale; die — vom Kreuze, the Descent from the Cross; — einer Rechnung, auditing an account; — eines Eides, the administering of an oath; — der Tage, the shortening of the days; in — geraten, to fall into disuse, to decay.

Abnehmen —en, *ir.v.* I. a. to take off; to amputate; to cut (*cards*); to gather (*fruit*); to buy (*goods*); to examine, audit (*an account*); to skim (*cream*); to wean (*a calf*); to call off (*dogs*); wollen Sie nicht abnehmen? will you not take off your things?; den Hut —en vor, to take off one's hat to; aus etwas —en, to perceive or judge from, to conclude; daraus kann ich —en, from that I can gather; einem einen Eid —en, to administer an oath to a person; die Maßen —en, to narrow; einem ein Versprechen —en, to obtain a promise from s.o.; die Auerpinnne —en, to unship the tiller; einem etwas —en, to exempt, remove one from, take from one, relieve one of; einem Geld —en, to gain money from one. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to wane; to decrease; to sink, to be lowered; to fail; to shorten; die Preise sind im —en, prices are going down; der Wein nimmt ab, the wine deteriorates; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon is waning; es nimmt mit ihm sichtbar ab, he is going downhill rapidly; sich abnehmen lassen, to have one's photograph taken (*coll.*); —ende Reihe, diminishing series. —er, m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) buyer, purchaser, customer.

Abneigen —en, v. i. a. to turn away; to bend down; to incline, decline; to avert; to render averse. II. r. to turn aside from; to incline, to diverge; sich abneigende Linien, divergent lines. —ung, f. a turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; eine (natürliche) —ung (gegen einen), a natural antipathy.

Abnieten, v. a. to unrivet (*T.*).

Abnorm, *adj.* abnormal, irregular, exceptional; exorbitant.

Abnötigen, v. a.; einem etwas —, to force s.th. from s.o.; to extort from, elicit.

Abnutzen —en, (*sometimes Abnuß* —en), v. a. to use; to have the usufruct of; to wear out by use. —er, m. (—ers) usufructuary. —ung, f. the wear and tear; wearing out; usufruct.

Abonnement, n. (—s, *pl.* —s) subscription to (*journals*); aus dem —ement treten, to drop one's subscription. —s-karte, f. subscriber's ticket, season ticket. —en't, m. (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) subscriber. —en'tin, f. (*pl.* —en'tinnen) lady subscriber. —le'ren, v. a. & r. to subscribe to (*auf eine S.*).

Abordnen —en, v. a. to delegate, depute; to countermand. —er, m. constituent, voter. —ung, f. delegation, deputation; committee.

Aborgeln, v. a. to play off on the (*barrel*) organ.

Abort, m. (—es) remote, retired place; (*water*) closet, W.C., privy.

Abortieren, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to have an abortion, to abort, to miscarry.

Abortus, m. abortion, miscarriage.

Abpacht —en, v. a. to farm; to rent a farm. —er (*or* *Abpächter*), m. (—ers, *pl.* *Abpächter*) farmer, lessee of a farm.

Abpacken, v. a. to take off (*the packages*); to unload, to discharge.

Abpassen, v. a. to measure, to proportion, to square; to make to fit; to watch for; to time well or ill.

Abpeinigen, v. a.; einem etwas —, to extort something from one by torment.

Abpeitschen, v. a. to whip soundly; to whip off.

Abpellen, v. a. to peel off (*potatoes*; *coll.*).

Abpelzen, v. a. to beat (*skins*); to thrash.

Abpfählen, v. a. to pale, enclose with palings.

Abpfänden, v. a. to seize by law, distraint.

Abpfarren, v. a. to separate from one parish and attach to another.

Abpreisen, *ir.v.a.* to whistle (*a tune*).

Abprüden, v. a. to mark with pegs; to unpeg and take down from the lines (*linen*).

Abplücken, v. a. to pluck off, gather; to pluck.

Abplügen, v. a. to plough off.

Abpicken, v. a. to peck off.

Abpladen, *Abplagen*, v. a.; einem etwas —, to extort from; to worry one out of; sich —, to tire oneself out, worry oneself to death.

Abplatt —en, v. a. to flatten. —ung, f. flattening; die —ung der Erde, the oblateness of the earth at the poles.

Abplätten, v. a. to smooth.

Abplätzen, v. a. to blaze (*trees*); to loosen by blasting, to cause to burst.

Abpochen, v. a. to knock off; to beat.

Abprägen, v. a. to stamp, to coin; to stamp a copy.

Abprall —en, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to rebound. —ung, f. recoil, rebound. *Comp.* —ungswinkel, m. angle of reflection.

Abprellen, v. a. to make rebound.

Abpressen, v. a. to press sufficiently; to press off; einem etwas —, to extort s.th. from s.o.

Abproffen, v. a. to bite off the buds (*Hunt.*).

Abprogen, v. a. to unlumber (*a gun*); *proßt ab!* action!

Abprojizieren, v. a.; einem etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

Abprügeln, v. a. to beat soundly; to cudgel.

Abpulken, v. a. to gnaw off (*bones*; *coll.*).

Abputzen, v. a. to cleanse, to clean, to polish;

to snuff (*a candle*); to rub down (*a horse*); to plaster, to roughcast (*a wall*); to scrape (*cables*); einen wader —, to reprimand one smartly (*vulg.*); sich die Zähne —, to clean one's teeth.

Abquälen, v. a. to torment; einem etwas —, to torment one out of a thing; sich —, to exert oneself, to toil hard; to worry oneself.

Abquerlen, v. a. to beat up, to mill, to froth.

Abquetschen, v. a. to crush, squeeze off.

Abquiden, v. a. to refine with mercury (*metals*); to cool after melting.

Abradern, v. r. to toil hard (*coll.*).

Abraffen —en, v. a. to snatch away; to tie up in sheaves. —t, m. & n. (—es) corn grist purloined from the mill, or by the miller (*fun.*).

Abraham, m.; in —s *Edoß* fiken, to be in Abraham's bosom, to enjoy ease and prosperity. *Comp.* —s-baum, m. Abraham's balm, chastetree (*see* *Reichsbäum*).

Abrahmen, v. a. to take off the cream, to skim; to take off the frame; abgerahmte Milch, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

Abraunen, v. a. to separate fields by ridges, or landmarks on which grass is suffered to grow; to balk off.

Abrändeln, *Abbränden*, v. a. to take off the margin or edge; to clip (*money*).

Ab'anken, *v. a.* to prune (*a vine*); **sich** —, to stray away; **die Zweige ranfen sich ab**, the boughs are straying from the trellis.

Ab'traien, *v. a.* to browse; to cut the grass. **Ab'traien**, *v. a.* usually *r.* to cease raging; **der Sturm hat sich abgetraien**, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.

Ab'trat-en, *tr. v. a.* to dissuade from, advise against; **er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab**, he dissuades me from my purpose; **einem seine Gedanken -en**, to guess or divine one's thoughts. —**ung**, *f.* dissuasion.

Ab'träub-en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, to exhale. **Comp.** —**igale**, *f.* evaporating dish.

Ab'träubern, *v. a.* to smoke thoroughly.

Ab'traufen, *v. a.* to pull off, to tear off; **sich** —, to come to blows, to fight with all one's might, to scuffle.

Ab'traum, *m.* (—**s**) rubbish; clearing away (*of wood*); chips, loppings of wood; shelf (*Min.*).

Ab'träum-en, *v. a.* to clear, to remove; **den Tisch -en**, to clear away (*the tea things, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* removal, clearance; forest clearing.

Ab'trauben, *v. a.* to clear of caterpillars.

Ab'treiben, *v. a.* to rake off.

Ab'rechn-en, *v. a.* & *n.* to settle accounts; to deduct, subtract; to make allowance for; **sein Vorurteil abgerechnet ist er zc.**, making allowance for his prejudice he is, etc.; **einige Stellen abgerechnet**, with the exception of a few passages. —**ung**, *f.* settlement (*of accounts*); deduction; discount; **auf -ung**, on account; —**ung halten**, to balance accounts. **Comp.** —**ungs-tag**, *m.* settling-day, day of liquidation, audit day.

Ab'recht-e, *f.* wrong side (*of cloth*). —**en**, *v. a.* to dress the wrong side of cloth. —**s**, *adv.* on (*or*) to the wrong side; wrong side outwards, see **Verlebst**.

Ab'rede, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) agreement; denial; —**treffen** (*or obs.*) **nehmen**, to concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; **ich bin es (genit.) nicht in** —, I do not deny it; **now** usually: **in -stellen**, to dispute, to deny; **ich stelle das nicht in** —, I do not deny it; **das ist wider die** —, that is against our agreement.

Ab'reden, *v. I. a.*; **eine S.** —, to agree upon, to appoint, concert a th.; **einem** —, to dissuade one from; **abgeredetmaßen**, according to arrangement; **eine abredete Sache**, a settled affair; **ich will dabei weder zureden noch** —, I will say nothing either way. **II. r.** to fatigue oneself by talking; to talk one's fill.

Ab'regnen, *v. I. a.* to beat off by raining. **II. r.** & *n. imper.* to cease raining; **es hat sich abge-regnet**, it has ceased raining.

Ab'reib-en, *tr. v. a.* to rub, to rub off; to grind (*colours*), to wear by friction; **reiben Sie mich tüchtig ab**, rub me down well; **sich** —**en**, to chafe; **die Schuhe -en**, to scrape or wipe one's shoes. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).

Ab'reichen, *v. a.* to reach down; to reach; to grasp.

Ab'reise, *f.* departure.

Ab'reisen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to set out, to start, to depart; —**en nach** (*dat.*), to set out for, leave for.

Ab'reiß-en, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break off; to tear; **abgerissene Sätze**, disconnected phrases; **meine Geduld reißt ab**, I lose all patience. **II. a.** to tear, break, pull, wrench off; to pull down; to wear out; to come to an end (*coll.*); to draw a plan of; to sketch; to force (*a lock*); **das reißt ja gar nicht ab**, there is no end of it (*coll.*); **er sieht sehr abgerissen aus**, he looks very much out at elbows. —**er**, *m.* one who tears off; sketcher; tracing-machine. —**ung**, *f.* avulsion; sudden break (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**kalender**, *m.* sheet calendar, calendar in slips.

Ab'reiten, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride away; to ride along or past (*a line of troops*). **II. a.** to break (*a horse*); to wear by riding; to override; to lose by riding (*as a shoe*); to make the horse cast a shoe.

Ab'rennen, *tr. v. I. a.* to knock off in running; **einem etwas** —, to get a thing from one by running; **einen** —, to tire a p. by walking too fast. **II. n. (*aux. f.*) to run away. **III. r.** to fatigue oneself by running.**

Ab'richten-en, *v. a.* to adjust, to measure exactly; to level; to regulate; to train, to teach tricks, to break in (*an animal*); **ein Schiff -en**, to fit a ship for sea; **ein gut abgerichteter Hund**, a dog well in hand. —**er**, *m.* a trainer; one who levels, etc. —**ung**, *f.* the act of training; training, breaking in, drill. **Comp.** —**hammer**, *m.* straightening hammer. —**peitsche**, *f.* schooling whip (*Vel.*). —**stab**, —**stod**, *m.* straightening anvil. —**wagen**, *m.* break, brake.

Ab'regeln, *v. a.* to bolt the door; **sich** —, to bolt one's door.

Ab'rieseln, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow down gently; to drizzle down; to trickle down.

Ab'rind-en, *v. a.* to bark, peel, strip off the rind; to take off the crust. —**ig**, *adv.* having a gaping rind or crust; without bark or crust.

Ab'ringen, *tr. v. a.* to gain by wrestling; to twist off; **einem etwas** —, to wrest s.th. from s.o., to wring (*concessions, a confession, etc.*); **sich** —, to wrestle to exhaustion; **sich im Todes-kampfe** —, to wrestle, struggle with death; to writhle with agony; **sich** (*dat.*) **die Haut von den Händen** —, to wring one's hands in despair.

Ab'rinnen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, flow down.

Ab'riß, *m.* (—**isse**, *pl.* —**isse**) hasty sketch; plan; draught; abstract, summary; outlines, first sketch.

Ab'ritt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) departure on horseback, the riding away, the start.

Ab'robren, *v. a.* to clear of reeds, to remove the reeds from (*a pond, lake*).

Ab'rollen, *v. I. a.* to roll away, off, down; to transport goods from the railway-station to the town; to unroll; to unfold; to mangle; **ein Tau** —, to pay out cable. **II. n. (*aux. f.* & *h.*) to roll, run down; to finish mangling.**

Ab'rosten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rust off.

Ab'rüden, *v. n.* to move off, displace, remove; **die Zeilen** —, to begin with a new line.

Ab'rühren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to row off; **sich** —, to tire oneself by rowing.

Ab'ruß, *m.* (—**s**) recall; calling away; proclamation. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be called away; within call.

Ab'ruß-en, *tr. v. a.* to call away or off; to recall; **einen -en lassen**, to have a p. called away from his work, to send for one. —**ung**, *f.* proclamation; recall. **Comp.** —**ungs-schreiben**, *n.* letter of recall. —**ungs-schuß**, *m.* signal of recall.

Ab'rüffeln, *v. a.* to reprimand severely (*coll.*).

Ab'rühren, *v. a.* to beat up, to stir; **Eier** —, to beat up eggs.

Ab'runden, **Ab'runden**, *v. a.* to round off, make round; to round (*periods in writing*).

Ab'rufen, *v. a.* to pluck off.

Ab'rüß-en, *v. a.* to take down a scaffolding; to disarm; to demobilize (*troops, an army*). —**ung**, *f.* reduction of the army, disarmament; **allgemeine -ung**, universal disarmament.

Ab'rutschen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip off, to glide down; to sneak off, to leave (*by train*) (*coll.*); to die (*coll. & vulg.*).

Ab'rütteln, *v. a.* to shake off.

Ab'rübeln, *v. a.* to cut off with a sword, sabre off; to cut off clumsily (*bread, meat, as if with a sword*).

Ab'laden, *v. I. a.* to unload; to divide into

Ab'ichilder—*n, v. a.* to paint, depict (*obs. & poet.*)
—*ung. f.* description, picture (*obs.*).

Ab'hörren, *v. a.* to unharness.
Ab'hörschneiden, *v. a.* to slaughter, to kill (*animals for food*).
Ab'hörschlag, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Ab'hörschläge**) what is beaten or hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal, outlet, vent; *es ist ein großer* —, it differs widely; *auf* —, in part payment; on account; *das Brot ist in* — gekommen, bread is down; *mit* — verkaufen, to sell at a reduced price.
Ab'hörschlag-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to beat off to strike; to cast (*a medal, etc.*); to refuse, reject; to repulse, repel; to dam off; *einem den Kopf* —en, to strike off a man's head; *einen Pferdeschweif* —en, to dock a horse's tail; *ein Zelt* —en, to strike a tent; *eine Brücke* —en, to break up a bridge; *eine Bettstelle* —en, to take down a bedstead; *die Segel* —en, to unreef the sails; *einen Angriff* —, to repel an attack; *den Dritten* —, a German running game; *einen Stoß* —en, to parry a thrust; *einem etwas rund* —en, to give one a flat refusal; *Sie dürfen es mir nicht* —en, I will take no refusal; *Wasser* —en, to make water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to abate, decline, fall off; to fly back, to rebound; *die Kuh schlägt ab*, the cow gives less milk; *die Kälte schlägt ab*, the cold abates. *Comp.* —*s-anleihe*, *f.* money lent to be paid back by instalments. —*s-zahlung*, *f.* part-payment, payment on account, instalment.
Ab'hörschlag-in, *adj.* containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —*ige Antwort*, *f.* refusal. —*lich*, *adj.* in part payment, on account.
Ab'hörschlamm (**Ab'hörschlamm**), *v. a.* to clear of mud.
Ab'hörschlängeln, *v. r.* to meander, wind away; to leave quietly, to sink away (*coll.*).
Ab'hörschleichen, *ir. v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by sneaking. *II. v. n. & r.* to sink away.
Ab'hörschleif-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to grind off; to wear away; to polish; to whet, sharpen. *II. r.* to improve one's manners. —*er*, *m.* polisher. —*fel*, *n.* grindings, shreds; cutler's dust.
Ab'hörschleifen, *v. a.* to carry away on a sledge; to wear out (*clothes, etc.*) by dragging.
Ab'hörschleimen, *v. a.* to rid of slime; to clean fish.
Ab'hörschleiten, *v. a.* to wear out.
Ab'hörschleudern, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to saunter off.
Ab'hörschlenfern, *v. a.* to shake off.
Ab'hörschleudern, *v. I. a.* to throw off with a sling; to shake off. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off.
Ab'hörschlichten, *v. a.* to smooth, polish off (*with a plane, file, etc.*).
Ab'hörschließen, *ir. v. I. a.* to separate by locking up; to lock off, up; to close, settle (*a bargain, etc.*); to unlock, unchain, unfetter (*prisoners, etc.*; rare); to seclude; to wind up, to balance (*accounts, etc.*); *einen Vertrag* —en, to sign, close an agreement; *sich* —en, to seclude oneself; *abgeschloßen leben*, to live in seclusion. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) —en über eine *S.* to decide upon a th. —*end*, *p. & adj.* definitive, final. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* positive, final, definitive. —*ung*, *f.* locking, making up; seclusion; settling (*of accounts, etc.*).
Ab'hörschleüfen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip off; to slide down.
Ab'hörschlürfen, *v. a.* to sip off.
Ab'hörschlupf, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* **Ab'hörschlüffe**) closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement. *Comp.* —*note*, *f.* note of sale; contract. —*protokoll*, *n.* recess, minutes. —*prüfung*, *f.* leaving examination (*at the end of a six years' course at a Real'schule, Progymnasium, or Realprogymnasium*). —*rechnung*, *f.* balance of account, final account. —*zettel*, *m.* broker's contract, broker's note.
Ab'hörschmad, *m.* (—*es*) bad taste (*of wine, etc.*).

Ab'höschmagen, *v. a.* to kiss heartily, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).
Ab'höschmaufen, *v. I. a.* to eat up (*greedily*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have done feasting.
Ab'höschmeden, *v. I. a.* to know by tasting. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have a bad taste.
Ab'höschmedig, *adj.* ill-favoured, unsavoury.
Ab'höschmeicheln, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by flattery, coax out of.
Ab'höschmeißen, *ir. v. a.* (*vulg.*) see **Abwerfen**.
Ab'höschmels-en, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt off, away, or down. *II. reg. v. a.* to separate by melting; to clarify; to melt off. *Comp.* —*dracht*, *m.* fusible wire.
Ab'höschmieren, *v. I. a.* to grease; to transcribe negligently; to pirate; to thrash (*vulg.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off grease, to stain.
Ab'höschmugen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to soil, to allow the dirt to come off; to blot (*Typ.*).
Ab'höschnallen, *v. a.* to unbuckle.
Ab'höschnappen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to snap; to stop suddenly. *II. a.* to snap off; to leave suddenly (*coll.*); to lock, to bolt.
Ab'höschneid-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to cut off; to clip; to crop, poll; to deprive of; to settle (*accounts by tallies*); to cut out (*a paper pattern*); *die Zufuhr* —en, to cut off the supplies; *einem den Weg* —en, to stop a man's passage, communication; *einem das Wort* —en, to stop one short; *einem die Ehre* —en, to injure one's reputation; *einem die Kehle* —en, to cut a person's throat. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to form a contrast, to differ. —*ung*, *f.* cutting off; reclusion; nipping; amputation.
Ab'höschneiden, *v. r. imp.*; *es hat sich abgehöhnt*, it has ceased snowing.
Ab'höschnellen, *v. I. a.* to jerk off. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a jerk.
Ab'höschnippen, *v. a.* to clip, snip off; to trim (*the beard*).
Ab'höschnipseln, *v. a.* to cut off small pieces (*coll.*).
Ab'höschschnitt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; caesura; epoch; period; musical section; a pattern (*cut out*); entrenchment, trench, retreat; balance paid in addition. *Comp.* —*s-line*, *f.* cutting line (*Typ.*); line of section (*Math.*). —*s-winkel*, *m.* angle of a segment. —*s-zeichen*, *n.* section (§).
Ab'höschnittel (**Ab'höschnipsel**), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) snippings, clippings, shavings.
Ab'höschnitzeln, *v. a.* to cut into chips, chip, whittle away.
Ab'höschnüren, to unlace; to detach by tying; to measure out, lay out, separate with the line.
Ab'höschnurren, *v. I. a.* to obtain by begging. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rattle, whirr off; sink away (*coll.*).
Ab'höschöpfen, *v. a.* to scoop off, to skim, to scum. **Ab'hösch**, (*with short n*) *m.* emigration tax; legacy tax; offshoot.
Ab'höschragen, *v. a.* to plane off; to slope, slant; to bevel.
Ab'höschrammen, *v. n.* to scratch off; to scar; to slip off or away, to bolt (*coll.*); to die (*coll.*).
Ab'höschrapen (*dial.* **Ab'höschrappen**), *v. a.* to scrape off.
Ab'höschrauben, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off.
Ab'höschreden, *v. a.* to frighten, scare away; *einen von . . .* —, to deter one from . . . by fear; *tr discourge*; to sprinkle hot things with a liquid *er läßt sich leicht* —, he is easily intimidated. *abgeschrecktes Wasser*, lukewarm water. —*a p. & adj.* serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; *ein* —*des Beispiels*, a warning (*against*).
Ab'höschreib-en, *ir. v. a.* to write out, transcribe, copy; to wear out by writing; to countermand; to put off; to deduct; to carry to one's credit. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) copier, copyist; plagiarist. —*erci*, *f.* plagiarist. —*ung*, *f.*

copying, transcribing; transcription. *Comp.*
 —*e-gebüß*, *f.* copying fee.
Abfchreien, *ir. v. I. a.* to cry, proclaim; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from one by crying. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by screaming; *sich die Kehle* —, to scream oneself hoarse.
Abfchreiten, *ir. v. I. a.* to measure by steps, to pace; to pass along, to walk past. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to step aside, to stalk away; to swerve; to digress.
Abfchrift, *f. (pl. —en)* copy, transcript; *eine* —nehmen, to take a copy; *eine beglaubigte* —, an attested copy. —*sich*, *adj. & adv.* as a copy, copied out.
Abfchöpfen, *v. a.* to cut off with a sickle; to cup, to weaken by cupping; to strip, to rob (*rare*).
Abfchroten, *v. a.* to roll down; to saw off; to grind coarsely; to divert (*a water-course*).
Abfchuppen, *v. I. a.* to scale. *II. r.* to scale off; to chap. *III. subst. n.* desquamation.
Abfchürfen, *v. I. a.* to scrape off; to take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). *II. r. sich die Haut* —, to tear one's skin, to scratch one's skin.
Abfchürzen, *m. (—f)es, pl. Abfchürfe* rushing down, fall (*of water*); slope, descent.
Abfchüffig, *adj.* declivitous, steep. —*feit*, *f.* declivity, steepness.
Abfchütteln, *v. a.* to shake off; to shake violently.
Abfchütt-en, *v. a.* to pour off; to throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*). —*fel*, *n. (—fels)* wind-falls, wind-fallen fruit (*rare*).
Abfchützen, *v. a.* to stop by a flood-gate; to let off; to drain (*ponds, etc.*); to shut off (*steam, etc.*); to stop (*an engine*).
Abfchwäch-en, *v. I. a.* to weaken; to lessen, to diminish; to attenuate, to soften down. *II. r.* to diminish, to decrease, to fall off. —*ung*, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.
Abfchwängeln, *v. a. (einem etwas)* to get by coaxing (*vulg.*).
Abfchwären, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to fall off by ulceration; (*aux. h.*) to cease festering; *es ist mir ein Nagel abgefchwären*, one of my nails has festered and come off.
Abfchwärmen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux. f.*) to fly off (*in swarms*). *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by revelry.
Abfchwarten, *v. a.* to peel off the sward, skin or rind (*of ham, etc.*); to square (*timber*).
Abfchwärzen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to lose black colour. *II. a.* to blacken, smut.
Abfchwätzen, *v. a.; einem etwas* —, to talk one out of s.th.
Abfchwefeln, *v. a.* to clear from sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.
Abfchwefen, *m. (—es)* digression, deviation.
Abfchwef-en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to digress; to deviate. *II. a.* to wash; to rinse; to scallop. —*end*, *p. & adj.* digressive. —*ung*, *f.* digression, deviation; *ohne* —*ung*, directly, to the point.
Abfchwefen, *v. a.* to smooth or fashion iron by heating and hammering it.
Abfchwemmen, *v. a.* to cause to swim off, to float; to wash away; to purify by washing or rinsing; to flush; *Wferde* —, to ride horses into the water.
Abfchwenden, *v. I. a.* to cleanse by rinsing. *II. r.* to turn aside; to wheel off or aside; *rechts (links) abgefchwenden!* right (left) wheel!
Abfchwindeln, *v. a.; einem etwas* —, to get a thing from a person by swindling.
Abfchwingen, *ir. v. I. a.* to shake off; to clean by shaking; to winnow. *II. r.* to swing oneself down.
Abfchwirren, *v. a.* to go off (*or away*) with a shrill sound; to get away, to bolt (*off*) (*coll.*).
Abfchwigen, *v. I. a.* to remove by sweating (*a*

disease, superabundant flesh, etc.). *II. r.* to weaken oneself by sweating; to exhaust o.s.
Abfchwören, *ir. v. a.* to deny by oath; to abjure; *einem etwas* —, to deprive one of something by an oath.
Abfchwung, *m. (pl. Abfchwünge)*, act of leaping down, somersault, somerset (*Gymn.*).
Abfsegen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to set sail, sail away; *vom Winde* —, to bear off. *II. a. die Segel* die Masten ab, the masts were carried away or sprung.
Abfsehbar, *I. adj. & adv.* visible; within sight; conceivable; *in abfsehbarer Zeit*, within a measurable (or reasonable) space of time.
Abfsehen, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* to look away from; to perceive; to watch an opportunity; to see to the end of; to conceive; to aim at; *davon abfehen*, apart from this consideration; *einem etwas an den Augen* —, to anticipate one's wishes, divine one's thoughts; *es ist schwer abzusehen*, it is hard to foresee or to imagine; *da ist gar kein Ende abzusehen*, there is no prospect of an end; *das war auf mich abgefehen*, that was a hit at me; *ist es darauf abgefehen?* is that the object?; *einem etwas* —, to learn s.th. by looking at or on s.o.; *das hast du von deinem Nebenmann abgefehen*, you have copied that from your neighbour. *II. subst. n.* a looking away from; design, purpose; the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical instrument.
Abfseide, *f.* floss-silk, refuse of silk.
Abfseifen, *v. a.* to wash out soap; to clean with soap. —*ung*, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.
Abfseigern, *v. a.* to measure depth (*with a plummet*); to separate silver from copper.
Abfseihen, *v. a.* to strain, filter.
Abfseinen, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be abolished (*Law*); *wir find noch weit ab*, we are still at a great distance; *ich bin ganz ab*, I am thoroughly tired, I am quite exhausted, I am out of breath, I am knocked up (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* the being off, the absence; the state of exhaustion.
¹**Abfseite**, *f.* vault, wing (*of an edifice*); aisle (*of a church*).
²**Abfseite**, *f.* off side, part farther off, reverse (*of a coin*).
Abfseiten, *prep.* from any one's side, on the part of (*obs. Law*); — *meiner*, for my part, as for me (*obs.*).
Abfseits, *I. adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — *vom Wege*, away from the road; — *von der großen Heerstraße*, away from the beaten track. *II. prep.* — *der Straße*, off from the street.
Abfseind-en, *ir. v. a.* to send away, to despatch; to depute; to detach (*Mil.*). —*er*, *m.* sender, consignor; shipper; despatcher. —*ung*, *f.* sending off, despatching, despatch; conveyance, shipping.
Abfseingen, *v. a.* to singe off, to burn slightly.
Abfseink-en, *v. a.* to sink (*a shaft*); to layer or set plants. —*er*, *m.* layer, slip.
Abfentleichen, *v. r.* to absent oneself.
Abfsehb-ar, *adj.* removable; deposable; salable.
Abfseken, *v. I. a.* to set down; to deposit; to remove (*from office*); to depose (*a king*); to cashier (*an officer*); to dismiss, to discard, to discharge; to bring forth (*clandestinely*); to wean; to pick out with contrasting colours; to set up in type; to break off; to throw off, to unhorse; *Waaren* —*en*, to dispose of goods, to sell goods; *seht ab!* ground arms! *II. n. (aux. h.)* to put off (*from shore*); to settle (*of liquids*); to contrast (*of colours*); to discontinue, to stop, to pause, to begin a new line; to be faulty (*Mfn.*); to finish composing (*Typ.*); to take the glass from the mouth, to stop drink-

ab-: das Gestein **feht** ab, the rock cracks, breaks; er **trauf** die ganze Flasche aus, ohne einmal abzuzeigen, he emptied the whole bottle at one draught. III. *imp.* to result in. IV. *subst. n.* fault (*in a stratum*); deposition; subsidence (*of waters*); hesitation (*in speaking, etc.*). —**aug**, *f.* deposition (*of sediment*); removal (*from office*); composition (*Mus. & Typ.*). —**ung** des Oxyds, oxidation. *Comp.* —**tisch**, *m.* side-table.

Abfiht, *f.* (*pl. —en*) view; design, purpose, end, aim; ohne —, unintentionally; in der beften —, with the best intention; es ist der — gemäß, it answers the purpose; it is in accordance with the intention; in — auf, (*with acc.*) with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* —**s-los**, *i. adj.* unpremeditated. II. *adv.* unintentionally.

Abfihtlich & **Abfihtlich**, *adj. & adv.* intentional, deliberate, premeditated, purposely. —**teit**, *f.* (*twofold accentuation as in abfihtlich*) premeditation, preconcerted design.

Abfißern, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down.

Abfißen, *v. n.* to sift off.

Abfißen, *ir. v. a.* to seethe, to boil; **einen Trant** —, to make a decoction, to decoct.

Abfißgen, *ir. v. I. a.* to sing off; to chant; to recite. II. *r.* to exhaust oneself with singing. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing to the end, finish singing.

Abfißen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit away from; (*aux. f.*) to dismount. II. *a.*; **eine Schuld** —, to pay a debt by remaining in prison.

Abfißten, *v. a.* to pay the full salary; to pay off.

Abfißt, *adj. & adv.* absolute; unconditional.

Abfißtion, *f.* absolute; **einem die — erteilen**, to give the absolute to some one.

Abfißtionismus, *m.* absolutism.

Abfißtieren, *v. a.* to solve, to acquit; to finish, complete (*one's studies at college*).

Abfißterbar, *adj.* separable. —**lich**, *adj.* separable; separated apart.

Abfißterlich, *adj.* peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre; *adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly. —**teit**, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

Abfißter-n, *v. a.* to separate, to divide; to detach; to secrete (*Med.*); to abstract (*ideas*); **fiß** —**n**, to separate, seclude oneself; **ein Kind** —**n**, to portion off a child (*Law*). —**ung**, *f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualisation; jointed structure (*of rocks*); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-bermügen**, *n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* sign of separation.

Abfißning, *adj.* out of the sun, shady (*rare*).

Abfißrend, *p. & adj.* absorbing; —**e Mittel**, absorbents.

Abfißren, *v. r.* to wear away with anxiety.

Abfißtion, *f.* (*pl. —en*) absorption; electrification.

Abfißten, *v. I. a.* to split off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to get separated by splitting.

Abfißpannen, *v. a.* to unbend; to slacken (*a drum, etc.*); to relax; to unyoke; to unharness; to exhaust utterly; **den Hahn** —, to uncock (*a pistol*); **ein Gezeß** —, to strike a tent. *abgeßpannt*, *p. & adj.* tired out; seedy.

Abfißpannen, *v. a.* to entice (*away*), to seduce, to cause to be disaffected (*obs.*).

Abfißpänzig, **Abfißpänzig**, *adj.* alienated, disloyal; —**machen**, to seduce from allegiance; **einem eine Person** —**machen**, to alienate the affections of a p. from; —**werden**, to desert; to become disaffected.

Abfißbaren, *v. a.* to spare from; **ich will es mir am Munde** —, I will pinch myself (*in food*) for it. **Abfißweisen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish a meal. II. *a.* to clear (*a plate, a tree, etc.*) by eating; to feed, entertain; **einen mit leeren Worten**

—, to put one off with fair words; **einen kurz** —, to cut one short.

Abfißpänzig, see **Abfißpänzig**.

Abfißperr-en, *v. a.* to barricade; to exclude; to separate, to lock off; to isolate. —**ung**, *f.* act of barring; separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion. —**ungs-ßystem**, *n.* prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* stop-cock (*of the boiler*).

Abfißpiegel-n, *v. I. a.* to reflect (*as from a mirror*). II. *r.* to be mirrored or reflected. —**ung**, *f.* reflection.

Abfißpielen, *v. a.* to play (*off*) a tune; to wear out with playing; to pay off by playing (*cards, etc.*); **vom Blatte** —, to play at sight (*Mus.*).

Abfißpinnen, *ir. v. I. a.* to spin off; to pay a debt by spinning. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish spinning.

Abfißpißen, *v. a.* to take off the point, to blunt;

to cut, make (*a pen*), to point (*ends of the hair*).

Abfißplittern, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splinter, to come off in splinters. II. *a.* to splinter off. III. *r.* to exfoliate.

Abfißpöten, *v. a.* **einen** —, to ridicule a p. (*obs.*); **einem etwas** —, to get a th. by deriding a p.

Abfißprache, *f.* (*usually Abrede*) agreement, convention.

Abfißpred-en, *ir. v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to give a sentence against, to pronounce sentence of deprivation; to give up (*Med.*); to gainsay, deny, refuse; **einem alle Hoffnung** —**en**, to take away all hope from one; **einem das Leben** —**en**, to condemn s.o. to death; **die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgeßprochen**, the doctors have given him up; **eine Sache** —**en**, to talk over a matter; **Talent kann man ihm nicht** —**en**, there is no denying that he has talent; **ich spreche es Ihnen nicht ab**, I do not dispute it with you. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to decide; to decide hastily; to dogmatize on; **über** (*eine S.*) —**en**, to give a decided or unfavourable opinion upon. —**end**, *p. & adj.* dogmatical, unfavourable; —**end urteilen über einen** or **eine Sache**, to pronounce an adverse criticism on s.o. or s.th. —**erlich**, *adj.* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; unfavourable.

Abfißprengen, *v. I. a.* to cause to fly off; to burst, to blow up with gunpowder; to chip; to cut off from the bulk of the army, to drive off from the herd. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop off.

Abfißpringen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap off or down; to jump off; to snap off; to chip off; to crack off (*as paint*); to gape, warp; to rebound; to desert, change (*one's party*); to shift (*from one subject to another*); to shuffle, to prevaricate; **von einem Verßprochen** —, to retract a promise. II. *r.* to fatigue o.s. by jumping, to tire o.s. with leaping.

Abfißspriken, *v. I. a.* to squirt off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to spirt back; to set out for a trip (*stud. sl.*).

Abfißspröß, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) (*rare*, see **Abfißsprößling**); result.

Abfißspröß-en, *v. n.* (*usually Abfißstammen*) (*aux. f.*) to be descended from.

Abfißsprößling, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) offspring, descendant.

Abfißspruch, *m.* (*pl. Abfißprüche*) a sentence, verdict, final decision; —**des Lebens**, sentence of death, doom.

Abfißsprung, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. Abfißsprünge*) a leap; leaping off; double (*of a hare*); snapping (*of a spring, etc.*); digression; falling off; contrast; disparity; renunciation of a claim. *Comp.* —**s-winkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abfißspülen, *v. a.* to wind off from the reel, to un reel, to uns pool.

Abfißspül-en, *v. a.* to wash; to rinse; to wash off, up. —**icht**, *n.* hogwash; dishwater. —**ung**, *f.* (*act of*) rinsing, washing, washing up (*of tea things, etc.*); ablation.

Ab/härten, *v. a.* to steel; to harden (gegen, against).

Ab/hängen—*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, to be derived from, to come off; to derive, to be derived from (*Gram.*); derivation, etymology; aus der Stadt Hannover —*end*, a native of the town of Hanover. —*ung*, *f.* descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; von guter —*ung*, of (good) family; von edler —*ung*, of noble birth. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*lehre*, *f.* theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. —*ungs*—*tafel*, *f.* pedigree, genealogical table.

Ab/hampfen, *v. a.* to stamp off; to wear out by stamping; to pound thoroughly.

Ab/hand, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ab/hände*) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; greßer —, contrast; renunciation, renouncement, cession, abandonment; von einer Sache —*nehmen* (or *thun*) (*obs.*) to desist from a th., to renounce, to give up. *Comp.* —*s*—*geld*, *n.* money paid to a person who desists from a claim. —*s*—*punft*, *m.* apsis. —*s*—*winkel*, *m.* angle of elongation.

Ab/händig, *adj.* spoiled (by old age or too long keeping), grown worse; dead, dried up, stale, tasteless, musty, flat.

Ab/hatten, *v. a.* to pay (in a complimentary sense); to give, make, discharge, render; einen Besuch —, to pay a visit; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment; seine Schuldigkeit —, to pay one's debt; to pay one's respects; Bericht —, to report; Zeugnis —, to bear witness; Dank —, to render or to return thanks; einen Besuch —, to make a call, to pay a visit; einem seinen Glückwunsch —, to offer one's congratulations to s.o., to congratulate one.

Ab/hauen—*en*, **Ab/häuen**—*en*, *v. a.* to wipe off the dust, to dust. —*er*, *m.* one that dusts, duster; feather-broom, dusting brush.

Ab/hien—*en*, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to bring down with a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to stick; to unhorse; to defeat (in a students' duel, *sl.*); to carry off the ring (at tilting); to slope; to escarp (*Mil.*); to mark out; to draw off (*water*); to train; to outdo; to over-trump; *Heu*—*en*, to pitch down or to unload hay; *Rafen*—*en*, to cut suds; ein Schwein —*en*, to stick a pig; ein Meiser —*en*, to prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung —*en*, to engrave a drawing; einem Schiffe —*en*, to take the wind out of another ship's sails. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sheer off (*Naut.*); (*aux. h.*) to contrast; diese Farbe steht von der andern zu sehr ab, this colour contrasts too strongly with the other; sie steht gegen dich ab, she is a good foil to you. —*er*, *m.* little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf der Reise machten sie einen —*er* von drei Meilen, um ihn zu besuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. —*messer*, *n.* butcher's knife. —*plug*, *m.* breast-plough.

Ab/hien—*en*, *v. a.* to unpin, to unpeg; to undo, to unfasten (*hair*); to mark out; ein Lager —*en*, to mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Kalb —*en*, to wean a calf. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron pole, picket. —*fette*, *f.* surveyor's chain. —*leine*, *f.* or —*schuur*, *f.* measuring line, marking cord.

Ab/hieben, *ir. v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand off from; to stand out, stick out; (*aux. f.*) to grow flat (*as beer*); to decay, fade, die away; —*von*, to desist from, relinquish, give up; einem or von einem —, to desert, withdraw from, leave one unassisted (*rare*). II. *a.* to concede, to yield, to relinquish, give up, resign (*rare*). —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* distant; expanding (*Bot.*);

—*de* Ohren, standing out ears, sticking out ears.

Ab/hiehlen, *ir. v. a.* to steal away; to learn by stealth; einem etwas —, to steal s.th. from s.o. **Ab/hieffen**, *v. I. a.* to stiffen; to prop, to underprop. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow stiff.

Ab/hieig—*en*, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, to alight; to dismount; to put up (*at an inn, etc.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* descending; —*ender* *Rhythmus*, descending rhythm, trocheal or dactylic rhythm (see *Abgleiten*). —*ung*, *f.* descending; alighting; descent; descension (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —*s*—*quartier*, *n.* resting place, place where to put up, night quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*).

Ab/hietell—*en*, *v. a.* to put away; to put down (*a burden, etc.*); to abolish; to remedy, redress; to remove (*nuisances, etc.*); to mix with yeast; to season, flavour (*beer*); to stop, throw out of gear. *Comp.* —*hahn*, *m.* regulator tap.

Ab/hieumen, *v. a.* to chisel off.

Ab/hieupeln, *v. a.* to stamp.

Ab/hierben, I. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die away or out, to wither, to perish; to fade away; to become paralysed, numbened; to mortify; meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, to withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgestorben sein, to be dead to all pleasures. II. *subst. n.* death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.

Ab/hien, *m.* a copy, pattern picked off; what is dug or cut off; contrast.

Ab/hien, *m.* descent, climb down.

Ab/hieunen, *v. I. a.* to tune; gut abgestimmte Glocken, well tuned bells; to lower the pitch; to outvote (= überstimmen; *dial.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to give one's vote, to record one's vote, to vote; einem —*en*, to disagree, dissent from (*dial.*); über etwas —*en* lassen to put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzettel —*en*, to vote by ballot. —*ig*, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; disagreeing (*in opinion*). —*ung*, *f.* act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; dissonance; der Antrag wurde zur —*ung* gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch —*ung* gefasster Beschlüsse, resolution; grace (*Univ.*); sich der —*ung* enthalten, to abstain from voting; geheime —*ung*, voting by ballot; namentliche —*ung*, poll, polling; —*ung* durch Hammersprung, division.

Ab/hieden, *v. a.* to live a new swarm of bees.

Ab/hiepfeln, *v. a.* to uncork, to unstop.

Ab/hiepfen—*en*, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to knock off, to thrust off; to scrape, plane; to rub off; to strike short; to play staccato; to repulse; to break; es wird ihm das Herz —*en*, it will break his heart; sich die Hörner —*en*, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —*en*, to pay off a debt; die Bienen —*en*, to kill the bees and take their honey; Bäume —*en*, to shed one's teeth. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to push off, to sheer off, to get clear of the shore, to set sail. —*end*, *adj.* repulsive, repugnant; sich abstoßende (Naturen), antipathetic (natures); repellant. —*ung*, *f.* act of repelling; repulsion. *Comp.* —*zeichen*, & —*ungs*—*zeichen*, *n.* staccato sign (*Mus.*).

Ab/hiepfen, *v. a.* to punish, chastise (*thoroughly*).

Abstrahieren, *v. a.* to abstract.

Abstrahl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) a reflected ray; splendour.

Abstrahl—*en*, *v. I. a.* to reflect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be reflected. —*ung*, *f.* reflection. —*ung*—*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abstrakt, *adj.* & *adv.* abstract; —*er* Begriff, abstract idea, abstraction.

Absträngen, *v. a.* to unharness (horses).

Abstrahieren, *v. I. a.* (eine Sache) to wear

out. II. r. to fag o.s.; to toil hard; to work o.s. to death.

Abstreben, v.n. (aux. h.) to strive to get loose or away (from the centre); **bie-be Straft**, f. (Abstrebehaft) centrifugal force.

Abstreichen—en, *tr. v. I. a.* to wipe, strike off; to scrape off; to stop (a razor); to beat (a field) for game. II. n. (aux. f.) to sneak away; to quit the nest. *Comp.*—holz, n. straight edge.

Abstreifen, v. I. a. to strip off; to skin; to slip, draw off; to lay aside; to do away with. II. n. (aux. f.) to wander; to roam; to digress; to glance off.

Abstreiten, *tr. v. a.* to dispute; to deny; **einem etwas**—, to obtain something from one by dispute; **das lasse ich mir nicht**—, I won't be argued out of that.

Abstrich, m. (—s, pl. —e) act of skimming; reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; litharge.

Abstriden, v.a. to knit off (the stitches on a needle); to loose, untie.

Abstriegeln, v.a. to curry, rub down (a horse).

Abströmen, v. I. a. to float or wash away down a stream. II. n. (aux. f.) to flow off rapidly; to drift away; (fig.) to disperse, to become scattered; **ab- und zu-strömen**, to ebb and flow.

Abstru's, adj. & adv. abstruse.

Abstrüdeln, v.a. to break down in small pieces.

Abstrudieren, v.r. to tire o.s. out by studying.

Abstruf—en, v. I. a. to break off (of ore); to separate by gradations, graduate; to shade off. II. n. (aux. f.) to be shaded, to be graduated. —ung, f. gradation, graduation; shade.

Abstumpf—en, v.a. to blunt; to dull; to stupefy; **ein abgestumpfter Regel**, a truncated cone. —end, p. & adj. obtundent, blunting, dulling. —ung, f. blunting; dulling.

Abstürmen, v. I. n. to rush off in the greatest hurry. II. v.r. to have done storming, to calm down, to abate.

Absturz, m. (—es, pl. Abstürze) rapid fall; precipice.

Abstürzen, v. I. a. to precipitate; **sich den Hals**—, to break one's neck by falling. II. n. (aux. f.) to fall down headlong.

Abstutzen, v.a. to lop; to poll; to dock, cut; to shear (cloth). *abgestutzt*, p.p. & adj. truncate.

Abstücken, v.a. to prop, shore up (a ship).

Absuchen, v.a. to search all over; to search and take; to pick off, from.

Abtub, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) decoction; extract.

Abtun, v.a. to transcribe negligently, to copy (a picture) daubingly.

Abtumben, v.a. to drain (marshes).

Abturd, adj. absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —ität, m. (pl. —itäten) absurdity.

Abt, m. (—es, pl. Abte) abbot; **den—reiten lassen**, to be merry without constraint; **ein weltlicher**—, a lay abbot; **insulterter**—, mitred abbot; **Würde eines—es**, abbotship, abbacy; **der Kaiser und der—**, (well known poem by Bürger, adaptation of) King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. —el, f. (pl. —el/en) abbey (building); abbacy (office). —el/ich, adj. abbatial.

Abtatseln, v.n. (aux. h.) to finish dining.

Abtatseln, v.a. to wamscot.

Abtatseln, v.a. to unrig, dismantle; **ein abgetatseltes Frauenzimmer**, a faded beauty (coll.).

Abtanzeln, v. I. a. (e.g. einen Walzer) to dance. II. n. to dance off or down; to get off (coll.).

Abtauen, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to thaw off.

Abtaumeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to reel, stagger away.

Abtausch, v.a. to exchange; to barter.

Abteil, m. share; appanage; compartment (of a railway carriage).

Abteilen, v.a. to divide, to share; to classify;

to portion off; to partition off; to divide into degrees; to separate into lots; **Kinder**—, to pay off children, to give children their due share (Law).

Abteilung (less good **Abteil**/ung), f. division; separation (from); division (of an army); set (of a form in school); classification, section, division (of a subject, etc.); compartment (of a railway carriage). *Comp.*—ungs-zeichen, n. hyphen; mark of separation.

Abteuf—en, v.a.; **einen Schaft**—en, to sink or deepen a shaft or pit. —er, m. pitman.

Abtun, *tr. v. a.* to take, put off; to lay aside; to abolish; to settle; to despatch; to kill, to execute; **sich seines Glaubens**—, to free o.s. from one's faith; to renounce; (= sich abgewöhnen) to give up, **er hat sich den Brum abgetun**, he has given up drinking (poet.); **die Hand von einem**—, to abandon one; **etwas geschwind**—, to huddle up a thing; **eine abgethane Sache**, a settled affair.

Abt-in (pl. —innen), **Abti/fin** (pl. —nen), f. abbess. —lich, adj. as an abbot, belonging to an abbot, abbatial.

Abtoben, v. I. n. to rage or cease raging. II. a. **einem etwas**—, to bully one out of a thing.

Abtön—en, v.a. to shade. —ung, f. shading; shade.

Abtöt—en, v.a. to kill, deaden; to mortify (inclinations, etc.). —ung, f. mortification.

Abtrab, m. (—(e)s) detachment (of cavalry).

Abtragen, v.n. (aux. f.) to trot off.

Abtrag, m. (—(e)s, pl. Abträge) payment; compensation; what is carried off; damage; **einem—thun**, to injure one (rare).

Abtrag—en, *tr. v. a.* to carry away; to pull down; to level; to clear (the table); to pay (debts); to sketch, to brace; to wear out (clothes). —ung, f. carrying off, demolition; dismantling (of a fort); levelling (of a hill, etc.); payment, liquidation.

Abtranern, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to put off mourning. II. r. to pine away with grief.

Abtränfeln, v.n. (aux. f.) to trickle down.

Abtreiben—en, *tr. v. I. a.* to drive off; to repel, repulse; to overdrive, to jade (horses); **ein abgetriebener Gaul**, a jade; **ein Kind—en**, to procure abortion; **einen von einem Gute**—en, to dispossess one of his estate; —ende Mittel (Abtreibe-Mittel), abortive medicines. II. n. (aux. f.) to drift off. —er, m. refiner of metals. —ung, f. (der Leibesfrucht) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation.

Abtrenn—bar, —lich, adj. separable.

Abtrennen—en, v.a. to separate; to disunite; to unrip. —ung, f. separation; ripping off.

Abtreppen, v.a. to build like a staircase (a wall, etc.).

Abtret—en, *tr. v. I. a.* to tread off; to form by treading; to wear out by walking; to pace out; to relinquish, resign; to transfer; to abandon; **er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab**, he resigned in favour of his nephew; **einem etwas**—en, to yield up a right to one; **einem noch nicht fälligen Bescheide**—en, to discount a bill. II. n. (aux. f.) to retire; to withdraw; to make one's exit; to quit, to secede from; **sie ließ ihn**—en, she ordered him to retire; **zu tritt ab**, exit; **treten ab**, exeunt (stage direction); **treten ab** or **abgetreten** break ranks!; **von Amte**—en, to resign an office; **bei einem**—en, to alight, stop at a p.'s house; **sich—en** or **sich die Füße**—en, to scrape one's boots (before entering a house), to wipe the dirt off one's shoes. —er, m. ceder, resigner, transferrer; scraper. —ung, f. treading off or out; cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; **derjenige, an den die—ung geschieht**, assignee. —ungs-schrift, f., or **ungs-urkunde**, f. deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.

Abtrieb, *m.* (—*es*) driving off or away; driving the cattle down fr. the Alps (*dial.*); cutting down, felling (*For.*); refusal (*Law*); *ich habe ihnen den — verprochen*, I promised to give him the refusal of it. *Comp.* —*srecht*, right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

Abtriefen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down, drip.

Abtritt, *f.* right of pasturage, common; drift, leeway (*Naut.*).

Abtrinken, *ir.v.a.* to drink off; to drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); to sip off.

Abtritt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. -e*) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting; privy, water-closet (*vulg.*); step (*before a door*); grass trodden down by deer, abatures, foiling; *jeinen — nehmen*, to withdraw, to retire (*obs.*).

Abtrocknen, *v. I. a.* to wipe dry; to dry; to drain. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up, wither away.

Abtrollen, *v.n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, to pack off.

Abtrommeln, *v. I. a.* to drum off; to publish by beat of drum; to drum; *ein Stück auf dem Klavier —*, to hammer (or bang) away a piece of music on the piano. *II. n.* (*with h.*) to cease drumming; to beat the tattoo.

Abtropfen, *Abtröpfeln*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down; —*en lassen*, to drain; *Schmalz zc. auf den Braten am Spieße —en lassen*, to baste roast meat. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* plate-drainer.

Abtrocken, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to bully out of.

Abtrumpfen, *v.a.* to trump; *einem eine Karte —*, to take a man's card by a higher trump; *einen —*, to snap one up, snub one; to give a p. a set-down or rebuff.

Abtrünnig, *adj.* faithless, recreant; disloyal, rebellious; —*werden*, to revolt, to desert; to turn apostate; —*machen*, to seduce, draw off (*from a cause, etc.*); *von der Religion —*, apostate; *der —e*, deserter, recreant, renegade, apostate; turncoat. —*feist*, *f.* disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.

Abtummeln, *v. I. a.* to fatigue (*a horse*) by a hard ride. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself.

Abtünchen, *v.a.* to whitewash all over.

Abtupfen, *v.a.* to dry up (*spots, etc.*).

Aburteilen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to decide finally; to decide against; *einem etwas —*, to dispossess a p. (*by a judgment*).

Abverdienen, *v.a.* to earn by service; *eine Schuld —*, to work off a debt.

Abverlangen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to ask s.o. for s.th., to demand s.th. from s.o.

Abvermieten, *v.a.*; *ein Zimmer an einen Mieter mieten —*, to sublet a room.

Abvieren, *v. I. a.* to square; to polish; to veer (*Naut.*).

Abviieren, *v.a.* to measure (*standing timber, etc.*); to sight out, to survey, to gauge.

Abwachen, *v. I. a.* to watch for. *II. r.* to weary oneself by watching or sitting up.

Abwackeln, *v. I. a.* to shake off; to cudgel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to waddle away, off.

Abwachsen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease; to take another direction in growing.

Abwägen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weigh; to weigh out; to compute elevations; to level; *gegen einander —en*, to counterbalance. —*ung*, *f.* weighing; levelling. *Comp.* —*e-tunnig*, *f.* art of levelling.

Abwalzen, *v.a.* to mill (*cloth*); to thrash (*vulg.*).

Abwallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to float down in ringlets (*of curls*).

Abwahlen, *v. I. a.* to make even, smooth with a roller. *II. r.* to tire oneself waltzing. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off waltzing, to go away (*coll.*).

Abwälzen, *v.a.* to roll off; *die Beschuldigung von sich —*, to shift the blame from one's own

shoulders, to exculpate oneself by throwing the blame upon others.

Abwaschen, *v.a.* to beat soundly, to administer a thorough drubbing (*vulg.*).

Abwandel—*bar*, *I. adj.* declinable, capable of being inflected, capable of inflection. *II. v.a.* to conjugate, to decline. —*ung*, *f.* (usually *Abwandlung*) inflection; declension, conjugation.

Abwandeln, *v. I. a.* to inflect; to decline (*nouns*), to conjugate (*verbs*). *II. r.* to be inflected; *dies Zeitwort wandelt sich regelmäßig ab*, this verb is conjugated regularly, is weak.

Abwandern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to wander away.

Abwanken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter away; to decline from the right way.

Abwarten—*en*, *v.a.* to wait for; to wait; to watch for; to tend; to attend to; *er kann nichts —en*, he is always in a hurry; *ich will Sie da —en*, I will wait for you there; *feine Zeit —en*, to bide one's time; *den Regen —en*, to wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over. —*ung*, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

Abwärts, *prep. & adv.* downward; downwards; aside; —*des Flusses*, down the stream; —*fahren*, to descend (*a river*); to go down stream; *mit ihm geht's —*, he is on the decline (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

Abwasch—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to wash; to wash off; to clear by washing. —*ung*, *f.* washing off or away; ablation; lotion. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* a wash-hand-basin.

Abwässern, *v.a.* to water, to soak; to drain; *eine Schwelle —*, to slope a threshold so as to let the rain fall off.

Abweben, *ir.v.a.* to finish weaving; to work off by weaving.

Abwechsel—*n*, *v. I. a.* to exchange; to vary; to modulate (*the voice*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to do alternately, to alternate; to intermit (*as a fever*). —*nd*, *I. p. & adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. *II. adv.* by turns, alternately. —*ung*, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; *zur —ung*, for a change. —*ungsweise*, *adv.* alternately.

Abweg, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl. -e*) by-way, by-path; wrong way. —*e suchen*, to try shifts; *auf —e führen*, to misguide, to seduce; *auf —e geraten*, to go astray. —*s*, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —*jam*, *adj. & adv.* out of the way; devious.

Abwehen, *v. I. a.* to blow off, away. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to blow over; to blow from.

Abwehr, *f.* fence; defence; repulse; guard, parry. *Comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* means of defence, preventive.

Abwehren—*en*, *v.a.* to fence, ward off; to avert; *er läßt sich nicht —en*, he won't be kept off, won't be rebuffed. —*ung*, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

Abweichen, *I. v.a.* to soften; to detach by soaking. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow soft and fall off.

Abweichen—*n*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deviate, swerve; to diverge; to digress; to depart from; to pass, elapse; to decline, deflect (*as the magnetic needle*); *von der Wahrheit —en*, to swerve from the truth; *er weicht keinen Fingerbreit ab*, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; *wir weichen sehr von einander ab*, we differ widely; *im abgewichenen Jahre*, last year (*obs.*). —*end*, *adj. & adv.* varying; irregular; oblique; devious; —*ende Sonnenuhr*, declinator, azimuth-dial. —*ung*, *f.* deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; softening.

Abweiden, *v.a.* to feed on, to graze (*a meadow*);

to feed (*a flock*); die *Alp* ist abgeweidet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.

Abweinen, *v. I. a.* to expiate by tears. *II. r.* to cry one's eyes out.

Abweihen, *ir.v.a.* to refuse admittance to, to reject, send away; to refuse; to repulse, beat back; to nonsuit, to dismiss (*a case*; *Law*);

fürz — *en*, to send one about one's business; **er läßt sich nicht** — *en*, he will take no refusal;

einen Wechsel — *en*, to protest or to dishonour a bill. — *ung*, *f.* refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; non-suit. *Comp.*

— **ungs-bescheid**; — **ungs-bescheid erhalten**, to be non-suited.

Abweihen, *v. I. a.* to whitewash, whiten. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose whiteness (*obs.*).

Abwelen, *v. I. a.* to wither, to cause to shrivel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to wither off.

Abwend — **bar** or — **lich**, *adj.* preventible.

Abwenden — *en*, *reg. & v. v. I. a.* to avert, prevent; to ward off, parry; **das wolle Gott** — *en*, God forbid. *II. r.* to turn away from; to desert. — **ig**, *adj.* alienated, estranged, averse;

— **ig machen**, to alienate, to divert from, to seduce; **einem etwas** — **ig machen**, to deprive one of a thing. — *ung*, *f.* averting; parrying; ward; alienation.

Abwerfen, *ir.v.a.* to throw, cast, fling, knock off; to yield (*a profit*); to knock down; to throw (*a horseman*); to cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); to overthrow; **Junge** —, to whelp.

Abweisen, *obs. subst. n.*, see *Abweisenheit*. — **d**, *adj.* absent; **geistes** — **d**, absent-minded, lost in thought. — **zeit**, *f.* absence; absenteeism; alibi (*Law*).

Abwetten, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to gain s.th. from s.o. by betting.

Abwettern, *v.n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightning.

Abweten, *v.a.* to blunt, to rub off (*the point*); to wear out by whetting; to whet.

Abwischen, *v.a.* to polish with wax; to eudgel thoroughly (*vulg.*).

Abwickeln, *v.a.* to wind off, to unroll; to wind up (*a business*).

Abwiegeln, *v.a.* to pacify, to appease.

Abwiegen, see *Abwägen*.

Abwimmeln, *v.a.* to manage to get rid of s.th. or s.o. (*coll.*).

Abwinden, *ir.v.a.* to unwind, untwist; to reel off; to let down by a pulley (*goods*).

Abwinken, *v.a.* to warn off by a nod or beck, to beckon not to take any notice. (*colloq. p. part. abgewunken*; ich habe abgewunken, I have declined, I have said no (*coll.*)).

Abwirtschaften, *v. I. a.* to ruin by bad management, to mismanage. *II. n. & r.* to get ruined by bad management.

Abwischen — *en*, *v. I. a.* to wipe off, wipe; **den Staub** — *en*, to dust; **sich** — *en*, to wipe oneself clean. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to steal away (*vulg.*).

— **er**, *m.* one who wipes, dusts; duster. — *ung*, *f.* wiping up or off. *Comp.* — **lappen**, *m.* — **luch**, *n.* duster, dish-cloth.

Abwimmeln, *v. I. a.* to scent out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; (*aux. f.*) to decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).

Abwuchern, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by usury.

Abwurf, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* *Abwürfe*) a throwing down, off, away; refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*).

Abwürfel — *eln*, *v.a.* to cast more than another; (*einem etwas*) to win at dice. — **ig**, *adj.* inclined to kick (*of a horse*).

Abwürgen, *v.a.* to throttle; to kill.

Abwürgen, *v.n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging.

Abzahl — *en*, *v.a.* to pay off; to discharge; **einen** — *en*, to pay one out. — *ung*, *f.* payment in full.

Abzählen, *v.a.* to count out, off; to subtract; to number, reckon; to put in a heap (*Print.*); **ich kann es mir an den Fingern** —, that I can easily conceive, my senses tell me as much.

Abzähnen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed the milk teeth. *II. a.* to take off with the tooth-plane, to indent.

Abzanken, *v.a.* to obtain by quarrelling; to scold. **Abzapfen**, *v.a.* to tap; to draw off; to bottle, to cheat; **Blut** —, to bleed.

Abzaubern, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by witchcraft, to charm out of.

Abzäumen, *v.a.* to take off the bridle.

Abzäunen, *v.a.* to fence in; to separate by a fence.

Abzehnten, *v.a.* to pay tithes; to levy tithes.

Abzehren — *en*, *v. I. a.* to waste, consume; **eine Schuldborderung** — *en*, to pay oneself by living at the debtor's expense. *II. n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to waste away. — **end**, *p. & adj.* wasting, consumptive; — **ende Krankheit**, an emaciating disease; atrophy. — *ung*, *f.* emaciation; consumption.

Abzeichnen, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* *insignia*) mark of distinction; badge; mole; *pl. insignia*.

Abzeichnen — *en*, *v.a.* to sketch, to draw; to copy a drawing; to mark off; **sich am Horizont** — *en*, to stand out against the horizon. — *ung*, *f.* copied drawing; sketch; plan.

Abzerren, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to wrest a thing from one.

Abzetteln, *v.a.* to unwar.

Abziehen — *en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull, take off; to turn off, to divert, to dissuade; to abstract; to subtract, deduct; to distil, rectify; to drain; to clear (*soup, etc.*), to skim; to rack off (*wine, etc.*); to tap, to bottle, to decant; to blanch (*almonds*); to smooth; to whet, sharpen; to straighten; to size, adjust (*a weight*); to divert (*attention*); to boil out (*colour*); to lower (*wages*); **den Hut, die Kleider** — *en*, to take off one's hat, one's clothes; **die Kopfhaat** — *en*, to scalp; **einen Druckbogen** — *en*, to pull, take off a proof; **ein abgezogener Begriff**, an abstract idea; **abgezogene Wasser**, distilled waters. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to retire, retreat; to go off guard, be relieved (*Mil.*); to retire with disgrace; to leave service; **aus der Festung** — *en*, to evacuate (*a stronghold*); **von (der) Wache** — *en*, to come off guard, to be relieved; **heimlich** — *en*, to slink away; **sein Gönner zieht die Hand von ihm ab**, his patron withdraws his aid; **mit einer langen Nase** — *en*, to be balked in one's design (*coll.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.*; **ber** — **ende**, subcontractor. — **er**, *m.* (— **er**s, *pl.* — *er*) one who draws off; abductor. — *ung*, *f.* drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. *Comp.* — **blase**, *f.* alembic. — **bogen**, *m.* tympan-sheet. — **bild**, *n.* metachromotype (*Typ.*). — **eisen**, *n.* scraper; hackle (*for flax, etc.*). — **feile**, *f.* smoothing file. — **flache**, *f.* retort. — **folken**, *m.* alembic. — **leder**, *n.* razor-strop. — **muschel**, *m.* abductor (*Ant.*). — **plug**, *m.* draining-plough. — **presse**, *f.* proof-press. — **stein**, *m.* hone. — **zahl**, *f.* number to be subtracted, subtracting. — **zeug**, *n.* distilling utensils.

Abziehen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) **auf etwas** —, to aim at s.th., to tend to s.th. *II. a.* to strive for.

Abzirkeln, *v. I. a.* to measure or delineate with compasses; to define strictly. *II. n.* to be ridiculously nice or measured in one's behaviour.

Abzucht, *f.* (*pl.* *Abzuchten*) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (*Found.*).

Abzug, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* *Abzüge*) departure, retreat; seum; proof-impression; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; — **am Gewicht**, tare; **zum** — **e blasen**, to sound the retreat; **den** — **nehmen**, to retire; **nach** — **der Kosten**, expenses deducted; **ohne** —, clear. *Comp.*

—**8-bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. —**8-graben**, *m.* drain. —**8-ischaf**, *n.* check by discovery; see **Abischaf**. —**8-schlenie**, *f.* culvert. —**8-zahl**, *f.* minuend. —**8-zeigel**, *m.* draining tile. —**8-zoll**, *m.* emigration fine.
Abzupfen, *v.a.* to pull off.
Abzwacken, *v.a.* to pinch off; einem etwas —, to squeeze or extort something from one in a mean way, to snap away.
Abzwecken, *v. I. n. & a.* (etwas, auf eine S.) to aim at. II. *a.* to upgar.
Abzweigen—**en**, *v.a.* to branch off. —**ung**, *f.* (act of) lopping, pruning; (des Weges) deviation, branching off.
Abzwicken, *v.a.* to pinch off.
Abzwingen, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by force; einem etwas —, to extort a thing from a person.
Abzwirnen, *v.a.* to wind off thread.
Acac'ie, see **Atagie**.
Academie', *nc.* see **Academie**, *nc.*
Accaparie'ren, *v.a.* to engross, to forestall.
Accent', *m.* (also spelt **Atze'nt**) (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accent; **scharfer** —, acute accent; **tiefer** —, grave accent; **gebehrter** —, circumflex accent; **gehoherer** —, acute accent; **geschleifter** —, circumflex accent; **zweieipfziger** —, fluctuating accent, intermittent accent, accent points; **dynamischer** —, dynamic or stress accent; **chromatischer** —, musical or pitch accent; **expiratorischer** —, dynamic or stress accent; **Sas** —, sandhi. —**u-ic'ren**, *v.a.* to accentuate.
Accept', *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) acceptance (of a bill).
a'nt, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) acceptor. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to accept, honour (a bill of exchange).
Acces'sit, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (in an office).
Acces'sit, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) second best premium.
Accesso'riisch, *adj.* accessory, accessorial.
Acciden's, *n.* (*pl.* **Acciden'tien** and **Acciden'zien**); accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.
Accis'bar, *adj.* excisable.
Acci'se, excise; —**e nehmen von**, —**e legen auf**, to levy an excise on. *Comp.* —**cinnehmer**, —**bedienter**, —**beamter**, *m.* exciseman. —**frei**, *adj.* free of excise duty. —**settel**, *m.* permit, excise bill.
Acclimati'e'ren, *v. I. a.* to accustom to a climate, to acclimatise, naturalize. II. *r.*; **leicht** —, to become easily acclimatized, settled.
Accomodie'ren, *v.a.* to render damaged goods salable; **sich (einer Sache, den Verhältnissen)** —, to accommodate, reconcile oneself to.
Acco'rd, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accord (*Mus.*); chord; compact; contract; settlement; **auf** —, **in** —, by the job, by contract; **mit** — **einnehmen**, to take by capitulation. —**ic'ren**, *v. I. n.* (aux. **h.**) to accord (*Mus.*); to be correct; —**ieren** über, to agree upon, to bargain; —**ieren** wegen, to compound for. II. *a.* to grant; to make agree. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work. —**lohn**, *m.* payment by contract.
Accredit'ic'ren, *v.a.* to open a credit account; to accredit. —**iv**, *n.* (—**ivs**) letter of credit.
Accura't, *adj.* accurate, exact; particular; economical. —**e'ffe**, *f.* exactness, accuracy.
Accusatio, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accusative.
Ad! int. alas! ah!
Ad'a't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) agate. —**en**, *adj.* of agate. *Comp.* —**dattel**, *f.* agatine.
Ad'el, *f.* see **Blutegel**.
Ad'le, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) axle, axletree; axis; per —, auf der —, by land-carriage; by waggon or zar. *Comp.* —**u-büchse**, *f.* axle-box. —**u-neigung**, *f.* obliquity of the ecliptic. —**u-nagel**, *m.* lynch-pin. —**u-riegel**, *m.* transom, cross-timber. —**u-ring**, *m.* iron-ring. —**u-schraube**, *f.* axle-nut.
Ad'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shoulder; die **Ad'feln**

zuden, to shrug the shoulders; über die — ansetzen, to scorn, look down upon; auf beiden —**n** fragen, to favour both sides; auf die leichte —**n** nehmen, to treat lightly; die —**n** hängen, to be out of sorts. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* shoulder knot. —**bein**, *n.* upper bone of the arm. —**brüße**, *f.* axillary gland. —**fed**, *m.* —**stüd**, *n.* gusset, shoulder-piece. —**grube**, —**höhle**, *f.* armpit. —**heud**, *n.* sleeveless shirt. —**flappe**, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; *pl.* wings. —**nacht**, *f.* shoulder-seam (of dress, etc.). —**rahre**, *f.* see —**bein**. —**rote**, *f.* fiddle hung over the back of the mediæval travelling minstrel (*obs.*). —**stüd**, *n.*, see —**flappe**. —**träger**, *m.* time-server; hypocrite. —**troddel**, *f.* epaulette. —**zuden**, *n.* shrug of the shoulders.
Ad't, *num. adj.* (sometimes **Ad'te** if the numeral stands predicatively; **es** sind **irer** **ad'te**(e)) eight; —**Tage**, a semnight; a week; **heute über** —**Tage**, this day week; **biunen** —**Tagen**, within a week; **halb** —, half past seven; **mit** —**en fahren**, to drive a coach and eight; **der, die, das**, —**e**, the eighth. —**el**, *n.* (—**eis**, *pl.* —**el**) eighth part; quaver (*Mus.*); arc of 45 degrees; octavo. —**ens**, *adv.* eighthly. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) anything consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight. *Comp.* —**blättrig**, *adj.* octopetalous. —**ed**, *n.* octagon. —**edig**, *adj.* octagonal. —**e-halb**, seven and a half. —**el-form**, —**el-größe**, *f.* octavo size. —**ender**, *m.* stag having eight branches to his antlers. —**er-lei**, *adv.* of eight kinds. —**fald**, —**fältig**, *adj.* & *adv.* eight-fold. —**flach**, *n.* octahedron. —**jährig**, *adj.* eight years old. —**lang**, (*Mus.*) octave. —**mal**, *adj.* eight times. —**riemer**, *m.* an eight (a race boat). —**seitig**, *adj.* octagonal. —**stüg**, *adj.* octosyllabic. —**spännig**, *adj.* yoked with eight horses. —**stüldig**, *adj.* having eight quarters in the coat of arms, etc. —**täsig**, *adj.* weekly, for a week; for eight days. —**undvierzig**, *num. adj.* forty-eight; ein after —**undvierziger**, a man who took part in the revolution of 1848. —**wächentlich**, *adj.* every second month. —**zehn**, *num. adj.* eighteen. —**zehnte**, *num. adj.* eighteenth. —**zeitig**, *adj.* of eight lines; octave (*poet.*). —**zig**, *num. adj.* eighty; ein —**ziger**, an octogenarian. —**zig-jährig**, *m.* octogenarian. —**zihnte**, *num. adj.* eightieth.
Ad't, *f.* (no *pl.*) attention, care, heed; in —**n** nehmen, to take care of; to observe, mind; in —**geben auf**, (with *acc.*) to mark; to pay attention to, to be careful concerning; **gebt** —, mark ye! **sich (acc.) in** —**n** nehmen, to take care, beware; **ich nehme mich vor ihm in Ad't**, I beware of him. —**bar**, *adj.* respectable. —**barkeit**, *f.* respectability. —**sam**, *adj.* mindful, attentive. —**samkeit**, *f.* attention; heedfulness. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, see —**ungswert**. —**los**, *adj.* negligent, inattentive. —**losigkeit**, *f.* inattention, heedlessness.
Ad't, *f.* ban, outlawry; —**und Bann**, outlawry and excommunication; in die —**verfallen**, to become outlawed; **einen in die —**erklären****, to put s.o. under the ban, to proscribe one, to outlaw one. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* writ of prescription. —**(S)-erklärung**, *f.* outlawing.
Ad't, see **Echt**.
Ad't-en, *v.a.* & *n.* to regard, to esteem; to deem; to pay attention to; **dessen ungeachtet**, nevertheless, regardless of this. —**ung**, *f.* attention; esteem, respect, regard; **hab** —**ung!** have a care! —**ung!** attention! (*Mil.*); **den Geseksen** —**ung verjagen**, to vindicate the law; **vor einem** —**ung hegen**, to hold one in high esteem; **einem** —**ung einflößen**, to inspire one with respect; **seine** —**ung bezeigen**, to pay one's respects; —**ung geben auf (acc.)**, to pay attention to. —**ung-einflößen**, *adj.* imposing. —**ungs-bezuegung**, *f.* tribute

of respect. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* disrespectful. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* respectful. —**ungs-wert**, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* respectable, estimable. —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. **Wäht-en**, *v.a.* to outlaw, proscribe; **geächtet und gebannt**, outlawed (by the state) and excommunicated (by the church). —**er**, *m.* man outlawed, outlaw. —**ung**, *f.* outlawing, proscription. **Wäht'er**, *prep. and adv.* ait (Naut.). **Wäht'en**, *v.n.* to groan heavily. **Wäht'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Wäht'er**) field, arable land; soil; acre (square measure, *pl.* **die Wäht'er**); ein **fetter** —, a rich soil; **den** — **bauen**, bestell'en, to till the ground. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* agriculture. —**bauer**, *m.* husbandman. —**ban-schule**, *f.* school of agriculture. —**beet**, *n.* ridge (in a field). —**bestellung**, *f.* tillage. —**galle**, barren tract, or patch (in a field). —**gaul**, *m.* farm-horse. —**geld**, *n.* land tax; farm-expenses. —**gefel**, *n.* agrarian law. —**hof**, *m.* farm; farm-yard; farm-house. —**licht**, *m.* farm labourer. —**land**, *n.* arable land. —**lohn**, *m.* labourer's wages. —**mann**, *m.* husbandman. —**männen**, *n.* water-wag-tail. —**rain**, *m.* ridge between fields. —**vieh**, *n.* draught cattle. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**wirt-schaft**, *f.* agriculture. —**zeug**, *n.* agricultural implements. Before most botanical terms, **Wäht** = field, wild, or corn. —**baldran**, *m.* great wild valerian. —**chrenpreis**, *m.* chickweed. —**hollunder**, *m.* dwarf-elder. —**grindfrant**, *n.* meadow-scabious. —**flee**, *m.* hare's-foot clover. —**flette**, *f.* prickly parsnip. —**minze**, *f.* mountain calamint. —**raute**, *f.* fumitory. —**senf**, *m.* charlock. —**wargel**, *m.* pearlwort. —**waldmeiher**, *m.* woodroof. **Wäht'en**, *v.a.* to till, to plough. **Wäht**, *m.* see **Wäht**. **Wäht'e**, *f.* see **Wäht'e**. **Wäht'ic**, *f.* see **Wäht'ic**. **Wäht'v**, *adj.* see **Wäht'v**. **Wäht'at**, *m.* see **Wäht'at**. **Wäht'seige**, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore. —**apfel**, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage. **Wäht'en**, *a.* to add, to sum up. **Wäht'**, *i. ind.* farewell! II. *subst. n.* farewell, adieu. **Wäht'abar**, **Wäht'abar**, *m.* stork (dial.). **Wäht'**, *m.* (—**s**) nobility; nobleness; vom —, of noble birth; **der niedere** —, the gentry. —**ig**, *adlig*, *adj.* noble. —**schaft**, *f.* aristocracy. *Comp.* —**s-brief**, *m.* patent of nobility. —**s-buch**, *n.* peerage-book. —**stand**, *m.* the nobility; in **den** —**stand** **erheben**, to ennoble, raise to the rank of a peer or knight. —**fucht**, *f.* tuft-hunting, love of titles, etc. —**fuchtig**, *adj.* tuft-hunting. **Wäht'en**, *v.a.* to ennoble; to dignify; to give worth to. **Wäht'bt**, *m.* adept, one expert in alchemy (*lit.*: one who has found viz. the ponceau). **Wäht'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vein; lode; streak, grain (in wood); die **golsene** —, hemorrhoids; zur —**lassen**, to bleed; eine **schiersteide** —, a poetical vein; es ist seine gute — an ihm, there is no good in him; er hat keine — von seinem Vater, he is wholly unlike his father. —**ig**, see **Wäht'ig**. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* varicocele. —**gebäude**, *n.* venous system. —**geflecht**, —**gewebe**, *n.* vascular plexus. —**gewächs**, *n.* polypus. —**baut**, *f.* choroid. —**fnoten**, —**fropf**, *m.* varicose vein. —**lah**, *m.* blood-letting. —**lah-eisen**, *n.* lancet, phlebotomy. —**lah-lunt**, *f.* phlebotomy. —**lah-schnäpper**, *m.* lancet. —**preffe**, *f.* tourniquet. —**ripping**, *adj.* nerved (Bot.). —**schlag**, *m.* beat of the pulse. —**wasser**, *n.* lymph. **Wäht'-chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) little vein. —**ig**, *adj.* veined, full of veins.

Wäht'ern, *v.a.* to grain, vein (wood, etc.). **Wäht'en**, *i. ind.* farewell. II. *subst. n.* farewell. **Wäht'e's**, *int. (coll.)* = **Wäht**. **Wäht'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) assistant, colleague; deputy. **Wäht'nt'en**, *v.a.* to adjust, regulate; sich —, to adjust oneself; to dress properly. **Wäht'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) eagle; junger —, eagle; **doppelter** —, two-headed eagle; **der weibliche** —, female eagle; **der** — **freitich**, the eagle screams. *Comp.* —**äbnlich**, *adj.* aquiline. —**blume**, *f.* columbine. —**eule**, *f.* eagle-owl. —**fisch**, *m.* sea-eagle (*icht.*). —**füßig**, *m.* eagle's pinion. —**geier**, *m.* bald eagle. —**holz**, *n.* a species of agalochum, Amboy wood. —**horst**, *m.* aerie, eyrie, eyry. —**jüng-ling**, *m.* young eagle. —**krant**, *n.* female fern. —**nase**, *f.* aquiline nose. —**orden**, *m.* order of the Eagle; Ritter des schwarzen (or roten) Adler-ordens, Knight of the Black (or Red) Eagle. —**stein**, *m.* aetite. **Wäht'nt'ic'en**, *v.a.* to administer. **Wäht'nt'ic**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ale**, better than —**ale**) admiral. —**itäts**, *f.* admiralty. —**schaft** **machen**, to sail in company. *Comp.* —**itäts-gericht**, *n.* Board (or Court) of Admiralty; **Vorsitzender des** —**itäts-gerichts**, First Lord of the Admiralty. —**s-brief**, *m.* sailing orders. —**s-rat**, *m.* admiralty. —**s-schiff**, *n.* flag-ship. **Wäht'nt'ic'en**, *v.a.* to adopt. —**v**, *adj.* adoptive, adopted; (in compounds, e.g. —**v** = **tochter**, *f.* adopted daughter, etc.). **Wäht'nt'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) address; direction; place of residence; firm (C. L.); an die —**e** **von**, per —**e**, care of. —**at**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) person addressed; person recommended; the drawee. *Comp.* —**(h)**-**buch**, *n.* —**(h)**-**kalen-der**, *m.* directory. —**(h)**-**bureau**, *n.* registry office, enquiry office. —**(h)**-**zettel**, *m.* label. **Wäht'nt'ic'en**, *v.a.* to address; to consign; er hat mich an Sie —**ert**, he has directed or sent me to you, recommended me to you. **Wäht'nt**, *m.* (—**s**) advent. *Comp.* —**s-vogel**, *m.* ember goose. —**s-zeit**, *f.* advent season. **Wäht'nt'at**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) barrister, advocate. —**ur**, *f.* advocacy. *Comp.* —**en-gebiß-ten**, *pl.* lawyer's fees. **Wäht'nt'ic'en**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to follow the law. **Wäht'nt'** (trissyllabic; only used in compounds). —**dyna-mit**, *f.* aerodynamics (Physics). —**dy-na-misch**, *adj.* aerodynamic (Physics). —**li'th**, *m.* aerolite. —**nan'til**, *f.* aeronautics. —**flu't**, *m.* air-balloon. —**flu'til**, *f.* aerostatics. —**flu'tisch**, *adj.* aerostatic. **Wäht'en**, *v.a.* to mock, make a fool of, to ape. —**erei**, *f.* chaff; mimicry. —**isch**, *adj.* apish. —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) she-ape. **Wäht'e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) ape, monkey; crane (Mech.); knapsack (soldiers' st.); einen —**n** an einem **gefressen** haben, to be infatuated with a person; seinem —**n** **Zußer** **geben**, to be extravagantly merry (coll.); sich einen (kleinen) —**n** **laufen**, to get tipsy (sl.). *Comp.* —**n-artig**, *adj.* monkeyish. —**n-frase**, *f.* —**n-geflucht**, *n.* monkeyish grimace. —**n-ge-schlecht**, *n.* quadruped. —**n-jung**, *adj.* very young; das —**n-junge** **Blut**, the young nimby (joc.). —**n-liebe**, *f.* blind partiality (for one's children). —**n-nase**, *f.* flat nose. —**n-pinscher**, *m.* pug. —**n-schande**, *f.* very great shame, scandal (sl.). —**n-schwanz**, *m.* ape's tail; droll fellow. —**n-stein**, *m.* r-monkey bezoar. —**n-weibchen**, *n.* she-ape. **Wäht'nt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) emotion, passion, affection. —**ionie't**, *adj.* see **Geineigt**. *Comp.* —**ions-preis**, *m.* fancy-price. —**los**, *adj.* dispassionate. —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; calmness. **Wäht'nt'ic'en**, *v.a.* to affect. —**ic't**, *p.p.* & *adj.* affected; das —**ierte** **Beizein**, affectation. **Wäht'nt'ic'en**, *m.* guelder rose.

Affie'ren, see **Affizie'ren**.

Aff'is, *adj.* apish, silly, foolish.

Affili'e'rt, *adj.* affiliated.

Affizier'bar, *adj.* sensitive, irritable.

Affizier'en, *v.a.* to affect.

Affodi'l, *m.* **Affodi'l-lisie**, *f.* daffodil.

Affrica'ta, **Affrica'te**, affricate (*a consonant diphthong*, e. g. *z*, *pf*).

Affrica'nder, *m.* Africander, inhabitant of South Africa born of white parents.

Aff'er, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buttocks; anus; residuum. **II. prep. & adj.** (*used in comp.* — after, behind; similar, approaching to; inferior; spurious, sham, mock). —**arzt**, *m.* quack. —**bier**, *n.* swipes. —**bildung**, *f.* deterioration; malformation; false culture. —**binde**, *f.* T-bandage (*Surg.*). —**blättchen**, *n.* stipula. —**bürge**, *m.* second surety.

—**darm**, *m.* rectum. —**einfekung**, *f.* entail. —**erbe**, *m.* substitute heir. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* sham erudition. —**kind**, *n.* posthumous child.

—**klau**, *f.* hind-claw. —**kohlen**, *pl.* coal-dust; cinders. —**könig**, *m.* pretender (*to a crown*).

—**kugel**, *f.* spheroid. —**lehn**, *n.* mesne tenure, under-fee. —**lebre**, *f.* heterodoxy. —**mahd**, *f.* second swath. —**mehl**, *n.* pollards. —**miere**, *f.* sub-letting; subtenancy. —**mieter**, *m.* under-tenant. —**moose**, *pl.* sea-weeds. —**muse**, *f.* false muse, wrong ideal of poetry. —**pacht**, *f.* sub-lease; under-tenancy. —**rede**, *f.* calumny.

—**sprache**, *f.* jargon; slang; calumny. —**vermieter**, *m.* sub-letting (*of houses*). —**weisheit**, *f.* sophistry, philosophism. —**welt**, *f.* posterity. —**zeit**, *f.* the future. —**zins**, *m.* compound interest.

Aga't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) see **Agha't**.

Age'nde, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*) liturgy, ritual, office-book; duty to be done; memorandum-book, tablets.

Age'nt, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) agent. —**u'r**, *f.* agency.

Ai'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) aegis; shelter, protection.

Aigie'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to act.

Aig'io, *n.* agio; exchange; premium. —**ta'ge**, *f.* stock-jobbing. —**ten'r**, *m.* stock-jobber.

Comp. —**conto**, *n.* agio-account.

A'glei, see **A'lelei**.

Agha't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) paternal relation.

Agra'ffe, *f.* brooch, clasp.

Agra'r'e, (*in compounds*) agrarian.

Agra'r'ier, *m.* agrarian, agriculturist.

Agra'r'i'ch, *adj.* agrarian.

Agrono'mi'ch, *adj.* dealing with farming; — **Schrift**, treatise on farming.

A'ghiein, *m.* see **Berufstein**.

Ah, *interj.* ah; oh; pooh!

Aha', *interj.* (*denoting realisation of an expectation*) aha; there, you see.

A'hle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) awl, prickler, bodkin.

A'hm, *f.* ship's draught marked on stern-post (*Naut.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to gauge (*a cask*). —**er**, *m.* gauger. —**ing**, *f.* see **A'hm** (*Naut.*).

Ahn, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) grandfather, ancestor; *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, primogenitors; *von vierzehn* —*en*, of fourteen descents, or with fourteen quarterings. —*e* or —*in*, (*rare*) grandmother, ancestress. —**lich**, *adj.* ancestral. **Comp.** —**en=probe**, *f.* proof of ancestry. —**en=recht**, *n.* privilege of birth, ancestral right. —**en=reihe**, *f.* pedigree. —**en=stolz**, *I. m.* pride of birth; **II. adj.** proud of birth. —**frau**, *f.* see **A'hnin**. —**herr**, *m.* see **A'hn**. —**berlich**, *a. j.* ancestral.

A'hd=en, *v.a.* to revenge, requite (*a wrong*); sometimes = **ahnen**. —**ung**, *f.* resentment, requital; revenge.

A'hneln, *v.n.* to bear a likeness to, to look like, to be like; *sie ähnelte ihrer Mutter*, she looks much like her mother.

A'hn=en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to have a presentiment of; to suspect, surmise; **e's** —*t* mir

nichts Gutes, I have a foreboding of evil; —*en* lassen, to cause a foreboding, to fore-shadow; *der Knabe ließ den Mann* —*en*, the boy gave promise of the man. —**ung**, *f.* foreboding, presentiment; *keine* —**ung!** no, not by any means! (*sl.*); *keine blasse* —**ung** *von einer Sache* haben, to have not the faintest notion of a thing or how to do a thing. **Comp.** —**ungs=los**, *adj.* without misgiving or presentiment; unsuspecting. —**ungs=schwer**, full of presentiment, portentous. —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* bodiful, foreboding; mistrustful.

A'hulich, *adj.* similar, like, resembling; analogous to; *er sieht seinem Bruder sehr* —, he looks very much like his brother; *daß* *sieht ihm* —, that is just like him; — *machen*, to assimilate. —**feit**, *f.* resemblance, similarity, likeness; analogy. **Comp.** —**feits=affociation**, *f.* association by similarity.

A'born, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) maple.

A'br=chen, *n.* spicula (*Bot.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ear of corn; *die taube* —*e*, tare. —*en* *lesen*, to glean. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds*, e. g. *turz=ählig*) having short ears or spikes. **Comp.** —**en=händig**, *adj.* spicate.

A'br=en, *v.a. & n.* to form into ears, spike; to glean; to plough before sowing.

A'ichen, *v.a.* to gauge, see **Eichen**.

A'is (*two syllables*), *n.* A sharp (*Mus.*).

A'ladem=ie', *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) academy; university. —**iter** (*pron. atade'miter*), *m.* (—*iters*, *pl.* —*iters*) academician; Platonist. —**isch** (*pron. atade'misch*), *adj.* academic. —**stades** *Biertel*, *n.* quarter of an hour's allowance (*German university lectures begin at a quarter past the full hour*).

A'lä'zie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) acacia, locust tree.

A'lelei, *f.* whitening; columbine; whitlow.

Akro'ti'ch=on, *n.* (*pl.* —*a*) acrostic.

Akt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act; deed, document, legal instrument (see **Akte**); pose, position, attitude (*of a model*); whole figure of a nude model (*Sculpt. Paint.*); *von einer Sache* — *nehmen*, to take a written certificate of a fact; to take note of a fact (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**zeichnen**, *n.* drawing after a nude model.

Akt'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) act; deed, bill, document; (*pl.*) public papers, reports; *etwas zu den* —*n* *legen*, to pigeon-hole, to shelve a th. **Comp.** —**n=mentch**, *m.* bureaucrat, red-tapist. —**n=titel**, *n.* official document, deed.

Akt'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) share, fund, stock. —**ionä'r**, *m.* (—**ionä'r's**, *pl.* —**ionä're**) shareholder. **Comp.** —**ien=abschnitt**, *m.* coupon. —**ien=gesellschaft**, *f.* joint-stock company. —**ien=händler**, *m.* stock-jobber. —**ien=haber**, *m.* shareholder.

Aktio'n, *f.* battle, encounter (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**s=radius**, *m.* sphere of action (*of a war-ship until it wants fresh coal*).

Akti'v, *adj.* active; effective; actual; *er ist bei dem Corps Borussia* —, he is just now a member of the students' club Borussia. —*a*, (*pl.*) assets, outstanding debts. —**ität**, *f.* activity. **Comp.** —**handel**, *m.* export trade. —**schulden**, *pl.* see —*a*. —**taub**, *m.* assets; effective condition (*Mil.*).

Aktua'r, *m.* (*pl.* —*e*) actuary.

Akt'it'it, *f.* acoustics. —**isch**, *adj.* acoustic.

Alaba'ster, *m.* (—*s*) alabaster. —*n*, *adj.* of alabaster.

Alant, *m.* chub; elecampane. **Comp.** —**beere**, *f.* black currant.

Ala'm, *m.* alarm; — *blasen* or — *schlagen*, to sound an alarm, beat to arms; *blinder* —, false alarm. **Comp.** —**plöde**, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin. —**kanone**, *f.* signal-gun. —**quartiere**, *n. pl.* alarm-quarters, quarters near the enemy. —**signal**, *n.* alarm-signal; signal light, beacon.

Alarmie'ren, *v.a.* to alarm, to beat up.

Alum'n, *m.* (—s) alum. —**en**, *adj.* of alum.
—**ig**, *see* —**artig**. *Comp.* —**artig**, —**haltig**,
adj. aluminous.
Alum'nen, *v.a.* to impregnate with alum.
Alb, *see* **Alm**, **Alp**, **Alpe**.
Alb, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* (—en) eif (*Mythol.*).
Albe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) white poplar (*Bot.*); ablet
(*Ichth.*).
Alber (*obs.*), —**n**, *adj. & adv.* silly, foolish,
simple; weak-minded; absurd; —**es** Zeug,
nonsense; stuff and nonsense. —**e**, *f.*
usually —**heit**, *f. (pl. —n-heiten)* silliness;
absurdity; silly action. —**ig**, *adj.* = **albern**.
Album, *n.* blank book, scrap book; album for
photographs or postage stamps.
Album'n, *n.* albumin(e), albumen.
Alexandri'n —**er**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* (—er); Alexan-
drine (*verse of twelve syllables*). —**isch**, *adj.*
& *adv.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.
Alfanz, *m.* foolery, idle talk. —**er**, *m.* silly
fellow. —**e** —**rei'**, *f.* tomfoolery; —**ereien**
reiben, to play foolish tricks. —**ig**, *adj.*
silly, sham.
Algebra, *f.* algebra. —**isch**, *adj.* algebraical.
Alge, *f.* sea-weed. —**n** —**artig**, *adj.* algal (*Bot.*).
Alim'ent, *n.* alimony. *Comp.* —**ation'**, *f.*
alimention. —**en** —**geld**, *n.* allowance for
alimony.
Alimentie'ren, *v.a.* to maintain (*Law*).
Alit, *m.* auk (*Orn.*).
Alkohol, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* (—e) alcohol. —**haltig**,
adj. alcoholic. —**iter**, *m.* a man given to
taking too much alcohol. —**isch**, *adj.* alco-
holic. —**ifizieren**, *v.* to alcoholize.
Allohen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) alcove, recess in a room.
Al, I. *n.* (—s) the universe. II. *adj.* (—er,
—e, —es) *used collectively*, all, entire, whole;
used distributively, every, each, any, all; —**e**,
fie —**e**, all of them; —**e** Menschen, all men,
everybody; —**e** beide, both of them; auf —**e**
Stelle, in any case; auf —**e** Weise, by all
means, in every possible way; —**e** drei Tage,
every third day; —**e** Tage, every day; —**e**
Welt, the whole world; everybody; ohne —**e**
Ursache, without any cause; ohne —**e** Zwei-
fel, undoubtedly; vor —**e** Dingen, above
all, first of all; —**e** und jede Hoffnung, all
and every hope; bei —**e**dem, for all that;
used substantively; —**es**, everything; every-
body; —**es** rannte dahin, all people were
running there; über —**es**, above all things;
um —**es** in der Welt, for any sake, for the
whole world; —**es** war entzückt, every one
was delighted, charmed; er ist —**es** in —**em**,
he is all in all (bei, with); er ist —**en** —**es**,
he is all things to all men; er kann —**es**, he
can do anything, is good at everything; —**es**
anbieten, to strain every nerve; es ist —**es**
eins, it is all the same; —**es** Mögliche, all
that is possible; —**e** für einen und einer für
—**e**, jointly and separately, collectively and
individually, with oneness of interest, solidarity;
—**es** durch einander, higgledy-piggledy; —**es**
in allem genommen, taking one thing with
another; —**es** nur nicht, anything rather than,
anything but; —**es** was, all that, whatsoever.
III. —**e**, *adv.* all gone, all spent, at an end, ex-
hausted; **es** ist Geld ist —**e**, the money is spent
(*coll.*); es ist —**e** mit ihm, it is all up with
him, he is done for (*coll.*); ich bin ganz —**e**,
I am quite exhausted (*coll.*); —**e** werden, to
be spent, to run out; die Dummheit werden
nicht —**e**, there is no end of fools (*prov.*).
—**heit**, *f.* sum of all, totality, universality;
greatest extension (of a term). *Comp.* (Al in
comp. generally —**universally**; all; *prefixed* to
adverbs it is sometimes archaic and often causes
no appreciable change of meaning). —**be-**
kannt, *adj.* notorious. —**beruht**, *adv.* al-
ready. —**da**, —**dort**, *adv.* there. —**diueil**,

conj. whereas. —**eigen**, *adj.*; —**eigenes** Gut,
freehold. —**ein**, *see* **Allein**. —**erbar'mer**,
m. the All-merciful. —**geber**, *m.* God, Giver
of all. —**gefällig**, *adj.* time-serving, politic,
pleasing both sides. —**gegenwart**, *f.* omni-
presence. —**gegenwärtig**, *adj.* omnipresent.
—**gemach**, *adv.* gradually. —**gemein**, *adj.* &
adv. universal, general; im —**gemeinen**, in
general; ein —**gemeines** Mittel, specific;
man jagt es —**gemein**, it is commonly re-
ported. —**gemein-begriff**, *m.* general con-
cept. —**geredt**, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous.
—**gewaltig**, *adj.* all-powerful; omnipotent.
—**göttlich**, *f.* pantheism. —**gütig**, *adj.* all-
bountiful, most kind. —**heil**, *n.*, —**heil-mit-**
tel, *n.* panacea, sovereign remedy. —**hier**,
adv. here. —**jährlich**, *adj.* annual; *adv.* an-
nually, every year. —**macht**, *f.* omnipotence.
—**mächtig**, *adj.* omnipotent. —**mächtig** (*bad*
spellings: allmächtig, allmächtig) *adj. & adv.* by
degrees, gradual. —**monatlich**, *adj. & adv.*
monthly, every month. —**nächtlich**, *adj. &*
adv. nightly, every night. —**netzig**, *adj.* uni-
versal; versatile; —**netzig** erwägen, to look
at on all sides; —**netzige** Bildung, liberal edu-
cation. —**stund**, *adv.* at all times, always.
—**täglich**, —**täglich**, *adj.* daily; common; com-
monplace; ordinary; —**tägliches** Fieber, quod-
tidian fever. —**tags-fleisch**, *n.* every-day dress.
—**tags-mensch**, *m.* commonplace fellow. —**tags-**
wort, *n.pl.* household words. —**waltend**,
adj. all-governing, sovereign, all-ruling. —**water**,
m. father of all (God; often applied to
Wodan). —**weise**, *adj.* all-wise. —**weisheit**,
f. supreme wisdom. —**wissend**, *adj.* omni-
scient. —**wissenheit**, *f.* omniscience. —**wisse-**
rei, *f.* pretension to know everything. —**wo**,
adv. where. —**wöchentlich**, *adj. & adv.* hap-
pening every week, hebdomadal; weekly, heb-
domadary. —**zu**, *adv.* too, much too, quite too.
—**zugleich**, *adv.* all together. —**zumal**, *adv.*
all at once; all together.
Alle, *in comp.*; —**das**; **trug** —**dem** und —**dem**,
for all that and all that. —**mal**, *adv.* always;
yet, still, of course; ein für —**mal**, once for
all; —**mal** wenn, whenever. —**n-falls**, *adv.*
in any case, at all events; by chance, possibly,
perhaps. —**n-fallig**, *adj.* casual, eventual.
—**in-balden**, *adv.* everywhere, in all places.
—**inamt**, *adv.* altogether. —**wo** —**ge**, *adv.* every-
where; always; quite; in every way, surely,
undoubtedly. —**weile**, *adv.* always; just now.
—**zeit**, *adv.* always; at all times.
Allee', *f.* (*pl.* —n) alley, walk, avenue.
Allegor- —**ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —ie'en) allegory. **allego-**
risch, *adj. & adv.* allegorical. —**ifizieren**, *v.a.*
& *v.n.* to allegorize.
Alles, I. *indec. adj. & adv.* alone, sole, single;
solitary, apart, by one's self; **die** —**würde**
hinreichen, this alone would suffice. II. *adv.*
only, merely; **nicht** ... **sondern** &c., not
only ... but, etc. III. *conj.* only, but; **ich**
wollte es gern thun, —**ich** konnte nicht, I
wished to do it, but I could not. —**ig**, *adj.*
& *adv.* exclusive, only, unique; **der** —**ige**
Gott, the one God; **für** **seinen** —**igen**
Gebrauch, for his separate or private use.
—**igfeit**, *f.* solitariness, aloneness, sole exist-
ence. *Comp.* —**igheit**, *m.* exclusive possession,
absolute property. —**igkeits**, *n.* soliloquy.
—**handel**, *m.* exclusive trade, monopoly.
—**herr**, *m.* autocrat. —**herrschaft**, *f.* un-
divided sway, absolute monarchy. —**herr-**
scher, *m.* absolute monarch, autocrat. —**her-**
der, *m.* sole owner (of a ship). —**seligma-**
chend, *adj.* only saving, having the sole disposal
of the means of grace; **der** —**seligmachende**
Glaube, the (only) true faith, the orthodox
faith, strict orthodox. —**spiel**, *n.* solo.

Alle, gen. pl. of **All** (in comp. with the sup. = of all; with titles = most; the accent falls in most cases on the second part of the compound, e.g. **allerhöchste**); — **christlich**, adj. most Christian; **S. Majestät der christliche König**, His most Christian Majesty (a title officially given to the King of France). — **ding**, adv. to be sure, of course, by all means, indeed; it is true. — **erst**, adj. & adv. first of all; **zu** — **erst**, first and foremost, originally. — **hand**, indec. adj. (orig. gen. plur. = of all hands), of all sorts and kinds, diverse, sundry; — **hand hochachtung**! I say, that is excellent! (sl.). — **heiligen**, pl. All-Saints; All-Saints-Day. — **heiligste**, n. holy of holies. — **lei**, I. indec. adj. see — **hand**. II. n. medley, hodgepodge. — **liebste**, adj. dearest; best-beloved; delightful; charming. — **manns-harzig**, m. long-rooted, wild, broad garlic. — **maßen**, I. adv. in every way, entirely. II. conj. since (obs.). — **meist**, I. adj. most of all, most part. II. adv. especially, chiefly. — **nächst**, I. adj. the very next. II. adv. close, hard by; immediately. — **seelen**, pl. All Souls' (Day). — **seits**, adv. on all sides; from all parts; altogether. — **wärts**, adv. everywhere. — **welts-freund**, m. everybody's friend.

Allianz, f. (pl. —en) alliance, league. **Alliir** —en, v.a. to ally, unite; **die** —en, the allies.

Allmende, f. common (pasture land) (dial.).

Allopath, m. (—en, pl. —en), allopathist.

Allm, f. pasture land on the mountain-side (dial.).

Allmanach, m. (—s, pl. —e) almanac.

Allmosen, n. (—s, pl. —en) alms; **um ein** — bitten, to ask for a charity. — **ier**, m. (—iers, pl. —iere) almoner. Comp. — **amt**, n. almonry; alms-house. — **büchse**, f. poor box. — **empfänger**, m. pauper, alms-receiver. — **pfeger**, m. guardian of the poor, almoner. — **spende**, f. distribution of alms.

Allöe, f. (pl. —(e)n) aloe; aloes. — **tisch**, adj. aloetic. Comp. — **auszug**, m. extract of aloes.

Alp, m. (—es, pl. —e), orig. elf, bad spirit; nightmare; incubus. Comp. — **drüden**, n. nightmare. — **männchen**, höböglin. — **schob**, m. fairystone. — **zopf**, m. plica polonica.

Alp, f. (pl. —en), mountain; hills tract of country; (pl.) mountain pastures; Alps; **die Schwäbische oder rauhe** —, a hilly tract in the south of Würtemberg; **jenseits der** —en, transalpine; **diesseits der** —en, cisalpine. — **in**, — **inisch**, adj. alpine. Comp. — **bal-fant**, m. dwarf-rose-bay. — **en-bewohner**, m. dweller on the Alps. — **en-birch**, f. dwarf birch. — **en-doble**, f. hermit crow. — **en-kiefer**, f. mountain pine. — **en-klub**, m. Alpine club. — **en-maus**, — **en-ratte**, marmot. — **en-rose**, f. alpine rose, rhododendron. — **en-stod**, m. climbing pole; alpenstick.

Alpler, m. dweller on the Alps; Swiss cowherd. — **in**, f. dairy woman (on the Alps).

Alphabet, n. (—s, pl. —e) alphabet. — **isch**, adj. & adv. alphabetical, alphabetically. — **lie'ren**, v.a. to arrange in alphabetical order.

Alraun, m. (—es, pl. —e) mandrake. — **e**, (Alraune), f. mandrake (mandragora). — **en-wurzel**, f. mandrake (mandragora officinalis).

Als, conj. in comparisons, than, as; demonstratively, as, in the capacity or character of; in an explanatory sense, als (or als da sind) denotes as, such as, for example; as an expective before relatives, — **welche**, which; after a negative, but, except, other than; noting past time, when, as, as soon as; before **daß** with inverted clause = an inf. of the finite verb in the clause; as mere copulative, as; größer — **er**, taller than he; **so kalt** — (better: wie) Eis, as cold as ice; **ich** — **Vater**, I as father; **die kostbaren Metalle** —

(Gold, the precious metals, such as gold; — **Entschuldigung**, by way of excuse; **nichts** —, nothing but; **kein Fürst** — **er**, no prince except him; **er thut nichts** — **spielen**, he does nothing but play; — **er kam**, when he came; **zu gut**, — **daß** man es wegwerfen sollte, too good to be thrown away; **zu klug**, — **daß** er das nicht merken sollte, too clever not to notice that; **sowohl** **er** — **ich**, he as well as I. — (i)u, see **Also**. Comp. (with accent on the second part, e.g. alsba/s). — **bald**, adv. as soon as; forthwith, thereupon, presently, at once, immediately. — **dann**, adv. then.

Also, I. adv. so, thus, so much, so far; **die Sache verhält sich** —, the matter stands thus. II. conj. therefore, consequently; **ich ging** — **hin**, I went accordingly; **Sie wollen** — **nicht**? You won't, then? Comp. — **bald**, see **Alsobald**.

Alt, adj. & adv. (comp. älter; sup. älteste) old; ancient, antique, long established; stale; bad, unpleasant (dial.); **er ist so** — **wie ich**, he is my age; **er ist immer der** — **e**, he is still the same; **es bleibst beim** — **en**, there will be no change; **das ist etwas** — **es**, that is nothing new; — **thun**, to assume a knowing air; — **werden**, to grow old; **die** — **en**, the ancients; **meine** — **en**, my forefathers; my seniors; **das** — **e**, old thing; **ich bleibe beim** — **en**, I stick to the old way; **mein** — **er**, my old friend; old fellow, old chap; my principal; my father, my governor (sl.); **der alte Fritz**, i.e. King Frederick II. of Prussia; — **er**, see **Älter**. Comp. — **baden**, adj. stale. — **bekannt**, adj. long-known. — **ehrwürdig**, adj. time-honoured.

— **en-teil**, n. reservation of property made by an old person making over his estate to an heir; **sich auf** — **enteil** zurückziehen, to withdraw from actual participation in a business or in general affair. — **fäßer**, m. cobbler. — **französisch**, adj. old Franconian; antiquated. — **gefell**, m. foreman; old bachelor (rare).

— **gläubig**, adj. orthodox. — **hochdeutsch**, adj. Old High German. — **katholisch**, Old Catholic (since 1871). — **klug**, adj. knowing, precocious.

— **land-ammann**, m. late high bailiff. — **meister**, elder, senior master, patriarch, e.g. Goethe, Haydn. — **modisch**, adj. out of fashion, old-fashioned. — **mutter**, f. grandmother. — **nordisch**, adj. Old Norse. — **philologe**, m. philologist (or scholar) versed in ancient languages; classical scholar. — **reichsfürst**, m. First Chancellor of the (new German) Empire, i.e., Prince Bismarck. — **vater**, m. grandfather, progenitor, patriarch. — **väterlich**, adj. ancestral, primitive, old. — **verjährt**, adj.; — **verjährtes Eigentum**, prescriptive property. — **vertraut**, adj. of long acquaintance.

— **vordern**, adj. ancestors. — **weibhaft**, — **weib-mäßig**, adj. anile. — **weiber-sommer**, m. Indian summer, gossamer.

Alt, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) alto, counter (or second) tenor. — **ist**, m. counter-tenor singer. — **istin**, f. contralto singer. Comp. — **peige**, f. see **Bratje**. — **schlüssel**, m. — **zeichen**, n. alto clef. — **stimme**, f. counter-tenor.

Altan, m. (—s, pl. —e) balcony; platform; gallery.

Altar, m. (—s, pl. —e & Altäre) altar. Comp. — **blatt**, n. altar plate. — **buch**, n. office-book (Ecol.). — **diener**, m. priest ministering at the altar; acolyte. — **fels**, m. chalice. — **platz**, m., — **stätte**, f. chancel.

Alt — **e**, f. oldness (obs.). — **er**, adj. compar. of **Alt**, older, elder. — **er-lich** (usually **elsterlich**) adj. parental. — **ern**, pl. see **Etern**. — **est**, adj. superlat. of **alt**, oldest, most ancient. — **eiste**, m. & f. senior, elder; **die** — **esten**, the elders (B.). — **lig**, adj. and adv. elderly, oldish. Comp. — **er-mutter**, f. great-grandmother, ancestress. — **erz-loos** (usually

elternlos) *adj.* orphaned, parentless. —**er** = **vater**, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patriarch. —**eltern** = **amt**, *n.* —**eltern** = **würde**, *f.* eldership. —**eltern** = **recht**, *n.* right of primogeniture.

Alter, *n.* (—**s**) age, old age; antiquity; epoch, age; **das blühende** —, the prime of life; **man sieht ihm sein** — nicht an, he does not look his age; **bis in das hundertste** —, to the last, to the latest period of one's existence; **vor** —**s**, **von** —**s** **her**, of old, anciently; — **schickt vor Thorheit nicht**, the old ones too are sometimes foolish (*prov.*). —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) antiquity. —**tümeler**, *f.* antiquarianism. —**tünler**, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in antiquities. —**tünlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* antique, ancient. *Comp.* —**ser** = **er** = **alt**, *f.* exemption because of age. —**s** = **folge**, *f.* seniority. —**s** = **genos**, *m.* —**s** = **genos** = **für**, *f.* one having the same age as another; of the same age; contemporary. —**s** = **schwach**, *adj.* decrepit. —**s** = **schwäche**, *f.* weakness of old age. —**s** = **stufe**, *f.* stage of life. —**tums** = **forcher**, *m.* antiquary. —**tums** = **gesellschaft**, *f.* antiquarian society. —**tums** = **tunde**, *f.* archaeology. —**tums** = **stück**, *n.* antique. —**s** = **versicherung**, —**s** = **versicherung**, *f.* old age pension (*scheme*), old age insurance. —**tums** = **wissenschaft**, *f.* knowledge (or science) of antiquity or antiquities; archaeology.

Alteration, *n.* *f.* emotion, anger.

Alterieren, *v.* I. *a.* to affect, alter, influence; to excite, annoy. II. *refl.* to get excited, to become vexed.

Ältern, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to become old, age; to decline, decay.

Alterum, *m.* altruism.

Alumnat, *n.* boarding-school connected with a day-school. —**us**, *m.* (*pl.* —**i**) boarder.

Alveolar, *f.* alveolar. —**är**, *adj.* alveolar.

Alveolarlaut, *m.* alveolar continuant (*viz.* a consonant formed by pressing the point of the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth, hence a kind of dental).

Am (= *an dem*) see **An**; **wer ist** — **Spiele**? whose turn is it to play?; — **Ende**, after all, in short; abbreviated *a.* *e.g.* Frankfurt *a.* *M.* = Frankfurt am Main, *F.* on the Main. *It* forms the superlative of the *adverb.* — **besten**, best; — **ebsten**, soonest; **ich bin** — **besten** **daran**, I have the best of it; — **aller-ersten**, at the very first.

Amalgam, *a.* *n.* amalgam. —**ieren**, *v.* *a.* to amalgamate.

Amarant, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) amaranth. —**en**, *adj.* amaranthine.

Amazon, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amazon; virago; horsewoman, female equestrian. *Comp.* —**n** = **fleid**, *n.* lady's riding-habit. —**n** = **stein**, *m.* Amazonite (species of feldspar).

Ambe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) combination of two numbers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.

Amber, *m.* (—**s**) amber; grauer; — **ambra**, *f.* ambreine. (*For cpds. see Ambra*.)

Amboß, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) anvil; incus (*Anat.*). —**Hand**, small anvil. *Comp.* —**babu**, *f.* face of the anvil. —**schmied**, *m.* blacksmith.

Ambr, *m.* (—**s**) see **Amber**. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* sweet-gum. —**dust**, *m.* perfume of amber, fragrant-odour. —**fett**, *n.* ambreine. —**holz**, *n.* species of sandalwood. —**knägel**, *f.* musk-ball. —**öl**, *n.* oil of amber. —**ständer**, *f.* amber tree or plant.

Ambrosia, *f.* —**ia**, *m.* ambrosia. —**isch**, *adj.* ambrosial; fragrant, delicious.

Ambrosia, *adj.* Ambrosian (*Eccles.*).

Ante, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ant, emmet. *Comp.* —**n** = **bär**, —**n** = **fresser**, *m.* ant-bear, ant-eater. —**n** = **ei**, *n.* ant's-egg. —**n** = **hausen**,

m. ant-hill. —**n** = **frieden**, *n.* —**n** = **laufen**, *n.* —**n** = **schander**, *m.* fornication. —**n** = **jungfer**, *f.* —**n** = **löwe**, *m.* lion-ant. —**n** = **saure**, *f.* formic acid.

Ämel — (*in comp.*). —**orn**, *m.* a kind *o* spelt *or* German wheat. —**mehl**, *n.* starch; spelt flour.

Ämelung, *m.* descendant of (*the East Gothic king*) Amala; especially: follower of Dietrich von Bern, noble Goth. —**entied**, *n.* cycle of epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic thanes.

Ämmermann, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* *Ämmermannen*) magistrate; bailiff (*in Switzerland and parts of Germany*).

Ämmer, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nurse, wet-nurse; **zur** —**thun**, to put (*out*) to nurse. *Comp.* —**n** = **mär** = **den**, *n.* nursery tale. —**n** = **stube**, *f.* nursery.

Ämmer, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*).

Ammoniat, *n.* ammoniac; salzsaures —, chloride of ammonium; schwefelsaures —, sulphate of ammonia. —**al** = **stid**, *adj.* ammoniacal. *Comp.* —**gas**, *n.* gaseous ammonia, ammoniacal gas.

Ämmonshorn, *n.* (—**e**), *pl.* *Ämmonshörner*) ammonite.

Ämmelie, *f.* loss of memory.

Ämmelie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amnesty; (*political*) pardon. *Comp.* —**defret**, *n.* act of oblivion.

Amorette, *m.* little Cupid; *pl.* loves, amorette.

Ämör, *adj.* shapeless.

Ämortieren, —**ieren**, *v.* *a.* to liquidate, pay off (*debts*); to buy up (*annuities, etc.*).

—**ifation**, *n.* legal extinction, liquidation.

Ämör, *adj.* sinking-fund.

Ämpel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hanging lamp.

Ämpfer, *m.* (—**s**) sorrel, dock.

Ämpf, *adj.* & *adv.* amphibious.

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of office. — *S-folge*, *f.* rotation of office; — *S-folge* *feinen*, to obey the orders of a magistrate or bailiff. — *S-frohe*, *f.* statute labour, sottage. — *S-führung*, *f.* administration. — *S-gebuhr*, *f.* (usually in the pl.) fees due to an official. — *S-gebührlig*, *adj.* official. — *S-geld*, *pl.* domain revenues; fees of office. — *S-genos*, *m.* colleague. — *S-gericht*, *n.* lower court, police (or district) court. — *S-geschäft*, *n.*, — *S-handlung*, *f.* official function; (Theol.) ministration. — *S-hau/vt-mann*, *m.* high constable of a district, supreme bailiff. — *S-fleidung*, *f.* official costume; pontificals, robes, gown, etc. — *S-kreis*, *m.* district. — *S-lade*, *f.* corporation chest. — *S-mäßig*, *adj.* official, professional. — *S-richter*, *m.* district-judge. — *S-schild*, *n.* badge of office. — (*S*) — *S-tube*, *f.* court-house, magistrate's room, office. — *S-tag*, *court-day*. — *S-tracht*, *f.* robes of office, official attire. — *S-vermittlung*, *f.* performing of an official duty; — *S-verrichtungen* *verfehen*, to officiate. — *S-vertreter*, *m.* deputy in office. — *S-verwalter*, *m.* substitute. — *S-verwefer*, *m.* deputy-administrator. — *S-vogt*, *m.* bailiff; judiciary; beadle; tipstaff. — *S-vogtei*, *f.* stewardship; bailiwick. — *S-vorgänger*, *m.* predecessor in office. — *S-wohnung*, *f.* official residence, lodgings of an official.

Amten, *n.* (dimin. of Amt); — *bringen Käppgen*, office brings profit (prov.).

Amüſant, *adj.* & *adv.* amusing.

Amüſieren, *v.a. & refl.* to amuse; to enjoy (oneself).

An, *I. prep.* at; at or to the edge of; by, close by; against; along; to; towards; near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in (very often with verbs, e.g. glauben — eine Sache, Freude finden — einer Sache); of; about; by means of; in respect to, in the way of; by reason of. *Used with dat.* 1. when signifying rest or motion within a place (in answer to the question wo? where?); 2. when denoting a point of time (in answer to wann? when?); 3. after verbs expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition, anger, etc.; 4. after such adj.'s as arm, poor, reich, rich; krank, sick; ähnlich, like; stark, strong; schwach, weak, etc.; 5. in answer to woran, on, in, of what, etc.; 6. in answer to an wem? to whom, whose? — *der Thüre*, at the door; *am Leben*, alive; *am Tode sein*, to be at the point of death; *Professor — der Universität*, professor at the university; *daß siegt — Ihnen*, that is your fault; — *seinem Finger*, on his finger; *am Wege*, on the way, along the road; *am Bord*, or — *Bord*, on board; *am Sonntag*, on Sunday; *am Schiff zu liegen*, to be delivered at the ship's side (C. L.); *rächen* —, to revenge on; *der Hut hängt — der Wand*, the hat hangs on the wall; — *einem Orte*, in a place; *am rechten Orte* (or *recht am Ort*), in the right place; — *der Themse*, on the Thames; — *der Grenze*, upon the frontier; *es ist nichts — der Sache*, there is no truth in it; *diese Bemerkung ist nicht — ihrer Stelle*, this remark is not applicable, not à-propos; *am Morgen*, in the morning; — *meiner Statt*, in my place; *wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle*, if I were you, in your place; *es ist nichts — ihm*, he is a worthless fellow; — *sich* or — *und für sich*, in the abstract, in itself; *daß Unternehmen — sich* hat wenig Schwierigkeit, the undertaking in itself presents few difficulties; *sie hat viele Fehler — sich*, she has many faults; *so viel — mir ist*, as far as lies in my power; — *der Hand führen*, to lead by the hand; — *einer Stadt vorbeikommen*, to pass a town; — *der Küste hin*, along the coast; *ich nehme mir ein Beispiel —*, I take example by; *thuc — mir wie*

ich — *dir*, do by me as I do by you; — *seinen Blicken* etc., by his looks, etc. (to perceive, know by); *einem am Herzen liegen*, to be near one's heart, dear to one; *er starb — einem Fieber*, he died of a fever; *es ist — der Zeit*, it is about the time, the time has come; *die Reize* (or *es*) *ist — mir*, it is my turn; *es ist — dem, daß er abreist*, he is on the eve of departure; *ist es — dem?* is that so? *Used with acc.* signifying 1. progression or motion towards a place or thing (in answer to wohin? where to?); 2. expressing duration of time (in answer to, bis wann? to what time, etc.?); 3. after verbs of believing and remembering; 4. in answer to the question an wen? an was? to whom? to what? for other relations see idioms; *man ging es — ein Arbeiter*, they now set to work; *seine Tochter — einen Kaufmann verheiraten*, to marry his daughter to a merchant; *er gewöhnte sich — eine spärliche Kost*, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; *ich ging — die Thür*, I went to the door; — *die Gewehre!* to arms! fall in! (Mil.); *wenn die Reize — mich kommt*, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; *bis — das Ende* (or *bis ans Ende*), to the end; *bis — die Schultern*, up to the shoulders; — *die Thüre klopfen*, to knock at the door; *ich dachte — Sie*, I was thinking of you; *ich glaube nicht — Geistes*, I don't believe in ghosts; *ich schreibe — ihm*, I write to him; *der Brief ist — Sie*, the letter is for you; *vom Morgen bis — den Abend*, from morning till evening; *es kostet — die vierzehn Mark*, it costs nearly (or about) fourteen marks; *es waren — vierhundert Zuschauer da*, there were about four hundred spectators; *es ging — ein Brügeln*, they came to blows. II. *adv.* on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; *von heute —* from this day forth; *von nun —*, henceforth; *oben —*, up above; *unten —*, below, at the end; *berg —*, uphill; *himmel —*, heavenwards; *neben —*, close by; (in *berga'n, himmela'n, nebena'n*, an takes the stress). III. Separable prefix, meaning at, to, on, etc. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists, look under the simple word.

Anachoret, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) anchoret, anchorite.

An'adern, *v.a.* to earth (potatoes).

Analog (—isch rare), *adj.* analogous. — *ie'*, *f.* (pl. —ie'en) analogy.

Analy' — *ie*, *f.* analysis. — *sie'ren*, *v.a.* to analyse; (Gramm.) to parse. — *tif*, *f.* analytics. — *tisch*, *adj.* analytical.

Ananas, *f.* pineapple. *Comp.* — *bowle*, *f.* light hock flavoured with pineapple slices (in a large punch-bowl).

An'arbeiten, *v.a.* to join on to; gegen einen —, to oppose one.

Anarch' — *ie'*, *f.* (pl. —ie'en) anarchy. — *isch* (pron. *an'archisch*), *adj.* anarchical. — *ist*, *m.* anarchist.

An'arten, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to become natural to; (einem) angeteilt, inborn, connate.

Anat'hem (—s, pl. —e), *Anat'hema* (—s, pl. —ta), *n.* anathema.

An'atmen, *v.a.* to breathe upon.

Anatom' — *ie'*, *f.* anatomy. — *iter* (pron. *Ana-to'miser*), *m.* (—ifers, pl. —iter) anatomist. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to dissect. — *isch* (pron. *anato'misch*), *adj.* anatomical.

An'augeln, *v.a.* to ogle, leer at; to look at tenderly.

An'baden, *v. I. a.* to stick to, cause to adhere (by baking). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cleave, stick or adhere to by baking.

An'bahnen, *v.a.* to break a way for (reforms).

An'ballen, *v.r.* to clod, ball, clot.

An'bündeln, *v.n.*; mit einer or einem —, to make friends with, to flirt with.
An'bauen, *v.a.* to bewitch, inflict by witchcraft; wie angebannt, as if spell-bound.
An'bau, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **An'bauten**) cultivation, culture; settlement, wing, addition (*to a building*); outhouse. —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* cultivable.
An'bau—en, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate; to add to by building; sich —**en**, to establish oneself, to settle.
—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cultivator; settler.
An'befehlen, *ir.v.a.* to enjoin; to command, to order; to recommend, give in charge to.
An'beginn, *m.* earliest beginning, origin.
An'behalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep on.
Anbei, *adv.* annexed, enclosed; — folgt, here-with you receive; please find enclosed.
An'beißen, *ir.v. I. a.* to bite at; to take a bite of, eat. *II. n.* to bite, nibble; to swallow a bait; auf eine Sache —, to take the bait (*fig.*).
An'belangen, *v.a.* to relate to; to concern; was mich anbelangt, as for me, for my part.
An'bellern, *v.a.* to bark at, yelp at; to snarl at.
An'bequemen, *v.a.* to accommodate or adapt to; sich der Laune jemandes —, to fall in with some one's humour.
An'beraumen, *v.a.* to fix, to appoint (eine Frist, einen Termin; *it is not connected with Raum*, *m.*).
An'beragt, *adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned (*Law*).
An'bet—en, *v.a.* to adore, worship, idolize. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) adorer, admirer, lover. —**ung**, *f.* adoration. **Comp.** —**ungs**—**würdig**, *adj.* adorable.
An'betreffen, *ir.v.a.* to concern, refer to. —**d**, *p. & adj.* concerning, as for.
An'betteln, *v.a.* to beg of; to annoy by begging.
An'biedern, *v.n. & r.*; sich bei (or mit) einem —, to obtrude oneself, to intrude on a p., to make friends with a p. (*coll.*).
An'biegen, *ir.v.a.* to annex; to bend towards; to subjoin. **angeboten** *offen* = **anbei**.
An'biet—en, *ir.v. I. a.* to offer, proffer, propose; der Herr bot mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman offered me his services; eine Gelegenheit bietet sich an, an opportunity offers itself. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to start a price (*at auctions*). **angeboten**, *p.p. & adj.* offered: letter (*Comm.*). —**ung**, *f.* offer. **Comp.** —**ungs**—**preis**, *m.* starting price (*at auctions*).
An'binden, *ir.v. I. a.* to tie on or to; to tie up (*Hort.*); to strap; to moor; einen Bären —, to contract a debt (*slang*); einen (zum Geburtstag) —, to make one a (*birthday*) present (*rare*); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; am Fuße —, to tether; ein Buch (einem andern) —, to bind up a book (*with another*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) mit einem —, to enter into relations with; to pick a quarrel with; kurz angebunden sein (mit einem), to be blunt, bluff, abrupt, brusque; to cut one short, to rebuff one, to give one a sharp answer.
An'blasen, *ir.v.a.* to blow at, upon; to blow up (*fire*); to inflame; to sound; die Jagd —, to sound the signal for the chase; einen —, to rebuke a p. sharply (*sl.*).
An'blid, *m.* (—s) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim ersten —, at first sight.
An'bliden, *v.a.* to look at, look in the face, view.
An'blinz—en, —**en**, *v.a.* to leer at, to blink or wink at.
An'blitzen, *v.a.* cast a furious look upon, to dart a look upon; to throw a ray on.
Anblöten, **Anblöden**, *v.a.* to bleat at; to bellow, growl at.
An'bohren, *v.a.* to bore, pierce; to tap (*casks*).
An'braufen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush at or on.

An'brechen, *ir.v. I. a.* to broach; to open; to break; to cut (*a loaf*, *etc.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter upon, begin; to break; to dawn; to begin to rot; bei — dem Tage, at day-break.
An'brennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to light, to kindle; to set fire to; to mark by burning; — lassen, to burn (*meat*, *etc.*); das Licht ist angebrannt, the candle is partly burnt; die Speisen sind angebrannt, the food is burnt. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to catch fire; to kindle; nichts — lassen, to be very active (*prov.*).
An'bringbar, *adj. & adv.* salable, marketable.
An'bring—en, *I. ir.v.a.* to bring about, in or on; to bring to bear; to put in operation, set to work; to apply; to construct, fix, put up; to dispose of; to invest, to place, settle (*children*, *etc.*); to sell; to pass off; to dispose; to lodge information against; ich kann die nassen Kleider nicht —en, I cannot get my wet clothes on; einen Tochter —en, to marry a daughter; einen Sohn —en, to settle or to find a place for a son; Geld —en, to place money; Wechsel —en, to negotiate bills; die Summe —en, to set on the dogs; ein Wort —en, to put in a word; für voll —en, to pass as current; wohl angebracht, seasonable, apt; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust. *II. subst. n.* denunciation; business. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) informer, tell-tale; accuser.
An'bruch, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* **Anbrüche** break, beginning; first act or break; opening; rot, mould; decay; — des Tages, day-break; — der Nacht, night-fall.
An'brüchig, *adj. & adv.* beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, mouldy.
An'brühen, *v.a.* to scald, soak (*with hot water*); to infuse, steep.
An'brüllen, *v.a.* to bellow, roar at.
An'brummen, *v.a.* to growl at; to scold.
An'brüten, *v.a.* to begin to hatch; angebrütete Eier, addled eggs.
Anch'be, **Anchobis**, *see* **Anchovis**.
An'dacht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) devotion; seine — verrichten, to say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. **Comp.** —s—**los**, irreverent, undevout. —s—**lohnstet**, *f.* want of devotion. —s—**übungen**, devotional exercises. —s—**voll**, *adj.* devotional, devout.
An'däckelei, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bigotry; hypocrisy; religious nonsense.
An'dächt—en, *v.n.* to affect devotion, to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite. —**ler** (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —**lerin**, (*pl.* —lerinnen) devotionist, devotee, hypocrite. —**lerisch**, *adj.* bigoted, goody-goody.
An'dächtig, *adj. & adv.* devout; devotional, pious; sie hörte — zu, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.
An'dämmen, *v.a.* to damp up.
An'dauern, *v.n.* to continue, to last.
An'denken, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) remembrance; keep-sake, memento, token; memory; zum — an ihn, in remembrance, in memory of him; seligen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines heiligen feiern, to keep a saint's day, to commemorate a saint.
An'der, *adj.* other, else, different; second, next; used substantively or as *pron.* (*der*, *die*, *das* —e, *ein* —er, *eine* —e, *ein* —es, or *ander*, *andre*, *andres*, but *andern*, *andern*) any one else, anything else, some one else; kein —er, no one else; nichts —es, nothing else; einen Tag um den —n, every other day; einmal über das —e, repeatedly; eins um das —e, alternately, by turns; eins ins —e gerechnet, taking one with another; selbst —, myself and another, we two; unter —en, among other things; ein —er, another; einer oder der —e, some one or another; das ist

etwas —es, that's a different thing, that alters the case; —e Kleider anziehen, to change (one's clothes); das —e Ufer, the opposite shore; die —e Seite (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); die —e Seite (des Tisches), the wrong side (of cloth); —es or —en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; —e Seiten anziehen, to alter one's behaviour; to come down a peg! —s, see Anders. Comp. —lei, indec. adj. of another kind. —n-falls, adv. otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —n-teils, adv. on the other hand. —n-zeits, adv. on the other side. —n-zuhalb, see Anderthalb. —wärtig, adj. of or in another place. —wärts, adv. elsewhere. —weit, adv. in another place; at another time; otherwise; —weite Folge, second continuation. —weitig, adj. from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further, furthermore; —weitige Hilfe erwarten, to expect help from another quarter.

Anderß, adv. otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts — als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; etwas, was —, something else; —werden, to change; sich — befinden, to change one's mind; ich kann nicht —, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —, exactly so, just so; wenn —, wo —, if indeed, provided; wenn — nicht, unless. Comp. —gläubiger, m. a dissenter, heretic; one holding a different (religious) opinion, heterodox. —wo, adv. elsewhere. —woher, adv. from some other place. —wohin, adv. elsewhere, to another place.

Anderthalb, Anderthalb, adj. one and a half (lit. the second (only) half); — Pfund, a pound and a half. —ig, adj. sesquialteral, one and a half times as many.

Änder—n, v.a. to alter, change; sich —n, to alter, vary, reform, change; to change one's mind; das läßt sich nicht —n, there is no help for it. —bar, adj. & adv. alterable, capable of modification. —er, f. (pl. —er/en) useless or too frequent change. —ung, f. change, alteration, variation.

Andeut—en, v.a. to signify, point out, indicate; to typify; to intimate. —ung, f. intimation; signification; suggestion.

Andichten, v.a.; einem etwas —, to attribute, to impute falsely s.th. to s.o.

Andonnern, v.a. to thunder at; er stand wie angeb donnert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

Andrang, m. (—s) pressing forward, pressure; competition; congestion (Med.); crowd, press.

Andrängen, v.a. to crowd, press to or against; sich an die Großen —, to thrust oneself on great people.

Andre's—kreuz, n. St. Andrew's cross, saltire cross, Scotch cross. —nacht, f. night preceding St. Andrew's day. —tag, m. St. Andrew's day (Nov. 30).

Andreheln, v.a. to turn, fit, adapt to; einem etwas —, to sell s.th. too dear to s.o. (coll.).

Andrehen, v. I. a. to fix on by turning; to screw on; einem eine Nase —, to hoax one; die Wanten —, to set up the top-mast shrouds. II. to bring about, to set going.

Andring—en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to press on or against; to push or urge forward; to rush upon (gegen); to charge (Mil.). —end, p. & adj. urgent, pressing; pathetic. —lich, adj. importunate, pressing.

Androg—en, v.a.; einem etwas —en, to menace, threaten s.o. with s.th. —ung, f. threat, menace.

Andrücken, v.a. to press close to or against. Andrich, adv. hereby, by this, enclosed (Law).

An'eifern, v.a. to urge on, incite, stimulate.

An'eignen, v.r. to appropriate; to adapt; to assimilate; sich (dat.) Gewohnheiten —, to ac-

tract habits; —be Bewandtschaft, approximating affinity (Chem.); sich (dat.) die Meinungen anderer —, to adopt the opinions of others.

Aneinander, adv. together; to or against one another. Comp. —fügen, v.a. to join.

Anecdote, f. (pl. —n) anecdote.

An'fehlen, v.a. & imp. to disgust.

An'empfehlen, ir.v.a. to recommend.

An'empfind—en, v.n. to assume the feelings of others. —ung, f. adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; feine —ung für Schönheiten fremder Litteratur, a fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

An'erbe, I. m. (—n, pl. —n) heir-apparent; next heir. II. n. (—s) heritage.

An'erben, v.a. to transmit by inheritance; to inherit.

An'erbiet—en, I. ir.v.a. to offer. II. —en, n. —ung, f. offer, proffer.

An'erkannntemachen, adv. confessedly.

An'erkenn—bar, —lich, adj. & adv. recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

An'erkenn—en, ir.v.a. to recognize, appreciate; to own, acknowledge (sep.; but sometimes used insep. ich anerkenne, which should not be imitated); nicht —en, to disown; ich erkenne an, I acknowledge, admit. —tznis, f. & n. acknowledgment; clear perception (of a truth, etc.). —ung, f. acknowledgment; acceptance (Comm.); recognition. —ungswert, adj. worthy of recognition, commendable.

An'erschaffen, I. ir.v.a. to imprint or implant in. II. p.p. & adj. innate.

An'erschen, v.a. to blow into a flame; to kindle.

An'fädeln, v.a. to string to, to thread.

An'fahrbar, adj. accessible (shore), fit for landing.

An'fahr—en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive up to; to arrive; to drive, to strike against; to put in (at a port); to descend a shaft; bei einem —en, to drive up to and stop at one's house; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage, to arrive. II. a. to carry or bring near, up or to; to land; to address angrily, rudely; man muß die Leute nicht zu —en, one must not fly at people like that; was wollen Sie? fahr er nicht an, what do you want? he asked me gruffly. —t, f. (pl. —ten) approach, arrival; (Min.) going to work; landing-place, place of arrival. Comp. —schacht, m. descending, down-cast shaft (Min.).

An'fall, m. (—s, pl. Anfälle) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; fall against, on; pl. yearly returns; — eines Gutes, accession to an inheritance; künftige Anfälle, inheritance in reversion; die Anfälle (an Bogelherden) the perching-sticks. Comp. —srecht, n. right of inheriting, reversion.

An'fallen, ir.v. I. n. to fall against or towards; to fall to (Law, of property). II. a. to fall on, assail, attack, assault; to invade (ein Land).

An'fällig, adj. reversionary; inherited.

An'fang, m. (—s, pl. Anfänge) commencement; beginning; spring (of an arch); von — an, from the very first; er hat die Anfänge dieser Wissenschaft inne, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; gleich zu —, at the very beginning; aller — ist schwer, the first step is all the difficulty (prov.). —s, adv. in the beginning; gleich —s, at the very beginning. Comp. —s-buchstabe, initial letter.

—s-gefühl, n. inceptive feeling (Phil.). —s-gründe, pl. rudiments, first principles, elements. —s-geschwindigkeit, initial speed; muzzle velocity (Artill.).

An'fangen, ir.v. I. a. to begin, commence; to set about, take up; to be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —? what are you going to do to-day? was soll ich —? what am I to

do? ein Geschäft —, to set up as a tradesman; mit ihm ist nichts anzufangen, there is no doing anything with him; etwas verfehrt —, to begin something at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzufangen, I do not know what to make of it; sagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. II. n. (aux. h.) to begin, originate. III. sich —, to begin (obsol.).

An/fäng-er, m. (-ers, pl. -er), -erin, f. beginner, tyro. -lich, l. adj. incipient, original. II. adv. at first.

An/fassen, v.a. to take hold of, to seize; to set about; to touch (a chessman); fass an! bear a hand!; falsch —, to bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende or Gipfel —, to go the right way to work, to set about a thing in the right way; Berlen —, to string beads.

An/faulen, v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to rot. angefault, p.p. & adj. rotten, decayed.

An/fechtbar, adj. & adv. controvertible, disputable, open to controversy or doubt.

An/fecht-en, tr.v.n. to attack, to assail; to trouble; to tempt; to contest; was sieht dich an? what is the matter with you? was sieht mich das an? what is that to me? —ung, f. attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (Theol.) temptation.

An/fellen, v.a. to begin filing; to file (a point).

An/feind-en, v.a. to bear ill will to, to show enmity to. —ung, f. persecution; enmity, hostility.

An/fertig-en, v.a. to make, manufacture, to get up. —ung, f. making, manufacturing, preparation.

An/fesseln, v.a. to fetter, shackle, chain (to); enchain (fig.).

An/fenchten, v.a. to moisten, to wet.

An/fetten, v.a. to mix with grease; to baste.

An/feuern, v. I. a. to set on fire, to heat; to inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. II. n. (aux. h.) to begin firing.

An/firnissen, v.a. to varnish over.

An/hammen, v.a. to inflame; to sear; to animate.

An/hattern, v.n. to flutter up, to come on fluttering.

An/heden, v.a. to put on a patch.

An/heben-en, v.a. to implore. —ung, f. supplication.

An/heitzen, v.a. to grin at, show the teeth to.

An/hiden, v.a. to patch, sew on to; to patch up.

An/hiegen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly to or against; es liegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angefliegen, that illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm sind einige theologische Kenntnisse angefliegen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity.

An/hieken, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow towards; to wash, to run by; to rise, swell.

An/höhen-en, v.a. to float to; to cause to drift to. —ung, f. a floating to; alluvium.

An/hühen, v.a. to call down a curse on, to curse at, to meet with curses.

An/hing, m. (-s, pl. An/hänge) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; copse; — von Röte, slight blush; — von Varrheit, fit of folly.

An/hüh, m. (-ies, pl. An/hüße) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (of the tide); alluvial deposit.

An/hürzen, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush on (as a flood).

An/forder-(e)n, v.a. to demand as due, to claim. —ung, f. claim, demand; pretension.

An/frage, f. (pl. —n) enquiry; demand; auf —, on inquiry, on application.

An/fragen, reg. (& tr.) v.n. (aux. h.) to ask in passing, to put a question, to ask.

An/fress-en, tr.v.a. to gnaw; to corrode; ein

angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —end, adj. corrosive, corroding. —ung, f. corrosion, erosion.

An/freunden, v.r.; sich mit einem —, to become intimate with s.o., to enter upon friendly relations with s.o. (coll.).

An/frieren, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze; to freeze fast to.

An/frisch-en, v.a. to freshen, to refresh; to revive, reduce (metals); to animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Pumpe —en, to pour water down a pump. angefrischt, p.p. & adj. spirited. —er, m. refiner (Metal.). —ung, f. refreshment; touching up (a picture); reduction (of metals); encouragement. Comp. —ofen, m. refining furnace.

An/fuge, f. (pl. —n) an inserted leaf; rider (so a proposition); in der —, enclosed (obs.).

An/fügen, v.a. to fit on to.

An/fügen, v.a. to join to; to add to, to subjoin.

An/fühlen, v.a. to touch, to feel; to know by the feel; sich —, to feel; es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft.

An/fuhr, f. (pl. —en) conveying, transporting, transport.

An/führbar, adj. adducible; what may be quoted.

An/führ-en, v.a. to lead on; to bring up to or near; to lead, conduct, lead; to guide, direct; to quote, cite; to allege, adduce; to train; to hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute —en, to hunt (a pack of hounds) an angeführten Orte (abbrev. a. a. O.) loco citato, in the before-mentioned place or passage, see above; angeführt! caught! taken in!; —er, m. (-ers, pl. —er) leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —erei, f. hoaxing, imposition. —ung, f. command (of an army), leadership; quotation; allegation, pleading; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; falsche —ung, misquotation. Comp. —ungszeichen, n. sign of quotation, quotation mark, inverted comma.

An/füllen, v.a. to fill, replenish; to cram.

An/funfeln, v.a. to sparkle upon.

An/fuhr, f. (pl. —en) landing-place, wharf, quay.

An/gabe, f. (pl. —n) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach seiner —, according to him.

An/gaffen, v.a. to gaze at, to gaze at.

An/gähnen, v.a. to yawn in one's face; to yawn at.

An/gang, m. coming near, advance, approach; feindlicher —, hostile approach, attack.

An/gänglich, adj. permissible, permitted, feasible; es ist nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do.

An/geb-en, tr.v. I. a. to begin to give (obs.); to assign (a reason); to declare, make a statement, give an account of; to mention; to estimate; to denounce; to inform against; to instance; to give in advance, give in part payment; to suggest; to sketch, plan; sich —en, to denounce oneself; to accuse oneself; den Ton —en, to give the keynote, to lead the fashion; Gründe —en, to specify reasons; Waren —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; die Melodie —en, to start, raise the tune; seinen Namen —en, to give or send in one's name; sein Alter —, to state one's age; sein Spiel —en, to call (the points in) one's game. II. n. (aux. h.) to deal first (at cards); to follow suit. —er, m. (-ers, pl. —er) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (cards). —erei, f. (pl. —en) informing, talebearing, informer's trade. —erisch, adj. informing, sneaky. —lich, adj. & adv. alleged; pretended, ostensible; nominal; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; —licher Wafen, —licherwagen,

adv. in the manner stated; **ein**—licher Kaufmann, a person calling himself or supposed to be a merchant. *Comp.* —**e**—liche, *f.* ship's manifest.

Angebilde, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gift, (birthday) present.

Angeboren, *adj.* inborn, innate; connate.

Angebot, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (first) offer; first bid; — und Nachfrage, supply and demand.

Angebeiben, *ir.v.n.*: einem etwas — lassen, to confer s.th. upon a.o., grant s.th. to s.o.

Angedenken, *see* Andenken.

Angehänge, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) appendage, amulet; pendant.

Angehen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to approach; to apply to, to solicit; to concern, have to do with, be related to; mit Bitten —, to approach with entreaties, to beseech, to memorialize; einen —, to concern; was geht's mich an? what's that to me? er geht mich nichts an, he is nothing to me; er hat uns um eine Unterfertigung angegangen, he has applied to us for support; ich wurde von ihm um eine milde Gabe angegangen, I was asked by him for a charity. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to begin, commence; to begin to take root; to grow; to catch fire; to spoil or rot, to go on (*of* clothes); to be practicable; to be enduring; das geht nicht an or so geht's nicht an, that won't do; der Verlust wird wohl noch —, the loss will not be so great after all. —**d**, I. *adj.* beginning; bei — der Nacht, at nightfall, dusk; ein — der Soldat, a young soldier, a (*raw*) recruit; ein — der Professor, a scholar on the way to become a professor; ein — der Student, a freshman; —**e** Schönheit, budding beauty; ein — der Dreißiger, a man just turned of thirty. II. *prep.* concerning, as for; mich —**d**, as for me. —**ds**, *adv.* at first; in the beginning.

Angehetracht, *adj.* connected by or on account of marriage; ein —**e**r Better, a cousin by marriage.

Angeheitert, *adj.* slightly tipsy.

Angehör—**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to belong to, to appertain. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to; related to; seine —igen, *pl.* his relations, his people.

Angeklagt—**e**(*r*), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) a man accused, defendant. —**e**! defendant!

Ange, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) (*obs.*) & (*usually*) *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sting of bees; hinge; pole (*of* the earth); fishing-rod; tang (*of* a knife, sword, etc.); pivot; mantrap; aus den —**n** heben, to take off the hinges; zwischen Thür und —**steden**, to be in a sad dilemma, in a fix; to be about to leave, in a hurry. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* barbed, hooked. —**hafen**, *m.* fishing-hook. —**kreis**, *m.* polar circle. —**locke**, *f.* love-lock. —**punkt**, *m.* cardinal-point; pole (*of* the earth). —**rote**, *f.* fishing-rod. —**schmied**, *m.* maker of fishing-tackle. —**schnur**, *f.* fishing-line. —**stern**, *m.* pole-star, polar star, lode-star (*obs.*). —**jugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue. —**zeit**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*hinges*) wide open.

Ange, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) earnest-money; money in advance; first part-payment.

Angelegen, *p.p.* & *adj.* adjacent; important; sich (*dat.*) — sein lassen, to pay attention to, interest oneself in, take to heart; ich lasse es mir — sein, I make it my business. —**heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**heiten**) concern, affair, business; transaction; Minister der auswärtigen —**heiten**, minister for foreign affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (*in* England). —**t**—**sich**, *adj.* & *adv.* pressing, urgent.

Ange, *v.a.* to angle, to fish (*nach*, for); to fish with the line; sich (*dat.*) einen —, to take a p. to task (*sl.*); sie sucht ihn zu —, she wishes to secure him (*as a suitor and future husband*) (*coll.*)

Ange, *v.a.* to vow; to promise solemnly.

Ange, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) vow, solemn protestation.

Ange, *p.p.* of annehmen & *adj.* adapted to, in keeping with; proper; suitable, conformable. —**heit**, *f.* propriety; correspondence, suitableness, fitness.

Ange, *adj.* & *adv.* acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful; „**G**ut **X**“, „**S**ehr —“, „**M**. **X**.“ „Very pleased to see him.“

Ange, *see* Annehmen.

Ange, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) grassy place, green; mead, meadow, pasture, paddock.

Ange, *p.p.* & *adj.* announced, appointed.

Ange, *adj.* slightly tipsy (*sl.*).

Ange, *p.p.* of annehmen & *adj.* smitten, love-sick (*coll.*); —**e**r Ober, a wounded wild boar.

Ange, *p.p.* of ansehen & *adj.* respected, of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

Ange, *adj.* settled; resident, residing.

Ange, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) face; countenance; presence; von —, by sight; von — zu —, face to face; ins —, to one's face. —**s**, *prep.* (*gen.*) in face of, in view of, considering; immediately on (*receiving, seeing, etc.*).

Ange, *adj.* (*durch* Abstammung ererbt) hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; customary (*sl.*).

Ange, *p.p.* of anthon, clad; adapted.

Ange—**en**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to accustom, inure to; sich —**en**, to accustom oneself to. —**ung**, *f.* accustoming or inuring to; —**ung** über Sitten, contracting of bad habits.

Ange, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custom, use, habit; aus —, from habit.

Ange, *v.a.* to look at greedily or longingly; to sheer up (*Naut.*).

Ange, *ir.v.a.* to pour at or on; to cast on, join by casting; to water; to asperse (*prov.*); das Kleid sitzt wie angegossen, the dress fits like a glove, fits tight.

Ange, *m.* (—**s**) reflection, lustre or glare (*cast on a body*).

Ange, *v.n.* to shine, glance, cast a glance on; to glare on; to favour (*luck*).

Ange—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to assimilate. —**ung**, *f.* assimilation.

Ange, *see* Anglii.

Ange—**n**, *v.a.* to join by links, attach to, combine with. —**ung**, *f.* combination with (*an, acc.*).

Ange, *adj.* Anglican; die —**e** Kirche, the Anglican Church, the Church of England.

Ange, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to kindle, to catch fire slowly; to kindle.

Ange, *v.a.* to anglicise; Pferde —, to dock (*the tails of*) horses.

Ange, *m.* student or teacher of English philology. —**it**, *f.* English philology.

Ange—**in** compounds, Anglo-, e. g. Anglo-Norman, Anglo-Norman.

Ange—**s**, *m.* anglo-maniac. —**ie**, *f.* anglo-mania.

Ange, *v.a.* to stare at, glare on.

Ange, *v. I. a.* to heat to a glow; to mull (*wine*); to dye with glowing colour; to look on with glowing eyes. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to begin to glow. angeht, *p.p.* & *adj.* heated to redness; red-hot.

Ange, *adj.* assailable; open to criticism.

Ange—**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to handle, touch; to feel; to lay hands on, seize; to undertake, to set about; to attack; to dispute, impugn, assail; to offend, insult; to affect injuriously; to weaken, exhaust; ein Land —**en**, to attack a country; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are quite unstrung; etwas verfehrt —**en**, to set to work the wrong way; meine Augen sind angegriffen, my eyes are tired, sind sehr angegriffen, are much

affected. II. *v.* to exert o.s.; *es greift sich* leicht an, it feels soft; *er hat sich sehr angegriffen*, he has been very free with his money; he has been very munificent (*coll.*). —*end*, *adj.* offensive, aggressive; tiring, exhausting; *der —ende Teil*, the assailants. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) aggressor, assailant. —*lich*, *adj.* touchable; tangible, assailable.

An'grenzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to border upon, to confine; to adjoin. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* adjacent; —*d an* (*accus.*) contiguous to.

An'griff, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) attack, assault; commencement; invasion; handling; handle; zum —*bläsen*, to sound the charge; dem *eriten* —*standhaften*, to bear the brunt; *einen neuen —machen*, to return to the charge; in —*nehmen*, to take hold of; to begin; —*am Defekt*, thumb-piece (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*s-bündnis*, *n.* offensive alliance. *Sz* *krieg*, *m.* offensive war. —*s-linie*, *m.* line of attack. —*s-weise*, *f.* mode of attack. II. *adv.* offensively; —*zweite* *zu Werke gehen*, to act on the offensive.

An'grinsen, *v.g.* to grin at or on.

An'güt, *f.* (*pl.* *Angüste*), anguish; anxiety, fear; Todes—, pangs of death, agony; in —*geraten*, to take alarm; *einem —machen*, to alarm one; *used as adj. or adv.*, and usually *spelt* *angst*, *e.g.* *mir ist —*, I am afraid (*vor*, *of*); *mir wird —*, I am getting uneasy; *ihm wurde —und bange*, he got into a terrible state of fear. *Comp.* —*geschrei*, *n.* cry of terror or anguish. —*meier*, *m.* coward, poltroon (*coll.*). —*röhre*, *f.* top hat (*vulg.*). —*schweiß*, *m.* cold sweat. —*voll*, *adj.* fearful; painful.

An'güt-en (*obs. & poet.*), —*igen*, *v.a.* to alarm, distress, render anxious; to worry; *sich —igen* (*über eine Sache*), to fret, be uneasy or alarmed (about s.th.). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. —*lidtheit*, *f.* anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

An'guden, *v.a.* to look at, peep at.

An'gürten, *v.a.* to gird on.

An'guß, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* *Angüsse*) a piece cast on.

An'haben, *ir.v.a.* to have on; to be dressed in; *einem etwas —*, to harm one; to lay anything to one's charge; *sie konnten ihm nichts —*, they could get no hold upon him, find nothing against him, could not do him any harm.

An'haden, *v.a.* to begin to chop, hack or cut; to begin hoeing.

An'hafien, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to adhere to, to be connected with.

An'häveln, *v.a.* to fasten with little hooks; to clasp.

An'hafen, *v.a.* to hook to, to grapple; to grasp.

An'halten, *v.a.* to fasten by a halter; to tether to.

An'halt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stopping, pause, stay; railway station (*diat.*); hold, support. —*iam*, *adj.* persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. —*iamselt*, *f.* perseverance. *Comp.* —*(e)* *=* *punkt*, *m.* stopping-place; station; fulcrum. —*s-bunft*, *m.* fact which would help to form a conviction; *keine —s-punkte für eine Vermutung haben*, to be without any actual proofs of a supposition, without anything to go by in making a conjecture. —*(e)* *=* *feil*, *n.* headfast.

An'halt-en, I. *ir.v.a.* to check, stop, pull up; to hold to, make faithful to; to seize; to restrain, control; *sich —en* (*an einer S.*), to seize and cling to, to hold on (*by*); *einem zum Zahlen —en*, to urge one to payment, to dun a p. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop, halt, draw up; to continue, persevere; to persist in, to stick to; —*en um*, to sue for; *er hat um sie or ihre Hand angehalten*, he asked her in marriage. III. *subst. n.* stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation, etc. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* continuous. *Tasking*.

persevering; adhesive; —*endes* *Arzneimittel*, astringent; —*ender* *Steiß*, assiduity.

An'hang, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Anhänge*) appendix, supplement, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party.

An'hängen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang on or upon; to adhere to; (*aux. h.*) to stick to, to hold by.

An'häng-en, *v.a.* to hang on or fasten to; to attach, append, affix; to add, subjoin; to bestow; *der Klage die Schelle —en*, to bell the cat; *einem etwas —en*, to cast a slur (or an aspersion) on one, fasten upon one something disagreeable; *einem eine Krankheit —en*, to infect one with a disease (*coll.*); *sich —en*, to adhere to, force oneself on. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) partisan, adherent; hanger-on. —*erei*, *f.* inclination to hang to; partisanship. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* adherent; cleaving to; importunate; —*iger* *Prozeß*, pending lawsuit; *eine Klage, einen Prozeß —ig machen*, to bring an action against; *und was dem —ig ist*, with its appurtenances. —*lich*, *adj.* attached to, faithful. —*lidheit*, *f.* adherence; attachment, constancy. —*sel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*sel*) appendage; appendix; amulet.

An'haken, *v.a.* to fasten with iron hooks.

An'hauch, *m.* (—*es*) breath (*of wind*); afflation; slight tint; touch.

An'hauchen, *v.a.* to breathe upon. *angehaucht*, *p.p. & adj.* inspired by; *künstlich angehaucht*, with the touch of an artist, being something of an artist.

An'hauen, *ir.v.a.* to strike upon; to begin to chop, hew or cut; to whip on; to jerk up.

An'häufeln, *v.a.* to gather into small heaps; to hoe.

An'häuf-en, *v.a.* to heap up; to accumulate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) accumulator. —*ung*, accumulation; aggregation (*Geol.*).

An'heb-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to heave up or towards; to commence. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beginner, author, instigator.

An'heften, *v.a.* to fasten to, to affix; to sew, baste or pin to or on; *unter —*, to stitch down; *einem etwas —*, to cast a slur on a p.

An'heilen, *v. I. a.* to join by healing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up, to unite in healing; *der Knochen ist gut angeheilt*, the bone has become well consolidated.

An'heim, *adv.* at home, in one's house; to one's share; —*fallen*, to fall to, to devolve on; —*geben*, —*stellen*, to leave to, to place in the keeping of; *sie stellt es dir —*, she leaves it to you; *dem Urteile eines andern —stellen*, to submit to the judgment of another; *stelle das Weitere dem Himmel —*, leave the rest to God or in the hands of God. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* devolution.

An'heimeln, *v.a.* to remind one (*or* to put one in mind) of home. —*d*, *p.p. & adj.* comfortable.

An'heißig, *adj.* bound; pledged; *sich* (*accus.*) —*machen*, to pledge oneself, to promise.

An'her, *adv.* hither. to this place; *his —*, hitherto.

An'herrschen, *v.a.* to talk to a p. in an imperious tone; to hector.

An'het-en, *v.a.* to begin to hunt; to set on; to incite, stimulate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erinnen*) incitor, instigator. —*erei*, *f.* —*ung*, *f.* setting on, incitation, instigation.

An'heucheln, *v.a.* to put on, feign.

An'heulen, *v.a.* to howl at, to cry at.

An'heren, *v.a.* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch.

An'hieb, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) place where wood is felled; the first stroke (*fenc.*); *auf —*, at the first attempt, at once (*coll.*).

An'höhe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) high ground, eminence, hill, knoll.

Anhol-en, *v. a.* to haul tight. *Comp.* —**tan**, *n.* hawser.

Anhören, *v. a.* to hear, to listen to; to perceive by listening; **das hört sich an**, that is worth considering; **man hört ihm den Ausländer an**, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. —**ung**, *f.* audience, hearing; hearing (*of witnesses, etc.*).

Anil, *m.* (—**s**) indigo. —**fäure**, *f.* anilic acid. **Anilin**, *n.* aniline. —**farben**, *f. pl.* aniline (*or coal-tar*) colours, dyes.

Animalien, *pl.* animal bodies; animal food. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* animal; beastly.

Animieren, *v. a.* to excite, encourage, urge. —**t**, *adj.*; —**e Stimmung**, high spirits.

Animus, *m.* mind; **einen — haben**, to have a mind (*coll.*).

Anis, *m.* (—**is**) anise; anise-seed. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* seringa. —**holz**, *n.* aniseed wood. —**likör**, *m.* anisette. —**zucker**, *m.* sugared anise.

Ani'so, **Ani'st** (*obs.*) *see* **Zeit**.

Anjagen, *v. I. a.* to give chase to; to slip (*hounds*) at, to set on; to impel to greater speed. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) *or* **angejagt kommen**, to come at full gallop, rush up *or* on.

Anjeh, —**t**, *adv.* now, at present (*obs.*).

Anjochen, *v. a.* to yoke to, to put to the yoke.

Ankämpfen, *v. a.* (gegen einen *or* eine Sache) to struggle against *or* with; to combat.

Ankauf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ankäufe**) purchase; buying.

Ankaufen, *v. I. a.* to purchase, buy, buy up. *II. r.* to buy lands, settle in a place.

Anker, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) anchor; cramp-iron, brace; anchor; grapnel; **vor — gehen**, **den — auswerfen**, — **werfen**, to cast anchor, to anchor; **dem — mehr Tau ansteden**, to pay out more cable; **der — greift zu**, the anchor bites; **der — ist triftig**, **der — setzt durch**, the anchor drags; **einen Sturm vor — anshalten**, to ride out a storm (at anchor); **den *or* die — sichten**, to weigh anchor; **vor — liegen**, to ride at anchor. *Comp.* —**boje**, *f.* —**flott**, *n.* buoy; beacon. —**flüge**, *f.* —**flügel**, *m.* fluke of an anchor. —**feld**, *n.* harbour-dues. —**grund**, *m.* anchorage. —**hafen**, *m.* cat-hook. —**haken**, *m. & f.* capstan. —**loch**, *n.* eye of an anchor. —**rote**, *f.* —**schaft**, *m.* shank of an anchor. —**tan**, *n.* cable. —**winde**, *f.* windlass, capstan. —**zeichen**, *n.* sea-mark.

Ankern, *v. a. & n.* to anchor; to ride at anchor.

Anketten, *v. a.* to chain; to enchain; **sich an einen —**, to stick to, attach oneself to a p.

Ankitten, *v. a.* to cement, to fasten with putty.

Anklag-bar, *adj. & adv.* indictable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) accusation; impeachment, arraignment. *Comp.* —**e-acte**, *f.* bill of indictment.

—**e-bau**, *f.* dock. —**e-fall**, *m.* accusative case. —**e-prozeß**, *m.* prosecution. —**e-schrift**, *f.* bill of indictment, accusation.

—**e-stand**, —**e-zustand**, *m.* state of being accused, indicted; **einen in —e-zustand versetzen**, to accuse s. o.

Anklagen, *v. a.* to accuse; öffentlich —, to impeach, to indict; **auf Leib und Leben —**, to accuse of a capital crime; **der Angeklagte**, the accused, defendant.

Ankläger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) accuser; plaintiff, complainant; informer. —**isch**, *adj.* prone to accuse. —**ischerseits**, *adv.* on the part of the plaintiff.

Anklamern, *v. I. a.* to fasten with cramps. *II. r.* **sich an eine Sache —**, to cling to a thing.

Anklang, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anklänge**) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; **der Vorschlag fand keinen —**, the proposal met with no approval, was not supported.

Ankleben, *v. I. n.* to stick to. *II. a.* to glue *or* paste on, up, *or* to; to stick together. —**d**, *p.* *adj.* inherent, adhesive.

Ankleiden, *v. I. a.* to put on clothes, to attire. *II. r.* to dress (oneself). *Comp.* —**e-zimmer**, *n.* dressing-room; vestry (*eccles.*).

Ankleistern, *v. a.* to paste, to paste to, on, up.

Anklingeln, *v. I. n.* to ring the bell; **bei einem —**, to sound, sift one; (*coll.*). *II. a.* to announce by ringing; **angeklingelt kommen**, to arrive in a carriage *or* sledge (*bells being fastened to the vehicles and to the horses*).

Anklingen, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to sound; to accord in sound; **etwas klingt mir an**, something strikes my ear (*poet.*). *II. a.* to clink (*glasses*). *III. reg. v. a.* to cause to tinkle (*glasses*).

Anklopfen, *v. I. n.* to knock at, to knock; to sound. *II. a.* to fasten by hammering. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) person knocking.

Anknüpfen, *v. a.* to button (*to *or* on*).

Anknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie, join, fasten with a knot; to begin, enter into; **Verbindungen —en**, to form connections, begin a correspondence with; **ein Gespräch wieder —en**, to resume a conversation; **eine Bekanntschaft wieder —en**, to resume an acquaintance. *Comp.* —**ung**s-punkt, *m.* point of contact, point *or* interest in common, starting point, connecting link.

Anknurren, *v. a.* to growl, snarl at.

Ankommen, *tr. v. I. a.* to befall, come upon; **es kam mich (mir) eine Lust an**, I took a fancy to; **der Schlaf kam mich an**, I grew drowsy; **es kam mich (mir) eine Furcht an**, I was seized with fear; **was kommt ihm an?** what ails him? **es kommt mich (mir) schwer an**, it is hard on me; I find it hard. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to *or* near, to approach; to arrive; to fall in with (*Naut.*); to reach, overtake; to obtain a place, be established; to get on, succeed; to depend on, be determined by; to concern; to import, matter; **bei einem wohl, übel —**, to be well, ill received by one; **da kommen Sie schon an**, you will meet with a nice reception! (*iron.*); **bei mir kommt mir damit nicht an**, that will not do for me; **gut —**, to be well situated, settled; **auf etwas (einen) —**, to depend on; **es auf etwas (einen) — lassen**, to run the risk, to leave it to some one's decision; **ich lasse es auf das Äußerste —**, I will push the matter to extremities; **das Fenster, worauf es mir ankam**, the window which concerned me; **es kommt auf sein Leben an**, his life is at stake; **darauf kommt es an**, that is the point; **es kommt darauf an, zu wissen, &c.**, the question is, to know, &c.; **wir wollen es darauf — lassen**, we will take our chance; **es soll mir nicht auf ein paar Mark —**, I shall not mind a few shillings; **es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an**, he is not particular to a day; **es kommt nichts darauf an**, no matter, it matters little. —**d**, *p.*; —**der Zug**, train coming in.

Ankommen —**isch**, *adj.* accessible (*rare*). —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) new-comer, stranger; novice.

Ankontrahieren, *v. a.* to challenge for a duel (*sl.*).

Anköpfen, *v. a.* to head (*pins*).

Ankränkeln, *v. a.* to sickly over; **von des Gedankens Blässe angekränkelt**, sickled over with the pale cast of thought.

Ankreiden, *v. a.* to chalk up, note with chalk; **etwas — lassen**, to have something entered into the account book, to go without paying (*sl.*); **das werde ich ihm —**, I shall make him pay for that! (*sl.*).

Ankriechen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach by creeping; **angekrochen kommen**, to creep up.

Ankünd-en, —**igen**, *v. a.* to announce; to advertise; to declare, proclaim. —**iger**, *m.* (—**igers**, *pl.* —**iger**) announcer. —**ignung**, *f.* declaration, proclamation, announcement.

Ankunft, *f.* arrival, advent; origin, descent (*obs.*).
Anlachen, *v.a.* to laugh at, to look at laughingly, to smile upon; to favour.

Anlächeln, *v.a.* to smile at or upon.

Anlage, *f.* (*pl. -n*) a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; pleasure-ground, (*pl.*) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital; thing annexed, appendix; foundation-works, ground-work; — *zur Sicht*, a tendency to gout; *aus der — werden Sie ersichen*, you will see by the annexed. *Comp. —kapital*, *n.* funds, stock, business-capital. —*lofen*, *pl.* cost of construction. —*pavier*, *n.* investment-paper, investment-stock.

Anland—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to land, to disembark, to get ashore. *II. a.* to put (a boat) on shore. —*ung*, *f.* landing.

Anlande, *f.* landing-place (*obs.*).

Anlangen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to arrive at, to reach. *II. a.* to concern, to relate to. —*d*, *p.* used as *prep.* concerning; as for.

Anlaß, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Anlässe*) letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; *es hat allen — dazu*, it seems very probable; *ohne allen —*, without the slightest reason or provocation; *zu einem Gerichte — geben*, to give occasion to a rumour, to raise a report.

Anlassen, *ir.v. I. a.* to leave on; to let loose, let go; to temper; to set agoing; to receive, treat; to turn on (*water, steam, mills, etc.*); *er hat ihn scharf angelaßen*, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *II. r.* to appear; to promise; *ein junger Mensch, der sich gut anläßt*, a promising youth; *die Sache läßt sich nicht übel an*, the matter is getting on very well so far; *das Wetter läßt sich gut an*, the weather is fine.

Anläßlich, *prep.* (*with genit.*) à propos of; on the occasion of.

Anlauf, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Anläufe*) start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse, crowd; apophyge (*Arch.*); *er nahm einen — zum Springen*, he took a run before leaping; *der — des Wassers*, the rising of the water.

Anlaufen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run up to, to rush against; to attack (*obs.*); to begin to run; to rise, swell; to get dim, rusty, mouldy; *übel —*, to run a bad chance, to be badly received; *die Straße läuft saft an*, the plain rises with a gentle slope; *in diesem Keller läuft alles an*, everything grows mouldy, rusty in this cellar; *schwarz — lassen*, to make black; *Stahl blau — lassen*, to make steel blue. *II. a.* to solicit, importune; to attack (*obs.*).

Anlaut, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) initial sound, letter or letters (*Gramm.*); *im —*, initially, when initial (*Gramm.*).

Anlauten, *v.n.* to begin with a sound, letter or letters; *das Wort lautet mit G an*, the initial letter of the word is E. —*d*, *adj.* & *adv.* initial(ly) (*Gram.*).

Anläuten, *v.a.* to ring the bell (*as a signal to commence work*); to ring.

Anleg—*en*, *I. v.a.* to lay or put on, against, to; to apply; to lay out, plan; to plot; to sketch; **Holz**—*en*, to put wood (*on the fire*); **einem Ketten**—*en*, to chain one; **Reifen**—*en*, to hoop (*casks, etc.*); **das Gewehr**—*en*, to take aim at; **legt an!** present! (*Mil.*); **Feuer**—*en*, to set fire to; **angelegte Feuer**, incendiary fires; **Hand**—*en*, to take in hand, give a hand; **etwas mit einem**—*en*, to concert, plan s.th.; **ein Kleid Trauer**—*en*, to put on a dress, mourning; **Geld**—*en*, to invest money; **Zeit**—*en*, to employ time; **eine Stadt, &c.**—*en*, to found, establish a town, etc.; **eine Kolonie**—*en*, to plant a colony; **einem Pferde den Baum**—*en*, to bridle a horse; **die letzte Hand**—*en*, to give the finishing touch to (*an. acc.*); *er legte es darauf an*, he made

it his object. *II. r.* to lean against; to adhere to; to board (*a ship*). *III. n.* (*aux. l.*), to land, to lie to; to lie alongside; —*en auf* (*acc.*) to take aim at. —*ung*, *f.* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp. —e=marfen*, *pl.* markers. —*e=schloß*, *n.* padlock.

Anlehn(e)n, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) loan (*obs.*).

Anlehn—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) a rest, the back of a chair, etc. *Comp. —punkt*, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).

Anlehnen, *v.a. & r.* to lean against; **die Thüre** —, to leave the door ajar.

Anleihe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) loan; **eine — machen**, to raise a loan.

Anleimen, *v.a.* to glue on; (*Geol.*) to agglutinate (*Gram.*).

Anleit—*en*, *v.a.* to guide to, to conduct; to instruct; to train; to introduce (*to a study, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.

Anlernen, *v.a.* to acquire by study; to train, instruct.

Anliegen, *I. ir.v.n.* to lie close to, to join, to border on; to fit well (*of clothes*); to stand to, steer (*Navt.*); to concern; **sich** (*dat.*) **angelegen sein lassen**, to bestow care upon, to have at heart; **einem**—, to urge or solicit a p.; —**de Winkel**, adjacent angles. *II. subst.n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.

Anlock—*en*, *v.a.* to allure, to attract, to entice. —*end*, *p. & adj.* attractive, alluring. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) enticer. —*erin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erinnen*) flirt, coquette. —*ung*, *f.* enticement.

Anlöten, *v.a.* to solder to.

Anlügen, *ir.v.a.* to tell s.o. an impudent falsehood.

Anluben, *v.n.* to go to windward, to luff.

Anmachen, *v. I. a.* to fasten, fix, join to, or on; to light (*a fire*); to mix; to adulterate; **einen Salat**—, to dress a salad; **mit Gewürz**—, to spice; **Farben**—, to temper colours; **Stift**—, to slack lime. *II. r.* **sich an einen machen**, to accost one; to approach one, to make up to one, to insinuate o.s. into one's favour.

Anmahnen, *v.a.* to exhort, to admonish; to animate, urge on; to dun (*a debtor*) (*rare*).

Anmalen, *v.a.* to paint; to give a coat of paint.

Anmarsch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Anmärsche*) advance (*of an army*).

Anmarschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance, to march on or up.

Anmaß—*en*, *v.r.* to claim, pretend to; to usurp, arrogate; to presume; **was magst du dir an?** what do you presume? —*end*, *p. & adj.* arrogant; **nicht —end**, unassuming. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant. —*ung*, *f.* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; **hühe** —*ung*, insolence. *Comp. —ungs=voll*, *adj.* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.

Anmelden, *v.a.* to announce; to notify; to report; to usher in; **sich — lassen**, to have oneself announced; to send in one's name; **sich zu etwas**—, to offer oneself for, apply for.

Anmerck—*en*, *v.a.* to perceive, observe, notice; to note, write down. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) observer; annotator. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* observable. —*ung*, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation. *Comp. —e=buch*, *n.* notebook. —*ens=wert*, *adj.* worthy of note.

Anmessen, *ir.v. a.* to measure, take the measure for; to fit, suit, adapt; **einem einen Rod**—, to take a p.'s measure for a coat. **angemessen**, *p.p. & adj.* suitable, proper.

Anmüt, *adv.* agreewith (*rare*).

Anmut, *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. —*ig*, *adj.* plea-

sant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp.*
—los, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace,
unpleasing. —s-voll, *adj.* see —ig.

An'muten, *v.a.* see Zu'muten. —ung, *f.* ex-
pectation of what a person can do, demand;
see Zuminutung.

An'nagen, *v.a.* to begin to gnaw at; to nibble at.
An'nähen, *v.a.* to sew on.

An'näher—n, *v. i. a.* to approximate, bring
near. II. *r.* to approach. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to
approach, draw near. —nd, *i. p. & adj.*
approximative; contiguous. II. *adv.* approxi-
mate, by approximation. —ung, *f.* approxi-
mation; approach; advance. *Comp.* —ungs-
graben, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*).
—ungs-kraft, *f.* centripetal force. —ungs-
linie, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*); asymptote.
—ungs-punkt, *m.* point of approximation.

An'nahme, *f.* (*pl. —n*) taking; acceptance;
engagement (*of a servant*); adoption (*of opina-*
tions; of children); acceptance; assumption; pos-
tulation; die — eines Beschlusses verweigern,
to dishonour a bill; wegen nicht erfolgter —,
for non-acceptance; einem Beschlusse eine will-
lige — bereiten, to meet, with honour a bill.

Anna'len, *pl.* annals. —i'st, *f.* writing of
annals.

Anna'ten, *pl.* (*Rom. Cath. Church*) first fruits.
An'nehmbar, *adj.* acceptable, admissible.

An'nehmen—en, *ir.v.a.* to take, to receive; to close
with; to admit; to take into one's service; to
retain, employ; to suppose, take for granted;
to undertake (*a commission*); to take up (*a*
challenge); to admit as true; to take (*colour, im-*
pression, polish, etc.); to embrace (*a faith, etc.*);
to honour, accept (*a bill*); to agree to (*a condi-*
tion, etc.); to assume (*a character; a form, etc.*);
to contract (*habits*); to embrace (*an opinion*);
nicht —en, to reject; die Färbrie —en, to catch
the scent; an Kindes Statt —en, to adopt; sich
einer Sache —en, to interest oneself in, take
up a thing; sich einer Person —en, to interest
oneself for, espouse the cause of, assist a per-
son; Vermunft —, to listen to reason; sich (*dat.*)
etwas —en, to apply to oneself; das Brauchst
du dir nicht anzunehmen, you need not apply
that to yourself; der König hat sich seiner ange-
nommen, the king has taken care of him or the
king has espoused his cause; angenommen,
assuming (*that*); angenommene Freundlich-
keit, assumed friendliness. —er, *m.* (—ers,
pl. —er) acceptor. —lich, *adj. & adv.* accept-
able; agreeable; assumable. —lichkeit, *f.*
acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm;
amenity; comforts.

An'neigen, *v. i. a.* to incline towards; sich —,
to lean against. II. *n.* to converge; —de Li-
nien, convergent lines.

An'nektir—en, *v.a.* to annex, to take away.
—ung, *f.* annexation.

An'no (*Lat. ablative case of annus, 'year'*) in
the year; —Zubat, antediluvian, in days long
gone by (*coll.*).

Anno'ch, *adv.* as yet.

Anno'nce, *f.* (*pl. —n*) advertisement.

Annullir—en, *v.a.* to annul, nullify, cancel;
to annihilate, defeat. —ung, *f.* nullification,
cancelling, annullment; defeating.

An'nden, *v.a.* to molest, tease, bore (*sl.*).

Anomal—ie', *f.* (*pl. —ien*) anomaly. —lich
(*pron. anomä'lich*), *adj. & adv.* anomalous.

Anon'h'm, *adj. & adv.* anonymous.

An'ordn—en, *v.a.* to order; to regulate, ar-
range; to appoint; to marshal, to institute.
—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*) arranger; director;
disposer, compiler. —ung, *f.* arrangement;
regulation; preparation; instruction; —ungen
treffen, to make preparations.

An'pöden, *v.a.* to grasp, to seize; to attack.

An'pappen, *v.a.* to paste on, up or to.

An'passen, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit, to suit. II. *a.*
to make to fit; to adapt; sich (*acc.*) den Ver-
hältnissen —, to accommodate o.s. to circum-
stances. —b, *p. & adj.* well-fitting; fit, suit-
able, appropriate to.

An'pfehlen, *v.a.* to prop; to pale up, to empale.
An'pfeifen, *v.a.* to whistle at; to hiss at.

An'pflanzen—en, *v.a.* to form a plantation; to
plant; to cultivate; sich —en, to settle. —er,
m. (—ers, *pl. —er*) planter, settler, colonist.
—ung, *f.* plantation, planting; *pl.* improve-
ments.

An'pfählen, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to stretch
(*a canvas*).

An'pflügen, *v. i. n.* to plough against. II. *a.*
& *n.* to begin to plough, to open a furrow.

An'pichen, *v.a.* to pitch; to stick to with pitch.

An'pöpfeln, *v.a.* to graft; to glut, gorge (*vulg.*).

An'pöfeln, *v.a.* to daub or paint coarsely.

An'pöden, *v.a.* to knock, knock at loudly.

An'pöfeln, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to knock violently
at (an), to rattle at. II. (*aux. f.*) er ist ange-
pöfeln oder er kam angepöfeln, he came up in
a swaggering or in a noisy manner.

An'pöfeln, *v.a.* to announce with the trum-
pet; to puff.

An'prall, *m.* (—s) act of bounding against;
forcible impact; bruise. *Comp.* (—s)=wintel,
m. angle of reflection.

An'prallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bound against.

An'preisen, *ir.v.a.* to recommend, praise.

An'pressen, *v.a.* to press or squeeze against.

An'proben, An'probieren, *v.a.* to try on, fit on.

An'proffen, *v.a.* & einen —, to drink to a person,
to pledge a p., saying Prost (*sl.*).

An'pumpen, *v.a.* to borrow money of a p., to
squeeze money out of a p. (*sl.*).

An'putz, *m.* (—es) dress, finery; dressing.
—en, *v. i. a.* to dress out, bedizen. II. *r.* to
dress up; to deck oneself out.

An'quid—en, *v.a.* to amalgamate (*metals*).
—ung, *f.* amalgamation.

An'raden, *v.a.* to fasten the yards with a parrel
(*Naut.*).

An'rammen, *v.a.* to fasten by ramming, ram
tight.

An'ranfen, *v.a.* to fasten by tendrils, to twine
round, clasp.

An'ranzen, *v.a.* & einen —, to give one a severe
scolding, to rebuke, to speak harshly to a p.

An'raten, *ir.v.a.* & einem etwas —, to advise,
recommend s.th. to s.o.

An'rauchen, *v.a.* to begin to smoke, to light (*a*
pipe); to smoke for the first time (*a new pipe*);
to season by smoking; to smoke brown; eine
Pfeife —, to season or colour a pipe. ange-
raucht, *p.p. & adj.* smoke-coloured; seasoned.

An'räuchern, *v.a.* to smoke a little; to drive
smoke or perfume against; to fumigate.

An'rauschen, *v.n.* to rush up; angerauscht
kommen, to come up with a rustle.

An'rechnen, *v.a.* & einem etwas —, to charge
something to someone, or a person with some-
thing; to reckon; to rate; to impute, to attrib-
ute to; Sie haben es mir zu hoch angerechnet,
you have overcharged me for it; ich rechne ihm
diesen Dienst sehr hoch an, I value greatly the
service he has done me.

An'recht, *n.* (—es, *pl. —e*) claim, right; ein
— auf eine Sache haben, to have right to,
a title or claim to a thing.

An'rede, (*pl. —n*) *f.* address, harangue, allo-
cation; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).

An'red—en, *v.a.* to speak to, to accost; to
harangue; to accuse; einem etwas —en, to
persuade one to (*do or buy a thing*) *Comp.*
—e-fall, *m.* vocative case.

An'reg—en, *v.a.* to stir up; to incite; to stimu-
late; to allude to, make mention of: an-
geregte Unterhaltung, animated conversation.

—**end**, stimulating, interesting, suggestive.
 —**ung**, *f.* the alluding to; stimulus, incitation, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mentioning; in —**ung** bringen, to allude to, touch upon; to mention—suggest; auf —**ung** von, at the instigation or suggestion of; etwas bei einem wieder in —**ung** bringen, to remind one of sth.; **geister** —, intellectual stimulus.
Anreiben, *tr.v.a.* to begin to rub; to get, to give by rubbing; to rub against.
Anreihen, *v. I. a.* to string; to file; to arrange in sequence; to baste on. II. *r.* to follow; to join; to rank with; sich — lassen, to be placed in the same rank with; an diesen Satz lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen —, numerous deductions result from this proposition.
Anreim, *m.* alliteration (*metre*).
Anreissen, *tr.v.a.* to tear off; to begin to tear, break or cut; to make a first sketch.
Anreiten, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride towards; to ride against; to stop or alight; er kam angereiten, he rode up. II. *a.* to break in (a horse); to ride up to; to chase.
Anreiz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**ungen**) incitement, motive, incentive.
Anreizen, *v.a.* to incite, induce (*zu*, to); einen zum Bösen —, to entice one to do wrong. —**end**, *p. & adv.* attractive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) instigator. —**ung**, *f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.
Anrennen, *v.a.*; **rennen** —, to jostle against a p. on purpose; to pick a quarrel with a p. (*coll.*).
Anrennen, *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* to rush upon, to assail. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against; to start with a run; angerannt kommen, to come running, to come in great haste; hübel —, to meet with a bad reception, to catch a Tartar; da bist du mal schön angerannt, there you have caught it hot (*sl.*).
Anrichte, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) dresser.
Anricht-en, *v.a.* to prepare; to cook; to dish up; to regulate; to produce, cause; es ist angerichtet, dinner, supper is served; was hast du angerichtet? what have you done? da haben Sie was Schönes angerichtet, you have put in your foot nicely (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* dressing, preparation, etc.; detent (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**funkt**, see **kochfunkt**. —**löfel**, *m.* ladle. —**schüssel**, *f.* platter, dish. —**tisch**, *m.* kitchen table, dresser.
Anriechen, *tr.v. I. n.* to emit a smell. II. *a.* to smell at; einem etwas —, to know by the smell of a p.; ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.
Anringen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to struggle (*against*).
Anrinnen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against (*of water, etc.*); to run or flow near.
Anritt, *m.* (—**es**) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* earnest money paid to troopers for an outfit.
Anröhen, *v.a.* to slit, scratch a little.
Anrollen, *v. I. a.* to roll against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach rolling, to roll up or on.
Anrollen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll (*on*); to begin to rust.
Anrüchig, *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —**seits**, *f.* notoriety, disrepute.
Anrücken, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to advance. II. *a.* to move or bring near to.
Anrücken, *v.n.* to row against; to row up, approach rowing.
Anruf, *m.* (—**s**) call, shout; appeal; summons.
Anrufen, *tr.v.a.* to call to; to challenge; to invoke, implore; to appeal to; to hail (*a ship*); to call up (*Telegr.*); to ring up (*Telephon.*); zum Zeugen —en, to call to witness. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) appellant. —**ung**, *f.* calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —**ungs-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. —**ungsrichter**, *m.* judge of appeals.

Anrühren, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon; to mix; angerührte Farben, mixed colours; jemandes guten Namen —, to hurt a man's reputation.
Anrücken, *v.a.* to arm, prepare for.
Ans, *abbr.* of *an das*.
Ansäen, *v.a.* to sow (*for the first time*), to begin to sow.
Ansage, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) notification, announcement; summons; message.
Ansag-en, *v.a.* to bring word to; to announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; to summon; Sie sagen an, it is your turn to call; sag(e) an! speak! say on! tell me! sich —en, to announce an intended visit; sich —en lassen, to send in one's name (*as a visitor*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) notifier, messenger. —**ung**, *f.* notification. *Comp.* —**szettel**, *m.* written notice.
Ansameln, *v.a.* to begin to saw; to saw a little.
Ansameln, *v.a.* to collect, accumulate; sich —, to collect, gather.
Ansammlung, *f.* accumulation. *Comp.* —**s- apparat**, *m.* condenser.
Anässig, *adj.* settled in a place, domiciled; er hat sich — gemacht, he has taken up his abode. —**seits**, *f.* domiciliation; right of settlement.
Ansatz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* *Ansätze*) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (*of a wind-instrument*); method of blowing (*a flute, etc.*); touch (*on the piano*); attack, onset; start; rate, charge; disposition, tendency; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (*of a table*); reinforce, patent breach (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) charges, items. *Comp.* —**größe**, *f.* differential quantity; die —**größen** suchen, to differentiate. —**preis**, *m.* taxation. —**rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus. —**rohr**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f.* adjutage; mouth and nose (*as organs of speech*; *Phonet.*).
Ansaugen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to (*begin to*) suck. II. *a.* to suck. III. *r.* to attach oneself by sucking; to take (*of leeches*).
Ansaugen, *v.a.* to breathe gently on, to play around (*of wind, etc.*); angehaftet, tipsy (*sl.*).
Ansausen, *v.n.* to come storming, to approach noisily; angehaust kommen — anhaufen.
Anschaff-en, *v.a.* to provide; to procure; to furnish with; er hat sich das Buch angeschafft, he has bought that book. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —**ung**, *f.* procuring, etc.; provision; remittance; —**ung des Hausgerätes**, the purchase of furniture.
Anschaffen, *tr.v.a.* to create with or in; to imprint on; das ist ihm angeschaffen, that is innate in him.
Anschaffen, *v.a.* to provide with a stock or handle; to mount (*put a stock to*) a gun; to put tops to boots.
Anschälen, *v.a.* to begin to peel or pare.
Anschau-en, *v. I. a.* to look at; to contemplate. II. *subst. n.* looking at; aspect. —**end**, *p. & adj.* intuitive; contemplative; —**ende Erkenntnis**, intuitive knowledge. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) looker-on; contemplator. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; die Sache ist —sich klar, the thing is self-evident. —**ung**, *f.* view; perception; observation; contemplation; zur —**ung** bringen, to demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —**ungsbegriff**, *m.* intuitive idea. —**ungsbild**, conversation picture. —**ungs-erkenntnis**, *f.* intuitive knowledge. —**ungs-instrukt**, *m.* intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lessons. —**ungsvermögen**, *n.* power of intuition.
Anschein, *m.* (—**s**) appearance; likelihood; show; dem — nach, apparently; den — haben, to appear as if; allem — nach, to all appearance; sich (*dat.*) —en — geben, to assume the appearance.

An'schein—en, *ir.v.* I. a. to shine upon. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to appear. —**end**, *p. & adj.*; eine —**ende Gefahr**, an apparent danger.

An'schellen, *v.a. & n.* to ring the bell.

An'schiden, *v.r.*; **sich zu etwas** —, to prepare for; to get ready; to begin, set about; to be disposed for; **er schidte sich gut dazu an**, he set about in the right way.

An'schieb—en, *ir.v.* I. a. to shove or push against. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to have first bowl (*at skittler*). —**er**, *m.* one that shoves; additional leaf (*of a table*). —**sel**, *n.* (—**fels**) appendage, supplement.

An'schießen, *v.a.*, to squint at; to look at askant; to cast a sidelong glance at; to ogle.

An'schieß—en, I. *ir.v.a.* to wound by shooting; to fire a gun for the first time; to add (*as a supplement, etc.*); to sew in (*sleeves, etc.*); ein **angeschossener** **Eber**, a wild boar wounded by a shot; **angeschossen**, wounded; somewhat tipsy (*sl.*); cracked or smitten; lovesick. II. *ir.v.n.* **aux. f.** to rush along; to rush against; to shoot forth; to be adjacent to; **zu An'schallen**—en, to crystallize; (*aux. h.*) to shoot first, begin shooting; to shoot against; **wer schießt an?** who has the first shot? III. *subst.n.* see —**ung**. —**ung**, *f.* crystallisation. **Comp.** —**sefel**, *m.* filler. —**pinfel**, *m.* gilding brush.

An'schiffen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach in a vessel; to touch at; to ground. II. a. to ship to.

An'schimmeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow mouldy.

An'schirren, *v.a.* to harness.

An'schlag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anschläge**) striking against; stroke; place struck against; striking (*of a clock*); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (*of a player*); butt (*of a gun*); clapper; embrasure; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbit (*of a door*); surf; game of tag or touch; advice; **das Haus ist im —e**, the house is advertised for sale; **im —bringen**, to take into consideration; **seine Kosten im —bringen**, to calculate or charge expenses; **im —e halten**, to point (*a gun*); to present (*a rifle*); **einen geheimen — gegen einen machen**, to conspire against one; **einen leichten — haben**, to have a light touch (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**laden**, *m.* basting thread. —**zettel**, *m.* placard, poster.

An'schlagen, I. *ir.v.a.* to strike against, upon or at; to knock at; to sound; to affix, post up, placard; to nail on; to estimate, value; to splice (*a rope*); to bend (*sails*); to ring or toll (*bells*); to put up for sale; to baste or or on; **heuer —**, to strike fire; **Stunden —**, to strike the hours; —**auf**, to rate (*at*); to tax; **den Ton —**, to give the key note; **das Klavier —**, to touch the piano; **das Gewehr —**, to take aim at; **zum Verfaufe —**, to put up for sale. II. *ir.v.n.* to strike or fall against; to begin to strike; (*of dogs*) to bark, to bay; (*of birds*) to sing; to take effect, to operate; to succeed; to begin to rot; **es schlägt gut bei ihm an**, it agrees with him. III. *subst. n.* striking (*against, etc.*); ripple.

An'schlag—er, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) who or which strikes; hammer (*in a piano*); projector, designer. —**ig**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices; ein —**iger Kopf**, a resourceful person.

An'schlammern, *v.a. & r.* to fill with mud; to form of mud; to grow muddy.

An'schleichen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep or sneak near; to come on slowly. II. *r.* to creep up to.

An'schleifen, *v.a.* to drag towards; to bring on a sledge; to drag to a place; to bring up (*sl.*); to fasten with a (*ship*) knot.

An'schleifen, *ir.v.a.* to begin to grind; to grind to a point, sharpen.

An'schleudern, *v.n.* (*also angeschlenbert kommen*), to come sauntering on.

An'schleppen, *v.a.* to drag along; to bring up (*sl.*).

An'schließen, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten with a lock; to chain to; to annex, join on, enclose. II. *r.* to join, attach oneself to; to follow; **sich völlig —**, to go heart and hand with; **recht's angeschloffen!** close to the right! (*Mil.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit close.

An'schluss, *m.* (—**ße**s, *pl.* **Anschlüsse**) a joining, accession, addition; thing annexed, enclosure; junction, correspondence (*of trains*); fit (*of clothes*); **den — vermissen**, to miss one's train; —**an einen Zug haben**, to meet another train; **keinen — haben**, to meet no other train; to go no farther; **er findet keinen —**, he finds no companion, nobody will join him. **Comp.** —**bahn**, junction railway, branch line.

An'schwachen, *v.a.*; **einen —**, to look at s.o. in a languishing manner.

An'schmecken, *v. I. a.* to taste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent (*the game*).

An'schmeißen, *ir.v. I. a.* to dash, or throw, against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to throw.

An'schmelzen, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to begin to melt or smelt; to fasten by smelting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to melt; to adhere by melting.

An'schmieden, *v.a.* to fasten to by forging; to chain, to fetter.

An'schmiegen, *v. I. a.* to bend or press to; to adapt. II. *r.* to cling to; to nestle to (*one*); to conform to.

An'schmierern, *v.a.* to smear; to daub; to cheat (*coll.*); to adulterate (*wine*); see **Anschmieren**.

An'schmunzeln, *v.a.*; **einen —**, to smirk at s.o.

An'schnallen, *v.a.* to buckle on; **sich etwas —**, to get hold of s.th., procure s.th. (*sl.*).

An'schnarhen, *v.a.* to snarl at; to snap at.

An'schnauben, **An'schnauzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come puffing and blowing. II. a. to snort at; to snub; to assail with angry words, address gruffly.

An'schnitten, *ir.v.a.* to begin to cut or carve, to give the first cut to; to fit by cutting; to cut, to notch.

An'schnellen, *v. I. a.* to jerk against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly against.

An'schnitt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cut, first cut; the act of cutting into or first; notch.

An'schnüffeln, *v.a.* to smell at (*of dogs*).

An'schnüren, *v.a.* to lace to, to fasten with a string or cord.

An'schov—e, —**is**, *f. (pl. —en)* anchovy.

An'schrauben, *v.a.* to screw on, to screw up.

An'schreiben—en, *ir.v.a.* to write on; to write, note or put down; to enter, charge to; to ascribe to; **angeschrieben stehen**, to be in a certain estimation (*bei einem, with one*); **übel angeschrieben sein**, to stand in bad repute, to be in (*some one's*) bad books; **nichts —en lassen**, to buy nothing on credit. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) marker. **Comp.** —**ebuch**, *n.* note-book, household book, account book. —**etafel**, *f.* tablet, note-book.

An'schreien, *ir.v.a.* to scream or call at; to hail; to talk gruffly or angrily at.

An'schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride up to.

An'schrote, *f. (pl. —n)* salvage, list.

An'schroteln, *v.a.* to roll near; to form the salvage.

An'schub, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anschübe**) first shove, first throw; anything added.

An'schuben, *v.a.* to shoe.

An'schuldigen, *v.a.* to accuse of; to charge with; **einen eines Diebstahls —**, to charge one with theft.

An'schüren, *v.a.* to stir up, to rake; to excite; to inflame; to foment (*a quarrel*).

An'schuss, *m.* (—**ße**s, *pl.* **Anschüsse**) shooting first; rheumatic attack; crystallisation; rush.

An'schütten, *v.a.* to pour out against; to heap up against; to fill.

An'schwängeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach

wagging the tail *or* wriggling; to approach fawningly; to come like a dandy.

An'schwänzen, *v. a.* to sprinkle.

An'schwärzen—*en*, *v. a.* to blacken; to calumniate. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) slanderer. —*ung*, *f.* calumny, backbiting.

An'schwätzen, *v. a.*; *etw.* —, to talk one into (*doing, taking or buying*).

An'schweben, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach hovering, fly towards.

An'schwefeln, *v. a.* to fumigate with sulphur.

An'schweißen, *v. a.* to weld (to); to braze; to wound (*Sport*).

An'schwellen, *reg. & ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, to increase by swelling. —*d*, *p. adj.* & *adv.* crescendo (*Mus.*).

An'schwemmen—*en*, *v. a.* to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. —*ung*, *f.* floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. *Comp.*—*ungsrecht*, *n.* right to alluvial earth.

An'schwimmen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim up to.

An'schweben, *v. n.* to come, arrive (*coll.*).

An'segeln, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail near or up to, to run foul of a ship. II. *a.* einen Hafen —, to touch at a port.

An'sehen—*en*, *I. ir. v. a.* to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; *etw.* —*en*, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one; *man sieht es ihm nicht an*, he does not look (*like*) it; *man sieht es ihm gleich an*, *was* Geistes Kind er ist, you can read his character in his face; *ich sah ihn für seinen Bruder an*, I took him for his brother; —*en für*, *als*, to consider, to take for; *etwas mit* —*en*, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; *ein sehr angesehener Mann*, a man of high repute; *einen über die Achsel* —*en*, to look down on one; *er wird dafür angesehen werden*, he will be punished for it. II. *subst. n.* looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; *sich ein* —*en geben*, to give oneself airs; *allen* —*en nach*, to all appearance; *vor Gott gilt kein* —*en der Person*, God is no respecter of persons. —*nlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* important, considerable; stately, portly; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; *die* —*nlichsten Männer der Stadt*, the principal or most important citizens. —*nlichkeit*, *f.* importance; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. —*ung*, *f.* looking at, viewing; consideration; *in* —*ung*, seeing that, whereas (*Law*); *in* —*ung seines Fleißes*, in consideration of his diligence; *in* —*ung der Ausführung*, with regard to execution.

An'sengen, *v. a.* to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.

An'setzen—*en*, *I. v. a.* to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, affix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to begin to; to set (*trees, etc.*); *Raub* —, to wash earth to the shore; *er wollte den Döck* —*en*, he was about to stab; *den Becher* —, to put the goblet to the lips; *Ruß* —*en*, to gather rust; *Dedel an Bücher* —*en*, to glue the covers on books; *die Feder* —*en*, to take up one's pen; *den Spaten* —*en*, to begin to dig; *eine Ladung* —*en*, to ram down (*a gun-charge*); *zum öffentlichen Verkauf* —*en*, to put up for sale. II. *v. r.* to settle down; to stick to, be deposited. III. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to take a run (*before leaping*); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset. IV. *subst. n.* efflorescence (*Chem.*); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; *das* —*en neuen Stoffes*, the apposition of new matter. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) driving-bolt; rammer. —*ung*, *f.* the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing

put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (*Typ.*).

An'sicht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; *ein Mann von beschränktem* —*en*, a man of narrow views; *bei* — *dieses*, on receipt of this; *zu Ihrer gültigen* —, for your kind inspection, on approval. —*ig*, *adj.*; —*ig werden* (*usually with gen.*, rarely with *acc.*) to get sight of. *Comp.* —*s-postkarte*, *f.* postcard with view of the place from which it is sent, illustrated postcard. —*sendung*, *f.* consignment for inspection or approval (*Comm.*). —*s-seite*, *f.* front, forepart. —*s-tafel*, *f.* table, summary (*of history, etc.*, given on a single sheet).

An'siedelei, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) settlement.

An'siedeln—*en*, *v. I. a.* to settle, colonise. II. *r.* to settle, establish oneself. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lerſ*, *pl.* —*ler*) settler, colonist. —*el=ung*, *f.* colonisation; colony, settlement.

An'sinnen, *ir. v. a.* to desire, require of; *etw.* —, to demand s.th. from s.o.; to impute.

An'sintern, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to form stalactite-like deposits.

An'sitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) settled abode, domicile; landed property.

An'sitzen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.

An'spann, *m.* (—*es*), —*c*, *f.* draught-cattle; team.

An'spannen—*en*, *v. a.* to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (*sails*); *er ließ* —*en*, he ordered the carriage to be got ready. —*ung*, *f.* harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.

An'spielen, *ir. v. a.* to spit on or upon.

An'spiel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) innings.

An'spielen—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to. II. *a.* to lead a suit, a card; to try (*a musical instrument*). —*ung*, *f.* allusion (*auf eine* —*c*, to a th.).

An'spießen, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (*meat*).

An'spinnen, *ir. v. I. a.* to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin. II. *r.* to originate, to spin to; *etwas spinnt sich an zwischen den beiden*, an affection is springing up between the two.

An'spiken, *v. a.* to point, to furnish with a point, to sharpen (*a pencil*).

An'spornen, *v. a.* to spur, spur on.

An'sprache, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) address, speech; appeal; tone (*of an instrument*); claim (*Law*).

An'sprechen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, emit a sound; *bei einem* —, to call on one (*rare*). II. *a.* to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (*the heart, etc.*); to claim; to call; *einen um etwas* —, to beg s.th. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.th. —*d*, *part.* prepossessing; plausible; *eine* — *de Vermutung*, a plausible conjecture; *sie hat etwas sehr* —*deß in ihrem Aussehen*, she has a most engaging appearance.

An'springen, *v. I. a.* to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop up or on.

An'springen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; *angespringen kommen*, to come running or leaping along; (*aux. h.*) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; *er ließ das Pferd links* —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.

An'spritzen, *v. a.* to squirt at, besprinkle.

An'spruch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*prüche*) address; claim, title, pretension; — *haben auf eine* —*c*, to be entitled to a th.; — *machen auf*, *in* —*nehmen*, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; *es nimmt meine Zeit zu sehr* *in* —, it takes up too much of my time.

Comp. —**s-lös**, *adj. & adv.* unassuming, modest. —**s-lösigkeit**, *f.* modesty. —**s-voll**, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

Anspülen, *v. i. n. (aux. h.)* to flow against, wash. *II. a.* to wash against, to carry on, to deposit. —**ung**, *f.* the washing on of earth; alluvium.

Anspulen, *v. a.* to reel (*thread, cotton, etc.*).

Anspulen, *v. a.* to fix or fasten to; to goad on.

Anspulen, *v. a.* to point with steel.

Anstalt, *f. (pl. —en)* preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school; *ich habe —en getroffen* meine Stelle ihm abzutreten, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favour; *höhere Lehr—en*, secondary schools.

Anstammung, *v. n.* to descend by race or blood; *ein angestammtes Gut*, an hereditary estate; *mein angestammter Platz*, my usual place (*coll.*).

Anstand, *m. (—es, pl. Anstände)* stand, station (*Sport*); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanour, behaviour; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (*of a horse*); — *nehmen*, to hesitate, doubt, pause; *Anstände gegen eine Rechnung beibringen*, to object to items in a bill; *der edle —*, the noble bearing, dignity; *ohne —*, unhesitatingly. *Comp.* —**s-befuch**, *m.* formal call, set visit. —**s-brief**, *m.* letter of respite or grace (*Comm.*). —**s-banc**, *f.* chaperon. —**s-balz**, *adv.* for decency's sake. —**s-lös**, *adj.* unhesitating. —**s-rodt**, *m.* presentation-suit (*men*); petticoat (*women*). —**s-röcken**, *n.* small woollen petticoat. —**s-rolle**, *f.* part of noble parent (*Theat.*). —**s-voll**, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —**s-widrig**, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

Anständig, *adj. & adv.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; good (*coll.*); *eine —e Cigarre*, a good cigar (*coll.*); *es schneit ganz —*, there is a great deal of snow (*coll.*). —**feit**, *f. (pl. —seiten)* decency, propriety; suitability.

Anstapeln, *v. a.* to pile up.

Anstarren, *v. a.* to stare at, to gaze at.

Anstatt, *prep. (gen.)* instead of, in the place of.

Anstaunen, *v. a.* to gaze at with astonishment. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, worthy of admiration, admirable.

Anstechen, *tr.v. I. a.* to prick, to pierce; to broach, to tap (*ein Faß Wein*); to stitch to, fix (*with a pointed instrument*); to jeer, provoke. *II. n.* *angestochen kommen*, to come stalking along (*vulg.*); *kommen Sie wieder damit angestochen?* do you come with this again? are you still harping on the same string? (*vulg.*).

Anstechen, *v. a.* to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (*a candle*); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (*meat*); to infect, to taint; *angestechtes Obst*, tainted fruit; *angestecht von*, infected with; *er ist von den Mätern angestecht worden*, he has caught the measles; *Lachen steckt an*, laughing is catching. —**end**, *p. & adj.* contagious; infectious. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *pl.* sham-sleeves. —**böhrer**, *m.* piercer. —**gift**, *n.* —**ungs-stoff**, *m.* infectious matter, virus.

Anstehen, *tr.v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to stand near or by; to be appointed or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; to last, remain; *einem —*, to become, to suit, to fit, to please; *eine Schuld —lassen*, to defer payment of a debt; — *lassen*, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; *mit einem —*, to join in an enterprise; *um etwas —*, see *Anstehen*; *es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, &c.*, it was not long

before I saw, *etc.*; *es stand nur an eine kleine Weile*, it was only a short time (before); *ich habe nicht angestanden ihm zu sagen*, I have not hesitated to tell him; *es steht ihr alles wohl an*, all she says and does is in good taste; *das steht mir nicht an*, that does not please me; *was steht dir von meinen Sachen an?* which of my things would you like to have?

Ansteigen, *tr.v. n. (aux. f.)* to mount, ascend; *angestiegen kommen*, to come stalking along.

Anstellen, *v. I. a.* to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (*a banquet, etc.*); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (*an experiment*); to draw (*a comparison*); to do, cause (*mischief, etc.*); to contrive; to institute, set up; *ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en soll*, I don't know how I am to set about it. *II. r.* to lie in wait (*Sport*); to behave; to feign, pretend; to fuss; *zu etwas sich —en*, to set about a th.; *sich —en als ob*, to pretend to be, act as if; *er stellte sich jämmerlich an*, he cut a miserable figure; *stell dich nicht an!* do not make a fuss! *er stellt sich wohl dazu an*, he sets about it in good style.

—**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* employer, appointer (*to a place*); author, instigator. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —**ung**, *f.* act of appointing, arranging, *etc.*; appointment, post.

Anstemen, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

Ansterven, *tr.v. n. (aux. f.)* to devolve on; *das ist ihm angestorben*, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

Ansteuern, *v. a.* to steer towards, to make for.

Anstich, *m. (—s)* act of piercing or broaching; the first draught from a freshly broached cask (*of beer*); *frischer —*, a fresh glass of beer (*from a new cask*); *puncture (of fruit by insects)*.

Anstichen, *v. a.* to embroider; to stitch on.

Anstieben, *tr.v. n. (aux. f.)* to be driven along, drift or fly (*as dust*).

Anstiefeln, *v. a. & r.* to put on boots; *angestieft kommen*, to come striding along (*coll.*).

Anstieren, *v. a.* to stare fixedly at.

Anstift—en, *v. I. a.* to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn. *II. subst. n. (—ens)*, —**ung**, *f.* instigation, machination; the suborning; contriving; —**ung einer Feuersbrunst**, incendiary. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* originator (*of a plot*); causer; instigator; subornator.

Anstimmen, *v. a.* to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note; tune (*fiddle*). —**ung**, *f.* the striking up; intonation; tuning.

Anstoß, *m. (—es, pl. Anstöße)* a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offence; *ohne —erklären*, to expound fluently and without hesitation; — *nehmen an (einer S.)*, to take offence at, be scandalised by (*a th.*); *Stein des —es*, stumbling-block; — *am Brude*, kissing-crust.

Anstoßen, *tr.v. I. a.* to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (*glasses*); to join; to nudge; to attack (*of a disease*); to fine-draw; to give offence; *angestoßenes Obst*, bruised fruit. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; *mit den Gläsern —en*, to touch glasses; *wir stoßen auf seine Gesundheit an*, we drank to his health; *mit dem Kopfe —en an oder wider*, to knock one's head against; *mit der Zunge or im Reden —en*, to hesitate, stammer; —**en wider**, gegen, to offend, shock; *bei einem —en*, to scandalise s.o.; *nur nicht —en!* beware of giving offence! —**end**, *p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; *das —ende Zimmer*, the adjoining room.

Anstößig, *adj. & adv.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, causing scandal, objection

able; bruised, decaying; stumbling (*of horses*).
 —*leit*, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy, indecency.
An'strahlen, *v.a.* to cast rays on, to beam upon.
An'strängen, *v.a.* to fasten to or with cords;
 die Pferde —, to put the horses to.
An'streb-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); gegen etwas —*en*,
 to strive against a th. *Comp.* —*es*-*tratt*, *f.*
 centripetal force.
An'strecken, *v.a.* to strain, stretch (*to*).
An'streiche, *f.* paint, water or oil colour.
An'streich-en, *ir.v.a.* to paint, daub over; to
 mark or underline (*a passage in a book, etc.*);
 mit Deer —*en*, to tar; weiß —*en*, to white-
 wash; eine Geige —*en*, to begin to play on a
 violin; to try a fiddle; einem etwas —*en*, to
 make one pay for s.th., to punish s.o. (*coll.*).
 —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) house-painter.
An'streifen, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to graze, rub
 against, touch lightly in passing.
An'streng-en, *v. I. a.* to force; to strain; to
 stretch; alle Kräfte —*en*, to strain every
 nerve; eine —*ende* Arbeit, a work requiring
 great exertion; einen —*en*, to fatigue a person;
 der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an,
 small print is very trying to the eyes; den Geist
 —*en*, to exert the mind. II. *r.* to exert oneself;
 to tax one's energies, strive, make every effort;
 sich über die Mühen —*en*, to over-exert oneself.
 —*ung*, *f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.
An'strich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a painting or daub-
 ing over; coat of paint; tint, colour; varnish,
 gloss, colouring; tinge, shade, slight admixture;
 air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten —
 geben, to gloss a matter over, make it appear
 its best; to palliate a thing; ein — von Gelehr-
 samkeit, a smattering of learning; ein — von
 Schwermut, a dash, an air of melancholy.
An'stricken, *v.a.* to knit on to; Strümpfe —, to
 foot stockings.
An'strömen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow towards;
 to advance, flow near; to flock together, crowd
 towards; — an (ein Ufer), to wash. II. *a.* to
 deposit, wash up on.
An'stück-el-n, —*en*, *v.a.* to piece, to patch.
 —*ung*, *f.* patch; piece added.
An'stürmen, *v.a.* to new-top (*boots*).
An'stürm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anstürme) rushing up,
 attack, onset, charge, assault.
An'stürmen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along; (*with*
 auf, an, gegen, wider, &c.) to attack violently,
 to storm, assail.
An'sturz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anstürze) violent onset,
 charge; shock, collision.
An'stürzen, *v. I. a.* to throw up against. II. *n.*
 (*aux. f.*) to rush against; to tumble against;
 angestürzt kommen, to come on with a rush,
 to come up in great haste and excitement; to
 charge; to fall violently against.
An'stützen, *v.a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean
 against, support oneself on.
An'such-en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask, sue, apply
 (um etwas, for something); to solicit, request,
 petition; to make a requisition. II. *subst. n.*
 solicitation, petition; application, requisition;
 auf —*en* von, at the suit of, upon the appli-
 cation of. —*end*, *p. & adj.* supplicatory; der
 —*ende*, the petitioner. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*
 —*er*) one who solicits; petitioner, suitor (*rare*).
 —*ung*, *f.* application, requisition, suit, request;
 instigation. *Comp.* —*s*-*schreiben*, —*ungs*-
schreiben, *n.* letter of request, requisition.
Antagonist, *adj.* antagonistic.
Antafeln, *v.a.* to rig, to equip (*a ship*).
Antanzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead off in dancing;
 (*aux. f.*) to approach dancing; to strike against
 in dancing; er kam angetanzt, he came (*sl.*).
Antappen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grope at; to knock
 against. II. *a.* to take hold of awkwardly.
Antasten, *v.a.* to touch, to handle; to attack;

to question, impugn, dispute; to hurt, injure
 (*one's reputation, etc.*); to infringe (*on one's*
 rights); einen —, to lay hands on one.
Antaumeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to tumble, reel up,
 stagger against; to approach staggering.
Anteil, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portion, share; divi-
 dend; lot; sympathy, interest; — haben an
 einer S., to participate in a th.; — nehmen an,
 to take an interest in, sympathize with, partici-
 pate in. *Comp.* —*haber*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* partici-
 pator, partaker; shareholder. —*los*, *adj.* &
adv. neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic.
 —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* proportionate, accord-
 ing to one's share. —*schein*, *m.*, —*s*-*ber-*
scheinung, *f.* share.
Antun, *ir.v.a.* to put on, don; to do to, inflict,
 offer, show; to bewitch; einem Gutes
 (Böses) —, to benefit (injure) a p.; sich (*dat.*)
 ein Leid (or Leides) —, to lay violent hands
 on oneself; sich Zwang —, to constrain
 oneself; sich eine Güte —, to allow one-
 self a pleasure; das Mädchen hat es ihm
 angethan, the girl has quite charmed him;
 einem Gewalt —, to offer violence to one;
 einem Schande —, to bring disgrace on one;
 Strafe —, to inflict punishment; einem or
 einer S. Ehre —, to do honour to a p. or
 a th.; einen Hafen —, to make, touch at a
 port. angethan, *p.p. & adj.* clad, attired.
Anti- in many compounds corresponding to
 the English anti-, e. g. Antichrist, Antisemit,
 antiseptisch, Antistrophe, &c.
Anti-Christlich, *adj.* & *adv.* antichristian. —
kritik, *f.* reply to a criticism. —*pathie*, *f.* (*pl.*
 —*pathien*) antipathy. —*penult*, *f.* antepenult.
 —*these*, *f.* (*pl.* —*thesen*) antithesis.
Antik, *adj.* antique. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) an
 antique; antiquity. *Comp.* —*en*-*händler*, *m.*
 dealer in antiquities or curiosities.
Antimon, —*ium*, *n.* antimony (*Spießglanz*).
Antippen, *v.a.* to touch lightly, tap; touch upon
 in talking, mention briefly (*coll.*).
Antiqua —*ua*, *f.* Roman type (*Typ.*). —*ua*, *m.*
 (—*ua*-*s*, *pl.* —*ua*-*re*) antiquary; second-hand
 bookseller; dealer in antiquities or curiosities.
 —*uar*, *n.* business of a dealer in old books
 or art-curiosities; second-hand book shop.
 —*uarisch*, *adj.* second-hand; archaeological,
 antiquarian. —*uität*, *f.* see Antiquität. *Comp.*
 —*ua*-*schrift*, *f.* Roman type.
Antiquieren, *v.n.* to become antiquated.
Antiquität, *f.* antiquity. *Comp.* —*en*-*sen-*
ner, —*en*-*sammler*, *m.* collector of anti-
 quities or curiosities; virtuoso. —*en*-*laden*, *m.*,
 —*en*-*handlung*, *f.* old curiosity shop.
Antlich, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) countenance; face.
Comp. —*seite*, *f.* front-side (*Arch.*).
Antroben, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to thunder against;
 (*aux. f.*) to come on blustering or raging.
Antreiben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot up to; to trot
 on; angetrabet kommen, to come trotting up.
Anttrag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anträge) offer, tender,
 proposal; proposition, motion (*in* *Parlament*,
etc.); einen — stellen, to make a motion, to
 move (*Parliament*); einen — unterstützen, to
 second a motion; (einer Dame) einen — ma-
 chen, to propose (to a lady). *Comp.* —*steller*,
m. mover (*of an address, resolution*).
Anttragen, *ir.v.a.* to carry, bring near to, up
 to; to propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm
 ein Amt angetragen, an appointment was
 offered to him; auf etwas —, to move, make
 a motion, to request, desire; es wurde auf die
 Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen, a
 motion was made for going into committee or
 that a committee should be appointed.
Antrauen, *v.a.* to marry (*a woman to a man*),
 to unite in marriage.
Antreffen, *ir.v. I. a.* to light upon; to con-
 cern; auf freier Zhat —, to take in the

act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance. II. n. to meet and strike against.

An'treib-en, *tr.v.* I. a. to drive, push on; to urge on, incite; vom Hunger angetrieben, impelled by hunger; die Planken —en, to wring the planks (*Ship*); die Heise —en, to hoop a cask. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive, drift against; to float to, on, against. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inciter, impeller, whipper-in. —**ung**, *f.* incitation; driving on.

An'tret-en, *tr.v.* I. a. to tread on or down; to enter upon; to begin; to set out on (*a journey*); to take possession of; to go up to, approach, come upon (*a person*) (*poet.*); to take up a position; ein Amt —, to enter on duty; einen Beweis —, to undertake to prove. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to step up for; to begin; zum Tanze —, to take one's place (*for dancing*); to fall in (*Mil.*); angetreten! fall in! (*Mil.*); — zum Appell! fall in for calling roll!

An'trieb, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) the floating, or driving against; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; aus natürlichem —e, instinctively; aus freiem —e, of one's own accord; aus eigenem —e, spontaneously, of one's own initiative.

An'trink-en, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux. h.*) to drink first, begin to drink. II. r. to get tipsy. angetrunken, *p.p.* & *adj.* tipsy.

An'tritt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) amble (*of a horse*); entrance on, accession to, assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a staircase*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**s**-audienz, *f.* audience of reception. —**s**-geld, *n.* admission, entrance money. —**s**-predigt, *f.* inaugural sermon. —**s**-rede, *f.* inaugural speech. —**s**-schmaus, *m.* installation banquet. —**s**-vorlesung, *f.* inaugural lecture.

An'trock-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to dry; to dry and adhere.

Ant'wort, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) answer, reply; er ist gleich mit einer — da, he is good at repartee; sie blies ihm seine — schuldig, she was quite a match for him; zur — geben, to answer; Rede und — geben über, to account for; eine abschlägige —, a refusal; seine — ist auch eine —, silence means assent or gives consent (*prov.*). —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.* —**gesang**, *m.* alternate chant. —**s**-arte, *f.* reply (*post-card*). —**s**-chreiben, *n.* written reply, answer in writing. —**weise**, *adv.* catechetically.

Ant'wort-en, *v.a.* & *n.* to answer, reply; einem auf seine Frage —en, to answer one's question. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) respondent (*Law*); answerer.

An'üben, *v.r.* (*dat.*) to acquire by practice.

An'ulsen, *v.a.*; einen —, to accost one mockingly; to make sport of a p. (*especially in a street or a public place*) (*sl.*).

An'verlob-en, *v.a.* to betroth to a p.

An'vermählen, *v.a.* to marry to a p.

An'verin-den, *v.a.* to fit, try on (*a dress*).

An'vertrau-en, *v.a.* to confide, entrust to, give in charge; sich einem —en, to unbosom or to entrust oneself to a person. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* entrusted to, consigned to; —tes Geld, trust money, deposit.

An'verwandt, *adj.* related, akin; *especially in the phrase unverwandt und zugethan*, related and devoted to.

An'wach-s, *m.* (—(**s**)**es**) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.

An'wach-s-en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow upon or to; to adhere to; to grow up; to grow together; to swell, to rise (*riders*); to accumulate, augment; die angewachsene Haut des Auges, the conjunctiva (*Anat.*); das Pferd ist angewachsen, the horse is *s*-ide-bound.

An'wadeln, *v.n.* to toddle on; angewandelt kommen, to come toddling on (*coll.*).

An'wall-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll near (*like waves*). —**ung**, *f.* rolling on; crowding near; fit, paroxysm.

An'walt, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, also *Anwält*) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; — der Gläubiger, official assignee. — einer Stadt, syndic. —**schaft**, *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* —**s**-gebühr, *f.* attorney's fees, agent's fees.

An'walzen, *v.n.* to begin to waltz, to waltz first; to level or press with a roller (*earth*).

An'wälzen, *v.a.* to roll against, on or to.

An'wand-el-n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to walk up to, to approach slowly. II. a. *imp.* to befall come over, come upon; to attack, to seize (*a illness, etc.*); was wandelte dich an? what came over you, what was the matter with you, what did you think of? es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an, a presentiment came over him; es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit. —**lung**, *f.* seizure; fit, paroxysm; touch (*of pity, etc.*), slight attack; inclination to.

An'wan-ken, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to totter up or against.

An'wärmen, *v.n.* to heat or warm a little; to begin to heat.

An'wart-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with auf eine S.*) to wait for; to be the owner in expectancy. —**schaft**, *f.* reversion; expectancy; er hat die —**schaft** auf seines Vaters Amt, he has the reversion of his father's office. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* reversionary.

An'wärter, *m.* reversioner, expectant, candidate. *See* Civil-, Militär-.

An'wässern, *v.a.* to irrigate, to moisten.

An'web-en, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* to weave on to.

An'wedeln, *v.a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.

An'wehen, *v.a.* to drift against; to blow towards, upon, against; to seize upon, fall on, come over; Entsetzen wehte ihn an, horror seized him.

An'weihen, *v.a.* to soften a little, steep, soak.

An'weis-en, *tr.v.a.* to assign, allot; to point out, show; to designate, appoint; to instruct, direct; to admonish; to refer (*auf einen, to one*); sich —en lassen, to take directions or advice; man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen, I have been directed to apply to you; er wurde auf sich selbst angewiesen, he was thrown on his own resources; ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld —, I shall give you a cheque for your money; die Beamten sind angewiesen, the officials have instructions to. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) director; instructor; adviser; assigner. —**ung**, *f.* assignment; direction, injunction; cheque, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; in einer —ung festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodische —, systematic instruction.

An'wend-bar, *adj.* & *adv.* applicable; practicable; available. —**keit**, *f.* applicability; availability.

An'wend-en, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* to employ, use, make use of; —en auf eine S., to apply to a th.; viele Mühe bei etwas —en, to bestow much pains on a thing; Vorsicht —en, to take precaution; angewandte Wissenschaften, applied sciences; angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe, concrete and abstract ideas; angewandte Chemie, experimental chemistry; —en zu einem Zwecke, to employ for a purpose; Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht gut angewandt, flattery is lost upon me. —**ung**, *f.* application; practice; employment; —ung auf einen bestimmten Fall, application to a special case; in der —ung, in practice.

An'werb-en, *tr.v.* I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*un erwacht*) to sue for, solicit. II. a. to raise, levy troops;

ein Angeworbener, a recruit; sich —en lassen, to enlist; Soldaten sollen angeworben werden, men are to be enrolled for active service. —er, *m.* recruiting officer or sergeant. —ung, *f.* enlistment, enrolment, levying, levy.

An'werfen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aur. h.*) to have the first throw, begin to throw. II. *a.* to throw at; to throw on (*clothes, etc.*); *Stoff* —, to roughcast.

An'weisen, *n.* the being present, presence (*obs.*); abode; property; estate, farm, house. —d, *p. & adj.* present; jeder —de, every one present; die —den, those present, the audience; hochgeehrt —de! (*ladies and*) gentlemen! —heit, *f.* presence.

An'wehen, *v. a.* to begin to whet, to whet; see An'schleifen.

An'widern, *v. a.* to disgust; sich angewidert fühlen, to feel disgusted.

An'wimmern, *v. I. a.* to address whiningly. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach whining.

An'winden, *ir. v. a.* to draw up, put to by means of a windlass.

An'winken, *v. a.* to wink at; to beckon to; to ease the sheets of fore and aft sails (*Naut.*).

An'winfeln, *v. a.* to whine at, to moan at.

An'wirbeln, *v. I. a.* to fasten by turning a peg; to fasten by a turnbolt. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to whirl, spin against.

An'wohnen —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to live near, close by; to be present to, to attend (= *beiwohnen*); einer Vorstellung —en, to be present at a representation. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) neighbour; dweller near (*a river*); borderer.

An'wuchs, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* Anwüchse) growth; increase; increment; accretion; junger —, young copse.

An'wünschen, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to wish something to happen to one; to adopt (*Lav.*); er wünschte mir viel Gutes an, he wished that much good might befall me; sie wünschte ihm Böses an, she wished him evil, she imprecated him.

An'wurf, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anwürfe) a throwing, or laying on; dashing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; hasp (*of a trunk, etc.*); selvage.

An'würfeln, *v. n.* to begin to throw; to have the first throw (*with dice*).

An'wurzeln, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike root; to be rooted to the ground.

An'zahl, *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

An'zahlen, *v. a.* to pay on account; to pay a first instalment.

An'zählen, *v. a.* to begin to count; to reckon, to count, to tell.

An'zapfen —en, *v. a.* to broach, tap (*a cask, etc.*); to tap (*Med.*); to nettle, badger, chaff (*vulg.*); to pump (*coll.*); einen —en, to get s.th. (money, a secret, etc.) out of a person, to pump a *p.* (*coll.*); to pick a quarrel with s.o. (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* personal attack (*coll.*).

An'zaubern, *v. a.* to fascinate, bewitch; to root to the spot by witchcraft; to bring on one by sorcery. angezaubert, *p. p. & adj.* spellbound.

An'zäumen, *v. a.* to bridle, put on a bridle.

An'zeichen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.

An'zeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, note; to make a note of; to signal; einem etwas —, to put to one's account, attribute to; to make one pay for s.th. (*coll.*).

An'zeige, *f.* (*pl.* —n) notice, intimation; advertisement; announcement; declaration; indication; symptom; proof; gerichtliche —, denunciation, information against; eine — machen or thun, to file a declaration. Comp. —amt, *n.* enquiry-office; registry-office. —blatt, *n.* advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. —brief, *m.* letter of intimation or information, circular.

An'zeig —en, *v. a.* to announce, to notify; to advertise; to point out; to indicate; to augur; to signify, lead to a supposition; to declare (*value, etc.*); to give a receipt for (*C. L.*); to advise (*C. L.*); einem etwas —en, to inform or apprise one of a thing; einen —en, to denounce (*a criminal*); öffentlich —en, to proclaim. angezeigt, *p. p. & adj.* (*lit.* pointed out as the proper thing to do), advisable, necessary; er hielt es für angezeigt, he deemed it prudent. —end, *p. & adj.*; —ende Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns; beiß —ende Fürwörter, possessive pronouns. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who points out; advertiser; informer; exponent (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* informing; advertising; information (*against*).

An'zetteln, *m.* warp, weft, woof.

An'zetteln —n, *v. a.* to set up a web; to weave a plot. —ung, *f.* setting up of a web; plotting.

—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) plotter, contriver of a plot.

An'ziehen —en, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw, pull (*on, in, etc.*); to draw tight, tighten, screw; put on clothes, dress; to make the first move (*at a game*); to haul home (*Naut.*); to quack up, imbibe (*a sponge*); to attract; to toke, cite; to stretch; to drive home (*a screw*); to breed, raise (*cattle, etc.*); to cultivate, train (*trees, etc.*); to draw in (*the reins*); (*sich* acc.) —en, to dress, attire o.s.; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to apply something to oneself; einen neuen Menschen —, to turn over a new leaf (*prov.*); angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw; to stick, hold fast (*as glue, etc.*); to begin to draw; to take effect; die Brügel ziehen an, every stroke tells; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (*aux. f.*) to draw, or march on, near, to approach; to enter upon service, upon office; to rise (*in price*); das Heer kam angezogen, the army came marching on. —end, *p. & adj.* see —en; attractive; interesting; —ende Kraft, power of attraction; —ende Mittel, astringent medicines. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) shoe-horn; ringer (*of a bell*); adductor (*Anal.*). —ung, *f.* attraction; quoting, citing; natürliche —ung, gravitation. Comp. —ungs-kraft, *f.* (force of) attractive power, attraction. —ungs=los, *adj.* unattractive. —ungs=punkt, *m.* centre of attraction. —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

An'zichen, *v. a.* to hiss at.

An'zucht, *f.* (*pl.* Anzichte) breeding; cultivation; nursery; sewer; breed. Comp. —schweine, *pl.* breeding-pigs.

An'zuckern, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sugar.

An'zug, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anzüge) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (*of clothes*); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accoutrements; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; taper; ein —Epigen, a set of lace; der Feind ist im —e, the enemy is approaching; es ist etwas im —, there is something in the wind; es ist ein Gewitter im —, a storm is coming on. Comp. —s=geld, *n.* entrance-money; tax paid by strangers for permission to reside in a place. —s=tag, *m.* day of entering upon duty. An'züglich, *adj. & adv.* sarcastic, severe; personal; offensive, abusive; seien Sie nicht —, don't be personal. —heit, *f.* sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; personal remarks.

An'zünd —en, *v. a.* to kindle, light (*a fire, etc.*); to ignite, set on fire; to inflame. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) incendiary; lighter, kindler; fusee. —ung, *f.* ignition, act of kindling.

An'zwingen, *v. a.* to squeeze or force against; to force on (*clothes, etc.*).

An'zucken, *v. a.* to tack, nail, or peg on.

A'olsharte, *f.* Aolian harp. See Index of Names.

A'ort —a, *f.* aorta. Comp. —en=hammer, *f.* left ventricle of the heart.

Apath-ic, *f.* (*pl.* -ie'en) apathy. — **isch** (*pron.* apa'thisch) *adj.* & *adv.* apathetic.

Apfel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Äpfel) *dim.* Äpfelchen, Äpflein, *n.* apple; **ich** muß in den Äuern — beissen, I must grin and bear it, I must swallow the bitter pill (*prov.*); **der** — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like sire like son (*prov.*).

Comp. — **äther**, *m.* malic ether. — **blech**, *n.* apple-roaster. — **brei**, *m.* apple sauce. — **formig**, *adj.* spheroidal. — **garten**, *m.* orchard. — **gelee**, *n.* apple jelly. — **grau**, *adj.* dapple-gray. — **grös**, *m.*, — **häuschen**, *n.* core of an apple. — **hammer**, *f.* apple loft. — **tern**, *m.* apple pip. — **fuchen**, *m.* apple tart. — **most**, *m.* cider. — **mus**, *n.* apple-sauce. — **rose**, *f.* dog-rose. — **saure**, *f.* malic acid. — **schale**, *f.* apple paring, apple-peel. — **schneide**, *f.* apple slice. — **schimmel**, *m.* dapple-gray horse. — **schnitt**, *m.*, — **schuß**, *m.* slice of apple. — **schneisen**, *pl.* apple fritters. — **stunde**, *f.* dwarf apple-tree. — **stecher**, *m.* apple-scoop. — **torte**, *f.* apple tart. — **wein**, *m.* cider.

Apfelst, *ne*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) orange.

Apical, **Apical**, *adj.* apical; — **e Bildung**, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, i. e. certain dental consonants (*Phonet.*).

Apo— (*does not take the stress in the following compounds*): — **trypisch**, *adj.* apocryphal; — **trypische Bücher**, Apocrypha. — **log**, *m.* (— **logen**, *pl.* — **logen**) apologue. — **loge't**, *m.* (— **logeten**, *pl.* — **logeten**) apologist. — **physe**, *f.* apophysis (*Bot.*). — **stat**, *m.* (— **staten**, *pl.* — **staten**) apostate. — **stern**, *m.* (— **sterns**, *pl.* — **stern**) aposteme, abscess. — **stroph**, *m.* (— **strophs**, *pl.* — **strophe**) apostrophe. — **strophe**, *f.* (*pl.* — **strophen**) address, harangue. — **theose**, *f.* apotheosis.

Apost-el, *m.* (— **els**, *pl.* — **el**) apostle; large jug with the picture of the apostles (*obs.*). — **olisch**, see **Apostolisch**. **Comp.** — **el-ant**, *n.* apostleship. — **el-geschichte**, *f.* Acts of the Apostles, the Acts. — **el-salbe**, *f.* ointment composed of twelve ingredients.

Apostolisch, *adj.* & *adv.* apostolic; **das** — **e Glaubensbekenntnis**, the Apostles' Creed; **der** — **e Stuhl**, the apostolic see, the see of Rome; **die** — **en Väter**, the apostolic fathers.

Apothec-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) chemist, druggist; apothecary. **Comp.** — **er-buch**, *n.* pharmacopoeia. — **er-garten**, *m.* herb garden. — **er-gewicht**, *n.* troy weight. — **er-lunf**, *f.* pharmacy. — **er-lopf**, *m.* gallipot. — **er-tare**, *f.* fixed price of drugs. — **er-waren**, *pl.* drugs. — **er-wissenschaft**, *f.* science of pharmaceuticals.

Apparat, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) apparatus.

Appell, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) roll-call; inspection (*of books, rifles*); call; alarm; — **haben**, to be obedient (*of dogs*); — **blasen**, to sound the alarm; **zum** — **antreten**, to fall in for calling roll. — **a'nt**, *m.* (— **a'nten**, *pl.* — **a'nten**) appellant. — **a't**, *m.* (— **a'ten**, *pl.* — **a'ten**) defendant, appellee. — **atio'n**, *f.* appeal (*Law*); **er legte** — **ation** ein, he gave notice of appeal; **seine** — **ation** wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that he had no right of appeal. **Comp.** — **ations-freieit**, *f.* right of appeal. — **a-ztions-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. — **ations-s-fage**, *f.* action upon appeal. — **ations-richter**, *m.* judge of appeals.

Appellie'ren, *v. a.* to appeal (*to a higher court*); — **an einen Gerichtshof**, to appeal to a court.

Apperceptio'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) apperception. **Comp.** — **s-verbinding**, apperceptive combination.

Appetit, *m.* (— *s*) appetite. — **isch**, *adj.* dainty; appetising. — **los**, *adj.* devoid of appetite.

Applaudie'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* to applaud.

Applicatu'r, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fingering (*Mus.*).

Appli-cie'ren, — **zie'ren**, *v. a.* to apply, bestow.

Apportie'ren, *v. a.* to retrieve.

Appret-ie'ren, *v. a.* to dress, finish. — **a'r**, *f.* dressing; finish.

Apriso'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) apricot. **Comp.** — **a-n-baum**, *m.* apricot tree. — **a-n-pfirich**, *m.* nectarine.

Apri'l, *m.* (— *s*) April; **einen** in den — **schiden**, to make an April fool of one; **ist** der — **secht** und **naß**, so füllt er dem Bauer Scheun' und Faß, when April blows his horn, 'tis good for hay and corn (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **glüd**, *n.* vicissitude of fortune.

Apsi'de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) apsis (*Astr.*).

Aquare'll, *n.* a water-colours drawing. **Comp.** — **maler**, *m.* painter in water-colours. — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to paint in water-colours.

Aquatio'n, *f.* equation. — **or**, *m.* (*pron.* 'Aqua-tor') equator, equinoctial circle or line, the line.

Aquavit', *m.* (— *s*) aqua vitæ.

Aquilibrif't, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) rope-dancer.

Ar'beit, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) work, labour, toil; result of labour; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; **eingelegt** —, inlaid work, marqueterie; **erhabene** —, embossed, raised work, relief; **getriebene** —, chasing; **Gand** —, needle-work; **es ist** in der —, it is in hand, is being made; **bei** der — **sein**, to be quick at one's work; **sich** an die — **machen**, to set to work; **Gand** an die — **legen**, to set to work, put one's hand to; **von seiner Gande** — **leben**, to live by manual labour; (**Gand**) — **en**, *pl.* hand-made articles; **schriftliche** — **en**, compositions, essays. — **iam**, *adj.* & *adv.* laborious, industrious. — **iamfeit**, *f.* industry, diligence. — **seig**, *adj.* labour-loving, toilsome. **Comp.** — **geber**, *m.*, — **geberin**, *f.* employer. — **nebs-mer**, *m.* workman, labourer, clerk. — **nebs-merin**, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory girl. — **s-ameise**, *f.* working emmet. — **s-beutel**, *m.* work-bag. — **s-biene**, *f.* working bee. — **s-chen** & — **s-schen**, *l. adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. II. *f.* laziness. — **s-einstellung**, *f.* strike. — **s-fähig**, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. — **s-gedranne**, *n.* press of work. — **s-gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. — **s-gefellschaft**, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. — **s-haus**, work-house; penitentiary. — **s-lätschen**, *n.* work-box; tool-box. — **s-lammer**, *f.* laboratory. — **s-lorb**, *m.* work-basket. — **s-lohn**, *m.* wages, pay for work. — **s-loch**, *n.* man-hole (*in boilers*, etc.); working or lading hole (*Glass-w.*). — **s-mann**, *m.* workman. — **s-nachweis-stelle**, *f.* place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. — **s-iperre**, *f.* lock-out. — **s-tisch**, *m.* work-table. — **s-unfähig**, *adj.* incapable of working. — **s-bogt**, *m.* overseer; clerk of works; gauger. — **s-seit**, *f.* work-hours working hours, time. — **s-seug**, *n.* tools.

Ar'beit-en, *v. l. a.* to cultivate (*land*); to work, execute, fashion; **sich** hindurch — **en**, to work one's way through; **sich** immer tiefer in die **Baut** hinein — **en**, to work oneself into a rage; **ein Schiff** über eine **Baut** — **en**, to force a ship over a sandbank; **sich** frant — **en**, to knock oneself up with work. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to toil, labour; to ferment; to work (*as a machine*). — **en** an einer **S.**, to be busy with, employed on; — **en** mit, to transact business with; **ich** — **e** daran, I am at it; **das** Schiff — **et**, the ship labours; **es** — **et** sich schlecht, work progresses badly. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) worker, workman, labourer; **der** — **er** ist seines Lohnes wert, every labourer is worthy of his hire (*prov.*). — **er-ausstand**, *m.* strike. — **er-frage**, *f.* question of the working classes, social ques-

tion. —*erin*, *f.* (—*erinnen*) working woman, female labourer, factory girl. —*er-schaft*, *f.* working men, working class. —*er-schutz*, *m.* protection of labour. —*er-sperrt*, *f.* lock-out. —*er-stand*, *m.* working class, labouring classes. —*er-verein*, *m.* workmen's club or union. —*er-wohnungen*, *f. pl.* artisans' dwellings.

Archaisisch, *adj.* archaic.

Archäo-log, *m.* (—*-logen*, *pl.* —*-logen*) archaeologist. —*lo-gisch*, *adj.* archaeological.

Arche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ark; sounding board, air-chest of an organ.

Arch— (*in comp.*) —*dia-conus*, *m.* arch-deacon. —*pe-l*, *m.* (—*-pelis*) archipelago.

—*te-kt*, *m.* (—*-te-kten*, *pl.* —*-te-kten*) architect.

—*tekt-onisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* architectural.

—*tekt-u-r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*tekt-u-ren*) architecture.

Archimedisch, *adj.* Archimedean; —*e Schraube*, screw-propeller, Archimedean screw.

Architrav, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) architrave.

Archiv, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) archives. —*u-r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*are*) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, *n.* record office.

Arg, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (ärger, ärgt) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; ich hatte nichts —*s* dabei, I meant no harm by it; im ärgsten Falle, if the worst come to the worst; er denkt von jedermann —*s*, he thinks ill of every one; einen —*n* Fehler begehen, to commit a grave error; ein —*er* Tabaksraucher, an inveterate smoker; das ist zu —, that is too bad; es wird immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; man hat ihn sehr —*n* mißhandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; zu —*n* mit einem verfahren, to be too severe with one. *II. subst. n.* es ist kein —*n* an (in) ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —*n*, undesigning; die Welt liegt in —*n*, this is a wicked world; bei euch liegt noch alles in —*n*, you are still far behind (with your affairs or preparations). —*beit*, *f.* wickedness, malice. *Comp.* —*list*, *f.* cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. —*listig*, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, crafty, deceitful. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —*losigkeit*, *f.* harmlessness; guilelessness. —*sinig*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious; malicious (rare). —*will*, *m.* ill-will, mischievousness, malice (rare). —*wohn*, *m.* (no *pl.*) mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise; —*wohn* hegen gegen einen, to suspect a p. —*wohn*-*nen*, usually —*wohnen*, *v.a.* to suspect, mistrustful; —*wöhnisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious, distrustful; jealous.

Argon, *n.* argon (Chem.).

Ärger, *m.* (—*s*) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; einem zum —, in spite of one. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* annoying, vexatious, provoking; easily annoyed; angry, vexed, put out; snappish, crusty; scandalous; auf einen oder eine —*s* —*lich* sein, to be irritated at a p. or a th.

Ärger —*n*, *v.a.* to annoy, vex, put out of temper, irritate; to scandalise; to offend; sich —*n*, to take offence, lose one's temper, fret, worry oneself. —*nis*, *n.* (—*-fies*, *pl.* —*-fie*) scandal; offence; vexation, anger, annoyance; ein —*n* nehmen an einer S., to be scandalised at a thing; —*nis* geben, to cause annoyance, to shock the feelings, to hurt.

Ärie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tune, air, song (Mus.).

Aristokrat, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) aristocrat. —*te*, *f.* aristocracy. —*lich*, *adj.* aristocratic.

Arithmet —*ik*, *f.* arithmetic. —*iker* (*pr.* —*me-tiker*), *m.* (—*-fers*, *pl.* —*-iter*) arithmetician. —*-isch* (*pr.* —*me-tisch*), *adj.* & *adv.* arithmetical.

Arkebüsier, *m.* arquebuser (xvii. cent. footsoldier).

Ärtisch, *adj.* & *adv.* arctic, northern, towards the North Pole.

Arm, (ärmer, ärmt) *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; meagre, scanty; barren; miserable; despicable; ein —*er*, a poor man; die —*n*, the poor; die verächtlichen —*n*, poor people that are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —*e* Rittter, fritters; ein —*er* Sünder, a poor wretch; a condemned criminal; ich —*er*! ich —*e*! unfortunate wretch that I am! —*n* einer S., destitute of, void of, poor in a th.; —*n* Schönheit, wanting in beauty. —*selig*, *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched, miserable; despicable. —*seligkeit*, *f.* wretchedness, misery; paltriness. —*ut*, *f.* indigence, poverty; the poor. *Comp.* —*n*-*ankalt*, *f.* almshouse; charity-school; institution (for poor people). —*n*-*gesetz*, *n.* poor law. —*n*-*haus*, *n.* almshouse, poor-house. —*n*-*lage*, *f.* poor-box; relief-fund. —*n*-*pflege*, *f.* care of the poor, charity organization. —*n*-*pfleger*, *m.* relieving officer; overseer of the poor; almoner. —*n*-*schule*, *f.* charity-school, free-school. —*n*-*steuer*, *f.* poor-rate. —*n*-*sünder* = *Blume*, *f.* wild chicory. —*n*-*sünder* = *Geficht*, *n.* mien of a criminal. —*n*-*sünder* = *Glocken*, *n.* knell rung for an execution, passing bell. —*n*-*sünder* = *Karren*, *m.* the hangman's cart. —*n*-*sünder* = *Stuhl*, *m.* stool of repentance. —*n*-*vogt*, *m.*, —*n*-*vorfeser*, *m.* overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian. —*n*-*wesen*, *n.* system of providing for the poor, charity organisation.

Arm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) arm; fore-leg (of a beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candlestick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage, etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissars, etc.); leg (of tongs); —*der* Segeltange, yard-arm; einem unter die —*e* greifen, to help one (coll.); mit freier —*n*, unpunished; die —*e* übereinander schlagen, to fold one's arms; der weltliche —, the secular arm. *Comp.* —*ader*, *see* —*blutader*. —*band*, *n.* bracelet. —*binde*, *f.* sling. —*blatt*, *n.* preserver. —*blutader*, *f.* brachial artery. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the arm. —*bruch*, *f.* (*pl.* Armbrüche) cross-bow. —*brust* = *schwinge*, *m.* archer. —*geschick*, *n.* brachial plexus. —*geige*, *f.* tenor viol. —*geschneide*, *n.* armlets, bracelets. —*heber*, *m.* brachial levator. —*hölse*, *f.* armpit. —*holz*, *n.* pommel. —*korb*, *m.* basket with a handle. —*lehne*, *f.* elbow-rest. —*leuchter*, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick. —*los*, *adj.* without arms. —*nerb*, *m.* brachial nerve. —*schiene*, *f.* armet; radius; splint; turner's arm-rest. —*spange*, *f.* bangle. —*stefel*, *m.*, —*stuhl*, *m.* arm-chair, easy chair.

Armatur, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) armament, equipment.

Armee, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) army. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* order issued by the commander-in-chief, general order. —*bericht*, *m.* army report, bulletin, despatch. —*corps*, *m.* army corps (consisting in Germany of 2 Divisionen or 4 Brigaden). —*leistrant*, *m.* army contractor.

Ärmel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sleeve; mit aufgeschüttelten —*n*, with tucked-up sleeves; die —*n* zurück-schlagen, to turn up the cuffs, or sleeves; auf den —*n* heften, to tell a fib to (coll.); etwas (acc.) aus dem —*n* schütteln, to do a thing off-hand or to do a thing with the greatest ease. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* sleeve-board for ironing. —*loch*, *n.* sleevehole. —*meer*, *n.* English Channel.

Ärm —*er*, *see* *Arm*, *adj.* —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty; pitiful. —*lichteit*, *f.* poverty, scantiness.

Armier —*en*, *v.a.* to equip (a vessel) to arm (a magnet). —*ung*, *f.* armament, equipment.

Aroma, *n.* (—*s*) aroma. —*tisch* (*pr.* aroma-tisch) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. —*tisireu*, *v.a.* to perfume, render aromatic.

Ärrad, *Ärrat*, *Ärrat*, *m.* (—*s*) arrack, rack.

Ärret, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) arrest; attachment:

mit — belegen, to seize; — anlegen, to sequesterate. —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) prisoner.

Arretieren, *v. a.* to arrest.

Arsch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ärsche*) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside, breech (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*bade*, *f.* buttock (*vulg.*). —*leder*, *n.* breech leather of miners. —*lings*, also *Ärsch* = *lings* = *rüdungs*, *rüdwärts*.

Arsemit, *n.* (—*s*) arsenic; gediegenes —, native arsenic. —*alisch*, *adj.* arsenical. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* arseniate of lead. —*butter*, *f.* chloride of arsenic. —*falt*, *m.* arseniate of lime. —*fies*, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —*fönig*, *m.* regulus of arsenic. —*rubin*, *m.* red orpiment. —*sauer*, *adj.* consisting of or containing arsenic; —*saures Salz*, *n.* arseniate. —*vitriol*, *m.* sulphate of arsenic. —*wasserstoffgas*, *n.* arseniureted hydrogen gas.

Art, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; mood (*Gram.*); propriety; good-breeding; cine — *Pflanzen*, a species of plants; einzig in seiner —, unique; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate, to vary from a type; — läßt nicht von —, what is bred in the bone comes not out of the flesh; die Fortpflanzung der —, the propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; die — des Bodens, the nature of the soil; das ist bloß eine Redensart —, that is only a figure of speech, a way of talking; auf diese —, in this way, at this rate; aber — Leute, such people; ein guter Mann nach seiner —, a good fellow in his way; es ist auf gewisse — schon geschehen, it is in a manner done already; es hat keine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat keine —, er hat keine Lebensart —, he has no manners. —*ig*, *adj.* good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; sei —ig! be good! *as suffix*; —like, resembling (*as* Balladen —ig, in ballad style; gut —ig, good-natured; böse —ig, malicious). —*igkeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*igkeiten*) good behaviour; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (*of manners*); er hat ihr allerlei —igkeiten gesagt, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. *Comp.* —*name*, *m.* specific name.

Art, *f.* ploughing; arable land. —*bar*, *adj.* arable. *Comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* wages for tillage.

Art-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to acquire, assume a certain quality, to thrive; —*en nach*, to resemble, take after; gut geartet, of good disposition (*of children*). II. *a.* to impart, transmit a quality or nature to; to modify. —*ung*, *f.* formation, modification.

Artikel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) article; part; item, entry; point of faith. *Comp.* —*briefe*, *m.* articles of war; ship's articles (*Naut.*). —*weise*, *adv.* article by article, item by item.

Artelisch, *adj.* artesian; ein —er Brunnen, an artesian well.

Articulatio, *f.* articulation. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to articulate (*a skeleton*); to pronounce distinctly, articulate.

Artillerie —*ie*, *f.* artillery; gunnery; leichte —*ie*, flying artillery; reitende —*ie*, horse artillery. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) artilleryman, gunner. *Comp.* —*ie-part*, *m.* train of artillery, artillery-park. —*ie-schießplatz*, *m.* gunnery-practising ground. —*ie-wagen*, *m.* tumbler.

Artichoke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) artichoke.

Arum, *m.* arum, cuckoo-pint, hare-mint.

Arzenei, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) medicine, physic; eine bewährte — verordnen, verschreiben, to prescribe a specific. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. *Comp.* —*bereiter*, *m.* apothecary. —*bereitungs-lustig*, *f.* pharmacaceutics; pharmacy. —*buch*, *n.* pharmacopoeia. —*formel*, *f.*

recipe. —*glas*, *n.* phial. —*händler*, *m.* druggist, chemist. —*kästchen*, *n.* medicine chest. —*krauter*, *pl.* simples. —*kunde*, *f.* —*kunst*, *f.* pharmacy, medicine. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy. —*mittel-lehre*, *f.* pharmacaceutics, pharmacology. —*schrant*, *m.* medicine chest. —*trant*, *m.* draught. —*verschreibung*, *f.* recipe, prescription. —*wein*, *m.* medicated wine. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of medicine. —*zettel*, *m.* label; prescription.

Arzt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ärzte*) doctor, physician, medical man. *Comp.* —*gebiür*, *f.* (*pl.* —*gebühren*) doctor's fee.

Ärztin, *f.* (—*nen*) doctress, lady-physician.

Ärztlich, *adj.* & *adv.* medical.

Äs, *n.* A flat (*Mus.*); —*Dur*, A flat major; —*Moll*, A flat minor.

Äs, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*isse*), ace (*cards*); grain (*a weight*).

Äsant, *m.* (—*s*); wohlriechender —, benzoin; stinkender —, asafetida.

Asbest, *m.* asbestos, asbestus; gemeiner —, rockwood. —*artig*, *adj.* asbestine.

Äscet, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter*s, *pl.* —*iter*) ascetic. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* ascetic.

Äsch —*e*, *f.* ashes; glühende —*e*, embers; in —*e* legen, zu —*e* verbrennen, to burn to ashes, to reduce to ashes; in —*e* verwandeln, to calcine; er hat —*e*, he has much money, is very well off (*sl.*). —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* ashy. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* see *Äschmut*. —*bleich*, *adj.* ashy-pale. —*en-becher*, *m.* ash-tray. —*en-behälter*, *m.* ash-pan, ash-pit. —*en-brödel*, *n.* (& *f.*) slut; scullion; Cinderella. —*en-fall*, *m.* ash-pit. —*en-farbig*, *adj.* ashy (*in colour*). —*en-grube*, *f.* ash-pit. —*en-laffen*, *m.* dust-bin, ash-box. —*en-trug*, *m.* funeral urn. —*en-lauge*, *f.* lye of wood ashes. —*en-pflanze*, *f.* cineraria. —*en-salz*, *n.* potassium carbonate. —*en-sieb*, *n.* cinder-sifter. —*urne*, *f.* (funeral) urn. —*en-zieher*, *m.* tourmaline. —*er-Mittwoch*, *m.* Ash-Wednesday. —*farbe*, *f.* ash-colour. —*grau*, *adj.* ashy (*in colour*). bis ins —*e*, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conceptions (*sl.*).

Äscher, *m.* slack-lime.

Äschern, *v. a.* to reduce to ashes; to bestrew with ashes; to slacken (*a hide*).

Äte, *m.* (*pl.* —*n*) & **Ätin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) *asa*, name of the old German gods and goddesses.

Ätete, *m.* aspects, configuration (*Aslron.*).

Äspirant —*ant*, *m.* —*antin*, *f.* aspirant, candidate for a post. —*at*, —*ate*, aspirated stop (*th ph kh; dh bh gh*). —*atio*, *n.* aspiration.

Äspirieren, *v. a.* to aspirate, to sound the aspirated stop.

Äst, *n.* see **Äs**.

Ähen, **Ähen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of deer*).

Ähsur —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) insurer. —*ant*, *f.* (*pl.* —*antgen*) insurance, assurance; die —*anz* validiert auf **Ä**, the insurance is effected on **Ä**. —*at*, *m.* (—*aten*) person insured. —*ator*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ator*) assurer, insurer. *Comp.* —*anz-police*, *f.* policy of insurance. —*anz-prämie*, *f.* premium on a policy.

Ähsur-ieren, *v. a.* & *n.* to insure. —*ier* —*bar*, *adj.* insurable.

Ähsel, *f.* woodlouse.

Ähsor —*or*, *m.* (*pl.* —*oren*) assessor; judge lateral, assistant judge.

Ähsigant, *m.* drawer, giver of a draft.

Ähsigant, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) drawer. —*e*, *f.* assignat.

Ähsigieren, *v. a.* to assign, to draw.

Ähsig, *f.* assizes. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* —*gerichtshof*, *m.* court of assizes.

Ähsigant, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) assistant; clerk.

Ähsocié, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) partner; *wirtschaftlicher*

—, active, working partner; stiller —, sleeping partner.
Associi'eren, *v.a.* to associate; *ich habe mich mit ihm associiert*, I have entered into partnership with him.
Assonanz, *f.* assonance.
Assonir'eren, *v.n.* to assonate.
Assort-i'e'eren, *v.a.* to assort, to sort. —**ime'nt**, *n.* assortment (*Comm.*).
Ast, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aste**) bough, branch; knot (*in wood*); *sich (dat.) einen — lachen*, to split with laughter, to laugh excessively (*sl.*). *Comp.*
 —**loch**, *n.* knothole. —**wert**, *n.* branches (*of a tree*).
Aster, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) aster, China aster.
Ast-i'-chen, *n.* (—**chen**s, *pl.* —**chen**) twig, small bough. —**ig**, *adj.* branching; knotty, gnarled.
Ast-ling, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young bird that has left the nest.
Ästhe't-ik, *f.* aesthetics. —**iker**, *m.* (—**iker**s, *pl.* —**iker**) aesthetician, lover (student, professor) of aesthetics. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* aesthetic.
Astro-lö-g, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) astrologer. —**logie**, *f.* astrology. —**lög-lich**, *adj.* astrological. —**nom**, *m.* (—**namen**, *pl.* —**namen**) astronomer. —**nomie'**, *f.* astronomy. —**nomisch**, *adj.* astronomical.
Asyl, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) asylum, sanctuary.
At-em, *m.* (—**em**s) breath, respiration; spirit; *kurzer — em*, shortness of breath; *schwerer — em*, asthma; —**em holen**, —**em schöpfen**, (—**em ziehen**, *obs.*) to draw breath, to breathe; *den — em an sich halten*, to hold one's breath; *auser — em*, breathless; *ein Pferd wieder zu — em kommen lassen*, to let a horse get its wind; *wieder zu — em kommen*, to recover breath. —**em-bar**, *adj.* breathable. *Comp.* —**em-lo**s, *adj.* breathless. —**em-lostigkeit**, *f.* breathless ness. —**em-zug**, *m.* breath, respiration; *einen tiefen — emzug thun*, to draw a deep breath; *der letzte — emzug*, the last gasp.
At'm-en, *I. v.a. & n.* to breathe; *schwer — en*, to gasp. *II. subst. n.* act of breathing. —**ung**, *f.* respiration. —**ungs-geräusch**, *n.* respiratory murmur. —**ungs-organ**, *pl.* organs of respiration or breathing.
Äthe-i'smus, *m.* atheism. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) atheist. —**isterei'**, *f.* see —**ismus**.
Äther, *m.* (—**s**) ether; sky. —**isch** (*pr.* äthe'-*risch*), *adj.* ethereal; —**ische Öle**, *pl.* ethereal oils (*Phys.*); —**ische Stoffe**, imperponderables.
Athlet', *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) athlete. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* athletic.
Atlas, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) and **Atla'ten**) atlas. *Comp.* —**format**, *n.* atlas folio.
At'las, usually **At'las**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) satin. —**ig**, *adj.* made of satin. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* satin ribbon. —**brocat**, —**brokat**, *m.* brocaded satin.
At'o'm, *n.* atom, particle. —**ist**, *m.* atomist. —**istisch**, *adj.* atomic (—**al**) (*Chem.*).
Atmo'sphär' —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) atmosphere. —**isch**, *adj.* atmospheric.
Ät'ich, **Ät'ich**! (*long ä*) that serves you right! (*exclamation of mockery*).
Atta'de, *f.* charge; *Gewehr zur — rechts*! prepare to charge! (*Mil.*)
Attent-at', *n.* (—**ates**, *pl.* —**ate**) attempt on a man's life, outrage. —**äter**, *m.* he who did it; culprit (*humorous*). —**at'en**, *v.a.* to attempt an attempt (*coll.*).
Atte'st, —**at'**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) certificate. —**ie'eren**, *v.a.* to attest, certify.
Ät'rich, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) dwarf-elder.
Attra'tenmöbel, *n.* furniture serving a double purpose.
Ät'zel, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) magpie (*obsol.*) see **Elster**.
Ätz'-bar, *adj.* etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrosive. *Comp.* —**grund**, *m.* etching. —**grund**, *m.* etching ground. —**saft**, *m.* quick-lime. —**kraft**, *f.* causticity, corrosive power. —**kunst**, *f.* the art of etching (*on copper, etc.*). —**manier**, *f.* aqua-fortis style. —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive. —**nadel**, *f.* etching needle. —**pulver**, *n.* corrosive powder. —**stein**, *m.* lunar caustic. —**stoff**, *m.* caustic. —**wasser**, *n.* solution of aqua-fortis for etching; caustic solution. —**zeichnung**, *f.* etching.
Ätz'-en, *v.a.* to feed (*obs.*). —**ung**, *f.* feeding, food.
Ätz'-en, *v.a.* to feed, bait; to bite, corrode (*as an acid*); (*Surg.*) to cauterize; to etch (*on copper, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* cauterizing; etching.
Au! oh (*exclamation of physical pain, also of mockery after hearing a bad joke*). **Au weh!** oh, oh!
Auch, *conj. & adv.* also, too; even; likewise; *after wer, was, welder, wie, zc.* = ever, soever; *ohne — nur zu fragen*, without so much as asking; — *nicht*, neither, nor . . . either; *nicht nur . . . fondern*, not only . . . but also; *und wenn — schon, wenn — gleich*, even though, although; *wo — , where-soever*; *wer es — sei*, whoever he (it) may be; *aber — , but, but yet*; *und mag er — noch so reich sein*, let him be ever so rich; *dieser Ring ist schön*, — *folket er viel*, this ring is handsome and well it may be, for it costs a great deal; *wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist*, if it be not already too late; *und wenn er — bezahlt*, and even if he pay; *willst du es — thun?* will you be sure to do it? *Bist du — glücklich?* are you really happy? *Das wäre — an der Zeit!* it is, I think, high time indeed! *es geisthe wann es — wolle*, whenever it may happen; *so sehr er — lachte*, however much he laughed; — *noch*, still; *so groß — , so oft —*, as great, as often as.
Audicio'n, *f.* see **Auktion**.
Audi-e'us, *f.* (*pl.* —**enzen**) audience; hearing; reception; *zur — en* kommen, to be admitted to an audience. —**ien'r**, *m.* (—**teurs**, *pl.* —**teurs**) officer of justice (*Mil.*). —**tor**, *m.* (*pron.* Audi'tor, *pl.* Audi'toren) judge advocate. —**toriat'**, *n.* (—**toriat's**) office and duties of a judge advocate, of a military justiciary. —**torium**, *n.* (—**toriums**) lecture-room; people (*students, etc.*) attending a lecture. *Comp.* —**enz-saal**, *m.* —**enz-zimmer**, *n.* presence chamber.
Aue, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brook (*obs.*); fertile plain, meadow (*watered by a brook*); pasture.
Au'er, — (*m.*) *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* —**huhn**, *n.* mountain (or heath) cock; capercaillie. *der — hahn balzt*, the capercaillie plays. —**hahnbalz**, *f.* pairing time of the mountain cock. —**henne**, *f.* mountain hen. —**ochs**, *m.* urus, bison; aurochs (*fossil*).
Auf, *I. prep.* With *dat.* signifying rest, or limited motion in a place; on, upon; in; of; at; by; — *der Erde liegen*, to lie on the ground; — *der Flöte spielen*, to play on the flute; *die Ente schwimmt — dem Teiche*, the duck swims on the pond; — *der Erde*, on the earth; — *der Stelle*, on the spot, immediately; — *der Seite sein*, to be on one's way, on a journey, travelling; — *einem Berge gehen*, to walk about on a mountain, along the ridge of a mountain; — *der Straße*, in the street; — *seinem Zimmer*, in his room; — *der Flotte dienen*, to serve in the navy; — *dieser Welt*, in this world; — *dem Markte*, in the market; — *der Hochschule (up)* at the university; *es hat nichts — sich*, it is of no consequence; *viel — ich haben*, to be of great importance; — *dem Lande wohnen*, to live in the country; — *einem Auge blind*, blind of an eye; — *einem Balle*, at a ball; — *seiner Seite*, at his side, on his side; *die Ehre ist ganz — meiner Seite*, the honour is all for

me; — dem nächsten Wege, by the nearest way. *With acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically;* on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to, for; all but, up to; towards; up; — einen Berg steigen, to climb a mountain; stellen Sie die Lampe — den Tisch, place the lamp on the table; — Rechnung, on account; sich verlassen —, to depend on; — Anfrage, on application, on inquiry; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — Königswort, upon my royal word; — keinen Fall, on no account; — deutsch, in German; — 's neue, a new; — 's eheste, as soon as possible; — 's beste, in the best possible way; — diese Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one folly after another; — jeden Fall, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Haar, to a T, very accurately; — die Post geben, to post; — die Post gehen, to go to the post; — die Universität gehen, to go to the University, to go up; — einen zeigen, to point to one; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off to the evening; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; fünf Pfund — den Quadratzoll, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trinken, to drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for to-morrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum steigen, to climb up a tree; er jagt ihn — Pistolen gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Kosten, I pay for that; — Wache ziehen, to mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, to go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much per head; — die Seite schaffen, to lay aside; to do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open, awake; — oder ab, up or down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down; speak (*Naut.*); Trepp(en) —, Trepp(en) ab, upstairs and downstairs; was soll ich denn so spät — sein? why am I to stay up so late? von Jugend —, up from (*my, his, her, etc.*) youth; Berg —, up hill. III. *conj.* — daß, in order that (*archaic, elevated style*), that not, lest. IV. *interj.* —, up! arise! Auf! = before many verbs: up, on, upon, — open, abreast, anew. *It is a separable prefix, e.g. aufstehen, ich stehe auf, aufgeben.* In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.

Aufzügen, *v.n.* to groan, sigh heavily.

Aufadern, *v.a.* to plough up.

Aufarbeiten, *v.a.* to work (a lock, etc.) open; to use up; sich —, to work one's way up.

Aufatmen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*), to draw a deep breath (*of relief*), to breathe again.

Aufäßen, *v.a.* to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to rebake; to use up in baking.

Aufbabren, *v.a.* to put on the bier.

Aufballen, *v.a.* to pile or put up in bale.

Aufbau, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —ten) building; elevation; erection; superstructure.

Aufbauen, *v.a.* to erect, build up; to rebuild.

Aufbäumen, *v.a.* to beam, to wind up; sich —, to rear up.

Aufbauschen, *v. I. a.* to puff out the cheeks;

eine Sache —, to puff up a th., make too much of, exaggerate a th. II. *n.* to bag (*of clothes*).

Aufbegehren, *v.n.* to start up in anger; to remonstrate in an angry manner.

Aufbehalten, *tr.v.a.* to keep on (*one's hat*); to keep in store; sich (*dat.*) —, to reserve for o.s.

Aufbeißen, *tr.v.a.* to open by biting; to crack (*nuts, etc.*).

Aufbekommen, *tr.v.a.* to get on; to get open; to get, receive (*a task, etc.*).

Aufbersten, *reg. & tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open; to crack, chap; to gape, split.

Aufbesser—n, *v.a.* to improve, raise (*salaries*); to mend, patch (*clothes*). —ung, *f.* amelioration, improvement, raising (*of salaries*).

Aufbetten, *v.a.* to put up a bed, to make a bed anew.

Aufbewahr—en, *v.a.* to put by, store up; to stow away; to reserve; to preserve, keep; dieses Objt läßt sich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep (well). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) *m.* storer, one that lays up. —ung, *f.* storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.

Aufbiegen, *tr.v.a.* to bend up; to unfold.

Aufbieten, *tr.v.a.* to cite, to summon; to call up, order out, call for service; to proclaim; to give notice of; to exert, put forth; ein Brautpaar —, to publish banns of marriage; sie wurden gestern zum erstenmale öffentlich aufgeboden, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —, to strain every nerve, to make every possible endeavour.

Aufbinden, *tr.v.a.* to tie on, fasten on; to tie up, tuck up, truss up; to untie, unbind; einem etwas or einen Bären —, to impose upon a person, hoax one, to make a person believe (*a falsehood*), to tell a fib; to green one (*coll.*).

Aufbläsen, *v.a.* to puff up, swell; to inflate.

Aufblasen, *tr.v.a.* to blow up, inflate; to blow (*a bubble*); to blow open; to raise (*dust*); to rouse by blowing (*a horn, etc.*); eins —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; zum Tanze —, to strike up or accompany a dance (*with a wind instrument*).

Aufblättern, *v.a.* to open, turn over the leaves of a book; to look up (*a word, a passage*); sich —, to expand, to open out.

Aufbleiben, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain open; to sit up, remain up.

Aufblick, *m.* upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, or one's thoughts, to God.

Aufbliden, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look upwards; to flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.

Aufblühen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come into bloom; to open; to begin to flourish, flourish; eine —de Schönheit, a budding beauty.

Aufbrämen, *v.a.* to adorn with trimming.

Aufbraffen, *v.a.* to bring to, heave to (*Naut.*).

Aufbraten, *tr.v.a.* to roast again, to broil; to consume in roasting.

Aufbrauchen, *v.a.* to use up, waste, consume.

Aufbrausen, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rush up, (*begin to*) roar; to effervesce; to ferment; to get into a rage. —d, *p. & adj.* passionate, irritable; boisterous; effervescent.

Aufbrechen, *I. tr.v.a.* to break open, up; to brittle, eviscerate (*a stag*); to stir in the vat (*Brew.*); Rand —, to cut off the sward of land. II. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, to open; to burst; to rise from table; to start, decamp, depart. III. *subst. n.* breaking open or up; piercing (*of a canal*); bursting (*of an ulcer*).

Aufbreiten, *v.a.* to spread, stretch out; das Tisch Tuch —, to lay the cloth; das Erz —, to clean the ore.

Aufbrennen, *v.a.*; einem einen —, to give a man a blow, to strike one (*sl.*).

Aufbrennen, *tr.v. I. a.* to burn up, consume; to

- brand; to scald (clothes). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to burn up suddenly; to kindle.
- Auf/bring-en**, *ir.v.a.* to raise; to bring up; to rear; to introduce (a fashion, etc.); to levy, collect (troops, etc.); to bring round, restore to health; to raise (means); to defray (expenses); to bring forth, utter; to produce (witnesses); to hazard, broach (an opinion); to capture, bring in (a prize, *Naut.*); to irritate, enrage, provoke, excite; aufgebracht werden, to get angry, to fly into a passion. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) captor (*Naut.*).
- Auf/brodeln**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to bubble up.
- Auf/bruch**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* Aufbrüche) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (*Mil.*); brittle (of deer, etc.); breaking up (*Agric.*); zum — blasen, to sound the march.
- Auf/brummen**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to put a.th. upon a p.; einem einen dummen Jungen —, to call one a silly boy (with the intention of calling one out to a duel) (*stud. slang*).
- Auf/bürden**, *v.a.* to impose a burden; einem etwas —, to attribute or lay a.th. to one's charge.
- Auf/bürsten**, *v.a.* to brush up, make trim.
- Auf/damen**, *v.a.* to crown a man (at draughts).
- Auf/dämmen**, *v.a.* to dam up.
- Auf/dämmern**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to dawn; eine Ab-
—ung dämmerte ihm auf, it dawned upon him.
- Auf/dampfen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise in steam; to evaporate.
- Auf/decken**, *v.a.* to spread (a table-cloth); to uncover; to disclose, reveal, expose.
- Auf/dingen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to bind apprentice, to indenture, to apprentice.
- Auf/donnern**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to open with great noise. II. *a.* to awake by thundering. III. *refl. sich* —, to dress showily or vulgarly.
- aufgedonnert**, *p.p. & adj.* tricked out or dressed out showily (*colloq.*).
- Auf/drängen**, *v. I. a.* to open by pressure; to push open. II. *r. sich* einem —, to obtrude oneself upon, to intrude; Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüte —, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind.
- Auf/drehen**, *v.a.* to screw open; to unscrew; to turn (a cock); to screw to; to untwist, unravel.
- Auf/dring-en**, *ir.v.a.* to press upon, urge on; to obtrude; sich —en, to intrude. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) intruder; importunate person. —*lich, adj. & adv.* importunate; obtrusive. —*lichkeit, f. (pl. —lichkeiten)* importunity, obtrusiveness. —*ung, f.* obtrusion, intrusion.
- Auf/dröckeln**, *v.a.* to untwine, untwist.
- Auf/druck**, *m.* (—*e, pl.* Aufdrücke) surcharge (of postage stamps).
- Auf/drucken**, *v.a.* to impress, imprint; to set to, affix (a seal); to use up in printing; to surcharge (a postage stamp).
- Auf/drücken**, *v.a.* to press open; to break up; to press on, to stamp on; to imprint.
- Auf/dunfen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be swelled up, bloated. aufgedunsen, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (of style).
- Aufeinander**, *adv.* one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —*folge, f.* succession, series. —*folgend, adj. & adv.* consecutive. —*stoßen, n.* collision, clashing together, conflict. —*treiben, n.* running foul of another ship (*Naut.*).
- Auf/eisen**, *v. I. a.* to break ice; to clear away ice. II. *n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to thaw.
- Aufenthalt**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* —*e*) stay, abode; sojourn; haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*s-farte, f.* —*s-schein, m.* certificate of permission to reside (in a foreign town). —*s-ort, m.* dwelling, place of residence, abode, resort; domicile (*Law*). —*s-zeit, f.* period of sojourn, stay (in a place).
- Außerbauen**, *v.a.* to erect; to edify (*poet.*).
- Außerlegen**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to lay one under an obligation; to enjoin s.th. on a p.; to impose (taxes); sich zuwang —, to force oneself.
- Außerrieb-en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise up; to rise from the dead. auferstanden, *p.p. & adj.* risen. —*ung, f.* resurrection. *Comp.* —*ungs-fest, n.* Easter. —*ungs-tag, m.* Day of Resurrection, Easter-Day.
- Auferwachen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to awake, wake up.
- Auferweck-en**, *v.a.* to wake; to raise from the dead. —*ung, f.* resuscitation.
- Auferziehen**, *ir.v.a.* to rear, train, bring up.
- Auf/fädeln**, *v.a.* to string (beads); to untwist, unravel; to baste (folds).
- Auf/fahr-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to ascend; to drive up; to mount, rise, fly up; to start up; to fly open; to run, drive against; to run upon, run aground; to get into a passion. II. *a.* to drive open; to raise (a road, garden, etc.); to cut up a road (by driving); to mount (guns); to pile on (dishes on the table). —*end, p.* —*erisch, adj.* passionate, vehement; irritable. —*t, f. (pl. —ten)* ascending, ascension; ascent; driving up; rising ground.
- Auf/fallen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall upon; to fall open; einem —, to strike, astonish, to shock, to offend; auf etwas —, to light on (of birds, etc.); es fiel uns allen auf, it struck us all (as strange). II. *a. & r.* to hurt, wound by falling. —*d, p.*, auf/fällig, *adj. & adv.* striking, extraordinary; shocking; —*b gefleibet*, showily dressed; sein Betragen war sehr —*d*, his conduct gave occasion to much remark, his behaviour was very strange.
- Auf/falten**, *v.a.* to unfold; to fold up.
- Auf/fang-en**, *ir.v.a.* to catch while in motion; to snap, snatch up; to collect (rain-water); to intercept; einem Schiffe den Wind —en, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; wo haben Sie das aufgefangen? where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —*e-glas, n.* object-glass. —*e-linge, f.* lightning conductor.
- Auf/färben**, *v.a.* to re-dye, to dip afresh.
- Auf/fass-en**, *v.a.* to collect; to catch (rain-water, etc.); to string (beads); to take up (a dropped stick); to comprehend, conceive, take in; schwer —en, to be dull or slow of apprehension; eine Stelle gut —en, to grasp the character, a part (in acting) well. —*ung, f.* act of grasping; comprehension. *Comp.* —*ungs-kraft, f.* power of comprehension, perceptive faculty.
- Auf/feilen**, *v.a.* to open by filing; to file anew.
- Auf/finden**, *ir.v.a.* to find out; to seek out.
- Auf/fladern**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flare up.
- Auf/flammen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flame up, break into a flame; to blaze.
- Auf/flechten**, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid up; to twist up; to unplait, untwist, unravel out.
- Auf/fiegen**, *ir.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to fly upwards; to perch (as a bird); to ascend; to end in smoke; to fly open (of doors, etc.); to explode; —lassen, to blow up; einen Drachen —lassen, to fly a kite.
- Auf/flug**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* Aufflüge) flying or flight upwards; ascent (of a balloon).
- Auf/forderer**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* —) summoner; challenger.
- Auf/forder-n**, *v.a.* to summon; to challenge; to invite, ask; das heißt aufgefordert! this language is equivalent to a challenge; —*nde Blide*, inviting, challenging, provocative glances; darf ich Sie zum Tanze —n? may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen, he was called on for a song. —*ung, f.* invitation; challenge; citation, summons; eine Rechts-
—ung erlassen, to issue a writ, a summons. *Comp.* —*ungs-schreiben, n.* summons.

Aufformen, *v.a.* to put on a form; to turn up the brim of a hat.
Aufforſt-en, *v.a.* to afforest, to plant trees on waste land. —**ung**, *f.* afforesting, afforestation.
Aufſreſſen, *ir.v.a.* (of beasts) to eat up; to devour, consume; to corrode.
Aufſriſchen, *v.a.* to freshen up, renew; to touch up (*Paint*); to awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*); to inspirit.
Aufſtührbar, *adj.* that may be erected; that may be represented, acted.
Aufſühr-en, *v.a.* to lead up; to establish; to represent, perform, act (*a play, etc.*); to execute, play (*a piece, Mus.*); to build up, erect; to mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); to mount guard, post a sentry; to enter (*to one's account*); to produce (*witnesses*); to specify (*in a list, etc.*); to lead off (*a dance*); **ſich-en**, to conduct oneself, to act, to behave. —**ung**, *f.* leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (*of an obelisk, etc.*); posting (*of a sentry*); mounting (*of guns*); adducing (*of reasons*); production (*of witnesses*); conduct; **gute-ung**, good manners, good behaviour, good conduct.
Aufſüll-en, *v.a.* to fill up; to refill. *Comp.* —**wein**, *m.* wine for filling up casks.
Aufſuttern, *v.a.* to batten (*Carr.*).
Aufſüttern, *v.a.* to spend in feeding; to rear by feeding, to feed up, to bring up by hand.
Aufgabe, *f.* (pl. —**n**) proposition, problem; putting (*of a riddle*); statement; task, exercise, problem, lesson (*school*); business, mission (*of life*); act of posting a letter (*— auf die Poſt*); surrender (*of a town*); resignation (*of an office*); giving up; command, order, advice (*C. L.*); **laut** —, as per advice; **unter** —, with advice; **nach** —, according to statement.
Aufgabeln, *v.a.* to pick up with a fork; to fish, ferret out; **wo haben Sie den aufgabelt**, where did you come across that fellow? (*coll.*).
Aufgähren, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rise (*in fermentation*); to ferment anew.
Aufgang, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Aufgänge**) rise, rising, ascension (*of stars, sun, etc.*); ascent; east; consumption, spending; **Sonnen** —, sunrise.
Aufgeb-en, *ir.v.a.* to give, hand up; to post (*a letter*); to give up, surrender; to abandon, relinquish (*a principle, a cause, etc.*); to resign (*an office*); to drop (*an acquaintance*); to relinquish (*a claim*); to give up (*a riddle*); *a game*; *the ghost*; *a patient*; *a habit*; **einem etwas-en**, to set one a task, to propose, propound (*a riddle, a problem*); to advise, order, give notice (*of C. L.*); **bitte, geben Sie den Brief auf**, please post the letter; **das Spiel-en**, to throw up the cards. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) propounder (*of a riddle*), one that resigns, delivers, etc.
Aufgeblasen, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; arrogant, haughty; see **Aufblasen**. —**heit**, *f.* conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (*of style*).
Aufgebot, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) summons; public call; publication (*of banns*); calling out (*of troops*); **dies ist das erste** —, this is the first time the banns are published, the first time of asking; **allgemeines** —, **levy en masse**.
Aufgebracht, *p.p. & adj.* see **Aufbringen**; enraged, angry (*über eine S.*, at a th.).
Aufgedinge, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) the binding and indenture of an apprentice together with the premium.
Aufgedonnert, *p.p. & adj.* see **Aufdonnern** (**ſich** —); to be decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out (*coll.*).
Aufgedunſten, *v.a.* (—**n**) inflated, puffed.
Aufgeben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise (*of dough, of the sun, etc.*); to evaporate; to open (*a door*); to break (*as an abscess*); to come loose, untie,

untwist; to uncurl; to break up (*of ice*); to come up (*of plants*); to open, expand; to be spent, consumed; to be contained without a remainder (*mathem.*); to be merged, disappear; to go on (*of a hat, etc.*); **Ihr Gutband ist aufgegangen**, your bonnet strings have come undone; **der Mond ist aufgegangen**, the moon is up; **jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf**, now the matter becomes clear, I begin to comprehend; **es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf**, a new life dawned for me; **der Frost geht auf**, it begins to thaw; **in Rauch** —, to end in smoke; **in Feuer** —, to be consumed by fire; **er läßt viel** —, he spends a great deal; **drei in fünfzehn geht auf**, fifteen can be divided by three without a remainder; **5 geht nicht in 9 auf**, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; **eine Rechnung** — **lassen**, to strike a balance; **wechselseitige Schulden** — **lassen**, to set off mutual debts; — **in**, to coincide with; **ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf**, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; **Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf**, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.
Aufgeklärt, *p.p. & adj.* see **Aufklären**; enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded. —**heit**, *f.* enlightenment.
Aufgeköpft, *p.p. & adj.* easily accessible, talkative (*coll.*).
Aufgetraſt, *p.p. & adj.* in good spirits (*coll.*).
Aufgeld, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) premium (*C. L.*); deposit, earnest money.
Aufgelegt, *p.p. & adj.* disposed; inclined; **gut** — **sein**, to be in good humour, in a happy mood; **er ist zum Singen nicht gut** —, he is not in a singing mood.
Aufgeräumt, *p.p. & adj.* in high spirits; **nicht** — **sein**, to be in bad spirits; to be depressed, gloomy. —**heit**, *f.* cheerfulness, gaiety.
Aufgeſang, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Aufgeſänge**), the former part of a stanza clearly consisting of two portions, the latter being called **Abgeſang**. The — is usually subdivided into two equal portions called **Stollen**.
Aufgeſhaut! *int.* look out! look up! take courage!
Aufgewekt, *p.p. & adj.* intelligent, bright; lively.
Aufgeworfen, *p.p. & adj.* see **Aufwerfen**; **eine** — **Kaſe**, a turned-up nose.
Aufgießen, *ir.v.a.* to pour upon; to infuse; **der Tee ist schon aufgegoſſen**, the tea is made.
Aufgleiten, *v.n.*; —**der Rhythmus**, anapaestic rhythm; see **Aufsteigender Rhythmus**.
Aufgrab-en, *ir.v.a.* to dig up; to trench. —**ung**, *f.* a digging up; trenching.
Aufgreifen, *ir.v.a.* to snatch up; to take up.
Aufhärten, *v.a.* to gird up, tuck up; to girth on (*a saddle, etc.*); to ungird.
Aufguß, *m.* (—**ſſe**, *pl.* **Aufgüſſe**) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —**tierchen**, *pl.* infusoria; **zu den** —**tierchen** gehörend, infusorial.
Aufhaben, *ir.v.a.* to have on, to wear; to have open; to bear on the head; to have to do, to have as a task; **zu viel** —, to be overburdened; **hast du heute viel auf?** have you got much home work to-day? **die Sache hat nichts auf ſich**, the matter is of no consequence.
Aufhaden, *v.a.* to hew open; to hoe up, loosen with a hoe; to peck, pick up.
Aufhaben, *v.a.* to unhook, to hook up.
Aufhalten, *v. I. a.*; **einem etwas** —, to load one with; to put on; to impute to. *II. v.a.* saddle oneself with; to incur.
Aufhalt-en, *ir.v.a.* to hold up or forth; to stop, arrest; to retard; to put a stop to; to sustain, keep up; to keep open; to detain, to delay; **den Feind-en**, to keep off the enemy; **ſich bei Kleinigkeiten-en**, to stand upon or dwell on trifles; **halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten**

nicht auf, don't lose your time with such trifles; sich —en, to stop (in a place); sich bei —em —en, to stay at a person's house; A. N. hält sich fest in D. auf, A. N. is now (a) resident in O.; sich über etwas —en, to find fault with, to make game of; sich bei Worten —en, to stick to, dwell on words. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stopper, detainer; catch (of a lock); guyrope (Naut.); breaching (of harness); retardation (Mus.); any instrument for stopping. —erei, f. faultfinding, scoffing. —ung, f. hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detent.

Aufhäng—en, v. a. to hang up; to hang; einem etwas —en, to palm off a thing on one, impose upon one, to infect one with (a disease) (vulg.). Comp. —e-boden, m. drying place. —e-mus-tel, f. suspensory muscle. —e-schnüre, pl. drying-ropes.

Aufhaften, v. a. to catch up; Reuigkeiten —, to pick up news.

Aufhaspeln, v. a. to wind, reel (thread, etc.); to wind up, twist up; sich von der Erde wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground (coll.); sich wieder —, to recover slowly from an illness (coll.).

Aufhäufeln, v. a. to form into small heaps; to earth up.

Aufhäuf—en, I. v. a. to heap or store up; sich —en, to accumulate, to become congested. II. —en, subst. n., —ung, f. a heaping up, accumulation.

Aufheben—en, I. v. a. to lift, raise, take up; to pick up; to weigh (anchor); to arrest, apprehend; to break up; to raise (a siege); to keep, reserve, preserve, store away, provide for; to suspend (the free list in theatres, etc.); to repeal, annul (a law, etc.); to suspend from action, destroy the force of; to hold up (the hand); to do away with (punishments, etc.); to finish, end (a game); a quarrel, etc.; to put an end to (friendship, etc.); to reduce (fractions); das Parlament —en, to dissolve parliament; die Tafel wurde aufgehoben, the guests rose from table; einen Verbrecher —en, to arrest a criminal; ein Kloster —en, to suppress a convent; Handelsgenossenschaft —en, to dissolve partnership; Stillschweigen —en, to break silence; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is well taken care of; das Kind ist bei uns sehr gut aufgehoben, the child is in good hands with us; der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben, the judge declared the agreement null and void; ein Urteil —en, to quash a judgment; sich gegenseitig —en, to compensate, to destroy each other; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, postponed is not abandoned; forbearance is not acquittance (prov.); zu einer Sache aufgehoben sein, to be destined for a th. II. subst. n. lifting (up); beim —en der Hände, on a show of hands; viel —ens wegen Kleinigkeiten, much ado about nothing; machen Sie doch davon kein —ens, please don't make a fuss about it. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) elevator; see —emustel. —ung, f. the lifting or taking up; elevation; abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (of restrictions); raising (of the host; of a siege); breaking up, dissolution; ending; see —en; bei —ung der Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; —ung eines Befehls, repeal of an order; —ung einer Klage, non-suit; —ung einer Versammlung, dissolution. Comp. —e-binde, f. suspensory bandage (Surg.). —e-mustel, m. levator (Anat.). —ungs-gericht, n. court of cassation. Aufheften, v. a. to pin, tie up; to stitch upon, fasten to; to unpin, undo, unclasp; einem etwas —, to palm s.th. off on one. Aufbeiter—n, v. a. to make clear, brighten; to

cheer up, enliven; sich —n, to grow bright, pleasant; to clear up. —ung, f. enlivenment, cheering up; clearing up.

Aufhelf—en, v. a. u. v. a.; einem —en, to help s.o. up; to aid, to succour. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who helps another; a cord to help a p. to sit up in bed.

Aufhell—en, v. a. to clear, to brighten up; to clarify; to light up; to elucidate; to enlighten; to lighten (a tint); sich —en, to clear up (of weather), to settle (of liquors). —ung, f. clarification; brightening; heightening (of a tint); elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clearing up.

Aufheulen, v. a. to hang up, hang (obs.).

Aufhegen—en, v. a. to rouse, start (game, etc.); to stir up, incite, instigate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) instigator. —ung, f. instigation, incitement.

Aufhilfe, f. help, aid, assistance, succour.

Aufhissen, v. a. to hoist up (sails, a flag, etc.).

Aufhoden, v. I. r.; sich etwas —, to take on one's back. II. n. (aux. h.) to get, hang on one's back.

Aufhol—en, v. a. to fetch or draw up; to haul up or in; to bring (a ship) close to the wind; to draw up the threads of a warp. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) relieving tackle; halliard (of a stay-sail).

Aufhorden, v. n. (aux. h.) to prick up one's ears; to listen attentively; hoch —, to listen with the very greatest attention.

Aufhören, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to listen attentively, to cease, stop, end, give over; zu zählen —, to suspend payment; zu handeln —, to give up business; hör! doch nur auf! pray stop! have done! da hört doch alles auf! (coll. da hört (sich) denn doch Verschiedenes auf!) that beats everything, that is indeed too much; in Geldsachen hört die Gemüthsart auf! money matters must be taken seriously, business is business. II. subst. n. cessation; ohne —, incessantly.

Aufhilfe, see Aufhilfe.

Aufhüpfen, v. n. (aux. f.) to bound into the air.

Aufhuten, v. I. a. to cough up (blood, etc.). II. n. (aux. h.) to cough aloud.

Aufhagen, v. a. to start, rouse (game, etc.); to raise (dust, etc.); einen —, to hunt one up.

Aufjammern, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to wall, set up a lamentation. II. a. to rouse by wailing.

Aufjauchzen, Aufjubeln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to shout aloud for joy. II. a. to rouse with shouts.

Aufkammen, v. a. to comb anew or up (the hair); to dress (a wig); to re-cog (the wheels of a machine).

Aufkappen, v. a. to hood (a hawk).

Aufkauf, m. (—s, pl. Aufkäufe) buying up, purchase on speculation. —en, v. a. to buy up; to forestall. —ung, f. buying up; forestalling.

Aufkäufer, m. (—s, pl.—) forestaller, engrosser.

Aufkugeln, v. a. to pile up (cannon balls).

Aufkeimen, v. n. (aux. f.) to sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. —d, p. & adj. dawning, budding; young, fresh.

Aufkett—eln, —en, v. a. to unchain, unfasten, open.

Aufkippen, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to tilt up.

Aufklaffen, v. a. to fasten on with cement.

Aufklaffen, v. n. (aux. h.) to gape; to open out widely; to become torn.

Aufklär—en (Aufklaren), v. a. to clear up; to elucidate; to enlighten, instruct, inform; to clarify; sich —en, to clear up (of weather), to brighten (of the countenance, etc.); das Wetter klärt (klart) sich auf, the weather is clearing up. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) clearer up (of a mystery, etc.); finer (of wine); instructor, enlightener, apostle of culture. —erei, f.,

—icht, *n.* sham-enlightenment. —ung, *f.* clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment. —ungs-ucht, *f.*, —ungs-wut, *f.* mania for enlightenment.

Aufklauben, *v.a.* to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers.

Aufkleben, *I. v.a.* to paste on; to fasten. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to adhere, to stick. III. *subst. n.* paperhanging (*act of*).

Aufkleben, *v.a.* to daub on colours.

Aufklaffen, *v.a.* to unlatch (*a door*).

Aufklopfen, *v.a.* to open by knocking; to fasten by hammering; *einen* —, to arouse s.o. (*from sleep*) by knocking; to tease (*hair, wool, etc. of a mattress, etc.*).

Aufknacken, *v.a.* to crack open (*nuts, etc.*).

Aufknöpfen, *v.a.* to unbutton; to button up.

Aufknüpfen, *v.a.* to tie, bind up; to string up, hang (*a criminal*); to untie, undo a knot.

Aufkochen, *v. I. a.* to boil up, warm up, boil again. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to boil, bubble up.

Aufkommen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise, get up; to come up; to recover (*from illness*); to prevail; to come into fashion; to prosper, get on in the world; — lassen, to give rise or scope to; to allow to rise and to spread; to suffer; *mir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht — lassen*, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; *den Fluß —*, to come, go, row, sail up the river; *das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf*, the ship answers to her helm. II. *subst. n.* getting up, etc.; recovery (*from sickness*); introduction (*of a fashion*); rise in the world; sanctioning.

Aufkömmling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) upstart, parvenu.

Aufköpfen, *v.a.* to head (*pins, etc.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) workman who heads pins.

Aufkoppeln, *v.a.* to undo a leash, uncouple.

Aufkrachen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open with a crack; to crack.

Aufkrähen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crow aloud, set up a crow.

Aufkräupeln, **Aufkrempleln**, *v.a.* to bend back, turn up; to card wool a second time.

Aufkröpfen, *v.a.* to turn up the brim of a hat.

Aufkratzen, *v.a.* to scratch up, open; to raise the nap of cloth; to card (*wool*); *eine Naht —*, to smooth down a seam with the nail; *einen —*, to put a p. in good humour (*colloq.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) wool-carder.

Aufkräuseln, *v.a. & r.* to curl up.

Aufkreischen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to raise a scream.

Aufkriechen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep upwards.

Aufkriegen, *v.a.* (*coll.*) see **Aufbekommen**.

Aufkrinven, *v.a.* (*of wind*) to veer round against the sun (*Naut.*).

Aufkündbar, *adj.* subject to a notice to quit; liable to abolition.

Aufkünden, —igen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to give notice, warning; to recall (*an investment*); to retract (*a statement*); to withdraw (*from an engagement*); to renounce (*a person's friendship*); *mein Wirt hat mir angekündigt*, my landlord has given me notice to quit; *die Arbeit (in Massen) —igen*, to strike work; *ohne anzukündigen*, without previous notice.

—igung, —ung, *f.* warning, notice (*of removal*); dismissal; withdrawal, etc.); —ung einer Hypothek, calling in of a mortgage.

Comp. —igungs-brief, *m.* written notice (*to quit, etc.*).

Aufladen, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to burst into a laugh.

Auf-laden, *ir.v.a.* to load, put on a load; *einem etwas —*, to charge, burden one with; *fisch (dat.) —*, to take upon oneself, to saddle oneself with. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) packer, loader. —ung, *f.* act of loading.

Comp. —er-lohn, *m.* payment for loading.

Auf-lage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) edition (*of a book*); tax,

impost, duty; charity collection; club; meeting; judge's order, injunction; *wie stark ist die neue —?* of how many copies does the new edition consist? *unveränderte* —, reprint; *verbesserte und vermehrte* —, a corrected and enlarged edition; *das Buch hat zwölf —n erlebt*, the book has gone through twelve editions; *einem eine — thun*, to issue a writ against one.

Auf-lagern, *v.a.* to lay in stock, store up.

Auf-laugen, *v.a.* to hand, reach up. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) futtock (*Naut.*); *verfehrte* —er, top timbers.

Auf-lassen, *ir.v.a.* to allow, cause to rise; to loosen; to leave open; *eine Grube —*, to abandon a mine.

Auf-lauern, —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie in wait (*einem, for one*). —er, *m.* one who lies in wait, spy. —ung, *f.* the lying in wait.

Auf-laufen, *m.* (—es, *pl.* *Auf-läufe*) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflet, raised pudding; — der Zinsen, increase of interest.

Auf-laufen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise, run up, swell; *der Dampfer ist aufgelaufen*, the steamer has run aground (ashore); *der Fluß läuft auf*, the river is rising; *das Volk — lassen*, to man the yards. *aufgelaufen*, *p.p. & adj.* inflamed, bloated, swollen. II. *a.* to open or make sore by running.

Auf-läufer, *m.* ship's boy.

Auf-läuter, *m.* raised cake or pudding; charging man, stoker.

Auf-labieren, *v.a.* to beat up (*a river, etc.*).

Auf-leben, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be revived; to live again; to be invigorated, cheered up. II. *a.* to touch up, retouch (*a picture*).

Auf-legen, *v.a.* to put, lay on, apply; to lay on (*hands, colours, etc.*); to impose, inflict (*a fine, a tax, etc.*); to enjoin (*silence*); to take an impression of; to publish, issue; to show one's hand (*at cards*); to lay up (*a ship, stores*); to lean (*the elbow*) on; to be disposed or in a certain humour; to tender an oath; *ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, &c.) aufgelegt*, I was not in the mood for it (for singing, etc.); *einem Pferde den Sattel —*, to saddle a horse; *Bank —*, to hold the bank (*at faro, etc.*); *wieder —*, to reprint (*a book*); *einem Pferde das Aufsteigen —*, to shoe a horse; *einem etwas Schändliches —*, to throw disgrace on one. —ung, *f.* application (*of a plaster, etc.*); imposition (*of hands; fines, taxes, etc.*); infliction (*of punishments*); laying up in ordinary (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —e-geld, *n.* club money; trades union contributions.

Auf-lehn, —en, *v.r.* to lean, lounge, loll (*against*); to rear, prance; (*with gegen*) to oppose, resist; to revolt, mutiny. —ung, *f.* rearing; lounging; opposition, revolt, mutiny.

Auf-leiten, *ir.v.a.* to glean; to gather or pick up.

Auf-leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

Auf-leuchten, *v.a.* to heighten the lights (*Paint.*).

Auf-liegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to lie, lean on; to be out of service or employment; to bear upon (*the bit*); *einem —*, to be incumbent on.

Auf-lodern, *v.a.* to loosen (*earth, etc.*); to shake up (*a featherbed*); to unfix; *sich —*, to get loose.

Auf-lodern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flash, flare up.

Auf-lösbar, *adj. & adv.* soluble. —-keit, *f.* solubility.

Auf-lösen, *v. I. a.* to resolve, dissolve; to loosen, untie; to solve (*a problem*); to reduce (*fractions*); to resolve (*a discord*); to decompose; to analyse (*Gram. & Chem.*); to break (*a spell*); to break up (*an assembly*); to dissolve (*partnership, marriage, etc.*); to disband (*troops*). II. *r.* to get loose; to melt, dissolve;

to become clear; to die. —**end**, *p. & adj.* solvent; —**ende Mittel**, dissolvents. —(**s**)**lich**, see —**bar**. —**ung**, *f.* loosening; dissolution; decomposition; solution; analysis; elucidation (of a mystery); resolution (of a discord; of forces); conversion (of an equation); denouement (of a plot); dissolution (of a partnership, etc.); death; diuresis; die —**ung** der Farben im Wasser, tempering, mixing, dissolving the colours for painting. *Comp.* —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* analysis (*Logik*). —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* natural (*Mus.*).

Auf-machen, *v. a.* to open; to undo, untie; to turn (the cock of a barrel); to unlace (*stays*); to begin (a new set of books, *C. L.*); to turn up (the sleeves, etc.); to put up (*curtains*; an umbrella); to fix, get ready; die **Sabereifstoffen** —, to settle the average (*C. L.*); **aufgemachte** **Leinen**, dressed linen; **sich** —, to rise, get up, to prepare to start; to set out; **sich** auf und **dabon** **machen**, to run away, to decamp.

Auf-marsch, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aufmärsche**) marching up; drawing up (of troops). —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to deploy; to march up; —**ieren lassen**, to draw up.

Auf-merk-en, *v. i. a.* to note, distinguish by a mark. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to attend, give heed to. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* attentive, mindful, observant; **einen** auf eine Sache —**sam** **machen**, to call a person's attention to a th.; to remind a p. of a th. —**samkeit**, *f.* attention; —**samkeit** **erregen**, **abgeben**, to attract attention, distract one's attention; **einem** eine —**samkeit** **erweisen**, to show one an attention.

Auf-muten, *v. n.* to object, remonstrate (*coll.*). **Auf-munter-n**, *v. a.* to awake, arouse; to encourage, inspire; to enliven; to urge on, incite; **sich** —**n**, to cheer up, take courage. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —**er**, *m.* one who gives encouragement, cheers up. —**ung**, *f.* encouragement, incitement; animation.

Auf-muhen, *v. a.* to object; **einem** etwas —, to rebuke s.o. because of s.th. (*coll.*).

Auf-näh-en, *v. a.* to sew on; to use up in sewing. —**er**, *m.* luck.

Auf-nahm-e, *f.* taking up; borrowing, loan (of money); reception: admission (into holy orders; to a club, etc.); advance, improvement, promotion; survey; taking of a photographic picture, sitting, photograph (*Photogr.*); —**e** **bereiten**, to give a reception; to honour (a bill, etc.); —**e** **an Kindes-statt**, adoption; **in** —**e** **sein**, to be in favour; **in** —**e** **kommen**, to come into fashion, favour, etc.; to prosper; **in** —**e** **bringen**, to bring into notice or favour; to patronise, forward; —**e** **finden**, to meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —**e** **schein**, *m.* certificate of admission. —**e** **fähig**, *adj.* admissible, eligible (for election, etc.). —**e** **fähigkeit**, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —**e** **prüfung**, *f.* entrance examination. —**e** **würdig**, *adj.* worthy of admission.

Auf-nehm-en, *ir. v. s.* to take up; to take in, shelter; to take possession of; to appraise, estimate; to hold, contain; to absorb (*Chem.*); to receive, entertain; to elect; to admit; to draw up (a statement); to raise, borrow (money); to pick up (*stitches*); to adopt; to survey, map down; eine **Festung** —**n**, to make a ground-plan of a fortress; **sich** in eine **Gesellschaft** —**n** **lassen**, to become a member of a club, society; die **Jahre** —**n**, to catch the scent; **es** mit einem —**n**, to cope with, compete, be a match for; gut, hübel —**n**, to take well, fl.; —**n** für, als, to look upon, consider as; **in sich** (acc.) —**n**, to appropriate, make one's own. —**er**, *m.* receiver, one that takes up.

Auf-nehmen, *v. a.* to unlace, untie, undo.

Auf-notieren, *v. a.* to note down, to charge.

Auf-nütigen, *v. a.*; **einem** etwas —, to force s.th. on one.

Auf-opfer-n, *v. a.* to offer up, sacrifice; to dedicate, devote to. —**nd**, *adj.* sacrificing; devoted. —**ung**, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* devoted.

Auf-packen, *v. i. a.* to pack up; to make off with (*coll.*); **einem** etwas —, to load or saddle one with a th. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack off (*vulg.*).

Auf-palmen, *v. v.* to climb a rope hand over hand.

Auf-paß-en, *v. i. a.* to adapt, fit (a lid; a hat, etc.). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit; (*aux. h.*) to pay attention, attend to; to watch; to spy; **einem** —**n**, to waylay one; **aufgepaßt!** attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) watcher; excise officer; overseer; spy.

Auf-pfeifen, *ir. v. a. & n.* to pipe, to play on a pipe; **einen** —, to rouse (wake) by whistling; **einem** **beständig** —, to dance attendance on one; to be at one's service.

Auf-pflanzen, *v. a.* to set up, erect; to mount (*guns*); to raise (a standard); **das** **Seitenge-wehr** **pflanzt** **auf!** fix swords (bayonets); **sich** **vor** **jemand** —, to plant oneself before a person.

Auf-pflügen, *v. i. a.* to plough up. *II. n.* to strike against in ploughing.

Auf-pflanzen, *v. a.* to ingraft; to rabbit, join.

Auf-plaken, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, crack; to tear, split; to come suddenly upon a p.

Auf-plündern, *v. n.*; **sich** —, to ruffle one's feathers (of birds).

Auf-polieren, *v. a.* to polish up.

Auf-prägen, *v. a.* to imprint, stamp, impress on.

Auf-prallen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring up or open; to rebound; to bounce again.

Auf-prellen, *v. a.* to toss, jerk up.

Auf-presen, *v. a.* to press open; to press again; to imprint.

Auf-probieren, *v. a.* to try on (a hat).

Auf-brägen, *v. a.* to limber up (*guns*).

Auf-puß, *m.* (—**es**) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

Auf-pußen, *v. a.* to clean, brush up; to make smart; to dress up, deck out.

Auf-quellen, *ir. v. i. a.* to steep, soak in water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, well up; to swell, rise, expand.

Auf-raffen, *v. a.* to rake up; to snatch up, collect hastily; to pick up; **sich** —, to rise quickly, arouse oneself; to set to work energetically; to recover from an illness.

Auf-ragen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jut, tower up.

Auf-rappen, *v. r.* **sich** —, to rise quickly, to pull o.s. together. (*coll.*) see **sich** **aufrufen**.

Auf-raufen, *v. n. & r.* to creep up (*Botan.*).

Auf-rauchen, *v. a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke up.

Auf-räumen, *v. a.* to arrange, put in order; to clear, take away; to thin, reduce in number; to widen (a hole); to dredge (a harbour); to plunder, empty; **das** **Lager** —**n**, to clear out the stock (*C. L.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) see **Aufreißer**, **Raumwäßer**. —**ung**, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

Auf-rauschen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush up, fly open; to rise with a rushing noise.

Auf-rechn-en, *v. a.* to reckon up; to put to one's account; to specify (charges); **gegen-seitig** —**n**, to balance accounts. —**ung**, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

Auf-recht, *adj. & adv.* upright, erect; straight; —**halten**, **erhalten**, to maintain (order); to support (a friend); to uphold (a doctrine, etc.); **sich** —**erhalten**, to sit up, hold oneself up; to keep up one's courage, to maintain one's

ground. *Comp.* —*erhaltung*, *f.* maintaining, keeping up, maintenance, preservation.
Aufhalter, *m.* supporter, sustainer. —*haltung*, *f.* support. —*sehen*, *n.* erect vision.
 —*stehend*, *adj.* squat (*Her.*). —*stehend*, *adj.* rampant (*Her.*); upright.
Aufreden, *v.a.* to lift, to stretch up; to prick up (*the ears*).
Aufreden, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to press upon a p., persuade, to instigate.
Aufregen —*en*, *v.a.* to stir up; to excite; to enrage; to arouse, awake. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* exciting; irritant; seditious. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) agitator. —*ung*, *f.* excitement, agitation; tumult.
Aufreiben —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to rub on; to rub open; to fret, gall; to scrub; to grind, grate (*sugar, etc.*); to wear away (*by friction*); to destroy, alay; to nap (*cloth*); to knead thoroughly. II. *r.* to worry oneself to death; to run to waste; *sich gegenseitig* —*en*, to destroy one another. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —*ung*, *f.* extirpation.
Aufreichen, *v.a.* to hand up.
Aufreiben —*en*, *v.a.* to file (*papers*); to string (*beads*). —*ung*, *f.* evolution (*Mil.*).
Aufreißen —*en*, *v.a.* to tear, rip up, open; to burst, wrench, force open; to fling up, open; to slit, cut; to take up (*a pavement*); to sketch hastily; to nap, tease; to break up (*ground*); *den Mund* —, to gape. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to split open, burst; to crack, gape; to chap. III. *r.* to get up hastily; to be torn open; *die Wolken rissen sich auf*, the clouds parted.
Aufreizen —*en*, *v.a.* to incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —*ung*, *f.* provocation; instigation; excitation (*Law*).
Aufrennen, *v.a.* to run open. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against, aground, on.
Aufrichten —*en*, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to plant (*a standard*); to right (*a ship*); to found, establish (*schools, etc.*); to contract (*an alliance, friendship, etc.*); to cheer, support, comfort; to raise up, set upright; *den Kopf* —*en*, to hold up one's head; *sich* —*en*, to rise, sit upright. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) erector (*muscle*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright; —*ig gesagt*, speaking candidly. —*igkeit*, *f.* uprightness; sincerity, etc. —*ung*, *f.* erection; foundation, establishment. *Comp.* —*zug*, *m.* crane for lifting weights.
Aufriegeln, *v.a.* to unbolt, to unbar.
Aufriß, *m.* (—*riß*, *pl.* —*riße*) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (*Math.*); *perspektivischer* —, perspective view.
Aufrißen, *v.a.* to slit, rip, scratch open; to chap; *leicht aufzurißen ist das Reich der Geister*, the realm of spirits is easily opened.
Aufrödeln, *v.a.* to make a rattle in the throat.
Aufrollen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll up; to unroll; to mangle.
Aufwärts, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance upwards, rise (*in a service*). II. *a.* to push, move up; *einem etwas* —, to reproach one with a th.
Aufruf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) calling up, summons; calling over; appeal to.
Aufrufen, *tr.v.a.* to summon, call up; to call over (*names*); to invite, ask; to cite.
Aufbruch, *m.* (—*s*) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection. *Comp.* —*atte*, *f.* —*geisch*, *n.* riot-act. —*stifter*, *m.* agitator. —*jüchtig*, *adj.* seditious.
Aufwühl —*en*, *v.a.* to stir up; to provoke (*a tumult*); to mention again, revive (*a quarrel, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) rebel, insurgent, rioter; *die* —*er*, the mutineers. —*erisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

Aufwühl, *v.a.* to shake up; to arouse.
Aufs (**Auf's**), *abbr.* of *auf das*; — *späteste*, at the latest; — *billigste*, at the cheapest rate; — *Pferd*, to horse!
Auf'sagen, *v.a.* to say, repeat; to unsay, recall; to recant; to countermand; to give notice to quit or warning; to refuse; to renounce.
Auf'sägen, *v.a.* to saw open; to saw up.
Auf'sammeln —*en*, *v.a.* to gather up, collect. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) collector.
Auf'sässig, *adj.* hostile, inimical; refractory. —*teit*, *f.* obstinacy, hostility.
Auf'satz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufsätze*) anything put or placed on another (*as finish, ornament, etc.*); landing (*of a staircase*); ajutage, spout (*of a jet d'eau*); knob; head-dress; course (*of dishes*); service, set (*of china, etc.*); epergne, centre-piece; essay, composition; plan, sketch, design; joint, year's growth; a piece sewed on; top, headpiece (*of a pipe, a mirror, etc.*); cage (*of a windmill*); panel (*Arch.*); *vermischte Aufsätze*, miscellaneous essays.
Auf'schauen, *v.a.* to trench, throw up (*a mound, etc.*).
Auf'schauen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look upward; to look surprised; to look out, take heed.
Auf'schaukeln, *v.a.* to shovel up; to put new floats or paddles (*on a water-wheel, etc.*).
Auf'schere, *v.a.* to warp; to coil (*a rope*).
Auf'schrecken, *v.a.* to startle up, scare away.
Auf'schicht —*en*, *v.a.* to pile up (*timber, etc.*); to put in layers, stratify. —*ung*, *f.* stratification.
Auf'schiebbar, *adj.* that may be postponed.
Auf'schieben —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to shove, push open; to throw up (*a window*); to postpone; to adjourn, prorogue; to delay, procrastinate. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) chantlate (*Arch.*); young tree. —*ung*, *f.* delay; adjournment; respite. *Comp.* —*e-fenster*, *n.* sash-window. —*e-ring*, *m.* umbrella-runner.
Auf'schienen, *v.a.* to fasten up (*as a splint*); to clamp, fasten with iron bands.
Auf'schießen, *tr.v. I. a.* to shoot open or up; to use up in shooting; to open (*a breach*); to coil (*a rope*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot upwards (*of plants, animals, etc.*); to spring up.
Auf'schlag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufschläge*) striking or beating upon; impact; tramp, turn-up card; upward stroke (*in beating time*); facings (*on a coat*); cuff; top (*of a boot*); advance (*in price*); highest bid (*at auctions*); additional import or duty; young growth of wood; *arsis* (*Pros.*).
Auf'schlag —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to strike up; to strike, beat open; to put up (*a bedstead, etc.*); to rouse by striking; to turn up (*a card*); *a table*; *one's dress, trousers, sleeves, etc.*; to pitch (*a tent*); to face (*clothes*); to line, border (*caps, etc.*); to untwist (*a rope*); to open (*a book*); to look out (*a word, a passage*); to fasten, fix; to pick (*oakum*); to open (*the eyes*); to put on the last; *bumpf* —*en*, to thud; *einem die Quartiere* —*en*, beat up one's quarters; to come upon a person unawares; to come down upon a man (*rare*); *einem Pferde die Hufeisen* —*en*, to shoe a horse; *eine Gesellschaft* —*en*, to burst out laughing; *eine Lache* —*en*, to set up a laugh, to break out into a roar (*or fit*) of laughter; *seine Wohnung* —*en*, to set up one's habitation. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn up; to spring up; to fall upon violently; to rise in price. *Comp.* —*e-buch*, *n.* book of reference. —*fenster*, *n.* window or shutter that forms a table for exposure of goods. —*holz*, *n.* sleeveboard. —*e-tisch*, *m.* folding table.
Auf'schlämmen, *Auf'schlemmen*, *v.a.* to deposit mud; to squander (*one's fortune*).
Auf'schleudern, *v.a.* to fling upwards.
Auf'schließen —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to unlock, open; to elucidate; to disclose. II. *r.* to open. —*er*,

m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) opener; box-keeper; turn-key. —*ung*, *f.* opening; disclosure.

Aufschlingen, *ir.v.a.* to fasten with a loop, twine; to untwist; *sich* —, to twine upward, to creep up.

Aufschlitzen, *v.a.* to rip, slit up; to slit open, up; *aufgeschlitzter Lachs*, crimped salmon.

Aufschluden, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst into sobs, to sob aloud.

Aufschluß, *m.* (—*hes*, *pl.* *Aufschlüsse*) opening up, unlocking; disclosure; information; elucidation; — *über eine Sache geben*, to explain a th., inform, give the particulars of a matter.

Aufschmaufen, *v.a.* to eat up, to waste by feasting.

Aufschmettern, *v. I. a.* to smash open. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to crash, dash against; to yield a loud sound.

Aufschmieren, *v.a.* to smear on, to spread.

Aufschminfen, *v.a.*; *eine Sache* —, to adorn a matter with false colours, paint up.

Aufschmoren, *v.a.* to stew again.

Aufschnabeln, *Aufschnabelieren*, *v.a.* to pick up; to eat up (*coll.*).

Aufschnappen, *v. I. a.* to snap, catch, snatch up; to pick up (*a smattering*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring, fly up; to snap (*as a spring*).

Aufschneid—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to cut up, open; to notch; to dissect; to rip up, unrip; *ein Buch* —*en*, to cut the leaves of a book. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to brag, boast, swagger, talk big, draw the long bow, to exaggerate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) swaggerer, boaster; exaggerator. —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ereien*) bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. —*ung*, *f.* cutting up or open.

Aufschneßen, *v. I. a.* to jerk, fling up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly up with a jerk.

Aufschnitt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; assay of gold; *falter* —, dish consisting of various kinds of cut meat, slices of cold meat; *heute gibt es falten* — *zum Abendbrot*, to-day we shall have cold meat and sausage for supper.

Aufschnobbern, **Aufschnuffeln**, *v.a.* to track by the scent.

Aufschnüren, *v.a.* to cord up, fasten in or on; to lace; to string; to unlace, untie, uncord; *sich* —, to come undone (*of parcels*).

Aufschoben, *v.a.* to stack up, put into cocks.

Aufschöpfen, *v.a.* to scoop or ladle up; to drain.

Aufschößling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shoot, sprig, scion; stripling, overgrown child; upstart.

Aufschrauben, *reg. & ir.v. a.* to screw on; to screw open, unscrew; to screw up; to exalt.

Aufschrecken, *v. I. a.* to startle; to rouse, frighten up. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start up.

Aufschrei, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.

Aufschreiben, *ir.v.a.* to write down, take a note of; to enter, to book; to put to one's account; to record; *du bist aufgeschrieben*, you are in for it (*coll.*).

Aufschreien, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream.

Aufschritt, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, endorsement; epitaph.

Aufschroten, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask*); to punch open; to widen a hole (*with an auger, etc.*); to grind coarsely.

Aufschub, *m.* (—*s*) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; *Zahlung ohne* —, immediate payment; *die Sache selbst* *feinen* —, the matter must not be delayed. *Comp.* —*s-befehl*, *m.* reprieve. —*s-brief*, *m.* letter of respite.

Aufschuppen, *v.a.* to throw up with a spade.

Aufschüren, *v.a.* to stir up, poke.

Aufschürzen—*en*, *v.a.* to tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*);

to ungird, let down; *die Segel* —*en*, to furl the sails; *sich* —*en*, to tuck up one's clothes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*band*, *n.* dress-holder, ladies' page.

Aufschütteln, *v.a.* to shake up, arouse by shaking.

Aufschütten, *v.a.* to heap or throw up; to pour on or into; to store up; to raise (*earth*); *das Pulver* —, to prime a fire arm, (*obs.*) to put powder on the pan of a gun.

Aufschütten, *v.a.* to open or close sluices.

Aufschwänzen, *v.a.* to truss up (*a horse's tail*); to serve up fish with the tail in the mouth; *sich* —, to spread the tail (*as peacocks*).

Aufschwärzen, *v.a.* to blacken afresh.

Aufschwätzen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to palm off a thing upon a person.

Aufschwellen, *I. v.a.* to cause to swell; to puff out; to animate, encourage. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell; to rise; to surge up; to heave; to tumefy, grow turgid; *der Raum* *schwillt ihm auf*, his blood is rising, he begins to grow proud (*vulg.*).

Aufschwemme, *f.* landing-place for floatwood.

Aufschwemm—*en*, *v.a.* to wash up; to land floatwood; to deposit (*sand, etc.*); to let in the tide. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) workman who lands floatwood.

Aufschwingen, *ir.v.a.* to swing upwards; to brandish; *sich* —, to soar upwards.

Aufschwung, *m.* (—*es*), swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; *einen neuen* — *nehmen*, to receive a fresh impetus, to rise again.

Aufsch—*en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look up, upon. *II. subst. n.* observation; stir, sensation; *er wollte alles* —*en vermeiden*, he wished to escape notice; —*en erregen*, to cause a sensation;

die Sache (or es) ist nicht wert, daß man so viel —*ens davon macht*, the matter is not worth making so much fuss about. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator. *Comp.* —*eramt*, *n.* —*erstelle*, *f.* inspectorship.

Aufsch—*en*, *v. I. a.* to set on or up; to put or pile up; to put on (*a hat*; *a kettle*; *a patch, etc.*); to put down, note; to stake; to affix (*a seal*); to crown (*a man at draughts*); to serve up (*dishes*); to fish (*the anchor*); *das Befest* —*en*, to prick the chart (*Naut.*); *eine Rechnung* —*en*, to cast an account, draw a bill; *eine Schrift* —*en*, to compose, to draw up (*a writ*; *a memorial, etc.*); *die Krone* —*en*, to crown; *seinen Kopf* —*en*, to be obstinate about a thing; *einem Hörner* —*en*, to cuckold one; *bitte*, *sehen Sie auf*, pray put on your hat. *II. r.* to oppose, be refractory; to sit upright; to mount (*on horseback*). *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to put forth (*shoots, etc.*); —*en lassen*, to allow to mount; *die Zähne der Updräder* *sehen auf*, the teeth of the wheels don't catch (*Horol.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who puts up, loader, etc. —*erin*, *f.* hair-dresser (*rare*). *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* baker's fuel. —*röbre*, *f.* spout. —*stunde*, *f.* noonday rest from work.

Aufsch, *f.* inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; invigilation (*at an examination*); custody; *unter* —*stehen*, to be under control; —*führen*, to superintend; —*führen (bei Prüfungen)*, to invigilate. *Comp.* —*s-behörde*, *f.* board of superintendence or control. —*s-bezirk*, *m.* inspector's district. —*s-Comitee*, *n.* visiting committee.

Aufsch, *reg. & ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to boil up. *II. a.* to blanch (*silver*).

Aufsch, *v.a.* to fasten on by sealing; to unseal.

Aufsch, *m.* (—*es*) mounting (*on horseback*); *zum* — *bereit*, ready to mount (*Mil.*). *Comp.*

—geld, *n.* pupil's present to his riding-master.
 —kranze, *f.* perch, roost.
Auffitzen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit, rest on; to get aground; to sit up ^(at night); to perch; (*aux. f.*) to mount, take horse; *einem aufgefessen sein*, to bear one ill-will. *II. subst. n.* mitting up; incubation; mounting; *junt* — *blauen*, to sound to horse (*Mil.*); — *aufgefessen*, to horse! mount! (*Mil.*); *das Ziel* — *lassen*, to aim just below the mark.
Aufbannen, *v.a.* to stretch, strain; to bend (*a bow*); to open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); to cock (*a gun*); to string (*an instrument*); to pitch (*a tent*); to spread sails (*Naut.*); to stretch on; *alle Kräfte* —, to use every exertion; *gelindere Seiten* —, to lower one's tone.
Aufbaren, *v.a.* to save, lay by; to reserve, keep in reserve; to defer, postpone.
Aufbewahren, *v.a.* to store up; to warehouse.
Aufbeugen, *v.a.* to eat up, consume.
Aufberr-en, *v.a.* to open wide; to pick (*a lock*); *das Maul* —en, to gape; *er sperrt Mund und Nase auf*, he opens his mouth in wonder and surprise. —*ung, f.* opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).
Aufspielen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play to; to strike up a tune; to make music; to arouse by playing.
Aufspicken, *v.a.* to spit; to impale; to run through with a sword; to take on the point of a sword; to head (*pins*).
Aufsprengen, *v.a.* to burst or blow open; to blow up; to sprinkle; to rouse; to set in motion.
Aufspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, spring up.
Aufspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap up, bound; to fly, burst open; to split asunder, crack; to chap; to rebound; to sparkle up. —*d, p. & adj.* rampant (*Her.*).
Aufspritzen, *v. I. a.* to squirt up; to blow, spout up (*water*); to open by injections. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splash up.
Aufspröhen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see **Aufspringen**.
Aufsprudeln, *v. I. a.* to throw up (*water*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up, boil up.
Aufsprühen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sparkle up.
Aufsprung, *m.* (—*es, pl.* **Aufsprünge**) springing up; bound, leap; bursting, flying open.
Aufspul-en, *v.a.* to wind on (*a reel, etc.*). —*er, m.* (—*es, pl. —er*), —*erin, f.* winder.
Aufspülen, *v.a.* to wash, rinse up.
Aufspünden, **Aufspünden**, *v.a.* to unbung.
Aufspüren, *v.a.* to spy or trace out, track.
Aufstacheln, *v.a.* to goad up; to spur, goad on.
Aufstampfen, *v. I. a.* to stamp on; to affix; to stamp open. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp.
Aufstand, *m.* (—*es, pl.* **Aufstände**) move; commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection; leaving service or employ (*of sailors, etc.*); *er war der erste, der einen — machte*, he made the first move to go away (*obs.*).
Aufständisch, *adj.* seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; *ein —er*, an insurgent, rebel, revolutionist.
Aufstauen, *v.a.* to pile up (*wood*).
Aufstau-en, *v.a.* to stow away; to block; to swell (*water*); *aufgestaute Güter*, stowage. —*ung, f.* dammed water, banking.
Aufstechen, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten on by pinning or stitching; to pierce open; to lance (*Surg.*); to stir; to retouch (*an engraving*); to splice (*ropes*); to fork (*hay; meat, etc.*); *ein Wort* —, to cavil at a word; *Halsen und Schoten* —, to ease tacks and sheets; *das Schiff hat sich aufgestochen*, the ship has broken her back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) *diht bei dem Winde* —, to ply to windward.

Aufsteden, *v.a.* to set up, fix; to pin up; to affix; to hoist (*a flag*); to fix (*bayonets*); to put up (*curtains*); to dress (*the hair*); to abandon, give up (*coll.*); *ein Licht* —en, to set up a candle; *einem ein Licht* —en, to enlighten a p.
Comp. —*nadel, f.* corking-pin, nursery-pin.
Aufstehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand up; to rise, get up; to appear, arise (*as a prophet, etc.*); to fly up; to break cover; to right (*of a ship*); to recover (*from an illness*); to rise, revolt; *das Volk steht auf*, the nation rises (*against a tyrant, etc.*); to mutiny (*soldiers against their officers*); to reformat; (*aux. h.*) to stand or be open; to stand firm upon.
Aufstehen, *v.a.* to stiffen or do up.
Aufsteigen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend, rise, mount; *es stieg ein Gedanke in mir auf*, a thought struck me; *der Feig fängt an aufzusteigen*, the dough is rising; *das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf*, the blood rushed to her face; —*ender Rhythmus*, ascending rhythm, iambic rhythm; (*for anapestic, see Aufgleiten*). *II. subst. n.* mounting (*a horse, etc.*); ascent; dispersion (*of a fog*); exhalation (*of vapour, etc.*); *das —en der Gebärmutter*, hysterical fit. —*ung, f.* ascension (*Astr.*); exhalation (*of vapours, etc.*); *gerade* —*ung*, right ascension. *Comp.* —*erzienen, pl.* backstraps (*of a carriage*). —*ungs=* *unterschied, m.* ascensional difference.
Aufstellen, *v. I. a.* to set up; to erect; to range, draw up; to put or make up (*a bed, etc.*); to advance (*an opinion*); to set (*a trap*); to expose (*goods for sale*); to post (*sentries*); to bring forward (*instances, etc.*); *eine Behauptung* —en, to make an assertion; *es läßt sich nichts mit ihm —en*, nothing can be done with him. *II. r.* to draw up (*in battle-array, etc.*), form; to stand up (*to dance*). —*ung, f.* putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (*Mil.*); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (*of a candidate*). *Comp.* —*spiegel, m.* cheval-glass.
Aufstemma, *v.a.* to prop up, support; to force open; *sich — auf eine S.*, to lean upon a th.
Aufstehen, *v.a.* to quilt on.
Aufsteden, *v.a.* to stitch or embroider upon.
Aufstimmen, *v.a.* to raise the pitch (*of Mus.*).
Aufstöbern, *v.a.* to start (*game*); to hunt up, find out, light on.
Aufstöhnen, *v.a.* to groan aloud.
Aufstören, *v.a.* to rouse up, disturb, startle.
Aufstoßen, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock, kick open; to kick, throw or push up; to knock against (*gegen*); to stave (*a cask*); to gall, raise (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to rise up (*in the stomach*); to run aground; to meet with, light upon; to happen to; to re-ferment; to turn acid; *das —*, rising of the stomach, eructation, hiccupping; *er leidet viel am —*, he is much disposed to eructation; *da ist mir etwas Selbstames aufgestoßen*, there a strange thing happened to me.
Aufstobig, *adj.* sick; flat, acid, sour.
Aufstreb-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to aspire, soar up; to struggle upwards. —*end, p. & adj.* aspiring. —*ung, f.* aspiring; exertion.
Aufstreich, *m.* (—*es, pl. —e*) public auction, sale (*dial.*).
Aufstreichen, *ir.v. I. a.* to lay on; to spread (*butter on bread, etc.*); to stroke up; to strike up; to brush up (*cloth m.*).
Aufstreifen, *v. I. a.* to turn, tuck up (*one's cuffs, etc.*); to raise, wound (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to graze, touch the surface; to trail, sweep.
Aufstreuen, *v.a.* to strew or sprinkle on; to dredge.
Aufstreich, *m.* (—*es, pl. —e*) see **Aufstreich**; up-stroke (*of the pen*), up-bow (*Mus. string instrum.*).

Auf/steig-en, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to raise or rise by degrees. —**ung**, *f.* climax (*Rhet.*); gradation.
Auf/stück-en, *v. a.* to cook (a hat, etc.); eine aufgestückte Kasse, a turned-up nose.
Auf/stürzen, *v. I. a.* to clap on; to turn up. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to fall violently on or against.
Auf/stützen, *v. I. a.* to trim up; to turn up, cock. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to start.
Auf/stützen, *v. a.* to prop up; **sich** —, to lean upon.
Auf/such-en, *v. a.* to hunt up, seek out; to look out (a passage, etc.); to gather; to take the bearings (*Naut.*); to go in quest of. —**ung**, *f.* search.
Auf/sammeln, *v. n. (aux. f.) & v.* to accumulate, run up.
Auf/tafeln, *v. a.* to dish, serve up; to fold (the cloth).
Auf/tafeln, *v. a.* to rig (a ship); **regelmäßig aufgetafelt**, rigged shipshape; **sich** —, to trick oneself out (*coll.*).
Auf/takt, *m.* upward beat (*Mus.*); unaccented syllable (or syllables) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.
Auf/tauchen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to emerge, appear, rise to the surface.
Auf/thauen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to thaw; to become lively, talkative, to become communicative.
Auf/tun, *ir. v. I. a.* to open; to disclose; to put open. II. *r.* to open; to blow (of flowers); to clear; to loom, appear on the horizon; **sich** —, to get started or established (clubs, societies).
Auf/tischen, *v. a.* to set on the table, serve up; **einem etwas** —, to serve, regale one with a th.
Auf/trag, *m. (—es, pl. Aufträge)* transfer (of property); commission; order; errand, message, commission; laying on (of colours); **im —e von**, by order of; **sich eines —s entledigen**, to acquit oneself of a task; **einen — ausführen**, to execute a commission. *Comp.* —**s-beförger**, *m.* agent; commissionaire; messenger. —**geber**, *m.* employer; customer. —**s-handel**, *m.* commission business.
Auf/tragen, *ir. v. I. a.* to carry up, serve up; to lay on (colour); to ink (the rollers, *Typ.*); to draw (a plan); to transfer, convey (property); to commission; to charge one with (a duty); to wear out (clothes); **er hat mir viele Grüße an jeden von Ihnen aufgetragen**, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; **einem eine Arbeit —**, to set one a task; **das Abendbrot ist aufgetragen**, supper is served or on the table. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.
Auf/tränken, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to drop or trickle upon.
Auf/treib-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to drive up, cause to rise; to start, dislodge (a stag, etc.); to put up (birds); to hunt up, to procure (with difficulty), to get hold of; to swell up, distend; to raise (prices; money; dust); to levy, impress (troops); to hunt, rummage out; to drive upon, fasten on. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to run aground. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* beater (for game). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* that may be found with difficulty. *Comp.* —**e-holz**, *n.* roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.
Auf/trennen, *v. I. a.* to rip, unrip; to undo. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to come asunder.
Auf/treten, *ir. v. I. a.* to open by treading on, crush open. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to step up or on; to appear, come forward; **er trat als Othello auf**, he appeared in the part of Othello; **als Schriftsteller —**, to come forward as an author; **er ist mit einem Auftritte aufgetreten**, he has advanced a claim; **zum ersten Mal —**, to make one's debut; **gegen einen —**, to rise against one; **als Zeuge —**, to appear as witness; **sanft, leise —**, to act, proceed cautiously, gently; **dies war ihr kritisches**

—, this was her first public appearance, her debut.
Auf/tritt, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* treading on; step, doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (in a play); scene, event; banquette (*Fort.*); **erster —**, first scene. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* treadle (in loom-making).
Auf/trommeln, *v. a.* to beat the reveille, beat up.
Auf/trumpfen, *v. a.* to trump; to snub, snap up.
Auf/tuchen, *v. a.* to furl (sails, etc.).
Auf/tuschen, *v. a.* to stop, to dry up (with towel); to press down gently (gold leaves).
Auf/türmen, *v. a.* to raise (as high as a tower), to heap; **sich** —, to tower up. **aufgetürmt**, *p. p. & adj.* high-heaped, towering.
Auf/tuschen, *v. a.* to touch up (a drawing) with sepia.
Auf/wachen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to awake, wake up.
Auf/wachsen, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow, shoot up.
Auf/wägen, *r. & ir. v. a.* to weigh; to balance; to outweigh; to lift, raise (by a crane).
Auf/wall-en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to boil up; to rage, foam up; to roll, heave up. —**ung**, *f.* act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.
Auf/walzen, *v. a.* to wind on a cylinder; to put on rollers.
Auf/wälzen, *v. a.* to roll up; **einem etwas** —, to burden one with a th.
Auf/wand, *m. (—es)* expense; expenditure, consumption; display; **den — betreffend**, sumptuary; **viel — machen**, to live at great expense. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* sumptuary law.
Auf/wärmen, *v. a.* to warm up; to bring up again, renew (a dispute, etc.).
Auf/wart-en, *v. n. (aux. h.)* (einem) to wait upon, attend on; to wait; to call on, pay one's respects to; to beg (of dogs); **kann ich damit —en?** may I offer you some?; **ich will gleich damit —en**, you shall have it directly; **einem oft —en**, to dance attendance on one; **womit kann ich Ihnen —en?** what can I do for you? —**ung**, *f.* waiting, attendance; visit, ceremonious call; —**ung bei Hofe haben**, to be in waiting (at court); —**ung bei Hochzeiten**, attendance (also music) at weddings; **einem seine —ung machen**, to pay one's respects to a p. *Comp.* —**e-frau**, *f.* waiting woman. —**e-geld**, *n.*, —**e-lohn**, *m.* fee for attendance or service.
Auf/wärter, *m. (—s, pl. —)* attendant, waiter; steward. —**in**, *f.* waiting maid; waitress; stewardess. *Comp.* —**lohn**, *m.* waiter's fee.
Auf/wärts, *adv.* upwards; **den Fluß — or Strom —**, up stream; —**gerichtet**, erect; —**sehen**, to look up. *Comp.* —**zieher**, *m.* adductor (muscle).
Auf/wasch-en, *ir. v. a.* to wash up, away, off; to use up in washing; **sich (dat.) die Hände —en**, to wash one's hands sore. *Comp.* —**faß**, *n.*, —**füßel**, *m.* tub for washing up in. —**schüssel**, *f.* scullery. —**wasser**, *n.* dish-water.
Auf/weck-en, *v. a.* to rouse, awake; to animate. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* awakener; alarm-clock.
Auf/wehen, *v. I. a.* to blow up or open; to blow into a blaze. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to rise.
Auf/weichen, *v. a.* to soften; to soak; to temper (colours); to open by softening. —**d**, *p. & adj.* emollient.
Auf/weinen, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to burst into tears, weep aloud.
Auf/weisen, *ir. v. a.* to show forth, exhibit; to produce.
Auf/wenden, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to spend, expend; **Rühe —**, to bestow pains (auf eine S., on a th.); **vergebliche Worte —**, to waste one's words.
Auf/werfen, *ir. v. a.* to cast up (earth, a ram-part, etc.); to dig (a ditch); to throw open (a

door); to throw up (one's cards; a ball; dice, etc.); to raise (bubbles); to turn up (one's nose); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; einen Zweifel, eine Frage —, to raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenlöcher, distended nostrils; sich — zu (zum Schützer, etc.), to set up for; sich wider or gegen einen —, to rise up against one.

Aufwideln, *v. a.* to wind; to put in curl papers; to loosen, let down (one's hair); to unfurl (sails); to unpaper (a parcel); to unswathe (a child); aufgewidelte Scribe, sleeve silk. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) lapper.

Aufwiegen, *v. a.* to stir up, incite to rebellion. —elei, *f.*, —elung, *f.* instigation to rebellion. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* instigator (to revolt), mutineer, agitator. —lerisch, *adj.* & *adv.* seditious, mutinous.

Aufwiegen, *ir.v.a.* to outweigh; to counterbalance; to make up for; to atone for.

Aufwinden, *ir.v.a.* to wind up; to reel; to hoist (with a windlass); to untwist, undo; sich —, to take a winding course upward.

Aufwirbeln, *v. I. a.* to whirl, twist up; to open by turning a bolt; to wake by drumming. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise whirling.

Aufwirken, *v. a.* to work up; to knead (dough); to undo, unravel; to cut open (game).

Aufwischen, *v. a.* to wipe up; to wipe away, clear.

Aufwuchern, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow up luxuriantly (of weeds, creepers).

Aufwühlen, *v. a.* to grub up, root up (like swine). **Aufwurf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufwürfe) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (as a rampart, bank, etc.), ridge.

Aufzählen, *v. a.* to count down; to reckon up, enumerate, detail; to administer (stripes, blows).

Aufzäumen, *v. a.* to bridle (a horse); ein Pferd beim Schwänze —, to put the cart before the horse (*coll.*).

Aufzehr —en, *v. a.* to consume; to waste; to absorb. —ung, *f.* consumption, expenditure.

Aufzeichnen —en, *v. a.* to draw upon, sketch, design; to catalogue, make an inventory of; to note down, take a note of; to register; to record. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who notes down, takes notes; designer. —ung, *f.* note; noting down; account; inventory; aus den —ungen meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. *Comp.* —ungs-buch, *n.* note book.

Aufzeigen, *v. a.* to show forth, produce, exhibit.

Aufziehen —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw up, raise; to draw (water); to draw open; to bring up (children); to cultivate (plants); to rear, breed (cattle, etc.); to screw up (a fiddle-string, etc.) to warp; to assume (an air); to wind up (a watch); to open by drawing (a bolt); to open (a sluice-gate); to mount (a print, maps, etc.); to tow up (a ship); to undo (a knot); to weigh (anchor); to set (a sail); gelindere Saiten —en, to come down a peg, take a lower tone; to draw in, to yield; andere Saiten —en, to adopt (or to speak in) a different tone; ein Schloß —en, to unlock; einen —en, to chaff, make fun of a person; sie zieht mich gern auf, she is fond of teasing me; Gefirridtes —en, to rip out knitting. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount guard; to march, move up, go in procession; to draw up; to gather, draw on (of storms); to draw to a head (of ulcers, etc.); in Parade —en lassen, to parade; lächerlich —en, to cut a ridiculous figure. —erei, *f.* chaffing. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* drawbridge. —fenster, *n.* sash-window. —loch, *n.* key-hole (of a watch, etc.).

Aufzuden, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to start convulsively.

Aufzug, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufzüge) act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortege, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard;

hoist, crane, windlass; lift; act (of a play); elevation, drawing (of a house, etc.); appearance-beam (of a balance); covey (of young birds); equipment; — zu Pferde, cavalcade. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* drawbridge. —s-geld, *n.* lock charges, crantage.

Aufzüglich, *adj.* & *adv.* dilatory (*Law*).

Aufzwängen, *v. a.* to force open by pressing; einem eine Sache —, to force a th. upon a p.

Aufzwingen, *ir.v.a.*; einem —, to force on one.

Aus-e, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en); (*dim.* Auglein, eyellet, little eye) eye; face; sight, view; person, soul; guide, leader; bud, germ; pip, spot (on cards; dice); eye (of a needle); lustre (of precious stones); stitch (in knitting); anything resembling an eye (cavities in bread, whey-drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.); das rechte

—e (eines Pferdes, mit Bezug auf den Reiter), the off-eye; das linke —e, the near-eye; mit bloßen —en, with the naked eye; einem die —en aufstecken, to put a person's eyes out; ganz —en und Ohr sein, to be all attention, to look alive; in meinen —en, in my view, in my opinion; es wird für uns saure —en geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; große —en machen, to open one's eyes in surprise; die —en gingen ihm über, his eyes were suffused with tears; er ist ihm ein Dorn im —e, he is an eyesore to him; he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit schleien —en ansehen, to look upon with an evil eye; einem den Daumen aufs —e legen, to keep s.o. under one's thumb, to keep one short; das paßt wie die Faust aufs —e, it does not fit at all; einem Sand in die —en streuen, to throw dust into or to cast a mist before one's eye, to deceive a p.; ein —e zudrücken, to wink at, connive at; sein —e zuthun, not to sleep a wink; er ist mir aus den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him; aus den —en sehen, to make light of; es sieht ihm der Schalk aus den —en, he looks a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschnitten, he is as like him as he can be; es hat keine Straße der anderen die —en aus, there is honour among thieves; er hat es ihr an den —en abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes; er thut alles, was er seiner Frau an den —en abgesehen kann, he does everything he can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die —en, this is a very glaring colour; jemand ins —e fassen, to have an eye on one; eine Sache im —e behalten, to keep one's eye on something; es fiel mir sogleich ins —e, it caught my eye at once; in die —en fallend, striking, evident; in die —en springen, to stare one in the face; bei einem stehen, to suit one's fancy, to tempt one; unter vier —en, between two persons, tête à tête; among ourselves; private; unter vier —en sagen, to tell in confidence; —e um —e, an eye for an eye; komm' mir nicht wieder vor die —en, never let me see your face again; es schwimmt mir vor den —en, I feel giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab' es ihm an den —en angesehen, I saw it by his face; ich habe es ihm unter die —en gesagt, I told it to him, said it to his face; bei einem das Raß in die —en schlagen, to offend a person's susceptibilities; geh' mir aus den —en! get out of my sight; aus den —en, aus dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem blauen —e davongefommen, he got off pretty cheap or with but a small loss; —en recht! eyes right! —en gerade aus! eyes front!

(*Mil.*) *Comp.* —äpfel, *m.* eyeball. —bolzen, *m.* eyebolt (*Naut.*). [For other compounds of Aug, see Augen.—]

Aus-ein, *v. I. a.* to graft, inoculate, bud. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to ogle; to look about (*hunt.*). III.

subst. n. grafting, inoculating; ogling; *ogling*, *baß*
—*eln* mit dem *Schilde*, scutcheon-grafting.
—*ig*, *adj.* ocellate, eye-spotted. — *ig* (*in comp.*) —*eyed*, *egl.* *blaß-äugig*, blue-eyed.
—*lein*, *n.* little eye; bud (*of a plant*).
Mugen — (*Comp.*) — *agat*, *m.* cat's eye.
— (*Blutader*, *f.* ophthalmic vein (*Anat.*).
— *äbnlich*, *adj.* ocellate, like an eye. — *arzt*,
m. oculist. — *bad*, *n.* ophthalmic bath, eye-
lounge. — *bader*, *m.* eye-cup. — *balsam*, *m.*
eye-salve. — *beben*, *n.* spasm in the muscles
of the eye. — *betrug*, *m.* optical delusion.
— *bild*, *n.* visual image. — *blende*, *f.* shying,
blind, blinkers. — *blid*, *m.* moment, instant
twinkling; *im* — *blid*, *in a moment*; *auf einen*
— *blid*, *for a moment*; *lichte* — *blide*, lucid
intervals, moments of consciousness; *in diejem*
— *blide*, at this moment. — *blid/lich*, *I. adj.*
momentary, instantaneous. *II. adv.* instantane-
ously, on the spot, instantly, forthwith.
— *blids*, *see* — *blid/lich*, *II.* — *blit*, *m.* glance
of the eye. — *blüte*, *f.* pimpernel. — *bogen*,
m. iris. — *braue* (*less correctly*) — *braune*, *f.*
eye-brow; mit *herbervorgehen* — *brauen*,
beetle-browed. — *brauen* = *bogen*, *m.* orbital
curve. — *diener*, *m.* eye-server. — *dienst*, *m.*
eye-service. — *drüse*, *f.* lachrymal gland.
— *dunkelheit*, *f.* dimness of sight. — *ent-*
zündung, *f.* inflammation of the eye; *nähe*
— *entzündung*, blearedness; *die trockene* —
entzündung, xerophthalmia. — *fällig*, *adj.*
evident, obvious. — *farbe*, *f.* colour of the eyes.
— *fell*, *n.* film (*of the eye*). — *feuchtigkeit*, *f.*
(*wässrige*, *glasartige*, aqueous, vitreous)
humour of the eye; *krystalline* — *feuchtigkeit*,
crystalline lens. — *fed*, *m.*, — *mal*, *n.* speck on
the eye. — *flimmern*, *n.* twitching (*or flim-*
mering) of the eye. — *fluß*, *m.* catarrh
of the eye. — *formin*, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate.
— *geschwulst*, *f.* exophthalmia; swelling of
the eye. — *geschwür*, *n.* egilops, egilops. — *gewölz*,
n. nebula, film on the eye. — *glas*, *n.* eye-
glass; quizzing-glass, monocle. — *glaskle-*
ber, *m.* lens-grinder. — *grube*, *f.* cavity in
the forehead over the eyes. — *haut*, *f.* tunic,
or coat of the eyes; *harte* — *haut*, cornea;
braune — *haut*, choroid coat; *weiße*, *or*
gemeinschaftliche — *haut*, conjunctive mem-
brane. — *höhle*, *f.* orbit, socket (*of the eye*).
— *höhlentzündung*, *f.* orbital inflammation.
— *jügel*, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual grati-
fication of the eye. — *klappe*, *f.* blinkers;
patch (*over the eye*). — *kreis*, *m.* orbit. — *leder*,
n. *see* *Schneefeder*. — *lebre*, *f.* ophthalmology.
— *lid*, *n.* (*pl.* — *lider*) eyelid. — *lider* = *brand*,
m. ulcer on the eyelid. — *lider* = *knorbel*, *m.*
tarsus. — *lider* = *trampf*, *m.* twitching of the
eyelid. — *loch*, *n.* opening of the iris pupil.
— *los*, *adj.* blind; eyeless. — *lust*, *f.* pleasure
of seeing; delight of the eyes. — *maß*, *n.*
judgment of distance, *etc.* by the eye; eye-
sight; *ein gutes* — *maß haben*, to have a sure
eye. — *mer*, *n.* view, aim, object; *sein* — *merk*
auf eine S. *richten*, to aim at a th., to have
a th. in view. — *mittel*, *n.* ophthalmic
remedy; — *mittel zur äußerlichen* *Gebrauche*,
eye-lotion. — *muskel*, *m.* abductor oculi;
muscle of the eye-ball. — *nadeln*, *pl.* needles.
— *nerb*, *m.* optic nerve. — *nicht* (*s*), *n.* tatty
(*Män.*). — *paar*, *n.* pair of eyes. — *pappel*,
f. spiked mallow. — *unlover*, *n.* anything inju-
rious to the eyes; diamond type; very small
or illegible handwriting. — *punct*, *m.* object in
view; aim; sight. — *reiz*, *m.* irritation of the
eye; *see also* — *lust*. — *ring*, *m.* iris. — *röte*, *f.*
xerophthalmia. — *salbe*, *f.* ointment for the
eyes. — *schein*, *m.* inspection; personal obser-
vation; evidence; appearance; *in* — *schein*
nehmen, to inspect; *dem* — *schein nach*, to
all appearance. — *schein/lich*, *adj.* self-ev-

dent, manifest, obvious, apparent; — *schleifiger Beweis*, ocular demonstration. — *schleundichteit*, *f.* obviousness; self-evidence; appar-
ency. — *schirm*, *m.* shade for the eyes. — *schlagader*, *f.* ophthalmic artery. — *schlein*,
m. rheum. — *schleimflus*, *m.* ophthalmor-
rhea. — *schmaus*, *m.* feast for the eyes,
delightful sight. — *schnecke*, *f.* spotted snail.
— *schwäche*, *f.* weakness of the eyes. — *schwin-
den*, *n.* atrophy of the eye-ball. — *spiegel*,
m. speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope.
— *spiel*, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. — *springe*,
f. language of the eyes. — *springe*, *f.* syring
for the eye. — *strosse*, *f.* brow-antle.
— *taar*, *m.* cataract. — *treden*, *n.* shooting
pains in the eye. — *stein*, *m.* eye-stone;
white coppers. — *tern*, *m.* pupil (of the eye);
favourite, pet, darling. — *tabat*, *m.* eye-snuff.
— *täuschung*, *f.* optical illusion. — *träger*, *m.*
the bulb through which the germ shoots forth.
— *treibend*, *adj.* gemmiparous (*Bot.*). — *trie-
sen*, *n.* running from the eyes; blearedness.
— *trodendheit*, *f.* xerophthalmia. — *trost*, *m.* eye-
bright (*Bot.*); consolation (*figur.*). — *verdin-
zelung*, *f.* amaurosis, gutta serena. — *vorfall*,
m. proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye.
— *wassertracht*, *f.* hydrophthalmia. — *weg*, *n.*
pain in the eyes, sore eyes. — *weide*, *f.* delight
of the eyes; pleasing sight. — *weiß*, *m.* the
white of the eye. — *weite*, *f.* eye-shot, range
of vision. — *wimper*, *f.* eyelash. — *wink*,
m. wink. — *winkel*, *m.* corner of the eye,
canthus. — *wurzel*, *f.* root of dandelion; root
of valerian (*Bot.*). — *zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth,
canine tooth. — *zauber*, *m.* fascination.
— *zeuge*, *m.* eye-witness. — *zeugnis*, *n.* ocular
proof. — *zirfel*, *m.* iris; orbit.
Augurie'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. fj.*) to augur-
predict.
Auguri-um, *n.* (—um*s*, *pl.* —en), augury,
presage.
Augu'st, *m.* (—s), August (*the month*). *Comp.*
— *hafer*, *m.* early oats. — *hopen*, *m.* hasty
hops. — *hirde*, *f.* morella cherry. — *plauume*,
f. green-gage.
Augu'st, Augustus (*proper name*).
Au'guſtin, Augustin, Austin. — *er*, *m.* Austin
friar. — *er-stofter*, *m.* monastery of Austin
friars. — *er-mönd*, *m.*, — *er-nonne*, *f.* Austin
friar, Austin nun. — *er-orden*, *m.* order of
Austin friars (*or* nuns). — *iſch*, *adj.* Auguſ-
tinian.
Aukti'on, *f.* (—en), auction, public sale; *in die*
— *geben*, to put up for public sale. — *är*, *m.*
(—är*s*, *pl.* —äre), — *a'tor*, *m.* (—atör*s*, *pl.*
—atören) auctioneer. *Comp.* — *s-fommiffar*,
m. broker. — *s-gebühren*, *f.pl.* auction fees
Auk'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) articula, bear's ear (*Bot.*)
**Aus, *i. prep.* *With dat.* out of; from; of; by;
for; on, upon, on account of; in; — *der Mode*,
out of fashion; — *Ausſtung*, out of respect; *er*
liſt — *den Dreißigſten*, he is turned of forty;
— *vollem Halse ſchreien*, to scream at the top
of one's voice; *was wurde* — *der Unter-
nehmung*? what was the result of the under-
taking? — *Paris kommen*, to come from
Paris; — *unſerer Mitte*, from amongst us; —
jemandes Betragen ſchließen, to conclude
from a person's behaviour; — *Erfahrung*
lernen, to learn by or from experience; *er iſt*
— *London gebürtig*, he is a native of London;
— *Silber gemacht*, made of silver; *er verſiehl*
ſeinen Beruf — *dem Grunde*, he is a thorough
master of his profession; *was wird* — *ih*
werden? what will become of her? — *Ihrem*
Briefe erſche ich, I see by your letter; —
freier Hand, by free choice, spontaneously; *by*
hand (of carving, etc.); — *eigener Wahl*, vol-
untarily; *iſch ſiehe* — *den Zeitungen*, I see by
the newspapers; — *Haß*, through hatred;**

vielen Ursachen, from many reasons, on many grounds; — bloßem Verdacht, on mere suspicion; — Mangel an, for want of; — Liebe, from love, out of love; — verschiedenen Gründen, for many reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war bloß — Schmerz gesagt, it was only said in jest; befehen —, to consist of; — Vorjak, designedly; — den Augen, — dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, over; out, forth; forward, in front; does with, up with, ended, past; finished; jahr — jahrei'n, from one year's end to another; höre mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically; Trumpf —! out with the trump.

Aus- (*separable prefix, denoting out; thoroughly, sufficiently, to the end. For possible compounds not found in the following lists, see the simple verbs.*)

Aus'höhen, *v. a.* to groan out, forth (*one's life*).
Aus'üben, *v. I. a.* to plough up; to exhaust land by cultivation. II. *v. n.* to cease ploughing.

Aus'arbeit-en, *v. I. a.* to work out; to hollow out; to train; to complete, perfect; to elaborate; to compose, write (*a book, etc.*); to flay (*a beast*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease working; to cease to ferment. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* elaborator; finisher. —**ung**, *f.* carrying out (*of a plan*); perfecting; finishing touch; elaboration, essay, composition, treatise.

Aus'art, *f. (pl. —en)* degeneration; degenerated variety (*rare*); variety.

Aus'art-en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to degenerate; die Freiheit artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. —**ung**, *f.* a degenerating; deterioration.

Aus'ästen, *v. a.* to prune.

Aus'atmen, *v. I. a.* to breathe out or forth, to exhale. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to breathe one's last, to expire.

Aus'baden, *v. I. a.* to pay, suffer, smart for (*coll.*); etwas — müssen, to have to suffer for a th. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to have done bathing; to bathe sufficiently.

Aus'baggern, *v. a.* to dredge, clear by dredging.

Aus'balgen, **Aus'bälgen**, *v. a.* to skin; to stuff (*birds, etc.*).

Aus'ballen, *v. a.* to unpack (*bales of goods*).

Aus'ballotieren, *v. a.* to black-ball, vote out.

Aus'bau, *m. (—s)* finishing a building; projecting building (*as a shop-front*); extension of cultivation.

Aus'bauch-en, *v. I. a.* to cause to bulge; to hollow out. II. *r.* to bulge, project, swell out. —**ung**, *f.* swelling, bulging.

Aus'bauen, *v. a.* to finish a building; to improve, cultivate; to build out; ausgebaute Kohlengrube, exhausted coal-pit.

Aus'beding-en, *ir. v. a.* to stipulate; sich (*dat.*) —en, to reserve to oneself by stipulation. —**ung**, *f.* reservation; stipulation.

Aus'beiß-en, *ir. v. a.* to bite out; sich (*dat.*) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; einen —, to oust a person (*coll.*). ausgebeiß-en, *p. p. & adj.* erose (*Bot.*).

Aus'beizen, *v. a.* to remove by caustics; to eat out.

Aus'beß-en, *v. a.* to mend, darn; to repair; to reft (*a ship*); eine Mauer unterhalb —n, to underpin a wall; es wird ausgebeßert, it is undergoing repair. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler, etc. —**ung**, *f.* repair, mending. *Comp.* —**ungs=** **losten**, *pl.* cost of repairs.

Aus'beugen, *see Ausbiegen.*

Aus'beut-e, *f.* gain; net profit; share; —e schiefen, to decide the dividend due to shareholders (*Comm.*). *Comp.* —**e-bonen**, *m.* profit-account.

Aus'beut-en, *v. a.* to draw a profit from, to exploit; ausgebeutet werden, to be taken advantage of. —**ung**, *f. (of mines)* exploitation; working of a mine; spoliation (*fig.*).

Aus'biegen, *ir. v. I. a.* to bend outwards; to bend. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to turn aside, off; to evade, elude; einem or vor einem —, to make way for a person, give place to one.

Aus'bieten, *ir. v. a.* to offer for sale; to outbid (= überbieten); to give notice to quit.

Aus'bildbar, *adj.* capable of development.

Aus'bild-en, *v. a.* to form, develop, cultivate, improve; to finish, perfect; to render accomplished, drill; to mature; sie ist ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education; sie ist sehr ausgebildet, she is highly accomplished; er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time; den Leib —en, to render the body active and supple, to go in for gymnastics or bodily exercises. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* developer; finishing master; improver. —**ung**, *f.* improvement, development; finishing education; culture; —**ung höherer Lehrer**, training of secondary teachers; —**ung von Rekruten**, drilling of recruits; —**ung eines Geschwüres**, a gathering (*Med.*); —**ung des Körpers**, physical training.

Aus'bind-en, *ir. v. a.* to untie and take out (*of a parcel*); to unbind (*sheets from a book*); to loose; to tie up (*Typ.*); to tie (*a fine specimen*) to the outside of a bundle or parcel.

Aus'bitten, *ir. v. a.* to beg for, ask for; to require; daß bitte ich mir aus or daß will ich mir ausgebeten haben, I must insist on this, I won't suffer that; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for?; darf ich mir das Salz —? please pass the salt!; wir sind heute abend ausgebeten, we are asked out, or we have received an invitation, for to-night.

Aus'blat-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to blow out (*a light, etc.*); to empty by blowing, to blow (*an egg*); to blow up, swell by blowing; to publish by sound of trumpet, blaze forth; to blow to the end; to improve (*a flute*) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht —en, to kill one (*coll.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease blowing. *Comp.* —**e-hahn**, *m.* blow-off cock (*in steam-engines*).

Aus'bleiben, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to stay away, fail to appear; to be wanting; to be left out (*of a word, etc.*); not to take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. *subst. n.* non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Zahlung, failure in paying.

Aus'bleichen, *I. v. a.* to bleach out (*stains, etc.*). II. *reg. & ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to finish bleaching; to grow pale, fade.

Aus'blick, *m. (—s)* outlook, prospect, view; der — in die Zukunft, the prospect of the future, the outlook.

Aus'blühen, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to cease flowering; to decay, fade; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.

Aus'bluten, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to bleed; to cease bleeding. II. *a.* das Leben —, to bleed to death, to die.

Aus'bohren, *v. a.* to bore (*out*), to drill; to cut (*a screw*); to tap (*a cask*); fugeförmig —, to chamfer.

Aus'braten, *ir. v. I. a.* to roast out or suff.

ciently. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be well roasted; to drip in roasting.

Aus'braufen, *v.n. & refl.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, quiet down.

Aus'brechen—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break, force out; to vomit; to lop, prune (*trees*); to pluck off; to quarry (*stone*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); **einen Zahn**—*en*, to draw a tooth. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break out (*as fire*); *a disease*; *perspiration*; *sedition, etc.*; to break loose or out of prison; to become known; to break forth, burst out; to be out (*of teeth*); **der Angstschweiß brach ihm aus**, he broke into a sweat with terror; in **Thränen**—*en*, to burst into tears. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) ripping chisel.

Aus'breiten—*en*, *v. I. a.* to spread, stretch (*the arms*); *a cloth*; *sails*; *wings*; *branches*; *a mantle*; *a report, etc.*; to extend (*shelter*); *one's power*; *the limits of an empire*; *a business, etc.*; to spread out; to lay (*tablecloth*); to air; to spread abroad, divulge, circulate; to propagate (*vines*); *mankind*; *diseases*; *opinions*; *the gospel, etc.*; to broaden out; **vor einem**—*en*, to unfold, display to one. II. *r.* to go into details; to gain ground; to spread; to branch; to spread, make progress; **sich** (*acc.*) **über eine S.**—*en*, to enlarge on a subject. —*ung, f.* spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (*of knowledge, etc.*); promulgation. *Comp.* —**ungs**—*fähigkeit, f.* diffusibility. —**ungs**—*jucht, f.* propagandism.

Aus'brennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn out; to cauterise; to scale (*a cannon*); to bake, fire (*bricks, etc.*); to remove by burning; to scorch; to burn down. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease burning, to go out; (*aux. f.*) to be consumed inwardly; **ein ausgebrannter Feuerberg**, an extinct volcano.

Aus'bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring out; to get off; to hatch; to launch; to take out (*stains*); to publish, circulate (*a secret*); to introduce (*a novelty*); *eine Gesundheit*—, to propose a person's health, to toast a person.

Aus'bruch, m. (—*e*), *pl.* **Ausbrüche** outbreak, eruption (*of a volcano*); *of measles, etc.*; explosion; escape (*from prison, etc.*); elopement; flight (*of folly*); outburst (*of passion, etc.*); the purest wine that runs from the tub before the choicest grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; **zum**—*kommen*, to break out; **feine Tränen zum**—*kommen lassen*, to give vent to one's tears. *Comp.* —**fieber, n.** eruptive fever.

Aus'brühen, *v.a.* to scald (*a vessel*).

Aus'brüten, *I. v.a.* to hatch; to brood over, plot. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease hatching. III. *subst. n.* incubation, hatching; plotting.

Aus'buddeln, *v.a.*, to dig out (*coll.*).

Aus'bügeln, *v.a.* to iron.

Aus'bund, m. (—*s, pl.* **Ausbünde**) selected specimen, pick (*see Ausbitten*); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; **sie ist ein**—*von Schönheit*, she is a paragon of beauty; **ein**—*aller Schelm*, an arrant knave, arch rogue; —*von Bosheit*, a regular demon.

Aus'bündig, *adj. & adv.* excellent, exemplary, extraordinary. *adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; —*gelehrt*, of profound erudition.

Aus'bürsten, *v.a.* to brush out; to dust.

Aus'büßen, *v.a.* to expiate fully, make ample amends for; to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; to mend (*nets*).

Aus'cult—, *see Auskult*.

Aus'dampfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, exhale; (*aux. h.*) to cease steaming.

Aus'dämpfen, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate; to extinguish (*fire*); to smoke out (*a fox*).

Aus'därmen, *v.a.* to disembowel.

Aus'dauern, *f.* perseverance; persistence; steadiness, endurance.

Aus'dauern, *v. I. a.* to endure; to hold out against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold out, last; to persevere, be steadfast. —*d, p. & adj.* persevering, steadfast; perennial (*Bot.*).

Aus'dehubar, *adj.* that may be extended, expanded; diffusible; ductile. —*leit, f.* expansibility; diffusibility; ductility.

Aus'dehn—*en*, *v.a.* to extend, enlarge, expand; to dilate; to spread out; —**en auf einen or eine S.**, to extend to s.o. or s.th.; **im ausgedehntesten Sinne**, in the widest sense; **weit ausgedehnt**, widespread; **sich**—*en*, to expand, spread, develop. —**end, p. & adj.** expansive. —*ung, f.* expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (*of a term*); dilation; —*ung des Herzens*, diastole. *Comp.* —**ungs**—*kraft, f.* expansive force, elasticity.

Aus'denkbar, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; capable of being reasoned out.

Aus'denken, *ir.v.a.* to contrive, invent, devise; to think out, follow out a train of thought; **sich**—, to exhaust oneself by thinking; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas**—, to imagine; **ich kann mir kein passendes Geschenk für ihn**—, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.

Aus'dent—*en*, *v.a.* to interpret, explain (*a dream*); to decipher; **übel**—*en*, to misinterpret. —*ung, f.* construction, interpretation.

Aus'dienen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve (*out*) one's time; to end a term of service; to become supernumerary; **ein ausgedienter Professor**, an emeritus professor; **ein ausgedienter Soldat**, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, a veteran.

Aus'dreheln, *v.a.* to hollow out (*on a lathe*); to mould pottery (*on the wheel*); to finish turning; to elaborate.

Aus'drehen, *v.a.* to turn out, turn off, put out (*a lamp, gas*).

Aus'dreihen, *ir.v.a.* to thrash out.

Aus'drud, m. (—*s, pl.* **Ausdrücke**) expression; phrase; term; **Gefühts**—, expression of countenance; **ein veralteter**—, an archaism; **ein überlebener**—, pleonasm; **Kunst**—, technical term; **bildlicher**—, figurative term, expression; **verbisierter**—, allegorical expression; **mit**—, with expression (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**s**—*art, f.* style (of expressing oneself). —**s**—*lect, —s*—*los, adj.* expressionless, devoid of expression. —**s**—*voll, adj. & adv.* expressive.

Aus'druden, *v.a.* to print in full, print at full length; to express (clearly, *Typ.*); to work off (*a form*).

Aus'drüden—*en*, *v.a.* to press, to squeeze out; to strain, wring; to express, utter; **nicht mit Worten auszudrücken**, inexpressible. —**lich, adj. & adv.** express(ly). —**lichkeit, f.** expressiveness (*of instructions, etc.*), explicitness.

Aus'duft—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to exhale (*in perfume*). —*ung, f.* exhalation (*from flowers, etc.*); bouquet (*of wine*).

Aus'dulden, *v. I. a.* to endure (*sufferings*) to the end. II. *n.* to cease to suffer; **er hat ausgeduldet**, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.

Aus'dunfbar, *adj.* evaporable. —*keit, f.* evaporability.

Aus'dunken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, pass off in vapour or perspiration.

Aus'dünst—*en*, *v.a.* to sweat out; to exhale. —*ung, f.* evaporation; effluvia; exhalation; perspiration; **schädliche**—*ungen*, damps, night perspirations; **unmerkliche**—*ung, f.* imperceptible perspiration; **ansteckende**—*ung*, contagious effluvia.

Auseinander, *adv.* asunder, apart; separated. *Comp.* —**bringen**, —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to separate, sunder, divide. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start asunder, to separate suddenly; to diverge; —**fahrende Strahlen**, divergent rays. —**legen**,

v.a. to display; to take to pieces; to explain. —*setzen*, *v.a.* to put asunder; to explain, set forth, analyse; *sich mit jemandem —setzen*, to arrange, come to an understanding; compound with a person, to dissolve partnership.

Ausfeifen, *v.a.* to clear of ice; to get out of ice. *Ausfeiern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate; (*aux. f.*) to discharge (*matter, pus*).

Ausertiefen, *Ausertören*, *v.a.* to choose, select. *ausertören*, *p.p.* & *adj.* chosen, elect, selected.

Ausertiefen, *I. irr.v.a.* to choose, select. *II. p.p.* & *adj.* choice, picked, select; *sie ist wie —*, she is especially chosen, as it were.

Ausertöten, *irr.v.a.* to choose, select, pick out; to destine, to doom.

Ausertöten, *v.a.* to select, choose out; to predestinate; *ein —tes Gefäß (or Rüstzeug)*, a chosen vessel (*B.*); *die —ten*, the elect; *seine —te*, his love, his intended wife.

Ausessen, *irr.v.a.* to eat up; to clear a dish; to pay or suffer for (*faults*).

Ausfächern, *v.a.* to propagate a vine; *einen Wein —*, to propagate a vine.

Ausfäden, *v.a.* to unthread; to unravel, unweave; *sich —*, to unravel out.

Ausfahr —en, *irr.v. I. a.* to deepen, or cut up, (*a road*) by driving; to hollow out, rabbit; to export; to take out for a drive; *ein ausgefahrner Weg*, a bad, rutty, bumpy road. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive out (*in a carriage, etc.*); to mount the shaft; to put to sea; to go out of (*as devils from one possessed; B.*); to emerge; to break out (*as an eruption*); to set out (*in a hurry*); *—ende Lichtstrahlen*, emergent rays; *gegen einen —en*, to break out in anger against one; *der Fuß fuhr mir aus*, my foot slipped. —*t*, *f.* carriage airing; drive; going out (*in a boat*); setting out, excursion; excursion; *porte cochère*, the opening out (*of a bay or canal*); getting out of the pit. *Comp. —schacht*, *m.* upcast shaft.

Ausfall, *m.* —(*e*)*s*, *pl.* *Ausfälle* falling out; falling off; prolapsus (*Med.*); shedding (*of grain from the ear*); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (*of an enterprise*); deficit; attack; invective. *Comp. —batter*, *n.*, —(*s*)=*Pforte*, —(*s*)=*thor*, *n.*, *f.* postern-gate, sally-post.

Ausfall —en, *irr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall out; to shed, fall out of the ear; to make a pass, a lunge (*gegen einen*, at one); not to take place; to sally forth, make a sortie; to fall short, prove deficient; to end, turn out, result; *das Bild ist gut ausgefallen*, the picture has turned out well, is a (great) success; *die Zähne fallen ihm aus*, he is losing his teeth; *es fiel gegen ihn aus*, it went against him; *die Schule fällt heute aus*, there is no school to-day. *II. a. sich (dat.) den Arm —en*, to dislocate one's arm by falling. —*end*, *adj.* aggressive; *er wurde —end*, he became personal.

Ausfällig, *adj.* aggressive, insulting.

Aus —fätern, —*fätern*, *v.a.* to unravel.

Ausfechten, *irr.v. I. a.* to fight out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give over fighting.

Ausfedern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to moult.

Ausfegen, *v.a.* to sweep out, to cleanse (*a well*); to drain (*a person's purse*); to purge. —*fel*, *n.* —(*fel*)*s* sweepings.

Ausfeilen, *v.a.* to file out; to polish; to trim. *ausgefellt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* elaborate.

Ausfertigen, *v.a.* to draw up (*a deed, any paper*); to make out (*an appointment; bills, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to carry out (*a plan*); to equip, fit out; to portion (*children*); to despatch (*business*); *einen Paß —en*, to issue, make out a passport. —*ung*, *f.* despatch (*of business*); execution (*of a deed, etc.*); portioning; equipment; issuing (*of an order*). *Comp. —ungs —tag*, *m.* date (*of issue, of despatch*).

Ausfeuern, *v. I. a.* to heat thoroughly; to burn out (*Coop.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease firing; to lash out; *hüften —*, to kick (*of horses*).

Ausfilzen, *v.a.* to line with felt; to stuff with hair (*saddles, etc.*); to snub, rebuke.

Ausfindbar, *adj.* discoverable; —*machen*, to discover.

Ausfind —en (*us. herausfinden*), *irr.v.a.* to find out, discover. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*only with machen*); *machte Genossen von gutem Rufe* —*ig*, seek out associates of good reputation; *ein Mittel —ig machen*, to devise an expedient.

Ausfischen, *v.a.* to draw fish (*a pond, etc.*): to fish out (*secrets*).

Ausflammen, *v.a.* to scale (*a gun*).

Ausflechten, *irr.v.a.* to unplat, untwist; to line with wickerwork; to mend (*hurdles, etc.*).

Ausflicken, *v.a.* to patch up.

Ausfliegen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly out; to escape, run away; to make an excursion; to leave home; *er ist eben erst ausgeflogen*, he has left home for the first time.

Ausfließen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow out; to discharge itself; to issue; to emanate.

Ausfluchen, *v. I. a.* to curse. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease cursing.

Ausflucht, *f.* (*pl.* *Ausflüchte*) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge; *bei seiner ersten —*, at his first setting out; *eine elende, fahle —*, a shuffling excuse; *Ausflüchte machen (or jucken)* to dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.

Ausflug, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* *Ausflüge* act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion; first flight (*of young birds*); fledglings; entrance (*to a beehive*); pigeon-hole.

Ausflügler, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* — excursionist, tripper (*coll.*).

Ausfluß, *m.* —(*ff*)*es*, *pl.* *Ausflüsse* a flowing out, sluice; effluence; discharge (*of matter*); outlet, issue, mouth; flux, issue; emanation; exhalation.

Ausfluß, *f.* outlet, waste-weir; channel.

Ausfolg —en, *v.a.* & *n.*; *einem etwas —en or —en lassen*, to deliver up a th. to s.o., to have a th. delivered up. *Comp. —e*=*schlein*, *m.* bill of delivery.

Ausforderer, *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* — challenger.

Ausforder —n (*us. Herausfordern*), *v.a.* to call out for a duel, to defy; *Trumpf —n*, to lead trumps. —*ung*, *f.* challenge; defiance. *Comp. —ungs —brief*, *m.* letter of defiance, written challenge.

Ausfordern, *v.a.* to dig, get out of, to get up (*Min.*); to effect, produce.

Ausforsch —en, *v.a.* to enquire after; to search, fish, trace, hunt out; *einen —en*, to pump a person; *jemandes Meinungen —en*, to sound one (*as to his views, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* —(*ers*), *pl.* —*er* investigator; pry, spy; discoverer. —*ung*, *f.* investigation; sitting; prying out. *Comp. —ungs —methode*, *f.* method of investigation.

Ausfragen, *reg.* & *irr.v.a.* to ascertain by questioning; to sound, pump (*a person*). —*er*, *m.* —(*ers*), *pl.* —*er* interrogator. —*erei*, *f.* pumping, sounding (*of a person*).

Ausfreßen, *irr.v.a.* to eat up, consume; to hollow out; to waste; to corrode; to do something forbidden, to make mischief (*coll.*); *was hat er ausgefreßen?* what evil has he done? (*coll.*); *der Junge hat wieder einmal etwas ausgefreßen*, the boy has again *us* some mischief (*coll.*).

Ausfrieren, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze up; to freeze right to the bottom; to be injured by freezing; (*aux. h.*) to cease to freeze.

Ausfucheln, *v.a.* to belabour (*with the flat of a sword*); to thrash soundly.

Ausfuhr, *f.* exportation; export trade; *zur —*

geeignet, exportable. *Comp.* —*artitel*, *pl.* export-goods. —*handel*, *m.* export trade. —*prämie*, *f.* drawback (*C. L.*). —*schein*, *m.* bill of lading, check. —*waren*, *pl.* exports. —*zoll*, *m.* export duty.

Ausführbar, *adj.* exportable; practicable, feasible. —*feit*, *f.* practicability.

Ausführ-en, *v.a.* to export; to transport (*criminals*); to purge; to carry into effect; to execute, carry out; to realise, work out; to fulfil (*an engagement*); *einen etwas -en*, to take s.th. away (*secretly*) from s.o., to pilfer (*coll.*); to prosecute (*a scheme*; *a lawsuit*); to finish (*a picture, a building*); to pursue (*a subject*); to draw (*a character*); to amplify (*a description*); to play (*a part*); to clean out (*a pond*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) exporter; finisher; achiever. —*lich* (*pr. ausführlich*) *I. adj.* detailed, circumstantial; —*liche Erzählung*, a full, true and particular account. *II. adv.* in detail, circumstantially; —*lich schreiben*, to write fully; *ich bin bei Untersuchung des zc. sehr -lich zu Werke gegangen*, I have been very particular in examining, etc. completely. —*lichkeit*, *f.* minuteness of detail; prolixity. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, out; exportation; evacuation (*Med.*); prosecution (*of a scheme, etc.*); execution (*of an order*); realisation (*of a plan*); completion (*of a building, etc.*); performance (*of a play, etc.*); fulfilment (*of a contract, etc.*); in or zur —*ung bringen*, to put into practice, to carry into effect. *Comp.* —*ungs-gang*, *m.* excretory duct. —*ungs-röhre*, *f.* eduction-pipe (*which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine*).

Ausfüll-en, *v.a.* to fill out; to stuff; to fill; to pour out, to empty; to stop, close; to supply (*a defect*); to fill up (*time*; *a form, etc.*); *jemandes Stelle -en*, to supply a person's place. —*end*, *p. & adj.* expletive; —*ende Musik*, *ritornello*. —*ung*, *f.* act of filling up, out, padding; panelling, etc. *Comp.* —*ungs-partikel*, *f.* expletive particle.

—*ungs-silbe*, *f.* —*ungs-wort*, *n.* expletive. **Ausfüttern** —*n*, *v.a.* to provide with fodder; to feed up, fatten; to use up fodder. —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung der Stiefpforten*, half-port (*Naut.*).

Ausgabe, *f.* delivery (*of letters, etc.*); edition (*of a book*); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; in — *bringen*, to expend, to charge; — *und Einnahme in Übereinstimmung bringen*, to make both ends meet, to make receipts balance expenses. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* cash book. —*rechnung*, *f.* calculation of expenditure.

Ausgähren, *r. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting; (*aux. f.*) to rise by fermentation.

Ausgang, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ausgänge*) act of going out, exit; outlet, vent, issue; passage out; issue, result; catastrophe, denouement; termination, end, close; exodus (*of the children of Israel*); procession (*of the Holy Ghost*); *hingender* — feminine ending (*Metre*); *stumpfer* — masculine ending (*Metre*); *einen - machen*, to take a walk; *den - halten*, to be churched; *der Fluss hat drei Ausgänge*, the river branches into three forks. *Comp.* —*s* *punkt*, *m.* point of departure, starting-point. —*s* *stiid*, *n.* finale (*Mus.*). —*s* *zettel*, *m.* permit. —*s* *zoll*, *m.* export duty.

Ausgäten, *Ausjäten*, *v.a.* to weed out.

Ausgeb-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to give out; to distribute (*orders, etc.*); to deliver (*letters*); to deal (*cards*); to issue (*bank-notes*; *proclamations, etc.*); to spend, lay out (*money*); to give (*the word, Mil.*); to give (*a daughter in marriage*); to give out, pass off for; to set on foot (*a rumour*); to yield (*a profit*); *sich -en*, to spend all one's strength; to run short of money; *sich für ablig -en*, to pass oneself off for a noble-

man; *er giebt sich für einen großen Gelehrten aus*, he pretends to be a great scholar. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bear, yield, bring in; to yield abundantly; to sound; to give tongue (*as hounds*); *das Korn giebt nicht aus*, the corn falls short. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distributor; drawer (*of a bill, etc.*); utterer (*of a cheque, etc.*); caterer; dispenser (*of drugs*). —*erin*, *f.* housekeeper. *Comp.* —*e* *geld*, *n.* small change; pocket-money.

Ausgebot, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

Ausgebur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) offspring, production; abortion; — *der Hölle*, diabolical scheme; hell-born being, fiend.

Ausgedinge, *n.* reservation, rights reserved.

Ausgehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out; to proceed; to start; to aim at; to fail, come to an end, be exhausted; to be fulfilled (*of dreams, etc.*); to come out (*as stains*); to come off (*as boots*); to fall out (*of hair*); to fade (*of colours*); to go out (*of light, etc.*); to become illegible; to be spent (*of money, etc.*); to result, terminate, end in; to project; to expire (*of time*); to die (*of plants*); to ramify (*Anat.*); to rise (*of dough*); *frei -*, to go free; *einen Befehl - lassen*, to issue a decree; *ein Buch im Druck - lassen*, to publish, edit a book; *er ist leer ausgegangen*, he has gone away empty-handed; *der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus*, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; — *de Waren*, export goods; *ich gehe von dem Grundfasse aus*, I start from the principle that — *auf eine S.*, to aim at s.th.; *auf Bettel -*, to go a-begging; *er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern*, his object was to annoy me; *sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus*, they plotted my ruin; *er schwaste, bis ihm der Atem ausging*, he talked till he was out of breath; *die Geduld geht mir aus*, I lose all patience; *das Wort geht auf ein S aus*, the word ends in S; *wie wird diese Sache -?* how will this end? — *der Winkel*, salient angle.

Ausgeheft, *p.p. & adj.* futed.

Ausgehen, *p.p. & adj.* wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive. —*heit*, *f.* boisterousness; wildness; wantonness.

Ausgemacht, *p.p. & adj.* settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; *eine -e Wahrheit*, an undeniable truth; *ein -er Schurke*, a confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; *ein -er Kenner*, an undoubted connoisseur, an admitted authority.

Ausgenießen, *ir.v.a.* to enjoy to the utmost.

Ausgenommen, *p.p. & prep.* save, except, with the exception of, barring.

Ausgepicht, *adj.* pitched out, seasoned; pot-proof (*jam.*); — *echten*, well-seasoned throats; *eine -e Gurgel haben*, to be a hard drinker (*coll.*).

Ausgeschnitten, *p.p.* cut out; cut to shape (*of postage stamps*); low-bodied (*dress*).

Ausgewist, *adj.*; — *e Leute*, very clever people.

Ausgezadt, *p.p.* scalloped (*of postage stamps*).

Ausgezeichnet, *also pron. Ausgezeichnet*, *p.p. & adj.* excellent; distinguished, illustrious.

Ausgiebig, *adj.* plentiful, abundant, rich.

Ausgieß-en, *ir.v.a.* to pour out; to diffuse, shed; to fill up, load (*a stick with lead*); to vent (*one's anger*); *das Kind mit dem Bade -en*, to throw away the good with the bad, to act without discernment; *sein Herz -en*, to unbosom oneself. —*ung*, *f.* effusion; libation; descent (*or coming*) (*of the Holy Ghost*).

Ausgipsen, *v.a.* to fill with plaster.

Ausgleich, *m.* (—*es*) settlement, agreement.

—*bar*, *adj.* compensable.

Ausgleich-en, *ir.v.a.* to make even, to equal

aus; to compensate, make up for (*a loss, etc.*); to level: to settle (*a dispute, etc.*); to balance (*accounts*); die Mißverständnisse sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstandings have been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung —en wollen, balancing thereby my account. —*end*, *f.* & *adj.* compensatory. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) adjuster; reconciler; comptroller; compensating pendulum. —*ung*, *f.* equalisation, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation, settlement; compensation; levelling; arrangement; zur —ung dieses Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —*ungsmünze*, *f.* cash balance, odd money. —*ungswage*, *f.* adjusting scale.

Ausgleiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide.

Ausglimmen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go out gradually.

Ausglimmen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide (*coll.*).

Ausglimmen, *v.a.* to heat thoroughly; to anneal.

Ausgraben, *ir.v.a.* to dig up, out; to disinter, exhume; to excavate; to unearth (*a badger*); to grub (*a tree-root*); to engrave, sink.

Ausgräten, *v.a.* to bone (*a fish*).

Ausgreifen, *ir.v. I. a.* to seize, pick out (*of a number*); to handle, feel; to wear out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch; to step out (*of horses*).

Ausgründen, *v.a.* to groove out; to flute; to carve in high relief.

Ausguck, *m.* look-out (*Naut.*).

Ausguck-en, *v.a.* to look, peep out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) look-out man (*Naut.*).

Ausguss, *m.* (—*güsse*, *pl.* *Ausgüsse*) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter, drain; spout (*of a vessel*). *Comp.* —*pfannen*, *n.* ingot mould. —*rinnen*, —*röhren*, *pl.* drain-pipes.

Aushaben, *v.a.* to hew, hack out; to scallop; to grub up; to cut up; to rough-hew; to pick out (*the eyes*).

Aushaben, *Aushäuten*, *v.a.* to unhook, hook out, unclasp.

Aushaltern, *v.a.* to unhalter; sich —, to slip one's neck out of the halter.

Aushalten, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold out, endure, bear; to stand (*a test*); to sustain (*a siege*); to weather, ride out (*at anchor*) (*a storm*); to sustain, prolong (*a note*); to withstand (*temptation*); es ist nicht zum —en, it is not to be borne; seine Zeit —en, to serve one's time. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure; to last; to persevere; to hold out; dieses Kleid soll noch einen Winter —en, this dress must last another winter; in diesem Hause halten die Diensthofen nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) note to be sustained (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ungszeichen*, *n.* pause, corona, hold (*Mus.*).

Aushändigen, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up.

Aushang, *m.* (—*s*) placard; goods hung out for sale or show.

Aushängen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang out, be suspended; hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here or by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

Aushängen, *v.a.* to hang out (*a sign, a flag, etc.*); to post up (*a bill*); to take off its hinges (*a door*); to unship (*a rudder*); to make a show of. *Comp.* —*ebogen*, *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance-proof, advance sheet (*Typ.*). —*eschild*, *n.* sign (*of an inn, etc.*); signboard; pretence, false show; unter dem —eschild freimüthiger Gedanken, under the pretence of liberal ideas. —*esettel*, *m.* placard.

Ausharren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure to the end, wait, hold out.

Aushau, *m.* (—*s*) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

Aushauch, *m.* (—*s*) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

Aushauchen, *v. I. a.* to exhale; seine Seele —, to breathe one's last, expire. *II. a.* (*aux. h.*) to expire.

Aushauen, *ir.v.a.* to hew out; eine Bildsäule in Marmor —, to hew out a statue in marble, to carve; to thin (*a forest*); to cut up (*a slaughtered animal*); to lop (*trees*); to engrave (*an inscription*); to flog (*coll.*); ein ausgehauchenes Kohlenfeld, an exhausted coal-mine.

Aushäuten, *v.a.* to skin, flay; sich —, to cast the skin.

Ausheben, *ir.v.a.* to lift out or up; to take up (*a plant, etc.*); to take off the hinges (*of a door, etc.*); to draw out (*with a siphon*); to lift up the detents (*Horol.*); to lift out the form (*Typ.*); to pick out, select; to signalize, distinguish; to draw (*recruits*); to tell off, levy (*soldiers for special duty*); sich den Arm —en, to dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehobener, recruit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ratch (*Horol.*); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. —*ung*, *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* —*espan*, *m.* composing-stick (*Typ.*).

Ausheden, *v.a.* to hatch; to plot, brew, devise, contrive; eine Taube hecht keinen Adler aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear (*prov.*).

Aushellen, *v. I. a.* to heal or cure perfectly. *II. n.* to be healed, heal up.

Aushelf-en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to help out; to aid; to accommodate, supply with. *II. a.* to help off. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* (—*innen*) help, helper; occasional assistant.

Aushieb, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) what is hewn or cut out; opening of shafts. —*meißel*, *m.* hewing chisel.

Aushilfe, *see* Aushilfe.

Aushöhl-en, *v.a.* to hollow out; to groove; to chamfer, flute; to excavate; to undermine. *ausgehöhlt*, *p.p. & adj.* striate (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (*of a column, etc.*); die —ung auf einer Armbrust, the groove of a crossbow.

Aushol-en, *v. I. a.*; einen —en, to pump one, ascertain by pumping. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lift the arm (*for throwing, striking, etc.*); zu einem Sprunge —en, to take a run in leaping; weit —en, to go far back in narrating anything. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) name of certain ropes (*Naut.*).

Aushören, *v.a.* to hear out, to hear to the end.

Aushub, *m.* (—*s*) levy, choice.

Aushülfe, *c.* **Aushilfe**, *c.* *f.* aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; ich habe ihn bloß als —e gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. —*s-leich*, *m.* assistant cook. —*s-lehrer*, *m.* teacher engaged for temporary assistance. —*s-schauler*, *m.* understudy. —*stellung*, *f.* temporary situation. —*s-weise*, *adv.* as a makeshift, temporarily.

Aushüllen, *v.a.* to shell, hull (*peas, etc.*).

Aushungern, *v. I. a.* to starve out; to starve.

Aushugen, *v. I. a.* to hunt out, expel; to unearth (*a fox*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride out hard; (*aux. h.*) er hat ausgegagt, his hunting days are over.

Aushüten, *see* Ausgäten.

Aushüpfen, *v. I. a.* to fight out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fighting.

Aushäuten, *v.a.* to chew out, extract by chewing.

Aushauf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aushäufe*) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom.

Aushaufen, *v.a.* to buy out, buy the whole stock; to forestall; to outbid; die Zeit —, to me the most of one's time; die Gelegenheit —, to improve the occasion.

Ausfehl-en, *v. a.* to chamfer, to flute. —**ung**, *f.* fluting, grooving; chamfer.
Ausfehr-en, *v. a.* to sweep out, sweep clean. —**ist**, *n.* (—s) sweepings.
Ausfeilen, *v. l. a.* to fit, provide with wedges; to thrash (*ruig.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to end in a wedge; der Gang teilt (sich) aus, the lode disappears suddenly.
Ausfeiern, *v. a.* to press out (*wine*).
Ausferben, *v. a.* to notch, indent; to mill (*the edge of a coin*). **ausgeteibt**, *p. p. & adj.* engraved (*Herz*), serrated; ein **ausgeteibtes Blatt**, a notched leaf.
Ausfernen, *v. a.* to stone (*fruit*); to take out the kernel; to cull, pick out; to seize on the gist of.
Ausflagen, *v. a.* to sue for, to demand, prosecute; sich —, to tell all one's grievances.
Ausflachten, *v. a.* to slap; to hiss off (*the stage*); to condemn (*a play*); to blurt out.
Ausflanzen, *v. a.* to pick out (*with the fingers*); to cull (*ore*); to think out, devise.
Ausflicken, *v. a.* to stop (*a hole*); to paper; eine Schachtel mit Papier —, to line a box with paper.
Ausfleiden —**en**, *v. l. a.* to undress; —**en helfen**, to assist in undressing. II. *r.* to take off one's clothes; to dress up. —**ung**, *f.* act of undressing. **Comp.** —**ezimmer**, *n.* dressing-room.
Ausflingeln, *v. a.* to publish by ringing a bell.
Ausflingen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound, to die away (*as an echo*); die Rede klang in ein Echo aus, the speech ended with cheers.
Ausflopfen, *v. a.* to beat out (*as dust*); to clean by beating; to thrash, drub.
Ausflügeln, *v. a.* to subtilise, to excogitate, to discover by subtilising.
Ausfreifen, *v. a.* to pinch out; to slip off; to leave secretly, to run away (*coll.*).
Ausfrobelen, *v. a.* to settle by dicing; eine Flasche Wein —, to settle by throwing dice who is to pay for a bottle of wine.
Ausfuchen, *v. l. a.* to extract by boiling; to boil sufficiently; to scald (*a vessel*); ausgefuchtes Fleisch, meat which has become juiceless by overboiling. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil over or away; (*aux. h.*) to cease boiling.
Auskommen, I. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come, go out; to break out (*of fire*); to break out of the shell; to become public, get abroad; to hold good, answer the purpose; to agree, live peaceably with; to make do; ich kann unmöglich damit —, I can't possibly manage with so little; er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus, he barely makes both ends meet; er wird mit dieser Entschuldigun nicht —, this excuse will not do; es ist mit ihm nicht auszukommen, there is no living with him; ich komme nicht mit der Seide aus, I shall not have enough silk for it; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. *subst. n.* act of getting out; competence. peaceable intercourse; ein — treffen, to come to some agreement, to find ways and means.
Auskärnen, *v. a.* to pick out the grains.
Auskosten, *v. a.* to select by tasting; to taste fully, to experience thoroughly; to consume by tasting.
Auskransen, I. *v. a.* to expose for sale; to display, make a parade of; to show up, to let see. II. *subst. n.* ostentatious display.
Auskratzen, *v. l. a.* to scratch out, erase. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease scratching; (*aux. f.*) to run away, to scratch (*vulg.*).
Auskriechen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep out of; to come forth (*from the shell*); der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind chops about.
Auskühlen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cool thoroughly.
Auskult —**ant**, *m.* auscultator (*Med.*); young

lawyer attending at court; first grade of a barrister (*Law*). —**ation**, *f.* auscultation, stethoscopy. —**ator**, *m.* —**ant** (*Law*).
Auskultieren, *v. a.* to auscult, to practise auscultation (*Med.*); to listen, to attend (*at a court of law*).
Auskund-en, **Auskundtschaft-en**, *v. a.* to explore; to discover by spies; to reconnoitre. —**er**, *m.* spy, informer.
Auskunft, *f.* (*pl.* Auskünfte) way out; means of subsistence; intelligence, information; expedient, resource; ich fragte ihn um nähere — über, &c., I asked him for fuller particulars as to, etc. —**er**, *f.* intelligence-office, inquiry office. **Comp.** —**sbureau**, *n.* see Auszukunft. —**smittel**, *n.* resource, expedient. —**stelle**, *f.* intelligence office.
Ausknüpfen, *v. a.* to invent, contrive (*with too great art*); to elaborate.
Auslachen, *v. l. a.* to laugh at; to deride, laugh to scorn; sich —, to laugh one's fill. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease laughing. **Comp.** —**swert**, —**swürdig**, *adj. & adv.* ridiculous.
Ausladen —**en**, *ir. v. a.* to unload, unlade; discharge; to project; ein Gewehr —**en**, to draw the charge from a gun; sich —**en**, to break out, erupt. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) unloader, discharging-rod (*Phys.*). —**ung**, *f.* unloading; drawing (*of a gun charge*); projection (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**stößen**, *pl.* charges for unloading. —**elohn**, *m.* tonnage. —**estart**, *m.* port of discharge; landing-place, wharf.
Auslage, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) disbursement; outlay, expenses; advance (*C. L.*); stall, bench (*for exposure of wares*); posture of defence, guard (*Fenc.*); die — wieder erlitten, to reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not pay.
Ausland, *n.* (—**es**), foreign country, foreign parts; im —, abroad; Zu- und Ausland, country and abroad; Waaren vom —, foreign goods.
Ausland-er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) foreigner, alien. —**erei**, *f.* predilection for things foreign; affectation of foreign ways. —**isch**, *adj.* foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.
Auslangen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sufficient, to suffice, to do; zum Streiche —, to lift up the arm to strike, to aim a blow; diese Summe wird schwierlich —, this sum will be scarcely sufficient; du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigun nicht —, this excuse will not help you.
Auslängen, *v. a.* to stretch out, extend.
Auslahn, *m.* (—**hes**, *pl.* Auslässe) outlet.
Auslahn-en, *ir. v. a.* to let out, let go; to let off; to give vent to; to melt; to leave out, omit; to overlook; to let out, widen; seine Wut an einem —**en**, to vent one's anger on a person; ausgelassene Butter, melted butter; sich —**en**, to express one's mind; er ließ sich nicht weiter aus, he did not explain himself further; ein ausgelassenes Leben, a riotous, dissolute life; ein ausgelassenes Lachen, an unrestrained, boisterous laugh. —**ung**, *f.* letting out; discharge (*from prison, etc.*); leaving out; omission; ellipse, ellipsis (*Rhet.*); elision, expressing an opinion, utterance, remark(s). **Comp.** —**ungszeichen**, *n.* apostrophe; mark of elision.
Auslauf, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* Ausläufe) running out leakage; effusion; setting sail (*of a ship*); projection; mouth (*of a river*); net profit (*of salt-works*).
Auslauf-en, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, flow out; to leak; to discharge itself into; to put to sea, to clear a port; to project (*Arch.*); to spread, run out; to branch out; to diverge; to come to an end; to run down, to cease running (*hour-glass*); der Betsch zum —**en**, sailing orders; die Erbsen laufen aus, the peas drop out of the pods; dünn —**en**, to taper off; spitz —**en**,

to end in a point; (*aux. h.*) to finish running; die ganze Sache ist auf einen Streich ausgefallen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. a. to convey away (*in a wheelbarrow*); to go over; sich —en, to take plenty of exercise by running about; to wear out or widen by running or friction. *Comp.* —**platz**, *m.* starting place.

Ausläufer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) errand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner; spur (*of a mountain chain*); deserter (*Mil.*).

Auslangen, *v.a.* to wash in lye; to clear of lye.

Auslaut, *m.* (—**s**) terminal sound (letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable); im —, when final. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound; to end in; die Wurzel silbe lautet auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. —**end**, *p. & adj.* final.

Ausleben, *v. I. a.* to live to the end of; sich —, to live out one's nature; sich voll und ganz —, to live entirely according to the requirements of one's nature. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to live, to die.

Ausleer—en, *v.a.* to empty; to drain; to clear out (*a room, etc.*); to purge (*Med.*); to drench (*a horse*); sich (*dat.*) das Herz —en, to pour out one's heart. —**ung**, *f.* emptying out; evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp.* —**ungs-** *mittel*, *n.* purgative.

Ausleg—en, *v.a.* to lay, spread out; to anchor (*a ship*) in the roads; to inlay; to lay out, spend; to explain, expound; (*refl.*) to get into position; to stand upon guard (*fenc.*); ein Geschützrohr —en, to dismount a gun; Solbaten —en, to change the quarters of soldiers; eine Stelle falsch —en, to misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten —en, to put the best construction on a thing; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to put money out at interest. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) expounder, expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut.*).

—**ung**, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (*of money*); die buchstäbliche —ung, the literal interpretation; die wahre —ung, the true construction. *Comp.* —**ungs-** *kenntnis*, *f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutics. —**ungs-** *weise*, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

Ausleiden, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer to the end; to cease to suffer; er hat ausgeleiden, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

Ausleihen, *ir.v.a.* to lend out; to hire out.

Auslernen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish one's apprenticeship; to finish learning; man lernt nie aus, one is never too old to learn; diese Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something new to learn in this art. **ausge-** *lernt*, *p.p. & adj.* experienced, practised; —**haben**, to have done learning; to be out of one's time (*as an apprentice*).

Auslese, *f. (pl. —n)* selection; assortment; elite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (*of a special kind, e.g. Böhmer —, superior Böhmer wine*).

Auslese—en, *ir.v.a.* to select, pick out; to sort; to cull (*flowers*); to pick clean; to read through or to the end. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* selector, chooser; sorter.

Auslichten, *v.a.* to clear (*a wood*), prune (*trees*).

Ausliefer—n, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up. —**ung**, *f.* surrender, extradition (*of a criminal, etc.*); delivery. *Comp.* —**ungs-** *vertrag*, *m.* bill of delivery. —**ungs-** *vertrag*, *m.* extradition treaty.

Ausliegen, *ir.v.n.* to lie out, to be put out, to be generally accessible.

Auslieger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) revenue cutter; guard-ship.

Auslösch—en, *v.a.* to put out, extinguish; to efface, obliterate; to erase; to pay off (*a debt*); to blot out (*one's guilt, B.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) extinguisher (*of a candle*); quencher (*of a fire*). —**lich**, *adj.* that may be erased or extinguished. —**ung**, *f.* obliteration; extinction.

Auslösch—en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out, be extinguished; to become illegible; to become extinct, to die; die Lampe lösch aus, the lamp became extinguished.

Auslosen, *v.a.* to draw lots for; to raffle.

Auslöf—en, *v.a.* loosen, draw out, release; to cut out; to redeem, ransom; produce; einen Arm —en, to dislocate an arm; auslöfen, redeemable. —**ung**, *f.* act of releasing; redeeming; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratch (*Horol.*).

Auslüften, *v.a.* to air thoroughly; sich —, to take an airing.

Ausmachen, *v.a.* to make out; to take out (*stains*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); to open (*oysters*); to draw (*poultry*); to extinguish (*fire, etc.*); to make up, constitute; to decide, arrange, determine; to settle (*a dispute*); to end (*a lawsuit*); to stipulate; to matter; to draw a cover (*Sport*); to procure, get for another; to discover; to amount to; einen —, to scold (*vulg.*); es macht nichts aus, it is of no consequence; wir haben es zu ausgemacht, we have settled the matter thus; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm ausgemacht? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, to take for granted; ausgemacht! agreed! ein ausgemachter Narr, Schelm, a downright fool, a thorough knave; er ist ein ausgemachter Schurke, he is an out and out villain; einem einen Dienst —, to procure one employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie mögen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves —**d**, *p. & adj.* constituent; amounting to.

Ausmahlen, *v.a.* to grind thoroughly.

Ausmalen, *v.a.* to paint; to colour; to illuminate; to finish (*a picture*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to imagine s.th. (*in detail*).

Ausmarsch, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* Ausmärsche) marching out, departure (*of troops*).

Ausmarschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out.

Ausmauern, *v.a.* to line with stones or masonry; to wall up.

Ausmergeln, *v.a.* to emaciate; to exhaust (*land*); to enervate, debilitate; ein ausge-
mergeltes Büßling, a worn-out roud.

Ausmerz—en, *v.a.* to sort, pick, cull out; to reject, remove (*what is bad*); to take away, reject (*Math.*). —**ung**, *f.* abolition, abrogation, elimination, suppression, effacing, proscriptio, purification.

Ausmessen, *ir.v.a.* to measure out; to take the dimensions of; to survey; to gauge; to retail; to apportion. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) measurer; surveyor. —**ung**, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, to take a ship's bearings.

Ausmieten, *v.a.* to let out on hire; to dislodge by offering a higher rent; to take a lodging for another outside of one's own house.

Ausmisten, *v.a.* to cast the dung out, to cleanse (*a stable*).

Ausmöblieren, *v.a.* to fit up, furnish.

Ausmünd—en, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to empty, discharge itself. —**ung**, *f.* mouth (*of a river*).

Ausmünzen, *v.a.* to coin; geringer —, to debase.

Ausmustern, *v.a.* to discharge, reject (*soldiers*); to cast (*horses*); to discard; to expurgate (*pas*

sages from a book); einen Schriftsteller —, to expurgate an author's writings.

Ausnähen, *v.a.* to embroider; to stitch; to quilt; to adorn with needlework.

Ausnahm-e, *f.* (pl. —en) exception; ohne —e, without exception, absolutely. *Comp.* —e fall, *m.* exceptional case. —gesetz, *n.* exceptional law. —s-fall, *m.* exceptional clause. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of exception, exceptionally.

Ausnehmen—en, *irr.v.a.* to take out; to draw (a fowl; a tooth); to select; to except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Borg aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, except; sich —en, to make a figure, be distinguished; sich —en, to look, have a certain appearance; sich schlecht —, to look bad or ill; diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this colour looks very well. —end, *p. & adj.* rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite. *adv.* exceedingly.

Ausnutz—en, *v.a.* to wear out; to utilise fully. —ung, *f.* utilisation.

Auspacken, *v.a.* to unpack.

Auspappen, *v.a.* to line with pasteboard.

Ausplünd—en, *v.a.* to seize, distrain. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) distrainer. —ung, *f.* distraint.

Ausparren, *v.a.* to separate from a parish.

Auspfleien, *irr.v.a.* to hiss off the stage (an actor); to condemn (a play).

Ausplatern, *v.a.* to pave (completely).

Ausplügen, *v.a.* to plough up, turn up in ploughing.

Auspichen, *v.a.* to coat the inside with pitch; ein ausgepichter Magen, the stomach of an ostrich (i.e. a strong digestion).

Auspinseln, *v.a.* to paint inside; to efface by painting over.

Auspizien, *n.pl.* auspices.

Ausplätzen, *v.a.* to smooth, to iron.

Ausplähen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst; to burst out; to blurt out.

Ausplaudern, *v.a.* to blab, let out (secrets, etc.); sich —, to have a good talk.

Ausplünder—n, *v.a.* to empty, strip, desolate by plunder. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) plunderer.

Ausposaunen, *v.a.* to stuff, pad; to line.

Ausposaunen, *v.a.* to trumpet forth; to make universally known; seinen eignen Ruhm —, to blow one's own trumpet.

Ausprägen, *v.a.* to stamp, impress; to coin.

Auspredigen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.

Auspressen, *v.a.* to crush, squeeze out; to extort, force from.

Ausproben, *v.a.* to try thoroughly; Wein —, to taste wine.

Ausprügeln, *v.a.* to cudgel soundly.

Auspumpen, *v.a.* to pump out; to exhaust (air).

Auspuck, *m.* (—es) ornaments; trimming.

Auspucken, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse, sweep out; to polish up; to adorn, decorate; to snuff out (a candle); to prune (trees); to pick (teeth, etc.); to sponge (a cannon); to rebuke, blow up (coll.); sich —, to deck oneself out.

Ausradieren, *v.a.* to scrape out, erase.

Ausrändeln, **Ausranden**, **Ausränden**, *v.a.* to surround with a beading; to jag the edges; ausgerändete Blätter, crenated leaves.

Ausrangieren, *v.a.* to put away as useless; ausgerangierte Kleider, cast off clothes.

Ausraisen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to cease raging, become quiet; to abate; der Sturm hat sich ausgerast, the storm has spent itself.

Ausranchen, *v.a.* to consume in smoking; to smoke out (a fox, etc.).

Ausraufen, *v.a.* to pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (dat.) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.

Ausraum—en, *v.a.* to clear out, away, off; to clean out; to gut (a house); sich (dat.) die

Ohren—en, to clean one's ears. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) clearer out; gun-pick. —ung, *f.* act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.

Ausrechn—en, *v.a.* to cast up (a sum); to make a calculation, calculate, compute. —ung, *f.* computation, calculation.

Ausrede, *f.* (pl. —n) excuse, pretences; gerichtliche —, legal quibble; nichts als —n, nothing but evasions; Sie sind nie um eine — verlegen, you are never at a loss for an excuse.

Ausreden, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to finish speaking, to speak freely; laß mich —, let me finish. II. *a.* einem etwas —, to dissuade from doing a thing, to talk one out of (an opinion, etc.). III. *r.* to excuse oneself from; to exculpate oneself; to have one's say out; sich mit einem —, to come to an understanding with a person after a thorough discussion.

Ausregen, *v. I. a.* to wash out, wash away. II. *r.* (aux. *f.*) to cease raining.

Ausreiben, *irr.v.a.* to rub out, off, away.

Ausreichen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to suffice, do; to last.

Ausreiß—en, *irr.v. I. a.* to pluck, tear out; to pull up; to extract (a tooth); Unkraut —en, to weed; aus den Händen —en, to wrench, snatch out of one's hands. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to run away, decamp, abscond (coll.); to bolt (of a horse); to desert (Mil.); to fail, be exhausted; to be worn, torn; ausgerissene Knopflöcher, worn out button-holes; ausgerissene Beige, broken down dams, dykes. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) deserter; runaway (coll.).

Ausreiten, *irr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride out, take a ride.

Ausrent—en, *v.a.* to dislocate. —ung, *f.* dislocation.

Ausrennen, *irr.v. I. a.* to knock out in running. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to cease running; (aux. *f.*) to start from.

Ausrenken, *v.a.* to root out, clear, eradicate.

Ausrüden, *v.a.* to rig, fit out, equip (a vessel).

Ausricht—en, *v.a.* to make straight or level; to turn outwards; to execute (an order); to deliver (a message); to accomplish (a purpose); to fulfil (a bequest, etc.); to defray (expenses); to give (a dinner, etc.); to prevail, effect; to rebuke; to calumniate (absol.); Sie können bei ihm viel —en, you have great influence with him; nichts —en, to labour in vain; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is of no avail, won't do; Sie werden dabei nichts —en, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; richten Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es —en, I shall not fail to do so; Wild —en, to draw a cover. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) one that does, executes, etc.; discoverer (of a mine); executor (of a will); defrayer (of expense). —ung, *f.* giving, getting up (a banquet, etc.); defraying (expenses); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry.

Ausrufen, *v.a.* to chamfer, flute; to rifle (the barrel of a gun).

Ausringen, *irr.v. I. a.* to wring out; to dislocate; einem etwas —, to wrest something from one. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to finish wrestling; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over; he is dead.

Ausrinnen, *irr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run, trickle out.

Ausritt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

Ausröden, *v.a.* to root out, stub up; to clear (a forest), prepare (land) for tillage.

Ausröllen, *v.a.* to roll out; to unroll.

Ausröht—en, *v.a.* to extirpate, exterminate, root out. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) extirpator. —ung, *f.* extirpation. *Comp.* —ungs-krieg, *m.* war of extermination.

Ausrücken, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to march out. to

move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp. II. *a.* to throw out of gear; eine Seile —, to commence a new line (*Typ.*). ausgerüht, *p.p.* & *adj.* out of gear.

Ausruf, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*er*) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.

Ausrufen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to proclaim; to publish (*banns*); to cry (*for sale*); to publish (*by the town crier*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, ejaculate, exclaim; to cease crying, calling. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) crier, hawker; bellman, town-crier; herald. —*ung*, *f.* act of crying (*for sale*); proclaiming; publishing (*of banns*); cry; exclamation, outcry; die —*ungen* der Verkäufer in den Straßen von London, the cries of London. *Comp.* —*ungs*-wort, *n.* interjection (*Gram.*). —*ungs*-zeichen, *n.* mark of exclamation (*Gram.*).

Ausruben, *v.n.* & *r.* to rest, take repose; — von einer Anstrengung, to rest from or after an exertion.

Ausrunden, *v.a.* to round; to round out.

Ausrupfen, *v.a.* to pluck out.

Ausrüsten, *v.a.* to equip, fit out; ein Kriegsschiff —en, to fit out a man-of-war; mit Vernunft ausgerüstet, endowed with reason. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fitter out, preparer. —*ung*, *f.* fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

Ausrutschen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, lose one's footing (*coll.*).

Ausrütteln, *v.a.* to shake out; to shake soundly.

Ausfaat, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sowing; seed; seed-corn; — in Röhren, dibbling. *Comp.* —*korb*, *m.* hopper.

Ausfaen, *v.a.* to sow (*seed*); to disseminate (*errors*; *discord*, etc.).

Ausfage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) declaration, assertion, statement; deposition; predicate (*Gram.*); eine gerichtliche — thun, to give evidence, make a deposition; — anhören, to receive an audit (*Law*); eidsche —, deposition on oath; Zeugen —, evidence; affidavit; seine — beweisen, to prove one's statement; nach — aller, by all accounts; auf seine — hin, from what he says. *Comp.* —*beschw.* *m.* predicate. —*satz*, *m.* affirmative proposition. —*weise*, *f.* mood (*indicative, subjunctive m.*). —*wort*, *n.* word that predicates or affirms, verb.

Ausfagen, *v.a.* to state, declare, assert; to depose, give evidence; to say out or entirely; to express; die Zeitwörter fagen etwas von einem Dinge aus, verbs affirm something of the subject; eidsich etwas —, to make a sworn deposition; ich mag es nicht —, I don't like to say it out.

Ausfagen, *v.a.* to saw out.

Ausfah, *m.* (—*e*) leprosy; scab (*in sheep*); tetter (*in horses*); the lead (*Bull.*); show; display (*for sale*).

Ausfahig, *adj.* leprosy. —*er*, *m.* leper.

Ausfaufen, *v.a.* to drink up, to empty.

Ausfaugen, *ir.v.* *a.* to suck out; to drain, exhaust, impoverish; einem Volke das Blut —en, to eat up a people, to ruin a nation; ein Kind —en lassen, to allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.

Ausfängen, *v. I. a.* to suckle the full time. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave off suckling.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to scrape out.

Ausfaheln, *v.a.* to rub inside with chaff-grass; to take out of a handbox; to eliminate.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to sink, excavate.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to pierce a ship for guns.

Ausfahlen, *v.a.* to line with laths, to batten; to lath (*a ceiling*).

Ausfahlen, *v.a.* to shell; to peel; to blanch (*almonds*); to cut out.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to eliminate; to put out or use or circuit. —*er*, *m.* cut out, commutator for breaking contact. —*ung*, *f.* putting out of circuit.

Ausfahen, *v.r.* to be thoroughly ashamed (*vulg.*); to lose all sense of shame (*obs.*).

Ausfahen, *m.* (—*e*), retail-license; public house, ale house.

Ausfahen, *v. I. a.* to rake, scratch up or out; to dig up; to insult; to drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fling, kick out; to scrape with the feet.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to notch, indent.

Ausfahen, —*ieren*, *v.a.* to shade (*Paint.*).

Ausfahen, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to look out; (*nach einem*, for one). II. *n.* to look, to have an appearance; traurig —, to look sad.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to scoop, shovel out.

Ausfahen, *ir.v.a.* to separate; to reject; to segregate; to secrete (*Med.*); —ende Gefäße, secretory vessels. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to secede, to withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, etc.; —en aus einem Verbands, to leave a society; —en aus dem Geschäftsbetrieb, to retire from business. III. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* separation; secession; secretion; —*ungs*-organ, *n.pl.* excretive organs.

Ausfahen, *ir.v.a.* to reprimand severely, scold; — wegen einer S., to rebuke for a th.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to pour, fill out; to help one to (*wine*, etc.); to sell, retail (*liquors*).

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to scour out; to wear out by scouring.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to send out; to send on an errand; auf Kommando —, to detach, draft off (*Mil.*).

Ausfahen, *ir.v.a.* to shove out; to draw (*bread from the oven*); to draw out, lengthen (*a telescope*); to finish (*a game at bowls*).

Ausfahen, *ir.v.a.* to shoot out; to shoot for (*a prize*); to improve (*by shooting*); to wear out by shooting; to reject, cast out (*from a number*); to sort; to impose (*the columns, Typ.*); to discharge (*ballast*, etc.); ein Revier —en, to shoot all the game in a preserve; ein Hauptmann wurde ausgefahen, a captain was selected (*obs.*). II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, shoot forth. III. *subst.n.* act of shooting out, etc.; rejection; projection of a ship's stern. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sorter (*in paper-mills*). —*ung*, *f.* see —*en*, III.

Ausfahen, *v. I. a.* to put on shore, disembark, land; detrain (*Mil.*). —*ung*, *f.* disembarking, disembarkation; detrainment of troops (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to put to sea.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to scold thoroughly, abuse (*vulg.*).

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to unharass.

Ausfahen, *v.a.* to cut up for *£12* (*a carcass*); to parcel out, to sell in portions, to retail; to take out the entrails (*of a slaughtered beast*).

Ausfahen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep one's fill or enough. II. *a.* to sleep away; sich —, *v. refl.* to have one's sleep out, to sleep one's fill; to enjoy a good night's rest; ausgefahen haben, to have done sleeping; ausgefahen sein, to be wide awake, to be stirring; seinen Rausch —, to sleep oneself sober; guten Morgen! ausgefahen? good morning! Did you get a good sleep? (*coll.*).

Ausfahen, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* Ausfahen) the first blow; kick (*of horses*); budding, sprouting (*of trees*, etc.); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (*on a new wall*); lining (*of carriages*, etc.); border, trimming; turn (*ing of the scale*); result, event, end; pl. sing off (*at ball*, etc.). eine Feder giebt der Waage den —.

a feather will turn the scale; der Schlacht den — geben, to turn the scale, decide the issue of a battle; die Stimme, die den — giebt, die — gebende Stimme, the casting vote. *Comp.* —*häufel*, *m.* hammer used in pounding ore. —*heber*, *n.* eruptive force. —*maschine*, *f.* punching machine. —*schuppen*, *f.* pl. ramments (*Bot.*). —*s-winkel*, *m.* angle of elongation (*Astr.*).

Ausschlag-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to strike out, to beat, dash, knock out; to take (*a bedstead*) to pieces; to flatten out; to line; to hang (*with paper or tapestry*); to trim, face (*with fur, etc.*); to untwist, disentangle; to unfold, lay out, spread; to cut out or stamp (*paper, leather, etc.*); to notch, indent; to refuse, decline (*an invitation, etc.*); to give up (*an inheritance*); to ward off, parry. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to strike the first blow; to play off (*a ball*); to lash out (*as horses*); to strike the hour; to incline to one side; to cease to sing (*of nightingales, etc.*); (*aux. f.*) to break out (*in pustules*); to grow moist, be covered with an exudation; to result, turn out; to break out, burst forth; to sprout, bud; eine ausgeschlagene Stunde, a full hour. *III. subst.n. refusal; renunciation (of a right); eruption, etc.* —*end*, *p. & adj.* deciding, decisive.

Ausschläger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* striker; kicker; sorter; server (*of a ball*).

Aus-schleifen, *ir.v.a.* to grind down; to take out by grinding; sich —, to wear off or out.

Aus-schleifen, *v.a.* to convey on a drag or sledge. **Aus-schleudern**, *v. I. a.* to hurl forth; to knock out. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to swerve, deviate.

Aus-schließ-en, *ir.v.a.* to lock out; to exclude; to excommunicate; to debar from; to justify (*Typ.*); to loosen, unfetter; to except, to exempt; *feiner, keinen ausgeschloffen*, no one excepted, without exception; sich —*en*, to separate oneself, secede. —*end*, *p. & adj.* exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding; sich —*end*, disjunctive. —*lich*, *I. adj. & adv.* exclusive; exceptional; —*liches Vorrecht*, exclusive privilege. *II. prep.* exclusive of. —*lichkeit*, *f.* exclusiveness. —*ung*, *f.* exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (*pl.*) justifiers (*Typ.*).

Aus-schluchzen, *v. I. a.* to sob out; sich —, to sob to one's heart's content. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have done sobbing.

Aus-schlüpfen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to slip out, creep forth.

Aus-schlürfen, *v.a.* to sip up, empty by sipping. **Aus-schluß**, *m.* (—*ßes*) exclusion; exception; exemption; mit — eines einzigen, with a single exception; mit — der Öffentlichkeit, with closed doors.

Aus-schmelzen, *I. v.a.* to extract by smelting; to melt; to fuse. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to melt out, run out by melting; to dissolve, melt entirely.

Aus-schmier-en, *v.a.* to smear (*inside*); to grease; to compile without judgment.

Aus-schmoren, *v. I. a.* to get out by stewing. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to run out in stewing.

Aus-schmücken, *v.a.* to deck out; to adorn, embellish, decorate.

Aus-schnauben, *v. I. a.* to get out by blowing the nose; sich die Nase —, to blow one's nose. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to recover breath, cease panting.

Aus-schnäuz-en, *v.a.* see *Aus-schnauben*; to snuff out (*the candle*).

Aus-schneid-en, *ir.v.a.* to cut out; to carve; to cut off; to pink; to castrate; to sell by the yard; to prune. **ausgeschnitten**, *p. & adj.* crenate, serrated; low-bodied (*dress*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) cutter out; retail dry goods merchant; —*er vor Schattenrissen*,

silhouette cutter. —*ung*, *f.* act of cutting out, excision.

Aus-schnitt, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) act of cutting out; notch; scallop; cut, slit, piece cut out; **Zeitungs —**, newspaper cutting; sector (*Geom.*); slope (*of a sleeve*); counter foil; crotchet-passage (*in a glacié*); crenelle (*Fort.*); — eines Fensters, embrasure; **Reichden mit viereckigem —**, bodice with open square; **aus-den — verkaufen**, to sell by the yard or retail. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* retail mercery. —**waren**, *pl.* retail dry goods, retail drapery.

Aus-schnekeln, *v.a.* to carve out, cut out.

Aus-schöpf-en, *v.a.* to scoop, ladle out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust; to deal completely with.

Aus-schöpfing, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sucker, shoot.

Aus-schreib-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to write out; to copy; to pirate, plagiarise; to write to the end, finish (*a letter, etc.*); to convoke (*by writing*); to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to impose (*taxes*); to exact (*contributions*); to proclaim, promulgate; to advertise (*a vacant post*); to write in full; eine ausgeschriebene Hand, a fully developed, a current handwriting; die ausgeschriebene Stimme, a part of the score written by itself; sich —*en*, to exhaust one's powers of writing (*of literary men*); er hat sich ausgeschrieben, he has nothing new to say in his books. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease to write. *III. subst.n.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (*of taxes, etc.*); promulgation; convocation, etc.; ein —*en* erlassen, to issue a proclamation. —*end*, *p. & adj.* convoking, having the power to convoke (*assemblies*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) copyist, transcriber; plagiarist; —*erei*, *f.* plagiarism. —*ung*, *f.* see —*en*, *III.*

Aus-schreien, *ir. v. I. a.* to cry out, exclaim; to cry for sale; to proclaim (*as the town crier*); to cry down. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to cry out.

Aus-schreit-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to pace, step out (*a distance*), traverse. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to step out; to go too far, overstep (*reasonable limits*); man muß weit —*en*, it requires a good stride.

—*ung*, *f.* excess, extravagance; transgression. **Aus-schroten**, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask out of the cellar, etc.*); to sell by the barrel; to eat, gnaw out; to scoop out.

Aus-schuppen, *v.a.* to scoop out, to shovel out.

Aus-schüren, *v.a.* to rake out.

Aus-schürf-en, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* *Aus-schürfe*) selection (*of good from bad*); that which is separated (*both the chosen and rejected*); dross, refuse, waste matter; choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of cast cavalry horses; militia. —*des Böfels*, the lowest rabble; die größeren und engeren Ausschürfe, general and sub-committees; **geschäftsführer** —, executive committee, board of management; **allgemeiner** —, committee of the whole house. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* waste-sheet; outside sheet. —**gewehr**, *pl.* rejected rifles. —**mitglied**, *n.* member of a board, committee or syndicate; syndic. —**papier**, *n.* waste paper, outsidings.

Aus-schütten, *v.a.* to pour out, shoot out; to fill up (*a ditch*); to give freely, shed, shower down; einem sein Herz —, to unbend one's heart, open one's mind to one; dem Herrn sein Herz —, to pour out one's soul before the Lord; das Kind mit dem Bilde —, to act without discretion, reject the good with the bad; sich vor Lachen —, to split one's sides laughing or with laughter.

Aus-schwären, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come out by suppuration; (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate.

Aus-schwärmen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to swarm out (*as bees*); to form a line of skirmishers, to proceed in extended line (*Mil.*); (*aux. h.*) to settle down, to cease to sow wild oats.

Ausschwaßen, *v. a.* to blurt, blab out.

Ausschwefeln, *v. a.* to fumigate with sulphur.

Ausschweif, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) *see* Ausschweif;

slope.

Ausschweif-en, *v. I. a.* to slope; to scallop; to cut out, shape in a slope. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to roam about; to be prolix; to digress; to exceed, yield to excess; to lead a dissolute life. **ausgeschweif**, *p. p. & adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*). —**end**, *p. & a. h.* extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —**ung**, *f.* sloping out (*in cutting a dress, etc.*); excess, intemperance; digression (*in speech, obs., now usually Abschweifung*); aberration (*of mind*); extravagance (*of imagination, etc.*); debauchery; große —**ungen** begehen, to indulge in great excesses. *Comp.* —**ungs-kreis**, *m.* line of aberration (*Astr.*).

Ausschweigen, *v. a.* to hammer out, forge; to purify; to sweat out (*Vel.*); to bleed.

Ausschwemmen, *v. a.* to wash away; to excavate, wear out by washing against; to wash.

Ausschwenken, *v. a.* to rinse, wash out (*a glass, goblet, etc.*).

Ausschwingen, *ir. v. a.* to swing, cast swinging; **Flachs** —, to scutch, clean flax; **Getreide** —, to winnow corn (*in a sieve*).

Ausschwischen, *v. I. a.* to exude; to sweat out, discharge by perspiration; etwas —, to forget something (*colloq.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to perspire; (*aux. h.*) to cease sweating.

Aussiegeln, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail out of (*a canal, etc.*); to sail away from.

Ausssegnen, *v. a.* to church (*a woman after deliverance*).

Aussehen, *I. ir. v. a.* to see out, see to the end (*a play, etc.*); ein Baumgang, den man nicht — kann, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; sich die Augen nach einem —, to look oneself blind for s.o. *II. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look (nach einem, for one); to look, appear; er sieht sehr wohl aus, he looks very well; er sieht sehr gut aus, he looks very smart; wie sieht er aus? what does he look like?; die Sache sieht sehr verdächtig aus, the matter looks very suspicious; — wie, — als wenn, to look like, to seem; es sieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte, it looks like rain; nach etwas recht Bornehmen —, to have an air of distinction; sie sieht nicht übel aus, she is not bad-looking; da sehe ich schon aus! I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle!; es sieht nach etwas aus und kostet wenig, it has a great show and costs little; wie sieht es mit deinem Bruder aus, how is your brother (*doing*)? es sieht schlimm mit ihm aus, he is in a bad way. *III. subst. n.* exterior; appearance, look; ein edles —, a noble air, look; nach dem — beurteilen, to judge by appearances; er hat ganz das — darnach, he quite looks it. —**d**, *p. & adj.* weit —**de** Pläne, grand or extensive plans; weit —**de** Hoffnungen, remote hopes; wohl —**d**, healthy-looking.

Aussehen, *v. a.* to let run, to clarify (*honey*).

Ausheer, *adv.* out, without; outside; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; — vor der Stadt, outside the town; nach —, outwards. *Comp.* —**höhung**, *f.* counter-scarp. —**ding**, *n.* —**gegenstand**, *m.* external object. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fosse. —**linie**, *f.* outer line; outline; (*pl.*) rudiments. —**posten**, *m.* outpost (*Mil.*). —**schläge**, *pl.* outlying fields. —**seite**, *f.* outside; surface, superlatives. —**welt**, *f.* outer or external world; all objects exterior to us. —**werfe**, *pl.* outworks. —**winkel**, *m.* external angle.

Aussend-en, *ir. v. a.* to send out; to emit.

—**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) emissary.

—**ung**, *f.* act of despatching; mission; emission.

Ausher, *I. prep.* With *dat.*, out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — dem Hause, out

of doors; — Dienst, off duty, retired from active service, on half pay; du bist — dir, you are beside yourself, mad, raving; — unserm Bereiche, beyond our reach; — Gebrauch kommen, to become obsolete, to go out of fashion; — Kraft gesetzt, annulled extinct; — der Zeit, out of season, untimely, er ist — Stande *cc.*, he is not in a position, etc.; — Fassung kommen, to lose all self-possession; — Zweifel, beyond all doubt; niemand — diesen beiden, no one except these two; alle — einem, all but one. *With gen.* — Landes, out of the country, abroad. *With acc.* (*after an active verb of placing*), out of; — den Schutz der Geseke stellen, to place beyond the pale of the law; — Stand setzen, to disable, put out of one's power. *II. conj.* except, unless, save, but; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless. *Comp.* (= external; outer; extra) —**entlich**, *adj. & adv.* non-official, private. —**en**, *adv.* besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. —**ehlich**, *adj.* apart from wedlock, illegitimate. —**halb**, *I. prep.* *With gen.* outside, beyond; —**halb** der Berufsgeschäfte liegend, extra-professional. *II. adv.* on the outside, externally. —**ordentlich**, *adj. & adv.* extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; —**ordentlich** (*pron. außerordentlich*) Professor, University lecturer; —**ordentlich** Unkosten, extra charges. —**ünftig**, *adj.* supersensual, *see* überünftig. —**weltlich**, *adj.* extra-mundane. —**weltlich**, *adj.* non-essential, accidental, contingent.

Außer —**e**, *attrib. adj.* outer, exterior, external, outward; —**e** Winkel, external angles (*Math.*); —**er** Winkel, salient angle (*Fortif.*). —**e** (*s.*), *n.* outward appearance; the surface; the exterior; foreign affairs; **seinen** —**en** nach ist er ein Mann von Stand, he looks a gentleman; **Minister** des —**en**, minister of foreign affairs. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* external, outward; der —**liche** Wert einer Münze, the face value of a coin. —**lichkeit**, *f.* superficialness, externality; (*pl.*) externals. —**st**, *I. adv.* extremely. *II. adj.* extreme, utmost, uttermost; ich werde mein —**stes** thun, I will do my very best; er wurde aufs —**ste** gebracht, he was driven to extremities; aufs —**ste** treiben, to drive to extremities; eine Sache von —**ster** Wichtigkeit, a matter of the greatest importance; zum —**sten** schreiten, to go the greatest lengths. —**ung**, *f.* utterance, assertion, expression; —**ungen** der Güte, deeds of kindness.

Außer-n, *v. a.* to utter, express, give utterance to; to advance (*an opinion, etc.*); to manifest; er —**te** schon früh einen Hang zur Satire, he early displayed a turn for satire; sich —**n**, to express one's opinion; to make itself felt, to make its appearance (*of a disease, etc.*); eine Rückwirkung —**n** sie sich bald, a reaction soon took place or set in.

Ausset-en, *v. I. a.* to set out, put out; to display; to eject; to post (*sentries*); to lower, hoist out (*a boat*); to plant out (*trees, etc.*); to make a settlement on; to bequeath; to set (*a task*); to defer; to expose (*to cold, etc.*); to disembark (*troops*); das Ausgesetzte, allowance; etwas (an einer S.) —**n**, to take exception to, to find fault with; davon ist nichts auszusetzen, there is nothing to find fault with in that; die Zahlung —**n**, to suspend payment; sich dem Bette —**n**, to lay oneself open to imposition; die Stimmen —**n**, to copy the parts from the score; einen Bogen —**n**, to finish composing a sheet; die Segel —**n**, to set the sails; die Arbeit —**n**, to interrupt or stop one's work; ein Boot —**n**, to hoist out or lower a boat. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*)

to pause, stop, intermit; to have the first move (at draughts, etc.); to play off (*Bill.*); to crop out (*Min.*); seine Arbeit ist vielen Störungen ausgefetzt, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; ein —endes Fieber, an intermittent fever; der Puls fegt häufig aus, the pulse frequently stops or is very irregular. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) founding, child exposed. —ung, f. a setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejectment; censure, exception; settlement (*of a pension, etc.*); landing (*of troops*); exposition (*of goods*).

Ausfeuzen, v. a. to sigh forth; fich —, to sigh one's fill or to one's heart's content.

Ausficht, f. (pl. —en) prospect, view; expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has hopes of a good appointment; eine schöne — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. Comp. —s-haus, —s-häuschen, n. belvedere. —s-turm, m. belvedere tower on the top of a hill or mountain; look-out.

Ausfiedern, v. n. (aux. f.) to trickle out, percolate.

Ausfieden, ir. v. a. to extract by boiling.

Ausfinnen, ir. v. a. to extort; to concoct.

Ausfischen, ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) mit Waaren —, to have a stall or baskets with goods for sale. II. a. seine Zeit —, to stay, sit out one's time (*in jail, etc.*).

Ausföhbar, adj. expiable; reconcilable.

Ausföhnen, v. a. to expiate; to reconcile; fich mit einem —en, to make one's peace with a person, make it up. —ung, f. atonement; reconciliation.

Ausfondern, v. a. to separate, single out; to sort; to select. —ung, f. separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).

Ausforten, Ausfortieren, v. a. to sort, cull, separate; to set or lay aside.

Ausföh-en, v. a. to spy out. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) spy, scout. —erei, f. espionage.

Ausfpann, m. (—es) baiting-place; stage.

Ausfpannen, v. a. to unharass, unyoke; to set, spread (*sails*); to stretch (*a cord*); to expand, stretch out; to spread out (*nets*); to slacken (*a spring, wire, etc.*); to unframe (*a drawing, etc.*); —s-relax (*exercises*); to unfold; die Post fpann. her aus, the mail changes horses here; gän, ich —en, to take a complete rest (*coll.*); ich will drei Wochen —en, I will take a three weeks' holiday (*coll.*); einem et- was —en, to take something secretly from a p., to help oneself to a th. (*coll.*). —ung, f. rest from work, relaxation; holiday (*coll.*).

Ausfparen, v. a. to spare; to leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*); to keep back, to reserve for a special purpose.

Ausfpeien, reg. & ir. v. I. a. to spit forth, out, up. II. n. (aux. h.) to spit, expectorate.

Ausfpend-en, v. a. to distribute, dispense; to administer (*the sacrament*). —ung, f. distribution; administration (*of the sacrament*).

Ausfperren-en, v. a. to spread out, distend; to shut out, exclude; mit ausgefperren Beinen gehen, stehen, to straddle, to stand with the legs wide apart. ausgefperrt, p. p. & adj. astride; straddling. —ung, f. exclusion.

Ausfpülen, v. I. a. to play out; to lead; to play to the end; to improve (*or wear out*) by playing on; to raffle; diefele Farbe wieder —, to return a lead; fich —, to exhaust one's self by playing, not to know what to play next. II. n. (aux. h.) to lead (*at cards*); to play off (*Bill.*); to finish playing; wer fpieft aus? who begins? who leads?

Ausfpinnen, ir. v. a. to get by spinning; to spin out; to lengthen out; to enlarge upon; to devise, imagine, plot.

Ausfpitzen—en, v. a. to point off, to sharpen; to calculate accurately (*dial.*); eine ausgefpizte Züge, a cunning lie.

Ausfpred-en, f. (pl. —en) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; utterance; die deutliche —e der Silben, the distinct articulation of the syllables; richtige —e, correct pronunciation, right accent and enunciation; orthoepy; orthophony; fremdarartige —e, (foreign) accent; irische —e, Irish brogue; sißelnde —e, lisping; eine fäch- fische —e, a Saxon accent; er hatte mit feinem Vater eine volle —e über diesen Gegenstand, he talked the matter out fully or in detail with his father. Comp. —e=bezeichnung, f. figuration of sounds, phonetic notation. —lehre, f. theory of pronunciation. —lehrer, m. teacher of pronunciation, master of elocution. —(e)=wörterbuch, n. pronouncing dictionary.

Ausfpred-en, ir. v. I. a. to pronounce, articulate; to utter, express; to pronounce, pass sentence on; nicht ausgefpredet werden, to be silent, mute (*of a letter*); nicht auszu- fpreden, unutterable; seine Dankbarkeit —en, to express one's gratitude. II. r. to speak out one's mind; to express one's opinion; to declare oneself (*for or against*); to manifest; to be stamped, expressed (*upon one's face*); to exhaust (*oneself, one's subject*) in speaking. ausgefpro- chen, p. p. & adj. pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. n. (aux. h.) to finish speaking; to articulate, etc. —bar, adj., —lich, adj. expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

Ausfpreden, Ausfpreden, v. a. to extend, stretch apart; mit ausgefpredeten Beinen, with straddling legs.

Ausfpren-gen, v. a. to sprinkle; to spread (*a report*); to blast out; ein Pferd —, to put a horse to a gallop.

Ausfpriegen, ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) to leap out, spring forth; to fly off; to escape; (aux. h.) to cease springing; —de Winkel, salient angles. II. a. fich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; lassen Sie die Kinder fich —, let the children run till they are tired, romp to their hearts' content.

Ausfpriegen, v. I. a. to squirt out; to put out fire (*as an engine*); to syringe; to inject. II. n. (aux. f.) to spurt out.

Ausfpriegen, v. n. (aux. f.) to sprout, shoot forth.

Ausfpriegen, m. (—s, pl. —e) offshoot.

Ausfpriegen, m. (—es, pl. Ausfpriegen) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (*of an authority*); maxim; — der Gefchworenen, verdict; — der Schiedsrichter, award (*of arbitration*); der Gerichtshof fällt einen — zu Gunsten des Beflagten, the court decided in favour of the defendant; den — thun, to pass sentence on, give a decision.

Ausfpredeln, v. I. a. to sputter out. II. n. (aux. f.) to bubble out.

Ausfpriegen, v. I. a. to emit (*sparks*), vomit forth, cast up (*fire, etc.*). II. n. (aux. f.) to be cast up, to fly out in sparks.

Ausfpriegen, m. (—es, pl. Ausfpriegen) a leaping out; projection. Comp. —s-winkel, m. angle of reflection.

Ausfpülen, v. a. to rinse out, cleanse by rinsing; to wash away, to undermine (*as a river*).

Ausfpür-en, v. a. to track out, trace. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tracker; detective.

Ausfpärier-en, v. a. to dress up, deck out, be- dizen; to equip; to trim, edge; to line. —ung, f. outfit, equipment, trimming; bedizement.

Ausfpärier-en, v. a. to tread out (*corn*); to pound, beat out.

Ausfpand, m. (—es, pl. Ausfpände) strike; out- standing debt; Arbeiter —, strike; verlorene Ausfpände, bad debts.

Aus/hand—*er, m.* hive of bees that have outlived the winter. —*ig, adj.* striking, on strike; in arrears, outstanding.

Aus/hatt—*en, v.a.* to provide with; to portion, to settle something on (a daughter); to endow; to establish; to equip. —*ung, f.* outfit, portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; establishment (of a son); ohne —*ung, portionless, dowress, unendowed.*

Aus/häuben, v.a. to dust, beat out the dust.

Aus/häupen, v.a. to flog soundly; to scourge publicly, expel by whipping (*obs.*).

Aus/hieb—*en, ir.v.a.* to cut out (*pearl, etc.*); to scuffle (a walk); to put out (the eyes); to open (oysters); to cut out, supplant; to dig (a ditch); to pay out (cable); hohlt —*en, to carve, engrave in bas-relief; ein Muster —en, to prick out a pattern; ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden —en, to crack a few bottles of wine with one's friends. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) outrigger; spanker-boom; bowsprit.*

Aus/hieden, v.a. to hang out, display (a flag, etc.); to mark out (with pegs); to dibble in; to put out, thrust out.

Aus/hieb—*en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. and f.)* to stand out; mit Baaren —*en, to keep a stall; —ende Schulden, outstanding debts; ich habe Geld —en (auszustehen), I have money owing to me; —endes Gehalt, arrears of salary; (aux. f.) die Sammlung steht noch aus, the collection is not yet made; die Antwort steht noch aus, the answer has not yet come to hand; to stand to the end. II. a. to endure, undergo, bear; to brook, put up with, endure; ich kann ihn nicht —*en, I can't bear him. —lich, adj.* bearable, endurable, tolerable.*

Aus/hieg—*en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to get or walk out; to alight; to disembark; to land; aus-geftiegen fein, to be set down. *Comp. —e Platz, m.* arrival platform; landing stage.

Aus/hieinen, v.a. to pick, take away stones (from land); to mark, line, or fortify with stones; to stone (*fruit*).

Aus/hell—*en, v.a.* to expose, set out; to exhibit; to lay out (a corpse in state); to post (a sentry); to expose (to insult, etc.); to take exception to, to blame, find fault with; to draw (a bill of exchange); eine Verschreibung —*en, to give a bond; einen Wechsel —en, to issue a draft; ein Vorhaben —en, to defer the execution of a design. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) exhibitor; drawer (of a bill); deponent. —ung, f.* exhibition, show; drawing (of a bill of exchange); —ung von Kunstfachen, fine-art exhibition; —ung von Blumen, flower-show; —ung auf dem Paradebette, lying in state; —ung des Sacraments, elevation of the Host; —ungen machen, to raise objections, find fault with, to criticise. *Comp. —ungs-gegenstand, m.* exhibited object, exhibit. —ungs-lotterie, *f.* exhibition lottery or raffle. —ungs-saal, *m.* gallery, exhibition-room. —ungs-tag, *m.* date (of a bill).

Aus/hemmen, v.a. to chisel, gouge out.

Aus/herb—*en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to die out; to become extinct (of a family); die Stadt ist wie ausgeherben, the town is as quiet as the grave; auf den —e-Stat kommen or gesetzt werden, to be destined to die out or to be discontinued, to cease.

Aus/heuer, f. portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.

Aus/heuern, v.n. (aux. f.) to steer out of a place.

Aus/heuern, v.a. to portion, endow; to give as a dowry.

Aus/hich, m. best produce of a vineyard, choice wine; jut-window (*Arch.*).

Aus/hiden, v.a. to embroider; to fill in (with needle work); to *stitch* embroidering.

Aus/hübern, v.a. to rummage out; to dive out, beat up (*game*).

Aus/hüden, v.a. to grub up, root out; to clear (a forest).

Aus/hupfen, v.a. to stuff (birds; chairs; etc.).

Aus/hören, v.a. to rummage through, search thoroughly.

Aus/hof, m. (—es, pl. Aus/höfe) lunge, thrust, pass (*Fenc.*).

Aus/hofen, ir.v. I. a. to thrust out, to knock out; to expel; to remove, to relegate; to do away with; to stave in (the head of a oak); daß heißt dem Hase den Boden —, that means spoiling all at once; to scuffle (walks); to expel; to utter; to set (topsails); to elide, cut off (a syllable); Gotteslästerungen —, to utter blasphemies; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; einen Schrei —, to scream; Schimpfreden —, to launch invectives, to abuse; Verwünschungen —, to utter imprecations; einen Schwur —, to rap out an oath; einen aus einer Gesellschaft —, to expel a p. from a club. II. n. (aux. h.) to push first; to make a pass or lunge; (aux. f.) to burst forth.

Aus/hiralen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

Aus/hired—*en, v.a.* to reach out, hold out, extend; to stretch out, expand; sich —*en, to stretch oneself, extend one's length. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) extensor (muscle). —ung, f.* extension, stretching. *Comp. —muskel, m.* see —*er.*

Aus/hreiben, ir.v. I. a. to smooth, stroke out; to obliterate, erase, strike out (a word, name, etc.); to fill up crevices; to grease (a cake- tin, etc.); to flog soundly, to whip out of a place (*obs.*); viele Ansätze in einer Rechnung —, to cancel many items in an account; die Farbe —, to work (the ink) on the table (*Typ.*). II. n. (aux. f.) to roam, rove about; to beat for game; to step out, hasten; to crop out (*Min.*); einen Vogel — lassen, to give a bird rise before shooting.

Aus/hreisen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rove, range, wander about. II. a. to shred (beans).

Aus/hren—*en, v.a.* to scatter abroad, to disseminate; to circulate (rumours); den Samen der Zwietracht —*en, to sow the seeds of discord. —ung, f.* dissemination; circulation.

Aus/hrich, m. (—es, pl. —e) blotting out, erasure; granular tin.

Aus/hrom—*en, v. I. a.* to pour forth. II. n. (aux. f.) to stream, issue forth; to emanate; to break forth (into lamentation, etc.). —*ung, f.* act of flowing out; emanation (of light); radiation (of heat); current (of electricity).

Aus/hudieren, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to finish one's studies; to get one's degree. II. a. to study thoroughly; to study out, devise, ascertain by study. *aus/hudiert, p.p. & adj.* one who has gone through his University course; one who has studied his subject thoroughly, learned (e.g. ein *aus/hudierter Jurist, a learned lawyer*).

Aus/hufen, v.a. to cut into steps.

Aus/hürsen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rush out. II. a. to throw out.

Aus/huchen, v.a. to seek out; to search thoroughly, rummage out; to select, single, pick out; *ausgehuchte Ausdrücke, choice, well-chosen expressions; studied terms; ausgehuchte Lederbissen, choice dainties; ausgehuchte Höflichkeit, special, extraordinary politeness.*

Aus/hüben, see Aus/höhnen.

Aus/hüben, v.a. to edulcorate (*Chem.*).

Aus/hu, m. harvest (*dial.*). —*wagen, m.* waggon for bringing the crops in (*dial.*).

Aus/hüfeln, v.a. to wainscot; to batten; to floor.

Aus/hausch, m. (—es) barter; exchange; interchange (of commodities, of ideas). *an, v.a.*

to barter, change, exchange; **baß** -en der **Gebanken**, the interchange of ideas.
Aus'teil -en, *v. a.* to distribute (unter, among); to dispense (favours; alms, etc.); to divide, apportion (shares, etc.); to issue (orders); to administer (the sacrament); to deal out (blows); to serve out (meat, etc.). -**end**, *p. & adj.* distributive. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) distributor; dispenser. -**ung**, *f.* distribution; apportionment; administration (of the sacrament).
Aus'ter, *f.* (*pl.* -**n**) oyster; -**n** aufstecken, aufmachen, to open oysters; -**n** fangen, to dredge for oysters. *Comp.* -**bank**, *f.* oyster bed. -**bied**, -**vogel**, *m.* oyster-catcher (*Orn.*). -**fang**, *m.* -**fischeret**, *f.* oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (the place where oysters are taken). -**flieber**, *m.* oyster-opener, oyster man. -**lager**, *n.* see -**bank**. -**laich**, *m.* spat. -**messer**, *n.* oyster-knife. -**neck**, *n.* dredge. -**n-grus**, *m.* ostracite. -**patere**, *f.* oyster patty or pie. -(**n**)-**schale**, *f.* oyster-shell. -**stein**, *m.* see -**n-grus**.
Aus'thun, *ir. v. a.* to pull, take off (clothes); to put out (a light); to cancel (debts); to erase; to invest (money); to let, farm out; to send away.
Aus'tiefen, *v. a.* to deepen.
Aus'tilgen, *v. a.* to destroy utterly, exterminate; to eradicate; to efface, obliterate; **durch Reue** -, to wipe out by repentance.
Aus'toben, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, abate in violence; **sich** -, to exhaust one's fury, quiet down.
Aus'tollen, *v. n.* to cease being wild; **sich** -, to romp to one's heart's content.
Aus'tönen, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to die away, cease to sound. *II. v. a.* to sound, to breathe forth.
Aus'traden, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot out; **ein Pferd** - lassen, to make a horse trot out, trot his best.
Aus'trag, *m.* (-**e**s, *pl.* **Austräge**) the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; **eine S. zum** - bringen, to determine, decide a th.; **eine S. gerichtlich zum** - bringen, to go to law; **vor** - der **Ende**, while the case is pending; **gütlicher** -, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* -**gericht**, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire.
Aus'tragen, *ir. v. I. a.* to carry out; to bear the full time (of women who are with child); to carry away; to divulge; to retail (gossip); to asperse; to wear out; to decide; to arbitrate; to amount to; **einer**, **der** die **Briefe** von der **Post** **aus'trägt**, letter-carrier, postman; **ein nicht** **ausgetragenes** **Kind**, a prematurely-born child; **das** **Wad** - **nützen**, to pay for (the faults of others); **eine** **Streitfache** **durch** **Schiedsrichter** - **lassen**, to leave a disputed matter to arbitration; **es** **trägt** **die** **Kosten** **nicht** **aus**, it does not cover expenses. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield; to cease bearing (of trees).
Aus'träger, *m.* (-**s**, *pl.* -), -**in**, *f.* letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. -**ei**, *f.* tattling; gossip; tale-bearing.
Aus'tranern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn, the due time; to leave off mourning; to cease to mourn.
Aus'träufeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to drop in small drops, to distil.
Aus'träumen, *v. n.* to cease dreaming; to dream out or to the end; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -, to fancy s.th. in one's dream.
Aus'treib -en, *ir. v. a.* to drive out; to eject, expel; to dislodge (an enemy); **Schweiß** -en, to cause to perspire; **Teufel** -en, to cast out devils. -**end**, *p. & adj.* expulsive, expelling; **Schweiß** -**ende** **Mittel**, sudorifics. -**ung**, *f.* expulsion.
Aus'treten, *ir. v. I. a.* to tread out (grapes, etc.); to trample out (fire, etc.); to wear out, widen

by treading; **die** **Kinderfüße** **ausgetreten** **haben**, to be past the spoon, to be no longer a child; **einem** **die** **Schulze** -, to supplant one, to cut one out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to step out; to lead off; to come forth; to withdraw from (a company); to secede (from a church, etc.); to retire from (an office, etc.); to abscond; to desert (*Mil.*); to go somewhere; to protrude (as in hernia, etc.); to overflow, break out (of rivers); **das** **ausgetretene** **Blut**, extravasated blood; **Flüsse** **sind** **ausgetreten**, rivers have overflowed their banks; **der** **Fluß** **tritt** **aus** **den** **Bergen** **aus**, the river issues from the mountains.

Aus'trinken, *ir. v. a.* to empty by drinking, to drain (a glass, etc.).

Aus'tritt, *m.* (-**s**, *pl.* -**e**) stepping out; emersion (*Astr.*); recession; retiring, retirement (from an office, etc.); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; ante-chamber; balcony; **der** - **aus** **diesem** **Leben**, death, departure; **der** - **des** **Flusses** **aus** **den** **Bergen**, the issuing of the river from the mountains. *Comp.* -**s-bogen**, *m.* arc of vision. -**s-punkt**, *m.* point of reappearance.

Aus'trock -en, *v. I. a.* to dry (up); to season (timber); to drain (a marsh). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up. -**end**, *p. & adj.* desiccative. -**ung**, *f.* desiccation; drainage (of land).

Aus'trommeln, *v. a.* to publish by beat of drum, to publish, spread abroad; to drum out; to condemn (a play) by shuffling and stamping.

Aus'tuschen, *v. a.* to paint, draw in Indian ink.

Aus'tüb -en, *v. a.* to practise (law; medicine, etc.); to exercise (authority; privilege, etc.); to perfect by practice; **ti** **executere**, carry out; to commit (crimes, etc.); **Nach** **an** **einem** -en, to take revenge on one. -**end**, *p. & adj.* practising; executive; -**ender** **Arzt**, practitioner. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) practiser; practitioner; perpetrator. -**lich**, *adj.* practicable; practical, not speculative. -**ung**, *f.* practice (opp. to theory); practice (of one's profession); exercise (of privilege); execution (of duty); perfecting by practice; **in** -**ung** **bringen**, to put into practice.

Aus'verkauf, *m.* (-**s**) a selling off, clearance sale.

Aus'verkaufen, *v. a.* to sell off, clear a shop; **das** **Theater** **war** **aus'verkauft**, all the seats in the theatre were taken.

Aus'wachsen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot, grow out, sprout; to grow irregularly; to attain full growth; to crystallise; **er** **ist** **hinten** **ausgewachsen**, he is humpbacked; **ausgewachsenes** **Fleisch**, proud flesh; **ein** **ausgewachsenes** **Mädchen**, a fully grown up girl, a full grown girl; (*aux. h.*) to cease to grow.

Aus'wägen, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to weigh out; to sell by weight, to retail; to choose by weight.

Aus'wahl, *f.* choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; **eine** - **treffen**, to make a selection; **ohne** -, indiscriminately; **eine** - **deutlicher** **Lieder**, a selection of German songs.

Aus'wählen, *v. a.* to choose out, select, single out, fix on. **ausgewählt**, *p. p. & adj.* selected, choice; **ausgewählte** **Soldaten**, picked soldiers (for special service); **ausgewählte** **Gedichte**, selected poems, anthology of poetry.

Aus'walzen, *v. a.* to roll out; to finish a waltz.

Aus'wanderer, *m.* (-**s**, *pl.* -) emigrant.
Aus'wandern -n, *v. a.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, set out; to emigrate; (*aux. h.*) to complete one's travels. -**ung**, *f.* emigration.

Aus'wärmen -n, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly; to anneal. *Comp.* -**ofen**, *m.* annealing furnace.

Aus'warten, *v. a.* to wait to the end, hold out (obs.).

Aus'wärt -ig, *adj.* foreign; abroad; outward:

das Ministerium der —igen Angelegenheiten, the Foreign Office; Minister der —igen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; ein —iger Freund, a friend abroad, in foreign parts; —iger Berichterstatter, foreign correspondent (*of a newspaper*); Sie waren alle —ige, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. —s, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; —s bestimmt, outward bound, destined for abroad; die Spitze des Fußes —s setzen, to turn out the toes. *Comp.* —s-geliefert, *adj.* addressed (*Her.*). —s-zücker, *m.* abductor.

Auswaschen, *ir.v.a.* to wash, to wash up, out; sich —, to wash out (*of colours*).

Auswässer —n, *v.a.* to soak, steep (*herrings, etc. so as to remove the salt*). *Comp.* —ungs-linie, *f.* load-waterline.

Auswechsel, *m.* (—s) exchange.

Auswechsel —n (gegen eine S.), *v.a.* to exchange, to change for a th.; ein ausgewechseltes Kind, a changeling. —ung, *f.* see Auswechsel. *Comp.* —ungs-vertrag, *m.* cartel.

Ausweg, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) way out, issue, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a or the difficulty; shift, evasion.

Ausweichen, *v.a.* to blow out; to waft away.

Ausweichen —n, *I.v.a.* to soften, soak thoroughly; to get out by soaking, softening. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn aside; to give place to, make way for, withdraw (*before another*); to yield; to elude, evade, avoid, shun; to shrink; to modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); einem Stöße —en, to parry a blow. —end, *p. & adj.* evasive. —ung, *f.* act of giving way before, place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, *etc.*; elongation (*Surg.*; *Astr.*); modulation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —e-platz, *m.* siding (*on a railway*). —e-schiene, *f.* siding-rail; switch. —e-zungen, *pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

Ausweiden, *v.a.* to eviscerate; eine Wiese —, to graze (*cattle*) on a meadow.

Ausweinen, *v. I. a.* to weep, utter, alleviate in weeping; sich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out; sich —, to cry to one's heart's content, to have a good cry. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease weeping.

Ausweis, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; returns; nach — der Gesetze, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law.

Ausweisen —en, *ir.v.a.* to banish, turn out, expel; to show, prove, decide; die Zeit wird es —en, time will show; sich —en als, to prove oneself to be; sich genügend —en, to give a satisfactory account of oneself; das wird sich —en, the end will show, we shall see. —ung, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion. —ungs-befehl, *m.* order of removal, expulsion. Ausweis —en, *v.a.* to widen, stretch. *Comp.* —e-holz, *n.* glove-stretcher.

Auswendig, *adj. & adv.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — lernen, to commit to memory, to learn by heart; — wissen, to know by heart; etwas in — und — können, to know a th. thoroughly.

Auswerfen, *ir.v. I. a.* to throw out; to knock out by throwing; to eject; to vomit; to evacuate (*Med.*); to expectorate; to reject; to disgorge; to cut (*a ditch*); to throw up (*a rampart*); to throw overboard; to hoist out (*a boat*); to cast (*anchor*); to fix (*a salary*); to draw out, set apart (*a sum of money*); to make an entry of, place to one's account; to settle (*an amity*); das Lot —, to take the soundings. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to step high (*of horses*); to oscillate regularly (*Horol.*); to have the first throw.

Auswehen, *v.a.* to whet, grind off; eine Schärfe —, to wipe out or obliterate a dent, blot, or stain; to revenge (*an insult*).

Auswickeln, *v.a.* to unfold, unwrap; to disentangle; to develop; sich —, to extricate oneself.

Auswindein, *v.a.* to unsuath.

Auswinden, *ir.v.a.* to wring out; to draw out by a windlass; sich — (aus), to extricate oneself (from).

Auswirken, *v. I. a.* to work out; to take out; to pare a horse's hoof; to contrive, manage, effect, obtain (*with trouble*); den Teig —, to knead the dough; einen Verhaftungsbefehl gegen einen —, to execute a warrant against, have a warrant served upon a person; sich (dat.) etwas —, to obtain sth. for oneself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to operate fully, to take effect; to cease to work or operate.

Auswirren, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel.

Auswischen, *v.a.* to wipe out or away; to efface, rub out; Staub —, to dust out; eine Kanone —, to sponge out a cannon; sich die Augen —, to wipe one's eyes; einem einen (or etw.) —, to give one a sudden blow (*coll. also used figuratively*).

Auswittern, *v. I. a.* to decompose (*by exposure to the air*); to air; to season (*timber, etc.*); to scent out (*game*); to discover; sich —, to swarm round the hive (*of bees*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be decomposed, acted on by the air; — lassen, to season (*timber*); (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightening.

Auswuchern, *v.a.* to despoil by taking usury; sich —, to spread out luxuriantly.

Auswuchs, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Auswüchse) sprouting out; excrescence, protuberance; sprout; abuse (*rare*); — an Bäumen, knob, knot; — auf dem Rücken, hunch; — der Knochen, exostosis.

Auswühlen, *v.a.* to root up (*as pigs*); to rummage out; to dig, grub out; to undermine, wash away.

Auswurf, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Auswürfe) the act of throwing out; ejection; thing cast out; excrement; discharge; expectoration; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (*at games*); oscillation (*of a pendulum*); waste-paper; flotsam, jetsam. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* —bogen, *m.* waste sheet. —münzen, *pl.* scramble-money.

Auswürf —eln, *v.a.* to raffle for or away. —ling, *m.* (—(f)ings, *pl.* —linge) outcast.

Auswurzeln, *v. I. a.* to uproot, root out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot out roots.

Auszack —en, *v.a.* to notch, indent, jag; to engrail (*Her.*); to scallop, vandyke. Ausgezack, *p.p. & adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (*of postage stamps*). —ung, *f.* (das Ausgezackte) indentation; denticulation.

Auszahlen —en, *v.a.* to pay out, over, away; bar —en, to pay down in cash. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the person that pays; cashier; paymaster. —ung, *f.* payment.

Auszählen, *v. I. a.* to count out; to sell piece by piece or at retail. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count to the end; to cease to count.

Auszähneln, *v.a.* to indent, notch; to tooth a (*watch*) wheel.

Auszahnen, *v. I. a.* to cut teeth (*in a comb*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have done teething; das Kind hat auszagehakt, the child has cut all its teeth.

Auszapfen, *v.a.* to retail (*liquor*).

Auszehen, *v. I. a.* to drink up or off. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease carousing.

Auszehren, *v.a.* to take tithe; to decimate.

Auszehr —en, *v. I. a.* to consume; eine —ende Krankheit, a wasting disease, consumption; einen —en, to impoverish a person, eat one out of house and home, drain a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) & *r.* to waste away; er zehrt aus, he is in a decline. —ung, *f.* consumption, phthisis; die —ung haben, to be consumptive.

Auszeichnen—en, *v.a.* to mark out; to distinguish; to treat with distinction; to mark (goods); to copy out (a passage); to draw out, finish a drawing; **ausgezeichnete Männer**, distinguished men; **ausgezeichnete Tugenden**, eminent virtues; **sich**—en, to distinguish oneself, excel. **ausgezeichnet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* distinguished, excellent. —**ung**, *f.* distinction; respect, consideration; mark. *Comp.* —**unswert**, —**unswürdig**, *adj.* worthy of distinction or of special notice.

Ausziehen—en, *irr.v.* I. a. to draw out, extract; to draw, take off; to make an abstract of (*in writing*); to make out (*an account*); to rifle (*the barrel of a gun*); to extract (*the charge of a gun*; *the square root, etc.*; *juices*); to take out (*colours*); to stretch (*clothes, etc.*); **sich**—en, to undress; **einen Zahn**—en, to draw a tooth; **Unkraut**—en, to pull up weeds; **einen**—en, to undress a person; to fleece him; **ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen**, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; **den alten Adam** oder **Menschen**—en, to put off the old man, to turn over a new leaf. II. n. (*aux. t.*) to remove (*from a house, a town, etc.*); to emigrate; to have the move (*Chess, etc.*); to march out; to take the field (*Mil.*); **er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen**, he left his quarters eight days ago. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) epitomist; person or thing that takes off or out. —**ung**, *f.* act of drawing out; extraction (*Chem.*; *Math.*; *Surg.*; *etc.*); undressing; pulling, taking off. *Comp.* —**stube**, *f.* dressing-room. —**tisch**, *m.* telescope table.

Auszier—en, *v.a.* to adorn, decorate, ornament; to bedeck; **das**—en eines Schiffes, the dressing of a ship. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) decorator. —**ung**, *f.* decoration.

Auszimmern, *v.a.* to square (timber); to line (a shaft) with timber work, to brattice; to elaborate.

Auszinnen, *v.a.* to line with tin.

Auszirkeln, *v.a.* to measure, mark out with compasses; **alles**—, to do everything by rule.

Auszischen, *v.a.* to hiss off (*the stage*).

Auszug, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Auszüge**) marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (*of a table*); number drawn (*in a lottery*); removal; procession; emigration; extract (*from a book*; *from flowers, etc.*); abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; **der höchste, letzte**—, quintessence; —**der Kinder Israels**, exodus; **in einen**— bringen, to epitomise; —**eines Tisches**, sliding drawer in a table. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* leaf of a telescope table. —**s-graben**, *m.* underditch. —**s-weise**, *adv.* in the form of an extract.

Auszupfen, *v.a.* to pluck out; to undo (*knots*); to unravel; to disentangle; **ausgezupfte Leinwand**, lint.

Authenticität, *f.* authenticity.

Authentisch, *adj.* authentic.

Authentisieren, *v.a.* to authenticate.

Auto— (*in comp.*) —**biographie**, *f.* autobiography. —**biographisch**, *adj.* autobiographical. —**didakt.**, *m.* self-taught person. —**graph.**, *m.* autograph; autographical writing; copying machine. —**graphisch**, *adj.* autographic. —**krat.**, *m.* autocrat. —**kratie**, *f.* autocracy. —**kratisch**, *adj.* autocratic. —**mat.**, *m.* automaton. —**matisch**, *adj.* automatic; —**matische Figuren**, automaton figures. —**nomie**, *f.* the right of self-government, autonomy.

Author, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Autoren**) author. —**ität**, *f.* authority; **die besten**—itäten, the persons best qualified to judge. —**schaft**, *f.* authorship.

Authorisieren, *v.a.* to empower, authorise.

Auweh, *int.* oh! alas!

Auxiliar, *adj.* auxiliary.

Aval, *n.* written security, surety for payment.

Avalisieren, *v.a.* to stand security, go bail.

Avance, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) advance, money advanced; mit—verhandeln, to sell to advantage, at a profit; mit—bezahlen, to pay beforehand.

Avancement, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

Avancieren, *v. l. n.* to be promoted; im Dienste—eieren, to rise in the service. II. a. to advance (money); to put on (clocks, etc.).

Avantur, *m.* a gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

Avantgarde, *f.* van, vanguard (*Mil.*); van (*Naut.*).

Avantie, see **Havatie**.

Ave Maria, *n.* Ave Maria, Ave Mary. —**ant.**, *n.* Angelus (*bell.*).

Avers, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) (the), obverse (*of a coin*).

Avi's, **Avi'o**, *m.* advice, intelligence (*C.L.*).

Comp. —**brief**, *m.* letter of advice. —**schiff**, *n.* advice-boat, aviso.

Avisieren, *v.a.* to advise (*C.L.*).

Avista, *adv.* at sight (*C.L.*).

Axt, *f.* (*pl.* **Äxte**) axe, hatchet. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* axe-blade. —**halm**, *n.* neck of an axe. —**hieb**, *m.* handle of an axe.

Äxen, *v.a.* to feed; to bait, see **Ägen**.

Azimuth (*in comp.*) —**fries**, *m.* vertical circle. —**uhr**, *f.* azimuth dial.

Azur, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Äzre**, *no pl.*) azure-stone, azurite, lazulite, lapis lazuli; azure colour. —**n**, *adj.* azure, azury. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* azure.

Azymon, **Azymum**, *n.* unleavened bread.

B

B, b, B, b; **B-flat** (*Mus.*); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (**b-flat**); **das Quadrat B**, or **B-Quadrat**, a mark (\square) rendering the note to which it is prefixed natural; **das Stück geht aus**—moll, —dur, the piece is in the key of **B-flat** minor, in the key of **B-flat** major; for abbreviations see *Index* at the end of the German-English part.

Ba! Bäh! *interj.* bah! pooh! pish! pshaw!

Bäh! *interj.* baa (bleating of sheep).

Baar, see **Bar**.

Babbel—el, *f.* babble; twaddle. —**er**, *m.* (*pron.*

Bab'bler) (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) babbler.

Bab'beln, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to babble.

Baccalaureat, *n.* bachelor's degree; **B. A.**, **B. Sc.** (*degree of*). —**us**, (*pron.* **Baccalan'reus**) *m.* bachelor (*of arts, etc.*). —**us-würde**, *f.* baccalaureate.

Bacchant, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) worshipper of Bacchus; Bacchanal, reveller; travelling scholar, scamp (*obs.*). —**in**, *f.* a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchante. —**isch**, *adj.* bacchantic, bacchic.

Bacchus, often written **Bä'dus** (*in comp.*).

—**feste**, **Bacchana'lien**, *pl.* Bacchanalian feasts, Bacchanalia. —**lied**, *n.* Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. —**stab**, *m.* thyrsus, thyrae.

Bach, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bäche**, *dim.* **Bächlein**) brook, stream, rivulet, rill. *Comp.* —**amfel**, *f.* water-ousel, dipper. —**binie**, *f.* bulrush. —**bunne**, *f.* brooklime. —**fahrt**, *f.* water-course; rut, channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —**holz-**der, —**holunder**, *m.* guelder-rose. —**fische**, *m.* gray-fish. —**fische**, *f.* water-cress. —**müde**, *f.* crane-fly. —**schle**, *f.* —**schleiden**, *n.* water-wagtail. —**weide**, *f.* crack-willow, osier.

Bach'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) wild sow. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wild boar.

Bacil'lus, see **Bazillus**.

Bad, *l. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*also f. pl.* —**en**) water-castle (*Naut.*): punt; berth; locker; platter,

howl; mess. II. *adv.* backwards; abaft, aback (*in comp.* — larboard). *Comp.* —bord, *m.* larboard; —bord das Ruder! port the helm! —bug, *m.* larboard bow. —s-gefelle, *m.* messmate. —flag, *m.* backstay. —s-voll, *n.* seamen forming a mess.

Bad-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) cheek; bow (*of a ship*); part of a gunstock; (*pl.*) sidebeams; cheeks; mit eingefallenen —en, hollow-cheeked; bife —e, swollen cheek; die —en vollnehmen, to talk big; —en des Bugpriefts, fiddle of the bowsprit. —ig, *adj.* (*only in compounds*, also —bädig, *for inst.* rotbädig, rotbädig) cheeked. *Comp.* —en-ausschnitt, *m.* cheek-piece (*of a musket*). —enbart, *m.* whiskers. —en-bärtig, *adj.* whiskered. —en-grube, *f.* —en-grübschen, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —en-knochen, *m.* cheekbone. —en-riemen, *m.* saddle-breeching. —en-trieb, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the face. —en-treiß, *m.* lapet. —en-tüid, *n.* cheek-piece; headstall of a bridle (*pl.*), side-walls (*of a kiln*). —en-tasche, *f.* cheek-pouch (*Anal.*). —en-tuch, *m.* muffler. —en-zahn, *m.* molar tooth, grinder. —teige, *f.* —Pfeife, *f.* box on the ear.

Bad-en, *reg. & i. v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bake; II. *a.* to bake (*bread, etc.*); to burn, fire (*pottery, tiles*); to dry (*fruit*); to stick (*coll.*); in einer Pfanne —en, to fry; sein Brod ist ihm schon gebacken, there is a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* baking-apple. —blech, *n.* sheet of tin used in baking. —brett, *n.* bake-board. —fisch, *m.* baked fish; fried fish; girl in her teens, half-grown school-girl, girl that is not yet 'out,' but already past childhood, boarding-school miss, bread-and-butter miss, flapper (*sl.*). —fleisch, *n.* meat for a pie; baked meat. —form, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mould. —koch, *m.* pastry-cook, confectioner. —mulde, *f.* kneading trough. —obst, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. —ofen, *m.* baker's oven. —ofen-büchse, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. —pfanne, *f.* baking tin; frying pan. —rädchen, *n.* paste-cutter. —schaukel, *f.* oven peel. —schüssel, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. —stein, *m.* brick, brickbat. —tag, *m.* baking day. —troig, *m.* kneading trough. —werk, *n.* pastry.

Bäcker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) baker. —ek, *f.* (*pl.* —eten) bakery; bakehouse. —in, *f.* baker's wife. *Comp.* —fräse, *f.* baker's itch. —messer, *n.* dough knife. —schabe, *f.* cockroach.

Bad, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Bäder) bath; watering-place; (*pl.*) (*mineral*) waters; das Kind mit dem —e auskühlen, see Auskühlen; Fuß-, foot-bath; Gieß-, douche; Regen-, shower-bath; Schwimmt-, swimming bath, plunge bath; Schweiß-, vapour bath, sweating bath; Sitz-, hip-bath; ins Bad reisen, to go to a watering-place, go to the seaside; die Bäder brauchen, to take the waters. *Comp.* —e-anstalt, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment. —e-ausg., *m.* bathing costume. —e-arzt, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —e-engel, *m.* naked person; china doll. —e-diener, *m.* —e-frau, *f.* attendant (*at the baths*). —e-gast, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. —e-gerät, *n.* bath requisites. —e-häuschen, *n.* bathing-box. —e-hofe, *f.* bathing drawers. —e-labbe, *f.* bathing (*oilskin*) cap. —e-luchdt, *m.* attendant at a bath. —e-lur, *f.* course of mineral waters. —e-lutsche, *f.* bathing machine. —e-mantel, *m.* bathing gown. —e-meliser, *m.* proprietor or overseer of baths. —e-mutter, *f.* midwife. —e-ort, *m.* watering-place, spa. —e-platz, *m.* bathing place (*shed*). —e-reise, *f.* journey to a watering-place. —e-saison, *f.* bathing season. —e-schwim, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating bath.

—e-schwamm, *m.* bath sponge. —e-wanne, *f.* bathing tub. —e-zimmer, *n.* bathroom. Ba'd-en, *v. a. & r.* to bathe; in Blut —en, to wallow in blood; der, die —ende, the bather. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bath-keeper; barber-surgeon; bather. —ereif, *f.* baths.

Baff, *interj.* bang, pop!; ich bin ganz —, I am dumfounded, I do not know what to say (*coll.*). Baffchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bands (*of a clergyman, proctor, etc.*).

Baga'ge, *f.* baggage. *Comp.* —larren, *m.* baggage-cart or waggon. —wagen, *m.* baggage waggon.

Capate'li-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trifle. *Comp.* —gericht, *n.* base-court. —flage, —fache, *f.* petty case (*Law*). —mäßig, *adv.* disdainfully, as a trifle. —schuldten, *pl.* trifling debts.

Bag'ger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) person or machine for cleaning out mud, etc., dredger. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* dredging machine, dredging steamer. —netz, *n.* dredging net.

Bag'gern, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to dredge.

Bäh, *interj.* baa (*bleating of sheep*). —lamm, *n.* sheep (*nursery word*); a stupid fellow (*sl.*).

Bäy-en, *v. a.* to foment, stupe, bathe. *Comp.* —(e)-kraut, *n.* plant used for fomenting. —(e)-mittel, *n.* fomentation.

Bahn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) path, pathway, road; railway, railroad; course; orbit; trajectory, track (*of a comet*); face (*of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.*); groove; breadth (*of fabrics*); sich (*dat.*) —brechen, to force one's way; die — brechen, to break the ice, to beat a path; zur — gehen, to go to the station; auf die — bringen, to take to the station; to put in the right way, to start, introduce (*a topic*); — des Lebens, Lebens-, career, path of life; Reit-, riding-school; Renn-, race-course; Gleit-, slide; ein feiner —entrücker Stern, a disordered star. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* navvy. —brechend, *adj.* pioneering, epoch-making; —brechende Arbeit, pioneer work. —brecher, *m.* pioneer. —brücke, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge. —fahrt, *f.* railway journey. —gleise, *n.* the railway track, the line. —hof, *m.* railway station. —hofs-inspektor, *m.* station-master. —los, *adj.* pathless, trackless. —renner, *m.* path racer (*cycl.*). —trieb, *m.* platform (*at railway stations*). —stöcken, *m.* tunnel. —wärter, *m.* signal-man, line-keeper. Bahnen, *v. a.* to make a pathway; to smooth, prepare (*the way*); to pioneer; einem den Weg — zu, to put one in the right way for.

Bah'r-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bier, barrow, litter. *Comp.* —recht, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the personality of the murderer was ascertained.

—tuch, *n.* pall.

Bai, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bay; eine kleine —, creek cove. *Comp.* —falt, *n.* bay-salt.

Bayonet't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bayonet; (das) —ab! unfix bayonets! das — aufsetzen, to fix bayonets; das — gefäht! bayonet in charge.

mit dem — angreifen, to charge with the bayonet; mit dem — nehmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet. —fechten, *n.* crossing bayonets (*military drill*).

Bayonettie'ren, *v. a.* to fight with bayonets; to kill with bayonets.

Be'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) beacon, buoy. *Comp.* —n-geld, *n.* beaconage.

Be'fel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel, cane of the schoolmaster (*humor*).

Be'tellan, *m.* dried salt cod; dried ling. *Comp.* —fischer, *m.* banker.

Bacte'ri-e, *f.* bacterium, bacterium. —en-for-schung, *f.* —en-stunde, *f.* —ologie, *f.* bacteriology.

Bacteriologisch, *a.* bacteriological.

Balançe, *f.* balance, equilibrium.

Balancier, *m.* beam, balance; engine-beam;

balance-wheel. —**maschine**, *f.* beam-engine.

Balançier-en, *v.a.* to balance. *Comp.* —

schrift, *m.* goose-step (*Mil.*). —**stange**, *f.*

balancing-pole. —**stängelen**, *pl.* balancers

(*Zool.*).

Bald, *adv.* (cher, *obs.*) bálber; am cheffest soon, shortly, directly; almost, nearly; quickly; easily; **er kam** —, he came before long; **ich wäre** — **gestorben**, I had nearly died; **so** — **als**, as soon as; as; **es ist** — **gefragt**, it's easy talking; **je eher**, **je lieber**, the sooner, the better; — **so**, — **so**, now one way, now another; — **heiter**, — **traurig**, one moment merry, the next sad; — **das eine**, — **das andere**, first one thing, then another; sometimes this, sometimes that. —**ig**, *I. adj.* early; speedy. *II. adv.* soon. —**igst**, *adv.* as soon as possible.

Baldachin, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) canopy.

Baldé, *f.*; **in** —, soon (*obs.*).

Baldrian, *m.* valerian. —**säure**, *f.* valeric acid.

—**tropfen**, *pl.* valerian essence.

Balg, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälge**) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; brat, urchin; wretch; **der bide** —, **pauach**; **die Bälge treten**, to blow, to work the bellows (of an organ). *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* glumous flower. —**en-deckel**, *m.* upper board of bellows. —**en-linse**, —**en-niese**, *f.* nozzle of bellows. —**en-luftklappe**, *f.* bellows-valve. —**en-registerr**, *m.* wind-indicator (in an organ). —**en-schwengel**, *m.* bellows-handle. —**en-treter**, **Bälgetreter**, *m.* organ-blower. —**geschwulst**, *f.* encysted tumour. —**fapfel**, *f.* follicle.

Balg-en (**Bäl-g-en**) *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. refl.*

to cast the skin; to wrestle, fight; to romp.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wrestler, fighter.

—**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) tussle (*coll.*).

Balken (*obs.* **Bälte**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beam, rafter; balk, ridge between furrows; loft; bar, chevron (*Her.*); bass bar of a violin; **Balken hat keine** —, water is not planked over (*prov.*); **die** — **der Kuhbrücke**, orlop-beams (*Naut.*); — **des Gehirns**, corpus callosum cerebri (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* building-clamp, brace. —**band**, *n.* dove-tail (*Carp.*). —**brücke**, *f.* wooden bridge. —**decke**, *f.* raftered ceiling. —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. —**gesims**, *n.* cornice. —**lage**, *f.* flooring. —**streif**, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —**stein**, *m.* corbel. —**stübe**, *f.* —**träger**, *m.* corbel, girder. —**wage**, *f.* steelyard. —**werk**, *n.* wood-work, timbers (*of a building*).

Balkon, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) balcony.

Ball, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälle**) ball; globe, sphere; **den** — **anspielen**, to serve a ball; to play off, lead; **den** — **im Aufsprunge fangen**, to catch the ball at the bound; **einen** — **machen**, to pocket, hole a ball (*Bill.*); **ein schön gemachter** —, a good hazard (*Bill.*). —**an**, —**of**, —**otage**, see **Ballon**, **Ballot**, **Ballotage**. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spherical. —**haus**, *n.* tennis or racket court, fives court. —**holz**, *n.* bat. —**net**, *n.* —**schlägel**, *m.* racket. —**britische**, *f.* battledore. —**rose**, *f.* guelder rose. —**schläger**, *m.* racket-player, batter. —**spiel**, *n.* any game at ball, tennis, rackets, fives. —**stock**, *m.* cue; bat.

Ball, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälle**) ball, dance; **auf Bälle gehen**, to go to dances. *Comp.* —**dame**, *f.* lady partner at a dance. —**hut**, *m.* opera-hat. —**leid**, *n.* ball dress.

Balla-de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ballad, lyric-epic poem of moderate length. *Comp.* —**n-dichter**, *m.* ballad-writer. —**n-dichtung**, *f.* ballad poetry. —**n-jahr**, *n.* year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796-97).

—**stift**, *m.* ballad style. —**ton**, *m.* the true ballad style.

Ballast or **Balla't**, *m.* (—**s**) ballast; **den** — **einschießen**, to take in ballast; **mit** —, **in** ballast. *Comp.* —**ladung**, *f.* dead freight.

Balle, *f.* cannon ball (*obs.*).

Ballet, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) commandery (*Teutonic and other orders*); balliwick.

Ballen, *m.* bundle, bale, package; ten reams (*of paper*); a weight, measure (*for flax, silk, etc.*); palm (*of the hand*); ball (*of the foot*); sole (*of a horse's foot*); button (*of a foil*); ball (*Typ.*); handle (*of a plane*); track, foot-print (*of game*). *Comp.* —**biuder**, *m.* packer. —**biuder-lohn**, *m.* packing, package. —**degen**, *m.* foil. —**eisen**, *n.* ripping-chisel. —**griff**, *m.* —**holz**, *n.* ball-stock (*Typ.*). —**schiede**, *pl.* racks (*Typ.*). —**waren**, *pl.* bale-goods. —**weise**, *adv.* in bales.

Ballen, *v.a.* to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up, to clench (*the fist*).

Baller-n, *v.a.* to make a noise; to throw, so shoot. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* pop-gun.

Ballett, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ballet. —**tänzer**, *m.*, —**tänzerin**, *f.*, ballet-dancer, figure-girl. —**en'ie**, *f.* —**tänzerin** (*sl.*).

Ballhorn-en, —**ist'eren**, *v.a.* to alter for the worse, to make pseudo-improvements (*as did the printer Johann Ballhorn*) (*usually verballhornisiren*).

Ballistik, *f.* ballistics, science of projectiles.

Ballon, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) balloon; globular receiver (*Chem.*); **einen** — **aufblasen**, to inflate a balloon.

Ballot, *m.* bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.

Ballot-a'ge, *f.* act of balloting; ballot. —**ier'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote by ballot.

Balsam, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) balsam, balm. —**ine**, *f.* balsamine. —**isch** (*pron.* **Balsamisch**) *adj.* balmy; fragrant; balsamic. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* balm apple. —**baum**, *m.* balsam tree; balm tree. —**(baum)holz**, *n.* xylobal-samum. —**blüte**, *f.* blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —**dust**, *m.* fragrance. —**dustend**, *adj.* balmy. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of balsam. —**harz**, *n.* balsamic resin. —**traut**, *n.* any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru.

Balsamie'ren, *v.a.* to embalm, to render fragrant.

Bals, *f.* pairing time (*of capercaillies and several large birds*).

Balzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pair; to play; **der Kuckbahn balzt**, the capercaillie plays.

Bambus, *m.* (—**n**) **es**, *pl.* —**n**) **es**, —**rohr**, *n.* bamboo, bamboo-cane.

Bambus, *f.* fear, bait (*sl.*).

Bam'mel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bob, pendant, tassel.

Bam'meln, *v.n.* to dangle, to hang down (*coll.*).

Bams, *m.* (—**n**) **es**, *pl.* —**n**) **es**, saddle-cushion.

Bam'sen, *v.a.* to beat (*furs*); to hang down.

Bana'l, *adj.* commonplace, trite, banal.

Bana'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) banana. —**n-faser**, *f.*

plantain-fibre.

Banan'f-e, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) narrow-minded fellow. —**isch**, *a.* narrow-minded, low thinking.

Ban'co, see **Banf**. *Comp.* —**gettel**, *m.* bank bill.

Band, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bänder**; *dim.* **Bändchen**, a narrow ribbon) band; ribbon; hinge; hoop (*of a cask*); swathe (*of a sheep*); ligament (*Anat.*); ligature, bandage; tie-beam (*of a roof, etc.*); covered point (*Backg.*); **Schuh** —, shoe-lace; **zwirn** —, tape; **eit** — **machen**, to make a point (*Backg.*). *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tie, bond; (*pl.*) fetters, bonds; ehefiges —, conjugal tie. *III. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bände**) volume, tome; binding (*of a book*). —**a'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**agen**) bandage; truss. —**ag'ist**, *m.* (—**agisten**).

pl. —*agisten*) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon.
-elien, *n.* (*-elien*, *pl.* *-elien*) shoulder-belt, pouch-belt. —*ig*, *adj.* striped, streaked.
Comp. —*acht*, *m.* onyx, etc. —*blume*, *f.* artificial flower; striped pink. —*eisen*, hoop-iron. —*gras*, *n.* ribbon-grass. —*haken*, *m.* hasp. —*handel*, *m.* ribbon-trade. —*lette*, *f.* brace. —*träger*, *m.* haberdasher, ribbon-seller. —*macher*, *m.* ribbon-manufacturer; tape-weaver. —*messer*, *n.* adze. —*un-beln*, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —*reif*, *m.* hoop. —*schleife*, *f.* favour; cockade. —*spinne*, *f.* striped spider. —*streif*, *m.* bend (*Her.*); top-knot. —*streifig*, *adj.* banded. —*treffe*, *f.* worsted lace. —*verlängerung*, *f.* strain (*of a ligament*). —*wurm*, *m.* tape-worm.

Bänd-chen, *n.* (*-chens*, *pl.* *-chen*) small ribbon; small volume. *Comp.* —*e-reich*, *adj.* voluminous.

Ban'de, *f.* (*pl.* *-n*) band, company; set, gang; pack; border, edge; stripe; side (*of a ship*); cushion (*Bull.*); *eine Räuber* —, a gang of robbers; *lustige* —, merry party; *platte* —, plat-band; *ein Schiff auf die* — *legen*, to careen a ship; *einen Ball dicht an die* — *spielen*, to leave one's ball under the cushion (*Bull.*).

Bänd'ig, *adj.* manageable, tame, obedient (*rare*).
Bänd'ig, *adj.* (*in compounds*) in . . . volumes, e.g. *ein drei-er Roman*, a novel in three volumes.

Bänd'ig-en, *v.a.* to restrain; to subdue, master; to break in (*a horse*). —*ung*, *f.* taming, subduing.

Ban'g, *-e*, (*-er*, *Bänger*; *-st*, *Bängst*), *adj.* & *adv.* afraid; anxious; —*e machen* *gibt* *nicht*, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated; bullying goes for nothing; I have lived too near a wood to be frightened by an owl (*prov.*); *es ist mir* (*-e*) *um ihn*, I fear for him; *es ist mir* (*-e*) *vor ihm*, I am uneasy in his presence; I am afraid of him; *wir waren angst* *um* —, we were in great trepidation; *uns ist* —*e*, aber *wir verzagen nicht*, we are perplexed, but not in despair (*B.*). —*ig-leit*, *f.* anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

Ban'ge, *f.* fear (*sl.*); *haben Sie keine* —, don't be afraid (*sl.*).

Ban'g-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to be afraid; *mir* —*t vor der Zukunft*, I am anxious about the future; *mir* —*t davor*, I am afraid of it; *uns soll nicht* —*en*, we shall not be afraid; *ich lasse mir nicht* —*en*, I do not allow myself to be worried.

Bauf, *I. f.* (*pl.* *Bänfe*) bench; seat; sand-bank; reef; bed, layer; board (*of a university*); banquette, barbette (*Fort.*); press (*Typ.*); *auf die lange* — *schieben*, to put aside, defer, to keep putting off; *die geistliche* —, the bench of bishops; *die weltliche* —, the secular bench (*in the old German Diet*), the bench of judges, etc.; *Dreh* —, turning-lathe; *Höbel* —, carpenter's bench; *Fleisch* —, butcher's block; *Fleischer* —, stall, shambles; *Fleisch zur* — *haben*, to cut meat for sale; —*am Horizont*, cloudy horizon; *sich nicht leicht unter die* — *sieden lassen*, not to be easily put down; *unter die* — *siegen*, to lie close (*diab.*); *von der* — *fallen* *or von der* — *gefallen sein*, to be a bastard, to be an illegitimate child; *durch die* — *in gross*, on an average, all through. *Comp.* —*höbel*, *m.* long plane; grooving plane. —*lehne*, *f.* back of a form. —*müßig*, *adj.* negotiable, saleable at the public stalls (*butch.*). —*messer*, *n.* cleaver. —*wagen*, *m.* char à bancs.

Bauf, *f.* (*pl.* *-en*), bank, banking establishment; gambling-bank; *Geld in die* — *legen*, to deposit money in the bank; *die* — *sprennen*, to break the bank; *die* — *halten*, to keep bank. —*(e)rott*, —*ett*, etc. see *Baufrott*,

Baufett, *zc.* —*ier*, see *Banquier*. —*o*, *m.* & *n.* bank, bank-money. *Comp.* —*agent*, *m.* exchange-broker. —*agio*, *n.* see *Agio*. —*actie* (*-actie*) *f.* bank-stock. —*aktionär* (*-actionär*) *m.* holder of bankstock. —*an-weißung*, *f.* cheque, bank bill. —*bruch*, *m.* bankruptcy; —*bruch machen*, to fail. —*brüchig*, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent. —*buch*, *n.* banking book. —*fach*, *n.* banking-line, banking business. —*fähig*, *adj.* negotiable, bankable. —*gericht*, *n.* chamber of commerce. —*gewölbe*, *n.* bank-safe, bullion-vault, safe-deposit. —*halter*, *m.* banker. —*konto*, *n.* banking account; *haben Sie ein* —*konto bei uns*, do you bank with us?; *ein* —*konto eröffnen*, to open a credit at a bank. —*note*, *f.* bank note; bank bill (*Amer.*) —*noten*, *pl.*, —*notenausgabe*, *f.* note-issue. —*notenpapier*, *n.* currency paper. —*noten-umlauf*, *m.* notes in circulation, paper-currency. —*papier*, *n.* bankable paper, security. —*procura*, *f.* power of attorney to transact banking business. —*schrein*, *m.* see —*note*. —*schreiber*, *m.* bank-clerk. —*werte*, *pl.* negotiable papers. —*wesen*, *n.* banking affairs. —*zettel*, *m.* bank-note; check. —*zet-telbuch*, *n.* check book. —*zins*, *m.* rent of a stall.

Bän'fel-gefang, *m.* ballad-singing; low popular ballad. —*fräuer*, *m.* hawker, pedlar. —*sänger*, *m.* rhymester, itinerant singer, singer of coarse and vulgar ballads in unartistic metre and melody. —*sängerei*, *f.* singing of worthless ballads, popular poetry of a sentimental or vulgar character.

Ban'ke *ro'tt*, *I. m.* bankruptcy, insolvency, failure. —*machen*, to fail, break; to become a bankrupt, to smash; *betrügerischer* —, fraudulent bankruptcy. *II. adj. & adv.* bankrupt; —*werden*, to fail. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* fiat in bankruptcy. —*erklärung*, *f.* declaration (or act) of bankruptcy.

Ban'fert, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) bastard.
Ban'fet, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) banquet; bank; banquette (*Fort.*); side space (*Railw.*).

Ban'f'er, *Banquier*, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-s*), banker.
Bann, *m.* (*-es*) territory, jurisdiction; prescription; public summons; curse, charm; ban; excommunication; *kleiner Kirchen* —, interdict; *in den* — *thun*, to excommunicate, to put under the ban of the church; *den* — *aufheben*, to remove an interdict. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* interdict. —*bulle*, *f.* Pope's bull. —*fluch*, *m.* anathema. —*strahl*, *m.*; *den* — *strahl* *schleudern*, to fulminate excommunication (gegen einen, against one); to thunder out a bull of excommunication. —*sbruch*, *n.* excommunication; exorcism. —*wasser*, *n.* private fishing pond of a feudal lord. —*wert*, *n.* statute labour. —*wort*, *n.* exorcising word; exorcism.

Ban'n-en, *v.a.* to banish, expel; to put under the ban; to forbid, to reserve an exclusive privilege concerning s.th.; to enchant; to conjure up or away; to banish; to fix to a certain place; *festgebannt*, rooted to the spot, charmed. —*er*, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* *-er*) exorciser.
Ban'ner, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-n*) banner. *Comp.* —*herr*, *m.* banneret. —*leute*, *pl.* armed retainers under a banneret. —*träger*, *m.* standard-bearer.

Ban'rig, *adj. & adj.* extraordinary, very great (*sl.*).

Banquier, *m.* see *Banfier*.

Ban'i-e, *f.* and *m.* (*pl.* *-en*) bay, recess (*in a barn for sheaves*). —*er*, *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* *-er*) workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

Bar, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*), technical name given by the mastersingers to a song of several stanzas composed according to the strict rules laid down by them.

Bar, *adj. & adv.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unmixed; ready (*of money*). — *er* **Zahlung**, cash payment; — *er* **Ertrag**, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; — *bezahlen*, to pay cash; *gegen* —, for cash; *für* — *e* **Münze** nehmen, to believe implicitly, to take for gospel; — *es* **Geld** (*or* — **Geld**), ready money; cash; — *er* **Unfimt**, sheer nonsense. — **Bar**, *f.* ready money; stock; property. *Comp.* — **beinig**, *adj.* barelegged. — **fröf**, *m.* black frost. — **föhler**, *m.* barefooted friar. — **föhle**, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. — **föhig**, *see* — **beinig**. — **hänptig**, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed, unbonnetted, uncovered. — **laufen**, *n.* prisoner's base (*a game*). — **tauf**, *m.* cash-purchase. — **preis**, *m.* cash price; *zu* **beigefügen** — **preisen**, at the annexed cash prices. — **faentler**, *m.* sauseulotte. — **faendung**, *f.* consignment of or in specie. — **vorfauf**, *m.* cash advance. — **zahlend**, *adj.*; — **zahlende Banken**, specie-, cash-paying banks. — **zahlung**, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) bear; *ein* junger —, bear's cub; *der* große —, the Great Bear, *Ursa major*; *der* große und kleine —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; — *en* anbinden, to contract debts; *einen* — *en* abbinden, to pay a debt; *einem* *einen* — *en* anbinden, to hoax one, play one a practical joke; *der* — *brummt*, the bear growls; *ungefleht* — *unlicked* cub, bear; *rude* fellow (*figur.*). — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) she-bear. *Comp.* — **beißig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, surly. — **enartig**, *adj.* ursine. — **enbeißer**, *m.* bull-dog. — **enbade**, *f.* bear-skin cover. — **enbiss**, *see* **Bärwurz**. — **enfang**, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. — **enfell**, *n.* bear's skin. — **enfett**, *n.* bear's grease. — **enfürer**, *m.* bear leader; tutor, cicerone (*sl.*). — **enfuß**, *m.* arctopus (*Bot.*). — **enhab**, **enheße**, *f.* bear-baiting. — **enhant**, *f.* bear's skin; *auf der* — *enhant* liegen, to be lazy. — **enhäuter**, *m.* idler, sluggard. — **enhüter**, *m.* keeper of bears, caretaker; *Bootes* (*Astr.*). — **enläte**, *f.* extraordinary cold, awful cold (*coll.*). — **enflau**, *f.* brook-ursin; *acanthus* (*Bot.*). — **enmäsig**, *adj. & adv.* very great, extraordinary (*coll.*). — **enmüke**, *f.* bearskin cap; bushy (*math.*). — **enobr**, *n.* arctotis (*Bot.*). — **enörlein**, *n.* auricula. — **enweife**, *f.* bourdon pipe (*of an organ*). — **enranpe**, *f.* bear-caterpillar. — **enwärter**, *m.* bear-keeper. — **enzwinger**, *m.* bear-garden. — **lapp**, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. — **winkel**, *m.* lesser periwinkle. — **wurz**, *f.* bear's wort; saxifrage; periwinkle; cow-parsnip.

Bär, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *en*) = **Eber** (*diäl.*).

Bär, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) **ram**(mer), rammer-log.

Bär, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) **dam** (*fortif.*).

Bar'ade, *f.* soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovell.

Barba't, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) barbarian. — *ei*, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; uncivilisation, vandalism. — *en* (*in comp.*) barbarian, *e. g.* **Barba'ren**-**schwärme**, *pl.* swarms of barbarians. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; *ich habe* — *ischen* **Hunger**, I am fearfully hungry (*collog.*); *ich bin* — *isch* müde, I am awfully tired (*collog.*). — **ismus**, *m.* barbarism.

Bar'be, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) **barbel** (*Icht.*); lappets of a cap.

Bar'be, *f.* barb, lappet.

Barbier, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) barber. *Comp.* — **beden**, *n.* shaving-basin. — **meßer**, *n.* razor. — **riemen**, *m.* (razor-)strop. — **stube**, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. — **toilette**, *f.* — **zeug**, *n.* shaving case. — **zeichen**, *n.* barber's pole or sign.

Barbie'ren, *v.a.* to shave; to fleece, cheat;

sich — *lassen*, to get shaved; *einen* über *den* **Büffel** —, to dry-shave, to fleece, to cheat a p. **Bar'gent**, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) fustian; feiner, geföperter —, dimity. — *en*, *adj.* of fustian.

Bar'd — *e*, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) bard; minstrel; *zu* — *en* gehörig, bardic, bardish; **fleiner** — *e*, *hardling*. — **iet**, *m. & n.* — (*iete*ß, *pl.* — *iete*) war-song of the ancient Germans; song in this style; a certain kind of patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (= old German priests, as Klopstock understood the name). — **isch**, *adj.* bardic, bardish; **bie** — **ische** **Yhris**, bardic lays; *see* — **engebrüll**. — **en-tum**, *n.* period of bardic song; bardic song. *Comp.* — **en-gebrüll**, *n.* roaring of the bards (*said of the exaggerated songs on old German subjects written in the second half of the eighteenth century by followers of Klopstock*). — **en-gefänge**, *pl.* songs of the bards; bardic lays.

Bar're, *f.* bare place in the woods; copse.

Bar'eit, *n.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap. *Comp.* — **fram**, *m.* haberdashery.

Bar'g, **Bar'nc**, *impf. indic. & subj. of* **bergen**.

Bar'iton, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) barytone.

Bar't, *f.* bark. — **a'fe**, *f.* long-boat. — *e*, *f.* bark; *die* **fleinere** — *e*, lighter, barge.

Bar'laufen, *n.* (prisoner's) base, a running game for boys.

Bär'm — *e*, **Bär'm** — *e*, *f.* barm, yeast. *Comp.* — **brod**, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

Bar'mber'ig, *adj. & adv.* compassionate; charitable; — *er* **Bruder**, monk hospitalier; — *e* **Schwester**, sister of mercy or charity. — **teit**, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

Bär'mutter, *see* **Gebärmutter**.

Barn, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) crib, manger.

Baro'd, *adj.* quaint, odd, queer.

Barome't — *er*, *n.* (*also m.*) — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) barometer. — **isch**, *adj.* barometrical. *Comp.* — **er-hand**, *m.* height of the barometer.

Baro'n, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) baron. — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) — **esse**, *f.* (*pl.* — **essen**) baroness.

Bar're, *f.* bar, ingot; rough whalebone; pole (*of a piano*, etc.). — **n**, *m.* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* — **n-gold**, *n.* gold in ingots.

— **n-händler**, *m.* bullion dealer.

Barrie're, (*trissyll.*) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

Bars, **Bar'sch**, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* — *e*) perch (*Icht.*). **Bar'sch**, *adj. & adv.* rough; rude, tart, brusque.

— **heit**, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

Bar't, **Bar'tie**, *impf. indic. & subj. of* **bersten**.

Bar't, *m.* — (*e*ß, *pl.* **Bar'te**, *dim.* **Bar'tchen**) beard; comb (*of a cock*); wattles (*of a turkey*); whiskers (*of a cat*); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (*of fishes*); choke (*of artichokes*); beard (*of grain*); growth (*on a foul ship*); tail (*of a comet*); beard (*of oysters*); wards (*of a key*); *einen* um *den* — *gehen*, to cajole some one; *in den* — *brummen*, to mutter to oneself; *er* **lacht** in *den* —, he laughs in his sleeve; **Schnurr** —, moustache; **Baden** —, whiskers; *einem* in *den* — *sagen* *or* *werfen*, to *e*st in one's teeth; *sich* um *des* **Kaisers** — *streiten*, to quarrel about trifles; to fight for a shadow. — **los**, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. *Comp.* — **beden**, *n.* shaving basin. — **binde**, *f.* moustache-trainer. — **geier**, *m.* golden vulture. — **trager**, *m.* barber (*coll.*). — **lappen**, *pl.* gills (*Orm.*, *Icht.*). — **mäunnen**, *n.* — **meife**, *f.* bearded titmouse. — **moos**, *n.* earthmoss. — **neffe**, *f.* Sweet William (*Bot.*). — **auf**, *f.* fibert. — **puker**, *m.* — **scherer**, *m.* shaver, barber. — **salbe**, *f.* — **wische**, *f.* pomade hongroise. — **weise**, *f.* shaving soap. — **weizen**, *m.* bearded wheat. — **zange**, *f.* tweezers.

Bar'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) broad axe; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

Bar'tel — *n*, *v.a.* to mill cloth. *Comp.* — **tuch**, *n.* cloth of the first dressing.

Bär'tig, *adj.* bearded.

Bär'tichen, *pl.* steering oars (*for rafts, etc.*).

Bär't, *m.* baryta. *Comp.* — **baryt**, *adj.* barytiferous.

Basalt, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*) basalt. — **isch**, *adj.* basaltic. *Comp.* — **baltig**, *adj.* basaltic. — **saule**, *f.* basaltic column.

Bä'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*, *dim.* **Bäschen**, *n.* little girl cousin, darling cousin); aunt (*obs.*); female cousin. — **isch**, *adj.* gossip-like. — **isch**, *adj.* f. cousinship; cousins, relatives.

Bä't-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*), — **is**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) base; pedestal. — **isch**, *adj.* basic, basal (*Chem.*); radical.

Basie'ren, *v. I. a.* to establish, base, ground. II. *n.* to be based, grounded, founded on.

Bas'lie, *f.* (—*n*-*traut*, *n.*) basil (*Bot.*).

Basili'st, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) basilisk; cockatrice. *Comp.* — **en**-**blind**, *m.* basilisk-glance.

Bas, *adv.* (*archaic & poetic*) better; (*usually*) very, very much, highly, more, rather, well.

Bas, *m.* (—*n*), *pl.* (**Bäße**) bass; bass-singer; begleitender, gebundener, thorough bass.

(—*n*), *pl.* (**Bäße**) bass; bass-singer. — **isch**, *adj.* (*pl.* — *n*) small bass viol. — **isch**, *adj.* (*pl.* — *n*) bass-singer.

(—*n*), *pl.* (**Bäße**) bass-singer. — **isch**, *adj.* (*pl.* — *n*) bassoon. *Comp.* — **bläser**, *m.* bassoon-player, bassoonist.

— **geige**, *f.* bass-viol; kleine — **geige**, violoncello; große — **geige**, counter-bass, double-bass.

— **pfiste**, *f.* bassoon, fagotto; drone-pipe (*of a bagpipe*). — **posaune**, *f.* trombone.

— **saule**, *f.* bass-string. — **schlüssel**, *m.* bass clef, bass key. — **spieler**, *m.* violoncellist.

— **stimme**, *f.* bass voice; bass part.

Ba'hermann(*isch*), *adj.*; — **e** **Geist**, *pl.* tattooed mob, ragamuffins.

Bä'te(*isch*), *m.* a sporting dog; small three-stringed bass viol. — **en**, *n.* basset(-hound). *Comp.* — **stimme**, *f.* baritone voice (*between tenor and bass*).

Bassi'n, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) reservoir; dock; basin.

Bast, *m.* & *n.* (—*e*) inner bark (*of trees, etc.*), liber; husk (*of flax, etc.*); cuticle off a stag's antlers; bast; Indian stuff of silk and bast; skin.

— **en**, *adj.* made of bast. *Comp.* — **matte**, *f.* bast mat. — **seide**, *f.* raw silk. — **stume**, *f.* soft-leaved elm.

Basta, *int.* enough; und damit — ! and there's an end of it.

Bastard, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) bastard; hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* hybrid. — **seile**, *f.* flat file. — **stalt**, *n.* sesban. — **fenster**, *n.* blind window. — **geier**, *m.* white-headed vulture. — **raffe**, *f.* cross-breed. — **spindel**, *m.* spinning-mule (*Mech.*). — **wechsel**, *m.* accommodation bill.

Bastel, **Bastion**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) bastion, bulwark.

Basteln, *v. a.* to work carefully, to take great pains about trifles.

Bastinado, *de*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bastinado; die — **erhalten**, *to be bastinadoed*.

Bat, **Bäte**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bitten*.

Bataill-o'n, *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* — *one*) battalion. *Comp.* — **ons**-**burau**, *n.* orderly room.

— **ons**-**chef**, *m.* commander of a battalion, major. — **ons**-**tambour**, *m.* drum-major.

Bätting, *m.* & *f.* (—*s*-*hölzer*, *pl.*) bitts, bits (*Naut.*); die große —, main bitts; das Untertau um die —e schlagen, to bitt the cable.

Comp. — **s**-**bolzen**, *pl.* bitt-bolts. — **s**-**spur**, *f.* step of the bitt-pins.

Bati'st, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* — *e*) cambric. — **en**, *adj.* made of batiste. *Comp.* — **weber**, *m.* manufacturer of cambric.

Batterie, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) battery; ordnance; tier of (*naval*) guns; fight, battle (*obsol.*); eine — **Infanterie**, a battery of artillery; **fahrende** —, mounted battery; eine **reitende** —, a troop of horse artillery; eine — **errichten**, to raise or mount a battery; **offne** —, barbette battery;

verdeckte —, masked battery. *Comp.* — **geschütz**, *n.* piece of ordnance. — **seite**, *f.* broadside (*of a ship*).

Bä'ten, *m.* a small German coin now no longer current; **er hat —**, he is well off.

Bau, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* — *e*, — **ten**, *obs.* **Bäue**) building, erection, construction; edifice, structure; working (*of a mine*); fabric (*of the universe*); building, frame, form (*of man and beasts*); kennel, earth, den, burrowing-place; style of architecture; cultivation, culture, agriculture (*especially as suffix*); **Acker** —, agriculture; **Garten** —, horticulture; **Wein** —, cultivation of vines, wine growing; **Berg** —, mining; die **Kirche ist im** (—*e*) **begriffen**, the church is being built; **auf den — kommen**, to be condemned to the public works (*as a convict*). — **bar**, *adj.* capable of cultivation; worth working. — **isch**, *adj.* relating to buildings; in good repair; in — **istigem** **Zustande**, habitable. — **te**, *f.* see **Bau**;

öffentliche — **ten**, public buildings. *Comp.* — **academie**, *f.* academy of architecture.

— **adame**, *m.* pupil (*or* beginning architect) at a school of architecture. — **afford**, *m.* building contract or agreement. — **amt**, *n.* board of public works. — **anschlag**, *m.* builder's estimate. — **art**, *f.* style of architecture; construction, structure. — **aufseher**, *m.* inspector of buildings; district surveyor. — **dienst**, *m.* — **fröhne**, *f.* statute service in building.

— **fällig**, *adj.* crazy, ruinous, tumble-down; — **fällig** werden, to decay. — **fälligkeit**, *f.* state of decay, dilapidation. — **führer**, *m.* overseer of the building works, young architect. — **gefangener**, *m.* convict employed on public works. — **ge-**

räte, *n.* building utensils. — **gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. — **gesellschaft**, *f.* building society or company. — **gesetz**, *n.* building act; building regulation. — **handwerker**, *m.* building artisan. — **herr**, *m.* proprietor of a house to be erected; member of the Board of Works in a town. — **hof**, *m.* timber yard. — **holz**, *n.* building wood, timber. — **block**, *m.* building-block, brick (*for children*). — **kommit-**

te, *f.* Board of Works. — **kosten**, *pl.* expenses of building; cost of working a mine. — **kunst**, *f.* architecture, engineering. — **meister**, *m.* architect. — **lenke**, *pl.* workmen employed on a building. — **meister**, *m.* architect; master-builder. — **rat**, *m.* Board of Works; member of this board; government architect; state (*or* public) surveyor of works or buildings; title given to distinguished architects. — **rede**, *f.* carpenter's speech when the wood-work is up. — **riß**, *m.* plan, architect's drawing. — **schule**, *f.* school of civil engineering or architecture. — **stätte**, *f.* building-ground; site. — **stil**, *m.* style of architecture. — **sucht**, *f.* building mania. — **verwalter**, *m.* clerk of the works; overseer. — **verwaltung**, *f.* Board of Works. — **wert**, *n.* edifice, building. — **wesen**, *n.* architecture, building-department, building concerns. — **zierat**, *m.* architectural ornament.

Bau, *interj.* — **wan**, bow-wow (*barking of dogs*).

Bauch, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* **Bäuche**) belly; paunch; bulge; abdomen; einen — **machen**, to bulge out; **sich** (*dat.*) **den** — **halten**, to hold one's sides (*with laughing*); **auf dem** — **liegen**, to lie flat on one's face; **seinem** — **e** **fröhnen**, to worship one's belly, to lead a life of gluttony; **fauler** —, sluggish; **ein voller** —, ein **leerer** **Kopf**, a fat belly, a lean brain; *in compounds usually* belly- or abdominal. — **ig**, *adj.* bulgy, convex; bellied; ventriculose (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **bänder**, *pl.* hoops round the middle of a cask. — **bedeckungen**, — **decken**, *pl.* abdominal integuments. — **bruch**, *m.* rupture. — **brüche**, *adj.* ruptured. — **bruchband**, *n.* — **compresse**, *f.* truss. — **decken** (*comp.*), epigastric.

—**diener**, *m.* belly-slave, glutton, gourmand.
 —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the bowels or stomach. —**fell**, *n.* peritoneum. —**fell-entzündung**, *f.* peritonitis. —**finne**, *f.* —**flosse**, *f.* ventral fin. —**fuss**, *m.* diarrhoea; dysentery.
 —**glieder**, *pl.* feet (*of birds*), hindfeet (*of beasts*). —**gordingen**, *pl.* buntlines (*Naut.*).
 —**grimmen**, *n.* violent colic; belly-aches, griping. —**gurt**, *m.* belly-band; roller; surcingle. —**hüften**, *n.* gripes. —**nervenfrant**, *adj.* hypochondriac. —**reider**, *m.* ventri-
 quist. —**redneret**, *f.* ventri-*loquism*. —**riemen**, *m.* see —**gurt**. —**ring**, *m.* inguinal. —**spei-
 chel**, *m.* gastric juice. —**speichel-drüse**, *f.* pancreas. —**stich**, *m.* tapping (*for dropsy*).
 —**stech**, *n.* belly-ache, stomach-ache. —**wind-
 schnit**, *f.* tympanitis. —**wolle**, *f.* underlocks.

Bau'che, **Beu'che**, *f.* steep, buck, lye.

Bau'chen, *v.a. & n.* to bulge out.

Bau'chen, **Beu'chen**, *v.a.* to buck, soak, steep (*linen*).

Bau'ch-en, *v.a. & n.* to bulge out. —**ig**, *adj.* (*suffix*) bellied. —**lings**, *adv.* lying flat on one's belly. —**ung**, *f.* protuberance, convexity of a column.

Bau'che, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hut (*in the mountains*, e.g. *in the Riesengebirge*).

Bau'en, *v. I. a.* to build; to construct; to till, cultivate; to raise (*flowers*, etc.); to work (*a mine*); to make (*a road*); **sich** —**auf eine S.**, to be founded on a th., to rest on; **wohlge-
 baut**, well made, well-shaped (*of men*, etc.); **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Umzug** —**lassen**, to have a suit made for o.s., to order a new suit (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count upon, rely on (*auf einen*); **Leute**, **auf die man** (*Häuser*) —**lassen**, people to be thoroughly depended on.

Bau'er, *m.* (—**S**, *pl.*) —**one** who builds or constructs; builder, constructor (*especially as the second part of compound*) e.g. **Orgelbauer**, **Schiffsbauer**.

Bau'er, *m.* (—**S** & —**n**, *pl.* —**n**) husbandman, peasant; wealthy peasant; rustic; boor, clown; knave (*Cards*); pawn (*Chess*). —**(n)-schaft**, *f.* peasantry. *Comp.* —**bengel**, *m.* sturdy young rustic; country yokel, lout. —**frau**, *f.* countrywoman; peasant's wife. —**lehn**, *n.* base tenure; acage. —**magd**, *f.* farmer's servant.
 —**n-brod**, *n.* coarse, black bread. —**n-bursch**, *m.* country lad, young peasant. —**n-dirne**, *f.* country lass, peasant girl. —**n-flegel**, *m.* churl, boor. —**n-frohn**, *f.* statute labour. —**n-gut**, *n.* farm. —**n-hof**, *m.* farm, farm-buildings. —**n-ferl**, *m.* yokel. —**n-fittel**, *m.* smock-frock. —**(n)-fnecht**, *m.* farm servant. —**n-frieg**, *m.* Peasants' War (*esp'ly 1525 in Germany*). —**n-schense**, *f.* pot-house. —**n-schule**, *f.* village school. —**schwager**, *m. or* —**schwägerin**, *f.* brother or sister of brother- or sister-in-law. —**n-fitten**, *pl.* rustic manners, customs. —**spiel**, *n.* peasant drama, theatricals acted by peasants (*e.g. the Oberammergauer Passionspiel*). —**n-stand**, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —**n-tracht**, *f.* rustic costume. —**n-voll**, *n.* —**s-leute**, *pl.* peasants, country-folk. —**n-wirtschaft**, *f.* cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.

Bau'er, *n.* (*rarely m.*) (*bird-jeag*); aviary.

Bau'(er)-in, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) female peasant, peasant's wife; farmer's wife. —**isch** (*Bäurisch*), *adj.* rustic; boorish. —**lich** (*Bäuerlich*), *adj.* countrified; rural; country; —**liche Spiele**, country sports.

Baum, *m.* (—**S**, *pl.* **Bäume**, *dim.* **Bäumchen**, **Bäumlein**) tree; pole; beam; boom; —**der Erkenntnis**, tree of the knowledge of good and evil; —**des Lebens**, **Lebens-**, tree of life; **er sieht den Wald vor** (*lauter*) **Bäumen nicht**, he does not see the wood for trees; **den** —**erkennt man an den Früchten**, such

as the tree is such is the fruit; **der** —**ist nicht auf den ersten Streich**, Rome was not built in a day. *Comp.* —**ndat**, *m.* sand agate. —**äblich**, —**artig**, *adj.* arborescent. —**an-
 ster**, *f.* mangrove oyster. —**art**, *f.* felling axe. —**bohne**, *f.* conarus (*Bot.*). —**brand**, *m.* blight. —**elke**, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —**ente**, *f.* black-billed whistling duck. —**eule**, *f.* little horned owl. —**fall**, *m.* windfall wood. —**fern**, *m.* oakfern, polypody. —**fledt**, *f.* tree-moss. —**frak**, *m.* canker (*Min.*). —**frosh**, *m.* green tree-frog. —**gang**, *m.* avenue of trees. —**sand**, *f.* brentgoose; barnacle. —**garten**, *m.* orchard; tree-nursery. —**geist**, *m.* dryad. —**geländer**, *n.* espallier. —**grille**, *f.* harvest bug; tree cricket. —**grüppe**, *f.* clump of trees. —**bader**, *m.* great black woodpecker. —**barz**, *n.* resin of trees. —**bede**, *f.* hedge-row. —**hippe**, *f.* bill-hook. —**holder**, *m.* common black elder. —**huhn**, *n.* crested curassow. —**läufer**, *m.* garden beetle. —**lahn**, *m.* canoe. —**flee**, *m.* laburnum. —**frieder**, —**läufer**, *m.* tree-creeper (*Orn.*). —**fuchen**, *m.* pyramidal cake (*baked on a spit and resembling the trunk of a knotty tree*). —**funde**, *f.* dendrology. —**lang**, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —**laus**, *f.* woodlouse. —**lerche**, *f.* woodlark. —**lilie**, *f.* woodbine. —**linfrant**, *n.* tree-moss. —**marber**, *m.* pine-marten. —**messer**, *n.* pruning knife; dendrometer. —**nuss**, *f.* walnut. —**nympe**, *f.* wood nymph, dryad. —**öl**, *n.* olive oil, sweet oil. —**pflanzung**, *f.* tree-nursery, plantation. —**päfer**, *m.* tree-creeper. —**pieper**, *m.* wood-lark. —**reiter**, *m.* see —**frieder**, *m.* —**rolle**, *f.* hollyhook. —**sagt**, *m.* sap. —**säge**, *f.* cross-cut saw, grafting saw. —**schere**, *f.* garden shears. —**schiff**, *m.* bamboo. —**schlag**, *m.* foliage (*Paint.*). —**schroter**, *m.* stag-beetle. —**schule**, *f.* tree-nursery. —**schwamm**, *m.* agaric. —**seide**, *f.* bombazine. —**stamm**, *m.* trunk of a tree. —**stark**, *adj.* very strong, robust. —**stein**, *m.* dendrolite. —**stid**, *adj.* quite silent, quite still. —**stod**, *m.* stump. —**tan**, *n.* guest-rope (*Naut.*). —**wads**, *n.* grafting wax. —**wause**, *f.* tree-bug. —**wärter**, *m.* (wood)wanger. —**weide**, *f.* white willow. —**werk**, *n.* foliage (*Paint.*). —**wolle**, *f.* cotton. —**wollen**, *adj.* made of cotton; —**wollene Gaze**, tartan; —**wollener Gajimir**, nankeen. —**wollen-bocht**, *m.* cotton wick. —**wollen-fabrik**, *f.* cotton mill. —**wollen-garn**, *n.* cotton yarn. —**wollen-streicher**, *m.* carder. —**wollen-zug**, *n.* cotton-stuff, print, cottons. —**wollsch**, —**wollig**, *adj.* cottony. —**woll-** **spinnmaschine**, *f.* spinning jenny. —**zucht**, *f.* arboriculture. —**züchter**, *m.* arborist. —**zun-** **der**, *m.* German tinder.

Bäu'm-chen (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**leins**) little tree; **Wich-** **stelt das** —**chen** **spielen**, to play at puss in the corner. —**icht**, *adj.* tree-like. —**ig**, *adj.* wooded.

Bäu'mel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tassel, pendant.

Bäu'meln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang dangling, to bob, to swing; **der** (*Stiel*) **muß** —, hang him!

Bäumen, *v.a.* to fasten (*a cart-load of hay with a pole*).

Bäu'men, *v.a. & refl.* to rear, to prance; **sich** —, to stand on hind legs.

Baus-, *also* **Baus-** —**bad**, *m.* chubby face; blowze. —**büdig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Bausch, *m.* (—**S**, *pl.* **Bäusche**) pad, bolster; bundle; compress (*Surg.*); tuft; roll; **in** —**und Bogen**, in the lump, in the gross, wholesale. —**ig**, *adj.* swelled, distended. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* puffed sleeve. —**lauf**, *m.* (*also* **Bauschlauf**) purchase in the lump, wholesale purchase. —**summe**, *f.* (*also* **Bauschsumme**) average sum, sum total.

Bänfchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little pad; pledget, compress.

Banfchen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to swell out, stick out, puff.

Banf, *see* **Bai**.

Banf, *see* **Bai**.

Bazar, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bazaar; fancy fair.

Bazill—*us*, *m.* (*pl.* —en) bacillus. —**en**—**krank**, *m.* basil (*Bot.*).

Be, inseparable prefix (weakened from old *bi*, which, when accented, became *bei*). It is joined with verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb (e.g. *antworten auf eine Frage*, 'ine Frage beantworten') or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives and adjectives. Verbs preceded by this unaccented prefix do not separate it in their conjugation. The glottal stop is clearly heard in all compounds with *be*—beginning with a vowel, e.g. *beachten*. For possible compounds not found in the following lists see the simple verbs.

Beabsichtigen, *v.a.* to have in view, aim at, intend; *der Beabsichtigte Zweck*, the end in view, the object proposed.

Beacht—**en**, *v.a.* to take heed to, pay attention to; to regard; to take into consideration; *er —ete mich kaum*, he scarcely noticed me. —**ung**, *f.* consideration; notice; regard. *Comp.* —**ens**—**wert**, —**ungs**—**wert**, *adj.* worthy of notice, noticeable.

Beackern, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate.

Beamt—**(e)r**, (*obs.* —**ete(r)**), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) functionary; official; public officer. —**en**—**bureau**, *f.* bureaucracy. —**en**—**verein**, *m.* civil-service association. —**en**—**zopf**—**igkeit**, *f.* red-tapism.

Beängstigen (*rarely* —**en**), *v.a.* to make anxious. —**ung**, *f.* anxiety, anguish, uneasiness, disquietude, alarm.

Beantlag—**en**, *v.a.* to endow with talents. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* talented, gifted.

Beanspruch, *v.a.* to advance pretensions, to claim, to lay claim to.

Beankunden, *v.a.* to object to; to contest, appeal against (*a return to Parliament, etc.*).

Beanttragen, *v.a.* to move, to propose; *er beantragte*, he proposed.

Beantwort—**en**, *v.a.* to answer, reply to; *wieder*—**en**, to rejoin. —**lich**, *adj.* answerable. —**ung**, *f.* answering; answer; *in —ung Ihres Gehehrens*, in reply to your favour (*C. L.*).

Bearbeitbar, *adj.* that may be worked; that may be treated of.

Bearbeiten—**en**, *v.a.* to till, work, cultivate (*land*); to elaborate, produce by labour; to treat, work up (*a subject*); to arrange, adapt; to revise, re-write (*a book*); *einen*—**en**, to work on, influence a person, to belabour one. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) compiler, author; elaborator; reviser; editor (*of a reprint*). —**ung**, *f.* act of working on or at; treatment (*of a subject*); compilation (*of a book*); revision; *sorgfäl*—**ig**—**ung**, elaboration.

Beaugwöhnen, *Beaugwöhnen*, *v.a.* to suspect.

Beaufsichtigen—**en**, *v.a.* to inspect, overlook, superintend. —**ung**, *f.* investigation, surveillance; superintendence.

Beauftrag—**en**, *v.a.* to commission, delegate, empower; to charge, instruct; *er beauftragte mich*, he commissioned me. —**te(r)**, *m.* (*pl.* —**en**) deputy; commissioner.

Beauftragen, *v.a.* to ogle.

Beaufsichtigen, *v.a.* to inspect.

Bebauen, *v.a.* to build on, cover with buildings; to cultivate, till.

Beben—**en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shiver. quake; to

palpitate; to thrill, to quiver; *vor Frost*—, to shake with cold. II. *subst. n.* trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (*Mus.*); *Er*—**en**, *n.* earthquake. —**end**, *p. & adj.* tremulous; shivering. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) tremolo-stop (*in organs*). *Comp.* —**e**—**zug**, *m.* see —**er**. —**füßchen**, *n.* nodding mandarin.

Bebera, *v.n.*, to quake, to tremble (*coll.*).

Beblättern—**n**, *v.a.* to cover over with leaves. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* foliate, leafy.

Beblümen, *v.a.* to flourish, to cover with flowers (*poet.*).

Bebrämen, *v.a.* to border, trim (*with fur, etc.*).

Bebrüten, *v.a.* to hatch; to brood over.

Beckenne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) snipe.

Becker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) beaker, cup, bowl, chalice, goblet; can, mug; tumbler; Crater (*Astr.*); cup, calix (*Bot.*); *Wischen*—, ash-tray; *Tabaks*—, tobacco jar; *Würfel*—, dice-box. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* common burnet. —**förmig**, *adj.* cup-shaped. —**held**, *m.* hard drinker. —**spiel**, *n.* jugglery; cup-and-ball. —**stürzer**, *m.* toper, hard drinker.

Bechern, *v.n.* to tope, tipple, carouse, booze.

Becken, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) basin; pelvis (*Anat.*); cymbal (*Mus.*); vortex (*of a whirlpool*). *Comp.* —**abweichung**, *f.* malformation of the pelvis. —**eingebeide**, *pl.* pelvic viscera. —**höhle**, *f.* pelvic cavity. —**schläger**, *m.* cymbal-player; brazier.

Bedachen—**en**, *v.a.* to roof (*a house*). —**ung**, *f.* roofing.

Bedacht, *I. m.* (—s) consideration; deliberation; *Vor*—, foresight; prudence; —**nehmen auf eine S.**, to take sth. into consideration; *mit*—, advisedly, carefully; *mit gutem*—, after mature reflection. II. *adj.* intent (*on*), thoughtful (*of*); *auf etwas*—**sein**, to be intent on a thing, to consider a matter. —**sam**, *adj.* considerate. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj. & adv.* inconsiderate.

Bedacht, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* *bedenken*.

Bedächt, *adj. & adv.* circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; considerate. —**teit**, *f.* considerateness; prudence; habit of deliberation.

Bedächtlich, *adj.* (*obs.*) see **Bedächt**.

Bedägen, *Bedägen*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* *bedingen*.

Bedanken, *v.r.* to return thanks for; to refuse; *sich bei einem Freunde*—, to thank a friend; *dafür bedanke ich mich*—, no, thank you, I beg to be excused; I do not want to have it.

Bedarf, *m.* (—e)s necessary supply, requirements, requisites; demand (*C. L.*); —**an einer S.**, need of a th., demand for a th.; *mein*—, all I need; *Kriegs*—, material of war. *Comp.* —**s**—**liste**, *f.* list of requirements, list of things needed.

Bedäufte, *imperf. of* *bedürfen*.

Bedauerlich, *adj.* regrettable, deplorable.

Bedauern—**n**, *I. v.a.* to pity (*einen wegen*, one for); to deplore, bewail (*eine Sache, jemandes Tod*, a thing, one's death); to compassionate; to regret, be sorry for; *ich*—**e sehr**, *daß ich Sie beleidigt habe*, I am extremely sorry for having offended you. II. *subst. n.* sorrow, regret; pity. *Comp.* —**ens**—**wert**, —**ens**—**würdig**, *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, unfortunate, to be regretted.

Bedecken—**en**, *v.a.* to cover; to shelter, protect, screen; to escort (*Mil.*); to convoy (*Naut.*); to cover over or up; to obscure, hide from view; *Truppen auf dem Rückzuge*—**en**, to cover the retreat of troops; *der Himmel* *ist*—**t** (*—t sich*), the sky is (*growing*) overcast; *sich*—**en**, to put on one's hat; *bitte*, —**en Sie sich**, pray, put on your hat; pray, be covered. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; *Pflanzen mit*—**ten Samen**, plants with seeds inclosed in a pod; —**t**

Batterie, masked battery; —te **Stimme**, husky voice (*Mus.*); —ter **Gang**, covered way (*Fort.*), verandah. —**ung**, *f.* covering; cover, integument; escort, convoy; breastwork, epaulment (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*); security (*C. L.*). **Comp.** —**ungs**-**schiff**, *n.* convoy.

Bedenk-en, *I. irr.v.a.* to consider, ponder, reflect on; to mind, heed; to care for, bear in mind; to provide for (*in one's will, etc.*); —**en Sie**, daß **Sie es** **versprochen haben**, mind that you have promised it; **einen mit etwas -en**, to provide one with; **sich -en**, to deliberate, weigh, consider, to take care of number one; **sich anders -en**, to change one's mind; **sich eines Besizers -en**, to think better of a thing. **II. subst. n.** reflection, deliberation, consideration; opinion; hesitation; scruple, doubt, qualm; —**en fragen**, to have misgivings, to make scruples. —**lich**, *adj.* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —**licht**, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; scrupulousness, nicety; hesitation; timidity; seriousness, critical state; —**licht**-**fein haben**, to have scruples, to scruple. **Comp.** —**zeit**, *f.* time for reflection.

Bedenk-en, *v.a.* to inform; to set right, direct, enjoin; to give to understand; to signify, mean, imply; to portend, forebode; to beckon; to be of importance; **das hat nichts zu -en**, it is of no consequence; **was soll das -en?** what does this mean? how now? —**end**, *p. adj. & adv.* considerable; important; full of meaning, significant, weighty; **nichts -end**, of no consequence. —**sam**, *adj.* significant. —**samkeit**, *f.* significance; importance. —**ung**, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein **Mann von -ung**, a man of high standing, of consequence. **Comp.** —**ungs**-**geschichte**, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semasiology. —**ungs**-**leer**, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —**ungs**-**lehre**, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semasiology. —**ungs**-**los**, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant. —**ungs**-**schwer**, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance. —**ungs**-**wandel**, *m.* change in the meaning of words (*in the development of a language*).

Bedi/bert, *adj.* intimidated, embarrassed, helpless (*sl.*).

Bedi'en-en, *v. I. a.* to serve, wait on; to fill, do the duty of (*an office*); to serve (*guns*); eine **Farbe -en**, to follow suit (*cards*); **nicht -en**, to revoke. **II. r.** to help oneself; **sich (acc.) einer Sache -en**, to make use of a thing; **sich (acc.) einer Gelegenheit -en**, to avail oneself of an opportunity; **bitte, -en Sie sich**, pray, help yourself. —**te(r)**, *m.* servant, footman, flunkey, lackey. —**tenhaft**, *adj.* servile. —**ung**, *f.* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Artill.*); zu **Ihrer -ung**, at your command, for your use. —**ungs**-**mannschaft** (*eines Geschüßes*), *f.* gunners (*Milit.*). **Comp.** —**ten**-**klode**, *f.* servants' bell. —**ten**-**lecle**, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —**ten**-**flü**, *m.* rumble, dickey. —**ten**-**zimmer**, *n.* servants' hall.

Bedi'enstet(r), *m.* employé.

Bedi'ng, *m.* (*obs.* **Bedi'ng**, *n.*) = **Bedi'ngung**.

Bedi'ng-en, *reg. & irr.v.a.* to stipulate, bargain, agree on or for; to settle (*terms, etc.*); to postulate; ein **Schiff -en**, to charter a vessel. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; —**te Annahme**, conditional acceptance; von etwas —**t sein**, to depend on, be affected by a th. —**t**-**heit**, *f.* conditionality. —**t**-**sein**, *n.* condition, conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —**ung**, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso,

terms; —**ungen einreichen**, to make a tender for; unter der —**ung**, on condition, provided; auf —**ungen eingehen**, to accept conditions; unter **seiner -ung**, on no account; unter **jeder -ung**, in any case. —**ungs**-**los**, *adj. & adv.* without condition, unconditional(ly). —**ungs**-**satz**, *m.* hypothesis. —**ungs**-**weise**, *adv.* conditionally.

Bedräng-en, *v.a.* to oppress, grieve, afflict; to press hard. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) oppressor. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* in distress, in difficulties. —**nis**, *f.* (—**ni**(**ss**)), —**ung**, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment.

Bedräng-en, (*archaic & poetic*) = **bedrohen**.

Bedrö'p-en (**Bedrö'peln**), *v.a.* to soil (*by dripping*) (*coll.*).

Bedroh-en, *v.a.* to threaten, menace, grievance. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* threatening; —**liche Worte**, threats, menaces. —**ung**, *f.* menacing; threat; commination (*Law*).

Bedrö'f-en, *v.a.* to print on.

Bedrö'f-en, *v.a.* to press; to oppress, harass, distress. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) oppressor. —**ung**, *f.* oppression.

Bedrö'gen, *p.p.* of **bedingen**.

Bedrö'nen, *I. v.a. imp.* to seem; mich **bedröchte**, methought, it seemed to me. **II. subst. n.** opinion; **meines -s**, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedrö'p-en, *v.a.* to intimidate; to cheat (*sl.*).

Bedürf-en, *irr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp. (gen.)* to be in want of, need, require; es **bedarf** **keines Beweises**, no proof is required; der **Ruhe -en**, to need rest. **II. a.; **Geld -en**, to want, need money. —**nis**, *n.* (—**ni**(**ss**)), *pl.* —**ni**(**ss**)) necessity, requirement; **Bedürfnisse**, necessities of life. —**nis**-**ort**, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —**ig**, *adj.* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —**igkei**, *f.* indigence, want.**

Bedürf-en, *v.r.*; **sich -en**, to get tipsy (*sl.*). **bedürftig**, *p.p. & adj.* fuddled, tipsy (*sl.*).

Beek'en, *v.a.* to confer an honour on; to honour; **das Fest mit seiner Gegenwart -en**, to honour or grace the feast with his presence; ich **beehre** mich **Ihnen anzuzeigen**, I have the honour to inform you, or to announce to you.

Beef'dig-en (**Beef'den**), *v.a.* to confirm by oath; to put one on his oath, to swear in (*a person*); —**te Aussage**, sworn deposition, affidavit. —**ung**, *f.* swearing (*a witness*); attestation (*upon oath*).

Beef'tern, *v.r.* to exert oneself for, to be zealous about; **sich für einen -en**, to enter warmly into a person's interests.

Beef'ten, *v.a. & r.* to hurry, hasten, make haste. **Beef'tuften**, *v.a.* to influence.

Beef'trächtig-en, *v.a.* to injure, wrong; to prejudice; to encroach upon (*another's rights*); to injure (*a person's reputation*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —**ung**, *f.* prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

Beef'ten, *v.a.* to cover with ice.

Beef'ndig-en (**Beef'nden**), *v.a.* to terminate, conclude, bring to an end; to put a stop to. —**ung**, *f.* termination, finish, close; issue.

Beef'ngen, *v.a.* to cram; to constrain, contract; to narrow; ich **fühlte** mich **sehr beengt**, I felt under great restraint; **beengte Luft**, close atmosphere.

Beer'b-en, *v.a.*; **einen -en**, to be a person's heir, inherit from one; —**t sein**, to have heirs.

Beer'rdig-en, *v.a.* to bury (*only of human beings*). —**ung**, *f.* interment, burial. **Comp.** —**ungs**-**feier**, *f.* funeral obsequies. —**ungs**-**kosten**, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beer't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) berry. **Comp.** —**blau**, *n.* bilberry-blue. —**en**-**ähnlich**. —**en**-**ort**, *n.*

—**en-förmig**, *adj.* berry-like; *bacciform* (*Bot.*).
 —**en-baum**, *m.* American gooseberry. —**en-fressend**, *adj.* baccivorous. —**en-wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**esche**, *f.* mountain-ash.
 —**grün**, *n.* sap-green; lesser periwinkle (*Bot.*).
 —**wein**, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

Beet, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) border, bed; couch (*of mals*). —**en**, *v.a.* to divide 'to beds or plots.

Beete, *f.* beet, beet-root.

Beefähig-en, *v.a.* to qualify. —**ung**, *f.* qualification; capacity; authorisation.

Beefähig, *imperf.* of *befehlen*.

Beefährbar, *adj.* practicable (*for driving*); navigable.

Beefähr-en, *ir.v.a.* to travel over, ply on (*a road*); to cover with (*gravel, etc.*); to navigate (*a river*); to fear (*poetic*); ein **sehr-ener Weg**, a much frequented road; die **Küsten-en**, to sail along the coasts; —**ene Leute**, old salts, old tars; eine **Grube-en**, to descend into a mine. —**ung**, *f.* navigation; using a road; working of a mine; —**ung eines Weges mit Ries**, travelling of a road.

Beefallen, *ir.v.a. & imp.* to befall, happen; to attack; von einem **Sturme** —**werden**, to be overtaken by a storm; von einer **Krankheit** —**werden**, to be taken ill.

Beefangen, *I. ir.v.a.* to encompass, surround; to comprehend, include, comprise; to engage; to implicate, involve; to overpower; to seize; in einer **Verfchwörung** —**sein**, to be implicated in a conspiracy; vom **Schlafte** —**über-**come with sleep; in einem **Irthume** —**sein**, to labour under a mistake. *II. p.p. & adj.* embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (*in manner*), shy, timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced, biased (*in favour of, for*); preoccupied (*with*), engrossed (*in*); —**er Kopf**, narrow-minded person; ein —**er Richter**, a corrupt judge; ein —**es Ei**, an addled egg. —**heit**, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

Beefassen, *v.a.* to touch, handle; to comprehend; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with, to enter into, engage in; in sich —, to include; er will sich damit nicht —, he refuses to be concerned in it; —**Sie sich mit Ihren eigenen Sachen**, mind your own business; niemand befaßt sich gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

Beefech-en, *v.a.* to make war upon; to attack; sich —**en**, to be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, *f.* war; act of making war upon.

Beefehl, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) command, mandate, order; commission (*C.L.*); auf **weisen** —? by whose orders?; ich **sche Ihnen zu** —, I am at your service; **Tages-**, order of the day, general order (*Mil.*); **den** —**übernehmen**, to take the command (*Mil.*); **Ober-**, supreme command (*Mil.*); **bis auf weiteren** —, till further orders; **stets zu** —, always at command or at your service; **gerichtlich** —, warrant; **mündlicher, schriftlicher** —, verbal, written order; was **steht zu Ihrem** —? what is your pleasure, what can I get you?; zu —, yes, sir; zu —, Herr **Hauptmann**, yes, sir; very good, sir; zu —, Herr **Sergeant**, very good, sergeant; er hat mir **strengen** —**erteilt**, he gave me strict orders. —**erisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.*
 —(**s**)—**flage**, *f.* commodore's flag (*Naut.*).
 —**s-form**, *f.* imperative mood. —**s-haber**, *m.* commanding officer; chief. —**s-haberisch**, *adj.* authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —**s-haberstab**, *m.* commander's staff or baton.
 —**s-weise**, *I. adv.* as a command. *II. f. see* —**s-form**. —**s-widrig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to orders. —**s-wort**, *n.* word of command.
 —**s-zettel**, *m.* bulletin. —**zwipel**, *m.* broad pennant (*Naut.*).

Beefehl-en, *ir.v.a.* to order, command: to

commit to, command to the care of; to entrust, to send by a p.; wie **Sie —en**, as you wish; —**en Sie sonst noch etwas**, do you wish anything else? have you any other orders?; **thue**, was ich dir **befehle**, do as I tell you; **Gott befehlen!** good bye! God be with you!; **Gott Gott —en**, to command one's soul to God.
 —**end**, *p. & adj.* imperative, dictatorial; die —**ende form**, the imperative mood; ein —**ender Ton**, a tone of authority. —**erl(e)s**, *n.* little imperious person (*dial.*).

Beefehl-igen, *v.a.* to command (*a regiment, an army*); —**igt von**, under the command of, led by.

Beefei-nden, *v.a.* to show enmity to, to persecute; er **ist mit uns befeindet**, he is on bad terms with us.

Beefestig-en (*Befestigen*), *v.a.* to fasten, make fast; to pin; to tack; to fortify; to establish; to strengthen; mit **Nägeln —en**, to nail; **da wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben —t**, so were the churches established in the faith (*B.*). —**ung**, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.*
 —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* science of fortification; **unterirdische —ungskunst**, military mining.
 —**ungs-zaun**, *m.* palisade. —**ungs-werke**, *n. pl.* defences.

Beefest-en, *v.a.* to dampen, moisten; to water. —**ung**, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

Beefeuern, *v.a.* to fire (*with enthusiasm, etc.*).

Beefischen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) also **Bäffischen**, bands (*of a Protestant clergyman, a proctor, etc.*).

Beefiedern, *v.a.* to cover with feathers; to mount an arrow with feathers; sich —, to get feathers.

Beefühl, *Beefühlit*, *Beefühlit*, see *Befühlen*.

Beefünd-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to find, deem, consider; es wurde für **ratam befunden**, it was deemed advisable; sich —**en**, to be, to fare, to feel; die **Sache —et sich nicht so**, that is not the true state of the case; sich in **Verlegenheit —en**, to be embarrassed; **Sie —en sich in einem seltsamen Irrthume**, you labour under a strange misapprehension; wie —**en Sie sich?** how are you?; **Sie —en sich doch wohl?** you are quite well, I hope?; **wir —en uns hier sehr wohl**, we are very comfortable here; sich an einem **Orte —en**, to be (*stationed*) at a place. *II. subst. n.* state of health; condition; the being in a certain place, opinion; nach —**en der Sache**, as things turn out; nach —**en**, as you may think fit. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* to be found; existing; **irgendwo —lich sein**, to be somewhere or other; alle in seinem **Kabinette —lichen Eckenheuten**, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

Beefle-a-en, *v.a.* to defile, pollute; to blot, spot, stain; to patch, heel (*shoes, etc.*); jemandes **guten Namen —en**, to sully a person's reputation. —**ung**, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

Beefle-h-en, *ir.v.r., -igen, reg.v.r.*; sich einer **Sache —igen**, to study a subject, devote oneself to, or bestow pains upon, it; —**ige dich zu gefallen**, study (*or take pains*) to please; ich **habe mich immer beflissen**, I have always sedulously endeavoured; er —**igt sich der Kürze**, he studies brevity.

Beefleiß, *p.p. of befeissen*, *adj. & adv.* studious (*einer Sache*); assiduous, diligent; intent (*upon*), devoted (*to*); ein —**er der Rechte**, a student of law; ein **Ganbels —er**, a clerk, attendant in a shop. —**heit**, *f.* sedulousness, assiduity. —**t-sich**, *adv.* sedulously.

Beefle-h, *imperf.* of *befleissen*.

Beefletern, *v.a.* to bespangle, cover with tinsel.

Beefloren, *v.a.* to cover with crape; mit **bestor-**tem **Gute**, with crape on his hat.

Beeflügel-n, *v.a.* to furnish with wings: to

lend wings to, to accelerate, to urge on. —t, p.p. & adj. winged.

Defagie, **Defagien**, imperf. subj. & p.p. of **Defagien**.

Defagig—en, v.a. to obey; to comply with, act up to; to adhere to (a custom; a principle). —ung, f. following, etc.; observance of, adherence to (orders, etc.).

Defagider—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) forwarder (of letters, etc.); forwarding agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —lich, adj. favourable, conducive, furthering, accessory to.

Defagider—u, v.a. to forward (letters, goods, etc.); to despatch (business); to further, promote, advance; to assist, advance; to prefer (to an office); zur Reife —n, to mature. —ung, f. forwarding (of goods, etc.); furthering (of plans); promotion; advancement; encouragement.

Defagdt—en, v.a. to freight (a vessel). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) charterer; freighter; shipper. —ung, f. freighting.

Defagig—en, reg. & irr.v.a. to interrogate, question, examine; sich bei einem —en (über eine S. oder wegen einer S.), to consult with a person about a th. —ung, f. questioning, interrogation.

Defreit—en, v.a. to free, set free, liberate; to rescue; to discharge (troops); to release (from obligations); to acquit (of charges; of debts); to disengage; befreit sein von, to be exempt from (taxes; military services, etc.); sich von einem —en, to get rid of a person. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) liberator. —(e)r, m. one who is exempt or free. —ung, f. liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity, etc. Comp. —ungs-geld, n. ransom. —ungs-rieg, m. war of independence; die —ungs-riege, m.pl. the war(s) of Liberation (of Germany against Napoleon I., 1813–1816).

Defremd—en, I. v.a. & imp. to appear strange, astonish, surprise; dies —et mich von ihm, this surprises me in him; sich —en lassen, to feel surprised. II. subst.n. surprise. —end, p. & adj., —lich, adj. odd, strange, surprising. —ung, f. see —en, II.

Defreund—en, v.a. to befriend, favour; to connect by friendship; —et sein mit, to be the friend of, to be on friendly terms with; sich —en, to become friends; sich —en mit, to make friends with; reconcile oneself to; er —ete sich bald mit seiner neuen Lage, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —et, I. p.p. & adj. friendly; allied, akin; —ete Zahlen, amicable numbers; der, die —ete, friend, relative, connection. II. adv. on terms of friendship. —ung, f. befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, relation.

Defriedicht, adj. hum. for **Defriedigt** (sl.).

Defriedig—en, v.a. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease; schwer zu —en, fastidious, dainty; see **Einfriedigen**. —end, p. & adj. satisfactory. —ung, f. satisfaction; gratification; fence, enclosure; —ung gewährend, satisfactory.

Defrucht—en, v.a. to fructify, fecundate; to fertilise; to impregnate. —ung, f. fertilisation; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; verborgene, unmerkliche —ung, cryptogamy; —ung der Beigen, caprifaction. Comp. —ungs-röhre, f. pistil (Bot.).

Defug—en, v.a. to empower, authorise. —nis, f. (pl. —nisse) authorisation; authority; warrant; powers (of an envoy, etc.); faculty; license; einem —nis erteilen, to authorise a person; seine —nisse überschreiten, to exceed one's powers. —t, p.p. & adj. authorised; competent; legal, legitimate; sich für —t

halten, to think oneself entitled (to), justified (in).

Defugl—en, v.a. to feel (the pulse, etc.); to examine by feeling; to fumble; to handle, maul. **Defugmei**, v.a. to cheat (sl.); to investigate (sl.); to manage, get done (sl.).

Defugnd, m. (—es) state in which a thing is found; nach —, see nach **Bestinden**. Comp. —bericht, m. report. —buch, n. inventory; journal. —schein, m. certificate of the condition of a thing.

Defugdt—en, v.a. to fear, to apprehend; to suspect. —ung, f. fear, apprehension.

Defugrwort—en, v.a. to speak (or write) in favour of, recommend; to support, second, advocate. —ung, f. recommendation, support.

Defugb—en, v.a. to endow; to bestow upon, to give presents to. —t, p.p. & adj. gifted, talented; endowed. —ung, f. endowment; (pl.) talents.

Defugfen, v.a. to stare at or upon, to gape at. **Defugngen** (p.p. of **Begehen**), adj. gone or walked over; committed; ein —er Weg, a beaten track; ein —er Fehler, a mistake that has been made, a fault that has been committed.

Defuggnis, n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) celebration, solemnisation; Feiern—, funeral.

Defugnn, **Defugnen** (**Defugne**), imperf. ind. & subj. of **beginnen**.

Defugtt—en, v.r. to pair; to copulate, to couple. —ung, f. pairing; copulation; verborgene —ung, cryptogamy (Bot.). Comp. —ungs-trieb, m. sexual instinct. —ungs-zeit, f. coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (Bot.).

Defugnern, v.a. to swindle, take in, cheat.

Defugb—en, irr.v. I. a. to negotiate, transfer; to sell; to pass (a note); zu —en, negotiable (C.L.). II. r. to betake (oneself); to set about (business, etc.); sich zur Ruhe —en, to go to bed, to rest; sich auf die Flucht —en, to take to flight; sich zu seinem Regiment —en, to join one's regiment; sich auf den Weg —en, to set out (on one's journey); sich in Gefahr —en, to venture into danger, run the risk; sich in den Ehestand —en, to marry; begieh dich an dein Gebet, fall to your prayers; es begab sich, daß, it fell out, chanced that; sich einer Sache —en, to give up, renounce a th., withdraw one's claim to a th.; ich begeh mich meines Vorteils, I will forego my advantage. —enzeit, f., —nis, n. event, occurrence, adventure. —ung, f. giving up; negotiation of a bill (C.L.).

Defugn—en, v.n. (aux. f.) (dat.) to meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; to befall, happen, come to pass; to obviate, prevent; was ist Ihnen —et? what has happened to you? allen Einwürden zu —en, to obviate all objections; jemandes Wünschen —en, to meet, to anticipate one's wishes; einem grob —en, to receive, treat one rudely, harshly; sich —en, to concur (in a wish, etc.). —is, n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) occurrence, event. —ung, f. meeting, encounter; treatment, usage.

Defug—en, irr.v.a. to traverse; to pace off; to frequent (a road); to beat (for game); to visit, inspect; to celebrate (a festival); to commit (an error, etc.); ein Kirchspiel —en, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish; sich —en = sich begatten. —ung, f. celebration, solemnisation; commission, perpetration. Comp. —ungs-sünde, f. sin of commission.

Defughr, m. & n. (—s) desire; in —, in demand (C.L.); was ist Ihr —? what do you want?

Defughr—en, I. v.a. to long for, desire; want; to hanker after; to crave, demand; was —en Sie? what do you want?; du sollst nicht —en

deines Nächsten Weib, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife (L.); jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —en, to solicit a person's daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us? Zucker ist wenig —, sugar is flat (C. L.); Kaffee ist sehr —t, coffee is in great demand (C. L.). II. *subst. n.* desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr —en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en? what do you desire? what can I do for you? in what can I serve you? —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* covetous. —lichkeit, *f.* covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, *f.* desire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* desirable.

Begerfeln, *v. a.* to beslobber; to asperse, slander.

Begerfeln —n, *v. a.* to inspire; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; to throw into raptures; von etwas —t sein, to be in raptures with; sich für eine S. —n, to be or become enthusiastic about a th. —ung, *f.* inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm. —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of enthusiasm. —ungs=vol, *adj.* full of enthusiasm; dithyrambic.

Begerfeln, *f.* —de, *f.* (pl. —den) eager desire; inordinate desire; (carnal) appetite, lust, concupiscence. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; einen —ig machen, to excite a person's desire for, to arouse desire in him; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob &c. I am anxious or curious to learn if, etc. —igheit, *f.* avidity, eagerness.

Begießen, *tr. v. a.* to water (plants, etc.); to sprinkle; to wet, moisten; to baste (meat); mit Blei —, to pour lead on, seal up.

Begießen, *see* **Begießen**.

Begießen, *m.* (—es) beginning, origin, commencement.

Begießen, *I. tr. v. a.* to begin, commence; to set about; to do, undertake; was wollen Sie —? what will you do? how do you intend to act? II. *tr. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to begin, commence; to originate. III. *subst. n.* undertaking, action, enterprise.

Begießen, *v. a.* to plaster.

Begießen, *v. a.* to grate, to lattice.

Begießen, *v. a.* to throw light on, to illuminate; Mondbeglänzt, lit up by the moon.

Begießen, *v. a.* to glaze (see **Begießen**).

Begießen —en (obs. **Begießen**), *v. a.* to attest, certify; to accredit (an ambassador); to confirm (news); eine —te Abschrift, an attested copy; sich —en, to prove one's identity. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) certifier; notary. —ung, *f.* accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung dessen, in testimony thereof or whereof. *Comp.* —ungs=amt, *m.* office of a public notary. —ungs=brief, *m.*, —ungs=schreiben, *m.* credentials. —ungs=zeid, *m.* affidavit. —ungs=schein, *m.* certificate.

Begießen —en, *tr. v. a.* to balance, pay, settle (C. L.). —ung, *f.*; zur —ung Ihrer Rechnung, in settlement of your bill (C. L.).

Begießen —en, *v. a.* to accompany; to accompany (Mus.). —en, to escort; to convey; eine Dame nach Hause —en, to see a lady home; Schwächen —en das Alter, infirmities attend old age. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) attendant, escort; guide; companion accompanist (Mus.). —ung, *f.* accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; procession; escort, convey; accompaniment. *Comp.* —adresse, *f.* declaration-form. —erfcheinung, *f.* accompanying or concomitant phenomenon. —schein, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —stimme, *f.* second (Mus.). —ungs=schiff, *n.* convey, tender, consort. —zettel, *m.* way-bill.

Begießen —en (Beglückseligen), *v. a.* to make happy, to bless. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) bene-

factor, giver of happiness. *Comp.* —wünschen, *v. a.* to congratulate, felicitate. —wünschung, *f.* congratulation.

Begießen —en, —igen, *v. a.* to pardon; to favour, grant favours to. —igung, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty; favour, grace. *Comp.* —igungs=gesuch, *n.* petition for mercy. —igungs=recht, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begießen, *v. r.* sich — (lassen) an einer S., to content oneself with a th.; to be satisfied (with), to acquiesce (in).

Begießen, *v. r.* Begießen, *imperf. sub. & p. p.* of begießen.

Begießen, *v. r.* Begießen, *imperf. ind. & subj. & p. p.* of begießen; wie ein begießener Fudel, shamed, dumfounded, abashed, depressed.

Begießen, *tr. v. a.* to bury, inter; to conceal; sich in der Einsamkeit —, to bury oneself in solitude; da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

Begräbnis, *n.* (—(f)es, pl. —(f)en) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —feierlichkeiten, —gebräuche, *pl.* funeral rites. —gräfte, *pl.* vaults; catacombs. —lied, *n.* dirge. —platz, *m.* cemetery.

Begräuen, *v. a.* to cover with grass; to lay down in grass (land); to graze; sich —, to be covered with grass; to feed, grow fat; begrast, grassy.

Begreifen —en, *tr. v. I. a.* to touch, feel, handle; to include, comprise; to comprehend, understand, conceive; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; schnell etwas —en, to be quick of comprehension; etwas schwer —en, to be slow; ich —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in sich —en, to include, contain; dieses Wort —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has several meanings; begriffen sein, to be engaged in, to be about a thing; das Haus ist im Baue begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, to be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, to be at work; im Annahm begriffen sein, to approach, be on the way; beim Anzielen begriffen sein, to be just dressing. II. *r.* to recover, recollect oneself; to be easy of comprehension; das —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* comprehensible, conceivable; einem etwas —lich machen, to make one understand, make one see a thing. —lichkeit, *f.* conceivability, intelligibility.

Begreifen, *adj.* limitable; definable.

Begreifen —en, *v. a.* to bound (countries, etc.); to limit, circumscribe; to define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Ansicht, that house shuts out (or obstructs) our view. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —tzeit, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —ung, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

Begriff, *m.* (—S, pl. —e) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; extent, circumference; contents; verkehrte —e, crude notions, wrong ideas; einem einen — beibringen, to convey some idea to one; falscher —, misconception; schwer von —en sein, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow, to be a duffer; sich (dat.) einen — machen, to form (for oneself) a conception; es ist über seine —e, it is beyond his powers of comprehension; that passes his comprehension; ein kurzer —, epitome; im —e sein, to be on the point of, in the act of; ich war im —e zu gehen, I was about to go. —lich, *adj.* ideal; abstract; rein —lich.

abstract; conceptional; conceptual. *Comp.*
 —*s=bestimmung*, *f.* definition. —*s=fach*, *n.*
 category (*Log.*). —*s=vermögen*, *n.* intellectual
 capacity. —*s=verwischung*, *f.* confounding
 of ideas. —*s=verwirrung*, *f.* confusion of
 ideas. —*s=sergilderung*, *f.* analysis of con-
 ceptions.

Begründen—*en*, *v.a.* to base, found; to prove,
 make good (*an assertion, etc.*); to offer reasons
 for; to confirm. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)
 founder, establisher; originator. —*ung*, *f.*
 founding; establishment; argument (*of a*
book); preamble (*of a bill*); confirmation;
 proof.

Begrünen, *v.a.* to make green; *sich* —, to grow
 green, to burst into leaf.

Begrüßen—*en*, *v.a.* to greet, salute, hail; to wel-
 come. —*ung*, *f.* greeting, salutation; welcome.
Comp. —*ungs=gruß*, *m.* salute.

Begutten, *v.a.* to look at, to peep at (*colloq.*).
Beguine, *f.*, (**Beg(h)uine**, *f.*) Beguine (*member*
of an order of females in Holland and Germany,
established for devotion and charity).

Begünstig—*en*, *v.a.* to favour, befriending;
 to patronise; —*t von*, favoured by. —*er*, *m.*
 (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) patron; partisan; abettor.
 —*ung*, *f.* encouragement, patronage; act of
 favouring.

Begütten, *v.a.* to gird.

Begutachten—*en*, *v.a.* to give an opinion on;
 —*ende Stelle*, body of experts. —*ung*, *f.*
 formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.

Begüttert, *adj.* opulent, rich; well to do; —*er*
 Adel, noble owners of large estates; ein —*er*,
 a wealthy man; rich landed proprietor.

Begütigen, *v.a.* to appease, to propitiate. —*d*,
adv. soothingly; in an appealing manner.

Behaaren—*en*, *v.a.* to cover with hair; *sich*—*en*,
 to get hair. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* pilose; hirsute.

Behäbig, *adj.* & *adv.* in easy circumstances;
 comfortable (= behaglich); corpulent, stout
 (*of persons*); ein —*er* alter Herr, a portly old
 gentleman.

Behaften—*en*, *v.a.* to burden, charge with, load;
 to infect, affect with. —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* sub-
 ject to (*fainting, fits, etc.*); loaded with (*vices,*
etc.); afflicted with, affected by (*disease, etc.*);
 mit Schulden —*et*, deeply in debt; —*cte* Gü-
 ter, encumbered estates.

Behagen—*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to please,
 suit; es —*t ihm nicht*, it does not suit him,
 he does not like it; sie finden es sich —*en*, they
 made themselves comfortable, enjoyed them-
 selves. II. *subst.n.* comfort, ease; enjoyment;
 —*en an einer Sache finden*, to take delight in
 a thing. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* comfortable; er
 macht es sich —*lich*, he takes his ease, makes
 himself comfortable or at home. —*lichkeit*,
f. comfort, ease; sociability.

Behalten—*en*, *I. v.v.a.* to retain; to maintain;
 to carry (*Arith.*); to remember; im Auge
 —*en*, to keep in view, not to lose sight of;
 seine Fassung —*en*, to retain one's self-com-
 mand, to keep one's composure or temper;
 bei sich —, to keep to oneself; Recht —*en*, to
 maintain one's point, to gain one's cause; für
 sich —*en*, to keep to oneself, to keep secret; die
 Oberhand —*en*, to maintain the upper hand, to
 be victorious; das Recht —*en*, to remain master
 of the battlefield (*Mil.*); das behält immer
 seinen Wert, that will always fetch its price;
 an sich —*en*, to retain. II. *subst.n.* das —*en*
 und Erlassen der Sünden, binding and loos-
 ing from sin. III. *v.p.* & *adj.* ein —*enes*
 Schiff, a ship that has escaped from danger;
 wohl —*en*, safe and sound; der —*ene* Kurs,
 one true course; —*ene* Güter, goods in good
 condition. —*bar*, *adj.* retainable. —*lich* (*usu-*
ally vorbebehaftlich), *prep.* with *en*, with *re-*

vation of. —*ig*, *adv.* retentive (*of memory*);
 lasting. —*igkeit*, *f.* retentiveness.

Behält—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reservoir;
 receptacle; fish-tank. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni* (*ff*) *es*, *pl.*
 —*ni* (*ff*) *e*) place to store things in and keep them
 in good condition; cover (*for game*); reservoir;
 receptacle; box, bin; shrine (*for relics*); cage
 (*for wild beasts*).

Behandeln—*en*, *v.a.* to handle (*an object, a sub-*
ject); to manage; to treat; to manipulate,
 manage; to dress (*wounds*); to bargain for, to
 chaffer; dieser Arzt —*elt uns beide*, this
 physician attends us both; wie ein kleines
 Kind —*eln*, to treat like a baby; wie einen
 Fremden —*eln*, to make a stranger of (*one*);
 einen redlich —*eln*, to deal honestly with one;
 sie versteht es, Kinder zu —*eln*, she under-
 stands the management of (*or how to man-*
age) children; eine Waare —*eln*, to cheapen,
 or bargain for, an article (*C. L.*). —*lung*, *f.*
 treatment; management, manipulation; dress-
 ing (*of wounds*); bargaining; ärztliche —*lung*,
 professional medical attendance. —*lungs=*
art, *f.* mode of treatment, usage.

Behängen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Behänge) anything sus-
 pended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage;
 dangling ears (*of dogs*); long hair (*on the feet*
of horses); —*der Bäume im Winter*, snow and
 ice on the trees in the winter. —*en*, *adj.* hung
 with; having large, hanging ears; der Hür-
 ist schon —*en*, the dog has handsome ears.

Behängen, *tr.* & *reg. v.a.* to hang (*walls, etc.*);
 to put up (*curtains, hangings, etc.*); to cover
 with; to tie (*a hound*) and lead it; to attack,
 to stick fast to (*game*); sich mit etwas —, to
 deck oneself out with; sich mit schlechten
 Leuten —, to keep bad company.

Beharren—*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to persevere, con-
 tinue, persist in; to remain firm, steadfast;
 auf, bei, in etwas —*en*, to persist in, insist
 upon, continue to do, be steadfast in some-
 thing; er beharrte darauf, fünf Mark zu
 fordern, he stood out for five marks; fest auf
 seinem Sinne —*en*, to be obstinate; wie ich
 beharre bin ich knecht, as soon as I do not
 move on I become a servant; fest auf seinem
 Sinne —, to stick firmly to one's purpose; bei
 seinem Vorhabe —, to stand to one's resolu-
 tion. II. *subst.n.* perseverance, persistence;
 —*en in Ruhe*, permanency, vis inertia. —*lich*,
adj. & *adv.* persevering, persistent; constant,
 unyielding, firm; —*licher Fleiß*, assiduity;
 —*liches Bitten*, importunity; —*licher Eigen-*
sinn, obstinacy, pig-headedness; ein Mann,
 der —*lich bei seinem Vorhabe bleibt*, a man
 constant to his purpose. —*lichkeit*, *f.* perseve-
 rance, persistence, steadfastness, stability;
 —*lichkeit führt zum Ziel*, perseverance brings
 success, everything comes in time to him who
 can wait (*prov.*). —*ung*, *f.* see —*lichkeit*.
Comp. —*ungs=vermögen*, *n.* vis inertia, in-
 ertness; persistence of motion. —*ungs-*
zustand, *m.* permanence; persistence; resis-
 tance (*of machines*).

Behauen, *tr. v.a.* to hew; to trim, dress, square
 (*limber, stone*); to poll, poll (*trees*); to assay
 (*Mm.*); ein —*er Gang*, an exhausted lode.

Behaupten—*en*, *v. I. a.* to assert; to affirm,
 avouch; to keep, maintain (*one's station*); one's
 reputation or character; one's opinion, etc.);
 to make good, prove (*an assertion, etc.*);
 to uphold (*the truth*); das Schlachtfeld —*en*, to
 remain master of the battlefield; das will ich
 —*en*, that I'll be bound; zu viel —*en*, to over-
 state one's point, to go too far. II. *r.* to hold
 one's ground; to make good one's position;
 to hold up, be firm (*of prices, etc.*). —*end*, *p.*
 & *adj.* —*ender Satz*, affirmative (enuncia-
 tive) proposition. —*ung*, *f.* assertion, state-
 ment; maintaining, upholding (*one's dignity*).

position, etc.); holding out; **das ist eine bloße —ung**, that is merely an assertion. *Comp.*
—ungs—wort, *n.* predicate.

Behau'f—en, *v.a.* to lodge, house, take in;
sich —en, to settle. —**ung**, *f.* lodging; house, home.

Behelf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) expedient, shift; device; excuse; resource.

Behelf—en, *ir.v.r.* to manage, contrive; to content oneself (mit, with); to have recourse to; **wir —en uns kümmerlich**, we make shift to live; **er mußte sich mit einer Lüge —en**, he was forced to resort to a lie. —**lich**, *adj.* auxiliary; serviceable; serving as an expedient or excuse (*rare*).

Behellig—en, *v.a.* to importune, bother. —**ung**, *f.* importunity.

Behelm—en, *v.a.* to put on a helmet; to cover with a helmet; —**te Krieger**, soldiers with helmets.

Behend—e, *adj. & adv.* handy, agile, nimble; adroit. —**igkeit**, *f.* agility, activity; adroitness; dexterity; lightness.

Beherberg—en, *I. v.a.* to lodge, shelter. *II. subst.* —**en**, *n.*, —**ung**, *f.* lodging.

Beherrsich—en, *v.a.* to rule over, govern; to be master of; **die Festung —t die Stadt**, the fortress commands the city; **wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en**, the events of life are not always under our control; **sich —en**, to control one's feelings, keep one's temper. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ruler, master, sovereign, ruler, lord. —**erin**, *f.* mistress, sovereign. —**ung**, *f.* sway, control; domination, mastery.

Beherrz—igen, *v.a.* to take to heart; to consider well, weigh, ponder. —**igens—wert**, *adj.* worthy of being considered. —**igung**, *f.* the taking to heart; reflection, consideration. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* brave, spirited, courageous, stout-hearted; —**t machen**, to embolden, inspire; **eine —te Antwort**, a spirited or bold reply. —**t—heit**, *f.* spirit, intrepidity.

Behex—en, *v.a.* to bewitch. —**ung**, *f.* sorcery, bewitchment.

Behie'lt, *imperf.* of behalten.

Behi'lich, *see* Behüfflich.

Behi'ndern, *v.a.* to prevent.

Behi'ng (**Behi'ng**) *imperf.* of behängen.

Beho'ls—en, *v.a.* to plant with timber, to tend, nurse young trees; to fell (*wood*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* wooded. *Comp.* —**ungs—gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right of felling timber.

Beho'rchen, *v.a.* to overhear; to eavesdrop.

Behör'de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) magistracy, authority; the authorities; office, court; **die höchste —**, government; **Gerichts—**, law officers; **Orts—**, local authorities; **Polizei—**, police office.

Beho'sen, *v.a.* to put into breeches or trousers.

Behu'f, *m.* (—**s**) behalf, behoof; use, advantage, benefit; **zu diesem —**, on this behalf, for this purpose; **zum —der Armen**, for the benefit of the poor. —**s**, *prep.* (*with gen.*) for the purpose of, in order to.

Behu'ft, *p.p. & adj.* hooped.

Behu'fflich, *adj.* useful, serviceable; helpful; **einem —sein**, to help one, assist, lend one a helping hand; **einem bei Bezahlung seiner Schulden —sein**, to help one to pay his debts.

Behüt—en, *v.a.* to guard (vor, against), to preserve, keep (*from*); to watch over, guard, defend, protect; **der Himmel —e mich vor solchen Gedanken**, heaven preserve me from harbouring such thoughts; —**e!** no idea! certainly not! far from it!; —**e Gott!** God forbid!; **Gott —e euch!**! —**ich Gott!** God save you! may God protect you! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**). —**erin**, *f.* guardian; protector.

Behu'tsam, *adj. & adv.* on one's guard, circumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary, cautious. —**keit**, *f.* caution, discretion, circumspection, care; watchfulness, cautiousness.

Bei, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) about; amidst, among(st); at; with; in possession of; by (*as instrument*); by, upon (*in odds*); at the house of; during; for; by; in company with; near, by, at the side of; to; on, in case of; under penalty of; in connection with, along with; considering; in spite of; in presence of; **ich habe kein Geld —mir**, I have no money about me; —**alle seinem Unglück**, amidst all his misfortunes; —**den Römern**, amongst or with the Romans; **er genießt seine große Achtung —uns**, he is not held in very high esteem amongst us; —**im ersten Anblick**, at the first glance, at first sight; —**einem anknöpfen**, to knock at a person's door, to make enquiries of a p., to sound a p.; —**im offenen Fenster sitzen**, to sit at the open window; **er wohnt —seinem Vater**, he lives at his father's; —**Tische**, at table; —**im Essen**, at one's meal, at dinner; —**Hofe**, at court; —**im Spiele**, at play; —**dießer Nachricht**, at this news; —**dem Buchhändler**, at the bookseller's; —**im Scheiden**, at parting; —**Sonnenaufgang**, at sunrise; —**der Hand**, at hand, handy; —**seinem Worte nehmen**, to take (*one*) at his word; —**der Hochzeit**, at the wedding; —**im Feuer**, by, near the fire; —**Tage**, by day; —**Licht**, by (candle-)light; —**einem anshalten**, to stand by one; —**seinem Namen nennen**, to call (*one*) by his name; —**der Hand nehmen**, to take by the hand; **er ergriff sie —den Haaren**, he seized her by the hair; —**im Himmel**, —**Gott schwören**, to swear by heaven, by God; —**Leibe nicht**, not for your life; by no means, decidedly not; —**weitem besser**, better by far; —**seinen Lebzeiten**, during his lifetime; —**alle dem**, for all that, notwithstanding; —**sich überlegen**, to consider in one's own mind; —**Fahren sein**, to be (*up*) in years; —**hellem Tage**, in broad daylight; **ich war damals —Gelbe**, I was well off at that time; —**sich**, —**Sinnen bleiben**, to control oneself, to keep in one's senses; —**guter Laune**, in good humour; **nicht —Laune sein**, to be in bad spirits, out of humour; **nicht —Stimme sein**, to have no voice; —**Homer**, in Homer; —**Zeiten**, in good time, early, betimes; —**guter Gesundheit**, in good health; —**der Kirche**, near the church; **die Schlacht —Sedan**, the battle of Sedan; **besiegt —Sedan**, defeated at Sedan; —**Leibesstrafe**, upon pain of death; —**meiner Seele**, upon my soul; —**meiner Seligkeit**, as I hope to be saved; —**näherer Überlegung**, on second thoughts; **Feiler —Feiler kurzte hin**, pillar upon (*or after*) pillar crashed down; —**einem Glase Wein**, over a glass of wine; —**sich behalten**, to keep to oneself; —**sich denken**, to think to oneself; **er hat stets —dem Prinzen Zutritt**, he has always access to the prince; **sich —der Polizei bequemen**, to complain to the police; **das ist —ihm ganz einerlei**, it is all the same to him; that makes no difference in his case; —**dem Winde segeln**, to sail close to the wind; **er hat mich —Geller und Pfennig bezahlt**, he has paid me to the last farthing; —**Gott ist alles möglich**, with God all things are possible; —**diesen Verben steht der Konjunktiv**, these verbs take the subjunctive; —**uns**, with us, at home, at our house; **er fing —im letzten an**, he began with the last; —**ihm verliere ich die Geduld**, I lose all patience with him; —**offenen Fenstern schlafen**, to sleep with the windows open; —**Gelegenheit**, upon occasion, as opportunity offers; —**Seite**, aside; —**im Leben erhal-**

ten, to preserve, keep alive; — einander, together; — alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; beistellen —, to order from, through, to bespeak of. II. *adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — sechshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men; — sechs Jahr alter, about six years older. III. *adv. or sep. prefix*, near, near by; beside, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Bei'n, *adv.* close by (*but* ankei', herewith).

Bei'anfer, *m.* kedge-anchor.

Bei'ebalt — en, *ir.v.a.* to keep on, retain (*in office*); to keep (*at hand*); to keep, retain, preserve. — ung, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Bei'biegen, *ir.v.a.* to inclose (*Law*); bei'gebogen, inclosed (*Law, C. L.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to possess oneself of a thing (*colloq.*).

Bei'binden, *ir.v.a.* to bind with, to tie to, to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, *n.* supplement (*to a newspaper or periodical*); extra sheet.

Bei'bote, *m.* (— n, *pl.* — n) extra messenger.

Bei'bringen — en, I. *ir.v.a.* to bring forward; to produce (*witnesses*); to cite (*authorities*); to adduce (*reasons, proofs*); to deal (*blows*); einem etwas — en, to impart something to a p.; to teach; Kennnis — en, to teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff — en, to give one an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost — en, to comfort a person; einem eine Wunde — en, to inflict a wound upon a p.; dem Feinde eine Niederlage — en, to inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht — en, to inspire one with fear; einem Arznei, Gift — en, to administer medicine to, to poison a person; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern — en, to insinuate evil of a person to another. II. *subst.n.*; — en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. — ung, *f.* producing, production (*of proofs, etc.*).

Bei'at — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) confession; seine — e ablegen, to confess; einem (die) — e hören, to confess a person; zur — e gehen, to confess.

— iger, *m.* (— iger's, *pl.* — iger) father confessor. *Comp.* — bänner, *m.* — find, *n.* penitent, confessor. — geld, *n.* shrove-money; confessor's fee. — geheimnis, *n.* secret of the confessional. — sigel, *n.* seal of confession. — stuhl, *m.* confessional; confessional box, or chair. — vater, *m.* father confessor.

Bei'at — en, *v.a.* & *n.* to confess. — ende, *m.* & *f.* penitent, person confessing.

Bei'd — e, *num. adj.* both; alle — e, both one and the other; both of them; keiner von — en, neither one nor the other; in — en Fällen, in either case; — e für einen und einer für — e, each for the other; wir — e, we two, both of us. — erlei, *indec. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; — erlei Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. — es, *n.* both; — es, Männer und Frauen, both men and women. *Comp.* — erseitig, *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. — erseits, *adv.* reciprocally, mutually. — lebig, *adj.* amphibious.

Bei'drehen, *v.a.* to bring, heave to (*Naut.*).

Bei'druden, *v.a.* to print (*in addition*), to annex.

Bei'drücken, *v.a.* to affix (*one's seal*) to.

Beieinander, *adv.* together.

Bei'erbe, *m.* (— n, *pl.* — n) co-heir, joint-heir.

Bei'fall, *m.* (— s) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; — winken, to nod approval; — finden, to meet with approval; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* — geben, *m.* applaud. (— s) = ruf, *m.* shout of applause. — s = bezeugung, *f.* mark of applause. — s = trieb, *m.* love of approbation (*Phren.*).

Bei'fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to come down

the mind, to occur to one; lassen Sie sich nicht — zu sagen, don't think of saying; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache —, to approve of, or applaud, a person or thing; jemandes Meinung —, to coincide with a person's views; einem —, to side with a person.

Bei'fällig, *adj.* incidental; assenting, approving; — aufnehmen, to receive with approval; to receive graciously (*of superiors*).

Bei'folgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to follow; to be annexed, inclosed. — d, *p.* & *adj.* inclosed, subjoined.

Bei'fügen — en, *v.a.* to add, subjoin, inclose. — ung, *f.* addition, annexing; attribute (*Gram.*).

Bei'füt, *m.* wormwood; artemisia; truss (*of a sail*).

Bei'geben, *ir.v.a.* to add, join to; to appoint (*as an assistant*); to associate (*in an office, an undertaking, etc.*); flein —, to come down a peg; to give in, to become submissive, to lower one's pretensions or tone, to sing small.

Bei'gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go with, be joined to; to occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihm zu befeidigen, I never thought of offending him; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head, to imagine, to venture, presume.

Bei'genannt, *p.p.* & *adj.* surnamed.

Bei'geordnete(r), *m.* assistant to an official.

Bei'gerichte, *n.pl.* entremets, hors d'œuvre; side dishes.

Bei'geschloffen, *p.p.* & *adj.* inclosed (*of letters*). Bei'geschmack, Bei'schmack, *m.* (— s) taste of something extraneous to the thing itself, aftertaste, smack, flavour, savour.

Bei'getellen, *v.a.* to associate; sich einem —, to associate with, to join one.

Bei'glied, *n.* additional member; small moulding (*Arch.*).

Bei'her, *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover; mit —, by the way, by the bye.

Bei'hülfe — e, Bei'hülfe — e, *f.* assistance, aid, succour; — e an Geld, subsidy; — e an Mannschaft, auxiliary troops. — lich, *adj.* helping; subsidiary.

Bei'holen, *v.a.* to haul aft (*the sheets*) (*Nav.*).

Bei'kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come at, get at, get near; to come up to, to reach; to be inclosed, annexed; ihm — nicht beizukommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht beizukommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, to fall short of; hierin kommen wir den Franzosen nicht bei, in this respect we are inferior to the French; seinem Schaden (wieder) —, to repair one's loss. — d, *adj.* following; inclosed, annexed; — b erhalten Sie Faktura, inclosed please find invoice; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to dare, to presume, to imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head.

Beil, *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e) hatchet. *Comp.* — brief, *m.* builder's certificate; grand bill of sale, register of a ship (*Naut.*).

— eisen, *n.* bar-iron. — fertig, *adj.* ready built, finished all but the rigging.

— förmig, *adj.* hatchet-shaped. — frant, *n.* — flanze, *f.* hatchet vetch.

— schneide, *f.* Dolabella. — stein, *m.* axe-stone, ofite. — stiel, *m.* hatchet-helve. — stöck, *m.* walking-stick with a kind of hatchet at the top (*obs.*).

— träger, *m.* licitor; halberdier bill-man. — wurzel, *f.* common blue iris.

Bei'lage, *f.* (*pl.* — n) something added; inclosure, letter inclosed; supplement (*to a newspaper, etc.*); appendix; deposit; Gemüse mit —, a dish of vegetables with a slice of meat; Fleisch mit —, a dish of meat with vegetables.

Bei'lager, *n.* (— s, *pl.* —) nuptials (*old technical term applied to persons of high rank*);

baß — halten, to celebrate the nuptials, to consummate the marriage.

Bei/laß, *f.* (*pl.* —en) extra freight; seaman's free cargo.

Bei/läuf-er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) errand-boy, foot-boy; supernumerary. —ig, *adj.* incidental, parenthetical; approximative; eine —ige Bemerkung, a passing remark; eine —ige Berechnung, a rough calculation. II. *adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the bye; nearly, about.

Bei/leg-en, *I. v.a.* to adjoin, to add; to enclose; to confer (a title); to attribute, ascribe to; to attach (value, importance to); einem Briefe eine Banknote —en, to enclose a banknote in a letter; einem einem Namen —en, to give a name to; to surname; er befiel alle die Väter, die man ihm —t, he has all the vices imputed to him; eine beigelegte Eigenschaft, an attribute (*Log.*); Streitigkeiten —en, to settle disputes; sie haben ihren Streit beigelegt, they have made up their quarrel; die Segel —en, see Einseffen. II. *n.* to heave to, lie to (*Naut.*); to come round to (a person's opinion); frisch —en, to apply oneself zealously to a task (*poet.*). —ung, *f.* addition; attribution, imputation; conferring (of a title, a name, etc.); adjustment, settlement; depositing; laying to. *Comp.* —ungs-wort, *n.* adjective.

Beilei/be, *adv.* in the phrase — nicht! not for (your) life; by no means, on no account whatever.

Beileid, *n.* (—es) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one. *Comp.* —s-brief, *m.*, —s-schreiben, *n.* letter of condolence.

Bei/liegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie with; to sleep with; to accompany; to lie to (*Naut.*); —der Brief, the enclosed letter, enclosure.

Beil/ig, *f.*, Beil/teispiel, *n.* shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.

Beim, short for bei dem.

Bei/mengen, *v.a.* to admix.

Bei/meß-en, *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —en, to attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., to charge a p. with s.th.; (einer's) Glauben —en, to believe, to attach or give credit to; wenn ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben —en darf, if I may believe these reports; einem gute Absichten —en, to give one credit for good intentions; beizumessen, attributable, imputable. —ung, *f.* imputation, attributing to.

Bei/misch-en, *v.a.* to add to a mixture, to mix with, to admix. —ung, *f.* admixture; eine geringe —ung von, a sprinkling of.

Beim, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) leg; bone; das heilige —, ossacrum; es fuhr (ging) mir durch Witz und —, it cut me to the quick, it sent a thrill through me; Stein und — schwören, to swear most solemnly; zu —werden, to ossify; einem ein — stellen, to trip one up; to make one fall unexpectedly; er ist mir ein Klotz am —, he is always in my way; mit verkrüppelten —en, cross-legged; er ist gut auf den —en, he is a good walker; auf die —e bringen, to bring up (children), to raise (an army), to help one, to set one up; einem auf die —e helfen, to give a man a lift; wieder auf die —e kommen, to recover health; auf den —en, on foot, afoot; sind Sie so früh auf den —en? are you up so early?; er ist immer auf den —en, he is always stirring, on the move; ich kann auf meinem —e stehen, I have not a leg to stand on; er steht auf sehr schwachen —en, his affairs are in a shaky condition; sich auf die —e machen, to start, set out, to run away; er machte sich schnell auf die —e, he hastily took to his legs; ich will dir —e machen, I'll make you find your legs; nimme die — mit! make haste!; sich auf den —en halten, to keep one's footing, to keep on one's legs;

sein —! not a bit, by no means, not at all (*sl.*). —chen, *n.* osicle, small bone. —ern, *adj.* of bone. —icht, *adj.* bony. —ig, *adj.* (*suffix*) = legged, as trummbeinig, bandy-legged. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) leg-hide (*Shoem.*); leg of a stocking. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* crural vein. —ähnlich, *adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. —brech, *m.* bone-glue; Narthecium ossifragum (*Bot.*). —brecher, *m.* osprey. —bruch, *n.* fracture of the leg. —brüchig, *adj.* broken-legged. —bruch-lade, *f.* splinters, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. —dürr, *adj.* exceedingly thin, meagre. —fäule, —fäulnis, *f.* caries. —fügel, *pl.* the talaria (*Myth.*). —füßung, *f.* articulation. —geige, *f.* see Gambe. —gerippe, —gerüst, *n.* skeleton. —geschwulst, *f.* osseous tumour. —getüchß, *n.* exostosis. —glas, *n.* alabaster glass. —gras, *n.* see —brech. —harisch, *m.* greaves, cuisses. —hai, *m.* basking shark. —haus, *n.* charnel-house. —haut, *f.* periosteum. —heber, —heber, *m.* elevator (*Surg.*). —heil, *n.* comfrey (*Bot.*). —hülle, *f.* bone-socket. —fleider, *pl.* trousers. —fleider-zollen, *pl.* parts in which women appear in men's clothes (*Theat.*). —fleider-stoffe, *pl.* trouserings. —knopf, *m.* bone button; condyle. —lade, *f.* —leder, *n.* leg of a riding-boot. —lein, *m.* bone-glue. —los, *adj.* boneless. —mehl, *n.* bone-dust. —säge, *f.* bone-saw. —schellen, *pl.* shackles, fetters. —schiene, *f.* splint; —sch. greaves. —schraube, *f.* the boot (torture). —schwarz, *adj.* & *n.* ivory black. —spat, *m.* bone spavin. —well, *n.*, —wurz, *m.* comfrey.

Beina/b, Beina/be, *adv.* almost, nearly, well-nigh; as prefix of *adj.* = sub, as —rostfarbig, subferruginous; es ist — einerlei or — dasselbe, it is much the same thing; ich wäre — gestorben, I had almost died, I was on the point of dying; — hätte ich es ihr gesagt, I was within an ace of telling her; er wäre — geschlagen, he was all but defeated.

Bei/name, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) surname, epithet; ein Spöttischer —, a by-name, nickname; Wilhelm I. mit dem —n der Siegreiche, William I. surnamed the Victorious.

Bei/nerven, *pl.* accessory nerves.

Bei/ordnen, *v.a.* to appoint as assistant or adjunct; beigeordnet, coordinate; adjunct.

Bei/pferd, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) spare horse; led-horse, reserve or relay horse.

Bei/pflicht-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); einem —en, to agree with one in opinion; ich pflichte meinen Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; einer Maßregel —en, to approve of a measure. —ung, *f.* consent; assent; approval.

Bei/rat, *m.* (—e)ß, *pl.* Beiräte) advice; (assistant) counsellor; juristischer —, legal adviser.

Bei/irren, *v.a.* to mislead, confuse; er läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.

Beisam/men, *adv.* together; seine Gedanken — haben, to have one's wits about one; — nicht bestehen können, to be incompatible; das — sein, the being together, union.

Bei/sa-ß, Bei/sa-ße, *m.* (—ßen, *pl.* —ffen) inhabitant of a town or borough who has no rights of citizenship; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* —ffen-recht, *n.* right of settlement.

Bei/satz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Beisätze) addition; apposition; admixture; er vertraute mir das Geheimnis mit dem —e, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, etc.; ohne —, unalloyed. *Comp.* —wort, *n.* apposition, epithet (*Gramm.*).

Bei/schießen, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to advance (money); to add (= beisteuern).

Bei/schiff, *n.* cock-boat; tender (*Naut.*).

Beischlaf, *m.* (—es) cohabitation, coition; *unehelicher* —, concubinage; fornication.
Beischlafen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sleep with.
Beischläfer, *m.* bed-fellow, bed-mate.
Beischläferin, *f.* concubine.
Beischlag, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Beischläge) base or counterfeit coin.
Beischlagen, *ir.v.a.* to add, superadd, subjoin, inclose.
Beischließen, *ir.v.a.* to inclose; to add, annex.
Beischluß, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* Beischlüsse) enclosure; im — sende ich, enclosed I send.
Beischlüssel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) false key.
Beiscreiben—*en*, *l. ir. v.a.* to write by the side of, on the margin; to add in writing. II. *subst.* *n.* writ or letter appended to the principal one.
—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assistant clerk or writer.
Beischrift, *f.* (*pl.* —en) annotation, marginal note; postscript, additional document.
Beispruch, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* Beisprüche) contribution, additional payment, share; see *Beitrag*.
Beischüssel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) side-dish, hors d'œuvre; entrée.
Beisein, *n.* (—s) presence; in meinem —, in my presence; ohne mein —, without my being present.
Beiseite, (*obs.*) **Beiseits**, *adv.* aside, apart; in an undertone, stage-whisper (*Theatr.*). — setzen, to set aside; forget; Scherz —! joking apart! — bringen, to purloin.
Beiseg-en, *v.a.* to put to, set on (*the fire*); to lay aside; to bury, entomb; to add to, to adjoin; alle Segel —en, to crowd on all sail. —ung, *f.* entombment, burial.
Beisitz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) presence at an assembly; right to a seat in council.
Beisitz-en, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to act as assessor to a judge; to sit by; to have a seat in (a committee, etc.). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assessor; member of a committee or syndicate. *Comp.* —er-*amt*, *n.* assessorship.
Beispiel, *n.* example, precedent; ein — geben, to set an example; als — anführen, to instance; zum —, (*abbrev. s. B.*) for example, for instance, such as, viz.; sich (*dat.*) ein — nehmen an einem, to take an example from or by a p.; ein — aufstellen, to make an example; ein abfädelndes —, a warning example. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* & *adv.* unprecedented, unexampled. —losigkeit, *f.* matchlessness, singularity, exceptional condition. —s-*weise*, *adv.* by way of instance, for instance.
Beistpringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*); einem —, to hasten to one's aid, to succour, help one.
Beiß-en, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to bite; to prick, sting (*as the conscience*); to burn, bite (*as mustard, pepper*); to itch; to smart; in eine S. —en, to take a bite out of something; nichts zu —en oder zu brechen haben, to have nothing to eat; to be starving; in die Angel —en, to take the bait; in den sauren Apfel —en, to swallow the bitter pill; ins Gras —en, to bite the dust, to die (*coll.*); nach einem, euer S. —, to snap at a person, a thing; auf die Stange —en, to champ the bit; die Zähne zusammen —en, to gnash the teeth; ich faun das nicht —en, I cannot nasticate it; etwas beißt mich, my skin itches; es beißt mich in die Augen, it makes my eyes smart. —end, *p.* & *adj.* pungent, hot, stinging; acrid, caustic; ein —ender Wit, a poignant wit; das —ende dieser Ausdrücke, the pungency, sarcasm of these expressions; eine —ende Schreibart, a keen, sarcastic style; —ende Rüste, nipping cold; auf eine —ende Weise, sarcastically, bitterly. —ig, (*obs.*; now usually *bißig*) *adj.* & *adv.* snappish. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* capsicum. —lohl, *m.* beet. —korb, *m.* muzzie. —mittel, *n.* corrosive. —rübe, *f.* red beet. —wurz, *f.* pasque

flower. —zahn, *m.* incisor, cutting tooth. —zange, *f.* pincers, nippers.
Beistand, *m.* (—es) support, assistance; assistant, helper; second (*in duels*); second or consortship; einem — leisten, to lend one a helping hand, give one assistance; rechtlicher —, — vor Gericht, legal adviser, counsel; ohne —, unaided. *Comp.* —s-*neider*, *pl.* subsidies.
Beistand-er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bystander, assistant; ship appointed as second to the flagship when in action, consort vessel.
Beistehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sail close-hauled.
Beisteh-en, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (einem) to stand by (a friend, etc.); to aid, succour, help; alle Segel —en lassen, to let all sails out; mit Trost —en, to comfort; Gott stehe mir bei! God help me! die —enden, the bystanders, those present. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assistant; abettor; second; see *Beistand*.
Beistener, *f.* (*pl.* —n) contribution, subsidy, subvention, pecuniary aid; additional tax; milde —, charities, alms.
Beistenern, *v.a.* to contribute.
Beistimm-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to assent to, to agree with; to defer (to another's judgment); to join in with; einem Vorschlag —en, to accede to a proposition. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assenter. —ung, *f.* assent, acquiescence.
Beistrich, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comma.
Beistrom, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beistrome) arm, branch of a river.
Beistisch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) side table.
Beitrag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beiträge) contribution; share; supply; premium (*of insurance, etc.*); — an Truppen, contingent; Beiträge zu einem Buche, contributions to a book; materials for a book; als —, as a contribution, supplementary.
Beitragen, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to bear a share; to contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (zu); zur Unterstützung einer Anstalt —en, to contribute towards the support of an institution; es hat zu meinem Glücke beigetragen, it has helped to make my fortune; das trägt nur bei ihn zu erbittern, that will only serve to embitter him.
Beiträger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) contributor.
Beitreiben, *ir.v.a.* see *Eintreiben*.
Beitreten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.* *dat.*) to agree to, assent to (*an opinion, a condition*); to enter into (a treaty, etc.); to come over to (a party); einem als Teilhaber im Geschäft —, to enter into partnership with one.
Beitritt, *m.* (—s) accession to (zu), taking part in; joining (a society).
Beitritt, *n.* interlocution; interlocutory sentence; injunction (*pending a final decision*).
Beituche, *f.*, **Beituch**, *f.* (*pl.* —e) bivouac.
Beitwagen, *m.* extra-coach (*on a posting line*).
Beitweg, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) by-way, by-road.
Beitwert, **Beitweisen**, *n.* the non-essential part of a work; accessories (*in a painting, etc.*).
Beitwoh-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to be present at, attend (a meeting, etc.); to cohabit with, to sleep with; es wohnt ihm große Klugheit bei, he is endowed with great sagacity; einer S. —en, to be inherent in, to be peculiar to a th. —ung, *f.* presence, inherence; cohabitation.
Beiwort, *n.* adjective (*Gramm.*); epithet (*Rhetor.*); title (*Law*).
Beiwörtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* adjectival.
Beizählen, *v.a.* to count amongst, number with; er wurde beigezählt, he was classed with.
Beiz-e, *f.* corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped or macerated; ooze, rot-steep, etc.; aqua-fortis; wood-stain; hawking; (*Sport*) **Beizer** —, heron-hawking. *Comp.* —brühe, *f.* corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —tufe, *f.* tanvat. —mitz

tel, *n.* corrosive, mordant, caustic. —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.

Beiz-en, *v.a.* to steep, to macerate; to tan, to curry (*hides*); to stain (*wood*); to corrode; to cauterize (*a wound*); to etch (*copper*); to fly (*a hawk*); Fleisch in Essig —en, to soak meat in vinegar; gebeiztes Fleisch, pickled meat; gebeiztes Holz, stained wood. —end, *p.* & *adj.* corrosive, caustic, pungent; ein —ender Tabak, stringing tobacco (*obs.*).

Beizeichen, *n.* counter-mark; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before individual notes to mark incidental flats, sharps, etc.; symbol of office or character (*Myth.*); ein Wappen ohne —, a plain coat of arms.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in good time, in good season. —aufstehen, to be an early riser.

Beizod, *m.* extra duty, additional duty.

Beizügel, *m.* near-hand rein, left-rein.

Beizgen, *v.a.* to hunt, shoot over.

Bejah-en, *v.a.* to answer in the affirmative; wer schweigt, bejaht, silence gives consent, means assent; ein —ender Satz, an affirmative proposition. —ung, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. *Comp.* —ungs-fall, *m.*; im —ungsfall, in case of an (*answer in the*) affirmative. —ungs-iaß, *see* —ender Satz. —ungs-weise, *adv.* affirmatively.

Bejahrt, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Bejamern, *v.a.* to bewail, deplore, bemoan. *Comp.* —swert, —swürdig, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable.

Bejandzen, Bejandeln, *v.a.* to receive with exultation; to rejoice or exult at.

Bejampfen, *v.a.* to combat, stand up against, do battle with; to attack, oppose (*opinions, etc.*); to overcome, subdue, control (*one's passions, etc.*).

Bejant, *p.p.* & *adj.* known; allgemein —, notorious; find Sie in Hannover —? do you know Hanover? ich bin hier selbst nicht —, I am a stranger here myself; —machen, to make known, notify, advertise, publish; das ist mir —, I know that; sich —machen, to make oneself a name; einen mit jemandem —machen, to introduce one to a person; —werden, to make oneself a name, to acquire a (*great*) reputation; to get abroad, transpire, to become acquainted with; die Sprache ist ihm ebenso — wie seine Muttersprache, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; er hat sich mit den besten deutschen Schriftstellern — gemacht, he has made himself familiar or he is conversant with the best German writers; er hat es in den Zeitungen — gemacht, he advertised in the papers; er ist wegen seiner Leistungen —, he is celebrated for his works; er ist wegen seiner billigen Preise —, he is noted for his cheap prices; für —annehmen, to take for granted. —(e)t, *m.*, —e, —in, *f.* acquaintance. —heit, *f.* notoriety; acquaintance. —lich, (—er)—maßen, *adv.* as is well known, as you know. —schaft, *f.* (pl.) —schaften acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. *Comp.* —machung, *f.* publication, notification, intimation; public notice, advertisement.

Bejapfen, *v.a.* to furnish with a cap; to hood (*a hawk*); to cap (*Artil.*); to cap (*the toes of shoes, etc.*); to lop (*trees*); to cope (*a wall*).

Bekehrbar, *adj.* convertible.

Bekehr-en, *v.a.* to convert; sich —en, to become converted, to amend, turn over a new leaf. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) proselytiser, converter. —te(t), *m.*, —te, *f.* convert, proselyte. —ung, *f.* conversion. *Comp.* —ungs-anhalt, *f.* mission; mission-house. —ungs-bote, *m.* missionary; propagandist. —ungs-geist, *m.* proselytising spirit. —ungs-gefährlichkeit,

—ungs-gefährlichkeit, *f.* mission, missionary society. —ungs-fucht, *f.*, —ungs-wut, *f.* proselytism, propagandism. —ungs-wesen, *n.* propaganda.

Befen-n-en, *ir.v.a.* to confess, admit, acknowledge (*sins; a crime; the truth*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); Farbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); —en Sie Farbe! be candid! throw off the mask, no more disguise! sich (*Acc.*) zu einer That —en, to acknowledge having done something; sich schuldig —en, to plead guilty; sich zur Schuld —en, to acknowledge a debt; sich zu einer Religion —en, to profess, embrace a religion; sich zur christlichen Religion —en, to profess oneself a Christian. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who confesses or professes (*a religion*); follower; Edward der —er, Edward the Confessor. —tuis, *n.* (—tuises, *pl.* —tuisse) confession, avowal, acknowledgment; (*religious*) denomination; Glaubens —tuis, creed; das christliche —tuis, recognition; das eidliche —tuis, affidavit. *Comp.* —tuis-feier, *f.* sacrament of the Lord's Supper. —tuis-schriften, *pl.* symbolic books.

Befla-g-en, *v.a.* to lament, bewail, deplore; to commiserate; sich —en, to complain (*über eine S., of a th.; bei einem, to a p.*). —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* defendant, accused (*in a police-court, etc.*). *Comp.* —ens-wert, —ens-würdig, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beflat-schen, *v.a.* to clap, applaud (*a performer*); einen —, to calumniate (*usually verflatschen*).

Befle-ben, *v. I. a.* to paste on; to line (*with paper*); to label. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick, adhere.

Befle-ben, *v.a.* to blot, blotch.

Befleiben, *v.n.* to strike or take root (*obs.*); to thrive (*rare*); to stick in the mire (*obs.*).

Befleid-en, *v.a.* to clothe, dress, array; to drape (*Parat. etc.*); to cover over, to deck (*an altar*); to hang, paper (*a room*); to line, face; to wainscot; to shoe (*an anchor*); to invest (*with authority, an office, etc.*); to occupy (*a post*); to fill, hold (*a situation, etc.*). —ung, *f.* clothing, draping, etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (*of a mine, a wall, etc.*); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantel-piece; investiture; administration, exercise (*of an office*); die äußere —ung an einem Saute, bulwarks.

Befleifern, *v.a.* to bedaub, besmear; to plaster, paste (*over*); to slur over, palliate.

Beflem-m-en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often beflommen, *which see*) to pinch, straiten; to oppress (*the heart, etc.*); in —ten Umständen, in straits, in straitened circumstances. —ung, *f.* oppression (*of the chest*); anxiety; anguish (*of the heart*).

Beflom-men, *p.p.* & *adj.* anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed. —beit, *f.* depression; anxiety; oppression (*of the chest*).

Beflopfen, *v.a.* to beat, tap; to test by knocking, to percuss (*Med.*).

Beflü-gel-n, *v.a.* to criticize, censure, pick holes in (*a book, etc.*); to subtilize. —ung, *f.* hypercriticism.

Befuei-p-en, *v.r.*; sich —, to get tipsy (*stud. sl.*). —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* tipsy (*stud. sl.*).

Befum-ren, *v.a.* to snarl at; to grumble at.

Befum-men, *ir.v. I. a.* to get, gain, obtain, have, kann ich ein Zimmer —? can I have a room? es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Lust zu etwas —, to take a fancy to a thing; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him, could not get an interview with him; Befuche —, to receive orders; ich befomme eine Mark heraus, I get a shilling change; sie hat ein Schindlen —, she has got a little son; einen Korb —, to meet with a repulse, a refusal; Hunger —, to grow hungry;

Furcht —, to grow afraid; **Bürzel** —, to strike or take root; **Rähne** —, to cut teeth; **das Land zu Gefichte** —, to descry land; **eine Krankheit** —, to fall ill; **eine ansteckende Krankheit** —, to catch an infectious illness; **den Schnupfen** —, to catch cold; **wieder** —, to recover (something lost); **etwas fertig** —, to get a thing finished; to succeed in doing a thing, to bring about a th.; **etwas lieb** —, to grow fond of a thing. **II. n. (aux. f.)** to agree with one, suit one; **wohl betonnen** es Ihnen! much good may it do you! bless you! (said after sneezing); **diese Speise bekommt mir**, this food agrees with me; **es wird ihm schlecht** —, he will be none the better for it, he will fare badly with it, he will suffer for it; **es besam ihm übel**, it cost him dear; **ich finde, daß es ihr nicht** — ist, I think her the worse for it; **sie haben einander endlich** —, they have got married at last.

Besümmlich, *adj.* salubrious.

Bescomplimentieren, *v.a.* to compliment; **sich gegenseitig** —, or **einander** —, to exchange compliments or civilities.

Besöstig-en, *v.a.* to provide with food, to board. —**ung**, *f.* boarding, catering; board, diet; **worin besteht die -ung?** what does the board include? **Wohnung und -ung**, board and lodging.

Beträftig-en, *v.a.* to strengthen; to affirm, aver, to corroborate, confirm (one in a view, a statement); to ratify (treaties, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; affirmation. **Comp.** —**ungsschw.**, *m.* affidavit.

Betränig-en, *v.a.* to wreath, crown with a garland, festoon. —**ung**, *f.* festooning, crowning.

Bekreuzigen, *v.a.* to make the sign of the cross upon; to affix one's mark or cross to; **sich** —, to cross oneself.

Bekriegen, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to fight one, make war upon one.

Bekritteln, *v.a.* to carp at, pick holes in. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) faultfinder, carping critic, caviller.

Bekritzeln, *v.a.* to scrawl over, to scribble on.

Bekrusten, *v.a.* to incrust; **sich** —, to get or be incrustated. —**ung**, *f.* incrustation.

Bekümmer-n, *v. I. a.* to grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; to seize (*Lav*); **um** or **über eine Sache** —**t** sein, also **ob** (obs.) or **wegen einer Sache** —**t** sein, to be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a thing; **Schulden halber** —**n**, to distract. **II. r.** to sorrow, grieve oneself, fret (über, at); to concern oneself about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; —**e** dich nicht darüber, never mind that; **ich —te** mich nicht um sie, I took no notice of her; **er —t** sich um nichts, he cares for nothing; **er —t** sich gar nicht um mich, he does not care a button about me; **—e** dich um die geringste attention to me; **—e** dich um dich, mind your own business. —**niss**, *n.* (—**nisse**, *pl.* —**nisse**), & *f.* (pl. —**nisse**) solicitude; grief, affliction. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

Bekunden, *v.a.* to depose, give evidence on oath; to prove, manifest, demonstrate. —**ung**, *f.* manifestation, avowment.

Beküßeln, *v.a.* to smile at.

Belauchen, *v.a.* to laugh at, ridicule. **Comp.** —**s**wert, —**s**würdig, *adj.* & *adv.* ridiculous.

Bela'd-en, *ir.v.a.* to load, freight; to burden. —**ung**, *f.* act of loading.

Bela'g, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Beläge**) anything laid on or upon, slice, meat slice, bits of cheese (on sandwiches); foil (of a looking-glass); fur (of the tongue, Med.); **Beläge**, documents proving something, vouchers (incorrect spelling instead of **Belege**; see **Beleg**).

Bela'ger-n, *v.a.* to besiege, lay siege to; to

invest (a fortress); to beleague (a garrison); **die -ten**, *pl.* the besieged. —**er** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) besieger. —**ung**, *f.* siege. **Comp.** —**ungs-batterie**, *f.* siege battery. —**ungs-werke**, *pl.* approaches (parallels, trenches, etc.). —**ungs-zustand**, *m.* state of siege; **der kleine -ungs-zustand**, the minor state of siege (in some manufacturing towns with many socialists).

Bela'ng, *m.* (—**s**) amount; importance; **von** —, important; **nicht von** —, or **von keinem** —, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable. **Comp.** —**reich**, *adj.* considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

Bela'ng'bar, *adj.* actionable; to be got at.

Bela'ng-en, *v.a.* to concern, belong to; **einen gerichtlich** —, to take legal proceedings against a person, to proceed against a p. (at law); **was mich** —**t**, as for me. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* touching, concerning. —**ung**, *f.* prosecution, suit at law.

Bela'sen, *ir.v.a.* to leave at rest or as it was.

Bela's-en, *v.a.* to load, lade, freight; to burden, encumber; to overload, overcharge; to charge to one's account, to debit with; **erblich** —**t** sein, to be tainted with a(n) hereditary disease; to be full of ancestral features (coll.). —**ung**, *f.* charge; load, burden; debit; **erbliche -ung**, affliction with a(n) hereditary disease, hereditary habit or proclivity, hereditary taint. —**ungs-zeuge**, *m.* witness for the prosecution.

Bela'stig-en, *v.a.* to burden; to trouble, annoy, bother, molest; to bore, harass; **mit Bitten** —**n**, to importune; **um Zahlung** —**n**, to dun. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. —**ung**, *f.* burden; molestation; importunity; a bore.

Bela'sten, *v.a.* to cover with laths; to battens; to rib (a roof).

Bela'sten, *v.a.* to cover with leaves; to foliage (Archit.); **sich** —, to burst into leaf.

Bela'sern, *v.a.* to lie in wait, watch for; **einen** —, to humbug one, take one in.

Bela'st, *m.* (—**s**) amount, sum; **der ganze** —, the sum total; **bis zum -e von**, up to the amount of.

Bela'sten, *ir.v.a.* to walk, go over; to visit, inspect; to cover; **sich -en** auf, to amount to; (auf) wie hoch belästigt sich das Ganze? what does it all amount to? what is the sum total?

Bela'st-id-en, *v.a.* to listen to; to play the spy on; **man -t** uns, we are overheard, some one is listening. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) eaves-dropper.

Bel'sten, *m.* round top of a mountain (dial. = **Berg**); **der Gebweiler** —, the Gebweiler balloon (in Alsatia).

Bele'b-en, *v.a.* to enliven; to animate, invigorate; to cheer; to elevate. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* lively; bustling. —**theit**, *f.* animation; liveliness. —**ung**, *f.* enlivenment; act of animating. **Comp.** —**ungs-versuche**, *pl.* attempts to restore animation. —**ungsmittel**, *pl.* restoratives.

Bele'b-en, *v.a.* to lick (over).

Bele'd-en, *v.a.* to cover with leather; to buff (the hammers of a piano). —**ung**, *f.* leathering, buffing (of a piano).

Bele'g, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (of the tongue, Med. See **Belag**); **einen - liefern** zu, to furnish evidence of. —**schein**, *m.* —**schein**, *n.* voucher. —**stelle**, *f.* quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

Bele'g-en, *I. v.a.* to cover, overlay; to lay down (carpets); turf; boards; stones; tiles; nails, etc.); to carpet, board, pave, etc.; **mit Beilen** or **Brettern** —, to board; **mit Haften** —, to turf; to silver (a mirror); to shoe (a

wheel); to hoop (a cask); to show proof of, verify; to secure, retain (a place); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, to quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, to garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, to inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, to cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, to curse; mit Arrest —en, to arrest; mit Abgaben —en, to impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, to demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das? —en, can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, to invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to pay lecture fees; eine —te Stimme, a husky or thick voice; ein —tes Butterbrot, a sandwich; seinen Platz —en, to mark one's place (so as to retain it); ich habe drei Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. II. *adj.* situated. —ung, *f.* covering, overlying, laying down on, etc., the coating (of a Leyden jar, etc.); —ung von Steuern, taxation; —ung von Geldern, investment of capital. *Comp.* —hölzer, *pl.* belaying pins, cleats, etc. (*Naut.*).

Beleh'n —en, *v.a.* to enfeoff; to invest with. —te(r), *m.* vassal. —ung, *f.* enfeoffment.

Beleh'r —en, *v.a.* to instruct; to advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, to take advice, listen to reason; laß dich —en, be advised; man hat mich eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised; (einen) eines Bessern —en, to undeceive, to set right. —end, *p. & adj.* instructive; didactic. —ung, *f.* instruction; information, advice, correction. *Comp.* —ungsgabe, *f.* talent for imparting instruction.

Belei'bt, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat; wohl —, corpulent; er wird —, he is falling into flesh. —heit, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

Belei'bündigen, *v.a.* to settle a life annuity on a person.

Belei'dig —en, *v.a.* to offend; to insult; to shock; to wrong; grüßlich —en, to outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on or offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, to feel hurt, insulted. —end, *p. & adj.* offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) offender; insulter. —te(r), *m.* —te, *f.* person offended or insulted. —ung, *f.* offence; insult; affront.

Belei'bar, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.

Belei'hen, *see* Belehnen; to lend (*Commerce.*); Wertpapiere —en, to lend on securities.

Belei'mer —n, *v.a.* to befool; to encumber; to confuse; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); —nde Güter, cumbersome goods. —t, *p.p. & adj.* cheated; trashy; das ist —t, that's all rubbish (*sl.*).

Bele'mni't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) belemnite, finger-stone, thunder-stone.

Bele'ten, *adj.* well-read; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, *f.* acquaintance with books, book-learning, extensive reading.

Bele'tage, *f.* first floor; in der —, on the first floor.

Beleucht —en, *v.a.* to light (*up*); to illuminate; to illustrate, throw light on; to arrange the light and shade (in a picture); to examine closely; die Sonne —en, to gild refined gold, to carry coals to Newcastle. —ung, *f.* lighting (of streets, etc.); illumination; lights (*Paint.*); elucidation, illustration (of a subject); examination, inquiry; freie —ung und Heizung, no charge for lights and fires; Abend —ung, evening glow, sunset glow.

Bele'mund —en, *v.a.* to bring into (good or bad) reputation; übel —et, in bad repute.

Bele'ter —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —in, *f.* shrew. [*rel. nag.*]

Bele'tern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to snarl, yelp; to quarrel.

Bele'tung, *f.* exposure (*Phot.*).

Belei'b —en, *i. v.a.* to like, choose, wish for; to

think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —en Sie ein-zutreten, please to walk in. II. *v.n. & imp.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to please; was —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, to you, you are pleased to say so; wie es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, if you please; when you like. III. *subst.n.* will, pleasure; nach —en, at will, ad libitum (*Mus.*); ich fiele es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, *adj. & adv.* agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Maßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit, at any time whatever. —t, *p.p. & adj.* favourite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, to ingratiate oneself with a person, to get into a p.'s good books.

Bel'laden'na, *f.* belladonna, deadly night-shade.

Bel'en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, bay, cry; to growl.

Belle'trist, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) literary man; person of literary taste. —erct, *f.* pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —isch, *adj.* relating to belles lettres, belletristic; —ische Zeitschriften, literary magazines.

Belo'b —en, *v.a.* to praise, commend. —ung, *f.* (also Belob'igung) commendation. *Comp.* —ungss-preis, *m.* second best premium. —ungs-schreiben, *n.* commendatory letter.

Belohn'bar, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Beloh'n —en, *v.a.* to reward; to recompense; mit Lohnt —en, to treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —end, *p. & adj.* remunerative. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rewarder. —ung, *f.* reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

Belu'gen, *v.a.* to cheat, take in, outwit (*coll.*).

Belu'gen, *v.v.a.* to deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.

Belu'stig —en, *v.a.* to divert, amuse, entertain; sich —en, to make merry, enjoy oneself. —end, *p. & adj.* amusing, diverting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) merry-maker. —ung, *f.* amusement, entertainment, merrymaking.

Be'mäch'tig —en, *v.r.* (*gen.*) to take possession of, seize, make oneself master of; welche Wut —te sich deiner? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (widerrechtlich) —en, to usurp the throne. —ung, *f.* (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.

Bema'len, *v.a.* to bedaub; to paint (*over*).

Bema'n'nen, *v.a.* to man (a ship).

Bema'n'teln, *v.a.* to cloak; to palliate.

Bema'i'ten, *v.a.* to furnish with masts.

Bemei'ter —n, *v.a.* (& *r. with gen.*) to make oneself master of, to seize; to subdue, gain the mastery over; to overcome (*difficulties, etc.*); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —n, to master the difficulties of the German language. —ung, *f.* overcoming (of difficulties), mastery.

Bemel'd —en, *v.a.* to mention, to report. —et *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —eter-mäßen, *adv.* as aforesaid or reported.

Bemen'gen, *v.r.* to meddle, intermeddle.

Bemer'bar, *adj.* perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —teit, *f.* perceptibility.

Bemer't —en, *v.a.* to observe, perceive; to note; to take notice of; to remark; er that als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; wie unten —t, as noted below; er —t es sehr übel, daß, he takes it very ill that. —lich, *adj. & adv.* *see* —bar; er müßt sich gern —lich machen, he would fain attract notice; einem —lich machen, to observe, hint, point out to one. —ung, *f.* observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Rande

marginal notes; nötige —ung nehmen, to take due note; sich (*dial.*) schriftliche —ungen machen, to take notes. *Comp.* —ens-wert, —ens-würdig, *adj.* worthy of remark, noteworthy. —ungs-gabe, *f.* power of observation.

Bemitleiden, *v.a.* to pity. *Comp.* —s-würdig, *adj.* pitiable.

Bemittel, *adj.* of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well to do.

Bemoßelt, *adj.* mouldy, covered with mould.

Bemogeln, *v.a.*; einen —, to take a person in, to cheat (*at cards*) (*fam.*).

Bemoßen, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to be overgrown with moss; ein bemossenes Haupt, bemossener Bursh, an old student, a student of many terms (*stud. sl.*).

Bemühen —en, *I. v.a.* to trouble, give trouble; darf ich Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? *II. v.r.* to take trouble, pains; to strive, endeavour; —en Sie sich doch nicht, pray, don't trouble yourself; sich um einen —en, to interest oneself on behalf of a person; —en Sie sich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te sich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —t sein, to seek, to struggle. —end (= peinlich), *adj.* painful, unpleasant, vexing (*dial.*); eifrigst —t um, eagerly bent on. *III. subst.n.* —ung, *f.* trouble, pains, effort, exertion; seine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.

Bemühen, *v.a.* to induce (to do, etc.); now only used in the phrase sich (*acc.*) bemühen, to feel induced or obliged.

Bemuttern, *v.a.* to fill a mother's place or to be a mother to; ein junges Mädchen —, to chaperon a young lady.

Benachbart, *adj.* neighbouring, adjoining, adjacent.

Benachrichtigen —en, *v.a.*; einen von etwas —en, to acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of s.th. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) informant, informer; authority. —ung, *f.* communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; um —ung bitten, to ask for information or instructions. *Comp.* —ungs-brief, *m.* letter of advice. —ungs-wort, *n.* cautionary word.

Benachteiligen, *v.a.* to prejudice, to injure.

Benag —en, *v.a.* to gnaw, begnaw, nibble. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* eroded, suberose (*Bot.*).

Benähen, *v.a.* to sew round, upon; to patch.

Benamen, *v.a.* to name, surname, call (*famil.*).

Benannt, *p.p.* & *adj.* named; —e Zahlen, concrete numbers (*Arithm.*).

Benarben —en, *v.a.* to scar; sich —en, to cicatrize. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* scarred. —ung, *f.* scar.

Be'ne, *adv.*; sich —thun, to feast or indulge oneself (*sl.*).

Be'nebeln —en, *v.a.* to cloud over, wrap in mist; to obscure, to dim, to obfuscate; to intoxicate; sich —en, to get slightly tipsy. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* clouded over; slightly intoxicated.

Be'nebt, *prep.* together with; withal, besides.

Benedei —en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* (ge)benedeit) to bless (*rel.* — segnen); to glorify. —ung, *f.* benediction; glorification.

Benediktenskrant, *n.* herb bannet, avens.

Benediktiner, *m.* (—, *pl.* —s) Benedictine monk. —in, *f.* Benedictine nun. *Comp.* —titulär, *m.* Benedictine.

Benefiz, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) benefit; (*pl.* Benefizien) benefice, living. —ia'nt, —ia't, *m.* one benefited; beneficiary. *Comp.* —vorstellung, *f.* benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of.

Benehmen, *I. v.v.a.* to take away; to size (*coins*); (einem etwas) —, to take away from, deprive of; einem die Lust zu etwas —, to

spoil one's pleasure in a th.; einem seinen Irrtum —, to undeceive, disabuse one of his errors. *II. v.v.r.* to behave, demean oneself; to act; sich —mit, to concert or agree with. *III. subst.n.* conduct, behaviour; daß seine —, good manners, gentlemanly behaviour; sich mit einem wegen einer Sache in —setzen, to confer with a person about a thing, to agree with a p. about a th.

Benetzen, *v.a.* (einen, einen um eine S., or wegen einer S., einem etwas) to envy; ich beneide Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; sie —ihn, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* enviable.

Benennen —en, *ir.v.a.* to name; to designate; to christen; einen Tag —en, to fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —end *adj.* denominative. —ung, *f.* naming, designation; appellation, denomination; Brücke unter einerlei —ung bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; falsche —ung, misnomer.

Benetzen, *v.a.* to wet, to moisten; to sprinkle; mit Tau —, to bedew.

Ben'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) cudgel, club (*obs.*); billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmannerly rough fellow; dummer —, silly fool; großer —, great lout; kleiner —, bantling; little urchin. —ei, *f.* churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —haft, *adj.* clownish, boorish, rude.

Benommen, *past part.* of benehmen. —heit, *f.* (be)numbedness, numbness; stupefaction.

Benötigen, *v.a.*; eine S. — & einer S., usually einer S. benötigt sein, to be in want or to stand in need of a th.; das benötigte Geld, the necessary money; benötigen Falls, in case of need.

Benutzbar, *adj.* usable.

Benutzen —en, (Benutz —en), *v.a.* to make use of, utilize; to profit by (*an occasion, etc.*); to take advantage of (*a person, etc.*); —e die Gelegenheit, improve the occasion, embrace your opportunity! —ung, *f.* act of using, making use of; use; freie —ung eines Gartens haben, to have the run of a garden.

Ben'z —i'l, *n.* benzile. —i'n, *n.* benzine. —ol (*pr.* Benzol) —e, *f.* benzoin; (*in comp.*) benzoic. —ol-harz, *n.* gum benzoin. —ol-säure, *f.* benzoic acid.

Beobachten —en, *v.a.* to observe; to watch; to discharge, do (*one's duty, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to keep (*silence*; a festival); to respect (*laws*); —ende, observant; inquiring; zu —ende Dinge, things to be observed. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) observer. —ung, *f.* observation; observance. *Comp.* —ungs-heer, *n.* army of observation.

Beölen, *v.a.* to oil.

Beordern, *v.a.* to order, direct, command.

Beordern, *v.a.* to load.

Beplanzen, *v.a.* to plant; mit Hecken —, to hedge.

Beplantern, *v.a.* to plaster (*over*); mit Steinen —, to pave.

Beplügen, *v.a.* to plough.

Beputzen, *v.a.* to touch with the brush; to bedaub.

Beputtern, *v.a.* to stuff; to wad; to upholster.

Beputzen, *v.a.* to powder.

Bequemen, *adj.* convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; proper; indolent, fond of ease; er weiß es sich —zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable; machen Sie es sich —, make yourself comfortable or at home; wenn es Ihnen —ist, at your convenience; ein —er Aufgang, an easy ascent; ein —er Sommerzug, a comfortably sitting summer suit; eine —e Gelegenheit, a good opportunity; mein Freund ist —

sehr —er Mensch, my friend is a somewhat indolent fellow, my friend likes to take it easy; ein —er Hausgenosse, a fellow lodger easy to get on with.

Bequemen —en, *v. I. a.* to accommodate, suit. II. *r.* to accommodate oneself, conform, put up with, submit to; to yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu —en, I had to give in to it, to make the best of it; sich nach der Zeit —en, to go with the times. III. *n. es* —t ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —lichkeit, *f.* convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence; (place of) convenience, privy, water-closet. —lichkeits-liebe, *f.* indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

Bequiden, *v. a.* to foliate, silver (mirrors).

Verabmen, *v. a.* to frame.

Veranden, **Verändeln**, **Verändern**, *v. a.* to give a border or edge to; to mill, to edge (coins).

Verapben, *v. a.* to roughcast, to plaster (a wall); to pay (vulg.).

Verasfen, *v. I. a.* to cover with grass, to sod. II. *r. (aux. f.)* to be overgrown with turf.

Verat-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to furnish with what is necessary, to endow; to counsel, advise (obs.); die Welt ist wohl —en, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; Sie sind falsch —en, you are ill advised; Gott —e dich! God direct you! einen Plan —en, to concert a plan. II. *r.* to take counsel together, to deliberate; er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache, he conferred with him about the matter. —end, *p. & adj.* consultative, deliberative; eine —ende Stimme haben, to have a voice (but not a vote) (in a council, etc.). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) adviser, counsellor. —ung, *see* —schlung; in —ung ziehen, to deliberate.

Veratschlag-en, *v. n. & refl. (aux. h.)* to deliberate; es wird über die Sache —t, the affair is under consideration; er —te sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßregeln, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. —ung, *f.* consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

Veranben, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to rob (a p. of a th.); to deprive of; to divest of; to bereave.

Veranhern, *v. a.* to perfume (with incense, etc.); to smoke (meat, etc.); to fumigate, to disinfect; to smoke, smother (bees, etc.).

Veranot, *p. p. & adj.* smoky, smoke-stained.

Veranischen, *v. a.* to intoxicate; sich —, to get tipsy.

Verberis, **Verberitze**, *f.* barberry.

Verebenbar, *adj.* calculable.

Veredn-en, *v. a.* to compute, calculate, to cast up (an account); to estimate (auf, at); fremde Münze auf einheimische —en, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; einem etwas —en, to account to one for, to put to one's account; wir —en diese Waaren zu z., we charge these goods at, etc.; Sie haben mir zu viel —et, you have charged me too much; sich mit einem —en, to settle (accounts) with, to reckon with a p.; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is beyond computation, incalculable; wie —en Sie das? how do you make that out? —et, *p. p. & adj.* calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht —et, that was not taken into account; schlecht —et, ill-judged. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) calculator, computer. —ung, *f.* calculation, computation; eine ungefähre —ung, a rough estimate; außer aller —ung, incalculable.

Veredtig-en, *v. a.* to justify (one) in, to entitle (one) to; to authorise, empower, warrant; zu Hoffnungen —en, to bid fair; er —t zu den schönsten Hoffnungen, he is a man of much promise, who promises well. —t, *p. p. & adj.* competent, qualified, empowered, entitled

(zu, to); bin ich dazu —t oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? ausschließlich —t, exclusively privileged. —ung, *f.* title, right; qualification; bürgerliche —ung, civil rights; franchise; —ung zum einjährig-freiwilligen Heeresdienst, privilege of one year's military service as a volunteer. Comp. —ungsweisen, *n.* standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions, privileges conferred by special examinations.

Vered-en, *v. a.*; einen zu etwas —en, to persuade one to a thing, to talk one over; erholite sich nicht —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; man —et die Leute leicht dessen (usually zu dem) was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; etwas —en, to talk a matter over, to consider a th.; sich —en, to persuade oneself; sich mit einem —en, to confer with, deliberate, take council with a person, concert (a plan) with one. —sam, *adj.* eloquent. —samkeit, *f.* eloquence; rhetoric. —t, *p. p. adj. & adv.* eloquent; talkative; eine —te Zunge haben, to have a glib tongue, to be a fluent speaker; auf das —t(e)ste, in the most eloquent manner.

Veragt, *adj. (lit. stirred up)*, brought up, mentioned, in question; die —e Sache, the before-mentioned matter, the point in question.

Veragen, *v. a.* to rain on or upon.

Vereschn, *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem —e, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; im —e der Stimme sein, to be within call or well within earshot; auf —sweite, *adv.* within reach.

Vereshern, *v. a.* to enrich; weitere Kenntnisse —, to enlarge our stock of knowledge; sich —, to feather one's nest.

¹**Veresfen**, *v. a.* to cover with hoar-frost.

²**Veresfen**, *v. a.* to hoop, to rim (casks).

Veresfen, *v. a.* to travel over or through a country; to visit, frequent (fairs, etc.); — lassen, to have a district visited by commercial travellers, to work by travellers (C. L.).

Veresit, *adj.* ready, prepared; — halten, to keep, hold in readiness. —s, *adv.* already; almost (dial.). —schaft, *f.* readiness, preparation; Geld in —schaft haben, to have money in hand. Comp. —stehend, *adj.* available, disposable. —willig, *adj. & adv.* ready, willing; readily, willingly; die —willige Annahme, due honour, acceptance (of a bill, etc.). —willig-keit, *f.* readiness, willingness; allzu große —willigkeit, over-readiness, officiousness.

¹**Veresit-en**, *v. a.* to prepare, make ready; to procure; einem den Untergang —en, to work one's ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus —et, a drink is prepared from it. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) preparer. —ung, *f.* preparation; manufacture; dressing.

²**Veresit-en**, *ir. v. a.* to ride over, visit riding (a country); to train, break in (a horse); beritten, mounted (Mil.); broken in. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. Comp. —ergesellschaft, *f.* company of equestrians. —erpeitsche, *f.* jockey-whip.

Veren-en, *ir. v. a.* to invest, blockade; to assault, storm; to run against. —ung, *f.* assault (of a fortress).

Veren-en, *v. a.* to repent, regret. —ung, *f.* repentance, regret; remorse. Comp. —enswert, *adj.* regrettable.

Vers, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mountain, hill; unten am —e, at the foot of the mountain; die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end; —e versehen, to remove mountains (Bibl.); jenseits des —es sein, to be in the decline of life, going down hill; wir sind noch nicht über den

—, we are not out of the wood or round the corner yet; **um diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle** —, by this time he is certainly off and away; **über** — **und Thal**, across country; (mit einer Sache) **hinter dem** — **e halten**, to dissemble, to be uncommunicative; **hinter dem** — **e wohnen auch noch Leute**, do not be too clever; **goldene** — **e versprechen**, to promise wonders; **am** — **e stehen**, to encounter a difficulty, to come to a stand-still; **da stehen die Dohlen auf** — **e!** there is the rub! — **ist**, *adj.* (now unusual) mountain-like. — **ig**, *adj.* mountainous, hilly. *Comp.* (usually) mountain—, rock—, alpine—, mining—, native—. — **a'b**, *adv.* downhill. — **abhang**, *m.* slope, ascent, declivity. — **ahorn**, *m.* sycamore maple. — **akademie**, *f.* school of mining or mines, mining academy. — **alaut**, *m.* rock alum. — **ammer**, *f.* mountain bunting, snowbird. — **amstel**, *f.* ring-ousel; blackbird. — **amt**, *n.* mining office; board of mines. — **an** or — **au't**, *adv.* uphill. — **arbeit**, *f.* mining (industry). — **art**, *f.* any metalliferous mineral or stratum, matrix of the ore. — **auster**, *f.* rock-oyster. — **balsam**, *m.* naphtha. — **bau**, *m.* mining; working of mines; **einen** — **bau anstellen**, to open a mine. — **bautunf**, *f.* science of mining; metallurgy. — **beamt(e)r**, *m.* mining official. — **beschreiber**, *m.* orologist. — **beschreibung**, *f.* orography, orology. — **bewohner**, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. — **blau**, *n.* ultramarine, lapis lazuli. — **bod**, *m.* mountain-goat, wild goat. — **braun**, *n.* umber. — **buche**, *f.* common-beech. — **buchs**, *m.* marmot. — **ditel**, *f.* (kleine) mountain saffron; (große) cotton thistle. — **dohle**, *f.* Alpine chocard or chough. — **dorf**, *n.* mountain-village; mining village. — **droffel**, *f.* singing thrush. — **ebenholz**, *n.* bastard senna. — **ebod**, *a.* as high as mountains, extremely high. — **erle**, *f.* grey alder; alpine azeroles. — **es-affe**, *m.* mountain sprite (protector of the wild animals). — **eztief**, *a.* as deep as mountains, extremely deep. — **fahrt**, *f.* excursion into the mountains; voyage up stream. — **falk**, *m.* common stone-falcon. — **fall**, *m.* land-slide, landslide. — **faulbaum**, *m.* alpine buckthorn. — **fein**, *adj.* native (*min.*). — **fertig**, *adj.* sickly, broken-down (of miners). — **fett**, *n.* fossil tallow. — **feuer**, *n.* ignis fatuus; signal fire on a mountain. — **fej**, *m.* enthusiastic alpinist (*coll.*). — **fielberwurzel**, *f.* yellow gentian. — **finl**, *m.* brambling, mountain finch. — **fleden**, *m.* small mountain town; mining village. — **fleisch**, *n.* asbestos, mountain cork. — **forelle**, *f.* char. — **freiheit**, *f.* right of mining; privileges of a mountain or miner's town. — **fried**, *m.* (*arch.*) (= *Veisfried*); donation. — **gang**, *m.* vein of ore. — **gebrauch**, *m.* mining custom. — **gegenreiber**, *m.* controller of mines. — **geist**, *m.* mountain-sprite, gnome. — **gelb**, *n.* yellow ochre. — **gericht**, *n.* court for deciding mining causes. — **gerichtsordnung**, *f.* miners' code. — **gefeß**, *n.* mining law. — **gift**, *n.* arsenic. — **gipfel**, *m.* summit. — **glas**, *n.* rock-crystal. — **glasartig**, *adj.* crystalliform. — **gras**, *n.* species of bent grass; sweet scented vernal grass; sheep's fescue grass. — **grat**, *m.* mountain-ridge, crest. — **grün**, *n.* lesser periwinkle; mountain green; (feinfles) Olympian green (*Mün.*). — **gut**, *n.* minerals; fossils. — **haar**, *n.* pliable asbestos. — **häufing**, *m.* yellow-beaked linnet. — **hahn**, *m.* see *Wuerhahn*. — **halde**, *f.* mountain-slope, hillside. — **haue**, *f.* pick, pickaxe. — **hauptmann**, *m.* superintendent of a mine or mines. — **herr**, *m.* mine-owner. — **holder**, *m.* red-berried elder. — **holz**, *n.* ligniform asbestos, rock-wood, wale. — **bahn**, *n.* red-legged partridge. — **falk**, *m.*

carboniferous limestone. — **farren**, *m.* truck (used in a mine). — **fase**, *f.* wild cat; mountain lynx. — **egel**, *m.* conical (or sugar-loaf) mountain. — **eller**, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of an inn on a hill. — **effel**, *m.* deep valley, gorge. — **fette**, *f.* mountain chain, ridge of mountains. — **tiefer**, *f.* mountain pine. — **knappe**, *m.* miner, pitman. — **knappschaff**, *f.* miners' association. — **krank**, *adj.* suffering from the miners' (or alpine climbers') disease; = — **fertig**. — **krystal**, *m.* rock-crystal. — **tunde**, *f.* orology; science of mining, metallurgy. — **tundige(r)**, *m.* orologist; expert in mining. — **tupfer**, *n.* native copper. — **laud**, *n.* hilly country, upland, highland. — **läufin**, *adj.* & *adv.* in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. — **leder**, *n.* a kind of asbestos, mountain cork; miner's apron. — **leube**, *f.* mountain slope. — **lette(n)**, *m.* metallic clay. — **leute**, *pl.* miners; mountaineers. — **lilie**, *f.* martagon. — **mann**, *m.* miner; mountaineer. — **mann vom feber**, actual miner; — **mann von der feber**, one employed in the office of a mine; — **mann vom feuer**, smelter. — **männchen**, **männlein**, *n.* gnome. — **männisch**, *adj.* mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. — **mauns-tren**, *f.* mountain eryngo. — **maus**, *f.* lem(m)ing. — **mehl**, *n.* fossil dust, marl. — **meise**, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. — **meister**, *m.* surveyor of mines. — **merle**, *f.* ring-ousel. — **milch**, *f.* rock milk, agaric mineral, fossil farina. — **minze**, *f.* calamint. — **nachgraber**, *m.* inspector of mines. — **nymph**, *f.* orad, fairy of the hill (*Mythol.*). — **öl**, *n.* petroleum, bitumen. — **ordnung**, *f.* regulation(s) for the mines. — **ped**, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt. — **ped-erde**, *f.* bituminous earth. — **predigt**, *f.* (Christ's) sermon on the mount. — **rat**, *m.* board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. — **ratte**, *f.* marmot. — **recht**, *n.* right of working a mine; mining privilege; miners' code. — **reien**, (—*reigen*, —*reiben*), *m.* alpine melody; miners' song; popular poem (originally sung by bands of miners). — **reihe**, *f.* mountain range. — **rose**, *f.* rock-rose (*cistus*); alpine rose, rhododendron. — **rot**, *n.* red ochre. — **rüster**, *f.* common elm; cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*). — **rutid**, *m.* land-slide, land-slip. — **salz**, *n.* rock salt. — **sattel**, *m.* depression in a mountain-ridge. — **schicht**, *f.* layer, stratum; extra work done after hours by miners. — **schichtmeister**, *m.* mining accountant or controller, purser. — **schlucht**, *f.* ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. — **schotten**, *pl.* Scotch Highlanders. — **schüler**, *m.* student at a mining academy. — **schwaden**, *pl.* damps (or chokes) in a mine. — **schwalbe**, *f.* rock swallow. — **schwefel**, *m.* native sulphur. — **legen**, *m.* produce of the mines. — **seiger**, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. — **storch**, *m.* white-headed vulture. — **straße**, *f.* mountain-road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. — **strom**, *m.* torrent. — **stur**, *m.* fall of a hill or mine; landslip. — **sucht**, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. — **sundst**, *m.* bog (at the top of a mountain). — **taube**, *f.* smaller wood pigeon or stock-dove. — **teer**, *m.* mineral tar. — **unter**, see *ab*. — **ver-walter**, *m.* superintendent of a mine. — **voll**, *n.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. — **wand**, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, bluff. — **warden**, *n.* assayer of the mines. — **werf**, *n.* mine; pit; ein — **wert bauen**, to sink, to work a mine. — **werbs-affe**, *f.* share in a mine. — **wesen**, *n.* mining matters. — **wetter**, *n.* fire damps (in mines). — **winde**, *f.* fly-honey-suckle. — **wolle**, *f.* mountain flax. — **wort**, *n.* mining term. — **zunte**, *m.* tithe from the produce of mines. — **zeichen**, *n.* miner's badge (*pick*

crossed by a hammer). —*ginn*, *n.* native tin.
—*ginnaber*, *m.* native cinnabar.

Bergamotte, *f.* (pl. —*n*) bergamot. *Comp.*
—*nöl*, (Bergamottöl), *n.* essence of bergamot.

Berg-en, *ir.v.a.* to save, secure; to save, recover (shipwrecked goods, etc.); to conceal; to shade (*Paint*).; *sich-en vor*, to save, conceal oneself from, to flee from; *er ist geborgen*, he is safe; *die Segel-en*, to shorten, take in sail. —*e* (*in comp.*) = salvage. *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) salvor, saver; *diebischer-er*, wrecker. —*ung*, *f.* salvage.

Bericht, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) report, statement, (official) return; intelligence, information; advice (*C. L.*); —*erhalten*, to present or hand in a report, to report, to give an account of; *laut* —, according to my report, as per advice. *Comp.* —*abstatter*, —*erhalter*, *m.* reporter, relater; returning officer (*at elections*). —*erhaltung*, *f.* reporting; report, information. —*mäßig*, *adv.* in the form of a report. —*zettel*, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper.

Berichten, *v.a.* to inform, to instruct; to report; to order, arrange; to train (*a hawk*); *einen falsch* —, to misinform one; *einem etwas*, *einem über etwas* —, to report upon, inform of, acquaint with, notify, give notice of; *ich lasse mich* —, I allow myself to be set right or to be corrected, I listen to advice, I listen to reason; *einen Kranken* —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

Berichtig-en, *v.a.* to set right, rectify; to arrange; to adjust (*scales*); to settle (*a debt or bill*; *a dispute*); to correct (*errors*; *proofs*, etc.). —*igung*, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment.

Beriechen, *v.a.* to smell, sniff at; to scent (*of dogs*).

Beriejeln, *v.a.* to irrigate.

Beriejen, *Beriejeln*, *v.a.* to channel, flute, groove (*Archit.*).

Berill, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) see *Beryll*; a kind of flannel for printing on.

Berindet, *p.p. & adj.* covered with bark, crust.

Beritten, *m.* (—*s*) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*).

Beritten (see *Bereiten*), *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; —*machen*, to mount (*a force*); *gut* —, *schlecht* —, well or badly mounted or horsed; —*e Garde*, horse-guards; —*e Landwehr* or *Wiltz*, yeomanry.

Berirau, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) barracan (*stuff, cloth*).

Berirau-e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) a sort of carriage.

Comp. —*er=blau*, *n.* prussian blue. —*er=blau=saure*, *f.* prussic acid. —*er=grünmer*, *n.* back room with only one window, darkish room.

Berirde, *f.* (pl. —*n*) trinket, knick-knack, charm.

Berirne, *f.* berm(s) (*Fort.*).

Berna/seimuschel, *f.* barnacle.

Bernstein, *I. m.* (—*s*) amber; schwarzer —, jet. *II. adj.* (*in comp.*) = amber. —*en*, —*ern*, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* —*grün*, *n.* amber dust. —*hirsch*, *f.* white-heart cherry. —*höhle*, *f.* residuum of distilled amber. —*koralle*, *f.* amber-bead. —*saure*, *f.* succinic acid. —*spize*, *f.* amber mouth-piece (*pipe*); amber cigar-holder.

Berirfer, *m.* berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzied fighter, regardless of wounds*), a person of extreme violence and fury; *eine* —*Wut*, a frenzied and resistless fury, berserker rage, ungovernable fury (*fig.*).

Berirte-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, to crack, split, chap. *Comp.* —*grün*, *n.* carex.

Berirram, *m.* (—*s*) Spanish bellitory.

Berirrtig-en, *v.a.* to defame. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* infamous, ill-famed, noted, notorious.

Berirren, *v.a.* to ensnare; to take in, impose

upon, cheat; to beguile; to fascinate, charm. —*t*, *p. & adj.* ensnaring, fascinating, charming.

Berirrtig-en, *v.a.* to respect; to have regard to; to take into consideration; to consider, bear in mind; to take notice of; *ohne irgend die Wichtigkeit zu-en*, without any regard to correctness. —*ung*, *f.* consideration, regard.

Berirf, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; *der innere* —, the inward call; divine summons; *seinen* —*verfehlt haben*, to have missed one's vocation; *es ist mein* —*nicht*, it is no business of mine; *einem* —*e gehörig*, professional. —*s*, (*in comp.*) professional. *Comp.* —*s=mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* professional. —*s=relie*, *f.* official tour. —*s=volant*, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. —*s=wahl*, *f.* choice of a profession.

Berirf-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to call; to call together, convoke, convene (*zusammen-en*); to call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*); to bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); to blame, censure; to call (*Theol.*); *die viel* —*e Angelegenheit*, the much discussed affair; *ein* —*ener Richter*, a qualified judge; *einen zu einem Amte-en*, to appoint a p. to an office, to offer a professorship to a p. (*Univ.*), to call (*a minister*); *sich auf einen-en*, to appeal to, refer to, to make use of a person's name; *darauf darf man sich nicht-en*, that cannot be taken as precedent; *Berirfe es nicht!* don't forespeak it (*by untimely praise or boast*!); *unberirfen!* let the devil rest! *II. p.p. & adj.* see *Berirren*; *wohl* —, of good repute (*poet.*); *ich fühle mich* —*en*, I feel called upon (*to*). —*er*, *m.* appellant. —*ung*, *f.* —*ung*s=, (*in comp.*) act of summoning or of appealing; call; vocation; appeal. *ung*s=gericht, *n.* court of appeal. —*ung*s=recht, *n.* patronage, right of nomination.

Berirb-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; *etwas-en lassen*, to let a thing be, leave a th. alone; *ich will es dabei*, *darauf-en lassen*, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; —*en auf einer S.*, to be founded on, to depend on; *die* —*t auf einem Irrtum*, this is due to a mistake.

Berirbig-en, *v.a.* to tranquillize, quiet, pacify; to mitigate, assuage (*pain, etc.*); to compose (*the mind*; *fears, etc.*); to lull; to bridle, curb (*the passions*); *sich-igen*, to make one's mind easy, to compose oneself; *sich bei einer S.-igen*, to be easy in one's mind about a thing, to be satisfied with a thing as it is. —*igend*, *p. & adj.* sedative. —*iger*, *m.* calmer, pacifier. —*igung*, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification.

Berirbm-en, *v.r.*; *sich einer Sache-en*, to boast or brag of a thing. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* famous, celebrated; *sich-t machen*, to render oneself famous, to make oneself a reputation, to distinguish oneself. —*theit*, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.

Berirbbar, *adj.* tangible.

Berirrt-en, *v.a.* to touch, to be contiguous; to touch, to touch upon, allude to; to meddle with; to concern, affect (*one's interests, etc.*); *diese Sache darf nicht-t werden*, this string must not be struck; no allusion is to be made to this subject; *sich-en*, to touch one another. —*end*, *p. & adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent. —*ung*, *f.* contact; act of touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (*astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); *in-ung kommen*, to come in contact (*with*). *Comp.* —*ungs=association*, *f.* association by contiguity. —*ungs=elektrizi-tät*, *f.* galvanism, voltaic electricity. —*ungs=fäche*, *f.* surface of contact. —*ungs=linie*, *f.* science of touch, haptics. —*ungs=punkt*, *m.* point of contact. —*ungs=winkel*, *m.* angle of contact.

Derupfen, *v. a.* to pluck; **einen** —, to fleece, plunder a p.
Bern/hen, *v. I. a.* to begrime, blacken with soot. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to grow sooty.
Beryll, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* beryl; meergrünere —, aquamarine. *Comp.* —erde, *f.* glucina.
Beſab/heln, **Beſab/beru**, *v. a. & r.* to beſlabber (*coll.*).
Beſä—, *v. a.* to sow (a field, etc.). —(et), *p. p.* & *adj.* sowed; studded, strewn; mit Stern —et, bespangled with stars, star-spangled.
Beſa's—en, *v. a.* to say; to purport; to prove; das hat nichts zu —en, that is not very important; Ihr Brief —t, the purport of your letter is; das —t die Unterschrift, that is attested by the signature. —end, *p. & adj.* to the effect, etc. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —ter=maßen, *adv.* as before mentioned.
Beſat'ten, *v. a.* to string (an instrument); zart beſat'tetes Gemüt, delicately sensitive disposition.
Beſam'm—en, *v. I. a.* to sow; impregnate. II. *r.* to be propagated by seed; to run to seed. —t, *adj.* seeded. —ung, *f.* sowing; propagation by seed.
Beſa'n, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* mizzen; **ben —loſ=maſchen**, to set the mizzen. *Comp.* —banu, *m.* mizzen-boom. —braunfange, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant mast. —flagge, *f.* rear-admiral's flag; gallant. —mars, *m.* mizzen-top. —raa, *f.* mizzen-yard. —wand, *f.* mizzen-shroud.
Beſän'tig—en, *v. a.* to allay, assuage; to appease; to soothe; nicht zu —en, unappeasable, implacable. —end, *adj.* assuasive. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* appeaser, calmer. —ung, *f.* allayment; calming, appeasing. *Comp.* —ungs=mittel, *n.* palliative; sedative, lenitive.
Beſa's, **Beſa'ke**, *impf. ind. & subj. of beſitzen*.
Beſa's, *m. (—es, pl. Beſä's)* trimming (of a dress, etc.); border (of cloth, etc.); embroidery. —ung, *f.* garrison; crew (of a man-of-war); wards (of a lock); —ung legen in einen Ort, to garrison a place. —ungs=recht, *n.* right of garrisoning. *Comp.* —ſpize, *f.* braid, braiding. —ſchm, *m.* stockpond.
Beſa'ten, *v. r.*; **ſich —**, to get drunk (*vulg.*).
Beſchä'dig—en, *v. a.* to injure, damage; to blight, mildew; to wound; **ſich —en**, to hurt oneself; leicht zu —en, easily damageable. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* causer of damage; one who hurts or injures. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* damaged; (weather) beaten; ſchwer —t, tipsy (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* damage, injury; average (*Naut.*); frei von —ung, warranted free from average.
Beſchaf'ten, *II. irr. v. a.* to create. II. *reg. v. a.* to procure, see **Unſchaffen**. III. *p. p.* & *adj.* constituted; ſo iſt er —, it's the nature of that creature, that's his nature; gut —, in good condition, in good circumstances; ſo iſt die Welt —, that's the way of the world; wie iſt der Weg —? what is the condition of the road? die Sache mag —ſein wie ſie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache iſt ſo —, the matter stands thus; —wie es wolle, of what quality soever. —heit, *f.* nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humour; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach —heit der Umſtände, according to circumstances. *Comp.* —heits=wort, *n.* attribute, adjective.
Beſchäftig—en, *v. a.* to occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* busy; occupied with; bei einem —t ſein, to be in one's employment, to be employed by; mit etwas —t ſein, to be occupied about or with a thing. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* employer. —ung, *f.* occupation, business, pursuit; ſchwere langweilige —ung, drudgery.
Beſcha'ten, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell or oover; to lath (a ceiling); to board (a floor); to put a handle to, to haft (a knife).

Beſchä'ten, *v. a.* to husk, pare, peel; to bark (trees).
Beſchä't—en, *v. a.* to cover (of horses). —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* stallion, stud-horse; stud-groom.
Beſchä'm—en, *v. a.* to shame, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed, abash. —end, *p. & adj.* disgraceful, reflecting shame upon. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* abashed, confused. —ung, *f.* confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed.
Beſchat'ten, *v. a.* to overshadow; to shade.
Beſchat't—en, *v. a.* to assess. —ung, *f.* assessment.
Beſchau—en, *v. a.* to view, behold; to inspect, examine; to gaze upon; to contemplate; näher or kritiſch —, to criticise, review (writings); ſich —en, to examine oneself, look into one's own heart, etc. —end, *p. & adj.* contemplative; **ber—ende**, see —er. —er, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* looker on, spectator; inspector; searcher (of a ship); critic; contemplator. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative. —ung, *f.* viewing, looking; examination; inspection; contemplation; bei näherer —ung, on closer inspection. *Comp.* —ens=wert, *adj.* worthy of observation.
Beſche'd, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um eine S. über eine S., von einer S. — wissen, to know, to have knowledge or intelligence of a thing, to be acquainted with it; —trinken (einem), to drink a glass of wine with the proposer, to pledge one; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; I don't know what to do, I am quite at sea about this; in einem Hauſe — wissen, to know one's way about a house; einem — ſagen laſſen, to send one word, let one know; einem von etwas — geben, to inform one of a thing; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders, provisionally.
Beſche'd—en, *I. irr. v. a.* to allot, assign, apportion; to direct, order; **einen über eine Sache —en**, to inform one of a thing; ich laſſe mich —en, I am open to conviction; er iſt zu ſeinem Regimente beſchieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; er beſchied mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call on him next week; einen zu ſich —en, to send for one; vor Gericht —en, to summon; ſich —en, to moderate one's pretensions, resign o. s.; er weiß ſich zu —en, he knows how to limit his desires, he knows his place; ſich (mit einer Sache, or in etwas) —en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; wir —en uns gern, we concede willingly (that, etc.). II. *adj. & adv.* modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —enbeit, *f.* modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation.
Beſche'n—en, *irr. v. a.* to shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne beſchieden, sunny.
Beſche'nig—en, *v. a.* to acquit, receipt; to issue a certificate of; to vouch for; to attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang —en, I will give you a receipt for it; hiermit —e ich, I hereby testify; ich —e Herrn Z. gern, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Z. —ung, *f.* act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt, acquittance.
Beſchen't—en, *v. a.* to present with; e. —te mich mit Schiller's Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichthümlich —t, laden with gifts or presents, richly endowed. —ung, *f.* giving away of presents; donation.
Beſche'r—en, *I. irr. v. a.* to shave; to shear. II. *reg. v. a.* (einem etwas) to give, to bestow upon, to make a present; zu Weihnachten —en, to give as a Christmas present or gift. —ung, *f.* bestowal of gifts; distribution of (Christmas) presents; gift, present; eine ſchöne —ung! o

pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! a fine to-do! a nice mass! *da haben wir die —ung!* that's where the mischief lies! that's it! *die ganze —ung*, the whole lot (*coll.*).

Beschick-en, *v.a.* to send for or to; to manage; to bring about, to do; to put in order; to till; to tend; to take care of; to alloy (*gold*); to prepare (*ores*); to impregnate; *eine Ausstellung —en*, to exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; *den Reichstag —en*, to send deputies, to return a member to parliament, *etc.*; *ich habe heute nicht viel —t*, I have not done much to-day, I have got through little work to-day. —*ung*, *f.* act of sending delegates for or to; deputation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; —*ung des Landes*, tillage. *Comp.* —*ungs-regel*, *f.* allocation (*rule of*).

Beschicken, *p.p.* (of *bescheiden*) & *adv.* allotted, ordered, given.

Beschicken, *v.a.* to fix with splinters; to provide with bands of iron; to shoe (*a wheel*); to clout (*the axle-box*); to lay down rails (*Railw.*).

Beschick-en, *I. tr.v.a.* to fire on; to bombard, shell; to prove (*a gun*) by firing it. *II. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become covered with some deposit (*Chem.*). *III. subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* —*hütte*, *f.* shed for testing guns, *etc.*

Beschiffbar, *adj.* navigable.

Beschiffen, *v.a.* to navigate; to ply on (*a river*, *etc.*); to beпис (*coll.*).

Beschiff-en, *v. I. a.* to thatch with reeds. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with reeds. —*t*, *adj.* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

Beschimpfen, *v.a.* to insult, to revile; to dishonour; to injure (*a reputation*); to call (*a p.*) names. —*end*, *p. & adj.* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) insulter; asperser. —*ung*, *f.* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

Beschirm-en, *v.a.* to screen; to protect, shelter. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) protector; shield, shelter. —*ung*, *f.* defence, safeguard.

Beschlafen, *tr.v.a.* to sleep or lie with; *etwas —* to sleep upon a matter, take a night to consider it (*coll.*).

Beschlag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Beschläge*) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, *etc.*, serving as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (*of a gun, album, cabinet, etc.*); shoeing (*of a wheel; of a horse*); clasp (*of a book*); ferrule (*on a stick*); sheathing (*of a ship*); metal-work (*of a door, etc.*); guard (*of a sword*); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (*Chem.*); attachment (*against property of a debtor*); embargo (*on a ship*); sequestration (*of an income*); distraint (*upon goods*); — *der Früchte auf dem Halm*, execution on growing crops; in — *nehmen*, to arrest, to seize judicially; to occupy, engross (*attention, etc.*); mit — *belegen*, to issue an attachment against, sequester, lay an embargo on, distraint, impress, requisition; *den — aufheben*, to remove an embargo, sequestration, *etc.*; *der — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners*, das in fremden Händen ist, or — *in der Hand eines dritten*, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* detainer (*Law*). —*bandel*, —*bindel*, *n.* —*leine*, *f.* furling-line (*Naut.*). —*leger*, *m.* sequesterator, distraint, seizer. —*legung*, —*nahme*, *f.* distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. (—*e*) —*tafel*, *f.* farrier's pouch. (—*s*) —*verwalter*, (—*s*) —*vermeister*, *m.* sequesterator. (—*e*) —*zung*, *n.* farrier's tools.

Beschlagen, *tr.v. I. a.* to hammer, to mount (*a case, a box, a gunstock, etc.*); to sheath (*the bottom of a ship*); to tip (*a stick, boots, etc.*); to clout, to fit with clasp (*a book, etc.*); to furl

(*a sail*); to line (*a mine; deer, etc.*); to stock (*a farm*); to square (*timber*); to shoe (*a wheel; a horse*); to stamp; to flatten; to lute (*Chem.*); to secure (*a place, etc.*); to drape; to seize, *see in Beschlag nehmen*; mit *Silber —*, silver-mounted; *ein mit Leder —er Koffer*, leather-covered trunk; *scharf —*, rough-shoe (*a horse*); mit *Nägeln —*, to stud with nails; mit *einem Deckel —*, to fit with a cover. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow mouldy; to get tarnished; die *Fensterheiben — sich*, the window panes are dimmed, grow thick (*with moisture*); in *einer Sache gut — sein*, to be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with a thing; *ein —er*, an expert, one well informed.

Beschleichen, *I. tr.v.a.* to steal upon, creep up to stealthily; to steal over one; to surprise; to cheat. *II. subst. n.* das — *des Wildes*, deer-stalking.

Beschleunig-en, *v.a.* to accelerate, hasten, expedite; to precipitate (*a catastrophe*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* die —*ende Kraft*, the accelerating force. —*ung*, *f.* acceleration; despatch; speed.

Beschließen, *tr.v.a.* to close, conclude; to resolve, determine on, decide; to terminate; etwas mit *einander —en*, to agree upon a th. with a person. *Beschlossen*, *p.p. & adj.* landlocked; sheltered, closed in; resolved; es wurde *beschlossen*, it was agreed, resolved, carried; *beschlossen* *ernennen*, as agreed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*), —*erin*, *f.* caterer, house-keeper, steward.

Beschlüsse, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Beschlüsse*) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; es ist *unter meinem —e*, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; zum —*e*, finally, in conclusion, in short; *Beschlüsse einer Kirchenversammlung*, canons of an ecclesiastical council; *das Parlament fasste diesen —*, the house came to this conclusion, the house passed the following resolution. *Comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; eine —*fähige Anzahl*, a quorum; in —*fähiger Anzahl sein*, to be sufficiently numerous to form a house (*Parl.*); to be a quorum. —*fassung*, *f.* —*nahme*, *f.* determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

Beschmauchen, *v.a.* to feast at a p.'s expense.

Beschmetzen, *tr.v.a.* to fling at; to soil, bedaub; to pelt, to blow (*of flies*).

Beschmieren, *v.a.* to besmear; to dirty, daub, bedaub; to grease; to tar; mit *Butter —*, to butter.

Beschmutzen, *adj.* fly-blown (*see Beschmeißen*).

Beschmutzen, *v.a.* to soil, dirty; to foul (*of firearms*).

Beschneid-en, *tr.v.a.* to clip; to lop, prune; to pare (*nails*); to circumcise; to curtail; einem den *Gehalt —en*, to cut down a p.'s salary; (einem) die *Gelegenheit —en*, to take away an opportunity; einem die *Flügel —*, to clip one's wings. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) circumciser; cutter, clipper. —*ung*, *f.* circumcision; cutting; clipping.

Beschneit-en, *v.a.* to cover with snow. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.

Beschneitten, *p.p. & adj.* —*e Bäume*, pollards; —*es Geld*, clipped money; —*es Papier*, paper with the edges cut; ein —*er*, a circumcised person.

Beschneiffeln, *v.a. fig.* er *beschneiffelt alles*, he pokes or thrusts his nose into everything.

Beschneien, *v.a.* to tie, cord; *Radetenhälsen —*, to choke rockets.

Beschönigen, *v.a.* to palliate, extenuate; *Beschönigende Ausbrüche*, extenuating phrases, euphemistic terms.

Beschränken, *v.a.* to bound, confine; to limit, circumscribe; to restrict; *sich auf eine S. —en*, to restrict oneself to, to be satisfied with

a thing. —**end**, *p. & adj.* restrictive. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* limited; narrow (*in capacity*); circumscribed (*in means*); in —**tem Sinne**, in a certain or restricted sense; ein —**ter Kopf**, a narrow-minded person, a dull mind, a duffer (*coll.*). —**theit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness; (*intellectual*) dullness, stupidity. —**ung**, *f.* restraint; limit, limitation.

Beschreib-en, *ir.v.a.* to write upon, cover with writing; to describe, depict, portray; to describe (*a circle, etc.*); nicht zu —**en**, indescribable. —**end**, *p. & adj.* descriptive; —**ende Zeit**, imperfect tense; —**ender Text**, descriptive letter-press; —**ende Naturwissenschaften**, *i. e.* mineralogy, botany, zoology. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) describer. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* describable. —**ung**, *f.* description; inventory; *in compounds often* —**logy** or —**graphy**; —**ung des Leibes**, der **Erde**, des **Gewässers**, der **Vögel**, der **Fische**, der **Knochen**, eines **Ortes**, der **Welt**, **physiology**, **geography**, **hydrography**, **ornithology**, **ichthyography**, **osteology**, **topography**, **cosmography**, *etc.*, *etc.*

Beschreib-en, *ir.v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg.*) to cry about, at (*a thing*); to decry; to disparage; to render notorious; to bewitch, cast a spell on; to over-praise; —**Sie es nicht!** I don't crow over it! let the devil rest!; der **weitbeschreite Handwerker**, the far-famed magician (*obs.*).

Beschreit-en, *ir.v.a.* to walk on, step over; to cross (*a threshold, etc.*); to bestride (*a horse*); den **Rechtsweg** —, to go to law; das **Ehebett** —, to occupy the marriage bed, to consummate one's marriage.

Beschreib-e-n-machen, *adv.* as I have just said, as described, *etc.*

Beschne-ten, *v.a.* to clip the edges, to trim; to curtail, cut down; to nibble.

Beschu-ten, *v.a.* to provide with shoes; sich —, to put on one's shoes.

Beschuldig-en, *v.a.* (einen **einer Sache**) to accuse of, charge with, impute to. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) accuser; plaintiff. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; der —**te**, person accused, defendant. —**ung**, *f.* accusation, impeachment.

Beschummeln, *v.a.* to cheat, to take in (*coll.*).

Beschupp-en, *v.a.* to cover with scales, to scale; to take in (*coll.*, see **Beschummeln**). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with scales, scaly.

Beschür-ten, *v.a.* to throw, cast on; to pour over; to cover with.

Beschütz-en, *v.a.* to protect, guard, shelter, defend; to favour; to patronise; to fence in. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* protector; guardian; patron, patroness. —**ung**, *f.* protection, defence; patronage.

Beschwatzen, *v.a.* to persuade, wheedle, talk over; to slander, speak ill of.

Beschweiß-en, *v.a.* to cover with sweat, to cover with blood (*Hunt.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* sweaty, bloody.

Beschwe-r, *f.* (*no pl.*) & *n.* (—**s**, *no pl.*), —**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**den**) trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady; weight; —**he über eine S.** führen, to complain of a th.; **Kopfb-**den, headache; **fürs-rsich** —**den**, bodily complaints or troubles; **die -den des Al-**ters, the infirmities of old age; **Brust -de**, difficulty of breathing. —**lich**, *adj.* troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; importunate; einem —**lich sein**, fallen, to inconvenience, annoy a p., to be a burden to one; das **Gefen** fällt ihm —**lich**, he walks with difficulty. —**lichkeit**, *f.* troublesome-ness; burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toil; difficulty. —**nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nisse**) see —**de**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; —**ter Brief**,

letter containing money. —**ung**, *f.* burdening, etc.; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. **Comp.** —**de-buch**, *n.* book for entering complaints. —**de-klärer**, *m.* complainant. —**de-punkt**, *m.* grievance.

Beschwe-ren, *v.a.* to load, charge, burden; to encumber; to be troublesome to; to clog, lie heavy on (*the stomach*); to bore; to burden (*the memory*); sich —, to complain (*bei einem über einen*, to a person of someone).

Beschw-ig-en, *v.a.* to still, soothe, appease; to allay; to silence (*conscience*); to hush up; to compose (*a quarrel*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) soother, calmer, appeaser; composer (*of quarrels*). —**ung**, *f.* lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. **Comp.** —**ungs-geid**, *n.* hush money.

Beschw-ir-en, *ir.v.a.* to affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; to conjure; to exorcise; to conjure, adjure; entreat. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) conjurer; exorcist, magician. —**ung**, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. **Comp.** —**ungs-buch**, *n.* conjuring-book. —**ungs-formel**, *f.* form of adjuration; incantation, charm. —**ungs-**kunft, *f.* (*art of*) exorcism; magic, necromancy.

Beseel-en, *v.a.* to animate; to enliven, inspirit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) enlivener; animator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* animate; having a soul. —**ung**, *f.* animation.

Bese-geln, *v.a.* to navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); die **Küste** —, to coast, sail along the coast; ein **Schiff** —, to fit a ship with sails; to join a ship at sea.

Bese-hen, *ir.v.a.* to look on or at; to inspect; to examine; sich —, to look at oneself, to look round about (*archaic* = sich **umsehen**); eine **Tracht Brügel** —, to get a sound thrashing (*coll.*); bei **Lichte** —, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light; sich (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to visit, view; zu —, on view, for inspection.

Beseitig-en, *v.a.* to put aside; to remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); to put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); to explain away, account for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* done away with; on the shelf. —**ung**, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).

Bese-ligen, *v.a.* to bless; to make happy.

Bese-n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) besom, broom; house-maid (*stud. sl.*); neue — **fehren gut**, new brooms sweep clean (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**binder**, *m.* broom-maker. —**garde**, *f.* the broom-girls, the housemaids (*stud. sl.*). —**heide**, *f.* bog-heath. —**reis**, *n.* birch-twig. —**stiel**, *m.* broomstick.

Bese-n-den, *v.a.* to send for one's vassals (*obs.*); er **befendet sich**, er **befendet seine Besen**, he summons his thanes (*obs.*).

Bese-ten, *p.p.* (*of besitzen*) & *adj.* possessed; der —**e**, demoniac. —**heit**, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism, demoniacism.

Beset-en, *v.a.* to put, lay on; to trim, garnish, border; to set (*with jewels*); to patch (*shoes*); to occupy; to garrison; to man (*a ship*); to mount (*guns*); to stock (*a pond*); to furnish (*a dinner table*); to plant (*with trees*); to mount (*guard*); to fill (*an office*); to fill up (*a vacancy*); to engage (*a place*); to stake, lay money on; to guard (*of cards*); to distribute the parts (*of a play*); mit **Bändern**, **Spigen**, **Belz** —**en**, to trim with ribbons, with lace, with fur; mit **Einwohnern** —**en**, to people; es **war alles** —**t**, every seat was engaged; der **Abteil** ist —**t**, the compartment is full; —**t**, engaged (*water closet*); meine **Dame** war mit **zwei Karten** —**t**, my queen was guarded by two small cards; ein **gut** —**tes Stück**, a well cast piece; jede **Stimme** war **dreimal** —**t**, each part was sung by

three voices; ein *stark* —tes *Orchester*, a well-filled orchestra. —*ung*, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the taking possession of, occupation; the nomination (*to an office*); filling (*of a vacancy*); presentation (*to a living*); distribution (*of parts*), cast (*of a play*); instrumentation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*schlägel*, —*höfel*, *m.* pavior's rammer. —*ungsrecht*, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson.

Befuchzen, *v.a.* to sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Befuchzen, *v.a.* to inspect; to survey; *einen* *Reichthum von Amtswegen* —*igen*, to hold an inquest over or on a corpse. —*iger*, *m.* (—*igers*, *pl.* —*iger*) inquest, surveyor; viewer, searcher; *schwerständiger* —*iger*, expert. —*igung*, *f.* inspection, survey; —*igung* *einer* *Leiche*, coroner's inquest; visitation. *Comp.* —*igungsbericht*, *m.* inspector's report. —*igungsgebühren*, *pl.* surveyor's fees. —*igungsreise*, *f.* tour of inspection.

Befiedeln, *v.a.* to colonize; *ein* *Land* —*n*, to settle in a country. —*ung*, *f.* colonization.

Befieglbar, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Befiegel —*n*, *v.a.* to seal, put one's seal to. —*ung*, *f.* sealing (*of a deed*).

Befiegen —*en*, *v.a.* to vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (*passions*); surmount (*difficulties*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) conqueror, victor. —*ung*, *f.* conquering; conquest.

Beflinge, *m.* (*pl.* —*e*), *Beflinge*, *f.*; *schwarze* —*n*, bilberry, myrtle whortleberry (*also called* *Birbeere*); *rote* —*n*, red whortleberry.

Befingen, *ir.v.a.* to sing, to celebrate in song.

Befinnen —*n*, *ir.v.v.*; *sich* (*auf* *eine* *S.*) —*en*, to recollect, remember, to call to mind, think of, hit on; *sich* *eines* *Bessern* —*en*, to think better of a th.; *sich* *eines* *andern* —*en*, to change one's mind; *er* *ist* *schuell* *befonnen*, he is quick in taking his resolution; *sich* —*en* (*über* *eine* *S.*), to consider, deliberate, reflect; *ohne* *sich* *zu* —*en*, without thinking or considering, at once; *sich* *wieder* —*en*, to come to oneself again. II. *subst.n.* reflection. —*ung*, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; *wieder* *zur* —*ung* *kommen*, to recover consciousness; *sie* *war* *nicht* *bei* —*ung*, she was beside herself, she was unconscious; *er* *blieb* *bei* —*ung*, he retained his consciousness; *einen* *zur* —*ung* *bringen*, to bring one to his senses. *Comp.* —*ungslos*, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash. —*ungslosigkeit*, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. —*ungsaubend*, *adj. & adv.* depriving of consciousness or reason.

Befiz, *m.* (—*es*) possession; property; *in* —*nehmen* or —*ergreifen* *von* *einer* *S.*, to take possession of a th.; *in* (*den*) —*setzen*, to put in possession of; *im* —*e* *einer* *S.* *sein*, to be in possession of a th.; *einen* *aus* *dem* —*e* *setzen*, to dispossess, expropriate, oust a p. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* *Befitztümer*) possession, property. *Comp.* —*angehend*, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*). —*ergreifer*, *m.* occupant, occupier. —*ergreifung*, *f.* occupancy, occupation; seizure; (*widerrechtliche*) usurpation. —*fall*, *m.* genitive case. —*nahme*, —*nehmung*, *f.* act of taking possession, occupancy. —*stand*, *m.* state of possession; active property (*C. L.*). —*störung*, *f.* disturbance. —*urfunde*, *f.* livery (*Law*).

Befitz —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to possess, be in possession of, have; to sit upon; *die* *Eier* *sind* *befessen*, the eggs have been too long set upon, are addled. —*end*, *p. & adj.* *die* —*enden* *Klassen*, the moneyed or propertied classes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (*of a business*); master; owner; occupier; *Grund* —*er*, land-owner; *den* —*er* *wechseln*, to change hands; *jetzt* *ist* *der* —*er*, possession is nine

points of law. —*ung*, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies.

Befotzen, *p.p. & adj.* drunk, tipsy (*vulg.*).

Befotzen, *v.a.* to sole (*shoes*, etc.).

Befotzen —*en*, *v.a.* to pay; to give a salary to; to have in one's pay; —*ete* *Truppen*, stipendiary troops. —*ung*, *f.* act of paying (*wages*, salary, etc., *to*); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Befon —*der*, *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; *ich* *habe* *keine* —*e* *Absicht* *dabei*, I have no particular purpose to effect by it; *ins* —*e*, in particular; *nichts* —*es*, nothing particular; —*e* *Gabarie*, particular or simple average; *eine* —*e* *Wohnung*, a separate lodging; *jeber* *Teil* *ins* —*e*, each several part; —*e* *Befehle*, special orders; *die* —*en* *Eigenschaften* *einer* *Pflanze*, the specific qualities of a plant; *die* —*en* *Umstände*, the particulars; *meine* —*e* *Meinung*, my individual opinion; *das* —*e*, the concrete (*Log.*); the particular; the extraordinary. —*heit*, *f.* speciality; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —*s*, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Befonnen, *p.p. (of* *befinnen*) *& adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties.

—*heit*, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; *mit* —*heit*, discreetly.

Beforsen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to take care of; to provide for; to do, effect; to manage (*a business*, etc.); to execute (*a commission*); to discharge (*functions*); to conduct (*divine service*); *das* *Beforsen* *eines* *Freundes* —*en*, to look after a friend's interests. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be apprehensive of, anxious about; *er* *war* *um* *uns* *nicht* *wenig* —*t*, he was not a little anxious on our account; *ein* —*tes* *Aussehen*, a careworn look, a look of anxiety; *einen* —*t* *machen*, to alarm one; *seien* *Sie* *ganz* *ruhig*, *ich* *werde* *es* —*en*, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (*of a commission*); agent. —*lich*, *adj.* anxious, solicitous. —*lichkeit*, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —*nis*, *f. (pl.* —*nisse*), care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; *in* —*nis* *geraten*, to become alarmed. —*sam*, *adj.* careful. —*ung*, *f.* the taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; *sie* *hat* *die* —*ung* *meiner* *häuslichen* *Angelegenheiten*, she manages my domestic concerns. *Comp.* —*nisvoll*, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —*ungsgebühren*, *pl.* commission fees.

Befpannen, *v.a.* to span; to string (*an instrument*); to put (*horses*) to.

Befpöbeln, *ir.v.a.* (*in* *older* *German* *sometimes* *reg. p.p.* *bespöcht*) to spit or vomit on.

Befpiegeln, *v.r.* to look at oneself in the glass; to take an example (*an*, *from*, *by*); to be mirrored (*in a glass*, *river*, *lake*).

Befpinnen, *ir.v.a.* to spin over; *befpinnene* *Saiten*, covered strings, silver strings (*music*).

Befpitzen, *v.a.* to thin; *sich* —*n*, to get tipsy (*sl.*).

Befpöten, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Befpöten, *Befpöten*, *v.a.* to jeer at, ridicule.

Besprechen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to discuss (*a subject*), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (*a book*); to bespeak, engage; to order; to conjure, charm in words; *sich* *mit* *einem* —*en*, to confer, parley with one; *sich* *mit* *einem* —*en* *über* *eine* *S.*, to deliberate upon a th. with a p. —*ung*, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (*of a book*), settlement; conference, parley; charming, conjuring.

Bespringen, *ir. v. a.* to leap upon; to cover.

Beispringen, *v. a.* to wet with a squirt; to bespatter; to play upon (*with an engine*); to stain (*with blood*).

Beisülen, *v. a.* to wash (*a shore*); to ripple over, against; *von der See beisült*, sea-washed.

Besser, *adj. & adv. (comparative of gut)* better; a little more; je mehr desto —, the more the better; desto —, so much the better; sich — in Acht nehmen, to be more careful; — werden, to amend, to get better; to clear up (*of weather*); jetzt sieht es mit ihm —, his affairs are looking up; er hat es —, he is better off; sich eines —n befehlen, to think better of it; eines —n befehlen, to set right; — hinauf, a little higher up, more upwards; — schreiben, to shout louder; Sie können nichts — es thun als, you can't do better than.

Besser —n, *v. a.* to better, improve upon; to amend, reform; to repair; to correct (*passages in a book*); nicht zu —n, incorrigible; sich —n, to improve, gain ground, rally, get well; —e dich! improve, mend your ways! —ung, *f.* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; gute —ung! I wish you a speedy recovery! er ist auf dem Wege der —ung, he is convalescent, or is mending; es ist —ung eingetreten, there is a change for the better. *Comp.* —ungsanstalt, *f.* house of correction. —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. —ungsmittel, *n.* corrective. —ungsschule, *f.* reformatory.

Best, *adj. & adv. (superlative of gut)* best; der erste —e, the first that comes; ich fand es am —en, I thought it best; aufs —e, in the best possible way; aufs —e benutzen, to make the most of; nach —em or meinem —en Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; zu Ihrem —en, in your interest; zum —en der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; das Beste, the prize; das —e thun or gewinnen, to win the prize; etwas zum —en geben, to give as a treat, to treat a p. to a th., to give, to stand (*a few bottles of wine*), to relate (*a story etc.*); geben Sie uns ein Lied zum —en, give us a song; einen zum —en haben, to hoax one, to turn one into ridicule; man hatte ihn zum —en, they were making fun of him; etwas zum —en (aufs —e) deuten, to put the best construction on a matter; reden Sie zu meinem —en, speak in my favour, intercede for me; im —en Arbeiten, in the midst of (*hard*) work; seine —e Mannschaft, the pick of his men; die Lehre von der —en Welt, optimism; in den —en Jahren, in the prime of life; er ist auf dem —en Wege, he is in a fair way to . . . ; der —e Mensch von der Welt, the best fellow in the world; mein —er, my dear sir, my dear fellow (*famil.*); meine —e, dear madam; my dear Mrs. X. —ens, *adv.* in the best way; empfehlen Sie mich —ens, remember me most kindly (*to*); —ens empfehlen! farewell, good-bye! (*on leaving*); ich danke —ens, very many thanks, thanks very much, thank you very much. *Comp.* —möglich, *I. adj.* best possible. *II. adv.* as well as possible.

Bestat —en, *v. a.* to appoint, to invest with (*an office*). —ung, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. *Comp.* —ungsbrief, *m.* (letters) patent, diploma, commission.

Bestand, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Bestände) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability; firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); balance, remainder (*O. L.*); lease of a farm; von — sein, — haben, to be durable, lasting, to endure, last: Kassen —, cash-balance;

— eines Waldes, stock of trees (*in a wood*). der Wirkliche — einer Armee, the effective state (*muster roll*) of an army; der eiferne — (eines Leichnams, einer Haushaltung) what should of necessity be contained (*in a reading book, in a family library*), the necessary constituents; stock contents; in — geben, to let on lease; mit — Meistens, lawfully, legally; der — des Gutes ist zc., the estate comprises etc.; Ausstände und Bestände, assets and debts; in — geben, to let to farm, to farm out, to let by lease, to rent (*to*). *Comp.* —brief, *m.* lease of a farm. —buch, *n.* inventory. —geld, *n.* clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. —gut, *n.* farm let on lease. —heit, *f.* (obs.) = Beständigkeit, stability, constancy, firmness, steadiness. —inhaber, *m.* see Beständer. —jagd, *f.* preserve, shooting let on lease. —los, *adj.* inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. —losigkeit, *f.* instability. —teil, *m.* constituent part; ingredient.

Beständ —er, *m.* see Bänder. —ig, *adj. & adv.* continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, inviolable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. —ige Valuta, standard of value, fixed price; wir müssen in der —igen Erwartung leben, daß zc., we must live in hourly expectation of, etc.; —ige Größen, constant quantities (*Math.*); der Wind wehte —ig aus Westen, the wind had settled in the west; —iges Wetter, settled weather; —er Wind, steady wind (*Naut.*); —e Nachfrage, steady, brisk demand; —er Liebhaber, constant, faithful lover; ein zu Recht —iger Vertrag, a legal contract. —igheit, *f.* continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

Bestär —en, *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen, fortify. —ung, *f.* corroboration, confirmation, strengthening.

Bestät —ig —en, *v. a.* to confirm, establish (*in an office, etc.*); to confirm, corroborate, verify, endorse (*statements, opinions, etc.*); to sanction, authorize, make valid (*laws, etc.*); to ratify (*a treaty*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); to ascertain (*the number of stags, etc., in a wood*); gerichtlich —en, to legalize by oath; sich —en, to be confirmed, hold good; die Nachricht —te sich, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. —ung, *f.* confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. *Comp.* —ungsurteil, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

Bestat —en, *v. a.* to convey (*to a place*); to bury. —ung, *f.* burial.

Bestäuben, *v. a.* to cover with dust; to get dusty.

Bestech —en, *ir. v. a.* to prick repeatedly, to stitch; to bribe, corrupt; den Bandstreifen, das Kapitälchen —en, to headband (*Bookb.*); Leder —en, to quilt (*Shoem.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) briber; suborner (*of evidence*). —bar, —lich, *adj.* corruptible, bribable. —barkeit, *f.* —lichkeit, *f.* corruptibility. —ung, *f.* bribery; bribe. *Comp.* —draht, *m.* shoemaker's waxed end for boot-heels; stitching thread. —naht, *f.* flat seam. —ort, *m.* shoemaker's pricking awl.

Beste —d, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; das — machen, to work the reckoning; mit dem — voraus (zurück) sein, to be ahead (*astern*) of the reckoning.

Beste —den, *v. a.* to stake, rod (*peas, etc.*); to plant (*hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.*); to prick

out (*on a chart, etc.*); to stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit Schanzpfählen —, to palisade.
Besteder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contractor, ship's husband; Provisions des —s, husbandage.
Besteh —en, *tr.v.* I. a. to undergo, endure; to stand (*a test*); to pass, get through (*an examination*); nicht —en, to fail; to be plucked, to get ploughed (*coll.*); to pass through (*dangers, etc.*); to overcome, stand out against (*opposition*); to purchase; to rent, hire. II. n. (*aux. f. and h.*); to undergo, stand a test; to stand steadfast, withstand, resist; to hold one's own, to come off (*with honour or dishonour*); to be, to exist; to subsist; to last, continue; er ist bestanden or er hat in der Prüfung bestanden, he has passed his examination; er wird die Prüfung gewiß nicht —en, he is sure to fail in the examination; diese zwei Sachen können nicht neben einander —en, these two things are incompatible, inconsistent with one another; sein Reich wird nicht —en, his kingdom will not last; zwischen ihm und ihr —t zc., there exists between her and him, etc.; —en auf (einer S.), to insist on, persist in, hold out for; sie bestanden darauf ihn zu sehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf seinem Kopfe —en, to be obstinate; —en aus, to consist of, be composed of; —en in (*with dat.*) to consist in; —en mit, to be consistent, compatible with. —end, *p. & adj.* existent, subsistent; —ende Preise, ruling prices (*C.L.*); für sich —end, absolute, independent.
Beistehlen, *tr.v.a.* to rob, to steal from; seine Beistehung —, to neglect one's duty (*poet.*).
Beistiegen, *tr.v.a.* to ascend (*a mountain; the pulpit, etc.*); to climb (*a tree*); to mount (*a horse*); to scale (*a wall*); to go on board (*a ship*).
Beistellen —en, *v.a.* to cover; to order; to bespeak; to dispose, arrange; to appoint, constitute; to execute (*a commission*); to deliver (*a message*); to fill with, stock, store; sie —ten einander auf neun Uhr, they appointed to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unserm Agenten —t, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; we have made (*or appointed*) him our agent; man hat ihn zu diesem Amte —t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —en, to give one's compliments, kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu —en, have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Platz —en, to secure a place; den Acker —en, to make a field ready for sowing, to till a field; sein Haus —en, to settle one's affairs, to prepare for death; mit ihm ist es schlechtest —t, he is in a bad way. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bespoken, orderer; executor (*of a commission*); cultivator; committor (*C.L.*). —ung, *f.* bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; commission; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work done to order. —bestell, *m.* district of delivery. —buch, *n.* order book. —geld, *n.* commission money; —geld frei, no charge (*is*) made for commission. —ungsbuch, *n.* order-book. —ungsfunde, *f.* science of agriculture. —zeit, *f.* time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. —zett, *m.* note containing an order, order form.
Bestern, *p.p. & adj.* starry; decorated (*with orders*); marked with an asterisk.
Besten —er —n, *v.a.* to tax. *f.* —ung, taxation, imposition of taxes.
Bestial —isch, *adj. & adv.* bestial, beastly, brutal; bestially, brutally. —ität, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) bestialness, bestiality.
Besticken, *v.a.* to embroider.
Bestie, *f.* (*pl.* —en) beast, brute.
Bestreift, *p.p. & adj.* petiolate (*Bot.*); furnished with a handle, with a helve.

Bestimmbar, *adj. & adv.* definable; ascertainable.
Bestimmen —en, *v.a.* to decide; to determine; to settle; to fix, appoint (*a time*); to allot to; to define; über eine S. —en, to dispose of a th.; —en zu, to destine, intend for; wir sind alle dazu —t, we are all destined to or for it; dieses Schiff ist nach Hamburg —t, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war mir vom Schicksal —t, it was intended for me by fate; es ist —t in Gottes Rat, God has willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —t, I had intended the money for you; vorher —en, to predestinate; einen —en etwas zu thun, to induce one to do a thing; etwas näher —en, to define s.th. more closely, to modify; das Gesetz —t, das, the law ordains that; sich —en zu einer S., to determine, resolve on, settle. —end, *p. & adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (*word*); das —ende dabei war, what decided the matter was. —t, *p.p., adj. & adv.* fixed, appointed, settled; finite (*Math.*); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —te Artikel, the definite article; —t nach, bound for; an dem —ten Tage, on the day appointed; eine —te Antwort, a clear, decided, definite answer; —tes Gehalt, fixed stipend or salary; ganz —t? are you quite certain? ganz —t! most decidedly. —theit, *f.* exactitude; determination; mit —theit, positively, with precision, categorically. —ung, *f.* act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; dienen lerne bei Zeiten das Weis nach ihrer —ung, a woman should learn to serve betimes according to her calling. *Comp.* —ungsgrund, *m.* motive. —ungs-ort, *m.* (*place of*) destination. —ungs-wort, *n.* modifying, determining word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relations (*adjective, adverb, etc.*); the word in compounds which modifies the meaning of the principal component.
Bestochen, (*p.p. of bestechen*), *adj.* corrupted.
Bestohlen, *p.p. of bestehlen*.
Bestoß —en, *tr.v.a.* to hit, knock against; to injure (*by a knock, etc.*); to smooth, plane down, rough-file; die Beistern —en, to dress the type. *Comp.* —feile, *f.* rasp. —hobel, *m.* jack-plane; dresser (*Typ.*).
Beistraf —en, *v.a.* to punish; to visit with (*death, etc.*); mit Worten —en, to chide. —ung, *f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.
Beistrahlt —en, *v.a.* to irradiate. —ung, *f.* irradiation, illumination.
Bestreben —en, I. *v.r.* to exert oneself, to strive; sich —en um, to try to obtain. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* effort, endeavour, exertion.
Bestreichen, *tr.v.a.* to spread over, besmear; to graze, brush against; to sweep (*of artillery*); of a telescope; to rake (*with shot*); to touch upon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Kalk —, to plaster; mit einem Magnet(n) —, to touch with a loadstone; in großer Linie —, to enfilade; eine Küste —, to coast along, sail along the coast; von der Seite —, to flank; bestrichene Winkel, flanked angles.
Bestreitbar, *adj.* disputable, controvertible.
Bestreit —en, *tr.v.a.* to attack; to combat; to contest, impugn, oppose; to be equal to; to bear, to defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —en, he can't afford that; he cannot deny it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —en, to supply a person's wants; die Kosten der Ausrüstung —en, to cover the costs of the outfit; seine Geschäfte nicht —en können, to be unable to manage one's business; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle diese Ausgaben —en soll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieser Summe

lassen sich keine Ausgaben leisten —en, this sum will easily cover your expenses; er bestritt mir das Recht, he disputed my right. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) opponent, antagonist; defrayer (of expense). —ung, f. combating; defrayal (of cost).

Verstreuen, v.a. to bestrew, sprinkle over.

Verstricken, v.a. to knit on or round; to ensnare, charn; eine —ende Stimme, a charming voice. —ung, f. entanglement; ensnaring.

Verstärken, v.a. to furnish (a ship) with guns. —t, p.p. & adj. —t mit, mounted with. —ung, f. armament (of a ship).

Verstürmen, v.a. to storm, assault, assail; to besiege. —ung, f. storming; assault.

Verstürzen, v.a. (also beverstürzt machen) to startle, surprise, put out; confound, throw into confusion; to terrify, dismay. —t, p.p. & adj. confounded, put out, dismayed; —t sein, to stand aghast, be thunderstruck; ein —tes Gesicht machen, to pull a long face. —ung, f. confusion; consternation; dismay.

Besuchen, m. (—es, pl. —e) visit, call; company, visitors; attending, attendance; frequenting (of a place); kürzer —, flying call; länger —, long stay; visitation; einen — abstatien, to pay a visit, make a call; er hat —, he has company, there is somebody with him; wir haben vielen —, we have many visitors. Comp. —s-fuß, m. f. mit einem auf —s-fuß stehen, to be on visiting terms with a person. —s-karte, f. (visiting) card. —tag, m. (regular) visiting day, reception day, at-home day. —zimmer, n., drawing-room, sitting-room, reception room.

Besuchen, v.a. to visit; to resort to, to frequent, to call on or upon; er —t die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; ich —te ihn auf einen Sprung, I just looked in at his residence; seine Vorlesungen werden sehr —t, his lectures are very well attended; ein stark —ter Ort, a place of public resort, that is much frequented. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) visitor.

Beimähen, v.a. to soil, besoul, sully.

Betasen, v.a. (Law) to appoint a day; to date; (einen) —en, to summon, cite (to appear in court). —t, p.p. & adj. aged, stricken in years; due (of a bill); wohl —t, hoch —t, well advanced in years. —ung, f. date.

Betatseln, v.a. to rig (a ship). —ung, f. rigging (of a ship).

Betastet, v.a. to handle, touch, finger; ungeschickt —en, to maul, fumble. —ung, f. feeling, fingering, touching; contact.

Betäuben, v.a. to stun, din, deafen; to stupefy; to bewilder, confuse; to addle (the brain); to keep under (one's body). —end, p. & adj. deafening (noise); narcotic (smell). —ung, f. deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. —ungsmittel, n. narcotic.

Betäuben, v.a. to bedew.

Bete, I. f. & n. the stake lost at cards; person who loses at cards. II. adj.; —machen, to win the game (coll.); er ist —, he has lost the game, is beasted or loosed (coll.).

Bete, f. beet (Bot.).

Betere, v.a. to tar.

Beteiligen, v.a. to assign a share; to interest; bei or an einer S. —t sein, to have a share or an interest, to be interested in anything; sich bei einer Sache —en, to take an interest in, be interested in; ich würde mich nicht dabei —t haben, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, if; die —ten, pl. the parties concerned. —ung, f. share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime.

Beeten, v. I. a. to beseech; to utter in prayer; sie —te ihren Rosenkranz (her), she told her

beads; er —ete das Vaterunser, he said the Lord's prayer. II. n. (aux. h.) to pray; vor (und nach) Tische —, to say grace; er —ete jeden Abend, he said his prayers every night; —en um eine S., to pray for a thing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who prays. Comp. —bruder, m. devotee, bigot. —buch, n. prayer-book. —fahrt, f. pilgrimage. —glode, f. prayer-bell, angelus (Rom. Cath.). —haken, n. hassock. —laal, m. chapel, oratory. —schmel, m. hassock. —schweiser, f. devotee, bigot. —stuhl, m. praying-desk, prie Dieu chair. —stunde, f. prayer-time; prayer-meeting; die —stunde halten, to read or say prayers, to hold a prayer meeting; to officiate at prayers. —stunden-buch, n. breviary. —tag, m. day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day (in Lent); Büß- und —tag, day of humiliation. —woche, f. Rogation week.

Beten, v.a. to assert (the truth of), protest, asseverate; to swear (to). —ung, f. asseveration, protestation.

Bethätigen, v.a. to give practical proof of, to evince by facts; to practise, manifest, put into practice; seine Lehre —en, to act according to one's teaching; sich —en, to bestir oneself, to take active part in a thing. —ung, f. practical proof, application, practice.

Bethören, v.a. to besoul, delude, dupe; to infatuate. —t-heit, f. besottedness. —ung, f. befooling; delusion, infatuation.

Bethränen, v.a. to bedew with tears; to weep for. —t, p.p. & adj. tearful, weeping.

Bethuslich, adj. engaging, obliging; active, busily stirring; officious. —feit, f. officiousness.

Bethut, v.r. to bestir oneself, to be active.

Betiteln, v.a. to give a title to; to entitle, style, call. —ung, f. entitling, title.

Betröben, v.a. (Betröben), v.a. to dupe, cheat. —ung, f. duping.

Betonen, v.a. to accent, stress, accentuate; to emphasize, lay stress on; eine —te Silbe, an accented syllable, a stress syllable. —ung, f. accentuation; emphasis; stress; schwedende —, level stress, fluctuating accent.

Betonne, f. betony (Bot.).

Betrachten, m. (—s) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in — ziehen, to take into consideration; nicht in — kommen, to be out of the question; to be of no moment; in jedem —, in every respect.

Betrachten, v.a. to view, consider; to contemplate; to weigh, regard, reflect upon; alles recht —et, altogether, taking everything into consideration; wir —en die Sache von einer ganz anderen Seite, we look at the matter in quite a different light. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who considers, beholds, contemplates. —ung, f. the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; —ungen anstellen, to meditate, reflect; in —ung des z., in consideration of, etc.; out of regard for, etc.; —ungen machen or anstellen über (eine S.) to reflect on a th., to animadvert upon a th. Comp. —ungsbücher, pl. books of meditation.

Beträchtlich, adj. considerable. —keit, f. considerableness, importance.

Betrags, m. (—es, pl. Beträge) amount; sum total.

Betrügen, I. tr.v.a. to lay on, overlay; to come to, amount to; wieviel beträgt meine Rechnung? what does my bill come to? how much is my bill? II. tr.v.r. to deport, conduct oneself, to behave; sich schlecht —, to misbehave, to conduct oneself ill. III. subst.n. behaviour, conduct, demeanor, bearing.

Betrauen, v.a.; einen mit einer S. —, to entrust s.th. to s.o., to entrust one with s.th.; mit einem Amte —, to appoint to an office.

Betrauern, *v.a.* to mourn for, deplore, bewail.
Betrüben, *v.a.* to drop upon, to let fall upon in drops, bedrop; to baste (*meat*).

Betreffen, *m.* (—*s*) reference, regard; in — (einer Sache), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —*s*, *adv.*, concerning.

Betreffen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to fall upon, surprise; to befall; to have to do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft, as for me, so far as I am concerned; was das betrifft, as to that; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; auf frischer That, über der That —*en*, to take in the act, surprise; der Dieb wurde auf frischer That betroffen, the thief was caught in the act. —*end*, *p. adj.* & *adv.* concerning; with reference to; respective; das —*ende* Wort, the word in question; der —*ende* Roman, the novel referred to; er las etwas ihn —*endes*, he read something about himself; ein jeder in seiner —*enden* Abteilung, each in his own department; der —*ende* Offizier, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

Betreiben —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to drive upon; to urge on, push forward, follow up; to manage, carry on, exercise; to pursue (*studies*); to cultivate. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

Betret —*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to set foot on or in; to enter upon, follow; to enter (*a house*); to mount (*a pulpit*, etc.); to tread (*the boards*; of birds); to find, meet with; to surprise, catch. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* startled, surprised, embarrassed; trodden, beaten. III. *subst.* —*en*, *n.* —*ung*, *f.* entering, etc.; das —*en* dieses Weges ist nicht gestattet, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*fall*, *m.*; im —*ungs* —*falle*, in case of being taken in the act.

Betrieb, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) the driving on, pursuit; exercise (*of one's calling*, etc.); carrying on, management (*of a business*); trade, profession; impulse, instigation; working; wissenschaftlicher —, scientific management; im —*e*, at work, in operation, going. —*sam*, *adj.* active, industrious. —*samkeit*, *f.* activity; industry. *Comp.* —*s* —*direktor*, *m.* working manager. —*s* —*gebäude*, *n.* works. —*s* —*gerät*, —*s* —*material*, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). —*s* —*jahr*, *m.* business year. —*s* —*kapital*, *n.* working capital, stock-in-trade. —*s* —*mittel*, *pl.* plant. —*s* —*störung*, *f.* or —*s* —*störung*, *f.* interruption of work, obstruction to traffic.

Betrinken, *v.r.* to get drunk. betrunken, *p.p.* & *adj.* drunk.

Betroffen, *p.p.* (of betroffen) & *adj.* struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —*heit*, *f.* perplexity, surprise.

Betrogen, *p.p.* of betrügen.

Betrüben, *v.a.* to grieve, afflict; to cast down, depress; sich —*en*, to mourn, to grieve for or at, to fret. —*nis*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*), *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowness of spirits. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode —*t*, grieved to death; —*te* Zeiten, calamitous times; —*te* Gedanken, gloomy thoughts; —*t* sein über eine S., to be afflicted on account of a th.

Betrug, *m.* (—*s*, *no plur.*; Betrügerei/en) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

Betrügen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to cheat, deceive, defraud; einen um eine S. —*en*, to cheat one out of something. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. —*erei*, *f.* cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —*erisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive. —*lich*, *adj.* fraudulent; false, decep-

tive; illusory, fallacious; —*lich* handeln, to cheat, to play fast and loose. —*lichkeit*, *f.* falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud.

Bett, *n.* (*arch. poet. dial.* *Bette*; *dimin.* *Bettchen*, *Bettlein*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) bed; channel, bed; layer; lair (*of beasts*), form; ein elendes —, a pallet; —*mit* Vorhängen, a four-poster; bed with curtains; sich zu — (ins —) legen, to go to bed; zu — (ins —) bringen, to put to bed; am —*e*, at the bedside; das —*hüten*, to keep one's bed; ein —*auffschlagen*, to put up a bed; im —*e*, abed, in bed; auf dem —*der* Ehre sterben, to die on the field of battle; er ist schon zu —, he is already in bed; das —*überziehen*, to put clean sheets on a bed; Scheidung von Tisch und —, divorce from bed and board, divorce a mensa et thoro; Kranken —, sick-bed; Sterbe —, death-bed; Wogen —, child-bed; zweifelslaffiges —, double bed; Zimmer mit zwei —*en*, a double-bedded room.

Comp. —*behänge*, *n.* bed-curtains, valance. —*brett*, *n.* bed-lath, bed-board. —*bede*, *f.* counterpane; (wollene —*bede*) blanket; (gesteppte —*bede*) quilt. —*flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle. —*frau*, *f.* bed-maker (*Univ.*). —*fuß*, *m.* foot of the bed; field basil. —*gang*, *m.* space at the bedside. —*genoss*, *m.* —*genossin*, *f.* bed-fellow. —*gerüst*, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture. —*gestell*, *n.* bedstead. —*himmel*, *m.* tester. —*kasten*, *m.* press-bed. —*kranz*, *m.* —*trone*, *f.* canopy. —*lade*, *f.* press-bed; bedstead. —*lägerig*, *adj.* bed-ridden; confined to bed. —*laken*, *n.* sheet. —*planne*, *f.* warning-pan. —*pfoste*, *f.* —*pfosten*, *m.* bed-post. —*pflüß*, *m.* bolster. —*säule*, *f.* bed-post. —*schieber*, *m.* —*schüssel*, *f.* bed-pan. —*schra-gen*, *m.* stretcher, truckle bed. —*schrank*, *m.* press-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. —*seffel*, *m.* sofa-bed. —*sofa*, *n.* bed couch. —*stunde*, —*stelle*, *f.* bedstead. —*tuch*, *n.* sheet. —*überzug*, *m.* pillow-case; bed-tick. —*vor-lager*, *m.* bed-rug. —*wärmer*, *m.* warming pan; hot-water bottle. —*wäsche*, *f.* bed-linen, bed-clothes. —*winkel*, *m.* alcove. —*zeug*, *n.* bedding; bed-clothes. —*zwillich*, *m.* ticking, striped cotton.

Bett —*en*, *v.a.* to give (one) a bed; to make a bed; to put to bed; sich —*en*, to make one's bed; wie man sich bettet so schläft man, do well and have well (*prov.*); er hat sich warm gebettet, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet, he does not lie on a bed of roses; sie —*en* sich zusammen (von einander) they sleep together (apart); ich —*e* mir auf ihrem Sarge, her coffin shall be my bed (*poet.*). —*ung*, *f.* bedding; platform (*Arch.*, *Artl.*); —*ung* eines Krahns, bewegliche —*ung*, traversing platform; —*ungen* der Kanonen, bulge-ways.

Bettel, *m.* (—*s*) act of begging; oeggary; trash, rubbish, trumpery; der ganze —, the whole (paltry) show; ist das der ganze —? is that all the show? —*ei*, *f.* begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; sich auf die —*ei* legen, to go begging; Verein gegen —, charity organization society. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* beggarly.

Betteln —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to beg; —*n* um eine milde Gabe, to beg for alms; sich auf —*n* legen, to live by begging, to go begging; seine Kunst geht —*n*, this artist finds no patronage. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* wholly destitute, very poor.

—*brief*, *m.* begging-letter; license to beg. —*bröt*, *n.* bread of mendicity, of charity. —*bruder*, *m.* professional beggar; mendicant (*friar*). —*brüderschaft*, *f.* begging fraternity (*E. Cath.*). —*bude*, —*junge*, *m.* begging boy. —*dirne*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* begging-girl. —*rau*, *f.* —*weib*, *n.* begging woman, *be-gar*

—geld, *n.* alms. —*fram*, *m.* trumpery, trash.
 —mann, *m.* beggar. —mönch, *m.* mendicant friar.
 —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars.
 —pflaffe, *m.* hedge priest. —rad, *m.* beggar's bag.
 —staat, *m.* tawdry finery. —stab, *m.* beggar's staff; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to extreme poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to extreme poverty, become utterly destitute, to come upon the parish. —stolz, *m.* beggarly pride. —suppe, *f.* charity soup, weak broth; swash. —vogt, *m.* beadle. —wolf, *n.* gang of beggars; beggars, paupers; ragged crew. —wesen, *n.* mendicancy, pauperism.
Bett'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) —in, *f.* beggar. —isch, *adj.* see Bettelhaft. *Comp.* —geündel, *n.* beggarly crew, ragged brigade. —hand=werk, *n.* begging or beggar's trade. —heil=traut, *n.* Convolvulus sepium. —könig, *m.* beggar king; petty king. —königin, *f.* beggar queen. —traut, *n.* Clematis vitalba. —sprache, *f.* beggar's slang or cant.
Bettün'gen, *v.a.* to give a coat of plaster.
Bettv'fen, **Bettv'feln**, *v.a.* to dot, touch here and there; to spot.
Bett'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bitch; she-wolf.
Bett'zen, *v.a.* to wash (*in* lye), to buck.
Bett'g-e, *f.* bow, bend; curve; bender (*Coop.*); **Sulz-e**, pile of wood; **Knie-e**, bend or bending of the knee.
Bett'g-en, *v. I. a.* to bend, bow, curve; to inflect (*Gram.*); to humble, depress; to afflict; to mortify. *II. r.* to bend, bow down; to humble oneself; sich vor einem . . . —en, to submit to a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) flexor (*Anat.*). —jam, *adj. & adv.* pliant, flexible. —jam=zeit, *f.* pliability; pliancy. —ung, *f.* bending; bend, bow; curve (*of a river*); flexure (*Anat.*); warping (*of justice, etc.*); divergence, diffraction (*of light*); inflexion; declension; die halbe —ung, demiflexion (*Surg.*); knie—ung, genuflexion. *Comp.* —e=fähig, —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of inflexion, declinable (*Gram.*). —e=muskel, *m.* see —er. —e=fall, *m.*, or —ungs=fall, *m.* (*oblique*) case (*Gram.*).
Bett'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bump, tumour, swelling; boil; boss (*Arch.*); bruise; dent; dint, dinge; Frost—e, chilblain; veneritide —e, bubo. —ig, *adj. & adv.* full of boils or protuberances; bruised; full of bosses or dents.
Bett'un'rubig-en, *v.a.* to disquiet, disturb; to harass; to trouble. —ung, *f.* disturbance, alarm; disquieting.
Bett'ur'bar-en, *v.a.* to render arable, to cultivate, till. —ung, *f.* cultivation, tilling.
Bett'ur'lund-en, *v.a.* to attest, authenticate (*by documents*); to prove. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) notary-public. —et, *p.p. & adj.* recorded, registered. —ung, *f.* documentary authentication, verification.
Bett'ur'laub-en, *v. I. a.* to give leave of absence to, to grant a furlough to; to disband (*troops*). *II. r.* to take one's leave; to withdraw; ein Bett'ur'lauber, one absent on leave.
Bett'ur'teil-en, *v.a.* to judge, form an opinion of; to criticise, review (*a work*); andere nach sich —en, to judge others by oneself; nach=teilig —en, to criticise unfavourably. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) judge; critic; reviewer. —ung, *f.* act of judging; judgment; critical examination; review. *Comp.* —ungs=traft, *f.* (power of) discernment, judgment.
Bett'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) kneading-trough; wooden beehive. —en, *v.a.* to stock a hive with wild bees. *Comp.* —e=bonig, *m.* wild honey.
Bett'e, *f.* booty, spoil, loot, plunder; prey; —er der Angst, prey to anxiety; auf —e aus=gehen, to go marauding or plundering. *Comp.* —e= gierig, —e= lustig, —e= lüchlig, *adj.* eager for plunder. —e=zug, *m.* plundering expedition

Bett'e—cl, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) bag; pouch. Geld —, purse, money-bag; sac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money (*in Turkey* = 500 piastres); pocket (*Bill.*); bolter (*in mills*); —el werfen, to bag, pucker; jeinen —el spiden, to fill one's purse; einem den —el legen or ichaden, to drain a man's purse. —elig, *adj.* baggy, bagged; —elig sein, to be puckered. *Comp.* —el=saul, *adj.* unwilling to part with money. —el=stümpf, *adj.* purse-shaped. —el=gans, *f.* pelican. —el=sammer, *f.* bolting-house (*Mill.*). —el=tauten, *m.* bolting-hutch (*Mill.*). —el=trabbe, *f.* —el=trebs, *m.* purse-crab. —el=meise, *f.* titmouse, penduline titmouse. —el=veride, *f.* bagwig. —el=ratte, *f.* opossum. —el=schloß, *n.* purse-clasp. —el=schneider, *m.* cut-purse; pickpocket. —el=schneideri, *f.* pilfering, swindling. —el=schnur, *f.* purse-string. —el=sieb, *n.* bolting sieve. —el=scholz, *I. m.* purse-pride. *II. adj.* purse-proud. —el=tier, *n.* marsupial. —el=web, *n.*; baß —el=web haben, to be in debt, hard up (*Coll.*). —el=werk, *n.* bolting-mill (*Mill.*).
Bett'tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) flax-beater; beetle. —n, *v.a.* to make tender by beating; to beat (*flax*).
Bett'tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) ripping-chisel.
Bett't-el, *v. I. a.* to bolt (*meal, etc.*). *II. r.* & *n.* (*aus. h.*) to bag, bulge out; to pucker (*of clothes*). —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) purse-maker; Glover; breeches-maker.
Bett'v'fer—n, *v.a.* to people, populate. —ung, *f.* population.
Bett'v'mächtig-en, *v.a.* to empower, authorize; to invest with full powers; to license, warrant. —te(r), *m.* attorney; authorized agent; plenipotentiary. —ung, *f.* act of empowering; warrant, authorization; power of attorney.
Bett'v'r, *I. conj.* (= *ehe*) before; —ich dies thue, muß ich . . . , before doing this, I must . . . *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, before, beforehand; wenn etwas Wichtiges geschehen sollte, war ich stets — unterrichtet, if anything important was going to happen I was always informed beforehand.
Bett'v'mund-en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to put under the care of a guardian; to hold in tutelage; to tutor (*fig.*); der —ete, ward. —ung, *f.* guardianship, tutelage.
Bett'v'recht—(igen), *v.a.* (*insep.*) to privilege. —(igung), *f.* conferring of privilege; concession, exclusive privilege, monopoly. *Comp.* —(igungs=brief, *m.* patent, letters patent.
Bett'v'rehen, *I. ir.v.m.* (*aus. h.*, *dat.*) (*sep.*) to be at hand; to be near, imminent (*of time*); es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, a misfortune awaits him; die —de Woche, the next or ensuing week. *II. subst.n.* near approach.
Bett'v'worten, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to preface, furnish with an introduction; to premise; to advocate (= *beiführen*).
Bett'v'zug-en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to favour; to privilege. —t, *p.p. & adj.* privileged; possessed of advantages, specially favoured; —t sein vor einem, to have the advantage of a p., to be favoured above another.
Bett'v'zugen, *v.a.* to watch, guard, keep in custody.
Bett'v'zugen, *v.a.* to overgrow.
Bett'v'zugen, *v.a.* to arm, provide with arms; to arm (*a magnet*); mit —eter Hand, by force of arms. —ung, *f.* arming (*of a regiment, etc.*); of a magnet); armament (*of a vessel*); arms, armour.
Bett'v'zugen, *v.a.* to keep, preserve; to preserve (*fruit*); to keep (*a secret*); —en vor, to guard against, to save, protect from (*cold*); Gott —e! God forbid! not at all! nothing of the kind! behüte und —e! O dear, no! certainly not! far from it! not by any means!

—er, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) keeper, caretaker; der Geheimſiegel—er, keeper of the privy seal. —ung, *f.* keeping; preservation. *Comp.* —ſam, *adj.* cautious, careful (*rare*). —ungs—mittel, *n.* preservative.

Bewahrheit—en, *v.a.* to verify, prove the truth of. —ung, *f.* verification; zur —ung beſſen, in faith whereof (*Lau*).

Bewähr—en, *v. I. a.* to establish as true; to prove, verify, authenticate, certify; to prove by testing, show by trial, approve; ein —ter Freund, a trusty or tried friend; ein —ter Schriftſteller, a standard author. II. *r.* to prove true; to hold good; to stand a test; das Gerücht —t ſich, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze, die ſich als heilſam gegen das Fieber —t, a plant that is good (or a ſpecific) againſt fever. —t=heit, *f.* proved excellence, authenticity. —ung, *f.* proof; verification, confirmation; trial.

Bewaldet, *p.p. & adj.* woody, wooded.

Bewallung, *f.* embankment.

Bewältigen, *v.a.* to overcome, to overpower, to get the mastery of.

Bewand—en, *v.a.* to wander, travel over. —t, *p.p. & adj.* skilful, experienced, versed (in, in); well read; conversant (in, with).

Bewand, *p.p. & adj.* circumstanced, conditioned; bei ſo —en Umſtänden, ſuch being the case, under the circumstances; ſo iſt die Sache —, that's how it is, so the matter stands. —nis, *f.* condition, state (of affairs), case; nach —nis der Umſtände, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; was es auch damit für eine —nis hat, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —nis, the case is quite different; es hat damit folgende —nis, the matter is as follows; damit hat es eine eigene —nis, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; bei ſolcher —nis, under such circumstances.

Bewarb, *imperf.* of bewerben.

Bewarſ, *imperf.* of bewerben.

Bewäſſer—en, *v.a.* to water; to irrigate. —ung, *f.* irrigation; watering.

Bewe—en, *I. v.a.* to stir; to move; to agitate, shake; to move, excite, agitate; es war ein —ter Augenblick, it was an exciting moment; ſich —en, to stir, get in motion; ſich in der freien Luft —en, to take out-of-doors exercise; ſich auf und nieder —en, to work up and down (as a piston); ſich in gebildeten Kreiſen —en, to move in good society; ſich um etwas —en, to revolve round something; ſich weiter —en, to move on; ſich zum Mitleiden —en laſſen, to be moved to pity; —te Zeiten, stirring times; eine —ende Geſchichte, a pathetic, touching story; —ende Kraft, motive power; —te See, agitated, heavy, rough sea. II. *ir.v.a.* to induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewogen werden zu, to be led into, induced to; bewogen von, actuated by, urged by, moved by. —er, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) mover; motor; (*pl.*) muscles of motion. —bar, —lich, *adj. & adv.* moveable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —liches Gut, —liche Habe, moveables, goods and chattels; ein —liches Feſt, a moveable feast; eine —liche Zunge, a voluble or glib tongue. —barſeit, *f.* —lichſeit, *f.* mobility, flexibility; moveableness; nimbleness, —lichſeit der Zunge, volubility of the tongue; gift of the gab (*sl.*). —t=heit, *f.* agitation. —ung, *f.* movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, surge (*sea*); er that es aus eigener —ung, he did it of his own accord; in —ung bringen, to stir

up, to set or put in motion; in —ung ſehen, to set agoing, to actuate; ſich in —ung ſehen, to set out, to move; alle Hebel in —ung ſehen, to set every spring in motion; er iſt ſtets in —ung, he is always stirring; ſich (*dat.*) —ung machen, to take exercise; —ung des Leibes, physical exercise; drehende —ung, rotation, rotary motion; rückläufige —ung, retrogression; —ung der Hände, gesticulation. *Comp.* —grund, *m.* reason (for action), motive, inducement. —kraft, *f.* motive power. —ungs—axe, *f.* axis of rotation. —ungs—grund, *see* —grund. —ungs—kraft, *f.* motive power, impetus, force. —ungs—lehre, *f.* science of mechanics. —ungs—loſ, *adj.* motionless. —ungs—maß, *n.* measure of motion; paces (of a horse). —ungs—mittel, *n.* motor power. —ungs—ſpiele, *n.pl.* movement-games (in kindergarten). —ungs—trieb, *m.* momentum, impetus. —ungs—zirtel, *m.* deferent (*Astr.*).

Bewe—en, *v.a.* to arm. —t, *p.p. & adj.* armed; windbound (*Naut.*).

Bewei—en, *v.r.* to take a wife, to marry. —t, *adj.* wedded, married.

Beweiden, *v.a.* to let cattle graze, to pasture cattle.

Beweinen, *v.a.* to weep for, deplore; to mourn, bewail, lament. *Comp.* —s—wert, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, *m.* (—(f)eſ, *pl.* —(f)e) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —führen, to prove, adduce proof, to demonstrate; zum —e beſſen dient, in support of this is the fact; —der Unmöglichkeit, reductio ad absurdum; der —hinfie, it was a lame argument. —bar, —lich, *adj.* demonstrable. *Comp.* —artitel, *m.* point to be established by evidence, factum probandum; proof, voucher. —anlage, *f.* judicial injunction to produce proof; count (of an indictment); (point of) argument (*Log.*). —aufnahme, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —führer, *m.* one producing proof, demonstrator. —führung, *f.* demonstration, showing proof. —grund, *m.* argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —inſtauz, *f.* period when proof has to be adduced. —kraft, *f.* power of proving, of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier keine —kraft, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —mittel, *n.* argument, proof, evidence. —ſchrift, *f.* document containing evidence or argument. —ſtelle, *f.* quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —zeuge, *m.* witness.

Beweisen, *ir.v.a.* to prove, to show; to demonstrate; to manifest; to establish, make good (a claim, etc.); ſich dankbar —, to show gratitude, to prove grateful.

Beweißen, *v.a.* to whiten.

Bewenden, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* es — laſſen, to let (a thing) be, let take its course, to rest satisfied with, to acquiesce in (a matter); ich laſſe es bei Ihrem Urtheil —, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst.n.* dabei hatte es ſein —, there the matter ended; es mag dabei ſein haben, let it be so then; es hat damit ſein eigenes —, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.

Bewer, *m.* (—es) endeavour (to acquire); business; suit.

Bewerb—en, *ir.v.r. (um eine S.)* to seek to obtain something, to sue for (a thing), to solicit (votes), to become a candidate for (an office); ſich (um ein Frauenzimmer) —en, to court or woo; ſich mit —en, to compete with. —er, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) suitor, solicitor; candidate (*for*); aspirant (*to*); suitor, wooer. —ung, *f.* application, candidature, competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing.

Werfen, *tr.v.a.* to throw at, to pelt; to plaster; **grob** —, to roughcast.

Werktätig — *en*, *v.a.* to effect, accomplish, bring about. — *ung*, *f.* effecting; accomplishment, realization, achievement.

Wickeln, *v.a.* to wrap up, envelop; to wind round, to lap; to swaddle (*an infant*).

Willing — *en*, *v.a.* to grant, concede, agree to; — *t werden*, to be carried, to pass (*of motions*).

— *ung*, *f.* concession; grant; permission; sanction.

Willkommen — *en*, *v.a.* to welcome. — *ung*, *f.* welcoming, welcome; reception.

Wind, *tr.v.a.* to wind about; to lap round.

Wirksam, *adj.* what can be brought about, feasible.

Wirken, *v.a.* to effect; to cause; to bring about.

Wirt — *en*, *v.a.* to show hospitality to, to entertain (*guests*). — *er*, *m.* host; entertainer.

— *ung*, *f.* entertainment, reception, accommodation (*of guests*).

Wirtschaft — *en*, *v.a.* to manage (*a farm, etc.*); to carry on, conduct (*affairs*). — *ung*, *f.* management (*of a farm*).

Witz, *v.a.* to treat with light wit, rally, sneer at.

Wohn, *impf.*; **Wohne**, *impf. subj.*; **Wohne**, *p.p.* of *bewohnen*.

Wohnbar, *adj.* habitable; tenable (*of a house*); **nicht** —, uninhabitable. — **seits**, *f.* habitable condition (*of a house*).

Wohnen — *en*, *v.a.* to inhabit, to dwell, live in. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) inhabitant; occupant, tenant; resident. — **erschaft**, *f.* inhabitants (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* occupation; (in)habitation; residence in.

Wölken — *en*, *v.a.* to cloud, to darken; **sich** — *en*, to become cloudy or overcast; **der Himmel war** — *t*, the sky was clouded, the sky was overcast with clouds.

Werben, *p.p.* of *werben*.

Werben — *n*, *v.a.* to admire; to wonder at. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) admirer. — *ung*, *f.* admiration; wonder. **Comp.** — **nswert**, — **würdig**, — **ungswert**, — **ungswürdig**, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable; wonderful.

Werk, *m.* (— *s*) plastering; mortar.

Werk, *impf. subj.* of *bewerken*.

Wurzeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike or take root; **ein stark bewurzelter Baum**, a strongly-rooted tree.

Wissen, *adj.* known; conscious; **die** — *e Sache*, the matter in question; **sich** (*dat.*) *einer Sache* — *sein*, to be conscious of a th., to recollect a th.; **ich bin mir seiner Schuld** —, I am not conscious of any guilt; **ich bin mir** —, *es* *rebelich* zu meinen, I am conscious of meaning well. — **heit**, *f.* knowledge; consciousness. **Comp.** — **los**, *adj.* unconscious, senseless. — **losigkeit**, *f.* unconsciousness; insensibility. — **sein**, *n.* (— **seins**) consciousness; conviction; apprehension; sense, sensibility; **er ist nicht bei** — *sein*, he is unconscious.

Wahr, *adj.* payable, to be paid.

Wahr — *en*, *v.a.* to pay; to discharge (*a debt*); to repay; to defray (*expenses*); to cash (*a bill, etc.*); **man** — *t für diesen Artikel*, this article is sold at; **er kann nicht mehr** — *en*, he is insolvent; **ich will mich schon** — *t machen*, I will no doubt pay myself, get paid; **im Voraus** — *en*, to pay in advance; **bar** — *en*, to pay cash or ready money; **bei Heller und Pfennig** — *en*, to pay in full; **abschlägig** — *en*, to pay in part; — *t werden*, to be duly honoured (*of bills*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) payer; defrayer. — *ung*, *f.* payment; pay; **gegen** — *ung* *von*, on payment of. **Comp.** — **ungs** — **schein**, *m.* *see* **Quittung**.

Beziehen, *v.a.* to tame; to curb, subdue; **sich** —, to restrain or control oneself.

Bezauber — *n*, *v.a.* to bewitch, enchant; to charm, fascinate. — *ung*, *f.* fascination, charm; enchantment; spell.

Bezeichnen — *en*, *v.a.* to mark, denote; to designate; to define; to show, characterize; to express; to cover (*a wall, etc.*) with drawings; **bezeichnen** — *en*, to mark, label goods; **genau** — *en*, to give exact directions, to show clearly; **mit Accenten** — *en*, to accentuate. — **end**, *p. & adj.* characteristic; significant, expressive; **ein** — **endes Merkmal**, a distinctive mark. — *ung*, *f.* marking; designation, specification; mark, accentuation; notation, numeration; **phonetische** — *ung*, phonetic notation, phonetic script. **Comp.** — **ungs** — **zettel**, *n.* label.

Bezeug — *en*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to show, give signs of, mark; to express by deed; to manifest; **sich** — *en*, to show oneself (*kind, etc.*). — *ung*, *f.* manifestation, display; evidence.

Bezeugen, *v.a.* to label, to ticket.

Bezeugen — *en*, *v.a.* to attest, certify, testify; to declare; **seine Leistung** — *en*, to pay one's respects to. — *ung*, *f.* attestation; testimony.

Bezeichnen — *en*, *ung*, *see* **Bezeichnen** *etc.*

Beziehen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to draw over, cover; to string (*a violin, etc.*); to put clean linen (*on a bed*); to hang (*a bed, etc.*); to resort to a place, to frequent (*fairs, etc.*); to take up (*a position*); to enter upon, move into, occupy (*a lodging, etc.*); to get, gain possession of; to draw (*a salary*), receive (*payment*); to draw (*a bill*); to procure, import, get (*goods*); to visit, inspect; to enter (*college*); to bring into relation; to appeal, refer (*au einen, to a person*); etwas auf sich (*acc.*) — *en*, to apply (*a quotation, a remark, a rule, etc.*) to oneself; **ein Lager** —, to encamp; **die Wache** — *en*, to mount guard; — **ende Fürwörter**, relative pronouns; **im Wege des Buchhandels** — *en*, to order through a bookseller; **der Bezogene**, drawee, acceptor (*of a bill*). **II. r.** to refer, relate, to make allusion, appeal (*auf, to*); **das** — *t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand*, that has no bearing on the subject, that is irrelevant, not to the point. — (**ent**) *lich*, *see* **Bezüglich**. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) drawer (*of a bill*); importer (*of goods*). — *ung*, *f.* act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing, etc., *see* — *en*; reference (*to a subject*); relation, connection; bearing; **in** — *ung* *auf dies*, with reference to this; **in dieser** — *ung*, in this respect; **in keiner** — *ung* *mit*, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; **unser** — *ungen* *zum Auslande*, our foreign relations; **in** — *ung* *stellen*, to bring to bear (*auf, upon*). **Comp.** — **ungs** — **begriffe**, *pl.* correlative ideas. — **ungs** — **fürwort**, *n.* relative pronoun. — **ungs** — **weise** (*abbrev. bezu. hzu.*) *adv.* relatively, making allowance for circumstances.

Bezeichnen, *v. I. a.* to mark with figures; **der bezifferte Bass**, figured bass (*Mus.*). **II. n.** to amount to.

Bezeichnen, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) compass; inclosure; circuit; precinct; district; range, sphere; department. — *e*, *pl.* confines; frontiers. **Comp.** — **S** — **amt**, *n.* jurisdiction of a district. — **S** — **anwalt**, *m.* district attorney. — **S** — **feldwebel**, *m.* district-sergeant. — **S** — **gelängnis**, *n.* county gaol. — **S** — **gericht**, *n.* county-court. — **S** — **kommando**, *n.* district command (*Mil.*). — **S** — **vorsteher**, *m.* poor-law guardian, governor of a ward. — **S** — **weise**, *adv.* by districts.

Bezeichnen, *m.* bezoar. **Comp.** — **gazzelle**, *j.* common gazelle. — **horn**, *n.* trumpeter's shell (*Mollusc.*).

Bezeichnen, *impf.*; **Bezeichne**, *impf. subj.*; **Bezeichne**, *p.p.* of *bezeichnen*.

p.p. of beziehen. Bezogene(r), *m.* drawee (*C. L.*).

Bezu/len, *v.a.* to levy a toll or duty on.

Bezu/tern, *v.a.* to sugar (*a cake, etc.*).

Bezu/g, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Bezüge*) covering; case; a set (*of strings*); relation, reference; in — auf (*eine S.*), with regard to, in relation to, as to; —nehmen auf (*eine S.*), to refer to; *see* **Beziehen**. *Comp.* —bedingungen, *pl.* conditions of delivery, trade-terms. —nahme, *f.* reference; mit (unter) —nahme auf (*eine Sache*), respecting. —s-anweisung, *f.* order (*for goods, etc.*). —s-ort, *m.*, —s-Quelle, *f.* market for, or source of, supply. —s-weisen, *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges.

Bezüg/ich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* relative (*auf eine S.*, to a th.); dahin —, apposite, suitable to. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) respecting, as to.

Bezu/we/ten, *v.a.* to aim at, have in view, purpose; to set with tacks; to peg (*a boat*).

Bezu/we/ten, *v.a.* to doubt; to call in question; nicht zu —, not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezuw/g-en, *tr.v.a.* to overcome, conquer, subdue; to master; sich —en, to restrain, control oneself. —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) subduer. —bar, —lich, *adj.* conquerable, domitable. —ung, *f.* subduing, reduction.

Bi/bel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Bible; Holy Scriptures; viel/ sprache —, Polyglot Bible. —tum, *n.* Biblical studies, Biblical science. *Comp.* —anfalt, *f.* Bible-society. —ausleger, *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. —auslegung, *f.* exposition, or interpretation, of the Bible; exegesis. —buch, *n.* Bible. —fest, *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. —gemä/ß, *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. —gesellschaft, *f.* Bible-society. —gläubig, *adj.* strictly adhering to (*the letter of*) the Bible. —hufar, *m.*; er ist ein —hufar, the Bible is his chief weapon (*coll.*). —kenner, *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures; Biblical critic. —kunde, *f.* Biblical knowledge. —lehre, *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine. —leser, *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible. —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural. —sprache, *f.* scriptural language. —spruch, *m.* Biblical phrase. —stelle, *f.* scriptural passage or sentence; text; lesson (*read in church*). —stunde, *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. —übersetzung, *f.* translation of the Bible. —verein, *m.* Bible-society. —wort, *n.* reference Bible (*with notes and illustrations*); Polyglot Bible. —wort, *n.* passage or quotation from the Bible, Biblical phrase. —wort:weiser, *m.* concordance to the Bible.

Bi/ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beaver, castor. —in, *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* beaver's hole or lodge. —baum, *m.* magnolia. —ente, *f.* goosander. —fänger, *m.* beaver-trapper. —fell, *n.* fur, or skin, of the beaver. —fell, *n.* beaver's cod, castor (eum). —hut, *m.* beaver-hut. —flee, *m.* marsh-trefoil. —ratte, *f.* musk-rat. —schwanz, *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail. —schwarz, *adj.* & *n.* brownish black. —taucher, —vogel, *m.* *see* —ente. —zahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

Bi/bi, *m.* hum. for Biberhut (*sl.*), hat; bell-topper, castor.

Bi/bli- (*in comp. unaccented*). —gnose', *f.* knowledge of books. —gra'ph, *m.* bibliographer. —grabbie', *f.* bibliography. —gra'phisch, *adj.* bibliographic. —logie', *f.* book-craft. —ma'ne, *n.* (—*ma'nen*, *pl.* —*ma'nen*) bibliomaniac. —manie', *f.* bibliomania. —the't, *f.* (*pl.* —*the'ten*) library. —the'tar, *m.* (—*the'tars*, *pl.* —*the'tars*) librarian.

Bi/blisch, *adj.* Biblical, scriptural; —e Geschichte, Scripture (or sacred) history; —e Theologie, Biblical Theology.

Bi/beer, *f.* bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry.

Bi/de, **Bi/del**, *see* **Bide**, **Bidel**.

Bi/berb, *archaic form of Bieder*.

Bi/der, *adj.* upright, honest; staunch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honourable. —feit, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. *Comp.* —herz, *n.* loyal heart, true-hearted, honourable fellow. —mann, *m.* man of worth, of integrity; man of honour; gentleman; worthy. —männer, *pl.* of —mann; sometimes used ironically: worthies, philistines. —meier, *m.* a would-be man of honour. —meierei', *f.*, or —meiertum, *n.* behaviour of a would-be man of honour. —fitt, *m.* *see* —feit. —ton, *m.* hearty voice (*rare*).

Bi/g-bar, *adj.* pliable; flexible; declinable. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) curve, bend, bow.

Bi/g-en, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to bend, curve; to bow; to decline, inflect; to retract (*light*). II. *r.* to bend; to warp; to turn, to incline; sich schmiegen und —en, to be yielding, to cringe. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bend; (*aux. h.*) to turn; um die Ecke —en, to turn a corner; —iam, *adj.* & *adv.* flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. —samkeit, *f.* pliancy; suppleness, flexibility. —ung, *f.* bent, curve; bend; declension. *Comp.* —*e*-fall, *m.* case (*Gram.*). —(*e*) —muskel, *m.* flexor. —ungs-fall, *m.* *see* —*e*-fall. —zange, *f.* pliers.

Bi/ene, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bee; a southern constellation, Apis, the Bee; König-, honey-bee, hive-bee; Arbeits-, working bee, worker; die faule or männliche —, drone; die —n betreffend, concerning bees, aparian; die —n eines Stodes, the hive; die — summt, the bee hums, buzzes; sich die —, wie zornig sie ist, behold the bee, how angry he is; der Bien muß, it cannot be helped, necessity has no law (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n*-bär, *m.* common bear. —*n*-ban, *m.* *see* —*n*-zucht. —*n*-baum, *m.* water-elder. —*n*-behandling, *f.* management of bees. —*n*-brut, *f.* embryo bees. —*n*-fals, *m.* honey buzzard. —*n*-fänger, —*n*-fresser, *m.* bee-eater (*Orn.*). —*n*-fasser, *m.* a bag to take bees in. —*n*-flug, *m.* stock of bees, of hives. —*n*-harz, *n.*, —*n*-fitt, *m.* bee-bread, bee-glue. —*n*-haus, *n.*, —*n*-hütte, *f.* bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. —*n*-heide, *f.* wild rosemary. —*n*-flee, *m.* creeping white trefoil. —*n*-königin, *f.* queen-bee. —*n*-korb, *m.* bee-hive; garden thyme. —*n*-männchen, *n.* drone. —*n*-schwarm, *m.* —*n*-stod, *m.* bee-hive. —*n*-vater, *m.* bee-master; hive-owner. —*n*-wabe, *f.* honey-comb. —*n*-wachs, *n.* bee's-wax. —*n*-weisel, *f.* —*n*-weiser, *m.* queen-bee. —*n*-wolf, *m.* bee-eater. —*n*-zelle, *f.* cell (*in honey-comb*). —*n*-zellig, *adj.* honey-combed. —*n*-zucht, *f.* bee-keeping. —*n*-züchter, *m.* bee-master, bee-keeper, aparian.

Bi/er, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beer; Eier-, egg-flip; Lager-, lager (beer), bottled beer, beer for keeping; dünn- —, halbes —, small beer; leichtes —, bitter ale, pale ale; dunkles —, porter; stout; besonders feines und sehr starkes —, audit ale (*Univ.*); zu —*e* gehen, to go to the ale-house; beim —*e* sitzen, to sit over one's ale; etwas wie faures — anbieten, to offer s. th. for a trifle, for a mere nothing; das — ist sauer, the beer is pricked; das — hat einen Stich, the beer has a touch; klatschen —, bottled beer; — vom Faß, — frisch vom Faß, draught-ale. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* ale-house-bench. —*n*-baß, *m.* coarse bass voice (*stud. sl.*). —bauch, *m.* paunch; corporation (*hum.*). —bottich, *m.* brewer-vat. —brauer, *m.* brewer. —brauerei', *f.* brewery; art of brewing.

—bruder, *m.* pot-companion. —comment, *m.* students' rules for drinking (*stud.*). —eifer, *m.* very great zeal; excessive activity (*coll.*). —eifrig, *adj.* extremely zealous, most studious (*coll.*). —effig, *m.* vinegar made of beer. —faß, *n.* beer-cask —fidel, *f.* bad fiddle. —fiedler, *m.* scraper on a fiddle. —fiß, *m.* fish cooked in beer; piece of pitch or cork found in one's beer (*hum.*). —gäſt, *m.* yeast, beer-froth. —gaß, *m.* beer-house customer. —geld, *n.* beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —bahn, *m.* tap. —halle, *f.* beer saloon. —haus, *n.* ale-house, public house, pot house (*vulg.*). —heber, *m.* beer-machine, beer pull, pump. —hefe, *f.* barn. —faltſchale, *f.* cold beverage or soup made of beer, lemon, currants and bread-crumbs. —fanne, *f.* beer-can, ale-pot, tankard. —farren, *m.* brewer's dray. —fneipe, *f.* ale-house, pot-house (*vulg.*). —früg, *m.* jug, mug, pot. —laß, *m.* stated amount of beer played for at cards (*stud. sl.*). —mollen, *pl.* beer-posset. —p(fan)tſcher, *m.* adulterator of beer (*fam.*). —prober, *m.* beer-taster. —rede, *f.* (*humor*), speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. —reiße, *f.* visiting (*in one day*) the ale-houses of a town or quarter (*fam.*). —ſchant, *m.* right of retailing beer, place for retailing beer, public house. —ſchann, *m.* beer-froth. —ſchent, *m.* publican, ale-house keeper. —ſchente, *f.* beer-house, pot-house. —ſchräter, *m.* cellar-man; brewer's drayman. —ſchwenkel, *m.* see —hebel. —ſeidel, *n.* beer-glass, pint, beer-mug. —ſtat, *m.* game of cards (ſtat) played over one's beer. —ſtube, *f.* tap-room. —fanne, *f.* Canadian spruce. —fonne, *f.* vat; big-bellied fellow (*hum.*). —frichter, *m.* funnel. —wirt, *m.* publican. —wiſchaft, *f.* ale-house, public-house. —wiß, *m.* bush as sign of a public-house. —würze, *f.* wort, sweet-wort. —zapfer, *m.* tapster. —zeitung, *f.* humorous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of (German) students (*stud.*). —zibſel, *m.* ribbon attached to the watch (*stud.*). —zwang, *m.* monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Dieſter, *I. m.* bistre (*Paint.*). *II. adj.* dark, uncertain, astray (*prov.*).

Dieß/miſch, *f.* biestings.

Dieſen, *tr.v.a.* to bid, to wish (*good morning, etc.*); to make a bid (*at a sale*); to offer, proffer, present (*the hand; aid, etc.*); weniger — als ein anderer, to underbid s.o.; feil —, to expose, or offer, for sale; Troß —, to bid defiance to, to face, to defy; einem die Spitze —, to resist, oppose a p.; einem die Stirn —, to face s.o.; ſchach —, to check, to give check (*to*); den Rücken —, to turn one's back on; daß dürfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich laſſe mir das nicht, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —de(r), *Bichter*, *m.* bidder; der Weiſt-be, the highest bidder.

Bigam-ie', *f.* bigamy. —iſch, *adj.* bigamous.

Bigno'nie, *f.* trumpet-flower, bigonia.

Bigo'tt, *adj.* bigoted. —erie', *f.* bigotry.

Bijouterie', *f.* jewellery, trinkets.

Bil'anz, *f. (pl. —en)* balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; reine —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial-balance. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* balance-sheet. —conto, *n.* —rechnung, *f.* balance-account.

Bilanzie'ren, *v.a.* to balance (*an account*).

Bild, *n.* (—es, *pl. —er*) image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeit; figure-head; illustration (*of a book*); metaphor, trope; emblem, symbol; (*pl.*) court-cards; das geöffene —, the cast, graven image; das ſchöne —, the beautiful woman

(Bild often = Frau, Mädchen in older popular poetry); Frauen-, woman; Gips-, plaster cast; Lebens-, life-picture, biographical description; Manns-, man; Sinn-, emblem, symbol; Stein-, statue; negatives-, negative (*Phot.*); er wurde im — e verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet ſich) ein anderes —, the scene changes; machen Sie ſich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself! just fancy!

Bil'd-en, *v.a.* to form, to fashion, to shape; to constitute, form, compose; to train, discipline; to cultivate; to improve; to organize; ein ſehr gebildeter Mann, a highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, to form the rear (*Mil.*). Jupiter —et den Genetiv Jovis, Jupiter becomes Jovis in the genitive. —end, *p. & adj.* plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive; —ende Künſte, formative, plastic arts (*in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting*); —ender Künſtler, sculptor; (*also*) painter, architect. —er, *m.* (usually) —ner) maker, artist. —lich, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical; typical. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl. —ner*) modeller, image-maker, sculptor, statuary; artist; moulder, organizer. —nerer', *f.* plastic art, sculpture. —neriſch, *adj.* relating to sculpture; creative. —nis, *n.* (—niſſes, *pl. —niſſe*) portrait; likeness; effigy; parable. —ſam, *adj.* plastic, ductile; cultivable. —ſamkeit, *f.* flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —ung, *f.* formation; form, fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilization; gelehrt —ung, *f.* classical education; liberal education; scholarship; ein Mann von gelehrter —ung, a scholar; ein Mann von feiner —ung, an accomplished gentleman; a man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, illiterate, rude, uncultivated. *Comp.* —kraft, *f.* plastic power. —kunft, *f.* plastic art. —er-acht, *m.* figurate agate. —er-anderung, *f.* image-worship. —er-ausſtellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —er-bibel, *f.* pictorial Bible. —er-blende, *f.* niche. —er-bogen, *m.* picture-sheet. —er-buch, *n.* picture book. —er-deutung, *f.* iconology. —er-dienst, *m.* image-worship. —er-fibel, *f.* illustrated primer. —er-kügel, *m.* painted moth. —er-forum, *f.* pattern. —er-gallerie, *f.* picture gallery. —er-gedacht, *n.* rebus. —handel, *m.* trade in pictures (*paintings, prints*). —er-händler, *m.* picture-dealer. —er-handſchrift, *f.* illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. —er-fabinett, *n.* (*small or private*) collection of paintings. —er-fenner, *m.* connoisseur of pictures. —laden, *m.* picture-dealer's shop. —er-lehre, *f.* iconology; teaching by allegory. —er-reich, *adj.* copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —er-ſchrift, *f.* hieroglyphics. —er-ſprache, *f.* metaphorical language. —er-ſtürmend, *adj.* iconoclastic. —er-ſtürmer, *m.* image-breaker; iconoclast. —forner, *m.* image-maker. —for-mer-kunft, *f.* plastic art. —geſtell, *n.* pedestal. —gießer, *m.* bronze-founder. —gießerei', *f.* art of casting statues, bronze-foundry. —bauer, *m.* sculptor. —banerei', *f.* sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. —bauer-fitt, *m.* badigeon. —bauer-kunft, *f.* art of sculpture. —bauer-ſchule, *f.* academy for sculptors. —bauer-werkſtatt, *f.* sculptor's studio. —büßch, *adj.* extremely pretty; ein —büßches Mädchen, a real beauty. —los, *adj.* void of images or figures. —nis-maler, *m.* portrait-painter. —ſauber, *adj.* extremely neat, extremely pretty (*dial.*). —ſänle, *f.* statue; —ſänle zu Pferde, equestrian statue. —ſännen-marmor, *m.* statuary marble. —ſchniger, *m.* wood-carver. —ſchnitt-

geret, *f.* wood-carving. —*schön*, *adj.* most beautiful, very lovely. —*seife*, *f.* face, obverse (of a coin), head (as opposed to "tail"). —*stecher*, *m.* engraver. —*stein*, *m.* figured stone; *chinesischer* —*stein*, Chinese soap-stone. —*figürlein*, *n.* statuette on the wayside (of a saint). —*anstaht*, *f.* educational establishment, school. —*gangs*, *m.* course of instruction or education. —*trieb*, *m.* creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. —*weber*, *m.* damask-weaver. —*weife*, *adv.* figuratively. —*wert*, *n.* sculpture; imagery. —*zeug*, *n.* diaper.

Bil'lard, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) billiards; billiard table; —*spielen*, to play at billiards. *Comp.* —*ball*, *m.*, —*tügel*, *f.* billiard ball. —*beutel*, *m.*, —*loch*, *n.* pocket (of billiard table). —*feindner*, *m.* marker. —*spiel*, *n.* game at billiards. —*tod*, *m.* cue.

Bil'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pickaxe for sharpening millstones; (pl.) buttocks (of a ship).

Bil'len, *v.a.* to edge (a millstone).

Bil'let, *n.* (—*s* & —*tes*; *pl.* —*te* & —*s*) ticket; note. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to ticket, to label. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* giving up or returning of tickets. —*ausgabe*, *f.* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —*bureau*, *n.*, —*schalter*, *m.* ticket-office, booking-office. —*verkauf*, *m.*; *der* —*verkauf* beginnt um, the ticket-office opens at, tickets will be sold at.

Bil'lig, *adj.* & *adv.* reasonable, fair, just; moderate, cheap; wenn wir —*sein* wollen, so habt ihr beide Unrecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong. —*ermäßen*, fairly, in justice; daß ist nicht mehr als —, that is but fair; es ist —, it stands to reason; ziemlich —, rather cheap, pretty cheap; ein —*er* Überdies, a moderate computation. —*seit*, *f.* reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; *der* —*seit* gemäß, in equity. *Comp.* —*leits* = *gericht*, *n.* court of equity.

Bil'lig-en, *v.a.* to sanction; to grant; to approve of. —*ung*, *f.* approval, sanction.

Bil'lion, *f.* billion.

Bil'le, *f.*, *Bil'len*, *n.* hen-bane.

Bim-bam, *int.* ding-dong; heiliger —*bam*! dear me! (colloquial expression of great astonishment). —*bambum*, *int.* ding-dong. —*mel*, *f.* shrill-sounding little bell.

Bim'meln, *v.a.* to tinkle; to ring a small bell (coll.).

Bim'-sen, *v.a.* to rub with pumice-stone.

Comp. —*s* = *stein*, *m.* pumice-stone.

Bim, *1 ps. sing. pres. ind. of sein*.

Bim'd-chen, *n.* wrist-band. —*e*, *f.* bandage; band; string, tie; bar, stripe (*Ent.*); tie, bind (*Mus.*); sling; band, plinth (*Arch.*); fillet (*Bookb.*); fesse (*Her.*); eine —*e* vor die Augen thun, to blindfold; Hals—*e*, *f.* neck-tie, cravat; Leib—*e*, *f.* sash, cummerbund; Stirn—*e*, bandeau; hinter die —*e* gießen, to drink (coll.); einen or eins hinter die —*e* gießen, to take a glass (coll.); die —*e* fällt mir von den Augen, the scales fall from my eyes. *Comp.* —*e* = *balten*, *m.* girder architecture. —*e* = *band*, *n.* (bonnet, etc.) string. —*e* = *glied*, *n.* connecting link. —*e* = *haut*, *f.* conjunctiva tunica (*Anat.*). —*e* = *fall*, *m.* Roman cement. —*e* = *mauer*, *f.* partition-wall. —*e* = *mittel*, *n.* cement. —*e* = *schlüssel*, *m.* St. Peter's key. —*e* = *loble*, *f.* sandal. —*e* = *strich*, *m.*, —*e* = *zeichen*, *n.* hyphen; tie, legato sign (*Mus.*). —*e* = *wort*, *n.* conjunction; copula. —*e* = *zeug*, *n.* surgeon's case. —*faden*, *m.* string, twine, packthread. —*flennig*, *m.* earnest money. —*riemen*, *m.* strap, latchet. —*ungs* = *zeichen*, *n.* hyphen; legato-sign. —*werk*, *n.* arbour-work, lattice-work.

Bim'd-en, *tr.v.* I. a. to bind, tie; to hoop (a cask); to tie up; to restrain; to constrain; to

oblige; to measure (swords in a duel); —*et die Rlingen*! lock swords (or rapiers)! *Garben* —*en*, to make up in sheaves; *Wesen* —*en*, to make brooms; einem etwas auf die Nase —*en*, to hoax one, tell one a fib; ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Nase —*en*, I shall not tell him all my secrets; einem etwas auf die Seele —*en*, to solemnly enjoin upon one (to do something); gebundene Rede, rhythmic speech, metrical language, metre. II. *r.* to bind oneself (to one); to make oneself dependent upon; to thicken (*Cook.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* binding, obligatory (*on*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) binder; *Haß* —*er*, cooper. —*er-lohn*, *m.* binderage; cooperation. —*iel*, *n.* (—*iels*, *pl.* —*iel*) lashing, seizing (*Naut.*). —*ung*, *f.* tying, binding, etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (*Med.*); cement (*Arch.*); ligature, bind (*Mus.*); connection.

Birn'elkraut, *n.* mercury (*Bot.*).

Birn'en, *I. prep.* with *gen.* & *dat.* within; —*eines Monats*, within a month; —*acht Tagen*, in the course of a week; —*kurzem*, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (*in comp.* =) inner, internal, inland. *Comp.* —*afrika*, *n.* Central Africa. —*deich*, *m.* inner dam or dyke. —*geschäft*, *n.* firm doing overland trade. —*gewässer*, *n.* inland water, waters of a continent. —*hafen*, *m.* basin of a port, wet dock. —*handel*, *m.* inland trade; home trade. —*kolonie*, *f.* back settlement. —*land*, *n.* interior (of a country). —*ländisch*, *I. adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. —*stadt*, *f.* inland town. —*verkehr*, *m.* overland trade, inland trade. —*vorheben*, *m.* apron (*Naut.*).

Bino'misch, (*Binomia*!.) *adj.* binomial; *der* *e* Lehrsatz, the binomial theorem.

Bin'-e, *f.* (pl. —*en*) rush (*Bot.*); sedge; bentgrass; die glatte —*e*, bulrush. —*icht*, *adj.* (obs.) rush-like. —*ig*, *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* —*en* = *blume*, *f.* flowering rush. —*en* = *busch*, *m.* bed of rushes. —*en* = *dede*, *f.* rush-mat. —*en* = *gras*, *n.* club-rush; sedge. —*en* = *korb*, *m.* frail, rush basket. —*en* = *mark*, *n.* pith of rushes. —*en* = *narzisse*, *f.* jonquil. —*en* = *reich*, *adj.* rushy, juncoous, sedgy. —*en* = *wolle*, *f.* silky wool of some species of cotton grass.

Bio — (*in comp.*, with chief accent on the following word). —*graph*, *m.* biographer. —*graphie*, *f.* biography. —*logie*, *f.* biology. —*logisch*, *adj.* biological. —*magnetisch*, *m.* animal magnetism.

Bi'quadrat, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) biquadratic. *Biquadra'tisch*, *adj.* biquadratic.

Birg, *Birgt*, *Birgt*, imperative, 2 and 3 pers. sing. indic. of *bergen*.

Bir'-e, *f.* (pl. —*en*) birch-tree. —*en*, *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* —*en* = *baum*, *m.* see —*e*. —*en* = *besen*, *m.* birch-broom. (—*en*) = *bäher*, *m.* roller (*Orm.*). —*en* = *fort*, *m.* a fungus (*Boletus suberosus*). —*en* = *marder*, *m.* pine-marten. —*en* = *safft*, *m.* lime-juice. —*en* = *schwamm*, *m.* birch-agaric. —*en* = *panner*, *m.* birch-moth. —*fall*, *m.* stone falcon. —*hahn*, *m.* heath-cock, black cock. —*heune*, *f.* moor-hen. —*huhn*, *n.* see —*heune*. —*wild*, *n.* black game. —*wild* = *jagd*, *f.* grouse-shooting.

Bir'-e, *f.* (pl. —*en*) pear; reed-pee (of a clarinet, etc.); gear. *Comp.* —*avel*, *m.* pearmain. —*baum*, *m.* or —*en* = *baum*, *m.* pear-tree. —*en* = *formig*, *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (*Anat.*). —*en* = *moit*, *m.* perry. —*traut*, *n.* winter-green (*Tyrol.*). —*moite*, *f.* codling-moth. —*mundbit*, *n.* pear-bit (for a horse). —*satt*, *m.*, or —*en* = *satt*, *m.* pear-juice. —*wein*, *m.* perry.

Birsh, (*Birsh*), *f.* hunting, deer-stalking.

Bir'sch-en, (Bür'sch-en), v.a. to hunt, to stalk deer. *Comp.* —**rohr**, *n.* sporting rifle. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hunter; deer-stalker. —**gez wand**, *n.* hunting suit.

Bir'st, 3 pers. *sing. ind.* of **bersten**.

Bi's, *I. prep. or particle joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force*; as far as to; up to; down to; to; till, until; even to; — **an**, up to, even to; — **an den Hals in Schulden heden**, to be over head and ears in debt; **sie wurde rot — an die Ohren**, she blushed up to her ears; — **an or in den Tod**, — **zum Tode**, till death; — **auf**, to, up to, down to, even to, with the exception of, all but; **sie starben alle — auf drei**, they all died but three; **seine Freundlichkeit erstreckte sich — auf die Bedienten**, his kindness extended down to the very servants; — **auf eine Kleinigkeit**, to within an ace; **er kam — auf eine Meile von der Stadt**, he came to within a mile of the town; — **auf den heutigen Tag**, till to-day; — **aufs or auf ein Haar**, to a shade, exactly; **alles ist bezahlt — auf einige Mark**, all is paid except a few shillings; — **dahin**, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; — **dato**, hitherto; — **zur Verfallzeit**, till due; — **hierher**, thus far; — **um neun Uhr**, till nine o'clock; — **nach Paris**, as far as Paris; — **über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen**, to go beyond one's depth; — **zu dem Betrage von**, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; **er wurde — zu Thränen gerührt**, he was moved even to tears; **von sechs — sieben**, from six to seven; — **jetzt**, till now, hitherto, as yet; — **jetzt noch nicht**, not as yet. *II. conj. till; wartet — ich komme*, wait till I come. *Comp.* (no stress on **bi's**). — **her**, *adv.* as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. — **berig**, *adj.* of the time until now; hitherto existing. — **lang**, *adv.* so far, as yet. — **weizlen**, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, occasionally.

Bi'sam, *m.* musk; **nach — riechend**, musky. *Comp.* —**bod**, *m.* musk-beetle. —**blume**, *f.* sweet centaury, sultan-flower. —**ente**, *f.* muscovy duck. —**birch**, *m.* musk-deer. —**fäse**, *f.* civet cat. —**knabenkraut**, *n.* *Orehis bifolia*. —**körner**, *pl.* musk-seed. —**nieren**, *pl.* bag-musk. —**reb**, *n.* —**tier**, *n.* musk-deer. —**schwein**, *n.* peccary.

Bi'schen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*gen'ly used adverbially*); **kein — Brod**, not a bit (a morsel) of bread; **kein — Vermögen**, his little fortune; **ein — früh**, rather early; **ein — bange**, somewhat uneasy or frightened.

Bi'schof, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bi'schöfe**) bishop; bishop (*hot punch of spiced claret*); bishop (*Orm.*). *Comp.* —**samt**, *m.* episcopate. —**s-bis**, *m.* episcopal palace. —**s-bis**, *m.* mitre; Alpine barren-word. —**s-mütze**, *f.* see —**s-hut**. —**s-ornat**, *m.* bishop's robes. —**s-sis**, *m.* (bishop's) see. —**s-stab**, *m.* crozier. —**s-würde**, *f.* episcopal dignity; episcopate.

Bi'schöflich, *adj.* & *adv.* bishoplike; episcopal, episcopalian; pontific, pontifical (*Rom. Cath.*); **ein — gesimter**, an episcopalian; **Seine — Gnaden**, His Grace the Bishop.

Bi'se, *f.* cutting northeasterly wind (*esp'ly in Switzerland*).

Bisquit, **Bisquit**, *m.* biscuit; **Savoyer —**, Savoy cake. *Comp.* —**porcellan**, *n.* biscuit or bisque ware.

Bis, **Bi'se**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heißen*.

Bis'mut, *m.* & *a. (pl. —e)* bismuth; —**ent** haltend, bismuthal. *Comp.* —**saure**, *f.* bismuthic acid.

Bi'son, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) bison.

Bi's, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**de**) bite; sting. —**chen**.

n. see Bischen. —**(H)el** (*fam. & ates.*) see —**den**; —**(H)en**, *m.* (—**Hens**, *pl.* —**(H)en**) morsel, bit; a mouthful; **ein fetter or ein guter —en**, a toothsome morsel; **feinen —en**, not a bit; **flüher —en**, custard apple. —**(H)is**, *adj.* given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp, snappish, cutting. *Comp.* —**(H)en-weise**, *adv.* in mouthfuls, bit by bit. —**(H)en-weise**, *f.* bite, snap.

Bi'st, 2d pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of **sein**.

Bi'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bistre, bister.

Bi'stum, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bi'stümer**) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

Bi't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; demütige —, supplication; bringende —, solicitation; **ich habe eine — an Sie**, I have a favour to ask of you; **die sieben —en des Vaterunfers**, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; **die siebente —e**, the seventh petition (*humor. designation of a shrew*); **ich hätte noch eine — an Sie**, I have one more favour to beg of you; **auf seine —e**, at his request; **eine —e bei einem einlegen**, to make a request of one. —**lich**, *I. adj.* precarious (*Law*). *II. adv.* by way of petition, beggingly. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* —**schreiben**, *n.* —**schrift**, *f.* written petition; begging letter; **eine —schrift einreichen** (bei), to petition. —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**gang**, *m.* procession. —**gefang**, *m.* rogation, litany. —**gesuch**, *n.* petition, suit, request. —**steller**, *m.* —**stellerin**, *f.* petitioner, supplicant. —**weise**, *adv.* as a petition, beggingly. —**wort**, *n.* entreaty.

Bi't-en, *ir. v.a.* to ask, request; to entreat; to invite; **da möchte ich doch sehr —en**, mind, please, what you are saying; **für einen —en**, to intercede for one; **einen um Verzeihung —en**, to beg one's pardon; (einen) **zu sich —en**, to invite to one's house; **einen um Erlaubnis —en**, to ask leave of a p.; **darf ich Sie um Ihren (werten) Namen —en?** may I ask your name? **ein Zeichen bat ich**, I asked for a sign (*poet.*); —**e**, don't mention it (*in answer to thanks*); **I beg your pardon** (= what did you say? or as a polite contradiction); —**e**, **geben Sie mir ein Glas Wasser**, give me a glass of water, please; **darf ich Ihnen helfen?** **Bitte schön**, may I help you? Please (*do*); —**e**, **sagen Sie mir**, pray, tell me; **wündich Sie noch ein Stück Fleisch?** **Bitte!** do you like another piece of meat? Thank you; **ich —e Sie!** you don't say so! **ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit**. **D. —e**, **es ist gern geschehen**, many thanks for your kindness. Oh, pray don't mention it, you are very welcome. —**er**, (**der —ende**.) *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) requester, asker, inviter.

Bi't-er, *adj.* & *adv.* bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; —**e Klage**, bitter complaint; —**e Thränen weinen**, to weep bitterly; —**er Ernst**, sad earnest; —**falt**, bitterly cold. —**feist**, *f.* bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. —**lich**, *I. adj.* bitterish. *II. adv.* bitterly. —**ling**, *m.* bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; water-pepper. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* colocynth. —**bisse**, *adj.*, extremely angry; very wicked. —**bissel**, *f.* holy or blessed thistle. —**erde**, *f.* magnesia. —**feind**, *adj.* very hostile. —**falt**, *m.* magnesian limestone. —**lee**, *m.* buck-bean, marsh-trefail. —**traut**, *n.* ox-tongue. —**treffe**, *f.* scurvy-grass. —**mandelöl**, *n.* oil of bitter almonds. —**salz**, *n.* Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia. —**spat**, *m.* see —**falt**. —**stein**, *m.* jade. —**stoff**, *m.* bitter principle (*Chem.*). —**füß**, *I. adj.* bitter-sweet. *II. n.* bitter-sweet, woody night-shade (*Bot.*). —**trophen**, *pl.* bitters. —**wasser**, *n.* water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. —**weide**, *f.* white willow. —**wurz**, *f.* gentian.

Bitu'm-en, *n.* (no pl.) bitumen. —**ig**, *adj.* bituminous.

Bi'wat (older **Bi'weschaf**), *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) bivouac. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bivouac, to be encamped, to camp out.

Blä'r'r, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, odd. —**erie'**, *f.* (pl. —**erie'en**) strangeness, oddity.

Blä'h, *adj.* (in *cpds.*) level. —**c**, *f.* open field (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**feld**, *n.* open field; level land; battle field.

Blad-fisch, *m.* cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepia.

Blaff, *interj.* bang, pop (*the bark of a dog*).

Blä'fen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, to yelp.

Blä'g-en, *v. i. a.* to inflate, swell. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to generate flatulence; to puff, distend; sich mit etwäs —**en**, to brag of a thing, to be puffed up or elated about a th. —**en**, *p. & adj.* flatulent; windy. —**ug**, *f.* inflation; flatulence. **Comp.** —**ucht**, *f.* flatulency.

Blat, *m.* (—**s**) fume from a charred lamp-wick: stuff, nonsense, rot (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* smoky (*of a lamp*).

Blä't-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to smoke (*of a lamp*).

Blam-a'ge, *f.* exposure to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute; sich —**ieren**, to make oneself ridiculous, to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself; **blamiert!** (*blamoren*, *slang*) hal' sold! er hat sich furchtbar **blamiert**, he made a great fool of himself; **da hast du dich wieder einmal schön blamiert**, there you are sold again (*coll.*).

Blant, *adj.* & *adv.* blank; bright, polished; clean; spruce; naked, bare; —**e Worte**, mere words; mit einem —**sehen**, to be at open enmity with a p.; —**e Lüge**, flat lie; —**ziehen**, to draw (*one's sword*). —**e'ft**, *n.* blank bond, blank letter; carte-blanche. —**s**, *adj. & adv.* blank, in blank; in —**p** **traffieren**, to draw in blank. **Comp.** —**leder**, *n.* aleck leather. —**o-accept**, *m.* acceptance in blank. —**p** **kredit**, *m.* credit in blank, uncovered credit; unlimited credit. —**scheit**, *n.* (*stay*)-busk.

Bläs'sen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; utricle (*Bot.*); —**werfen**, to sparkle, send up little bubbles; **voll** —**pustulös**.

Blä's-e, *f.* (pl. —**n**) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (*in metal, glass, etc.*); boiler, copper; alembic; bombast; —**en ziehen**, to blister, raise blisters; die ganze —**e**, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all (*slang*). **Comp.** —**en-ähnlich**, —**en-artig**, *adj.* vesicular. —**en-bruch**, *m.* rupture of the bladder. —**en-entzündung**, *f.* cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. —**en-gallengang**, *m.* cystic duct. —**en-gries**, *m.* gravel (*Med.*). —**en-grün**, *n.* sapgreen (*for water-colour painting*). —**en-grün-beere**, *f.* buckthorn. —**en-läfer**, *m.* cantharis (*pl. cantharides*), Spanish fly. —**en-salz**, *m.* magnesians limestone. —**en-latarb**, *m.* cystic catarrh, blennorrhoea. —**en-trant**, *n.* bladderwort. —**en-oxhd**, *n.* cystic oxide. —**en-perle**, *f.* pearl-bubble (*Mollusc.*). —**en-pflaster**, *n.* blister. —**en-räumer**, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —**en-schlagader**, *f.* cystic artery. —**en-schnecke**, *f.* Bulla. —**en-schnitt**, *m.* lithotomy, cystotomy. —**en-schnur**, *f.* urine-string (*Anat.*). —**en-sonde**, *f.* catheter. —**en-slein**, *m.* calculus. —**en-slein-säure**, *f.* lithic acid. —**en-slein-schnitt**, *m.* lithotomy. —**en-tung**, *m.* sea-wrack, seawave. —**en-ziehung**, *adj.* drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, epispastic.

Blä't-en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to blow; to sound (*trumpets, etc.*); to smelt (*iron, etc.*); to blow (*glass*); die Blüte —**en**, to play the flute; Lärm —**en**, to sound an alarm; zum Angriff, zum Rückzuge —**en**, to sound the charge, the retreat; zum Aufstehen —**en**, to sound to

horns; einen Stein —**en**, to huff (*at draughts*); das läßt sich nicht —**en**, that cannot be done in a twinkling; einem in die Ohren —**en**, to whisper in one's ear; sie —**en** in ein Horn, there is an understanding between them, they play into one another's hands; was dich nicht breunt, das —**e** nicht, let well alone (*prov.*).

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) blower; grampus. —**icht**, *adj.* like blisters. —**ig**, *adj.* blistered: bladdery; vesicular. **Comp.** —**e-balg**, *m.* (pair of) bellows. —**e-balg-reter**, *m.* organ blower. —**e-ballen**, *pl.* washboards (*Naut.*).

—**e-baß**, *m.* bassoon. —**e-fisch**, *m.* bottle-nosed whale. —**e-instrument**, *n.* wind-instrument; Kapelle von —**e-instrumenten**, brass-band. —**e-löch**, *n.* spout-hole (*of a whale*); blow-hole (*of a flute*). —**e-rohr**, *n.* blow-pipe; peashooter; (*bellows*) pipe. —**e-wert**, *n.* bellows of an organ. —**(s)** —**e-instrument**, *n.* see —**e-instrument**. —**(s)** —**e-lafelle**, *f.* brass-band.

—**(s)** —**e-musik**, *f.* music for wind-instruments.

Blä'ier, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) player (*on a wind-instrument*); machine for blowing; repelling magnet; tourmaline. —**e'i'**, *f.* blowing.

Blafonie'ren, *v.a.* to embazon.

Blasphem-ie', *f.* blasphemy. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to blaspheme.

Blä'h (*compar.* **bläßer & blässer**; *superl.* **bläffest & bläffest**) *adj. & adv.* pale, pallid; faint in colour; keine —**e Ahnung**, not the faintest idea (*coll.*); toten —, pale as death. **Comp.** —**blau**, *n.* pale blue. —**rot**, *n.* pink.

Blä'f-, *f.* paleness, pallor; star, white spot (*on the face of a horse, etc.*); blaze (*on a cow, etc.*). —**(h)** —**chen**, *n.* animal (*cow, horse*) with a blaze (*pel name*).

Blä't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) Blätter leaf (*of a plant*; of a book; of a screen; of a table); blade (*of the shoulder*; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors, etc.); newspaper; sheet (*of paper*); breadth (*of stuff*); flap, skirt (*of a coat, etc.*); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; fliegende Blätter, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; die öffentlichen Blätter, the (news)papers, the press; vom —**e** (weg) **hören**, to play at sight; Singen vom —, sight-singing; Wein von vier Blättern, wine four years old; fein — vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain spoken; er nimmt fein — vor den Mund, he does not mince matters; das steht auf einem andern —**e**, that is another thing; das — hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; das — fiel ihm, he grew afraid; mir scheint das —, I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; ein neues — (*im Lebensbuch*) beginnen, to turn over a new leaf; ein — einschlagen, to turn down a leaf (*in a book*). **Comp.** —**ähnlich**, *adj.* leaf-like. —**anjab**, *m.* stipula. —**auge**, *n.* leaf-bud. —**beit**, *n.* broad axe. —**bezeichnung**, *f.* signature, printer's name (*affixed to a sheet*). —**blei**, *n.* lead in thin sheets. —**blume**, *f.* phyllanthus. —**breite**, *f.* breadth (*of cloth*). —**eisen**, *n.* sheet-iron. —**fleisch**, *n.* pith, or pulp, of plants. —**förmig**, *adj.* leaf-shaped. —**gewächs**, *n.* foliage plant. —**gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. —**hüter**, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —**knospe**, *f.* leaf-bud. —**lahm**, *adj.* shoulder-shot, strained in the shoulder. —**laus**, *f.* plant-louse. —**los**, *adj.* leafless. —**reich**, *adj.* leafy, with rich or luxuriant foliage. —**rippe**, *f.* fibre (*of a leaf*). —**schide**, *f.* sheath (*Bot.*). —**stiel**, *n.* a species of grasshopper. —**seite**, *f.* leaf, folio. —**silber**, *n.* silver-leaf. —**stiel**, *m.* leaf-stalk. —**vergoldung**, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf. —**weise**, *adv.* leaf by leaf. —**weiser**, —**zeiger**, *m.* index. —**zeichen**, *n.* book-mark. —**zinn**, *n.* tin-foil.

Blä'tt'-chen, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) leaflet;

blade (of grass); small sheet of paper; membrane (of the brain); fontanel; (metallic) foil; (pl.) lamina. —*er*, see Blatt; (in comp.) see below. —*erig*, *adj.*, & *adv.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (in comp. =) leaved; foliate. Comp. —*er*-(ab)fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. —*er*-erde, *f.* acetate of potash. —*er*-erg, *n.* black or foliated tellurium. —*er*-falle, *f.* leafiness. —*er*-ge-badenes, *n.* puff paste. —*er*-gelb, *adj.* feuille-mort. —*er*-toble, *f.* slaty coal. —*er*-los, *adj.* leafless. —*er*-magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, tripe. —*er*-schwäbier, *pl.* lamel-lirostrals (Orn.). —*er*-schwamm, *m.* agaric; (eßbarer —*er*-schwamm) mushroom. —*er*-spat, *m.* foliaceous spar. —*er*-stand, *m.* folia-tion. —*er*-tabat, *m.* leaf-tobacco. —*er*-teig, *m.* puff paste. —*er*-wert, *n.* foliage (also Paint, Arch.). —*er*-wuchs, *m.* foliation. **Blatzen**, *v. a. i.* to strip or clear of leaves. II. to decoy (a buck by whistling on a leaf) (Hunt.). **Blätter**, *f. (pl.)* —*n* pustule, pimple, pock; die —*n*, small-pox; zusammen fließende —*n*, confluent small-pox; zu der Schweine, measles; —*n* der Schafe, rot. —*ig*, *adj.* papulous, pustular. Comp. —*gift*, *n.* virus of small-pox. —*grube*, —*narbe*, *f.* pock-mark. —*frant*, *n.* a species of ranunculus. —*maßig*, —*narbig*, *adj.* marked with small-pox. —*n*-impfung, *f.* vaccination. —*stein*, *m.* variolite. **Blättern**, *v. i. n.* (aux. h.) to turn over the leaves (of a book, in einem Buche). II. *a.* to strip of leaves; sich —, to exfoliate, to rise in flakes (Cook). **Blau**, *i. adj.* blue; azure (Her.); der — Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's day, black Monday; — machen, to take a holiday; die Woche — machen, to be idle all the week; to take a week's holiday; einem einen —en Punkt vormachen, to humbug one, throw dust in one's eyes; sein —es Wunder sehen, to be struck with wonder at seeing a thing; —e Märchen erzählen, to tell incredible stories, to tell lies; —es Auge, black eye; mit einem —en Auge dabonkommen, to have a narrow escape; to come off cheaply; es ward mir — und rot im die Augen, I turned giddy. II. *n.* (—es), daß —(e), blue (colour), blueness; azure; the sky; ins —e hinein, hap-hazard, thoughtlessly, at random; Ber-liner —, Prussian blue; Königs—, royal blue; daß —e vom Himmel schwagen, to talk off a donkey's hind-legs (coll.); —er Brief, military letter (in the official blue envelope); —es Blut, blue blood, aristocracy; —e Bohne, blue-pill, bullet; —e Zungen, Ger-man infantry (Jam.). Comp. —*aderig*, *adj.* blue-veined. —*äugig*, *adj.* blue-eyed. —*bart*, *m.* Blue-beard. —*beere*, *f.* bilberry. —*ente*, *f.* the wild duck. —*falte*, *m.* Falco caesus. —*farben*-erg, *n.* cobalt. —*fleckig*, *adj.* blue-spotted. —*fuchs*, *m.* arctic fox. —*fug*, *m.* blue-hawk. —*gefärbt*, *adj.* impreg-nated with prussic acid. —*glas*, *n.* smalt. —*grau*, *adj.* livid. —*holz*, *n.* logwood. —*kehlchen*, *n.* blue-throated warbler (Sylvia suecica). —*tobl*, *m.* red cabbage. —*trage*, *f.* the roller (Orn.). —*weise*, *f.* blue titmouse. —*säure*, *f.* prussic acid; —*säure*-Verbin-dungen, cyanides; —*säure*-Salze, prussiates. —*schimmel*, *m.* dapple-grey horse. —*specht*, *m.* nut-hatch; nut-pecker. —*stein*, *m.* azure stone. —*stift*, *m.* blue pencil. —*strumpf*, *f.* blue-stocking; informer (obsol.). —*taube*, *f.* wood-pigeon. —*vogel*, *m.* song-thrush. **Blau**-t, *f.* blueness; blue (for linen, etc.); azure (of sky); blue starch. —*el*, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) beetle, beater; rolling pin, blue starch. —*lich*, *adj.* bluish. —*ling*, *m.* blue-cap (fish).

Bläu'en, *v. i. a.* to cause to be blue, to dye blue (linen, etc.). II. *r. & n.* (aux. h.) to grow or appear blue. See Bläuen. **Bläu'en**, *v. n.* to be blue; der Himmel bläu't, the sky is blue; soweit die Berge —, so far as the blue peaks are seen. **Blech**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; stuff, nonsense (sl.); ge-waltes—, rolled metal; schwarzes (Eisen)—, sheet-iron; weißes —, tin; starfes —, double-plate; reines —, bosh (coll.); rede doch fein —, do not talk nonsense (coll.). **Blech-en**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to pay, to fork out; to have to pay, to bleed (coll.). —*e(r)n*, *adj.* of sheet-metal or tin; eine —erne Büchse, a tin canister. —*ner*, *m.* tinman, tinker. Comp. —*geschirr*, *n.* tin (jug, etc.). —*bänd-ler*, *m.* tinman. —*handschuh*, *m.* gauntlet. —*haube*, —*mütze*, *f.* helmet. —*inden*, *n.* griddle cake. —*musik*, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. —*schere*, *f.* shears for cut-ting tin. —*schläger*, —*schmidt*, *m.* white-smith, tinker. —*stun*, *n.* tinfoil. **Blēden**, *v. a. & n.* to show the teeth (auf or gegen einen, at one). **Blei**, *n.* (—es) lead; plummet; pencil (= Bleistift); bunte —e, (many-)coloured pencils; zu Pulver und — verurteilt, condemned to be shot; geschafftes —, slug; gerolltes —, sheet-lead; — in Blöden, pig-lead; aus —, von —, leaden; Fenster—, window leading. —*ern*, *adj.* leaden; er schwimmt wie ein —erner Fisch (eine —erne Ente), he cannot swim. —*ig*, *adj.* lead-like, leaden, plumbiferous. Comp. —*ader*, *f.* lode or vein of lead. —*arbeit*, *f.* plumber's work. —*arbeiter*, *m.* plumber. —*bargt*, *m.* lead-spar. —*bergwerk*, *n.* lead-mine. —*blüte*, *f.* arseniate of lead. —*dach*, *n.* —*dächer*, *pl.* the leads. —*dedert*, *m.* plumber. —*drabt*, *m.* spun lead. —*drufe*, *f.* lead-crystals. —*erz*, *n.* lead ore. —*essig*, *m.* lead vinegar. —*farbig*, *adj.* livid, lead-coloured. —*feder*, *f.* lead pencil. —*gelb*, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. —*gießer*, *m.* plumber. —*gießerei*, *f.* lead works. —*galan*, *m.* galena, lead sulphide. —*glätte*, *f.* litharge. —*grau*, *adj.* steel grey. —*grube*, *f.* lead-mine. —*bornerz*, *n.* chloride of lead; muriate of lead. —*hütte*, *f.* lead works. —*kalb*, *m.* see weiß. —*keßel*, *m.* vessel lined with lead. —*klumpen*, *m.* pig of lead. —*lot*, *f.* painter's colic. —*lunel*, *f.* bullet. —*lot*, *n.* plumbline; lead, plummet; mit dem —lot unterfragen (ergründen), to take soundings; mit dem —lot abmessen, to plumb. —*maße*, *f.* pig of lead. —*oxyd*, *n.* lead monoxide. —*recht*, *n.* perpendicular. —*rohr*, *n.* pencil case. —*röhre*, *f.* lead-piping. —*rot*, *n.* see Weinnute. —*schlage*, *f.* dross of lead. —*schnur*, *f.* sounding line. —*stift*, *m.* lead-pencil. —*stift-büße*, *f.* —*stift-rohr*, *n.* pencil case. —*stift-schneider*, —*stift-spißer*, *m.* pencil-sharper. —*tafel*, *pl.* sheet-lead. —*vergiftung*, *f.* lead poisoning, plumbism. —*verschling*, *m.* leading (at custom houses). —*wage*, *f.* plumb line, level. —*wasser*, *n.* Goulard water. —*weiß*, *n.* white lead. —*weiß-farbe*, *f.* white paint. —*wurf*, *m.* plummet; heave of the lead (Naut.). —*zuder*, *m.* lead acetate, sugar of lead. —*zun*, *m.* act of drawing window-leading; window-leading; glazier's vice. **Blēben**, *i. tr. v. n.* (aux. f.) to be, continue, remain, stay; to last, stand, endure; to stay away, tarry; to be left, remain; wird sie lange —, will she stay long? stehen —, to stop, stand still; wo find wir stehen geblieben? where did we leave off? dabei muß es —, there the matter must rest; wo ist er geblieben? what has become of him? **Blätter**

bleibt so lange, mother is very long in coming; **lassen Sie das** —, let that alone; **das werde ich wohl** — lassen, I shall take good care not to do this; **das soll er wohl** — lassen, he had better let that alone; **ich sollte** like to see him attempt that; **bleib mir vom Leibe**! stand off! **davon** — to keep clear of; **es bleibt dabei**! agreed. **es bleibt beim Alten**, things go on just as they were; **er bleibt bei seiner Meinung**, he persists in his opinion; **es bleibt unter uns**, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; **sie sind auf dem Schlachtfelde geblieben**, they fell on the battle field; **auf dem Platze** —, to be slain; **sie** — mit der Zahlung zurück, they are in arrears; **es bleibt uns nichts übrig als**, nothing is left us but to; **Sie können mit Ihrem Kiste zu Hause** —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; **gelassen** —, to keep one's temper; **stehen** —, to stick fast. II. *subst. n.* abode, stay; **hier ist meines** —s nicht, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot stay here. —*D, p. & adj.* permanent, abiding; —*de* **Einbrücke**, lasting impressions; —*de* **Farbe**, fast colour; **was bleibt** . . ? where is?

bleich, *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. —*f.* pallor, paleness; bleaching; bleach-green. —*ert*, *m.* —(*erts*, *pl.* —*erte*) pale red wine. *Comp.* —*ertsalz*, *n.* chloride of lime. —*farbig*, *adj.* livid. —*falt*, *m.* see —*er-salz*. —*plak*, *m.* bleaching ground. —*pulver*, *n.* bleaching-powder. —*südt*, *f.* chlorosis, green-sickness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* maid-pale; chlorotic. —*wasser*, *n.* chlorine water.

bleich-en, *I. v. a.* to bleach; to blanch; **der Ernst**, den seine Mühe **bleicht**, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to grow, turn pale; to fade. III. *subst. n.* bleaching. —*er*, *m.* —(*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bleacher. —*erin*, *f.* laundress.

bleiche, *J. (pl. —n)* bream (*fish*). **blen-d-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* blind; blind window or door; niche (*in a wall*); blinker, winker; dark-lantern; blind (*Min.*); sight (*of a gun*); blinds (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt.*); mantlet (*Fort.*); (*folding*) screen; (*pl.*) dead-lights (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* blind window; engraver's window screen. —*fügel*, *f.* smoke-ball. —*laterne*, *f.* dark lantern, bull's eye. —*leder*, *n.* blinkers. —*leuchter*, *m.* chandelier (*Fort.*). —*stein*, *n.* gutter-tile; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slate. —*werk*, *n.* delusion, optical illusion; fascination; lie, falsehood; jugglery, farce; phantasmagoria; **das ist lauter —werk**, that's all a farce, it is all hocus-pocus. —*ziegel*, *m.* facing brick.

blen-d-en, *v. a.* to blind, to put out a p.'s eyes; to dazzle; to deceive, hoodwink; to blindfold; to hood (*a falcon*); to deaden (*gold*); to blind (*Fort.*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. —*ling*, *m.* —(*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) bastard; mongrel. —*lung*, *f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

bleß-te'ren, *v. a.* to wound. —*ur*, *f. (pl. —n'ren)* wound.

blieb, *Blie-be*, *imperj. indic. & subj. of bleiben* (*under II.*; only in compounds).

blid, *m.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) look; glance; view; prospects; glimpse; look, appearance; flash, gleam, lightning (*obs.*); (*pl.*) touches of light (*Paint.*); **einen** — thun auf einen, to glance at a person; **einen** — in eine S. thun, to get an insight into a th.; **auf den erien** —, at first sight; **ein scharfer** —, a penetrating glance, penetration; **ein verhöflener** —, a furtive glance; **der böse** —, the evil eye. *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* blue-light, signal fire. —*gold*, *n.* refined gold.

bliden, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to glance, to look; to appear shining; to shine; —*lassen*, to show;

sich — lassen, to appear, to put in an appearance, let oneself be seen. II. *a.* to look, express by looks.

blieb, *Blie-be*, *imperj. indic. & subj. of bleiben*.

blies, *Blie-se*, *imperj. indic. & subj. of blasen*.

blind, *adj. & adv.* blind; false, sham; tarnished, dull; blank; hidden; uninflated (*of sails*); without judgment, blind; dazzled; —*an* or *auf einem Auge*, blind of one eye; —*er* **Soldat**, dummy, man of straw; —*er* **Bogen**, blank sheet (*Typ.*); —*es* **Gefecht**, sham fight; —*e* **Patrone**, blank cartridge; —*e* **Kuh** spielen, to play at blind man's buff; —*e* **Versteigerung**, sham auction; —*e* **Mauer**, dead wall; —*e* **Alippen**, sunken rocks; —*er* **Passagier**, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; —*er* **Kauf**, fictitious purchase; —*es* **Schloß**, deadlock; —*es* **Glück**, hazard; —*er* **Gef** schadet nur, zeal without knowledge is frenzy (*prov.*); —*es* **Geld**, undecipherable coinage; —*er* **Spiegel**, a tarnished mirror; —*isch* **feßen**, to fire in the air; —*laden, to load with blank cartridge; **der** —*e* (*die* —*e* *rc.*), blind man (woman); **die** —*e*, sprit-sail; **der** —*e*, dummy (*cards*). —*heit*, *f.* blindness. —*lings*, *adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* false bottom. —*darm*, *m.* caecum. —*geborene(r)*, *m.* one born blind. —*gewölbe*, *n.* casemate. —*holz*, *n.* wood to be veneered. —*schleide*, *f.* slow-worm, blindworm; snake in the grass (*fig.*).*

blind, *I. adj.* glittering. II. *m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

blin-ten, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gleam; to twinkle; to wink; to sparkle.

blin-z-en, *eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blink, wink, twinkle, nictitate (*Med.*). —(*ler*, *m.* winker, blinker).

blitz, *m.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) flash (*of lightning*); lightning; **vom** — *gerührt*, struck by lightning; **wie vom** — *gerührt*, thunder-struck; **Pog** —! *interj.* zounds! thunder and lightning! **der** —*schlage drein*! deuce take it! **weg wie der** —, off like a shot. *Comp.* —*ableiter*, *m.* lightning conductor. —*blanz*, *adj.* resplendent (*or* very) bright or shining. —*blau*, *adj.* black and blue; thunder-struck. —(*es*)*eile*, *f.* lightning-rapidity. —*funken*, *m.* electric spark. —*junge*, *m.* devil of a boy, sharp lad; fine boy; capital fellow. —*mädel*, *f.* smart girl; splendid girl. —*photographie*, *f.* photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. —*sauber*, *adj.* spruce, very pretty. —*schlag*, *m.* thunder-clap. —*schnell*, *adj. & adv.* swift as lightning. —*stoff*, *m.* electricity. —*stoff-baltig*, *adj.* charged with electricity. —*stoff-sauger*, *m.* condenser. —*strahl*, *m.* lightning-flash, flash of lightning. —*zug*, *m.* name given to an especially fast train, e.g. flying Scotchman.

blitzen, *v. I. imp. & n.* to lighten; **es blizt**, it is lightning; there is a skirt gaping (*girls' sl.*). II. *a.* to glance, flash, sparkle; **einen zu Boden** —, to strike a p. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning (*poet.*).

block, *m.* —(*es*), *pl.* **Blöcke** block, log; boulder; stocks. (*Verbrecher*) **in den** —*legen*, to put (criminals) in the stocks. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* pig-lead. —*dreher*, *m.* block-maker. —*druck*, *m.* block-printing. —*haus*, *n.* log-house; log-rampart (*Mil.*). —*holz*, *n.* log-timber. —*larren*, *m.* timber-truck. —*nagel*, *m.* wooden peg, pin. —*rad*, *n.* truck wheel; solid wheel. —*schleife* (*rolle*), *f.* pulley. —*züge*, *f.* pit-saw. —*schiff*, *n.* raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —*seife*, *f.* bar-sap. —*tiid*, *n.* pig (*of iron*, etc.). —*taube*, *f.* ring dove. —*vereband*, *m.* English bond (*Mas.*). —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*zinn*, *n.* block-tin.

blocka-de, *f. (pl. —n)* blockade. *Comp.* —*bres*

der, *m.* runner of a blockade. — **geschwader**, *n.* blockading squadron.

Blöcken, *n.* little block, small log.

Blöden, *v.a.* to stretch (books) over the tree or last; to block (hats).

Blodie — **en**, *v.a.* to block up, to obstruct; to blockade (*Mil.*); **einen Ball** — **en**, to send a ball into a corner-pocket, to make a coo (*billiards*). — **ung**, *f.* blocking up, blockade.

Blöde — **e**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; imbecile; bashful, shy; stupid. — **igfeit**, *f.* purblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness, coyness, timidity. *Comp.* — **sichtig**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; idiotic. — **inn**, *m.* imbecility; weakness of mind; nonsense; **blühender** — **inn**, great nonsense, fine fun; — **inn machen**, to make great fun; — **inn schwätzen**, to talk nonsense. — **innig**, *adj.*, silly; idiotic.

Blößen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleach; to low.

Blond, *adj.* blond, fair; blond (*lace*); **der** (*die*) — **e**, fair-complexioned person; **eine** — **e**, blond lace (*Comm.*); **eine Hühle** — **e**, a glass of pale Berlin beer (*Berlin st.*). — **ine**, *f.* (*pl.* — **nen**) blonde (*woman*). *Comp.* — **topf**, *m.* fair-haired person. — **lodig**, *adj.* having fair curly hair.

Blöß, *I. adj.* bare, naked; destitute; pure, mere; drawn (*of a sword*); **mit** — **em** *Kopfe*, bare-headed; **auf** — **er** *Saut*, next to the skin, on the bare skin; — **er** *Argwohn*, mere suspicion; **der** — **e** *Gedanke*, the mere idea, or the very thought; **das** — **e** *Aug*, *Schwert*, the naked eye, sword; — **e** *Worte*, empty words, mere words; **sich** — **geben**, to expose oneself; to betray oneself; to lay oneself open (*Enc.*); — **legen**, to lay bare; **es** *liegt* — **am** *Tage*, it is manifest; — **stellen**, to expose, to compromise; **auf** *einem* — **en** *Herde* *reiten*, to ride bare-backed. *II. adv.* barely; merely, only; — **um** *Zhnen* *zu* *gefallen*, simply to please you (*coll.*); **es** *fohlet* — *eine* *Marf*, it costs only a shilling (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **gechelt**, *adj.* open, unmasked; unprotected. — **legung**, *f.* denudation. — **stellung**, *f.* exposure.

Blöße, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (*in a wood, etc.*); weakness, weak point; blot (*at backgammon*); **eine** — **lassen** (*or* *geben*), to leave open, unprotected; **scharfen** *Bissen* *eine* — **lassen**, to be unprotected against sharp bites; **sich** (*dat.*) *eine* — **geben**, to expose oneself (*to attack, ridicule, etc.*), to commit oneself.

Blößen, *v.a.* to uncover, expose (*obs.*).

Bloufe, *f.* **Bluße**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) blouse; smock-robe; shirt-front.

Blüh — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bloom, blossom, blow; to flourish; to effloresce; **vier** *Söhne* — **ten** *mir*, I had four sons in the flower of their youth; **es** — **t** *sein* *Glück*, fortune smiles on him; **sein** *Zeigen* — **t**, he is in luck (*'s way*); **die** *Segel* — **en** *in* *dem* *Gauche*, the sails open out in the breeze, the sails are swelling in the wind (*poet.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.* blooming; in blossom; verdant; florid; flowery; **das** — **ende** *Alter*, prime of life, flower of one's youth; — **ender** *Blühfinn*, stuff and nonsense; — **ende** *Jungfrau*, budding maiden.

Blühmen, — **lein**, *n.* (— **ens**, — **leins**, *pl.* — **en**, — **lein**) floweret; floscule; scut; virginity, maidenhood (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **en** — **artig**, *adj.*, very pale, very weak (*of coffee*). — **en** — **innee**, *m.* very weak coffee (*coll.*).

Blühmeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be flowery (*in style*); to gather, seek for flowers; to fly from flower to flower (*as a bee*).

Blum — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) flower, blossom; star, white spot; bouquet (*of wine*); yeast; gloss (*on linen, etc.*); tip of the tall, scut (*Sport*); efflorescence (*Chem.*); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, pick, elite, flower; virginity, maiden-

hood (*rare, coll.*); head (*of a pustule, etc.*); **durch** *bie* — **e** *sprechen*, to speak in metaphors, to talk with covert allusion; **die** — **e** *von* *etwas* *haben*, to have the first of a thing; **ich** *komme* *dir* *meine* — **e**, I pledge you the first draught (*of my glass of beer, students' st.*). — **idit** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* flowery. — **it**, *m.* (— **it** *ten*, *pl.* — **it** *ten*) florist. *Comp.* — **en** — **artig**, *adj.* flosculous; flowerlike. — **en** — **bau**, *m.* floriculture. — **en** — **becher**, *m.* calyx. — **en** — **beer**, *n.* flower-bed. — **en** — **binde**, *f.* festoon. — **en** — **binne**, *f.* flowering rush. — **en** — **blatt**, *n.* floral leaf, petal. — **en** — **blattlos**, *adj.* apetalous. — **en** — **büschel**, *m.* cluster of flowers; corymb. — **en** — **erde**, *f.* garden-mould. — **en** — **eiche**, *f.* flowering ash. — **en** — **flor**, *m.* show of bloom; show of flowers; flowering time. — **en** — **gärtner**, *m.* florist. — **en** — **gebänge**, — **en** — **gewinde**, *n.*, — **en** — **idit**, *f.* festoon, garland. — **en** — **geseil**, *n.* flower-stand. — **en** — **gewächs**, *n.* flowering plant. — **en** — **göttin**, *f.* Flora, goddess of flowers. — **en** — **grübel**, *m.* style; pistil (*Bot.*). — **en** — **händler**, *m.* florist, nurseryman. — **en** — **hülle**, *f.* involucre. — **en** — **leisch**, *m.* calyx. — **en** — **lohl**, *m.* cauliflower. — **en** — **lorb**, *m.* flower-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). — **en** — **lorb**, *m.* battle of flowers. — **en** — **tranz**, *m.* chaplet of flowers. — **en** — **trone**, *f.* corolla. — **en** — **leife**, *f.* initial or final flourish (*Typ.*). — **en** — **lese**, *f.* flower gathering; anthology. — **en** — **mädchen**, *n.* girl who binds and sells flowers. — **en** — **mal**, *m.* flower-painter. — **en** — **mehl**, *n.* pollen. — **en** — **pfad**, *m.* flower-strewn path. — **en** — **reich**, *I. adj.* abounding in flowers; florid. *II. n.* floral kingdom. — **en** — **schelbe**, *f.* discus. — **en** — **schelde**, *f.* sheath. — **en** — **scherbe**, *f.* flower-pot. — **en** — **schirm**, *m.* umbel. — **en** — **schiff**, — **en** — **sprache**, *f.* language of flowers. — **en** — **setze**, *f.* hairy side (*of a skin*). — **en** — **stengel**, *m.* stalk. — **en** — **stiel**, *m.* peduncle. — **en** — **stielständig**, *adj.* pedunculate, peduncular. — **en** — **stod**, *m.* flowering pot-plant; flowers. — **en** — **strauch**, *m.* nosegay. — **en** — **stüd**, *n.* bed of flowers; flower-painting. — **en** — **ther**, *m.* imperial tea. — **en** — **topf**, *m.* flower-pot. — **en** — **wert**, *m.* festoons, etc. — **en** — **zeit**, *f.* flowering season. — **en** — **acht**, *f.* see — **en** — **bau**. — **en** — **zichter**, *m.* florist. — **en** — **zwiebel**, *f.* flower-bulb.

Blümen, *v.a.* to adorn with flowers (*obs.*); to figure (*silk, etc.*).

Blümerant, *adj.* pale-blue (*bleu mourant*); **mir** *wird* *ganz* — **e**, I feel quite dizzy or giddy (*coll.*).

Bluße, *f.* blouse, smock-frock; tunic. — **u** — **mann**, *m.* workman.

Blüße, *f.* beacon, light-house.

Blut, *n.* (— **e**) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (*of plants, etc.*); **ein** *junge* — **e**, a young thing or creature; **geronnenes** — **e**, clotted blood, gore; **einem** — **lassen**, to bleed a person; — **stellen**, to staunch blood; — **auswerfen**, to spit blood; **his** *auf* — **e**, to the quick; **his** *auf* — **schlagen**, to beat till the blood comes; **von** *gutem* — **e**, thorough-bred; **es** *liegt* *im* — **e**, it runs in the blood; **ein** *Geficht* *wie* *Blut* — **e**, a complexion like lilies and roses; **büßes** — **machen**, to arouse angry feelings; **mit** *kalt* — **e**, in cold blood; **sein** — **geriet** *or* *war* *in* *Wallung*, his blood was up. — **ig**, *adj.* *& adv.* bloody, cruel; — **ige** *Thränen* *weinen*, to shed tears for blood; — **ige** *Schlacht*, sanguinary battle; — **ig** *beissen*, to draw blood by biting. *Comp.* Before some adjectives (e.g. *arm* and *jung*) it is used as a mere intensive and does not take the principal accent. — **abgang**, *m.* loss of blood, hemorrhage. — **ader**, *f.* blood-vessel. — **andrang**, *m.* congestion (*of blood*). — **arm**, *adj.* poor as a church-mouse; deficient in red blood, anæmic. — **auge**, *n.* blood-shot eye. — **auss**

rescend, *adj.* depletive. —**ausswurf**, *m.* expectoration of blood. —**bäd**, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. —**bann**, *m.* penal judgment. —**befleckt**, *adj.* blood-stained. —**bildung**, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. —**blatter**, *f.* a species of beetle. —**brechen**, *n.* vomiting of blood. —**buche**, *f.* copper beech. —**durft**, *m.* bloodthirstiness. —**dürstig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. —**egel**, *m.* (—**igel**) leech. —**farbig**, *adj.* crinson. —**fink**, *m.* bullfinch. —**flagge**, *f.* red flag. —**glanz**, *m.* glory of Kent (*Endromis versicolor*). —**fluß**, *m.* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses. —**frucht**, *adj.* utterly strange. —**fülle**, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. —**gang**, *m.* flow of blood. —**geräth-lehre**, *f.* angiology. —**geld**, *n.* blood-money, price of blood (*Bibl.*); fine for homicide, wergeld. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court. —**gericht**, *n.* scaffold for execution. —**geschwür**, *n.* bloody tumour. —**gier**, *f.* bloodthirstiness. —**gierig**, *adj.* sanguinary, bloodthirsty. —**händing**, *m.* red-linnet, red-poll. —**harnen**, *n.* haematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. —**hochzeit**, *f.*; **die Pariser**, *n.* massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). —**holz**, *n.* log-wood; Campeachy wood. —**hund**, *m.* bloodhound; myrmidon; tyrant. —**jung**, *adj.* very young. —**klumpen**, *m.* clot of blood. —**kraut**, *n.* sanguinary, love-lies-bleeding. —**kuchen**, *m.* blood-residue. —**kugeln**, *n.* blood-globule. —**lassen**, *n.* bleeding. —**lauf**, *m.* bloody flux; circulation of the blood. —**leer**, *adj.* bloodless. —**mal**, *n.* red mole, birthmark. —**nectar**, *m.* nectarine. —**nade**, *f.* vendetta. —**näher**, *m.* avenger of bloodshed. —**reich**, *adj.* plethora. —**reinigung**, *f.* blood-purification. —**richter**, *m.* criminal judge. —**ruhr**, *f.* bloody flux. —**rünstig**, *adj.* bloody, bleeding. —**sauer**, *adj.* very hard; **es sich** —**sauer werden lassen**, to toil hard, to slave. —**säuger**, *m.* vampire; blood-sucker, extortioner. —**sünde**, *f.* incest. —**schwänder**, *m.* incestuous person. —**schreier**, *m.* officer who proclaimed a criminal's guilt (*obs.*). —**schuld**, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. —**schwelle**, *f.* see —**spat**. —**serum**, *n.* serum of blood. —**freund**, *m.*, —**freundin**, *f.* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. —**steb**, *n.* parenchyma (*Anat.*). —**stet**, *m.* blood-spavin. —**stallen**, *n.* see —**harnen**. —**stein**, *m.* hematite. —**stündend**, *adj.* stypitic. —**strieme**, *f.* blood-shot stripe; livid weal. —**sturz**, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. —**verwandt**, (*mit*) *adj.*, related by blood (*to*). —**verwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity. —**taufe**, *f.* baptism of blood. —**tausch**, *m.* transfusion of blood. —**that**, *f.* bloody deed, murder. —**umlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood. —**unterlaufen**, *adj.* blood-shot. —**verstehen**, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter. —**urteil**, *n.* sentence of death. —**warm**, *adj.* at blood-heat. —**wasser**, *n.* lymph; ichor; serum. —**wenig**, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. —**wolle**, *f.* fell-wool. —**wurst**, *f.* black-pudding. —**zucht**, *m.* tithes of or on live stock. —**zeuge**, *m.* martyr. —**zwang**, *m.* dysenteric spasm.

Blüte, *f.* (pl. —**n**) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* germ. —**n-deck**, *f.* perianth (*Bot.*). —**n-knospe**, *f.* bud. —**n-stand**, *m.* inflorescence. —**n-staub**, *m.* pollen. —**n-stengel**, *m.* peduncle. —**n-traube**, *f.* raceme, bunch. —**periode**, —**zeit**, *f.* time of greatest perfection, golden age, classical period. —**zeit**, *f.* flowering time, prime; see —**periode**.

blüht in compounds (*fr.* **Blüte**). —**blowered**, —**blossomed**.

Bl., *f.* (pl. —**en**) gust, sudden squall of wind; **leichte** —, white squall; **schwere** —, black squall.

Blut —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleed; to shed one's blood, die; to suffer; **mit** —**et das Herz**, my heart bleeds; **er soll dafür** —**en**, he shall pay for that (*coll.*).

Buck, *m.* (—**s**, pl. **Büße**) buck; ram; he-goat; battering-ram; blunder, bull; jack; horse (*for clothes, etc.*); andiron; block; beam; stocks; rack; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; buttress (*of a bridge*); bridge (*Bill.*); debauched fellow; **ein feiser** —, a clumsy fellow, clumsy Dick; **einem den** —**stehen** (*treten*), — **springen**, to play at leap-frog; — **springen**, to leap the buck (*Gym.*); **den** — **zum Gärtner machen** or **setzen**, to set the fox to keep the geese; **einen** — **schicken** or **machen**, to make a bull, (commit a) blunder; **der** — **stößt ihn**, he mopes, sulks (*vulg.*); **weinen**, **daß einen der** — **stößt**, to sob convulsively (*vulg.*); [*as suffix in comp.*] = 1. male, as **Hoch** —, roebuck; **Bliegen** —, he-goat; 2. stand, jack, horse, rack, machine, etc., as **Brand** —, **Feuer** —, fire-dogs; **Rutsch** —, coach-box; **Säge** —, machine for sawing wood]. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* rutting, in heat; smelling as a goat; lewd; obstinate, sulky. *Comp.* —**beinig**, *adj.* goat-footed; wayward, stubborn. —**deck**, *f.* hammer-cloth. —**fell**, *n.* goat's hide. —**geißel**, *n.* body of a coach. —**läfer**, *m.* capricorn-beetle. —**läten**, *m.* boot (*of a coach*). —**la-zette**, *f.* sledge-carriage (*for mountain artillery*). —**leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**macher**, *n.* comb-maker's knife. —**mühle**, *f.* timber windmill built on trestles. —**pfiste**, *f.* bagpipe. —**s-bar**, *m.* goat's beard. —**s-beutel**, *m.* flask for Würzburg 'Stein' wine; this wine itself; lady's pouch to carry prayer-book; old-fashioned usage, stupid old custom, the old jog-trot. —**s-beuterei**, *f.* (attachment to) antiquated customs. —**s-bentler**, *m.* old pedant. —**schmel**, *m.* foot-board. —**s-süßig**, *adj.* goat-footed. —**s-horn**, *n.* hartshorn; bucks-horn; goats-horn (*Mus.*); **einen ins** —**horn legen**, to intimidate s.o., to frighten one out of his wits; to bully one. —**s-börner**, *pl.* eye-bolts (*Naut.*). —**spiel**, *n.* leap-frog. —**sprung**, *m.* caper, gambol; capriole; —**sprünge machen**, to caper, to gambol; to frisk.

Bock, *m.* (—**s**) (—**bier**, *n.*) strong Bavarian beer; buck beer; double beer.

Bock —**den**, **Böcken**, *n.* (—**mens**, pl. —**den**) kid. —**eln**, see **Böden**. —**ich**, *adv.* lecherous. **Böden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in heat; to plunge and throw out the hind legs, as a horse; to have a goat-like smell; to be refractory; to sulk.

Böden, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**n**) bay (*on the Baltic*) e.g. **Greifswalder** —, **Basumder** —.

Böden, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**or Böden**) ground; soil; landed property; bottom; floor; footing; loft; garret; barn; crown (*of a hat* or *of an artichoke*); back (*of a violin, etc.*); ground (*of a texture*); cake (*of wax*); bed (*of a billiard table*); basis (*Anat., Bot., etc.*); **eine Dose mit doppeltem** —, a box with a false bottom; — **lassen**, to get a footing; **einem** — **abgewinnen**, to gain ground upon one; **einen unter den** — **bringen**, to bring a p. to his grave; **einen** — **in ein Faß setzen**, to head a cask; **auf dem** — **schlafen**, to sleep on the floor (= **Fußboden**); to sleep in the garret; **Zimmer auf ebenem** —, room on the ground-floor; **zu** — **schlagen**, to knock down; **Gericht** —, fencing-room; **Fuß** —, flooring, floor. *Comp.* —**haffen**, *m.* joist. —**bedürfnisse**, *f.* condition of the soil, nature or quality of the soil. —**blatt**, *n.* outside leaf of tobacco. —**blech**, *n.* sheathing. —**böhne**, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. —**bretter**, *pl.* bottom boards; heading (*of casks*); laths (*of bedsteads*). —**eule**, *f.* barn-owl. —**fenster**, *n.* garret window. —**fries**, *m.* breach-moulding (*of a*

cannon). —*geißel*, *n.* ground-floor. —*haspel*, *f.* windlass. —*hefe*, *f.* dregs, grounds. —*hammer*, *f.* garret. —*hieb*, *m.* loan on landed security. —*lunde*, *f.* science of soils. —*los*, *adj.* bottomless; enormous; baseless; —*los*, *adj.* the bottomless deep; *er ist ein los*, *he is insatiable*; *he is a spendthrift*. —*pumpe*, *f.* bilge-pump. —*rad*, *n.* main wheel (*Hor.*). —*sag*, *m.* dregs, grounds, sediment, residuum. —*ständig*, *adj.* receptacular, hypogynous; original. —*stein*, *m.* nether millstone. —*stid*, *n.* breech (*of a gun*); heading (*of a cask*). —*teig*, *m.* under-crust. —*thür*, *f.* garret-door. —*treppe*, *f.* garret-stairs. —*zins*, *m.* ground-rent; storage.

Bodme—*n.* *v.a.* to head (*a cask*); to insure (*vessels*); to reseal (*trousers*); to floor, plank (*a room*). —*rei*, *f.* bottomry; *Geld auf rei* *aushum* (*aufnehmen*), to advance (*raise*) money on bottomry. *Comp.* —*rei*=*brief*, *m.* bottomry-bond. —*rei*=*geber*, (*rei*=*nehmer*), *m.* advancer (*raiser*) of money on bottomry bonds.

Boß, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) puff-ball (*Bot.*).

Bog, *Böge*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of biegen*.

Bögen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —, [*Bögen*]) bow; bend; curve; arc; arch, vault; bow (*of a saddle*; *of a saddle*; *of a window*, etc.); port (*Bill.*); bind, tie (*Mus.*); sheet (*of paper*); *ein bedruckter* —, a printed sheet; *ein gebückter* —, an elliptical arch; *schief* —, sloping arch; *fliegender* —, flying buttress; *einen* — *spannen*, to bend, draw a bow; *innerer* —, intrados; *äußerer* —, extrados; *einen* — *schlagen*, to describe a curve; *in Bausch und* —, in the lump; *der Fluß macht einen* —, the river makes a bend; *der* — *zwischen den Mittelpunkt*, amplitude (*Astr.*); *flieg* —, boy's bow; *Friedens* —, *Hegen* —, rainbow. —*er*, *Bogner*, *m.* bow-maker, bowyer (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*bezeichnung*, *f.* signature, sheetmark (*Typ.*). —*bogrer*, *m.* bow-drill. —*dach*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*fläche*, *f.* convexity. —*formig*, *adj.* arched. —*form*, *f.* folio. —*föhrung*, *f.* way of bowing, style of bowing (*Mus.*). —*gang*, *m.* arcade. —*gerüst*, *n.* centre timber of an arch. —*gröÙe*, *f.* see —*form*. —*hülle*, *f.* portico. —*instrumente*, *pl.* all instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*). —*linie*, *f.* curve. —*rolle*, *f.* lintel of the doorpost. —*säge*, *f.* bow-saw. —*schießen*, *n.* archery; —*schießgesellschaft*, toxophilite association, archery club. —*schluß*, *m.* key-stone. —*schreiber*, *m.* writer by the sheet; penny-aligner. —*schuß*, *m.* shot from a bow; curved fire, indirect shot (*Art.*); distance or range of a bow shot. —*schütze*, *m.* archer. —*schützin*, *f.* archeress. —*sehn*, *f.* bow-string; chord of a segment. —*seite*, *f.* folio-page. —*strung*, *m.* curve (*of a horse*). —*stich*, *m.* stroke of the bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). —*thür*, *f.* vaulted door. —*weise*, *adv.* in sheets, by the sheet; archwise. —*zahl*, *f.* number of sheets (*of a book*). —*zirkel*, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers.

Bögen—*en*, *see Bogen*. —*ig*, *adj.* curved; sinuous.

Bögle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) plank, thick board; madrier (*Fort.*); bowl. *Comp.* —*n*=*decke*, *f.* raftered ceiling. —*n*=*säge*, *f.* pit-saw.

Böhlen, *v.a.* to plank, to cover with thick planks.

Böhnchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little bean.

Böhe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bean; mark in a horse's teeth; *Böhe* —, horse-bean, field-bean; *Sau* —, broad bean; *türliche* —, French bean, scarlet runner; *weiÙe* —, haricot beans; *blaue* —, blue pill, bullet; *keine* — *wert*, not worth a straw. *Comp.* —*n*=*baum*, *m.* cytissus. —*n*=*erz*, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —*n*=*fäÙer*,

f. wild caper. —*n*=*flee*, *m.* stinking bean-trefoil. —*n*=*fönig*, *m.* Twelfth Night's king. —*n*=*fuchen*, *m.* Twelfth-Night cake. —*n*=*funk*, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known. —*n*=*fänge*, *f.* —*n*=*feden*, *m.* bean-stick; *lange* —*n*=*fänge*, a person as long as a lamp-post. —*n*=*froh*, *n.* bean straw; *grob wie* —*n*=*froh*, extremely rude, coarse.

Böhn—*e(r)n*, *v.a.* to wax (*a floor*, etc.); to rub, polish (*furniture*, etc.). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* polisher. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* smoothing axe. —*bürste*, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —*labben*, *m.* cloth for polishing. —*zeug*, *n.* polishing-utensils.

Bögn—*hufe*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) bungler, botcher; interloper; unlicensed broker.

Böhr, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) auger. *Comp.* —*able*, *f.* bradawl. —*egge*, *f.* drill-harrow. —*eisen*, *n.* bit (*of bits and brace*). —*fäÙer*, *m.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —*fräÙe*, *f.* the metal taken out of a cannon by boring. —*fräÙer*, *m.* scoop (*Min.*). —*loch*, *n.* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —*löÙel*, *m.* scouring-bit. —*maschine*, *f.* boring machine. —*meißel*, *f.* Pholas. —*pflug*, *m.* drill-plough. —*spicium*, *m.* priming-spike (*Artill.*). —*platte*, *f.* *schilde*, *f.* breast-plate (*of a drill*). —*spize*, *f.* bit. —*stange*, *f.* boring rod, sinker. —*winde*, *f.* jack (*Art.*). —*wurm*, *m.* ship's borer (*Teredo*). —*zeug*, *n.* boring tools.

Böhr—*en*, *v.i.* *a.* to pierce, bore, drill; *ein Schiff in den Grund* —*en*, to sink a vessel; *das Brett* —*en*, *wo es am dünnsten ist*, to pick out the easiest work, to shun trouble; *er mag keine harten Bretter bohren*, he likes to take the easiest work (*prov.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burrow, bore, to harass. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; *groÙer* —*er*, auger; *halbrunder* —*er*, cylinder-bit; *Drill* —*er*, drill; *Dreh* —*er*, hand-brace; *Meißel* —*er*, auger; *Nagel* —*er*, gimlet; *SchäÙel* —*er*, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); *Zwid* —*er*, gimlet, bradawl.

Boi, **Böi**, **Böy**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) baize. —*en*, *adj.* baize.

Boi—*als*, *n.* bay-salt.

Boje, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) buoy; *die* — *steht blind*, the buoy is not visible; *die* — *macht*, the buoy is floating. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) vessel for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch vessel. *Comp.* —*n*=*taÙen*, *m.* caisson. — (*n*)=*reed*, *n.* — (*n*)=*leine*, *f.* — (*n*)=*seil*, *n.* buoy-rope.

bold (*a suffix forming nouns, cp. Engl. -ard, e.g. Trunken*, drunkard; *Rauf* —, brawler).

Boleine, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bowline (*Naut.*).

Bol—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ball; bulb; round capsule; onion. —*ig*, *adj.* swollen; bulbous. *Comp.* —*en*=*gewächs*, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Böl—*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small mortar or cannon.

Boll—*wert*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) bulwark; bastion, rampart. *Comp.* —*s*=*wehr*, *f.* counter-guard (*Fort.*). —*s*=*turm*, *m.* tower bastion.

Bologner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*— Gündchen*) lap-dog; *der kurzhaarige* —, King Charles' dog.

Bolus, *m.* bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

Bolz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*n*) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin, peg (*of wood*, iron, etc.); heater of an iron; quarrying wedge; *einem alles zu* —*en* *dröhen*, to misinterpret all one says; *die* —*en* *veranschöÙen*, *die ein anderer gedreht hat*, to be another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —*en*=*blech*, *n.* washer; rosette (*Artill.*). —*en*=*büÙe*, *f.* air-gun. —*en*=*ring*, *m.* shackle. —*en*=*schloÙ*, *n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock. — (*en*)= *gerade*, *adj. & adv.* bolt upright.

Bombarde, *f.* (pl. —en) (*obsol.*) great gun, bombard; bombardoon, ancient musical wind-instrument. —*e-me'nt*, *n.* —*eme'nts*, pl. —*eme'nts* bombardment, shelling. —*ie'r*, *m.* —(*ie'rs*, pl. —*ie're*) bombardier.

Bombardier —*en*, *v.a.* to bombard, to shell. —*ung*, *f.* bombardment, shelling. —*schiff*, *n.* gunboat, floating battery. —*käfer*, *m.* brachinus, bombardier-beetle (*Ent.*).

Bombast, *m.* (—*es*) bombazin(e) (*Comm.*). **Bombast**, *m.* (also *pr.* Bombast) bombast, fustian; big talk; high-flown language. —*isch*, *adj.* bombastic(al), fustian, inflated, highflown; —*e Rede*, pompous speech, high words.

Bombe, *f.* (pl. —n) bomb-shell; bomb; mit —*n beschießen*, to bombard, to shell. *Comp.* —*n-fest*, *adj.* bomb-proof, quite safe; quite certain (*coll.*); das steht —*n-fest*, that is quite certain (*fam.*) —*n-essel*, *m.* mortar. —*n-lifte*, *f.* calisson. —*n-füßer*, see —*n-fest*. —*n-wer-fen*, *n.* shelling; shell-practice. —*n-zünder*, *m.* fuse.

Bommel, *f.* (pl. —n) tassel.

Bon, *m.* (pl. —*s*) check, draft, order.

Bonbon, *n.* (pl. —*s*) bonbon, sweetmeat, sugar-plum.

Bonifizieren, *v.a.* to make good, indemnify (*Comm.*).

Bonität, *f.* good quality (of an article); solvency, credit, reliability (of a firm).

Bontieren, *v.a.* to value, to rate, to tax.

Bon'ne, *f.* (dry) nurse; nursery governess.

Bon'ze, *m.* bonze; black-coat, shaveling (*fam.*); bigwig (*hum.*).

Boot, *n.* (—*es*, pl. —*e* & *Böte*) boat; das große —, the long boat; Fähr-, ferry boat; Rettungs-, life boat; mit einem — fahren, to ride in a boat; das — ausfeilen, to lower the boat; das — fahren, boating. *Comp.* —*s-führer*, —*s-leucht*, *m.* boatman, sailor. —*s-hafen*, *m.* boat-hook; species of silurus. —*s-klampen*, pl. chocks (*Naut.*). —*s-leute*, pl. sailors, crew. —*s-mann*, *m.* boatman; Boot-smann, boatswain. —*s-seil*, —*s-tau*, *n.* painter (*Naut.*).

Bor, **Bo'rax**, *m.* (—*es*) borax. *Comp.* —*saure*, *adj.* boracic; —*saures Salz*, borate. —*saure*, *f.* boracic acid.

Bord, *n.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) board, ship-board; edge, border, rim; edge (of a coin); shore (of the sea); an —, aboard of, on board; — an —, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; über —, overboard, above board; frei an —, put on board; ein Schiff von niedrigem —*e*, a vessel deep in the water; Back —, larboard; Steuer —, starboard; Luv —, weatherside. *Comp.* —*leiste*, *f.* (gun)wale. —*linie*, *f.* floating-line, water-line.

Börde, *f.* fertile plain (bordering on a river) (*dial.*).

Borde'll, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) brothel, bawdy house.

Bord —*en*, *v.a.* to board (a ship); see *Entern*; to edge, border. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to trim, edge, border. —*ie-rung*, *f.* border, edging.

Boren'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* boreal, northern.

Borg, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (*Naut.*); auf —, on credit, on tick (*fam.*). *Comp.* —*bracken*, pl. preventer-braces (*Naut.*). —*rahe*, *f.* spare-yard (*Naut.*). —(*s*) —*weise*, *adv.* on credit.

Bor'g —*en*, *v.a.* to borrow; to take on credit; to lend; to give on trust; —*en macht Sorgen*, he who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing (*prov.*). geborgt, *p.p.* & *adj.* borrowed; fictitious, false. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) borrower.

Bor't —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bark, rind; scab. —*ig*, *adj.* barky; scabby.

Born, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) spring, well, fountain (high style); salt-pit. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* watery.

Bornie'rt, *adj.* narrow-minded, ignorant, stupid. —*heit*, *f.* narrow-mindedness.

Borra'go, **Bor'retsch**, *m.* borago (*Bot.*).

Bör'se, *f.* (pl. —n) purse; exchange; auf der —, on 'change; die tonangebende —, the standard market. *Comp.* —*n-behörde*, *f.* exchange-committee. —*n-bericht*, *m.* marked report, list of exchange, stock-list. —*n-blatt*, *n.* exchange list; commercial newspaper. —*n-fähig*, *adj.* negotiable; —*n-fähige Pa-piere*, marketable stocks. —*n-gericht*, *f.* commercial board. —*n-gerücht*, *n.* stock-jobbing rumour; hoax. —*n-geschäfte*, pl. operations in the stocks. —*n-halle*, *f.* exchange. —*n-lurs*, *m.* rate of exchange. —*n-matler*, *m.* stock-broker. —*n-mäßig*, *adj.* in conformity with the exchange regulations. —*n-ord-nung*, *f.* exchange regulation. —*n-papiere*, pl. stocks. —*n-schacher*, *m.*, —*n-spiel*, *n.* stock-jobbing. —*n-schwindler*, *m.* stock-adventurer. —*n-spieler*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*n-sprache*, *f.* stock-exchange slang. —*n-zettel*, *m.* stock-list.

Borst, *impf. indic. of bersten*.

Borst, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) crack, cleft, chink, burst; einen — bekommen, to crack.

Bör'ste, (**Bär'ste**) *impf. subj. of bersten*.

Bör'st —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bristles; seta (*Bot.*). —*ig*, *adj.* bristly; curly; setaceous (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* bristly; setaceous. —*en-büschel*, *f.* bent. —*en-fühler*, *m.* cirripede. —*en-gras*, *n.* sea-reed, bent. —(*en*) —*pinzel*, *m.* bristle paint-brush. —*twisch*, *m.* hearth-brush.

Bor'sten, *v.r.* to bristle up; to stand on end.

Bort, *n.* (**Bört**, *n. dial.*) (—*es*, pl. —*e*) shelf, board; Bücher —, book-shelf. —*stein*, *m.* edge-stone, border-stone.

Bor'te, *f.* (pl. —n) edge, border; galloon; trimming; selvage; goldene —, gold lace. *Comp.* —*n-arbeit*, *f.* fringe-making, lace-making. —*n-macher*, *m.* lace-make, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver.

Bor'ten, *v.a.* to trim, to braid (a dress, etc.).

Bös, **Bö'se**, *adj.* & *adv.* bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross; ill-tempered; malicious; einen —*n Ruf haben*, to have a bad reputation; —*e Geister*, evil spirits; ein —*es Weib*, a shrew; er war sehr —*e auf mich* (über etw'as), he was very angry with me (at or about a thing); sich —*e stellen*, to feign anger; —*e Augen*, sore eyes, evil eyes; —*er Blick*, evil eye; er meinte es nicht —*e*, he meant no harm; —*e Zeiten*, bad times, hard times; das —*e Wesen*, epilepsy; der —*e Hund*, the snappish dog; das —*e Ding*, whitlow; der —*e*, the evil one, the foul fiend, the Devil; das —*e*, evil, a sore, mischief; Gutes mit —*em vergelten*, to return evil for good; damit steht es —*an*, the look-out for it is bad, it is in a bad way. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* malicious; —*liche Ver-las-tung*, wilful desertion (*Law*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* malicious, malevolent; virulent (*fevers*, etc.); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. —*e-widrt*, *m.* (—*ewidts*, pl. —*ewidts*, —*e-widter*) scamp, miscreant, scoundrel. —*wil-lig*, *adj.* malevolent.

Bö'sch —*en*, *v.a.* to slope; to escarp (*Fort.*). —*ung*, *f.* slope; escarp (*Fort.*).

Bös' —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* malicious, ill-intentioned; malignant; mischievous; angry. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* malice, malignity. —*heit*, *f.* malice, spite; malignity; ill-nature; naughtiness (of a child); ill-temper; crossness.

Bö'kel, **Bö'ssel** (**Bö's-sigel**), *f.* bowl (at nine pins). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at nine pins.

Bö'st —*eln*, —(*el*) —*ien*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to emboss (in wax). *Comp.* —*el-arbeit*, *f.* manu-facture of toys etc. nick-nack. —*el-arbeit*.

f. embossing. —ie'r-z-bein, n. embossing stick. —ie'r-z-wachs, n. modelling-wax.

Bot, impf. indic. of bieten.

Botan — *if, f. botany. —iter, m. botanist, student or teacher of botany. —isch, adj. & adv. botanical. —istie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to botanize. Comp. —istie'r-trommel, f. plant-box.*

Bot-e, m. (—en, pl. —en) messenger; postman, carrier; ein eigener —e, express messenger; der hinfende —e, the lame post, the invalid newsmonger; ein reitender —e, an estafette, courier; —en laufen, to go on messages, to run on errands. —ist, f. female messenger or carrier. —schaft, f. (pl. —schaften) message, errand; news, intelligence, embassy; frohe —schaft, joyful tidings; evangelium, gospel; eine —schaft besorgen, to take a message; eine —schaft ausrichten, to deliver a message. —schafter, m. (—schafter, pl. —schafter) ambassador; der päpstliche —schafter, nuncio, legate. —schafterin, f. ambassadress. —schaftlich, adj. & adv. in the form of a message. —schäfts-secrétär, m. secretary to the ambassador, at the embassy or legation. Comp. —en-amt, n. despatch office; office for commissionaires. —en-fran, f. female messenger. —en-gang, m. errand; the distance a messenger goes. —en-läufer, m. errand-boy; carrier. —en-lohn, m. & n. messenger's fee. —en-meister, m. overseer of the messengers (in German post-offices); tip-staff. —en-schiff, n. packet boat; despatch boat. —en-schild, n. porter's badge.

Böte, impf. subj. of bieten.

Bot-mäßig, adj. subject (as a country), subordinate, obedient. —zeit, f. dominion, sway.

Böttcher (Böttcher), m. (—s, pl. —) cooper. —ei, f. trade or workshop of a cooper. Comp. —beil, n. cooper's adze. —holz, n. staves. —woche, f. first week of the Leipzig fair.

Bot-ich, m. (—es, pl. —e) coop, tub, vat, barrel.

Bouillon, n. f. clear soup or broth; beef-tea. Comp. —tafel, f. portable soup; beef-tea table. —topf, m. pot-au-feu.

Bouquet, n. (—s, pl. —e, —s) bouquet.

Box-ic, f. (pl. —n) box-compass.

Bowl-ic, f. (pl. —n) bowl; spiced wine, cup; Bunsch, bowl of punch; Hotwein, claret-cup; eine —brauen, to make a bowl.

Box-en, v.n. & r. to box.

Box, see Bot.

Boyceottie'r —en, v.a. to boycott. —ung, f. boy-cotting.

Brach (pron. Bräch), impf. ind. of brechen.

Brach (pron. Bräch), adj. & adv. fallow, unploughed, untilld. —e, f. fallow ground, fallowness; state or time of rest (agric.). Comp. —ader, m. fallow-land. —düssel, f. field-eryngo. —droffel, f. wryneck (Orn.). —flur, f. tract of fallow-land. —heune, f. golden plover. —hubn, n. see —vogel. —jahr, n. year of rest; year of jubilee (B.). —läufer, m. fern beetle, dung beetle. —läufer, m., —lerche, f. field lark. —münnen, n. mushroom. —monat, m. June. —schnecke, f. curlew. —vogel, m. curlew; der kleine —vogel, dotterel; der große —vogel, plover, stone curlew. —zeit, f. fallowing time.

Brä-de, impf. subj. of brechen.

Brä-den, v.a. to plough up fallow land; to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; to dress (flax); to plough and seed (a pond from which the water has been drawn).

Brad, n. & m. (—es, pl. —e) refuse. —en, v.a. to sort out (refuse); to beat (flax). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sorter. —ig, adj. brackish. Comp. —wasser, n. brackish water.

Brä-de, m. (—n, pl. —n), bound, setter, pointer.

Brä-gen, n. brains. Comp. —würst, f. pig's-brain sausage.

Bräh-me, Bräh-me, f. (pl. —n) border, brim.

Bräh-uen, v.n. (aux. h.) to brim (of the saw).

Bram, m. (—es, pl. —e) awl, punch; broom, gorse.

Bram— (in comp.); —segel, n. (das große) maintop-gallant sail. —steuge, f. top-gallant mast.

Bramar-bas, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) braggart. —(f)ie'ren, v.n. to bluster, swagger, hector, draw the long bow.

Brä-me, f. brim, edge, border; (für) trimming; hedge, shrubs, etc., as inclosure of a field.

Brän-de, f. (pl. —n), branch, line, department.

Brand, m. (—es, pl. Brände) burning; fire, conflagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification, sphacelation; mildew; blight; brand (on cattle); burn; scald; batch, burning; baking (of bricks, etc.); cauterization; mark or name burned into a box, etc.; particles of burnt powder, etc. left in a gun after firing; fuse (Artill.); ardour; metal-refining; intoxication (sl.); in —geraten or kommen, to take or catch fire, to kindle; in —setzen or stecken, to set on fire; in —stehen, to be on fire; der kalte —, mortification (of the flesh); sphacelus; der heiße —, gangrene; mit —und Word, with fire and sword; einen —haben, to be tipsy (sl.); —im Getreide, heating of grain; as the first part of compounds often: fire, sometimes: brown. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) (—) —schiff fire-ship; fuse. —icht, adj. tasting, smelling as if burnt. —ig, adj. blasted, blighted, gangrenous. —richten or —schmeden, to have a smell or taste of burning. Comp. —ader, f. crural vein. —beule, f. carbuncle (Med.). —blase, f. blister. —blatter, f. scar. —brief, m. official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (incendiary) letter. —director, m. commander of the fire-brigade. —eimer, m. fire-bucket. —eisen, n. branding-iron. —ente, f. sheldrake. —erz, n. bituminous marl. —eule, f. screech owl. —fackel, f. incendiary torch, fire brand; —fackel des Krieges, torch of war. —fest, adj. fire-proof. —fieber, n. inflammatory fever. —fleck, m. barren piece of land; see —flecken. —flecken, m. mark of a burn. —flut, m. lava. —fuchs, m. brand-fox; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester or half. —gans, f. Brent-goose. —gasse, f. space between houses. —glocke, f. fire-bell. —gold, n. refined gold. —hafen, m. chimney-hook. —fasse, f. fire-insurance-office. —fisch, m. fire-guard. —forn, n. mildewed corn. —fugel, f. fire-ball, bomb. —läden, pl. iron window shutters. —leger, m. incendiary. —legung, f. arson. —leiter, f. fire-ladder. —loch, n. touch-hole. —mal, —mar, n. scar from burning; brand (on a criminal, on a box, etc.); stigma. —malen, —marfen, v.a. to brand, stigmatize. —maschine, f. infernal machine. —mauer, f. fire-proof wall, party-wall. —maus, f. field-mouse. —mehl, n. flour of blighted corn. —meise, f. coal-titmouse. —mittel, n. remedy for burns. —öl, n. empyreumatic oil. —opfer, n. burnt-offering. —pfehl, m. stake. —pfeil, m. fire-bolt. —probe, m. assay. —raket, f. congreve rocket, fire-rocket. —rohr, n. hose (of fire engine). —röhre, f. train, fuse. —säure, f. pyroligneous acid. —schaden, m. damage caused by fire. —schaden, v.a. to lay under contribution (in time of war); to ravage. —schädigung, f. extortion, ravages. —schiefer, m. bituminous schist. —schiff, n. fire-ship. —schimmel, m. flea-bitten gray horse. —silber, n. refined silver. —sölze, f. first or inner sol. —stätte, —stelle, f. scene of a conflagration. —stein, m. brick. —stifter, m. incendiary. —stiftung, f. arson. —thür, f. fire-proof door. —versicherung, f. fire-insurance. —

wache, *f.* fire-watch; guard-ship. —**wunde**, *f.* burn; scald. —**zeichen**, *n.* brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire. —**zeug**, *n.* the composition of which bombs, shells, etc., are made; tinder. —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

Bräu-en, *v.a.* to break, to surge (*of waves*). —**ung**, *f.* seething of waves, breakers; surf.

Bräu'ne, *impf.* of *brennen*.

Bräu'nwein, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*e*) brandy, gin, spirits. —**blase**, *f.* still. —**brenner**, *m.* distiller. —**brennerei**, *f.* distillery.

—**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine, alcohol. —**nase**, *f.* bottle-nose (*coll.*). —**schente**, *f.* gin shop.

—**wage**, *f.* alcohol(ometer).

Brä'h, *m.* (—*(f)es*) heap, lot, rubbish.

Brä'he, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*); **Brä'sen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) carp, bream.

Brä'he, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brace; *die großen —n*, the main braces.

Brä'sen, *v.a.* to brace; to trim (*the sails*); *dicht beim Winde gebräht*, close-hauled.

Brät, **Brät't**, 3 & 2 *ps. sing. pres. ind.* of *braten*.

Brä't-en, *I. reg. & tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to roast; (*im Ofen*) to bake; (*auf dem Roste*) to grill, broil; (*in der Pfanne*) to fry; (*am Spieße*) to roast on a spit; (*an der Sonne*, *in der Sonne*) to bake, to be scorched; *stark gebraten*, *durchgebraten*, well done; *wenig (or zu wenig) gebraten*, underdone; *zu sehr gebraten*, overdone. *II. subst. n.* roasting, etc. *III. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*n*) roast meat, joint; *ein fetter —en*, a godsend, a windfall (*colloq.*); *den —en begießen*, to baste the meat; *den —en antiefen*, to spit the roast; *den —en riechen*, to get wind of a thing, to smell a rat (*colloq.*). *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* baked apple.

—**bad**, *m.* meat-rack (*for an oven*). —**en- brähe**, *f.* juice of a roast, gravy. —**en-fett**, *n.* dripping. —**en-fleid**, *n.* best attire, dress suit (*coll.*). —**en-löffel**, *m.* basting ladle.

—**en-messer**, *m.* ruler of the roast. —**en-rod**, *m.* festal garment, evening dress, dress coat (*coll.*). —**en-spitzer**, *m.* larder; skewer.

—**en-wender**, *m.* turn-spit; roasting-jack. —**fish**, *m.* fried fish. —**haring**, *m.* red herring.

—**kartoffeln**, *pl.* fried potatoes. —**pfanne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**robre**, *f.* hot-hearth.

—**rost**, *m.* gridiron, grill. —**schaukel**, *f.* basting-ladle. —**spieß**, *m.* spit. —**spille**, *f.* windlass (*Naut.*). —**wurft**, *f.* small (German) sausage (*fried or to be fried*).

Brät'ling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sprat; agaric.

Brät'sche, *f.* viola, tenor violin, alto-violin. *Comp.* —**n-stimme**, *f.* tenor part (*in string music*). —**n-spieler**, (**Brätsch'ler**), *m.* viola player, violist, player of the tenor violin.

Brä'he, (**Brä'he**, **Brä'sche**), *f.* paw (*dial.*).

Bräu, *m. & n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*as the second part of compounds often Bräu*, e. g. *Löwenbräu*, *Späßenbräu*), brew. *Comp.* —**berechtigt**, *adj.* licensed to brew. —**bottich**, *m.* brewing-vat. —**gerechtfertigt**, *f.* —**recht**, *n.* right of brewing. —**haus**, *m.* brewery. —**keffel**, *m.* brewing copper. —**kecht**, *m.* brewer's man. —**wesen**, *n.* brewing business, brewing concerns. —**wirt**, *m.* brewer.

Brand, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Brände**) use; usage, custom. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* of use, useful; serviceable, available. —**barkeit**, *f.* utility, usefulness, serviceability; availability.

Bräu'en, *v. I. c.* to use, make use of; to want, require; to need; to wear; *Sie —en es nur zu sagen*, you only need to mention it; *es —t nur wenig Zeit*, it requires but a short time; *man —te es nicht*, it was not needed; *ich —e ihn nicht weiter*, I have no further occasion for him; *was —en Sie sich zu kümmern?* what need you care? *das könnt' ich grade —en*, that's just my luck; *er —t Chinin*, he

uses, employs, takes, quinine; *der Arzt —te Opium*, the doctor administered opium; *man —t sich nicht zu wundern*, it is not to be wondered at; *er —t eine Brummerfart*, he is taking the waters. *II. v. imp. (gen.)*; *es —t keines Beweises*, no proof is required.

Bräu'lich, *see* **Gebräu'lich**.

Brau'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brow, eyebrow.

Brau-en, *v.a.* to brew. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) brewer. —**er-gilde**, *f.* —**er-zunft**, *f.* brewers' guild. —**er'v**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ereien*) brewery; brewer's trade.

Braun, *adj.* brown; tawny; —*es Pferd*, dun horse, bay horse; *die —e*, a girl of a dark complexion, brunette; *der —e*, bay horse. —*ell*, *f.* species of warbler. *Comp.* —**bleierz**, *n.* brown phosphate of lead. —**brennen**, *v.a.* to tan, sunburn. —**eisenstein**, *m.* brown iron-ore.

—**gelb**, *adj.* bistre; —**gelbes Pferd**, sorrel horse. —**halm**, *m.* brown spar. —**schinken**, *n.* whim-chat. —**sohl**, *m.* borecole. —**sohle**, *f.* brown coal; lignite. —**sohlen-haltig**, *adj.* lignitic. —**rot**, *n.* red ochre; *adj.* russey.

—**schede**, *m.* a piebald horse. —**schedig**, *adj.* piebald. —**stein**, *m.* manganese. —**kreisig**, *adj.* brown-streaked. —**wurz**, *f.* brown-wort; yellow fig-wort.

Brau'ne, *f.* incorrectly for **Braue**.

Bräu'ne, *f.* brownness; quinsy; *entzündliche —e*, quinsy; *häutige —e*, croup. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to tan; to brown (*meat, etc.*). *II. r. (aux. h.)* to grow or become brown. —*lich*, *adj.* brownish.

Braus, *m.* (—*(f)es*) tumult; in *Saus und —leben*, to live riotously, in revelry, to lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment. —*(f)*, *see* **Brause**.

Brau'ie, *f.* effervescence; fermentation; (—*auf-jah*) rose (*of a watering-pot*); *in der —sein*, to be fermenting. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* douche. —**erde**, *f.* bituminous red clay. —**jahre**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**sohl**, *n.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**wind**, *m.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**pulver**, *n.* effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder. —**stein**, *m.* zeolite. —**wein**, *m.* sparkling wine.

Brau'sche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bump (*from a bruise*).

Bräu'sen, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to storm, rage (*as wind*); to bluster; to hum, buzz; to snort; to ferment; to effervesce; to roar, bellow; to be impetuous; to be furious; to water, to sprinkle; *die Ohren —mir*, I have a singing in my ears; *vor Zorn —b*, boiling with rage; *die —be Jugend*, impetuous, passionate youth.

Bräut, *f.* (*pl.* **Bräute**) betrothed, affianced bride; intended, fiancée; bride (*only on the wedding day*); *sie ist —*, she is engaged, betrothed; *sie ist meines Freundes —*, she is engaged to my friend, she is the intended of my friend; *bitte grüßen Sie Ihr Fräulein —*, please remember me to your intended or to Miss X.; *des Himmels —*, bride of Jesus Christ; *nun; wer das Glück hat, führt die —heim*, fortune gains the bride, or the lucky man gains the fair lady (*prov.*); —*in Haaren*, small fennel-flower. —**schaft**, *f.* engagement. *Comp.* —**ausstattung**, *f.* trousseau. —**band**, *n.* wedding favour. —**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**führer**, *m.* best man. —**führerin**, *f.* bride's-maid. —**gemach**, *n.* bridal chamber, bride-chamber; nuptial apartment. —**geschent**, *n.* nuptial present, wedding present. —**geschmeide**, *n.* bridal jewels. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —**saumer**, *f.* bride-chamber, bridal chamber. —**leid**, *n.* wedding-dress. —**franz**, *m.* bridal garland. —**lauf**, *m.* running for the bride, wedding feast (*obs.*). —**leute**, *pl.* bride and bridegroom, betrothed pair, the betrothed. —**lied**, *n.* nuptial song. —**messe**, *f.* mass before the nuptial

ceremony. —**nacht**, *f.* wedding-night. —**paar**, *n.* betrothed couple. —**ring**, *m.* ring exchanged on betrothal; wedding-ring. —**schah**, *m.* dowry. —**schau**, *f.* lookout for a wife; auf der —**schau** sein, or auf die —**schau** gehen, to go a-wooing. —**schmuck**, *m.* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —**stand**, *m.* state of being betrothed, brideship. —**vater**, *m.* bride's father; den —**vater** machen, to give the bride away. —**werber**, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another, match-maker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making. —**zug**, *m.* bridal procession.

Bräut-chen, *n.* little bride, beloved bride. —**igam**, *m.* (—**igamē**, *pl.* —**igame**) affianced, husband elect; fiancé, intended; bridegroom (on the wedding day only); bitte empfehlen Sie mich Ihrem Herrn —**igam**, please give my kind regards to your intended, or to Mr. X. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* bridal; bride-like.

Brav, *adj.* & *adv.* excellent; gallant; honest; upright; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; es ist sehr — **von Ihnen**, daß Sie, it is very good of you to; — **gemacht**! well done! er ist ein — **er Kerl**, he is a right good fellow, he is a good sort (*coll.*); ein — **es Kind**, a good child. —**heit**, *f.* honesty, uprightness; excellence; bravery. —**o**, *l. m.* (—**ös**, *pl.* —**ös**) bravo. II. *int. brave!* Comp. —**rufen**, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —**ur**, *f.* bravery. —**ur-erzie**, *f.* bravura (*Mus.*).

Brech-bar, *adj.* & *adv.* fragile; brittle. —**leit**, *f.* fragility; brittleness; refrangibility.

Breche, *f.* brake (*techn.*).

Bre-chen, *I. irr.v.* to break; to break up or asunder; to pluck off, gather; to fracture (*a bone*); to quarry (*stones*); to break through, violate (*a promise, etc.*); to infringe (*an agreement*); to fold (*letters*); to refract, intercept (*a ray*); to crush (*malt, oats, etc.*); to blend, mix (*wine with water, colours, etc.*); to card (*wool*); to hackle (*flax, etc.*); to shed (*teeth*); to force (*a passage*); to break (*a fall, etc.*); to soften (*leather*); to neutralize (*acids*); eine Treppe — **en**, to make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Sache der Länge nach — **en**, to split a thing up; nichts zu — **en** und zu heißen haben, to be sadly pinched; to be starving; etwas kurz und klein — **en**, to break a th. into atoms; einer Flasche den Hals — **en**, to crack a bottle; Bahn — **en**, to force a passage, make a way; die Ehe — **en**, to commit adultery; den Stab über einen Brech-er — **en**, to sentence a criminal to death; to put on the black cap; to condemn; Not bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law (*prov.*); etwas übers Rute — **en**, to do a th. abruptly; einen Streit vom Zaune — **en**, to pick a quarrel; eine gebrochene Schreibung, an abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, old English type; gebrochene Thür, folding door; gebrochener Accord, arpeggio; gebrochenes Dach, curved roof; gebrochener Bahl, fraction (*Arith.*); gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place. II. *irr.v.* to break (*as waves*); to be interrupted; to be refracted; to change; to vomit, become sick; to change colour (*of wine*); to come to a crisis; die Niste bricht sich, the cold is abating, or getting less severe; daß ich zum — **en**, that is enough to make one sick. III. *irr.v.* (*aux. f.*) to break, snap off, come asunder; to break forth; to dawn (*as the day*); to become raptured; to become bankrupt; to cut through (*as teeth through the gums*); to appear, occur (*as ore in mines*); to scrape, scratch off; in Pfosten — **en**, to be found in strata; daß Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; gebrochenen Gezens,

broken-hearted; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Tränen brachen ihr aus den Augen, tears flowed from her eyes. IV. *subst. n.* violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (*of flax, etc.*). —**erlich**, —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sick, inclined to vomit (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* breaking; refraction; arpeggio (*Mus.*); breaking, viz., certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (*different from ord. Umlaut; Gramm.*). Comp. —**arguei**, *f.* emetic. —**betel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**bohne**, *f.* common kidney-bean. —**eisen**, *n.* crowbar; lever. —**fieber**, *n.* fever attended with vomiting. —**flüge**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**ham-mer**, *m.* hammer used in copper mills, or for pulling down buildings, etc. —**hamm**, *m.* hackle; card (*for wool*). —**meißel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**mittel**, *n.* emetic. —**nüßle**, *f.* crushing mill. —**nüß**, *f.* vomit-nut. —**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder. —**punkt**, *m.* point of refraction, diffraction, etc. (*Opt.*). —**ruhr**, *f.* cholera. —**sänge**, *f.* crowbar. —**ungs-ebene**, *f.* plan of refraction. —**wein**, *m.* antimonial wine. —**weinlein**, *m.* tartar emetic. —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* ipecacuanha. —**zug**, *n.* implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses.

Bredenklic, *f.* mess, pickle, perplexity (*sl.*); einem aus der — **helfen**, to get one out of a scrape or out of a fine mess (*sl.*).

Brei, *m.* (—**es**) pap; pulp, mush; puree; wie die Kake um den heißen — herumgehen, to beat about the bush; den — verjähren, to spoil an affair; viele Köche verderben den — (too) many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*). —**icht**, *adj.* & *adv.* pappy, pulpy. Comp. —**artig**, *adj.* paplike. —**geschwulst**, *f.* atheroma (*Med.*). —**napp**, *m.* pap-boat. —**umschlag**, *m.* poultice. —**weid**, *adj.* pulpy.

Breit, *adj.* & *adv.* broad; wide; flat; es ist so — **als** lang, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 Zoll —, four inches wide; 8 Fuß lang und 5 —, eight feet by five; eine —gebrühte Nase, a flattened nose; sich — **machen**, to give oneself airs, to swagger, to boast; etwas — **treten**, to dilate upon a th.; einen zu einer Sache — **schlagen**, to persuade, or bully, one to (do) a th.; einen — **en** Rüssel führen, to have a bold touch (*Paint.*); — **e** Segel, square sails; sie erzählte mir ein Langes und — **es** darüber, she spun a long yarn about it. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) breadth, width; gauge (*of a railway line*); measure (*of a column, Typ.*); flat of a sword; latitude; an open plain; — **e** (*der Darstellung*), verbosity, prolixity; der Flachs liegt auf der — **e**, the flax is spread (*for drying*); in die — **e** gehen, to grow broader; to get stout. Comp. —**art**, *f.* — **beil**, *n.* broad-axe. —**beinig**, *adj.* & *adv.* straddle-legged; with outstretched legs. —**brüstig**, *adj.* broad-chested. —**eisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**en-grad**, *m.* degree of latitude. —**en-kreis**, *m.* circle of latitude; *pl.* —**en-kreise**, parallels of latitude. —**füßig**, *adj.* broad-footed. —**gestirnt**, *adj.* having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (*of oxen, etc.*). —**gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**köpfig**, *adj.* broad-headed; platicephalous. —**laub**, *n.* maple. —**nasig**, *adj.* flat-nosed, broad-nosed. —**randig**, *adj.* having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**schnabel**, *m.* broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveller (*Orn.*). —**schnäbler**, *pl.* latirostrals. —**schulterig**, *adj.* broad-shouldered. —**spur**, *f.* wide gauge (*railw.*). —**spurig**, *adj.* having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (*fig.*) haughty, imperious; bombastic, fustian; —**surig** sein,

to give oneself airs, to be affected. —**ipurig-**
keit, *f.* haughtiness, importance. —**pur-**
maschine, *f.* broad gauge engine (*Railw.*). —
würfig, *adj.*; —**würfig** säen, to sow broad-
 cast.

Breiten, *v.a.* to make broad; to spread out,
 widen; to flatten out; to square (*sails*).

Breitmeterschacht, *m.* shaft the depth of one
 miner.

Brems-, as the first part of compounds, = zum
Bremsen, serving as a brake, brake. —**flot**,
m. brake-block. —**löffel**, *m.* brake-spoon
 (*Cycl.*). —**rad**, *n.* brake-wheel. —**schwengel**,
m. handle of a brake. —**stange**, *f.* plunger-
 rod (*Cycl.*). —**verrichtung**, *f.*, —**wert**, *n.*
 breaking gear, brake. —**wagen**, *m.* brake-
 van (*Railw.*)

Bremsf., *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-fly, gadfly.

Bremsf., *f.* barnacle; brake, drag-wheel;
 carriage-lock.

Bremsf.-en, *v.a.* to put the twitch on (a horse);
 to put on the brake. —**er**, *m.* brakeman.

Brennbar, *adj.* that may be burnt; combus-
 tible; inflammable. —**keit**, *f.* inflammability;
 combustibility.

Brenn-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn; to brand; to
 cauterize; to char (*wood*); to distill (*spirits*);
 to bake (*bricks*); to fire (*pottery*); to anneal;
 to sting (as a nettle); to roast (*coffee*); to bite
 (*the tongue*, as pepper, etc.); to bream (*a ship*);
 to fire (*a horse*); der **Sod** —**t** nicht, I have
 heart-burn; sich **rein** (**weiß**) —**en** wollen, to
 try to exculpate oneself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to
 burn; to be stinging; to smart; mir —**en** die
 Augen, my eyes smart; vor Ungeduld —**en**,
 to burn with impatience; warten Sie, es —**t**
 doch nicht, do wait, there is surely no such
 hurry; es —**t** mir auf den Rücken, I am
 terribly pressed with work; das Dorf —**t**
 lichterloh, the village is ablaze or in flames;
 es —**t** in der Stadt, there is a fire in the
 town; es —**t**! fire! sich —**en**, to make a mis-
 take, burn one's fingers. —**end**, *p. & adj.* burn-
 ing; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent;
 eager; fiery; eine —**ende** Frage, a burning
 (or important, vital, urgent) question. —**er**,
m. (*—es*, *pl.* —*er*) distiller; brickmaker;
 burner (of a gas-lamp); incendiary. —**erei**,
f. distillery. **Comp.** —**blase**, *f.* alembic.
 —**bündel**, *pl.* faggots. —**docht**, *m.* (lamp)-
 wick. —**eisen**, *n.* curling iron; searing iron.
 —**glas**, *n.* burning-glass. —**haus**, *n.* dis-
 tillery; bakehouse; foundry. —**holz**, *n.* fire-
 wood. —**hofen**, *m.* alembic, still. —**linie**,
f. parabola; (cata)caustic curve. —**linse**, *f.*
 double convex lens. —**material**, *n.* (*pl.*
 —*materia* (*lien*) fuel. —**meißer**, *n.* firing-
 iron (*Vet.*). —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic.
 —**netzel**, *f.* stinging nettle. —**ofen**, *m.* kiln.
 —**öl**, *n.* lamp oil. —**pfanne**, *f.* crucible,
 melting-pot. —**punkt**, *m.* focus. —**punkts-**
abstand, *m.* focal distance. —**stoft**, *m.*
 inflammable matter; phlogiston. —**weite**,
f. focal distance. —**ziegel**, *m.* kiln (or fire)
 brick.

Brenn-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell or taste of
 burning. —**lich**, —**lig**, *adj. & adv.* smelling
 or tasting of burning; empyreumatic; eine
 —**e** Geschichte, a suspicious matter (*coll.*).

Breite —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (gangbare —*e*, practi-
 cable) breach; —*e* schießen in, to make a
 breach in; sich in die —*e* stellen, to stand in the
 gap. **Comp.** —**batterie**, *f.* battering-train.

Breithaft, *adj.* invalid, infirm, broken (*obs.*).

Brett, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* —*er*) board; plank; table;
 shelf; the stage; tray; salver; schwarz-**s-**,
 blackboard, notice board (*Univ.*); bei einem
 einen Stein im —*e* haben, to have influence
 with a person, be in favour with him; er kann
 durch ein —*e* sehen, he can see through a brick

wall; ein —*e* vor dem Kopfe haben, to be stupid;
 a blockhead; sechs —*er* und zwei —*gen*, the
 coffin; er ist hoch am —*e*, he is at the top of
 the tree; an das —*e* kommen, to succeed;
 vor's —*e* kommen, to be brought to justice; da
 ist die Welt mit —*ern* verriegelt, there is the
 end of it, there nobody can get any further
 (*coll.*); die —*r*, the stage (*theatr.*); ein Stück
 geht über die —*e*, a play is acted; mit —*ern*
 belegen, to floor (a room, etc.); mit —*ern*
 täfeln, to panel. —*gen*, *n.* (*—gens*, *pl.* —*gen*)
 a little board. —*ern*, *adj.* made of
 boards, boarded. **Comp.** —*er* —*bude*, *f.* booth,
 slab hut; stall. —*er* —*dach*, *n.* shingle roof.
 —*er* —*versschlag*, *m.*, —*er* —*wand*, *f.* plank
 partition. —*er* —*wert*, *n.* planking. —*er* —*saum*,
m. palisade. —*nigle*, *f.* sawmill. —*nagel*,
m. floor- or plank-nail. —*äge*, *f.* pit-saw,
 plank-saw. —*schneider*, *m.* sawyer. —*spiel*,
n. any game played on a board, back-gammon,
 draughts, etc. —*stein*, *m.* man at draughts.

Breve, *n.* (*—e* (*s*), *pl.* —*s*) (*papal*) brief.

Breviarium, *n.*, **Brevier**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*)
 breviary.

Bretzel, *f.* (also spelt **Bretzel**) (*pl.* —*n*) crack-
 nel, bun, cake twisted into the form of a
 double ring.

Brich, *imperat. of brechen*; **Brichst**, **Bricht**,
 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of brechen*.

Brick, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamprey (*Ichth.*).

Brief, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —*e*) letter; epistle; writ-
 ten document; charter; paper (of pins); bills,
 sellers, offers (*Comm.*); —*fürs* Ausland, in-
 land letter; —*fürs* Ausland, foreign letter;
 unter —*und* Siegel, under hand and seal;
 ich gebe es dir mit —*und* Siegel, I warrant
 you, I'll be bound for it; —*und* Siegel über
 etwas haben, to have in writin., to have a sure
 pledge; —*und* Geld, bills and money, asked
 and bid (*Comm.*); Ihr *weiter* —, your favour
 (*Comm.*); **Bechiel**, *draft* (*Comm.*); einge-
 schriebener —, registered letter. —*gen*, *n.*
 (*—gens*, *pl.* —*gen*) note, billet; a hasty
 line. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* epistolary, written,
 by letter; —*licher* Verkehr, correspond-
 ence. —*schaften*, *pl.* letters, documents.
Comp. —*abgabe*, *f.* delivery of letters. —
adel, *m.* nobility obtained by letters patent.
 —*annahme*, *f.* reception of letters. —*auf-*
gabe, *f.* posting or mailing (of) a letter. —
aufgabe —*stempel*, *m.* postmark. —*aufschrift*,
f. address of a letter. —*ausgabe*, *f.* deliv-
 ery (of letters) at the counter. —*bequemer*,
m. letter-weight. —*beutel*, *m.* letter-bag.
 —*bogen*, *m.* sheet of note paper. —*buch*, *n.*
 letter-book, copy-book (*C. L.*). —*concept*,
n. rough copy or sketch of a letter. —*con-*
vert, *n.* envelope. —*einkauf*, *m.* letter-book.
 —*entwurf*, *m.* first draft of a letter. —*fach*,
n. 'pigeon-hole,' letter rack. —*felleiten*,
n. mail; despatch box. —*form*, *f.* form of a
 letter; epistolary style; in —*form* brechen,
 to fold as a letter. —*fracht*, *f.*, —*geld*,
 —*porto*, *n.* postage. —*geheimnis*, *n.* privacy
 of letters; dies ist ein —*geheimnis*, this is
 private and confidential; das —*geheimnis*
 bewahren, to keep the confidential commu-
 nication private; das —*geheimnis* berücken,
 to disclose the contents of a private letter.
 —*gewölbe*, *n.* archives. —*gut*, *n.* goods ac-
 companying a bill of lading. —*inhaber*, *m.*
 holder of a bill of exchange. —*karte*, *f.* let-
 ter card; letter bill (*C. L.*). —*lassen*, *m.*
 letter box; pillar box; post box (*Americ.*).
 —*hammer*, *m.* letter-clip. —*souvert*, *n.*
 envelope. —*mappe*, *f.* portfolio, writing-case.
 —*marke*, *f.* postage-stamp. —*marken-*
album, *n.* postage-stamp album. —*marken-*
ausstellung, *f.* philatelic exhibition. —*mar-*
ken —*funde*, *f.* philately; zur —*markenfunde*

gehörig, philatelic. —**marken-liebhaber**, *m.* philatelist, stamp-collector. —**marken-samm-
lung**, *f.* collection of postage-stamps. —**mar-
keln**, *pl.* pins in a sheet. —**oblate**, *f.* letter-
wafer. —**papier**, *n.* post paper, note paper. —
post, *f.* mail, post. —**post-tarif**, *m.* rate of
postage, table of postage. —**preffe**, *f.* copy-
ing press, letter press. —**probe**, *f.* sample
inclosed in a letter. —**sad**, *m.* letter bag. —
schalter, *m.* letter-box (*in a window or wall*). —
schreib-kunst, *f.* art of letter writing, epis-
tolography. —**schulden**, *pl.* arrears of corres-
pondence. —**stecher**, *m.* file. —**steller**, *m.*
letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter
writing, polite letter writer; —**steller für Lie-
benbe**, the love-letter writer's manual. —**stil**,
m. epistolary style. —**streicher**, *m.* paper-
knife. —**tasche**, *f.* pocket-book, portfolio. —
taube, *f.* carrier pigeon. —**taxe**, *f.* (rate of)
postage. —**träger**, *m.* postman. —**umschlag**,
m. envelope. —**wage**, *f.* letter balance or
scales. —**wechsel**, *m.* correspondence; *sie steht
mit ihnen in* —**wechsel**, she keeps up a cor-
respondence or corresponds with them; *mit einem
einen* —**wechsel anfangen** (unterhalten), to
open (carry on) a correspondence with a p.

Briefen, *v.a.* to (transmit by) mail.
Briet, **Brie'te**, *ind. & subj. imperf.* of **braten**.
Briga'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) brigade. —**ie'r**, *m.*
(—**ie'r's**, *pl.* —**ie're**) brigadier-general. **Comp.**
—**e-adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp to a general of
brigade.

Briga, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**s**) brig.
Brick't, *n.* (*pl.* —**s**) brickette, pulverized coal
baked in brickshaped blocks.

Brill'e, *f.* rebound of a ball (*Bill., Artil.*).
—**ie'ren**, *v.* I. a. to cross a ball into a pocket.
II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to play off the cushion (*Bill.*).
Brill'ant, I. *adj.* brilliant. II. *m.* (—**en**, *pl.*
—**en**), brilliant, diamond. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to
cut facets on a diamond.

Bril'l-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (pair of) spectacles;
glasses, goggles (*against dust, glaring sun*);
lunette (*Fort.*); hole (*in a closet*); *einem eine*
—**e aufsetzen** (*in en verlaufen*), to colour any
one's spectacles, to influence a person; to hoax,
deceive one; *durch die schwarze* —**e sehen**,
to take a gloomy view of everything; *durch eine
fremde* —**e sehen**, to see with another p.'s eyes.
Comp. —**en-bogen**, *m.* bow of spectacles. —
en-futteral, *n.* spectacle-case. —**en-
macher**, *m.* optician. —**en-ringe**, *pl.* spec-
taele-frames. —**en-schlange**, *f.* hooded snake,
cobra (*de capello*). —**en-schleifer**, *m.* spec-
taele-glass cutter, lens-grinder. —**en-tragend**,
adj. spectacted. —**en-wert**, *n.* lunette. —**en-
zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

Brill'ien, *v.n.* to shine; to exselt.
Brimb'o'rium, *n.* trash, nonsense.

Brin'gen, *ir.v.a.* to bring, fetch; to convey; to
conduct; to lead, induce, cause; to produce;
to bring forth, to bear (*poet.*); **Bes'cheid** —,
to bring word; *eine Sache fertig* —, to accom-
plish a thing; *etwas zustande* or *zu Wege* —,
to accomplish a th.; to bring about sth.; *es
hoch* or *weit* —, to succeed in a high degree; to
get on in the world; *er hat es mit der Musik
sehr hoch hinaus gebracht*, he has attained
great proficiency in music; *einem ein Ständ-
chen* —, to serenade a person; *ein Opfer* —,
to make a sacrifice; *er bringt es nicht weiter*,
he does not get on, can get no further; *einem
eine Gesundheit* —, to drink to one's health;
an den Bettelstab —, to reduce to beggary; *an
den Tag* —, to bring to light; *an sich* —, to ac-
quire, take possession of; *an den Mann* —, to
dispose of; to find a husband for, marry; *auf
die Seite* —, to put aside, out of the way,
save; *achieve* (*obs.*); conceal; *einen auf's
äußerste* —, to provoke s.o. greatly; *einen*

auf etwas —, to put one in mind of, suggest
something; (*etwas*) *auf einen* —, to lay to one's
charge; *auf die Beine* —, to set up, to raise (*an
army, etc.*); *auf meine Rechnung* —, to place to
a new account; *einen außer sich* —, to enrage
s.o.; *einen dahin* —, to induce, prevail upon,
persuade one; *es dahin* —, to bring matters
to such a pass; *ich bringe es dir*, I drink to you,
I pledge you! (*obs. stud. sl.*); *in Ordnung* —,
to arrange; *in ein System* —, to reduce to a
system; *in's Reine* —, to bring to a conclusion;
in Erfüllung —, to accomplish; *eine Sache
in's Gleiche* —, to settle a thing; *es brachte
ihn von Sinnen*, it drove him out of his
senses; *in Rechnung* —, to take into account;
in Gang —, to set a-going; *in Verle* —, to
versify; *in Verdacht* —, to throw suspicion
on; *in schlechten Ruf* —, to bring into bad
repute; *mit sich* —, to bring along with; *das
bringt vielen Aufwand mit*, this involves
great expenditure; *nach Hause* —, to see or
escort home; *übers Herz* —, to find in one's
heart; *ich kann es nicht über die Lippen* —,
I cannot bear to say it; *Unglück über seine
Familie* —, to entail misery upon one's family;
einen um etwas —, to cause one to lose some-
thing; *um's Leben* —, to murder. *refl.* to com-
mit suicide; *um die Ehre* —, to dishonour;
unter die Erde —, to bring down to the grave;
unter die Leute —, to make known, circulate;
unter Regeln —, to reduce to rules; *vom
Fuße* —, to get off (*a boot, etc.*); *etwas vor
sich* (*acc.*) —, to lay by, to save; *einen zu
sich* —, to bring s.o. to one's senses; *einen
zu etwas* —, to induce a p. to do a thing;
es or sich zu etwas —, to bring oneself to
to contrive; *einen zum Singen* —, to induce
one to sing; *zum Schweigen* —, to put to
silence; *zu Papier* —, to put (down) on paper,
reduce to writing; *zu Fall* —, to ruin; *zur
Vollkommenheit* —, to bring to perfection;
zur Sprache —, to start or to broach (*a
subject*); *wieder zusammen* —, to rally
(*troops*); *meine Stellung bringt es mit sich*,
my position involves, renders it necessary.

Brin'ger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) causer; bearer,
carrier.

Bri'le, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) breeze, light wind.

Bri'sche, see **Bri'sche**.

Brä'del —**n**, *v.a.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble.
—**ig**, (**Brä'dlig**,) *adj.* crumbly, friable; fra-
gile; crisp.

Bro'den, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) crumb, fragment;
(*pl.*) scraps. See the Index of Names.

Bro'd, *n.* See **Bro't**.

Bro'deln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bubble, to boll up.

Bro'd't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) brocade. —**en**,
adj. brocade(d).

Bro'dem, **Bro'den**, *m.* (—**s**) steam, vapour,
exhalation; foul air (*Min.*). **Comp.** —**fans**,
m. ventilator-pipe.

Bro'die'r —**en**, *v.a. & n.* to embroider. —**ung**,
f. embroidery.

Bro'dt, **Bro'dt**, *m.* breeching (*of a gun*).

Bro't'hahn, *m.* (—**s**) light, pale and sweet beer
made of wheat (*northwest of Germany*).

Brom, *n.* (—**s**) bromine. —**salium**, *n.* bromide
of potassium. —**wasserstoff-säure**, *f.* hydro-
bromic acid.

Brom'beer —**e** (*short o*), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) blackberry;
so gemein wie —**en**, as plentiful as black-
berries; —**en fuchen**, to go blackberrying.
Comp. —**salter**, *m.* green butterfly. —**stra ch**,
m. bramble, blackberry bush.

Brom'i'd, *n.* (—**s**) bromide.

Brom'd-in'l, (—**als**) *adj.* bronchial. —**ien**, *pl.*
(*pron. Brom'chien*) bronchia. —**i'tis**, *f.* bron-
chitis.

Bronn, *m.* (—**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**en**); —**en**, *m.* (—**en**).
pl. —**es**) spring, well, fountain (*high style*).

Brönz—*e*, *f.* bronze, brass. —*en*, *adj.* made of bronze. —*ie/ren*, *v.a.* to bronze.

Bro/ßam, *m. & n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*en*) (*dimin.* Bro/ßmüßchen, Bro/ßmüßlein) crumb.

Bro/ßche, *f. (pl. —n)* brooch.

Broß/chen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*calv's*) sweetbread.

Broß—*ie/ren*, *v.a.* to stitch together (as a pamphlet); to weave, embroider (*Manuf.*).

ie/rt, *p.p. & adj.* in paper cover, in pamphlet form, in boards, stitched. —*ü/ren*, *f. (pl. —ü/ren)* pamphlet. —*ü/ren*—*schreiber*, *m.* pamphleteer.

Brö/ße, *n.* (also Brö/ßelein) small morsel, crumb. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* to crumble.

Bröt, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) bread; loaf; support, livelihood; ein —Zucker, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; vorgegeßenes —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; sein — verdienen, to earn one's living; sein eignes — essen, to be one's own master; in jemandes — stehen, to be in a p.'s service; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes a-begging or looks for what pays; sein — haben, to have a competency; sein gutes — haben, to be well off; das Weisse vom —, the crumb of bread; das liebe —, the daily bread; das liebe — nicht haben, to be in great straits; Kampf um's liebe —, struggle for life; er kann mehr als — essen, he is up to a trick or two; sie spart sich das — vom Munde ab, she is stinting herself. *Comp.*

—bann, *m.* bread-fruit tree. —beutel, *m.* food-bag, haversack. —bröt, *m.* pap, panada.

—erwerb, *m.* breadwinning. —gelehrte(r), *m.* one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. —herr, *m.* master; employer; head. —kammer, *f.* pantry. —korb, *m.* bread-basket; einm den

—korb höher hängen, to keep one on short allowance, to reduce a p.'s supplies. —los, *adj.* without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —lose Künfte, arts that do not pay.

—mangel, *m.* dearth. —neid, *m.* commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. —röster, *n.* bread-pool. —raschel, *f.* rasp. —rinde, *f.* crust of bread. —röster, *m.* toasting fork. —schau, *f.* inspection of bread. —schaufel, *f.* oven-peel. —schmitte, *f.* slice of bread. —schrauf, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard.

—studium, *n.* study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study, special line. —verwandlung, *f.* transubstantiation. —waggen, *m.* provision-wagon (*Mil.*).

—wissen/schaft, *f.* science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.

Brötchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small roll of bread; French or Vienna roll; Milch —, milk roll; Schinken —, ham-sandwich.

Brü! *interj.* ugh! whoa! (*to horses*).

Bruch, *I. m.* (—*e*), *pl.* Brüche) breach; breaking, breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (*of a ruler, etc.*); fold, crease; failure, crash; gewöhnlicher —, vulgar fraction; echter —, proper fraction; Decimal—, decimal fraction; in die Brüche gehen, to break, to be spoilt (*coll.*); in die Brüche kommen, to come to naught, to fail (*coll.*); das geht in die Brüche, that is incalculable, not worth noticing, of no consequence; einen — einrichten, to set a fracture; Aber —, bursting of a blood-vessel; —, der sich nicht anheben läßt, fraction that cannot be reduced; Ehe—, adultery; Neu—, tillage of fallow land; Knochen—, fracture; Eingeweide—, hernia; Schenkel—, femoral fracture; Stein—, stone quarry. II. *m. & n.* (*pron.* Brüd, *gen.* —*e*), *pl.* Brüche, Brüder), bog, fen, swamp, marsh. —ig, *adj.* foggy, marshy. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* swampy, boggy. —band, *n.* fruss.

—binde, *f.* sling. —dach, *n.* curved roof. —dorf, *n.* village near a swamp. —eisen, *n.* scrap iron. —fällig, *adj.* decaying. —glas, *n.* broken glass. —rechnung, *f.* fractions (*Arith.*).

—schiene, —schindel, *f.* splint. —stein, *m.* quarry stone; ashlar. —stück, *n.* fragment. —stückweise, *adv.* fragmentarily, in fragments. —teil, *m.* fraction. —wasser, *m.* bogwater. —zahl, *f.* fractional number.

Brü/ßig, *adj.* full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.

Brü/ß—*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (*Typ.*); bar (*of a buckle*); scaffolding;

eine — über einen Fluß schlagen, to throw a bridge across a river; hängende —, suspension bridge; einem die — e treten, to give a p. a helping hand, to aid him, to take his part; fliehendem Feind bau' goldene —en, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe (*prov.*); alle —en hinter sich abbrechen, to leave oneself no means of altering one's course of action, to burn one's ships. —ung, *f.* wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* —en-bau, *m.* bridge-building.

—en-bogen, *m.* arch of a bridge. —en-boot, *n.* pontoon boat. —en-geld, *n.* bridge-toll. —en-joch, *n.* wooden pier. —en-kopf, *m.* tête-de-pont (*Fort.*).

—en-lehne, *f.* balustrade along a bridge. —en-pler, *m.* pier, pile (*of a bridge*). —en-schreiber, *m.* receiver of the bridge toll. —en-wage, *f.* weigh-bridge, patent weighing machine. —en-zoll, *m.* bridge-toll.

Brü/der, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Brüder) brother; friar; — in Apollo, brother-poet; — Studio, student; — Stranbinger, travelling artisan (*from Straubing in Bavaria*); ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow; gleiche Brüder, gleiche Kappen, share and share alike (*prov.*); das ist es unter Brüdern wert, that's a reasonable price.

—schaft, see Brüderschaft. *Comp.* (—*s*) —kind, *n.* brother's child, cousin. —kiss, *m.* fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. —liebe, *f.* fraternal love. —los, *adj.* brotherless. —mord, *m.* fratricide. —mörderisch, *adj.* fratricidal.

Brü/der, *pl.* see Brüder; die barmherzigen —, fratelli di misericordia, monk-hospitalers; die niederen —, Minorites; die grauen —, Cistercians; — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die mährischen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmischen —, — vom Geis Christi, Hussites. —gen, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*), —lein, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) little brother; dear old boy. —lich, *adj. & adv.* fraternal; meine —liche Liebe, my brother (*coll.*). —losigkeit, *f.* brotherliness, fraternity. —schaft, *f.* brotherhood, fellowship; —schaft trinken, to drink the pledge of brotherhood; to drink to thee and thou. *Comp.* —gemeinde, *f.* (*fraternity of*) the Moravians.

Brü/tern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); hier ist nichts zu —, nothing to eat here (*coll.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —, it is better not to joke with him (*coll.*).

Brü/ße, *f. (pl. —n)* soup, broth; sauce; gravy infusion; juice; dye; eine lange —, a tiraz long yarn; in der — stehen, to be in a fine way.

Brü/ß—*en*, *v.a.* to scald. *Comp.* —saß, *n.* scalding tub. —beß, *adj.* scalding hot. —näp/chen, *n.* sauce-boat. —brünnchen, *n.* sauce-pan. —siedendheiß, *adj.* mir ist —siedendheiß, I am dreadfully hot. —warm, *adj. & adv.* scalding hot, boiling hot; quite fresh; straightway einem eine —, —warm widererzählen, to retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.

Brü/ßl, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) thickets; marshy ground.

Brü/ß—*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roar, bellow; to low. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* howler. —frosch, *m.* bull-frog. —sch, *m.* roaring bull.

Brum'meln, (Brüm'meln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)) to grumble; to mutter.
Brum'm-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to make a low, continuous, snoring, rolling or buzzing noise; to growl; to enarl; to low; to buzz; to grumble; to rumble; in den Bart-en, to mutter to oneself; to grumble to oneself. II. a.; ein Vieh-en, to hum an air; etwas-en, to mutter something; er muß-en, he must go to prison; he sits in jail, he is obliged to be in prison (coll.). -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) grumbler, growler; blue-bottle fly; great gun; see -bap.
-ig, -isch, adj. & adv. grumbling, peevish. **Comp.** -bät -bart, m. grumbler, growler. -bät, m. bourdon (of an organ); double-bass (viol). -eifen, n. jew's-harp. -fliege, f. blue-bottle fly. -fäfer, m. dung-beetle. -freifel, m., -küfel, m. humming-top; musical top. -schädel, m. head-ache caused by drinking; einen -schädel haben, to be seedy.
Brüme'tt, adj. brownish; die -e, brunette.
Brunt, f. rut, heat (of animals). -en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rut. **Comp.** -zeit, f. rutting-time.
Brunic'r-en, v.a. to burnish. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) burnisher. **Comp.** -eifen, n., -stahl, m. burnisher.
Brün'nen, m. (-s, pl. -) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or spring-water; shaft (Min.); meine Pläne sind in den - gefallen, my plans have miscarried, come to nothing, have ended in smoke: den - zudecken, wenn das Kind hinein gefallen ist, to shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen (prov.); - trinken, to drink the waters. **Comp. -arzt, m. physician at a watering-place. -becken, n. basin of a fountain. -behälter, m. reservoir. -bohrer, m. sinking auger. -eimer, m. well-bucket. -einfassung, f. well-inclosure. -gast, m. visitor at a watering-place. -geist, m. spirit (or nymph) of a well. -gräber, m. well-sinker. -fresse, f. water-cress. -kur, f. course of mineral waters. -liste, f. list of visitors at a spa. -meister, m. inspector of wells; master of a water-cure establishment. -röhre, f. water-pipe. -schwengel, m. beam, lift (for the well bucket). -seil, n. well-rope. -verwand, m. sending (or transmission) of mineral waters. -wasser, n. spring water. -zeit, f. season (for taking the waters).
Brunst, f. (pl. Brün'ste) ardour, passion; lust; rut; conflagration, fire (obsol.).
Brün'ftig, adj. & adv. burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. -feit, f. ardour; heat.
Brust, f. (pl. Brüste) breast; bosom; chest; breast piece (of a dress); von der - entmähnen, to wean; sich in die - werfen, to bridle up, give oneself airs; in seine - greifen, to examine one's conscience; er hat es auf der -en, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold; komm an meine -, come to my heart; Kind an der -, suckling baby. **Comp.** -ader, f. thoracic vein; mammary vein. -arzt, f. pectoral medicine. -baum, m. weaver's beam, yarn beam. -bein, n. breastbone, sternum; merrythought (of a fowl). -bestimmung, f. sense of oppression. -beschwerde, f. chest complaint. -bild, n. half-length portrait; bust. -blatt, n. breast-bone; breast-piece (Saddl.). -boubons, n.pl. chest lozenges, cough lozenges. -bräune, f. angina pectoris (Med.). -drüse, f. pectoral gland; sweetbread. -eifen, n. busk of stays. -entzündung, f. inflammation of the chest. -fell, n. pleura, diaphragm. -fell=entzündung, f. pleurisy. -fleck, m. stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. -fleisch, n. breast (of fowls). -floffer, pl. thoracics (Ichth.). -gang, m. thoracic duct. -gefäße, pl. mammary glands.**

-glieder, -pl. wings (of birds); fore-feet (of mammals). -gäfel, n. walrus. -glas, n. breast-pump; nipple-glass. -harnisch, m. breast-armour, cuirass. -haut, f. pleura. -höhle, f. cavity of the chest. -laken, m. chest (cavity). -lette, f. breast-plate strap (Saddl.). -knochen, m. breast-bone. -koppeln, pl. pole-pieces (Saddl.). -krank, adj. affected with chest disease; consumptive. -krankheit, f. disease of the chest. -traufe, f. frill, ruffle. -lag, m. stomacher, doublet; bib. -leder, n. leather apron. -leibne, -mauer, f. breastwork, parapet railing. -mittel, n. pectoral, expectorant. -reinigend, adj. expectorant. -reinigung, f. expectoration. -schild, m. & n. breast-plate; thorax (Ent.). -stimme, f. chest-voice. -streifen, m. shirt-frill. -stück, n. breast, brisquet (of meat). -tuch, n. neck-cloth. -warze, f. nipple. -warzen=deckel, m. nipple-shield. -wasser=such, f. dropsy of the chest. -wehr, f. breastwork, rampart. -werk, n. fore-part of an organ. -winde, f. wheel and axle (Min.).
Brüst'-den, n. little breast. -ig, adj. (suffix in comp. =) -breasted, -ched. -ung, f. breastwork, rampart; (window) sill.
Brüst'en, v.r. to give o.s. airs, to plume oneself (on a th., über eine S.), to brag about a th.
Brut', f. (pl. -en) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding or hatching; die Henne ist in der -, the hen is sitting; -setzen, to spawn, to stock with spawn; die ganze - langt nichts, they are a worthless set. **Comp.** -biene, f. drone. -ei, n. egg for hatching. -henne, f. sitting hen. -ofen, m. hatching oven. -scheibe, f. comb containing the embryo bees.
Bruta'l, adj. & adv. brutal. -ität, f. brutality.
Brüt'-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sit (on eggs); to brood over, to hatch. -ig, adj. added.
Brut'to, adv. gross, in gross (weight, etc.).
Bu'be (South German: Buh), m. (-n, pl. -u) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (at cards). **Comp.** -n=streich, m., -n=stüd, n. knavish trick.
Büb'-den, n. (-dens, pl. -den) baby-boy. -erel', f. (pl. -ere'en) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. -in, f. worthless woman. -isch, adj. knavish, villainous, mischievous. -lein, n. see -den.
Buch, n. (-s, pl. Bücher) book; quire (of paper); a full suit (of cards); six tricks (of whist); ein rohes -, a book in sheets or quires; zu -e bringen, ins - eintragen, to book; -halten, die Bücher führen, to keep accounts, to keep the books. **Comp.** -adel, m. patent nobility. -binder, m. book-binder. -bin=der=gold, n. leaf-gold. -brud, m. printing of books; typographed (postage stamps). -drucker, m. printer. -drucker', f. printing; printing-office. -drucker=sarke, f. printer's ink. -drucker=preffe, f. printing-press. -drucker=stod, m. vignette, tail-piece (Typ.). -führer, m. book-keeper. -gelehrsamkeit, f. book-learning. -haltung, f. book-keeping; einfache (-haltung), by single entry; doppelt (-haltung), by double entry. -handel, m. bookselling-trade; im Wege des -handels beziehen, to order through a bookseller. -händler, m. bookseller. -handlung, f. bookseller's shop, book shop. -zeichen, n. book-mark.
Bu'ch-e, f. (pl. -en) beech-tree. -en, Büchen, adj. beechen, beech. **Comp.** -eitel, f. beech-nut. -eide, f. silver beech, white beech. -fint, m. chaffinch. -marder, m. pine-marten. -mast, f. beech-mast. -weizen, m. buckwheat. -weizen=gräse, f. Emden grits.
Bu'ch-en, v.a. to book, enter, put down (to); to charge. -ung, f. booking, entry.

Bücher, *pl.* see **Buch**. —**ci'**, *f.* library. **Comp.** —**un/leher**, —**bewahrer**, *m.* librarian. —**brett**, *n.* bookshelf. —**freund**, *m.* bibliophile. —**gefell**, *n.* bookshelves, book-case. —**halle**, *f.* public library, free library. —**kunde**, *f.* bibliography. —**kundiger**, *m.* bibliographer. —**macher**, *m.* book-wright, literary hack. —**narr**, *m.* bibliomaniac. —**saal**, *m.* library. —**sammlung**, *f.* (books of a) library, collection of books. —**schauf**, *f.* critical review of books. —**schrant**, *m.* bookcase. —**sprache**, *f.* written or literary language. —**ständer**, *m.*; **brechbarer ständer**, revolving book-case. —**tucht**, *f.* bibliomania. —**tasche**, *f.* satchel. —**trödler**, *m.* second-hand bookseller. —**ver-leiher**, *m.* owner of a lending library. —**ver-zeichniss**, *n.* catalogue of books. —**wesen**, *n.* literary concerns, literature. —**wurm**, *m.* bookworm; plodding boy (in schools). —**wut**, *f.* bookishness, bibliomania.

Buchs, *m.* see —**baum**. **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* box-tree.

Büch/se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) box; case; pot, jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (*of a rifle*); rifle, carbine; box (*of a wheel*); socket. **Comp.** —**n-lugel**, *f.* rifle-bullet. —**n-lauf**, *m.*, —**n-rohr**, *n.* rifle-barrel. —**n-macher**, *m.* gun-maker. —**n-meister**, *m.* master-gunner. —**n-schaft**, *m.* gun-stock. —**n-schüße**, *m.* rifleman. —**n-schütze**, *m.* armoured. —**n-ibanner**, *m.* rifle-charger. —**n-wett-schießen**, *n.* rifle-competition.

Buch/stab, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**). —**e**, *m.* (—**en**), *pl.* —**en**) letter, written character; type; gra-pher —**e**, capital letter. —**für**, letter by letter, literally. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to spell; **falsch** —**ieren**, to misspell. —**ie'r-buch**, *n.* spelling book, horn book. —**ie'r-methode**, *f.* alphabetic method. —**ie'r-spiel**, *n.* spelling bee. —**ie'rung**, *f.* spelling. —**ig**, *adj.* (in compounds) —lettered, consisting of letters. **Comp.** —**en** —**folge**, *f.* sequence of letters, alphabet. —**en-gleichung**, *f.* algebraic equation. —**en-rästel**, *n.* logogram. —**en-rechnung**, —**en-rechenstift**, *f.* algebra. —**en-spielerrei**, *f.* composition of anagrams. —**en-tafel**, *f.* alphabet. —**en-verückung**, *f.* transposition of letters; metathesis (*Gramm.*); anagram. —**en-wechsel**, *m.* interchange of letters.

Buch/stab-clin, *n.v.* (*aux. h.*) to be literal, to stick to the letter. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pedant, precisian. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* literal; verbal; exact; —**liche Bedeutung**, literal import, literal meaning, literalness; **er nimmt alles gleich** —**lich**, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.

Bucht, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inlet; bay; creek. —**en-land**, *n.* indented coast. —**ig**, *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*).

Buckel, *I. m.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**) hump; hump-back; bump (*Phren.*); bulge; back. **II. f. (*pl.* —**n**) boss, stud, knob; umbo (*of a shield*); buckle; (*pl.*) curls. —**ig**, (**Bucklicht**; *obsol.*) *adj.* & *adv.* hump-backed, humpy.**

Bück-en, *v.r.* to bow, make a bow, an obeisance; to stoop, bend; **haste dich nicht zu gebückt**, don't stoop so much! —**ling**, *m.* (—**ings**, *pl.* —**inge**) bow, obeisance; scrape.

Bückling, **Bücking**, *m.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —**e**) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).

Bude, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stall, booth; lodgings, room, den (*students' slang*); **einem auf die rücken** or **freigen**, to visit one, to come down on one (*coll.*); **leben in die — bringen**, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*); **es wird ihm in die — regnen**, things will turn out badly for him (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**n-gast**, *n.*, —**n-gast**, *m.* standing-rent (*for a stall*).

Budeln, *v.a.* to dig out; to dig (*dial.* & *coll.*).

Büffel, *m.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —) buffalo; coarse thick coat; coat; buff (leather). **Comp.** —**haut**, *f.*

buffalo hide. —**kopf**, *m.* white-headed duck; blockhead. —**leder**, *n.* buff leather. —**hamms**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

Büß-clin, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drudge, to toil hard, to slave (*sl.*). —**elei**, *f.* hard work (*sl.*). —**ler**, *m.* plodder, smug; one who crams (*sl.*).

Büßett (*sometimes* **Büffet**, *pron. in the French way*) *n.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**, *Büßette*) sideboard; bar. —**fräulein**, *n.* bar-maid. —**seiner**, *m.* barman. —**zimmer**, *n.* refreshment room.

Bug, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* **Büge**) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hock, hough; bow (*of a ship*); **das Pferd ist am — e wund**, the horse is collar-galled; **Knien**, bend of the knee; **Borber** —, shoulder (*of quadrupeds*). **Comp.** —**anfer**, *m.* bower. —**banden**, *pl.* fore or breast-hooks. —**lahm**, *adj.* shoulder-strained. —**lahme**, *f.* shoulder-slip, strain. —**sbriet**, *n.* bowsprit. —**frange**, *f.* fore-mast. —**stück**, *n.* breast-piece, brisket (*of beef*); hawse-piece (*Naut.*); bow-chase (*Artill.*).

Bügel, *m.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —) bent (or curved) piece of wood (or metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbal (*Naut.*); (**Steig**) stirrup. **Comp.** —**brett**, *n.* ironing-board. —**eisen**, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. —**eisen-gehld**, *m.* tailor (*hum.*). —**fest**, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. —**los**, *adj.* without stirrups. —**riemen**, *m.* stirrup leather. —**säge**, *f.* bow-saw. —**tuch**, *n.* ironing blanket. **Büß-clin**, *v.a.* to smooth (*with a flat-iron*), to iron. —**lerin**, *f.* ironing woman.

Bug-fie'ren, *v.a.* to tow. —**fie'r=boot**, —**dam=pf=boot**, *n.* tug, steam-tug. —**fie'r=tan**, *n.* tow-rope.

Bübel, *m.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) hill; humpback.

Buß/e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**in**, *f.* (in a good sense now only in high style and poetry) lover; lady love, sweetheart; gallant; mistress; paramour.

Buß/e-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to woo, to make love to; to have illicit intercourse (mit, with); to strive (um, for); to vie (mit, with). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) lover, paramour. —**erei**, *f.* coquetry; wooing; illicit intercourse. —**erin**, *f.* courtesan, kept mistress. —**erisch**, *adj.* amorous; unchaste. —**schaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —**schaften**) amour; love-affair; object of love, mistress, paramour (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**dirne**, —**schweiser**, *f.* paramour; prostitute; wanton; bawd.

Buß/ne, *f.* dam to turn the course of a river; quay, wharf; fish-well; crawl (*for fish*). **Comp.** —**n-meister**, *m.* quay-keeper, wharfinger.

Buß/n-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scaffolding; stage, boards (*of a theatre*); gallery; orchestra (*for musicians*); scene of action. —**en-anweisung**, *f.* stage direction. —**en-behör**, *n.* stage properties. —**en-bekleidung**, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery. —**en-fieber**, *n.* stage-fright. —**en-gerecht**, *adj.* fit for the stage, theatrical. —**en-gott**, *m.* deus ex machina. —**en-kundig**, *adj.* having theatrical experience. —**en-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**en-manuscript**, *n.* acting copy. —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* scenic, theatrical. —**en-streich**, *m.* dramatic touch. —**en-stück**, *m.* play for the stage, acting play. —**en-wand**, *f.* side-scene. —**en-tanz**, *n.* ballet. —**en-werk**, *n.* machinery of a theatre. —**en-wertmeister**, *m.* machinist. —**en-wirkung**, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects. **Buß/nen**, *v.a.* to board, to provide with a scaffolding.

Buß, *Büße*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of baden*.

Bußo/ter, *m.* writer of a bucolic or pastoral poem. —**isch**, *adj.* bucolic, pastoral.

Buß/ge, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) leather bag, leather bucko.

Buß/e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) bull, bullock. **Comp.** —**dogge**, *f.* —**en-beißer**, *m.* bull-dog. —**en-beße**, *f.* bull-baiting.

Buß/e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seal (on a seal); vapid bull

public document; die goldene — (Karl's IV.) the Golden Bull (1356). *Comp.* —*n*=*schreiber*, *m.* bullist.

Bul'len, *m.* hulk; pontoon (*Naut.*).

Bul'ler —*n*, *v.n.* to bubble. —*ig*, *adj.* bubbling, noisy.

Bül'sau, *m.*; Vogel—, yellow thrush, oriole, whistal.

Bum, *interj.* see **Bums**; **bin**, **bam** —, ding-dong (*bell*).

Bum'm-el, *m.*; einen —*el* machen, to go for a stroll, to take a comfortable walk (*coll.*). —*elci'*, *f.* dawdling, loitering; laziness; negligence; das ist ja eine tolle —*elci*, that is indeed gross carelessness (*coll.*). —*elig*, *adj.* unpunctual, careless, slow. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to waste one's time, to loaf about; to dangle, to dawdle, to take it easy, to work slowly and carelessly. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) idler, loafer, dawdler, slow-coach; tramp. *Comp.* —*el-leben*, *n.*; er fährt ein —*el-leben*, he does not do a stroke of work. —*el-zug*, *m.* slow train, Parliamentary train.

Bums, *int.* bounce! bang! —(*fien*, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to bang against something).

Bund, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* usually —*e*) bundle; bunch (of keys, etc.); truss (of hay); knot (of silk); hank (of flax); bottle (of straw); vier —*Stroh*, four bottles of straw. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Bünde*) band, tie; bandage; waistband; band of iron; lead in which window-panes are set; point (at backgammon); fret (on guitars, etc.); league, union, alliance, confederacy; covenant, dispensation; der türksche —, turban; der deutsche —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the (covenant of the) Old and New Testament; sum —*e* gehörig or *Bundes-*, federal; einen —*e* schwingen, to solder the leadings of a window. *Comp.* —*art*, *f. adze.* —*band*, *n.* shoemaker's thread. —*bruch*, *m.* violation of a treaty. —*brüchig*, *adj.* faithless, covenant-breaking. —*es-feldherr*, *m.* the highest commander of the united military forces of Germany (i.e., the German emperor). —*es-genoss*, *m.* confederate. —*es-kanzler*, *m.* Chancellor of the (North German) Confederation (title of Count v. Bismarck between 1866 and 1871). —*es-lade*, *f.* ark of the covenant (B.). —*es-mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* federal, in accordance with the confederation, as stipulated; —*es-mäßige Hilfe leisten*, to furnish one's contingent as a federal. —*es-rat*, *m.* Federal Council (representatives of all the German states). —*es-schießen*, *n.* general or national shooting competition. —*es-tag*, *m.* (day of the meeting of) a federal diet. —*es-ver-wandt*, *adj.* allied by treaty. —*frei*, *adj.* bichord (*Mus.*). —*holz*, *n.* faggots. —*schuh*, *m.* shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; sandal; clog; symbol and name of the Peasants' Confederation during the German Peasants' War (1825). —*seide*, *f.* silk in knots. —*steg*, *pl.* gutter sticks (*Typ.*). —*weise*, *adv.* in bundles.

Bünd'-chen, *n. dim. of Bund.* —*el*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) bundle; fein —*el* schnüren, to pack up one's traps, to prepare to go, to be off (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* binding; valid; obligatory; convincing, conclusive; terse, laconic, to the point. —*igkeit*, *f.* consciousness; validity. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisse* *pl.* —*nisse*) covenant, alliance, union.

Bun'gel, *m.* (—*s*) goose-wing (*Av. ant.*). **Bunt**, *adj.* & *adv.* gar-coloured, motley; stained (glass); mixed spotted; mottled; bright, glaring; coloured (not in black or white); variegated; disorderly, topsy-turvy; er macht es (mir) *zu* —, he goes too far, he is really too bad; es ging — *zu*, there were fine golags-

on; they were all at sixes and sevens; es wurde *tümm* —*er*, the confusion was ever growing; sie liebt sich wieder —, she is out of mourning; eine —*e Karte*, a court-card; —*e Baaren*, children's toys; —*e Heiße machen*, to pair off ladies and gentlemen; —*e Bleistifte*, many-coloured pencils. —*heit*, *f.* gayness (of colours). *Comp.* —*brud*, *m.* coloured impression, printing in colours; lithographischer —*brud*, chromolithograph(y). —*fedig*, *adj.* variegated, spotted, speckled. —*gewürfelt*, *adj.* tartan, chequered. —*schedig*, *adj.* mixed; parti-coloured, chequered. —*schillernd*, *adj.* opalescent. —*werf*, *n.* furriery.

Bun'zen, *m.* see **Bunzen**.

Bur'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) burden; charge, load; von *ihrer* —*e* entbunden, delivered.

Bureau', *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bureau, écritoire; office. —*krat*, *m.* (—*kraten*, *pl.* —*kraten*) red-tapist. —*kratie'*, *f.* red-tapism, officialdom. *Comp.* —*justiz*, *f.* backstairs-justice.

Burg, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fortified place or town (*obs.*); castle; citadel; stronghold; (place of) refuge.

Comp. —*bann*, *m.* castle precincts; jurisdiction of a castle. —*dienst*, *m.* service rendered to the lord of the castle. —*fedem*, *m.* borough. —*frau*, *f.* lady of the castle. —*fräulein*, *n.* young lady of the castle; baron's daughter, high-born damsel. —*friede*, *m.* jurisdiction, precincts of a (baronial) castle; public peace. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* seigniorial rights or security. —*gericht*, *n.* baronial court. —*graben*, *m.* castle-moat. —*graf*, *m.* bur(g)-grave, lord of a (feudal) castle. —*grafschaft*, *f.* bur(g)graviate. —*innabey*, *m.* page at a castle. —*leben*, *n.* tenure of a baronial castle. —*satz*, *m.* subject of the jurisdiction of a feudal castle. —*theater*, *n.* principal theatre of Vienna (a model stage). —*verlicht*, *n.* castle dungeon, keep. —*vogt*, *m.* steward of a castle, castellan, bailiff. —*vogtei'*, *f.* stewardship of a castle, castellany. —*wache*, *f.* castleward. —*warte*, *f.* watch-tower.

Bür'g-e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) surety, bail, guarantee, warrant; —*n* stellen, to find bail. —*schaft*, *f.* security, bail. —*schaft leisten*, to give security; —*schaft übernehmen*, to go bail or security; sichere —*schaft*, good security; *Comp.* —*schafts-faden*, *m.* bail-bond.

Burge-meister, (*also* **Birge-meister**), *m.* head of a town, master of the borough, burgo-master, mayor (*obs.*, now replaced by **Bürgermeister**).

Bür'ge-n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to go bail (for, für); to give bail; to warrant; das —*t mir für seine Treue*, that assures me of his fidelity; ich —*e für die Güte dieses Artfells*, I warrant 'his article to be good.

Bür'ger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) citizen, townsman, burgher, inhabitant of a town; freeman of a city; one of the middle class, commoner; (*in comp. often* =) civic; —*und Studenten*, town and gown. —*lid*, *adj.* & *adv.* citizen-like; characteristic of civil life, civil; simple, homely; sie kann —*lid* tochen, she understands plain cooking; der —*liche Tod*, out-lawry, civil death (*Law*). —*schaft*, *f.* citizens (*coll.*); townspeople, corporation. *Comp.* —*auskunft*, *m.* common council. —*eid*, *m.* freeman's oath. —*frau*, *f.* woman of the middle class. —*garde*, *f.* national guard; militia; city volunteers. —*gardist*, *m.* militiaman, volunteer. —*krieg*, *m.* civil war. —*krone*, *f.* civic crown. —*tunde*, *f.* information concerning a man's rights and duties as a citizen; primer of rights and duties of citizenship. —*utnant*, *m.* townsman; one belonging to the lower middle classes. —*mädchen*, *n.* daughter of a citizen; girl of the middle classes. —*meister*, *m.* mayor, burgo-master. —*recht*, *n.* civic rights; freedom of a city.

—**ſchule**, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; **höhere** —**ſchule**, higher middle-class school (*in wh. no classics are taught*). —**ſinn**, *m.* public spirit (*in a citizen*). —**ſtand**, *m.* citizen class. —**ſteig**, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. —**tagend**, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. —**trache**, —**wehr**, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. —**wehrmann**, *m.* militia-man, (city) volunteer.

Burſch, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) ; —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) young man, youth, boy, lad; swain (*poet.*); fellow, comrade; student (*usually a German student after the first year*); apprentice; officer's man or servant; fellow (*in familiar expressions such as after —, geriebener, —, etc.*). —**enſchaft**, *f.* (German) Students' Association (*formed in 1815 for political purposes*); association of students professing political and liberal principles. —**enſchaftlicher**, *m.* member of a **Burſchenſchaft**. —**it's**, *adj.* **adj.** & *adv.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. *Comp.* —**enbrauch**, *m.* custom among students, college ways. —**enbund**, *m.* confederacy of (German) students. —**encomment**, *m.* convivial customs prevailing among students. —**enſprache**, *f.* students' slang. —**enleben**, *n.* college life, students' life. —**enlieder**, *pl.* students' songs.

Bürſch, **Bürſchen**, *see* **Bürſch**, **Bürſchen**. **Bürſchchen**, *n.*, **Bürſchlein**, *n.* little boy, lad; stripling; whipper-snapper (*contempt.*).

Bürſt-e, *f.* (—**en**) brush, whisk. *Comp.* —**enabzug**, *m.* brush-proof. —**enbinder**, *m.* brush-maker. —**enrad**, *n.* knife-cleaner. **Bürſten**, *v.a.* to brush; *gib mir eins zu —*, give me a drink (*coll.*); *wir haben was gebürſtet*, we have quaffed our fill (*coll.*).

—**bürſt**, *adj.* (especially in compounds) born, of birth, native of; *ritter*—, of noble descent. **Bürſtel-n**, *also* **Bürſten**, *v.n.* (aux. *ſ.*) to tumble (head over heels). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* somersault.

Bürzel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast or bird.

Buſch, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Büſche**) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thicket, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; *auf den — klopfen*, to beat about the bush. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* underwood. —**flepper**, *m.* highwayman; bushranger. —**ſpinne**, *f.* bird-catching spider. —**wert**, *n.* brushwood; (*palisade of*) bushes.

Büſchel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) tuft, bunch; whisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (*Bot.*); pencil (*of rays*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* tufted. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy, bundled; fascicular. —**entladung**, *f.* brush discharge. —**formig**, *adj.* tufty, bunchy. —**lohl**, *m.* curly kale. —**weiſe**, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

Bürſchen, *v.r.* to grow in bushes or tufts.

Büſe, *f.* (—**n**) small boat.

Buſen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) breast, bosom; heart; (*Meer*)— gulf, bay; —*von Biſcaya*, (Bay of Biscay) *ſich* (*dat.*) *in den* or *in ſeinen* —*greifen*, to commune with oneself, to examine one's conscience. *Comp.* —**freund**, *n.* bosom friend, intimate friend. —**rauſe**, *f.* frill, ruffle. —**nadel**, *f.* breast-pin; brooch.

Buſſard, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) buzzard.

Buſſ-e, *f.* compensation for injury, amends; fine; penance; atonement; repentance; remedy, help (*obs.*); —*und Ver-tag*, day of humiliation. *Comp.* —**ſtaut**, *f.* —**ſchmel**, *m.* stool of repentance. —**ſällig**, *adj.* liable to punishment. —**fertig**, *adj.* penitent. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* contrition. —**ſalmen**, *pl.* penitential psalms. —**prediger**, *m.* preacher of penitence; Lent preacher. —**predigt**, *f.* penitential sermon. —**tag**, *m.* penitentiary day, day of (*public*)

repentance. —**text**, *m.* text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer. —**übung**, *f.* exercise of penance. —**zeit**, *f.* time of repentance and penance; Lent. —**zelle**, *f.* penitentiary cell. —**acht**, *f.* penitential discipline.

Büſſ-en, *v.l. a.* to make amends for, to atone to repair, mend; to fill up (*a gap*); to compensate; to expiate; *einen —en*, to make a p. atone, to punish a p. (*obs. & poet.*); *ſeine Buſſe —en*, to satisfy one's desire; *ſeinen Buſſe —en*, to quench one's thirst (*arch. & poet.*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suffer for, do penance, atone for (*für*). —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) penitent; one under penance; *ſünden —er*, stop-gap. —**ung**, *f.* penance, atonement, expiation.

Büſſe, *f.* (—**n**) bust.

Buſſen, *adv.* (Low Gm., in *cpds.* =) out, outer (*Nord.*).

Butt, *adj. & adv.* short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. —**e**, *f.* (—**n**) flounder.

Büt-t-e, (**Büt-t-e**), *f.* (—**n**) tub, coop; wooden vessel; basket for carrying on the back, dosser. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ner**) cooper.

Büttel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beadle; bailiff; jailer. —**ei**, *f.* jail, jailer's house.

Butter, *f.* butter; — *ſchlagen*, to churn; *ſich* (*dat.*) *nicht die — vom Brot nehmen laſſen*, to look well after one's own interests, to be wide awake (*coll.*); *ſich* (*dat.*) *die — vom Brot nehmen laſſen*, to suffer o.s. to be fleeced (*coll.*); *Hand von der —! hands off!* let well alone! *wie — an der Sonne daſtehn*, to be overcome by one's emotions, to be moved to tears; *geſalzene —*, salt butter. —**ig**, *adj.* buttery. *Comp.* —**bäume**, —**beimne**, —**ſchnitte**, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —**beimnen werfen**, to make ducks and drakes. —**baum**, *m.* butter-tree; oil-palm. —**blume**, *f.* buttercup; ranunculus, marigold. —**bröt**, *n.* (*slice of*) bread and butter; *belegtes —brot*, sandwich; —*brot mit Schinken*, ham-sandwich. —**brühe**, *f.* melted butter, butter-sauce. —**büchſe**, *f.* butter-cooler. —**ſch**, *n.* butter-tub; churn. —**form**, *f.* butter-print. —**ſäure**, *f.* butyric acid (*Chem.*). —**ſchäiden**, *n.*; *ein —ſchäiden ſein*, to be fastidious.

—**ſtemmel**, —**ſtöſſel**, *m.* churn-staff. —**ſtude**, *f.* —*brot*; —*ſtullen werfen*, to make ducks and drakes (*coll.*). —**ſeig**, *m.* rich crust, flaky paste. —**vogel**, *m.* butterfly (*diul.*). —**wed**, *m.* butter-roll.

Butt'ler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) awkward fellow; rowdy.

Buß, **Buß-en**, *m.* core (*of fruit*); (*of a tumour*); sore in the eyes or nose; snuff (*of a candle*); *da ſteht der —en*, there's the rub! (*coll.*).

Buß, *m.* blow (*or stroke*), fall (*accompanied by a dull noise*); bogy, bugbear.

Bußzemann, *m.* bogymen, bugbear.

Bußſenſcheibe, *f.* bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel. *Comp.* —**ſchiff**, *f.* mock old German lyrics.

Bußſtopf, *m.* grampus, bottle-nosed whale.

C

Words beginning with **Ca....**, **Ch....**, **Cl....**, **Co....**, **Cu....**, and not given under **C** should be looked for under **ſt**; those beginning with **Ch**, also under **ſch**; those beginning with **Ge....**, **Gi....**, or **Gy....**, under **z** or **ſt**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

C, **c**, **C**, **c**; **C** = *Do* (*Mus.*); **C**-*Dur* (*Woll*), (the key of) C major (minor); *Contra C.*, contra double C; **C**, **ſchiffel**, **C** clef, bass key.

Cadre, *m. & n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) the frame (*or skeleton*) of a regiment; body (*or list*) of regimental officers, cadre, skeleton.

Café, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) café; coffee-house (*less elegant than a café*); — *chantant*, (small) music hall, sing-song shop.

Calomel, *n.* (—*s*) calomel, mercurous chloride.

Camb-i'er'en, *v.a.* to deal in bills, to do exchange business. —*i't*, *m.* (—*i't'en*, *pl.* —*i't'en*) financier.

Campe'deholz, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood.

Carambol-a'ge, *f.* cannon (at billiards). —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to cannon (at billiards), to collide.

Car'cer, *Kar'zer*, *m. & n.* place of detention, lock-up (at schools and universities); *drei Stunden* —, three hours of detention or keeping in.

Carre', *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) square. See *Karree*.

Carrie're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) career; course; gallop; *eine gute* — *machen*, to get on in the world, to be quickly promoted.

Cartonn-a'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pasteboard work, binding in boards. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to put in boards. —*ie'rt*, *adj.* (bound) in boards.

Cäsu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caesura, break in the metrical line; *flügende* —, feminine caesura; *stumpfe* —, masculine caesura. *Comp.* —*rcim*, *m.* caesura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.

Ced-e'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) assigner, transferrer. —*ie'r'bar*, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to cede, surrender, assign.

Ceder, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cedar. —*n*, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* —(*n*)—*holz*, *n.* cedar wood.

Celebr-a'nt, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) officiating priest (at mass); celebrant. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to celebrate; *das Hochamt ieren*, to celebrate high mass. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) celebrity, shining light, star.

Cel'l-o, *n.* (—*o's*, *pl.* —*o's* or —*i*) violoncello. —*i't*, *m.* (—*i't'en*, *pl.* —*i't'en*) violoncello player, (violon)cellist.

Cellula'r, *adj.* (in compounds) = cellular. —*pa-thologie*, *f.* cellular pathology.

Cellulo'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cellulose, celluloid, wood-fibre.

Cel'te, see *Kelte*.

Ceme'nt, *m. & n.* (—(*e*)*s*) cement. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to cement; to convert into steel. —*ie'z-rung*, *f.* cementation; converting; *auf die ierung bezüglich*, cementatory, cementitious, cementing.

Cent-i'e're'n, *v.a.* to examine books, etc., before publication; to review, criticise; to censure; to certificate (*school work*). —*or*, *m.* (*pron.* *Gen'sor*, *pl.* —*o're'n*) censor (of the press).

—*or-aunt*, *n.* censorship. —*u'r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*u're'n*) censorship of the press; report (*monthly or at end of school term*), statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate.

¹**Cent**, *n.*; *pro* —, per cent.

²**Cent**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cent (a coin in America and Holland).

³**Cent**, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* court of penal jurisdiction, hundred-court. —*flage*, *f.* criminal charge.

Centesima'l, *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.

Centifo'lie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) centifolious rose, cabbage rose.

Centigramm, *m.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) centigram, the hundredth part of a gramme.

Centimeter, (*m. & n.* —*s*, *pl.* —) centimeter, centimetre, the hundredth part of a metre.

Cent'ner, *Cent'ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hundred weight (*abbr.* *cwt.*). *Comp.* —*last*, *f.* heavy burden. —*schwer*, *adj.* extremely heavy.

Centra'l, *adj.* central. —*e*, *f.* line joining two (or more) centres. —*isch*, *adj.* central (*obs.*). —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to centralize. —*ie'ring*, *f.* centralization.

Centrum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gen'tren*) centre; in *s* — *treffen*, to hit the bull's-eye, to make a bull (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bohrer*, *m.* centre-bit. —*s* =

partei, *f.* the Roman Catholic (ultramontane) party in the German parliament.

Cere'alien, *pl.* cereals.

Ceremon-i'e', *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) ceremony, formality. —*ie'el*, *I. n.* ceremonial. *II. adj.* formal, ceremonious; precise. —*ig's*, *adj.* ceremonious, formal, punctilious; *heilig* —*i's sein*, to stand upon ceremonies. *Comp.* —*ien-meister* (*pron.* *Ceremo-nienmeister*), *m.* master of the ceremonies.

Cerevi's, *n.* (—*e's*) beer; (ceresimal) word of honour (*stud. sl.*); *auf* —, upon my (student's) honour! (*stud. sl.*). *Comp.* —*lappe*, *f.* —*mütze*, *f.* round little brimless drinking or beer cap, students' cap.

Cernie'r-en, *v.a.* to invest, besiege, blockade. —*ung*, *f.* investment, siege, blockade. —*ungs-see'r*, *n.* investing army, besieging forces.

Cervela'twurf, *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; saveloy (*inferior kind of sausage*).

Ces, *n.* O flat (*Mus.*).

Cessio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cession, assignment.

—*a'r*, *m.* (—*a'r's*, *pl.* —*a're*) assignee.

Chama'de, *f.* parley, shamade; — *schlagen* or *blasen*, to beat or sound a parley (*for agreeing on terms of surrender*); to give in (*fig.*).

Chama'dleon, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chameleon.

Comp. —*artig*, *adj.* chameleonic.

Champag'ner, *m.* (—*s*) champagne (wine), fizz (*coll.*); *deutscher* —, sparkling hock or moselle; *herber* —, dry champagne; *nicht schäumender* or *mußiger* —, still champagne; *stark mußiger* —, sparkling champagne; *eine Flasche* —, a bottle of champagne; — *in Eis*, iced champagne. *Comp.* —*bowle*, *f.* champagne-cup. —*proffen*, *m.* champagne cork; *die* —*proffen knallen*, the champagne corks popped.

Champag'ner'n, *v.a.* to drink champagne; to go in for fizz (*coll.*).

Champ'ignon, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) champignon, field agaric, eatable mushroom. *Comp.* —*sauc*, *f.* mushroom catsup, ketchup.

Chan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) khan; caravanserai.

Chana't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dignity of a khan.

Cha'-os, *n.* (*gen.* —*o's*) chaos. —*o'tisch*, *adj. & adv.* chaotic.

Chara'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade; —*n aufführen*, to act charades.

Chara'cter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *pron.* *Chara'te're*) character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; type, print; part (*theat.*). *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* portrait of a p. drawn from life.

—*buchstabe*, *m.* characteristic letter. —*fest*, *adj.*, —*voll*, *adj.* having a firm character, steadfast, reliable. —*topf*, *m.* face full of expression.

—*los*, *adj.* having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle; —*lo'se Gesicht*, countenance destitute of character, dull or lifeless face. —*maske*, *f.* character or fancy dress. —*schil'derung*, *f.* characterization. —*zug*, *m.* characteristic, trait.

Chara'ter-i'e're'n, *v.a.* to describe a character, to characterize; to style, to give a title to. —*i't*, *f.* sketch of a character, characterization. —*i'tisch*, *adj.* characteristic.

Char-frei'tag, —*woche*, see *Kar-freitag*, —*woche*.

Char'ge, *f.* appointment, rank, post, position; *die* —*n*, officers and non-commissioned officers; *die höchsten Hof—n*, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.

²**Char'ge**, *f.* charge, attack, onset (*Mil.*, *obs.*).

Chargie'r-en, *v.a.* to charge, attack (*Mil.*). —*ie(r)*, *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; *die* —*ten*, the officers of (students') clubs. —*ung*, *f.* charge, charging (*of a firearm*, etc.).

Chariva'ri, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) din, mock-music.

Charlatan, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) charlatan, quack (doctor), mountebank; in der Art eines —s, quackish. —**erie**', *f.*, —is'mus, *m.* charlatanism, quackery.

Charmieren, *v.a.*; mit einem Mädchen —, to carry on a flirtation with a girl.

Charnier, *n.*, **Scharnier** (—s, *pl.* —e) hinge, joint.

Charpie', *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) lint; —**zucken** or **schaben**, to pull linen-rags, to shred lint.

Chaussee, *f.* (*pl.* —en) high road. **Comp.** —**bau**, *m.* road making. —**geld**, *n.* turnpike money, toll. —**geld-einnehmer**, *m.* toll-collector, turnpike-keeper. —**haus**, *n.* toll-house. —**inspektor**, *m.* surveyor of roads.

Chaussee'ren, *v.a.* to make a public road.

Cheque, **Écheque**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cheque. **Comp.** —**system**, *n.* system of paying by cheque.

Chef', *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) chief, chief commander; principal, head (of a firm); **Geschwader** —, admiral in command; **Bataillons** —, commander of a battalion, major; **Kompanie** —, captain.

Chemie —**ie**', *f.* chemistry; —**ie lebender Wesen**, biochemistry. —**ist/ien**, *pl.* chemicals.

—**ist/isch**, *adj.* chemical.

Chemiker, *m.* also —**ist**us (*coll.*) scientific or analytical chemist; student or teacher of chemistry. —**isch**, *adj.* chemical; —**ische Präparate**, chemicals. —**ist**, *m.* analytical chemist.

Chemie'tt, *n.* (—s), —**e**, *f.* (false) shirt front.

Cheerub, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & **Cheerubim**) cherub. —**isch**, *adj.* cherubic.

Chevaleresk, *adj.* chivalrous, gallant, polite (to ladies).

Chicanerie, **Schifanerie**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trick, artifice; annoyance.

Cipher, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.

Chimäre —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chimera, fancy. —**isch**, *adj.* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian; —**ische Hoffnungen**, vain hopes, empty dreams.

Chin —**a**, *f.* & *n.* China, see the Index of Names; chinchona, quinquina; Peruvian bark. —**in**, *n.* (—is) quinine; —**in und Anmonia**, ammoniated quinine. **Comp.** —**azuride**, *f.* quinine, Peruvian bark.

Chir — (in compounds). —**omantie**', *f.* chiromancy. —**urg**, *m.* (—ur'gen, *pl.* —ur'gen) surgeon.

—**urgie**', *f.* surgery. —**urgisch**, *adj.* surgical.

Chiragra, *n.* gout in the hand(s), chiragra.

Chlor, *n.* (—s) chlorine; (in compounds =) chloride of. —**al**, *n.* chloral. —**al-bergiftung**, *f.* chloralism. —**ig**, *adj.* chlorous; —**ig-saures Salz**, chlorite. —**imetrie**', *f.* chlorometry. —**oro**'m, *n.* chloroform. —**o-fermie**'ren, *v.a.* to chloroform(ise). **Comp.** —**calcium**, *n.* calcium chloride.

Chocolade, **Schocolade**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) chocolate.

Cholera, *f.* cholera. **Comp.** —**anfall**, *m.* attack of cholera. —**kommission**, *f.* sanitary commission for the study of cholera-cases and for watching and preventing the spread of the disease. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy for cholera. —**tropfen**, *pl.* cholera-drops.

Cholerisch, *adj.* & *adv.* choleric, bilious; irascible, hot-tempered.

Chor, *m.* & (less frequently) *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Chöre**) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, choisters; multitude, crowd, host (in this sense often used as a neuter); (raised seats for a) choir, quire, (church) gallery (in this sense usually a neuter); **Gemischter** —, chorus of men and women; **im** —**singen**, to sing in chorus; to chime in together; **zum** —**gehörig**, choral; **der dicke** —, the dense crowd (*poet.*); **das** —**der Vögel**, the feathered tribe (*poet.*). **Comp.** —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**amt**, *n.* cathedral

service. —**artig**, *adj.* choral. —**bischof**, *m.* suffragan or local bishop. —**direktor**, *m.* chorus-master, conductor of the chorus; choir-master. —**fräul.**, *f.* canoness. —**führer**, *m.* first chorister (*Ecccl.*); choragus (*Ant. Theat.*).

—**gang**, *m.* aisle. —**gebilfe**, *m.* acolyte.

—**gefang**, *m.* singing in chorus; choral song; anthem (*Ecccl.*); einstimmiger —**gefang**, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo.

—**gehd**, *n.* surplice. —**herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. —**knabe**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy; *pl.* cherubs (*fam.*).

—**leiter**, *m.* master over the choristers. —**nische**, *f.* apse. —**nonne**, officiating nun. —**vult**, *n.* lectern, reading desk.

—**rad**, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. —**fänger**, *m.* chorister, choir man.

—**schüler**, *m.* chorister, choir boy. —**stall**, *m.* choir stall. —**weise**, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.

Choral, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Choräle**) hymn, anthem, sacred song; psalm tune. **Comp.** —**buch**, *m.* hymn book, anthem book. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hymn-like. —**melodie**', *f.* chorale, tune of a hymn.

Choramb (—us), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) chorambus (—us).

Chrestomathie', *f.* (*pl.* —en) anthology, selection of poems or gems of prose, reading book, Reader.

Chrie, *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) theme; dissertation or essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (*Rhetor.*).

Christ, *I. m.* Christ (the usual form is now **Christus**, but the older German shortened form, **Christ**, survives in popular hymns and also in some compounds); —**ist erstanden**, Christ has arisen; **der heilige** —, Christmas; Christmas box or gift; **ein wunderlicher** —, a curious sort of fellow, a queer fish (*coll.*).

II. m. (—en, *pl.* —en) Christian. —**in**, *f.* female Christian. —**en-bett**, *f.* Christendom.

—**en-tum**, *n.* Christianity; Christendom. —**lich**, *adj.* Christian; *adv.* Christian-like; kindly; —**ische Liebe**, charity; **mit dem Mantel** —**ist**her Liebe bedecken, to draw a veil over (a person's failings); —**ische Zeitrechnung**, Christian era; —**isch soziale Partei**, Christian Socialist party. —**lichkeit**, *f.* Christianity; Christian nature. —**us**, *m.* (—i, *Dat.* —v, *Acc.* —um, *Voc.* —e) Christ; **vor** —**o** or **vor** —**i Geburt**, B. C., before Christ; **nach** —**i Geburt**, A. C., after Christ, in the year of our Lord, A. D. (= *anno domini*). **Comp.** —**abend**, *m.* Christmas-eve.

—**baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. —**becherung**, *f.* giving of the presents or presents given on Christmas eve. —**dorn**, *m.* prickly-leaved holly. —**en-gemeine** or —**en-gemeinde**, *f.* community of Christians. —**en-kind**, *n.* Christian child. —**en-mensch**, *m.*, —**en-seele**, *f.* (good) Christian. —**fest**, *n.* Christmas; **ein frohliches** or **vergnügtes** —**fest**, a merry Christmas. —**geschenk**, *n.* Christmas present; Christmas box (to errand-boys, postmen, railway-men, etc.). —**kindlein**, *n.* infant Jesus. —**mette**, *f.* Christmas matins. —**monat**, *m.* December. —**nacht**, *f.* night of Christmas eve. —**tag**, *m.* Christmas day. —**us-bild**, *m.* image of Christ, image of our Lord; crucifix. —**us-kopf**, *m.* Christ's head; divine countenance. —**zeit**, *f.* Christmas or Yule time.

Chrißtel —**n**, *v.a.* to affect a Christian bearing, to be a bigoted Christian. —**el**', *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.

Christologie — (e), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) christologist. —**ie**', *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.

Chrom, *n.* (—(e)s) chromium, chrome. —**at** —**isch**, *adj.* chromatic; —**atische Tonleiter**, chromatic scale; —**atische Töne**, chromatics. —**atiz**, *f.* chromaties, science of colours. **Comp.** —**gelb**, *adj.* chrome-yellow, chromate

of lead. —**faue**, *adj.* chronic; —**saures Salz**, chromate.
Chro'n-ik, *f.* (pl. —**iken**) chronicle; in eine — **if** eintragen, to chronicle. —**ifa**, *f.*; **Wücher der -ifa**, *Chronicles (B.)*; —**ifa** eines fahrenden Schülers, diary of a travelling scholar. —**isch**, *adj.* **adv.** chronic. —**olo'g**, *m.* (—**olo'gen**, *pl.* —**olo'gen**) chronologist. —**ologie'**, *f.* chronology. —**olo'gisch**, *adj.* chronological. —**ome'ter**, *m.* (v.n.) chronometer, time-piece; metronome (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**iten-schreiber**, *m.* chronicler, annalist.
Chur, *f.* see **Kur**, and also the Index of Names.
Chymic', *f.* see **Chemie**.
Cicero-schrift, *f.* pica (*Typ.*).
Cicho'rie, *f.* (pl. —**n**) chicory, succory. **Comp.** —**n=saße**, *m.* chicory-coffee, roasted chicory.
Ci'der, *m.* (—**s**) cider; **herber** —, tart cider.
Cigar're, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cigar; **schwere** —, strong cigar; **abgelagerte** —, matured or well-seasoned cigar; eine — **anzünden**, to light a cigar; **die** — **hat keine Luft**, the cigar does not draw. **Comp.** —**n=arbeiter**, *m.* cigar-maker. —**n=bedblatt**, *n.* wrapper. —**n=einlage**, *f.* filling(s). —**n=etui**, *n.* —**n=tafel**, *f.* cigar-case. —**n=fabrikant**, *m.* manufacturer of cigars. —**n=spitze**, *f.* cigar-holder, mouth-piece; cigar tip (*last bit of a cigar*). —**n=tummel**, *m.* cigar end.
Cica'de, **Cica'de**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cicada; grasshopper.
Cingulum, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & **Cingula**) cingulum, a sort of belt put over the stole of a Roman Catholic priest.
Cir'ca, **Cir'ca**, *adv.* about, nearly.
Cir'cula'r, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) circular, pamphlet, fly sheet. **Comp.** —**schreiben**, *n.* —**schrift**, *f.* circular note; round-rob-in.
Cir'culie'ren, *v.a.* to circulate, to pass or send round.
Cis, *n.* C sharp; —, —, C double sharp.
Ciselier-en, *v.a.* to engrave with a chisel, to (en)chase. **Comp.** —**arbeit**, *f.* chased work. —**hammer**, *m.* chasing hammer.
Cister'ne, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cistern, (water)-tank.
Citadel'le, *f.* (pl. —**n**) citadel.
Cit-a't, *n.* (—**a'te**), *pl.* —**a'te**) quotation. —**atio'n**, *f.* citation, summons. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to call up, summon; to quote; **aüs dem Gedächtnis** —**ieren**, to quote from memory. **Comp.** —**a'ten-schak**, *m.* collection of familiar quotations. —**ie'r-zettel**, *m.* summons.
Ci'to, *adv.* immediately, at once.
Citrona't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) candied lemon.
Citro'ne, *f.* (pl. —**n**) lemon. **Comp.** —**n=gelb**, *adj.* lemon-coloured. —**n=holz**, *n.* candle wood. —**n=presse**, *f.* lemon-squeezer. —**n=saft**, *m.* lemon juice; lemon squash (*made of lemon-juice with addition of soda-water and ice*). —**n=saue**, *adj.*; —**n=saures Salz**, citrate; —**n=saures Eisenoxyd**, citrate of iron. —**n=schale**, *f.* lemon peel. —**n=scheibe**, *f.* slice of lemon. —**n=vogel**, *m.* brimstone butterfly. —**n=trant**, *m.* —**n=wasser**, *n.* lemonade.
i'bi'l, *I. adj.* **adv.** civil; courteous; moderate, reasonable (*prices*). *II. n.* civil body, civilians (*opp. to military men*). —**i'it**, *m.* civilian. **Comp.** —**anwärter**, *m.* person (*often an old soldier*) who has a claim to a government appointment; candidate for employment in the civil service. —**anzug**, *m.* plain clothes. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* civil officer, civil servant, government official. —**ehe**, *f.* civil marriage, ceremony before a registrar. —**gericht**, *n.* civil tribunal. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* civil jurisdiction. —**gesetzbuch**, *n.* code of civil law. —**hammer**, *f.* court for civil law cases; record court. —**klage**, *f.* civil action, lawsuit. —**kleidung**, *f.* plain clothes. —**prozeß**, *m.* civil suit. —**prozeß=ordnung**, *f.* civil code.

—**hand**, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —**hands-beamter**, *m.* civil official, registrar. —**hands-regiſter**, *m.* registrar's list; parish register. —**trauung**, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before a registrar. —**verforgung**, *f.* claim to a post in the civil service, a (small) government post. —**verwaltung**, *f.* civil government or service.
Civiliat —**io'n**, *f.* (pl. —**io'nen**) civilization, culture; **die** —**ion betreffend**, civilizational. **Comp.** —**o'risch**, *adj.* promoting (the cause) of civilization. —**ions=betreibungen**, *pl.* civilizing efforts.
Civilisier-en, *v.a.* to civilize, to humanize, to refine and enlighten; to polish (*fig.*). —**bar**, *adj.* amenable to civilization.
Cloie't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**te** & —**s**) water-closet, W. C.
Coat, **Kof**, **Kofte**, *m.* (as a rule used in the plural: **Kof's**) coat.
Cochinil'le, *f.* cochineal.
Co'dex, *m.* (—, *pl.* **Co'dices**) codex, manuscript; code.
Cog'nac, **Kog'nac**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cognac, (French) brandy.
Celesti'n, *m.* (—**s**) celestine (*Min.*).
Celibat, *m.* & *n.* (—**e**) celibacy; bachelor's life, bachelordom.
Colport-a'ge, *f.* sale or hawking of books, etc., by itinerant booksellers; colportage (*especially of religious tracts*). —**a'ge=roman**, *m.* cheap sensational novel, penny dreadful. —**a'ge=Verlag**, *m.* publishing office of cheap, sensational literature. —**en'r**, *m.* itinerant bookseller, tract vendor, hawk; newsmonger (*fig.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to hawk about, to sell in the streets; to spread, disseminate (*news*).
Comme'nt, *m.* (—**s**) students' way of living, convivial code among German students; —**reiten**, to make a hobby of the strict observance of the convivial code (*sl.*). **Comp.** —**wägis**, *adj.* in conformity with students' rules. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to students' customs.
Commi's, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) merchant's clerk; counting-house clerk; —**voyageur**, commercial traveller.
Compagno'n, *m.*, **Rompagno'n** (—**s**, —**s**) partner; frillier —, sleeping partner.
Göna'tel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dining hall (*in monasteries*).
Conce'pt, **Ronce'pt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rough copy, first draft; **einen aus dem — e bringen**, to confuse a p. to put a p. out; **aüs dem — e kommen**, to become confused (*in a speech, etc.*). **Comp.** —**buch**, *n.* note book, scribbling-book. —**papier**, *n.* scribbling paper.
Conch-o'id'e, *f.* (pl. —**o'id'en**) conchoid. —**y'lien**, *pl.* shell fish. —**ylologie'**, *f.* conchology.
Concip —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to draw up, to pen (*down*). —**ie'nt**, *m.* (—**ien'ten**) drawer up (*of a document*), draughtsman.
Conci's, **Ronsi's**, *adj.* concise, brief, curt.
Conſiliu'ren, *v.a.* to give to a student the "consilium abeundi" (*i.e. warning to leave the university*), to rusticate, send down (*Univ. sl.*).
Con'tre, **Ron'tre**, **Ron'tre** (*in compounds* =) counter, contra. —**admiral**, *m.* rear-admiral. —**band**, *adj.* contraband. —**bande**, *f.* smuggling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to be imported, forbidden goods. —**mandie'ren**, *v.a.* to countermand. —**marke**, *f.* check, countermark. —**mine**, *f.* counter mine. —**minen=system**, *n.* aralgnée (*Fort.*). —**tanx**, *m.* counter-dance, quadrille.
Coquet'te, see **Kofe'te**.
Coro'na, *f.* circle of listeners, audience (*Univ. sl.*).
Corrigen'da, *pl.* corrections to be made.
Cö'tus, *m.* (pl. **Cö'ten**) division (*of a school form*), (parallel) set.

Coula'n-t, Aul'a'u-t, adj. fluent, easy (*style*); accommodating, complaisant, liberal; fair (*price*). — **3, f.** readiness, complaisance; fair-dealing.

Coulen't, f. (shade of) colour; a students' club (*wearing distinctive coloured badges and caps*); **daß iß dießelbe** — in Grün, that is the same thing over again with very little difference (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **student, m.** student belonging to a club wearing distinctive coloured badges. See **Körpsstudent**.

Couli'te, f. (pl. —n) wing, movable scene; side-scene (*of a theatre*); coulisse, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting link (*of a railway engine*); **in die — spreden, (to speak) aside, to speak to a p. behind the scenes; — n reifen, to play to the gallery; hinter den — v. stecken, to know the ins and outs of a thing, to be at the bottom of everything. Comp.** — **n-sieber, n.** stage fright, nervous fear of the footlights. — **n-geichwäh, n.** greenroom talk. — **n-intrigue, f.** greenroom intrigue. — **n-maler, m.** scene-painter. — **n-reißer, m.** sensational actor, rafter. — **n-reißerei, f.** ranting, playing to the gallery. — **n-rüder, m., — n-schieber, m.** scene shifter.

Coube, n. (—3, pl. —3) (railway) compartment; carriage.

Complet, n. (—3, pl. —3) comic song (*in operettas*); topical verses or lines.

Cour, f. court; levee; addresses paid to a lady, courtship; **einem Mädchen die — machen or schneiden, to court a girl; er machte ihr die —** he paid his addresses to her; **sie läßt sich (dat.) gern die — machen, she is a fast flirt, she is fond of admiration; eine — halten, to hold a levee. Comp.** — **fähig, adj.** being entitled to appear at court. — **macher, —schneider, m.** courter, beau, ladies' man; suitor, admirer. — **macherei, —schneideri, f.** flirtation.

Coura'ge, f. courage; **daß iß doppelte —**, that is twice as much (*coll.*).

Coura'nt, I, adj. current; **zu — em Preise, at the current rate. II. n. (—e3)** currency, current money, coin of the realm.

Courbet't—e, Kurbet't—e, f. curvet (*of a horse*). — **ie'ren, v.n.** to curvet.

Cours, see Kurs.

Courta'ge, f. brokerage, procuration money.

Courti'ne, Kuri'ne, f. curtain (*Port.*).

Coufi'n, m. (—3, pl. —3) (male) cousin. — **e, f. (pl. —en)** (female) cousin, (lady) cousin.

Courtisa'n, Kuri'tisa'n, m. (—3, pl. —en) cour-tier (*obs.*). — **e, f.** courtesan.

Coube'rt, n. (—e3, pl. —e & —3) envelope, wrapper; cover (*plate, knife, fork, etc.*); **unter — schicken, to send under cover. —ie'ren, v.n.** to put in an envelope, to put in a wrapper.

Cunio'ne'ren, v.a.; einen —, to harass, vex, torment a person.

Cyan, n. (—3) cyanogen (*Chem.*). **Comp.** — **kalium, m.** cyanide of potassium. — **me-talle, pl.** cyanides. — **wasserstoff-säure, f.** hydrocyanic acid.

Cyane, f. corn flower, blue bottle, blue bonnet.

Cylo'n, m. (—3, pl. —e) cyclone; **auf — e begütlich, cyclonic.**

Cyklus, m. (—, pl. Cyklen) cycle; **ein — von Vorlesungen über einen Gegenstand, a course or set of lectures on a subject.**

Cylin'd—er, m. (—3, pl. —) cylinder; chimney (*of a lamp*); **top hat. —riß, adj.** cylindrical. — **rom, n.** high top hat (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **er-bureau, n.** roll-top desk, roll-top drop cabinet.

— **er-decke, f.** cylinder jacket or cover. — **er-z-hemmung, f.** cylinder escapement (*Horol.*).

— **er-zhut, m.** top hat. — **er-lampe, f.** Argand lamp.

— **er-zeuße, f.** roller-press, type revolving press. — **er-zeuße, f.** piston. — **er-**

schreibtisch, m. roll-top drop cabinet. — **er-zuhr, f.** watch with cylinder (*or horizontal*) escapement, lever watch.

Cym'bel, Sim'bel, f. (pl. —n) cymbal. **Comp.** — **schläger, m., —schlägerin, f.** cymbalist, cymbal player.

Cyn—if'er, Ky'n—if'er, m. (—iter3, pl. —iter) cynic (*philosopher*), cynical person. — **isch, adj.** cynical, impudent, saucy; grossly sensual; dirty, foul. — **is'mus, m.** cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence, shamelessness.

Cy'per, f. Cyprus plum. **Comp.** — **wein, m.** wine from Cyprus, Cyprian wine.

Cyp're'ic, f. (pl. —i) cypress. — **n, adj.** of cypress, cyprian. **Comp.** — **n-baum, m.** cypress (-tree). — **n-gain, m.** grove of cypresses.

Cy'ste, f. (pl. —n) cyst (*Med.*).

Cza'lo, m. see **Zigalo**.

Czar, m. see **Bar**.

Czech, m. see **Zigech** in the Index of Names.

D

D, d, D, d; Re, D (Mus.); D dur, D major; D moll, D minor; for abbreviations see Index at the end of the German-English part. Comp. — **schieber, m.** D-valve (*in steam engines*).

zug, m. = Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train, vestibule train (Amer.).

Da, I, adv. (a) there; here; hier und —, here and there; now and then; **— iß sein Zimmer, there is his room; — bin ich, here I am; wer —? who goes there? (Müll.); was —? what is the matter? wo —? where? wo denn —? where then, pray where? nichts! —! nothing of the kind, by no means; nonsense; he —! halloo! — branten, out there; — droben (brunten), up (down) there; von —, from there, thence; — und dort, here and there; wieder —, here again, back once more; — sein, to be present, existent, on the spot, at hand, to have arrived; daß — sein, existence, life; für mich iß daß gar nicht —, for me it is non-existent; der Kaiser wird — und — sich aufhalten, the Emperor will stay at such and such a place; — bleiben, to stay. (b) where (*obs. & poet.*); **ein Ort, — mich niemand kennt, a place where I am unknown. (c) then, at that time; wenn ich — noch lebe, if I am then still alive; ja, — wird man aber fragen, true, but then people will ask: — war es zu spät, by that time it was too late; von — an, thenceforward. (d) when (*obs. & poet.*); **zu einer Zeit, — alles sich regte, at a time when all were stirring. II. part. generalising, —ever, —soever, or merely emphatic; es lachte, wer — will, whoever likes may laugh; als — sind, such as. III. part. after der, die, daß, to bring out the relative sense; alle, die — kamen, all who came. IV. is compts. with preps. for a dat. or acc. sing. d plur. of der, die, daß, or of er, sie, es, used with regard to things, not persons; ich muß Sie — an erinern, I must remind you of it; er hat mich — vor gewarnt, he has warned me of it. V. interj.; —! there! —, nun haben wir's! there! now we are in for it! VI. conj. then, under these circumstances, since, because; inasmuch as; while, whilst; although; — nun, — doch, since, since indeed; — sonst, whereas; — hingegen, on the contrary, whereas; — sie eine Engländerin iß, so muß sie die englische Sprache verstehen, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; — der Kaiser einsah, daß, the Emperor perceiving that.******

Dabei, adv. thereby, thereat, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with

it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view of it, considering; nevertheless; with that; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by bei in all its senses*); — *sein*, to be present, to take part, to help, to be of the party; — *stehen*, to stand by; *die* — *stehenden*, the bystanders; — *bleiben*, to hold out, persist in; — *blieb es*, there the matter ended; *ich bin* —, agreed! I'll make one (*of a party, etc.*), I've no objection; *er ist geistreich und — fleißig*, he is clever and industrious besides; — *sagt' er auch*, moreover he said; *ich bin — nicht gefährdet*, I risk nothing in the matter; — *sah er mich an*, with that he looked at me; *ich habe mir nichts Böses — gedacht*, I did it without meaning any harm, without thinking any evil.

Decapo, *adv.* da capo; — *rufen*, to encore; — *singen*, to sing a second time.

Dach, *n.* (—*es, pl. Dächer*) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (*of an engine boiler*); head; upper stratum (*Min.*); part of a violin; ohne —, houseless; — *und Dach*, housing; *weder — noch Dach*, neither house nor home; *einem auf dem — sitzen*, to watch a person's actions closely (*coll.*); *einem auf — steigen*, to blow one up, to come down upon one, to give s.o. a good scolding (*coll.*); *es regnet auf sein —*, he is blamed (*coll.*); *bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im —*, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment; in — *und Dach erhalten*, to keep in repair. *Comp.* — *Dallen*, *m.* roof-tree; girder. — *decker*, *m.* slater, tiler, thatcher. — *fabue*, *f.* weathercock. — *fenster*, *n.* skylight; dormer-window. — *first*, *m.* — *firite*, *f.* — *fort*, *m.* — *förte*, *f.* ridge (*of a roof*); gable-end. — *gedach*, *n.* garret-story. — *gesperre*, *n.* rafters. — *hase*, *m.* cat (*hum.*). — *hammer*, — *hube*, *f.* garret, attic. — *kehle*, *f.* gutter. — *lufe*, *f.* opening in the roof, luthern. — *pappe*, *f.* roofing felt, tar board. — *pfanne*, *f.* pantile, gutter-tile. — *reiter*, *m.* turret on a roof. — *rinne*, *f.* gutter. — *röhre*, *f.* spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. — *schiefer*, — *stein*, *m.* slate for roofing. — *sparen*, *m.* rafter. — *stroh*, *n.* thatch. — *stuhl*, see special article. — *traufe*, *f.* eaves; droppings from the eaves. — *wert*, *n.* roofing. — *ziegel*, *m.* tile.

Dach-en, *v.a.* to roof. — *ung*, *f.* roof; roofing. **Dachs**, *m.* (—(*f*es, *pl.* —(*f*e) badger; ein frecher —, an arrogant fellow (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bau*, *m.* badger's hole. — *beinig*, *adj.* badger-legged. — *eisen*, *n.* — *falle*, *f.* badger-gin. — *hund*, *m.* badger-dog. — *jagd*, *f.* badger-baiting.

Dach'el, *m.* badger-dog; bow-legged person. — *eln*, *v.n.* to go badger-hunting. — *in*, *f.* female badger.

Dachstuhl, *m.* woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof. *Comp.* — *brand*, *m.* burning of the woodwork of a roof.

Dach'te, *Däch'te*, *indic. & subj. imp.* of *denken*. **Dach'tel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box on the ear.

Dadurch, *adv.* thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by durch*).

Dafür, *conj.* if, in case that, provided; — *nicht*, unless.

Dafür, *sometimes Da'für*, *espally in the meaning* in return for, to make up for) *adv.* for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for, instead of it; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by für*); *ich kann nichts —*, I can't help it; *ich stehe Ihnen —*, or *ich bin dir gut —*, I will be answerable to you for it, I warrant you; *was wird mir —?* what am I to get by it? *teurer*, — *aber auch besser*, dearer, but better in proportion; — *sein*, to be in favour of, to vote for; — *halten*, to hold as an opinion. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.*

opinion, judgment; *nach meinem —halten*, *meines —haltens*, in my opinion.

Dage'gen (*sometimes Da'gegen*), *I. adv.* against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen*); *ich habe nichts —*, I have no objection. *II. conj.* against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, or the other hand; but then; *das ist wahr*, — *läßt sich nicht leugnen* &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, etc.

Dagg, *n.* (—*s, pl.* —*en*), —*c, f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rope's end (*Naut.*).

Dahel'm, *adv.* at home; in one's own country.

Daher, *r* (*sometimes Da'her*), *I. adv.* thence, from that place, from that, (*also conj.*) hence, for that reason, therefore; — *kommt es, dag*, hence it happens that. *II. sep. prep.* with verbs of motion = along; away, as; — *schlendern*, to stroll along, to come up strolling.

Daherum, *adv.* thereabouts.

Dahier, *r*, *adv.* here, in this place (*obs.*)

Dahin, *r* (*sometimes Da'hin*), *adv.* thither; to that place, time, state; thitherwards; (*used with verbs as sep. prefix* =) away, along, gone, past; *seine Seele ist —*, his soul has departed; *mein Glück ist —*, my good fortune is all over; *bis —*, up to that time, till then; — *habe ich es nie bringen können*, I could never bring it to that; *er spricht es so —*, he says it lightly, at random; *er äußerte sich —*, he spoke to this effect; *meine Meinung geht —*, my opinion is; *diese Dinge gehören nicht —*, these things have no bearing on the subject; *diese Zeiten sind —*, these times are gone by; *all' seine Sorge ist — gerichtet*, all his care is bent upon that. *Comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* down there. — *aus*, *adv.* out thither; *will er — aus?* is that what he is driving at? — *bringen*, *ir.v.a.* to carry to a place, to bring to a certain point; *es —bringen*, to bring a th. about, to succeed with a th., succeed so far with; (*einen*) — *bringen*, prevail upon, persuade. — *gegen*, *adv.* on the contrary. — *steheu*, *ir.v. n.* to be uncertain. — *stellen*, *v.a.* (*es or etwas*) — *gestellt sein lassen*, to leave a th. undecided, to offer no opinion on a subject. — *wellen*, *v.n.* to wither, fade away.

Dahin'ten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahin'ter, *adv.* behind that or it; there behind, etc.; *viel Worte und wenig —*, much talk and little in it; *es steckt etwas —*, there is more there than meets the eye; *es ist or steckt nichts —*, there is nothing in it; — *kommen*, to discover, find out (*coll.*).

Dahl'bord, *m. & n.* gunwale of a ship.

Dahl'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trifle, dally.

Dahyl (—*ich*, *adj.* dactylic. —*us*, (*pron.*

Dahylus, *pl. Dahyl'en*) *m.* dactyl.

Dal'es, *m.* ruin (*Jewish lang.*); *den — haben*, to be short of money (*coll.*).

Dal'li, *interj. quick!* (*dial.*). *f.* ironing machine.

Dam (—*in comp.*). — *bod*, — *hirsch*, *m.* buck, fallow deer. — *geiß*, — *hüb*, *f.* fallow doe. — *lige*, *f.* fawn. — *wild*, *n.* fallow deer.

Damal—*ig*, *adj. & adv.* then being, of that time; *die —ige Königin*, the then reigning queen. — *s*, *adv.* then; in those days; at that time.

Damasc—*c'ner*, *indic. adj.* from Damascus, Damascus. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to damask; to damaskeen (*steel, etc.*); *ein —erter Zintenauf*, a Damascus twist barrel. — *t* (*pron. Da'masch*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*te*) damask. — *ten* (*pron. da'masten*), *adj.* damask, made of damask.

Dame, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lady, gentlewoman; dame; queen (*at cards*); king (*at draughts*); draughts; *wollen wir eine Partie —spielen or schießen?* shall we have a game at draughts? in die —

kommen, to get a king (at draughts). *Comp.*
 —**n**-, ladies', for ladies. —**n**-**abteil**, *m.*
 ladies' compartment, 'for ladies (only)'. —**n**-**brett** (also **Dämbrett**), *n.* draught-board. —**n**-**flor**, *m.* show of ladies. —**n**-**friede**, *m.* treaty of Cambray (1529). —**n**-**held**, *m.* lady-killer; ladies' man, dangler. —**n**-**hut**, *m.* lady's hat or bonnet. —**n**-**niederrad**, *n.* ladies' safety (cycle). —**n**-**pferd**, *n.* ladies' horse, palfrey. —**n**-**reitkleid**, *n.* riding-habit. —**n**-**sattel**, *m.* side-saddle. —**n**-**schneider**, *m.* ladies' tailor. —**n**-**spiel**, *n.* draughts. —**n**-**ste** **1**, *m.* man (at draughts). —**n**-**wahl**, *f.* the ladies' turn (at a ball when ladies are called upon to select their partners). —**n**-**welt**, *f.* ladies, the fair sex. —**n**-**wetter**, *n.*; **es ist** —**n**-**wetter**, there is neither dust nor sun.

Dämchen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little lady; street walker.

Däm-(**e**)**lat**, *m.* silly person, fool (*coll.*). —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* silly. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* dull, silly, stupid. —**lichkeit**, *f.* dullness, silliness, stupidity (*Jam.*)

Damit (sometimes **Damit**, with this), *I. adv.* therewith, with it, with that; by it or this (= *dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by mit*); **heraus** —, out with it! **was wollte er** — **jagen**? what did he mean by it? **es ist aus** —, there's an end of it. *II. conj.* (**damit**) in order to, that, so that, to; — **nicht**, lest; — **ich es kurz mache**, to be brief; **ich sage es dir nochmals**, — **du es nicht vergißt**, I tell it again to you for fear you should forget it.

Damm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Dämme**) dam; dyke; weir; embankment; mole; pier; perinaeum (*Anat.*); sand-bar (*Naut.*); **auf dem** — **sein**, to be stirring, very well, to feel up to things (*coll.*); **er ist nicht ganz auf dem** — **e**, he is rather seely (*coll.*) *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* building of a dam, dyking. —**bruch**, *m.* bursting of a dyke; crevasse; rupture of the perinaeum. —**grube**, *f.* pit (for bell-casting). —**geld**, *n.* quay dues. —**kanal**, *m.* canal boat.

Däm'men, *v. a.* to dam up, off; to restrain, check. **Däm'mer**, *m.* (—**s**) dusk, twilight. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* dusky, dusk. *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* —**schein**, *m.* dusk, twilight.

Däm'mer-n, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to dawn; to grow dusk; **eine** —**n**de **Hoffnung**, a gleam of hope. —**ung**, *f.* twilight, dawn. —**ungs**-**kreis**, *m.* crepuscular zone (*Phys.*).

Dämon, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Dämonen**) demon. —**isch**, (*pr.* **dämonisch**) *adj.* demoniacal, irresistible, overpowering.

Dampf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Dämpfe**) vapour, steam; mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; **davor hat er** —, he is afraid of that (*coll.*); **das Pferd hat den** —, the horse is broken-winded. *Comp.* —**abföhrung**, *f.* shutting off of steam. —**auslassungs**-**röhre**, *f.* escape-pipe (for steam). —**bad**, *n.* vapour bath. —**bagger**, *m.* steam dredger. —**bröt**, *n.* steam-made bread. —**druck**, *m.* vapour pressure. —**erzeuger**, *m.* steam-generator. —**esse**, *f.* steam-pipe, funnel. —**föhre**, *f.* steam-ferry. —**essel**, *m.* boiler (*Mech.*); steamer (*Cook.*). —**flappe**, *f.* steam valve. —**folben**, *m.* piston. —**folben**-**stange**, *f.* piston-rod. —**fische**, *f.* steam-kitchen; cooking by steam. —**fur**, *f.* course of vapour baths. —**maschine**, *f.* steam-engine. —**maschinen**-**gebäude**, *n.* engine-shed. —**messer**, *m.* pressure-gauge. —**nudeln**, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —**omnibus**, *m.* steam tramcar. —**schiff**, *n.* steamboat, steamer. —**schiff**-**fabrik**, *f.* steamboat service. —**schiff**-**fabrik**-**verbindung**, *f.* steam communication. —**spitze**, *f.* steam-engine. —**ventil**, *n.* steam valve. —**webstuhl**, *m.* powerloom. —**weg**, *m.* steam-passageway. —**wellenbad**, *n.* steam cataract-bath. —**walze**, *f.* steam-roller.

Dampfen, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to smoke; to send forth steam; rise as vapour; to reek; to evaporate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) steamer.

Dämpfen, *v. a.* to damp; to suffocate; to quench; to extinguish; to suppress; to quell; to depress; to subdue; to muffle (*drums*); to steam; to stew; to lay (*dust*); to put a mute on (*a violin*); **mit gedämpfter Stimme**, below one's breath, in an undertone. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extinguisher; damper in steam engines; mute, damper (*on violins, pianos, etc.*). —**ig**, *adj.* short-breathed, asthmatic; short-winded. —**ung**, *f.* quenching, etc. *Comp.* —**pfanne**, *f.* stew-pan, stewing pan.

Danach (sometimes **Danach**), *adv.* after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that or it; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by nach*); **er sieht ganz** — **aus**, he looks very much like it; **sehen Sie** —, look to it.

Daneben, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside; (also *conj.*) moreover, besides, at the same time, also; (= *dat. or acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by neben*).

Dang, **Dänge** (rare) *imperf. ind. & subj. of dängen*.

Danie (also **Danie**), *adv.* on the ground; down; **er liegt krank** —, he is lying ill. *Comp.* —**liegen**, *I. v. n.* to succumb; to be broken; to be ruined or subdued; to languish. *II. subst. n.* prostration, depression.

Dank, *m.* (—**s**) thanks; gratitude; reward; prize, palm (*at a tournament*); — **jagen**, — **abstatten**, to return thanks, to thank; (*ei*)**nem** **seinen verbindlichen** — **ausprechen**, to return hearty thanks; **einem für eine Sache** — **wissen**, to be thankful (grateful, obliged) to s.o. for a th.; **er weiß es** (*gen.*) **mir** **feinen** —, he is anything but grateful to me for it; **schlechten** — **mit etw. verdienen**, to be paid with ingratitude for a th.; **mit** — **annehmen**, to accept with gratitude; **Sie würden mich zu** — **verpflichten**, wenn **Sie**, you would much oblige me by; **schönen** —! many thanks! **Gott sei** —! thank God! **der Bettler wünschte mir Gottes** —, the beggar expressed the wish that God might reward me; **es** (*ei*)**nem** **zu** — **e machen**, to give satisfaction; (**das** **Wort** **he sollen lassen** **stahn** **und**) **feinen** — **dazu haben**, much against their will, whether they like it or not (*obs.*) or without receiving any special commendation for it. —**bar**, *adj.* grateful, obliged; (*gegen* **einen**, to a p.); profitable, advantageous; effective. —**barkeit**, *f.* gratitude; **zur** —**barkeit verpflichtet**, bound in gratitude. *Comp.* —**adresse**, *f.* vote of thanks. —**bezeugung**, *f.* proof or mark of gratefulness. —**ens**-**wert**, *adj.* worthy of thanks. —**fest**, *n.* thanksgiving feast. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* thanksgiving service; Te Deum (*Rom. Cath.*). —**lied**, *n.* hymn of thanksgiving. —**opfer**, *n.* thank-offering. —**predigt**, *f.* thanksgiving sermon. —**rede**, *f.* speech in returning thanks, thanks. —**sagung**, *f.* returning thanks.

Danken, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) to thank, return thanks; to owe, be indebted; to return a salute; to decline an offer; **wollen Sie etwas trinken**? (*id*) **danke**, will you drink anything? No, thank you; **dir danke ich** **mein Leben**, to you I owe my life; — **erhalten**, received with thanks, paid, settled (*C.L.*).

Dann, *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; — **und wann**, now and then; **selbst** —, even then. —**en**, *adv.*; **von** —**en**, (from) thence.

Dara (sometimes **Daran**), **Dran**, *adv.* thereon, thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it or that; about, near it or that; in regard to it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by an*); **nahe** —, close by, close

to; on the eve of; **er war nahe** — **sein Leben zu verlieren**, he was near losing his life; **jetzt bin ich** —, now it is my turn; **er ist eifrig** —, he is hard at it; **ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin**, I don't know what to think of it; **es war drauß und** —, **daß er (fortging)**, he was nearly (leaving); — **glauben**, to believe in it; — **glauben müssen**, to have to die (*coll.*); — **liegen**, to lie near; to be of importance, to concern; **was liegt** —? what does it matter? **nir ist nichts** — **gelegen**, it is a matter of indifference to me; **es ist nichts** —, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; **einen — nehmen**, to take a p. to task; — **sein**, to be in a certain condition; to be in for a th.; **gut, wohl bei einem — sein**, to be in favour with a person; **übel, schlimm — sein**, to be badly off; **wie ist er mit den Pferden** —? how is he off for horses? **wenn ich recht — bin**, if I am not mistaken; **er will nicht gern** —, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; **nicht — wollen**, to decline an undertaking, to keep aloof; — **setzen**, to stake, to hazard; **ich zweifele — ob**, I doubt whether.

Darauf (*sometimes Drauf*), **Drauf**, *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by auf*); — **kommen**, to come to speak of, to call to mind; **wie kommen Sie** —? what put that idea into your head? — **gehen**, to be spent or wasted; to be lost, to perish, to die (*coll.*); **gleich** —, directly afterwards; **gerade — zu**, directly towards it; **er will sich nicht — einlassen**, he does not want to go in for it; — **geht er eben aus**, that is just what he aims at; **Sie können sich — verlassen**, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; **er bringt —**, he insists on it; **frisch** —! — **und dran!** on! at them! **ich wollte — schwören**, I would take my oath on it; **es steht der Kopf** —, it is a capital offence; **etwas — geben**, to give earnest money; to credit, to attach importance to; **den Tag** —, the next day. *Comp.* (= **Draufgeld**), *n.* earnest money.

Daraus, **Draus**, *adv.* thereout, therefrom; thence; from out of it, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it or that (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by aus*); **ich mache mir nichts** —, I do not mind that or it; — **folgt**, hence it follows; **was wird am Ende** —? what will be the end of it? **es kann nichts — werden**, nothing can come of it, it cannot be done; — **kann ich nicht flug werden**, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

Darben, *v.n. (aux. h.)*, to starve, famish; to be in want (an einer S., of a th.); **einen — lassen**, to starve a p., to allow a p. to starve.

Darbie — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to offer, to hold out, tender. — **ung**, *f.* offering, tendering; exposition, explanation; **eine künstlerische — ung**, an artistic performance.

Darbringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring, to offer; to make (a sacrifice, etc.).

Darein, **Drein**, *adv.* thereto, therinto; into it or that; to it or that; in addition, over and above; on, along, into or against it, that, etc.; (= *acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by in*); **sich — finden**, **fügen**, **schicken**, to accommodate oneself to a thing; — **geben**, to give into the bargain; **oben** —, over and above; **sich — geben**, to submit to; **sich — legen**, to meddle, interpose, interfere; — **reden**, to interrupt; — **willigen**, to consent to; — **schlagen**, to strike at random, to strike in.

Darß, **Darßt**, 1 & 3; 2 ps. *sing. pres. ind. of dürfen*.

Darü, **Driu**, *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= *dat. of pers. or dem.*

pron. governed by in); **mit** — **begriffen**, included. — **nen** (*usually drin/nen*), *adv.* there within, inside.

Dar/leg — **en**, *v.a.* to lay down; to lay open, state, set forth; to demonstrate. — **ung**, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

Dar/leh (e)n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —or—e) loan.

Dar/leih — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) loan. — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to lend (*out*). — **ung**, *f.* lending, loan.

Darm, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Därme) gut, intestine, bowel; **der dide** —, the colon. *Comp.* — **bandwurm**, *m.* tape-worm. — **bauchbruch**, *m.* gastrocele. — **bein**, *n.* haunch-bone; *in compounds:* iliak, ilio-. — **bewegung**, *f.* peristaltic motion. — **bruch**, *m.* enterocele; hernia. — **drüse**, *f.* intestinal gland. — **entzündung**, *f.* enteritis. — **fatte**, *f.* ligament of the colon. — **fell**, *n.* peritoneum. — **feber**, *n.* gastric fever. — **gang**, *m.* intestinal canal. — **grümmen**, *n.* colic. — **haut**, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. — **kanal**, *m.* intestinal canal. — **lehre**, *f.* enterology. — **neß**, *n.* caul. — **saite**, *f.* catgut string (*Mus.*). — **schleim**, *m.* mucus. — **schnitt**, *m.* enterotomy. — **schwanz**, *m.* appendix to the caecum. — **sprike**, *f.* clyster pipe. — **verstopfung**, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. — **verwicklung**, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. — **würmer**, *pl.* ascarides.

Darnach, *see* Danach; **er fragt nichts** —, he does not mind it; — **handeln**, to act accordingly; — **es sich trifft**, — **es fällt**, as it happens; **es ist billig**, aber **es ist auch** —, it is cheap, but it is worth no more; **seine Kräfte sind nicht** —, his strength is not equal to it.

Darob, *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by ob*, now replaced by **darüber**).

Dar'r — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis, consumption, atrophy; roup (*in birds*). — **en**, *v.a.* to kiln-dry; to smelt (*copper*). *Comp.* — **feber**, *n.* hectic fever. — **getrag**, *n.* slag. — **haus**, *n.* kiln. — **ofen**, *m.* drying-kiln. — **sucht**, *f.* consumption. — **süchtig**, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

Dar/reich — **en**, *v.a.* to reach forth; to proffer, present, administer. — **ung**, *f.* offering.

Darstellbar, *adj.* fit to be represented.

Darstell — **en**, *v.a.* to place, bring before; to exhibit, display; to state; to represent; **sich — en**, to present itself (*to the mind, etc.*); **sich — en** (*obs. poet.*) to appear, to come forward, to be seen; **unrichtig — en**, to misrepresent. — **er**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) representer, actor. — **ung**, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; **Christi — ung im Tempel**, presentation of Christ. *Comp.* — **angs-gabe**, *f.* power of representing or describing.

Dar/thun, *ir.v.a.* to prove, demonstrate; to set forth.

Darüben, **Drü**ben, *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.

Darüber, **Drü**ber, *adv.* over that or it; thereon, about that; concerning it or that; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the mean time, before that; across it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by über*); **cher** —, past it rather; **fünf Mark und** —, five marks and more; — **geht nichts**, nothing surpasses that; — **ist kein Zweifel**, there is no doubt about it; **alles geht brunter und** —, everything is topsy turvy; **sich** — (**her**) **machen**, to make for a th., to fall upon a th.; — **ist er gestorben**, he died in the mean time or while engaged on it; **wir werden — sterben**, we shall die before that; — **ist er erhaben**, he is above that.

Darum (*also Daru*), **Dru**m, *adv.* thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account; about

that; (= acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by um); — kommen, to lose; — bringen, to deprive (of); — weil, because; — daß, (so) that; er weiß —, he is aware of it; es sei —, let it be so! no matter I care! es ist mir sehr — zu thun, nicht z., it is very important *that I should not, etc.; es ist mir nur — zu thun, all that I ask or my only object is to.

Darun'ten, Drun'ten, *adv.* below, down there, beneath.

Darun'ter, Drun'ter, *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; less; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by unter); zwei Jahre und —, two years and under; — kann ich es nicht geben, I cannot give it for less; dieß ist das beste —, this is the best among or of them; was furcht er —? what is his object in it? alles ging drüber und —, all was topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —liegend, *adj.* subjacent.

Das, *nom.* & *acc.* of the neut. sing. of *der*. I. *def. art.* the. II. *rel. pron.* which, that. III. *dem. adj.* that, it. IV. *dem. pron.* that one, it. *Comp.* —jenige, *see* derjenige. —mal, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. —selbe, *see* derselbe.

Da'sein, *i. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be there present, to exist; das ist noch nicht dagewesen, that is unprecedented. II. *subst. n.* presence; existence; life; während meines —s, whilst I was present; gleichzeitiges —, co-existence; Kampf ums —, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

Da'selbst, *adv.* there, in that very place.

Da'sig, *adj.* of that place.

Dä'sig, *adj.* silly, dull (*dial.*).

Dah, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; — nur nicht, provided that . . . not; so —, so that, so as; bis —, till; nicht — ich möchte, not that I know of; — du kommst, ist mir lieb, I am glad you have come; für den Fall — ich sterbe, in case of my death; er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen möchte, he is too proud to accept it; — Gott erbarm(e)! may God have mercy on us! God a mercy!

Dattir'—en, *v. a.* to date; falsch —en, to mis-date; zurück —en, to antedate; nach —en, to postdate. —ung, *f.* dating (*of a letter*).

Dat'—ig, *m.* (—*ius*, *pl.* —*ive*) *dative (case)*. —o, *adv.* of the date; bis —o, up to date, till now; de —o, dated, under date (*of*); from to-day; a —o, after or from date; *of (the) date*. —um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* *Data* or *Daten*) *date (of time)*; welches —um haben wir heute? what day of the month is it? von welchem —um ist der Brief? what is the date of the letter? einige wichtige —a, a few important facts or points.

Datt'el, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *date (fruit)*. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* —palm, *f.* date-palm. —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. —stein, *m.* date-stone.

Dau'be, *f.* stave (*of a cask*); in —u schlagen, to stave (*a cask*).

Däucht (mir und mich —), *irreg. 3. ps. sing. pres. ind.* of *dünken*.

Däucht'e, *3 ps. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of dünken*.

Däucht'en, *v. a. & n. imp.* to become likely (*rare*); to appear (*rare & obs.*).

Dau'er, *f.* duration, continuance; length; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; von kurzer —, short lived; auf die —, for long duration; in the long run; auf die — gemacht, made to last; auf die — von 20 Jahren, for the term of 20 years; die — eines Geschosses, time of flight (*of a ball, etc.*). —haft, *adj.* durable, permanent; sound; stout. —barkeit, *f.* durability, durability; strength. —lauf, *m.* running race, long race.

—march, *m.* long march. —pflanze, *f.* perennial plant.

Dau'er—n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue; to hold out; to keep (*of meat, fruit*); es —te über eine Stunde ehe, it was more than an hour before; das Stuch —t mir zu lange, I find the play too long; er kann in der Stille nicht —n, he cannot stand the cold (*obsol.*); kurze Zeit —nd, short lived; lange —nd, of long duration.

Dau'er—n, *v. a. & imp.* to make sorry, to regret, to grieve; der arme Kerl —t mich, I am sorry for the poor fellow; du —st mich, I pity you; es —t mich, es gethan zu haben, I regret having done it; mich —t mein Geld nicht, I do not mind the expenditure; sich (*acc.*) etwas —n lassen, to grudge, begrudge a th.; die Ritter ließen sich ihr Blut nicht —n, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood.

Dau'men, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*arch.* *Daum*) thumb; einem den — aufdrücken, auf das Auge halten or setzen, to keep a tight rein on one; einem den — halten, to support, patronize one; to wish a p. well, to accompany s.o. with one's good wishes who undertakes a difficult task.

—sdid, *nom. propr.* Tom Thumb. *Comp.*

—beuger, *m.* flexor. —dreher, *m.* flatterer.

—drücker, *m.* handle, doorlatch; protector, patron (*fam.*). —flapper, *f.* castanet. —kraft,

f. handscrew, jack. —leder, *n.* thumb-stall.

—schraube, *f.* —stod, *m.* thumb-screw; einem —schrauben aufsetzen, to press one hard (*coll.*).

—welle, *f.* tumbling-shaft.

Däun'ling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*also* *Däumerling*) thumb-stall, cot; der kleine —, Tom Thumb.

Dau'n—c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) down. —icht, —ig, *adj.* downy.

Däus, *n.* (—*fes*, *pl.* *Däuser*) device (*in dice throwing*); ace (*in card playing*).

Däus, *m.*; wie ein —, like something remarkably fine; gepußt wie ein —, very smart; ich bin ein — (*im Zeichnen*), I can (*sketch*) to perfection; ei der —! (*what*) the deuce!

Davo'n, (*sometimes* *Da'von*) *adv.* therefrom, thereof, thereby; of, by, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off (= *dat.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by von); was habe ich —? what do I get by it? es ist nicht weit —, it is not far off; bleibst —! keep off! —bringen, to save; —kommen, to make off, escape; mit genauer Not —kommen, to have a narrow escape; sich —machen, to make off, run away, take to one's heels; —tragen, to carry off, get, obtain.

Davo'r (*sometimes* *Da'vor*), *adv.* before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of pers. or dem. pron. governed by vor); —fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it; hüte dich —, beware of it; —behalte uns Gott! da sei Gott vor! God forbid! *see* *Dafür*.

Dawi'der (*sometimes* *Da'wider*), *adv.* against it, that or them; to the contrary; (= *acc.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by wider); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection to it; dafür und —, the for and against, the pro's and con's; sich —setzen, to oppose.

Dazu (*sometimes* *Da'zu*), *adv.* thereto; to, for, at it, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *dat.* of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zu); —ist er da, it is for that purpose that he is there; —gehört Zeit, that requires time; —kommt, add to this; noch —, besides, moreover, to boot; —kommen, to arrive (*unexpectedly*), to happen, to supervene; to get by it, obtain; ich komme nie —, Besuche zu machen, I can never find time to pay visits; —thun, to add to; to make

haste, to set about it; — **geben**, to contribute to; **er spricht auch** —, he also has a word to say; **er gehört mit** —, he is one of the party; **sie sang und er blies die Flöte** —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute. *Comp.* —**mal** (*pron. da'zumal*), *adv.* then, at that time.

Dazwischen, *adv.* between, amongst them, in between, in the midst of it, that or them; there between; (= *dat. or acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zwischen*); **es ist der Unterschied** —, (**daß**), there is this difference (that); — **kommen**, to intervene; **wenn nichts — kommt**, if nothing come to prevent (it); — **reden**, to interrupt (*a conversation*); **sich — schlagen**, to interpose. *Comp.* —**kunft**, *f.* intervention. —**liegend**, *adj.* intermediate. —**schreiben**, *tr.v.a.* to write between the lines.

Debat't-e, *f. (pl. —en)* debate. —**ic'ren**, *v.a. & n.* to debate.

Debet, *n. (—s)* debit; **im — stehen**, to be on the debit side. *Comp.* —**posten**, *m.* charge; item charged. —**seite**, *f.* left hand side (*of ledger*).

Debit, *m. (—s)* sale. —**a'nt**, *m.* dealer, selling agent; retailer. —**or**, *m. (—ors, pl. —oren)* debtor. *Comp.* —**mission**, *f.* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. —**masse**, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —**verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

Debitie'r-en, *v.a.* to debit, charge to one's account; **Waaren —en**, to dispose of, sell goods. —**ung**, *f.* charging, debiting; sale, disposal.

Debitie'ren, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to make one's first appearance (*on the stage, etc.*).

Deen'n, Dea'n, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* dean. —**a't**, *n. (—a'ts, pl. —a'te)* deanery.

Deem'ber, **Dezem'ber**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* December.

Dechan—a't, *n. (—a'ts, pl. —a'te)* office of a dean, deanship. —**ci'**, *f.* deanery. —**t**, (*pron. Decha'nt*) *m. (—ten, pl. —ten)* dean.

De'cher, *m. & n. (—s, pl. —)* a quantity or number of ten (*especially of hides*).

Decima'l, Dezima'l, *adj.* decimal; **periodischer —**, circulating decimal. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* decimal fraction. —**wage**, *f.* decimal balance.

Deck, *n. (—es, pl. —e)* deck. —**e**, *f. (pl. —en)* cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug; cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anal.*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, pretence, pretext; —**e eines Kutscherbodens**, hammer cloth; geteerte —, tarpaulin; —**e eines Pferdes**, horse-cover; —**e eines Buches**, book-cover; **unter einer —e stecken**, to conspire together; to be accomplices; **sich nach der —e strecken**, to do as one can, act according to circumstances, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. —**el**, *m. (—els, pl. —el)* lid, cover (*of a box, etc.*); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot.*); cornice (*Arch.*); apron (*Artill.*); **hat** (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**balken**, *pl.* beams (*of a ship*). —**bett**, *n.* plumeau. —**blatt**, *n.* wrapper (*of cigars*). —**el-beder**, *m.*, **el-lanne**, *f.* tankard with lid. —**el-torb**, *m.* basket with lid. —**en-flchter**, *m.* mat maker. —**en-gemalde**, —**en-itiid**, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). —**farbe**, *f.* body-colour. —**firnis**, *m.* covering varnish for etching. —**gang**, *m.* covert-way (*Fort.*). —**haut**, *f.* integument (*Anal.*). —**mantel**, *m.* cloak (*to a design*). —**netz**, *n.* sweep-net (*Sport*). —**offizier**, *m.* warrant officer, non-commissioned officer; **erster — offizier**, master. —**trob**, *n.* thatch. —**worpen**, —**wrangen**, *pl.* deck-transoms. —**jeng**, *n.* table-linen.

De'c-en, *v.a.* to cover (*also Mil.*); to protect, to conceal; to reimburse; to pay for; **den Tisch —en**, to lay the (table)cloth; **es ist gedeckt**, the table is laid; **für sechs Personen —en**, to

lay covers for six persons; **einen Wechsel —en**, to meet a bill; **hinlänglich gedeckt sein**, to have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured; **sich —en**, to coincide (*Math.*); **das —en des Zuckers**, claying, bottoming. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* one that covers; slater, thatcher, roofer; layer of a cloth, etc.; (*in comp.*) —**decker**, *as Drei—er*, three-decker (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* covering, protecting, etc.; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breastwork, epaulment (*Fort.*); covering (*of a debt, a loss, etc.*); guard (*Fenc.*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-truppen**, *pl.* covering party.

Dedicie'ren, Dedizie'ren, *v.a.* to dedicate, inscribe to; to make a present (*of*).

Deducie'ren, Deduzie'ren, *v.a.* to deduct. **Deern**, *f. (Low Gm. for Dirne)* girl (*often said at Bremen, Hamburg, etc.*).

Defe'it, *I. m. (—es, pl. —e)* defect. II. *adj.* defective; damaged. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to purge (*an account*). —**iv**, *adj.* defective. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet.

Defens'io'n, *f. (pl. —io'nen)* defence. —**iv**, *adj.* defensive; **die —ive ergreifen**, to act on the defensive.

Defilie'r-en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to file off; **vorbei —en**, to march past. *Comp.* —**cour**, *f.* levee, drawing-room. —**march**, *m.* march past (*in parade*).

Definitiv, *adj.* definite; final.

Defraud'a'nt, *m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten)* cheat; smuggler. —**ic'ren**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to cheat; to smuggle.

Def'tig, *adj. & adv.* thorough(ly), strong(ly) (*coll. & dial.*).

De'gen, *m. (—s, pl. —)* sword; **zum — greifen**, to draw the sword. *Comp.* —**flähe**, *f.* flat of the sword. —**förmig**, *adj.* ensiform. —**ge'säß**, *n.* sword-hilt. —**gebänge**, —**gebeln**, *n.* sword-belt. — **Klinge**, *f.* sword-blade. —**knopf**, *m.* pommel; **ein alter deutscher —knopf**, an honest blade, an honest and jolly old fellow, a man of the old stamp. —**foppel**, *f.* sword-belt. —**schweide**, *f.* scabbard. —**stoß**, *m.* sword-thrust. —**stod**, *m.* sword-cane.

De'gen, *m. (—s, pl. —)* thane, warrior; vassal; hero; **ein alter Sau—**, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (*usually implying: with little theoretical training*).

Degradie'ren, *v.a.* to degrade; to reduce in rank.

Dehn'—bar, *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability. —**holz**, *n.* stretcher (*for gloves, etc.*).

Deh'n—en, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, lengthen, expand; to draw (*one's words*); to produce (*a line*); **gedehnte Silbe**, long syllable. II. *r.* to stretch; to last long. —**ung**, *f.* extension; **Erstak—ung**, *f.* compensatory (vowel-)lengthening (*Gram.*). —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accent*); diastole (*Rhet.*).

Deich, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* —**anfer**, *m.* foundation of a dike. —**gräf**, *m.* —**hauptmann**, *m.* dike-grave or reeve. —**famm**, *m.* ridge, coping of a dike. —**meister**, *m.* dike-master. —**schob**, *n.* dike-rates. —**vogt**, *m.* dike-inspector. —**wesen**, *n.* diking matters.

Dei'd—en, *v.a.* to dike. —**er**, *m.* ditcher, diker, navy.

Deich'fel, *f. (pl. —n)* pole (*of a carriage*), beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* —**gabel**, *f.* shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). —**nagel**, *m.* thill-pin. —**pferd**, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler.

Deich'seln, *v.a.*; **etwas —**, to bring s.th. about, to get a th. done (*coll.*).

Dein, (**—**, **—e**, **—**) I. *poss. adj.* thy, thine. II. — (*arch. & poet.*), —**er**, *gen. sing. of du*,

of thee, thine; wir haben — gewartet, we have waited for thee (*obsol.*). III. *poss. pron.* thine; dieser Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine. IV. *n. see* Wein, IV. —er, —e, —es, or der, die, das —e, *poss. pron. see* —ige. —ige, (der, die, das —ige) *poss. pron.* thine; das —e or —ige, thy property, thy part; thue das —e or —ige, do your duty; die —en or —igen, your (thy) family or people. *Comp.* —erz-
eits, *adv.* on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —et=haben, —et=we-
gen, —et=wissen, *adv.* on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest. —es=gleichen, *indec. adj. & pron.* the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind.

Dei'ning, *f.* swell or surge (*of the sea*), surf.
Dein'ien, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fall astern (*Naut.*).
Deis=mus, *m.* deism. —tisch, *adj.* deistical.
Decad=, *f.* decade. —isch, *adj.* decadal; —isches Zahlensystem, decimal system of numbers.

Deca'n, Deca'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dean.
Decalog, *m.* (—s) Decalogue.
Defatie'ren, *v. a.* to hot-press (cloth); to lustre.
Deflam=a'tor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Deflamato'ren) declaimer. —atio'n, *f.* declamation. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to declaim.

Declarie'ren, *v. a.* to declare; Waaren am Zollamt —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; —ter Wert, registered value (*of a post packet*).

Declin=a'bel, *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —a'tio'n, *f.* declension (*Gram.*); declination. —ier'bar, *adj.* declinable. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to decline.

Deco'ti, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) decoction.
Defolietie'ren, *v. i. a.* to cut a dress low, to (leave) bare the neck and shoulders. II. *r.* to wear a low-bodied dress; to go bare-necked; to bare one's neck and shoulders; sie —t sich zu sehr, she wears her dresses too low. —t, *p. p. & adj.* low (bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

Decor=ie'ren, *v. a.* to decorate. *Comp.* —a'tions-maler, *m.* decorator; scene-painter.

Deco'rt, Deco'rt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) deduction, discount. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to discount, abate, deduct.

Decre't, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) decree. —a'le, *f.* (*pl.* —a'lien) decretal. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to decree.

Delega't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) delegate. —ie't=ren, *v. a.* to delegate.

Delika't, *adj.* delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicious. —e'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —e'ien) dainty. *Comp.* —essen=handlung, *f.* Italian warehouse.

Delinque'nt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* delinquent.

Delkre'dere, Delkre'dere, *n.* guarantee, security.

Delp'hin, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dolphin; delphin (*Chem.*). —isch, *adj.* delphinic.

Del'ta, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), delta. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* deltoid, triangular.

Dem, *dat. sing. of der, das*; — sei wie ihm wolte, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is so; it is time; es ist nicht (s) an —, not so (*i. e.* there is no truth in it). *Comp.* —gemäß, *adv.* accordingly, according to that. —nach, *conj.* then, since, accordingly, therefore; see Dem. —nächst, *adv.* thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after. —obgeachtet, —ungeachtet, *conj.* notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —zufolge, *conj.* accordingly, according to that.

Demago'g, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) demagogue. —en=riecher, *m.* spy on demagogues, demagogue-hunter. —en=tum, *n.* demagogism. —isch, *adj.* demagogical.

De'mant (also Dema'nt), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) adamant, diamond (*arch. & poet.*).

Demokra't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) democrat. —ie', *f.* democracy. —tisch, *adj.* democratic.

Demouitric'hod, *m.* stick for the blackboard.

De'mut, *f.* (—, *no pl.*) humility, lowliness. —s=voll, *adj.* humble.

De'mütig, *adj. & adv.* humble, submissive, meek; condescending, gracious (*obs.*).

De'mütig=en, *v. a.* to humble; to humiliate, abase; to subdue; sich —en, to submit; to stoop, to eat humble-pie; gedemütigt werden, to be humiliated, to have to come down (*a peg*). —ung, *f.* humiliation; depression; abjectness.

Den, *acc. sing. of der, def. art. dem. adj. & rel. pron. & dat. pl. of der, die, das, def. art. & dem. adj.*

Dena'r, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) denarius.

De'nun, *dat. pl. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.*; — welch, to such as.

Den'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) edge (*of a scythe, etc.*).

Den'geln, *v. a.* to whet a scythe by hammering.

Den'gelfieber, Den'griefieber, *n.* dandy fever, dengue.

Denk=bar, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; das —bar schönste Verhältnis, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable. —barkeit, *f.* conceivability. —tisch, (*in compounds*) *adj.* thinkable. *Comp.* —art, *f.* way of thinking; mind, disposition; er hat eine edle —art, he has noble ideas, is high-minded. —bild, *n.* device, image, idea. —fahigkeit, *f.* mental inertness. —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought or opinion. —kraft, *f.* cognitive faculty; intellectual power. —lehre, *f.* logic. —mal, *n.* monument, memorial; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of. —münze, *f.* commemorative medal. —säule, *f.* memorial column. —schrift, *f.* record; memorial; memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —spruch, *m.* motto, sentence; maxim; devise. —ungs=art, *f. see* —art. —vers, *m.* commemorative verse. —würdig, *adj.* memorable, notable, worthy of thought. —würdigkeit, *f.* memorable occurrence; a thing to be remembered; (*pl.*) memoirs; memorabilia, commentaries (*of Cæsar*). —zei-
chen, *n.* monument; memento. —zettel, *m.* memorandum; phylactery; punishment, correction, caution; box on the ear.

Den't=en, *tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to think (an einen (*arch. & poet.* eines), of a p.; an eine Sache (*arch. & poet.* einer S. or eine S.), to call to mind, remember; to muse on; to reason, reflect on; to be of opinion, believe, suppose; to hold opinions; (*with zu & inf.*) to intend, contemplate, design; sich (*dat.*) —en, to form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize; er —t an nichts als, he only thinks of; ich —e nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death, there is no thought of death in my mind (*poet.*); so lange ich —en kann, so long as I can remember; der Mensch —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf eine S. —en, to contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! imagine! wo —en Sie hin? what do you think? woher are you thinking of? ich dachte doch or wo'hl, I do think so, yes indeed; bei sich —en, to think to oneself; man —e sich, suppose, imagine; das habe ich mir wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her —en, to revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu ihm? what do you mean to do? edel —en, noble-minded, generous-minded; et, ich dachte gar! why, that is out of the question! das —en, thinking, thought, cogitation; philo-
sophisches —en, philosophical speculation; tiefes —en, deep meditation. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) thinker. *Comp.* —er=tirn, *f.* thoughtful brow; intelligent forehead.

Denn, *I. conj.* then; for; than (*after a compar. is now obs. & poet.*); er ist nichts, — er ist

frank, he eats nothing, for he is ill; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? II. *adv.* in that case; unless, or else (*obs.*); er bezahle mich —, unless he pay me; ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me; es sei —, daß, unless, provided. III. (*obs.*) but, except; nichts — (Gold), nothing but gold. IV. *part.*; wo ist er —? where can he be? where is he? I wonder where he is? wie so? —? how so? was —! what, indeed!

Den'noch, *conj.* yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

Denuncia't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) informer.

Depe'che, *f.* (*pl.* —n) despatch; telegram. *Comp.* —n'reiter, *m.* mounted telegraph messenger; mounted orderly. —n'schlüssel, *m.* telegraph code. —n'stück, *m.*; im —n wege, by telegraph.

Deport'atio'n, *f.* transportation. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to transport.

Depo'n'eus, *n.* (*pl.* —en'tia) deponent (*Gram.*). —en't, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) depositor (*in savings-banks, etc.*); deponent. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to deposit (*valuables*); to depose (*at a law court*).

Depo'sit'or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* Deposito'ren) trustee, depositary. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Depo'siten) deposit. *Comp.* —en'geber, *pl.*, —en'tasse, *f.* trustfund. —en'schein, *m.* deposit receipt.

Deposicie'ren, *v. a.* to dispossess.

Dep'ren, *v. a.*; einen —, to come down on, intimidate a *p. (sl.)*

Deput'at, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* —at'e) extra allowance, allowances (*to officials*). —ie're(r), *m.* (—ie're(n), *pl.* —ie're(n)) deputy, member of a deputation.

Der, (*Die, Daß*), I. *nom. sing.* of *def. art.* the; zweimal des Tages, twice a day. II. *nom. sing.* of *dem. adj.* & *pron.* that, this, he, it; that one; — und —, such and such a one, so and so; — Narr —! fool that he is! das sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; bei alle dem, for all that. III. *nom. sing.* of *rel. pron.* who, which, that; unser Vater, — Du bist im Himmel, our Father who art in Heaven; der Du von dem Himmel bist, Thou who comest from Heaven; das wissen wir, die wir die Genssen jagen, we who hunt the chamois know that. IV. *Sometimes to be rendered by the Engl. possessive*; er hat den Arm gebrochen, he has broken his arm; sie rief den Sohn, she called her son; er hat sich in den Finger geschnitten, he has cut his finger. V. *gen. & dat. sing.* of *die, def. art. & dem. adj.* & *dat. sing.* of *die, dem. & rel. pron.* VI. *gen. of pl. die, def. art. & dem. adj.* —en, see *Deren*. —er, *gen. pl.* of *der, die, das, dem. pron.*; das Geiselschert —er von Bismarck, the race of the Bismarcks. —o, *gen. pl.* of *der, die, your*; his; —o Gnaden, your Grace; seine Majestät haben —o Ministern befohlen, His Majesty has directed his ministers; in compounds —ohalten, —owegen (*arch.*) = deshalb, deswegen. *Comp.* —einst, *adv.* at some future time, some day, hereafter. —einstig, *adj.* that is to be, future. —gestalt, *adv.* in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —gestalt, *adv.* so that. —gleichen, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such like, the like; —gleichen habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; —gleichen Tiere giebt es nicht, there are no such animals; und —gleichen, and so forth. —jenige, see *Derjenige*. —lei, *indec. adj.* of that sort or kind. —maleinst, *adv.* see —einst. —malen, *adv.* now, at present. —malig, *adj.* actual, of this time. —maßen, *adv.* to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —selbe, see *Derjelbe*. —weile, —weilen, *adv.* mean-

while. —zeit, *adv.* at that time, at present. —zeitig, *adj.* for the time being, actual, present. *Verb. adj. & adv.* compact, firm, solid; powerful, hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —heit, *f.* compactness; firmness; sturdiness; keenness, bluntness; (*pl.*) hard words, home truths.

De'ren, *gen. sing. f. & gen. pl. m. f. & n.* of *der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.'s*; laufe keine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; ich sah zwei Mädchen, — Gesichter sehr schön waren, I saw two girls, whose faces were very beautiful. *Comp.* —thalben, —twegen, (*um*) —twillen, *adv.* for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (*Deren is used for the gen. sing. f. & for the gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron., & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj. ihr.*)

Der'jenige, (*Diejenige, Daßjenige, pl. Diejenigen*) *dem. adj. & pron.* those; such; he, she, it (*before a rel. pron.*).

Deriv'at'um, *n.* derivative. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to derive.

Der'jelbe, (*Diejelbe, Daßjelbe*; *pl. Dieselben*) *derjelbige, dem. adj. & pron.* the same, the self-same; der Wein ist gut, ich kann Ihnen denselben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er sprach von seinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente desselben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; was befehlen (höchst) Dieselben? what is your (*Grace's, Highness's, etc.*) pleasure? *Der'wisch, m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) dervish.

Des, *n.* D flat (*Mus.*). —Dur, D flat major; —Woll, D flat minor.

Des, (*sometimes spelled Deß*) *gen. sing. (arch. & poet.)* of *def. art. der, die, das*; was Brot ich eß', des Kieb ich sing', whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (*prov.*). *Comp.* —falls, *adv.* in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —fallig, *adj.* eventual, pertaining to that case; —fallige Bestimmungen, eventual determinations. —gleichen, I. *indec. adj.* similar, such like. II. *adv.* in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. *conj.* as also; so wohl er als sie, —gleichen sein Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —halb, *adv. & conj.* on this account, for that reason, therefore. —wegen, —willen, *adv. & conj.* on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben —wegen, for that very reason.

Desert'eu'r, *m.* (—eu'r's, *pl.* —eu're) deserter. —ie'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to desert, run away.

Designie'ren, *v. a.* to designate (*for*).

Desinf'ektio'n, *f.* disinfection. —ektio'ns-mittel, *n.* disinfectant. —izie'ren, *v. a.* to disinfect.

Despektier'lich, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

Despo't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) despot. —isch, *adj.* despotic. —is'mus, *m.* despotism, despotic power.

Deß, see *Des*.

De'sen, I. *gen. sing.* of the *dem. & rel. pron.'s* der, das, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. *used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein, and for the gen. sing. of welcher, welches, rel. pron.*; der Herr, — Haus ich kaufte, ist ausgewandert, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in — Haus ich wohne, in whose house I live; Roland ritt hinterm Vater her, mit — Speer und Schilde, Roland rode behind his father with his (*the father's*) spear and shield. *Comp.* —thalben, —twillen, (*um* —thalben & —twillen) *adv. & conj.* therefore, on that account. —ungeachtet, *conj.* notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

Destill'aten'r, *m.* (—aten'r's, *pl.* —aten're) distiller. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to distil. —ie'rung, *f.*

distillation (*also* -ation). *Comp.* -ier/-
blafe, *f.*, -ier/-neßig, *n.* still. -ier/-
m. alembic. -ier/-helm, *n.* still-head. -ier/-
stube, *f.* laboratory.

Deſto, *adv.* (*used before comparatives*); the, so
much; je mehr, -beſſer, the more, the better;
-beſſer, all the better, so much the better;
-eher, all the sooner, with still greater
reason; nichts -weniger, nevertheless.

Detail, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) detail, particular;
retail; ins - (ein)gehen, to particularize.
-lie'ren, *v.a.* to detail; to retail. *Comp.*
-geſchäft, *n.*, -handlung, *f.* retail business.
-h'lt, *m.* retail merchant, shop keeper.

Deſer, *die Regel* -, the rule of three.

Deuſchen, *see* Däuchten.

Deut, *m.* (-e)s, *pl.* -e) small coin; trifle; ſei-
nen -, not a farthing, not a bit.

Deut-elef, *f.* forced explanation, strained inter-
pretation. -eln, *v.a.* to subtilize; to put a
false or sophistical explanation on; to explain
away; drehn und -eln, turn and twist.

Deut-en, *v. I. a.* to explain, expound, inter-
pret; to apply, give an application to. II. *n.*
(aux. h.) (auf) to make a sign, to point (to); to
bode, augur; to signify; -en auf einen, to point
to or to explain as referring to a person; auf
gutes Wetter -en, to be a sign of good weath-
er. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) explainer, in-
terpreter. -ig, *adj. ſuffix (in comp.)* = sig-
nificant, capable of such or so many interpreta-
tions, *e. g.* viel -ig, *adj.* capable of many
explanations. -lich, *adj. & adv.* distinct,
clear; intelligible, articulate. -lichkeit, *f.*
distinctness, clearness. -ung, *f.* interpreta-
tion; meaning, signification; application; eine
faſche -ung, a misconstruction. *Comp.* -
ungs-voll, *adj.* susceptible of many inter-
pretations; suggestive; ominous.

Deuſch, *adj. & adv.* German; das -e Reich,
the German empire; der -e Bund, the Ger-
manic Confederation (1815-66); der Nord -e
Bund, the North German Confederation (1866-
1871); der -e Orden, the Teutonic Order
(estab. 1198); die -herrs, -ritter, or Brü-
der vom -en Hauſe, the Knights of the Teu-
tonic Order; das -e Ordensland Preußen,
the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic
Order; das heilige römische Reich -er Nation,
the Holy Roman Empire (962-1806); das -e
Meer, the German Ocean, the North Sea; die
-e Frage, the German question (*strong Ger-
man Empire with or without Austria, solved in*
1866); der -e Krieg (war of 1866); ein -er,
a German, a native of Germany; die alten -en,
the ancient Germans, the old Teutons; groß
-e, men who wished for a political union of
German states including Austria (before
1866); klein -e, politicians who wished for
a united Germany under the leadership of
Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; Ober
-, Upper German (*especially South German*);
Nieder -, Low German (*North Germ. dialects*);
Platt -, Low German; das -e, the German
language; überſeße ins -e, put into German;
kann er -? does he know German? auf -,
in German; *adv.* frankly, honestly, sincerely;
-reden, to speak plainly or candidly; das
heißt auf (gut) -, that is in plain lan-
guage, that is as much as to say. *Comp.* -
herrs, -ritter, *see above.* -herrlich, *adj.*
belonging to the Teutonic Order. -land, *n.*
Germany. -meister, *m.* Grand Master of
the Teutonic Order. -verderber, *m.* cor-
rupter or murderer of the German language.
-tum, *n.* German nationality; German customs
and manners; German patriotism. -tümeln,
v.a. to play the Teutomane; to affect German
manners. -tümeln, *adj.* posing as a German.
-tümeln, *f.* Germanomania; affectation of

German manners. -tümlich, *adj.* characteris-
tic of the Germans; thoroughly German.

Deviſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) device, motto; bill (*of ex-
change, etc.*).

Deuſchen, *see* Däuchten.

Deh, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) leader of the Janizaries
in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

Diagnoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diagnosis.

Diakon, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) deacon. -at, *n.*
(-a'te)s, *pl.* -a'te) diaconate. -iſ'm, *f.*
deaconess.

Dialekt, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) dialect. -dichtung, *f.*
dialect poetry. -forschung, *f.* investigation
of dialects. -iſch, *adj.* dialectal.

Dialekt-it, *f.* dialectics. -iter, *m.* (-iter)s,
pl. -iter) dialectician. -iſch, *adj.* dialectic.

Dialog, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) dialogue.

Diamant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) diamond. -en,
adj. of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond;
die -ene Hochzeit, the diamond wedding (the
sixtieth anniversary of the wedding day).
Comp. -en-glanz, *m.* adamantine lustre.
-(en)-ſpiße, *f.* diamond pencil. -(en)-
ſtrauß, *m.* spray of diamonds.

Diet, *f.* diet, regimen; knappe -, low diet,
short allowance. -etiſt, *f.* dietetics, hygiene.

Diet, *f.* diet, legislative assembly. -en (*pl.*)
day's salary, allowance (*esp'ly to deputies*).
Comp. -en-gelder, *pl.* board wages; allow-
ance for ratons; payment of members (of par-
liament).

Diatoniſch, *adj.* diatonic.

Dich, *acc. of Du.*

Dicht, *adj. & adv.* close (*in texture, etc.*); thick,
dense, compact; tight (*as vessels*). -an, -auf,
-neben, close by; -beim Winde ſegeln,
to hug the wind; -es Gold, massive gold;
ein -er Wald, a thick wood; eine -e Hecke,
a thick hedge. -e, *f.* closeness, density (*obs.*).
-en, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense;
to caulk (*a ship*). -heit, -igſeit, *f.* close-
ness (*of texture, etc.*); density; quality of re-
sistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* -hammer,
m. caulking hammer. -verworren, *adj.*
closely entangled.

Dicht-en, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to con-
dense; to caulk (*a ship*).

Dicht-en, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to compose;
to invent; to make verses, write poetry. II.
subst. n.; meditation, musing; composition of
poetry; das -en und Trachten, thoughts, aim,
endeavours. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) poet.
-erin, *f.* poetess. -eriſch, *adj. & adv.* poetic.
-erling, *m.* (-erlings, *pl.* -erlinge) would-
be poet, poetaster, bardling. -ung, *f.* poetry,
poesy; poem; fiction. *Comp.* -er-ader, *f.*
poetic vein. -er-freiheit, *f.* poetic license.
-er-gott, *m.* Apollo. -er-roß, *n.* Pegasus.
-er-wort, *n.* poetical expression; the words
of the poet. -finſt, *f.* poetry, poetic art.
-ungs-art, *f.* style (*of poetry*). -ungs-
kraft, *f.*, -ungs-vermögen, *n.* poetic power,
poetic talent, power of imagination.

Did, *adj. & adv.* big; thick; fat, stout, corpor-
ulent; voluminous; ein -er Menſch, a fat,
stout man; eine -e Wand, a thick, big wall;
-e Milch, curdled milk; das -e Ende, butt-
end; -e Freunde ſein, to be fast friends, to be
very intimate (*coll.*); etwas -haben, to be
tired of a th. (*coll.*); ſich mit einer Sache
-thun, to boast of a thing, to talk big (*coll.*).
-e, *f.* thickness, etc.; density; body. -icht, *n.*
(-ichts, *pl.* -ichte) thicket. *Comp.* -bauch,
m. paunch. -bändig, *adj.* big-bellied. -bein,
n. thigh. -darm, *m.* great gut. -fellig, *adj.*
thick-skinned. -häuter, *pl.* pachydermata.
-hülſig, *adj.* thick-shelled. -hub, *m.* hub
(*icht*); blockhead, obstinate fellow (*coll.*).
-tödig, *adj.* obstinate (*coll.*). -ichig, *adj.*
corpulent. -öhrig, *adj.* dull of hearing.

—thuer, *m.* braggart. —thuerel', *f.* bragging, boasting (mit. of). —zirfel, *m.* callipers.
Dideldu'm, Dideldumdul', interj. tweedledum, tweedledee, fiddle-de-dee; heyday (imitation of fiddling and merry music).
Die, f. sing. nom. & acc. of I. def. art. II. dem. pron. III. rel. pron. IV. nom. & acc. pl. of der, die, das. Comp. —felber, see Derfelber. —weil, see Diemeil.
Dieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) thief; haltet den —! stop thief! —erel', *f.* thievery, theft; larceny (*Law*); —erei verüben, to pilfer. —in, *f.* female thief. —isch, I. *adj.* thievish; capital, excellent, jolly (*coll.*). II. *adv.* by theft; splendidly (*coll.*). Comp. —(e)s=haude, *f.* gang of thieves. —(e)s=heblerei, *f.* receiving of stolen goods. —s=hefser, *m.* thief's accomplice. —s=geschit, *n.* hand-dog look. —s=höhle, *f.* nest of thieves. —s=laterne, *f.* dark lantern. —s=schlüssel, *m.* picklock. —s=sicher, *adj.* thief- or burglar-proof. —stahl, *m.* theft, robbery; kleiner —stahl, larceny; der geübte —stahl, plagiarism; nächtlicher —stahl (mit Einbruch), burglary.
Diele, f. (pl. —n) board, plank, deal; floor (of a barn); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.
Die'len, v.a. to floor; to board, plank.
Die'n—en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to serve; to be of service to; to assist; to do service (as a soldier, a servant, etc.); to be good for, useful to; zu et-was —en, to be fit for something; bei einem —en, to be in one's service; einem —en, to serve a person; das —t zu nichts, that is of no use; damit ist mir nicht gebiet, I don't like that, that is of no use to me, will not do for me; (Jhnen) zu —en, at your service; wozu —t es? of what avail or use is it? dieses —e zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; es soll mir zur Warnung —en, it will be a warning to me; kann ich Jhnen mit einem Stück Fleisch —en, may I help you to a slice of meat? womit kann ich Jhnen —en? what can I do for you? —er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) (man) servant, attendant; official; reverence, bow; gehorsamer —er! your obedient servant; no, thank you! stummer —er, dumb-waiter, dummy; wie der Herr, so der —er, like master like man (*prov.*). —erin, *f.* maid servant, maid. —erschaft, *f.* the domestics. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* serviceable. —lidsteit, *f.* serviceableness. Comp. —er=tracht, *f.* livery.
Dienst, m. (—es, pl. —e) service; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; ein guter —, a kind turn; gute —e, kind offices; im —e, on duty (*Mil.*), in waiting (at court); in —treten, to enter service, to go to service; —neh-men, to enlist, to go to service; —bei der Fahne, active service, service with the colours; den —auflagen, to give notice; bei einem im —e stehen, to be in a p.'s service; in aktivem —e, in ordinary; with the colours; einen —suchen, to look out for a place; was sieht Jhnen zu —en? what can I do for you? ein —ist des andern wert, one good turn deserves another; es steht Jhnen zu —en, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; einem auf den —passen, to watch one closely; zum — (*abbr. z. D.*), serving with the colours, in active service (*Mil.*); außer — (*abbr. a. D.*), out of place, off duty, unattached, retired (*Mil.*); ein Major a. D., a major on half pay. —bar, *adj.* serviceable; liable to serve; subject; er macht sich alle Welt —bar, he makes everybody subservient to him; —bare Geister, ministering spirits, servants. —barkeit, *f.* servitude, bondage, subjection. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* connected with the service; official; —liche Stellung, official position; —berühret, prevented by duty. Comp. —alter, *n.* seniority in office. —anjug, *m.* —

kleid, *n.* uniform, livery. —beßien, *adj.* officious; serviceable; zealous to serve. —bote, *m.* domestic servant. —eifer, *m.* zeal of office. —ergeben, *adj.* devoted. —fähig, *adj.* fit for office or service. —fertig, *adj.* officious; obliging. —frei, *adj.* exempt from service or military duty; off duty. —gefällig, *adj.* complaisant. —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of service. —grad, *m.* military rank. —herr, *m.* master, lord; employer. —leistung, *f.* rendering of service; service. —lohn, *m.* servant's wages. —los, *adj.* out of service. —magd, *f.* maid-servant. —mann, *m.* vassal, feudatory; out porter, town porter. —pfennig, *m.* earnest pledge. —pflicht, *f.* liability to service, duty of office; (allgemeine) —pflicht, (universal) compulsory military service. —pflichtig, —schul-dig, —berwand, *adj.* liable to do certain services. —sprüche, *f.* maidservant (*coll.*). —un-tauglich, *adj.* unfit for military service. —vorschrift, *f.* rule of the service, instruction. —willig, *adj.* ready to serve. —zeit, *f.* time spent in service. —zucht, *f.* discipline of the service. —zwang, *m.* right to another's services; compulsion to serve.
Die'stag, m. (—s, pl. —e) Tuesday.
Dies, cont. of Die'se. Comp. —bezüglich, adj. referring to this. —falls, *adv.* in this case. —jährlig, *adj.* of this year. —mal, *adv.* this time, now. —malig, *adj.* this, present. —seitig, *adj.* on this side, on our side. —seits, *adv.* & *prep.* with gen. on this side.
Dies'er, m., Die'ic, f., Die'se, or Dies, n. (pl. diese) dem. *adj.* & *pron.* this, that, these, the latter, this one, etc.; dieser ist es, von welchem wir sprachen, this is the man we spoke of; am vierten dieses, den vierten dieses, on the fourth instant; vor diesem, ere now; dieses euer Haus, this house of yours; dieser Tage, (*adverbial gen. pl.*) one of these days; zur Be-wahrheitung dieses, in faith whereof.
Die'trich, m. (—s, pl. —e) pick-lock.
Diemeil', adv. & conj. as long as, during the time that; while; because.
Differenz—ie'ren, v.a. to differentiate. Comp. —ia'l=rechnung, *f.* differential calculus.
Dikt—at', n. (—ats, pl. —ate) dictation. —atu'r, *f. (pl. —atur'en) dictatorialship. —ato'risch, *adj.* dictatorial. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to dictate.
Diktio'när, n. (—s, pl. —e) dictionary.
Dilato'r—ium, n. writ of respite; postponement. —isch, *adj.*; —ische Behandlung, dilatory treatment (of affairs).
Dilett—ant, m. (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten), —an'tin, *f.* dilettante, amateur. —an'tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* amateurish.
Dine'r, n. (pl. —s) (*grand*) dinner.
Ding, n. (—es, pl. —e or —er) (das Dings, *coll.*) thing; matter; creature; transaction; law court, meeting (*obs.*); cause (*obs.*); was ist das für ein —? what is this? guter —e sein, to be in good spirits; gut — will Weite haben, things take time that are done well; aller guten —e sind drei, three is a lucky number (*prov.*); das böse —, whitlow; das geht nicht mit rechten —en zu, there is something uncanny about it; vor allen —en, first of all; above all; das —s, (*coll.*) the thing; der kleine —sba, the little thing, the little what's his name; —stirgen, name given to any place or thing, the real name of which one cannot remember; what do you call it? —bar, *adj.* that may be bargained for or hired. —elden, *n.* little thing. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —liche Klage, real action. Comp. —brief, —zettel, *m.* contract. —seit, *adj.* confirmed by law; einen —seit machen, to secure or arrest a p. —geld, *n.* earnest money.*

Ein'-en, *reg. & i.v.a. & n.* to enter into conditions with; to bargain for; to hire; to engage; to bribe; to haggle.

Ein'-fel, *m. (-s, pl. -)* spelt, German wheat.

Ein'-te, see *Time*.

Diöce'-se, *f. (pl. -n)* diocese.

Diphtheri'-tis, *f.* diphtheria.

Diphtho'-ng, *m. (-s & -en, pl. -e & -en)* diphthong.

Diplo'-m, *n. (-s, pl. -e)* diploma, patent.

-at, *m. (-a'ten, pl. -a'ten)* diplomatist.

-a'tifer, *m. (-a'tifers, pl. -a'tifer)* diplomatist, schemer.

-a'tisch, *adj.* diplomatic; artful; — **a'tisch** getrene Abjchrift, exact copy.

Dir, *dat. sing. of Du*, to thee.

Dire'-kt, *adj. & adv.* direct; at first-hand; — **e**

Fahrtkarte (nach), through ticket (for). — **io'u**,

f. direction; management; directory, board of directors.

-or, *m. (-ors, pl. -oren)* director; manager; head-master (of a school).

-oren-verammlung, *f.* Headmasters' Conference.

-ora't, *n. (-ora'ts, pl. -ora'te)* head-mastership (of a school); residence of a governor or headmaster.

-orium, *n. (-v'rium, pl. -v'rien)* directory; board of directors.

Dirigie'-ren, *v.a.* to direct, manage.

Dir'-ne, *f. (pl. -n)* (orig., but now arch. & poet.) maid, girl; (now) low woman, bad girl, hussy.

Dis, *n. (Mus.)* D sharp. **Comp.** — **dur**, *n.* D-sharp major.

— **mol**, *n.* D-sharp minor.

Dis'-ant, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* treble, soprano.

-i't, *m. (-i'ten, pl. -i'ten)* treble-singer.

Comp. — **schiffel**, *m.* C clef.

Dis'-ant, **Dis'-on** — **v.** *m.* discount; deduction, rebate; wie viel rechnen Sie — **v?** what is the rate of discount? — **ie'-ren**, *v.a.* to discount;

— **ierter Wechsel**, discounted bill, bill negotiated.

Dis'-trect, *adj.* separate, distinct; prudent, discreet, modest.

— **io'u**, *f.*; **sich auf** — **ion** ergeben, to surrender at discretion. **Comp.** — **ious-tage**, *pl.* days of grace.

Dis'-kurs, *m. (-f)es, pl. -(f)e* discourse.

Dis'-pon — **en** — **da**, *pl.* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher.

— **ent**, *m. (-e'nten, pl. -en'ten)* manager; agent.

— **ibel**, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached (Mil.).

— **ie'-ren**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)*, to dispose of; to manage. **Comp.** — **ibillit'-s-gehalt**, *n.* half-pay (Mil.).

Dis'-positio'n, *f. (pl. -en)* disposition, management. **Comp.** — **s-ur-lauber**, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence, but liable to be called back at any time (with the first army reserve).

Dis'-put — **atio'n**, *f. (pl. -atio'nen)* debate; maintenance of a thesis. — **ie'-ren**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)*, to dispute; to debate.

Dissertatio'n, *f. (pl. -en)* dissertation, learned treatise; **Doktor** — *f.* dissertation written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.

Dissiden'-ten, *pl.* dissenters, dissidents.

Dissona'-nz, *f. (pl. -en)* dissonance.

Dist'-tel, *f. (pl. -n)* thistle. **Comp.** — **flut**, *m.* gold-finch.

— **wolle**, *f.* thistle-down.

Diurna'l, *n.* daily-prayer-book; day-book.

Di'-wan, *m.* see *Divan*.

Divid — **end**, **Divid** — **end** — **us**, *m. (-end's, pl. -end'ert, dividend (Arith.).* — **en** — **de**, *f.* dividend, share.

— **ie'-ren**, *v.a.* to divide. **Comp.** — **en** — **den** — **sonds**, *m.* bonus fund.

Divi'-s, *n. (pl. -e)* hyphen (Typ.).

Di'-wan, *m. (-s, pl. -s & -e)* council; divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems.

Dob'-ber, *m. (-s, pl. -)* a float, a buoy.

Dö'-bel, *m.* peg, plug, pin.

— **n**, *v.a.* to peg.

Doe — **ent**, **Doe** — **ent**, *m. (-en'ten, pl. -en'ten)* University teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (often short for *Privatdocent*, a distinguished young graduate recognized as teacher at a university, but unsalaried); — **ent für**

(Germanistik, university teacher or professor of Germanic philology).

Doch, *adv. & conj. ; part. (accented or unaccented according to the meaning; it is accented if it implies a contradiction or a strong assertion)* yet, still, however, nevertheless; for all that; but; at least; though; surely; obgleich es verboten ist, geschieht es —, (accented) although it is forbidden, it is done all the same; o geschähe es —! (unacc.) O how I wish that it would happen! du willst nicht kommen? —! (acc.) you will not come? O, yes, I will!

wir sind hier nicht allein. —, **Deswegen**, we are not alone here. Yes, Lizzie, we are; leugne nicht, du siehst es —! (acc.) do not deny it, you do see it; du siehst es —? (unacc.) surely you see it, you can see it, I suppose?

sie ist hässlich, aber er liebt sie —, (acc.) she is ugly, yet he loves her; hilf mir —! (unacc.) pray (or do) help me! hättest du das — gleich gesagt! (unacc.) if you had but said so at once!

ja —, yes indeed, yes yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, certainly not; es ist — wohl nichts Böses? there is nothing wrong, I trust? laß es —, please, let it alone! sei — ruhig! be quiet, will you! — Herr Wirt, das haben Sie nicht gut gemacht, say what you please, Mr. Landlord, you did wrong in this case.

Docht, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* wick. **Comp.** — **halter**, *m.* wick-holder; burner (of a lamp).

Dock, *m. & n.*; **schwinmen** — **e**, floating dock. — **e**, *f.* dock (for vessels); — **e** mit Schiffsentführen, dry dock. — **en**, *v.a.* to dock (ships).

Dock — **e**, *f. (pl. -en)* small column, baluster, rail; skein, hank, bundle; doll, smart girl (obs.); plug; jack (of a harpsichord, etc.). — **en**, *v.a.* to roll together; to wind up into (a skein); to stock sheaves. **Comp.** — **en** — **gelder**, *n.* balustrade.

Dog'-ge, *m. & f. (pl. -n)* bull-dog, mastiff.

Dog'-ma, *n. (-s, pl. -ta, now usually Dog'men)* dogma.

— **mensgeschichte**, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. — **tit**, *f. (pron. Dogma'tit)* dogmatics.

— **titer**, *m. (pron. Dogma'titer)* (— **titer's**, **pl.** — **titer**) dogmatist. — **tisch**, *adj.* dogmatic.

Doh'-le, *f. (pl. -n)* jackdaw, daw; prostitute (sl.); old hag (sl.); die — trägt, the jackdaw caws. **Comp.** — **n** — **nest**, *n.* jackdaw's nest.

Doh'-ne, *f. (pl. -n)* bird-snare, gin, spring, noose. **Comp.** — **n** — **stich**, *m.* spring-line.

Dok'-tor, *m. (-s, pl. Dok'toren)* doctor; physician, surgeon; — **der Rechte**, doctor of laws (LL.D.); — **der Philosophie**, doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.); einen zum — machen, to confer the doctor's degree on a p.; sein — machen, to obtain the degree of doctor; er hat seinen — in Berlin gemacht, he passed his examination for the doctorate at Berlin (coll.).

— **in München** geholt, he got his doctor at Munich (coll.).

— **a't**, *n. (-a't(e)s, pl. -a'te)*, — **grad**, *m.* — **würde**, *f.* doctorate, doctor's degree.

— **in**, *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor.

— **schaft**, *f.* body of doctors; medical profession. **Comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* thesis. — **hut**, *m.* doctor's cap; **sich** (dat.) **den** — **hut holen**, to obtain the doctor's degree, to become a doctor.

— **ingenieur**, *m.* doctor of engineering (abbr. **Dr.-Ing.**)

Doktorie'-ren, *v.a. & v.n.* to win, also to obtain, the degree of doctor, to pass an examination qualifying for the doctor's degree.

Dokumenta'-ren, *v.a.* to prove (by documents) to show.

Dold, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* dagger, poniard. **Comp.** — **messer**, *n.* bowie-knife. — **stod**, *m.* swordcan.

— **stöß**, — **stich**, *m.* stab of a dagger.

Dold — **e**, *f. (pl. -en)* umbel; in — **en**, umbelated. — **ig**, *adj.* umbellate, having the form

of an umbel. *Comp.* —*en-tragen*, *adj.* umbelliferous. —*en-traube*, *f.* corvub.

Dol'lar, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dollar.

Dol'man, *m.* dol'(i)man.

Dol'met'sch, *m.* (obs.) = —*er*. —*cu*, *v.a.* to interpret. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) interpreter. —*er'el*, *f.* stupid or confused interpretation. —*ung*, *f.* interpretation.

Dom, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cathedral, cathedral church; dome, cupola (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*chor*, *m.* choir of a cathedral. —*dechant*, *m.* dean of a cathedral. —*frau*, *f.* canoness. —*freiheit*, *f.* close of a cathedral. —*herr*, *m.* prebendary, canon. —*herrnschmud*, *m.* canonicals. —*kapitel*, *n.* (cathedral) chapter; dean and chapter, chapter-house. —*kirche*, *f.* cathedral, minster. —*pfaff*, *m.* canon; bullfinch; *ber* —*pfaff pfeift*, the bullfinch pipes. —*prediger*, *m.* cathedral-preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —*probst*, *m.* provost of a cathedral. —*sänger*, *m.* cathedral chorister. —*schule*, *f.* cathedral school, grammar school attached to a cathedral. —*stift*, *n.* chapter, cathedral.

Doman'ic, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), *Domanial'gut*, *n.* domain, demesne.

Domic'il, *Domizi'l*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) domicile, residence; address for payment (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —*wechsel*, *m.* removal, addressed bill (*comm.*).

Domin-an'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*an'ten*) dominant (*Mus.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dominate, to lord it.

Dominika'ner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) Dominican friar. *Domino*, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) domino (*cloak*). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) game of dominoes; —*spiele*, *pl.* dominoes; —*spielen*, to play at dominoes.

Don'ner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thunder; *vom* —*gerührt*, thunderstruck. *Comp.* —*büschel*, *f.* blunderbuss. —*teil*, *m.* thunder-bolt.

—*schlag*, *m.* thunder-clap. —*strahl*, *m.* flash of lightning. —*s-tag*, *m.* Thursday; *der grüne* —*stag*, Maundy-Thursday; *der feiste* —*stag*, Thursday before Lent. —*s-tägig*, *adj.* on Thursday; —*s-täglich*, *adj.* every Thursday, on Thursdays. —*witter*, *I. n.* thunder storm; scolding, blowing up. II. *int.* sounds! hang it! —*wort*, *n.* terrifying word.

Don'nern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to thunder.

Dop'pel-hett, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —*adler*, *m.* spread eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —*bahn*, *f.* double-track railway. —*becher*, *m.* dice-box. —*bier*, *n.* strong beer. —*bruch*, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction. —*deutig*, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —*ehe*, *f.* bigamy. —*fall*, *m.* alternative. —*flinte*, *f.* double-barrelled gun. —*gänger*, *m.* double, fetch, alter ego, wraith. —*geßbaum*, *n.* four-in-hand. —*griff*, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus. inst.*). —*herzig*, *adj.* deceitful. —*kreis*, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —*läufig*, *adj.* double-barrelled. —*laut(er)*, *m.* diphthong. —*lebig*, *adj.* amphibious. —*leiter*, *f.* pair of steps. —*punkt*, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —*stein*, *m.* conjunction (*Astrol.*). —*schluss*, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —*schrift*, *m.* rapid step, quick march. —*stun*, *m.* ambiguity. —*spiel*, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —*stun*, *m.* double current. —*stid*, *n.* duplicate. —*telegraph*, *m.* duplex telegraph. —*t-hodrund*, *adj.* double convex. —*thür*, *f.* double door; folding door. —*treppe*, *f.* double flight of steps. —*verhältnis*, *n.* duplicate ratio. —*vers*, *m.* distich. —*währung*, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetalism. —*wesen*, *n.* duality; being with two natures. —*zünftig*, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —*zünftigst*, *f.* deceitfulness.

Doppel-u, *v. I. a.* u double; to sew double;

to sole, to line. II. *a.* (*aux. h.*) to double one's stakes; to play at dice or backgammon; to cheat (*at play*). —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* double, twofold, twice; *drei* —*t*, three-fold; *in* —*er* *W'schrift*, in duplicate. —*ung*, *f.* sheathing (*Navt.*); cheating (*at play*).

Dorf, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Dör'fer*) village; *das* find ihm böhmische Dörfer, that's all Greek to him. —*chaft*, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —*bengel*, *m.* country bumpkin. —*bewohner*, *m.* villager. —*flur*, *f.* circuit of a village. —*gemeinde*, *f.* rural parish. —*geschichte*, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —*junker*, *m.* country squire. —*krug*, *m.* village inn. —*mähig*, *adj.* rustic. —*pfarrer*, —*prediger*, *m.* country parson. —*richter*, *m.* village magistrate; chief in a village community. —*scheute*, *f.* village inn. —*schulmeister*, *m.* village school-master. —*schule*, *m.* see —*richter*.

Dorf-chen (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) little village hamlet. —*ler*, *m.* villager. —*lich*, *a.* rustic, peasant-like.

Dorn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*; *Dör'ner* (obs.)) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (*of a buckle*); *er* ist mir ein — in Auge, he is a thorn in my side. —*en*, *adj.* thorny (obs.). —*icht*, (obs.) —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —*beißet*, *adj.* thorny. —*büsch*, *m.* bramble. —*stich*, *m.* stickle-back (*Icht.*). —*fortsatz*, *m.* spinal process. —*gefräud*, *n.* briars. —*röschen*, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.

Dor'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become dry, to dry; to wither, to fade.

Dör'ren, *v.a.* to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry.

Dors'al, *adj.* dorsal; —*e* *Widmungsweise* der Konsonanten, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.

Dort, *Dor'ten* (obs.) *adv.* there, yonder; —*oben*, up there; —*hin*, in there; —*herum*, there about; —*hin* auf, up there; —*hin* aus, —*heraus*, out there; —*hin* unter, —*hin* ab, down there; *von* —*aus*, thence. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of that place, there. *Comp.* —*her*, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —*hin*, *adv.* to that place, thither.

Dorsch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cod-fish (*Icht.*).

Dose, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* *Dös'schen*) box, snuff-box. *Comp.* —*n-baum*, *m.* mountain pine. —*n-stück*, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.

Dös's, *f.* (*pl.* *Dösen*) dose; *zu starke* —, overdose. *Dös'sig*, *adj.* stupid, dull; *mir* ist heute ganz —; I feel to-day rather stupid (*coll.*).

Dost, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) wild marjoram.

Dot-a'l, *adj.* pertaining to a dower. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to endow. *Comp.* —*al-güter*, *pl.* glebe lands.

Dot'ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* marsh-marigold; butter-cup. —*weide*, *f.* yellow willow.

Double'te, *f.* duplicate (*postage stamps*).

Double'ren, *v.a.* to double (*silk*); to double (*Bill.*).

Douche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shower-bath.

Dra'che, *nt*, see *Dorcent*.

Dra'ge, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), (*less good*) —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*Pyro.*); termagant; *einen* —*n* steigen lassen, to fly a kite. *Comp.* —*n-artig*, *adj.* dragon-like. —*n-bild*, *n.* likeness of a dragon, image of a dragon. —*n-fliege*, *f.* dragon-fly. —*n-frant*, *n.* —*n-wurz*, *f.* dragon's-wort.

Dra'ch'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drachm(a), dram.

Dra'gee', *f.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*n*) sugar-plum. *Dra'go'ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; *virago* (*coll.*). —*mähig*, *adj.* like a dragon.

Draht, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Draht'e*) thread; wire; *file* (*for papers*); money (*sl.*); (*pl.*) telegraphic wires. —*en*, *adj.* (made) of wire, wiry. *Comp.*

—antwort, *f.* reply by telegram. —arbeit, *f.* wirework; filigree. —banf, *f.* wire-drawing machine. —bauer, *n.* wire cage. —bericht, *m.* telegraphic information, telegram, wire. —brief, *m.* telegram. —eifen, *n.* draw-plate. —falle, *f.* wire-trap. —fenfter, *n.* wire lattice; window with wire blind. —gewebe, *n.* wire-gauze. —gitter, *n.* wire grating; trellis. —hemd, *n.* shirt of chain mail. —fingel, *f.* cross-bar shot. —loß, *adj.* wireless; —lofe Telegraphie, wireless telegraphy. —panzer, *m.* chain-mail. —puppe, *f.* puppet. —saite, *f.* wire-string. —schere, *f.* wire-shears. —seilbahn, *f.* funicular railway, wire railway. —sieb, *n.* wire-sieve. —spüle, *f.* spindel, *f.* head-wire (for pins). —spinnen, *n.* wire-drawing. —tiff, *m.* wire-tack. —zieher, *m.* wire-drawer. —zieherei, *f.* wire-drawing mill; wire-drawing.

Draht-en, *v.a.* to wire, send a telegram. —ung, *f.* wire, telegram.

Draht-ern, *adj.* of wire, wiry (*obs.*). —ig, *suff.* (*in comp.*) containing such or so many threads.

Drainie-ren, *v.a.* to drain.

Draht-ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) old-fashioned velocipede; trolley.

Draht, *I. adj. & adv.* tight, close-twisted; strong, firm, plump, robust; smart; sprightly, active; eine —e Dirne, a buxom lass. II. *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) riding of a gun.

Drama, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* Dramen) drama. —tifer, *m.* (*prom.* Drama/tifer) (—tifiers, *pl.* —tifer) dramatist. —tißh, *adj.* (*pron.* drama/tißh) dramatic. —tißeren, *v.a.* to dramatize. —tu'rg, *m.* teacher of the dramatic art, writer of critical essays on dramatic poetry and the stage. —turgie, *f.* dramatic theory, dramaturgy. —turtißh, *adj.* dramaturgic; —turtiße Auffätze, essays on the theory and practice of the dramatic art.

Dran, see Daran.

Drang, Dränge, *impf. ind. & subj.* of dringen.

Drang, *m.* (—eß, *no pl.*) throng, crowd; pressure, urgency; hurry; violence; impetus; impulse; distress, oppression; ich habe den — zu, I feel a desire for. —fal, *n.* (—fals, *pl.* —fale, & *f.* (*pl.* —fale) oppression; hardship, misery; labour (*B.*); —fal des Krieges, miseries of war. —falteren, *v.a.* to vex, to torment, to harass. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* crowded; oppressed, miserable; —voll fürchterliche Enge, close and terrible straits.

Drän'gen, *v.a.* to press importunately, to harass. —elet, *f.* harassing, crush.

Drän'en, *v. I. a.* to press, crowd; to urge, hurry; to oppress; to afflict; sich —en, to crowd; sich durch —en, to force one's way through; gedrängt, *p.p. & adj.* crowded, close; gedrängt voll, crammed full. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a hurry; to press (*on*); die Zeit —t, time presses. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* oppressor; burden, bore.

Dräpie'ren, *v.a.* to furnish with drapery.

Draßh, *impf. ind.* of dreschen.

Draßtißh, *adj.* drastic.

Drän'en, (*also & poet.*) for dröhen.

Drauf, see Darauß.

Drauf, *see* Darauß.

Draußen, *adv.* outside, out of doors, without; abroad.

Drechs'el-n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn (*on a lathe*); Komplimente —n, to bandy compliments. gedrechselt, *p.p. & adj.* elaborate; affected. *Comp.* —banf, *f.* turning-lathe.

Drechs'ler, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) turner; vine-weevil (*Ent.*). —ei, *f.* turner's workshop. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* turnery; turning.

Dred, *m.* (*fam. & dial.*) (—eß) mud, dirt, filth; dung; excrement, muck, dregs; im — waten.

to walk deep in the mud. —ig, *adj.* muddy, dirty, foul; nasty. *Comp.* —läfer, *m.* dung-beetle. —karren, *m.* scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —loch, *n.* slough.

Dreieck, also Dreieß, *I. adj.* fallow, uncultivated. II. *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —e), fallow land. —ling, *m.* eatable mushroom, champignon.

Dreh'-bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be turned or twisted, revolving; —barer Büchertänder, revolving book-case. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) spring-wheel handle of a wheel; sheep suffering from staggers. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of revolution. —bahn, *f.* rope-yard. —banf, *f.* turning-lathe. —baum, *m.* turn-stile; handspike. —brüde, *f.* turn-bridge. —eifen, *n.*, —stahl, *m.* chisel, turning gouge. —frant-heit, *f.* giddiness; staggers (*of sheep*). —krenz, *n.* turnstile. —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ. —punkt, *m.* centre of motion; pivot. —rad, *n.* fly-wheel; cordwheel. —rolle, *f.* mangle. —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; turn-plate, turn-table; disk. —strom, *m.* rotatory current. —stuhl, *m.* revolving chair; music-stool. —tißh, *m.* dumb-waiter, table turning on a pivot. —turm, *m.* rotatory turret (*Mil.*). —ungs-ellipsoid, *n.* spheroid. —ungs-winkel, *pl.* coordinates (*Math.*). —wage, *f.* torsion-balance. —würfel, *m.* tee'otum. —zähler, *m.* turnstile. —zange, *f.* tweezers (*T.*). —zeug, *n.* twisting apparatus, twist.

Dreh-en, *I. v.a.* to turn; to twist; to wrest; to disturb; sich —en, to turn; die Frage —t sich um, the question hinges on; die Sachen können sich —en, matters may take a (*favourable*) turn; einem eine Nase —en, to hoax one. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to veer (*of wind*); an einem Geleße —en, to twist a law. III. *subst. n.* turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —end, *p. & adj.* turning; rotary, rotatory; giddy. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) turner; winch; slow waltz. —ung, *f.* turn, rotation; revolution; turning; die halbe —ung der Kurbel, the half stroke of the crank.

Drei, *I. num. adj.* three; ehe man — zählen kann, in a trice. II. *f.* three. —heit, *f.* triad, triplicity. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) a number of three, small coin; triplets. —fig, *num. adj.* thirty; in die —fig kommen, to get into the thirties. —figer, *m.* (—figers, *pl.* —figer) man of thirty years; wine of 1830; in den —figer Jahren, in the thirties. —fig-jährig, *adj.* of thirty years; der —fig-jährige Krieg, the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648). —figst, *num. adj.* thirtieth. —figtel, *n.* thirtieth part. —hundertens, *adv.* in the thirtieth place. *Comp.* —achtel, *pl.* three-eighths. —achtel-takt, *m.* time of 3 quavers (*Mus.*). —armig, *adj.* three-armed. —blatt, *n.* trefoil. —blätterig, *adj.* three-leaved. —bund, *m.* Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria, Italy, since 1883). —doppelt, *adj. & adv.* triple, three-fold. —ed, *n.* triangle. —edig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; —ediger Arm-muskel, deltoid muscle. —eds-lehre, —eds-messkunst, *f.* trigonometry. —ein'beit, *f.* triad; trinity. —ei'ngig, *adj. & adv.* trine; der —einige Gott, the Tripersonal God. —ei'nigkeit, *f.* Trinity. —einigkeit's-befenner, *m.* Trinitarian. —einigkeit's-lehre, *f.* Trinitarianism. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of three kinds, three-fold. —fach, *adj. & adv.* threefold; triple; treble; (*before comparatives it is sometimes merely a term of amplification*); —fache Größe, trinominal; —fache Krone, triple crown, tiara (*of the pope*); mit —facher Mauer, with triple walls. —faltig, *adj. & adv.* threefold. —faltigkeit, *f.* Trinity. —faltigkeit's-blume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy. —farbig, *adj.* tricolour

tricolour. —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* three-fallowing, three-fallow system. —**firner**, *m.* wine three years old. —**fuß**, *m.* tripod. —**gefang**, *m.* trio. —**geßpann**, *n.* team of three horses (*in Russia*). —**geßirn**, *n.* three stars, constellation of three shining lights. —**haarig**, *adj.* three-haired; *der* —**haarige**, Prince Bismarck (*hum.*). —**herrschast**, *f.* triumvirate. —**hundert**, *adj.* three hundred; *Zeitraum von* —**hundert Jahren**, tricenatary. —**hundertste**, *adj.* three-hundredth. —**jährig**, *adj.* three years old; continuing three years, triennial. —**jährlich**, *I. adj.* triennial. *II. adv.* every three years. —**kaifer-schlacht**, *f.* the battle of Austerlitz (1805). —**keichob**, *m.* a tiny little man. —**klang**, *m.* triad (*Mus.*). —**klappig**, *adj.* three-keyed (*Mus.*). —**könig**, *pl.* the wise men of the East. —**königs-abend**, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night (eve). —**königs-fest**, *n.* Epiphany. —**lant(er)**, *m.* triphthong. —**mal**, *adv.* three times, thrice. —**malig**, *adj.* done three times, repeated three times. —**männig**, *adj.* triandrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —**monatig**, *adj.* three months old; lasting three months. —**monatlich**, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —**namig**, *adj.* trinomial. —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing three pounds. —**prozentig**, *adj.* at three per cent. —**rad**, *n.* tricycle. —**rcim**, *m.* triplet. —**ruderige Galeere**, —**ruderer**, *m.* tirreme. —**sclang**, *m.* ambling pace (*of a horse*); triple time (*Mus.*). —**schlig**, *m.* triglyph. —**schneidig**, *adj.* three-edged. —**schmitt**, *m.* trisection. —**schürig**, *adj.* mowable three times a year, producing three crops a year. —**seitig**, *adj.* trilateral. —**silbig**, *adj.* of three syllables, trisyllabic. —**sinlige**, *pl.* men who are deaf, dumb, and blind. —**siger**, *m.* tandem (or bicycle) for three. —**silig**, *adj.* provided with three seats. —**spannig**, *adj.* yoked with three horses. —**sprachig**, *adj.* in three languages. —**stimmig**, *adj.* in three parts (*Mus.*); —**stimmiger Gesang**, singing of three voices; trio. —**stodig**, *adj.* three-storied. —**stündig**, *adj.* three hours old; lasting three hours. —**stündlich**, *adv.* every third hour. —**tägig**, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days; —**tägiges Fieber**, tertian fever. —**viertel-staff**, *m.* time of 3 crotchets. —**winkel**, *m.* triangle. —**zack**, *m.* trident. —**zadig**, *adj.* three-pronged. —**zchig**, *adj.* tridactylous. —**zehn**, *adj.* thirteen. —**zehnte**, *n.* thirteenth. —**zehntel**, *n.* thirteenth part. —**zintig**, *adj.* three-forked, trident. —**zwetel-staff**, *m.* time of three minims, three-two time.

Dreier, *I. gen. of drei*; *Tagebuch* — **Kinder**, diary kept by three children. *II. m.* a piece of 3 pennings (*before 1871*, value about a farthing) (*coll.*).

Dreist, *adj. & adv.* bold; courageous, confident, pert. —**igfeit**, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; eble —**igfeit**, wonderful (amount of) cheek (*hum.*). —**Dumm-igfeit**, brazen-facedness; audacity.

Drell, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) drill(ing); diaper; strong ticking.

Dreß —**e**, *f.* thrashing. —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to thrash. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) thrasher. *Comp.* —**diele**, *f.* thrashing floor. —**fielgel**, *m.* flail. —**müble**, *f.* see —**wert**. —**tenne**, *f.* see —**biele**. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**wert**, *n.* thrashing machine.

Dreß —**ie** —**ren**, *v.a.* to train; to drill; to break in. —**ie** —**runge**, —**ur**, *f.* breaking in, training.

Driech, see **Dreisch**.

Driechling, **Driechling**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) common mushroom.

Drießeln, *v.n. imp.* to drizzle.

Drill —**en**, *v.a.* to turn round; to drill (*soldiers*).

—**er**, *m.* drill, trainer. —**ing**, *m.* (—**ings**,

pl. —**inge**) spring wheel. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* drill sergeant.

Drill —**en**, *v.a.* to drill, to bore; to bore, harass, weary, torment; mit dem Ruder —**en**, to work the steering. *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* drill. —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. —**fisch**, *m.* electrical eel. —**häuschen**, *n.* a kind of pillory. —**maschine**, *f.* ridge-drill. —**säge**, *f.* hack-saw.

Drillisch, **Driisch**, *m.* see **Dreil**.

Drilling, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.

Drin, see **Darin**.

Drin —**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to press forward; to press, throng, crowd; to penetrate, pierce; *durch* ... —**en**, to force one's way through; auf eine **S.** —**en**, to be urgent for, insist upon something; in einen —**en**, to urge strongly upon a person; die Zeit —**t**, time presses; in den Geist eines Dichters —**en**, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in die Laufgräben —**en**, to break into the trenches. *II. a.* (*in Schiller*, Goethe, often = the modern drängen) to urge, force, compel. —**end**, *p. & adj.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —**end** —**erfücht**, earnestly or urgently requested. —**lich**, *adj.* *adj. & adv.* urgent, pressing. —**lichteit**, *f.* urgency.

Drin —**nen**, *adv.* within.

Driich, *imperative*; **Driisch**, **Driicht**, 2 & 3 *p. sg. pres. ind. of dreichen*.

Drit —**e**, *num. adj. third*; *durch die* —**e** **Hand**, indirectly; *der* —**e** **Mann**, the umpire; *der Wechsel ist schon in der* —**en** **Hand**, the bill is already endorsed; zum Ersten, Andern und —**en**! going, going, gone! *den* —**en** **abfchlagen**, to play third (a game). —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) third. —**ens**, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —**e** —**halb**, *num. adj.* (*lit.* the third half, i.e.) two and a half. —**lekt**, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. —**nächst**, *adj.* next but two.

Drob, see **Darob**.

Drob —**en**, *adv.* there above, on high.

Droge —**t** (*s*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) drugget.

Dro —**nen**, *drugs. Comp.* —**erie** —**waren**, *pl.* drugs; groceries. —**handlung**, *f.* drug-trade-house. —**händler**, *m.* druggist.

Drognit, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) druggist.

Droh —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (einem mit etwas or einem etwas) to threaten, to menace with. —**ung**, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter containing threats. —**wort**, *n.* menace, threat.

Droh —**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) drone.

Drob —**nen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to utter a low, dull sound; to thud; to roar, boom; to resound.

Drob —**ig**, *adj.* slow, sleepy, dawdling (*sl.*).

Drol —**licht** (*obs.*), **Drol** —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* droll, amusing, funny, facetious; queer. odd.

Dromeda —**r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) dromedary.

Drommet —**e**, *f.* (*obs. & poet. for Trompette*) (*pl.* —**en**), trumpet. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blow the trumpet (*obs.*).

Drosch, **Drosch**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of dreschen*.

Drosch —**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cab, hackney carriage, drosky, coach (*Amer.*). —**n** —**gaul**, *m.* hackney jade. —**n** —**halses** —**plag**, *m.* cab-stand. —**n** —**fuhrer**, *m.* cabman, driver; cabby (*hum.*).

Drösel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) thrush. *Comp.* —**bart**; **Rösig** —**bart**, King Thrushbeard. —**beere**, *f.* mountain ash.

Drösel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) throttle, throat; Adam's apple. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**bein**, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —**flappe**, *f.* throttle valve (*Mach.*).

Drösel —**eln**, *v.a.* to throttle, to strangle.

Droit, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) high bailiff (a noble). —**ei**, *f.* bailiffship, bailiwick; residence of a high bailiff; **Land** —**ei**, district, shire, province, part of a kingdom (*e.g. of Hanover before 1866*).

Drü —**en**, —**er**, see **Darüben**, **Darüber**.

Drud, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) compression, pressure; impulse; squeeze; spring; print; printing; proof, impression; stamp; type; oppression, depression (*of prices*; *of spirits*); weight; burden; grievance, hardship; — **der Schwere-
kraft**, gravitation; in — **geben**, to print, to have printed, to publish; in — **gehen**, to go to be printed, to be printed; *es wird an die-
jem Buch gedruckt*, this book is in the press. — **bar**, *adj.* that may be pressed or printed. *Comp.* — **berichtigter**, *m.* press-corrector, reader for the press. — **berichtigungen**, *pl.* corrigenda, corrections. — **bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. — **buchstaben**, *pl.* type. — **er-
arbeit**, *f.* presswork. — **er-farbe**, — **er-
schwärze**, *f.* printer's ink. — **er-laubnis**, *f.* imprimatur. — **fehler**, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. — **fehler-stein**, *m.* malignant spirit causing misprints. — **fehler-verzeichnis**, *n.* (list of) errata. — **fertig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ready for (the) press. — **festigkeit**, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). — **form**, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. — **freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the press. — **höhe**, *f.* head of water, height of fall. — **jahr**, *n.* date of the printing of a book. — **kosten**, *pl.* expenses of printing. — **kraft**, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). — **käppchen**, *n.* com-
press (*Surg.*). — **legung**, *f.* (act of) printing. — **messer**, *n.* pressure-gauge. — **modell**, *n.* *n.* printing-block. — **ort**, *m.* place of printing or publication; imprint (*of postage stamps*). — **probe**, *f.* proof. — **pumpe**, *f.* forcing pump. — **sache**, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (by) book post. — **schrift**, *f.* type; publication. — **sänge**, *f.* forcing lever. — **stempel**, *m.* piston. — **wage**, *f.* areometer. — **walze**, *f.* press-
ing roller, cylinder. — **waren**, *pl.* (cotton) prints. — **werk**, *n.* forcing-pump.

Druck-en, *v. a.* to press, impress; to stamp; to print. — **er**, *m.* printer. — **erci**, *f.* press, printing press.

Druk-en, *v. i. a.* to press, clasp, squeeze; to pinch; to jam; to oppress, afflict; to vex, de-
press, weigh down; to annoy, afflict; *den Hirt
ins Gesicht-en*, to pull one's hat over one's
eyes; *sein Siegel auf eine S. -en*, to affix
one's seal to a th.; *einen ans Herz-en*, to
press a p. to one's heart, to embrace a p.; *einem
Geld in die Hand-en*, to slip money in a p.'s
hand; *der Alp-t ihn*, he has a nightmare; *der
Stiefel-t mich*, the boot pinches me; *wo-t
dich der Schuh?* what ails you? what troubles
you? (*coll.*); *die (freie) Zeit-t ihn*, time
hangs heavy on his hands; *einen im Handel-
en*, to drive a hard bargain with one; *den
Markt-en*, to overstock the market; *die
Preise-en*, to bring down prices; *der Sattel-
t das Pferd*, the saddle galls the horse;
gedrückte Stimmung, depressed mood; de-
pressed tendency, dullness, flatness; *gedrückte
Preise*, low prices. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravi-
tate; to draw; to oppress. III. *r.* to get in-
jured by pressure; to shirk work or payment;
to sneak away, to make oneself scarce, run off
(*slang*); *sich um eine Sache-en*, to avoid doing
a th., to get out of a th., to shirk (*coll.*). —
eberger, *m.* poltroon, shy person, shirk (*sl.*). —
end, *adj.* heavy, oppressive; — **ende** *Armut*,
pinching or extreme poverty; — **ende** *Last*,
grievous burden; — **ende** *Steuer*, heavy taxa-
tion; — **ende** *Verhältnisse*, straitened circum-
stances; *das -ende* *bemühen*, to make mat-
ters easier. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) handle,
latch, latch-key, trigger.

Druk-fen, *v. a.* to hold back, to hesitate. —
terei, *f.* (annoying) hesitation.

Druk-e, *f.* witch; nightmare. *Comp.* — **en-
baum**, *m.* tree under which witches are
supposed to meet, fairy-tree. — **en-beutel**, *m.*
puff-ball. — **en-fuh**, *m.* pentagram, pentacle

★, a mystic sign against witches and evil
spirits; club-moss (*Bot.*).

Dru/d-e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Druid, a Celtic
priest. — **en-tum**, *n.* Druidism. — **isch**, *adj.*
Druidical. *Comp.* — **en-dentmal**, *n.* cairn,
cromlech.

Drum, *short for* *darum*.

Drun't-en, *adv.* below (there). — **er**, *see* *Da-
runter*; — **er durch sein**, to be lost hopelessly;
to be looked down upon (*fam.*).

Dru/i-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) decayed ore; glands.
— **icht**, *adj.* decayed, hollowed by weather.
— **en-räume**, *pl. m.* cavities in rocks studded
with crystals.

Dru/i-c, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gland; glandular swelling.
— **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* glandular. *Comp.* — **en-
beule**, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). — **en-geichnult**, *f.*
swelling of the glands, struma. — **en-trauf-
heit**, *f.* disease of the glands: strangles.

Dru/en, *pl.* dregs, lees; husks of grapes.

Dschungel, *Dschungel*, *f. & n.* (*pl.* —*n*) jungle.

Du, I. *pers. pron.* thou; *mit einem auf- und
-stehen*, to be so intimate with one as to call
him 'thou'; to be on intimate terms with a p.
— **der - im Himmel wohnest**, thou who
dwellest in heaven. II. *n.* dein anderes —
thine other self.

Du/al, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dual (number). —
is-mus, *m.* dualism. — **ist/isch**, *adj.* dualistic.
— **ität**, *f.* duality.

Du/blet, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) duplicate; doublet
Du/blo/ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) doubleton.

Duca/en, *see* *Dufaten*.

Du/d-en, *v. i. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow; to
stoop; to humble (*one*), bring down (*one's*)
pride. II. *n. & r.* to duck, dive; to stoop;
to knuckle under; to accommodate oneself to
circumstances. *Comp.* — **ente**, *f.* diver (*Orm.*).

Du/d-mäuser, *m.* (sometimes spelt *Duckmäuser*)
(—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sneak; hypocrite; sly-boots; dis-
sembler, sharper.

Dudel — **del**, (*m. & n.*) twaddle; verbiage; trifle.
— **dundel**, interjection imitating the sound of
a wooden wind instrument, esp'ly that of a
bagpipe (*Dudelsack*); tweedlededee; *see* *Dudel-
dum*. — **ei**, *f.* wretched piping or singing.

Du/del-n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the bagpipe
or flute; to play or sing badly. *Comp.* — **fassen**,
m. barrel-organ. — **sad**, *m.* bagpipe.

Du/d-ler, *m.* wretched bagpiper or flute-player,
monotonous singer.

Due/l, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duel; — **auf Degen**,
Pistolen, duel with swords, pistols. — **a/n't**, *n.*
(—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) duellist. — **ic'reu**, *v. r.*
to fight a duel. — **süchtig**, *adj.* eager to fight
duels.

Due/tt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duet, duetto.

Duft, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Du/ft*) scent, fragrance, ex-
halation; vapour. — **ig**, *adj.* misty, charged
with vapour; fragrant, odoriferous.

Du/ft-en (*obs.* *Du/ften*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to
exhale fragrance, to scent, to be odoriferous,
to send forth fragrance or perfume. II. *a.* to
smell; to perfume. — **end**, *adj.* scented.

Duh(e), *adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Du/fa/en, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ducat (a coin no longer
current; value of silver ducat between 3s. and
4s., and of gold ducat about 9s. 4d.).

Duld'bar, *adj.* endurable, tolerable.

Dul'd-en, I. *v. a.* to suffer, endure; to bear
patiently, to put up with; to tolerate (*opinions*);
to connive at. II. *subst. n.* sufferance, endur-
ance. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) — **er-in**, *f.*
sufferer. — **ung**, *f.* endurance; toleration.

Duld'am, *adj.* enduring, patient, tolerant.
— **feit**, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration.

Dumm, *adj. & adv.* dull, stupid; foolish, silly,
ridiculous; unpleasant, awkward. — **es Zeug**,
(stuff and) nonsense; *eine -e Geschichte*, an
awkward affair. — **er Junge**, (*if said to adults*)

fool (the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel); das ist —, that is a nuisance (coll.); na, to! — I shall not be such a fool (coll.). —heit, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* dolt. —breit, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. —fopf, —er=ja(h)n, *m.* blockhead, simpleton. —tönn, *adj.* foolhardy.

Dümmler, Dümmling, *m.* simpleton.

Dumpf, *adj. & adv.* damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; stifling, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; —tönen, to rumble, mutter; to thud; es macht mir den Kopf ganz —, it stupefies my brain. —es Streben, vague aspirations; striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. —heit, *f.* dulness, hollowness; vague aspirations (*obs.*); gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —A, *adj. & adv.* damp, dank; moist; fust; musty. —igheit, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* —finn, *m.* dull-mindedness, stupefaction.

Düne, Düne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sandhill. —n, *pl.* dunes.

Düng—en, *v.a.* to dung, to manure. —er, *m.* (—ers) manure, dung; künstlicher —er, compost. *Comp.* —emittel, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. —jaude, *f.* liquid manure.

Dunkel, *I. adj. & adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy, cloudy; dim; mystical; mysterious; faint. *II. subst.n.* (—s) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; im—n, in the dark. —heit, *f.* darkness; obscurity.

Dunkeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow dark or dim Dunkel, *m.* (—s) self-conceit; arrogance; —haben, to be self-conceited. —haft, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.

Dunkeln, *imp. v.n.*; es dunkelt ihm, he fancies in his conceit (*obs.*).

Dünn—en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to seem, look; appear; es—t mich (or mir), mich (or mir) —t, methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; es dünkte ihn, it seemed to him, he thought; thue, was—dir gut —t, do what you think proper; es wollte mir —, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. *II. r.* to imagine oneself, fancy; sie dünkt sich schön, she imagines herself beautiful; sie —en sich was, they think a great deal of themselves; er dünkt sich was Rechtes, he has a high opinion of himself; er dünkt sich was darauf, he boasts of it, thinks much of himself on account of it, is proud of it, sich (*dat.*) —en lassen, to conceive an idea, to fancy.

Dünn, *adj.* thin, fine; small, slim; slight (*silk*); weak (*fluids*); serous (*blood*); scarce; rare (*air*); diluted; —e Ohren haben, to have a quick ear. —e, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. —en, —ungen, *pl.* flanks. *Comp.* —bäutig, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed. —bier, *n.* small beer. —darm, *m.* small intestine. —geta(e)t, *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered, scarce. —leibig, *adj.* lank. —schlagen, *v.a.* to beat out, flatten (*metals*). —stimmig, *adj.* shrill. —tuch, *n.* lawn.

Dunst, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Dünste) vapour; misty exhalation; fume; steam; Vogel—, dust shot; einem einen blauen — vormachen, to humbug one. —ig, *adj. & adv.*, vaporious, misty; foggy; damp. *Comp.* —bild, —gebilde, *n.* illusive image, phantasm. —bläschen, *n.* steam-globule. —kreis, *m.* atmosphere. —loch, *n.* airhole.

Dunsten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rise as vapour; to exhale.

Dünsten, *v.a.* to stew.

Duodez, *n.* (—es) duodecimo.

Duplirt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rejoinder (*Law*). —a't, *n.* (—a'ts, *pl.* —a'te) duplicate. —wechsel, *m.* bill in sets (*Comm.*).

Dur, *adj.* major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* —tonart, *f.* major key, tone major. —tonleiter, *f.* major scale.

Durch, *I. prep. with acc.* through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; das ganze Jahr —, the whole year through; —den Strom schwimmen, to swim across the river; —die Finger sehen, to be indulgent, not to be particular; —die Post, by post; —Zufall, by chance; —Fleiß hat er es erreicht, he has acquired it by diligence.

II. adv. throughout; thoroughly; through. *III. sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs, compounded with durch, when separable, have the principal accent on durch; when inseparable, on the root of the verb. The meaning of durch in such compounds is as a rule through or thoroughly (or one after another), and, in a number of inseparable compounds: to pass time in.) Comp.* (usually not accented on durch). —aus, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; —aus nicht, by no means, not at all; weil Sie es —aus wollen, since you insist upon it; es ist —aus verchieden, it is altogether different. —einander, *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously.

Durchächnen, *v.a. (sep.)* pass in groaning.

Durcharbeiten, *v.a. (sep.)* to work through; sich —, to make one's way, get on, get through.

Durchatmen, *v.a. (insep.)* to breathe through; to pervade.

Durchäßen, *v.a. (sep.)* to corrode completely.

Durchbeben, *v.a. (insep.)* to thrill through; shake, agitate thoroughly.

Durchbeißen, *ir.v. (sep.)* *I. a.* to bite through; to strike home. *II. r.* to fight it out.

Durchbeizen, *v.a. (sep.)* to corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.

Durchbeten, *v.a. (sep.)* to go through in praying, to rehearse; (*insep.*) to spend in prayer.

Durchbetteln, *v. I. r. (sep.)* to beg one's way; to live by begging. *II. a. (insep.)* to wander through begging.

Durchbenten, *v.a. (sep.)* to sift, to bolt (*flour*).

Durchblasen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to blow through; to blow to pieces; to blow, play over.

Durchblättern, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to turn over the leaves (of a book); to skim through.

Durchbleuen, (*sep.*) (less correctly spell durchbläuen) see Durchprügeln.

Durchblick, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) view, prospect, vista; peep through; penetration.

Durchblicken, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to look, peep, appear through. *II. a. (insep. & sep.)* to penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.

Durchbohren, *v.a. (sep.)* to bore through; (*insep.*) to penetrate; to pierce; to perforate.

Durchbraten, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to roast well or thoroughly. durchgebraten, *p.p. & adj.* well done.

Durchbrechen, *ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break through. *II. a. (insep.)* to break or come through, to pierce; durchbrochene Arbeit, open work; filigrane.

Durchbrennen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to burn through; to abscond (*collog.*).

Durchbringen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to bring through; to squander, dissipate; to bring up, rear; sich —, to maintain oneself, get on; sich ehrlich —, to make shift to gain an honest livelihood; sich kümmerlich —, to manage barely to make both ends meet; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has squandered all his fortune, he has made ducks and drakes of his fortune; die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen, the doctors hope to pull him through.

Durchbruch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Durchbrüche) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (religious) awakening.

Durchdacht, *p. p.* & *adj.* well weighed; thought over; thought out carefully; studied, planned.

Durchdenken, *tr.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over.

Durchdauern, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to last (over); den Winter —, to winter (of plants); to hibernate (of animals).

Durchdrängen, *v.a. & r. (sep.)* to force through.

Durchdringen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to press, crowd through; to penetrate; to pierce; to permeate; to prevail; to get the mastery; to accomplish; to succeed; diese Meinung bringt durch, this opinion prevails. II. *a. (insep.)* to penetrate, pierce; to permeate; to pervade. —**end**, *p. & adj.* penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* penetrable, permeable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* penetrability. —**ung**, *f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken, *v.a. & n. (sep.)* to press through; to straighten (the knees, in drill); to gall (a horse); ein Gesetz —, to carry a bill (through the House) with difficulty (*jam.*).

Durchduften, *v.a. (insep.)* to fill with perfume.

Durchdunsten, *v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to transpire, be exhaled.

Durcheilen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to hurry through. II. *a. (insep.)* to hasten through, pass through in haste.

Durcheinander. See **Durch**.

Durchfahren, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to drive or pass through. II. *a. (sep.)* to wear out by driving; (*insep.*) to rush through. —**t**, *f.* a passing through; passage; transit; gateway; thoroughfare. —**ss**, *adj.* m. transit duty.

Durchfall, *m.* falling through; diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels.

Durchfallen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fall through; to fall, be disappointed or unsuccessful; to be ploughed, to be rejected; durchgefallene Examinanden, unsuccessful or rejected candidates (for an examination); durchgefallene Kandidaten, black-balled candidates (for a club).

Durchfechten, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to carry one's point; to fight it out; sich —, to fight one's way through.

Durchfeigen, *v.a. (sep.)* to sweep thoroughly; to chastise, rebuke.

Durchfeilen, *v.a. (sep.)* to file through, to give the last polish (to a work of art, a poem).

Durchfeuchten, *v.a. (sep.)* to wet thoroughly, to soak, steep.

Durchfeuern, *v.a. (sep.)* to heat thoroughly; to pierce (with shot, etc.).

Durchfinden, *tr.v.r. (sep.)* to find one's way through; to master (a problem).

Durchflammen, *v.a. (insep.)* to flash through; to animate, fire.

Durchflattern, *v.a. (sep.) & n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* to flutter through.

Durchflechten, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to interweave, entwine.

Durchfliegen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fly through (away). II. *a. (insep.)* to fly, rush through; to skim through.

Durchfliehen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flee through. II. *a. (insep.)* to run through, to flee through.

Durchfließen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through. II. *a. (insep.)* to run, flow through.

Durchflößen, *v.a. (sep.)* to float through.

Durchflüchten, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flee through. II. *a. einen* —, to help a p. to flee through or to escape.

Durchfluten, *v.n. (aux. f.) & a. (sep. & insep.)* to flow through, to stream through, to rush through (water).

Durchforschen, *v.a. (insep.)* to search through, to examine thoroughly, to investigate.

Durchforstung, *f.* thinning (of a forest).

Durchfressen, *tr.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to eat through; corrode; sich —, to get on by living upon others (*vulg.*); to get out of a difficulty, to scrape through (*coll.*).

Durchfragen, *v.a. (sep.)* to ask in turn; to question; sich —, to find one's way by asking.

Durchfrieren, *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* to freeze completely. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to be chilled through.

Durchfuhr, *f.* passage, transit. *Comp.* —**zoll**, *m.* transit duty.

Durchführen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to convey or lead through; to bring to an issue; to accomplish, carry out; to modulate (*Mus.*); to support a part (*Theat.*). —**ung**, *f.* the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (of a design); execution, performance (of a task).

Durchgang, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* Durchgänge a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gateway; channel (*Naut.*); floodgate; transit (*Astr.*). —**verbotten**! no thoroughfare! private! *Comp.* —**ss**, *afford*, *m.* passing or transient accord. —**ss**, *fernrohr*, see —**instrument**. —**ss**, *gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of way; thoroughfare. —**ss**, *handel*, *m.* trade with transit goods. —**ss**, *instrument*, *n.* transit-instrument. —**ss**, *note*, *f.* passing-note (*Mus.*). —**ss**, *schein*, *m.* permit. —**ss**, *wagen*, *m.* through carriage. —**ss**, *zoll*, *m.* transit duty. —**ss**, *zug*, *m.* through train; corridor train, vestibule train (*Amer.*).

Durchgängig, *adj. & adv.* thorough, radical; general, universal; current, prevailing.

Durchgehen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to go, pass through; to pierce; to run away; to escape, elope; to pass, be approved; stampede, bolt; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch, we lost all control of the horses, they ran away; die Maultiere gingen durch, the mules stampeded; seine dieser Wills ist noch im Unterhause durchgegangen, neither of these bills has yet passed the Lower House; der Antrag ging durch, the motion was carried; das geht (mit) durch, das mag so mit —, that may pass; er geht grade durch, he is a very straight man. II. *a. (sep.)* to walk, go through or over; to look over, to retouch; to peruse; to wear out; sich (*dat.*) die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore; (*insep.*) to go, walk through. —**d**, *p. & adj.* pervading; —**der** Zug, through-train; —**der** Wagen, through-carriage; —**de** Eigenschaft, general characteristic. —**ds**, *adv.* universally, generally; throughout, in every part.

Durchgerben, (*sometimes* **Durchgärben**), *v.a. (sep.)* to dress, to tan (leather) thoroughly; to drub, to beat soundly (*coll.*).

Durchgießen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to pour through, filter.

Durchglühen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to glow through. II. *a. (sep. & insep.)* to make red hot; to inflame, inspire.

Durchgraben, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to dig through; (*insep.*) to pierce by digging.

Durchgrauen, *v.n. (insep.)* to fill with shudder; die Knechtstörche saß fast durchgraut, the host of servants sat thrilled with cold horror.

Durchgreifen, *tr.v. (sep.) I. n. (aux. h.)* to pass the hand through; to proceed without ceremony, or with vigour; to act decidedly; to prevail. II. *a.* to wear out by handling. —**d**, *p. & adj.* energetic, thorough.

Durchgrüßen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to reflect upon, sit thoroughly, examine throughout.

Durchguck, *m.* (—**n**es), *pl.* Durchgucke filtration; strainer, colander; sink.

Durchhau, *m.* vista (in a wood).

Durchhauen, *tr.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to saw or cut through; sich —, (*sep.*) to cut one's way through; einen —, (*sep.*) to give s.o. a thrashing. —**ss**, *to whip a p. soundly (coll.).*

Durchhecheln, *v.a. (sep.)* to hackle flax thoroughly; to criticize, to censure; to expose a man's weaknesses in detail; to cut up (a person).

Durchhelfen, *iv.v.a. (sep.)*; einem —, to help one through or out of, to support, assist one; sich mit etwas —, to come off with, to get on by; sich mühsam —, to work hard to make both ends meet.

Durchhitzen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to heat through and through; to heat well or thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to hollow throughout, undermine; to excavate.

Durchhölzen, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat thoroughly (sl.).

Durchirren, *v.a. (insep.)* to wander through, to stray.

Durchjagen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to hunt through; (insep.) to hunt through, gallop over, scour. II. *n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to pass through in hunting; (aux. f.) to hasten through.

Durchjam'mern, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in lamentations (a day, a night).

Durchkämpfen, *v.a. (sep.)* to fight out; to get by fighting; to maintain (a point); sich —, to fight one's way through or out; sich durch Schwierigkeiten —, to overcome difficulties.

Durchkauen, **Durchkauen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to chew thoroughly; to repeat over and over again (coll.); to ruminate on.

Durchkneten, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to knead well. **Durchkommen**, *iv.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to come, get through; to come off; to recover; to pass (examinations); mit seiner Einnahme —, to make both ends meet; mit einem —, to succeed with a person; so kommt er nicht durch, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; er wird in der Prüfung scheitern —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

Durchkönnen, *iv.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be able to get through or pass (coll.).

Durchkosten, *v.a. (sep.)* to taste (things) one after another; to experience fully.

Durchkreuzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cross (lit. & fig.).

Durchlachen, *v.a. (insep.)* to spend (time) in laughing.

Durchlärmen, *v.a. (sep.)* to pass, spend (time) noisily.

Durchlaß, *m. (—(f)es, pl. Durchlässe)* letting through; what lets through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

Durchlaß-en, *I. iv.v.a. (sep.)* to let through, suffer to pass; to strain; to filter; to transmit (light, etc.). —end, *p. & adj.* pervious; nicht —end, impermeable; kein Feuer —end, waterproof; kein Feuer —end, fireproof. II. *subst. —en, n., —ung, f.* transmission.

Durchlaucht, *f. (pl. —en)* Highness, Serene Highness; **Gew. (= Euer)** —, your Highness; **Se. — haben befohlen etc.**, His Highness gave orders that, etc.; **Gew. — wollen geruhen**, may it please your Highness. —ig, *adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. —igheit, *f.* serene Highness (obs.).

Durchlauf, *m.* running through, passage, flux, diarrhoea.

Durchlaufen, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through; to filter. II. *a. (insep.)* to run all over; to peruse hastily; to wear out running; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a report is going about the town; alle Läden —, to hunt through all the shops.

Durchlesen, *v.a. (sep.)*; eine Straße —, to cut a street through or across.

Durchleuchten, *v.n. (sep.)* to shine through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill or flood with light, to light (up), illuminate; to send rays through, irradiate.

Durchliegen, *iv.v.r. (sep.)* to make sore by lying; sich —, to get bed-sore.

Durchlöchen, usually **Durchlöchern**, *v.a. (aux. sep.)* to perforate, pierce, punch; to violate, infringe (coll.).

Durchlügen, *v.a. to alr.*

Durchlügen, *iv.v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to help out by lies. II. *r.* to get off or help oneself out by lying.

Durchmachen, *v.a. (sep.)* to finish, to accomplish; to experience, suffer; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a good deal.

Durchmarsch, *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (at cards). —ieren, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to march through.

Durchmessen, *iv.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to measure throughout, to traverse.

Durchmesser, *m. (—s, pl. —)* diameter; calibre (Artill.).

Durchmüssen, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be obliged to pass, to be forced to get through or finish.

Durchmuster-n, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in review, overhaul; to examine, scrutinize, scan. —ung, *f.* examination, inspection, scrutiny.

Durchnagen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to sew through; (insep.) to quilt. II. *r. (sep.)* to work one's fingers sore.

Durchnähen, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to let the wet through. II. *a. (insep.)* to wet thoroughly; wir saßen ganz durchnäßt heim, we got home wet all over, completely drenched.

Durchnebmen, *iv.v.a. (sep.)* to examine; to analyse; to go through (something with one); einen —, to censure one.

Durchnaß, *m.* narrow pass, defile. —(f)ieren, *v.a. (sep.)* to pass through.

Durchpeitschen, *v.a.* to whip soundly.

Durchplumpfen, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fail in an examination (coll.).

Durchprügeln, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat, cudgel (soundly).

Durchquälen, *v.r. (sep.)* to get on with difficulty or with great labour.

Durchquer-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to traverse. —ung, *f.*; die —ung des dunkeln Erdteils, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

Durchraßen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through furiously. II. *a. (sep. & insep.)* to rush furiously through or over.

Durchraffen, *v.a. (sl.)* = durchfallen.

Durchräuchern, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to perfume, fumigate; to smoke thoroughly.

Durchrechnen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to reckon, count over; to revise; to pass in reckoning (obs.).

Durchregnen, *v. I. n. imp. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to rain through. II. *a.* to drench; wir waren alle völlig durchgeregnet, we were all completely drenched.

Durchreiben, *iv.v.a. (sep.)* to rub through; to rub sore; durchgeriebene Kartoffeln, mashed potatoes.

Durchreise, *f.* passing through, passage.

Durchreisen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to travel through; to traverse. II. *a. (insep.)* to travel over. —der, *m.* traveller, passer-through.

Durchreißen, *iv.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to tear asunder, rend. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break, rend, get torn.

Durchreiten, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride through. II. *r. (sep.)* to gall by riding. III. *a. (insep.)* to ride all over.

Durchreunen, *I. iv.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through, scour. II. *reg.v.a. (sep.)* to run through, pierce; (insep.) to run all over.

Durchrieseln, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through murmuring. II. *a. (insep.)* to flow through.

Durchriß, *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e)* breach, rent, **Durchritt**, *m.* riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchrühren, *v.a. (sep.)* to stir up well; to strain.

Durchrütteln, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to shake thoroughly.

Durchs = **durch** **das**.

Durchsägen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to saw through.

Durchsalzen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to salt well.

Durchsäubern, *v. (sep. & insep.)* I. *a.* to leaven thoroughly. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to become leavened.

Durchschallen, *v. I. n. (sep.)* to sound through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill with sound.

Durchschauen, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to see through. II. *a. (insep.)* to look through, to penetrate; to see into the heart of one; *ich durchschaue seine Kräfte*, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

Durchschauern, *v.a. (insep.)* to chill all over, to fill with shuddering, to fill with awe.

Durchscheinen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to shine through. — *d, p.p. & adj.* transparent; translucent.

Durchscheuern, *v.a. (sep.)* to scour or rub through; to wear by rubbing.

Durchschick-en, *ir.v. I. n. (sep.) (aux. h.)* to shoot, fire through; (*aux. f.*) to dash, fly through. II. *a. (sep.)* to count over, to count by casts; (*insep.*) to shoot through; to interline (*Typ.*); to interleave (*a book*); to cross the shuttle; to partition. **Durchschiffen**, *p.p. & adj.* interleaved. *Comp.* — *linie*, *f.* space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

Durchschiffen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail through. II. *a. (sep.)* to ship through; (*insep.*) to traverse, to navigate.

Durchschimmern, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to glimmer, glimmer through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill with splendour.

Durchschlafen, *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass (*in*) sleeping.

Durchschlag, *m.* opening; strainer, colander; punch, piercer; filter; gun-pick; piercing, punching; straining.

Durchschlagen, *ir.v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to beat through; to make an opening in; to pierce; to open; to strain, filter; to beat soundly. II. *r.* to cut one's way through (*an enemy*); to struggle through life; *sich hinmühen* —, to live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; — *der Erfolg*, decisive success; complete success. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to penetrate; to wet through; to operate (*of medicine*); to blot; to have effect; to tell; *Papier, das nicht durchschlägt*, paper on which ink does not run; *man schlägt die Erbsen durch*, one puts the peas through the strainer; *bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er sich doch durchgeschlagen*, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet.

Durchschlängeln, *v.r. (sep.)* to wind through; to meander through.

Durchschleichen, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)*. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sneak or steal through.

Durchschleifen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to wear out by grinding.

Durchschleifen, *reg.v.a. (sep.)* to carry through on a sledge; to drag through.

Durchschlingen, *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to sling through, to interlace, to entwine.

Durchschlüpfen, *v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to slip or creep through. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to slip through; to escape.

Durchschmettern, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to dash to pieces; (*insep.*) to fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to penetrate with a crashing noise.

Durchschneiden, *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to cut through; to cross one another (*of roads*); to bisect, to intersect; to traverse: to pierce; *das Meer* —, to cross the sea.

Durchschnitt, *m.* a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; aver-

age; — *im Kirchenschiffe*, transept; — *eines Gebäudes*, section of a building; *im* —, on the average. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* average, on an average. *Comp.* — *s=alter*, *n.* average age. — *s=ansicht*, *f.* section (*Arch.*). — *s=bildung*, *f.* average education. — *s=linie*, *f.* line of intersection; diameter. — *s=punkt*, *m.* point of intersection. — *s=trif*, *m.* section (*Arch.*). — *s=thene*, *f.* secant. — *s=summe*, *f.* average sum. — *s=verhältnis*, *n.* mean proportion. — *s=zahl*, *f.* mean number. — *s=zeichnung*, *f.* section, sectional sketch.

Durchschreien, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to cry through. II. *a. (insep.)* to penetrate; to fill with cries.

Durchschreiten, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to stride, stalk, through. II. *a. (insep.)* to traverse.

Durchschuß, *m.* woof, weft; (—*linien*) space-lines (*Typ.*); interleaf.

Durchschütteln, *v.a. (sep.)* to shake thoroughly.

Durchschwärmen, *v.a. (insep.)* to spend in revelling (*the night*); to rove, ramble through.

Durchschweifen, *v.a. & n. (insep.)* to wander through, rove or stroll about.

Durchschwelgen, *v.a. (insep.)* to spend in revelry.

Durchschwimmen, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to swim through. II. *a. (insep.)* to cross swimming.

Durchschwitzen, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to sweat through, perspire greatly; *ganz* —, perspiring at every pore. — *ang*, *f.* diaphoresis.

Durchsegeln, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)*. II. *a. (insep.)* to sail, to sail over or through.

Durchsehen, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to see or look through. II. *a. (sep.)* to look over; to review; to revise; (*insep.*) to scrutinize; to penetrate.

Durchseihen, *v.a. (sep.)* to strain, to filter.

Durchsein, *ir.v.n. (sep.)* to have got through a thing; to have finished with a p. or a th.

Durchsiehen, *v. (sep.)* I. *n. (aux. h.)* to break, burst through. II. *a.* to sift, size (*ore*); to accomplish, to carry (*anything*) through; to succeed; *sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesehen*, she has not carried her point with him; *er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesehen*, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it.

Durchsichten, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in sifting.

Durchsicht, *f.* perusal; revision, revision; looking through; vista. — *ig*, *adj.* transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. — *igfeit*, *f.* transparency, diaphaneity; perspicuity. *Comp.* — *s=bild*, *n.* transparency. — *s=lehre*, *f.* dioptics.

Durchsichern, (**Durchsintern**), *I. v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to leak, drip through. II. *subst.n.* leakage; percolation; drippings.

Durchsieben, *v.a. (sep.)* to sift; to garble; to bolt (*flour*).

Durchsitzen, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to wear out by sitting; (*insep.*) to spend, pass, sit through. II. *n. (sep.)* to be in detention.

Durchsollen, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be forced to pass through.

Durchspähen, *v.a. (insep.)* to examine, explore.

Durchspielen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to play through or over; *eine Rolle* —, to support a part.

Durchsprechen, *v.a. (sep.)* to talk over or out.

Durchspringen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass through at full speed. II. *a. (insep.)* to burst through; (*insep.*) to gallop through or over.

Durchspüren, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to search through; to beat for game.

Durchstauben, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to penetrate as dust; *es staubt durch*, the dust is coming in (*at the window*, etc.).

Durchstäuben, *v.a. (sep.)* to dust all over; to drive through as dust; to pounce (*a design*).

Durchstech-en, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pierce

- through; to perforate, to stab; to gore. II. *a.* (sep.) to cut or dig through; *Getreide* —en, to turn corn; *ſie ſtehen mit einander durch*, they play into one another's hands; (insep.) to transfix, thrust through; *durchſtoßen*, rouletted (of postage stamps). —*erei'*, *f.* under-hand joint practice; —*erei* *treiben*, to play into each other's hands. —*ung*, *f.* piercing through; perforation; *zusammengeſtekte —ung*, compound perforation (of postage stamps).
- Durchſteigen*, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to pass through, to mount through. II. *a.* (insep.) to stride, stalk over; to climb up or over.
- Durchſteich*, *m.* cut; aperture; cutting through, cut; intrenchment; roulette (of postage stamps).
- Durchſtoßern*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to ransack, to rummage all through.
- Durchſtoßen*, *ir.v. a.* (sep.) to thrust through; to break or injure by thrusting; (insep.) to transfix, to thrust through, stab, gore.
- Durchſtrahlen*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) (sep.) to shine through. II. *a.* (insep.) to irradiate.
- Durchſtreichen*, *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) to strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (insep.) to roam through. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to pass through rapidly; —*de Linie*, trajectory (of a comet).
- Durchſtreifen*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to roam all over; to make inroads into.
- Durchſtrich*, *m.* erasure; passage (of birds).
- Durchſtrömen*, *v.a.* (insep.) & *n.* (aux. *h.*) (sep.) to stream, flow rapidly or run through.
- Durchſtürmen*, *v.a.* (insep.) & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to rush through; to agitate.
- Durchſtürzen*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to fall suddenly through. II. *a.* (insep.) to thrust through with vehemence.
- Durchſuchen* —en, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to search thoroughly, to search all over; *gerichtlich* —en, to search by order of a court. —*ung*, *f.* search.
- Durchtanzen*, *v. I. a.* (sep.) to waltz, to dance with dancing; to dance through; (insep.) to pass in dancing. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to dance through.
- Durchtoben*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.). II. *a.* (insep.) to rage through, to ravage.
- Durchtönen*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) (sep.) to sound through. II. *a.* (insep.) to resound, ring with.
- Durchtrauern*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to pass in mourning.
- Durchträufeln*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to drop through, to drip.
- Durchträumen*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to pass in dreaming.
- Durchtreiben*, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to drive through; to carry through, effect; to strain.
- Durchtreten*, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to tread through, wear out by treading; to tread thoroughly; to work by treading (earth, etc.); *die Weintrauben* —, to tread the wine-press.
- Durchtrieb*, *m.* cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle.
- Durchtrieb'en*, *p.p.* (of insep. *v. durchtreiben*) & *adj.* sly, artful, cunning; arrant (knaves); practised, skilled. —*enheit*, *f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness.
- Durchtriefen*, *Durchtröpfeln*, *Durchtropfen*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to trickle through.
- Durchwachen*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to watch through, to pass waking.
- Durchwachsen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep. & insep.) to grow through; to be streaked (*Bot.*); to be marbled (of meat). II. *p.p.* & *adj.* streaked.
- Durchwalften*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to full or mill thoroughly; to give a sound thrashing (*coll.*).
- Durchwandern*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to wander through. II. *a.* (insep.) to traverse.
- Durchwärmen*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to warm through or thoroughly.
- Durchwässern*, *v.a.* (insep.) to irrigate, to soak.
- Durchwat'en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.). II. *a.* (insep.) to wade through, to ford.
- Durchweb'en*, *v.a.* (insep.) to interweave; to intermix.
- Durchweg*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thoroughfare, passage.
- Durchweg*, *adv.* throughout, altogether.
- Durchwehen*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) (sep.). II. *a.* (insep.) to blow through, breathe through.
- Durchweiden*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep. & sep.) to soak through; to steep; to become soft.
- Durchweinen*, *v.a.* (insep.) to pass in weeping.
- Durchwerfen*, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to cast through; to riddle, riff.
- Durchwinden*, *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) to wind through. II. *r.* (sep.) to struggle (skilfully) through; (insep.) to entwine.
- Durchwintern*, *v.* (sep. & insep.) I. *a.* to winter. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to pass the winter; to hibernate.
- Durchwirken*, *v.a.* (sep.) to knead thoroughly; (insep.) to interweave (cloth).
- Durchwischen*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to slip through, escape.
- Durchwit'tern*, *v.a.* (insep.) to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, to intersperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).
- Durchwühlen*, *v. I. a.* (insep.) to grub, root up; to rummage, ransack. II. *r.* (sep.) to work through.
- Durchwürzen*, *v.a.* (insep.) to fill with spices, to season thoroughly; to scent; to season (*fig.*).
- Durchzählen*, *v.a.* (sep.) to count over.
- Durchziehen*, *v.a.* (sep. & insep.) to carouse through.
- Durchzeichnen*, *v.a.* (sep.) to draw through transparent paper, to trace; to counter-draw; *Papier zum —*, tracing paper.
- Durchziehen*, *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) to draw, pull through; to pass through (threads); to thread (needles); to censure; (insep.) to interweave, to interlace, lace; to soak; *ein Land* —, to traverse; *mit Gräben* —, to trench. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (sep.) to go or march through.
- Durchzü'tern*, *v.n.* (insep.) (aux. *h.*) to thrill (through).
- Durchzoll*, *m.* passage-money; transit-duty.
- Durchzucken*, *v.a.* (insep.) to give a sudden shock to, to convulse; to flash through.
- Durchzug*, *m.* passing through; through-draught; passage; architrave; passage (of birds; an army, etc.).
- Durchzwingen*, *reg.*, (rare) *Durchzwingen*, *ir.v.a.* & *r.* (sep.) to force (one's way) through.
- Dürf'—en*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be permitted; to need, want; to be able; to feel authorized; (*obsol.*) to dare, venture, trust oneself to; *darf ich fragen?* may I ask? *Sie hätten das nicht thun* —en, you ought not to have done that; *wenn ich bitten darf*, if you please; *jezt dürfte es zu spät sein*, now it will probably be too late; *darüber* —en *Sie sich nicht wundern*, you must not be surprised at it; *es darf nur einer . . .*, one has only to . . .; *man darf hoffen*, it is to be hoped; *es dürfte ein Leichtes sein*, it is probably an easy matter; *hier* —en *keine Zeitel angefleht werden*, stick no bills; *es darf niemand herein*, no one is admitted. —*tig*, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry; shabby; insufficient. —*igleit*, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.
- Dürf'te*, *Dürf'te*, *imperf.ind. & subj. of dürfen*.
- Dürr*, *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meagre; barren, withered; blunt; —*e Worte*, plain language. —*e*, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cornelian cherry. —*beinig*, *adj.* spindle-legged. —*leibig*, *adj.* lean. —*maden*, *pl.* maggots decay.

Durft, *m.* (—e) thirst; —haben, to be thirsty; —stillen, to quench thirst; **das macht** —, that makes thirsty.

Durft-en, (*arch. & poet.*) **Dürft-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thirsty, to thirst; **nach einer S. -en**, to long for; **es dürftet mich, mich dürftet**, I am thirsty. —**ig**, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; eager for.

Durftel, *m.* stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; luck, good fortune (*sl.*); **im -sein**, to be half asleep; —haben, to have much good luck, to be a lucky fellow (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; sleepy. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be giddy; to be sleepy; to stagger or wander about.

Dust, *m.* (—e) dust (*poet.*).

Düster, *adj. & adv.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. —**heit**, —**feit**, *f.* gloom; gloominess. —**rot**, *adj.* dusky red, lurid.

Düftern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow dusky, gloomy; to lour.

Dut-chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —dien), —**e**, **Dut-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paper bag or cornet used by grocers. **Comp.** —**chen=dreher**, —**chen=främer**, *m.* grocer, huckster, petty shopkeeper. —**chen=weise**, *adv.* in retail, in small quantities.

Duzend, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dozen. **Comp.** —**weise**, *adv.* by the dozen.

Du's-en, also **Dut's-en**, *v.a. & r.* to thee and thou; to call one another thou. **Comp.** —**bruder**, *m.* —**schwester**, *f.* intimate companion.

Dwars, *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**balzen**, *m.* crossbeam. —**schlingen**, *pl.* cross-trees.

Dyna'm-it, *f.* dynamics. —**isch**, *adj.* dynamical.

Dynamit, *n.* (—e) dynamite.

Dyna'it, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) feudal lord, ruler, prince. —**ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —ien) dynasty. —**isch**, *adj.* dynastic(al).

Dyspep'ie, *f.* dyspepsia. —**isch**, *adj.* (*pron.* dyspep'tisch) dyspeptic.

E

E, e, E, e; E, mi (*Mus.*); —**dur**, *E* major; —**moll**, *E* minor.

Ebbe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ebb, ebbside; decline; die niedrige —, neap-tide; die — tritt ein, the tide is going out; **es ist — in seinem Geldbeutel**, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

Ebben, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ebb; to fall off, decline; **das Meer ebbt**, the tide goes out.

Eben, *i. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Mathem.*); open (country); suitable, pleasant (*obs.*); exact, particular (*obs.*); zu —er Erde, on the ground floor. **II. adv. & part.** evenly, etc.; just; precisely; quite; certainly; **es geschieht dir —recht**, it serves you right; —**wollen**, —**thun**, to be about to (do a thing); —**bewegen**, for that very reason; —**derselbe**, the very same; **so** —, even now, just now; **das nun —nicht**, not precisely that, rather the contrary; **ich will mich nicht —rühmen**, I don't want to boast; —**hief**, even thee; just you; **an —dem Tage**, on that very day; **ich möchte —so gern**, I would just as soon; I would rather; **das wolte ich —sagen**, that is just what I was going to say; **das wäre mir —recht**, that would be just what I should like; —**erst**, but just; —**so viel**, just as much; **das ist eben so viel als . . .**, that is tantamount to . . . —**heit**, *f.* evenness, smoothness. **Comp.** —**bild**, *n.* image, exact likeness; **das —bild des Schöpfers**, God's image; the human face divine (*poet.*). —**bürrig**, *adj.* of equal birth, equal in rank. —**daselbst**, *adv.* in or at the very same place. —**falls**, *adv.* likewise. —**kreisig**, *adj.* concentric. —**maß**, *n.* symmetry, proportion.

mäßig, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. —**nächtig**, *adj.* equinoctial. —**jährlig**, *adj.* horizontal (*Mün.*). —**zeitig**, *adj.* contemporary.

Ebene, *f.* (*pl.* —n) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; geneigte —, gradient, inclined plane. **Comp.** —**n=büschel**, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

Ebenen, **Ed'nen**, *i. v.a.* to make even, level; to roll; to smooth. **II. subst.n.** planishing; facing (of stones); —**e** Geometrie, plane geometry; **der —e Weg**, the level road. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) leveller.

Eben-i'it, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) cabinet-maker (*obsol.*). **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* ebony tree. —**holz**, *n.* ebony.

Eber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wild boar; boar. **Comp.** —**eise**, *f.* service tree. —**fleisch**, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. —**hirsch**, *m.* Indian hog. —**schwein**, *n.* wild boar (*obs. & poet.*).

Echo, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) echo; ein —geben, to echo, resound. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to echo; to re-echo, resound; to repeat the sound.

Echt, *adj.* genuine; real, pure; authentic; legitimate; fast (of colours); staunch; true; lawful; —**er Wein**, pure unadulterated wine; —**s Bier**, Bavarian beer; ein Schnitt —es, a small glass of Bavarian beer; —**e Perlen**, real pearls. —**heit**, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. **Comp.** —**gefärbt**, *adj.* ingraind (colour).

Eck, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) edge; corner; angle; **Dreit** —, triangle; **Bier** —, quadrangle; **Acht** —, octagon; **Vielt** —, polygon. —**chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) *dim.* of **Eck**, a small corner; instead of **Strecke**: a little bit; ein —chen gehen, to go to the next corner, go a short distance; **ich will dich ein —chen auf den Weg bringen**, I will accompany you some little distance. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, coin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; distance, space (*coll.*); **gechiffene —e**, facet; eine ganze or gute —, a considerable distance; um die —e gehen, to die (*sl.*); an allen —en und Enden, everywhere; von allen —en und Enden (her), from all parts. —**ig**, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. —**igkeit**, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. **Comp.** —**balten**, *m.* corner-post. —**beisläge**, *pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage). —**brett**, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. —(en)—**heiser**, *m.* commissaire; street-porter; jobbing workman. —**federn**, *pl.* pinions. —**fenster**, *n.* corner or projecting window. —**first**, *m.* hip (*Arch.*). —**hölzer**, *pl.* squared timber. —**loch**, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bill.*). —**säule**, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt.*, *Geom.*). —**säulig**, *adj.* prismatic. —**schrant**, *m.* corner cupboard. —**stein**, *m.* corner-stone; curbstone; diamond (*Cards*). —**stücke**, *f.* buttress, stay. —**weise**, *adv.* cornerwise; —**weise schleifen**, to cut into facets (*Jew.*). —**sahn**, *m.* eye-tooth. —**zimmer**, *n.* corner room; room at the corner of a street.

Eder, *f.* (*pl.* —n) acorn; Buch —, beech-nut.

Edel'ut, *adj. & adv.* brilliant, clear; striking.

Edel, *adj. & adv.* highborn; noble; lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; **der, die —e**, person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; **das —e**, nobility (of mind, etc.), what is noble; eine edler Gang, a rich vein; edle Teile, vital parts. —**ing**, *m.* (—ings, *pl.* —inge) nobleman, knight; aristocrat, atheling (old English). **Comp.** —**bürger**, *m.* patrician. —**dame**, —**frau**, *f.* gentlewoman, noblewoman. —**geinnt**, *adj.* noble-minded. —**eide**, *f.* common ash. —**falte**, *f.* falcon. —**füste**, *f.* silver pine. —**fräulein**, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank. —**hirsch**, *m.* stag deer. —**hof**, *m.* manor. —**snabe**, *m.* page. —**snedht**, *m.* squire of high degree, page.

—*leute*, *pl. see* —mann. —mann, *m.* nobleman. —*männlich*, *adj.* nobleman-like. —*metalle*, *pl.* rare metals. —*mut*, *m.* highmindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —*mütig*, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —*stein*, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —*silber*, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata; lofty fir. —*fuß*, *f.* noble deed. —*weiß*, *n.* edelweiss, lion's foot. —*wild*, *n.* deer; high-class game.

Edict, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) edict. *Comp.* —*al* = ladung, letter citatory.

Edieren, *v.a.* to edit; to bring out.

Edler, *m.* nobleman in rank below a baron; knight; e.g. Gustav, Edler zu Butsch.

Effekt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) effect. —*en*, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; securities, stocks (C.L.). —*iv*, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —*ehändler*, *m.* stock jobber. —*ehandel*, *m.* stock-exchange business (C.L.). —*bairei*, *f.* straining after effect.

Effektivieren, *v.a.* to effect, to execute.

Efflorescieren, *v.n.* to effloresce.

Egal, *adj.* & *adv.* equal; all one, the same; ever and over again, without stopping, always (sl.).

Egel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) leech.

Eggen, *f.* (—en) harrow; listing, selvage; *schwere* —e, brake. —*en*, *v.a.* to harrow.

Egoismus, *m.* (pl. Egoisten) egotism, selfishness. —*ist*, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) egotist. —*istisch*, *adj.* selfish, egotistic.

Garnieren, *v.a.* to gin, clean the cotton.

Geben, *I. adv.* sooner, earlier; before; formerly. II. *conj.* before, ere; —*e er kommt*, before he comes. —*er*, *adv.* (comp. of *eben*) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —*er*, je lieber, the sooner the better; um so —*er*, so much the more; nicht —*er* bis, not until, not unless; ich wollte —*er* sterben, I would rather die; —*er* alles andere als, anything but. —*est*, *adj.* & *adv.* (sup. of *eben*) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —*esten* = am leichtesten, most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —*esten*, —*ster* Tage, very soon, one of these days; aufs —*este*, by the first opportunity. —*einst*, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; soon. *Comp.* —*ebem* (—*ebesten*), *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. —*e-gestern*, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —*e-hier*, —*e-mals*, *adv.* formerly, of old; —*e-mals* Professor an, late professor at. —*e-malig*, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old.

Ehe, *f.* (pl. —n) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; *zweihe* —e, bigamy; *vielhede* —e, polygamy; *weibe* —e, concubinage; eine —*stift*, to bring about a marriage; eine —*vollziehen*, to consummate a marriage; eine —*schließen*, to contract a marriage; —*n* werden im Himmel geschlossen, marriages are made in heaven (prov.); eine —*besiegeln*, to consummate a marriage; außer der —*geboren*, illegitimate. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* matrimonial, conjugal; legitimate; —*liche* Kinder, legitimate children; —*lich* machen, to legitimize. —*lichen*, *v.a.* to marry. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* marriage bond, conjugal tie. —*bett*, *n.* nuptial bed. —*brechen*, *in.v.n.* to commit adultery. —*brecher*, *m.* adulterer. —*brecherin*, *f.* adulteress. —*bruch*, *m.* adultery. —*bund*, *m.*, —*bindnis*, *n.* matrimony. —*fähig*, *adj.* nubile. —*feind*, *m.* marriage-hater, misogamist. —*frau*, *n.* gattin, *f.* lawful spouse, wife. —*gatte*, *m.* lawful spouse, husband. —*gemahl*, *m.*, —*gemahlin*, *f.* lawful husband, lawful spouse. —*gericht*, *n.* divorce court. —*gesetz*, *n.* marriage law. —*hälft*, *f.* consort, better-half. —*herr*, *m.* wedded lord, husband. —*hindernis*, *n.* obstacle or impediment to marriage. —*leben*, *n.* wedded or married life. —*leiblich*,

adj. legitimate, lawful. —*leute*, *pl.* married people; the married couple. —*ließe*, *f.* see —*frau*. —*los*, *adj.* unmarried, single.

—*losigkeit*, *f.* single life or state; single-blessedness (iron.); celibacy. —*mann*, *m.* (pl. —*männer*) husband, married man.

—*paar*, *n.* married couple. —*pflicht*, *f.* conjugal duty. —*profurator*, *m.* matrimonial agent. —*recht*, *n.* marriage law; marriage right. —*sache*, *f.* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit. —*schänder*, *m.* adulterer. —*scham*, *m.* dowry.

—*scheidend*, *adj.* divorcing. —*scheidung*, *f.* divorce. —*scheidungs-proceß*, *m.*, —*scheidungs-klage*, *f.* divorce suit. —*scheidungs-spruch*, *m.* decree absolute (divorce). —*schen*, *I. subst.f.* aversion to marriage. II. *adj.* adverse to marriage; misogamist. —*segen*, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —*stand*, *m.* married state, wedlock. —*steuer*, *f.* dowry. —*stifter*, *m.*, —*stifterin*, *f.* matchmaker. —*trennung*,

f. separation a mensa et thoro; judicial separation. —*verbindung*, *f.* matrimonial alliance. —*vergleich*, *m.* marriage contract.

—*verlobnis*, *n.*, —*verlobung*, *m.* affiancement. —*vertrag*, *m.* marriage settlement. —*weib*, *n.* wedded wife. —*werber*, *m.* suitor.

Ebern, *adj.* brazen, of brass, of bronze. **Ehni**, *m.* grandfather, grandsire (Swiss dial.).

Ehrbar, *adj.* & *adv.* honourable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. —*keit*, *f.* honesty; respectability; propriety; reputation; honourableness.

Ehren, *f.* (pl. —en) honour; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; einem —*e bezeigen*, —*e erweisen*, to do, show honour to a person; göttliche —*e erweisen*, to pay divine honours; zur —*e gereichen*, to redound to one's honour; auf (meine) —*e*, upon my honour; sich (dat.) eine —*e daraus machen*, to deem it an honour; in —*en* halten, to honour; zu —*en* des Tages, to preserve one's honour, one's reputation; in —*en*, in all honour; Ihr Wort in —*en*, with due deference to you; mit —*en* zu messen, with all respect; die Prüfung mit —*en* bestehen, to acquit oneself creditably in an examination, to do well in an examination; einen bei der —*e* angreifen, to insult, to wound a p.'s honour; um die —*e* bringen, to dishonour, seduce; einem Beschel alle —*e* widerfahren lassen, to honour, meet, a bill (C.L.); mit wem habe ich die —? whom have I the honour to address? —*ehaft*, *adj.* honourable. —*ehaftigkeit*, *f.* honour, uprightness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* just, honest; honourable; fair, true-hearted, faithful; ein —*liches* Begräbnis, a decent burial; ein —*licher* Mann, a harmless fellow; —*lich* währt am längsten, honesty is the best policy (prov.); er meint es —*lich* (mit ihr), his intentions are honourable; mit einem —*lich* zu Werke gehen, to deal fairly with a p. —*lichteit*, *f.* honesty; honourable dealing. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* honourable, respectable (obs.). *Comp.* —*begierde*, *f.* ambition. —*begierig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ambitious. —*beraubung*, *f.* calumniation. —*durst*, *m.* thirst for honour or glory. —*en* = amt, *n.* post of honour; honorary office; preferment. —*en-bahn*, *f.* career of honour; road to honour. —*en-besuch*, *m.* visit of ceremony, formal visit. —*en-bezeigung*, *f.* mark of esteem, (military) salute. —*en-bürgerrecht*, *n.* (honorary) freedom of a city. —*en-dame*, *f.* lady or maid of honour. —*en-erklärung*, *f.* (full) apology. —*en-fall*, *m.* point of honour. —*en-fest*, *adj.* honourable (obs.). —*en-gedächtnis*, *n.* pious memory. —*en-gefolge*, *n.* retinue, escort (of honour). —*en-gehalt*, *m.* pension. —*en-gehalt*, —*en* =

mahl, *n.* banquet in a person's honour. —**en-gericht**, *n.* court of honour. —**en-geschenk**, *n.* presentation, donation. —**en-grad**, *m.* honorary degree. —**en-halber**, for honour's sake. —**en-hold**, *m.* old spelling for Herald (obsolet). —**en-klage**, *f.* action for libel. —**en-kleid**, *n.* state dress. —**en-kompanie**, *f.* guard of honour; die Front der —**en-kompanie abmarschieren**, to inspect the guard of hon. r. —**en-kranzung**, *f.* insult to one's honour, slander, libel. —**en-kreuz**, *n.* medal (in shape of a cross). —**en-legion**, *f.* Legion of Honour. —**en-lüge**, *f.* conventional or official lie. —**en-mann**, *m.* man of honour, gentleman; worthy. —**en-münze**, *f.* —**en-pfennig**, *m.* medal. —**en-pflicht**, *f.*; eine nationale —**en-pflicht**, a duty imposed by the national honour. —**en-pforte**, *f.* triumphal arch. —**en-platz**, *m.* —**en-posten**, *m.* post of honour; place of honour. —**en-preis**, *m.* price of honour; veronica, speedwell (Bot.). —**en-punkt**, *m.* point of honour. —**en-rat**, *m.* court of honour (especially in the case of officers, deciding whether a duel should be fought or not). —**en-raub**, *m.* slander; rape. —**en-recht**, *n.* code of honour; honorary right; Verlust der bürgerlichen —**en-rechte**, civic degradation. —**en-rede**, *f.* panegyric. —**en-rettung**, *f.* vindication of honour; apology. —**en-rührig**, *adj.* slanderous; defamatory. —**en-rührige Beischuldigung**, (in einem Brief oder einer Druckschrift) libel. —**en-sache**, *f.* affair of honour; duel. —**en-säule**, *f.* monument. —**en-schänder**, *m.* libeller; ravisher. —**en-sold**, *m.* honorarium. —**en-stand**, *m.* honourable condition, dignity. —**en-stelle**, *f.* dignity, preferment, post of honour. —**en-titel**, *m.* honorary title; title of honour. —**en-trunt**, *m.* banquet in a p.'s honour; toast. —**en-voll**, *adj.* & *adv.* honourable, creditable; er wurde —**en-voll erwähnt**, he received honourable mention. —**en-wache**, *f.* guard of honour; sentry of honour. —**en-wächterin**, *f.* chaperon, duenna, governess; mit ihrer Erzieherin als —**en-wächterin**, chaperoned by her governess. —**en-wert**, *adj.* honourable; sehr —**en-wert**, right honourable. —**en-wort**, *n.* parole; word of honour. —**en-zeichen**, *n.* badge of honour; augmentation (Her.). —**er-bietig**, *adj.* & *adv.* reverential, respectful; er war sehr —**er-bietig gegen sie**, he showed them great respect. —**er-bietigkeit**, *f.* reverence. —**er-bietung**, *f.* deference, respect, veneration. —**er-bietungs-bezeugung**, *f.* homage. —**er-furcht**, *f.* respect, awe. —**er-furchts-loß**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. —**er-furchts-voll**, *adj.* respectful, reverent. —**er-gefühl**, *n.* sense of honour. —**er-geiz**, *m.* ambition. —**er-geizig**, *adj.* ambitious. —**er-ger**, *f.* inordinate ambition. —**er-gierig**, *adj.* very desirous of honour. —**er-lider-weise**, *adv.* in fairness. —**er-löb**, *adj.* dishonourable. —**er-loßig-keit**, *f.* infamy, dishonourableness, dishonesty. —**er-pflichtig**, *adj.* decorous, proper, well-behaved (coll.). —**er-lust**, *f.* thirst for honour. —**er-lustig**, *adj.* greedy of honour. —**er-trieb**, *m.* honourable impulse; desire for honour. —**er-vergeffen**, *adj.* unprincipled, regardless of honour, despicable, vile. —**er-vergeffenheit**, *f.* meanness, villainess. —**er-widrig**, *adj.* discreditable, despicable, disgraceful. —**er-würden**, *f.* Reverence; Ew. (= Euer) —**er-würden**, your Reverence, Reverend Sir. —**er-würdig**, *adj.* venerable; respectable, sacred, reverend, worshipful. —**er-würdig-keit**, *f.* venerableness.

Er-r-en, *v. a.* to honour, esteem, revere; (hoch) geehrter Herr, Sir; dear Sir; my dear Sir. —**en**, *f.* mark of honour; present.

Ehren — before proper names, e. g. Ehren Rath, is not really connected with Ehre but with Herr,

but can in most cases be rendered by thr. worthy —. (See Ehrenhold.)

Et, *int.* indeed! ay! why! etc.; — n arum nicht gar! you don't say so! you don't mean it! — was! oh, nonsense!

Et, *n.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**er** egg; hart (weich) gefot-tenes —, hard (soft) boiled egg; frisches —, new laid egg; faules —, bad or added egg; verlorene —**er**, poached eggs; ein — zu schä-len haben mit, to have a crow to pluck with; sie gleichen sich wie ein — dem andern, they are as like as two peas; er ist eben erst aus dem — getreten, he is just out of his shell, he is a greenhorn; kümme dich nicht um un-gelegte —**er**, don't meddle with things that do not concern you! man muß ihn anfassen, wie ein rohes —, he is extremely touchy; das — will klüger sein als die Henne, don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs; ansetzen wie aus dem — gepfeift, to look as if one had just stepped out of a band-box. —**en**, *n.* little egg. **Comp.** —**dotter**, *m.* (& *n.*) yolk of egg. —**er-becher**, *m.* egg-cup. —**er-bier**, *n.* egg-flip. —**er-grüße**, *f.* pearl groats. —**er-läse**, *f.* custard. —**er-luchen**, —**er-laden**, *m.* omelet, pancake. —**er-frebs**, *m.* female crawfish. —**er-legend**, *adj.* oviparous. —**er-leger**, *pl.* ovipara; diese Hühner sind gute —**leger**, these hens are good layers. —**linie**, *f.* ellipse. —**er-löffel**, *m.* egg-spoon. —**er-bäume**, *f.* victoria plum. —**er-tahn**, *m.* custard. —**er-lad**, *m.* ovary (Anat.). —**er-schale**, *f.* egg-shell. —**er-schnee**, *m.* whisked eggs. —**er-ltod**, *m.* ovary (Bot. & Anat.). —**er-ltod-wasserlucht**, *f.* ovarian dropsy. —**er-lsuppe**, *f.* soup made with eggs. —**er-lormig**, *adj.* oval, oblong. —**er-löb**, *n.* yolk. —**er-lund**, *adj.* —**er-lrunde**, *f.* oval, egg-shaped. —**er-lweiß**, *n.* albumen; white of an egg. —**er-lweiß-ltod**, *m.* al-bumen.

Et'a, *interj.* hey! heyday! —**popeln**, *interj.* & *n.* by-by, lullaby, hush-a-by.

Et'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yew tree. —**n**, *adj.* yew.

Et'bid, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e** marsh-mallow.

Et'ch, *f.* —**e**, *f.* **Et'ch**, *f.* —**e**, *f.* (Arch.) (*pl.* —**en**) gauge, standard. —**en**, *v. a.* to gauge. —**er-livcher**, *m.* (—**er-l**, *pl.* —**er**) gauger. **Comp.** —**amt**, *n.* gauging-office, testing place of weights and measures. —**maß**, *n.* standard. —**er-lmeister**, *m.* gauger, standard-officer, sealer of weights and measures. —**er-lstab**, *m.* gauging-rule.

Et'ch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) oak. —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) acorn; gland; glans (Anat.); club (Cards). —**en**, *adj.* & *adv.* oaken, of oak. **Comp.** —**el-lförmig**, *adj.* glandiform. —**el-lhäber**, *m.* jay. —**el-lmehl**, *n.* ground oak-bark. —**el-löl**, *n.* nut-oil. —**el-lschwein**, *n.* pig fed on acorns. —**en-blatt**, *n.* oak-leaf. —**en-bruch**, *m.* branch of oak-leaves. —**en-feist**, *adj.* firm or hard as an oak. —**er-grund**, *m.* vale of oaks. —**er-horn**, see Eichhorn. —**er-läthen**, *n.* —**er-lake**, *f.* squirrel. —**er-lmaß**, *f.* oak-mast.

Eich'horn, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* Eich'hörner) (*dim.* Eich'hörnchen) squirrel; fibrisches —, miniver.

Eid, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e** oath; adjuration; ex-ecration; einen — ablegen, leisten, schwören, to take an oath, swear; (einem) einen — abneh-men (lassen), to put (one) on his oath; to swear — in; (einem) den — zuschreiben, to tender an oath; ich taun einen — darauf ablegen, I can swear to it; — der Treue, oath of allegiance. —**er-lid**, *adj.* & *adv.* sworn, by or upon oath; er hat sich —**er-lid** verpflichtet, he is under an oath; —**er-lid** erheben, to depose on oath; —**er-lische** Anklage, affidavit, sworn deposition. **Comp.** —**er-lbruch**, *m.* perjury. —**er-lbrüdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* perjured, forsworn; —**er-lbrüdig** werden, to per-jure oneself. —**er-ls-formel**, *f.* form of oath.

—**es**-kräftig, *adj.* upon oath, attested. —**es**-leistung, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. —**genos**, *m.* confederate. —**ge**-noßenschaft, *f.* league, confederacy. —**schwur**, *m.* oath. —**vergesen**, *adj.* forsworn. —**verweigernd**, *adj.* non-juring.

Etiam, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) son-in-law.

Etidechse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lizard. *Comp.* —**n-artig**, *adj.* & *adv.* lizard-like, lacertine.

Eider, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) (—**ente**, —**gans**, *f.* —**vogel**, *m.*) eider-duck, eider-geese. *Comp.* —**daunen**, —**dunen**, *pl.* eider-down.

Eifer, *m.* (—**s**) zeal; ardour, fervour; passion; emulation; **Blinder** — **schadet** nur, the more haste, the less speed (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**jucht**, *f.* jealousy. —**juchtelei**, *f.* petty jealousy. —**jüchtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* jealous, envious.

Eifer —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be zealous; to act or advocate with zeal; to vie, emulate, rival; to declaim passionately against (*gegen*), to be envious; to grow angry at (*über eine S.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) zealot.

Eifrig, *adj.* & *adv.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; **sich jemandes** — **annehmen**, to interest oneself warmly for one. —**feist**, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

Eigen, *adj.* & *adv.* proper, own; peculiar, special; nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; exact; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific; real; **ein** —**es Gut**, a freehold; —**e Leute**, serfs; **aus** —**em Antriebe**, spontaneously; **eine** —**e Ausdrucks**, a peculiar pronunciation; —**e Mundart**, idiom; **das ist ihm** —, that is peculiar to him; —**e Wechsel**, bills of exchange drawn upon oneself; **für** —**e Rechnung**, on or for one's own account; —**er Bote**, special messenger. —**heit**, *f.* peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (*in der Sprache*) idiom, idiomatic turn. —**s**, *adv.* expressly; on purpose, peculiarly. —**schaft**, *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; **Farbe ist eine** —**schaft** **des Lichtes**, colour is a property of light; **eine göttliche** —**schaft**, a divine attribute; **in seiner** —**schaft** **als**, in his character of. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) property; ownership; **bewegliches** —**tum**, movable possessions, goods and chattels; **unbewegliches** —**tum**, real property. —**tums-recht**, *n.* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. —**tums-steuer**, *f.* property tax; **essen** —**tum** **ist dies?** whose property is this? to whom does this belong? —**tümer**, *m.* (—**tümers**, *pl.* —**tümer**) proprietor. —**tümlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging exclusively to, proper; (*pron. eigentümlich*) peculiar; original; characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —**tümlichkeit**, *f.* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. —**tlich**, *I. adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic; **die** —**tlichen Umstände**, the real circumstances, the particulars. *II. adv.* properly speaking; in actuality; **was soll das** —**tlich** **bedeuten?** what does that really mean? —**tlich** **habe ich es nicht erwartet**, to tell the truth I did not expect it; **was willst du** —**tlich?** what do you want, pray? *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* originality, individuality. —**artig**, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —**büttel**, *m.* self-sufficiency, conceitedness. —**gewicht**, *n.* specific weight. —**gut**, *n.* freehold. —**händig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with one's own hand; autographic. —**händiger Brief**, autograph letter. —**hilfe**, *f.* —**hülfe**, *f.* self-help, self-redress. —**liebe**, *f.* self-love.

—**lob**, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; —**lob** **hinkt**, self-praise is no recommendation (*prov.*). —**mächtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* arbitrary, despotic; **sich** (*dat.*) —**mächtig** **Recht verschaffen**, to take the law into one's own hands. —**mittel**, *n.* specific remedy. —**name**, *m.* proper name. —**nach**, *m.* self-interest. —

nüch, *adj.* selfish. —**nüchtheit**, *f.* selfishness. —**schäfts-wort**, *n.* adjective. —**stinn**, *m.* self-will; positiveness, caprice. —**stinnig**, *adj.* & *adv.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —**jucht**, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —**jüchtig**, *adj.* selfish. —**ton**, *m.*; —**ton** eines **Wortes**, characteristic sound (*pitch*) of a vowel. —**wille**, *m.* wilfulness.

Etig'n-en, *v. I. r.* to be adapted or suited (*zu* *for*). *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be one's own; to suit, besit, behove; **geeignet für**, *zu*, qualified, suitable for, adapted to; **es** —**et ihm**, it is his property; it is characteristic of him (*obs.*).

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) owner, proprietor.

Etland, *n.* (—**lands**, *pl.* —**lande**) island.

Etänder, *m.* (—**änders**, *pl.* —**änder**) islander. —**ländisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* insular.

Et-e, *f.* haste, speed, despatch; **große** —**e**, hurry; (*in der*) —**e**, in haste; **es hat keine** —**e**, there is no hurry about it. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, quick, speedy, hurried; **die Ende ist nicht so** —**ig**, the matter is not so urgent; **nicht so** —**ig**! don't be in such a hurry! **man brachte ihn** —**ig** **in ein Boot**, he was hurried into a boat; **sie hatte nichts** —**igeres zu thun**, als **die ganze Geschichte** **in der Nachbarschaft herumzutragen**, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighbourhood. —**igheit**, *f.* precipitation. *Comp.* —**hote**, *m.* express messenger, courier. —**fertig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —**fuhrer**, *f.* quick conveyance. —**gut**, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger or mail train, 'with speed,' 'with despatch.'

—**marich**, *m.* forced march. —**post**, *f.* mail-coach. —**sendung**, *f.* parcel (sent) by fast train. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —**zug**, *m.* express or fast train; forced march.

Et-en, *v. I. a.* to hasten. *II. r.* to make haste. *III. n.* (*aux.* *f.* & *h.*) to hurry, make haste; **eilt**, immediate (*on letters*); **was** —**en** **Sie so?** why are you in such a hurry? **sie** —**en** **nicht sehr damit**, they take their time over it; —**e mit Weile**, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). —**end**, *p.adj.* & *adv.* speedy; in haste. —**ends**, *adv.* hastily.

Et (*obs.* & *poet.* for **Et**), *num.* eleven. —**er**, *m.* wine of 1811 (exceptionally fine).

Etmer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pail, bucket; liquid measure. *Comp.* —**lette**, *f.* bucket-chain. —**weise**, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

Ein, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in, into; **querfeld** —, across the fields; **Jahr aus, Jahr** —, every year, all the year round.

Ein. *I.* (**eine**, **Ein**), *ind.art.* a, an; **was für** —, what sort of, what (used as an *adj.*). *II. num.* *adj.* one; the same; **nach** —**mal**, once more; — **für alle Mal**, once for all; **in** —**en** **fort**, in —**en** **Stücke** **fort**, incessantly; **sie sind von** —**er Größe**, they are the same size; **es ist** —**s**, it is one o'clock; **es ist halb** —**s**, it is half past twelve. *III. pron.* (—**er**, —**e**, —**es**) one, a person, they, people; the one, the (*obs.*); the one for us, our; a certain portion, some (*poet.*). —**s** **uns** **andere**, alternately; **nach** —**s**, another word with you; further; —**er** **nach dem andern**, one by one; **so** —**er**, such a one; —**s** **ist** **Not**, one thing is needful; —**s** **schadet sich** **nicht für alle**, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; —**er** **für alle** **und alle** **für** —**en**, jointly and severally; **unter** —**er**, one of us; one such as I; —**s** **uns** **andere** **gerechnet**, taking one with the other; **ich bin** —**guter Hirte**, I am the good shepherd; **er** **ist** **meines Herzens** —**Gefelle**, he is the (chosen) friend of my heart (*obs.*); **an** —**en** **hochloblichen Magistrat**, to the mayor and aldermen of our town; **es ist** —**Ein** **gefallen**, there has been a shower of snow, some snow has fallen. —**er**, *I.* (—**e**, —**es**) *see*

Gin III. U. m. (-s, pl. -) unit; number below ten. —**heit**, *f.* oneness; unity; unit; **bie** —**heit** der Handlung, the unity of action; —**heiten** von Zeit und Ort, unities of time and place. —**heitlich**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unitary; —**heitliche** Regierung, centralized government. —**ig**, *I. adj. & adv.* one, united, accordant, living in concord, agreed, peaceful; single, sole, only (*obs.*; see **Ginzig**); **Handels** —**ig** werden, to agree about price, conclude a bargain; —**ig** sein **or** werden über (eine S.), to agree in **or** upon; **er** ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber —**ig**, he has not made up his mind about it. **II. adj. & adv.** any, some; (*pl.*) some, sundry, a few; —**ige** zehn Jahre, some ten years; —**ige**, some people. —**igkeit**, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord; —**igkeit** macht stark, union is strength (*prov.*). —**s**, *I. adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; wir sind —**s**, we are at one; mit —**s**, all at once, suddenly. **II. f. (the number)** one; ace. **III. indec. adj.** one; immaterial; indifferent. **IV. pron.** laßt uns —**s** rauchen, fingen, let us have a cigar, a song. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —**samkeit**, *f.* loneliness, solitude. —**ft**, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (*future*) day, some time. —**stens**, see —**ft**. —**tig**, *adj.* future, to come at some time. —**zelheit**, *f.* singleness, individuality. —**zelheiten**, *pl.* details, particulars. —**zeln**, *adj. & adv.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —**zeln**s hat mir gefallen, some things did please me; die Bände sind —**zeln** zu haben, the volumes are to be had separately; in —**zeln** gehen, to enter into particulars; —**zeln** angeben, to specify; —**zeln** betrachten, to individualize; im allgemeinen und im —**zeln**, in general and in particular; —**zeln** verkaufen, to sell at retail. —**zig**, *adj. & adv.* only, single, sole, unique; —**zig** in seiner Art, unique. —**zig-artig**, *adj.* unique. —**zigkeit**, *f.* oneness. **Comp.** —**ander**, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; an —**ander**, in succession; aus —**ander**, asunder, apart, from each other; bei —**ander**, together; durch —**ander**, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; mit —**ander**, one with another, on an average, together; nach —**ander**, successively; drei Tage nach —**ander**, three days running; neben —**ander**, side by side; von —**ander**, see aus —**ander**. —**armig**, *adj.* one-armed. —**artig**, *adj.* of one sort. —**äugig**, *adj.* one-eyed. —**bad**, *m.* bread or cake not turned in baking. —**basisch**, *adj.* monobasic. —**blätterig**, *adj.* monophyllous. —**blumig**, *adj.* uniflorous. —**brüderig**, *adj.* monadelphian. —**deutig**, *adj. & adv.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —**erlei**, *I. indec. adj.* of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same. **II. n. (-s)** monotony, sameness; das ewige —**erlei**, the unvarying monotony. —**erlei**-heit, *f.* identity, identicalness. —**er-seits**, *adv.* on the one hand or side. —**fach**, *adj. & adv.* simple, single; not complex or mixed; indivisible; plain, homely, frugal; —**fache** Farbe, primitive colour; —**fach** wirkend, single-acted. —**fach**-heit, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —**falt**, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —**fältig**, *adj. & adv.* simple, plain; artless; weak-minded, silly. —**fältigkeit**, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —**falt-schüfel**, *m.* simpleton. —**farbig**, —**färbig**, *adj. & adv.* of one colour; plain (*stuff*); —**farbiges** Gemälde, monochrome. —**fürmig**, *adj.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —**ge-zoren**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**geschlechtig**, *adj.* unisexual. —**glas**, *n.* monocle. —**händig**, *adj.*

one-handed. —**heits**-gläubige(r), *m.* unitarian. —**heits**-lehre, *f.* monothelism. —**heits**-schule, *f.* (höhere —**heits**-schule) uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive the same instruction in the lower forms. —**heits**-trieb, *m.* concentrativeness. —**hellig**, *adj. & adv.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —**helligkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**horn**, *n.* unicorn, one-horned animal. —**iger**-maßen, *adv.* in some measure or degree, somewhat, rather. —**jährig**, *adj. & adv.* lasting a year; one year old; —**jährige** Pflanze, annual. —**jährige(r)**, *m.*, also —**jährig**-Freiwilliger, *m.* German soldier who serves only one year with the colours (*at his own expense*), German one year volunteer; —**jähriger** Freiwilligendienst, one year's military service. —**klang**, *m.* unison; accord, harmony; in —**klang** bringen, to make agree, to tune; im —**klang** stehen, to agree. —**klappig**, *adj.* univalve. —**klappig**, *adj.* monocotyledonous (*Bot.*). —**läufig**, *adj.* one-barrelled. —**mal**, *adv. & part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; just, only, for once; auf —**mal**, all at once, suddenly; noch —**mal**, once more; noch —**mal** so schön, twice as beautiful; nicht —**mal**, not even; auch jetzt nicht —**mal**? what, not even yet? irgend —**mal**, some time or other; da es nun —**mal** so ist, things being so, as matters stand; ich bin nun —**mal** so, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); du wirst nicht —**mal** rot? you don't even blush?; (*after imperatives*): komm —**mal** her, just come here (*for a moment*); das ist mir —**mal** unbegreiflich, well, I must say I can't conceive it; —**mal** ist einmal, once is no custom (*prov.*); stellen Sie sich —**mal** vor, only think; es war —**mal**, once upon a time there was. —**mal**-eins, *n.* once one; multiplication-table. —**malig**, *adj. & adv.* happening but once, solitary. —**mannig**, *adj.* monandrian (*Bot.*). —**mater**, *m.* one-masted vessel. —**mut**, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —**mütig**, *adj. & adv.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, nem. con. —**mütigkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**öde**, *f. (pl. -iden)* solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —**öhrig**, *adj.* one-eared. —**pfünder**, *m.* one-pounder (*Artill.*). —**reihig**, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*); unilateral (*Bot.*). —**reitig**, *adj.* one-stringed. —**schläferig**, *adj.* single (*of a bed*). —**schürig**, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —**seitig**, *adj. & adv.* one-sided; partial, biased. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —**silbig**, *adj. & adv.* monosyllabic, taciturn, laconic; —**silbiges** Wort, monosyllable. —**silbigkeit**, *f.* taciturnity. —**sisig**, *adj.* having but one seat. —**spanner**, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —**spännig**, *adj. & adv.* drawn by one horse. —**spürig**, *adj.* single-railed. —**stimmig**, *adj. & adv.* for or of one voice; unanimous. —**stimmigkeit**, *f.* unanimity harmony. —**stodig**, *adj.* one-storied (*house*). —**it**-weisen, *adv.* in the mean time; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —**it**-weilig, *adj. & adv.* temporary, provisional. —**tags**-Ritte, *f.* ephemera. —**tätag**, *adj. & adv.* ephemeral. —**tönig**, *adj. & adv.* monotonous. —**tönigkeit**, *f.* monotony. —**tracht**, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —**trächtig**, *adj. & adv.* harmonious, united, accordant. —**trächtigkeit**, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —**weibig**, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —**zahl**, *f.* singular number (*Gram.*). —**zebig**, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —**zel(n)**, single, separate, detached, odd. —**zel**-aufzählung, *f.* detailed enumeration. —**zel**-ding, *n.* individual thing; unique

thing. —**zel=fall**, *m.* individual case. —**zel=hast**, *f.* solitary confinement. —**zel=kampf**, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —**zel=lader**, *m.* single-loader or shooting gun. —**zel=leben**, *n.* isolated life. —**zel=verkäufer**, *m.* retailer. —**zel=weisen**, *n.* individual; unique creature (*obs.*). —**zöllig**, *adj.* of one inch, one line long or thick.

Gin/adern, *v.a.* to plough in.

Gin/arbeiten, *v.r.* to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with.

Gin/ascher—*n.*, *v.a.* to burn to ashes; to calcine; to reduce to ashes, to burn down. —**ung**, *f.* incineration, burning down.

Gin/atmen, *v.a.* to inhale.

Gin/äsen, *v.a.* to etch in.

Gin/ballen, **Gin/ballieren**, *v.a.* to pack.

Gin/balsam—(**ier**en), *v.a.* to embalm. —**ierung**, *f.* embalment.

Gin/band, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gin/bände**) binding, cover of a book; — *in Papp*, in boards; — *in Leinen*, bound in cloth; **halbfanz** —, half bound; **Kalbleder** —, bound in calf; **biegsamer** —, limp cover; — *mit Goldschnitt*, with gilt edges.

Gin/bauen, *v. I. a.* to build one thing in another. *II. r.* to build (*a home*) in a place.

Gin/bedingen, *ir.v.a.* to include in the bargain.

Gin/begreifen, *ir.v.a.* to comprehend; to include, contain; *mit einbegriffen*, included, implied.

Gin/behalten, *ir.v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to keep back s.th. from s.o.; to withhold, save.

Gin/beizen, *v.a.* to etch in; to pickle (*meat*); to soak; to vein (*wood or leather*); to mortify.

Gin/bekommen, *ir.v.a.* to get in (*cash*, etc.).

Gin/beruf—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to convene; to call in (*currency*, etc.); to call in or out (*troops*). —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung der Reserve**, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service.

Gin/betteln, *v.a.* to collect or obtain by begging; *sich* —, to get admission by begging.

Gin/betten, *v.a.* to put up a bed in; to imbed; *sich* —, to procure a lodging in.

Gin/beziehen—*en*, *v.a.* to include. —**ung**, *f.* inclusion.

Gin/bieg—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend inwards, downwards or back; to inflect. **ein/gelogen**, *p.p. & adj.* inflected; sinuous. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) —*en in*, to turn into. —**ung**, *f.* the bending inwards; inflection; recess.

Gin/bild—*en*, *v.a.* (*with dat. of refl. pron.*) to fancy, imagine; to think, believe; to flatter oneself; to take into one's head; to be conceited; *sich (dat.) etwas auf eine S.* —*en*, to pique oneself on s.th., to presume upon; **eingebildet**, conceited; imaginary; *du bildest dir ein*, *du fühlst von allem unterrichtet*, you imagine yourself informed about all; *er bildet sich viel ein*, he is full of conceit; *sie bildet sich viel auf ihre vornehmen Verbindungen ein*, she piques herself much on her fashionable connections. —**ung**, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; *in der —ung vorhanden*, imaginary, fancied. *Comp.* —**ungs=traft**, *f.* (power of) imagination; *seiner —ungskraft freien Lauf lassen*, to give free range to one's imagination.

Gin/bind—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to bind (*a book*); to tie up or on; to furl (*sails*); to take in (*a reef*); *einem etwas* —*en*, to enjoin upon, charge with; *einem Paten etwas* —*en*, to make a present to one's god-child. *Comp.* —**=geld**, *n.* god-parent's christening gift. —**=nadel**, *f.* bookbinder's needle; flat awl.

Gin/blat—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to blow, breathe into; to whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; to blow down (*walls*), blow in (*windows*, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.

Gin/bläfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) prompter; suggester; insinuator. —**erei** *f.* insinuation.

Gin/blenen, (*less correctly*) **Gin/bläuen**, *v.a.* to knock into one, inculcate.

Gin/blid, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) glance into; in sight.

Gin/bohren, *v.a.* to bore a hole in.

Gin/braten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink in roasting.

Gin/brech—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break down; to pull down; to break open; to commit burglary, to break into a house. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in, give way; to begin, draw on, approach; to set in (*as winter*, etc.); *die Nacht bricht ein*, night is coming on; *bei —ender Nacht*, at nightfall. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) burglar.

Gin/brennen, *ir.v.a.* to burn in, brand; to anneal; **Wohl** —, to stir in flour to soup, etc.

Gin/bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring in; to house; to bring in as profit, yield; to fetch a price; to bring with; to introduce; *etwas wieder* —, to make up for, make good something; *was bringt der Posten ein?* what is the post worth? *sie verlangt ihr Eingekostetes*, she claims her dowry.

Gin/broden, *v.a.* to crumble, to break bread, etc., into small pieces; *etwas einzubroden haben*, to be well off, to have wealth; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to get into trouble; to get into a fine mess (*coll.*); *er muß nun aufessen*, *was er sich eingebrodt hat*, he now reaps what he has sown.

Gin/bruch, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gin/brüche**) house-breaking, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass; — *der Nacht*, nightfall. —**=versicherung**, *f.* insurance against burglary.

Gin/bürger—*n.*, *v.a.* to naturalize; to enfranchise; **Wörter** —*n.*, to adopt foreign words into a language; *sich* —*n.*, to settle as a citizen; **eingebürgerte Lehnwörter**, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; **naturalized loan-words**. —**ung**, *f.* naturalization.

Gin/buße, *f.* loss, damage.

Gin/büßen, *v.a.* to suffer loss from, to lose by.

Gin/dämmen, *v.a.* to dam in; to embank; **eingedämmtes Land**, reclaimed land.

Gin/dampfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry by evaporation.

Gin/dämpfen, *v.a.* to stew down; to smoke.

Gin/deutschen, *v.a.*; *ein Fremdwort* —, to give to a foreign word a German appearance (*e.g.*, **Breide**, **Gruppe**, **Leutnant**, **Wöbel**).

Gin/drängen, *v. I. a.* to squeeze into, to force into. *II. r.* to crowd in; to intrude o.s. into.

Gin/dring—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*in etwas*) to enter (into) by force; to break in; to press upon; to penetrate, to pierce; to soak; to enforce (*an argument*); to search into (*a matter*). —**lich**, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. —**lich=heit**, *f.* impressiveness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) intruder.

Gin/druck, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gin/drücke**) impression, mark, stamp; —**machen**, to produce an impression, a sensation. —**en**, *v.a.* to imprint. *Comp.* —**=los**, *adj.* unimpressive. —**=voll**, *adj. & adv.* impressive.

Gin/drück—*en*, *v.a.* to press in; to break; to squeeze together; to crush in; to shut, close. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* impressive.

Gin/en, *v.a.* to unite, to form into one; **das geeinte Deutschland**, united Germany.

Gin/engen, *v.a.* to narrow, compress, confine; to limit, define closely; to concentrate.

Gin/er, see **Gin**; — *nach dem andern*, one by one, by turns; *so* —, such a one.

Gin/ernten, *v.a.* to reap, harvest, gather in; to win, gain, acquire.

Gin/exerzieren, *v.a.* to accustom to drill, to drill thoroughly.

Einfädeln, *v.a.* to thread (*a needle*); to devise, manage, contrive (*artfully*); soll ich Ihnen — ? shall I thread the needle for you?
Einfahr-en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to bring, carry in (*on wheels*); to run, drive into; to break in (*horses to harness*); to injure by driving over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive in, enter. —*t*, *f.* (*pl. —ten*) entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (*of a harbour*); descent (*of a mine*).

Einfall, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. Einfälle*) falling in; inroad, invasion; irruption; incidence (*of light*); downfall; ruin; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; sally; catch (*of a latch, etc.*); detent (*of a watch*); ein *witziger* —, a flash of wit; ein *wunderlicher* —, a whim, freak; ich *geriet auf den* —, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. *Comp.* —*hafen*, *m.* detent (*of a watch*). —*swinkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

Einfallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; to invade, make an inroad, attack; to break in, come in suddenly; to chime in (*Mus.*); to interrupt; to catch (*of a latch, etc.*); to fall to ruin; to occur (*to one's mind*); to alight; to roost; to fall (*as light*); to set in, come on; es *ist mir niemals eingefallen*, it never once entered my head; *sich* (*dat.*) — *lassen*, to take into one's head; *das hätte ich mir nie — lassen*, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; wie *es ihm gerade einfiel*, as the humour seized him; *es will mir nicht —*, I cannot remember it; was *fällt dir ein* ? what are you thinking of?; *es fällt mir nicht ein, das zu thun*, I have not the least intention of doing so; *eingefallene Augen*, sunken eyes; *Winkel, unter dem ein Lichtstrahl einfällt*, angle of incidence; *daß Licht fällt durch das Fenster ein*, the light shines or penetrates through the window. II. *ir.v.a.* *sich* (*dat.*) *den* *Schüdel* —, to split one's skull by a fall. III. *subst. n.* falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). —*d*, *p. & adj.* incident; —*des* *Fenster*, skylight.

Einfällig, *adj. & adv.* tottering, ruinous.

Einfangen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to take and shut in; to seize, apprehend, catch; to imprison; to enclose, separate by a fence; *der eingefangene Fuchs*, the bag-fox. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch.

Einfäß-en, *v.a.* to barrel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to encase; to set (*jewels*); to frame; to border, edge; to bind (*carpets*); to enclose; to trim (*with lace, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) stone-setter. —*ung*, *f.* barrelling; enclosing; enclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a well*); embankment, fencing. *Comp.* —*ungs-band*, (*Einfäß-band*), *n.* binding or bordering ribbon. —*ungs-galerie*, *f.* envelope-gallery (*Fort.*).

Einfetten, *v.a.* to grease, to lubricate.

Einfenchten, *v.a.* to steep; to wet, moisten through.

Einfenern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to light a fire in, heat the stove; to inflame.

Einfinden, *ir.v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance; to come and be present, arrive; *ich werde mich dort —*, I shall come to that place.

Einflechten, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid; to interlace, interweave; to put in, mention by the way.

Einflicken, *v.a.* to patch in; to sew on a patch; to insert; to foist in.

Einflicken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow in, into; to come in (*of money*); —*auf*, to influence (*obs.*); *mit — lassen*, to drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; *er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —*, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.

Einfloßbar, *adj.* infusible.

Einfloß-en, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to cause to flow in; to instil, imbue, infuse, inspire with,

to suggest; *einem Mut —en*, to inspire *s.o.* with courage; *einem Mitleid —en*, to touch one with pity; *einem ein Verlangen —en*, to excite a desire in a *p.* —*ung*, *f.* infusion.

Einfloß, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl. Einfüsse*) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (*at court, etc.*); *daß Vergnügen hat — auf die Menschen*, men are influenced by pleasure.

Comp. —*reich*, *adj.* influential. —*röhre*, *f.* ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.

Einfloßer, *n.* *v.a.* to whisper to; to insinuate.

—*ung*, *f.* whispering to; insinuation, innuendo.

Einfordern, *v.a.* to call in (*debts*); to demand (*payment*).

Einfressen, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to eat up; to swallow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat into, to corrode.

Einfried-ig-en, *v.a.* to enclose, fence in. —

igung, *f.* enclosure; lebendige —*igung*, quickest hedge.

Einfrieren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze in; to be ice-bound. *eingefroren*, *p.p. & adj.* frost-bound.

Einfuchsen, *v.a.*; *einen für eine Prüfung —*, to cram a *p.* for an examination (*sl.*).

Einfüg-en, *v.a.* to fit in, insert; to join together; to splice; to dovetail; *fug —en*, to become a part or a member of. —*ung*, *f.* fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.

Einfuhr, *f.* (*pl. —en*) import, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn, etc.*); —*und Ausfuhr-verbot*, prohibitive system. *Comp.* —

handel, *m.* import trade. —*liste*, *f.*, —*register*,

n., —*tabelle*, *f.* bill of lading; import tariff.

—*prämie*, *f.* bounty on importation. —*wa-*

ren, *pl.* imports, articles of importation. —*zoll*,

m. import-duty, entrance-duty.

Einführbar, *adj.* importable.

Einführ-en, *v.a.* to bring in; to import; to introduce (*customs*); *people*; *young ladies into society, etc.*); to usher in; to set up, establish; to induct (*to a living, etc.*); in *ein Amt —en*, to invest with an office, install; *einen redend —en*, to quote or cite a person's words. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) introducer; importer; inductor. —*ung*, *f.* introduction; importation; installation. —*ungs-schreiben*, *n.* letter of introduction.

Einfüllen, *v.a.* to fill in, fill up; in *Flaschen —*, to bottle.

Eingabe, *f.* petition, presentation (*of a request, etc.*), memorial.

Eingang, *m.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl. Eingänge*) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Anal.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; —*von Geld*, getting in of payment; *nach —*, on receipt or payment; *verbotener —*, no admission; —*der Messe*, introit; *keinen — finden*, not to be received, to make no way, have no effect. —*s*, *adv.* on entering; at the beginning. *Comp.* —*s-buch*, *n.* book of entries; entrance book. —*s-deklaration*, *f.* bill of entry. —*s-preis*, *m.* entrance money. —*s-rede*, *f.* inaugural speech or lecture; prologue. —*s-stück*, *n.* overture. —*s-zoll*, *m.* entrance duty, import duty.

Eingattern, *v.a.* to enclose with hedges or fences.

Eingeb-en, *ir.v.a.* to give in; to insert; to suggest, prompt, inspire; to hand in, deliver, present; to give (*medicine*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. —er*) suggester, prompter. —*ung*, *f.* administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.

Eingeboren, *p.p. & adj.* native, indigenous; innate; es *ist jedem* (*Menschen*) —, it is the inborn tendency of our being; *daß* *Recht der*

— *verleihen*, to naturalize. —*er* (*r*), *m.* native; *er ist kein —er*, he is an alien.
Ein'gebrachte(s), *n.* the capital advanced; the dowry of a wife.
Ein'gebend, *adj.* mindful of, remembering
Ein'geheißt, *adj.* incarnate; inveterate (*fig.*)
Ein'gehackt(s), *n.* hash, mince.
Ein'gehen, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to go in, enter; to come in, arrive; to make search, penetrate; to fall into ruin, decay; to cease, come to an end; to understand, conceive; to enter into (*particulars*); to shrink; to come to hand; *auf eine S.* —, to acquiesce in, agree to a thing; *in eine S.* —, to dive, search into a thing, to familiarize oneself with; *auf den Eherz* —, to enter into the spirit of the joke; *er ging eifrig auf (sometimes in) die Sache ein*, he took up the matter warmly; *aus — und —*, to frequent (*a house*); — *lassen*, to give up, leave off, let drop; *er ließ das Geschäft —*, he gave up business; *die Pflanze ist eingegangen*, the plant has withered, is gone; *das geht ihm glatt ein*, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; *das will ihm nicht —*, that will not go down with him. II. *a.* einen Vergleich —, to come to terms; *eine Bette —*, to make a bet. *eingegangen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* paid, received in cash; *eingegangene Gelder*, receipts. —*d*, *adj.* & *adv.* searching, exhaustive, in detail.
Ein'gemacht, *p.p.* & *adj.* preserved, etc.; —*e* Sachen, *pl.* sweetmeats, etc. —*e*(s), *n.* preserves; pickles.
Ein'gemeind—*en*, *v.a.* to incorporate. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation.
Ein'gemummt, *p.p.* & *adj.* muffled up.
Ein'genommen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Einnehmen*; *von einem —*, prepossessed in favour of; *er ist sehr von ihr —*, he is infatuated with her; *von sich —*, conceited, full of one's own importance; *gegen einen —*, prejudiced against one; *mir ist der Kopf ganz —*, my head is quite stupid. —*heit*, *f.* predilection; prejudice; prepossession.
Ein'geparriert(r), *m.* parishioner.
Ein'gericht(e), *n.* guard or ward (*of a lock*).
Ein'geschlossenheit, *f.* confinement; sequestration.
Ein'geschnitten, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Einschneiden*; incised (*Bot.*); *das —e*, fricasse; hash.
Ein'geschränktheit, *f.* narrowness; frugality; narrow-mindedness.
Ein'geschieden, *p.p.* & *adj.* registered; —*er* Brief, registered letter.
Ein'geessen, *p.p.* & *adj.* settled, established, residuary; *der —e*, settler, inhabitant.
Ein'geständnis, *n.* —(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en a)owal, confession, admission.
Ein'gestehen, *ir.v.a.* to confess; to grant; to allow; *eingestandenemassen*, avowedly.
Ein'geweide, *n.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) bowels, entrails, intestines. *Comp.* —*schlag*-ader, *f.* coeliac artery.
Ein'geweiht(r), *m.* initiated man, adept.
Ein'gewöhnt, *v. I. a.* to accustom to. II. *r.* to get used to; to settle down.
Ein'gewurzelt, *p.p.* & *adj.* deep-rooted; inveterate.
Ein'gezogen, *p.p.* & *adj.* retired, secluded, solitary; confiscated. —*heit*, *f.* retirement; solitary life.
Ein'gießen, *ir.v.a.* to pour in; *ein Glas Wein —*, to pour out a glass of wine; to infuse (*into*); to cast in; *mit Blei —*, to fill in with lead.
Ein'gittern, *v.a.* to enclose with bars or a railing, to grate.
Ein'graben, *I. ir.v.a.* to dig in; to engrave, chase, cut into; to hide; to bury; *in —*, to burrow, to intrench oneself.
Ein'greifen, *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to catch, bite, take

hold (*of a latch, an anchor, etc.*); to gear together; to interfere with, intrench upon; to strike, touch (*a lyre, etc.*); to set to work, set about; to mark the track (*of deer*); *in einander —*, to interlock (*as cogwheels*), to be inter dependent, to coincide; *einem in seine Rechte —*, to interrupt one; *in jemandes Rechte —*, to encroach on another's privileges; *einem ir sein Amt —*, to intrench upon another's office; *in einander —de Wissenschaften*, cognate sciences; —*de Maßregeln*, energetic measures; *der Hund greift ein*, the dog catches the scent.

Ein'griff, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —(e) catching, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (with); trespass (*on, in*); invasion; usurpation; catch (*of a lock, etc.*).

Ein'guß, *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* *Ein'güsse* pouring in; potion; drench (*Vel.*); cast; mould; infusion.

Comp. —*röhre*, *f.* feed-pipe; furnace pipe (*Found.*). —*tierchen*, *pl.* Infusoria.

Ein'hagen, *v.a.* to cut into, down or up.

Ein'haken, *v.a.* to hook in, to clasp.

Ein'haken, *v.a.* to fasten with a hook; to hook in, to bite, catch, hold.

Ein'halt, *m.* —(s) stop, check; prohibition; impediment; —*thun*, to stop, check; —*gebieten*, to order to stop, to bring to a standstill.

Ein'halt—*en*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to check, restrain; to hold back; to gather, to pucker (*a seam, etc.*); to follow, observe; *die Zeit —en*, to be punctual. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to stop, leave off; to pause; to desist; *halt ein!* stop! leave off! *mit der Bezahlung —en*, to stop payment. —*ung*, *f.* observance (*of feasts, etc.*).

Ein'handeln, *v.a.* to purchase; etwas mit —, to include s.th. in a bargain.

Ein'händig—*en*, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —en*, to hand s.th. over to s.o.; to deliver; to serve or one (*auris*). —*ung*, *f.* delivery, consignment. *Comp.* —*ungs*-schein, *m.* bill of delivery.

Ein'hängen, *v.a.* to hang up; to put in; to put on its hinges (*a door*); to ship (*a rudder*); to skid (*a wheel*).

Ein'hauchen, *v.a.* to inhale; to inspire, breathe into; to inculcate, instil.

Ein'hauen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to hew, cut into or open; to cut up; to break open. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to charge (*Mil.*); *in or auf den Feind —*, to break in upon the enemy.

Ein'heb—*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to lift into; to put a form into the press; to collect. II. *subst.n.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*ung*, *f.* collection (*of taxes*).

Ein'heften, *v.a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to file (*papers, etc.*); to tack together.

Ein'hegen, *v.a.* to fence in, to enclose.

Ein'heimisch, *adj.* native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; —*e* Produkte, home produce; —*e* Dichtung, national poetry; —*er* Krieg, civil war; —*e* Pflanzen, indigenous plants; —*machen*, to naturalize, to domesticate, to acclimatize; —*werden*, to settle, to feel at home; *die —en*, the natives.

Ein'heimen, *v.a.* to get in; to bring home.

Ein'heiraten, *v.r.* to marry into a family.

Ein'heiz—*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to light a fire; *wir haben tüchtig eingheizt*, we have heated our room well; *einem —en*, to make it warm for a person, to frighten one. —*er*, *m.* fireman, stoker. —*ung*, *f.* heating.

Ein'helf—*en*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to prompt, jog the memory; *einem —en*, to assist one. —*er*, *m.* —(ers), *pl.* —(er) prompter.

Ein'hellig, *adj.* & *adv.* unanimously.

Ein'hennen, *v.a.* to lock (*a wheel*), put on the drag.

Ein'her, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, along, forth. *Comp.* (*with verbs of motion, often implying stateliness*). —*gehen*, *ir.v.n.* to move along; to pace; to

wander about. —*stolzieren*, *v. a.* to strut, stalk along.

Ein/heben, *v. a.* to break in; to train (*Sport*).

Ein/hol-en, *v. a.* to bring in; to haul home (*the guns, a rope, etc.*); to go to meet; to go and fetch in great state; to obtain; to collect (*votes*); to take in (*sails*); to overtake; to make up for (*lost time, etc.*); to retrieve; *jemandes Einwilligung-en*, to get a p.'s consent.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) halcyon (*naut.*).

Ein/tackel, *f.* (einer Kanone), train-tackle (*Artill.*).

Ein/hekeln, *v. n.* to shrialve.

Ein/hüllen, *v. a.* to wrap or muffle up or in; to envelop.

Ein/ig-en, *v. a.* to make one, unite. cause to agree; *sich -en*, to agree. —*feit*, *f.* unity, harmony. —*ung*, *f.* union, unification.

Ein/inpf-en, *v. a.* to inoculate, vaccinate; to implant. —*ung*, *f.* inoculation; vaccination.

Ein/jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive, chase into; to instill; einem Schrecken —, to frighten a person, strike terror into one; einen Hund —, to train a dog (*for sport*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush, to gallop in.

Ein/facheln, *v. a.* to heat very much (*coll.*).

Ein/fallen, *v. a.* to lay in lime; to join with lime; to soak in lime-water.

Ein/fassieren, *v. a.* to cash, to collect (*money, debts*).

Ein/tauf, *m.* purchase, marketing. *Comp.* —*S=* *geld*, *n.* purchase-money. —*S=rechnung*, *f.* account, bill of costs. —*S=preis*, *m.* cost-price; first cost, prime cost; purchase money.

Ein/taufen, *v. I. a.* to buy in; to purchase; to purvey. II. *r. sich* (*dat.*) etwas —, to acquire by purchase.

Ein/taucher, *m.* (—*S*, *pl.* —) purchaser; purveyor.

Ein/techt-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hollow fluting, groove. *Comp.* —*lein*, *m.* gutter-tile.

Ein/tehlen, *v. a.* to groove; to provide with a gutter.

Ein/tehr, *f.* putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; (bei sich selbst), contemplation.

Ein/tehren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn in, to enter; to put up at; to stop at, alight; to make a call (bei, upon); bei or in sich —, to examine oneself, turn in on oneself.

Ein/teilen, *v. a.* to wedge in; to fasten with wedges, plug; to inoculate, drive in.

Ein/teuern, *v. a.* to lay in, to cellar.

Ein/terben, *v. a.* to notch, indent; to crimp (*Fish*); to engrail (*Her.*).

Ein/terter-n, *v. a.* to imprison, incarcerate. —*ung*, *f.* incarceration, imprisonment.

Ein/setzen, *v. a.* to hook in, to chain.

Ein/indswast, *f.* legal adoption; equalization of property amongst children of different marriages.

Ein/lappen, *v. a.* to sue (*at law for a debt*).

Ein/klammer-n, *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-irons; to bracket; to insert in brackets or parentheses. —*ung*, *f.* (das Eingeklammerte), bracket; parenthesis; the words enclosed in brackets.

Ein/lebebuch, *n.* (—*e*S, *pl.* *Einglebebücher*) book for pasting (scraps, cuttings) in, scrap book.

Ein/leiden, *v. a.* to clothe; to invest with (*a uniform, a religious garb, etc.*); to lay out (*a corpse*); etwas gut —*en*, to give a pleasing turn to a thing; sich —*en* lassen, to don a uniform; to become a soldier; to take the veil; to enter a monastery. —*ung*, *f.* clothing; investiture; taking of the veil; wording, form.

Ein/linfen, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to latch; einge-*linft*, *n.* on the latch.

Ein/nehmen, *v. a.* to gag, fasten by a gag.

Ein/nehmen, *v. I. a.* to pinch in. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to stop at an inn (*slang*).

Ein/kniden, *v. I. a.* to break, to bend in (*as the knees*); to fold up (*as a carpenter's rule*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break down; mit eingeknideten Knieen or Beinen, with bent-in knees.

Ein/knüpfen, *v. a.* to tie up, tie in; to add.

Ein/kochen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease and become thick by boiling. II. *a.* to thicken by boiling; to boil down; to preserve; to pot.

Ein/kommen, *v. I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come in; to come forward, appear; to get in; to arrive to become bankrupt; to petition, to apply to, to interpose, intervene; es kam ihm ein, it occurred to him; —*gegen*, to protest against; mit einer Klage, einem Bittschreiben —, to bring an action (against), to memorialize; er ist um seinen Abschied eingekommen, he has sent in his resignation; die einkommenden Zinsen, the interest paid. II. *subst. n.* income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (*Eccles.*); ein jährliches —, (yearly) income, annuity. *Comp.* —*steuer*, *f.* income-tax.

Ein/koppeln, *v. a.* to enclose, fence in.

Ein/kramen, *v. I. a.* to put, pack up; to pur- chase; to arrange, to get into order; sich —, to get one's things into order, to arrange one's room. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shut up shop, to fail.

Ein/kreisen, *v. a.* to encircle, to isolate.

Ein/kriechen, *v. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep in or into to shrink, shrivel up; to veer (*Naut.*).

Ein/kriegen, *v. a.* to get on (*books, etc.*); to have to swallow (*medicine*) (*coll.*); to overtake (*coll.*).

Ein/krimpen, *v. n.* to slacken (*of the wind*); gegen den Wind —, to sail close to the wind.

Ein/kritzeln, *v. a.* to scrawl in or on.

Ein/lauff, *f.* (*pl.* *Eingleufte*) coming in, arrival; (*pl.*) rents, income, revenues.

Ein/lärzen, *v. a.* to reduce, to shorten; to warp (*a ship*); to foreshorten (*Art.*).

Ein/lad-en, *ir. v. a.* to invite; to summon, to cite. —*end*, *p. & adj.* inviting, attractive. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) host; inviter. —*ung*, *f.* invitation, summons. *Comp.* —*ungs-karte*, *f.* invitation-card. —*ungs-schrift*, *f.* invitation; learned treatise, dissertation, essay; summons.

Ein/lad-en, *ir. v. a.* to load in, to load, to freight —*er*, *m.* one who loads. —*ung*, *f.* lading.

Ein/lag-e, *f.* a laying in; enclosure (*in a letter, etc.*); stake (*at play*); deposit; money paid up (*on shares*); share; filler, insides (*of cigars*); stiffening (*in shirts, etc.*); durch —*c*, under cover. *Comp.* —*e=holz*, *n.* wood for inlay- ing. —*er=recht*, *n.* permission to lodge.

Ein/lagern, *v. a.* to lodge; to billet, quarter; to store; to imbed, stratify.

Ein/läß, *m.* (—*lässe*, *pl.* *Einglelässe*) letting in; admission; inlet; wicket-gate. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* entrance money. —*karte*, *f.* card of admis- sion, ticket; voucher. —*klappe*, *f.* valve. —*ofen*, *m.* smelting furnace. —*preis*, *m.* see —*geld*. —*thür*, *f.* small gate; wicket. —*ven=* *til*, *n.* suction valve.

Ein/läß-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to let in, admit; to let in, fix in; to countersink; to immit (*Med.*); nicht —*en* wollen, to refuse admittance. II. *r.* (*with* auf eine S. or in eine S. or mit einer S.) to engage in; to venture on; to meddle with; ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will not have anything to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not discuss such ques- tions; sich ins Gespräch —*en*, to enter into conversation; sich auf eine Klage —*en*, to an- swer an accusation. —*ung*, *f.* trimming; im- mission (*Med.*); answer (*Law*); see *Eingleäß*.

Ein/läufig, *adj.* detailed, particular, special.

Ein/lauf, *m.* (—*S*) entering; arrival.

Ein/laufen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come in, arrive; to enter (*a harbour*); to come to hand (*of despatches*); to pour in (*of orders*); to shrink (*of cloth*). II. *a.* einem die Thür —, to assail a p. to bore, trouble, pester a p.

Einlauten, *v. a.* to announce by ringing, to ring in (*the New Year, church time, etc.*).
Einleben, *v. r.* to grow or get accustomed to, to familiarize o.s.; *sich* in eine *S.* —, to get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a thing; *ein tief eingelebter Zustand*, a state of things long existing and familiar to the people.
Einlegen—*en*, *v. a.* to lay, put in; to enclose; to fold up, turn inwards; to store up; to deposit; to gain, earn; to pickle, preserve; to lay in, buy (*for future use*); to couch (*a spear*); to inlay; to quarter, billet (*soldiers*); to set (*vines*); to enter (*a protest*); to put away (*goods*), pack up; to shut up shop; *ein* (gutes) Wort für einen —*en*, to intercede for one, speak on his behalf; *Ehre* —*en* mit, to gain honour by; *eingelegte Arbeit*, inlaid work, mosaic work.
—er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who lays in, *etc.*; *layer*, shoot; inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, *etc.*; packer (*of fish, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* laying; enclosing; preservation. *Comp.*
—e-breitichen, *n.* veneer. —*e-bedel*, *m.* inner tympan (*Typ.*). —*e-gabel*, *f.* folding fork. —*e-holz*, *n.* veneer. —*e-kapital*, *n.* deposit; capital. —*e-stäbchen*, *n.* sifter (*Weav.*). —*e-stuhl*, *m.* folding-chair.
Einleiten—*en*, *v. a.* to introduce; to prelude; to institute (*a lawsuit*); to bring about, manage; to usher in. —*end*, *p. & adj.* introductory, preliminary. —*ung*, *f.* introduction, preamble; exordium; (*pl.*) preliminary arrangements. *Comp.* —*ungs-wissenschaften*, *pl.* introductory sciences.
Einleiten, *v. I. a.* to reduce, to set (*a limb*); to lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); to turn right; to restore. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bend, turn in; to turn back, come round; to return to; to resume; to amend, reform.
Einlernen, *v. a.*; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas —, to learn by heart; *einem* etwas —, to make s.o. learn s.th., to hammer s.th. into s.o.
Einlesen, *ir. v. a.* to gather, to collect; *im Lateinischen eingelesen sein*, to be well read in Latin, to read Latin with great ease.
Einleuchten—*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be clear, to be evident; *das will mir nicht* —*en*, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (*or satisfied*) about it. —*end*, *part. & adj.* evident, obvious.
Einliefern, *v. a.* to deliver in *or* up, hand over.
Einliegen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be quartered, to lodge in; to be enclosed in.
Einlocken, *v. a.* to put into prison (*sl.*).
Einlöffen, *v. a.* to give by spoonfuls; (*einem* etwas) —, to administer with a spoon.
Einlogieren, *v. a.* to lodge with (*bei einem*).
Einlösbar, *adj.* redeemable.
Einlösen—*en*, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem; to take up (*a bill*); to recover, to discharge (*an account*). —*ung*, *f.* redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill.
Einlöten, *v. a.* to solder in.
Einludeln, *v. a.* to prime (*a cannon*).
Einlullen, *v. a.* to lull asleep.
Einmachen, *v. a.* to put into; to store up; to wrap, put up; to preserve, to pickle; to slake (*lime*); *den Teig* —, to knead into a dough with water, milk, *etc.* *ein'gemacht*, *p. p. & adj.* preserved, pickled. *Ein'gemachtes*, *n.* preserves.
Einmahlen, *ir. v. a.* to grind (*for future use*).
Einmarsch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Einmärsche*) marching in, entry. —*ieren*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march *re. enter*.
Einmauern, *v. a.* to fix in a wall, to wall up; to immure, imprison.
Einmischen, *v. a.* to work on *or* into with the chisel.
Einmengen, *see* *Einmischen*.
Einmieten, *v. a. & r.* to hire, to rent; to take rooms, to engage lodgings

Einmischen, *v. a.* to intermix, to mingle; *sich* —, to meddle with, interfere; *Neben Sachen* in einen Prozeß —, to raise collateral issues.
Einmummeln, *v. a. & r.* to muffle or wrap up.
Einmünden—*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to discharge (*waters*) into (*a river*); to run into, to join; to inoculate with (*Anal.*). —*ung*, *f.* junction.
Einmünden, *v. a.* to coin; to recoin.
Einnähen, *v. a.* to sew in; to sew up in; to embale; to take in; to shorten; to embroider.
Einnahme, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) receiving; receipt; revenue; taking (*possession of*); capture; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditure.
Einnehmbar, *adj.* that may be taken; untenable.
Einnehmen—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to take in; to gather in; to take (*possession of*); to capture; to accept, receive (*money, etc.*); to engage (*a place*); to take (*medicine*); to occupy (*room*); to charm, bewitch, fascinate; to take in (*sails, ballast, etc.*); to receive (*a person into one's house*); to collect (*taxes*); to include (*in a calculation*); —*en für*, to interest for, prejudice in favour of; —*en gegen*, to prejudice against; *das Herz* —*en*, to touch the heart; *den Kopf* —*en*, to take one's head, to make giddy; *das Mittagsmahl* —*en*, to lunch, to dine (early); *das Nachessen* *or* *Abendbrot* —*en*, to sup, to dine (late); *wenig* —*en*, to have a small income; *eines Andern Stelle* —*en*, to succeed to another's place; *dieser Geruch* nimmt mir den Kopf —*en*, this smell makes me faint; *sich von seiner Leidenschaft* —*en lassen*, to be carried away by one's passion. *ein'genommen*, *p. p. & adj.* partial (*für*, to); bigoted; infatuated (*von, with*); prejudiced (*gegen*, against); *er ist für Sie sehr eingenommen*, he is much prepossessed in your favour. —*end*, *p. & adj.* captivating, taking, charming, engaging. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). —*erei*, *f.* collectorship. —*ung*, *f.* taking in, occupation; capture.
Einnetzen, *v. a.* to wet, moisten; to sponge (*cloth*).
Einnicken, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep.
Einnisteln (*un*), *v. r.* to build one's nest; to settle in a place; to nestle; to creep into; to insinuate (*oneself*). *ein'genistet*, *p. p. & adj.* firmly established, inveterate.
Einnotigen, *v. a.* to urge, force to take; *einem* etwas —, to press a thing on one.
Einölen, *v. a.* to oil, to grease.
Einordnen, *v. a.* to dispose in proper order; to arrange; to classify.
Einpacken—*en*, *v. I. a.* to pack up in; *Waren* —*en*, to put up goods. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack up; to shut up (*shop*); to stop, to become silent; to give way (*coll.*); to become less good-looking (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* packing up.
Einpappen, *v. a.* to paste in.
Einpalchen, *v. a.* to smuggle in.
Einpassen, *v. a. & n.* to fit (*in*).
Einpassieren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass in.
Einpauken—*en*, *v. a.* to beat into; to train; to cram. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) crammer. —*erei*, *f.* cramming.
Einpfählen, *v. a.* to enclose with pales; to stockade.
Einpfarren, *v. a.* to annex to a parish.
Einpfeffern, *v. a.* to season with pepper.
Einpfänden, *v. a.* to pen in, crowd; to coop up.
Einpflanzen, *v. a.* to plant; to implant. *ein'gepflanzt*, *p. p. & adj.* inveterate, innate, implanted.
Einplastern, *v. a.* to fix in a pavement; to enclose with a pavement; to put a plaster on.
Einpfählen, *v. a.* to peg in, plug; to fence in.
Einpropfen, *v. a.* to cork in *or* up; to stuff in, to cram in; to engraff; to implant.
Einpichen, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch; to pitch.
Einpöfeln, *v. a.* to salt, to pickle; *eingepöfelte* — *fleisch* — *corned meat*

Einprägen, *v.a.* to imprint; (einem etwas) —, to inculcate, to impress upon; to imbue with; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas —, to impress something upon one's memory.

Einpredigen, *v.a.* to inculcate, to preach into; *sich* —, to practise oneself in preaching, to become a good preacher.

Einpressen, *v.a.* to press, to put into the press; to squeeze in, to shut up in the furnace.

Einprobieren, *v.a.* to try; to rehearse.

Einprügeln, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to beat into.

Einpuppen, *v.r.* to change into a chrysalis.

Einquartieren — *en*, *v.a.* to quarter, to billet; *sich* bei einem — *en*, to take up one's quarters at s.o.'s house. — *ung*, *f.* quartering; (*pl.*) soldiers billeted.

Einquellen, *v.a.* to soak, to steep.

Einquerlen, *v.a.* to twirl in, beat up.

Einrasen, *v.a.* to grasp at, to snatch up.

Einrahmen, *v.a.* to frame; to tenter (*cloth*).

Einrammen (*l*) *n*, *v.a.* to ram, drive in or down.

Einrangieren, *v.a.* to enrol (*Mil.*).

Einrändern, *v.a.* to smoke, to fumigate.

Einräumen — *en*, *v.a.* to give up (*a room, a house*); to clear, put away; to house, store; (einem etwas) — *en*, to concede, allow, grant; (einem) seinen Platz — *en*, to give up one's place to; einem ein Zimmer — *en*, to accommodate s.o. with a room. — *ung*, *f.* concession, granting; housing; allowance (*in weighing*).

Einraunen, *v.a.* to whisper to, to suggest.

Einrechnen, *v.a.* to reckon in or add, to comprise or include in the account; to allow for.

Einrede, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) objection, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; — *thun*, to protest against; *Freie* —! no replying! don't gainsay!

Einreden, *v. I. a.* to persuade one to; to talk one over; to convince one of; einem Wort —, to encourage one. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to interrupt; to contradict; to object, oppose; to protest; *rede mir nicht ein!* don't interrupt me! *er läßt sich nicht gern* —, he does not like interfering or contradicting; *lassen Sie sich zu etwas nicht* —, do not allow yourself to be talked into that.

Einreiben — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to rub in; to rub down into, grate; *sich* — *en*, to rub oneself, to use embrocation; *sich* (*dat.*) den Fuß mit Salbe — *en*, to rub salve on or into one's foot; *sich* (*dat.*) den Arm mit Kampheröl — *en*, to rub one's arm with camphor-oil. — *ung*, *f.* embrocation, rubbing.

Einreichen, *v. I. a.* to deliver, hand in, present; to memorialize. *II. n.* to overreach (*of a horse*).

Einreihen, *v.a.* to place in a line, row, or series; to enrol (*Mil.*); to string; to arrange in due order; to insert; to lay in little pleats; to gather and baste.

Einreißen, *ir.v. I. a.* to tear down; to demolish; to tumble. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rend, cleave, tear, burst; to spread, prevail, gain ground.

Einreiten, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride in, to enter on horseback. *II. a.* to break down by riding against, to overturn; to break in.

Einrenken, *v.a.* to reduce or set (*a limb*); to set right again (*fig.*).

Einrennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to force open by running against. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run in, down, or against; offene Thüren —, to force an open door, to beat the air; *er ist so dumm, daß man Wände mit ihm* — *länn*, he is a hopeless blockhead, he is very thick-skulled.

Einrichten — *en*, *v.a.* to set right; to arrange, order; to adapt; to adjust; to set (*a limb*); to contrive; to organize; to furnish (*a house*); to prepare, to dispose; to reduce to a common denominator, to an improper fraction; *sich* — *en*, to settle establish oneself; *sich auf eine* &c.

— *en*, to prepare for s.th.; *sich* — *en* nach, to adapt oneself to; *sich darnach* — *en*, to take measures accordingly; gut eingerichtet, well regulated, comfortable. — *ung*, *f.* adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (*Surg.*); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (*Typ.*).

Einriegeln, *v.a.* to bolt in, shut up.

Einritt, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) entry on horseback.

Einrollen, *v.a.* to roll up; to enrol.

Einrosten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow rusty; to get fixed by rust; to become stupid or dull by inaction, to be impaired by inactivity; to become clownish; ein eingerostetes Übel, a deeply-rooted, inveterate evil; eingerostete Röhren, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.

Einrücken — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march into, to enter; to step into (*another's office*); to succeed s.o. *II. a.* to enter, insert, put in; to advertise; Ein- und Ausrückezeug, machinery that can be joined and disjoined, coupling. — *ung*, *f.* marching in; inserting; insertion; advertisement. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *gebühren*, *pl.* cost of advertisement or insertion (*in a paper*).

Einrufen, *ir.v.a.* to call in; to recall.

Einrühren, *v.a.* to mix up; to mix and stir; to beat up (*eggs, etc.*); to mix in (*mortar, etc.*).

Einrücken, *Einrücken*, *v.a.* to pocket; to bag; to put into sacks.

Einreiben, *v.a.* to anoint; to embalm.

Einreiben — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to salt, to pickle; Eingefalzene(s), salt provisions. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) curer; drysalter.

Einrammen, *v. sub* Ein.

Einräumen — *en*, *v.a.* to collect; to lay up. — *ler*, *m.* (— *lers*, *pl.* — *ler*) gatherer, collector; gleaner. — *elung*, *f.* collection.

Einrängen, *v.a.* to put in a coffin.

Einsetzen, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Einsetze*) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (*at cards*); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); vice; insertion; paragraph chiming in (*of a voice, Mus.*); Hemd —, shirt-front. *Comp.* — *becher*, *m.* cup fitting in to another. — *gewicht*, *n.* cup-weight; (*pl.*) set of weights. — *keffel*, *pl.* nest, set of kettles. — *fischen*, *m.* insertion. — *teich*, *m.* fishpond.

Ein säuern, *v.a.* to leaven; to pickle (*in vinegar*).

Ein saugen — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to suck in; to imbibe, absorb. — *ung*, *f.* absorption, imbibition. *Comp.* — *e* — *mittel*, *n.* absorbent.

Ein schachteln, *ir.v.a.* to put in a box; to fit one box into another; to insert; to mix up.

Ein schalt — *en*, *v.a.* to insert, put in, intercalate; eine eingeschaltete Stelle, an interpolation; ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary day. — *ung*, *f.* insertion; interpolation; intercalation. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *zeichen*, *n.* caret (*^*).

Ein schärfen, *v.a.* & *r.* to intrench, fortify.

Ein schärfen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to impress on; to inculcate, enjoin.

Ein schaben, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape in; to bury (*a beast*); to hide by scraping; *sich* —, to burrow.

Ein schätzen, *v.a. refl.*; *sich selbst* (*hoch, niedrig*) to assess, to estimate oneself (highly, at a low rate).

Ein schlafen, *v.a.* to rock to sleep.

Ein schenken, *v.a.* to pour in; to pour out, to fill; einem reinen Wein —, to tell one plain (*unwelcome*) truths; *schenkt ein!* fill your glasses! einem —, to help one to (*wine, etc.*).

Ein schieben, *v.a.* to stratify, put into a layer or stratum. *ein geschichtet*, *p.p.* & *adj.* interstratified.

Ein schicken, *v.a.* to send in, present.

Ein schieben — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to shove in; to put in; to insert, introduce; to interpolate; eingeschoben Gerichte (— *e* — *gerichte*, *pl.*), side-dishes

extremata. —*sel*, *n.* (—*seß*, *pl.* —*sel*) in-
sertion; interpolation; epenthesis. —*ung*, *f.*
insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.*
—*zeichnen*, *n.* parenthesis.

Ein/schießen, *tr.v. I. a.* to shoot in or down; to
batter down, to deposit, to pay in, to contri-
bute (money); to put in; *eine Kante* —, to try
or season a gun. *II. r.* to practise shooting; to
become a good shot.

Ein/schiff-en, *v. I. a.* to embark, to ship; to
entrain (troops in railway carriages). *II. r.* to
go on board, to embark. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail
in. —*ung*, *f.* embarkation; shipping; —*ung*
von Soldaten in Eisenbahnzügen, entraining
of troops.

Ein/schirren, *v. a.* to harness.

Ein/schlachten, *v. a.* to kill for household use.

Ein/schlafen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep; to
die away; to be dropped (of a subject); to get
benumbed; *der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen*, my
foot is asleep or has gone to sleep.

Ein/schlafen —*n*, *v. a.* to lull to sleep; to lull into
security. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* narcotic, soporific;
—*nbe Mittel*, opiates, soporifics. —*ung*, *f.*
the lulling to sleep; soporification.

Ein/schlag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einschläge*) act of driv-
ing, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; hand
shaking (over a bargain); wrapping up; wrap-
per; wool, web; coopersage; portersage; hous-
ing, storing; part turned down or in (as a leaf
of a book); enclosure; tuck, fold, plait; hasp;
counsel, advice; *Gettel und* —, warp and wool.
Comp. —*egarn*, *n.* weft-yarn. —*ebut*, *m.*
spring hat, folding hat. —*euchter*, *n.* clasp
knife. —*esche*, *f.* shot silk.

Ein/schlagen, *tr.v.a.* to drive, knock in; to
break, burst in; to break (in pieces); to turn
down (a tuck; a page, etc.); to wrap up (in
paper), envelop; to sulphur (wine); to enter
upon (a course); to take (a road); to bandage
(a hoof); to enclose; *die Arme* —, to cross
one's arms; *Bäume* —, to earth the roots of
trees; *Eier* —, to beat eggs; *Getreide* —,
to sack corn; *man hat ihm den Fürstadel*
eingeschlagen, they have knocked out his
brains. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shake hands (as
token of agreement); to strike (of lightning);
to dig for; to succeed; to yield a good crop;
to have reference to; to concern; (*aux. f.*) to sink
(in of colours); to be checked (of diseases);
to prosper; *nicht* —, to fail, to miscarry; *dieser*
Knabe ist gut eingeschlagen, this boy has
turned out well; *schlag ein!* give me your
hand on it! agree or consent to it! say 'yes'!

Ein/schlägig, *adj. & adv.* belonging to; perti-
nent; competent; *die* — *Literatur*, the lit-
erature (books and articles) on the subject.

Ein/schleichen, *tr.v.r.* (*aux. f.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*)
to creep in, steal in; to insinuate oneself into.

Ein/schleifen, *tr.v.a.* to grind in; to cut in or on.

Ein/schleifen, *v. a.* usually **Ein/schleppen**, *v. a.*
to drag in; to bring in; to smuggle in.

Ein/schließen —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to lock in or up; to
close up; to enclose; to comprise, include; to
invest (a tower, etc.). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to catch
(of a lock); to fit close. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*
—*er*) one who shuts up; bucket-valve (of a
pump). —*sich*, *adj. & adv.* included, inclusive.
—*ung*, *f.* locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal;
enclosure; blockade; confinement. *Comp.*
—*ungszeichen*, *n.* bracket; parenthesis.

Ein/schlinden, *tr.v.a.* to swallow (down); to
interlace.

Ein/schlucken, *v. a.* to swallow, gulp down.

Ein/schlummern, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall into a
slumber, to fall asleep; to die an easy death.

Ein/schlürfen, *v. a.* to sip in, sup up.

Ein/schluß, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* *Einschlüsse*) enco-
sure; enclosed letter; parenthesis; *nach* —,
after the doors are locked up; *mit* — *der*

Kinder, including the children; *Brief mit* —,
letter with enclosure; *als* —, under cover.
Comp. —*zeichen*, *n.* bracket, parenthesis.

Ein/schmei-gel-n, *v. r.* to insinuate oneself,
creep into favour (bei einem, with one).
—*nd*, *p. & adj.* insinuating. —*ung*, *f.* ingra-
tiation, insinuation.

Ein/schmeißen, *tr.v.a.* to break, dash in (*vulg.*).
Ein/schmelzen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to cause to melt
down; in einem Schmelztiegel —, to cast.

Ein/schmelzen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (down or
away; (sich) —, to melt away, to diminish by
melting.

Ein/schmier-en, *v. a.* to smear, grease; to oil.

Ein/schnapp-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to catch, snap in.
Comp. —*feder*, *f.* spring-bolt.

Ein/schneid-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to cut into; to cut
up; to notch; to make loop-holes. *II. n.* (*aux.*
f.) to cut. —*end*, *adj.* incisive, decisive,
peremptory; thorough, important. —*ung*, *f.*
incision. *Comp.* —*emaschine*, *f.* —*ezug*,
n. screw or wheel-cutting engine. —*ezäge*,
f. book-binder's hand saw.

Ein/schneien, *v. imp.* to snow into; to snow up.

Ein/schnitt, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cutting in or out;
incision; cut; notch, indentation; segment
(*Math.*); caesura (*Pros.*); porthole, embrasure,
loop-hole; cutting (*Railw.*); harvest. *Comp.*
—*stier*, *n.* insect.

Ein/schnüren, *v. a.* to cord; to lace up, to tie;
sich —, to lace one's stays; *sich eng* —, to lace
oneself tightly.

Ein/schöpf-en, *v. a.* to fill in; to ladle into.

Ein/schränk-en, *v. a.* to limit, bound; to circum-
scribe; to narrow; to check, curb; to reduce, or
cut down, curtail, retrench (expenses); to re-
strict (rights, etc.); *sich auf eine S.* —*en*, to
restrict oneself to a th.; *im eingeschränkten*
Sinne, in a limited sense; strictly speaking;
eingeschränkte Monarchie, limited monarchy;
eingeschränkte Ansichten, narrow views. —
end, *p. & adj.* restrictive. —*ung*, *f.* restric-
tion; retrenchment; restraint; reservation;
mit —*ung*, in a qualified sense, with due
allowance.

Ein/schreden, *v. a.* to frighten into; to silence
by terror.

Ein/schreib-en, *tr.v.a.* to write in or down; to
inscribe; to enter; to book; to register; to
enrol; to note; *er ließ sich* —*en*, he had his
name entered; he booked his place; *in die*
Matrikel —*en*, to matriculate; *er schrieb sich*
ein, he entered his name; *Gepäck* —*en lassen*,
to book or register luggage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*,
pl. —*er*) registrar(y). —*ung*, *f.* inscription;
enrolment; registration; entry (of a name).
Comp. —*eamt*, *n.* registry (office). —*ebrief*,
m. registered letter. —*ebureau*, *n.*
booking-office. —*egeld*, *n.* —*egebühr*, *f.*
entrance money; booking fee; fee for regis-
tration. —*estelle*, *f.* registry-office. —*es*
sendung, *f.* registered letter or packet.

Ein/schreit-en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step in; to
interfere, interpose. —*ung*, *f.* interposition.

Ein/schrumpfen, **Ein/schrumpeln** (*coll.*) *v.n.*
(*aux. f.*) to shrink, to shrivel up.

Ein/schub, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einschübe*) putting in;
thing put in addition; leaf of a dining-table;
insertion; interpolation (*in a text*).

Ein/schüchter-n, *v. a.* to abash; to intimidate;
to overawe. —*ung*, *f.* intimidation.

Ein/schulen, *v. a.* to school; to break in (a horse).

Ein/schuß, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* *Einschüsse*) capital
advanced; deposit; share; contribution; pay-
ment on account; weft, wool; —*lassen*, to
lodge a deposit, advance (a sum of money).

Ein/schütten, *v. a.* to pour in (something dry),
to sack.

Ein/schwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken; to soil; to in-
troduce secretly, to smuggle in.

Einschwagen, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to persuade into by talking, to blarney into. *II. r.* to ingratiate oneself (bei einem, with one).

Einsiegnen, *v. a.* to consecrate; to bless solemnly; to confirm; to ordain. —**ung**, *f.* consecration; benediction; confirmation; ordination.

Einschauen, *I. ir. v. a.* to see into; to see, perceive, comprehend; to have skill in; to look over, examine; **das sehe ich ein**, I quite see that; **ich sehe gar nicht ein, warum**, I don't at all see why. *II. ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to look into. *III. subst. n.* inspection; consideration; **ein** — **nehmen**, to see, have regard (to, auf); **er sollte ein** — **haben**, he should have some consideration; **der Himmel hatte ein** —, the sky favoured our wishes (*coll.*).

Einschäumen, *v. a.* to soap in, to soap, lather; to take in (*sl.*).

Einsenden — **en**, *ir. v. a.* to transmit; to send in; to remit; **eingesandte Rechnung**, account rendered; **ein kleines „Einschreiben“**, a little 'letter to the Editor.' —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) remitter; conveyer; contributor; author of a communication; —**er dieses**, our informant or correspondent (*Neusp.*). —**ung**, *f.* sending in, transmitting.

Einschütten — **en**, *v. a.* to sink in; to bury, lower into a grave; to set (plants, etc.), plant. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) slip, layer. —**ung**, *f.* sinking into; depression.

Einschlagen — **en**, *v. a.* to put, set in; to fix, to place; to set up; to set, plant; to imprison; to coop up; to institute; to nominate, appoint, install; to stake; to pledge; to deposit; to insert (*an advertisement, etc.*); to step or set (masts); to install, inaugurate; **seinen ganzen Einfluss** — **en**, to use all one's influence; **einen zum Erben** — **en**, to declare s.o. one's heir. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who puts in, inserts, etc.; institutor. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) slip. —**ung**, *f.* setting or putting in; staking, pledging; investiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. *Comp.* —**gläser**, *pl.* glass jars for preserves. —**rose**, *f.* rosette (*Arch.*). —**stüde**, *pl.* joints of compasses; bits, crooks (*of cornets, etc.*). —**ungs-worte**, *pl.* sacramental words. —**zettel**, *m.* draught-compasses.

Einsicht, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (*pl.*) views; **meiner** — **nach**, from my point of view; **mit** —, judiciously; — **nehmen in eine S. or von einer S.**, to examine a thing; **von beidseitigen** — **en**, of narrow views, narrow-minded. —**ig**, *adj.* intelligent, sensible, prudent. *Comp.* —**nahme**, *f.*; **gegen or nach** —**nahme**, on sight.

Einsickern, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to soak into; to infiltrate.

Einsiedeln — **el**, *m.* hermit, recluse (*obs.*). —**elei**, *f.* hermitage. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) hermit, recluse, anchorite; hermit-crab. —**lerisch**, *I. adj.* hermit-like, secluded, anchoritical, solitary. *II. adv.* in hermit-fashion.

Einsieden, *ir. v. a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to boil down; to thicken by boiling.

Einsiegeln, *v. a.* to seal (in or up).

Einsingen, *ir. v. a.* to sing to sleep; **sich** —, to acquire perfection in singing by practice.

Einsinken, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink in; give way

Einsitzen, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to stay at home; (aux. *f.*) to get into a coach. *II. a.* to press down by sitting on. **eingesessen**, *p. p. & adj.* settled, residing, resident, domiciled.

Einspannen, *v. a.* to stretch (in a frame); to put horses to, to yoke; **die Nasen eingespannt**! do not carry your noses high, show respect (*poet.*).

Einsperren — **en**, *v. a.* to shut or lock up; to con-

fine; to coop, pound, cage, fold, etc. —**ung**, *f.* confining, imprisonment.

Einspielen, *v. I. a.* to lull asleep (*by music*). *II. r.* to practise (*music*); **eingespielt**, well practised; **das Quartett ist gut eingespielt**, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.

Einspiinnen, *ir. v. I. a.* to insert by spinning; to spin round; **einzu** —, to put s.o. into prison, to lock up (*sl.*). *II. r.* to spin something round oneself (*as a silk-worm*); to entangle oneself.

Einsprechen, *f. (pl. —n)* objection; protest; — **thun or erheben**, to protest, to take exception.

Einsprechen, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to inculcate, instil; to inspire with; to influence, persuade to; **Mut** —, to encourage; **Tröst** —, to comfort. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to protest (against, gegen); to traverse (*a plea*); to oppose; to interrupt (*conversation, etc.*); **bei einem** —, to call on one, to pay a short visit to one.

Einsprengen, *v. I. a.* to sprinkle; to burst open; to split, cleave; to marble (*a book*). *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop into.

Einspringen, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to leap in; to catch with the spring (*of locks*); to bend or turn in; —**der Winkel**, re-entering angle (*Fort.*); — **für einen andern**, to take (*at short notice*) the place of some one; **zur Aus-hilfe** —, to help by taking another person's work; **bei einer Verbindung** —, to join a society, an association, a club (*a students' term*).

Einspritzen — **en**, *v. a.* to inject, to syringe. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) syringe. —**ung**, *f.* injection.

Einspruch, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einsprüche**) prohibition, protestation, opposition; — **thun or erheben**, to enter a protest; to non-placet (*Univ.*); — **gegen eine Heirat**, to forbid the *bauns Comp.* —**s-recht**, *n.* (right of) veto; non placet (*Univ.*).

Einspruden, *v. a.* to bung (*a cask*).

Einstand, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einstände**) entrance upon an office or privilege; — **geben**, to pay one's footing. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* entrance fee (*to a club, etc.*); bounty (*Mil.*).

Einstechen, *ir. v. I. a.* to prick, to puncture; to stitch in, to trump. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to stand out to sea.

Einstechen, *v. a.* to stick, put in; to put up; to pocket; to sheathe, to hide away; to imprison.

Einstehen — **en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to enter (*a service*); to take off; to enter into rights; **in die Miete** — **en**, to take possession of a house; (aux. *h.*) — **en für einen**, to be a substitute for s.o.; — **en für (einen or etwas)**, to answer for. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) substitute (*Mil.*); surety, bail.

Einstehlen, *ir. v. r.* to introduce oneself stealthily, to steal into.

Einstiegen — **en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, step into; to get in, to take one's seat (*in a coach, railway-compartment*); to embark. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) passenger (*about to start*). *Comp.* —**stelle**, *f.* departure platform.

Einstellen — **en**, *v. I. a.* to put in; to put into the ranks, to recruit, enlist; to discontinue; to do away with; to put off; to suspend (*payment*); to focus (*Phot.*); to strike (*work*); to abolish (*abuses, etc.*); **das Feuer** — **en**, to cease firing; **die Arbeit** — **en**, to suspend work, to (go on) strike. *II. r.* to appear; to set in (*of winter etc.*); **sich wieder** — **en**, to return. —**ung**, *f.* recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (*from work*); discontinuance; zeitweilige —**ung**, temporary suspension, intermission.

Einstemmen, *v. a.* to panel (*a door*); to set akimbo (*the arms*).

Einstimmen, *v. n.* to agree, to consent; to join in (*with the voice*), chime in.

Einschnitten, *v. a.* to dip in, immerse (*coll.*).

Ein/flopfen, *v. a.* to stuff in; to fill (*a pipe*).
Ein/floßen, *ir. v. a.* to push, drive, knock or run in; to ram (*a charge*); to stave (*a cask*).
Ein/freiden, *ir. v. a.* to rub into; to put into, draw in, sweep in, pocket; to fill up (*crevices*); Alles —, to clear the board.
Ein/freuen, *v. I. a.* to strew into; to intersperse; to disseminate; eingestreute Bemerkungen, occasional remarks. II. *n.* dem Vieh —, to litter down cattle.
Ein/fried, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act of pocketing or clearing (*stakes*); slit, nick; (*pl.*) traverses (*in a mine*); — an einem Schlüsselbart, ward in a keybit. *Comp.* —*bohlen*, *pl.* boarding planks (*Min.*).
Ein/frieden, *v. a.* to knit into.
Ein/fürm-en, I. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow or stream in. II. *subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* influx.
Ein/fürden, *v. a.* to piece; to patch.
Ein/fudieren, *v. a.* to con; to practise, study, get up; to rehearse; einkudiert werden, to be rehearsed, to be in rehearsal.
Ein/fürmen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush in (*auf einen*, upon s.o.); auf seine Gesundheit —, to ruin one's health by excesses. II. to overthrow, dash in.
Ein/fürz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einfürze*) fall, downfall, crash; — von Erdbänken, landslide, land slide; — eines Schachtes, caving in; — von Erdbäuten, slipping of earthwork; den — drohen, to threaten to fall.
Ein/fürzen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; — auf einen or etwas, to fall upon s.o. or s.th. II. *a.* to dash in, demolish.
Ein/fagsfliege, *f.* ephemeral (*or day or May*) fly. *Comp.* —*lärm*, *m.* passing noise, noise of short duration.
Ein/fachen, *v. I. a.* to dip in; to immerse; to imbue. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to dive, duck, plunge.
Ein/fauch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) exchange.
Ein/fauch-en, *v. a.* to exchange, to barter, to receive in exchange. —*ung*, *f.* exchange.
Ein/fell-en, *v. a.* to divide; to distribute; to classify; to graduate (*a thermometer*, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* distribution; division; economy; arrangement, classification. *Comp.* —*ungsgrund*, *m.* principle of a classification. —*ungsgrad*, *m.* degree.
Ein/tonnen, *v. a.* to barrel (*beer, herrings*, etc.).
Ein/frag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einträge*) woof, weft; prejudice, damage, detriment; (einem) — thun, to prejudice, injure; einem Gesetze — thun, to infringe a law; es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —, it is no disparagement to your honour. *Comp.* —*thnend*, *adj.* derogatory.
Ein/frag-en, I. *ir. v. a.* to carry in; to gather in; to work in the woof; to enter, to post (*in a ledger*); to book (*a debt*); to yield, bring in; to register; auf Landkarten —en, to map; rein —en, to clear, to net; ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt, an unprofitable business. II. *subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* carrying in; entering, registering.
Ein/träg-er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) registrar; bookkeeper, entering-clerk. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lucrative; profitable, productive; —*liche Stründe*, fat living. —*lichkeit*, *f.* profitability.
Ein/tränken, *v. a.* to steep, soak (*in*), impregnate; to come true, be realized; ich werde es ihm —, I'll make him suffer or pay for it.
Ein/träufeln, *v. a.* to drop in, instill.
Ein/treffen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit in, coincide, agree; to happen, to be fulfilled; to arrive; nicht zur Zeit —, to come late, to be over-due; Ihre Prophezeiung ist eingetroffen, your prophecy has come true.
Ein/treib-en, *ir. v. a.* to drive in (*into*); to drive home; to collect (*debts*); to exact (*payment*); to embarrass nonplus. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*,

pl. —*er*) collector; whipper-in; driver-in. —*ung*, *f.* exaction; collection (*of debts*, etc.); driving in (*stakes*).
Ein/treten, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter —, step in; to begin; to enter on (*an office*); to set in (*of weather*, etc.); to take place, occur; to set inwards (*of the tide*); to make one's appearance; vier eintreten —, to intercede in favour of s.o.; to act as s.o.'s substitute, to take the place of s.o.; eingetretener Hindernisse halber, on account of unforeseen obstacles; der Fluß tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. II. *a.* to stamp; to trample down; to kick open; to tread down (*shoes*).
Ein/trichtern, *v. a.* to pour into with a funnel; einem etwas —, to drum into a p.'s head.
Ein/tritt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) entering on (*an office*, etc.); entry, entrance, admission; commencement; setting in (*of winter*, etc.); ingress; — ins Meer, enlisting; — ins Leben, outset in life. *Comp.* —*s-fähig*, *adj.* admissible. —*s-geld*, *n.* charge for admission, entrance money. —*s-karte*, *f.*, —*s-schein*, *m.* ticket of admission. —*s-zimmer*, *n.* parlour; ante-chamber.
Ein/trocknen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry in, to dry up.
Ein/tunfen, *v. a.* to dip in; to sop.
Ein/tüben, *v. a.* to practise, to exercise; to drill; sie hat sich (*dat.*) das Stüd sorgfältig eingeübt, she has practised the piece carefully.
Ein/verleib-en, *v. a.* to incorporate, to embody; to annex. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation, annexation.
Ein/verständ-igen, *v. a.* to bring to an understanding. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) intelligence, understanding; agreement; in gutem —nisse mit . . . leben, to be on good terms with; heimliches —nis, secret understanding, secret intercourse; collusion.
Ein/verstehen, *ir. v. r.* to agree with; to understand one another; einverstanden sein, to agree, be agreed (*über eine S.*, upon s.th.); einverstanden! agreed!
Ein/wachsen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow into or in.
Ein/wage, *f.* loss in weight by selling retail.
Ein/wägen, *v. I. a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down. II. *r.* to diminish by being weighed.
Ein/walzen, *v. a.* to full close (*cloth*); to oil (*leather*).
Ein/walsen, *v. a.* to roll in (*seeds*, etc.).
Ein/wand, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einwände*) objection; pretext. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* & *adv.* without objection; read(ily).
Ein/wanderer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) immigrant.
Ein/wander-n, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to immigrate. —*ung*, *f.* immigration.
Ein/wärts, *adv.* inward(s); — gehen, to turn in the toes in walking. *Comp.* —*zieher*, *m.* adductor (*muscle*).
Ein/wässern, *v. a.* to soak, steep in water.
Ein/weben, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to weave in, interweave; to damask; to intersperse; eine eingewebte(eingewobene) Erzählung, an episode.
Ein/wechseln, *v. a.* to change; to acquire by exchange.
Ein/wehen, *v. a.* to blow down (*a hut*).
Ein/weichen, *v. a.* to soak, to steep.
Ein/weib-en, *v. a.* to initiate; to receive (*nuns*, etc.); to ordain; to consecrate; to inaugurate; to handseil; ein Eingeweihter, one initiated, adept. —*ung*, *f.* consecration; initiation. *Comp.* —*ungsfeier*, *f.* inaugural ceremony.
Ein/wend-en, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to object, take exception to; to oppose; to demur; to challenge (*Lew*); dagegen läßt sich nichts —en, there can be no objection to that; einzumenden, objectionable; der —ende, the opponent. —*ung*, *f.* objection, exception; reply; plea, etc.; —ungen vorbringen (*machen*) gegen, to make objections to or against, to demur.

Einwerfen, *ir.v.a.* to throw in; to break by throwing; to rejoin; to object; to baste.
Einwickeln, *v.a.* to envelop, wrap up; to curl (the hair); to swaddle; **einen** — in, to entangle a p. in.
Einwiegen, *v.a.* to rock asleep; **sie wiegen und tanzen und fingen dich ein**, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.
Einwillig-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to consent to, acquiesce in; to subscribe to; to permit. —**ung**, *f.* consent, assent; permission; *tschwilligke* —**ung**, acceptance (*Law*).
Einwintern, *v.I.a.* to preserve till winter. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overtaken by winter.
Einwirrt-en, *v.I.a.* to interweave; to work in (*patterns*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to influence; to operate. —**end**, *p. & adj.* influential, effective. —**ung**, *f.* influence; interweaving.
Einwohnen-en, *v.n.* to inhabit; **wir sind ganz eingewohnt**, we are quite settled; **sich** —**en**, to make oneself at home. —**end**, *p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant. —**erschaft**, *f.* inhabitants, population. —**erszahl**, *f.* amount of population. —**erszählung**, *f.* census.
Einwollen, *ir.v.a.* to wish to get in; **das will mir nicht ein**, I cannot swallow (or understand) that.
Einwurf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einwürfe**), objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box, etc.; **einen** —**machen**, to make or raise an objection, to take exception (*to*).
Einwurzeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take root, to root; to become inveterate; **tief eingewurzelte Überzeugungen**, deeply rooted beliefs.
Einzeichnen, *v.a.* to indent; to notch.
Einzahl-en, *v.a.* to pay in. —**ung**, *f.* payment, deposit.
Einzahlen, *v.a.* to deposit; to count in; to include.
Einzeichnen, *v.a.* to indent; to dovetail.
Einzaun-en, *v.a.* to hedge in; to fence in. —**ung**, *f.* fencing in; fence.
Einzeichnen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to diminish, lose, waste; **der Wein auf Fässern zehrt ein**, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.
Einzeichnen-en, *v.a.* to mark in, to note; to draw in; **sich** —**en**, to enter one's name; to subscribe. —**ung**, *f.* entering, writing down; subscription.
Einziehbar, *adj. & adv.* retractible; recoverable; liable to confiscation.
Einzieh-en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to draw, pull in; to remove; to get in, take in, collect; to absorb; to inhale; to seize, arrest; to confiscate; to buy in (*at auctions*); to suppress (*an office*); to furl (*sails*); to reduce (*expenses*); to take in, make smaller (*clothes, etc.*); **den Faden** —**en**, to thread (*a needle*); **die Pfeife** —**en**, to lower one's tone; **Erfundigungen** —**en**, to get information. II. *r.* to shrink; to retire from the world; to retrench, reduce expenses. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, march in, to move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings, etc.*). **ein-gezogen**, *p.p. & adj.* retired, solitary, economical; **eingezogen**! draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! —**ung**, *f.* drawing in; inhaling; imbibing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); *trochilus* (*Arch.*); —**ung der Reserve** or *Reservisten*, calling in of the army reserve.
Einzeichnen, *v.a.* to tug (over); to preserve.
Einzug, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einzüge**) entry, (solemn) entrance; moving in (*into a new house, etc.*); —**halten**, to enter. *Comp.* —**sichmans**, *m.* banquet after a state-entry; house-warming.
Einzwängen, *v.a.* to force in, squeeze in, wedge in; to pinch; to confine, constrain.

Einzwängen, *ir.v.a.* to force into; **einem etwas** —, to force one to take s.th.
Eis, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) ice; ice-cream; apathy; heartlessness; —**essen**, to take an ice; **in** —**geführt**, iced; **auf dem** —**e laufen**, to skate; **zu** —**werden**, to congeal, freeze; **vom** —**e befeht**, ice-bound; **gehendes** —, floating ice; **nürbes** —, unsound ice. —**(f)ig**, *adj.* icy. *Comp.* —**agat**, *m.* translucent agate. —**apparat**, *m.* refrigerator. —**artig**, *adj.* icy, like ice. —**bahn**, *f.* ice, slide; skating place; opportunity for skating. —**bär**, *m.* polar bear. —**beere**, *f.* snow-berry. —**berg**, *m.* iceberg; snow-mountain. —**bein**, *n.* pig's foot salted; *see* **Eisbein**. —**blume**, *f.* ice plant. —**bod**, *m.* ice-breaker. —**brecher**, —**diabl**, *m.* starling (*of a bridge*). —**bruch**, *m.* breaking up of ice. —**eimer**, *m.* ice-pail. —**fahrt**, *f.* skating. —**fischeret**, *f.* fishing under the ice. —**fladen**, —**flöße**, *pl.* floating icebergs. —**frei**, *adj.* free from ice. —**gang**, *m.* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice bow (*of a whaler*). —**grau**, *adj.* hoary. —**hufeisen**, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe. —**heller**, *m.* ice-house. —**kühler**, *m.* cooler. —**lauf**, *m.* skating. —**meer**, *n.* polar sea; **Nördliches** —**meer**, Arctic ocean; **Südliches** —**meer**, Antarctic ocean. —**nagel**, *n.* frost-nail; **mit** —**nägeln** **befestigen**, rough-shod. —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point. —**scholle**, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. —**schrant**, *m.* ice-safe. —**schuh**, *m.* snow-shoe. —**spat**, *m.* crystalline felspar. —**spitzen**, *pl.* brow-antlers. —**stein**, *m.* cryolite. —**stollen**, *pl.* calkins. —**vogel**, *m.* kingfisher. —**zaden**, —**zapfen**, *m.* icicle. —**zone**, *f.* frozen zone.
Eisen, *v.I.a.* to cause to freeze, to make into ice, to ice; to break the ice from; **los** —, to break loose, free (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to ice.
Eisbein, *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (*not connected with Eis*).
Eisen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) iron; horse-shoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; **er schlägt über die** —, he kicks over the traces; **an kaltem** —**sterben**, to die by the sword; **Not bricht** —, necessity knows or has no law; **einen in** —**legen**, to put one in irons; **Herzen von** —, hearts of steel; —**in Gängen**, pig-iron; **Guß** —, cast iron; **Roh** —, pig iron; **kohlensaures** —, carbonate of iron; **man muß das** —**schmelzen**, *so lange es heiß ist*, you must strike the iron while it is hot; **etwas zum alten** —**werfen**, to consign s.th. to the rubbish heap, to give up as useless or superseded (*said of old-fashioned people or ideas*). *Comp.* —**abgang**, *m.* iron-refuse. —**artin**, *adj.* ferruginous. —**bahn**, *f.* railway; railroad (*Amer.*); **mit der** —**bahn** **geschickt werden**, to be rallied (*of troops*); **auf die** —**bahn** **gebracht werden**, to be entrained (*of troops*); **es ist die höchste** —, it is high time, no moment is to be lost (*sl.*). —**bahn-atric**, *f.* railway-share. —**bahn-brems**, *f.* brake. —**bahn-damm**, *m.* embankment. —**bahner**, *m.* soldier belonging to the German railway brigade. —**bahn-fahrt**, *f.* railway-journey. —**bahn-gesellschaft**, *f.* railway company. —**bahn-hof**, *m.* (railway) station; depot (*Amer.*). —**bahn-netz**, *n.* net of railways. —**bahn** —**(quer)schleife**, *f.* sleeper. —**bahn=schienen**, *pl.* rails. —**bahn=schmötter**, *m.* book for reading in the railway compartment. —**bahn=strecke**, *f.* line of railway. —**bahn=verbindung**, *f.* communication by rail. —**bahn=wagen**, *m.* railway carriage or car. —**bahn=zug**, *m.* railway train. —**baum**, *m.* iron-wood tree. —**bart**, *m.* kingfisher (*Orn.*). —**beiser**, *m.* braggart, bully. —**blau**, *n.* Prussian blue. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-iron. —**blüte**, *f.* arragonite. —**brand**, *m.* loadstone. —**braun=taif**, —

braun-spat, *m.* dolomite. —**drabt**, *m.* iron-wire. —**drabt-bandseil**, *n.* flat-rope of iron. —**drabt-seil**, *n.* cable of iron-wire. —**druse**, *f.* crystallized iron-ore. —**erde**, *f.* ferruginous earth. —**erz**, *n.* iron-ore. —**farbe**, *f.* iron-grey. —**feilicht**, *n.* iron-slings. —**fest**, *adj.* firm or hard as iron; inflexible. —**fed**, *m.* iron-strain, iron-mould. —**fresser**, *m.* brag-gart, bully. —**gießerei**, *f.* iron-foundry. —**guß**, *m.* iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron. —**guß-waren**, *pl.* foundry goods, hardware. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. —**hammer**, *m.* forge-(hammer), iron-works. —**handel**, *m.* iron-trade. —**bändler**, *m.* iron-monger. —**hart**, *I. adj.* hard as iron. II. *n.* (—**ä**) vervain (*Bot.*). —**hut**, *m.* steel cap, helmet. —**hütchen**, *n.* acornite (*Bot.*). —**hitte**, *f.* iron-works, forge. —**salz**, *m.* calcined iron. —**fies**, *m.* iron-pyrites. —**fiesel**, *m.* ferruginous quartz; silicate of iron. —**flappen**, *m.* pig of iron. —**flucht**, *m.* anvil-plate (*T.*). —**fram**, *m.* iron trade; iron-mongery. —**frant**, *n.* verberna (*Bot.*). —**fristall**, *m.* crystal of mars. —**moß**, *m.* black oxide of iron. —**oxyd**, *n.* ferric oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* ferrous oxide. —**oxydul-oxyd**, *n.* magnetic iron. —**oxydul-salz**, *n.* ferrous salt. —**panser**, *m.* —**platte**, *f.* armour-plate, iron-plate. —**quelle**, *f.* ferruginous spring. —**rahn**, *m.* hematite. —**salz**, *n.* sulphate of iron. —**sau**, *f.* pig of iron. —**schelbe**, *f.* miner's compass. —**schimmel**, *m.* iron grey (*horse*). —**schlade**, *f.* iron-dross. —**schmied**, *m.* blacksmith. —**schmüßig**, *adj.* ferruginous. —**schwärze**, *f.* dyer's iron-liquor; ground black-lead. —**stange**, *f.* iron rod. —**tinktur**, *f.* tincture of iron. —**bitriol**, *m.* sulphate of iron, ferrous sulphate. —**waren**, *pl.* iron-mongery, hardware. —**wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water. —**werk**, *n.* iron-work(s). —**zeug**, *n.* iron tools.

Eisern, *adj. & adv.* iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; steady, indefatigable; unredeemable; inalienable (*Law*). —**es Kap-tal**, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; —**es Kreuz**, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*, 1813–15; 1870–71); —**er Bestand**, unchangeable or standing stock; indispensable amount; *der* —**e Landgraf**, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (1172); *der* —**e Herzog**, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); *der* —**e Kanzler**, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); *das* —**e Thor**, the Iron Gates (*of the Danube*).

Eitel, *adj. & adv.* vain; frivolous; empty; perishable; nothing but, mere; —**sein auf eine S.**, to be vain of a th.; —**es Geschwäg**, idle or silly talk. —**feit**, *f.* vanity; nothingness.

Eiter, *m. & n.* (—**ä**) matter, pus; thinner —, gleet; **bösartig** —, purulent discharge. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* purulent. *Comp.* —**abfluß**, *m.* (purulent) discharge. —**befördernd**, *adj.* suppurative. —**betrie**, *f.* abscess. —**bläschen**, *n.* pustule, pimple. —**bläse**, *f.* carbuncle. —**brust**, *f.* empyema. —**erzeugend**, *adj.* suppurative. —**fluß**, *m.* running (*from a sore*). —**frag**, *m.* corrosive ulcer. —**gelent**, *n.* ar-thritic abscess. —**geschwulst**, *f.* abscess. —**jauche**, *f.* ichor. —**lad**, *m.* cyst (*of a tumour*). —**lod**, *m.* core. —**triefen**, *n.* blennorrhœa (*Med.*). —**ziehen**, *n.* suppurating.

Eiter —**u**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* suppurative. —**ung**, *f.* suppurating, festering.

Eitel, *I. m.* (—**ä**, *pl.* —) nauseousness, nausea; loathsomeness; disgust, aversion; *es ist mir zum* —, I am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; *dieser* —, or *dieses* —, that nasty fellow (*coll.*). II. *adj.* (obs., replaced by *eitig*) nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; particular (*obs.*), dainty (*obs.*); delicate (*in colour*). —**haft**,

adj. & adv. nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; fulsome. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* loathsomeness. —**ig** (*Eitig*), *adj. & adv.* see *Eitel*, II.; disagreeable, rude (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**name**, *m.* nickname (*rare, obs.*).

Eitel —**n**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to disgust, sicken, excite loathing; *mir* —**t davor**, *es* —**t mir**, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me; *sich* —**n vor einer S.**, to loathe a th.

Eitel —**ter**, *m.* eclectic philosopher. —**isch**, *adj.* eclectic.

Eitel —**nis**, *f.* desquamation.

Eitel —**ic**, *f.* (pl. —**ien**) eclipse. —**tit**, *adj.* eclipsitic. —**titig**, *adj.* eclipsitic.

Eitlo —**ge**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) eclogue.

Eitlo —**ic**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) ecstasy.

Eitlo —**ter**, *m.* (—**ä**, *pl.* —) one in an ecstasy. —**isch**, *adj.* ecstatic.

Elast —**izität**, *f.* elasticity. —**isch**, (*pron. elast*) *adj.* elastic; —**isches Harz**, india-rubber.

Eib —**linger**, *m.* sweetwater grape.

Eibogen, *m.* see *Eilbogen*.

Eich, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**c** elk, moose(—deer).

Elefant, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) elephant; castle (*at chess*); *der* —**trumpet**, the elephant trumpets. *Comp.* —**en-anstalt**, *m.* elephantiasis (*Med.*). —**en-tüßen**, *n.* a very tall and fat child (*coll.*). —**en-laus**, *f.* cashew-nut.

—**en-vapier**, *n.* elephant folio. —**en-rüffel**, *m.* elephant's trunk; Sphinx's elpenor (*Ent.*).

Elegan —**t**, *I. adj. & adv.* elegant. II. *m.* (gentle)man of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcomb, masquerader. —**z**, *f.* elegance, refinement, polish; fashionableness.

Elegie, *f.* elegy, poem written on any subject in elegiac metre (*hexameters & pentameters*) (such as Goethe's 'Elegien'); mournful poem written in any metre (such as Matthiäsen's and Höpfl's 'Elegien').

Elegisch, *adj.* elegiac; —**e Berie**, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.

Elektr —**izität**, *f.* electricity. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* electric. —**isier-bar**, *adj. & adv.* electrifiable. —**isier-en**, *v. a.* to electrify. —**o**, (*in comp.* =) electro. —**on**, *m.* amber; electron.

Comp. —**izität** —**ts-erreg**, *m.* electromotor. —**izität** —**ts-leiter**, *m.* conductor. —**izität** —**ts-messer**, *m.* electrometer. —**izität** —**ts-strom**, *m.* electric current. —**isier** —**maschine**, *f.* electrical machine. —**o** —**ted** —**nis**, *f.* electrical engineering. —**o** —**ted** —**niser**, *m.* electrical engineer. —**o** —**ted** —**nisch**, *adj.* electrotechnical (pertaining to electrical engineering). —**o** —**typ**, *n.* electrolyte.

Element, *n.* (—**ä**, *pl.* —**e**) element; principle. —**a** —**r**, (*in comp.*) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory. *Comp.* —**a** —**r** —**buch**, *n.* primer; first book. —**a** —**r** —**lehrer**, *m.* primary teacher, teacher of the elements. —**a** —**r** —**schule**, *f.* primary school. —**a** —**r** —**stein**, *m.* opal. —**a** —**r** —**unterricht**, *m.* primary education.

Elend, *n.* elk (*obs. for Elen*). *Comp.* —**ä** —**haut**, *f.* elk skin.

Elend (—**ä**) misery, distress; want, penury; foreign country, exile (*obsol.*). II. *adj.* *adv.* miserable; wretched, pitiful; **Elender!** wretch! —**ig**, see **Elend** —**ialig**, *adv.* miserably, wretchedly.

Elentier, *n.* (—**ä**, *pl.* —**e**) elk, moose(—deer).

Elevation —**swinkel**, *m.* elevation (*of a gun*).

Elf, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**c**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) elf; fairy; goblin. —**en** —**haft**, *adj.* fairy-like.

Comp. —**en** —**höhe**, *f.* hill where fairies dance. —**en** —**tönig**, *f.* fairy queen. —**en** —**reigen**, *m.* dance of fairies. —**en** —**schuß**, *m.* elf-arrow.

Elf (*obs. Eilf*), *num. adj.* eleven. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment; wine of the year 1811 (*Eilfer*); corporation of eleven. —**te**, *num. adj.* eleventh; *selb* —**t**, with ten others.

—tel, *n.* (—tel^s, *pl.* —tel) the eleventh part.
 —tens, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.*
 —ed, *n.* hendecagon. —er=let^t, *indec. adj.*
 of eleven kinds. —fach, *adj.* elevenfold.
 —mal, *adv.* eleven times. —fifbig, *adj.* hen-
 decasyllabic. —te=halb, *num. adj.* ten and
 a half.

Elfenbein, *n.* (—s) ivory. —ern, *adj.* made
 of ivory.

Elidieren, *v.a.* to elide, to cut off or suppress (*a*
vowel).

Eliminieren, *v.a.* to eliminate.

Ellen, *interj.* long live! (*Hungar.*).

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) yard, ell. *Comp.* —n=breit,
adj. an ell broad. —n=handel, *m.* draper's
 trade. —n=lang, *adj.* an ell long. —n=maß,
n. ell, yard-measure. —n=reiter or —n=ritter,
m. counter-jumper. —n=waaren, *pl.* drapery,
 dry-goods (*Amer.*). —n=weise, *adv.* by the
 ell, by the yard.

Ellenbogen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) elbow; mit den
 — stoßen, to elbow; die — frei haben, to have
 elbow room.

Eller, *f.* (*pl.* —n) see Erle.

Ellipse=ie, *f.* ellipse; ellipsis. —tisch, *adj.* ellip-
 tical.

Elmsfeuer, *n.*; Sanct —, (Saint) Elmo's fire;
 Jack o' Lantern.

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) alder (tree); shad (fish); sail-
 maker's awl.

Elle= (in *comp.*). —baum, *m.* black alder
 tree.

Eller, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magpie. *Comp.* —auge, *n.*
 (now usually *Hühnerauge*) corn on the toe.

Eller=lich, *adj.* & *adv.* parental. —n, *pl.* par-
 ents; nicht von schlechten —n sein, to be first
 rate, excellent (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n=los, *adj.*
 orphan, orphaned. —n=mörder, —n=mord,
m. parricide, crime of parricide.

Email, *m.* & *n.* (—s) enamel. —lie=ren, *v.a.*
 to enamel. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* painting on
 enamel.

Emancipieren, *v.a.* to emancipate; ein eman-
 cipierter Frauenzimmer, a strong-minded
 woman; a new woman.

Emballieren, *v.a.* to pack; sich —, to fill out.

Ember= (in *comp.*). —haus, *f.* ember goose.

Emblemat=isch, *adj.* & *adv.* emblematic.

Emblemen, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Emigrieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to emigrate.

Emineuz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) eminence (*title*).

Emmerling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) yellow-hammer
 (Orn.); cockchafer-grub; (wildes) morello
 cherry.

Emmerlingel, *n.* sprit-sail.

Empfah(e)n, (*arch.*, *poet.*) for empfangen.

Empfah, *imperf. ind.* of empfehlen.

Empfah, Empfahde, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of
 empfinden.

Empfang, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Empfänge) reception,
 receipt (*of a letter, etc.*); den — beschicken, to
 give a receipt for; in — nehmen, to receive.
Comp. —nahme, *f.* receipt. —nehmung, *f.*
 reception. —s=anzeige, *f.* acknowledgment
 (of receipt). —s=schein, *m.* receipt. —s=

zimmer, *n.* reception room; drawing-room.

Empfangen, *ir.v. I. a.* to take, to receive; to
 welcome. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to conceive, become
 pregnant.

Empfänger=er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) receiver; con-
 signee (*C.L.*); acceptor (*of a bill*). —lich, *adj.*
 susceptible; willing to receive. —lichkeit, *f.*
 susceptibility. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse) concep-
 tion; die unbefleckte —nis, Immaculate Con-
 ception.

Empfehl, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) see —ung. —bar,
adj. recommendable.

Empfehl=en, *ir. v. I. a.* to commend, entrust,
 to recommend, commend; —en Sie mich ihm
 befehlen, give my compliments or kind regards

to him, remember me to him most kindly; sich
 (*dat.*) etwas empfehlen sein lassen, to take
 good care of a th. II. *r.* to bid farewell; to present
 one's compliments; —e mich (Shen), I wish
 you good-day; sich heimlich —en, to abscond;
 sich auf französisch —en, to take French leave,
 to abscond. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recom-
 mender. —ung, *f.* (*pl.* recommendation);
 introduction; compliments; mit schöner —ung
 an Sie, with best compliments to you. *Comp.*
 —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* worthy of
 recommendation, commendable. —ungs=
 karte, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travel-
 lers*); card of introduction (*to gentlemen*).
 —ungs=brief, *m.* letter of introduction.

Empfind=bar, *adj.* sensitive; sensible; percep-
 tible. —elei^t, *f.* (*pl.* —elei^{en}) sentimentality.
 —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to affect sensibility.
 —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) sentimentalist.
 —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; sharp; grievous;
 sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; nice;
 fugitive; —liche Farbe, fugitive colour; das
 ist seine —liche Stelle, that is his sore point;
 jemand —lich verletzen, to wound a person
 deeply, to hurt a man's feelings grievously.
 —lichkeit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irrita-
 bility. —ling, see —ler. —nis, *f.* sentiment,
 feeling (rare). —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible;
 feeling; susceptible, sentimental; delicate;
 touchy. —samkeit, *f.* susceptibility; senti-
 mentality.

Empfind=en, *ir.v.a.* to feel; to perceive; to be
 sensible of; to experience; sich —, to take as
 an offence. —end, *p. & adj.* sensible, sensitive,
 sentient; perceptive. —ung, *f.* sensation;
 feeling; perception. *Comp.* —ungs=eigen-
 heit, *f.* idiosyncrasy, peculiarity of sensation.
 —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, suscep-
 tible. —ungs=fähigkeit, *f.* perceptivity.
 —ungs=kraft, *f.* power of perception. —
 ungs=laut, *m.* interjection; exclamation
 (*obs.*). —ungs=los, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic;
 callous. —ungs=sitz, *m.* sensorium. —ungs=
 vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. —ungs=
 wort, *n.* interjection (*obs.*).

Empfäng (older Empfäng), *imp.* of empfangen.

Empfäng=le, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of
 empfinden.

Empfinden, *p.p.* of empfinden.

Empfinden, *p.p.* of empfinden.

Empfah=ie, *f.* emphasis. —tisch, *adj.* emphatic;
 emphatically.

Empir=it, *f.* empiricism. —ifer, *m.* (—ifers,
pl. —iter) empiric. —tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* empiri-
 cal.

Empo'r, I. *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up, upwards, on
 high, aloft. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work
 one's way up. —bringen, *v.a.* to raise, to
 promote. —helfen, *ir.v.a.* to help up; to assist.
 —dringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to work up; tiefe
 Seufzer drangen aus ihrer Brust —, she
 heaved deep sighs. —heben, *ir.v.a.* to exalt,
 raise up; to elevate (*the host*). —hebung, *f.*
 elevation (*of the host*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.*
f.) to rise in the world, to thrive. —kömmling,
m. (—kömmlings, *pl.* —kömmlinge) upstart.
 —ragen, *v.a.* to tower (über, above). —
 scheune, *f.* loft of a barn. —schwinnen, *ir.v.r.*
 to rise, soar up. —steigen, *v.n.* to rise, to
 ascend. —streben, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to aspire.
 —streben, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —treiben, *ir.*
v.a. to force upwards; to sublimiate (*Chem.*).

Empo'r=ee, *f.* (*pl.* —en) choir seats, gallery (*in*
churches). —kirche, *f.* choir, raised gallery.

Empö'r=en, *v. I. a.* to rouse to anger or indig-
 nation; to excite; to enrage. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.*
 indignant. II. *r.* to revolt, rebel; to grow fur-
 ious. —end, *p. & adj.* revolting, shocking. —er,
m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) insurgent. —erisch, *adj.* &
adv. riotous. —ung, *f.* rebellion, revolt;

indignation. *Comp.* —ungs-geift, *m.* mutinous spirit.

Em'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ant (*dial.* for Ameife).

Em'fig, *adj.* & *adv.* busy, active; industrious, assiduous; eager, earnest. —feit, *f.* industry, assiduity; diligence.

Encyclopädie, *f.* (*pl.* —en) encyclopedia.

End-bar, *adj.* terminable. —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) tag-end, remnant, bit; kommen Sie doch noch ein —den mit, do accompany me a little further (*coll.*). —e, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en) end; conclusion, issue; limit; close; termination (*of a lease*); goal, aim, object, purpose; (*point of an*) antler; ein Hirsch von 10 —en (ein Bejn-er), a stag with 10 antlers; der Tag geht zu —e, the day is declining; an allen Orten und —en, everywhere; von allen —en, from all quarters; bis ans or zum —e, to the last; das äußerste —, the extremity; das traurige —e, the catastrophe; zu dem —e, for that purpose; zu dem —e, daß, in order that; zu —e, at an end, over, towards the end; am —e, in the end, after all, upon the whole; finally, at last; perhaps, possibly; das —e vom Liede ist, the upshot is; er griff es am rechten —e an, he set about it the right way; einer Ende (*dat.*) ein —c machen, to put an end to a thing; zu —e gehen, to draw near the end, to expire; zu —e bringen, to bring to an end, to finish; —e gut, alles gut, all's well that ends well. —lich, *I. adv.* final, concluding, last; finite; ultimate. *II. adv.* at last; in short; after all, quickly (*obs.*). —lichfeit, *f.* finiteness. —schaft, *f.* end, issue. *Comp.* —absicht, *f.* final purpose, ultimate intention. —beideid, *m.* ultimatum; definitive sentence or judgment. —buchstabe, *m.* final letter. —ergebnis, *n.* ultimate or final result, upshot. —erklärang, *f.* ultimatum. —es-gezeichnete(r), —es-unterzeichnete(r), *m.* undersigned. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* terminal or remaining velocity. —giltig, —gültig, *adj.* & *adv.* final, definitive, conclusive. —je, *n.* a rope's end (*Naut.*). —knoße, *f.* terminal bud. —kürzung, *f.* apocope (*Gram.*). —los, *adj.* endless, boundless, infinite. —losig-keit, *f.* endlessness, infinity. —punkt, *m.* end; terminus, extremity, farthest point. —reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse or a metrical line; vorgeschriebene —reime, bouts-rimés. —silbe, *f.* final syllable. —spruch, *m.* final judgment or sentence. —station, *f.* terminus (*Railw.*). —stehend, standing at the end; —stehende Rechnung, below-given account. —ursache, *f.* final cause. —urteil, *m.* final decree. —ziel, *n.* final aim. —zweck, *m.* main design, ultimate purpose, final object.

End'drift, **Ent'drift** = Untdrift (*obs.*).

End'misch, *adj.* & *adv.* endemic.

En'd (*igen*), *v. I. a.* to put an end to, terminate, conclude; to accomplish; to finish; sein Leben —en, to die. *II. r.* to end, conclude; to close; Wortet, die (sich) auf o —igen, words ending in o. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to come to a conclusion, stop, cease; to be over; to die. —ung, *f.* ending, termination, end.

End'vie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) endive (*succory*).

Energ-te', *f.* energy. —isch, (*pron. ener'gisch*) *adj.* & *adv.* energetic, with vigour.

En'g, —e, *adj.* & *adv.* narrow; tight; close; strict; confined; select; im —eren Sinne, strictly speaking; —er Atem, asthma; in —er Verwahrung sein, to be a close prisoner; —e machen, to narrow, tighten; —erer Ausschuss, select committee; —gebunden, confined within narrow limits. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) narrowness; tightness; narrow place; strait; difficulty; dilemma; einen in die —e treiben, to drive one into a corner. —heit, *f.* narrowness; closeness; tightness; crowded or confined

state. *Comp.* —brüstig, *adj.* narrow-chested; asthmatic. —brüstige(r), *m.* asthmatic person. —herzig, *adj.* narrow-minded; illiberal. —paß, *m.* narrow pass, defile.

En'gel, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —en) angel; ein —flog durch das Zimmer, there was a general silence in the room (*idiom.*). —chen, (*Eng(e)=lein*), *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) little angel, cherub; siskin (*Orn.*). —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* angelic; angelically. *Comp.* In numerous compounds the first part of which is engel— it means like an angel, angelic, e.g. —fromm, —reim, —schön, etc. —bett, *n.* open bed without posts. —blümchen, *n.* mountain everlasting (*Bol.*). —brot, *n.* angelic food, manna. —gleis, *adj.* angelic. —hai, *m.* angel fish. —haar, *n.* angels' hair, lametta (*decoration of the Christmas tree*). —kopfen, *n.* cherub's head; sycamore. —kraut, *n.* mountain arnica. —mader, *m.*, —maderin, *f.* baby killer. —schar, *f.* angelic host. —s-gruß, *m.* annunciation; Ave Maria. —s-schab, *m.* sweet-heart, dear love.

En'g-en, *v. I. a.* to narrow, to contract; to oppress; to pinch (*as a shoe*). *II. r.* to contract, grow narrow. —ern, *v. a.* to make narrower; verflucht sei, wer seines Nächsten Grenze —ert, cursed be he that removeth his neighbour's landmark (*B.*).

En'gerling, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) grub of cockchafer. **Engländerei**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) Anglomania.

Eng'lich, *I. adj.* English; —es Blut, royal blue; —e Haut, gold-beater's skin; —e Krausheit, rickets; —es Leder, satin; —es Pflaster, court-plaster; —er Schweiß, sweating sickness. *II. adv.* in the English fashion.

Eng'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* angelic, like angels (*obs.*); der —e Gruß, the annunciation; Ave Maria.

Engro's, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* wholesale.

Enharmon'isch, *adj.* enharmonic.

Enjambe'ment, *n.* (—ß) overflow (*metre*).

En'te, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) ploughboy (*obs. dial.*).

En'tel, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —n) ankle.

En'tel, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —n) grandson, grandchild; descendant. —in, *f.* granddaughter.

Enkla've, *f.* enclave, a place or territory which is entirely surrounded by the territories of another power.

Entli'tt-la, *f.* enclitic (*Gram.*). —ich, *adj.* enclitic.

Enfomia't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) panegyrist.

Eno'rm, *adj.* & *adv.* enormous, excessive.

—ität, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) enormity.

Ent, *insep.* and unaccented prefix; in composition with other words gen'lly = forth, from, out, away, dis—; also has a sense of deprivation, negation or separation; in one or two cases ent stands for an. The prefix emp— is a doublet of ent—. Notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.

Enta'deln, *v. a.* to degrade in rank; to dishonour.

Entar'ten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to degenerate. —ung, *f.* degeneration; deterioration.

Entäu'ßer—n, *v. r.* (einer Sache) to dispose of; to deprive oneself of; to separate oneself from, divest oneself of; to abstain from; to resign, renounce; er —te sich seiner Vorrechte, he gave up his privileges. —ung, *f.* renunciation; parting with; alienation (*of property*).

Entbe'r-en, *v. a.* (*gen. (now obs.)*) & *acc.* to do without; to dispense with; to miss, want; ich kann noch etwas —en, I have still some to spare; das Gerücht —t jeden Grundes, the report is without any foundation; ich kann dich nicht —en, I cannot do without you, I cannot spare you; du sollst —en, thou shalt renounce! —lich, *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; —lich machen, to render superfluous; to supersede —lichkeit, *f.* superfluity. —ung, *f.*

f. abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

Entbieten, *ir.v.a.* to bid, command; to announce; to present, offer; *einem seinen Gruß* —, to present one's compliments to a person; *zu sich* —, to send for, summon to one's presence.

Entbind-en, *ir.v.a.* to unbind, untie, loosen; to set free, release (*gen. or von, from*), disengage; to absolve; to exonerate; to evolve (*gas*); **entbunden werden**, to be delivered, to be confined, to give birth (*of child*). —**ung**, *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* —**ungs-anstalt**, *f.*, —**ungs-haus**, *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. —**ungs-funk**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. —**ungs-urteil**, *n.* final acquittal, absolution. —**ungs-zange**, *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

Entblättern, *v.a.* to deprive of leaves; *sich* —, to shed its leaves.

Entblößen, *v.r.* to dare, to venture; to divest oneself of shame; to be ashamed; *er entblößte sich nicht zu behaupten*, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

Entblößen, *v.a.* to denude; to strip; to expose; to uncover (*the head*); to dismantle (*a fortress*); to unsheath. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* bare; destitute, denuded (*von, of*). —**ung**, *f.* denudation; baring; dismantling; deprivation.

Entblühen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to blossom up or out of, spring up in blossom (*poet.*).

Entbrennen, *ir.v.n.* to forbear; to abstain from; to break loose from; *sich nicht — können*, not to be able to restrain oneself (*from*).

Entbrennen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to be lighted, to take fire, to become inflamed or fired; to break out; to fly into a passion; in *Liebe* —, to fall violently in love.

Entbunden, *p.p. of entbinden*.

Entdeckbar, **Entdecklich**, *adj.* discoverable.

Entdecken, *v.a.* to discover; to uncover; to disclose; to detect, find out; *sich — en*, to make oneself known, to rise to view; *sein Herz — en*, to unbosom oneself. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl.* —**er**) discoverer; discloser; detective. —**ung**, *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* —**ungs-reise**, *f.* voyage of discovery, expedition.

Ent-e, *f. (pl. —en)* duck; canard; lying newspaper report; **türkische —e**, Indian or Guinea duck; **die —e quack**, the duck quacks. —**erich**, *m.* (*—erichs, pl. —erichs*) drake; widgeon. —**erich**, *mallard*. *Dim.* —**chen**, *n.* (*—chen, pl. —chen*) —**lein**, *n.* (*—leins, pl. —leins*) duckling. *Comp.* —**en-braten**, *m.* roast duck. —**en-jagd**, *f.* duck shooting. —**en-pfuhl**, *m.* duck pond.

Entehren, *v.a.* to dishonour; to ravish. —**end**, *adj.* dishonourable, disgraceful. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) dishonourer. —**ung**, *f.* dishonouring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; defloration.

Enteignen, *v.a.* to expropriate. —**ung**, *f.* expropriation.

Enteilen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to hasten away from.

Enterben, *v.a.* to inherit. —**ung**, *f.* disinheriting.

Enteren, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) boarder (*of a ship*). —**n**, *v.a.* to grapple, to board (*a ship*). —**ung**, *f.* boarding (*a ship*). *Comp.* —**beit**, *n.* boarding axe. —**hafen**, *m.* grappling hook or iron. —**pfiste**, *f.* boarding-pike.

Entfahren, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to escape; to slip out from; *tiefe Seutzer entfuhren seiner Brust*, deep sighs escaped him.

Entfallen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall out of; to escape (*the memory*); to fall from; *die Sache war mir ganz —*, the affair had quite slipped from my memory.

Entfalten, *v.a.* to unfold; to deploy; to develop; to grow smooth; *sich —*, to expand.

Entfärben, *v. I. a.* to deprive of colour; to discolour. *II. r.* to change colour, grow pale.

Entfätern, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*); to take off the fibres.

Entfernen, *v. I. a.* to remove, put away; to dismiss; to alienate. *II. r.* to absent oneself; to get away; to disappear; to withdraw, retire; to turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* far off; distant, remote; —**tester Anlaß**, slightest occasion; *weit — t, das zu thun*, far from doing so. —**ung**, *f.* going away, removal; separation; distance, range; eccentricity (*Astr.*); in *gewissen — ungen*, at set distances; in *der — ung sieht man*, far away one sees; *Gewehrfeuer auf eine — ung von*, rifle-fire at a range of. *Comp.* —**ter-weise**, *adv.*; *nicht — terweise*, not in the least. —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* centrifugal force. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* apsis.

Entfesseln, *v.a.* to unchain; to release from; **entfesselte Elemente**, raging elements.

Entflammen, *v. I. a.* to inflame, to kindle. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to be inflamed.

Entfleischen, *p.p. & adj.* fleshless; lean; —**te Knochen**, skeleton bones; —**te Hände**, hands devoid of flesh.

Entfliegen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to fly away from.

Entfliehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to run away; to escape, to flee from.

Entfließen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to flow from, issue from, emanate from.

Entfremden, *v.a.* (einem etwas, etwas von einem) to estrange; to alienate; to pilfer. —**ung**, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

Entführen, *v.a.* to carry off; to abduct; to elope with; to kidnap; *sie hat sich von ihm — en lassen*, she has eloped with him; *er — te sie*, he ran away with her; *ein Mädchen — en und heiraten*, to make a runaway match with a girl. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) abductor; ravisher; kidnapper. —**ung**, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnapping, rape.

Entgegen, *I. prep. (with preceding dat.)* against, in face of; opposed to; towards. *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, counter; in opposition, towards, in face of, to meet; *der Wind ist uns —*, the wind is ahead of us; *auf ihm —!* up, let us meet him! *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v.a. & n. (aux. f., dat.)* to work against, to counteract. —**bliden**, *v.n. (dat.)* to look forth upon, to look forward to; to meet the looks of. —**eilen**, *v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to hasten to meet. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to go to meet; to face (*a danger, etc.*). —**geleht**, *p.p. & adj.* contrary, opposite. —**gestellt**, *p.p. & adj.* objected; antithetical (*Rhet.*). —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* to hold towards or against; to oppose, object; to contrast, compare (*with*). —**kommen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to advance to meet; to meet (*advances; a person, etc.*); to obviate, prevent. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to run to meet; to run counter to, oppose. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to accept, receive. —**sehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to look forward to; to await, expect. —**setzen**, *v.a. (dat. & acc.)* to set over against; to oppose; to contrast, put in competition with; to object, oppose. —**setzung**, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to stand opposite to; to oppose; to confront, face (*a foe, etc.*). —**stellen**, *v.a.* to oppose; to contrast; *sich — stellen*, to obstruct, stand in the way of. —**wirken**, *v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to counteract; to check; to repel (*Med.*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to advance towards.

Entgegnen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to rejoin, reply; to object; to retort. —**und**, *f.* reply.

Entgehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to get away from; to escape, elude; to avoid; to fail; *es kann Ihnen nicht* —, you cannot fail to observe it; *der Atem entging ihm*, he lost his breath.

Entgei/tern, *v.a.* to deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; to startle, shock.

Entgelt, *m. & n.* (—*es*) requital; retribution; recompense; remuneration. —*lich*, *adj.* to be paid, to be recompensed; *un*—*lich*, free of charge.

Entgelt—*en*, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to pay, atone for, suffer for; *einen etwas*—*en lassen*, to make one suffer or pay for a thing; *laß mich das nicht*—*en*, do not let me suffer for that; *er soll mir das*—*en*, he shall pay for this. —*ung*, *f.* recompense, atonement; *ohne*—*ung* gratis, free of charge, no charge.

Entgung, *imperf.* of *entgehen*.

Entglei/ten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run or get off the rails; —*en lassen*, to derail (*a train*), to throw a train off the rails. —*ung*, *f.* running off the rails, derailment.

Entglei/ten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to slip, slide, escape from.

Entglieder, *v.a.* to deprive of members; to dismember; to disorganize.

Entglühmen, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to become kindled, to blaze up, to shine forth.

Entglühben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to kindle; to be kindled.

Entgöttern, *v.a.* to deprive of divine attributes, to rob of gods.

Entgräten, *v.a.* to bone (*a fish*).

Entgräten—*en*, *v.a.* to ungird.

Enthaar—*en*, *v.a.* to deprive of hair, unhair. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* hairless. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*mittel*, *n.* depilatory.

Enthalten, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold, contain; to comprise, comprehend. *II. r.* to keep oneself away; to abstain, forbear; *ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht*—*en*, I could not help laughing; *sie konnte sich des Weinens nicht*—*en*, she could not refrain from weeping. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* abstinent, abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —*samkeit*, *f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; continence, chastity; temperance. —*ung*, *f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from.

Enthaup—*en*, *v.a.* to behead, to decapitate. —*ung*, *f.* beheading, decapitation.

Enthäuten, *v.a.* to flay, to skin.

Entheben, *ir.v.a.* to lift off from, take away; (*einen einer Sache*) —, to relieve of, to exempt from; *sich der Verantwortlichkeit* —*lassen*, to get rid of responsibility; *einen seines Amtes* —, to dismiss a p., to remove a p. from his office.

Entheil/ig—*en*, *v.a.* to profane, desecrate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) profaner. —*ung*, *f.* desecration, profanation.

Enthüll—*en*, *v.a.* to unveil; to reveal. —*ung*, *f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

Enthusi—*en*, *v.a.* to shell, husk (*peas, etc.*). *Comp.* —*ungs*—*maschine*, *f.* pulping-machine.

Enthusiasmie/ren, *v.a.* to fill with enthusiasm.

Entusias—*mus*, *m.* enthusiasm. —*t*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) enthusiast. —*tisch*, *adj.* enthusiastic.

Entjo/chen, *v.a.* to unyoke, uncouple; to liberate.

Entjungfern, *v.a.* to deprive of virginity, to deflower, deflower.

Entkei/men, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to germinate, to spring out of, to spring up, to sprout.

Entker/ren, *v.a.* to stone, take the kernels out of.

Entklei/den, *v.a. & r.* to divest; to unclothe, undress; to strip.

Entknospen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst forth from the bud, to bud forth.

Entkommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to get off or away, to escape (from).

Entkoppeln, *v.a.* to slip, to uncouple (*dogs*).

Entkorken, *v.a.* to uncork.

Entkör/ern, *v.a.* to disembody.

Entkräft—*ig*—*en*, *v.a.* to debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; to exhaust (*land*); to disarm (*passions*); to invalidate (*Log.*). —*et*, *p.p. & adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (*Log.*) —*ung*, *f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (*Med.*); invalidation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*ieber*, *n.* low fever.

Entlad—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to unlade, unload; to free from, exonerate; to relieve (*of a burden, etc.*); to discharge (*of electricity, etc.*); *die Wolke entlud sich*, the cloud burst. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) discharger (*Phys.*). —*ung*, *f.* unloading; discharge; exoneration; eruption.

Entlaug, *adv. & prep.* (*usually with an and foll. dat.* often with preceding acc.) along; *an dem Fluße* — *or den Fluss* —, along the river.

Entlar/ren, *v.a.* to unmask.

Entlass—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to let go, permit to leave; to dismiss, discharge; to disband; to prorogue; to absolve, release; to dissolve (*a meeting*); to set free; *mit Pension* —*en*, to pension off. —*end*, *p. & adj.* dismissive. —*ung*, *f.* dismissal; discharge; release; *er hat um or nahm seine* —*ung*, *er ist um seine* —*ung* eingekommen, he has tendered or sent in his resignation. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*antrag*, *m.* —*ungs*—*schein*, *m.* —*ungs*—*zeugnis*, *n.* discharge-paper (*Mil.*); ticket-of-leave. —*ungs*—*schreiben*, *n.* letters of recall; letters dismissary.

Entlast—*en*, *v.a.* to unburden; to ease; relieve of; *einen für etwas* —*en*, to credit one with (*C.L.*). —*ung*, *f.* discharge. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*zeuge*, *m.* witness for the defendant.

Entlau/ren, *v.a.* to strip of foliage.

Entlau/ren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run away; to escape (from, *dat.*); to desert.

Entlebig—*en*, *v. I. a.* to set free; to exempt (from, *gen.*); *sein Herz* —*en*, to make a clean breast of it. *II. r.* to acquit oneself of, rid oneself of; *sich seines Verschuldens* —*en*, to keep one's word or engagement; *sich einer Vorlast* —*en*, to execute one's commission. —*ung*, *f.* discharge, acquittance; release.

Entleeren, *v.a.* to empty out.

Entleeren, *adj.* remote, distant. —*heit*, *f.* remoteness, distance.

Entleihen—*en*, *v.a.* (*einem etwas, etwas von einem*) to borrow; entlehnte Wörter, loan words. —*er*, *m.* borrower. —*ung*, *f.* borrowing; loan; uneingestehene —*ung*, plagiarism.

Entleiben—*en*, *v. I. a.* to kill. *II. r.* to commit suicide. —*ung*, *f.* suicide.

Entleihen, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to borrow (*s.th. from a p.*).

Entlo/ren, *v.r.* to break off an engagement (*coll.*).

Entlo/ren, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to draw from, to elicit.

Entman/n—*en*, *v.a.* to castrate; to emaculate; to unnerve, unman. —*ung*, *f.* castration; un-manning; enervation; emasculation.

Entma/ren, *v.a.* to disarm.

Entme/nicht, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutish.

Entmündigen, *v.a.* to put (an adult) under tutelage.

Entmut/ig—*en*, *v.a.* to discourage, dishearten, daunt; *einen durch Blicke* —*en*, to stare one out of countenance. —*ung*, *f.* discouragement.

Entnah/me, *f.* taking out, ordering; *bei* — *von 6 Schürzen*, by taking (or ordering) six aprons.

Entneh/m—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to take away; to free from; to borrow from; to understand from; to learn; to gather; (*Geld*) auf einen —*en*, to draw upon one; aus einem Buche etwas —*en*, to quote from a book; aus jemandes Worten etwas —*en*, to gather from what a p. has said. —*er*, *m.* drawer (*C.L.*).

Entnerb-en, *v.a.* to enervate, to unnerve. —*ung*, *f.* unnerving, enervation.

Entomolo'g, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) entomologist. —*isch*, *adj.* entomological.

Entpau'zern, *v.r.* to take off one's coat of mail.

Entprou'fen, *v.a.* to uncork.

Entpre'ssen, *v.a.* to press, squeeze out; *einem etwas* —, to extort something from a person.

Entprou'ven, *v.r.* to burst from the cocoon; *sich* —, to reveal oneself; to turn out.

Entqual'men, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise in vapour.

Entquel'len, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.* or *aus*) to flow forth, issue from.

Entraf'fen, *v.a.* to snatch away; *sich* —, to disengage oneself from.

Entra'ten, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*, *gen.*) to dispense with; to do without.

Entra't'seln, *v.a.* to unriddle; to make out; to guess.

Entree', f. or n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) entrance; admission; *entrées*; entrance-money; ante-room.

Entrei'gen, *ir.v.a.* to tear away; (*einem etwas*) to snatch away, to rescue (*from*).

Entrei'ten, *v.a.* to escape by riding.

Entwid't-en, *v.a.* to pay what is due. —*ung*, *f.* payment, due discharge (*of debts*, etc.).

Entwin'gen, *ir.v.a.* to wrest from, wrench away; to break forth (*from*); *ein Weib* entrang *sich* ihrer Brust, a sigh escaped her, she heaved a sigh.

Entwin'nen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run away, to get away, to escape (*from*).

Entwoll'en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll away or down. II. *a.* to unroll. III. *r.* to unfold itself.

Entwurf'en, *v.a.* to snatch away, carry off, remove.

Entwund-en, *v.a.* to unround (the lips). —*ung*, *f.* unrounding (e.g. *pronouncing eu like ei, or ä like i, ü like e*).

Entwurf't-en, *v. I. a.* to provoke, make angry, irritate, enrage. II. *r.* to become angry or indignant; to fly into a passion. —*ung*, *f.* indignation, anger, wrath.

Entwa'g-en, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to renounce, resign, disclaim; to waive (*claims*); to relinquish, to abdicate; *der* —*ende*, disclaimer, renouncer; *geistigen Getränken* —*ende*, teetotalers. —*ung*, *f.* (*auf & acc.*) abandonment, renouncement, renunciation, resignation; abdication, abjuration; *bei seiner Thron* —*ung*, on his abdicating the throne.

Entwa'g, *m.* (—*s*) relief, succour. —*truppen*, *pl.* troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.

Entwa'dig-en, *v.a.* to indemnify, to compensate. —*ung*, *f.* indemnity, compensation. —*ungs-forderung*, *f.* claim for damages.

Entwa'schen, *v.a.* to wash, take the gum out of (*silk*, etc.), to scour; to shell.

Entwa'schen'men, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to gush forth foaming.

Entscheid'bar, *adj.* determinable.

Entscheid-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to decide; to decree; to resolve; to arbitrate; to pass sentence, give judgment. II. *r.* to decide; *er entschied sich für mich*, he decided in my favour; *das entschied*, that clinched matters. —*end*, *p. & adj.* deciding; decisive, casting (*vote*); peremptory; critical; definite, final. —*ung*, *f.* decision; crisis. *Comp.* —*ungs-grund*, *m.* motive; ground of judgment. —*ungs-punkt*, *m.* crisis. —*ungs-schlacht*, *f.* decisive battle. —*ungs-stimme*, *f.* casting vote. —*ungs-voll*, *adj.* decisive; critical. —*ungs-zustand*, *m.* crisis.

Entscheid', 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of Entscheiden.

Entscheid'en, *p.p. & adj. or adv.* see *Entscheiden*; decided. —*heit*, *f.* resoluteness; firmness; determination; decision of character; firmness; energy; *mit* —*heit*, decidedly, categorically.

Entschla'fen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep (*obs. poet.*); to die, to pass away; *der* (die) *Entschlafene*, the deceased.

Entschla'gen, *ir.v.r. (gen.)* to divert oneself of, get rid of; to part with; to dismiss from one's mind; to decline; to cast off; *sich der Sorgen* —, to banish care; *sich eines Wunsches* —, to renounce a wish.

Entschlei'then, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to slip off; to sneak away; to escape.

Entschlei'tern, *v.a. & r.* to unveil; to reveal.

Entschlie's-en, *v.a. ir.* to unlock; *sich* —*en*, to determine (*zu*, upon); to decide (*für*, on or in favour of), to make up one's mind. —*ung*, *f.* resolution; resolving (*on*); fixed purpose.

Entschlo'sen, *p.p. & adj.* resolved; resolute; determined. —*heit*, *f.* decision; determination, resolution; fixity of purpose.

Entschlun'mern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep or into a slumber; to pass away, to die (*gently*).

Entschlüpf'en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip from, to escape; *eine Gelegenheit* — *lassen*, to let an opportunity slip; *dem Gedächtnis* —, to escape one's memory; *das Wort* ent schlüpfte mir, the word slipped out or slipped from my tongue.

Entschlu's, *m.* (—*f*) *es*, *pl.* *Entschlüsse* (*f*) resolve, resolution; *einen* — *fassen*, to form a resolution, to resolve; *zu einem* — *kommen*, to make up one's mind.

Entschuld'bar, *adj. & adv.* excusable.

Entschuld'ig-en, *v.a.* to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; *sich* —*en*, to apologize (*bei, gegen, to; wegen, for*); *es läßt sich nicht* —*en*, it admits of no excuse; *ich bitte mich zu* —*en*, pray, excuse me; I would rather be excused; *ich muß mich bei ihm* —*en*, daß *ich* zc., I must apologize to him for, etc.; *sie läßt sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit* —*en*, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; —*en* Sie, I beg your pardon; *zu* —*en*, excusable. —*ung*, *f.* exculpation; excuse, apology; *ich bitte* (Sie) *um* —*ung*, I beg your pardon.

Comp. —*ungs-schreiben*, *n.* written apology.

Entschwe'ben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to soar up or away.

Entschwe'feln, *v.a.* to desulphurate.

Entschwim'men, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim off, to escape by swimming.

Entschwim'den, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to disappear; to vanish.

Entse'tt, *p.p. & adj.* dead, lifeless.

Entsen'den, *ir.v.a.* to send off; to let fly; to hurl.

Entse'tbar, *adj.* removable (*from office*); relievable.

Entset'z-en, *I. v.a.* to displace; (*einen einer Stelle*) to dismiss (*from office*); to suspend; to cashier; to depose (*a king, etc.*); to relieve (*a garrison, etc.*). II. *v.r.* to shudder at, be terrified, amazed, shocked, startled by (*vor*). III. *subst. n.* terror, dread, fright, horror. —*lich*, *adj.* terrific, frightful, horrible, shocking. —*lichkeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*lichkeiten*) frightfulness, terribleness; atrocity. —*ung*, *f.* dismissal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (*of a clergyman*); relief (*of a garrison*).

Entsin'ken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down or away from, to drop, to fail; *es entsank uns der Mut*, our courage failed us.

Entsin'nen, *ir.v.r.* (*sich einer Sache*) to recollect, to remember (something).

Entsinn'lichen, *v.a.* to spiritualize.

Entsitt'lichung, *f.* demoralization, depravation.

Entst'zen, *v.a.* (*einem Pferde*) to dismount (*from a horse*) (*rare, poet.*).

Entst'zen, *ir.v. I. a.* to plot, devise (*rare*). II. *r.* to arise, originate in; to ensue; to develop; *es entsann sich ein Streit*, (ein Weib), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

Ents're'ch-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to answer, suit; to respond to; to meet (*a demand*); to be

adequate to; to correspond to (*expectations*); **es entbrach** meinen Erwartungen nicht, it fell short of or did not come up to my expectations.
—end, *adj.* suitable; corresponding.
Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to arise, to spring, to sprout; to result (*from*).
Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring away, escape; to spring from; to arise, originate in.
Entsprüdeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, gush forth.
Entsprühen, *v.n.* to fly forth in sparks or drops.
Entstammen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to descend (*from*); dem Himmel —d, heaven descended, heaven born.
Entstehen —*en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin, originate (*aus*, *in*); to arise (*aus*, *from*); to be formed by, to grow out of; to break out (*as fire*); was ist daraus entstanden? what has come of it, what has been the upshot of it?
entstehen was da wolle, come what may; (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to fail, be wanting (*obs.*). II. *subst.n.* beginning, arising, origin. —*ung*, *f.* see —*en* II.; genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp.*
—ungs-art, **—ungs-weise**, *f.* nature, manner of beginning or origin.
Entstehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to arise from or out of, to emerge, to descend from.
Entstellen —*en*, *v.a.* to deform, to disfigure, deface, mar, to distort (*a meaning, fact*); to garble (*an account*); to misrepresent (*facts*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* disfigured, deformed. —*ung*, *f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement; defacement.
Entströmen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to flow forth, to gush down from.
Entstürzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to fall down from, to tumble away; to burst forth (*from*).
Entsühnen, *v.a.* to expiate, atone for.
Entsühnen —*en*, *v.a.* to free from sin, to purify; to absolve. —*ung*, *f.* purification; absolution.
Enttäuschen —*en*, *v.a.* to undeceive, to disabuse; to disenchant; to disillusion; to disappoint. —*ung*, *f.* disabusing; disillusion; disappointment.
Entthronen —*en*, *v.a.* to dethrone. —*ung*, *f.* deposition.
Entvölkern —*n*, *v.a.* to depopulate. —*t*, *adj.* & *p.p.* depopulated. —*ung*, *f.* depopulation.
Entwachsen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to outgrow.
Entwaffnen, *v.a.* to disarm.
Entwalden, *v.a.* to cut down the forests of.
Entwässern —*n*, *v.a.* to drain; to distill. —*ung*, *f.* draining, drainage.
Entweder, *conj.* either; — dies oder das, either this or that; das — oder, the alternative.
Entweichen —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to give way; to escape (*as gas, etc.*); to abscond; to evade (*pursuit, etc.*); to vanish, dissipate (*as darkness, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* escape; elopement; absconding; disappearance. *Comp.* —*ungs-flappe*, *f.* escape-valve.
Entweihen —*en*, *a.a.* to profane, to violate. —*ung*, *f.* profanation; defilement; sacrilege.
Entwenden —*en*, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to pilfer, to purloin, to steal; to embezzle. —*ung*, *f.* purloining, theft, embezzlement.
Entwerfen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to sketch, trace, rough, draw; to project, draw up (*a document*); to plan, design; to invent (*a plot*); to draught (*a statement*); to frame (*a bill*); Pläne —*en*, to make plans. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) designer; inventor; projector, framer (*of a bill*). *Comp.* —*ungs-ebene*, *f.* projection (*Math.*).
Entwerten —*en*, *v.a.* to depreciate, reduce in value. —*ung*, *f.* depreciation; cancellation (*of postage stamps*); Federzug —*ung*, pen-marked (*stamps*).
Entwickeln —*n*, *v. I. a.* to unroll, unfold, untwist; to unwrap; to evolve; to develop; to

deploy (*Mil.*); to solve, explain; to display. II. *r.* to expand; to evolve; to develop itself; **es wird sich** —*n*, it will be cleared up; **es** —*t* sich gut, things (will) turn out well. —*ung*, *f.* development; evolution; denouement (*Theat.*); formation (*Phys.*); evolution (*Math.*, *Mil.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-lehre*, *f.* doctrine of evolution. —*ungs-periode*, *f.* period of development; (age of) puberty or pubescence.
Entwinden, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to wrest from; to extort. II. *r.* (*dat.*) to extricate oneself; to burst away (*from*).
Entwirren, *v.r.* to unfold, to develop itself.
Entwirren, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel; to extricate (*from confusion*).
Entwischen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.
Entwöhnen —*en*, *v.a.* (einen einer Sache, einen von einer Sache) to disaccustom; to wean (*an infant*). —*ung*, *f.* weaning; disuse.
Entwölken, *v.a.* to uncloud; sich —, to clear up.
Entwürdig —*en*, *v.a.* to degrade; to dishonour; to profane. —*ung*, *f.* degradation.
Entwurf, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Entwürfe**) draught (*of a document*); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; der erste —, the first sketch, rough draft; einen —*machen*, to make or draw up a plan; einen Geset. —*vorbringen*, to introduce a bill (*in parliament*). *Comp.* —*macher*, *m.* schemer, projector; speculator.
Entwurzeln —*n*, *v.a.* to root out, to uproot. —*ung*, *f.* rooting out, uprooting, eradication.
Entzaubern, *v.a.* to disenchant.
Entziehen —*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to take away, remove; to withdraw; to deprive of. II. *r.* to avoid; to forsake; to evade, shun; sich der Gerechtigkeit —*en*, to fly from justice; sich dem Gehorham —*en*, to throw off obedience; sich seiner Schuldigkeit —*en*, to withdraw from or shun one's duty. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* privative.
—ung, *f.* withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (*Chem.*); —*ung des Gebrauchs* des Vermögens, sequestration of property. *Comp.* —*ungs-tur*, *f.* lowering system (*Med.*).
Entziffer —*bar*, *adj.* explicable; decipherable. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) decipherer. —*n*, *v.a.* to decipher, to make out (*bad writing*); ein Ziffer-telegramm —*n*, to decode (*a despatch in cipher*). —*ung*, *f.* deciphering.
Entzücken —*en*, *I. v.a.* to enchant, charm, delight, overjoy. II. —*en*, *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* rapture, delight; zum —*en*, ravishing, charming. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* delightful, rapturous, charming. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; ich bin —*t* von ihm, I am charmed or delighted with him.
Entzügeln —*n*, *v.a.* to unbridle. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* unbridled; licentious.
Entzünd —*bar*, *adj.* inflammable. —*barkeit*, *f.* inflammability. —*lich*, *adj.* inflammatory.
Entzünd —*en*, *v. I. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to irritate (*Med.*). II. *r.* to catch fire; to become inflamed; to break out (*as war*). —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* inflamed. —*ung*, *f.* ignition; inflammation. *Comp.* —*ungs-fieber*, *n.* inflammatory fever. —*ungs-widrig*, *adj.* antiphlogistic.
Entzwei, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in two; asunder, apart. *Comp.* —*brechen*, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in two, asunder. —*geben*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to pieces, to break. —*lein*, *ir. v.n.* to be torn or broken.
Entzweien —*en*, *v. I. a.* to disunite, to —*parate*; to set at variance. II. *r.* to quarrel; sie sind die beiden Menschen zu —*en*, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* at variance; sie hatten sich —*t*, they had fallen out. —*ung*, *f.* dissension; variance; estrangement.
Ent'ian, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) gentian (*Bot.*).

Epaulette, *f.* (pl. —n) epaulet.

Ephe'me'r-isth, *adj.* ephemeral; perishable; —**isthe** Waaren, perishable goods (*fruit, etc.*). —**e**, *f.* ephemera; one-day fever. —**isth**, *pl.* epimerides (*Asfr.*); pamphlets, newspapers; diary.

Epheu, *m.* (—s) ivy; mit — bewachsen, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* hederaceous. —**raute**, *f.* branch of ivy.

Epidem-ist, *f.* (pl. —isth) epidemic. —**isth**, *adj.* (pron. epidemisth) epidemic.

Epigone, *m.* (pl. —n) epigone, descendant (of great men). —**n-tum**, *n.* decadence or decay in literature or art.

Epigramm, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) epigram. —**n-isth**, *adj.* epigrammatic, pithy, terse.

Ep-ist, *f.* epic poetry, narrative poetry. —**isth**, *m.* (—isth, pl. —isth) epic poet. —**isth**, *adj.* & *adv.* epic. —**isth**, *n.* (pl. Ep-isth) epic poem.

Epiturn-er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) epicurean. —**isth**, *m.* epicureanism.

Epi- (in comp.); —**isth**, *f.* (pl. —isth) epilepsy. —**isth**, *adj.* epileptic. —**isth**, *m.* (—isth, pl. —isth) epilogue. —**isth**, *n.* Epiphany. —**isth**, *adj.* episodic.

Epithet-on, *f.* (—ons, pl. —a) epithet.

Epistel, *f.* (pl. —n) epistle.

Ep-och, *f.* (pl. —n) epoch; era.

Ep-ich, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) ivy; celery, marsh-parsley.

Equilibr-ist, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) rope-dancer.

Equip-ist, *f.* (pl. —agen) equipage; equipment; suit or set of things; er hat —age, he keeps a carriage. —**isth**, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to man (a ship).

Er, *pers. pron.* he; you (to inferiors or rudely, *spelt with a capital letter, obs.*); —**isth** es, it is he; —**isth**st, he himself; wie heist —? what is your name? (*obs.*, to inferiors).

Er, compounded with verbs is *insep.* and *unaccented*; the p.p. loses the *ge*, as *erachtet*, deemed; it usually gives to verbs the idea of beginning, or of attainment by the action of the verb; it often equals *auf*, e.g. *erfinden*, etc.; notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.

Eracht, *I. v.a.* to think, deem, consider, opine, be of opinion; to imagine, to presume. *II. subst.n.* opinion, judgment; *meinem* —nach, *meines* —s, (*abbr. m. G.*) as I think, for aught I know, in my opinion.

Erarbeiten, *v.a.* & *r.* to gain by working.

Erathmen, *v.a.* to draw a deep breath. —**isth**, *p. & adj.* breathing heavily, panting, gasping (*poet.*).

Erban-gen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow anxious; to fear; er erbange, his heart misgave him.

Erbar-men, *I. v.a.* to move to pity; daß Gott —e! God help us! *used impersonally (with acc. & gen.)* to move to pity; mich —et des Armen, I pity the poor man. *II. v.r. (with gen. or über with acc.)* to pity, commiserate, show mercy to; Herr, —e dich unser! Lord, have mercy upon us! *III. subst.n.* pity, compassion; zum —en, pitiful; er sieht zum —en aus, he looks most wretched. —**end**, *p. & adj.* compassionate. —**ung**, *f.* pity. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, —**ungs-wert**, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj. & adv.* pitiable. —**ungs-lös**, *adj.* pitiless, merciless. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* compassionate.

Erbar-mlich, *adj. & adv.* pitiable, miserable, wretched; contemptible. —**heit**, *f.* misery, wretchedness; pitiableness; lowliness, meanness.

Erbau-, *v.a.* to build up, raise, erect; to cultivate; to edify; sich —en (*dat.*), to find edification in, to be edified. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) builder; founder; edifier. —**isth**, *adj. & adv.* edifying; improving, tending to edification; instinct with devotion. —**isth**, *f.* quality of edifying, devotional character or

frame of mind. —**ung**, *f.* building up; construction; edification. *Comp.* —**ungs-schrift**, *f.* devotional publication, religious tract. —**ungs-rede**, *f.* edifying (*religious*) discourse. —**ungs-stunde**, *f.* hour of devotion.

Erb-, in compounds usually = hereditary. —**bar**, *adj.* inheritable.

Erb-e, *I. m.* (—n, pl. —n) heir; successor; mutmaßlicher —e, heir presumptive; lachende —en, rejoicing heirs; ohne leibliche —en, issueless, destitute of children. *II. n.* (—es, pl. —schaften or —güter) heritage, inheritance —**in**, *f.* female heir, heiress. —**isth**, *adj. & adv.* hereditary, inheritable; —**isth** besitz, to possess by inheritance; —**isth** belastet, affected with a hereditary taint; full of ancestral features; —**isth** Belastung, hereditary taint, hereditary habit or proclivity. —**isth**, *f.* devolvability of property. —**isth**, *f.* heritage, inheritance. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* hereditary nobility. —**amt**, *n.* hereditary office. —**anfall**, *m.* heritage. —**anspruch**, *m.* claim to an inheritance. —**begünstigt**, *n.* family vault or burying-place. —**berechtigt**, *adj.* qualified to inherit. —**besitz**, *m.* hereditary possession.

—**eid**, *m.* vassal's oath of fealty. —**eigen**, *adj.* possessed by inheritance. —**einkünfte**, *f.* —**ernennung**, *f.* institution of an heir. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of inheriting. —**fall**, *m.* heritage, succession; fortune in reversion. —**fällig**, *adj.* hereditary, entailed. —**fällig-keit**, *f.* entail; die —fälligkeit aufheben, to cut off the entail. —**fehler**, *m.* hereditary defect; family failing. —**feind**, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy, old enemy; nation hostile through generations. —**folge**, *f.* succession by inheritance; heritage; bestimmte —folge, next of kin; die —folge bestimmen, to entail. —**folge-strich**, *m.* war of succession. —**folger**, *m.* heir, successor. —**fürster**, *m.* hereditary gamekeeper. —**frau**, *f.* —**herrin**, *f.* lady of the manor. —**genos**, *m.* joint heir. —**gericht**, *n.* court-baron. —**gerichts-herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**gezeiten**, *adj.* possessed of real property. —**grind**, *m.* scald-head. —**großherzog**, *m.* heir of the grand duke. —**grund**, *m.* heirloom, landed property.

—**gut**, *n.* patrimonial estate; heirloom. —**herr**, *m.* feudal lord, liege lord, lord of the manor. —**herrlich**, *adj.* manorial. —**lat-terum**, *n.* hereditary empire. —**lauf**, *m.* purchase in perpetuity. —**land**, *n.* hereditary land; patrimonial acres; die kaiserlichen —lande, the Emperor's patrimonial dominions. —**lass**, *m.* testator. —**lasserin**, *f.* testatrix. —**lehre**, *f.* tradition. —**lehen**, *n.* hereditary fief. —**los**, *adj.* disinherited, without inheritance; without an heir. —**nehmer**, *m.* inheritor. —**onkel**, *m.* wealthy uncle whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —**padt**, *f.* fee-farm, copyhold. —**pächter**, *m.* tenant of a long lease, copyholder. —**prinz**, *m.* heir to a reigning prince. —**recht**, *n.* right of succession. —**register**, *n.* rent-roll, terrier. —**satz** or —**satz**, *m.* = **herr**. —**schafts-anteil**, *m.* share of inheritance. —**schafts-masse**, *f.* bulk (of an inheritance). —**schafts-steuer**, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —**schafts-erbin**, *f.* testatrix. —**schafts-erbin**, *f.* testatrix. —**schafts-erbin**, *f.* disposition of property by will, testament. —**schaft**, *f.* division of an inheritance. —**schaft**, *f.* judge of probate court. —**schaft**, *m.* legacy-hunter. —**schaft**, *m.* ground rent. —**schaft**, *f.* charge (on an estate), encumbrance. —**schaft**, *m.* testator. —**schaft**, *pl.* hereditary corporation. —**schaft**, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —**schaft**, *n.* law concerning legacy duty. —**schaft**, *n.*

heirloom. —**üchtig**, *adj.* greedy of inheritance. —**fände**, *f.* original sin. —**ante**, *f.* wealthy aunt whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —**teil**, *n.* portion, inheritance. —**schzter**, *f. (rich)* heiress. —**vertrag**, *m.* settlement of succession. —**vermögen**, *n.* patrimony. —**zins**, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-rent. —**zinsgut**, *n.* fee-farm. —**zinsmann**, *m.* lease-holder.

Erben, *v. I. a.* to inherit; *von seinem Vater* —, to succeed to one's father's property; *dieſ hatte er von ſeiner Mutter geerbt*, he inherited this from his mother. *II. n. (aux. f.)* — *auf*, to descend to, to devolve on; *die Krone erbt auf ihn*, he is heir to the crown.

Erbeben, *v. n. (aux. f. & f.)* to tremble, to shudder at (*vor*); to vibrate (*of sounds*).

Erbeten, *v. a.* to obtain by prayer; to solicit, request.

Erbeten, *v. a.* to obtain by begging, to beg.

Erbenſten, *v. a.* to gain or take as booty, to capture.

Erbiet-en, *I. tr. v. r.* to offer; to volunteer.

II. subst. n. offer. —**ung**, *f.* offer, proffer.

Erbit-en, *tr. v. a.* to beg, request, ask for; to obtain by entreaty; to prevail upon; *er läßt ſich -en*, he is moved by entreaties; *er läßt ſich nicht -en*, he is inexorable. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

Erbit-ter-n, *v. a.* to provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; to make uneasy (*poet.*). —**ung**, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

Erblai-en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow pale; to fade; to die (*in poetry*). —**ung**, *f.* pallor; growing pale.

Erbleiden, *tr. v. n.* see **Erblaffen**; to turn white.

Erbliden, *v. a.* to catch sight of; to descry; to perceive, see, discover; *daß Licht der Welt* —, to come into the world; to be born.

Erblinden, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow blind.

Erbor-gen, *v. a.* to obtain by borrowing, to get on credit, to borrow.

Erbeſen, **Erbeſen**, *v. I. a.* to make angry, provoke. *II. r.* to grow angry; to fume, fret. *erboſt*, *p. p. & adj.* vexed, angry.

Erbitig, *adj.* ready or willing to do a thing.

Erbranſen, *v. a.* to (begin to) roar, to send up a roar.

Erbrechen, *I. tr. v. a.* to break open; to break ſich —, to vomit, to be sick. *II. subst. n.* breaking open, forcing; opening (*a letter, etc.*); vomiting; *Neigung zum -*, squeamishness. *Comp.* —**befördernd**, —**erregend**, *adj.* emetic. —**stillend**, *adj.* ant(i)-emetic.

Erbiſe, *f. (pl. -n)*, pea; *die große engliſche* —, marrow-fat pea; *auf ſeinen Händen kann man -n ſäen*, you can sow a peck of peas upon his hands. *Comp.* —**n-breit**, *m.* pease-pudding. —**n-gericht**, *n.* dish of peas. —**n-prinzeſſin**, *f.* princess on the pea, very delicate and particular girl. —**n-ſchote**, *f.* pea-pod. —**n-ſuppe**, *f.* pea-soup.

Erbsſauſt, *f.* pea sausage, condensed pea soup (*in form of a hard sausage, for cooking; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war*).

Erbhülſen, *v. a.* to gain by coquetry or by vicious love; to obtain by courting.

Erđ-e, *f. (old gen. & dat. sing. -en, now -e; -en survives in many compounds; pl. -en)* earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; *auf die -e werfen*, to throw upon the ground; *die -e fauen*, to bite the dust; *auf -en*, on earth, alive, in this world; *zu ebener -e*, on the ground floor; *gelbe -e*, yellow ochre; *gebrannte -e*, terra cotta; *wieder zur -e werden*, to return to dust; *der -e gleich machen*, to level to the ground; *die Küche iſt über der -e*, the kitchen is above ground; *über die ganze -e*, all the world over. —**en**, (*first part of comp.*) earthy, terrestrial.

of this world. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* earthy. *Comp.* —**achſe**, *f.* axis of the earth. —**amiel**, *f.* ring-onzel. —**abſel**, *m.* potato. —**arbeiten**, *pl.* earth-works, digging. —**arbeiter**, *m.* digger; navy (*Railro.*) —**art**, *f.* kind of earth or soil, species of clay. —**artig**, *adj.* earthy. —**bahn**, *f.* orbit (*of the earth*). —**ball**, *m.* globe, world. —**banſ**, *f.* banquette (*Fort.*); terrace. —**ban**, *m.* earth-work, embankment; underground work, crypt, cave, vault. —**beben**, *n.* earthquake. —**beben-meſſer**, *m.* seismometer. —**beere**, *f.* strawberry. —**beſchreibend**, *adj.* geographical. —**beſchreiber**, *m.* geographer. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* geography. —**boden**, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; *dem -boden gleich machen*, to raze. —**böhrer**, *m.* ground auger. —**brand**, *m.* subterraneous fire. —**breit**, *n.* mould-board (*of a plough*). —**bürger**, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal. —**brunſ**, *m.* a sinking of the ground. —**durch-meſſer**, *m.* diameter of the earth. —**en-be-wohner**, *m.* —**en-bürger**, *m.* —**en-beſchöſi**, *n.* mortal, human being. —**en-freude**, *f.* earthly joy. —**enge**, *f.* isthmus. —**en-kind**, *n.* —**en-ohn**, *m.* child of this world, mortal. —**en-ſtoß**, *m.* clod of earth; *Gott ſaß den Menſchen aus einem -enſtoß*, God formed man of the dust of the ground. —**en-leben**, *n.* life in this world. —**en-not**, *f.* troubles of this life. —**en-rühm**, *m.* earthly glory. —**en-rund**, *n.* the earth. —**en-ſchloß**, *m.* the interior of the earth. —**en-wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. —**en-wallen**, *n.* pilgrimage on earth. —**en-wurm**, *m.* earthworm; mortal. —**erphen**, *m.* ground-ivy. —**fabl**, *adj.* clay-coloured, livid, ashy-gray. —**fall**, *m.* sinking of the earth, landslip. —**farben**, —**farbig**, see —**fabl**. —**ferne**, *f.* apogee. —**fernrohr**, *n.* terrestrial telescope. —**finſterniſ**, *f.* solar eclipse. —**fläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. —**floß**, *m.* spring-tail. —**forſcher**, *m.* geologist. —**forſchung**, *f.* geology. —**galle**, *f.* lesser centaur; vine disease. —**gang**, *m.* vein (*Min.*). —**tunnel**. —**geboren**, *adj.* earth-born. —**geiſt**, *m.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth. —**geruch**, *m.* earthly smell. —**geſchoß**, *n.* ground-floor. —**gewächſ**, *n.* land plant or vegetable. —**gleicher**, *m.* equator. —**grün**, *n.* sap-green. —**gürtel**, *m.* zone. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing earth. —**halbmeſſer**, *m.* semidiameter of the earth. —**harz**, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; *gelbes -harz*, amber; *elaſtiſches -harz*, elastica. —**heſe**, *m.* jerboa. —**haue**, *f.* pickaxe. —**höhle**, *f.* cavern. —**taſt**, *m.* limestone marl. —**larſe**, *f.* map of the world. —**floß**, *m.* clod, see —**en-floß**. —**förper**, *m.* terrestrial body. —**freis**, *m.* globe; orb, sphere of the earth. —**freis-linie**, *f.* horizon (*line*). —**ſtreſe**, *f.* hedge-mustard. —**ſugel**, *f.* terrestrial globe. —**kunde**, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography, geology, geognosy. —**kundig**, *adj.* versed in geography, etc. —**lage**, *f.* —**lager**, *n.* see —**ſchicht**. —**lebre**, *f.* geology. —**linie**, *f.* ground-line (*Point*). —**magnetismus**, *m.* terrestrial magnetism. —**männchen**, *n.* gnome, dwarf. —**mauſ**, *f.* field mouse. —**meſſer**, *m.* geometrician; mining instrument (*Fort.*). —**meß-kunſt**, —**meßung**, *f.* geometry; geodesy. —**mittelpunkt**, *adj.* geocentric. —**moos**, *n.* club moss; *purgtierendes -moos*, Iceland moss. —**möbe**, *f.* puffin. —**mordel**, *f.* truffle. —**nähe**, *f.* perigee. —**naturbeſchreibung**, *f.* physical geography. —**ober-fläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum. —**pech**, *n.* bitumen. —**pſicium**, *m.* —**pſicium**, *f.* broom. —**pol**, *m.* pole (*of the earth*). —**reich**, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. —**rinde**, *f.* crust (*of the earth*). —**röhre**, *f.* drain-pipe. —**reſe**, *f.* dwarf wild-rose. —**rücken**, *m.* ridge of hills, elevation

of land. —**rund**, *n.* the earth. —**saß**, *m.* sandbag (*Mil.*). —**saß**, *m.* mineral oil. —**salz**, *n.* rock-salt; saltpetre. —**schelte**, *f.* disk of the earth. —**schicht**, *f.* layer, stratum; —**untere** —**schicht**, subsoil. —**schierling**, *m.* hemlock. —**schildkröte**, *f.* land-tortoise. —**schlägel**, *m.* clod-crusher. —**schnecke**, *f.* shell-small. —**schude**, *f.* artichoke. —**scholle**, *f.* clod, glebe. —**schwamm**, *m.* mushroom. —**schwarz**, *n.* coal for fresco painting. —**spinne**, *f.* field-spider. —**stein**, *m.* aetites. —**stoß**, *m.* shock of earthquake. —**strich**, *m.* zone; der heiße —**strich**, the torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —**striche**, the temperate, frigid zones. —**stufe**, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —**stück**, *m.* landslip. —**teil**, *m.* part of the world; continent. —**umseher**, —**umseher**, *m.* circumnavigator. —**umschiffung**, —**umseglung**, *f.* circumnavigation. —**viertel**, *n.* quarter of the globe. —**wachs**, *n.* ozokerite. —**wärme**, *f.* the temperature of the earth. —**wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. —**wahrsagerci**, *f.* geomancy. —**weite**, *f.* medium distance of the earth from the sun. —**werk**, *n.* earthwork. —**winkel**, *m.* corner, nook of the earth. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe. —**zunge**, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

Erdraben, *v.a.* to save by pinching or privation. **Erdenf-en**, *ir.v.a.* to excogitate; to invent; to fabricate, coin; to imagine. —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; **sich alle** —**liche Mühe** geben, to take all sorts of pains. —**ung**, *f.* invention; fabrication; excogitation.

Erdiacht-en, *v.a.* to invent, devise; to coin, fabricate; to feign; to imagine. —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* feigned; fictitious. —**ung**, *f.* fabrication; fiction; feigning. *Comp.* —**ungs-gabe**, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

Erdochen, *v.a.* to stab with a dagger, to poniard. **Erdreiten**, *v.r.* to dare, to presume; **darf ich nicht** —? may I be so bold? **sie erdreistete sich**, mir zu sagen &c., she had the audacity to tell me. (*Erdreiten* is *dialectic*.)

Erdrin-gen, *v.a.* to obtain by pressing, to obtain by putting pressure on a p.; to press for a th.

Erdröhnen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to rumble; to vibrate with deep sounds; to sound loudly; to quake.

Erdrösel-n, I. *v.a.* to throttle, strangle. II. *subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* strangulation.

Erdrücken, *v.a.* to press to death; to choke, stifle; to crush (*rebellion, etc.*).

Erdrulden, *v.a.* to endure, suffer; to put up with. —**ung**, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*); toleration (*of*).

Erertern, *v.r.* to be overzealous; to grow warm, fly into a passion; —**Sie sich nicht**! keep your temper! do not get excited!

Erreignen, (*Erreignen* is an *obs. form*, occurring in *Lessing, etc.*) *v.r. imp.* to come to pass; to happen, to fall out, to chance; **es ereignete sich**, daß wir, we happened to. —**niß**, *n.* (—**niß**, *pl.* —**niße**) event, occurrence; **auf alle** —**niße** gefaßt, prepared for whatever may (or might) happen.

Ererren, *v.a.* to hasten up to; to overtake. **Erermt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hermit. —**age**, *f.* hermitage.

Ererben, *v.a.* to inherit.

Erfabren, I. *ir.v.a.* to come to know, to learn, to be told; to experience; to suffer, undergo; **ich** —**e als gewiß**, I hear for certain. II. *p.p. & adj.* experienced, expert, skilful, skilled; ein —**ener** *Subst.* a veteran; ein —**ener** *Arbeiter*, a skilled or expert workman. —**enheit**, *f.* experience, practice, skill. —**ung**, *f.* experience, practice, practical knowledge; **auf** —**ung** gegründet, **aus** —**ung** entbrungen.

geschöpft, experimental; in —**ung** bringen, to learn; **aus** —**ung**, by, from experience. *Comp.* —**ungs-arzt**, *m.* empiric (doctor). —**ungs-beweis**, *m.* practical proof. —**ungs-kreis**, *m.* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* inexperienced. —**ungs-mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* empirical; —**ungs-mäßig** wissen wir, daß, we know from experience that. —**ungs-reich**, *adj.* experienced. —**ungs-satz**, *m.* principle derived from experience.

Ergrafen, *v.a.* to lay hold of, to seize; to comprehend; **recht** —, to realize.

Ergriffen, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting, to gain the Sieg —, to win the victory.

Ergründbar, *adj.* discoverable, devisable. —**ig**, *adj.* inventive. —**ig-keit**, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity.

Erfinden, *ir.v.a.* to find (*out*); to contrive, invent; to fabricate (*a story*); **er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden**, he will never set the Thames on fire (*prov.*); **es wird erfunden werden**, daß, it will be found that (*obs.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) designer, inventor. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* inventive. —**ung**, *f.* invention; device. *Comp.* —**ungs-gabe**, —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty. —**ungs-patent**, *n.* inventor's patent. —**ungs-reich**, —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious. —**ungs-wahn**, *m.* inventive mania.

Erfrischen, *v.a.* to fish out; to pick up (*by artifice*).

Erfröhen, *v.a.* to obtain by entreaty; **laß dich** —! be moved by my entreaties!

Erfolge, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) success, successful issue; result; **alle Bemühungen blieben ohne** —, all efforts proved unavailing. —**los**, I. *adj.* unsuccessful, unavailing. II. *adv.* vainly, in vain. *Comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* successful; pregnant in results.

Erfolgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ensue, result, come off, follow from; to take place; **was wird daraus** —? what will be the result? **die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt**, the answer has not come yet, no answer has been received.

Erforberlich, *adj.* requisite, necessary; —**lichen** *Falles*, in case of need, if necessary. —**niß**, *n.* (—**niße**, *pl.* —**niße**) requisite, exigency; (*pl.*) necessities (*of life*); —**niß zu** einem *Amte*, qualification for an office; **nach** —**niß der Umstände**, according to circumstances.

Erforbern, *v.a.* to require; render necessary; to demand; **handle wie es die Sache** —t, act as you see fit, according to circumstances.

Erforisch, *v.a.* to search into, investigate, explore; to fathom; to discover. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) investigator; discoverer. —**lich**, *adj.* investigable, etc. —**ung**, *f.* investigation; exploration.

Erfragen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to find out by asking; **er ist nirgendes zu** —, no one can tell where he is; **zu** —**bei** . . . enquire at . . .

Erfreuen, *v.r.* to dare, have the impudence to.

Erfröhen, *v. I. a.* to rejoice, gladden, delight; to cheer, comfort. II. *r.* to rejoice, be rejoiced (*über eine S.*, at, over a th.); to take pleasure (*an einer S.*, in a th.); to enjoy (*gen.*). —**lich**, *adj.* delightful, gratifying; —**liche** *Nachrichten*, gratifying, satisfactory news; **daß** —**lichte** *für mich* *ist*, what pleases me most is.

Erfröhen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze; to suffer cold; to die from cold, perish with cold. **erfroren**, *p.p. & adj.* frozen, benumbed with cold. **Erfrischen**, *v.a.* to freshen, refresh; **wo** re- create; to cool, refrigerate; **sich** —**en**, to take refreshment. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing, cooling. —**ung**, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —**ungen** *zu sich nehmen*, to take refreshments.

Erfüll-en, *v. a.* to fill (up); to fulfil, perform, make good; to accomplish; to realize (*expectations*); eine Bitte —en, to comply with a request; sein Versprechen —en, to keep one's promise; sich —en, to be fulfilled. —ung, *f.* fulfillment, accomplishment, realization; in —ung bringen, to fulfil; in —ung gehen, to be in course of fulfillment, be fulfilled.

Ergänzen —en, *v. a.* to complete, perfect; to restore; to supply (*one's place*); to make up (*a deficiency*); to recruit (*an army*; *one's strength*, etc.); to supplement. —end, *p. & adj.* supplementary; completing, complementary. —ung, *f.* completion; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting; reintegration. *Comp.* —ungs-band, *m.* supplementary volume. —ungs-blatt, *n.* supplement (*sheet*). —ungsbogen, *m.* imperfect sheet, cancel (*Typ.*). —ungsfarben, *pl.* complementary colours. —ungsheit, *n.* supplementary number. —ungs-mannschaft, *f.* complement (*of soldiers*, etc.). —ungs-stück, *n.* bar, ellipsis (*Typ.*). —ungs-stück, *n.* complement. —ungs-wahl, *f.* bye-election; supplementary election. —ungswinkel, *m.* complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). —ungswort-terbuch, *n.* supplement to a dictionary.

Ergat'tern, *v. a.* to pick up, hunt up, obtain (*by trouble and often by stratagem*. *Coll.*).

Ergel'b-en, *I. v. a.* to deliver up, yield to; to give as a result, show, prove; to yield; angestellte Untersuchungen haben —en, the examinations instituted have shown. *II. v. r.* to submit, yield, surrender; to acquiesce (*in*); to devote oneself to; to become addicted, give way to; to come to pass, happen; to result, follow; hieraus ergiebt sich, hence it follows; sich in den göttlichen Willen —en, to resign oneself to the will of God; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —en, to surrender at discretion or unconditionally. *III. p. p. & adj.* devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; unfer —en (f)es, our letter (*C. L.*). —enst, (*sup.*) *adj. & adv.* most devoted; most humble; Ihr —enster Diener, your obedient servant, yours respectfully; ich bitte —enst, I beg respectfully, may I beg. . . ? ich danke —enst, I am very much obliged. —enheit, *f.* fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; addictedness; versichern Sie sie meiner —enheit, present my humble respects to her. —nis, *n.* (—ni(ss)es, *pl.* —ni(ss)e) result, consequence; sequel; sum, product (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*); mit —ung, resignedly. *Comp.* —nis=los, *adj.* without result, ineffectual, vain.

Ergel'ben, *ir. v. I. a.* to walk to the end of; er kann das nicht in einem Tage —, he cannot go so far in one day (*obs.*). *II. r.* to walk, exercise oneself; sich im Garten —, to walk about in the garden; sich —in, to indulge in, launch forth into; sich in Scheltreden —, to indulge in words of rebuke. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go forth; to come out, be issued; to be passed; (über eiren) to befall, happen betide; —lassen, to issue; ein Urteil —lassen, to pass sentence; Recht —lassen, to let justice take her course; etwas über sich —lassen, to bear patiently; (used *impers'ly with dat.*) to go, fare with; to become of; es erging ihm schlecht, things went badly with him; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? möge es ihm wohl —! may he prosper!

Ergel'gen, *v. a. & r.* to gain by fiddling.

Ergel'ken, see **Ergöhen**.

Ergiebig, *adj.* productive. —keit, *f.* productivity; lucrativeness; fertility.

Ergie'k-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to pour out or forth. *II. r.* to overflow, gush forth; to empty, discharge itself. fall into; to break forth; sich in Thränen

—en, to burst into tears. —ung, *f.* effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

Erglän'zen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, shine forth; to burst forth in splendour.

Erglim'men, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to glow; to glimmer, gleam up.

Erglü'hen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to (begin to) glow.

Ergöt'zen (*Ergötzen* is an older form), *v. a.* to delight, please; sich an einer S. —en, to take delight in a th., be amused with s.th. —end, *p. & adj.* amusing. —lich, *adj.* amusing; delightful. —lichkeit, *f.* amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments, enjoyments. —ung, *f.* delight; pleasure.

Ergrau'en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow gray; to dawn; ergraut ist schon die Welt, the daylight has died away (*poet.*).

Ergrei'fen —en, *ir. v. a.* to lay hold of, seize; to apprehend; to affect, touch; to make use of, avail oneself of; to assume (*the offensive*); to enter on, apply oneself to (*a trade*, etc.); to have recourse to (*means*); die Waffen —en, to take up arms; die Flucht —en, to take to flight; eine Partei —en, to espouse a cause; auf frischer That —en, to take in the act; das Halsband —en, to take to one's heels; die Gelegenheit beim Schopfe —en, to take time by the forelock. —end, *p. & adj.* touching, affecting; impressive; prehensile. —ung, *f.* seizure, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to.

Ergrim'men, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get angry or furious; ergrimmt aussehen, to look fierce.

Ergrün'd-en, *v. a.* to fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; to penetrate (*a mystery*); to get to the bottom of; nicht zu —en, unfathomable, inexplicable. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) investigator. —lich, *adj. & adv.* fathomable, penetrable. —ung, *f.* fathoming; research; exploration.

Ergrü'nen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow green.

Ergu'h, *m.* (*pl.* Ergü'se) effusion; overflow.

Ergu'ben, *adj. & adv.* raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —e Arbeit, relief, embossed work; halb —e Arbeit, demi-relief; ganz —e Arbeit, high-relief; —e Arbeit machen, to emboss; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; ich bin darüber —, so etwas zu thun, I am above doing such a thing; das —e, the sublime. —heit, *f.* sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (*Med.*); stateliness.

Ergalt'bar, **Ergält'lich**, *adj.* obtainable; preservable; sustainable.

Ergalt'en, *I. ir. v. a.* to keep up, to keep from falling; to preserve, uphold in life; to maintain, support; to get, to receive; to obtain; to save, preserve; to maintain (*order*; *one's place or rank*; *reputation*, etc.); einen höhern Preis —en, to fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dieses —en, when this reaches you; Gott —e den König! God save the king! sich —en, to keep on one's legs, to maintain one's position, to continue (*current*, etc.); sich —en von, to subsist on; sich selbst —en, to support oneself; sich in Gnuß —en bei, to keep in favour with; sich gut —en, to wear or keep well; sich fest —en auf, to continue at (*a certain price*); wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst —en, we will find our own clothes. *II. p. p. & adj.* preserved; received; paid (*C. L.*); gut —en, in good repair or condition. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) preserver; supporter; upholder. —ung, *f.* obtaining; receipt; maintenance, etc. *Comp.* —ungs-brille, *f.* sight-preservers. —ungs-mittel, *n.* means of subsistence; antiseptic.

Ergän'beln, *v. a.* to buy; to acquire by trade.

Ergän'gen, *v. a. & r.* (sich) to hang (*oneself*).

Ergar'ren, *v. a.* to expect; to wait for

Erhar'ten, *v.n. (aux. f.)*, to grow hard, to harden.

Erhär'ten, *v.a.* to harden; to confirm, corroborate; *eiblich* —, to affirm upon oath.

Erha'schen, *v.a.* to snatch (*at*); to seize, catch up; to overtake.

Erhe'b-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to heave, lift, raise up; to exalt, elevate; to extol; to set up (*a cry, a shout*); to raise, start (*doubts, etc.*); to promote, advance; to raise in rank; to extol; to collect, gather; to raise (*money*); to levy (*taxes*); to enter (*a protest against*); to bring (*an action against*); to raise to a higher power (*Math.*); to relieve, set off (*by contrast, Paint.*); **geld** —en, to raise money; to cash money; **eine Erbschaft** —en, to take possession of an inheritance; **eine Zahl ins Quadrat** —en, to square a number; **in den Adelstand** —en, to raise to the peerage. *II. r.* to raise oneself; to rise, start up; to rise up (*gegen, against*); to arise (*as a question*); to spring up; to assume superiority (*über einen, over a p.*); to set up for; to arise and spread abroad; **plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel**, a murmur suddenly arose; **ein Gerücht hat sich erhoben**, a rumour is afloat; **es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind**, a strong breeze sprang up; **sich stolz** —en, to ride the high horse. —**end**, *p. & adj.* elevating; **sich** —**end**, acclivitous. —**er**, *m.* —(**ers**, *pl.*) raiser; promoter; collector. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —**lichkeit**, *f.* importance, consequence; weight. —**ung**, *f.* elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (*Math.*); rising ground. *Comp.* —**ungs-art**, *f.* mode of collection (*of taxes*). —**ungs-fösten**, *pl.* expenses of collection. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of elevation. —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of elevation; rake (*of a bowsprit*).

Erhei'raten, *v.a.* to obtain by marriage.

Erhei'schen, *v.n.* to require, to claim.

Erhei'ten, *v.a.* to cheer, to brighten; to enliven, to exhilarate; **sich** —en, to clear up; to become cheerful. —**ung**, *f.* amusement, fun, cheering up.

Erhel'l-en, *v. I. a.* to clear up, to brighten, to illuminate; to clarify. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to become clear or evident, to appear; **daraus** —**t**, *adv.* from this it is evident that. —**ung**, *f.* lighting up; illumination. *Comp.* —**ungs-fessel**, *m.* clarifying pan.

Erhen'ten, *obsolete for Erhängen.*

Erhen'seln, *v.a.* to sham, put on, feign.

Erhit'z-en, *v. I. a.* to heat; to warm; to inflame. *II. r.* to grow hot or warm; to become heated; to get or fly into a passion. —**end**, *p. & adj.* inflammatory. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heated; flushed; warm; **ganz** —**t**, all in a heat, all in a glow. —**ung**, *f.* heating.

Erho'fen, *v.a.* to hope for, expect.

Erhö'h-en, *v.a.* to elevate, raise aloft; to erect; to heighten; to raise, increase; to heighten (*colour; a pleasure, etc.*); to extol, exalt; to enhance (*the value, etc.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* elevated; additional (*of taxes*). —**ung**, *f.* raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; laudation; enhancement; rake (*of a bowsprit*); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* sharp, sign in music of the raising of a note.

Erho'l-en, *v.r.* to recover (*consciousness; from emotion; one's breath; one's health*); to rest; to unbend, recreate; **sich** (*dat.*) **Rats** —en **bei**, to consult s.o., to ask advice of a p.; **sich** (*wegen*) **seines Schadens, or von seinem Schaden** —en **an**, to retrieve, repair a loss by, with; **sich etwas** —en **bei**, to reimburse oneself at the expense of. —**ung**, *f.* recovery; recreation; refreshment; reparation; —**ung**

gewährend, recreative; *zur* —**ung** *der Reisenden*, for the relief of travellers. *Comp.* —**ungs-bedürftig**, *adj.* wanting reaction or rest, in need of a change. —**ungs-stunde**, *f.* recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.

Erhör'ten, *v.a.* to learn by listening.

Erhö'r-en, *v.a.* to give a favourable hearing; to grant; to hear; (*obs.*); **das ist ganz unerhört**, it is quite unheard of, that is shocking.

—**ung**, *f.* favourable hearing (*of a request*).

Erin'ner-lich, *adj. & adv.* present to the memory; **es ist mir** —**lich**, I remember; **so viel mir** —**lich** *ist*, so far as I remember.

Erin'ner-n, *v. I. a.* (einen an eine S.) to remind, put in remembrance of, call to mind, to draw attention to; to mention; to admonish; (*dial. North Germ.*) to recall, to remember. *II. r.* (*with gen. or an & acc.*) to recall, remember, call to mind; **haben Sie etwas dagegen zu** —**n**? have you any objections to it? **haben Sie noch etwas zu** —**n**? have you any further remark to make? —**end**, *p. & adj.* **sich** —**end**, commemorative. —**ung**, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; reminder; remonstrance; **etwas in** —**ung** **bringen**, to remind of, call to mind; **ohne vorläufige** —**ung**, without previous notice; *zur* —**ung** *an* (*acc.*), in remembrance of, in memory of. *Comp.* —**ungs-buch**, *n.* memorandum-book. —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* —**ungs-vermögen**, *n.* memory, recollecting power. —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* mnemonics. —**ungs-schrift**, *f.* memorial, in memoriam. —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* keepsake.

Erla'gen, *v.a.* to get by great exertion or by hot pursuit; to overtake; to hunt down.

Erlä'ten, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow cold; to cool.

Erlä't-en, *v. I. a.* to cool. *II. r.* to catch cold. —**ung**, *f.* catching cold; cold; **eine starke** —**ung**, a bad cold.

Erlämp'fen, *v.a.* to gain by fighting or a struggle.

Erlau'fen, *v.a.* to buy, purchase; to bribe, corrupt; **sich** (*acc.*) —**lassen**, to be corruptible.

Erlö'den, *v.r.* to make bold, to dare.

Erfenn'bar, *adj.* recognizable, capable of being known; perceptible discernible.

Erfen'n-en, *ir.v.* to know, perceive, apprehend; to understand; to recognize (*an, by*); to take cognizance of; to grant, permit; to know (*earnally*); to credit (*C. L.*); to judge, decide, pass sentence on; to diagnose (*Med.*); **er gab sein Mißfallen über diese Störung zu** —en, he showed his displeasure at this interruption, intrusion; **sich zu** —en **geben**, to make oneself known; **der Verbrecher erkannte sich nicht für schuldig**, the criminal pleaded not guilty; **eine Klage für gegründet** —en, to find a true bill; **erkannt sein für**, to be credited with; **für das Seinige** —en, to own to, recognize as one's own. —**lich**, *adj.* grateful; discernible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* readiness to acknowledge (*a favour*); gratitude. —**tnis**, *I. f. (pl. —tnisse)* knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgement; recognizance; *zur* —**tnis** **kommen**, to repent; **der Baum der** —**tnis**, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. *II. n.* —(**tnisses**, *pl. —tnisse*) verdict, sentence, judgment. —**ung**, *f.* recognition; perception; diagnosis (*Med.*); (*earnal*) knowledge. *Comp.* —**tnis-grund**, *m.* criterion by which something is known. —**tnis-ver-mögen**, *n.* faculty of perception, intellectual power. —**ungs-marke**, *f.* distinctive mark. —**ungs-wort**, *n.* watchword; shibboleth. —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* countersign, badge (*Mil.*).

Er'fer, *m.* —(**s**, *pl.*) bow (*round*), bay (*angular*); jutting; projection. *Comp.* —**fenster**, *n.* jutty-window, oriel, bow or bay-window.

—**stube**, *f.* —**stübchen**, *n.* —**zimmer**, *n.* projecting room, bow or bay-windowed room.

Ertie'fen, *ir.v.a.* to choose, elect, select (*obs.*)

Erklär'-bar, -lich, *adj.* explicable. —bar-zeit, *f.* explicability.

Erklär'-en, *v. i. a.* to explain; to expound; to define; to account for; to declare; to announce, pronounce; *ich kann mir das nicht* —en, I cannot account for that; —en für, to pronounce to be; in die Welt —en, to outlaw. II. *r.* to explain oneself; to declare oneself for (a party); to make an offer of marriage; to propose; —e dich deutlicher, explain yourself more clearly; *daraus* —t sich sein Benehmen, that accounts for his conduct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) commentator; expounder. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* professed, declared; deutlich —t, clearly set forth; ein —ter Feind, a open or sworn enemy. —ung, *f.* declaration; explanation; elucidation; definition; avowal; solution (*Math.*); manifesto; die letzte —ung eines Gefandten, ultimatum; lechwillige —ung, will. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* mode of explanation. —ungs-schrift, *f.* commentary. —ungs-versuch, *m.* attempted explanation. —ungs-wissenschaft, *f.* hermeneutics.

Erlebb'-lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sufficient; advantageous, profitable; large, considerable.

Erlebb'-tern, *v. a.* to attain by climbing; to climb up.

Erstlim'-bar, *adj.* climbable, attainable.

Erstlim'-men, *ir.v.a.* to attain by climbing, to climb up.

Erstlin'-gen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sound; to resound.

Erstlin'-gen, *v. a.* to invent by subtlety; to ascertain by minute or subtle investigation.

Erstmal'-ten, *v. n.* to give a report, to crack forth.

Erstmal'-ten, *adj.* select, chosen. Die —en, *pl.* the elect.

Erstmal'-ten, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crash, begin to crash.

Erstmal'-ten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall sick or ill.

Erstmal'-ten, *v. r.* to make bold, to venture, dare.

Erstmal'-ten, *v. a.* to gain information about; to reconnoitre; to explore.

Erstmal'-dig-en, *v. r.* to enquire, make enquiries (bei einem nach einer S., of a p., for a th.; wegen einer S., about or concerning a th.); sich —en lassen, to cause enquiry to be made, to send for information. —ung, *f.* enquiry, search; —ungen einziehen über eine S., to collect information on, about a th.

Erstmal'-sel-n, *v. a.* to pretend, to feign, to affect. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* sham; affected; forced (*of style*); artificial; das —te affectation. —ung, *f.* pretence, sham; affectation.

Erstmal'-ten, *ir.v.a.* to choose, elect (*obs. & poet.*).

Erstmal'-ten, *v. a.* & *r.* to refresh.

Erstmal'-men, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lame, to grow weak, to be worn out.

Erstmal'-bar, *adj.* & *adv.* attainable.

Erstmal'-en, *v. a.* to reach after and obtain; to attain, acquire; seinen Zweck —en, to compass one's ends; man konnte es von ihm nicht —en, das, he could not be induced to; mit Mühe —t, hard-earned; wieder —en, to rescue, retrieve. —ung, *f.* attainment (*of a purpose, etc.*); recovery (*law*).

Erstmal'-h, *m.* (—hes, *pl.* —he) deduction, abatement; allowance (*C. L.*) remission, pardon; indulgence (*R. C.*); dispensation, exemption; order, edict, decree; allerhöchster —, imperial or royal decree. *Comp.* —geld, *n.* dispensation-money. —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee. —urteil, *n.* sentence of acquittal.

Erstmal'-ig-en, *ir.v.a.* to let go, release; to remit; to exempt from; to let off from; to dispense with, from; to publish, issue, proclaim; to abate (*in price*); eine Schuld —en, to pardon a debt; (einem) die Strafe —en, to remit a punishment, pardon an offence; einen Befehl —, to give an order; ein Manifest wurde —en, a proclamation was issued; —en Sie mir die Antwort auf

diese Frage, excuse my answering this question; *ich* —e sie Ihnen, I dispense you from it; das —en, remission. —ung, *f.* remission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing.

Erstmal'-lich, *adj.* & *adv.* pardonable, remissible, venial; un—, indispensable.

Erstmal'-b-en, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to allow, permit; to grant, give permission for; to license; man —e mir, let me be permitted, I beg leave; sich (*dat.*) —en, to indulge oneself (*with*); *ich* —e mir, (permit me to drink) your health! (*coll.*) wenn Sie —en, by your leave; *er* —t sich Freheiten, he takes liberties. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —ni(ss)e) leave, permission; dispensation; abgibtellide —nis, license; mit Ihrer —nis, with your permission; mit höherer —nis gedruckt, printed by authority. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* allowed, etc. allowable; lawful. *Comp.* —nis-brief, *m.* license, letters patent. —nis-schein, *m.* permit.

Erstmal'-t, *I. adj.* illustrious, noble. II. *f.* Ew. or Eure —, Your Highness, Your Lordship, Your Grace.

Erstmal'-ern, *v. a.* to gain by lying in wait; to watch for; to waylay.

Erstmal'-schen, *v. a.* to get or learn by listening, watching or stealthy search; to overhear.

Erstmal'-n, *v. a.* to explain, to illustrate; durch Beispiele —n, to exemplify. —er, *m.* commentator. —ung, *f.* explanation, illustration, elucidation, comment; zur —ung, in illustration of.

Erstmal'-f, (*pl.* —n) alder. —n, *adj.* (made of) alder.

Erstmal'-en, *v. a.* to live to see; to experience; wir werden nie den Tag —en, we shall never see the day; *ich* habe einen glücklichen Tag —t, I have had a happy day; hat einer so etwas je —t? did any one ever see the like? viele Anzeigen —en, to go through many editions. —nis, *n.* (—ni(ss)e, *pl.* —ni(ss)e) experience; occurrence, event; adventure; widrige —nisse, adversities.

Erstmal'-ig-en, *v. a.* to set free, to release, to acquit, discharge (*from, gen. or bon*); to exempt (*from duty*); to execute (*a commission*); to despatch (*business*); to vacate (*an office*); to decide (*affairs*); to remove (*doubts*); to settle (*differences*). —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* settled; despatched; in abeyance (*of a fief*); vacant; eine —te Stelle, a vacancy; die —te Priinde, the vacant living. —ung, *f.* release; discharge; vacancy; expedition, despatch; settlement; voidance, avoidance (*of benefices*); vacation. *Comp.* —ungs-schein, *m.* receipt.

Erstmal'-gen, *v. a.* to defeat; to kill (*in single combat*); to pay, pay down.

Erstmal'-ter-n, *v. i. a.* to ease, lighten; to alleviate, lighten, assuage (*grief, etc.*); to relieve (*breathing, etc.*); to facilitate. II. *r.* to relieve nature; to make oneself easy. —ung, *f.* lightening; relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.

Erstmal'-den, *ir.v.a.* to suffer, endure, undergo.

Erstmal'-ig, **Erstmal'**-ig, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) King of elves, fairy king, erl-king. (*Erstmal'* is a mistake for *Erstmal'* in translating the word from the original Danish poem.)

Erstmal'-bar, *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.

Erstmal'-en, *v. a.* to acquire, learn (*by experience, study, etc.*). —ung, *f.* acquisition (*of knowledge or a language*).

Erstmal'-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to select, elect, choose. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* select; selected. —e Mannschaft, picked men.

Erstmal'-t-en, *v. a.* to light, illuminate, light up; to enlighten; die —ten, the illuminati. —ung, *f.* enlightenment; illumination.

Erstmal'-gen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f., dat. or unter*) to

succumb, to sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.
Erliſcht (die Lampe —), 2 p. sing. pres. ind. of **erlöſchen**.
Erliſſen, v. a. to obtain by artifice.
Erliſſung, m., see **Erliſſung**.
Erloſen, p. p. (of **erlöſen**) & adj. invented by lying, false.
Erloſ, m. (—ſeß) proceeds (of a sale).
Erloſ-en, v. a. to ransom, free, deliver; to rescue; to redeem; to get (as proceeds from a sale). —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) redeemer, deliverer; Saviour. —ung, f. release; redemption; deliverance, salvation, redemption.
Erloſſen, v. a. (aux. f.) to become effaced or obliterated; to be extinguished, go out; to die out; to expire (of a lease); to go out of use (of a custom). —ung, f. expiration.
Erloſſen, v. a. (aux. h.) to cause to be extinguished, to extinguish, to put out. —ung, f. extinction.
Erloſſen, (das Licht iſt —) p. p. (of **erlöſchen**) & adj. extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (handwriting), dull, lifeless, dim (eyes); bei ihm iſt alle Scham —, he is dead to all sense of shame.
Erloſſen, v. a. to get or obtain by lot.
Erloſſen, v. a. to invent (a lie); to fabricate.
Erloſſen, v. r. to amuse oneself. —ung, f. diversion, amusement.
Erloſſen, v. I. a. to empower, authorize. II. r. ſich einer Sache —en, to seize, usurp a th. (obs.). —ung, f. authorization, warrant.
Erloſſen, v. a. to admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —end, p. & adj. hortatory. —ung, f. admonition, exhortation.
Erloſſen, v. a. (aux. h.) to fail, want, be deficient or wanting (an ciner S., in a th.) to lack, be in want of; es an nichts —n laſſen, to do one's utmost, spare no pains; wir alle —n der (gen.) Pflichterfüllung, we all fall short in doing our duty (obs.); ich werde nicht —n zu, I shall not fail to. —ung, f. want, deficiency, default, failure; in —ung der Zahlung, in default of payment; in —ung eines Beſſeren, faute de mieux; in —ung deſſen, in default whereof, for want of which. Comp. —ungs-lage, f. cessavit (Law).
Erloſſen, v. r. to take courage.
Erloſſen, v. a. to limit, abate, lessen; to moderate; to reduce (prices). —ung, f. limitation; moderation; reduction.
Erloſſen, v. I. a. to weary, to weaken. II. n. (aux. f.) to faint, grow weary; to fade (of colours). —ung, f. exhaustion, lassitude.
Erloſſen, m. (—ſ, pl. —) sleeve (usually Ärmel).
Erloſſen, v. I. r. v. a. to measure; to weigh, consider, judge, examine; to estimate; to imagine; to infer, conclude. II. subst. n. judgment, estimation, opinion; meines —en, nach meinem —en, in my opinion; nach beſtem —en, to the best of my knowledge. —(h)lich, adj. & adv. measurable; conceivable.
Erloſſen, v. a. to ascertain, to find out; zu —n, ascertainable. —ung, f. inquiry, research.
Erloſſen, v. a. to render possible or feasible.
Erloſſen, v. a. to murder; to assassinate. —ung, f. murder, assassination.
Erloſſen, v. I. a. to fatigue, tire out, weary; to wear out, jade, knock up; leicht zu —en, easily tired; um Sie nicht zu —en, not to be irksome to you. II. n. (aux. f.) to be tired, grow weary. —end, p. & adj. tiring, wearisome, irksome. —lich, adj. liable to grow weary. —ung, f. fatigue, weariness.
Erloſſen, v. a. to awake, rouse (from sleep); to stir up, incite, encourage; to exhort; to cheer up, enliven. —ung, f. encouragement, enlivenment.

Erloſſen, v. I. a. to animate, encourage; to inspire; incite. II. r. to take courage. —ung, f. encouragement.
Erloſſen, v. I. a. to nourish, feed; to support, maintain. II. r. to earn one's livelihood; to subsist on; ſich von einem —en laſſen, to depend on some one for support. —end, p. & adj. nutritive. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) nourisher, fosterer, bread-winner, supporter. —ung, f. nourishing, sustaining; support, maintenance, nutrition; ſchlechte —ung, malnutrition. Comp. —ungs-kunde, f. dietetics.
Erloſſen, p. p. see **Erloſſen**; der —e, the nominee, the person appointed.
Erloſſen, v. a. to nominate, appoint; to designate; einen zum Herzog etc. —en, to create one a duke etc.; Geſchworene —en, to impanel a jury; der —ende, nominator; der Ernante, nominee. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) nominator. —ung, f. nomination, appointment; designation. Comp. —ungs-brief, m., —ungs-urkunde, f. commission. —ungs-recht, n. patronage (of a living), nomination.
Erloſſen, usually **Erloſſen** —ern, v. I. a. to renew, renovate, repair; to restore; to revive; to recommence; die Societät —e(r)n, to renew the partnership; zu —e(r)n, renewable. II. r. to recommence; to be re-enacted, revived. —e(r)er, m. (—erers, pl. —erers) renewer. —e(r)ung, f. renewal; renovation; revival.
Erloſſen, (Erloſſen obs. & poet.) v. a. to lower, bring low; to humble, degrade, humiliate. —ung, f. lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. Comp. —ungs-zeichen, n. flat (h), sign of depression (Mus.).
Erloſſen, I. m. (—es) earnest, earnestness, seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; iſt es Ihr —? iſt es Ihnen — damit? are you in earnest? in allent —e, in downright earnest; das iſt nicht Ihr —? you don't mean that? surely you are joking? aus einem Spaß — machen, to take a joke in earnest; jezt wird es —, this means work, now matters are getting serious. II. adj. & adv. earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —haft, a. see **Erloſſen** II. —haftigkeit, f. earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —lich, adj. & adv. earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; einem etwas —lich verbieten, to forbid positively. —lichkeit, f. see —haftigkeit.
Erloſſen, (obs. spelling: **Erloſſen**) f. (pl. —n) harvest, crops. Comp. —dankefest, n. harvest thanksgiving (festival). —dienst, m., —frohe, f. harvest-labour rendered to the lord of the manor. —fest, n. harvest-home; harvest-thanksgiving. —göttin, f. Ceres. —monat, m. harvest-month, August. —reif, adj. fit for the sickle. —wetter, n. good harvest-weather. —zeit, f. harvest-time.
Erloſſen, v. a. to harvest, gather in; to reap. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) harvester, reaper.
Erloſſen, v. I. a. to sober; to disenchant. II. r. to become sober; to be disenchanted.
Erloſſen, m. (—ſ, pl. —) conqueror.
Erloſſen, v. a. to conquer; to overcome, gain by force of arms; to win, captivate (hearts, etc.); nicht zu —n, impregnable. —ung, f. conquest, acquisition (by conquest). Comp. —ungs-lüſtig, adj. desirous of conquest; ein —ungs-lüſtiges Mädchen, a coquettish girl, a flirt.
Erloſſen, v. I. a. to open, disclose; to inaugurate; to disclose, reveal; to declare; to notify; to publish (a sentence); to open (a ball; a campaign; an account, etc.); ſie —eten ein h itiges Feuer, they opened a heavy fire. II. r. to open; to open (one's mind, etc.); to offer.

present itself (as an opportunity). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* opening, aperient. —**ung**, *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. *Comp.* —**ungs=red**, *f.* prologue; opening speech. —**ungs=stück**, *n.* overture (*Mus.*).

Erör=ter—**n**, *v.a.* to take point by point, to discuss fully or in detail; to debate; to settle (by discussion); die Sache läßt sich —**n**, the subject is open to discussion. —**ung**, *f.* discussion, debate; auf eine —**ung** eingehen, to enter into a (minute) discussion.

Ero=ttisch, *adj.* erotic; —**es** Gedicht, amorous poem.

Er=wa=ren, *v.a.* to watch for a favourable opportunity and to take it.

Er=vel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) drake (*obs. & dial.*)

Er=wid, *adj.* (auf eine *E.*) intent, bent (*on*); greedy (*for*); passionately attached (*to*); desirous (*after*).

Er=wo=den, *v.n.* to rouse by knocking; to get by force or obstinacy.

Er=brei=gen, *v.a.* to press out; to extort, exact; to distress (*Law*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) extortioner. —**erisch**, *adj.* extortionate. —**ung**, *f.* extortion; exaction; —**ungen** ausüben, to practise extortion. *Comp.* —**ungs=versuch**, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing

Er=pro=b—**en**, *v.a.* to try, prove. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tried, approved.

Er=qui=d—**en**, *v.a.* to revive, refresh; to give vigour, strength to; to regale. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing. —**lich**, *adj.* refreshing, reviving. —**ung**, *f.* refreshment, comfort; zur —**ung** dienend, recreative. *Comp.* —**ungs=stunde**, *f.* recreation hour.

Er=rat—**en**, *v.a.* to obtain (*riches*) by snatching, to amass.

Er=rat=bar, *adj. & adv.* conjecturable, guessable.

Er=rat—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to guess, divine, find out by conjecture; to solve (*a riddle*); ich —**es** nicht, auf das —**en** verjagte ich, I give it up. —**ung**, *f.* divining, guessing.

Er=rat—**isch**, *adj.* erratic.

Er=reg=bar, *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —**heit**, *f.* excitability; irritability.

Er=re=gen, *v.a.* to excite, stir up, agitate; to provoke; to promote, cause; to inspire (*fear, etc.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* exciting; —**erdes** Moment, starting point of the plot or dramatic action. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) agitator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* excited; leicht —**t**, irritable, touchy. —**theit**, *f.* agitation, irritability; animation. —**ung**, *f.* stirring up; excitement. *Comp.* —**ungs=mittel**, *n.* stimulant.

Er=reich=bar, *adj.* attainable, get-at-able, within reach.

Er=rei=ch—**en**, *v.a.* to reach; to attain, arrive at (*a purpose, an end, etc.*); to obtain, gain; to fetch (*a price*). —**ung**, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment.

Er=rei=ten, *ir.v.a.* to overtake riding; to gain or reach by riding.

Er=ret=bar, *adj.* saveable.

Er=ret—**en**, *v.a.* to save, deliver, rescue. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) deliverer; saviour. —**ung**, *f.* rescue, deliverance.

Er=rich=t—**en**, *v.a.* to set upright; to erect, raise (*a perpendicular, a house, etc.*); to throw up (*barriades*); to establish, set up (*a government*); *t* found (*an institution*); einen Bund —**en**, to make an alliance or a confederation; ein Testament —**en**, to draw up a will. —**ung**, *f.* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*).

Er=rin=gen, *ir.v.a.* to win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion.

Er=rot=t—**en**, *I.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to redden; to colour up, blush; —**en** machen, to put to the blush. *II. n. subst.* —**ung**, *f.* reddening, colouring up; blush.

Er=ru=ten, *ir.v.a.* to reach by calling; to ev ke.

call up (*obs.*); man kann ihn —, he is within call.

Er=run=gen—**heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) acquisition, gain; die großartigen —**en** der Neuzeit, the grand achievements of modern times.

Er=stät=t—**igen**, *v.a.* to sate, satiate; to satisfy. —**igung**, *f.* satiating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* satiable, that can be satisfied.

Er=sa=h, *m.* (—**es**) amends, compensation, damages, reparation; set off, equivalent; substitution; zum —**für**, by way of amends for, in exchange for; cinem —**geben**, to indemnify one; —**leisten**, to make amends. *Comp.* —**dehnung**, *f.* or —**länge**, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —**erbe**, *m.* substitute. —**mission**, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —**leistung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —**mann**, *m.* substitute; deputy. —**mannschaft**, *f.* reserve(s); recruits. —**mittel**, *n.* surrogate; supply, substitute, makeshift. —**pflicht**, *f.* liability to repair, responsibility. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to repair or to pay damages, responsible. —**reserve**, *f.* army reserve. —**refer=ist**, *m.* a man of the army reserve. —**schau=spieler**, *m.* double, understudy. —**stück**, *n.* spare thing, duplicate. —**truppen**, *pl.* reserve forces. —**wahl**, *f.* election of a substitute; complementary election; by-election (*Parl.*).

Er=sen—**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be drowned.

Er=sen—**en**, *v.a.* to drown.

Er=sen—**en**, *v.a.* to gain by haggling.

Er=sta=ll—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to produce, create; ber —**ene**, created being. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) creator. —**ung**, *f.* creation.

Er=sta=ll—**en**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, ring; —**lassen**, to sound or spread abroad; to sound, let hear; es erscholl ein Geräusch, a report spread.

Er=sta=nd—**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder, be seized or thrilled with horror.

Er=sta=nd—**en**, *v.a.* to see, behold (*obs. & poet.*)

Er=steh—**en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shine forth; to appear; to come out (*as a book*); to be clear or evident; —**en** lassen, to show; soeben erschienen, just published. *II. subst. n.* appearance; presentation (*at court*). —**ung**, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon; show; äußere —**ung**, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; das Heiß der —**ung** Christi, Epiphany; eine glänzende —**ung** sein, to make a splendid appearance, to cut a fine figure. *Comp.* —**ungs=form**, *f.* outward shape or form; species. —**ungs=tag**, *m.* day of issue or emission (*C.L.*). —**ungs=welt**, *f.* physical world. —**ungs=zanberet**, *f.* phantasmagoria.

Er=stie—**hen**, *ir.v.a.* to shoot; to kill by shooting, to shoot dead; er hat sich erschossen, he has shot himself, he has blown out his brains.

Er=stla—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow slack, slacken; to relax, languish, flag; die Kräfte —**en** machen, to prostrate the strength. *II. a.* to enervate, relax; —**ende** Mittel, *pl.* emollients. —**ung**, *f.* slackening, relaxation; flagging; atony; debility, enervation; effeminacy; bis zur —**ung**, to the uttermost (*st.*).

Er=stla—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to slay, to strike dead.

Er=stlei—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; to creep into; to steal upon; erschlichen, surreptitiously, gained by sneaking; erschlichener Weise, erschlichenerweise, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.

Er=stlie—**bar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be opened, disclosed or inferred.

Er=stlie—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to open, unlock, disclose; to conclude, infer. —**ung**, *f.* opening out.

Er=stlu—**ge**, *impf. ind. & subj. of erschlagen.*

Erschmeicheln, *v.a.* to obtain by flattery, to wheedle out of.
Erschnappen, *v.a.* to catch, snap up.
Erschoffen, **Erschöpfte**; **Erschöpfen**, *impf. indic. & subj.; p.p. of erschallen*.
Erschöpfbar, *adj.* exhaustible.
Erschöpfen, *v.a.* to drain; to exhaust. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exhaustive; exhausting. —**lich**, *see Erschöpfbar*. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; (**ein**) —**tes Stüd Land**, worked-out land. —**theit**, *f.* state of exhaustion, collapse. —**ung**, *f.* exhaustion.
Erschräut, **Erschräute**, *impf. ind. & subj. of erschrecken*.
Erschrecken, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to be alarmed or startled (**über eine S.**, at, by a th.); to start (**vor, at**); —**en Sie nicht**! don't be frightened! —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.
Erschrecken, *v.a.* to cause to be alarmed, to terrify, startle, frighten; **sich** —**en**, to start, to take fright. —**end**, *p. & adj.* alarming.
Erschreiben, *ir.v.a.* to acquire or get by writing.
Erschrieit, **Erschrieit**, *2d & 3d ps. sing. pres. ind. of erschrecken*.
Erschröden, *p.p. & adj. see erschrecken*. —**heit**, *f.* fright, fear, terror.
Erschütter, *v. I. a.* to shake vehemently, convulse; to stagger, cause to waver; to move, affect deeply or strongly. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to shake, quake. —**ung**, *f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.
Erschwellen, *ir.v.a. (aux. f.)* to swell up, be inflated; to expand, be expanded; to protrude, bulge out.
Erschweren, *v.a.* to render more difficult; to aggravate (*guilt, etc.*); to increase (*a burden*).
Erschwimmen, *ir.v.a.* to reach by swimming.
Erschwinen, *ir.v.a.* to reach by soaring; to attain with difficulty or the utmost exertion; to manage, to afford, to raise, procure; to pay. —**lich**, *adj.* attainable.
Ersehen, *ir.v.a.* to descry; to see, perceive; to observe; to learn; to distinguish; to watch for, avail oneself of; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to choose, select something for oneself; **hieraus ist zu** —, from this it appears.
Ersien, *v.a.* to long for, desire greatly.
Ersiehbar, *adj.* reparable; **nicht** —, irreparable.
Ersietzen, *v.a.* to repair, compensate, make amends for; to retrieve, make good; to reimburse, repay; to indemnify; to restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); to supply (*one's place*); **sich** —**en lassen**, to be (able to be) replaced; to find a substitute; **er** —**t ihn nicht**, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); **etwas** —**t erhalten**, to recover damages. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* reparable, retrievable; replaceable. —**ung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; *see Ersias*.
Ersieufzen, *v. I. a.* to obtain by sighing; to sigh after. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to heave a sigh, to sigh.
Ersichtlich, *adj.* evident, perceptible, manifest; **hieraus ist** —, by this it appears.
Ersingen, *ir.v.a.* to get by singing.
Ersinnen, *ir.v.a.* to think out, to excogitate; to devise, to invent; to imagine; to strike out (*a plan*). **erfennen**, *p.p. & adj.* devised, invented, fabricated. —**lich**, *adj.* imaginable; **auf alle** —**liche Weise**, in every imaginable or possible way.
Ersitz, *en*, *ir.v.a.* to acquire by prescription; to gain (*a certificate, etc.*), by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —**en**, to get (*a disease, etc.*) by sedentary habits. —**ung**, *f.* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.
Ersipen, *v.a.* to spy, descry.
Ersipen, *v.a.* to save; to spare. —**nis**, *f.*

(*pl.* —**ni(he)**), *n.* (—**ni(he)s**, *pl.* —**ni(he)s**) savings.
Erspiele, *v.a.* (**sich** (*dat.*) **etwas**) to gain by playing.
Erspringen, *ir.v.a.* (**sich** (*dat.*) **etwas**) to earn, gain by spinning.
Erspringen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to shoot up, to rise from; to profit, be of use. —**lich**, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. II. *adv.* advantageously. —**lichkeit**, *f.* usefulness, profit.
Erst, *I. adj. (sup. of eher, for eherst, eherst, first (in number); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; der, die, das —**e Beste**, the first that comes; **zum** —**en, fürs** —**e**, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for some time; **das** —**e Buch Moses**, Genesis; **das ist das** —**e, was ich höre**, this is the first I have heard of the story; **mit** —**er Gelegenheit**, by the first opportunity; —**e Hand**, first hand (*C. L.*); **die** —**e Kirche**, the primitive church; **zum** —**en! zweiten! dritten!** going! going! gone! —**er Commis**, head clerk; **die** —**e Klasse**, the top form (*of a school*), the sixth form; —**e Qualität**, prime quality. II. *adv.* firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; **es wurde** — **heute fertig**, it was only ready to-day; — **als**, only when; **dann** —, not till then; **es muß sich** — **noch zeigen**, it remains to be seen; **das macht's** — **recht schlimm**, that makes it all the worse; **nun** — **recht**, now more than ever; — **recht nicht**, much less still; **wenn so etwas verboten ist, geschieht es** — **recht**, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; **er wird es** — **morgen erfahren**, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; **wer** — **kommt, mahlt** —, first come, first served; **wäre ich nur** — **da!** if I were only (or but) there. —**ens**, *adv.* firstly, in the first place. —**er**, (**der, die, das** —**e**), —**erer**, —**ere**, —**eres**, *adj. & adv.* former; **mit** —**er Post**, by return of post; **er ist der** —**e seiner Klasse**, he is the top boy of his form; **er ist der** —**e der ganzen Schule**, he is the head boy of the school. —**lich**, *adv.* firstly, first. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) first-born; (*pl.*) first fruits, *Comp.* —**geboren**, *adj.* first-born. —**geburst**, *f.* primogeniture. —**geburt's-recht**, *n.* the right of the first-born; **Esau verkaufte sein** —**geburt's-recht**, Esau sold his birthright. —**gekannt**, *adj.* first named. —**malig**, *adj.* occurring for the first time.
Erstarben, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow strong or stronger.
Erstarren, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to be benumbed; to grow stiff (*with cold*); to become torpid; to become motionless (*with fright*). II. *a.* to stiffen; to freeze, chill. III. *subst. n.* torpidity. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* benumbed, torpid. —**ung**, *f.* torpidity, numbness, stiffness; chill.
Erstaten, *v.a.* to compensate, restore, make good; replace; **Bericht** —**en**, to report, render an account; **wieder** —**en**, to restore, to reimburse. —**lich**, *adj.* retrievable. —**ung**, *f.* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (*of a report*).
Erstauen, *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* to be astonished (**über eine S.**, at a th.). II. *subst. n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; **hüßtes** —**en**, stupefaction; in —**en setzen**, to astonish, amaze; **zum** —**en**, astonishing(ly). —**end**, *p. & adj.* astonishing. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* astonishing, amazing, marvellous; **das** —**liche bei der Sache**, the marvel of the matter. —**lichkeit**, *f.* wonderfulness; stupendousness. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, *adj. see* —**nich**.
Erstehen, *ir.v.a.* to stab, to run through, pierce.
Erstehen, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to arise, rise; to originate; to be renewed. II. *a.* to buy, to purchase (*usually, at an auction*); to go through; suffer, endure; **wieder** —**en**, to buy in. —**ung**, *f.* resurrection; buying; renewal.*

Erfleig-bar, -lich, *adj. & adv.* accessible; that may be scaled.

Erfleig-en, *ir.v.a.* to ascend, climb, mount; mit Leitern —, to scale. —ung, *f.* scaling, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).

Erfleig-ben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die, die away; to become extinct; to fade; erflorbene Glieder, benumbed limbs; ich erflorbe Ihr . . . , I remain ever your most devoted . . . (*obs.*).

Erfleig-en, I. *v.a.* to stifle, suffocate, smother; to suppress; im Keime —t, nipped in the bud. II. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be choked. III. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* suffocation, stifling; heiß zum —en, stifling hot; zum —en voll, crammed to suffocation. *Comp.* —ungs-tod, *m.* death from suffocation.

Erfleig-len, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become bad, stinking; es ist erflunken und erlogen, it is a shameless lie (*vulg.*).

Erfleig-benheit, *f.* deadness, benumbedness (*of limbs*).

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to strive for or after; to obtain by endeavour. —ung, *f.* pursuit (*of an object*); the act of aspiring.

Erfleig-en, *v. I. a.* to extend (auf, bis auf with *acc.*, bis zu *rc.*). II. *r.* to extend, stretch, run, reach; die Summe —t sich auf, the sum amounts to; sich gleichweit —en, to co-extend. —ung, *f.* prolongation (*of a term*); extension; extent.

Erfleig-ten, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting.

Erfleig-men, *v.a.* to take by storm or assault.

Erfleig-en, I. *v.a.* to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (um, for); to request, beg. II. *subst. n.* entreaty, solicitation; suit; auf das —en des Bruders, at the request of the brother; auf sein wiederholtes —en, on his repeated entreaties. —ung, *f.* petition. *Comp.* —ungs-schreiben, *n.* (written) petition.

Erfleig-en, *v.a. & r.* to gain by dancing.

Erfleig-ben, *v.a.* to catch, seize; to detect; to surprise; auf frischer That —, to take in the very act; (einen) auf einer Lüge —, to detect in a lie.

Erfleig-schen, *v.a.* to get by exchange.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to impart, give; to confer, bestow; Nachricht —en, to send word, to inform; ein Amt —en, to bestow an office; Rat —en, to give advice; Unterricht —en, to teach, give instruction. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bestower; —er der priesterlichen Weihe, ordaining priest, bishop or minister. —ung, *f.* bestowal; publication (*of an order*).

Erfleig-ten, *v.a.* to kill; to deaden; to mortify (*the flesh*).

Erfleig-nen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound; — lassen, to cause to resound; to sound; to raise (*the voice*).

Erfleig-en, *v.n.* to roar; to begin to roar.

Erfleig-g, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Erfleig-g) produce; proceeds; profit; revenue; reiner — or Reinein-, net profit. *Comp.* —loz, *adj.* unproductive. —(s)=fähigkeit, *f.* productiveness.

Erfleig-en, *ir.v.a.* to bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; to put up with; dies will ich nicht länger —en, I'll stand or bear this no longer. —ung, *f.* bearing; endurance; forbearance.

Erfleig-lich, *adj.* supportable; tolerable; endurable; middling. —feit, *f.* bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to drown. —ung, *f.* drowning.

Erfleig-men, *v.a.* to dream. erträumt, *p.p. & adj.* imaginary, chimerical.

Erfleig-len, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drown, be drowned; der, die Ertrunkene, one drowned.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* (von einem etwas) to obtain by insolence, obstinacy or defiance.

Erfleig-brig-en, *v. I. a.* to save, lay by. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to remain over, be left; es —t mir

nur noch die Bemerkung, I have only to add. —t, *p.p. & adj.* saved; sein —tes, his savings. —ung, *f.* saving.

Erfleig-en, *f. (pl. —n)* bitter vetch.

Erfleig-en, I. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake; to dawn. II. *subst. n.* awakening.

Erfleig-en, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow (aus, out of, from); to grow up; to spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; der darans —be Vorteil, the profit accruing therefrom. II. *p.p. & adj.* grown up; der, die —e, adult.

Erfleig-en, *ir.v.a.* to weigh, ponder; to consider; to discuss; ich will es —en, I will think it over; alles wohl erwogen, on mature consideration. —ung, *f.* consideration; deliberation; in —ung ziehen, to take into consideration; in —ung denken, with regard to this.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to choose, to elect; ins Parla-ment —, to return to parliament.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* (*& n.* (*aux. h.*; with *acc. & (obsol.) gen.*) to mention, make mention of; to call to notice; es möge hinciden zu —en, suffice it to say; noch ist zu —en, it remains to be noticed; oben —t, above-mentioned. —ung, *f.* mention; einer Sache —ung thun, to mention a thing; bei —ung, at the mention (*of*).

Erfleig-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become warm, to warm up.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to make warm, to heat. —ung, *f.* warming, heating.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to look for, expect; to await; das läßt sich kaum —en, that is scarcely to be expected. —et, *p.p. & adj.* expected. —ungs-, *f.* expectation; anticipation. *Comp.* —ungs-voll, *adj.* expectant, full of expectation.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to rouse, awaken; to stir up; vom Tode —en, to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead); vom Schlafe —en, to rouse (from sleep); er —te bei ihnen den Glauben, he caused them to believe. —lich, *adj. & adv.* awakening; enlivening; edifying; exciting devotion. —ung, *f.* awaking; resuscitation; incitation; rousing, revival (*religious*). *Comp.* —(ungs)-mittel, *n.* incentive. —ungs-prediger, *m.* revivalist. —ungs-wort, *n.* word of revival.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* (*gen.*) to guard, defend oneself from; to resist, to forbear; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not help laugh- ing; sie konnte sich der Thränen kaum —, she could scarcely restrain her tears.

Erfleig-bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be softened.

Erfleig-en, *v.a.* to soften, to soak; to mollify; to remove, touch. —end, *p. & adj.* softening, emollient. —ung, *f.* softening, mollification. *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.* emollient (*Med.*).

Erfleig-en, (*—es, pl. —(e)*) proof, demonstration. —(en), *ir.v.a.* to prove; einem —(en), to show, pay, render (*mercy, honour, favour, etc.*) to one; er erwies sich als einen tüchtigen (also: als ein tüchtiger) Geschäftsmann, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; es ist nichts erwiesen, nothing is proved; not proven (*Scotch law*); —(en) Sie mit diesen Dienst, do me this service; das Gericht erwies sich als falsch, the report turned out to be false. —erweisen, *p.p. & adj.* proved, certain; erwiesenermaßen, as has been proved. —lich, *adj. & adv.* demonstrable, provable. —lichermäßen, *adv.* evidently. —(f)ung, *f.* showing, proving.

Erfleig-teret, *m.* (—s, *pl. —en*) extender, en- larger.

Erfleig-ter-en, *v.a.* to make wider; to expand, enlarge, extend; to dilate; to amplify; sich —en, to grow larger, to widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. —ung, *f.* enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandizement; dilata- tion (*Med.*); die —ung der Atern, *anarithm.*

Erwerb, *m.* (—*es*) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (by which a livelihood is gained).

Erwerb-en, *tr.v.a.* to gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to win. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) acquirer. —**nis**, *n.* (—*ni*(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —*ni*(*f*)*e*) acquisition, gain; earnings. —**faul**, *adj.* & *adv.* industrious. —**faulheit**, *f.* diligence (in earning), industry. —**ung**, *f.* acquisition, gain; acquiring. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unprofitable; hard (times). —**s-fähig**, *adj.* capable of earning one's living. —**s-mittel**, *n.*, —**s-quelle**, *f.* means of living, source of industry. —(s)—**schule**, *f.* industrial school. —(s)—**stann**, *m.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business. —**s-stand**, *m.* productive class. —**s-zweig**, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

Erwid-er, *n.*, *v.a.* to return, render in return; to requite; to repay; to retaliate; to reply; gegenfettig —*n.*, to give back in return; —*n* auf eine *S.*, to rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —**ung**, *f.* return; retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —**ungs-schrift**, *f.* rejoinder (Law).

Erwir-fen, *v.a.* to bring about, effect, work out; einem etwas —, to procure s.th. for s.o.

Erwit-fen, *v.a.* to catch; to surprise.

Erwit-tern, *v.a.* to scent out; to spy out.

Erwo-g, **Erwö-g**; **Erwo-gen**, *impf. ind. & subj.*; *p.p.* of erwägen.

Erwor-ben, *p.p. & adj.* see Erwerben; *fauer* —, hard got, hard earned; mit Unrecht —, ill-gotten; das —*e*, acquisition, perquisite (Law).

Erwüh-len, *v.r.* to burst open, burst forth, to be heaving up (*poet.*).

Erwün-sch-en, *v.a.* to wish for, desire. —*t.*, *p.p. adj. & adv.* desired; desirable; apropos; das ist mir sehr —*t.*, that suits me capitally; die —*te* Wirkung, the desired effect.

Erwür-fein, *v.a.* to win at dice.

Erwür-g-en, *v. I. a.* to strangle, choke, throttle; to slaughter; (*poet.*) to kill, to put to death. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be suffocated. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) strangler. —**ung**, *f.* strangling; strangulation; slaughter.

Erz, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —**en**, *adj.* brazen. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* lot, claim (*Min.*). —**ader**, *f.* vein of ore. —**ahn-schlag**, *adj.* metallic, metalline. —**anbruch**, *m.* native ore. —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in metal.

—**art**, *f.* species of ore. —**artig**, *adj.* metallic.

—**aufbereitung**, *f.* cleansing of ore. —**aus-schläger**, *m.* breaker (*Min.*). —**be-schlagung**, *f.* dressing of ore for fusion. —**be-schlagen**, *adj.* brass-bound (as a desk, etc.). —**bild**, *n.* bronze statue. —**bruch**, *m.* mine. —**drüse**, *f.* crystalized ore. —**fä-hittel**, *m.* miner's hammer.

—**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* brassy (in appearance). —**gang**, *m.* lode, metallic vein. —**gebirge**, *n.* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in the kingdom of Saxony. —**gießer**, *m.* brass-founder. —**gießerei**, *f.* brass-foundry, bronze casting. —**gräber**, *m.* miner.

—**grube**, *f.* pit, mine. —**haltig**, —**haltend**, *adj.* containing ore. —**hütte**, *f.* smelting house. —**flauber**, *m.* ore-picker. —**funde**, *f.* metallurgy; mineralogy. —**fundige(r)**, *m.* mineralogist. —**lager**, *m.* stratum, metallic deposit. —**meßer**, *m.* surveyor of mines. —**probe**, *f.* assay. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in ore. —**scheidetest**, *f.* act of ascertaining the nature of ores or metals. —**scheider**, *m.* sorter (of ores). —**schicht**, *f.* miner's turn of work, shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —**stuck**, *f.* piece of ore. —**stische**, *f.* place where ore is washed; washing of ore; cradle (for washing ore).

Erz- (*in comp.* —) principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arant; excellent; very; extremely;

high. —**amt**, *n.* high imperial office (filled by an elector in the old German empire). —**ban-nerherr**, *m.* imperial standard-bearer. —**bi-schof**, *m.* archbishop. —**bischoflich**, *adj.* archiepiscopal. —**bis-tum**, *n.* archbishopric. —**bü-z-jeuicht**, *m.* arant rogue. —**dekan**, *m.* archdeacon. —**diakon**, *f.* archdeaconry. —**du-mmt**, *adj.* extremely stupid. —**engel**, *m.* archangel. —**feind**, *m.* arch-enemy. —**gro-bian**, *m.* big bully. —**herzog**, *m.* archduke. —**herzogin**, *f.* archduchess. —**herzogtum**, *n.* archduchy. —**heuchler**, *m.* arch-hypocrite. —**höf-mä-rer**, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —**kanz-ler**, *m.* lord high chancellor. —**katho-lisch**, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —**ke-ker**, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch. —**kefette**, *f.* out and out flirt, desperate coquette. —**mar-schall**, *m.* lord high marshal of the empire. —**narr**, *m.* arant fool. —**pfalzgraf**, *m.* (old title) elector palatine. —**schatz-käm-mer**, *m.* lord high treasurer. —**schelm**, *m.* arant knave. —**schent**, *m.* lord high cupbearer. —**spieler**, *m.* professed gambler. —**stift**, *n.* archbishopric; archiepiscopal foundation. —**stü-ker**, *m.* thorough dandy. —**steward**, *m.* lord high steward. —**tugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue. —**vater**, *m.* patriarch. —**väterlich**, *adj.* patriarchal. —**ver-rä-ter**, *m.* arch-traitor.

Erzähl-bar, *adj.* fit for recital.

Erzähl-en, *v.a.* to tell, to relate; man —*t.*, people say. —**end**, *p. & adj.* narrative; epic (*poem*). —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —**ung**, *f.* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. *Comp.* —**ungs-weise**, *adv.* in narrative form.

Erzau-bern, *v.a.* to effect by witchcraft.

Erzei-gen, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to show, render, do (kindness); to manifest, display (feeling, etc.). II. *r.* to prove oneself to be.

Erze-n (*long e*), *v.a.* to address a p. as *Er* (*obs.*).

Erzeug-bar, *adj.* that may be generated; producible.

Erzeu-g-en, *v.a.* to procreate, beget (offspring); to engender (disease); to raise, produce, breed; Dampf —*en*, to generate steam; Verdacht —*en*, to create suspicion; Verachtung —*en*, to breed contempt. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) begetter, genitor, father; raiser, grower. —**erin**, *f.* parent, mother. —**nis**, *n.* (—*ni*(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —*ni*(*f*)*e*) offspring, product; production. —**ung**, *f.* begetting; procreation; production; generation (of gas, etc.).

Erzie-h-bar, *adj.* capable of education; rearable; teachable. —**lich**, *adj.* pertaining to education, educational.

Erzie-h-en, *tr.v.a.* to bring up; to train; to educate; to rear; wohl erzogen, well-bred, well-educated. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) educator; teacher; (private) tutor. —**erin**, *f.* lady teacher, governess. —**ung**, *f.* rearing, bringing up; education; schlechte —*ung*, bad or poor education, ill breeding. *Comp.* —**ungs-anstalt**, *f.* educational establishment; boarding-school; school, academy. —**ungs-art**, *f.* system, mode or method of education. —**ungs-buch**, *n.* book on education. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* teachable, docile. —**ungs-rat**, *m.* board of education, educational council. —**ungs-sach**, *n.*, —**ungs-lunft**, *f.* education (as a profession). —**ungs-funde**, —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* pedagogy (as a science); pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* uneducated. —**ungs-wesen**, *n.* educational matters, pedagogics, public instruction.

Erzie-len, *v.a.* to strive after; to aim at; to get by effort, to obtain; to beget, produce.

Erzit-tern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to tremble violently; to shiver.

Erzür-nen, *v. I. a.* to irritate; to provoke to anger. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow angry.

Erzwin'gen, *tr.v.a.* to force, enforce; to extort from; **den Sinn** —, to wrest the meaning; **ich kann es nicht** —, I can't master it, I can't accomplish it; **ein erzwingenes Lächeln**, a forced smile.

Es, *pers. pron. I. (nom. acc. of 3rd sing. neut.; also the archaic genitive of the neuter, surviving only in certain phrases; often shortened to 's)* it; of it; **ich bin — müde or satt**, I am tired of it; **ich bin — zufrieden**, I am satisfied with it, I have no objection, all right; **er ist — wert**, he is worthy of it, he deserves it; — **nimmt mich wunder**, I am astonished, I wonder.

II. *used as a subject of imp. verbs sometimes = there; — schneit*, it is snowing, there is snow; — **wird getanzt**, there is dancing, they are dancing; — **wallet und fiedet und brauset und zischt**, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; — **gibt Leute**, there are people; — **sagt sich schwer**, it is said with difficulty, it is difficult to say; **von eurer Fahrt kehrt sich 's nicht immer wieder**, from such journeys as yours one does not always return. III. *used demonstratively = he, she, it, they; — ist sein erster Versuch*, it or this is his first attempt; — **sind Männer von Ansehen**, they are men of position, of consequence; **wer ist dieser Mann? — ist ein Bauer**, who is this man? He is a peasant; — **ist eine Freundin von mir**, she is a friend of mine; — **sind Geschwister**, they are brothers or brother and sister.

IV. *used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes = it, there, etc.; sometimes untranslatable; — klopf jemand*, somebody is knocking; — **donnern die Höhen**, the heights are thundering; — **fröst mich**, I feel cold; — **fröstelt mich**, I am shivering; — **lebe der König**, long live the king! — **sperrn die Riesen den Weg**, the giants bar the way; — **ist nicht alles Gold was glänzt**, all is not gold that glitters; — **ist nichts so gut**, there is nothing so good; — **ist ein Gott**, there is a God; — **ipiele wer da will**, let them play that like; — **läßt sich auf Deutsch nicht sagen**, you cannot say in German; — **fragt sich, ob**, the question is whether, it is a question if; — **war einmal ein Mann**, there was once a man; — **sei denn**, unless, provided. V. *often used to denote that the subject of the action is vague, mysterious, dreadful; — ruft aus den Tiefen*, something calls, a voice is heard from the deep; **und schauernd dacht ich 's, da froh 's heran**, and I thought of it shuddering, then something came crawling up to me; **unter mir lag 's bergetief**, beneath me the water was lying as deep as mountains; — **trieb mich um**, the eddy spun me round; — **riß mich hinunter blitzschnell**, I was carried down (into the abyss) as quick as lightning (by the mysterious and dreadful current). VI. *used as completion of predicate = so, it; ich bin —*, it is I; **ist er** —, it is they; **ich selber bin — nicht mehr**, I myself am no longer so; **mir sind — die es gethan haben**, it is we who did it; **er ist reich**, **ich bin — auch**, he is rich, I am so too; **er sagt —**, he says so; **ich hat dich**, — **ihm zu sagen**; **hast du — gethan?** I asked you to tell him; **have you done so? — gut haben**, to be well off.

Es, *n. E flat (Mus.); —, E double flat; — Dur, E flat major; — Moll, E flat minor.*

Esche, *f. (pl. —n) (= asbaum, m.)* ash, ash-tree. — *n.* ash, of ash, ashen. *Comp. —n*

waldchen, *n.* ashwood.

Esel, *m. (—s, pl. —)* ass, donkey; frame with legs, horse; dunce, jackass; **der hiesige —**, eassel; wilder, gestreifter —, zebra; **den — (einen)** — **nehmen**, to call a spade a spade; **ein — schilt den andern Langohr**, the kettle calls the pot black; **den — zu Grabe läuten**.

to dangle one's feet; **einem einen — bohren**, to make game of one; **von Pferde auf den — kommen**, to come down in the world; **den Esd schlagen und den — meinen**, to say (or do) one thing and mean another; **wenn dem — zu wohl wird**, geht er aufs Eis, pride will have a fall; **er ist ein alter —**, he is an old fool; **der — iacht**, the ass brays, heehaws. — *ei-*, *f. (pl. —en)* asinine behaviour; doltishness; stupid blunder, great folly, stupidity. — **hast**, *adj. & adv.* stupid, donkeyish. — **ist, f. she-ass.** *Comp. —s=arbeit*, *f.* drudgery. — **s=bohne**, *f.* horse-bean. — **s=brüde**, *f.* pons asinorum, crib. — **s=geschrei**, *n.* braying of an ass. — **s=kopf**, *m.* dolt. — **s=ohr**, *n.* ass's ear; dog's ear (in a book). — **s=tracht**, *n.* ass's load. — **s=tritt**, *m.* kick of an ass; cowardly revenge.

Eseln, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to labour hard, to toil; to commit great blunders.

Esadro'n, *f. (pl. —en)* squadron.

Estamotie'ren, *v.a.* to juggle away; to filch.

Estomptie'ren, **Estontie'ren**, *v.a.* to discount; to cash.

Estor't-e, *f. (pl. —en)* escort, convoy. — *ie=ren*, *v.a.* to escort, convoy.

Esoterisch, *adj. & adv.* esoteric.

Espe, *f. (pl. —n)* aspen-tree. — *n.* *adj.* aspen. *Comp. —n=laub*, *n.* foliage of the aspen; **er zittert wie (ein) —nlaub**, he trembles like an aspen leaf.

Es-bar, *adj. & adv.* eatable. — **barkeit**, *f. (pl. —barkeiten)* eatableness; (pl.) eatables.

Comp. —gelege, *n.* feast, banquet. — **gier**, — **begier**, *f.* craving for food, appetite; gluttony. — **gierig**, *adj. & adv.* ravenous. — **glocke**, *f.* dinner bell. — **korb**, *m.* provision basket.

— **löffel**, *m.* tablespoon. — **lust**, *f.* appetite. — **stäbchen**, *pl.* chopsticks. — **tunde**, *f.* meal time, dinner or supper hour. — **tisch**, *m.* dining table. — **waren**, *pl.* eatables, victuals, provisions. — **zeit** or **ens=zeit**, *f.* see — **tunde**. — **zimmer**, *n.* dining-room.

Esser, **Esner**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* Essene.

Essig, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* essay.

Esse, *f. (pl. —n)* forge; funnel; chimney.

Comp. —n=anfat, *m.* chimney-pot. — **n=seger**, — **n=sebrer**, *m.* chimney-sweep.

Es-en, *i. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to eat; to feed (on); to take one's meals; **zu Mittag —en**, to lunch, dine (early); **zu Abend —en**, to dine (late), sup; **was werden wir heut —en?** what shall we have for dinner to-day? **an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische zusammen —en**, to mess (*Mil. & Naut.*); **ich satt —en**, to eat one's fill; **im Speisehause —en**, to take one's meals at an ordinary; **gern Lustern —en**, to be fond of oysters; **er ißt täglich dreimal —en**, he takes three meals a day; **ich —en regelmäßig bei ihm**, I board with him. II. *subst. n.* eating; feeding; food, victuals; meal; repast; diet; **ich kann das fette —en nicht vertragen**, fat or rich food does not agree with me; **das —en abtragen**, to clear the table. — *er*, *m.* eater; **er ist ein starker —er**, he has a good appetite, he eats much.

Esenz, *f. (pl. —en)* essence.

Essig, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* vinegar; (*in comp. =*) vinegar, of vinegar; aceticus, acetate of; **damit ist es —!** the matter has turned out a failure, it's all up with it! (*coll.*). *Comp. —artig*, *adj.* acetic. — **äther**, *m.* acetic ether. — **bildung**, *f.* acetification. — **brauerei**, *f.* vinegar manufactory. — **fäßchen**, *n.* vinaigrette; vinegar cruet; — **fäßchen** und **Ölfläschchen** — **Gestell**, cruet stand. — **gährung**, *f.* aceticus fermentation. — **gurle**, *f.* pickled cucumber. — **messer**, *m.* oxymeter. — **sauer**, *adj.* sour as vinegar; aceticus; (*in comp. =*) acetate of — **säure**, *f.* acetic acid.

Ettrade, *f.* a dais or raised portion of a room.
Ettime'ren, *v.a.* to esteem; to estimate.
Ettrich, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) flooring; unboarded floor; stone floor; plaster floor; pavement.
Ettable'ren, *v.a.* to establish, set up; *fich* —, to settle, to set up in business.
Etage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) floor, story, flat. *Comp.* —n *o'en*, *m.* oven with shelves or stories. —n *schlüssel*, *m.* latch-key.
Etage're, *f.* (*pl.* —n) whatnot.
Etap'pe, *f.* provisioned halting-place for soldiers; *die* — *übergehen*, to pass by such a place without stopping. *Comp.* —n *itraße*, *f.* military road.
Etat, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) establishment; list (*of officers, etc.*); budget. —*ist'ren*, *v.a.* to make a statement of; to open the budget; to balance (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —s *beratung*, *f.* debate on the budget. —s *buch*, *n.* ledger. —s *rat*, *m.* see *Staatsrat*. —s *summe*, *f.* total of a statement.
Ettepetete, *adj.*; *darin ist er sehr* —, in that respect he is very particular (*dial. & colloq.*).
Etth — *ist*, *f.* ethics. —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter*, *pl.* —*iter*) moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —*isch*, *adj.* ethical.
Etthno — (*unaccented, in comp.*). —*gr'aph*, *m.* (—*gr'aphen*, *pl.* —*gr'aphen*) ethnographer. —*graphie*, *f.* ethnography. —*log*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) ethnologist. —*logie*, *f.* ethnology. —*logisch*, *adj.* ethnological.
Etter'te, *f.* (*pl.* —en) etiquette; label, ticket. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to (provide with a) label.
Etlich, *pron. & adj.* —e, *pl.* of *etlich*, some, several; a few; any; —e *Mal* or *Male*, now and then; —e *und* *achtzig Jahre*, four score years and odd (*rare*); —e *Worte*, a few words (*obs.*).
Et'mal, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) time from midday to midday, day's reckoning (*Naut.*).
Etter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hedge, fence (*dial.*).
Etut, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) case, box.
Et'wa, *I. adv.* perhaps, perchance; possible; indeed, forthwith; nearly, about; somewhere; at any time; in some way; *ist's Ihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig?* shall we say five o'clock? *was — vornehmen mag*, whatever may happen; *wenn Sie — hören*, if you should hear by any chance. *II. part.*; *er wird doch nicht — glauben*, he will not believe, I hope. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* possible, eventual; —*ige Schwierigkeiten*, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.
Et'wan, *adv.* at some time or other (*obs.*); perhaps, possibly (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* eventual, possible.
Et'was, *I. ind. pron. (indec.)* something, somewhat, some (*gen'ly used in apposition to an adj. or noun following it*); — *Neues*, something new, news; — *Neues?* any news? — *Geld*, some money; — *anderes*, something else; *das ist — anderes*, that is a different thing; *irgend* —, anything; *in —, um —*, in some measure, some respects; *ein gewisses —*, a certain what shall I call it; *das will — sagen*, that is saying a great deal; *er gift — bei ihm*, he is in high favour with him; *er bildet sich — ein*, he is somewhat or rather conceited. *II. adj.* some, any; *so —*, such a thing; *so — bedarf Zeit*, such things require time; *nein, so —!* now, what do you say to that! *III. adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; — *weit-schweifig*, rather prolix. *IV. n.* entity, a real being.
Et'meld, *ind. pron. some (obs.)*.
Etymolo'g, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) etymologist. —*ie*, *f.* etymology. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* etymological.
Et'ud, *pers. pron. (acc. & dat. pl. of du)* you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

Et'ur (*abbrev. Eu.*). *I. gen. pl. of du*, of you, your. *II. poss. adj.* your, your own. *III. poss. pron. (der, die, das —e, or —er, —e, —es)* yours, your own. *Comp.* —(er)*scits*, *adv.* on your side; for your part; as concerns you; in your turn. —s *gleichem*, *indec. adj. or pron.* of your kind; like you. (*um*) —*t-halben* —*t-wegen*, —*t-willen*, *adv.* on your account; for your sake; as far as you are concerned; for aught you care.
Eule, *f.* (*pl.* —n) owl; dust-brush. —n *nach Athen bringen*, to carry coals to Newcastle; *des einen — ist des andern Nachtigall*, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; *eine — fangen*, to chapel (*a ship*); *großköpfige —*, brown owl; *die — schreit*, the owl hoots (screeches). *Comp.* —n *findet*, *f.* dusk —n *flug*, *m.* secret flight. —n *spiegel*, *m.* name of a sixteenth-century jester and of a book written about him; Owlglass, Ulenspiegel; jester, wag. —n *spiegel*, *f.* buffoonery, mad prank, foolish trick; practical joke.
Eun'nd, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) eunuch.
Euphemis'tisch, *adj. & adv.* euphemistic.
Eupho'nisch, *adj. & adv.* euphonic.
Eur, contraction of *Euer*. —*ig*, (*der, die, das —ige*) *poss. pron.* yours; *die —igen*, your family, yours; *ganz der —ige*, yours very truly, ever yours. *Comp.* —*es*, —*er*, (*in comp.*) see *Euer*.
Eustach'isch, *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).
Euter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) udder.
Evange'lisch, *adj. & adv.* evangelical; Protestant. —*ium*, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* *Evange'lien*) gospel.
Evas —, or **Evens** —, (*in compds.*). —*kind*, *n.* mortal. —*loßium*, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —*tochter*, *f.* daughter of Eve.
Ev'benbaum, *m.* yew tree.
Ev., *abbr. (in titles)* for *Euer*; — *Majestät*, Your Majesty.
Ewer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —*führer*, *m.* lighterman, waterman.
Ewig, *adj. & adv.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; *der — Jude*, Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew; *das ist — schade*, that is a great pity; *der Hock ist — gut*, the coat is still good; *auf —*, in perpetuity. —*keit*, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; *von —zeit zu —zeit*, in all —zeit, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; *in —zeit nicht*, never. —*ich*, *adv.* see *Ewig*. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* annuity from sunk capital.
Ex, *adv.* finished, over; *die Sache ist —*, the matter is done with, settled (*sl.*); *ex*, quondam, former, late.
Exa'kt, *adj.* exact, accurate; —e *Wissenschaften*, mathematical sciences.
Exaltie'rt, *adj. & p.p.* over excited.
Exa'm-en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* *Exa'mina*) examination; *mündliches —en*, oral or viva voce examination; *schriftliches —en*, written examination, paper work; *sich einem —en unterziehen*, to go in for an examination; *das —en machen*, *das —en bestehen* or *im —en bestehen*, to pass an examination, to get through, to be passed in an examination; *im —en durchfallen*, to fail in an examination, to be rejected, to be ploughed or plucked (*coll.*). —*ina'nd*, *m.* (—*inanden*, *pl.* —*inanden*) examinee, candidate. —*ina'tor*, *m.* (—*ina'tors*, *pl.* —*inators*) examiner. —*inie'ren*, *v.a.* to examine, to test, try.
Exeg'e —*se*, *f.* exegesis. —*t*, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) commentator. —*tist*, *f.* hermeneutics.
Exem'p-el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) example; instance; sum, calculation; *zum —el*, (*abbr.* *z. E.*) for instance. —*la'r*, *n.* (—*la'ts*, *pl.* —*la're*) model; copy (*of a book*); specimen. —*la'risch*, *adj. & adv.* exemplary; excellent

Grequien, *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.
Grequie'ren, *v.a.* to enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).
Grexie'r-en, *I. v.a.* to exercise; to drill. *II. subst.* *n.* drill. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill instructor. —**lager**, *n.* encampment; drilling ground. —**patrone**, *f.* practice cartridge. —**platz**, *m.* parade-ground; drill ground. —**reglement**, *n.* army or drill regulations.
Exil, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) exile, banishment.
Exist-e'nz, *f.* (—**e**n, *pl.* —**e**n) existence; being. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to exist; to be; to subsist.
Exerzi'tium, *n.* (*pl.* **Exerzi'tien**) exercise; prose.
Exkommuniz'e'ren, *v.a.* to excommunicate.
Exmatricul'e'ren, *v.a.*; **er lässt sich** —, he ceases to be a student at the University; he takes his name off the University books.
Exotisch, *adj.* exotic.
Exp-d-ic'e'nt, *m.* (—**ien'ten**, *pl.* —**ien'ten**) despatcher; clerk. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to despatch, send off (*a parcel, etc.*). —**ition**, *f.* despatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil. etc.*); office (*of a journal, etc.*).
Expekt'a'nz, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) survivorship; expectancy.
Experiment, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) experiment; ein — **machen** or **anstellen**, to make or try an experiment. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); —**ie'ren** (*mit Kaninchen*), to experiment (upon rabbits).
Expliz'e'ren, *v.a.* to explain.
Explora'tor, *m.* explorer.
Export-ge'schäft, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) export house. —**handel**, *m.* export trade, exportation.
Expre'ss, *I. adj.* express. *II. adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train, etc.*).
Exsicc'a'tor, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) dessicator (*chem.*).
Exspiratio'ns-strom, *m.* current of exhaled breath.
Extas'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ecstasy.
Extempora'le, *n.* (*pl.* **Extempora'lien**) extempore version, composition done in class, test-paper.
Extemporiz'e'ren, *v.a. & n.* to extemporize, improvise.
Ext'e'rn, *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* —**ver-lehr**, *m.* outside traffic.
Externa't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) day school; day training-college.
Extra, *I. adj.* extra, additional; special. *II. adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) day boy; oppidan (*Eton*). *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* supplement; special edition (*of a newspaper*). —**bote**, *m.* special messenger. —**sein**, *adj.* superfine, of special quality. —**liegezeit**, *f.* (*days of*) demurrage. —**post**, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; mit — **post**, very quickly; mit — **post reiten**, to travel with post-horses, to post. —**stunden**, *pl.* extra lessons; over-time (*in factories*). —**zug**, *m.* special train; excursion train.
Extrahie'r-en, *v.a.* to extract. —**ung**, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).
Extra'ct, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) extract, essence.
Extr'e'm, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) extreme; die — **e berühren sich**, the extremes meet. —**ität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) extremity.
Exula't, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) exile.
Exzelle'nz, **Exzelle'nz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) excellence; Excellency (*title*).
Exzen'tri-sch, *adj.* eccentric. —**zität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) eccentricity.
Exzer'pt, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) excerpt. *Comp.* —**en-buch**, *m.* commonplace book.
Exze'ss, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) excess, outrage.
Ex, now usually **Gi!** *int.* ah! oh! — **ja doch!** (*vocant on the ja*) of course, to be sure!

F, *f.* *n.* **F**, *f*; **F** or **Fa** (*Mus.*); (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part*); etwas aus dem **f** *f* verstehen, to know s.th. thoroughly, to have s.th. at one's fingers' ends.
Fabel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fable, tale, fiction; plot (*of a drama*); byword (*B.*). —**ci'**, *f.* fabling; fiction. —**haft**, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible. *Comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* fabulist. —**dichtung**, *f.* fable; fable in verse. —**gestalt**, *f.* fabulous creature. —**haus**, *m.* tale-teller. —**land**, *n.* fairy-land. —**lehre**, *f.* theory of fable-writing. —**lese**, *f.* collection of fables. —**schmied**, *m.* fabulist; romancer. —**welt**, —**zeit**, *f.* fabulous or mythical age. —**wert**, *n.* fabulous work; work of fiction. —**wesen**, *n.* fabulous creature.
Fabeln, *v. I. a.* to fable, invent and tell stories. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell stories, falsehoods, tales; to talk idly.
Fabri'k, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) factory, manufactory. —**ant**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) manufacturer. —**at**, *n.* (—**a'tes**, *pl.* —**a'te**) manufacture. —**atio'n** (*pl.* —**atio'nen**), —**at'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**at'uren**) fabrication, manufacture. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods, manufactured article. —**arbei-ter**, *m.* factory man, operative. —**arbeiterin**, *f.* factory woman, factory girl. —**besitzer**, *m.* proprietor of a factory or works. —**fachinspiz'er**, *m.* factory inspector. —**stadt**, *f.* manufacturing town. —**waren**, *pl.* manufactures. —**zei-chen**, *n.* trade-mark.
Fabula't, **Fabulist**, *m.* fabulist; fable writer.
Fabrizie'ren, *v.a.* to fabricate, manufacture.
Facet'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) facet. *Comp.* —**n=schleifer**, *m.* cutter of facets; diamond cutter.
Fach, *I. n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Fächer**) compartment, division; department; cell (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*of a cupboard, in a library, etc.*); panel (*of a door, etc.*); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*of a trade or profession*); ein geheimes —, a secret drawer; das Ge-bäude kommt zu —, the timber work of the building is raised; das ist gerade sein —, that is just his speciality; vom — by profession; das ist mein — nicht, schlägt nicht in mein —, that is not within my province; that is not in my line; er versteht sein — vollkommen, he is thoroughly master of his subject or business; unter Dach und — bringen, to house. *II. suff. (in comp. =)* -fold; hundert —, hundred fold. —**heit**, *f.* -foldness; Drei-heit, tripli-city. —**lich**, *adj.* professional. *Comp.* —**bil-dung**, *f.* professional education. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* specialist. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-student, colleague. —**fundig**, *a.* competent. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist. —**mann**, *m.* expert; —**männliches Urteil**, opinion of an expert; von —**männlicher Seite**, from or by experts. —**ordnung**, *f.* classification. —**schule**, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school. —**simpel'e**, *f.* talking shop (*coll.*). —**simpeln**, *v.a.* to talk shop (*coll.*). —**studium**, *n.* professional study; study of a special subject. —**wand**, *f.* panelled partition. —**weise**, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —**wert**, *n.* panelling; framework. —**wissen**, *n.* —**wissen=schaft**, *f.* special or professional science. —**zeitchrift**, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.
Fache, *f.* breaking of fur or wool with the bow.
Fachen, *v.a.* to bow (*hats, etc.*).
Fächeln, *v.a.* to fan, blow gently, stir.
Fächeln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to fan gently. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fan. *Comp.* —**er=palme**, *f.* fan-palm, palmyra palm

gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand —en, to slip or thrust one's hand (in, into); mit der Hand —en über, to pass one's hand over; —et mir sanfterlich mit dem Knaben, deal gently with the young man (B.); einem übers Maul —en, to reply rudely, snap one up; es fuhr mir fast über'n Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (from fright, etc.); gegen den Wind —en, to sail against the wind; —en lassen, to let fly, let go, to abandon, give up, to let slip; die Sorge —en lassen, to banish care; eine Gelegenheit —en lassen, to let an opportunity slip. II. a. to drive; to navigate; to convey; to cart; to sail, row (a boat); to ride (a cycle); to ply (a ferry); einen über einen Fluss —en, to ferry one over a river; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip. III. v. es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich mühe —en, to tire oneself by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. —end, p. & adj. going, travelling; vagrant; sliding (Mech.); —ender Ritter, knight errant; —ende Habe, movables; —ende Artillerie, field artillery; —ende Post, stage coach; —ende Leute, —endes Volk, travelling vagrants; travelling minstrels; —ender Sänger, wandering minstrel; —ender Schüler, travelling student (in the Middle Ages). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) driver; cyclist.

Fahrig, adj. unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable.

Fahrt, f. (pl. —en) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (of a ship); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat harte —, she is a fast sailing ship; hohle —, prosperous journey (poet.); — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verlieren, to lose way; die — nehmen nach, to stand for (Naut.); von der — abweichen, to alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot; auf — etwas zu thun, about to do something (rare). Comp. —en-lifte, f. way-bill (of buses, trams, etc.). —flagge, f. sailing-signal; blue peter at the mizzen. —hafen, m., —havse, f. ladder-hook (Min.). —maß, n. log (Naut.). —messer, m. marine surveyor. —fänge, f. driving bit.

Fakt —isch, adj. & adv. actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —itiv, adj. causative; factitive (Gram.); denoting an effect. —or, m. (—ors, pl. —ors) factor (C. L., Arith.); agent; manager, foreman. —orei', f. (pl. —oreien) agency (business); factory. —um, n. (—ums, pl. Fakt'ia) fact. —ur(a), f. (pl. Faktu'ren) invoice; laut —ura, as per invoice. —urieren, v. a. to invoice. Comp. —urien-buch, n. invoice-book.

Fakt'as, f. die — für Prima bekommen, to be qualified (by one's examination) to teach a subject in all forms up to the highest.

Fakultät, f. (pl. —en) faculty, Board of Studies; die neuprädikatische —, the Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. Comp. —studium, n. university study.

Falb, adj. fallow, pale yellow, pale. —e, m. & f.; ein —er, (a) cream or dun coloured horse. —icht, —ig, adj. inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

Falbel, f. (pl. —n) flounce, furbelow.

Falben, v. n. to grow fallow; to fade.

Falke —e, m. (—en, pl. —en) falcon, hawk; see —anne; einen —en hängen, enthängen, to hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en steigen lassen, to cast a hawk; den —en freichen, to curry favour (bei, with). —au'ne, f. (pl.

—au'nen) falcon (four or six pounder, Artil.). —enie', n. (—enie's, pl. —enie're), —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) falconer. —nerci', f. falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. —one'tt, n. (—one'tes, pl. —one'tte) falconet (Artil.). Comp. —en-beize, f. falconry. —en-haube, f. hood. —en-hauschen, n. mew. —en-hof, m. place where falcons are kept. —en-jagd, f. hawking. —en-schlag, m. swoop of the falcon. —en-stange, f. perch.

Fall, m. (—es, pl. Fäll'e) fall; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident, hap; condition, situation; case (Gram., Law); der Wer —, the nominative case; der Wen —, the accusative case; das ist ganz mein —, that suits me exactly (coll.); in dem —e, in that case; Hochmut kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose, take the case; im — der Not, nöthigen —s, in case of necessity; im —e (daß), supposing (that), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, in every case, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, keinen-falls, on no account; auf alle Fälle, at all events; zu —e kommen, to be ruined; zu —e bringen, to ruin; seduce; einen — thun, to have a fall; das Gut steht auf dem —e, the estate will pass into other hands; ich kam in den —, I had the opportunity of; it so happened that I was obliged to. —s, adv. in case, if, supposing that; andern —s, otherwise. —fig, suff. (in comp. —) happening in such a case as; des —ig, in this case; allen —ig, happening at all events, eventual. Comp. —baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike. —beil, n. guillotine. —brett, n. shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. —brücke, f. drawbridge; snare, trap. —eisen, n. latch-bolt. —endung, f. case-ending. —en-leger, —en-steller, m. trapper; insidious enemy. —fenster, n. sash window. —fertig, adj. shaky, about to fall. —gatter, n. horse, portcullis. —grube, f. pitfall. —hammer, m. steam hammer. —holz, n. windfallen wood. —hut, m. guard to prevent children from falling or from being hurt by a fall. —floben, m. knocker. —meister, m. fayer. —obst, n. windfallen fruit, windfall. —raum, m. space through which an object falls. —reep, n. ladder-rope, man-board (Naut.). —schirm, m. parachute. —schloß, n. hasp-lock. —strid, m. gin, snare; trick, catch. —such, f. epilepsy. —süchtig, adj. epileptic. —tau, n. rope-ladder. —thor, n. portcullis. —thür, f. trap-door. —tisch, m. folding table. —treppe, f. trap-stairs. —wind, m. gust of wind.

Falle, f. (pl. —n) pitfall; trap, snare; catch, latch (of a door); valve (Anal.); bed (sl.).

Fallen, I. v. n. (aux. f.) to fall, tumble; to descend; to sink, decline; to subside; to drop; to decrease, diminish, go down (of prices); to fall, die; to die away, descend (Mus.); to be brought forth; to fall; to be ruined; to be seduced; to fall, flow into; to fall, be spoken; to sound, be heard (of the report of a gun); to prove, turn out; to happen; — auf or an (with acc.), to devolve on, descend to; — auf (with acc.), to hit, light on, to occur, to turn upon, to fall upon; — aus, to fall out of, to act out of; — durch, to fall by; — in, to fall into, to meddle with, to interrupt, to incline to, to incur; — über (with acc.), to fall, stumble over, to fall upon; — unter, to fall among; to fall under; — lassen, to drop, to let fall, to abate, to put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult

for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out; happens; der Artikel *fallt* wie er *fallt*, however the article may turn out; es *fiel* die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es *fiel* ein Schuß, a shot was fired or heard; der Würfel *ist* gefallen, the die is cast; es *fielen* heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch *fiel* auf, the conversation turned upon; er *ist* nicht auf den Kopf *gefallen*, he's no fool; es *fiel* in die Augen, it catches the eye; es *fiel* mir schwer auf's Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl *fiel* auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wolken —, to be thunderstruck; aus allen Himmeln —, to become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Rolle —, to act out of part, be inconsistent; es *fiel* mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; einem in die Arme —, to fall into one's arms; einem ins Amt —, to interfere with another's duties or office; ins Boot —! man the boat! einem in die Bügel —, to seize the bridle of another's horse, to restrain a person; einem in die Hede —, to interrupt a person; einem in die Hände —, to fall into a person's power; in Ohnmacht —, to faint, swoon; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out, to act awkwardly; das *fällt* nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Schlaf —, to fall asleep; es *fällt* ins Böbelhafte, it is rather vulgar; ins Rot —, to incline to red; in Scherment —, to grow melancholy; über den Haufen —, to fall down; von einer Partei —, to abandon a party; von der Gnade —, to fall away from grace; Einkünfte, die von einem Gute —, the revenues of an estate; zu Grunde —, to sink to the bottom; einem zur Last —, to be a burden, troublesome to a person; im Gespräch (ein Wort) — lassen, to drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — lassen, to forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise — lassen, to take something off the price; einem zu Füßen —, to throw oneself at a person's feet; gefallenes Obst, dropped fruit, windfall; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a seduced girl. II. *ir.v.a.*; er stürzte vom Dache und *fiel* dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —, to wound oneself by falling. III. *subst. n.* subsidence; fall; decay; diminution.

Fall — (i)se me'nt, n. — (i)se me'nts, *pl.* — (i)se men'te failure, bankruptcy. — i'ren, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to fail; to become bankrupt. — i't, *m.* — (i'ten, *pl.* — i'ten) bankrupt. *Comp.* — i'ten-gericht, n. bankruptcy court. — i'ten-gefeh, n. bankruptcy laws. — i'ten-masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate or assets; Direktor der — i'tenmasse, official assignee.

Fall'bar, *adj.* fit for felling; precipitable (Chem.). Fall'en, *v.a.* to cause to fall, to fell, to lay low; to shoot, bring down; to let fall (a perpendicular); to sink (a shaft); to pass (a sentence); to pull down (a wall, etc.); to precipitate (Chem.); to lower (bayonets); — das Gewehr! charge! (Mil.); mit gefalltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonets. — ung, *f.* felling; precipitation (Chem.). *Comp.* — ungs-mittel, *n.* precipitant (Chem.).

Fäll'ig, *adj.* due, payable; (in comp. =) ready to fall; — werden, to fall due.

Falsch, I. *adj. & adv.* false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; insincere; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (as an opinion, a card, a note in music); blank (Arch.); angry, wroth (auf einen, with a p.) (coll.); — e Münze, base coin; — er Stein, spurious stone; — e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; — er Mensch, a deceitful person, a double-dealer; — e Zähne, artificial teeth; — e Rin-

nen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; — er Diebstahl, false; — darstellen, to misrepresent; Sie verstehen mich —, you misunderstand me; Sie sind — berichtet, you have been misinformed; — spielen, to play out of tune; to cheat (at cards); — es Spiel, foul play; — er Spieler, (card) sharper, cheat; — er König, usurper, pretender; — machen, to irritate, exasperate (coll.); — werden, to grow cross or angry (coll.); to learn bad tricks (of dogs, horses, etc.); — anführen, to misquote; — ansprechen, to pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; — schwören, to perjure o.s. II. *subst. m. & n.* — (es), fault; ohne —, without guile; ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves (B.); es *ist* fein — an ihm, he is quite upright; there is no fault in him. — heit, *f.* falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile, perfidy, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* — gläubig, *adj.* heterodox. — gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy, heresy. — münger, *m.* forger of base coin, coiner.

Fäl'sch-en, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate. — er, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — er) falsifier, forger. — lich, *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. — ung, *f.* falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration.

Falsch'e(t), *n.* — (es, *pl.* — e) falseito.

Fält'-den, *n.* — (denen, *pl.* — den) crease, wrinkle. — ein, *v.a.* to lay in small plaits or folds; to plait; to gather. — ig, *suff.* (in comp. =) fold, e.g. viel-ig, manifold.

Falt'-e, *f.* (pl. — en) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (in dresses, etc.); in — en legen, to fold; — en werfen, to pucker, to drag; dieses Kleid *wirft* keine — en, this dress fits without wrinkling; die Stirn in — en ziehen, to knit the brow; die Geheimnisse — en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. — ig, *adj. & adv.* having plaits or folds; wrinkled; (in comp. =) fold, as vier-ig, fourfold. — igeit, *f.* foldness, as Drei-igeit, triplicity; Trinity. *Comp.* — en-brüche, *pl.* folds in drapery (Paint.). — en-sleid, *n.* plaited or gathered dress. — en-los, *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. — en-magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants. — en-näher, *m.* plaiter (on sewing machines). — en-reich, — en-voll, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles. — en-schlag, — en-wurf, *m.* drapery (Paint., Sculp.). — en-zwiele, *adv.* in folds or plaits. — stuhl, *m.* folding chair.

Falt'e-n, *v.a.* to fold; to plait; to double up; to clasp together; to knit (the brow); to wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (as in prayer); sich — n, to overlap (Anat.); es *läßt* sich zusammen — n, it can be folded up. — r, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — r) butterfly, lepidopter.

Fals, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — e) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. — ig, *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* — amboß, *m.* cooper'smith's anvil. — bein, *n.* paper knife, folder. — brett, *n.* folding board (Bookb.). — hammer, *m.* soldering hammer. — habel, *m.* notching plane. — schiene, *f.* grooved or tram-rail. — zange, *f.* pliers.

Falt'e-n, *v.a.* to fold (paper); to groove, rute; to join, rabbet; to solder (tin, etc.); to trim (skins). — r, *m.* — (es, *pl.* — r) folder.

Famili-är, *adj. & adv.* familiar. — aris'ren, *v.a.* to familiarize. — arität, *f.* familiarity.

Famili'e, *f.* (pl. — n) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es *liegt* in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, to have children; von guter — sein, to be of good family, to be well-born. — ighaft, *adj. & adv.* family-like. *Comp.* — n-ähnlichkeit, *f.* family likeness. — n-angelegenheiten, *pl.* family affairs. — n-anstalt, *m.*; er *minnt* — anstalt, he

wishes to be treated like one of the family.
 -**n-anzeigen**, *pl.*, -**n-nachrichten**, *pl.* births, marriages, and deaths (*in newspapers*); hatches, matches, and despatches (*hum.*). -**n-begräbnis**, *n.* family vault. -**n-blatt**, *n.* family magazine. -**n-brod**, *n.* household bread, home-made bread. -**n-erbüüd**, *n.* heirloom. -**n-glüd**, *n.* domestic happiness. -**n-fehler**, *m.* hereditary failing. -**n-freis**, *m.* domestic circle. -**n-les**, *adj.* without any children. -**n-rat**, *m.* family council. -**n-vater**, *m.* head of a or the family, paterfamilias. -**n-verkehr**, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse among families. -**n-verwandschaft**, *n.* entail. -**n-wappen**, *n.* family coat of arms. -**n-zimmer**, *n.* sitting room. -**n-zwift**, *m.* domestic discord; family discord.

Famul's, (*sometimes Famul's*), *adj. & adv.* famous; excellent, splendid, capital; -(*s*)**er Kerl**, capital fellow, regular brick (*coll.*).

Famul-us, *m. (pl. -i)* graduate assistant to a University professor; amanuensis.

Fanal, *m. & n.* ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Mil.*).

Fanat-ifer, *m. (-ifers, pl. -ifer)* fanatic. -**is-mus**, *m.* fanaticism. -**isch**, *adj. & adv.* fanatic(al). -**ist-ten**, *v.a.* to fanaticize.

Fand, **Fände**, *imperf. ind. and subj. of finden*.
Fantär-e, *f. (pl. -en)* flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; -**e blasen**, to flourish.

-ona'de, *f. (pl. -ona'den)* vain boasting.

Fang, *m. (-es, pl. Fän'ge)* catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*dealt to deer, etc.*); hit (*of a sword, etc.*); place where anything is taken or caught. *Comp.* -**ball**, *m.* play-ball.

-**brief**, *m.* warrant of arrest. -**eisen**, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. -**garn**, *n.* snaring net. -**leine**, *f.* leash; painter (*of a boat*).

-**messer**, *n.* hunting knife. -**schuur**, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*).

-**spiel**, *n.* cup and ball. -**vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird. -**zahn**, *m.* fang, tusk.

Fan'gen, *ir.v. I. a.* to catch, seize; to capture; to take prisoner; to captivate; **es hat gefangen**, it has caught fire, it took effect; **leicht Feuer** —, to catch fire easily; to be easily irritated; **das Pulver will nicht** —, the powder will not take; **den Anker** —, to fish the anchor; **Jesse** —, to soften hides; **mit gefangen**, mit gefangen, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang (*prov.*). II. *r.* to be caught, become entangled; to catch, take hold. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to bite; to take hold, clutch, seize.

Fän'ger, *m. (-s, pl. -)* catcher; catch; captor, weapon for despatching game; (*pl.*) tusks.

Fant, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* childish or conceited youth, youngster, stripling, puppy, coxcomb.

Fantastie, *see* **Phantastie**.

Farb-e, *f. (pl. -en)* colour, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards.*); ink (*Typ.*); colour, pretext; colours, party; kind, description; manner, method; **echte** —, fast colour; **sie hat viel** —, she has a high colour, a bright complexion; **die** — **bedienen**, to follow suit (*card playing*); **die** — **auftragen**, to ink the form (*Typ.*); **die** — **en gu stark auftragen**, to exaggerate; **mit der** — **herauskommen** or — **befennen**, to avow one's principles; **einer Sache eine gute** — **geben**, to put a thing in a favourable light; — **e haften**, to bear body (*Paint.*), not to fade, to stick to one's colours; — **en be-treffend**, chromatic. — **en, adj. (in compds.)** coloured. — **ig, adj.** coloured; stained; **der, die** — **ige**, coloured person. — **en-antrag**, *m.* laying on of colour, touch (*Paint.*). — **en-bild**, *n.* coloured spectrum. — **en-blumen**, *pl.* pinks. — **en-bogen**, *m.* rainbow. — **en-er-chung**, *f.* refraction of colours; blending

of colours (*Paint.*). — **en=brett**, *n.* palette; inkboard. — **en=chemie**, *f.* chromaturgy.

— **en=druck**, *m.* colour-printing, colour print.

— **(en)=holz**, *n.* dyeing-wood. — **en=fleisier**, *m.* dauber. — **en=lage**, *f.* coating of colour.

— **en=lebre**, *f.* theory of colours, chromatics.

— **en=leiter**, *f.* scale of colours. — **en=raud**, *m.* iris. — **en=reiber**, *m.* colour-grinder. — **en=reich**, *adj.* richly-coloured. — **en=sinn**, *m.* (*fine*) sense of colour. — **en=itala**, *f.* colour chart. — **en=pektrum**, *n.* chromatic spectrum. — **en=spiel**, *n.* opalescence, play of colours. — **(en)=stift**, *m.* coloured crayon.

— **(en)=stoff**, *m.* pigment. — **en=strahl**, *m.* coloured ray of light. — **en=stufe**, *f.* gradation of colour, shade, tinge. — **en=tafel**, *f.* cake of paint. — **en=ton**, *m.* tinge, tone of coloration; **gedämpfter** — **en=ton**, undertone; **mit fatten** — **entönen**, deep-hued. — **en=tra-gend**, *adj.* wearing coloured badges; — **entra-gende Verbindungen**, students' clubs which possess distinct colours. — **en=waren**, *pl.* dye-stuffs. — **los**, *adj.* colourless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. — **losgittet**, *f.* pallor.

Fär'be, *f.* dyeing; dye house.

Fär'b-en, *v. I. a.* to colour, to dye, to stain (*glass, etc.*); to tinge; to give a certain colour to; — **in der Wolle** — **en**, to engrain; **ein in der Wolle gefärbter Aristokrat**, an out and out (a thorough) aristocrat; **mit Blut gefärbt**, blood-stained. II. *r.* to bluish. — **er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* dyer. — **erci'**, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. — **ung**, *f.* colouring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* — **e=hölzer**, *pl.* dye-woods.

— **e=tunk**, *f.* art of dyeing. — **er=beere**, *f.* purging buckthorn. — **er=meister**, *m.* master-dyer. — **er=rote**, *f.* madder. — **er=wald**, *m.* woad. — **er=weide**, *f.* sweet-willow. — **(er)=stoff**, *m.* colouring matter; dye-stuff.

Fär'b-e, *f. (pl. -en)* farce; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to stuff.

Fari'nader, *m.* moist sugar.

Farn, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* fern. *Comp.* — **gebüsch**, *n.* brake. — **kraut**, *n.* fern. — **vortein**, *m.* fern-spore, fern-germ.

Fär'fe, *f. (pl. -n)* one-year-old heifer, young cow.

Fär'r(e), *m. (-e, n, pl. -e, n)* bullock, bull. *Comp.* — **(e)n=auge**, *n.* bull's eye.

Fär'rentraut, *n.* bad spelling for **Farntraut**.

Fas'an, *m. (-s, -en, pl. -en)* pheasant.

— **erie'**, *f. (pl. -erie'en)* pheasantry. *Comp.* — **(en)=garten**, *m.* — **(en)=gebüde**, *n.* — **(en)=hof**, *m.* pheasant preserve. — **(en)=hund**, *m.* setter. — **(en)=jagd**, *f.* pheasant-shooting. — **ente**, *f.* pintail duck.

Fasch'ue, *f. (pl. -n)* fascine (*Fort.*); hurdle. *Comp.* — **n=blendung**, *f.* chandelier, mantlet. — **n=messer**, *n.* knife to cut fascines or to use as a bayonet.

Fas'ching, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* carnival.

Fasch'fel, *m. (-s, pl. -)* file (*of papers*).

Fas'e, *f.* slender thread.

Fas'fel, *m. (-s)* hatch, brood, fry; cattle-breed-ing.

1 Fas'fel-n, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to breed, to farrow; to prosper. *Comp.* — **hengit**, *m.* stallion.

— **bieh**, *n.* breeding cattle.

2 Fas'fel-n, *v. I. a.* to separate the threads or fibres; **sih** — **n**, to ravel out. II. *n. (aux. u.)* to rove, gael about; to act or talk foolishly; to dote; to driel. — **el'**, *f. (pl. -el'en)* fickle-ness, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness.

— **er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* silly, blundering fellow. — **ig**, — **haft**, *adj. & adv.* fickle, flighty, silly. *Comp.* — **haus**, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbler; muddler.

Fät'-eln, — **ern**, *v.a.* see **Falein**.

Fä'ter, *f. (pl. -n)* thread, fibre, filament, stuff.

— **den**, *n. (-mens, pl. -men)* fibril — **ids**,

—ig, *adj.* fibre-like; fibrous. —n, *v. a.* see
—eln, I. *Comp.* —fiefel, *m.* radiated quartz.
—inorpel, *m.* fibrous cartilage. —itoff, *m.*
fibrine.

Fas'nacht, also **Fah'nacht**, *f.* night of revel or
nonsense; Shrove-Tuesday; shrovetide, car-
nival. See **Fas'tnacht**.

Fah, *n.* (—f)es, *pl.* **Fäh(er)** vat, tub; cask;
barrel; firkin; hog'shead; pipe (*of wine, etc.*);
vessel; **das große —**, the great (Heidelberg)
tun, barrel; **Wein vom —**, wine from the
wood; **Bier vom —**, draught-ale; **frisch vom —**,
drawn from the wood; **das schlägt dem —**
den Boden aus, that puts an end to it,
brings about the catastrophe; that spoils it
all. *Comp.* —band, *n.* hoop. —bler, *n.*
draught-beer or ale. —binder, *m.* cooper.
—boden, *m.* head of a cask. —bührer, *m.*
piercer. —butter, *f.* tub butter. —danbe, *f.*
stave. —faut, *adj.* tasting of the cask.
—hahn, *m.* cock, spigot. —mehstunt, *f.*
gauging. —bund, *m.* bung. —schnecke, *f.*
trumpeter's shell. —waren, *pl.* merchan-
dise in casks. —weise, *adv.* by or in the cask.

Fas't — en, *v. I. a.* to hold, contain, include; to
grasp, seize, lay hold of; to apprehend, com-
prehend, conceive; to comprise; to fill up, bar-
rel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to hive (*bees*); to set,
enchase, mount; to clothe, express in a certain
form; to take, form (*a resolve, a liking, etc.*);
in einen Rahmen — en, to frame; **in die Augen — en**,
to fix one's eyes upon; **ins Gedächtnis — en**,
to keep in memory; **Aufsätze — en**, to
form plans; **Möncigung — en**, to take a dis-
like (*gegen, for*); **Mut — en**, *sich (dat.) ein-
setzen* — en, to take courage; **Wurzel — en**, to
take root; **zusammen — en**, to consider col-
lectively; **fürz — en**, to compress, abridge; to
sum up. II. *r.* to collect oneself, recover (*from
emotion*); to contain or compose oneself; to
express oneself; **sich fürz — en**, to be quick of
resolution; to be concise, brief, explicit; to cut
it short; **sich gefast machen auf eine S.**, to
prepare oneself for a thing; **sich — en lassen**, to
be frameable, to be comprehended, comprehen-
sible; to allow oneself to be caught (*sl.*); **es
läßt sich nicht in Worte — en**, it is not to be
expressed in words; **fasse dich**, compose your-
self. **gefast, p. p. & adj.** collected, composed,
calm; prepared, ready. III. *n.* to be quick
(slow) of apprehension; to bite, to catch.
—end, *p. & adj.*, taking; capable; in sich
—end, comprehensive. —(h)lich, *adj. & adv.*
comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; leicht
—(h)lich, easily understood. —(h)lichkeit, *f.*
comprehensibility; easy style. —ung, *f.*
seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting,
mounting; comprehension; composure, self-
command; style; composition; in dieser —ung
ist es kaum verständlich, it is scarcely intel-
ligible as it stands; aus der —ung bringen,
to disconcert, to overcome a p.'s gravity; nicht
aus der —ung kommen, to keep one's counte-
nance, to be collected. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe,
—ungs-kraft, *f.*, —ungs-vermögen, *n.*
power of comprehension, grasp of intellect.
—ungs-los, *adj.* disconcerted.

Fäh — en, *n.* (—mens, *pl.* —chen) keg. *Comp.*
—(her)weise, see **Fähweise**.

Fast, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh; very,
strongly, in a high degree (*obs.*); —nie, scarcely
ever; ich will dich — sehr mehr'n, I will mul-
tiply thee exceedingly (*B.*).

Fas't — en, I. *v. n.* to fast. II. *subst. n.* fasting.
III. *pl.* fast; time of fasting, Lent. *Comp.*
—(en)abend, (*sometimes* —el=abend, *m.*
Shrove-Tuesday. —en=mähig, *adj.* Lenten.
—en=sonntag, *m.* Sunday in Lent. —en-
weise, *f.* Lenten food, fast. —en=zeit, *f.*

Lent, Shrovetide. —nacht, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday;
shrovetide; carnival; —nacht halten, to keep
carnival. —nachts=auszug, *m.* masquerade.
—nachts=hart, *m.* carnival-buffoon. —
nachts=odje, *m.* fattened ox decorated with
garlands and ribbons. —nachts=stern, *m.*
carnival-jest. —nachts=spiel, *m.* dramatic farce
acted, (especially in the sixteenth century),
during Lent; carnival play or farce. —tag,
m. fast-day; hoher —tag, high day; strenge
—tage, days of obligation.

Fata'l, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable, annoying,
odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate;
das ist —, that's a nuisance; eine —
Geschichte, an awkward business. —is'mus,
m. fatalism. —ität, *f.* fatality; ill-luck,
misfortune.

Fat'm, *n.* (—s, *pl.* **Fat'a**) fate, destiny.

Fat'z — en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, play tricks.

II. *a.* to laugh at, make a fool of. *Comp.*
—te, *m.* conceited, silly person (*often used in
compounds, e.g. Patent — te, m. dandy.*)

Fan'ch — en, —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to mew and
spit (*as cats*).

Faul'a'l, *adj.* — er Verschlußlaut, faulcal stop,
sound produced by lowering of the velum as
breath passes through the nose (*Phonet.*).

Faul, *adj.* *adj.* decayed, rotten, putrid; lazy;
indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless; brittle;
sich auf die — e Haut legen, to indulge, or live in
idleness; **der — e Fleck**, the sore point, the dirty
spot; eine — e Küste, a dangerous coast; —es
Fleisch, proud flesh; —e See, calm (*Naut.*); —
er Kunde, bad customer (*C. L.*); —e Bäume,
lazy people; —e Witze, bad or poor jokes; eine
—e Sache, ein —er Zauber, a difficult matter,
a complicated and spoilt affair (*sl.*); —er
Knecht, ready reckoner; —e Fische, suspicious
actions, subterfuges; —es Geschwätz, idle
talk; corrupt communications (*B.*); *er, night*
—, stand auf, suddenly he rose. —bar, *adj.*
putrescible. —heit, *f.* slothfulness; idleness.
—icht, (*obs.*), —ig, *adj. & adv.* appearing or
tasting rotten; somewhat putrid or rotten.
Comp. —baum, *m.* black alder. —bett, *n.*
couch; bed of ease or idleness; couch for loll-
ing; (*fig.*) inactivity, apathy. —fieber, *n.*
putrid fever; extreme idleness (*sl.*). —fuß,
m. sloth (*Zool.*). —matte, *f.* rope mat. —
pelz, *m.* sluggard. —pründe, *f.* sinecure.
—pründner, *m.* one enjoying a sinecure.
—tier, *n.* sloth.

Fäul' — e, now usually —nis, *f.* rot, rottenness,
corruption, putrefaction, decay; in —nis über-
gehen or geraten, to putrefy. *Comp.* —nis-
widrig, *adj.* antiseptic(al); —niswidriges
Mittel, antiseptic.

Fau'len, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot, putrefy, become
foul. —d, *p. & adj.* putrescent. —gen, *v. n.*
(*aux. h.*) to idle, lounge; to be lazy. —ger,
m. (—zers, *pl.* —zer) sluggish, idler; easy-
chair. —geret, *f.* sluggishness; idleness.

Faun, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) faun, satyr. —a, *f.*
fauna. —en=haft, *adj. & adv.* faunlike;
lascivious. *Comp.* —en=blid, *m.* lascivious
look.

Faut, *f.* (*pl.* **Fäut'te**, *dim.* **Fäut'tchen**) clenched
hand, fist; **sich (dat.) ins Fäut'tchen lassen**, to
laugh in one's sleeve. **die geballte —**, clenched
fist; **schwer auf der — liegen**, to be hard-
mouthed (*of horses*); **auf eigne —**, on one's
own responsibility; **Soldat auf eigene —**,
a free lance; **mit dem Degen in der —**, sword
in hand; **das paßt (geht) wie die — auf's
Huge**, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is
neither rhyme nor reason in it; — flimpfen,
to box. *Comp.* —did, *adj.* thick as a fist; sly;
er hat es —did hinter den Ohren, he is a sly
rogue, an arrant dissembler. —gelent, *m.*

wrist. —**gerecht**, *adj.* dexterous. —**handschuh**, *m.* glove without fingers. —**kampf**, *m.* boxing-match. —**kämpfer**, *m.* pugilist, boxer. —**pfaud**, *n.* dead-pledge. —**recht**, *n.* club-law, law of might. —**süßig**, *m.* cuff; (*pl.*) flacciduffs. —**voll**, *adj.* handful.

Fäufel, *cl.* *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) miner's hammer. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) mitten; cudgel; pigmy. —**lings**, *adv.* with the fist.

Favour, *fr.* *v.a.* to favour. —**l't**, *m.* (—**l'ten**, *pl.* —**l'ten**) —**l'te**, —**l'tin**, *f.* favourite.

Fäxten, *pl.* fooleries, buffoonery (*coll.*); **mach** *feine* —, don't be a fool! do not be fussy! (*coll.*).

Fäven, *cc.* *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fine pottery; delf.

Februar, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) February.

Fech, *f.* *v.a.* to gather in the vintage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) vine stock for transplanting.

Fecht, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight, combat; to fence; —**en gehen**, to go begging (*coll.*); **mit den Händen** —**en**, to gesticulate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fighter; fencer; gladiator; swordsman. —**erel**, *f.* fighting; fencing; dispute. *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.* fencing school or room. —**degen**, *m.* —**eifen**, *n.* foil, rapier. —**er-kampf**, *m.* sword-fight; gladiatorial combat. —**er-spiel**, *n.* assault of arms. —**er-stellung**, *f.* position (*in fencing*); squaring up (*in boxing*). —**er-trieb**, *m.* feint. —**handschuh**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**klub**, *m.* fencing club. —**kunst**, *f.* art of fencing. —**übung**, *f.* practice with the foils.

Feder, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) feather; plume; quill, pen; fin (*Ichl.*); bristle, prickle, quill (*of beasts*); tail (*of hares*); flaw (*in jewels*); wall-spike (*Fort.*); spring (*of a machine*); style; (*pl.*) feather-bed; **in die** —**differieren** or **sagen**, to dictate; **das ist aus meiner** —, it is written by me; **unter der** —**haben**, to be just writing (*a book*); **in** —**hängen**, to be hung on springs; **er ist soeben aus den** —**n**, he is just up. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* feathery; feathered; fleecy. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* spring hinge. —**anschuß**, *m.* feather-like crystallization. —**artig**, *adj.* feathery. —**ball**, *m.* shuttlecock. —**ball-schlägel**, *m.* racket. —**belen**, *m.* dusting-brush. —**blatt**, *n.* spring-plate (*of a lock*). —**blech**, *n.* steel for watch-springs. —**büchse**, *f.* pen-case. —**busch**, *m.* plume; tuft, crest. —**ers**, *n.* plumose silver-ore. —**fechter**, *m.* controversialist. —**förmig**, *adj.* plumiform. —**fuchser**, *m.* quill-driver, scribbler. —**füßig**, *adj.* foot-feathered, plumiped. —**gehäuse**, *n.* spring-case (*for watches*). —**haben**, *m.* feather-spring (*on triggers*). —**halter**, *m.* pen-holder. —**härte**, *f.* elasticity. —**hart**, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel spring. —**harz**, *n.* India rubber. —**haspel**, *m.* spring-reel (*Angl.*). —**haus**, *n.* spring-box, barrel. —**heber**, *m.* spring lever. —**hut**, *m.* hat, bonnet with feathers. —**huten**, *m.* pen-case. —**iel**, *m.* quill. —**issen**, *n.* feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —**klinte**, *f.* spring-latch. —**kraft**, *f.* elasticity. —**krieg**, *m.* paper war, controversy. —**leder**, *m.* penny-a-liner, scribbler. —**leicht**, *adj.* light as a feather, very light. —**leinwand**, *f.* swans-down. —**lesen**, *n.* feather-picking; ceremony, mincing; **ohne viel** —**lesen** (*s*), without much ceremony; **nicht viel** —**lesen** machen, to be unceremonious, make short work, to handle roughly. —**lester**, *m.* stickler for trifles. —**los**, *adj.* featherless; unfledged. —**metzel**, *m.* plectret (*Surg.*). —**messer**, *n.* pen-knife. —**nette**, *f.* Sweet William. —**prühl**, *m.* bolster. —**pose**, *f.* quill. —**riegel**, *m.* spring-bolt. —**schloß**, *n.* spring-lock. —**schneider**, *n.* feather-dresser. —**spiel**, *n.* spillikins, jack-straws; lure (*of falcons*); falcon (*obsol.*). —**spule**, *f.* quill. —**staub**, *m.* down. —**trieb**, —**zug**, *m.* stroke, dash of the pen. —**tüchtig** =

feit, *f.* penmanship. —**vieh**, *n.* poultry. —**wage**, *f.* spring balance. —**wechsel**, *m.* moulting. —**wetz**, *n.* stone-alum; asbestos. —**wert**, *n.* plumage; anything stuffed with feathers; spring of a lock. —**wild**, *n.* feathered game, wild fowl. —**winden**, *pl.* spring-tools. —**wischer**, *m.* pen-wiper. —**zeichnung**, *f.* pen-and-ink drawing. —**zange**, *f.* pliers. —**zirkel**, *m.* spring-dividers.

Federn, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose feathers; to be elastic. *II. r.* to moult.

Fee, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fairy; gute —, kind fairy. —**erei**, *f.* activity of fairies. —**n-baist**, *adj.* fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* —**n-palaß**, *m.* fairy palace. —**n-reigen**, *m.* fairy-ring, fairy dance.

Feg, *f.* (*act of*) sweeping; sweeping-brush.

Feg-en, *v. I. a.* to cleanse, scour, refurbish, sweep; to wipe; to purge (*Med.*); to rub off (*skin or antlers*); to winnow; to rate, scold; to rebuke; **einem den Beutel** —**en**, to drain a person's purse. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to scamper, scour along; to sweep over, to rush across. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sweeper; scourer. —**iel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**el**) sweepings. —**aug**, *f.* cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.* —**e-beutel**, *m.* purse-drafter. —**(e)-feuer**, *n.* purgatory. —**e-bader**, —**e-lappen**, *m.* dish-clout. —**e-sand**, *m.* scouring sand. —**maschine**, *f.* fan, scutcher.

Feh, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) private warfare, feud; —**bieten**, to defy. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* (written) challenge, cartel. —**handschuh**, *m.* glove (*thrown down as a challenge*), gauntlet; **den** —**handschuh** aufheben, to accept the challenge. —**recht**, *n.* feudal law; right of declaring feud.

Feh, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) Siberian squirrel; minever, skins of Siberian squirrel, calabar skins.

Fehl, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fault, failure (*B. for* —**er**). *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, wrong, wrongly, amiss; erroneously; **in vain**; (*in comp. gen'ly*) — mis-. —**bar**, *adj.* fallible. —**barfeit**, *f.* fallibility. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* missing amount, deficit. —**bitte**, *f.* vain request; **eine** —**bitte thun**, to meet with a refusal. —**blatt**, *n.* missing leaf or card. —**bogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet. —**druid**, *m.* misprint; foul impression (*Typ.*); error (*stamp*). —**gang**, *m.* the wrong way; walk to no purpose; **einen** —**gang thun**, to miss one's way; not to succeed. —**gebären**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miscarry. —**geburt**, *f.* miscarriage, abortion. —**gehen**, *ir.v.a.* to go astray; not to succeed; to miss the way. —**greifen**, *ir.v.a.* to make a mistake, to err. —**griff**, *m.* blunder, mistake. —**jahr**, *n.* year of a bad harvest. —**kauf**, *m.* bad bargain. —**ritt**, *m.* ride in vain or astray. —**schwächen**, *ir.v.a.* to miss one's aim; —**geschossen**! wrong! mistaken! (*coll.*). —**schlag**, *m.* wrong stroke, miss (*as at cricket*); disappointment. —**schlagen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to miss one's blow; to miscarry, fail, be disappointed; **seine Hoffnungen schlagen** —, his hopes were disappointed. —**schließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw a wrong conclusion. —**schluß**, *m.* wrong inference. —**schritt**, *m.* false step; error. —**schuß**, *m.* miss; shot that has missed its aim. —**stoß**, *m.* miss (*in thrusting, shoving, etc.*). —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip, to stumble. —**tritt**, *m.* stumble, false step; error; failure, fault, lapse; **einen** —**tritt thun**, to miss one's footing, to stumble; **das Mädchen hat einen** —**tritt gestan**, the girl has gone astray, has lost her honour. —**wurf**, *m.* false throw, miss. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pull amiss; to draw a blank (*in a lottery*). —**zug**, *m.* wrong move (*Chess, etc.*); blank (*in lotteries*).

Fehl-en, *v. I. a.* to miss. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss; to fail, err, be in the wrong; to be absent; to be due; to be wanting, deficient; to

offend; to all; *weit gefehlt!* far from the mark! mistaken, wrong! *ih* — *t* nichts, she stands in need of nothing; *es* kann nicht — *en*, daß er . . ., he cannot fail to . . .; *es* konnte ihm nicht — *en*, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht — *en*, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault (*f*); *es* — *te* nur, daß, all that was wanting was; *daß* — *te* noch! and that too! *h* — *te* nur noch, that would be the last straw, Heaven forbid! *es* — *t* nicht viel, du überredest mich, almost thou persuadest me (*B.*); *es* — *te* uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; *es* — *t* ihm an Mut, he is wanting in courage; *was* — *t* Ihnen? what ails you? *es* — *t* ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; *ih* — *t* nichts, she is quite well; *es* — *t* ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; *es* — *en* lassen an (*dat.*), to be wanting in, come short in; *er* ließ es an nichts — *en*, he spared no pains; he provided everything, saw that all was there; *es* — *en* noch 10 Minuten an 12, it was 10 minutes to 12; *es* — *en* im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are missing; *dieser Artikel* — *t* mir, I am out of this article (*C.L.*); — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* erring, wanting, deficient; *das* — *ende*, want.

Fehler, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *er*) fault, defect; want; failing; error, blunder; *einen* eines — *ers* beschuldigen, to accuse one of, blame one for a fault. — *frei*, or — *los*, *adj.* faultless. — *haft*, *adj.* faulty, defective; incorrect. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* faultiness; incorrectness.

Feim, *m.* see **Feimen**.

Fei, — *e*, also **Feime**, (older spelling **Feigme**.) *f.* secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (in *Westphalia* of old); *die* heilige — *e*, the secret court of justice and its laws. *Comp.* — *ding*, — *gericht*, *m.* secret court, vehmic court. — *recht*, *n.* rights and customs of the vehmic court. — *richter*, *m.* judge presiding over a vehmic court. — *statt*, — *stätte*, *f.* place where the secret tribunal met.

Fein, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) moorland, fen.

Fei, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) poetic for **Fee**, fairy.

Feien, *v.a.* to charm one (gegen eine *S.*, against a th.). *gefeit*, *p.p.* & *adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof (against).

Feier, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* solemnly; festive; — *lich* begehen, to solemnize. — *lichteit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *lichteiten*) solemnity; pomp, ceremony. *Comp.* — *abend*, *m.* time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; — *abend* machen, to leave off work; to knock off (*coll.*). — *abend* — *arbeit*, *f.* extra work. — *abend* — *glode*, *f.* vesper-bell, curfew-bell. — *brauch*, — *gebrauch*, *m.* ceremony. — *gefang*, *m.* solemn hymn. — *gefell*, *m.* workman out of employ. — *gewand*, — *fleid*, *n.* festive raiment. — *stunde*, *f.* festive hour; hour of rest. — *tag*, *m.* holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. — *tags* — *fleid*, *n.* Sunday clothes, holiday garment. — *täglich*, *adj.* belonging to a holiday, festive.

Feier — *n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; to make holiday; to lie fallow; *da* ist nicht zu — *n*, there is no time to be lost; dann wird das Land — *n* und ihm seine — *gefallen* lassen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths (*B.*). II. *a.* to celebrate, solemnize; to observe; to extol, to honour.

Feig — *e*, *adj.* cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted; crumbling, rotten (*Min.*); eine — *Miemme*, poitron. — *heit*, *f.* cowardice. — *ling*, *m.* (— *stugs*, *pl.* — *linge*) coward, dastard. *Comp.* — *herzig*, *adj.* cowardly, faint-hearted.

Feig — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fig; box on the ear; eruption on the eyelids; figshell (*Mollusc.*); einm

bie — *e* weissen, to snap one's fingers at a person, defy him; to fig a p. (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *blatter*, — *warze*, *f.* pimple; boll, tumour. — *bohne*, *f.* horse-bean. — *en* — *baum*, *m.* fig tree. — *en* — *blatt*, fig-leaf; (*pl.*) subterfuges. **Feil**, *adj.* & *adv.* to be sold; vental; bribable; mercenary; — *bieten*, to offer for sale; — *haben*, to have for sale, to be ready to sell; dieses **Feis** ist mir um keinen **Preis** — *I*, I should not sell this horse for any money; — *iragen*, to hawk; — *er* **Menich**, hiring; — *e* **Dirne**, prostitute. — *beit*, *f.* venality; prostitution.

Feil — *bar*, *adj.* that may be filed. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) file. — *icht*, *n.* (— *ichtes*, *pl.* — *ichte*), — *fel*, *n.* (— *fels*, *pl.* — *fel*) file dust. *Comp.* — *bogen*, *m.* steel-saw. — *en* — *hauer*, *m.* file-cutter. — *flöben*, — *flod*, *m.* hand-vice. — *flüne*, *pl.*, — *flaub*, *m.* filings.

Feilen, *v.a.* to file, to polish. *gefeit*, *p.p.* & *adj.* filed, polished, elaborate.

Feil — *chen*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to haggle about the price, to bargain; to cheapen. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) haggler, bargainer.

Feim, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) froth, foam (*obs.*).

Feimen, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) hay-stack.

Fein, *adj.* & *adv.* fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; goodly (*B.*); beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; sly, artful; beautiful, excellent, capital (*coll.*); *er* ist — *heraus*, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*); — *er* **Mann**, well-bred man; — *e* **Welt**, fashionable or polite society, people of fashion; — *er* **Ton**, good form; — *er* **Kopf**, clever person; — *e* **Sitten**, good manners; — *er* **Verstand**, cultivated understanding; — *es* **Gefühl**, fine feeling; — *er* **Juch**, sly fellow; — *er* **Regen**, drizzling rain; *sei* mir — *flug*, mind, be wise! *es* ist — *warm* hier, it's nice and warm here! *er* spricht *fein* — *es* **Englisch**, he does not speak the King's English. — *e* (*obs.*), — *heit*, *f.* fineness; refinement; sharpness (*of the senses*); delicacy (*of feeling*); politeness; elegance; cunning; purity (*of gold*, etc.); rarity (*of the air*); (*pl.*) niceties (*of language*, etc.). *Comp.* — *bückeret*, *f.* fancy bakery. — *brenner*, *m.* refiner of metals. — *fühlend*, *adj.* sensitive. — *fühlig*, *adj.* of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. — *fühligkeit*, *f.* — *gefühl*, *n.* delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. — *gehalt*, *m.* proportion of fine metal (*in coins or bullion*), standard. — *gepist*, *adj.* sharp-pointed. — *gezeichnet*, *adj.* finely drawn, minutely detailed. — *hörend*, — *hörig*, *adj.* quick of hearing. — *macher*, *m.* refiner; finisher (*of paper*). — *malerei*, *f.* miniature painting. — *sichtig*, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick of sight. — *s* — *liebchen*, *n.* darling, sweetheart (*obs.* & *poet.*). — *schmecker*, *m.* gourmet, fine-feeder, gastronomist. — *spindel*, *baut*, — *spinnmaschine*, *f.* jack-frame. — *spinnmaschine*, *f.* spinning jenny. — *stinn*, *n.* grain tin.

Feind, I. *adj.* hostile. II. *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) enemy, foe; *der* böse — *e*, the very adversary; the evil one; abgefeiget — *mortal* or sworn enemy. — *in*, *f.* foe, enemy. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* hostile, inimical; *das* — *liche* **Feer**, the enemy. — *lichkeit*, *f.* hostility. — *schaft*, *f.* enmity, hatred, hostility. — *schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* hostile. — *selig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hostile; malignant. — *seligkeit*, *f.* malignity; hostility, war.

Feist, I. *adj.* fat; — *er* **Sonntag**, the last Sunday before Lent. II. *m.* see — *e*, I. — *e*, I. *n.* (— *es*) fat, suet (*of deer*, etc.). II. *f.* — *igfeit*, *f.* obesity. *Comp.* — *zeit*, *f.* season for varison (*when deer are fat*).

Feizen, *v.n.* to grin (*dial.* & *coll.*).

Feil — *e*, *f.*, — *er* or — *inger*, *m.* white willow

Feibel, *m.* (— *s*) velvetreen; long-nail

Feldhen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a kind of salmon (plentiful in the Bodensee and other Swiss lakes).

Feld, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Mil.*); area; field of action; sphere; department (of a science, etc.); square (of a chessboard); panel; pane; compartment; shield; *das freie* —, plain; *das — bebauen*, to till the ground; *das — bebauen*, agricultural; *über — gehen*, to go across country; to go a journey; *ins — rücken*, zu — *ziehen*, to take the field; *das — behalten*, *behaupten*, to win the day; *ein Heer ins — stellen*, to take the field with an army; *im freien — liegen*, to bivouac; — *gewinnen*, to gain ground; *noch im weiten — e*, still very uncertain, unsettled; *die Sache steht noch im weiten —*, that's still a long way off, very remote. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (in compounds) having fields or squares. *Comp.* — *anger*, *m.* ridge between two fields. — *apotheker*, *f.* dispensary tent (*Mil.*). — *apotheker*, *m.* field-apothecary. — *arbeit*, *f.* agricultural labour. — *artillerie*, *f.* field or light artillery, field guns. — *arzt*, *m.* military or army surgeon. — *bäcker*, *m.* army-baker. — *bahn*, *f.* military railway. — *bau*, *m.* agriculture, tillage. — *bett*, *n.* camp-bed. — *binde*, *f.* scarf, sash (*Mil.*). — *blume*, *f.* wild-flower. — *binde*, *f.* field-rush. — *brunwehr*, *f.* glacis. — *chirurg*, *m.* army surgeon. — *dieb*, *m.* thief that robs the fields. — *dienst*, *m.* rural statute-labour; active service. — *dienstübung*, *f.* field-practice, petty manoeuvre in time of peace; *eine — dienstübung abhalten*, to hold a field day. — *flasche*, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen. — *ei'n*, — *ei'wärts*, *adv.* across country; across the fields. — *flucht*, *f.* desertion. — *fluchtig*, *adj.* runaway. — *frucht*, *f.* produce of the fields; *pl.* — *früchte*, crops. — *fuß*, *m.* war-footing. — *geflügel*, *n.* birds that harbour in the field. — *gehäge*, *n.* warren; covert, preserve. — *geist*, *m.* sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. — *geistlicher*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His Majesty's forces). — *gepäck*, *n.* baggage (of an army). — *gerächt*, *adj.* broken, well-trained to sport. — *gerät*, *n.* baggage of an army; implements of husbandry. — *gericht*, *n.* court-martial. — *geschirr*, *n.* implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. — *geschrei*, *n.* warcry; war-whoop. — *gottesdienst*, *m.* camp service. — *hauptmann*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general (*obs.*). — *herr*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general. — *herrnkunst*, *f.* generalship; strategy. — *herrnstab*, *m.* baton. — *herrnwürde*, *f.* supreme command. — *hospital*, *n.* field hospital, ambulance. — *hubn*, *n.* partridge. — *hüter*, *m.* field watch, field guard. — *hütte*, *f.* soldier's hut. — *jäger*, *m.* game-keeper for the smaller game; a soldier (or officer) employed in carrying orders, king's or minister's messenger; orderly. — *kanzlei*, *f.* army office. — *kasse*, *f.* military chest. — *kessel*, *m.* camp kettle. — *koch*, *m.* army cook, sutler. — *kochgerät*, *n.* camp kettles. — *koffer*, *m.* portmanteau used in a campaign. — *lager*, *n.* camp. — *läufer*, *m.* golden plover (*Orn.*). — *lagarett*, *n.* ambulance. — *lerche*, *f.* skylark. — *mark*, *f.* landmark; boundary; fields of a village. — *marshall*, *m.* field-marshal. — *marichallsstab*, *m.* marshal's baton. — *meißer*, *m.* flayer. — *meißer*, *m.* geometrical, land surveyor. — *meßkunst*, *f.* art of surveying. — *poppe*, *m.* common poppy. — *musik*, *f.* military music. — *mütze*, *f.* foraging cap. — *post*, *f.* military post, army post. — *posten*, *m.* outpost of an army. — *prediger*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His or Her Majesty's forces). — *probst*, *m.* principal chaplain (*Mil.*). — *rose*, *f.* wild

rose; wachstischeube — *rose*, sweetbriar. — *ruie*, *f.* pole for surveying. — *schaden*, *m.* damage done to the fields. — *schanze*, *f.* redoubt, field-work. — *scher*, — *scherer*, *m.* army surgeon. — *schlacht*, *f.* battle. — *schlange*, *f.* culverin (old-fashioned long gun). — *schmiede*, *f.* forge of an army blacksmith. — *schnecke*, *f.* slug. — *schuppe*, *m.* land commissioner. — *schreiber*, *m.* military clerk. — *schule*, *f.* field school (for the children of the soldiers). — *schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. — *soldat*, *m.* soldier in the field, soldier on active service. — *spat*, *m.* feldspar. — *sperling*, *m.* hedge sparrow. — *steger*, *m.* field glass. — *stein*, *m.* landmark. — *stuhl*, *n.* field-piece (*Artill.*); landscape. — *stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair. — *verpfelegung*, *f.* purveyance of an army. — *wache*, — *wacht*, *f.* advanced post, outpost; — *wachen aufstellen*, to post pickets. — *webel*, *m.* colour-sergeant, sergeant-major. — *weg*, *m.* lane, field-path; furlong. — *wehre*, *f.* precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. — *wert*, *n.* field-work (*Fort.*). — *wirtschaft*, *f.* agriculture. — *winde*, *f.* wild convolvulus. — *zeichen*, *n.* military sign, for recognition, field badge; sash; banner. — *zeug*, *m.* munition; ordnance. — *zeugmeister*, *m.* master of the ordnance; General — *zeugmeister*, master-general of the ordnance. — *zug*, *m.* campaign, expedition.

¹ **Fel'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) felly (of a wheel); rim (*cycl.*). *Comp.* — *n-bauer*, *m.* wheelwright.

² **Fel'ge**, *f.* fallow (*Agr.*).

¹ **Fel'gen**, *v.a.* to provide (a wheel) with fellyes.

² **Fel'gen**, *v.a.* to turn the ground; to plough for the second or third time.

Fell, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) skin, hide; fur; film; einem *das — über die Ohren ziehen*, to flay, fleece one; *er hat ein sehr dickes —*, he is very thick-skinned; — *auf dem Auge*, film of the eye. *Comp.* — *bereiter*, *m.* currier; furrier. — *gar*, *adj.* duly-dressed (of skins). — *bändler*, *m.* dealer in hides, furrier, fell-monger. — *wert*, *n.* skins, furs.

Fell'lad, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) fellah.

Fell'eisen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knapsack, portmanteau, wallet, valise.

Fels, *m.* (—*i*en, *pl.* —*i*en) (*poet.* and *high style*). — (*ien*, *m.* — (*i*ens, *pl.* — (*i*en) rock, cliff. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* rock-like; rocky. *Comp.* — *abhang*, *m.* slope of a rock. — *absturz*, *m.* fall of rocks and remains thereof. — *artig*, *adj.* rocky. — *blöde*, *pl.* boulders.

Fel'sien (*in comp.*) — *bock*, *m.* wild goat. — *fest*, *adj.* firm as a rock, unshakable; *das steht — fest*, that is quite sure. — *gerölle*, *n.* particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. — *gras*, *n.* Iceland moss. — *harnisch*, *m.* rocky armour; scales hard as rock. — *hart*, *adj.* hard as rock; stony. — *insel*, *f.* rocky island. — *teiler*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of inns in mountainous districts. — *lippe*, *f.* cliff. — *luft*, *f.* chasm; cleft in rocks. — *rebe*, *f.* clematis. — *riff*, *n.* ledge of rocks, reef. — *riß*, *m.* reef of rocks. — *rinne*, *f.* crevice in a rock. — *schlucht*, *f.* rocky gorge. — *schicht*, *f.* layer of rock. — *schwalbe*, *f.* mountain swallow. — *weg*, *m.* rocky path, path through rocks. — *spitze*, *f.* peak, crag. — *ufer*, *n.* bluff. — *wand*, *f.* face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice. — *verlick*, *n.* rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. — *ziege*, *f.* wild she-goat.

Fen'del, *m.* (—*s*) fennel. *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* sassaparilla. — *öl*, *n.* oil of fennel, anathol.

Fenn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fen, swamp, marsh, bog.

Fen'ster, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) window; glass-frame of a hotbed; *ein bündes —*, mock-window; *gewölbtet —*, bow-window; *gemalte, bunte —*, stained windows; *zum — hinaus sehen*.

to look out of the window; *zum — hinein*, in at the window; *einem die — einwerfen*, to break a p.'s windowa. — *ig, fenestris, suff. (in comp. =)* windowed, with windowa. *Comp.* — *angel, f.* casement-hinge. — *austritt, m.* balcony. — *band, n.* glass-holder; window cramp-iron. — *bant, f. sill.* — *befläge, pl.* casement, iron work of a window. — *bici, n.* lead for windowa. — *bogen, m.* arch of a window. — *brett, n., sill.* elbow-board. — *brüstung, f.* elbow-place, sill of a window, breast-wall. — *fach, n.* pane, square of a window. — *flügel, m.* wing of a window; half casement. — *futter, n.* sash, frame of a window. — *gardine, f.* window-curtain. — *geld, n., — feuer, f.* window-tax. — *giebel, m.* frontal, pediment. — *gitter, n.* window-grate, lattice. — *hölke, f.* side piece of a window, aperture in which a window may be fitted. — *jalousie, f.* Venetian blind. — *fitt, m.* putty. — *frenz, n.* cross-work of a window, cross-bars. — *laden, m.* window-shutter. — *nische, f.* embrasure. — *parade, f.; einem Mädchen — parade machen*, to court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. — *pfister, m. pier.* — *piofen, m., — saute, f.* window-post. — *polster, n.* window-cushion. — *rahmen, m.* window-frame. — *raute, f.* pane of glass. — *rigel, m.* sash-bolt; window fastener. — *rollen, pl.* sash-pulleys. — *roll-jalousie, f.* Venetian blind. — *schelte, f.* pane of glass. — *schieber, m.* sash. — *spiegel, m.* spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. — *stod, m.* mullion, pediment. — *thür, f.* glass door. — *vertiefung, f.* recess of a window, embrasure. — *zelt, n.* awning.

Fenster, v. I. a. to furnish with windows; to scold. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to make love beneath the sweetheart's window (*dial. also fenesteln*).

Ferd, m. (—es, pl. —e) noxious damps in mines.

Fer'ge, m. (—n, pl. —n) ferry-man (*obs. & poetic*); mariner (*B.*).

Fer'ien, pl. vacation, holidays; die großen —, the long vacation, the summer holidays. — **furlus, m. (pl. —furse)** holiday course (*of lectures*) (*comp. the Engl. University extension courses*). — **reise, f.** holiday excursion, trip.

Fer'tel, n. (—s, pl. —n) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Tracht —, a litter of pigs; — **werfen**, to litter, farrow; **das — quieft**, the little pig squeaks. — **n, v. n.** to farrow. *Comp.* — **tanichen, n.** guinea-pig.

Ferment, n. (—s, pl. —e) ferment.

Fermentieren, v. n. (aux. h.) to ferment.

Fernambukholz, n. (—es) Brazil-wood.

Fern, adj. & adv. far, distant, far off, remote; **von —**, afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; **so —**, in **so —**, so far as, if, in case; **das sei mir —**, far be it from me; **das sei —!** God forbid! (*B.*); **in wie —**, how far, in what measure or degree; **sich — halten**, to keep or stand aloof (*from*); **er steht mir —**, he has no close connection with me; **er sieht — von mir**, he is far from me; **einen von sich — halten**, to keep a p. at a distance; **diese ist nicht von — e mit jener zu vergleichen**, this girl is not in the least to be compared with that. — **e, f. (pl. —en)** remoteness, distance, distant place or time; **auf der — e**, from afar; **in der — e**, in the distance, at a distance, far off; **in die — e**, to a distance; **sich in der — e halten**, to keep away or out of reach; **in der — e liegend**, remote, in the far future, uncertain; **das liegt noch in weiter — e**, that is still looming in the distant future. — **er, adj. & adv.** farther; furthermore, moreover; **und so — er**, and so on, et cetera; — **er im Amt bleiben**, to continue in office. — **ig, adj.** of last year, old (*B.*). — **ung, f.** distance (*Paint.*). *Comp.* — **addonnernd, adj.**

the thunder gradually dying away in the distance. — **ansicht, f.** distant view; perspective. — **darstellung, f.** perspective representation. — **er-zu, adv.** for the future, henceforward. — **er-zweit, adj. & adv.** further, furthermore; additional; henceforth. — **gefühl, n.** presentiment. — **glas, n.** telescope. — **haltung, f.** keeping off. — **hintreffend, adj.** hitting far away; darter (*Apollo*); long range. — **hörer, m.** receiver (*of a telephone*). — **rohr, n.** telescope. — **schaulich, adj.** seen distinctly or perspective. — **schaulichkeit, f., — schwin, m.** perspective. — **schreiber, m.** telegraph. — **schrift, f.** writing seen at a distance; telegraphic or heliographic signal. — **sicht, f.** prospect, perspective view. — **sichtig, adj.** far or long-sighted. — **sprech-amt, n.** telephone office. — **sprech-betrieb, m.** telephony. — **sprecher, m.** telephone; **einen durch den — sprecher anrufen**, to ring a p. up. — **sprech-telle, f.** telephone office; public telephone. — **sprech-wesen, n.** telephone service. — **ste-bende(r), m.** outsider. — **treffend, adj.** long-range. — **verkehr, m.** foreign traffic or service; long-distance traffic. — **wirkung, f.** telekinesis; feeble — **wirkung, telepathy.** — **zeich-nung, f.** perspective drawing. — **zug, m.** long-distance train.

Fer'ner, m. (—s, pl. —n) snow mountain, glacier. **Fer'neuein, Fir'neuein, m. (—s, —e)** wine of last year; fine old wine (*dial. & poet.*).

Fer'se, f. (pl. —n) heel; track, footstep; hind part of a horse's hoof; **die — n steigen**, to take to one's heels; **einem auf den — n feil or folgen**, to pursue one closely. *Comp.* — **n-zeln, n.** heel-bone. — **n-zeng, adj.** with narrow hoofs. — **n-zflechte, f.** tendo Achillis. — **n-zgeld, n.; — ngeld geben**, to give leg-bail. — **n-zpunft, m.** nadir (*Astr.*). — **n-zschlag, m.** kick (*of a horse*).

Fer'tig, adj. & adv. ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skilful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; perfect (*B.*); **ich bin —**, I have done; **er ist —**, he is ruined, it is all over with him; he is drunk (*coll.*); **er spricht — Deutsch**, he speaks German fluently, with perfect ease; **sich — machen**, to get ready; **sich — halten**, to be in readiness; to be prepared; **sehen Sie zu, wie Sie — werden**, see what you can do, how you can manage; **mit etwas — sein**, to have done with s.th.; to have finished s.th.; **man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden**, there was no getting on or doing without him; — **werden**, to finish with a thing; **mit einem — werden**, to manage, settle a person, bring him to reason; **mit ihm ist kein — werden**, there is no dealing with him; **wir sind — mit einander**, it is all over between us; — **!** make ready! prepare! — **feit, f.** skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; — **feit im Spielen**, execution (*Mus.*) *Comp.* — **machen, n.** adjustment (*Typ.*). — **mader, m.** finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); fore man. — **stellung, f.** completion.

Fer'tig-en, v. I. a. to make, get ready, finish, prepare; to despatch. *II. r.* to prepare; to flee, hasten over (*B.*). — **er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)** maker; performer; consigner. — **ung, f.** making, fabrication.

Fes, n. F flat (*Mus.*). **Fest, adj.** fashionable, stylish; smart; dashing (*sl.*); **sie ist ein —es Mädchen**, she is an up-to-date girl (*coll.*).

Fes'sel, f. (pl. —n) fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*); (*pl.*) irons, handcuffs; **einem — n anlegen**, to put one in irons, handcuff one. *Comp.* — **ballon, m.** captive balloon. — **bein, n.** pastern. — **bein-gelenk, n.** pastern joint. — **frei, — los, adj.** unfettered.

Festeln, *v. a.* to fetter, chain; to fasten, attach; to captivate; to arrest (*attention*); to put in irons; — *be Unterhaltung*, interesting conversation.

Fest, *I. adj. adv. & sep. prefix*, fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed, immovable; close (*of texture*); permanent, constant; certain (*of an income*); invulnerable; strong, solid; well-versed; fortified; thoroughly (*coll.*); — *es Auge*, steady eye; strict eye (*fig.*); — *er Gimer*, water-tight pail; — *er Entschluß*, firm resolve; — *e Farben*, fixed colours; — *en Fuß fassen*, to gain a (firm) footing; — *sein gegen*, to be proof against; — *es Gehalt*, fixed salary; — *e Gesundheit*, robust health; — *e Grundsätze*, fixed principles; — *er Glaube*, steady faith; — *er Handel*, fast bargain; in — *en Händen*, in the hands of people who may be relied on or who will keep a thing; not to be sold; — *er Knoten*, tight knot; — *e Körper*, solid bodies; — *er Kunde*, regular customer; *das* — *e Land*, terra firma, continent, mainland; *eine* — *e Masse*, compact mass; — *er Ort*, fortress; — *e Preise*, fixed prices; — *er Schlaf*, sound sleep; — *umschlossen*, closely surrounded; *einen Handel* — *machen*, to close a bargain; to *viel fest*, this (*at least*) is evident or certain; *einen* — *(e) durchbrücheln*, to give one a thorough thrashing (*coll.*); *nur* — *drauf los!* go at it with might and main! (*coll.*); (*etwas*) — *befestigen*, to maintain positively. *II. suff. (in comp. =)* versed in, *as* *bisef* — versed in Scripture; *fattel* — firm in the saddle; well versed in. — *e, f. (pl. -en)* firmness, solidity, confirmation; stronghold; prison; — *e des Himmels*, firmament of heaven (*B.*). *Comp.* — *binden*, *ir.v.a.* to tie, bind fast. — *gebannt*, *adj.* spell-bound. — *halten*, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold fast; to arrest. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to hold on, cling, adhere to. — *land*, *n.* continent. — *machen*, *v. a.* to fasten, fix; to steady; to fortify (*towns, etc.*); to consolidate (*liquids, etc.*); to house (*guns*); to bind (*servants, etc.*); to make secure; to belay (*ropes*). — *nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to seize, take hold of, arrest; to apprehend. — *setzen*, *v. a.* to fix (*a day, etc.*); to settle; to stipulate; to lay down as a rule; to effect a lodgment (*Mil.*); to arrest; *sich* — *setzen*, to settle; to gain a footing (*an, in*). — *setzung*, *f.* establishment; appointment. — *stellen*, *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish, confirm. — *stehend*, *adj.* stationary, well established; old (*custom*).

Fest, *n. (-es, pl. -e)* festival; holiday; feast; fête; banquet; *bezeugt* *festes* —, movable feast; *man muß die — e feiern wie sie fallen*, Christmas comes but once a year, enough is as good as a feast (*prov.*); *ein* — *geben*, to give a (great) banquet or treat. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* festive, solemn, splendid. — *lichtfest*, *f.* festivity, solemnity. *Comp.* — *abend*, *m.* festival evening; eve of a holiday. — *essen*, *n.* banquet. — *geber*, *m.* host, entertainer, giver of a feast. — *gebrauch*, *m.* feast-rite, ritual. — *gelächte*, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime. — *halle*, *f.* banquet hall. — *kleid*, *n.* holiday attire; evening dress. — *mahl*, *n.* — *schmaus*, *m.* banquet, feast. — *opfer*, *n.* oblation. — *ordner*, *m.* the person responsible for all the arrangements for a festival; master of ceremonies. — *ordnung*, *f.* order of proceedings at a festival. — *rede*, *f.* speech of the day or evening. — *redner*, *m.* official speaker. — *schmuck*, *m.* festive attire. — *spiel*, festival play. — *tag*, *m.* holiday, festival day. — *täglich*, *adj.* festival, holiday. — *trommeln-schall*, *m.* the sound of festive or joyous trumpets.

Fest — *en* (*obs. & poet.*), — *igen*, *v. a.* to make fast or firm; to make, render solid, compact; to settle, establish, confirm. — *igelt*, *f.* firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness;

steadiness; constancy; closeness; decision. — *ung*, *f.* fastness; fortress; stronghold; citadel. *Comp.* — *ungs-arrest*, *m.* imprisonment in a fortress. — *ungs-bau*, *m.* fortification; government works (*for convicts*). — *ungs-baufest*, *f.* science of fortification. — *ungs-gesangene(r)*, *m.* criminal condemned to work in a fortress. — *ungs-platz*, *m.* palisade. — *ungs-strafe*, *f.* confinement in a fortress. — *ungs-bierde*, *n.* four fortresses (in North Italy). — *ungs-wall*, *m.* rampart. — *ungs-wert*, *n.* fortification.

Fest — *n.* (*-s, pl. -s*) festoon.

Fetisch, *m. (-e)s, pl. -e* fetish. *Comp.* — *anbetung*, *f.* — *dicht*, *m.* fetishism, worshipping of idols.

Fett, *I. n. (-es)* fat; grease; the cream, essence; tallow; *Nieren* —, suet; *Schweine* —, lard; *Braten* —, dripping; *er hat sein* — *weg*, he has got his punishment (*coll.*); — *ansetzen*, to grow fat. *II. adj. & adv.* fat; plump; greasy; adipose; rich; lucrative; *das macht den Kofel nicht* —, that won't make much difference, be of much use; *eine* — *e Pfunde*, a fat living; — *er Druck*, large-faced type, clarendon (*Typ.*); — *e Seide*, raw silk. — *e (obs.) f.* — *heit*, *f.* fatness, greasiness; richness. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* fatty, greasy; *sich (dat.) die Finger* — *ig machen*, to grease one's fingers. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* adipose vein. — *auge*, *n.* drop of grease floating on broth, seum. — *bäuchig*, *adj.* paunchy. — *darm*, *m.* fat or straight gut. — *fled(en)*, *m.* grease-spot. — *gänge*, *pl.* adipose ducts. — *gans*, *f.* penguin. — *glanz*, *m.* resinous lustre. — *glanzend*, *adj.* shiny. — *haut*, *f.* adipose tissue. — *seile*, *f.* basting-ladle. — *körper*, *pl. m.* fatty bodies. — *fram*, *m.* chandlery. — *främer*, *m.* chandler. — *leibig*, *adj.* obese. — *magen*, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminants. — *pflanzen*, *pl.* succulent plants. — *reihe*, *f. (chem.)* fatty series, aliphatic series. — *stein*, *m.* elaeolite. — *sucht*, *f.* obesity. — *thon*, *m.* fuller's earth. — *wachs*, *m.* adipocere (*Chem.*). — *wanfig*, *adj.* big-bellied, paunchy. — *zellen*, *pl.* adipose cells.

Fetten, *v. a.* to make fat or greasy; to grease. **Fetz** — *en*, *I. m. (-ens, pl. -en)* rag, tatter, shred. *II. v. a.* to shred. — *er*, *m.* shoddy-machine.

Feucht, *adj.* moist, damp; muggy; *von* — *er Natur*, phlegmatic; — *er Brand*, gangrene; *ein* — *es Weib*, a mermaid; a woman of bad reputation (*sl.*). — *e (obs. & poet.)* — *heit*, *f.* humidity, damp. — *igelt*, *f.* moisture; dampness, humours (*of the body*). *Comp.* — *fröhlich*, *adj.* merry with a moistened throat, jovial in one's cups (*stud. sl.*). — *igelt* — *messer*, *m.* hygrometer. — *halt*, *adj.* moist and cold. — *hammer*, *f.* wetting-room (*Typ.*). — *berflärt*, *adj.* humid (and) bright; *das* — *berflärte Blau*, the bright humid blue. — *sicher*, *m.* hygroscope.

Feucht — *en*, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)*; usually in compounds *an* — or *be* —, to wet, moisten, damp. *gefeuchtet*, *p.p. & adj.* washed.

Fudat, *adj. & adv.* feudal; capital (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *recht*, *n.* feudal law.

Feuer, *n. (-s, pl. -)* fire; ardour, passion; spirit; mettle; brilliancy (*jewel*); — *an* — *machen*, — *anzünden*, to light a fire; — *anlegen*, to put on fuel; to set on fire; *es ins* — *gießen*, to add fuel to the fire (*prov.*); *das* — *eröffnen*, to open fire; *das* — *einfesteln*, to cease firing; *im* — *fein*, to be under fire, to be fired upon; — *geben*, to fire (*Milit.*); — *eines (edeln) Weines*, raciness, body of wine; *leicht* — *fangen*, to be easily set on fire, easily thrown into a passion; — *speien*, to vomit

Are; in — und Flamme geraten über eine
 ⑤, to fire up at a th.; darf ich Sie um —
 bitten? may I ask you for a light for my
 cigar? —**ig**, *feurig*, *adj.* fiery; ardent, pas-
 sionate, fervid; *ber* —**ige** *Bush*, the burning
 bush. —**ig** —**flüßig**, *adj.* molten, volcanic.
Comp. —**anbeter**, *m.* fire-worshipper. —**arz-
 tig**, *adj.* igneous. —**bäse**, *f.* beacon. —
ball, *m.* fire-ball. —**beden**, *n.* chafing-dish.
 —**berg**, *m.* volcano. —**befändig**, *adj.* fire-
 proof (*Chem.*). —**blond**, *adj.* auburn (of
 hair). —**bod**, *m.* andiron, fire-dog. —**bohne**,
f. scarlet runner. —**braun**, *adj.* made
 brown by heat, red-hot. —**büchse**, *f.* tinder-
 box; fire-box. —**dienst**, *m.* fire-worship.
 —**eifer**, *m.* ardent zeal, ardour. —**eimer**,
m. fire-bucket. —**esse**, *f.* chimney; fur-
 nace, forge. —**fängend**, *adj.* inflammable.
 —**feist**, *adj.* fire-proof. —**fläschen**, *pl.* powder-
 flasks. —**flüßig**, *adj.* molten. —**gatter**, *n.*
 fender; fire-guard. —**gefährlich**, *adj.* liable
 to take fire, combustible. —**glode**, *f.* alarm-
 bell. —**gradimeter**, *m.* pyrometer. —**haken**,
m. pot-hook; poker. —**herd**, *m.* hearth, fire-
 side, fireplace. —**holz**, *n.* fuel. —**hüter**, *m.*
 fire watch (*in mining*); stoker. —**io**! —**jo**!
int. (cry of) fire, ho! —**taffe**, *f.* fire-insurance-
 office. —**tiefe**, *f.* foot-warmer, foot-stove. —
fraut, *n.* scarlet lichen. —**funzel**, *f.* bomb.
 —**kreis**, *n.* fiery cross. —**knütt**, *f.* pyrotech-
 nics. —**lärm**, *m.* cry of fire. —**leute**, *pl.*
 firemen, fire brigade. —**linie**, *f.* fighting-line,
 front line in battle. —**lösch-anhalt**, *f.* engine
 house; (*pl.*) arrangements for extinguishing
 fires. —**lösch-apparat**, *m.* fire-extinguisher.
 —**lösch-weisen**, *n.* organization of fire-brigades.
 —**los**, *adj.* cloudy (of jewels). —**luft**, *f.* in-
 flammable air, hydrogen. —**mäl**, *n.* mole;
 scar (*from a burn*). —**maleret**, *f.* eucaustic
 painting. —**mann**, *m.* fireman; stoker. —
 —**männchen**, *n.* will-o-the-wisp. —**mauer**, *f.*
 shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —**melde-
 stelle**, *f.* office where notice of a fire should be
 given. —**nelke**, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —**ofen**,
m. furnace, stove. —**ordnung**, *f.* fire regu-
 lations. —**pfanne**, *f.* chafing-dish; censor.
 —**platte**, *f.* back of a chimney. —**probe**, *f.*
 fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —
punkt, *m.* focus. —**rad**, *n.* Catherine wheel.
 —**regen**, *m.* rain of fire. —**reiter**, *m.* a rider
 who summons help at a fire. —**rettungs-
 apparat**, *m.* fire-escape. —**rohr**, *n.* fire-lock;
 rifle; *pl.* fire-arms. —**roß**, *m.* fire-grate. —
rot, *adj.* red as fire. —**säule**, *f.* fiery column.
 —**s-brunn**, *f.* fire, conflagration. —**schaden**,
m. damage caused by fire. —**schau**, *f.* official
 inspection to guard against fire. —**schein**,
m. glare of fire, fire-light. —**schirm**, *n.* fire-
 ship. —**schirm**, *m.* fire-screen. —**schlange**, *f.*
 fire-snake, cannon. —**schlund**, *m.* fiery abyss;
 crater; cannon, gun. —**schür-eisen**, *n.* poker.
 —**schwaben**, *m.* fire-damp (*Min.*). —
schwamm, *m.* German tinder. —**schwärmer**,
m. squib. —**s-gefähr**, *f.* danger of fire. —**s-
 not**, *f.* conflagration; calamity resulting from fire.
 —**speiend**, *adj.* spitting fire, volcanic;
 —**speiender** *Berg*, volcano. —**sprihe**, *f.* fire-
 engine. —**stahl**, *m.* steel for striking fire.
 —**stätte**, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace.
 —**stein**, *m.* flint. —**stelle**, *f.* hearth; house.
 —**stoff**, *m.* caloric. —**strafe**, *f.* punishment of
 death by fire. —**strahl**, *m.* flash of fire. —
taufe, *f.* baptism of fire; *bie* —**taufe** *erhal-*
 ten, to be under fire for the first time. —
thon, *m.* fire-clay. —**turm**, *m.* beacon, light-
 house. —**vergoldung**, *f.* hot gilding. —
versicherung, *f.* fire-insurance. —**versiche-**
rungs-police, *f.* fire-policy. —**wache**, *f.*
 fire-watch; fireman on watch. —**waric**, *f.*
 lighthouse; beacon. —**waffe**, *f.* gun; *pl.* fire-

arms. —**wehr**, *f.* fire-brigade. —**werk**, *n.*
 fireworks; heute abend ist großes —**werk**.
 to-night there will be a grand display of fire-
 works. —**werf-einsteller**, *m.* pyrotechnist. —
werker, *m.* firework maker; gunner, artillery-
 man. —**werferei**, *f.* pyrotechnics. —**zange**,
f. tongs. —**zauber**, *m.* enchanted fire, miracu-
 lous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic.
 —**zeichen**, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash;
 fiery meteor. —**zeug**, *n.* materials for striking
 fire; tinder-box; match-box. —**zunder**, *m.*
 touchwood; materials for excitement (*poet.*).
Feu'er — *n.* v. I. a. to fire; to kindle. II. n. to
 burn, glow. —**ung**, *f.* firing; fuel. —**ungs-
 material**, *n.* fuel.
Fex, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) weak person; fool, crazy
 (in compounds: e.g. *Bergfex*, an enthusiastic
 climber, a man madly fond of climbing).
Flia'ler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hackney-coach, cab
 (Austrian). *Comp.* —**lutscher**, *m.* hackney-
 coachman.
Fias'co, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) failure; — **machen**, to
 break down, fail utterly.
Fi'bel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) primer, hornbook, spelling
 book.
Fi'b-er, *f.* (*pl.* —**ern**) fibre. —**ri'n**, *n.* (—**ri'n's**)
 fibrine. —**ri's**, *adj.* fibrous.
Ficht, *Fichte*, 3 & 2 pres. sing. pres. indic. of
 fichten.
Ficht-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) common spruce, picea ex-
 celsa. —**en**, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine. *Comp.*
 —**en-apfel**, *m.* pine-apple; pine-cone. —**en-
 baum**, *m.* see *Fichte*. —**en-harz**, *n.* common
 resin. —**en-holz**, *n.* pine-wood. —**en-stamm**,
m. trunk of a pine-tree. —**en-zapfen**, *m.*
 pine-cone.
Fi'den, *v. a. & n.* to make quick movements to
 and fro; to flick. —**fader(r)n**, *v. n.* to intrigue;
 to shuffle (*obs.*). —**fader**, *m.* (—**faders**, *pl.* —
fader) intriguer; cheat (*obs.*).
Fideikommi's, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)ie**) fiefhold
 in trust; entail; ein —**aufheben**, to cut off the
 entail. —**(f)ä'r**, *m.* (—**(f)ä'r's**, *pl.* —**(f)ä're**),
 (—**besitzer**, *m.*) trustee. *Comp.* —**gut**, *n.* en-
 tailed property; property vested in trustees.
Fide'l, *adj. & adv.* merry, jolly; *krenz* —, very
 merry, very jolly. —**itä'l**, (*also* *fidulitä't*), *f.*
 jollity (*coll.*).
Fi'dibus, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)ie**) paper match
 for a long pipe, spill.
Fi'e'ber, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) fever; *higises* —, in-
 flammatory fever; *fa'tes* —, ague, intermittent
 fever; *ausschreißes* —, hectic fever. —**haft**,
adj. & adv. feverish. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* feverish-
 ness. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* feverish. *Comp.*
 —**anfall**, *m.* attack of fever. —**artig**, *adj.*
 febrile. —**fröht**, *m.* —**fälte**, *f.* shivering fit (*as*
in ague); chill. —**hige**, *f.* feverish heat, heat of
 the fever; *cauma* (*Med.*). —**hitz zur** —**hige**,
 up to fever point. —**krank**, *adj.* feverish. —**mit-
 tel**, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down,
 febrifuge. —**rinde**, *f.* Peruvian bark. —**schau-**
der, *m.* ague-fit, shivering-fit. —**tag**, *m.* day
 on which a fever comes on. —**traum**, *m.* fever-
 ish dream; hallucination. —**wechsel**, *m.* inter-
 mission of fever. —**zufall**, *m.* attack of fever.
Fi'e'bern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in or have a fever;
 to be feverish; to rave.
Fi'e'del, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fiddle. —**er**, (*Fied'ler*), *m.*
 (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fiddler. —**n**, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to
 fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —**bogen**,
m. fiddle-stick, fiddle-bow, bow.
Fi'e'derig, *adj. & adv.* feathered, plumed; pin-
 nate (*Bot.*).
Fi'e'dern, *v. a.* to furnish, adorn with feathers
 (rare, mostly used in the p.p. *gefiedert*).
Fi'el, *Fi'e'le*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* fallen.
Fieng (now usually spelt *Find*) *sing. imperf. of*
fängen (*obs. fahen*).
Figur, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) figure; diagram; trope.

Fink'-ein, -en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to go fowling, to catch birds. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) bird-catcher, fowler.

Fink'-e, *f.* (pl. —en) fin; claw (of a hammer); blotch, pimple; stud (of a lattice). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* pimply, blotchy; measled (of pigs). *Comp.* —**fisch**, —**wal**, *m.* fin-back (whale).

Fink'-ter, *adj.* & *adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; in —**n**, in the dark; —**bliden**, *aufstehen*, to frown, to look black. —**e**, *f.* darkness, gloominess (obs.). —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) enemy to progress or enlightenment; obscurantist, bigot; ignorant. —**nis**, *f.* darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. *Comp.* —**tauner**, *f.* —**tauen**, *m.* dark room, camera obscura.

Fink'-te, *f.* (pl. —n) feint (in fencing); false, attack; trick, artifice, wile; fib.

Fip'(y)s, *m.* (—**fies**, *pl.* —**fie**) filip; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor. —(f)en, *v.a.* to filip.

Fir'-leianz, *m.* (—es) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frippery. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) trifler, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. —**ercl'**, *f.* nonsense, foolery, trifling.

Fir'-u-a, *f.* (pl. *Fir'*-men) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; power of attorney. *Comp.* —**en-buch**, *n.* commercial or trade directory. —**en-freier**, *m.* sign-painter.

Firmame'nt, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) firmament, vault of heaven.

Firm'-eln, —en, *v.a.* to confirm (a Rom. Cath. term). —**elung**, *f.* confirmation. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) candidate for confirmation, confirmer.

Firn, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (obs.) of last year; old (obs.). II. *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en), —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) (orig.) snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; mountain top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. —**e-wein**, *m.* old wine, excellent wine. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* glacier.

Firn'-is, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) varnish, gloss. —(f)en, *v.a.* to varnish. —(f)er, *m.* varnisher. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* —**spille**, *f.* lacquer-tree, stagnaria.

Fir'-n, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) ridge (of a house or hill); coping (of a wall); summit, top; roof (of a pit); —**wie die Glocken hangen**, belfry where the bells are hanging. *Comp.* —**en-balken**, *m.* ridge-piece. —**en-nagel**, *m.* roofing-pin. —**en-stempel**, *pl.* props in a mine. —**en-weise**, *adv.* towards the surface (Min.). —**en-siegel**, *m.* ridge-tile.

Fir'-ten, *v.n.* to be provided with high towers and battlements (rare, poet.).

Fis, *n.* F-sharp; —**n**, F double sharp.

Fisch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fish; marker (at cards); (pl.) Pisces (Astr.); gesund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; das sind faule —, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; wie ein — auf trockenem Sand, like a fish out of water; stumm wie ein —, mute as a fish, silent as the grave; nicht Fisch, nicht —, neither fish nor flesh. —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be fished. —**icht** (obs.). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fishy. *Comp.* —**nar**, —**adler**, *m.* osprey. —**abdruck**, *m.* ichthyolite. —**angel**, *f.* fishing-hook. —**artig**, *adj.* fishlike. —**band**, *n.* hinge-hook. —**bern**, *m.* little fishing net. —**bauch-schiene**, *f.* fish-bellied rail (*Railus*). —**behalter**, *m.* fish-tub. —**bein**, *n.* fishbone; whalebone; weisses —**bein**, bone of cuttle fish. —**beinern**, *adj.* of whalebone. —**beischreibung**, *f.* ichthyology. —**blech**, *n.* —**boden**, *m.* fish-drainer. —**blase**, *f.* swimming bladder of fishes. —**blut**, *n.* fish-blood; —**blut** in den Adern haben, to be cold-blooded or unfeeling. —**blutig**, *adj.* unfeeling. —**brut**, *f.* fry. —**eische**, *f.* ich-

thyosaurus. —**er-baric**, *f.* —**er-boot**, *n.* fishing boat. —**er-dorf**, *n.* fishing village. —(er)-**gerät**, *n.* fishing tackle. —(er)-**gerechtfame**, *f.* privilege of fishing. —**er-gütte**, *f.* fisherman's hut. —**er-tunung**, —**er-gilde**, *f.* fish-mongers' company. —**er-taun**, *m.* fishing boat. —(er)-**foth**, *m.* —(er)-**reue**, *f.* creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters, etc. —**er-ring**, *m.* papal ring (with representation of St. Peter as fisherman); fisherman's ring. —(er)-**scup**, *n.* fishing tackle. —**fang**, *m.* catching fish, fishing; fishery. —**fische**, *f.* fin. —**gabel**, *f.* harpoon. —**gericht**, *n.* dish of fish. —**geruch**, *m.* fishy smell. —**gräte**, *f.* bone of a fish. —**häz her**, *m.* heron. —**halter**, *m.* fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. —**haumen**, *m.* hand-net. —**handel**, *m.* fish-trade. —**händler**, *m.* fishmonger. —**haut**, *f.* fish-skin; eel-skin; shagreen. —**tauen**, *m.* cauf, live box. —**felle**, *f.* fish-slice. —**freier**, *m.* —**fisme**, *f.* gill. —**föder**, *m.* bait for fishes. —**fundige**(*r*), *m.* ichthyologist. —**laich**, *m.* spawn. —**lebre**, —**funde**, *f.* ichthyology. —**leim**, *m.* isinglass. —**mild**, *f.* soft roe, milt. —**wöbe**, *f.* little tern (Orn.). —**netz**, *n.* fishing net. —**otter**, *f.* otter. —**recht**, *n.* right of fishing. —**reith**, *adj.* abounding in fish. —**reither**, *m.* heron. —**ro-gen**, *m.* roe, spawn. —**roft**, *m.* double (hanging) gridiron. —**sab**, *m.* fry. —**schuppe**, *f.* scale of fishes. —**schuppen-ausschlag**, *m.* ichthyosis (Med.). —**speife**, *f.* fish-diet. —**strich**, *m.* spawning; spawn (of fish). —**teufel**, *m.* sea devil. —**teich**, *m.* fish pond. —**tyran**, *m.* fish-oil, train oil. —**verfeinerung**, *f.* ichthyolite. —**wate**, *f.* drag-net. —**weib**, *n.* fish-wife. —**weiber**, *m.* fish-pond. —**wirtshait**, *f.* management of fisheries; trawlers' association. —**zeug**, *n.* fishing tackle. —**zug**, *f.* pisciculture. —**zug**, *m.* haul, draught (of fish).

Fisch'-e, *n.* & *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to fish; im **Gräben** —**n**, to fish in troubled waters, to benefit by the difficulties of others. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing gull. —**rei'**, *f.* fishery; fishing. —**rin**, *f.* fisherwoman, fisherman's wife or daughter.

Fisematen'-ten, *pl.* fuss, humbug, excuses, subtleties; shuffling (*dipl. st.*).

Fis'-t-a'l, *m.* (—a'ls, *pl.* —a'le) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. —**a'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fiscal; —**alides Eigentum**, government property. —**us** (*pron.* **Fis'**-tus), *m.* exchequer, treasury; was nicht nimmt —**us**, das nimmt Christus, what is not taken by the State is taken by the Church (*prov.*).

Fist'-el, *f.* (pl. —eln) fistula (*Surg.*); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (voice). —**eln**, —**ulie'**-ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sing falsetto. —**ulös**, *adj.* & *adv.* fistulous. *Comp.* —**el-artig**, *adj.* fistulous. —**el-schnitt**, *m.* syringotomy (*Surg.*). —**el-stimme**, *f.* falsetto, feigned voice.

Fit'-ich, (—ichs, *pl.* —ide), —**ig**, *m.* (—igs, *pl.* —ige) wing, pinion.

Fik'-bohne, *f.* (pl. —n) French bean.

Fik'-den, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) a little thread; a little bit.

Fitz'-e, *f.* (pl. —n) skein; fold; wrinkle; einem —**e reißen**, to blow one up, frown on a p.

Fitz'-en, *v.a.* to tie up into skeins; to fold, wrinkle; to knit the brow; to tease (hair, etc.); to whip, chastise.

Fiz, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, nimble, active; ready smart; adroit; —**und fertig**, quite ready; mach —! be quick! **augen** —, **innen** **nix** great show, but no substance (*prov.*); ein —**es sterischen**, a smart (little) fellow.

Fiz, *adj.* & *adv.* firm, fixed; settled, stated (of wages, etc.). —**ativ**, *n.* fixing agent, fixative (*Chem.*). —**ie'**-ren, *v.a.* to fix, settle, establish; to fix the eyes on; eine **Zeichnung** —**ie'**-ren, to fix or bind a sketch by a fixative; einen

—ic'ren, to look at one fixedly, to stare at one.
 —itz, *n.* (—uns, *pl.* —a) fixed or stated sum, fixed stipend. *Comp.* —stern, *m.* fixed star.
Flach, *adj.* & *adv.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; da kennst du ihn —, in that respect you do not know him at all (*coll.*); die —e Hand, palm (*of the hand*); das liegt auf der —en Hand, that's quite plain, evident (*coll.*); ein —er Säbelhieb, blow with the flat of the sabre. —heit, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —feld, *n.* open field, plain. —gänge, *pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —gedrückt, *adj.* depressed. —gegraben, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —geschliffen, *adj.* tabulated (*of jewels*). —hohl-eisen, *n.* sculptor's gouge. —lopf, *m.* shallow pate, blockhead. —land, *n.* flat country, low country, plain. —maler, *m.* lacquerer. —relief, *n.* bas relief. —schäblich, *pl.* flycatchers (*Orm.*). —teller, *m.* salver, flat plate. —vertieft, *adj.* concave. —wert, *n.* flat-tile roofing.
Flach-en, *v.a.* to flatten, level (down) plain. —ung, *f.* levelling.
Flach-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; geneigte —e, inclined plane. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —en-größe, *f.* extent of surface, area. —en-inhalt, *m.* superficial contents, area. —en-maß, *n.* superficial measure, square measure. —en-messung, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —en-raum, *m.* extent of surface, area. —en-reich, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —en-zahl, *f.* square number. —en-zoll, *m.* square inch.
Flachs, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —fies) flax; (*pl.*) varieties of flax; wilder —, dodder; lebendiger —, asbestos. —fien, (—fies), *adj.* flaxen. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* flax-land. —ähnlich, *adj.* flaxen. —artig, *adj.* of flax kind. —bart, *m.* first down on the chin. —bau, *m.* flax-growing. —blauel, *m.* swingle-staff. —brecher, *m.* flax-scutter. —brech-maschine, *f.* scutching machine. —darre, *f.* flax-drying house. —haar, *n.* flaxen hair. —haarig, *adj.* flaxen haired, tow haired. —hedel, *f.* hatchel. —hede, *f.* flax-tow. —lopf, *m.* flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —raufe, *f.* ripple. —röste, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —samen, *m.* linseed. —seide, *f.* dodder. —stein, *m.* asbestos. —zurichtung, *f.* flax-dressing.
Flach-en, *v.a.* to clean by beating with sticks. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* scutching machine.
Flach-erig, *adj.* & *adv.* flickering.
Flach-ern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flare, flicker.
Flach-ö'n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) phial; scent-bottle.
Flach-den, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) flat cake; cow dung.
Flach-der, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) maple-tree.
Flach-der, *f.* (*pl.* —n) irregular vein (*in metals or wood*), streak, knot. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* veined, streaked; with cracks or flaws.
Flageolet, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flageolet. *Comp.* —ton, *m.* flute-like tone.
Flag-g-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flag, colours, ensign, standard; National —e, colours; britische —e, Union Jack; amerikanische —e, stars and stripes; die —e hissen, to hoist the flag; seine —e gehißt haben, to show one's colours; die —e streichen, to strike or haul down the colours; to give in (*fig.*). *Comp.* —(en)-schiff, *n.* flag-ship. —en-stod, *m.* flag-staff. —en-führer, *m.*, —en-offizier, *m.* flag-officer. —en-knopf, *m.* (masthead) truck. —en-leine, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —en-tuch, *n.* bunting.
Flag-gen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to display the flag; to signal with flags; to salute by striking colours; to dress with flags; auf halber Stange —en, to hoist the flag at half mast.
Flam-berg, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) broadsword (*of a knight*); sword, brand (*poet.*)

Flam-m-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flame, blaze, flash; love, sweetheart; Feuer und —e für eine Sache sein, to be quite enthusiastic about a thing; —en schlagen, to flame, to be blazing. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* flame-like; watered; grained. *Comp.* —en-bach, *m.* blazing stream, fiery rivulet (*stream of heated metal*). —en-meer, *n.* ocean of flames. —en-öfen, *m.* puddling furnace. —en-pein, —en-qual, *f.* torment of flames. —en-säule, *f.* fiery column. —en-schiff, *f.* —en-süße, *pl.* letters, writing of fire; indelible characters. —en-tod, *m.* death by fire.
Flam-men, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flame, to blaze; to glow. II. *a.* to singe; to water (*silks, etc.*).
Flam-meri, (—s, *pl.* —s), flummery, blam-mange(r).
Flane'll, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flannel.
Flan-en'r, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) saunterer. —ic-ren, *v.a.* to saunter.
Flan-t-e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flank, side; in die —e fallen, to attack (*the enemy*) in the flank. —ic'ren, *v. I. a.* to flank; to protect the flanks (*of Mil.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to roam about, rove.
Flap-p-en, *pl.* clamps (*of a gun-carriage*). —ig, *adj.* flapping.
Flaps, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —fies) awkward, boorish person (*coll.*).
Flasch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —n; *dim.* Fläsch-chen, *n.*) flask, phial, bottle; scent bottle; Nachbarin! euer Fläschchen! neighbour! your smelling bottle! die geschliffene —e, the decanter; Lebdener —e, electrical or Leyden jar; auf —en stellen, to bottle. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) timman (*dial.*). *Comp.* —en-adresse, *f.* bottle label. —en-bier, *n.* bottled beer. —en-büchse, *f.* air-gun. —en-beld, *m.* toper. —en-fühler, *m.* ice-pail (*for wine*). —en-fürbis, *m.* bottle-gourd. —en-fische, *f.* electric battery. —en-fisch, *n.* bottle-label. —en-fländer, —en-feller, —en-unterfeker, *m.* bottle-stand. —en-zieher, *m.* bottle-jack. —en-zug, *m.* tackle of pulleys, compound pulley; doppelter —enzug, double purchase.
Flat-er, *f.* (*dial.*) see Flader.
Flat-ter-er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inconstant person, weather-cock; cheiropter (*Zool.*). —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; volatile; —haft sein, to be infirm of purpose. —haftigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. —ig, see —haft. *Comp.* —albe, —bappel, *f.* trembling poplar, aspen. —alst, —inn, *m.* inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. —mune, *f.* fougade.
Flat-tern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to flutter, to hang loose, float in the wind; to dangle; to roam about, ramble; to be unsteady, flighty; to flirt.
Flau, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weak, faint; insipid; dull, flat; slack (*of trade*); stagnant; indifferent, lukewarm; mir wird —zu munde, I feel faint; der Wind wird —er, it is growing calm; —machen, to depress (*the exchange*). —heit, —igkeit, *f.* flatness; dullness, deadness (*of trade*).
Flaum, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, —en) down; bristle; catkin. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* downy. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* downy beard; striping. —feder, *f.* down.
Flaus, (Flausch), *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —fies) tuft of wool or hair; pilot cloth, coarse coating. *Comp.* —rod, *m.* coat made of coarse cloth, pea jacket (*esp'ly a warm winter coat*).
Flau-te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trick, juggle, shuffling, shift, evasion, false pretence. *Comp.* —u-macher, *m.* shuffler.
Flöz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) coarse, lubberly fellow.
Fled-i-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tendon, sinew. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* sinewy. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* sinewy. —en-baube, *f.* caul.
Fled-t-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) twist, braid; plait; trezz

(of hair); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry scab; tetter, herpes (Med.); lichen (Bot.); tetter; lichen. *Comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon plaited or twisted into the hair. —binse, *f.* plaiting rush. —enartig, *adj.* herpetic (Med.); of the nature of lichens. —enz ausschlag, *m.* herpetic eruption. —korb, *m.* wicker-basket. —rohr, *n.* cane-plaiting. —stroh, *n.* plaiting (for hats, etc.). —wert, *m.* wicker-work; wattling. —zaun, *m.* plashing, fence made of plashing, quickset hedge.

Flecht-en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to plait, braid, twist; to wreath, twine together; to bind, fasten; to interlard; *durh* or *in* einander —en, to intertwine, interlace; *einen Korb* —en, to plait, make a basket; *ein geflochtener Zaun*, hurdle, plashing fence; *aus Weidenzweigen geflochten*, wicker; *geflochtener Korb* (Stuhl), wicker (chair). II. *r.* to plait; *Binsen* —en sich leicht, rushes plait easily. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* one who braids or plaits. —ing, *n.* (—ings) shrouds and other rigging at the masthead.

Fleck, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) piece (of ground); place, spot, blot; blemish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, shred; tripe; *auf dem* —e, upon the spot; *gehe nicht vom* —e, don't stir! *wir kommen nicht vom* —e, we do not get on or along; *es ist noch ein guter* —hin, it is still at some distance; —in Auge, speck in the eye; *den rechten* —treffen, to hit the right nail on the head, to strike home. —en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) speckle; little piece. —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) see **Fleck**; borough, market-town, country-town. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —ausmacher, *m.* cleaner (of clothes). —enlos, *adj.* spotless. —fieber, *n.* spotted fever. —seife, *f.* scouring soap. —stein, *m.* scouring stone. —wasser, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

Flecken, *v.* I. *a.* to spot, stain, speckle; to patch; to flatten (wire). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot; to spot, stain, to soil; to make progress (*coll.*); *es will nicht* —, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; *es fleckt mir nicht*, I cannot get on with my work; *heute hat es gefleckt*, to-day I have done a good deal.

Fleder-n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter. II. *a.* to dust with a feather-brush. *Comp.* —fisch, *m.* flying-fish. —maus, *f.* bat. —tier, *n.* cheiropter. —wisch, *m.* feather broom, duster, goose wing; rapier (*coll.*).

Fleet, *n.* flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (in Hamburg); whaler's outfit.

Fleigel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flail; clown, lout; churl. —er, *f.* boorish behaviour, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* clownish, rude; churlish; unmannerly, ungentlemanly; impertinent, insolent. —haftigkeit, *f.* clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; ungentlemanly behaviour. *Comp.* —jahre, *pl.* years of indiscretion, hobbledehood; *nach in den* —jahren, still in one's teens, unfledged, unpolished, without manners. —slappe, *f.* flail-thong. —wischer, *m.* sponge (Artl.).

Fleigeln, *v.* I. *a.* to beat with a flail, thresh. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave clownishly; *sich in einen Stuhl* (hin) —, to place o.s. boorishly in a chair; to loll inelegantly in a chair.

Flehen, I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to implore, beseech, supplicate; *zu einem um eine* —, to pray to s.o. for s.th. II. *subst.n.* prayers; supplication. —b, *p.* & *adj.* suppliant, imploring. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* suppliant, imploring; —tlich bitten, to beseech; —tliche Bitte, earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty.

Fleisch, *n.* (—es) flesh; meat; pulp (of fruit);

cellular tissues (*in leaves*); (*pl.*) fleshy parts; *gehacktes* —, mince-meat; *wildes* —, proud flesh; *ins* —, to the quick; *das ist weder — noch Fisch*, that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. —ern, *adj.* fleshy; flesh; fleshy, carnal (*obs.*). —icht (*obs. & poet.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat; pulpy. —igkeit, *f.* fleshiness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* fleshy, carnal, sensual. —lichkeit, *f.* sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* —abfall, *m.* refuse of meat. —auswuchs, *m.* fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —bant, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles. —bruch, *m.* sarcocele (Surg.). —brühe, *f.* beef tea, mutton broth; broth, meat soup; gravy. —es-lust, *f.* fleshy, carnal lust. —es-vergehen, *n.* carnal crime. —extrakt, *m.* extract of meat; bovril. —farbe, *f.* flesh-colour. —farben, *adj.* flesh-coloured. —fah, *n.* salting tub. —fleischend, *adj.* carnivorous. —fresser, *m.* carnivorous animal. —gewächs, *n.* fleshy tumour or excrescence; sarcoma. —hader, —hauer, *m.* butcher. —haken, *m.* flesh-hook. —halle, *f.* meat-market. —horn, *n.*, —kamm, *m.* fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —kammer, *f.* larder. —kloß, *m.* carbonade of chopped meat, meat ball. —küchgen, *n.* meat ball. —kost, *f.* meat diet. —krone, *f.* coronet of a horse's hoof. —küchen, *m.* meat-pie; pastry. —late, *f.* brine, pickle (of meat). —lappen, *m.* wattles (of a cock). —los, *adj.* fleshless. —made, *f.* maggot. —markt, *m.* shambles; meat-market. —patete, *f.* meat-pie. —schäker, *m.* inspector of meat markets. —schau, *f.* inspection of shambles. —schnitte, *f.* slice of meat; outlet, steak. —speise, *f.* animal food; dish of meat. —suppe, *f.* broth. —steuer, *f.* tax on meat. —ton, *m.* carnation (Paint.). —topf, *m.* flesh-pot. —ware, *f.* meat; —waren-handlung, *f.* provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —werdung, *f.* incarnation (Theol.).

Fleisch-en, *v.* I. *a.* to flesh; to clear of flesh. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch the flesh. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) butcher. *Comp.* —ergang, *m.* bootless errand, useless trouble. —er-hand-wert, *n.* butcher's trade. —er-bund, *m.* butcher's dog. —er-falg, *m.* unmelted tallow.

Fleiß, *m.* (—es) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; mit —, industriously; intentionally; —anwenden, to take pains, exert oneself; *er hat es mit* —gethan, he has done it on purpose. —ig, I. *adj.* & *adv.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; ein —iger Besucher, a frequent or regular visitor; —ig beten, to pray constantly. —iglich, *adv.* diligently, assiduously (*obs.*).

Fleißig, *ir.v.r.* to be industrious or diligent; to be zealous for; to delight in. *gestiffen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* assiduous, busy.

Flekkieren, *v.a.* to infect (Gram.).

Flecken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make dry faces, grin; to whine; to weep (*used contemptuously*).

Fleisch — (*in comp.*) —küde, *pl.* slices of whale-meat. —gat, *n.* blubber port-hole.

Fleisch, *n.* see **Fleckt**.

Fleisch-en, *v.a.*; die Zähne —en, to grin, show the teeth. *Comp.* —zahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

Fleisch, *imper.* of *fliehen* (*obs.*); *flieucht*, *flieucht*, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *fliehen* (*obs.*).

Flieg, *imper.* of *fliegen* (*obs.*); *flieugt*, *flieugt*, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *fliegen* (*obs.*).

Flieh, *imper.* of *fliehen* (*obs.*); *flieucht*, *flieucht*, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *fliehen* (*obs.*).

Flexion, *f.* (*pl.* —en), inflection (Gram.); *Nominal*—, inflection of nouns; *Verbal*—, inflection of verbs. —slehre, *f.* accidence (Gram.).

fliegen, *v.* to sit or lie down in a boorish and impudent manner (*coll.*).
fliehküßer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) skibuster, buccannar, freebooter, pirate.
fliecht, *imper.* of *fliehen*; **fliechtst**, **fliecht**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *fliehen*.
flie-en, *I. v.a.* to patch, mend, repair; to bungle; **zusammen-flie-en**, to patch up; **einem etwas am Auge-flie-en**, to pick holes in a person's coat; to find fault with a person. *II. m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) patch; botch. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) patcher; oobler. —*erci*, *f.* patch-work; mending; bungling. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* patchwork; bungling work. —*fed*, —*lappen*, *m.* patch. —*meister*, *n.* glazier's knife. —*reim*, *m.* make-shift rhyme. —*schneider*, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher. —*schuster*, *m.* job bootmaker. —*werk*, *n.* patch-work; botched work. —*wort*, *n.* expletive.
flieder, *m.* (—s) elder; **spanischer** —, lilac, *syriaca vulgaris*. *Comp.* —*beer*, *f.* elderberry. —*blau*, *adj.* lilac. —*thee*, *m.* infusion of elder blossoms.
fliege, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fly; sight (of a gun); fluke (of an anchor); light-minded or lightly-conducted person; **die** — *suant*, the fly buzzes; **eine leichte** —, a loose fish; **spanische** —n, cantharides; **von** —n *beschmissen*, fly-blown; **zwei** —n *mit einer Klappe* or *einem Schläge treffen*, to kill two birds with one stone. *Comp.* —*nbaum*, *m.* elm. —*n-dred*, *m.* fly-blow. —*n-falle*, *f.* fly-trap (also *bot.*). —*n-fänger*, *m.* fly-catcher (*Orn.*). —*n-fürst*, —*n-gott*, *m.* Beelzebub as spreader of plague and infectious diseases by means of flies). —*n-garn*, —*n-ack*, *n.* fly-net. —*n-gift*, *n.* fly-poison or paper. —*n-holz*, *n.* quassia-wood. —*n-klappe*, —*n-klatzle*, *f.* fly-flap. —*n-lopf*, *m.* turned letter (*Typ.*). —*n-vilg*, *m.* toad-stool. —*n-schranz*, *m.* meat-safe. —*n-wedel*, *m.* fan for flies, fly-brush.
flieg-en, *I. v.in.v.* (*aux.* *f.* & *h.*) to fly; to rush; **ein Wort-flieg-en lassen**, to let slip a word; **Gebäude in die Luft-flieg-en lassen**, to blow up buildings. *II. subst.* *n.* flight; —*en* der *Glieder*, shivering fit. *III. pl.* flies. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* flying; flowing; **ein** —*endes Lager*, a flying camp; —*ende Haare*, loose, flowing hair; **ein** —*endes Blatt*, a flysheet, a pamphlet; —*ende Fahnen*, flying colours; —*ende Kolonne*, movable column; —*ende Hitze*, intermittent fit; —*ender Fuchs*, vampire bat. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) flyer; middle stay-sail (*Naut.*).
fliehe-en, *v.v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to flee, hasten away, escape; to rush (*rare*); —*et*, *ihr Sorgen!* begone cares! **zu einem** —*en*, to take refuge with one. *II. a.* to shun, avoid, get out of the way of; **der** —*ende*, fugitive. *Comp.* —*frast*, *f.* centrifugal force.
fliehe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flag, floorstone; paving tile.
fließ, also **fließ**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fleece, tuft of wool; **das goldene** —, the golden fleece. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece.
fließ, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) flowing water, rivulet, brooklet, rill (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* gold flowing in streams.
fließ-en, *v.in.v.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to flow, run; to melt; to gutter; to trickle down; to pass away, elapse (of time); to be smooth (of words); to blot; —*en aus*, to proceed from, result; **sanft** —*en*, to glide smoothly; **strömend heraus** —*en*, to gush out; **hieraus** —*t*, hence it follows; **meine Adern** —*t*, I am in the mood or vein; **meine Adern** —*en geöffnet*, the blood gushes out of my opened veins. —*end*, *p.* *adj.* & *adv.* flowing; running; drifting; **saftig**, fluent; smooth, easy; **eine Sprache**

—*end sprechen*, to speak a language fluently. *Comp.* —*blattern*, —*poden*, *pl.* confluent smallpox. —*harz*, *n.* turpentine. —*papier*, *n.* blotting-paper; unsized paper. —*wasser*, *n.* flowing water; lymph.
fliehe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fleam, lancet; spool (*Wau.*).
flimmer, *m.* (—s) glimmer, glitter; tinsel; gold sand.
flimmern, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to glitter, glisten, sparkle; to twinkle (*star*); to vibrate (*air*); **die Augen** —*en*, my eyes are swimming.
flinder, *m.* (—s) tinsel, spangle.
flint, *adj.* & *adv.* bright; brisk, agile, quick, nimble, alert; lively. —*beit*, *f.* nimbleness, quickness; liveliness.
flint-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gun, musket, rifle; **die** —*e ins Korn werfen*, to throw up the game or the sponge (*coll.*); **die** —*e abdrücken*, to fire off a rifle. *Comp.* —*en-folien*, *m.* butt-end of a gun. —*en-fugel*, *f.* musket ball. —*en-fauf*, *m.* gun-barrel. —*en-fchaft*, *m.* gun-stock. —*en-fchuh*, *m.* carabine case. —*en-ftein*, *m.* gun-flint. —*fand*, *m.* pebble sand.
flirren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to flit about; see **flimmern**.
flistern, **flistern**, (*obs.*); see **flüstern**.
flister, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) tinsel, spangle, mock-gold. —*halt*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* tinsel; showy. *Comp.* —*gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* sham learning. —*glanz*, *m.* false lustre; lustre of spangles. —*gold*, *n.* tinsel; leaf gold. —*haube*, *f.* cap with spangles. —*wochen*, *pl.* honeymoon. —*fand*, *m.* sparkling sand. —*fchein*, *m.* lustre of spangles; false lustre. —*ficht*, *m.* tinsel finery, tawdry finery. —*wert*, *n.* gewgaw.
flitern, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to flit about; to glitter.
flitz (—*in comp.*) —*bogen*, *m.* boy's bow; cross-bow. —*schil*, *m.* small arrow.
flitzen, *v.a.* to move rapidly, to flit (of bats).
flucht, **flucht**, *imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of *fliehen*.
fluch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flake (of snow); flock (of wool, hair, etc.); waste of wool, hemp, etc.; flaky stone. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* flaky; filamentous, flocculent; —*ig-s Blei*, arseniate of lead. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* flaky. —*en-bett*, *n.* flock bed. —*en-lefen*, *n.* picking at the bed-clothes (in illness). —*(en)-feide*, *f.* waste silk, floss silk. —*en-fuch*, *n.* coarse cloth. —*feder*, *f.* down. —*feuer*, *n.* flame, flashing fire. —*wolle*, *f.* waste wool.
floden, *I. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to flake, come down in flakes. *II. v.a.* to beat into flocks, to form into flakes.
flög, **flöge**, *imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of *fliegen*.
flöh, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **flöhe**) flea; **einem einen** —*ins Ohr setzen*, to send a p. away with a flea in his ear, to make a p. uneasy and suspicious (*prov.*); **er hört die flöhe husten**, he hears the grass grow (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*biss*, —*fisch*, *m.* flea-bite. —*farbe*, *f.* puce-colour.
flöhe, *v.a.* & *r.* to catch fleas; to rid of fleas.
flor, *I. m.* (—es) **pl. **flöhe** gauze; crape; veil. *II. m.* (—es) & *f.* blossoming; bloom; blossom, blossoming time; flourishing state, prosperity. —*a*, *f.* Flora; the goddess of flowers; the vegetable kingdom, the plants and trees, flora (*Bot.*). —*en*, *adj.* & *adv.* of gauze or crape. —*e'tt*, *n.* (—e'tes, *pl.* —e'te) coarse silk; silk refuse; foil. —*ic'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to flourish, prosper. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* gauzy. —*band*, *n.* crape (*for a hat*). —*binde*, *f.* crape-band. —*e'tt-band*, *n.* sarsanet ribbon. —*e'tt-feide*, *f.* sarsanet. —*fuch*, *m.* gauze loom. —*fuch*, *n.* gauze. —*weber*, *m.* gauze weaver.
flösel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flourish, showy phrase; *pl.* fine writing, rhetorical phrases.
flöseln, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to use flowery language.
flöt-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fin; float (on a fishing net). —*ig*, *adj.* finned, finny; provided with**

floats. *Comp.* —(h)=feder, *f.* fin. —(h)=
flüßig, *adj.* having finned feet.
Flöß (short v), **Flöß**/ic, *imperf. ind. & subj. of*
fließen.
Flöß (long v), *n.* (& *m.*) —(h)es, *pl.* Flöß(e)
float, raft; float, buoy; pig of iron; flowing
water. *Comp.* —beaufte(r), *m.* inspector of
rafts. —bett, *n.* scaffolding erected in water;
mould for metal castings. —brücke, *f.* floating
bridge. —führer, *m.* raftsman. —garn, *n.*
floating fishing-net. —graben, *m.* canal. —
holz, *n.* floated timber. —loch, *n.* lock (of
canals). —netz, *n.* see garn. —plak, *m.* tim-
ber-yard (for floated wood).
Flöß/ic, *f.* (*pl.* —n) floating of timber; float;
raft; washing trough (for ore).
Flöß/ic —n, *v. a.* to cause to flow; to rinse; to
float, cause to float; to skim (milk); to fish
with a floating net; to instil, infuse. —r, *m.*
—(rs, *pl.* —r) one who floats (timber); rafts-
man.
Flöte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flute; die —blasen, to play
on the flute. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* flute-
like. —n=bläser, *m.* flute-player. —n=
bläser, *m.* flute-maker. —n=pfeife, *f.* open
pipe (in organs). —n=regiffer, *n.* —n=zug,
m. flute-stop (in organs).
Flöt—en, *v. a.* (& *o. aux. h.*) to play on the
flute; to sing (as a nightingale); to whistle
(*diat.*); —en gehen, to be lost (*sl.*); einer Sache
nach —en, to give a thing up as lost (*sl.*). —ist,
m. —ist/en, *pl.* —ist/en flute-player, flutist.
Flott, *I. adj. & adv.* buoyant; luxuriant, abundant;
gay, fast, jolly; ein —er Student,
(Bruder Studio) a jolly student; es ging —
her, there were fine doings, they lived in fine
style; —leben, to live fast, to live in clover, to
lead a jolly life. *II. adv.* afloat. *III. m. & n.*
cream (*diat.*); grease (*diat.*). *Comp.* —weß,
adv. smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.
Flott—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fleet, navy; floating stage
(Shipb.); dye; Heer und —e, army and navy.
Flöte, *f.* (*pl.* —ist/en) flotilla, squadron.
Comp. —en=abteilung, *f.* detachment of a
fleet, squadron. —en=demonstration, *f.*
naval demonstration. —en=dienst, *m.* naval
service, service in the navy. —en=führer, *m.*
admiral. —en=schau, *f.* naval review. —en=
verein, *m.* naval league.
Flottieren, *v. n.* to fluctuate; to be uncertain.
Flöz, *n.* (rarely Flösz, *m.*) —(es, *pl.* —e) layer,
stratum, deposit; Kohlen—, seam of coal; in
—en, stratified. *Comp.* —asche, *f.* clay-marl.
—bau, *m.* working of a stratum. —gebirge,
n. mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks,
sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —gebirgs=arten,
pl. secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —fläße, *pl.* faults
(*Min.*). —lage, —schicht, *f.* stratum, bed,
layer. —sandstein, *m.* new red sandstone.
—schwarte, *f.* upper stratum. —treppe, *f.*
stairs with broad steps.
Fluch, *m.* —(es, *pl.* Fluch(e)) curse, malediction;
exclamation; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.*
—beladen, *adj.* under a curse, accursed.
—ens=wert, —(ens)=würdig, *adj.* accursed,
execrable. —gebäude, *n.* villainous piece of
work. —geschick, *n.* accursed fate. —maul,
n. blasphemous; bad sweeper.
Fluch—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to curse, swear; to
damn, imprecate; to blaspheme; to use bad
language, to use strong language; einem —en,
to curse one; auf einen —en, to imprecate
evil upon a p., to swear at one. *II. a.* to
utter curses, curse, execrate; einem Böses
an den Hals —en, to curse one, wish one evil.
—er, *m.* —(ers, *pl.* —er) curser; swearer.
Flucht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flight, escape; flight (of
birds); covey (of pigeons); place of refuge; play,
swing (of a door, hammer, etc.); row, straight

line; floor, story; fünf Zimmer in einer —,
five rooms on one flat opening into one another;
sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a
row; eine — Treppe, a flight of steps; eine
— Zimmer, a suite of rooms; die — ergreifen,
sich auf die — begeben or machen, to run
away; in die — schlagen, to put to flight.
Comp. —bau, *m.* —röhre, *f.* refuge, retreat
(Sport). —ebene, *f.* vanishing plane. —linie,
f. base-line; vanishing line.
Flucht—en, *v. I. a.* to save by flight, rescue,
secure. *II. v. & n.* (*aux. i.*) to flee, take to
flight, escape; sich —en auf, in, to take to (a
tree, etc.), to betake oneself to, take refuge in;
er —ete (sich) nach England, he fled to Eng-
land. —er, *m.* —(ers, *pl.* —er) fugitive. —ig,
adj. flying, fugitive, runaway; trans-
ient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty,
inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; casual;
fickle, changeable; vagabond; —iges
Gestein, brittle stone or rock; —ig werden,
to run away, abscond; —iges Salz, sal volatile;
—ige Gewänder, flowing robes; —ige
Hand, running hand; ich habe das Buch nur
—ig durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced
at the book. —igfeit, *f.* fleetness, transitoriness;
nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy;
hastiness, carelessness. —igfeits=fehler, *m.*
mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the
pen. —ling, *m.* —(ings, *pl.* —linge) fugi-
tive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —ig=machung,
f. volatilization (*Chem.*).
Flut/er, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —en) waste weir; channel
(*Mill.*).
Flug, *m.* —(es, *pl.* Flüge) flying; flight, soaring;
flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste;
quickly, forthwith; ein Vogel im —e schie-
ßen, to shoot a bird on the wing. —s, *adv.*
hastily, speedily, quickly, at once. *Comp.*
—bahn, *f.* trajectory. —benlen, *pl.* shingles
(*Med.*). —biene, *f.* working bee. —blatt, *n.*
pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; fugitive piece,
handbill. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fly; very
hurried. —feuer, *n.* erysipelas. —fisch,
m. flying fish. —hafer, *m.* wild oats. —haut, *f.*
wing-membrane. —hörsen, *n.* flying squirrel.
—kraft, *f.* power of flight. —loch, *n.*
pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —maschine,
f. flying-machine. —mehl, *n.* mill-dust.
—sand, *m.* quicksand, moving sand. —schie-
ßen, *n.* shooting (when the bird) is on the wing.
—schiff, *n.* cutter. —schnell, *adj.* very swift.
—schrift, *f.* pamphlet. —wasser, *n.* spray.
—wert, *n.* flies (*Theat.*).
Flügel, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —el) wing; sail (of a wind
mill); one side of a folding door or double
window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house;
of an army); flank; aisle (of a church); casement
(of a window); leaf (of a folding door);
fluke (of an anchor); lappet (of a cap); wing,
lobe (*Anat.*); grand piano; die — hängen las-
sen, to be crestfallen, to despond. —ig, *adj.*
& *adv.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —adju-
tant, *m.* aide-de-camp (military attendant of a
sovereign). —bauer, *m.* maker of grand pianos.
—decke, *f.* wing-sheath; mit —decken verje-
hen, coleopterous. —fenster, *n.* casement win-
dow. —förmig, *adj.* wing-shaped. —füßler,
pl. fin-footed molluscs. —haube, *f.* cap with
lappets. —horn, *n.* buglehorn. —labm, *adj.*
broken-winged; winged (*Funk.*). —los, *adj.*
wingless. —mann, *m.* file-leader, fugleman.
tail, stately man. —mantel, *m.* mantle with
loose hanging sleeves. —offen, *adj.* wide open.
—paar, *n.* pair of wings. —pferd, *n.* Pegasus.
—schlag, *m.* flapping of wings. —schlag-
ader, *f.* pterygoid artery. —spitze, *f.* tip of
the wing. —stange, *f.* vane-spindle. —tür,
f. folding door. —tuch, *n.* sails (of a wind

- mill*). —*welle*, *f.* axle of a windmill. —*werf*, *n.* poultry, fowls.
- Flügeln**, *v.a.* to furnish with wings, to wing; to hit in the wing.
- Flügge**, *adj.* fledged.
- Flüh(e)**, **Flüh(e)**, (*dial.*) *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.
- Flüh-um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) fluid, liquid.
- Flunder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flounder.
- Flunt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fluke (of an anchor).
- Flunterei**, *f.* sham; bragging; story-telling (*coll.*).
- Fluntern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell fibs; to brag, boast (*coll.*).
- Flur**, *m.* fluor-spar; (*in comp.* =) fluorine. —*metalle*, *pl. n.* fluorides. —*wasserstoff-säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid.
- Flur**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —en) fields, meadows; plain; common. *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, *Flühre*) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; *die* —*en* *begehen*, *beziehen*, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* terrier (*Law*). —*gang*, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —*grenze*, —*scheidung*, *f.* bounds of a parish. —*hüter*, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —*schütz*, *m.* rural guard, ranger. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone.
- Fluß**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* *Flüh(e)*) flow, flux; river; *kleiner* —, stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; *paste* (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humours; rheumatism; issue, running; *flus* (*at cards*); fluency, flow (of speech); — *im Nacken*, crick in the neck; *weißer* —, whites (*Med.*); (*ben*) — *abwärts*, down stream; (*ben*) — *aufwärts*, up stream. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. —*äther*, *m.* fluoric ether. —*bad*, *n.* river bath or bathing. —*bett*, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —*eisen*, *n.* iron in fusion. —*erde*, *f.* earthy fluor-spar. —*fall*, *m.* waterfall. —*ieber*, *n.* influenza. —*rebs*, *m.* river crawfish. —*mittel*, *n.* flux. —*nixe*, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —*odis*, *m.*, —*werd*, *n.* hippopotamus. —*bride*, *f.* lamprey. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —*sauer*, *adj.* fluorated. —*säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid. —*scheide*, *f.* fork in a river. —*schiffe*, *pl.* river boats or craft. —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —*schiff-fahrt*, *f.* river navigation or traffic. —*spat*, *m.* fluor spar; spavin (*Vet.*). —*stoff*, *m.* humour (*Med.*). —*trüde*, *f.* eel-pout. —*wage*, *f.* T level. —*wasser*, *n.* running water. —*welt*, *f.* river world or region.
- Flühig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, to melt, to liquefy; to convert into ready money. —*teit*, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humour (*Vet.*).
- Flüh(er)-er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) whisperer. —*u*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.
- Flühgen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream(let).
- Flüh(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fly-boat (*dial.*).
- Flut**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, volley; high-water, flood-tide; *die* *Flut* —, the Flood; *die* *Wolfe* —, spring tide; *die* *kleine* —, neap tide; *die* *Hoch* —, flood tide, high water; *zur* —*zeit*, at high water; *die* — *kommt*, the tide is rising; *die* — *geht*, the tide is ebbing; *mit* *Hilfe* *der* — *hinüber fahren*, to ride over; *eine* — *von Worten*, a torrent of words. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* channel; mill-race. —*brecher*, *m.* breakwater. —*gang*, *m.*, —*ge-rinne*, *n.* channel; trough (*in mills*), mill-race. —*hafen*, *m.* tidal harbour. —*rad*, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —*tabellen*, *pl.* tide tables. —*thor*, *n.* flood-gate. —*wasser*, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —*zeichen*, *n.* high-water mark. —*zeit*, *f.* flood tide, high water.
- Flut-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; *es* —*et*, the tide is coming up or in.
- Flucht**, **Flüchte**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* *fliehen*.
- Fluch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fore-sail. *Comp.* —*mast*, *m.* fore-mast. —*egel*, *n.* fore-sail. —*flag*, *m.* fore-stay. —*wand*, *f.* fore-shrouds.
- Fluchus**, **Flutus**, *m.* focus. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* focal length.
- Föder** — *alis-mus*, *m.* federalism. —*ati-v*, *adj.* & *adv.* federative, confederate.
- Födern**, *dial. & poet.* for *fordern*.
- Fohl-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mare, filly. —*en*, *i. n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) foal, filly, colt. *II. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal.
- Föhn**, **Fön**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; thaw-wind; storm; *der* — *ist los*, the storm is raging. —*ig*, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous.
- Foh're**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trout. *See* *Forelle*.
- Föh're**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pine, Scots fir.
- Fol-g-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; *die* —*e* *war*, the result was; *üble* —*en*, bad consequences; —*e* *leisten*, to obey, to comply with; *zu* —*e*, in pursuance of, in consequence of; *in der* —*e*, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; *in* —*e* *dessen*, *dem* *zu* —*e*, according to, in pursuance of which; *daraus* *läßt sich* *die* —*e* *sehen*, from that we may infer; *einem* *Gefuche* —*e* *geben*, to grant a petition; —*e* *von Klarten*, sequence. —*lid*, *I. adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. *II. adj.* future, subsequent. *III. adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —*iam*, *adj. & adv.* obedient, tractable, docile. —*saumteit*, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —*e* *alter*, *n.* after times. —*e* *leistung*, *f.* obedience. —*en* *los*, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. —*en* *reich*, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence. —*(n)* *reihe*, *f.* order of succession, series. —*e* *recht*, —*e* *richtig*, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —*e* *richtigkeit*, *f.* logical consequence. —*e* *satz*, *m.* corollary, deduction. —*e* *schluß*, *m.* logical result. —*e* *stern*, *m.* satellite. —*e* *welt*, *f.* posterity. —*e* *widrig*, *adj.* inconsequent; incoherent. —*e* *zeiger*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —*e* *zeit*, *f.* time to come; posterity.
- Fol-g-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (*in time, rank, etc.*); to succeed (*auf*, to); to obey, attend to, conform to; *ich* —*te ihm*, I followed him; —*en* *auf*, to result from, ensue, be the consequence of; *seinen* *Lüsten* —*en*, to follow one's desires; *dem* *Strom* —*en*, to swim with the stream; *seinem* *Kopfe* —*en*, to act wilfully, to act according to one's lights; to persist in one's whim; —*en* *lassen*, to cause to follow, to deliver up; —*en* *Sie mir*, take my advice. —*end*, *p. & adj.* subsequent, next; *auf einander* —*end*, consecutive; —*ende* *Woche*, next week; —*endes*, the following (words). —*ender* —*gehalt*, —*ender* —*maßen*, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —*erin*, *f.* follower; successor (*obs. & poet.*). —*erei*, *f.* false deduction. —*ern*, *v.a.* to infer, conclude, reason out; *falsch* —*ern*, to draw wrong inferences; *hieraus* *läßt sich* —*ern*, hence we may infer. —*erung*, *f.* inference, deduction. —*erungs* —*weise*, *adj.* by inference.
- Folia-nt**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) folio volume.
- Folli-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; *foli*; *mit* —*e* *belegte Oberfläche*, silvered surface; *zur* —*e* *biehen*, to be a foil, to set off; *einer* *Sache* *eine* —*e* *geben*, to set a thing off. —*ie* *ren*, *v.a.* to page (a book); to

silver (*a mirror*). —*ie' rung*, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —*u*, *n.* (—*us*) folio; page; groß —*o*, atlas. *Comp.* —*en-schläger*, *m.* leaf-beater. —*o-format*, *n.* folio size.

Fol'ter, *f.* (pl. —*n*) rack; torture; auf die —*legen* or *spannen*, to put to the rack. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*baul*, *f.* rack. —*gerät*, *n.* —*werkzeuge*, *pl.* implements of torture. —*hammer*, *f.* torture chamber. —*stech*, *m.* torturer. —*wein*, *f.* anguish. —*qual*, *f.* torture, torment.

Fol'ter-n, *v.a.* to put to the rack, torture, torment. —*ung*, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

Fond, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*s*) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; —*im Handel*, stock in trade; see —*s*. —*s*, *m.* & *pl.* fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. *Comp.* —*s-beiher*, *m.* fund-holder. —*s-börse*, *f.* stock-exchange.

Font-ä-ne, (pl. —*ä-nen*), —*ai-ne*, *f.* (pl. —*ä-nen*) fountain. —*an-ä*, *n.* (—*an-ä's*, pl. —*an-ä'le*), —*an-ä'le*, *f.* (pl. —*an-ä'len*) issue, fontanelle. *Comp.* —*an-ä-erbie*, *f.* issue-peg.

Fop-p-en, *v.a.* to quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) jeerer, quiz. —*erei'*, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

För'e-e, *f.* strong point; the highest card of a suit. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to take by assault; to force, overurge. —*teit'heit*, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

För'der-er, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) demander; dun.

För'der-n, *v.a.* to demand, ask; to claim, require, exact; to summon; to challenge; wie viel —*n* Sie dafür? how much do you want for it? vor Gericht —*n*, to summon before a court; Nichtsicht auf einem —*n*, to call one to account; heraus —*n*, to call out, challenge; zu viel —*n*, to overcharge; wer an mich zu —*n* hat, whoever has claims on me; gefordert, demanded, exacted. —*ung*, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. —*ungs-fak*, *m.* postulate. *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* fee for a summons.

För'der-er, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; promotive (of); conducive (to); beneficial, useful; auf das —*lichste*, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —*lichkeit*, *f.* conduciveness (to).

För'der-n, *v.a.* to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to despatch, expedite; die Schritte munter —*n*, to walk on (briskly); zu Tage —*n*, to bring to light. —*is*, *n.* (—*ni'f'es*, pl. —*ni'f'fe*) furtherance, help. —*iam*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —*samt*, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —*ung*, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; despatch; hauling (*Min.*). *Comp.* —*schacht*, *m.* engine shaft. —*seil*, *n.* rope used in mines. —*strecke*, *f.* mine tramway. —*wagen*, *m.* mine-tram.

För'e-le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) trout. *Comp.* —*n-fang*, *m.* trout-fishing. —*n-firfche*, *f.* species of morello cherry. —*n-lalat*, *m.* spotted coss-lettuce.

För'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pitchfork, large fork.

Form, *f.* (pl. —*n*) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (*for shoes*); mould; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); in gehöriger —, in due form; in (aller) —*Nach-tens*, legally; in aller —, in due form; gegen die —, informal; der — wegen, for form's sake; leidende —, passive voice; über die —*schlagen*, to block (*hats*), to put on the last (*shoes*); das Reich der —*n*, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (*Schiller*). —*a'l*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal; die —*ale* Bildung, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training (*instruction to be obtained chiefly*

by means of the study of the writings of the ancient classics). —*a'lien*, *pl.* formalities. —*alis'urus*, *m.* formalism. —*ali't*, *m.* (—*ali'ten*, pl. —*ali'ten*) formalist. —*alitä't*, *f.* (pl. —*alitä'ten*) formality; (pl.) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —*ai'*, *n.* (—*a'is*, pl. —*a'ie*) form, size (*of a book*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be formed, plastic. —*el*, *f.* (pl. —*eln*) form; formula; Zauber —*el*, charm. —*e'll*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal. *Comp.* —*al-bildend*, *adj.* developing the mental faculties. —*arbeit*, *f.* casting, mould-making; cast-work. —*at-buch*, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —*atio'ns-silbe*, *f.* formative syllable. —*beleidung*, *f.* —*mantel*, *m.* mould-case (*Typ.*). —*brett*, *n.* mould. —*drähle*, *pl.* mould wires (*in paper making*). —*einrichtung*, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*el-buch*, *n.* formulary. —*en-ausgleich*, *m.* form-association, levelling (*Gram.*). —*en-bildung*, *f.* morphology, accidence. —*en-gießer*, *m.* moulder in brass. —*en-främer*, *m.* formalist. —*en-lehrer*, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*). —*en-macher*, —*en-schneider*, *m.* pattern-maker; moulder; fashioner. —*en-weisen*, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonies. —*erde*, *f.* modelling clay. —*ers*, *n.* rich silver ore. —*gebung*, *f.* fashioning. —*lopf*, *m.* wig-block. —*los*, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —*losigkeit*, *f.* shapelessness; uncereemoniousness; want of manners. —*breiße*, *f.* gold-beater's press. —*rahmen*, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pap.*). —*scheibe*, *f.* smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —*schrot*, *n.* mould-shot. —*stiid*, *n.* —*stein*, *m.* mould-work (*Arch.*). —*trieb*, *m.* formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schiller*). —*übertragung*, *f.* form-association, levelling (*Gram.*). —*ula'r-buch*, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —*waren*, *pl.* fancy articles. —*wedhel*, *m.* change of form; accommodation-bill (*C. L.*).

För'm-en, *v.a.* to form, mould, model, shape, fashion; to put on the block (*hats*); to model. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) fashioner, former, shaper, moulder. —*erei'*, *f.* modelling, moulding. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to form; to mould; to arrange; sich —, to attain to the age of puberty (*of girls*); to fall in (*Mil.*); Glieder —*ieren*, to fall in (*Mil.*); in Seiten —*ieren*, to make up into pages. —*ula'r*, *n.* (—*ula'rs*, pl. —*ula're*, —*ula'rien*) form; formula, schedule; unausgefülltes —*ular*, blank; precedent (*Law*). —*ulie'ren*, *v.a.* to formulate. —*ulie' rung*, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

För'm-ig, *suff.* (in comp. =) —*formed*, —*shaped*. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; eine —*liche* Schlacht, a pitched battle; er hat es —*lich* darauf abgesehen, it is clearly his intention; es ist —*lich* lächerlich, it is really ridiculous. —*lichkeit*, *f.* formality.

För'ich, *adj.* active, quick, strong, doughty (*dial.*).

För'ich-en, *I. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to search out, search; to enquire; to investigate, scrutinize; einer der nach Wahrheit —*t*, a seeker after truth; bei einem —*n*, to examine, pump one; —*ender* Blick, scrutinizing glance. II. *subst. n.* investigation. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) searcher; investigator; researcher; speculator; scholar. —*ung*, *f.* investigation, enquiry; research. *Comp.* —*begier(de)*, *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —*begierig*, *adj.* inquisitive. —*er-blick*, *m.* searching glance. —*er-geist*, —*er-sinn*, *m.* spirit of enquiry, enquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —*frast*, *f.* penetration, sagacity. —*ungs-geliet*, *n.* field of research. —*ungs-reiße*, *f.* voyage of discovery. —*ungs-reisende(r)*, *m.* explorer.

För'it, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) forest, wood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to a forest. *Comp.* —*als-*

ſchule, *f.* school of forestry. —**akademieſter**, *m.* student of forestry. —**amt**, *n.* commission or board of woods and forests. —**aufſeher**, *m.* ranger. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* forest officer, verderer. —**bereiter**, *m.* mounted inspector of woods. —**direktion**, *f.* woods-and-forests commission. —**eleve**, *m.* see —**akademieſter**. —**freuler**, *m.* trespasser in a forest. —**geſälle**, *n.* revenue arising from forests. —**geränne**, *n.* clearing. —**geredit**, *adj.* skilled in forest matters; in good condition. —**gerechtigkei**, *f.* forest rights or laws. —**geſch**, *n.* forest law. —**haus**, *n.* ranger's or forester's house. —**hut**, *f.* forest inspection. —**hüter**, *m.* forester's assistant, woodman. —**kunde**, *f.* science of forestry. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to forest laws. —**mann**, *m.* forester, verderer, ranger. —**meiſter**, *m.* ranger. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rat**, *m.* commissioner or commission of woods. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws. —**ſchreiber**, *m.* clerk in a woods-and-forests-office. —**revier**, *n.* forest district. —**ung**, *f.* forest. —**verwaltung**, *f.* management of woods. —**wesen**, *n.* forestry, everything relating to woods. —**wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* wood-craft. —**zögling**, *m.* student in a school of forestry.

Forſt-en, *v.a.*; einen Wald —**en**, to afforest a wood. —**ung**, *f.* afforesting; forest, wood. **Förſter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) forest-keeper, ranger, verderer. —**ei**, *f.* ranger's house.

Fort, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) fort, small fortress, fortification; **Außen** —, detached fort.

Fort, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously; **er iſt ſchon** —, he is off, away; **eſ will mit ihm nicht recht** —, he does not get on; **iſt muß** —, I must be off; **mein Mantel iſt** —, my cloak is lost; **all' mein Geld iſt** —, all my money is gone or spent; — **iſt** —, gone is gone; — **mit dir! begone!** leave the room! **ſo** —, immediately; **und ſo** —, and so forth, and so on; **in einem** —, **und** —, continually, uninterruptedly; **er ſchrieb in einem** —, he continued to write; **immer** —, always. *Comp.* If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on **Fort** and the verb is separable. —**a'n**, *adv.* onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. —**adern**, *v.a.* to continue ploughing. —**arbeiten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to work. II. *a.* to work away, remove. III. *r.* to get on. —**ban**, *m.* continuation of building. —**bauen**, *v.n.* to keep on building. —**begeben**, *ir.v.r.* to withdraw, retire; to depart. —**beſtand**, *m.* continuation, permanence, duration. —**beſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to stand firm; to last, endure; to persist; to continue to subsist. —**bewegen**, *v.a. & r.* to continue moving, to move on. —**bewegung**, *f.* locomotion (*of animals*). —**bilden**, *v.r.* to continue one's studies. —**bildungs-anſtalt**, *f.* finishing school; adult school; selecta (*an advanced class added to the highest form of several high schools for girls and intended to train future mistresses; the course lasts two or three years*); institution for higher education. —**bildungs-ſchule**, *f.* evening school or apprentices; *see also* —**bildungs-anſtalt**. —**bleiben**, *ir.v.n.* to stay away. —**bringen**. I. *ir.v.a.* to bring onwards, to get away; to help on, support; to remove, transport; to rear; **er iſt nicht — zu bringen**, you can't get rid of him; **ſich —bringen**, to make one's way, get on in life. II. *subst. n.*, —**bringung**, *f.* conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. —**dauer**, *f.* continuance, permanence, duration; —**dauer nach dem Tode**, immortality, existence after death. —**dauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue, last on, endure. —**dauernd**, *p. & adj.* lasting, perma-

nent; incessant. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away; to press forward. —**erben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend from generation to generation. II. *r.* to be inherited. —**fahren**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive off or away, depart; (*aux. h.*) (*mit or in etner S.* —) to continue, proceed, go on. II. *a.* to carry away; to remove (*in a vehicle*); drive off (*in a carriage*). —**führen**, *v.a.* (*eine S.*) to lead forth; to carry or lead on, extend; to keep on, continue; to pursue; to proceed; to carry on. —**führung**, *f.* continuation; conveyance; persecution, pursuit. —**gang**, *m.* progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success; —**gang haben**, to get on, to proceed; **die Sache wird ihren —gang haben**, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go away, go forth; to go on or forward; to progress; to continue; **wenn das ſo —geht**, if this continues, in time; **eſ geht** —, we are on the move. —**haben**, *ir.v.a.*; **ſie möchte ihn —haben**, she would like to see him gone, to be rid of him. —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to carry away, remove; (*B.*) **hebe dich fort!** begone! —**heſen**, *ir.v.a.* to help one to escape; **einem or einer —heſen**, to help one on; **ſich ſümmeler —heſen**, to make shift to live. —**h'n**, *see* —**an**. —**jagen**, *v. I. a.* to chase, drive off or away; to drum out (*of the army*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to hunt; (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride off. —**kommen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get away, escape; to get lost; to get on, thrive; to succeed; **damit kommt man nicht fort**, that will never do; **mach, daß du —kommst**, get away with you, make haste and get off. II. *subst. n.* advancement, progress; prosperity. —**können**, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) to be able to proceed, go on or get away. —**laſſen**, *ir.v.a.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) to suffer to go; **nicht —laſſen**, to detain, keep. —**lauf**, *m.* progress, advancement; continuation. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run away, escape; to run on; to continue on. —**laufend**, *p. & adj.* running, continuous; continued. —**ma-chen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make haste. II. *r.* to get away, take oneself off. —**mögen**, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be understood*) to wish to go. —**müſſen**, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; *a verb of motion to be supplied*) to be obliged to go; to have to clear out; to dis (*fig.*). —**paden**, *v.r.* to withdraw, retire; **paſe dich —!** be off! —**pflanzen**, *v.a.* to transplant; to propagate; to communicate (*disease*); to transmit. —**pflanzung**, *f.* propagation; transmission. —**pflanzungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of engendering, having attained puberty, generative, reproductive; transmissible (*Phys.*). —**pflan-zungs-organe**, *pl.* sexual organs. —**pflan-zungs-trieb**, *m.* instinct of propagation, generative instinct. —**reife**, *f.* departure; progress. —**reiſen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel on; to depart; (*aux. h.*) to continue a journey. —**reiſen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry away (*by passion, etc.*), to sweep away. —**rüden**, I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to move away or on; to advance. II. *subst. n.* advancement. —**rudend**, *p. & adj.* progressive. —**ſaß**, *m.* continuation; process, apophysis (*Anat.*). —**ſchaffen**, I. *v.a.* to get out of the way; to transport, remove; to dismiss, discard, discharge; to get rid of. II. *ir.v.n.* to continue to create. —**ſchaffung**, *f.* removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. —**ſchaffungs-mittel**, *n.* means of conveyance or transportation. —**ſchieren**, *v.r.* to be gone (*vulg.*). —**ſchießen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot forward, to rush along or away; (*aux. h.*) to continue shooting. —**ſchiffen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail away, set sail. II. *a.* to ship, transport, convey by water. —**ſchneſſen**, *v.a.* to

jerk off, send off with a jerk or flip. —**schlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to beat, strike off. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue striking. —**schleiden**, *ir.v.a. & r.* to sneak off, steal away. —**schreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to move forward, go on, proceed; to make progress, improve; —**schreiten mit**, to keep pace with. —**schreitend**, *p. & adj.* progressive. —**schreitung**, *f.* progression, consecutive chords (*Mus.*). —**schritt**, *m.* progress; advance, development, improvement; —**schritte machen**, to advance. —**schrittspartei**, *f.* Progressists, radical party (*Polit.*). —**schwemmen**, *v.a.* to wash away (of floods). —**sehnen**, *v.r.* to wish oneself away. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to put, set forward; to put away; to carry on; to continue; to pursue; to transplant (a tree); wieder —**setzen**, to resume; nicht —**setzen**, to discontinue. —**seher**, *m.* continuer. —**setzung**, *f.* continuation; carrying on, pursuit, prosecution; —**setzung folgt**, (*Fortf.* *f.*) to be continued (in our next). —**spinnen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to keep on spinning. II. *a.* to spin out, prolong. —**sprengen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride off at full speed. —**springen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to jump away; (aux. *h.*) to continue leaping, jumping. —**stehlen**, *ir.v.a.* to steal away secretly; sich —**stehlen**, to abscond, sneak off. —**stößen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push on or away; to propel, press out; to force along. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue pushing. —**stößung**, *f.* pushing on or away; propulsion; protrusion; expulsion. —**strömen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flow on with, be carried away by; (aux. *h.*) to continue flowing. —**stürmen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rush furiously on or away; (aux. *h.*) to continue to storm or roar. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive away or onward; to force out, to propel; to carry on; to maintain; to pursue, prosecute, continue; sie treiben es noch immer so —, they go on just in the old way. —**treibung**, *f.* driving away; expulsion; continuation. —**währen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to last on, continue to be, endure. —**während**, *p. adj. & adv.* lasting, continuous, perpetual, incessant, permanent. —**wälzen**, *v.a.* to roll forward or away; sich —**wälzen**, to roll on. —**wandern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to wander on or outward; to emigrate. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show the way; to send, turn away. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*elipt.*) a verb of motion to be understood to wish to go away; to intend to leave or go on; es will mit ihm nicht mehr —, his affairs do not thrive any longer, are in a bad way. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw or drag along, away. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to move on, proceed, march on; to march off, depart; to leave (a house); to emigrate; to migrate. —**zucht**, *f.* propagation. —**zug**, *m.* onward march, advance; departure; leaving (a house); migration.

For'te, *adv. forte* (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**via'no**, *n.* — (**via'no**, *pl.* — **via'nos**) piano (*forte*).

Fossil, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **ien**) fossil. *Comp.* —**ienbildung**, *f.* — **werden**, *n.* fossilization. —**ienhaltig**, *adj.* fossiliferous. —**lehre**, *f.* science of fossils.

Fou'ra'g-e, *f.* forage. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to go foraging. —**eu'r**, *m.* — (**eu'r**, *pl.* — **eu'r**) forager. *Comp.* —**ie'r-mühe**, *f.* foraging cap. —**ie'rungs-kommando**, *n.* foraging party. —**ie'rug**, *m.* foraging expedition.

Fou'rie'r, **Fu'rie'r**, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) quartermaster (*Mil.*); forerunner; petty officer.

Fou'rnier, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) veneer. —**eu**, *v.a.* to inlay, veneer. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood for inlaying, veneer.

Fracht, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) freight, cargo, load; freightage, carriage (by land), freight (by sea); in gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight; ein Schiff in — nehmen, to charter a vessel; in — reben, to freight. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.*

transportable, that may be freighted. *Comp.* —**an'fieber**, *m.* supercargo. —**bedingungen**, *pl.* terms of freight. —**be'forder**, *m.* shipping agent. —**brief**, —**zett**, *m.* bill of lading; way-bill. —**frei**, *adj. & adv.* carriage free. —**fu'bre**, *f.* land-carriage. —**fuhrmann**, *m.* carrier. —**gebü'hr**, —**geb**, *n.* — **lohn**, *m.* freightage, carriage. —**gut**, *n.* lading, cargo; goods sent by goods train. —**handel**, *m.* carrying trade. —**kon'rakt**, *m.* charter-party. —**mä'ter**, *m.* shipping or forwarding agent. —**po'st**, *f.* stage-waggon. —**schiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading vessel. —**stüd**, *n.* package. —**ver'fender**, *m.* consigner. —**wagen**, *m.* waggon; mit dem größten —wagen, with the greatest pleasure (*sl.*). —**zulage**, *f.* — **zu'lag**, *m.* extra freight.

Frach't-en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to freight, load; to carry (freight); to ship; wohin hab't Ihr gefrachtet? where are you bound for? —**er**, *m.* — (**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) freighter. —**ung**, *f.* shipping.

Frack, *m.* — (**es**, *pl.* — **s** and **frä'cke**) dress-coat; tail-coat (*coll.*); — und weiße Binde, evening dress. *Comp.* —**schöß**, *m.* flap or tail of a dress-coat. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to wear evening dress, to appear in full dress.

Frage, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) question, interrogation, enquiry; questionable or uncertain thing; eine — thun or stellen (an einen), to ask a p. a question; eine — bejahen, to answer in the affirmative; das ist eben die —, that is just the point or question; ohne —, no doubt; ge'richtliche —, interrogatory, enquiry; eine — enthaltend, interrogatory; start in — sein, to be in great demand; peinliche —, examination by torture; in — ziehen, stellen, to call in question; es ist sehr die —, it is very doubtful or questionable; davon ist jetzt nicht die —, that is out of the question now; na, die —! I think so, rather! (*coll.*).

Frä'g-en, *reg. & (less good) irreg. v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to ask, enquire, interrogate, question; to ask for (nach); to ask for advice, consult (um); to care about, mind; der —te mich, he asked me; darf ich Sie —en, may I ask you? ich —te gar nichts darnach, I did not care a rush about it; niemand —t nach mir, nobody cares for me, troubles himself about me; hat jemand nach mir gefragt? has anyone asked for me? um Erlaubniß —en, to ask permission; wegen einer Sache —en, to ask concerning a matter; sich nach einem Orte hin —en, to ask one's way to a place; es —te sich, oh, the question was whether; wer viel —t, erhält viel Antwort, many questions many answers (*prov.*). —**end**, *p.adj. & adv.* interrogative; interrogatory; er sah sie —end an, he looked at her enquiringly. —**er**, *m.* — (**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) questioner; examiner. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* questionable; doubtful; die —liche Sache, the matter in question. —**licht**, *f.* questionable-ness. *Comp.* —**e-ant**, *m.* intelligence-office, enquiry office. —**e-buch**, *n.* catechism. —**e-lehre**, *f.*; zur —lehre gehörig, catechetical. —**e-lehrer**, *m.* catechist. —**e-liste**, *f.* list of questions. —(**e**)=selig, *adj.* fond of asking questions; inquisitive. —**e-s-wert**, *adj. & adv.* worth enquiring about. —(**e**)=punn't, *m.* point in question. —(**e**)=sach, *m.* interrogative sentence. —(**e**)=schüler, *m.* catechumen. —(**e**)=spiel, *n.* game of cross-questions. —**e-steller**, *m.* interrogator. —**e-stellung**, *f.* formulation of a question. —(**e**)=weise, *I. f.* catechetical method. II. *adv.* interrogatively, in the form of a question. —(**e**)=wort, *n.* interrogative. —**würdig**, *adj.*, questionable, doubtful. —(**e**)=zeichen, *n.* mark or note of interrogation. —**e-zeichenlied**, *n.*; das liebe, alte —e-zeichenlied, the dear old song with

the many signs of interrogation (*viz.* Arndt's poem: 'Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?').
Fragment, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fragment. —
arisch, *adj.* & *adv.* fragmentary.
Fract- *io*, *n.* (*pl.* —tio'nen) fraction. —
u, *f.* (*pl.* —u'ren) black letter, Gothic character, Old English type; fracture (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —
u'r-schrift, *f.* engrossing hand; (a kind of) large German characters.
Frank, *I. adj.* & *adv.* free; frank, open; — und frei, quite frankly, without any restraint. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) franc (a coin). —
atu'r, *f.* prepayment. —
ie'ren, *v.a.* to post-pay, to stamp, to send post-paid; —
u'ter Brief-umschlag, stamped envelope. —
u, *adv.* post-paid; carriage-paid; —
u München, delivered free at M.; —
u ab London, to be delivered in L.; —
u bis London, post-paid to L. *Comp.* —
ie'rungs-vermerk, *m.* mark of being post-paid. —
ie'rungs-zwang, *m.* obligation to prepay letters. —
u-brief, *m.* post-paid letter. —
u-fracht, *f.* free carriage. —
u-gebühr, *f.* carriage, postage. —
u-kosten, *pl.* free of cost, no charges. —
u-vermerk, *m.* notice of prepayment. —
u-zettel, *m.* advice of postage due. —
u-zinsen, *pl.* no interest charged.
Frank-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en; *dém.* Fräns'chen) fringe; valance. —
en, *v.a.* to fringe. —
ig, *adj.* & *adv.* fringed. *like* fringe. —
ig, *adj.* & *adv.* fringed.
Frank-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Frenchman (*obs.* & *poet.*). —
u'fe, *m.* (—u'fen, *pl.* —u'fen) Frenchman. —
u'lein, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to ape the French. —
u'fen, *pl.* syphilis (*Med.*). —
u'fentum, *n.* French nationality. —
u'fin, *f.* Frenchwoman. —
u'fien, *v.a.* to Frenchify. —
u'fisch, *adj.* French. *Comp.* —
appel, *m.* rennet apple. —
band, *I. m.* calf binding; calf-bound book. II. *n.* fancy silk ribbon. —
bohne, *f.* French bean. —
braunt-wein, *m.* cognac. —
brot, *n.* French roll. —
gold, *n.* French gold leaf. —
mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) Frenchman. —
obst, *n.* fruit of wall or dwarf trees; French fruits. —
u'fen-baum, *n.* gualicum (*Med.*). —
u'fen-holz, *n.* gualicum (*Bot.*). —
u'fen-tuch, *f.* Gallomania. —
perlen, *pl.* false pearls.
Franciscaner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —
in, *f.* Franciscan friar, grey friar; Franciscan nun.
Frapp-a'nt, *adj.* & *adv.* striking, surprising. —
ie'ren, *v.a.* to strike, to astound.
Fräß, *Frä'ße*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fressen.*
Fräß (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* Frä'ße) feeding; food (for beasts); repast; pasture; immoderate appetite, voracity; glutton; caries (*Med.*); voll Raub und —, full of extortion and excess (*B.*). *Comp.* —
trog, *zuber*, *m.* feeding-trough.
Fräß, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ugly or silly person (*obs.*). —
e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) grimace; odd or ridiculous thing; caricature; whim; phiz; mask (*Arch.*). —
u-schneiden, to make faces. —
en-haft, *adj.* & *adv.* distorted, ridiculous, whimsical, grotesque. —
en-haftigkeit, *f.* buffoonery; apishness; grotesqueness. *Comp.* —
en-bild, *n.* caricature. —
en-geſicht, *n.* apish face; fright; mask (*Arch.*). —
en-maler, *m.* caricaturist. —
en-schneider, *m.* grinner, silly boy.
Frau, *f.* (*pl.* —en) woman; wife; lady; dame; madam; mistress; meine —, my wife; Herr und —, master and mistress; Herr und — Professor Scherer, Professor and Mrs. Scherer; alte —, crone; junge or jung verheiratete —, bride; eine vornehme —, a gentlewoman, lady; adlige —, lady, gentlewoman; liebe —, my dear, my love; gnädige —, my lady, your ladyship; Ihre (liebe) —, Our Lady, the Holy Virgin; — Fiedler, Mrs. Fiedler; — Dr. Fiedler, Mrs. Fiedler; die — Doktor (*less good: Dottorin*), the doctor's wife; die

— Rat (*less good: Rätin*) the counsellor, lady; die — Gräfin, the countess, her ladyship; wie geht's Ihrer — Gemahlin, Herr Gerrans? how is Mrs. Gerrans? Ihre — Schwester, your (married) sister; Ihre — Mutter, your mother; — Nachtigall, Dame Nightingale (*in old popular songs*); Ihr —en, Ladies; ladies' cloak-room (*at railway station*); wie die —, so die Magd, hackney-mistress, hackney-maid (*prov.*). —
den, *n.* (—den's, *pl.* —den) little woman, good woman; dear little wife, wife; my dear (wife). —
en-haft, *adj.* & *adv.* woman like, womanly. *Comp.* —
hase, *f.* (Mrs.) gossip. —
hufen-geſchütz, *n.* idle talk, gossip. —
en-abteil, *m.* ladies' compartment (*Railw.*). —
en-anwalt, *m.* advocate of the emancipation of women. —
en-anzug, *m.* female dress. —
en-arzt, *m.* ladies' doctor, specialist for women's diseases, gynæcologist. —
en-bewegung, *f.* movements and questions affecting the position of women. —
en-bild, *n.* female figure, woman (*obs.*). —
en-bildungs-verein, *m.* women's educational association. —
en-college, *n.* college for women students. —
en-coupe, *n.* compartment for ladies (*Railw.*). —
en-erwerb, *m.* employment of women; Gesellschaft zur Hebung des —enerwerbes, society for promoting the employment of women. —
en-faden, *m.* gossamer. —
en-feind, *m.* woman-hater. —
en-fest, *n.* Lady-day. —
en-frage, *f.* question of woman's rights; the emancipation of the female sex. —
en-glas, *n.* mica, Muscovy glass (*Min.*). —
en-gut, *n.* property brought or possessed by the wife. —
en-gymnasium, *n.* classical (secondary) school for women. —
en-haar, *n.* women's hair; maiden-hair (*Bot.*). —
en-haß, *m.* misogyny. —
en-hasser, *m.* misogynist. —
en-handschuh, *m.* lady's glove; columbine (*Bot.*). —
en-haus, *n.* brothel. —
en-heilfunde, *f.* gynæcology. —
en-heim, *n.* home or refuge for women. —
en-held, *m.* Don Juan, ladies' man. —
en-hemd, *n.* chemise. —
en-herr-schaft, *f.* petticoat government. —
en-hochschule, *f.* University College for women. —
en-hut, *m.* bonnet, lady's hat. —
en-jäger, *m.* gay Lothario. —
en-fäher, *m.* lady-bird. —
en-kirche, *f.* Church of Our Lady, St. Mary's Church. —
en-kleid, *n.* gown, robe, dress. —
en-kleidung, *f.* women's dress; Verein für Verbesserung der —entleidung, society for the improvement of women's dress, Rational Dress Association. —
en-kloster, *n.* nunnery. —
en-knecht, *m.* devotee to women, women's slave. —
en-liebe, *f.* woman's love; love for women. —
en-milch, *f.* women's milk; Lieb-
en-milch, a famous Rhenish wine. —
en-münster, *n.* Cathedral of Our Lady, St. Mary's, Notre Dame. —
en-putz, *m.* female finery, women's ornaments. —
en-rock, *m.* woman's gown, skirt. —
en-sattel, *m.* side-saddle. —
en-schuh, *m.* woman's shoe; lady's slipper (*Bot.*). —
en-soumer, *m.* gossamer. —
en-sleute, *pl.* women, womankind, womenfolk. —
en-sper-son, *f.* female. —
en-staat, *m.* female community; see —enputz. —
en-stand, *m.* wifehood; womanhood; coverture (*Law*). —
en-stift, *n.* (religious) foundation for women; nunnery. —
en-stimme, *f.* female voice. —
en-stimmrecht, *n.* women's suffrage. —
en-stühle, *pl.* places in churches or pews assigned to women. —
en-sucht, *f.* immoderate fondness for women. —
en-tag, *m.* Lady-day. —
en-teil, *m.* wife's portion, dowry. —
en-tracht, *f.* female dress. —
en-verein, *m.* ladies' (benevolent) association. —
en-volk, *n.* —
en-welt, *f.* womankind; ladies' realm. —
en-zim-mer, *n.* women's apartment (*obs.*); women womankind (*obs.*); female, woman; woman-kind; haß ledige —enzimmer, sminster. —

zimmerchen, *n.* little woman, young lady.
 —*enzimmerlich*, *adj.* womanlike, womanly.
 —*enzopf*, *m.* lady's (long) plait of hair. —*enzwinger*, *m.* harem.

Fräulein, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) girl (of the better classes); young lady; unmarried lady; Miss; das älteste — Siepmann, Miss Siepmann (as distinguished from her younger sisters e.g. Miss Dolly Siepmann); meine —! young ladies! das gnädige —, Miss —; her ladyship; jawohl, gnädiges —, quite so, Miss ...; quite right, your ladyship; ein adliges —, a nobleman's daughter; Ihre (and Ihr) — Braut, your intended, Miss ...; ich habe mit Ihrer (and Ihrem) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced with your daughter; Liebes — Lieschen, dear Miss Lizzie; ein Männlein und ein — a male and a female (*B.*) —*chen*, *n.* Missy (as an address). *Comp.* —*kreuer*, *f.* tax levied for the dowry of a princess. —*stift*, *n.* foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank, or daughters of officers or civil servants.

Frech, *adj.* & *adv.* shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit —er Stirn, brazen-faced. —*heit*, *f.* insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity, cheek (*coll.*).

Fregatte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) frigate.

Frei, *adj.* & *adv.* free (*von*, *of*); unconfined, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; —*ausgehen*, to come off scot free; Briefe —*machen*, to postpay letters; Güter —*machen*, to clear goods; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäck —, passengers are allowed 60 lbs. of luggage; —*er* Anstand, easy deportment; —*es* Feld, open country; full scope; —*es* Geleit, safe conduct; —*er* Hand, steady hand, liberty, full authority; aus —*er* Hand, without a model, voluntarily, at first hand, off-hand; —*er* Handel, free trade; —*er* Handwerker, artisan belonging to no guild; unter —*em* Himmel, in the open (air); —*en* Lauf lassen (einer Sache, *dat.*), to let a matter take its own course; —*e* Stelle, vacancy; aus —*en* Stücken, voluntarily, of one's own accord; darf ich so —*sein*? may I take the liberty? ist dieser Platz —? is this seat disengaged? —*heraus*, frankly; ich sagte es ihm —*heraus*, I told him plainly; ins —*es* gehen, to take the air; —*er* Teil, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; —*er* Tag, holiday; —*e* Zeit, leisure; die —*en* Künste, the liberal arts; —*e* Liebe, the living together of a man and a woman without sanction either of the state or the church; —*e* Bühne, private theatre kept by an association of authors, critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected to stage censorship and not conducted for the sake of profits, where certain plays of the very latest type are being acted; —*e* Gemeinde, independent religious association of very rationalistic views; —*es* deutsches Hochstift, society for the promotion of arts and sciences at Frankfurt on the Main; —*e* Stätte, place of refuge; der, die —, free person, independent person. —*e*, *n.* the open air; open space. —*heit*, *m.* & *f.* tramp, vagabond (*obs.*); gipsy (*obs.*). *f.* freedom, liberty, privilege, immunity; franchise; license; charter; place of refuge, sanctuary (*obs.*); in —*heit*, at liberty; ich nehme mir die —*heit*, Sie darum zu bitten, I take the liberty of asking you for it. —*lich*, *adv.* to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess, admit. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* free ground (*i.e.* exempt from taxes or sillage). —*altar*, *m.* portable altar; altar with special privileges. —*bauer*, *m.* peasant exempt from sillage service. —*benz*

ter, *m.* freebooter, pirate. —*beuterei*, *f.* freebooting, piracy. —*billet*, *n.* complimentary or free-admission ticket. —*brief*, *m.* charter; privilege, license; patent. —*bürger*, *m.* free citizen; citizen of a free city or republic; burgess. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* republican. —*bürgerinn*, *m.* republicanism. —*corps*, see —*corps*. —*denker*, —*geist*, *m.* freethinker. —*denkerei*, *f.* freethinking, latitudinarianism. —*eigen*, *adj.* freehold. —*erdi*ngs, *adj.* spontaneously, voluntarily. —*fran*, —*in*, *f.* baroness. —*geben*, to set free, emancipate; to release; to give a holiday. —*gebüg*, *adj.* liberal, generous. —*gebügheit*, *f.* liberality, generosity. —*gebung*, *f.* emancipation; release. —*geboren*, *adj.* free-born. —*geding*, *n.* miner's (piece or job) wages. —*gelassen*, *adj.* freed; enfranchised. —*ge-lassene(r)*, *m.* *f.* freedman, freedwoman; libertine. —*gepäd*, *n.* allowed luggage, luggage conveyed free. —*gepinnt*, *adj.* liberal. —*gläubig*, *adj.* independent in faith. —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* independence in belief. —*graben*, *m.* canal (designed to receive and take away superfluous water, *Mill.*). —*gut*, *n.* freehold; goods that are duty-free. —*guts*-besitzer, *m.* freeholder. —*hafen*, *m.* free port. —*händler*, *m.* owner of houses enjoying special civic privileges. —*halten*, *ir.v.a.*; einen —*halten*, to treat, pay a man's expenses. —*halter*, *m.* defrayer of expenses. —*hand-schießen*, *n.* free-hand shooting. —*hand-zeichnen*, *n.* free-hand drawing. —*handel*, *m.* free trade. —*händler*, *m.* free-trader; believer in principles of free trade. —*hart*, *m.* tramp. —*heits*-brief, *m.* charter. —*heits*-kampf, —*heits*-krieg, *m.* war of independence; die (deutschen) —*heits*-kriege, the wars of liberation (against Napoleon I. 1813-15). —*heits*-mann, *m.* a man desiring (national) independence; patriot. —*heits*-urkunde, *f.* charter. —*herr*, *m.* baron. —*herrin*, —*in*, *f.* see —*frau*. —*herrschaft*, *f.* barony. —*herr-schend*, *adj.* sovereign. —*herrscher*, *m.* sovereign. —*herzig*, *adj.* open-hearted, frank. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* frankness. —*corps*, *m.* volunteer corps. —*lugel*, *f.* charmed bullet which will always hit its aim. —*lager*, *n.* bivouac. —*lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to let out on bail; to set free. —*lassung*, *f.* emancipation. —*lauf*-fahrrad, *n.* free wheel (bicycle). —*leben*, *n.* freehold, fee-simple. —*licht*-malerei, *f.* plain-air painting. —*machen*, *n.* —*machung*, *f.* freeing; emancipation. —*mann*, *m.* free-man; freeholder. —*marke*, *f.* (adhesive) postage stamp. —*marft*, *m.* (famous autumn) fair (*at Bremen*). —*maurer*, *m.* free-mason. —*maurerisch*, *adj.* masonic. —*maurerer*, *f.* freemasonry. —*maurer*-loge, *f.* free-masons' lodge. —*meister*, *m.* master (*of a guild or trade*). —*meisterhaft*, *f.* freedom of a guild. —*meße*, *f.* free, privileged fair or market. —*mindig*, *adj.* free-spoken. —*mut*, *m.* frankness. —*mütig*, *adj.* & *adv.* candid, frank. —*mütigkeit*, *f.* ingenuousness. —*paß*, *m.* passport. —*paß*, *m.* (—*lassen*, *pl.* —*lassen*) yeoman. —*scharen*, *pl.* volunteer corps. —*schärer*, *m.* volunteer; armed insurgent. —*schein*, *m.* license. —*schule*, *f.* free school. —*schüler*, *m.* scholar of a free school. —*schulzen*-gericht, *n.* freehold farm. —*schüs*(e), *m.* free-archer; rifleman; marksman who uses charmed bullets. II. *n.* floodgate. —*siinn*, *m.* liberality of mind. —*siinnig*, *adj.* freeminded, enlightened; strongly liberal; radical (*Pol.*); —*siinnige* Ansichten, broad views. —*siig*, *m.* freehold. —*sprechen*, *I. ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to acquit, absolve. II. *subst.m.* —*spre*-chung, *f.* acquittal; absolution; emancipation. —*staat*, *m.* republic. —*staats*-bürger, *m.*

republican. —**stätt**, *f.* —**stätte**, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* to be free; *es steht dir* —, you are at liberty, you may. —**stellen**, *v.a.* —**stellen** einem etwas, to leave s.th. to one's option, to give a choice, permit. —**stunde**, *f.* leisure-hour, play-hour. —**stisch**, *m.* free table, free board (*often given to poor University students in German families*). —**stuppe**, *f.* outside staircase. —**truppe**, *f.* volunteer corps. —**übungen**, *fem. plur.* calisthenics. —**wasser**, *n.* right of fishing, common of piscary; superfluous water. —**willig**, *adj.* voluntary; spontaneous. —**willige(r)**, *m.* volunteer; *einjährig* —**williger**, volunteer in the German army who serves one year only with the colours. —**willigen-schein**, *m.* —**willigen-zugangs**, *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —**willigkeit**, *f.* spontaneity; goodwill. —**zettel**, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —**zünftig**, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —**zügigkeit**, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile, ability of free movement, self-location.

Frei'en, *v.a.*, to free, set free, relieve (*obs.*); der Gefreite, the lance corporal (a man relieved from mounting guard).

Frei'en, *I. v.a.* to woo, court; nach Geld —en, to look out for a fortune in wooing; jung gefreit hat niemand gerent, happy the wooing that's not long in doing (*prov.*); schnell gefreit, lange bereut, marry in haste and repent at leisure (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* to give in marriage to a p. (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* (*act of*) wooing. —**er**, *m.* (*ers*, *pl.* —**er**) wooer, suitor; auf —ers Füßen gehen, to be on the lookout for a wife. —**erei**, *f.* courting. —**te**, *f.* courtship; auf der —te sein, to be wooing, to be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —**werber**, *m.* matrimonial agent; matchmaker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making.

Frei'ig, *adj.* bold, courageous; gamesome, wanton (*obs. dial.*). —**feit**, *f.* boldness.

Frei'tag, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —**e**) Friday (*lit. day of Freia, the wife of Wotan*); der stille —, Good Friday.

Frei'thof, *m.* (*obs.*) see Friedhof.

Freund, *adj. & adv.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger in this place (country); —e Pflanzen, exotic plants; dies kommt mir sehr — vor, this seems very strange to me; es war mir —, I was not aware of it; —es Gut, other people's property; gegen einen — thun, to cut one. —**e**, *f.* foreign country; place away from home; in der —e, abroad. —**e(r)**, *m.* foreigner; stranger; guest; —e haben, to have guests or company. —**heit**, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —**ling**, *m.* (*—lince*, *pl.* —**linge**) stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —**artig-keit**, *f.* heterogeneousness; oddness. —**ant**, *n.* alien office. —**en-buch**, *n.* visitors' book. —**en-führer**, *m.* guide, cicerone; ein —enführer durch Berlin, a Berlin guide. —**en-recht**, *n.* alien laws; right over or of aliens. —**en-zimmer**, *m.* spare-room; reception-room; coffee-room (*in a hotel*). —**herrschaft**, *f.* foreign rule. —**ländisch**, *adj.* foreign. —**lütig**, *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —**werden**, *n.* estrangement. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of foreign (*adopted*) words.

Frequent —**ati'b**, *adj.* frequentative. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to frequent.

Fres'io — (*in comp.*) —**gemälde**, *n.* (*pl.* **Fres'ien**) fresco painting. —**malerei**, *f.* painting in fresco.

Frei'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mouth (*vulg.*).

Frei't —en. *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat (*of*

beasts); to devour greedily, cram; to consume, destroy; to eat into (*as ulcers*); to corrode; to fret (*as moths*); to spread, diffuse itself (*as fire*); Vogel friß oder frißt, it is neck or nothing, there is no alternative; seinen Verdruß in sich —en, to swallow one's vexation; sie hat einen Narren daran getroffen, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; pflanzen —ende Tiere, herbivorous animals; fleisch —ende Tiere, carnivorous animals. II. *subst. n.* act of feeding; feed, food (*for beasts*); ein gefundenes —en, the very thing (desired). —**n'ien**, *pl.* eatables (*vulg.*). —**er**, *m.* (*ers*, *pl.* —**er**) glutton; voracious eater. —**erei**, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —(**h**) —**bauch**, *m.* glutton. —(**h**) —**begierde**, —(**h**) —**gier**, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —(**h**) —**stieber**, *n.* abnormal appetite. —(**h**) —**lust**, *f.* excessive appetite. —(**h**) —**rad**, *m.* provender-bag; voracious person. —(**h**) —**stichtig**, *adj.* voracious. —(**h**) —**trog**, *m.* manger, feeding-trough. —(**h**) —**zange**, *f.* —(**h**) —**zängelchen**, *n.* feeder (*of insects*).

Frett, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**e**) ferret (*rare*). —**gen**, *n.* (*—ens*, *pl.* —**en**) (little) ferret. *Comp.* —**wiesel**, *n.* ferret.

Freud-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; plötzlicher Ausbruch der —e, transport (of joy); mit —e, or —er, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; vor —e außer sich sein, to be beside oneself with joy; seine —e haben an einer S., to take delight in a th.; es macht mir große —e, it gives me great pleasure; —e an seinen Kindern erleben, to live to find one's children a source of happiness; geteilte —e ist doppelte —e, shared joys are doubled (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igst**, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —**e-glänzend**, *adj.* beaming with joy. —**en-arm**, *adj.* joyless. —**en-becher**, *m.* cup of joy. —**en-botenschaft**, *f.* glad tidings. —**en-feit**, *n.* —**feier**, *f.* festival, feast. —**en-feuer**, *n.* bonfire. —**en-geheim**, *n.* shout of joy; cheers. —**en-leer**, —**en-los**, *adj.* joyless. —**en-leben**, *n.* merry life. —**en-mädchen**, *n.* prostitute. —**en-reich**, *adj.* joyful; overjoyed. —**en-schießen**, *n.* firing of guns for joy; festive shooting-match. —**en-töler**, *m.* mischief maker; killjoy. —**en-tag**, *m.* day of rejoicing. —**en-taumel**, *m.* transport of joy.

Freu'—en. *I. v.a. & (usually) imp.* to make glad or give pleasure to; es —t mich (*das*), I am glad (that). II. *v.r.* to rejoice, be glad (*über eine S. or einer S., at a thing; the gen. is now less usual*); to find pleasure in; ich —e mich darüber, I am glad of it; er —t sich über sein neues Buch, he is pleased with his new book; sie —t sich am Glück ihrer Kinder, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; sich auf einen S. —en, to rejoice in anticipation of, at the idea of a thing; wir —en uns zu erfahren, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst. n.* das war ein —en, there were great rejoicings.

Freund, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**e**) friend; kinsman, relative; love (*obs. & poet.*); (*pl.*) Quakers; — der Wahrheit, lover of truth; —e im Glücke, fair weather friends; —e erkennt man in der Not, a friend in need is a friend indeed (*prov.*); ein — von mir, a friend of mine; —hain, Death (*personified*); ich bin kein — von vielen Worten; I do not like (making many words). —**in**, *f.* female friend, lady friend; lady-love (*poet.*). —**lich**, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; das ist sehr —lich von Ihnen, that is very kind of you; —liches Wesen, affable or kindly manners; —liches Wetter, fair weather; —liches Zimmer, cheerful room. —**lichkeit**, *f.* kindness; pleasing demeanour; pleasantness; affability (*of*

persons of rank). —**ſchaft**, *f.* friendship; intimacy; relationship (*obs.*). —**ſchaftlich**, *adj.* friendly. —**ſchaftlichkeit**, *f.* friendly disposition. *Comp.* —**dienſtlich**, *adj.* friendly in helping. —**loß**, *adj.* friendless. —**recht**, *n.* right arising from kinship. —**willig**, *adj.* ready to help (*as a friend*). —**ſchafts=bund**, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —**ſchafts=dienst**, *m.* good offices, friendly turn. —**ſchafts=verſicherung**, *f.* protestation of friendship. —**ſchafts=wechſel**, *m.* accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —**ſchafts=zeichen**, *m.* token of friendship.

Fre'bel, *I. adj. & adv. (obs. & poet.)* see —**haft**. *II. m.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —**thaſen**) misdeed, wanton offence, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness; *voll* —**ß**, filled with violence (*B.*). —**haft**, **Fre'bel'ventlich**, **Fre'bel'riſch**, *adj. & adv.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**häftigkeit**, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court. —**luſt**, *f.* —**mut**, —**ſinn**, *m.* malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**thaſ**, *f.* outrage. —**wort**, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

Fre'u=eln, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to commit a crime, offence or outrage (*gegen, wider einen*; *an einem*, against one) to trespass; to insult; to outrage; to blaspheme. —**eler**, —**ler**, *m.* (—**e**) **lers**, *pl.* (—**e**) **ler** wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemist.

Fricasſie'ren, **Friſſasſie'ren**, *v.a.* to fricassee. **Fredericia'niſch**, *adj.* belonging to the age of King Frederick II. of Prussia.

Fried=, *(less good)* **Fried'=-en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**enſ**) **ſchlüſſe** peace; tranquillity; —**e(n)** **maſchen** or **ſchließen**, to make peace; in —**en** **laſſen**, to let alone; —**en** **haſten**, to keep quiet; *dem* —**en** **traue** ich nicht, I smell a rat (*coll.*); —**e** **ernährt**, *im* —**e** **verzehrt**, by wisdom peace, by peace plenty (*prov.*); *ein* **fauler** —**e**, a hollow truce; *der* **weiſſfälſche** —**e**, the Peace of Westphalia (1648, ending the Thirty Years' War). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —**lidſeit**, *f.* peacefulness, peaceableness. —**ſam**, (*obs. & poet.*) see —**lich**. —**ſelig**, *adj. & adv.* most peaceful. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, *adj.* violating the peace. —**e** **fürſt**, see —**enſ** **fürſt**. —**e** **gebot**, *n.* order to keep the peace. —**e** **machend**, *adj.* pacifying, pacific. —**enſ** **abſicht**, *f.* pacific intention. —**enſ** **bruch**, *m.* breach of the peace. —**enſ** **brüchig**, *adj.* guilty of a breach of the peace. —**enſ** **einleitung**, (*pl.*) preliminaries of peace. —**enſ** **feſt**, *n.* festival on the conclusion or anniversary of peace. —**enſ** **ſabne**, —**enſ** **ſtagge**, *f.* flag of truce. —**enſ** **fürſt**, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ. —**enſ** **fuß**, *m.* peace-footing (*Mil.*). —**enſ** **gericht**, *n.* court held by justices of the peace. —**enſ** **ſchelle**, *f.* calumet (of peace). —**enſ** **dräufſtärke**, *f.* (legal) peace strength (*of an army*). —**enſ** **richter**, *m.* justice of the peace. —**enſ** **ſchluß**, *m.* conclusion of peace. —**enſ** **ſtifter**, *m.* peacemaker. —**enſ** **ſtörer**, *m.* disturber of the peace; rioter. —**enſ** **ſtörung**, *f.* disturbance. —**enſ** **tag**, *m.* day (anniversary) of peace. —**enſ** **unterhandlung**, *f.* negotiation for peace. —**enſ** **vertrag**, *m.* treaty of peace. —**enſ** **vermittler**, *m.* mediator. —**e** **voll**, *adj.* peaceful. —**fertig**, *adj.* peaceable; *ſelig ſind die* —**fertigen**, blessed are the peacemakers (*B.*). —**fertigkeit**, *f.* peaceableness. (—**e**) **loß**, *adj.* not peaceable, quarrelsome.

Fried=han, —**ſaun**, *m.* fence. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard.

Frier=, *I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to freeze; *der Fluß iſt gefroren*, the river is frozen

over. *II. v.v.a. & imp.* to freeze, to chill; *hat eſ gefroren?* did it freeze? *eſ* —**t**, there is a frost; *miß* —**t**, I am cold; *ich habe mir die Finger ſteif gefroren*, my fingers are stiff with cold. *III. subst. n.* freezing, congelation; shivering (*with cold*). *Comp.* —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point.

Fries, *m.* (—**i**) **eſ**, *pl.* (—**j**) **e** frieze, baize friezed cloth. *Comp.* —**rod**, *m.* dreadnaught Kilkenny; (double) flannel petticoat.

Fries, *m.* (& *n.*), **Frie'ſe**, *f.* frieze (*Arch.*) mit einem —**e** **verſehen**, to frieze.

Frie'ſel, —**n**, *pl.* purples (*Med.*) (*in comp.*). —**ſieber**, *n.* military fever. —**ſichten**, *f.* military herpes.

Friſandel'ſe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), meat ball, rissole.

Friſſion, *f.* friction. *Comp.* —**ſ** **ſidibus**, *m.* —**ſ** **zündhölzchen**, *n.* lucifer-match. —**ſ** **ſcheibe**, *f.* friction-plate.

Friſch, *adj. & adv.* fresh; cool; new; unused; recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly; alert, vigorous; —, *fromm, frei, froh, briſk, pious, free, joyous* (*is the motto of the German gymnastic clubs*). —! *adv.* cheerily on! bravely on! — und **froh**, happily, joyfully; *etwas* — **wagen**, to venture boldly on a th.; — **auf**! look alive! cheer up! be quick! — **darauf** **loß**! courage! on then! at them! *von* —**em**, afresh, anew; —**e** **Wäſche** **anziehen**, to change one's linen; *auf* —**er** **That**, in the (very) act; —**e** **Milch**, new milk; —**e** **Eier**, new-laid eggs; —**e** **Wäſche**, clean linen; —**e** **Spur**, hot scent (*Sport*). — und **geſund**, well and hearty; —**e** **ſiſche**, *gute ſiſche*, never put off till tomorrow (*prov.*); *eſ* **geht ihm** — *von der Hand*, he is a quick worker; — **gewagt iſt halb gewonnen**, a good beginning is half the battle (*prov.*). —**e**, *f.* —**heit**, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigour; cool spot. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young wild boar. —**ung**, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* —**baden**, *adj.* newly-baked. —**eifen**, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. —**er** **dings**, *adv.* afresh, anew. —**eſſe**, *f.* puddling furnace. —**feuer**, *n.* refining fire. —**geſtein**, *n.* compact, solid rocks. —**herd**, —**ofen**, *m.* puddling furnace. —**maleret**, *f.* fresco painting. —**ſpanne**, *f.* smelting kettle; kettle used for parting silver from copper. —**ſchlade**, *f.* metal dross.

Friſch=, *v.a.* to cool, refresh; to revive; to encourage; to refine, to polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) refiner of metals.

Friſ —**en**, *m.* (—**en** **rſ**, *pl.* —**en** **rſ**) hair-dresser. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to curl or dress the hair; to nap (*cloth*); to trim. —**u'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u'ren**) hair-dressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.* —**ier** **bohrer**, *m.* sinking-anger. —**ier** **eifen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**ier** **holz**, *n.* hair-dresser's block. —**ier** **mantel**, *m.* dressing-jacket, peignoir. —**ier** **mühle**, *f.* cloth-dressing mill.

Friſt, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay, days of grace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of respite. (—**en**) **weife**, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by instalments. —**erſtreckung**, *f.* extension of a term. —**geſuch**, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). —**mittel**, *n.* palliative. —**tag**, *m.* day of grace or respite.

Friſt=, *v.a.* to fix a term for; to grant delay, postpone; to respite; to relieve; *einem* **das** **Leben** —**en**, to prolong or spare one's life; *ſo* **viel** **haben**, *um* **das** **Leben** **zu** —**en**, to have or earn enough to keep body and soul together. —**ung**, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation.

Friſh; **Friſt**, imperative; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. *ind.* of *freſſen*.

Fribo'l, *adj. & adv.* frivolous. — **itü't**, *f.* frivolity.

Froh, *adj. & adv.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — **sein über** (eine S.), to be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a thing); **einer Sache** — **werden**, to enjoy a thing, take pleasure in it; — **en Wutes**, cheerful; — **en Herzens**, glad of heart; — **e Radricht**, glad tidings; — **e Botschaft**, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* — **lo'den**. I. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to exult, triumph, shout for joy; — **lo'det dem Herrn**! rejoice in the Lord! II. *subst.* *n.* exultation, triumph. — **mut**, *m.*, — **finn**, *m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. — **mitig**, — **finnig**, *adj. & adv.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

Fröhlich, *adj. & adv.* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; glad-some; **ein** — **es Neujahr**, a happy New Year; — **machen**, to gladden, cheer, exhilarate. — **fett**, *f.* joyfulness; joyousness; gaiety; gladness.

Fröhn, **Fröhn**, *see* **Fröhen**, **Fröhen**.

Fromm (—**er**, —**it**, also **frömm**, **frömmst**), *adj. & adv.* useful, doughty (*obs.*); honest, excellent, worthy; pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; just, upright (*B.*); quiet (*of horses, etc.*); — **es Schaf**, poor simpleton; — **es Pferd**, quiet horse; — **er Wunsch**, vain wish; — **er Eifer** or — **e But**, religious fanaticism; — **e Landsknecht**, staunch trooper (*obs.*); — **er Knecht**, goodly servant; **der** — **e Gott**, the good, helpful Lord. — **e**, *m.* I. pious person. II. use, advantage, benefit (*obs.*); **es dient dir zum** — **en**, it is for your good; **zu Nutz und** — **en**, for the advantage of.

Frömmel'et', *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy; bigotry.

Frö'm'm — **eln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect piety. — **elud**, *p. & adj.* canting, hypocritical; — **elnbe Sprache**, cant. — **igfeit**, *f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**), — **ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) hypocrite, canting person; devotee; Tartuffe.

Frö'm'm — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to advance the interest of, advantage, avail, profit, benefit; **was**, **wozu** — **t es dir**? what does it profit you, what good is it to you?

Frön. I. *adj.* pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. II. *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) sergeant to a lord, beadle, bailiff (*obs.*). III. *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) service due to the lord of a manor; enforced or statute labour; drudgery. — **bar**, *adj.* liable to statute labour or socage service. — **de**, *f.* public jail; *see* — **dienst**. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) *see* **Frön** III. — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *see* **Fröhen**. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* land held in socage, by servile tenure. — **altar**, *m.* high (or holy) altar (*Rom. Cath.*). — **amt**, *n.* high mass (*Rom. Cath.*); public office. — **arbeit**, *f.* socage, statute-labour; drudgery. — **baner**, *m.* bondman, tenant in villinage. — **bote**, *m.* beadle. — **dienst**, *m.* compulsory service, statute labour. — **fasten**, *pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*Rom. Cath.*). — **feste**, *f.* public or common jail. — **fu're**, *f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute labour. — **geld**, *n.* money paid in lieu of statute labour. — **herr**, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage service. — **hof**, *m.* socage-farm. — **lecht**, *m.* socager. — **leben**, *n.* socage-tenure. — **leibnam**, *m.* Christ's holy body (*lit.* body of our Lord). — **leibnam's-fest**, *n.* Corpus Christi Day. — **los**, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. — **pflichtig**, *adj.* obliged to do statute labour. — **vogt**, *m.* overseer of compulsory labour, taskmaster. — **weise**, *adv.* in socage.

Frön'de, *f.* Fronde; **Mitagsied** **der** —, frondeur. **Frön't** — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to do socage-service, labour as a vassal; to toil, drudge; to be a slave to, to pander to; **jemandes Launen**

— **en**, to humour a person's whims; **der Trun-fenheit** — **en**, to be addicted to liquor. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) serf, vassal; drudge.

Frön't (—**e**), *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) front, face, forepart; front, head (*of an army*); — **maden gegen**, to face or front. — **al**, *adj.* in or to the front, direct. *Comp.* — **al'-feier**, *n.* direct fire. — **angriff**, *m.* attack in front. — **linie**, *f.*; *in* — **linie**, drawn up abreast (*Nav.*).

Frör; **Frö're**, *imperf. ind.*; *subj. of* **frieren**.

Frösch, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* **Frö'sche**) frog; inhabitant of fen, silly person (*sl.*); very young student, silly school-boy (*dial.*); species of whelk; lampas (*Vet.*); bracket; cracker (*Firew.*); nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Viol.*); ranula (*Med.*); **der** — **quatt**, the frog croaks; **sei fein** —, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a fuss (*coll.*); **einen** — **haben**, to be cracked or crazy (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **arten**, *pl.* batrachians, ranidae. — **braten**, *m.* roasted hind legs of a frog. — **eisen**, *n.* farrier's lancet. — **gequate**, *n.* croaking of frogs. — **hecht**, *m.* pike. — **teule**, *f.* hind-leg of a frog. — **laich**, *m.* frog-spawn. — **löffel**, *m.* water-plantain. — **mäu-seler** or — **mäuse-krieg**, *m.* battle of the frogs and mice. — **quappe**, *f.*, — **wurm**, *m.* tad-pole. — **schentel**, *m.* hind-leg of a frog.

Frösch — **e**, *pl.* crotches in an organ. — **lein**, *n.* (— **leins**, *pl.* — **leins**) little frog. *Comp.* — **lein-gechwulst**, *f.* & *m.* ranula (*Med.*).

Frost, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* **Frö'ste**) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish shivering; **vom** — **e beschädigt**, frost-bitten; **der** — **läßt nach**, the frost is less keen; — **in den Füßen**, chilblains; **vor** — **beben**, to shiver with cold. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. — **igfeit**, *f.* frigidity. *Comp.* — **beule**, *f.* chilblain. — **fieber**, *n.* fever and ague. — **mittel**, *n.* remedy for frostbites. — **punft**, *m.* freezing-point. — **salbe**, *f.* ointment against chilblains. — **weiter**, *n.* frosty weather.

Fröst — **eln**. I. *v.a. & imp.* to make chilly, cause to shiver; to freeze a little; **mid** — **elt**, I feel chilly, I am shivering. II. *v.n. & imp.* to shiver (with cold), to feel chilly; **es** — **elt**, it freezes a little; **ich** — **ele**, I feel chilly. III. *subst. n.* shiver, chill; **ein** — **eln haben**, to be shivering, to shiver with cold.

Fröttic'r — **en**, *v.a. & n.* to rub (*the skin*). *Comp.* — **bürste**, *f.* flesh-brush.

Frucht, *f.* (*pl.* **Früchte**) fruit; crop; corn, grain; result, effect; product; profit; (*pl.*) produce, harvest; **eingemachte Früchte**, preserves. — **bar**, *adj. & adv.* fruitful, fertile; prolific. — **barkeit**, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility; fecundity. *Comp.* — **abgabe**, *f.* tax on produce. — **ansetzen**, *n.* germination (*of the fruit in the blossom*). — **ader**, *m.* corn-field. — **alt**, *m.* fruit-bearing branch. — **auge**, *n.* bud, germ. — **ausfuhr**, *f.* exportation of grain. — **bar-machung**, *f.* fertilization. — **ban**, *m.* cultivation of crops. — **beet**, *n.* hot-bed (*of manure*). — **behältnis**, *n.*, — **behälter**, *m.* pericarp. — **bildung**, *f.* fructification. — **boden**, *m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). — **brand**, *m.* ergot. — **bringend**, *adj.* fructiferous; productive; profitable; **die** — **bringende Gesellschaft**, name of an important linguistic and literary association of the 17th century. — **folge**, *f.* *see* — **wedfel**. — **garten**, *m.* orchard; kitchen-garden. — **geländer**, *n.* espalier. — **genus**, *m.*, — **nukung**, *f.* usufruct. — **göttin**, *f.* Pomona (*of trees*), Ceres (*of crops*). — **handel**, *m.* fruit-trade, corn-trade. — **haus**, *n.* corn-magazine; granary; hot-house. — **halter**, *m.* matrix. — **häut-chen**, *n.* epicarp. — **hülfe**, *f.* rent to be paid in corn. — **hülse**, *f.* husk, shell. — **hülle**, *f.* pericarp. — **keim**, *m.* germ, embryo. — **fern**, *m.* kernel. — **knospe**, *f.* *see* — **auge**.

—**knoten**, *m.* seed-bud, germ. —**korb**, *m.* fruit-basket. —**orn**, *n.* seed-corn. —**los**, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* fruitlessness. —**mäßer**, *m.* corn-broker. —**maß**, *n.* pulp. —**messer**, *I. m.* corn-measure. *II. n.* fruit-knife. —**mus**, *n.* stewed fruit. —**röhre**, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). —**schauer**, —**schauer**, *f.* barn, granary. —**schumpf**, *m.* waste of corn in warehousing. —**scheider**, *m.* corn-loft or magazine. —**sperre**, *f.* prohibition of corn exportation. —**stiel**, *m.* peduncle (*Bot.*). —**vertiefen**, *f.* carpolite. —**wchsel**, *m.* rotation of crops. —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe in corn. —**zins**, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Früchtchen, *n. dim.* of **Frucht**; ein sauberes —, a young scamp or scapegrace.

Frucht, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of use or profit; to avail; to have effect, bear fruit.

Frug; **Früge**, *imperf. indic.*; *subj.* of **fragen**.

Fruga'l, *adj. & adv.* frugal.

Früh, —**e**, *adj. & adv.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; heute —, (early) this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; übermorgen —, in the morning of the day after to-morrow; —**morgens**, am —**morgen**, early in the morning; —**e Morgenstunden**, small hours of the day; —**er oder später**, sooner or later; ein —**er Tod**, an early or untimely death; —**genug** ankommen, to arrive in (good) time; von —**bis spät**, from morning till evening, all day long. —**e**, *f.* early hour, early morning; in **aller** —**e**, very early, the first thing in the morning.

—**er**, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* of **früh**) earlier, sooner; prior; former; formerly; in —**er als acht Tagen**, in less than eight days. —**einst**, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; zum —**ling** gehörig, vernal. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* summer apple.

—**gebet**, *n.* morning prayer. —**geburt**, *f.* premature birth; abortion. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* morning service. —**jahr**, *n.* spring.

—**flug**, *adj.* precocious. —**lings-tiede**, *f.* caseworm. —**lings-jahre**, *pl.* youth.

—**lings-mäßig**, *adj.* spring-like. —**lings-nachtgleiche**, *f.* vernal equinox. —**lings-sonate**, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*opus 24*). —**messe**, *f.* early mass, first mass. —**mette**, *f.* matins. —**prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**reife**, *I. adj.* precocious, forward; —**reife Früchte**, forced fruit. *II. m.* morning frost. —**reife**, *f.* precocity, forwardness. —**rot**, *n.* morning-red.

—**schuppen**, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*esp'ly after a great feast*) (*stud. sl.*). —**stid**, *n.* breakfast. —**tuden**, *v.a. & n.* to breakfast; to breakfast on. —**trunt**, *m.* morning-draught. —**winter**, *m.* beginning of winter. —**zeit**, *f.* morning-time. —**zeitig**, *adj. & adv.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. —**zug**, *m.* early train, morning train.

Fuchs, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Füchse**) fox; fox's fur; chestnut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired person; cunning, false or sly person; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bill.*); goldner — or Gold—, gold piece, gold coin (*coll.*); ein alter —, an old sly-boots, a cunning person; der —**bellt**, the fox barks; ein jeder —**verwähre seinen Balg**, every man for himself; stirbt der —**so gilt der Balg**, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game of forfeit). —**hen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt foxes; to make a chance hit, to fluke (*Bill.*). *II. v.a.* to play a trick on; to quiz; to cheat, to vex; es —**ft mich**, I am very angry (*coll.*).

III. v.r. to be or get angry, to feel vexed (*coll.*).

—**ferci**, *f.* acting the fox. —**fer**, *m.* (—**fers**, *pl.* —**fer**) stoek-jobber; fluker.

—**licht**, —**fig**, *adj.* fox-like; red, carrotty; furious (*sl.*). —**ies**, *pl.* foxes (*Naut.*). *Comp.*

—**angeln**, *pl.* fox-traps. —**balg**, *m.* fox-skin. —**bart**, *m.* red beard. —**ban**, *m.* fox-hole, kennel. —**eifen**, *n.* —**falle**, *f.* fox-trap. —**grube**, *f.* fox-hunt. —**jäger**, *m.* fox-hunter. —**pels**, *m.* fur of a fox; den —**pels** anziehen, to use a dodge. —**rot**, *adj.* fox-coloured, red.

—**schwanz**, *m.* fox's tail, brush; den —**schwanz** streichen, to flatter; to toady; den —**schwanz** abgeben, to backbite. —**schwänzer**, *m.* toad-eater; fawner; backbiter. —**schwänzerel**, *f.* sycophancy; backbiting. —**teufels-wild**, *adj.* exceedingly angry (*coll.*). —**wild**, *adj.* very angry (*coll.*).

Fuchs —**hen** (—**mens**, *pl.* —**men**) —**lein** (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**), *n.* little fox. —**hen**, —**lein**, see **Fuchsen**. —**her**, see **Fuchser**.

—**hin**, *f.* she-fox, vixen.

Fuchsia, **Fuchsie**, *f.* fuchsia (*Bot.*).

Fuchtel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) broadsword; rod, ferule; blow or punishment inflicted by these, whipping; einen unter der —**haben**, to keep a tight hand over one. *Comp.* —**flinge**, *f.* flexible unmedg sword.

Fuchteln, *v. I. a.* to strike with the flat of the sword; to beat, whip. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to brandish a sword or switch; to fidget with.

Fuchtig, *adj.* angry, annoyed (*sl.*).

Fuder, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) load, cart-load; large measure (for wine, grain, etc.). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* containing a 'fuder.' *Comp.* —**weise**, *adv.* by cartloads.

Fug, *m.* (—**s**) suitability, convenience; reason; right; due authority; mit —, sittingly, justly; mit —**und Recht**, with full right; mit gutem —, justly, with good reason. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) joint, seam; joining, rabbet, rabbeting; suture, seam (*Anat., Bot.*); aus den —**en** bringen, to put out of joint, to unhinge; die Zeit ist aus den —**en**, the time is out of joint. *Comp.* —**engelen**, *n.* articulation (*Anat.*). —**enzlein**, *m.* bee-glue, bee-bread. —**los**, *adj.* without good reason; unjust, unreasonable; incompetent. —**losigkeit**, *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness, injustice.

Fuga'to, *n.* fugue-passage (*Mus.*).

Fug —**e**, *f.* fugue (*Mus.*). —**en-haft**, —**ier't**, *adj.* in the style of a fugue.

Fugen, *v. I. a.* to join, to unite by rabbeting; to groove. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit, to join.

Füg —**en**, *v. I. a.* to fit together, join, unite; to join, to rabbet; to ordain, direct, dispose; to add; wie Gott es —**t**, as God ordains. *II. r.* to accommodate oneself to; to be fitted, be suitable or proper; sich in eine S. —**en**, to accommodate oneself to, to submit to a thing.

III. r. & imp. to come to pass, happen; coincide; wie es sich —**t**, as occasion demands. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* fit, suitable. —**lid**, *adj. & adv.* fit, suitable, convenient, proper, reasonable, pertinent; er hätte —**lid** schweigen können, he might very well have held his tongue; er konnte es nicht —**lid** vermeiden, he could not well avoid it. —**lidheit**, *f.* suitability, fitness; pertinence; justice. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* adaptive; pliant, yielding; submissive, agreeable; supple; ein —**sames** Kind, an obedient child. —**samkeit**, *f.* pliancy; submission. —**ung**, *f.* fitting together, joining; joint; articulation; arrangement; disposition (*of God*), dispensation, decree; juncture; submission, resignation; durch eine —**ung** Gottes, providentially. *Comp.* —**ebau**, *f.* joiner's bench; grooving plane. —**wort**, *n.* conjunction, connecting word.

Fühl'bar, *adj. & adv.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. —**feit**, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

Fühl'—en, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to feel, to perceive by the organs of sensation; to have a sense of, be convinced of; to be sensitive to, impressed by; to experience, know; to touch; einem den Puls —en, to feel a person's pulse; einem auf den Zahn —en, to sound a p.'s opinion; alles was lebt, —t, every living creature has perceptions; Lust —en, to be inclined; vorher —en, to have a presentiment of; sich —en, to feel, feel oneself, to be felt, to have a feeling; sich müde —en, to feel tired; der Blinde fühlt sich nach dem Bette, the blind man gropes about for the bed. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* feeler. —**ung**, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*); —ung mit dem Feinde bekommen, to come into touch with the enemy. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* probe (*Surg.*). —**faden**, *m.* —**horn**, *n.* feeler (*of insects*). —**kraft**, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. —**traut**, *n.* sensitive plant. —**los**, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (*gegen, to*). —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hardheartedness.

Fuhr; **Führ'e**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fahren.*

Führ'bar, *adj. & adv.* transportable; manageable.

Führ'—e, *f.* carrying, conveyance; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare. *Comp.* —**frohne**, *f.* socage-service with team and wagon. —**gelegenheit**, *f.* means, opportunity of transport or conveyance. —**herr**, *m.* coach proprietor, job-master. —**knacht**, *m.* carter's man. —**lohn**, *n.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. —**mann**, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. —**manns-pferd**, *n.* cart-horse. —**schlitten**, *m.* sledge for conveying goods. —**straße**, *f.* —**weg**, *m.* highway, carriage-road. —**wagen**, *m.* freight-wagon. —**wert**, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon. —**weisen**, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); carriages (*coll.*); das —weisen bei einem Heere, baggage, wagon train of an army.

Führ'—en, *v.a.* to carry, convey, bring; to bear (*a name, title, etc.*); to lead, conduct, guide; to manage; to carry on; to keep (*books*); to hold, contain; to drive; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to handle (*an oar*); to wear (*a sword*); sich —en, to conduct oneself, to behave; mit sich —en, to carry along with, to have about one, to contain, to run (*gold, etc.*); to cause, demand; klage —en, to complain (*über, of*); das große Wort —en, to brag, boast; to lay down the law; Krieg —en, to wage war; das Wort —en, to be spokesman; die Feder —en, to write; zu Gemüte —en, to impress on the mind; zum Munde —en, to raise to one's lips; im Schilde —en, to have an intention, to plan; in Versuchung —en, to lead into temptation; einen hinter's Licht —en, to impose on a person; einen Prozeß —en, to carry on a lawsuit, to plead a cause; aus dem Lande —en, to export; ins Land —en, to import; das Schwert —en, to wear, wield, or handle the sword; das Ruder, das Regiment, die Regierung —en, to sit at the helm, to govern, to rule; die Haushaltung —en, to keep the house; ein Wappen —en, to bear, have a coat of arms; ein Leben —en, to lead a life; die Aufsicht —en, to superintend; to invigilate (*at examinations*); auf das Gieß- or Blatts —en, to lead into danger; bei sich —en, to carry about one; er —te ihn gefangen mit sich, he led him captive; er —te seine Truppen über die Brücke, he marched his troops across the bridge; eine Mauer —en um einen Ort, to enclose a place with a wall; sonderbare Reden —en, to hold strange language; eine

stolze Sprache —en, to speak authoritatively; den Beweis —en, to prove; Wachen —en, to deal in; wohin soll das —en? what are we coming to? —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* leader; guide, conductor; director; driver; pilot; tutor; fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager. —**erin**, *f.* conductress, directrix. —**erleucht**, *f.* guidance, direction; guides (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behaviour; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (*of books*). *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* leading string.

Füll'—bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be filled. —**e**, *f.* fulness, abundance, plenty; fulfilment (*rare*); stuffing (*Cook.*); contents; die Fülle und —e haben, to have abundance, live in ease; in Fülle und —e, plentifully, plenty of.

Füll'—en, *v.a.* to fill, fill up; to put in; to bottle (*off*); wieder —en, to replenish. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* filler. —**fel**, *n. (-fels, pl. -fel)* stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. —**ung**, *f.* filling (*up*), stuffing; thing filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); first-fruits (*B.*). *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Steam*). —**brett**, *n.* pannel. —**erde**, *f.* fuller's earth. —**feder**, *f.* self-feeding pen, fountain pen, reservoir pen. —**haar**, *n.* hair used for stuffing. —**horn**, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. —**icke**, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. —**trant**, *n.* cabbages stuffed with forced meat. —**mund**, *m.* foundation of a building. —**öffnung**, *f.* charging-hole (*Artill.*). —**röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe. —**wort**, *n.* expletive.

Füllen, *I. n. (-s, pl. -)* foal, filly; colt. II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to foal. *Comp.* —**kuite**, *f.* brood-mare. —**zucht**, *f.* foal-breeding.

Fuß'mel, *m.* projecting rim on strong shoes.

Fuß'meln, *v.a.*; an etwas herum —, to handle a thing awkwardly and shyly (*coll.*).

Fund, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* finding; thing found; discovery, invention; einen — thun, to find something, to make a find or a discovery. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* inventory. —**geld**, *n.* reward for restoring something found. —**grube**, *f.* mine, shaft (*where ore is found*); mine (*of information*); source (*of wealth or knowledge*). —**ort**, *m.* place where a thing is found. —**recht**, *n.* claim or right from discovery. —**schein**, *m.* doctor's certificate as to cause of death; certificate of discovery.

Fund—ame'nt, *n. (-ame'nts, pl. -amen'te)* foundation, basis, base. —**amentie'ren**, *v.a.* to lay the foundation. —**atio'n**, *f.* foundation. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to found; to endow; to consolidate. —**ie'rt**, *p.p. & adj.* funded, consolidated. —**ie'ring**, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. *Comp.* —**amenta'l-stimme**, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*). —**amenta'l-stab**, *m.* fundamental principle. —**ame'ntal-stein**, *m.* foundation stone. —**atio'ns-syst'em**, —**ie'rungs-syst'em**, *n.* funding system.

Fün'de, *obs. for Fände.*

Fünf, —**e**, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* five; — vom Hundert, five in the hundred, five per cent; — gerade sein lassen, to wink at a thing, to be not over-rigorous; das —te Rad am Wagen sein, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be superfluous. —(**e**), *f. (pl. -en)*, —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* the number five; cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1805; a piece or note of five (*marks, florins, francs*), five. —**er=ausd'ung**, *m.* committee of five. —**erlei**, (*ind.-ed. adj. & adv. of five (sorts, ways, etc.)*); das Wort kann —erlei bedeuten, the word can have five meanings. —**i**, *num. adj.* fifth; eine —te, a fifth (*Mus.*). —**tel**, *n. (-tels, pl. -tel)* fifth part. —**teil**, *v.a.* to divide into fifths. —**teus**, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. —**zig**, (*also funfzig*) *num. adj.* fifty; es ist in den

figen, he is in the fifties. between fifty and sixty. — **figer**, *m.* (— **figers**, *pl.* — **figer**, a man of fifty years; wins of the year '50; ein vorgerückter — **figer**, a man well up in the fifties. — **figähriger Mann**, a man of fifty; — **fährige Jubelfeier**, celebration of an event that happened 50 years ago. — **figft**, *num. adj.* fiftieth. — **figftel**, *n.* (— **figftels**, *pl.* — **figftel**) fiftieth part. *Comp.* — **blätt**, *n.* oreeping cinquefoil. — **blätt(e)rig**, *adj.* five-leaved. — **doppelt**, *adj.* quintuple. — **ed**, *n.* pentagon. — **edig**, *adj.* pentagonal. — **füß**, — **füßler**, *m.* pentapod, a verse of five feet. — **gefäng**, *m.* quintet. — **hebig**, *adj.* of five accents. — **jährig**, *adj.* five years old. — **jährlich**, *adj.* every five years. — **lantig**, *adj.* pentagonal. — **flang**, *m.* fifth (*Mus.*). — **mann**, *m.* quinquevir. — **prozentig**, *adj.* of (at or giving) five per cent. — **schiffig**, *adj.*; — **schiffige Kirche**, a five-aisled cathedral. — **seitig**, *adj.* pentahedral. — **sibbig**, *adj.* pentasyllabic. — **sprachig**, *adj.* pentaglot. — **spiel**, *n.* quintet. — **stimmig**, *adj.* (arranged) for five voices. — **tägig**, *adj.* of five days. — **täglich**, *adj.* recurring every fifth day. — **tehalb**, *num. adj.* four and a half. — **zad**, *m.* five-pronged fork. — **zehn** (also **funfzehn**), *num. adj.* fifteen. — **zehntel**, — **zehnteil**, *n.* fifteenth (part). — **zöllig**, *adj.* five inches long.

Fungieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to discharge (an office); to officiate.

Fungig, *adj. & adv.* fungous, spongy.

Funf-e, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**). — **en**, *m.* (— **enß**, *pl.* — **en**, *dim.* **Funfchen**, **Funflein**, *n.* sparklet) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jot, bit (*fig.*); die letzten — **en** seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love. *Comp.* — **el-neu**, *adj.* brand(d)-new. — **el-nagelneu**, *adj.* brand(d)-new, spick and span. — **en-fänger**, *m.* spark-catcher (*on locomotives, etc.*). — **en-holz**, *n.* touch-wood. — **en-sehen**, *n.* twinkling of the eyes, photopsy (*Med.*). — **enz-wurm**, *m.* glow-worm.

Funfeln, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to emit sparks; to sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. *II. subst. n.* sparkling; coruscation (*Phys.*).

Functio'n, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) office, function; religious service. — **te'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to officiate, to perform the duties of an office.

Funzel, *f.* old lamp that is burning badly (*sl.*).

Für, *I. adv.* It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the mod. *vor*: e.g. **ich herfür brängen**, **fürtefflich**; **Stück** — **Stück**, a piece, each, piece by piece; **Schritt** — **Schritt**, step after step; **Mann** — **Mann**, man by man; — **und** — **für**, for ever and ever. *II. prep.* (*with acc.*) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; — **Bezahlung annehmen**, to take in payment; **es** — **einen Schimpf achten**, to consider it as an affront; **ich lebe wöchentlich** — **zwanzig Mark**, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; **ich** — **meine Person**, as for me; — **sich**, for oneself alone; in an undertone; single, on his own authority; **an und** — **sich**, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — **sich leben**, to live alone or privately; **er hat Vermögen** — **sich**, he has property of his own; — **Griff halten**, to take in earnest; **ich habe es** — **mein Leben gern**, I like it above all things; — **und wider**, pro and con; was — **? what? what sort of? was waren das** — **Fragen? what kind of questions were those? was** — **Leute auch da sein mögen**, whatever kind of people may be there; **es** — **gut halten**, to deem it advisable, to think it well. *Comp.* — **bitig**, *adv.* further, forward, on (*obs.*). — **bitte**, *f.* intercession; eine — **bitte einlegen**, to intercede; öffentliche — **bitte**, public prayers. — **bitter**,

m. intercessor. — **er'ft**, *adv.* first of all, at first. — **ließ**, *adv.*; — **ließ nehmen**, to be content with, put up with; **er nimmt mit allem** — **ließ**, he puts up with anything. — **nehm**, *adj.* distinguished, high, aristocratic (*obs.*; now *Bornehm*). — **sehung**, *f.* providence (*of God*; *obs.*; now *Vorsehung*). — **sorge**, *f.* precaution; care; provision. — **sorge-erziehung**, *f.* trustee education. — **sorger**, *m.* guardian provider. — **sprech**, *m.* (*obs.*) see — **sprecher**. — **sprache**, *f.* intercession; defence (*law*). — **sprechen**, *tr.v.a.* to speak in favour of, to intercede. — **sprecher**, *m.* intercessor; advocate. — **trefflich**, *adj.* excellent (*obs.*; now *Vortrefflich*). — **wa'hr**, *adv.* verily, indeed, forsooth. — **witz**, *m.* meddling, pertness (see *Borwitz*). — **wort**, *n.* pronoun; good word; intercession.

Fur'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) furrow; wrinkle. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* furrowed. *Comp.* — **en-egge**, *f.* drill-barrow. — **en-rain**, *m.* ridge. — **en-weise**, *adv.* in furrows. — **en-zieher**, *m.* a kind of drill-plough.

Fur'd-en, *v.a.* to plough up in furrows; to wrinkle, knit (*the brow, etc.*).

Furcht, *f.* (*nopl.*) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in — **jetzen**, to terrify; — **haben**, to be afraid; **aufser sich vor** —, frightened out of one's senses; **auf** — **vor einem Unfall**, for fear of an accident; **einem** — **einflößen**, to strike a p. with fear. — **bar**, *adj. & adv.* frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; **er ist** — **bar** **klug**, freundlich, he is awfully clever, kind (*coll.*). — **barkeit**, *f.* terribleness; frightful thing. — **iam**, *adj. & adv.* timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; — **iam machen**, to dishearten, intimidate, to abash. — **iamkeit**, *f.* timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. *Comp.* — **los**, *adj.* fearless. — **losigkeit**, *f.* fearlessness.

Furcht-en, *v. I. a. & n.* (*obsol. and dial. impf.* **er forchte**, instead of the usual **er fürchtete**; *aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid of; to dread; to stand in awe of; **Gott** — **en**, to fear God; **es ist** **er steht zu** — **en**, it is to be feared. *II. r. to be afraid*, to stand in fear (*vor, of*). — **erlich**, *adj. & adv.* fearful, frightful, horrible. — **erlichkeit**, *f.* awfulness, frightfulness.

Fürder, *I. adj.* further, onwards. *II. adv.* henceforward; further.

Furie, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) fury. *Comp.* — **un-ähnlich**, — **artig**, *adj.* like a fury.

Furie'r, see *Fourier*. *Comp.* — **ischig**, *m.* orderly.

Furnie'r, see *Fournier*.

Furo're, *n.*; **der Künstler hat** — **gemacht**, the artist has created quite a sensation.

Fürst, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) prince, sovereign; paladin (*poet.*); chief; **der** — **dieser Welt**, the Devil. — **en-schaft**, *f.* princely dignity; principality. — **en-tum**, *n.* (— **entums**, *pl.* — **Fürstentum**) principality, kingdom, princely dominion; princely estate or character (*B.*). — **in**, *f.* princess. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* princely; — **liche Durchlaucht**, Serene Highness. — **lich-keit**, *f.* princeliness; magnificence; (*pl.*) princely personages. *Comp.* — **bischof**, *m.* bishop of princely rank. — **en-bank**, *f.* princes' seat in the old German diet. — **en-birn**, *f.* bergamot. — **en-brief**, *m.* princes' patent. — **en-diener**, *m.* a server of princes; courtier. — **en-ge-schlecht**, *n.* race of princes. — **en-günst**, *f.* princely favour. — **en-gut**, *n.* crown lands. — **en-haus**, *n.* court, house or family of a prince. — **en-hut**, *m.* prince's coronet or crown. — **en-mäßig**, *adj.* princely, princelike. — **en-stamm**, *m.* race of princes, princely house; dynasty. — **en-stand**, *m.* princely rank or dignity, princes (*coll.*). — **en-tag**, *m.* diet or assembly of princes.

Für'sten, *v.a.* to exalt to the rank of a prince or of a principality.

Furt, *f.* (pl. —en) ford.

Furuntfel, *m.* furuncle, boil (*Med.*).

Furi, *m.* (—es, pl. Füre) fart. —en, *v.e.* to fart.

Furdelei, *f.* fraudulent dealing, trickery.

Furischeln, —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to perform hastily or carelessly; to pass lightly (over); to cheat. —erel, *f.* cheating.

Fusel, *m.* (—s) bad brandy, gin. —ig, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor. *Comp.* —politiser, *m.* pot-house politician.

Füßler, **Füßler**, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) light-infantry soldier, fusileer. —en, *v.a.*; einen —en, to shoot a p. (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —bataillon, *n.* third battalion in a German infantry regiment.

Fußel, *m.* & *f.* fuzz, fluff (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* fuzzy, fluffy; sich den Mund —ig reden, to talk oneself out of breath (*sl.*).

Fuß, *m.* (—es, pl. Füße) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (of a glass); bottom, lowest part; foot (measure); standard; scale (of living); terms (of acquaintance); trodden —es, dry-shod; stehen —es, immediately; mehrere — hoch, several feet high; die Sache hat Sand und —, the thing is to the purpose, is pertinent, is capital; weder Sand noch —, neither rhyme nor reason; festen —es, without stirring, unflinchingly, resolutely; festen — fassen, to gain a firm footing, establish or plant oneself; die Füße in die Hände nehmen, to make great haste; er wehrte sich mit Händen und Füßen, he defended himself tooth and nail; ich werde ihm Füße machen, I'll make him find his legs; er ist (heute) mit dem linken —e zuerst aufgestanden, he is in a temper (*coll.*); auf den Füßen, up, not in bed, on one's legs, out (*Mil.*); auf einem großen —e leben, to live in grand style; auf gleichem —e, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; auf gutem —e, upon good terms; auf vertrautem —e, on intimate terms; auf freiem —e, at liberty, at large, independent; auf eignen Füßen stehen, to be self-supporting, independent; auf schwachen Füßen stehen, to rest on a weak foundation, to be shaky, shallow; auf freiem —e setzen, to set at liberty; auf preussischen —e setzen, to organize on the Prussian system; fest auf den Füßen, sure-footed; sich auf die Füße machen, to take to one's heels; auf die Füße helfen, to help (up), assist; sich (dat.) den —en verstauchen, to sprain one's ankle; auf die Füße bringen, to raise (troops, etc.); mit dem —e stoßen, to kick; mit Füßen (unter die Füße) treten, to trample upon; to spurn; über den — gespannt sein, or auf gespanntem —e mit einem leben, to be on bad terms with a p.; at daggers drawn with a p.; unter den — geben, to hint, to suggest; vor die Füße werfen, to reject with disdain; zu —, on foot; Soldat zu —, foot-soldier; zu —e gehen, to go on foot, walk; schlecht zu —e sein, to be a poor walker; sich einem zu Füßen werfen, to throw oneself at a person's feet. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* man-trap. —anwenden, *n.* raising the foot to the mouth (*Gymn.*). —ball, *m.* football. —ballen, *m.* ball of the foot. —bänder, *pl.* ligaments of the foot-bones; jesses (*Falc.*). —bauf, *f.* foot-stool. —bedienter, *m.* foot-man. —befeidung, *f.* foot-covering. —breit, *m.*; ein —breit Lande, a foot of ground. —bunge, —biege, *f.* instep. —blatt, *n.* flat or sole of the foot. —boden, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. —decke, *f.* carpet; coverlet for the feet; travelling-rug; bed-side rug. —eisen, *n.* trap; fetters; calkin (on shoes, etc.). —fall, *m.* prostration; einen —fall thun vor, to fall prostrate at the feet of.

—fällig, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees. —fest, *adj.* sure-footed. —flaße, *f.* hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. —frei, *adj.*; —freies Kostium, dress (of ladies) that does not quite reach down to the feet. —gänger, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier. —garde, *f.* foot guards.

—gehnie, *m.* ornaments about a pedestal in the form of a cornice; socle. —getell, *n.* pedestal, basis. —getüfel, *n.* parquet. —gestalt, *n.* (obs.). —flabiat, *f.* pedals of an organ. —frant, *adj.* suffering from the feet, footsore. —gicht, *f.* podagra. —halt, *adj.* cold for or at the feet. —höbel, *m.* anklebone. —kranz, *m.* base (of a column).

—leder, *m.* toady. —muskelbinder, *pl.* fascia. —punkt, *m.* nadir. —register, *n.* pedal-stop. —reiniger, *m.* scraper, door-mat. —reise, *f.* walking tour. —rüden, *m.* instep. —sad, *m.* foot-muff. —sammel, *m.* footstool; treadle. —sicher, *adj.* sure-footed. —sohle, *f.* sole of the foot. —spur, *f.* track, foot-mark. —standbild, *n.* pedestrian statue.

—stapfe, *f.* foot-step, trace. —steig, *m.* foot-way, footpath. —tafel, *f.* organ-pedal. —tritt, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (of carriages); treadle; pedal. —unterlage, *f.* plinth (*Arch.*). —volk, *n.* foot-soldiers, infantry. —wanne, *f.* foot-tub. —wurz, *f.* tarsus.

Fußen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (auf, with dat.) to have or place one's foot on; to get a footing; to perch, to light; to build, depend, rely, rest (auf, on). II. *a.* etwas — auf (acc.), to build, found something on.

Füßeln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to play with the feet; to move one's feet quickly about, to shuffle; mit einander —eln, to touch each other's feet.

—er, *m.* one having feet. —ig, *adj.* (in comp. =) having feet, footed. —ler, *m.* (in comp.) one having feet; Drei-, Vier-, Fünf-, Sechse-, —ler, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; Vier-, —ler, quadruped. —ling, *m.* (—lings, pl. —linge) foot of a stocking; sock. —lings, *adv.* on, by or at the feet; —lings fallen, to fall (or light) on one's feet.

Futsch, *inf.* off! lost! ruined; er ist —, he is gone (*coll.*). —ita-to! gone! (*sl.*).

Futter, *n.* (—s) fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; er steht in gutem —, he is well fed; das — nicht ihn, he grows insolent from high living; — fassen, to be foraging (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —bau, *m.* culture of forage. —beutel, —fad, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. —boden, *m.* hayloft. —bohne, *f.* horse-bean. —geld, *n.* money paid for the food of animals. —gerste, *f.*, —hafer, *m.* barley, oats used as provender. —holer, *m.* forager. —kammer, *f.* hayloft. —korn, *m.* corn-bin. —flee, *m.* meadow-clover. —knecht, *m.* hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. —korn, *n.* corn for cattle. —kraut, *n.* herbs for fodder. —mähle, *f.* foraging cap. —schwinde, *f.* winnowing-fan. —trog, *m.* trough.

Fütter, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (of dresses, etc.); — von Fenstern, Thüren, etc., window-case, door-case. —al, *n.* (—al's, pl. —al'e) case, covering; box; handbox; sheath. *Comp.* —al-macher, *m.* case or sheath-maker. —al-messer, *n.* case or sheath knife. —hemd, *n.* under-vest. —mauer, *f.* lining-wall. —tuch, —zeug, *n.* stuff for lining.

Fütter —n, *v. I. a.* to feed; to give fodder to. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be good food for; to feed —ung, *f.* foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.

Fütter —n, *v. a.* to line; to cover; to case; to stuff; to fur. —ung, *f.* lining; casing; doubling (*Naut.*); chemise (*Fort.*).

Futurisch, *adj.* future. —um, *n.* (—ums, pl. Futura) future tense.

G, g, G, g; *G, sol (Mus.);* **der** — Schlüssel, the treble clef; — **bir,** *G major;* — **moll,** *G minor.*

Gab, Gā'be, *imperf. ind. & subj. of geben.*

Gā'be, f. (*pl. —n*) gift, donation; yield; alms; offering; dose (*Med.*); endowment, talent; **Steuern** und — *n*, taxes and imposts; **ein Reich von herrlichen** — *n*, a man of splendid endowments, of wonderful gifts or talents; **milde** —, alms, charity. *Comp. —n-bringer, —spender, m.* dispenser of gifts, giver of good gifts; almsgiver. — **n-freier, m.** one that takes bribes; corrupt judge. — **n-sammlung, f.** collection of charities. — **n-tanz, m.** cotillon.

Gā'bel, f. (*pl. —n*) fork; prong; trigger (*of a cross-bow*); tendril (*Bot.*); merry-thought (*of a fowl*); frog (*of a horse's hoof*); (*pl.*) shafts (*of a cart, etc.*); **eine** — mit zwei Zinken, a two-pronged fork; **in die** — ziehen (*obs.*), **die** — **geben**, to fork, to make a move which threatens two pieces (*Chess*). — **er, see Gabler.** — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig, adj. & adv.** forked, fork-like. *Comp. —anker, m.* small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. — **bäume, pl.**, — **deich-fel, f.** pair of shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). — **förmig, adj.** forked; bifurcated; **sich** — **förmig teilen**, to fork off. — **frühstück, n.** luncheon; meat breakfast. — **fuhrwerk, n.**, — **wagen, m.** wagon with shafts. — **gehörn, n.** forked antlers. — **holz, n.** forked wood; (*pl.*) fut-tocks (*Naut.*). — **flinge, f.** forked blade. — **kopf, m.** crown (*Cycl.*). — **nadel, f.** hair-pin. — **pfers, n.** shaft-horse, wheeler. — **scheiden, pl. f.** fork blades (*Cycl.*). — **schnäp-ver, m.** fly-catcher. — **spaltung, —teilung, f.** bifurcation. — **stange, f.** forked pole. — **stich, m.** thrust; prod. — **stiel, m.** fork-handle. — **stiel, n.** swivel-gun; connecting-rod. — **stülpe, f.** thill-prop. — **zade, —zinte, f.** prong (*of a fork*).

Gā'bel — n, v. I. a. to fork; to pitchfork; to pierce; to gore. *II. r.* to run out, branch off like a fork. *III. n. er* — **t tüchtig**, he eats heartily (*coll.*). — **ung, f.** forking, furcation, bifurcation (*of a way*).

Gā'be, adj. in the alliterative phrase **es ist gang (or gāng) und gābe**, it is in vogue, customary, it is the usual thing to do.

Gā'bler, m. (*—s, pl. —n*) fork-fish; stag two years old, brocket.

Gā'd — eln, — ern, (—sen.) I. v. n. (aux. h.) to cackle; to chatter, prattle, tattle; **Hühner, die viel — eln, legen wenig Eier**, great boast, small roast (*prov.*). *II. subst. n.* cackling; chatter. — **elci, f.** cackling.

Gā'den, m. (*—s, pl. —n*) room; small house containing but one room; story, floor (*obs.*).

Gā'fel, f. (*pl. —n*) fork. *Comp. —baum, m.* gaff (*Naut.*). — **fall, m.** throat-halliards (*Naut.*). — **egel, n.** gaff-sail (*Naut.*).

Gā'f — en, v. n. (aux. h.) to gape, stare; **sich blind — en**, to stare one's eyes out. — **er, m.** (*—ers, pl. —er*), — **erin, f.** starrer, gaper, idle looker on. — **erei, f.** gaping.

Gā'ga't, m. & n. (*—s, pl. —e*) jet, black amber. — **en, adj.** jet, jetty. — **loble, f.** pitch-coal.

Gā'ge, f. (*pl. —n*) wages, salary, pay.

Gā'g, adj. & adv. see **Sāg**.

Gā'hu (*obs. & poet.*) = **gehen**.

Gā'h — en, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to yawn; to gape; — **en sticht an**, yawning is catching (*prov.*). *II. subst. n.* yawning. — **er, m.** (*—ers, pl. —er*) yawner. *Comp. —affe, m.* gaping fool, gaper. — **krampf, m. yawning fit, convulsive yawning. — **laut, m.** hiatus. — **sucht, f.** yawning disease.**

Gā'htig, adj. & adv. precipitous (*ly*) (*dial.*).

Gais, see Geiß.

Gā'la, f. gala; pomp, show; drawing room (*at court*); **in** —, in court, gala or full dress; **in großer** —, in court dress; in full fig (*coll.*). *Comp. —anzug, m.* court dress, presentation suit, gala dress. — **ball, m.** dress ball. — **cour, f.** drawing room. — **degem, m.** dress sword. — **hut, m.** court hat. — **kleid, n.** court dress, full dress; *pl.* state robes. — **uniform, f.** dress uniform. — **vorstellung, f.** dress performance (*Theat.*). — **wagen, m.** state carriage, glass coach. — **zimmer, n.** state room.

Gā'lsto — me'ter, m., — **sto'p, n.** lactometer, lactoscope, milk-gauge.

Gā'la'n, m. (*—s, pl. —e*) gallant, lover; sweet-heart, suitor, paramour. — **t, adj.** gallant; coquettish; amorous; dissolute; courteous; polite (*to ladies*); elegant, smart, fashionable, spruce (*obs.*). — **te Krankheit, syphilis.**

Gālanterie', f. gallantry, courtesy. *Comp. —arbeit, f.*, — **ware, f.** jewellery; fancy-goods. — **degem, m.** dress-sword. — **händler, m.** dealer in fancy goods. — **waren, pl. f.** (the finer and more ornamental kinds of *Sturzwaren*), fancy wares, fancy goods.

Gā'ban, m. (*—barj, n.*) galbanum.

Gāleat'fe, f. galeas, galleass.

Gālee're, f. (*pl. —n*) galley. *Comp. —n- anter, m.* grapple. — **n-sslave, m.** galley-slave. — **n-voll, n.** crew of a galley.

Gāleo'ne, f. (*pl. —n*) galleon.

Gāleo't, m. (*—en, pl. —en*) galley-slave.

Gāleo't, f., **Gāleo't — e, f.** (*pl. —en*) galiot, small galley, trading vessel of two masts.

Gā'gant, m. (*—es, pl. —e*) galangal (*Bot.*).

Gā'gen, m. (*—s, pl. —n*) cross-beam; gallows; **geh an den** —! go and be hanged!; **sein Bild ist an den** — **geschlagen**, he was executed in effigy; **der lichte** —, the gallows shone upon by the early morning sun (*criminals were hung in the early morning*); **es steht** — **und Rad darauf**, it is a capital crime. *Comp. —art, f.* rogues. — **bube, —schelm, —schwengel, m.** gallows-bird. — **förmig, adj.** formed like gallows; **ein** — **förmiges Kreuz**, potence (*Her.*). — **frist, f.** short delay, respite, reprieve. — **geschick, n.** hang-dog look. — **humor, n.** grim humour. — **presse, f.** lithographic lever-press. — **stiel, m.** scoundrel, one who ought to be hung. — **vogel, m.** gallows-bird, criminal; raven.

Gā'lio'n, n. (*—s, pl. —s and —e*) figure-head (*of a ship*).

Gāli'zenstein, m.; **weißer** —, sulphate of zinc; **blauer** —, sulphate of copper.

Gāli'a'h, f. (*pl. —(s)en*) galiot.

Gāli'o't, f. (*pl. —en*) galiot. *See Galeot.*

Gā'l — e, f. (*pl. —en*) gall, bile; rancour, spite; choler; gall-nut; flaw (*in casting, etc.*); imperfection, defect; pool, quagmire; moisture; kidney-shaped ore; stony place (*in fields*); swelling under the tongue (*of horses*); **seine** — **e ausstünnen**, to vent one's spleen; **Gift und — e freien**, to give vent to one's rage; **die — e läuft ihm über**, his wrath is excited, his blood is up; **einem die — e rege machen**, to provoke one. — **icht, adj. & adv.** *obs.* gall-like. — **ig, adj. & adv.** gall-like; bi'try; bilious; easily excitable; choleric; jitter. *Comp. —apfel, m.* gall-nut. — **apfel-augig, m.**, — **apfel-extrakt, m.** infusion, extract of gall-nut. — **apfel-siege, —en-siege, f.** gall-fly. — **e-flührend, adj.** bilious, venomous. — **en-artig, adj.** bilious. — **en-behältis, n.**, — **en-blase, f.** gall-bladder. — **en-bitter, adj.** bitter as gall. — **en-blafen-schlagadern, pl.** the cystic arteries. — **en-brechen, n.** bilious vomiting. — **en-ergiehung, f.** overflow of bile. — **en-fieber, n.** bilious fever. — **en-**

fluß, *m.* discharge of bile. —**en-gang**, *m.* biliary duct. —**en-solit**, *f.* —**en-frampf**, *m.* cholera, bilious colic. —**en-krankheit**, *f.* bilious complaint. —**en-stein**, *m.* gall-stone. —**(en)-sucht**, *f.* jaundice. —**(en)-süchtig**, *adj.* choleric; melancholic; bilious. —**glas**, *n.* bull's eye (*in glass*). —**is-säure**, *f.* gallic acid.

Gall'en, *v.a.* to take the gall out of fishes; to prepare with gall-nuts.

Gall'en, *v.n.* to get bitter, to become embittered (*rare*); to turn into gall, to make bitter; to spoil (*poet.*).

Gall(erie), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).

Gall(ert), (*m. &*) *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) gelatine; jelly; gluten. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* gelatinous. —**säure**, *f.* pectic acid.

Gall(ig), *adj.* hard (*Min.*).

Gallomanie, *f.* Gallomania.

Gall(öne), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) gallon.

Gall(uci), *m.* (—**e**) *s* cadmia, calamine.

Gall(ün), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ß**) galloon; gold or silver lace.

Gall(ü)n(ie)ren, *v.a.* to bind with galloon; to trim with lace; *galunnierte Diener*, livery-servants, flunkys in livery.

Gall(ü)p, *m.* gallop; **fürzer** —, hand-gallop; canter; **in** — **setzen**, to put to a gallop; **im** —, at a gallop, galloping, **in gestretem** —, at full gallop; **in vollem** —, at full speed; **es geht mit ihm im** — (*zu Ende*), he is sinking fast; **einen fügen** — **reiten**, to be cantering.

—**a-de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a-den**) gallopade. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gallop; —**erende Schwindsucht**, rapid consumption; phthisis florida.

Gall(ü)de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) galosh, galosh, overshoe.

Gall(ü)terig, *adj.* rancid (*dial.*).

Gallt, **Gall(ü)te**, *imp. ind. & subj.* of **gellen**.

Galt, *adj.* barren, giving no milk (*dial.*); *see gelt*.

Galva(n)-isch, *adj.* galvanic. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to galvanize. —**ie'ring**, *f.* galvanization.

—**ismus**, *m.* galvanism. *Comp.* —**ogra'ph**, *m.* electrotypist. —**ogra'phisch**, *adj.*;

—**ographische Abbildung**, electrotype. —**olo'g**, *m.* lecturer on galvanism. —**opla'tisch**, *adj.* galvanoplastic, electrotypic, metalloplastic;

—**oplastischer Abdruck**, electrotype. —**o-plastif**, *f.* galvanoplastic process, electro-metallurgy.

Gaman(der), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) germander, heart-clover.

Gama'schen, *pl.* gaiters; — **über der Hufe zu tragen**, leggings; **ich hatte höllische** — **vor dem General**, I was in mortal terror of the general (*coll.*).

—**tum**, *n.* military pedantry. *Comp.* —**dienst**, *m.* pedantry (*as to uniform, etc.*) in military matters; pipe-clay (service).

—**sch**, —**menich**, —**ritter**, *m.* born soldier, martinet, pipe-clay (*hero*).

Gam'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bass-viol.

Gams'wur, *f.* auricula.

Gan'erb-e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) joint-heir; co-proprietor. —**schaft**, *f.* alliance of noble families or joint heirs to protect their lives and property; joint heirs or proprietors.

Gang, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* **Gän'ge**) going; motion, movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace; step; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; message, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein; dnet (*Anat.*); place of resort, haunt; passage (*of music*; *of arms*); pass, lunge (*Fenc.*); round (*in boxing*); course (*of a disease*; *of the planets*; *of a lawsuit*; *at dinner*; *of a river*; *of the seasons, etc.*); way (*of acting*); action (*of a drama*); flow, cadence (*of verse*); board (*of a sch. Nav.*); worm (*of a screw*); man bezahlt ihm eine Guinee für jeden —, he is paid a

guinea for every visit; **einen** — **thun**, to go, run on an errand; **das Pferd hat einen guten** —, the horse has good action; **man lauert auf alle seine Gänge**, all his movements are watched; **ich habe einige Gänge zu machen**, I have several pieces to call at; **der** — **des menschlichen Geistes**, the march of human intellect; **eine Mühle mit fünf Gängen**, a mill with five stones; **in** — **bringen, setzen**, to set a-going, to start, to bring into fashion; **im** — **e**, at work, in operation, current; **eimal im** — **e**, once set agoing; **in vollem** — **e**, in full activity; **der** — **der Gerechtigkeit**, the course of justice; **der** — **der Dinge**, the way of the world; **der bedekte** —, sap, mine (*Fort.*), covered way, portico (*Arch.*); **offener** — porch; **unterirdischer** —, underground passage.

—**bar**, *adj.* customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; —**bare Münze**, current coin; —**bare Erklärung**, usual explanation; —**bare Artikel**, staple commodities; **Wasserrohre** — **bar erhalten**, to keep water-pipes in order. —**barkeit**, *f.* currency; practicable condition (*of a road*); sale-ability.

—**haft**, *adj. & adv.* in veins or streaks. *Comp.* —**bar-machung**, *f.* man beschloß die —**bar-machung** des Weges, it was decided to make the road practicable. —**bord**, *m.* gangway.

—**gebirge**, *n.* mountain containing veins of ore. —**führer**, *m.* lodestman. —**meister**, *m.* gangmaster. —**pfosten**, *m.* baluster. —**rad**, *n.* tread wheel. —**säule**, *f.* column of a portico. —**spil**, *n.* capstan; **lof** —**spil**, *crab*. —**vögel**, *pl.* Ambulatores (*Orn.*).

—**weise**, *adv.* in veins; so much a visit. —**wöch**, *f.* Rogation week (*Rom. Cath.*).

Gäng, *adj. & adv.* current, passing; in fashion; customary; swift; — **und gebe** (*also gang und gäbe*), customary, traditional; was nicht mehr — **und gebe ist**, what is no longer in use, fashionable or customary; **Geld, das im Lauf** — **und gebe ist**, current money.

Gän'gel — **n**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to toddle, walk like a little child. II. *a.* to teach a child to walk; to lead a child in walking; to lead like a child, to lead by the nose; to manage, control; to rock (*a cradle*); to chop up (*meat*).

—**ei'**, *f.* leading in strings. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* leading string. —**wagen**, *m.* go-cart.

Gan'gen, (*obsol. & poet.*) *p.p.* of **gängen** (*obs.*) = **gehen**; hence **gängen** (*obs. & dial.*) = **gegangen**.

Gän'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*usually in epds.*) goer, walker.

Gän'gig, *adj. & adv.* *see Gäng*; containing veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suff. in comp.* also =) going; having passages or walks.

Gän'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) merganser, goosander (*Orn.*).

Gans, *f.* (*pl.* **Gän'ze**) goose (*pl.* geese); pig of iron; **die** — **schnatter**, the goose cackles (*gag-gles*); **Gänse** **nubeln**, to cram geese; **dumme** —, queen goose, ninny, silly, foolish girl; **die weißwängige** —, common barnacle; **die goldne** —, a silly young heiress, **die Gänse** **gehen überall barfuß**, human nature is always the same; **er ist so dumm, daß** **ih.** **die Gänse heißen**, he can't say bo to a goose; **aussehen wie eine** — **wenn es blüht**, to look like a dying duck (*in a thunderstorm*). — (*fern*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to tread the goose.

Gans'en, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gosling; goosey; goosey, goosey gander (*Nurs. r.*); a silly young girl; **es flog ein** — **über den Rhein** **und** **sa** **als** **Gidgag** **wieder** **heim**, send a fool to the market, and a fool he will return; how much an ass that has been sent to Rome excels an ass that has been kept at home (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**amph**, *m.* snaweeze (*Bot.*). —**artig**, *adj.* resembling a goose, goose-like; anserine

(Zobl.). —baum, *m.* plane-tree. —blümchen, *m.* daisy. —blume, *f.* daisy; dog daisy. —braten, *m.* roast-geese. —brust, *f.* (geräucherter) (smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. —bunum, *adj.* as green as duckweed (*coll.*). —feder, *f.* goose-feather; goose-quill. —flieder, *m.* guilder-rose. —e-fuß, *m.* goose's foot; Chenopodium (*Bot.*). —füßchen, *pl.* inverted commas, quotation marks. —gang, *m.* goose-step; a game. —gefäße, *n.* goose-giblets. —haut, *f.* goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläuft mich eine —haut, my flesh creeps or is all turned to goose-flesh. —hül, *m.* goose-quill. —klein, *n.* giblets. —küchlein, —küten, *n.* gosling. —leber-patete, *f.* potted goose liver, pâté de foie gras. —löffel, *m.* goose-bill (*Surg.*). —marisch, *m.* goose-step; Indian file, follow-my-leader; im —marisch gehen, to walk in single file. —pfeffer, *m.* giblets. —schmalz, *n.* goose-dripping. —schwarzauer, *n.* giblets dressed in goose-blood (*Cook.*). —spiel, *n.* game of fox and geese. —stall, *m.*, —stiege, *f.* goose coop or pen. —tritt, *f.* goose-green; right of pasturing geese. —wein, *m.* Adam's ale, water. —wich, *n.* goose in jelly (*Cook.*). —zucht, *f.* breeding of geese.

Gän'ze — (in compounds) —haft, *adj. & adv.* goose-like; simple, stupid. —rich, *m.* (—richs, *pl.* —richs) gander.

Gant, *f.* (*pl.* —en) auction; failure, bankruptcy. Comp. —anwalt, *m.* trustee in bankruptcy. —buch, *n.* inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. —haus, *m.* auction-mart. —mann, —schuldner, *m.* bankrupt. —müßig, *adj.* insolvent. —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —recht, *n.* law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

Gan'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to institute a legal execution; um eine £., to bid for something at an auction.

Ganz, *I. adj.* whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; daß —e Haus, the whole house; die —e Welt, all the world; von —em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein —er Ernst, I am quite in earnest; ein —er Mann, a true man, a downright good fellow; die —e Nacht hinburch, all through the night, all night long; eine —e Zahl, an integer; die —e Summe, der —e Betrag, the full amount, the total; —machen, to complete, to mend; eine —e Note, a semibreve (*Mus.*); in —er Figur, full length. II. *adv.* quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin — Ohr, I am all attention; sie war — Freude, she was full of joy; —anders, altogether different; —und gar, totally; —und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; —und gar nichts, nothing at all; —wohl, —gut, very well; —gleich, all the same; —freud, an utter stranger; —der Thrige, yours truly, yours very truly. —e(s), *n.* whole, entirety; integer (*Arith.*); gross; im —en, upon the whole, generally; im Graßen und —en, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im —en genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im —en handeln, to sell wholesale. —heit, *f.* totality, entirety. Comp. —büßig, *adj.* whole-hoofed. —büßer, *m.* peasant keeping a team of four horses. —randig, *adj.* entire (*of leaves*). —sade, *f.* entire (*postage stamps*). —saden, *pl.* entires (*envelopes, post-cards, wrappers*). —seide, *f.* pure silk, all silk. —wolle, *f.* pure wool, all wool.

Gän'zlich, *adj. & adv.* complete, full, entire, total.

Gar, *I. adj.* (*indec.*) finished, complete, ready; prepared; cooked; in good cultivation; refined (*of metals*); dressed (*of skins*); Fleisch das nicht — ist, underdone meat; Leder — machen, to dress leather. II. *adv. & part.* quite,

entirely, fully, absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope; —nicht, not at all, by no means; —nichts, nothing at all; —oft, very often; —selten, very rarely; —zu, much too, far too; —seiner, not a single one, none whatever; —zu neugierig, over-inquisitive; —sein Zweifel, not the least doubt; es ist mit ihm —aus, it is all over with him (*dial.*); warum nicht —! you don't say so! never! ist er krank oder —tot? he is ill? not dead, I trust? so —der Gedanke! the very thought! das ist —wohl möglich, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I may even like him. —e, *f.* condition of anything dressed or made ready, readiness; mellowness (*of land*); batch of hides (*obs.*). —en, *v.a.* to refine; to dress; to cook thoroughly. Comp. —arbeit, *f.* metal-refining. —aus, *I. adj.* completely finished. II. *m.* (& *n.*) (*indec.*) (*usual pron.* Gar'aus) utter ruin; finishing stroke; and; death; einem den —aus machen, to complete one's ruin, to undo or kill one, to finish a person off. —eisen, *n.* refined iron; smelter's iron probe. —fach, *m.* master of a cook-shop. —könig, *m.* regulus of copper. —küche, *f.* cook-shop, eating-house. —leder, *n.* tanned leather. —machen, *n.* tanning; refining. —ofen, *m.* refining furnace. —probe, *f.* assay. —salz, *n.* well-boiled salt. —stüd, *n.* piece of purified salt. —wage, *f.* brine-gauge.

Garantie', *f.* (*pl.* —en) guarantee, security.

Garantie'ren (für eine £.), *v.a.* to guarantee (a th.); to find security (for a th.).

Garb, see Verb.

Gar'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sheaf; neck of beef; milfoil, yarrow (*Bot.*). Comp. —n-binder, *m.* sheaf-binder. —n-feuer, *n.* Chinese fire (*Pyr.*). —n-schichter, *m.* labourer who piles the sheaves. —n-zehnte, *m.* tithe on sheaves.

Gar'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) guard; guards; —e zu Fuß or —e-Infanterie, foot-guards; —e Kavallerie, horse-guards; bei der —e, in the guards; die preußische —e, the Prussian guards. Comp. —dragoner, *pl.* dragon guards. —grenadiere, *pl.* grenadiers of the guards. —ist, *m.* (*pl.* —isten) soldier of the guards, guardsman. —regiment, *n.* regiment of the guards; crack regiment (*coll.*).

Gar'derob-e, *f.* wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die —? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? —ie'r, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (*Theat.*).

Gar'dian, *m.* (—s) Vater —, father guardian.

Gar'dine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) curtain. Comp. —n-arm, —n-hafen, *m.* curtain-hook. —n-pre-digt, *f.* curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

Gär'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet of wine. Comp. —bottich, *m.* fermenting-vat. —bauer, *f.* duration of fermentation. —hammer, *f.* fermenting room. —mittel, *n.*, —stoff, *m.* leavening stuff, yeast. —teig, *m.* leaven. —ungs-süßig, *adj.* fermentable. —ungs-süße, *f.* dyer's fermenting-vat. —ungs-lebre, *f.* zymology. —ungs-mittel, *n.*, —ungs-stoff, *m.* yeast, barm, etc. —ungs-prozeß, *m.* process of fermentation.

Gär'en, *tr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ferment, work; to bubble up, effervesce; es —t in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, etc.; der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegoren, the wine has turned to vinegar. II. *subst. n.* fermentation. —ung, *f.* fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in —ung, the dough begins to rise.

Gar'en, *v.a.* to dress, to refine (*Techn.*).

Garibaldi—(in comp.)—bluse, f. garibaldi. —jäckchen, n. loose bodice.

Gar'mond (—schiff), f. long primer (Typ.).

Garn, n. (—s, pl. —e) yarn; thread; net; snare, decoy; twine; wolleues —, worsted, wool; ins — liden, to decoy. —en, adj. of thread. Comp. —enden, pl. thrums. —falle, f. net for catching birds. —handel, m. trade in yarn, cotton, or twine. —knäuel, m. ball of thread. —lad, —schlauch, m. sweep-net. —spule, f. weaver's spool. —strähn, m., —strähne, f. hank or skein of yarn. —strider, m. netter. —wage, f. instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn. —widel, m. thread paper. —winde, f. reel, hasp. —zug, m. drawing of the nets.

Garnale, **Garn'le**, f. prawn (large); shrimp (small).

Garn-ieren, v.a. to trim; to garnish. —ie're-ung, f. trimming; garnish. —itu'r, f. trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; zweite —itur, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.

Garniso'n, f. (pl. —en) garrison; mit einer — versehen, to garrison (a town); von — entblößen, to disgorge; in — liegen, to be quartered (at or in). —ie'ren, v.n. to be in garrison. Comp. —dienst, m. garrison duty. —lazarett, n. military hospital. —prediger, m. military chaplain.

Garrot't—e, f. garrotting; throttling-instrument. —ie'ren, v.a. to garrote; to compress a man's windpipe, strangle a person.

Gar'tig, adj. & adv. filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty. —heit, f. filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.

Gär'tchen, n. (—s, pl. —) little garden.

Gar'ten, v.a. to go begging (obs.).

Gar'ten, m. (—s, pl. Gär'ten) garden. Comp. —ammer, f. ortonian (Orn.). —anlage, f. garden-parterre. —arbeit, f. gardening. —bau, m. horticulture. —bau-ausstellung, f. horticultural show. —bauverein, m. horticultural society. —beet, n. garden-bed. —buch, n. book on gardening. —butterblume, f. ranunculus. —distel, f. artichoke. —erde, f. garden-mould; feinste —erde, pure mould. —geländer, n. espalier. —gerät, n. gardening-tools. —gewächs, n. pot-herb. —haus, n. summer-house. —kalender, m. gardener's calendar. —knecht, m. garden-labourer. —kräuter, pl. pot-herbs, vegetables. —künst, f. horticulture. —künstler, m. horticulturist. —laube, f. arbour; title of a widely-read German family magazine. —lauben-roman, m. novel of the kind to be met with in the 'Gartenlaube'; family novel. —leiter, f. garden-ladder. —lokal, n. tea or beer garden. —saal, m. saloon with a door opening into the garden. —säge, f. grafting saw. —schere, f. garden-shears, pruning shears. —schwamm, m. mushroom. —spritze, f. garden hose or engine, lawn-sprinkler. —stuhl, m. garden chair. —walze, f. garden roller. —weisen, n. gardening, horticulture. —wirtschaft, f. horticulture; restaurant in a (public) garden, tea or beer garden.

Gä're, —n, see Gä're, —n.

Gär't'ner, m. (—s, pl. —) gardener. —ei', f. gardening, horticulture. —in, f. gardener's wife; female gardener. —isch, adj. & adv. horticultural. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to garden. Comp. —bursche, m. gardener's man, under-gardener. —knecht, f. gardening, horticulture. —messer, n. garden-knife, pruning knife.

Gas, n. (—ies, pl. —(e) gas; das — ab-drehen (andrehen), to turn off (on) the gas. Comp. —artig, adj. gaseous. —behälter, m. gasometer, gas-holder. —beleuchtung, f.

lighting by gas; bei —beleuchtung, by gas-light. —beleuchtungs-anstalt, f. gas-works. —beleuchtungs-gesellschaft, f. gas company. —brenner, m. burner. —entbindung or —entwidelung, f. evolution of gas. —leitungs-röhre, f. gas-pipe. —messer, m. (gas) meter. —ofen, m. gas-stove. —strumpf, m. mantle. —uhr, f. (gas) meter.

Gä'se—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to ferment; to froth, foam. —end, p. & adj. effervescing; yeasty.

—t, m. (—tes) heading (of wine); yeast; see Gist.

Gascona'de, f. (pl. —n) brag.

Gäß'chen, n. (—s, pl. —) (narrow) lane, alley.

Gäß'le, f. (pl. —n) street; lane; alley, path, row; auf der —, in the street; eine — ohne Ausgange, a blind alley; Hans in allen —n, busy-body. Comp. —n-bettler, m. tramp. —n-bube, —n-junge, m. street-arab, young loafer; sich wie ein —n-bube benehmen, to behave like a blackguard. —n-bieb, m. pick-pocket. —n-dirne, f. woman of the town, prostitute. —n-häuer, m. street song, vulgar song. —n-fehrer, —n-fot-führer, m. scavenger, street sweeper. —fot, m. dirt. —n-laterne, f. street lamp. —n-läufen, n. running the gauntlet (Mil.). —n-pöbel, m. mob, tag-rag. —n-rinne, —n-schleuse, f. gutter. —n-streter, m. vagabond; lounge. —n-trog, —n-volk, n. street-mob, rabble. —n-vogel, m. beadle. —n-wirt, m. tavern-keeper, publican. —n-witz, m. vulgar wit, low jest.

Gäst, m. (—es, pl. Gä'ste) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (Theat.); (pl. —en) sailor; Gä'ste haben, to have company; Gä'ste empfangen, to receive company, do the honours; ungebetener —, intruder; ein — auf Erden, a stranger on the earth; einen zu —e bitten, to invite s.o.; sich selbst zu —e bitten, to be an uninvited guest; to come and take pot-luck with a p.; ein grober —, a clown, a rude fellow; ein faulbrer —, a fine sort of chap; ein schlaue —, a knowing fellow; zu —e sein, to be a guest, a visitor. —ere'i', f. (pl. —ere'i'en) entertainment, feast, banquet. —ie'ren, v. l. a. to entertain. II. n. (aux. h.) to be a guest; to act for a short time at a strange theatre, to star, etc.; to perform duty for another. —lich, adj. hospitable; convivial. adv. as guests, in the quality of guests. —lid'keit, f. hospitality. —ie'rung, f. entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. Comp. —becher, m. goblet for pledging guests. —bett, n. spare bed. —bitter, m. inviter of guests. —frei, adj. & adv. hospitable. —freibeit, f. hospitality. —freund, m. intimate friend; guest; host. —freund-(schaft)lich, adj. hospitable. —freundschaft, f. hospitality. —geber, —halter, m. host, landlord. —ge-tes, n. feast, banquet, treat. —gebrauch, m. guest-rite. —haus, n. restaurant; inn; tavern. —herr, m. host. —hof, m. hotel; inn; —hof-beiher, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper. —heid, n. dress-suit. —mahl, n. entertainment, banquet. —mutter, f. matron (in hospitals); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. —ordnung, f. regulation for inn-keepers. —predigt, f. sermon preached in a strange church; trial sermon. —recht, n. right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality; bond of hospitality; the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel. —rolle, f. part played by a stranger, starring part (Theat.); —rollen geben, to go on a starring tour, to star it. —spiel, n. starring. —stube, f. —zim-mer, n. stranger's room; spare (bed)-room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; travellers' room. —tafel, f. —tisch, m. table-d'hôte. —nerwand, adj. allied by hospitality (through

belonging to a—*freundschaft* or league made amongst friends for the purpose of exercising hospitality to one another). —*wetie*, adv. as a guest or stranger. —*wirt*, *m.* landlord, innkeeper. —*wirtin*, *f.* hostess; landlady. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* inn-keeping; inn; —*wirtschaft treiben*, to keep an inn; —*eine-wirtschaft errichten*, to open an inn. —*zimmer*, *n.* see —*stube*.

Gast'en, *v.a.* to entertain (rare); *Behren und —leert Küche, Keller und Kasten*, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest (*prov.*).

Gast'ig, *adj.* gastric. —*ono'm*, *m.* (—*ono'mor*—*ono'men*, *pl.* —*ono'men*) gourmet, epicure. —*onomic'*, *f.* gastronomy. —*ono'misch*, *adj.* epicurean; pertaining to the art or science of good eating, gastronomic.

Gat, *Gatt*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*en*) hole; stern (*Naut.*).

Gät'en, **Gät'en**, *v.a.* to weed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) weeder. *Comp.* —*hade*, —*haue*, *f.* hoe.

Gät'ig, *adj. & adv. (dial.)* tolerable, middling; convenient; middle sized.

Gat'e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) spouse, husband; consort; mate. —*en*, *pl.* married people. —*in*, *f.* consort, spouse, wife; lady (*fam.*); mate (*of animals*). *Comp.* —*enzglüd*, *n.* conjugal happiness. —*en-zechte*, *pl.* marital rights.

Gat'en, *v.a.* to match, pair, couple, unite; to sort; *sich —en*, to pair, to unite. —*ung*, *f.* kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (*of plants*); gender; style. —*ungs-begriff*, *m.* conception of a species; generic notion. —*ungs-character*, *m.* generic character. —*ungs-maler*, *m.* genre-painter. —*ungs-name*, *m.* —*ungs-wort*, *n.* generic name, class name; noun appellative, common noun.

Gat'er, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (*Point.*). *Comp.* —*stäbe*, *pl.* bars of a grating. —*ständer*, *m.* —*stänle*, *f.* frame in which the saw is fixed (*in sawmills*). —*thor*, *m.* —*thür*, *f.* swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (*Port.*). —*werk*, *n.* lattice work.

Gattie'ren, *v.a.* to classify, sort; to mix.

Gau, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) district; province; country (*as opp. to city*); tract, stretch (*of country*). *Comp.* —*dieb*, *m.* thievish vagabond; cunning thief. —*ding* (*obs.*), —*gericht*, *n.* petty sessions. —*genossenschaft*, *f.* all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. —*graf*, *m.* lieutenant of a county. —*grafschaft*, *f.* shire, county.

Gauch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & *Gäu'che*) cuckoo (*obs.*); fool, simpleton, gawk; cuckold; oddity, odd fish. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* —*haar*, *n.* first down of a beard. —*häfet*, *m.* wild oats (*Bot.*).

Gaudie'ren, *v.n.* to rejoice (*dial.*).

Gau'tel, *m.* (—*en*), —*ei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ei/en*) legerdmain, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. —*er*, *m.* see *Gaufler*. —*haft*, —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. *Comp.* —*beder*, *m.* juggler's cup. —*bild*, *n.* illusion, phantasm. —*licht*, *n.* will-o'-the-wisp. —*mann*, *m.* —*mannchen*, *n.* puppet. —*possen*, *pl.* juggling tricks. —*spiegel*, *m.* magic mirror, mirror for practising optical deceptions. —*spiel*, —*werk*, *n.* juggling, trick; illusion. —*spieleret*, *f.* juggling; optical deception. —*sprung*, *m.* caper, antic. —*tasche*, *f.* juggler's bag.

Gau'teln, *v. I.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter about; to produce illusions; to juggle, play tricks. II. *a.* to deceive; to get by juggling; *sich in Illusionen —*, to delude oneself with foolish hopes.

Gau'tler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor;

African eagle; dungbeetle. —*ei*, *f.* jugglery.

—*haft*, —*ich*, see *Gau'telschaft*. —*in*, *f.* female conjurer. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* maiden-wort.

Gaul, *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* *Gäu'le*) horse, nag; *clender* —, (miserable) jade; *stichtiger* —, strong saddle-horse; *einem geistlichen —* *sicht man nicht ins Maul*, never look a gift horse in the mouth; a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers (*prov.*).

Gaum, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs. & poet.*), —*en*, (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) palate, roof of the mouth; taste; *der harte —en*, the hard palate; *der weiche —en*, the soft palate, the velum. *Comp.* —*enzlaut*, *m.* palatal (sound); *vorderr —enlaut*, palatal (*Phonet.*); *hinterer —enlaut*, guttural (*Phonet.*). —*enzreizen*, *m.* tickling of the palate. —*enzsegel*, *n.* velum, soft palate.

Gau'ner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. —*ei*, *f.* swindling, knavery, imposture. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* swindling, cheating; thievish. —*tum*, *n.* body of sharpers, blackguardism. *Comp.* —*bande*, *f.* gang of swindlers, set of sharpers. —*berberge*, *f.* rookery of thieves. —*sprade*, *f.* thieves' Latin or slang, cant. —*streich*, *m.* rascally trick, sharper's trick. —*welt*, *f.* criminal world, race or crew of sharpers.

Gau'nern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; to lead a sharper's life.

Gau'p-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), (—*loch*, *n.*), dormer-window.

Gau'tide, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) swing. —*n*, *v.a.* to couch (*Pap.*); to receive into the corps of printers by a kind of baptism, to initiate.

—*r*, *m.* (—*r*, *pl.* —*r*) workman who lays the sheets on the pressing-board (*Pap.*).

Gau'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gauze; seine —, gossamer.

Gazel'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gazelle.

Ge—, an unaccented prefix, is used especially to form: (1) Collective nouns derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g. *Gefest*, *Gefild*(e), *Gewässer*, *Gewöl*, *Gebüsch*, *Geftrauch*. (2) Verbal nouns denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural; e.g. *Gebälge*, *Gehent*, *Gerede*, *Gewirfel*, *Geusenfe*, *Gestöhne*. (3) Past participles; e.g. *geachtet*, (esteemed) *fr. achten*, *geachtet*, (outlawed) *fr. ächten*, *geboren* (born) *fr. gebären*. In words beginning with a vowel the glottal stop should be made after the *ge—*. In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix *ge—*, and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectic phrases: *kommen*, *gaugen*, *bissen*. See also *worden*. For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

Ge'acht, *adj.*; *der —e Schein*, occult (*Astr.*).

Ge'achtete(r), *n.* outlaw, proscrip.

Ge'ächze, *n.* (—*s*) continual groaning.

Ge'ader, *n.* (—*s*) veins, the venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. —*t*, *Ge'adert*, *adj.* veined, veiny; grained.

Ge'ä'ter, *n.* (—*s*) deer's track, dew claws; hind claw.

Ge'ächt, *p.p. & adj.* see *Geichen* (formerly *spelt* *Äichen*); *auf eine —* *sein*, to understand a matter thoroughly; *darauf bin ich —*, in this matter I am an expert (*coll.*).

Ge'artet, *sup.* (*in comp.* =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

Ge'ä'te, *Ge'ä't*, *n.* deer's mouth; food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; lure for a hawk.

Geb., short for *geboren*, *geborene*, *Geborener*; *Frau Anna Müller, geb.* (= *geborene*) *Schulze*, Mrs. Müller, née Schulze; see *Geboren*.

Gebü'd, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baking; batch

Geba'dene(s), *n.* anything baked; pastry: fritters.

Geba'ge, *n.* (—s) tussle, scuffle.

Geba'll, *n.* (—es) beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —träger, *m.* atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

Geba'r, **Geba'rc**, *impf. ind. & subj.* of gebären.

Geba'rcn, see Gebären.

Geba'ren, **Geba'rcn**, *I. v.r.* to seem, appear; to conduct oneself. *II. subst. n.* conduct.

Geba'r-en, *I. v.r.a.* to bring forth, produce; to give birth to; geboren haben (ein Kind), to be delivered (of a child); geboren werden, to be born; zur Unzeit —en, to miscarry. *II. subst. n.* parturition; child-bearing. —end, *p. & adj.* procreative; eine —ende Frau, a woman in labour or travail; lebendige Junge —end, viviparous. —erin, *f.* woman in labour, mother. *Comp.* —analt, *f.* —haus, *n.* lying-in-hospital. —mutter, *f.* womb, uterus. —mutter-schnitt, *m.* hysterotomy, Caesarian section. —zeit, *f.* time of delivery.

Gebäu'de, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) building, edifice; Lehr —, system. —fleuer, *f.* inhabited house duty. (*Also, poetic, Gebäu.*)

Geb'e, **Gä'be**, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current, see Gäbe.

Geb'en, *I. v. I. ir.a.* to give; to present; to confer, bestow; to yield, furnish, produce; to render; to translate; to grant; to deal; to play, act; to show, express; to prove; to lead to; Acht —, to pay attention, give heed; sich (*dat.*) ein Ansehen —, to give oneself airs; sich (*dat.*) das Ansehen —, to assume the appearance of; Befehl —, to order; Beifall —, to approve (of), to applaud; ein Beispiel —, to set an example; Beistand —, to (tell in) answer; von etwas Beistand —, to inform, bring word of; Bewegung —, to impart motion to; sich (*dat.*) die Ehre —, to do oneself the honour; Fers-jengelb —, to run away (*coll.*); frei —, to set at liberty; to give a holiday to; der Direktor will uns den Nachmittag frei —, the head-master is going to give us a half holiday; Gewinn —, to yield profit, turn out well; ein Spiel verloren —, to own that a game is lost, throw up the game; sich verloren —, to give o.s. up as lost; Hitze —, to throw out heat; einem das Jawort —, to accept a man's offer of marriage; to consent to marry a man; einem vierzig Jahre —, to take one to be 40 years old; Karten —, to deal; wer muß —, an whom ist das —? whose deal is it? falsch —, to mis-deal; kund —, to announce, notify; es kurz —, to express in few words, to cut it short; einem Zimmer Luft —, to air a room; sich (*dat.*) Mühe —, to take pains, to endeavour; Nachricht —, to send word; einem Recht —, to own that a p. is right; einem das Recht zu einer S. —, to empower s.o.; einem gewonnen Spiel —, to acknowledge that another person has won the game, to throw up one's hand; dem Pferde die Sporen —, to set spurs to one's horse; einem Schuld —, to impute blame to, accuse; verlore. —, to look upon as lost; das gibt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches that; sein Wort (auf eine S.) —, to pledge one's word; gute Worte —, to beg, entreat, ask for pardon; to speak (einem, one) fair; die Zeit wird es —, time will show; Zeugnis —, to bear witness; ans Licht, an den Tag —, to bring to light, to publish; etwas an die Hand —, to give the right of preemption; einem etwas an die Hand —, to suggest s.th. to s.o.; sein Leben an etwas —, to stake one's life on something; auf die Post —, to post; auf Rinsen —, to put out at interest; sich zufrieden — (mit), to acquiesce (*in*); auf eine Sache etwas —, to set value

on a thing; nichts auf eine S. —, to think nothing of a th.; wenig — auf, to set little value on; darauf ist nichts zu —, that is of no importance whatever; in Pension —, to place at a boarding school; to put to board; ich habe mich bei Herrn Doktor Schulz in Pension gegeben, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schultz; in die Lehre —, to apprentice; von sich —, to emit (a smell, a sound, etc.), to vomit, to utter; Gott gebe! God grant; gegeben zu London, given, written at London (*at foot of documents*); er gab den Faust, he performed the part of Faust; was wird heute abend gegeben? what play will be acted to-night? gegebener Fall, case put; gegebenen Falls, in the case of emergency, if occasion should arise; das Gegebene, known quantity (*Math.*), given fact. *II. r.* to yield, give in; to surrender; to prove oneself to be; to abate; to relent; Mädchen und Burgen müssen sich —, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; sich gefangen —, to surrender; sich zufrieden —, to put up with, submit to, be content with, to be quiet, compose oneself; sich (*acc.*) bloß or preis —, to lay oneself open, expose oneself to; einen or eine S. preis —, to give up, sacrifice a p. or a th.; sich fund —, to make oneself known; Erstaunen gab sich in aller Mienen fund, surprise was expressed on every countenance; das gibt sich that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; der Edmüerz hat sich gegeben, the pain has abated; der Eifer wird sich —, the zeal will cool; das Tuch gibt sich, the cloth stretches. *III. a. imp.*; es gibt, there is, there are; was gibt's? what is the matter? was gibt's Neues? what's the news? gibt's etwas Schöneres? what is more beautiful? es wird sich schon —, it will follow in due course; der größte Brähler, den es gibt, the greatest braggart living; es gibt einen guten Grund dafür, there is a good reason for that; es gibt sich von selbst, it is a matter of course; es gibt nichts Detartiges, there is nothing of the kind; es gibt Fälle, there are cases; es gab einen Zank, a quarrel arose; es gibt heute noch Regen, there will be rain to-day. *II. subst. n.* giving; das — hat sein Ende bei ihr, she is never done giving; am — sein, to have the deal (*Cards*); — ist seliger denn Nehmen, it is more blessed to give than to receive (*prov.*). Geber, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), Geberin, *f.* giver, dispenser, donor. *Comp.* Gebe=fall, *m.* dative case.

Gebel'n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bones (*coll.*); frame, skeleton; *pl.* corpse, remains; limbs.

Gebel'fer, *n.* (—s) continual yelping or barking.

Gebel'n, *n.* (—s) continual barking, baying; clamour, bawling, howling.

Geb'er'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; Christus ward an —n als ein Mensch erlunden, Christ was made in the likeness of man, was found in fashion like a man (*B.*). *Comp.* —n=funde, *f.* mimicry. —n=spiel, *n.* pantomime, dumb show; play of features or of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —n=spieler, *m.* mimic; actor in a pantomime. —n=sprache, *f.* language of gesture, conversation by gestures.

Geb'er'd-en, *v.r.* to deport oneself; to behave; sich —en als ob, to do as if. —ig, *adj. & adv.* of a good bearing or countenance, mannerly. —ung, *f.* bearing; behaviour; gesticulation.

Gebet, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) prayer; das — des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; sein — verrichten, to say one's prayers; sein Egid — sprechen, to say grace; ein — sprechen, to offer prayers

ins — nehmen, to examine, question closely (coll.). *Comp.* — buch, *n.* prayer-book, Book of Common Prayer; breviary, mass-book (*R. C.*). — formel, *f.* form of prayer. — riemen, *m.*, — schnur, *f.* phylactery.

Gebeten, *p.p.* of bitten.

Gebetel, *n.* (—s) importunity, continual begging.

Gebiet, Gebiet; Gebiete, 2. & 3. *ps. sing. pres. ind.*; imperative of gebären.

Gebiet, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; das — der Beredsamkeit, the province of eloquence; das — der Gelehrsamkeit, the domain of learning; auf beidigen —, on German ground.

Gebiet — en, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) to command, order, bid; to lay down the law; to govern, to rule; Stillschweigen — en, to impose silence; die Freundschaft — et, friendship demands.

— end, *p. & adj.* commanding; imperious; die — ende Art, the imperative mood; die — ende Stunde, the impulse of the hour. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lord; master, commander.

— erin, *f.* mistress. — erisch, *adj.* domineering; dictatorial; preumptory, imperative, imperious; — erisch sein, to domineer, to have imperious ways, to play the master.

Gebilde, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) thing formed or built; creation; creature; structure; image; pattern (*Weav.*); form.

Gebildet, *p.p. & adj.* shaped; educated, accomplished; well-bred; refined; die — en, the cultured or educated classes; — er Mann, a gentleman, a well-brought-up man, a man of education or culture.

Gebim-mel, *n.* ringing or tinkling of the bells (coll.).

Gebinde, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bundle; bond, joining; a row of tiles; skein; cask.

Gebirg, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), — e, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mountain; mountain-chain; highland; rock, species of soil. — ig, *adj. & adv.* mountainous. — isch, *adj. & adv.* living or situated in the mountains (rare). *Comp.* — s-art, *f.* species of stone or rock. — s-arte, — s-artne, *pl.* spurs of a mountain. — s-bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. — s-ebene, *f.* highland plain. — s-faun, — s-faunen, *m.* mountain ridge. — s-land, *n.* hilly country. — s-fuß, *m.* centre and highest part of a mountain-chain. — s-volk, *n.* mountain tribe, highlanders. — s-zug, *m.* mountain chain.

Gebissen, *p.p.* of beissen.

Gebiß, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) set of teeth; bridle-bit; ein künstliches —, a set of artificial teeth; einem Pferde ein — anlegen, to put a bit on a horse. *Comp.* — sette, *f.* curb.

Gebälse, *n.* trumpeting, blowing.

Gebälse, *n.* blast-engine; forge bellows; blow-pipe (*Chem.*); das — anlassen, to set the bellows going. *Comp.* — luit, *f.* blast from the bellows. — wirt, *n.* blast-apparatus.

Geblihen, *p.p.* of bleichen.

Geblichten, *p.p.* of bleichen.

Geblicbene(n), *pl.* the killed (*ir. battle*).

Gebliet, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) bleating, bellowing.

Gebliut, *adj.* flowered; figured; flowery.

Gebliete, *n.* (—es) continued bleeding.

Gebliut, *n.* (—es) blood, mass of blood; line, race, family; consanguinity; es steht im —, it runs in the family; Prinz von —, prince of the blood.

Gebogen, *p.p.* of biegen; *adj.* bent, curved; hooked; arched; vaulted; eine — e Nase, an aquiline nose, a Roman nose.

Geboren, *p.p.* of gebären; *adj.* (abbreviated geb.) born; by birth, naive; unehelich —, base-born; tot —, still-born, illegitimate; ein — er Deutscher, a native of Germany, a German by birth; ein — er Dichter, Maler, &c..

a born poet, artist, &c.; sie ist eine — e N., she was a Miss N.; was für eine — e ist sie?, what was her maiden name? Frau Professor Schiller, geb. v. Lengefeld, Mrs. Schiller, late or née Fräulein von Lengefeld.

Geborgen, *p.p.* of bergen; — sein, to be in safety, out of danger. — heit, *f.* (place of) security.

Geborgen, *p.p.* of bersten.

Gebot, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) command; commandment, precept; order; bid, offer; einem zu — e sichen, to be at one's disposal; die zehn — e, the ten commandments; das vierte — the fourth commandment (the German fourth corresponds to the English fifth, the German ninth and tenth together to the English tenth); diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu — e, these means are not within my reach; Not steht ein —, necessity has no law (*Prov.*); ein — thun, to make an offer; das erste — thun, to start a price, give the first bid.

Geboten, *p.p.* of bieten und gebieten.

Gebraut, *p.p.* of bringen.

Gebraute, *n.* (—s) border, edging; skirts (*B.*).

Gebraunt, *p.p.* of brennen; — es sind ident das Feuer, a burnt child dreads the fire; once bit, twice shy (*Prov.*).

Gebraut, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) brewing; what is brewed; mixture (*fig.*).

Gebrauch, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Gebrauche) employment, use; disposal; usage, custom; way, manner; practice, fashion; wear; rite, ceremony; von einer S. — machen, to make use of a th.; ein alter —, an ancient (well established) custom; wie es der — mit sich bringt, according to custom; es ist nicht mehr der —, daß, it is no longer customary to; falscher —, improper use or application, abuse (of words, &c.); zum — e, for the use (of); zum eigenen —, for my personal use; erler —, handel; außer — kommen, to go out of use, to fall into disuse. *Comp.* — s-anweisung, *f.* directions for use. — s-zettel, *m.* label with directions for use.

Gebrauch — en, *v.a.* to use, make use of; to need, want; dies ist zu nichts zu — en, this is of no use (whatever); sich — en lassen zu, to lend oneself to be instrumental or subservient to; — en Sie mein Wörterbuch noch? do you still require my dictionary? Arznei — en, to take medicine; ich — e dazu mehrere Tage, I (shall) want several days for this; — t der Zeit! make (good) use of the time! (*the use of the gen. is obs. & poet.*); — te Sachen, second-hand articles; worn garments.

Gebrauchlich, *adj. & adv.* usual, customary; current; die — e Orthographie, the current spelling; nicht mehr —, no longer used, obsolete; — sein, to be in use. — heit, *f.* usualness, customariness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraus, — (f)e, *n.* (—(f)es) roaring; singing, ringing.

Gebreue, *n.* (—s) continued vomiting; continued breaking; pig's snout; roofing place of wild boars; rotten-stone.

Gebreuen, *I. ir.v.n. imp. (dat.)* to lack, be wanting, fail; es soll Ihnen an nichts —, you shall want for nothing; es gebricht ihm an (ihm gebricht) Geld, he is short of money. II. *subst.n.* infirmity; want, need; defect; frailty.

Gebreulich, *adj.* defective; invalid; infirm; crazy; frail; sickly. — heit, *f.* infirmity; frailty.

Gebreite, *n.* (—s) plain; open field.

Gebreite, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) defect, infirmity; disease, illness.

Gebreiten, *I. v.n.* to be wanting, defective (*obs.*) II. *subst. n.* das —, the want, bodily defect, disease, malady, illness.

Gebrochen, *p.p.* of *brechen*. —*heit*, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion; *die* —*heit* *seiner* Stimme ist . . . his broken voice is . . .

Gebrochel, *n.* (—*s*) gratings; constant crumbling; *Heis-*, scree.

Gebrodel, *n.* (—*s*) bubbling up, boiling.

Gebroder (*abbr.* *Gbr.*) *pl.* brothers; — *Mayvin*, Mappin Brothers (*abbrev. Bros.*); *die* — *Grimm*, the brothers Grimm.

Gebroll, *n.* (—*s*) roaring.

Gebrumme, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, growling, humming; grumbling, growls.

Gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duty; propriety, seemliness; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary, taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; tax; *feine* — *leisten*, to do one's duty; *nach* —, according to merit; *nach Standes* —, according to rank; *über* —, to excess, more than one's due, immoderately; —*en* (*an die Obrigkeit*), dues, rates and taxes. *Comp.* —*en* —*frei*, *adj.* free of charge, free of taxes.

Gebühr-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be due, belong of right to; to appertain to; *Ehre, dem Ehre* — (*e*), honour to whom honour is due; *Pir* — (*e*) *die Majestät und Gewalt*, thine is the majesty and the power; *es* — *t dir*, it is due to you; it is your duty. *II. r. & imp.* to be fit, proper, becoming; *wie sich's* — *t*, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. —*end*, *p. & adj.* due, fit, meet, befitting; *Ihre Tratte soll* — *enden Schuss finden*, your draft shall be duly honoured; —*endermaßen*, duly, in a fitting manner. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* fitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. —*lichkeit*, *f.* fitness, propriety.

Gebund, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gebünd*) truss, bundle, bunch, hank, skein, etc.

Gebunden, *p.p.* of *binden*; *adj.* bound, obliged; metrical; *see Binden*; — *e Wärme*, latent heat; — *e Noten*, sustained notes (*Mus.*); — *e Rede*, language bound (or regulated) by a certain rhythm; metre, versification, poetry. —*heit*, *f.* constraint; subjection; —*heit der Auffassung*, narrowness of conception.

Geburtig, *adj. & adv.* native (of, aus), born in.

Geburt, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) labour; delivery; birth; production; thing born; origin; family; extraction; *unzeitig* —, abortion; *von* —, by birth; of good birth; *vor Christi* —, before Christ, B.C.; *in der* — *sterben*, to die in childbed; *in der* — *bleiben*, to die immediately after birth; *die* — *abtreiben*, to bring about a miscarriage; *von* (feiner) — *an*, from his birth. *Comp.* —*s* —*anzeige*, *f.* notification of a birth. —*s* —*arbeit*, *f.* labour. —*s* —*brief*, —*s* —*schein*, *m.* certificate of birth. —*s* —*fehler*, *m.* natural defect. —*s* —*feier*, *f.* —*s* —*fest*, *n.* celebration of a birthday. —*s* —*haus*, *n.* house where a p. was born. —*s* —*helfer*, *m.* accoucheur. —*s* —*helferin*, *f.* midwife. —*s* —*hilfe*, *f.* midwifery. —*s* —*jahr*, *n.* year of birth. —*s* —*land*, *n.* native land. —*s* —*lehre*, *f.* obstetrics. —*s* —*liste*, *f.* —*s* —*register*, *n.* register of births. —*s* —*mal*, *n.* mole. —*s* —*ort*, *m.* native place. —*s* —*recht*, *n.* birthright. —*s* —*schmerzen*, —*s* —*wehen*, *pl.* labour-pains. —*s* —*stadt*, *f.* native town. —*s* —*stolz*, *n.* pride of birth. —*s* —*tag*, *m.* birthday; *einem zum* —*tag Glück wünschen*, to wish a p. many happy returns of the day; *zu deinem* —*stage*, lieber Fritz, wünsche ich dir von Herzen Glück, my dear Fred, on the occasion of your birthday I heartily wish you many happy returns of the day. —*s* —*tage* —*find*, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. —*s* —*zange*, *f.* forceps.

Gebüsch, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cluster of bushes, bush, shrubs, thicket, underwood; copse; *mit* — *bewachsen*, bushy

Gebüschelt, *adj. & adv.* tufted; bushy, fascicled.

Ged, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) silly person, fool, fop, coxcomb; *einem den* — *en fischen*, to sneer, scoff, laugh at a p.; *den* (—*en*) *mit etwas treiben*, to ridicule a th. —*enhaft*, *adj.* foolish, foppish. —*enhaftigkeit*, *f.* folly; foppery, foppishness. *Comp.* —*stod*, *m.* (pump) handle.

Geden, *v. I. a.* to banter; to make a fool of. *II. n.* to play the fool or fop.

Gedaht, *p.p.* of *denken*, *gedenken*; *der* — *e Herr*, the aforesaid gentleman; *die* — *e Zahl*, the number imagined and borne in mind.

Gedächtnis, *n.* (—(*ft*)*s*, *pl.* —(*ft*)*e*) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; *ein starkes, treues* —, a retentive memory; *ein schlechtes, kurzes* —, a bad, short memory; *aus dem* — *herjagen*, to recite by heart; *ein* — *stiften*, to erect a monument; *zum* — *an* (acc.) in remembrance or commemoration of; *es ist meinem* — *entfallen*, it escaped my memory; *ins* — *zurückrufen*, to call to mind. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum book. —*febler*, *m.* slip of the memory. —*feier*, *f.* commemoration; (kirchliche) memorial service. —*funst*, *f.* mnemonics. —*mal*, *n.* monument; souvenir; token of remembrance. —*münze*, *f.* commemorative medal. —*rede*, *f.* speech in memory of a p. —*säule*, *f.* monument. —*tafel*, *f.* monumental tablet. —*tag*, *m.* anniversary, commemoration day. —*übung*, *f.* exercise for strengthening the memory. —*zeichen*, *n.* keepsake, souvenir.

Gedanke, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; care, concern; sketch (*Draw.*); meditation; *würst* du es *thun*? *Rein* —! will you do it? I do not think of it! (*coll.*); *da fällt mir ein* — *ein*, a thought occurs to my mind; *feine* — *nicht beisammen haben*, to be absent-minded, inattentive; *feine* — *n* *zusammen nehmen*, to collect one's thoughts; *das bringt mich fast auf den* —, that makes me almost suppose; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas aus den* — *n* *schlagen*, to banish a thing from one's mind; *mit dem* — *n* *umgehen zu reisen, zu heiraten*, to be thinking of travelling, of marrying; *in* — *n* *vertieft*, absorbed in thought; — *en* *sind* *golfreier*, opinions are free; *in* — *n* *sah* *sie sich*, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen, etc.*); *in* — *n* *beiwohnen*, to be present in spirit; *sich* (*dat.*) — *n* *über eine S. machen*, to be uneasy about a th.; *sich* (*dat.*) — *n* *auf eine S. machen*, to nurse the idea of obtaining something; *einen auf andere* — *n* *bringen*, to divert a man's thoughts; to make a p. alter his mind; *seinen* — *n* *nachhängen*, to muse; *sich* *in die* — *n* *geben* *über eine S.*, to meditate, reflect on a subject.

Comp. —*n* —*austausch*, *m.* exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. —*n* —*dieb*, *m.* plagiarist. —*n* —*folge*, *f.* train of thought. —*n* —*kreis*, *m.* range of ideas. —*n* —*gang*, —*n* —*lauf*, *m.* train, order of thoughts. —*n* —*leer*, *adj.* void of ideas. —*n* —*lesen*, *n.* thought-reading. —*n* —*los*, *adj.* thoughtless. —*n* —*losigkeit*, *f.* thoughtlessness. —*n* —*raub*, *m.* plagiarism. —*n* —*reich*, *adj.* fertile in ideas. —*n* —*reichtum*, *m.* fertility of the mind. —*n* —*schnell*, *adj. & adv.* quick as thought. —*n* —*späne*, *pl.* detached thoughts; aphorisms. —*n* —*splitter*, *pl. m.* flashes of thought, aphorisms, aperçus. —*n* —*stille*, *f.* pensiveness. —*n* —*stich*, *m.* dash. —*n* —*voll*, *adj.* thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. —*n* —*vorbehalt*, *m.* mental reservation. —*n* —*welt*, *f.* ideal world; range of ideas.

Gedärm, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) entrails, bowels. *Comp.* —*vorfall*, *m.* prolapsus (of the intestines).

Gedächtn, *p.p.* of **dünken**.

Gedeck, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; cover; set of table linen; knife and fork (*coll.*); set of covered pipes in an organ; roof; — für zwanzig Personen, table-cloth linen to dine twenty persons; Hofstiel zu achtzig —en, dinner table at court spread for eighty persons.

Gedeih—*en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to increase; to thrive, get on well; to grow; to prosper, succeed; to redound to; to tend, turn out to; to do good to; *er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht*, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; *schwere Speisen —en mir nicht*, heavy food does not agree with me; *Unrecht Gut —t nicht*, ill-got, ill-spent (*prov.*); *die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen*, daß, the affair is now come to such a point that. *II. subst.n.* thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; *Gott gebe sein —en dazu!* may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favourable; nutritive.

Gedenk, *adj.* & *adv.* thoughtful, mindful.

—*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* conceivable, imaginable.

Gedenk—*en*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with gen.* (*obs.*, and in some popular phrases) and (*ordinarily*) *an* & *accus.*), to bear in mind, remember; (*with gen.*) to make mention of; to mention; to intend, design, propose, plan; —*e mir, meiner!* remember me! think of me! *ich habe oft an mein fernes Lieb gedacht*, I have often thought of my love who is so far away; *einer Sache nicht —en*, to pass over a thing in silence; *dessen nicht zu —en*, daß . . . not to mention that . . . ; *jemandes in Ehren —en*, to make honourable mention of someone; *ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht*, I have always spoken well of him. *II. a.* (einem etwas), to remember to the advantage (or usually) disadvantage of; *ich will es ihm schon —en*, I'll make him pay for it yet; *gedacht*, borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. *III. impers.* *es gedenkt mir*, daß, methinks or it seems to me that (*obs.*); *nicht denkt des Ausdrucks noch*, I still remember the expression (*obs. & poet.*); *das —en*, memory; *zu Ihrem —en*, in memory of you; *seit Menschen —en*, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; journal, album, day-book. —*spruch*, *m.* motto. —*tag*, *m.* commemoration day; anniversary. —*zettel*, *m.* memorandum; phylactery.

Gedicht, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —*album*, *m.* lyrical album. —*form*, *f.*; in —*form*, in verse. —(*e*)=*sammlung*, *f.* a collection of poems, anthology (of lyrics).

Gediegen, *p.p., adj.* & *adv.* solid, massy; unmixed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; splendid, funny (*coll.*); —*e Kenntnisse*, profound erudition; —*es Gold*, pure gold; —*er Wit*, a capital joke; *das ist —*, that's excellent, capital, that's funny (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

Gediehe, **Gediehe**; **Gediehen**, *3 p. sing. ind. & subj. imperf.*; and *p.p.* of **gediehn**.

Gedin—*ge*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —*arbeiten*, to do job-work, to work by the job, to work by contract. *Comp.* —*arbeits*, *f.* job-work, contract-work. —*geld*, *n.*, —*preis*, *m.* contract price or wages. —*träger*, *m.* taker.

Gedon—*ner*, *n.* (—*s*) protracted thundering.

Gedob—*velt*, *p.p. & adj.* & *adv.* double.

Gedra—*ng*, *adj.* narrow, (rare) strait.

Gedra—*ng*, *e*, *n.* (—*s*) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; *ins —e geraten*, to get into a scrape or embarrassment; to get into a crowd; *es ist viel*

—*e danach*, it is greatly run after. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —*theit*, *f.* terseness.

Gedrei—*(e)t*, *adj.* ternate; trifoliate (*Bot.*).

Gedrit, *adj.* & *adv.* ternary, trinal; trins (*Astr.*); formed of three; —*er Schein*, aspect of planets distant from one another 120°, trigon, trine (*Astr.*).

Gedros—*chen*, *p.p.* of **drösch**.

Gedrud—*(e)s*, *n.* printed matter, printed papers, print.

Gedrun—*gen*, *p.p.* of **bringen**; *adj.* thickset; solid. —*heit*, *f.* compactness, closeness, terseness.

Gedun—*del*, *n.* (—*s*) continual tooting or piping, bad music (*on a wind instrument*).

Geduld, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance; *einen Augenblick —*, wenn ich bitten darf, just wait a moment, please; *jemandes — ermüden*, to wear out a p.'s patience; *endlich war meine — erschöpft*, ging mir die — aus, at last I lost all patience; *lasse dich in —!* possess your soul in patience! *er hat nirgend lange —*, he never stays long anywhere; *das Haus steht in der —*, the house is sheltered from the wind. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* patient, forbearing.

Gedul—*den*, *v.r.* to have patience, wait patiently; (*with gen.*) to bear with (*obs.*).

Gedun—*gen*, *p.p.* of **dingen**.

Gedun—*ten*, *p.p.* of **düsen**, *adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

Gedun—*st*, *p.p.* of **dürfen**.

Gedun—*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* angular, cornered.

Geeh—*rt*, *p.p.* of **ehren**; —*er Herr*, Sir; *Zhr —es vom 16 April*, your favour of April 16 (*C.L.*).

Geeig—*net*, *p.p.* of **eignen**; *adj.* & *adv.* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (*of*).

Geeit, *f.* —*land*, *n.* high, dry land.

Gefäch—*el*, *n.* (—*s*) continued fanning.

Gefähr—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) danger, peril, risk; *große — laufen*, to run great risk; *der — tragen*, to brave the danger; *auf die — hin ihn zu beleidigen*, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in —*bringen*, to endanger; *mit — seines Lebens*, at the risk of his life; *es hat keine —*, there is no danger; *es ist — im Verzuge*, delay is dangerous; *für Rechnung und — von*, for account and risk of. *Comp.* —*bringend*, *adj.* dangerous (für, for). —*los*, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —*losigkeit*, *f.* safety, security. —*voll*, *adj.* perilous, dangerous.

Gefähr—*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; *ohne —de*, without any intention to cheat. —*den*, *v.a.* to endanger, imperil; to risk; to compromise; *ich bin dabei nicht —det*, I run no risk in the matter. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* dangerous; hazardous; considerable; enormous; *etwas sehr —lich machen*, to represent s.th. as extremely dangerous; to exaggerate; *thun Sie doch nicht so —lich*! don't make such a fuss! (*coll.*). —*lichkeit*, *f.* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation. *Comp.* —*deid*, *m.* oath of integrity.

Gefähr—*e*, *n.* (—*s*) continual driving.

Gefähr—*t*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vehicle, cart; vier—*spänniges* —, coach and four (*in hand*).

Gefähr—*t*—*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* travelling companion, comrade, fellow; consort, mate.

Gefäß, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fall, drop (*of a river*); slope, descent; incline fallen trees; (*pl.*) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; *ein gutes — haben*, to drink like a fish (*coll.*); *die Mühle hat ein gutes —e*, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —*wandel*, *m.* *pol. t* where the gradient changes (*Railw.*). —*weisen*, *n.* (*state of the*) revenues.

Gefal't—*e, m.* (—*ens*) *see* —*en*. —*en, m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) pleasure; preference, choice; favour; kindness; *einem zu —en sprechen*, to speak to please one by flattery; *thun Sie es mir zu —en*, do it to please or oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —*sucht, f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —*suchtig, adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; *die —suchtige*, the coquette, flirt.

Gefal'ten, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to suit, please; *wie es euch gefällt*, as you like it; *wie es Ihnen gefällt*, as you please; *es gefällt ihm*, he is pleased with it; *sich (dat.) etwas —lassen*, to put up with a thing; to be pleased with something; *das kann man sich noch allenfalls —lassen*, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; *er läßt sich alles —*, he puts up with anything; *das lasse ich mir nicht —*, I will not stand that; *das lasse ich mir —*, that's nice; *sich (dat.) einen Vorschlag —lassen*, to consent to a proposal; *sich (dat.) —in*, to flatter oneself with; to take pleasure in; *er gefiel sich in der Idee, daß . . .*; he hugged himself in the belief that . . .

Gefal'ten, *p. p.* of *fallen*; *das Los ist —*, the die is cast, there is no going back. —*e(r), m.*, —*e, f.* fallen person; *die —en*, the dead (*Mil.*).

Gefäl'tig, *adj. & adv.* pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; *ist es Ihnen —zu?* would you like to? *was ist Ihnen —?* what would you like to have? *was ich Ihnen —?* I beg your pardon, did you speak? *Ihr —es Schreiben*, your favour; *Ihrer —en Antwort entgegengehend*, awaiting (the favour of) your reply. —*feit, f. (pl.)* —*feiten* pleasingness; complaisance, courtesy; obligingness; favour; (*pl.*) good offices; *helfen aus —feit für Sie*, only to oblige you, as a favour. —*ist, adv.* if you please, I beg; *nehmen Sie —ist Platz*, pray, be seated.

Gefäl'tig, *Gefäl'tig*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of *gefällen*.

Gefäl't-el, *n.* (—*els*) gather, fold, pleats. —*et, p. p. & adj.* folded, pleated.

Gefan'gen, *p. p. & adj.* captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; —*nehmen*, to take prisoner, to captivate; *sich —geben*, to surrender as prisoner; —*halten*, to detain; —*sehen*, to imprison; —*sitzen*, to be in prison. —*e(r), m.* captive, prisoner. —*schaft, f.* captivity, imprisonment. *Comp.* —*haltung, f.* detention in custody, confinement. —*nehmung, f.* arrestation, seizure, imprisonment. —*wärter, m.* jailer.

Gefäng'lich, *adj. & adv.* imprisoned, captive; —*sich einziehen*, to imprison; —*sich Haft*, imprisonment. —*nis, n.* (—*ni(ß)es, pl.* —*ni(ß)e*) prison, jail; *zu zweijährigem —nisse verurtheilen*, to sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —*nis=besucher, —nis=wärter, m.* turnkey, jailer. —*nis=strafe, f.* (pain of) imprisonment. —*nis=weisen, n.* prison matters. —*nis=sucht, f.* prison discipline.

Gefa'fext, *p. p. & adj.* fibrous; —*es Papier*, granite paper.

Gefä'ß, n. (—*es, pl.* —*e*) vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle; vessels (*coll.*). —*ig, adj. & adv.* vascular. *Comp.* —*bildung, f.* vascular structure. —*bant, f.* retina. —*lehre, f.* angiology. —*system, n.* vascular system.

Gefa'ßt, *p. p. & adj.* ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; *sich (acc.) auf eine S. —machen*, to be prepared for a th. —*heit, f.* composure, presence of mind.

Gefei'cht, *n.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) fight, battle, combat; engagement, encounter; *das —abbrechen*, to cease firing. —*e, n.* (—*es*) constant fighting. *Comp.* —*s=bereitschaft, f.* readiness for a fight, fighting trim. —*s=formation, f.* order

of battle, formation for an engagement. —*s=flar, adj.* clear for action (*nav.*). —*s=lehre, f.* tactics. —*s=schießen, n.* field firing-exercise. —*s=übung, f.* manoeuvre, sham fight, field day.

Gefe'ge, *n.* (—*s*) continued sweeping or brushing; velvet, rub, fraying (*from stag's horns*).

Gefe't, *adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof against.

Gefe'telt, *p. p. & adj.* *see* *Heßeln*; (*in comp.* =) with fellocks.

Gefe'bel, *n.* (—*s*) continual fiddling, scraping.

Gefe'der, *n.* (—*s*) feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; springs of a lock or clock; *erstes flaumiges —*, down; *seltenes —*, odd fish, rare avis. —*t, p. p. & adj.* feathered; pinnate (*Bot.*).

Gefe'el, *Gefe'le*, 1 & 3 *p. sg. impf. ind. & subj.* of *gefallen*.

Gefil'de, *n.* (—*s*) fields, open country; plain, region.

Gefla'der, *n.* (—*s*) continual flickering.

Geflat'ter, *n.* (—*s*) continued fluttering.

Gefle'cht, *n.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) braided work, wicker work; network; braids, tresses; plexus (*Anat.*).

Gefle'cht, *p. p. & adj.* spotted, speckled, freckled maculose.

Geflen'ne, *n.* (—*s*) continued whining.

Gefli'de, *n.* (—*s*) patchwork, botchery.

Geflie'ß, n. (—*es*) run, water-course, gully.

Geflim'met, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; scintillation.

Gefli'ten, *adj. & adv.* diligent, industrious, assiduous; —*sein*, to take pains; *er ist —alles zu entdecken*, was in der familie vorgeht, he makes it his business to discover whatever passes in the family. —*heit, f.* diligence, assiduity, endeavour. —*lich, l. adj. & adv.* wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. II. *adv.* with malice aforethought (*Law.*).

Geflod'ten, *p. p.* of *flechten*.

Geflo'gen, *p. p.* of *fliegen*.

Geflo'hen, *p. p.* of *fliehen*.

Geflo'ten, *p. p.* of *fliepen*.

Geflü'gel, *n.* (—*s*) winged creatures; birds, poultry. —*t, p. p. & adj.* winged; —*tes Wort*, familiar quotation, household word. *Comp.* —*händler, m.*, poultier. —*mäster, m.* poultry-feeder or crammer.

Geflun'ter, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; *see* *Aufschneide-rei*.

Geflü'ter, *n.* (—*s*) whisper, continued whispering.

Geflod'ten, *p. p.* of *flechten*.

Gefolg'—e, n. (—*es*) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; *im —e haben*, to be attended with. —*schaft, f.* followers, adherents; comitatus; clientship. —*s=mann, m.* follower, vassal, thane.

Gefra'ge, *n.* (—*s*) (continual) questioning; cross-questioning.

Gefra'gt, *p. p.* of *fragen*; in demand, sought after (*C.L.*); *wenig —*, easy (*C.L.*).

Gefran'g(e)t, *p. p. & adj.* fringed.

Gefrä'ßig, *adj. & adv.* voracious, greedy. —*feit, f.* voracity, gluttony, greediness.

Gefrei'ter, *m.* soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance corporal (*except from mounting guard*).

Gefrier'—bar, *adj.* congelable. —*en, ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze, congeal. **Gefrorene**(s), *n.* ice, ices, ice cream. *Comp.* —*punkt, m.* freezing-point; *das Thermometer steht auf dem —punkt*, the thermometer is down to zero.

Gefro'ren, *p. p.* of *frier'en*.

Gefü'g—e, l. n. (—*es*) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. II. —*ig, adj. & adv.* pliant; adaptable; tractable, docile; accommodating. —*igfeit, f.* pliancy, yielding disposition.

Gefü'hl, n. (—*s, pl.* —*e*) feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind—sentiment,

apprehension; consciousness. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj. & adv.* unfeeling, hard; *apathetic*; —**los** *gegen*, insensible to. —**losigkeit**, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; *apathy*. —**s-art**, *f.* disposition. —**s-utisch**, *m.* emotional character; sentimentalist. —**voll**, *adj. & adv.* feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.

Gefüßt, *p.p. & adj.* filled; double (*Bot.*).

Gefund'en, *p.p. of finden*.

Gefüßt, *adj. & adv.* quinary, formed of five; —**er** *Stein*, quintile.

Gefun'tel, *n.* (—**s**) glittering.

Gefun'cht, *adj.* scutate.

Gegn'der, *n.* (—**s**) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).

Gegan'gen, *p.p. of gehen*.

Gegei'ge, *n.* (—**s**) fiddling.

Ge'gen, *I. prep. (with acc.; in older German with dat.)* towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; —**den Strom**, against the current; —**die Vernunft**, contrary to reason; —**das Abfommen**, contrary to the agreement; —**einander**, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; —**einander stellen**, to compare (*people, things*), to confront (*one person with another*); —**habe Bezahlung**, for ready money, for cash; —**doppelten Schein**, on double receipt; **hundert** — **eins**, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; —**Quittung**, on giving or receiving a receipt; —**Einfang**, on receipt; **Geld schreiben** — **einen Wechsel**, to lend money on a bill; **ein Heilmittel** —, a remedy for; —**hundert Mann**, about a hundred men; —**dreißig Jahre alt**, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; **es geht** — **Morgen**, morning will soon break; —**diese Zeit**, by this time, about this time; **wie ein Tropfen Wasser** — **das Meer**, as a drop of water to the ocean; **Sie sind jung** — **ich**, you are young in comparison with me; **eins** — **das andere halten**, to compare one thing with another; **die Liebe Gottes** — **die Menschen**, God's love to man; **er hat was davon** — **ich erwähne**, he told me something of it; **lassen Sie sich nichts** — **ihn merken**, don't mention a word of it to him; **die Mode ist so verschieden** — **früher**, fashion is so different from what it was; **sich** — **einen neigen**, to bow to a person; —**Osten**, eastward, towards the east; **sich verstellen** —, to dissemble towards, with; — (**einen** or **etwas**) **angehen**, to oppose. *II. adv. & in comp.* —**contrary**, opposing, counter, etc. *Comp.* —**abdrud**, —**abzug**, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof. —**abweichen**, *v.n.* to counter-disengage (*Fenc.*). —**absicht**, *f.* opposite intention. —**anfrage**, *f.* counter-charge. —**anschlag**, *m.* counterplot. —**aufhalt**, *f.* counter-preparation. —**antwort**, *f.* rejoinder. —**bedingung**, *f.*; **wir haben zur** —**bedingung** gemacht, daß . . ., in return, we have stipulated that . . . —**befehl**, *m.* counter-order; —**befehl geben**, to countermand. —**beleidigung**, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —**bericht**, *m.* counter-statement. —**beseheingung**, *f.* counter-attestation. —**befchuldigung**, *f.* recrimination. —**befuch**, *m.* return of a visit; **einen** —**befuch machen**, to return a visit. —**beweis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**bewegung**, *f.* reaction. —**beziehung**, *f.* —**bezug**, *m.* reciprocal relation, correlation. —**bild**, *n.* antitype, contrast; counterpart. —**billet**, *n.* check (*at theatres, etc.*). —**bitte**, *f.* counter-petition. —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp (*Fort.*). —**dienst**, *m.* service rendered in return; **einen** —**dienst leisten**, to reciprocate a service. —**druck**, *m.* reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). —**einander**, *adv.* —**einander**

geneigt, converging (*Math.*). —**einander-**haltung, —**einander-**stellung, *f.* comparison; confronting. —**einander-**stoßen, *n.* shock, collision. —**erstattung**, *f.* return-payment, indemnification. —**farben**, *pl.* complementary colours. —**forderung**, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. —**föhler**, *m.* dweller in the antipodes. —**antipode**. —**gang**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**gefühl**, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion. —**gefang**, *m.* antiphony. —**gewalt**, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —**gewicht**, *n.* counterpoise; **das** —**gewicht halten**, to counterpoise; **einem das** —**gewicht halten**, to neutralize a man's influence. —**gift**, *n.* antidote. —**gruß**, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —**hall**, *m.* resonance, echo. —**halt**, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast, prop. —**halten**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* see **halten**; to be on a card. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resist; to keep out; to endure. —**holzer**, *pl.* cross-trees (*Naut.*). —**flage**, *f.* recrimination; cross-bill (*Law.*). —**laufgraben**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**liebe**, *f.* mutual love, return of love; **er fand mit diesem Vorschlag keine** —**liebe**, his proposal met with no support, was not accepted (*coll.*). —**licht**, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). —**macht**, *f.* opposing power, adversary. —**marie**, *f.* check. —**marich**, *m.* countermarch. —**mine**, *f.* counter-mine. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy, antidote. —**papst**, *m.* anti-pope. —**part**, *I. n.* see —**teil**. *II. m.* adversary, antagonist; partner; **den** —**part halten**, to maintain the contrary. —**partei**, *f.* opposite party. —**rechner**, *m.* controller. —**rechnung**, *f.* check-account, control; discount; counter-reckoning; **Rechnung und** —**rechnung**, debit and credit; **durch** —**rechnung** beglichen or salbiert, counterbalanced by. —**rede**, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication. —**reformation**, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany-Austria in the 16th and 17th centuries*). —**reizmittel**, *n.* counter-irritant. —**rimesse**, *f.* counter-remittance. —**revolution**, *f.* counter-revolution. —**revolutionär**, *m.* anti-revolutionist. —**richtung**, *f.* contrary direction. —**sang**, *m.* antiphony. —**satz**, *m.* something opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder; **als** —**satz für**, in payment or return for; **im** —**satz** **ist**, in opposition to. —**fählich**, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. —**schein**, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); opposition (*Astr.*); counter-deed or bond. —**schläger**, *m.* a horse that kicks. —**schrift**, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —**schrift**, *m.* counter-step; —**schritte thun**, to take counter-measures. —**seite**, *f.* opposite side; reverse. —**seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; **der** —**seitige** Teil, the opposing party; —**seitige** Freundschaft, mutual friendship; **sich** —**seitig** beziehen, correlative. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* reciprocity; **das beruht ganz auf** —**seitigkeit**, it is cordially reciprocated, I feel just the same (*coll.*). —**sicherheit**, *f.* counter-security, counterpledge. —**sinn**, *m.* contrary sense; **im** —**sinne nehmen**, to misinterpret. —**sonne**, *f.* parhelia. —**spiel**, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Dram.*); playing against another. —**spieler**, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Dram.*). —**spruch**, *m.* contradiction. —**stand**, *m.* subject; object; affair; **das ist kein** —**stand**, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; **so ein** —**stand** von 6 Flaschen, a matter of some 6 bottles or so; **er ist der** —**stand** des Gefächters der Gesellschaft, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —**stands-glas**, *n.* object-glass. —**sündlich**, *adj. & adv.* objective. —**sündlichkeit**, *f.* objectivity. —**teigerung**, *f.* antip climax. —**stich**, *m.* counter-thrust. —**stimme**, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. —**stich**, *m.* counter-thrust; reaction (*Phys.*). —

fisch, *m.* stroke against the grain: —**förm**, *m.*, —**förmung**, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —**frophe**, *f.* antistrophe. —**fünd**, *n.* counter-part; companion picture; antithesis. —**sub-jekt**, *n.* counter-subject of a fugue. —**tausch**, *m.* exchange; interchange. —**teatlichkeit**, *f.* reprisals. —**teil**, *I. m.* adversary (*obs.*). *II. n.* contrary, reverse; *er thut gerade das — teil*, he does just the reverse; **das — teil behaupten**, to maintain the contrary; *im — teil*, —**teils**, on the contrary. —**teilig**, *adj.* relating to the adverse party; contrary. —**treten**, *v. a.* to back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —**über**, *I. adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; *einander — über*, facing one another. *II. prep.* (*with preceding dat.*) opposite (*to*), over against; opposed to; in presence of; in relation to, as concerns. —**über- liegend**, —**überliegend**, *adj.* opposite; —**überliegende Winkel**, alternate angles. —**überlegen**, *v. r.*; *sehen Sie sich mir — über*, sit opposite to me. —**überstellung**, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —**unterschrift**, *f.* counter-signature. —**unternehmung**, *m.* an inquiry made by the adverse or opposite party. —**ver- hör**, *n.* cross-examination. —**verpflichtung**, *f.* counter-obligation. —**verschätzung**, *f.* contravallation. —**verschreibung**, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —**versicherung**, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —**vorstellung**, *f.* remonstrance. —**vorruf**, *m.* recrimination. —**wall**, *m.* counterscarp. —**wart**, *f.* presence, present time; *in — wart vieler Zeugen*, in the presence of many witnesses. —**wärtig**, *adj. & adv.* present, actual, extant; at present, just now; —**wärtige Preise**, current prices; *einem — wärtig sein*, to be present to one's mind; *immer war seiner Einbildung der Gedante* —**wärtig**, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —**wärtiges Schreiben**, these presents, the present. —**wechsel**, *m.* counter bill of exchange. —**wehr**, *f.* resistance, defence. —**wert**, *adj.* equivalent. —**wind**, *m.* adverse wind. —**winkel**, *m.* alternate angle. —**wir- kung**, *f.* reaction; counter-action. —**zauber**, *m.* amulet. —**zeugnis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**zeichnen**, *v. a.* to countersign. —**zeichnung**, *f.* countersignature. —**zug**, *m.* adversary's move (*in chess, etc.*), counter-move. —**zwangs- mittel**, *n.* reprisals.

Gegend, *f.* (*pl. — en*) region; tract of country; neighbourhood; *in unserer —*, in our parts; *die — um Potsdam*, the environs of Potsdam; *in welcher — ?* whereabouts?

Gegeßen, *p. p.* of **essen**.

Gegir're, *n.* (*— s*) cooing (*of doves*).

Gegleichen, *p. p.* of **gleichen**.

Gegliedert, *adj.* having members; jointed; articulate; constructed organically, organized.

Gegleit'en, *p. p.* of **gleiten**.

Geglot'men, *p. p.* of **glimmen**.

Gegner, *m.* (*— s, pl. —*), —*in*, *f.* opponent; adversary. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic. —**schaft**, *f.* opponents (*coll.*); antagonism.

Gegol'ten, *p. p.* of **gellen**.

Gegoren, (*less good*: **Gegobren**), *p. p.* of **gären**.

Gegol'ten, *p. p.* of **gessen**.

Gegreif'en, *p. p.* of **greifen**.

Gegrö'hle, *n.* bad singing and clamouring (*coll.*).

Gehaben, *tr. v. r.* to fare; to conduct oneself, to behave; *gehabt euch wohl*, farewell.

Gehä'big, *adj. & adv.* well off, wealthy; comfortable.

Geha'de, *n.* (*— s*) hacking, chattering, mincing.

Geha'der, *n.* (*— s*) brawling.

Gehä'ge, *see* **Gehäge**.

Gehalt, *I. m.* (*— s, pl. — e*) constituent parts; contents; capacity; cubature; hold (*of a ship*); room, extent; proportion of gold or silver in

a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. *II. n.* (*— s, pl. Gehäl'ter*) salary, stipend, emol- uments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance; *bei einem im — e stehen*, to be in a person's pay; *in — stehend*, commissioned; *anständiges —*, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp. — los*, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —**losigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —**reich**, *adj.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —**s- anbefferung**, —**s-erhöhung**, —**s-ver- mehrung**, —**s-zulage**, *f.* increase of salary.

Gehal'ten, *p. p. & adj.*, *see* **halten**; bound, obliged; sober, steady; *gut —*, well kept; well treated; —*werden für*, to be taken for.

Gehän'ge, *n.* (*— s, pl. —*) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; festoons, ears (*of a dog*).

Gehä'ß, *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; *einem — sein*, to hate one (*obs.*); **das — e**, odium. —**teit**, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spiteful- ness; animosity.

Gehan', *n.* (*— s, pl. — e*) the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood.

Gehäu't-e, *n.* congeries. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* heaped. —**t-blütig**, *adj.* aggregate.

Gehäu'te, *n.* (*— s, pl. —*) box, case; binacle; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; —*einer Reliquie* shrine.

Gehet'd, *n.* (*— s*) hatch, brood; covey.

Gehäge, **Gehä'ge**, *n.* (*— s, pl. —*) hedge, fence, enclosure, enclosed place, precinct; preserve; woodland; *einem ins — kommen*, to encroach on a person's property or rights, to cross a per- son's path, to disturb a p., to intrude.

Gehet'm, *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; mysterious (*rare*); *ins —*, secretly; —*e Tinte*, sympathetic ink; *der — e Sinn*, mystical sense; —*s Siegel*, privy seal; —*e Wissenschaft*, occult science; *mit einer —*, —*thun*, to conceal what one is doing; —*er Rat*, privy council; *see — rat*. —**nis**, *n.* (*— ni(ss)es, pl. — ni(ss)e*) secret; mystery; secrecy; arca- num. *Comp. — bote*, *m.* confidential messenger. —**buch**, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —**bund**, *m.* secret society; secret league or alliance. —**haltung**, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —**konto**, *n.* private account. —**kräftig**, *adj.* sympathetic, of a mysterious power. —**lehre**, *f.* secret or mysterious doc- trine; jüdische —**lehre**, cab(b)ala. —**mittel**, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum, quack- medicine. —**nis-främer**, *m.*, —**nis-frä- merin**, *f.* secret-monger; mystagogue. —**nis- främeret**, *f.* affectation (*of*) mysteriousness. —**polizet**, *f.* detective police (*service*). —**polizist**, *m.* detective. —(*e*)-**rat**, *m.* privy councillor. —**rats-biertel**, *n.* quarter where all the Privy Councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —**schloß**, *n.* letter-lock, alphabetic- lock. —**schreibkunst**, *f.* cryptography. —**schreiber**, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —**schrift**, *f.* cipher-writing, secret characters; steganogra- phic writing, cryptography; **Telegramm** *in — schrift*, code-telegram; *in — schrift abgefaßt*, ciphered; *in — schrift Geschriebenes*, crypto- gram, writing in cipher. —**sein**, *n.* secrecy. —**iegel**, *n.* privy seal. —**iegel-bewahrer**, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —**sprache**, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —**thueret**, *f.* mysteriousness; secre- tiveness (*Phrenol.*). —**thuerisch**, *adj.* affect- ing mysteriousness, mysterious. —**thür**, *f.* private door, jib door. —**terreppe**, *f.* private staircase, back-stairs. —**wirkend**, *adj.* sym- pathetic; of mystical influence. —**zimmer**, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).

Geheiß, *n.* (—es) command, order, injunction.
Ge'bar, *adj.* practicable, passable.
Ge'h-en, *i. tr. u. n.* (aux. *h.*) to go, move, walk, proceed; to walk (*not run or ride*); to leave, go away; to extend to; to rise (*of dough*); to run (*high, as waves*); to blow (*as wind*); to go, to work (*of machinery*); to succeed, go on well; to circulate, be current; to go off, sell well; to apply to, be aimed at; (*used impersonally, with dat.*) to go or fare with, to be (*in health, etc.*); er kam gegangen, he came on foot; lassen Sie ihn —en, let him alone; — doch! — schon! ah —n's! oh come! nonsense! — deiner Wege! get you gone! wo —t es hier hin? where does this lead to? die Sache —t gut, the affair is in a good way; wann —t der Zug nach Hannover? when does the train for Hanover leave? das Buch —t gut, the book sells well; 20 Buch —en auf ein Ries, 20 quires make a ream; das —t nicht, that will not or won't do, that is not possible, impossible; es wird schon —en, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; es —t ein heftiger Wind, a violent gale is blowing; die Thür —t, the door is opened; als erster Versuch —t es, as a first attempt it may pass; seine Absicht ging dahin, his intention was, he purposed; sich —en lassen, to take it easy; to indulge one's inclinations; to speak freely; los —en, to go or fly off, to break loose or out; to begin; to fight a duel; einem nahe —en, to affect one closely; schief —en, to turn out badly; schwarz —en, to wear mourning; verlustig —en (einer S.), to lose (a th.); verloren —en, to get lost; schlafen —en, to go to bed; spazieren —en, to go for a walk, to take a walk; das Pferd —t einen ruhigen Gang, the horse has an easy pace; wie —t's (Zhuen)? how do you do? how are you? wie —t's deinem Bruder? O, es —t, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; wie wird mir's —en? what will become of me? das —t mir durch Mark und Bein, that goes through and through me; das —t über alles, that beats everything; das —t mir über alles, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; es ist mir gerade gegangen, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; das —t mir nahe or zu Herzen, that touches me nearly, that hurts me, I am very sorry for it; es läßt sich hier gut —en, it is good walking here; er läßt es sich dort ganz wohl —en, he enjoys himself very much there; schwanger —en, to be pregnant, with child; mit großen Entwürfen schwanger —en, to be full of great projects; —en an, to reach to, to begin, to go to, to go on; — nicht an meine Briefe! do not go near my letters, do not touch my letters! es —t an's Leben, it is a matter of life and death; einem an die Hand —en, to assist one; schwer an etwas —en, to set about a thing reluctantly or with difficulty; an einer S. vorbei —en, to pass a th.; da ging es an ein, then there began a; —en auf, to concern, to be directed to; to face, overlook; die Worte gingen auf mich, the words were aimed at me; darauf —en, to be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; sein ganzes Geld wird darauf —en, it will cost him his whole fortune; in diesem Hause —t viel darauf, the expenses in this house are very great; bei diesem Ritt sind viele Pferde darauf gegangen, in this ride many horses were ruined; er wird darauf —en, it will be his death (*coll.*); auf's Land —en, to go into the country; auf Leib und Leben —en, to be a matter of life and death; es —t auf Mittag, it is getting on to noon; einer S. auf den Grund —en, to go to the

bottom of a th.; auf die Jagd —en, to go a hunting; auf das Land —en, to go into the country; auf die Reize —en, to draw to a close; wie viel Feinlinge —en auf eine Mark? how many pennings are in a mark? auf Reisen, or auf die Reise, —en, to travel; auf bösen Wegen —en, to lead a bad life; es —t aus G-dur, the piece is in G major; — mir aus den Augen, get out of my sight; auseinander —en, to part, separate; to open; aus den Augen —en, to get out of joint; aus dem Wege —en, to step aside, stand out of the way; durch —en, to pervade; to run away; durch den Kopf or Sinn —en, to pass through the head, to cross one's mind, to strike, occur; durchs Herz —en, to cut to the heart; entgegen —en, to go to meet; es —t gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; in die Welt hinein —en, to launch into the world; die Wirtschaft —t hinter sich, the business is going down, affairs are growing worse; hinzu —en, to approach; in sich —en, to retire into oneself, to repent; die Thür —t in den Angeln, the door turns on its hinges; in Erfüllung —en, to come true, be realized, come to pass; in Federn —en, to be hung on springs; in die Höhe —en, to rise; ins vierte Jahr —enb, approaching four years; das —t mit in den Kauf, that is into the bargain; in Seide —en, to wear silk; in Stüde —en, to go to pieces; der Strom —t mit Eis, the river is full of drift ice; er —t mit der Jahreszahl, he is as old as the century; —en nach, to go in search of, to lead to; die Zimmer —en alle nach der Straße, all the rooms face the street; Alles —t nach Wunsch, everything is going on as well as we could wish; nach Brod —en, to go a begging; to seek a livelihood; Kunst —t nach Brot, art requires employment (*prov.*); das —t über die Bäume, or über alle Bappelbäume, that is beyond belief (*coll.*); über Land —en, to go across country; einem über sein Geld —en, to take a p.'s money; darüber —t nichts, nothing is better than that; es —t um Geld, money is at stake, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; es —t um nichts, we are playing for love; einem um den Bart —en, to wheedle, coax, flatter one; unter die Leute —en, to go into society; unter die Soldaten —en, to enlist; von starten —en, to go on well, to proceed, to succeed; es —t ihm von der Hand, he is a quick and successful worker; es —t etwas vor, something is going on; was —t hier vor? what is taking place here? vor Unter —en, to cast anchor; mein Wunsch —t vor, my wish must be considered first; vor sich —en, to proceed; to take place; voran —en, to go before; —en Sie voran, you go first! after you; vorbei —en, to pass by; zu einem —en, to go to see one; zum Abendmahl —en, to take the communion; zu Fuß —en, to walk; zu Grunde —en, to break down, to be ruined, to be wrecked; einem zur Hand —en, to help one; mit sich zu räte —en, to deliberate, consider; behutsam zu werfe —en, to set about cautiously. II. *subst. n.* going; walking; das —en wird ihm sauer, he has difficulty in walking; des —ens mißde sein, to be tired of walking; das —en und Kommen, the going and returning. *Comp.* —entfernung, *f.* (an hour's, etc.) walk (*distant*); die —entfernung beträgt drei Stunden, it is a three hours' walk. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* speed at which one walks. —rod, *m.* frock-coat. —versuch, *m.* attempt to walk, attempt at walking. —werk, *n.* wheel-work, movement (*of a clock, etc.*).

Ge'heut, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (*for hanging something up by*).

Seheuer, *adj. & adv.* secure against anything ghostly, safe; nicht —, uncanny, haunted.
Sehen, *v.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) howling, yelling.
Gehilfe, *see* Gehilfe.
Gehirn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hilt (*obs.*).
Gehirn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brain, brains; sense; das kleine —, cerebellum; einem das — ein-schlagen, to knock out a man's brains. *Comp.*
 —behälter, *m.* brain-pan. —eiterung, *f.* abscess of the dura mater (*Med.*). —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain-fever. —erschütterung, *f.* concussion of the brain. —erweichung, *f.* softening of the brain. —häutchen, *n.* the membrane covering the brain. —frankheit, *f.* cerebral affection, disorder of the mind. —lehre, *f.* craniology. —los, *adj.* brainless; senseless. —wasserhocht, *f.* hydrocephalus. —wühlung, *f.* fornix.
Gehören, *adj.* (*fr.* *heben*, *v.a.*); —e Sprache, elevated speech, high style; künstlich —e Verse, verses of five beats or accents; —e Stimmung, high spirits, joyful frame of mind.
Gehört, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) farm premises, farm.
Gehört, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) continual scoffing.
Gehört, *p.p.* of *hören*.
Gehölz, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wood, copse. *Comp.*
 —sämereien, *pl.* seed of a tree.
Gehör, *n.* (—*s*) hearing; audience; musical ear; ein gutes —, a quick ear; zu — kommen, to be heard; to be performed; sich — verschaffen, to make oneself heard; der Vernunft — geben, to listen to reason; — schenken, to lend an ear, to give a hearing; — zu grant. —en, *see* *Gehören*. *Comp.*
 —fehler, *m.* defect in hearing. —gang, *m.* acoustic duct, auditory passage. —lehre, *f.* acoustics. —los, *adj. & adv.* deaf. —mangel, *m.* defective hearing, deafness. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —organ, *n.* organ of hearing. —rohr, *n.* —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet. —trommel, *f.* tympanum.
Gehorchen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to obey; der Vernunft —, to listen to reason.
Gehör—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to belong to, appertain to; to be due to; das —t nicht hierher, (*less good*, but *coll.*: hier nicht her,) that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; —t das Ihnen? is it yours? wo —t dies hin? where does this go? er —t mit dazu, he is one of them; dazu —t Geld und Zeit, that requires time and money; diese Handschuhe —en zusammen, these gloves are fellows; —en unter (*acc.*), to pertain to, to be subject to, to fall under; vor einen —en, to fall under the cognizance of one; das —t nicht auf den Tisch, that does not go on the table; dazu —t doch eine Unverschämtheit; well, that is impudence! II. *r. & imp.* to be suitable or proper; wie sich's —t, as is right; as is becoming; properly, suitably, duly; ich verlange nur, was sich —t, I only ask for what is fair. —ig, *adj. & adv.* belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due; nicht zur Sache —ig, irrelevant; —iger Lügner, thorough liar; er hat es —ig bekommen, he got it in fine style; ich hab's ihm —ig gegeben, I have given him a bit of my mind; ich habe ihn —ig heimgeschickt, I have sent him about his business; das —ige, what is necessary. —igkeit, *f.* suitability, fitness, propriety; competence, competency.
Gehörn, *n.* (—*s*) horns, antlers.
Gehörnt, *p.p. & adj.* horned; der —e Siegfried, Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulnerable (*whose skin was as hard as horn*).
Gehorsam, *I. adj. & adv.* obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; Ihr —er Diener, your obedient servant (*at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.*); —er Diener! catch me! no,

thank you (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—*s*) (—*Zeit*, *f. obs.*) obedience, dutifulness; der dem Kaiser fürsten schuldige —, the allegiance due to one's sovereign; aus — gegen, in obedience to; — leisten, to obey; einem den — auf-sindigen, to announce to one that he will no longer be obeyed, to renounce allegiance to one; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed. —st, *adj. & adv. (sup.)* most obedient, most humble; yours obediently (*at the end of letters*).
Gehr—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en). —en, *m.* (—en^s) wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. —en, *v.a.* to bevel. —ig, *adj. & adv.* oblique; bevelled. —ung, *f.* diagonal direction; bevel; Stoß auf —ung, mitre-joint. *Comp.* —hobel, *m.* bevel-plane. —holz, —maß, *n.* bevel. —ungs-folben, *m.* soldering iron.
Gehudel, *n.* (—*s*) bungling; rabble.
Gehülfe—e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en). —in, *f.* help-mate; assistant. *Comp.* —en-prüfung, *f.* examination of an apothecary's assistant.
Geier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vulture, hawk; hol' dich or daß dich der —! deuce take you! confound you! der braune —, (Bastard—), griffon-vulture. *Comp.* —adler, *m.* bearded vulture. —falte, *m.* gerfalcon.
Geifer, *m.* (—*s*) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; seinen — auslassen, to vent one's spleen. —ig, *adj. & adv.* slaving; drivelling. *Comp.* —läppchen, —tuch, *n.* slobbering-bib.
Geifer—n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth to vent one's anger. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), slaverer, venomous person, slanderer.
Geige, *f.* (*pl.* —n) violin; fiddle (*coll.*); whipping post or block; der Stummel hängt ihm voller —n, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations, perfectly hopeful and happy. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —n-bogen, *m.* (violin) bow, fiddle-stick (*coll.*). —n-bobrer, *m.* drill. —n-futteral, *n.* —n-falten, *m.* violin-case. —n-harz, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —n-fattel, —n-fes, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —n-stimme, *f.* violin part.
Geig—en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play (on) the violin, to fiddle; er —te als ich zu ihm kam, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; er —t ebenso gut wie ich, he plays the violin as well as I; ich werde dir etwas —en, I'll take care to do nothing of the kind (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* violinist, violin player, fiddler. —erei, *f.* continued fiddling.
Geil, *adj. fat.* luxuriant, rank; lascivious; insolent, proud; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —er Stid, wanton glance. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* —heit; manure; richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —heit, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.
Geilen, *I. v.a.* to manure; to castrate; to prune. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be lascivious; to satisfy lascivious desires; to ask for presents (in an importunate way); to leap over impetuously. III. *subst. n.* lasciviousness; importunity (*B.*).
Geißel, (*less correctly*: *Geißel*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) and —n) hostage.
Geißer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) geyser, hot water fountain.
Geist, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) spirit; soul, mind, intellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit; spirit, volatile liquid; der schone —, der Schone, bel-esprit, wit; ich weiß, was —es sind er ist, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; den — aufgeben, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; die Ausgießung des heiligen —es the outpouring of the Holy

Ghost; ich glaube an den heiligen —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Sinn läßt sich von heiligen — lenken, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — einer Sprache, genius of a language; voll — einer Leben, sprightly, vivacious; dieser Wein hat —, this wine has body. —*erhaft*, *adj.* & *adv.* supernatural; ghostly; ghostlike. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, mental, intellectual; witty; spiritual, immaterial; —*ige Getränke*, spirituous drinks; —*ige Liebe*, platonic love. —*igkeit*, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; selig sind, die da —*lich* arm sind, blessed are the poor in spirit (*B.*); in den —*lichen* Stand treten, to take orders, enter the church; —*liches Recht*, canon law; —*liche Güter*, church lands. —*liche(r)*, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. —*lichkeit*, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. *Comp.* —*begabt*, *adj.* gifted, talented. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* spectral. —*er-bann*, *m.*, —*er-bannung*, —*er-be-schwörung*, *f.* exorcism. —*er-banner*, —*er-beschwörer*, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. —*er-bild*, *n.* phantom. —*er-bleich*, *adj.* pale as a ghost. —*er-erscheinung*, *f.* apparition. —*er-ge-schichte*, *f.*, —*er-märchen*, *n.* ghost-story. —*er-glaube*, *m.* belief in ghosts. —*er-mähig*, *adj.* ghostly. —*er-müdend*, *adj.* fatiguing to the mind. —*er-quidend*, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. —*er-reich*, *n.*, —*er-welt*, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. —*er-seher*, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. —*er-seherei*, *f.* ghost-seeing; visions. —*er-tunde*, *f.* the hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour. —*es-abwesend*, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. —*es-arbeit*, *f.* head-work. —*es-arm*, *adj.* poor in the spirit, unintellectual, dull, stupid. —*es-bildung*, *f.* mental culture. —*es-erkarrung*, *f.* mental torpidity. —*es-fähigkeiten*, *pl.* intellectual powers. —*es-funke*, *m.* flash of wit. —*es-gabe*, *f.* talent. —*es-gegenwart*, *f.* presence of mind. —*es-genuß*, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. —*es-größe*, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. —*es-gymnastik*, *f.* training of the mind. —*es-geist*, *f.* mental vigour. —*es-frant*, *adj.* diseased in mind, insane. —*es-frankheit*, *f.* mental disorder, insanity. —*es-fschwäche*, *f.* imbecility. —*es-fchwung*, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. —*es-(ver)störung*, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. —*es-istumpf*, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. —*es-träge*, *adj.* intellectually lazy or dull. —*es-verwandt*, *adj.* congenial. —*es-verwirrung*, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. —*es-zerrüttung*, *f.* derangement of the mind. —*los*, *adj.* unintellectual. —*losigkeit*, *f.* mental dulness; spiritlessness. —*reich*, *adj.*, —*voll*, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty.

Geiz, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (less correct: *Geis*, *Geis*, *f.*, *pl.* *Geißen*) goat, wild-goat; roe. —*lein*, *n.* —*leins*, *pl.* —*lein* kid. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* common meadow-sweet. —*baum*, white mountain maple. —*blatt*, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —*bod*, *m.* he-goat, roe-buck. —*bub*, *m.* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. —*fuh*, *m.* goat-weed; meadow-sweet; punch (*Carp.*). —*herde*, *f.* herd of goats. —*hirt*, *m.* goat-herd. —*messer*, *m.* goat-sucker (*Orn.*).

Geißel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach or sarcasm; *Gotte* —, the scourge of God, *Attia*. *Comp.* —*brüder*, *pl.* flagellants. —*heil*, *m.* lash or cut with a scourge. —*mönch*, *m.* flagellant. —*rute*, *f.* scourge.

Geißeln, *v.a.* to scourge, lash, whip; to criticize severely; to torment. —(*e*)*ler*, *m.* scourger, flagellant —*elung*, *f.* scourging, flagellation.

Geißel, *n.* (*pl.* —*c*) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).

Geiz, *m.* (—*s*) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, *etc.* —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager; —*ig nach*, covetous of. *Comp.* —*hals*, —*hammel*, —*tragen*, *m.* miser, niggard, skinflint, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.

Geizig, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to covet, to be covetous; to desire greatly; to be stingy; mit etwas —, to be economical of a thing; — mit der Gegenwart, to make the most of the present day; — nach einer S., to covet a th., aspire to a th.

Gejammer, *n.* (—*s*) continued wailing or lamentation.

Gejuchze, (less elegant: **Gejuchze**, with long *n.*) *n.* (—*s*) repeated huzzaking; rejoicing

Gejubel, *n.* (—*s*) jubilation, great rejoicing.

Gejunt, *p.p.* of *tennen*.

Gejerte, *n.* (—*s*) nagging, continual scolding or quarrelling.

Gejelt, *adj.* calyced, calyculate (*Bot.*).

Gejelt, *n.* (—*s*) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.

Gejert, *adj.* crenate.

Gejitter, *n.* (—*s*) continued titting.

Gejitt, *adj.* carinate.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual tickling.

Gejitt(e), *n.* (—*s*) continual yelping.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual wailing, plaint.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual rattling, clatter.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual cracking; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*on a piano*).

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) tinkling; ringing of a bell.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) clanking, clashing.

Gejitt, *p.p.* (*rare*) of *tiefen* (*obs.*).

Gejitt, *p.p.* of *finnen*.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual knocking.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) row of clefts, series of chasma.

Gejitt, *p.p.* of *flingen*.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual crackling.

Gejitt, *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.

Gejitt, *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down, subdued, disheartened, morose.

Gejitt, *p.p.* of *fuefen*.

Gejitt, *p.p.* for *gejitt* (*sl.*).

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual crackling (*of fire*, *etc.*); rustling.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys, etc.*); rage.

Gejitt, *p.p.* of *fönnen*.

Gejitt, *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.

Gejitt, *p.p.* of *fiefen*.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual caressing, billing and cooing (*Jam.*); sweet prattling, loving talk.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual cracking; crash; — der Gefchüge, des Donners, peal of artillery, of thunder.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) croaking.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) waste, refuse, sweeps (*Min.*).

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) curling; curl; ruffle, frill.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual shrieking, shrieks.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) scrawling, scrawl.

Gejitt, *p.p.* of *fiefen*.

Gejitt, *adj.* crowned; coronate.

Gejitt, —(*ic*, *n.* —(*ic*) mesenteric (*Anat.*) pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails: frill, ruff; calf's pluck; giblets (*of a goose*).

Gejitt, *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.

Gejitt, *adj.* (*dialect.*) = *gelb*.

Gejitt, *n.* (—*s*) continual laughing.

Gelächter, *n.* (—s) laughter, laugh; laughing-stock; in ein schallendes — ausbrechen, to burst into a peal of laughter, a loud laugh; wütherndes —, horse-laugh; einen zum — machen, to make a p. a laughing stock, to make sport of a p.; sich dem — aussetzen, to expose oneself to ridicule, to make an exhibition of oneself.

Geladen, *p.p.* of laden; —! load! (*Mil.*); schwer — haben, to be tipsy (*coll.*).

Gelaß(e), *n.* (—s) things laid together; layer; feast, banquet; revel; ein — halten, to revel; ins — (hinein), at random, heedlessly.

Gelähmt, *p.p.* & *adj.* paralyzed.

Gelächrt, *obs.* for gelehrt.

Gelalle, *n.* (—s) lisping, stammering (*like a child*).

Gelände, *n.* (—s) arable land; (tract of) country, ground; region.

Geländer, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, rails; balustrade; parapet; trellis; espalier. —t, *adj.* railed. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* espalier. —fenster, *n.* window with balcony. —säule, *f.* baluster.

Gelaug, **Gelänge**, *3p. sing. impf. ind. & subj.* of gelingen.

Gelänge, *n.* (—s) great stretch of land; large field.

Gelan — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reach, arrive at, attain to; to get; to get admitted to; aus Ziel, zu seinem Zwecke —en, to attain one's end, accomplish one's purpose; etwas an einen —en lassen, to get something delivered, to transmit, address something to one; auf die Nachwelt —en, to be handed down to posterity. —ung, *f.* attainment.

Gelärme(*e*), *n.* (—s) (*continual*) bustle, noise. **Gelaß**, *m.* & *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)te) relics, heritage; room; space.

Gelassen, *p.p.* of lassen; *adj.* & *adv.* calm; cool, composed, collected; passive; patient; deliberate; —bleiben, to keep one's temper, to remain calm; sichtbar —, betraying no emotion. —heit, *f.* self-possession; moderation; calmness; patience, resignation; deliberateness.

Gelatine — *e*, *f.* gelatine. —ös, *adj.* gelatinous.

Gelaufe, *n.* (—s) running to and fro.

Geläufig, *adj.* & *adv.* fluent, ready; familiar; current; voluble; eine —e Hand, a current hand; —e Zunge, voluble tongue; er spricht Deutsch —, he speaks German fluently; daß ist ihm —, that is easy to him, he is conversant with or understands that. —feit, *f.* easiness; facility; skill; fluency.

Gelannt, *adj.* disposed; humoured; wie ist er heute —? in what humour is he to-day? gut —, in good humour; schlecht or übel —, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits or temper.

Gelaut, *n.* (—s) crying of dogs on the scent.

Geläute(*e*), *n.* (—s) ringing, pealing of bells; chime, peal of bells; tinkling of bells.

Gelb, *I. adj.* & *adv.* yellow; —e Rübe, carrot. II. *n.* see —e. —e, *I. n.* yellow colour; yellow colouring matter; daß —e im Ei, yolk. II. *f.* yellowness; plant colouring yellow; ochre; jaundice. —heit, *f.* yellowness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* yellowish. —ling, *m.* (—linge, *pl.* —linge) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —ammer, see —ling. —bräunlich, —leblüch, *n.* pettichap; (*Molacca*). —bunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow. —erde, *f.* yellow ochre. —fint, see —ling. —fuchs, *m.* sorrel horse. —gießer, *m.* brass-founder. —gießer-waren, *pl.* brass-ware. —holz, *n.* yellow wood, fustic. —kupfer, *n.* bronze, brass. —lich-braun, *adj.* yellowish brown. —schede, *f.* yellow and white piebald horse. —schnabel, *m.* king-fisher (*Orn.*); callow bird; saucy brat; pert

young jackanapes, greenhorn. —specht, *m.* yellow woodpecker. —sucht, *f.* jaundice. —veiglein, *n.* wall-flower (*dialect*). —weiß, *n.* cream-white. —vogel, *m.* golden oriole.

Gelben, *v. I. a.* to make yellow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn yellow.

Geld, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) coin; money; cash; bare — or bar —, ready money, cash, money in hand; kleines —, change; gangbares —, good, current money; gemünztes —, coin; totes —, dead capital; öffentliche —er, public funds; von seinem — leben, to live on one's income; nicht bei —e sein, to be short of money; für — und gute Worte, for love or money; — und Gut, wealth; er hat — wie feu, he is rolling in wealth. *Comp.* —adel, *m.* purchased nobility; aristocracy of wealth.

—angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter. —anlage, *f.* investment. —anleihe, *f.* loan (of money).

—anweisung, *f.* postal-order, cheque. —aristokratie, *f.* aristocracy of wealth. —aus-leiber, *m.* money-lender. —begierde, *f.* greediness for money; avarice. —bezeich-nung, *f.* coin-clipping. —beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse. —brief, *m.* letter containing money; registered letter. —büchse, *f.* till, money-box. —buße, *f.* fine, penalty. —ein-nehmer, *m.* cashier, receiver of money. —entschädigung, *f.* indemnity. —erfab, *m.* reimbursement. —erwerb, *m.* money-making.

—es-wert, *m.* what is equivalent to money; —und —eswert, the wherewithal (*coll.*). —feilscher, *m.* money-grubber. —forderung, *f.* pecuniary claim or demand. —freier, *m.* fortune-hunter. —freßend, *adj.* extravagant.

—fälle, *pl.* money-dues. —gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of a coin, money-value. —geizig, *adj.* avaricious. —geldwäpse, *pl.* money trans-actions. —gier, see —begierde. —gierig, *adj.* greedy after money, avaricious. —handel, *m.* money-dealing, banking; stockjobbing.

—hilfe, *f.* pecuniary aid; subsidy. —kasse, *f.* till. —kisten, *m.* money-box, strong box, cash-box. —kappe, *f.* money-belt, pouch. —klemme, *f.* scarcity of money, money-pressure.

—kurs, *f.* financial crisis. —kurs, *m.* course of exchange. —kurszeitel, *m.* exchange-list. —lade, *f.* till. —leute, *pl.* moneyed mer-

chantiers, bankers, brokers. —los, *adj.* impecunious, poor, badly off. —losigkeit, *f.* impecuniosity. —macher, *m.* coiner. —ma-
fker, *m.* money-broker. —männchen, *n.* man-drake. —mangel, *m.* scarcity of money. —männer, see —leute. —mittel, *pl.* funds, resources. —noten, *m.* sum of money; item (*in an account-book*). —prägen, *n.* coining.

—preis, *m.* rate of exchange; cash price. —rücksicht, *f.* mercenary point of view. —schneider, *m.* sharper, shark; coin-clipper. —schneideret, *f.* overcharging, swindling.

—sache, *f.* money-matter; in —sachen hört die Gemüthslichkeit auf, business is business (*prov.*). —schrant, *m.* chest; feuerfester —schrant, fire-proof safe. —sendung, *f.* remittance.

—stand, *m.* state of the money-market. —stod, *m.* money-safe. —stolz, *I. adj.* purse-proud. II. *m.* purse-pride. —straße, *f.* fine.

—stück, *n.* coin. —sucht, *f.* avarice. —such-tig, *adj.* avaricious. —tisch, *m.* counter. —umlaut, *m.* circulation of money. —un-
sag, *m.* exchange of money. —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment. —vorschuß, *m.* advance of money. —währung, *f.* currency. —wechsel, *m.* exchange of money. —wechsler, *m.* money-changer. —wert, *m.* value in money; value of currency. —wesen, *n.* mon-
etary matters, finance. —wucher, *m.* usury. —wucherer, *m.* usurer.

Geleht, *p.p.* & *adj.* very neat; er sah aus wie —, he looked spick-and-span. —beit, *f.* great

neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paink.*).

Gelee, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s,) jelly.

Geleie, *n.* laying (of eggs); eggs laid.

Geleien, *p.p.* of *liegen*; situated; convenient; sit, proper, opportune; *es ist mir jetzt nicht — hinzugehen*, it does not suit me, I do not feel inclined to go there just now; *zu —er Zeit*, opportunist, in due time; *es kommt mir gerade —*, it just suits me; *es ist mir wenig daran —*, it is of little consequence to me; I do not care much for it; *es ist nichts daran —*, it is of no importance, it does not matter; *Sie kommen mir sehr —*, you come very opportunely. — **heit**, *f.* occasion; opportunity; convenience; favourable moment; *ich werde es ihm bei —heit zurückgeben*, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; *bei dieser —heit*, on this occasion; *gute —heiten*, facilities; — **heit** machen, to act as a (good-natured) go-between: *eine —heit vom Zaune brechen*, to hunt for a pretext; *alle —heit(en) eines Hauses kennen*, to know every nook and corner of a house; *die —heit des Hauses*, the privy, *W.C. (coll.)*; — **heit** macht Diebe, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint (*prov.*). — **lich**, *l. adj.* occasional, incidental; opportune. *II. adv.* *cu* an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; *zu one's leisure*; opportunist, as occasion offers; *wenn Sie ihn —lich sehen*, if you should chance to see him; *ich erfuhr —lich*, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* — **beits-dichter**, *m.* one that composes poems for particular occasions. — **beits-kauf**, *m.* bargain. — **beits-macher**, *m.* go-between; assignation maker; procurer. — **beits-schrift**, *f.* pamphlet, composition written for a particular occasion.

Gelehr-, *ig*, *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. — **igfeit**, *f.* docility; intelligence. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* see **ig**. — **ig**, *adj.* learning, erudition. — **t**, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. — **te(r)**, *m.* — **te**, *f.* learned person, man of learning, scholar; *es ist noch kein —ter vom Himmel gefallen*, one is not born learned; *den —ten ist gut predigen*, a word to the wise is enough. — **theit**, *f.* see — **ig**. *Comp.* — **ten-beruf**, *m.* profession of a scholar. — **ten-freie**, *pl.* scholars, the learned. — **ten-leben**, *n.* life of a scholar. — **ten-republik**, *f.* republic of letters. — **ten-schule**, *f.* grammar school, high school, college. — **ten-stand**, *m.* learned profession; literary. — **ten-verein**, *m.* literary society or club. — **ten-wesen**, *n.* all that concerns letters and science, arts and science. — **ten-zeitung**, *f.* literary or scientific magazine or periodical.

Geleier, *n.* (—s) continued grin like a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.

Geleis, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) usually **Geis**, *n.*

(—ies, *pl.* —(i)e) track (of a wheel); rut; line of rails; gauge; einfaches, doppeltes —, single, double way; — für abfahrende, ankommende Züge, down line, up line; die Maschine ist aus dem — gekommen, the engine ran off the rails; auf ein falsches — geraten, to get on the wrong track; to be put out (*fig.*); das — halten, to follow the track; im (alten) — bleiben, to go on in the old way.

Geleit, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; — bei Zeichen, funeral train; einem das — geben, to accompany or escort one; to see a p. off; freies —, safe conduct. *Comp.* —(s)—amt, *n.* office of convoys; custom-house, toll-office (*C. L.*). —(s)—brief, *m.* advice-note; custom-house receipt; letter of safe conduct. —(s)—bediente(r), *m.* excise-man. —(s)—schein, *m.*

permit; passport. —(s)—schiff, *n.* convoy. —(s)—zinnahme, *f.* custom-receipts; custom-house; excise office. —(s)—zinnnehmer, *m.* excise officer; toll-keeper. —(s)—zammer, *f.* board of convoy. —(s)—reiter, *m.* mounted escort. —(s)—stern, *m.* satellite. —(s)—tafel, *f.* —(s)—tarif, *m.* toll table; table of convey-duties.

Geleit-, *n.* *v.a.* to accompany, to escort; *Gott — dich!* God speed thee; God be with you! — **r**, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) guide, conductor.

Geleut, *l. adj. & adv.* pliant, supple; limber; nimble. *II. n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); feine —e haben, to be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; sich den Arm aus dem —e fallen, to dislocate one's arm by a fall. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* pliable, pliant, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). — **igheit**, *f.* flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* ligament of a joint — **ende**, *n.* head (of a bone). — **geschwulst**, *f.* white swelling. — **hügelchen**, *n.* tubercle. — **huppelung**, *f.* joint-coupling. — **ring**, *m.* hinge, turning-joint. — **schalig**, *adj.* crustaceous. — **schlüssel**, *m.* folding-key. — **schmerz**, *m.* gout. — **verbindung**, *f.* articulation. — **verrenkung**, *f.* dislocation of the joint. — **wirbel**, *m.* turning-joint.

Geleut-, *n.* (—s) continual learning.

Geleut-, *n.* (—s) continual reading.

Geleut-, *n.* (—s) lights; illumination, miner's lamp.

Geleut-, *n.* (—s) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff; das sind Leute eines —s, they are all of the same stamp.

Geleut-, *n.* (—s) lover; sweetheart, love, darling; meine —en! my brethren! (*Ecol.*). — **e**, *f.* sweetheart, lady-love, mistress.

Geleut-, *p.p.* of *leihen*.

Geleut-, *e*, *adj. & adv.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; bei —em Feuer, at a slow fire; eine —e Strafe, a lenient or slight punishment; —estens gesagt, to put it as mildly as possible. — **igheit**, — **heit**, *f.* mildness, lenity, indulgence; sleekness.

Geleut-, *l. in v.n. (aux. f.)* (einem) to succeed to prosper; *sein Plan ist ihm nicht gelungen*, his plan did not succeed; *es gelang mir nicht*, my plan was unsuccessful; *ich war nicht able to carry out my plan*, I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; *es gelang mir*, I succeed, prosper in; *es ist ihm vorbei gelungen*, he has failed (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* success.

Geleut-, *n.* (—s) whispering; hissing.

Geleut-, *p.p.* of *leiden*.

Geleut-, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to sound loud and shrill to yell; to tingle (of ears). — **d**, *p. & adj.* shrill, piercing.

Geleut-, *v.a.* to promise solemnly, vow; mit Hand und Mund —en, to swear, to take a solemn oath; das —te Land, the land of promise, the Holy Land. — **ung**, *f.* solemn promise, vow. — **ungs-** (in *comp.* =) votive.

Geleut-, *n.* (—ff)e)s, *pl.* —(ff)e) solemn promise, vow.

Geleut-, *n.* (—cs) curls, ringlets, locks (*coll.*).

Geleut-, *p.p.* of *laufen*.

Geleut-, *p.p.* of *lügen*.

Geleut-, *adj. & adv.* not giving milk; barren, farrow. *Comp.* — **ling**, *m.* gelding; eunuch; one year old calf or deer.

Geleut-, (supposed to be the pres. subj. of — *en* used as *int.*, shall that be so? =) is it not so? do you not think so? truly!

Geleut-, *tr. v.n. (aux. h.)* to be worth, have value (*for*); to be valid or of force; to have influence, be in favour (*with*); to prove effectual, prevail; to pass current; to be esteemed; to pass for; to be admitted, to be permitted; to

be real or true; to concern, apply to, be aimed at; to be the question; to rest upon, to have at stake, to have to do with; *often used as imp. with acc. of the amount of value, the thing at stake, etc. and a dat. of the person or the thing for which anything has value or whom it concerns*; —**en** **machen**, to make good, to urge, assert, vindicate; to set off, show to advantage; to plead (*as excuse*); **sich** —**en** **machen**, to maintain one's dignity, one's rights, to put oneself forward; **seine Rechte** —**en** **machen**, to maintain one's rights; —**en** **lassen**, to let pass, not to dispute, admit; **das will ich** —**en** **lassen**, granted! **wie viel gilt dies?** what is the price or value of this? **jest gilt's!** now's the time! now for it! **was gilt's** or **was gilt die Bette?** what do you bet? **es gilt einen Schilling**, I bet you a shilling; **es gilt!** done! **diese Münze gilt bei uns nicht**, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; **bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Personen**, with God there is no respect of persons (B.); **laß meine Bitte vor dir** —**en**, let my supplication be accepted before thee (B.); **die meisten Stimmen** —**en**, most votes carry; **diese Note gilt einen Takt**, this note is equal to one bar; **ein Dukaten gilt fünf und einen halben Gulden**, a ducat is worth five guildens and a half (*about 9s. 2d.*); **es gilt mir gleich viel**, it is all the same to me; **sein Wort gilt viel bei**, his word has great weight with; **das gilt nicht**, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; **was von dir gilt, gilt eben nicht gerade auch von mir**, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; **der gute Wille gilt für die That**, the will is taken for the deed; **es gilt für ausgemacht**, it is taken for granted; **er gilt für einen redlichen Mann**, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; **diese Bemerkung (Bulle)** **galt mir**, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for me; **es gilt Ihnen!** good health! I drink to you! **es gilt Sieg oder Tod!** victory or death! **es gilt mir die Ehre**, my honour is at stake; **es galt unser Leben**, our life was at stake; **und wenn es mein Leben gilt!** though it cost me my life! **es gilt Kampf**, **es gilt zu kämpfen**, combat's the word, now for a fight; **es gilt einen Versuch**, it depends on a trial; **das laß!** **ich** —**en**, hear! hear! well done! **hier gilt's!** now for a struggle! **es gilt**, done, be it so (B.); **was gilt's**, of a surety, forsooth; **was gilt's**, oh, surely . . . not (B.); **jest gilt's die Begeisterung zu entflammen**, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. —**er**, *m.* he who pays; debtor; creditor. —**ung**, *f.* value, worth; currency; duration (*of a note*); quantity (*Pros.*); acceptance (*of a word*); **sich** (*dat.*) —**ung** **verschaffen**, to make oneself felt or respected, to bring one's influence to bear; **ohne** —**ung**, of no account. **Comp.** —**ungs** —**bereich**, *m.* —**ungs** —**gebiet**, *n.* (einer *Verordnung*) district where a law is in force.

Gel'te, *f.* (pl. —**n**) pall, bucket; wine measure.

Gel'tö'fer, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vow. **Comp.** —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice offered in fulfilment of a vow.

Gelun'gen, *p.p.* of *gelingen*, well done. *adj.* capital, funny, rare (*coll.*).

Gel'ist, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) desire, longing, appetite, lust.

Gel'ist'e —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *usually imp.* to desire, long for, hanker after; to lust after; **nich** —**t** **da(r)nach**, I long for it; **sich** (*acc.*) eines Gegenstandes (*obs.*) o. nach einem Gegenstande) —**n** **lassen**, to covet; **ich bin gewiß**, **das** (*older*; *bes.*) **läßt er sich nicht** —**n**. I am certain he never thinks of it.

Gel'te, *f.* (pl. —**n**) spayed or gelded sow; young sow not yet capable of generation.

Gel'ten, *v.a.* to geld, spay, castrate.

Gema'ch, *i. adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. *II. adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —**!** stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! — **geht auch weit**, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). *III. n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* **Gema'd(er)** chamber, room; closet (*high style*); heimliches —, privy, W.C.

Gema'chlich, *adj. & adv.* see **Gema'ch**; —**er** **Mensch**, one who loves his ease; — **leben**, to live at ease, comfortably. —**lett**, *f.* convenience, comfort, ease.

Gema'd't(e), *n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) handiwork, thing framed; workmanship; creature; (*pl.*) gentals; denn er kennt, was für ein — wir sind, for He knoweth our frame (B.).

Gema'cht, *p.p. & adj.* see **Wachen**; —**e** **Wechselbriefe**, bills ready for endorsement; ein —**er** **Mann**, one whose fortune is made or assured. —**heit**, *f.* affection.

Gema'hl, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), consort, husband. *II. n.* (—**s**) consort, queen, spouse (*obs. & poet.*); der König und sein —, the king and his queen.

—**in**, *f.* consort, wife; spouse; wie geht's Ihrer Frau Gemahlin, Herr Bolz? how is Mrs. Bolz? **Gema'hnen**, *v.a.* to remind (einen an eine S. one of a th.) *used as imp.*; **es gemahnt mich**, it strikes me, it seems to me.

Gema'tel, *n.* (—**s**) continual nagging, fault-finding.

Gema'l'de, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) picture, painting. **Comp.** —**ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —**händler**, *m.* picture-dealer. —**sal**, *m.* picture-gallery.

Gema'rt, *n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) (*rare*; *usually*) —**ung**, *f.* landmark, boundary; district; precincts.

Gema'ß, *I. n.* (—**e**) *s*, *pl.* —**e**) measure. *II. adj. & adv.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; eine mir —**e** **Anschaung**, a view suitable to my own. *III. prep.* (*with preceding or following dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to; dem Zwecke nicht —, unsuitable; der Natur —, according to nature. —**heit**, *f.* conformity, suitableness. —**igt**, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

Gemaß'regelte(r), *m.* victim of over-discipline. **Gema'u'er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) masonry, connected walls; ein altes —, ruins, decayed walls.

Geme'der, *n.* (—**s**) (*continued*) bleating.

Geme'n, *adj. & adv.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with dat.*) common, belonging in common to; der —**e** **Menschenverstand**, common sense; —**e** **Weide**, common of pasture; —**e** **Benahmen**, mean, low conduct; —**er** **Tag**, week day, ordinary day; —**e** **Geschichte**, profane history; vulgar, low, indecent story; der —**e** **Mann**, the man in the street, common people; mit dem —**en** **Manne** zu reden, to speak the language of common life; das —**e** **Recht**, common law; das —**e** **Wesen** (*usually* das —**wesen**) the commonwealth; die —**e** **Meinung**, the general view, public opinion; —**er** **Einbat**, private; die —**en**, the privates, the rank and file, the Tommies (*fam.*); das Haus der —**en**, the House of Commons (*Parl.*); —**e** **Brüche**, vulgar fractions; — **thun**, to behave familiarly, make oneself familiar; — **machen**, to make common, to popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; **sich** — **machen**, to demean oneself; **sich nicht** — **machen mit**, to keep (one) at a distance, to hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; der Tod ist allen Menschen —, death is common to all; auf —**e** **Kosten** die Reise **machen**, to make the journey at joint expense; mit

einem — e Sache machen, to make common cause with a p., to join a p. in an undertaking; es war ihnen alles —, they had all things in common: ins — (in — is obs.), in common, common. — e, obs. & poet. for — be. — e(r), m. commoner; layman; private (Mil.), Tommy Atkins (Mil. sl.); die — en, the rank and file (Mil.). — heit, f. community; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. — ighig, adv. usually, generally. — ian, adj. & adv. common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar. — ianheit, f. community, common possession; mutuality. — ianheit, f. community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity. — ianheit der Güter or Güter —, community of goods; — ianheit zwischen Seele und Leib, the union of soul and body; — ianheit haben mit, to be connected, consort, have intercourse with; was hat das Licht für — ianheit mit der Finsternis? what is there in common between light and darkness? etwas in — ianheit haben, to hold or have s.th. in common. — ianlich, adj. & adv. common, mutual; joint; es geht auf — ianliche Kosten, the expenses are borne in common; — ianliche Sache machen, to make common cause; sich — ianlich teilen in eine S., to be joint partakers of or in a th.; — ianlich speisen, to dine together; — ianlicher Kenner, common denominator; — ianliche Note, collective note (Pol.); die Folgen — ianlich tragen, to share the consequences. — ianlichkeit, f. community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. Comp. — ader, — anger, m. common. — ianlich, adj. & adv. intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible, elementary. — gefährlich, adj. dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. — geist, m. public spirit, esprit de corps. — gläubiger, pl. bankrupt's creditors. — gültig, adj. generally admitted or received. — gut, n. common or public property; die Hauptgrundlagen einer Wissenschaft zum — gut machen, to popularise the main theories of a science. — herrschaft, f. joint estate; common jurisdiction. — hin, adv. commonly. — holz, n. wood or fuel possessed in common. — hut, f. common pasture. — kapital, pl. joint stocks. — name, m. collective noun. — nützig, — nützlich, adj. of general or public utility, generally useful. — nützigkeit, f. public utility. — ort, m. common. — platz, m. common; commonplace, platitude. — recht, n. common law. — schaden, m. common nuisance; universal offender. — schädlich, adj. harmful to the commonwealth. — schafts-ehe, f. community of wives or husbands. — schuldner, m. bankrupt. — sinn, m. common impulse, public spirit. — sinnig, adj. public spirited. — sündig, m. common saying. — tritt, — weide, f. common. — verständlich, see — ianlich. — wesen, n. public affairs; community; commonwealth.

Gemein/de, f. (pl. — n) municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; die christliche —, the Christian communion, the church; zur — gehörig, public, municipal; ban der — ausschließen, to excommunicate. Comp. — anger, m. common. — anlagen, pl. local rates. — ausschuss, m. common council; vestry. — besitz, m. municipality. — boden, — grund, m. parish plot. — besang, m. congregational singing. — glied, n. member of a community, parishioner. — haus, n. town-hall. — kind, n. child on the parish or the village community. — land, n. common. — rat, m. see — ausschuss; alderman, town-councillor, vestry councillor. — rats-präsi-

dent, m. mayor; chairman of town council. — schule, f. parish school; board school. — vorstand, m. local board. — weide, f. common. Gemein/g-e, n. (— s) mingling; mixture; medley; mêlée, fray (Mil.); Hand — e, hand to hand fight. — fel, n. (— fels) medley, compound, hodge-podge. Comp. — stoffe, pl. constituent parts of a mixture. — teile, pl. ingredients of a mixture.

Geme/r, n. (— es, pl. — e) mark, token; trace of the stag.

Geme/sen, p.p. of messen, & adj. measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; — er Befehl, express or strict order. — heit, f. precision, strictness; measured demeanour.

Gemet/zel, n. (— s, pl. —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

Gemie/ten, p.p. of meiden.

Gemi/sch, n. (— es, pl. — e) mixture; medley.

Gem/me, f. (pl. — n) gem, cameo. Comp. — n-abdruck, m. — n-abzug, m. paste. — n-funde (r), m. lapidary.

Gemo/dt, p.p. of mögen.

Gemor/de, n. (— s) massacre, murdering.

Gems, f. (pl. — (en), usually Gem/i — e, f. (pl. — en) chamois, Alpine goat. Comp. — bod, m. chamois-buck. — (en)-fied, f. boldness of chamois. — (en)-fuß, m. pelican (Surg.). — (en)-geier, m. vulture of the Alps. — (en)-leder, n. chamois leather. — tier, n. — ziege, f. doe of the chamois.

Gemi/n(d)e, n. (— s) opening of a river into another or into a lake.

Gemu/nfel, n. (— s) low muttering sounds, mutterings; secret talk or gossip.

Gemu/nmel, n. (— s) murmuring, murmur; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemu/r, n. (— s) grumbling, murmuring.

Gemi/s, n. (— s, pl. —) (Gemü/s, n. dial.) vegetables, greens. Comp. — bau, m. cultivation of vegetables. — garten, m. kitchen garden. — händler, m. green-grocer. — schüssel, f. vegetable dish; dish of vegetables.

Gemu/s, p.p. of müssen.

Gemü/t, n. (— es, pl. — er) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (pl.) people; er ist ganz —, he is full of feeling or cordiality, he is all heart; er hat kein —, he has no feeling; sich (dat.) etwas zu — e ziehen, to take a thing to heart, to appropriate a th.; einem eine S. zu — e führen, to remind one of a thing, remonstrate with s.o. concerning a th., bring s.th. home to a p.'s heart and conscience. — lich, adj. & adv. goodnatured; kindly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy, snug; nur immer — lich! don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! ein — liches Volk, a good-natured people; es ist (wir sind or befinden uns) hier recht — lich, it is (we feel) very comfortable here; — liche Dichtung, poetry of sentiment. — lichkeit, f. (the quality of) the good-natured, sanguine, easy-going disposition; good nature; kindness; cheerfulness; pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness; da hört (sich) denn doch die — lichkeit auf! this is too much! (coll.). in Geldsachen hört die — lichkeit auf, business is business (prov.). Comp. — los, adj. & adv. devoid of feeling; unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. — s-art, — s-anlage, — s-bei-schaffenheit, f. character, disposition, turn of mind, temper. — s-beine-zung, f. emotion, affective process (Phil.). — s-eigenheit, f. peculiarity of mind or temper. — s-erholung, f. mental recreation. — s-fähigkeit, f. faculty of the mind. — s-fassung, f. temper. — s-gabe, f. mental faculty. — krank, adj. diseased in mind. — s-krankheit.

f. mental disorder, melancholy. —*s-lage*, *f.* affective state (*Phil.*). —*s-neigung*, *f.* mental bias. —*s-regung*, *f.* emotion. —*s-richtung*, *f.* turn of mind. —*ruhe*, *f.* composure, calmness, unconcernedness. —*s-stimmung*, *f.* —*s-zustand*, *m.* frame of mind, humour; affective state (*Phil.*). —*voll*, *adj.* cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable.

Gen. (with short *e*) *prep.* (with *acc.*; older: *dat.*) *abbrev'd* from *gegen*, towards; to; —*Himmel*, heavenwards; —*Rom*, towards Rome (*obs.*).

Genä'belt, *adj.* umbilicate (*Bot.*).

Genä'he, *n.* (—*s*) continual sewing; needle work.

Genä'nt, *p.p.* of *nennen*, called, surmamed.

Genä's, **Genä'fe**, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of *genesen*.

Genä'schig, *adj.* dainty, lickertish; given to eating or getting dainties by stealth.

Genä'tel, *n.* (—*s*) speaking through the nose.

Genau', *adi. & adv.* close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; particular, accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, close-fisted, parsimonious; *der —ste Preis*, the lowest price; —*um drei Uhr*, at three precisely; —*zur Zeit*, in the very nick of time; *erzählen Sie uns die Sache* —, give us all the particulars; *mit —er Not*, hardly, with great difficulty; *mit —er Not entkommen*, to have a narrow escape; —*er Kostenanschlag*, bill of items, exact estimate; in —*em Verstande*, in a limited sense; —*es Gewissen*, scrupulous conscience; —*er Anschluß*, tight fit; *ich weiß —*, *daß*, I know for certain that; *ich kenne ihn —*, I know him well; *es nicht —nehmen*, to make allowance for, look indulgently on, not be too particular; *er nimmt es mit der Wahrheit nicht so —*, he is not very exact or scrupulous in his statements; —*genommen*, strictly speaking; *nachdem ich es mir —überlegt habe*, after careful reflection. —*igleiti*, *f.* accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony.

Genä'r'm, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) military policeman, police-soldier; gendarme.

Genä'o'g, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) genealogist. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) genealogy. —*isch*, *adj.* genealogical.

Genäh'm, *adj.* acceptable, approved of, agreeable; *weinn es mir —sein wird*, when it will suit me; —*halten*, to approve of, agree to, to grant. —*igen*, *v.a.* to approve, sanction; to accept of; to accept (*a bill*); to admit; to grant; to ratify (*a treaty*). —*igung*, *f.* acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; license, permission. *Comp.* —*halten*, *subst. n.*, —*haltung*, *f.* approval, assent; ratification.

Genä'nt, *p.p.* of *neigen*, *& adj.*; —*zu*, inclined, disposed to; having a propensity for; *der —te Leser*, the kind reader; *einem ein —es Gehör geben*, to give one a favourable hearing. —*heit*, *f.* inclination; propensity; affection.

Generä'l, *I. adj. & adv.* general. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* (less good *Generä'le*, *obs.* *Generä'l's*)) general, (supreme) commander; *Kommandie-render* —, general commanding a German army corps. —*a't*, *n.* (—*ates*, *pl.* —*ate*) generalship; superintendence; district under the inspection of a general. —*in*, *f.* general's wife. —*is'e'ren*, *v.a.* to generalize. —*is'i'f'i-mus*, *m.* generalissimo. —*is'tä't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) body of generals, the generals. —*is'haft*, *f.* generalship; general officers. *Comp.* —*ad-jutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. —*advo'kat*, *m.* —*anwält*, *m.* attorney-general. —*archivar*, *m.* registrar-general. —*arzt*, *m.* (surgeon-) general; —*arzt W. D. Wilson*, Surgeon-General W. D. Wilson. —*baß*, *m.* thorough-bass. —*befahrung*, *f.* inspection of a mine. —*beichte*, *f.* universal confession. —*feld'marshall*, *m.* general field-

marshal, generalissimo. —*feld'wachmeister*, *m.* major-general (*obs.*). —*feld'seug-meister*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; commander-in-chief, generalissimo (*Aust.*). —*fistäl*, *m.* attorney or solicitor-general. —*gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general. —*inten-dant*, *m.* storekeeper-general, chief of the commissariat (*Mil.*); general manager (*Theat.*). —*kasse*, *f.* treasury. —*kommando*, *n.* command in chief, office of the commanding general. —*kon'ul*, *m.* consul-general. —*leut'-nant*, *m.* lieutenant-general. —*major*, *m.* major-general. —*mar'ch*, *m.* general (*beat of the drum*); *den —mar'ch schlagen*, to beat the general, to beat to arms. —*nenner*, *m.* common denominator; *Brüche unter den —nenner bringen*, to reduce fractions to a common denominator. —*o'berst*, *m.* colonel-general. —*pächter*, *m.* farmer-general (of taxes, *obs.*). —*pardon*, *m.* general amnesty. —*plan*, *m.* principal plan. —*po'st'direktor*, *m.* postmaster-general. —*probe*, *f.* dress-rehearsal; final rehearsal. —*pro'f'ost*, *m.* provost-marshal. —*quartier'meister*, *m.* head of the general staff (*obs.*). —*quittung*, *f.* receipt in full. —*staaten*, *pl.* States-General (of Holland). —*staats'an-wält*, *m.* advocate-general. —*stab*, *m.* staff (*Mil.*: each army corps in Germany has its own —*stab*); *der große —stab*, the Great General Staff (consisting only of military men). —*stäbler*, *m.* staff-officer. —*is'tä'bs-arzt*, *m.* surgeon-general, director-general of the army medical department. —*stabs-farte*, *f.* topographical map, ordnance map. —*stabs-offizier*, *m.* staff-officer. —*stabs-reise*, *f.* (annual) journey of the chief of the Great General Staff with the staff officers for the study of tactical and strategic problems. —*stadtholder*, *m.* Stadtholder-General (of the United Netherlands). —*stelle*, *f.* generalship. —*superintendent*, *m.* superintendent-general (of the clergy; highest clergyman in some states). —*synode*, *f.* general synod or convention. —*unischalter*, *m.* general commutator. —*versammlung*, *f.* general meeting or assembly. —*vicar*, *m.* vicar-general; chancellor of a diocese (*Rom. Cath.*). —*vollmacht*, *f.* general power of attorney. —*zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; controller of the navy.

Gen-eration, *f.* generation; procreation. —*ere'll*, *adj.* general; universal. —*e'trich*, *adj. & adv.* generic. —*erö's*, *adj.* generous, liberal; ready to give; noble-minded. —*e'trich*, *adj.* genetical. —*is'tä'lien*, *pl.* genital organs.

Gen'itiv, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) genitive case.

Gen-us, *n.* (*pl.* —*era*) genus; gender.

Gen-ē-en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well; to be getting on well, to be mending; to recover; *eines Kindes —en*, to be delivered of a child. —*ende(r)*, *m.* —*ende*, *f.* convalescent. —*ung*, *f.* recovery; convalescence; *auf dem Wege der —ung*, in a fair way of recovery.

Genen'h, (*obs. & poet.*) *imperf. of genieken*; **Genen'heit**, **Genen'kt**, *obs. & poet.* 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. indic. of genieken*.

Genä'd, *n.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*e*) back of the neck, nape, neck; *zum —gehörig*, cervical; *sich (dat.) das —brechen*, to break one's neck. *Comp.* —*drüse*, *f.* cervical gland. —*fang*, *m.* stab in the neck. —*fänger*, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —*trampf*, *m.* cerebro-spinal fever (*Anat.*). —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the nape of the neck, crick in the neck.

Genia'l, *adj. & adv.* highly gifted, ingenious, gifted with genius. —*isch* (*obs.*) = genial. —*is'tä't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) powers or gifts of genius; geniality; originality.

Gente, *n.* (—*s*) genius, talent, capacity; man of genius; engineering; engineer corps. *Comp.* —*corps*, *n.* Royal engineers. —*kreisch*, *m.*

stroke of genius; ingenious trick. —wesen, *n.* military engineering.

Genieren, *v.a.* to embarrass, trouble, to be in one's way, make uneasy, inconvenience; to bore; **sich** —, to feel awkward; — **Sie sich nicht**, don't disturb yourself; make yourself at home; **geniert Sie mein Rauchen**, do you mind my smoking?

Genießbar, *adj. & adv.* eatable, edible; palatable, reliable; enjoyable; **er ist heute gar nicht** —, he is unbearable to-day, he is very cross (or dull) to-day. —**seit**, *f.* quality of being fit for food, reliable or enjoyable.

Genießen, *ir.v.a.* (*n. (aux. h.) with acc.; obs. & poet. with gen.*), to eat or drink; use as food; to enjoy; to have the pleasure, benefit or use of; to catch the scent (*of dogs*); **dießer Wein ist nicht zu** —, this wine is not drinkable; — **Sie doch ein wenig davon**, pray, taste a little of it; **etwas** —, to take some food, some refreshments; **das Abendmahl** —, to partake of the Lord's supper; **er hat das Genießen** or **sein Gutes genießen**, he has had his day, has had his share of the good things of life; **laß mich der neuen Freiheit** —, let me enjoy my new freedom (*poet.*); **nicht zu** —, detestable; **einem etwas für genießen hingehen lassen**, to let one off, to excuse a p. doing a th.; to let one go unpunished for a th.; **etwas für genießen annehmen**, to do without a th., not to insist on getting a thing.

¹**Geniße**, *n.* (—s) fragments of twigs, straws; nidification; nest; eggs, young birds.

²**Geniße**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) broom.

Genius, *m.* (man of) genius (*pl. Genies*, men of genius); guardian angel (*pl. Genien*, genii); — **einer Sprache**, genius of a language; **dem** — **einer Sprache entprechend**, idiomatic.

Genossen, *p.p.* of **nehmen**.

Genörgel, *n.* (—s) continual grumbling, nagging.

Genosse, *n.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **Genoss**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) comrade, companion, colleague; partner; chum; mate; confederate; accomplice. —**einschaft**, *f.* company, fellowship, association; partnership; confederacy; wirtschaftliche —**eschaften**, industrial and provident societies, co-operative societies. **Comp.** —**echafts-gesetz**, *n.* law relating to societies. —**echafts-tag**, *n.* day of meeting of co-operative societies. —**same** — *n.* district, village community.

Genoß, **Genöße**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of genießen*.

Genre, *m. & n.* style, kind, genre. **Comp.** —**bild**, *n.* genre picture. —**maler**, *m.* painter of scenes from every-day life.

Gentiane, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gentian, bitter-wort.

Genug, **Genügend** (*obs. & poet. = genug*), *indecl. adj. (with gen.) & adv.* enough, sufficient, sufficiently; **es ist über und über** —, there is enough and to spare; — **zu leben haben**, to have a competency; — **der Thüren**! no more crying! have done with crying! **Glückes** —, plenty of happiness; — **des Streites**, a truce to quarrelling! — **davon**! let us have no more of this! **er ist Mannes** —, he is man enough; (*but usually now with nomin.*) **ich bin nicht Kenner, Künstler** —, **um zu**, I am not a sufficiently good judge, not enough of an artist to; **einem** — **thun**, to satisfy one, give one satisfaction; **es ist an einem** —, one will do; — **mein Kind**! very well, my dear! —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* enough; sufficient. —**samkeit**, *f.* sufficiency. **Comp.** —**thuend**, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfying, satisfactory; atoning. —**thuung**, *f.* satisfaction, compensation; amends; atonement; **sich (dat.) selbst** —**thuung verschaffen**, to right oneself, do oneself justice, to take the law into one's own hands; **einem**

— **geben**, to give s.o. satisfaction, to make amends; to fight a duel; to apologize.

Genüg — *c.* *f. & n.* sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; discharge (*of a duty*); **volle** — *c.*, full satisfaction; **zur** — *c.*, enough, sufficiently; **an alledem habe ich kein** — *c.* (*or* —**en**), all that does not satisfy me; **um Ihnen** — *c.* **zu thun** (*or* **zu leisten**), to satisfy you. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* easily satisfied; contented; moderate; frugal. —**samkeit**, *f.* moderation; contentedness.

Genüg — **en**, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to be enough, to suffice; (*with dat.*) to satisfy; **einem Beschel** — **en**, to meet a bill; **sich (dat.)** — **en lassen** (*an*), to be satisfied with; **laß es dir** — **en**, **daß**, be content that; **daß** — **en**, that will do. **II.** — **en**, *subst.n.* satisfaction; competency; sufficiency; **seiner Schuldigkeit ein** — **en leisten**, to acquit o.s. of a duty. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sufficient; satisfying; satisfactory; fair, fairly well.

Genüg, *adv.* (*instead of genug*, the correct and usual, often rhyming with *lung*, is *obs.* and especially occurs in poetry) enough.

Genüß, *n.* brood; **Schlangen** —, brood of vipers.

Genuß, *m.* (—en, *pl.* Genüße) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit; use; usufruct; taking (*of food, etc.*); partaking (*of the communion*); **lebenslänglicher** —, life interest. **Comp.** —**mittel**, *m.* man of pleasure. —**mittel**, *n.* (usually *pl.*) luxury; **Nahrungs** — and **mit** — **tel**, necessities and luxuries. —**reich**, *adj.* enjoyable. —**sucht**, *f.* inordinate desire for enjoyment, epicureanism, sensuality. —**süchtig**, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, epicurean.

Geo — (*unaccented, in comp.*) —**büße**, *f.* geodesy, surveying. —**graphisch**, *adj. & adv.* relating to geognosy, geological. —**graph**, *m.* (—**graphen**, *pl.* —**graphen**) geographer. —**graphisch**, *adj. & adv.* geographical. —**log**, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) geologist. —**logisch**, *adj. & adv.* geological. —**meter**, *m.* (—**meter**, *pl.* —**meter**) geometrician. —**metrie**, *f.* geometry; Euclid. —**metrisch**, *adj. & adv.* geometrical.

Geohr, **Geohrt**, *adj.* with ears; auriculate (*Bot.*)

Georgel, *n.* (—s) continual organ playing.

Georgine, *f.* (*pl.* —**inen**) dahlia. **Comp.** —**en-planet**, —**stern**, *m.* Uranus, Georgium Sidus.

Gepaart, *adj.* conjugate, germinate (*Bot.*)

Gepäck, *n.* (—e, *pl.* —e) luggage, baggage; **sein** — **befestigen lassen**, to have one's luggage labelled; **einem ins** — **fallen**, to surprise a man, to come upon him unawares; **sein** — **einschreiben lassen**, to book one's luggage, to have one's baggage registered (*Amer.*). **Comp.** —**annahme**, —**ausnahme**, *f.* cloak-room (*for all small luggage*). —**aufgabe**, *f.* luggage office. —**ausgabe**, *f.* cloak-room; luggage (*delivery*) office. —**befestigungsetzel**, *m.* label. —**droische**, *f.* cab (*with rails on the top*) for luggage, luggage cab. —**expedition**, *f.* luggage office. —**netz**, *n.* luggage rack. —**schein**, *m.* luggage ticket; receipt (*for luggage registered for abroad*). —**träger**, *m.* (railway) porter — **wagen**, *m.* luggage van.

Gepard, *m.* (—**arde**, *f.*) Indian leopard.

Gepfeifert, *p.p.* of **pieffern**.

Gepfeife, *n.* (—s) continual whistling, piping.

Gepfeifen, *p.p.* of **pieffen**.

Gepflogen, *p.p.* of **pflegen**. —**heit**, *f.* custom habit.

Gepfropft, *p.p.* of **pfropfen**; — **voll** (*vorn*), crammed full of, filled to the last place.

Gepinich, *n.* (—s) bungling work.

Gepinsel, *n.* (—s) daubing, daub.

Gepiade, *n.* (—s) drudgery, misery.

Gepläntel, *n.* (—s) skirmishing (*Mil.*).
Gepläpser, *n.* (—s) continual babbling, chatter.
Geplärr, *n.* (—e)s monotonous singing or reciting.
Geplätscher, *n.* (—s) splashing, downpour.
Geplänker, *n.* (—s) small talk; chat; babbling.
Geplöde, *n.* (—s) knocking; beating; bravado.
Geplöter, *n.* (—s) rumbling noise, din.
Geplöge, *n.* (—s) stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character; einer *S.* (*dat.*) ihr — aufbrüden, to put a stamp on a thing, to give a tinge to (*peculiar*) character.
Geprahl, *n.* (—s) bragging.
Gepräuge, *n.* (—s) pageantry, pomp, ostentatious display.
Geprassel, *n.* (—s) crackling; clatter.
Gepreß, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *pressen*.
Geprüfien, *p.p.* of *prüfen*.
Gequädel, *n.* (—s) idle, foolish talk (*coll.*).
Gequäfel, *n.* (—s) silly talk, twaddle (*coll.*).
Gequatsch(e), *n.* (—e)s empty twaddle (*coll.*).
Gequollen, *p.p.* of *quellen*.
Ger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spear; javelin. *Comp.*
 —werfen, *n.* hurling of the spear (*part of German gymnastics*).
Gerad—*e*, *I. adj.* straight, direct; erect; upright; straightforward, honest; even; —er Lichtstrahl, direct ray of light; —er Gang, direct gait; —e Linie, straight line; —er Mann, plain man, upright man; —e Zahl, even number; —e oder un—e, odd or even; —er Takt, binary measure (*Mus.*); fünf —e sein lassen, not to be too punctilious, to stretch a point in favour; der —e Weg ist der beste, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); —es Wegs, straightway, directly, at once; seine —en Glieder haben, to have one's shape and features, to have no deformity. *II. adv.* see —*e* *I.* quite; just; sie stehen einander —e gegenüber, they are diametrically opposed; —e heraus, frankly, bluntly; sagen wir es —e heraus! let us speak plainly! nach —e, by degrees, ultimately; ich war —e dort, I happened to be there; er kam —e als ich fortging, he came just as I was going away; ich bin —e dabei den Brief fertig zu schreiben, I am just about to finish the letter; —e das (das —e) Gegenteil, the very opposite, quite the contrary; er ist nicht —e mein Freund, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; diese Stelle war ihm —e recht, this place was the very thing for him; —e recht, just right, in the nick of time; da schrie er —e recht, at that he cried more than ever; —e darum weiß, just for that very reason; nun —e, now especially, now more than ever; nun —e nicht, now certainly not! (*coll.*); —e so wie viel, just as much as; —e so ... wie, just as if ... *III.* —e, *f.* straightness; straight line; in die —e bringen, to straighten. —heit, *f.* straightness; uprightness (*of character*); evenness (*of a number*); rectitude. *Comp.* —e aus—e, *adv.* straight on or ahead, right ahead. —bohrer, *m.* auger. —führung, *f.* slide-bar, slide; guides. —führungsstangen, *pl.* guide bars, motion bars. —(e)=halter, *m.* orthopaedic apparatus; apparatus for keeping the head straight (*Phol.*). —e h'n, *adv.* straight in, rashly, inconsiderately; unceremoniously. —läufig, *adj.* having a straight course, direct; orthotropous. —läufig, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilinear. —sinn, *m.* upright disposition, integrity, straightforwardness, honesty. —sinnig, *adj.* straightforward, upright, honest. —(e)=stehend, *adj.* perpendicular. —(e)=weß, *adv.* plainly, frankly, freely. —(e)=zu, *adv.* straight on; directly; point blank, flatly; candidly; actually; das ist —e zu Wahnsinn, that is sheer madness; mit einem —e zu sein, to deal plainly with a person.

Geräus, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) kind of frame, bowerlike enclosure (*dial.*).
Geräunt, *p.p.* of *rennen*.
Geräule, *n.* (—s) fury, raging.
Geräusel, *n.* (—s) clatter, clanking, clash.
Geräte—*n.*, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get, fall or come into, to or upon; to hit (upon); to turn out (*well*); to prove; to prosper, succeed, thrive; in Born, in Entzuden —n, to fly into a passion, to go into raptures; in Unruhe —n, to become alarmed; in schlechte Gesellschaft —n, to get into bad company, to fall in with bad people; in Armut, an den Bettelstab —n, to come to poverty, to beggary; in Vergessenheit —n, to fall into oblivion; in Brand —n, to catch fire; an den Unrechten —n, to catch a Tartar; an den rechten Mann —n, to fall in with the right person, to fall into good hands; unter Räuber —n, to fall in with robbers; einander in die Haare, an einander —n, to fall out; to come to blows; an eine falsche Adresse —n, to be delivered at the wrong house or to the wrong person; aus der Bahn —n, to go off the line or path; ich bin auf den Gedanken —n, I hit upon the idea, the thought, or it, struck me; auf den Sand —n, to run aground; ins Stodfen —n, to come to a standstill; in große Gefahr —n, to (come to) run a great risk; das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach ... , the ship was cast by the storm on the coast of ... ; Alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; die Torte ist vorzüglich geraten, the tart is a great success; es — oder verberbe, hit or miss; wohl —ne Kinder, well brought-up, well bred children. *II.* —n, *p.p.* & *adj.* successful; advisable; nicht —n, failed, unsuccessful; das —ste wäre, the best course would be. *Comp.* —wohl, *n.* (*sometimes misspelled gerabewohl*) hazardous, chance; aufs —wohl, at random, in a happy-go-lucky manner.
Gerät, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) implements, tools; utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; household stuff. —schaft, *f.* (*us. in the pl.*) see *Gerät*. *Comp.* —kammer, *f.* lumber-room. —kasten, *m.*, —schaltskasten, *m.* tool-box; implement-box (*of sewing machines*). —turnen, *n.*, —übungen, *pl.* gymnastic exercises with poles, etc., or on cross-bar, double-bar, etc.
Gerät, *Gerät*, 2 and 3 *p. pres. ind. of geraten.
Geräule, *n.* (—s) coming to blows, scuffle.
Geräum, *adj.* & *adv.* roomy, spacious, ample; —e Zeit, long time; vor —er Zeit, long ago.
Geräumig, *adj.* & *adv.* roomy, spacious. —igkeit, *f.* roominess, spaciousness. —te (—tes), —de (—des), *n.* clearing in a wood fresh land.
Geräusch, *n.* (—s) whisperings.
Geräusch, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) noise; bustle, stir. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* consonant. —los, *adj.* noiseless. —voll, *adj.* noisy.
Geräuscher, *n.* (—s) clearing of the throat.
Gerben—*en*, *v.a.* to tan, dress; weiß—en, to taw; to refine (*steel, etc.*); to polish; to thrash; to vomit (*sl.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tanner. —erei, *f.* tannery, tan-yard; tanner's trade. *Comp.* —e-orübe, *f.* dyeing-liquor. —erei=abfälle, *pl.* tanneries. —er-grube, *f.* tannpit. —er-hof, *m.* tanyard. —er-lobe, *f.* tanner's spent bark. —er-ancher, *n.* fleshing knife. —(e)=stoff, *m.* tannine, tannic acid. —säure, *f.* tannic acid. —stahl, *m.* hammered or refined steel.
Gericht, *adj.* & *adv.* just, righteous; upright; lawful, just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; die —en, the just; der —e, the Allrighteous; der —e erbarnt sich keines Viehes, a righteous*

man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Sätzen —, fit for anything; einem — werden, to do justice to, to compensate one; einer Sache — werden, to do justice to, to take into account. —**igfeit**, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, license; (einem, einer Sache) —**igfeit** widerfahren lassen, to do justice to; die —**igfeit**, Justice; eine alte —**igfeit**, an old privilege, claim. —**samt**, *adj. & adv.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —**same**, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —**igkeits** = **pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. —**ma-** **chung**, *f.* justification.

Gere(c)d, *adj. & int.* ready, all clear (*Naut.*).

Gere(d)e, *n.* (—**s**) talk, report; rumour; ins — kommen, to get talked about; ins — bringen, to cause to be talked about; to gossip about; to slander; es geht das —, the rumour is.

Gere(den), *v.a.* to promise (*obs.*).

Gere(den), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bring out, cause, contribute to; to turn out, rebound to, conduce to; dies gereichte ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gereicht ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honour.

Gere(m)e, *n.* (—**s**) making of (bad) verses.

Gere(z)t, *p.p.* of reizen, & *adj.* irritated; vexed. —**heit**, *f.* irritation.

Geren(u)e, *n.* (—**s**) running to and fro.

Geren(u), *v.a. imp.* to cause repentance; es gereut mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (soll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; sich (acc.) etwas — lassen, to regret something; diese That wird mich niemals —, I shall never repent of this deed; er läßt sich keine Mühe —, he grudges or spares no trouble.

Gere(h)el, *m.* (—**s**) groove, notch, croze. —**n**, *v.a.* to groove, croze (*staves of a cask*).

Gere(h)cht, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dish, course; heute Mittag gab es drei —**e**, to-day we had three dishes for lunch; das jüngste —, the last judgment, doomsday; vor —, in(to) court; vor — fordern, to summon; vor — stellen, to arraign; — halten, zu — sitzen, to sit in judgment on, to try; einen beim —**e** verklagen, to prosecute a person; mit einem ins — gehen, to enter into judgment with one. —**sich**, *I. adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —**siche** Medizin, forensic medicine; —**siche** Schritte, legal measures; —**siche** Tierarzneykunde, veterinary jurisprudence. II. *adv.* judicially; in legal form; einen —**sich** belangen, to sue a p. at law, go to law with s.o. —**sich**keit, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —**s** barkeit, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp.* —**s** affen, *pl.* records. —**s** attuar, *m.* clerk of the court. —**s** amt, *n.* court of justice. —**s** autmann, *m.* president of a court of justice. —**s** bauf, *f.* tribunal. —**s** beamte(r), *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —**s** befehl, *m.* writ. —**s** beifüger, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —**s** becheid, *m.* sentence. —**s** beziert, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —**s** buch, *n.* register. —**s** diener, *m.* beadle; usher of the court; summoner. —**s** direktor, *n.* president of a court of justice. —**s** folge, *f.* posse comitatus. —**s** gang, *m.* legal procedure. —**s** gebühren, —**s** gefälle, *pl.* court-fees, law-charges. —**s** halter, *m.* judiciary. —**s** handel, *m.* law-suit. —**s** hof, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —**s** horigkeit, *f.* competence of a court. —**s** lauziel, *f.* record-office. —**s** loiten, *pl.* law expenses; einen zu den —**s**toßen verurtheilen, to condemn one to pay the costs. —**s** verfon, *f.* magistrate, gentleman of the long robe, judge. —**s** v. **pfleg**, *f.* administration of justice. —**s** =

pfleg, *m.* see —**s** stätte. —**s** hofanne, *f.* last trumpet (*B.*). —**s** rat, *m.* justice; counsellor. —**s** schöppe, *m.* assistant judge. —**s** schreiber, *m.* clerk of the court. —**s** schulse, *m.* magistrate. —**s** srenkel, *m.* jurisdiction. —**s** stadt, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —**s** stadt, —**s** stätte, *f.* session-house, court; place of execution. —**s** stube, *f.* court-room. —**s** stuhl, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —**s** tag, *m.* court-day. —**s** unterthan, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —**s** verbesserung, *f.* law-reform. —**s** verfahren, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —**s** verhandlungen, *pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —**s** verwalter, —**s** verweiser, *m.* administrator of justice, judiciary. —**s** verwaltung, —**s** verweltung, *f.* administration of justice. —**s** vogt, *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —**s** wegen, *adv.*; von —**s** wegen, on account of the law, by warrant. —**s** zimmer, *n.* justice-room. —**s** zuwang, *m.* jurisdiction.

Gerie(den), *p.p.* of reiben, & *adj.* cunning, sly.

Gerie(s)el, *n.* (—**s**) rippling, perling.

Gerie(t), **Gerie(e)**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of geraten*.

Geri(ng), *adj. & adv.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —**er** Preis, low price; mein —**e**s Verdienst, my humble merit; er giebt es nicht —**er**, he does not sell it for less; —**er** machen, to lessen, diminish; (etwas) —**schäken**, halten, achten, to esteem lightly, disregard, despise; nicht im —**s**ten, not in the least; nicht das —**s**te, not the least bit, nothing at all; —**e** Kenntniße, limited knowledge, poor information; —**e** Kraft, poor fare; mit —**en** Ausnahmen, with but few exceptions; wir kamen in nicht —**e** Verlegenheit, we were not a little embarrassed; —**er** Wein, inferior, bad wine; —**e** Leute, people in humble circumstances; ein —**e**s, a trifle, nearly, almost; sich (*dat.*) nichts —**e**s einbilden, to think no little of oneself; die —**en** wie die Groggen, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; ich bin nicht —**er** als er, I am as good as he; nichts —**eres** als . . ., nothing short of . . .; ein —**erer**, an inferior person. —**heit**, *f.* smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —**achtung**, *f.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —**fügigkeit**, *f.* insignificance; paltriness; trifle. —**haltung**, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —**haltung**, see —**achtung**. —**schätzung**, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —**schätzung**, *f.* see —**achtung**; mit —**schätzung** behandeln, to treat with contempt.

Gerin(n)-bar, *adj.* coagulable. —**e**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race channel. *Comp.* —**haue**, *f.* gutter-hook.

Gerin(n)-en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to curdle; to coagulate; to congeal; to clot. —**sel**, *n.* coagulated matter. —**t**, *adj.* channelled (*Bot.*). —**ung**, *f.* coagulation.

Geri(ng)e, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) skeleton; frame-work.

Geri(ng)t, *p.p.* of rippen, *adj.* ribbed; groined; fluted; —**e**s Papier, laid paper.

Geri(s)en, *p.p.* of reifen; *adj.* sly, cunning (*coll.*).

Geri(s)ten, *p.p.* of reiten.

German —**is**mus, *m.* (*pl.* —**ismen**) Germanism, German idiom. —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**ten, *pl.* —**ist**ten) student or teacher of German and Germanic philology; student or teacher of old

German law. —*ist/tit*, *f.* German and Germanic philology. —*ist/tich*, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (the older term Teutonic should not be used); —*ist/tiche Studien*, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —*ist/ten=tafel*, *f.* convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —*ist/ten=verein*, *m.* association of students of German and Germanic philology.

Ger'n(e), *adv.* (*comp.* lieber; *gerner* is obs. & *dial.*; *sup.* am liebsten) with pleasure, willingly, readily; *fain*; often (*dial.*); *nicht* —, reluctantly; *etwas* — *haben*, to like a thing; *ein Mädchen* — *haben*, to be fond of a girl; *so habe ich es* —, that is what I like; *er hört sich* — *reden*, he likes to hear himself talk; *herzlich* —, *von Herzen* —, with all my (one's) heart; *er tanzt, spielt, reitet* —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; *ich esse es* —, I like it (to eat); *er ist überall* — *geheim*, he is everywhere welcome; *ich würde es sehr* — *sehen*, wenn Sie . . ., I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you . . .; *ich möchte* — *wissen*, ob . . ., I should like to know if . . .; *das ist* — *möglich*, that is quite possible, very likely; *das glaube ich* —, that I can readily believe; *es ist* — *geheimlich*, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; *er sagte* —, (*dial.*) he often said, he used to say; *Lessing warf die persönliche Würde* — *weg*, Lessing was apt to throw away his personal dignity, L. easily or often threw away his p. d.; *dieses Holz verkauft* —, this wood is apt to rot (*dial.*); *dafür kannst du gut und* — *fünf Mark* *geben*, you need not fear to give five marks for it, it is well worth five marks; *die meisten Leute trinken lieber roten Wein als weißen*, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —*e=groß*, *m.* would-be great. —*gefe=hen*, *adj.* welcome. —*wit*, *m.* would-be-wit.

Gerö'hel, *n.* (—*s*) rattling in the throat.

Gerö'hren, *p.p.* of (1) riechen; (2) rächen (*usually poetic*).

Gerö'rich(t), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reeds; reedy place.

Geröl'l(e), *n.* (—*e*)*s* continual rumbling, rolling.

Geröl'l(e), *n.* (—*e*)*s* rubble, boulders, scree; mass of water-worn material.

Gerönn'en, *p.p.* of (1) rinne; (2) gerinnen.

Gerö'stete(s), *n.* what has been grilled; broil.

Ger'ste, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barley. —*n*, *adj.* (of) barley.

Comp. —*n=aader*, *m.* field of barley. —*n=bröf*, *n.* barley-bread, barley-loaf. —*n=brühe*, *f.* barley-water, barley-broth. —*n=grauen*, *pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley; (*feine*) pearl barley. —*n=grüße*, *f.* pearl barley. —*n=forn*, *n.* barley-corn; sty (*in the eye*). —*n=mehl=brei*, *m.* barley-flour gruel. —*n=milch*, *f.* orgeat. —*n=saft*, *m.*; *der edle* —*saft*, beer (*students' sl.*). —*n=schleim*, *m.* (barley) gruel. —*n=traut*, *m.*, —*n=wasser*, *n.* barley water. —*n=zuder*, *m.* barley-sugar.

Ger'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rood).

Gerü'd, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* Gerü'de) smell, sense of smell; odour; scent; savour; reputation; im —*e* *der* *Reinigkeit*, in the odour of sanctity.

Comp. —*los*, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odourless; not scented. —*losma=chung*, *f.* deodorizing; disinfecting. —*s=nerb*, *m.* olfactory nerve. —*s=sinn*, *m.* sense of smell. —*s=werkzeug*, *m.* organ of smell.

Gerü'dt, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rumour, report; Fame; *es geht das* —, it is rumoured, reported; *das* — *ist im Umlauf*, the report is afloat; *es ist ein bloßes* —, it is a mere rumour. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to report. *Comp.* —*(s)* =

weise, *adv.* see —*lich*; —*(s)*=weise *verlautet*, the story goes.

Gerü'te, *n.* (—*s*) repeated calling, continual shouts.

Gerü'ben, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to condescend, to deign, to be pleased; *Eure Majestät wollen allergnädigst* —, may it please your Majesty; *Seine Majestät haben gerührt*, his Majesty has been pleased, has signified his pleasure.

Gerü'big, *adj.* perfectly calm (*poet.*).

Gerü'm'bel, *n.* (—*s*) continual rumbling, rattling.

Gerü'm'bel, *n.* (—*s*) lumber, rubbish. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* lumber room.

Gerü'm'd —*ium*, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* —*ien* or —*ia*) gerund. —*i'lich*, *adj.* gerundial.

Gerü'm'gen, *p.p.* of ringen.

Gerü'm'zel, *n.* (—*s*) wrinkles (*coll.*); constant frowning.

Gerü't, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scaffold(ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; *das* — *abreiß*, to take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* room for tools. —*stänker*, *m.* machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*). —*stange*, *f.* scaffolding-pole.

Gerü'tel, *n.* (—*s*) continual shaking or jolting.

Ge's, *n.* G-flat.

Ge'sä'n —*e*, *n.* (—*s*) continual sawing. —*t*, *adj.* serrate.

Ge'sä'nt, *p.p.* of sagen; —, *gethan*, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

Ge'sal'bader, *n.* (—*s*) balderdash, silly talk.

Ge'sal'zen, *p.p.* of salzen, *adj.* exorbitant (*price*) (*coll.*).

Ge'sä'm'e, *n.* (—*s*) seeds.

Ge'sä'm't, (*older spelling: Ge'sä'm'm't*), *adj.* & *adv.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; *der* —*e* *Adel*, the whole body of the nobility; *das* —*e* *Volk*, the whole nation, all the people; *alle ins* —, collectively, one and all. —*e(s)*, *n.* the whole, the (sum) total. —*heit*, *f.* totality; the whole; all; *in der* —*heit* *genommen*, taken collectively. —*schaft*, *f.* corporate body; see —*heit*. *Comp.* —*aben=teuer*, *n.* collection of romantic stories (*rare*); book of mediaeval fiction. —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition of the complete works (*of an author*). —*bezeichnung*, *f.* joint investiture. —*betrag*, *m.* sum-total. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* collective consciousness. —*erbe*, *m.*, —*erbin*, *f.* sole heir, heiress. —*ertrag*, *m.* entire proceeds, total produce. —*forderung*, *f.* total charges or claim. —*gebrauch*, *m.* exclusive use. —*le=ben*, *n.* life held by several men in common (*obs.*). —*macht*, *f.* joint forces; whole power. —*masse*, *f.* total estate (*Comm.*). —*minist=rrium*, *n.* body of ministers, the whole cabinet. —*regierung*, *f.* central power; joint government. —*staat*, *m.* united state or country; *der deutsche* —*staat*, United Germany. —*tonnengehalt*, *m.* total tonnage. —*überzicht*, *f.* general survey. —*wille(n)*, *m.* collective will, joint desire. —*wohl*, *n.* public or common weal. —*zahl*, *f.* total number, sum total.

Ge'sä'ndt, *p.p.* of senden. —*e(r)*, *m.* one who has been sent, messenger, envoy; ambassador; *der päpstliche* —*e*, the nuncio; *er ist ein* —*er*, aber *kein gesandter*, he is an ambassador, but not a skilful one. —*in*, *f.* ambassador's wife, ambassador.

—*schaft*, *f.* embassy, legation.

—*schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; —*schaftlicher Auftrag*, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* —*schafts=hotel*, *n.* embassy, legation. —*schafts=personal*, *n.* members of an embassy, legation. —*schafts=posten*, *m.* ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. —*schafts=weisen*, *n.* diplomacy. —*sekretär*, *m.* secretary to an embassy.

Ge'sä'ng, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* Ge'sä'n'ge) singing; lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; warbling (*of birds*); *lob* —, hymn, psalm; *dieses Wirt*

flüßig hat keinen —, there is no melody in this piece of music; zweistimmiger —, duet; mehrstimmiger —, part-song, glee. *Comp.* — buch, *n.* book of songs; hymn-book. — lehrer, *m.* singing master. — stimme, *f.* voice-part. — stunde, *f.* singing lesson. — verein, *m.* choral union, glee club, choral society, philharmonic society. — weise, *l. f.* melody, tune. *II. adv.* in the manner of a song.

Gefäß, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) seat; bottom; breech. Gefäß, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Gefäße) set, nest; couplet.

Gefäß, Geseß, *n.* stanza (*obs.* metre).

Gefährte, Gefährte, *n.* (*poet.*) (—s) carousing, hard drinking.

Gefährte, *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

Gefährte, *n.* (—s) rushing, whistling; buzzing.

Gefährte, *n.* (—s) murmuring, gentle rustling.

Gefährte, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; engros —, wholesale business; Detail —, retail business; ein solches —, a substantial house;

ein — anfangen, aufgeben, to begin, to give up business; gute — machen, to do well in a business, to prosper; ein natürliches — ver-

richten, to relieve o.s., to go somewhere (*coll.*); große — e machen, to do extensive business; in

— en stehen mit, to be connected in business with; welches — betreiben Sie? what is your trade or occupation? what line of business are you in? sich (*dat.*) ein — daraus machen, to

make it one's business; erst das — und dann das Vergnügen, business before pleasure (*prov.*).

— ig, *adj.* & *adv.* busy, active; industri-

ous; energetic; zealous; officious. — igkeit, *f.* activity; zeal; industry, officiousness. —

lich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to business, commercial, business-like; on business. *Comp.* —

abrechnung, *f.* business-card. — s-antheil, *n.* share in a business. — s-fach, *n.* line of

business. — auftrag, *m.* commission. — s-

fertig, *adj.* smart in business. — s-frei, *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed. — s-freund, *m.*

connection, (commercial) correspondent; customer. — s-führer, *m.* manager. — s-gang, *m.*

daily routine of a business. — s-gegend, *f.* business or commercial quarter of a town; the city (*London*).

— s-geheimnis, *n.* secret of the trade; secret of the firm, patent. — s-

gehilfe, *m.* clerk in an office; assistant. — s-

gehalt, *m.* turn for business. — s-gehoß, *m.* partner. — s-haus, *n.* commercial firm. — s-

inhaber, *m.* owner of a firm, principal. — s-

kreis, *m.* line of business; province; practice (*of doctors*). — s-lokal, *n.* place of business;

counting-house; office; shop; stores; warehouse. — s-losgigkeit, *f.* inactivity; leisure;

dulness of trade. — s-mann, *m.* (*pl.* —s-leute, tradesmen, tradespeople) man of business, tradesman, trader. — s-mäßig, *adj.*

& *adv.* businesslike. — s-personal, *n.* staff or employees of a house. — s-reisender, *m.*

commercial traveller. — s-schönung, *m.* briskness of trade. — s-sprache, *f.* commercial language, mercantile terms. — s-stil, *m.*

commercial style. — s-stille, *f.* dulness of trade. — s-stube, *f.* office. — s-stunden, *pl.*

business hours, office hours. — s-

teilhhaber, *m.* partner; stiller — teilhaber, *m.* sleeping partner, silent partner. — s-träger, *m.*

representative, agent (*of a firm*); chargé d'affaires, (*diplomatic*) consul. — s-verbin-

dung, *f.* business connection. — s-verhält-

nisse, *pl.* condition of trade. — s-verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse. — s-verleugung, *f.*

removal (of a business). — s-verwalter, *m.* manager. — s-zeit, *f.* office hours. — s-zim-

mer, *n.* office. — s-zweig, *m.* branch of business; besonderer — s-zweig, speciality.

Geschaß, (*obs.* Geschaß), Geschaße, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of geschäßen.

Geschäfter, *n.* (—s) joking, dallying, playfulness.

Geschau'fel, *n.* (—s) swinging up and down, see-saw, rolling (*of a ship*), rocking (*of a cradle*).

Gesche'cht, *adj.* piebald; variegated.

Gesche'hen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* —) to come to pass; to happen: to happen to; to be done; es ist ein Unglück —, a misfortune, an accident, has happened; es geschähe was da wollte, whatever

may happen; es kann —, daß, it may chance that; es geschieht ihm recht, it serves him right; es geschieht ihm unrecht, he is wronged;

das kann nicht ohne große Kosten —, that cannot be executed without great expense; es geschieht viel für die Armen, a great deal is done for the poor, the poor are well cared for; es geschieht mir ein Dienst damit, it is doing me a kindness; ich weiß nicht, wie mir

geschieht, I don't know what is wrong with me; es ist so gut wie —, it is as good as done; es ist um ihn —, he is undone, done for; it is all over with him, he is lost; es geschieht! be it so! Dein Wille geschähe, Thy will be done (*B.*).

II. p.p. & adj. — e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern, what is done cannot be undone; nach — er Arbeit, after one's work is finished; — zu Hannover, den 5 Januar, given at Hanover, the fifth of January. — e(s), *n.* what is done.

Comp. — lassen, *n.* letting alone, letting things go, non-interference; conniving (*at things*).

Gesche'nis, *n.* (—(i)es, *pl.* —(i)en) event.

Gesche't, (*sometimes* spell Geschicht, also Geschicht; *sometimes* also Geschent), *adj.* shrewd, sensible, judicious, clever, wise; ich kann nicht

— daraus werden, I do not comprehend it; nicht recht —, a little cracked, only half-witted; du bist wohl nicht recht —, you are, I suppose,

not right in your mind; sei doch —! don't be a fool, be reasonable! sei — und komm' mit uns, be a good boy and come along with us; daraus kann nichts — es werden, nothing good can come of it. — heit, *f.* prudence, discretion; cleverness.

Gesche'te, *n.* (—s) continual scolding.

Gesche'n, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) present, gift, donation; einem ein — machen mit, to make one a present of. *Comp.* — sich, *m.* (mit einem) auf dem — stehen, to be upon such terms as admits of the exchange of presents. — geber, *m.* donor or giver of presents. — nehmer, *m.* recipient of presents.

Gesche'n't, see Geschicht.

Gesche'cht, *obs.* 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of geschähen.

Gesche'cht, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) anecdote.

Gesche'cht-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) history; story; event; affair, business, concern; alte, mittel-

lere, neuere — e, ancient, mediæval, modern history; biblische — e, Scripture (history); Heiligen — en, legends of saints; eine schöne — e! a nice affair, a pretty business; eine schwierige

— e, a difficult task (*coll.*); eine dumme — e, a nuisance; die ganze — e, the whole concern; das wäre eine schöne — e! that would be a nice thing, indeed! die alte — e! the old story over again! eine fatale or verfluchte — e, a desperate business, a pretty mess (*coll.*); mach doch keine — en! don't make a fuss! (*coll.*)

— lich, *adj.* & *adv.* historical, historically true; er hat — lich denken gelernt, he has learned to see things in the light of history. *Comp.* — en:

buch, *n.* story-book. — s-buch, *n.* history-book. — s-erzählung, *f.* historical narrative; statement of facts. — s-forscher, *m.* historian.

— s-forschung, *f.* historical research. — s-freund, *m.* lover of history. — s-gemälde, *n.* historical painting. — s-mäßig, *adj.* histo-

rical. —(s)—schreiber, *m.* historian. —s=wissenschaft, *f.* science of history. —s=zug, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; dieser *Mensch* hat kein —, this coat is badly cut; kurz und bündig hat kein —, short and big looks like a pig (*prov.*); etwas ins — bringen, to put s.th. to rights, to set a th. right. —lichteit, *f.* skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —t zu, clever at, qualified for.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) continual sending on errands, coming and going of messengers.

Geichid, *n.* erratic blocks. —blöde, *pl.* boulders. —formation, *f.* unstratified deposit.

Geichiden, *p.p.* of *schiden*. —heit, *f.* state of separation.

Geichid, *3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of geschien*.

Geichiden, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *n.* (—es) spot overgrown with weeds.

Geichid, *n.* (—es) abusive language.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (of horses); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; die *Pferde* legen sich ins —, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; ins — gehen, to exert o.s.; aus dem — kommen, to rest; to become embarrassed (*coll.*). *Comp.* —brett, *n.* cupboard. —hammer, *f.* harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —meister, *m.* one who has the charge of tools, officer in charge of the baggage (*Mil.*); boatswain (*Naut.*). —ismus, *f.* harness-buckle.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; männliches —, male sex; masculine gender (*Gram.*); das *schöne* —, the fair sex; das *schöne* —, the neuter gender (*Gram.*); die —er, the two sexes; the old wealthy patrician families (of old German towns; *obs.*). —lich, *adj.* sexual, generic. *Comp.* —erfunde, *f.* genealogy. —los, *adj.* without sexual distinction, neuter. —sadel, *m.* hereditary nobility. —s-alter, *n.* generation. —s-art, *f.* genus, kind; generic character. —s-baum, *m.* pedigree. —s-beschreiber, *m.* genealogist. —s-folge, *f.* generation. —s-glied, *n.* one of a family or generation; *pl.* genitals (*Anat.*). —s-frantheit, *f.* disease of the genital organs. —s-funde, —s-lehre, *f.* genealogy. —s-leben, *n.* hereditary life. —s-linie, *f.* lineage, pedigree. —s-lös, *see* —los. —s-lust, *f.* sexual enjoyment. —s-name, *m.* family name, surname. —s-regifter, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree. —s-reif, *adj.* having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —s-reife, *f.* puberty. —s-system, *n.* Linnæan system. —s-tafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent. —s-telle, *pl.* sexual or genital organs, genitals, privates. —s-trieb, *m.* sexual instinct. —s-unterschied, *m.* difference of the sexes; difference of sex. —s-verbinding, *f.* sexual intercourse. —s-wahl, *f.* sexual selection. —s-wappen, *n.* family arms. —s-wort, *n.* generic word; article.

Geichid, (—e), *n.* (—s) licking, smacking, continual kissing.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dragging; trail; train; drag (*Sport.*); heavy luggage.

Geichiden, *p.p.* of *schiden*. *adj.* suitable, welcome (*coll.*); das kommt mir gerade —, that's the very thing I want (*coll.*).

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*. *adj.* polished, polite. —heit, *f.* polish, refinement.

Geichid, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) gluttony; pluck (of slaughtered beasts); festoon, garland.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden* (*obs.*).

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*. —e Kette, endless chain; —e Gesellschaft, club, private party.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) continual sobbing.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Geichid) taste, flavour; savour; relish, fancy; good taste; dies hat einen guten —, this tastes good; — an —er S. finden, to relish or take a fancy to a thing; über den — läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing about or accounting for tastes (*prov.*); der — ist verschieden, tastes differ (*prov.*). *Comp.* —los, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —losigkeit, *f.* want of taste, bad taste; das ist eine —losigkeit, that is bad taste. —s-empfindung, —s-funde, —s-lehre, *f.* aesthetics. —s-nerb, *m.* gustative nerve. —s-sache, *f.*; das ist —s-sache, that is a matter of taste. —s-sinn, *m.* sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. —voll, *adj.* tasteful; having good taste, stylish, elegant. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to good taste, in bad taste, tasteless, inelegant.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) pretender to taste.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) smacking, noisy kissing.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) banqueting, feasting.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) anything wrought in metal; set of jewellery, jewels, trinkets. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —igkeit, *f.* malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. *Comp.* —e-händler, *m.* jeweller. —e-fächer, *n.* jewel-case.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (of insects); vermin; rabble, dregs of society.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) braying, flourish (of trumpets); warbling (of a canary).

Geichid, *n.* (—s) smearing, greasing; scrawl(ing), daub(ing); adulteration (of wine).

Geichid, *n.* *p.p.* of *schiden*. *adj.* well-oiled, smooth; das geht wie —, that comes off very well (*coll.*).

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, (—s), *n.* (—n) stew.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) snoring.

Geichid, *adj.* beaked; rostrate.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) smoring.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) cackling, chatter.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*. *adj.* spruce, trim, smart; — und gebügelt, spick-and-span.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *n.* (—s) purring; humming.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) creature; production.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *p.p.* of *schiden*.

Geichid, *n.* (with short o) (—ffes, *pl.* —ffes) dart, missile, projectile, arrow; shoot, sprout; fire-arm; story, floor. —biegel, *m.* wooden-bottom (*Artif.*).

Geichid, (—s, *pl.* —) paling; hurdle.

Geichid, *p.p.* & *adj.* screwed, twisted; affected. —heit, *f.* affectation in style.

Geichid, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) screams, cries; cry; clamour, shouting, outcry; discredit, disrepute; noises of animals (as braying, crowing, etc.); ins — kommen, to get talked about, get a bad name; ins — bringen, to bring into disrepute; das — hinter einem her, hooting, hoot; es geht ein —, there is a rumour, it is rumoured; viel — am nichts, much ado about nothing; viel — und wenig Wolle, great cry and little wool; great boast, small roast (*prov.*).

Geichid, *n.* (—s) continual writing. —

sel, *n.* (—**sel**(e)**s**) scribble, writing deficient in form and contents.

Geschrie'ben, *p.p.* of **schreiben**.

Geschrie'en, *p.p.* of **schreiben**.

Geschrit'ten, *p.p.* of **schreiten**.

Geschro'ben, *p.p.* of **schrauben**.

Geschun'den, *p.p.* of **schinden**.

Geschü'r, *n.* (—**s**) dross.

Geschütt'e, *n.* (—**s**) repeated pouring; mixed layers, heaps. —**l**, *n.* (—**l**(e)**s**) quaking, shaking.

Geschü'ß, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) gun, cannon, piece of ordnance; das grobe or schwere —, the big guns, heavy artillery; weighty reasons (*fig.*); leichte —, light artillery; gezogenes —, rifled gun; das — aufpflanzen, to mount the guns; das — spielen lassen, to play the cannon. *Comp.* —**aufstellung**, *f.* planting of guns. —**bant**, *f.* barbette. —**bedienung**, *f.* working of the guns. —**bedienungs-mannschaft**, *f.* artillerymen serving a piece. —**donner**, *m.* roar or booming of the guns. —**feuer**, *n.* heavy firing, cannonade; artillery practice. —**samß**, *m.* artillery duel. —**fügel**, *f.* cannon-ball. —**lust**, *f.* gunnery. —**park**, *m.* park or train of artillery. —**porte**, *f.* port-hole (*Nav.*). —**probe**, *f.* trial of guns. —**proße**, *f.* carriage of a gun. —**rohr**, *m.* barrel of a gun. —**salve**, *f.* discharge or volley of artillery. —**weite**, *f.* bore (of a cannon). —**welen**, *n.* gunnery. —**zug**, *m.* train, park of artillery.

Geschwa'der, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) squadron (*Mil.*, *Nav.*). *Comp.* —**verband**, *m.* all the battle-ships forming one squadron. —**weise**, *adv.* in squadrons.

Geschwa'h, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) idle or continual talking, babble; tittle-tattle, gossiping; ram-rols; was soll dies —? what is the meaning of this babble? —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, gossiping, garrulous. —**igkeit**, *f.* talkativeness.

Geschwei'ft, *p.p.* of **schweifen**. *adj.* arched (*postage stamps*).

Geschwei'ge, *adv.* *lit.* (I) am silent (about); not to mention, let alone; much less; far from; to say nothing of; ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, — denn angeprochen, I have not seen, much less spoken to him; ich fürchte seine Freundschaft, — denn seine Feindschaft, I fear his friendship, still more (not to speak of) his enmity.

Geschwei'gen, *v.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) (*gen.*) to pass by in silence, say nothing of, not to mention (*obs.*). II. *a.* to silence, appease (*obs.*).

Geschwel'ge, *n.* (—**s**) revelry, rioting.

Geschwie'gen, *p.p.* of **schweigen**.

Geschwi'nd, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, swift, fast; prompt; sie wußte nicht, was sie — sagen sollte, she did not know at the moment what to say; mach! —! be quick! —**igkeit**, *f.* quickness; velocity; in der —igkeit, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; die —igkeit vermindern, to slow down, to slacken the movement; Anfangs—igkeit, initial velocity; volle —igkeit, full speed; —igkeit (eines Schiffes), rate (of sailing or steaming); —igkeit ist keine Hegeret, velocity is no sorcery, sleight of hand is no magic (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**igkeits-messer**, *m.* tachometer. —**marsch**, *m.* quick march; quick time. —**presse**, *f.* fly-press (*Typ.*). —**schreibeschrift**, *f.* —**schrift**, *f.* stenography.

Geschwi'r'r, *n.* (—**s**) whirling, whizzing; buzz.

Geschwi'ter, *n.* (*obs.*, now usually *pl.* sisters, brothers, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; sie sind —, they are brother and sister; meine —, my brothers and sisters. —**lich**, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly. *Comp.* —**find**, *n.* nephew or niece; first cousin.

Geschwol'len, *p.p.* of **schwellen**.

Geschwom'men, *p.p.* of **schwimmen**.

Geschwör'en, *p.p.* of **schwören**. —(e)n(e)r, *m.* juror; sworn official; master of a guild. —(e)zzen, *pl.* jury; einen vor die —(e)nen stellen, to send a p.'s case to the assizes. *Comp.* —(e)nen=ausgericht, *m.* verdict of the jury. —(e)nen=gericht, *n.* jury. —(e)nen=life, *f.* jury-list; panel; auf die —(e)nenliste setzen, to empanel. —(e)nen=obmann, *m.* foreman of the jury.

Geschwör'en, *p.p.* of **schwären**.

Geschwul'st, *f.* (*pl.* **Geschwul'ste**) swelling; tumour; — in der Kehle, quinsy.

Geschwun'den, *p.p.* of **schwinden**.

Geschwun'gen, *p.p.* of **schwingen**.

Geschwür, *n.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ulcer, sore, abscess; künstliches —, seton; in ein — verwandelt, to ulcerate, form into an abscess. —**ig**, *adj.* ulcerous. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* ulceration. —**öffnung**, *f.* —**schnitt**, *m.* lancing of an abscess.

Geseht, *adj.* & *adv.* of six parts; —er **Sehein** or —**schein**, sextile aspect.

Geseg'n, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to bless.

Geset'n = sein or = gewesen (*obs.* & *dial.*).

Gesell (—**e**), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) companion; comrade; partner; fellow; brother, member (of a society); journeyman; ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow; ein loderer —, a loose fish; drei —, three chums (*coll.*). —**enschaft**, *f.* journeyman-ship; body of journeymen. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* social; sociable; companionable; chummy (*coll.*); gregarious; —iger Verein, club, society; —ige Zusammenkunft, social gathering; man lebte —ig, there was much social life. —**igkeit**, *f.* sociableness; good fellowship; sie haben viel —igkeit, they see many people, they give many parties. —**schaft**, *f.* society; association; company, party, social gathering; company; troop; partnership; fellowship; club; geschlossene —schaft, club; feine or bessere —schaft, good society; einem —schaft leisten, to keep one company; mit einem in —schaft treten, stehen, to enter into partnership, be in partnership with a person; ich lechte —schaften verderben gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners. —**schafter**, *m.* (—**schafters**, *pl.* —**schafter**) companion; associate; partner; member of a society or company; er ist ein guter —schafter, he is good company; feiler —schafter, sleeping partner. —**schafterin**, *f.* lady companion. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* social, sociable; companionable; gregarious; co-operative; —**schaftliche** Produktion, co-operative or joint production; —**schaftliche** Bildung, culture given by moving in good society. —**schaftlichkeit**, *f.* sociable disposition, sociability; social life. —**zug**, *f.* associating, joining with; matching, association. *Comp.* —**en-bildungs-verein**, *m.* working-men's institute. —**en-grad**, *m.* second grade among freemasons. —**en-herberge**, *f.* working-men's boarding-house. —**en-ladre**, *pl.* see —**engeit**. —**en-lohn**, *m.* journeyman's wages. —**en-stand**, *m.* service or state of a journeyman. —**en-verein**, *m.* mechanics' club. —**en-zeit**, *f.* time of service as journeyman. —**igkeits-trieb**, *m.* social instinct. —**schafts-anzug**, *m.* frock coat; evening dress. —**schafts-bant**, *f.* joint-stock bank. —**schafts-dame**, *f.* lady companion; lady in waiting; chaperone. —**schafts-geist**, *m.* esprit de corps; social disposition. —**schafts-glied**, *n.* member of a society. —**schafts-handlung**, *f.* trading company. —**schafts-haus**, *n.* clubhouse; casino. —**schafts-kreis**, *m.* circle of acquaintances. —**schafts-lied**, *n.* social song, glee; drawing-room song. —**schafts-name**, *m.* firm (*C. L.*).

—**schaffs-reise**, *f.* co-operative travel (*ling*), co-operative tour: Cook's tour (*London*); Stangen's tour (*Berlin*). —**schaffs=spiel**, *n.* social game, round game. —**schaffs=theater**, *n.* private or amateur theatre. —**schaffs=verderber**, *m.* kill-joy. —**schaffs=vertrag**, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership. —**schaffs=wappen**, *n.* company's coat of arms. —**schaffs=widrig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the rules of society; anti-social. —**schaffs=zimmer**, *n.* reception room, drawing room; club room.

Gefell=, *v. i. a.* to join, associate. II. *v. to* join, ally, associate oneself with; to keep company with; **Gleich und Gleich** —**t sich gern**, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*).

Gefell= (*e*), *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —(*e*)), declivity; hollow; bottom (*of a pit, Min.*); layer; weight; lead; socket; stamp, form; **im** —**schmieden**, to swage; **das Mährische** —**e**, the Moravian chain (*of mountains*). *Comp.* —**amboß**, *m.* swage-anvil, rifle-maker's anvil. —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of a subterranean shaft (*Min.*).

Gefellen, *p.p. of fügen*.

Gefell, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) law, statute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; strophe; **das natürliche, göttliche, bürgerliche** —, the natural, divine, civil law; **ein** — **geben**, bekannt machen, umgehen, aufheben, halten, brechen, to give, to promulgate, to elude, to repeal, to keep, to violate a law; **zum** —**e werden**, to become law, to pass into law; **einem das** — **schärfen**, to read one a lecture. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal; statutory. —**lichkeit**, *f.* legality, lawfulness. —**t**, see **Gefell**. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* lawbook; code. —**entwurf**, *m.* draught of a bill (*Parl.*). —**e** **s** **tratt**, *f.* force of law, legal power or sanction; —**e** **s** **tratt erhalten** (erlangen), to be enacted. —**e** **s** **chärfe**, *f.* rigour of the law. —**gebend**, *adj.* legislative; —**gebender Körper**, legislative body, legislature. —**geber**, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, *f.* legislation. —**gebungs-gewalt**, *f.* legislative power. —**gültig**, —**kräftig**, *adj.* legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —**fundig**, *adj.* versed in law; —**fundiger Lord**, law-lord. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* lawless; anarchical. —**losigkeit**, *f.* lawlessness, illegality; anarchy. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —**sammlung**, *f.* code or body of laws. —**tafel**, *f.* table of laws; **die (mosaischen)** —**tafeln**, decalogue. —**vor-schlag**, *m.* bill (*Parl.*). —**vollzieh**, *m.* sheriff, executor of the laws. —**widrig**, *adj. & adv.* illegal, contrary to law.

Gefell, *p.p. & adj.* fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; *used with a case absolute or as conj.* granted, supposing, in case; **von** —**en Jahren**, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; —**en Alters**, of mature age; —**en Benehmens**, of sedate behaviour; —**en Falles**, take the case, let us suppose; —**e** **s** **ich** **sei** **wahr**, supposing it to be true. —**heit**, *f.* steadiness, sedateness.

Gefell, *n.* (—*s*) continual sighing.

Gefell, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) sight; eyesight; eye; (*pl.* —*er*) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (*pl.* —*e*) sight; vision, apparition; **das** **sicht** **gut** **zu** —**e**, that is becoming, looks well; **ein freundschaftliches** — **machen**, to look kindly; **ein lautes** — **machen**, to look surly; **ein langes** — **machen**, to pull a long face; **er machte ein langes** —, he looked disappointed, his countenance fell; —**er schneiden**, to make faces; —**e** **sehen**, to see visions; **kurzes** — **haben**, to be shortsighted; **aus dem** —**e** **verschieren**, to lose sight of; **einem ins** —, to a person's face; **aller guten Sitte ins** — **schlagen**, to make light of or act contrary to good manners; **ins** — **fassen**, to face. *Comp.*

—**s** **achse**, *f.* visual axis. —**s** **ausdruck**, *m.* features, physiognomy; **sein** —**s** **ausdruck**, the expression of his countenance. —**s** **bildung**, *f.* physiognomy. —**s** **deuter**, *m.* physiognomist. —**s** **deuterei**, —**s** **deutung**, *f.* (*science of*) physiognomy. —**s** **eindruck**, *m.* sight impression. —**s** **farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**s** **feld**, *n.* —**s** **kreis**, *m.* field of vision, horizon; **seinen** —**s** **kreis erweitern**, to enlarge one's mental horizon or the range of one's ideas; **das liegt außer seinem** —**s** **kreis**, that is beyond him, out of the range of his ideas. —**s** **funde**, *f.* physiognomy. —**s** **linie**, *f.* facial line, lineament; visual line; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —**s** **punkt**, *m.* point of view, aspect. —**s** **rote**, *f.* erysipelas. —**s** **schmerz**, *m.* face-ache. —**s** **schwäche**, *f.* weakness of sight. —**s** **sinn**, *m.* sense of sight. —**s** **strahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**s** **täufung**, *f.* optical illusion. —**s** **veränderung**, *f.* change of countenance. —**s** **vererrung**, *f.* grimace. —**s** **wahrnehmung**, *f.* sight, perception. —**s** **weite**, *f.* range of the eye, eye-shot. —**s** **winkel**, *m.* facial angle; angle of vision. —**s** **zug**, *m.* feature, lineament.

Gefell, *adj. & adv.* septenary, proceeding by sevens.

Gefüll, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —(*e*)*s*) cornice, moulding; shelf; case; — **an einer Thür**, door-case; — **an Fenstern**, window-sill; — **an einer Mauer**, entablature, pediment; **stamp** —, chimney-piece. *Comp.* —**obel**, *m.* moulding-plane. —**achel**, *f.* cornice-tile. —**stein**, *m.* mould-brick. —**uhr**, *f.* time-piece, clock.

Gefüll —*e*, *n.* (—*e**s*) followers, retainers (*obs.*); domestic servants, menials (*coll.*). —*el*, *n.* (—*e**s*) —*lein*, *n.* (*obs.*) rabble; vagabonds. *Comp.* —**e** **amt**, *n.* registry-office for servants. —**e** **bier**, *n.* small beer. —**e** **buch**, *n.* register for servants and workpeople. —**e** **lohn**, *m.* servants' wages. —**e** **brod**, *n.* household bread. —**e** **posten**, *m.* menial office. —**e** **tube**, *f.* servants' room. —**e** **vermittlungs-stelle**, *f.* agency or registry office for domestic servants.

Gefüll —*t*, *adj.* minded, disposed, affected; **für die Regierung gut oder böse** —*t*, well or ill disposed to the government; **sie sind alle gleich** —*t*, they are all of the same mind; **französisch, österreichisch** —*t*, affecting the French, the Austrian party; **Gustav Adolf war protestantisch** —*t* und daher gesonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen, Gustavus Adolphus was a Protestant, and for this reason he intended to help the German Protestants; **ein königlich** —*ter*, a royalist; **feindlich** —*t*, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; **wie ist er** —*t*? what are his views? to what party does he belong? —*ung*, *f.* disposition; sentiment; conviction; intention; **politische, religiöse** —*ung*, political, religious, views or opinions. *Comp.* —**ungs-genosse**, *m.* one having the same views; political friend. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* characterless. —**ungs-stren**, *adj.* staunch, loyal. —**ungs-tüchtig**, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, constant, staunch; well affected to the government (*iron.*). —**ungs-tüchtigkeit**, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness, constancy, staunchness of character.

Gefüll —*e*, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) kindred, kin (*obs.*). —*t*, *adj.* related (*obs.*).

Gefüll —*et*, *adj.* mannered; well-bred; polished; polite; civilized; moral. —*ung*, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

Gefüll —*ze*, *n.* (—*s*); **das ewige** — **besonnt** **einem** — **nicht**, a mere sedentary life is not healthy.

Gefüll, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) hard drinking; swipes, bad liquor.

Gefüll, *p.p. of saufen*.

Gefogen, *p.p.* of *saugen*.

Gefon'nen, *p.p.* of *sinnen*; — *sein*, to intend; was *sind* Sie — zu *thun*? what have you resolved upon? *ich bin* — abzureifen, it is my intention to depart; *ich bin nicht* —, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend or propose.

Gefot'ten, *p.p.* of *sieden*.

Gefot'ten, *adj.* cleft; (*in comp.*) —fid (*e.g.* acht —, octofid).

¹**Gefpa'n**, *m.* (—en & —es; *pl.* —en & —e) mate, fellow, comrade (*obs.*); husband (*obs.*).

²**Gefpa'n**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) count, head of the district (*in Hungary*). —*schaff*, *f.* district, county.

Gefpa'nn, *I. n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) team; couple. II. *see* ¹**Gefpa'n**.

Gefpa'unt, *pp.* of *spannen*, *adj.* & *adv.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; mit —er Aufmerksamkeit, with close attention; in der —esten Erwartung, in the most anxious expectation; *ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang* —, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; —e Verhältnisse, strained relations; mit —en Blicken, with eager looks; — mit einem, on bad terms with s.o.; auf —em Fuße mit einem stehen or mit einem über den Fuß — sein, to be on bad terms with s.o. —heit, *f.* tension; intentness; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

Gefpar't(e), *n.* (—(e)s) rafters (*of a roof*).

Gefpar'nt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) spectre, apparition; ghost; Sirex spectrum (*Mollusc.*); es geht ein — in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted. —erhaft, —ig, —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* —er-artig, *adj.* spectral. —er-erscheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; hallucination. —er-erscheinichte, *f.* ghost story. —er-glauben, *m.* belief in ghosts. —er-schiff, *n.* phantom ship, flying Dutchman. —er-sput, *m.* witchery. —er-stunde, *f.* hour when spectres walk the earth, midnight hour. —er-sucht, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

Gefper're, *n.* (—s) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); clasps (*of a book*); carriage head; encumbrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*Metre*); fuss (*fig.*).

Gefp'rt, *p.p.* of *triden*, *adj.*; ein wohl —er Geldbeutel, a well-lined purse.

Gefpie'en, *p.p.* of *spielen*.

Gefpie'le, *I. m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), —in, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (—s) playful, intimate friend (*obs.*); continual playing.

Gefpi'n-e, *n.* (—es) continual spinning. —ft, *n.* (—fes, *pl.* —fte) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; von feinem —fte, fine-spun; wie das —fte, so der Gewinnst, no pains, no gains (*prov.*).

Gefplif'sen, *p.p.* of *spischen* (*obs.*).

Gefpon'nen, *p.p.* of *spinnen*.

Gefpon'ns, *m.* & *n.* (—den, *pl.* —(f)e) bridegroom, bride; husband, wife (*poet.*).

Gefpö'tt, *n.* (—es) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. —el, *n.* (—els) mockery, quizzing.

Gefpö'te, *n.* (—s) continual jeering, derision.

Gefpräch, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; parley; dialogue; sich (*acc.*) mit einem in ein — einlassen, ein — mit einem antworten, to enter into conversation with one; es ist das — der ganzen Stadt, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town; das — auf (einen Gegenstand) bringen, to introduce (*a subject*). —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. —ig-seit, *f.* conversational gift; talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* book of dialogues. —s-gegenstand, *m.* topic (*of conversation*). —s-weise, *adv.* colloquially; by way of conversation. —s-zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Gefpreiz't, *p.p.* of *spreisen*. *adj.* spread out; —e Rippen, ribs drawn back at the corners;

—er Stil, affected style; mit —en Beinen, with legs wide apart.

Gefp'renge, *n.* (—s) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; pent-roof.

Gefp'rengt, *p.p.* of *sprenge*. *adj.* bipartite, split.

Gefp'rit'ze, *n.* (—s) spouting, spirting; playing (*of fire-engines, etc.*).

Gefp'ro'chen, *p.p.* of *sp'rechen*.

Gefp'ro'fen, *p.p.* of *sp'refen*.

Gefp'ru'del, *n.* (—s) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

Gefp'ru'gen, *p.p.* of *sp'ringen*.

Gefpu'fe, *n.* (—s) ghost-walking, haunting.

Gef'ten = **Geg'e'ten**, *p.p.* of *effen* (*obs.*).

Gesta'de, *n.* (—s) bank, shore, beach.

Gesta'lt, *I. f.* (*pl.* —en) form; shape, figure;

stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision;

Arznei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder;

folgender —, in the following manner;

solcher —, daß, in such a way as to; welcher

—? how? das Abendmahl unter beiden —en

or unter beiderlei —, communion in both

kinds; sich in seiner wahren — zeigen, to show

oneself in one's true character; nach — der

Sachen, according to circumstances. II. *p.p.* of

stellen, placed, fashioned. *adj.* & *adv.* shaped;

bei so —en Sachen, such being the case. *Comp.*

—en-bildung, *f.* formation of figures, model-

ling. —en-reich, *adj.* rich in forms. —los,

adj. & *adv.* shapeless; immaterial; misshapen.

—ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of shaping or

of being formed; plastic. —ungs-talent, *n.* talent

for organization. —verwandlung, *f.* trans-

figuration.

Gesta't-en, *v. I. a.* to form, fashion. II. *r.* to

take shape, to appear; to turn out; es —ete

sich zu seinem Besten, it turned out to his ad-

vantage. —end, *p.* & *adj.* formative. —et,

p.p. & *adj.*; wohl —eter Mensch, well-made

man. —ung, *f.* formation, forming; model-

ling; form, figure, shape; thing modelled or

formed; condition, state; phase.

Gestam'mel, *n.* (—s) stammering, stuttering.

Gesta'nd, **Gestän'de**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of*

gestehen.

Gestän'den, *p.p.* of *†stehen*; †gestehen.

Gestän'd-ig, *adj.* confessing; —ig sein, to con-

fess, to have made a confession; er ist es (*gen.*)

—ig, he acknowledges it; ein —iger Verbre-

cher, an approver (*Law*). —nis, *n.* (—(f)es,

pl. —(f)es) confession, avowal.

Gestän'ge, *n.* (—s) poles, spears, stakes; en-

closure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine;

antlers; sweep, rod (*Min.*); wooden tramway

for a truck (*Min.*).

Gesta'nt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gestän'fe) bad smell,

stench; stink (*vulg.*); die Luft mit — erfüllen,

to poison the air.

Gesta't-bar, *adj.* allowable. —en, *v. a.* to

permit, allow, grant. —ung, *f.* permission,

consent.

Geste, *f.* (*with hard g*) (*pl.* —n) gesture.

Geste'hen, *ir.v.* v.a. to own, confess, acknowledge:

to admit, grant; offen gestanden, to speak

frankly; to tell the plain truth; das muß ich

—! I say! well, I never! is it possible!

Gestei'n, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) stone, rock; minera-

precious stones. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* vein, streak.

—lode, —lunde, —lehre, *f.* mineralogy; geog-

nosy. —kunde(r), *m.* mineralogist; geognosy.

Geste'll, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stand; frame; book

case; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse;

pedestal; frame and wheels (*of a vehicle*);

stretcher, skeleton (*of an umbrella*); rims (*of*

spectacles); head-stall (*of a bridle*); foot-stall

(*Bot.*); curbstone (*of a well*). —ung, *f.* presen-

tation of a commission (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —

macher, *m.* wheelwright. —ungs-aufschub,

m. delay of a trial.

Geitem/me, *n.* (—s) joints (*Carp.*).
Ge'ter—ig, **Ge'trig**, *adj. & adv.* of yesterday; wir beziehen uns auf unser **ergebenes** Ge'trige, we refer to our letter of yesterday.
 —*n.* 1. *adv.* yesterday; —*n* vor (or in) vier-zehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —*n* abend, last night, yesterday evening; —*n* früh, yesterday morning; ich bin nicht von —*n*, I am no fool, not without experience (*coll.*). II. *n.* yesterday; the past; das ewige —*n* or ewig ge'trige, that which eternally belongs to yesterday, that which has prescription on its side, established custom, everyday routine.
Ge'te'rnt, *adj. & adv.* starry; covered with stars.
Ge'tt'el, *n.* (—s) continual pricking; sneering.
Ge'tte'felt, *p.p. & adj.* booted; —*er* Kater, puss in boots; —*und* ge'tpornt, booted and spurred, fully equipped; —*kommen*, an —*kommen*, to come up (*coll.*).
Ge'tte'gen, *p.p. of steigen*.
Ge'tte'lt, *adj.* helved; stalked (*Zoöl.*); stemmed (*Bot.*).
Ge'tt'elie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gesticulate.
Ge'tt'en, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) star; stars; constellation. —*t*, *adj.* starred, starry. *Comp.* —*for*—*icher*, *m.* astronomer. —*kunst*, *f.* astronomy; astrology. —*stand*, *m.* constellation of the stars.
Ge'tt'ent, *suff.* (*in comp.* —) —fronted, —browed.
Ge'tt'oben, *p.p. of stieben*.
Ge'tt'ober, *n.* (—s) drift (*of dust or snow*); storm.
Ge'tt'oben, *p.p. of steben*.
Ge'tt'obt (*long o*), *adj.* stewed; —*e* Kartoffeln, stewed potatoes.
Ge'tt'oh'len, *p.p. of stehlen*; *der* or *das* kann mir —*werden*, he or that does not interest me at all, I do not care for him or it in the slightest (*coll.*).
Ge'tt'oh'ne, *n.* (—s) moaning, groaning.
Ge'tt'ol'per, *n.* (—s) tottering, stumbling.
Ge'tt'oben, *p.p. of steben*.
Ge'tt'oben, *p.p. of stoben*. *adj.* pounded (*sugar*).
Ge'tt'ot'er, *n.* (—s) stammering.
Ge'tt'ot, *adj.*; —*e* Muscheln, stewed shells.
Ge'tt'ot'it, *p.p. of strahlen*. *adj.* stellate, radiate.
Ge'tt'ram'bel, *n.* (—s) stamping.
Ge'tt'rä'nd, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e shrubs, bushes; shrubbery.
Ge'tt're'it, *adj.* procumbent, trailing.
Ge'tt'ren'g(e), *adj. & adv.* severe, strict, rigorous; (*obs.* formerly used in addressing members of the gentry) *Eu*—*en*, Your Honour; —*er* Herr, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —*e* Frau, Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —*er* Ritter, Gracious Knight, dread knight; die drei—*en* Gerren, the three severe days in May (*May 13, 14, 15*).
Ge'tt'ren', *n.* flowers or boughs strewn about.
Ge'tt'r'iden, *p.p. of streichen*; frisch —, newly painted; —*s* Maß, stricken measure.
Ge'tt'r'udel, *n.* (—s) boiling (*of a whirlpool*); bubbling up.
Ge'tt'r'ü'p(e), *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e briers, brushes, underwood.
Ge'tt'ü'b'he, *n.* dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smeltw.*).
Ge'tt'um'per, *n.* (—s) bungling; bungling work.
Ge'tt'um'ten, *p.p. of stinken* (*vulg.*).
Ge'tt'ut, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), stud; breed of horses. *Comp.* —*arten*, *m.* stud. —*hengst*, *m.* stallion; stud-horse. —*stute*, *f.* brood-mare.
Ge'tt'ü, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e petition, request, suit, supplication. —*e*, *n.* (—e)s continual seeking. —*t*, *adj.* choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected. —*theit*, *f.* choiceness; exquisiteness; fashionableness; flection.
Ge'tt'ü'bel, *n.* (—s) dirty work; daub, scrawl.
Ge'tt'um'me, *n.* (—s) humming, buzzing.
Ge'tt'und, *adj. & adv.* sound, healthy; well; not ailing; wholesome; salutary; saubrious; —*er* Menschenverstand, common sense; wieder —

werden, to get well again, to be restored to health; das ist mir thut —, that does not agree with me; das ist ihm —! that serves him right! —*heit*, *f.* soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (*of wood, etc.*; *of one's views, etc.*); bei guter —*heit* sein, to be in good health; wie steht es um Ihre —*heit*? how is your health? eine —*heit* aus-bringen, to propose or give a toast; auf Ihre —*heit*! your (very good) health! (*zur*) —*heit*! God bless you! (*to a person sneezing*). —*heitlich*, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* mineral well; watering-place. —*heits*—*amt*, *n.*, —*heits*—*kommision*, *f.* sanitary board. —*heits*—*balder*, *adv.* for the sake of health. —*heits*—*fardon*, *m.* sanitary cordon. —*heits*—*kunde*, —*heits*—*lehre*, *f.* hygiene. —*heits*—*pfege*, *f.* regimen. —*heits*—*polizei*, *f.* sanitary police or inspectors. —*heits*—*probe*, *f.* quarantine. —*heits*—*rat*, *m.* board of health; member of such board. —*heits*—*regel*, *f.* regi-men. —*heits*—*schein*, *m.* certificate of (good) health. —*heits*—*widrig*, *adj.* unhealthy; unwholesome. —*heits*—*zustand*, *m.* state of health (*of a p.*); sanitary conditions (*of a place*).
Ge'tt'unden, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to recover one's health.
Ge'tt'ugen, *p.p. of fingen*.
Ge'tt'uten, *p.p. of futen*.
Ge'tt'ü'el, *n.* (—s) wainscot; inlaying, panelling, wainscotting; —*e* ein's Fußbodens, inlaid wooden floor.
Ge'tt'än'del, *n.* (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play.
Ge'tt'h'al, *n.* dales and valleys (*poet.*).
Ge'tt'h'a'n, *p.p. of thun*; gesagt, —, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).
Ge'tt'e'ilt'heit, *f.* state of separation, fact of being separated.
Ge'tt'e'r, *n.* (—s) animals; animal.
Ge'tt'u'e, *n.* (—s) doings; goings on; pretence; was soll mir das —? what's all the good of all that fuss or of that affectation? (*coll.*).
Ge'tt'igert, *adj.* striped, marked.
Ge'tt'ö'be, *n.* (—s) din, roaring.
Ge'tt'ötet, *see Töten*; —*e* Briefe, dead letters, annulled documents (*Law*).
Ge'tt'ö'n(e), *n.* (—e)s continual sounding, clang.
Ge'tt'üt, *p.p. of tünen*. *adj.*; —*s* Papier, tinted paper.
Ge'tt'ö's, *n.* (—f)s, *Ge'tt'ö'ie*, *Ge'tt'ö'ie*, *n.* (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.
Ge'tt'rä'b(e), *n.* (—e)s trotting.
Ge'tt'rä'm'pel, *n.* (—s) stamping, trampling.
Ge'tt'rä'nt, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e drink, beverage; potion; geistiges —, (spirituous) liquor; *pl.* spirits; abgezogene —*e*, distilled waters.
Ge'tt'rä'sch, *Ge'tt'rä'sch*, *n.* (—e)s useless talk, tittle-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip (*coll.*).
Ge'tt'rä'—en, *v.r.* to dare, venture; to trust; ich —*e* mich (*not* mir) nicht dahin, I dare not go there; ich —*e* mich nicht, dieses zu thun (*obs.* ich —*e* mich dessen nicht), I dare not do that.
Ge'tt'r'ö'be, *n.* (—s) constant urging or driving; — (*or* *Getriebe*) der Parteien, the working tactics of the parties.
Ge'tt'r'ö'de, *n.* (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —*arten*, *pl.* cereals. —*bau*, *m.* corn-growing, agriculture. —*boden*, *m.* corn land; granary. —*börse*, *f.* corn exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blaat or blight in corn, uredo. —*fegge*, *f.* winnowing machine. —*fuhre*, *f.* wagon-load of corn. —*gülte*, *f.* rent paid in corn. —*bändler*, *m.* corn merchant. —*stummel*, *m.* cumin-brandy made of rye. —*land*, *m.* corn-growing country; corn-land. —*maugel*, *m.* dearth of corn. —*mähmaschine*, *f.* corn-cutter. —*wunder*, *m.* usurious trade in corn. —*wurw*, *m.* corn-weevil.
Ge'tt'r'unt, *p.p. of trennen*. —*heit*, *f.*, —*sein*, *n.* separation. *Comp.* —*blumig*, *adj.* dio-cious (*Bot.*).

Getren', *adj.* & *adv.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal;
ein —es Gedächtnis, a retentive memory;
unsern lieben —en, to our trusty and well-
beloved (subjects). —lich, *adv.* faithfully,
truly, loyally.

Getriebe, *n.* (—s) driving, drift; motion, agitation;
motive power, machine; spring; works;
machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel;
—des Lebens, bustle of life; —der Menschen,
busy life of men; —einer Uhr, works, spring of
a watch; —zum Abstoßen, disconnecting gear.
Comp. —maß, *n.*, —zirkel, *m.* watchmaker's
spring-dividers. —scheibe, *f.* pinion-plate.

Getriebe, *p.p.* of treiben. *adj.*; —e Arbeit,
chased work.

Getrippe, *n.* (—s) constant tripping to and fro.

Getroffen, *p.p.* of treffen.

Getrogen, *p.p.* of trügen.

Getrommel, *n.* (—s) beating of drums.

Getropfel, *n.* (—s) constant dripping.

Getrost, *I.* (orig. a *p.p.* of trösten) *adj.* & *adv.*
comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of
good hope; —en Mutes, of good courage; er
bildet sich —ein, he fondly imagines. *II.* *int.*
cheer up! nur! —! courage! never mind!

Getrösten, *v.r.* to hope with confidence, hope for,
be confident, wait patiently; to trust; to be
solaced (mit, by); sich einer Sache —, to expect
something with confidence (*obs.*).

Getrunken, *p.p.* of trinken.

Getummel, *n.* (—s) continuous exercising or
movement.

Getummel, *n.* (—s) tumult; bustle, turmoil.

Getupfelt, *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bol.*).

Geübt, *p.p.* of üben. —heit, *f.* skill, dexterity,
practice.

Geuheit, *Geuht*; *Geuiz*, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres.*
indic.; *imperat.* of gießen.

Gebat, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* godfather,
godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate
friend; —Schneider und Handschuhmacher,
small trades-people; —stehen, to stand god-
father or sponsor; einen zu —bitten, to ask
one to stand sponsor (to); er steht bei einem
meiner Kinder —, he is godfather to one of my
children; sie ist meine —in, she is my god-
mother; meine Uhr steht —, my watch is in
paw (*coll.*). —schaft, *f.* sponsorship; sponsors.
Comp. —brief, *m.* written invitation to stand
sponsor. —schmaus, *m.* christening feast. —s-
leute, *pl.* sponsors. —s-mann, *m.* godfather.
—geheim, *n.*, —stück, *n.* present sent to a sponsor
(by a co-sponsor) before the christening.

Gebiet —e, *n.* (—s) quadripartition; bratticing.
—t, *I.* *adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary.
II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —te, *n.* (—s) square;
quadrature; M-quadrat (*Typ.*); ins —te bringen,
to square; es mißt drei Zentimeter ins —t,
it is 3 centimetres square. *Comp.* —t-fuß,
square foot. —teilt, *adj.* quartered; dragged
asunder. —t-maß, *n.* square measure. —t-
schein, *m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). —t-wurzel,
f. square root.

Gewächs, *n.* (—(f)e, *pl.* —(f)e) anything growing;
plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout,
offshoot; excrecence; ein Rohr von einem
—e, a cane with but one joint; ausländisches
—, exotic. *Comp.* —haus, *n.* greenhouse;
conservatory. —kunde, —lehre, *f.* botany.
—reich, *I.* *adj.* rich in plants, etc. *II.* *n.* vegetable
kingdom.

Gewachsen, *see* Wachsen; einem, einer Sache
—sein, to be a match for a p., equal to a th.

Gewahr, *adj.*; etwas einer Sache (becoming
obs.) —werden, to perceive, become aware of;
to see; ich wurde meines Irrtums (or now usually)
acinen Irrtum bald —, I soon became
aware of my mistake. —en, *v.a.* (& *n.* with *gen.*
obs. & *poet.*) *see* —werden. —sam, *I.* *m.* & *n.*

(rarely *f.*) (—es, *pl.* —e) surety, safety; cus-
tody; prison; proviso. *II.* *adj.* wary (*rare*).
Comp. —haber, *m.* trustee.

Gewähr, *f.* (—en) custody, safe-keeping;
security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; —
leisten (für eine S.) to go bail (for a th.), to
guarantee (a th.). *Comp.* —leistung, *f.* grant-
ing, etc.; guarantee; giving bail. —schaft, *f.*
warrant, security, bail. —schein, *m.* warrant,
bond. —s-mangel, *m.* default of bail. —s-
mann, *m.* vorschuer, guarantee; guarantor,
surety, authority; Elisabeth ist mein —s-
mann dafür, I have it on Elizabeth's authority;
mein —s-mann jagt mir, my informant tells me.

Gewähr —en, *v. I. a.* to be surety for, warrant,
guarantee; to grant, accord, vouchsafe; to
give, impart, afford; Vergnügen —en, to af-
ford pleasure. *II.* *n.* (*aux. li.*) to last, continue;
—en lassen, to let alone, leave to go on as it will,
indulge; für etwas —en, to go security for;
einen —en lassen, to let a p. do as he pleases;
laß ihn —! let him alone! laß mich —! let
me alone, don't interfere, leave it to me!
—ung, *f.* granting, warranting, etc., grant (*Louv.*);
er hat die —ung seiner Bitte erlangt, his re-
quest has been granted.

Gewäld, *n.* (—s) forest, wood, woodland.

Gewalt, *f.* (—en) might, power; force, vio-
lence; authority; dominion; höhere —, main
act, act of God or Providence; mit (aus) aller
—, with all one's might; sie wollen mit aller
— neue Länder entdecken, they are determined
to discover new countries; einem — an-
thun, to do one violence; einem Mädchen — an-
thun, to violate or ravish a maiden; sich (dat.) selbst
— an-
thun, to commit suicide; to put a restraint
upon, constrain oneself; einer Stelle — an-
thun, to wrest the sense of a passage; mit —,
by force, forcibly, perforce; eine Sprache in
der — haben, to be master of a language, to
have command of a language; die ausübende
—, the executive power. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.*
powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; vio-
lent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; —iges Ver-
brechen, atrocious crime; sich —ig irren,
to be egregiously mistaken; —ig reich, enormously
rich; —ig lieb haben, to be excessively fond of;
der —ige, mighty man; —iger beim Heere,
provost marshal (*obs.*); die —igen der Erde, the
rulers of the earth. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* forcible,
violent; —sam verfahren, to use violence.
—samt, *f.* judicial authority. —samkeit, *f.*
violence. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* power of attorney;
warrant. —geber, *m.* client, constituent, per-
son authorizing. —haber, *m.* holder of power;
autocrat, dictator. —haberei, *f.* despotism.
—herrschaft, *f.* despotism. —herrlicher, *m.*
despot. —hütern, *adj.* ambitious of power. —
marsch, *m.* forced march. —raub, *m.* usurpation.
—schein, *m.* warrant. —sreich, *m.* arbi-
trary act, illegal measure. —sücht, *f.* thirst
for power. —that, *f.* deed of violence, out-
rage; atrocity; foul play. —thätig, *adj.* & *adv.*
violent, outrageous; —thätiger Angriff, as-
sault; —thätiger Mensch, brutal man.
—träger, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary. —zug,
m. forced march.

Gewalt, *p.p.* of walzen; rolled, milled.

Gewand, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *high style & poet.*;
usually Gewänder) garment, dress, raiment,
garb; drapery; vestment; cloth. *Comp.* —
bändler, *m.* woollen-draper. —haus, *n.*
clothworker's hall; drapery shop; (at Leipzig)
great hall for exquisite world-famed concerts
(Gewandhausconcerte).

Gewandt, *p.p.* of wenden. *adj.* active, nim-
ble; adroit; skilled; —in (einer S.), good at
or at home in (a th.). —heit, *f.* adroitness,
dexterity; versatility; knack; cleverness.

Gewandung, *f.* (—en) drapery.

Gewän'n, Gewän'ne, (see *Gewönne*) imperf. indic. & (recent) subj. of *gewinnen*.
Gewar'ten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (gen.) to look, hope, wait for, expect (obs.).
Gewär'tig, adj. & adv. awaiting, expectant; attentive; einer Sache — sein, to expect or hope for something; ich bin von ihm jeder Unfreundlichkeit —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; ich bleibe Ihrer Befehle —, I shall attend to your orders; einem — sein, to be ready to help a p. —en, v.a., r. & n. to be prepared for, to expect.
Gewä'ich, n. (—es) idle talk, twaddle.
Gewä'sche, n. (—s) continual washing.
Gewä'schen, p.p. of *waschen*; sich — haben, to be excellent, capital, first rate (coll.).
Gewä'sser, n. (—s, pl. —) waters (coll.); water; flood; die — fallen, the floods subside.
Gewe'be, n. (—s) weaving, web, web; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (of bees); das — der Aern, plexus. Comp. —lehre, f. histology.
Gewe'dt, p.p. of *weiden*. adj. lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. —heit, f. sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.
Gewe'hr, n. (—s, pl. —e) weapon; gun, musket, rifle, firelock; Seiten —, sword; an die — e! stand to your arms! fall in! seht die — e zusammen! pile arms! die Mannschaft trat unter's —, the men stood to their arms; das — strecken, to lay down arms; — auf! shoulder arms! draw swords! faßt das — an! shoulder arms! — ab or — beim Fuß! order arms! ins — rufen, to call to arms; zum — greifen, to take up arms; — über! or (schultert's —)! slope arms! — in Ruh! cease fire! das Seiten — pflanzt auf! fix swords! fix bayonets! präsentiert das —! present arms! Comp. —fabrik, f. manufactory of rifles. —feuer, n. firing; discharge of musketry. —hammer, f. armoury. —handlung, f. gunsmith's shop. —krenz, n. gunrack. —lauf, m. gun-barrel. —pyramide, f. pile of arms. —rid, n. gun-case. —riemen, m. sling. —schein, m. gun license.
Gewe'ib, n. (—es, pl. —e) horns, antlers. Comp. —tronleuchter, m. branching lustre, chandelier.
Gewet'ne, n. (—s) crying; whining.
Gewet'ing, f. (pl. —en) bulkhead (Naut.).
Gewelt, p.p. of *wellen*; corrugated (iron).
Gewen'de, n. (—s) turning; change of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow; team; acre; field; ein — machen, to turn the plough.
Gewer'b-e, n. (—e) (s) trade, business; craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; vertebra, joint; sich (dat.) ein — e aus — s. s. machen, to make a trade of; er war feines — es ein Tischler, he was a joiner by profession. —lich, adj. & adv. industrial; professional. —sam, adj. engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. —samkeit, f. industry. Comp. —e-ausstellung, f. industrial exhibition. —e-bank, f. tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. —e-steuer, f. tax paid for carrying on a trade, tax on patents. —e-steuer = pflichtig, adj. bound to take out a license. —fleiß, m. industry (in trade). —fleißig, adj. industrious, manufacturing. —(e)-freiheit, f. liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. —unde, f. technology. —kundige(r), m. technologist. —(e)-museum, n. industrial or technological museum. —(e)-ordnung, f. trade regulations. —schein, m. patent; license. —(e)-schule, f. industrial school, technical school, mechanics' institute. —(e)-schüler, m. pupil of an industrial or a technical school. —(e)-schulwesen, n. system of or matters connected with industrial or technical schools. —s-erzeugung, n. pl. manufactures. —s-lauben, pl. arcades. —s-lente, f. tradespeople, trades-

men. —s-mäßig, adj. professional. —s-zweig, m. branch of industry, line of business. —thätig, adj. industrial. —treibend, adj. carrying on a trade, exercising a profession; manufacturing. —(e)-verein, m. tradesmen's union or club, trade union; technological society.
Gewer't, n. (—s, pl. —e) machine; works; machinery; manufacture; guild, corporation. —schaft, f. guild, corporation; mining company. Comp. —en-luz, m. share in a mine. —en-probierer, m. assayer to a mine. —haus, n. factory. —s-meister, m. master of a trade; manufacturer. —s-mäßig, adv. in factory fashion. —verein, m. trade-union.
Gewe'sen, see *Sein*; mein —er Freund, my friend that was, my former friend; eine — Schönheit, a ci-devant beauty, a faded beauty.
Gewi'den, p.p. of *weiden*.
Gewi'dt, n. (—es, pl. —e) weight, heaviness; gravity, importance, moment; stress; das — halten, to be full weight; volles — geben, to give full weight; ein stehendes —, equipoise; das — nicht haben, to be short in weight; an — haben, to weigh; schwer ins — fallen, to be very heavy; to carry great weight, to be of great importance (fig.); an — verlieren, to lose in weight. —ig, adj. & adv. of full weight; weighty; heavy; important, momentous; forcible; impressive. —igheit, f. weightiness, weight; full weight; importance. Comp. —aicher, m. assizer of weights. —kunft, —lehre, f. statics. —los, adj. of no weight; unimportant. —s-abgang, m. deficiency in weight. —s-abnahme, f. loss in weight. —voll, adj. & adv. weighty, ponderous; full of importance.
Gewi'delt, p.p. of *widern*; miss — sein, to be completely mistaken, to be altogether on the wrong track (coll.).
Gewie'at, adj. experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.
Gewie'her, n. (—s) neighing; horse-laugh (fig.).
Gewie'sen, p.p. of *weisen*.
Gewi'ld, n. (—es) game (obs.).
Gewi'llt, adj. & adv. willing, disposed; — sein, to be determined, to intend.
Gewim'mel, n. (—s) swarming, crawling; crowd, swarm, busy throng.
Gewin'mer, n. (—s) whining, wailing, moaning.
Gewin'de, n. (—s, pl. —) contortions; sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein (of thread); hilt (of a sword); festoon; wreath; worm (of a screw); joints, hinges; labyrinth (of the ear); whirl (of shells). Comp. —bohrer, m. wimble.
Gewi'nn, m. (—es, pl. —e) gaining, winning; earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; der reine — or Reim —, net profits; — und Verlust-konto, profit and loss account; mit — verkaufen, to sell to advantage; — abwerfen, to yield a profit; das ist schon (ein) —, that is something gained. —bar, adj. & adv. obtainable, gainable. Comp. —anteil, m. share in the profits, dividend. —bringend, adj. profitable, lucrative. —liste, f. list of the winning numbers. —los, adj. & adv. profitless, unprofitable. —nummer, f. winning number. —rechnung, f. profit account. —reich, adj. profitable. —such, f. eagerness for gain, greediness, avarice. —thätig, adj. avaricious, greedy of gain. —voll, adj. lucrative, profitable.
Gewi'n-n-en, v. v. I. a. to win, gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to gain over, prevail on; to conquer; to take, assume; den Vorprung —en, to get the start (of one); das Freie —en, to gain the open (field); eine Strecke Weges —en, to travel, go a certain distance; die

Oberhand —en, to get the mastery of; **ich konnte es nicht über mich** —en, I could not bring myself to (do it); **das große Loß** —en, to win or draw the first prize; **einen für** (eine S.) —en, to interest one in, gain one over to; **es —t das Ansehen, als wenn**, it seems as if; **einen zum Freunde** —en, to make one a friend; **ich habe Ehrfurcht vor ihm gewonnen**, he has inspired me with respect; **einen lieb** —en, to become fond of a person; **wie gewonnen, so zerronnen**, easy come, easy go (*prov.*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to gain, improve; **er —t bei näherer Bekanntschaft**, he improves on acquaintance; **an Klarheit** —en, to gain in clearness. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) winner, gainer. —ſt, see **Gewinn**. —ung, f. gaining; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).

Gewinſel, n. (—s) whining, moaning.

Gewirbel, n. (—s) whirling; roll (*of drums*); rousade (*Mus.*); warbling.

Gewirt, n. (—s) weaving; web, texture; —der Bienen, honeycomb.

Gewirr(e), n. (—(e)s) confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (*of a lock*); whirl (*of ideas*).

Gewiß, I. adj. & adv. sure, certain; assured; positive, true; undoubted; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; **ich bin dessen** —, I am sure of it; **seiner Sache** —ſein, to be sure of what one says; to be sure of one's facts or one's ground, to know a th. thoroughly; —(ſſer Preis, fixed price; **von** —(ſſer Hand, on good authority; **er behauptete es als** —, he asserted it as a fact; **ein** —(ſſer, a certain person, some one; **ſein** —(ſſes haben, to have a fixed income; **ich bin** —, I know for a certainty; **das** —(ſſe, certainty; **seine Stimme** **ist mir** —, I am sure of his vote. II. adv. certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surety; probably; apparently; **das ist ein Streich von ihm**, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; **du haſt** —ſein Geld? you have probably no money? **Sie wollten uns** — überreden? you wanted to surprise us, did you not? **mußten Sie**, **daß er fort war**? —! did you know he had gone? Of course I did, most certainly! —heit, f. certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (*of a resolution*); **ich werde mir** —heit darüber verschaffen, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. —lich, adv. certainly, surely, assuredly (*obs.*). Comp. —(ſſer —machen, adv. in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

Gewiſſen, n. (—s) consciousness; conscience; **ſich** (*dat.*) ein — über eine S. machen, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to have scruples about a thing; **er macht ſich** —en — daraus, zu betrügen, he does not scruple to cheat; **einem etwas ins** — ſchieben, to make one morally responsible for a thing; **Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem** —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend; **ein enges** —, a delicate conscience; **ein weites** — haben, to be not over-scrupulous; **das habe ich nicht auf dem** —, my conscience is free on that point; **er hat es gethan, um ſich mit ſeinem** — abzufinden, he did it to soothe his conscience; **einem** (*ſchwer*) aufs — fallen, to come home to one's conscience; **ein gut** — ist ein ſanftes Ruhe- iſſen, a good conscience sleeps through thunder (*prov.*). —haft, —haftig, (*obs.*) adj. & adv. conscientious; scrupulous. —haftigkeit, f. conscientiousness. Comp. —los, adj. unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. —loſigkeit, f. want of principle, unscrupulousness. —s-angſt, f. anguish, qualms of conscience. —s-biſſe, pl. pangs of conscience; remorse. —s-eyhe, f. marriage (or union) not

sanctioned by either the State or the Church, not sanctioned by law. —s-frage, f. case of conscience; difficult case; —s-fragen thun, to ask home questions. —s-freiheit, f. freedom of conscience. —s-freund, m. father confessor. —s-lehre, f. casuistry. —s-pflicht, f. bounden duty. —s-rüge, f. remorse. —s-prüfung, f. self-examination. —s-zwang, m. restraint of conscience; intolerance. —s-zweifel, m. doubt, scruple.

Gewitter, n. (—s, pl. —) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; **es steigt ein** — auf, ein — ist im Anzuge, a thunder-storm is gathering; **das** — hat in dieſes Haus eingeſchlagen, the lightning has struck this house. —haft, adj. & adv. stormy; charged with electricity. Comp. —gewölt, n. storm-clouds. —luft, f. heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm. —regen, m. thunder-shower. —ſchlag, m. thunder-clap. —ſchwanger, —ſchwär, —ſchwil, adj. sultry (*air*). —ſchwile, f. sultriness. —ſtange, f. lightning-rod. —vogel, m. petrel or storm-bird. —wolfe, f. thunder-cloud.

Gewittern, v.n. imp. es gewittert, it thunders, there is thunder and lightning.

Gewitzel, n. (—s) affected witticism; rally. **Gewitz** —igt, —t, adj. taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

Gewoben, p.p. of **weben**.

Gewoge, n. waving; fluctuation; rocking; waves (*poet.*).

Gewogen, p.p. (*of I*) wiegen; (2) wägen. adj. (einem) kind, favourable; friendly; affectionate; **ſich** (*dat.*) einen — machen, to secure or gain one's affection or favour; **bleib mir** —! be off with you! (*coll.*); **Ihr wohl** —er König, your well-affectioned king. —heit, f. attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

Gewohn, adj. used to, accustomed (*obs.*).

Gewohn —t, p.p. & adj. being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; **jung** —t, alt geſehen, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh (*prov.*); —t ſein, to be used to, to be wont; **ich bin es nicht** —t, I am not used to it; **er iſt** —t Berge zu ſteigen, he is in the habit of climbing; —t werden, to get used to. —heit, f. (pl. —heiten) habit; custom; practice; usage; wont; **zur** —heit werden, to grow into a habit; **aus** —heit, from habit; **nach ſeiner** —heit, according to his custom; —heit wird zur zweiten Natur, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature (*prov.*). Comp. —heits-mäßig, adj. & adv. customary, routine; —heitsmäßiger Bummel, professional loafer. —heits-menſch, m. creature or slave of habit. —heits-recht, n. prescriptive law or right. —heits-sünde, f. habitual or besetting sin. —heits-tier, n.; **der Menſch iſt ein** —heits-tier, man is a creature of habit (*prov.*). —heits-trinker, m. habitual or confirmed drunkard.

Gewöhnen —en, v.a. & r. to accustom, habituate; to inure; to train, break in; **ſich** —en, to get into the habit of; **ſich** an eine S. —en, to get accustomed to a th. —t, p.p. & adj. habituated, trained; **man hat ihn** —t Berge zu ſteigen, he has been trained to climb mountains. —lich, adj. & adv. usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); **das** —liche, the usual thing; **eine** —liche Frau, an everyday woman; **a vulgar woman**; —liche Leute, ordinary people; **etwas über das** —liche hinaus, something out of the common. —ung, f. custom, habit, acclimatization; **die** —ung an das Klima, acclimatization; —ung der Haustiere, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe, n. (—s, pl. —) vault, arch; cellar

shop, warehouse; depot, store; **Kauf** —, store, warehouse; **Kreuz** —, groined vault. *Comp.*
ähnlich, *adj.* arch-like, vault-like.
bogen, *m.* arch of a vault. —**bock**, *m.* wooden arch, centring of a vault. —**fenster**, *n.* skylight; bow-window. —**pieiler**, *m.* buttress; shaft of an arch. —**schlußstein**, *m.* keystone. —**stein**, *m.* vaulting stone, voussoir. —**türke**, *f.* flying buttress. —**winkel**, *m.* flank, haunch of an arch. —**zins**, *m.* shop-rent.
Gewölbt, *n.* (—es) clouds, mass of clouds.
Gewön'ne, *imperf. subj. of gewinnen.*
Gewon'nen, *p.p. of gewinnen*; wie —, so *geronnen*, easily won, easily run; lightly come, lightly go (*prov.*).
Gewor'ben, *p.p. of werben. adj.* raised, levied; —**e Truppen**, hired soldiers, levies.
Gewor'den, *p.p. of werden.*
Gewor'fen, *p.p. of werfen. adj.*; — **Gut**, jetsam.
Gewühl, *n.* (—es) rooting up; tumult, bustle; bustling throng.
Gewun'den, *p.p. of winden. adj.* spiral; tortuous; twisted; flexuous; sinuous. —**heit**, *f.* sinuosity.
Gewun'ten, *p.p. of winken (hum., coll.).*
Gewür'm, *n.* (—es) worms; reptiles; vermin.
Gewür'z, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spice; aromatics; seasoning; groceries. *Comp.* —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* spicy, aromatic. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* spicy. —**büchse**, *f.* spice-box. —**fleisch**, *n.* curry, ragout. —**händler**, —**kramer**, *m.* grocer, spicer. —**fram**, *m.* groceries, spices (*for retail*). —**fuchen**, *m.* gingerbread. —**nägelein**, *n.* (obs.). —**nelle**, *f.* clove. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in spices; spicy, aromatic. —**ware**, *f.* groceries. —**wein**, *m.* spiced wine.
Gewun'kt, *p.p. of wiffen.*
Gezä'ht, *adj.* notched, pectinate, serrated.
Gezä'h, *n.* (—es) set of tools (*of miners*). *Comp.* —**kasten**, *m.* tool-box (*of miners*).
Gezä'ht, *adj.* notched, cogged, toothed; indented, dentate; perforated (*of postage stamps*).
Gezän'ke, *n.* (—e) quarrel; squabble; continual quarrelling, wrangling.
Gezä'pelt, *n.* (—s) struggling, kicking; floundering.
Geze'unt, *adj.* decimated.
Geze'it, *f.* term; flood-tide, tide. —**en**, *pl.* hours (*R. C.*). *Comp.* —**en-buch**, *n.* breviary.
Geze'it, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tent, canopy.
Geze're, *n.* (—s) pulling about, tussle.
Geze'ter, *n.* (—s) screaming, screams, outcry.
Geze'ter, *n.* (—s) vermin, insects.
Geze'ben, *p.p. of zeihen.*
Geze'm-en, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) *imp.* to be suitable, to be fit, to become; es —t *sch* nicht für ihn, it is not the proper thing for him to do; wie es *sch* —t, as is fit or becoming; leben wie seinem Stande —t, to live up to, or in accordance with, one's rank. —**end**, —**ich**, *adj.* proper, becoming; seemly; due; suitable; mit —ender Ehrfurcht, with due reverence; *sch* —end auf-führen, to behave properly.
Geze'r-e, *n.* (—s) affectation; prudery. —**t**, *adj. & adv.* affected; prim; studied. —**reicht**, *f.* affectation; studied mannerism.
Gezir'p(e), *n.* (—e) chirping.
Gezi'th, *n.* (—es) hissing; whizzing. —**el**, *n.* (—s) whispering.
Gezo'gen, *p.p. of ziehen*, rifled, twisted; —**e Geschütze**, rifled cannons; —**er Lauf**, —**es Rohr**, rifled barrel; —**es Licht**, dipped candle; —**e Wechsel**, *m.pl.* drawn bills, drafts; in die Länge —, wire-drawn; spun out.
Gezi'wt, *n.* (—es) brood, breed; race, set, crew (*contempt*).
Geze'ig, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) branches (*of a tree*).

Geze'it, *adj.* binary; bipartite, binate.
Geze'rg, *n.* (—es) dwarf; brownies (*obs.*).
Geze'wiger, *n.* (—s) chirping, twitter, warbling.
Gezwun'gen, *p.p. of zwingen. adj. & adv.* forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; —**e Beise**, affected manners; — *lachen*, to affect a laugh. —**heit**, *f.* constraint; affectation; stiffness.
Gib, **Gibst**, **Gibt**, *see Gibst*, **Giebst**, **Giebt**.
Gib'berig, *adj.*; nach einer Sache —*sein*, to be desirous for, to hanker after a thing (*coll.*).
Gib't, *f.* gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth. —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* gouty. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.*, —**brüchigkeit**, *f.* palsy. —**brüchig**, *adj.* gouty; paralytic, palsied; der —**brüchige**, the man sick of the palsy (*B.*).
Gid'gad, **Gig'gad**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) gabble of geese; stupid goose. *See Ganschen.*
Gib, **Gibst**, **Gibt**, *imperf.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of geben.*
Gie'bel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gable, gable end; pediment; house-top; summit; nose (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* gabled. *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* roof-trees. —**dach**, *n.* gabled roof. —**feld**, *n.* pediment. —**fenster**, *n.* dormer-window; gable window; halbrundes —**fenster**, fanlight. —**haus**, *n.* house with a gable end. —**laule**, *f.* king-post; crown-post. —**raum**, *m.* border of the gable. —**schwalmbe**, *f.* house-swallow.
Gie'beln, *v.a.* to put on a gable, to gable.
Gie't — (*Naut.*) —**baum**, *m.* main-boom. —**jegel**, *n.* main-sail. —**tau**, *n.* topping-lift.
Gie'te, *f.* (pl. —n) foot-stove.
Gien, *f.* winding tackle (*Naut.*).
Gie'ng, **Gien'ge**, *see Gie'ng*, **Gie'ng**.
Gier (*obs.* : —*de*), *f.* eagerness, inordinate desire, greediness.
Gie'r-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to long (nach einer S., for a th.); to lurch; to deviate from the course, to sheer, yaw (*Naut.*); laß das Schiff nicht —en! steady! —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* eager, greedy, covetous (nach, for, of). —**igheit**, *f.* eagerness, greediness. *Comp.* —**brüde**, —**fähre**, *f.* trail-flying-bridge. —**laps**, *m.* greedy person (*coll.*). —**tan**, *n.* trail.
Gie'hel, *m.* (—s) hole through which fused metal is poured; spout.
Gie'h-en, *v. I. v.a.* to pour forth, pour; to shed; to spill; to cast; to mould (*candles*); to sprinkle, to water; **Di ins Feuer —en**, to pour oil on the flame, add fuel to the flame; *ist heute schon gegossen?* have the flowers been watered today? *gegossene Arbeit*, cast-work. *I. n. imp.* es —t, it is pouring, raining fast; es —t mit Wollen, it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) funder; ewer. —**erei**, *f.* watering; foundry; casting, founding. —**ung**, *f.* fusion (*rare*). *Comp.* —**bad**, *m.* mountain torrent. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —**basin**, *m.* basin, ewer. —**erde**, *f.* earth for moulds. —**erz**, *n.* bronze. —**laß**, *n.* ewer. —**form**, *f.* mould. —**haus**, *n.* —**hütte**, *f.* foundry. —**fanne**, *f.* ewer; watering can, watering-pot. —**fannen-auffaß**, —**lopf**, *m.* rose of a watering can. —**loch**, *n.* spout; hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace. —**mutter**, *f.* mould, matrix. —**ofen**, *m.* founding furnace. —**opper**, *n.* libation. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter, sink. —**röhre**, *f.* pipe of a watering-pot. —**stein**, *m.* porous granite; sink. —**tafel**, *f.* frame for casting mirrors on. —**tiigel**, *m.* melting-pot. —**tisch**, *m.* chandler's mould-frame. —**trichter**, *m.* funnel. —**waren**, *pl.* cast-metal goods.
Gift, *I. f. gift (obs.)*; — **mit Gabe**, present(s) (*obs.*). *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) poison, virus, venom; virulence, mallee; **barant sannt du — nehmen**, you may be quite sure of that, you may take your oath on that (*coll.*); **voll — und Galle**,

full of rage and malice; — und Galle speien, to give vent to one's spite and malice; schleichen-
das —, slow poison. —ig, *adj. & adv.* poisonous,
venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful;
angry, waxy (*coll.*). —igheit, *f.* venom; anger,
wrath (*coll.*). *Comp.* —arznei, *f.* poisonous
drug; antidote. —baum, *m.* poison tree or oak;
upae tree. —becher, *m.* poisoned cup. —bissen,
m. bait, poisoned bit. —fang, —fang, *m.*
chimney of arsenic works. —geschwollen, *adj.*
swelled or filled with poison. —haltig, *adj.*
poisonous, venomous. —hauch, *m.* blight.
—hitte, *f.* arsenic works. —ies, *m.* arsenical
pyrites. —lobast, *m.* native arsenic. —lebre,
f. toxicology. —los, *adj.* harmless; poisonless.
—mehl, *n.* flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour.
—mischer, *m.* —mischerin, *f.* poisoner.
—mischerel, *f.* poisoning. —mittel, *n.* antidote.
—mord, *m.* poisoning. —regen, *m.* blight.
—schlange, *f.* venomous serpent, poisonous
snake. —stein, *m.* white arsenic ore. —trauf,
m. poisonous draught. —voll, —reich, *adj.*
venomous, full of poison. —zahn, *m.* venomous
fang. —zunge, *f.* envenomed tongue.
Gigant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) giant (*Myth.*). —
erkraft, —erft, —ist, *adj.* gigantic.
Gigant, (—s, *pl.* —n) top, dandy, masquerade (*coll.*).
Gilt, —e, *f.* yellow colour; yellow ochre. —icht
(*obs.*), —ig (rare), *adj. & adv.* yellowish.
Gilde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) guild, corporation; guild-
meeting; guild-banquet. *Comp.* —brief, *m.*
charter of a corporation.
Giltig, see Gültig.
Giltig, Gilt, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of gelten.
Gimbel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) bullfinch; dunce,
ninny, simpleton. —ei, *f.* coxcombry; silliness.
Comp. —haft, *adj.* silly, foolish.
Ging, Ginge, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of gehen.
Ginggang, *m.* gingham (kind of striped cloth).
Ginster, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) broom.
Gipfel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) summit, top; pinnacle;
climax, height. *Comp.* —kändig, *adj.* terminal
(*Bot.*). —stein, *m.* top-stone.
Gipfel —n, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach the
zenith, climax; to culminate; to rise to a peak;
seine Behauptungen —ten darin, his assertions
culminated in this.
Gips (less good Gyp), *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e)
gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco. *Comp.*
—abdruck, —abzug, *m.* plaster cast. —anz-
wurf, *m.* plastering. —arbeit, *f.* stucco work.
—bild, *n.* stucco figure, figure in plaster.
—brennen, calcination of plaster. —decke, *f.*
stucco ceiling. —figuren-händler, *m.* dealer
in plaster images. —guß, *m.* plaster casting.
—malerei, *f.* painting in fresco. —stein-
artig, *adj.* gypseous.
Gips —en, *v. a.* to plaster. —er, *m.* plasterer.
Giraffe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) giraffe.
Girant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) endorser.
—ant, *m.* (—aten, —ats, *pl.* —aten) endorsee.
—ieren, *v. a.* to circulate; einen Wechsel —
ieren, to endorse a bill (auf, an, in favour of).
—o, *n.* (—as, *pl.* —as) (Gir) endorsement;
sein —o geben, to endorse; unausgefülltes
—o, blank endorsement. *Comp.* —o-bank, *f.*
transfer or deposit bank, bank of circulation.
—geschäft, *n.* clearing-house business.
—konto, *n.* drawing-account, banking account;
ich habe mein —konto bei . . ., my bankers
are . . ., I am banking with . . .
Girren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo.
Gis, G-sharp (*Mus.*).
Gis, —en, *v. n.* to foam, froth, boil; to ferment
(= gähren). —t, *m.* foam, froth, ebullition,
spray; yeast; fermentation (= Gährung).
Gist —en, *v. a.* to estimate by guess; gegisteter
Wein, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*).
—ung, *f.* dead reckoning.
Gitter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) trellis; grating, lattica-

raling; fire-guard; fence; fret (*Her.*); bürm-
das — verfeinern, to reduce by squares
(*Poet.*). *Comp.* —bett, *n.* oot (with rails).
—blech, *n.* grating of iron wire (used in roas-
ting); gridiron. —erker, *m.* balcony. —fen-
ster, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-
bars. —flechter, *m.* lattice-maker. —laube,
f. trellis-work arbour. —thor, *n.* trellised
gate. —thür, *f.* grated door. —werk, *n.* trellis-
work; grating. —zaun, *m.* fence of trellis-
work.

Gittern, *v. a.* to lattice; to grate; to rail; das
gegitterte B, A-sharp (*Mus.*); gegitterte Fei-
nick, Arabias (*C.L.*).

Glat, —e, see e-handichube. —ieren, *v. a.* to
glaze; to freeze. *Comp.* —e-handichube, *pl.*
kid gloves. —is=abhang, *m.*, —is=bü-
schung, slope of the glacia (*Fort.*).

Gladiatorial, *adj. & adv.* gladiatorial.

Glan, der, *f.* (*pl.* —n) slide; flake of ice; tail of
a comet; species of corn-weevil.

Glanz, *m.* (—es, no *pl.*) lustre; gleam; gloss,
glossiness; polish; brightness; splendour, mag-
nificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare;
— der Gesundheit, bloom of health; — eines
Stoffes, gloss of a stuff. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.*
jeweller's foil. —bürste, *f.* polishing-brush.
—erz, *n.* plumbago. —farbe, *f.* brilliant
colour. —gold, *n.* gold foil. —tattum, *m.*
glazed calico. —leder, *n.* patent leather. —
leinwand, *f.* glazed linen. —los, *adj.* lus-
treless; not shiny. —papier, *n.* glazed paper.
—periode, *f.* days of glory, palm days; most
brilliant period. —presse, *f.* glazing calender
(for cloth). —punkt, *m.* brightest point, cli-
max; der —punkt des Tages (Abends), the
culminating point, the great attraction of the
day (evening). —reich, *adj.* resplendent. —
ruch, *m.* lamp-black. —seite, *f.* bright side of
anything. —spat, *m.* fieldspar. —stein, *m.*
brilliant; opal. —stelle, *f.* brilliant passage.
—taffet, *m.* silk lustring. —unledigheit, *adj.*
radiant. —wische, *f.* varnish (for boots).

Glanze, *f.* gloss; glossing-machine, polisher.

Glanze —en, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, glitter,
gleam, sparkle; es ist nicht alles Gold was —t,
all is not gold that glitters (*prov.*); er will gern
—en, he wishes to show off, he loves display;
durch Abwesenheit —en, to be conspicuous by
absence. II. *a.* to gloss; to polish; to burnish;
to glaze. —eud, *p., adj. & adv.* brilliant;
splendid; —ende That, glorious deed; —endes
Geld, splendid pauperism. —er, *m.* (—ers,
pl. —er) glosser, finisher, burnisher. *Comp.*
hammer, *m.* planishing hammer.

Glas, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Gläser) glass; drinking-
glass; tumbler; ein — Wein, a glass of wine;
ein Wein —, a wine-glass; er trank drei —
Bier, he emptied three glasses of beer; er
kaufte drei Gläser, he bought three glasses;
die Gläser des Hirses, the eyes of the stag;
unter — und Rahmen bringen, to frame;
Glas und — wie bald bricht das, happiness
is fragile as glass (*prov.*); zu tief ins — gucken,
to drink too much. —her, *m.* (—hers, *pl.*
—her) glazier. —(ist), (*obs.*) *adj. & adv.*
glassy, vitreous, glass-like. —(ig), *adj.*
glassy. —(ig)ren, *v. a.* to glaze; to ice; to
varnish; to frost (*Cook.*). —(ig)r, *f.* glazing,
glaze; icing; varnish; —ur der Zähne, enamel
of the teeth. *Comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.*
glassy, vitreous. —asche, *f.* alkali. —blase-
röhre, *f.* blow-pipe. —brennen, *n.* annealing
—broden, *m.* cullet, broken glass (for re-melt-
ing). —cylinder, *m.* lamp-chimney. —ein-
ziehen, *n.* glazing. —electricität, *f.* vitreous
electricity. —(er)-titt, *m.* putty. —(f)er-
meister, *m.* master-glazier. —erz, *n.* silver-
glance. —fabrik, *f.* glass-works. —feuchtig-
keit, *f.* vitreous humour (of the eye).

flasche, *f.* glass bottle; decanter. — **fluß**, *m.* paste (for diamonds). — **geschirr**, *n.* glass, table-glass. — **glanz**, *m.* vitreous lustre. — **glode**, *f.* bell-glass, glass-shade. — **grün**, *adj.* bottle-green. — **hafen**, *m.* crucible. — **harnisnisa**, *f.* musical glasses. — **händler**, *m.* dealer in glass. — **haus**, *n.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory. — **haut**, *f.* — **häutden**, *n.* choroïd coat (*Anat.*). — **hell**, *adj.* diaphanous. — **hütte**, *f.* glass-works. — **kasten**, *m.* glass-case; show-case. — **kitt**, *m.* diamond cement. — **kolben**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*). — **koralle**, — **perle**, *f.* glass bead. — **linse**, *f.* lens. — **malerei**, *f.* glass-painting; picture on glass. — **meßer**, *m.* vitrometer; glass-cutter. — **ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. — **perle**, *f.* bead. — **porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain. — **röhre**, *f.* glass-tube. — **sak**, *m.* frit. — **schelbe**, *f.* pane of glass. — **scherbe**, *f.* piece of broken glass; (*pl.*) cullet. — **schirm**, *m.* glass shade. — **schleifen**, *n.* grinding of glass. — **schrant**, *m.* cupboard with glass doors or for glass. — **splitter**, *m.* shiver of glass. — **stock**, *m.* glass bee-hive. — **tafel**, *f.* glass-plate; a square or pane of glass. — **tiegel**, — **topf**, *m.* crucible, glass-melting pot.

Gläser, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little glass; ein — zu viel or über den Durt, a drop too much.

Gläser — *in comp.* — **abfühler**, *m.* cooling-vessel for glasses. — **klang**, *m.* jingling (sound) of glasses. — **serviette**, *f.* dolly.

Gläsern, *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline.

Glät, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Glät'te) radiance (*dial.* & *poet.*).

Glät, (*comp.* —er, *sup.* —est, better than glät'ter, glät'test, which also occur). I. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet; fresh, blooming; bare; sleek; — zu machen, to smooth, polish; es ist sehr zu gehen, it is very slippery walking; — er Sammet, plain velvet; — e Worte, sweet or flattering words; — e Zunge, a smooth tongue; — es Gesicht, smooth or sleek face; — es Kinn, smooth or beardless chin; — e Stirn, fair, unfurrowed forehead; — er Satz, letter-type; ein — es Geschäft, good and easily disposed of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely; plainly; die Sache ging ganz —, the affair came off very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; er hat alles — abgemacht, he has settled the whole business; ein Geschäft — abwickeln, to settle a business easily; — abschlagen, to give a flat denial; — heraus sagen, to tell bluntly, plainly, frankly; — weg, plainly, openly; — rasieren, to shave close; — freiden, to smooth down; — antiegen, — hiken, to fit close. — **heit**, *f.* see Glätt'e. *Comp.* — **eis**, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; auf's — eis führen, to mislead, bring into a dilemma. — **eisen**, *v.n. imp.*; es glätt'eit, there is a glazed frost, it is very slippery. — **eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs; smoothing-iron. — **spinn**, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. — **zungig**, *adj.* smooth-tongued.

Glät't — *e*, *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss; sleekness; plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. — **werkzeug**, *n.* — **zahn**, *m.* smoothing, polishing, or burnishing, tool.

Glät't — *en*, *v.a.* to smooth; to glaze; to plane; to polish. — *er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) burnisher; polisher; polishing tool.

Glät't — *e*, *f.* bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* — **topf**, *m.* bald-pate, bald-headed person.

Gla, *adj.* bright, lively, quick (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **äugig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted (*poet.*).

Glaub — *e*, *m.* (—ens) faith; belief; credence;

credit (*obs.*); religious faith; creed; (einem or einer Behauptung) — en glauben, to give credence to; etwas auf Treu' und — en annehmen, to believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust or on the good faith of a p.; einen — en bekennen, to profess a religion; seinen — en verleugnen, von seinem — en abgehen, sich seines — ens abthun, to abjure one's faith, become an apostate (*poet.*); der — e macht selig, faith alone makes happy (*prov.*). — **haft**, — **haftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible; authentic; faithful, true. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — **ig**, *adj.* (*dial.* for gläubig) believing, religious; credulous. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible, likely. — **lichkeit**, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* — **en** — **fest**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — **ens** — **artikel**, *m.* article of faith. — **ens** — **bekenntnis**, *n.* confession of faith, creed; apostolisches — ensbekenntnis, the Apostles' creed; Nicänisches — bekennntnis, Nicene creed. — **ens** — **bruder**, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. — **ens** — **eifer**, *m.* religious zeal. — **ens** — **formel**, *f.* confession of faith. — **ens** — **freiheit**, *f.* religious liberty. — **ens** — **genos**, *m.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. — **ens** — **gericht**, *n.* inquisition. — **ens** — **lehre**, *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **ens** — **lehrer**, *m.* dogmatist. — **ens** — **meinung**, *f.* religious opinion. — **ens** — **partei**, *f.* denomination. — **ens** — **punkt**, *m.* article of faith. — **ens** — **reiniger**, *m.* religious reformer. — **ens** — **richter**, *m.* inquisitor. — **ens** — **sak**, *m.* dogma. — **ens** — **schwärmer**, *m.* fanatic. — **ens** — **streit**, *m.* — **ens** — **streitigkeit**, *f.* religious controversy. — **ens** — **streiter**, *m.* champion of the faith. — **ens** — **verbesserung**, *f.* reformation (of religious beliefs). — **ens** — **verleugner**, *m.* renegade. — **ens** — **wissenschaft**, *f.* theology. — **ens** — **wort**, *f.* fanaticism. — **ens** — **zeuge**, *m.* martyr. — **ens** — **zwang**, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship; intolerance, persecution. — **ens** — **zweifel**, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism. — **würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic. — **würdigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

Glaub — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to believe, trust, have faith in, give credence to; to believe; to think, suppose; to imagine; wenn man es ihm — n soll, if he is to be believed; an eine S. — n, to believe in a thing; einem (etwas) — n, to believe one; er wollte mich — n machen, he wished to make me believe; ich — Ihnen aufs Wort, I take your word for it; einen Gott — n, to believe in a God (*obs.* & *poet.*); es — jeder seinen Ring den ehten, let every one consider his ring to be the true one (*obs.* & *poet.*); an Gott — n, to believe or trust in God; das ist nicht zu — n, that is incredible; ich — wohl, I dare say, I should think so, indeed!

Glaub — **ersalz**, *n.* (—es) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

Gläubig, *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith; devout; credulous. — **(e)r**, *m.* — **e**, *f.* believer; *pl.* die — en, the (true) believers, the faithful. — *er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) creditor; *pl.* die — er, the creditors.

Gleich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* even, level; straight; equal; equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; in — em Maße, in the same measure; in — er Weise, likewise; zu —; also, at the same moment; zu — er Zeit, at the same time; ein — er Boden, a level or even ground; — machen, to level; dem Boden — machen, to make even with the ground, to raze; von — em Alter, of the same age; von — em Berre, equivalent; das ist or gibt mir —, that is all the same, or all one, to me; einem — kommen, — sein, to become or be equal to a p., to equal one; sich (*dat.*) — stellen, to be always oneself. the

same; sich einem — stellen, to put oneself on a par with another; es einem — thun, to equal, match one; es einem — thun wollen, to vie with one; meines — en, the like of me, my equal; er sucht seines — en, er hat seines — en nicht, he has not his equal; ohne — en, sonder — en, matchless, peerless; ich achte mich ihm —, I think myself his equal; von seines — en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; die Tochter ist or sieht ihrer Mutter —, the daughter resembles her mother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; in — em Werte stehen, to be at par; ins — e bringen, to arrange; ich werde ein — es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; einem — es mit — em vergelten, mit — er Münze bezahlen einem or einem, to pay one off in the same coin; — und — gestellt sich gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); — e Brüder, — e Kappen, like pot, like cover (*prov.*); II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal; — viel, all the same, just as much; — viel, ob es wahr ist, even if it be true; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; Kellner! —, mein Herr! waiter! Coming, sir! — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, at once; just now; das ist — geschehen, that is easily (soon) done; es schlägt — drei, it is on the stroke of three; ich dachte es —, I thought as much; — als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as, as much as. III. *part.* in großen Städten ist doch — alles anders, in large towns, you see, everything is different; wie ist doch — der Name? what is the name now (I can't remember)? IV. *conj.* although; if; er — nicht reich, so thut er doch . . ., although he is not rich, yet he acts (does) . . .; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. — bar, *adj.* & *adv.* comparable. — e, *f.* evenness, equality (*rare*); etwas in die — e (usually ins — e) bringen, to settle a thing; Tag- und Nacht — e, equinox. — heit, *f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. — nis, *n.* (— ni(ss)es, *pl.* — ni(ss)e) image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Christi — nisse, the parables of Christ. — sam, *adv.*, as if, as it were, as though; almost. — ung, *f.* equation; — ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. *Comp.* — al- trig, *adj.* of the same age. — artig, *adj.* homogeneous; similar; analogous. — bedeutend, *adj.* synonymous; — bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. — berechtigt, *adj.* having equal right, equally entitled. — bürgerlichkeit, *f.* equality of birth. — deutig, *adj.* synonymous. — empfindung, *f.* sympathy. — entfernt, *adj.*, equidistant. — er-gehalt, — er-maßen, — er-weise, *adv.* in like manner, likewise. — falls, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. — farbig, *adj.* of the same colour. — förmigkeit, *f.* uniformity. — fühlend, *adj.* sympathetic. — Gefühl, *n.* sympathy. — gel- tend, (*dat.*) *adj.* equivalent (*to*), tantamount (*to*). — geformt, *adj.* like-minded. — gestalter, *adj.*, of the same shape. — gestimmt, *adj.* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; politisches — gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europä- ische — gewicht, the balance of power of Europe, the balance of power of the great European states; einem das — gewicht halten, to counter- balance a p.'s influence, to cope with one; das

— gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship, ins — gewicht bringen, to equilibrate, equipoise; im — gewicht erhalten, to balance (equally), to keep in equal balance; das — ge- wicht verlieren, to lose one's balance; das — gewicht wiederherstellen, to redress the bal- ance; das — gewicht aufheben, to turn the scales, upset the balance; im — gewicht ruhend, well poised. — gewichts-lehre, *f.* statics. — gewichts-punkt, *m.* centre of gravity. — ge- wichts-stange, *f.* balancing-pole. — gültig, *see* — gültig. — gradig, *adj.* on the same scale. — gültig, *adj.* indifferent (gegen, to); mi- ist es — gültig, it is all the same to me, I am quite indifferent on the subject. — gültigkeit, *f.* equivalence (*rare*), unconcern; indifference. — heits-association, *f.* association by identity. — heits-zeichen, *n.* sign of equation (=). — sähig, *adj.* of the same age, coeval. — slang, *m.* unison; consonance. — lommend, *adj.* equivalent to. — läufig, — laufend, *adj.* par- allel. — lautend, — lautig, *adj.* consonant; of the same tenor or contents; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. *adv.* in conformity; consonantly. — machung, *f.* levelling; equalization. — mäsig, *adj.* & *adv.* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. — maß, *n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. — meßbar, *adj.* commensurable. — meßer, *see* — er. — mit, *m.* equanimity. — mütig, *adj.* even-tempered, calm. — mütig- keit, *f.* *see* Gleichmüt. — namig, *adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). — nis-rede, *f.* parable, allegory. — nis-weise, *adv.* in the form of a parable or an allegory; by way of simile. — nis-wort, *n.* figurative expression. — sam, *adv.* as it were. — schenkelig, *adj.* isosceles. — schritt, *m.* equal step (*Mil.*). — seitig, *adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. — silbig, *adj.* parasyllabic, of the same number of syllables. — sinn, *m.* synon- ymy; equability. — sinntig, *adj.* equable; synonymous. — stellung, *f.* equalization; comparison. — stimmig, *adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. — strom, *m.* contin- uous current. — teilig, *adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. — ungs-linie, *f.* line of the equator. — viel, *adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. — weit, *adj.* & *adv.* equidistant; parallel; er ist — weit davon entfernt, Unrecht zu thun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as. — wert, *m.* equivalent. — wie, *conj.* & *adv.* as, just as, even as. — winkelig, *adj.*, equiangular. — wohl, *conj.* & *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. — zeitig, I. *adj.* contem- porary; simultaneous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; — zeitig geschehend, coinci- dent. — zeitigkeit, *f.* contemporary exis- tence; simultaneousness; synchronism. — zu, *adv.* straightway; without ceremony.

Gleich — en, *in v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to equal; to match, be equal to; to resemble; er — t sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *reg. v. a.* to cause to be equal, to equalize to adjust; to make alike; to smooth, level; to liken, compare (*obs.*); ich gleich' sie einem Rosenstock, I liken her to a rosebush (*obs.* & *poet.*); ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht — en, ye shall not do as they (*B.*); Tage und Nächte — en, to make days and nights of equal length. — er, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) one who makes even or equal; equator; equalizer, leveller. — ung, *f.* equation (*Math. Astr.*); equalization; adjust- ing, sizing; levelling.

Gleis, Gleis'e, *n.*, *see* Gleise.

Gleis'ner (less correct: Gleis'h'ner), *m.* (— s, *pl.* —), — in, *f.* hypocrite; dissembler, double-

dealer, pharisee. —*ei*, *f.* hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. —*isch*, *adj.* hypocritical.

Gleiche—*n*, (*reg.* & *ir.* v.n. (*aux.* h.)) to shine, to glitter; to dissemble, play the hypocrite;

—*b*, deceitful, hypocritical.

Gleit, *n.* (*pl.* —*e*) timber-slide, shoot.

Gleit—*en*, (*reg.* & *ir.* v.n. (*aux.* f. & h.)) to glide, slide; to slip; —*eude* Reime, gliding rhymes, i.e. rhymes in which the rhyming vowels stand in the last syllable but two (*e.g.* *unmerited* : *inherited*; *reife*nde : *prei*sende). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide, slideway; launching way (*Naut.*). —*lineal*, *n.*, —*stange*, *f.* guide, slide-bar.

Gletscher, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) glacier. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* glacial formation. —*schiff*, *n.* rock polished by glaciers. —*spalte*, *f.* crevasse.

Glied, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*) limb, member; member (of a club, etc.); rank, file (*Mil.*); term

(*Math.* & *Log.*); article (*Bot.*); generation; link (of chains); joint (*Anat.*); das männliche

—, penis; —*er* formieren, to fall in; aus dem

—*e* treten, to quit the ranks; in dieß

und —, in the ranks; in order of battle; die

—*er* strecken *or* recken, to stretch oneself; die

äußeren —*er* eines Verhältnisses, extremes; Bettern im dritten —*e*, third cousins; dop-

pelste —*er*, rickets; in —*ern* links! left file

(*Mil.*); schließt die —*er*! double the file! (*Mil.*).

—*erig*, *adj.* & *adv.* limbed, jointed; groß-

—*erig*, large-limbed. *Comp.* —*abneh-*

mung, *f.* amputation of a limb. —*buße*, *f.* indemnification for bodily injury (*Law*). —*er-*

ablösung, *f.* amputation. —*er*—*abstand*, *m.* space between the ranks (*Mil.*). —*er*—*band*,

m. ligament. —*er*—*bau*, *m.* formation, structure, organization; articulation; frame. —*er-*

feuer, *n.* file-firing, volley. —*er*—*füß*, *m.* rheumatism. —*er*—*fuge*, *f.* articulation. —*er-*

hülfe, *f.* loment. —*er*—*krankheit*, *f.* disease of the joints, gout. —*er*—*lahm*, *adj.* paralytic, palsied.

—*er*—*lähmung*, *f.* paralysis. —*er*—*mann*,

m. lay-figure, manikin. —*er*—*puppe*, *f.* puppet, jointed doll. —*er*—*reihen*,

n., —*er*—*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the limbs, gout, rheumatism. —*er*—*salz*, *m.* period (*Rhet.* etc.).

—*er*—*schwamm*, *m.* white swelling. —*er*—*tiere*,

pl. articulated animals (*Zool.*). —*er*—*weise*,

adv. by joints, by links; in files. —*er*—*zuden*,

n., —*er*—*zudung*, *f.* convulsive movement, convulsion. —*los*, *adj.* without limbs

or members. —*maßen*, *pl.* limbs, members (of the body); gesunde —*maßen* haben, to be sound of limb; ein Mann von starken

—*maßen*, a strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —*weite*, *adv.* limb by limb; in files.

Glieder—*n*, *v.a.* to provide with limbs *or* members; to joint; to organize; to form into ranks

or files. —*ung*, *f.* organization; articulation; scanion; forming into files; structure.

Glimm—*n*, (*reg.* & *ir.* v.n. (*aux.* h.)) to glimmer, glow; —*ende* Asche, embers; das Feuer

—*t* unter der Asche, the fire slumbers, glows under the ashes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*) faint glow, glimmering; mica, glimmer. —*erig*, *adj.*

glimmering; micaceous. —*ern*, *v.n.* to glimmer, shine dimly. *Comp.* —*fäier*, *m.* fire-fly, glowworm. —*licht*, *n.* glimmering. —*steng-*

gel, *m.* cigar, weed (*coll.*).

Glimpf, *m.* (—*e*s) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit —, kindly, gently; mit

Zug und —, with right and justice; sich mit

—*aus* der Sache ziehen, to extricate oneself from a matter without injury to one's reputation. —*lich*, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent, gentle, kind, moderate.

Glitlich, *adv.* & *int.* hum vup! —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*)

slide. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to slide; to glide; to slip. —*erig*, —*ig*, *adj.* slippery.

Glitt, *Glitt'e*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleiten*.

Glitzern, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to glitter, glisten.

Glob—*us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*; rarely —*usse*) globe.

Glob—*d*—*chen* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.*

(—*leins*, *pl.* —*leins*) small bell; kleine —*lein*

klängen auch, little bells often have a loud

sound (*prov.*). —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*)

bell-ringer; sexton.

Globe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bell; clock; glass shade;

Italian iron; bell-like excrescence; anything

in the form of a bell; receiver (*Chem.*); basket

of a foil; cup (of a flower); lamp-shade, globe; was ist die — (usually Uhr)? what

o'clock is it? —*zehn* werde ich da sein, I

shall be there at ten; etwas an die große —

hängen, to blaze a thing abroad, make a great

fuss about a th.; die —*en* läuten, to ring the

bells; *er* hat die —*n* läuten hören, weiß

aber nicht, wo sie hängen, he hears but does

not understand; einem sagen was die —

geschlagen hat, to give one a good set down *or*

scolding (*coll.*); da war die —*ge*offen, there

was an end of the matter (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n-*

blume, *f.* Canterbury-bell, blue-bell. —*n-*

blumig, *adj.* campaniform (*Bot.*). —*n-*—*deckel*,

m. dish-cover. —*n-*—*förmig*, *adj.* bell-shaped.

—*n-*—*gelaute*, *n.* peal of bells; bell-ringing; chime; *er* hielt unter —*gelaute* seinen

Einzug, he made his entry amidst a peal of

bells. —*n-*—*gerüst*, *m.* bell-frame. —*n-*—*ges-*

wicht, *n.* weight (of a clock). —*n-*—*gießer*, *m.* bell-founder. —*n-*—*gut*, *n.* bell-metal. —*n-*

hammer, —*n-*—*kläppel*, *m.* clapper of a bell.

—*n-*—*klang*, *m.* sound of a bell, chime. —*n-*

läuter, *m.* bell-ringer. —*n-*—*magnet*, *m.* bell-

shaped magnet. —*n-*—*schlag*, *m.* stroke of the

clock, stroke of the hour; mit dem —*schlag*,

as the clock strikes. —*n-*—*schwengel*, *m.* lever to a bell; bell-clapper. —*n-*—*teit*, *n.* bell-rope.

—*n-*—*weise*, *f.* see —*ngut*. —*n-*—*spiel*, *n.* chime(s). —*n-*—*stube*, *f.* bell-loft. —*n-*—*stunde*,

f. an hour by the clock; *er* saß hier eine

geschlagene —*stunde*, he was sitting here a

whole hour; alles mit der —*stunde* machen,

to be as punctual as the clock. —*n-*—*telegraph*,

m. bell-telegraph, sander. —*n-*—*tiere*, *pl.* verticella.

—*n-*—*turm*, *m.* steeple, belfry, campanile. —*n-*—*weise*, —*n-*—*taufe*, *f.* benediction of a bell. —*n-*—*zieher*, *m.* bell-ringer; bell-pull. —*n-*—*zug*, *m.* bell-rope; bell-stop

(in organs).

Glimm, *Glimm'e*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of glimmen*.

Glor—*ie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) glory; halo. —*ihig*—*ren*,

v.a. to glorify. —*io*—*le*, *f.* halo, glory.

—*io*—*s*, *adj.* glorious; excellent, capital (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*reich*, —*würdig*, *adj.* glorious; —

würdigen Andenkens, of glorious memory.

Gloss—*a*—*r*, *n.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*are* *or* —*arien*)

glossary. —*a*—*tor*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*atoren*)

commentator; glossologist. —*e*, *f.* (*pron.*

Gloss) (*pl.* —*en*) gloss, comment; a certain

kind of a poem; über alles (zu allem) —*en*

machen, to carp, sneer at everything. —*ie*—*ren*,

v.a. to gloss, comment on, to supply with

marginal notes; to write stanzas *or* poems on

single lines of other poems (*e.g.* four lines would

be glossed in four stanzas), to discuss some

given subject in a number of stanzas. *Comp.* —*en*—*macher*,

m. severe critic, faultfinder. —*en*—*sammlung*,

f. collection of glosses *or* marginal notes. —*ograph*, *m.* glossographer.

Glot—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to gape; to stare.

Comp. —*auge*, *n.* staring eye, goggle-eye.

Gluck—*zen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to gobble (of *birds*); to cluck (of hens); to sob.

Glück, *n.* (—*e*s, *no pl.*) luck, hap; fortune, good

luck; success; happiness; fate, lot, condition;

(einem) —*wünschen*, to congratulate (a p.);

—*auf*! (*miner's greeting*) good luck! jeder

reines — es Schmieß, every one is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*); — und Glas, wie bald bricht das, fortune and glass soon break, alas! glass and luck, brittle muck (*prov.*); mancher hat mehr — als Verstand, Fortune favours fools (*prov.*); wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim, Fortune gains the bride (*prov.*); das — hilft dem Zappern or ist dem Klünnen hold, Fortune favours the brave (*prov.*); — hat Weider, he who prospers is envied (*prov.*); ich wünsche Ihnen — zum neuen Jahre, I wish you a happy New Year; ich wünsche Ihnen viel — zum Geburtstage, I wish you many happy returns of the day; viel — auf den Weg! I wish you God speed! a pleasant journey to you! — auf! — zu! viel —! good luck! God speed you! Gott gebe — dazu, may God grant his blessing to it; es war ein —, it was lucky; zum —, by good fortune; alles auf das — ankommen lassen, to commit everything to chance; etwas auf gut — hin wagen, to let a thing take its chance; auf gut —, at random, at a venture, taking my chance; auf — oder Unglück, for better, for worse; Jagd nach dem —, fortune-hunting; — haben, to be lucky, to succeed; — machen, to succeed; sein — machen, to make one's fortune; zu meinem —, luckily for me; es war ein großes —, daß, it was most fortunate that; er kann von — sagen, daß es ihm gelungen ist, it was a piece of good luck, a lucky chance that he succeeded; da können Sie von — sagen, you may call, or count, yourself lucky or a lucky person; Hans im —, Hans in luck; dem — e im Schöße sitzen, to be a favourite of fortune. —lich, *adj. & adv.* fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; —liche Heile! farewell! a safe journey! God speed you! —sicherweise, by good fortune, fortunately; sich —lich schätzen, to count oneself happy, congratulate oneself; ich war so —lich, ihn zu sehen, I had the pleasure of seeing him, I was fortunate enough to see him; wenn ich —lich zurückkomme, if I am spared to return; —lich von staten gehen, to go, or come, off well; —lich ist, wer vergißt, was nicht mehr zu ändern ist, he is lucky who forgets what cannot be mended, we must endure what we can't cure (*prov.*); dem —lichen schlägt keine Stunde, to the happy time is swift (*prov.*). *Comp.* —bringend, *adj.* fortunate; bringing good luck. —s-bahn, *f.* high road to fortune. —s-bote, *m.* bearer of good tidings. —s-botschaft, *f.* glad tidings. —selig, *adj.* blissful, very happy, highly blessed. —seligkeit, *f.* blissfulness, rapture. —s-fall, *m.* (—s-fälle, *pl.* is often used as *pl.* of Glück *q. v.*) lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. —s-göttin, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune. —s-güter, *pl.* gifts of fortune, good things of this world, wealth; mit —sgütern reich ausgestattet, very rich. —s-hafen, *m.* safe port. —s-jagerei, *f.* fortune-hunting. —s-kind, *n.* spoiled child or favourite of fortune, lucky person; upstart. —s-pilz, *m.* lucky fellow, lucky chap (*coll.*); upstart. —s-ritter, *m.* adventurer. —s-spiel, *n.* game of hazard. —s-spinn, *f.* money-spinner. —s-stand, *m.* prosperity; state of happiness. —s-stern, *m.* lucky star. —s-stunde, *f.* propitious hour or moment. —s-topf, *m.* Fortune's urn; in den —stopf greifen, to meet with luck (*coll.*). —s-umstände, *pl.* (often used as *pl.* of Glück) fortune; circumstances. —s-wahn, *m.* imaginary happiness. —s-wechsel, *m.* reverse of fortune. —verheißend, —weisagend, *adj.* auspicious, of good augury. —wünschend, *p. & adj.* congratulating, congratulatory —wün-

schung, *f.* —wunsch, *m.* congratulation, compliments (of the season); einem seinen —wunsch abtatten, einem seine (besten) —wünsche aussprechen, to congratulate one; herzlichste or beste —wünsche, heartiest congratulations. —wünsch-schreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter. —s-wurf, *m.* lucky throw. Glück-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (—henne, *f.*) clucking hen. *Comp.* —flasche, *f.* travelling flask (*coll.*). —ern, glücken, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to cluck (as hens); to gurgle (like water). Glück-en, *v. n.* (aux. *h. & i.*) *imp.* (einem) to prosper, to succeed, to turn out well; es —t ihm alles, everything succeeds with him; es —te nicht, it failed, miscarried; es wollte nir nirgend —en, I failed everywhere; es ist ihm geglückt, he has been successful. Glück-e, —ung, *f.* state of being red hot; ignition; incandescence. *Comp.* —feuer, *n.* glowing fire. —hize, *f.* red heat. —lampe, *f.* incandescent lamp. —licht, *n.* incandescent light. —ofen, *m.* fiery furnace. —schale, *f.* —tischchen, *n.* cupel. —span, *m.* iron scale. —stoffs, *pl. m.* smokeless fuel. —strumpf, *m.* mantle (of an incandescent gas burner). —wein, *m.* mulled wine; hot claret cup, negus. —wind, *m.* sirocco. —wurm, *m.* glow-worm. Glück'en, *v. I. a.* to make red hot; to mull (wine); flache —, to breathe (forth) vengeance. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to glow; to burn; vor Wonne —, to be in a rapture of joy. —d, *p. & adj.* glowing, ardent; —de Kohle, live coal; wie auf —den Köhlen sitzen, to feel on hot irons, to be on thorns (*coll.*). Glück-en, —schen, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to look sullen; to look with an evil eye (*dialect. & coll.*). —lich, *adj.* sullen; incensed; malicious. Glück, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fire; heat; glow; ardour; passion; curlew (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —asche, *f.* embers. —auge, *n.* fiery eye. —eise, *f.* blast-furnace. —hauch, *m.* scorching breath. —meer, *n.* ocean of fire. —messer, *m.* pyrometer. —pfanne, *f.* chafing-dish; coal-pan. —rot, *adj.* fiery red, red hot. —zange, *f.* fire-tongs. Gips/t —st, *f.* gem-engraving. —othet, *f.* collection of works of sculpture (e.g. at Munich). Glycerin, *n.* (—s) glycerine. Guad-e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) favour; goodwill, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (*Mil.*); durch Gottes —, by the grace of God; Wir, von Gottes —en, König von We, by the grace of God, king of; Gottes —e, divine grace; Königtum von Gottes —en, divine right of kings; eine —e erweisen, to show, or grant, a favour; —e angedeihen, to show, or grant, a favour; —e annehmen, to take into favour; zu —en halten, to excuse, to pardon (graciously); halten zu —n! if it please your Lordship! (*obs.*); sich auf —e und Un- —e ergeben, to surrender at discretion, unconditionally; die Sonne geht zu —en, the sun is setting (*dialect.*). *Comp.* —enzalt, *m.* act of graces. —en-bezeigung, *f.* favour conferred upon an inferior, grace. —en-beruf, *m.* calling of grace; vocation. —en-bild, *n.* wonder-working (or miraculous) image, image of the Holy Virgin, shrine. —en-brief, *m.* letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. —en-brot, *n.* maintenance derived from the favour and compassion of another; bread of charity, pittance. —enbrot essen, to live on sufferance; von —enbrot leben, to live on charity; (of old servants) to be boarded at the master's charge. —en-bund, *m.* covenant of grace. —en-frist, *f.* respite. —en-gehalt, *m. & n.* —

en-geld, *n.* allowance, pension. —**en-geheimt**, *n.* dole, gratification, donation. —**en-jahr**, *n.* year of grace; year's revenue granted to the family of an official at his death. —**en-kette**, *f.* chain of honour. —**en-mittel**, *n.* means of grace (*offered by the Church*). —**en-ordnung**, *f.* divine ordinance. —**en-ort**, —**en-platz**, *m.* place of pilgrimage. —**en-reich**, *I. n.* kingdom of mercy. *II. adj.* merciful, gracious. —**en-sold**, *m.* pension. —**en-stoß**, *m.* finishing stroke, deathblow. —**en-stuhl**, *m.* mercy-seat. —**en-wahl**, *f.* (particular) election (of grace), predestination. —**en-weg**, *m.* way of mercy or grace; *eine Strafe im —enwege erlassen*, to remit a punishment by way of grace. —**en-wirkung**, *f.* effect of divine grace. —**en-zeichen**, *n.* token of favour. —**en-zeit**, *f.* time of grace.

Gnaden, *v.n.* to be gracious, to show grace or mercy; **gnade uns Gott!** God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us!

Gnädig, *adj. & adv.* merciful, kind; favourable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; **Gott sei uns —!** God have mercy upon us! **er ist noch —** davon gekommen, he has, after all, got off easily or cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; —**er Herr**, Sir, my Lord; —**e Frau**, Madam, my Lady; **aller —st**, most gracious. —**lich**, (*obs.*) see **Gnädig**.

Gnarren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snarl.

Gneis, *adj.* containing gneiss.

Gnom, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) gnome. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) maxim, apophthegm. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**iter**) writer of sententious poetry. —**isch**, *adj.* sententious. —**ist**, *f.* gnomonics.

Gnost-ist, *m.* gnostic. —**ifer**, *m.* (*pron.* **Gnos'tifer**) (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**iter**) gnostic.

Gnu, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) horned horse, gnu.

Gnubbern, *n.* itch, scab (*in sheep*).

Gnug, **Gnüge**, see **Genug**, **Genige**.

Gobelin, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) (high warped) tapestry, gobelin.

Gödel, **Gödel-bahn**, *m.* rooster, cock.

Göhr, **Göhr**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gähren*.

Göhr, **Gör**, **Jör**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) small (unmannered) child (*coll.*); *ein niedliches —*, a pretty little thing (*coll.*); *jo'n —*, what a brat! (*sl.*).

Göjim, *pl.* strangers, Christians (*Jew. sl.*).

Golatschen, *pl.* fritters filled with marmalade.

Comp. —**geist**, *n.* stupid, broad moon-face.

Gold, *n.* (—**s**) gold; money; wealth; **nicht mit — zu bezahlen**, above price; **weg, du Traum**, *jo — du bist*, away with thee, dream, however golden thou art! **es ist nicht alles —**, was glänzt, all is not gold, that glitters (*prov.*). —**chen**, *n.* darling, love; see —**find**. —**en**, *adj.* gold (*made of gold*), golden (*like gold*); gilt; precious; happy; —**ene Hochzeit**, golden wedding, fiftieth wedding-day; —**ene Regel**, rule of three, golden rule; —**ener Schlüssel**, (*i.e.* **Kammerherrnschlüssel**), golden key, viz., sign of the dignity of an Imperial chamberlain (*poet.*); —**ene Schlüssel** aussteilen, to appoint to the office of chamberlain; —**ene Berge versprechen**, to make extravagant (and rash) promises, to promise a p. heaps of money (*prov.*); *sich dat.* —**ene Berge versprechen**, to cherish exaggerated hopes, to expect to find Tom Tiddler's grounds; **den kichenden Feinde —ene Bräiden bauen**, to make a bridge of silver for the flying foe (*prov.*); **der —ene Mittelweg**, **die —ene Mittelstraße**, the golden mean; **der —ene Schnitt**, *sectio aurea*; **die —ene Zeit**, the golden age, the idyllic age, the early years of the world, the primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; —**ene Fische**, gold pieces, yellow-boys (*sl.*); **die —ene Legende**, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); **ein Buch mit —enem Schutte**, a rift-edged

book; **er ist noch —en gegen seinen Bruder**, he is an angel as compared with his brother; **die —ene Aue**, district between the Thuringian Forest and the Harz Mountains; —**ene Ader**, ples (*Med.*). —**ig**, *adj.* golden. *Comp. often — corresponds to golden or yellow*; —**ader**, *f.* vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein. —**ammer**, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). —**an-straich**, *m.* gilding. —**apfel**, *m.* tomato; golden pippin. —**arbeiter**, *m.* goldsmith; jeweller. —**artig**, *adj.* golden. —**barren**, *m.* ingot of gold. —**bergwerk**, *n.* gold-mine. —**blatt**, —**blättchen**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**blech**, *n.* plate of gold. —**borte**, *f.* gold lace. —**braun**, *adj.* chestnut, auburn. —**blum**, *f.* marigold. —**butte**, *f.* plaice. —**draht**, *m.* gold-wire. —**durchwirft**, *adj.* interwoven with gold. —**erde**, *f.* auriferous earth. —**ers**, *n.* gold ore. —**faden**, *m.* spun gold. —**farbe**, *f.* gold-colour; orpiment. —**finger**, *m.* ring-finger. —**fisch**, *m.* gold fish; rich heiress (*coll.*). —**fuchs**, *m.* yellow-dun horse; gold coin, yellow-boy (*sl.*). —**führend**, —**haltig**, *adj.* auriferous. —**gefäße**, *pl.* —**gefäße**, *n.* gold-plate. —**gehalt**, *m.* proportion of gold. —**gels**, *I. adj.* golden. *II. n.* orpiment. —**gepinnt**, *n.* spun gold. —**gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. —**glimmer**, *m.* yellow mica. —**göke**, *m.* golden image; mammon. —**gräber**, *m.* digger for gold. —**gies**, *m.* gold dust. —**grube**, *f.* gold mine. —**gilden**, (*—gilden*, *obs.*) *m.* gold florin (worth about 10 shillings (first coined in Florence 1252)). —**haar**, *n.* golden hair; gold-locks (*Bot.*). —**bänder**, —**bänderlein**, *n.* golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*). —**junge**, *m.* darling boy. —**fäter**, *m.* rose-bug. —**fäter-schube**, *pl.* bronze-coloured (ladies') shoes. —**fies**, *m.* auriferous pyrites. —**find**, *n.* darling, love, pet. —**flumpen**, *m.* lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. —**form**, *n.* grain of gold. —**lad**, *m.* gold-varnish; wall-flower. —**lahn**, *m.* flattened gold-wire, plate-gold. —**lauter**, *adj. & adv.* pure as gold. —**legierung**, *f.* gold alloy. —**leiste**, *f.* gilt cornice. —**macher**, *m.* alchemist. —**macherei**, —**machertum**, *f.* alchemy. —**münze**, *f.* gold coin; gold medal. —**münz-system**, *n.* monetary system based on a gold currency. —**nieder-schlag**, *m.* precipitate of gold. —**plattierung**, *f.* gold-plating. —**regen**, *m.* laburnum; gold-(en) rain (*Myth. Fict.*). —**reich**, *adj.* rich in gold. —**raden**, *pl.* jewellery. —**salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of gold. —**saure**, *f.* auric acid. —**sdale**, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*). —**schaum**, *m.* gold leaf. —**schneider**, *m.* gold-refiner. —**schneide-wasser**, *n.* aqua regia. —**schlag**, *m.* gold-leaf, gold-foil. —**schläger**, *m.* gold-beater. —**schläger-häutchen**, *n.* gold-beater's skin. —**schmid**, *m.* goldsmith. —**schmitt**, *m.* gilt edges of a book; **nit —schmitt**, with gilt edges. —**strange**, *f.* ingot of gold. —**stein**, *m.* chrysolite. —**stiderei**, *f.* embroidery in gold. —**stoff**, *m.* gold brocade; tinsel. —**stück**, *n.* piece of unwrought gold; gold coin. —**stüte**, *f.* piece of gold ore. —**treffe**, *f.* gold lace. —**überzug**, *m.* gold wash; coating of gold. —**wage**, *f.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance; *er legt jedes Wort auf die —wage*, he weighs his words well; *alles auf die —wage legen*, to be very, or most, particular. —**währung**, *f.* gold standard. —**waren**, *pl.* jewellery. —**wasser**, *n.* choice Dantzic brandy, gold cordial. —**wirter**, *m.* gold-weaver. —**wirter-stunst**, *f.* gold-weaving. —**wolf**, *m.* jackal. —**zieher**, *m.* gold-wire drawer.

Golf, *I. m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) gulf; **der —strom**, the Gulf Stream. *II. n.* golf (a game). —**spielen**, *n.* golfing. —**spieler**, *m.* golfer.

Goliarden, *pl.* goliards, mediaeval students-travelling scholars of the Middle Ages. *Comp*

—*lyrisch*, *f.*, —*poetisch*, *f.* songs in rhymed Latin verses composed in a popular style by the travelling students (especially in the 12th and 13th centuries).

Solias, *m.* mediæval travelling student.

Solter, *m.* see *Köller*.

Solum, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) bill (*dial.*).

Söl're, *impf. subj.* of *gösten* (to be preferred to the more recent *gä'tic*).

Söl'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wooden tub, pail, bucket (*dial.*).

Son'del, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gondola; vessel; car of a balloon. *Comp.* —*fahrer*, —*schiffer*, *m.* gondolier.

Son'deln, *v.a.* to go in a gondola; to be, or row, in a boat (*coll.*); to walk leisurely (*coll.*).

Son'n-en, *v.a.* not to envy, not to grudge; to favour; to wish well to; to bestow, to grant; to permit; *ich* —*e es ihm*, I do not begrudge it him, he has well deserved it; *ich* —*e ihm sein Glück*, I am glad that he has been so fortunate; *ich* —*e es ihm nicht*, I grudge it him; *einem alles Gute* —*en*, to wish any one all happiness; *sie* —*t sich das liebe Brot nicht*, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; *er* —*t sich nie einen Augenblick Ruhe*, he never allows himself a moment of rest; *ich will mir fest setzen* —*en*, I shall now take a holiday; —*en Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuchs*, favour me with a visit. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) well-wisher; patron, protector. —*erhaft*, *adj.* favouring; patronizing. —*erin*, *f.* patroness; favourer. —*erigast*, *f.* patrons; patronage.

Sö'pel, *m.* (—*s*) winch, coal-gin; lever; capstan. *Comp.* —*bund*, *m.* whim-beam. —*fucht*, *m.* whim-stopper. —*rad*, *n.* pulley —*seil*, *n.* rope of a gin or lever.

Sor, *sing. imperf. ind. of gären*.

Sö'w, *m.* (& *f.*), —*e*, *f.* jack (small flag) (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*gast*, *m.* signal-man. —*tod*, *m.* jack-staff.

Sö'we, *f.* mouth (*coll., dial.*). —*rl*, *n.* little mouth; kiss, buss (*dial., coll.*).

Sö'we, *f.* Goslar-beer, pale and light ale.

Sö'we, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gutter; sink; a drain, sewer, kennel; mill-hopper. *Comp.* —*nstein*, *m.* sink.

Goh, **Gö'we**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of gießen*.

Gott, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Göt'ter*) God; god; lieber —, O Lord! (*in prayers*); *O mein* —! O God! *mein* —! Good Heavens! dear me! *daß sich* —*erbarme*! —*steh' uns bei*! the Lord have mercy upon us! *God help us*! —*grüße dich*, *grüß' (dich)*! —! good day! —*befohlen*! *gehen Sie mit* —! good-bye! *adieu*! *God be with you*! *wollte* —! would to God! —*gebe*! *God grant*! *bei* —! —*weiß es*! —*ist mein Zeuge*! *God knows*! *I swear to God*! *vergelt es* —! *lohn' es* —! *God reward, or bless, you for it*! *will's* —, *so* —*will*! please God! *bewahre*, *behüte* —! —*bewahre*, *behüte*! —*behüte und bewahre*! *da sei* —*vor*! *God forbid*! by no means; *I do not think of it* (*coll.*); —*sei Dank* —! *God*! thank God! *um* —*es willen*! for God's sake! *leider* —*es*! alas! sad to say; *so wahr mir* —*helfe*! so help me God; —*es Wege* *sind wunderbar*, the decrees of Providence are unfathomable (*prov.*); —*hilt denen*, *die sich selbst helfen*, aid yourself and God will aid you (*prov.*); *leben wie* —*in Frankreich*, to live a life free from cares (*coll.*); *den lieben* —*einen guten Mann sein lassen*, not to care for anything; to let matters slide (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* deity; divinity; God-head. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* godlike, divine. —*ergeben*, *adj.* resigned to God's will, devout. —*es-ader*, *m.* God's acre, graveyard, church-yard. —*es-dienst*, *m.* divine service, public worship; *dem* —*es-dienste beizuhören*, to attend divine service:

der —*esdienst ist aus*, the service is over; *den* —*esdienst verrichten*, to officiate. —*es-dienstlich*, *adj.* relating to divine service, religious. —*es-erde*, *f.* the earth; consecrated ground. —*es-fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage. —*es-friede*, *m.* peace of God; the truce of God, *Treuga Dei* (first observed in 1031). —*es-furcht*, *f.* fear of God, piety. —*es-fürchtig*, *adj.* pious; God-fearing. —*es-geißel*, *f.* scourge of God (surname of Attila, *King of the Huns*, † 453). —*es-gelehrtheit*, —*es-gelehrtheit*, *f.* divinity, theology. —*es-gelehrt*, *adj.* versed in divinity. —*es-gelehrte(r)*, *m.* divine, theologian. —*es-gericht*, —*es-urteil*, *n.* divine judgment; ordeal. —*es-gnadenium*, *n.* theory of the divine right of kings, legitimism. —*es-haus*, *n.* place of worship, church, chapel. —*es-läfer*, *m.* lady-bird. —*es-läuten*, *m.*, —*es-lade*, *f.* collecting boxes (in churches), poor-box. —*es-läutere*, *m.* blasphemer. —*es-lästerlich*, *adj.* blasphemous. —*es-leugner*, *m.* atheist. —*es-leugnerisch*, *adj.* atheistical. —*es-leugnung*, —*es-leugnererei*, *f.* atheism. —*es-lohn*, *m.* God's reward; *um einen* —*lohn*, for the love of God, for no reward. —*es-mann*, *m.* pious man; divine, minister, theologian. —*es-pfennig*, *m.*, —*es-geld*, *n.* God's penny, earnest-money. —*es-reich*, *n.* Kingdom of God; theocracy. —*es-tisch*, *m.* the Lord's table, communion-table. —*es-tisch-rod*, *m.* Sunday clothes. —*es-verächter*, *m.* impious person. (—*es*) —*vergeffen*, see *vergeffen*. —*es-welt*, *f.* God's word world. —*es-wort*, *n.* the Bible, God's word. —*gefällig*, *adj.* pleasing to God. —*gefälligkeit*, *f.* piety. —*geiand-te(r)*, *m.* one sent by God, the Messiah. —*lo'b*, *int.* thank God! *God be praised*! —*los*, *adj.* irreligious, ungodly, godless; wicked, impious; *die* —*lojen kriegen die Reige*, the wicked get the dregs of the cup (*coll.*). —*lo'nig-keit*, *f.* ungodliness. —*men'sch*, *m.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man. —*sei-beiuns*, *m.* (euphemism for) the devil. —*selig*, *adj.* godly, pious; blessed. —*seligkeit*, *f.* godliness, piety, devotion. —*s-lämmertich*, *adj. & adv.* very wretched (*coll.*). —*vergeffen*, see *vergeffen*. —*los*. —*verhast*, *adj.* hated by God; abominable, odious. —*voll*, *adj.* godly; splendid, capital, funny (*coll.*); *eine* —*volle Geschichte*, a capital story (*coll.*).

Gott'en, *interj.*; *ach* —, dear, dear! (*coll.*).

Göt't-erhaft, *adj.* godlike. —*erhaft*, *f.*, —*ertum*, *n.* the gods (*coll.*); essence of a god, divine nature. —*in*, *f.* goddess. —*lich*, *adj.* godlike, divine; godly; most excellent, capital; *daß* —*liche*, that which is characteristic of a god, the divine nature, godliness. —*lichteit*, *f.* divinity; godliness. *Comp.* —*er* as the first part of many compounds: divine, heavenly. —*er-abend*, *m.* heavenly evening. —*er-anspruch*, *m.* oracle. —*er-bild*, *n.* image of a god, beautiful form; beautiful woman or man. —*er-bote*, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury, Hermes. —*er-brüde*, *f.* rainbow, bow of Iris. —*er-dämmerung*, *f.* twilight of the gods, last fight and end of the (old Germanic) gods, end of the world. —*er-dichtung*, —*er-lehre*, *f.* mythology. —*er-dienst*, *m.* polytheism. —*er-gehalt*, *f.* divine form. —*er-gleich*, *adj.* godlike, godly. —*er-glied*, *n.* highest happiness. —*er-haus*, *n.* temple. —*er-lust*, *f.* pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. —*er-lage*, *f.* myth. —*er-sich*, *m.* Olympus. —*er-weise*, *f.* ambrosia. —*er-spruch*, *m.* oracle. —*er-trant*, *m.* nectar. —*er-welt*, *f.* Olympus; paganism. —*er-wesen*, *n.* everything relating to the gods, mythology; divine being. —*er-wonne*, *n.*

god-like beatitude or bliss. —**erswort**, *n.* oracle. —**erscheiden**, *n.* omen, augury. —**erszeit**, *f.* mythological age.

Götze, *m.* (—**i**, *pl.* —**n**) idol, false deity. —**idum**, *n.* idolatry. **Comp.** —**n=bild**, *n.* idol. —**n=diest**, *m.* idolatry. —**n=opfer**, *n.* an idolatrous sacrifice. —**n=temple**, *m.* temple of an idol, heathenish temple.

Gouvern=ante, *f.* (*pl.* —**anten**) governess. —**ement**, *n.* (—**ements**, *pl.* —**ements**) government. —**eur**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eure**) governor; private tutor (*obs.*).

Grab, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Grä'ber**) grave, tomb, sepulchre; ruin, utter misery, destruction; eichen zu —**e geleiten**, to attend a p.'s funeral; eichen ins —**bringen**, to cause a p.'s death. **Comp.** —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* sepulchral. —**denkmal**, *n.* tomb. —**einfassung**, *f.* enclosure of a grave. —**es=raud**, *m.* brink of the grave. —**es=schlummer**, *m.* sleep of death. —**es=stimme**, *f.* sepulchral voice. —**geläute**, *n.* knell. —**gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. —**gesang**, *m.* funeral song, dirge. —**gewölbe**, *n.* vault, tomb. —**hügel**, *m.* cairn, barrow. —**krug**, *m.* funeral urn. —**legung**, *f.* sepulture, interment, burial. —**lich**, *n.* funeral song, dirge. —**mal**, *n.* (sepulchral) monument, tomb. —**rede**, *f.* funeral sermon. —**schrift**, *f.* epitaph. —**stätte**, *f.* burying-place; sepulchre, tomb; family vault; (*pl.*) catacombs. —**stein**, *m.* tombstone, gravestone. —**tuch**, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud.

Grä'b=eu, *ir.v.a.* to dig; to ditch, trench; to engrave; to impress; einem eine Grube —**en**, to lay a snare for one; **wer** and **ern** eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, the biter bit (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**eisen**, *n.* graving tool, digging instrument. —**e=stelle**, *f.* spud; trowel. —**meißel**, —**stichel**, *m.* graving tool. —**scheit**, *n.* spade.

Gräben, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Grä'ben**) ditch; trench; moat; canal; sewer; ravine; über den —**sein**, to be out of danger (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp. —**bügel**, *m.* draining-plough. —**schere**, *f.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —**zieher**, *m.* ditcher. —**zug**, *m.* line of ditches or trenches.

Grab'eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grope; to tickle, to scratch.

Grä'ber, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) digger; graving tool, spade; **Faten** —, grave-digger.

Gräbt, **Gräbt**, 2 & 3 *p.s.* pres. ind. of graben.

Grab, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) step; degree; rate; grade, stage, rank; power (*Math.*); in hohem —**e**, highly; im höchsten —**e**, exceedingly; im höchsten —**e** zerstreut, absent-minded to a degree. —**atio'n**, *f.* gradation; comparison (*Gram.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to refine (*gold*); to graduate (*salt*). —**ig**, *adj.* (*in cps.* —) of so many degrees. —**ual**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) gradual, grill (*R.C.*). —**ue'll**, *adj.* & *adv.* gradual. —**nie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate, to take a or one's degree. —**uier'te(r)**, *m.* graduate (*of a University*). **Comp.** —**abteilung**, —**einteilung**, *f.* graduation. —**bogen**, *m.* graduated arc; sextant. —**buch**, *n.* nautical almanac. —**ier'=eisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**ier'=fak**, *n.* refining cask. —**ier'=waage**, *f.* water-balance. —**leiter**, *f.* scale. —**lung**, *adj.* see Gerade. —**messer**, *m.* graduator. —**meßkunst**, *f.* gradimetry. —**messung**, *f.* measuring of degrees.

Grat, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) earl (*in England*), count (*foreign*). —**schaft**, *f.* dignity of a count or earl; shire, county (*abroad*), earldom (*in England*). —**entum**, *n.* see —**schaft**. **Comp.** —**en=bank**, *f.* bench of the counts of the German empire; peer's bench. —**en=tag**, *m.* assembly of the counts of the German empire. —**en=würde**, *f.* earldom. —**schafts=gericht**, *n.* county-court.

Grä't=eln, *v.n.* & *imp.* (*aux. h.*) to play the lard

—**in**, *f.* countess. —**lich**, *adj.* belonging to an earl or count; like a count or earl.

Gram, *I. m.* (—**e**s) grief, sorrow, affliction; aversion. **II. adj.** averse; einem —**sein**, to dislike a p., to bear one a grudge; eincm —**werden**, to become angry with a person. **Comp.** —**gekurdt**, *adj.* woe-worn. —**voll**, *adj.* melancholy, gloomy, sad.

Grämelei, *f.* moroseness; peevishness.

Grä'm=eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be fretful, irritable, or morose. —**en**, *I. v.a.* to grieve. **II. v.r.** to grieve (for), fret (über eine S., at a th.); sich zu Tode —**en**, to die of grief or of a broken heart. **III. subst.n.** sorrow, grief. —**lich**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.

Gramm, *n.* (—**s**) gramme (15.438 grains troy); *abbr. G.*

Gramma't=it, *f.* (*pl.* —**ifen**) grammar; **vergleichende** —**it**, comparative grammar; **elementare** —**it** des Deutschen, German primer. —**isch**, —**isa'lich**, *adj.* grammatical; —**ischer** Fehler, grammatical mistake; **grober** —**ischer** Fehler, bad grammatical mistake, howler (*sl.*); **er kann nicht** —**italisch** (richtig) schreiben, he is unable to write with grammatical correctness, to write in accordance with the rules of grammar; —**ischer** Wechsel, grammatical change (change between consonants of the same kind according to fixed grammatical laws, e.g. h-g, f-b, etc.). —**iter**, *m.* (—**iter's**, *pl.* —**iter**) grammarian.

Grän, *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) grain (*Pharm.*). —**ie'ren**, —**ulie'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* to granulate.

Granat, *m.* (—**e**s), *pl.* —**e**) garnet; pomegranate; edler —, carbuncle. **Comp.** —**apfel**, *m.* pomegranate. —**blüte**, *f.* pomegranate blossom. —**fern**, *m.* pomegranate seed. —**schmuck**, *f.* garnet necklace. —**stein**, *m.* garnet.

Grana't=e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) grenade, (bomb) shell; shrimp (*dial.*). **Comp.** —**en=hagel**, *m.* shower or storm of shell. —**en=splitter**, *pl.* —**en=stücke**, *pl.* splinters of shell. —**tartätschen**, *pl.* shrapnel-shells. —**zettel**, *f.* shell.

Grand, *m.* (—**e**s) gravel (*dial.*). —**icht**, —**ig**, *adj.* gravelly. **Comp.** —**mehl**, *n.* whole meal.

Grand=e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) grandee. —**es=ja**, *f.* grandeeship; solemn gravity.

Granie'ren, *v.a.* to pulverize.

Granit, *m.* (—**e**s), *pl.* —**e**) granite. —**en**, *adj.* granitic. **Comp.** —**artig**, —**förmig**, *adj.* granitic.

Gran'n=e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) beard (*of corn*), whiskers (*of a cat*); needle (*Bot.*); bristle. —**ig**, *adj.* bearded. **Comp.** —**en=los**, *adj.* beardless.

Grans, *m.* (—**i**s), *pl.* —**i**s), **Grän'ten**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) fore-part of a ship (*dial.*).

Grän'ze, see Grenze.

Grä'phisch, *adj.* & *adv.* graphic.

Grabb'it, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) graphite, plumbago, black lead. **Comp.** —**tiegel**, *m.* black-lead crucible.

Grab'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) grape-stalk.

Grab'ich=eu (also **Grab'i=eu**), *v.a.* to seize upon hastily, to snatch; to take away secretly (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* given to snatching away greedily (*coll.*).

Gras, *n.* (—**i**s), *pl.* **Grä'ser** grass; ins —**beißen**, to bite the dust, to be killed (*coll.*); **er hört das** —**wachsen**, he fancies himself exceedingly wise, he fancies he can see through a brick wall (*prov.*); **darüber ist** —**gewachsen**, that is all forgotten; ins —**thun**, to put out to grass; sich mit —**bedecken**, to bring forth grass. —**(nicht obs.)**, —**(fig, adj.)** grassy. —**(jung, f. grazing)**. **Comp.** —**affe**, *m.* young fool, young boy or (usually) girl, apish young person frolicking on the lawn (*obs.*). —**anger**, *m.* grass-plot, green. —**artig**, *adj.* gramineous. —**baum**, *f.* seed of grass. —**ebene**, *f.* grassy

plain; prairie. —**faser**, *f.* grassy fibre. —**fled**, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —**fressend**, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous. —**fütterung**, *f.* feeding on grass. —**haln**, *m.* blade of grass. —**hüpfer**, *m.* —**pfers**, *n.* grasshopper. —**land**, *n.* meadow-land. —**llie**, *f.* asphodel. —**loch**, *n.* horizontally bored hole for blasting. —**mäher**, *m.* grass-cutter. —**müde**, *f.* hedge-sparrow. —**plah**, *m.* grass-plot, lawn, green. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in grass. —**rost**, *m.* mildew. —**schude**, *f.* slug. —**stüd**, *n.* grass-plot. —**teppich**, *m.* velvet lawn. —**weide**, *f.* pasture. —**wuchs**, *m.* growth of grass.

Gräs'-chen, —**lein**, *n.* blade of grass. —**ling**, *m.* gudgeon; grayling; vine-sprig.

Grä'-e, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of animals*); to cut grass; nach einer **Grä'-e**, —**n**, to aspire to a th.; in einer **Grä'-e**, —**n**, to satisfy oneself on a th. —**r**, *m.* —**rin**, *f.* grass-cutter. —**r-liebslein**, *pl.* songs of the peasant lads and lasses.

Grä'-e'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, rage (*of diseases*).

Grä'-lich, (**Gräh**), *adj.* terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —**feit**, *f.* horribleness; atrocity.

Grat, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) point; edge, ridge; roof tree; hip, slope; rabbet; groin (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* hip-roof, cross-springer. —**hobel**, *m.* rabbet-plane. —**fäge**, *f.* groove-saw. —**tier**, *n.* chamois (*dial. & poet.*).

Grät'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fishbone. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick fishbones. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* full of fish-bones, bony. *Comp.* —**en-itiß**, *m.* feather stitch.

Grat'-ia/l, *n.* (—**ialß**, *pl.* —**ialse**) donation; gratuity. —**ias**, *n.* (*pron. Gra'tias*) grace, thanks; das —**ias** sprechen, to return thanks. —**infatio'n**, *f.* gratification; supplement. —**is** (*pron. Gra'tis*), *adv.* free of charge. —**ulie'ren**, *v.a.* (einem) to congratulate (a person). *Comp.* —**is-beilage**, *f.* free supplement. —**is-exemplar**, *n.* presentation copy, specimen copy. —**ulatio'nis-schreiben**, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Grät'-igen, *v.a.* to straddle one's legs (*Gym.*).

Grain, *I. adj.* gray, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colourless; vague; sombre; —**es** Altertum, remote antiquity; —**er** Bär, grizzly bear; —**e** Zeiten, olden time(s), times of yore; —**e** Vorzeit, times of antiquity, the dim, hazy past; seit —**er** Vorzeit, from times immemorial; das —**e** Glanz, splitting headache on the morning after a carousal; das —**e** Mönchen, the little man in a gray coat (*the devil*); das —**e** Kloster, monastery of the Gray friars; a famous Berlin grammar school; darüber lasse ich mir keine —**en** Haare wachsen, I do not trouble my head about that; I do not take that to heart. II. *subst. n.* gray colour; dawn. —**den**, *n.* Noddy (*pet name for a donkey*). —**heit**, *f.* grayness. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* grizzly, grayish. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* grayish blue. —**brot**, *n.* brown bread. —**haarig**, *adj.* grizzled, gray-haired. —**schiden**, *n.* warbler. —**kopf**, *m.* grayheaded person. —**pappel**, *f.* white poplar. —**rod**, *m.* (one wearing a) gray coat; Bruder —**rod**, gray friar, friar of orders gray. —**röthlich**, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*). —**schedig**, *adj.* gray spotted. —**schimmel**, *m.* gray horse. —**tier**, *n.* ass, donkey. —**wert**, *n.* calabar or squirrel skins; miniver.

¹**Gräu'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow gray; to dawn; das —**des** Morgens, the dawn of day.

²**Gräu'-en**, *I. v.n. & imp.* (einem) to have a horror of; to have an aversion to; to be afraid of; es —**t** mir vor, I shudder at; mir —**t's** vor dir, I shudder to look upon thee; mir —**t** vor Gespenstern, I have a fear of ghosts; es —**t** mir wenn ich daran denke, I shudder to think of it. II. *subst. n.* horror, dread, terror.

es wandelte ihn ein —**en** an, he was seized with fear. —**enhaft**, *adj. & adv.* horrible; uncanny; dreadful. —**en-voll**, *adj.* awful, horrible. —**lich**, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. —**s**, *m.* (—**f**) (**es**), horror, dread; dreadful thing. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible; gruesome. —**samkeit**, *f.* cruelty, ferocity. —**s-lich**, *adj.* gruesome, horrible (*coll.*).

Gräu'-en, *v. I. r.* to be afraid, to fear, to shudder (*especially of ghosts, spectres in the dark*); du —**st** dich doch nicht vor Gespenstern, you are not afraid of any spectres, I hope? einen weg —**en**, to frighten a p. away (*coll.*). II. *imp.*; es —**t** mir davor, I am afraid of it, I shudder at the thought of it (*coll.*).

Gräuel, see **Greuel**.

Gräu'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) peeled grain, pean, peeled barley, groat; grain (*Min.*). —**lin**, *I. v.n. imp.* to sleet or hail; to drizzle. II. *pl.* sleet. *Comp.* —**lerz**, *n.* granular ore. —**l-wetter**, *n.* sleety weather. —**n-grühe**, *f.* barley-groats. —**n-ischlein**, *m.* barley water. —**n-luppe**, *f.* barley broth.

Gras, **Grauh**, (*dial. Grus, Gruh*), *m.* (—**es**) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; bad, dirty coal (*dial.*); in —**zerfallen**, to fall into decay.

Gräu'-en, *I. v.n. & imp.* to feel horror; mir —**et**, I shudder. II. *subst. n.* horror, terror, awe, dismay. —**en-haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* horrible, gruesome, dreadful. —**en-erregend**, *adj.* terror-striking, horrid, awful.

Gräv'-er, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eure**) engraver. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to engrave, to aggravate. —**ie'rend**, *p. & adj.* suspicious. —**ie'r'er**, *m.* engraver. —**ü're**, *f.* engraving. *Comp.* —**ie'r-meißel**, *m.* graver. —**ie'r-kunst**, *f.* act of engraving. —**ie'r-zeug**, *n.* engraving tools.

Grä'-is, *m.* grave accent. —**itä't**, *f.* gravity. —**itä'tlich**, *adj. & adv.* grave, serious. —**itie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate. *Comp.* —**ita-tio'nis-kräft**, *f.* force of gravitation.

Grä'-i-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) Grace; grace, graceful ness. —**ig**, *adj.* graceful.

Greep, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cutwater (*Naut.*).

Greif, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) griffin, griffon; a kind of vulture. *Comp.* —**flanz**, *f.* claw, talon. —**pfers**, —**röß**, *n.* hippogriff, hippogryph. —**schabel**, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*). —**stein**, *m.* gryphite.

Greif'-bar, *adj. & adv.* seizable; palpable.

Greif'-en, *irr. v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp; to snatch at; to comprehend; to touch; to take root; to stand one's ground; man kann es mit Händen —**en**, it is as clear as noonday, easily comprehended; so finster, daß man es —**en** kann, darkness that may be felt; die Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not so great; es ist völli'g aus der Luft gegriffen, that is pure invention. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have effect, to prevail; to feel; to handle; to bite (of an anchor); auf dem Klavier falsch —**en**, to strike a false note on the piano; einem aus Leben —**en**, to attempt a p.'s life; einem an den Puls —**en**, to feel a p.'s pulse; in jemand's Tasche —**en**, to put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; in einander —**en**, to work on each other (*as cog-wheels*); (einem) in die Seele —**en**, to touch a p. to the quick; —**en** nach, to snatch at; um sich —**en**, to gain ground, spread; einem unter die Arme —**en**, to help a p. (*fig.*); einem unter das Kinn —**en**, to chuck one under the chin; —**en** zu, to have recourse to, to employ; zu den Waffen —**en**, to take up arms. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wooden handle.

Greif'-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry; to whine; to growl, quarrel; to grin. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grumbler; quarreller (*dial.*); Eberhart

der —er, Eberhard the Quarrelsome (*Count of Württemberg, †1392*).

Greis, I. *adj.* hoary. II. *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) old man. —(f)en**haft**, *adj.* senile, oldish. —(f)en**beit**, *f.* senility. —(f)in, *f.* old woman. *Comp.* —(f)en**-alter**, *n.* old age, senility.

Greiling, *n.* (—s) hawser (*Naut.*).

Grell, *adj.* dazzling; glaring (*of colours*); hard; shrill (*sounds*); —*gegen eine S. abheben*, to contrast strongly with. —e, *heit*, *f.* harshness; vividness; glaringness.

Grenb-el, *m.* rubbish. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sell old things (*dial.*). —ler, *m.* second-hand dealer. *Comp.* —el**-werk**, *n.* old goods, old clothes, lumber.

Grenadier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) grenadier; mountain salmon. *Comp.* —blo**d**, *m.* monkey-block.

Gren-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) frontier; boundary, limit, border; term; extreme point. —lich, *adj.* bordering. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* boundary-field. —bereiter, *m.* (mounted) boundary or frontier inspector. —bewohner, *m.* borderer.

—en**-los**, *adj.* boundless, unlimited. —en**-losigkeit**, *f.* boundlessness; infinitude. —fest**-ung**, *f.* frontier-fortress. —gend, *f.* frontier district, border land. —gemeins**chaft**, *f.* contiguity. —gott, *m.* Terminus. —läger, *m.* excise-officer. —linie, *f.* boundary line, line of demarcation. —seite, *f.* —**grenz**, *f.* cordon (*Mil.*).

—mal, *n.* landmark. —nachbar, *m.* neighbour. —scheide, *f.* boundary. —sol**-dat**, *m.* border soldier. —stein, *m.* landmark; boundary-stone. —wade, *f.* military cordon.

—wächter, *m.* frontier-guard. —wall, *m.* rampart marking the boundary; der alte römische —wall, *lines*. —wehr, *f.* barrier; troops protecting a boundary district. —wert, *m.* limit, maximum or minimum value. —zeichen, *n.* landmark. —zoll, *m.* transit duty, customs.

—zoll**-behörde**, *f.* custom-house authorities, customs officers.

Grenzen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to border (on, *an* with *acc.*); to adjoin; to be bounded by. II. *a.* to border; to limit. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) person living on the frontier, borderer; soldier of the Austrian military border.

Gren-el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) horror; abomination; outrage; es ist mir ein —el, I abominate it, I loathe it. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* frightful; atrocious; heinous; dreadful. *Comp.* —el**-that**, *f.* atrocity, deed of horror.

Grev'erzläse, **Grev'erzläse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese (*usually* Schweizerläse).

Griebe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) residuum of lard, tallow.

Griebs, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* —(f)e) core (*of fruit*); refuse.

Grienen, *v.n.* to grin, to smile continually in a silly way (*coll. & dial.*).

Gries, *m.* (—(f)es) gravel; coarse sand; groats; Emmden grits, semolina. —(f)ell, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to break into small pieces, to grind, to crumble. —(f)icht, (*obs.*) —(f)ig, *adj.* & *adv.* gritty, gravelly; calculus (*Med.*). *Comp.* —brei, *m.* thick gruel. —flechte, *f.* herpes.

—gerste, *f.* French barley. —gram, *m.* ill-humour; grumbler, morose person. —gränig, —gränisch, —gränlich, *adj.* morose, surly, sullen, peevish. —tollit, *f.* nephritic colic.

—mehl, *n.* pollard. —mittel, *n.* anti-nephritic. —pudding, *m.* semolina pudding. —suppe, *f.* semolina soup, gruel. —traut, *m.* thrir water-gruel.

Griff, **Grif**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of greifen*. **Griff**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grip, grasp; hold, catch; pinch; hand-hold or foot-hold (mountain); handle (*of an umbrella*); hilt (*of a sword*); haft; ear (*of a cup etc.*); fret (*of guitars*); touch (*Mus.*); roun- (Typ.); handful; talons, claws, clutch; art. trick, artifice; einen falschen — thun, to touch a wrong note to

make a mistake; etwas in —e haben, to know a thing by the touch; to be good at a thing.

—el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) style; graver; slate-pencil; style, pistil (*Bot.*). —ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —handed. *Comp.* —brett, *n.* fret-board, neck (*of a violin, guitar, etc.*); finger-board (*of a piano*). —el**-artin**, *adj.* styloid. —el**-förmig**, *adj.* —el**-förmiger Fortsatz**, styloid process (*Anat.*). —el**-los**, *adj.* without styles or pistils.

—loch, *n.* key-hole of wind instruments.

Gril-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cricket (*Ent.*); whim, freak, caprice, vagary, crochet; melancholy thought; die —e zirpt, the cricket chirps; sich (*acc.*) mit —en plagen, —en fangen, to be full of fancied cares, to be low-spirited, to have a bee in one's bonnet, to worry. —en**haft**, —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* whimsical, capricious. —en**-haftigkeit**, *f.* fancifulness, capriciousness. *Comp.* —en**-fänger**, *m.* capricious person, whimsical or odd fellow. —en**-fängerer**, *f.* fancifulness; whims; hypochondria.

Grimal, *f.* (*pl.* —n) grimace.

Grimm, I. *m.* (—(e)s) fury, rage. II. *adj.* (*obs. & poet.*) see —ig; die —e Königin, the fierce queen (*obs. & poet.*). —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* enraged, furious, wrathful; fierce, grim; violent.

—igheit, *f.* fury, ferocity, grimness. *Comp.* —darm, *m.* colon (*Anat.*). —schneubend, *adj.* breathing wrath, full of rage, furious.

Grim-m, —er, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a fury, rage, fume; es —t mich im Bauche, I have the colic (*obs.*). II. *subst.* gripes; colic.

Grind, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) scab; scurf; mange; stag's head; groats; filth. —ig (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* scald-head. —frant, —wurzfrant, *n.* scabious; grouseel.

Grin-en, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grin; to simper; to sneer. II. *subst. n.* grin, sneer.

Grüp, *f.* (*pl.* —n) influenza.

Grips, *m.* (—(f)es) brains, ability (*coll.*); neck (*coll.*); einen beim — friegen, to collar a p.

Grob, *adj.* & *adv.* (gröber, gröblich) large, big; thick; coarse; rude, uncivil; clownish; clumsy, uncouth; rough; gross; —er **Echzer**, broad joke; —er **Fehler**, bad mistake, howler (*Gram.* *coll.*); —e **Schritt**, large-sized type; —es **Geschütz**, big or great guns; —e **Waren**, heavy articles of proportionately little value; —e **Stimme**, deep, rough voice; —e **Münze**, large pieces of money; —es **Gewicht**, gross weight; einen — anfahren, to handle one roughly, to address one rudely; aus dem —en arbeiten, to rough-hew; to surmount the first difficulties; aus dem Größten heraus sein, to be at the worst, to have achieved the most difficult part of one's task. —heit, *f.* coarseness; grossness; rudeness; insolence; —heiten *pl.*, to say rude things. —ian, *m.* (—ians, *pl.* —iane) rude fellow, clown, boor, brute; i regelimb man. —ian**-muss**, *n.* Grobianism (a certain kind of popular German coarse literature of the 16th century). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* merchant-iron. —fleischig, *adj.* brawny.

—förmig, *adj.* coarse-grained. —schmied, *m.* blacksmith. —sinnig, *adj.* having blunted, coarse senses. —sinnlich, *adj.* gross-minded; very sensuous, voluptuous.

Gröblich, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat coarse or gross; —beleidigen, to insult grossly.

Gröbs, see **Griebs**.

Groben, *m.* (—s) land gained from the sea; alluvium.

Grog, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) grog.

Gröhlen, **Grölen**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bawl, squall.

Groll, *m.* (—(e)s) ill-will, hatred, enmity; resentment; —hegen, to bear a grudge.

Gröl-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*usually* *dial. but also writt*) auf (*acc.*), gegen, or mit) to bear ill-will, to be angry with; to roar; to rumble (*of thunder*).

Gro(n)t, *m.* groat (old Bremen money).
Gro(v)pc, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bullhead, miller's thumb.
Gros (with long *o* & *i*; not sounded), *n.* gross;
en —, wholesale; *das* — der *Wmce*, the main
body. *Comp.* —*gewicht*, *n.* brutto weight.
Gros (short *o*, & *s* pron.), **Groß** (short *o*), *n.*
— (*ff*es, *pl.* — (*ff*e)s) gross, twelve dozen.
Gros(chen, *m.* (short *o*) — (*s*, *pl.* —) small silver
coin now no longer in use, worth a little more
than a penny; money. *Comp.* —*schreiber*,
m. penny-a-liner, quill-driver.
Groß (with long *o*), (*grö*ßer, *grö*ß(er)st), *I.*
adj. & *adv.* tall (of size); high; large; big;
vast; huge; great; large in number; impor-
tant; eminent; grand; — *werden*, to grow big
or tall; — *ziehen*, to bring up; — *spred*en,
to talk big, to brag, to draw the long bow
(*coll.*); — *thun*, to swagger, to give one-
self airs; *sich* (*acc.*) mit etw^{as} — *thun*, to
boast or brag of a thing; *in* — *en* *handeln*,
to carry on wholesale trade; — *ent*st^{en},
for the most part, generally, chiefly; — *e* *Aug*-
en *machen*, to stare (in surprise); — *e* *Boh*nen,
broad beans; — *e* *ferien*, long vacation; — *er*
Ogem, Pacific; — *er* *Nach*stabe, capital letter;
Klein und —, rich and poor; — *e* *Savarie*,
general average; *das* — *e* *Loos*, first (lottery)
prize; — *e* *Quarte*, major fourth (*Min.*);
— *er* *Rat*, full council; — *e* *Klein*keit, mere
trifle; *ein* — *es* *Tausend*, twelve hundred
(*obs.*); — *denken*, to think nobly; — *auf*tre-
ten, to lord it, assume airs; *nicht* — *nö*dig *haben*,
to have no great need of; *das* — *e* *an*, what is
great in; *im* — *en*, on a large scale, wholesale;
im *ganzen* und — *en*, on the whole, generally
speaking; *in*ß — *e* *treiben*, to exaggerate. *II.*
n. (—*s*) gross, see **Gros**. — (*r*), *m.* grandee;
der — *e* *Kurfürst*, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector
of Brandenburg (1640-88); *der* — *e* *Schweiger*,
Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; *die*
deutschen, German politicians (before 1866)
who wished for a united Germany including
Austria. — *heit*, *f.* greatness; largeness (of
mind or views); nobleness. *Comp.* — *artig*,
adj. & *adv.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnifi-
cent; egreious. — *artigkeit*, *f.* grandeur.
— *avantur*, *f.* general adventure (*C. L.*). —
bachig, *adj.* chubby. — *bauer*, *m.* yeoman.
— *binder*, *m.* cooper. — *brünnig*, *adj.* & *adv.*
deep or broad-chested. — *elternlich*, *adj.*
concerning, belonging to, or coming from grand-
parents. — *eltern*, *pl.* grandparents. — *enfel*,
m. great grandson. — *entelin*, *f.* great grand-
daughter. — *ensteils*, *adv.* mainly, in a
great measure, to a large extent. — *fürst*,
m. grand-duke. — *fürstentum*, *n.* grand-
duchy. — *garn*, *n.* sweep-net. — *gliederig*,
adj. large-limbed. — *handel*, *m.* wholesale
trade. — *händler*, *m.* wholesale dealer or
merchant. — *handlung*, *f.* wholesale ware-
house or firm. — *herr*, *m.* grand seignior;
Sultan (of Turkey). — *herrlich*, *adj.* & *adv.*
lordly. — *herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the
Sultan; seigniorial; most excellent. — *herzig*,
adj. magnanimous. — *herzigkeit*, *f.* magnani-
mity. — *herzog*, *m.* grand-duke. — *herzogin*,
f. grand-duchess. — *herzoglich*, *adj.* grand-
ducal. — *herzogtum*, *n.* grand-duchy. —
hundert, *n.* the long hundred (120) (*obs.*). —
industrie, *f.* manufacture. — *industrieller*(r),
m. wholesale manufacture. — *jäbrig*, *adj.*
of age; — *jährig* werden, to come of age. —
jährigkeit, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age.
— *lammer-herr*, — *lammerer*, *m.* lord cham-
berlain. — *kanzler*, *m.* lord-high-chancellor. —
kaufmann, *m.* wholesale merchant. — *knecht*,
m. head man-servant on a farm, foreman; main
knight (*Naut.*). — *knochig*, *adj.* large-boned.
— *kopf-fliege*, *f.* gad-fly. — *kreuz*, *n.* grand
cross (of Europe). — *leibig*, *adj.* big-bellied.

— *lippig*, *adj.* thick-lipped. — *mächte*, *pl.* the
great powers (of Europe). — *müchtig*, *I.* *adj.*
high and mighty. *II.* *adv.* enormously. —
— *manns-huch*, *f.* megalomania. — *maichig*,
adj. wide-meshed. — *maul*, *n.* braggart.
— *maulig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. — *mei-*
ster, *m.* grand master. — *mögend*, *adj.* high and
mighty; worshipful. — *mut*, *f.* magnanimity;
generosity. — *mitig*, *adj.* magnanimous; gen-
erous. — *mutter*, *f.* grandmother. — *mitter-*
lich, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother.
— *naig*, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant (*coll.*). —
neffe, *m.* grand-nephew. — *nichte*, *f.* grand-
niece. — *offab*, *m.* large octavo; full organ.
— *oheim*, — *onfel*, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's
(grandmother's) brother. — *prabler*, *m.*
boaster, braggart. — *prablerci*, *f.* brag. —
— *prachig*, *adj.* arrogant. — *quart*, *m.* large
quarto. — *schatmeister*, *m.* grand-treasurer;
First Lord of the Treasury. — *schäbler*, *pl.*
gross-beaks (*Orn.*). — *schauzig*, — *schauzig*,
adj. broad-mouthed, big-talking, boasting,
swaggering, tongue-valiant. — *seite*, *f.* hypo-
tenuse. — *sigel-bewahrer*, *m.* Keeper of
the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. — *speder*,
m. boaster, swaggerer. — *spederci*, *f.*
boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow.
— *spederlich*, *adj.* boastful; swaggering;
grandiloquent. — *sturig*, *adj.* arrogant, con-
ceited. — *staaten*, *pl.* the great powers (of
Europe). — *stadt*, *f.* large town. — *städter*,
m. inhabitant of a large town. — *städtisch*,
adj. fashionable; of a large town; — *städt-*
ischer Arbeiter, metropolitan workman, work
man in a large town. — *tante*, *f.* great aunt.
— *that*, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat
bravery. — *thner*, *m.* braggart. — *ur-enfel*,
m. great-great-grandson. — *vater*, *m.* grand-
father. — *vater-stuhl*, *m.* armchair, easy-
chair. — *väterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to,
a grandfather. — *bilar*, *m.* vicar apostolic. —
wantig, *adj.* big-bellied. — *würdenträger*, *m.*
high dignitary. — *zünftig*, *adj.* on a grand scale.
Gröb-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) tallness, height; size,
largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power;
magnitude; enormity; great person; degree;
length; von mittlerer — *e*, of medium size;
in natürlicher — *e*, life-size; bekannte, ge-
gebene — *e*, known quantity. — *er*, *comp.* of
Größ; elder. *Comp.* — *en-lehre*, *f.* mathe-
matics. — *en-reihe*, *f.* series. — *en-vergleich-*
ung, *f.* conversion of ratios. — *en-wahn*, *m.*
megalomania. — *ten-teils*, *adv.* for the most
part, chiefly.
Gröf-fel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) whortleberry. *Comp.* —
beere, *f.* gooseberry.
Gröf-ft, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) wholesale merchant
Gröf-ful-r, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) green garnet.
Grot, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) groat (old Bremen coin).
Grote/sl, *adj.* & *adv.* grotesque. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.*
— *en*) grotesque (ness).
Grotte, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grotto. *Comp.* — *n=arbeit*,
f. rock-work.
Grub, **Grü-be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of graben.
Grub-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) pit; hole, cavity; mine;
ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (einem) eine
— *e* graben, to lay a snare for; *wer andern*
eine — *e* gräbt fällt selbst hinein, the biter
will be bit (*prov.*); *in die* — *e* fahren, to go
down to the grave. *Comp.* — *en=arbeiter*, *m.*
miner. — *en=auffind*, *m.* report of a mine.
— *en=art*, *f.* pickaxe. — *en=bau*, *m.* mining.
— *en=blende*, *f.* — *en=licht*, *n.* miner's lan-
tern. — *en=end*, *n.* vine-layer. — *en=gas*, *n.*
fire-damp, gas in mines. — *en=gericht*, *n.* berg-
mote. — *en=gesch*, *n.* miner's tools. — *en-*
gut, *n.* mineral. — *en=föhler*, *m.* pit-miner.
— *en=lampe*, *f.* (safety) lamp. — *en=pulver*,
n. blasting powder. — *en=sdlad*, *f.* slag.
— *en=teiger*, *m.* overseer of a mine. — *en-**

wetter, *n.* damps, fire-damp. —*ig*, *adj.* lacunose.

Grüb'chen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (in the face); chuck-farting.

Grübele', *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism.

Grüb'el-haft, *adj.* & *adv.* hypercritical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —*haft*, see **Grübler**. —*frant*, *adj.* splenetic. —*frankheit*, *f.* spleen.

Grüb'-eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to rake, stir, rummage; to refine, be hypercritical, rack one's brains; to brood, indulge in melancholy meditation. —*elude Vernunft*, pondering reason, carping criticism. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) hypercritic, refiner, over-subtle reasoner, gloomy mediator, speculator.

Gruf, *f.* (*pl.* **Grü'le**) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —*gewölbe*, *f.* vault. —*fische*, *f.* crypt.

Grum'mel, *m.* (—*s*) distant thunder. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to rumble; *es* —*t*, there is a noise of distant thunder.

Grum'met, *n.* (—*s*) after-math, second crop.

Grün, *adj.* & *adv.* green, verdant; fresh, vigorous; raw; unripe; inexperienced; favourable; —*e Ware*, —*es*, greens; bei Mutter —*schlafen*, to camp out, to sleep in the open, under a tree (*sl.*); das —*e Gewölbe*, famous art museum at Dresden; meine —*e Seite*, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —*e Hochzeit*, first wedding; —*er Junge*, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jackanapes; —*bleiben*, to continue flourishing (*viz.* the remembrance of a *p.*); *es* wird mir —*und gelb vor den Augen*, I have a giddiness in my head; auf keinen —*en Zweig kommen*, not to get on in the world; einem nicht —*sein*, to bear a grudge against one; viel —*es*, young people; —*e Häute*, undressed skins; —*er Verstand*, sound understanding; —*e Bekanntschaft*, short acquaintance; der —*e König*, king of spades (*rare*); —*er Tisch*, official table, red tape, officialism; gaming-table. II. *n.* green colour, verdure. —*e*, *f.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* greenish; ins —*liche faßend*, of a greenish hue. —*ling*, *m.* green-finch; wood-lark; green agaric (*Bot.*); Mr. Verdant Green, freshman (*Univ. sl.*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* privet. —*donnerstag*, *m.* Maundy Thursday. —*holz*, *n.* mountain pine; dyer's green-weed. — *Kohl*, *m.* (green) kale, pot herbs. —*frant*, *m.* —*frant*, *m.* greens, greengrocery. —*rod*, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —*schabel*, *m.* any bird with a green beak; saucy young person, greenhorn. —*span*, *m.* verdigris. —*specht*, *m.* green woodpecker.

Grund, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Grün'de**) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause motive; argument; ground (*of a fabric*); background, ground, priming (*Paint.*); aus weichen —*e*? for what reason? wir sitzen auf dem —*e*, we are aground; auf den —*en* fahren, to run aground; zu —*e* gehen, to sink, founder; to go to ruin, to be ruined; einer Sache zu —*e* liegen, to underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; zu —*e* richten, to undo, to ruin; daß Meeres tiefe Gründe, the bosom, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; ich habe hier keinen —*n* mehr, I am out of my depth here; im —*e*, at the bottom; after all, really; auf —*meiner Vollmacht*, in virtue of my authority; aus dem —*e* or von —*aus*, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; liegende Gründe, landed property; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachricht entbehrt

jedes —*es*, the news is without any foundation. —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) grounding (*Ichtl.*). —*ie'ren*, I. *v.a.* see **Gründer**, II. *subst.* *n.* grounding; priming (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*angeln*, *n.* bottom-fishing. —*antrieb*, *m.* first coat. —*artikel*, *m.* fundamental article. —*balken*, —*baum*, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (*of a ship*). —*bas*, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —*bau*, *m.* foundation; substructure; underpinning. —*bedeutung*, *f.* original meaning. —*bedingung*, *f.* main condition. —*begriff*, *m.* fundamental principle. —*befassentlich*, *f.* fundamental quality. —*besitz*, *m.* landed property. —*besitzer*, *m.* landed proprietor. —*bestium*, *n.* (höheres, freies) free tenure. —*bestandteil*, *m.* primary or essential component. —*blei*, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —*böse*, *adj.* radically bad. —*brücke*, *f.* bilgewater; dregs. —*buch*, *n.* register of landed property; Doomsday-book (*in England*). —*ebene*, *f.* ground-plan. —*ebriich*, *adj.* thoroughly honest. —*eigenidaffen*, *pl.* fundamental properties. —*eigentum*, *n.* landed real property. —*einheit*, *f.* absolute unit. —*einkommen*, *n.* land-revenue. —*eis*, *n.* ground-ice. —*eisen*, *n.* probe. —*entwurf*, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —*faden*, *m.* thread of the warp. —*falsch*, *adj.* fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —*farbe*, *f.* ground colour, priming; primitive colour. —*fehler*, *m.* radical fault. —*feld*, *n.* dead colour; ground. —*fest*, *adj.* solid; real, landed. —*fette*, *f.* basis. —*flur*, *m.* priming-vernish. —*fläche*, *j.* base, basis; area (*Geom.*). —*gelehr*, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —*ge-rechtigkeit*, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —*gesetz*, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —*hese*, *f.* lees, sediment. —*herr*, *m.* lord of the manor. —*herrlichkeit*, —*herrschaft*, *f.* manor; seigniorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —*ier-zählchen*, *n.* ground-dabber (*etching*). —*irrtum*, *m.* fundamental mistake or error. —*kapital*, *n.* stock. —*lette*, *f.* ground warp (*Weav.*). —*kraft*, *f.* main strength. —*lage*, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —*legend*, *adj.* laying a foundation; die —*legende wissenschaftliche Ausgabe*, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —*leger*, *m.* founder. —*legung*, *f.* laying the foundation. —*lehre*, *f.* fundamental doctrine; (*pl.*) principles. —*linie*, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (*pl.*) sketch. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; unfounded, causeless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* unfathomableness; groundlessness. —*mauer*, *f.* foundation wall. —*mörtel*, *m.* concrete. —*nei-zung*, *f.* natura propensity. —*pfahl*, *m.* pile. —*pfiler*, *m.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —*recht*, *n.* landlord's privilege or right, fundamental law. —*rechte*, *pl.* rights of man. —*regel*, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle. —*register*, *n.* see —*buch*. —*rente*, *f.* ground-rent. —*riß*, *m.* first sketch; ground-plan (*of a building*); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (*of a course of lectures*); brief encyclopædia. —*las*, *m.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —*fätsch*, *adj.* (based) on principle; ich thue das —*fätsch* niemals, I have made it a point never to do this. —*los*, *adj.* unprincipled. —*säule*, *f.* pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —*schelm*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*schlag*, *m.* model (*of stairs, of a roof, etc.*). —*schlecht*, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly bad or wicked. —*schnitt*, *m.* projection. —*schuß*, *m.* land-tax, cess. —*schuld*, *f.* mortgage on land. —*schwelle*, *f.* ground-sill (*Arch.*); railway-sleeper. —*sec*, *f.* ground-swell. —*spriede*, *f.* original language. —*stein*, *m.* foundation or corner

stone. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**stimme**, *f.* bass voice. —**stoff**, *m.* element; base, radical (*Chem.*). —**streich**, *m.* down-stroke (*opp.* to *hair-stroke*). —**stück**, *n.* real estate; essential part; piece of ground, premises. —**stürzend**, *adj.* destructive, revolutionary. —**stürzende Änderungen**, radical changes. —**stütze**, *f.* main support, basis. —**teilchen**, *n.* atom. —**text**, *m.* original text. —**ton**, *m.* key-note. —**übel**, *n.* fundamental evil, the root of all evil. —**vermögen**, *n.* primitive force; landed property; capital, fund. —**verschieden**, *adj.* entirely different. —**verschiedenheit**, *f.* radical difference. —**wachs**, *n.* beebread. —**wägelkunst**, *f.* hydrostatics. —**wahrheit**, *f.* fundamental truth. —**wasser**, *n.* underground water. —**wert**, *m.* ground-work. —**wesen**, *n.* primary essence (*of a thing*); being of beings. —**wort**, *n.* radical word; determinative word (*of a compound*). —**zahl**, *f.* cardinal number; unit. —**zucht**, *m.* land tithe. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent. —**zug**, *m.* principal feature of a thing; outline; characteristic.

Grün-**d**-**en**, *v. I. a.* to ground; to establish; to found; to sound, to fathom; to lay the ground-colour, to prime; to hatch (*Engl.*); to size (*Bookb.*); to ground (*a pupil*); to base (*an argument*); **ge**-**ete Ansprüche**, established claims. II. *r.* to be based, to rest, to rely (on, *auf* with acc.). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, to feel the bottom. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) founder; establisher; speculator in or promoter of risky financial enterprises, promoter, jobber. —**erschwindel**, *m.* swindling by speculative founders of bubble-companies. —**ertrum**, *n.* mania for wild speculative enterprises, mania for founding bogus companies. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* thorough; profound; radical; fundamental; solid, well-founded; —**liche Kenntnisse in einem Fache haben**, to be thoroughly well-grounded or versed in, be master of a subject. —**lich**-**feit**, *f.* thoroughness, profundity; solidity; ein Buch von großer —**lichkeit**, a book of deep research, a book containing full and thorough information. —**ling** *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) gudgeon, grounding. —**ung**, *f.* foundation, establishment; commercial or financial enterprise; priming; founding. *Comp.* —**ungseisen**, *n.* engraver's burnisher or scratching knife. —**ungseerschwindel**, *see* —**erschwindel**.

Grün-**en**, *v.n.* to grow or be green; to flourish, thrive; to be well disposed to, to be devoted to (*obs.*); **mein Herz soll dir** —**en**, my heart shall love thee, be devoted to thee (*obs. & poet.*). —**eln**, (*grüneln*, *rare.*) to (begin to) grow green. —**end**, *p. & adj.* verdant.

Grün-**e**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grunt. II. *subst.* *m.* grunt. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grunter. **Grün**-**p**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) group; cluster. —**ie**-**ren**, *v.a.* to group. —**ie**-**lung**, *f.* grouping, arrangement; organization. *Comp.* —**en**-**weise**, *adv.* in groups or clusters.

Grün, *m.* rubbish; slack. —**sand**, *m.* coarse sand; gravel. —**tee**, *m.* tea-dust.

Grün-**tel**, *m.* (—**s**) cold shuddering; fright. —**ig**, *adj.* causing fright, awful, uncanny. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* to cause shuddering, to make shudder; **es** —**t mir**, I shudder.

Grün, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Grün**-**ße**) salute; salutation, greeting; mit bestem **Grün** Ihr, yours very truly; einen —**ansprechen**, to convey one's kind regards. *Comp.* —**formel**, *f.* form of salutation.

Grün-**ten**, *I. v.a.* to greet; to salute; to bow to; to present compliments to; —**lassen**, to send respects, compliments, kind regards to; **bitte** —**Sie ihn von mir**, please remember me to him, give him my kind regards; **meine Mutter** **läßt** **ihnen** **seinen** **herzlich** —**en**, my mother

sends her love to your sister; **er** **läßt** **noch** **alle** —**n**, he desires to be remembered to you all. II. *subst.* *n.* greeting.

Grün-**tuß**, *m.*; mit einem auf **den** —**stehen**, to be on bowing terms with a p.

Grün-**t**, *f.* peeled grain, groats; —**e im Kopfe haben**, to be clever, to be a man of brains (*collog.*); **rote** —**e**, groats cooked with preserved juice of fruits and eaten with milk or cream-sauce. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m.* gruel. —**bändler**, *m.* dealer in groats. —**teuf**, *m.* blockhead.

Grün-**dian**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*convent*) prior; **Vater** —, father superior.

Grün-**el**, *m.* (—**s**) mouldy, mudd—earth, clay soil

Grün, *m.* (—**s**) look, peep. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, to peep; to peer; **der Schein** —**t ihm** **aus den Augen**, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) peeper; eyeglass, spy-glass; **Opern** —**er**, opera glass. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* peeper. —**saufen**, *m.* peep show, raree-show. —**loch**, *n.* loop-hole.

Grün-**gut**, *see* **Kudud**.

Grün, *f.* gühr (*Min.*); fermentation.

Guillotini-**ren**, *v.a.* to guillotine.

Guine-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) guinea.

Guirlan-**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) garland; scallop (*seamps*).

Guitar-**re**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) guitar.

Gul-**den**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) florin, guilder (*Dutch*) (*gen*ly = about 1s. 8d.) *Comp.* —**zettel**, *m.* banknote of one florin.

Gul-**den**, *adj.* golden (*obs. & poet.*)

Gült-**bar**, *adj.* subject to rent (*rare*). —**e**, *f.* ground rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute, charges or payment (in kind). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; available; —**ig nach**, good to go to (*on passports*); eine **Anlage für** —**ig er** **klären**, to bring in a true bill; —**ig machen**, to render valid, to ratify. —**igkeit**, *f.* validity, lawfulness; currency (*of coins*); **Fahrtarten** mit dreißigtägiger —**igkeit**, tickets available for thirty days; **Bescheidung von allgemeiner** —**igkeit**, universal proposition. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* lease. —**buch**, —**register**, *n.* rent-roll —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor.

Gum-**mi**, *n.* (—**s**) gum; elastisches — *or* —**elastikum**, India-rubber; —**arabicum**, gum (Arabic). —**g**, *adj.* gummy, gummyous. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* gummy. —**artikel**, *pl.* India rubber goods or articles. —**band**, *n.* elastic. —**baum**, *m.* India-rubber tree. —**flöte**, *f.* balsam-bearing pine. —**gutt**, —**gutta**, *n.* gamboe. —**harz**, *n.* gum-resin. —**lad**, *m.* gum-lac. —**mantel**, *m.* mackintosh. —**schlauch**, *m.* India rubber tube. —**schleim**, *m.* mucilage. —**schuhe**, *pl.* galoshes. —**zug**, *m.* elastic (*on boots*).

Gummie-**ren**, *v.a.* to gum; —**te Briefum**-**schläge**, adhesive envelopes. —**ung**, *f.* gumming, gum.

Gün-**d**-**el** (—**els**), —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**), (—**el**-**fraut**, *n.*) wild thyme, creeping thyme. *Comp.* —**el-beere**, —**el-rebe**, *f.* —**er-mann**, *m.* ground-ivy; rock-rose.

Gün-**tel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bugle (*Bot.*).

Gün-**st**, *f.* (*pl.* —**zeugungen**) favour, grace, goodwill; kindness; affection; partiality; leave, permission; **zu** —**en**, in favour of, on behalf of; **zu** **meinen** —**en**, in my favour, to my credit; **es** **geht** **hier** **alles** **nach** —**n**, everything goes by favour here; mit —**n**, with permission; **sich** **um** **jemandes** —**beverben**, to court a person's favour. *Comp.* —**bezeugung**, *f.* favour, kindness.

Gün-**st**-**ig**, *adj. & adv.* favourable, gracious propitious; kind; well-affected, friendly; advantageous; einen —**ig** **für** **jemand** **stimmen**, to move a person in favour of another. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) favourite, minion

Comp. —lings=weisen, *n.*, —lings=witz=schaft, *f.* favouritism.

Gur/gel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gullet, throat; einem die — aufzuwürgen, to strangle a person; durch die — jagen, to squander in drinking, to gulp down (*vulg.*) —ci', *f.* gurgling; bad singing.

Comp. —wässer, *n.* gargle. —n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to utter a gurgling or guttural sound; —e mir das Brautbild vor, sing our spouses in deep groans (*poet.*). II. *a.* (& *r.*) to gargle.

Gur/se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cucumber, gherkin; nose (*vulg.*); sich —n herausnehmen, to take liberties (*sl.*). *Comp.* —n=gut, *n.* Turkish porcelain. —n=hobel, *m.* cucumber-slicer. —n=maier, *m.* dauber. —n=salat, *m.* cucumber salad; was versteht der Bauer von —nsalat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him (*prov.*). —n=zeit, *f.* (saure —zeit or Zeit der sauren —) dull season (*for journalists*, viz. the latter part of the summer) (*coll.*).

Gur/re, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bad horse, screw; shad (*icht.*).

Gur/ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo.

Gur/t, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) girth; girdle; belt; strap; webbing. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* stretcher-bed. —schenkel, *n.* belt; something hanging from a belt. —haben, *m.* girth-hook. —riemen, *m.* girth-leather or strap. —rims, *m.*, —wert, *n.* plinth (*of a pillar*).

Gür/tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) girdle; belt; sash; waistband; girth; zone; shingles (*Med.*); fascia, belt (*Astr.*); virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* circular railway (*in large towns*). —band, *n.* see —. —fette, *f.* chatelaine. —schleiche, *f.* hair-worm. —tier, *n.* armadillo.

Gür/en, *v.a.* to gird, to girdle; sich —en, to put on one's belt, to make (oneself) ready, prepare (oneself) for. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) girdler, belt-maker.

Gush, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Güs/se) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; fount (*Typ.*). —schmiedbarer, *m.* malleable cast iron. *Comp.* —adbrud, *m.* plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —eisen, *n.* cast iron. —eiserne, *adj.* made of cast iron. —form, *f.* casting mould. —mutter, *f.* matrix (*Typ.*). —regen, *m.* (*also* Regen) sudden shower (*of rain*).

—rohr, *n.* cast-iron pipe. —schale, *f.* shot-mould. —stahl, *m.* cast steel. —stein, *m.* sink, gutter. —waren, *pl.* castings. —wert, *n.* work of cast metal.

Gut, (besser, best) I. *adj. & adv.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind virtuously; friendly; clever; well; respectable, solid (*C.L.*); für —finden, to think proper; es —haben, to be well off; —e Tage haben, to have an easy life; —haben, to have to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem —haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe fünf Pfund bei ihm —, he owes me £5; zu —e halten, to excuse; —heissen, to approve of, sanction; es mag für diesmal —sein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; lassen wir es —sein, well, let it pass, never mind that; es wird schon noch alles gut werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; lassen Sie es —sein, never mind, do not mention it, no more of it; sich (*dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, to make a day of it, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy oneself thoroughly; (etwas) wieder —machen, to make amends for; Sie haben —reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Gelehrten ist —predigen, a word is enough to the wise; einem —sein, to be favourably disposed to, to care for one, to love one; sie sind wieder —, they have made it up.

are friendly again; —sein, —sagen, —sichem für, to be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es ist (sich) —, that will do, enough; einem etwas —or zu —e schreiben, to place s.th. to one's credit; —thun, to behave well, to do good; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —e thun, to give oneself up to enjoyment; einem etwas zu —e halten, to make allowance for some one; er thut sich viel darauf zu —, he prides himself very much on it; sich (*dat.*) auf eine Sache etwas zu —e thun, to pique oneself upon, to be proud of, a thing; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das —e, he has this good quality; —er Absatz, ready sale; —es Wetter, fine weather; die —e Stube, the room to look at, the (rarely used) drawing room, reception room; die —en Taktteile, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —es Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; im —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; Ende —, Alles —, all's well that ends well; ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt, a good word always tells, or goes a long way (*prov.*); —en Mutes, —er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung sein, to live in hope(s); to be with child, to be in the family way; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; —25 Mark, quite 25 marks; —eine Viertelstunde, quite a quarter of an hour; eine —e Viertelstunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —e Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that is (still) a long way off, that is of no importance; —er Rechner, quick at figures; in —em Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —e Weile, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu —e kommen, to be beneficial to; mein Geigenpiel kam mir hier sehr zu —e, my violin playing was here of great use to me; sie ist so —schuld daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am; es ist so —als hätte er sie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; der —e Ort, Jewish cemetery; es ist sein —er Wille, it is his own free will; uns zu —e, for our benefit; —gemeint, well meant; kurz und —, in short; —e Worte, fair words; einem —e Worte geben, to speak one fair; zu —er Leg (*obs.*), zu —erlegt, finally; siehst du (bid) —mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das —an der Geschichte, the best of the joke, the fun of it; —sein zu, to be good, proper for. —und gern, *adv.* quite willingly, easily; —und gern zehn Tausend, at least ten thousand. II. (*n.* —es, *pl.* Gü/ter) good thing, blessing; property; goods, possession; country-seat, estate; farm; gift, endowment; metal, ware, commodity; unrecht —gedeiht nicht, ill-gotten gain never prospers (*prov.*); ein erworbene —, an acquisition; ein heimgefallenes —, escheat (*Law*); Hab und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das hochwürdige —, the consecrated bread, the Host; —und Blut, life and property; —und Geld, Geld und —, wealth. —heit, *f.* goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —achten, *n.* judgment; (legal) advice; opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper; nach —achten, at discretion. —achtig, *adj.* & *adv.* by way of an opinion. —artig, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of fevers*). —aufgelegt, *adj.* well disposed, in good humour. —befinden, *n.* pleasure, discretion; approval; nach Ihrem —befinden, upon your own terms. —bedeutend, *adj.* well-meaning. —dünken, *n.* opinion. —edel, *m.* chasselas. —eingerichtet, *adj.* well-arranged; well-furnished. —erz, *n.* good or rich ore —gebahnt, *adj.* well-beaten (*of roads*). —gelaut, *adj.* in a good temper, good-humoured. —gewicht, *n.* allowance, boot. —haben, *n.*

scraping knife. —**ſchaf**, *m.* Guinea sheep. —**ſcharf**, *adj. & adv.* very fine, very sharp or subtle. —**ſcheitel**, *m.* crown of the head; parting of the hair. —**ſchleife**, *f.* ribbon, bow for the hair; braid of hair. —**ſchmuck**, *m.* ornament for the hair. —**ſchneideſabinet**, *n.* hair-dresser's room, toilet saloon. —**ſchopf**, *m.* tuft of hair. —**ſchuppen**, *pl.* scurf. —**ſchwarte**, *f.* pericranium. —**ſchweifel**, *m.* native sulphur in filaments. —**ſchweif**, *m.* tail of a comet. —**ſeide**, *f.* the single threads of the cocoons. —**ſeil**, *n.* hair cord; seton (*Surg.*). —**ſilber**, *n.* virgin silver in filaments. —**ſtern**, *m.* comet. —**ſtrang**, *m.* see —**ſeil**. —**ſtraubend**, *adj.* bristling the hair, atrocious, shocking. —**ſtrich**, *m.* hair-stroke, up stroke (*in writing*). —**tour**, *f.* false hair. —**tragend**, *adj.* capillary (*Bot.*). —**tuch**, *n.* mohair; hair-cloth; canvas (*for wool-work, etc.*); coarse stuff for straining, *etc.*; peignoir. —**weide**, *f.* osier. —**widel**, *m.* curl-paper. —**wulst**, *f.* hair-pad; rolled hair. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of the hair. —**zange**, *f.* tweezers. —**zih**, *m.* half-chintz (*Manuf.*). —**zopf**, *m.* cue, pigtail. —**zottig**, *adj.* shaggy.

Gaaren, *v. l. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose hair; to shed hair. *II. a.* to scrape off the hair (*obs.*).

Gab—*e*, *f.* property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —**und Gut**, goods and chattels, all one's property; **fahrende**—*e*, movables; **liegende**—*e*, immovable property, immovables.

Gaben, *I. tr.v.a.* to have; to possess; to hold (*a sentiment, etc.*); to bear (*a name*); to all; to be obliged, to feel the necessity of; to contain; **an ſich** (*dat.*) —, to have (*faults; a disease, etc.*), to smack of; **er hat das so an ſich**, that is just his manner; **wo — Sie das her?** where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? **etwas am Griff** —, to know by the touch or by constant practice; **am Schnürchen** —, to have at one's finger-ends; **auf ſich** —, **zu ſagen** —, **zu bedeuten**, to be of consequence, to signify; **es hat ſich was!** yes, indeed! true indeed! (*coll.*); **ſie dankte ihm**. **Es hat ſich nichts zu danken!** she thanked him.

No reason for giving thanks! (*coll.*); **es hat nichts auf ſich!** never mind! no matter! it does not signify! — **Sie etwas dawider?** have you anything to say against? **wenn Sie nichts dagegen** —, so fomme ich auch, if you do not object, I will come too; **er hat viel von ſeinem Vater**, he resembles his father in many points; **jetzt habe ich Sie!** now I have caught you! **auf dieſen Menſchen hat er's**, it is to this man he objects, for this man he has a dislike; **bei ſich** —, to have about or with one; **zu** — **in allen Buchhandlungen**, to be had at all book-sellers; **hinter ſich** —, to have done with, be past or through; to be backed up by, to have at one's disposal; **was habe ich davon?** what do I get by it? **vor ſich** —, to have still to do, to be in sight of; **wen meinst du vor dir zu** —? whom do you think you are speaking to? **Geld zu gut** —, to have a balance in one's favour; **zum besten** —, to make a fool of, mock; **zum Freunde** —, to have for a friend; **es ist nicht zu** —, it is not to be had; **Ausſicht** — **auf**, to command a view of; to have expectations of; **Anwendung** — **auf**, to bear application to, to apply to; **hab Acht!** take care! **ich habe nichts dagegen**, I have no objection to it; **habst Dank!** thanks! I thank you! **mir — nichts als Un dank** davon, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; **ein Datum** —, to bear a date; **Durst** —, to be thirsty; **Eile** —, to be in a hurry; to admit of no delay; **es hat keine Eile**, Gefahr oder Not, there is no hurry, danger, or need; **fertig** —, to have finished; **gern** —, to like, to be fond of; **er hat es out**, he has a fine time, a pleasant life

of it; **ſieb** —, to love; **habe Mut!** take courage! pluck up courage! **Nachſicht** —, to be indulgent, to make allowance for; **nötig** —, to need; **es hat ſeine Richtigkeit**, it is all right, quite correct; **Recht (Unrecht)** —, to be right (wrong); **ein hab' ich ist beſſer als zehn hätt' ich**, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (*prov.*); **den Schaden** —, to bear the cost, sustain damage; **wer hat (die) Schuld?** who is to blame? **ſtatt** —, to take place; **es nicht für ungut** —, not to take amiss; **Sie — die Wahl**, take your choice, you have the right to choose; **es hat gute Bege**, there is no hurry about it no need to be anxious, it is all right; **er will es (old gen.) nicht Wort** —, he will not own it; **es (old gen.) hat mich Wunder**, I wonder at it (*obs.*); **was hat er?** what ails him? what is the matter with him? **den Mann hat's**, he is deeply in love (*coll.*); — **wollen**, to wish for; **was will er?** —? what does he want (order)? **ich will ihm damit nicht geſchimpft** —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; **ausdrücklich** — **wollen**, to be positive about. *Used as aux.* — **to have**; **er hätte es thun können**, he might have done it; **er konnte es nicht umgange** —, he could not have avoided it. *II. tr.v.r.* to behave; **ſich darum** —, to grieve for a th.; **habe dich doch nicht so!** do not make such a fuss! do not be so foolish (*coll.*). *III. subst.* **n. credit**; creditors (*C.L.*); having; **Soll und** —, debit and credit.

Gäber, *m. (dial.)* = **Gater**, *m.* —**feld-treiber**, *n.* (kind of) popular lynch justice practised at night by Bavarian peasants. —**feld-treiber**, *m.* one taking part in this popular justice. —**mus**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**stroh**, *n.* oat-straw.

Gab—**haft**, *adj.* possessed; **einer Sache** —**haft werden**, to get hold of, to take possession of, to seize, take a thing. —**ſchaft**, *f.* —**ſeligkeit**, *f.* all that a person has, property, fortune, effects; kit (*Mil.*). —**ſelig**, *adj.* wealthy (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**e-dant**, *m.* thanks (*obs.*). —**e-nichts**, *m.* a penniless fellow (*colloq.*); **Gerr von —nichts**, Sir Lackland, Mr. Penniless. —**e-recht**, *m.* arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical person. —**gier**, *f.* —**ſucht**, *f.* covetousness, avarice, greediness. —**gierig**, *adj.* —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* avaricious, covetous, greedy.

Gäbicht, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hawk. **Comp.** —**s-fang**, *m.* hawk-catching; claw or pounce of a hawk. —**s-ſinfeln**, *pl.* the Azores. —**s-nase**, *f.* hooked aquiline nose, Roman nose.

Gabilität—**ation**, *f.* formal admission of an academical lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (*after he has obtained the 'venia legendi'*). —**ationsſchrift**, *f.* probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted by a candidate for a University teachership to the faculty with which he wishes to attach himself in order to obtain the 'venia legendi' and to give lectures as a recognized Privatdozent at the University. —**ie-ren**, *v.r.* to acquire the right of giving lectures at universities; **er hat ſich an der Univerſität Berlin or in Berlin** —**iert**, he has been recognized as a teacher or lecturer at Berlin University.

Gädel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) awn; short cloak (*obs.*). **Gad**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hack, stroke (*with an axe or any cutting instrument*); —**und Mad**, tag, rag and bob-tail. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hatchet; pickaxe; mattock, hoe.

Gaße, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) heel (*of a shoe*); afterpiece, shoulder, heel (*Naut.*). —**n**, *m.* (—**n**s, *pl.* —**n**) heel (*of a shoe*); **ſich** (*dat.*) **die —n nach einer Sache ablaufen**, to run to many places for a thing (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**n-leder**, *n.* heel-piece. **Gaß**—**en**, *v.a.* to chop, hash, mince, hack;

to hoe, grub up; to cleave (*wood*); to pick, peck up. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) chopper. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* chopping-axe. —**balten**, *m.* taffrail; transom (*Naut.*). —**bant**, *f.*, —**blad**, *n.* chopping-block. —**beit**, *n.* chopper. —**bora**, *n.* taffrail (*Naut.*). —(e)—**brett**, *n.* chopping-board; dulcimer; piano (*sl.*). —**fleisch**, *n.* mince meat.

Gädel-erling, *m.* (—**erlings**) chopped straw. —**fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**fen**) hook, hamstring. —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**) chopped straw; anything chopped fine. *Comp.* —**erlings-maschine**, *f.* chaff-cutting engine or machine. —**erlings-schneider**, *m.* straw or chaff cutter.

Gädelchen, *v.a.* to talk indecently, use foul language (*coll.*).

Gädelchen, *v.a.* to hamstring.

Gädel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bunch of ears of corn. *Comp.* —**gras**, *n.* panic grass (*Bot.*).

Gädel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) rag, tatter (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**lade**, *f.* rag-chest. —**lump**, *m.* rag-man; tatterdemalion. —**lumpen**, *pl.* rags. —**schneider**, *m.* rag-cutting machine.

Gädel, *m.* (—**s**) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife. —**ei**, *f.* constant wrangling. —**er** (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) wrangler, brawler. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* spirit of contention. —**ücht**, *f.* quarrelsome disposition. —**üchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome.

Gädeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle, strive, quarrel, squabble, dispute.

Gäfen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) haven, port, harbour; refuge; earthen vessel, pot (*dial.*); einen —**antun**, to make a port (*Naut.*); jeder —**findet seinen Defel**, no pot is so ugly as not to find a cover (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* harbour dues. —**anker**, *m.* moorings. —**arbeiter**, *m.* longshoreman. —**baum**, *m.* harbour-bar. —**brücke**, *f.* pier, mole. —**damm**, *m.* pier, jetty, breakwater. —**gäffe**, *pl.* foreign vessels in a port. —**gatt**, *n.* harbour-mouth. —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* port-dues. —**lette**, *f.* boom chain. —**lotse**, *m.* harbour-pilot. —**räumer**, *m.* dredging machine. —**sperre**, *f.* blockade, closing of a harbour, embargo. —**stadt**, *f.* sea-port town. —**weien**, *pl.*, —**zoll**, *m.* port-dues.

Gäfer, *m.* (—**s**) oats; der —**tricht ihn**, he grows saucy, good luck has spoilt him. *Comp.* —**artin**, *adj.* avenaceous. —**bau**, *m.* growing of oats. —**brei**, *m.* oatmeal porridge. —**brot**, *n.* oat-cake. —**grübe**, *f.* groats; en—**glische** —**grübe**, Quaker oats. —**latten**, *m.*, —**litte**, *f.* oat-bin. —**nuss**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**saat**, *f.* oats-sowing; oat-crop. —**sack**, *m.* sack for oats; nose-bag. —**sclcin**, *m.* water-gruel. —**stren**, *f.* oat-chaff. —**stroh**, *n.* oat-straw; grob wie —**stroh**, very rude. —**suppe**, *f.* oatmeal soup. —**zins**, *m.* avenage, rent paid in oats.

Gäff, *n.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —**s** and —(e)) gulf, bay, inland sea. *Comp.* —**deich**, *m.* dike on the sea-shore.

Gäffer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) potter (*dial.*).

Gäft, *I. m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —(e)) hold, keeping hold, firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crotch. II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custody; prison; arrest; imprisonment; zu —**bringen**, to put under arrest; (aus) der —**entlassen**, to discharge from custody; in enger —, in close custody. III. *m.* & *n.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —(e)) day-fly. IV. *suff.* (second part of *comp.* =) possessing; causing; giving; like. —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* responsible, bound. *Comp.* —**befehl**, —**brief**, *m.* warrant of arrest. —**dauer**, *f.* term of imprisonment. —**geld**, *n.* earnest; retaining-fee. —**plicht**, *f.* liability, responsibility; solidare —**plicht**, solidarity; mit beschränkter —**plicht**, limited (liability). —**plicht-geles**, *n.* employers' liability act.

Gäft-en, *v.r.* (*aux. h.*) to cling to; to cleave, adhere to: to remain; to be fixed; —**en für**

to go bail for; to bear the blame or loss; to be responsible for; **Schulden** —**en auf dem Gute**, the estate is encumbered or mortgaged; es —**et ein Verdacht auf ihm**, suspicion rests on him; es —**et nichts an ihm**, bei ihm, nothing affects him, he retains, remembers nothing. —**ung**, *f.* security, bail; mit beschränkter —**ung**, limited (liability) (*C.L.*).

Gag, *m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —(e)) hedge, fence; place fenced in; bush; coppice, grove; grass-plot; meadow. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* crab-apple. —**e-buche**, *f.* hornbeam, yoke-elm. —**e-butte**, *f.* hip, haw. —**e-dorn**, *m.* hawthorn. —**e-drüsen**, *pl.* king's evil. —**eide**, *f.* holm-oak. —**e-rose**, *f.* dog-rose. —**e-holz**, *m.* (—**estolzes** and —**estolzen**, *pl.* —**estolzen**) (old) bachelor. —**messer**, *n.* hedge-bill, bill-hook.

Gagard, **Gagart**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —(e)), **Gager** = **falt**, *m.* haggard, harrower.

Gägel, *m.* (—**s**) hail; small shot; grape or case shot; shower (of stones, etc.); **Gan** —, the mob. *Comp.* —**dicht**, *adj.*, thick as hail. —**gans**, *f.* snowgoose. —**gikerei**, *f.* shot-foundry. —**lohn**, *n.* hail-stone; styx (in the eye). —**lugel**, *f.* grape shot. —**schaden**, *n.* damage done by hail. —**schier**, *adj.* hail proof. —**versicherung**, *f.* insurance against loss by hail, insurance against damage done by hail. —**wetter**, *n.* hail storm.

Gägelin, *v.n.* *imp.* to hail.

Gäger, *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meagre. —**leit**, *f.* leanness, meagreness, slenderness. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow lean.

Gaha, *I. interj.* ha-ha! aba! II. *n.* ha ha!

Gahaba, *interj.* tehee!

Gabe, *interj.* ware there! ware chase! (to hounds).

Gäher, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) jay.

Gahn, *m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —**n**) **Gähne**, *obs.* **Gähnen**; *dim.* **Gähnen**, cockerel) cock; stop-cock; cock (on a gun, etc.); der —**frägt**, the cock crows; es wird kein —**danach frähen**, nobody will care anything about it or a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; der —**im Korbe sein**, to be cock of the walk; ein tüchtiger —, ein Haupt —, a jolly student (*coll.*); junge Gähne, young madcaps (*coll.*); einen den roten —**aufs Dach setzen**, to set fire to a man's house; den —**an Gewehr spannen**, to cock a gun. —**rei**, *m.* (—**reis**, *pl.* —**reie**) cuckold. *Comp.* —**en-ballen**, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable end of the house. —**en-bart**, *m.* wattles. —**en-fuß**, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). —**en-gehdrei**, *m.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. —**en-lamm**, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*); great scallop (*Mollusc.*). —**en-frat**, —**en-ruf**, —**en-schrei**, *m.* cock-crowing. —**en-plant**, *m.* cock-pit. —**en-schlagen**, *n.* Aunt Sall' (game), cock-shy (*coll.*). —**en-tritt**, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; string-halt (*Vet.*); cock-pimpernel. —**isoliel**, *m.* key of a stop-cock.

Gai, (—**fisch**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —(e)) shark; **Scharen von** —**fischen**, shoals of sharks. *Comp.* —**roche**, *m.* Mediterranean ray.

Gai-de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) heath, see **Heide**.

Gain, *m.* (—(e)**s**, *pl.* —(e)) grove, wood, thicket. *Comp.* —**ampfer**, *m.* woodsorrel. —**buche**, *f.* hornbeam. —**bund**, *m.* society of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the eighteenth century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

Gain, see **Hein**.

Gäl —**chen**, *n.* (—**gens**, *pl.* —**gen**) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; was ein —**chen werden** will krümmt sich beizeiten, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (see under **Gä**).

—**elef**, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrel (*ling.*). —**elig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like a hook; hooked; deli-

cate; captious, critical. *Comp.* —**el=arbeit**, *f.* crochet-work. —**el=baten**, *m.* —**el=nadel**, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —**el=tauten**, *m.* crochet case. —**el=stahl**, *m.* turner's chisel.

Häfelu, *v. I. a.* to catch with a hook; to crochet. *II. r.* to attach oneself to, cling, stick to; to tease, to chaff; to censure.

Häfelu, *I. m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hook, clasp; clamp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; **die Sache hat einen —en**, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; **was ein —en werden will, frümmt sich beizeiten**, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (*see under Häfelu*); —**en schlagen**, to double (*see under Häfelu*); —**en haken**, to grapple; **sich —en an**, to catch in. *III. v. n. & imp.*; **da —t es**, there's the rub. —**icht**, *adj. & adv.* like a hook (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* hooked. —**lig**, *see Häfelu*. *Comp.* —**en=band**, *n.* hinge-plate. —**en=blatt**, —**en=blech**, *n.* staple, clasp. —**en=bobrer**, *m.* wimble. —**en=büchse**, *f.* arquebuse. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, uncinate. —**en=haue**, *f.* mattock. —**en=nagel**, *m.* tenter-hook. —**en=rad**, *n.* swing wheel. —**en=schüssel**, *m.* picklock. —**en=schüße**, *m.* arquebusier. —**en=stiel**, *m.* harpoon. —**en=zahn**, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth. —**en=zapfen**, *m.* tenon.

Häfelu, *int. & n.* harkee, mort, kill, death (*fox hunting*) (*Sport.*). —**blafen**, to sound a mort.

Häfelu, *I. adj.* half; **der —e Ton**, semitone; —**so viel**, half as much; —**französisch**, *n.* mongrel French; **eine —e Stunde**, half an hour; —**zehn**, half past nine; **um —elf Uhr**, um zehn (und) ein —Uhr, at half past ten; **es schlägt —**, the half hour strikes; **die Uhr schlägt voll und —**, the clock strikes the (full) hour and half hours; **fünfte — Ellen**, four ells and a half; **mit —em Ohre zuhören**, to listen with one ear, to listen inattentively; **zum —en Preise**, at half the price, (at) half-price; **mit —er Stimme**, in an undertone; *mezza voce* (*Mus.*). *II. adv.* by halves, half; —**und —**, so so, middling; almost, tolerably; —**so viel**, half as much; **noch —mal so viel**, half as much again; **noch — (ein)mal so groß**, half as big again; **weber — noch ganz**, neither one thing nor another. *III. n.* half; *as a suffix* = account, reason, because [*as des=halb*, on this, that account] or = side [*as außer=*, outside]. *IV. pref. (in comp.)* gen'ly = semi, demi, half. —**e(s)**, *n.* half, moiety. —**en**, *I. v. a.* to halve, bisect (*obs.*). *II. (-er)*, *prep. (with preceding gen.)* for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of. —**heit**, *f.* incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —**amtlich**, *adj.* semi-official. —**art**, *f.* sub-species. —**atlas**, *m.* satinnet. —**bas**, *m.* barytone. —**befahren**, —**befahrenes Boot**, *n.* common (*i. e.* not able) seamen. —**bier**, *n.* small beer. —**bild**, *n.* half length portrait, bust. —**bildung**, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization. —**bruder**, *m.* half-brother. —**bürtig**, *adj.* of the half blood. —**dach**, *n.* shed-roof. —**decker**, —**deckflügel**, *pl.* hemiptera (*Ent.*). —**dunkel**, *n.* dusk, twilight. —**erbaben**, *adj.* in basso-relievo. —**franzband**, *m.* half-leather binding. —**gamaischen**, *pl.* short gaiters. —**gar**, *adj.* underdone. —**gelehrte(r)**, *n.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —**geichog**, *n.* entrosol. —**gesicht**, *n.* profile. —**getrennt**, *adj.* androgynous. —**gott**, *m.* demigod. —**gut**, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —**hemd**, *n.* front. —**hose**, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —**insel**, *f.* peninsula. —

—**insel=förmig**, *adj.* peninsular. —**jährig**, *adj.*, lasting six months; six months old. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every six months, half-yearly. —**kreis**, *m.* semi-circle. —**kreis=förmig**, *adj.*, semicircular. —**tugel**, *f.* hemisphere. —**laut**, *adj. & adv.* in an undertone. —**leder**, *n.*; —**leder mit Goldschmitt**, half calf with gilt edges. —**leinen=band**, *m.* (bound in) half cloth. —**mann**, *n.* demi-man; eunuch; small farmer. —**maske**, *f.* half-mask, low mask; loup. —**meisch**, *m.* demi-man; centaure; brute. —**messer**, *m.* radius. —**monatschrift**, *f.* fortnightly (review or magazine). —**mond**, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —**mond=förmig**, *adj.* crescent-shaped. —**mond=meißel**, *m.* gouge. —**mutter**, *f.* stepmother. —**nächten**, *adj.*; —**nächtige Lampen**, lamps that burn till about midnight. —**pacht**, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —**part**, *m.* halves; **auf —part eintreten**, to go halves. —**pferd**, *n.* centaure; meadow-sorrel. —**rund**, *adj.* semi-circular. —**säure**, *f.* oxide. —**schatten**, *m.* mezzo-tinto. —**scheid**, *f.* moiety. —**schlag**, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed. —**schreitig**, *adj.* chromatic (*Mus.*). —**schuh**, *m.* slipper. —**schurig**, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect; inferior; —**schüriges Lob**, half-hearted praise. —**schürigste**, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —**seite**, *f.* column (*Typ.*). —**silber**, *n.* platina. —**sobran**, *m.* mezzo-soprano. —**stämmig**, *adj.* half grown. —**stiefel**, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —**strumpf**, *m.* sock. —**täglich**, *adj.* occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. —**tinte**, *f.* mezzo-tinto. —**trauer**, *f.* half-mourning. —**uniform**, *f.* undress-uniform. —**verdeckt**, *n.* quarter-deck. —**vers**, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —**vokal**, *m.* semi-vowel. —**weg** (*poet.*), —**wegs**, *adv.* half way; tolerably (*coll.*). —**weit**, *f.* demimonde. —**wisserei**, *f.* superficial knowledge. —**zirkel**, *m.* semi-circle.

Häfelu, *v. a.* to cut in halves, to halve, bisect. —**t**, bisected (*of postage stamps*). —**ung**, *f.* bisection.

Häfelu, *f.* (pl. —**n**), slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit heap, cinder tip.

Häfelu, *imperf. ind. of helfen*.

Häfelu, *f.* (pl. —**n**) half, moiety; middle; **bessere**, — better half, wife; **um die —teurer**, half as dear again.

Häfelu, *f.* (pl. —**n**), sometimes *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) halter; frontlet; T bandage; gallows (*vulg.*); holster. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.*, —**leine**, *f.* halter rope. —**geld**, *n.*, groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

Häfelu, *v. a.* to put on the halter.

Häfelu, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sound, resonance.

Häfelu, *e, f.* (pl. —**n**) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; saltwork-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; **Trint —e**, pump-room. *Comp.* —**leute** (*called Häfelu*), *in Halle on the Saale*, *pl.* workmen in saltworks.

Häfelu, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, resound, clang. **Häfelu**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) small island not protected by dikes (*especially in the North Sea*).

Häfelu, *m.* (—**e(s)**, *pl.* —**e**) blade; stalk; **Getreide auf dem —**, green corn; standing corn, crop. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get stalks. —**ig**, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —**früchte**, *pl.* cerealia. —**knoten**, *m.* joint of a stalk. —**lese**, *f.* glean ing. —**preise**, *f.* oaten-pipe.

Häfelu, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) a little stalk; **das —ziehen**, to draw lots with (long and short) stalks (*children's play*).

Häfelu, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —) Häfelu neck; throat; **etwas auf dem —e haben**, to be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a thing; **sich (dat.) auf den —laben**, to bring upon oneself; **auf**

dem — *e* fügen, to importune; to be a burden to one; *das* wärst mir aus dem — *e*, I am sick of that; aus vollem — *e* schreien, to scream at the top of one's voice; bleiben Sie mir damit vom —, leave me alone with that; einem um den — fallen, to fall on a person's neck, to embrace and kiss a person; sich (*dat.*) vom — *e* schaffen, to get rid of; er muß — geben, he must give an account or answer; einem über den — kommen, to surprise one; über — und Kopf, headlong; — über Kopf, head over heels; precipitately; bis an den —, over head and ears, up to the eyes; *das* geht ihm an den —, that may cost him his head; einen langen — machen, to crane the neck; den — brechen, to break one's neck; einem den — brechen, to ruin a p.; to undo a man; einer Flasche den — brechen, to crack a bottle; sich (*dat.*) etwas an den — reden, to bring s.th. upon oneself by inconsiderate talk; sich (*dat.*) die Schwindelucht an den — ärgern, to vex oneself into consumption; böser —, sore throat; Geiz —, miser; Schwarten —, tramp (*obs.*). — (*fig. suff. (in comp. =)*) having a neck. *Comp.* — absteigender, *m.* cut-throat, usurer. — ader, *f.* jugular vein. — band, *n.* collar; necklace. — bein, *n.* collarbone. — binde, *f.* cravat; neck-tie, scarf. — bräune, *f.* quinsy. — brechen, *n.* break-neck (exploit). — brechend, *adj.* break-neck, dangerous, perilous. — brüchig, capital (*crime*). — dreher, *m.* wry-neck. — eisen, *n.* iron collar, pillory. — entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the throat. — gebänge, *n.* neck-chain or ornament. — gericht, *n.* criminal court; gallows. — gerichts-ordnung, *f.* criminal constitution or code (*Law*). — geschwulst, *n.* abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. — haar, *n.* mane. — harnisch, *m.* gorget. — hoch, *n.* neck-yoke. — lappe, *f.* cowl. — letzte, *f.* chain for the neck. — fragen, *m.* cape, collar. — fränse, *f.* frill, ruff (*for the neck*). — pulsader, *f.* carotid artery. — redt, *n.* power over life and death. — ring, *m.* scarf ring; collar; eccentric ring, eccentric hoop. — röhre, *f.* wind-pipe. — sache, *f.* matter of life and death; hanging matter. — schiß, *n.* prothorax (*Ent.*). — schleife, *f.* bow of a necktie. — schlinge, *f.* noose. — schloß, *n.*, — schnalle, *f.* stock-buckle. — schnud, *m.* necklace. — schwindelucht, *f.* laryngophthisis. — starrig, *adj.* stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong. — starrigkeit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness. — starrkrampf, *m.* tetanus. — stimme, *f.* falsetto. — strafe, *f.* capital punishment. — such, *f.* bronchitis. — tuch, *n.* neck-cloth, neckerchief, wrap for the neck, comforter, muffler. — verbrehen, *n.* capital crime. — weh, *n.* sore throat. — wirbel, *n.* cervical vertebra. Galle, *f.* (*pl. — n*) dog-collar (*hunt.*); tack (*of a sail*); hawser; die — *n* aufsteden, to ease the tacks; die — *n* umholen, to tack about, to jib. Gall'en, *v.a.* to fall on a p.'s neck, embrace (*obs.*). Galt, *I. m.* — (*e*)s, *pl. — e*) hold, holding, footing; support; purchase; holdfast; stop, halt; firmness; Mensch ohne inneren —, person wanting in steadiness of character or purpose. II. *int.* halt! hold! stop! III. *adv. & part.* (= ich halte) (I) hold, (I) think, (in my) opinion (*diag.*); in my opinion, I think; er wird — nicht kommen, I don't think he will come. — bar, *adj. & adv.* tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. — barkeit, *f.* tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; last, wear; validity. *Comp.* — los, *adj.* without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; vain, unprincipled. — losigkeit, *f.* instabil-

ity, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

Galt-en, *ir.v.a.* to hold; to keep; to retain; to support, maintain; to detain, keep back; to constrain; to contain, include; to observe, perform, celebrate; to deliver, perform; to give; to endure, hold out against; to think; to deem, consider; to treat, use; to value; recht's (links) —en! keep to the right (left); Frieden —en, to keep peace; Freundschaft —en, to live on friendly terms; einen frei —en, to pay a p.'s expenses, to stand s.o. a treat; einen schadloß —en, to indemnify a p.; sich schadloß —en, to pay oneself; einen bei seinem Worte —en, to keep one to his word; Hochzeit —en, to celebrate one's marriage; Mahlzeit —en, to dine, sup, *etc.*; eine Zeitung —en, to take in a newspaper; auf eine S. —en, to insist upon a thing, lay stress upon it; auf (gute) Ordnung —en, to insist on (good) order being kept; to maintain (good) order, to keep up discipline; er hält auf frische Luft, he is particular about good air; große Stücke auf einen —en, to think highly, make much of one; —en für, to look upon as, consider, think, take to be; ich — *e* dafür, (*daß*), I hold (that); —en gegen, to hold against, to contrast with; ich — *e* ihm das zugute, I excuse that in him; das Abendmahl —en, to administer the sacrament; Schule —en, to give a lesson (at a school); Vorlesungen —en, to deliver, or give, lectures; eine Rede —en, to make or deliver a speech, to speak (*in public*); eine Note —en, to dwell on, sustain a note; Stich —en, to stand the test; es mit einem —en, to side with a p.; ich — *e* es mit dem Wein! give me the wine! reinen Mund —en, not to divulge; Wasser —en, to be water-tight; ein Kind über die Taufe —en, to stand sponsor to a child; im Zaume —en, to keep a tight hand on; Schrit —en, to keep pace, walk in step; Stimmung —en, to keep in tune (*of pianos*); Inventar —en, to take stock; einem ein Bein —en, to trip one up; so will ich es gefallen wissen, I will have it so; ich pflege es so zu —en, to do it so; damit zu —en, such is my way; ich — *e* mir zwei Hunde, I keep two dogs; —en Sie das, wie Sie wollen, please yourself (about that); sich (*dat.*) Wagen und Ferde —en, to keep one's (own) carriage; Tinte und Papier muß man sich selbst —en, one must supply one's own ink and paper. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to stop, halt; to hold out, endure, stand firm; to bear (*of ice*); to insist on; —en an, to stick, or cleave, to; an sich —en, to restrain oneself; to hold one's breath; auf Träume —en, to believe in dreams; auf eine S. —en, to watch over, see to a thing; auf seine Ehre —en, to be jealous of one's honour; ich — *e* nicht viel von ihm, I do not think much of him; er hält viel von Ihnen, he thinks highly of you; es hält schwer, it is difficult; er hält es mit den Liberalen, he sides with the Liberals; dicht —en, to be watertight; —en Sie an! lassen Sie —en! stop (the carriage) III. *l.* to hold out; to maintain oneself, to keep (*one's position, etc.*); to behave; to last, keep good; to observe a strict diet; to take (*good or bad*) care of one's health; sich im Preise —en, to remain steady; to hold oneself; das Wetter hält sich, the weather continues fair (*or bad*); die Festung hält sich, the fortress holds out; sich —en an (*acc.*), to adhere to, depend upon, betake oneself to; ich werde mich deswegen an Sie —en, I shall look to you for it; sich bereit —en, to hold oneself in readiness; sich reinlich —en, to keep oneself clean; sich krümm —en, to stoop; sich links —en, to

keep to the left; sich —en an, zu, to keep near, to attach oneself to; sich zu Hause —en, to stay indoors, to keep at home; gehalten, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle; penholder (coll.). —ig, adj. yielding, rich (of ore); as a suffix (in compounds) = holding, containing; e.g. erz —ig, containing ore. —ung, f. holding; keeping; maintenance; support, prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (of speeches, etc.); session, holding of a session; harmony (of colour, etc.); Character ohne fittliche —ung, unstable character; mit —ung, restraining oneself, with reservation, composedly; —ung der Börse, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; —ung einer Zeitung, politics or principles of a paper. Comp. —nagel, m. linch-pin. —(e)platz, m., —(e)stelle, f. halting-place, resting place; (small) station; —(e)stelle für Droschken, cab-stand. —signale, n. block-signal.

Galt'er, adv. & part. dial. = Galt, III.

Gäl'ter, m. (—s, pl. —) holder; receptacle, reservoir.

Gäl'tit, Gäl't, 2 & 3 ps. sing. pres. ind. of halten.

Galun'te, m. (—n, pl. —n) rascal, scamp.

Gämat't, m. (—s, pl. —e) bloodstone.

Gä'men, I. m. (—s) fishing-hook; draw-net.

II. v.a. to net.

Gäm'mich, adj. malicious, mischievous; spiteful; —es Wesen, malice, spitefulness; —es Lachen, sardonic laugh; —e Freude, malignant joy.

Gäm'ming, m. (—s, —e) eunuch.

Gamm, m. forest (obs.); bog, marsh (obs.).

Gamm'el, m. (—s, pl. Gäm'mel) wether; jünger —, duck, pet (of a child); nur auf beagten — zurück zu kommen, to return to our subject (coll.). Comp. —bein, n.; einem beim —beine or bei seinen —beinen friegen, to get hold of a person, to call a person to account (sl.).

—braten, m. roast mutton. —fleisch, n. mutton. —felle, f. leg of mutton. —pelz, m. sheepskin coat. —rippchen, pl. mutton chops. —schlägel, m. leg of mutton. —sprung, m. division (Part.).

Gäm'meln, v.a. to geld lambs.

Gäm'mer, m. (—s, pl. Gäm'mer) hammer; forge; knocker; bully; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; Karl der —, Charles Martel. Comp. —bahn, f. face of the hammer. —eisen, n. hammered iron, wrought iron. —herr, m. iron-master; owner of a foundry. —hütte, f. forge; iron-works. —schlag, m. stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, or chips, which fly from the iron in hammering. —schloß, n. percussion-lock. —schmied, m. blacksmith, forge-man; hammer-smith. —stiel, m. handle of a hammer. —werk, n. foundry, iron-works. —zeichen, n. blaze (mark on trees).

Gäm'mer-Bar, adj. malleable. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) hammerer. —lein, n., —ling, m. clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; Meister —lein, Meister —ling, Jack Ketch, hangman.

Gäm'mern, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to hammer.

Gäm'ming, m. See Gäm'ming.

Gäm'morhol'd-en (—al'tnoten), pl. hemorrhoids.

Gäm'melmann, m. jumping Jack, manikin, Punch; dunce, unreliable fellow.

Gäm'mer, m. (—s, pl. —) hamster (Zööl.).

Hand, f. (pl. Hände; in some phrases Hän'den, e.g. abhanden, vorhanden) hand; paw (of some beasts); hand (as measure of height); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (pl.) workmen; die flache —, the palm of the

hand; die hohle —, the palm of the hand; die — ballen, to clench the fist; ehrliche — geht durch alle Land', honesty is the best policy (prov.); tote —, mortmain; eine — wäscht die andere, one good turn deserves another (prov.); er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der —, he is always ready with an answer; ich habe es aus guter —, I have it on good authority; die letzte — an eine Sache legen, to give the finishing touch to a thing; — anlegen, to set to work; obere —, feudal lord; untere —, vassal; freie —, liberty of action, freedom; die — abziehen von, to abandon, withdraw aid from; sich die Hände geben, to shake hands; — und Fuß or Hände und Füße haben, to be to the purpose, to be well written or done; das hat weder — noch Fuß, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this (prov.); die Hände in den Schoß legen, to do nothing; an die linke —, zur linken — antrauen lassen, to contract a left-handed marriage; Ehe zur linken —, left-handed or morganatic(al) marriage; darauf gebe ich (dir) die —, I promise it; einem an die or zur — gehen, to give one a helping hand; einem Mittel zu einer Sache an die — geben, to put one in the way of doing a th.; einem auf die — sehen, to watch a p. closely; auf die — geben, to pay into one's hand, give earnest; auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great tenderness; es liegt auf der (flachen) —, it is very plain, obvious; auf eigene —, for oneself, at one's expense; aus der —, quickly, adroitly; aus freier —, spontaneously, voluntarily, by hand; aus (or von) der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; aus zweiter — kaufen, to buy second hand; bei der —, at hand, in readiness; hinter der —, saved, laid past, subsequently; hinter der — sein, to be youngest player (Cards); schwer in der — liegen, to pull hard at the bit; in die — nehmen, to undertake (the direction or execution of); mit stürmender —, by storm, by assault; man kann es mit Händen greifen, it is grossly palpable; nach der — ergreifen, to train, bring up according to one's own views; nach der — kaufen, to buy in the lump; nach der —, afterwards (obs.); über die — mit, on ill terms with; unter der —, privately; unter Händen haben, to have in hand; einem unter die Hände kommen, to get into a p.'s power; von der — gehen, to be easy; die Arbeit geht ihnen von der —, the work is nothing to them, they are quick at their work; vor der —, for the present, just now; mean while; vor die — nehmen, to take in hand set to work; von guter —, on good authority; zur — sein, to be at hand, ready; sich zur —, bear a hand, be ready, make haste! einem etwas in die Hände spielen, to help a person to gain a thing; einem etwas aus den Händen spielen, to make a p. lose a thing. —el, m. see Handel, with its deriv.'s and comp.'s —haft, adj. & adv. acting, actual, in the act. —lich, adj. & adv. easily managed, tractable; handy, wieldy; moderate. —lung, f. action, deed; performance, acting; act (of a play); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse; firm. Comp. —anlegung, f. setting to work; seizure (Law). —arbeit, f. manual labour; needle-work. —arbeiter, m. mechanic; workman; labourer. —arbeitsfäheret, f. hand-worked embroidery. —arbeits-unterricht, m. instruction in needle-work, in manual skill or in mechanics. —ärz-mel, m. wristband. —atlas, m. school-atlas. —aufheben, n. show of hands. —auflegen, n. consecration (by laying on of hands), imposition of hands. —aufzug, m. elevator by

hand. —ausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition. —bal-len, *m.* ball of the thumb. —baum, *m.* lever. —beden, *n.* wash-hand basin. —beil, *n.* hatchet. —befag, *m.* wristband. —blatt, *n.* wristband; cuff; ruffle. —bohrrer, *m.* gimlet. —bibliothek, *f.* select reference library. —buch, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium, vademecum; —buch für Reisende, travellers' guide; —buch für Eisenbahnen, Railway ABC; —buch für London, London Guide; —buch des feinen Tons, code of etiquette; Don't; —buch für stilistische Übungen, manual of composition. —decke, *f.* small cover; saddle-cloth. —eimer, *m.* pail. —eisen, *n.* manacle, hand-cuff. —exemplar, *n.* copy in regular use, (usually, in the case of scholars, containing manuscript additions). —fadel, *f.* link, torch. —häutler, *m.* miner's hammer. —faß, *n.* basin; pail. —fertig, *adj.* skillful with one's hands. —fertigkeit, *f.* manual skill; Lehrer für —fertigkeit, manual teacher. —fertig-keits-unterricht, *m.* instruction in manual practice. —festen, *pl.* hand-cuffs. —fest, *adj. & adv.* strong, sturdy, firm; binding; einen —fest machen, to take a p. into cus-tody; ein —festes Pferd, a manageable horse; a horse well broken in. —feste, *f.* bond (Law). —feuerwaffe, *f.* portable fire-arm, gun, musket; —feuerwaffen, *pl.* hand-arms, small arms, musketry. —flügler, *pl.* Chei-roptera. —förmig, *adj.* hand-shaped. —ge-brauch, *m.* daily use. —geld, *n.* earnest; bounty (Mil.); pocket-money; advance (C. L.). —geleut, *n.* wrist. —gemein, *adv.* hand to hand; in close combat; at fisticuffs; —gemein werden, to come to close quarters. —gemenge, *n.* hand to hand fight, close fight; scrimmage, scuffle, affray. —geväd, *n.* small or portable luggage. —gewehr, *n.* hand-gun, small gun; side-arm. —greiflich, *adj.* palpa-ble, obvious. —griff, *m.* handle; grip, grasp; sleight of hand; knack; handrail. —habe, *f.* handle. —haben, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to handle; to manage; to administer; to maintain; gut zu —haben, handy. —habung, *f.* handling; management; administration. —harren, *m.* hand-barrow, truck. —käse, *m.* small German cheese. —kauf, *m.* purchase in the lump; re-tail; den —kauf lösen, to take handsel. —klapper, *f.* castanet. —korb, *m.* work-basket; hand-basket. —krante, *f.* wrist-ruffle. —künst-ig, *adj.* artificially, *adv. & adv.* mechanical. —kurbel, *f.* cranked handle. —kuß, *m.* kissing of the hand. —langer, *m.* handy-man, under-worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. —lan-ger-dienst, *m.* work of an understrapper; work of a literary hack; drudgery. —leben, *n.* free, or hereditary, life. —leiter, *I. m.* wrist-guide. II. *f.* small ladder, steps. —leuchter, *m.* (flat) bedroom, candle-stick. —lexikon, *n.* pocket or school-dictionary. —lohn, *m.* wages of manual labour. —lungs=besitzer(r), —lungs=die-ner, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —lungs=genoß, *m.* business-partner. —lungs=gesch, *n.* mercantile law. —lungs=grundfaß, *m.* trade-principle. —lungs=inhaber, *m.* merchant. —lungs=reisende(r), *m.* commercial traveller. —lungs=spesen, —lungs=unkosten, *pl.* busi-ness expenses. —lungs=weise, *f.* mode of dealing; way of acting. —lungs=zeichen, *n.* trade-mark. —mehr, *n.* majority (ascertained by a show of hands); durch offnes —mehr gewählt, elected by show of hands. —münze, *f.* small coin. —nähmaschine, *f.* sewing-machine worked by hand. —papier, *n.* hand-made paper. —pauze, *f.* tympan. —pferd, *n.* near horse in a team; led horse. —queble, *f.* towel (dial.). —ramme, *f.* paving-ram. —reichung, *f.* charity; help, aid. —schlag, *m.* shaking hands (as a pledge); blow with the

hand. —schraube, *f.* hand-screw; hand-vise. —schreiben, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph. —schrift, *f.* (abbrev. *ss.*) manuscript, *ss.* manuscripts; handwriting; signature; manu-script; bond. —schrift=beurteilung, *f.* gra-phology. —schriften=funde, *f.* paleography. —schriftlich, *adj. & adv.* in manuscript; in (one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of hand. —schuh, *m.* glove. —schuß=macher, *m.* Glover. —schuldigen, *m.* promissory note. —seite, *f.* near side (in driving, etc.). —siegel, *n.* signet. —späse, *f.* hand-spike (Naut.). —spiel, *n.* keys in an organ; hot-cockles (game). —steuerung, *f.* hand gear. —streich, *m.* coup de main, sudden attack, surprise; der —streich auf die kleine Festung glückte, the sudden attack on the small fortress was successful. —stuhl, *m.* hand-loom. —taffen, *pl.* finger-board (Mus.). —trommel, *f.* tambourine. —tuch, *n.* towel. —tuch=dre-hen, in a moment. —verkäufer, *m.* retailer. —vette, *f.* signature (obs.). —voll, *f.* hand-ful. —vollweise, *adv.* by, or in, handfuls. —waffen, *pl.* small arms. —wagen, *m.* hand-barrow. —wablanger, *m.* chiromancer. —wablagererei, *f.* chiromancy. —wert, *n.* handicraft; trade; calling; employers' as-sociation; guild; er ist seines —werks ein Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; ein —werk betreiben, to follow a trade; einem das —werk legen, to forbid one to exercise his trade, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings; to put a p. down; einem ins —werk pfeifen, to encroach upon a p.'s business, to compete with a p.; sein —werk verstehen, to understand one's business, to be up to one's work; das —werk gründen, to visit the masters of one's trade, to seek work or relief (said of travelling journeymen); das —werk halten, to meet (of a guild); —werk hat goldenen Boden, trade is the mother of money (prov.). —werter, *m.* artisan; workman. —werter=stand, *m.* manual labouring class, artisans. —werter=verein, *m.* working men's club or association; trade-union. —werks=älteste(r), *m.* president of a corporation, master of a guild. —werks=burche, *m.* travelling artisan. —werks=genoß, *m.* fellow tradesman. —werks=innung, *f.* guild. —werks=junge, *m.* appren-tice. —werks=funde, —werks=lehre, *f.* technology. —werks=leute, *pl.* artisans, craftsmen, mechanics. —werks=mäßig, *adj. & adv.* mechanically, by rote, without think-ing; according to trade rules; professionally. —werks=meister, *m.* master-mechanic. —werks=juni, *f.* guild. —wörterbuch, *n.* school or pocket-dictionary. —wurzel, *f.* wrist. —zeichen, *n.* monogram; sign-manual. —zeichnung, *f.* drawing; (frei —zeichnen,) freie —zeichnung, free-hand-drawing. —zug, *m.* check (upon bank-bills).

Hand=den, *n.* (—denß, *pl.* —den) little hand. —e, *pl.* of Hand; (in comp. =) of hands. —ig, *sup.* (in comp. =) handed. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) dealer. Comp. —e=auflegung, *f.* laying on of hands. —e=druck, *m.* shake of the hand, hand-shaking. —e=klatschen, *n.* clapping of hands, applause. —e=spiel, *n.* gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —e=wert, *n.* handiwork; handwork. Hand, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* Hände) transaction, busi-ness; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; law-suit, action; bargain (*pl.*); difference, quarrel, fray; dispute; —ß eins (usually —ß einig) werden, to conclude the bargain, come to an agreement; —treiben, to trade; —im Großen, wholesale; —im Kleinen, retail; einen —schließen, machen, to make, conclude a bargain; —und Wandel, trade in general, general behaviour:

ein abgefarteter —, a got-up or preconcerted affair; ein böser —, a bad business; **Händler** mit einem suchen, to pick a quarrel with one; **den** — aufkündigen, aufsagen, to break a bargain; **den** — an sich reißen, to engross the trade; — mit dem Auslande, foreign commerce or trade. — **Schaft**, *f.* trade, commerce, mercantile knowledge; mercantile community. — **Schaftlich**, *adj.* *adv.* mercantile. **Comp.** — **S**, as the first part of numerous compounds = commercial, mercantile, trade; of commerce or trade, business. — **S-abbgabe**, *f.* duty (C.L.). — **S-adreßbuch**, *n.* commercial directory. — **S-amt**, *n.* board of trade. — **S-angelegenheit**, *f.* trade matter. — **S-artikel**, *pl.* articles of commerce, merchandise, goods. — **S-ausschuß**, *m.* committee of merchants. — **S-besitzer**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. — **S-bericht**, *m.* commercial report. — **S-betrieb**, *m.* business; mercantile pursuits. — **S-bilanz**, *f.* balance of trade. — **S-billet**, *n.* note (C.L.). — **S-Urausch**, *m.* trade-custom. — **S-brief**, *m.* mercantile letter. — **S-buch**, *n.* ledger; record (in law-courts). — **S-blindnis**, *n.* commercial treaty. — **S-diener**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. — **S-einig**, *a.*; — **S-einig werden**, to come to an agreement, to come to terms, to agree about buying or selling at a certain price. — **S-fach**, *n.* mercantile line. — **S-faktorei**, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (as distinct from *Kolonie*). — **S-firma**, *f.* firm. — **S-flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, merchant marine, mercantile marine. — **S-frau**, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. — **S-freiheit**, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. — **S-freund**, *m.* business-friend, correspondent. — **S-gärtner**, *m.* market gardener, florist. — **S-geist**, *m.* commercial spirit. — **S-genoss**, *m.* partner. — **S-genossenschaft**, *f.* partnership; trading company. — **S-gericht**, *m.* tribunal of commerce, commercial board or tribunal. — **S-geschäft**, *n.* commercial transaction or business. — **S-gesellschaft**, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. — **S-geleß**, *n.* commercial law. — **S-geleß-gebung**, *f.* commercial legislation. — **S-gewicht**, *n.* avoirdupois weight. — **S-haus**, *n.* mercantile house, trading firm. — **S-herr**, *m.* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. — **S-hochschule**, *f.* highest kind of commercial school or college, commercial academy. — **S-kammer**, *f.* chamber of commerce. — **S-kapital**, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. — **S-kollegium**, *n.* board of trade. — **S-konjunktur**, *f.* course of the market. — **S-korrespondenz**, *f.* commercial correspondence. — **S-kreise**, *pl.* *m.* the merchants. — **S-krise**, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance or of depression in trade. — **S-lage**, *f.* state of commerce. — **S-leute**, *pl.* tradespeople; merchants. — **S-mann**, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman. — **S-ministerium**, *n.* Board of Trade. — **S-minister**, *m.* president of the Board of Trade; Minister of Commerce. — **S-platz**, *m.* emporium, mart. — **S-politik**, *f.* mercantile policy. — **S-rat**, *m.* board of trade; member of such board. — **S-recht**, *n.* privilege of trade; license of trading; commercial law. — **S-reise**, *f.* business tour, round of business. — **S-reisende**, *m.* commercial traveller; **Gasthof für Reisende**, commercial hotel. — **S-sache**, *f.* commercial affair; a lawsuit relating to commerce. — **S-schiedsgericht**, *n.* commercial court of arbitration. — **S-schiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. — **S-schule**, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. — **S-schüler**, *m.* student at a commercial college. — **S-terre**,

f. prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. — **S-stadt**, *f.* commercial town. — **S-strand**, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world; mercantile interest. — **S-unfaß**, *m.* trade returns. — **S-verbindung**, *f.*; — **S-verein**, *m.* commercial league or union. — **S-verbindungen**, *pl.* connections in business. — **S-verbot**, *n.* interdiction of commerce. — **S-verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. — **S-verordnung**, *f.* trade-regulation. — **S-vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty. — **S-voll**, *m.* commercial people or nation. — **S-vorrat**, *m.* stock in trade. — **S-wesen**, *n.* anything relating to commerce or trade, business. — **S-zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark. — **S-zettel**, *m.* promissory note. — **S-zweig**, *m.* branch of trade. — **treibend**, *adj.* trading, commercial. **Händler**, *pl.* of **Händler**; — **anfangen** or **suchen**, to pick a quarrel. **Comp.** — **hücher**, *m.* quarreller. — **hüch**, *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity. — **hüchig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious. **Händler**, *v. i.* a. to manage, treat (*obs.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave, act; to treat of (*in writing or speaking*); to bargain, haggle, cheapen; to deal, trade, traffic; **mit sich** — **lassen**, to be easy to deal with; to lower the price; **er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt**, he has been a father to me; **ich werde gegen Sie so** — **wie Sie gegen mich** —, I will treat you as you treat me; **als es zu** — **galt**, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting; **nichts zu** — ? old clo' ? (*street-cry*). III. *r. & imp.*; **es** — **t sich um**, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; **um was handelt es sich?** what is the point in question? **wovon** — **die Aufsätze?** what is the subject of the essay? **Ha'ngebüch**, *adj.* strong, great (*coll.*). **Hant**, *m.* (—**es**) hemp. — *en*, *adj.* hempen **Comp.** — **bau**, *m.* hemp-culture. — **breche**, *f.* hemp-brake. — **bechel**, *f.* — **tanum**, *m.* hatchel. — **öl**, *n.* hemp-seed oil. — **amen**, *m.* hemp-seed. — **wurzel**, *f.* strangle-weed. **Hänf-en**, *adj.* hempen. — *in*, *f.* fimbrel hemp. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) linnet. **Hang**, *m.* (—**cs**) slope, declivity; (*sometimes pl.*) **Hän'ge**) inclination, bias, propensity; projection, jut, *n.*; **einen** — **zu etwas haben**, to be prone or inclined to a th. or to do a th. **Hän'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (*in comp. genly* =) hanging. **Hän'gel** — (*in epds.*) — **leiter**, *f.* horizontal ladder (*gymn.*). — **tau**, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (*gymn.*). **Hän'geln**, *v. n.* to travel along a horizontal bar hanging (*gymn.*). **Hän'g-en**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hang, be suspended, dangle; to slope; to cleave to, cling, adhere; to be attached to; to be given to; to tend; to catch, to clog; to turn upon, depend on; **bis zu** or **auf etwas** — *en*, to hang down to. **Comp.** — **end-stöß**, *n.* — **end-schicht**, *f.* layer on the top of another. — **püschel**, *f.* steerage (*Naut.*). — **girkel**, *m.* callipers. **Hän'g-en**, *r. i. a.* to cause to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; **den Mantel nach dem Winde** — *en*, to sail with the tide, be a time-server; **sich** — *en*, to hang oneself; **man** — *t* (*or die Nürnberg-er*) **keinen**, *man hätte* (*or die hätten*) **ihn denn**, no catch, no have (*prov.*); **sein Herz an einen** (*eine* *S.*) — *en*, to set one's heart on a person (a thing), to depend on a person (a thing). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); see **Hängen**; **an einander** — *en*, to cleave together, to be firmly attached to one another; **sehr an Geist** — *en*, to be very fond of money; **mit allem, was drum und dran** — *t*, with all that pertains to it; — *en* **bleiben**, to catch, be caught on; not to advance, to remain pending; **in** remain a spinster; **die Sache bleibt** — *en*, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does

not go on; —*en lassen*, to give up, discontinue; mit einem —*en*, to have a quarrel with s.o. (sl.). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* hanging, pendulous. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pendant (*in comp.*) —*hanger*. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hanging, pendant, sloping; declivitous. —*iel*, *n.* (—*iels*, *pl.* —*iel*) anything by which a thing can be hung up; clothes-loop. *Comp.* —*e-ballen*, *pl.* trussing-pieces (*Arch.*). —*e-bauch*, *m.* paunch-belly. —*e-buden*, *m.* drying-loft. —*e-bride*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*e-bügel*, *m.* stirrup. —*e-dach*, *n.* pent-house. —*e-gerüst*, *n.* hanging scaffold. —*e-fette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*e-lampe*, *f.* hanging lamp. —*e-leuchter*, *m.* lustre, chandelier. —*e-matte*, *f.* hammock. —*e-muskel*, *m.* suspensory muscle. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —*e-ohren*, *pl.* drooping ears. —*e-riemen*, *m.* brace; (*pl.*) brace-springs. —*e-ruhe*, *f.* weeping-ash. —*e-schloß*, *n.* padlock. —*e-seil*, *n.* leash. —*e-wage*, *f.* level. —*e-weide*, *f.* weeping willow. —*e-werts-brücke*, *f.* suspension-bridge with iron-braces. —*e-zirfel*, *m.* (wing)-callipers.

Gan'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) haunch (of a horse). *Comp.* —*n-knochen*, *m.* haunchbone (of a horse). —*n-tief*, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

Gan'fel —*u*, *v.a.* to receive, or initiate, into a society with ridiculous ceremonies; to make a fool of. *See the Index of Names under Gan's.* *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* cup offered to a novice on initiation. —*geld*, *n.* novice's fees; entrance-money; footing.

Gan'tel, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*n*) dumb-bell. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to exercise with dumb-bells.

Gan'tie'r —*en*, *v. i. a.* to handle, wield; to manage. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to work with the hands; to do business, carry on a trade; to bustle about. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tradesman. —*ung*, *f.* business, employment; trade; management.

Ga'perig, *adj.* & *adv.* rugged; embarrassed.

Ga'per —*n*, *v.n.* & *imp.* to stop, stick fast, hitch; es —*t am Gelde*, the money is wanting; da —*t es*, there's the rub; es —*t mit der Sache*, there is a hitch in the matter, there is something wrong about the matter; the affair is at a standstill.

Gapp, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, I. *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) mouthful, morsel; mit einem einen —*en* essen, to eat something with a p. (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap, bite. —*ig*, *adj.* greedy, great, large, excessive; ein —*iges Stück Geld*, a large sum of money (sl.). —*s*, *Gaps*, *m.* bite (*coll.*); mit einem or auf einen Gaps, at a bite, quickly; keinen —*s*, not a bit.

Gär'-den, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*dent*) little hair. —*en*, *adj.* made of hair; hairy.

Gäre'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) heresy.

Gäre'tifer, *m.* (—*tifers*, *pl.* —*tifer*) heretic. —*tisch*, *adj.* heretical.

Gär'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harp; corn-screen; die —*schlagen*, to play the harp. *Comp.* —*n-faute*, *f.* harp-string. —*n-fschläger*, *m.* harpist. —*n-fiel*, *n.* harp-playing. —*n-zug*, *m.* set of harp-strings.

Gär't-en, I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the harp. II. *a.* to screen corn. —*ent'ft*, *m.* (—*ent'fen*, *pl.* —*ent'fen*), —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) harper, harpist.

Gär'ting, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) herring; geräucherter —, smoked herring, bloater; gefalzener —, pickled herring; gedürrierter —, kipper(ed herring). *Comp.* —*s-bändiger*, *m.* grocer's apprentice (*coll.*). —*s-fang*, *m.* herring-fishery. —*s-jäger*, *m.* herring-smack. —*s-lake*, *f.* herring-pickle. —*s-milch*, *f.* soft roe of herrings. —*s-zett*, *f.* herring season.

Gär'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rake; einem zeigen, was ein —*e ist*, to give a p. a good ear *down* to

give one a good piece of one's mind (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* to rake.

Gar'lefin, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) Harlequin. —*a-de*, *f.* harlequinade, buffoonery. —*er'te*, *f.* Columbine.

Garm, *m.* (—*s*) grief, sorrow, affliction. —*los*, *adj.* harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow. —*voll*, *adj.*, sorrowful.

Gar'men, *v. i. a.* to afflict, grieve. II. *r.* to feel wretched, to grieve, pine, fret, worry.

Harmonic', *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) harmony; concord; union. —*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree; to harmonize; to be in unison; to live in concord; to sympathize. *Comp.* —*ge'ich*, *n.* tonal law; *pl.* laws of harmony. —*lehre*, *f.* harmonics. —*musik*, *f.* music of wind-instruments; brass-band.

Harmon'it, *f.* harmonics. —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*as*) harmonica. —*a-zug*, *m.* corridor train (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* harmonizer, harmonist.

Harmon'it-sch, *adj.* harmonious. —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*ums* or *Harmonien*) harmonium, parlour organ.

Harmoni'm, *m.* harmotome, cross-stone, stauro-lite.

Garn, *m.* (—*s*) urine; *den* —*lassen* or —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate, to make water. *Comp.* —*abfälle*, *pl.* urinary excretions. —*beschwer-den*, *pl.* urinary disorder, difficulty in passing urine. —*blase*, *f.* (urinary) bladder. —*blasen-bruch*, *m.* rupture of the bladder. —*blasen-gries*, *m.* gravel. —*blasen-stein-schnitt*, *m.* lithotomy. —*brennen*, *n.* —*draug*, *m.* scalding in the bladder. —*fluß*, *m.* discharge of urine; unwillkürlicher —*fluß*, incontinence of urine. —*fluß*, *m.* urethra. —*leiter*, *m.* urethra; catheter. —*pläße*, *pl.* urinals. —*röhre*, *f.* urinary passage, urethra. —*röbren-verengerung*, *f.* stricture of the urethra. —*rühr*, *f.* diabetes. —*stein*, *m.* stone in the bladder. —*stoff*, *m.* urea (*Chem.*). —*streng*, *f.* strangury. —*treibend*, *adj.*; —*treibendes Mittel*, diuretic. —*zapfer*, *m.* catheter. —*zwang*, *m.* strangury.

Gar'nisch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) harness, armour; in —*jagen*, bringen, to enrage, to provoke; in —*geraten*, to fly into a passion, to talk with great warmth and emotion.

Gar'nischen, *v.a.* to put on armour (*obs.*); geharnischt, armour-clad; angry, violent; geharnischete Sonnette, aggressive (violent) sonnets written by Fr. Rückert against Napoleon I. and the French oppression of Germany.

Gar'pegg-iatur', *f.* succession of arpeggios. —*le'ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play arpeggio.

Gar'p'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harpoon; —*der Walfisch-fänger*, whale-lance; abfischbare —, gun-harpoon. *Comp.* —*n-geißel*, *n.* harpoon-gun, whaling-gun. —*n-hafen*, *m.* lance-hook.

Gar'punie'r, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) harpooner. —*en*, *v.a.* to harpoon, to strike.

Gar'py'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harpy. —*n-artig*, *adj.* harpy-like.

Gar'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wait in expectation, wait, tarry, delay; —*auf*, (*acc.*) to wait for, hope for, trust in.

Gar'ch (*short a*), *adj.* & *adv.* harsh, rough, raw; hard. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to harden; to cicatrize.

Gart (*short a*), *adj.* & *adv.* (härter, härtest) hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere; cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough; crude (*Paint.*); high (*fever*); major (*Mus.*); —*e Laute*, harsh sounds; surd consonants —*er Dreiflang*, major accord; —*es Futter*, corn, oats, etc., as fodder; —*e Kiste*, severe cold; —*e Not*, dire necessity; —*er Schlaf*, sound sleep; —*es Mittel*, severe measure, rough remedy; —*es Weib*, specie; —*e Stirn*, brazen face; einem —*en Leib haben*, to be

strong and hardy; to be costive or constipated; — *gewöhnt sein*, to be accustomed to rough it; — *an*, close by; *es wird* — *halten*, it will be attended with difficulties; *das Fieber hat ihn* — *mitgenommen*, the fever has shaken him severely; *es fällt mir* —, it is hard for me. *Comp.* — *fleischig*, *adj.* brawny; muscular. — *flügler*, *pl.* coleoptera. — *gehinnt*, *adj.* hard-hearted. — *gehoffen*, *adj.* — *gehoffener Sünder*, a hardened sinner, a confirmed sinner. — *gläubig*, *adj.* sceptical. — *gummi*, (*m. & n.*) vulcanized india-rubber, hardened caoutchouc, hard rubber, vulcanite. — *guß*, *m.* chilled work, case-hardened castings. — *häuter*, *pl.* scleroderms (*Ichth.*). — *häutig*, *adj.* thick-skinned; callous, unfeeling. — *häutigleift*, *f.* callosity. — *herzig*, *adj.* hard-hearted. — *holz*, *n.* hornbeam. — *hörig*, *adj.* deafish. — *leibig*, *adj.* costive, constipated. — *mäutig*, *adj.* hard-mouthed; unruly. — *näutig*, *adj.* headstrong, obstinate. — *nagel*, *m.* clout-nail. — *schalig*, *adj.* testaceous. — *schlaufen*, *n.* roaring (*Vel.*). — *schutig*, *adj.* sinewy.

Härte, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) harshness; severity, rigour; hardness; roughness, crudeness, harshness. — *en*, *v.a.* to harden; to temper. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) hardener. — *igleift*, *f.* hardness. — *lich*, *adj.* hardish. — *nug*, *f.* hardening; tempering. *Comp.* — *pulver*, *n.* tempering powder.

Hartwächter, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) guard, sentry; soldier of the (Austrian imperial) body-guard (*orig.*: archer). See *Hartwächter*.

Harz, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) resin, rosin. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* resinous. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree. — *förmig*, *adj.* resiniform. — *galle*, *f.* collection of resin in the wood of the pine. — *gebend*, *adj.* yielding resin, resiniferous. — *gummi*, (*m. & n.*) resinous gum. — *haltig*, *adj.* resinoid. — *loblich*, *f.* resinous coal. — *reihen*, — *scharren*, *n.* tapping to extract resin from trees. — *stoffe*, *pl.* resinoids. — *tanne*, *f.* pitch-fir. — *tragend*, *adj.* resiniferous.

Harz — *n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect, or scrape off the resin from pine; to stick like resin. II. *a.* to rub with resin. — *r*, *m.* resin-gatherer; curmudgeon, skinfind.

Hazardspiel, *n.* game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling.

Haſche — *n*, *I. v.a.* to catch, to seize. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — *n nach*, to snatch at, strain after, to aim at. III. *subst. n.* catching; tig (*game*). — *rei*, *f.* a snatching at, running after.

Häſcher, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's bodyguard. — *ci*, *f.* police-practices; the police. *Comp.* — *er-fuchte*, *pl.* — *er-schaar*, *f.* sheriff's officers; police, band of body-snatchers (*coll.*).

Häschen (— *chenß*, *pl.* — *chen*), — *lein*, *n.* (— *leinß*, *pl.* — *lein*) young hare, leveret. — (*jin*, *f.* female hare, doe hare).

Haſchieren, *v.a.* to hatch (*in engraving*); to hash, mince (*in cooking*).

Haſe, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) hare; coward; coxcomb; drei — *n*, a leash of hares; einen — *n aufjagen*, to start a hare; einem — *n das Fell abziehen*, to skin a hare; da liegt ber — *im Pfeffer*, that's the difficulty; viele Hunde find des — *n Tod*, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); mein Name iſt — *n*, I do not know, I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). — *n-haft*, *adj. & adv.* faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. *Comp.* — *n-saar*, — *n-adler*, *m.* erme. — *n-sapfer*, *m.* wood-sorrel. — *n-artig*, *adj.* leporine. — *n-balg*, *m.* — *n-fell*, *n.* hareskin. — *n-braten*, *m.* roast hare. — *n-fuß*, *m.* foot of a hare; poltroon, coward. — *n-füßig*, *adj.* cowardly. — *n-haß*, — *n-bege*, *f.* coursing. — *n-berz*, *n.* coward.

— *n-jagd*, see — *n-haß*; das iſt ja keine — *n-jagd*, there is no hurry about that. — *n-hund*, *m.* harrier. — *n-klee*, *m.* trefail. — *n-klein*, *n.* juggled hare (*Cook.*). — *n-kopf*, *m.* hare's head; hair-brained fellow, coxcomb. — *n-lager*, *n.* hare's form. — *n-maul*, *n.* brill (*Ichth.*). — *n-mund*, *m.* — *n-scharte*, *f.* hare-lip. — *n-überchen*, *pl.* inverted commas. — *n-panier*, *n.* flight; das — *n-panier ergreifen*, to take to one's heels. — *n-ichrot*, *n.* small shot (*for hares*). — *n-zwirn*, *m.* thick thread, or twine, for hare nets.

Haſel, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hazel-bush. *Comp.* — *buhn*, *n.* blackcock, wood-grouse. — *maus*, *f.* dormouse. — *nug*, *f.* hazel-nut. — *nugfarbig*, *adj.* nut-brown. — *ſtaude*, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush.

Haſel-a'nt, *m.* coxcomb; buffoon (*vulg.*). — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to frisk about, to play the fool.

Haſeln, *adj.* hazel.

Haſſe, (*Haſſe*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hasp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple. — *l*, *m.* (— *l*) reel; whim, windlass; capstan; winding-engine; electric fly, electric reaction-mill (*electr.*); hook (*for the hinge of a door*); staple; turnstile. — *lu*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind on a reel; to draw up with a windlass; to move quickly; to do mechanically; to chatter. *Comp.* — *lu-fucht*, *m.* man working a windlass. — *lu-welle*, *f.* windlass-roller. — *lu-winde*, *f.* capstan-bar.

Haß, *m.* (— (*ſſ*) *s*) hate, hatred, enmity. *Comp.* — *erregend*, *adj.* odious, hateful.

Haſſe — *n*, *v.a.* to hate, detest. — *r*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *r*) hater; enemy. *Comp.* — *nß-wert*, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Haßlich, *adj.* odious; base; wicked, vicious; unpleasant; loathsome; ugly; repulsive; offensive; ill-favoured; deformed; ein — *es Geſicht*, an ugly face; eine — *e Antwort*, a nasty answer; eine — *e Geſchichte*, a bad business, an unpleasant affair; ein — *er Geruch*, an offensive smell; eine — *e Sitte*, an objectionable custom; — *gegen einen*, disagreeable to a p. — *leit*, *f.* ugliness, unsightliness; wickedness, badness; loathsomeness.

Haſt, *f.* haste, hurry; precipitation. — *en*, *v. I. a.* to hasten, to rush along. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to haste. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* hasty, rash; precipitate; irritable, passionate; ſie ſiel ihm — *ig in die Rede*, she interrupted him abruptly. — *igleift*, *f.* hastiness; rashness; passionateness; irritability.

Haſſel — *n* (*ä pronounced either short or long*), *v.a.* to coax, caress, fondle; to pamper. *Comp.* — *band*, *m.* person caressed or petted, pet (*name given to Goethe by his mother*; see *Hanß* in the Index of names).

Haſſen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be limp, hang loose. *Haſſie'r*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) archer, halberdier; imperial horseguard (*at Vienna*).

Haſſe, *Haſſe*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of haben*. *Haſſe*, *imperf. indic. of haben* (*obs. & poetic*); wo Roland jüngſt gefritten haſſe, where Roland had but recently fought (*poet.*); einen goldenen Becher er haſſe empfangen von ſeiner Buſſe, he had received from his lady-love a golden goblet (*poet.*).

Haſſe, (*e*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hunt, place of a hunt, coursing; racecourse, arena, pack of hounds; Wären —, bear hunting.

Haſſe, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cutting, felling, stroke-blow, place where wood is felled. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* fit for felling. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hoe mattock, pickaxe.

Haſſe — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cap, coif; hood; tuft, crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a bell*) ferule; cap-sheaf (*of a stack*); coping (*of a wall*); second stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*); unter die — *e bringen*, to provide a husband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die — *e kommen*. *†*

get a husband, to get married. *Comp.* —**ente**, *f.* tufted duck. —**enor**, *m.* crape for caps. —**enfram**, *m.* millinery. —**enlerche**, *f.* crested lark. —**enmeise**, —**enmerle**, *f.* crested titmouse. —**enschachtel**, *f.* cap-box, bandbox. —**enschleife**, *f.* cap-ribbon. —**enstod**, —**enstopf**, *m.* milliner's block. **Saubitz** —**e**, *f.* howitzer. *Comp.* —**enfeuer**, *n.* discharge of howitzers, shell fire. —**graznate**, *f.* howitzer-grenade or shell. **Sauch**, *m.* (—**es**) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; aspiration (*Gram.*); inspiration; touch (*of antiquity*). II. *adv.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe, respire. II. *a.* to breathe out, exhale; to blow; to aspirate. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* uvula. —**laut**, *m.* spirant sound, spirant. —**schiden**, *m.* mark of aspiration. **Sauher** —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hackney coach; hackney coachman; carriage-jobber (*dial.*). **Sauhern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep hackney coaches; to go in a hackney coach (*dial.*). **Sau** —**er**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to hew, cut, chop; to fell; to carve, chisel; to lash; to mow; to break (*stones*); to engrave; to strike, beat; **einen hinter die Ohren** —**en**, to box a p.'s ears; **einer übers Ohr** —**en**, to cheat a p. II. *v.* to cut, or hurt, oneself; to cut one's way through or out. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to strike; **um sich** —**en**, to lay about one; **über die Schnur** —**en**, to overshoot the mark, to exaggerate; **nach etwas** —**en**, to strike at a thing; —**en und stehen**, to cut and to thrust; **das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen**, that is neither the one nor the other, there is neither rhyme nor reason in that; **in die Pfanne** —**en**, to put to the sword, to cut to pieces; **in die Fisen** —**en**, to overreach (*of a horse*). —**e**, *pl.* = **Gieße**, **Brügel**, **Schläge** (*sl.*); —**e friegen**, to be thoroughly beaten or whipped (*sl.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hewer, miner; wild boar; cutting instrument; (*pl.*) tusks, fangs; **Stein** —**er**, stone-cutter; **Bild** —**er**, sculptor. *Comp.* —**bayonnett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. —**degen**, *m.* broadsword; swordsman; undaunted warrior, brave soldier (*often without much knowledge of tactics and strategy*); **after** —**degen**, old blade. —**hammer**, *m.* miner's pick. —**flinge**, *f.* blade of a broadsword. —**land**, *n.* clearing. —**meißel**, *m.* cutting chisel. —**zahn**, *m.* boar's tusk. **Sauf**, *m.* (—**es**, (*obs.*) *pl.* —**en**), —**e**, *m.* ((*dial.*) (*obs.*) —**es**, *pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) heap, pile, hoard; large sum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; swarm; mass of the people, the multitude, populace, vulgar; **über den** —**en stoßen**, to overthrow; **alle Bedenken über den** —**en werfen**, to throw aside, or overboard, all scruples; **über den** —**en fallen**, to tumble down, to perish; **in** —**en**, in heaps, by heaps; **wer wird auf das Geschrei des großen** —**ens hören**? who would pay attention to the clamour of the multitude? **dort kommen sie in hessen** —**en**, there they are advancing in large bodies; **in** —**en legen**, **schichten**, to heap up; **zu** (—**en**), together; **Heu** —**en**, hay-cock. *Comp.* —**en** —**weise**, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. —**en** —**wolle**, *f.* cumulus. **Sau** —**fel** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to earth (*potatoes*); to form into little heaps. II. *n.* to play blind-hokey. —**blütter**, *pl.* aggregate flowers. **Sauf** —**en**, *v.a.* to accumulate; to heap up; to earth up; **sich** —**en**, to accumulate, to increase. —**ung**, *f.* heaping. **Sau** —**fig**, *I. adj.* copious, abundant; frequent; repeated. II. *adv.* often; abundantly. —**feit**, *f.* frequency; quickness (*of the pulse*). **Sau** —**lein**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) little heap; small body of men, troop or company. **Saupt**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Saupter**; with numbers

often —; *dat. pl.* **Saupten** in the *obs. phrase zu Haupten as opposed to zu Füßen*) head; leader, chief; chief town or place; **auf** —**schlagen**, to defeat totally; **einem das** —**abschlagen**, to behead a person; **einen um** —**es-länge überragen**, to tower head and shoulders above a person; **benohtes** —**n**, student of many terms, old student (*sl.*); (*in comp.*) —**n** main, principal. *Comp.* —**adicht**, *f.* chief design. —**ader**, *f.* cephalic vein. —**agentur**, *f.* principal agency. —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**artikel**, *m.* principal article; leader. —**aufgebot**, *n.* general levy of the people. —**augenmerk**, *n.*; **sein** —**augenmerk auf** (einem *sl.*) richten, to direct one's chief attention to. —**balten**, *m.* architrave; (*pl.*) principals. —**bas**, *m.* thorough-bass. —**befahrung**, *f.* general inspection (of mines). —**begriff**, *m.* leading idea. —**betrug**, *m.* sum total. —**beweis**, *m.* main proof. —**binde**, *f.* head-band, fillet. —**bischof**, *m.* metropolitan bishop. —**brett**, *n.* head-piece of a bedstead. —**buch**, *n.* ledger. —**buchstabe**, *m.* capital letter. —**draht**, *m.* primary wire. —**einzahrt**, *f.* —**zugang**, *m.* main entrance. —**fach**, *n.* principal subject, chief subject. —**fachte**, *m.* thoroughly conceited fellow (*sl.*). —**feder**, *f.* main-spring. —**fehler**, *m.* main defect; capital fault. —**flügel**, *m.* main wing (*Arch.*). —**form**, *f.* chief form. —**frage**, *f.* leading question. —**gasse**, *f.* chief lane. —**gebälte**, *n.* entablature. —**geld**, *n.* poll-tax; capital; capitation fee. —**geschob**, *n.* first floor, principal story. —**gehäus**, *n.* cornice (*of columns*); entablature (*Arch.*). —**geißel**, *n.* head-stall; chief frame or stand. —**gläubiger**, *m.* chief creditor. —**grund**, *m.* scald (*Med.*). —**grund**, *m.* main motive or reason; foundation, basis. —**grundfalsch**, *m.* fundamental or leading principle. —**hahn**, *m.* a jolly fellow; a true fighting cock (*stud. sl.*). —**handlung**, *f.* principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —**inhalt**, *m.* general, or principal, contents. —**jagd**, *f.* battue. —**kerl**, *m.*; **er ist ein** —**kerl**, he is a trump (*coll.*). —**keßel**, *m.* main boiler. —**kirche**, *f.* cathedral, parish church. —**klaffen**, *n.* pillow. —**knotten**, *m.* main plot. —**lager**, *n.* principal camp; headquarters. —**land**, *n.* mainland; mother-country. —**lebensherr**, *m.* lord-paramount. —**lehre**, *f.* main doctrine, fundamental doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* chief master. —**leidenschaft**, *f.* ruling passion. —**leid-tragender**, *m.* chief mourner. —**leiter**, *m.*, —**leitung**, *f.* principal conductor. —**los**, *adj.* headless; without a leader. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* chief meal. —**mann**, *m.* (—**mannes**, *pl.* —**leute**) captain; **der** —**mann von Rappernum**, the centurion. —**mannschaft**, —**manns-telle**, *f.* captaincy. —**maß**, *m.* main mast. —**mine**, *m.* principal leader (*sl.*). —**nieder**, *m.* thorough pietist; out and out bigot (*sl.*). —**narr**, *m.* arrant fool. —**nenner**, *m.* common denominator. —**niederlage**, *f.* general defeat; principal magazine or warehouse; emporium. —**pastor**, *m.* chief clergyman, pastor primarius. —**perion**, *f.* principal person; chief character. —**posten**, *m.* crown-post (*Arch.*). —**post**, *f.*, —**postamt**, *n.* general post-office; **zahlbar am** —**postamt** in London, payable at the General Post Office (G. P. O.), London. —**prämie**, *f.* first prize. —**punkt**, *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief feature. —**quartier**, *n.* headquarters. —**quelle**, *f.* main source; fountain-head. —**quer-balken**, *m.* architrave. —**register**, *n.* index; main stop (*Org.*). —**religion**, *f.* prevailing religion. —**reparatur**, *f.* thorough repair. —**rolle**, *f.* leading character or part. —**ruder**, *n.* stroke-oar. —**sache**, *f.* chief mat-

ter, main point; (*pl.*) essentials. —**fächlich**, I. *adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; **darauf kommt es —fächlich an**, that's the main point. —**fächlichst**, I. *sup. adj.* capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —**fas**, *m.* main point; leading theme (*Mus.*); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (*Gram.*). —**fängerin**, *f.* prima donna. —**schelm**, *m.* arrant rogue. —**schiff**, *n.* flagship. —**schlacht**, *f.* pitched battle; great, or decisive, battle. —**schlüssel**, *m.* master-key. —**schlußmaschine**, *f.* series-dynamo. —**schmuck**, *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —**schuldner**, *m.* principal debtor. —**schule**, *f.* principal school. —**segel**, *n.* main sail. —**seite**, *f.* principal side, front (*of a building*); face (*of a coin*). —**spas**, *m.* capital joke. —**sprache**, *f.* principal language, chief tongue; literary language (*obs.*); **Lehrbuch der deutschen sprache**, grammar of literary German. —**stadt**, *f.* metropolis, capital. —**städtisch**, *adj.* metropolitan. —**stagssegel**, *n.* main-stay sail. —**stamm**, *m.* main stem or trunk; leading, or elder, branch (*of a race*); chief tribe. —**stände**, *pl.* states-general. —**steuer**, *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —**summe**, *f.* leading voice; solo. —**straße**, *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —**strom**, *m.* main stream, inducing current, primary current. —**stück**, *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —**stütze**, *f.* main support, mainstay. —**sünde**, *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. —**summe**, *f.* sum total. —**ton**, *m.* keynote; principal accent. —**treffen**, *n.* see —**schlacht**. —**trumpf**, *m.* best trump. —**tugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue. —**ursache**, *f.* main cause. —**verbrechen**, *n.* capital crime, high misdemeanour. —**verzeichniss**, *n.* general catalogue. —**wache**, *f.* main-guard; main-guard house. —**werk**, *n.* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. —**wik**, *m.* capital joke (*coll.*). —**wort**, *n.* noun-substantive; chief word. —**wunde**, *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —**zahl**, *f.* — **zahlwort**, *n.* cardinal number. —**zeichen**, *n.* cardinal sign. —**zeuge**, *m.* principal witness. —**zug**, *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —**zweck**, *m.* chief object.

Säupfling, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **c**) chief, leader. —**lings**, *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong. *Comp.* —**el-fohl**, *m.* hearted cabbage, hearts. —**el-salat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Haus, *n.* — (**es**, *pl.* **Häuser**) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; fellow (*coll.*); **zu** — (**ie**, at home; **er ist überall zu** — (**ie**, he is well up in everything; he is very widely read; **nach** — (**ie**, homeward, home; **von** — (**ie**, from home; **auf ihn fauſt du Häuser bauen**, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; **von** — (**ie** aus, from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; **von** — (**ie** aus Vermögen haben, to have property of one's own; **der Herr vom** — (**ie**, the master of the house; **mit der Thür ins** — **fallen**, to do (*a thing*) awkwardly, to blunder something out; **mit herzlichsten Grüßen von** — **zu** —, with our united kind regards to all of you; **von gutem** — (**ie**, of a good family; **ein großes** — **machen**, to live in great style; **wo sind Sie zu** — (**ie**? what countryman are you? where do you come from? **ein neues** — **beziehen**, to remove to a new house; **das** — **hüten**, to stay at home; **nirgend zu** — (**ie** sein, to have no fixed home; to know no subject thoroughly; **sein** — **bestellen**, to prepare for death; — **und Hof**, one's all, house and home; **sie trieben ihn von** — **und Hof**, they

drove him from hearth and home; **gut** — **halten**, to be a good housekeeper; **thut als ob ihr zu** — (**ie** wäre, make yourself at home; **mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu** — (**ie** sein, to be absent-minded or inattentive; **bleibt mir damit zu** — (**ie**! don't bother me about that, keep that to yourself! **alt** —, old boy, old chap, old man (*coll.*); **alt** —, **was machst du?** well, old boy, how are you? **nicht wohl zu** — (**ie**, not in one's right mind (*vulg.*)). *Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.* family prayers, private devotion. —**angelegenheiten**, *pl.* family affairs. —**arbeit**, *f.* in-door work; domestic work; home work (*of school children*). —**apothete**, *f.* family medicine chest. —**arrest**, *m.* confinement in one's own house or indoors. —**arzt**, *f.* domestic medicine. —**arzt**, *m.* family-doctor; unser —**arzt**, our medical man, our doctor. —**baden**, *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —**badnes Brot**, home-made bread. —**bedarf**, *m.* household necessities; für den —**bedarf**, for the house, for family use. —**bediente(r)**, *m.* indoor-servant. —**be(f)iger**, *m.* proprietor of a house. —**bettelei**, *f.* begging at the door; Verein gegen —**bettelei**, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —**braud**, *m.* family custom; domestic use. —**brief**, *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —**brot**, *n.* household bread. —**buch**, *n.* house-keeping-book. —**burich**, *m.* foot-boy; fellow-lodger. —**dieb**, *m.* a thievish person who is a member of the household; burglar. —**diener**, *m.* household domestic, man-servant. —**drache**, *m.* scold, vixen. —**durchsuchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —**ebere**, *f.* family honour; housewife (*coll.*). —**eigen-tümer**, *m.* see —**besitzer**. —**eindreher**, *m.* burglar. —**einrichtung**, *f.* domestic arrangement. —**flur**, *f.* entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —**frau**, *f.* mistress of a house or family; housewife; landlady. —**freund**, *m.* family friend. —**friede**, *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —**friedensbruch**, *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —**geflügel**, *n.* poultry. —**geib**, *n.* rent. —**genos**, *m.* — **genosin**, *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow lodger; inmate of the same family. —**genosin**, *pl.* — **genossen-schaft**, *f.* family, household, inmates (*coll.*); domestic servants. —**gerät**, *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —**gefunde**, *n.* domestic servants. —**glück**, *n.* domestic happiness. —**gott**, *m.* household god. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* (family) prayers, family worship, private service. —**hahn**, *m.* domestic cock. —**halt**, *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —**halten**, I. *ir.v.a.* to keep house; to husband, economize; sie hält ihm —, she keeps house for him. II. *subst.* *n.* housekeeping; management. —**bälter**, —**halter**, *m.* householder, housekeeper; good manager, economist. —**bälterin**, *f.* housekeeper. —**bäl-terisch**, *adj.* economical, housewifely, thrifty. —**haltung**, *f.* see —**halt**; economy, housewifery. —**haltungsumst**, *f.* domestic economy. —**baumel**, *m.* stay-at-home. —**herr**, *m.* master of the house; landlord. —**hoch**, *adj.* & *adv.* as high as a house. —**hormeister**, *m.* steward, major-domo. —**jungfer**, *f.* unmarried daughter of the house; housemaid. —**kappelle**, *f.* private chapel; private band. —**kleid**, *n.* house-dress; deshable. —**knacht**, *m.* porter; boots (*at an inn*). —**knoden**, *m.* house-key, latch-key (*sl.*). —**loft**, *f.* household fare. —**frenz**, *n.* domestic affliction; wife (*sl.*). —**frien**, *m.* domestic dissension. —**leben**, *n.* domestic or home life. —**lehrer**, *m.* private tutor. —**lehrerin**, *f.* governess. —**lehrer-stelle**, *f.* (private) tutor

ship. —**leinwand**, *f.* home-spun linen. —**mädchen**, *n.* housemaid; einziges —**rädchen**, *house-parlour-maid*; general occ. *vult.* —**magd**, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. —**leute**, *pl.* people of the house or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —**mann**, *m.* I. (*pl.* —**leute**) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (*pl.*) domestics. II. (*pl.* —**männer**) house-porter. —**manns-lost**, *f.* plain food, homely fare. —**maß**, *f.* mäßigung, *f.* stall-feeding of swine. —**meier**, *m.* groom of the chambers; major-domo. —**meister**, *m.* house-steward. —**miete**, *f.* (house)-rent. —**mittel**, *n.* household medicine or remedy. —**mutter**, *f.* mother of a family; matron. —**mütterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* maternally. —**mütze**, *f.* skull-cap. —**ordnung**, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. —**pflanze**, *f.* greenhouse-plant. —**postille**, *f.* book of family devotions. —**prediger**, *m.* domestic chaplain. —**rat**, *m.* household furniture. —**recht**, *n.* domestic right; domestic authority. —**regiment**, *n.* household government. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt of the street door. —**schatz**, *f.* black beetle. —**schatz**, *m.* privy purse (*of a prince*); treasury, anthology, family book (*of poetry, etc.*). —**schlüssel**, *m.* key of the street-door. —**schuh**, *m.* slipper. —**schwamm**, *m.* dry rot. —**segnen**, *m.* domestic blessing, children. —**sege**, *f.* domestic care. —**stand**, *m.* domestic state; household. —**suchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —**suchungs-befehl**, *m.* search-warrant. —**tafel**, *f.* table of duties to one's neighbour. —**taufe**, *f.* private baptism. —**teufel**, *m.* termagant, shrew. —**thür**, *f.* street-door, front-door. —**tier**, *n.* domestic animal. —**trauung**, *f.* wedding in a house. —**truppen**, *pl.* household troops. —**tuch**, *n.* homespun. —**unse**, *f.* earth-toad; home-bird. —**thran**, *m.* domestic tyrant. —**unsoßen**, *pl.* household expenses. —**unterdrückung**, *f.* outdoor relief. —**übel**, *n.* family affliction. —**vater**, *m.* father of a family. —**verstand**, *m.*; —**verstand haben**, to have common sense, to be sensible. —**vertrag**, *m.* family compact; see —**brief**. —**verwalter**, *m.* steward. —**vogt**, *m.* prison-overser; jailer. —**vogtei**, *f.* prison. —**wappen**, *pl.* family arms. —**wäsche**, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. —**weisen**, *n.* domestic concerns, household. —**wirt**, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. —**wirtin**, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. —**zins**, *m.* house-rent. —**zucht**, *f.* home discipline.

Haus'-den, *n.* (—**den**, *pl.* —**den**) small house, cottage; aus dem —**den**, beside oneself, confused, overcome; sie ist vor Freude ganz aus dem —**den**, she is beside herself with delight. —(**h**)ein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live in a small way; to do servant's work; to build houses with cards. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) cottager; occupant of a house. —**lerichatt**, *f.* cottagers (*coll.*). —**lich**, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household; —**liche Aufgäben**, home work, home lessons (*of school children*); —**licher Kreis**, domestic circle; im —**lichen Kreise**, by the fireside; —**licher Unterricht**, private teaching, private tuition; sich —**lich niederlassen an einem Orte**, to settle at, or in, a place. —**lichteit**, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality. **Hau'-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to house, lodge, reside; to dwell; to keep house; to live economically; to manage; to riot; to rage; to act, go on, proceed; to haunt; to infest. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hawk about; to go about peddling. —**ieret**, *m.* (—**ierers**, *pl.* —**ierer**) pedlar. *Comp.* —**ier-handel**, *m.* hawking, peddling, pedlary, colportage (*of books, pamphlets*). **Hau'-eu**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sturgeon. *Comp.*

—**blase**, *f.* isinglass, fish glue. —**rogen**, *n.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare. **Hau'-ie**—**c**, *f.* rise, advance (*C. L.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speculate on a rise. **Hau'-en**, *adv.* (—**hie außen**) *lit.* out here, here outside; out of doors; abroad (*obs. & poet.*). **Haut**, *f.* (*pl.* **Häu'te**) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (*of a ship*); sich —**en** —**wehren**, to defend one's own life; seine — (selbst) zu —**Warte tragen**, to do at one's own risk, to risk one's life; seine —**teuer verkaufen**, to sell one's life dearly; einem die —**über die Ohren ziehen**, to flay a p., to fleece, or cheat, a p.; bis auf die —, to the skin; naß bis auf die —, wet to the skin, sopping wet (*coll.*); auf der —**faulen** —**liegen**, to be idle, to take it easy; treue alte —, good old soul, true penny; ehrliche, lustige —, honest fellow, jolly dog; er —**steht in seiner guten** —, he is a sickly fellow; ich —**müchte nicht in seiner** —**stehen**, I should not like to be in his place; es —**steht ihm in der** —, it is in his nature; mit —**und Haar**, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; er ist nichts als —**und Knochen**, he is a mere bag of bones; es ist um aus der —**zu fahren**, it's enough to drive one mad; mit —**ganzer** —, safe, unharmed; die —**ist allweg näher als das Gend**, charity begins at home (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**absonde-rung**, *f.* cutaneous secretion. —**artig**, *adj.* skin-like. —**ausdünstung**, *f.* perspiration. —**ausschlag**, *m.* cutaneous eruption. —**beschuß-pung**, *f.* desquamation. —**bräune**, *f.* croup. —**brüsten=krankheit**, *f.* scrofula. —**kalten**, *pl.* wrinkles. —**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**ge-schwulst**, *f.* edema. —**lehre**, *f.* dermatology. —**moos**, *n.* nettle-rash. —**pflege**, *f.* sanitary or cosmetic care of the skin, cosmetics. —**planen**, *pl.* outer planking of a ship. —**reini-gend**, *adj.*; —**reinigende Mittel**, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion. **Hautboi't** (*three syllables*), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hautboy player. **Häu't**—**den**, *n.* membrane; pellicle, film. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to cast the skin. —**eln**, *v. I. a.* to peel, skin. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* membranous, cuticular; (*in comp.*) —**skinned**. —**ung**, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin. **Hautleiste**, *f.* high-warp tapestry. *Comp.* —**u=stuhl**, *m.* upright loom. **Savarie'**, **Saberev'**, *f.* damage by sea; average; große —, gross average; kleine —, particular average. **Savarie'ren**, *v. I. a.* to injure. II. *n.* to make average. **Sa'velod**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**); **Serren**—, *ulster. Ge!* *int.* ha! —**da!**! ho there! **Se'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lever, pulley, instrument for heaving or lifting; see —**opfer**. —**I**, *m.* (—**is**, *pl.* —**i**) instrument for heaving or lifting; lever, jack; pry; lea'en (*Bak.*). —**lu**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to move with a lever. **Se'b**—**en**, *tr.v. I. a.* to lift, raise, heave; to draw up; to elevate; to exalt; to levy; to make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint.*, etc.); to remove, put an end to; to settle (*disputes*); to cure (*disorders*); to reduce (*fractions*); to clear (*an equation*); to patronize (*art, etc.*); to receive (*money*); eine Dame aus dem Wagen —**en**, to help a lady out of a carriage; aus dem Sattel —**en**, to unhorse; aus der Taufe —**en**, to stand sponsor to; ein fünfmal geho-bener Vers, a verse of five beats or accents; —**e dich weg**, begone! get away! Wein aus dem Faße —**en**, to draw wine from the cask with a siphon; einen —**en**, to drink a glass of beer (*slon.*). II. *r.* to rise; der Teig —**t sich**, the dough is rising; ihr Busen hob sich, her bosom was heaving; die Preise —**en sich**, prices are

looking up; der Handel — sich wieder, commerce is reviving; vier zugezählt, vier abgezogen — sich, four added and four subtracted leaves the same whole; das — sich, that balances the matter, that makes us quits; unsere Forderungen — en sich, our demands balance each other; in gehobener Stimmung sein, to be in an exalted frame of mind, to be in high spirits. III. *r.* (= sich halten) to hold o.s. by, to hold on to (*diät.*); es — sich nicht, it does not hold (*diät.*). — *er, m.* (= *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anat.*); siphon. — *ig, adj.*; ein fünf-iger Vers, a verse of five accents. — *sich, adj. & adv.* that may be raised or heaved. — *ung, f.* raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Metre*). *Comp.* — *amme, f.* midwife. — *arzt, m.* accoucheur. — *arzneistuhl, f.* obstetrics. — *ezarm, m.* lever, piston. — *ezbalten, m.* lever, crowbar. — *ezband, n.* truss. — *ezbaum, m.* lever. — *ezbod, m.* machine for lifting, crane. — *ezdammern, m.* lever, lift. — *ezreifen, n.* crow-bar; elevatory (*Surg.*). — *ezgriff, m.* lifting handle. — *eztragen, m.* hoisting, or elevating, crane. — *eztunde, f.* obstetrics. — *ezlade, f.* crane. — *ezarm, m.* arm of a lever. — *el-zuführung, f.* lever-guide. *el=* *traft, f.* leverage (power). — *el=* *buntst, m.* bearing. — *el=* *übersehungsverhältnis, n.* proportion of the lever-arms. — *el=* *verhältnis, n.* leverage. — *ezmüffel, m.* elevator (*Anat.*). — *ezopfer, n.* heave-offering. — *ezpunkt, m.* fulcrum. — *ezförmig, adj.* siphon-shaped. — *ezrolle, f.* register of dues and taxes (*Law*; *obs.*). — *ezschraube, f.* lifting screw. — *ezstange, f.* handspike. — *ezwalze, f.* lifting roller. — *ezwert, e=* *zeug, n.* tools for lifting weights. — *ezwinde, f.* windlass. — *ezzähnelein, n.* elevatory (*Surg.*). — *ungs=* *beamte(r), m.* receiver of public money, excise-officer. — *ungs=* *sammer, f.* inland-revenue office.

Hebrä/er, *m.* (= *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) Hebrew. — *isch, adj. & adv.* Hebrew.

Hebrä=ismus, *m.* Hebraism. — *ist, m.* (= *isten, pl.* — *isten*) Hebrew scholar, Hebraist.

Heck=el, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) hatchel, hackle, flaxcomb; censurer; durch die — el ziehen, to censure severely. — *elei, f.* continuous hackling; continuous censuring. — *eln, v.a.* to hackle; to ratinize, censure severely, criticize, lash. — *elung, f.* hackling, hatchelling; censuring or satirizing, slashing criticism. — *ler, m.* (= *lers, pl.* — *ler*) hackler; censurer; satirist. *Comp.* — *el=* *bank, f.* hackling-bank. — *el=* *swerz, m.* sarcasm, biting jest. — *el=* *schrift, f.* satirical writing. — *el=* *werg, n.* tow.

Heckfe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hamstring, gambrel.

Hecht, *m.* (= *es, pl.* — *e*) pike (*Ioh.*). *Comp.* — *bars, n.* barfish, m. light spotted perch. — *grau, adj.* light gray. — *traut, n.* water-milfoil.

Hed, *n.* (= *e*), *pl.* — *e*) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; afterdeck, stern. — *e, f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; leben-dige — e, quickest hedge; dicke — e, thickest (hedge); tote — e, paling. — *icht, adj. & adv.* (*obs.*) hedge-like. — *ig, adj.* covered with hedges or copse. *Comp.* — *balten, m.* wing-transom (*Naut.*). — *en=* *baum, m.* hedge-tree; dogwood. — *en=* *beschnneider, n.* — *en=* *binder, m.* hedger. — *en=* *buche, f.* hornbeam. — *en=* *gang, m.* lane between hedges. — *en=* *hopfen, m.* wild hop. — *en=* *rose, f.* dog-rose. — *en=* *schere, f.* hedge-clipper. — *en=* *schlehe, f.* aloes. — *en=* *stiel, f.* hedge-bill. — *en=* *zaun, m.* quickset hedge. — *ge=* *schüs, n.* stern-chaser

— *jagd, f.* stern-chase; shooting over hedges poaching. — *jäger, m.* poacher.

He'd=, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. — *en, v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch, to breed, to produce. *Comp.* — *großeln, m.* lucky money, by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself. — *lange, f.* mother water (*Chem.*). — *männchen, n.* money-spinner. — *minze, f.* — *piennig, m.* luck(y) penny, nest-egg. — *zeit, f.* pairing time.

He'de, *f.* tow, oakum. — *n, adj.* of tow or oakum.

He'dersch, *m.* (= *es, pl.* — *e*) hedge-mustard.

Heer, *n.* (= *es, pl.* — *e*) army; host; multitude; das wilde, wilde — e, Wodan's (Arthur's) chase; the host of the wild huntsman, the wild hunt; stehende —, standing army; Dienst im affisen — e, service in the ranks, service with the colours. *Comp.* — *baum, m.* ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. — *es=* *abtei=* *lung, f.* division of an army. — *es=* *einrich=* *tung, f.* army-organization. — *es=* *flucht, f.* desertion. — *es=* *flüchtig, adj.* — *es=* *flüchtig werden, to desert.* — *(es)=* *flüchtige(r), es=* *flüchtling, m.* deserter. — *es=* *folge, f.* (compulsory) military service; — *es=* *folge leisten, to join the army.* — *es=* *haufen, m.* host, army. — *es=* *macht, f.* military forces, armed intervention; troops. — *es=* *schar, f.* (see — *schar*) army, host, legion; die himmelschen — *es=* *scharen, the heavenly host.* — *schäfer, f.* campaign. — *schicht, f.* desertion. — *flügel, m.* wing of an army, flank. — *führer, m.* leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief. — *gerät, n.* baggage, military train. — *haufe, m.* corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. — *holz, n.* jay (*Orn.*). — *meister, m.* commander-in-chief; grand master (of an order). — *pause, f.* kettle-drum.

— *jähle, f.* column of an army. — *schar, f.* legion, host, army; der Herr der — *scharen, the Lord of Hosts.* — *schau, f.* review (of troops), military review. — *spize, f.* van-guard. — *steuer, f.* war-tax. — *straße, f.* military road; highway. — *strom, m.* principal river, main waterway (*poet.*). — *ber=* *pflegungsamt, n.* commissariat-department. — *wagen, m.* baggage-waggon; Charles' Wain. — *weisen, n.* army affairs. — *wurm, m.* army-worm, grass worm, snake worm (*migrating host of larvae of Sciara militaris*). — *zug, m.* train, or march, of an army; army on the march; campaign. — *zwang, m.* forced military service.

Heer'de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) see Herde.

He'f=, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; auf die — e, bis zur — e, to the very dregs. — *icht, (obs.) adj. & adv.* yeast-like. — *ig, adj. & adv.* barmy, yeasty; full of lees. *Comp.* — *en=* *brot, n.* — *en=* *gebäd, n.* bread, or pastry, baked with yeast. — *en=* *teig, m.* leavened dough.

Heft, *n.* (= *es, pl.* — *e*) haft, handle, hilt, fastening, pin, hook; number, or part, of a work; stitched, or paper-covered, book; copy-book; einem das — in die Hand geben, to allow a p. to have all his own way; einem das — entwinden, to wrest the power from s.o.; das — in der Hand haben, to govern, be at the helm of affairs; eine Sache beim — e fassen, to set the right way to work; die Zeitschrift erscheint in wöchentlichen — en, the periodical appears in occasional numbers. — *e, f.* act of tying up (*vine=tendrils*). — *el, m. & n.* (= *es, pl.* — *el*) pin, peg, hook clasp; — *el* und Schlingen, hooks and eyes. — *eln, v.a.* to fasten (with hooks and eyes), clasp, pin. *Comp.* — *weise, adv.* in numbers, in parts.

He'ft=, *v.a.* to fasten; to stitch, sew; to pin; to hook, to fix. — *ung, f.* fastening, attaching, stitching. *Comp.* — *faden, m.* basting thread

—lade, *f.* bookbinder's sewing frame or press.
 —maschine, *f.* sewing machine; sewing book.
 —nadel, *f.* stitching needle. —*plaster*, *n.* sticking plaster. —*schur*, *f.* pack-thread.
 Seßtig, *adj. & adv.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent.
 —igkeit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.
 Seßig-e, *f.* preserving; care; preserve.
 Seßig-en, *v.a.* to hedge or fence about, to inclose; to protect, preserve; to comprise, contain; to shelter; to cherish, take care of; to have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); —en und pflegen, to cherish and protect, to foster with great care. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) keeper; hoarder; socrager; forester. *Comp.* —e-holz, *n. see* —wald. —er-reiter, *m.* gamekeeper.
 —e-kühe, *f.* landmark. —e-tiere, *pl.* preserved game. —e-wald, *m.* forest fenced in.
 —e-wasser, *n.* fish-preserve. —e-weide, —e-wiese, *f.* inclosure (*of a common*). —e-zeit, *f.* close time (*for game*).
 Seßer, *see* Säher.
 Seßl, *n.* (—es) concealment; er hat der Sache (*gen.*) kein or nicht —, er hat es (*old gen.*) kein —, er macht kein — daraus, he makes no secret of it. —en, *v.a.* to conceal. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) concealer, receiver (*of stolen goods*); der —er ist so schissim wie der Stehler, the receiver is as bad as the thief (*prov.*).
 —erei, *f.* act of concealing stolen property.
 Seßr, *adj. & adv.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; hoch und —, high and commanding.
 Seßsa, *Seßsa*, *ind.* huzza!
 Seß-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thicket. —el, *see* the comp's. —ig, *adj. & adv.* heathy. *Comp.* —e-bienentrant, *n.* wild rosemary. —e-blüte, *f.* heath blossom.
 —e-boden, *m.* heathy soil. —e-buch, *m.* furze, gorse. —e-droffel, *f.* red-wing. —e-flachs, *m.* flaxweed. —e-geflügel, *n.* moor-game. —e-geflügel, *pl.* heaths. —e-gin-ster, *m.* gorse, furze. —e-bahn, *m.* heath-cock. —e-frant, *n.* heather. —e-land, *n.* heath, a tract of barren country. —el-beere, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. —el-bahn, *see* —e-bahn. —e-lerche, *f.* wood-lark; meadow-lark. —en-geld, *n.* money paid for pasturage.
 —en-röslein, *n.* wild rose (*title of a well known allegorical poem of Goethe*). —e-rauch, *m.* fog on a heath or in a forest. (—e)schnude, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath. —e-schwamm, *m.* species of mushroom.
 Seß-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; Juden und —en, Jews and Gentiles; stark wie ein —, very strong; zu —en machen, to heathenize. —en-schaft, *f.* —en-tum, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans.
 —nisch, *adj. & adv.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* —e-forn, *n.* buckwheat (*introduced by Saracens*). —en-angst, *f.* a mortal fright (*coll.*). —en-apostel, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. —en-befehrer, *m.* missionary. —en-befehrung, *f.* conversion of heathens, mission to heathens, missionary work among heathens. —en-bild, *n.* idol. —en-christ, *m.* heathen proselyte.
 —en-geld, *n.* enormous sum of money. —en-lärm, *m.* very great noise. —en-mäßig, *adj. & adv.* very large; —enmäßig viel Geld, an enormous sum of money. —en-sitte, *f.* heathenish custom.
 Seßi, *int.* away! —ehen, to get lost (*sl.*).
 Seßu'd, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Hungarian foot-soldier; footman (*in Hungarian costume*).
 Seßtelig, *see* Sätelig; ticklish; difficult; dainty.
 Seßl, *I. adj. & adv.* unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; seine Wunde ist —, his wound is healed up. *II. n.* (—es), prosperity, happi-

ness, welfare; salvation, redemption; das ewige —, the eternal welfare or salvation; im Jahre des —s, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; sein — versuchen, to try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mit ihm —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; gut —! (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) good cheer! good luck! all —! (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! — dem König! long live the king! — dir im Siegertranz, or — unferm König, — God save the king! — dir! hail! — dem Volke, welches, &c., happy the people that, &c.; — dem Manne, der . . ., blessed be the man who . . . —and, *m.* (—ands, *pl.* —ande) Saviour. —bar, *adj. & adv.* that can be cured, curable; that will heal, healable. —barkeit, *f.* curableness. —froh, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy (*dial.*); extremely pleased.
 Seß-en, *v. I. a.* to heal, cure, make well. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well, to heal; —end, healing, curative, remedial. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) healer. —sam, *adj. & adv.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; die Seßion wird ihm sehr —sam sein, the lesson will do him a great deal of good. —samkeit, *f.* wholeness, salutariness; salutary effect. —ung, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital. —art, *f.* method of cure or curing. —bad, *n.* mineral bath. —bringend, *adj.* salutary, blessing. —bringer, *m.* bringer of blessings; Saviour. —brunnen, *m.* mineral springs, spa. —butte, *f.* halibut (*Ich.*). —gehilfe, *m.* barber-surgeon. —gymnastik, *f.* hygienic gymnastics; kinesopathy; schwedische —gymnastik, movement cure, lingism. —holder, —holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Bot.*). —kraft, *f.* healing power. —kräftig, *adj.* having sanative power, possessing medicinal virtue, curative; —kräftige Eigenschaft, medical property. —krant, *n.* medicinal herb. —kunt, —kunde, *f.* medicinal science, healing art, therapeutics. —kundig, *adj.* skilled in medicine. —künstler, *m.* empiric, medical quack; physician (*rarely in this sense*). —los, *adj. & adv.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; very large, enormous (*coll.*); eine —lose Angst, a terrible fright; —los viel Geld, no end of money (*coll.*). —losigkeit, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. —mittel, *n.* remedy; medical drug. —mittel-lehre, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; zur —mittel-lehre gehörig, pharmacological. —plaster, *n.* healing plaster; (das englische) sticking plaster. —plan, *m.* mode of treatment. —quelle, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. —prozeß, *m.* healing process, cure, recovery. —s-armee, *f.* Salvation army. —serum, *n.* antitoxic serum, antitoxin; —serum gegen Diphtheritis, diphtheria antitoxin. —s-mittel, *n.* means of salvation. —s-monat, *m.* December. —s-ordnung, *f.* way of salvation; göttliche —s-ordnung, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. —stätte, *f.* place of cure. —stoff, *m.* anything curative. —stoff-kunde, —stoff-kunst, *f.* materia medica. —s-wahrheiten, *pl.* ground principles of Christianity, cardinal truths of Christianity. —wasser, *n.* medicinal or mineral water. —wurz, *f.* medicinal herb.
 Seßig, *adj. & adv.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; der —e Abend or —abend, Christmas eve; ein —er Mann, a holy man; eine —e Pflicht, a sacred duty; ein —er Ort, a sacred place; des Herrn —er Tempel, the Lord's holy temple (*obs.*); das —e Abendmahl, the Lord's supper, com-

munion; —**es** **Sein**, os **Sacrum**; —**e** **Worte**, Passion week; **der** —**e** **Christ**, Jesus Christ; Christmas; —**e** **Jungfrau**, the holy virgin, the blessed virgin (Mary; *abbr.* B. V. M.); — **sprechen**, to canonize; — **versprechen**, to promise solemnly. —**e**(**r**), *m.*, —**e**, *f.* saint; **ein wunderlicher** —**er**, a queer fellow, an odd fish (*coll.*). —**e**(**s**), *n.* holy thing, sacred thing. —**feit**, *f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness; **Seine** —**feit**, His Holiness. —**lich**, *adv.* in a holy manner. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* Christmas Eve. —**en** **Sein**, *n.* bone of a saint. —**en** **Bild**, *n.* image, or picture, of a saint. —**en** **blende**, *f.* niche for image of a saint. —**en** **buch**, *n.* book of legends of saints. —**en** **dickeit**, *n.* worship of saints. —**en** **glanz**, *m.* halo. —**en** **haus**, *n.*, —**en** **kapelle**, *f.* chapel of a saint; shrine. —**en** **kalender**, *m.* menology, menologium. —**en** **schrein**, *m.* halo (of glory), glory, gloriole; (*in painting*) aureola; nimbus. —**halten**, *n.*, —**haltung**, *f.* religious observance, the keeping holy. —**machend**, *adj.* sanctifying. —**sprech** **ung**, *f.* canonization. —**tums** **schändung**, *f.* sacrilege.

Seilig —**en**, *v.a.* to hallow, sanctify; to consecrate; to keep holy; to sanction, justify; **der Zweck** — **die Mittel**, the end justifies the means. —**ung**, *f.* hallowing, sanctification; consecration. *Comp.* —**ungs** **kraft**, *f.* sanctifying power.

Sein, *I. adv.* home, homeward; — **fallen**, to devolve, revert to; **einem** — **leuchten**, to light one home; to send one about his business, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **der wurde** — **geschick**, he caught it. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) home; domicile, dwelling, abode; hamlet; township; (*obs. m. & n.*) inclosure; — **für** **Genese**, convalescent home. —**at**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cten**) home, native place or country. —**at** **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* native, belonging to one's home. —**at** **wärts**, *adv.* homewards, home. —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**) cricket. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* home-bred; domestic, home-like; native, national; indigenous; **sich** —**isch** **machen**, to make oneself at home, to settle down. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* private, secluded, secret; stealthy, underhand; secretive, close; domesticated; homely; comfortable, snug; *see* **Geheim**; —**lich** **lachen**, to laugh secretly, to laugh in one's sleeve; —**lich** **thun**, to affect a mysterious and knowing air. —**lichteit**, *f.* secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *Comp.* —**at** **los**, *adj.* without a country or home, homeless. —**at** **recht**, *n.* right of a native or naturalized person. —**ats** **gesch**, *n.* law of settlement. —**ats** **kunde**, *f.* study of actual, or local, surroundings; acquaintance with, or instruction in, home surroundings. —**ats** **schein**, *m.* certificate of being a native or naturalized. —**fahrt**, *f.* return or journey home. —**fall**, *m.* devolution, reversion, escheat. —**fällig**, *adj.* revertible, devolving. —**föhren**, *v.a.* to lead home; **die Braut** —**föhren**, to bring home one's bride, to carry off the bride. *See* **Braut**. —**föhörung**, *f.* (einer **Braut**) bringing home a bride. —**gang**, *m.* way home; departure home; death. —**kehr**, —**kunft**, *f.* return home. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return home. —**lich** **haltung**, *f.* concealment. —**lich** **thueret**, *f.*, —**lich** **thun**, *n.* affectation of secrecy. —**rechts** **brief**, *m.* certificate of naturalization. —**reise**, *f.* homeward voyage; return. —**ritt**, *m.* ride home. —**ruf**, *m.*, —**rufung**, *f.* call or summons home, recall. —**stätte**, *f.* home(stead); toft (*Law*). —**stätte für arme Greise**, home for the aged poor; —**stätte für Irren**, lunatic asylum. —**stellen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to refer to, to

leave to. —**steuer**, *f.* marriage portion, dowry. —**juchen**, *v.a.* to visit, frequent; to punish, requite. —**uchung**, *f.* visitation; affliction. —**üde**, *f.* malice, secret malice, underhand trick. —**üdtich**, *adj.* malicious, mischievous, crafty, treacherous. —**weg**, *m.* way home, return home; **auf dem** —**weg**, coming home, on the way home. —**wärts**, *adv.* homeward, home. —**wel**, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* to repay, refund, return.

Sein, *m.*; **Freund** —, Death (*coll.*). **Seint**, **Sint**, *adv.* this night, to-night (*obs. & dial.*); last night (*obs. & dial.*); to-day (*dial.*).

Seins, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) machine for drawing water from a great depth; **der faule** —, athanor (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —**en** **tunst**, *f.* art of drawing up water; chain-pump. —**en** **seil**, *n.* chain of a pump.

Sein **zel** — (*in comp.*) —**bant**, *f.* board to cut or carve upon. —**männchen**, *n.* buppie.

Sei **rat**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) marriage; nuptials, wedding; — **auf Liebe**, love-match; **die** — **ist rückgängig** **gemacht**, the match is broken off; **auf** — **ausgehen**, to look out for a wife. *Comp.* —**s** **antrag**, *m.* offer of marriage, proposal; **einer Dame einen** —**s** **antrag machen**, to propose to a lady. —**s** **bureau**, *n.* matrimonial agency or office. —**s** **fähig**, *adj.* marriageable. —**s** **gefiich**, *n.* demand in marriage, offer of marriage. —**s** **gut**, *n.* marriage portion, dowry; **ohne** —**s** **gut**, portionless. —**s** **kandidat**, *m.* marrying man, suitor; match (*coll.*). —**s** **kandidatin**, *f.* marrying woman; match (*coll.*). —**s** **konfess**, *m.* (marriage) license. —**s** **kontrakt**, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. —**s** **lust**, *f.* desire to marry, inclination for marrying. —**s** **lustig**, *adj.* desirous of marrying. —**s** **macher**, —**s** **stifter**, *m.* match-maker. —**s** **schein**, *m.* marriage certificate. —**s** **schwindel**, *m.* dabbling in match-making. —**s** **vermittler** (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) go-between, match-maker, matrimonial agent.

Sei **raten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to marry; to wed (*high style*); to take in marriage, to take for a wife or husband; **zum zweiten Male** —, to marry again, to take a second wife or husband; **Schiller heiratete** **Frä. Charlotte von Lengefeld**, Schiller married Miss Charlotte von Lengefeld; **sie hat ihren Jugendgeliebten endlich geheiratet**, she has at last become married to the friend of her youth.

Sei **sch** —**en**, *v.a.* to ask, demand; to postulate (*obs. & poet.*). *Comp.* —**e** **satz**, *m.* postulate.

Sei **er**, *adj. & adv.* hoarse. —**feit**, *f.* hoarseness.

Sei **h**, *adj. & adv.* hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; **nir ist** —, I feel warm; **einem die Hölle** — **machen**, to terrify one, aggravate a p.'s alarm; **einem den Kopf** — **machen**, to make one's blood boil, trouble or worry one; — **Gebeite**, fervent prayers; — **e** **Kastanien**, baked chest-nuts; — **er Kampf**, hot combat; — **e** **Liebe**, ardent love. *Comp.* —**blütig**, *adj.* warm-blooded. —**hunger**, *m.* ravenous hunger, voracious appetite. —**hungrig**, *adj.*, ravenously hungry, voracious. —**sporn**, *m.* hot-spur, fire-brand.

Sei **h** —**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to command, enjoin, bid, direct; to name, call, denominate; **einen gehen** —**en**, to bid one go; **er hieß ihn herein kommen**, he bade him come in; **thue**, **wie dir geheißen**, do as you are bid; **gut** —**en**, to approve of; **einen willkommen** —**en**, to bid one welcome; **wer hieß mich auch alles wagen?** how could I have taken it into my head to risk everything? **wer hat Sie das geheißen?** who bade you do that? who told you to do

that? II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be called, to bear a name; to mean, signify; *das* —t, that is to say, that is (really), that is equal to; *wie* —en *Sie*? what is your name? *wie* —t *dieses Dorf*? what is the name of this village? *wie* —t *das auf Deutsch*, what is that in German? what is the German for this? *er lachte geradezu*, was so viel —en sollte als, he laughed outright, as much as to say; *das* —e *ich lügen*, that's what I call a lie; *das* —t *gelaufen*, that's good running; I call that good running; *was soll das* —en? what is the meaning of this? what do you mean? *das will wenig* —en, that is of little consequence; *das will etwas* —en, that is saying a good deal. III. *n. imp.* *es* —t, it is said, reported; *damit es nicht* —e, that it may not be said; *wie es im Liede* —t, as the song says; *hier* —t *es mit Recht*, one may well say here; *jetzt* —t *es Wut*! now for courage!

Heiter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) also *f.* (*pl.* —n) young tree, young beech tree.

Heiter, *adj.* & *adv.* serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unruffled; — *werden*, to grow bright, to clear up; to become interesting (*coll.*); to get slightly tipsy (*coll.*).

Heil, *f.* serenity, brightness; cheerfulness.

Heizbar, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be heated; — *Zimmer*, rooms with stoves or fireplaces.

Heiz —en, *v.a.* to heat; to make a fire; mit Holz, Steinkohlen —en, to burn wood, coals; dieses Zimmer —t sich gut, this room is easily heated. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. —ung, *f.* heating; fuel. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* heating-apparatus, heater. —effekt, *m.* caloric effect, temperature. —kraft, *f.* heating power. —loch, *n.* stoke-hole. —material, *n.* fuel. —ort, *m.* fire-place. —röhre, *f.* heating pipe. —wert, *m.* heating power (*of coal*).

Hefatom/be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hecatomb.

Hektar, *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hectare.

Hektisch, *adj.* & *adv.* hectic.

Hekt — (in *comp.*) —gramm, *n.* hectogramme.

Heub, *m.* hectograph. —liter, *n.* & *m.* hectolitre.

Held, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) hero; champion; famous person; principal person; — eines Romans, the hero, the principal person of a novel. —enhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic. —enschaft, *f.* heroism; heroes. —entum, *n.* heroism; heroic age. —entümlich, *adv.* & *adv.* heroic. —in, *f.* heroine. *Comp.* —enalter, *n.* heroic age. —enbahn, *f.* heroic career. —enbild, *n.* hero (*poet.*). —enbuch, *n.* book of heroes (*a collection of mediæval popular metrical romances*); das deutsche —enbuch, collection of mediæval German heroic poems. —endichter, *m.* epic poet. —endichtung, *f.* heroic, or epic, poetry. —engedicht, *n.* epic. —engeit, *m.* heroic spirit. —enlied, *adj.* & *adv.* brave as a hero. —enmächtig, —enmächtig, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic, of heroic valour. —enmut, *m.* heroism, heroic valour or spirit. —enrolle, *f.* part of the, or a, hero. —ensage, *f.* heroic saga or legend. —enschar, *f.* band of heroes. —ensinn, *m.* heroism, heroic spirit. —enstat, *f.* heroic deed, bold exploit. —enstod, *m.* heroic death. —enweib, *n.* heroic woman, heroine.

Helf —en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to help, aid, assist; to succour; to avail, profit, do good to; to remedy; to deliver; einem auf die Schulter —en, to put one on the track; was hilfe es dem Menschen, wenn, what is a man profited if (B.); einem zu seinem Rechte —en, to see that one gets his rights; was hilfst's, was hilfst's? of what use is it? what's the good of it? es hilfst (zu) nichts, it is of no use, it is no good; hilf Gott! hilf Himmel! Heaven

preserve me! Good Heavens! bless you! (*to one sneezing*); zu wahr mir Gott —e! so help me God! es hilfst Ihnen nichts zu... it is of no use for you to...; dem ist nicht (mehr) zu —en, he is past help; that is irremediable; ich kann mir nicht —en, I cannot help it; I don't know what to do; ich kann mir nicht —en, ich muß sagen, I cannot help saying; er weiß sich zu —en, he can manage, can take care of himself; er weiß sich immer zu —en, he is fruitful in resources. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) helper, assistant. *Comp.* —ers-helfer, *m.* accomplice, abettor. —recht, *n.* right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. —rede, *f.* evasion, excuse. —willig, *adj.* ready to help.

Helio — (in *comp.* does not take the principal accent.) —graphie, *f.* heliography. —trov, *m.* heliotrope. —gen'trich, *adj.* heliocentric.

Hell, *adj.* & *adv.* clear, bright, luminous; brilliant; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (hair); wir Sachsen sind —e, we Saxons are enlightened, wide awake (*coll.*); —er Mittag, broad noonday; am —en lichten Tage, in broad daylight; ein —er Tag, a fine day; —es Gelächter, loud laugh, ringing laughter, a hearty laugh; —e Thränen, big, round tears; —e Augenblicke, lucid intervals; in —en Haufen, in full force, in large numbers; —er Neid, pure jealousy; seine —e Freude an einer Sache haben, to evince an evident pleasure in a thing; —e Farben, light colours; um einen —en Spott bekommen, to get a dead bargain; die —e Wahrheit, the plain truth. —e, —heit (rare), *f.* clearness, distinctness; light, brightness, brilliancy, transparency. —en, *pl.* glades, clearings (*in woods*). —en, *v.a.* to make clear or bright, to clarify. —igheit, *f.* clearness; brightness, splendour; loudness. —ung, *f.* act of clearing, of making clear or bright; clearing up; clearness, brightness. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* bright-eyed; clear-sighted. —braun, *adj.* light brown. —denkend, *adj.* clear-headed. —dunkel, *I. adj.* dusky. II. *n.* twilight, dusk; chiaroscuro. —hörig, *adj.*; —hörig werden, to begin to listen intently, to begin to pay much attention. —kopf, *m.* clear-headed person. —leuchtend, *adj.* luminous. —rot, *adj.* light, or bright, red. —sehen, *n.* clairvoyance. —sehend, *adj.* clear-sighted, keen-sighted, wide awake. —seher, *m.*, —seherin, *f.* clairvoyant, somnambulist. —sichtig, *adj.* clear-sighted, shrewd. —violett, *adj.* mauve.

Hellebar'd —e, (Hellebar't —e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) halberd, halberd. —ier', *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) halberdier. *Comp.* —eneisen, *n.* head of a halberd. —en-förmig, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*). —en-träger, see —ier.

Hellen —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* Hellenic, Greek. —is'mus, *m.* (*pl.* —ismen) Hellenism.

Hell —er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) small copper coin once current in several German states, still current in Austria (*less than a farthing*), farthing, mite (B.); kein roter —, not a farthing; bei —und Pfennig, to the last farthing, the whole sum; der letzte —, the last farthing. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* excessively poor

Hell —ing, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stocks, süß (*Shipb.*).

Helm, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) helmet; dome, cupola; helm (*of an alembic*); caul; —ab zum Gebet! helmets off for prayers! (*Mil.*); gut unter'm —erwahrt sein, to have good brains. —artig, *adj.* helmet-like; galeate (*d*) (*Bot.*). —en, *v.a.* to crest a coat of arms. *Comp.* —hüßig, *m.* crest, plume of a helmet. —dach, *n.* dome, cupola. —fenster, —gitter, —bügel, *n.* visor of a helmet. —förmig, *adj.* galeate (*Bot.*). —gewölbe, *n.* vaulted roof. —kamm, *m.* crest. —lappe, *f.* casque. —traut, *n.*

scutellaria. —**leben**, *n.* fief entailed on heirs male. —**röbre**, *f.* helmet-nozzle. —**rost**, *m.* bars. —**schieber**, *m.* beaver. visor. —**schlange**, *f.* hooded snake. —**schmuck**, *m.* —**zier**, *f.* —**zierat**, *m.* ornament of a helmet, crest; badge. —**trauß**, —**fruß**, *m.* crest, plume. —**turiz**, *m.* visor.

²**Helm**, *m.* & *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (*usually in cpds.*) handle, helve. —**eu**, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle. *Comp.* —**flod**, *m.* tiller (*Naut.*).

Helot, *m.* (—**eu**, *pl.* —**en**) helot. —**en-tum**, *n.* helotry, helotism. —**isch**, *adj.* helotic, slave-like, slavish.

Hemd (—**e**), *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**n, *dial.* —**er**) shirt; **Frauen** (—**e**), chemise; **im bloßen** —**e**, in one's shirt; **bis auf** —, to the skin; **das** —**e** **wedjeln**, to put on a clean shirt; **das** —**ist mir näher als der Hofs**, blood is thicker than water; charity beats at home (*prov.*). —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) little shirt; chemisette. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* shirt-sleeve. —**en-hals**, *m.* shirt-collar. —**en-mak**, *m.* little child with nothing but a shirt on (*coll.*). —**hofs**, *f.* combination. —**fragen**, *m.* shirt-collar; **hohe** —**fragen**, stick-ups. —**traufe**, *f.* frill. —**leinwand**, *f.* shirting. —**nadel**, *f.* shirt-pin. —**schliss**, *m.* shirt-opening.

Hemisphär —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hemisphere. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hemispherical.

Hemmbar, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be stopped or checked, impedible.

Hemmen —**eu**, *v.a.* to hem in, to check, stop; to hinder, retard; to prohibit; to put on the drag or brake; to stop, deaden (*Naut.*); to curb, restrain (*passions*, etc.). —**niss**, *n.* (—**niss**es, *pl.* —**niss**) check, obstruction, clog. —**ung**, *f.* arrest, restraint; checking, stopping; catch (*of a gun*); escapement (*of a watch*); prohibition. *Comp.* —**feber**, *f.* stopper (*Horol.*). —**fette**, *f.* —**schub**, *m.* drag-chain, brake. —**ungs-spruch**, *m.* —**ungs-urteil**, *n.* arrest of judgment.

Hengst, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) stallion; male of the zebra, camel, or ass; bucket-pole in a draw-well. *Comp.* —**füllen**, *n.* colt. —**geld**, *n.* covering-fee, money paid for covering.

Hentel —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) handle (*of a basket*, *of a pot*, etc.); ring, ear; hook; shank (*of a bucket*). —**elzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with a handle, handled. —**eln**, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle, ring, ear or hook (*by which to hang*, etc.). —**eu**, *v.a.* to hang a p. on the gallows, to make a p. swing (*obs.* now replaced by **hängen**, **aufhängen**). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor; tyrant; the devil; **was zum** —**er**! what the deuce! **geh zum** —**er**! **soh dir zum** —**er**, go to the devil, go to Jericho! (*vulg.*); **hol' euch der** —**er**! deuce take you! (*vulg.*); **ich frage den** —**er** **darnach**, I don't care a straw, or a fig, about it (*vulg.*); **das taugt den** —**er** **nichts**! that's not worth a button, that's not; **daraus werde der** —**er** **flug**, I cannot make head or tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself (*coll.*); **sein eigener** —**er** **sein**, to be a self-tormentor. —**erei**, *f.* hangman's trade or house; hangman and assistants. *Comp.* —**el-forb**, *m.* basket with handles. —**el-frun**, *m.* jug, mug. —**el-nasf**, *m.* porringer with an ear. —**el-topf**, *m.* pot with a handle. —**ens-wert**, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —**er-beil**, *n.* executioner's axe. —**er-frist**, see **Gelgenfrist**. —**er-geld**, *n.* hangman's wages. —**ers-fnecht**, *m.* hangman's assistant; tormentor, torturer. —**er-mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hangman-like, barbarous. —**er** (—**s**) —**mahl**, *n.* last meal before execution; farewell dinner. —**ers-ritid**, *m.* halter, rope for hanging.

Hen —**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hen; **die** — **flucht**, the hen clucks; **eine blinde** — **findet auch einmal**

ein Korn, a blind hen can sometimes find her corn, a blind man may perchance hit the mark (*prov.*); **die** — **für das Ei** **geben**, to make a stupid exchange; **fette** —, stone-crop (*Bot.*).

Heu, **Heu** **Geheire**, *n.* the rabble's cry against the Jews, fanatic clamoring of the Antisemites.

Hepat-algie, *f.* pain in the liver; liver-complaint. —**itis**, *f.* inflammation of the liver.

Hier, *adv.* hither, here, this way; near (*of place*); since, ago (*of time*); **hier und** —, to and fro, hither and thither; up and down, on all sides, there and back; **ich dachte lange hin und** —, I turned the matter over in my mind for a long time; **hin und** — **sprechen**, to debate, argue; **das hin und** —, indecision; **ring's um uns** —, round about us; **wo sind Sie** —? where do you come from? what countryman are you? **von Anfang** —, from the very beginning; **wie lange ist es** —? **fünf Jahre** —, how long ago is it? Five years; **das ist schon lange** —, that is long ago; **es ist etwa zwei bis drei Jahre** —, **daß wir uns trafen**, it is between two and three years since we met; **noch keine Viertelstunde** —, not a quarter of an hour ago; **die ganze Zeit** —, all this time, all along; **von oben (unten)** —, from above (below); **hinter einem** — **sein**, to follow close on one, to press, or urge, one; **die Hand** —, give me your hand! **geben Sie** —, give it, let us have it! — **damit**, out with it! **kommen Sie** —, come here! **wo hat er das** —? where did he get that? **hinter einer S.** — **sein**, to be about, to be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to acquire something; **von Siden** —, from the south; **weit** —, from afar; **nicht weit** — **sein**, to be of low extraction; to be of little value; **es ist nicht weit** — **mit ihm**, he is not up to much; **sein Unwohlsein ist nicht weit** —, his indisposition is of no great importance. [**Hier**, as prefix to prepositions (*used adverbially*), is unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is separable; it sometimes signifies, down, downwards; sometimes, out, off; gen'tly its signification in all comp's is motion hitherward, up, upwards.] *Comp.* —**ab**, —**an**, —**auf**, —**aus**, see **Herab**, **Geran**, **herauf**, **heraus**. —**bei**, see **Herbei**. —**bemühen**, *v.a.* to trouble one to come (up); **sich** —**bemühen**, to take the trouble of coming. —**bestellen**, *v.a.* to order hither, bid come; to appoint a meeting. —**beten**, *v.a.* to pray or say off mechanically. —**bewegen**, *v.a.* to move towards, to advance. —**bringen**, *v.a.* to bring hither, in or up; to establish; to transmit (*from ancestors*); —**gebracht**, handed down (to our own times), customary, established (*by traditional usage*); —**gebrachter Ton**, —**gebrachte Wesen**, conventionalism; —**gebrachte Gewohnheit**, ancient or established custom. —**ein**, see **Herein**. —**erzählen**, *v.a.* to tell over, rehearse; to relate, recite, narrate. —**erzählung**, *f.* detailed recital, narration (*rare*). —**fabreit**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage or vessel; to move hastily along; **über einen** —**fahren**, to pounce upon, attack, inveigh against one. II. *a.* to bring, drive. —**fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall hither or towards (*one*); **über einen** —**fallen**, to assail one (*with blows*, *angry words*, etc.). —**finden**, *ir.v.n.* to find one's way to a place. —**fließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow on, up, hither; to issue or proceed (*from*), originate (*in*). —**für**, see —**vor**. —**gang**, *m.* way hither; course of events or of a story, circumstances, proceedings; occurrence; **der ganze** —**gang der Sache**, the details of the story, the whole story. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give here or up, to deliver; to give away, hand over; **geben Sie mir acfälligt das Brot** —, I'll trouble you

for the bread, please pass me the bread; ich will mich gar nicht dazu —geben, I will not lend myself, or be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; Waren —geben für, to sell goods at. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go, walk, come hither, to approach; (*gen'ly used as v. imp.*) to come to pass, happen; to go on, be carried on; vor etwas —gehen, to go before; über etwas —gehen, to set to, set about something; es geht über ihn —, it is his turn now, he is attacked, cut up; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work going on there; es geht lustig —, things are going on merrily; es geht armfelig bei ihm —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; so geht es (in der Welt) —, that's the way of the world, such is life; wir wollen gleich darüber —gehen, we shall set about it immediately, presently; geh —, come along (*dial.*). —gebören, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong to (*this place, the matter in question*); to be to the purpose; diese Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier) —, these remarks are out of place (here). —gebörig, *adj.* & *adv.* apposite, pertinent. —halten, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold forth or out, offer, tender. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay, suffer (*for*), bear the brunt (*of*); sein Beutel muß —halten, he has to pay. —holen, *v.a.* to fetch; weit —geholt, far-fetched. —kommen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come hither or near, approach, advance; to be caused by; to be derived or descended (from); to be transmitted; to be established as a custom; to be the consequence (*of*), originate (*in*), arise (*from*); wo kommt dies Wort —? what is the derivation of this word? wo soll die Zeit —kommen? how shall we find the time? *II. subst. n.* origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; es ist ein altes —kommen, or eine —gebrachte Sache, it is an old custom. —kömmlich, *adj.* & *adv.* traditional, customary, usual. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to come or go (*hither, near, etc.*). —kunft, *f.* coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction. —laden, *ir.v.a.* to summon or invite hither. —lassen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to say in a faltering, or slipping, manner. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to let, permit to come (*hither, etc.*). —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run hither or near; ein —gelaufener Kerl, a vagabond or adventurer. —legen, *v.a.* to lay down (*here, etc.*); Waren —legen, to import goods. —leiern, *v.a.* to recite, or deliver, in a monotonous manner. —leiten, *v.a.* to lead, conduct hither; to derive (*von, from*); to draw from, deduce; to refer to (*cause or origin*); sich —leiten, to be derived from, to date from. —leitung, *f.* derivation; deduction. —lesen, *ir.v.a.* to read off, recite. —locken, *v.a.* to entice (*hither, on*), allure, decoy. —machen, *v.r.* (*über etwas*) to set about; (*über einen*) to fall upon, fall foul of. —marsch, *m.* march hither; approach. —müssen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come (*hither*) or appear. —murmeln, *v.a.* to murmur forth. —nach, *adv.* (*pron. herna'd*) afterwards, hereafter, after this or that; —nach? what next? then? (*with preced'g acc.*). —den Tag —nach, the day after. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take, or get, from (*somewhere*); to deduce, derive; wo nimmt er die Geduld —? how has he the patience? einen —nehmen, to take one to task (*coll.*). —nehmung, *f.* deduction. —nehmungs=lohn, *m.* salvage upon recapture (*C. L.*). —nennen, *ir.v.a.* to name in succession, call over, recite. —nie=ber, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* down (*hither*). —peitschen, *v.a.* to whip up. —plappern, *v.a.* to prattle out or off. —rechnen, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. —rechnung, *f.* enumeration, specification. —

reden, *v.a.* to stretch forth. —reichen, *v.a.* to reach, hand (*to*). —reise, *f.* journey hither, homeward journey. —richten, *v.a.* to fit up; to arrange; to prepare. —rücken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach or draw near; to push on. —rühren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*von*) to originate (*in*), proceed, flow (*from*). —sagen, *v.a.* to recite, repeat, rehearse; to tell (*one's beads*); das Tischgebet —sagen, to say grace. —schaffen, *reg.* to bring hither, to move near, to produce, procure. —schießen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along, run, or fly, hither. *II. a.* to shoot hither; to advance (*money*). —schlagen, *ir.v.a.* to strike without hesitation; schlag —! strike. if you dare! schlag mir den Ball —! send me the ball. —schreiben, *ir.v. I. a.* to write hither, to this place. *II. r.* (*von*) to come, arise (*from*); to date (*from*); to originate (*in*). —singen, *ir.v.a.* to sing off. —stammen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, come, be derived (*von, from*). —stammung, *f.* descent, extraction, origin; derivation. —stellbar, *adj.* & *adv.* reparable, that may be restored. —stellen, *v.a.* to place here; to set up, establish, raise; to produce; daß läßt sich leicht —stellen, that can be easily effected, produced; (*wieder*) to re-establish, repair, restore; to restore (*to health*); to reduce (*Chem.*); er ist wieder ganz —gestellt, he is quite restored to health again; stellst euch —! as you were (*Austrian Mil.*). —steller, *m.* restorer. —stellung, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; recovery. —stellungsmittel, *n.* restorative. —stottern, *v.a.* to stammer out. —strecken, *v.a.* to stretch out, forth, extend; to advance (*money*). —strich, *m.* down-bow (*Mus.*); return of migratory birds. —sturz, *m.* rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. —stürzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush, plunge in (*über with acc. upon*). —träger, *m.* tell-tale (*only*). —über, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*pron. herüber*) over hither, to this side, across. —um, —unter, —vor, see Herum, Gerunter, Hervor. —wagen, *v.r.* to venture near, to venture to come to a place. —wärts, *adv.* in this direction, hitherwards. —weg, *m.* way hither. —wieder, *adv.* (*pron. herwie=der*) again, back again. —winken, *v.a.* to beckon to approach. —zahlen, *v.a.* to pay down. —zählen, *v.a.* to reckon upon, enumerate. —zaubern, *v.a.* to conjure up. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull near or hither. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw, move, march hither; to remove to a place; —ziehen über einen, to attack a p. sharply, to cut a p. up. —zu, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*pron. herzu*) hither, to here, near. —zug, *m.* up-train.

Gerab, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (*hither*), down here; down from; downward; (*with preced'g acc.*) den Berg —, down (*from*) the mountain; die Treppe —, down (*the*) stairs; von oben —, from above; in a superior way or tone. *Comp.* —bemühen, *v. I. a.* to give a person (*einen*) the trouble of coming down. *II. r.* to take the trouble of coming down. —hängend, *adj.* & *adv.* pendulous; flowing. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come down; to be reduced in circumstances, to be brought low. —lassen, *ir.v. I. a.* to lower, to let down. *II. r.* to condescend, deign; to stoop; —lassend, condescending, affable. —lassung, *f.* condescension, courtesy, affability. —leben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look down (*auf einen or etwas, upon a p. or a th.*), to despise. —setzen, *v.a.* to put lower down; to lower, degrade; to under-value; to disparage; to reduce (*in price*); to depress; —gesetzte Preise, reduced prices. —sehung, *f.* degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement, depreciation. —sinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down; to debase. *N* degrade, oneself. —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*)

to descend, step down; to dismount. —**stimm-**
men, *v.a.* to lower; to tune lower; to deject,
 depress; to moderate (*one's pretensions, etc.*);
 er muß die Saiten etwas —stimmen, he must
 come down a peg or two. —**stimmung**, *f.*
 lowering; lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); de-
 jection; depression. —**wärts**, *adv.* down-
 wards. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to come
 down. —**wünschen**, *v.a.* to imprecate, call
 down upon. —**würdigen**, *v.a.* to degrade,
 abase; to depreciate. —**würdigung**, *f.* de-
 gradation, abasement; disparagement.
Geraldit —**it**, *f.* heraldry. —**isch**, *adj.* heraldic.
Gera'n, *adv. & sep. prefix*, on (*hither*), near,
 along; up along, upwards, from away; (*with*
preced'g acc. signifies motion towards the
speaker); er ging an sie —, he went up to
 them; nur —! come on! advance! *Comp.*
 —**bilden**, *v.a.* to bring up, educate. —**fou-**
men, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come on, near or
 nigh; to approach; to come alongside (*Naut.*);
 to set-in. —**lunft**, *f.* approach. —**naben**,
v.n. (*aux. f.*) to draw near, & approach. —
rüden, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to push on & ad, advance;
 to draw near. —**waden**, *v.n.* to sit up for.
 —**wachjen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow up; das
 —wachsende Geschlecht, the rising generation.
 —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw
 near. II. *a.* to draw on or along with; to draw
 into, interest in; to tow.
Ger'rauch, *m.* (—**s**) haze; peat-smoke.
Gerauf, *adv. & sep. prefix*, up (*hither*); up-
 wards, from below (*towards the speaker*). *Comp.*
 —**befchwören**, *v.a.* to conjure up; to bring on,
 occasion. —**bliden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glance
 up or upwards. —**fommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*)
 to come up; —fommen in der Welt, to get on or
 rise in the world; —fommen lassen, to order
 up. —**müssen**, *v.n.* to be obliged to come up.
 —**reigen**, *ir.v.n.* to come up (*as a storm*).
Gera'n's, *adv. & sep. prefix*, up (*hither*); from
 within, forth, from among (*towards the speaker*);
 —! turn out! (*Mil.*); —**damit**! — mit der
 Sprache! out with it! speak out! er ist fein
 (or schön) heraus, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*);
 von innen —, from within; er hat es —, he has
 found it out; he understands it (*coll.*); rund,
 frei —, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (nach) vorn
 —, in the front (*of the house*); da —, this way
 out. *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work out.
 II. *r.* to extricate oneself. —**besommen**, *ir.v.a.*
 to get out; to make out, guess; to remove;
 to get back in exchange; ich besomme eine
 Mark —, I get a shilling change; er kann die
 Aufgabe nicht —besommen, he is unable to
 solve the problem. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring
 out; to get out; to find out; to understand; to
 force out; seine Kosten —bringen, to cover
 one's expenses. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to
 drive or sail out; to rush, fly or burst out;
 to slip out or drop a word. —**finden**, *ir.v. I. a.*
 to find out, discover. II. *r.* to find one's way
 out; to see one's way clearly. —**fordern**,
v.a. to challenge; to provoke; to defy; to
 demand positively; einen zum Zweikampf
 —fordern, to challenge s.o. (to a duel); —
 forderndes Benehmen, defiant conduct. —
forderung, *f.* challenge; provocation. —
fühlen, *v.a.* to discover or select by touch or
 feeling. —**gabe**, *f.* giving back, delivering
 up; editing (*of a book*); edition; publication.
 —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give forth, hand out, de-
 liver up; to publish; to edit; können Sie mir
 —geben? can you give me change? —**geber**,
m. editor (*man of letters*); publisher (*book-*
seller). —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift or take out; to
 render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress
 on; to throw into relief, set off; to pick out
 (*Typ.*). —**flauben**, *v.a.* to get out (*with diffi-*
culty). —**fommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come

out or forth; to appear, issue; to become
 known; to be published; to prove correct; to
 amount to; to be of use, yield profit; was
 wird dabei —fommen? what will be the use
 of it? what will be the upshot? es muß ganz
 natürlich —fommen, it must appear quite
 natural; so —fommen als ob, to seem as if;
 aus etwas —fommen, to recover from; das
 kommt dabei —, wenn man sieht, that's the
 result of telling lies; es kommt auf eins —, it
 is all the same in the end. —**laden**, *v.a.* to
 entice out, to elicit. —**machen**, *v. I. a.* to get,
 take out (*stains, etc.*); to shell (*nuts, etc.*). II.
r. to go out or abroad. —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* to be
 obliged to come or go out. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.*
 to take out, draw forth; sich (*dat.*) etwas
 —nehmen, to presume, to make or be so bold,
 venture; sich (*dat.*) —nehmen, to choose,
 take for oneself, to draw (*a moral, etc.*). —
plagen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to blurt out. —**pre-**
stigen, *f.* extortion. —**pugen**, *v.a.* to dress up,
 decorate, set off. —**ragen**, *v.n.* to jut out.
 —**reden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak, speak freely.
 —**reihen**, *ir.v.a.* to pull out; to tear out; to
 free, deliver, extricate. —**rüden**, *v. I. a.* to
 move out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out, come
 forth; mit der Sprache —rüden, to speak out
 freely. —**rufen**, *v.a.* to call before the curtain
 (*theat.*); to turn out the guard (*mil.*). —
schälen, *v.a.* to obtain by peeling, to sift, to
 pick out; aus verworrenen Überlieferungen
 den geschichtlichen Kern —schälen, to sift
 or pick out what is historically true from a
 mass of confusing traditions. —**schlagen**,
v.a.; möglichst —! —schlagen aus einer
 Sache, to make the most of a thing. —**sehen**,
v.a. to set out, expose; to eject. —**stehen**,
ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*) to stand out, project. —**stellen**,
v. I. a. to put out, expose. II. *r.* to turn out,
 to prove (*als wahr oder falsch, true or false*);
 im Laufe der Untersuchung stellte sich —,
 daß . . . in the course of the inquiry it
 appeared that . . . —**streichen**, *ir.v.a.* to extol,
 praise, puff. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put forth, take
 out. —**treten**, *ir.v.a.* to step out; to re-
 tire (*from a firm*); to protrude. II. *subst.*
 protuberance; extravasation; withdrawal.
 —**wachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow out, to
 develop; das wächst mir zum Hals —, that
 begins to bore me, I have had enough of that.
 —**wideln**, *v.r.* to extricate o.s. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.*
I. a. to extract. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out.

Gerb, *adj. & adv.* acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;
 tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; —
 Not, dire necessity; —er Tod, grim death.
 —**e**, *f.* acidity; harshness; austerity, severity.
 —**heit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* bitterness, acerbity, harsh-
 ness. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* somewhat bitter,
 rather harsh.

Gerbei', *adv. & sep. prefix*, hither, near, on, this
 way, into the vicinity of (*the speaker or point*
contemplated). *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to
 bring on or up, to produce. —**führen**, *v.a.* to
 bring about, up or near; to induce; to cause,
 give occasion for, give rise to. —**schaffen**, *reg.*
 & *ir.v.a.* to collect; to produce, procure, pro-
 vide; to raise (*money*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.*
 to draw or pull near, towards. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*)
 to draw, march near, approach.

Ger'berg —**e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) shelter, quarters, inn,
 public house; —**e zur Heimat**, meeting-house,
 house of call, home, family inn (*for journeymen-*
mechanics, etc.); einem —**e geben**, to
 lodge a p. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to
 shelter, harbour, lodge, to shelter, entertain
 (*wishes, views, etc.*). *Comp.* —**S-mutter**, *f.*
 —**S-vater**, *m.* hostess, host of an inn.

Gerbori'it, *m.* (—**en**, *pl. -en*) herbalist.
Gerbst, *m.* (—**e**, *pl. -e*) autumn; fall (*Lat.*);
 harvest-season; harvest, crop, vintage. —**st**

v. l. *a.* to harvest, to gather in. II. *n. imp.*; so oft es —et, always, when autumn comes. —*lich, adj.* & *adv.* autumnal; in autumn. —*lichteit, f.* autumnal season; autumnal look. —*ling, m.* (—*lings, pl.* —*linge*) autumnal fruit; animal born in autumn. *Comp.* —*anfang, m.* beginning of autumn. —*floden, pl.* gossamer. —*leute, pl.* harvesters. —*mähig, adj.* autumnal. —*rofe, f.* hollyhock. —*zeit, f.* autumn; harvest or vintage time. —*zeitlose, f.* common meadow saffron.

Herd, m. (—*es, pl.* —*e*) hearth, fire-place, fire-side; house, home; place where fowlers catch birds; central seat (of rebellion, etc.); seat (of disease); crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (of a block, Naut.); eigner — *ist* Gottes wert, there's no place like home (prov.). *Comp.* —*beisen, m.* hearth-brush. —*eisen, n.* poker. —*geld, n.* hearth or house tax. —*läffel, m.* assaying ladle. —*probe, f.* assay of silver. —*stener, f.* —*stins, m.* see —*geld.* —*vogel, m.* decoy-bird.

Herd, f. (*pl.* —*n*) drove, flock, herd; crowd, multitude. *Comp.* —*hammel, m.* ram, bell-wether. —*nweise, adv.* in flocks or herds.

Herein, adv. & *sep. prefix*, in hither, in here; inward; hier —, this way, i. here; von (dr) außen —, from without, —! come in!

ohne anzuklopfen, come in without knocking; turn the handle (notice on a door). *Comp.* —**bestellen, v.a.** to order to come or be brought in. —**biten, ir.v.a.** to invite (one) to come in.

—**hören, ir.v.n.** to be allowed to come in. —**fall, m.** bad business; daß war ein groß-erziger —fall, we (or they) have been thoroughly disappointed in this (coll.). —**fallen, ir.v.n.** (aux. *f.*) to fall into; to come to grief, to be badly off, to get the worse, to be disappointed (coll.); mit der Thür ins Haus —fallen, to start out what one has to say, to say s.th. abruptly. —**lassen, ir.v.a.** to admit; laß ihn —! let him come in! bid him come in!

—**nißsen, ir.v.n.** (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to come in; die Stühle nißsen —, the chairs must be brought in. —**regnen, v.n.** (aux. *h.*) to rain into. —**wollen, ir.v.n.** to wish to come in.

Herkür, see Herkor and Kür.

Hertbann, obs. & poet. for Heerbann.

Herting, see Härting.

Hertlich, adj. Herculean.

Hertling, m. (—*s, pl.* —*e*) unripe grape, wild grape, sour grape (*B.*).

Hermada'd, f. fraternity; die heilige —, the Inquisition.

Hermaphrodit, m. (—*en, pl.* —*en*) hermaphrodite.

Hermé, f. statue of Mercury. *pl.* —*n-säulen, hermé.*

Hermell'n, n. & m. (—*s, pl.* —*e*) ermine; ermine-fur; cream-coloured horse.

Hermenent, m. (—*en, pl.* —*en*) interpreter; commentator. —*it, f.* hermeneutics.

Hermetisch, adj. & adv. air-proof, hermetical; —**verschlossen**, closed hermetically.

Hero-en, see Heros. —*ine, f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) heroine. —*isch, adj. & adv.* heroic. —*ismus, m.* heroism. —*s, m.* (pron. He'ros, *pl.* He-ro'en) hero, demi-god. *Comp.* —*en-alter, n.* heroic age. —*en-kultus, m.* hero-worship. —*en-lage, f.* heroic legend.

Herold, m. (—*e-s, pl.* —*e*) herald; proclaimer; harbinger. *Comp.* —*s-figuren, pl.* heraldic figures. —*s-kunst, s-wissenschaft, f.* heraldry, heraldic art. —*s-mantel, s-rod, m.* tabard.

Herr, m. (—*en, pl.* —*en*) master; lord; gentleman; sir (in address); Mr. (before proper names); principal; Ihr —Vater, your father; meine —en, gentlemen; einer Sache, von einer Sache, über eine Sache —sein, to be

master of a thing, to have at one's disposal or in subjection; —**über eine Sache werden, einer Sache —werden**, to master, subdue a thing; der seines Mutes —*ist*, he that ruleth his spirit (*B.*); —**zur See sein**, to rule the waves; den großen —*n spielen*, to play the grand gentleman, to lord it; der —*God, der Lord; unser —Gott, our Lord, Lord God; wie der —so der Knecht*, like master like man (*prov.*); gestrenge —*en regieren nicht lange*, a heavy shower is soon over; too great severity is of no long duration (*prov.*). —**chen, n.** (—*mens, pl.* —*men*) young master; lordling; fop. —**ig, adj. & adv.** having a lord. —**in, f.** lady; mistress. —**isch, adj. & adv.** domineering; imperious; magistral; masterful. —**lich, adj. & adv.** lordly; grand, magnificent; glorious; capital; excellent. —**lichteit, f.** lordliness; excellence; splendour, grandeur, glory; great joy; die —**lichteit Gottes**, the majesty of God. —**schaft, f.** lordship; dominion; mastery; control; government; sovereign authority; power, command; manor, estate, domain; master and mistress, employers (of servants); person or persons of rank; meine —**schaften**, ladies and gentlemen! hohe —**schaften**, people of high rank, illustrious persons; *ist* die —**schaft zu Hause?** are your master and mistress (is your master or mistress) at home? die junge —**schaft**, the children of the master or lord; (etwas) unter seine —**schaft bringen**, to bring under one's rule or dominion, to subdue; die —**schaft gebende Vinde**, (power bestowing) diadem (*poet.*). —**schafteln, v.n.** (aux. *h.*) to lord it (rare). —**schaftler, m.** petty lord or master, petty tyrant (rare). —**schaftlich, adj. & adv.** belonging to or referring to a lord or master; seigniorial, manorial; proceeding from a lord; fit for a lord; lordly; —**schaftliche Gefälle**, seigniorial revenues; —**schaftlicher Befehl**, lord's command; —**schaftliche Wohnung**, elegant or high class family residence, mansion; —**schaftlicher Wagen**, (gentleman's or lady's) private carriage. —**iden, n.**, see Herriden. *Comp.* —**en-arbeit, f.** compulsory service; dieser Schneider macht nur —**en-arbeit**, this tailor works for gentlemen only. —**en-bank, f.** peers' bench, bench of lords. —**en-bier, n.** strong beer. —**en-brot, n.** master's bread; —**enbrot essen**, to be in service, be dependent. —**en-diener, m.** gentleman's servant. —**en-dienst, m.** lord's service; forced service; service (in a family). —**en-fahrer, m.** gentleman rider (*cycl.*). —**en-gerechtigkeit, f.** rights of a manorial lord. —**en-gütle, f.** tax paid to the lord of the manor. —**en-haus, n.** manor (house); mansion; House of Lords. —**en-huter, m.** Moravian, see —**nhuter.** —**en-leben, n.** high life; ein —**enleben führen**, to live like a lord, to live in grand style. —**en-leute, pl.** rich land-owners, peasant nobility (*dial.*). —**en-los, adj.** out of service or employment; masterless; ownerless; —**enloje Güter**, derelicts, unclaimed goods. —**en-loßigkeit, f.** state of being without a master; state of being unclaimed. —**en-meister, m.** Grand Master. —**en-moral, f.** (selfish) code of morality made by men and applying to men only (as opposed to women); special code of morality applying to gentlemen (as opposed to the lower classes), upper class morality. —**en-pfarre, f.** benefice in the gift of a patron. —**en-recht, n.** seigniorial right. —**en-reiten, n.** owners up, gentlemen's race (*sport*). —**en-reiter, m.** gentleman rider. —**en-schneider, m.** tailor (who works for gentlemen only). —**en-sonntag, m.** Shrove Tuesday (*obs.*). —**en-stand, m.** rank of a lord or gentleman; gentry. —**en-vogel, m.** jay. —**gott, m.** Lord God; (image of Christ on the) crucifix, (*adv.*)

—gott! Lord! Good God! good heavens! good gracious! **ben** —gott einen guten Mann ſein laſſen, to let matters take their course; **er lebt wie der** —gott in Frankreich, he lives like a fighting-cock. —**gotts-händler**, *m.* dealer in crucifixes. —**gotts-ſchäſchen**, *n.* lady-bird. —**gott(s)-ſchmücker**, *m.* carver of crucifixes. —**je-, ach** —! (*je* = *Jesus*), also *Gracieux-minch*! good heavens! goodness me! —**n-büſer**, *pl.* the Moravian brethren. —**n-büſer(in, f.)** *m.* Moravian. —**n-büſertum**, *n.* Moravianism. —**ſchaffs-haus**, *n.* manor house; mansion. —**ſchaffs-recht**, *n.* sovereign authority, jurisdiction.

Herrſch-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rule, govern, be lord or master of; to domineer; to prevail; to rage, be prevalent; to be in vogue; „**foum her**“, „**te er**“, „approach“, he ordered haughtily. —**end**, *p. & adj.* ruling; predominant, prevailing. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; willkürlicher —**er**, despot; **munſchfränker** —**er**, autocrat; **Selbſt** —**er**, autocrat. —**erlich**, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of, pertaining to a ruler. *Comp.* —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f.* lust of power. —**begierig**, *adj.* greedy of power, ambitious, imperious. —**er-binde**, *f.* diadem. —**er-blid**, *m.* commanding look or aspect. —**er-familie**, *f.* reigning family, dynasty. —**er-geiſt**, *m.* commanding spirit. —**er-ſtab**, *m.* sceptre. —**er-ſtuhl**, *m.* throne. —**er-wille**, *m.* sovereign will. —**er-willfür**, *f.* despotism. —**er-wort**, *n.* word of command. —**ier**, —**luſt**, —**ſucht**, *f.* see —**begier**. —**wut**, *f.* tyranny, lust of power.

Herr'n, *adv. & sep. prefix*, round about, around, right round, about; (**umher** = about, up and down.); **überall** —, everywhere; rings, **rund** —, all round; **hier** —, whereabouts; in der ganzen Stadt —, all over the town; **um** . . . —**round** . . . about; **er wohnt gleich um die Ecke** —, he lives in the first house or just round the corner; **um die Zeit** —, about the time; **ich ging erſt um den Dom** —, darauf ging ich in ihm umher, I first went right round the cathedral, afterwards I paced up and down in its interior. *Comp.* —**balgen**, *v.r.* to strike out right and left; to have a scuffle, to go fighting about. —**betteln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go about begging. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring or get round; to bring over, induce, persuade; to circulate. —**drehen**, *v.a.* to turn round; to misconstrue; ſich —**drehen** (um), to hinge, turn or depend (on). —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take a drive or sail around; to dart, fly, rush about. —**fragen**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask round or one after the other. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to hand or pass round. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go round; to make the round (*Mil.*); to surround; to wander or walk about; to be current (of reports); to be prevalent; die Mauer ging einſt um die ganze Stadt —, the wall once enclosed the whole town; es geht mir im Kopfe —, it runs in my head or mind; —**gehen laſſen**, to send or pass round; ich laſſe mir die Sache im Kopfe —**gehen**, I am carefully considering the matter. —**holen**, *v.a.* to bring over or round. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come round (a corner, etc.); to go or travel about; to become known; Leute, die viel in der Welt —**gekommen ſind**, people who have seen much of the world; mit etwas —**kommen**, to finish a thing, to get a thing done. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run about, rove. —**läufer**, *m.* rover; vagabond, tramp. —**naſchen**, *v.a.*; (an einer S.) **überall** —**naſchen**, to nibble everywhere (at a th.). —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take to task. —**reichen**, *v.a. & n.* to hand about, to pass round. —**ſchiffen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail about; **ſee** . . . —**ſchiffen**, to sail round, to double

(a cape). —**ſchlagen**, *v.r.* to struggle, to fight with. —**ſchweifend**, *p. & adj.* wandering; vagrant. —**ſchwenken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to wheel (*Mil.*). —**ſtreichen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove about. —**streider**, *m.* rover; vagabond. —**treiben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive round. *II. r.* to dawdle, loiter about; to gad about. —**tum-meln**, *v. I. a.* to put or keep in motion, to work, exercise. *II. r.* to bustle about. —**watſcheln**, *v.n.* to dawdle about, along. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to cast around, to turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction. —**wühlen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to root about (in); to rummage (in). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull about. *II. r.* to surround; to run along; ſich mit etwas —**ziehen**, to have something on one's mind. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove, wander about; to change one's dwelling. —**ziehend**, *p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; nomadic.

Herunter, *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; downward (toward the speaker or point contemplated); off; — mit ihm! down with him! **den Hut** —! off with your hat! hats off! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce. —**foumen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come down; to alight; to be reduced (in circumstances); to decline, decay. —**friegen**, *v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce (*coll.*). —**machen**, *v.a.* to take down, lower; to abuse, upbraid, cut up, give a thorough scolding. —**ſegen**, *v.a.* to reduce, lower; to degrade. —**warts**, *adv.* downwards. —**werſen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw down or off; to throw (a rider). —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull down. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march down, descend.

Hervor, (*archaic* **Herrfür**), *adv. & sep. prefix*, forth; forward, out; — mit euch! come out! advance! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring forth, produce; to generate, beget; to utter; to elicit. —**bringung**, *f.* bringing forth, production; procreation; utterance. —**geben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go or come forth; to result, arise, follow (as a consequence); to come off (victorious, etc.). —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to bring into prominence; to raise above the surface; to set off, relieve; to call special attention to. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine forth; to become clear or evident; to be conspicuous or distinguished. —**machen**, *v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to project, stand out, jut forth; to rise above, overtop, tower up; to exceed, surpass. —**ragend**, *p. & adj.* prominent; distinguished, salient. —**ragung**, *f.* projection, prominence. —**rufen**, *ir.v.a.* to evoke, call forth; to call before the curtain, to encore (of actors). —**ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out, jut out; to be conspicuous; —**ſtehend**, glaring, conspicuous, striking. —**ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to project; —**ſtehende Backennoſen**, high cheek-bones. —**ſuchen**, *v.a.* to seek out, search for. —**tauchen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to emerge (as from under water); to come forth, appear suddenly. —**thun**, *ir.v.r.* to put oneself forward; to distinguish oneself, excel; to come into view or prominence. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth or forward; to come forward; to stand out; —**treten laſſen**, to throw into bold relief.

Herz, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) heart; breast; bosom; feeling, sympathy; will; courage, spirit, mind; centre, inner part (of a thing); vital part; marrow, pith (*Bot.*); core; hearts (*cards*); darling, love, dearest; **her** — und **Wieder** prüft, he who tries the hearts and reins (*B.*); **das innre** —, the innermost heart; **ein** — und eine Seele, two hearts that beat as one, bosom friends; **das** — zu einer Sache haben to find it in one's heart to do a thing, to dare to do a thing; **es liegt mir an** —**en**, I have it at heart; einem etwas ans —**legen**, to urge a th. on one; einem ans —**gewachsen**

sein, to be very dear to one; auf dem —en haben, to have at heart; auf — fallen, to weigh on one; schwer auf — fallen, to oppress or worry a p.; sein — an eine S. hängen, to set one's heart on a thing; das — auf der Zunge tragen, to be frank, speak one's mind freely; Sand auf —! speak openly! aus dem —en, sincerely, earnestly; einem einen Stich ins — geben, to cut one to the quick, grieve a p. deeply; mit — und Mund, sincerely, earnestly; etwas übers — bringen, to bring oneself to do something, to reconcile oneself to a thing; ich kann es nicht übers — bringen, I can't find it in my heart to do it; ein Kind unter dem —en tragen, to be with child; ich weiß, wie es ihm ums — ist, I know how he feels; von — er, heartily, cordially; von ganzem —en, with all my heart; von —en kommen, to come from the heart, to be heartfelt, sincere; von —en gehen, to be genuine; einem von —en gut sein, to love one dearly; frisch vom —en weg reden, to speak one's mind freely; ich will es vom —en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; sein — ausschütten, to open one's heart, to unbosom oneself; sein — in die Hände nehmen, to take heart or courage; sich (dat.) ein — fassen, to take courage; to take heart; ein — zu einem fassen, to repose confidence in one; einem ein — einsprechen, to encourage one; es will ihm das — abstoßen, it will break his heart; wes das — voll ist, des geht der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). —**gen**, *n.* (—mens, *pl.* —**gen**) little heart; darling, sweetie, pet; corcule (Bot.). —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* courageous, stout-hearted, brave. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* courage, bravery, manliness. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* charming, sweet; dear, beloved; (*in comp.* —) hearted. —**igkeit**, *f.* heartiness; loveliness; (*in comp.* —) heartedness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* hearty, cordial, affectionate; —**lich** gern, most willingly, with all one's heart; wir haben es —**lich** satt, we are heartily sick of it. —**lichkeit**, *f.* heartiness, cordiality, sincere affection and kindness. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* aorta (Anat.). —**allerliebste**, *adj.* best beloved; charming; dearest. —**allerliebste**, *f.* (m.) dearest love. —**arterie**, *f.* aorta. —**arzt**, *f.* cordial. —**beben**, *n.* palpitation of the heart. —**besonnen**, *adj.* anxious; oppressed at heart. —**bethörend**, *adj.* stupefying the heart, alluring the heart. —**bentel**, *m.* pericardium. —**bentel-entzündung**, *f.* pericarditis. —**bentel-wassersucht**, *f.* dropsy of the pericardium. —**bewegend**, *adj.* pathetic; stirring. —**blatt**, *n.* diaphragm; inmost leaf (Bot.); darling; hearts (cards). —**blume**, *f.* liverwort. —**bube**, *m.* knave of hearts. —**dame**, *f.* queen of hearts (cards). —**e-leid**, *n.* deep sorrow or affliction. —**en-bändiger**, *m.* subduer of hearts. —**en-bube**, —**en-dame**, *zc.* see —**bube**, —**dame** *zc.* —**en-angelengeheit**, *f.* love affair. —**en-angst**, *f.* anguish of mind, deep anxiety. —**en-einfalt**, *f.* single-heartedness. —**en-freude**, *f.* joy of one's heart, great joy. —**en-freund**, *m.* bo-om-friend. —**en-fülle**, *f.* depth of feeling. —**en-gedanke**, *m.* innermost thought. —**en-güte**, *f.* kindness of heart. —**en-kind**, *n.* darling. —**en-königin**, *f.* queen of one's heart, lady-love. —**en-kundiger**(*en*), *m.* one who knows the human heart. —**en-kundiger**, *m.* searcher of the hearts, prover of hearts, (God) which knoweth the heart (B.). —**en-lust**, *f.* great joy; nach —en-lust, to one's heart's content. —**en-reue**, *f.* heartfelt contrition. —**er-ziehung**, *f.* —**erguß**, *m.* outpouring of the

heart, unbosoming. —**ergreifend**, *adj.* affecting. —**erhebend**, *adj.* raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring. —**erschütternd**, *adj.* appalling. —**erweiterung**, *f.* dilatation of the heart. —**fell**, *n.* pericardium. —**fibern**, *pl.* heart-strings. —**finger**, *m.* ring-finger. —**förmig**, *adj.* heart-shaped. —**gegend**, *f.* cardiac region. —**geßann**, —**geßerr**, *n.* cardialgy. —**grube**, *f.* pit of the stomach, cardiac region. —**haut**, *f.* see —**fell**. —**innig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hearty, heart-felt. —**lammer**, *f.* ventricle of the heart. —**klappe**, *f.* valve (of the heart) —**klappen**, *n.* palpitation of the heart. —**solbe**, *f.* tendril. —(en)—**könig**, *m.* king of hearts. —**krampf**, *m.* spasm of the heart. —**kräftend**, *adj.* mortifying. —**lieb**, *adj.* & *adv.* very dear, dearly beloved. —**liebchen**, *n.* sweet-heart. —**liebster**, *m.* my own dear love; —**liebster** Jesu, gentle Jesus (often in hymns). —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* heartless; faint-hearted. —**molchel**, *f.* cockle (Mollusc.). —**nerben** —**geflecht**, *n.* cardiac plexus. —**ohr**, *n.* auricle of the heart. —**röhre**, *f.* aorta. —**schädlig**, *adj.* broken-winded. —**schlag**, *m.* throb or beating of the heart; apoplexy of the heart, paralysis of the heart; bis zum letzten —**schlage**, to the last day of my life. —**stärkend**, *adj.* cordial; cardiac. —**stoß**, *m.* finishing blow; quietus. —**vernöcherung**, *f.* ossification of the heart. —**weg**, *n.* heartache; grief. —**zerreißend**, *adj.* heart-rending. **Herzen**, *v.a.* to press to one's heart, to caress, to fondle, to embrace. **Herzog**, *m.* (—**z**, *pl.* Herzöge) duke. —**in**, *f.* duchess. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* ducal. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) duchy, dukedom. **Herzu**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up, towards a place. —**laufen**, *v.a.* to run up, to come up running **Hes**, *n.* B-flat (obs.). **Hetäre**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) (Greek) courtesan. **Hetero-doxy**, *adj.* heterodox. —**doxie**, *f.* heterodoxy. —**gen**, *adj.* heterogeneous. **Hetze**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) baiting; chase, hunt, course; baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds. hot pursuit; wild or mad race; hurry; strait; dilemma, multitude, swarm (coll.). **Hetz-en**, *v. i. a.* to hunt, to run after, pursue; to provoke; to incite, set on; fast zu Tode gehetzt, almost worried to death; mit allen Hunden gehetzt sein, to be full of craft, to be up to every trick. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hunt. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) balter; instigator, inciter. —**erei**, *f.* baiting; harassing; setting on, inciting; —**erei** der Prüfungen, worry of examinations. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* —**garten**, *m.* bull-ring, place for baiting wild beasts. —**en-reiter**, *m.* whipper-in. —**haus**, *n.* animal's house or cage; see —**bahn**. —**hund**, *m.* stag hound, sporting dog. —**jagd**, *f.* hunt, chase (of wild beasts); great hurry; wir leben in der reinen —**jagd**, we are almost driven to death (coll.). —**los**, *adj.*; —**los** machen, to uncouple (dogs) —**zeit**, *f.* hunting season. **Heu**, *n.* (—**s**) hay; Geld wie —, money in abundance; man muß — machen weil die Sonne scheint, make your hay while the sun shines, make use of the sun while it shines! (prov.), strike while the iron is hot (prov.). —**bar**, *adj.* yielding hay (meadow). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* hay-pole. —**boden**, *m.* —**bühne**, *f.* hay-loft. —**bund**, —**biindel**, *n.* bottle, truss of hay. —**feim(en)**, —**fein(en)**, *m.* —**feme**, *f.* —**finne**, *f.* hay-stack, (hay-)rick. —**gabel**, *f.* pitchfork. —**gewinn**, *m.* hay-crop. —**mäher**, *m.* mower; bee-eater (Orn.). —**miet**, *f.* (hay-)rick, hay-stack. —**monat**, *m.* July (dial.). —**ohse**, *m.* blockhead, stupid fellow (dial.). —**pfers**, *z* green grasshopper. —**scheibe**, *f.*

lap-cock. —**schöber**, *m.* hay-rick, haystack.
 —**schrede**, *f.* great green grasshopper; locust (*B.*). —**schreden-artig**, *adj.* & *adv.* locust-like. —**schreden-baum**, *m.* locust-tree.
 —**seufte**, *f.* scythe. —**sechte**, *m.* tithe paid in hay.
Seuch-elei', *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant.
Seuch-elu, *v. I. a.* to feign, affect, simulate.
 II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dissemble, sham, to play the hypocrite; to put on (an air of righteousness or piety). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**). —**lerin**, *f.* hypocrite, dissembler. —**lerisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hypocritical; false; dissembling. *Comp.* —**el-bude**, *m.* hypocritical villain. —**el-rede**, *f.* hypocritical or dissembling speech. —**el-schein**, *m.*, —**el-wert**, *n.* hypocrisy, sham appearance, false pretence; mit **falschem** —**el-schein**, with a dissembling voice or mien (*poet.*). —**el-thräne**, *f.* crocodile tear.
Seuch-en, *I. v. a.* to make hay. II. *s.* haymaking. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* haymaker.
Seuer, *f.* hire; rent, lease (*dial.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who hires. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) tenant, lodger; hiring; day-labourer (*dial.*). —**n**, *v. a.* to hire; rent; charter (*a ship*), engage, hire (*sailors*) (*dial.*); marry (*rare*). *Comp.* —**brief**, —**kontrakt**, *m.* charter, charter-party. —**ling**, *m.* hired rural labourer.
Seuer, *adv.* (*in*) this year (*dial.*).
Seu'l-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to howl, yell, scream; der **Wind** —**t**, the wind roars, walls, moans; —**en** und **Bäuelappen**, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*); mit **den Wölfen** —**en**, to do at Rome as the Romans do. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* howler; croaker; reactionary. *Comp.* —**kreisel**, *m.* humming-top. —**(e)-meier**, —**(e)michel**, *m.* a person (*child*) given to crying, a sulky person, blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous. —**(e)-meierei'**, *f.* whimpering.
Seu'rig, *adj.* & *adv.* of this year; present (*dial.*). —**e(r)**, *m.* wine of this year, new wine.
Seu't-e, *adv.* to-day, this day; von —**e an**, from this day forward; —**e vor acht Tagen**, this day week, a week ago; —**e über vierzehn Tage**, this day fortnight; —**e über vier Wochen**, a month from to-day; —**e über ein Jahr**, a year hence; —**zutage**, now-a-days; —**e früh**, this morning; —**e abend**, to-night; —**e nacht**, this night, to-night; —**e morgen**, this morning; —**e rot**, morgen **tot**, here to-day, gone to-morrow (*prov.*). —**mir**, morgen **dir**, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit **der** —**igen Post**, by to-day's mail; —**igestags**, now-a-days; am **Seutigen**, to-day, at this day; **Ihr Seutiges**, your favour of to-day (*C. L.*); unterm **Seutigen**, under this day's date; **die** —**ige Nummer** **der Times**, to-day's Times.
Sera-e'er, —**e'bron**, *n.* hexahedron. —**me-ter**, *m.* (*pron.* **Sera'meter**) (dactylic) hexameter (verse). —**me'trich**, *adj.* hexametrical.
Se'x-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) witch, sorceress; hag. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to conjure up; to gain by witchcraft; to bewitch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to conjure, to practise sorcery. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wizard, sorcerer. —**erei'**, *f.* witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; **Gefühwindigkeit ist keine** —**erei**, conjuring requires no magic; **das ist keine** —**erei**, that is no extraordinary performance; —**erei treiben**, to practise witchcraft. —**erich**, *m.* (*coll.*) = —**er**. *Comp.* —**enz-baum**, *m.* spell, charm. —**enz-brut**, *f.* crew of witches. —**enz-buch**, *n.* conjuring book. —**enz-glaube**, *m.* belief in witchcraft. —**enz-hammer**, *m.* malleus maleficarum (a book used in trying women who were supposed

to be witches). —**enz-kessel**, *m.* witches'-kettle, hurly-burly, hubbub (*fig.*). —**enz-traut**, *n.* enchanter's nightshade (*Bot.*); mandrake. —**enz-kreis**, *m.* magic circle; fairy ring. —**enz-kunst**, *f.* witchcraft. —**enz-meister**, *see* —**er**. —**enz-probe**, *f.* witches' ordeal. —**enz-prozess**, *m.* trial for witchcraft. —**enz-sabbath**, *m.* witches' vigil. —**enz-schuh**, *m.* lumbago. —**enz-stich**, *m.* herring-boning (*Semp.*). —**enz-weien**, *n.* witchcraft, witchery. —**enz-zunft**, *f.* band of witches.
Sibri'disch, **Gybbri'disch**, *adj.* hybrid, mongrel.
Sid'en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hiccough (*dial.*).
Sid'delich, *adj.* confused, fussy, rash (*coll.*).
Sie, *adv.* *see* **Hier**; —**und da**, here and there, now and then; —**Wesl**, —**Waiblingl**! *a.* a Guelph, a Ghibelline! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this place or country. *Comp.* *see* **Hier in comp.**
—**bevor**, *adv.* before this, heretofore. —**nie'der**, *adv.* here below, in this world.
Sieb, **Sie'be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of hauen*.
Sieb, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) blow (*with a stick*), cut (*with a sword or an axe*); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark; **einen** —**haben**, to be a little tipsy or cracked; **der** —**sigt**, that's a good hit; **auf den ersten** —**fällt kein Baum**, Rome was not built in one day (*prov.*); **auf** —**und Stich** **gehen**, to cut and thrust (*Penc.*); **auf** —**und** **Sieb** **gehen**, to cut and thrust (*Penc.*); **freien** —**haben**, to have the right of felling timber. —**er**, *m.* rapier. *Comp.* —**sechten**, *n.* broadsword exercise; —**und Stoß-sechten**, cut and thrust. —**waße**, *f.* weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier. —**wunde**, *f.* wound from a cut, sword wound or cut.
Sief, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. *Comp.* —**horn**, *n.* hunting-horn. —**riemen**, *m.* bugle-strap. —**stoß**, *m.* mort.
Sielt, **Siel'te**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of halten*.
Sieug, *obs. for* **Sing**.
Sier, *adv.* here; present; in this place; in this point or matter; at these words; as to this *in comp.* with a prep. = the prep. with a case *a.* the dem. pron. **dieß**; —**herum**, hereabouts, —**zu Lande**, in this country; **Herrn M.** —**or hic(r)selbst**, Mr. M. of this place, Mr. M., Local, (as address). *Comp.* (**hier** usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if **hier** is to be emphasized). —**ab**, *adv.* herefrom, from this, etc. —**an**, *adv.* hereon, on, at or by this. —**auf**, *ad.* hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —**aus**, *adv.* out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —**aufen**, *adv.* out here. —**bei**, *adv.* hereby, by, at, in or with this; inclosed. —**bevor**, *adv.* heretofore. —**durch**, *adv.* through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —**ein**, *adv.* in (to) this place, in (to) this. —**für**, *adv.* for this, for it, instead of this. —**gegen**, (**Sie-gegen**) *adv.* against this or it; in return for this. —**her**, *adv.* to this place, this way, hither; **his** —**her**, hitherto, till now, so far; **nicht** —**her** **gehörend**, not to the purpose, off the mark. —**herum**, *adv.* hereabouts, in this neighbourhood. —**hin**, *adv.* in this direction, this way. —**in**, *adv.* herein; in this. —**ländisch**, *adj.* of this country. —**lands**, *adv.* in this country. —**mit**, *adv.* herewith, (along) with this; saying, along this. —**nach**, *adv.* after this; hereupon; according to this. —**nächst**, *adv.* next to this, after this; close by. —**neben**, *adv.* close by; besides. —**orts**, *adv.* here, in or of this place. —**sein**, *n.* being here, sojourn here; presence. —**selbst**, *adv.* here, in this very place; local (*in addresses*). —**über**, *adv.* over here; concerning this; heret; on this account. —**um**, *adv.* about or round this place; about or concerning this. —**un-ten**, *adv.* down here, here below. —**unter**,

adv. hereunder; under this or it; in, by this; among these. — *von*, *adv.* hereof, of or from this. — *wider*, *adv.* against this. — *zu*, *adv.* to this; add to this; moreover; to it, for it. — *zwischen*, *adv.* between; between these things.

Hier-*archisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* hierarchical. — *archisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* sacerdotal. — *oglyphisch*, *f.* hieroglyph. — *oglyphisch*, *f.* hieroglyphic writing. — *oglyphisch*, *f.* hieroglyphics. — *omantie*, *f.* hieromancy.

Hier, *adj.* & *adv.* of this place or country.

Hieh, *hiehe*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heigen*.

Hift horn, *see* Hiehorn.

Hihl, *interj.* ha-ha-ha (imitation of laughter).

Hilt, *Hiltit*, *Hiltit*, *imperat.*; and 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of helsen*.

Hilte, **Hiltich**, *ic. see* Hüfte, **Hüftich**, *ic.*

Him-*beer* = *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) raspberry. *Comp.* — *gelec*, *n.* raspberry jam. — *falt*, *m.* raspberry juice. — *trauch*, *m.* raspberry bush.

Him-*mel*, *m.* (— *ß*, pl. — *n*) heaven; heavens, sky, firmament; tester, canopy, roof; zone, clime; unter freiem —, in the open air; wie vom — gefallen sein, to be astounded; gerechter —! good heavens! dem — sei Dank, daß wir

...! thank heaven, we ...! in den, bis in den, — erheben, to extol to the skies; to praise up to the skies; so weit der — blau ist, everywhere; das Blaue vom — herunter liegen, schwären, to be audaciously, swear black is white; aus allen — n fallen, to be bitterly disappointed or utterly disillusioned; um — s Willen! for heaven's sake! — *ev*, *f.* affected piety, canting manner. — *n*, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to turn up the eyes, to affect piety (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* from heaven, from on high. — *an*, — *auf*, *adv.* heavenwards. — *an*-*strebend*, *adj.* heaven-aspiring, stretching up to heaven. — *bett*, *n.* four-post bed, four-poster. — *blau*, *adj.* sky-blue. — *brot*, — *ß*-*brot*, *n.* manna; red clover.

— *empor*, *adv.* heavenwards. — *entfernt*, *adj.* & *adv.* diametrically opposite, very distant.

— *faden*, *m.* gossamer. — *fahrt*, *f.* ascension;

— *fahrt Christi*, Ascension day; — *fahrt Mariä*, assumption of the blessed Virgin.

— *fahrts*-*fest*, *n.*, — *fahrts*-*tag*, *m.* Ascension day. — *hoch*, *adj.* high as heaven, very high; — *hoch* jauchzend, shouting up to heaven with delight. — *reich*, *n.* kingdom of heaven; bliss; des Menschen Wille ist sein

— *reich*, my mind to me a kingdom is; a man's will is his heaven; a burden which one chooses is not felt (*prov.*). — *ß*-*achse*, *f.* celestial axis.

— *ß*-*angel*, *f.* pole of the heavens, celestial pole. — *ß*-*beschreiber*, *m.* astronomer. — *ß*-*beschreibung*, *f.* astronomy, uranography.

— *ß*-*bild*, *n.* heavenly image; constellation. — *ß*-*blau*, *n.* the blue sky. — *ß*-*bogen*, *m.* vault of heaven; rainbow. — *ß*-*brant*, *f.* nun.

— *ß*-*breite*, — *ß*-*höhe*, *f.* solar altitude, distance (of a star) from the equator. — *ß*-*klüf*-*fel*, *n.* primrose. — *ß*-*schön*, *adj.* & *adv.* divinely beautiful. — *ß*-*schreiend*, *adj.* crying to heaven, most atrocious or revolting. — *ß*-*enge*, *f.* heavenly nook. — *ß*-*erscheinung*, *f.* phenomenon or portent in the skies. — *ß*-*seite*, *f.* firmament. — *ß*-*feuer*, *n.*, — *ß*-*glut*, *f.* fire of heaven; divine inspiration; stars; lightning. — *ß*-*gabe*, *f.* heavenly gift, blessing. — *ß*-*gegen*, *f.* quarter of the heavens; climate; die vier — *ß*-*gegen*, the four points of the compass. — *ß*-*gewalt*, *f.* heavenly power; supernatural, irresistible power. — *ß*-*gewölbe*, *f.* firmament. — *ß*-*gleicher*, *m.* equator. — *ß*-*globus*, *m.* celestial globe. — *ß*-*gürtel*, *m.* zone. — *ß*-*haus*, *n.* firmament; house (*Astrol.*). — *ß*-*beer*, *n.* heavenly host. — *ß*-*karte*, *f.* celestial chart or map. — *ß*-*terse*, *f.* sun, moon, and stars. — *ß*-*förber*, *m.* celestial

body. — *ß*-*loft*, *f.* ambrosia; heavenly food = the sacrament. — *ß*-*lugel*, *f.* celestial globe. — *ß*-*lunde*, *f.* astronomy. — *ß*-*länge*, *f.* astronomical longitude. — *ß*-*lauf*, *m.* motion of the heavenly bodies. — *ß*-*lehre*, *f.* uranology. — *ß*-*leiter*, *f.* Jacob's ladder. — *ß*-*lerche*, *f.* sky-lark. — *ß*-*licht*, *n.* celestial light; sun, moon; (pl.) luminaries; das große — *licht*, the sun. — *ß*-*luft*, *f.* ether, air of heaven. — *ß*-*lust*, *f.* heavenly delight. — *ß*-*mächte*, pl. heavenly powers. — *ß*-*manna*, *f.* heavenly manna; Persian manna. — *ß*-*metz*-*funkt*, *f.* uranometry. — *ß*-*pol*, *m.* pole of the heavens. — *ß*-*punkt*, *m.* zenith. — *ß*-*rand*, *m.* the horizon. — *ß*-*raum*, *m.* the heavens. — *ß*-*weise*, *f.* heavenly food, sacramental bread, food for celestials, ambrosia. — *ß*-*stein*, *m.* sapphire. — (— *ß*-*trich*, *m.* climate; latitude, zone. — *ß*-*tau*, *m.* dew from heaven; manna. — *ß*-*trant*, *m.* nectar. — *ß*-*türmend*, — *ß*-*tür*-*merisch*, *adj.* Titanic. — *ß*-*türmer*, *m.* Titan. — *ß*-*wächter*, *m.* St. Peter. — *ß*-*wagen*, *m.* the Great Bear, Charles' Wain. — *ß*-*seiden*, *n.* sign of the zodiac. — *ß*-*zelt*, *n.* canopy of heaven. — *ß*-*zirtel*, *m.* celestial sphere. — *träger*, *m.* sky, or canopy, bearer; atlas. — *wärts*, *adv.* heavenwards. — *weit*, *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant; unsere Ansichten sind — *weit* von einander verschieden, our views are diametrically opposed, very widely different.

Simm-*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* heavenly, celestial; ethereal; divine; beatific; splendid, beautiful, lovely, capital (*coll.*); — *e* Fügung, divine ordinance, decree of Providence; die — *en* Mächte, the powers above; das — *e* Reich, the Celestial Empire, China; die — *en*, the Celestials; — *e* Sehnsucht, longing for heaven, spiritual longing; ein — *er* Abend, a lovely evening (*coll.*); — *er* Vater, our Father in Heaven; good God.

Sin, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* expressing motion from the speaker or point contemplated, hence, that way, thither, towards that place; used in regard to time to come or expressing duration of time, towards, on, along; sometimes implying simply motion with no distinct reference to direction, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; nach

... — *to*, towards; — *und her*, there and back, forwards and backwards; — *oder her*, this way or that way, more or less; nicht — *nicht her*, neither one thing nor another; *er* weiß weder — *noch her*, he is at his wits' end, he does not know what to do; — *und her* überlegen, denken, to rack one's brains about, turn over in one's mind; — *wie her*, six of one and half a dozen of the other; — *und wieder*, to and fro, away and home again; now and then; *Fahrkarte für* — *und zurück*, return ticket; nach vielem — *und her*-*Schreiben*, after many letters had passed on both sides; Mode — *Mode her*, ich werde ... whatever the fashion is (in spite of fashion), I shall ...; *to* — *tolerably*, so so; *er* ist — *he* is lost, undone, ruined, dead; he has arrived there; — *ist* — *gone* is gone, lost is lost, no good in crying over spilt milk; oben — *von oben* — *along* the upper part, on the surface; sich nur *to* — *befehlen*, to drag on a painful existence; es ist noch weit — *it* is still a long way off; auf Ihr Wort — *on* your word; ich wage es darauf — *then* or with regard to that I shall risk it. — *nen*, *adv.*; *von* — *nen*, hence, from here; *von* — *nen* scheiden, to die. — *ten*, — *ter*, *see* Hint, *Hint*. *Comp.* (*in comp. with verbs hin* is *sep.* and has the accent; with *preps.* & *adv.* is *insep.* and the accent is on the *prep.* or *adv.*). — *ab*, — *an*, *see* Sinab, Sinan. — *altern*, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow old, to age. — *arbeiten*, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (auf eine

See.) to aim at, struggle towards. II. r. to work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. — **auf**, — **aus**, see **hinauf**, **hinaus**. — **banen**, v.a. to conjure (to a place); — **gebannt**, spell-bound (to). — **begeben**, *ir.v.r.* to betake oneself, repair (zu, to) — **beistellen**, v.a. to order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). — **blid**, m. look at or towards a thing; prospect; int — **blid auf**, with regard to. — **bliden**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to look towards. — **blüben**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to fade away. — **bluten**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to bleed to death, die. — **bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring or carry away; to spend, pass; to spend, squander; **sich fümmerlich** — **bringen**, to make shift to live, to eke out a miserable existence. — **brüten**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to be in a state of lethargy, to pass in brooding. — **denken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to think of or away; **was denken Sie** — ? what are you thinking of? — **deuten**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to point, aim, show the way; **auf eine S.** — **deuten**, to intimate a thing; to point to or to hint at a thing. — **deutung**, f. (*auf eine S.*) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). — **drang**, m. crowding, thronging on, onset. — **durch**, adv. & sep. prefix, through, away through; throughout; thither away; **den ganzen Tag** — **durch**, all day long. — **durchlassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let through, to let pass; to transmit. — **eilen**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to hasten (away) to. — **ein**, see **hinein**. — **fahren**, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive on; to go away, depart; to cease; to sail by, near, along; to cycle past; to die; to pass over lightly; **fahre** —, **Mitleid**! farewell, pity! **mit der Hand über eine S.** — **fahren**, to pass one's hand over anything. II. a. to convey to. — **fahrt**, f. journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decess; **auf der fahrt**, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. — **fall**, m. falling down; fall; decay. — **fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down, to decay. — **fällig**, adj. falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying untenable (of reasons). — **fälligkeit**, f. decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (of arguments). — **finden**, *ir.v.r.* to find one's way to a place. — **fort**, adv. henceforth, in future. — **fracht**, f. freight outwards. — **führung**, f. guiding, leading to or on. — **für**, — **füro**, (*obs.*) see — **fort**. — **gabe**, f. giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. — **gang**, m. going away; passage to; departure; decess. — **geben**, *ir.v.* I. a. to give to or away; to give up, surrender, resign; to sacrifice. II. r. to resign oneself to, to give oneself up to; to indulge in. — **gebung**, f. giving away; surrender; resignation; addiction, devotion. — **gegen**, adv. & conj. on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to that place: to go (anywhere); to pass; to elapse; **es geht** —, it is passable; **es mag gehen** —, it may pass; **etwas gehen lassen**, to pass over, to let pass, not to mind a th. — **geraten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall, light come or get to a place by chance or accident; **was ist er geraten** ? what has become of him? — **gerissen** (*p.p.* of — **reißen**) carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. — **gestreut**, *p.p.* & adj. prostrate. — **gleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away. — **halten**, *ir.v.a.* to hold towards any one, stretch out, proffer; to put off, delay; to keep at bay; to keep, preserve; **einen** — **halten**, to keep a p. in suspense, put one off, amuse, divert one. — **haltung**, f. holding forth, putting off; delay. — **hängen**, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to hang down, incline. II. a. to hang up; to defer, put off. — **helfen**, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. h.*) to help or assist a person in get-

ting to (a place, etc.). II. r. to support oneself with difficulty, to struggle on. — **hinein**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to kneel down. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come or get to, to arrive at; **nirgendes** — **kommen**, not to go anywhere, never to go out, to see no company; **was ist er gekommen** ? what has become of him? — **kränkeln**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to languish under disease. — **kunft**, f. coming thither, arrival. there. — **langen**, v. I. a. (*einem etwas*) to hand, reach over. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to reach to a place; to be adequate, to suffice. — **länglich**, adj. sufficient, adequate; — **längliches Auskommen**, sufficient means, a competence, living wage. — **länglichkeit**, f. sufficiency; competency. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to suffer to go to; to let pass, admit. — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run thither or away; **er mag laufen** —, let him run or go his way. — **legen**, v. I. a. to lay down; to put away. II. r. to lie down. — **machen**, v. I. a. to put, fasten, fix to. II. r. to betake oneself, to go to a place. — **marſch**, m. march thither or to a place. — **nehmen**, f. taking to, with or away; receiving, reception. — **nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take away or from one; to carry away, transport, ravish; to take with or along; to bear, suffer, put up with; **ist werde es nicht so nehmen**, I shall not put up with it. — **neigen**, v.r. & n. (*aux. h.*) to incline to; to bend or lean towards. — **offern**, v.a. to sacrifice, despatch. — **passen**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to fit, suit (in, for), to be fit for. — **pflanzen**, v.a. to plant out, plant there. — **quälen**, v.a. to drag on a painful existence. — **raffen**, v.a. to take, snatch, sweep away. — **reichen**, v. I. a. see — **langen** I. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to reach to the desired point; to suffice, be sufficient. — **reichend**, p. & adj., — **reichlich**, adj. sufficient, adequate, enough. — **reise**, f. out journey, journey or voyage thither; — **und-blid-reise**, the double journey, out and return journey. — **reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry along with violence; to overpower, overcome; to delight, charm, transport; **sich reißen lassen**, to allow oneself to be carried away, to give way to. — **richten**, v.a. to direct or turn to or towards (a place); to execute (a malefactor) to; to spoil, ruin; (*diat.* = **herrichten**) to prepare, arrange, to set right. — **richtung**, f. execution. — **ritt**, m. ride thither. — **rücken**, v.a. & n. to move to or towards; to march on, move away. — **schaffen**, v.z. to transport to (a place). — **scheiden**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to die; **der geschiedene**, the deceased. — **schicken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot to or towards; to rush, hasten along, fly away. — **schiffen**, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to sail to a place; to sail along. II. a. to convey or transport to (in a ship). — **schlachten**, v.a. to kill, murder, butcher. — **schlagen**, *ir.v.* I. a. to knock down, in, to or towards. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to fall down heavily; **lang schlagen**, to fall down at full length (*coll.*). — **schlingeln**, v.r. to wind, meander along. — **schleichen**, v.n. to creep along. — **schleppen**, v.a. to drag to, on or along. — **schmachten**, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to languish; to lead a languishing, lingering life. — **schmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw or fling down. — **schwinden**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass away, vanish: — **schwindend**, evanescent. — **sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look (away) towards or at. — **sehe** — **en**, v.r. to long to be there, to be away. — **setzen**, v. I. a. to set or put to, down or away; to confine (in prison, *uulg.*). II. r. to sit down. — **sicht**, f. view, consideration, respect, regard; **in —sicht auf**, with regard to, concerning; **in mancher —sicht**, in many respects; **Sie haben in dieser —sicht recht**, you are right in this

respect or on this point. —**sichtlich**, —**sichts**, prep. (with gen.) with regard to, as to, touching. —**sieden**, *v.n.* to pine away (from disease). —**sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down, swoon, faint away. —**stellen**, *v.a.* to put in a place; to put down; to represent; **etwas** **schon** **stellen**, to represent a thing as quite certain; **das** **wollen** **wir** **doch** **nicht** **so** **schon** **stellen**, let us not be too positive about this. —**streben**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (nach **etwas**) to tend towards; to strive after. —**strecken**, *v. I. a.* to stretch along or out; to knock down, lay low. II. *r.* to lie down at full length. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, pass along; to pass away; to depart. II. *a.* to rub, stroke towards; to spread (butter, etc.). —**strich**, *m.* gliding or passing away, departure. —**stürz**, *m.* falling headlong; precipitation. —**stürzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall headlong, tumble down; to rush forward, to hasten to. —**taumeln**, *v.n.* to reel along. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put or place (coll.). **wo** **soll** **ich** **es** **thun**? where shall I put it, what shall I do with it? **ich** **weiß** **nicht**, **wo** **ich** **diesen** **Menschen** **thun** **soll**, I can't think where I have seen this man. —**trauern**, *v.a.* to pass in sorrow or mourning. —**träumen**, *v.a.* to dream away. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to step along, to tread; to step up (vor, zu, to). —**tritt**, *m.* departure, death (high style). —**über**, adv. & sep. prefix, over there or thither, across, **da** **über**, over there, that way; **er** **ist** **über**, he has passed away, he is dead. —**überbringen**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to bring across; to transpose (Math.). —**um**, adv. about, that way about; **hört** **um**, round that way. —**unter**, adv. & sep. prefix, down (hence), downward, from up here. —**unterlassen**, *v.n.* to yawn in a downward direction, yawn down. —**unterschluden**, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down; to ingurgitate. —**unterwärts**, adv. downwards. —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture to (a place). —**wärts**, adv. in that direction, thitherward. —**weg**, *m.* way to a place, way thither. —**weisen**, *m.v.a.* to show (the way) to; **auf** **eine** **S.** —**weisen**, to point to, towards or at, to refer, allude to; —**weisend**, pointing to, alluding to, demonstrative (Gram.). —**weisung**, *f.* direction; hint, allusion; **unter** —**weisung** **auf** (acc.), with reference to. —**weisen**, *v.n.* to wither away, to droop. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw, fling to or down; to write down or sketch hastily; to drop (a word); —**geworfene** **Worte**, dropped words, occasional utterances. —**wieder**, —**wiederum**, adv. again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to want to go to; to aim at, tend to; **ich** **merke**, **wo** **er** **will**, I see what he is driving at. —**wurf**, *m.* throwing to or away; hasty sketch. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay down (cash). —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count out or down. —**zaubern**, *v.a.* to produce as by magic; to conjure away. —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* to sketch down, sketch hastily; **er** **hat** **das** **nur** **so** **gezeichnet**, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw along, extend, protract; to draw to, attract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to move off or along; to remove to; to pass away, depart. —**zielen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) **auf** **eine** **S.** —**zielen**, to aim at a thing. —**zu**, see **hinzu**. —**zug**, *m.* marching along; removal to (a place).

Sinau's, adv. & sep. prefix, down (thither), downwards; —**mit** **ihm**! throw him down! down with him! **den** **Strom** —, down the river, down stream. Comp. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let down, lower. —**leigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend. —**stürzen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to

fall down (from a precipice). II. *a.* to throw down, precipitate.

Sinau's, adv. & sep. prefix, up to (a place), towards, up (away from the speaker or point contemplated). Comp. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend, climb up. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, march up, ascend. II. *a.* to draw upward.

Sinau's, adv. & sep. prefix, up (thither), up (thence), upwards, up to; **da** —, **hört** —, up there; **den** **Fluß** —, up the river; **sich** **arbeiten**, to work one's way up. Comp. —**schwingen**, *ir.v.n.* to leap or spring up, swing oneself up, to rise by hard work, to mount. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend. —**stimmen**, *v.a.* to raise the pitch of (Mus.) to raise, increase (one's pretensions, etc.). —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture up.

Sinau's, adv. & sep. prefix, out (hence), out (thither), forth, away out; beyond; **born** —, in the front; **hinten** —, at the back part or in the back (of a house, etc.); —**mit** **ihm**! turn him out! **hört** —, out there; **hier** —, beyond; **ich** **weiß** **nicht** **wo** —, I don't know the way to get out; I don't know what to do. **zum** **Fenster** —, out of the window; **zum** **Fenster** —**sehen**, to look out at the window; **über** **den** **Termin** —, beyond rent-day or the term. Comp. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go or walk out of; **über** **eine** **S.** —**gehen**, to surpass, exceed, go beyond, to project, to transcend something; **auf** **etwas** (acc.) —**gehen**, to aim at; to look on; to end in; **das** **Zimmer** **geht** **auf** **den** **Garten** —, the room looks on or into the garden; **die** **Rede** **ging** **darauf** —, the discourse turned on; the principal aim of the speech was. —**hängen**, *v.n.* to put out, to project. —**kommen**, —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come or run out of (a place, etc.), to terminate in a certain way; **auf** **eins** (daselbe) —**laufen**, to come; to amount to the same thing; **die** **Rede** **lief** **darauf** —, see —**gehen**. —**machen**, *v.r.* to go or get out. —**reiden**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to stretch out (über, beyond). —**rüden**, *v.a.* to postpone. —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to defer, postpone. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* to have gone out; **über** **eine** **S.** —**sein**, to be above a thing, not to care for or mind a thing; **darüber** **bin** **ich** —, I am past that, I do not mind it. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to put off, postpone, defer; to put out (of doors); **sich** **über** **eine** **S.** —**setzen**, to pass over, set at naught, disregard a thing. —**sollen**, *v.n.* to have to go out; to have a certain aim; **wo** **soll** **das** —? where is this to end? —**wärts**, adv. outwards. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to turn out. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to expel, eject. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to go out; to aim at; to end in; **wo** **wollte** **er** —? what was he driving at? **wo** **will** **das** —? what will be the end or upshot of it? **hoch** —**wollen**, to aim at great things, to have lofty aspirations. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull out to; prolong, protract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to march out, go out.

Sind, —**e**, (pl. —**en**), —**in**, *f.* hind.

Sin'der —**bar**, adj. & adv., preventable, that may be hindered. —**sich**, adj. (with dat.) & adv. hindering, obstructive, embarrassing.

Sin'der —**n**, *v.a.* to hinder, impede, obstruct, embarrass; to cross, thwart; **was** —**t** **mir**, **es** **zu** **thun**? what prevents me from doing it? **sie** —**t** **mir** **am** **Schreiben**, she prevents me from writing. —**nis**, *n.* —(ni)(f)es, pl. —**ni**(f)en hindrance, impediment, obstacle. —**ung**, *f.* hindering; impediment. Comp. —**nis** —**rennen**, *n.* steeple-chase, hurdle-race.

Sine'n, adv. & sep. prefix, in (thither), into, from out here; in den **Tag** —, thoughtlessly.

at random; —! nur —! step in! go in! **mitten** —, (*right*) in the middle; **bis** in die **Stadt** —, right into the town, into the very town; **da** —, **nicht hier** —, into that place, not into this. **Comp.** —**arbeiten**, *v.r.* to work one's way into; **sich** in eine **Sache** —**arbeiten**, to make oneself perfectly acquainted, to familiarize oneself with a matter. —**denken**, *tr.v.r.* (in eine **S.**) to fancy oneself in; to go deeply into. —**finden**, *tr.v.r.* to see one's way, understand, become familiar with. —**geben**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go into, to be contained. —**legen**, *v.a.* (einen) to get a p. into a mess, to get the better of a p. (*coll.*). —**lesen**, *tr.v.r.* to read deeply, go deeply into (*an author, etc.*). —**reden**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (in einen) to lecture (*one*); ins **Wane** —**reden**, to talk without thinking, to talk nonsense. II. *r. sich* in **Wort** —**reden**, to talk oneself into a passion; **sich** in **Unsin** —**reden**, to end by talking folly. —**reiten**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride into; **Sie haben mich schön** —**geritten**, you have got me into a nice mess (*coll.*). —**thun**, *tr.v.a.* to put into; to add to; to mix with; einen **Blid** —**thun**, to glance into. —**wollen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wish or be willing to go in; **daß** will mir **nicht** in den **Kopf** —, I cannot conceive or understand that.

Sieg, **Sin**/**ge**, (*obs. Sienig, Sien*/**ge**), *imperf. ind. & subj. of l. hängen*; 2. **hängen**.

Sin/**t** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to go lame, halt, hobble, limp; **es** **hinkt** mit ihm, things are going ill with him; die **Sache** —**t**, there is a hitch in the matter; auf beiden **Seiten** —**en**, to halt between two opinions; (*der*) —**ende** **Bote**, lame messenger; bad news; title of a popular almanac; *der* —**ende** **Teufel**, the Devil on two sticks.

Da/**nen**, *adv.* from hence; **von** —, away from here, from hence; **von** —**scheiden**, to depart from hence, to depart this life, to die.

Sin/**t** —**en**, *adv.* behind; in the rear; at the end, aft; **von** —**en**, from behind; **von** —**en** **angreifen**, to attack in the rear; —**en** **anfügen**, to add, annex; (*nach*) —**en** **hinaus** **wohnen**, to live at the back of a house; **es** **hielt** **immer** **Herr B.** —**en** **und** **vorn**, it was always Mr. B. here, Mr. B. there, Mr. B. everywhere. **Comp.** —**an**, *adv.* aside; behind, after. —**ansehen**, *v.a.* to treat slightly, neglect. —**ansehen**, *f.* neglecting; disregard; slighting; postponing. —**en** —**drein**, —**en** —**nach**, *adv.* after, afterwards, after the event; last. —**en** —**über**, *adv.* upside down, backwards. —**en** —**vorn**, *I. adv.* in an inverted state. II. *subst. n.* inversion.

Sin/**ter**, *I. adj. & insep. prefix*, hind, hinder, back; *der, die, daß* —**e**, he, she, that which is behind or follows; *der* —**e**, the posterior, backside. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, behind, back; backwards; down (*as* —**bringen**, to get down, swallow). III. *prep.* behind; after; back of, in rear of; (*with acc. when implying motion to a place; with dat. when implying rest or limit*) *er* **stand** **erst** —**mir**, *dann* **trat** **er** —**meinen** **Bruder**, first he stood behind me and then he stepped behind my brother; —**her**, after, behind; **immer** —**einem** **her** **sein**, to be always at a p.'s heels, to be constantly urging or worrying one; —(*daß*) **Sicht** **föhren**, to dupe, deceive, take in; **sich** —**die** **Arbeit** **her** **machen**, to set to work; —**einander**, one after another, in succession, together; —**einander** **weg**, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; **fün**/**mal** —**einander**, five times running; *er* **hat** **es** (*bid* or *sauf*) **bid** —**den** **Ohren**, he is a very cunning fellow; **ich** **werde** **es** **mir** —**die** **Ohren** **schreiben**, I shall take good care to remember it, I shall certainly not forget it; *der* **Haushalt** **ist** —**sich**

gegangen, the household has grown worse; die **Heirat** **ist** —**sich** **gegangen**, the match is broken off; —**dem** **Berge** **halten**, to keep one's thoughts secret, to dissemble; **mit** **seiner** **Ab**/**sicht** —**dem** **Berge** **halten**, to conceal one's designs; **daß** **hätte** **ich** **nicht** —**ihm** **ge**/**sucht**, I should not have thought him capable of that; —**sich** **sehen**, to look back; —**eine** **S.** **kommen**, to find a th. out, to discover a th.; *er* **steht** —**der** **Sache**, he is the secret mover in the matter; **es** **steht** **etwas** —**der** **Sache**, there is something in the matter, more is meant than meets the eye. —**e**, *m.* posterior. —**ste**, *adj.* hindmost, last; sternmost (*Naut.*); —**st** —**zu** —**vörderst**, the last first. **Comp.** —**ansicht**, *f.* back-view, back-elevation (*Arch.*). —**bad**, *f.* buttock. —**bein**, *n.* hindleg; **sich** auf die —**beine** **setzen** or **stellen**, to stand on one's hind-legs; to resist to the utmost, to object altogether, to show fight. —**bleiben**, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to remain behind, survive. II. *subst. n.* remains, rest. —**bliebene**(*r*), *m.*, —**bliebene**, *f.* he or she that has remained behind, relict, survivor. —**boden**, *m.* back-loft or garret. —**bringen**, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to inform (a p. of a th.) (usually said of secret information). —**bringer**, *m.* informer; spy; tell-tale. —**bringung**, *f.* (secret) information. —**bug**, *m.* hough; knuckle (*of veal*). —**dead**, *n.* poop. —**drein**, *adv.* after; afterwards; too late. —**fuß**, *m.* hind-foot. —**gäßchen**, *n.* back-street. —**gebäude**, *n.* back-building; out-house. —**geben**, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to deceive, cheat, impose on. —**gesdurr**, *n.* crupper, breechings. —**gestell**, *n.* back of a carriage (back-part of a chair); horse's hind-quarters; backside (*zulg.*). —**glied**, *n.* rear rank (*Mil.*); minor proposition (*Log.*); consequent (*Math.*). —**grund**, *m.* background. —**halb**, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) behind. —**halt**, *m.* ambush; reserve. —**halten**, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hold back, to practise reserve; to conceal, deceive. —**haltig**, —**hältig**, —**hältich**, *adj.* reserved, close. —**hand**, *f.* back of the hand; hind-quarter (*of a horse*); youngest hand (*at cards*). —**haut**, *n.* back part of the head, hind head; occiput. —**her**, *adv.* behind; afterwards; *wer* —**her** **kommt**, **den** **beißen** **die** **Hunde**, the dogs bite the hind-ermost (*prov.*). —**hof**, *m.* backyard. —**tafel**, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —**lader**, *m.* breechloader. —**lage**, *f.* deposit, pledge. —**land**, *n.* inland province, hinterland. —**laß**, *m.* see —**lassen** **schaft**. —**lassen**, *I. tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to leave behind; to leave an order; to bequeath; *die* —**lassenen**, the survivors or heirs. II. *p.p. & adj.* posthumous. —**lassen** **schaft**, *f.* testator's estate. —**lauf**, *m.* hind-leg (*sport*). —**leder**, *n.* hind-quarter (*of a shoe*). —**legen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to deposit; to consign. —**leger**, *m.* depositor. —**legte**(*s*), *n.* deposit. —**legung**, *f.* deposition. —**list**, *f.* fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —**listig**, *adj. & adv.* cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —**mann**, *m.* rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (*of cheques*); *wer* **ist** **mein** —**mann**? who plays after me? —**mast**, *m.* mizen-mast. —**pertron**, *m.* back platform (*on tram cars*). —**pferd**, *n.* shaft-horse. —**piorte**, *f.* back-gate; (*pl.*) stern-ports (*Naut.*). —**riegel**, *m.* crossbar. —**rücks**, *adv.* backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously. —**s** = —**daß**. —**saß**, *m.* (—**saßen**, *pl.* —**saßen**) copy-holder; small farmer or tenant. —**fattel**, *m.* pillion. —**saß**, *m.* apodosis. —**schiff**, *n.* hind part of a ship. —**sig**, *m.* back seat. —**stich**, *m.* back stitch. —**stich**, *m.* apostrophe (*sign of*). —**stube**, *f.* back-room. —**stüd**, *n.* hind, back piece. —**tau**, *n.* stern-fast (rope). —**teil**, *n.* hind-part, back-part; stern. —**thür**, *f.* back-

door; loophole, escape, outlet (*fig.*). —*treffen*, *n.* reserve; rearguard. —*treiben*, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hinder, baffle, thwart. —*treibung*, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —*verded*, *n.* quarter-deck. —*waldler*, —*walds-mann*, *n.* backwoodsman, squatter. —*wand*, *f.* back-wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —*wärts*, *adv.* backwards, behind.

Sinweg, *I.* *n.* journey or way thither, there. *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, away forth from here, off; let us go! *Comp.* —*gehen*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; (*über eine S.*) to pass lightly over. —*nehmen*, *f.* taking way. —*raffen*, *v.a.* to snatch away; to shatter. —*sehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to look away; (*über eine S.*) to take no notice of, overlook. —*sehen*, *v.r.* (*über eine S.*) to disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

Sinju, *adv. & sep. prefix*, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. *Comp.* —*fügen*, *v.a.* to add to, annex; to pay in addition. —*fügung*, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —*gehören*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be one of; to belong to. —*kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, arrive at; to be added to; *es kommt noch —, daß* &c. add to this, that, &c. —*legen*, *v.a.* to add (to). —*thun*, *I. ir.v.a.* to add. *II. subst.n.* addition; *ohne jemand's —thun*, without any one's aid or coöperation. —*treten*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up to; to join in. —*ziehen*, *ir.v.a.* to draw to; to take in addition; to take into consultation; *mit —ziehung der Eysen*, including all expenses, all charges included.

Sivve, *f.* (*pl. —n*) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-bill; wafer.

Sippur'säure, *f.* hippuric acid.

Sirn, *n.* —(*e*), *pl. —e* brain, brains; *zum —* gehörig, cerebral. —*lein*, *n.* —(*lein*), *pl. —(ein)* cerebellum. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* brainless; weak-minded. —*brüten*, *n.* melancholy madness. —*dedel*, *m. see* —*schüdel*. —*erschütterung*, *f.* concussion of the brain. —*geburst*, *f.* —*gebiunt*, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —*haut*, *f.* meninges; *die obere*, (*untere*) —*haut*, the dura (*pia*) mater. —*holz*, *n.* cross-cut timber. —*lammer*, *f.* brain-cell. —*frant*, *adj.* brain-sick; feeble in intellect; crazy. —*krankheit*, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —*lehre*, *f.* craniology. —*los*, *adj.* brainless, silly. —*mark*, *n.* medullary substance of the brain. —*schädel*, *m.* —*schale*, *f.* skull, cranium. —*schädel-fuge*, —*schädel-nah*, *f.* suture. —*schädel-haut*, *f.* pericranium. —*spinnengewebe*, *n.* arachnoid tunic. —*stüdtig*, *adj.* brain-sick. —*teil*, *n.* brain substance. —*wut*, *f.* frenzy. —*wütig*, *adj.* mad.

Sirsch, *m.* —(*e*), *pl. —e* stag, hart; (red) deer; hard wood; *wie der — schreit nach frischem Wasser*, as the hart panteth after the water brooks (*B.*); *der — schreit or rührt*, the stag bellows; *der — (wenn angepöffen) flagt*, the stag (when wounded) sobs. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* cervine. —*beer-born*, *m.* common buckthorn. —*bod*, *m.* stag, buck. —*braten*, *m.* venison. —*bremie*, *f.* stag-fly. —*brunft*, *f.* rutting season of deer. —*börn*, *m.* buckthorn. —*fährte*, *f.* track of a deer. —*fänger*, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —*fleisch*, *n.* venison. —*geweih*, *n.* head, horns of a stag, antlers. —*hal*, *g.* *adj.* ewe-necked. —*holz-lunder*, *m.* guelder-rose. —*horn*, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —*horn-flechte*, *f.* Iceland moss. —*jagd*, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —*käfer*, *m.* stag-beetle. —*kalb*, *n.* fawn, young deer. —*keule*, *f.* haunch of a deer. —*küh*, *f.* hind. —*lattig*, *m.* colt's foot. —*lauf*, *m.* foot of a deer. —*leder*, *n.* buckskin. —*ledern*, *adj.* made of buckskin; —*lederne Handschuhe*, buff-gloves. —*peterilie*, —*wurz*, *f.* mountain parsley. —*tal*, *m.* suet of deer. —*ziehe*

f. Indian gazelle. —*ziemer*, *m.* haunch of venison. —*zunge*, *f.* hart's tongue (*Bot.*).

Sir'fe, *f.* millet. *Comp.* —*bret*, *m.* millet-pap. —*drüse*, *f.* sebaceous gland. —(*n*)=fieber, *n.* miliary fever. —(*n*)=flechte, *f.* scurf. —(*n*)=fint, *m.* green finch. —*n*=fürmin, *adj.* miliary.

Sirt, *m.* —(*en*, *pl. —en*), —*e*, *m.* —(*n*), *pl. —en* herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper. —*en*, *adj.* (*in comp. gen'lly*) = shepherd's, pastoral. —*en*=schäff, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherds (*coll.*); pastoral government. —*in*, *f.* shepherdess. —*lich*, *adj.* pastoral. *Comp.* —*en*=amt, *n.* pastor's office or duties. —*en*=brief, *m.* pastoral letter (*Rom. Cath.*). —*en*=dichter, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic. —*en*=dichtung, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —*en*=flöte, —*en*=flöte, *f.* —*en*=rohr, *n.* rural, oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —*en*=gedicht, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —*en*=gott, *m.* Pan. —*en*=mäsig, *adj.* pastoral. —*en*=hund, *m.* shepherd's dog. —*en*=leben, *n.* pastoral life. —*en*=lieb, *n.* pastoral song. —*en*=los, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian. —*en*=mädchen, *n.* shepherdess. —*en*=spiel, —*en*=spiel, *n.* pastoral (play). —*en*=stab, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —*en*=stamm, *m.* pastoral race. —*en*=stand, *m.* pastoral condition. —*en*=tasche, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —*en*=volf, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

Sis, *n.* B-sharp.

Sist'e, *f.* (*pl. —n*) pulley, tackle. —*en*, *v.a.* to hoist. *Comp.* —*e*=tau, (*Sist*'tau), *n.* hal-liard.

Sist, *int.* hush! hoi! (= to the left!); *der eine will —, der andere hott*, one pulls one way, the other another.

Sistör—*ie*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) history; story; narrative. —*iter*, *m.* —(*iter*), *pl. —iter* historian, student of history. —*it*, *f.* art of history-writing. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* historical. *Comp.* —*en*=maler, *m.* historical painter.

Sistör'chen, *n.* —(*s*), *pl. —n* little story, anecdote.

Sit'e—*e*, *f.* heat; hotness; ardour; passion; rut; batch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); *in —e geraten*, to fly into a passion; *in der —e trinken*, to drink when one is hot; *in die —e bringen*, to put into a great heat or passion; *in der ersten —e*, in the first transport. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* hot; ardent, passionate; inflammatory, burning; hot-headed, hasty; heady; spirited; rutting; —*ige Krankheit*, acute malady or disease; —*iges Fieber*, high fever, burning fever. —*igfeit*, *f.* heat; ardour, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. *Comp.* —*blase*, —*blatter*, *f.* pustule, blister. —*blütig*, *adj.* choleric. —*föppig*, *adj.* hot-headed. —*topf*, *m.* hotheaded person. —(*e*)=messer, *m.* pyrometer.

Sit'zen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to heat.

Sob, *Söbe*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heben*.

Söbel, *m.* —(*s*), *pl. —n* plane. —*n*, *v.a.* to plane to polish, take the rough off. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* joiner's bench. —*diamant*, *m.* glazier's diamond. —*späne*, *pl.* shavings.

Soben, *abbr. of sie oben (obs. & rare)*.

Sobö—*e*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) hautboy. —*ist*, *m.* —(*ist*), *pl. —ist*en hautboy player.

Sod, *I.* (*long n*) *adj. & adv.* (when followed by *e* of the inflected cases *h* becomes *h*, as: *höher*, *höhe*, *höhes*, or *der*, *die*, *das höhe*; *comp.* *höher*; *sup.* *höchst*) high; tall, lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; *das Höhe*, the sublime; *der Höhe*, great man; *die Höhen*, the great; —*und Niedrig*, rich and poor; *drei Mann —*, three men deep; *ein hoher Sinn*, a lofty mind; *ein hoher Genuß*, a great enjoyment; *er trug hohen Sinn*, he

had a noble mind; hohe Worte machen, to make fine phrases; eine hohe Farbe, a bright colour; der hohe Adel, the peerage, the nobility; hohe Blüte, full bloom; hoher Gewinn, big prize (in a lottery); hohe Herrschaften, people of high rank; bei hoher Strafe, under a heavy penalty; ein hoher Fürstlicher, a man well, or high, up in the fifties; ein hoher Eid, a solemn oath; hoher Bass, barytone; hohe Jagd, deer or boar hunting; das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; die hohe Woche, Lent; hohes Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die hohe Pforte, the Sublime Porte; die hohe Obrigkeit, the government; mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit, by permission of the authorities; hohe See, open sea, main sea; hohe Flut, —flut, high tide or water, flood-tide; —am Tage or hoher Tag, broad day, broad daylight; hohes Alter, old age; decline of life; in hohem Ansehen stehen, to enjoy great authority; in hoher Blüte stehen, to be very prosperous; die Dichtung stand in hoher Blüte, it was a golden age of poetry; auf hohem Fuße, in great style; die hohe Schule, die —schule, University; academy; höhere Knabenschule, secondary school for boys, grammar school; höhere Mädterschule, high school for girls; höhere Tochter, girl attending a high school for girls (coll.); der König in höchst eigener Person, the king himself; das Leben ist der Güter höchstes nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; einen — leben lassen or einem ein — bringen, to toast, to drink a person's (very good) health; — lebe der König! long live the king! — gehen, to run, to run high; es geht bei ihnen — her, they live in great style; her Rhein geht hoch, the waters of the Rhine run high or are swollen; er steht beim Direktor — angeschrieben, he is in the headmaster's good books; — halten, to think highly of; — aufnehmen, to take (kindly or ill), attach great importance to; — aufhören, to prick up one's ears, listen attentively; es zu — anfangen, to undertake above one's abilities; es in einer S. aufs höchste bringen, to bring anything to the highest degree of perfection; — achten, — schätzen, to esteem highly; — zu stehen kommen, to cost dear; höhere Berufe, learned professions; höherer Bildungsgrad, great nonsense; höhere Bildung, liberal education; höherer Offizier, superior officer; die höchsten Besteuerungen, those who pay the heaviest rates and taxes; aufs höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the most; wenn es aufs höchste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; der Geldkurs steht —, cash is at a high premium; — fallen, to fall from a great height. II. n. (—s) cheer; toast. Comp. —achtung, f. esteem, regard; in or mit vorzüglicher —achtung, yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (at the end of a letter). —achtungsvoll, adj. & adv. most respectful. —adelig, adj. most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. —alpen, pl. the greater Alps. —altar, m. high altar. —amt, m. high-mass. —bahn, f. overhead railway. —bau, m. building above ground. —bejahrte, —betagt, adj. very aged, well advanced in years. —bewegt, adj. deeply agitated; highly wrought. —bootsmann, m. boatswain. —brüstlich, adj. high-breasted, high-chested. —deutsch, adj. & adv. high-German. —die-selben, pron. Your Highness (in addressing princes). —druck, m. high pressure; relief-printing. —ebene, f. elevated plain, table-land. —edel, adj. right noble. —edele-ghoren, adj. high-born; honourable (title). —

ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend. —ehrwür-
den, (Sw.) your Reverence. —entzückt, adj. in
ecstasy. —eigen, adj. his, her highness's
own. —erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced. —erba-
ben, adj. sublime; in high relief. —fabrend,
adj. haughty. —fein, adj. superfine. —flie-
gend, adj. soaring high, lofty, ambitious. —
flüte, f. flageolet. —fürstlich, adj. serene,
illustrious; Sw. —fürstliche Gnaden, Your
Serene Highness. —gebierend, adj. invested
with high command; in high and mighty; dread
(in titles). —gebirge, n. high mountain-chain.
—geboren, adj. right honourable. —geehrt,
adj. highly honoured, highly respected; —
geehrter Herr, (Dear) Sir (in letters); —geehr-
ter Herr Doktor, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir.
—gefühl, n. high feeling; delight, enthusiasm;
im —gefühl des Sieges, exulting in one's or
his victory. —gelag, n. banquet. —gelahrt
(obs.). —gelehrt, adj. very learned. —ge-
lobt, adj. highly praised; magnified, blessed.
—geneigt, adj. most gracious. —genuss,
m. delight. —gericht, n. supreme penal
court; gallows. —gesinnt, adj. high-minded,
noble-minded. —gebannt, adj. exaggerated;
arrogant; high-wrought. —gestimmt, adj.
high-pitched; lofty-minded. —gewässer, n.
wasser, n. high water; freshest. —gradig,
adj. of a high degree, intense; —gradige
Nervosität, very great nervousity; —gradige
Erregung, extreme excitement. —halbig,
adj. long-necked. —herzig, adj. noble-minded,
high-spirited; proud. —holz, n. tree-top. —
kettig, adj. of the high warp. —kranz, n. dill.
—land, n. highland, upland. —länder, m.
highlander. —meister, m. grand master. —
meisterum, n. grand-mastership. —mä-
gend, adj. high and mighty, most powerful.
—mut, m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance; —
mut kommt vor dem Fall! pride goeth before
destruction (prov.). —mütig, adj. of great
courage. —mütig, adj. haughty, proud, ar-
rogant. —naßig, adj. haughty, supercilious,
arrogant, insolent. —notweinlich, adj. penal;
—notweinliche Halsgerichtsordnung, criminal
jurisdiction, penal code. —ofen, m. smelt-
ing furnace. —priester, m. high priest. —rad,
n. high-wheeled bicycle, high wheel; über-
festes —rad, front driver (Cycl.). —rot, adj.
bright-red, crimson. —rund, adj. convex, oval.
—schätzung, f. esteem. —schollig, adj. fruit-
ful, rich (of soil). —schule, f. university;
technische —schule, polytechnic academy;
—schule für Musik, academy for music. —
schüler, m. university student. —schul-lehrer,
m. university professor. —schul-weisen, n.
university affairs. —schuß, m. shot in the
air. —schwanger, adj. far advanced in pre-
gnancy; very near her confinement. —see-flotte,
f. deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. —selig, adj. late
(of the dead), deceased; der —selige König,
His late Majesty (the King); mein —seliger
Herr Großvater, my late (lamented) grand-
father (of royal personages). —stimm, m. high-
mindedness. —stämmig, adj. tall, lofty, high
grown (of trees); standard (of roses). —stap-
ler, m. swindler. —stift, n. chapter of a
cathedral; archbishopric. —straße, f. high-
way. —streben, adj. aspiring, aiming at
great things, ambitious. —ton, m. principal
accent. —tönend, adj. high-sounding, high
flown, grandiloquent. —tonig, adj. having
the principal accent. —trabend, adj. bom-
bastic. —traber, m. high-stepping horse. —
trächtig, —tragend, adj. great with young
(of animals). —verbrechen, n. capital crime.
—verdient, adj. highly meritorious, very
worthy. —verrat, m. high treason. —ver-
äter, m. person guilty of high treason. —

wald, *m.* high forest. — **wassermark**, *f.* — **wasserwand=weiser**, *m.* high-water mark. — **weg**, *m.* high-road, causeway. — **weide**, *f.* alp. — **weise**, *adj.* very wise, enlightened. — **wichtig**, *adj.* highly important. — **wild**, *n.* venison, red deer, higher sort of game. — **wohlgeboren**, *adj.* nobly born; high and noble; right honourable; (*Sw.*) — **wohlgeboren**, right honourable Sir, your Honour. — **würde**, *f.* prelate; (*Sw.*) — **würden**, your Reverence, reverend Sir; — **würden Gnaden**, Your Grace (*title of an abbot*). — **würdig**, *adj.* right reverend; highly venerable; holy, sacred; **das** — **würdige Gut**, **das** — **würdigste**, the host. — **zeit**, see **Gochzeit**. — **zu(ber)ehrend**, *adj.* highly esteemed.

Gochheimer, *m.* — (**g**) hock.

Goch — **lich**, *adv.* highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. — **it**, *I. adj.* (see **Goch**) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; **die** — **sie Not**, the direst need, last extremity; **aufs** — **sie**, at most; **es ist mit ihnen aufs** — **sie gekommen**, they are reduced to the last extremity. II. *adv.* most, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (*in comp. gen'ly*) all, most; **das ist das** — **sie**, **was ich geben kann**, that is the very outside I can give; — **ist schädlich**, highly injurious; — **ist gemein**, grossly vulgar. — **sieus**, *adv.* at the most, utmost or outside; at the best. *Comp.* — **ist-leistung**, *f.* best performance; record; **die bisherige-leistung** noch **übertreffen**, to beat the record.

Gochzeit, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; — **machen oder halten**, to get married, celebrate one's wedding; — **zu Rana**, wedding at Cana. — **er**, *m.* bridegroom (*dial.*). — **erin**, *f.* bride (*dial.*). — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* nuptial, bridal. *Comp.* — (**s**) **band**, *n.* wedding-favour. — (**s**) **bett**, *n.* bridal bed. — **bitter**, *m.* person employed to invite guests to a rural wedding. — (**s**) **feier**, *f.* — (**s**) **fest**, *n.* wedding-feast or festival. — (**s**) **gebräuche**, *pl.* nuptial rites. — (**s**) **gedicht**, *n.* epithalamium. — (**s**) **gewand**, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-garment. — (**s**) **nott**, *m.* Hymen. — (**s**) **franz**, *m.* bridal wreath. — (**s**) **fuchen**, *m.* bridal-cake. — (**s**) **leute**, *pl.* wedding-guests. — (**s**) **mahl**, *n.* — (**s**) **schmaus**, *m.* wedding-banquet. — (**s**) **mutter**, *f.* bride's mother. — (**s**) **schmuck**, *m.* bridal ornaments. — **s** = **vater**, *m.* bride's father.

Gode, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) shock, heap of sheaves. — **in**, *v.n.* to carry on one's back.

Gode-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get on another's back; to crouch, cower; to squat; immer **hinter dem Ofen oder zu Hause** — **en**, never to stir out, to be a stay-at-home. II. *a.* to set up (sheaves) in heaps or stooks; to set — **elu**. — **er**, *m.* — (**er**s, *pl.* — **er**) one who puts up sheaves; stay-at-home, recluse. *Comp.* — (**e**) **spiel**, *n.* game at cards; leap-frog.

Goder, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* —) any protuberance; hump, bunch, knob; **einen** — **haben**, to be hunchbacked; **ich will die** — **eben machen**, I will make the crooked places straight (*B.*). — **den**, *n.* little hump; tubercle (*Bot.*). — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* humpy, gibbose; rugged; uneven; tuberos, tuberculous; hunchbacked. *Comp.* — **flügel**, *m.* hump-backed beetle (*Ent.*). — **tier**, *n.* animal with a hump.

Gode, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**), — (**n**), *m.* — (**n**s), *pl.* — **n**) testicle. *Comp.* — **n** = **bruch**, *m.* scrotal hernia. — **n** = **fad**, *m.* purse, scrotum.

Gof, *m.* — (**s**, *pl.* **Göf**) yard, court-yard; farm; country-house; manor; palace; court; household (*of a sovereign*); circle (round the eyes); halo; corona (*Opt.*); inn, hotel; (*in comp. gen'ly*) = court, royal; **am**, **bei** — **e**, at court; **einem den** — **machen**, to pay court to one; **einer Dame den** — **machen**, to pay one's

addresses to a lady, to dance attendance on a lady; **der Bairische** —, Bavarian hotel. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* field belonging to a farm or estate. — **amt**, *n.* employment at court; office in the royal household. — **arzt**, *m.* court-physician. — **bauer**, *m.* proprietor of a farm, peasant proprietor, farmer; *serf* (*rare*). — **beamte** (*v*), *m.* court-official. — **buchhändler**, *m.* bookseller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. — **burg**, *f.* royal residence, imperial palace (*in Vienna*). — **dame**, *f.* lady (or maid) of honour, lady in waiting; lady of the court; **oberste** — **dame**, mistress of the robes. — **dichter**, *m.* court poet, poet laureate. — **diener**, *m.* office at court; squire. — **fähig**, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; admissible or presentable at court. — **fähigkeit**, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. — **farbe**, *f.* royal livery. — **fräulein**, *n.* maid of honour. — **freiheit**, *f.* privileges of or granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. — **freundschaft**, *f.* friends at court; false friendship. — **futtermeister**, *m.* purveyor to the royal stables. — **fütterung**, *f.* stall-feeding. — **gebrauch**, — **brauch**, *m.* court-etiquette. — **gefolge**, *n.* retinue of a court. — **gerät**, *n.* farming implements; kitchen-utensils of a court. — **gericht**, *n.* high court of justice. — **gesinde**, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm or estate. — **günstling**, *m.* court-favourite. — **gut**, *n.* domain, demesne. — **haltung**, *f.* household of a prince; court. — **herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. — **hörig**, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. — **hund**, *m.* watch-dog. — **jäger**, *m.* ranger, royal game keeper. — **jägerci**, *f.* ranger's house; court rangers (*coll.*). — **junker**, *m.* page; equeyry. — **lammer**, *f.* exchequer. — **lauslet**, *f.* chancery of a court. — **lapelle**, *f.* court-chapel; a prince's private singers and band. — **lapellmeister**, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. — **laplan**, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (or queen). — **liste**, *f.* prince's private purse or income, civil list. — **lavalier**, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier. — **kirche**, *f.* court-church. — **freie**, *pl.* courtly (or court) circles. — **kriegsrat**, *m.* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); a member of this council. — **kinnte**, — **raute**, *pl.* court-intrigues, court-tricks. — **lager**, *n.* residence of the court. — **leder**, *m.* court-toady. — **leute**, *pl.* courtiers; bondsmen, sycagers. — **leutnant**, *m.* purveyor to the court, to his Majesty the King. — **manier**, *f.* court-manner. — **mann**, *m.* courtier; farm-steward. — **männlich**, *adj.* courtier-like. — **marshall**, *m.* court-marshal, marshal of the King's household; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). — **mähig**, *adj.* court-like, courtly. — **meier**, *m.* farm-steward; farmer. — **meister**, *n.* private tutor (*obs.*); steward. — **meisterci**, *f.* steward's house; tutorship (*obs.*); pedagogism, pedantry. — **meisterin**, *f.* governess in a private family (*obs.*); wife of a farm-steward; housekeeper. — **meisterin**, *v. I. n.* to act as private tutor; to play the pedant. II. *a.* to censure, find fault with, criticize. — **meisterstelle**, *f.* tutorship. — **narr**, *m.* prince's jester. — **platz**, *m.* court-yard. — **prediger**, *m.* court-chaplain; **ordentlicher** — **prediger**, chaplain in ordinary — **rat**, *m.* aulic council; aulic councillor, a title of honour. — **raum**, *m.* courtyard; yard. — **schaumeister**, *m.* treasurer to the royal household. — **schauspieler**, *m.* actor at the theatre royal. — **schränze**, *m.* mean flatterer or courtier. — **schulze**, *m.* justices of the farm; wealthy (Westphalian) farmer. — **stille**, *f.* court-etiquette. — **stib**, *m.* prince's residence. — **staat**, *m.* court-state; household of a court or prince.

court-dress. —**tag**, *m.* drawing-room day; day of a levee; day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —**theater**, *n.* theatre-royal; court-theatre. —**thor**, *n.* yard-gate. —**thür**, *f.* yard-door. —**wagen**, *m.* royal carriage. —**webr**, *n.* gewehrung, *f.* farm-stock. —**welt**, *f.* the court; fashionable life. —**wesen**, *n.* court-ways; court-affairs. —**zeitung**, *f.* court-gazette. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle at court. —**zug**, *m.* princely or royal train.

Höf-eli, —**erei**, *f.* flattery; courtly attention.

Höf-isch, *adj.* *adv.* courtly; courteous; fawning; *die* —**ische Lyrik**, courtly lyrics (especially betw. 1170 and 1250); *das* —**ische Epos**, court epic (especially betw. 1170 and 1250); *die* —**ische Dichtung**, poetry of the Knights (twelfth and thirteenth centuries in Germany). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) courtier; adherent of the court-party. —**lich**, *adj.* *adv.* polite, courteous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* politeness, courtesy. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) courtier. *Comp.* —**lichteits-bezierung**, *f.* mark of attention, of politeness.

Höf-ig (short *v.*), *f.* arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —**fartig**, *adj.* *adv.* haughty, insolent, arrogant.

Höf-ig-en, *I. v. u. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to hope; to expect, look for; *auf eine S. -en*, to hope for a thing; *das -e ich*, I hope so, I hope I shall; *es ist (or steht) zu -en*, it is to be hoped; *ich will nicht -en*, *daß*, I hope it is not the case that. *II. subst. n.* hoping, expecting; —**en und Harren** macht manchen zum Narren, he who lives on hope dies of hunger (*prov.*). —**cutlich**, *adv.* it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —**nung**, *f.* hope; gutter —**nung sein**, to be of good cheer; to be confident; to be with child, pregnant; *Vorgebirge* or *Kap der guten -nung*, Cape of Good Hope; einem —**nung** auf eine *S.* machen, to give one reason to hope for or expect; —**nung** geben auf eine *S.*, to hold out hopes for; to bid fair to; *zu den schönsten -nungen* berechtigten, to justify the fondest hopes; *ein zu den schönsten -nungen* berechtigender junger Mann, a young man of great promise. *Comp.* —**nungslos**, *adj.* hopeless; past all hope. —**nungslosigkeit**, *f.* despair. —**nungs-schimmer**, *m.* ray of hope. —**nungsreich**, —**nungs-voll**, *adj.* *adv.* promising, hopeful, bidding fair.

Höf-ig-en, *v. n.* (in most meanings now obs.; *aux. h.*) to live like a lord, to banquet; to play, have or make music; to obey the call of nature (*vulg.*); (*with dat.*) to court, to flatter.

Höf-ig, *n.* (—**es**) foreland; headland; mole.

Höf-ig-e, —**er**, *zc.*, see **Höf**. —**eit**, see **Höf-heit**.

Comp. —**elied**, *n.* (Salomonis) Song of Solomon, the Song of songs. —**e-priester**, *m.* (ein —**erpriester**, *bes* —**erpriester**, *die* —**erpriester**, *zwei* —**erpriester**) high priest. —**e-priesterlich**, *adj.* pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office; *die* —**erpriesterlichen Gewänder**, the pontifical robes.

Höf-ig, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (*of price*); intensity, brilliancy; *in die* —, aloft, upward, up; *in die* —**fahren**, to start up, to jump up or to one's feet; *in der* —, aloft, above; *von der* —, from above; *auf der* — *von Dover*, off Dover; —**des Meeres**, offing; *die* — *der Sonne* nehmen, to take an observation (*of the sun's altitude*); *die* — *von einem Kap* nehmen, to weather a cape; *auf gleicher* —, on a level; *die* —**gewinnen**, to reach the summit; *in die* —**richten**, to raise; *alle Artikel* gehen *in die* —, everything is going up (*in price*); *wie* —**eines in Reich** und **Glied** aufgestellten

Bataillons, the depth of a battalion; *sie hat* (beim Singen) eine schöne —, the upper notes of her voice are good; *das ist* (mir) *die rechte* —, that's surely the right way of doing things (*iron.*). —**r**, see **Höf**. *Comp.* —**n-ztreife**, *pl.* parallels of altitude. —**n-linie**, *f.* contour (line). —**n-messer**, —**n-zirkel**, *m.* altimeter; astrolabe; theodolite. —**n-messkunst**, *f.* altimetry. —**n-rauch**, see **Gerauch**. —**n-richtung**, *f.* elevation (*Artill.*); *dem Geschütz die -richtung* geben, to elevate a gun. —**n-verhältnis**, *n.* proportion of altitude; interval (*Mus.*). —**n-zug**, *m.* chain or ridge of hills. —**punkt**, *m.* culminating point, height, zenith, climax.

Hö-heit, *f.* highness, elevation, loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; Highness (*title*). —**lich**, *adj.* sovereign; —**liche Rechte**, sovereign rights, regalia. *Comp.* —**blüend**, *adj.* august. —**s-rechte**, *pl.* rights of a sovereign; regalia.

Höhl, *I. adj.* *adv.* empty; hollow, dull (*of sound*); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty; fistulous (*Med.*); *die* — *e Hand*, the hollow of the hand; palm; —**e Seite**, weak side. *II. n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) depth (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —**badig**, *adj.* hollow-cheeked, lantern-jawed. —**beil**, *n.* —**deisel**, (*m. &*) *f.* grooving adze. —**bohrer**, *m.* wimble. —**bode**, *f.* mandrel. —**driller**, *m.* chamfering-drill. —**eisen**, *n.* gouge. —**erbaben**, *adj.* concavo-convex. —**fenster**, *n.* bow-window. —**fläche**, *f.* concave surface, concavity. —**gang**, *m.* casemate. —**gerinne**, *n.* tree-watercourse. —**geschliffen**, *adj.* concave. —**geschob**, *n.* shell, hollow. —**geschwür**, *n.* fistula. —**hand**, *f.* hollow of the hand; palm. —**hobel**, *m.* chamfering plane. —**schle**, *f.* hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. —**stirze**, *f.* black alder-tree. —**stößig**, *adj.* empty-headed. —**kreisel**, *m.* humming-top. —**lugel**, *f.* shell (*Artill.*); hollow ball. —**linse**, *f.* concave lens. —**maß**, *n.* dry measure. —**meißel**, *m.* hollow chisel. —**mulde**, *f.* conch. —**raum**, *m.* hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna. —**ring**, *m.* hollow dish-stand. —**rinne**, *f.* chamfer. —**rüdig**, *adj.* hollow in the back. —**rund**, *adj.* concave. —**rundung**, —**ründe**, *f.* concavity. —**schiene**, *f.* U-shaped rail. —**sonde**, *f.* hollow probe. —**spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**stab**, *m.* catheter. —**treppe**, *f.* winding stairs. —**wasser**, *n.* a high sea. —**weg**, *m.* defile; excavated passage. —**wert**, *n.* gutter-tile roof. —**zahn**, *m.* hemp-nettle; one of the middle teeth (*Vet.*). —**ziesel**, *m.* gutter tile. —**zirkel**, *m.* spherical compasses.

Höh-l-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —**en**, *v. a.* to hollow out, excavate. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) excavator. —**ig**, *adj.* cavernous. —**ung**, *f.* excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* cave-like. —**en-bewohner**, *m.* cave-dweller, troglodyte. —**en-tiere**, *pl.* troglodytic animals, fossil animals found in caverns.

Hohn, *m.* (—**es**) scorn, disdain, derision; (inempt or einer *S.*) —**sprechen**, to scoff, to insult, to defy, to hold in contumely; bid defiance; einem *zum* —**e**, in defiance of one, for the purpose of insulting one; *das spricht der Wahrheit* —, that flies in the face of truth. *Comp.* —**epiceln**, *v. a.* —**igeln**, *v. a.* to scoff a p., to make sport of a p. (*sl.*). —**gelächter**, *n.* scornful laughter; laughing-stock. —**lächeln**, *I. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) to sneer; *er lächelte* —, he laughed disdainfully (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* sneer. —**lachen**, *I. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (*insep.*) to scoff, mock, sneer, laugh at. *II.*

subst. n. —**lache**, *f.* scornful laughter, loud sneer. —**rede**, *f.* scornful language or speech.
Höl'n-en, *v. a.* to scoff, jeer, laugh at; to treat with scorn. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) mocker, scorner. —**erei**, *f.* mockery, derision, scorn.

—**isch**, *adj.* scornful, sneering.

Hoho!, *int.* (expressing doubt) hum! ah!

Hohlah(nen), **Hohlahnen**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to bray; to yawn outrageously (*diad.*).

Höl'e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* huckster, hawker. —**ern**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to retail (small provisions); to hawk, to huckster. —**erei**, *f.* huckstering, retailing; huckster's shop. *Comp.* —**er-fran**, *f.*, —**er-weib**, *n.* huckstress, market-woman, fruit-woman, basket woman; **schin-pfen wie ein-er-weib**, to use Billingsgate language. —**er-laden**, *m.* huckster's shop. —**er-mäkin**, *adj.* huckster-like.

Hokusvokus, *m.* & *n.* jugglery; thimble-rigging; hocus-pocus; —**machen**, to play off some hocus-pocus, to make mysterious movements whilst saying words the meaning of which the spectator does not know.

Hold, *adj. & adv.* favourable; propitious; gracious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming, lovely; —**er Friede**, gentle peace; **mein-es Mädchen**, my sweet girl; **einem-fein**, to favour one; to love one; **meine-e**! sweetheart! —**den**, *n.* love, darling, sweetheart. —**er**, *m.*, —**e**, *f.* well-wisher, friend; vassal. —**in**, *f.* (sometimes **Hul'din**) female friend; darling, sweetheart (*obs.*). *Comp.* —(an)lächelnd, *adj.* sweetly smiling. —**fertig**, *adj.* most gracious, most lovely, most charming, sweet (*intensified form of hold*); **gegrüßet seiest du-ferlig**, hail thou that art highly favoured (*B.*). —**ferligkeit**, *f.* sweetness, gracefulness, loveliness; graciousness.

Hol'der, see **Holunder**. —**n**, *adj.* of elder-wood. *Comp.* —**blut**, —**blüte**, *f.* elder-blossom (*diad.*). —**walden**, *m.* meadow, grass plot with elder trees (*diad.*).

Hol'en, *v. a.* to draw to or towards oneself to haul; to (go and) fetch; to take; to fetch (*a price*); to get, to catch; **Item** —, to draw breath; —**lassen**, to send for; **sich** (*dat.*) **bei einem Rat(s)** —, to consult a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **bei einem Trost** —, to seek comfort from a p.; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Rath** —, to have one's offer of marriage refused; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine Nase** —, to come in for a rebuke; to get snubbed (*coll.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **ein Fieber** —, to catch a fever; **der Teufel hal' es!** deuce take it! confound it!

Hol'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) holster.

Holt, **Hult**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) hulk, boat, barge.

Holla, *int.* halloo! holla! und damit! —! and there's an end of it!

Holl'länder, *m.* dairy-farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. —**er**, *f.* dairy-farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. —**n**, *v. a.* to grind rags into a pulp by means of a 'Holländer'; to skate in the Dutch way. *Comp.* —**saizen**, *m.* vat (of rag-engine).

¹**Holle**, *f.* comb, wattle, crest.

²**Holle**, *f.* see the *Index of names*.

Höl'l-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hell, the infernal regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a furnace; **zur-e gehörig**, infernal; **Himmel und-e auf-bieten**, to move heaven and earth; **einem die-e heiß machen**, to terrify one; **in die-e kommen**, **zur-e fahren**, to go to hell. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* hellish, infernal; terrific, abominable; very strong (*coll.*); dreadfully, awfully (*coll.*); **ein-ischer Kerl**, a devil of a fellow (*coll.*); —**ische Angst**, mortal fear (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en-angst**, *f.* mortal terror, fright or anxiety. —**en-bund**, *m.*, —**en-bündnis**, *n.* infernal alliance. —**en-brand**, *m.* hell-flames; infernal heat; hell-rake, scoundrel. —**en-brosen**, *m.* infernal exhalation. —**en-brut**, *f.*

hellish crew. —**en-drache**, *m.* devil; terrifi-gant (*vulg.*). —**en-fahrt**, *f.* (Christ's) descent into hell. —**en-fluß**, *m.* infernal river. —**en-fürst**, *m.* prince of hell, Satan. —**en-gegend**, *f.* infernal regions. —**en-tunft**, *f.* hellish art. —**en-loch**, *n.* dreadful abyss. —**en-mächte**, *pl.* powers of darkness. —**en-maschine**, *f.* infernal machine. —**en-pein**, *f.* hell-torments, excruciating pain, agony. —**en-richter**, *m.* Minos. —**en-schlund**, *m.* infernal gulf, bottomless pit. —**en-stein**, *m.* caustic stone. —**en-wälder**, *m.* Cerberus. —**en-wut**, *f.* fury, devilish rage. —**en-zwang**, *m.* influence of evil spirits over men; means of influencing the powers of darkness; **fausts-en-zwang**, Doctor Faustus' conjuring book.

¹**Holm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) holm, islet; hill, hillock; dockyard.

²**Holm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) crossbeam, rail.

Hol'per, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) small hillock; unevenness (of a road); jolt, shock (in driving). —**icht**, (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* rugged, rough, uneven, bumpy; clumsy, unpolished; stammering. —**n**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to jolt; to stick fast.

Holst, **Hulst**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) common holly. **Hol'terbolter**, **Hol'terdiwelter**, *adv.* helter-skelter; slap-dash; **das ging** —, it was done in the greatest hurry and with much noise.

Holln'der, (**Hollun'der**) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) elder; **spanischer** —, lilac. *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* elderberry. —**blüte**, *f.* elder-flower. —**büchse**, *f.* popgun (of elderwood). —**strauch**, *m.* elder bush.

Holz, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Höl'zer**) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock; **two man-hant**, **da fallen Späne**, from chipping come chips (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* that may be felled. *Comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* waste wood. —**ader**, *m.* wooded piece of land. —**alkohol**, *m.* wood alcohol. —**apfel**, *m.* crab, wild apple. —**anbau**, *m.* forest-culture. —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in wood. —**arm**, *adj.* destitute of wood. —**artig**, *adj.* ligniform; ligneous; woody. —**asche**, *f.* wood-ashes. —**auffeher**, *m.* overseer of the wood. —**axt**, *f.* axe for cutting wood. —**bau**, *m.* cultivation of wood; timber-work. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant who carries firewood to market; timber-grower. —**beize**, *f.* wood-stain. —**beisen**, *n.* wood staining. —**bild**, *n.* wooden figure. —**bildner**, *m.* wood-carver or engraver. —**binder**, *m.* fagot-maker. —**birne**, *f.* wild pear. —**bock**, *m.* sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. —**boden**, *m.* wood-loft; soil for growing wood. —**böhrer**, *m.* auger; wood-beetle. —**böhr-muschel**, *f.* shipworm. —**bräme**, *f.* under-wood. —**brand-maleret**, *f.* xylography, poker-work. —**bund**, —**bündel**, *n.* faggot. —**druck**, *m.* xylographic impression, block-print (*Typ.*). —**druck(er)tunft**, *f.* block-printing. —**eisig**, *m.* pyroxylic acid. —**fäule**, —**fäulnis**, *f.* dry rot. —**farren**, *pl.* tree-ferns. —**faier**, *f.* woody fibre. —**feile**, *f.* rasp. —**feurnung**, *f.* fire-wood; combustion of wood. —**flöße**, *f.* a raft for floating wood. —**floker**, *m.* raftsman. —**frei**, *adj.* having free fuel; —**freies Papier**, paper free from cellulose. —**frevel**, *m.* mischief done to wood; stealing of wood; infringement of forest-law. —**freveler**, *m.* offender against forest-laws. —**fuhre**, *f.* carrying or conveying wood; cart-load of wood. —**geist**, *m.* pyroxylic spirit. —**gefälle**, *pl.* proceeds of a wood or forest. —**geld**, *n.* wood-money. —**gerecht**, *adj.* versed in forestry. —**gerechtigfeit**, *f.* right over a wood; free supply of wood; firebote (*Law*). —**glitze**, *f.* timber-slide. —**gründung**, *f.* first coating of wood, priming. —**hader**, *m.* wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; wood(s)man; lumberman (*Amer.*).

—bäber, *m.* jay. —handel, *m.* timber-trade.
—bändler, *m.* timber-merchant. —bau, *m.*
place in a forest where trees are felled.
—bauer, *m.* wood-cutter. —hof, *m.* wood-
yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*).
—imprägnierung, *f.* wood-preserving.
—kammer, *f.* wood-chamber; wood-house;
ein Engel aus der —kammer, no beauty.
—litt, *m.* glue. —loble, *f.* charcoal. —fou-
ment, *m.*; mit einem auf dem —foument
stehen, to be on cudgelling terms with s.o.
(instead of giving satisfaction, *student's sl.*).
—lager, *n.* wood-yard. —lege, *f.* wood-loft.
—macher, *see* —hauer. —maleret, *f.* panel-
painting. —mosaik, *f.* wood-inlaying. —nagel,
m. tre(e)nail. —nager, *m.* wood-worm. —obst,
n. wild fruits. —ofen, *m.* stove for burning wood.
—pantine, *f.* = —bantoffel, *m.* clog.
—pflaster, *n.* wooden pavement. —plod, *m.*
peg. —raspel, *f.* rasp. —raum, *m.* wood-
house. —rechen, *m.* wooden grate of a lock to
let water through. —recht, *n.* firebote (*Law.*).
—reiger, *m.* tree-marking instrument.
—räger, *m.* sawyer. —saur, *adj.* pyrolyg-
neous. —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; vinegar of
wood. —schieber, *m.* oven-rake. —schiene, *f.*
tram-rail. —schlag, *m.* felling wood: right of
felling wood; place where trees are felled.
—schlägel, *m.* mallet. —schläger, *m.* wood-
cutter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*).
—schneider, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver or en-
graver. —schnecke, *f.* woodcock. —schnitt,
m. wood-cut, engraving in wood. —schneider,
m. carver in wood. —schober, *m.* wood-stack.
—schraube, *f.* wooden screw. —schub, *m.* clog.
—späne, *pl.* shavings. —splitter, *m.* splinter.
—stall, *m.* wood-house. —stamm, *m.* tree-
trunk. —stein, *m.* lithoxyle. —stid, *see*
—schnitt. —stoß, *m.* pile (*of wood*). —taube,
f. wood-pigeon; die —taube girt, the wood
pigeon coos, mourns. —tare, *f.* fixed price of
wood. —teer, *m.* vegetable tar. —trage, *f.*
hand-barrow. —trift, *f.* forest pasture; raft.
—ungs-recht, *n.* right of cutting wood.
—verband, *m.* truss-work. —verbindung, *f.*
joint. —verwalter, *m.* wood-factor.
—wagen, *m.* wood-cart. —wand, *f.* wooden
wall. —ware, *f.* wooden article. —weg,
m. way in a wood that leads only to a place
where trees are felled and does not go any
further; glade; dilemma; (sehr or stark) auf
dem —wege sein, to be quite on the wrong
track. —wert, *n.* woodwork; framework;
wainscotting. —wesen, *n.* forest-affairs.
—wurm, *m.* bore-worm. —zeit, *f.* time for
cutting wood. —zucht, *f.* forest-culture.
—zunder, *m.* touchwood.
Solz-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut or gather
wood. II. *a.* to provide or cover with wood;
to cudgel (*obs.*); to fight clumsily (*students'*
sl.); den Ofen —en, to heat the oven. —erei,
f. (*obs.*) clumsy fight; thrashing. —icht, (*obs.*)
—ig, *adj.* woody; ligneous; well-wooded.
—ung, *f.* cutting or gathering of wood; wood,
forest; cudgelling (*S.*).
Sölzern, *adj.* wooden; awkward.
Sölzlein, *n.* little stick, castanet; die —schla-
gen, to sound the castanets.
Sommilein-schreiber, *m.* homily writer, homilist.
Somo-ge'n, *adj.* homogeneous. —genität', *f.*
homogeneity. —log, *adj.* homologous. —
nym, *I. adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* homonym.
Sompova'th, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) homeopathist;
homeopathic doctor. —ie', *f.* homeopathy. —
isch, *adj.* homeopathic.
Sone'tt, *adj. & adv.* honest; genteel; respect-
able.
So'uidt, *adj.* like honey; honeyed (*rare & obs.*).
So'wig, *m.* (—s) honey; gefeimter —, liquid
honey; Scheiben —, honey in combs; einem

—ums Maul schmieren, to wheedle round a
p.; —im Munde, Galle im Herzen, soft of
speech, hard of heart (*prov.*). Comp. —bau,
m. culture of honey. —bär, *m.* common bear.
—behälter, *m.* —behältnis, *n.* nectary. —
bereitung, *f.* mellification. —blume, *f.*
honey-flower; balm. —erzeugend, *adj.* honey-
producing. —eifig, *m.* oxymel. —faden,
m. honey-cake. —gefäß, *n.* honey-jar; nec-
tary. —feld, *m.* nectary. —flee, *m.* white
trefoil. —tuchen, *m.* gingerbread. —magen,
m. honey-bag (*of bees*). —monat, —mond,
m. honeymoon. —organ, *n.* nectary. —
rede, *f.* honied language. —säure, *f.* oxymel.
—säft, *m.*, nectar. —scheibe, *f.* honeycomb.
—seim, *m.* virgin honey. —stein-säure, *f.*
mellitic acid. —stimme, *f.* honied voice.
—strant, *m.* mead. —wabe, *f.* honeycomb.
—wasser, *n.* hydromel. —wide, *f.* meadow-
vetch. —zelle, *f.* honey-cell; alveolus.
Sonnen't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) honour; die —s
machen, to salute (*Mil.*); to do the honours.
Sonor-a't, *n.* (—a'ts, *pl.* —a're) fee; —a't für
Vorlesungen, lecture fee; —a't für ärztlichen
Rat, fee for professional medical attendance;
—a't für ein Buch, publisher's compliment,
fee for the copyright. —a't, *m.* (—a'ten, *pl.*
—a'ten) acceptor of a bill. —atio'n, *pl.*
people of rank. —ie'ren, *v.a.* see Ehren; to
honour (*a bill*); to pay a fee; to clear, sail
round (*a rock, etc.*). —ie'rung, *f.* fee; pay-
ment of an honorarium; acceptance (*of a bill*).
—ig, *adj.* of honour, honourable.
Sond, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pier; headland, foreland.
Sop, *see* Sopp.
Sop'ten, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hop; hops; an ihm
ist — und Maß verloren, he is past amending,
trouble is thrown away on him. II. *v.a.* to
mix with, impregnate with hops. Comp. —
bau, *m.* culture of hops. —bauer, *m.* hop-
grower. —seim, hop-sprig or bud. —flee, *m.*
yellow clover. —schimmel, *m.* hop-bligh-
t. —stange, *f.* hop-pole; lanky person, May pole,
long Meg. —stengel, *m.* hop-bind, hop-vine.
—stichel, *m.* dibble. —zapfen, *pl.* hop-cones
or flower-buds. —zapfer, *m.* hop-picker.
Sop'tner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hop-grower.
Sopp, *int.* hop! —lala! away! now be off!
there he (it) goes!
Sop-belwoppel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) beaten-up egg
with rum.
Sop-s, *I. m.* (—fes, *pl.* —(f)e) hop, skip,
jump. II. *int.* see Sopp. —sen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)
to hop, jump; to dance (*coll.*). —ter, *m.*
hop, hop-waltz. Comp. —la, —fa, *int.* hey-
day! hallo! (*if something is dropped, if a per-
son jumps*). —s-tang, *see* —ter.
So'ra, *f.* (*pl.* —s) hour; horary prayer.
Sör'bar, *adj. & adv.* audible; nicht —, in-
audible.
Sörch, *imperat. of* —en, used as *int.* hark! —e,
f.; sich auf die —e stellen, to set o.s. to listen
(*rare*).
Sörch-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with dat. or auf &*
acc.) to hearken, listen, give ear to; to obey;
to be an eavesdropper. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.*
—er) listener; eavesdropper. —er an der
Bend hört seine eigne Schand', listen at a
hole, and you'll hear news of yourself; he
that looks through a keyhole may see what will
vex him (*prov.*). —sam, *adj. & adv.* atten-
tive, heedful. Comp. —gang, *m.* mine for
listening, casemate (*Fort.*). —rohr, *n.* ear-
trumpet; stethoscope. —winkel, *m.* secret
corner where one can overhear a conversation.
So'rde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) horde, troop; nomadic tribe;
gang. Comp. —en-weise, *adv.* in hordes.
So'r-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hear; to hearken,
listen; ich —te bei ihm, "I attended
his lectures or "I was at his lectures." —en aut einen or

eine *S.* to give heed to, to obey; to learn; schwer —en, to be hard of hearing; fein —en, to have a good ear or hearing; einen kommen —en, to hear one coming; ich habe sagen —en, I have been told, I have heard it said; auf diesem Oher —e ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; an einer *S.* —en, to recognize by or in; ein Kolleg —en, to attend lectures or a course of lectures; —en Sie mal, I say! (*coll.*); na, —en Sie, well, I confess! (*coll.*); er will nicht —en, he will not listen; gehört werden, to be sounded (*of a letter, etc.*); er hört sich gern, he likes to hear himself talk; sich —en lassen, to let oneself be heard, to sing, speak, etc., before company; das läßt sich —en, that counts all right, there's something in that, that is worth considering; der Hund —t auf den Namen . . . , the dog answers to the name of . . . ; von sich —en lassen, to write; laß dann und wann von dir —en, let us hear from you now and then; wer nicht — will muß fühlen, he that won't listen must feel (*prov.*); —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hearer, auditor, University student attending lectures. —erschaft, *f.* hearers, students, audience (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* belonging to; (*in comp.*) = hearing; —eard. —ige(n), *pl.* bondsmen. *Comp.* —enzsagen, *n.* hearsay, rumour. —mittel, *n.* medium or means of hearing. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —rohr, *n.* —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —sal, *m.* auditory, lecture-room. —weite, *f.* reach of hearing; in —weite, within earshot, within hearing. —werkzeug, *n.* acoustic instrument. —zeuge, *m.* ear-witness.

Horizont, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) horizon; der sichtbare or terrestrische —, the sensible horizon; das geht über meinen —, that's beyond me. —al, *adj.* & *adv.* horizontal. —ale, *f.* horizontal line, level. *Comp.* —alschuß, *m.* point-blank shot.

Hörn, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Hörner) horn; bugle, horn; feeler (*of insects*); top, projecting peak; hard or horny skin; hoof (*of horses*); beak (*of birds*); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; das — wird geblasen, or erschallt, the horn is sounded; Hörner schmetterten, bugles were sounded; —des überflusses, cornucopia; einem die Hörner bieten, to oppose, offer resistance to a person; sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen, to sow one's wild oats; etwas auf seine eignen Hörner nehmen, to take upon oneself the responsibility of a thing; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; mit einem in ein —blasen, to agree with one in opinion, to conspire with one; Klappen —, cornet-à-piston; Wald —, French horn; Jagd —, bugle horn. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* horny; callous. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) bugler, bugleman, performer on the horn. —ung, *m.* February (*obs.*). *Comp.* —amboß, *m.* bickern, black-iron. —arbeit, *f.* work in horn. —artig, *adj.* horny, like horn. —auswuchs, *m.* horny excrescence. —baß, *m.* horn-stop (*in organs*). —baum, *m.* hornbeam. —becher, *m.* drinking horn. —bente, *f.* corn (*Vet.*). —bläser, *m.* horn-blower, bugle-player. —bod, *m.* horned ram. —drechsler, —dreher, *m.* turner in horn. —eule, *f.* horned owl. —feile, *f.* hoof-file. —förmig, *adj.* corniform. —füßin, *adj.* hoofed. —haut, *f.* horny skin; horny coat (*of the eye*), cornea (*Anat.*). —häutig-feit, *f.* callosity. —hautschnitt, *m.* couching a cataract. —becht, *m.* garfish (*Ich.*). —kirche, *f.* cornelian cherry. —klüftig, *adj.* cloven-hoofed. —knopf, *m.* horn-button. —ochs, *m.* blockhead, duffer. —qued Silber, *n.* protochloride of mercury. —rose, *f.* wild rose. —schräter, *m.* horn-beetle. —signal,

n. bugle-call. —silber, *n.* chloride of silver. —spaltig, *adj.* hoof-cleft. —spike, *f.* mouth-piece of a horn. —strang, *m.* cornel-tree; dogwood. —ungsblume, *f.* daffodil. —vieh, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). —wände, *pl.* hoof-quarters (*Vet.*).

Hörn's, *f.* (*pl.* —(f)te), —ße, *f.* (*pl.* —ßen) hornet.

Hörn-chen, *n.* cornicle, little horn; French roll; er bläst mit ihm in ein —chen, they are in the same boat (*coll.*). —en, *I. v. a.* to furnish horns; to change into horns; to cuckold; der gehörnte Siegfried, horny Siegfried, Siegfried whose skin was as hard as horn. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to butt; to blow the horn. *III.* —er, see Hörn. —ern, *adj.* horny, of horn. —ig, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) —horned. *Comp.* —erbaum, *m.* dogwood; cornelian cherry-tree. —erschall, *m.* bugle-sound, sound of horns. —erschluß, *m.* dilemma. —erz Horn, *m.* knob for cows' horns. —erträger, *m.* cuckold. —ertragend, *adj.* horned.

Horo-graphie, *f.* dialling. —stoß, *n.* (—stöße, *pl.* —stöße) horoscope; einem das —stöß stellen, to draw up some one's horoscope, to cast a p.'s nativity.

Hort, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) eyrie; tuft (*of trees, grass, or corn*); shrubbery; thicket; top of a rock; sand-bank. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to build an eyrie, to nest; to roost; to perch.

Hort, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hoard, treasure; safe retreat; refuge, shield (*B.*); protection, talisman, protector; mein höchster —, my highest protector; my highest treasure, my love.

Horten'ia, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hydrangea (*Bot.*).

Höschen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) small-clothes; pollex (*on the legs of bees*).

Hose, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (pair of) trousers (mostly —en, *pl.*); thigh (*of horses and poultry*); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; Ärmel —en, breeches (*for riding*); knickerbockers; kurze —en, knickerbockers; lederne —en, leather breeches; —en bekommen, to go into knicker (bocker)s; sich auf die —e setzen, to work hard (*sl.*); einem die —en stramm ziehen, to give a boy a sound beating (*coll.*); das Herz fiel ihm in die —en, he lost courage (*coll.*); sie hat die —en an, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. *Comp.* —enband, *n.* trousers-belt or string, knee-band, garter. —enband-orden, *m.* order of the Garter. —en-gurt, —en-gürtel, *m.* waist-band. —enklappe, *f.* —en-las, *m.* breeches-flap. —en-lös, *adj.* unbreeched. —en-lose(r), *m.* sansculotte. —en-naß, *f.*; Hand an der —ennaht, middle finger touching the seam of the trousers (*Mil.*). —en-schliß, *m.* trousers-opening, cod-piece. —en-schüler, *m.* knee-cap, spatter-dashes. —en-strecker, *m.* stretcher (*for trousers*). —en-träger, *m.* braces. —en-zug, *m.* trousering (material).

Hosp-ital, *n.* (—italis, *pl.* —itäler) hospital. —italiter, (—ital'iter), *m.* knight-hospitalier. —italit, *m.* (—italiten, *pl.* —italiten) inmate of a hospital. —italität, *f.* hospitality. —ital'nt, *m.* (—ital'nten, *pl.* —ital'nten) occasional or temporary auditor at school lessons or university lectures. —ital'eren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be present at lessons, to do school visiting, to be an occasional visitor at lessons or lectures for the sake of study and criticism. —it's, *n.* (—izes, *pl.* —ize) hospice.

Höflichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the consecrated wafer, the host. *Comp.* —en-geß, *n.* pyx. —en-häus-lein, *n.* tabernacle. —en-teller, *m.* paten.

Hote'l, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hotel. *Comp.* —wagen, *m.* carriage belonging to a hotel, hotel omnibus. —waggon, *m.* hotel car (*America*); dining car; Pullman car (*Railw.*).

Gott! *int.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drive (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**o-gaul**, *m.* child's rocking-horse.

Got'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vintage's dosser, fruit-measure.

Gottehü'h! *I. int.* ho! gee ho! hoy! (*a term used by drivers*). *II. subst.* gee-gee (*children's word for horse*).

Got'zel, —**n**, see **Güsel**, *zc.*

Gu! *int.* (*expressing horror*) ugh! hugh!

Gub, **Gü'be**, *obs.* for **Gub**, **Gü'be**.

Gub, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gü'be**) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke; travel (*of a piston, etc.*); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; thing or person picked out, the best of a thing. *Comp.* —**höhe**, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. —**länge**, *f.* length of stroke. —**wchsel**, *m.* change of stroke. —**gähler**, *m.* indicator (*of an engine*).

Gü'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hide (*of land*) (*obs.*).

Gü'bel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hillock; tubercle, pimple. —**icht**, *adj.* knob-like; tuberculous.

Gü'ben, *adv.* on this side; — **und drüben**, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

Gü'bsch, *adj. & adv.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; **eine** — **e rumbe Summe**, a good round sum; **ein** — **es Vermögen**, a considerable or large fortune; **einem** — **ihm**, to flatter one; **sei** — **artig!** be nice and good; **das** will ich — **bleiben lassen**, I will take good care not to do that; **es** ist nicht —, it is not fair, not nice. —**heit**, *f.* prettiness, beauty; fairness.

Guch, *m.*, —**e**, *f.* huck, salmon, river-trout.

Gü'de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) back; stack of hay. —**n**, see **Guden**. *Comp.* —**pad**, *adv.* pick-a-back.

Gü'del, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; tramp (*obs.*). —**ei'**, *f.* badly-done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

Gü'del —**n**, *v. I. a.* to do negligently, to bungle; to huddle up; to vex, tease; to worry; to juggle. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead an idle life. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bungler, teaser, vexer; juggler.

Guf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hoof. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hoofed animal. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* (*suffix in comp.*) —hoofed. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* coffin-bone (*Vet.*). —**beischlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes. —**eifen**, *n.* horse-shoe. —**eifen=dorn**, *m.* punch. —**eifen=förmig**, *adj.* horse-shoe (shaped). —**eifen=lad**, *m.* shoeing-apron, farrier's pouch. —**eifen=tisch**, *m.* table shaped like a horse-shoe. —**baar**, *n.* fetlock. —**baum**, *m.* shoeing hammer. —**frage**, *f.* hoof-picker. —**traut**, *n.* rose of Jericho. —**lattrid**, *m.* colt's foot (*Bot.*). —**nagel**, *m.* hob-nail.

—**schlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; hoof mark; tramp of a horse's feet. —**schmied**, *m.* farrier. —**schmiede=handwerk**, *n.* farriery. —**tiere**, *pl.* Ungulata (*Zool.*). —**zeug**, *n.* shoeing tools. —**zwängig**, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Gü'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hide (*of land*), see **Gübe**. *Comp.* —**n=geld**, *n.* land-tax. —**n=hafer**, *m.* avenage. —**n=meister**, *m.* collector of land-rents. —**n=richter**, *m.* country magistrate, county-court judge. —**n=schlag**, *m.* field divided into hides.

Güf'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) owner of a hide of land. **Gü't** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hip, haunch; quarter (*of a ship*). —**ig**, *adj.* haunched. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* sciatic vein. —**bein**, —**blatt**, *n.* hip-bone. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of the hip. —**en=lahn**, *adj.* hip-shot. —**gelenk**, *n.* hip-joint. —**pflanne**, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. —**schmerz**, *m.* sciatica. —**tisch**, *n.* haunch (*of meat*). —**verrenkung**, *f.* dislocation of the hip. —**web**, *n.* sciatic gout, sciatic pains, sciatica.

Gü'gel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hillock, knoll, hill: pro-

jection; knob; **sie führten ihn auf einen** — **des Berge's**, they led him unto the brow of the hill (*B.*). —**icht**, *adj.* hill-like (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. *Comp.* —**a'b**, *adv.* down hill. —**amteife**, *f.* red ant. —**a'n**, —**au'f**, *adv.* up hill. —**tette**, *f.* chain of hills.

Gü'geln, *v. I. a.* to form into hills, to heap up, raise. *II. r.* to rise like a hill.

Guhn, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Güh'ner**) (*dim.* **Güh'n'chen**, *n.*) hen; partridge, bird; chap, fellow (*coll.*); **das** — **kludt**, **gackert**, the hen clucks, cackles; **ein junges** —, chicken, pullet; **kalefutsches**, **türksches** —, turkey; **ich habe ein Güh'nchen mit dir zu rupfen** or **zu rupfen**, I have a bone to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; **er** ist ein **verriechtes** —, he is a mad chap (*sl.*); **ein unpfisches** —, a loose fish; a man too fond of drinking; **zwei Bösler Güh'ner**, two covies of partridges.

Güh'ner, see **Guhn** (*in comp.* *gen'lly* = chicken, hen); **vor die** — **gehen**, to go to the dogs (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**aar**, *m.* kite; griffon-vulture. —**ar=tig**, *adj.* gallinaceous. —**ange**, *n.* corn (*on the foot*). —**blindheit**, *f.* night-blindness. —

braten, *m.* roast fowl, roast chicken. —**brühje**, *f.* chicken broth. —**darre**, *f.* roup. —**dieb**, *m.* poultry-stealer; kite. —**ei**, *n.* hen's egg. —**falle**, *m.* goshawk; falcon. —**garn**, *n.* partridge-net. —**geier**, —**habicht**, *m.* goshawk. —**händler**, *m.* poulturer. —**haus**, *n.* hen-house, fowl-house. —**hof**, *m.* poultry-yard. —**hund**, *m.* pointer; setter. —**lad**, *f.* partridge-shooting. —**lozb**, *m.* hen-coop. —**lozn**, *n.* Indian corn. —**leiter**, —**tiege**, *f.* hen-roost; very steep and narrow staircase, break-neck stairs (*coll.*). —**markt**, *m.* poultry market. —**patte**, *f.* chicken-pie. —**ruf**, *m.* bird-call. —**schrot**, *n.* partridge shot. —**schwanz**, *m.* fan-tailed pigeon. —**seuche**, *f.* pip. —**stall**, *m.* fowl-house, chicken's place. —**trange**, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. —**vieb**, *n.* poultry. —**vögel**, *pl.* gallinaceous birds. —**weibe**, *f.* kite. —**zücht**, *f.* poultry rearing, keeping of poultry.

Gü'i! *I. int.* (*expressing pleasure*; *disgust*; *rapid motion*, etc.) quick! on! ha! pshaw! *II. m.*; **in einem** —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

Guld, *f.* grace, favour, affection, kindness; graciousness; clemency. *Comp.* —**göttin**, *f.*; **die drei** — **göttinnen**, the three Graces. —**reich**, —**voll**, *adj. & adv.* gracious, benevolent, favourable. —**reiz**, *m.* irresistible charm.

Gul'de, (**Gul'da**), *f.* goodly spirit; uncanny female mountain sprite (*euphem. appellation*).

Gul'dig —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ein*) to do homage, to swear allegiance; to pay homage, or one's respects, to; to embrace, subscribe to (*an opinion, etc.*); **gehulbigte Herrschaft**, feudal lord; **dem Fortschritte** —**en**, to be a friend of progress; **sich** (*dat.*) **von einem** —**en lassen**, to receive the oath of allegiance or homage from a p.; **einer Dame** —**en**, to pay one's attentions, or (marked) respects, to a lady. —**ung**, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, attention; favour; —**ung leisten**, to do homage; **Reise zur** —**ung**, journey to receive or do homage. *Comp.* —**ungs=eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance or fealty. —**ungs=pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to homage.

Gul'din, *f.* see **Guldgöttin** and **Gold**.

Gül'te, *imperf. subj.* of **helfen**.

Gül't —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), **Gül't** —**e**, help, aid, succour; relief; redress; remedy; —**e leisten**, to aid; **zur** —**e dienen**, auxiliary; **wo keine** —**e mehr** ist, past remedy; **mit** —**e der Nacht**, under cover of night or darkness; **einen um** —**e bitten**, to ask a p. for help, to call in a p.'s assistance; **etwas** **zu** —**nehmen**, to make use of a th.; —**finden** in einer **S.**, to be

helped by a th.; einem zu — e kommen, to come to one's aid; er kam mir schnell zu — e, he rushed to my assistance. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* helpful; helping, auxiliary, adjutory. *Comp.* — **begierig**, *adj.* eager to help. — (**e**)**ist**, *m.* cry for help. — **e**leifter, *m.* one who brings help or relief. — **e**leistung, *f.* aid, help, relief. — **los**, *adj. & adv.* helpless, destitute. — **losigkeit**, *f.* helplessness. — **reich**, *adj.* helpful, benevolent. — **s**arnee, *f.* auxiliary army. — **s**bedürftig, *adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. — **s**begriff, *m.* supplementary concept. — **s**bischof, *m.* suffragan, bishop. — **s**buch, *n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. — **s**frist, *f.* days of grace. — **s**geld, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; — **s**gelber zahlen, to subsidize. — **s**genoss, *m.* ally, confederate. — **s**grund, *m.* subsidiary reason. — **s**heer, *n.* auxiliary troops or forces; relief column or forces. — **s**taffe, *f.* relief fund, provident or charitable fund. — **s**stirke, *f.* chapel of ease. — **s**lehrer, *m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed (after which time he is no longer called **Gülls**lehrer but **ordentlicher** Lehrer); substitute teacher, stop-gap. — **s**leistung, *f.* aid, assistance. — **s**linie, *f.* auxiliary or artificial line (*Math.*). — **s**macht, *f.* auxiliary power. — **s**maschine, *f.* pilot-engine. — **s**mittel, *n.* remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; **lehtes** — **s**mittel, last resort. — **s**prediger, *m.* curate. — **s**priefer, *m.* assistant priest. — **s**quelle, *f.* resource, expedient. — **s**recht, *n.* right of execution (*Law*). — **s**satz, *m.* lemma (*Math.*). — **s**steuer, *f.* subsidy, subsidizing rate. — **s**truppen, *pl.* auxiliaries. — **s**verein, *m.* relief society, benevolent or charitable society. — **s**vertrag, *m.* subsidiary treaty. — **s**wissenschaft, *f.* auxiliary science. — **s**wort, *n.* auxiliary word, expletive. — **s**wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary to a particular work, vocabulary or glossary (appended to a work). — **s**wurz, *f.* hollyhock. — **s**zeitwort, *n.* auxiliary verb. — **s**zugang, *m.* — **s**vollstreckung, *f.* execution of a judicial sentence.

Güllbar, *adj. & adv.* that may be covered.

Güll — **e**, *f. (pl. — en)* cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; die **irdische** — **e**, the mortal frame, the body; — **e** der Nacht, shades or cover of night; die — **e** und die **Stille**, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; in — **e** und **Stille**, in plenty; die **Überfendung** und — **e** einer Ware, the transport and packing of an article; die — **e** fiel mir schmerzlich von den Augen, I was cruelly disabused. *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* involueral leaf. — **en** — **los**, *adj. & adv.* unveiled, uncovered, naked, open; clear.

Güllten, *v. a.* to wrap up, muffle, cover, envelope; to hide; in **Dunkel** —, to veil in obscurity, to make obscure; die **Sonne** war in **dichte** **Nebel** gehüllt, the sun was veiled by thick clouds or hidden in mist; **sich** in **Schweigen** —, to be wrapped up in silence.

Güll — **e**, *f. (pl. — en)* hull, shell, husk. — **icht**, *adj. & adv. (obs.)* leguminous; pod-like. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* husked, shelly, leguminous. *Comp.* — **en** — **artig**, *adj.* leguminous. — **en** — **baum**, *m.* locust-tree. — **en** — **frucht**, *f.* pod, legume. — **en** — **früchte**, *pl.* podded grains, podders, pulse, legumes, leguminous plants. — **en** — **frucht** — **bänder**, *m.* greengrocer. — **en** — **wurm**, *m.* case-worm.

Güllten, *v. I. a.* to hall, shell, husk. *II. r.* to come off, shell; to pod.

Gült, *m. (— s, pl. — e)* common holly (tree).

Gummi, *adj. & adv.* humane; affable. — **ist** — **ra**, (**ist** — **ra** — **studien**), *pl.* humanities (usually

classics and poetry). — **ist**, *m. (— ist*ten, *pl. — ist*ten) humanist, classical student and scholar at the time of the Renaissance. — **ist** — **mus**, *m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. — **ist** — **ten**, *v. a.* to humanize. — **ist** — **t**, *f.* humanity.

Gumbug, *m. (— s)* humbug, swindle; der **reine** —, a regular humbug, a downright swindle.

Gumera'le, *n. (— s, pl. — s)* shoulder cape, humeral, amice (*of priests*).

Gumin'säure, *f.* ulmic acid, humic acid.

Gumm — **el**, *f. (pl. — n)* humble bee; drone; bag-pipe; romp, hoyden. — **el**chen, *n. (— elchen*s, pl. — el*chen) Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). — **en**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hum, to buzz, to drone. *Comp.* — **el** — **bas**, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). — **el** — **fänger**, *m.* drone-catcher (at beehive entrance-holes).*

Gummer, *m. (— s, pl. —)* lobster. *Comp.* — **fang**, *m.* lobstering. — **fäure**, *f.* claw of a lobster.

Gumor, *m. (— s)* humour; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; **feiner** —, **verfechter** —, sly humour; **berber** —, broad humour; **heiterer** —, sportive humour; **ausgelassener** —, wanton or fantastic humour. — **es** — **te**, *f. (pl. — esten) humorous sketch, funny story, squib (*coll.*). — **ist** — **t**, *m. (— istten, *pl. — ist*ten) humorist, humorous person or writer. — **ist** — **t**ifa, *pl.* facetious or humorous writings. — **ist** — **tisch**, *adj. & adv.* humorous, facetious.**

Gumpen, *m. (— s, pl. —)* bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl.

Gump — **eln**, *v. I. a.* to do awkwardly, bungle (*rare*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* to hobble, limp along.

ler, *m. (— lers, *pl. — ler*) hobbler, bungler.*

Gnmus, *m.* mould, vegetable earth, ulmous substance, humus. *Comp.* — **boden**, *m.* vegetable soil. — **aner**, *adj.* humic, ulmic.

Gund, *m. (— e*s, *pl. — e*) dog; hound; dog-star; stove in front of another, Prussian stove; der — **bellt**, **heult**, **winfelt**, the dog barks, howls, whines; auf dem — **e**, miserable, ruined, reduced in circumstances, down (*vulg.*); auf dem — **kommen**, to be reduced to misery, to go to the dogs; das **ist** unterm —, that is very bad, quite worthless (*coll.*); damit **loßt** man **keinen** — vom **Wort**, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; da **siegt** der — **begraben**, there's the rub! that's the sore point! (*coll.*); wor **die** — **gehen**, to go to the dogs; wie ein **begossener** — (or **Budel**), with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; **büßer** — **wird** **selten** **fett**, faint heart ne'er won fair lady (*prov.*); **hellende** — **beissen** **nicht**, great barkers are never great biters (*prov.*); viele — **e** **sind** des **Hafen** **Tod**, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); der **Knüttel** **siegt** **beim** — **e**, we must get along as best we may; **kein** — **nimmt** ein **Stück** **Brot** von ihm, no one will have anything to do with him; kommt man über den —, so kommt man auch über den **Schwanz**, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble (*prov.*); ein — **Landes**, the sixth part of an acre. — **e**, (*in comp. often =*) low, miserable, wretched, contemptible (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **e** — **arbeit**, *f.* very hard work (*vulg.*). — **e** — **artig**, *adj.* canine. — **e** — **bellen**, *n.* barking of dogs. — **e** — **blume**, *f.* dandelion. — **e** — **elend**, *adj.* very miserable, wretched. — **e** — **ende**, *n.* cable-eye, rope-maker's end. — **e** — **fleisch**, *n.* dog's meat. — **e** — **fressen**, *n.* dog's food; bad food. — **e** — **futter**, *n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; miserable fare. — **e** — **geifer**, *m.* slaver of a dog. — **e** — **halsband**, *n.* dog-collar. — **e** — **hütte**, *f.* dog-kennel. — **e** — **junge**, *m.* boy who has the care of dogs; young rascal, blackguard (*vulg.*). — **e** — **kälte**, *f.* eine wahre — **kälte**, a very severe cold. — **e** — **kerl**, *m.* scamp, scoundrel. — **e** — **toppel**, *f.* leash (for a hound); leash or

pack (of hounds). —**e=krankheit**, *f.* distemper. —**e=läufer**, *m.* truck-boy. —**e=leben**, *n.* wretched life. —**e=loch**, *m.* wretched hole; dog-kennel. —**e=miide**, *adj.* dead tired. —**e=schen**, *adj.* afraid of dogs. —**e=seuche**, *f.* distemper. —**e=trab**, *m.* jog-trot. —**e=wache**, *f.* second watch (*Naut.*). —**e=wärter**, *m.* kennel-man. —**e=weiter**, *n.* wretched weather, beastly weather (*coll.*), not fit to turn a dog out. —**e=zucht**, *f.* breeding, training of dogs. —**e=züchter**, *m.* breeder of dogs, dog fancier. —**s=affe**, *f.* baboon. —**s=auge**, *n.* dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent or envious person. —**s=blume**, *f.* dandelion. —**s=dorn**, *m.* hawthorn. —**s=fott**, *m.* cowardly rascal (*vulg.*); ein —**s=fott** giebt mehr or besser als er kann, you cannot expect a man to give more than he has (*prov.*). —**s=fötterei**, *f.* scoundrelism (*vulg.*). —**s=gerede**, *adj.* understanding dogs. —**s=hai**, *m.* spotted dog-fish. —**s=hirde**, *f.* white bryony. —**s=lopf**, *m.* dog's head; dog-fish; wild flax. —**s=krampf**, *m.* cynic spasm. —**s=ledern**, *adj.* of dogskin. —**s=loden**, *pl.* dog's hair; abuse. —**s=recht**, *n.* dog's share of spoil. —**s=stern**, *m.* Sirius. —**s=tage**, *pl.* dog-days, canicular days. —**s=tags=ferien**, *pl.* long vacation, (long) summer holidays. —**s=tod**, *m.* dog's bone. —**s=wurzel**, *f.* yam. —**s=wut**, *f.* canine madness, rabies, hydrophobia. —**s=zähne**, *pl.* canine teeth.

Gün'd —**ein**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pup, whelp; to act in a sneaking or fawning manner. —**in**, *f.* she-dog, bitch. —**isch**, *adj.* doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent, shameless.

Gundert, *I. num. adj.* hundred; (*in comp.*) = having or with a hundred. *II. subst. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hundred; cent; zu —**en**, by hundreds; —**e** von Pferden, hundreds of horses; zehn vom — or zehn Prozent, ten per cent; — vom —, cent per cent; groß or das große —, the long hundred, sixscore, hundred and twenty; alle — Jahre wiederkehrend, centenary, secular; — Jahre alt, centenarian; — gegen eins zu zweien, to bet or lay a hundred to one. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. —**ft**, *adj.* hundredth; das —**fte** ins Tausendte werfen, to talk nonsense, muddle up things; vom —**sten** ins Tausendte kommen, to talk on and on, to discuss no end of subjects; das weiß der —**fte** nicht, not one in a hundred knows that. —**ffel**, *n.* hundredth part. —**stens**, *adv.* in the hundredth place. *Comp.* —**er=lei**, *indee. adj.* & *adv.* of a hundred different kinds; of all kinds (*coll.*). —**fad**, —**fältig**, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple. —**fuß**, —**füßler**, *m.* centipede. —**gradig**, *adj.* centigrade. —**herr**, *m.* centumvir. —**jährig**, *adj.* of a hundred years; centenary, centenarian; der —**jährige** Krieg, the hundred years' war (between England and France in the XIV–XV cent.); die —**jährige** Feier von Schillers Geburt, the centenary of Schiller's birth, the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birthday. —**jährlich**, *adj.* centennial. —**mal**, *adv.* a hundred times. —**marl=schein**, *m.* bank-note of one hundred marks (about £5). —**malig**, *adj.* done a hundred times. —**pfünder**, *n.* hundred-pounder (*Artill.*). —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing one hundred pounds. —**schaft**, *f.* a hundred men belonging together. —**taufend**, a or one hundred thousand; —**taufende** von Exemplaren, hundreds of thousands of copies. —**teilig**, *adj.* centigrade. —**weise**, *adv.* by hundreds.

Gün'e, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) giant. —**n=batt**, *adj.* & *adv.* gigantic. *Comp.* —**n=bett**, —**n=grab**, *n.* barrow, cairn, sepulchral mound. —**n=gestalt**, *f.* mighty figure —**n=mäsig**, *adj.*

gigantic, colossal (*of size*); athletic, Herculean (*of strength*). —**n=schwert**, *n.* enormous sword, mighty sword. —**n=weib**, *n.* woman of gigantic stature.

Gün'ger, *m.* (—**s**) hunger, appetite; famine; low diet (*Med.*); violent desire; vor —, —**s** sterben, to die of hunger; — haben, to be hungry; — ist der beste Koch, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*). —**ig**, *hungry, adj.* & *adv.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). *Comp.* —**folger**, *f.* torture of starvation. —**harte**, *f.* large rake. —**jahr**, *n.* year of famine. —**kandidat**, *m.* candidate without an appointment, waiting for an appointment. —**kur**, *f.* lowering diet. —**leider**, *m.* starving; needy wretch; miser. —**leiderei**, *f.* pinching poverty, starvation. —**quelle**, *f.* spring which often dries up. —**piote**, *f.*; an den —**pioten** saugen, to be extremely hard up, to have nothing to eat (*orig. said of bears*). —**rechen**, *m.* large rake or harrow. —**s=not**, *f.* dearth, famine. —**stelle**, *f.* poor appointment or place. —**tod**, *m.* death from starvation. —**tuch**, *n.* black cloth covering the altar in Lent; am —**tuche** nagen, to live in extreme misery.

Gün'ger —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunger, be hungry; to fast, starve; ich —**e**, I am starving myself, I am lowering my diet; —**n** nach einer *z.*, to long for a th. *II. a. imp.*; mich —**t**, es —**t** mich, I am hungry.

Gün'orig, see **Hungerig**. —**seit**, *f.* hunger, appetite; starvation.

Gün'ten (*hie unten*), *adv.* below here (*obs. rare*).

Gupf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) nop, jump. —**en**, *v.n.* to spring, jump (*dial.*).

Gupf=eu, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to hop; to frisk about; to leap, skip, dance; ihr Herz —**e** vor Freude, her heart leapt with joy. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) hopper; skipper; hop, jump; flea; jerboa. *Comp.* —**spiel**, *n.* hop-scotch. —**stein=spiel**, *n.* throwing ducks and drakes.

Hür'de, *f.* (pl. —**n**) hurdle; fold, pen. *Comp.* —**n=anfeher**, *m.* pound-keeper. —**n=braht**, *m.* coarse iron-wire. —**n=geflecht**, *n.* basket-work. —**n=gerste**, *f.* twig used for hurdles. —**n=lager**, *n.* sheepfold, pen. —**n=schlag**, *m.* penning of sheep, folding.

Hür'd=eu, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hurdle; to fold, pen (*sheep*). —**ung**, *f.* hurdle-work; sheep-folding.

Hür'e, *f.* (pl. —**n**) whore, prostitute, harlot; bad woman, wench. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prostitute oneself; to fornicate. —**r**, *m.* (—**r**, *pl.* —**r**) fornicator. —**rei**, *f.* fornication, harlotry. —**riid**, *adj.* & *adv.* whorish, lecherous, lewd. *Comp.* —**n=handwerk**, *n.* trade of prostitution. —**n=haus**, *n.* brothel. —**n=weib**, *n.* prodigate woman, prostitute.

Hür'nen, *adj.* of horn, impenetrable, invulnerable (*obs.*); —**Senfried**, horny Siegfried.

Hurr, —**e**, *int.* whirr! —**e**, —**e**, hurry-scurry!

Hurra, *int.* hurrah! —**ahren**, to shout hurrah, to cheer. *Comp.* —**patriotismus**, *m.* jingoism.

Hur'tig, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, swift, agile, nimble, alert, active; prompt; presto (*Mus.*); mach' —, be quick! —**teit**, *f.* swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

Husar, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) hussar. *Comp.* —**n=jade**, *f.* dolman. —**n=mäsig**, *adj.* hussar-like. —**n=(velz)mühe**, *f.* busby. —**n=tasche**, *f.* sabre-tache.

Husch, *I. int.* (enjoining silence, or speed, or expressing a shudder) hush! quick! er mach! alles immer —, he does everything in the greatest hurry, most superficially (*coll.*); feinen — nehmen, to take a run or start (*coll. & poet.*). *II. m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) sudden movement; sudden shower. —**elut**, *adj.* hastily

done, superficial. —*ein*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to move about rustling.

Gut'schen, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, vanish; to slip (*over*). II. *a.* to box one's ears (*rare*); to thrash (*rare*); to steal, snatch away.

Gut'sing, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) housing (*Naut.*).

Gut'sia(h), *int.* huzza! — *rufen*, to huzza.

Gut'sen, *l. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cough, to have a cough. II. *v.a.* to cough (*up*); *ich werde dir etwas* —, you may whistle for it. III. *m.* (—*s*) cough; *Heuch* —, *Stich* —, hooping cough. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit of coughing. —*fieber*, *n.* catarrhal fever. —*fuchen*, *m.* cough-lozenge. —*mittel*, *pl.* pectorals. —*trillend*, *adj.* pectoral.

Gut'seln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cough a little and frequently.

Gut, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Güte*) hat; bonnet (*for ladies*); sugar-loaf; cover, lid; top of a mushroom; coping; — *mit hohem Kopfe*, high-crowned hat; *schläfer* —, slouched hat; *ein weicher* —, a soft felt hat; *ein* — *Seesalz*, 172 pounds of sea-salt; *den* — *aufs Ohr setzen*, to put one's hat wrong on, to assume a threatening air; *viele Köpfe unter einen* — *bringen*, to reconcile many conflicting opinions; *unter einem* — *e stehen*, to row in the same boat; *etwas* — *o einen unterm* — *e haben*, to have s.th. or a p. in one's power; *den* — *vor einem abnehmen*, to take off one's hat to a person. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* hat-band. —*besatz*, *m.* trimming of a hat or bonnet. —*boden*, *m.* crown of hat. —*feder*, *f.* plume or feather for a hat or bonnet. —*form*, *f.* hat-block. —*futter*, *n.* hat-lining. —*futteral*, *n.* hat-case or box. —*främpe*, *f.* brim of a hat. —*los*, *adj.* without a hat. —*macher*, *m.* hatter. —*maße*, *f.* loop to a hat. —*schachtel*, *f.* hat-box. —*schleife*, *f.* cockade. —*schnur*, *f.* hat band or string; *das geht denn doch über die* — *schnur*, that is past all joke, that cannot be tolerated (*coll.*). —*schraube*, *f.* hat-stretcher. —*schwenten*, *n.* waving of hats. —*streife*, *f.* hat-lace. —*zucker*, *m.* loaf-sugar.

Gut, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) keeping, guarding; protection, shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (*of cattle*); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture; flock, herd; *auf der* —, *auf seiner* —, on one's guard; *sei auf deiner* —, be on your guard, look out! *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* herd's wages. —*mann*, *m.* herdsman.

Gut'schen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) little hat; extinguisher; (Zünd) —, percussion-cap.

Gut-en, *v. l. a.* to watch, to guard; to tend, keep; *einen vor einer S.* —*en*, to defend, preserve one from; *das Bett* —*en*, to be confined to one's bed. II. *r.* to be on one's guard, take care; to shun; *er* — *ete ihn wie seinen Augapfel*, he kept him as the apple of his eye; —*en Sie sich vor ihm*! —, to be on your guard with him! *ehe ich mich* —*en konnte*, before I was aware; *ich* — *nich vor seiner Gesellschaft*, I shun his society, I keep away from him. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) keeper; guardian; herdsman. —*crei*, *f.* surveillance. —*ung*, *f.* guarding (*against*), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending. *Comp.* —*ungsrecht*, *n.* right of common.

Gut'sche, (*Giet'sche*, *dial.*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) footstool; see *Schäufel*. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slip, slide.

Gut'ste, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cot, cottage, hut; tent, tabernacle; forge, smelting-house, furnace; kiln, furnace; shed; poop; *Dber* —, top-gallant-poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*n-aster*, *m.* slag, waste matter. —*n-amt*, *n.* board superintending furnaces, etc. —*n-arbeiter*, *m.* workman in a foundry. —*n-bau*, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine. —*n-beiwobner*, *m.* cottager. —*n-gericht*, *n.* court of mines. —*n-herr*, *m.* proprietor of a foundry.

—*n-hundert*, *n.* twenty-five (pieces). —*n-industrie*, *f.* metal foundries. —*n-luapp-schaft*, *f.* body of smelters and foundries. —*n-funde*, *f.* metallurgy. —*n-lente*, *pl.* smelters, foundries, foundrymen, etc. —*n-meister*, *m.* overseer of a foundry. —*n-rauch*, *m.* flowers of arsenic, arsenical fume; substance given off from metals, when melting, in the form of smoke. —*n-werk*, *n.* foundry, smelting-house, stamping-mill. —*n-weien*, *n.* smelting business, everything relating to smelting, metallurgy.

Gut'zel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dried apple or pear; wild pear; old shrivelled person. —*ig*, *adj.* shrivelled. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink; to become wrinkled.

Gut'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hyena; *gestreifte* —, striped hyena, laughing hyena; *gesteifte* —, spotted hyena, tiger-wolf; — *des Schlichtfiedels*, death-hunter; *die* — *lacht*, the hyena laughs.

Gubzin'the, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hyacinth. —*n*, *adj.* hyacinthine.

Gubra'nt, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hydrant, water-post, fire-plug, stand-pipe.

Gubra't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hydrate.

Gubraut-it, *f.* hydraulics. —*isch*, *adj.* hydraulic.

Gubria'til, *f.* water-course, water-cure.

Gubro-glor'säure, *f.* hydrochloric acid. —*cibe'n*, *n.* (—*cibe's*, *pl.* —*cibe'e*) water-bicycle. —*genie'rt*, *adj.* hydrogenated. —*gen'-metalle*, *pl.* hydrurets. —*gen'-pol*, *m.* negative pole. —*me'ter*, *m.* & *n.* hydrometer. —*me'trich*, *adj.*; —*metrische Waage*, aerometer. —*pa'thisch*, *adj.* hydrophobic. —*phobie*, *f.* hydrophobia. —*sta'til*, *f.* hydrostatics.

Gubrome'ter, *m.* & *n.* rain-gauge, pluviometer.

Gub'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hymn. —*n-baft*, *adj.* hymnic, hymnal. *Comp.* —*n-buch*, *n.* hymn-book. —*n-dichter*, *m.* hymn-writer, composer of hymns. —*n-dichtung*, *f.* hymnology.

Gub'er'-bel, *f.* (*pl.* —*beln*) hyperbola (*Math.*); hyperbole. —*borä'er*, *m.*, —*borä'isch*, *adj.* Hyperborean. —*triftit*, *f.* (*pron. Gub'ertriftit*) hypercriticism. —*triftisch*, *adj.* (*pron. Gub'ertriftisch*) overcritical, exceptionally critical.

Gubno'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hypnosis; *für* — *empfindlich*, hypnotizable; *durch* —, hypnotically. —*isch*, *adj.* hypnotic, soporific; psychical; —*ische Mittel*, hypnotics, soporifics; —*ischer Zustand*, sleep-waking. —*isen'tr*, *m.* hypnotizer. —*isher'bar*, *adj.* hypnotizable; *leicht* —*isherbar*, sensitive. —*is'ren*, *v.a.* to hypnotize, psychologize. —*is'rung*, *f.* hypnotization. —*is'mus*, *m.* hypnotism; *Anhänger des* —*ismus*, hypnotist.

Gubochon'd-er, —*rit*, *m.* hypochondriac. —*rie'*, *f.* hypochondria. —*isch*, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenetic; —*rische Dampfen*, vapours. —*hypocrit*, *m.* hypocrite. —*isch*, *adj.* hypocritical.

Gubotenn'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hypothense.

Gubothe't, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mortgage; *eine* — *annehmen*, to raise money on or by mortgage; *mit* —*en belastet*, encumbered with mortgages. —*ar'isch*, *adj.* mortgage; —*ar'ischer Gläubiger*, mortgagor.

Gubö-the'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*theten*) hypothesis. —*thet'isch*, *adj.* hypothetical.

Gub'e'risch, *adj.* & *adv.* hysterical; *einen* —*en Anfall bekommen*, to go off into hysteria.

3, *i, I, 1*; as abbr. **3.** = *Ihre*, your; *their*. For other abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations; at the end of the German-English part.

3, **3e**, **3h**, *int.* ah! ha! — *freistich*! to be sure! of course! — *nun*! well! well then! — *was*!

(= was denken Sie wohl?) nothing of the kind! — wo! (= wo denken Sie hin?) certainly not! by no means!

3a(h), *n.* bray of an ass. — **en**, *v.n.* to bray, to heehaw (like an ass).

3'bißh, *m.* marshmallow (*Bot.*).

3ch, *I. pers. pron. I.*; — **selbst**, I myself; — **bin** es, it is I. — **Glender**! miserable wretch that I am! **II. n.** self; ego; **mein zweites** —, my second self; **sein eigenes** — **suchen**, to be self-seeking. — **ei(1)n**, *v.n.* to be egotistic, always to speak or think of self. — **heißt**, *f.* the notion **I**, individuality; self; selfishness. — **ler**, — **ling**, *m.* egotist. **Comp.** — **lucht**, *f.* selfishness.

3ichtho-logie, *f.* ichthyology. — **pha'g**, *m.* — (**phagen**, *pl.* — **phagen**) ichthyophagist.

Idea'l, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ideal; image, pattern; **er ist das** — **eines Meisters**, he is the model of an orator, he is a born orator. **II. adj. & adv.** ideal; notional; intellectual; imaginary, Utopian; abstract; perfect, incomparably beautiful; — **er Mensch**, — **angelegter Mensch**, man of ideals; — **er Ratsschlag**, counsel of perfection; — **er Schauspieler**, perfect actor. — **isch**, *adj. & adv.* ideal (*obs.*). — **isie'ren**, *v.a.* to idealize. — **is'mus**, *m.* idealism. — **ist**, *adj.* idealistic. — **istät**, *f.* ideality.

Idee, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) idea; notion, conception; thought, imagination, fancy; intention, purpose; **keine** —! by no means, certainly not! (*coll.*); **keine (Blas)e** — **von einer S. haben**, to be altogether in the dark about a th.; **kommen Sie eine** — **näher heran**, advances just a tiny bit! (*coll.*). — **II. adj.** existing in idea, ideal, imagined, imaginary. — (**e**) — **haft**, *adj.* in idea. **Comp.** — (**e**) — **lehre**, *f.* Ideology. — (**e**) — **tausch**, *m.* exchange of ideas. — (**e**) — **verbindung**, *f.* association of ideas. — (**e**) — **welt**, *f.* imaginary or ideal world, world of ideas.

I'den, *pl.* Ides (in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months).

Ident-ifizie'ren, *v.a.* to identify. — **isch** (*pron.* **iden'tisch**), *adj. & adv.* identical. — **istät**, *f.* identity.

Idio-ma'tisch, *adj.* idiomatic. — **pa'thisch**, *adj.* idiopathic.

Idiot, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) idiot. — **iton**, *n.* (—**itons**, *pl.* —**iten**) dictionary of provincial and idiomatic words and phrases). — **isch**, *adj.* idiotic. — **is'mus**, *m.* idiom; idiocy.

Idolatrie, *f.* idolatry.

Idyl-l-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) idyl. — **enhaft**, — **isch**, *adj. & adv.* idyllic, pastoral.

Igel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hedgehog, urchin. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* urchin-like; prickly; — **u**, *v.a. & imp.* to vex, annoy (*obs.*). **Comp.** — **isch**, *m.* sea-urchin. — **käfer**, *m.* prickly-beetle. — **klee**, *m.* snail trefoil. — **lein**, *m.* echinute. — **weizen**, *m.* bearded wheat.

Igit'te, *interj.* (of abhorrence); — **fi!** how nasty, how disgusting (*dial.*).

Ignor-a'nt, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) ignorant. — **a'us**, *f.* ignorance. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to take no notice of; **einen** — **ieren**, to cut a person, ignore a p.'s presence.

Ihm, *pers. pron.* (*dat. sing. of er*, **es**) (to) him, (to) it; (to) you (when addressing inferiors, now *obs.*).

Ihn, *pers. pron.* (*acc. sing. of er*) him; it; you (when addressing inferiors, now *obs.*). — **en**, (*dat. of sie*, *pl.*) (to) them; (and with *cap.*, *dat. of Sie*) (to) you.

Ihr, *I. pers. pron. 1.* (*nom. pl. of du*) ye, you; **2.** (*dat. of sie*, *f. sing.*) to her, to it; to you (when addressing a woman of inferior rank; now *obs.*). **II. poss. adj.** (*orig. gen. of pers. pron.*; **ihr**, **ihre**, **ihr**) her; its; their; (with

cap.) your. **III. poss. pr.** (*orig. gen. of pers. pron.*) hers, its, theirs; (with *cap.*) yours. — **e**, (*ber*, *die*, **das** —**e**) see — **ige**. — **er**, *I. pers. pron. 1.* (*gen. of sie*, *3 pers. f.*) of her, of it; **2.** (*gen. of sie*, *3 pers. pl.*) of them; (with *cap.*) of you; **nich jammert** — **er**, I pity them (*obs.*); **es waren** — **er viele**, there were many of them; **Gott wird sich** — **er erbarmen**, God will have compassion on them. **II. poss. adj.** (*gen. & dat. sing. & gen. pl. of ihr*) of her, to her; of their; (with *cap.*) of your. — **ige**, (*ber*, *die*, **das** — **ige**; *pl.* **die** — **igen**) *poss. pron.* hers, its, theirs; (with *cap.*) yours; **das** — **ige**, your property; your duty, etc.; **die** — **igen**, your family; **ber**, **die** — **ige**, yours (*very truly, sincerely, etc., at the end of a letter*).

— **o**, *old gen. pl. of ihr*, artificially revived in chancery lang. and only used as *adj.* in addressing persons of rank, her, his, your; — **Gnaden**, Your (or His) Lordship, Your (or Her) Ladyship. **Comp.** — **er-sei**, *indec. adj.* of her, of its, of their kind; (with *cap.*) of your kind (*rare*). — **er-setzt**, *adv.* in her, its, their turn; for her, its, their part; as far as she, it, they are concerned; (with *cap.*) for your part, in your turn. — **es-gleichen**, *indec. adj. & adv.* of her, its, their kind; like her, it, them (with *cap.*) of your kind; like you; see **Gleich**. — **et-halten**, — **et-wegen**, — **et-willen**, *adv.* on her, its, their account or behalf; for her, its, their sake; so far as she, it, they are concerned; (with *cap.*) on your account, etc.

Ihr'zen, *v.a.* to address a p. with the pronoun **Ihr** (ye or you). See **Duzen**.

Ikon-o-las'tisch, *adj.* iconoclastic. — **tro'ph**, *m.* (—**strophien**, *pl.* —**strophien**) engraver's mirror.

I'rac, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yellow iris, water-flag.

Iliad, **I'lias**, *f.* Iliad.

Ist, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) polecat, fitchet (*dial.*).

Ist — **io'n**, *f.* inference. — **iv**, *adj.* illative.

Illegiti'm, *adj.* illegitimate. — **istät**, *f.* illegitimacy.

Illiterat, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) illiterate person.

Illumin-atio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —**ationen**) illumination. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to illuminate (a town; books). — **ie'ri**, *adj.* illuminated; tipsy (*coll.*).

Illu'sio'nisch, *adj.* illusory.

Illustrie'rt, *adj.* illustrated.

Istis, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) polecat, fitchet.

Im, *contr. for in* den, in the. within the; — **Augenblick**, at once, in a moment.

Imaginä'r, *adj.* imaginary; floating (*capital*); — **e Größe**, unreal value; imaginary quantity (*Math.*).

Im'biß, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) light meal; ein **beßheidener** —, a little something, some light refreshments. **Comp.** — **halle**, *f.* refreshment-bar.

Im'-fer, *m.* (—**fers**) beemaster. — **ferci**, *f.* beekeeping. — **me**, *f.* (*pl.* —**men**) bee.

Immatrikul-atio'n, *f.* matriculation. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to matriculate; to enter; **sich** — **ieren lassen**, to matriculate.

Immedia't, *adj. & adv.* immediate. — **isie'ren**, *v.a.* to make free or directly dependent on the empire. **Comp.** — **bericht**, *m.* — **eingabe**, *f.*; — **bericht**, — **eingabe**, an **S. M. den Kaiser**, petition, memorial presented to the sovereign. — **stände**, *pl.* immediate (or free) state.

Im'mer, *I. adv.* perpetually, continually, always; ever; every time; more and more, nevertheless; yet, still; **auf** —, for ever, noch —, still; — **und ewig**, for ever and ever, eternally; — **schlimmer**, worse and worse; — **weiter**! on and on; — **fort**! — **zu**! further! forward! go on! — **besser**, better and better; **jage es ihm** —, by all means tell him; — **zu**! keep on! — **gerade aus**, keep straight ahead; **wo nur** —, wheresoever; **mer** —

whoever; wie —, however, how in the world; er bittet — um Güte, aber ich wüßte nicht, daß er je andern geholfen hätte, he is always asking for help, but I do not know that he ever helped others. II. *par.* er mag es — thun, he is welcome to do it; er ist doch — dein Vater, remember that after all he is your father; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns nur — setzen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; was er nur — haben mag! I wonder what can be (again) the matter with him! *Comp.* —*dar*, *adv.* always, ever. —*fort*, *adv.* continually, perpetually, evermore. —*grün*, *adj.* evergreen. —*hin* (*pron.* immer/hin), I. *adv.* & *part.* always, all the time, in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still, yet; thue es — hin, well, you may do it, I do not object; —*hin* mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know. II. *int.* well and good! —*mehr*, *adv.* more and more; ever more. —*während*, *adj.* endless, eternal, perpetual. —*zu*, *adv.* & *int.* always; continually forward, go on; never mind; es regnet —*zu*, it rains without stopping.

Immobil, *adj.* immovable; not ready for war. —*ien*, *pl.* real estate, immovables; dead stock.

Immortel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) everlasting. —*franz*, *m.* wreath of everlasting flowers.

Immunisier, *v.a.* to immunize, immunify (*Med.*). —*tät*, *f.* immunity, exemption.

Imparadicht, *adj.* annexed to a parish.

Imperat —*iv*, *m.* (—*ius*, *pl.* —*ivae*) imperative mood. —*orisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* imperious.

Imperialfraktur, *f.* great-primer (*Typ.*).

Impertinent, *adj.* impertinent; insolent; — blond, sandy-haired. —*ien*, *pl.* irrelevant points in a suit; insolent behaviour, impertinent words or actions.

Impetrant, *m.* petitioner. —*t*, *m.* defendant.

Impfen —*en*, *v.a.* to ingraft, inoculate; to vaccinate. —*er*, *m.* grafter; vaccinator. —*ling*, *m.* child that has been or is about to be vaccinated. —*ung*, *f.* inoculation, vaccination.

Comp. —*anstalt*, *f.* institution for vaccination.

—*arzt*, *m.* vaccinator; inoculator. —*reis*, *n.* graft-twig (*Hort.*). —*schein*, *m.* certificate of vaccination. —*stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter or lymph.

Implizieren, *v.n.* to imply.

Imponieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to impress forcibly, strike (one). —*d*, *part. adj.* imposing, impressive.

Importieren, *pl.* imports. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to import.

Impost, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) impost; (*pl.*) taxes, duties, customs.

Imprägnieren —*en*, *v.a.* to impregnate. —*ung*, *f.* impregnation, preparation of timber.

Imprimatur, *n.* Press! einem Druckbogen das — erteilen, to mark a sheet for Press.

Improvisator, *m.* improvisator, extemporizer. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to improvise.

Impulsiv, *adj.* impulsive.

In, *prep.* expressing rest or (limited or circular) motion in a place (with *dat.*); implying motion to or towards (with *acc.*), in, at, into, to, within; —*kurzem*, shortly, soon, in a short time; —*Schutz nehmen*, to take under protection; —*der Schule*, at school; —*Musik setzen*, to set to music; —*(die) See streichen*, to put to sea; —*die Nacht hinein*, late into the night; —*der besten Absicht*, with the best intentions; —*die Kirche gehen*, to go to church; —*etwas*, a little, somewhat; —*aller Frühe*, very early, at daybreak; *zehn Fuß* —*die Länge*, 10 feet long; —*Geschäften ausgehen*, to go out on business; —*Rupfer stechen*, to

engrave on copper. *Comp.* —*begriff*, —*dem*, *zc.*, see *Indebgriff*, *Indem* *zc.*

Inangriffnahme, *f.* start, beginning made with a thing, setting about a thing.

Inanbruchnahme, *f.* laying claim to; requisition (*Mil.*); *zur* —*des Kredits*, for using credit.

Inbegriff, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum total; circuit, compass; essence; mit —, including; mit —*der Epefen*, including charges. —*en*, *adv.* inclusively, including.

Inbetriebsetzung, *f.* beginning of the work starting.

Inbrunst, *f.* ardour, fervour.

Inbrünstig, *adj.* & *adv.* ardent, fervent.

Incestuös, *adj.* & *adv.* incestuous.

Incident —*ent*, *adj.* casual. —*entien*, *pl.* incidents, incidentals. —*enz*, *f.* incidence.

Comp. —*enzfall*, *m.* incident. —*enzpunkt*, *m.* secondary point. —*enzwinkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

Incidieren (mit), *v.n.* to be incident (on a line) (*Math.*); eine Linie incidiert mit einer andern, one line is incident on another (*Math.*).

Indellinabel, *adj.* indeclinable.

Indelitatete, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) indelicacy.

Indem, *I. adj.* just now, this moment. II. *conj.* during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that; since, because, as; ich gewähre es, — ich hoffe. I grant it in the hope that.

Indemni —*ieren*, —*fizieren*, *v.a.* to indemnify. —*tät*, *f.* indemnity.

Independ —*entis*mus, *m.* —*ententum*, *n.* independence (*Theol.*). —*enz*, *f.* independence.

Indes, **Inde**s, **Inde**sien, *I. adv.* meantime, meanwhile; lesen Sie —, read in the meantime. II. *conj.* whilst, while; however, nevertheless.

Index, *m.*; auf den —*setzen*, to proscribe (a book).

Indienstsetzung, *f.* eines Schiffes —, commissioning of a (war)ship.

Indigenat, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) right of a native.

Indigo —*o*, *m.* (—*o*s) indigo; (das) —*blau* indigo-blue. *Comp.* —*atizsäure*, *f.* anilic acid.

Indign —*ieren*, *v.a.* to offend, make indignant. —*tät*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) indignity; affront, disgrace.

Indikativ, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) indicative (mood).

Indisponibel, *adj.* not to be disposed of, not available.

Individu —*alität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) individuality. —*ell*, *adj.* individual.

Individu —*um*, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) individual.

Indizienbeweis, *m.* circumstantial proof

Indoss —*ament*, *n.* (—*amentes*, *pl.* —*amenten*) indorsement. —*ant* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*), —*ent* (—*enten*, *pl.* —*enten*), *m.* indorser. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to indorse.

Induktion, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) induction. *Comp.* —*s* —*apparat*, *m.* (static) inductor. —*s* —*elekttrizität*, *f.* electricity by induction. —*s* —*strom*, *m.* induction current, induced current. —*s* —*vermögen*, *n.* inductive capacity.

Industri —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) industry. —*ell*, *adj.* industrial, manufacturing. —*elle*, *pl.* *m.* manufacturers and tradesmen. —*ös*, *adj.* industrious. *Comp.* —*e* —*ausstellung*, *f.* industrial exhibition, exhibition of products of industry. —*e* —*gesellschaft*, *f.* trade-union. —*e* —*ritter*, *m.* sharper, swindler.

Induziert, *p.p.* & *adj.* induced, secondary.

Inegal, *adj.* & *adv.* unequal; uneven.

Ineinander, *adv.* & *sep.* prefix, into one another; confusedly. *Comp.* —*schichten*, *ir.v.a.* to interlace. —*fügen*, *v.a.* to join. —*greifen*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp one into the other.

to gear; to co-operate

Znempfangnahme, *f.* reception, receiving.
Znfam, *adj. & adv.* infamous. —*ie'*, *f.* infamy.
Znfant, *m.* infante. —*in*, *f.* infanta.
Znfanter —*ie*, *f.* infantry. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) foot-soldier.
Znful, *see* **Znful**.
Znferien, *pl.* funeral sacrifices.
Znferieren, *v.a.* to carry into; to deduce, infer.
Znfin, *adj.* infinite. —*ig*, *f.* infinity. —*iv*, *m.* (—*ivs*, *pl.* —*ive*) infinitive (mood). *Comp.* —*esima* —*rechnung*, *f.* differential calculus.
Znfinzieren, *infektieren*, *v.a.* to infect.
Zninfektieren, *v.a.* to infect.
Znflexion, *f.* (—*en*) inflection.
Znflu, *f.* condensation, statical induction. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* inductive machine.
Znflu, *f.* influenza.
Znfor —*ation*, *f.* legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —*ator*, *m.* (—*at*ors, *pl.* —*at*oren) private tutor. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to inform, to give information.
Znful, *f.* (—*n*) bishop's mitre. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to invest, adorn with a mitre.
Znful —*ion*, *f.* (—*ionen*) infusion. —*orisch*, *adj. & adv.* infusorial. —*orien*, *pl.* infusoria. *Comp.* —*ions* —*tierchen*, *pl.* *see* —*orien*.
Zngang —*sehung*, *f.* starting (of a machine).
Zngebaude, *n.* building within an inclosure or wall; interior of a building.
Zngenieur, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) engineer. *Comp.* —*kunst*, *f.* engineering; art of fortification.
Zngelichen, *adv. & conj.* likewise, also; moreover (obs.).
Zngrimm, *m.* (—*s*) concealed or sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.
Zngross —*ation*, *f.* entering in books; registration. —*ator*, —*ist*, *m.* registrar (of mortgages).
Zngwer, *m.* (—*s*) ginger. *Comp.* —*bier*, *m.* ginger-beer. —*traut*, *n.* poor-man's pepper (*Bot.*).
Znhab —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to have in one's possession, to possess. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) possessor, holder, bearer (of a bill); proprietor; occupant; commander; —*er* einer *Verfände*, incumbent.
Znhafen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Znhäfen*) inner harbour.
Znhalt, *m.* (—*s*) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning; *nach* —*der* *von* *ihnen* *erhaltenen* *Nachrichten*, from the tenor of your advices; *dessen* *Haupt* —*ist*, the principal contents of which are. *Comp.* —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* empty, unmeaning, of no or trifling contents. —*reich*, —*schwer*, —*voll*, *adj.* rich in, weighty with, full of contents, full of meaning, significant. —*s* —*angabe*, —*s* —*anzeige*, *f.* —*s* —*verzeichnis*, *n.* table of contents, index. —*s* —*maß*, *n.* measure of capacity, cubic measure.
Znhärent, *adj.* inherent.
Znhibitor —*ium*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) inhibition (*Law*).
Znizieren, *v.a.* to inject.
Znizier, *f.* (—*n*) insult; slander; abuse. *Comp.* —*n* —*flage*, *f.* action for insult or libel.
Znkarne, *I. adj.* incarnate. *II. n.* —*i* —*n*, *n.* flesh-colour, carnation.
Znkass —*io*, *n.* cashing, encashment; *daß* —*be* —*for* —*gen*, to get cashed, to get paid. *Comp.* —*weisen*, *pl.* charges for collecting or recovering (*C.L.*).
Znklinationsnadel, *f.* dipping-needle.
Znkonsequen —*t*, *adj.* inconsistent. —*s*, *f.* (—*en*) inconsistency.
Znkul —*ant*, *m.* prosecutor. —*ant*, *m.* accused, defendant. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to accuse, incriminate.
Znkunabel, *f.* (—*n*) book printed during the early period of the art of printing, fifteenth century print (1440–1500). —*n*, *incunabula*.
Znlage, *f.* (—*n*) inclosure, enclosure.

Znland, *n.* inland; native country, home.
Znland —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* inlander; native. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* inland; indigenous; native; home-made; internal; —*iges* *Erzeugnis*, home-produce; —*iger* *Verbrauch*, home-consumption.
Znlaut, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sound (letter or letters) in the interior of a word or syllable; *in mir* *steht* *im* —*des* *Wortes*, in the word *mir* the *i* is the medial sound; *im* —, medially.
Znlente, *pl.* inmates, lodgers.
Znlieg —*end*, *p. & adj.* enclosed, inclosed. —*er*, *m.* lodger, inmate.
Znmitten, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) in the midst.
Zn —*e*, *adv. & sep. prefix*, within; *mitten* —*e*, right in the midst; *zwischen* *beiden* —*e*, between the two, intermediate. —*en*, *adv.* within. —*er*, *see* **Znner**. —*ig*, *I. adj. & adv.* intimate, internal; heartfelt, sincere, cordial, hearty; fervent, ardent; —*ige* *Freundschaft*, close friendship; —*ig* *stehen*, to love deeply or sincerely; —*iger* *Streich*, intense application. —*igheit*, *f.* cordiality, heartiness; sincerity; fervour, ardour; intimacy. —*iglich*, *adv.* intimately, heartily, cordially, fervently. —*ung*, *f.* guild, corporation, society. *Comp.* —*e* —*behalten*, *tr.v.a.* to keep back, to detain. —*e* —*haben*, *tr.v.a.* to occupy, to possess, to be master of; to know, understand, be thoroughly acquainted with, to have at one's fingers' ends. —*e* —*haben*, *f.* possession. —*e* —*halten*, *tr.v. I. a.* to hold, keep in. *II. r.* to stay within doors. *III. n.* to stop, pause, leave off; *gang* —*e* —*halten*, to come to, make a full stop. —*en* —*baut*, *f.* endocarp (*Bot.*). —*en* —*vol* —*maschine*, *f.* radial coils dynamo. —*en* —*welt*, *f.* the world within us; inner life; conceptions, ideas. —*e* —*stehen*, *tr.v.n.* to be in equilibrium, to balance. —*e* —*werden*, *I. tr.v.n.* to perceive, become conscious or aware of. *II. subst. n.* perception. —*ungs* —*brief*, *m.* charter of a guild. —*ungs* —*glied*, *n.* member of a corporation.
Znner, *adj.* interior; internal; intestine, domestic; intrinsic; spiritual; —*e* *Angelegenheiten* *eines* *Staates*, internal affairs of a state, affairs connected with the home department; —*e* *Schiffsladung*, inboard cargo; *der* —*e* *Teil* *einer* *Stadt*, the interior of a town; the city; *das* —*e* *Auge*, the spiritual eye; *das* —*e* *Herz*, the innermost heart, the heart's core (*poet.*); —*e* *Mission*, home-mission; *der* —*e* *Verbrauch*, home-consumption; *der* —*e* *Wert*, intrinsic value. —*e* (—*s*), *n.* interior; inner self, heart, soul; *das* —*e* *der* *Erde*, the bowels of the earth; *Ministerium* *des* —*en*, Home Office (*Engl.*); *Ministry of the Interior* or of the Home Department; *Minister* *des* —*en*, Home Secretary (*Engl.*); *im* *tieften* —*en*, in the inmost recesses of the heart. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; hearty; intrinsic; mental; —*lich* *anzuwenden*, to be taken (*internally*). —*licht* —*heit*, *f.* inwardness; subjectivity; subjectiveness, intrinsicness; cordiality. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* (sup. of *inner*) inmost; *das* —*ig*, inner man or self; bottom of the heart or soul; *im* —*en*, in one's heart, at heart. *Comp.* —*halb*, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) within; on the inside.
Znrotulieren, *v.a.* to file (*writs*).
Zn —*st*, *m.* (—*st*en, *pl.* —*st*en) inmate; inhabitant; member of a parish.
Zns — (in *comp.*) —*beson* —*dere*, *adv.* especially, in particular. —*geheim*, *adv.* secretly, privately. —*gemein*, *adv.* in common; usually. —*gestimmt*, *adv.* all together, in a body. —*stimmig*, *adv.* in the time to come, henceforth. —*le* —*bentreten*, *n.* birth, first appearance. —*wer* —*legen*, *n.* organization, working.

Inſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* —en) inscription; legend.
Comp. —en-kunde, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.
Inſekt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) insect; —en ſammeln, insects buzz.
Comp. —en-artig, *adj.* of the insect kind. —en-freſſend, *adj.* insectivorous. —en-ſteuer, *m.* entomologist. —en-tunde, —en-lehre, —ologie, *f.* entomology.
Inſel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) island. —en, *n.* islet, little island. *Comp.* —bewohner, *m.* islander. —gruppe, *f.* group of islands. —land, *n.* island. —meer, *n.* archipelago. —reich, *I.* *n.* island-realm. *II.* *adj.* abounding with isles, full of isles. —ſtadt, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —volk, *n.* islanders. —welt, *f.* archipelago.
Inſer—a^{nt}, *m.* (—a^{nt}en, *pl.* —a^{nt}en) advertiser. —a^{nt}, *n.* (—a^{nt}s, *pl.* —a^{nt}e) advertisement in a paper. —ie^{ren}, *v.a.* to insert. —tioⁿ, *f.* advertising; advertisement.
Inſiegel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) seal (*obs.* & *poet.*).
Inſignien, *pl.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge or mark of office or dignity.
Inſo—fern, —weit, *adv.* & *conj.* in as far as, inasmuch as; according as.
Inſolubilität, *f.* insolubility.
Inſolvenz, *f.* insolvency. *Comp.* —erklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency.
Inſonderheit, *Inſonders*, *adv.* separately, apart; especially, in particular.
Inſpizieren, *v.a.* to inspect; to superintend.
Inſtandhaltung, *f.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.
Inſtändig, *adj.* & *adv.* instant, urgent, earnest; auf das —ſte, most particularly.
Inſtandſetzung, *f.* getting ready; reparation, reinstatement, restoration.
Inſtanz, *f.* instance; instigation; court of judicature; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; von der — abgewiesen, out of court; von der — entbunden, discharged (*not acquitted*).
Comp. —enzug, *m.* successive appeal.
Inſtehend, *adj.* instant, impending.
Inſter, *n.* (—s) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.
Inſtinkt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) instinct. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* instinctive. *Comp.* —artig, —mäßig, *see* —lich.
Inſtit—tutier^{en}, *v.a.* to institute. —tut, *n.* (—tut, *pl.* —tute) institution; academy.
Inſtruieren, *v.a.* to instruct; einen Prozeß —, to draw up, prepare a case (*Law*).
Inſul—a^{ner}, *m.* (—a^{ners}, *pl.* —a^{ner}) —a^{nerin}, *f.* islander. —a^{riſch}, *adj.* insular.
Inſurgieren, *v.a.* to raise an insurrection, to revolt.
Inſtabulieren, *v.a.* to register.
Integral, *n.* —e, *f.* integral. *Comp.* —rechnung, *f.* integral calculus. —zahl, *f.* integer.
Intelligenz, *f.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* advertiser (*news-paper*). —bureau, *n.* intelligence department; inquiry and information office. —kompis, *n.* advertising office, inquiry office.
Intend—a^{nt}, *m.* (—a^{nt}en, *pl.* —a^{nt}en) steward, manager, director; superintendent (*esp'ly with regard to theatres*). —anz, *f.* board of management; superintendence; das Stück ist durch die —anz, the play has been accepted. *Comp.* —anturſekretär, *m.* officer of the commissariat department.
Intenſität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) intensity.
Intenſiv, *adj.* thorough, thoroughly; —e Landwirthschaft, high farming.
Interdiſt, *n.*; mit dem — belegen, to place under an interdiction.
Interess—a^{nt}, *adj.* interesting. —e, *n.* (*pron.* Interesſe) (—s, *pl.* —en) interest; advantage; (*pl.*) interest (*on money*); —e an einer S. nehmen, to take an interest in a th., to be

interested in a th. —e^{nt}, *m.* (—e^{nt}en, *pl.* —e^{nt}en) party interested or concerned; partaker, sharer. —ie^{ren}, *v.a.* & *r.* to interest; to take an interest. —ie^{rt}, *p.p.* & *adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested.
Interim, *n.* (—s) interim, mean-time. —iſtiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* provisional, ad interim. *Comp.* —s=anleiheſchein, *m.* scrip (*C. L.*). —s=quittung, *f.* provisional receipt. —s=regierung, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —s=schein, *m.* sight-entry. —s=uniform, *f.* undress (uniform). —s=verwalter, *m.* (einer Priinde) commendatory —s=wechsel, *m.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.
Interen, *adj.* & *adv.* internal. —a^{nt}, *n.* (—a^{nt}s, *pl.* —a^{nt}e) boarding school. —e^{nt}, *m.* native.
Interpolieren, *v.a.* to interpolate (*a text*).
Interpunn—gie^{ren}, *v.a.* to punctuate, to put in the stops and commas. —tioⁿ, *f.* (*pl.* —ktionen) punctuation, putting in the stops.
Interverſion, *f.* embezzlement.
Intim, *adj.* & *adv.* intimate; —e Bekanntschaft, close connection; —e Freunde, fast friends. —ität, *f.* intimacy.
Intimus, *m.* intimate friend, chum.
Intrade, *f.* (*pl.* —n) prelude (*Mus.*); (*trumpet*)—flourish; (*pl.*) revenues.
Intransitiv, *adj.* intransitive. —um, *n.* intransitive verb.
Intrig—a^{nt}, *I.* *adj.* intriguing. *II.* *m.* (—a^{nt}en, *pl.* —a^{nt}en) intriguer. —ie^{ren}, *v.a.* to (form an) intrigue, to plot and scheme.
Invalid, *adj.* weak, invalid. —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) invalid; disabled soldier. —ität, *f.* disability (*of a workman, soldier*). —ie^{ren}, *v.a.* to invalidate. *Comp.* —en=haus, —en=heim, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —en=liſte, *f.* retired or superannuated list. —en=pension, *f.* old age pension. —en=verſicherung, *f.* old age insurance.
Invent—ar, *n.* (—ars, *pl.* —are, —arien) inventory; ein —ar aufnehmen von einer S., to take, make, or draw up an inventory of a th. —ie^{ren}, *v.a.* to inventory, to schedule. —ur, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) taking an inventory; inventory; —ur halten, to take stock (*C. L.*) *Comp.* —ar=ſtück, *n.* fixture.
**Invoſabit, *m.* the first Sunday in Lent.
Involucrum, *n.* involucre.
Involvieren, *v.n.* to involve.
Inwärt—ig, *adj.* & *adv.* internal, inward. —s, *adv.* inwards, internally.
Inwendig, *adj.* & *adv.* interior, inside, inward.
Inwohn—en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell in; to be inherent. —end, *p.* & *adj.* inherent. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lodger, inhabitant.
Inzicht, *f.* accusation, charge; internal evidence of crime, proof.
Inzucht, *f.* breeding in and in, inbreeding; durch — erzeugte Tiere, inbred animals.
Inzwiſchen, *adv.* & *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; —daß, while (*obs.*).
Iver, *f.* (*pl.* —n) common elm.
Ivellig, *adj.* over-particular (*coll.*).
Ird—en, *adj.* earthen, made of earth or clay; —enes Gefäß, earthenware, crockery; —ene Pfeife, clay-pipe. —iſch, *adj.* & *adv.* earthly, terrestrial; earthy; —iſche Dinge, earthly things, temporal affairs; —iſch geſinnt, worldly-minded; —iſche Überreſte mortal remains.
Irgend, *adv.* any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; before a *pron.*, *adj.* or *pronominal adverb* often = soever, at all, ever, etc.; —einer, — jemand, any body, some one; auf — eine Art, in some way or other, somehow; — ein anderer, some one else; um — einer Urſache willen, for some reason or other; —**

etwas, anything at all; — wie, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer — **aufrichtig** ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; wenn ich — **faut**, if I possibly can; **ist** — eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? **Comp.** — **etwmal**, adv. at any time, ever. — **wie**, adv. anyhow, in any way. — **wo**, adv. anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. — **woher**, adv. from some place or another. — **wohin**, adv. to some place or another. — **womit**, adv. with whatsoever.

Irtdiumspitze, *f.* — **mit** —, **iridium-pointe**^a

Ironie, *f.* irony.

Ironisch, *adj.* & *adv.* ironical.

Irre — **e**, *1. adj.* & *adv.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful, suspecting; — **gehen**, to go astray; **ich bin** — **an euch**, I stand in doubt of you (*B.*); **er rebet** — **e**, he is raving; **es geht** — **im Schlosse**, the castle is haunted; **an einem ganz** — **e werden**, not to know what to make of one; **sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden** — **e**, and they were all amazed and were in doubt (*B.*); **laß dich nicht** — **e machen**, do not allow yourself to be put out, do not get bewildered. II. *f.* wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; **in der** — **e gehen**, to wander about without direction, to go astray. — **er** (*r*), *m.* madman. **Comp.** — **blod**, *m.* erratic block. — **e-laufen**, *n.* miscarriage (of letters, etc.). — **en-anfalt**, *f.* — **en-haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum. — **en-häusler**, *m.* inmate of a madhouse, madman. — **fahrt**, *f.* going astray; wandering about. — **fürer**, *m.* misleader. — **gang**, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth, bootless errand. — **gängig**, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. — **garten**, *m.* maze. — **gebäude**, *n.* labyrinth. — **geist**, *m.* erring spirit, rover, gadder. — **glaube**, *m.* heresy. — **gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. — **topf**, *m.* madman. — **töppig**, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. — **lauf**, *m.* wandering; ramble; erring course. — **läufer**, *m.* vagrant, rover. — **lehre**, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. — **lehrer**, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. — **lebrig**, *adj.* heterodox. — **licht**, *n.* Will o' the Wisp. — **lichteln**, — **lichtern**, — **lichterieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hop about like a Will o' the Wisp. — **pfad**, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth; wrong path, path of error. — **rede**, *f.* wild or irrational talk, delirious talk. — **sinn**, *m.* insanity; delirium. — **stern**, *m.* comet; wandering star. — **wahn**, *m.* delusion; erroneous opinion. — **weg**, *m.* wrong way. — **twisch**, *m. see* — **sicht**.

Irre — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to go astray, err, wander; to lose one's way; to rove, ramble; to be mistaken or deceived. II. *a.* to mislead, lead astray, deceive; to disturb, puzzle; to vex; to make wavering; **sich** — **en lassen**, to let oneself be misled or disconcerted; **laß dich das nicht** — **en**, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. III. *r.* to be mistaken; to commit an error; **sich** in einem — **en**, to mistake one for another; to be mistaken in one's expectations of a person, to be disappointed in a p. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous, false; wrong; — **igerweise**, by mistake, erroneously, falsely. — **igheit**, *f.* error, erroneousness, incorrectness. — **ig**, *n.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**) erring; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. — **tum**, *m.* (—**tum**, *pl.* —**tümer**) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; erroneous idea; einem seinen — **tum** benehmen, to undeceive one, disabuse a p.'s mind; — **tum** vorbehalten, errors excepted. — **tümlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous. — **ung**, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference

Irritieren, *v.a.* to irritate.

Isabel/*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) light bay or cream-coloured horse. **Comp.** — **u-pferd**, see **Isabelle**. — **u-farbe**, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-colour.

Isodrom/*isris*, *m.* print-varnish (made of oil of turpentine, mastic, and glass).

Isogon/*n*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) equiangular figure.

Isolatio/*n*, *f.* insulation. — **atio**/*ns* — **ver** — **mögen**, *m.* insulating property. — **a** — **tor**, — **ie**/*schmel*, *m.* insulator, insulating chair.

ie/*ren*, *v.a.* to isolate; to insulate. — **ie**/*rung*, *f.* insulation, isolation. **Comp.** — **ie**/*r* — **glode**, *f.* bell-shaped insulator, cup-insulator.

Isother/*misch*, *adj.* isothermal.

ist, *3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of **sein**.

ist — (*in comp.*) — **einnahmen**, *pl.* net receipts. — **bestand**, *m.* — **stärke**, *f.* actual or effective force.

Isth/*misch*, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to an isthmus; — **e** — **Spiele**, Isthmian games (famous Greek games which took place near Corinth).

ist, *3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of **essen**. — **ist**, *imp. 2 & 3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of **essen**.

ist, *3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of **sein**. — **ist**, *adv.* now, at present (*obs.*).

3

S, j, J, j; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Ja. I. *adv. & part.* yea, yes; ay (used to add force to another particle or to the verb, usually pronounced very lightly but sometimes with a long and emphatically accented *a*, especially in phrases denoting command or insistence; e.g. **nimm dich** — **in Acht**, be sure to take care; **geh** — **nicht dahin**, do not go there on any account; **er soll** — **nicht zu früh ausgehen**, let him be careful not to go out too soon; **ist es auch wirklich so wie Sie sagen?** — **doch!** is it really as you tell me? Indeed it is; — **mit seinen Kenntnissen**, yes, indeed, with all his knowledge; truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; well; you know; of course; — **wohl**, — **freilich**, — **wahrhaftig**, — **wahrlich**, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; — **doch**, yes, yes; to be sure; **er ist** — **mein Freund**, why, he is my friend; **ich gebe mir** — **Mühe**, I do take pains; **er ist** — **mein Sohn**, he is my son, you see; **da ist er** — **!** well, there he is; **Sie sehen** — **ganz blaß aus**, dear me, you look quite pale; **wenn es** — **sein muß**, if it must needs be; **wenn er** — **kommt**, if indeed he come at all; **ich sagte es** — **!**, I told you so; **ich wünsche**, **daß du es thust**, — **ich bitte darum**, I wish, nay I beg, that you will do it; **warum schreibst du nicht?** **Ich schreibe** —, why do you not write? Don't you see I am writing? **da steht er** — **!** there he stands, don't you see him? **du hörst** —, but you hear; **ich habe es dir** — **schon gesagt**, but I have told you before; — **was ich sagen wollte**, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) yes; aye; assent; affirmation; — **sagen**, to consent; **mit einem** — **beantworten**, to answer in the affirmative; **die** — **s überwiegen**, or **die meisten Stimmen sind für das** — **ausgefallen**, the ayes have it; — **wohl** (used as a reluctant admission); **ich will es ihm** — **wohl sagen**, well! I will not say that I shall not tell him (some time or other). **Comp.** — **brüder**, — **herr**, *m.* compliant person, one unable to say no, nunny; toady. — **wort**, *n.* yes; affirmation; consent; (einem sein or) **das** — **wort geben**, to accept a suitor.

Ja/*ch*, *adj.* & *adv.* precipitate, hasty; at once.

Ja/*hern*, **Ja**/*chern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act boldly, to romp

Jacht, *f.* (pl. —en) yacht.
Jacke, *n.* (—s, pl. —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.
Jacke, *f.* (pl. —n) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest. —*n.*, *v.a.* to provide with a jacket.
Jacken, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to hurry or ride about aimlessly; to hunt.
Jagd, *f.* (pl. —en) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntsmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; auf die Löwen — gehen, to go lion-hunting; — machen auf, (*acc.*) to give chase to, to hunt or run after anything; die wilde —, Wodan's chase, Arthur's chase; Lützow's wilde —, Lützow's wild chase, i.e. the (volunteer) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lützow in the Wars of Liberation (1813). —bar, *adj.* fit for the chase, fair game. —barkeit, *f.* quality of being chaseable; right of hunting or shooting. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* hunting-suit. —berechtigt, *adj.* licensed to shoot. —beredtigung, *f.* shooting-license. —bente, *f.* (huntsman's) bag (*fig.*). —besitz, *m.* hunting-ground, preserve. —finte, *f.* fowling-piece. —folge, *f.* right of following one's game. —freund, *m.* sportsman. —frevel, *m.* poaching. —gerät, —zeug, *n.* hunting-equipage. —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in the chase; broken in (*of dogs*). —gerechtigkeit, *f.* shooting-license. —gesellschaft, *f.* shooting-party. —gesetz, *n.* game-law. —grenze, *f.* boundary of a hunting-district. —haus, *n.* hunting-box, shooting-box. —horn, *n.* hunting-horn. —hund, *m.* sporting-dog, hound. —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* hunting-suit. —kleeper, *m.* cover-hack. —kundig, *adj.* see —gerecht. —kunt, *f.* sportsmanship. —leute, *pl.* huntsmen, hunters. —liebhaber, *m.* sportsman. —literatur, *f.* sporting literature. —lust, *f.* fondness for the chase; amusement or pleasure of the chase. —partie, *f.* hunting party, hunting expedition. —pferd, *n.* hunter. —recht, *n.* right of the chase; game laws; shooting license. —rohr, *n.* fowling piece. —schiff, *n.* yacht. —schloß, *n.*, —sit, *m.* hunting-seat. —speiß, *m.* boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —stück, *n.* picture of a hunt, etc.; hunting-piece (*Mus.*). —stücke, *pl.* bow-chasers (*Naut.*). —tafel, *f.* game-bag. —uhr, *f.* hunting-watch. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to sport or woodcraft, hunting concerns. —zug, *m.* hunting expedition; express train; four-in-hand.
Jagen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to hunt, chase; to go, drive at full speed, to race, gallop; to follow, pursue; nach einer S. —, to pursue with all one's might, endeavour earnestly to obtain; davon —, to scamper away; vorbei —, to gallop past, sweep by; (auf) Hafen —, to go out couring hares, to go hare-shooting; (auf) Füchse —, to go fox-hunting; (auf) Rotwild —, to go deer-stalking; gut gejagt haben, to have had good sport. II. *a.* to hunt, chase; to chase away, drive off; to force to depart; to drive, force; to follow or succeed rapidly; ein Witz jagte den andern, one witty remark followed the other without ceasing; einen auf die Straße —, to turn a p. into the street; aus dem Hause —, to turn out of doors; einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf —, to blow a person's brains out; in die Flucht —, to put to flight; in Wut —, to exasperate; ein Pferd zu Tode —, to ride a horse to death. III. *subst. n.* running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.
Jäger, *m.* (—s, pl. —) hunter, huntsman, sportsman; game-keeper; herring-smack; marksman, chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman; der wilde —, the wild or weird huntsman; ein

gewaltiger — vor dem Herrn, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —ei, *f.* huntsmanship, venery; woodcraft; huntsmen, gamekeepers (*coll.*); ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain something; berittene —en, mounted riflemen, yeomanry cavalry. —ist, *adj.* & *adv.* sportsmanlike. —ling, *m.* (—linge, pl. —linge) cockney sportsman. *Comp.* —chor, *m.* huntsman's chorus (*Mus.*). —gehege, *n.* hunting district, hunting ground. —haus, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house. —horn, see Jagdhorn. —kleid, *n.* shooting-suit. —kunt, *f.* science of the chase, woodcraft. —kunt, *pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —latein, *n.* huntsman's slang. —mäßig, *adj.* see —ist. —meister, *m.* head-keeper; master of hounds. —rüstung, *f.*, —zeug, *n.* hunter's equipage. —s-mann, *m.* hunter, huntsman (*poet.*). —sprache, *f.* sportsman's language or slang. —stange, *f.* hunting spear. —stod, *m.* jib-boom. —stod, *m.* crowd of huntsmen.
Jah, *adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; ein —es Ende, a sudden or violent end; —e flucht, headlong flight; —er Schrecken, panic; —er Tod, sudden death; —e Höhe, steep height. —e, —igkeit, *f.* haste, precipitancy; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —lings, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* —jorn, *m.* sudden anger; passionate-ness; irritability. —jornig, *adj.* hasty; irritable, passionate.
Jahn, *m.* strip of land cut out for agricultural labour; swath; felled timber laid up in rows. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* wood-cutter.
Jahren, *v.a.* to keep in the line (*diat.*).
Jahr, *n.* (—e, pl. —e) year; die —e, age, years; ein — ins andere, one year with another; ein — ums — übers andere, every other year; übers —, a year hence or next year; um ein — auf oder ab, a year more or less; — für —, alle —e, year by year, every year; es geht ins vierte —, das, it is more than three years since; vor — und Tag, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; er ist schon bei —en, he is already advanced in years; in den besten —en, in the prime of life; zu —en kommen, to begin to grow old; seit einigen —en, of late years, for some years; vor einem —e, a year ago; fette —e, prosperous years (*B.*); seit undenklichen —en, time out of mind; — aus, — ein, all the year round. *Comp.* —anleihe, *f.* annuity. —begängnis, *n.* anniversary (*rare*). —buch, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —e-lang, lasting for years. —es-beitrag, *m.* annual *adj.* subscription. —es-bericht, *m.* annual report. —(es)-feier, *f.*, —(es)-fest, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —es-folge, *f.* (nach, in) chronological order. —es-frist, *f.* space of a year; innerhalb —es-frist, within a year. —es-hälfte, *f.* half year. —es-lurus, —es-lurs, *m.* the year's work (*of a school*). —es-lauf, *m.* course of the year. —(es)-lohn, *m.* annual wages. —(es)-rechnung, *f.* yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —(es)-rente, *f.* annual income. —es-tag, *m.* anniversary. —es-verammlung, *f.* anniversary meeting. —es-viertel, *n.* quarter of a year. —es-viertel-tag, *m.* quarter-day. —es-wechsel, *m.* new year; beste Glückwünsche zum —es-wechsel, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —es-zahl, *f.* date of the year. —es-zeit, *f.* season. —junt(t), *n.* lustrum. —gang, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications, etc.*); year's growth (*of wine, corn, etc.*); Wein von einem guten — gange, wine of a good year or growth; ein — gang Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —gebung, *f.* judicial declaration of

a p.'s majority. —gedächtnis, *n.* yearly commemoration. —gehalt, *m.* annual salary, yearly stipend. —geld, *n.* yearly allowance; pension. —gewächs, *n.* annual. —hund'ert, *n.* century, age. —hund'ert-wende, *f.* (the close of the old and the) beginning of a new century. —markt, *m.* annual fair. —pacht, *f.* yearly tenure, leasehold. —pächter, *m.* leaseholder; yearly tenant. —ring, *m.* yearly circle in a tree. —schuß-bilanz, *f.* annual balance. —schuß, *m.* growth of a year. —tau'send, *n.* millennium. —weise, *adv.* annually. —woche, *f.* prophetic week (= a year). —wuchs, *m.* year's growth. —ze'hend, —ze'ht, *n.* decennium, decade.

Jah'r-en, *v. r.*; es —t sich heute, der Tag —t sich heute, daß . . ., it is a year to-day since. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (*in comp.*) — years old; of every (2nd, 3rd, etc.) year; zwei-ig, biennial, happening every second year, lasting two years. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* yearly, annual. —ling, *m.* yearling.

Ja'tobs — (*in comp.*) —brüder, *m. pl.* pilgrims (*obs.*). —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —mantel, *m.* scallop (*Mollusc.*). —stab, *m.* quadrant (*Naut.*); Orion's belt; hollyhook (*Bot.*). —straße, *f.* Milky Way; way to the shrine of St. Jacob (*of Compostella*); auf St. —straße gehen, to be a pilgrim (*obs.*).

Jalo'n, *m.* jalar, directing staff, directing mark (*Mil.*). —nie'ren, *v. a.* to mark out (*ground*).

Jalou'ten, *pl.* Venetian blinds. —zug, *m.* blind lift or pull.

Jama'kay Pfeffer, *m.* Jamaica pepper, pimento, allspice.

Jam'b-e, —us, *m.* (—en, —us, *pl.* —en) iambus. —isch, *adj.* iambic; —ischer Vers, iambic.

Jam'mer, *m.* (—s) lamentation; misery; distress, wretchedness; epilepsy (*prov.*); pity, compassion; es ist — und Schade or —schade, daß ic., it is a great pity, a thousand pities, that, etc.; es ist ein —, it is a pity, it is sad.

Jam'mer-n, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lament, mourn, grieve; to moan, cry, wail. II. *a. & imp.* to move to pity; to grieve; to pity, deplore; meine Seele —te der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor (*B.*); mich —t seine (& *obs. poet.* s. seiner) Not, I pity his misery; ihn —te des Volks, he was moved with compassion toward the people (*B.*); es —te den Hirten des alten hohen Herrn, the shepherd took pity on the aged noble lord (*poet.*); der Zustand des Kranken —te den Arzt, the doctor beheld the state of the patient with pity; meine Freunde —n mich, I pity my friends. *Comp.* —an-blick, *m.* pitiable sight. —blich, *m.* piteous look. —geisdrei, *n.* cry of lamentation. —geſicht, *n.* rueful countenance. —gestalt, *f.* pitiable figure or object. —knechtschaft, *f.* wretched slavery. —lappen, *m.* weakling, man without courage and energy (*coll.*). —leben, *n.* miserable, wretched life. —lied, *n.* song of lamentation; dirge. —mann, *m.* man of woe. —ns-würdig, *adj.* lamentable. —prin, *m.* see —lappen. —ruf, *m.* wail. —thal, *n.* valley of sorrows, vale of tears. —ton, *m.* doleful accent. —voll, *adj.* lamentable, woful, pitiable, miserable. —welt, *f.* world of woe. —zustand, *m.* piteous condition.

Jam'mer-lich, *adj.* & *adv.* deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —lichkeit, *f.* wretchedness; pitiable-ness. —ling, *m.* pitiable wretch.

Jan'bagel, *m.* (—s) rabble, mob.

Jan'itschär, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) janizary.

Jan'ten, *v. n.* (nach einer S.) to whine (for a th.), to hanker (after a th.) (*dial.*).

Ja'n'uar, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), Jän'ner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.* & *poet.*) (month of) January.

Japanie'ren. *v. a.* to japan.

Jap'pen, Jap'ten, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape; to pant; to yawn (*dial.*).

Jas'mi'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) jasmine, jessamine.

Jas'vis, *m.* (—i)jes, *pl.* (—i)je jasper. *Comp.*

—anstrich, *m.* marbling.

Jät, *m.* (—es) hot temper; vehemence (*dial.*).

Jät'en, *v. a.* to weed; Werkzeug zum —, weeding-tool, weeder; hoe.

Jau'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) any filthy fluid; suds, swipes; ichor.

Jaud'zen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shout with joy; to huzza; to exult, triumph, rejoice.

Jau'eln, Jän'len, *v. a.* to whine, to howl (*of dogs*) (*coll.*).

Je, I. *adv.* ever, at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (*before comparatives*) the; von — her, always, all along, at all times, from the beginning; —zuweisen, just now and then, sometimes, at times; —zwei, two at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben — zwei Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; —und —, now and then, at times; constantly, always, forever; —einer um den andern, one after another, by turns, alternately; —nachdem, —nach Umständen, according as; that depends; —cher, —sicher, the sooner the better; —mehr, —besser, the more the better, the more the merrier; —länger hier, —länger dort, the longer we delay here, the later we shall be there; —länger desto schlimmer, the longer the worse; ich habe sie —länger —sicher, the longer I know her the better I love her; die Blume —länger —lieber, honeysuckle; —im siebensten Jahr, every seventh year. II. *int.* well! ah! why! —nun! well now! well then! well really! *Comp.* —dennoch, *adv.* & *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet (*obs.*). —doch, *adv.* however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet. —glick, see Jeglich. —länger-je-lieber, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —mals, *adv.* ever, at any time. —mand, *indef. pron.* (*gen.* —mandes; *dat.* —mand, better than —mandem, —manden; *acc.* —mand, better than —manden) somebody, some one, anybody anyone; sonst —mand = (—mand anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, any one; (*used as adj. with adj. used as subst.*) —mand Fremdes, some stranger. —weilen, *adv.* (*Swiss* for bis or zuweilen), at times, sometimes. —weilig, *adv.* actual, momentary; der —weilige Direktor, the headmaster for the time being.

Je (abbr. of Jesus), *int.* heavens! gracious! —mine! Herr —mine (= Je(su) do(m)ine), good gracious!

Jed-er, —e, —es, I. *adj.* each, every, either; an —em Orte, in every place, everywhere; —e leiseste Berührung, the least or slightest touch. II. *pron.* (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; in any case, everybody; Alle und —e, one and all, all and every one; —em das Seine, to every man his due; —er ſege vor seiner Thür, every one should sweep before his own door; —er ist seines Glückes Schmied, every man is the architect of his own fortune; —er ist sich selbst der Nächste, charity begins at home, every man is dearest to himself. *Comp.* —en-falls, *adv.* at all events, in any case, however. —er-hand, —er-lei, *indec. adj.* of every or any kind. —er-mann, *pron.* every man, every one, everybody. —er-männiglich, *pron.* all together, everybody. —er-mannsbürger, *m.* cosmopolitan. —er-zeit, *adv.* at any time, always, ever. —es-mal, *adv.* each time, always; —esmal wenn, whenever. —es-malig, *adj.* existing, actual, then be'ing

wie es die —esmaligen Zustände erheischen, according to circumstances. —weder, —webe, —wedens, *pron.* every, each, every one. **Zeglich** —er, —e, —es, *adj.* & *pron.* every, each; ein —es hat seine Zeit, to everything there is a season (B.).

Ze'n —er, —e, —es, *I. dem. adj.* yon, that, yonder; auf —er Seite des Flusses, on the other side of the river; in —em Leben, in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. *II. dem. pron.* that one, that person; the former (opp. to dieser, *ic.*); —e, welche, those who; bald dieses, bald —es, now one thing, now another. —ig, *pron.* (suff. in comp. as, derjenige, *ic.*) that. *Comp.* —seit, *prep.* (with *gen.*) beyond, on the other side. —seitig, *adj.* & *adv.* opposite; ulterior. —seits, *I. adv.* on the other side; on yonder side; in the world to come. *II. n.* the next world, the life to come.

Jeremia'de, *f.* (pl. —n) jeremiad, tale of grief, complaint.

Jeru'salemsblume, *f.* scarlet lychnis.

Jesu't, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) Jesuit. —in, *f.* female Jesuit. —isch, *adj.* Jesuitical. —ismus, *m.*, —en-tum, *n.* Jesuitism. *Comp.* —en-loster, *n.* convent of Jesuits. —en-orden, *m.* order of the Jesuits. —en-pulver, *n.* Peruvian bark.

Ze'tz —ig, *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern; —iger Zeit, now-a-days; der —ige König, the reigning or present king; zum —igen Kurs, at the current rate of exchange. —o (obs.), —i, *adv.* at the present time, now; gleich —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; für —t, for the present; von —t an, from this time, henceforth; bis —t, till now, up to now, as yet, hitherto; nur —t er'st, eben —t, but just now; daß —t, the present, the present time. —und, (obs.), —un'der (obs.), *now. Comp.* —t-malig, *adj.* present. —t-mals, *adv.* now, at present. —t-welt, *f.* present, actual world.

Zoch, *n.* (—es, pl. —e; Zöcher (obs.)) yoke; cross-beams, transom, arch; chain or ridge of mountains; mountain pass; trellis work for vines; measure of land; ins —spannen, to yoke; sich ins —spannen, to work hard, to slave; zwei —Däsen, two pair of oxen. —en, *v.a.* to yoke. —ig, *adj.* (mostly in comp. —) coupled, yoked. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* horn-beam. —bein, *n.* process of the cheek bone. —brücke, *f.* bridge resting on piles. —hölzer, *pl.* crossbars. —pfahl, *m.* buttress pile. —spannung, *f.* space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —träger, *m.* crossbeams of a bridge.

Zo'dei, **Zo'den**, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) jockey.

Zo'deln, *v.a.* to move, go, drive (coll.).

Zod, *n.*, —ine, *f.* iodine; mit — behandeln, to iodate (Chem.), to iodize (Med. Phot.). —it, *n.* iodide of silver. —o'drin, *n.* iodoform.

Zo'del —er, **Zod'ler**, *m.* peculiar kind of Tyrolese or Swiss herdsmen's or peasant girls' song; singer of such song. —u, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to yodel or utter the cry of the Tyrolese herdsmen.

Zoban'n —is, see **Zobann'is**. —i'ter, *m.* (—iters, pl. —iters) St. John (of Jerusalem) knight; White Cross knight; knight hospitalier; member of an ambulance society for the nursing of the sick and wounded in modern wars. —i'terin, *f.* nun of the order of St. John. *Comp.* —i'termeister, *m.* grand master of the order of St. John. —i'terorden, *m.* order of the Knights of St. John, order of Malta.

Zoban'nis (in comp. for **Zobannes**, gen'tly in names of plants, etc., ripening about St. John's day). —beere, *f.* currant. —beerz-saft, *m.* currant-juice. —beerz-strauch, *m.* currant-bush. —blut, —kraut, *n.* St. John's wort.

—brot, *n.* carob-bean, locust-bean. —felt, *n.* see —tag. —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —flöge, *f.* Spanish fly. —füßer, —würm, *m.* glow-worm. —nacht, *f.* St. John's eve (night of June 24). —tag, *m.* midsummer day. —traube, *f.* bunch of currants. —trieb, *m.* after spig, second bloom; love affair of an elderly person, second love, late love.

Zoh'len, **Zo'len**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to howl, to hoot, to hoop, to bawl, to shout "Io".

Zöl'te, **Zöl'te**, *f.* (pl. —n) yawl, jolly-boat, wherry. *Comp.* —n-führer, *m.* wherry-man.

Zon'te, **Zun'te**, *f.* (pl. —n) Chinese junk.

Zo'p —e, —pe, *f.* (pl. —n) cutaway coat, (shoot ing) jacket.

Zot, *n.* (short o) (—s, pl. —s) letter J. —a, *n.* (long o) (—as) iota; jot, whit.

Zourna'l, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) journal, newspaper; daybook (G. L.). —i't, *m.* (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten) journalist. —i'tist, *f.* journalism.

Zovia'l —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* jovial. —i'tät, *f.* joviality.

Zu'bel, *m.* shout of joy, loud rejoicing, exultation, jubilation; public joy or festivity. —el', *f.* public rejoicing, merry-making. *Comp.* —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* jubilee. —gefang, *m.* song of rejoicing. —geschrei, *n.* shout of exultation. —greis, *m.* old man celebrating his jubilee. —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee; jubilee (in the R. C. church); alle —jahre einmal, rarely, sparingly (coll.); daß kommt nur alle

—jahr(e) vor, this is of very rare occurrence (coll.). —ouvertüre, *f.* a famous overture by C. M. v. Weber. —paar, *n.* married pair celebrating their silver or golden wedding. —predigt, *f.* jubilee sermon. —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shout of joy. —schmaus, *m.* banquet of rejoicing. —sonntag, *m.* second Sunday after Easter. —tag, *m.* day of rejoicing or jubilee. —ton, *m.* joyous sound or tone. —voll, *adj.* joyful, rejoicing.

Zu'beln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rejoice, shout with joy, exult, triumph, be triumphant.

Zubil —a't, *m.* (—ars, pl. —are), —a'tin, *f.* celebrator of a jubilee. —a'te, *m.* third Sunday after Easter. —ä'm, *n.* (—änms, pl. —äen) jubilee. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to exult.

Zuch, —ge', —hei'(fa), —hei'raja(fa), *int.* hurrah! huzza!

Zuchel'en, **Zuch'en**, *v.n.* to huzza.

Zuch'zer, *m.* shout of joy.

Zu'chert, **Zu'chart**, *m.* (a Swiss field measure) acre.

Zucht, *m.* & *n.* (—es); —en, *I. m.* (—ens) Russia leather, Muscovy hides. *Comp.* —band, —ein-band, *m.* bound in Russia. *II. adj.* in or made of Russia leather.

Zud, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) start; im —(e), in a twinkling.

Zu'd —en, **Zü'd** —en, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to itch; die Ohren —en ihm, his ears itch; he is inquisitive; die Finger —en mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; sein Fell —t ihn, his skin is itching (in anticipation of blows), he wishes for a fight (vulg.). *II. a. & imp.* to itch; to rub, scratch; sich —en, to scratch oneself; wen's —t, der frage sich, let those whom the cap fits wear it (prov.).

Zu'der, *m.* quick half-bred coach-horse. *Comp.* —acpau'n, *n.* team of juckers. —zug, *m.* four small quick-running coach-horses.

Zuds, *m.* (—(s), pl. —(s)) see **Jur**.

Juda —is'ren, *v.a.* to Judaize. —is'mus, *m.* Judaism.

Zu'de, *m.* (—n, pl. —n) Jew; usurer; miser; der ewige —, the wandering Jew; haufi du meinen —n, hau' ich deinen —n, tit for tat (coll.). —nheit, —nshaft, *f.* Jews (coll.).

—atum, *n.* Judaism. —atnlich, *adj.* & *adv.* Jewish, according to Judaism. *Comp.*

—**n=apfel**, *m.* Adam's apple (*Anat.*); tomato.
 —**n=art**, *f.* Jewish manner or custom. —**n=baum**, Christ's thorn (*Bot.*). —**n=christ**, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —**n=gasse**, —**n=straße**, *f.* street inhabited by Jews. —**n=genos**, *m.* convert to Judaism. —**n=heße**, *f.* Jew baiting, prosecution of Jews (by the Antisemites). —**n=land**, *n.* Judea; Palestine. —**n=schaff**, *f.* body of Jews; Jewish population. —**n=schule**, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; **es geht hier her wie in einer —schule**, what an uproar, it is Bedlam broke loose.
Jüdelei, *f.* Jewish way of acting; usury; Jewish dialect; Yiddish.
Jü=eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew; to practise usury. —**in**, *f.* Jewess.
 —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* Jewish.
Ju'gend, *f.* youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people; —**hat keine Jugend**, you cannot put an old head on young shoulders; boys are boys (*prov.*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* youthful, juvenile. —**lichkeit**, *f.* youthfulness. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* (*days of*) youth. —**blüte**, *f.* bloom of youth. —**eielei**, *f.* silly deed of a young fellow. —**fehler**, *m.* youthful fault. —**feuer**, *n.* ardour of youth. —**freuden**, *pl.* pleasures of youth. —**freund**, *m.* friend of one's youth; early friend, school-day friend, chum; lover of young people; the boys' (or girls') own paper. —**fülle**, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of youth, *i.e.* fullness of youthful beauty. —**ge=fährte**, —**genos**, *m.* companion of one's youth; play-fellow. —**jahre**, *pl.* early days. —**kräftig**, *adj.* fresh, vigorous. —**land**, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's youth is spent. —**liebe**, *f.* early love, first love. —**schöne**, —**schön=heit**, *f.* bloom of youth. —**schriften**, *pl.* books for the young. —**schriftsteller**, *m.* writer of books for the young, writer of juvenile literature. —**spiel**, *m.* juvenile game. —**spiele**, *pl.* games, sports. —**streich**, *m.*, —**stück**, *n.* youthful prank or frolic; —**streiche** maden, to sow one's wild oats. —**jünge**, *f.* sin of young men or women, youthful offence. —**trog**, *m.* youthful perversity. —**wehr**, *f.* school volunteers. —**welt**, *f.* young people; the world in its prime. —**zeit**, *f.* time of youth, youth.
Jul=, *Yule. Comp.* —**blod**, *m.* big log of wood for a bright and warm Christmas fire. —**feuer**, *n.* fire lit at Yuletide on hills or on public places. —**flapp**, *n.* Christmas present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at the door with the shout of —**flapp**) (*dial.*).
Ju'lab, **Ju'lepp**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) julep.
Ju'li, *m.* (—**s**), **Ju'lius**, *m.* July; **Witte** —, in the middle of July.
Jung, *adj. & adv.* (**jün'ger**, **jüngst**) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; **na, was da wohl — wird**, well, what is that going to be (*coll.*). —**e Erbsen**, green peas; **ein —es Blut**, a young person; younger; **die —en**, the young; the boys; —**er Boden**, land but recently drained; **der —e Morgen**, early morning; —**er Wein**, new wine; **die —e Frau**, newly-married woman, bride, young wife. —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en** or —**ens** (*dial. & coll.*)) boy (**der —e**, the boy; **ein —e**, a boy) lad; stripling, youth; apprentice. —**e** (**s**), *n.* young, offspring; **ein —es**, a young one; **das —e eines Löwen**, lion's whelp; cub; —**e werfen**, *see* —**en**; —**gewohnt**, alt gethan, what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh (*prov.*). —**enhaft**, *adj. & adv.* boyish. —**enhaft**, *f.* boys; young folk (*coll.*). —**fer**, *see* **Jungfer**. —**heit**, *f.* quality of being young, new or fresh. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* well of rejuvenescence. —**e=magd**, *f.* chambermaid (*prov.*). —**en=arbeit**, *f.* work for the young or for apprentices. —**en=jahre**, *pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship. —**en=**

mähig, *adj.* boyish. —**frau**, *f.* young woman, maid, maiden, virgin; Virgo (*Ast.*); heilige —**frau**, Holy or Blessed Virgin; aufblühende —**frau**, budding virgin; —**frau von Orleans**, maid of Orleans; **zu einer —frau herangewachsen**, grown up to maidenhood; **von der —frau Maria geboren**, born of the Virgin Mary; **die flugen** (thürchen) —**en**, the wise (foolish) virgins. —**frauen=flöter**, *n.* nunnery. —**frauen=schänder**, *m.* debaucher of virgins. —**fräulich**, *adj. & adv.* maidenly, coy, becoming a virgin. —**fräulichkeit**, *f.* maidenliness, virginal modesty or purity; coyness. —**frauschaft**, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —**ge=fell**, *m.* bachelor; youngest journeyman. —**ge=fellen=leben**, *n.* life of a bachelor. —**ge=fellen=stand**, *m.* bachelorhood. —**herr**, *m.* young sir, young gentleman. —**mann**, *m.* ordinary or unpractised seaman. —**meister**, *m.* junior master of a guild. —**tier**, *n.* fawn.
Jun'gen, *v.a.* to bring forth young (*of animals*).
Jün's=er, *I. adj. (comp. of jung)* younger; later; junior; puisé. *II. m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* disciple; follower, adherent. —**erhaft**, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of a disciple. —**erhaft**, *f.* discipleship; disciples (*coll.*). —**ferden**, *n.* little miss. —**ferlich**, *adj. & adv.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid. —**fer=lichkeit**, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coyness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young man, youth; stripling. —**ft**, *I. adj. (sup. of jung)* youngest; latest, last; **das —ste Gericht**, der —**ste Tag**, day of judgment, the last day, doomsday; **Ihr —stes Schreiben**, your last letter; **sie ist die —ste nicht mehr**, she is no longer very young. *II. adv.* lately, recently, the other day **aus dem —st Gefagten**, from what has just been said. —**stens** (—**st=hin**), *see* —**st II. Comp.** —**er=recht**, *n.* right of juniority (*opp. to primogeniture*). —**lings=bund**, —**lings=verein**, *m.* (christlicher) young men's (Christian) association, Y. M. (C.) A.
Jung'fer, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) virgin, maid, young girl; Miss; spinster; chambermaid; lady's maid; unmarried housekeeper; instrument for beheading criminals; block to which prisoners were chained or locked; maiden fortress; paving-beetle, rammer; Venus's shell (*Conch.*); dragon-fly; dead-eye (*Naut.*); alte —, old maid; **nadte —**, meadow-saffron; — **im Grünen**, — **im Busch**, fennel flower; **die —** fließen, to be (secretly) executed, to be killed by a machine; —**n werfen**, to throw ducks and drakes. —**schaft**, *f.* virginity, maidenhood. *Comp.* —**blüte**, *f.* sundew (flower). —**n=finger**, *m.* ring-finger. —**n=gold**, *n.* virgin gold. —**n=häutchen**, *n.* hymen (*Anat.*). —**n=honig**, *m.* virgin honey. —**n=faser**, *m.* lady-bird. —**n=tamm**, *m.* Venus's comb. —**n=find**, *n.* bastard, natural child; first-born. —**n=fucht**, *m.* ladies' man; beau, fop. —**n=frantheit**, *f.* green-sickness. —**n=franz**, *m.* bridal wreath; periwinkle. —**n=nelke**, *f.* maiden-pink. —**n=raub**, *m.* rape. —**n=räuber**, *m.* ravisher. —**n=rede**, *f.* maiden speech. —**n=schänder**, *m.* ravisher. —**n=schwarm**, *m.* swarm of young bees. —**n=stand**, *m.* virginity; spinster-condition, life of a spinster. —**n=wachs**, *n.* virgin wax.
Ju'ni (—**s**), **Ju'nius**, *m.* June; **gegen Ende** —, towards the end of June.
Jun'fer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) young nobleman or aristocrat; squire; youngster. —**el**, *f.* behaviour of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance; — **Voland**, name given to Mephistopheles in Goethe's 'Faust'. —**haft**, —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* cavalier; like a young nobleman. —**feren**, —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to assume aristocratic airs or ways. —**schaft**, *f.* body of young noblemen or squires. —**schaftlich**, *adj.*

& *adv.* pertaining to a young nobleman. — *ium*, *n.* aristocratic manners; petty feudal nobles; haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility.

Juno'nisch, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.

Ju'pe, **Ju'pe**, see **Jope**, **Joppe**.

Ju'piters — (*in comp.*) — *mond*, — *trabant*, *m.* satellite of Jupiter. — *bogel*, *m.* eagle.

Ju'r-a, *pl. law*; — *a studieren*, to study law. — *art*, *m.* (*—aten*, *pl.* — *aten*) deponent (*on oath*); church-warden. — *ato*, *adv.* upon oath. — *i'disch*, *adj.* juridical. — *istisches*

Kunstwort, law-term. — *ist*, *m.* (*—i'ten*, *pl.* — *i'ten*) lawyer; law-student. — *isterei*, *f.* jurisprudence; lawyer's tricks, quibbling.

— *istisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to the law, legal, in law; *die* — *istische Fakultät*, the faculty of law, the board of legal studies. *Comp.*

— *ist-sonst*, *ist*, *m.* see *Hietzgelehrte(r)*. — *ist-pruden*, *m.* jurisprudence.

Just, *adv.* just, exactly; just now, but just; *das ist — nicht nötig*, that is not altogether necessary. — *istieren*, *v.a.* to justify; see *Hinrichten*. — *ieren*, *v.a.* to adjust; to justify (*Typ.*). — *ierer*, *m.* (*—ierers*, *pl.* — *ierer*) adjuster; justifier. — *iz*, *f.* justice; administration of the law. — *izlar*, *m.* judiciary. *Comp.* — *ier-gewicht*, *m.* standard.

— *ier-wage*, *f.* adjusting balance. — *iz-*

amt, *n.* court of law. — *iz-beamte(r)*, *m.* officer of justice. — *iz-kollegium*, *n.* — *iz-*

hof, *m.* — *iz-kammer*, — *iz-stelle*, *f.* court or chamber of justice. — *iz-kommisär*, *m.* (*in North Germany*) attorney-at-law. — *iz-*

minister, *m.* minister of justice (*similar to Lord Chancellor*). — *iz-mord*, *m.* judicial or legal murder. — *iz-päpste*, *f.* administration of justice. — *iz-rat*, *m.* counsellor of justice; King's or Queen's Counsel (*Eng.*). — *iz-wesen*, *n.* judiciary system, anything connected with the administration of justice.

Ju'te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) jute, rute, pat.

Juwe'l, *m.* (& *n.*) (*—s*, *pl.* — *e* & *—en*) jewel, gem, precious stone, bijou. — *ie'r*, *m.* (*—iers*, *pl.* — *iere*) jeweller, goldsmith. *Comp.* — *en-*

handel, *m.* jeweller's business. — *en-händler*, *m.* jeweller. — *en-kästchen*, *n.* jewel-case or casket. — *en-schmuck*, *m.* set of jewels. — *en-uh'r*, *f.* watch set with jewels.

Jut, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) joke, jest, fun, frolic, lark (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* full of jest or fun, frolicsome, funny (*coll.*); dirty, filthy, obscene (*sl.*).

Ju'zen, *v.a.* to joke, jest, make sport; *einen* —, to make sport of a person.

K

Words not given under **K** should be looked for under **G**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

K, *k*, *n.* **K**, *k*, as *abbr.* **K.** or **k.** = *kaiserlich*, *königlich*, imperial, royal; for other abbreviations see the *Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part*.

Kaa'ba, *f.* caaba.

Kaal, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) heavy squall (*of wind*) gust; pillory (*prov.*).

Kaba'l-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cabal, intrigue. — *ist-*

tisch, *adj.* cabalistic. *Comp.* — *en-macher*, *m.* caballer. — *ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — *en*

schmieden, to cabal, intrigue, unite secretly for the purpose of intrigue. — *ist*, *m.* (*—i'ten*, *pl.* — *i'ten*) cabalist.

Kaba'ne, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hut, cot, cabin.

Kaba'sche, **Kaba'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) pot-house (*coll.*); hole, wretched dwelling (*coll.*).

Kab'ala, *f.* cabala (*Hebr.*).

Kabberei, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

Kab'bel — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to bandy words, to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*); *die See* — *t*, *geh't* — *n*, the sea leaps against the wind. — *ung*, *f.* washing away of the shore by the sea.

Ka'bel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cable; lot; *unterirdisches*

—, underground cable; *unterirdisches* —, submarine cable. — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to allot; to draw lots; to cable, to send a cable gram. — *ung*, *f.* allotment, lot (*dial.*); cablegram. *Comp.* — *aar*, — *aring*, *f.* messenger, voyal (*Naut.*). — *damper*, *m.* steamer for laying cables. — *depeische*, *f.* cable(gram); *eine*

— *depeische* senden, to cable. — *garn*, *n.* rope yarn. — *länge*, *f.* cable's length (*120 fathoms*).

— *legung*, *f.* laying of a (telegraphic) cable. — *feil*, — *tau*, *n.* cable. — *tan*, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. — *weise*, *adv.* by lots (*dial.*).

Ka'belian, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *s* & *—e*) codfish. *Comp.* — *leberthran*, *m.* cod-liver oil.

Ka'bestan, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) capstan, capstern.

Kabine'tt, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) cabinet; collection (*of coins, gems, etc.*); private room; water-closet; small room, closet; business room of a prince; select council of a prince, body of ministers, members of the cabinet council. *Comp.*

— *photographic*, *f.* cabinet photograph. — *stiid*, *n.* cabinet specimen. — *s-auslese*, *f.* choice wine. — *s-befehl*, *m.* royal (or imperial) order, order of the sovereign, order given in council. — *s-frage*, *f.* cabinet question; question of vital importance; *die* — *frage*

stellen, to threaten to resign (*of a prime minister*); *aus einer S. eine* — *frage* machen, to declare a question to be of vital importance. — *s-justiz*, *f.* high-handed or warped justice. — *s-krisis*, *f.* ministerial crisis. — *s-minister*, *m.* cabinet minister; secretary of state. — *s-*

ordre, *f.* see *—befehl*. — *s-rat*, *m.* cabinet council. — *s-sekretär*, *m.* private secretary. — *s-siegel*, *n.* privy seal. — *s-sitzung*, *f.* cabinet council, meeting of His (or Her) Majesty's ministers.

Kabriolett, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) cab; fore-part of a stage-coach, coupé.

Kabu'le, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hut; caboose.

Ka'chel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hollow earthen vessel, Dutch tile, tile for stoves, etc. *Comp.* — *form*, *f.* mould for Dutch tiles. — *ofen*, *m.* earthenware or tile stove.

Kad, *n.* — *e*, *f.* excrement, stool (*vulg.*). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go to stool (*vulg.*).

Kaderland'e, see **Katerlat**.

Kada'ber, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *n*) corpse. *Comp.* — *fliege*, *f.* carrion fly.

Kad'dich, **Kad'dig**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) juniper.

Kade'ns, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cadence.

Ka'der, *m.* (*—s*) double-chin (*dial.*).

Kade'tt, *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* — *en*) cadet; midshipman; younger son (*rare*). *Comp.* — *en-*

anstalt, *f.* military training school. — *en-*

corps, *n.* cadet corps, corps of cadets. — *en-*

haus, *n.* — *en-* *schule*, *f.* military academy. — *en-schulschiff*, *n.* training-ship (*for the navy*).

Kä'ter, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* — *n*) beetle, chaser; young girl (*sl.*); *he ist ein niedlicher oder netter* —, she is a pretty creature (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* coleopterous. — *sammlung*, *f.* collection of beetles. — *schnecke*, *f.* scarabee snail.

Kaff, *n.* (*—es*) chaff; nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).

Kaf'fee, *m.* (*—s*) coffee; coffee-party; — *bren-*

nen, *rösten*, to roast coffee; — *muß sich setzen*, coffee must settle; *eine Tasse* — *trinken*, to take a cup of coffee; *wollen Sie morgen*

nachmittag zum — zu uns kommen? will you come to coffee to-morrow afternoon? *Comp.*

— *bäse*, *f.* — *schweiser*, *f.* coffee-lover. — *bohne*, *f.* coffee bean; — *bohnen*, unground coffee. — *brenner*, *m.* coffee-roaster. — *brett*, *n.* coffee-tray. — *bröthen*, *n.* rusk, bun

—*geschirr*, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things. —*kanne*, *f.* coffee-pot. —*Kaffee*, *m.* ladies' (afternoon) coffee-party (*coll.*). —*Löffel*, *m.* coffee-spoon. —*maschine*, *f.* machine for making coffee. —*paufe*, *f.* —*trommel*, *f.* —*schüttler*, *m.* coffee-roaster. —*schale*, *f.* —*schälchen*, *n.* coffee-cup. —*wirt*, *m.* keeper of a coffee-house. —*schmeitler*, *f.* great lover of coffee (also said of men) (*coll.*). —*seibe*, *f.* —*trichter*, *m.* coffee-strainer. —*sorten*, *pl.* coffees.

Kaffet, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) *Kaffet*; duffer, boor (*sl.*).
Käfig, (*Käfig*, *Käfig*, (*obs.*)) *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cage; bird-cage; prison.

Kaffian, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) caftan.

Kahl, *adj.* & *adv.* bare, bald, naked; callow, unfledged (*of birds*); threadbare dismantled; sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor. sorry; cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —*e* *Ausflucht*, paltry or poor excuse; —*e* *bestehen*, to come off but poorly; *ein* —*er* *Wenig*, a dull, heavy man, one without energy; —*e* *Gefchwätz*, empty, idle talk; —*e* *abgeschoren*, close-cropped. —*heit*, *f.* baldness (*of the head*, of a mountain, etc.), bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery. *Comp.* —*bäude*, *pl.* apodes (*Ich.*). —*hedig*, *adj.* having threadbare spots. —*füß*, *m.* francolin (*Orn.*). —*töpsig*, *adj.* baldheaded.

Kahn, (*Kahn*), *m.* (—*s*) mould (*on liquids*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to grow mouldy. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* mouldy, stale; ropy (*of wine*).

Kahn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kähne*, *dim.* *Kähnen*) boat, wherry, skiff; scapha (*Surg.*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* navigable for small boats. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go in a boat. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —*fährer*, *m.* master of a boat; waterman. —*geld*, *n.* ferriage; boat-money. —*ignabel*, —*ignäbler*, *pl.* boat-bill (*Orn.*).

Kai, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) quay, wharf; pier. —*en*, *v.a.* (*die Kaian*) to set (the yards) speak (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* —*geld*, *n.* wharfage, pier-money.

Kaiman, (*m.* —*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cayman, alligator.

Kaiserszeichen, *n.* mark of Cain.

Kaiser, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) emperor; (*in comp. gently*) imperial, emperor's; der *deutsche* —, the German Emperor, the Kaiser; —*und Reich*, Emperor and Empire; *den* — *einen guten Mann sein lassen*, to let matters take their course or remain as they are; *über* (or *um*) *des* —*s* *Wart streiten*, to quarrel about trifles; *auf* *den* *alten* — *borgen*, to contract debts without thinking of paying them; *auf* *den* *alten* — *hinein leben*, to lead a wild life; *dem* — *geben* was *des* —*s* *ist*, to render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's (*B.*); *wo nichts ist hat der* — *sein Recht verloren*, where nought's to be got, kings lose their seat; you cannot get blood out of a stone (*prov.*). —*in*, *f.* empress; *die* —*in und Königin*, the Queen-Empress; *die* —*in Wittve Mutter*, the Empress Dowager. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* imperial; *die* —*lichen*, the imperial troops; the Austrian troops (*in older German, especially in the 30 and in the 7 years' wars*); the Imperialists; (*gut*) —*lich gefinnt*, siding with the Emperor; on the side of the imperial party. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) would-be emperor; golden agaric; bird's eye (*Bot.*). —*is*, *adj.*; *die* —*lose Zeit*, time of Interregnum (1150–73); (also 1806–71), time of anarchy. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* —*tümer*) empire; imperial dignity; reign (*n.*); —*tum von Gottes Gnaden*, emperorship by divine right. *Comp.* —*burg*, *f.* imperial castle. —*haus*, *n.* imperial family or house. —*krone*, *f.* imperial crown; crown-imperial (*Bot.*). —*wandrer*.

n. grand military manoeuvre of one or several army-corps at which the Emperor is present and in which he sometimes assumes command himself. —*mantel*, *m.* large (gentleman's) cloak, ulster; mother-of-pearl-butterfly; species of voluta. —*papier*, *n.* foolscap. —*pracht*, *f.* imperial state or splendour. —*reich*, *n.* —*staat*, *m.* empire. —*schlange*, *f.* boa constrictor. —*schmitt*, *m.* Cæsarian section. —*stadt*, *f.* imperial town; —*stadt an der Eyre*, (Donau), Berlin, (Vienna). —*wahl*, *f.* election of an emperor (*in the old German empire*). —*wetter*, *n.* glorious weather. —*wort*, *n.* word or promise of an emperor; *ein* —*wort soll man nicht brechen und deuten*, the word of an Emperor should not be turned and twisted (*prov.*). —*würde*, *f.* imperial dignity.

Käute, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cabin; crate —, saloon.

Kakadu, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & *e*) cockatoo.

Kaka'o, *m.* (—*s*) cocoa; cacao (*Med.*).

Kakeln, *v.a.* to talk bosh, talk in a silly way (*dial.*).

Kakerlat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) albino; cockroach.

Kako— (*short a*) (*in comp.*) —*kratie*, *f.* bad government. —*phonie*, *f.* cacophony. —*phrafie*, *f.* bad pronunciation.

Kaktus, *m.* (—*or* —*(f)es*, *pl.* —*or* —*(f)es*) cactus, hedgehog-thistle.

Kalabafie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) calabash.

Kalan'der, *m.* (—*s*) calendering machine.

Kalan'er, *m.* pun (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to make puns (*coll.*).

Kalb, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kälber*) calf; fawn; tomfool, blockhead; bolster (*Naut.*); transom (*a gun-carriage*); *ein* — *abbinden*, to wear a calf; *das* — *ins Auge schlagen*, to tread on some one's toes (*fig.*); *das goldene* — *anbeten*, to worship the golden calf; *mit fremdem* — *e pflügen*, to plough with another person's heifer (*B.*), to profit by another's work or invention, to plagiarize. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) heifer; (*pl.*) the choicks (*Naut.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to calve. —*en*, to behave in a silly way, to be wanton or frolicsome, to dally, romp. *Comp.* —*fell*, *n.* calf's skin; drum. —*fleisch*, *n.* veal. —*fleisch-pastete*, *f.* veal pie. —*leder*, *n.* calf (leather); *in* —*leder gebunden*, bound in calf. —*s-braten*, *m.* roast veal. —*s-bröden*, *n.* —*s-drüse*, *f.* —*s-milch*, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —*s-birn*, *n.* calf's brains. —*s-fotelett*, *n.* veal outlet. —*s-teule*, *f.* —*s-schädel*, *m.* leg of veal. —*s-topf*, *m.* calf's head; blockhead. —*s-nierenbraten*, *m.* loin of veal. —*s-pergament*, *n.* vellum. —*s-schmitten*, *pl.* veal-cutlets. —*s-schupfrant*, *n.* summer savory (*Bot.*). *Kälber*, *pl.* of *Kalb*. —*ei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ei'en*) foolish wantonness. —*n*, *i. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to calve; to vomit; to be wanton or frolicsome. II. *adj.* of veal. *Comp.* —*drüse*, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —*lab*, *n.* rennet. —*wagen*, *m.* rennet of a calf. —*schuß*, *m.* leg of veal. —*zahn*, *m.* calf's tooth; dentil (*Arch.*).

Kalcitr'en, *v.a.* to calcine. —*ung*, *f.* calcination.

Kaldan'en, *f. pl.* intestines, tripe.

Kalefaktör, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kalefaktoren*) fire-maker, furnace-man.

Kaleidoskop, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) kaleidoscope.

Kaleutischer Kahn, *m.* turkey-cock.

Kalen'der, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) calendar, almanac; *das steht nicht in meinem* —, that is nothing to me, I know nothing of that. *Comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* style; Russische —*rechnung*, old style.

Kale'sche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) light carriage; calash (*obs.*).

Kalfaktör, *m.* see *Kalefaktör*. —*n*, *v. I.* *to* inform against, accuse, denounce. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a toady, fawn on.

Salpater -n, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to calk, repair (a ship). —(er), *m.* (—(er)s, *pl.* —(er)) calker.
Salp. *n.* (—s) potash, potassium: **Äschen** —, caustic potash; **blauäures** —, cyanide of potassium; **chloräures** —, chlorate of potassium. *Comp.* —**bicarbonat**, *n.* bicarbonate of potash. —**hydrat**, *n.* potassium hydrate. —**lauge**, *f.* potash-lye. —**nitrat**, *n.* saltpetre. —**planze**, *f.* glasswort, alkaline plant. —**salpeter**, *n.* nitre.

Salpeter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) calibre, bore of a gun; kind, quality, power (of intellect, etc.); diameter. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* true to gauge. —**zirkel**, *m.* calipers.

Salpétrén, *v.a.* to take the size, to gauge.
Salp., *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) caliph, khalifa. —**at**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) caliphate.

Salz, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) lime; **ungelöschter** —, quicklime; **gelöschter** —, slaked lime. **kohlensaures** —, carbonate of lime. **verwitterter** —, lime slaked in the air: **zu** — **brennen**, to calcine lime; **mit** — **befeuchten**, to rough-cast; **mit** — **befeuchten**, to whitewash to plaster. —**en**, *v.a.* & *aux.* dress or cover with lime. —**idi**, *adj.* & *adv.* limelike (*obs.*). —**ien**, *v.a.* to copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* chalky. *Comp.* —**ablagerungen**, *pl.* calcareous deposits. —**anwurf**, *m.* plaster, parget of lime. —**artig**, *adj.* calcareous. —**boden**, *m.* calcareous soil. —**brennen**, *n.* lime-burning. —**brennerei**, *f.* lime-kiln. —**bruch**, *m.* limestone quarry. —**brüh**, *f.* lime-water. —**erde**, *f.* calcareous earth. —**fels**, *m.* limestone, calcareous rock. —**gebirge**, *n.* calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —**güte**, *f.* lime-kiln. —**helle**, *f.* trowel. —**licht**, *n.* lime-light. —**maleret**, *f.* fresco-painting. —**misch**, *f.* lime-water. —**mulde**, *f.* mortar-trough. —**ofen**, *m.* lime-kiln. —**stein**, *m.* limestone. —**wand**, *f.* plaster-wall.

Salz, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) calculation. —**ien**, *v.a.* to calculate.

Salziograph, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) calligraphist. —**ie**, *f.* calligraphy.

Salzmäuer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) misanthrope; anchorite; dotard; miser. —**ei**, *f.* misanthropy; affection of piety; niggardliness. —**n**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to live a retired life; to muse to dote; to be niggardly.

Salz, *m.* (—) calamus.

Salz, *m.* (—s) mercurous chloride, calomel.

Salz, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) calorie unit, heat unit, calory. —**meter**, *m.* (& *n.*) calorimeter.

—**metrie**, *f.* measurement of heat.

Salzte, *f.* priest's skull-cap; the clergy.

Salt, *adj.* & *adv.* (fälscher, fälscht) cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent, passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless. **Salt**, *n.* frigid zone; —**s** **fieber**, *ague*; —**er** **Schlag**, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; —**er** **Brand**, gangrene; —**stein**, to quarry without blasting: —**e** **Schale**, see **Statt**; **mit** **ist** —, I am cold; **einen** — **machen**, to kill a p. (*wp.*); **einen** — **stellen**, to dispose of a p., to make a p. innocuous, to render a p. incapable of interfering (*coll.*); —**bleiben**, to keep cool, keep one's temper; —**e** **Angst**, chill of terror. *Comp.* —**blütig**, *adj.* calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. —**blütigkeit**, *f.* cold-bloodedness; composure. —**brüdig**, *adj.* brittle from cold; cold short. —**gründig**, —**gründig**, *adj.* cold (of land). —**guss**, *m.* easting with interruption. —**schale**, *f.* cup; e.g. **Wein** —**schale**, claret cup. —**schmeid**, *m.* brazil. —**stinn**, *m.* coldness; indifference, insensibility. —**stinnig**, *adj.* cold; indifferent. —**wasser** —**heilen** —**salz**, *f.* hydropathic establishment. —**wasser** —**kur**, *f.* cold-water treatment, hydropath.

Salt, *f.* cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity, indifference; **vor** — **zittern**, to shiver with cold; **die** — **läßt** **nach**, the cold is breaking up. —**n**, *v.a.* to make cold, to cool; **mit** **Salt** —**n**, to ice. *Comp.* —**erzeugend**, *adj.* frigorific. —**erzeugungsmaschine**, *f.* freezing apparatus, ice-machine. —**grad**, *m.* degree of cold. —**mischung**, *f.* freezing mixture.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) camel; blockhead, stupid fellow (*coll.*). **Samm** **zu** — **en** **machen**, to make mountains of mole-hills. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* camel corps. —**bod**, *m.* Indian antelope. —**führer**, —**treiber**, *m.* camel-driver. —**haar**, *n.* mohair. —**haar**, *n.* camel's hair. —**haren**, *adj.* camel-hair. —**hengst**, *m.* male camel. —**kuh**, —**kuhe**, *f.* female camel.

Samm, *f.* (—s, *pl.* —en) camellia.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) camelopard.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) camelot; camel's hair stuff; camlet.

Samm, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) comrade, mate, companion, fellow: **chum** (*fam.*). —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* comrade-like, companionable. —**schaft**, *f.* comradeship, fellowship. —**schaft** —**lich**, see —**lich**.

Samm, *adj.* & *adv.* financial. —**in**, —**ien**, *pl.* science of finance. —**ist**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) student or teacher of the science of finance; financier. *Comp.* —**sache**, *f.* matter of finance. —**wesen**, *n.* finances. —**wissen** —**schaft**, *f.* see —**in**.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) camomile.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) chimney; fire place, fireside. *Comp.* —**aufsatz**, *m.* overmantel, upper part of a fireplace, chimney-ornament. —**besen**, *m.* hearth-brush. —**ede**, *f.* —**minfel**, *m.* chimney-corner. —**eger**, *m.* (chimney) sweep. —**feuer**, *n.* fire in an open fireplace; open fire; open fireplace. —**gerät**, *n.* fire irons. —**hins**, *n.* —**hins**, *m.* mantel piece. —**helfer**, *n.* fire-dogs. —**gitter**, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —**haken**, *m.* chimney-hook. —**klappe**, *f.* chimney valve or trap; damper. —**platte**, *f.* the back of a chimney. —**röhre**, *f.* the flue of a chimney. —**rost**, *m.* grate. —**schirm**, *m.* fire-screen. —**teppich**, *m.* hearth-rug. —**vorleger**, *m.* fender.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en, *pl.* —en) waist-coat jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.

Samm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) comb; carding machine; ridge (of hills); bit (of a edge); rim (of a wheel); button (of a violin); cog-tooth (of a wheel); beard (of an oyster); mane (of a horse); upper part the neck (of oxen); tuft; crest (of birds); of a helmet; of a rampart); comb (of a cock); weaver's reed; stalk (of grapes); dove-tailed wood; trappings; enger —, small-tooth comb; **der** — **schmilzt** **ihm**, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; he is beginning to assert himself; **den** — **auffehen**, to carry a high head; **alle** **über** **einen** — **scheren**, to treat or judge all alike; **man** **muß** **nicht** **alles** **über** **einen** — **scheren**, all feet tread not in one shoe (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* pectinate. —**balfen**, —**baum**, *m.* cog-beam. —**birke**, *f.* comb-cleaning brush. —**flöhen**, *pl.* pectinals. —**flöher**, *m.* pectinal (*leht*). —**förmig**, *adj.* comb-like. —**förmiger** **Staub** —**beutel**, anther (*Bot.*). —**garn**, *n.* combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —**garn** —**stoffe**, *pl.* fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —**haar**, *n.* mane. —**maderet**, *f.* comb-making. —**maschine**, *f.* comb-cutting machine; carding

machine. —*muschel*, *f.* scallop. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel. —*stück*, *n.* neck-piece (of beef, etc.). —*wollen*, *pl.* white caps or horses. —*wolle*, *f.* carded, worsted or long wool. —*wollensware*, *f.* worsted goods. —*zahn*, *m.* tooth of a comb; tooth or cog of a wheel; species of bat.

Kämmel —*n*, *v. a.* to card (wool). —*ung*, *f.* wool-carding.

Kämmen —*en*, *v. a.* to comb; to gear; to card; to dovetail, to splice; *sch* —*en*, to comb one's hair. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) comb, carder. —*erei*, *f.* wool-combing. (—*er*) *ling*, *m.* waste wool. —*ung*, *f.* combing.

Kammer, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (of a gun, mine, etc.); cavity, hollow; ventricle (of the heart); chamber (of deputies, etc.); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; die *unkle* —, camera obscura; die *erste* —, the Upper House, House of Lords; die *zweite* —, Lower House, House of Commons. *Comp.* —*ant*, *n.* office of the exchequer. —*anwalt*, *n.* advocat, *m.* chamber counsel. —*archiv*, *n.* the rolls. —*band*, *n.* fillets (Artill.). —*beamter* (*r*), *m.* clerk to the exchequer or board of finance. —*bediente* (*r*), *m.* valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —*dame*, *f.* lady of the bedchamber. —*degen*, *m.* dress-sword (worn at court). —*diener*, *m.* valet; (des *Königs*) groom of the chambers. —*direktor*, *m.* director of the board of finances or domains. —*frau*, *f.* waiting woman. —*fräulein*, *n.* maid of honour. —*gefälle*, *pl.* revenues of a prince's domains or of the exchequer. —*gericht*, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of appeal; exchequer. —*gut*, *n.* crown land; public revenue. —*herr*, *m.* chamberlain; gentleman of the bed-chamber. —*herrnschlüssel*, *m.* gold key of a chamberlain. —*jäger*, *m.* prince's huntsman; rat-killer. —*junker*, *f.* chambermaid, lady's maid. —*knaben*, *n.* chambermaid (*coll.*). —*kapelle*, *f.* private chapel; prince's private singers and band. —*knabe*, *m.* page. —*kollodium*, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance. —*konsulent*, *m.* chamber-counsel. —*konzert*, *n.* concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra. —*legen*, *n.* fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —*musik*, *f.* chamber music; musicians of a prince's chapel or band. —*musiker*, *m.* chamber musician, musician of the chapel. —*präsident*, *m.* chancellor * the exchequer president of the chamber of deputies; speaker (of the House of Commons). —*pächter*, *m.* farmer, holder of crown lands. —*prokurator*, *m.* attorney to the exchequer. —*rat*, *m.* member of the board of finance, counsellor of the exchequer; chamber counsel. —*richter*, *m.* (*anal.* to) baron of the exchequer; president. —*sänger*, *m.* —*sängerin*, *f.* private singer to a prince. —*sänle*, *f.* cellular voltaic pile (*Physics*). —*schlüssel*, *m.* chamber-key; chamberlain's key; forelock (of guns, *Naut.*). —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk to the exchequer. —*thürsteher*, *m.* gentleman-usher. —*verhandlungen*, *pl.* debates in the chamber. —*wesen*, *n.* finance. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of finance, cameralia. —*zahlmeister*, *m.* keeper of the privy purse. —*zofe*, see —*jungfer*.

Kammer —*chen* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*leins*) closet, small chamber. —*ei*, *f.* chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer; board of domains or finances. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chamberlain; treasurer. *Comp.* —*denkwiel*, *n.* prison-bars.

Kammertuch, *n.* (—*tuches*, *pl.* —*tücher*) cambric.

Kanarienvogel, *f.* poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*flage*, *n.* noised flag.

Kämpfe, (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) champion.

Kämpfholz, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood
Kampf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kämpfe*) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort; —*ums Dasein*, struggle for life; —*bis aufs Messer*, war to the knife; *wo der — am heissesten tobt*, the thick of the fight or battle; —*der Aufschauungen*, conflict of opinions. *Comp.* —*begier* (*de*), *f.* eager desire for combat, pugacity. —*begierig*, *adj.* eager for combat. —*erprobt*, *adj.* veteran, tried in battle. —*fähig*, *adj.* effective (*Mil.*); ein *Schiff* —*fähig nachen*, to clear a ship for action. —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for action, for combat. —*gefährte*, —*genos*, *m.* companion in arms, fellow-combatant. —*geschrei*, *n.* war-cry, battle-cry. —*gier*, see —*begier*. —*bahn*, *m.* game cock, fighting cock; (*fig.*) wrangling disputant. —*hundert*, *f.* pugilism. —*lust*, see —*begier*. —*ordnung*, *f.* order of battle. —*platz*, *m.* place of combat, field of battle; arena; lists; cockpit; *den — platz betreten*, to enter the lists. —*preis*, *m.* prize. —*richter*, *m.* umpire. —*spiel*, *n.* tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game. —*übung*, *f.* gymnastic exercise; tilting practice; drilling (*Mil.*). —*uns fähig*, *adj.* disabled. —*versucht*, *adj.* see —*erprobt*.

Kämpfer —*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight, to combat; to strive, struggle; *um eine S.* —*en*, to fight for (or in order to obtain or keep) a thing; *für eine S.* —*en*, to fight for (or in order to protect) a thing. *II. a.* to fight (a battle). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; impost, cousin (*Arch.*).

Kampfer, *Kampfer*, *m.* (—*s*) camphor. —*n*, *v. a.* to camphorate. *Comp.* —*milch*, *f.* camphorated emulsion. —*saure*, *adj.* camphorated.

Kampieren, *v. a.* to camp, to be encamped; *unter freiem Himmel* —, to camp out.

Kanal, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kanäle*) canal (artificial); channel (*natural*); pipe, drain, sewer; cutting; *über den — hinüber*, across channel. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* navvy, banker. —*brücke*, *f.* drawbridge; aqueduct. —*schiffahrt*, *f.* canal navigation. —*schloß*, *n.* canal lock.

Kanape (*e*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sofa, settee. **Kanarienvogel**, (*in comp.* —) canary. —*bastard*, *m.* mule canary. —*bahn*, *m.* cock canary. —*beide*, *f.* aviary, inclosure for canaries. —*vogel*, *m.* canary-bird. —*weibchen*, *n.* hen canary.

Kanaster, *Kanaster*, *m.* (—*s*) canis, or tobacco. **Kanaster**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) curb-bit (of a bridle). —*n*, *v. a.* to put on the curb or bridle-bit.

Kandelaber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) candelabrum, chandelier; *Strahlen*, *n.* street lamp.

Kandelsüder, *Kandelsüder*, *m.* sugar-candy.

Kandidat —*a*, *f.* *Kandidat* —*a*, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) *abbr.* *Kand.*, *Cand.*, candidate; probationer; divinity student reading for holy orders. *Cand. phil.* = *Kandidat der Philosophie*, student (of philosophy, history or languages) near his examination; aufgestellt —, nominee; als —*aten aufstellen*, to nominate; als —*at* (für eine Stelle) auftreten, to stand (for a post), to send in one's name (for a post), to come forward as a candidate, to become a candidate. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to stand (for a post).

Kandieren, *v. a.* to candy. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* candied.

Kaneel, *m.* (—*s*) cinnamon.

Kangaroo, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) kangaroo.

Kanarienvogel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rabbit, cony; ein *Satz* —, a nest of rabbits. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* rabbit-burrow. —*berg*, *m.* —*gebäude*, *n.* rabbit-warren. —*höhle*, *f.* see —*bau*. —*hügel*, *m.* rabbit-hutch. —*wärter*, *m.* warrener.

Kanker, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) spider; canker (on trees)

Kann, Kannaft, 1 (& 3), 2 p. sing. pres. indic. of können.

Kan'ne, f. (pl. —n, dim. Känn'chen) can, tankard, mug; jug; quart or pot (*liquid measure*); **in die — steigen**, to drink (*by order of the president at a students' feast*) (*stud. sl.*). **Comp.** —n-bürste, *f.* bottle-brush. —n-deckel, *m.* pot-lid. —n-gießer, *m.* pewterer; **politischer —n-gießer**, would-be politician (*title of a Danish comedy by Holberg*). —n-gießeret, *f.* political twaddle. —(n)-gießern, *v.* to talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —n-weise, *adv.* by quarts or pots. —n-zinn, *m.* pewter.

Kannellie'r —en, v.a. to chamfer, groove, flute, channel. —t, *adj.* fluted. —ung, *f.* channelling.

Kan'(n)vas, m. (—(i)tes, pl. —(i)te) canvas.

Kanniba'lisch, adj. cannibal, ferocious; enormous, extraordinary (*sl.*); **uns ist — wohl!**, we feel awfully jolly (*sl.*); —e Hitze, tremendous heat (*sl.*).

Kanna'te; Kanna'test, 1 & 3; 2 p. sing. imperf. indic. of kennen.

Kanon, m. (—s, pl. —s) canon (*Mus., Ecccl.*); — **der Schullehre**, general agreement and authoritative syllabus of authors to be read in school. —ista't, *n.* (—istates) prebend, canonry. —istus, *m.* (*pron.* Kan'o'nist'us, *pl.* Kan'o'nister, *Geno'nici*) prebendary, canon. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* (*pron.* Kan'o'nisch) canonical; —isches Ansehen, canonicity. —ist'ren, *v.a.* to canonize. —ist'rin, *f.* canoness, woman enjoying a prebend.

Canon —'de, f. cannonade. —e, *f.* (*pron.* Kan'o'ne; *pl.* —en) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (*of a watch or clock-key*); high boot; (*older stud. sl.*) jack-boot; **ein Paar —en**, a pair of riding boots (*sl.*); **die Traube der —e**, the button; **der Kopf der —e**, the muzzle; **der Stoß der —e**, the breach; **die Seele, der Lauf der —e**, the bore, calibre of a gun; **gezogene —e**, rifled gun; **die —en fest machen**, to house the guns; **eine —e aufahren**, to mount a gun; **eine —e abnehmen**, to dismount a gun; **eine —e richten**, to point a gun; **eine —e vernageln**, to spike a gun; **die —en einhofen**, to haul the guns home, run in the guns; **unter aller —e**, beneath contempt, quite worthless (*sl.*). —ie'r, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —ierre) gunner. —ie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* to cannonade. **Comp.** —en-bereich, *m.* cannon-range. —en-boot, *m.* gun-boat. —en-donner, *m.* boom, peal, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en-feist, *adj.* cannon-proof. —en-feuer, *n.* artillery fire, cannonade. —en-fieber, *n.* dread of powder and shot; **das —enfeiber haben**, to funk before a battle (*coll.*). —en-lutter, *n.* food for powder. —en-gebrüll, *n.* roar of cannon. —en-gut, *n.* gun-metal. —en-keller, *m.* casemate. —en-kugel, *f.* cannon-ball. —en-lauf, *m.* barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en-park, *m.* park of artillery. —en-schlag, *m.* maroon. —en-schuss, *m.* cannon shot, gunshot; **mit —en-schüssen begrüßen**, to honour with a salute. —en-schussweite, *f.* cannonshot range. —en-stiefel, *pl.* jack-boots. —en-wall, *m.* battery. —en-wischer, *m.* sponge. —ier'-kammer, *f.* gun-room (*Naut.*).

Kanta'te, f. (pl. —n) cantata.

Kan't —e, f. (pl. —en) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selva (*of cloth*); fine lace; Spitze —e, corner; scharfe —e, edge; flache —e, face, side; **Geld auf die hohe —e legen**, to put money by, to save money; **es steht auf der —e**, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; **an allen —en or an allen Ecken und —en**, on all sides, everywhere; **mit —en besetzen**, to trim with lace. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* edged, cornered, angular. **Comp.**

—en-brett, *n.* shelf for pots, mugs, etc. —en-fleis, *n.* dress trimmed with lace. —en-ischenen, *pl.* edge-rails (*Railw.*). —en-tuch, *n.* lace-bordered handkerchief. —en-zwirn, *m.* thread for lace.

¹**Kan'ten, v.a.** to furnish with edges; to turn on edge, to tilt; to square (*a stone*); **nicht —!** this side up (*on boxes*).

²**Kan'ten, m.** top or bottom crust, first cut of a loaf.

Kanti'ne, f. (pl. —n) canteen.

Kanto'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) canton. —ie'ren, *v.n.* to be quartered, to be in cantonment. —ie'run, *f.* cantonment. —ist, *m.*; ein un-sicherer —ist, a man that cannot be depended upon, an unreliable or shifty fellow (*sl.*).

Kan'tor, m. (—s, pl. Kanto'ren) precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —n't, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —ate) precentorship; precentor's, organist's, or schoolmaster's house. —ei', *f.* see —at; class of chorists.

Kanz'el, f. (pl. —n) pulpit; **sich von der — absetzen lassen**, to have one's banns (of marriage) published. —ei', see Kanzlei. —ist, *m.*

(—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) chancery-clerk. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to chide (*vulg.*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to crossbar, to cross out, to cancel. **Comp.** —deckel, —himmel, *m.* canopy over a pulpit. —lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon. —mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. —reducer, *m.* (eloquent) clergyman. —vortrag, *m.* sermon; elocution of a preacher.

Kanz —lei', f. (pl. —leien) chancery (*different from English chancery*), office, government-office; (*in some countries*) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; **die —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten**, foreign office. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) chancellor; Reichs —ler, Imperial Chancellor, Ch. of the Empire. **Comp.** —lei-archiv, *n.* the rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. —lei-beamte(r), *m.* chancery clerk, government official. —lei-detret, *n.* order in chancery. —lei-deutsch, *n.*, —lei-sprache, *f.* chancery language (*esp'ly important for the development of the German lit. lang. 14th–16th cent.*). —lei-diener, *m.* official or messenger of a government office, tip-staff. —lei-gerichtshof, *m.* court of chancery. —lei-mäßig, *adj.* lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei-papier, *n.* foolscap paper. —lei-personal, *n.* staff (*of a public office*). —lei-schreiber, *n.* writ of chancery. —lei-schrift, *f.* engrossing-hand. —lei-tiegel, *n.* seal of chancery. —lei-stelle, —lei-würde, *f.* chancellorship.

Kanzo'ne, f. (pl. —n) canzonet (*Mus.*).

Kao'lin, n. (—s) china clay, porcelain clay.

Kap, n. (—s, pl. —s) cape (*Geog.*).

Kapa'n'a, m. (—s, pl. —e) capon; eunuch.

—en, *v.a.* to castrate.

Kapazität', f. (pl. —en) capacity; authority; **Professor Z. war eine — ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft**, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

Kapella'n, see Kaplan.

Kapell —e, f. (pl. —en) chapel; private band or choir. **Comp.** —direktor, —meister, *m.* band-master, conductor of a choir or orchestra.

¹**Kap'ber, m. (—s, pl. —)** captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —ei', *f. (pl. —eien)* privateering. —n, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cruise as a privateer. II. *a.* to capture, to catch. **Comp.** —brief, *m.* letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, *n.* privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

²**Kap'ber, f. (pl. —n)** caper (*Bot.*).

Kapilla'r, adj. capillary. —ität', *f.* capillary attraction. **Comp.** —gefäß, *n.* capillary (vessel)

Kapital, *i. n.* (—s, *pl.* —ien) capital, principal, stock; das eingetragene —, the deposit; das imaginäre —, floating capital; das tote —, unemployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest. II. *n.* (*pl.* Kapitaler) capital (*Arch.*). III. *adj.* capital. —**habe**ren, *v. a.* to convert into capital. —**ist**, *m.* (—ist, *pl.* —isten) capitalist; stockholder. *Comp.* —**ist**, *n.*, —**rechnung**, *f.* stock-account. —**reich**, *adj.* well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —**steuer**, *f.* property tax. —**verbrechen**, *n.* capital crime. **wirtschaft**, *f.* management of capital. **Kapital**gelenkschrift, *f.* small capitals (*Typ.*). **Kapitän**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) captain (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —s—**posten**, *m.*, —s—**stelle**, *f.* captaincy, captainship. **Kapitel**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) head, chapter; chapter (*Ecol.*); topic; einem ein — lesen, to read s. o. a lecture; ein — halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons. —*n.*, *v. a.* to divide into chapters; to lecture, to reprimand. *Comp.* —**seit**, *adj.* well-versed (*in scripture*). —**haus**, *n.* chapter house. —**weise**, *adv.* by chapters. **Kapitulatio**n, *f.* capitulation; (re)enlistment; meine —ation lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to capitulate; to (re)enlist. **Kaplan**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Kaplanen) chaplain. *Comp.* —**stelle**, *f.* chaplaincy. **Kapores**, *adj.* spoilt, broken (*st.*). See **Kaput**. **Kaput**—**den**, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little cap; cowl. —*t.*, *n.* (—is, *pl.* —is) military cap. **Kaput**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part of various things, as ridge, coping, top, dome, toe-piece, etc.; bonnet (*Fort.*); cap (*of a gun*); heelplate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility, sheath (*Bot.*); Tarn —e, hiding cape (*obs.*); jedem Karren gefällt seine —e, every one has his hobby; etwas auf seine eigne —e nehmen, to make oneself responsible for a th.; to answer for a th. (*coll.*); gleiche Brüder gleiche —en, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*). *Comp.* —en—**förmig**, *adj.* hood-shaped, cowed. —en—**macher**, *m.* cap maker. —en—**mantel**, *m.* cloak with cape or hood. —en—**niefel**(n), *pl.* top-boots. —**fenster**, *n.* dormer-window. —**tragen**, *m.* cowl, hood. —**nacht**, *f.* hem; flat-seam. —**zaun**, *m.* cavesson; curb, restraint. **Kaput**—**en**, *v. a.* to provide with a hood; to piece; to chop; to lop, top; to castrate. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lopper; one who cuts up the whale (*on board whalers*). *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* capon. —**macher**, *n.* cleaver. **Kapriciös**, *adj.* & *adv.* capricious. **Kapricio**se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) caper. **Kapitel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (*of fire-arms*). —**ig**, *adj.* capsular. —*n.*, *v. a.* to inclose in a case or capsule. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* resembling a case or cover; capsular. —**band**, *n.* capsular ligament (*Anat.*). —**tracend**, *adj.* capsular. **Kaput**, *adj.* done; lost; spoilt, broken; —**gehen**, to get broken, to come to pieces (*coll.*). **Kaput**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cowl; cape, hood. —**iner**, *m.* (—iners, *pl.* —iner) capuchin monk. *Comp.* —**weise**, *f.* tropeolum. —**predigt**, *f.* capuchin's sermon (*the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager"*). **Kar**— (*in comp.*; older spelling **Khar**—, originally meaning 'sorrow', 'care') —**freitag**, *m.* Good Friday. —**woch**, *f.* week before Easter, Passion week. **Karabin**—**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) carbine, rifle. —**ier**, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) carbineer. **Karafie**, **Karafine**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle. **Karakter**, *m.*; see **Charakter**.

Kanabol—**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cannon (*Bill.*). —**ier**, *v. n.* to cannon, to collide. **Karat**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) carat. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) containing so many carats. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to alloy. *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. **Karabische**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crucian (*Icht.*). **Karabane**—**thee**, *m.* caravan-borne tea. **Karawan**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) caravan. —**serai**, *f.* (*pl.* —serien) inn for caravans, caravanserai. **Karbat**—**sch**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) leather scourge. —*n.*, *v. a.* to whip, to flog soundly. **Karbol**—**säure**, *f.* carbolic acid. **Karbon**—**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) chop, cutlet. **Karbon**—**säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. **Karbu**—**kel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) car(b)uncle; furuncle. **Kar**—**ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carter (*dial.*). **Kardat**—**sch**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) carding-comb; curry-comb. —*n.*, *v. a.* to card wool; to curry. —*r*, *m.* carder; one who curries (*a horse*). **Kar**—**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) card, carding instrument. —*n.*, *v. a.* to card, to comb wool. **Karde**—**l**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) strand of a cable. **Kardinal**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) cardinal; a special cup of hock, lemon, and sugar. II. *adj.* cardinal. —**at**, *n.* cardinalate. *Comp.* —**läser**, *m.* glowworm. —**tugenden**, *pl.* cardinal virtues. —**würde**, *f.* see —**at**. —**zahlen**, *pl.* cardinal numbers. **Kardus**—**ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cartridge, cartridge. **Kare**—**ien**, *v. a.* to singe, to dress (*woollen stuff*). **Kare**—**nz**(zeit), *f.* time during which a man who has been employed at some manufactory is pledged not to enter any rival establishment in the district. **Kareffie**—**ren**, *v. a.* to caress, to fondle, to hug. **Karfun**—**tel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carbuncle (*gem.*). —*n.*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle like a carbuncle. **Karg**, *adj.* & *adv.* (für)ger, (für)ge)st, miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (*soil*); eine —e Antwort, a short answer. —**beit**, *f.* parsimony, stinginess; poverty (*of soil*); scantiness. **Karge**—**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or penurious; mit etwas —n, to be sparing of; ein anderer —t, da er nicht soll, another withholdeth more than is meet. —*r*, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) miser; penurious person. **Karg**—**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; —e Kost, short commons, poor food. —**heit**, *f.* penuriousness, scantiness. **Karie**—**ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer a want of anything; to fast (*as a school punishment*). **Karistat**—**r**, see **Karistatur**. **Kario**—**l**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gig. **Karst**—**sch**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) carcass. **Karmeli**—**ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *adj.* Carmelite —*n.*, *f.* Carmelite nun. **Karmel**—**n**, *adj.* crimson. **Karmi**—**n**, *adj.* carmine. **Karne**—**ol**, **Karnio**—**l**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cornelian. **Karne**—**val**, *m.* (& *obs. n.*) (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) carnival. **Karni**—**del**, *n.* little rabbit (*coll.*); das — hat angefangen, the kettle began it (*coll.*); er ist ein —, he is an artful dodger or a sly rogue. **Karnie**—**s**, *n.* (—ies, *pl.* —ie) cornice, moulding. **Kar**—**o**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) square; diamonds (*cards*). **Karot**—**sch**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) state coach. **Karot**—**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) carrot; root or stalk tobacco. **Kar**—**ben**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carp. **Karpoli**—**ben**, *pl.* carpolites, petrified fruits. **Kar**—**r**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; zur — in die —e verurteilen, to condemn to hard labour. **Kar**—**ren**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vehicle with one or two wheels; car; drag; see **Karre**; carriage (*Typ.*); den — gründlich fett or in den Kot fahren, to come to a deadlock in s. th., to get stuck in the mud (*fig.*); an demselben — ziehen, to row in the same boat. II. *v. a.* to carry.

transport in a cart, to cart. III. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drive a cart; to wheel a barrow. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft of a cart. —führer, *m.* drayman, carter. —gabel, *f.* cart-shaft. —gaul, *m.* cart-horse. —schicker, *m.* worker with a wheelbarrow.

Karre, *f.* old lumbering carriage, rickety and bumpy carriage (*sl.*).

Kar(e)l(-at-ur), *f.* (*pl.* —aturen) caricature. —aturist, *m.* —aturist(en), *pl.* —aturist(en) caricaturist. —ic'en, *v.a.* to caricature.

Karriole, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gig.

Kar(r)iole, *v.n.* to move along quickly, to drive (*sl.*).

Karr'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) carter; drayman.

Kart, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mattock, two-pronged fork. —en, *v.a.* to hoe, work with a mattock.

Kartatide, *f.* (*pl.* —n) canister-shot; case-shot; grape-shot. *Comp.* —n-bijchse, *f.* canister filled with case-shot. —n-feuer, *n.* fire of grape-shot. —n-granaten, *pl.* shrapnel-shells. —n-lugel, *f.* ball in a cartouche. —n-schuh, *m.* case-shot.

Kartau, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cannon-royal; halbe —, demi-cannon.

Kart-au'le, *f.*, older **Karth-au'le**, (*pl.* —au'en) Carthusian convent or monastery. —au'ler, *m.* (—au'ser, *pl.* —au'ser) Carthusian friar. —au'fisch, *adj.* Carthusian. *Comp.* —au'fer-silber, *m.* Chartreuse.

Karte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) card, visiting or playing card; map, chart; paper of patterns, charter; calendar; bill, waybill; list, register; bill of fare; programme; certificate (*from a teacher*); die große —, Magna Charta; ein Spiel —n fau'en, to buy a pack of cards; ein Spiel —n spie'len, to play a game of cards; —n schla'gen, to tell fortunes by cards; einem in die —n se'hen, to spy out, discover a p.'s designs; die —n durchschau'en, to be in the secret, in the plot; aus einer —n spie'len, both to play the same game; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan; —n abheben, to cut (*cards*); an wem ist das —n geben? whose turn is it to deal? *Comp.* —n-besuch, *m.* leaving (visiting) cards upon (*a person*). —n-blatt, *n.* a single card. —n-brief, *m.* letter-card. —n-erlei, *n.* card-case. —n-folge, *f.* sequence; —nfolge von 5 —n, quint. —n-haus, *n.* house of cards; chimerical project. —n-lunde, *f.* familiarity with maps, map reading. —n-lust, *f.* —n-lustigkeit, *n.* card-trick. —n-lustiger, *m.* one who plays tricks with cards. —n-papier, *n.* cardboard. —n-sammlung, *f.* collection of maps; atlas. —n-schläger, *m.* —n-schlägerin, *f.* fortune-teller (*with cards*). —n-schlag, *m.* trick with cards; gambler's trick. —n-spiel, *n.* card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. —n-sucher, *m.* engraver of maps and charts. —n-wert, *n.* atlas. —n-zeichner, *m.* designer of maps.

Karte'll, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) challenge (*to single combat*); cartel (*communication or agreement between enemies in time of war*); im —n stehen (*mit einem*), to be allies (*with s.o.*). *Comp.* —schiff, *n.* ship with flag of truce. —träger, *m.* second, bearer of a challenge (*for a duel*).

Kart'en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at cards. II. *a.* to concert, plot, contrive, bring about.

Kartoffel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) potato; —n in der Schale or Pell —n, potatoes in their jackets; junge —, new potato; gebratene —, fried potato; ge'stampfte, gequellte —n, mashed potato; aufge'sottete — boiled potato; —n legen, pflanzen, to plant potatoes. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* potato-culture. —floh, *m.* potato-dumping. —knollen, *m.* tuber. —krautzeit, —zeit, *f.* potato-rot. —kraut, *n.* potato-tops, stalks of potatoes. —mus, *n.* mashed potatoes.

Kartogra'phisch, *adj.*; —e Verlagsanstalt, publishing house for maps.

Kartoman'te, *f.* art of fortune-telling by cards.

Karto'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cardboard; cartoon; pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (*Bookb.*). —ic'en, *v.a.* to bind in boards. —ic'ri, *p.p.* & *adj.* in boards.

Kartu'sche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cartouche, cartridge.

Karuss'e'll, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s or —e) roundabout, merry-go-round; carousel (*Amer.*).

Karvati'den, *pl.* Caryatides (*figures of women in long robes supporting entablatures*).

Kar'zer, *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) lock up (*in schools*), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, four hours of detention or being kept in.

Kas'ch(e)mir, *m.* (—s) cashmere.

Kas'cher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hoop-net; gauze-net.

—n, *v.a.* to catch with a hoop-net; to catch.

Kä'se, (*South German: Käse*) *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cheese; curds; flower (*of cauliflower*); seed (*of poplars*); crown (*of antichokes*); Schweizer —, Gruyère. —ist (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* caseous, cheesy, pale (*of the complexion*) (*coll.*). *Comp.* —e-blättchen, *n.* local newspaper of no importance. —e-bohrer, *m.* cheese-scoop. —e-brett, *n.* cheese-stand. —e-butter, *f.* curds; cream-cheese. —e-form, *f.* cheese-mould. —e-händler, —e-främer, *m.* cheese-monger. —e-hürde, —e-hürde, *f.* crate on which cheeses are dried. —e-kam'mer, *f.* cheese-room, dairy. —e-käse, *n.* whole cheese. —e-made, —e-milbe, *f.* maggot. —e-messer, *n.* very large pocket knife (*sl.*); sword of a foot soldier (*sl.*). —e-stoff, *m.* casine. —e-wasser, *n.* whey.

Kas'el, *f.* (*pl.* —n) chasuble (*R. Cath.*).

Kasemat'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) casemate.

Kä's-en, *v. I. a.* to turn into cheese. II. *v. & n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to curdle. —erei, *f.* dairy

where cheese is made.

Kas'erne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) barracks. *Comp.* —n-arrest, *m.* detention in barracks. —n-bof-blü'ten, *pl.* Tommy Atkins' choice expressions sergeants' bulls.

Kas'mir, *m.* (—s) kersey, thin woollen cloth.

Kas'perle, *m.* Punch. *Comp.* —theater, *n.* Punch (and Judy) show.

Kas's-a, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking office (*at a theatre, railway, etc.*); office-counter (*in a bank*); ready money, cash; schlecht bei —e sein, to be hard up; gut bei —e sein, to be in cash; to be flush (*of money*) (*sl.*); —e machen, to make up the cash account; die —e führen, to keep the cash, to manage or look after the money matters, to act as cashier. —ic'r, (—iers, *pl.* —iere) —ic'er, *m.* (—ierers, *pl.* —ierers) cashier, treasurer. —ic'en, *v.a.* to collect in cash; *see below*. *Comp.* —a-depot, *n.* cash deposit. —en-anweisung, *f.* treasury bill; paper money. —en-beamter, *m.* revenue official or clerk. —en-befand, —en-betrag, *m.* balance in hand. —en-betrug, *m.* embezzlement (*of public money*). —en-buch, —a-buch, *n.* cash-book. —en-dieb, *m.* embezzler. —en-führer, *m.* cashier. —en-gebülfe, *m.* teller. —en-schein, *m.* treasury note; bank-note. —en-schran't, *m.* fire-proof safe. —en-tü'nd, *n.* play drawing full houses, stock piece. —en-tü'nd, *n.* audit. —en-tisch, *m.* counter. —en-über'sicht, *f.* balance-sheet. —en-ver-walter, —en-wart, *m.* treasurer.

Kassatio'n, *f.* cashiering, quashing; cashierment, military degradation. —s-urteil, *n.* reversal of judgment.

Kassero'lle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stewpan.

Kas's-a, *f.* cassia. *Comp.* —en-öl, *n.* oil of cassia.

Kassier-en, *v.a.* to cashier, dismiss; to annul.

to quash (*a judgment*); see under *Kassa*. —
ung, *f.* quashing; cashiering; cassation.
Kassonade, *f.* cask sugar.
Kastanie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chestnut; für andere
 die — *n* aus dem Feuer holen, to be made a
 cat's paw of (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*n*-baum, *m.*
 chestnut tree; bitterer (wilder) —baum,
 horse-chestnut tree. —*n*-braun, *adj.* chest-
 nut (brown), maroon. —*n*-gehölz, *n.* chest-
 nut grove.
Kästchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see *Kasten*; little
 box, casket; trumpeter's shell; alveole (*Anat.*).
Kaste, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) caste; corporation. —*n*-
 tum, *n.* existence of castes. *Comp.* —*n*-geist,
m. spirit of caste. —*n*-mäßig, *adj.* caste-like.
 —*n*-weisen, *n.* caste-system.
Kastei —*en*, *v.a.* to chastise, chasten, mortify.
—ung, *f.* chastisement, mortification (*of the*
flesh), chastening; penance, castigation.
Kastell, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) small fort or castle.
Kasten, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) box, chest, coffer;
 press; hutch; boot (*of a coach*); setting (*of*
jewels, etc.); case (*Typ.*, *of pianos, etc.*);
 body; frame (*of coaches, etc.*); cornloft (*B.*);
 chamber (*B.*); cupboard; bucket; wind-chest,
 sounding-board (*Org.*); caisson; fund, trea-
 surer, public fund; military prison (*sl.*); —
 bekommen, to be sent to the military prison
 (*sl.*); der — Noah's, Noah's ark; Bau —,
 box of bricks; einem hinter den — gehen,
 to steal a p.'s money; — der Bäume, socket-hole
 of teeth. *Comp.* —herr, —häger, —wei-
 iter, —vogt, *m.* treasurer, vestry-man; over-
 seer of a public granary. —schloß, *n.* box-
 lock. —vogtei, *f.* administration of ecclesi-
 astical property.
Kastor, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) beaver, castor.
Kastr —*n**, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) eunuch.
 —ieren, *v.a.* to castrate; —ierte Bücher, *pl.*
 expurgated texts or editions of books.
Kasualien, *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.
Kassuar, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cassowary.
Kassuist, *f.* casuistry.
Kassus, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) case; condition.
Kat, *1. n.* cat, cat-ship (*Naut.*). *II. f.* cat-o'-
 nine-tails; vor eine — legen, to moor (boats).
Katapult, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tomb of state; cata-
 falque.
Kata-komb, *f.* (*pl.* —komben) catacomb. —
 leppie, *f.* catalepsy. —log, *m.* (—logs, *pl.*
 —loge) catalogue, list. —logisieren, *v.c.* to
 catalogue. —raß, *m.* waterfall, cataract;
 cataract (*of the eye*). —sturz, *f.* catastrophe.
Katarrh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) catarrh, cold in the
 head. *Comp.* —a-fieber, *n.* rheumatic fever;
 influenza.
Kataster, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) land-register.
Comp. —amt, *n.* land-registry office.
Katech —*e*t, *m.* (—eten, *pl.* —eten) catechist,
 lecturer. —e'tik, *f.* Socratic method; catechiz-
 ing. —e'tisch, *adj. & adv.* catechetical. —isse-
 ren, *v.a.* to catechize. —ismus, *m.* (*pl.*
 —ismen) catechism.
Kategor —*ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —ieen) category. —isch,
 (*pron. katego'risch*) *adj. & adv.* categorical;
 positive; der —ische Imperativ, the categori-
 cal imperative (*of Kant*).
Katze, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tom-cat; indisposition
 after a (students') carouse (*sl.*); cold (*fam. for*
Katarrh); der gestiefelte —, Puss in boots;
 moralischer —, displeasure with oneself, defec-
 tion, self-reproach. —ig, *adj.* (*or verkatert*)
 seedy, crapulous (*coll.*). *Comp.* —frühstück,
n. late breakfast on stimulants after a great
 feast or ball. —idee, *f.* rum or foolish idea,
 absurdity, nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).
Katzenstich, *adj. & adv.* cathartic, purgative.
Kathed —*er*, *m. & n.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) profes-
 sor's lecturing desk. —rale, *f.* (*pl.* —ralen)
 cathedral. *Comp.* —er-blüte, *f.* pulpit flower

of rhetoric; professor's unintentional joke.
 —er-held, *m.* controversialist. —er-sozial-
 ismus, *m.* professional or academic socialism.
 —er-sozialist, *m.* socialist professor. —er-
 weisheit, *f.* professional wisdom; pedants'
 advice.
Katheter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) catheter, bougie (*surg.*).
Kathol —*iz*, *m.* (—ien, *pl.* —ien) (Roman)
 Catholic. —isch (*pron. katho'listisch*), *adj.*
 Catholic; —isch werden, to turn (Roman)
 Catholic. —ismus, *m.* Roman Catholicism.
*Kattu**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cotton, calico; oft-
 indischer —, chintz. —en, *adj.* made of calico
 or cotton. —e'ts, *pl.* checker, checked cot-
 tons. *Comp.* —drucker, *f.* cotton-printing,
 calico-printing. —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of
 calico. —leinwand, *f.* union, linen with a cot-
 ton weft. —papier, *n.* chintz paper. —wolle,
f. cotton.
Kätzchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot.*).
Katz —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cat, puss, she-cat; species
 of cowny (*Mollusc.*); cavalier (*Port.*); battering-
 ram; skin pouch or moneybag; pulmonary
 complaint (*of miners*); catkin (*Bot.*); hook; die
 —*e* miaut, the cat mews; die —*e* schnurrt,
 the cat purrs; see *Kat*; eine falsche —*e*, a
 deceitful person; neunschwänzige —*e*, cat-o'-
 nine-tails; die —*e* läuft ihm den Rücken hin-
 auf, he shudders at it; die —*e* im Sack kaufen,
 to buy a pig in a poke (*prov.*); er macht ein
 Gesicht wie die —*e* wenn's donnert, he looks
 like a dying duck in a thunderstorm, he looks
 queer or displeased (*sl.*); in der Nacht sind alle
 —*e* grau, all cats are grey in the dark (*prov.*);
 wenn die —*e* nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die
 Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will
 play (*prov.*); die —*e* läßt das Mausen nicht,
 what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh;
 sieht doch die —*e* den Kaiser an, a cat may look
 at a king; sie tragen sich wie —*e* und Hund,
 they led a cat and dog life; der —*e* die Schelle
 anhängen oder umhängen, to bell the cat; das
 ist für die —*e*, that is too little; that's not
 worth anything (*coll.*); naß wie eine —*e*, sop-
 ping wet, wet all through; das trägt die —*e*
 auf dem Schwanz fort, that's a mere trifle;
 wie die —*e* um den heißen Brei gehen, to
 beat about the bush. —en-haft, *adj.* see
 —en-artig. —en-schaf, *f.* cat tribe, feline
 family. *Comp.* —balgen, *v.r.* to scuffle
 noisily, to brawl. —bäler, *m.* brawler. —en-
 artig, *adj.* catlike, feline. —en-auge, *n.*
 cat's eye. —en-balg, *m.*, —en-fell, *n.* cat's
 skin or fur. —en-büdel, *m.* humped back
 (*like a cat's*); einen —en-büdel machen oder —
 büdeln (*vor einem*), to make a profound re-
 verence; to crouch, to cinge. —en-eule, *f.*
 horned owl. —en-geheul, *n.* cat tribe, feline
 family. —en-geheul, *n.* caterwauling; mew-
 ing. —en-glitter, *m.*, —en-gold, *n.* mica.
 —en-jammer, *m.* indisposition occasioned by
 intoxication; seediness, crapulence (*sl.*); einen
 moralischen —jammer haben, to have a touch
 of compunction, to resolve to mend one's ways;
 to be down in the dumps (*coll.*); see *Kater*. —
 en-jämmerlich, *adj. & adv.* headachy, seedy,
 miserable, low-spirited (*after a carouse*). —en-
 kopf, *m.* box on the ear (*coll.*). —en-leben,
n. the nine lives of a cat (*vulg.*). —en-muß,
f. caterwauling; charivari, tin-kettle music,
 mock music; einem eine —en-muß bringen,
 to hoot and howl before a p.'s house. —en-
 pfötchen, *n.* mountain everlasting; crow's feet,
 wrinkles; —enpfötchen machen oder geben,
 to pretend to be friendly. —en-pote, *f.* cat's
 paw. —en-rißen, *m.* cambering of a ship's
 keel. —en-silber, *n.* mica. —en-sprung,
m. cat's leap; es ist nur ein —enprung da-
 hin, it is but a stone's throw distant. —en-
 steig, *m.* narrow path; den —en-

sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; ein Spiel — a set of nine-pins; — (schicken, to play at) nine-pins or skittles; er hat weder Kind noch —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit Kind und —, with all one's belongings. —er, Spiel-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) nine-pins or skittles player. —ist, —ig, adj. & adv. conical. —n, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to play at nine-pins or skittles. II. a. to throw; to roll; to form into a cone. Comp. —ähnlich, adj. conical, conoidal. —anstecker, m. marker (at nine-pins). —bahn, f. ninepin or skittle alley. —förmig, adj. coniform, cone-shaped. —kugel, m. marker (at nine-pins). —kugel, f. (heavy) ball (to knock down the nine-pins); bowl. —linie, f. parabola. —ling, adj. & adv. parabolic. —schieber, —spieler, m. skittle-player. —schnitt, m. conic section; Lehre von den —schnitten, conic sections, conics. —schnitt-linie, f. ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. —schieber, m. skittle-player; conical valve. —schub, m. (see —bahn). —spiel, n. playing at nine-pins. —stumpf, m. obtuse cone.

Rehr —e, f. (pl. —en) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chamfer, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (Fort.); breast of a bastion; aus Voller —e lachen, to laugh heartily; etwas ist in die unrechte —e gekommen, a crumb has gone the wrong way. —ig, adj. grooved, fluted; taufend —ig, of a thousand voices. Comp. —ader, f. jugular vein. —band, n. stay (Arch.). —bräune, f. quinsy. —buchtstabe, m. guttural letter. —deckel, m. epiglottis (Anat.). —gebälfe, n. collar-beam (Arch.). —hobel, m. fluting plane. —holz, n. privet. —knobel, —knoden, —kopf, m. larynx. —kopf-spiegel, m. laryngoscope. —kopf-verchluss, m. temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. —kopf-verchluss-laut, m. glottal stop, glottal catch. —laut, m. guttural sound. —lauter, m. guttural. —leiste, f. moulding (Arch.). —rinne, f. gutter. —stimme, f. guttural voice. —stück, n. gorget. —ziegel, m. gutter-tile.

Rehrlen, v. a. to chamfer, flute, hollow, groove, channel; to cut (out) the throat (of a fish).

Rehrte, f. (pl. —n) turning; turn; return; twice; way, direction; ganz aus der —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

Rehr —en, v. I. a. to turn; das Schwert in die Scheide —en, to put up the sword into the sheath; eine Sache zum Besten —en, to make the best of a th.; die rauhe Seite heraus —en, to show one's worst side; das Oberste zu unterst —en, to turn everything upside down. II. r. to turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, to regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (a thing); sich zur Buße —en, to become penitent. III. n. (aux. f.) to turn, return; to wheel round; rechts um —t (endlich) right about turn! —t! turn about! wheel! in die (acc.) —en, to retire into oneself; repent. —t, n.; —t machen, to wheel (Mil.). Comp. —aus, m. concluding dance; clearance, turn out; flogging; end. —reim, m. refrain. —seite, f. reverse side, tail(s) (coll.); draw-back, disadvantage, the reverse of the medal. —wieber, n. blind alley. —zeile, f. refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

Rehr —en, v. a. to sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (a room); neue Bejen —en gut, new brooms sweep clean (prov.); —e vor deiner eignen Thür, mind your own business! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sweeper, sweep. —ist, n. (—ists) sweepings. Comp. —aus, m. Sir Roger (dance). —besen, m. broom, besom. —bürste, f. brush; whisk. —ig, n., —ig-kärner, m. dust bin, rubbish box. —ig-kärner, m. dustman. —feld, n. dress with train. —wisch, m. duster. Reiden, see Reuden.

Reif —en, tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to bark, yelp; to scold, upbraid, chide. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scolder; brawler. —erin, f. shrew, scold. —isch, adj. scolding, quarrelsome.

Reil, m. (—es, pl. —e) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (Antiq.); keystone (of an arch); clock (of a stocking); bolt, thunderbolt; key, wedge, pin; quoin (Typ.); das letzte Ende eines —s, the thin end of the wedge; es giebt —e! they are coming to blows! there's a row! (coll.); —e friegen, to get thrashed (coll.); auf einen groben Klotz geführt ein grober —, he will give tit for tat (prov.); ein — treibt den andern, one nail drives out another. Comp. —ähnlich, —artig, —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —bade, f. pickaxe. —halter, m. jib. —inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. —rinne, f. groove, key-bed. —schrift, f. cuneiform characters. —schrift-linse, f. sphenography.

Reilen, v. I. a. to wedge, fasten with a wedge; to cleave, split with a wedge; to drub, thrash (sl.); to drive (Typ.); to induce a person (by strong persuasion) to do a thing; to win a p. over to a cause, to make a p. join an association (coll.). II. r. to be cuneiform.

Reiler, m. (—s, pl. —e) wild boar (2 years old).

Reim, m. (—es, pl. —e) germ; bud, shoot; embryo; origin; im —e erfinden, to nip in the bud. Comp. —blatt, n. cotyledon (Bot.). —es-anlage, f. germinal purpose, germ-organism. —frei, adj. sterile, free from bacilli. —frei machen, to sterilize (Med.). —frucht, f. sporangium. —hülle, f. perisperm. —kraft, f. vitality. —würzelchen, n. radicle (Bot.).

Reimen, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to germinate, sprout, shoot forth; to arise, spring up; to begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

Rein, adj. not any, no, not a, not one; — Gedanke! no such thing! that is not to be thought of! nonsense! (coll.). —Wenig, no one; es ist —e so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; er ist — Student mehr, he is no longer a student, his undergraduate days are over; —e halbe Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung, within half an hour of the examination; es sind noch —e acht Tage, it is not a week yet. —er, —e, —es, pron. no one, not any one, none; er ist —er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; —er von beiden, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er giebt —em etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —es dieser Bücher gefällt ihm, he does not like any of these books. Comp. —erlei, indec. adj. of no sort, not any; auf —erlei Weise, by no means, in no way. —er-seits, adv. on neither side. —es-weg(e)s, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all. —mal, adv. not once, never; einmal ist —mal, once does not count, the exception proves the rule (prov.). —seitig, adj. taking neither side, neutral. —seitigkeit, f. neutrality.

Reis, m. (—es, pl. —e) chalice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet; zwischen Lipp und —es Rand schwelt der süßern Mächte Hand, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip (prov.). Comp. —artig, adj. cup-like. —blatt, n. sepal. —bedecken, n. chalice-lid. —glas, n. cup-like glass, crystal goblet. —narbe, f. unbrill, eye (Bot.). —röhren, n. tube (Bot.). —schleier, m. cloth to cover the chalice (R. C.). —weige, f. consecration of the communion-cup.

Reise, f. (pl. —n) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (of a waggon); fish-slice; er läßt die — nicht an der Pflanze fester, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; essen was die — giebt, to take pot-luck.

Reis —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) callar. —erri,

f. cellarage; cellarers (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* keeper of a cellar or tavern. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ner*, *pl.* —*ner*) see —*er*; servant at an inn; waiter; barkeeper, tapster. —*nerin*, *f.* female servant at an inn; waitress; barmaid. —*nerin*, *v.a.* to act as a waiter or waitress (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*er*-*geißel*, *n.* basement. —*er*-*gewölbe*, *n.* vault. —*er*-*luecht*, *m.* cellarman. —*er*-*lager*, *n.* stand for casks. —*er*-*meister*, *m.* butler. —*er*-*schneide*, *f.* slug. —*er*-*wechsel*, *m.* fictitious bill of exchange, promissory bill, accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —*er*-*wirt*, *m.* keeper of a wine cellar or of an underground beer shop. —*er*-*wohnung*, *f.* underground lodgings. —*er*-*wurm*, *m.* wood-louse; regular customer at an underground beer-shop (*coll.*). —*er*-*zins*, *m.* cellarage.

Stel/*ter*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wine-press; die — *treten*, to work the wine-press, to tread the grapes. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) wine-presser or treader. —*n*, *v.a.* to tread or press (grapes). *Comp.* —*fab*, *n.* —*zuber*, *m.* tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-dosser. —*haus*, *n.* presshouse. —*treter*, see —*er*.

Stem(*c*)/*me*/*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ladies' room with a stove or fireplace in a mediæval castle (*obs.*).

Stenn/*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, distinguishable, recognizable; distinct, conspicuous. —*feit*, *f.* cognoscibility; conspicuousness.

Sten/*n* —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to know; to have cognizance of; to be acquainted with; *von* *Ansehen* —*en*, to know by sight; —*en* *lernen*, to get to know, to become acquainted (with). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, discernible, distinguishable (an *einer S.*, by a th.). —*licht* *feit*, *f.* discernibleness, quality of being distinguishable. —*nis*, see *Stennnis*. —*zug*, *f.* mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —*zug* *des* *Randes*, landmark, beacon (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*ens*-*wert*, *adj.* worth knowing. —*wort*, *n.* motto, device (on a closed letter, etc.). —*zahl*, —*ziffer*, *f.* index of a logarithm. —*zeichen*, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —*zeichnen*, *v.a.* to mark, characterize. —*zug*, *m.* characteristic, distinctive trait.

Sten/*ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knower; judge, connoisseur. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* as a connoisseur. —*schaft*, *f.* connoisseurs (*coll.*); connoisseurship. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* —*blid*, *m.* eye or glance of a connoisseur.

Stennt/*nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —(f)e) knowledge, information; acquirements; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; — *nehmen* *von*, to take cognizance of; *ein* *Mann* *von* *vielen* —(f)*en*, a man of wide information or of much knowledge (learning); *er* *hat* *schöne* *philologische* —(f)*e*, he knows a great deal about philology; *sie* *hat* *sehr* *se* —(f)*e*, she is particularly well informed; *einen* *in* — *setzen* *von*, to apprise a p. of, inform of; *sich* *von* *etwas* *in* — *setzen*, to gain intelligence of or inform o.s. about something. *Comp.* —*arm*, —*los*, *adj.* ignorant. —*nahme*, *f.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information. —*reich*, —*voll*, *adj.* well informed, learned.

Sten/*ter* —*n*, *v.a.* to capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp.* —*hafen*, *m.* grappling-iron.

Sten/*b* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; *den* *Stiel* *in* *die* —*e* *legen*, to fit the arrow to the bow; *in* *die* —*e* *pfropfen*, to graft in the cheek (*Hort.*). —*ig*, *adj.* notched, jagged. —*ling*, *m.* see —*tier*. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* wire-gauge. —*holz*, *n.* notched stick; tally; *aufs* —*holz* *schneiden*, to tally; *etwas* *bei* *einem* *auf* *dem* —*holz* *haben*, to have s.th. on a one's score, to be on a p.'s books, to be in debt to a p.; *das* *kommt* *nicht* *aufs* —*holz*, there will be no charge for this. —*ma-* *schine*, *f.* crimping iron. —*schinker*, *f.* chip-

carving. —*tier*, *n.* insect. —*tier*-*stunde*, —*tier*-*lebre*, *f.* entomology. —*zählig*, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented.

Sten/*bel*, *m.* (—*s*) chervil.

Sten/*ben*, *v.a.* to notch, jag, indent; to mill (the edge of coins).

Sten/*ter*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) prison, jail, dungeon. —*haft*, —*lid*, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *adj.* prison-like. —*stieber*, *n.* jail-fever. —*haft*, *f.* imprisonment. —*meister*, *m.* jailer. —*schmach*, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment. —*turn*, *m.* donjon, keep.

Sten/*l*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fellow; manly fellow; varlet, worthless fellow; manservant; ein *gan-zer* —, a man indeed, a fine fellow; ein *lustiger* —, a jolly chap; *sie* *ist* *ein* *netter* —, she is a nice one (*sl.*); *du* *bist* *ein* *lieber* —, you are a dear (*coll.*). —*stien*, *n.* (—*stien*s, *pl.* —*stien*) little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow.

Sten/*mes*, *m.* kermes, a scarlet dye (obtained from certain insects).

Sten/*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) kernel, pip, stone (of fruit); pith (of wood); heart (of a tree, etc.); bore, calibre (of a gun); grain (of corn; of leather); nucleus (of comets); marrow, essence; best part; brisket (of beef); elite, flower, picked men (of an army); root (of a matter); stopper (of wind-instruments); quick (of a hoof). —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust; pregnant. —*haft*-*ig* *feit*, *f.* pithiness, raciness; solidity. —*icht*, (*obs.*) *adj.* kernel-like. —*ig*, *adj.* full of kernels; see —*haft*. *In* *eps.* *Stenn* —*often* means choice, very, thoroughly. —*artin*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*branntwein*, *m.* noyau. —*deutsch*, *adj.* & *adv.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —*eis*, *n.* firm ice. —*faul*, *adj.* rotten at the core. —*feit*, *adj.* very firm or solid. —*fleisch*, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —*frucht*, *f.* stone fruit. —*gestalt*, *n.* core. —*gestalt*, *f.* fundamental form. —*gesund*, *adj.* thoroughly sound or healthy. —*haus*, *n.* core. —*holz*, *n.* heart of a tree. —*hammer*, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —*maß*, *n.* calibre. —*recht*, *adj.* well-bored (*Artill.*); level, horizontal. —*schuß*, *m.* horizontal shot, point-blank shot. —*schuß*-*batterie*, *f.* direct-gun battery. —*schwarz*, *adj.* peach-black. —*seife*, *f.* grained soap; first-rate soap. —*spruch*, *m.* pithy saying. —*substanz*, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —*truppen*, *pl.* choice troops, picked men. —*wort*, *n.* pithy word, word of deep meaning.

Sten/*nen*, *v.a.* to take the kernel out, to stone (fruit); to pick, select; to provide with kernels or seeds, to granulate; to churn; *sich* —, to curdle, to turn to butter.

Sten/*se*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) candle, waxlight, taper; gegossene —, mould candle. *Comp.* —*n*-*gerade*, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —*n*-*gießer*, —*n*-*zieher*, *m.* chandler. —*en*-*hell*, *adj.* lit up with candles. —*n*-*licht*, *n.* candle-light. —*n*-*träger*, *m.* taper-bearer.

Sten/*tel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (of a fountain, etc.); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Artill.*); bell-like muzzle; mouth-piece (of wind instruments); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —*er*, see *Stetter*. *Comp.* —*n*-*sch*, *f.* potash. —*batterie*, *f.* mortar battery. —*bier*, *n.* home-brewed beer. —*braun*, *adj.* copper-coloured. —*rid*, *m.* tinker; would-be politician. —*förmig*, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —*gestell*, *n.* kettle-stand. —*gewölbe*, *n.* cupola-like roof. —*hafen*, *m.* pot-hook. —*jagen*, *n.* battue-shooting. —*kanin*, *m.* boiler-chimney. —*loch*, *n.* basin-shaped hole. —*macher*, *n.* coppersmith, brazier. —*platte*, *f.* kettle-drum. —*platte*, *f.* boiler-plate. —*probe*, *f.* testing of a boiler. —*schläger*, —*schmied*, see —*moder*. —*stein*,

m. deposit, incrustation, sediment, fur (*on the inside of kettles*). —*thal*, *n.* basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. —*treiden*, *n.* circular beat, battus shooting.

Reifet—*n*, *v.* I. *r.* to dip; become hollow. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make kettles; to root up the ground; *der Wind*—*t*, the wind chops about. **Reifler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—) brazier; tinker.

Reife, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (—10 metres); (*pl.*) bondage, slavery; *an die* —*legen*, to chain up; *galvanische* —, galvanic battery; —*und* *Einschlag*, warp and woof. *Comp.* —*n*—*anfer*, *m.* moorings. —*n*—*baum*, *m.* weaver's beam. —*n*—*blume*, *f.* dandelion. —*n*—*brücke*, *pl.* continued fractions (*Arith.*). —*n*—*brüde*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*n*—*gebirge*, *n.* mountain-chain. —*n*—*geflirr*, —*n*—*gerassel*, *n.* clanking of chains. —*n*—*gelaug*, *m.* catch (*Mus.*). —*n*—*glied*, *n.* link of a chain. —*n*—*hund*, *m.* tie dog, watch-dog. —*n*—*kasten*, *m.* gear case (*cycl.*). —*n*—*kegel*, *f.* chain-shot. —*n*—*kunst*, *f.* chain-pump. —*n*—*los*, *adj.* unchained. —*n*—*panzer*, *m.* coat of mail. —*n*—*rad*, *n.* sprocket or chain wheel. —*n*—*rahmen*, *m.* tambour-frame; embroidery-frame. —*n*—*rechnung*, —*n*—*regel*, *f.* chain-rule, double rule of three. —*n*—*ring*, *m.* chain-loop, link of a chain. —*n*—*schuß*, *m.* sorites (*Log.*). —*n*—*schützer*, *m.* chain-guard (*of a watch*). —*n*—*schußgehäuse*, *n.* gear-case (*cycl.*). —*n*—*stich*, *m.* chain-stitch. —*n*—*strebe*, *f.* chain stay. —*n*—*triller*, *m.* sustained shake (*Mus.*). —*n*—*tanz*, *m.* ladies' chain; chain-dance, linked or interlaced dance. —*n*—*zug*, *m.* ornaments in the shape of a chain.

Reifet—*n*, *v.* *a.* to fasten with a little chain; to embroider with chain work; to link. *Comp.* —*haben*, *m.*, —*nadel*, *f.* tambour needle.

Reifen, *v.* *a.* to chain, to fetter; to connect with; to link or tie to.

Reifser, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—), —*in*, *f.* heretic; *ästhetischer* —, a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. —*ei*, *f.* heresy. —*haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* heretical, heterodox. —*schaft*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* heresy; body of heretics. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* heretical book. —*gericht*, *n.* (*court of*) inquisition. —*haupt*, *n.* heresiarch. —*macheret*, *f.* mania of branding dissentients as heretics. —*meister*, *m.* grand inquisitor. —*mühe*, *f.* painted cap worn by heretics condemned to be burnt. —*richter*, *m.* inquisitor. —*richter*, *m.* heretic-hunter. —*schrift*, *f.* heretical writing. —*verbrennung*, *f.* burning of heretics, auto-da-fé. —*zunft*, *f.* heretical sect.

Reiſen—*en*, (*Reiſen*—*en*) *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pant, gasp; to cough. *Comp.* —*husten*, *m.* (—*s*) hooping cough.

Reife, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (*of a beast*); leg (*of meat*). *Comp.* —*n*—*förmig*, club-shaped. —*n*—*lahm*, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind leg. —*n*—*schlag*, *m.* blow of a club.

Reifer, *m.* see *Reifer*.

Reifer, *m.* red marl, keuper (*Geol.*).

Reife, *adj.* & *adv.* chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; *das* —*ste Mädchen*, the most innocent girl. —*heit*, *f.* chastity, purity; modesty; continence; incorruptibility (*fig.*); *Briesterin der* —*heit*, vestal. *Comp.* —*heits-* *gürtel*, *m.* vow of chastity. —*heits-* *gürtel*, *m.* girdle of virginity; virgin knot (*poet.*). —*heits-* *wächterin*, *f.* duenna.

Reifer, (*erſie*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chick-pea (*Bot.*). **Reiferen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to giggle, titter; to chuckle

Aids, *m.* (—*ſes*, *pl.* —(*ſe*) *mias* (*Bill.*) —(*ſen*), to miss the ball (*Bill.*).

Aie'biſh, *ſt'biſh*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) peewit; green plover; —*e hüten*, to die an old maid. **Aie'ſer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—) jaw; jaw-bone; gill; shell (*of peas*). *adj.* (*in comp.* —) maxillary. —*ig*, *adj.* & *ſuff.* with jaws; *groß-* *ig*, large-jawed. *Comp.* —*muſſel*, *m.* muscle of the lower jaw. —*winſel*, *m.* angle of the jaws. distance between the rows of teeth.

Aie'ſer, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (Scots) pine, common pine, Scots fir, pinus sylvestris. —*icht*, (*obs.*) *adj.* fir; resinous. —*n*, *adj.* made of fir, fir. *Comp.* —*gebölz*, *n.* pine-grove, —*holz*, *n.* pine wood, red deal. —*zapfen*, *m.* fir-cone.

Aie'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) foot-warmer, foot-stove.

Aie't-en, *v.* *a.* to peep (*dial. & coll.*); *ein junger* —*indiewelt*, a young jackanapes, verdant green (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.*; *etwas auf dem* —*er haben*, to desire to get s.th. (*dial. & coll.*).

Aiel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) quill; halim, straw. —*en*, *v.* I. *a.* to feather (*an arrow*); to quill (*a harpsichord*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to become fledged. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* coarse feather-bed. —*ſedern*, *pl.* quills.

Aiel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) keel; vessel; carina, keel (*Bot.*); *falscher* *oder* *loſer* —, false keel; *den* —*legen*, to set the keel; —*oben*, bottom up; *mit breitem* —, broad-bottomed. —*en*, *v.* *a.* to furnish with a keel. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* careening wharf. —*förmig*, *adj.* keel-shaped; carinate (*Bot.*). —*geld*, *n.* keelage. —*herr*, *m.* captain. —*holen*, *v.* *a.* to careen (*a vessel*). to keelhaul (*a sailor*). —*troſt*, *m.* (person afflicted with the) goitre. —*tröſtig*, *adj.* goitrous. —*raum*, *m.* (ship's) hold (*Naut.*). —*recht*, *n.* keelage. —*richtung*, *f.* head. —*ſchwein*, *n.*, keelson. —*waſſer*, *n.* bilgewater, cleavage water; wake (*of a ship*).

Aie'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gill of a fish; *durch die* —*n* *atmen*, gill-breathing.

Aien, *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*e*) resinous wood; pine-wood; pine-resin. —*en*, *adj.* & *adv.* of fir. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* resinous. *Comp.* —*abel*, *m.* pine-cone. —*baum*, *m.* Scotch fir. —*fadel*, *f.* pine-torch. —*harz*, *n.* resin of pine trees. —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood. —*öl*, *n.* oil of turpentine. —*ruß*, *m.* lamp-black.

Aie'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wicker basket for the back, back-basket, dosser; large bonnet.

Aies, *m.* (—(*ſes*), *pl.* —(*ſe*) gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz; money (*sl.*). —(*ſ*) *ig*, *adj.* gravelly; gritty. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous. —*gang*, *m.* gravel-walk. —*haltig*, *adj.* gravelly, containing gravel. —*ſand*, *m.* gravelly or pebbly sand. —*weg*, *m.* gravel or gravelled walk.

Aie'iel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pebble, flint-stone; sillex, silica. —*ig*, *adj.* flinty, pebbly; silicious. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* silicious. —*erde*, *f.* silica, silicious earth. —*glas*, *n.* flint-glass. —*grund*, *m.* pebbly ground or bottom. —*hart*, *adj.* hard as a flint. —*herz*, *n.* flinty or hard heart. —*klumpen*, *m.* pudding-stone. —*ſand*, *m.* coarse gravel. —*ſandſtein*, *m.* silicious sandstone. —*ſauer*, *adj.* silicated. —*ſäure*, *f.* silicic acid. —*ſteff*, *m.* silicon. —*ſtein*, *m.* pebble, flint stone; pebbly boulder.

Aie'ten, *ir.v.* *a.* to select, choose, elect (*obs. & high style*).

Aie'ten, *v.* *a.* to cover with gravel.

Aie'tel-fadel, *n.* tittle-tattle (*coll.*).

Aie'terikſi, *int.* cock-a-doodle-do.

Aie'tel-fidel, *int.* kitchen-kitchen.

Aie-gra'mm, *n.* (—*grammſ*, *pl.* *gram'me*) kilogram. —*me'ter*, *n.* (—*meters*, *pl.* —*meter*) kilometre (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an English statute mile) = 1093-6 yards (one English mile = 1760 yards). —*meter-farte*, *f.* railway ticket

available for a distance of 1000 kilometres to be gone over at any time during the year (*issued in Baden*).

Kind, *m.* (—s) dip of the horizon (*Naut.*). —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge, border, brim, chime; notch (*for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns*).

Kind, *m.* —*en*, *v.a.* to provide with a brim or chime; to notch. —*aus*, *f.* mirage; floor-heads (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —*hobel*, *m.* chime plane. —*wasser*, *n.* bilge water.

Kind, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —er; *obs. & poet.* —) child; ein *kleines* —, a small child, a baby; — *im Mutterleibe*, embryo, foetus, child unborn; *unmündiges* —, infant (child); *nachgeborenes* —, posthumous child; *totgeborenes* —, still-born child; — *der Liebe*, natural or illegitimate child; ein — *bekommen*, to get a child; ein — *abtreiben*, to procure abortion; *sic wird*, *fein* — *mehr haben*, she is past child-bearing; ein *Berliner* —, a native of Berlin; ein *echtes* *Londoner* —, a regular cockney; *das* — *beim rechten* *or bei seinem Namen nennen*, to call a spade a spade; ein — *aus der Taufe heben*, to stand sponsor to a child; — *des Todes*, one doomed to death; — *er Gottes*, the pious; all mankind; — *er der Welt*, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; — *des Glückes*, a lucky person; eines — *es genesen*, to be delivered of a child; an — *es Statt annehmen*, to adopt; *was Geistes* — *ist er?* what sort of a person is he? *mein* —! my dear, my dear child! — *und Kindes* —, children and grandchildren; *drei kleine* —, three little children (*poet.*); *er hat weder* — *noch Segel*, he has neither kith nor kin; *ich komme mit* — *und Segel*, I am coming, bag and baggage; (*wieder*) *zum* — *werden*, to grow childish; *das* — *mit dem Bade anschlütten*, to go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad (*prov.*); *wenn das* — *ertrunken ist*, *wird der Brunnen zugebebt*, after death the doctor; lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen (*prov.*). —*den* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*den*) (*also* —*erden*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) (*also* —*erlein*) baby, infant, little child; *sich liebes* — *den* *or lieb Kind bei einem maden*, to curry favour with a p. —*erei*, *f.* childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; *eine reine* —*erei*, pure childishness. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trifle, act childishly. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* childlike, childish. —*heit*, *f.* childhood, infancy; *von* —*heit* *an*, from infancy or childhood. —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* childish. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* childlike; filial. —*lidkeit*, *f.* childlike disposition or manners. —*schaft*, *f.* relation of a child to its parents; filiation; adoption (*B.*). *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* childbed; *ins* —*bett kommen*, to be brought to bed. —*betterin*, *f.* lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. —*bett-flieber*, *n.* puerperal fever. —*s-stopf*, *m.* child's head; childish person, fool; child; *sei kein* —*stopf*, don't be (so) childish! —*taufe*, *f.* christening.

Kindelbier, *n.* (—s) christening feast (*dial.*).

Kind, *pl.* see *Kind*. *Comp.* —*amme*, *f.* wet-nurse. —*nusthun*, *n.* baby-farming. —*brei*, *m.* pap. —*dieb*, *m.* kidnapper of children. —*feind*, *m.* child-hater. —*frau*, —*wärterin*, *f.* nurse. —*fräulein*, *n.* nursery governess. —*freund*, *m.* child-lover; child's own book. —*garten*, *m.* kindergarten; infant-school. —*glaube*, *m.* credulity, faith of a child. —*heilantast*, *f.* hospital for children. —*jahre*, *pl.* (years of) childhood. —*lehre*, *f.* instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school; —*lehre halten*, to catechize. —*liebe*, *f.* love of children; filial love. —*los*, *adj.* childless. —*mädchen*, *n.* —*magd*, *f.* nurse, nursemaid. —*mädchen*, *n.* nursery tale. —*word*, *m.* in-

fanticide; *der bethlehemitische* —*mord*, the massacre of the Innocents. —*mörder*, *m.*, —*mörderin*, *f.* infanticide. —*mutter*, *f.* mother; midwife. —*narr*, *m.* person who dotes on children. —*pferd*, *n.* hobby-horse.

—*plage*, *f.* nuisance of children. —*voden*, *pl.* small-pox. —*weise*, *f.* childish trick, foolery. —*vulver*, *n.*, —*vuder*, *m.* soothing powder for infants. —*raub*, *m.* kidnapping. —*reime*, *pl.* nursery rhymes. —*schlafstube*, *f.* night nursery. —*schuhe*, *pl.* children's shoes; *die* —*schuhe ausgetreten*, ausgezogen, abgelegt haben, to be no longer a child, to have put away childish things, to be past the spoon, out of the leading-strings, to have put off childish ways; to be a young gentleman or a young lady. —*sinn*, *m.* child-like mind. —*spiel*, *n.* children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; *es ist kein* —*spiel*, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. —*spielstube*, *f.*, —*spielzimmer*, *n.* (day) nursery. —*spielwaren*, *pl.*, —*spielzeug*, *n.* toys, playthings. —*spott*, *m.* laughing-stock or sport for children. —*stube*, *f.* (day) nursery. —*tag*, *m.* Innocents' day. —*taufe*, *f.* infant baptism. —*berie*, *pl.* nursery rhymes. —*wagen*, *m.* perambulator, go-cart. —*wäsche*, *f.* baby-linen. —*welt*, *f.* children; life or doings of children. —*wiege*, *f.* cradle. —*wurm*, *m.* ascaris. —*zähne*, *pl.* milk-teeth. —*zeug*, *n.* playthings, trifles; baby-linen. —*zucht*, *f.* education of children, pedagogy.

Kind, *n.* *v.a.* to play the child, to behave childishly; to get children (*vulg.*). —*ci*, *f.* childishness, childish trick.

Kind, *des* (*gen. of Kind*, *v.v.*). *Comp.* —*alter*, *n.* infancy, childhood; child's age. —*beine*, *pl.*; *von* —*beinen* *an*, from infancy or childhood. —*kind*, *n.* grandchild. —*finder*, *pl.* grand-children, posterity. —*liebe*, *f.* filial love; philoprogenitiveness. —*mörderin*, *f.* woman who has killed her newborn babe. —*not*, *f.* labour, travail; *in* —*nuten sterben*, to die in childbed. —*pflicht*, *f.* filial duty. —*recht*, —*teil*, *n.* portion of inheritance due to a child. —*stätt*, *f.*; *Annahme an* —*stätt*, adoption.

Kind, *erlich*, *pl.* trifles, useless things (*coll.*).

Kind, *horn*, *n.* cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc.*).

Kind, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* —*bade(n)*, *m.* jaw, jawbone, mandible. —*bade(n)-drüsen*, *pl.* maxillary glands. —*bade(n)-frampf*, *m.* tetanus. —*bart*, *m.* beard on the chin; imperial. —*grube*, *f.*, —*grüblein*, *n.* dimple in the chin. —*lette*, *f.*, —*reif*, *m.* curb. —*fetten* —*stränge*, *f.* curb-bit. —*lade*, *f.* jawbone. —*riemen*, *m.* cheek-strap (*of caps*).

Kind, *re*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; *auf der* — *stehen*, to be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. —*lig*, *adj.* doubtful, undecided; dangerous (*coll.*).

Kind, *veln*, *v. I. a.* to clip (*money*); *sich* —, to wrangle. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to see-saw.

Kind, *ven*, *v. I. a.* to tilt, tip over, to upset, to cut the edges off, clip; to lop; *den Unter* —, to fish the anchor; — *und wippen*, to clip money. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to topple over, lose one's balance; to upset, overturn; to weigh; *mit dem Stuhle* —, to balance oneself on a chair.

Kind, *ver*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) money-clipper. —*ci*, *f.* money-clipping; usury. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to clip money; to carry on usury. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* base coin, clipped money.

Kind, *er*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) church; building, service or members of a church; *die freiziehende* —, the church militant; *die herrschende* —, the established church; *anglikanische* —, church of England. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; churchy (*coll.*); —*liches Begräbnis*, Christian burial.

—**lich**keit, *f.* attachment to or accordance with the church; religiosity. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) sexton, sacristan; church-clerk. —**Comp.** —**abtrünnige(r)**, *m.* schismatic. —**dorf**, *n.* village with a church. —**fabne**, *f.* vane on a church. —**gang**, *m.* going to church; aisle. —**gang halten**, to be church-ed. —**genos**, *m.* —**genosin**, *f.* parishioner. —**halle**, *f.* church-porch. —**herr**, *m.* church-patron; vicar. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, graveyard. —**meße**, *f.* fair; see —**weße**. —**spiel**, *n.* parish; nicht zu einem —**spiele** gehörig, extra-parochial; dem —**spiele** zur Last fallen, to come upon the parish. —**spiel-leute**, *pl.* parishioners. —**spiel-vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden. —**spengel**, *m.* diocese. —**turm**, *m.* (church) steeple. —**turm=weße**, *f.* spire. —**weße**, *f.* consecration or dedication of a church; church-festival. —**weß=feß**, *m.* church-festival.

Kir'chen, *pl.* see **Kirche**. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* church-like. —**tum**, *n.* the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. —**Comp.** —**ablaß**, *m.* indulgence (*R. C.*). —**älteste(r)**, *m.* church-warden, elder, vestryman. —**amt**, *n.* church-office, ecclesiastical function; eldership; consistory, church-wardens (*coll.*). —**bann**, *m.* excommunication; interdict; in den —**bann thun**, to excommunicate or interdict. —**bau**, (**Kirch'** **bau**), *m.* erection of a church. —**befeldung**, *f.* pulpit-hangings. —**besuch**, *m.* attendance at church. —**besucher**, *pl.* congregation. —**buch**, *n.* ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —**büße**, *f.* penance imposed by or done in the church. —**chor**, *m.* choir of the church. —**diebstahl**, —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**diener**, *m.* church-officer; sexton; sacristan. —**dienst**, *m.* church-service; ecclesiastical office. —**dienstlich**, *adj.* relating to the church service or office; —**dienstliche Handlungen**, religious observances or ceremonies. —**einkünfte**, *pl.* church revenues. —**fabne**, *f.* standard or banner used in church ceremonies. —**feß**, *n.* church festival. —**fluch**, *m.* anathema. —**flüchtige(r)**, *m.* seeker of sanctuary. —**frei=heit**, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —**frevel**, *m.* sacrilege. —**friede**, *m.* union of the members of the church; security of church property. —**fürst**, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, high dignitary of the church; prelate. —**gänger**, (**Kirch'** **gänger**), *m.* churchgoer. —**gebet**, *n.* common prayer. —**gebet=buch**, *n.* book of common prayer, prayer-book. —**ge=biet**, *n.* diocese. —**gebrauch**, *m.* church-rite or observance; ein **Buch**, daß die —**gebräuche** enthält, ritual. —**gefäß**, *n.* church-vessel; (*pl.*) church-plate. —**geld**, *n.* fund belonging to a church. —**gelder**, *pl.* church property. —**gemein(d)e**, *f.* parish; congregation. —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* church-membership. —**gerät**, *n.* sacred vessels or garments. —**gericht**, *n.* ecclesiastical court, consistory. —**gesang**, *m.* church-singing; hymn, anthem, psalm. —**gesangbuch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**geschichte**, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —**geisch**, *m.* canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —**geischlich**, —**geischmäßig**, *adj.* canonical. —**glaube**, *m.* creed, dogma of a church. —**grund**, *m.* glebe (*land*). —**gut**, *n.* church property, glebe. —**jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —**jourvent**, *m.* convocation; meeting (*of the parishioners*) in connection with church affairs. —**leben**, *n.* ecclesiastical life. —**lehre**, *f.* church doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* father of the church; teacher of church or religious doctrine. —**lied**, *n.* church hymn. —**lieder=buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**mauß**, *f.*; arm wie eine —**mauß** or die reine —**mauß** sein, to be as poor as a church mouse, to be extremely poor. —**musik**, *f.* sacred music. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the church. —**oblate**, *f.* sacramental wafer —

ordnung, *f.* church discipline; ritual. —**or=nat**, *n.* canonicals. —**pfeger**, *m.* church-warden. —**probst**, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —**rat**, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church-committee. —**rätlich**, *adj.* consistorial. —**zäuberisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious. —**recht**, *n.* privilege or right of the church; church-law, canon-law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* canonical. —**rechts=gelehrte(r)**, —**rechts=tundige(r)**, *m.* canonist. —**regiment**, *n.* —**regierung**, *f.* church government or polity; hierarchy. —**register**, *n.* church or parochial register. —**rock**, *m.* cassock. —**sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical affair. —**sänger**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —**sak**, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; patronage; advowson. —**schiff**, *n.* nave. —**schänder**, *m.* sacrilegious person. —**sitz**, *m.* seat in a church; pew. —**staltung**, *f.* schism. —**stat**, *m.* Papal territory, Ecclesiastical States. —**stand**, *m.* seat, place in a church. —**steuer**, *f.* church-rate. —**streit**, *m.* —**streitigkeit**, *f.* religious controversy; dissension in the church. —**stück**, *n.* sacred music (*Mus.*). —**stuhl**, *m.* pew; seat in church. —**trennung**, *f.* schism. —**vater**, *m.* father of the church; die —**väter**, the holy fathers, the early fathers. —**verband**, *m.* church membership. —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer. —**verbesserung**, *f.* church reform, reformation of the church. —**versammlung**, *f.* synod; convocation; vestry. —**vogt**, *m.* church-warden; beadle. —**vorsteif**, *f.* church-law; ordinance of the church; liturgy. —**vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden; **Versammlung der —vorsteher**, vestry-meeting. —**weise**, *f.* sacred melody. —**weisen**, *n.* church matters. —**zettel**, *m.* list of services for each Sunday, services on each Sunday. —**zucht**, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

Kir'messe, **Kir'messe**, *f.* church fair; see **Kirch=messe**.

Kirr, —**e**, *adj.* & *adv.* tame, familiar; tractable, submissive.

Kirr'en, *v. I. a.* to tame, make tractable; to bait; to allure; to call (*of hens*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo. —**ung**, *f.* taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting-place.

Kirsch, *m.* short for **Kirschbranntwein**.

Kirsch —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cherry; mit großen **Herren** ist nicht gut —**en** essen, the weak always go to the wall or come off worst (*prov.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —**en** essen, he is not an easy man to deal with. —**en**, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-wood. —**baum**, *m.* cherry-tree. —**baum=holz**, *n.* cherry-wood. —**brannt=wein**, —**geist**, *m.* cherry brandy. —**en=stiel**, *m.* cherry stalk. —**stein**, *m.* cherry stone. —**tuchen**, *m.* cherry-tart. —**wasser**, *n.* cordial made from cherries, cherry brandy.

Kirr'set, *m.* kersey (*C. L.*).

Kirr'sen, *n.* (—**g**, *pl.* —**en**, *dim.* **Kirr'schen**, **Kirr'slein**, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engl.*); bolster (*Naut.*). —**Comp.** —**bezug**, —**überzug**, *m.* —**ziehe**, —**züge**, *f.* pillow-slip or case.

Kirr'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) box, chest, coffer, trunk; thing, matter, affair (*sl.*); eine —**e** Fenster=glas, a crate of glass; daß ist ja eine nette —**e**, that's a pretty business indeed, that's a pretty mess (*sl.*). —**ler** (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**ner** (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) *m.* chest or trunk-maker. —**Comp.** —**en=bau**, *m.* embankment of piles and brushwood. —**en=pfand**, *n.* daughter's portion (*Law*).

Kitt, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cement; putty; lute, luting (*Chem.*); solder.

Kittel, *m.* (—**g**, *pl.* —**en**) smock-frock; blouse.

Kitt'en, *v. a.* to cement; to fasten with) putty; to lute; to cement (*fig.*).

Kirr'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cat, kitten; (—**lein**, *n.*) kid, fawn. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lamb, kid (*coll.*).

ſit'zel, *m.* (—*s*) itching; tickling; titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; *der* — *ſticht ihn* *daran*, he has a longing for it. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. *Comp.* —*literatur*, *f.* sensational literature; pornographic literature.

ſit'zel—*n*, *v.a.* to tickle, titillate; to gratify, tickle; *e* — *t nicht*, I have a longing, something tickles me, it pleases me; I feel nettled at it; I feel tempted.

ſik'ler, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ler*) tickler; clitoris (*Anat.*). —*lich*, —*lig*, *see* —*elig*. —*lich=ſeit*, *f.* ticklishness.

ſir, *see* *ſiſe*. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss a ball. **ſlaban'tern**, *v.a.* to rummage noisily.

ſlaban'termann, *m.* (—*s*) hobgoblin, bogymann (*as seen on ships doomed to be wrecked*).

ſlad, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *ſlā'ſte*) cleft; fissure, chink. **ſlad**, —*s*, *int.* slap-bang!

ſlad'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rough draft, rough copy; day-book (*C. L.*).

ſladderada'tich, *int.* (*if a thing falls down with a bang*) slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper.

ſlaw, *m.* bark, yelp; small lid. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to bark, yelp; to clatter; to chatter, prate; to gape, yawn; to split open; to be ajar. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* gaping, yawning; ajar. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) barking dog; slanderer, gossip.

ſlā'f'—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bark, yelp; to be quarrelsome, brawl. —*er*, *m.* hound that opens false (*Sport*); chatterer; brawler; slanderer, gossip.

ſlā'ſter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fathom (— 6 feet); cord (*of wood*). —*ig*, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* cord-wood. —*maß*, *n.* wood-measure. —*ſchlāger*, *m.* wood-cleaver. —*weſſe*, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

ſlā'ſtern, *v.n.* & *a.* to measure with outspread arms; to fathom; to cord up.

ſlag'bar, *adj.* & *adv.* liable to complaint, actionable; —*bar machen*, to bring before a court of law; —*bar werden*, to sue at law, to go to law. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; *eine* — *e* *eingeben*, *aufhängig machen*, *anſtellen*, to bring an action (wider or gegen, against); *eine* — *e* *auf Schadenersatz*, an action for damages; *mit einer* — *e* *abgewiesen werden*, to be non-suited; —*e* *über*, *gegen* or *wider einen führen*, to complain of a p.; to bring an action against a person.

ſla'g'—*en*, *v. I. a.* to bawl; *einem eine Sache* or *sein Leid* —*en*, to complain to one of a th. . . ; (*um*) *einen Toten* —*en*, to mourn for s.o. who is dead. II. *r.* to be indisposed; to complain (*obs.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to complain, lament (*über*, *um*, *for*); to complain (*über*, *of*); to sue (*at law*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* complaining; plaintive; *der* —*ende*, the plaintiff. *Comp.* —*e* *dichter*, *m.* elegiac poet. —*e* *fall*, *m.* accusative case (*obs.*). —(*e*) *geſang*, *m.* threnody; *see* —*elied*. —*e* *haus*, *n.* house of mourning; —*e* *lied*, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy; dirge. —*e* *luſtig*, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —*e* *swert*, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable. —*e* *ruf*, *m.* lamentation. —*e* *ſtimme*, *f.* plaintive voice. —*e* *ule*, *f.* screech-owl. —*e* *weib*, *n.* (hired) female mourner. —*ſag*, *adj.* & *adv.* uncomplaining; indemnified; —*ſag ſtellen*, to satisfy, indemnify. —(*e*) *punkte*, *pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. —(*e*) *ruf*, *m.* lamentation. —*ſache*, *f.* suit, action. —(*e*) *ſchrift*, *f.* accusatory writing, bill of complaint, writ. —(*e*) *ſucht*, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. —(*e*) *luſtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* litigious; querulous. —(*e*) *ton*,

m. plaintive or doleful tone. —*weſſe*, *adv.* by way of complaint. —*würdig*, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

ſlā'g'—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) plaintiff, complainant. —*erſt*, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. —*erſich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; *der* —*erſche Advokat*, plaintiff's counsel. —*ſich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. —*ſichſeit*, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

ſlamm, *I. adj.* & *adv.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff; compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n.* (—*s*) spasm, cramp. III. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ravine, mountain cleft, glen; cañon, canyon. —*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ern*) clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; clamp, holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; in —*ern*, in brackets, as *or* in parenthesis, parenthetical. —*ern*, *v. I. a.* to clasp, clamp, rivet; *ſich* *an eine S.* —*ern*, to cling to a th. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clasp. *Comp.* —*erſatz*, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis. —*gältig*, *adj.* very hard; massive, pure. —*gold*, *n.* massive gold. —*lötig*, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

ſlam'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clamp; holdfast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

ſlang, *ſlang'ſett*; **ſlā'ng'e**, *I* (& *3*), *2 p. sing.* imperf. indic.; *I* (& *3*) *p. sing.* imperf. subj. of *ſtingen*.

ſlang, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *ſlā'ng'e*) sound; ringing (*of bells*); clang; ring (*of money*); timbre (*Mus.* & *Phonet.*); tone; *keinen guten* — *haben*, to be held in ill repute; *ohne Sang und* —, privately, clandestinely; *Dauer und* —, quantity and quality (*of vowel sounds*). *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* sounding-board. —*gebend*, *adj.* sonorous. —*gedicht*, *m.* sonnet (*rare*). —*lehre*, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics. —*los*, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; unceremonious; secret; without (*a word of*) praise. —*malerei*, *f.* imitative music, onomatopoeia. —*meſſer*, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*). —*nachahmend*, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopoeic. —*reich*, *adj.* —*voll*, *adj.* sonorous, full-sounding. —*ſtufe*, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). —*wort*, *n.* onomatopoeic word.

ſlapp, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) clap, slap, blow; *ein* — *ins Geſicht*, a slap in the face. II. *inf.* bang! clack! —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flap; lid; valve; damper; falling-board; key, stop (*of a musical instrument*); flap, cuff (*of a dress*); bed (*sl.*); mouth (*sl.*); *eine Flüte mit elf* —*en*, an eleven-keyed flute; *zwei Fliegen mit einer* — *e* *treffen*, to kill two birds with one stone; *in die* — *e* *gehen* or *ſteigen*, to go to bed; *halt deine* — *e*, shut up! (*sl.*). —*ig*, provided with a valve, valvular. —*s*, *see* *ſlapp*. —*ſen*, *v.a.* to slap, smack; to flap. *Comp.* —*banf*, *f.* folding bench. —*bord*, *m.* washboard (*Naut.*). —*en-loch*, *n.* vent (*Mech.*). —*en=trombete*, *f.* chromatic trumpet. —*fenſter*, *n.* trap or sky-light window. —(*en*) *=horn*, *n.* key bugle, cornet à piston. —*horn=berie*, *pl.* ludicrous verses (*of 4 lines after a given pattern in which the ſlappenhorn played a prominent part*). —*hut*, *m.* opera-hat. —*tragen*, *m.* turn-down collar. —*mütze*, *f.* cap with flaps. —*pult*, *n.* folding desk. —*reime*, *pl.* capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. —*ſitz*, *m.* bracket; flap-seat. —(*en*) *=ſtieſel*, *m.* top-boot. —*ſtoß*, *m.* stroke downwards (*Bill.*). —*ſtuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair. —*tiſch*, *m.* folding-table. —*thür*, *f.* trap-door.

ſlab'b'—*en*, *v. I. a.* to flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clap, flap; to clatter, rattle; to fit, suit, go well together; to sound well; *e* — *t nicht*, it does not come or

work out right, it goes badly, there is no sense in it; it will not do, it won't wash (*sl.*); wenn es zum —en kommt, if things come to a head, if the matter gets serious (*sl.*).

Rlap'per, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, rattle; clapper (of a mill),
fier (*Weav.*).

Klapp'ber—*n.*, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to clatter, rattle; to click; to chatter (*with the teeth*); to sound the gong (*hum.*); **der Sturm**—*t.*, the storm; clatters; **die Klapp'ber-Schlange**—*n.*, the (rattle)snake rattles. II. *subst.n.*; —*n* gehört zum Handwerk, puff is part of the trade; **Heulen und Zähne**—*n.*, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*). —*ig*, *adj.* weak, deficient (*coll.*).

Comp.—*lein*, *n.* skeleton; loose bone; Death.
—*bled*, *n.* cithern. —*dürr*, *adj.* very thin
and dry, thin as a rake. —*laffen*, *m.* bad
piano. —*mann*, *m.* man with a rattle; Death
(*vulg.*). —*mühle*, *f.* mill with a clapper;
chatterbox (*vulg.*). —*schlange*, *f.* rattlesnake.
—*storch*, *m.* (common white) stork.

klar, *m.* (common water) store; *klar*, *1. adj.* & *adv.* clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; light to be understood; evident; pure; highly-coloured; ready (*Naut.*); — zum Gefecht, ready for the fight; **eine** — e Stimme, a clear voice; **die** Riemen — machen, to ship the oars; **an** sich —, self-evident; **etwas** ins — e fegen, to clear up a point; **noch** nicht im — en sein, not yet to see one's way, to be not yet clear about a th.; ins — e kommen mit einem, to come to a clear understanding with s.o.; **einen** ins — e fegen, to set one right; **ich** will ihn darüber gleich ins — e fegen oder kommen lassen, I will soon clear him up about that point or make him see how the land lies; **er** muß sich darüber werden, he must make up his mind concerning it; **einem** — en Wein einfinden, to tell one the plain truth; **das** — e vom Ei, the white of the egg. *II. m.* (—s) fine linen or batiste. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thin sauce or broth; thin paste. — **heit**, *f.* clearness; brightness; transparency; lucidity; purity; fineness; plainness. — **kläre**ren, *v.a.* to clarify. *Comp.* — **äugig**, *adj.* clear-eyed; clear-sighted. — **düster**, *adj.* chiaroscuro. — **stellen**, *v.a.*; **eine Sache** — stellen, to clear up a matter.

klár—*e*, *f.* clearness, purity, brightness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing or refining; starch (*prov.*). —**en**, *v. a.* to clear, clarify, purify; to brighten, polish; **fisk** —**en**, to settle, become clear. —**lig**, *adv.* clearly. —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**) clarified sugar. *Comp.* —**leffel**, *m.* clarifier. —**maschine**, *f.* distilling machine.

Clarinet't—*e, f.* (*pl.—en*) clarinet, clarionet. —
i'tt, *m.* (—i'tten, *pl.—is'ten*) clarionet-player.

Claric'en, *v.a.* to clear a ship (at the custom-house).

Alf *f* -e, *f*. pl. -n class, rank. -**Alf** *f* *ren*,
v.a. to classify. -**iter**, *m*. (-**iter** *f*, pl.
iter) classic, first-rate writer, classical author.
-**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* classic, classical; **das** *ist*
-**lich**! that 's first rate, that beats everything!
eine -**liche** *Entschuldigung*, a remarkable or
wonderful excuse. **Comp.** -**n** *Alf* *f* *ter*, *m*.
top boy of a form; -**en** *Alf* *f* *ter* der *Prima*,
head boy or captain of the school. -**n** *Ein* *f* *ter* *Al*
lung, *f*. classification. -**n** *ge* *ist*, *m*. spirit of
caste. -**n** *Le* *br* *er*, *m*. form master. -**n** *u*
mi *ße*, *f*. form cap (in German schools as a rule
each form has its distinct cap). -**n** *tu* *en* *f* *er*,
graduated rate. -**n** *to* *l* *z*, *m*. caste feeling,
pride of caste. -**n** *u* *im* *mer*, *n*. school room.

Slap, *v.* (—s, *pl.* —s) to slap, smack, pop; crack (*of a whip*); gossip. **II.** *int.* pop! crack! smack! —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fly-flap; babbler, gossip.

Klat'sch—en, *v. I. a.* to clap; to divulge by gossiping, blab, tell tales; **Beifall**—en, to applaud.
U. n. (aux. h.) to smack; to clap; to crack; to

babble (*vulg.*); in die Hände —en, to clap the hands. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) clapper, applauder. —**erei**, *f.* babble; tattle; backbiting, scandal. —**haft**, *adj.* gossiping, tattling. —**haftigfeit**, *f.* babbling or gossiping disposition. —**hafte**, *f.* gossip, tell-tale. —**hufche**, *f.* popgun; chatterbox. —**gefchichte**, *f.* scandal, piece of gossip. —**gevatier**, *m.* gossip. —**maul**, *n.* babbler (*vulg.*). —**naß**, *adj.* wet all through, sopping wet. —**roße**, *f.* corn-poppay. —**tante**, *f.*, —**weib**, *n.* see —**hufe**.

Plät'scher, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* prating gossip. —*ei'*, *f.* gossip, scandal.

Ala'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tangle, tangled mass.
Alau'be—*n. v.* I. *a.* to pick, pick out, cull. II.

picken, *v. i.* to pick, pick out, edit. — **pick**, *n.* (*aux. h.*); an einem Knochen *—n*, to pick a bone; über einer S. *—n*, to ponder over, hammer at a thing. — **r**, *m.* (*—rs*, *pl.* *—r*) picker, culler; caviller. — **rei**, *f.* picking, culling; (*pl.*) minutiae; Wort-**rei**, catching at words, hair-splitting, cavilling. — **richt**, *n.* (*—richts*) refuse (*Min.*).

Klau—*c.*, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) claw, talon, fang; fluke (*of an anchor*); hoof; paw; clutch. —*en*, *v.a.* to claw, to clutch. —*ig*, *adj.* having claws, *etc.* *Comp.* —*en-fett*, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* ungulate. —*en-hieb*, *m.* stroke, blow (*of a paw or talon*). —*en-leuche*, *f.* disease in the feet of cattle. —*en-steuer*, *f.* tax on cattle.

glaŋ'ŋ—*c, f.* (*pl.* —*en*) closet; cell, hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit, hole; den (*coll.*). —**el, f. (*pl.* —*eln*) clause; appendix; stipulation, condition; section of a musical strain or movement, musical period. —(**ener**), —(**s**)**ner, m.** (—(**e**)**ner**s, *pl.* —(**e**)**ner**), —(**s**)**nerin, f.** hermit, recluse. —**ur, f. (*pl.* —**uren**) confinement, seclusion; clasp (*of a book*). —**ur'arbit, f.** class exercise (to be written in a given time), examination paper, test paper.****

Alabiatur'r, *f.* (*pl. —en*) key-board (of a piano).
Alapie'r, *n.* (*—s, pl. —e*) piano-forte; square

Comp. —*auszug*, *m.* piano-forte arrangement. —*läuten*, *m.* case of piano-forte. —*lehrer*, *m.* piano-forte teacher, music master. —*schlüssel*, *m.* tuning key; C-clef. —*schule*, *f.* manual of exercises for the piano. —*stimmer*, *m.* piano-forte tuner. —*stuhl*, *m.* music stool. —*stunde*, *f.* lesson on the piano(-forte), piano-lesson. —*unterricht*, *m.* lessons on the piano(-forte); music lessons.

Slavizim'bel, (Slavézin'bel), *n.* = Slavier (*sl.*).

alie-**en**, *v. l.* a. to fasten with paste, *etc.*, to paste, glue. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to cleave, stick, adhere (*an*, to); **es bleibt nichts bei ihm** -**en**, he is very forgetful; **er läßt die Kette nicht an der Pflume** -**en**, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; **er läßt nichts an der Haue** -**en**, he gives tit for tat; **es** -**t wie Wachs**, it sticks like wax; **am Irdischen** -**en**, to be worldly minded; **an der Schwelle** -**en**, to be bound to the soil; to be unwilling to travel. -**er, m.** (-**erß**, *pl.* -**er**) one who pastes on; **bill poster**; adhesive substance; gum; gluten. -**ericht**, (*obs.*) *adj. & adv.* sticky, glue-like. -**(e)rig**, *adj. & adv.* adhesive; sticky, viscous, glutinous; clammy; -**erige Säube haben**, to be light-fingered (*coll.*); -**erige Stimme**, thick, harsh voice. -**(e)rigkeit**, *f.* stickiness. **Comp.** -**e-blatt**, *n.* poster. -**(e)-garn**, *n.* net for catching larks. -**e-geheß**, *n.* law that enjoins the pasting of stamps in a clerk's, workman's, or servant's book (*coll.*). -**e-gummi**, *m.* gum, stickfast. -**e-gut**, *n.* entailed property, entail. -**e-marke**, *f.* stamp stating the time of service to be pasted in the service-register (*coll.*). -**e-rute**, *f.* lime-twig. -**e-plaster**, *n.* sticking-plaster; (*englisches*) **court-plaster**. -**(e)-stoff**, *m.* gum, gluten. -**(e)-werf**, *n.* lute, paste-work. -**e-zettel**, *m.* poster.

kletern, v. n. to slobber (while eating or drinking).
kleck-s, m. —(f)ek, pl. —(f)ek blot, (ink)stain, blur; **voller** —fe, blotty. —(f)en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to blot, blur; to trickle down; to splutter (of pens). II. a. to daub, stain; to scrawl. —(f)er, m. —(f)ers, pl. —(f)er scrawler, scribbler, paper blotter (of a bad writer); dauber (of a bad painter). —(f)erel, f. constant blotting; scrawl (bad writing); daubing, daub (bad painting). —(f)ig, adj. & adv. blotty, blotchy, blurred.
kleckse, f. = **kleckung** (sl.).
kleck, m. —(s) clover, trefoil, clubs (cards); wenn es nur erst über den grünen — ist, when the first start has been made. **Comp.** —blatt, n. (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; trio, triplet. —blatt-bogen, m. trefoil arch. —dame, f. queen of clubs. —falz, n. sorrel-salt. —falz-frant, n. wood-sorrel. —fäure, f. oxalic acid.
kleck, m. —(e)s, pl. —e clay, loam, marl. —icht, (obs.) —ig, adj. clayey. **Comp.** —ader, m. clay-land. —boden, m. clay-soil.
kleck-en, tr. v. I. a. to stick, glue, paste, to build with mud. II. n. (aux. h.) to cleave, adhere. —er, m. —(ers), pl. —er butcher; builder with mud; nut-hatch (Orn.). —ig, adj. adhesive, sticky. **Comp.** —er-lehm, m. clay mixed with straw. —(er)-wert, n. mud-walling.
kleid, n. —(e)s, pl. —er article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; coat; cover, case; cloth (of a suit); (pl.) garments; —er machen Leute, clothes make the man (prov.); **kleit** —, habit. —den, n. —(den)s, pl. —(den) little dress or garment. **Comp.** —er-behälter, m. wardrobe. —er-bürste, f. clothes-brush. —er-geld, n. allowance for clothes. —er-geſchäft, —er-magazin, n. ready-made clothes shop. —er-geſtell, n. clothes stand or rack. —er-handel, m. old-clothes trade. —er-främer, m. old-clothes man. —er-fürmacher, m. master of the wardrobe. —er-leinwand, f. linen, lining for dresses. —er-macher, m. tailor. —er-macherin, f. dressmaker. —er-narr, m. over-dressed fop, dandy. —er-ordnung, f. sumptuary law. —er-roß, m. clothes-peg. —er-rod, m. skirt. —er-ſchoner, m. caout-choue border. —er-ſchrank, m. wardrobe. —er-ſchüſſer, m. dress-guard (Cycl.). —er-ſpind, n. cupboard for clothes, wardrobe. —er-tracht, f. costume. —er-trüdel, see —er-haubel. —er-trödler, m. old-clothes man. —er-verleiher, m. costumer. —er-verwahrer, m. keeper of the wardrobe. —er-zimmer, n. dressing-room.
kleid-en, v. I. a. to clothe, dress, provide with clothing; to deck, adorn; to fit, suit, become; to mount (a gun); to cover. II. r. to dress oneself; to find oneself in clothes; **ſich** **kleid-en**, to dress well. III. n. (aux. h., dat.) to fit, suit, or be becoming to. —ſam, adj. & adv. fitting well, becoming; **nicht** —ſam, unbecoming. —ſamkeit, f. becomingness. —ung, f. clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (of guns). **Comp.** —ungs-ſtück, n. article of clothing or dress; garment; (pl.) clothes.
kleck-e, f. (pl. —en) bran, pollard. —icht, (obs.) —ig, adj. branny. **Comp.** —en-artig, adj. branny. —en-brot, n. bran-bread. —en-mehl, n. pollard.
klein, I. n. —(s) giblets (Cul.); broken fragments. II. adj. & adv. little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor; **der** —e Mann, die —en Leute, the lower classes, the artisans, workmen and labourers; —e Geiſter, small wits; narrow-minded people; —e Reiben, petty annoyances; **ein** —er Puls, a feeble pulse; **die** —e Terz, the minor third; **eine** —e Stunde, less than

an hour; **ein** —es Verbrechen, a petty crime, minor offence; —e Propheten, minor prophets; —(e)s Geld, small money, change; **im** —en, on a small scale, minutely, in miniature, in retail; —bringen, —friegen, to make out, to understand (coll.); **ins** —e bringen, to abridge; **ins** —e gehen, to enter into details; **um** **ein** —es, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; **es** **ist** **nach** **um** **ein** —es, **is** **it** **der** **Gottloſe** **nimmer**, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (B.); **über** **ein** —es, in a short time; **das** **ist** **ihm** **ein** —es, that's a trifle to him; **bei** —em, by degrees; **von** —ab, **an**, **auf**, from infancy or childhood; **ſich** —machen, to humble oneself; —ſteiben, to be stunted; —werden, to grow small, diminish, decrease, to subside; **Leute**, **bei** **denen** **es** —hergeht, people hadl- off; **der**, **die**, **das** —e, the little one, child, boy, or girl; **wer** **da** —e **nicht** **ehrt**, **ist** **ſes** **Großen** **nicht** **wert**, who will not keep a penny st-1 never have many (prov.); **die** —en, the young; **keiner** **ſoll** **mich** —bringen, no one shall get the better of me, outdo or surpass me; **er** **läßt** **ſich** **nicht** —friegen, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in (coll.); **ein** —ſtücken, **ein** —wenig, a very little, a tiny bit. —er, adj. **comp.** of klein; lesser, younger; —ere Brüder, Minorites, Franciscan friars. —heit, f. littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —heit **des** **Geiſtes** **or** **der** **Gefinnungen**, narrow-mindedness. —igſeit, f. trifle. —lich, adj. rather small; mean, paltry, petty, trivial. —lichſeit, f. meanness, littleness, paltriness. **Comp.** —bäuter, pl. con-termongers. —baß, m., —baßgeige, f. violoncello. —bauer, m. small farmer or freeholder. —bild, n. miniature. —bogen-form, f. small folio. —dentend, adj. small or narrow minded, of a mean disposition. —deutſch, adj.; **die** —deutſchen, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —drücker, m. job-printer. —ſüßig, adj. paltry, insignificant, mean. —geit, m. narrow or small-minded person; mean soul; frivolity. —geitig, —geitigſch, adj. trifling, frivolous, small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —geld, n. small change, change; **ihm** **ſchit** **dazu** **das** **nütige** —geld, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that (coll.). —gewehrfeuer, n. musketry fire. —gewerbe, n. management of business on a small scale, small industry. —gläubig, adj. of little faith, faint-hearted. —gut, n. petty wares. —handel, m. retail trade. —händler, m. shopkeeper, retailer. —beraig, adj. faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —hundert, n. exact hundred (as opposed to the obs.) Großhundert = 120. —finder-bewahranſtalt, —finder-ſchule, f. infant school; public nursery, crèche. —finder-bücher, pl. books for the bairns. —finder-ſchule, f. infant school. —fohle, f. druss, small coal. —främerci, f. pettifoggery, pedantry. —trieb, m. petty or guerilla warfare. —laut, adj. & adv. low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —laut werden, to despond, to become despondent. —maler, m. miniature-painter. —maſſig, adj. with fine meshes. —meiſter, m. coxcomb; prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —meiſterci, m. coxcombry; pedantry. —meſſer, m. micrometer. —mut, m. pusillanimity; despondency. —mütig, adj. fainthearted; dejected, desponding; **die** —mütigen, the feeble-minded. —mütigſeit, see —mut. —ruſſe, m. inhabitant of Russia Minor (Southwestern Russia). —ſchmied, m. toolmaker. —ſchmieds-ware, f. hardware. —ſiedlung, f. small holding. —ſinn, m. narrow-mindedness. —ſinnig, adj. petty, small-minded. —ſtaaten,

pl.; deutsche —staaten, Hesse, Saxe-Weimar, other Saxon duchies, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Hamburg, Bremen. —städter, *m.* inhabitant of a small provincial town, Gothamist; die deutschen —städter, the inhabitants of the (small) provincial towns of Germany. —städterei, *f.* provincial manners, habits, or way of thinking. —städtisch, *adj.* provincial, countrified. —stetter, *m.* by-pass. —stoken, *v.a.* to pound (in a mortar). —stüdtig, *adj.* poltry, ineane. —versteher, *m.* retail trade. —vieh, *n.* small cattle, viz., sheep, goats, pigs. —ware, *f.* hardware; trinkets. —ziemer, *m.* red-wing.

Reinigkeit, f. (pl. -en) trifle, bagatelle, small matter; (*pl.*) toys, small trinkets; sich mit —en abgeben, to fritter one's time away; to go in for or to busy o.s. with trifles; es kommt mir auf eine — nicht an, I shan't stand out for or mind a trifle. *Comp.* —geist, —sinn, *m.* trifling or petty disposition. —schränker, *m.* punctilious, pedantic person; trifier; pettifogger.

Reinod, n. (-s, pl. -e or Reinsodien) jewel, gem; treasure; (*pl.*) insignia of royalty, crown-jewels. *Comp.* —lenz-händler, *m.* jeweller. —lenz-kästchen, *n.* casket, jewel-case.

Reinher, m. (-s) paste, stickfast. —ig, *adj.* pasty, sticky. —n, *v.a.* to paste. *Comp.* —tiegel, *m.* paste-pot.

Reinm, adj. & adv. see Klamm; —e Zeiten, hard times (*prov.*). —e, *f. (pl. -en)* instrument for squeezing or holding fast, clip, hold-fast; desile, narrow pass; straits; distress, difficulty, dilemma, pinch; in der —e sein, to be in a fix. —en, *reg. & ir.v. I.a.* to squeeze, pinch, clamp; to press close; to take away secretly, to pilfer (*sl.*). II. *r.* to press oneself (into, between); to get jammed or locked (as wheels); to get (one's finger, etc.) pinched. —er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* gripping person, miser; pince-nez; clip (*cycl.*). *Comp.* —baten, *m.* cramp-iron, hold-fast.

Reinod, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to work in tin; to clink, tinkle. —ner, *m. (-ners, pl. -ner)* tinman, tinkler. —neret, *f.* tinman's trade or workshop.

Reinver, m. (-s, pl. -) nag, hack.

Rein-iter, m. (-iters, pl. -iter) cleric, priest, clergyman. —itisch, *f.* clerical set. —ns, *m.* clergy.

Reinfe, f. (pl. -n) bur, burdock; sich wie eine — an einen anhängen, to stick to one like a bur.

Reinfe-en, v. I.a. to card wool. II. *r.* to stick to, adhere. —er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er) wool-carder.*

Reinier-n, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to climb, clamber; to scramble up (mountain peaks); —nde Pflanze or Kletterpflanze, climber. —er, *m.* climber. *Comp.* —füß, *m.* scansorial foot. —füßig, *adj.* zygodactylous, yoke-footed (*Orni.*). —rose, *f.* climbing rose, rose creeper. —stange, *f.* climbing pole; greasy pole. —vögel, *pl.* scansorials.

Reinler, m. (-s, pl. -) marble, taw.

Reinle-en, reg. & ir.v.a. to cleave, split. —ig, *adj.* cleavable. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* cleaver. —holz, *n.* sawed timber.

Reinren, v.a. to write very badly (*coll.*).

Reinreichig, adj. not fully baked, sodden (*of bread*) (*coll.*).

Reinma, n. (-s, pl. -ta or -te) climinate. —reitsch, —tisch (*pron. Reim-reitsch*), *adj.* climatic; —tischer Kurort, health resort. *Comp.* (das Reitsch) —fieber, *n.* calenture.

Reinbim, m. musical entertainment; party; festival; arrangement (*sl.*).

Reinme, f. (pl. -n) wild grape.

Reinmen, reg. & (usually) ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to climb (auf eine S.); to aspire to (nach einer S.); er ist bis zum Gipfel des Rußus gestommen, he reached or raised himself to

the pinnacle of fame. *Comp.* —ziehen, *n.* mounting a ladder hand over hand without using the legs (*Gymn.*); rising from straight-arm to bent-arm hang on the horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). —zug, *m.* see —ziehen.

Reinver-n, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to jingle, tinkle; to chink; to play badly (on the piano, etc.); to strum. —el, *f.* jingling, strumming. —er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)*, —kisten, *m.* a poor piano (*coll.*). —ling, *m. (-lings, pl. -linge)* strummer, thrummer; bungler.

Reinse, f. (pl. -n) blade; sword. desile (*prov.*); vor die — fordern, to challenge; mit der — ansmachen, to decide by the sword; über die — springen, to be put to death; einen über die — springen lassen, (*orig.* einem den Kopf or den Kopf eines Menschen über die — springen lassen), to put a.o. to the sword; eine gute — führen (*or* schlagen), to be a good swordsman. *Comp.* —enzprobe, *f.* assay of sword-blades. —enzstahl, *m.* steel for sword-blades.

Reinzel, f. (pl. -n) small bell, handbell. —n, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to tinkle, ring the bell; es —t, there is a ring at the door, some one is ringing; es wurde nach dem Diener geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant, the servant was rung for; die Telephonglocke wurde nach dem Kaufmann geklingelt, the merchant was rung up. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* (small and slow) branch line; (where the bell is fixed to the engine) loop line; huckleberry road (*Amer.*). —beutel, *m.* purse with a bell for collecting in churches; collection bag; alms dish (*Engl.*). —draht, *m.* bell-wire. —seil, *f.* bell-rope. —zieher, *m.* bell-pull.

Rein-g-en, I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) to sound, emit a sound; to tinkle, clink, ring; to chime; diese Frage —t sonderbar, this is or seems to be a strange question; die Gläser —en lassen, to touch glasses (*in drinking*); die Ohren —en mir, my ears are singing or tinging. II. *reg.v.a.* to ring, tinkle; weiter —en, to propagate (or spread) a sound; gewiß haben Ihnen die Ohren geklungen, your ears must have burned, there was much friendly talk about you; —en einer Glöde, ding-dong of a bell; —en der Glöden, ringing of bells; —en der Ohren, singing in or of the ears; —en der Gläser, touching of glasses. —end, *p. & adj.* resonant, sonorous; tönendes Erz oder —ende Schelle, sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal (*B.*); —ende Worte, high-sounding words, mere words; —ende Münze, (hard) cash, ready money; mit —endem Spiele, drums beating, with full band, triumphantly; —ender Aus-gang, feminine ending; sonorous termination (*metre*); —ender Reim, feminine rhyme. *Comp.* —gedicht, *n.* sonnet. —klang, *m.* —ling, *n.* ding-dong, jangle. —lingling! *inf.* ding-dong! —lein, *m.* phonolite.

Rein-it, f. (pl. -iten) clinics; clinical hospital. —iter, *m. (-iters, pl. -iter)* clinical physician. —itum, *n. (-itums, pl. -iten)* clinical hospital; clinical lecture or demonstration. —itisch, *adj.* clinical.

Rein-t-e, f. (pl. -en) latch; clinched end of a bolt. —en, *v.a. & ir.v.a. & f.* to press the latch, to open or shut a door. *Comp.* —bolzen, *m.* rivet. —en-schloß, *n.* latch-lock. —bafen, *m.* staple or hook to receive the latch.

Rein-ter, m. (-s, pl. -) (Dutch) clinker, klinker (=brick).

Rein-tart, m. (-s, pl. -) **Rein-tart, m.** flat bottomed ship, clincher (*obs.*).

Reinfe, f. (pl. -n) cleft, crack, chink, gap.

Rein, m. (-es, pl. -e) snapping noise; snap with the fingers; —flapp! click-clack! —

und klar, quite clear; obvious (*coll.*). *Comp.*
—**lanne**, *f.* wooden jug with a lid. —**frant**,
m. paltry trinkets, toys, small wares.
—**främer**, *m.* seller of small wares, toyseller.
—**schente**, *f.* small beer-house. —**schuld**, *f.*
paltry debt. —**schule**, *f.* infant school; hedge-
school; bad school.

Alipv-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cliff, crag, steep rock;
danger; obstacle; bird-trap; **blinde** —**e**,
sunken rock. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
sculptor's mallet. —**ig**, *adj.* rocky, craggy.
Comp. —**en-bod**, *m.* wild goat. —**en-fisch**,
m. lub-fish, wolf-fish. —**en-hafe**, *m.* Alpine
hare. —**en-fall**, *m.* upper strata of the Car-
pathian sandstone (*Geol.*). —**en-reiße**, *f.*
ledge, reef of rocks. —**en-vogel**, *m.* white
mew or gull. —**en-wand**, *f.* rocky wall.

Alirren, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to clink, clank,
clash, jingle, clatter.

Alitich, *interj.* flap! clash! slap! —**flatsch**!
click-clack! splash-splash! —**en**, *v.n.* to clash.

Alitich, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) soft mass (*as*
dough). —**e**, *f.* estate (*dial.*, *coll.*). —**e-nach**,
adj. sopping wet (*coll.*) —**ig**, *adj.* not properly
baked, sodden; —**iges Brot**, doughy bread.

Alitirer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) blot, blur. —**ig**, *adj.*
blotted, blurred. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*)
to blot; to scrawl; to enter into details. *Comp.*
—**buch**, *n.* waste-book. —**schul**, *f.* petty debt.

Alitirlein, *adj. & adv.* quite small, tiny (*coll.*).
Alloste, (*pl.* —**n**) sewer, cloaca; sink.

Allob, **Allobet**; **Allobe**, *1 & 3*, 2 *p. sing. im-*
perf. ind.; and *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj.*
of *lieben*.

Allob-en, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) slit piece of
wood; block, pulley; hand-vice; cramp;
staple; bird-gin; log of wood; bundle (*of flax*);
cheek (*of a balance*); pivot; potency (*Herakl.*).
—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cleaver. —**ig**, *adj.*
log-like; that may be cleft; rude, awkward,
boorish, stiff (*of persons*) (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**en-**
arbeit, *f.* work by the pulley. —**en-fang**, *m.*
bird-catching. —**en-holz**, *n.* logwood. —**en-**
fäge, *f.* pit-saw. —**en-feil**, *n.* pulley rope.

Allobnen, *v.a.* to talk and talk, to talk at great
length (*coll.*).

Alloim, **Alloimeit**; **Alloime**, *1 & 3*, 2 *p.*
sing. imperf. ind.; and *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf.*
subj. of *hümen*.

Allopf, *pl.* (*of an obs. Allopf*), blows (*coll.*); **es**
jeht —, it will, or has, come to blows (*coll.*).

Allopfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) club, cudgel; clapper;
knocker; clog (*for a dog*); mallet; drumstick;
see Alloppe. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* to tap gently (*at*
a door); to clog.

Allopf-en, *v. 1. a.* to beat, pound; to knock.
II. n. (*aux. h.*) to beat, knock; to clap, pulsate
violently, throb; in die Hände —**en**, to clap
the hands; faßt —**en**, to tap, pat; die Form
—**en**, to plane down (*Typ.*); Steine —**en**, to
break stones; Wäsche —**en**, to bat linen; auf
den Busch —**en**, to beat (*for game*); to beat
about the bush, to sound a person (*fig.*). —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) beetle; beater; knocker.
Comp. —**fechter**, *m.* pugilist; bully; polemic.
—**fechterei**, *f.* pugilism; polemics. —**hengit**,
m. castrated stallion. —**holz**, *n.* beetle;
planer (*Typ.*). —**jagd**, *f.* beat. —**leule**, *f.*
driving-mallet. —**maschine**, *f.* batting ma-
chine; willow. —**fer**, *f.* heavy, chopping sea.

Allopvel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) bobbin, bone (*for lace*).
—**el**, *f.* lace making.

Allopvel-n, *v.a. & n.* to make lace; geflöppelte
Seilen, bobbin-lace. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.*
bobbin-work, cushion-lace. —**arbeiter**,
(**Allopveler**), *m.* —**arbeiterin**, (**Allopvelerin**)
f. lace-maker. —**arn**, *n.* yarn or thread
used in making lace. —**holz**, *n.* bobbin; un-
cleaved wood. —**stiffen**, *n.* cushion for lace-
making. —**lade**, *f.* box or desk for lacemaking.

—**maschine**, *f.* bobbin-machine. —**nadel**, *f.*
needle for making lace. —**seide**, *f.* lace-silk.
—**spige**, *f.* pillow-lace, bone-lace. —**stirn**,
m. lace-thread.

Allops, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) cooked (or fried)
meat-ball, mince-meat ball, force-meat ball.

Alloft, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en** or —**e**) cabinet; water-
closet (*W.C.*). *Comp.* —**papier**, *n.* toilet paper.

Alloß (*long o*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Alloße**) clod, lump;
meat-ball; dumping; blockhead. —**ig**, *adj. &*
adv. clod-like; doughy.

Alloßen, *v.a.* to break the clods of earth.

Alloster (*long o*), *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Alloster**) monas-
tery, nunnery, convent, cloister, abbey; ins —
gegen, to take the veil (*of women*), to turn monk.

—**tum**, *n.* (—**ums**) monastic state. *Comp.* —
bau, *m.*; der alte —**bau**, the ancient mo-
nastic pile. —**bogen**, *m.* Gothic arch.

—**brauch**, *m.* monastic usage or rule. —**bruder**,
m. friar. —**frau**, *f.* —**fräulein**, *n.* nun.

—**gang**, *m.* cloister(s). —**geflüßte(r)**, *m.*
monk. —**geflüßde**, *n.* monastic vow.

—**gemeinde**, *f.* fraternity, sisterhood; parish
belonging to a convent. —**gewand**, *n.* monas-
tic dress. —**gut**, *n.* estate belonging to a con-
vent. —**junker**, *f.* nun. —**leben**, *n.* monas-
tic life; single life. —**leute**, *pl.* conventuals,
monks, nuns. —**ordnung**, *f.* discipline of
a convent. —**pforte**, *f.* convent-gate.

—**schule**, *f.* monastery school; monastic school;
school kept by monks; convent school; school
established in a former convent. —**schwester**,
f. lay-sister. —**vortreter**, *m.* superior of a
monastery. —**wesen**, *n.* monastic affairs.

—**zwirn**, *m.* thread for making nun's lace.

Allosterlich, *adj. & adv.* monastic, conventual.

Alloß, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Alloße**) block; log, lump (*o*
wood); stump; bed (*of a mortar*); sledge-ham-
mer; blockhead; lout; auf groben —**gehört**
ein grober Feil, rudeness must be met by
rudeness; the biter must be bit (*prov.*). —**en**,
v.a. to pay (*sl.*); er hat viel —**en** müssen, he
has had to pay a pretty penny (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.*
blockish; lumpish; cloddy; log-like; rude,
boorish (*sl.*); big, enormous (*sl.*); eine —**ige**
Summe Geld kosten, to cost no end of money
(*sl.*). *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood in blocks.

—**kopf**, *m.* blockhead. —**stüb**, *adj.* stupid.

Allob, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) club. —**hüt**, *m.* (—
hüten, *pl.* —**hüten**) member of a club (*obs.*).

—**stüb**, *f.* hen. —**n**, *v.a.* to cluck.

Alloern, *v.n.* to gurgle.

Alloft, *f.* (*pl.* **Allofte**) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf;
ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log
of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stratum,
layer; scarf (*Naut.*); joint-rule (*Carp.*).

Alloft-en, *v.a.* to cleave, split. —**ig**, *adj.*
cleft, split; cracked.

Alug, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* **Alußer**; *sup.* **Alußer**)
intelligent, subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent;
skilful; shrewd, clear-sighted; clever; cunning;
er ist nicht recht —, he is half crazy, he is
half-witted; Sie sind nicht —, you don't
mean to say so! (*coll.*); aus etwas —**wer-**
den, to see through or understand a thing;
darans kann ich nicht —**werden**, I can make
neither head nor tail of it; ein —**er Mann**, a
clever man; a sensible man; eine —**e Ant-**
wort, an ingenious or witty reply; ein —**er**
Einfall, a good idea; —**e Hunde**, sagacious
dogs; nun bin ich so —**wie vorher**, I'm just
as wise as I was; ich bin dadurch um nichts
Alußer, I am not a whit the wiser for it; sich —
dünnen, self-conceited; durch **Schaden**
wird man —, a burnt child dreads the fire
(*prov.*); das **Alußer** wäre nun wohl, it
would probably be best. der **Alußer** giebt
nach, the wiser head gives in, better bend
than break (*prov.*); auch der **Alußer** kann
(sich) **irren**, to err is human (*prov.*). —

beit, *f.* prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. *Comp.* — *gewandt*, *adj.* circumspect, ingenious. — *geits-lehren*, — *heits-regeln*, *pl.* practical wisdom, rules of prudence; rules of worldly wisdom, prudentials. — *heits-rücksicht*, *f.* prudential consideration.

Flügelei, *f.* cavilling, sophistry, subtilizing.

Flüg-(e)ler, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) pretender to wisdom, would-be-wit; sophist, quibbler, caviller, critic; wiseacre. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to subtilize, refine, criticize; to affect wisdom. — *lich*, *adv.* prudently, wisely, discreetly, shrewdly. — *ling*, *see* —(e)ler.

Lump, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) and (usually) —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) mass, clod, lump; cluster; heap; ball; — *en Blut*, clot of blood; — *en Gold*, ingot; *auf einen —en*, all of a heap. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* cloddy, clotted, in lumps. *Comp.* — *en-weite*, *adv.* in lumps or clusters. — *fuß*, *m.* club-foot. — *füßig*, *adj.* club-footed.

Lümp-chen, *n.* (—*mens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little lump or clod; small particle, globule; — *chen Gold*, nugget; (wie) *ein —chen Unglück*, (like) a picture of misery (*coll.*). — *erig*, *adj.* lumpy, cloddy; — *erig werden*, to clod.

Lümp-ern, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to clod; to form clumps, clusters or clods; to agglomerate.

Lun-ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*t*) and *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a thing which hangs or dangles; tassel; clot, clod (*of dirt*). — *ig*, *adj.* clotted, dirty, bedraggled. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang down like tassels, to hang and draggle. *Comp.* — *milch*, *f.* clotted milk, sour milk. — *wolle*, *f.* dag-wool.

Lunp-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; trap, gin; straits; dilemma. — *en*, *v.a.* to squeeze into a slit or fissure, to pinch. — *ig*, *adj.*; — *iges Gehörn*, branched horn (*of a deer*).

Lunfe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hawse, hawse-hole (*Naut.*).

Lun-ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

Lun-ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jib (*Naut.*); *Außen —*, flying jib. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* jib-boom. — *fall*, *m.* jib-halliards. — *lod*, *n.* foretop-stay-sail.

Lun-ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) enema, injection, clyster. — *en*, *v.a.* to administer an enema (to). *Comp.* — *schlauch*, *m.* India rubber tube of an enema, clyster pipe. — *spritze*, *f.* syringe, squirt; *selbstthätige —spritze*, irrigator.

Knab-ern, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnaw, nibble.

Knab-e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —) *dim.* Knab-chen, Knab-(lein) boy's youth, lad; male child; after —, old boy, old fellow; *braver —*, gallant youth, fine lad; *nachher —*, drunkard (*obs.*). — *nhaft*, *adj. & adv.* boyish. — *nhaftigkeit*, *f.* boyishness. — *nhaft*, *f.* boyhood; boys (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *n-alter*, *n.* boyhood. — *n-lehrer*, *m.* teacher of boys, teacher at a boys' school. — *n-mäÙig*, *adj.* boyish. — *n-schule*, *f.* boys' school, school for boys. — *n-treick*, *m.* boyish trick. — *n-zeit*, *f.* youth, boyhood.

Knad, *l. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crackling noise; crack, split, snap; underwood; broken stones. *II. int.* crack! snap! — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) cracker. — *ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. — *erig*, *adj. & adv.* crackling, crisp. — *s*, *see* Knad; *er hat einen —s weg* or *seine Gesundheit hat einen —s bekommen*, his health has been injured for life (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *mandel*, *f.* soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell. — *stiefel*, *m.*; *after —stiefel*, old grumbler, old fogey. — *wurft*, *f.* saveloy, hard or smoked sausage.

Knall, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; — *und Fall*, all at once, immediate'y (*coll.*). — *und Fall war eins*, no sooner was the gun fired than the same

fell. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* glaring, striking, very, extremely (*sl.*).

Knall-—*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst, explode, detonate; to snap, crack, pop; *mit einem Gewehre —en*, to fire a gun; (*aux. f.*) *der Pulverturm —te in die Luft*, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report. *II.a.* to crack, lash, smack; to explode; to fire. *Comp.* (before adjectives denoting a colour — *intensifies*, e. g. — *rot*, extremely red; — *gelb*, glaring yellow). — *bomben*, *m.* cracker. — *büÙe*, *f.* pop-gun. — *effekt*, *m.* stage effect; clap trap (*contempt*); the chief, supreme effect (*coll.*). — *erbien*, *pl.* detonating balls. — *gas*, *n.* inflammable gas, oxy-hydrogen gas. — *gebläÙe*, *n.* oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe. — *gelb*, *adj.* extremely yellow. — *glas*, *n.* Prince Rupert's drops, anaclastic glass. — *gold*, *n.* fulminating gold. — *luft*, *f.* explosive air. — *pulver*, *n.* fulminating powder. — *qued-silber*, *n.* fulminate of mercury. — *rot*, *adj.* of a glaring red. — *signal*, *n.* detonating (fog) signal (*Railw.*).

Knapp, *adj. & adv.* close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; scarce, barely sufficient; accurate, exact; concise; reserved; paltry, mean; *sein —es Auskommen* or *sein Auskommen haben*, to have barely enough to live on; — *e Kost*, little food, scant food; short commons (*coll.*); — *e Zeiten*, hard times; *es geht — zu in diesem Hause*, they live very poorly, they are economizing as much as possible, they are in straitened circumstances in this house; — *halten*, to keep on short allowance, to keep a tight rein (on a p.); — *e Diät*, low diet; *daÙ Geld ist — bei ihm*, money is scarce with him; *i e BörÙe ist —*, money is scarce on 'change; *mit —er Not*, barely, only just, with difficulty. — *heit*, *f.* scantiness, scarcity; narrowness, tightness; meanness, poorness; hardness. *Comp.* — *lad*, *m.* knapsack.

Knab-e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*en*) boy, youth, esquire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; adherent, attendant; workman, apprentice; *Berg-e*, miner. — *euhast*, *adj. & adv.* esquire-like; apprentice-like. — *schalt*, *f.* novitiate of a knight; body or society of workmen (as miners). *Comp.* — *schalts-laffe*, *f.* fund for the benefit of poor miners. — *schalts-schule*, *f.* corporation-school.

Knab-ern, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack; to pinch off; to nibble; to pinch, be stingy; to halt.

Knabs, *int.* *see* Knack. — (*ten*, *v.n.* to pinch.

Knar-belig, *adj. & adv.* crisp.

Knar-re, *f.* creaking noise; rattle; military rife (*sl.*).

Knar-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak, squeak; to groan; to rattle; *der Nachtwächter —t*, the watchman springs his rattle. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* creaking.

Knast, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) knot (*in wood*); log of oak; stiff person; dried up, morose fellow; *after —*, dry old stick; *einen — fägen*, to smore (*vulg.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*); *after —er*, old, worm-eaten book; old book-worm, old fogey. — *ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. *Comp.* — *er-bart*, *m.* old greybeard, old fogey or grumbler.

Knast-ern, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) canaster tobacco.

Knast-ern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, crackle; *daÙ — des Gewehrckers* or *der Gewehre*, the rattle of musketry.

Knau-el, **Knaut**, **Knäu-el**, *m.* & (usually) *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) clue, ball, hank, skein; knot, crowd, throng; *Scleranthus* (*Bot.*); *zum — geballt*, coiled up. — *n*, *v.a. & r.* to form into a ball, coil up. *Comp.* — *widelmachine*, *f.* winder.

Knaut, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Knäu-fe) button; capital (*Arch.*); knob; pommel (*of a sword's hilt*).

Anaul, see **Anauef**.

Anan'pein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nibble; to crunch.

Anan'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) niggard. —*ei*, *f.* niggardliness. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* niggardly.

—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or sordid.

Anan'tsch—*en*, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* crumpled.

An'e'bel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) branch, slip; club, stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or for drawing ropes, etc., together; gag (*of the mouth*); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted moustache; (*pl.*) the prominent knuckles of the clenched fingers.

An'e'bel—*n*, *v.a.* to fasten or tighten with a short stick; to bind (*sheaves*); to gag (*the mouth*); **die Presse**—*n*, to muzzle the press. **Comp.** —*bart*, *m.* (*twisted*) moustache; —*bart an der Unterlippe*, imperial. —*gebiß*, *n.* snaffle-bit. —*trense*, *f.* snaffle.

Anech't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) servant, farm-servant; thrall; slave, bondman; vassal; squire, man-at-arms, soldier; page; journeyman; trestle; jack; **fauler** —, ready-reckoner; —**Ruprecht**, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas. **Comp.** —**Sarbeits**, *f.*, —**Sdienst**, *m.* menial work, drudgery. —**Sblöße**, *f.* destitution, lowliness of a servant. —**Sgehalt**, *f.* form of a servant (*B.*). —**Sinn**, *m.* servile spirit. —**Sstand**, *m.* menial station.

Anech'tein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fawn, flatter, act a servile part.

Anech't—*en*, *v.a.* to reduce to servitude, to enslave. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* as a servant; servile, crawling. —*schaft*, *f.* servitude, slavery.

—*ung*, *f.* enthrallment, subjugation; servitude.

Aneif, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crooked knife; clasp-knife; hedge-bill.

Aneif—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to pinch, squeeze, nip; to cog (*dice*); to retire parrying (*Fenc.*); to withdraw from an engagement, to shirk a duel (*sl.*); **den Wind**—*en*, to hug the wind. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) person or thing that pinches; a person who withdraws from fulfilling an engagement or an obligation; eye-glass, pince-nez; goosander (*Orn.*). **Comp.** —**kuß**, *m.* pinching of a person's cheek in kissing. —**kußchen**, *n.* baby's kiss. —**mal**, *n.* mark left by a pinch. —**zange**, *f.* large tongs or pincers; (*small tongs*) tweezers.

Anei'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) instrument for pinching; pinch, straits, beer house, public house; students' clubhouse; auf der —, in the beer-house; den ganzen Tag in der — liegen, to spend the whole day in the public house or at the students' club.

Anei'p—*en*, *I. reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to pinch, nip; to gripe; mit glühenden Zangen —*en*, to torture with red-hot tongs. *II. reg. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to frequent a beer-house; to tipple. *III. subst. n.* colic, gripes. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) tippler; frequenter of a beer-house. —*erei*, *f.* hard drinking; frequenting of public houses. **Comp.** —*abend*, *m.* evening given over to revelry by students. —*bruder*, *m.* toper, tippler. —*en-leben*, *n.* life spent in ale-houses. —*genie*, *n.* a p. who passes all his time in the ale-house; a p. who can stand a great amount of beer (*coll.*). —*gesellschaft*, *f.* party of students who spend the evening together singing and drinking. —*lieb*, *n.* drinking-song. —*name*, *m.* name by which a student is known at his club, student's nickname. —*wart*, *m.* student charged with the care of the beer at drinking-parties. —*wirt*, *m.* ale-house keeper, publican.

Anei'pie'r, *m.* (*pron. Anei'pie'*) (—*s*) toper, tippler; ale-house keeper, publican (*coll.*).

Anel'ter, *m.* (—*s*) very bad tobacco.

Anet'bar, *adj.* that can be kneaded, plastic, mouldable.

Anet'—*en*, *I. v.a.* to knead. *II. subst. n.* kneading, moulding; massage; shampooing. **Comp.** —*trog*, *m.* kneading-trough.

Anid, *I. int.* crack! *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickset hedge; **einen — bekommen**, to receive an injury to one's health (*coll.*).

Ani'd—*en*, *v. I. a.* to bend and crack; to crack; to break; to collect by pinching; **einen Haken**—*en*, to break the neck of a hare. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to crack; to break; to be weak in the knees; to be niggardly; **ein geknicktes Dasein**, a blighted life; **ein geknickter Mann**, a broken-down man. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) niggard, screw; parasol with jointed stick; marble, taw (*diul.*); instrument for breaking or cracking. —*erei*, *f.* niggardliness. —(*er*)*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* stingy, sordid, niggardly. —*ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sordid or stingy; to chaffer, higgie; to crackle. —*s*, *m.* (—(*i*)*s*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) crack; bow, courtesy, reverence. —*sen*, *v. I. a.* see —*en*. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow, courtesy; (*aux. f.*) **sie —iten von dannen**, they retired bowing. **Comp.** —**e-bein**, *I. n.* weak legged or kneed person (*sl.*). *II. m.* a glass of liquor (*usually maraschino*) with the yolk of an egg. —**holz**, *n.* brushwood.

Anie, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) knee; anything knee-like; knee (*Naut.*); bent; angle; joint; **es lege ich's auf die —e**, I leave my fate in your hands, I leave the decision with you (*poet.*); **in die —e sinken**, to totter; **etwas über's —e brechen**, to hurry a matter, to make short work of a th.; **auf die —e fallen**, to go down on one's knees. **Comp.** —**band**, *n.* garter; ligament of the knee; kneeband (*Mech.*). —**benge**, *f.* bend or hollow of the knee. —**beugung**, *f.* genuflexion. —**binde**, *f.* knee-cap (*Surg.*). —**bug**, *m.* see —**tegle**; joint of the upper part of a horse's hind-leg; knuckle (*of veal*, etc.). —**bügel**, *m.* leather cover for the knee (*Min.*). —**dede**, *f.* coachman's apron. —**fall**, *m.* falling on one's knees; genuflexion. —**fällig**, *adv.* upon one's knees. —**fledie**, *f.* hamstring; **die —fledie durchschneiden**, to hamstring. —**förmig**, *adj.* geniculate. —**galgen**, *m.* gibbet, gallows with cross-beam. —**geige**, *f.* violoncello. —**geleit**, *n.* knee-joint. —**hoch**, *adj.* & *adv.* up to the knees; knee-high. —**hose**, *f.* breeches; knickerbockers. —**tappe**, *f.* knee-cap, cover for the knee (*of a horse*). —**tegle**, *f.* hollow or bend of the knee; fetlock joint. —**ti'en**, *n.* hassock. —**scheibe**, *f.* knee-cap. —**schiene**, *f.* piece of armour protecting the knee. —**schwamm**, *m.* white swelling (*Med.*). —**stüd**, *n.* knee, knee-piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait.

Anie'en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be on one's knees, to be kneeling, to kneel; (*aux. f.*) to go down on one's knees. *II. a.* to bend into the form of a knee. *III. r. sich wunden* —, to kneel until one's knees are sore. —*d*, *p. adj.* & *adv.* kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.

Anif, **Anif'tet**; **Anif'te**, *1* (& *3*), *2 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1* (& *3*) *p. sing. imperf. subj. w. finiten*.

Anif, *m.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pinch; twitch; crease; fold; trick, stratagem, dodge; **geheim** —*e*, underhand dealings. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to finesse, act artfully. —*en*, *v.a.* to fold, to crease. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* tricking, intriguing. —*ig*, *adj.* difficult, intricate (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**maschine**, *f.* crimping machine.

Anipp, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*s*, *m.* (—(*f*)*s*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) snap of the fingers; **einem einen — schlagen**, to snap one's fingers at a person. —*en*, see **Anipfen**. **Comp.** —**angel**, *f.* marble. —**schere**, *f.* small-pointed scissors.

Anips, see **Anipp**. —(*f*)*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to click; to snap one's fingers.

Knirps, *m.* (—*ſes*, *pl.* —(*ſe*) pigmy, dwarf; little man. —(*ſig*, *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.

Knir'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak; see **Knirſchen**.
Knir'schen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnash; to crunch, grind; to grate, creak.

Knir'ter —*ig*, *adj.* crackling, crisp. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle; to flicker, blaze; to crepitate (*Chem.*); to crumple. *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* tinsel. —**röcheln**, *n.* rattling in the throat.

Knit'tel, see **Knüttel**.

Knit'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) crease, fold, rumple. —*ig*, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumpled; highly irritable. —*n*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) see **Knit'tern**. II. *a.* to rumple, crease. III. *r.* to become crumpled; to be irritated or vexed (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* tinsel.

Knit'ren, see **Knit'sen**.

Knö'bel, *pl. dice*. —*n*, *v.n.* to throw dice (*um eine &*, for a th.).

Knöb'lauch, *m.* (—*s*) garlic.

Knö'chel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knuckle; joint; ankle-bone; dice; vertebra of the spine. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**s, *pl.* —**chen**) ossicle; small joint.

Knö'chel —*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dice; to play with knuckle-bones. II. *subst.n.* see —**spiel**. *Comp.* —**gelenk**, *n.* ankle-joint. —**spiel**, *n.* game with dice.

Knö'ch-en, see **Knöchen**. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj. & suffix*, bony; boned.

Knö'chen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bone; in —**verwandeln**, *zu* —**werden**, to ossify; **stark von** —, bony, strong-limbed; **ſeine** —**ſchonen**, to take good care of oneself; **naß bis auf die** —, wet to the skin; **er iſt nichts als Haut und** —, he is a mere bag of bones. *Comp.* —**ankel**, *m.* epiphysis (*Anat.*). —**arbeiter**, *m.* bone-turner. —**artig**, *adj.* bony. —**auswuchs**, *m.* protuberance of a bone. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* osteology, osteography. —**brand**, *m.* necrosis.

—**bruch**, *m.* fracture of a bone. —**dürr**, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone. —**erde**, *f.* phosphate of lime. —**fäule**, —**fäulnis**, *f.* caries.

—**fett**, *n.* fat of bones, bone-grease. —**fortiaſch**, *m.* apophysis. —**frag**, *m.* caries. —**ſigung**, *f.* articulation of the bones. —**gelenk**, *n.* joint.

—**gebäude**, —**gerippe**, —**gerüst**, *n.* skeleton. —**haus**, *n.* charnel-house. —**haut**, *f.* periosteum. —**haut-entzündung**, *f.* periostitis.

—**lager**, *n.* bone deposit, bone bed. —**lehre**, *f.* osteology. —**mann**, *m.* skeleton; Death. —**mark**, *n.* marrow of the bones. —**mehl**, *n.* bone-dust.

—**nabt**, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). —**öl**, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —**ſpänne**, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns or moves. —**rüttler**, *m.* bone-shaker (*cycl.*). —**schwund**, *m.* atrophy of the bones. —**splitter**, *m.* splinter of a bone. —**system**, *m.* osteological or osseous system.

—**verbindung**, see —**ſigung**. —**ware**, *f.* bone-turner's goods. —**werk**, *m.* mass of bones.

—**wuchs**, *m.* ossification, condition of bones. —**zange**, *f.* bone nippers. —**zerlegung**, *f.* osteotomy.

Knö'cher —**icht** (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. —*n*, *adj.* bony, osseous.

Knö'bel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dumpling.

Knö'f-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*m.* (*—en*s, *pl.* —*en*; *dim.* **Knö'f'chen**) clod, lump; protuberance, knot, lump, knob; bulb; tuber; tumour; tubercle. —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberos; bulbous. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* elephantiasis.

—**en-artig**, *adj.* globular. —**en-gewächs**, *n.* bulbous or tuberos plant. —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. —**gras**, *n.* —**hafer**, *m.* tall oat-grass.

—**licht**, *f.* knotty gout.

Knöpf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Knöpf'e**) button; button-like thing; knob or ball on some other body; head; top; pommel; knot; bud; stud; boss; acorn; condyl; dumpling; fellow (*coll.*); mit

zwei **Reihen** **Knöpfe**, double-buttoned, dou-

nle-breasted; **Knöpfe haben**, to have money (*vulg.*); **Salterens** —, Matthew Walker's knot (*Naut.*); **alter Weiber** —, false knot (*Naut.*); **den** — **auf dem Beutel halten**, to be parsimonious, to be stingy; **ein gemüthlicher** —, a jolly fellow (*coll.*); **ein alter Degen** —, an old soldier or officer (*coll.*); **die** — **bekommen**, to be made lance-corporal (*Gefreiter*); **mit den Knöpfen herausziehen**, to pay up (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pins*).

—**form**, *f.* button-mould. —**gleicher**, *m.* button-founder. —**hois**, *n.* uncovered button (*to be covered*); block on which pin-heads are formed.

—**loch**, *n.* button-hole. —**nabel**, *f.* pin. —**nabt**, *f.* suture (*Surg.*). —**ſie**, *f.* button-shank. —**ſeide**, *f.* silk-twist; button-silk.

Knöpf'—chen, *n.* *dim.* of **Knöpf**, *g. v.* —*eln*, *v.a.* to knot. —*en*, *v.a.* to button. —*er*, *m.* button-hook. —*ig*, *adj.* provided with buttons.

Knör'pel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. —**haft**, —*ig*, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.* —**artig**, see —*ig*. —**band**, *n.* cartilaginous fibre uniting bones. —**ſiſche**, *pl.* cartilaginous fishes. —**haut**, *f.* membrane investing the cartilage. —**ring**, *m.* annular cartilage.

Knör'r-en, *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) knotty excrescence; knot, knag; bunch, hunch; ankle; knuckle. —**icht** (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, bunchy, knobbed, gnarled.

Knöpf'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *dim.* **Knöpf'chen**) bud; leaf-knot, gem, eye. —*ig*, *adj.* budlike; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* bud-like. —**en-behälter**, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). —**en-bildung**, *f.* gemmation. —**en-decke**, *f.* tegument. —**en-häutchen**, *n.* hymen (*Bot.*). —**en-fern**, *m.* nucellus. —**en-ſtand**, *m.* gemmation. —**en-tragend**, *adj.* gemmiferous. —**en-treiben**, *n.* budding (forth), gemmation.

Knöpf'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bud (forth).

Knöt'e, *m.* boor, workman; cad (*vulg.*). —*en*, *I. m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) knot; knot (*Naut.*); node (*Bot.*, *Surg.*, *Arch.*); capsule; knob, joint; tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth, tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; **zehn** —**en** —**in einer Stunde laufen**, to make ten knots an hour; **einen** —**en ſchlagen** or **ſchürzen**, to tie a knot; **einen** —**en lösen**, to undo a knot; to solve a difficulty, to unravel a plot; **das Ding hat einen** —**en** (*an ſich*), there's a hitch in the affair; **da ſteht der** —**en**, there's the rub; **der gordiſche** —**en**, the Gordian knot. II. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to knot. —**enhaft**, —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tuberos, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); brutish, boorish, ungentelemanly, rude. —**igſeit**, *f.* knottiness; nodosity (*Med.*); loutishness, ungentelemanliness (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en-ader**, *f.* sciatic vein.

—**en-arbeit**, *f.* knotted work, netting. —**en-bildung**, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. —**en-lösung**, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Dram.*). —**en-punkt**, *m.* knot; point of junction; junction (*Railw.*). —**en-ſchnur**, *f.* knotted string. —**en-ſchnürung**, *f.* working up of the plot, complication, epitasis (*Dram.*). —**en-stod**, *m.* knotty stick. —**en-strid**, *m.* Franciscan's girdle.

Knöt'—chen, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little knot; tubercle. —**erich**, *m.* (—*erich*s) knot grass. *Comp.* —**erich-artig**, *adj.* —**erich-artige** **Gewächſe**, *pl.* polygonaceous plants (*Bot.*).

Knöb'b-e, —*en*, *m.* knot. —*ig*, *adj.* huge.

Knöf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Knöf'e**) knock, cuff, thump. —**en**, **Knöf'ſeln**, *v.a.* to cuff, buffet; to push; to beat. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* thoroughly, thor-

ough, very (*coll.*).

Knüll, *adj.* tipsy (*vulg.*);

Änñle, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) crumple, pucker. — *n*, *v.a.* to crumple.
Änñle — *en*, *I. v.a.* to fasten together, join; to tie, knot; to suspend; *fich* — *en* *an* (*acc.*), to be connected with; *ein Bündnis* — *en*, to form an alliance; *den Knuten auseinander* — *en*, to undo the knot. *II. subst.* — *en*, *n.*, — *ung*, *f.* uniting, tying, knitting.
Änñvel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch or lever (*Ropem.*); boor; *ber* — *liegt beim Hunde*, there is the difficulty, there is no choice, do or die. *Before adjectives it intensifies; e.g.* — *fatt*, quite satisfied. — *haft*, — *tät* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* club-like; rude, loutish. — *n*, *v.a.* to cudgel; to clog. *Comp.* — *brüde*, *f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. — *bid*, *adj.* very thick; *er hat es* — *bid hinter den Ohren*, he is a very shy rogue (*coll.*); — *bid* *bol*, crammed full. — *damm*, *m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road. — *holz*, *n.* wood in logs, faggots. — *lein*, — *weg*, *m.* bad, rugged path. — *nod*, *m.* knotted stick.
Änñvern, see **Änñbern**.
Änñr — *en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to growl, snarl; to grumble, snarl; to purr. *II. subst. n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* growling, snarling. *Comp.* — *later*, — *topf*, *m.* growler.
Änñver — *ig*, *adj.* crisp, crackling. — *n*, *v.a.* to nibble, to crunch.
Änñte, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) knot; die — *bekommen*, to be knouted. — *n*, *v.a.* to lash with the knout.
Änñtschen (*long u*), *v.a.* to crumple; to caress, to smother with caresses.
Änñtel, **Änñtel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammocks. *Comp.* — *gedicht*, *n.* poem in doggerel. — *reim*, *m.* doggerel rhyme. — *vers*, or *Änñtelvers*, *m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending, (a verse that is rather better than the English) doggerel.
Änñten, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knit (*dial.*).
Änñtschen, *v.r.* to form a coalition, combine.
Änñten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to croak (as frogs).
Änñt, *m.* (— *s*) cobalt. *Comp.* — *beschlag*, *m.* efflorescence of cobalt. — *draupen*, *pl.* amorphous grey cobalt. — *oxidul*, *n.* protoxide of cobalt. — *spiegel*, *m.* transparent cobalt ore. — *stute*, *f.* piece of cobalt ore.
Änñbel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) dove-cot; small cabin. *Comp.* — *lerche*, *f.* crested lark.
Änñbe — *n*, *m.* (— *ns*, *pl.* — *n*) cabin, hut; pigsty. — *r*, *m.* (— *rs*, *pl.* — *r*) shallow two-handled basket, hamper, dosser; fishing-net with poles.
Änñbold, *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite; — *schleichen*, to turn a somersault. *Comp.* — *but*, *m.* apparition of hobgoblins. — *treich*, *m.* impish trick.
Änñholz = *schleichen*, **Änñholz**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go head over heels, to make or turn a somersault.
Änñ, *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cook; viele *Änñe* verderben den *Brei*, many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*); *Hunger ist der beste* —, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*); *man weiß hier nicht, wer — oder Keiner ist*, one cannot tell the man from the master here (*prov.*).
Änñ — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cook; to boil; to ripen (*of grapes*); *er — t vor Zorn*, he is boiling with rage; *die See — t*, the sea is stormy. *II. a.* to cook; to boil; to make; to look after the cooking; to digest; *Seife* — *en*, to make or boil soap; *sie — t schlecht*, she is a bad cook; *geschmtes Obst*, stewed fruit; *fich* — *en*, to soften by boiling, to boil; *bies Fleisch* — *t sich*

gut, this meat boils well; *das Wasser — t*, the water boils; *es wird überall mit Wasser gekocht*, people are the same everywhere (*prov.*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) person who cooks or prepares; cooking machine. *Comp.* — *birne*, *f.* cooking pear. — *buch*, *f.* cookery-book. — *frau*, *f.* cook who comes by the day, cook hired for a special occasion. — *gefäß*, — *gerät*, — *geschirr*, *n.* cooking vessel or utensil. — *herd*, *m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. — *holz*, *n.* fire-wood. — *lede*, *f.* — *löffel*, *m.* ladle. — *leffel*, *m.* caldron, copper. — *krant*, *n.* pot-herbs. — *kunst*, *f.* culinary art. — *kunstler* (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) clever cook. — *maschine*, cooking-apparatus. — *obst*, *n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, etc.). — *ofen*, *m.* oven, cooking-stove. — *pfanne*, *f.* saucepan; stew-pan. — *punkt*, *m.* boiling point. — *sals*, *n.* kitchen-salt. — *salsgeist*, *m.*, — *salszäure*, *f.* muriatic acid. — *studentin*, *f.* young lady going to a school of cookery, cookery student (*coll.*). — *topf*, *m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. — *wein*, *m.* wine for use in cooking. — *zeug*, *n.* kitchen utensils or furniture. — *zuder*, *m.* brown or moist sugar.
Änñcher, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) quiver; pen-case (*sl.*).
Änñchin, *f.* (*pl.* — *nen*) female cook.
Änñdal, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) kodak.
Änñder, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) bait, lure; heel-leather. — *n*, *v.a.* to bait, lure, decoy. *Comp.* — *fisch*, *m.* fish as bait.
Änñder, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e* or *Co'dices*) codex, manuscript; code. *Comp.* — *telegramm*, *n.* code telegraph or wire.
Änñ — *fische* — *ren*, *v.a.* to codify. — *zu*, *n.* codicil.
Änñten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) see *Röben*.
Änñnt, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) small or thin bear.
Änñfer, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) trunk, portmanteau-box; *Hand* —, bag. — *chen*, **Änñferden**, *n.* (— *gens*, *pl.* — *gen*) little trunk. *Comp.* — *bedel*, *m.* box-lid. — *riemen*, *m.* trunk-strap. — *träger*, *m.* porter.
Änñnat, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) cognac.
Änñ — *re* — *ns*, *f.* coherence. — *fin* — *n*, *f.* cohesion. — *fin* — *ns* — *kraft*, *f.* cohesive power.
Änñ, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cabbage; cole; rig marole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle, bosh (*coll.*); *Blumen* —, cauliflower; *Braun* —, *Grün* —, greens; *Rot* —, red cabbage; *Weiß* —, cabbage; *Sprossen* —, sprouts; *Brüßeler* —, Brussels sprouts; *aufgewärmer* —, an old story, cold kale warmed up; — *machen*, (*fam.*) to blunder; *das macht den — nicht fett*, that does not help us much; *schöne Worte machen den — nicht fett*, fair words will not feed the cat or fill the sack (*prov.*). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter nonsense, to prose (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bauer*, *m.* cabbage-grower. — *bäse*, *m.* (common) hare. — *topf*, *m.* head of cabbage; block-head. — *ra* — *bi*, *m.* cabbage-turnip. — *rübe*, *f.* rape; cabbage-turnip. — *sant*, *f.* — *same*, *m.* rape, cole-seed. — *stengel*, — *trunt*, *m.* cabbage-stalk. — *weiß* — *ling*, *m.* common white butterfly.
Änñ — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) charcoal; (Stein-) coal; carbon; abgefehwefelte —, coke; glühende — *en*, red hot or live coals; ausgebrannte — *en*, cinders; glimmende — *en*, embers; — *en* einnehmen, to coal (*of ships*); *zu — e* werden, to turn to coal; *in — e* verwandeln, to char, to carbonize; *zu — e* verbrennen, to be reduced to cinders; *auf glühenden — en* sein or sitzen, to be on thorns; *mit der Hand in die — en schlagen*, to burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); *feurige — en* auf jemandes Haupt sammeln, to heap coals of fire on a p.'s head (*B.*).
Änñ — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn with charcoal; to char; to draw with charcoal; to carbonize. *Comp.* — *en* — *abbau*, *m.* coal-

mining, working of coal. —**en=arbeiter**, *m.* coal-miner, pitman, collier. —**en=artig**, *adj.* coaly; carbonic. —**en=banf**, *f.* coal-bed. —**en=becken**, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —**en=blende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en=bergwerk**, *n.* coal-mine, colliery. —**en=brenner**, *m.* charcoal-burner. —**en=brennerei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —**en=dämpfer**, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —**en=dampf**, —**en=dunst**, *m.* vapour, smoke of burning coals. —**en=gestübe**, *n.* coal-dust; slack. —**en=glut**, *f.* live coals. —**en=gruppe**, *f.* carboniferous group. —**en=grus**, *m.* slack. —**en=händler**, *m.* coal-merchant. —**en=haltig**, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —**en=holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal. —**en=hornblende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en=hitte**, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —**en=falt**, *m.* carboniferous limestone. —**en=falten**, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —**en=kläre**, *f.* coal-dust. —**en=klein**, *n.* small coal, slack. —**en=lager**, *n.* colliery. —**en=lösch**, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —**en=ofen**, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —**en=plag**, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —**en=rif**, *m.* charcoal sketch. —**en=säuer**; —**ensaures Soda**, carbonate of soda; —**ensaure Jungfrau**, seller of mineral waters in public places (*coll.*); —**ensaure Salze**, carbonates; —**ensaure Kalk**, calcium carbonate. —**en=säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. —**en=schiff**, *n.* collier. —**en=schlade**, *f.* coal-cinder. —**en=schuppen**, *m.* coal-shed. —**en=schütte**, *f.* coal-scuttle. —**en=schwarz**, *n.* charcoal black. —**en=station**, *f.* coaling station. —**en=stift**, *m.* charcoal-pencil. —**en=stoff**, *m.* carbon. —**en=volatilis-gas**, *n.* hydrocarbon. —**en=wert**, *n.* colliery. —**en=zeichnung**, *f.* charcoal-drawing. —**holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal, common privet. —**rabe**, *m.* raven. —(**ved**) —**rabenschwarz**, *adj.* quite black, jet black. —**schwarz**, *adj.* coal-black.

Röhter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier. —**ei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. *Comp.* —**glaube**, *m.* implicit faith.

Rohor'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cohort.

Röf'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cabin; berth (*rare*); eine — mit zwei Betten, a cabin with two berths.

Rofar'de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cockade.

Rof, *m.* (*pl.* —**s**, **Rofas**), —**e**, *f.* —**s**, *pl.* coke.

Rofe'tt, *adj.* coquettish. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flirt, coquette. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flirt, coquet.

Rofot'n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cocoon.

Rofot's — (*in comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* —**valme**, *f.* cocoa-nut palm. —**nuf**, *f.* cocoa-nut.

Rof'b-en, *m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**) club, mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob, knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* —**en=aufgang**, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. —**en=birf'e**, *f.* bottle-brush. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* club-shaped. —**en=gias**, —**en=gefäß**, *n.* alembic. —**en=birf'ch**, *m.* stag with knags for horns. —**en=hub**, *m.* stroke of the piston. —**en=lauf**, *see* —**en=hub**. —**en=niedergang**, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. —**en=recht**, *n.* club-law. —**en=röhre**, *f.* chamber of a pump. —**en=spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston. —**en=haube**, *f.* piston-rod. —**en=freif'ch**, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. —**en=träger**, *m.* mace-bearer. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* spadeous (*Bot.*). —**en=ventil**, *n.* piston-valve.

Rof'ben, *v. I. a.* to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; to bore guns; to lop. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get horns or spikes; to bat.

Rof'libri, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) humming-bird.

Rof'lt, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) collic.

Roff, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Röf'fe**) gully, pool, pond. *Comp.* —**rabe**, *m.* common raven.

Rof'ten, **Röf'ten**, *v.n.* to speak badly, indistinctly; to vomit.

Roflabor —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**ator**s, *pl.* —**ato'ren**) collaborator, fellow worker; assistant master (*obs.*). —**atu'r**, *f.* collaborator's post, assistant mastership (*obs.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* to collaborate, to work together.

Roflationie'ren, *v.a.* to collate; to check off (*Typ.*).

Rolle'n, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ien** & —**ia**) administrative assembly; board, council; University (*or* College) lecture; —**halten** *or* **lesen**, to give (*or* deliver) a course of lectures, to lecture (*über eine S. on a th.*); —**hören**, to hear (*or* attend) a course of lectures *or* a lecture; —**belegen**, to put one's name down (*or* enter one's name) as a student attending a course of lectures; —**schinden**, to attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; —**schwänzen**, to cut lectures; —**testieren**, to testify to a student's attendance at lectures; —**nachschreiben**, to take (*down*) lecture notes. —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) comrade; colleague; **Herr** —**e** *or* **Lieber** —**e** is a usual form of address among German university and school teachers. —**ia'l**, —**ia'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* collegiate; colleague-like. —**ium**, *n.* (—**iums**, *pl.* —**ien** *or* —**ia**) lecture; commission, society, board, staff. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* lecture fee. —**heft**, *n.* lecture notes. —**mappe**, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

Rolle'tt —**a'neen**, *pl.* literary gleanings. —**a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) collector of alms. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) collection; collect, short prayer; hymn sung during collection. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to collect. —**iv**, —**iv'fich**, *adj.* collective. —**a'neen**, —**a'neen=buch**, *n.* commonplace book.

Rof'ler, **Röf'ler**, *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armour; jerkin, doublet; buff-waistcoat; bodice.

Rof'ler, *m.* (—**s**) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vel.*); leather trousers of German students in full 'Wichs'; **den** — **betommen**, to go mad; **in** — **und Rانونen**, in full fig (*stud. sl.*). —**ig**, —**ich**, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

Rof'lern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have the staggers; to be crazy.

Rof'lern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll about; to rumble; to coo (of pigeons); to gobble (of turkeys); **Steine vom Berge herunter**, to roll boulders down the mountain. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* crushing mill with vertical runners. —**stein**, *m.* mill-stone, roller.

Roflett', *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** *or* (*dial.*) —**er**) cape; collar; jerkin; riding-jacket (*obs.*).

Rofldie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to come into collision, collide.

Roflie'ren, *v.a.* to lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Rof'lo, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Rofli**) bale (*of goods*) package.

Rofldie'ren, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act in collusion with. *II. n.* collusion.

Rof'lon, *n.* (—**s**) colon.

Roflon —**ia'l**, *adj.* colonial. —**ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ieen**) colony. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to colonize. —**it**, *m.* colonist, settler, planter. *Comp.* —**ia'l** —**mensh**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ia'l** —**minifter**, *m.* Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Engl.*). —**ia'l** —**minifterium**, *n.* Colonial Office. —**ia'l** —**politik**, *f.* policy with regard to colonization. —**ia'l** —**schwärmer**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ia'l** —**waren**, *pl.* colonial produce, groceries. —**ia'l** —**waren** —**händler**, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer.

Roflon'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) column.

Rofobbo'nium, *n.* (—**s**) colophony, rosin.

Rofoloquinte, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) colocynth, bitter-apple.

Koloratur'en, *pl.* grace notes (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*fängerin*, *f.* florid singer, prima donna.
Kolor-ier'en, *v.a.* to colour; to illuminate.
—t, *n.* (—*its*) colouring, hue, shade.
Kolo's, *m.* (—*its*) *col.* (—*its*) *c.* colossus.
—(h)al, *adj. & adv.* colossal, gigantic, huge; very, extremely, immensely (*coll.*); *er hat —(h)ales Schwein*, he is a most lucky chap (*coll.*); *freut mich —(h)al*, extremely pleased.
Kolwort'er'en, *v.a.* to hawk, distribute (tracts).
Kol'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thick cloth, coverlet.
Kol'ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ploughshare.
Kolum'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) column; page. *Comp.* —*n-maß*, *n.* scale, ruler (*Typ.*). —*n-schnur*, *f.* page-cord. —*n-titel*, *m.* running title, heading. —*n-weise*, *adj.* in columns. —*n-ziffer*, *f.* folio.
Kombinier'en, *v.a.* to combine.
Kombi'se, *f.* caboose, cook's room, galley.
Komet'e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) comet. *Comp.* —*en-bahn*, *f.* orbit of a comet. —*en-schweif*, *m.* tail of a comet. —*en-system*, *n.* cometary system.
Komi-—f. *f.* comicality; fun, comic deportment; unintentional comicality. —*fer*, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) comic writer; comedian. —*sch*, *adj.* comical, funny, droll, humorous; peculiar; strange; *ich finde das etwas —sch von ihm*, I think it rather strange of him (*coll.*); *ein —süßer Kauz*, a queer fish.
Komit-ät, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) suite; attendance; county (in Hungary). —*i'b*, *n.* (—*its*) legal authority.
Komitien, *pl.* comitia.
Komma, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*ta*) comma.
Kommand-ant, *m.* (—*ants*, *pl.* —*ants*) commander. —*itär*, *m.* (—*itars*, *pl.* —*itars*) sleeping partner, limited partner (*C.L.*). —*it'e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*iten*) sleeping partnership; branch establishment; command (*Mil.*). —*o*, *n.* (*pron.* *Komman'do*; —*os*, *pl.* —*os*) command; *ein —o Soldaten*, a detachment of soldiers. *Comp.* —*it-gesellschaft*, *f.* joint stock company, limited liability company. —*o-weise*, *f.* boatswain's whistle. —*o-stab*, *m.* baton. —*o-wort*, *n.* word of command.
Kommandier-er, *en*, *v.a.* to command, to order; *wer —t hier?* who is the officer in command? *das Regiment ist schon —t*, the regiment has been detailed; *der höchst —ende*, the (senior) officer in command.
Kom'men, *I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come, approach; to get to or at, arrive; to shoot, spring up; to arise, proceed from; to come about, fall out, happen; to cost; *wie viel kommt das Pfund?* Das Pfund kommt 3 Mark, how much is the pound? The pound costs 3 shillings; *gegangen, geritten* —, to come on foot, on horseback; *gelaufen* —, *gesprungen* —, to come running, jumping; — *Sie hierher*, come this way; — *Sie doch, do come; wie gerufen* —, to come opportunely; *einem etwas —*, to drink to a p.'s health, to pledge s.o. (*students' st.*); (*etwas*) — *sehen*, to foresee; *kommt mir nicht so, don't speak to me in that way, don't bother me; mir darf er so nicht —*, he must not treat me so; *einen — lassen*, to send for a p.; *etwas — lassen*, to order a thing; *dahin dürfen sie es nicht — lassen*, they must not let it come to that point; *es ist weit mit ihm ge —*, he has fallen very low; *es mag — was will*, es komme wie es will, whatever may happen; *mir kam der Gedanke*, the thought occurred to me or crossed my mind; *er soll mir schon —*, he shall make the first move; *der soll mir nur wieder —!* just let him show his face here again! *wenn Sie mir so —*, oh! if you take it in that way; *nun warte!* du kommst mir auch schon einmal wieder, very good! I shall pay

you for that before I have finished with you; *sie sind mir abhanden gekommen*, I have lost, mislaid them; *die —de Woche*, next week; *die —de Frucht*, freight home or inwards; *frei —*, to get off free; *einem gleich —*, to be equal to s.o.; *einem zu nahe —*, to injure one; *diese Ware kommt der andern bei Weitem nicht nach* or *gleich*, this article is not nearly so good as the other; *weit —*, to make great progress; *zu kurz —*, to come off a loser, to fall short of; *einem hoch zu stehen —*, to lose to a p. dear; *wenn es hoch kommt*, at the most; *so wie es gerade kommt*, just as it turns out; *es kann — daß*, it is possible that; *es kann nicht anders —*, als daß er, he cannot but; *zu spät —*, to be late; *an eine S. —*, to attain, reach to; *an das Licht —*, to be brought to light, *nun kommt es (or die Reihe) an mich*, now it is my turn; *etwas an sich (heran) — lassen*, to await a thing quietly; (*hark*) *an einander —*, to quarrel, to come to blows; *einem ans Leben —*, to attempt a p.'s life, to cut s.o. to the quick; *an jemandes Stelle —*, to succeed to one's post; *er kann nicht an sie —*, he can get no hold on, find nothing against them; *an den Tag —*, to come to light, to be discovered; *ans Land —*, to land; *wie kamen Sie darauf?* how did you (come to) think of that? what suggested that thought to you? *auf eine S. —*, to think of, come to mention a th.; *auf die Welt —*, to be born; *wieder auf sein Vorhaben —*, to return to one's purpose; *im Fallen wieder auf die Füße —*, to fall on one's feet; *auf seine Kosten —*, to recover one's expenses; *ich kam auf die Schule*, I was sent to school; *es auf das Äußerste — lassen*, to let matters come to the worst; *auf eins heraus —*, to come or amount to the same (thing); *auf einen Namen —*, to remember a name; *er ist mir aus den Augen ge —*, I have lost sight of him, I have not seen or met him again; *es kam mir aus dem Sinn*, I forgot; *aus einander —*, to fall out; to lose sight of one another; *außer or aus der Fassung, außer sich —*, to lose one's self-control; *aus der Mode —*, to go out of fashion; *hinter eine S. —*, to discover a th.; *in der Leute Mund —*, to be talked of, get a bad name; *in Verlegenheit —*, to be embarrassed, to get into trouble; *in Verfall —*, to decay; *es kam mir in den Sinn*, it occurred to me; *I remembered; in Gang —*, to be set going; *in den Himmel —*, to go to Heaven; *in das Fleisch —*, to come in the flesh (*B.*); *einem in den Weg or Wurf —*, to come across, to thwart a p.; *in Nichtigkeit —*, to come to a settlement; *in die unrechte Kehrle —*, to go down the wrong way; *über etwas ins Reine or Klare —*, to get to understand a thing; to arrive at a clear understanding about it; *es kommt nichts darnach*, nothing will come of it; — *Sie gut nach Hause!* get home safely! *wir kamen glücklich nach Hause*, we got home all right; *über eine S. —*, to come upon a th.; to get over a th.; *Furcht kam über mich*, I was seized with fear; *ich kann nicht darüber kommen*, I cannot get over that, I shall not (*or never*) forget it; *um eine S. —*, to lose a thing; *unter die Leute —*, to be spread abroad, made known; *viel unter die Leute —*, to go much into society; *von Kräften —*, to lose one's strength; *von Sinnen —*, to lose consciousness; to go mad; *nicht vom Fleck —*, not to get any further, to be at a standstill; *davon —*, to get off, to escape; *sie — mir nicht von der Seite*, they never leave me; *das kommt davon*, that comes of it, that is the result of it; *vor einen —*, to come into a p.'s presence; *zu etwas —*, to attain to, to come to, to get, obtain, to find time for; *er wird*

schon zu etwas —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; wie kamen Sie dazu? how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? dazu kommt noch, besides, add to that; zu Falle —, to be ruined; zu staten —, to be of use, serviceable; zu stande —, to be arranged, to take place; mit etwas zu stande —, to accomplish something; einen zur Rede, zum Worte — lassen, to allow a p. to speak; zu Kräften —, to recover strength; zu Atem —, to get breath; zur Besinnung, zu sich —, to come to oneself or one's senses; zu Vermögen —, to come into a fortune; es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen, I have been told; zu Tage —, to come to light, to be discovered, to become known; wenn es zum Treffen kommt, when it comes to the scratch; sich (dat.) etwas zu Schulden — lassen, to become guilty of, to incur the blame of; er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Tür, his finger was squeezed or pinched in the door. The p.p. was in older Gm. formed without the prefix ge-, and — survives as a past part. in poetry, e.g. in the hymn es ist das Heil uns — her, salvation has come to us. II. subst. n. coming, arrival. —d, p. & adj. der, die, das —de, the coming; the coming; —de und Gehende, comers and goers; —de Woche, next week, the coming or ensuing week.
Recommender-a'tor, m. (—atōr, pl. —atōren) one who holds a benefice in commendam. —a'nt, see **Recommendant**. —e (pron. **Recommen'de**), f. (pl. —) prebend.
Recommen't, m. (—s) students' customs; student law or code.
Recommen't-a'r, m. (—ars, pl. —are) commentary, comment. —ie'ren, v.a. to comment on or upon; to furnish with notes, to annotate. —a'tor, m. commentator, expositor.
Recommen'ts, m. (stud. slang) drinking-bout, student's convivial gathering on a large scale. —(i)ie'ren, v.n. to hold a drinking-bout.
Comp. —buch, n. book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking) songs (usually with their melodies, to be sung at students' convivial gatherings).
Recommen'tienrat, m. councillor of commerce (a title conferred on distinguished financiers and men of business).
Recommen'th, n. (m.). (—pl. —) uniform (sl.).; er ist beim —, he is a soldier (coll.). **Comp.** —brot, n. regimental bread. —topf, m. military pedant, regular Tommy Atkins (coll.). —mütze, f. regulation cap, service cap. —schuhe, —stiefel, pl. regulation shoes, regulation boots. —tuch, n. army-cloth, regulation cloth for uniforms.
Recommen'th-a'r, m. (—ars, pl. —äre) commissary, commissioner. —io'n, f. (pl. —ionen) commission, committee. —ionär, m. (—onär, pl. —ionäre) commissionaire; agent; commissioner. **Comp.** —io'ns=bericht, m. report of a commission or committee. —ions=buch, n. order-book. —io'ns=gebühr, f. commission (charges). —io'ns=geschäft, n. commission business, commission trade.
Recommen'tee, **Recommen'te**, n. (—s, pl. —s) committee.
Recommen'tlich, adj. convenient, comfortable (dial.). —lett, f. comfort, convenience (dial.).
Recommen'te, I. adj. & adv. commodious. II. subst. f. (pl. —n) chest of drawers.
Recommen't, **Recommen't**, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. indic. of **Recommen't** (obs. in literary Gm.; still used coll.).
Recommen't-i'smus, m. communism. —i't, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten) communist. **Comp.** —a'lgarde, f. town-militia. —a'l-gardist, m. militia-man. —a'l=igule, f. parish board-school. —a'l=keuer, f. (local) rate.
Recommen'tator, m. (—s, pl. —en) circuit-changer, switch.

Recommen'ta-ia'nt, m. (—ian'ten, pl. —ian'ten) comedian; actor. —ie (pron. **Recommen'tie**), f. (pl. —ien) comedy; play. **Comp.** —ien=haus, n. play-house, theatre.
Recommen'tagie, f. (pl. —en) company (Mil.). **Comp.** —chef, m. captain. —front(e), f.; in —fronten vorbei marschieren, to defile in companies. —geschäft, n. joint business, co-partnership; ein —geschäft gründen (auflösen), to go into (dissolve) partnership.
Recommen'ta'no'n, m. (—s, pl. —s) partner, associate; stiller —, sleeping partner.
Recommen'ta'n, **Recommen'ta'n**, m. (—es, pl. —e) companion, mate (obs.).
Recommen'tarie'ren, v.n. to appear in answer to a summons.
Recommen'tas, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)es) compass. **Comp.** —häuschen, n. binnacle. —rose, f. rhumb card (Naut.).
Recommen'te-e'nt, I. adj. competent. II. subst. m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten) competitor. —e'ntz, f. competence, competition; —e'ntz eines Fal-liten, bankrupt's allowance. **Comp.** —e'ntz=streit, m. question of jurisdiction.
Recommen'til-a'tor, m. (—s, pl. —en) compiler. —ie'ren, v.a. to compile.
Recommen'time'nt, n. (—s, pl. —e) compliment; greeting; bow; obeisance; feine —e! no ceremony! ohne viel —e! please do not stand on ceremony! —ie'ren, v.a. to compliment; eine Dame —ieren, to bow to a lady (obs.).
Recommen'tiziere'n, v.a. to complicate.
Recommen'tlo't, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) plot.
Recommen'toniere'n, v.a. & n. to compose (Mus.). —i't, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten), —i'tin, f., composer.
Recommen'to't, m. (—s) compost (agric.).
Recommen'to't(t), n. (—s, pl. —e) stewed fruit; jam.
Recommen'tio'ns=maschine, f. condensing engine.
Recommen'tio'rie'n, v.a. to compress air.
Recommen'tio'rie'n, v.a. to compromise; sich —, to commit oneself.
Recommen'tu'r, m. (—s, pl. —e) commander of an order. —ei', f. commandery.
Recommen'tu'li-en, pl. shell-fish. —ologie', f. conchology.
Recommen'tatio'n, f. condensation. —a'tor, m. condenser (Mach.). —ie'ren, v.a. to condense.
Recommen'tio'n, f. (pl. —en) condition, stipulation; situation; in —gehen, to enter service. —ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.); bei einem —ieren, to be in one's employment. —ie'rt, p. & adj. conditioned.
Recommen'to'r, m. (—s, pl. **Recommen'to'ren**) pastry-cook, confectioner. —ei', f. confectioner's shop.
Recommen'tu't, m. (—es, pl. —e) funeral train.
Recommen'tu't, n. (—es, pl. —e) comfits, sweetmeats.
Recommen'tio'n, f. confection; manufacture of or trade in ready-made articles of dress. —en'fe, f. dress or mantle-maker; girl who sells at a mantle-maker's shop (coll.). **Comp.** —s=artifel, pl. ready-made articles (of dress). —s=damen, f., —s=fräulein, n. see —enfe. —s=geschäft, n. ready-made clothes shop, out-fitting business.
Recommen'te-e'ntz, f. (pl. —en'tzen) conference. —ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to confer. **Comp.** —e'ntz=simmer, n. meeting-room; masters' room.
Recommen'tio'n, f. (pl. —en) confession; creed. —e'ntz, adj. confessional. **Comp.** —s=wechfel, m. change of creed or communion.
Recommen'ta'nd, m. (—an'den, pl. —an'den), —an'din, f. candidate for confirmation, catechumen. —atio'n, f. confirmation. —ie'ren, v.a. to confirm. **Comp.** —an'den=unterricht, m. instruction preparatory to confirmation.
Recommen'tiziere'n, v.a. to confiscate.
Recommen'tio'rie'n, v.r. to unite in a league. —t, p.p. & adj. confederate.

Konfu's, *adj.* puzzled, confused.

Konglomera't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) conglomerate.

Kongre's-mitglied, *n.* member of Congress.

Kongruie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to agree; to coincide (*Math.*).

König, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) king; *regulus* (*Chem.*); der drei —e Tag, Twelfth-day; der — Pharao, Pharaoh; die weisen drei —e, the three Magi; das erste Buch der —e, the first book of Kings (*B.*); zum — machen, — einsetzen, to make, create, king; er wurde zum — gewählt, he was elected king; Herz —, king of hearts (*cards*); mein Herzens —, the king of my heart. —in, *f.* queen; —in Mutter, queen mother; —in Wittve, queen dowager. —lich, *adj.* royal, sovereign (dignity). kingly or queenly (demeanor), regal (insignia); ein —lich Gefährter, a royalist; sich —lich freuen, to be as happy as a king (*coll.*); sich —lich unterhalten, to enjoy oneself immensely (*coll.*). —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) kingship, royalty; monarchical principle; —tum von Gottes Gnaden, kingship by divine right or by divine grace. *Comp.* —reich, *n.* kingdom, realm. —s-adler, *m.* golden eagle. —s-binde, *f.* diadem. —s-brief, *m.* royal charter. —s-freund, *m.* royalist. —s-hof, *m.* royal palace or court. —s-frone, *f.* crown of a king; crown-flower. —s-leutnant, *m.* Count Thorano (*lieutenant du roi de France*) who played an important part in Goethe's early life. —s-mann, *m.* royalist. —s-mord, —s-mörder, *m.* regicide. —s-schießen, *n.* rifle-match (winner being named 'king'). —s-schuß, *m.* best shot. —s-sitz, *m.* throne; royal residence. —s-stab, *m.* sceptre. —s-strafge, *f.* King's parade; highway. —s-tren, *adj.* royalistic. —s-urlaub, *m.* conditional leave after two years' service (*Mil. obs.*). —s-würde, *f.* royal dignity; kingship.

Konisch, *adj.* & *adv.* conical.

Konjugie'ren, *v.a.* to conjugate (*a verb*).

Konjunktiv, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) subjunctive.

Konka'v, *adj.* concave. —ität, *f.* concavity.

Konkla've, *n.* (—s) conclave; assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope.

Konkordat, *n.* (—at, *pl.* —ate) concordat, treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the pope.

—a'ng, *f.* concordance; agreement.

Konkubina't, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) concubinage; im — lebend, concubinary.

Konkur'e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) competitor; rival (shop). —e'ng, *f.* (—en'zen) competition; opposition; concurrence. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to compete; to concur. —ie'rend, *p.* & *adj.* competitive.

Konkurs, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) meeting of creditors; bankruptcy, failure; es ist ein — eröffnet worden, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; Erkennung des —es, judicial assignment of an insolvent's property; — machen, in — geraten, to call one's creditors together, to fail. *Comp.* —behörde, *f.* commission of bankruptcy. —erklärung, *f.* declaration of insolvency. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of bankruptcy proceedings. —gericht, *n.* court of bankruptcy. —masse, *f.* estate of a bankrupt, mass. —ordnung, *f.* regulations concerning insolvency. —verfahren, *n.* proceedings in insolvency.

Könn'en, *tr.v.* I. a. to know, understand (*how to do a thing*); to have skill in; to have power, be able to; er kann nichts, he knows nothing, he can do nothing; laufe was du kannst, run as fast as you can; solche Leute — bei Hofe viel, such people have great influence at court; daß Gekonte wieder vergessen, to forget what one has once known. [*Können* is used

for *gekonnt* when accompanying an *inf.* in compound tenses; as, er hätte es thut —, he might have done it.] II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be able; to be permitted; es kann sein, it may be; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; ich konnte nichts als, I could do nothing but; ich konnte nicht anders als, I could not but, I could not help; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? er kann nichts dafür, it is not his fault; ich kann nicht mehr zu bemerken, I cannot help remarking; ich kann nicht mehr, I can do no more, I am quite knocked up; sie kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch, she knows German extremely well; sie kann gut deklamieren, she recites well, is a clever reciter; sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig, she knows many poems by heart; ich kann nicht anders, I cannot act otherwise; nicht weiter —, to be at a standstill; er kann auf seinem Fuße stehen, he has not a leg to stand on; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped; er kann gut reiten, he rides well, he knows how to ride.

Konnoheme'nt, *n.* (—s) bill of lading.

Konn'te, **Konn'test**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.* of können.

Korrekt'or, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Korrekto'ren) senior assistant master of a grammar school (*obs.*).

Konsequen't, 1. *adj.* consistent; consequential. II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.

Konserv-a'tor, *m.* (—atōrs, *pl.* Konservato'ren) keeper, curator; taxidermist. —ativ, *adj.* conservative; die —ativen, the Conservatives, the Tories (*Engl.*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to preserve, conserve.

Konsign-ativ'n, *f.* consignment, lodgment. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to consign.

Konstlie'ren, *v.a.* to rusticate (*Univ.*).

Konstitu't-ion, *m.* (—tums, *pl.* —ien, —ia) consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or districts appointed by the crown. *Comp.* —ia'trat, *m.* consistorial council; member of a consistorial court.

Kontribuir'e-n, *v.a.* to levy (troops). —te(r), *m.* conscript.

Konso'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) console; console-table; bracket.

Konsolidie'ren, *v.a.* to consolidate; konsolidierte Staatspapiere, stocks, consols.

Konson-a'nt, 1. *adj.* consonant, agreeing. II. *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) consonant; sound caused by narrowing or closure of the oral passages while the current of exhaled breath passes through the mouth cavity, voice check. —a'ng, *f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*). —ie'ren, *v.n.* to be consonant.

Konfor'ten, *pl.* associates; accomplices; parties (*Law*); 3. und — (= Z and his accomplices), men like Z. (*contemptuous*).

Konsta'bler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gunner (*Naut.*; *Mil. obs.*). *Comp.* —fannier, *f.* gun-room.

Konstatie'ren, *v.a.* to prove well-founded, to substantiate.

Konstitutione'll, *adj.* & *adv.* constitutional.

Konstruie'ren, *v.a.* to construe; to construct.

Konstruktio'nfehler, *m.* mistake in the drawing.

Konsul, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) consul. —a'tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* consular. —a't, *m.* (—at, *pl.* —ate) consulate. —e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) counsel, counsellor, advocate.

Konsultie'ren, *v.a.* to consult.

Konsum, *m.* (—s) consumption. —e'nt, *m.* user, consumer. *Comp.* —verein, *m.* coöperative society or stores; Beamtēn-verein, civil service stores.

Konsumie'ren, *v.a.* to consume, use.

Konta'nt, *adj.* & *adv.* ready, ready money.

—en, Konten'ten, *pl.* cash; ready money.

Comp. —geschäfft, *n.* ready-money business.

Konterfeil, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

Kontinenta/-Sperre, *f.* Continental system of Napoleon I. (1806), Berlin decree.
Kon'to, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *Kontis*) account, credit; — **geben**, — **nehmen**, to give, to take credit; **ein** — **salbieren**, to balance an account; **a** — **Salbung**, payment on account; **wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund a** — **geben**? will you give me a hundred pounds on account? *Comp.* — **forrent**, *m. & n.* current account. — **saldo**, *n.* balance account.
Kontor, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) counting-house; office.
Kon'tra, (*in comp.* =) counter; **contra**; **per** —, against which. — **alt**, *m.* contralto (*Mus.*). — **bas**, *m.* double-bass, bass-viol. — **buch**, *n.* pass-book, customer's book. — **fuge**, *f.* counterfugue. — **punkt**, *m.* counterpoint; **den** — **punkt betreffend**, contrapuntal (*Mus.*). — **signific'ren**, *v.a.* to countersign.
Kontra'hie, *f.* challenge for a duel (*sl.*).
Kontra'h-ent, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) contractor. — **ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to contract; to stipulate, bargain for.
Kontra't, *I. adj.* contracted; crippled. *II. m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) contract, bargain.
Kontra'r, *adj.* adverse.
Kontrol — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) control; counter-register; army-list. — **en't**, *m.* (—*en'ts*, *pl.* —*en'ts*) controller, comptroller. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to control. *Comp.* — **ant**, *n.* board of control. — **ie'r-ant**, *n.* clearing-office at a railway station. — **ie'r-blatt**, *n.* counterfoil (of *exchequer bills*). — **berlammung**, *f.* roll-call or muster of reserve men.
Kontuma'z, *f.* contempt of court; quarantine.
Kontu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) contour, outline.
Konven — **ie'iz**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien'zen*) suitability, propriety; convenience. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* to be proper or convenient.
Konve'nt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) convention; the Convention (*French Revolution*). — **ione'll**, *adj. & adv.* conventional. *Comp.* — **iona'l-strafe**, *f.* doomage, penalty for retarded delivery (*C. L.*). — **io'ns-münze**, *f.* assimilated coinage.
Konverfatio'ns-lexikon, *n.* encyclopædia (of general information).
Konvertie'ring, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) conversion.
Konvolu't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a bundle of papers.
Konzedie'ren, *v.a.* to concede, to make a concession.
Konzent — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to concentrate; **sich rückwärts** — **ieren**, to fall back; to flee, run away (*hum.*). — **ie'ring**, *f.* concentration. — **is'd**, *adj.* (*pron.* *konzen'trisch*) concentric.
Konzert, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) concert; concerto. *Comp.* — **besucher**, *m.* concert-goer. — **flügel**, *m.* grand piano. — **haus**, *n.* concert-hall. — **meister**, *m.* leader or conductor of an orchestra. — **saal**, *m.* concert hall, music room; symphony hall. — **stück**, *n.* concerted piece; concerto.
Konzertie'ren, *v.n.* to give, or play in, a concert.
Konzessio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) concession, grant, patent, license; **eine** — **haben**, to be licensed. *Comp.* — **s** — **abgabe**, — **s** — **steuer**, *f.* license tax.
Kü'ber, *m.* (—*e*) twill, tweel. — **n**, *v.a.* to twill, tweel. *Comp.* — **tuch**, *n.* twilled cloth.
Kopf, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* *Köpf'e*) head (*of men and beasts*); jowl (*of fishes*); top (*of pins, trees, nails, mountains, etc.*); crown (*of hats*); head (*of plants*); root (*of hair*); muzzle (*of a gun*); bowl (*of a pipe*); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; — **oder Schrift**? heads or tails? **ein fähiger** —, a clever fellow; **ein fauler** —, a shiftless fellow; **ein leerer** —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; **einen eigenmütigen** — **haben**, to be obstinate; — **haben**, to have sense, judgment; **einem den** — **bieten**, to resist; **einer Gefahr den** — **bieten**, to brave a danger; **seinem** — **e folgen**, to

go one's own way; **es gilt ihm den** **or seinen** —, his life is at stake; **den** — **hängen lassen**, to despond; **einem den** — **einnehmen**, (*of smells*) to get into a person's head; **einem den** — **vor die Füßen legen**, to heed a p.; **der** — **steht darauf**, it is a capital offence; **mir steht der** — **nicht danach**, I have no inclination for it; **den** — **auffegen**, to be obstinate; **einem den** — **zurecht setzen**, to bring a p. to reason; **einem den** — **waschen**, to reprimand a p. sharply, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **sich einem an den** — **werfen**, to throw oneself at a p.'s head; **seinen** — **an** (*eine S.*) **setzen**, to set one's heart on, strain every nerve to obtain; **einem auf den** — **kommen** **or steigen**, to take a p. to task (*coll.*); **er ist nicht auf den** — **gefallen**, he is no fool, he is clever, sharp, wide awake; **sich auf den** — **stellen**, to do one's utmost; **und wenn du dich auf den** — **stellst**, er wird nicht kommen, he will not come, whatever you do; **mit dem** — **e durch die Wand wollen**, to run full tilt at everything (*coll.*); **einem auf den** — **Schuld geben**, to accuse a p. to his face; **den** — **aus der Schlinge ziehen**, to get out of the scrape; **aus dem** — **e**, by heart, from memory; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas aus dem** — **e schlagen**, to banish s.th. from one's thoughts; **einem beim** — **e nehmen**, to get hold of a p., to arrest a p.; **es geht ihm zu viel durch den** —, he has too much to think of; — **für eine Sache haben**, to have a turn for a th.; **etwas im** — **haben**, to be intelligent; to be preoccupied, out of humour, a little tipsy; **er hat Grübe im** — **e**, he is clever; **es geht mir im** — **e herum**, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; **er hat weiter nichts im** — **e als das**, his mind runs perpetually on that matter; **die Leute stecken die Köpfe zusammen**, the people were agitated; **sich** (*dat.*) **den** — **zerbrechen**, to rack one's brains; **das will mir nicht in den** —, I cannot understand that or take that in; **sich** (*dat.*) **in den** — **setzen**, to fancy, take into one's head; **in den** — **steigen**, to go to one's head; **mit dem** — **voran**, head foremost; **der Gottlose fährt mit dem** — **e hindurch**, the wicked man hardeneth his face (*B.*); **nach dem eignen** — **e leben**, to live and do just as one pleases; **nach Köpfen stimmen**, to (vote by) poll; **um einen** — **größer**, a head taller; **einem über den Kopf wachsen**, to grow too much for s.o., outgrow a p.; **bis über den** —, over head and ears; **bis über den** — **in Schulden**, up to the eyes in debt; **über Hals und** —, precipitately; **Hals über** —, head over heels; — **unter sich**, head over heels (*rare*); **ein Brett vor dem** — **e haben**, to be very stupid; **einen vor den** — **stoßen**, to offend s.o., to give offence or umbrage to a p.; **einem zu** — **e steigen**, to go or fly to a p.'s head (*of wine*); **von** — **zu Fuß**, from top to toe; **viel Köpfe**, viel Sinne; **zu viel(e) Köpfe**, so viel(e) Sinne, many heads, many minds; every man has his own opinion (*prov.*); **was man nicht im** — **e hat**, muß man in den Weinen **or** Füßen **haben**, use your head to save your heels; who falls short in the head must be long in the heels (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* study. — **band**, *n.* head-band, fillet. — **bestenerung**, *f.* capitation tax. — **böhrrer**, *m.* trephine (*Surg.*). — **brechend**, *adj.* very puzzling or difficult. — **drüse**, *f.* cephalic gland. — **ende**, *f.* bed-head. — **fest**, *adj.* constant, steady, persevering. — **fißer**, *n.* brain-fever. — **fluß**, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head. — **geld**, *n.* poll-tax. — **gewand**, *n.* amice (*Eccl.*). — **grind**, *m.* scald-head (*Med.*). — **hänger**, *m.* low-spirited person; hypocrite, hypocritical devotee. — **haut**, *f.* scalp. — **issen**, *n.* pillow. — **längs**, *adv.* headlong. — **los**, *adj.* headless; silly, stupid. — **niden**,

n. nod. —*nuck*, *f.* cuff, box on the ear (*vulg.*). —*püßl*, *m.* bolster; pillow. —*puß*, *m.* coiffure. —*quote*, *f.* so and so much per head. —*rechnen*, *n.* mental arithmetic. —*salat*, *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —*schen*, *adj.* skittish; shy. —*schmerz*, *m.* —*schmerzen*, *pl.* headache. —*schütteln*, *adj. & adv.* shaking the head. —*schür*, *f.* hair-cutting. —*sprung*, *m.* plunge into the water head first, header. —*stehend*, *adj.* inverted (*of postage stamps*). —*stimme*, *f.* falsetto. —*stüd*, *n.* head-piece; mouthpiece. —*über*, *adv.* head foremost. —*unter*, *adv.* head down, headlong. —*wasserucht*, *f.* hydrocephalus. —*wel*, *n.* headache. —*wertend*, *adj.* tossing the head; haughty. —*wunde*, *f.* wound in the head. —*zahl*, *f.* number of persons. —*zange*, *f.* forceps. —*zerbrechen*, *n.*; *ohne viel* —*zerbrechen*, without much pondering. —*zeug*, *n.* head-gear, head-dress.

Kop-ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) copy. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to copy. —*ist*, *m.* —*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en* copyist, transcriber. *Comp.* —*ie'r-buch*, *n.* copy-book. —*ie'r-maschine*, *f.* copying-press.

Kopf-*en*, *v.* I. *a.* to behave; to poll, lop; to cup. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to form a head (*of plants*). —*ig*, *adj.* headstrong; (*in comp.* —) —headed. —*lings*, *adv.* headlong. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* guillotine.

Kopfel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) strap or chain for linking, sword-strap; leash; leash or couple of dogs; string (*of horses*); number of people; double-main (*Org.*); district or pasture possessed in common by two or more persons or over which they have certain common rights; enclosure.

Kopfel-*n*, **Kupfel**-*n*, *v.a.* to couple, leash, tie together, unite; to fence, enclose; to join; to bring together. —*ung*, *f.* coupling; leashing. *Comp.* —*balten*, *m.* tie-beam. —*band*, *n.* leash. —*genos*, *m.* sharer in rights. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see —*recht*. —*jagd*, *f.* joint shooting. —*lette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*recht*, *n.* right enjoyed in common with others. —*seil*, *n.* leash. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* distribution or rotation of crops (*Agr.*).

Kopfen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to eructate, hiccup; to bite the crib (*of horses*).

Kopul-*ation*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ationen*) (*now usually* *Veräunung*) marriage service. —*ativ*, *adj.* copulative; —*ative* Bindewörter, copulative conjunctions. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to unite in marriage, to marry; to couple, to pair.

Kor, **Korrest**; **Kör'e**, I (*& 3*), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *imperf. subj. of liegen*.

Koral-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) coral. —*en*, *adj.* coralline. —*ine*, *f.* coralline. *Comp.* —*en-ar-tig*, *adj.* coral, coralline. —*en-fischer*, *m.* coral-diver or fisher. —*en-riff*, *n.* coral-reef. —*en-schnur*, *f.* string of coral beads, coral necklace. —*en-schwarz*, *n.* black coral. —*en-tier*, *n.* coral zoöphyte, coralline. —*en-tunzel*, *f.* common polypoid.

Korant-*ren*, **Korant** *nehmen*, *v.a.* to take to task, to blow (a *p.*) up (*sl.*).

Korb, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* *Körbe*, *dim.* *Körbchen*) basket; hamper; crate; (*of a coach*); pannier; rejection; *einen* —*bekommen*, to receive a refusal; *einem einen* —*geben*, to refuse s.o.'s offer of marriage; *hahn im — sein*, to be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* wickerwork-bedstead. —*flasche*, *f.* bottle, flask enclosed in wickerwork. —*gitter*, *n.* hurdle-work. —*handel*, *m.* basket-trade. —*pfennig*, *m.* market-penny (*saved by a dishonest messenger for himself whilst marketing for another*); unlawful gain. —*rapier*, *n.* —*schläger*, *m.* basket-hilted rapier. —*schwanz*, *f.* gabionade (*of hurdles filled with earth*). —*wagen*, *m.* basket-carriage.

Korde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) string; (*pl.*) cords of the

Jacquard machine. —*I*, *f.* (*pl.* —*in*) cord; strong thread. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to cord; to pipe. **Kordia**-*l*, *adj.* hearty; jolly, merry (*obs.*).

Kordo-*n*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers or military posta.

Kor-*duan*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) cordovan, Spanish leather.

Kör-*en*, *v.a.* to talk (*dial.*); to talk as small babies do (*dial.*).

Korin-*the*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dried currant.

Kork, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —*e* and *Kör'te*) cork. —*en*, I. *adj.* of cork, corky. II. *v.a.* to cork. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* suberose. —*baum*, *m.* cork (tree). —*form*, *f.* model in cork. —*frucht*, *f.* caryopsis. —*geld*, *n.* corkage. —*gürtel*, *m.* cork (saving) belt. —*maschine*, *f.* corking machine. —*prob*, *m.* cork. —*saue*, *adj.* suberic. —*schibe*, *f.* sheet-cork. —*stoff*, *m.* suberine. —*zieher*, *m.* cork-screw.

Kork-*ie*-*n*, *v.a.* to work badly, to proceed awkwardly (*coll.*). —*rel*, *f.* bad work, patch-work (*coll.*).

Korn, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *Körner*) grain (*of sand, gold, wheat, etc.*; *in leather, etc.* . . .); corn (*in general*); rye; component part of stones and metals; standard of metal, alloy; sight (*upon a gun*); fürstliches or welfches —, maize; *der Ader trägt das zehnte* —, the field gives a ten-fold increase on the sowing; *auf dem — haben*, to have one's eye on, have a design upon; *auf's — nehmen*, to take aim at; *von gutem Schrot und —*, of full weight and due value; *ein Mann von altem Schrot und —*, a man of the good old stamp, of the right sort. *Comp.* —*abbruch*, *m.* refuse of corn. —*ähre*, *f.* ear of corn; spica (*Astr.*). —*artig*, *adj.* frumetaceous. —*bau*, *m.* cultivation of cereals. —*bauer*, *m.* husbandman. —*blau*, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower. —*blume*, *f.* corn-flower. —*boden*, *m.* granary. —*börse*, *f.* corn-exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blight in corn. —*frage*, *f.* winnowing machine. —*fur*, *f.* corn-fields. —*förmig*, *adj.* granular, granulated. —*frucht*, *m.* blight in corn. —*garbe*, *f.* sheaf of corn. —*gesetz*, *n.* corn-law. —*gülte*, *f.* tax paid in corn. —*händler*, *m.* corn-merchant. —*kamm*, *mer*, *f.* granary. —*kasten*, *m.* see —*lade*. —*kasten einer Mühle*, hopper. —*lade*, *f.* corn-bin. —*rabe*, *f.* corn-cockle. —*rose*, *f.* corn-cockle; red poppy; burnet-rose. —*schwing*, *f.* fan. —*större*, *f.* prohibition to export or import corn, corn laws. —*unfischer*, *m.* man employed to turn stored corn.

Körn-*chen*, *n.* (*—ens*, *pl.* —*chen*) grain, granule. —*el-ung*, *f.* granulation. —*en*, *v.* I. *a.* to form into grains, to granulate; to grain (*leather*); to bait, allure, decoy. II. *r.* to form into grains, granulate. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to granulate; to run to seed. —*er*, *pl.* granulations (*Med.*); see *Körn*. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* granular, granulated, corny, seedy; pithy, nervous; *das —ige Eisen*, crystalline iron. —*ung*, *f.* granulation; alluring. *Comp.* —*er-fressend*, *adj.* graminivorous.

Kornel-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cornel, dogwood.

Korne-*tt*, I. *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) cornet (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) cornet (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*bläser*, *m.* cornet-player.

Kör-*per*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) body; bulk, substance; carcass; *toter* —, corpse. —*chen*, *n.* (*—dens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little body; corpuscle; particle, molecule. —*haft*, *adj.* corporeal. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* bodily; corporeal; material; corpuscular. —*liche Anlage*, (bodily) constitution, temperament; —*licher Winkel*, solid angle; —*licher Eid*, oath taken in person; —*liche Strafe*, corporal punishment; *das —liche* —*materialität*, —*lichkeit*, *f.* corporeality, materialness, concreteness. —*schaft*, *f.* corporeal body, corporation. —*schaftlich*, *adj. of a*

corporation. *Comp.* —all, *n.* material world. —anlage, *f.* constitution; temperament. —bau, *m.* bodily structure, frame; build, make; von kräftigem —bau, strong bodied, of robust build; von schönem —bau, finely shaped, of fine physique. —beschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body). —bildung, *f.* bodily structure, physique; formation of the body. —fülle, *f.* corpulence, plumpness. —größe, *f.* stature; tallness. —kraft, *f.* physical power. —lehre, *f.* somatology; solid geometry, stereometry (*Math.*). —los, *adj.* immaterial, incorporeal. —losigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality. —maß, *n.* cubic measure; cubature; (*pl.*) measures of capacity. —masse, *f.* bulk. —messung, *f.* stereometry. —reich, *n.* material world. —schwäche, *f.* debility, bodily weakness. —stärke, *f.* physical strength. —stellung, *f.* attitude. —temperament, *f.* temperament, constitution. —stoff, *m.* matter. —strafe, *f.* corporal punishment. —teilchen, *n.* particle, molecule. —übung, *f.* bodily exercise, athletics, gymnastics. —verletzung, *f.* bodily injury; (*pl.*) deeds done in the body (*Law*). —winkel, *m.* solid angle. —zahl, *f.* cubic number. —zerstörung, *f.* break-up of the constitution. **Corporal**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) corporal. —schaft, *f.* half section, squad.

Corporatio, *n.* (*pl.* —en) guild, body. **Korps**, *n.* (—, *pl.* —) army corps (consisting of 2 divisions or 4 brigades); a special kind of expensive and somewhat exclusive students' club with distinctive colours and emblems where duelling is much encouraged; fliegendes —, flying column. —brüder, —brüder, *m.* member of a 'Korps'; fast student. —kommandeur, *m.* commander of an army-corps, a kommandierender General. —manöver, *n.* large manoeuvres (in which at least one whole army corps takes part). —student, *m.* member of a 'Korps'; fast student. —geist, *m.* esprit de corps; party spirit (*polit.*). **Korpus**, *I. m.* see Körper. *II. f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

Korrekt, *adj.* correct. —heit, *f.* correctness. —or, *m.* (—or, *pl.* Korrektoren) press-corrector. —ur, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) correction (*Typ.*); proof for correction; zweite —ur, revise: —uren lesen, besorgen, to read or correct proofs. *Comp.* —is-us-haus, *n.* house of correction. —u'r-bogen, *m.* printer's proof. —u'r-zeichen, *n.* (mark of) correction. **Korrepond** —ent, *m.* correspondent. —enz, *f.* correspondence, epistolary intercourse. —enz-karte, *f.* post-card. —ieren, *v. n.* to correspond.

Korridor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e). *Comp.* —zug, *m.* corridor-train, vestibule-train. **Korrigieren**, *v. a.* to correct; to read (*proofs*). **Korsett**, *n.* (—e, *pl.* —e) (pair of) stays; corset (rare). *Comp.* —macherin, *f.* corset-maker. —moner, *m.* vest. —stange, *f.* corset busk.

Korymbus, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) corymbus; leader of a choir or company.

Kosher, *adj. & adv.* pure (according to Jewish law); nicht ganz —, not very proper or respectable, shady (*coll.*).

Kosen, *v. I. a.* to caress. *II. n.* (aux. h.) to talk fondly or intimately, to chat; to make love.

Kosinus, *m.* cosine (*Math.*).

Kost, *f.* food, fare, victuals; entertainment, board; in (der) —sein, to board; in (die) —geben, to put out to board; einen in (die) —nehmen, einem die —geben, to board one; wir waren in der —bei . . . we boarded at or with . . . kräftige —, substantial or rich

food; schmale —, slender fare, poor living; low diet; —und Wohnung (Logis), board and lodging. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.*, —gängerin, *f.* boarder. —geber, *m.* keeper of a boarding-house. —geld, *n.* board-expenses; apprentice's allowance; alimony (*Law.*); —geld bekommen, to be on board-wages (of servants). —halter, *m.* keeper of a boarding-establishment. —häppchen, *n.* tit-bit. —haus, *n.* boarding-house. —regel, *f.* diet. —verächter, *m.* dainty person; kein —verächter sein, to eat anything and everything; to fall to heartily.

Kostbar, *adj. & adv.* costly, expensive; precious; valuable; ein —er Witz, an excellent or capital joke. —teit, *f.* (*pl.* —teiten) costliness; preciousness; jewel, valuable.

Kost —en, *pl.* cost(s), expense(s), expenditure, charge(s); sacrifice, cost; es geht auf meine —en, it is at my expense, I shall pay for it, I will be answerable for the expenses, charge it to me, put it down to my account; die —en bestreiten oder tragen, to defray the expenses; einem —en machen, to put a p. to expense; in die, zu den —en verurteilen, to condemn a p. to pay all costs; die —en herauschlagen, auf die —en kommen, to recover expenses; sich in —en stürzen, to incur (great) expense; ich habe es auf meine —en erlassen, I have learned it to my cost; auf —en seiner Ehre, at the expense of his honour. *Comp.* —en-anschlag, *m.* estimate (of cost). —en-anstund, *m.* expenditure. —en-ausgleichung, *f.* balance of expenses. —en-betrag, *m.* the expenditure has been estimated at. —en-ersatz, *m.* compensation for outlay. —en-frei, —en-los, *adj.* free of charge or expense. —en-preis, *m.* cost-price, prime-cost; unter —enpreis verkaufen, to sell at a loss. —en-punkt, *m.* (matter of) expense(s). —en-rechnung, *f.* bill of costs. —en-scheu, *adj.* afraid of expenses, parsimonious. —en-verzeichnis, *n.* list of expenses. —spielig, *adj.* expensive, costly. —spieligkeit, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

Kost —en, *I. v. a.* to taste; to try, make trial of. *II. subst. n.* tasting.

Kost —en, *v. a.* (einem (obs.) or einen (now more usual) etwas) to cost; to require; sich (acc.) etwas viel —en lassen, to go to great expense for a th.; es —et Zeit, it requires time; es —e was es wolle, whatever the cost may be, at any cost or price, at any sacrifice.

Köstlich, *adj. & adv.* costly; precious; exquisite; excellent; delicious; das ist —! that's capital! that's a good joke! —teit, *f.* delicacy; preciousness; costliness; excellence.

Kostüm, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) costume. —fest, *n.* fancy-dress-ball. —kunde, *f.* historical study of costumes. —ieren, *v. a.* to dress; to drape. **Kotelett**, *n.* (—en, *pl.* —en) outlet, chop; Kalbs —en, veal cutlets; Hammel —en, mutton chops.

Kot, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cot, shed; (also —e, *f. pl.* —en) saltwork. *Comp.* —fuehrer, *m.* salt-boiler. —fah, —fasse, Kötter, *m.* cottager.

Kot, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) dirt, filth; mire, mud; dung; excrement; aus dem —e ziehen, to take out of the gutter, raise from misery. —ig, *adj. & adv.* dirty, muddy, mucky, filthy. *Comp.* —abzugs, *f.* sewer, sink. —blech, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —grube, *f.* sewer; cess-pool. —färner, *m.* scavenger. —lache, *f.* slough, miry place, puddle. —schücker, *m.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*).

Kotter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) big dog, cur; watchdog.

Kothurn, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cothurnus, buskin.

Kotze, *f.* also *m.* (—ns and —, *pl.* —n) coarse great coat (*dialect.*); shaggy coverlet (*dialect.*).

Korb, *f.* (pl. —n) basket (for the back).
Korben, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to vomit (*vulg.*).
Korblöffel, *f.* (pl. —n) see *Gustiffe*.
Krabbe, *f.* (pl. —n) crab; little child (*coll.*).
Krabbelig, *adj. & adv.* crawling; groping.
Krabbeln, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h. & i.*) to grope, crawl (about), grapple. II. *a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to itch; *es* — *t* mir am Hals, I my neck itches; something is crawling on my neck.
Krach, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) crack, crash; quarrel; commercial crisis; mit einem einen — bekommen, to come to quarrel with a p.; der große —, the great (financial) crash (*in 1873*).
Krachen, I. *v.n.* (aux. *h. & i.*) to crack; to crash; to roar; to crackle; to fail, be ruined. II. *v.a.* to crack (*nuts, etc.*). III. *subst.n.* crack, crash, roar.
Krauchen—*en*, *v. I. a.* to croak out, say croakingly. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to croak; to caw; die Krähe —, the crow caws; der Krähe —, the raven croaks.
Kraße, *f.* (pl. —n) jade; screw.
Kraft, I. *f.* (pl. *Kräfte*) strength; vigour; power, force; energy; efficiency; validity; virtue, efficacy (*of medicines, etc.*); essence, substance; fire, spirit; lebendige —, *vis viva*; bewegende —, moving force, motive power; in voller —, in full force and vigour; mit voller (Dampf) —, at full steam; in — setzen, to enforce (*a law, etc.*); to execute (*judgment, etc.*); außer — setzen, to annul, abrogate; in — treten, to come into force; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is beyond me, too much for me; was in meinen Kräften liegt, as far as in me lies, as far as I can; aus allen Kräften, with all one's might; von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength; in —, see *Kraft II.*; absolute Größe einer —, intensity. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) in virtue of, on the strength of, by authority of; — meines Amtes, by virtue of my office. *Comp.* —*anwendung*, *f.* effort. —*aufwand*, *m.* effort, expenditure of force or energy. —*ausdruck*, *m.* pithy expression. —*äußerung*, *f.* manifestation of strength or vigour. —*bedarf*, *m.* (*of a machine*) force required. —*brühe*, *f.* strong broth. —*dichter*, *m.* force-condenser (*Mech.*). —*einheit*, *f.* unit of force. —*fülle*, *f.* great vigour. —*(tun)tätigkeit*, *pl.* feats of strength, athletic feats. —*lehre*, *f.* dynamics. —*los*, *adj.* impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. —*maschine*, *f.* receiver, motor. —*mehl*, *n.* wheat starch. —*messer*, *m.* dynamometer. —*mittel*, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy. —*probe*, *f.* trial of strength. —*sammler*, *m.* accumulator. —*sprache*, *f.* powerful, energetic, pithy language. —*übertragung*, *f.* transmission or transport of force. —*verlust*, *m.* loss of power. —*voll*, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, powerful; pithy.
Kraftig, *adj. & adv.* strong, powerful; robust; pithy, forcible; efficacious; valid; strengthening, nourishing. —*fett*, *f.* robustness; energy; efficaciousness; validity, full force.
Kraftig—*en*, *v.a.* to strengthen; to invigorate; to enforce; to corroborate; to establish (*B.*). —*una*, *f.* strengthening, invigoration.
Kragen, *m.* (—s, pl. — better than: *Krägen*) throat (*obs.*); collar; cape; neck (*of a bottle; of a rule, etc.*); band; frill; beim — nehmen, fassen, to collar; es geht ihm an Kragen und — or an den —, it will cost his life; Geiz —, miser; Klapp —, turn-down collar; Steh —, stand-up collar; und sollte es mir auch den — kosten, though I should have to die for it. *Comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* mantle with cape.
Krautlein, *m.* corbel, console, bracket.
Krah-e, *f.* (pl. —en) crow; *Saat-e*, *rova*; die —e kräht, the crow caws; eine —e häßt

der andern die Augen nicht aus, there's hon-our among thieves (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to crow; to speak with a shrill voice, to screech; barnach — *t* kein Jahn, nobody troubles about it; der Kranich —, the crane clangs. *Comp.* —*en-auge*, *n.* crow's eye; corn on the foot. —*en-feder*, *f.* crow-quill. —*en-fuß*, *m.* crow's-foot; crow-bar; (*pl.*) bad writing, scrawl. —*en-füßen*, *pl.* crow's feet, wrinkles.
Krah(h)n, *Krahn*, see *Kran*.
Krah(wint)—*el*, *m.* name of an imaginary town of Philistines, Gotham. —*el-landsturm*, *n.* militia of Gotham, wretched soldiery. —*ler*, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) inhabitant of Krähwinkel, Gothamist, stupid person, narrow-minded man; rustic.
Kratel, *Kratel*, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) row, violent quarrel. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to brawl.
Kratelstücke, *Kratelstücke*, *pl.* illegible characters, illegible handwriting, scrawl (*coll.*).
Kraal, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) kraal (*of the Zulus, etc.*).
Kralt—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) claw, clutch, talon. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to claw; to clutch. —*icht*, *adj.* claw-like (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* clawed. *Comp.* —*en-förmig*, *adj.* claw-shaped. —*en-bieb*, *m.* stroke with a claw.
Kram, *m.* (—es, pl. *Kräme*) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; affair, business (*vulg.*); das taugt nicht in meinen —, that will not do for me; es paßt nicht in seinen —, it did not suit his purpose; das verdirbt mir den ganzen —, that spoils all my plans, the whole affair; sein ganzer —, one's all; den — zumachen, to shut up one's shop. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* retail trade. —*laden*, *m.* also —*bude*, *f.* small shop, retail shop, stall. —*zimmer*, *f.* lumber room. —*recht*, *m.* packer. —*waren*, *pl.* retail articles.
Kramme—*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to retail (*goods*), to keep a small shop; to rummage, move, stir; to arrange; man hat immer etwas zu —, there is always something to be done or to be put in order; mit etwas —, to display, make a show of something. —*rev*, *f.* rummaging; fumbling; arranging.
Krammer, *m.* (—s, pl. —) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —*ei*, *f.* shop-keeping, retailing; trading; commercial, mercenary. —*haft*, —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* shopkeeper-like; shabby (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bude*, *f.* —*laden*, *m.* shop. —*latein*, *n.* dog-latin. —*mäßig*, *adj.* like a shopkeeper. —*meister*, *m.* master of a tradesman's guild. —*pfund*, *n.* pound avoirdupois. —*seile*, *f.* narrow of mercenary mind. —*stand*, *m.* shopkeepers; stall. —*volk*, *n.* nation of shopkeepers.
Krammen, *v.a.* to strike with the claws, clutch.
Kram(mei)s— (*in comp.*) —*vogel*, *m.* field-fare.
Krampe, *f.* (pl. —n) clamp-iron; staple; clasp. —*n*, *v.a.* to clamp, to fasten.
Krampe—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) brim, flap (*of a hat*). —*el*, I. *m.* (*coll.*) lumber, trash, stuff, rubbish; lot. II. *f.* (pl. —en) card, carding-comb. —*(e)ler*, *m.* (—(e)lers, *pl.* —(e)ler) wool-carder. —*eln*, *v.a.* to card. —*en*, *v.a.* to turn up, to put a brim to (*a hat*). *Comp.* —*el-haken*, *m.* teeth of a carding-comb.
Krampf, *m.* (—es, pl. *Krämpfe*) cramp, spasm; convulsion; fit; den — bekommen, to be in convulsions; in Krämpfen, in (spasmodic) fits. —*en*, *v.a. & r.* to contract convulsively; to clasp convulsively. —*haft*, I. *adj. & adv.* convulsive; spasmodic; —*haft schlucken*, to sob convulsively, to be seized with a sobbing fit; —*haftes Lachen*, convulsions of laughter, convulsive laughter; —*es Lächeln*, sardonio grin; —*e Zuckung*, convulsion. II. *adv.* enormously, strongly (*sl.*). —*haftigkeit*, *f.* convulsiveness.

Comp. —ader, *f.* varicose vein; varix. —arzig, *see* —häft. —hüften, *m.* convulsive cough. —hindernd. —füllend, *adj.* antispasmodic.

Kran, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Krän'e; *dimin.* Krän'chen) crane; mit einem —*e* aufwinden or heben, to crane (up). *Comp.* —(en)arm, *m.* crane-beam. —balken, *m.* horizontal beam of a crane, jib; cat-head. —baum, —händer, *m.* upright post of a crane. —geld, *n.* craneage.

Kränzen-brunnen, *m.* (mineral) waters (of Ems).

Kranz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crane; ber —schreit, trompetet, (Kräh), the crane cries, trumpets, (clangs). *Comp.* —beere, *f.* cranberry. —bals, *m.* geranium. —schäbel, *m.* Pelargonium. —schäbel-zange, *f.* crane's-bill (*Surg.*).

Krank, *adj.* & *adv.* (krän'fer, krän't(e)s) out of health, ill, sick, diseased; —an einer S., ill of; —werden, to fall ill; sich —stellen, to feign illness; sich —laden (über eine S.), —laden wollen, to shriek with laughter (at a th.), to split one's sides with laughter; es war zum —laden, it was absurdly funny, it made us shriek with laughter; —am Buntel, short of money. —(r), *m.* —*e*, *f.* invalid. —häft, *adj.* & *adv.* diseased, morbid. —häftigkeit, *f.* diseased state, morbidity. *Comp.* —en-anfall, *f.* hospital. —en-attest, *n.* certificate of illness. —en-bericht, *m.* bulletin; hospital report. —en-beuch, *m.* visitation of the sick; doctor's visit. —en-bett, *n.* sick-bed; vom —en-bette aufstehen, to recover from an illness. —en-buch, —en-diarium, *n.* doctor's visiting-book. —en-haus, *n.* infirmary, hospital. —en-lasse, *f.* workmen's sick-fund. —en-forb, *m.* litter or stretcher for the sick or wounded. —en-lost, *f.* diet, regimen. —en-lager, *see* —enbett. —en-liste, *f.* sick-list. —en-mutter, *f.* sick-nurse. —en-pflege, *f.* sick-nursing. —en-sänfte, *f.* *see* —en-forb. —en-schiff, *n.* hospital ship. —en-stuhl, *m.* invalid chair. —en-träger, *m.* stretcher-bearer. —en-verköhl, *m.* cockpit (*Naut.*). —en-wagen, *m.* ambulance-wagon or carriage. —en-wärter, *m.* —en-wärterin, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —en-weisen, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements. —en-zettel, *m.* bulletin; sick-list.

Kran'k-bar, *adj.* liable to be hurt or aggrieved. —eleu', *f.* sickness. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to be sickly or in bad health; v.t. to flourish. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm. —lichkeit, *f.* sickness, morbid state. —lung, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) sickly person.

Kran'ke, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness (*rare*); die —*e* kriegen, to fall ill, to get the falling sickness (*coll.*).

Kran'ken, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.); an einer S. —, to suffer from (a disease), to be lacking in.

Kran'k-en, *v.a.* to make ill (*obs.*); to vex, grieve; to insult, offend; to injure, wrong; impair, detract from; das —t, that hurts; jemandes Rechte —en, einen an seinen Rechten —en, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; es —te mich tief, it cut me to the heart; einen um etwas —en, to do a p. out of, take a thing from a.o. (*coll.*); auf eine —ende Art, insultingly, cuttingly. —ung, *f.* grieving, humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage; mortification, grief.

Kran'keit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) illness, sickness; disease, malady, complaint; sich (*dat.*) eine —*zuziehen*, to contract a disease; eine —*bekommen*, in eine — (*ver*)fallen, to fall ill; an einer —*heit* sterben, to die of an illness. *Comp.* —s-bericht, *m.* bulletin; medical report. —s-entscheidung, *f.* crisis. —s-erregung, *m.* morbid agent. —s-erscheinung, *f.* symptom of a disease. —s-lehre,

f. pathology. —s-kraus, *m.* morbid matter. —s-träger, *m.* disease bearer, morbid agent. —s-verlauf, *m.* progress of a disease. —s-zeichen, *n.* symptom. —s-zustand, *m.* attack of illness. —s-zustand, *m.* state of disease, morbid state, case.

Kranz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Krän'ze) garland, wreath, crown; bridal wreath; virginity, innocence (*fig.*); cushion for the head (*when carrying weights on it*); cornice; festoon, cincture (*Arch.*); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; valance; society, circle; ein — von schönen Frauen, a circle of beautiful women, a galaxy of beauty. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* coronal vein. —binden, *n.* making of the bridal (myrtle) wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day before the wedding. —förmig, *adj.* wreath-like; coronoid. —gefäts, *n.* cornice. —jungfer, *f.* bridesmaid. —los, *adj.* uncrowned; no longer a virgin.

Kränz'-chen, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little garland; small circle, society, club (*esp'ly of young ladies*) girls' club, young ladies' (weekly) club. —en, *v.a.* to crown, to wreath. —lein, *see* —*chen*; sie hat ihr Kränzlein verloren, she has lost her innocence; she has got into trouble (*coll.* & euphem.).

Kraus, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —en). —en, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —en) fritter; doughnut; tartlet.

Kraus, *m.* (—*s*) madder (a red dye). **Kraus**, *adj.* & *adv.* crass, coarse; gross; uncultivated; (—*ne* Unwissenheit, gross ignorance; —er Jungs, freshman, fresher, student just come up, undergraduate in his first term (*sl.*); —er Philister, downright Philistine.

Kra'zer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crater. **Kraus**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scratch; scar. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) scraper; carding-comb. —ig, *adj.* easily offended, irritable, gruff.

Krat'z-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) itch, scab; mange; waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —er) *see* Kräzer; scraper; bad wine; wadhook; worm (*of a gun*). —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* itchy, scabious, psoric (*Med.*); scabby; rough. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* itch-like, scabious. —kupfer, *n.* copper obtained from copper-refuse. —messing, *m.* brass clippings; pin and needle maker's refuse. —salbe, *f.* ointment against the itch.

Krat'z-en, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) to scratch, scrape; to card, tease; to grate; to be harsh to the taste; to scrawl, scribble; to itch, tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —en, to scratch one's head; to show signs of embarrassment; der Rauch —t mich im Halse, the smoke affects my throat; es —t mich, I have a tickling, an itching; auf einen Haufen —en, to scrape together and heap up. II. *n.* (*aux.* f., *aux.* —en or von der Stelle —en, to decamp (*vulg.*). —er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —er) person or thing that scrapes. *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush; irritable person, cross-patch, quick-tempered person (*fig.*). —bürtig, *adj.* easily excited or ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered (*esp'ly said of girls and women*). —eisen, *n.* scraping-iron; scraper; scratcher (*Eng.*); (des Schornsteinfegers) chimney-sweep's brush. —fuß, *m.* awkward bow, scrape; dame Partlet. —füßler, *m.* a p. given to bowing and scraping, overpolite person. —maschine, *f.* carding machine.

Kraus, *adj.* & *adv.* crisp, curly; crisped, plaited, crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; ein —(es) Gesicht, eine —(e) Stirn machen, to knit one's brows, frown; er macht (treibt) es zu —, he carries things too far, he is too bad. —(e), *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) crispness; frill, ruffle. —(en), *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *see* Kräusen; sich —(en), to be curly; to become curled or crisp. —heit,

f. crispness, curliness. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(*f*)**ez-
minse**, *f.* curled mint. —**flor**, *m.* (crisped)
crape. —**kopf**, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed
person. —**salat**, *m.* endive. —**tabak**, *m.* shag.
Kraut-f-e, see **Krause**. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.*
—**el**) ruffle, frill. —**eln**, *v. l. a.* to curl, crisp;
to crimp, gaffer; to nap, frizzle; to mill (*coin*);
to fold, plait. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to curl,
crisp, be ruffled; gekräuselt, curly, crimped;
der Menschheit Schmeißel —**eln**, to dress up
the chips of human life and thought, to trim
up man's poorest shreds; to serve up to men
the most miserable trifles. —**en**, *v. a.* to curl,
crisp. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) one who
curls or frizzles; haar-**ler**, hair-dresser.
Comp. —**el-eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**el-
saum**, *m.* dressing-comb.

Kraut, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Kräut'er**) herb; plant;
vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant,
sumac; scamp, fellow; für den Tod ist kein
— gewachsen, there is no cure for death; das
ist ein böses —, that is bad or unpleasant;
Muß ist ein bitter —, necessity is painful,
unpleasant; durch einander wie — und Rü-
ben, higgledy-piggledy; ins — schießen, to
grow rankly or apace, to spread rapidly;
rheinisches —, Rheinisches, a kind of fruit
selly. —**en**, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hoe, to
weed. *II. subst. n.* weeding. *Comp.* —**ader**,
m. cabbage field or garden. —**artig**, *adj.*
herbaceous. —**bet**, *m.* cabbage-bed. —**för-
mig**, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*).
—**fressend**, *adj.* herbivorous. —**garten**, *m.*
kitchen-garden. —**hede**, *f.* hoe. —**händler**,
m. market-gardener. —**junker**, *m.* country-
bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —**saumer**,
f. powder-room (*Naut.*). —**löffel**, *m.* gunner's
ladle. —**salat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Kräut'er —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) herbalist.
—**id**, **Kräut'id**, *n.* (—**ids**, *pl.* —**ide**) leaves
and stalks of plants —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gather
herbs; to botanize. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.*
herbaceous. —**aussug**, *m.* tincture. —**bier**,
n. medicated ale. —**boden**, *m.* loft for drying
herbs. —**brühe**, *f.* vegetable soup. —**buch**,
n. herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise.
—**fressend**, *adj.* herbivorous. —**gewölbe**, *n.*
druggist's shop. —**käse**, *m.* green cheese.
—**kenner**, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —**kenntnis**,
f. botanical knowledge. —**kissen**, *n.* medicated
pillow or cushion. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.*
botany. —**reich**, *I. adj.* abounding in herbs.
II. n. vegetable kingdom. —**sammler**, *m.*
herbalist. —**suppe**, *f.* Julienne soup, vege-
table soup. —**thee**, *m.* infusion of herbs.
—**trank**, *m.* decoction of herbs. —**wein**, *m.*
medicated wine. —**zuder**, *m.* conserve.

Kraut'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cravat; tie, scarf.
Krawall, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) uproar, riot. —**en**,
v. n. (*aux. h.*) to riot.

Kra'eln, *v. a.* for **Krabbeln** = **Klettern**; auf
die Berge —, to climb up mountains (*coll.*).

Kreatur, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) creature; all living crea-
tures (*poet.*); tool, vassal, dependent, client
(*contempt*); teile —, hireling.

Krebs, *m.* (—(*f*)**es**, *pl.* —(*f*)**e**) crayfish; Can-
cer (*Ant.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*);
return book, remainder; breast-plate (*B.*); —
der Gerechtigkeit, breastplate of righteousness;
rot wie ein —, as red as a lobster; eine andere
Art von —en, something very different (*prov.*).
—(*f*)**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch crayfish; to
crawl about; to secure an advantage by sacri-
ficing s.th. that should be revered (*sl.*).
Comp. —**artig**, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancer-
ous; —**artige Tiere**, crustacea(ns). —**bil-
dung**, *f.* cancerous growth. —**fäule**, *f.* cancer.
—**gang**, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement,

decline. —**gängig**, *adj.* retrograde. —**kreis**,
m., —**linie**, *f.*, —**wendekreis**, *m.* Tropic of
Cancer. —**schaden**, *m.* cancerous sore; invete-
rate vice. —**schere**, *f.* crayfish's or crab's
claw. —**suppe**, *f.* crayfish-soup. —**zucht**, *f.*
crab-farming.

Kreden' —**en**, *v. a.* to taste (wine before pre-
senting it to a prince); to present after tasting.
—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* foretaster,
cup-bearer. *Comp.* —**teller**, *m.* salver. —**tisch**,
m. side-board; (table of) prothesis (*eccl.*).

Kredit, *m.* (—**s**) credit; der laufende —, open
credit; den — übertreiben, to overdraw one's
account. —**ieren**, *v. l. a.* to give on trust.
II. n. (*aux. h.*) to give credit. —**iv**, *n.*
(—**ivs**, *pl.* —**ivs**) credentials; letter of credit.
Comp. —**aufstalt**, *f.* banking institution.
—**brief**, *m.* letter of credit. —**eröffnung**, *f.*
opening of an account, lodging a credit (bei
with). —**fähig**, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid.
—**losigkeit**, *f.* discredit, absence of credit.

Kre'do, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) creed.

Kre'nel, *adj.* sound, hale; lively, brisk (*dial.*).

Kreis —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) chalk; crayon; bei
einem in die — geraten, to get into a per-
son's debt; mit zwölf Mark bei einem in der
— stehen, to owe a p. twelve marks; tief in
der — sitzen, to be cribbled with debts; mit
doppelter —e anstreichen, to overcharge;
geschlammte —e, whitening. —**en**, *v. a.* to
chalk; to cover with chalk. —**icht**, (*obs.*)
—**ig**, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous; covered with
chalk. *Comp.* —**e(n)** —**artig**, *adj.* chalky
—**e** —**formation**, *f.* —**e** —**gebilde**, *n.* chalk
ormation; cretaceous group. —**e** —**grube**,
f. chalk-pit. —**e** —**stift**, *m.* chalk-pencil, chalk,
crayon. —**e** —**weiß**, *adj.* deadly pale; er
wurde —**weiß**, he turned as white as a sheet.
—**e** —**zeichnung**, *f.* chalk-drawing.

Kre'ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) Baltic three-master.

Kreie'ren, *v. a.* to create, to make.

Kreis, *m.* (—(*f*)**es**, *pl.* —(*f*)**e**) circle, ring; circle
(*Geom.*); sphere (of action, etc.); orbit; cir-
cuit, district; Deutschlands —(*f*)**e**, districts of
the (old) German Empire; mehrere —(*f*)**e**
hätten in Preußen einen Regierungsbezirk,
in Prussia several circuits make a government
district; städtischer (ländlicher) —, urban
(rural) circuit; im —(*f*)**e**, round about; einen
— beschreiben, to describe a circle; die
—(*f*)**e** einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a
celestial globe; das liegt außer meinem
—(*f*)**e**, that is not within my province; im
—(*f*)**e** seiner Familie, in the bosom of his
family; alles geht mit mir im —(*f*)**e** herum,
my head is swimming; in allen —(*f*)**en** des
Lebens, in every walk of life; die höchsten
—(*f*)**e**, the upper ten (thousand), the aristoc-
racy; sich im —(*f*)**e** drehend, rotatory; im —(*f*)**e**
um etwas herumgehen, to turn, revolve round
something; im —(*f*)**e** herum schiden, to cir-
culate; sich im —(*f*)**e** bewegen, to revolve,
to turn round and round; not to get on, not
to get nearer one's aim. *Comp.* —**abschnitt**,
m. segment of a circle. —**amtmann**, *m.*
balliff or chief civil officer of a circuit. —
arzt, *m.* doctor of the district. —**ausschnitt**,
m. sector (*Math.*). —**bahn**, *f.* orb, orbit.
—**beamte(r)**, *m.* district civil officer. —**be-
hörde**, *f.* jurisdiction, government of a dis-
trict. —**beitrag**, *m.* contingent furnished by
a district. —**bewegung**, *f.* circular motion.
—**blatt**, *n.*; — und Anti-**blatt** (semi-official)
district newspaper. —**bogen**, *m.* circular
arch; arc. —**brief**, *m.* circular letter; pro-
clamation. —**direktion**, *f.* government of a
district. —**drehung**, *f.* rotation. —**einteil-
lung**, *f.* division into circuits or districts. —
fläche, *f.* circular surface. —**förmig**, *adj.*
circular, rotund. —**fuge**, *f.* catch, canon

(Mus.). —gang, *m.* circular movement or walk; labyrinth; revolution. —geometrie, *f.* electoral division of a country. —gericht, *n.* district-court; county-court (*Engl.*). —hauptmann, *m.* prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (*Engl.*). —lauf, *m.* movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit, trajectory; series of recurrent changes; succession (*of the seasons, etc.*). —linie, *f.* circumference. —messung, *f.* cyclometry. —ordnung, *f.* district-regulations. —physikus, *m.* doctor of the district. —richter, *m.* district-judge. —rund, *adj.* circular. —säge, *f.* circular saw. —schattig, *adj.* periscian. —schreiben, *n.* circular (*letter*). —schule, *f.* district or county school. —sprung, *m.* pirouette. —stadt, *f.* district or county town. —stände, *pl.* general council; (*in Germ.*) representatives of the districts. —strom, *m.* circuit. —tag, *m.* diet of a circuit (presided over by the Landrat). —truppen, *f. pl.* troops of the district, militia. —umfang, *m.* circumference. —viertel, *n.* quadrant. —vierung, *f.* quadrature of the circle.

Kreisel, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to move in a circle; to form a circle; to revolve; to whirl round; to circulate; die Flasche — lassen, to pass the bottle round. II. *a.* to surround, walk round; to make round. See Kreisen.

Kreiseln, *tr. v. n. (aux. h.)* to shriek, screech, scream; to crackle, hiss (*as fat when cooking*); to be glaring; —be Stimme, shrill voice.

Kreisel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) top; staggers (*Vet.*); den — treiben, to spin a top. —n, *v. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to turn round, revolve; to whirl round as a top; to spin a top. Comp. —bohrer, *m.* drill. —wind, *m.* whirlwind.

Kreisch-en, (Kreisel-en), *I. v. n. (aux. h.)* to cry out in labour; to be in labour. II. *subst. n.* labour. —ende, *f.* parturient, woman in labour.

Krennortart, *m.* cream of tartar.

Krennbe, see Krennbe.

Krennbel, *m.* worthless things, rubbish; der ganze —, the whole concern, the lot (*coll.*).

Kreosot, *n.* (—s) creosote. —baltig, *adj.* creosotic. —te'ren, *v. a.* to creosote.

Kreosol, *tr. v. n. (aux. h.)* to trudge on (*dial. coll.*). Comp. —stuhl, *m.* easy chair (*dial.*).

Krepiere, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to die, fall (*of beasts*); to burst, splinter (*of shells*).

Krepp, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crape. —en, *v. a.* to crape, crisp; to nap, frieze (*cloth*); to wave the hair. Comp. —eisen, *n.* waving-iron. —flor, *m.* crisped crape. —macher, *m.* crape-weaver. —maschine, *f.* craping machine.

Krepp, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hair-pad.

Kreffe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cress; gudgeon.

Krethi; —und Plethi, all the world and his wife, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Kretin, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), —e (—en, *pl.* —en) cretin. —en-balt, *adj.* idiotic, cretin-like.

Kretzen, *v. a.* to vex, tease, annoy (*dial. & coll.*).

Kreuz; Kreuzst, Kreuzt, *imperial*; 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. (now obs.) of kriechen.*

Kreuz, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cross, crucifix; cross (*of a sword, an anchor, etc.*); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club (*Cards*); sharp (*Mus.*); dagger, obelus (*Typ.*); peel (*Typ.*); crossier; affliction; Verein vom Kreuzen, Red Cross Society; —haus, — domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; used as intensive before oaths, as: —donnerwetter! —faderlot! hell and blazes! and before adjectives, as: —fidel, very happy; —brav, extremely good, most worthy, thoroughly honest; (*in*) die — und Quer, — und quer, zigzag, in all directions; — und quer fragen, to cross-question, cross-examine; zu —e kriechen, to humble oneself, to repent;

daß — machen, ein — schlagen, to cross oneself; ans — schlagen, to fix or nail to the cross; daß — vor einem machen, to hold a p. in horror; sein — über (eine S.) machen, to relinquish, give up; übers —, across, crosswise; ins — setzen, to tack; ins — legen, to lay crossways; sich ins — legen, to lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) daß — brechen, to break one's back; am —e stehen, to be in a dilemma; daß — nehmen, to take the cross and go on a crusade. Comp. —abnahme, —abnehmung, *f.* descent from the cross. —arm, *m.* cross-bar. —band, *n.* cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal or newspaper wrapper; unter —band, under wrapper, in bands, as a newspaper or by bookpost. —bein, *n.* os sacrum. —beinig, *adj.* cross-legged. —berg, *m.* Calvary. —bild, *n.* crucifix. —blütler, *pl.* cruciferous plants. —brav, *adj.* thoroughly honest or good. —bube, *m.* knave of clubs. —dame, *f.* queen of clubs. —erhöhung, *f.* elevation of the cross; holy-rod day. —es-tod, *m.* death on the cross, crucifixion. —fahne, *f.* banner of the cross. —fabrer, *m.* crusader; cruiser, privateer. —fahrt, *f.* cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —feuer, *n.* cross-fire (*Mil.*). —fidel, *adj.* as pleased as Punch, as happy as a lark. —fügel, *m.* transept. —gang, *m.* procession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-walk; archway; cloisters (*in a convent*); cross-lode. —gebälte, *pl.* cross-beams. —gewebe, *n.* crossing (*Weav.*). —gewölbe, *n.* cross-shaped vault. —hüpfel, *f.* windlass. —beer, *n.* army of the cross, host of crusaders. —holz, *n.* piece of wood crossing another at right angles; buckthorn; mistletoe. —kirche, *f.* church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —knoten, *m.* double knot, sailor's knot. —lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip; broken-backed; ein Pferd —lahm reiten, to break a horse's back. —lieb, *n.* crusaders' song. —mars, *m.* mizzen-top (*Naut.*). —maß, *n.* T-square; gauge (*Typ.*). —messer, *n.* poniard. —naht, *f.* cross-stitched seam. —or-den, *m.* order of the cross. —otter, *f.* common viper. —predigt, *f.* crusading sermon. —punkt, *m.* point of intersection of two or more lines (*Math.*), junction (*Railw.*). —ritter, *m.* crusader. —schiff, *n.* cruiser. —schmerz, *m.* lumbago. —schnitt, *m.* crucial incision. —schraffierung, *f.* cross-hatching. —segel, *n.* mizzen-top-sail. —spinne, *f.* cross or diadem spider, garden-spider. —sprung, *m.* caper; —sprünge machen, to double. —stab, *m.* crossier. —ständig, *adj.* decussate. —steif, *adj.* stiff in the loins. —stellung, *f.* cross-like position; pas croisé (*Danc.*). —streuge, *f.* mizzen-top-mast. —tod, *m.* cross-bars (*of a window*); window. —tag, *m.* rogation-day. —unglücklich, *adj.* thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable. —verband, *n.* cross-band (*Surg.*); bond (*Max.*). —verhör, *n.* cross-examination. —weg, *m.* crossing (*of roads*) cross-way. —web, *n.* see —schmerz. —weise, *adv.* cross-wise, crossways; across. —woche, *f.* rogation-week. —zeichen, *n.* sign of the cross. —zeitungs-männer, *pl.* blind followers of the (highly conservative) Kreuzzeitung, very conservative politicians. —zug, *m.* crusade. —zügel, *pl.* coupling reins.

Kreuz-en, *v. I. a.* to mark with a cross, to thwart, cross; to cross, intercross, interbreed races. II. *r.* to make the sign of the cross; to intersect; to cross one another; to meet; to clash. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to cross; to cruise; to tack about. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) kreuzer, farthing, groat (*a small coin, current in Austria till 1900*); cruiser; privateer; dieser Regierung keinen —er für einen —er, we shall not vote

a single farthing to this government for (the construction of) a(nother) cruiser. —**erz-flotte**, *f.*, —**erz-gechwader**, *n.* squadron of cruisers. —**igen**, *v.a.* to crucify. —**igung**, *f.* crucifixion. —**ung**, *f.* crossing; cruising; cross-breeding, interbreeding; see —**punt**. —**ungs-punt**, *m.* railway crossing; junction; meeting (of two roads).

Stribbel —**n**, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to crawl about, swarm; to itch, tickle, provoke. II. *a.* to irritate; **das** — **ist** ihn im Kopfe, that annoys him. —**ig**, *adj.* irritable. *Comp.* —**lopf**, *m.* irritable person.

Strib(b)s = **strab(b)s**, *m.* hotch-potch, medley; — **der** Imagination, *crotchets* of imagination, odd fancies.

Stridelei, *f.* scrawl; provocations, annoyances; fretfulness; cavilling, wrangling (*vulg.*).

Strid-ein, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to be fretful or captious; to scrawl. —**lich**, *adj.* fretful, captious; fussy.

Strich-en, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to creep, crawl; to cringe, sneak, crouch, fawn; **auss dem Str-en**, to be hatched. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sneak, cringing person. —**erei**, *f.* servility, fawning, cringing. —**erisch**, *adj.* fawning, cringing. *Comp.* —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* creepers. —**tiere**, *pl.* reptiles.

Strieg, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) war; strife, quarrel; hostility; — **Es** aufs Messer or — **auf** Tod und Leben, war to the knife; — **im** Strieden, great manoeuvres; sham war; (mit einem or gegen einen) — **föhren**, to wage war, to make war (upon or against); **ein** Land mit — **überziehen**, to invade, carry war into a country; **der** innerliche or **innere** —, civil war; **im** —**e**, at war, a time of war; **in den** — **ziehen**, to go to war, to take the field; — **beginnen**, to go to war, to commence hostilities; **einem** Lande den — **erklären**, to declare war against a country; **den** — **wieder anfangen**, to resume hostilities. *Comp.* —**erschöpf**, *adj.* war-worn, worn out by war. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for war. —**föhrend**, *adj.* belligerent. —**föhörung**, *f.* conduct of war, strategy; warfare. —**gerüstet**, *adj.* fully equipped or armed, ready for war. —**geschüt**, *adj.* injured by war.

Strieg-en, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to wage war, war; to dispute. II. *a.* to get, catch (*coll.*); to obtain, gain, get (*coll.*); **etwas** klein —**en**, to understand, master something (*vulg.*); **ich** will dich schon —**en**, I shall get hold of you and make you do it; I'll pay you off yet; **das** werden wir schon —**en**, I shall manage that all right; we shall get it before long (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) warrior, soldier. —**erin**, *f.* female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* warlike, martial; soldier-like. *Comp.* —**ermäßig**, *adj. & adv.* warrior-like. —**erstand**, *m.* profession of arms; soldiers, military men. —**erverband**, *m.* association of military clubs. —**erverein**, *m.* association of veterans or disbanded soldiers.

Striegs (—*in comp.*) —**adel**, *m.* military nobility. —**ademie**, *f.* staff-college. —**amt**, *n.* war-office. —**artikel**, *m.* article of war. —**aufgebot**, —**anruf**, *m.* call to arms. —**baufund**, *f.* fortification, military engineering. —**bedarf**, *m.* military stores, ammunition. —**bezhörde**, *f.* war office. war department. —**budget**, *n.* army budget. —**bühne**, *f.* theatre of war, seat of war. —**denkmünze**, *f.* war medal. —**dienst**, *m.* active military service; duty. —**dienstpflichtige(r)**, *m.* one bound to serve, conscript. —**drangsal**, *n.* (f.) horror(s) of war. —**drommete**, *f.* war trumpet (*poet.*). —**eid**, *m.* military oath. —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of war. —**eröffnung**, *f.* commencement of hostilities. —**etat**, *m.* war footing; war budget. —**fahrzeug**, *n.* man-of-war. —**fall**, *m.* case

of war. —**flotte**, *f.* navy. —**freiwillige(r)**, *m.* volunteer (for active service). —**fuhr**, *f.* conveyance required in war. —**fuß**, *m.* war footing or establishment; **auf** —**fuß**, on a war footing if mobilized; **auf den** —**fuß setzen**, to mobilize to put (a ship) in commission. —**geführte**, —**jenosse**, *m.* fellow-soldier. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner of war. —**geleit**, *m.* military escort. —**gerät**, *n.*, —**gerätschaften**, *pl.* baggage; implements of war; equipage. —**gericht**, *n.* court martial; **er** wird vor ein —**gericht** gestellt werden, he will have to appear before a court martial, he will be court-martialled. —**gerichtlich**, *adv.* by court martial. —**geschichte**, *f.* military history; war story, anecdote from the war. —**geschid**, *n.* vicissitudes of war. —**geschret**, *n.* rumour of war; watchword or rallying word; battle-cry. —**geschwader**, *n.* squadron. —**gesetz**, *n.* martial law. —**glück**, *n.* fortune of war; military success. —**gott**, *m.* god of war, Mars. —**göttin**, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona. —**hafen**, *m.* naval port or station. —**händel**, *pl.* military affairs. —**handwerk**, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —**haufe(n)**, *m.* body of troops. —**heer**, *n.* army, host. —**held**, *m.* warrior-hero, great warrior. —**herr**, *m.* commander-in-chief, generalissimo. —**hospital**, *n.* military hospital. —**hülfe**, *f.* subsidies; auxiliaries. —**inmerad**, see —**geführte**. —**innehmer**, —**inseiler**, *f.* war-office. —**inse**, *f.* military chest. —**inseier**, *m.* paymaster. —**insecht**, *m.* soldier (B.). —**inseirbande**, *f.* contraband of war. —**inse**, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy. —**inse**, *I. adj.* skilled in war. II. *n.* great tactician and strategist. —**inse**, *f.* art of war. —**inse**, *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the war. —**inse**, *n.* warfare; military life. —**inse**, *f.* stratagem. —**inse**, *f.* watchword. —**inse**, *f.* belligerent power; forces, troops. —**inse**, *m.* minister of war; Secretary of State for War (Engl.). —**inse**, *n.* war office, war department. —**inse**, *adj.* tired or weary of war. —**inse**, *f.* martial music. —**inse**, *f.* stress of war. —**inse**, *n.* war-horse; charger. —**inse**, *n.* standard of war. —**inse**, *f.* see —**inse**. —**inse**, *adj.* subject to military service. —**inse**, *m.* council of war, war-council; (head-)clerk in the War-office. —**inse**, *n.* martial law; court martial (*obs.*); articles of war; sword-law; —**inse** über einen **inse** or **inse** lassen, to try one by court-martial (*obs.*). —**inse**, *f.* military government. —**inse**, *m.* war-ory; summons to arms. —**inse**, *f.* preparation for war; armour; accoutrements. —**inse**, *adj.* tired of war. —**inse**, *m.* damage or loss inflicted by war. —**inse**, *f.* body of troops. —**inse**, *m.* seat of war, theatre of war (Amer.). —**inse**, *m.* man-of-war, battle-ship (Naut.). —**inse**, *f.* debt occasioned by war. —**inse**, *f.* military academy or college. —**inse**, *m.* cadet, military pupil. —**inse**, *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time of war. —**inse**, *n.* game of war; prisoner's base (game). —**inse**, *f.* military language. —**inse**, *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon the enemy. —**inse**, *f.* military road. —**inse**, *f.* warlike deed; military exploit. —**inse**, *f.* military practice; manoeuvres. —**inse**, *f.* military constitution. —**inse**, *n.* commissariat department. —**inse**, *n.*, —**inse**, *pl.* forces; military nation. —**inse**, *m.* military stores; ammunition. —**inse**, *m.* war chariot; ammunition waggon. —**inse**, *n.* military affairs; war department; war. —**inse**, *n.* army pay-office. —**inse**, *m.* paymaster to the army. —**inse**, *n.* ordnance. —**inse**, see —**inse**. —**inse**, *f.* military discipline. —**inse**, *m.* military expedition. —

zustand, —stand, *m.* state of war. —zwang, *m.* military execution. —zweck, *m.*; für —zwecke, for purposes of war, for military purposes.
Arimina'l, *adj.* criminal. —i't, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) professor of or authority on criminal law. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* criminal court. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. —**gesetzbuch**, *n.* penal code. —**gesetzgebung**, *f.* penal legislation. —**sache**, *f.* criminal case. —**verfahren**, *n.* criminal prosecution. —**vergehen**, *n.* indictable offence.
Arim'meln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*); — und wimmeln, to crawl about in great numbers (*coll.*).
Arim'mer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crim-lambskin, Crimean lambskin.
Arim'p —e, *f.* shrinking (of cloth, etc.); in die —e gehen, to shrink. —en, *v. I. a.* to damp or shrink cloth. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to shrink; to crumple. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* that does not shrink, well shrunk.
Arim'strams, *m.* medley of old useless things (*coll.*); nonsense, trash.
Arim'stcher, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) field glass.
Arim'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twisted bun, cracknel; ring, circle.
Arimoli'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) crinoline, hoop-petticoat.
Arim'p —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; caisson; infant asylum, foster-home. —en, *v.a.* to fence with hurdle-work; to strengthen (a dike) with hurdle-work. *Comp.* —**en-beißer**, —**en-lecker**, *m.* crib-biter, miserable jade. —**en-reiter**, *m.* parasite, poor farmer. —**en-verein**, *m.* (ladies') association for supporting an infant asylum. —**en-wehr**, *n.* wattled dike.
Aris'te, **Aris'tis**, *f.* (*pl.* **Aris'ten**) crisis.
Aris'tein, *v.a.* to crisp, grain (leather, etc.).
Arit —er'ium, *n.* (—erium's, *pl.* —erien) criterion. —i't, see **Aritit**. —i'ch (*pron.* **Arit'i'ch**) *adj.* & *adv.* critical. —i'he'ren, *v.a.* to criticize; to review; to censure.
Ariti'l, *f.* (*pl.* —en) criticism; review, critique; einer — unterziehen, to criticize; to review (a book); wohlwollende —, favourable criticism; ungünstige —, adverse criticism, stricture; unter aller —, beneath contempt, wretchedly bad. —a't'er, *m.* carping or foolish critic. —er, (*pron.* **Arit'iter**) *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) (—en-schreiber, *m.*) critic, reviewer. —los, *adj.* uncritical, indiscriminating.
Arit'i-el, *m.* (—el's, *pl.* —el) captiousness, carping criticism, doubt; eigenjünniger —el, wayward captiousness. —elei', *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) frivolous or carping criticism. —(e)ler, *m.* (—(e)ler's, *pl.* —(e)ler) fault-finder, petty-minded critic. —(e)lig, —i'ch, *adj.* fault-finding, captious, punitious; nice, difficult.
Arit'tein, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to criticize eagerly and frivolously; an einem Kunstwerke (herum) —, to carp at a work of art.
Arit'h, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) scratch, scrawl; dash of the pen. —elei', *f.* scratch; scrawl, scrawling. —eln, *v. I. a.* to scratch. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to splutter (as pens). —ler, *m.* (—ler's, *pl.* —ler) scribbler. —i'ch, *adj.* badly written, scrawly, illegible; —i'che Handschrift, scrawl, illegible handwriting.
Arit'h, **Arit'h(e)**; **Arit'he**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing.* imp. ind.; 1 (& 3) *p. sing. subj.* of **Arit'hien**.
Aritodil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crocodile. *Comp.* —i'ch, *m.* sophistical argument, trap (*Log.*).
Ariton'aure, *f.* croconic acid.
Aritos, **Arit'us**, *m.* crocus, saffron (*B.*).
Arit'len, *v.a. & r.* to crisp, to curl (*up*).
Arit'n —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crown; coronet; diadem, king; kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; florin (*Austria*); corona (*Anat.*, *Arch.*, *Bot.*); crest (*Fort.*); highest point; head; crowning work, paragon. pattern, glory; brim

(*Bell found.*); sie ist die —e aller Frauen, she is a pearl amongst women; das ist seiner Treulosigkeit die —e auf, that puts the finishing touch to his perfidy; das ist seinen Verdiensten die —e auf, that is his crowning merit; dem Verdienste seine —en, honour to whom honour is due; was ist ihm die —e gefahren, what is the matter with him? (*coll.*). —en, see **Aritonen** in *comp.* —**anwal**, *m.* counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general. —**band**, *n.* coronary ligament (*Anat.*). —**beauter** (*r*), *m.* officer of the crown. —**bewerber**, *m.* aspirant to the crown. —**erbe**, *m.* heir to the crown. —**feldherr**, *m.* field-marshal-general. —**gut**, *n.* crown-lands, royal domain. —**hirsch**, *m.* stag with crown-antlers. —**leben**, *n.* fief of the crown. —**leuchter**, *m.* chandelier. —**prinz**, *m.* crown-prince, heir apparent, heir to the throne. —**prinzessin**, *f.* crown-princess, princess-royal. —**prinzlich**, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; das —prinzliche Paar, the crown-prince and the crown-princess. —**rat**, *m.* Privy Council. —**räuber**, *m.* usurper. —**rede**, *f.* speech from the throne. —**zeuge**, *m.* witness of the crown.
Arit'n —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little crown; little crest (of waves); coronet (*Bot.*). —en, *I. v.a.* to crown; gekrönter Dichter, poet-laureate. II. *subst.* —chen, *n.* little crown, coronet; coronule (*Bot.*); crest (of waves). —**ung**, *f.* coronation. *Comp.* —**ungs-eid**, *m.* coronation oath. —**ungs-feier** (*idest*), *f.* coronation ceremony. —**ungs-gefang**, *m.* coronation anthem. —**ungs-mahl**, *n.* coronation banquet. —**ungs-münze**, *f.* medal struck to commemorate a coronation.
Arit'n —en (in *comp.*) —**artig**, *adj.* coronal; coronary. —**hein**, *n.* coronal bone (*Vel.*). —**blatt**, *n.* petal. —**gold**, *n.* eighteen-carat gold. —**los**, *adj.* uncrowned; apetalous (*Bot.*). —**orden**, *m.* (Prussian) order of the Crown. —**steuer**, *f.* coronation-tax or gift to the sovereign. —**träger**, *m.* crowned head, sovereign.
Arit'n —beere, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cranberry.
Arit'p, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* **Arit'p**) crop, craw, maw (of birds); wen, goitre (*Med.*); excrescence (*Bot.*); bunches, glands (*Vel.*); bow (of ships); projecting part, top of a hall. —**idit**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* strumous, affected with goitre. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* varicose vein. —**artig**, *adj.* wen-like, goitrous. —**eisen**, *n.* crow-bar. —**gans**, *f.* common pelican. —**mittel**, *n.* antisthmatic. —**rad**, *n.* middle-shot-wheel. —**stein**, *m.* corner-stone.
Arit'f —en, *v. I. a.* to bend at right angles, to form a knee; to cram (*poultry*); to lop. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to gorge; to feed. —**er**, *m.* pouter pigeon. —**ig**, *adj.* see **Arit'ficht**. —**ung**, *f.* corner-moulding; cramping.
Arit'p —zeug, *n.* tag-rag and bottal; small children (*dial. & coll.*); das kleine —, little ones; pack of young brats (*dial.*).
Arit'que —ren, *v.a.* to make a sketch of (*Mil.*).
Arit'chen, *v.a.* to fry in butter or lard.
Arit'fel, *m.* & *n.* crow iron, glazier's iron. —u, *v.a.* to groove.
Arit'e —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) toad, paddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch; ein paar —en in der Tasche haben, to be well off (*sl.*); ich habe nur noch ein paar erbärmliche —en in der Tasche, I have only a few miserable coins in my pocket (*sl.*); eine niedliche kleine —e, a pretty little thing (*girl*) (*vulg.*). —**ig**, —**i'ch**, *adj.* toad-like; malicious; obstinate. *Comp.* —**en-auge**, *n.* toad-stone. —**en-recher**, *m.* blunt penknife. —**en-weibchen**, *n.* female toad.
Ariton'a — (in *comp.*) —**äure**, *f.* crotonic acid

Kroup, Krupp, *m.*, (—s) croup.
Krü'd-e, *f.* (pl. —en) crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; scraper, rake; bridge (*Bött.*); beater; pick-lock; head of a cork-screw; **an-en gehen**, to walk with crutches. *Comp.* —**en-förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a crutch. —(en)—**stod**, *m.* crutch; walking-stick with a crook.

Krug, *m.* (—es, pl. Krü'ge) pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house; **der — geht so lange zum Wasser bis er bricht**, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last; let well alone; the grey goose will be caught at last (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bier**, *n.* beer in stone bottles. —**förmig**, *adj.* pitcher-shaped.

Krü'ger, *m.* (—s, pl. —) publican (*obs.*).

Krü'te, *f.* (pl. —n) stone jar.

Krü't—(*in comp.*)—**haar**, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —**haar**, *n.* curled (*horse*)-hair.

Krü'm'-den, —**elden**, *n.* (—(el)den's, pl. —(el)den) little crumb; little bit. —(e)lig, *adj.* crumbly, crumbly. —**eln**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble; sich —**eln**, to crumble away.

Krü'm'e, *f.* (pl. —n) the crumb (of bread); young blade of corn; vegetable mould.

Krumm, *adj.* & *adv.* (—er, —it; less good: **Krum'mer**, **Krum'mit**), crooked, bent, curved, wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful, dishonest; **der —e**, the hare (*Hunt.*); —**e Linie**, curve; —**e Knie**, knock-knees; —**e Maus**, wry mouth; **ein —es Knie**, a halting or spavined horse; **ein —er Kerl**, a boorish, ungentlemanly fellow (*coll.*); —**e Finger** machen, to be light-fingered; **die Hand —machen**, to beg; —**sich**, to cower; **eine —e Haltung haben**, to stoop; —**werden**, to grow crooked, to warp; —**liegen**, to suffer want (*coll.*); sich —**legen**, also (—**liegen**), to cut down one's expenses (*coll.*); —**e Wege**, crooked, underhand ways; **einen —en ansehen**, to look askance at one; **einem etwas —nehmen**, to be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done or said; **nimm's nicht —**, don't take it amiss! (*coll.*); **es geht — mit ihm**, things are not going well with him; sich —**laden**, to split one's sides with laughing; (**einen**) —**und lach** schlagen, to beat unmercifully; sich —**sitzen**, to grow crooked with constant sitting. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* cranked axle. —**gigig**, *adj.* gnarled. —**beinig**, *adj.* bandy-legged, crooked-legged. —**budel**, *m.* hunchback. —**halbig**, *adj.* wry-necked. —**holz**, *n.* crooked timber; knee-timber. (*Shipb.*); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. —**horn**, *n.* animal with crumpled horns; cornet (*Mus.*); trumpet-shaped organ pipe. —**lütig**, *adj.* curvilinear. —**nasig**, *adj.* hook-nosed. —**schabel**, *m.* crooked bill; curlew (*Orn.*). —**stab**, *m.* crook; crossier; episcopal dignity or rule; **unterm —stab ist gut wohnen**, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —**stroh**, *n.* litter. —**zäpfen**, *m.* crank. —**zirkel**, *m.* bow-compasses.

Krümm'-bar, *adj.* that may be bent or curved, curvable. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.

Krümm'-en, *v. i.* a. to bend, curve, crook, crumple; **niemand soll dir ein Haar —en**, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. *II. r.* to grow crooked; to wriggle; to writhe; to wind; to curve; to cringe, fawn; **auch ein Wurm —t sich**, even a worm will turn. —**ung**, *f.* bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion. *Comp.* —**ungs-halbmeßer**, *m.* radius of curvature.

Krüpp'-e, *f.* (pl. —n) crupper (of a horse).

Krüpp'-el, *m.* (—s, pl. —) cripple; **zum — machen**, to cripple. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.*

crippled, imperfect, stunted. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* dwarf tree.

Krüpp'-isch, *adj.*; —**e Kanonen**, Krupp guns.

Krustace'en, *pl.* crustacea.

Krust'-e, *f.* (pl. —en, *dim.* Krü'st'-chen) crust scurf (on the skin); fur (on a boiler, etc.).

anstoßende —e, kissing crust; **sich mit —e überziehen**, to (in)crust. —**ig**, *adj.* crusty.

Comp. —**en-artig**, *adj.* crust-like; crustaceous. —**en-tiere**, *pl.* crustacea.

Krüpp'-a, *f.* (pl. —en) —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) crypt. —**oga-misch**, *adj.* cryptogamous (*Bot.*)

—**ony'm**, *adj.* anonymous; pseudonymous.

Krista'll, **Krista'll**, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) crystal. —**en**, *adj.* of crystal; crystalline. —**ig**, *adj.* crystal-like. —**i-nisch**, *adj.* crystalline.

—**iner-bar**, *adj.* crystallizable. —**ific'ren**, *v. a.* to crystallize. —**ific'ung**, —**ificatio'n**, *f.* crystallization. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* crystallization. —**fläche**, *f.* facet. —**fläße**, *f.* water-bottle, carafe. —**fluß**, *m.* composition used in manufacturing artificial crystals. —**form**, *f.* crystalline form. —**glas**, *n.* artificial crystal.

—**hell**, *adj.* clear as crystal; crystalline; transparent, translucent. —**hunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* crystallography. —**stein**, *m.* transparent quartz. —**wasser**, *n.* water of crystallization.

Kube'le, *f.* (pl. —n) cubeb. *Comp.* —**öl**, *n.* essence of cubeb.

Kü'bel, *m.* (—s, pl. —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. *Comp.* —**system**, *m.* bucket-system (*in mines*). —**träger**, *m.* hodman.

Kub'-ic'ren, *v. a.* to take the cubic measure of; to cube. —**isch**, *adj.* (*pron.* kü'bis'ch) cubic.

Kubi't', *pref.* (*in comp.* =) cube, cubic. *Comp.* —**berechnung**, *f.* cubature. —**fuß**, *m.* cubic foot. —**inhalt**, *m.*, —**maß**, *n.* cubic contents. —**wurzel**, *f.* cube-root. —**zahl**, *f.* cube, cubic number; **auf die —zahl erheben**, to cube, to raise to the third power.

Kü'b'us, *m.* (pl. Kü'b'en) cube.

Kü'che, *f.* (pl. —n) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; **eine gute —kü'chen**, to keep a good table; **die schwärze** —, laboratory (*Alchym.*); **falte** —, cold victuals, cold meat; **die —betreffend**, culinary; **es raucht in der —**, the mistress is scolding; **in des Teufels —kommen**, to get into a scrape.

Comp. —**n-abfall**, *m.* kitchen-stuff, refuse. —**n-amt**, *m.* office of cook; kitchen. —**n-anrichte**, *f.* dresser. —**n-einrichtung**, *f.* kitchen-furniture. —**n-dragoner**, *m.* (female) cook; strong kitchen wench (*coll.*). —**n-fee**, *f.* cook (*coll.*). —**n-gerät**, —**n-geschirr**, *n.* kitchen utensils. —**n-herd**, *m.* (kitchen-) range, kitchener. —**n-latein**, *n.* apothecary's or dog Latin. —**n-meister**, *m.* head-cook, chef; steward; **bei ihnen ist Schmalhans —meister**, they live in a very frugal (or poor) way (*coll.*). —**n-personal**, *n.* persons employed in the kitchen. —**n-rolle**, *f.* rolling-pin. —**n-rost**, *m.* kitchen-grate; gridiron. —**n-schranke**, *m.* kitchen-cupboard. —**n-schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the kitchen. —**n-tisch**, *m.* kitchen table. —**n-verschlag**, *m.* caboose (*Naut.*). —**n-wagen**, *m.* luncheon car, dining car (*Railw.*); carriage for conveying kitchen utensils and provisions. —**n-zettel**, *m.* bill of fare; menu.

Kü'chen (*long u*), *m.* (—s, pl. —) (*dim.* Küch'-chen) cake; tart; clot (of blood); what is left after pressing; **ja —!** don't you wish you may get it! nonsense! you may whistle for it! *Comp.* —**bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook. —**form**, *f.* cake-mould. —**förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a cake; placentiform. —**pfanne**, *f.* cake-tin. —**räd'-chen**, *n.* jaggling wheel. —**teig**, *m.* dough for cakes.

Küch'-lein (*long ü*), *n.* (—s, pl. —) chicken.

Küch'-ler (*long ü*), *m.* (—s, pl. —) pastry-cook.

Aukud, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cuckoo; deuce, devil; *der* — *ruff* or *schreit*, the cuckoo calls; *der* — *und sein Küster*, the deuce (*coll.*); *hol' s der* —! deuce take it! *hol' ihn der* —, let him go to Jericho! (*beim*) —, (*zum*) —! confound it! the deuce! *wie zum* — *ist ich das anfangen*, how in the world am I to set about it? *das mag der* — *wissen*, the devil knows it; *de s* — *s werden*, to go mad. *Comp.* — *s blume*, *f.* cuckoo-flower; meadow-lychnis. — *s-ruf*, *m.* cuckoo's note. — *s-weibchen*, *n.* hen of a cuckoo.

Aukdelmuddel, *m.* motley crowd, medley, omniumgathering (*coll.*).

Aukfe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vat, tub; runner of a sledge.

Aukfer, (*Küfner*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper; cellarman. — *er*, *f.* cooperage; cooper's workshop. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work as a cooper.

Aukgel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ball; globe, sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (*of a thermometer*); head (*of a bone*); bullet (*Her.*); rounded or flattened summit of a mountain; *man hat ihm eine schwarze* — *geworfen*, he was black-balled; *matte* —, spent bullet; — *und Granaten*, shot and shell; *die* — (*eines Beines*) *einrennen*, to reduce a dislocation; — *wechseln*, to fight a duel with pistols; *sich (dat.) eine* — *durch den Kopf jagen*, to blow one's brains out; *eine jede* — *hat ihren Zweck*, every bullet has its billet (*prov.*); *eine jede* — *trifft ja nicht*, not every bullet hits home (*prov.*). — *idit*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* spherical, globular. *Comp.* — *abchnitt*, *m.* segment of a sphere. — *äblich*, *adj.* spherical; spheroidal. — *artig*, *adj.* globular. — *auschnitt*, *m.* cone with spherical base. — *bahn*, *f.* trajectory; way of the bullet; bowling-green. — *bohrer*, *m.* ball-extractor (*Surg.*). — *büchse*, *f.* rifle. — *dicke*, *f.* ball-calibre. — *dreieck*, *n.* spherical triangle. — *dreieck-lehre*, *f.* spherical trigonometry. — *fang*, *m.* rifle-butt; butts (*Artil.*). — *fest*, *adj.* shot-proof. — *fäule*, *f.* spherical surface. — *form*, *f.* spherical form; bullet-mould. — *formig*, *see* — *idit*. — *futter*, *n.* leather, etc., in which bullets are wrapped. — *garten*, *m.* park of artillery. — *geleut*, *n.* socket (*Anat.*); ball and socket (*Mech.*). — *gerade*, *gleich*, *adj.* straight-bored. — *gewinde*, *see* — *geleut*. — *gewölbe*, *n.* cupola. — *gießer*, *m.* bullet-caster, bullet-mould. — *helm*, *m.* thole, cupola (*Arch.*). — *kästchen*, *n.* ballot-box. — *keisfel*, *n.* humming-top. — *lager*, *n.* ball bearing. — *laterne*, *f.* globe-lantern. — *lehre*, *f.* spherics. — *loch*, *n.* pocket (*Bül.*). — *löfel*, *m.* *see* — *gießer*. — *los*, *m.* decision by ballot. — *maß*, *n.* shot-gauge, ball-calibre. — *messer*, *m.* spherometer. — *patrone*, *f.* ball-cartridge. — *probe*, *f.* shot-gauge. — *rafete*, *f.* shot-racket. — *rund*, *adj.* spherical; quite round, round as a ball. — *schnitt*, *m.* spherical section. — *spiel*, *n.* bowling. — *stürze*, *f.* machine-gun; mitrailleuse (*in the Franco-German War, 1870-71*). — *thee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. — *treffe*, *f.* string of balls. — *wagen*, *m.* caisson; ammunition-wagon. — *wahl*, *f.* election by ballot; ballot. — *wand*, *f.* target. — *wechsel*, *m.* exchange of shots; breitmäiger — *wechsel*, three shots to be fired on each side. — *winkel*, *m.* spherical angle. — *zähl-apparat*, *n.* abacus. — *zange*, *f.* ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (*Artil.*). — *zapfen*, *m.* *see* — *geleut* (*Mech.*). — *zießer*, *m.* worm, wadhook; ball-extractor, bullet-drawer. — *zirkel*, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Aukgelde, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) globule.

Aukgel-n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll; (*aux. h.*) to bowl; to ballot. II. *a.* to roll; to make globular; *sich* —, to roll, to assume a globular form; *sich* — *n vor Seiten*, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*); *das ist zum* — *n*. that is

extremely funny (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* rounding; rolling, bowling; balloting; ballot.

Aukgaur, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) puma (*Zool.*).

Auk, *f.* (*pl. Aukhe*) cow; female of deer, etc.; stupid person; *die* — *nicht*, the cow moos; *er sieht es an wie die* — *das neue Thor*, he stares at it like a fool; *blinde* — *spielen*, to play at blind man's buff; *blumme* —, silly goose! *junge* —, helper; *milchende* —, milk cow; anything lucrative. *Comp.* — *blume*, *f.* marsh-marigold. — *bräde*, *f.* orlop deck (*Naut.*). — *euter*, *n.* cow's udder. — *faden*, *m.* cow-dung. — *fah*, *m.* crow-bar; cow's foot; old gun; military rifle (*sl.*). — *haut*, *f.* cowhide; *das läßt sich auf keine* — *haut schreiben*, that cannot be put very briefly or in a nutshell (*coll.*). — *heffig*, *adj.* knock-kneed (*Vet.*); awkward. — *horn*, *n.* cow's horn; cowherd's horn. — *hirde*, *f.* cow-stall. — *frage*, *f.* cow-itch. — *lymphe*, *f.* vaccine. — *magd*, *f.* dairy-maid, farm servant attending to the cows. — *mit*, *m.* cow-dung; cow-blakes, casings (*dry*). — *molken*, *pl.* whey. — *poden*, *pl.* cow-pox. — *poden-stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter. — *poden-impfung*, *f.* vaccination. — *reigen*, — *reiben*, *m.* call of the Alpine cowherds, cowherd-melody, ranz des vaches. — *schelle*, *f.* cow-bell; pulsatilla (*Bot.*). — *weide*, *f.* pasturage for cattle.

Aukil, *adj.* & *adv.* cool; fresh; *eine* — *e Blonde*, a pint of white beer (*Berl.*). — *e*, *I. n.* des Morgens — *e*, the morning freshness; the cool hours of the morning; *im* — *en sitzen*, to sit in the shade. II. *f.* coolness; coldness; freshness; cool; cool spot or place; breeze. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* refrigerator. — *bottich*, — *eimer*, *m.* — *fah*, *n.* cooler. — *gefäß*, *n.* cooler, refrigerator. — *mittel*, *n.* cooling draught, refrigerant. — *ofen*, *m.* cooling furnace; annealing oven. — *raum*, *m.* refrigerating chamber. — *rohr*, *n.* — *schlange*, *f.* worm (*of a still*). — *segel*, *n.* wind-sail. — *trant*, *m.* cooling drink.

Aukil-en, *v. I. a.* to cool; to refresh; to ice (*wine*, etc.); *seinen Mut* or *sein Muthen* *an einem* — *en*, to vent one's rage on one. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow cool; *das Wetter* — *t sich*, the weather grows cool; *der Wind* — *t sich*, the wind freshens. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* cooling; refrigerant. — *er*, (*m.* — *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) cooler; refrigerator. — *ung*, *f.* cooling, freshness; breeze.

Aukilte, *f.* (—*n*) fresh gale; heftige —, squall.

Aukile, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pit (*dial.*).

Aukn, *adj.* & *adv.* bold, daring; audacious; — *machen*, to embolden; *dem* — *en gehört die Welt*, Fortune favours the brave (*prov.*). — *heit*, *f.* courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; audacity. — *lich*, *adv.* boldly.

Aukon, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scoundrel. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to torment, vex, annoy.

Aukn-t, *adj.* accommodating, obliging, liberal, fair, easy to deal with (*C.L.*). — *i*, *f.* accommodating character, fair dealing, liberality readiness to oblige.

Aukl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) coolly, coolie.

Aukle, *see* *Coniffe*.

Aukm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) top of a mountain, summit. — *intere'n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to culminate; to attain the zenith. *Comp.* — *inatio'ns-punkt*, *m.* culminating point.

Aukl, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*, *Aukl'us*, *m.* (—) public (religious) worship; form of worship; church ceremonies. — *ivie'ren*, *v.a.* to cultivate.

— *iv*, *f.* cultivation; culture; civilization. *Comp.* — *iv-r'-kampf*, *m.* struggle with Rome (*inaugurated by the Prussian May Laws of 1873*) (*coll.*). — *iv-r'-stufe*, *f.* grade of civilization. — *iv-s-minister*, *m.* minister of public worship and instruction, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

Sum'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).
Sum'mel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) caraway-seeds; echter —, cumin; — und Dill or Salz, pepper-and-salt (colour). —*n*, *v.* I. a. to flavour with caraway. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to drink cumin-brandy; to drink hard. *Comp.* —*brut*, *n.* bread made with caraway-seeds. —*bruder*, *m.* toper. —*fäse*, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds. —*palster*, *m.* skin-dint. —*traube*, *f.* muscatel grape. —*fürle*, *m.* tippler, toper (*coll.*). —*wasser*, *n.* caraway brandy, cumin brandy.

Sum'melblättchen, *n.* cardsharper's (three-card) trick.

Sum'mer, *m.* (—*s*) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — behaftet, care-worn; — haben für, to be anxious about (*dial.*); sie hatte —, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zustoßen, she feared some accident might happen to him (*dial.*); Hunger und — leiden, to be in great distress, in penury; sich (*dial.*) — machen über eine *S.*, to fret at, grieve about a th.; das ist mein geringster —, that is the least of my troubles. *Comp.* —*frei*, —*los*, *adj.* untroubled, without care, careless. —*stunden*, *pl.* hours of sorrow. —*voll*, *adj.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.

Sum'merlich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable; — leben, to live in penury or misery. II. *adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble. —*zeit*, *f.* misery; grief.

Sum'mer—*n*, *v.* I. a. to grieve, afflict, trouble; to concern; was —t mich das? what is that to me? what do I care? II. *r.* to care about (um einen or eine *S.*); to grieve for (über eine *S.*). III. *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) to fret; to be in grief; to get along badly, not to thrive; ich —e mich nicht darum, I do not trouble my head about it; —*n* Sie sich nicht um ihn, don't take any notice of him; —*n* Sie sich um Ihre eigenen Angelegenheiten, mind your own business. —*nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ni*(f)fe) annoyance; affliction; anxiety, care.

Sum'met, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) horse-collar, hame. *Comp.* —*deck*, *f.* hame-cover. —*holz*, *n.* hame. —*fette*, *f.* fastening-chain (*of* hames). —*macher*, *m.* harness-maker. —*pferd*, *n.* draught-horse.

Summ'tarre, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*n*s, *pl.* —*n*) dust-cart.

Summ'a'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) companion, fellow.

Sum'pf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Sum'pfe) deep basin, bowl (*dial.*); trough (*dial.*); pond; nut.

Sund, *indec. adj.* (only used predic'tly) known; die Sache ist —, it is generally known; —*machen*, —*thun*, to show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; sich —*geben*, to manifest, prove o.s. or itself; —*werden*, to become known, to come to light, to transpire; sich —*thun*, to declare; laßt eure Bitten vor Gott —*werden*, let your requests be made known unto God (*B.*); —*und* zu wissen sei hiemit, know all men by these presents. —*bar*, *adj.* notorious, well-known. —*barkeit*, *f.* notoriety, publicity. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see Kenntnis; information, notice; news, intelligence, tale; (as the second part of comp'ds.) science; —*e* von etwas nehmen, to take cognizance of. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* customer; client; fellow; ein schlaues or geriebener —*e*, a sharp or sly customer; ein fester —*e*, a regular customer; du bist mir ja ein netter —*e*, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form of rebuke*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* knowing, skillful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly, expert; known; einer Sache —*ig*, thoroughly acquainted with a thing; ein des Weges —*iger*, one who knows the way; die

—*igen*, people who know, the initiated. —*schaft*, *f.* custom; customers; goodwill (*C.L.*); practice; intelligence, notice, information; auf —*schaft* ausgehen, to go out to reconnoitre, to go scouting; —*schaft* einziehen, to collect information; die —*schaft* idenken, to patronize, give one's custom. —*schaften*, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to scout, spy, reconnoitre. II. *a.* to find out. —*schafter*, *m.* (—*schafter*s, *pl.* —*schafter*) spy, emissary, scout. —*schafter*, *f.* spying, espionage. *Comp.* —*fänger*, *m.* tout, drummer (*Amer.*). —*enz*, *wechsel*, *m.* bill of exchange received from a customer. —*enz*-zahl, *f.* number of customers, connection, custom. —*gebung*, *f.* demonstration (*of* joy, etc.). —*machung*, *f.* proclamation, publication, declaration.

Sund'bar, *adj.* that may be called in or reclaimed at notice.

Sund'en, *v.a.* see Sund thun; to publish (*banns*). —*igen*, *v.a.* to give notice or warning; to recall; to publish, make known; ich habe meinem Diener gefündigt, I have given my servant notice (to leave). —*igung*, *f.* notice, warning; halbjährliche —igung, six months' notice.

Sund'tig, I. *adj.* future; coming, to come, next; —*e* Zeiten, time(s) to come; —*e* Woche, next week; das —*e* Leben, the future life; das —*e*, futureity; ins —*e*, in future, for the future; seine —*e* Frau, his wife that is to be; his intended, the future Mrs. X. II. *adv.* for the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* —*h'n*, see —*II*.

Sund'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) distaff; spinning room; women (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* nobility on the mother's side. —*leben*, *n.* petticoat-hold (*Lav.*). —*magen*, *pl.* maternal relations (*Lav.*).

Sundte, *obs. & poet.* for sonnte.

Sundt, *f.* (*pl.* Sund'te) art; skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; machine, engine; water-work; die freien Künste, the liberal arts; Magister der freien Künste, Master of Arts, M.A.; die schwarz —, black art, magic, necromancy; mezzotint (*Engr.*); die handwerksmäßigen Künste, the mechanical arts; die schönen Künste, the fine arts; die bildenden Künste, the pictorial arts, painting, architecture, and sculpture; die redenden Künste, the rhetorical arts, poetry and music; mit —, artfully, artistically; durch — hergestelt or bereitet, artificial; bursche —, profitless business, thankless task; das ist seine —, that is easy enough; er ist mit seinen Künften zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; seine — an einer Sache versuchen, to try one's skill or one's hand at a th.; —*geht* nach Brot, art requires support or a protector, the artist must live (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* nobility of or conferred by art. —*ademie*, *f.* academy of fine arts. —*anlage*, *f.* artistic talent; pleasure grounds —*arbeit*, *f.* work of art; artificial work. —*ausrud*, *m.* technical term. —*ausstellung*, *f.* exhibition of works of art, art-gallery. —*bäcker*, *m.* fancy baker, confectioner. —*ballade*, *f.* literary ballad (as opposed to the popular or national ballad). —*bau*, *m.* construction, constructive work. —*bestimmen*, *adj.* devoted to or zealous in studying an art. —*bestimmen*(r), *m.* art-student. —*begabt*, *adj.* talented. —*beilage*, *f.* pictorial supplement. —*beruf*, *m.* talent for art, artistic calling. —*bildung*, *f.* artistic training. —*butter*, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. —*dichter*, *m.* literary (as opp. to popular) poet, poet of a literary age. —*dichtung*, *f.* poetry of a literary age, see —*poesie*. —*drachser*, *m.* turner in ivory. —*(und* Buch) —*druckeri*, *f.* artistic printing (*office*). —*diinger*, *m.* arti-

ficial manure (*guano*, etc.); fertilizer. —**epos**, *n.* literary epic; romantic epic (*both opposed to the national heroic epic*). —**erfahren**, *adj.* experienced or skilled in an art. —**erfahren(e)n**, *pl.* connoisseurs. —**erfindung**, *f.* ingenious invention. —**fertig**, *see* —**erfahren**. —**feuerwerker**, *m.* pyrotechnist. —**feuerwerkerei**, *f.* pyrotechnics. —**feix**, *m.* industry. —**freund**, *m.* lover or patron of the fine arts. —**gärtner**, *m.* florist, nursery gardener. —**gärtner(ei)**, *f.* horticulture. —**gebäude**, *n.* artistic building; museum; art-repository. —**gebiet**, *n.* province of art. —**gebilde**, *n.* work of art. —**gefäß**, *n.* artistic vase. —**gefühl**, *n.* artistic feeling, feeling or taste for art, feeling of a true artist. —**gemäß**, *adj.* artistically or technically correct. —**genos**, —**genosse**, *m.* —**genosin**, *f.* fellow-artist. —**genossenschaft**, *f.* fellowship of artists. —**genuss**, *m.* (artistic) treat; *es war ein musikalischer genuss*, it was a (musical) treat. —**gerecht**, *see* —**gemäß**. —**geschichte**, *f.* history of art. —**geschwür**, *n.* fontanel (*Surg.*). —**gestänge**, *pl.* poles of a hydraulic engine. —**getriebe**, *n.* machine; machinery. —**geübt**, *adj.* practically acquainted with art, skilled in art. —**gewebe**, *n.* web made with skill or art; intrigue. —**gewerbe**, *n.* handicraft; —**gewerbeausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of arts and crafts, industrial exhibition. —**gewerbe-museum**, *n.* industrial exhibition, museum of (*local, provincial*) industries. —**gewerbe-schule**, *f.* industrial school of art, polytechnic. —**graben**, *m.* canal; conduit; aqueduct. —**griff**, *m.* dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —**guß**, *m.* cast works of art. —**halle**, *f.* art-museum. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in works of art; print-seller. —**handlung**, *f.* print-shop; fine-art repository; trade in works of art. —**höhle**, *f.* artificial cavern or grotto. —**jünger**, *m.* art-student. —**inbrett**, *n.* —**inbrett**, *f.* cabinet of curiosities or works of art. —**inbrett**, *m.* art-connoisseur. —**inbrett**, *m.* artifice, trick, dodge. —**lehre**, *f.* technology. —**liebhaber**, *m.* amateur, dilettante; lover of art. —**liebhaberei**, *f.* taste or love for art. —**los**, *adj.* artless, naive, simple, natural; unsophisticated; destitute of art. —**losigkeit**, *f.* artlessness; want of art. —**mäßig**, *adj.* artistically correct; technical. —**meister**, *m.* surveyor of water-works, engineer. —**mittel**, *n.* artificial means or remedy. —**neid**, *m.* jealousy or envy of artists. —**pause**, *f.* pause for effect. —**periode**, *f.* flourishing or golden period of art. —**poetie**, *f.* poetry of a literary age, literary poetry, romantic poetry (*as opposed to the naive, national and popular poetry*). —**rad**, *n.* wheel of a water-work. —**rede**, *f.* oration. —**redner**, *m.* rhetorician. —**rednerisch**, *adj.* rhetorical. —**reich**, *adj.* full of art, ingenious; artistic; artificial. —**reise**, *f.* journey to study art; professional or strolling tour. —**reiter**, *m.* —**reiterin**, *f.* equestrian performer; circus rider, circus girl. —**reiterei**, *f.* circus-riding, equestrianism. —**richter**, *m.* fine-art critic. —**richten**, *v.n.* to criticize, play the critic. —**sache**, *f.* artistic concern; work of art. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of works of art or articles of virtu. —**schaft**, *m.* draining shaft, engine-shaft (*Min.*). —**schreiner**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**schule**, *f.* academy or school of arts; artistic school (*e.g. Lake School*). —**stun**, *m.* taste or talent for art. —**sprache**, *f.* technical language, technical terminology. —**springer**, *m.* acrobat. —**sprung**, *m.* acrobatic feat. —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**steiger**, *m.* surveyor of waterworks (*Min.*). —**stideret**, *f.* fine-art needlework. —**straße**, *f.* causeway.

high-road. —**stüd**, *n.* work of art; trick, cunning device, a clever thing. —**stüchler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**stüchlern**, *v.a.* to do cabinet work. —**trieb**, *m.* mechanical instinct (*of animals*); artistic instinct. —**verein**, *m.* art-union. —**verfahren**, *n.* artistic process. —**verlag**, *m.* firm of print-publishers; picture dealer's rooms, print-seller's shop. —**verleger**, *m.* fine-art publisher. —**verständiger**, *m.* expert (in matters of art); connoisseur; artist. —**verwunder**, *m.* follower of the same art or trade. —**voll**, *adj.* ingenious, artistic. —**weise**, —**manier**, *f.* style or manner of an artist. —**werk**, *m.* work of art, artistic production; machine, engine; water-work; *das alte* —**werk**, antiquity. —**widrig**, *adj.* against the rules of art. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* aesthetics. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* aesthetic. —**wolle**, *f.* artificial wool, shoddy wool, mungo wool. —**wort**, *n.* technical term. —**zeug**, *n.* machinery of water-works. —**zweig**, *m.* branch of art.

Stillelei, *f.* (*pl. -en*) elaboration, artificiality; affected ways; artfulness; affectation (*of nicety or subtlety*); mannerism (*in literature*); artificial work.

Stil — **ein**, *v. I. a.* to elaborate; to over-refine, produce with much art; *gestillt*, artificial, elaborate, affected. II. *n. (aux. h.)* — **ein** an *einer S.* to bestow great pains on a th. — **ler**, *m.* (*lers*, *pl. -ler*), — **lerin**, *f.* artist; virtuoso; artiste, performer (*Theat.*); artificer. — **lerei**, *f.* life and manner of an artist.

— **lerisch**, *adj.* artistic, artist-like. — **lerschaft**, *f.* body or society of artists, artists (*coll.*); artistic power, artistic greatness. — **lich**, *adj.* artificial; artful; ingenious; artificial, imitated false; — **liche Blumen**, artificial flowers; — **liche Haare**, false hair; — **liche Zähne**, artificial teeth; — **licher Diamant**, paste diamond. — **lust**, *n.* artistic power, artistic greatness, capacity or importance of an artist. *Comp.* — **ler-druck**, *m.* artist's proof. — **ler-laufbahn**, *f.* artistic career, career of an artist. — **ler-verein**, *m.* society of artists, artists' club.

Stil — **bunt**, *adj. & adv.* pell-mell, higgledy-piggledy; gaudy, parti-coloured; *er redet* — **es Zeug**, he talks quite incoherently (*coll.*); *bei X. geht es* — **her**, at X.'s things are in a pretty mess (*coll.*).

Stüb — **e**, *f. (pl. -en)* large tub, vat (*of dyers*). — **er**, *m.* (*ers*, *pl. -er*) cooper, cellarman.

Stüvellein, *n.* cupellation.

Stüb — **er**, *n.* (*-s*, *pl. -*) copper, copper vessels; copper coin; copper-plate print; in — **stechen**, to engrave on copper. — **sticht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* coppery, like copper; blotted. — **st**, *n.* *adj.* of copper; — **ner Kessel**, copper kettle. II. *v.a.* to copper, line or mount with copper. III. *subst. n.* — **stung**, *f.* copper-sheathing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **stündig**, *m.* copper-sheathing. — **sticht**, *n.* copper-plate print. — **sticht**, *n.* sheet-copper. — **stichte**, *f.* capillary red copper-ore. — **brand**, *m.* — **brand-ers**, *n.* cupreous coal. — **drabt**, *m.* copper-wire. — **druck**, *m.* copper-plate printing; copper-plate print. — **drude**, *rel.* *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate printer. — **druck-papier**, *n.* plate-paper. — **sticht**, — **sticht**, *n.* copper-filings. — **sticht**, *adj.* copper-fastened; coppered. — **sticht**, *f.* copper-foil. — **sticht**, *n.* copper-refining. — **sticht** — **ofen**, *m.* copper finery. — **sticht**, *m.* copper alloy. — **sticht**, *n.* copper money. — **sticht**, *adj.* eruginous. II. *n.* mountain green, chryso colla. — **sticht**, *m.* copper-merchant; print seller. — **stichtig**, *adj.* containing copper. — **sticht**, *m.* hammer for copper; copper mill. — **sticht**, *f.* copper works. — **sticht**, *m.* oxide of copper. — **sticht**, *m.* copper pyrites.

—**könig**, *m.* regulus of copper. —**latur**, *f.* lazulite. —**legierung**, *f.* alloying with copper. —**minze**, *f.* copper-coin; **ein paar — minzen**, a few coppers (*coll.*). —**niederschlag**, *m.* precipitated copper. —**oxyd**, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —**oxidul**, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; **salzsaures — oxidul**, cuprous chloride. —**platte**, *f.* copper-plate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —**pol**, *m.* negative pole. —**presse**, *f.* rolling press. —**probe** *f.* assay of copper-ore. —**rot**, *I. adj.* copper-coloured. *II. n.* vitriol. —**röte**, *f.* virgin copper; copper-colour. —**rost**, *m.* verdigris. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of engravings. —**schlag**, *m.* copper-dross. —**schmied**, *m.* brazier; coppersmith. —**späne**, *pl.* copper- filings. —**stechen**, *n.* engraving on copper. —**stecher**, *m.* copper-plate engraver. —**stich**, *m.* copper-plate engraving or print. —**stichladen**, *m.* print-shop. —**stichplatte**, *f.* copper plate for engraving. —**stiegel**, *m.* copper crucible. —**verkleidung**, *f.* copper sheathing. —**vitriol**, *m.* & *n.* blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. —**ware**, *f.* brazier's ware. —**wert**, *n.* copper-works; set of copper-plates.

Kup'p-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) top, summit; vaulted arch; head (*of a nail*). —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. —**ig**, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* —**el-dach**, *n.* dome-shaped roof. —**el-gewölbe**, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. —**el-raum**, *m.* cupola. —**inagel**, *m.* thickheaded nail.

Kup'pel, *see* **Koppel**. —**ei'**, *f.* match-making; pandering. *Comp.* —**bolzen**, *n.* coupling or drag bolt. —**gelenk**, *n.* coupling-link. —**vels**, *m.* match-maker's reward or brokerage. —**stange**, *f.* connecting-rod.

Kup'p-eln, *v. a.* to make a match; to pander, procure. —**elung**, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) —**lerin**, *f.* match-maker, procurer. —**lerhaft**, —**lerlich**, *adj.* procuring, match-making.

Kur, (*older Kur*), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; **er war in Karlsbad in der —**, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; **in der — haben**, to treat; **sich in die — eines Arztes begeben**, to consult a doctor, to undergo medical treatment; **er ist in der —**, he is under medical treatment; he is taking the waters, the baths; **mein Freund ging zur — nach Reichenhall**, my friend went to Reichenhall for his health or to be treated; **die — schlägt an**, the cure is taking effect; **Wasser —**, hydropathy. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to cure; **er ist —iert**, he is cured, his health is restored; **sich —ieren lassen**, to go to be treated medically, to get cured. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* physician at a health resort. —**bad**, *m.* patient at a health resort. —**haus**, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*). —**liste**, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place, *etc.* —**methode**, *f.* method of treatment. —**ort**, *m.* health resort. —**praxis**, *m.* quack. —**praxis**, *f.* quack practices. —**pump**, *m.* pump-room, casino.

Kur, **Kür** (*obs.*), *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. *Comp. usually:* electoral or of the electorate of . . . *e.g.* —**bairisch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. —**brandenburg**, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. —**erbe**, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate. —**fürst**, *m.* elector (*in the old German empire*); **der große —fürst**, the Great Elector, Frederick William of Brandenburg (1640–88). —**fürsten-bank**, *f.* electors' bench in the old German diet. —**fürsten-tag**, *m.* diet or meeting of German electors. —**fürstentum**, *n.* elec-

torate. —**fürstlich**, *adj.* electoral. —**haus**, *n.* electoral house or family. —**heftig**, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. —**hut**, *m.* electoral cap or crown. —**länder**, *pl.* electoral dominions. —**mede**, *f.* landlord's right to (*choose*) the best cattle. —**pfalz**, *f.* the Palatinate; **der —fürst von der Pfalz** or **von — pfalz**, the Elector Palatine. —**recht**, *n.* right of electing (*an emperor*). —**schwert**, *n.* sword of the elector of Saxony. —**würde**, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship.

Kur-a'nd, *m.* (—**anden**, *pl.* —**anden**), —**an'din**, *f.* minor, ward. —**ate'l**, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship.

Kuran'zen, (**Koran'zen**), *v. a.* to give a p. a severe scolding, to blow a p. up.

Kür'rag, *m.* (—(*f*)**ies**, *pl.* —(*f*)**ie**) cuirass. —(*f*)**ie'r**, *m.* (—(*f*)**iers**, *pl.* —(*f*)**iere**) cuirassier.

Kura'tor, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kurato'ri**) curator, guardian, trustee.

Kur'b-e, —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, —**eln**) winch, crooked handle; crank; spit (*Typ.*); horns (*Artill.*); **die —el am Fernsprecher drehen**, to turn the handle of a telephone. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn the winch. *Comp.* —**el-adie**, *f.* cranked axle. —**el-arm**, *m.* crank-lever. —**el-lager**, *n.* crank bracket. —**el-schieß**, *m.* boar-spear. —**el-stange**, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). —**el-welle**, *f.* crank-shaft. —**el-zapfen**, *m.* crank-pin.

Kür'bis, *m.* (—(*f*)**ies**, *pl.* —(*f*)**ie**) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* calabash tree. —**flasche**, *f.* gourd-bottle. —**förmig**, *adj.* formed like a gourd. —**gewächse**, *pl.* cucurbitaceous plants.

Kür-en, *v. a.* to choose, elect (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**turnen**, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*). **Kuria'til**, *m.* legal style.

Kür'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) curia; papal court; legislative assembly; **Herren—**, assembly of nobles.

Kurie'r, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) courier; express —**reiten**, to ride express. *Comp.* —**stiefel**, *m.* jackboot. —**zug**, *m.* express train.

Kurio's, *adj.* singular; curious; **nir ist ganz — zu Witte**, I feel queer. —(*f*)**ität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) curiosity; rarity.

Kur'tum-a, *f.* turmeric. —**i'n**, *n.* root of turmeric plant, curcumine.

Kur't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) turkey-hen; heath-hen; garnet (*Zehl.*). —**en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* **Kur'ren**.

Kur'ren, to coo. —**ig**, *adj.* (*obs.*) fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock.

Kur-ren'de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets (*obs.*) these schoolboys collectively (*obs.*). —**enda's ner**, —**en'den-schüler**, *m.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (*e.g.* **Martin Luther**).

Kur're'nt, *adj.* current. *Comp.* —**buchstaben**, *pl.* italics. —**schritt**, *f.* running hand. —**stund**, *f.* running score.

Kurs, *m.* (—(*f*)**es**, *pl.* —(*f*)**e**) (rate of) exchange course (*of a ship or current*); exchange, rate o. exchange; **welchen — geben Sie für diese Wechsel?** what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? **die —(f) find gefallen**, the exchange has fallen; **der — ist par**, exchange is at par. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* time-table, railway guide, railway ABC, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appleton (*Amer.*). —**zettel**, *m.* exchange list.

Kürsch'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) furrier. —**ei'**, *f.* furrier's trade, furriery. *Comp.* —**garc**, *f.* skin-dressing. —**ware**, *f.* furs and skins.

Kürsch'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to circulate, to be current.

Kür's'ch, *m. adj.* cursive; — **gedruckt**, italicized, printed in italics. *Comp.* —**druck**, *m.* italics. printing in italics. —**schrift**, *f.* italics.

Aurſus, *m.* (—, *pl.* *Aurſe*) course (of lectures or lessons).

Aurſ (*ſür* *ger*, *ſür* *3(e)ft*), *I. adj.* short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; — *en* Atem haben, to be asthmatic or short of breath; — *er* Auſſag, abstract, epitome; *ein* — *es* Ende, a hurried end; a little bit or way; — *e* Eeren, chopping sea; — *es* Futter, corn, oats, etc. (*opp.* *zu* langes Futter, hay, straw, etc.); — *er* Galopp, canter; *ein* — *es* Geſicht haben, to be short-sighted; — *e* Sicht, short sight, short-date (*C.L.*); *ein* — *es* Verſahren, a summary proceeding; — *e* Waren, *pl.* hardware, petty wares; — *e* Wechsel, — *es* Papier, short (dated) bills; — *ab*brechen, to end abruptly; — *ab*fertigen, to be short with, dismiss abruptly; — *ab*geſtoßen, staccato; — *ab*weifen, to cut (*a.p.*) short; — *angebunden* ſein, to be short or sharp (*of speech*); — *er* zählen, to relate in few words; *ſich* — *faſſen*, to be brief; *einen* — *halten*, to keep a *p.* short (*of money, etc.*), to keep under; — *und* ſein haben, ſchlagen, to cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; *um* *es* — *zu* machen, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; *den* Kürzern ziehen, *zu* — *kommen*, to be the loser; to get the worst of it; *in* — *em*, ere long, shortly; — *vorher*, a little while before; — *nachher*, hernach, da(r) — *nach*, darauf, a little while afterwards; *über* — *oder* lang, sooner or later; *vor* — *em*, ſeit — *em*, only just, not long ago; — *und* biidig, concise, succinct; — *und* gut, in a word, briefly, plainly; *einen* — *weg* Friſz nehmen, to call a *p.* simply Freddy; *einen* *um* *einen* Kopf kürzer machen, to behead a *p.*; *der* langen Rede — *er* Sinn, the pith of the matter; *etwas* — *fragen*, to understand, get the knack of a thing; — *er* Sand, without a moment's hesitation. *II. adv.* in short, in a word. *Comp.* — *a'h*, *adv.* briefly, in a few words, abruptly. — *atmig*, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. — *baucend*, *adj.* transient. — *flügelig*, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. — *geſagt*, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. — *geſteht*, *adj.* short in the pasterns. — *haarig*, *adj.* short-haired; short in the nap. — *hörig*, *adj.* short-horned. — *lebzig*, *adj.* short-lived. — *leibig*, *adj.* short-waisted. — *meſſerſchmeid*, *m.* cutler. — *ſchlig*, *m.* short circuit (*electr.*). — *ſchreibekunſt*, *f.* stenography, shorthand writing. — *ſchreiber*, *m.* short-hand writer. — *ſchrift*, *f.* short-hand writing, stenography. — *ſichtig*, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (*as bills*). — *ſilbig*, *adj.* short-syllabled; — *ſilbiger* Mann, man of few words. — *u'm*, *adv.* in short, to sum up. — *waren*, *f. pl.* smallwares made of metal, etc.; hardware. — *waren* — *händler*, *m.* hardware dealer. — *we'h*, *adv.* simply, plainly; offhand; curtly; only. — *weil*, *f.* pastime; *ſeine* — *weil* mit *einem* haben, to make sport of a *p.* — *weilen*, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*), to divert, amuse (*oneself*). — *weiz* lig, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry. **Aurſe**, *f.* shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; *in* (*der*) —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; *in* *aller* —, with all possible despatch; *in* (*die*) — *bringen*, to abridge; *ſich* *der* — *beſtehen*, to be brief; — *e* iſt *der* Rede (*or* *des* Wiſſes) Würze, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*). **Aurſ-en**, *v. a.* to shorten; to abbreviate, curtail; to dock (*accounts*); to beguile, while away (*time*); *einen* *um* *etwas* — *en*, to defraud, cheat a *p.* out of something. — *ſich*, *adv.* lately, not long ago; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. — *ung*, *f.* shortening; abbreviation. **Aurſchen**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crouch, to lie down; to submit, be quiet; *kuſch* (*ſich*)! lie down! (*to dogs*).

Auſ, *m.* (—(*i*)ſe, *pl.* *Auſſe*) kiss; *einen* *einen* — (*or* *eine* — *hand*) zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to a person. — *ſich*, *adj.* = *ſüßlich*. *Comp.* — *hand*, *f.* kissing the hand; mit — *hand* thun, to do with pleasure; *einem* — *hände* (*or* *eine* — *hand*) zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to a person.

Auſſ — *en*, *v. a.* to kiss, salute with a kiss; to touch lightly; *einen* *wach* — *en*, to awake with a kiss or kisses. — *er*, *m.* (— *erſ*, *pl.* — *er*), — *erin*, *f.* kisser. — *erei*, *f.* frequent kissing. — (*er*) — *ig*, — (*h*) — *ſich*, *adj.* kissable, made for kissing. — (*h*) — *lein*, *n.* little kiss; *ein* — (*h*) — *lein* *in* Ehren kann niemand verwehren, a chaste kiss need not be refused (*prov.*).

Auſſe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) coast, shore; strand, beach; das Land längs der —, the littoral; *an* der — *hin*fahren, to coast, sail along a coast; angeſichts der walſier —, off the Welsh coast. *Comp.* — *n* — *aufnahme*, *m.* survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. — *n* — *batterie*, *f.* shore-battery. — *n* — *beſetzung*, *pl.* maritime fortifications, shore defences. — *n* — *fahrer*, *m.* coaster. — *n* — *fahrt*, *f.* coasting. — *n* — *fluß*, *m.* small river rising near the coast. — *n* — *geſchwader*, *n.* home squadron, channel-fleet. — *n* — *handel*, *m.* coasting trade. — *n* — *land*, *n.* land along the shore, maritime country. — *n* — *provinz*, *f.* maritime province. — *n* — *vertiefung*, *f.* indentation in the coast. — *n* — *wache*, *f.* coast-guard (station). — *n* — *wächter*, *m.* coast-guardman. — *n* — *wacht* — *ſchiff*, *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

Auſſer, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton. — *ei*, *f.* office or dwelling of a sexton. — *in*, *f.* sacristan's wife; sextoness, female sacristan.

Auſſos, *m.* (*pl.* *Auſſoben*) keeper, custodian; curator; catchword (*Typ.*); direction (*Mus.*).

Auſſe, *f.* small hole in the ground (*dial.*).

Auſſe — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) carriage; coach; *ſich* (*dat.*) — *e* und *Pferde* halten, to keep one's carriage; *zweiſſige* leiſchte — *e*, victoria. — *er*, *m.* (— *erſ*, *pl.* — *er*) coachman, driver; sour wine (*coll.*). — *ie* — *ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive in a carriage; to drive a coach. *Comp.* — *box*, *m.* (coach) box. — *box* — *bede*, *f.* hammer-cloth. — *en* — *bauer*, — *en* — *fabrikant*, *m.* coach-builder. — *en* — *geſchirr*, *n.* carriage-harness. — (*en*) — *geſtell*, *n.* frame of a carriage. — (*en*) — *himmel*, *m.* roof of a carriage. — (*en*) — *ſaſſen*, *m.* body of a carriage; boot, box under the seat of a coach. — *en* — *leder*, *n.* apron. — *en* — *raum*, *m.* (innerer) inside of a carriage. — *en* — *reihe*, *f.* row of carriages. — (*en*) — *ſchlag*, *m.* carriage-door. — *en* — *thor*, *n.* porta cochère. — *en* — *tritt*, *m.* foot-board; carriage steps. — *er* — *box*, *m.* box. — *er* — *handſchuh*, *m.* driving-glove. — *er* — *ſitz*, *m.* driving seat. — *er* — *ſpiel*, *n.* very good game of cards (for the one side) (*coll.*). — *er* — *ſtube*, *f.* servants' hall. — (*er*) — *wein*, *m.* inferior wine. **Auſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cowl; *die* — *an*legen, to don the cowl, to turn monk. *Comp.* — *n* — *träger*, *m.* monk.

Auſſel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tripe; entrails. *Comp.* — *hof*, *n.* slaughter-house.

Auſſer, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cutter (*Naut.*).

Auſſert, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cover; envelope. *trodnes* —, dinner exclusive of wine.

Auſ, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) share in a mine; claim. *Comp.* — *inhaber*, *m.* holder of a mining share, adventurer.

Q

Q, *I*, *n.* *L*, *l*; as *abbr.* *Q.* = Länge, length, longitude; *I.* = ſieſ, read; for other abbreviations see *Index* of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Baatiſche, *f.* see *Baatiſche*.

Lab, *n.* (—es) rennet. —*en*, *v.a.* to coagulate with rennet. *Comp.* —*frant*, *n.* Galium. —*mager*, *m.* rennet-bag.

Lab'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hanging lip; mullet (*Loh.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —*rig*, *adj.* insipid, soft (*of food*). —*rn*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lap, lick up; to make a lapping sound; to twaddle, blab; to chat.

Lab'berdan, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) salt-cod.

Lab'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) refreshment; comfort.

Lab'en, *v.a.* to refresh, recruit, revive; to comfort; to delight; *sich mit Speisen* —*en*, to take some refreshment; *sich an einer Speise* —*en*, to enjoy a dish thoroughly, to eat of a dish to one's heart's content; *sich an Speise und Trank* —*en*, to partake of refreshments. —*sal*, *n.* (—sals, *pl.* —sals) refreshment; cordial; comfort. —*ung*, *f.* refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. *Comp.* —*becher*, —*feld*, *m.*, —*schale*, *f.*, —*trunk*, *m.* refreshing cup or draught, cordial. —*wein*, *m.* generous wine, cordial.

Lab'et, *n.*; —*machen*, to loo, to beast (*Cards*).

Lab'i-a', *m.*; (—als, *pl.* —ale) labial sound or letter. —*um*, *n.* (*pron.* La'bium) (—ums, *pl.* —ia, —ien) languet (*in organs*).

Labor'ant, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) chemical student, student in a laboratory (*obs.*). —*atorium*, *n.* (—atoriums, *pl.* —atorien) laboratory. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (an einer Krankheit oder unter einer Schwierigkeit) to labour under (a disease; a difficulty, etc.).

Labyrin'thisch, *adj.*, labyrinthin, mazy.

Lab'bar, *adj.* that may be tapped (*for resin*).

La'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cut in a tree, mark; tree marked; path cut through a thicket. —*en*, *v.a.* to cut or blaze trees; to cut a path through a thicket. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree marked; boundary-tree.

La'che, *f.* (*pl.* —n) laugh, laughter; eine —*aufschlagen*, to burst out laughing; eine große —*auffschlagen*, to burst into a tremendous laugh.

La'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —*ig*, *adj.* marshy, sloughy.

La'ch-en, *i. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smile (über einen or eine S., at a p. or a th.); einem —*eln*, to smile upon or at a p.; albern —*eln*, to simper, sniggle; geziert —*eln*, to smirk; höflich, spöttlich —*eln*, to sneer. II. *v.a.* to smile (*applause, etc.*); sein Auge —*elte* Freude, joy beamed in his eyes; wir beide —*elsten* „ja“ we both assented by a smile; durch —*eln* bringen zu . . . to smile into . . . III. *v. imp.*; es —*elt* mich, it makes me smile (*obs.*). IV. *subst. n.* smile; simper; sneer. —*erbar*, (*sl.*) see —*erlich*. —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; *sich* —*erlich* machen, to make a fool of oneself; etwas ins —*erliche* ziehen, to turn s.th. into ridicule; einen —*erlich* machen, to make fun of s.o., to turn a person into ridicule; mir ist gar nicht —*erlich* zu Mute, I am in no laughing mood; I am very serious; I feel depressed. —*erlichkeit*, *f.* absurdity. —*ern*, *v.a.*; es —*ert* mich, it makes me laugh, I can't help laughing (*obs.*). —*ler*, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —*lerin*, *f.* smiler; empty head, flatterer.

La'd-en, *i. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to laugh; über (einen or eine S.) —*en*, to laugh at; der Thoren —*en*, to laugh at fools (*high style*); einem —*en*, to smile on a p.; ihm —*t* das Herz im Leibe, his heart leaps for joy; his heart rejoices; aus vollem Halse —*en*, to laugh heartily, uproariously; —*en*, daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh until the tears come; in die Faust —*en* or sich (*dat.*) ins Häufchen —*en*, to laugh in one's sleeve; daß Glück —*t* ihn, Fortune smiles upon him or is favourable to him; dem Tapferen —*t* das Glück, Fortune favours the brave (*prov.*); wer

zuletzt —*t*, —*t* am besten, those laugh best who laugh last (*prov.*); wer gewinnt hat gut —*en*, let him laugh that wins; du faunst wohl —*en*, you may consider yourself lucky indeed; hier ist nichts zu —*en*, there is nothing to laugh at; daß ist nicht zum —*en*, that is no laughing matter, no joke. II. *v.a.* sich tot, sich (*dat.*) einen Budel or den Budel voll —*en*, to die or split one's sides with laughing; einen aus dem Schlafe —*en*, to awake a p. with laughter; ha, —*t* der König! ha! cried the king, laughing. III. *subst. n.* laughter, laugh; sich (*dat.*) das —*en* verheißten, to choke one's laughter; unter —*en*, laughingly. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) laugher; er hat die —*er* auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit of laughter, laughing fit. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous. —*gas*, *n.* laughing gas. —*krampf*, *m.* convulsive or hysterical laughter. —*lut*, *f.* inclination to laugh. —*lustig*, *adj.* fond of laughing or mirth, merry. —*maul*, *n.* giggler. —*muskel*, *m.* muscle of risibility. —*taube*, *f.* turtle dove; merry girl (*sl.*). —*zahn*, *m.* front tooth.

La'ds, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* —(f)e) salmon; einen — (im Stat) fangen, to win the game, the loser standing the treat; echter doppelter —, real Dantzig brandy twice distilled (*of the 'Salmon' distillery*). *Comp.* —*brut*, *f.* salmon fry. —*fang*, *m.* salmon catching; salmon leap; salmon-season. —*farbig*, *adj.* salmon-coloured. —*rense*, *f.* salmon weir. —*schinken*, *m.* fillet of smoked ham.

La'd'ter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) fathom.

La'd, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) lac, gunlac; varnish, lacker; wall flower (*Bot.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to lacker, varnish; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); da war mein Freund der —*ierste*, there my friend was thoroughly taken in (*coll.*); —*ierte* Waren, japanned wares. —*ie'rer*, *m.* (—ie-rers, *pl.* —ierers) varnisher, japanner. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* Japan ware; lacquered work. —*farbe*, *f.* wall-flower colour; lac dye, lake. —*finis*, *m.* lacquer, varnish. —*leder*, *n.* patent leather. —*stiefel*, *pl.* patent-leather boots, dress boots.

La'de', see La'ai.

La'd'mus, *m.* (—(f)es) litmus. *Comp.* —*frant*, *n.* —*phauze*, *f.* turnsole.

La'dan; —*gummi*, —*harz*, *n.* ladanum.

La'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) box, chest, case; trunk; press; frame (*Weav.*); sounding-board (*of organs*); meeting of a guild or society; place of meeting; toothless part of a horse's jaws; Bundes —, ark of the covenant (*B.*).

La'd-en, *i. v.a.* to load, lade; to freight; to load (a gun); to charge (*Phys.*); blind —*en*, to load with blank cartridge; scharf —*en*, to load with ball; ins Schiff —*en*, to ship; er hat schwer or leicht geladen, he is half seas over; auf sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to draw upon oneself, to incur; ein Verbrechen auf sich —*en*, to commit a crime. II. *m.* see Laden. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) loader; longshoreman (*in shipping trade*). —*ung*, *f.* loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*); charge, load; volley; full quantity; ein in —*ung* liegendes Schiff, a vessel taking in cargo; in —*ung* liegen nach, to be loading for; die —*ung* anbrechen, to break bulk; —*ung* einnehmen, to take in cargo or freight; ohne —*ung*, empty, in ballast; volle —*ung*, full freight. *Comp.* —*e-baum*, *m.* boom. —*e-brief*, *m.* bill of lading. —*e-bühne*, *f.* platform for loading goods. —*e-frist*, *f.* time allowed for loading. —*e-geld*, *n.* charge for lading. —*e-maß*, *n.*, gun-charge measure. —*e-pforte*, *f.*

f. ballast-port (*Naut.*). —*e=pfropf*, *m.* wad. —*e=schäufel*, *f.* gun-ladle, charger (*Artill.*). —*e=schein*, *see* —*e=brief*. —*e=trod*, *m.* ramrod. —*e=stovier*, *m.* rammer. —*e=taide*, *f.* cartridge-box. —*e=wasserlinie*, *f.* load-line. —*e=zeug*, *n.* implements for loading guns. —*ungs=schiffsteif*, *f.* tonnage of a ship. —*ungs=taide*, *f.* Leyden jar. —*ungs=bafen*, *m.* lading-port. —*ungs=interessent*, *m.* person interested in a cargo, part-owner of a cargo. —*ungs=strom*, *m.* current of charge (*Electr.*). —*ungs=verzeichnis*, *n.* ship's manifest.

²*La'd-en*, *ir.* (& *obs. reg.*) *v.a.* to invite, to cite, summon. —*ung*, *f.* invitation; summons. *Comp.* —*e=brief*, *m.* note of invitation; summons. —*e=geld*, *n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

La'den, *m.* (—*s*), *I. (pl.)* — shutter, window-shutter; sash; *die* — *der Läden waren geschlossen*, the shutters of the shops were down. *II. (pl. Läden)* shop, stall, store; portlid (*Naut.*); *einen* — *anlegen*, to set up a shop; *einen* — *halten*, to keep a shop. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* counter. —*besitzer*, *m.* shopkeeper. —*burich*, *m.* shop-boy. —*dieb*, *m.* shop-lifter. —*diener*, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shopman. —*fenster*, *n.* sky-light; shop-front, shop-window; show-window. —*flügel*, *m.* movable half of a window shutter. —*gehülfe*, *m.* shop-man, assistant. —*hüter*, *m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market; shopkeeper (*coll.*). —*laffe*, *f.* till. —*jungfer*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* shop-woman, shop-girl. —*meister*, *m.* master-tradesman of a company. —*preis*, *m.* selling-price, retail price; published price (*of books*). —*riegel*, *m.* sash-bolt. —*schwengel*, —*schwung*, *m.* counter-jumper (*coll.*). —*tisch*, *m.* counter. —*zins*, *m.* shop-rent.

Ladit, *Ladit*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of laden*. *Ladet'te*, *f. (pl.)* *n.* gun-carriage; *auf die* — *bringen*, *heben*, to mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); *von der* — *abheben*, to dismount a gun. *Comp.* —*n=halter*, *m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —*n=schwarz*, *m.* trail of a gun-carriage. —*n=frange*, *f.* bolt pin of a gun-carriage. —*n=wand*, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

Läffe, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Läffchen*) fop, puppy. *Comp.* —*n=maßig*, *adj.* puppyish.

Läffeln, *f. (pl.)* —*en* courting, toying, caressing. *Läffeln*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to toy, dally, fondle. *Laß*, *Läße*, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of liegen*.

La'ge, *f. (pl.)* —*n* situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed; couch, coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); *in* —, on one's guard; *außer* —, off one's guard; *bei diefer* — *der Dinge* or *diefer Sach* —, under these circumstances; *eine schlimme* —, a hard case; *ein Schiff mit drei* —, a three-decker; *volle* —, broadside. —*r*, *n.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r* or (*dial.*) *Läger*) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, etc. (*of beasts*); camp, encampment, bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); stand (*for casks*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); *daß* — *r aufnehmen*, to take an inventory of stock in hand; *ein* — *r aufschlagen* (*abstecken*), to pitch (*mark out*) a camp; *sein* — *r machen*, to pitch one's tent or tents; *auf* — *r haben*, to stock, have or keep in stock; *auf* — *r beziehen*, to move into a camp; *auf* — *r bringen*, to warehouse, store (*up*); *ein unruhiges* — *r haben*, not to sleep, to be a restless sleeper; *ein langes* — *r haben*, to have

a long illness; *von* — *r aufstehen*, to rise from a bed of sickness; *nach halbjährigem* — *r* after being confined to bed for six months *Comp.* —*n=weise*, *adv.* in layers; in tiers, in strata; —*n=weise übereinander legen*, to stratify.

Lä'gel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) barrel, cask (*of wine*); cruise (*of oil*); cask (*of steel*); keg (*Naut.*). *La'ger* — (*in comp.*) —*apel*, *m.* storing-apple. —*auffeber*, *m.* store-keeper. —*balken*, *m.* beam laid over piers of a bridge; windbeam. —*befand*, *m.* inventory of goods. —*bier*, *n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); *ein Glas* — *bier*, a glass of lager. —*buch*, *n.* merchant's stock-book; register. —*diener*, *m.* warehouse clerk. —*fäß*, *n.* pipe, vat, tun kept in the cellar. —*ieber*, *n.* camp-fever. —*geld*, *n.* —*zins*, *m.* —*miete*, *f.* —*gebüh=ren*, *pl.* charge for warehousing; storage, warehouse rent. —*gerät*, *n.* camp-furniture. —*gewicht*, *n.* standard weight. —*haus*, *n.* warehouse, storehouse; stock, bonded stores. —*holz*, *n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of wooden bridges*); stand for casks. —*hütte*, *f.* camp-hut; barrack. —*konto*, *n.* warehouse account. —*meister*, *m.* quarter-master; overseer of a warehouse. —*obst*, *n.* fruit for keeping. —*platz*, *m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). —*punkt*, *m.* place of the trunnions (*Artill.*). —*raum*, *m.* storeroom. —*ruhr*, *f.* dysentery in a camp. —*seuche*, *f.* infectious camp disorder. —*statt*, *f.* resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. —*wache*, *f.* camp-watch. —*wall*, *m.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). —*wand*, *f.* solid rock wall. —*wein*, *m.* wine for keeping.

Lä'gerig, *suff.* (*in comp.* —) lying; *e.g.* *bett* —, lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

La'ger — *n.* *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *r.* to lie down, rest; to encamp, be encamped; to couch, harbour; to lie spread out, to be stored; to be beaten down; to be in layers; *die Schatten hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert*, the shadows lay upon the plain; *er ließ die Kameele sich* — *n*, he made his camels to kneel down (*B.*). *II. v.a.* to lay down; to place, post; to encamp (*troops*), pitch (*tents*); to store; to beat down; *ich will selbst meine Schafe weiden und ich will sie* — *n*, I will feed my flock and will cause them to lie down (*B.*). *III. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

Lagu'ne, *f. (pl.)* —*n* lagoon.

Lahn, *adj. & adv.* lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; paltry; loose, shaky; *ein* — *er*, *eine* — *e*, a lame person, a cripple; — *an Gliedern*, paralyzed; — *gehen*, to limp. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to be lame, to be limping. —*heit*, *f.* lameness.

Läh'm-e, *see* —*ung*; spring-halt (*Vet.*).

Läh'm-en, *v.a.* to lame, disable, cripple; to paralyze; to enervate, paralyze, blunt; *ge-lähmt*, paralyzed. —*ung*, *f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

Lahn, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thin metal plate; tinsel; *schraubenförmiger* —, ribbon-wire. *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* tinsel gold. —*treffe*, *f.* gold or silver lace.

Laib, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) loaf (*of bread*); *ein* — *Räse*, a cheese. —*le*, *n.* small loaf (*dial.*).

Laich, *m.* & *n.* (—*es*) spawn. —*e*, *f.* spawning time. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to spawn. *Comp.* —*teich*, *m.* breeding-pond. —*zeit*, *see* —*e*.

Lai'e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) layman; person not learned, uninitiated; *die* — *n*, the laity; *in einer Kunst*, one who knows nothing of an art, uninitiated. —*n=laß*, *adj.* belonging to the laity; uninitiated, unprofessional. —*n=laßhaft*, *f.* laity; state of a layman. *Comp.* —*n=bruder*, *m.* lay-brother. —*n=güter*, *pl.* temporalities

—*n*-priester, *m.* lay-priest. —*n*-stand, *m.* laity. —*n*-unterricht, *m.* instruction by laymen. —*n*-welt, *f.* laity, laymen.
Sal/lich, *Sal*/lach, see *Leilach*.
Sal/ai, *m.* (—*s* and —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lackey, flunkey, footman. *Comp.* —*cu*-*h*ait, *adj.* flunkey-like, cringing. —*cu*-*h*ait, *m.* dickey, rumble.
Sal/te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brine, pickle.
Sal/ten, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.
Sal/o/nisch, *adj.* & *adv.* laconic.
Sal/o/nice, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (Spanish) licorice; eine *Stange* —, a stick of licorice.
Sal/len, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to speak thick; to stammer; to lisp; to babble, speak imperfectly.
Sal/ma, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lama.
Sama/ismus, *m.* the Buddhist religion in Thibet and Mongolia.
Sam/bertsnuß, *f.* filbert.
Samel/le, *f.* lamina. —*n*, *pl.* leaflets.
Sament/ic/en, *v.a.* to lament.
Samen/to, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lamentation, wail.
Samet/ta, *n.* lametta, angels' hair (*decoration on Christmas trees*).
Samin/ic/en, to flatten (*metal*).
Samm, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Räm*/mer) lamb. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* lamb-like. —*braten*, *m.* roast lamb. —*fell*, *n.* lamb's skin. —*fleisch*, *n.* lamb. —*fromm*, —*herzig*, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —*s*-*viertel*, *n.* quarter of lamb. —*zeit*, *f.* lambing-time.
Samm/-*chen*, (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) *n.* lambskin.
Samm/en, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to bring forth lambs.
Räm/mer, *pl.* see *Samm*. —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) lambskin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. *Comp.* —*geier*, *m.* lammergeir; large vulture. —*hirt*, *m.* shepherd. —*hüpfen*, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without any gentlemen (*coll.*). —*schwänzen*, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); lustig wie ein —*schwänzen*, as merry as a lark. —*wolle*, *f.* cirrus. —*wolle*, *f.* lamb's-wool.
Samb/e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamp; (*pl.*) footlights; auf die —*giefen*, to wet one's whistle (*vulg.*); er hat keinen Docht in seiner —, he has no brains (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n*-*anzünder*, *m.* lamp-lighter. —*n*-*boden*, *m.* base of a lamp; bracket. —*n*-*brenner*, *m.* burner. —*n*-*chlinder*, *m.* (lamp-)chimney. —*n*-*docht*, *m.* (lamp-)wick. —*n*-*feber*, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; das —*n*-*feber* haben, to be suffering from stage-fever; to be afraid of appearing before the public. —*n*-*gehell*, *n.* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theatres*). —*n*-*globe*, *f.* lamp-shade or globe. —*n*-*hell*, *adj.* lit up or lighted by lamps. —*n*-*licht*, *n.*, —*n*-*schein*, *m.* lamp-light. —*n*-*vucher*, *m.* lamp-lighter; candle-snuffer. —*n*-*schimmer*, *m.* subdued light of a lamp. —*n*-*schirm*, *m.* lamp-shade. —*n*-*unterlag*, *m.* lamp-stand.
Samp/io/n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Chinese lantern.
Samp/re/te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamprey.
Sand, *n.* (—*s*) land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* *Rän*/ber) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —*e* (*poet.*) & *Rän*/ber) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country: über —, by land, overland; das feste —, terra firma, continent, mainland; Blatt —, platt^{er} —, low country, plain; hoch —, highlands, mountainous country; an das — steigen, to land, to go ashore; vom — e stoßen, to put to sea; auf das — gehen, to go ashore; to go into the country; auf dem — e, in the country; über — gehen, to go across country; to go for a journey; zu Wasser und zu — e, by sea and by land; hier zu — e, in this country; das ist des — es nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; Einsatz

(*Unschuld* or *Gänschen*) vom — e, silly goose, country cousin; außer — e, abroad; — und Leute regieren, to govern a country; des — es verweisen, to exile; woher des — es? from what country? seitdem sind viele Tage ins — gegangen, many a day has passed since then; aus aller Herrn Rändern, from all countries, from all over the world; alle — e sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory (*B.*); das heilige —, the Holy Land; das — der Phantasie, the realm of fancy; das — der Träume, dreamland; das — der Elfen, fairyland; das gelobte —, the land of promise, Canaan; bleibe im — e und nähre dich redlich, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed (*prov.*). —*bar*, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) to land, disembark; to invade. —*ung*, *f.* landing, debarkation. *Comp.* —*adel*, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —*am* = *man*, *m.* Swiss magistrate. —*amt*, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —*anfer*, *m.* shore anchor. —*anwachs*, *m.* alluvium. —*arbeit*, *f.* agricultural labour. —*armee*, *f.* land-forces. —*arzt*, *m.* country doctor. —*auf* = *enthalt*, *m.* sojourn in the country. —*auf* = *nahme*, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —*auschuss*, *m.* provincial militia; national committee. —*bank*, *f.* provincial bank. —*bär*, *m.* common brown bear. —*bau*, *m.* agriculture. —*bauer*, *m.* farmer; peasant. —*baumeister*, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —*befizer*, *m.* landed proprietor. —*bettler*, *m.* tramp. —*bewohner*, *m.* dweller in the country. —*bote*, *m.* country messenger or carrier. —*brief*-*befestigungs*-*buhr*, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —*buch*, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; das alte englische —*buch*, Domesday-book. —*drost*, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). —*drostei*, *f.* High Bailiwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —*edel* = *mann*, *m.* country-nobleman; country-squire. —*eigentum*, *n.* landed property. —*eigen* = *tiemer*, —*eig(e)ner*, *m.* landed proprietor. —*einwärts*, *adv.* up the country, inland. —*enge*, *f.* isthmus. —*erbe*, *m.* heir to landed property. —*fahrer*, *m.* Rambler; vagrant. —*feste*, *f.* embankment. —*festung*, *f.* inland fortress. —*flagge*, *f.* flag hoisted when land is descried. —*flüchtig*, *adj.* fugitive; —*flüchtig* werden, to fly one's country. —*flüchtigsteit*, *f.* voluntary exile. —*fracht*, *f.* carriage. —*fracht*-*weisen*, *n.* carrying trade by land. —*fräulein*, *n.*, —*junger*, *f.* country-girl, young lady from the country. —*freund*, *adj.* foreign; strange to or stranger in a country; quite strange or new. —*friede(n)*, *m.* public peace; treaty relating to public peace; dem —*frieden* nicht trauen, to suspect, be upon one's guard. —*frieden* = *bruch*, *m.* breach or violation of the public peace. —*fuhre*, *f.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —*gänzig*, *adj.* current; epidemic. —*geistliche(r)*, *m.* country clergyman. —*gemeinde*, *f.* village community; country parish. —*gericht*, *n.* county court; assize; petty sessions. —*gerichts*-*rat*, *m.* counsellor of a provincial court. —*gerichts*-*tag*, *m.* court-day. —*graf*, *m.* landgrave. —*gräfin*, *f.* landgravine. —*gräflich*, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave. —*grenze*, *f.* landmark; boundary. —*gültig*, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —*gültiges* Gesetz, common law, law of the land. —*gut*, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —*hand* = *del*, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —*haus*, *n.* country-house; house

where the states of a country meet. —**jäger**, *m.* gendarme; mounted policeman. —**jägermeister**, *m.* grand master of the chase, *etc.*; master of the hounds. —**jugend**, *f.* young people of a village. —**junfer**, *f.* country squire; rustic. —**kaunier**, *f.* provincial board of finance. —**karte**, *f.* map. —**karten-brud**, *m.* map-printing. —**karten-zunde**, *f.* map-revealing. —**karten-zich**, *m.* map engraving. —**karten-zammung**, *f.* atlas. —**kennung**, *f.* land or sea marks. —**kirche**, *f.* country or village church. —**krammer**, *m.* country-shop-keeper; pedlar. —**krieg**, *m.* war on land. —**kundig**, *adj.* knowing the country well; well known, notorious. —**kutsche**, *f.* stage-coach. —**laufer**, *m.* —**läuferin**, *f.* vagabond, tramp. —**läufig**, *adj.* strolling, vagrant; customary, ordinary, current; idiomatic. —**leben**, *n.* country-life. —**leute**, *pl.* country people. —**luft**, *f.* country air. —**lust**, *f.* country sport. —**maadt**, *f.* land-forces, the army; continental power. —**mädchen**, *n.* country-girl, girl from the country. —**mann**, *m.* countryman; farmer, peasant. —**marf**, *f.* boundary of a country; country, territory. —**marfshall**, *m.* marshal of a province. —**maß**, *n.* standard measure. —**mehrer**, *m.* land-surveyor. —**meßere**, *f.* —**meßkunst**, —**meßung**, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry. —**miliz**, *f.* yeomanry, provincial militia. —**nähe**, *f.* land-fall (*Naut.*). —**par-tie**, *f.* picnic, excursion into the country. —**parre**, *f.* country living. —**parrer**, —**pre-diger**, *m.* country parson; —**prediger von Wakefeld**, Vicar of Wakefeld. —**pfeuer**, *m.* governor or prefect of a province. —**plage**, *f.* natural scourge or calamity, public nuisance. —**polizei**, *f.* rural police, gendarmery. —**poumcrange**, *f.* unsophisticated country girl; country miss (*coll.*). —**rafte**, *f.* cornerake, landrail. —**rat**, *m.* sub-prefect, the head of the administration of a Prussian district (*Kreis*); cantonal council (*in Switzerland*). —**ratte**, *f.* land-rat; landsman, landlubber. —**recht**, *m.* civil code, statute law; common law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* according to common law. —**regen**, *m.* general rain throughout the country. —**reise**, *f.* overland journey; journey into the country. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted gendarme or police officer. —**reiterei**, *f.* mounted police; office or district of the 'Landreiter'. —**rentmeister**, *m.* receiver of the revenues of a country or district; land-steward. —**richter**, *m.* junior judge in a county-court; sheriff of a county. —**riden**, *m.* ridge (of land). —**riß**, *m.* resident in a country; freeholder; feudal lord. —**rißig**, *adj.* having the rights of a freeholder or feudatory. —**scheide**, *f.* boundary. —**schmaroher**, *m.* stack parasite. —**schnecke**, *f.* common snail, slug. —**schreiber**, *m.* (*anal.* to) clerk to the petty sessions. —**schule**, *f.* village or country school. —**see**, *m.* lake. —**ser** = **Landmann**, (*coll.*). —**seuche**, *f.* epidemic. —**sig**, *m.* country-seat. —**s-lucht**, (*Sanzlucht* is a bad spelling), *m.* common foot soldier, hired trooper, mercenary, (XVI. cent.) lansquenet. —**s-lente**, *pl.* countrymen, compatriots; **er und sie sind s-lente**, both he and she come from the same country. —**s-mann**, *m.* —**s-männin**, *f.* compatriot, countryman; **was für ein s-mann sind Sie?** from what country do you come or hail? what is your native country? **er ist ein s-mann von Ihnen**, he is a countryman of yours. —**s-männisch**, *adj.* like a countryman. —**s-männisch**, *f.* state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen; association of students from the same country. —**soldat**, *m.* private, soldier

of the land-forces; (*pl.*) militia, yeomanry. —**spise**, *f.* cape, promontory, headland. —**stadt**, *f.* country town; inland town. —**stand**, *m.* one of the states of a country; deputy, representative, member; big —**stände**, the states (*coll.*). —**ständisch**, *adj.* relating to the states of a country; —**ständische Ver-fassung**, representative government. —**standschaft**, *f.* members of the states, deputies (*coll.*); dignity of deputy or representative. —**standsrecht**, *n.* right of imperial representation. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**straße**, *f.* highroad, highway. —**streider**, *m.* —**streiderin**, *f.* tramp. —**streicher**, *f.* vagrancy. —**strich**, *m.* —**strecke**, *f.* tract of land, district; climate. —**sturm**, *m.* storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; last reserve (*com-prising all men capable of bearing arms that are not included in the 'Linie', the 'Reserve', and the 'Landwehr'*); local militia; **sträuhwiler** —**sturm**, militia of Gotham. —**sturz**, *m.* land-slip. —**tafel**, *f.* map; registrar office; public register of landed property. —**tag**, *m.* diet; meeting of the chambers or legislative assembly. —**tagen**, *v.n.* to hold a diet (*insep.*). —**tags-abgeordneter**, *m.* deputy to the diet. —**tags-abschied**, *m.* final resolution of the government laid before the assembled states; prorogation. —**tags-fähig**, *adj.* having the right of assisting and voting at a diet. —**tags-verhandlungen**, *pl.* transactions of the diet. —**transport**, *m.* land-carriage, over-land-conveyance. —**truppen**, *pl.* land-forces. —**üblich**, *adj.* usual, customary in a country. —**ungs-boot**, *m.* shore-boat. —**ungs-ort**, —**ungs-platz**, *m.* landing-place. —**ungs-truppen**, *pl.* troops or forces ready for landing. —**vogt**, *m.* governor of a province, high bailiff. —**vogtei**, *f.* dignity, office, district or dwelling of a governor of a province. —**voll**, *n.* country people; peasantry. —**wärts**, *adv.* landward; tief —**wärts**, far inland. —**wehr**, *f.* any work for the protection of the country; second reserve (*between the 'Reserve' and the 'Landsturm'*); militia, yeomanry. —**wehrmann**, *m.* militia-man. —**wein**, *m.* wine of the country. —**wind**, *m.* land breeze. —**wirt**, *m.* husbandman, farmer; **Wund der wirt**, farmers' alliance. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* farming, husbandry. —**wirtschaftlich**, *adj.* agriculture; —**wirtschaftlicher Arbeiter**, agricultural labourer; —**wirtschaftliche Ausfstellung**, agricultural show; —**wirtschaftliche Geräte**, farming im-plements. —**wohnung**, *f.* country-house. —**wort**, *n.* provincialism. —**zichen**, *n.* land-mark. —**zins**, *m.* field-rent. —**zunge**, *f.* neck or tongue of land, point.

Landauer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*) — **landau**.
Land-chen, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.*) little country. —**e**, (*pl.* —**en**) landing-place (*obs.*). —**erei**, *f.* landed property; domain, territory. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) slow country waltz. —**lich**, *adj.* rural, country-like; customary in a country; —**lich**, *fitlich*, other countries, other customs (*pron.*); —**lich**, *schändlich*, rural and bad. —**lichteit**, *f.* rusticity, ruralness. *Comp.* —**er-kenntnis**, —**er-zunde**, *f.* knowledge of (foreign) countries; geographical knowledge; geography. —**er-zos**, *adj.* without lands; bereft of country. —**er-reich**, —**er-ge-wal-tig**, *adj.* possessed of many lands or provinces. —**er-zucht**, *f.* thirst for territory or conquest, land grabbing. —**er-zteilung**, *f.* distribution of or into provinces.

Landes (—*in comp.*) —**adel**, *m.* nobility of a country. —**älteste(r)**, *m.* president or deputy of the nobility of a country. —**anleihe**, *f.* domestic loan. —**anwalt**, *m.* president of a provincial court. —**archib**, *n.* national archives. —**art**, *f.* soil and climate of a country;

national character and customs. —**aufnahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —**ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states or chambers; permanent committee, commission. —**bank**, *f.* national bank. —**beschaffenheit**, *see art.* —**beschreibung**, *f.* topography. —**erzeugnis**, *n.* home-produce; product of a country. —**flagge**, *f.* national flag. —**fürst**, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign. —**fürstin**, *f.* sovereign princess of a country. —**gebiet**, *n.* territory. —**gebrauch**, —**brauch**, *m.* custom of a country. —**gericht**, *n.* supreme court. —**geschichte**, *f.* history of a country. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of the land; die geschriebenen —**gesetze**, statute law. —**gestüt(e)**, *n.* national stock-stud. —**gewächs**, *n.* home-produce. —**grenze**, *f.* boundary, frontier. —**herr**, *m.* lord of a country, ruler, sovereign. —**herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. —**herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince and princess. —**hoheit**, *f.* sovereignty. —**hoheits-recht**, *n.* royal prerogative. —**huldigung**, *f.* oath of fealty. —**kammer**, *f.* board of finance. —**kasse**, *f.* public treasury. —**kenntnis**, —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of a country. —**kind**, *n.* native; preussisches —**kind**, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. —**kirche**, *f.* established church. —**kollgium**, *n.* board of government, provincial council. —**mine**, *f.* legal coin of the country. —**mitzter**, *f.* sovereign princess. —**obrinkeit**, *f.* supreme power, magistracy or government. —**ordnung**, *f.* custom, regulation of a country; standing order. —**pflicht**, *f.* oath of fealty. —**polizei**, *f.* national police. —**regierung**, *f.* government of the country; the regency. —**sache**, *f.* national affair. —**schatz**, *m.* public treasure. —**schuld**, *f.* national debt. —**schule**, *f.* national school. —**sitte**, *f.* custom, manner of a country. —**verre**, *f.* prohibition of foreign commerce. —**sprache**, *f.* language of a country. —**stelle**, *f.* constituted authority. —**tracht**, *f.* national costume. —**üblich**, *adj.* customary in a country. —**valuta**, *f.* lawful currency. —**vater**, *m.* sovereign; father of his people; a special German students' coll. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of a country. —**verrat**, *m.* high treason. —**verräter**, *m.* traitor to his country. —**verwalter**, —**verweiser**, *m.* viceroy or prefect. —**verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the country. —**verweisung**, *f.* banishment; exile. —**verwiesen**, *adj.* banished, exiled. —**verweisung(r)**, *m.* exile. —**währung**, *f.* money or standard currency of a country. —**wohl**, *n.* national welfare. —**zeitung**, *f.* official gazette.

Landschaft, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) province, district; provincial states (= *representatives*) of a country; *see* —**s-ausschuß**; suburbs; environs; landscape, scenery. —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**ers**) landscape-painter. —**erei**, *f.* landscape-painting. —**lich**, *adj.* provincial; *see* **Landschaftlich**; relating to landscape-painting; ein —**liches** Wort, provincialism. *Comp.* —**s-ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states. —**s-fach**, *n.* (profession of) landscape painting. —**s-gärtzerei**, *f.* landscape-gardening. —**s-haus**, *n.* house of assembly (of the states). —**s-maler**, *m.* landscape-painter. —**s-maler(r)**, *f.* landscape painting. —**s-recht**, *n.* provincial law.

Lang, *i. adj.* & *adv.* (länger, länger) long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; am längsten or auf's längste, at farthest, at the latest; zehn Zoll — und vier Zoll breit, ten inches (long) by four (wide); vor —**en** Jahren, vor —**er** Zeit, long ago; ein —**es** und Breites schwagen, to talk at great length or a great deal; über kurz oder —, sooner or later; —**e** Briefe (Wechsel), bills drawn at a long date; —**e** Brühe, thin broth, clear soup; —**e** Hände haben, to have wide influence; er machte ein —**es** Gesicht, he

looked very black, much disappointed; —**e** Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; an die —**e** Bank schieben, to put off, protract, delay; aus —**er** Weile thun, to do by way of killing time; ihm wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands or goes slowly with him; etwas des —**en** und Breiten erzählen, to tell something in great detail; er kommt auf längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; so seid Ihr die längste Zeit Abt hier gewesen, then you will not be absent here very much longer or any longer. II. *adv.* & *prep.* preceded by *acc.* long; for, during; Jahre —, for years; Tage —, for days together; tag —, nacht —, for many days and nights; meilen —, for miles; den Fluß —**gehen** (*dial. for entlang*) to walk along the river. III. —**e**, *adv.* (länger; am längsten, längst) a long while, long; by far; von —**e** her, of long standing, of old; an —**e**, for a long time; bis wie —**e** sind Sie zu Hause? up to what hour are you at home? schon —**e** bereit, ready long ago; sie konnten —**e** sein Wort sprechen, for a long time they were unable to utter a word, it was a long time before they could speak; es ist für mich —**e** gut, it is quite good enough for me; er ist —**e** nicht so gelehrt, he is not nearly so learned; nicht —**e** darauf, shortly after; je länger je lieber, the longer the better; das hat nicht —**e** gedauert, that did not last long; ich habe es schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; es hat am längsten gedauert, it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any longer; was machen Sie so —**e**! how slow (long) you are! länger machen, to lengthen; to prolong, extend; wenn er es noch länger so macht, if he goes on in this way; —**e** machen, to be long about or in doing; er faun —**e** zurück denken, he can recollect far back; ohne sich —**e** zu bestimmen, without any hesitation; den muß man nicht erst —**e** fragen, one need not wait to consult him; wer wird erst —**e** fragen? who would hesitate? er wird es nicht mehr —**e** machen, he has not long to live (*coll.*); er kommt noch —**e** nicht, he will not be here for a long time yet; es ist noch —**e** nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; —**e** nicht so gut, not nearly so good; er ist noch —**e** kein Goethe, he is far from being a Goethe; so —**e** bis, until; schon —**e** vorbei, long since past. —**en**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*arch. poet.*) to long; to stretch, reach, extend; to proceed, go; to be sufficient; to reach after —**en** und bängen in schwebender Fein, longing and fearing in pain and suspense; in die Tasche —**en**, to put one's hand in one's pocket; nach (einer S.) —**en**, to reach after, stretch out the hand for; es —**t** so weit es faun, it will go as far as it can; das Geld wird nicht —**en**, that money will not suffice; ich faun damit nicht —**en**, I cannot live on that, I cannot make it do; wenn der Tag beginnt zu —**en**, kommt der Winter erst gegangen, as the day lengthens, the cold strengthens; ich werde ihn mir schon —**en**, I shall certainly get hold of him and speak seriously to him (*coll.*). II. *a.* to reach and give; to fetch; to seize; to take. —**faun**, *adj.* & *adv.* slow; tardy, backward; heavy, dull; not so fast gently! —**faun** baden, to bask at a slow fire; —**faun** begreifen, dull of comprehension. —**faun**heit, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* —**atig**, *adj.* long-winded. —**baum**, *m.* perch (of an ammunition wagon). —**blättrig**, *adj.* long-leaved. —**bleigeschoß**, *n.* oblong shot or ball. —**erz** wünscht, *adj.* long wished for. —**e**-weile, —**weile**, *f.* (*gen.* & *dat.* if preceded by the article —**en**-weile, if not preceded by the article —**er**-weile), weariness of mind, tedious-

ness, boredom, ennui; **aus** —**e(r)-weise**, from ennui, by way of pastime, to pass the time; from sheer tedium; **—e-waise empfinden**, to feel bored or dull; **nicht für die —e-waise**, not idly, not without good reason, in earnest; thoroughly; **Seine Drohung ist nicht für die —e-waise**, when he threatens he means it. —(**e**)=**zief**, *n.* (einer Kanone) chase. —**finger**, *m.* thief, pick-pocket (*coll.*). —**fingrig**, *adj.* long-fingered; light-fingered. —**gefieft**, *adj.* long in the pastern. —**haarig**, *adj.* long-haired; shaggy. —**hals**, *m.* long-necked person; kind of barnacle. —**hin**, *adv.* long, far. —**holz**, *n.* beams and planks (*Naut.*). —**jährig**, *adj.* of long standing, of many years; —**jähriger Freund**, old friend; —**jährige Erfahrung**, experience of many years. —**kreis**, *m.* oval, ellipse. —**lebzig**, *adj.* tenacious of life; long-lived. —**mut**, —**mitigheit**, *f.* forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. —**mitig**, *adj.* forbearing, patient. —**ohr**, *n.* long-eared person or beast; ass; ein **Gel** nennt den andern —**ohr**, the pot calls the kettle black. —**rund**, *adj.* oval. —**schattig**, *adj.* casting a long shadow. —**schiff**, *n.* nave (of a church) (*Arch.*). —**schläfer**, *m.* lie-a-bed. —**schuß**=**bier**, *pl.* longirosters (*Orn.*). —**schwanz**, *m.* long-tailed animal; tomtit (*Orn.*). —**schwelle**, *f.* ground-plate (*Railw.*); capping-piece (*Hydr.*). —**sichtig**, *adj.* long-sighted; of long date; —**sichtige Wechsel**, bills (of exchange) drawn at long sight. —**tielig**, —**tielig**, *adj.* tiresome, tedious, circumstantial (*coll.*). —**viereck**, *n.* parallelogram. —**weise**, *see* —**e-weise**. —**weilen**, *v.r.* (einen) to bore. —**weiler**, *m.* tedious person, bore. —**weilig**, *adj.* tedious, irksome; —**weilige Person**, bore. —**wierig**, *adj.* lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious; chronic. —**zehr**, *pl.* Macroductyles (*Orn.*). —**zeile**, *f.* long line; **stabweimende —zeile**, alliterative (long) line. —**ziehen**, *n.* lengthening; drawing out (*Mus.*). **Zän-p-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; sling (*Naut.*); **der —e nach**, lengthwise; according to length; **der —e nach** gehend, laufend, longitudinal; **auf**, **in die —e**, in the end, in the long run; **in die —e ziehen**, to protract, spin out; **der —e lang** hinfallen, to fall at full length; **zwanzig Fuß in der —e**, twenty feet long. —**lich**, *adj.* longish, elliptical; oblong; —**lich** **rund**, *oval*. —**s**, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *gen.* or *dat.*) along; —**s** **des** **Flusses** or **dem** **Flusse**, along the river's bank. —**st**, *adv.* long ago, long since; **ich weiß es schon —st**, I have known it for a long time. —**stens**, *adv.* at the furthest or at the most; at the latest. **Comp.** —**e-feld**, *n.* chase (*Artill.*). —**e-lang**, *adv.* in his (her, its) full length. —**en-abweichung**, *f.* falling short (*Artill.*). —**en-bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture (*Surg.*). —**en-(durch)schnitt**, *m.* longitudinal section. —**en-faser**, *f.* grain (in wood). —**en-grad**, —**en-kreis**, *m.* degree (circle) of longitude. —**en-maß**, *n.* linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. —**en-schwingung**, *f.* longitudinal oscillation. —**en-unterchied**, *m.* difference of length or longitude. —**en-wachstum**, *n.* growth in length. —**e-zeichen**, *n.* mark of length; —**e-zeichen über Vokalen**, sign marking vowel-length, macron. —**st-lebende(r)**, *m.* survivor.

Zän-gen, *v.a.* to lengthen, extend, stretch; to roll out (*dough*); to thin (*soup*); to slacken; to divide lengthways.

Zanqu'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) spiny lobster, crawfish.

Zan'tan, *n.* (—**s**) lanthanum (*metallic substance*).

Zan'ten, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lance, spear; lancer; whalespear; **die —einlegen**, to couch the spear; **eine Schwadron von 100 —n**, a squa-

dron of 100 lancers; — **in 'n Schuß**! lance in rest! (*Mil.*). **Comp.** —**n-blatt**, *n.* head or blade of a lance. —**n-brechen**, *n.* joust, tilt. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* lance-shaped; lanceolate. —**n-reiter**, *m.* lancer, uhlan. —**n-schaft**, —**n-stod**, *m.* spear-staff. —**n-schuh**, *m.* rest for a lance. —**n-spiße**, *f.* spear-head. —**n-stechen**, *n.* joust, tournament. —**n-träger**, *m.* spear-man, pike-man; lancer; uhlan.

Zanze'te, *f.* (—**n**) lancet.

Zapida'te, *adj.* lapidary; concise, pithy.

Zappa'tie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bagatelle, trifle; bauble.

Zap-p-en, *i. m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) flap (of the ear); lobe (*Anat., Bot.*); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (*pl.*) rags tied to a stick or line and used to scare birds, etc.; flank-meat (*Butch.*); (*pl.*) ears (of hounds); (*pl.*) wattles; **durch die —en gehen**, to abscond (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* to patch, mend; **gelaßt**, with lobes. —**ere'**, *f.* patch-work; trifle, bagatelle. —**ern**, *see* **Zäppern**. —**icht**, *adj.* & *adv.* flabby, flaccid (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. **Comp.** —**en-loß**, *adj.* acotyledonous (*Bot.*). —**en-mann**, —**en-sammler**, *m.* rag-man. —**en-schuld**, *f.* petty debt. —**ohrig**, *adj.* lap-eared.

Zäpp'-chen, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) small patch; lobe. —**ere'**, *f.* trifle, bauble.

Zäp-p-ern, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lap, sip. II. *r.* **sich zusammen —ern**, to mount up, accumulate. —**isch**, *adj.* silly, trifling, childish; effeminate. **Comp.** —**er-schulden**, *pl.* petty debts. —**er-z-weise**, *adv.* little by little.

Zär'-che, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), —**n-tanne**, *f.* larch.

Zä'ren, *pl.* household gods, Lares.

Zarifa'ri, *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk; stuff! fiddle-faddle! no matter!

Zärm, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**), —**en**, *m.* (*obs.*) (—**s**) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blunder —, false alarm; — **blasen**, to sound an alarm; — **machen**, to make a noise, to cause an uproar; make a fuss; **viel — um nichts**, much ado about nothing. **Comp.** —**bläser**, *m.* alarmist. —**glode**, *f.* tocsin. —**tanone**, *f.* alarm-gun. —**warre**, *f.* watchman's rattle. —**weise**, *f.* alarm whistle, policeman's whistle. —**plah**, *m.* alarm-post.

Zär'm-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise, an uproar; to be noisy; to bluster. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) noisy person; blusterer.

Zär've, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Zär'vchen**) mask; face; larva, grub; spectre, ghoul; masked person; **einen die — abziehen**, to unmask a p.; jedes hübsche **Zär'vchen**, every pretty face; das niedliche **Zär'vchen**, that pretty wench (*vulg.*). **Comp.** —**n-geicht**, *m.* masked or hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. —**n-mantel**, *m.* domino. —**n-zustand**, *m.* chrysalis state.

Zas, Zä'ze, 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* **lesen**.

Za'ch, *adj.* lax, loose, flabby.

Za'che, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stripe sewed on; flap, lap-pet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove.

Za'chen, *v.a.* to furnish with flaps; to put in a gore or gusset; to sew in a piece; to 'aah (*vulg.*); to join wood by a groove.

Za'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pitcher, can (*with spout*).

Zai'-le'ren, *v.a.* to paint, to glaze. —**ir**, *f.* glazing, transparent coating.

Zah, *adj.* weary; lazy; loath; slack; spiritless; **wer —ist in seiner Arbeit**, he that is slothful in his work (*B.*); — **der Arbeit**, sick of work. —**heit**, *f.* laziness; weariness. **Comp.** —**band**, *n.*, —**binden**, *f.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —**becken**, *n.* bleeding-basin. —**baum**, *m.* boundary-tree. —**beßzer**, *m.* copy-holder, leaseholder. —**brief**, *m.* deed of enfranchisement. —**eisen**, *n.* lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (*Found.*). —**gut**, *n.* leasehold. —**pächting**, *adj.* subject to ground-rent

—sünde, *f.* venial sin. —sins, *m.* ground-rent.

Raf/ten, *I. irr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to let appear, to look, appear; to become, suit; *es läßt ihr nicht übel*, it is rather becoming to her; *er läßt jünger als vorher*, he looks younger than he did (*obs.*); *nun läßt der Gut erit schön*, now the hat looks really well (*obs.*); *das würde mir übel* —, it would ill become me (*obs.*). **II. irr.v.a.** to let, leave alone, refrain from doing; to omit; to forbear; to leave (*open, closed, etc.*); to leave, let, keep; to relinquish, let go; to sell; to abandon, desert; to let run; to grant, allow; to part with; *dieß sollte man thun und jenes nicht* —, this ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone (*B.*); *laß mich zufrieden!* let me alone! don't bother me! *laß das!* don't! *laß das Späßen!* no more nonsense! a truce to joking! *um dei Preis kann ich es nicht* —, I can't sell it at that price; *ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich dann*, I will not let thee go except thou bless me (*B.*); *laß!* don't! *einen bei seiner Meinung* —, to let a p. keep his opinion; *mit sich reden* —, to listen to reason; *das muß ihm sein größter Feind* —, his worst enemy must allow that; *laß (es) gut sein*, never mind; *zur Aber, Blut* —, to bleed; *Wein vom Faße* —, to draw off wine from a cask; *von etwas* —, to renounce, abandon, relinquish a thing; *von seiner Meinung* —, to change one's opinion; *wie man einen Knaben gewöhnt*, so läßt er nicht davon, train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it (*B.*); *ich kann von ihm nicht* —, I cannot give him up or part from him; *laß die Hände davon!* hands off! don't meddle with that! *sein Wasser* —, to make water; *einem Zeit* —, to give a p. time; *einem den Vorritt* —, den Vorzug —, to yield the precedence to a p.; *das muß man ihm* —, we must grant him that point; *sein Leben* — für, to lay down one's life for; *sie kann ihre Bücher nicht alle* —, she has not room for all her books; *sie weiß ihre Reichthümer nicht zu* —, she does not know what to do with all her money; *sich vor Freude nicht zu* — wissen, not to know what to do for joy; *sich aufs Knie nieder* —, to kneel down; *auf dem Spiele* —, to leave out of the question; *auf der Hand* —, to drop; *auf den Händen* —, to let go or slip; *Alles beim Alten* —, to leave matters as they were; *sie ließ ihren Thränen freien Lauf*, she gave vent to her tears; *vom Stapel* —, to launch; *unerwähnt* —, to pass over in silence or without mention; *vor sich (acc.)* or *zu sich* —, to admit to one's presence; *ich ließ ihn in die Stube*, I let him enter the room, I showed him into the room; *ich ließ ihn in der Stube*, I left him in the room; *einen beim Amte* —, to retain a p. in his office; *einen nicht von sich* —, to keep a p., not to allow him to leave; *Haar* or *Haare* —, to pay for; to be fleeced; *thun, was man nicht* — kann, to do what one cannot help doing; *laß das Weinen!* stop crying! *When governing another verb in the inf. (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often* — to cause, make, effect, get done; to order, command; to permit, suffer; to let; *der Richter ließ die Zeugen abhören*, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; *er hat sich einen Zahn ausziehen* —, he has had a tooth drawn; (*etwas*) *bleiben* or *sein* —, to leave alone, not to do; *das wird er wohl bleiben* —, he will take good care not to do that; *sich sehen* or *blicken* —, to show oneself, to put in an appearance; *sich bitten, nötigen* —, to wait to be pressed; *laß dich belehren*, be advised; *sich (dat.) etwas einfallen* —, to take s.th. into

one's head; *das läßt sich denken*, that may easily be imagined, that is very natural; *das läßt sich hören*, that sounds plausible; *Gulß, läßt sich nicht dehnen*, wood is not ductile; *ich lasse mir nichts einreden*, I am not to be talked over, I won't be convinced; *davon ließe sich viel sagen*, much might be said on that subject; *es läßt sich nicht leugnen*, there is no denying; *wenn es sich thun läßt*, if it can be done; *hier läßt's sich gut sitzen*, this is a pleasant place to sit; *der Wein läßt sich trinken*, the wine is not bad, is drinkable; *ich lasse mich danach verlangen*, I have a great wish for it; *sich keine Mühe verdrücken* —, to make every effort, take great pains; *er läßt mir keine Ruhe*, he gives me no peace; *er läßt sich nicht aus der Fassung bringen*, there is no putting him out of countenance; *ich werde mir das gesagt sein* —, I shall remember that, take due notice of it; *fahren* —, *los* —, to let slip, let go; *fallen* —, to drop; *fragen* —, to have enquiries made; to enquire, ask; *geschehen* —, to let pass, allow to happen; *grüßen* —, to send greetings, kind regards to; *sich hören* —, to speak, sing, play, *etc.*, in company; *er hat sich lange nicht auf der Geige hören* —, he has not played the fiddle anywhere for a long time; — *Sie von sich hören*, let us hear from you; *kommen* —, to send for, to order; *gehen* —, to let go; *gut sein* —, to let pass, to approve; *laß (es) gut sein*, never mind; *liegen* —, to let lie, leave behind; *gessen* —, to allow, admit as valid; *ich werde mir nichts merken* —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; *sich rühren* —, to allow oneself to be moved; *ich lasse mich nicht leicht rühren*, I am not easily moved; *der Dichter läßt ihn sagen*, the poet makes him say; *einem sagen* —, to send a p. word; *sich (dat.) nichts sagen* —, to be deaf to entreaty or argument; to take no advice; *ich habe mir sagen* —, I have been told; — *Sie sich sagen*, let me tell you; *den Zügel schiefen* —, to let the reins loose; *einen Brief schreiben* —, to have a letter written; *ins Heine schreiben* —, to have a fair copy made; *laß dich nicht wieder sehen*, don't show your face (here) again; — *Sie sich trösten*, be comforted; *es läßt sich übersehen*, it admits of translation; *es läßt sich nicht übersehen*, it cannot be translated, it defies translation; *diese Blumen* — *sich nicht verpflanzen*, these flowers won't bear transplanting; *warten* —, to keep waiting; *einen wissen* —, to inform a p., to let one know; *das läßt sich thun*, that may easily be done; — *Sie das sein*, let well alone, leave it alone, don't meddle with that; *der Dichter läßt die Helden schon in ihre Heimat zurückgekehrt sein*, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; *er ließ das Heer vorrücken*, he ordered the army to advance. *As forming the Imper.* = let; *laßt uns gehen*, let us go. **III. subst. n.** letting, leaving, permitting; *sein Thun und* —, his actions, conduct.

Raf/ten, *Räht*, — & *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of lassen.*

Räht — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* inactive, sluggish, lazy.

— *igheit*, *f.* laziness, etc. — (*h*) = *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent.

— (*h*) = *lichtest*, *f.* veniality; indulgence.

Raft, *f. (pl. —en)* load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naut.*); charge, encumbrance; tax, impost; weight (*of care, of age, etc.*); measure (*varying in different countries*); *das Schiff ist bei seiner* — the ship is freighted; *die* — *brechen*, to break bulk; *zur* — *sein*, fallen, to be a burden to, a charge on, to trouble; *der Gemeinde zur* — *fallen*, to come upon the parish; *einem eine* *z.* *zur* — *legen*, to charge or tax a p. with a

th., to impute s.th. to s.o.; zu —en von, to the debit of (*O. L.*); nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; einem zur — schreiben, to charge to a p.'s account; viele — machen, to cause much trouble; die haibe —, ton; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —*a*, die, *f.* (*pl.* —*adien*) wharf, quay. —*bar*, *adj.* capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —*bare* Tiere, beasts of burden. —*ig*, *adj.* freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei —iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons burden; ein gleich —iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —*igkei*, *f.* burden, tonnage. *Comp.* —*en*-frei, *adj.* unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —*geld*, *n.* tonnage; ransom. —*fah*n, *m.* lighter. —*pf*erd, *n.* pack-horse. —*sand*, *m.* ballast-sand. —*schiff*, *n.* transport-ship. —*tier*, *n.* beast of burden; wie ein —tier arbeiten, to drudge; to work like a nigger, to slave (*coll.*). —*träger*, *m.* porter.

Raſten, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh on, press heavy upon; to oppress; es — Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts. II. *a.* to burden, load, lade.

Raſter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) vice; depravity; degraded person. —*haft*, *adj.* vicious, wicked, abandoned. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* viciousness, wickedness. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* free from vice. —*frecht*, *m.* slave to vice. —*leben*, *n.* vicious life. —*finn*, *m.* vicious propensity. —*that*, *f.* heinous deed, crime. —*voll*, *adj.* profligate.

Raſter—*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) slanderer, calumniator; Gottes—*er*, blasphemer. —*haft*, *adj.* vicious, wicked. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* shameful, disgraceful, shocking; dreadful, excessive (*vulg.*); scandalous; slanderous, abusive; sacrilegious, blasphemous; wicked. —*n*, *v. a.* to revile, rail at; to slander, defame, to outrage; to blaspheme. —*ig*, *f.* reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. *Comp.* —*geſchichte*, *f.* piece of scandal. —*mail*, *n.* slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer; einem das —*mail* ſtopfen, to stop a man's abusive mouth. —*rede*, *f.* slander, calumny. —*ſchri*ft, *f.* lampoon, libel. —*ſchule*, *f.* school for scandal. —*ſüch*ig, *adj.* slanderous, given to scandal. —*wort*, *n.* invective; blasphemy. —*zunge*, *f.* tergiteant-tongue.

Raſtig, *adj.* burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem —*fallen*, to bore a p., to hinder or inconvenience one. —*ſei*t, *f.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

Raſur, *m.* (—*s*) lapis lazuli; azure, ultramarine; see **Raſieren**. *Comp.* —*blau*, *adj.* sky-blue. —*grün*, *n.* green bice. —*ſtein*, *m.* lapis lazuli.

Raſer, *n.* (—*s*) Latin language; ſchlechteſ —*er*, Krämer —, dog Latin; hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources, now I am out of it. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) Latin scholar; bad shot, cockney sportsman (*Hunt.*). —*iſch*, *adj.* Latin; auf —*iſch*, in Latin; —*iſche* Brocken, scraps of Latin, a smattering of Latin; —*iſche* Buchſtaben, Roman characters, ordinary (Roman) type. *Comp.* —*ſchule*, *f.* grammar school. —*loſ*, *adj.*; —*loſe ſchule*, school in which no Latin is taught; commercial school; primary school.

Raſer, *n.* (*pl.* —*n*) lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; chimney-cowl; lantern (in mills); head (*vulg.*); etwas in der —*haben*, to be half-seas over; die große —, the poop lantern; die magiſche —, the magic lantern. *Comp.* —*n*=anzünder, *m.* lamp-lighter. —*n*=gabeln, *pl.* lamp-stays. —*n*=pfahl, *m.* lamp-post; mit dem —*pfahl* winken, to give a broad hint (*coll.*). —*n*=träger, *m.* lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

Raſitiſt, *f.* Latinity.

Raſitudina—*rier*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) latitudinarian, a man of broad and liberal views, especially with regard to religious belief.

Raſtr, *n.* (*pl.* —*n*); cesspool; (water-)closet. **Raſtr**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) down-trodden shoe or slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy foot; spiritless person, slovenly woman. —*ig*, *adj.* shuffling, negligent, slovenly; insipid. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* —*fuß*, *m.* slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —*beinig*, —*füßig*, *adj.* heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —*gang*, *m.* shuffling, clumsy gait.

Raſtr—*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shuffle along; to waddle. —*r*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*r*) shuffler, waddler.

Raſtr, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lath; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (*Fort.*); eine (lange) —, a may-pole, lanky person. *Comp.* —*n*=arrest, *m.* close arrest (*Mil.*). —*n*=brett, *n.* board of a window-sill. —*n*=verſchlag, *m.* latticed partition. —*n*=wert, *n.* lattice-work. —*n*=zaun, *m.* paling.

Raſtr—*en*, *v. a.* to lath; to batten. —*ung*, *f.* lattice-work, lathing.

Raſtrich, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) lettuce.

Raſtr—*ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) electuary. **Raſtr**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* Raſtr; *dim.* Raſtrchen) bib; flap; pinafore. *Comp.* —*n*=ſchnur, *f.* gut-cord. —*mit*te, *f.* cap with flaps. —*ſchür*ze, *f.* apron with bib.

Rau, *adj.* & *adv.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent, half-hearted. —*heit*, —*inſei*t, *f.* lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. *Comp.* —*warm*, *adj.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

Rau, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e* and Rau'ber; *dim.* Rau'chen) foliage, leaves; foliage (*Arch.*); spades (*Cards*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bower, arbour; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; vaulted place. —*ig*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* foliaceous, leafy, leaflike. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* scroll-work (of a door). —*dach*, *n.* roof of foliage. —*haus*, *n.* ace of spades. —*n*=dach, *n.* roof of an arbour. —*n*=gang, *m.* arcade, covered way; arbourled walk. —*n*=hütte, *f.* tabernacle; see —*hütte*. —*n*=hüttenſtein, *n.* feast of Tabernacles. —*erde*, *f.* vegetable mould. —*fall*, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation. —*farbe*, *f.* vegetable colour. —*für*mig, *adj.* leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —*froſch*, *m.* tree-frog. —*gang*, see —*gang*. —*gehänge*, —*gewinde*, *n.* festoon, garland. —*gitter*, *n.* lattice work, trellis. —*holz*, *n.* wood bearing leaves (*opp.* to *firs*, etc.). —*hütte*, *f.* bower, but made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —*king*, *m.* king of spades. —*loſ*, *adj.* leafless. —*pflanzen*, *pl.* a class of plants (seaweeds, mushrooms, lichens). —*roſt*, *m.* mildew on vines. —*ſäge*, *f.* fret-saw; cock-saw; compass-saw. —*ſäge*-arbeit, *f.* fretwork. —*ſtren*, *f.* litter of leaves. —*thaler*, *m.* a six-franc piece (*obs.*). —*ver*=zierung, *f.* foliage (*Art.*). —*vert*, *n.* foliage; leaves, trees (*Paint.*, etc.); crocket (*Arch.*).

Rau, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) leek. *Comp.* —*knoblauch*, *m.* Spanish garlic. —*ſuppe*, *f.* leek-broth.

Rau—*er*, *f.* ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der —*ſein* or ſiegen, to lie in wait, to be on the lookout, to lurk. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) spy, lurker. *Comp.* —*grube*, *f.* pit to lie in wait in (*for game*).

Rau—*ern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, observe keenly; to lurk, lie in wait for; (auf einen or etwas) to await with impatience (*coll.*).

Rau—*er*, *m.* (—*s*) wine of the second press; sour wine.

Rauf, *m.* (—*s*), (*pl.* Rau'fe) course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (of a comet, etc.); progress; course (of ships; of time; of the sun, etc.); spinning-wheel; barrel (of a gun); hoop (of a sieve); drum (in mills); ankle-

bone; bed (of a river); (pl. also Län'fer) run (Mus.); rutting-season; (pl. Länf'te) leg, foot (of quadrupeds); freien — lassen, to give full scope to, to give vent or free play to, to indulge; seinen Gefühlen freien — lassen, to give vent to one's feelings; — der Begebenheiten, course of events; am Ende seines —es, at the close of his career; in vollem —e, at full speed; das ist (einmal) der — der Welt, that's the way of the world; such is life; der Gerechtigkeit ihren or freien — lassen, to let justice take its course; ein Gewehr mit zwei Läufen, a double-barrelled gun; Schafe nach dem —e verkaufen, to sell sheep as they pass; einen einzelnen — machen, to run a heat. —ercl', f. running about. Comp. —bahn, f. career; race-course; course. —band, n. leading-string, leading-rein. —bant, f. go-cart. —bohne, f. scarlet runner. —bohrer, m. gun-barrel bore. —brett, m. plank, carriage of a press (Typ.). —brief, m. circular. —brücke, f. plank-bridge; pontoon; gangway. —bursche, m. errand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. —feuer, n. train of gunpowder; running fire (Mil.); wild-fire; sich wie ein —feuer verbreiten, to spread like wildfire. —fuß, m. foot adapted for running. —gang, m. gallery. —geld, n. money for travelling expenses; earnest. —gerüst, n. plank-bridge for mounting a scaffolding. —gewicht, n. sliding weight. —graben, m. trench. —hund, m. greyhound, beagle. —jagen, n. coursing. —junge, see —bursche. —läufer, m. carabus, ground-beetle. —larven, m. truck. —frau, m. travelling crane. —kugel, f. rifle-ball. —maschine, f. velocipede (obs.). —paß, m. passport; dismissal; einem den —paß geben, to dismiss a person. —plante, f. gangway. —pflanze, f. cooler (Sugar). —rad, n. working wheel, tread-wheel. —schiene, f. main-line rail. —schranken, pl. barriers. —schritt, m. double; im —schritt (advance) at the double double the pace! —seil, n. running loop. —spiel, n. race. —treppe, f. back staircase. —wagen, m. go-cart. —walzen, pl. cylinders, runners. —werk, n. wheel-work (of a clock). —zaum, m. leading string. —zeit, f. rutting-time. —zettel, m. see —paß; circular; official order sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters or to have post-horses ready in advance. —ziel, n. goal. —zirkel, m. calliper-compasses.

Laufen, *l. tr.v.n. (aux. h. & j.)* to run; to go; to flow; to ooze; to move (as trains, planets, etc.); to walk (dial.); to trend, to extend or stretch; to leak; to curdle; to be in circulation; to run down, gutter; to rut; to rise (of dough); to frequent, haunt; to sue for, run after; to pass (of time); es läuft ein Gerücht, daß, it is rumoured that; von Pontius zu Pilatus —, to leave no stone untouched (coll.); aus allen Kräften —, über Hals und Kopf —, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; die Augen — ihm voll Wasser, his eyes fill with tears; der Teig läuft, the dough is rising; die Uhr läuft, the watch gains; das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Milch läuft, the milk curdles; der Wechsel läuft noch, the bill has still some time to run; (schließlich) auf eins hinaus —, to come to the same thing in the end; auf alle Bälle —, to frequent balls; auf's Blatt —, to come at call (of deer); er weiß darauf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources (coll.); hinter die Schule —, to play truant; einem in die Arme —, to throw oneself into a person's arms; to come across a p. quite unexpectedly; das läuft ins Geld, that runs into money; nach

dem Arzt —, to run for the doctor; nach einem Aente —, to sue for an office; um die Wette —, to run for a wager, to race; vor einem —, to run away from one; wider, zuwider —, to run counter to; das läuft wider die gesunde Vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; mir läuft das Wasser im Munde zusammen, my mouth waters; zu Ende —, to run out, to expire; alle Welt läuft in seine Vorlesungen, every one attends his lectures; —de Gicht, flying gout; das —de Jahr, der —de Monat, the present or current year, month; vom Ziel —den Monats, from the 3rd inst.; —de Wechsel, bills in circulation; zum —den Preise, at the current rate; der —de Geldpreis, the rate of exchange; —de Rechnung, current account; der —de Termin, the present quarters; die —den Geschäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem —den bleiben, to keep well posted up; auf dem —den sein, to be well acquainted with, to have the latest news in a matter, to be down to date; einen über eine Sache auf dem —den halten, to keep a p. well informed about or well posted up in a th. II. *tr.v.a.* to contract by running; to run; sich wund —, to run until the feet are sore; in den Boden —, to run aground; der Wind läuft Schalen, there is a dead calm; Gassen, Spiekruten —, to run the gauntlet; sich miide —, to tire oneself with running; Sturm —, to charge with the bayonet, to assault, to storm; Gefahr —, to run a risk; wir liefen dabei Gefahr, vom Winde von den Felsen gestoß zu werden, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; Schlittschuh —, to skate; es läuft sich hier schlecht, this is not a good place for running. III. *subst.* n. running, run; da ging es ein —, everybody made off, there was a general stampede; ins —bringen, to set a-going.

Läuf'er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) runner; courier; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; bishop (Chess); shoot, sucker; stair-linen, stair-cover; strip of crumb-cloth; etc.; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (of sledges); slider (of mathematical instruments); muller (for colours); running passages (Mus.); ground-beetle (Ent.); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (pl.) a genus of birds of the order of Cursorea. —ig, —isch, adj. running; current, in heat; lecherous. —te, see Lauf. Comp. —erzug, m. move with the bishop.

Läufig, läuft, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of laufen. Läuf'g-bar, —nen, *rc.* see Leugnen.

Lauf'g-e, (pl. —en) lye, buck; einem den Kopf mit scharfer —e waschen, to give a p. a sound rating; die —e seines Spottes, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. —enbatt, —ig, —icht, see —enartig. Comp. —en-artig, adj. like lye; alkaline. —en-afche, f. alkaline ashes, potash. —en-alken, m. alum-chest. —en-salz, n. alkaline salt; Pflanzen —en-salze, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeständige —en-salze, fixed alkalies. —en-kinder, m. soap maker's lye-jar. —en-tuch, n. bucking-cloth (Soap). —en-wäsche, f. bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. —en-wasser, n. lye.

Lauf'g-en, v. I. a. to soak in lye, to buck; to soak out. II. n. (aux. h.) das Paß —t, the cask causes the wine to taste of the cask.

Laun-e, f. (pl. —en) humour, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche —e, even temper; bei (guter) —e, in a good humour, in good spirits; nicht bei —e, out of humour, low spirited; disinclined; hüßer —e sein, to be in a bad humour, to be in a sulk, sulky; er hat heute seine —e, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; er war gerade bei —e.

he just happened to be in a good mood; eine —e des Glücks, a freak of fortune; in gute —e verfallen, to put into a good temper. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the past part.*); **gelaunt**, disposed; **gut gelaunt**, in good humour. —**en** —**haft**, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; **ein —enhafter Einfall**, a quaint conceit, an odd fancy. —**enhaftigkeit**, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (*in comp.*) —**ig** —**humoured**, —**tempered**. —**igheit**, *f.* playfulness, etc. —**isch**, *adj.* ill-humoured, peevish, splenetic.

Laurex *zc.*, see **Laurex** *zc.* —**er**, *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

Laus, *f.* (*pl. Läuse*) louse; **einem eine — in den Haiz legen**, to cut out work for s.o., give a p. trouble (*vulg.*); **die — läuft ihm über die Leber**, he flies into a passion; **eine — im Ohr haben**, to have a bad conscience (*vulg.*). —(**en**), (*vulg.*) *v.a.* to rid of lice; to fleece; to thrash. —(**er**), *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing; stinginess. —(**ig**), *adj. & adv.* (*vulg.*) lousy; mean, sordid; miserable; enormous, terrible. *Comp.* —**bü(e)**, *m.* miserable fellow (*vulg.*).

Laus —**e**, *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; see —**platz**; **auf der —e stehen**, to lie in wait. —**ig**, *adj.* given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant. *Comp.* —**platz**, *m.* snug, quiet corner.

Laus —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to listen to, to hear (eavesdrop); to watch; to lie in wait, to eavesdrop; to flicker up, to peep up; to glimmer; to half-slumber, lounge. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ears (*of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.*); (—**erin**, *f.*) eavesdropper, listener.

Laus —**e** (*in comp.*) —**bude**, *m.* wretched urchin, low fellow, miserable knave (*vulg.*). —**ding**, *n.* trumpery thing (*vulg.*). —**geld**, *n.* trifle; bad metal (*vulg.*). —**ferl**, *m.* low fellow (*vulg.*).

Laus —**e**, *pl.* see **Laus**; little knots in wool (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**pulver**, *n.* insect-destroyer. —**sucht**, *f.* herodian or pedicular disease; lice disease (*of plants*).

Laus, *I. adj. & adv.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); **mit —er Stimme**, in a loud voice; —**lassen**, to laugh aloud or outright; —**werden**, to become known, get abroad, to become noisy or clamorous; —**werden lassen**, —**machen**, to divulge, to betray, discover; **die Hunde sind —**, the dogs give tongue; **ich sage es —**, I say it openly; **seine Gefühle — werden lassen**, to show, give utterance to one's feelings; **der Schnee ist —**, the snow crackles under the feet. *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; **die —e betreffend**, phonological, phonetic; **keinen — von sich geben**, not to utter a sound; not to write; **Briefe eines —es**, letters of the same tenor; —**geben**, to bay, to give tongue.

III. prep. (*usually with gen.* [*rarely with dat., which should be avoided*]) according to, by the tenor or terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; —**Bericht**, as per advice, as advised (*C.L.*); —**Kassura**, as per invoice; —**Vertugung**, as directed; —**habender Macht**, by virtue of the authority invested in one. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* audible; notorious, public. —**heit**, *f.* sonorousness; loudness. —**ie** —**ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to read according to the phonetic system, to read phonetically. —**ier** —**methode**, *f.* —**er** —**system**, *n.* phonetic method, phonetic system (*especially with regard to elementary reading*). —**lich**, *adj.* regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. *Comp.* —**angleichung**, *f.* assimilation of sounds. —**bezeichnung**, *f.* marking or designation of sounds, sound notation; designation of the sounds. —**differen-**

zierung, *f.* dissimilation of sounds. —**eigen-** —**heiten**, *pl.* phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. —**gesetz**, *n.* phonetic law. —**gym-** —**nastik**, *f.* phonetic exercises. —**gymnastiker**, *m.* advocate of phonetic exercises; phonetician (*coll.*). —**lehre**, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics. —**los**, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, astounded; **es herrschte —lose Stille**, all was hushed.

—**nachahmung**, —**nachbildung**, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopoeia. —**physiologie**, *f.* physiology of sounds. —**schrift**, *f.* phonetic spelling, phonetic transcription or script; phonography. —**spaltung**, *f.* differentiation of sounds. —**system**, *n.* phonetic system, system of sounds. —**tafel**, *f.* sound-chart. —**unt-** —**terschied**, *m.* difference in sound, phonetic difference. —**verhältnis**, *n.* relation or interrelation of sounds. —**verschiebung**, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extensions of it); **erste —verschiebung**, first or Germanic sound-shifting; **zweite —verschiebung**, second or High German sound-shifting. —**vertaus-** —**schung**, *f.* permutation or substitution of sounds. —**wandel**, *m.* change of sounds, phonetic change. —**zeichen**, *n.* phonetic symbol.

Laus —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lute. —**ni/t**, *m.* (—**ni/t** —**en**, *pl.* —**ni/t** —**en**) lute-player. *Comp.* —**n** —**schlagen**, *n.* lute-playing. —**n** —**schläger**, *m.* lute-player.

Laus —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound; to utter a sound; to purport, run, read; **das —et fest-** —**sam**, that sounds or seems strange; **die Worte —en so**, the words run thus or as follows; **wie —et sein Name?** what is his name? **wie —et das dritte Gebot?** what is the third commandment? **die Antwort —ete günstig**, the answer was favourable; **sein Urteil —et dahin**, his opinion is, that, etc.; **der Brief —et also**, the letter is to this effect; **das Urteil —et auf Tod**, the criminal is condemned to death. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sound.

Laus —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, peal, toll; **zur Kirche —en**, to ring the bells for church; **er hat —en hören**, weiß aber nicht, wo die Glocken hängen, he heard bells chiming, but he does not know whence the sound came. *II. subst. n.* ringing, tolling. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bell-ringer.

Laus —**er**, *I. adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; —**e Absichten**, disinterested motives; —**bin ich vor deinen Augen**, I am clean in thine eyes (*B.*). *II. adv.* (*used as indec. adj.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; **er trinkt —Wein**, he drinks nothing but wine; **es sind —Lügen**, it is all lies; **es sind nicht —Gelehrte auf der Welt**, not everybody is a scholar; **aus —Reich**, out of sheer envy; **sie ist —Leben**, she is all animation. —**zeit**, *f.* purity, clearness; uprightness, sincerity.

Laus —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) purifier, refiner. **Laus** —**er** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to purify, refine, clear; to rectify (*spirits*); to purge; to refine (*metals, sugar, etc.*); to thin (*a wood*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). —**ung**, *f.* purification; refining. *Comp.* —**botisch**, *m.* clearing-vat. —**feuer**, *n.* purifying fire; purgatory fire. —**haus**, *n.* refining house (*Sugar*). —**seffel**, *m.* copper for sugar refining. —**sucht**, *f.* art of refining. —**tuch**, *n.* filter. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* clearing apparatus.

Laus —**a**, *f.* (*pl. Laven*) lava.

Laus —**bel**, *m.* (—**s**) lavender. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* essence of lavender. —**wasser**, *n.* lavender water.

Laus —**ne**, see **Laus** —**ne**.

Laus —**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tack (*Naut.*).

Laus —**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) avalanche.

Laus, *adj. & adv.* lax, loose; —**e Moral**, easy morals; —**e Sitten**, licentious manners or habits. —**aus**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ausen**) aperient. —

beit, —*ität*, *f.* laxity, looseness. —*ie'ren*, *v.* I. *n.* to take aperient medicine, to purge oneself. II. *a.* to purge. *Comp.* —*ie'r*=mittel, *n.* aperient, purge.

Bazare't(t), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hospital; military hospital. *Comp.* —*fießer*, *n.* hospital fever. —*gebülfe*, *m.* hospital nurse; orderly. —*(ranken)wagen*, *m.* (field) ambulance, hospital waggon. —*weisen*, *n.* hospital service or arrangements.

Baz's(ar)o'ne, *m.* (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone.

Be'b—en, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live, be alive; to pass one's life; to dwell, live; to feed (*von*, *on*); —*en von*, to feed on, subsist on, to support oneself by; *von* seinen Renten —*en*, to live on one's means, have a fixed income; *es* —*e* der König! long live the King; *es* —*e* England! England forever! *mein* (sein, sein) —*e* lang —*en* lang, all my (your, his) life; *es* —*e* die Freiheit! liberty for ever! *hoch* —*en* lassen, to cheer, to drink (to) the health of; *so* wahr ich —*e*, as sure as I am alive; *so* wahr Gott —*t*, as sure as there is a God; *er* ist *es*, wie *er* lebt und —*t*, it is his very self; *er* ist sein Vater wie *er* lebt und —*t*, he is the very image of his father; *in* den Tag hinein —*en*, to live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; (—*e*) wohl! —*en* Sie wohl! farewell! *er* hat zu —*en*, he has enough to live on, he has a competency; *nein*, *so* etwas lebt nicht! well, I never! you do not mean it! (*coll.*); *es* —*t* alles an ihm, he is full of life; *für* sich —*en*, to live alone, to live for oneself; *für* eine Sache or einer Sache (*dat.*) —*en*, to devote o.s. to a th.; *der* Gerechtigkeit —*en*, to live unto righteousness (*B.*); *er* weiß zu —*en*, he is a man of the world, he is well bred; *der* Gerechte wird seines Glaubens —*en*, the just shall live by faith (*B.*); *der* Hoffnung —*en*, to live in hope of; *man* hat Ihren Vater —*en* lassen, your father's health was drunk. II. *v.a.* to live (a life); *sich* satt —*en* or *sich* satt gelehrt haben, to be weary of life; *hier* lebt *es* sich gut, it is pleasant living here. III. *subst.n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; am —*en*, bei —*en* sein, to be alive; *das* geht ihm ans —*en*, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; *es* gift sein —*en*, his life is at stake; *bei* Leib und —*en*, upon pain of death; *bei* meinem —*en*, as I live, as long as I live; *bis* aufs —*en*, to the quick; *einem* Pferde einen Nagel ins —*en* schlagen, to drive a nail into the quick of a horse; *aus* dem —*en* gegriffen, taken from real life; *auf* —*en* und Tod, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast; *Kampf* auf —*en* und Tod, mortal combat; *für* sein —*en* gern thun, to be very fond of doing; *ich* darf *es* für mein —*en* nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me; *ins* —*en* setzen, to give birth to; *ins* —*en* rufen, to call into existence, to originate, start, establish; *ins* —*en* treten, to be born; to be started, established, to set up; *nach* dem —*en*, from life; *ums* —*en*, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; *ums* —*en* kommen, to perish; *ums* —*en* bringen, to make away with, kill; *sein* —*en* lassen, to lay down one's life, to die; *sich* (*dat.*) *das* —*en* nehmen, to commit suicide, to kill oneself; *das* war ein —*en*, als *er* kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; *Zeit* meines —*ens*, all my life long; *Ausdruck* des gemeinen —*ens*, every-day expression; *ein* neues —*en* beginnen, to turn over a new leaf (*coll.*); — *in* die Erde bringen, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* living, alive; lively; *die* —*enden* und die Toten, the quick and the

dead (*B.*); —*endes* Wasser, running water; —*ende* Bilder, tableaux vivants; —*ende* Sprachen, living tongues, modern languages; —*ende* Geden, quickest hedges; —*ender* Kaff, unslacked lime; *der* Tote bietet dem —*enden* die Hand, the heir-at-law inherits as a matter of course; *ein* hier —*enden* Freund, a friend who lives here; *unter* den noch —*enden*, amongst the survivors; *lange* —*end*, long lived. —*endig*, see *Lebendig*. —*ens*, see *Lebens* in *comp.* —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness, gaiety, etc. —*ig*, *suff.* (*in comp.*) —*lived*. *Comp.* —*e*hoh, *n.* cheering, cheer; toast; *auf* einen ein —*e*hoh ausbringen, to drink to or propose a person's health. —*e* mann, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —*(en)*lang, *n.* whole life, life-time. —*fuden*, *m.* gingerbread. —*los*, *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dullness. —*tag*, *m.*; *das* habe ich *mein* —*tag* nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life; *meine* —*tage*, all the days of my life. —*zeit*, *f.* life-time; *bei* meinen —*zeiten*, during my life; *zu* —*zeiten* meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime. See —*ens*-zeit.

Leben'dig, *adj. & adv.* living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —*es* Fleisch, quick; —*e* Hefe, quickset hedge; —*es* Silber, quicksilver; —*es* Wasser, running or spring water; —*er* Quell, a running brook; —*machende* Gnade, quickening grace (*Theol.*); *der* —*e* Gott, the living God; —*es* Geleit, personal escort; *fünf* —*e* Kinder, five children living; *der* —*e* Odem, the breath of life (*B.*); —*e* Unterhaltung, animated conversation; —*e* Anteilnahme, warm interest; —*e* Blumen, natural flowers; —*er* Schwefel, natural brimstone; *bei* —*em* Leibe, alive; *tot* oder —*e*, dead or alive; *es* wird schon —*auf* der Strafe, people are already astir in the street. —*feit*, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —*gebärend*, *adj.* viviparous. —*machend*, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening. —*machung*, *f.* vivification, quickening. —*werden*, *n.* animation (of conversation); commencement of life.

Le'bens— (*in comp.*) —*abend*, *m.* evening or decline of life. —*abriss*, *m.* biographical sketch. —*alter*, *n.* age. —*art*, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, breeding; —*art* haben, to be well-bred, to know what to do; *ohne* —*art*, ill-bred, ungentelemanly. —*affekturans*, *f.* life-insurance. —*aufgabe*, *f.* life-work. —*bahn*, *f.* course, career. —*balsam*, *m.* restorative balsam. —*baum*, *m.* tree of life; arbor vitae. —*be-*dingung, *f.* condition essential to life; condition of vital importance. —*bedürfnisse*, *pl.* necessities of life. —*beschreiber*, *m.* biographer. —*beisdringung*, *f.* biography. —*besserung*, *f.* reformation. —*bild*, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —*blut*, *n.* life-blood. —*blüte*, *f.* prime of life. —*dauer*, *f.* duration of life; *lange* —*dauer*, longevity; *auf* —*dauer*, for life. —*eiche*, *f.* evergreen oak. —*elixir*, *n.* restorative, life-giving balsam. —*erhalter*, *m.* life-preserver. —*er-*haltung=trieb, *m.* instinct of self-preservation. —*fähig*, *adj.* vital. —*fähigkeit*, *f.* vitality. —*flamme*, *f.* —*feuer*, *n.* vital spark; vital energy. —*frage*, *f.* vital question. —*frage*, *f.* ugly reality. —*freude*, —*freudigkeit*, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —*froh*, *adj.* happy. —*führung*, *f.* conduct of life. —*fülle*, *f.* fullness or pleni-

tude of life; vigour. —**gang**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions; career, fate, life. —**gefahr**, *f.* danger of one's life; mit —**gefahr**, at the risk or peril of one's life. —**gefährlich**, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger to life. —**gefährte**, —**genoss**, *m.*, —**gefährte**, *f.* companion through life, life-partner, husband, wife. —**geist**, *m.* principle or spirit of life; cordial, brandy, *etc.*; (*pl.*) animal spirits. —**genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of life. —**geschichte**, *f.* biography. —**gestalt**, *f.* the form one has in life; ein Bild in —**gestalt**, a full length picture. —**glück**, *n.* happiness of life. —**glut**, *f.* vital flame. —**groß**, *adj.* life-size. —**größe**, *f.* life-size. —**güter**, *pl.*, —**gute**, *f.* good things of this life, earthly possessions. —**haltung**, *f.* standard of life. —**hauch**, *m.* breath of life; life. —**jahr**, *n.* year of one's life; im dreißigsten —**jahre**, at the age of thirty. —**klugheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**kraft**, *f.* vigour, vital power; vitality (*Med.*). —**kreis**, *m.* surroundings. —**länglich**, *adj. & adv.* perpetual; (—**lang**), life-long; for, through, during life; auf —**lang**, for life; —**länglicher** Gnadenhalt, pension for life; —**längliches** Mitglied, life member; —**längliche** Zwangsarbeit, penal servitude for life; —**längliche** Rente, life annuity, annuity for life. —**länge**, *f.* length or duration of life. —**lauf**, *m.* course, line, career of life. —**lehre**, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —**licht**, *n.* lamp of life; einem das —**licht** ausblasen, to take away a person's life. —**luft**, *f.* vital or life-sustaining air; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure in life; love of life. —**lustig**, *adj.* enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —**magnetismus**, *m.* animal magnetism. —**mittel**, *n.* food; provisions. —**müde**, *adj.* weary, tired of life. —**mut**, *m.* lively disposition; vital energy. —**notdurft**, *f.* bare necessities of life. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of life; diet, regimen. —**pfad**, *m.* path of or through life. —**pflicht**, *f.* practical duty. —**prozess**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions. —**quell**, *m.*, —**quelle**, *f.* source, spring of life. —**regel**, *f.* rule of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, *f.* journey through life. —**reiz**, *m.* charm of life; pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, *f.* life annuity. —**rettungsapparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus, life-belt. —**fatt**, *see* —**müde**. —**strafung**, *f.* social position. —**strafe**, *f.* capital punishment; bei —**strafe**, on pain of death. —**tag**, *m.* day of one's life. —**thätigkeit**, *f.* vitality; activity. —**teile**, *pl.* vitals, vital parts. —**trieb**, *m.* vitality. —**trunken**, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of vitality. —**umstand**, *m.* circumstances of one's life; anecdote. —**unterhalt**, *m.* livelihood, subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, *pl.* vital functions. —**versicherungsanstalt**, —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* life insurance office, life assurance company. —**voll**, *adj.* full of life or vigour. —**vorgang**, *m.* phenomenon of life, event of life. —**wandel**, *m.* life, conduct. —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth. —**wasser**, *n.* aqua vitae; cordial; spirits. —**weg**, *m.* path of life; leading conduit or passage (*Anat.*). —**weise**, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. —**weisheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**zeit**, *f.* time of life, age; lifetime; auf —**zeit**, for life; Mitglied auf —**zeit**, life-member; bei —**zeit**, during life, in life; auf —**zeit** zweier Personen, for the term of two lives; zur —**zeit** meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime, as long as my father was alive.

Leber, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) liver; (*in comp. often* —) liver-coloured; frei von der —**weg** sprechen, to speak one's mind frankly, plainly. *Comp.*

—**anschwellung**, *f.* enlargement of the liver. —**beischwerde**, *f.* liver-complaint. —**blume**, *f.* (anemone) hepatica (*Bot.*). —**braun**, *adj.* liver-coloured. —**entzündung**, *f.* hepatitis (*Med.*). —**fleck(en)**, *m.* freckle. —**gang**, *m.* hepatic duct. —**hee**, *m.* liverwort; common clover. —**krank**, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. —**reime**, *pl.* humorous extempore verses originally made at dinner by persons eating a pike's liver, and invariably beginning with die Leber ist von einem Hecht; doggerel rhymes (*obs.*). —**thran**, *m.* cod-liver oil. —**wurst**, *f.* liver-sausage; white sausage.

Leb'tuchen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gingerbread, spice-cake. *Comp.* —**bäcker**, (**Leb'tüchler**), *m.* baker of gingerbread.

Lechzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape or split from drought; to be parched with thirst; nach einer S. —, to languish, long for, pant for a thing; nach Blut —, to thirst for blood.

Leck, *I. adj.* leaky, leaking; das Schiff ist —, the ship leaks, lets in water. *II. m. & n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) leak; einen — bekommen, to spring a leak. —**age**, *f.* leakage.

Lecken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to let in water, to leak; (*aux. j.*) to run, trickle out.

Lecken, **Lecken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) to spring; to strike or run against; to resist; see Lücken.

Lecken, *v.a.* to lick; to touch lightly; an den Fingern, sich (*dat.*) die Finger —en, to lick one's fingers; sich (*dat.*) die Finger nach etwas —en, to desire something greedily; das ist wie geleckt, that's as neat or nice as hands could make it; am Dache —en, to flame, flare up (*as a flame*). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —) licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady; scamp; green-horn; tongue. *II. adj.* delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. —**erck**, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, tit-bit. —**erhaft**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish. —**erhaftigkeit**, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. —**erheit**, *f.* delicacy. —**erli**, *pl.* —**Basler** —li, famous little ginger-cakes made at Basel. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be dainty or lickerish. nach einer S. —ern, to long for a thing. *Comp.* —**erbsen**, *m.* dainty, tit-bit. —**ergericht**, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**ermark**, —**ermäulen**, *n.* dainty person, person fond of tit-bits, sweets, *etc.* —**erwert**, *n.* dainties, sweets.

Leber, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; ungegerbetes —, undressed leather; lohgares —, tanned leather; weiches —, kid; zugerichtetes —, dressed or curried leather; vom — ziehen, to draw one's sword; einem das — gerben, to thrash a p. —**er**, *f.* leather-work. —**n**, *I. adj.* leathern, of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; eine —ne Seele, a bore, duffer (*coll.*). *II. v.a.* to curry, dress (*as leather*); to garnish, furnish with leather, to thrash. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in leather. —**artig**, *adj.* leathery, tough. —**band**, *I. m.* binding in calf. *II. n.* leather strap or thong. —**bereiter**, *m.* leather-dresser, currier. —**berichtung**, *f.* leather-dressing. —**beutel**, *m.* leather bag. —**braun**, *adj.* tawny. —**händler**, *m.* leather trade. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in leather. —**haut**, *f.* thick skin; cutis vera (*Anat.*). —**hosen**, *pl.* leather breeches. —**lass**, *m.* quick-lime. —**locher**, *m.* trunk. —**leim**, *m.* size. —**leinwand**, *f.* dowlas. —**lappe**, *f.* leather board. —**riemen**, *m.* leather strap; strap (*for shaving*). —**schwäre**, *f.* currier's block. —**sitz**, *m.* leather bottom. —**streifen**, *m.* leather thong. —**wert**, *n.* leather articles. —**zeug**, *n.* shoulder belt, leather articles of a soldier's accoutrements. —**zuder**, *m.* marsh-mallow paste; schwarzzer —**aucher**, liquorice lozenges.

Ve'dig, *adj. & adv.* empty; free, unencumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (*from*); —**e's** **Frauenzimmer**, spinster; —**er Mann**, bachelor; —**er Staud**, single-blessedness (*coll.*); celibacy; aller Pflichten los und —, exempt from all duties; los und — sprechen, to absolve, to acquit; eine — Stelle, a vacancy; eine — Stunde, a leisure hour; — gehen, to be unemployed, to idle about; — bleiben, to remain a spinster, to be left on the shelf (*of girls*); to remain a bachelor; ich bleibe —, I shall not marry; — sein, to be single; to live in single-blessedness (*coll.*). —**en**, *v. a.* to acquit, set free (*rare, poet.*). —**leit**, *f.* celibacy. —**lich**, *adv.* only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. *Comp.* —**lassung**, *f.* release. —**sprechung**, *f.* acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

Lee, *n.* lee, lee-side (*Naut.*); das Ruder in —! ease the helm in — fallen, to drive to leeward. *Comp.* —**egel**, *n.* studding-sail.

Leer, *adj. & adv.* empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; —**e's Blatt**, clean sheet of paper; mit —**en Händen**, empty-handed; —**er Raum**, empty space, vacuum, blank space; —**e's Stroh** thrashed straw; —**e's Stroh** brechen, to beat the air, to pour water into a sieve; ein —**e's Gerücht**, an unfounded report, a report devoid of truth; ein —**e's Papier**, a blank; es wird nicht so abgehen, something will be gained, something will come of it yet; they will come to blows. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; emptiness, nothingness. —**heit**, *f.* emptiness; futility; inanition (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**darm**, *m.* jejunum. —**isch**, *n.* emptying vat. —**gebrannt**, *adj.* burnt-out.

Leer'en, *v. a.* to empty, void, clear out, pour out; der Saal leerte sich in fünf Minuten, the room was cleared in five minutes.

Le'se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lip; languet (*of an organ-pipe*).

Legal, *adj. & adv.* legal, lawful. —**is'ren**, *v. a.* to legalize, to validate. —**is'e'ring**, *f.* legalization. —**is'tit**, *f.* legality.

Legat, *I. m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) legate. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) legacy; bedingtes —, contingent bequest. —**at**, *m.* (—**ars**, *pl.* —**are**) legate. —**io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ionen**) legation, embassy. *Comp.* —**ions**'**rat**, *m.* counsellor to a legation. —**ions**'**secretär**, *m.* secretary of legation.

Le'gel, *m.* see Läger.

Le'gen, *v. I. a.* to lay, put, place; to deposit; to lay (snares; dust; corn, etc.); to set, plant (potatoes, etc.); Eier —**en**, to lay eggs; einen Fußboden —**en**, to lay down a floor; einen Teppich —**en**, to put down a carpet; einem das Handwerk —**en**, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, to throw a spoke into a p.'s wheel; einem die Karten —**en**, to tell a p.'s fortune from cards; einem etwas nahe —**en**, to give a p. a hint, to make a strong suggestion; freuzweise, quer —**en**, to lay across, to cross; in die Messen —**en**, to put into the wrong place, to make a mistake; ein fluges Huhn —**t** auch einmal vorbei, even a clever person may make a mistake; an die Kette —**en**, to chain up; an den Tag —**en**, to make known; show; Hand an (eine S.) —**en**, to turn one's hand to, take in hand; einem (etwas) aus' Herz —**en**, to bring home to a p.; Hand an sich selbst —**en**, to commit suicide; sich auf die Bärenhaut, auf die faule Seite, aufs Ohr, auf den Rücken —**en**, to be lazy, to take it easy, to play the sluggard; sich auf's Bitten —**en**, to have recourse to entreaty; Geld auf Zinsen —**en**, to invest capital; großen Wert auf eine S. —**en**, to attach great

importance to a th., to esteem a th. very highly; aus einander —**en**, to put asunder, to unfold, explain, analyze; die Sachen durch einander —**en**, to put things higgledy-piggledy; einem Einquartierung ins Haus —**en**, to quarter soldiers on a p.; die Hände in den Schoß —**en**, to sit with one's hands in one's lap, to fold one's hands, to be idle; einen Worte in den Mund —**en**, auf die Zunge —**en**, to prompt a p., to ascribe words to a p. falsely; ein Feld in den Grund —**en**, to map a field; sich ins Mittel —**en**, to interpose; in Asche —**en**, to reduce to ashes; Breide in etwas (*acc.*) —**en**, to batter in (*Mil.*); eine Decke über den Tisch —**en**, to spread a cloth on the table; sich (*acc.*) o ein Schiff vor Anker —**en**, to cast anchor; sich vor eine Stadt —**en**, to encamp before, to besiege a town; einem den Kopf vor die Füße —**en**, to cut off a p.'s head; zur Schau —**en**, to expose to view; zur Schuld —**en**, to charge with. *II. r.* to lie down; to go to bed; to cease, fall, subside, abate; to settle; to be quiet; sich auf eine S. —**en**, to apply oneself to, give oneself up to, devote oneself to. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); sower (*of plants*); water-barrel. *Comp.* —**e**'**brett**, *n.* gangway. —**e**'**geld**, *n.* entrance money. —**e**'**genne**, *f.*, —**e**'**huhn**, *n.* laying-hen. —**e**'**schuß**, *m.* shot from a spring-gun. —**e**'**stachel**, *m.* ovipositor (*Ent.*). —**e**'**stein**, *m.* coping-stone. —**e**'**zeit**, *f.* laying-season. —**fähre**, *f.* dwarf-pine. **Legen'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) legend. —**n**'**haft**, *adj.* legendary. *Comp.* —**n**'**buch**, *n.*, —**n**'**saum**'**lung**, *f.* book or collection of legends, legendary. **Le'ger**'**wall**, *m.* lee-shore (*Naut.*). **Legio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) legion. —**at**, *m.* (—**ars**, *pl.* —**are**) legionary; member of the Legion of Honour. *Comp.* —**s**'**trenn**, *n.* cross of the Legion of Honour. —**s**'**soldat**, *m.* legionary. **Legie'ren**, *v. a.* to bequeath (*obs.*). **Legie'r**'**en**, *v. a.* to thicken (*soup*); to alloy —**ung**, *f.* alloy. **Legislat**'**ion**, *f.* legislation; legislative power. —**ur**, *f.* legislature. **Legiti'm**, *adj.* legitimate. —**is'ren**, *v. a.* to legitimize; to make lawful. —**is'tit**, *f.* legitimacy. *Comp.* —**atio**'**ns**'**marke**, *f.* mark or badge of genuineness, trade-mark. **Le'h**'**c**, *f.* waste or fallow land. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) mushroom. **Le'h**'**e**(*n*), *n.* (—**e's**, *pl.* —**e**) fief, fee, feudal tenure; loan (*obs.*, *pl.*) investiture, entfeoffment; als —**besitzer** or zu —**tragen**, to hold in fee; zu —**geben**, to invest with; unbedingtes, freies —, fee simple. —**bar**, *adj.* feudal; capable of holding a fief. —**barkeit**, *f.* feudality. *Comp.* (—**s**)=**adel**, *m.* feudal nobility. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant holding land on feudal tenure. —**besitz**, *m.* copy-hold. (—**s**)=**brief**, *m.* bill of entfeoffment; title-deed. —**dienst**, *m.* feudal service, vassalage. (—**s**)=**entsehung**, *f.* —**einziehung**, *f.* seizure of or distraint upon a fief, dispossession. (—**s**)=**eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance. —**erbe**, *I. m.* successor to a fief. *II. n.* hereditary fief. (—**s**)=**fähig**, see —**bar**. (—**s**)=**fall**, *m.* vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure. (—**s**)=**fran**, *f.* lady-paramount; female vassal. (—**s**)=**frei**, *adj.* allodial; ein Gut —**frei** machen, to alienate an estate in mortmain. —**geld**, *n.* (renewal) fine. —**gut**, *n.* estate in fee; freies —**gut**, freehold. (—**s**)=**herr**, *m.* liege lord. —**hof**, *m.* court-leet. (—**s**)=**leute**, *pl.* lieges, vassals, tenants. (—**s**)=**mann**, *m.* vassal. —**recht**, *n.* feudal right; right of investiture; feudal law. —**s**'**folge**, *f.* succession to a fief; feudal

obligation to serve in war; —*Sfolge* leisten, to follow one's liege-lord to war. —*S-herrlichkeit*, *f.* feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —*S-pflicht*, *f.* vassalage; homage; fealty. —*S-tyttem*, *n.* —*S-verfassung*, *f.* feudal system. —*S-treue*, *f.* allegiance. —*S-verhältnis*, *n.* vassalage. —*S-zweien*, *n.* feudalism.

Lehm, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) loam, clay; mud. —*er(n)*, *adj.* loamy; of mud. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* loamlike, loamy. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* —*ban*, *m.* mud-walling, building with mud. —*artig*, *adj.* loamy. —*boden*, *m.* loamy, clayey soil; clay-floor. —*formerei*, *f.* moulding in clay; clay-modeller's studio or work-shop. —*grube*, *f.* loam-pit. —*hütte*, *f.* mud-hut. —*flecker*, —*flider*, *m.* worker in clay. —*stein*, *m.* clay-brick.

Lehne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; battlement; arm or back of a chair; gallews (*Typ.*); slope, inclined plane; lynch-pin.

Lehn-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) to lean, incline, recline; to rest; to lay, put; *das Heer te sich an einen Wald*, the army was drawn up with a wood in its flank or rear: *der eine Gang te sich mit dem andern*, one lode runs into another. *Comp.* —*ban*, *f.* flank or bench with a back. —*bet*, *n.* garden-bed sloping from a sunny wall. —*breit*, *n.* back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. —*fenster*, *n.* window with embrasure or breastwork. —*füßel*, *m.* easy chair, arm-chair.

Lehn-en, *v. i. a.* to lend, to borrow (*obs.*). II. (*aux.* *h.*) to hold from (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*satz*, *m.* lemma (*Mathem.*). —*wort*, *n.* loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

Lehr-bar, *adj.* teachable. —*barkeit*, *f.* capability of being taught, teachableness. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mould, pattern; gauge; centre (*Arch.*); measure, rule; calibre; equilibrium; in *die te geben or thun*, to bind apprentice; *er ist bei Herrn N. in der te*, he is serving his time with Mr. N.; *laßt euch dies zur te dienen!* let this be a warning to you! *die te von der besten Welt*, the theory of the best world, optimism.

Lehr-en, *v.a.* (einen or (*obs.*) einem etwas) to teach, instruct; to inform; to show, prove; to take the calibre of; *einen leiten en*, to teach a p. to read; *er te meine Hände streiten*, he teacheth my hands to war (*B.*); *die Zeit wird es en*, time will show or tell; öffentlich en, to give public lectures, to be a professor. —*end*, *p. & adj.* didactic; instructive, etc. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) teacher, master; instructor; öffentlicher er, public teacher, professor; Haus — or Privat —, private tutor; Klassen er, form master; —*er des Deutschen*, German master. —*erin*, *f.* woman teacher, mistress; governess; Klassen erin, form-mistress; Haus erin, governess (either resident or daily); Privat erin, visiting governess; Musik erin, music mistress; —*erin der französischen Sprache*, French mistress. —*erschafft*, *f.* body of teachers; condition of a teacher. —*haft*, *adj.* instructive; fond of teaching; —*hefter Natur sein*, to be naturally fond of teaching —*ling*, *m.* (—*sings*, *pl.* —*singe*) pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. —*lankeit*, *f.* docility. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* office of a teacher; wissenschaftliches amt, professorship; geistliches amt, ministry, ecclesiastical function. —*amts-laudinat*, *m.* candidate for a mastership, probationer, probationary teacher,

assistant master not yet duly appointed. —*anstalt*, *f.* school, academy; höhere anstalt, secondary school; städtische anstalt, municipal school. —*art*, *f.* method of teaching. —*aufgabe*, *f.* programme of work; —*aufgabe* der Obersecunda, work to be done in the Upper V. —*auftrag*, *m.* professorship; einen auftrag erhalten, to be appointed (university) professor. —*basis*, *f.* doctrinal basis. —*ba-tailon*, *n.* school battalion. —*begier*, *f.* —*begierde*, *f.* desire of teaching or instructing. —*befähigung*, *f.* certificate of qualification to teach; befähigung für alle Klassen, qualification to teach in all forms. —*begierig*, *adj.* eager to teach. —*begriff*, *m.* system; outline, manual of a science. —*beruf*, *m.* scholastic profession; teaching line (*coll.*). —*bogen*, *m.* centre, centering (wooden frame-work on which an arch, etc., is constructed). —*bote*, *m.* apostle, missionary. —*brief*, *m.* indenture of an apprentice; didactic epistle. —*brett*, *n.* templet (*Arch.*); mould, pattern; bottom (*Fort.*). —*buch*, *n.* manual (*of instruction*); compendium, text-book. —*burde*, *m.* apprentice. —*dichter*, *m.* didactic poet. —*er-bildungsanstalt*, *f.* —*er-feminat*, *n.* training-college for teachers. —*erinnen-feminar*, *n.* training college for women teachers (in Germany often attached to a large high school for girls). —*er-follegium*, *n.* staff of teachers of the same school. —*er-prüfung*, *f.* examination for teachers. —*er-stand*, *m.* status of teachers, body of teachers, members of the teaching profession. —*er-stelle*, *f.* place of teacher; tutorship (in a family); mastership (at a school); professorship (at a University). —*er-stellung*, *f.* status of teachers. —*er-welt*, *f.* scholastic world. —*er-zeitung*, *f.* scholastic or educational journal. —*er-zeugnis*, *n.* teacher's certificate or diploma. —*fach*, *n.* teaching profession. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of teaching. —*form*, *f.* didactic form; method of teaching. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of teaching; freedom of the teacher. —*gabe*, *f.* talent for teaching. —*gang*, *m.* course (*of instruction*, lectures, etc.). —*gebäude*, *n.* system (*of a science*, etc.). —*gedicht*, *n.* didactic poem. —*gegenstand*, *m.* subject taught, branch of study. —*schülfe*, *m.* junior assistant teacher, teacher of the elements, usher. —*geld*, *n.* money paid for instruction; apprentice's premium; bought experience; —*geld geben*, to pay dear for one's wisdom. —*grund*, *m.* principle, basis (*of a science*, etc.). —*herr*, *m.* master, employer. —*jabre*, *pl.* years of apprenticeship; seine jabre aufstehen or durchmachen, to serve out one's time. —*junge*, *m.* apprentice. —*jünger*, *m.* disciple. —*kanzel*, *f.* (professor's) lecturing desk (*Austrian*). —*körper*, *m.* (body of) teachers, (body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —*kraft*, *f.* ausgezeichnete —*traße*, distinguished teachers. —*kennt*, *f.* didactics; art of teaching. —*lings-stand*, *m.* apprenticeship; novitiate —*mädchen*, *n.* apprentice-girl. —*mähig*, *adj. & adv.* dogmatic. —*meinung*, *f.* dogma; hypothesis. —*meister*, *m.* teacher, instructor; master of a trade. —*meisterin*, *f.* preceptress, master's wife. —*meisterlich*, *adj. & adv.* preceptorial; pedantic. —*mittel*, *n.* means of instruction, apparatus (*for instruction*). —*plan*, *n.* course of instruction, programme of work, school-curriculum. —*probe*, *f.* (time of) probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —*punkt*, *m.* point of doctrine, tenet. —*reid*, *adj.* instructive. —*saal*, *m.* lecture-room; classroom. —*satz*, *m.* thesis; dogma; theorem; aphorism; precept. —*spruch*, *m.* maxim, adage. —*stand*,

m. body of teachers, scholastic profession (as opposed to *Rüßtrand* and *Wehrstand*, men of business and soldiers). — *Heile*, see — *er-stelle*. — *stil*, *m.* didactic style; dogmatic style. — *stoff*, *m.* matter of instruction. — *stube*, *f.* schoolroom. — *stuhl*, *m.* professorial chair; professor's or teacher's seat. — *stunde*, *f.* (teacher's) lesson, (professor's) lecture. — *thätigkeit*, *f.* teacher's work, professorial work, educational work. — *verbesserung*, *f.* reformation of doctrine; improvement in methods of instruction. — *ver-trag*, see — *brief*. — *weg*, *m.*, — *weise*, *f.* method of teaching. — *widrig*, *adj.* contrary to an accepted doctrine or dogma, heterodox. — *zeit*, *f.* apprenticeship. — *ziel*, *n.* aim to be attained (by the instruction). — *zwang*, *m.* compulsory subjection to a certain teaching or doctrine.

Bei as the second part of compounds = of . . . kind, of . . . sorts, e.g. *fünfer*-, of five sorts; *aller*-, of all kinds; *feiner*-, of no kind.

Beib, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*er*) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk, body; life (*obs.*); *töter* —, corpse (of a man); carcass (of an animal); *gut bei* — *e sein*, to be plump, fat; — *an* —, hand to hand (combat); — *und Wagen-Gericht*, favourite dish (*jam.*); *auf* — *und Leben*, for one's life, for a capital crime; *mit* — *und Leben*, with heart and soul; *es ging ihm an* — *und Leben*, his life was at stake; his life was forfeit (ed); *bei* — *e nicht!* not for your life! not on any account! *einem auf den rücken*, (sharp) *zu* — *e gehen*, to attack a p. sharply, to close in on s.o.; *bei* — *es Leben*, during life, in the body; *bei lebenbigem* — *e*, (all) alive; *bleib mir vom* — *e!* *drei Schritt vom* — *e!* keep off! *bleib mir damit vom* — *e*, don't bother me about that; *am* — *e strafen*, to inflict corporal punishment; *am ganzen* — *e zittern*, to tremble all over; *einem eine Rolle auf den* — *schreiben*, to write a part expressly for an actor; *einer Sache gerabeg auf den* — *gehen*, to go straight to the point; *sich (dat.) den* — *voll schlagen*, to eat one's fill (*vulg.*); *kein Hemd auf dem* — *e haben*, not to have a shirt to one's back; *kein Herz im* — *e haben*, to have no heart, to have no courage; *verstopfen* — *haben*, to be constipated; *ge-segneten* — *es*, pregnant; *gelegneten* — *es sein*, to be with child, to be in the family way; *der* — *des Herrn*, the body of the Lord, the Eucharist, the consecrated wafer; *unser irdischer* —, our mortal clay; *ist der* — *glatt oder gereicht?* is the body (bodice) plain or full? — *den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) bodice; corset. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) in the phrase: *wie er* — *t und lebt*, just as he is, just himself, his very self. — *haft*, — *haftig* (often *pron.* *leib-haftig*) *adj.* & *adv.* corporal, bodily, in one's own person or body; living; real, true; incarnate; — *haftig erscheinen*, to appear in person or visibly; *es ist sein* — *haftiges Ebenbild*, *er ist* *es* — *haftig*, it is his very image; *der* — *haftige Teufel*, the devil incarnate. — *ig*, only used as a suffix; having such and such a body; *bildleibig*, corpulent. — *lid*, *adj.* bodily, corporal, natural, one's own; temporal; *mit* — *lichen Augen sehen*, to see with one's own eyes; *der sein* — *liches Angesicht im Spiegel beschaun*, a man beholding his natural face in the glass (*B.*); — *licher Bruder*, full brother; — *licher Vetter*, cousin german; *thr* — *licher Sohn*, her own son; — *liche Güter*, carnal things (*B.*); earthly goods; — *licher Tod*, natural death. — *lidheit*, *f.* corporeality. *Comp.* — *arzt*, *m.* physician in ordinary (to the king, etc.). — *binde*, *f.* scarf; girdle, waistband; bandage; (*hygienic*) belt. — *buch*,

n. favourite book (*coll.*). — *bürge*, *m.* hostage. — *diener*, *m.* page; valet de chambre. — *ei'gen*, *adj.* bond, in thralldom or villanage; *ein* — *eigener*, serf, bondman; *eine* — *eigene*, bondwoman. — *ei'genhaft*, *f.* bondage, serfdom; vassalage. — *ei'gentum*, *n.* proprietary right over the person of another. — *effent*, *n.* favourite dish (*coll.*). — *farbe*, *f.* favourite colour (*coll.*). — *frone*, *f.* soccage, personal statute service. — *fuch*, *m.* freshman who acts as a sort of fag to an older student (*Storpsstudent*); favourite chestnut horse. — *garde*, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. — *gardist*, *m.* life-guardsman. — *gedinge*, (*Vidding*), *n.* transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. — *geleit*, *n.* safe-conduct. — *gericht*, *n.* favourite dish (*coll.*). — *gurt*, — *gürtel*, *m.* waist-belt. — *gut*, *n.* estate for life. — *jäger*, *m.* prince's own huntsman or gamekeeper; chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman of the guard or of the royal rifles. — *incht*, *m.* groom of the royal stables. — *compagnie*, *f.* colonel's own company, first company of a regiment. — *luticher*, *m.* one's own coachman; royal coachman. — *lafai*, *m.* prince's own valet. — *loß*, *adj.* incorporeal. — *pacht*, *f.* lease for life. — *page*, *m.* page in ordinary. — *pferd*, *n.* one's own riding-horse; favourite horse. — *regiment*, *n.* life-guards; prince's own regiment. — *rente*, *f.* life-annuity; *Geld auf* — *rente anlegen*, to sink money in an annuity. — *rentner*, *m.* annuitant. — *roß*, *m.* close-fitting coat; dress-coat. — *schaden*, *m.* bodily defect; rupture. — *schmerz*, *m.* (*us. pl.*), — *schneiden*, *n.* stomach-ache, colic. — *schneider*, *m.* tailor to a prince. — *schwadrone*, *f.* first squadron of a cavalry regiment. — *frucht*, *m.* favourite saying or maxim. — *frucht*, *n.* favourite piece, favourite tune or air (*Mus.*). — *waide*, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. — *wächter*, *m.* soldier of the body-guard, satellite. — *wäsche*, *f.* body-linen. — *zahnarzt*, *m.* court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. — *zeichen*, *n.* signs of murder on a dead body. — *zichter*, *m.*, — *zichterin*, *f.* life-annuitant. — *zwang*, *m.* constipation.

Bei/ves (in *comp.*) — *ban*, *m.* build of body, form. — *beischaffenheit*, *f.* physical constitution; temperament. — *beiswerbe*, — *beiswerung*, *f.* bodily infirmity; constipation. — *bürde*, *f.* fruit of the womb, fetus. — *bide*, *f.* corpulence; thickness. — *bide*, *m.* legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. — *frucht*, *f.* offspring; fetus, embryo; Tötung der — *frucht*, feticide. — *gebrech*, *n.*, — *fehler*, *m.* bodily infirmity or deformity. — *gefahr*, *f.* bodily peril. — *gestalt*, *f.* figure, shape. — *größe*, *f.* stature. — *haft*, *f.* arrest. — *kraft*, *f.* physical strength; *auf* — *kräften*, with might and main; *er stürzte aus* — *kräften*, he shouted at the top of his voice. — *leben*, *n.* bodily life; *bei* — *leben*, while alive; *bei* — *leben nicht!* not for your life! — *nahrung*, *f.* food; — *nahrung und* — *Notdurft*, bodily needs. — *öff-nung*, *f.* opening of the bowels, motion. — *pflege*, — *sorge*, *f.* care of the body. — *stärfe*, see — *kraft*. — *stellung*, *f.* posture, attitude. — *strafe*, *f.* corporal punishment. — *übung*, *f.* bodily exercise; *sich (dat.)* — *übung machen*, to take exercise, to go in for gymnastics or games. — *übungs-stunt*, *f.* gymnastics.

Beich, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; die *Pieder* und *Leide* der *Minnesinger*, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length); *law*.

²**Beich**, see *Laich*.

Reich -e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (*Typ.*); zur -e gehen, to attend a funeral (*dia.*). -**ehaft**, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous; funereal. -**nam**, *m.* (-**nam's**, *pl.* -**name**) body; dead body, remains; **seines** -**nam's** pflegen, to eat and drink well (*coll.*). *Comp.* -**dorn**, *m.* corn. -**dorn**=**schneider**, *m.* chiropodist.

Reichen, *pl.* see **Reiche**. *Comp.* -**ader**, *m.* church-yard, burying-ground. -**artig**, *adj.* cadaverous. -**begängnis**, *n.* funeral obsequies. -**begleiter**, *m.* mourner; follower at a funeral; **bezahlter** -**begleiter**, *m.* mute. -**begleitung**, *f.* -**geleit**, *n.* funeral procession. -**bejorger**, *m.* undertaker. -**beischaer**, *m.* coroner. -**bestattung**, see -**begängnis**. -**bitter**, *m.* he who invites to a funeral. -**bitter**=**geist**, *n.* woeful or woebegone countenance. -**blä**, *adj.* pale as death. -**blä**, *f.* ghastliness. -**buch**, *n.* register of deaths and burials. -**chor**, *m.* funeral dirge. -**dieb**, *m.* body-snatcher. -**dienst**, *m.* burial-service. -**duft**, *m.* cadaverous smell. -**essen**, -**mahl**, *n.* -**schmaus**, *m.* funeral repast. -**eule**, *f.* screech-owl. -**fadel**, *f.* funeral torch. -**farbe**, *f.* pallor of death. -**feld**, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies, battle field. -**feier**, *f.* -**fest**, *n.* obsequies. -**frau**, *f.* woman who lays out corpses. -**gebräuche**, *pl.* funeral rites. -**gebühr**, *f.* burial-fee. -**gedicht**, *n.* funeral poem. -**gevränge**, *n.* funeral pomp. -**geruch**, see -**duft**. -**gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. -**gesang**, *m.* dirge. -**gewand**, -**hemd**, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. -**gruft**, *f.* -**gewölbe**, *n.* burial vault; catacomb. -**haus**, *n.* house of mourning. -**kammer**, *f.* room where corpses are deposited, mortuary; dissecting room. -**kasse**, *f.* funds of a burying-club. -**kommittar** (*ius*), *m.* undertaker. -**musik**, *f.* dead march, funeral music. -**öffnung**, *f.* dissection; post-mortem examination. -**phantasie**, *f.* Elegiac Phantasy (*by Schiller*). -**predigt**, -**rede**, *f.* funeral oration. -**schau**, *f.* inquest on a dead body. -**schauer**, *m.* coroner. -**schausstätte**, *f.* morgue. -**schleier**, *m.* shroud. -**stein**, *m.* tombstone. -**still**, *adj.* quite still. -**träger**, *m.* bearer. -**tuch**, *n.* shroud; pall; face-cloth. -**untersuchung**, *f.* post-mortem examination, inquest. -**vogel**, *m.* screech owl. -**verbrennung**, *f.* cremation. -**wache**, -**weibe**, *f.* watching by the dead, wake. -**wagen**, *m.* hearse. -**zug**, *m.* funeral procession; look of death.

Reicht, *adj.* & *adv.* light, not heavy; easy, not difficult, facile; nimble; mild (*of tobacco*); light (*of wine*); slight; trifling; superficial; fickle, flighty; feeble, faint; easy, free; eine -e fliege, a loose fish; -en Absatz finden, to be disposed of easily, to go off rapidly, to sell readily; etwas auf die -e Achsel nehmen, to take, treat a th. lightly, to take it easy; -e Bewegung, easy, graceful movement; mit -er Bewegung des Kopfes, with a slight nod; -en Fußes, light of foot; -es Gewebe, light, flimsy texture; es ward mir -er ums Herz, I felt relieved; -en Kaufs, at a cheap rate, easily; den Kopf - machen, to open one's mind; -e Nacht, basting; -e Reiteret, light horse; -er Sinn, cheerful temper; das kann - sein, that is very possible; nicht -, not easily, seldom, scarcely; wie - ist ein Unglück geschehen! how easily an accident may happen! - nehmen, to treat lightly, take coolly; es ist - gesagt, it is easy to say; - über eine Sache hin gehen, to treat a th. superficially, to pass over a th. lightly; ich kann es nicht - thun, I cannot well do it; es ist nicht - zu befürchten, it is but little to be

feared; außer ihm wird es nicht - jemand thun, I see no one except himself who is likely to do it; die Arbeit geht ihr - von der Hand, she is quick at work; es kann - anders kommen, it may easily turn out otherwise; es zieht - den Sinn ab, it tends to draw away the mind. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**), (-**ers**=**ich**, *n.*) lighter (*Naut.*). -**heit**, -**igkeit**, *f.* lightness; agility; facility; ease, readiness. -**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lightly, easily. *Comp.* -**bedekt**, *adj.* lightly covered. -**beweglich**, *adj.* rapid-flying. -**beweglich**, *adj.* quick; changeable, mobile. -**blütig**, *adj.* sanguine; lively, playful. -**fählich**, *adj.* easily understood, popular. -**fertig**, *adj.* light, frivolous; volatile; wanton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. -**fertigkeit**, *f.* frivolity; light-mindedness; wantonness; libertinism; mischievousness. -**fuß**, *m.* light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person; giddy head; er ist ein -fuß, he is a happy-go-lucky fellow. -**füssig**, *adj.* very fusible, easily dissolved. -**füßig**, *adj.* nimble, light of foot. -**gläubig**, *adj.* credulous. -**h'n**, *adv.* lightly, superficially. -**lebigkeit**, *f.* lightheartedness, easy-going disposition. -**sinn**, *m.* -**sinnig**=**feist**, *f.* levity, frivolity; indiscretion; thoughtlessness; das sagen Sie in Ihrem jugendlichen -sinn, surely you have not considered what you have just said (*coll.*). -**sinnig**, *adj.* frivolous, light-minded; thoughtless. -**verderblich**, *adj.* perishable (*of goods*).

Reid, *I. adj.* painful, disagreeable (*old noun used only predicatively with sein, thun, werden, and dat.*); es ist mir -, I am sorry, I regret; es that mir - um Sie, I pitied you, I was sorry for you; einem etwas - machen, to make one repent of, to put a p. out of conceit with a thing; sein Vergehen ist ihm -, he is sorry for his fault; es wird dir einmal - werden, you will one day be sorry for it or repent it; laß dir das nicht - sein, don't trouble about that; do not feel sorry about it, do not regret having done it! ein (-e)s, hurt, harm, injury, ill; einem ein -es thun or zufügen, to harm, injure s.o.; sich (*dat.*) ein (-e)s anthun, to make away with oneself. II. *n.* (-e)s harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning; in Lieb und -, in pleasure and grief, in good and bad days, in good fortune and ill fortune, for better (and) for worse; einem sein - klagen, to pour out one's troubles to a p.; vor - vergehen, to die of a broken heart; - fragen über eine S., to repent of a th.; um einen - tragen, to mourn, to be in mourning for a p.; das - führen, to be chief mourner; einem etwas zu -e thun, to wrong, injure, hurt a p.; habe ich Ihnen etwas zu -e gethan? have I done anything to offend (*or vex*) you? was ist Ihnen zu -e geschehen? what has happened to you? what has put you out? what is wrong? er that es mir zu -e, he did it to vex me; keinem zu -e und keinem zu Liebe, impartially.

Reiden -en, *I. ir.v.a.* to suffer, bear, endure; to put up with, tolerate, permit; to admit; to wink at; -en mögen, to like; ich kann ihn nicht -en, I can't stand him; ich mag ihn wohl -en, I rather like him; Schaden -en, to sustain loss or injury; -e und weide, bear and forbear; diese Stelle -et eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a two-fold interpretation; der Tag des Herrn ist groß und sehr erdreichlich, wer kann ihn -en? the day of the Lord is great and very terrible, and who can abide it? (*B.*); das wird hier nicht gelitten, that is not permitted here; es litt mich dort nicht länger, I could not bear staying there any longer; er ist bei uns sehr wohl gelitten, he is very popular with us. II. *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to suffer; to be in pain; seines

Gesundheit wird darunter —en, his health will suffer from it; sie ist sehr —end, she is very ailing, is a great sufferer; sie —et an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint; er —et am Herzen, he suffers from a weak heart; sie —et an Schlaflosigkeit, she suffers from insomnia; er —et an den Augen, his eyes are weak. III. *subst. n.* suffering; passive condition; (*with pl.* —en) affliction; calamity; malady; disease, pain; misery, distress; endurance; das —en Christi, the passion of our Lord; Werthers —en, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum —en geboren, man is born to trouble; ein altes —en, a complaint of long standing; er ist mondlich und hat ein schweres —en, he is lunatic and sore vexed (*B.*). —end, *p. & adj.* suffering; passive; das —ende Zeitwort, the passive verb; —ender Gehorsam, passive obedience; der, die —ende, the patient. —enschaft, *see* Leidenhaft. —er, *adv. & int.* unfortunately, to my regret; I am sorry to say; alas! —er Gottes! most unfortunately! —er sehen wir, daß . . ., we are sorry to see that . . ., we see that unfortunately . . .; —er müssen wir zugeben, we must reluctantly admit. —ig, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; nasty; pitiful, poor, miserable; shocking; accursed; —ige Lehre, damnable doctrine; —iger Trost, poor comfort; der —ige Teufel, Satan himself. —lich, *adj. & adv.* sufferable, tolerable; middling, passable; so —lich, tolerably well; ich bin noch so —lich weggekommen, I have got off rather easily. —lichkeit, *f.* mediocrity; tolerableness. *Comp.* —ens-beder, —ens-feld, *m.* cup of sorrow. —ens-bruder, *m.* fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. —ens-gefährte, —ens-genosse, *m.* fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. —ens-geschichte, *f.* history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's passion. —ens-matt, *adj.* grief-worn. —ens-probe, *f.* ordeal. —ens-stationen, *pl.* (die zwölf) the stations of Christ's passion. —ens-unfähigkeit, *f.* impossibility. —en(s)-voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or suffering. —ens-wode, *f.* Passion-week. —tragend, *adj.* mourning; der —tragende, mourner. —voll, *adj.* full of grief, painful, sorrowful, mournful. —wesen, *n.* lamentation; sorrow; sorrowing; zu unserm großen —wesen, to our great regret. **Leidenhaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) violent emotion or desire; passion; rage. —lich, *adj.* passionate, vehement, impassioned, warm. —lichkeit, *f.* passionateness. *Comp.* —s-frei, *adj.* dispassionate. —s-loß, *adj.* apathetic, calm. —s-lösigkeit, *f.* apathy. **Leier**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lyre; hurdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; humdrum tune; old story; lyric poetry or song; Lyra (*Astr.*); barrel-churn; part of a plough, pomellon (*of a plough*); roasting-jack; winch; immer die alte —, always the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to be always harping on the same string. —ei, *f.* *see* Geleier. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) organ-grinder. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* lyre-shaped; lyrate (*Bot.*). —gang, *m.* humdrum course of business, routine. —stein, *m.* barrel-organ (*coll.*). —mädchen, *n.* girl grinding an organ. —mann, *m.* organ-grinder; lantern-fly (*Ent.*); der alte —mann, the old organ grinder, the old singer (*coll.*). **Leiern**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the lyre; to harp on the one string, to strum off monotonously; to grind a barrel-organ; to drawl; to dawdle; to trifle; to turn (with) a winch; besser geleiern als gefeiern, better to do something than nothing; einem die Ohren voll —, to din into a p.'s ears. **Leih** —en, *ir. v. a.* to lend; to borrow; to hire.

let; to take on credit or conditionally; to bestow, attribute, confer; Bücher aus einer Leihbibliothek —en, to get books from a circulating library. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lender; borrower; hirer. *Comp.* —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library. —haus, *n.* loan-office, pawnbroker's shop. —kasse, *f.* loan-office. **Leihkauf**, **Leihkauf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Leihkäufe) drink on concluding and in confirmation of a bargain, earnest. **Leinwand**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en), **Leinwand**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en), **Leinwand**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en), shroud, linen cloth, bed cloth. **Leim**, *m.* (—es) adhesive substance; glue; size; bird-lime; gelatine; —sieden, to boil glue; to do unprofitable work; auf den — gehen, to fall into the trap; auf den — friere (*or* gehe) ich nicht, I shall not let myself in for that, you will not catch me there (*coll.*); ans dem —e gehen, to get out of joint (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* gluey, viscous. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* water-colour, distemper (*Paint.*). —fuge, *f.* glued joint. —grund, *m.* (gilder's) sizing. —seffel, *m.* size-copper. —titt, *m.* joiner's cement or putty. —vinsel, *m.* glue-brush. —rute, *f.* lime-twig. —fieder, *m.* glue-maker; bore; plodding student. —stoff, *m.* gluten. —tiegel, —topf, *m.* glue-pot. —vergoldung, *f.* water-gilding, gilding in water-size. —wasser, *n.* size; glue-water; lime-water. —zucker, *m.* gelatine sugar. —zwinge, *f.* glueing clamp or press. **Leim** —en, *v. a.* to glue; to lime; to size; to dress (*hats*); to entrap, cheat. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) gluer; sizer. —ung, *f.* sizing. **Lein**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) flax; linseed; linen (*poet. and in comp.*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cord, line, rope; leash; pole (*Typ.*); measuring-line; vein; an der —e haben, to hold by a string, to have in one's power; von einem an der —e gefaßt werden, to be in a p.'s leading-strings. —en, *I. adj.* linen. II. *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) linen; linen goods. *Comp.* —ball, *m.* cultivation of flax. —blüte, *f.* flax-flower. —boden, *m.* linen warp. —bösig, *adj.* with a linen warp. —bruder, *m.* linen-printer. —en-nadel, *f.* embroidery needle. —en-probe, *f.* sample of linen. —en-zeng, *n.* linen. —en-zwirn, *m.* thread. —fajern, *f. pl.* lint. —feld, *n.* flax-field. —fult, *m.* linnet. —firnis, *m.* printer's varnish. —fnoten, *m.* husk of linseed. —frant, *n.* wild flax. —fuchen, *m.* oil-cake. —fame(n), *m.* flax-seed, linseed. —ftrumpf, *m.* thread stocking. —fuch, *n.* linen-cloth; sheet. —wand, *see* Leinwand. —weber, *m.* linen-weaver. —weberei, *f.* manufacture of linen; factory. —webstuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —zeng, *n.* linen. **Leinwand**, *f.* (*pl.* —e = —arten) linen, linen cloth; canvas (*Paint.*); gebleichte —, bleached or white linen; ungebleichte —, brown linen; grobe —, sack-cloth, bale-cloth; gepuße —, lint; gebülmte —, diaper; gefeiste —, buckram; — zu Bettbüchern, sheeting; auf — ziehen, to mount on canvas. —en, *adj.* linen. *Comp.* —band, *m.* cloth-binding, volume bound in cloth. —bandel, *m.* linen-drapery; linen-trade. —fittel, *m.* linen smock. —främer, *m.* linen-drapeer. —malerei, *f.* painting on canvas. —schäffel, *n.* lint. **Leise**, *adj. & adv.* low, soft, not loud; gentle; slight, imperceptible; fine, delicate; mit — Stimme, in a low voice, in an undertone; nicht der —ste Laut, not the least sound; nicht die —ste Ahnung, not the faintest idea or suspicion; — hören, ein —s Gefühl haben, to have a good hearing, to be quick of hearing; — schlafen, to sleep lightly, to be a light

sleepers; — **aufreten**, to tread noiselessly, to proceed cautiously, to act humbly; — **berühren**, to touch lightly upon, to treat superficially; **etwas** — **nehmen**, not to trouble much about a th.; **mir wird — r ums Herz**, I feel greatly relieved. **Comp.** — **gänger**, — **treter**, *m.* sneak, spy. — **hörig**, (**Reis**/hörig), *adj.* quick of hearing.

Reißbar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

Reiße, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) groin; spavin. **Comp.** — **n-band**, *n.* inguinal ligament. — **n-bruch**, *m.* rupture in the groin.

Reiße, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*, *dim.* **Reißchen**, *n.* band-let) long strip serving as edge; what is enclosed by it; beading, moulding; fillet, reglet (*Arch.*); ledge, border; salvage; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut. **Comp.** — **n-hobel**, *m.* rabbit-plane. — **n-thür**, *f.* battened door. — **n-werk**, *n.* entablature coping; beading, mouldings.

Reiß'en, *v.a.* to perform, accomplish; to afford, give; to do; to fulfil; to produce; **den Eid der Treue — en**, to take the oath of allegiance; **einem hilfsreiche Hand — en**, to give a p. a helping hand, help s.o.; **Bürgschaft — en**, to give bail; **einer gerichtlichen Anforderung Folge — en**, to answer a summons; **Büße — en**, to do penance; **Widerstand — en**, to offer resistance; **Zahlung — en**, to make payment, pay a debt; **Verzicht auf eine S. — en**, to renounce, resign, give up, to do without a thing; **dieser Knabe — et Nüchternes im Lateinischen**, this boy is good at Latin; **er wird nie etwas — en**, he will never do any good; **ich kann mir das — en**, I can afford it, I can afford to get or have or do this (*coll.*); **er hat sich einen neuen Hut gekauft**, he has treated himself to a new hat (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* act of doing, rendering or performing; performance, execution; payment; production; result, effect (*of a force*); **eine tüchtige — ung**, a creditable performance, an excellent piece of work; — **ung der Bürgschaft**, going bail. **Comp.** — **ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* capacity for work; mechanical power (*of a machine*).

Reißen, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) shoemaker's last; **auf or über den — schlagen**, to put on the last; **Alles über einen — schlagen**, to treat all alike, value all alike; **sie sind alle über einen — geschlagen**, they are all of the same stamp. **Comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* routine work.

Reißbar, *adj.* manageable, that may be lea.

Reißen, *v.a.* to lead, guide, conduct; to train, to direct; to convey; to manage, oversee; to govern; **einen irre — en**, to mislead a p.; **anderswohin — en**, to turn aside; **sich — en lassen**, to allow oneself to be led, to be tractable, docile; to be actuated (*von, by*); **nicht — end**, non-conducting; **die — enden Kreise**, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; stay (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; management; charge, care; government; conduit; conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; (*pl.*) points, switches (*Railw.*); **die — ung der öffentlichen Angelegenheiten**, the conduct of public affairs; **die — ung haben**, to lead, to have the lead of; **die oberste — ung einer S. haben**, to superintend a th.; to be manager of a th.; to be the officer in command; **die — ung in die Hand nehmen**, to take the lead, to undertake the management, to take the reins. **Comp.** — **arm**, *m.* crank. — **artikel**, *m.* leader. — **band**, *n.* leading-string. — **faden**, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*); manual; primer. —

fähig, *adj.* that may be led or conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). — **feuer**, *n.* train of gunpowder. — **gerade**, *f.* director, generator (*Mathem.*). — **graben**, *m.* conduit-ditch, drain. — **gefang**, *m.* catch, canon. — **hammel**, *m.* bellwether; leader. — **linie**, *f.* directrix. — **mittel**, *n.* vehicle, means of conveyance. — **motiv**, *n.* motif recurring throughout a whole composition. — **muschel**, *f.* characteristic shell. — **riemen**, *m.* driving-rein; leash. — **röhre**, *f.* conduit-pipe; hose; feeder. — **sas**, *m.* (*pl.* — *jage*) thesis. — **schiene**, *f.* switch (*Railw.*). — **seil**, *n.* rein; leash. — **sänge**, *f.* conducting-rod. — **stern**, *m.* guiding star; pole-star. — **tan**, *n.* manrope (*Naut.*). — **ton**, *m.* leading note. — **ungs-behörde**, *f.* committee of directors. — **ungs-drath**, *m.* telegraph-wire. — **ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* — **ungs-vermögen**, *n.* capability of being led; conductivity. — **ungs-regel**, *f.* prescription. — **ungs-rohr**, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). — **zaum**, *m.* bridle, rein. — **zungen**, *pl.* points (*Railw.*).

Reiße, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) declivity, slope (*of a hill*).

Reißen, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ladder; rack (*of a wagen*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* side of a ladder in which the rungs are inserted; peg-ladder. — **erfreigung**, *f.* escalade (*Mil.*). — **gang**, *m.* — **gerüst**, *n.* mason's or bricklayer's ladder. — **sprosse**, *f.* rung of a ladder. — **sänge**, *f.* see — **baum**. — **wagen**, *m.* waggon with rails or racks.

Reiß-ion, *f.* (*pl.* — *ionen*) lesson; rebuke; **einem eine — ion lesen**, to give one a lecture or scolding. **Comp.** — **ions-buch**, *n.* lectionary.

Reiß'er, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* **Reiß'er/en**) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German Universities; (*the German Reß'toren have not the status and duties of the English University Lecturers*). — **at**, *n.* (— **ats**, *pl.* — **ate**) office of a lector, readership.

Reiß're, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) reading.

Reiß'r, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) maki, lemur (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) lemures, evil spirits.

Reiß-de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip. **Comp.** — **n-braten**, *m.* roast loin or sirloin; rump of beef. — **n-gegend**, *f.* lumbar region. — **n-gericht**, *f.* sciatica. — **n-lucken**, *m.* hip-bone. — **n-krankheit**, *f.* sciatica. — **n-lahn**, *adj.* hip-shot; weak in the loins; lazy. — **n-lünd**, *n.* loin; fillet. — **n-weib**, *n.* lumbago. — **n-wirbel**, *m.* lumbar vertebra

Reiß-bar, see — **sam**.

Reiß'en, *v.a.* to bend, turn; to guide, direct; to manage; to steer; to rule; to order; to govern (*a horse*); — **en (in)**, to turn (into); **einen Wagen — en**, to drive a carriage; **ein Zweirad — en**, to steer a bicycle; **das Gespräch auf einen Gegenstand — en**, to turn the conversation upon a subject; **der Mensch denkt, Gott — t**, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*); **die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich — en**, to attract attention; **die Schritte — en**, to turn, to go; **sich — en**, to turn. — **bar**, *adj.* that can be directed, that may be guided; — **bareß Luftschiff**, steerable air-ship, navigable balloon. — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) ruler, disposer; guide; rod (*Mech.*). — **sam**, *adj.* tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. — **samkeit**, *f.* manageableness, docility. — **ung**, *f.* directing, governing, ruling; management; steering. **Comp.** — **achse**, *f.* movable axle-tree (*of carriages*). — **rad**, *m.* master-wheel; front wheel (*Cycl.*). — **riemen**, *m.* rein. — **schemel**, *m.* transom-bed (*Artill.*). — **seil**, *n.* guiding-rope. — **sänge**, *f.* connecting rod, handle-bar (*Cycl.*). — **steuer**, *n.* helm, rudder. — **zaum**, *m.* bridle, rein.

Reiß, *adj.* empty, free, clear; exhausted (*dial.*). **Reiß**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) spring; prime, bloom (*of life*). — **lich**, *adj.* vernal.

Leopárd, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) leopard.
Per'che, Vár'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) larch. *Comp.* —*n* —*baum*, *m.* —*n* —*tanne*, *f.* larch-tree. —*n* —*hars*, *n.* larch-tree resin.
Per'sche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lark; *die* — *singt*, *trifft*, *wirbelt*, *schmettert*, the lark sings, trills, warbles, carols; — *n* —*freiden*, to catch larks with a net. *Comp.* —*n* —*garn*, *n.* net for catching larks. —*n* —*gesang*, *m.* singing or song of the lark. —*n* —*herd*, *m.* decoy for larks. —*n* —*höher*, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*n* —*freiden*, *n.* netting of larks. —*n* —*frid*, *m.* migration of larks. —*n* —*wirbel*, *m.* warbling of larks.
Per'n'bar, *adj.* that may be learnt, learnable.
Per'n'en, *I. v. a.* to learn; to study; *lesen* —*en*, to learn to read; *er wird sie lieben* —*en*, he will come to love her; *die bösen Leute wollen nicht sich schämen* —*en*, the unjust knoweth no shame (*B.*); *ich habe ihn kennen* —*en*, I have got to know him, I have become acquainted with him; *ich habe Vieles entbeuren* —*en*, I have learnt to do without many things. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *er hat noch ein Jahr zu* —*en*, he is within a year of his time; *gelernt*, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert; *ein gelernter Schuster*, a shoemaker by trade. *III. subst. n.* learning; *das* —*en* wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* —*begier* (*de*), *f.* desire of learning. —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning. —*eifer*, *m.* —*lust*, *f.* zeal for learning. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of learning, teachable; intelligent. —*fleiß*, *m.* application, diligence in studying. —*fleißig*, *adj.* studious, assiduous. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of the student. —*zeit*, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.
Per's-bar, *adj.* legible; readable, worth reading. —*barkeit*, *f.* legibility; readability. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of reading; reading; *nach der gewöhnlichen* —*art*, according to the ordinary version; *kritischer Text mit allen abweichenden* —*arten*, critical text with all the various readings.
Per'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gleanings; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (*Cards*); *die* — *machen*, to win the odd trick.
Per's-en, *I. v. v. a.* to gather, collect, glean; to pick; to pick out or up; (*also used intrans. with aux. h.*) to read; to lecture (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); *er hat viel gelesen*, he has read much, he is well read; *Ahren* —*en*, to glean; *Wein* —*en*, to gather ripe grapes; *einem den Text* or *die Reuten* —*en*, to lecture, reprimand a p. severely; *die Messe* —*en*, to say mass; *lies laut*, read loud; *für sich* —*en*, to read to o.s.; *was liest du aus diesem Briefe?* what do you understand from, make out of this letter? *sich leicht* —*en* lassen, to be easily read; to be very readable; *es liest sich wie . . .*, it reads like . . .; *er liest über Goethes schwieriger Gedichte*, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems; *heute wird nicht gelesen*, there are no lectures to-day (*Univ.*). *II. subst. n.* gathering; reading; course; lecture; *Ahren* —*en*, gleanings; *Wein* —*en*, vintage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* gatherer; gleaner; reader. —*erei*, *f.* desultory or thoughtless reading; *eine solche* —*erei*! what twaddle! what trash! —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* legible. —*erlich=* *seht*, *f.* legibility. —*erischast*, *f.* readers (*col. lect.*). —*ung*, *f.* reading; *der Gefesentwurf* *sant zur ersten, zweiten* —*ung*, the bill was read (for the first, second time). *Comp.* —*e* —*bibliothek*, *f.* lending library (*obs.*). —*e* —*buch*, *n.* reader, reading-book. —*e* —*dachs*, *m.* book-worm (*coll.*). —*e* —*gesellschaft*, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. —*e* —*halle*, *f.*; öffentliche —*e* —*halle*, free library; akademische

—*e* —*halle*, Union Society (*Oxf. Camb.*). —*e* —*holz*, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —*e* —*fabinett*, *n.* reading-room. —*e* —*fränzchen*, *n.* reading society, reading club. —*e* —*freis*, *m.* reading society. —*e* —*lampe*, *f.* reading-lamp. —*e* —*(lehr) methode*, *f.* method of teaching to read. —*e* —*lust*, *f.* love of reading. —*ens* —*wert*, —*ens* —*würdig*, *adj.* worth reading. —*e* —*probe*, *f.* first rehearsal, reading (*of a drama*). —*e* —*pult*, *n.* reading-desk; *stellbare* —*e* —*pult*, adjustable reading-desk. —*e* —*ratte*, *f.* hard reader, book-worm (*coll.*). —*e* —*reis*, *m.* circle of readers, the reading public. —*er* —*lohn*, *m.* vintager's wages. —*e* —*saal*, *m.* reading-room; lecture-room. —*e* —*schule*, *f.* elementary school. —*e* —*schüler*, *m.* pupil learning to read, abecedarian. —*e* —*stoff*, *m.* subject of reading. —*e* —*stunde*, *f.* selections for reading. —*e* —*stunde*, *f.* reading lesson; hour for reading. —*e* —*stündig*, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. —*e* —*welt*, *f.* reading public. —*e* —*wut*, *f.* mania for reading. —*e* —*zeichen*, *n.* stop; book-mark, book-marker. —*e* —*zeit*, *f.* time for reading; vintage-time. —*e* —*zimmer*, *n.* reading-room; study.
Perthar'gisch, *adj.* & *adv.* lethargic.
Per't-en, *I. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) potter's clay, loam. *II. adj.* of clay. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* clayey, loamy. *Comp.* —*en* —*boden*, *m.* clay-soil.
Per'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) letter, character; type; Lateinische, Deutsche —*n*, Roman, Gothic type; *kurze lateinische* —*n*, Italics. *Comp.* —*n* —*druck*, *m.* printing, letterpress.
Per'tner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir.
Per'tze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) defence, rampart; round-way.
Per'tze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) leave-taking, farewell; parting-gift; parting-cup; *zu guter* —, at parting, to finish well, for a last farewell (*obs.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; *sich* —*n* (an einer &c.) to enjoy or relish (a th.).
Per't, *I. adj.* & *adv.* last; latest; extreme; ultimate; final; *eine* —*e* —*Erklärung*, an ultimatum; *die* —*e* —*Ölung*, extreme unction; *es ist mit ihm auf's* —*e* —*gekommen*, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; *in der* —*en* —*Zeit*, of late, lately; *mein* —*e*, my death-blow, my end; *er ist der* —*e*, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; *das* —*e*, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; *er gäbe das* —*e* —*hin*, he would shed his last drop of blood; *das* wird mich auf's —*e* —*bringen*, that will finish me, this will be the death of me; *der* —*ere*, the latter; *der* —*verstorbene*, the late, the deceased; *Alse*, bis auf den —*en* Mann, all to a man. *II. adv.* lately, of late, in the last place. *III. f.* —*e*, *f.* (*for Zehe*) end, conclusion (*obs.*); *auf die* —*e*, at the end, at last (*obs.*); *zu guter* —*(e)*, finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion. —*ens*, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —*erer*, *m.*, —*ere*, *f.*, —*eres*, *n.* (der, die, das —*ere*) the latter. —*lich*, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. *Comp.* —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last-named. —*hin*, see —*lich*. —*jährig*, *adj.* last-year's, of last year. —*lebende(r)*, *m.* survivor. —*verstorben*, *adj.* late. —*willig*, *I. adj.* testamentary; —*willige* —*Verfügung*, testament, will; *ohne* —*e* —*willige* —*Verfügung* gestorben, died intestate. *II. adv.* by will.
Per'n, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lion (*Poet.*).
Per'n'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) any object giving light, as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal, &c.; shining light, star (*in science, art*); *blinde* —, dark lantern.

Leucht -en, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* to shine, emit light; to beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; to phosphoresce (*of the sea*); to lighten; **einem die Treppe hinunter** -en, to light a p. down stairs; **einem heim** -en, to send s.o. about his business, to give a p. a rough welcome, to give a sharp answer; **das** -et in die Augen, that is evident; **sein Auge** -ete vor Zorn, his eye flashed with rage; -en wie die Sonne, to shine forth as the sun (*B.*); **das Wetter** -et, there is sheet-lightning. *II. subst.n.* shining, burning; glare; coruscation; **Wetter** -en, phosphorescence (*of the sea*); **Wetter** -en, sheet lightning. -end, *p. & adj.* shining, bright; lucid. -er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* candlestick. *Comp.* -er-arm, *m.* branch of a chandelier. -er-bille, *f.* socket, hollow cylinder of a candlestick. -er-faule, *f.* stand of a candlestick. -feuer, *n.* beacon-fire. -gas, *n.* illuminating gas. -läter, *m.* glow-worm, firefly. -kugel, *f.* fire-ball; (*pl.*) Roman candles (*Firew.*). -rakete, *f.* rocket, light-ball. -schiff, *n.* light-ship. -späne, *pl.* pine-chips used as torches. -stein, *m.* Bologna-stone; phosphor. -stoff, *m.* luminous matter. -turm, *m.* lighthouse. -wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Leugbar, *adj.* deniable.

Leug'n -en, *I. v.a.* to deny; to disown, disavow, gausay, recant; **nicht zu** -en, undeniable, unquestionable; **das Gesagte** -en, to retract, take back one's own words. *II. subst.n. see* -ung. -er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* denier, disclaimer. -ung, *f.* disavowal.

Leumund, *m. (-es)* rumour, report; reputation; **ein guter** -, a good name; **gut beschnitten**, of good fame. *Comp.* -zeugnis, *n.* certificate of good conduct.

Leutchen, *pl.* people of humble rank; nice people; -! (*my*) dear people!

Leut -e, *pl.* people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; *men (Mil., opp. to officers); eigne* -e, serfs; -e von Stand, gentleman, persons of position; **vor allen** -en, openly, before all the world; **unter die** -e kommen, to go into society; **aus Kindern werden** -e, children grow into men and women; **er kennt seine** -e, he knows whom he has to deal with; **wir sind geschiedene** -e, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; **es giebt gewisse** -e, there are some people. -elig, *adj.* affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle. -seligkeit, *f.* kindness; affability; geniality, good nature; popularity. *Comp.* -e-blader, -e-blager, -e-schinder, *m.* extortioner, blood-sucker. -e-schen, *adj.* unsociable, shy, misanthropic. -priester, *m.* secular priest.

Leutnant, (*till recently* **Lieutenant**), *m. (-s, pl. -s)* lieutenant; **Herr** - **Z.**, lieutenant Z.; **Frau** - **Z.**, Mrs. Z., the wife of Lieutenant Z.; **zu Befehl**, **Herr** -, very well, sir; **Der** -, first lieutenant; **General** -, lieutenant general. *Comp.* -s-stelle, *f.* lieutenant's commission, lieutenantancy.

Levit, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* Levite; **einem die** -en lesen, to lecture a person. -isch, *adj.* Levitical.

Levstoe, *f. (pl. -n)* stock, stock-gillflower.

Lexika -li -en, *pl.* things connected with a dictionary. -isch, *adj.* dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

Lexik -on, *n. (-ons, pl. -a)* dictionary; **Konversations** -on, dictionary of universal knowledge, encyclopædia. -ograph, *m. (-ographen, pl. -ographen)* compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer.

Liäne, *f. (pl. -n)* liana (*tropic climbing plant*).

Liäsformation, *f.* Liäs(sic) formation or system.

Libell, *n. (-s, pl. -e)* libel. -ist, *m. (-isten, pl. -isten)* libeller, lampooner.

Libelle, *f. (pl. -n)* dragon-fly; (*water*-) level.

Liberal, *adj.* liberal; **die** -en, the Liberals, the liberal party. -ismus, *m.* Liberalism.

Liberalität, *f. (pl. -itäten)* liberality; generosity.

Lizen -tial, *m. (-tialen, pl. -tialen)* license. -z (*pron. Lizenz*), *f. (pl. Lizenzen)* license. -zieren, *v.a.* to license.

Licht, *I. adj. & adv.* light; luminous, bright; lucid; clear; light; thin, open; -er Tag, broad daylight, high noon; (*so*) **wird dein ganzer Leib** - sein, thy whole body shall be full of light (*B.*); -e Maschen, wide meshes; **eine** -e Zukunft, a bright future; **das** -e im Walde, a clearing, an open space in a wood; **im** -en, in diameter, in width or breadth; **Zuwelen** - fassen, to set jewels wide apart; - werden, to grow clear. *II. n. (-es, pl. with difference of meaning, -er & -e)* light; luminary; sun, moon; candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye (*of game*); touch-hole; **es werde** -! let there be light! (*B.*); - geben, to give light, to enlighten; **das** - der Welt erbliden, to be born; **er ist ein großes** -, he is a shining light, a star, a great man; **lest geht mir ein** - auf, now I begin to see my way; **zu viel** - ist, da ist auch viel Schatten, every light has its shadow; the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow (*prov.*); **einem ein** - aufleuchten über eine S., to open a p.'s eyes to a fact; **einem das** - halten, to assist a p.; - machen, to strike a light, light (*a candle, etc.*); **ans** - bringen, to bring forth, to divulge; **ans** - kommen, to come to light; **ans** - treten, to become known, to be published; **am, bei(m)** -e besehen, to examine closely; **bei** -e, by day, in daylight; **bei** -e betrachtet, looked at closely, taking everything into account; **einem ans dem** -e gehen, to stand out of s.o.'s light; **einen hinter** -e führen, to take a p. in, to humbug a p.; **einem, sich (dat.) selbst im** -e stehen, to stand in a p.'s or one's own light; **gegoßenes** -, mould candle; **gegoßenes** -, dip; **Wachs** -waxlight, taper. -chen, -lein, (-leins, pl. -lein) small light or taper. *Comp.* -arbeit, *f.* work done by candle-light. -auge, *n.* glass-eye. -bad, *n.* solar bath, insolation (*Med.*). -bild, *n.* photograph; lime-light view. -blau, *adj.* light-blue. -blitz, *m.* flash of light; ray (*of hope, etc.*); clear spot (*in the sky*). -bogen, *m.* voltaic arc. -brechend, *adj.* light-refracting. -brechung, *f.* refraction of light. -büschel, *m.* pencil of rays. -dämpfer, *m.* extinguisher. -druck, *m.* prototype, photographic printing. -erz-büchse, *f.* case for keeping the matches dry (*Artill.*). -erzfabrik, *f.* candle-manufactory. -erzloß, *I. adj.* blazing. *II. adv.* ablaze. -farb(en), -farbig, *adj.* light-coloured. -form, *f.* mould for candles. -gestalt, *f.* phase, phasis; bright or beautiful figure. -gießer, *m.* tallow-chandler. -glanz, *m.* lustre, brightness. -gürtel, *m.* Milky Way. -halter, -licht, -leder, *m.* save-all; sconce. -hell, *adj.* lighted up; very bright. -löschen, *n.* extinguisher. -kegel, *m.* cone of rays. -kerze, *f.* taper; wax-light. -körper, *m.* luminary. -kreis, *m.* luminous circle, halo. -leer, -los, *adj.* dark; obscure; rayless. -lehr, *f.* optics; photology. -manusketten, *pl.* candlestick ornaments on which the wax falls. -maschine, *f.* electric engine. -messe, -mel, *f.* Candelmas. -messer, *m.* photometer. -nelfe, *f.* lychnis. -papier, *n.* photogenic paper. -punkt, *m.* luminous point; ray. -sche, -sche, *f.* pair

of snuffers. —**schlein**, *m.* lustre of a candle or light. —**schien**, *adj.* shunning the light; anti-educational. —**schirm**, *m.* lamp shade, eye-protector. —**schwingung**, *f.* light-wave. —**sehen**, *n.* photospay (*Med.*). —**seite**, *f.* bright side. —**halter**, *m.* prism. —**sur**, *f.* luminous trail. —**stärke**, *f.* intensity of the light. —**stod**, *m.* candlestick. —**stoff**, *m.* luminous matter, light. —**strahl**, *m.* ray, beam; streamer (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**stumpf**, *m.* candle end. —**träger**, *m.* save-all; candleholder, candlestick; phosphorus (*Phys.*); light-bearer. —**voll**, *adj.* resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (*of a speech*). —**wolfe**, *f.* luminous cloud. —**ziehen**, *n.* making candles. —**zieher**, *m.* tallow-chandler. —**zug**, *m.* candle mould.

Licht-**en**, *v. a.* to light, light up; to clear (*a wood*), to thin (*the ranks*); **die Reichen** —**eten** sich, the ranks grew thinner. —**er**, *I. m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) match (*Artill.*); (*pl.*) lights, candles; lights (*Paint.*). —**ung**, *f.* clearing; thinning; glade.

Licht-**ten**, *v. a.* to lift up, raise, heave up; **ben** or **die Anker** —, to weigh anchor, to cast off the moorings.

Licht-**te**-**n**, *v. a.* to lighten, unload. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) lighter, barge. *Comp.* —**r** —**geib**, *n.* lighterage.

Lid, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) lid, eye-lid; **die** —**er** sich **schließen**, to close one's eyes.

Leder, *v. a.* to garnish, furnish with leather, to line or pack with leather.

Lieb, *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favourite; **unsere** —**e Frau**, our Lady, the virgin Mary; —**haben**, to love, like, be fond of; —**gewinnen**, to grow or become fond of; **am** —**lieb** **haben**, to love or like best; **meine** —**ste Beschäftigung**, my favourite employment; **es ist mir** —, **daß**, I am glad that; **so ist es mir** —, **so habe ich es am** —**sten**, that is how I like it best; **es wäre mir** —, I should like, I should be glad; **es ist mir nicht** —, I am sorry, I regret; **daß wäre Ihnen gewiß nicht** —, you will be sure not to like it; **daß ist aber** — **von Ihnen**, that is indeed most kind of you; **daß kind ist gar zu** —, the child is really too pretty; **wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben** — **ist**, as you value your life; **wenn es Ihnen** — **ist**, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** — **sein** **lassen**, to be content or pleased with a thing; **es mag ihm** — **oder leid sein**, whether he like it or not; **in** — **und Leid**, in joy and grief, in good and evil fortune; for better, for worse; **etwas** —**es**, anything pleasing, the beloved one; **etwas** —**es haben**, to have a sweetheart; **einem** —**es und Gutes** **thun**, **erzeigen**, to be very kind to, bestow favours upon a p.; **ich weiß nur** —**es und Gutes** **von ihm**, I can only speak well of him; **sie thut ihm** —**es**, she will do him good (*B.*); (*used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically, esp. for dear life; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable*) **am** **daß** —**e Brod** **arbeiten**, to work for one's bare subsistence; **sie hat nicht** **daß** —**e Brod** **im Hause**, she has not even a crust of bread. **den** —**en**, **langen Tag**, the live-long day; **ich habe meine** —**e Not** **mit ihm**, I have no end of trouble with him; **die** —**e Zeit**, time; **ach**, **du** —**e Zeit**! good gracious! dear me! **der** —**e Gott**, God (almighty); **daß weiß der** —**e Himmel**, heaven only knows; —**er**, **laß** **nicht** **hark sein**, let there be no strife, I pray thee (*B.*). —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) love, darling, pet, sweetheart. —**den**, *f.* (word of address used amongst sovereigns; exclusively in the form *Eu. Liebden* = *Euer Liebden*); *Em.* —**den**, my dear prince. —**elei**, *f.* billing and cooing; flirtation. —**eln**, *v. n.*

(*aux. h.*) to bill and coo, to flirt, to dally, trifle with; to caress. —**er**, *I. adj. comp. of lieb*, *q. v.* II. *adv. comp. of geru & lieb*; rather, sooner, more willingly; **ich thäte es** —**er selbst**, I would rather do it myself; **es ist mir** —**er**, I prefer; —**er sterben als leiden**, better die than suffer; **am so** —**er**, well, so much the more so since; **es ist mir nur um so** —**er**, I only like it all the better; **warum nicht** —**er gar vierzig**? why not rather forty (*at once and have done with it, etc.*)? **je eher**, **je** —**er**, the sooner the better. III. *m.* **mein** —**er**, my dear fellow. —**es**, (*in comp.*) see *Liebes*. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) (male) flirt. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. —**lichkeit**, *f.* charm, loveliness, sweetness, pleasantness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) darling, favourite, pet. —**lings**, *in comp.* = favourite. —**schaft**, *f.* love; love-affair; predilection; **eine** —**schaft haben**, to be in love; **flüchtige** —**schaft**, flirtation; **ernste** —**schaft**, attachment, engagement. —**st**, *sup. of lieb* and *gern*; **der**, **die** —**st**, dearest, love, sweetheart; **daß esse ich am** —**sten**, I like that best, this is my favourite dish. *Comp.* —**äugeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to ogle, cast amorous looks at. —**frauen**-**kirche**, *f.* church of our Lady. —**frauen**-**mild**, *f.* a choice Rhenish wine. —**haber**, *m.* lover; gallant, paramour; amateur; fancier. —**haberei**, *f.* inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favourite amusement; **aus** —**haberei** **machen**, to paint for amusement, as an amateur. —**habereich**, *adj.* lover-like; amateur-like. —**haber**-**konzert**, *n.* amateur concert. —**haber**-**rolle**, *f.* private part (*Theat.*). —**haber**-**theater**, *n.* private theatre; amateur theatricals, dramatic club. —**herzen**, (*rare*) —**soßen**, (*sep. & insep.*) *v. a.* to pet, caress, fondle, hug. —**lösung**, *f.* caressing, blandishment. —**lösungs**-**wort**, *n.* word of endearment, pet word. —**lings**-**idee**, *f.* favourite idea or scheme, pet idea. —**lings**-**sohn**, *m.* favourite son. —**los**, *adj.* loveless; unloving, unkind, hardhearted. —**thätig**, *adj.* charitable, beneficent. —**wert**, *adj.* highly esteemed, beloved.

Liebe, *f.* love; affection; kindness; passion; joy, pleasure, inclination (*obs.*), charity; beloved one, love, dear; **Lieb** und **Leid**, joy and sorrow; **Lieb** und **Lust**, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; **es wohnt Lieb bei** —, joy is bound up with love, love gives joy (*obs. & poet.*); **kindliche** —, filial love or piety; **christliche** —, **Nächsten** —, Christian charity; **meine brüderliche** —, my brother (*sl.*); — **zur Sache**, love of the subject or of the cause; — **zum Vaterlande**, love of country; **ein Lieb der** —, **von** —, a love-song; **mit** — **thun**, to do willingly; **mit Lust und** — **thun**, to do with all one's heart; **eine heilige** — **einschüßen**, to inspire a passion; **thun** **Sie mir die** —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; **abgöttische** —, idolatry; **mir zu** —, from affection for me, for my sake; **eine** — **ist der andern wert**, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); **alte** — **rostet nicht**, old love is never forgotten (*prov.*); — **macht erfinderisch**, love makes inventive (*prov.*); **von der** — **kann man nicht leben**, the flames of love won't boil the pot (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**hang**, *adj.* anxious with love. —**blind**, *adj.* blinded by love. —**diener**, *m.* slave to love; wheedler; adulator. —**dienerciß**, *f.* toadyism, adulation. —**ler**, —**los**, *adj.* loveless; unloving. —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love. —**wund**, *adj.* love-stricken.

Lieben, *v. I. a.* to love, be fond of; to like; to fancy; to cherish (*an idea, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in love; to be dear (*obs.*); *je* **liebet mir**, I love her (*obs.*). —*p.*, *p. & adj.* loving; **deine dich** —**de Schwester**, your loving

or affectionate sister; **bein dich** — **der Wilhelm B.**, yours affectionately, William B.; **der, die** — **de**, the lover, friend.

Diebes, *n.* see under **Dieb**; **nicht wissen, was man einem (alles)** — **anthun soll**, to be full of tender attentions towards a p. *Comp.* (of **Diebe** with inorganic s) — **abenteuer**, *n.* love-adventure. — **andenken**, *n.* love-token. — **angelegenheiten**, *pl.* love-affairs. — **anzug**, *m.* love-suit, proposal. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato. — **bewerbung**, *f.* courtship. — **blick**, *m.* loving glance. — **bote**, *m.* harbinger of love. — **brief**, *m.* love-letter. — **brunst**, *f.* amorous transports, love-fit. — **dichter**, *m.* erotic poet, writer of love-poems. — **dienst**, *m.* kind act; labour of love; **einem einen** — **denkt erweisen**, to do one a kindness. — **erklärung**, *f.* declaration of love. — **frühling**, *m.* dawn of love. — **gaben**, *pl. f.* (im Kriege) presents to soldiers in the field, comforts for the soldiers. — **gedicht**, *n.* love-poem. — **genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of love. — **geschichte**, *f.* love-story, romance, novel. — **glück**, *n.* happiness of love; good luck in love. — **glut**, *f.* amorous flame or rapture. — **gott**, *m.* Cupid. — **götter**, *pl.* Amoretti, Loves. — **göttin**, *f.* Venus. — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus. — **handel**, *m.* love intrigue. — **heirat**, *f.* love-match. — **kampf**, *m.* amorous combat; combat against love. — **kind**, *n.* natural, illegitimate child. — **klage**, *f.* amorous complaint. — **knoten**, *m.* true lovers' knot. — **krank**, *adj.* love-sick. — **klübn**, *adj.* emboldened by love. — **klünne**, *pl.* artifices of love. — **lied**, *n.* love-song. — **liedchen**, *n.* love-ditty. — **lust**, *f.* pleasure of love. — **mahl**, *n.* love-feast; agape, banquet; **jährliches** — **mahl der Offiziere**, great annual dinner of the military officers (of a garrison or a regiment). — **mühe**, *f.*; **Verlorene** — **müh**, Love's Labour's Lost. — **not**, — **wein**, — **qual**, *f.* pains of love. — **paar**, *n.*, — **leute**, *pl.* a pair of lovers. — **pand**, *n.* love-token; pledge of love; child. — **pfest**, *m.* love-shaft. — **pflicht**, *f.* charitable duty. — **raferet**, *f.* amorous frenzy. — **rausch**, *m.* transport of love. — **ritter**, *m.* knight-errant; gay Lothario, Don Juan. — **roman**, *m.* love-romance, novel. — **sache**, *f.* love-affair. — **sänger**, *m.* erotic poet. — **spiel**, *n.* amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. — **sprache**, *f.* language of love or lovers. — **stern**, *m.* star propitious to love. — **that**, *f.*, — **wert**, *n.* labour of love; charity, alma-deed. — **trank**, *m.* love-potion, philtre. — **treue**, *f.* constancy. — **trunfen**, *adj.* intoxicated with love, in ecstasies of love. — **veritändnis**, *n.* amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. — **werben**, *n.* love-suit, courtship. — **wonne**, *f.* bliss of love. — **worte**, *pl.* words of love, loving words. — **zauber**, *m.* love-spell. — **zeichen**, *n.* love-token.

Dieb, *n.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **er**) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; **geistliches** —, hymn, psalm; (das hohe) — **Salomonis**, Song of Solomon; das hohe —, the Song of Songs; immer das alte —, always the old story; das Ende vom —, the end of the affair; davon kann ich auch ein — **singen**, I can tell the same tale; was Brot ich ess', des — ich sing', I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter (*prov.*); ein andere — **ansimmen**, to sing another tune; to change one's tone. — **den**, *n.* (— **ens**, *pl.* — **en**) little air or song, ditty. *Comp.* — **er-abiaß**, — **er-abschnitt**, *m.* strophe, couplet. — **er-buch**, *n.* book of songs; — **er-buch geistlicher Gesänge**, hymn-book. — **er-dichter**, *m.* lyric poet; song-writer. — **er-franz**, *m.* choral society; collection of songs. — **er-reich**, *adj.* tuneful. — **er-sammlung**, *f.*, see — **er-buch**.

— **er-sänger**, *m.* ballad-singer, singer. — **er-tafel**, *f.* singing-club; glee-club; choral society. — **er-vater**, *m.* president of a glee-club or musical society. — **er-vers**, *m.* stanza. — **form**, *f.* ballad or song form.

Dieberlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (= **liberlich**) loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; — **es Frauenzimmer**, a sloven; fast, abandoned woman; ein — **er Mensch**, Bruder —, Hans —, rake, debauchee; eine — **e Person**, a sloven; a loose fish. — **feist**, *f.* negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness.

Dief, **Diefe**, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of laufen.*

Diefer — **a'nt**, *m.* (— **an'ten**, *pl.* — **an'ten**), — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) contractor, purveyor; furnisher. — **bar**, *adj.* deliverable; to be delivered.

Diefer — **n**, *v.a.* to deliver, hand over, give; to furnish, supply; to yield; **einen** — **n**, to ruin s. o. (*coll.*); **er ist geliefert**, he is lost, ruined, done for (*coll.*); eine Schlacht — **n**, to give battle; ein Werk in **Hefen** — **n**, to publish a work in numbers; einen Beweis — **n**, to furnish proof; zu — **n** in acht Tagen, deliverable in 8 days; zu — **n** an Herrn . . . , to be delivered to Mr. . . . — **ung**, *f.* delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; number (of a work); auf — **ung**, on delivery; dritte — **ung**, third part or number; zahlbar bei — **ung**, to be paid on delivery; sofortige — **ung**, for immediate delivery; — **ungen aus-schreiben**, to make requisitions (*Mil.*); — **ung** in Naturalien, payment in kind. *Comp.* — **ungsbedingungen**, *pl.* conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications — **ungsfrist**, *f.* term for delivery. — **ungs-geschäft**, *n.* business undertaken on contract; time bargain. — **ungspreis**, *m.* price agreed on. — **ungschein**, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt. — **ungsvertrag**, *m.* contract (for supplying). — **ungsweite**, *adv.* in numbers or parts. — **ungszahl**, *f.* number to be supplied. — **ungszeit**, *f.* time of or term for delivery.

Dieg-en, *in v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lie, be recumbent; to lie (*ill, dead, etc.*); to be situated; to be; to consist in; to lodge, be quartered; to lie, cover; — **en bleiben**, to keep (one's bed), to remain, lie over, to be, to be left or forgotten, not to go off; unter der Last — **en bleiben**, to sink under the burden; — **en haben**, to have in store, have ready, possess; — **en lassen**, to let lie, to leave, to let alone, to discontinue; — **en und stehen lassen**, to leave in disorder, to neglect; einen lila — **en lassen**, to neglect, disregard a p.; laß das — **en**! let that alone! für tot — **en lassen**, to leave for dead; müßig — **en lassen**, not to use (one's money); gefangen — **en**, to be in prison; krank — **en**, to lie in bed ill; nahe — **en**, to lie or be near; to be natural, obvious; die Sache — **t nahe**, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; da — **t der Knoten** or **der Nase** im Pfeffer, da — **t's**, there's the rub; wie — **t die Sache**? how does the matter stand? der Handel und Wandel — **t**, trade is dull, there is no business to be transacted; — **en an (dat.)**, to lie (on), to adjoin; Berlin — **t an der Spree**, Berlin is situated on the Spree; das — **t mir am Herzen**, I am deeply interested in that; der Hund — **t an der Kette**, the dog is on the chain; es — **t viel**, wenig, nichts daran, it matters much, little, nothing, or it does not matter; daran — **t mir nichts**, that does not concern me, I don't care; was — **t Ihnen daran**, what does that matter to you? wem — **t daran**? who cares about it? — **t etwas daran**? does it

matter, is it of any consequence? **daran** — **t** alles, that's the main point; **es** — **t** mir viel **daran**, it matters much to me, it is of importance to me; **es** lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; **wenn** **es** nur **daran** — **t**, if that is all; **es** — **t** uns sehr **daran** zu wissen. we are very anxious to know; **so** viel **an** mir — **t**, as far as I am concerned or can; **woran** liegt **es**, **daß** . . . ? how does it come that . . . ? **an** wem — **t** die Schuld ? whose fault is it ? **es** — **t** **an** Ihnen, it depends on you; **es** — **t** **am** hellen Tage, vor Augen, it is obvious, as clear as day; **auf** dem Gasse — **en**, to bother, trouble a p.; **es** — **t** mir auf dem Herzen, my heart is oppressed; **auf** Klatschen — **en**, to be in bottles; **der** Ton — **t** auf der letzten Silbe, the accent is on the last syllable; **einem** auf der Zunge — **en**, to be at the tip of a p.'s tongue; **es** — **t** außer meinem Plane, that goes beyond my plan; — **en** bei, to be near, close to, with; — **en** in, to lie in, be in, be comprised in; **es** — **t** schon darin, it is implied, comprised in (*what has been said, etc.*); **daß** Pferd — **t** schwer in der Faust, the horse is hard-mouthed; **einander** in den Haaren — **en**, to be at loggerheads; **im** Vorteil — **en**, to have the advantage (*Fence*); **im** Streite — **en**, to dispute, fight with; **einem** in den Ohren — **en**, to din into s. o.'s ears, pester s. o. about; **es** — **t** mir in allen Gliedern, I have a trembling, heaviness, etc., in all my limbs; **es** — **t** im Blute, it runs in the blood; **in** Garaison — **en**, to be quartered (*in, at*); **daß** — **t** mir noch immer im Sinne, I cannot get that out of my mind; **nach** Dten — **en**, to look towards the east, to face east; **immer** über den Büchern — **en**, to be always poring over books; **daß** Schiff — **t** vor Anker, the ship is lying or riding at anchor; **vor** einer Festung — **en**, to besiege a fortress; (**nüt** **einander**) **vor** Gericht — **en**, to go to, be at law; **zu** Bett — **en**, to keep one's bed; to be in bed; **einem** zur Last — **en**, to bore a person, to importune some one. — **end**, **p.** & **adj.** recumbent; horizontal; situated; — **ende** Gründe or Güter, landed estates, real property, immovables; — **ende** Schrift, italics; — **endes** Geld, money producing no interest. — **enschaft**, **f.** real estate; (**pl.**) immovables. — **er**, **m.** (— **ers**, **pl.** — **er**) one lying; ship lying at a place; floor-timbers (*Naut.*); lower blade (*of shears*). **Comp.** — **e**geld, **n.** demurrage. — **en**lassen, **n.** discontinuance. — **e**tag, **m.** day of rest; (**pl.**) lay-days (*Naut.*). — **e**zeit, **f.** time of lying (*for wine, etc.*); lay-days; quarantine; extra — **zeit**, days of demurrage.

Dieh, Diehe, 1 (& 3) **p.** **sing.** imperf. ind. & subj. of **leihen**.

Dies, Dieß (**Diest**), **Diest**, **imperat**; 2 & 3 **pers.** **sing.** pres. ind. of **leihen**.

Diespfund, **n.** lis-pound ($\frac{3}{10}$ of a ship's pound).

Dieh, Diehe, 1 (& 3) **p.** **sing.** imperf. ind. & subj. of **lassen**.

Dientenant, see **Leutnant**.

Ligatur, **f.** (**pl.** — **en**) ligature (*Mus., Typ., Surg.*)

Liqui'ter, **m.** (— **s**) privat (*Bot.*).

Liqu'r, **m.** (— **s**, **pl.** — **e**) liqueur, cordial. **Comp.**

— **geistell**, — **service**, **n.** liqueur, cordial.

Lila, 1. **adj.** lilac (coloured). II. — **t**, **m.** (— **ts**)

lilac (*Bot.*). **Comp.** — **rot**, solferino.

Lil'ic, **f.** (**pl.** — **n**) lily; fleur-de-lis. **Comp.**

— **n**artig, **adj.** liliaceous. — **n**blag, **adj.**

pale as a lily. — **n**band, **f.** lily-white hand.

— **n**haut, **f.** lily-white skin. — **n**stengel,

m.; einem mit dem — **n**stengel winken, to

give a person a delicate hint (*coll.*).

Limes-commission, **f.** commission appointed to

investigate the traces of the old Roman boundary

(*limes*) in the west and south of Germany.

Lime, **f.** (**pl.** — **etten**) lime. — **ona'de**, **f.** lemonade. — **one**, **f.** (**pl.** — **onen**) lemon; citron. **Comp.** — **onen**saft, **m.** lemon-juice.

Lini't, **adj.** restrictive, limiting.

Lini't-o, **n.** & **m.** (— **as**, **pl.** — **as**, — **i**), — **um**, **n.** (— **ums**, **pl.** — **a**) fixed price.

Linde, **f.** (**pl.** — **n**) linden, lime-tree; unter

den — **n**, chief street of Berlin. — **n**, **adj.**

made of linden-wood. **Comp.** — **n**allee, **f.**

— **n**gang, **m.** avenue of lime-trees. — **n**baft,

m. inner bark of lime-trees. — **n**saft, **m.** lime-

juice. — **n**stadt, **f.** — **Leipzig**. — **n**straße,

f. street or road planted with lime-trees.

Linde, **adj.** & **adv.** soft, gentle.

Linderer, **m.** (— **s**, **pl.** — **n**) soother; alleviator.

Linder — **n**, **v.** I. **a.** to mitigate, alleviate, soften;

to soothe, allay; to mitigate; to tranquillize;

to temper. II. **r.** to be soothed; to abate.

— **nd**, **p.** & **adj.** lenitive, soothing; ein

— **erndes** Mittel, a lenitive, an anodyne. —

— **ung**, **f.** alleviation, mitigation; palliation;

commutation; comfort; einem — **ung** ver-

schaffen, to afford s. o. relief. — **ungs**mittel,

n. lenitive.

Lindigkeit, **f.** (**pl.** — **en**) mildness, gentleness

(*obs.*); eure — **laßet** kund sein allen Men-

sch'en, let your moderation be known unto all

men (*B.*).

Lindwurm, (*rarely*: **Lindenwurm**), **m.** winged

serpent or dragon (*obs. poet.*).

Linca — **I**, **n.** (— **ls**, **pl.** — **le**) ruler; hemmer,

guide (*on sewing-machines*). II. **adj.** lineal.

— **r**, — **rich**, **adj.** linear. **Comp.** — **zeich-**

— **nung**, **f.** outline, sketch.

Linie, **f.** (**pl.** — **n**) line (*Math., Mil., Fort.,*

Mus.); line, equator; lineage; row; bounds

(*of decorum, etc.*); trunne — **n**, curve; bide,

breite — **n**, full strokes; — **einer** Kriegs-

flotte, line of battle; — **n** ziehen, to rule

(*paper, etc.*); gerade — **n**, direct line; in der

ersten — **n**, in the first rank; sich in — **n** stellen,

to draw up, to dress (*Mil.*); — **machen**, to

make face, front (*Mil.*); auf gleicher — **mit**,

equal with or to; — **halten**, to keep in line; to

write straight. **Comp.** — **n**blatt, **n.** sheet with

ink or transparent lines (*as a guide in writing*).

— **n**feuer, **n.** file-firing. — **n**formig, **adj.**

linear. — **n**offizier, **m.** officer of the line.

— **n**papier, **n.** ruled paper. — **n**perspektive,

f. linear perspective. — **n**regiment, **n.** regiment

of the line. — **n**schiff, **n.** ship of the

line, man-of-war. — **n**system, **n.** diatonic

scale (*Mus.*). — **n**truppen, **pl.** troops of the

line, regulars. — **n**zieher, **m.** ruler; ruling-

pen.

Lini'er — **en**, **v.a.** to rule. **Comp.** — **feder**, **f.**

drawing-pen. — **maschine**, **f.** ruling machine.

Lingui't, **m.** (— **en**, **pl.** — **en**) linguist. — **it**, **f.**

science of language. — **isch**, **adj.** linguistic.

Linf, **adj.** & **adv.** left, left-handed; clumsy,

awkward; sinister (*Her.*); — **sein**, to be left-

handed; die — **e** Seite, the wrong side (*of*

cloth, etc.), the reverse (*of coins*), the near side

(*of a horse*), larboard; zur — **en**, to the left;

sich an der or zur — **en** Hand trauen lassen, to

contract a morganatic marriage. — **e**, **f.** left

hand, left; Left, Liberal (*Pol.*); zur — **en**, on

or to the left. — **heit**, **f.** awkwardness; awk-

ward action, blunder. — **isch**, **adj.** & **adv.** awk-

ward; wrong. — **s**, **adv.** to the left; on the

left; wrong-side-out; left-handed; awkwardly;

wrongly; — **s** um! left turn! left about! — **s**

um kehrt! left about turn! alles — **s** anfan-

gen, to do everything the wrong way; — **s**

sein, to be left-handed; Sie sind weit — **s**,

you are far out or very much mistaken; — **s**

essen, to eat with the left hand; — **s** nehmen,

to miscontrue; — **s** hin, — **s** her, along on the

left. **Comp.** — **hand**, **f.** left-handed person.

—**s-gewinde**, *n.* left-handed screw. —**s-macher**, *m.* one who will prove that wrong is right. —**rheinisch**, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

Rin'en, see **Reinen**.

Rino'n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) French lawn, cambric.

Rin'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lentil; lentil-like mole or freckle; lens; ball, pendulum-bob; **welsch** —**n**, laburnum. —**n-bast**, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* —**n-entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the crystalline lens. —**n-erz**, *n.* pea-ore. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. —**n-gericht**, *n.* dish of lentils. —**n-glas**, *n.* lens. —**n-linse**, *f.* capsule of the crystalline lens.

Rip'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lip; notch (*Naut.*); mortise, groove; sinking of the metal, spewing (*Artill.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **die** —**n absetzen**, to smack one's lips; **es soll nicht über meine** —**n kommen**, it shall not pass my lips, I shall not speak of it; **sich** (*dat.*) **die** —**n beißen**, **sich** (*acc.*) **auf die** —**n beißen**, to bite one's lips; **die** —**n hängen lassen**, to mope or sulk; **die** —**n aufwerfen**, to curl one's lip, to purse up one's mouth; to pout; to sneer; **zwischen** —**n und Reches Rand schwebt der künftern Mächte Hand**, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. —**ig**, *adj.* lipped, as **dünn-ig**, thin-lipped. *Comp.* —**n-buchstabe**, *n.* labial. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* labiate.

Riant'o, *adj.* liquid; payable; —**e Forberungen**, debts actually owing; —**erkaunte Schuld**, judgment debt.

Riant'o-n, *f.* (*pl.* —**ae** or **Liqui'den**) liquid sound (*m*, *n*, *r*) (*Gram.*). —**ator**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren**) liquidator, administrator (*of an estate*). —**ier'en**, *v.a.* to liquidate. *Comp.* —**atio'ns-verfahren**, *n.* verification of the debts.

Ris'pel, **Risp'pel**, *m.* in *comps.* —**laut**, —**ton**, *m.* lisped or whispered sound. —**er** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), **Risp'ler** (**Risp'lers**, *pl.* **Risp'ler**), *m.* lisper. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to lip; to whisper; to rustle, murmur softly.

Rist, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; arge —, arrant cunning; **mit eiteln** —**n umgeben**, to imagine deceits (*B.*); —**gegen** —, —**über** —, diamond cuts diamond (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute; —**ige Aufäufe**, wiles (*B.*). —**igsteit**, *f.* craftiness.

Riste, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) list, roll, catalogue; inventory; panel (*of jurors*); in *cine* —**eintragen**, to enrol, to register.

Ritane'l, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) litany; jeremiad.

Riter, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) litre (rather less than a quart).

Ritew't —**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) litverka (*Mil.*).

Rit'fahäule, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (street) pillar on which bills are posted.

Rit't(er) —**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ä**) letter. —**a'r**, —**a'rtid**, *adj.* literary; —**är-geſchichte**, literary history. —**a't**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**), —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren**) man of letters; writer; (*pl.*) **literati**. —**a'tentum**, *n.* condition of a litterateur; literary world. —**atu'r**, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; **die alte** —**atur**, the classics, classic lore. *Comp.* —**atu'r-blatt**, *n.* —**atu'r-zeitung**, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. —**atu'r-geſchichte**, *f.* history of literature. —**atu'r-geſchichtl.**, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. —**atu'r-verein**, *m.* literary society.

Rithogra'ph, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) lithographer. —**ie'**, *f.* lithography; lithographic drawing. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to lithograph, draw or etch on stone. —**iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* lithographic; —**iſſe** **Anſtalt**, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* —**ie'r-papier**, *n.* transfer-paper.

Ritt, **Rit'te**, *l* (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj. of leiden*.

Riturgie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) liturgy.

Ritur'giſch, *adj.* liturgical.

Rit'a —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cord, string; strand; braid; piping (*on dresses, etc.*); gold or silver cord or thread; galloon; heddle (*Weav.*). —**ung**, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*); lace-trimming. *Comp.* —**n-beflag**, *m.* braiding.

Rivree, **Rivree'**, (*poet.*) *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) livery; servants. *Comp.* —**bedient(r)**, *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in buttons. —**horte**, *f.* livery-lace.

Roh, *n.* (—**e**) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; **einem** —**erteilen**, to give praise to s. o., to praise a p.; **zum** —**e von**, in praise of; **einem** **zum** —**e nachſagen**, to tell, say to a p.'s credit, in s.o.'s praise; **einem** **ein gutes** —**geben**, to give a p. a good character; (*Gott* (*ſei*) —! thank God! *Gott* *ſei* — und *Dank*, Heaven be praised! **einem** **ein** —**einſchreiben**, to give one a good mark.

Roh —**n**, *v.a.* to praise, commend, laud; to do credit to, honour; to approve; to value, estimate; **sich** —**end über einen ausſprechen**, to speak highly of some one; **ich** —**e mir den Frieden**! give me peace! **da** —**e ich mir ein gutes, warmes Bett**! commend me to or give me a good warm bed! **das** **Wert** —**i den Miſſer**, the work shows the master, the work reflects honour upon its maker; **das** **iſt ein ihm zu** —**n**, that is praiseworthy in him; **gelobt ſei Gott**! God be praised! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser, extoller. —**eſam**, —**ſaſan**, honourable, worthy; laudable (*obs.*). —**Kaiſer** **Hortvart** —**eſam**, the noble emperor Frederic Barbarossa; **mein Herr** **Magiſter** —**eſan**, my honourable pedagogue, Sir Moralizer (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy. —**es-erhebung**, *f.* high praise, encomium. —**gedicht**, *n.* panegyric in verse. —**geſang**, *m.* song of praise, hymn. —**hude-lei'**, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. —**hündeln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly. —**händler**, *m.* toady, mean flatterer. —**lied**, *n.* see —**geſang**. —**breiſen**, *insep. v.a.* to praise, extol; —**breiſet den Herrn**! praise the Lord. —**breiſung**, *f.* praise, glorification. —**rede**, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; **einem** **or auf einen cine** —**rede haſſen**, to eulogize s. o. —**redner**, *m.* panegyrist. —**ſingen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) (*sep.*) (**einem**) to sing praises to. —**ſpruch**, *m.* eulogy.

Roh —**n**, *v.a.* to promise, assure (*obs.*, now replaced by **geloben**); **das** **gelobte Land**, the land of promise. *Comp.* —**ſanz**, *m.* public dance in certain villages (*diad.*).

Roh'lich, *adj.* laudable, commendable; honourable, worthy. —**leit**, *f.* praiseworthiness.

Roh, *m.* brush-wood, wood (*obs.*; in *compound names reduced to* —**lo**, —**loo**, —**lohe**, —**lohn**). *Comp.* —**taube**, *f.* wood-pigeon.

Roh, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Röh'rer**) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; pore (*of the skin; of stones, etc.*); eye, hole (*in bread, cheese, needles, etc.*); pocket (*Bill.*); blind alley; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; foramen (*Anat.*); **einem** **ein** —**in den Kopf werfen**, to break a person's head by throwing (*a stone, etc.*); **einem** **ein** —**in den Leib reden** or **fragen**, to pester a p. with chatting or with questions (*coll.*); **Löcher** **im Strumpfe haben**, to be out at heels; **einem** **ins** —**ſtecken** or **ſetzen**, to send a p. to prison (*coll.*); **aus dem** —**e jagen**, to draw, unearth (*foxes, etc.*); **ein** —**machen**, to miss; **ins** —**ſpielen**, to pocket (*Bill.*); **einem** **vor's** (**Ofen**) —**ſchieben**, to make a cat's paw of a p.; **einem** **zeigen**, wo **der Zimmermann** **das** —**gemacht** (**geſaſſen**) **hat**, to show s.o. the

doer; ein — bekommen, to fail, miscarry (*coll.*); die Raufe hat ein —, the affair has been broken off abruptly; ein — zumachen, to stop a hole, to pay a debt; ein — zu und das andere aufmachen, to rob Peter to pay Paul, to pay one debt by contracting another; auf (aus) dem letzten — e pfeifen, to be in great straits; to be at the last gasp; er pfeift aus dem letzten —, it will soon be all up with him; der Wind bläst aus einem kalten — e, the wind blows from a cold quarter; wie ein — saufen, to drink like a fish; ein — in den Mond bohren, to run away from one's creditors; und sie ließen ihn eifend aus dem — e, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon (*B.*). *Comp.* — bohrer, *m.* borer; auger, piercer. — eisen, *n.* punch. — feile, *f.* rider. — maschine, *f.* punching-machine. — säge, *f.* fret-saw, key-hole or compass-saw. — scheibe, *f.* — stempel, *m.* — zange, *f.* punch. — tiefe, *f.* depth of a hole. **Lo'den**, *v.n.* (— elden, *pl.* — elden) small hole; eyelet; foramen (*Anat.*); dimple. — ein, *v.a.* to make little holes in. — er, *pl.* see Loch. — ericht, (*obs.*) — erig, *adj.* full of holes; porous; perforated; — erichte Brunnen, broken cisterns (*B.*). — erigelt, *f.* porosity. — ern, *v.a.* to perforate, to punch. **Lo'den**, *v.a.* to perforate; to punch; to blaze (*a tree*). **Lo'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) lock (of hair, etc.); curl, ringlet; flock (of wool, etc.); sich (*dat.*) — en brennen lassen, to have one's hair curled (with irons); in — en legen, to curl. — en, *v.a.* & *r.* to curl. — icht, (*obs.*) — ig, *adj.* curly. *Comp.* — en-bau, *m.* — en-gebäude, *n.* mass of artificial curls; coiffure of curls. — en-baar, *n.* curly hair. — en-fopf, *m.* curly-haired or curly-headed person. — en-mist, *m.* mass of thick curly hair. **Lo'de**, *f.* decoying (*obs.*); lure, bait, bird-call (*obs.*); decoy bird (*obs.*). **Lo'd-ein**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to decoy; to allure, bait; to call; to cluck; to attract, entice, tempt; einem Thränen aus den Augen — en, to draw tears from a s. o.'s eyes; aus einem — en, to draw or wrest from a p.; einen Hund — en, to call or whistle to a dog; damit kann man seinen Hund vom Ofen — en, that's of no use whatever, that won't draw, that's no good. — er, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) enticer, seducer; call of the Swiss herds (*prov.*) — ung, *f.* enticing; allurements. *Comp.* — aas, *n.* lure, bait. — ente, *f.* decoy-duck. — flöte, *f.* bird-call. — getaig, *m.* alluring song. — herd, *m.* decoy-flock. — mittel, *n.* bait, inducement. — ruf, *m.* call-note (of a bird). — weise, *f.* bait. — timme, *f.* alluring voice; call. — vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; allurer **Lo'den**, *v.n.* to kick, run (against) (*obs.*); wider den Stachel —, to kick against the pricks (*B.*); to be obstinate, to resist. **Lo'der**, *adj.* & *adv.* loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense or compact, not firm; lax; wild; disorderly; dissolute; — Boden, light soil; — werden, to grow loose (of teeth from which the gum has shrunk); er läßt nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he does not let go, he holds fast; — machen, to loosen, to relax; — leben, to lead an extravagant or disorderly life; da geht es — her! things are going on at a fine rate there! ein — er Gefell, feistig, loose living fellow, reckless fellow, loose fish. — heit, *f.* looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity. **Lo'dern**, *v.a.* to make loose or spongy; to break up (*soil*); das Blumenbeet löst sich in die Höhe, the flowers push up and loosen the soil (*poet.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become loose or spongy; to lead a wild or extravagant life.

Lo'de, *f.* (*pl.* — n) young shoot; young tree. **Lo'den**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) coarse woollen waterproof cloth. *Comp.* — stoffe, *pl.* waterproof cloths. **Lo'der** — n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blaze, flame up, flare; to glow, burn. **Lo'sfel**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; großer —, ladle; kommen Sie zu einem — Suppe zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; thun als hätte man die Weisheit mit — n gegeben, to play the wiseacre; to make a great show of wisdom or learning; einen über den — barbieren, to cheat a s. o.; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel zerbrechen, to be penny wise and pound foolish. — den, *n.* (— dens, *pl.* — den) small spoon. — ei, *f.* love-making, spooning; eating with a spoon. — er, (*Lo'sfel* — er), *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) one who eats with a spoon; gallant, spoon (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — blech, *n.* spoon-rack; spoon-metal. — förnig, *adj.* spoon-shaped; cochleariform (*Bot.*). — gans, *f.* pelican. — garde, *f.* ill-trained soldiers, the awkward squad. — haken, *n.* scoop. — schale, *f.* bowl of a spoon. — schmied, *m.* spoon-maker. — stiel, *m.* spoon-handle. — weise, *adv.* by spoonfuls. **Lo'sfeln**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat (*eagerly*) with a spoon; to ladle out; to be given to spooning (*vulg.*); sich —, to drink in response to a p.'s having drunk one's health (*sl.*), to show oneself grateful (*sl.*). **Log**, **Lo'ger**, 1 *p.* sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of lügen. **Log(n)**, *m.* & *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e) log (*Naut.*). — en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to heave the log. — er, *m.* log-heaver; lugger. *Comp.* — buch, *n.* the log (*Naut.*). — gat, *n.* limber-hole. **Logarith'm**, — us, *m.* (*pl.* — en) logarithm. — isch, *adj.* logarithmic. *Comp.* — en-tafel, *f.* table of logarithms. **Lo's-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) box (in a theatre); Freemasons' lodge. — euent, *n.* (— ements, *pl.* — ements) lodgment, lodgings. — ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lodge, dwell. — i's, *n.* lodging(s); Kost und — is, board and lodgings. *Comp.* — en-meister, *m.* master of a lodge (*Freem.*). — en-schlicher, — en-wärter, *m.* box-keeper. — ie'r-beuch, *m.*; — ier-beuch haben, to have a guest or friends staying in the house. — ie'r-haus, *n.* lodging-house, boarding-house. **Lo'gi-k**, *f.* (*pl.* — ten) logic. — fer, *m.* (— fers, *pl.* — fer) logician. — ich, *adj.* logical. **Lo'g**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) bog, morass, peat-moor (*obs.*). *Comp.* — boden, *m.* peaty ground. **Lo'h**, *m.* & *n.* (— es, *pl.* — e, *Lo'her*) (*obs.*) wood; bushes; grove. *Comp.* (in names; *Hohenlohe*, etc. and in) — eiche, *f.* oak. **Lo'h**, *adj.* blazing, flaming, flaring, burning. **Lo'h-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) blaze, flame, ardour, fire; mildew (*Agr.*); lichter — brennen (for in lichter — e) to be all in a blaze; Waber-e, Web-e, blazing fire (round the castle of the sleeping battle-maiden). *Comp.* — feuer, *n.* blazing fire. **Lo'h-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — en) tanning-bark, tan. *Comp.* — beize, *f.* tanning; tan-pit. — brühe, *f.* ooze, tannin. — farben, — braun, *adj.* tawny, au. burn. — faß, *n.* tan-vat. — gar, *adj.* & *adv.* tanned. — gerber, *m.* tanner. — gerberei, *f.* tanner's trade; tan-yard. — grube, *f.* tan-pit. — mühle, *f.* tanning-mill. — rinde, *f.* oak-bark (for tanning). **Lo'hen**, *v.n.* to blaze or flare (up), to flame. **Lo'hen**, **Lo'hen**, *v.a.* to (steep in or prepare with) tan. **Lo'her**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) tanner. **Lo'hn**, *m.* (— es, *pl.* *Lo'hne*) reward, recompense; requital; (also *n.*) payment; salary; wages; pay (*Mil.*); Unbaut ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world

(*prov.*); der Arbeiter ist seines —es wert, the labourer is worthy of his hire (B.); bei einem in — stehen, to be in a p.'s pay or service; Dienstbotenlöhne, wages.

Lohn-en, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (einem für eine Sache or (*obs.*) einer S.), to reward, recompense; to requite; to pay; to repay; einen —en, to pay a p. (*for work*); einem etwas —en, to reward, requite one for something; *thue ich es gerne, so wird mir gelohnt*, if I do this thing willingly I have a reward (B.); *Gott —'s dir!* God reward you for it! einem mit *Lohn* —en, to repay s.o. with ingratitude; in Amerika — man die Arbeit besser als in England, work is better paid in America than in England; es —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; das —te (sich) auch gerade die or der Mühe, it was well worth the trouble (*generally conditional and ironical*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* remunerative. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* hired labour. —*arbeiter*, *m.* labourer, hireling. —*bediente(r)*, —*diener*, *m.* valet de place, servant engaged by the day or temporarily. —*erhöhung*, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. —*bandwerk*, *n.* piece-work. —*junge*, *m.* salaried apprentice. —*futche*, *f.* hackney-coach. —*futcher*, *m.* hackney coachman; keeper of livery stables. —*lafat*, *m. see* —*bediente(r)*. —*schreiber*, *m.* literary hack. —*süchtig*, *adj.* venal, mercenary. —*tag*, *m.* pay-day. —*zufolg*, *m.* additional or extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

Lohn-en, *v.a.* to pay (*wages, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* pay. *Comp.* —*ungstag*, *m.* pay-day.

Lokal, *I. adj.* local, stationary; —es, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. *II. n.* —(e)s, *pl. —e* locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —*ifizieren*, *v.a.* to localize. —*ität*, *f.* locality; —*itäten eines Hauses*, ins and outs of a house. *Comp.* —*behörde*, *f.* local authority. —*blatt*, *n.* local (news) paper. —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of a place. —*miere*, *f.* rent for a place of business. —*patriotismus*, *m.* local or parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, particularism. —*sage*, *f.* local tradition, local legend. —*verhältnisse*, *pl.* local concerns. —*vermieter*, *m.* house-agent.

Lo(k)ativ, *m.* (—s) locative case.

Lo(m)obi(l)-e, *f.* portable engine. —*ität*, *f.* having the power of locomotion.

Lo(m)otiv(e), *f. (pl. —n)* locomotive, engine; einem Zuge vorangeschickt —, pilot-engine. *Comp.* —*n-bahn*, *f.* railway, railroad. —*n-bauer*, *m.* locomotive engineer. —(n)-*führer*, *m.* engine-driver. —*n-pfeife*, *f.* steam whistle.

Lo(fo)-verkehr, *m.* local trade; local intercourse.

Lo(d)h, *m.* (—es, *pl. —e*) darnel, ray (*Bot.*).

Lo(m)bard, *m.* (—s) lombard, pawnshop; pawn-ticket; deposit-bank, bank of deposits. *Comp.* —*bestände*, *pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. —*geschäft*, *m.* loan business. —*verkehr*, *m.* loan-business on securities. —*zettel*, *m.* pawn- or lombard-ticket. —*zinsfuß*, *m.* rate of interest for lombarding.

Lombardie-ren, *v.a.* to lombard; to pawn; to lend; to advance.

Lom(ber), *n.* (—s, *pl. —n*) ombre. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at ombre.

Lo(s), Loof(en), Loof(ie), *see under* Lo(s), Lo(ie).

Lo(r)beer, *m.* (—s, *pl. —(e)n*) laurel, bay. —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* laurel-berry, bay-berry. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* laurel or bay-tree. —*blatt*, *n.* laurel or bay-leaf. —*ganz*, *m.* laurel-grove. —*kranz*, *m.* laurel-wreath.

Lo(d)h, Lo(r)t, *m.* (—es, *pl. —e*) toad; spiteful person, rascal (*dial. sl.*).

Lo(r)net(te), *f. (pl. —n)* eye-glasses; eye-glass, monocle.

Lo(r)te, *f.* poor, bad beverage, thin and nasty broth; weak coffee; slops (*prov.*).

Los, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl. —(f)el*) lot, lottery ticket or prize; share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große — gewinnen, to win the first prize; das — ist geworfen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, to draw lots; durchs — entscheiden, to decide by lot; ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one. —(f)en, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* to draw lots (*um, for*). *II. subst. n.* —(f)ung, *f.* drawing lots. *Comp.* —(f)etugel, *f.* ballot, little ball. —*topf*, *m.* urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate.

Los, *I. adj. & adv. (not often used attributively)*; loose; slack; free; flowing, dishevelled; disengaged, released; — sein, — werden, (*with gen. (obs.), acc. or von*) to get loose from, rid of, free from; einer (*obs.*) or eine Person — werden, to get rid of a person; sei — von deiner Krankheit, thou art loosed from thine infirmity (B.); der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free, at large, has escaped; der Anker ist —, the anchor drags; überall —; let go everywhere! nur —! — davor! very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*); Was ist hier —? what's the matter? what is wrong? was ist denn —? what's up? (*coll.*); Verrat ist —, treason is abroad; der Teufel ist —, hell is broke loose; es muß etwas — sein, something must have happened, there is something in the wind; mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel —, he is not particularly clever (*coll.*); etwas — haben, to know something thoroughly (*coll.*); er hat es — he is a clever fellow (*coll.*); mein Geld bin ich —, I have lost my money (*coll.*). *II. suffix* —less; hoffnungs—, without hope. *III. adv. & sep. prefix*, on, forward, up to, off; away; giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea: 1. of loose, free, 2. of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and 3. of commencement, darauf — leben, to live from hand to mouth to live carelessly; wasser darauf — liegen, trinken, to lie shamelessly, to drink stoutly; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; frisch drauf —! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! schiefte —! fire away! nun geht das Weinen —, now (or then) they fall a-crying, begin to cry. —(f)e, *adj. & adv.* loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; —(f)es Band, loose string, slight bond of connection; —(f)es Gefindel, vagabonds, blackguards; —(f)es Gut, spare stores (*on ships*); —(f)es Haar, loose, flowing or dishevelled hair; —(f)er Hauf, untempered mortar; ein —(f)es Maul haben, to have a bad tongue; —(f)er Kie!, false keel; —(f)es Kind, young urchin; —(f)e Lehre, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity (B.); ein —(f)er Raft, a jury mast; ein —(f)er Vogel, a roguish person; a loose fish; einem —(f)e Worte geben, to abuse s.o.

Los— (*in comp.*) —*anfern*, *v.a.* to unanchor, to weigh the anchor of. —*arbeiten*, *v. I. a.* to loosen, work off; to disengage. *II. r.* to extricate oneself, get free. *III. n. (aux. h.)* to work on or away. —*bekommen*, *ir.v.a.* to loosen; to get or set free; to get to understand (*coll.*). —*binden*, *ir.v.a.* to untie, detach, undo, unstring; to unfurl; to set free. —*bitten*, *ir.v.a.* einen —bitten, to beg a p. off, to obtain a p.'s release by entreaty. —*brechen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break off or loose. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to break loose, forth or out; to burst forth or out, to break away, rush off; der Sturm bricht —, the storm is bursting.

—**brennen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to discharge, to fire (off) (a gun); to let off (fireworks). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off (as a gun). —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to get loose or off; to disengage; to loosen. —**bröckeln**, *v. a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble off. —**bürge**, *v. a.* to bail (out of prison). —**donnern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst forth like thunder; to storm at. —**drehen**, *v. a.* to untwist, twist off. —**drücken**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, detach. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fire off (a gun); —**gedrückt**! fire! (*Mil.*); er legte an und drückte —, he took aim and fired. —**eisen**, *v. a.* to clear of ice; (einen) —**eisen**, to get (a p.) away with much difficulty, to free from an embarrassing situation (*coll.*). —**fahren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come off, become loose suddenly; auf einen —**fahren**, to fly (out) at a p. —**feuern**, *v. a.* to discharge, shoot. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to set free; to emancipate. —**gebung**, *f.* release; discharge; emancipation. —**gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come or go off; to become loose; (auf einen) to fly at, attack; to charge (the enemy); to undertake or set about anything; to begin (suddenly); to explode; to fight a students' duel; da ging das Ganzen —, then they fell a-quarrelling; freisch auf etwas —**gehen**, to set about anything with a will; nicht —**gehen**, to miss fire, flash in the pan; es geht bald —, war will soon break out; es geht bald wieder —, hostilities will soon be resumed; dieses Gewehr geht schwer —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es geht auf den Winter —, winter is drawing near; das Eis geht —, the ice is breaking up; sie sind —gegangen, they have fought a duel (*Univ.*). —**gürte**, *v. a.* to ungird; to ungirth (a horse). —**haben**, *v. a.*; er hat die Sache unheimlich —, he understands the thing uncommonly well (*coll.*); viel —**haben**, to be very clever. —**haben**, *v. a.* to loosen by hoeing. —**häfeln**, —**hafen**, *v. a.* to unclasp, unhook. —**hauen**, *v. a.* to cut loose, off or away. —**helfen**, *ir. v. n.* (einem) to help (a p.) to get free. —**heken**, *v. a.* to set on (a dog). —**holz**, *n.* cross-bar, transom. —**kaufen**, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; sich —**kaufen**, to buy oneself off (*Mil.*). —**kauflich**, *adj.* redeemable. —**lassen**, *v. I. a.* to unchain. II. *r.* to break loose. —**litten**, *v. a.* to undo what is fastened with cement. —**knallen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode; to let off. —**knipfen**, *v. a.* to untie. —**kommen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get loose or off; to get rid of; to get free, to be set free, to escape. —**lassen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to let loose, let go; to release, set free; to let off (a gun); to utter, break out into; einen Brief —**lassen**, to write a letter (*coll.*); einen Witz —**lassen**, to say something witty, make a joke (*coll.*); laß mich —! leave me go! let me go! Hunde —**lassen**, to set dogs on, to unchain dogs. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to become detached. —**lassung**, *f.* setting free, etc.; release. —**legen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin (*coll.*); to set about. —**löfen**, *v. a.* to loosen, detach. —**lösen**, *v. a.* to unsolder. —**machen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, make loose; to undo; to disengage; to detach; to separate; to set at liberty. II. *r.* to get away; to disengage or extricate oneself (*from*); to get rid (of); to get free (*from*); ich kann mich nicht von ihm —**machen**, I cannot get away from him. —**plagen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst (out); to burst off. —**reden**, *v. I. r.* to exculpate oneself, clear oneself by talking. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk at random, wildly; to begin talking. —**reißen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pull or tear off or away; to separate by violence. II. *r.* to break loose; to tear oneself away (von, from; aus, out of). III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to snap; to break off or loose. —**sagen**, *v. I. a.*

see —**sprechen**. II. *r.* to refuse; sich —**sagen** von, to resign, to retract, to renounce; ich sage mich von der Sache —, I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —**sagung**, *f.* renunciation, withdrawal. —**schießen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to fire off, discharge; to begin (a speech, a story) (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) auf einen —**schießen**, to fly at, rush upon a p. —**schlagen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock off, loosen by striking; to sell (cheap); to undersell, to get off (one's wares). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to attack (auf einen); to belabour. —**snallen**, *v. a.* to unbuckle. —**schneiden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to cut off, or loose. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to cut. —**schüren**, *v. a.* to unlace, undo. —**schrauben**, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off. —**schütteln**, *v. a.* to shake off, shake loose. —**schwören**, *ir. v. a.* to clear, set free by taking an oath, by bearing testimony on oath. —**spannen**, *v. a.* to unbend, relax; to unyoke, unharness. —**sprechen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to declare free, release; to acquit, absolve; to free (an apprentice, etc.); einen von einer Verbindlichkeit —**sprechen**, to release a p. from an engagement; die Kirche hat das Recht —**zusprechen**, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. *subst. n.* absolution; acquittal; discharge. —**sprengen**, *v. I. a.* to spring, to burst off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (auf einen) to gallop (against or at a person); ein Hofs —**sprengen**, to make a horse gallop. —**springen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off, burst loose, crack; —**springen** auf (acc.); to fly at rush upon. —**spülen**, *v. a.* to wash away. —**stecken**, *v. a.* to unpin, take down (a tucked-up dress, etc.). —**stürmen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (auf eine S.) to rush upon a th.; auf seine Gesundheit —**stürmen**, to take no care of, to injure one's health. —**trennen**, *v. a.* to rip, unsew to separate. —**weichen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen by soaking. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to soften and come off. —**wideln**, *v. I. a.* to unwind, untwist; to uncurl; to unravel. II. *r.* to shake off; to extricate oneself (from). —**winden**, *ir. v. a.* to untwist; to wrench loose. —**zern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to commence to cry, to cry out. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw off or away; to set out, to march away. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) auf, über, gegen einen —**ziehen**, to rally at, inveigh against s.o.; (*aux. f.*). —**zupfen**, *v. a.* to pull, pluck off.

Lös-bar, *adj.* soluble; resolvable. —**lid**, *adj.* & *adv.* soluble; pardonable. —**lichtheit**, *f.* solubility; pardonableness.

Lös-en, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go out, be extinguished; das Papier —, the paper absorbs the ink. II. *a.* to extinguish, quench; to cancel (a debt); to blot out; to slake (time); to lay (dust); to quench (thirst); to liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); to obliterate (some thing written, etc.; a recollection); ein nich zu —ender Durst, an unquenchable thirst —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extinguisher, etc —**ung**, *f.* quenching; extinguishing; slaking; cancelling. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *f.* fire-brigade premises. —**apparat**, *m.* appliances for putting out fires. —**blatt**, *n.* (sheet of) blotting-paper. —**brand**, *m.* quenched fire-brand. —**eimer**, *m.* fire-bucket. —**gerät**, *n.* fireman's apparatus. —**halt**, *m.* quicklime. —**mannschaft**, *f.* fire-brigade. —**papier**, *n.* blotting paper, blotter; angeführt mit —**papier**, you are taken in, I have caught you (*coll.*).

Lös-en, *v. a.* to unlade, discharge, lighten (a ship). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) unloader, longshoreman. —**ung**, *f.* unlading, discharge, disembarkation (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* wharfage; unloading charges. —**platz**, *m.* discharging wharf; port of delivery. —**ungs-**weisen, *pl.* lading charges (*C. L.*).

Lös-en, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw lots (*unw. for*).

II. *s.f.* drawing lots. —*ung*, *f.* drawing lots.
Comp. —*zettel*, *f.* ballot.
Lo/-en, *v.n.* to listen, to hearken (*dial.*). —
ung, *f.* watchword, word of command, rallying word; sign, signal; *Geld ist die -ung*, money is the thing. *Comp.* —*ungs-schuß*, *m.* signal shot. —*ungs-wort*, *n.* watchword.
Lo/-en, *v.a.* to loosen; to untie, unwind, relax; to detach; to break off, give up; to absolve; to dissolve; to solve; to answer (*a riddle, etc.*); to redeem, ransom; to discharge (*a gun*); to take (*a ticket*); to resolve (*Moth.*); to get by purchase or in exchange; *die Seele -en*, to unwind the soul; *die Zunge -en*, to make a p. speak; *ein Siegel -en*, to break a seal; *sein Versprechen -en*, to fulfil one's promise; *Geld aus etwas -en*, to make money by the sale of a thing; *ein Pfand -en*, to redeem a pledge; *sein Verhältniß zu einem -en*, to give up all connection with a p.; *Gefangene -en*, to set free prisoners; to ransom prisoners; *Mistick -en*, to solve or guess riddles; *eine Schwierigkeit -en*, to explain a difficulty; *Zweifel -en*, to clear away doubts; *den Knoten eines Schauspiels -en*, to unravel the plot of a play; *diese Arznei -t den Schleim von der Brust*, this medicine loosens the phlegm; *einen Kontrakt -en*, to annul a contract; *Wasser -en*, to carry off water by a sewer; *eine Mauer -en*, to fire off a gun. —*end*, *p. & adj.* solvent (*C. L.*); expectorant; solvent (*Chem.*). —*ung*, *f.* loosening; firing (*of guns*); solution, explanation; demouement; unravelling (*of a plot*); setting free; redemption (*of a pledge*); remission, absolution; solution (*Math., Med., Chem.*); resolution (*of an equation*); money receipts. *Comp.* —*ez-geld*, *n.* ransom. —*ez-mittel*, —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* expectorant; solvent; means of redemption. —*ez-schlüssel*, *m.* power of forgiving sins, St. Peter's key. —*ungs-buch*, *n.* cash-book for daily sales.
Lot, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* lead; solder; perpendicular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce; *Krant und -*, powder and shot. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, take soundings; to plumb; to try (*Carp.*); *das Erz -et*, the ore yields but a few ounces per cwt. *Comp.* —*leine*, *f.* plumb-line. —*redt*, *adj.* perpendicular. —*unge*, *f.* half-ounce scale.
Lo/-en, *f.* soldering; solder. —*en*, *v.a.* to solder. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*), *pl.* —*er* solderer. —*ig*, *adj.* weighing half an ounce, of due alloy; pure; *das feinste Silber ist 16 -ig*, the finest silver is of 12 dwts.; —*iges Erz*, ore of which the cwt. contains but $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of silver. —*igkeft*, *f.* fineness. *Comp.* —*afche*, *f.* soda; ashes used in manufacturing glass. —*eifen*, *n.* soldering-iron. —*form*, *f.* mould of about 1000 leaves (*Goldb.*). —*fofben*, —*hammer*, *m.* see —*eifen*. —*horn*, —*knipfer*, *n.* link for soldering. —*rohr*, *n.* blow-pipe. —*faß*, *n.* soda, potash. —*schloffer*, *m.* padlock-maker. —*zinn*, *n.* pewter for soldering.
Lot/-s, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) lotus.
Lot/-e, *m.* (—*n*), *pl.* —*n* (*Lot/-mann*, *m.*) pilot. —*n*, *v.a.* to pilot; to get a p. to a place (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n-barke*, *f.* pilot-boat. —*n-geld*, *n.* —*n-gebühr*, *f.* pilotage, pilot's fee. —*n-waffer*, *n.* tract of water through which a vessel must be piloted.
Lot/-ter, I. *adj.* loose, slack (*prov.*); slovenly; vagrant; licentious. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see —*bube*. —*ci*, *f.* laziness; vagabondage; negligently; disorderly life. —*ig*, *adj.* loose; slovenly; sluttish. —*n*, *v.n.* to lead a lazy life, to loaf about. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* couch for looting (*dial.*). —*bube*, *adj.* vagabond, rascal; idle, lazy fellow.
Lotterie/-, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lottery; in *die -* sehen.

to take a lottery-ticket. *Comp.* —*cinnebmmer*, —*folkeffeur*, *m.* lottery-office keeper. —*gez-winn* (*ft*), *m.* winning number; prize in a lottery. —*los*, *n.* lottery-ticket. —*plan*, *m.* scheme for a lottery. —*spieler*, *m.* person who puts into a lottery. —*zettel*, *m.* lottery-ticket.
Lo/-to, *n.* (—*s*), —*spiel*, *n.* lotto.
Lo/-w-e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lion; Leo (*Astr.*); *der -e brüllt*, the lion roars; *Silber -e*, puma. —*enbaf*, *adj.* lion-like, leonine. —*in*, *f.* lioness; avalanche (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*en-sfichen*, *n.* little lion-monkey; silky tamarin. —*en-auteil*, *m.* lion's share. —*en-art*, *f.* lion-nature; lion species. —*en-artig*, *adj.* lion-like. —*en-bändiger*, *m.* lion-tamer. —*en-garten*, *m.* a park in which lions (and other wild animals) are kept. —*en-gebrüll*, —*en-geffret*, *m.* roaring, roar of a lion. —*en-grimm*, *m.* fury of a lion. —*en-grube*, —*en-höble*, *f.* lions' den. —*en-herz*, *n.* lion's heart; *Cœur-de-lion*; *Regulus (Astr.)*. —*en-herzig*, *adj.* lion-hearted, brave. —*en-jagd*, *f.* lion-hunt (*ing*). —*en-maul*, *n.* lion's mouth; snap-dragon (*Bot.*). —*en-tarf*, *adj.* strong as a lion. —*en-tarfe*, *f.* gravy fresh from the meat (*coll.*). —*en-zahn*, *m.* lion's tooth; dandelion (*Bot.*).
Lovalität/-, *f.* loyalty.
Luchs, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) lynx; alx, running person. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be wide awake to, look sharply after (*one's own interests*); *etwas -en*, *einem etwas ab -en*, (*en*) to steal, pilfer, to swindle a p. out of a th. (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*ängig*, *adj.* lynx-eyed. —*fell*, *n.* lynx-fur or skin. —*fäse*, *f.* bay lynx, wild-cat; caracal.
Lu/-de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gap, chasm; break; breach; hole (*in teeth*); blank; deficiency; deficit; hiatus; omission. —*n-haft*, *adj.* having gaps; defective, incomplete. —*n-haftigkeit*, *f.* incompleteness, want of connection. *Comp.* —*n-büffer*, *m.* stop-gap, locum-tenens; make-shift; expletive. —*n-büfferei*, *f.* filling-up (*of a gap or void*), make-shift. —*n-loß*, *adj.* uninterrupted, successive.
Lud, *Lu/-de*, I (*& 3*) *p. sing. imperf. indic. and subj. of laden*.
Lu/-del, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) feeding-bottle; (*nickname for*) tobacco-pipe; priming-powder (*Firew.*). *Comp.* —*birue*, *f.* powder-horn (*Artill.*). —*faden*, *m.* quick or priming-match.
Lu/-der, *n.* (—*s*), *pl.* —*n* bait, lure, decoy; carrion; (*horse*) flesh; anything rousing disgust or indignation; low scoundrel (*vulg.*); hussy, low jade (*vulg.*); debauchery; *ein geriebeneß fleineß* —, a very sly rogue (*vulg.*); *das ist unter allem* —, that is unspeakably abominable (*vulg.*); —*anfehen*, to put on flesh (*vulg.*). —*n*, *v. I. a.* to lure, bait, decoy. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead a dissolute life. *Comp.* —*feri*, *m.* low blackguard. —*fräße*, *f.* carrion-crow. —*leben*, *n.* lewd debauched life. —*mähin*, *adj.* execrable; lewd.
Lu/-derlich, *zc.*, see *Lieberlich*, *zc.*
Zuft, *f.* (*pl.* *Lu/-te*) air; atmosphere, breeze, zephyr, light wind; breath; relief, vent; gas; *umgebende* —, ambient (air); in *die -* sprengen, to blow up; in *die -* sprengen, to talk to no purpose; in *freier -*, in the open air; (*frische*) —*schöpfen*, to draw breath, to go into the air; an *die -* gehen, to go out, take an airing; —*machen*, to give air (*to*), to loosen, undo, unbutton, to lop or prune, to set free, to relieve, to disengage, to ease (*the chest etc.*), to open (*one's heart*), to give vent to (*anger, etc.*), to break through; *er machte feinen Gefühlen* —, he gave vent to his feelings; *sich (dat.) in Gebränge* —*machen*, to break through the crowd; *einer Wurzel* —*machen*, to loosen the earth round roots; —*lassen*,

to leave at large, not to restrain; — **genug haben** (anderwärts or in der Welt), to have sufficient elbow-room; to have a good opening in the world, to have the world before one; **einem** — **schaffen**, to procure a p. breathing time, to give (or gain for) a p. time; **die** — **anhalten**, to keep one's mouth shut, to keep quiet or silent (*coll.*); **in die** — **springen wollen**, to be ready to jump out of one's skin (*for joy, etc.*); **in die** — **fahren**, to be blown up; **in die** — **werfen**, to throw up; **gute** — **haben**, to draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); **aus der** — **greifen**, to fabricate, invent; **es liegt in der** —, it is in the air; **das hängt in der** —, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; **einen an die** — **setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors; **nach** — **schlappen**, to pant for breath; **der** — **aussehen**, to expose to the air; **die** — **erneuern**, to air (*a room, etc.*); **die** — **ist rein**, the coast is clear; **nun ist die** — **rein**; **heraus mit der Sprache!** speak out now, as no one is listening! — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous; **es sieht bei ihm** — **ig aus**, his affairs are in a bad way (*coll.*) — **ifus**, *m.* a happy-go-lucky fellow (*sl.*) **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. — **ballon**, *m.* balloon. — **behälter**, *m.* air-reservoir. — **beschaffenheit**, *f.* state or quality of the atmosphere; climate. — **beobachtung**, *f.* meteorology, aerography. — **befähigt**, *adj.* resisting the action of the atmosphere. — **bild**, *n.* vision; fancy. — **bildung**, *f.* aërication. — **bläse**, *f.* bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Ichth.*) — **dicht**, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetical. — **druck**, *m.* atmospheric pressure. — **druckmaschine**, *f.* pneumatic engine. — **elektricitäts-messer**, *m.* electrometer. — **ercheinung**, *f.* meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. — **fahrer**, *m.* aeronaut. — **fahrt**, *f.* aeronautic excursion, ascent in a balloon. — **fang**, *m.* ventilator. — **farbe**, *f.* azure. — **fenster**, *n.* window to admit air. — **feuchtigkeit**, *m.* hydrometer. — **formig**, *adj.* aeriform. — **gebäude**, *n.* castle in the air. — **gebilde**, *n.*, **gestalt**, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. — **gefäß**, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot., Orn., Ent.*); (*pl.*) the lungs. — **geflüde**, *pl.* aerial fields. — **geist**, *m.* spirit of the air. — **gleichgewichts-lehre**, *f.* aerostatics. — **güte**, *f.* salubrity of the air. — **hahn**, *m.* cock to admit air. — **hauch**, *m.* breath of air. — **heizung**, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. — **halt**, *m.* gypsum. — **kanal**, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. — **kissen**, *n.* air-cushion. — **klappe**, *f.* ventilator, air-valve. — **kompresseur**, *m.* hydraulic compressor. — **kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. — **kunde**, *f.* aerology. — **leer**, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*); — **leerer Raum**, vacuum. — **lieie**, *f.*; **in der** — **lieie**, as the crow flies. — **loch**, *n.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; ventilator; register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). — **mantel**, *m.* casing (*of a chimney*). — **messer**, *m.* aerometer. — **mehstunst**, *f.* pneumatics. — **perspektive**, *f.* aerial perspective. — **post**, *f.* pneumatic post (*see* *Hohrpost*). — **pumpe**, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Artill.*). — **pumpen-glas**, *n.*, — **pumpen-glocke**, *f.* receiver of an air-pump. — **raum**, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. — **reifen**, *m.* pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — **reinigung**, *f.* ventilation. — **reise**, *f.* ascent in a balloon. — **röhre**, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); **zur** — **röhre gehörig**, bronchial. — **röhren-äste**, *pl.* bronchia, bronchial tubes. — **röhren-deckel**, *m.* epiglottis. — **röhren-entzündung**, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. — **röhren-entlopf**, *m.* larynx. — **röhren-schnitt**, *m.*

tracheotomy. — **röhren-schwindfucht**, *f.* bronchial phthisis. — **röhren-spalt**, *m.* glottis (*Anat.*). — **sauger**, *m.* aspirator, exhauster. — **säule**, *f.* column of air; blast. — **säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. — **schacht**, *f.* air-shaft (*in tunnels, etc.*). — **schleibe**, *f.* ventilator (*in a window*). — **schon**, *adj.* afraid of fresh air. — **schicht**, *f.* stratum of air. — **schiff**, *n.* balloon. — **schiffer**, *m.* aeronaut. — **schiffer-abteilung**, *f.* aeronautic department. — **schiff-fahrt**, *f.* aerial locomotion, navigation of the air. — **schiff(fahrts)-kunde**, or — **kunst**, *f.* aeronautics. — **schlauch**, *m.* air tube, pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — **schloß**, *n.* castle in the air. — **schöpfen**, *n.* respiration, drawing breath. — **schwärmer**, *m.* serpent (*Firew.*). — **schwere**, *f.* specific gravity of the air. — **segel**, *n.* wind-sail (*Naut.*); sail of a windmill. — **spiegelung**, *f.* mirage. — **springer**, *m.* vaulter, tumbler. — **sprung**, *m.* leap, caper, spring; die. — **stäubchen**, *n.* atom. — **stein**, *m.* aerolite. — **stoff**, *m.* gas. — **stößel**, *m.* valve. — **stos**, *m.* blast. — **strich**, *m.* climate, zone. — **strom**, *m.* current of air. — **teilchen**, *n.* particle of air. — **ton**, *m.* air-tone (*Paint.*). — **verdichter**, *m.* air-condenser. — **verdünnung**, *f.* rarefaction of the air. — **wage**, *f.* air-poise, aerometer. — **wägenkunt**, *f.* aerostatics. — **warze**, *f.* stigma (*Ent.*). — **werk**, *n.* air-pump, forcing pump. — **zeiger**, *m.* air-dried brick. — **zieher**, *m.* ventilator. — **zug**, *m.* draught of air; shaft; windage (*Artill.*). — **zug-erzeuger**, *m.* fan; ventilator. **Zuft** **den**, (*n.* — *pl.* —) breath of wind, gentle breeze.

Zuft-en, *v.a.* to lift up, raise; to air (*a room*); to ventilate; to expose to the air; to relieve (*one's heart, etc.*); to bare (*roots*); to lop, prune (*trees*); **sich** — **en**, to take the air; to loosen (*one's dress*); **den hut** — **en**, to raise one's hat. — **ung**, *f.* airing, ventilation (*of rooms*).

zug, *m.* lie (*obs.*); **in the phrase** — **und zug**, falsehood and deceit.

zug, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) opening; lurking-place; den, cave; watch-tower; — **ins land**, look-out; a name given to hills and watch-towers.

züge, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lie, falsehood, untruth; sham; **kleine** —, white lie; **einen** — **n strafen**, einen **der** — **bezeichnen**, to accuse s. o. of telling a lie, to give the lie to a p.

zug, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look or peep out; to gaze; to watch; to spy.

zug-en, *I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to lie, tell a lie (*to*); to fib; to invent; to romance; to deceive, be false; to sham; **in seinen Deuteln** — **en**, to lie to one's own advantage; **daß ich nicht** — **e**, to tell the truth, really; **einem die Haut, die Nase or die Ohren voll** — **en**, to cram a p. with lies; **wer** — **e**, **der** **sticht auch**, lying and thieving go together; **er** — **t wie gedruckt**, he lies like a jockey; **wer einmal** — **t**, dem **glaubt man nicht**, a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth (*prov.*). II. *subst.* *n.* lying, etc. — **enbatt** (*g*), *adj. & adv.* lying, false; untrue; deceitful. — **enbattig-keit**, *f.* lying disposition, mendacity; falseness. — **ner**, *m.* (— *ners*, *pl.* — *ner*), — **nerin**, *f.* liar; hypocrite; **er wurde zum** — **ner an mir**, he deceived me, did not keep his word to me; **einen zum** — **ner machen**, to call s. o. a liar, to make a p. a liar. — **nerisch**, *see* — **enbatt**. **Comp.** — **en-fürst**, **en-bater**, *m.* Satan. — **en-geist**, *m.* Satan; consummate liar. — **en-lehre**, *f.* false doctrine; sophism. — **en-propheet**, *m.* false prophet — **en-zunge**, *f.* lying tongue; liar.

zul, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dormer-window; hatch, hatchway (*Naut.*); **see** *Zoff*, *Züde*. **Comp.** — **zul-deckel**, *m.*, — **zul-flappe**, *f.* door or lid of a hatchway.

zul(-en), *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to sing, lull (*to*)

sleep); to lull. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)
luller; baby's bottle; doze. *Comp.* —*gefang*,
m. lullaby.

Züm'mel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) lout, ruffian. —*ei'*, *f.*
ruffianism, clownishness. —*haft*, *adj.* ruffian-
like, ungentelemanly; awkward, boorish.

Lump, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*) rag (*obs.*), ragged
fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low
fellow; miserly person, skintint; lump-fish,
sea-owl (*Ich.*). —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*)
rag, tatter; clout; trumpery thing; ragged
dress; lump-sugar; species of blenny. *II. v.a.*
to treat like a ragamuffin; *sich* —*en lassen*,
to require much entreaty; *ich will mich nicht*
—*en lassen*, I don't intend to act shabbily;
I will do the thing properly and well. —*erei'*,
f. (*pl.* —*ereien*) rascality; paltry thing;
shabbiness, meanness; trash, rubbish. —*icht*,
(*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* ragged, tattered; shabby;
mean, stingy; *die* —*igen bear Wart*, those
few miserable shillings (*coll.*). —*igkeit*, *f.*
raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —*en-baron*,
m. trumpery baron. —*en-bret*, *m.* first stuff
(*Papern.*). —*en-ding*, *n.*, —*en-fache*, *f.*
trifle; trashy thing. —*en-geld*, *n.* paltry
sum, trifling expense; *um ein* —*engeld*, dirt-
cheap. —*en-hülle*, *f.* covering of rags.
—*en-gefindel*, —*en-bad*, —*en-voll*, *n.* riff-
raff, rabble. —*en-handel*, *m.* rag-trade;
pitiful trade. —*en-händler*, *m.* dealer in
rags. —*en-hund*, —*en-ferl*, *m.* scamp;
mean, contemptible fellow. —*en-fammer*,
f. sorting-room (*Papern.*). —*en-kram*, *m.*
rag-trade; trumpery trade; trash. —*en-*
papier, *n.* rag paper. —*en-told*, *m.* paltry
pay. —*en-treit*, *m.* trifling dispute; quarrel
between ragamuffins. —*en-trog*, *m.* —*en-*
stampfe, *f.* stamping trough (*Papern.*). —*en-*
zeug, *n.* trash, stuff.

Lumpacivagabund', *m.* name given to a
scamp, vagabond.

Luna'risch, *adj.* lunar: *sub*—, terrestrial, sub-
lunar; *sub-e* —*Griffen*, life on earth.

Lunet'te, *f.* lunette (*Fort.*); collar-plate (*Mach.*)

Lun'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lung(s); lights; *aus voller* —
—*schreien*, to cry as loud as one can. *Comp.*
—*n-blase*, *f.*, —*n-bläschen*, *n.* vesicle of
the lungs. —*n-brüste*, *f.* bronchial gland. —*n-*
entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs.
—*n-faul*, *adj.* consumptive; broken-winded.
—*n-fäule*, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot.
—*n-fieber*, *n.* pulmonary fever. —*n-flügel*,
m., —*n-blatt*, *n.*, —*n-lappen*, *m.* lobe of the
lungs. —*n-hieb*, *m.* cut at the lungs; taunt,
rifle; *das war ein* —*hieb*, that was a home-
thrust. —*n-fammer*, *f.* pulmonary ventricle.
—*n-krankheit*, *f.* pulmonary disease. —*n-*
exitel, *n.* a pulmonic. —*n-probe*, *f.* experiment
with or test of the lungs. —*n-schlag*, *m.*
apoplexy of the lungs. —*n-schüler*, *m.* respi-
rator. —*n-sende*, *see* —*n-fäule*. —*n-lucht*,
—*n-schwundluft*, *f.* phthisis. —*n-lüchtig*,
adj. phthisical. —*n-tuberkulose*, *f.* *see* —*n-*
schwundluft.

Lun'ger —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) loafer, idler.
—*ig*, *adj.* idle. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to
idle, loiter about.

Lün'ke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lynch-pin, axle-pin.

Lün'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) match, slow-match (*Artill.*);
fox's brush; —*riechen*, to smell a rat (*coll.*).
Comp. —*n-gemecht*, *n.* musket. —*n-tüte*, *f.*
match-box.

Lup'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) magnifying glass: *unter die*
—*nehmen*, to examine minutely.

Lüp'fen, **Lüp'fen**, *v.a.* to lift (*dial.*).

Lup'ine, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lupine (*Bot.*).

Lup'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) loop, ball, bloom (*Ironw.*).
Comp. —*n-feuer*, *n.* smelting furnace.

Lust, *f.* (*pl.* Lüste) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy,
inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal

pleasure; mirth, fun; *nach aller* —, *nach*
Herzens —, to one's heart's content; —*haben*
(*zu*), to be inclined, to wish, to like, to be in a
mood, to have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*);
seine — *an einer S. haben*, to take pleasure
in a th.; *einem* — *zu etwas machen*, to ex-
cite a p.'s desire for something, to give s.o. a
taste for a thing; *jeder, der* — *hat*, any one
who likes; *einem die* — *benahmen*, to put
a p. out of conceit (*with a th.*); *die* — *dazu*
ist ihm vergangen, his wish for it is gone;
er zeigte wenig —, he evinced little disposi-
tion to; *ich hatte nicht übel* — *or große* — *ihn*
durchzubleuen, I had a great mind to give
him a thrashing; *die* — *kommt* *or* *wandelt*
mich an, *ich bekomme* —, I have taken a fancy
(*to*); I am in the mood (*for*); I feel inclined
(*to*); *ich habe heute redte* — *zu lernen*, I am
in a studious mood to-day; *seine* — *büßen*, to
gratify one's desire; *sie ist meine ganze* —, all
my delight is bound up in her; *er arbeitet*,
daß es eine — *ist*, it is a pleasure to see how
he works; *es ist eine wahre* —, it is a real
treat. —*bar*, *adj.* agreeable, amusing. —
barkeit, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure;
sport; (*pl.*) revels. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* merry,
gay; sportive; jolly, jovial; amusing, droll,
comical; *ein* —*iger Bruder*, a jolly fellow;
die —*ige Person*, clown, fool; merry Andrew;
eine —*ige Geschichte*, a funny story, a lark,
piece of fun; *sich* —*ig machen*, to make merry;
sich über einen —*ig machen*, to make fun
of (a p.), to laugh at a p.; —*iger Baum*, tree
pleasant to the eyes (*B.*); *da geht es* —*ig*
her! fine doings there! —*ig an die Arbeit*!
on with the work! get on! —*ig!* immer!
—*ig!* come on! courage! work away! merry
the word! —*igkeit*, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity,
drollness. *Comp.* —*dirne*, *f.* prostitute. —
fahrt, *f.* pleasure-excursion. —*feuer*, *n.*
bonfire. —*garten*, *m.* pleasure-grounds or
garden. —*gebüſch*, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —
gefühl, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —*gewächs*,
n. ornamental plant. —*häuschen*, *n.* summer-
house; shooting-box. —*ig-macher*, *m.* buf-
foon, wag, clown, jester, merry Andrew. —*ort*
m. place of amusement; pleasure grounds. —
partie, *f.* pleasure-party. —*sam*, *adj.* (*obs.*
poet.) pleasurable; *ein* *Schloß* —*sam* = *ein*
Zutſchloß. —*schiff*, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat.
—*schloß*, *n.*, —*ſiß*, *m.* country-seat, villa. —
sende, *f.* syphilis. —*spiel*, *n.* comedy. —
spiel-dichter, *m.* writer of comedies. —*störer*,
—*verderber*, *m.* kill-joy. —*wäldchen*, *n.*
shrubby; grove. —*wandeln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*
& *f.*) *insep.* to promenade, to walk for one's
pleasure.

Lüstelei', *f.* fondness for dainties.

Lüst'eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (nach) to long for, desire.

—*en*, *v. I. a. imp.* *es* —*et mich* (nach einer *S.*,
for a th.), I desire, long for; *es* —*et mich sehr* *da-*
nach, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it.
II. n. (*aux. h.*) to wish, long (nach, for). —*ern*,
I. adj. (nach einer *S.* or auf eine *S.*) greedy
(for); desirous, covetous (of); lascivious;
—*erne Erzählungen*, lascivious, indecent sto-
ries; mit —*ernen Augen*, with longing eyes.
II. v.n. & a. imp. to lust, hanker after; *daß*
Schiff —*ert gut auf's* *Ruder*, the vessel an-
swers readily to her helm. —*erheit*, *f.* con-
cupiscence. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*)
voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee.

Lüst'er, *m.* (—*ers*) lustre. —*rin*, *m.* (—
rins, *pl.* —*rine*) lustring. *Comp.* —*er-joppe*,
f. light short coat of lustre.

Lut'e'ren, *v.a.* to lute.

Lut'sch-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suck (*coll.*). —*er*,
m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*beutel*, *m.*) baby's
sucking bag, titty-bag (*coll.*).

Lütt, Lüttj, adj. small, little (*dial.*).
Lut'ter, m. (—s) brandy of the first distillation.
Lu, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to distil weak brandy.
Luf, f. loof, luff, weatherside (*Naut.*); **sie** —
abfichen, gewinnen, to gain the weather side.
—en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to ply to windward. *Comp.*
—baum, m. outrigger. —**braffen, pl.** weather-
 braces (*Naut.*). —**gierig, adj.** weatherly; —
gierig fein, to gripe (*Naut.*). —**halter, m.**
 ship plying to windward. —**seite, f.** weather-
 side (*Naut.*). —**fänder, m.** wind-pipe (*Hydr.*).
—wall, m. weather-shore. —**wand, f.**
 weather-shrouds. —**wärts, adv.** windward,
 weatherly; **Sein** —**wärts!** bear away!
Luxurio's, adj. luxurious.
Lut's, m. (—, *no pl.*) luxury, sumptuousness,
 extravagance. *Comp.* —**ausgabe, f.** expen-
 sively got up edition, édition de luxe. —
artikel, m. article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries,
 fancy articles. —**(ein)band, m.** superior or
 fancy binding. —**verbot, n.** sumptuary law.
—zug (*abbrev. v. Zug*), *m.* saloon-train.
Lyce-i't, m. (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) student at
 a lyceum. —**um** (*pron. Lyce'um*), *n.* (—um's,
pl. Lyce'en) grammar-school, college.
Lympha'tisch, adj. lymphatic.
Lym'phe, f. (*pl.* —n) lymph. *Comp.* —**drüse,**
f. lymphatic gland.
Lym'phen, v.a. to lynch.
Ly'r-a, f. (*pl.* —en) lyre, harp; *Lyra* (*Ast.*).
—if, f. lyric poetry. —**iter, m.** (—iter's, *pl.*
 —iter) lyric poet. —**isch, adj.** lyric(al).
Comp. —**spieler, m.** lyrist.
Lyso'l, n. (—s) lysol(e) (*Chem.*).

M

M, m, n. M, m; in *abbr. M.* = 1. *Markt*, mark; 2. *Monat*, month (*C.L.*); 3. *Meile*, mile; 4. *Modell*, model, pattern; 5. *Wittelsorte*, medium kind; for other abbreviations see the *Index at the end of the German-English part.*
Maal, see *Mahl, Mal.*
Maar, f. (*pl.* —en) lake-crater (*in the Eifel*).
Maar, m. see *Maar.*
Maah, see *Maah.*
Maat, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) mate (*Naut.*); comrade,
 pal (*dial.*). —**schaft, f.** the mates; ship's crew.
Maat'jes=hering, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) mat(t)ie,
 matty, white herring.
Macca'ronisch, adj. macaronic; —**es Gedicht,**
 macaronic poem (*consisting of verses written in a mixture of two or more languages, usually the vernacular and Latin*).
Maec'e'n, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) Maecenas, patron (*of fine art and letters*). —**a't, n.** (—s). —**a'tentum,**
n. (—atentums) patronage of art and letters.
isch, adj.; **kein** —**isch** *Alter* blühte der deutschen
 Kunst, no age of patrons fostered German art.
Maad'an=delbaum, m. juniper (*dial.*), see *Wach-*
holder.
Mach'bar, adj. feasible, practicable. —**e, f.**
 making; production; **nach** in der —**e**, still in
 hand; in die —**e** nehmen, to take in hand, set
 about, in der —**e** sein, to be in hand; in der
 —**e** haben, to have in hand; einen in der —
 haben, to treat a p. roughly, thrash s.o. (*vulg.*);
 er versteht sich auf die —**e**, he knows how to
 puff his goods, how to beat the big drum (*coll.*).
Mach'en, v.a. to make; to do, to manufacture,
 fabricate, to create; to cause; to effect,
 produce; to give as product; to constitute,
 amount to; to prepare; to represent (*as*); to
 play, act; to signify; to pocket (*a billiard-*
ball); to bring to, reduce; to arrange, get
 ready, dress; to write (*a composition*); to gain
 (*an experience, etc.*); to commit (*faults, etc.*);
 to secure (*the trick, etc.*); to walk out; to
 travel, perform (*a journey*); große Augen

—**en**, to stare; ärger —**en**, to make worse, to
 exaggerate; Ernst —**en** (*mit einer S.*), to set
 about (a th.) seriously; Epoche —**en**, to make
 a sensation; Epoche —**enb**, epoch-making;
 sensational; fertig —**en**, to finish; Feuer,
 ein Licht —**en**, to light a fire, a candle; —**en**
 Sie ein anständiges Gebot, make a fair offer,
 name a reasonable sum; ein Haus —**en**, to
 keep up a house, keep open house, den gro-
 ßen Herrn —**en**, to play the fine gentleman;
 Holz —**en**, to cleave or chop wood (*for fuel*);
 kehrt —**en**, to turn; ein Komma —**en**, to put
 a comma; einem den Kopf warm —**en**, to
 cause a p. anxiety, give s.o. trouble; etwas
 —**en** lassen, to cause a thing to be done, have
 it made, to order a th., to bespeak a th., be-
 speak; was —**t** die Rechnung, how much
 does the account come to? drei mal drei —**t**
 neun, three times three are nine; Spaß —**en**,
 to joke, jest; gemeinschaftliche Sache —**en**,
 to make common cause, to act in concert;
 einem Schmerz —**en**, to give some one pain,
 grieve one; er —**te** den Tell, he played the
 part of Tell; einem weiten Weg —**en**, to come
 a long way, take a long walk; ohne viel
 Wesens zu —**en**, without much ado, without
 great ceremony; so —**t** es jeder, every one
 does the same; —**e** es mir nicht noch einmal
 so, don't let me catch you doing it a second
 time; was —**en** Sie? how are you? what
 are you doing? was —**t** das? what does
 that matter? das —**t** nichts, that is of no
 consequence; er macht es zu bunt, he goes
 too far; er —**t** es mir zu lange, he bores me;
 das —**t**, daß, or weil, &c., that comes from,
 that is because, &c.; das —**t** sein veränderter
 Bart, that is owing to the change in his beard;
 das —**t** mir nichts, that is nothing to me; —**e**,
 daß du fortkommst, make haste to get away;
 —**(e)** doch, —**(e)** fort, —**(e)** zu, go on! do
 make haste! so —**e** doch! do be quick, pray
 make haste! —**e**, sonst gehe ich, be quick or I
 shall go; sagen Sie mir, was er —**t**, tell me
 about him, what is he d'ing, &c.; sich (*dat.*)
 einen Begriff —**en**, to form an idea; sich (*dat.*)
 allerlei Gedanken —**en**, to take all kinds of
 (queer) ideas into one's head; lassen Sie mich
 nur —**en**, just let me have my own way; sich
 (*dat.*) die Haare —**en** lassen, to have one's hair
 dressed; sich (*dat.*) viel Bewegung —**en**, to
 take plenty of exercise; sich (*dat.*) ein Ver-
 mögen —**en**, to acquire a fortune, to make a
 or one's fortune; einem Meinen —**en**, to cause
 a p. to get away quickly, drive s.o. off; sich
 beliebt —**en** (bei einem), to make oneself be-
 loved, ingratiate oneself with a p.; es —**t** sich
 nicht, läßt sich nicht gut —**en**, it is not practica-
 ble, it cannot be (done); es —**t** nicht viel aus.
 it does not make much difference; das —**t** sich
 gut, that looks well; sie —**t** sich gut in diesem
 Reize, she looks well in this dress; es —**t**
 sich schlecht, wenn Sie, it does not look well for
 you to; es —**t** sich, daß, it happened or it so
 happened that, wenn es sich nicht —**t**, if
 there is no opportunity; die Sache hat sich
 schon gemacht, the affair is already settled;
 der Knabe —**t** sich jetzt, the boy is now gettin-
 on or doing well; es wird sich —**en**, it is likely
 to be done, it is likely to happen; wird ge-**t**,
 —**en** wir, I (or we) shall do it (*coll.*); wie
 geht's? Es —**t** sich (ja); how are you? Oh,
 pretty well, not bad, so, so; er —**te** sich krank,
 he pretended to be ill; sich naß —**en**, to get
 wet; er or sein Beinchen —**t** sich wieder,
 he is getting better; sich (*dat.*) viel zu schä-
 fen —**en**, to give oneself great trouble; sich
 an einen —**en**, to approach, accost a p.; to
 attack a p.; sich an or über eine S. —**en**, to

darüber her —en, to set about, begin, take in hand; sich auf die Seite —en, to abscond; sich auf den Weg —en, to set out, depart; wir wollen uns auf die Weine —en, now let us start; sich (dat.) viel (wenig) aus etwas —en, to care for, to make much of (not to care, to care little, to make little of); ich —e mir ein Vergnügen daraus, it is a pleasure to me; daraus ist nichts zu —en, nothing can be done in the matter; ich —e mir nichts daraus, I don't care, don't mind it; dabei ist nichts zu —en, there is nothing to be done for it, was ist damit (dabei) zu —en, what is to be done with or about it? what can I do? ich —e alles mit, I will join in anything; sich davon, fort, aus dem Staube —en, to make o. s. scarce, to run away; einen zum König, zum Doktor, zc., —en, to make a p. a king, a doctor, etc.; sich (dat.) etwas zum Gehehe —en, to make it a rule or law for oneself; etwas zu Gehe —en, to turn something into money, to sell; gemachte Blumen, artificial flowers. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. maker. —erei, f. making, make; workmanship; bungling work; (Geld)—erei, leveling (system). Comp. —(e)z=lobn, m. (& n.) cost of making. —werk, n.; elendes —werk, wretched, bungling piece of work.

Macht, f. (pl. Mächte) might, strength, force; power, potency; forces, army; power, powerful state; authority; aus, mit aller —, with all one's might, with might and main; über —, beyond measure; er ist mit aller —, he struck with all his strength or as hard as he could; aus eigner —, on one's own responsibility, by one's own authority; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; sich in der — haben, to be master of oneself; zu etwas (zug und) — haben, to be able to do a th.; eine — auf die Weine bringen, to levy forces; to raise an army; die vollziehende —, the executive power; gesetzgebende —, legislative power; einem — zu etwas geben, to authorize or to empower a p. to do a th.; nach —, according to one's ability; der Herr ist meine —, the Lord is my strength (B.); die Mächte, the powers; die europäischen Großmächte, the great European powers. Comp. —befugnis, f. competency. —bereich, m. sphere of power or influence. —blid, m. commanding aspect. —fülle, f. fulness or plenitude of power, authority. —gebot, n. authoritative order, strict order. —haber, m. lord, ruler. —haberisch, adj. dictatorial, despotic. —herr, —herrscher, m. despot. —los, adj. powerless; weak. —losigkeit, f. impotence; powerlessness, weakness. —ruf, m. powerful or impressive summons. —spruch, m. authoritative sentence, decision or decree; positive determination; einen —spruch thun, to give a peremptory decision or order. —stellung, f. powerful or strong position, political power, authority. —voll, adj. mighty. —vollkommenheit, f. plenitude of power, authority, absolute power; aus eigner —vollkommenheit, on one's own authority. —wort, emphatic word; ein —wort sprechen, to interpose or assert one's authority. —zeichen, m. emblem of power.

Mächt'ig, 1. adj. & adv. mighty, powerful; vast, huge; immense; intense; einer Sache — sein, to be master of, have the mastery of, to possess; sie ist des Deutschen vollkommen —, she is thoroughly conversant with German, she has a thorough mastery of the German language. II. adv. much, in a great degree, enormously. —seht, f. power; powerfulness; substance; richness; depth.

Mach, n.; Gad und —, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Madam'den, n. (coll.) dear madam.

Mäd'chen, n. (—s, pl. —) girl; maiden; maid; sweetheart; gefallenes —, a fallen, lost, seduced or ruined girl; — für Alles, maid-of-all-work, general servant; das — aus der Fremde, the Fair Stranger (poem by Schiller); das — von Orleans, the Maid of Orleans (Joan of Arc); mein einzig geliebtes —, my own dear love. —haft, adj. & adv. girlish; maidenly. —haftigkeit, f. girlishness; maidenliness. —schaft, f. maidenhood; maidens (coll.). Comp. —bett, n. servant-(girl's) bed. —gymnasium, n. secondary school for girls in which Latin and Greek are taught. —heim, n., —herberge, f. home or refuge for young girls; (maid-)servants' home. —held, m., —jäger, m. one who runs after girls; libertine, Don Juan. —kammer, f. (maid-)servants' bedroom, attic. —name, m. girl's name; maiden name (of a married lady). —raub, m. rape. —sommer, m. end of summer, Indian summer. —schule, f. girls' school, school for girls, young ladies' boarding establishment; höhere —schule, high school for girls, (young) ladies' college.

Mäd'-e, f. (pl. —en; dim. Mäd'chen, n.) maggot, mite; worm. —ig, adj. worm-eaten; maggoty. Comp. —en=frant, n. soap-worm. —en=sack, m. worm-bag, the human body. —en=wurm, m. ascaris.

Mädel, n. (—s, pl. —, less good —s) see Mädchen (coll.).

Madon'nen. (in comp.) —bild, n. image or picture of the Virgin Mary.

Mael'strom, Mäh'strom, m. (—s) vortex, whirlpool.

Mag, Magt, 1 (& 3), 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of mögen.

Magazi'n, n. (—s, pl. —e) magazine (C.L., Mil., Lit.); warehouse; storehouse; repository; foot-board; boot (of a coach). —ie'ren, v.a. to warehouse. Comp. —aufseher, —verwalter, m. manager of goods-department (Railw.); warehouse-keeper. —gewehr, n. magazine-rifle. —schiff, n. store-ship.

Magd, f. (pl. Mäg'de) maid, virgin; maidservant; kitchen-maid; general servant; siehe, ich bin des Herren —, behold the handmaid of the Lord (B.). —tüm, n. (—tüms) maidenhood; virginity (obs.).

Mägd'-chaft, adj. & adv. servant-like; maid-like. —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —lein) maiden. Comp. —e=herberge, f. (maid-)servants' home. —e=stube, f. servant-(maid's) room; (maid-)servants' hall.

Ma'g(e), m. (—n, pl. —n) relation (obs.).

Ma'gen, m. (—s, pl. — & less good: Mä'gen) stomach; maw, craw, gizzard; sich (dat.) den — verderben, to get or have indigestion; einen guten — haben, to have a good digestion; to brook an affront (coll.); etwas or einen im — haben, to hate the mention of a p. or of a th. (coll.); seine Augen sind größer als sein —, he wishes for more than he can eat; his bark is worse than his bite. Comp. —aranci, f., —mittel, n. stomachic. —beschwerden, pl. indigestion. —bitter, m. stomachic bitter(s), bitter cordial (for the stomach). —brennen, n. heart-burn. —drücken, n. pressure on the stomach. —erfüllung, f. chill on the stomach. —fieber, n. gastric fever. —haut, f. lining membrane of the stomach. —katarrh, m. catarrh of the stomach, gastric catarrh. —krampf, m. spasm in the stomach. —krebs, m. cancer in the stomach. —leiden, n. gastric complaint. —mund, m. upper orifice of the stomach. —plaster, n. plaster for the stomach; satisfying dish, substantial meal. —saft, m. gastric juice. —säure, f. acidity (of the

stomach). —*Schmerz*, *m.* (*us. pl.*) pains in the stomach, stomach-ache. —*Schwäche*, *f.* dyspepsia. —*Spitze*, *f.* stomach-pump. —*Stärkung*, *f.* stomachic, tonic. —*Tropfen*, *pl.* cordial, drops. **Ma'ger**, *adj. & adv.* meagre, lean; thin, spare; poor; pitiful; sterile; *das* — *e*, the lean (*of meat*). —*seht*, *f.* leanness; poorness, etc. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to grow thin or lean (*rare*). **Magi'e**, *f.* magic. **Magi'e**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) magician; (*pl.*) *magi*. —*ca*, *f.*; *Latern* —*ca*, magic lantern. —*fer*, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) magician. —*sch*, *adj.* magic(al). **Magist'er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) schoolmaster; —*er der freien Künste*, master of arts (*M.A.*). —*er-haft*, *adj.* pedantic, didactic. —*ra'nd*, *m.* (—*randen*, *pl.* —*randen*) one about to become a magister, candidate for the degree of *M.A.* —*rat*, *m.* (—*rats*, *pl.* —*rats*) magistrate; municipal council. —*tat'rat*, *f.* magistracy. *Comp.* —*rats-mitglied*, *n.* member of a municipal council. —*rats-verien*, *f.* magistrature. **Magna't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) magnate, grandee (*Hungarian noble*). —*euchast*, *f.* body of nobles. *Comp.* —*en-tafel*, *f.* chamber of magnates. **Magne'sia**, *f.* magnesia; *doppeltkohlen-säure*, bicarbonate of magnesia, soluble magnesia. **Magne'sium**, *n.* (—*s*) magnesium. **Magnet**, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*) magnet, load-stone. —*isch*, *adj.* magnetic. —*isier't*, *m.* (—*isiers*, *pl.* —*isiers*) magnetizer, mesmerizer. —*isier'en*, *i. v.a.* to magnetize. *II. subst. n.* magnetization. —*is'mus*, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism; *tierisch* —*is'mus*, animal magnetism. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* magnetic iron. —*electricch*, *adj.* magneto-electric. —*nadel*, *f.* magnetic needle. **Magni't'itus**, *adj.*; *Rektor* —*itus*, rector (*title of the heads of German universities corresponding to the English principal or (vice-) chancellor*). —*is'us*, *f.* (*pl.* —*igen'zen*) magnificence (*also used as title*). —*ist*, *adj. & adv.* magnificent. **Mahag'o'ni**, *n.* (—*s*) mahogany. **Ma'h-bar**, *adj.* mowable. —*der*, —*derin* (*dial.*), see —*er*, —*erin* (*dial.*). **Ma'h-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mow, cut, reap; to mow down; *das ist ihm eine gemähte Wiese*, that is nuts to him (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* mower, reaper. —*ig*, *adj.* mowable, requiring to be mowed. *Comp.* —*er-lohn*, *m.* mower's, reaper's wages. —*(e)-zeit*, *f.* mowing time. —*maschine*, *f.* reaping machine, mower. **Mahd**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mowing; swath; mowing time; mower's day's work. **Mah'di**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Mahdi. **Mahl**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) assembly (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*isch*, *m.* dowry (*poet.*). —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f.* place of meeting; court (*obs.*). **Mahl**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Mähler*) meal, repast; banquet. *Comp.* —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time, meal; (*ich wünsche Ihnen eine gefegnete*) —*zeit*! (may your meal be blessed), I hope you have made a good dinner (*expression used in certain parts of Germany at the conclusion of a meal; unknown in England*); *Prost* —*zeit*! don't you wish you may get it! no idea of it! you are much mistaken if you may whistle for it! (*coll.*). **Mahl**, *n.* see *Mahl*. **Mahl'en**, *reg. & i. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grind; to mill; to pound, bray; *zu Pulver* —*en*, to pulverize; *wer zuerst kommt*, (*der*) —*t* zuerst, first come, first served (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* set of mill-stones. —*gaß*, *m.* miller's customer. —*geld*, *n.* miller's fee. —*ge-rinne*, *n.* channel conveying the water to the wheels of a mill. —*großchen*, *m.* see —*geld*.

—*horn*, *n.* grist. —*meße*, *f.* multure. —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-mill. —*stein*, *m.* mill stone. —*steuer*, *f.*; *Schlacht-und* —*steuer*, tax on meat and bread, cattle and corn. —*jahn*, *m.* grinder, molar. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill. **Mäh'lich**, *obs. adj. & adv.* see *Ulmählich*. **Mäh'n-bar**, *adj.* demandable. **Mäh'n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mane. —*ig*, *adj.* with a mane, maned. *Comp.* —*en-büch*, *m.* hel met plume. —*en-dede*, *f.* mane-sheet. **Mäh'n-en**, *v.a.* to remind; to admonish, exhort; to warn; to urge on (*to a duty, etc.*); to incite; to remind to pay, to dun; *einen wegen einer Schuld* —*en*, to press a p. for payment, to demand payment (*of a debt*) of a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) admonisher; dun. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation; dunning. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.*, —*schreiben*, *n.* dunning letter, monitorial epistle. —*ruf*, *m.* warning cry. —*wort*, *n.* word of exhortation. —*zettel*, *m.* reminder; demand note. **Mähr**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) nightmare (*dial.*). **Mähr'chen**, see *Märchen*. **Mäh're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mare; jade, hack. **Mai**, *m.* (—*s* [rarely] — or (*obs. & poet.*) —*en*), *pl.* —*e*) May; *des Lebens* —, the springtime of life. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* lily of the valley. —*bowl*, *f.* drink made of different kinds of wine with addition of woodruff, sugar, etc. —*forelle*, *f.* salmon trout. —*geiße*, *n. pl.* the May Laws (*in Prussia, 1871, against the Roman Catholic clergy*). —*tier*, *m.* cockchafer; soldier of the third Garde-Grenadier regiment (*Berlin; coll.*). —*täfer*, *v.a.* to be going to make a speech (*sl.*). —*regen*, *m.* rain in May; —*regen bringt Segen*, rain in May is lucky (*prov.*). —*schein*, *m.* new moon in May; saxifrage. —*trant*, *m.* wine flavoured with woodruff. —*vogel*, *m.* cuckoo; butterfly (*dial.*). **Maid**, *f.* see *Magd*, *Mädchen* (*poet. & dial.*). **Mai'e**, *Mei'e*, *m.* *obs.* for *Mai*. **Mai'-e**, *f.* (*& m.*) (*pl.* —*n*) green bough, birch branches (*for decoration*); young birch-tree; may-pole; *etliche hieben* —*en* *von den Bäumen*, others cut down branches off the trees (*B.*); *wenn alle Hüte sich und Helme schmückten mit grünen Maizen*, when the caps and helmets are all garlanded with green branches. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* young birch-tree; may-pole. —*feier*, *f.*, —*fest*, *n.*; *Teilnahme am* —*fest*, *maying*. **Mai'-en**, *i. v.n.* to be May; *es* —*t*, it is May, May begins. *II. old gen. of Mai* occurring in *comps.* —*en-glied*, *n.* bliss of May. —*en-haft*, *adj.* Maylike. —*en-licht*, *n.* light of a May day (*poet.*). **Mais**, *m.* Indian corn, maize. **Maisch**, *Meisch*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* mash; mashing. —*en*, *v.a.* to mash. *Comp.* —*bottich*, *m.*, —*lufe*, *f.* mash tun, mashing tub, *iermenting-vat*. —*holz*, *n.*, —*früde*, *f.* scoop. **Maitre'sse**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kept mistress. **Majestät**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) majesty; Majesty. —*isch*, *adj.* majestic. *Comp.* —*s-beleidigung*, *f.* offence against the sovereign, crime of lese-majesty; high treason. —*s-brief*, *m.* charter. —*s-plural*, *m.* the "we" of a sovereign. —*s-recht*, *n.* (*royal, etc.*) prerogative. —*s-rechte*, *n.* regalia. —*s-schänder*, —*s-verbrecher*, *m.* one guilty of high treason. —*s-verbrechen*, *n.* high treason. **Major**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *obs.* —*s*) major (*Log., Mil.*); major proposition (*Log.*). —*a't*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*nte*) right of primogeniture; inheritance attached to seniority. —*e'nn*, *adj.* (of full) age. —*ennität*, *f.* majority. —*in*, *f.* major's wife; *der Herr* —*und die Frau* —*in*, the major and his lady. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) majority. *Comp.* —*ats-erbe*, *i.*

m. heir in right of primogeniture. II. *n.* inheritance attached to primogeniture. —**a'ts-gut**, *n.* property entailed on the eldest child. —**a'ts-herr**, *m.* he who has the right of primogeniture; eldest of the family. —**domus**, *m.* major-domo. —**s-ede**, *f.* critical period in an officer's career (*when it is doubtful if a 'Hauptmann' will be promoted 'Major'*); *er ist glücklich um die —s-ede gekommen*, he has managed to get his majorship (*coll.*). —**s-rang**, —**s-stelle**, *f.* majorship, rank of a major (*Mil.*). **Majorisier-en**, *v.n.* to beat by a majority of votes; *bei der Abstimmung wurden wir —t*, when the votes were taken we were outvoted. **Majus'tel**, *f.* capital (*letter*); small capital (*Typ.*). **Macadamisier-en**, *v.a.* to macadamize (*roads, etc.*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* macadamized. **Macaron-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chestnut; macaroon. —*i*, *pl.* macaroni. **Ma'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stain, spot; defect, fault. —*ig*, *adj.* spotted, stained. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* spotless, immaculate. —**losig**, *adj.* spotlessness. **Mä'telc'i**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broking, brokerage; censoriousness, criticism. **Ma't-elig**, *adj.* censorious; fastidious. —*eln*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to act as a broker, to be a broker. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carp at; to haggle (*in buying*); —*le nicht!* don't criticize too nicely, don't be too dainty! *mit seinem Gewissen —eln*, to compound with one's conscience. —**eler**, **Ma't-ler**, *m.* (—*e*l*ers*, *pl.* —*e*l*er*) broker; officially authorized middle-man; usurer; agent, negotiator; meddler; fault-finder; censorious person; *der ehrliche Ma'tler*, the honest broker. *Comp.* —**ler-geschäft**, *n.* broker's business. —**ler-lobn**, *m.* brokerage. **Matre'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mackerel. **Matro'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) macaroon. **Matulatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) waste paper; bad book. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* waste sheet (*Typ.*). **Ma'l**, *n.* see **Ma'h'l**. **Mal**, I. *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e* and **Mä'ler**) sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole; boundary mark; goal; starting-point; point of time, time, bout, turn (*in this latter sense frequently used as suffix in comp.*); **Mutter** —, mole; **das erste** —, the first time; **es gefällt auf's erste** —, she pleases at first (*sight*); **ein** —, once; **dieses eine** —, this once; **auf ein** —, **mit einem** —, all at once, suddenly; **ein für alle** —, once for all; **noch ein** —, once more; **noch ein — so groß**, as large again, double; **ein — ist kein** —, once does not count (*prov.*); **für kein** —, not even for once; **zu verschiedenen —en**, at different times; **wie viel** —? how many times? **alle** —, every time, always; **alle — wenn**, whenever; **ein — ums andere**, by turns, alternately; **e's ist halb — so breit**, it is half the breadth, half as broad; **zwei — fünf ist zehn**, twice five or two fives are ten. II. *adv. & part.* (*shortened from einmal and always unaccented*) = once, etc.; **e's war — ein König**, once upon a time there was or there was once a king; **e's ist — nicht anders in der Welt**, that is the way of the world, you see; **schön? sie ist nicht — hübsch**, handsome? she is not even pretty; **hör' —!** just listen! **frag' — an**, but tell me; **kommen Sie — her!** just come here! (*coll.*); **sich — or da sch' — einer!** well, I say! (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* of so many times (*as dreimalig*, happening or repeated three times). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* boundary-tree. —**graben**, *m.* —**grube**, *f.* boundary ditch. —**grabl**, *m.* —**läule**, *f.* boundary pillar. —**stein**, *m.* boundary stone; monumental stone. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt. **Ma'l-en**, *v.a.* to paint; to portray, delineate; *nach der Natur —en*, to paint from nature;

sich —en lassen, to sit for one's picture, to have one's portrait taken; **mit trocknen Farben —en**, to draw in crayons; **auf nassem Kalk —en**, to paint in fresco; **mit or in Wasser —en**, to paint in water-colours; **man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand —en**, talk of the devil and he'll appear (*prov.*); **er kann sich (dat.) 'was —en lassen**, don't he wish he may get it; **sie ist zum —en**, she is very beautiful; **sich —en**, to be reflected; to represent oneself (*itself*). *Comp.* —**fäßen**, *m.* paint-box. **Ma'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* painter, artist. —*ei'*, *f.* painting; manner of painting; bad painting, daub; picture; **schlechter —**, dauber. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* picturesque, graphic. —*schaft*, *f.* painters (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**akademie**, *f.* academy of painting. —**at'ier**, *n.* painter's or artist's studio. —**eisel**, *m.* easel. —**firnis**, *m.* varnish for pictures. —**gold**, *n.* painter's gold; ormolu. —**funst**, *f.* art of painting. —**pinsel**, *m.* paint-brush. —**schäb'e**, *f.* palette. —**schule**, *f.* school of painting; school of painters; school for painters, school of art. —**silber**, *n.* silver powder. —**stafelci**, *f.* easel. —**stod**, *m.* maul-stick. —**stuhl**, *n.* sketching-stool. —**tuch**, *n.* (painter's) canvas. **Mal'l**, *f.* model, mould (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* building contract. **Mal'l**, *adj.* silly (*dial.*); —*e* **Heze**, silly witch. **Mal'ter**, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) corn-measure; wood-measure; **englischer —**, quarter. —*n*, *v.a.* to cord (*wood*); to take the multure. **Mal'te'ser** — (*in comp.*) —**hund**, *m.* Maltese lap-dog. —**kreuz**, *n.* Maltese cross. —**orden**, *m.* order of Malta or of St. John. —**ritter**, *m.* knight of Malta. **Mal'vassier**, *m.* (—*s*) malnsey (*grape or wine*). **Mal'v'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mallow. *Comp.* —**n-artig**, *adj.* malvaceous (*Bot.*). **Mals**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) malt; **an ihm ist Hopfen und — verloren**, he is (quite) hopeless (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to malt. *Comp.* —**bereitung**, *f.* maltage, malting. —**bier**, *n.* ale. —**boden**, *m.* malt-loft. —**bottich**, *m.* steeping-trough. —**barre**, —**dörre**, *f.* malt-kiln. —**schrot**, *n.* bruised malt, grist. —**tenne**, *f.* malt-floor or barn. —**trant**, *m.* malt-liquor. **Mäl'z-en**, see **Malzen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) malster. —**erei'**, *f.* malting, malt-house. **Mama'**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*s*) mamma. *Comp.* —**kind**, see **Mutterköhden**. **Mamelu'd**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) soldier of the (old) light Egyptian horse, Mameluke; apostate; hypocrite. **Mam'mon**, *m.* (—*s*) pelf, mammon, worldly riches. *Comp.* —**s-diener**, —**s-fucht**, *m.* mammon-worshipper, worldling. **Mam'mut**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) mammoth. *Comp.* —**geschäft**, *n.* large stores (*hum.*). **Mams'e'll**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, or —*s*) miss, damsel; shop-girl; stewardess (*on a farm*). **Man**, *indef. pron.* (*only used in the nom. sing.; in other cases of the singular an oblique case of einer is used*) people, one, they, we, you, a person; —*sagt*, it is said, they say; —*lasse mich in Frieden*, let me alone; —*pußt*, somebody is knocking; **heutzutage reist — von London nach Hannover in zwanzig Stunden**, it is now (*only*) a twenty hours' journey from London to Hanover; —*hat mir gesagt*, I was or have been told; —*erlaube mir*, I beg leave (*to*); —*muß es thun*, it must be done; **das kann — nicht wissen**, there is no knowing; (*referring to a known subject*) —*willige ein oder nicht*, whether they will or no; (*as stage direction*) : —*steht R. an einem Tische sitzend*, N. is discovered at a table reading; —*schneide A. D. im Punkte B.*, bisect A D in B.

Man, *adv.* only, but (*dial.*); *daß* ist — wenig, that is but little; *geh* — ja nicht hin, mind you lo not go! *es* waren — wenige Leute da, there were only a few people present (*coll.*).

Manch, (—*er*, —*c*, —*es*), *indef. adj. & pron.* many a, many a one; *daß* habe ich — lieber *Mal* gehört, I have heard that many a time; *daß* wird — em leid sein, that will grieve many a one; *ich* habe Ihnen gar — *es* zu erzählen, I have much to tell you; — *es* hält man mit *Unrecht* für ein Glück, many things are wrongly counted a happiness. —*c*, *pl.* see **Manch**, many; some, several —*es*, see **Manch**, many a thing; many things. *Comp.* —*einer*, many a man, many a one. —*erlei*, *indef. adj.* of several sorts, various, sundry, divers; *auf* — *erlei* Art, in various ways; *er* jagte mir — *erlei*, he told me many things. —*mal*, *adv.* sometimes; often.

Manchester, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), (—*samt*, *m.*) velvet; corduroy. —*tium*, *n.* Manchester school (of free-traders). See *Index* of names.

Manchester, see **Manfchette**.

Mandarinen-thee, *m.* mandarin tea.

Manda't, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) mandate; authorization; brief. —*ar*, *m.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*ars*) attorney, proxy, mandatory.

Man'del, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) almond (*Bot.*); tonsil (*Anat.*); gebrannte —, burnt almond. *Comp.* —*braune*, *f.* tonsillitis. —*brei*, *m.* almond-pap. —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the tonsils, tonsillitis. —*fleie*, *f.* bran of almonds, almond powder. —*frähe*, *f.* roller.

Man'del, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) number of fifteen; fifteen sheaves —*n*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield many sheaves. II *a.* to put up in heaps or shocks of ten to fifteen sheaves; to count by fifteens. *Comp.* —*weise*, *adv.* by fifteens.

Mandolin'e, *Mando're*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mandolin.

Mandrager'a, *f.* mandrake (*Bot.*).

Ma'n'en, *pl.* manes.

Ma'ig, *adv.* among, between (*dial. & coll.*).

Ma'ig (—*in comp.*) —*futter*, —*for*, *n.* mixed fodder. —*sprache*, *f.* mixture of languages.

Manga'n, *n.* (—*s*) manganese. —*sa'ner*, *adj.*; —*sa'ure* Salze, manganates. —*sa'ure*, *f.* manganic acid.

Ma'ng-e, —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*eln*) mangle, calender, rolling-press. —*eln*, —*en*, *v.a.* to mangle, calender.

Ma'ngel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Mängel**) want, lack, deficiency; defect, blemish; dearth; distress, penury; an einer *S.* — haben or leiden, to be in want of a th.; aus — an, for want of, in default of; — *s* Bericht, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — *s* Annahme, for non-acceptance; in — geraten, to be reduced to want. —*haft*, *adj.* defective (also *Gram.*); imperfect; faulty. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness.

Ma'ngeln, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to want, lack, fail; an mir soll *es* nicht —, I shall do my part, shall not fail; mir wird nichts —, I shall not want (*B.*); er läßt *es* sich (*dat.*) an nichts —, he denies himself nothing; *es* mangelt mir an barem Gelde, I am in want of ready money, I am short of cash.

Ma'nich'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) Manichee; usurer; creditor, dun (*students' slang*).

Ma'nie'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mania; madness.

Ma'nie'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) manner, way; deportment; fashion, habit; style; mannerism; grace notes (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) manners; mit guter —, with a good grace; *daß* ist keine —, that is not the proper way, that is not the way to act. —*lich*, *adj.* mannerly, civil, polite. —*lichkeit*, *f.* politeness. —*f*, *adj.* affected; mannered (*Paint.*). —*theit*, *f.* mannerism.

Ma'nifest, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) manifesto. *Comp.*

—*atio'ns-eid*, *m.* sworn declaration of insolvency. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to manifest; to swear an affidavit to one's insolvency (*Law*).

Ma'ni'o-el, *I. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*el*) maniple, company of foot-soldiers in the Roman army (*Mil.*). II *n.* a narrow strip worn on the left arm, maniple (*R. Cath. Eccl.*). —*ulie're'n*, *v.a.* to manipulate.

Ma'n'lo, *m.* (—*s*) deficit; defect, deficiency.

Mann, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Män'ner**) man; male; husband; (*pl.* —*en*) retainer, liege, vassal; (*pl.* —) soldier, man; der gemeine —, common people, the lower classes; the man in the street; der wilde —, the wild man of the woods; den sieben Gott einen guten — sein lassen, to let things take their course; die Soldaten standen drei — hoch, the soldiers were drawn up three deep; der General mit dreitausend —, the general with three thousand men; feinen — finden, to find one's match; an den — bringen, to get rid of, find a purchaser for; seine Tochter an den — bringen, to dispose of one's daughter in marriage; einen — nehmen, to marry; einen — suchen (finden), to seek (find) a husband; Bitte (Frau Doctor *B.*) grüßen Sie Ihren —, please remember me to Dr. B. or to the doctor; du bist ein — des Todes, wenn . . ., you are a dead man if . . .; — der Freiheit, a free man; feinen — stehen, stellen, to be a man of courage, not to flinch; einen — stellen, to find a man; wenn die Not an den — kommt or geht, in case of necessity; Selbst ist der —, every one must depend on himself; if you want a thing well done, do it yourself (*prov.*); ein Wort ein — or ein — ein Wort, an honest man's word is as good as his bond, an honest man is as good as his word (*prov.*); der dritte —, the third party, agent, middleman; wollen Sie den vierten — machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? er ist nicht (—*e*s) genug *es* zu thun, he is not man enough or sufficiently brave to do it; so viel auf (für) den —, so much a or per head; wir stehen alle für einen —, we are as one man, we share the responsibility; — für —, one and all; *daß* Volk erhob sich wie ein —, the nation rose as one man; — gegen —, hand to hand (*fight*); du wä'rst mir mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to (*iron.*); du wä'rst nie mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to, you would never do for me; alle — hoch! all hands aloft! (*Naut.*); tausend — zu Fuß, a thousand foot; mit — und Maus, every living soul; mit — und Maus untergehen, to go down with all on board. —*bar*, *adj.* marriageable, fit to marry, having attained to (wo)manhood. —*barkeit*, *f.* marriageable age, (wo)manhood, (wo)man's estate; puberty. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* manly; brave, valiant; strenuous. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* manliness; bravery. —*heit*, *f.* manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valour. —*schaft*, *f.* body of picked men; troops, forces, crew. *Comp.* —*e*s-alter, *n.* manhood. —*e*s-kraft, *f.* manly vigour or strength. —*e*s-würde, *f.* dignity of a man. —*gut*, *n.* male kief. —*loch*, *n.* man-hole. —*s*-bild, *n.* man, male person (*coll.*). —*s*-bild, —*s*-hoch, *adj.* stout, tall as a full-grown man. —*schafts-colle*, *f.* muster-roll. —*s*-hemd, *n.* shirt. —*s*-feti, *m.* (thorough) man. —*s*-flo'ier, *n.* monastery. —*s*-leute, *pl.* men-folk, men. —*s*-person, *f.* man. —*(e)*s-kamm, *n.* male line. —*s*-stimme, *f.* male voice. —*s*-tief, *adj.* a fathom deep. —*s*-toll, *adj.* mad after men. —*s*-tollheit, *f.* —*s*-wut, *f.* passion for men, andromania, nymphomania, furor uterinus (*Med.*). —*s*-zucht, *f.* discipline (*Mil.*). —*weib*, *n.* virago; hermaphrodite.

Männ'-chen, *n.* (—*mens*, *pl.* —*men*) little man; male (*of* *beasts, birds, etc.*); *mein* —*chen*, my dear husband; —*chen* *machen*, to frisk, to squat, to beg (*as a dog*). —*in*, *f.* woman (*B.*); *virago*. —*lich*, *adj.* masculine, mannish, unwomanly. —*lein*, *n.* *see* —*chen*; *ein* —*lein* und *ein* *Gräulein*, a male and a female (*B.*). —*lich*, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*); —*sich* *Reime*, masculine rimes (*the last syllable of the metrical line having a stress*); —*sich* *Kleidung*, man's clothes; —*sich* *Alter*, man's estate. —*lichkeit*, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. *Comp.* —*er*-*chor*, *m.* men's choir; chorus of men (*Theat.*). —*er*-*freundschaft*, *f.* friendship between men, firm or reliable friendship. —*er*-*gesangsverein*, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —*er*-*mordend*, *adj.* homicidal. —*er*-*stübtig*, *adj.* longing after men, mad after men. —*er*-*tren*(*e*), *f.* *eryngo* (*Bot.*). —*er*-*würde*, *see* *Manneswürde*. —*er*-*voll*, *n.* *men*.

Männig, (**Männich**), *adj.* many (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*fach*, —*faltig*, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —*faltig* *machen*, to diversify, to vary. —*faltigkeit*, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

Männiglich, *indec. adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

Manomet'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) manometer; steam gauge, pressure-gauge.

Manö'v'er, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) manoeuvre; review, manoeuvres. —*re*-*tren*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to manoeuvre; to hold a review. *II. subst. n.* manoeuvring, manoeuvres. *Comp.* —*er*-*krieg*, *m.* sham campaign (*for practice*).

Manfar'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) attic. *Comp.* —*n*-*dach*, *n.* curved or broken roof. —*n*-*fenster*, *n.* attic window, dormer window. —*n*-*wohnung*, *f.* lodgings in a garret or on the top-floor. —*n*-*zimmer*, —*n*-*stübchen*, *n.* attic.

Manfch, **Manfch**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) paddling, dabbling; squash.

Man'sche —*n*, **Manf'sche** —*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to paddle, dabble, splash; to mix up; to meddle. —*rei*-, *f.* dabbling; squash.

Manfchet'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cuff; wrist-frill; —*n* *haben* (*vor einer S.*), to be afraid, to be in fear (*of a th.*) (*coll.*); *die* —*n* *gittern ihm*, he is in a great funk (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n*-*heber*, *n.* abject fear. —*n*-*knopf*, *m.* stud; *doppelt* —*n*-*knöpfe*, *links*.

Man'tel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Män'tel*; *dim.* *Män'tel-chen*) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantelpiece; jacket, casing (*of a cylinder, etc.*); convex surface (*of a ball, etc.*); roof (*Min.*); runner (*Navt.*); canvas-bag (*of a fire-ball, Artill.*); top; crown (*of a bell*); coping (*of a wall*); cage, well (*of a staircase*); mantle, cloak, pretence; *der dänische* —*n*, *maiden* (*instrument of torture*); *den* —*n* *nach dem Winde hängen*, to temporize, to trim one's sails according to the wind, to set one's sail to every wind; *einer Sache ein Mäntelchen umhängen*, to cloak or palliate a thing. *Comp.* —*tragen*, *m.* cape (*of a cloak*). —*riemen*, —*n*, cloak-strap. —*sack*, *m.* portmanteau, valise. —*stoff*, *m.*, —*tuch*, *n.* mantling. —*träger*, *m.* pall-bearer (*obs.*); time-server; trimmer. —*weit*, *adj.* voluminous. —*zeug*, *n.* mantling.

Man'til'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mantilla.

Manua'l, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) note-book; journal, wastebook (*C. L.*); key-board (*Mus.*).

Manu'faktu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) manufacture; manufactory. —*i*-*ft*, *m.* (—*i*-*ten*, *pl.* —*i*-*ten*) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* factory-hand.

—*industrie*, *f.* manufacturing industry; —*industrie* und *ihre Erzeugnisse*, manufactures. —*waren*, *pl.* manufactured goods; articles of manufacture; dry goods. —*waren*-*händler*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods; linen-draper; mercer.

Man'fcript, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) handwriting; manuscript (*of an author*); copy (*Typ.*); *Büchsen* —*n*, acting copy; *als* —*gedruckt*, printed (*or type-written*) for private circulation only; *den Büchsen gegenüber als* —*gedruckt*, right of acting reserved.

Map'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) portfolio, case; map.

Mar, *see* *Mahr*.

Maras'mus, *m.* (—*pl.* *Marasmen*) marasmus, decay of the body.

Mär'chen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) tale, story; fairy-tale, fable, legend; rumour; —*von tausend und einer Nacht*, the Thousand and One Nights, the Arabian Nights (entertainment). —*haft*, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fabulous, fictitious. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* fabulousness. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of fairy tales. —*erzähler*, *m.* storyteller. —*welt*, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.

Mar'der, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) marten; marten-fur. *Comp.* —*falle*, *f.* trap for catching martens.

Mä're, *f.* (*obs. & poet.*) news, tidings; rumour; tradition; *see* *Märchen*.

Mare'lle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) morel (*cherry*); small yellow apricot, Turkey apricot.

Margari'n, *n.* (—*in**s*) margarine. *Comp.* —*butter*, *f.*, —*fett*, *n.* margarine, margarine. —*sauer*, *adj.* margaric.

Mari'en (—*in comp.*) —*bild*, *n.* image of the virgin Mary. —*blume*, *f.* daisy. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —*dorn*, *m.* Scotch thistle; sweet brier. —*fäden*, *pl.* gossamer. —*fest*, *n.* Lady-day. —*glas*, *n.* Muscovy glass, isinglass-stone. —*glädchen*, *n.* Canterbury bells. —*gras*, *n.* feather-grass. —*läfer*, *m.* lady-bird. —*lavelle*, *f.* Lady-chapel. —*würmchen*, *n.* lady-bird.

Mari'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marine, navy; *bei der* —*dienen*, to serve in the navy; *in* —*treiben*, among naval experts. *Comp.* —*afademie*, *f.* Royal Naval College. —*amt*, *n.* navy-board or office, Admiralty. —*arsenal*, *n.* navy-yard. —*artillerie*, *f.* naval artillery, naval guns, naval gunners. —*minister*, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Engl.*), Secretary of the Navy (*U. S. A.*). —*malen*, *n.* marine or sea-painter. —*ministerium*, *m.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*England*), Navy Department (*U. S. A.*). —*offizier*, *m.* naval officer. —*reserve*, *f.* naval reserve. —*schule*, *f.* naval school or college. —*soldat*, *m.* marine. —*werft*, *f.* navy-yard, government dock-yard. —*wesen*, *n.* naval affairs.

Mari'ne, *v. a.* to pickle.

Marionet'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) puppet. *Comp.* —*n*-*spiel*, *n.* puppet-show.

Marje'll, *f.*, —*chen*, *n.* (*dial.*) girl; maid-servant; silly girl, wench, goose.

Mar'k, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, march; district; wood, pasture held in common; *die* —*= die* —*Brandenburg*, March (*or, formerly, Electorate*) of Brandenburg. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* boundary tree. —*genos*, *m.* joint-proprietor of land. —*gericht*, *n.* district court. —*graf* *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —*gräfin*, *f.* margravine. —*scheide*, *f.* boundary. —*scheidekunst*, *f.* art of surveying; subterraneous geometry. —*scheider*, *m.* (*mine*) surveyor. —*scheideritz*, *m.* plot of a mine. —*scheidezug*, *m.* line of demarcation. —*scheidung*, *f.* determination of a boundary. —*stein*, *m.* landmark, boundary stone.

Mark, *f.* (pl. —) (abbrev. *M. Mk.*) silver weight; mark (a modern German coin worth about one shilling or twenty-four cents). — **gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. — **rechnung**, *f.* calculation in marks. — **schein**, *m.*; 100 — **schein**, 100 mark note (nearly £5). — **stück**, *n.* mark (or shilling) piece, bob (coll.); 20 — **stück**, 20 mark piece (nearly a sovereign). — **währung**, *f.* currency of the German empire.

Mark, *n.* (—**e**s) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength; vigour; — in den Knochen haben, to be of great strength; durch — und Bein bringen, to penetrate to the very marrow, to cut to the quick. — **ist**, (obs.) — **ig**, *adj.* marrowy; pithy. *Comp.* — **gefäß**, *n.* medullary vessel. — **holz**, *n.* pithy wood. — **los**, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

Mark, *f.* (pl. —**n**) mark; token; countermark; signature (*C. L.*); label; check (*Theat.*); ticket (for lectures, dinners); brand; certificate (from a teacher); marker, counter, fish; pole (used in surveying); postage-stamp; stamp. *Comp.* — **album**, album for postage-stamps.

Mark-**en**, *v. a.* to settle a boundary. — **zug**, *f.* demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village.

Mark-**er**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**er**) inhabitant of a boundary district, of the marches; native of the march of Brandenburg, Brandenburger. — **isch**, *adj.*; — **ische Konfession**, Brandenburg Confession.

Marketen-**der**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**er**) sutler. — **in**, *f.* sutler-woman, canleen-woman. — **n**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to carry on the trade of sutler.

Mark-**er**-**en**, *v. a.* to mark; to make prominent, to indicate; to raise; den **Feind**-**en**, to point out (*Mil.*). — **t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* marked, distinguished, prominent.

Markt, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. **Mark**-**t**e) market, mart; market-place; market-town; emporium; bargain, business; **Jahr**-, (yearly)-fair; **Mark**-**t**e **besuchen**, to frequent fairs; **e**s **ist** **zweimal wöchentlich** —, the market is held twice a week; **seine Haut zu** — **e** **tragen**, to risk one's life; **zu** — **e** **bringen**, to take to the market, to offer for sale; **eine Mücke auf** — **bringen**, to issue a loan; **mit etwas** — **halten**, to trade, deal in something. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* board for regulating market affairs. — **bericht**, *m.* report or statement of the market. — **booth**, *f.* stall, booth. — **fähig**, *adj.* marketable. — **flecken**, *m.* small market-town, borough. — **freiheit**, *f.* right of holding a market; market-privilege. — **gänglich**, *adj.* current; — **gängiger Preis**, market price. — **geld**, *n.* — **gewicht**, *n.* money to be spent in a market or at a fair, fairing. — **gemeinde**, *f.* borough, market-town. — **gerechtigkeit**, *see* — **freiheit**. — **geschäft**, *n.* business done on the market. — **gut**, *n.* market wares. — **halle**, *f.* covered market; stalls in a large building. — **helfer**, *m.* porter, packer (at fairs). — **leute**, *pl.* keepers of stalls; frequenters of a fair or market, people who wish to sell their goods in a market. — **meister**, — **sreiber**, *m.* clerk of the market; inspector. — **ordnung**, *f.* market-regulation(s). — **platz**, *m.* market-place. — **recht**, *n.* *see* — **freiheit**; market regulations; market-toll. — **schiff**, *n.* market-boat. — **schreiber**, *m.* quack, mountebank. — **schreier**, *f.* quackery, charlatany. — **settel**, *m.* register of market-prices, averages. — **zoll**, *m.* duty on goods brought to market.

Mark-**ten**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to higgie, bargain (um eine **S.**, for a th.). to sell in the market.

Mark-**ten**, **Mar**-**ting**, *f.* marine (*Naut.*).

Marmela-**de**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) marmalade.

Mar-**in**-**stein**, *m.* marble (*poet.*). — **en**, *adj.* made of marble (*poet.*).

Mar-**mor**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) marble. — **ie**-**ren**,

v. a. to marble, grain. — **ie**-**rt**, *p. p.* & *adj.* marbled, mottled; **mit** — **ie**-**ren** **Schnitt**, marble-edged (*Bookb.*). — **n**, *adj.* marble, marble-like, made of marble. *Comp.* — **ar**-**beiter**, *m.* marble-cutter. — **band**, *m.* marbled binding. — **bild**, *n.* marble-statue or bust. — **bruch**, *m.* — **grube**, *f.* marble quarry. — **glatt**, *adj.* as smooth as marble. — **glätter**, *n.* marble-rubber. — **halt**, *adj.* cold as marble. — **platte**, *f.* marble slab. — **schleifer**, *m.* marble-polisher. — **schnitt**, *m.* marbled edges.

Mar-**o**-**d**-**e**, *adj.* weary, tired out, knocked-up. — **eu**-**r**, *m.* (—**e**rs, pl. —**e**re & —**e**rs) marauder, pillager. — **ie**-**ren**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to maraud, to pillage; to rove as a freebooter or soldier in quest of plunder.

Mar-**o**-**ne**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) edible or sweet chestnut.

Mar-**o**-**n**, *m.* (—**e**s), (**Mar**-**o**-**le**-**der**, *n.*) Morocco-leather, morocco.

Mar-**o**-**t**-**e**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) freak, whim, piece of folly.

Mar-**que**-**n**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**s) billiard-marker, marker; waiter.

Mar-**qui**-**se**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) marchioness; marquise (*tenit*).

Mar-**s**, *m.* & *f.* (—, pl. —(f)en) top (*Naut.*); der große —, main-top. *Comp.* — **laterne**, *f.* top-lantern. — **schoten**, *pl.* top-sail sheets.

Mar-**sch**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) marsh, fen, bog; — **am Meer**e, salt-marsh. — **ig**, *adj.* marshy. *Comp.* — **krankheit**, *f.* marsh-fever, ague. — **land**, *n.* — **en**-**land**, *n.* fenland, bogland, marshy country. — **länder**, — **en**-**bewohner**, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy district.

Mar-**sch**, *l. m.* (—**e**s, pl. **Mar**-**sch**e) march; marching; march (*Mus.*); verdeckte **Mar**-**sch**e, stolen marches; **den** — **schließen**, to bring up the rear; **sich auf** **den** — **begeben**, to march out, to set out; **den** — **schlagen**, **blafen**, to strike up a march; **einen** **den** — **blafen**, to send a p. about his business (*coll.*). **Il. int.** march! forward! be off! —! —! double (*the pace*)! — **ie**-**ren**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to march; **Wann für** **Wann** — **ieren**, to file (off); **Wann für** **Wann** **vorbei** — **ieren**, to file past; **du kannst** — **ieren**! be off! (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **anzug**, *m.* marching kit. — **bataillon**, *n.* battalion on the march. — **befehl**, *m.* marching-orders. — **diätetik**, *f.* hygienic rules to be observed on a march. — **fähig**, *adj.* fit for marching. — **fertig**, *adj.* ready to march or to start, in marching order. — **geschwindigkeit**, *f.* (marching)-pace. — **kolonne**, *f.* marching column (*of an army*). — **laner**, *n.* bivouac; (*pl.*) travelling (*truncheon*) holes (*Artill.*). — **ordnung**, *f.* order of march or of sailing. — **quartier**, *n.* quarters for moving troops. — **route**, *f.* line of march. — **säule**, *f.* column of an army on the march.

Mar-**sch**-**all**, (obs.) **Mar**-**sch**-**all**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. **Mar**-**sch**-**älle**) marshal. — **in**, *f.* marshal's wife. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* marshalship. — **s**-**stab**, *m.* marshal's baton. — **s**-**würde**, *f.* marshalship.

Mar-**st**-**all**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. **Mar**-**st**-**älle**) royal stables; royal or princely stud.

Mar-**ter**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. — **er**, *m.* (—**e**rs, pl. —**er**) torturer, tormenter. — **n**, *v. a.* to torture; to inflict martyrdom on; to torment; **sich** (*dat.*) **den Kopf** (**zer**) — **n**, to rack one's brains. — **tum**, *n.* (—**ums**) martyrdom; martyrs. *Comp.* — **band**, *f.* rack. — **gerät**, *n.* instruments of torture. — **geschichte**, *f.* martyrology; Christ's passion. — **holz**, *n.* cross (of torture). — **lammer**, *f.* torture chamber. — **stake**, (*of torture*). — **tod**, *m.* martyrdom, cruel death. — **voll**, *adj.* full of torture, excruciating. — **woge**, *f.* Passion week.

Mar-**ter**-**er**, — **in**, *see* **Mär**-**ter**, *ec.*

Martini, see **Martin** in *Index of names*.

Märtyrer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* martyr.
—*tum*, (**Märtyrtum**), *n.* (—s) martyrdom.
Comp. —*geschichte*, *f.* martyrology. —*kron*,
f. crown of martyrdom. —*tod*, *m.* martyr-
dom; *den* —*tod* *werden*, to suffer martyrdom.

Märtyri-um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —ien) martyrdom.
März, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) red egg-plum.

März, *m.* (—s, *older and in some comps.* : —en)
March. —*lich*, *adj.* March-like, of March; *vor* —*lich*, existing before the great revolution of 1848 and swept away by it; see —*tage*. **Comp.**
—(en)—*bier*, *n.* beer brewed in March. —(en)—*wind*, *m.* March wind, cutting wind. —*feld*,
n. national assembly of the Franks. —*monat*,
m. month of March. —*nähelein*, *n.* mezezon
(*Bot.*). —*schein*, *m.* new moon in March. —*tage*,
pl. days of the revolution of 1848 in Berlin and Vienna. —*veiden*, *n.* sweet violet.
—*wasser*, *n.* water from March snow.

Masiba'n, *m.* (—s) marchpane (a compound of almonds, rose-water, and sugar).

Maß, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mesh, stitch; eyelet-
hole; link (of mail); *eine* —*e* *fallen lassen* (auf-
nehmen), to drop (pick up) a stitch (in knit-
ting); —*e* am *Spure*, cockade. —*en*, *v.a.* to net.
—*ig*, *adj.* meshy, reticulated, netted. **Comp.**
—*en-werk*, *n.* net-work.

Maschi'n-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) machine; steam en-
gine; machinery, apparatus; *eine* —*e* *aufstel-*
len, to adjust an engine; *eine* —*e* *auslaß*, to
start an engine; *eine* —*e* *abstellen*, to stop an
engine. —*erie*, *f.* machinery. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.*
to produce or work by machinery; to clean
(corn) by a machine. —*i't*, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —*i'ten*)
machinist; engine-driver; engineer;
scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. **Comp.** —*en-*
bau, *m.* machine-making. —*en-bauer*, *m.*
machine-maker, engine-builder, engineer.
—*en-baumeister*, *m.* mechanical, practical
engineer. —*en-brud*, *m.* machine impression.
—*en-führer*, *m.* engine-driver, engine-man.
—*en-garn*, *n.* machine-spun yarn (mule-)
twist. —*en-gebäude*, *n.* engine-room; engine-
shed. —*en-geßiß*, *n.* machine gun. —*en-*
geßell, *n.* frame. —*en-gewebe*, *n.* machine
rifle. —*en-kraft*, *f.* mill-power. —*en-lehre*,
f. science of engineering, mechanics. —*en-*
mäßig, *adj.* mechanical, automatic. —*en-*
meister, *m.* mechanical engineer; traffic
manager (*Railw.*); stage-carpenter; conductor
(*Typ.*). —*en-ofen*, *m.* engine furnace. —*en-*
raum, *m.* engine-room; engine-shed. —*en-*
schacht, *m.* engine-shaft. —*en-schloss*, *m.*
blacksmith for machinery. —*en-schmierer*,
m. lubricator, greaser. —*en-schreiber*, *m.*
typewriter, typist. —*en-spinn*, *pl.* machine-
made lace. —*en-(web-)=stuhl*, *m.* power-loom.
—*en-techniker*, *n.* mechanical engineer.
—*en-werk*, *n.* machinery. —*en-zeichnen*, *n.*
engineering drawing.

Maß, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mark, spot, scar (*obs.*).
—*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —en), also *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)
vein, streak (of wood), veined wood; speck,
spot. —*ericht*, (*obs.*) —*erig*, *adj.* mottled,
streaky, speckled; measles. —*ern*, *pl.* mea-
sles. —*ern*, *v.a.* to grain; *sich* —*ern*, to get
streaky or knotty. —*ig*, *adj.* scarred; spotted.
Comp. —*er-fled*, *m.* speckle, vein. —*er-*
holz, *n.* veined wood. —*ern-frant*, *adj.* ill
with measles.

Maßholder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) maple-tree.

Maß, *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en; *dim.* **Maß**'den) mask;
mask, disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerader;
ugly hag; *einem* *die* —*e* *abnehmen*, to unmask
a p.; *eine* —*e* *setzen*, to play for safety (*Bill.*);
die *iszierende* —*e*, the muse of comedy; *die*
ernste —*e*, the muse of tragedy. —*er'ade*, *f.*
(*pl.* —*eraden*) masquerade. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to
mask; to put on a mask, disguise. **Comp.**

—*en-anzug*, *m.*, —*en-fleid*, *n.* fancy dress;
disguise, masquerading costume. —*en-ball*,
m. masked ball, fancy-dress ball, masquerade.
—*en-blume*, *f.* personate flower. —*en-fest*,
n. masquerade, carnival, mummery. —*en-*
freiheit, *f.* license enjoyed at a masquerade.
—*en-tänzer*, *m.* masked dancer. —*en-ber-*
leiber, *m.* dealer in fancy costumes, costumier.
—*en-zug*, *m.* fancy-dress procession, masque-
rading procession.

Maß, *Maß*'e, 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.*
& *subj. of meßen*.

Maß, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) measure (for a coat,
etc.); moderation; (also *f.*) quart; measure,
gauge, rate; metre, measure; measure, dimen-
sion, proportion; limit; degree; time (*Mus.*);
see —*e*; in *vollen* —*e*, amply, completely; —
halten, to observe moderation; in *höhem* —*e*,
in a high degree, very; *einem* (*das*) —*zu*
einem *Hoch nehmen*, to take a p.'s measure for
a coat; *eine* —*Bier*, a pot of beer; *nach dem*
—*e*, in proportion to, according to; *weder* —
nach Ziel halten, to know no bounds,
to exceed all bounds; *das* —*überschreiten*, to
go too far; *alles mit* —*e*, everything in moder-
ation, moderation in all things; *gehäufte* —
heaped measure; *das* —*nicht haben*, not to be
standard measure; *ein gerüttelt und gemünzt*
ist —, full measure pressed down and running
over. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) measure; proportion,
just measure; mode, manner, way; (generally
used in the plural and in *comp.* with another
word) *mit* —*en*, with propriety, in moderation,
moderately; *ohne* —*en*, excessively über *die*
—*en*, über *alle* —*en*, beyond measure, out of
all bounds; *besser* —*en*, in the best way; *be-*
liebiger —*en*, as one pleases; *folgender* —*en*,
in the following way, as follows; *gewisser*
—*en*, in some degree, to a certain extent; *be-*
kannt —*en*, as is known; *gehöriger* —*en*,
duly; *verabrebet* —*en*, according to agree-
ment; *hergebracht* —*en*, according to tra-
dition; *solcher* —*en*, in such a manner; *was*
—*en*, whereas, in what manner (*Latw.*); *wenn*
es sich in der —*e* *verhält*, such being the case
(*obs.*); in *der* —*e* *wie*, as (*obs.*). —*en*, *I. v.a.*
to measure (*rare*). II. *adv.* seeing, as, whereas
(*obs.*); (*in comp.* =) in the measure, degree, or
manner. **Comp.** —*einheit*, *f.* unit of measure.
—*gabe*, *f.* measure, proportion; *nach* —*gabe*
seiner Kräfte, according to his powers. —*ge-*
bend, *adj.* authoritative, decisive; standard;
das *kann nicht* —*gebend* *für uns sein*, that
cannot influence us or be a standard for us;
die —*gebenden Kreise*, the leading circles;
those in authority. —*gebung*, *f.* measure, pro-
portion, limitation; *ohne* —*gebung*, without
restriction or condition, without disparage-
ment, without presuming to dictate. —*hal-*
tung, *f.* moderation, modesty. —*saune*, *f.*,
—*trug*, *m.* tankard, quart-pot. —*liebe*, see
Maßliebe. —*los*, *adj.* boundless, without
measure, exorbitant. —*nahme*, —*nehmung*, *f.*
measuring; measure; mode of acting. —*re-*
gel, *f.* measure; —*regeln* *danach nehmen* or
treffen, to take steps accordingly, take the
necessary precautions. —*regeln*, *v.a.* to reprim-
and, to inflict disciplinary punishments on
(public servants, soldiers, etc.). —*regelung*, *f.*
reprimand, disciplinary punishment. —*stab*,
m. measure; standard; scale; in *großem* —
stabe, on a large scale; *einen* —*stab* *an eine*
S. *legen*, to apply a rule or standard to a th.;
verjüngter —*stab*, reduced scale, graduated
scale (of reduction); in *verjüngtem* —*stabe*, on
a small or reduced scale. —*stod*, *m.* carpen-
ter's rule, gauge. —*topf*, *m.* two-quart pot.
—*verhältnis*, *n.* proportion; *pl.* dimensions.
—*voll*, *adj.* moderate, sober-minded.

Maf'fe, *f.* (pl. —n) cue (*Bill.*); sculptor's mallet.
Maf'fe, *f.* (pl. —en) mass, lump; block: substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in —en aufstellen, to mass (*Mil.*); die —e der Nation, the bulk of the nation; sich zur —e melden, to lodge a claim (on a bankrupt's estate). —**en**haft, *adj.* in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. —**ig**, *adj.* large. —**ig**, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; clumsy; —**ig**es Haus, house built of stone. *Comp.* —**en**armut, *f.* pauperism. —**en**aufgebot, *f.* levy en masse, general levy (*Mil.*). —**en**bildung, *f.* massing (of troops). —**en**erbebung, *f.* rising up of the whole people. —**en**feuer, *n.* general volley. —**en**gebirge, *n.* mountain mass. —**en**furator, *m.* creditor's syndic or assignee. —**en**mord, *m.* general massacre. —**en**produktion, *f.* production on a large scale. —**en**quartier, *n.* lodgings for many in one place, under the same roof. —**en**teilchen, *n.* particule, molecule. —**en**verkauf, *m.* selling (by) wholesale. —**en**weise, *adv.* in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.
Mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; containing (one, etc.) measure; andante (*Mus.*); heissen — heroic, heroically; — genießen, to enjoy in moderation. —**feit**, *f.* moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* —**heits**verein, *m.* temperance society or union; strenger —**heits**verein, total abstinence society. —**heits**vereiner, *m.* teetotaler, total abstainer; blue ribbon (*coll.*).
Mäßig —**en**, *v.a.* to moderate; to temper; to mitigate, allay, assuage; to restrain, check; sich —**en**, to restrain oneself, keep one's temper, be moderate; den Schritt —**en**, to slacken one's pace; die gemässigte Zone, the temperate zone. —**ung**, *f.* diminution; moderation; mitigation.
Mahl —**e**, *f.* —**en**, *n.* daisy.
Mahl, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**en**) mast; einen — abfeigen, to carry away a mast; einen — einlegen, to set up a mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, foremast; der hintere —, mizzen-mast. —**en**, *v.a.* to furnish with a mast or masts. —**er**, (—**e**s, pl. —**er**) suffix in *comp.* —master, of so many masts; as: Dreier —, three-master. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* mast. —**en**macher, *m.* mast-maker. —**korb**, *m.* scuttle, round top, bower, crow's-nest. —**los**, *adj.* without masts. —**wächter**, *m.* lookout (man), top-man (*Naut.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* aback.
Mahl, *f.* *f.* mast, acorns, beech-nuts, etc.; fattening (pigs, etc.); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, to fatten. II. *adj.* & *adv.* sleek, fat; well-fed. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow fat. —**ig**, see **Wast** II.; robust; thick (of corn, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* fattening. *Comp.* —**darm**, *m.* rectum. —**freiheit**, *f.* right of feeding pigs, etc., in a wood. —**futter**, *n.* fattening-pasture. —**gans**, *f.* fat goose. —**geld**, *n.* pannage. —**kalb**, *n.* fatted calf. —**kur**, *f.* gavage (*Med.*). —**ochse**, *m.* fattened (or stalled, B.) ox. —**schwein**, *n.* fat or fattened hog or pig. —**stieb**, *n.* cattle for fattening; fattened cattle. —**zeit**, *f.* time for fattening cattle.
Mahl —**en**, *v.a.* to feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, stall-fed, fat; das gemästete Kalb schlachten, to kill the fatted calf (B.); sich —**en**, to live prudently. —**er**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**er**) cattle-fattener or feeder. —**ung**, *f.* fattening.
Mahl —**e**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) (*gum*) mastic.
Mahlur —**e**, *f.* (—, pl. —**e**) mazurka.
Matador —**e**, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) matador (in a bull-fight); eminent person, great swell, big gun (*coll.*); excellent player of games, crack player, champion.
Material —**e**, *I. n.* (—**e**s, pl. —**ien**) material, substance; stock, equipment, plant; baggage,

artillery, materiel (*Mil.*); *pl.* materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollendes —, rolling stock (*Rails.*); liegendes —, railway-plant. II. *adj.* material. —**is**mus, *m.* materialism. —**ist**, *is* —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**en, pl. —**isten**) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. —**istisch**, *adj.* materialistic, relating to matter. *Comp.* —**waren** = **ge**schäft, *n.*, (waren) —**handlung**, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. —**ist**engewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop, provision merchant's stores. —**waren**, *pl.* groceries.
Materi —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). —**e**ll, *adj.* material, real; —**elle** Ursache, material (as opp. to formal) cause; —**eller** Mensch, matter-of-fact person; man of no higher aspirations.
Mathemati —**e**, *f.* mathematics.
Mathemati —**ker**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) mathematician. —**isch**, *adj.* mathematical.
Matrat —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) mattress.
Matr —**ikel**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) roll, register; matriculation; in die — eintragen, to matriculate. *Comp.* —**schein**, *m.* certificate of matriculation.
Matr —**ikular** —**e**beiträge, *pl.* —**umlage**, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.
Matr —**ix**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) matrix, mould; die; small anvil.
Matro —**e**, *m.* (—**n**, pl. —**n**) sailor. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* sailor-fashion. —**n** —**jade**, *f.* sailor's (pea-)jacket. —**n** —**kleider**, *pl.* sailor's clothes, slops (*coll.*). —**n** —**lauch**, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. —**n** —**taufe**, *f.* ceremony on crossing the line.
Mat —**e**, *I. m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) mash, squash, pulp; mud (esp'ly after snow has been melting); slush; loo; es ist ein —, daß man nicht durch kann, one can hardly get along for the mud; —**machen**, to make all the tricks; —**werden**, to lose all the tricks (at cards). II. *adj.* see —**ig**. —**en**, *v.a.* to squash, mash, bruise; to splash; to capot. —**ig**, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.
Mat, *I. adj.* mate (at chess); faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (of balls); die Eisenbahnmatte waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull or heavy; —**geschliffenes** Glas, frosted glass; —**e** Stimme, inaudible or faint voice. II. *n.* (—**e**s) mate; —**en**, *v.a.* to mate, to exhaust; **Schach** (und) —, checkmate. —**heit**, *f.* faintness, weakness, lassitude; dullness, dinness. —**ig** = **feit**, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* heavy or dim eyed. —**blau**, *adj.* pale blue. —**gold**, *n.* dead gold. —**beräit**, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; languid.
Mat —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) mat. *Comp.* —**n** —**binse**, *f.* mat-weed. —**n** —**flechter**, *m.* mat-maker. straw-platter. —**n** —**zeug**, *n.* matting.
Mat —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) meadow, mead (*dia.* poet.).
Maturität —**e**, *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* —**e** = **examen**, *n.* —**e** = **prüfung**, *f.* (sometimes called **Matu** —**rum**, *n.*) leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitled the successful candidates to proceed to the University); examination for leaving certificates.
Mau, *m.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**), see p. 779; simpleton; blockhead; name (for a stalling, canary or monkey); das verhält sich so oder ich will — heißen, if that's not so I'm a fool.
Mau —**e**, *n.* (—**e**s, pl. —**e**) dunce, young fool, little silly; —**machen**, to play the fool.
Mat —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**n**), —**n**, *m.* (—**n**s, pl. —**n**) unleavened bread. *Comp.* —**fuchen**, *m.* unleavened cake.
Mau, *adj.* middling, rather bad, poor, not good (*sl.*); das Essen war —, the food was poor; ich fühle mich heute sehr —, I feel rather out of sorts or seedy to-day (*coll.*).

Mau'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mew.
Mau'ler, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wall; battlement. *Comp.*
 —**ablaß**, *m.* redan. —**anker**, *m.* cramp-iron, clamp. —**arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**befestigung**, *f.* circumvallation. —**blende**, *f.* niche in a wall. —**blume**, *f.* wall-flower. —**blümchen**, *n.* lady without a partner (*at a dance*), wall-flower. —**brecher**, *m.* battering-ram. —**bruch**, *m.* mural breach. —**dach**, *n.* coping of a wall. —**fest**, *adj.* walled; firm as a rock. —**fraß**, *m.* decay of the stones in a wall. —**hut**, *m.* —**kappe**, *f.* coping, coping-stone. —**kelle**, *f.* trowel. —**litt**, *u.* mortar. —**kammer**, *f.* cramp-iron. —**krone**, *f.* mural crown. —**leiste**, *f.* moulding of a wall. —**lehm**, *m.* mortar made of clay and straw. —**mantel**, *m.* lining of a wall. —**meister**, *m.* master-mason. —**polte'zer**, *m.* bricklayer's foreman. —**riße**, *f.* gap, crevice. —**sand**, *m.* sand for mortar. —**schwalbe**, *f.* black martin, swift. —**stein**, *m.* building stone; brick. —**wall**, *m.* rampart lined with stone. —**werk**, *m.* masonry, stonework; walls (*coll.*). —**ziegel**, *m.* brick. —**zinne**, *f.* pinnacle, battlement.
Mau'—eru, *v. I. n.* to build with stone or brick, to make a wall. II. *a.* to wall up, or in, to immure. —**(e)rer**, *m.* see **Maurer**. —**(e)ring**, *f.* walling; bricklaying; —**ering mit Lehm**, daubing.
Mau'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) malanders (*Vet.*).
Mau'felci, *f.* see **Wogelci**.
Maul, *n.* (—s, *pl.* **Mäuler**) mule. *Comp.* —**eiel**, *m.* —**verd**, —**tier**, *n.* mule; boy who has left school and has not yet begun residence or has not yet matriculated at the University (*no longer a donkey, not yet a horse. Stud'ts sl.*). —**eiel-treiber**, *m.* muleteer. —**tier-artig**, *adj.* mulish.
Maul, *n.* (—s, *pl.* **Mäuler**) mouth (*of beasts and vulgarly of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle bösen Mäuler des Dorfes, all the scandalmongers (or gossips) of the village; (*some of the foll. phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*) ein —**machen**, daß —**hängen**, or **hängen lassen**, to pout; ein **schiefes** —**ziehen**, to look disappointed, sulky, to pout; daß —**voll nehmen**, ein großes —**haben**, to brag; ein **lofes**, ungewandenes —**haben**, to have a bad, venomous tongue; sich (*dat.*) daß —**verbrennen**, to be too ready with one's tongue; halt(e daß) —! hold your tongue! shut up! einem daß —**aufbrechen**, to force a p. to speak; daß —**auffperren**, to gape, hier hilft kein —**spitzen**, es muß gepiffen sein, there is no use mincing the matter, say it out: daß —**zu brauchen wissen**, to have a flippant tongue; sich (*dat.*) etwas am —**abbrechen** or **absparen**, to stint o.s. in food; sich selbst auf —**schlagen**, to contradict o.s.; er ist nicht auf —**gefallen**, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer einem etwas ins —**schmieren**, to make a th. very easy for a p., to assist s.o. (with words and advice); er redet wie es ihm ins —**sonnt**, he says whatever comes uppermost; in der Leute Mäuler kommen, to be much talked of, to become the talk of the town; einem nach dem —**e reden**, to flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; daß —**wässert ihm danach**, that makes his mouth water; daß —**ist ihm zugefroren**, he has lost his tongue; habt Ihr kein —? have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? *Comp.* —**affe**, *m.* one who stands with his mouth open, silly person; —**affen feil haben** or **halten**, see **affen**. —**affen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to stand gaping or idling about, to lounge about. —**afferei**, *f.* idle lounging, lazy life. —**christ**, *m.* professing Christian, hypocrite. —**brecher**,

m. chatterbox. —**fau**, *adj.* too lazy to speak, slow of speech, taciturn. —**fertigfeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**freund**, *m.* lip-friend, one who professes to be a friend, flatterer. —**bänzer** (*in, f.*), *m.* pouter, moper, sulky person. —**heid**, *m.* braggart, big talker; braggadocio. —**nebel**, *m.* gag. —**torb**, *m.* muzzle. —**schelle**, *f.* slap in the face, box on the ear. —**schellen**, (*insep.*) —**schell'ren**, *v.a.* (*einen*) to give a p. a slap in the face, box a p.'s ears. —**schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**sperre**, *f.* lock-jaw. —**tavier**, *adj.* bold of speech. —**tasche**, *f.* see **schelle**; putting person. —**tot**, *adj.*; einen —**tot machen**, to silence a p. —**trommel**, *f.* jews' harp. —**werk**, *n.*; ein gutes —**werk haben**, to have the gift of the gab.
Maul'beer —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mulberry. *Comp.*
 —**baum**, *m.* mulberry tree. —**eigenbaum**, *m.* sycamore.
Mäul'chen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little mouth; tender kiss (*obs.*).
Maul'en, *v.n.* to sulk, pout, mope (*coll.*).
Maul'wurf, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Maulwürfe**) mole. *Comp.* —**s-fang**, *m.* mole-catching; mole-trap. —**s-gang**, *m.* mole-track. —**s-haufen**, —**s-hügel**, *m.* mole-hill.
Maur —*e*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) —*in*, *f.* Moor. —**isch**, *adj.*, Moorish, Moreaque; —**ischer Bogen**, Moorish, horse-shoe arch; —**ische Sprache**, morisco.
Maur —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) mason, bricklayer, builder; (**frei**) —*er*, freemason. —**erei**, *f.* masonry; (**free**) —*masonry*. —**erisch**, *adj.* masonic. *Comp.* —**er-arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**er-gefell**, *m.* journeyman mason. —**er-gefellschaft**, *f.* freemasons' lodge. —**er-handwerk**, *n.* masonry. —**er-schelle**, *f.* mason's trowel. —**er-melster**, *m.* master-mason. —**er-pinsel**, *m.* whitewash brush.
Maus, *f.* (*pl.* **Mäuse**) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; die —**pfieft**, the mouse squeaks; es ist —**wie Mutter**, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other, siehe **feine** —, my dear darling (*coll.*); wenn die Katze nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will play (*prov.*); mit **Sped** fängt man Mäuse, good bait catches fine fish (*prov.*); Mäuse im Kopfe, a bee in your bonnet, crotchets, whims; Mäuse machen, to make difficulties; daß ist alles den Mäusen gepiffen, that is labour lost; er soll mir keine Mäuse machen, he shan't come over me; da heißt keine (or die) —**keinen Schaden ab**, nothing of it will be altered, that's settled and done with: wenn die Mäuse satt sind, dann schmeckt das Mehl bitter, when the mice have had enough the meal is nasty (*prov.*). —**(Nen, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to catch mice; (*aux. h. & f.*) to steal noiselessly about. II. *v.a.* to pilfer, purloin. III. *subst. n.* mousing, mouse-hunting. —**(Nerei**, *f.* pilfering, priggish. —**ig**, *adj.*, mousy, smelling of mice; wer sich —**ig macht**, den freffen die Katzen, he who acts like a mouse will be eaten by the cats (*prov.*) (*confused with* —**ig** under **Mauje**) *Comp.* —**(je)-falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —**(je)-age**, *f.* mouster; thief. —**(je)-still**, *adj.* & *adv.* still as a mouse. —**(je)-tot**, *adj.* as dead as a doornail. —**faß**, *adj.* mouse-coloured.
Maus'chel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nickname denoting a Jew (*as term of reproach*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew.
Mäus'chen, **Mäus'lein**, *n.* little mouse, mouse (*coll.*); mein —, little ducky, my darling, my pet, love. —**stül**, *adj.* quite hushed; es ist —**stül**, one might hear a pin drop.
Mäus'e — (*in comp.*) —**artig**, *adj.* mouselike; murine. —**falsch** (*e*), *m.* buzzard. —**falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —**fänger**, *m.* mouse-catcher,**

mouser. —*fraß*, *m.* damage done by mice. —*gift*, *n.* rat's bane, arsenic. —*neßer*, *pl.*; —*neßer* im Kopfe haben, to be absent-minded. —*ohr*, *n.* small ear (of a horse); (—*hörchen*, *n.*) forget-me-not. —*schwanz*, *m.* mouse's tail; rat's tail (of hair). —*turm*, *m.* tower near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.

Mau/-e, (**Mau/te**), **Mau/-er**, (**Mau/her**), *f.* moulting, mewing; moulting season; casting the shell (of crayfishes); in der —*er* sein, to be moulting. —*en*, —*tern*, *v.* to cast the skin; to moult; (of the voice) to break. —*ig*, *adj.*; *sich* —*ig* machen, to show off, to give o. s. airs; mach dich nicht —*ig*! none of your airs! *Comp.* —*er-feder*, *f.* shed feather. —*er-faßig*, *m.* mew.

Mau/ser-gewehr, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) Mauser rifle (made by the brothers Mauser).

Mau/-erich, *m.* male mouse (*coll.*). —*in*, *f.* female mouse (*coll.*).

Maut, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) custom, duty; toll; custom-house. —*bar*, *adj.* subject to duty. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) customs officer; toll gatherer. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* customs officer. —*frei*, *adj.* duty-free. —*recht*, *n.* right of toll.

Maxim —*a*, *f.* master-note (*Mus.*; *obs.*). —*al*, *adj.* (only in compounds) maximum. —*e*, *f.* (*pron.* *Maxi/me*) (*pl.* —*en*) maxim. *Comp.* —*al*-*belastung*, *f.* maximum load. —*al*-*gewicht*, *n.* maximum weight. —*al*-*thermometer*, *n.* registering thermometer.

Maxim-geßnis, *n.*, —*faune*, *f.* Maxim (gun); machine gun.

Mayor, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) mayor; *Frau des* —, mayoress; *Würde* or *Amte des* —, mayoralty, mayoralty.

Mechan-ik, *f.* (*pl.* —*iken*) mechanics; mechanism. —*iker*, *m.* (—*ikers*, *pl.* —*iker*), —*ikus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*iter*) mechanician. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical; —*ische(r)* *Werkstuhl*, powerloom; *die* —*ische* *Bewegung*, the most mechanical movement. —*ismus*, *m.* mechanism.

Me'dern, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to bleat; to sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.

Medall/-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) medal; *die* *Rehrseite* der —*e*, the dark side of the picture or the question; *Inhaber* der *goldener* —*e*, gold medallist. —*n*, *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* —*ons*) medallion; locket. *Comp.* —*en*-*sammler*, *m.* medallist. —*en*-*stecher*, *m.* engraver of medals.

Me'di- —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*ae*) a voiced stopped consonant, a sonant stop or (explosive, (*b*, *d*, *g*); *tonlose* —*en*, weakly articulated voiced stops.

Media/-u (in *comp.*) —*ader*, *f.* median-vein (*Anat.*). —*folio*, *n.* demi-folio. —*größe*, *f.* median size. —*otav*, *m.* demi-octavo. —*va-* *bier*, *n.* median-paper.

Mediant/-e, *f.* (—*it*) mediant (*Mus.*).

Mediatif/-en, *v.* to mediatize (i.e. annex a small state, etc., whilst granting a certain form of home rule to it).

Medifam —*e* —*nt*, *n.* (—*ents*, *pl.* —*en/te*) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medicament.

Me'dicus, *m.* (—, *pl.* *Me'dici*) medical man, practitioner, physician; *Doktor* —, medical man, doctor (*coll.*).

Medi/-u, **Medici/-u**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) medicine; physic, medicine; *gerichtliche* —, forensic medicine. —*al*, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) medical man; medical student. —*er/en*, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to take medicine; to quack. —*isch*, *adj.* medical; medicinal; —*ische* *Fakultät*, faculty of medicine. *Comp.* —*al*-*behold*, *f.* board of health. —*al*-*gewicht*, *n.* troy-weight. —*al*-

rat, *m.* see —*al*-*behörde*; officer of a board of health; officer of health (a title given to distinguished German doctors). —*al*-*verord-* *nungen*, *pl.* sanitary regulations. —*al*-*waren*, *pl.* medicinal drugs. —*larren*, *m.* medicinal canteen. —*wagen*, *m.* ambulance waggon.

Medull —*a* —*r*, —*ös*, *adj.* medullary; pithy (*Bot.*). **Medu/-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Medusa; jelly-fish.

Meer, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sea; ocean; auf dem —*e*, (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main; am —*e*, on the seashore; at or by the sea-side;

unter dem —*e*, submarine; vom —*e* *bespült*, washed by the sea; —*e* *zwischen* den *Ben-* *de-* *fretten*, inter-tropical seas; das *offne* —, the main, the high seas; auf *offenem* —*e*, on the open sea, on the high seas; das *weite* —, the open sea; das *Schwarze* —, the Black Sea; das *Atlantische* —, the Atlantic (Ocean); das *Stille* —, the Pacific. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* sea-like, marine. —*bate*, *f.* buoy, beacon. —*be-* *herrscherin*, *f.* queen of the seas, England. —*be-* *schreibung*, *f.* hydrography. —*boden*, —*es*-*boden*, *m.* bottom of the sea. —*busen*, *m.* gulf, bay. —*enge*, *f.* straits, channel.

—*es*-*arm*, *m.* inlet. —*es*-*brandung*, *f.* surf, breakers. —*es*-*flut*, *f.* high water; waves of the sea. —*es*-*küste*, *f.* sea-coast. —*es*-*schlund*, *m.* abyss of the sea, the deep. —*es*-*viegel*, *m.* sea level; über dem —*es*-*viegel*, above the level of the sea. —*es*-*stille*, *f.* calm at sea, calmness of the sea; dead calm. —*es*-*strom*, *m.*, —*es*-*strömung*, *f.* ocean-current, current of the sea. —*es*-*woge*, *f.* billow.

—*fahrt*, *f.* sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* sea-green. —*ferkel*, *n.* porpoise. —*fräulein*, *n.*, —*frau*, *f.* mermaid, siren. —*gegenb*, *f.* maritime region

—*gestade*, *n.* sea-coast. —*gott*, *m.* sea-god, water-god, Neptune. —*gras*, *n.* sedge; seaweed. —*greis*, *m.*; *alter* —*greis*, old fogey, man who has old-fashioned views. —*grün*, *adj.* sea-green. —*hafen*, *m.* sea-port. —*handel*, *m.* maritime trade. —*herrschaft*, *f.* supremacy at sea. —*hubn*, *n.* water-hen.

—*igel*, *m.* sea-urchin. —*junger*, *f.* mermaid, siren. —*kalb*, *n.* seal. —*kater*, *m.*, —*kabe*, *f.* long-tailed monkey. —*kohl*, *m.* sea-kale.

—*kräbe*, *f.* cormorant. —*leuchten*, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea, phosphoric lights on the sea. —*luft*, *f.* sea-breeze. —*nymphe*, *f.* sea-nymph, nereid. —*pflanze*, *f.* marine plant.

—*räuber*, *m.* pirate. —*rettig*, *m.* horse-radish. —*sand*, *m.* sea-sand; (feiner) *se-* *schaum*, *m.* sea-froth, sea-foam; meerschaum. —*schaum*-*lopf*, *m.* meerschaum (bowl). —*schaum*-*weise*, *f.* meerschaum (pipe). —*schiff*, *n.* sea-going vessel. —*schild*-*kröte*, *f.* turtle. —*schlund*, *m.* whirlpool, eddy. —*schwalbe*, *f.* tern. —*schwein*, *n.* porpoise.

—*schweinden*, *n.* guinea-pig. —*stadt*, *f.* sea-port town. —*straße*, *f.* strait; ship's course or track. —*tang*, *m.* sea-weed. —*taufe*, *f.* christening (of sailors) on crossing the line.

—*umflößen*, —*umflößen*, —*umflun-* *gen*, *adj.* sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-encircled, sea-girt. —*ungeheuer*, *n.* sea-monster

—*wärts*, *adv.* seawards. —*weib*, *n.*, —*weib-* *chen*, *n.* mermaid, siren. —*wunder*, *n.* sea-phenomenon; sea-monster, sea-serpent; wonder, miracle. —*zunge*, *f.* sole (*Ich.*); creek.

Megä/-re, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Megera; shrew, vixen.

Mehl, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) meal, flour; farina (*Bot.*); dust, powder; aus — *bestehend*, farinaceous.

—*id*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* see —*artig*. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* flour-like; mealy; farinaceous.

—*beutel*, *m.* bolter, sifter. —*brei*, *m.* meal-pap; flummery. —*faß*, *n.* meal-tub; flour-barrel. —*gebend*, *adj.* farinaceous. —*läser*, *m.* meal-worm-beetle, tenebris (*Ent.*). —

Meßr, *m.* flour-tub. —**Meßr**, *m.* paste. —**Meßr**, *m.* flour-dumping. —**Meßr**, *m.* scuttle (of a mill). —**Meßr**, *m.* flour-sack; plump wie ein —**Meßr**, lubberly, dumpy person. —**Meßr**, *f.* farinaceous dish or food; süße —**Meßr** (als Nachtisch), sweets, pudding, pastry. —**Meßr**, *adj.* farinaceous. —**Meßr**, *f.* soup in which flour is mixed; gruel. —**Meßr**, *m.* dough. —**Meßr**, see Meßtau. —**Meßr**, *m.* meal-worm. —**Meßr**, *f.* jam. —**Meßr**, *m.* powdered sugar, ground sugar.

Meßr, *I. ind. num. adj.* (gen'tly indec. but pl. —*e*, now usually —*ere* = more than one) more; (pl.) several, sundry, divers; — als einer, more than one; ich seh' im Busch der kleinen Feuer —, I see some more little fires in the bushes (poet.); hast du der Freunde —, have you any more friends? (poet.); — ere schöne Blumen, several fine flowers; morgen ein —*es*, more of this to-morrow; — ere Male, zu —*eren* Malen, several times; frequently. II. *adv.* more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; kein Kind —, no longer a child; nicht lange —, not much longer; kein Wort —! not another word! — noch, what is more, too; — als zehn Uhr, past ten; immer —, more and more; er ist es noch —, he is still more so; nicht —, no more, no longer; um so —, so much the more; ja, was noch — ist, not only so, but in addition; — groß als klein, rather tall than short, tallish; es ist nicht — als billig, it is only fair; das thut er nicht — wie gern, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; je — er hat, je — er will, ich schenke seine Wünsche still, the more he has the more he wants, he is never satisfied; je — ich ihm gebe, desto — verlangt er, the more I give him, the more he asks; was bringt du —? what news? wer noch —? who else? was ist's denn nun —? well? and then? und dergleichen —, and more of the same kind, more such, et cetera. III. *n.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) majority; increase; surplus; es ist ein — von zwanzig gegen zwölf, there is a majority of eight (poet.). *Comp.* —**anwand**, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. —**ausgabe**, *f.* additional or increased expenditure; over-issue (Finance). —**betrag**, *m.* surplus. —**bezahlung**, *f.* surplussage. —**bieter**, *m.* outbidder, higher bidder. —**blättrig**, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. —**blumig**, *adj.* many-flowered. —**deutig**, *adj.* ambiguous. —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity. —**einnahme**, *f.* increased income, surplus receipts. —**en** —**teils**, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. —**ere-mal**, *adv.* several times. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. —**fach**, *adj.* & *adv.* manifold; several times, more than once. —**föderig**, *adj.* multilo-cular. —**forderung**, *f.* increased demand, higher claim. —**gebot**, *n.* outbidding. —**genannt**, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, aforesaid. —**gewicht**, *n.* surplus-weight, over-weight, excess-weight. —**gliederig**, *adj.* complex (Math.). —**heit**, *f.* majority. —**heiß-beschluß**, *m.* decision by a majority; durch —heiß-beschluß, by a majority of votes; wir wurden durch —heiß-beschluß zurück-gewiesen, we were outvoted. —**jährig**, *adj.* several years old. —**lader**, *m.* (1887) = Re-vegetergewehr. —**malig**, *adj.* repeated, reit-erated. —**mal's**, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. —**mautig**, *adj.* poly-spermous. —**seitig**, *adj.* polygonal. —**silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; —silbiges Wort, polysylla-bic. —**figer**, *m.* multicycle. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; —stimmige Musik, music in several parts. —**wert**, *m.*

greater value; surplus of value. —**zahl**, *f.* plu-rality, majority; plural (Gram.); die große —**zahl**, the great majority, the bulk; überwie-gende —**zahl**, vast majority. —**zählig**, *adj.* consisting of many numbers; eine —**zählige** Periode, period of a circulating decimal.

Meßr —*en*, *v. I. a. & r.* to increase, augment; to multiply. II. *a. & r.* to decide by majority of votes (prov.). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*er*) augmenter, enlarger, increaser; factor (Arith.); allezeit —*er* des Reich's, at all times aug-menter or perpetual enlarger of the Empire (semper augustus). —*er*, —*ere*, —*eres*, (obs.). I. *adj.* (compar. of mehr) greater; farther; mit noch —*erem* Rechte, with still greater reason. II. see Mehr I. —(e)st, *adj.* & *adv.* (sup. of mehr) most; das —*ste* davon, the most of it (obs. & vulg.); die —*sten* Stimmen, majority, most votes (obs. & vulg.). —*heit*, *f.* majority. —*ung*, *f.* multiplication; augmen-tation, increase.

Meiß —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to avoid, shun, flee from; to reject (B.); einen —*en*, to turn away from a p. (B.). —*lich*, *adj.* (in comp.) avoidable.

Meißdinger, *m.* stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller (fam.); chestnut (sl.).

Meißer, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) majordomo (obs.); steward (of an estate); tenant of a dairy-farm, (dairy-)farmer. —*ei*, *f.* (dairy-)farm; farm-house. —*in*, *f.* farmer's or steward's wife. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* deed of a fee-farm. —**gut**, *n.* —**hof**, *m.* see —*ei*. —**haus**, *n.* farm-house. —**leben**, *n.* copyhold. —**zins**, *m.* rent paid for a leasehold farm.

Meißern, *v.a.* cheat (coll.); einen —, to take a person in; to hoax a person (coll.).

Meißle, *f.* (pl. —*n*) mile; englische —, English mile (1.609 kilometres); deutsche —, German mile (7.420 kilometres, about 5 English miles); französische —, league (4.640 kilometres, about 2.75 English miles); geographische —, geo-graphical or nautical mile (1.816 kilometres (Engl.), 7.420 kilometres (Germ.)). *Comp.* —**n-breit**, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. —**n-fern**, *adv.* miles away. —**n-länge**, *f.* length of a mile. —**n-stein**, *m.* mile-stone. —**n-stückeln**, *pl.* seven-league (d.) boots. —**n-weit**, *adv.* for miles. —**n-zeiger**, *m.* mile-stone.

Meißler, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) charcoal-kiln or pile. *Comp.* —**dede**, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal kiln. —**fohle**, *f.* charcoal. —**fohler**, *m.* char-coal-burner.

Mein, (—, —*e*, —*i*) I. *poss. adj.* my, mine, —*es* teils, for my part, as for me; —*es* Biffcus, so far as I know; dießer —*ohn*, my son here; die —*en*, my family, friends, people; das —*e*, my duty, my share, my property; —*e* vielen Freunde, my numerous friends. II. *poss. pron.* (orig. gen.) mine; dießes Haus ist —, this house is mine; — ist die Schande, mine is the shame; steh auf, du Schwacher mein, rise, my sister (poet.). III. *old gen. sing.* of ich; gedente —, think of me; vergiß — nicht, do not forget me! (obs.). IV. *n.* my own, my property; das — und Dein, the meum and tuum, what is mine and what is thine. V. *int.* (ei du — [Gott!]) oh, pray! really! dear me! good gracious; O my! —*e*, (ber, die, das —*e*). —*er*, —*e*, —*es*, —*ige*, (ber, die, das —*ige*.) *poss. pron.* mine; nicht dein Bruder, sondern —*er* oder —*er* —*ige*, not your brother but mine; das —*ige*, my own, my duty, my share, my property; die —*igen*, my friends, my family; ich habe das —*ige* gethan, I have done my part or duty. —*er*, see Mein III.; erbarne dich —*er*, have pity upon me; ich war —*er* nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. *Comp.* —*er* —*zeits*, *adv.* for my part; in my turn. —*es* —*gleichen*, *indec. adj.* or *pron.* my equals, such as I. —*et* —

haben, —etwegen, —etwissen, *adv.* for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care.

Mein, (*in comp.* =) false; mean. —*eid*, *m.* false oath, perjury; *einen —eid leisten* or *schwören*, to perjure oneself, to commit perjury; *fahrlässiger —eid*, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —*eidig*, *adj.* perjured; —*eidig werden*, to commit perjury, to perjure o. s.; *der —eidige*, perjurer. —*eidigfeit*, *f.* perjury. —*friede*, *m.* false, hollow peace (*obs.*). —*kauf*, *m.* fraudulent purchase (*obs.*).

Mei'n —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of opinion, think, suppose; to mean, purpose; to deem sitting; to signify; to love, be fond of (*obs.*); *das will ich —en*, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; *ja, —te er, wenn . . .*, yes, said he, if . . .; *man sollte —en*, er wäre *narrisch*, one would think he was a fool; *wenn Sie es so —en*, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; *nun, wenn Sie —en*, well, if you think proper; *wenn Sie es wirklich so —en*, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; *was —en Sie dazu?* what do you think of it? *was —en Sie damit?* what do you mean by that? *damit sind Sie gemeint*, that is meant for you; *ich —e nicht* or *bin nicht gemeint zu . . .*, I do not intend to . . .; *er —t es gut*, he means well; *die Sonne —t es gut*, the sun is very hot (*coll.*); *er —te Wunder*, was er *thäte*, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; *es böse mit einem —en*, to mean no good to a p.; to be not well disposed towards a p.; *wohl —end*, well disposed, well intentioned; —*en Sie?* do you say so? do you think so? *Freiheit, die ich —e*, Freedom that I love (*poet.*); *die Holbe, die ich —e*, the fair one, whom I love (*poet.*). —*ung*, *f.* thought; opinion, notion; meaning, signification; intention; will; *meiner —ung nach*, to my thinking; *jemandes —ung teilen*, to share or agree with s. o.'s opinion; *einem anderen eine bessere —ung von einem beibringen*, to make a p. think better of s. o. else; *einem seine —ung sagen*, to give a person a bit of one's mind; *die öffentliche —ung*, public opinion; *vorgesezte —ung*, preconceived opinion, prejudice; *eine zu gute —ung von sich haben*, to have too favourable an opinion of oneself, to be conceited. *Comp.* —*ungs-austausch*, *m.* interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —*ungs-äusserung*, *f.* expression of opinion. —*ungs-genoss*, *m.* partisan; one who holds the same opinions. —*ungs-streit*, *m.* conflict of opinion. —*ungs-verchiedenheit*, *f.* diversity of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —*ungs-wechsel*, *m.* change of opinion or mind.

Meira'n, *see* Majoran.

Mei'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) timorous, timid.

Weit, *i. adj.* (*sup. of* *meist*) most; *die —en*, most people; *die —en Schüler* *lefen* *gut*, most of the pupils read well; *die —en Stimmten* *bejahet*, the Ayes have it; *seine —e Zeit*, most of his time; *das —e*, the most (*part.*). II. *adv.* *am —en*, most of all, for the most part, mostly; *der Tüchtige ist am —en bereit* *das Verdienst anderer anzuerkennen*, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —*ens*, —*en-teils*, *adv.* generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; *ich bin —ens um sechs Uhr zu Hause*, I am generally in at six o'clock; *es waren —ens noch ganz junge Leute*, they were for the most part very young people. *Comp.* —*begünstigungs-klausel*, *f.* most-favoured-nation clause. —*be-günstigungs-vertrag*, *m.* commercial treaty

on the basis of the most favoured nation. —*betrag*, *m.* maximum amount. —*bietend*, *adj.* bidding highest; —*bietend verkaufen*, to sell to the highest bidder, to sell by auction. —*bietende(r)*, *m.* highest bidder. —*gebot*, *n.* best offer, highest bid.

Mei'ster, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) master, chief, boss (*Amer.*), leader; teacher; freeman; master-workman; master (*as title*); — *in einer S.* *sein*, to excel in s. th.; *einem zum — machen*, to make s. o. free of a company; — *vom Stuhl*, master of the lodge; *seiner Gefühle — werden*, to restrain one's feelings; *er hat in ihm seinen — gefunden*, he has met with his match in him; — *Gottfried von Straßburg*, Master Gottfried of Strasbourg; *Ihr seid ein — Steuermann*, you are a well tried or professional helmsman; — *Sammerlein*, Jack Ketch; *ein — im Schießen*, a crack shot; *Übung macht den —*, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); *sein — fällt vom Himmel*, no man is born a master of his craft (*prov.*). —*haft*, *I. adj.* masterly; skilful. II. *adv.* in a masterly manner. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* mastery; masterliness. —*in*, *f.* mistress, master's wife, wife of a master-tradesman; *Herr — und Frau —in*, my dear master and mistress. —*lich*, *see* —*haft*. —*schaft*, *f.* mastery, eminent skill; freedom (*of a guild, etc.*); body of masters of a lodge or of a trade-guild; championship; *um die —schaft streiten*, to compete for the championship. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* masterly performance. —*bild*, *n.* masterly picture or portrait. —*dieb*, *m.* expert thief. —*druck*, *m.* masterly touch (*Paint.*). —*genossenschaft*, *f.* trades union; guild. —*gesang*, *m.* song of a Meistersinger. —*geiell*, *m.* foreman; master-journeyman. —*grad*, *m.* Master's degree, degree of M. A.; grade of Master (*Freem.*); freedom (*of a guild*). —*hand*, *f.* master's hand. —*lauge*, *f.* caustic lye. —*lieb*, *n.* song of a mastersinger, composed according to the strict rules of the mastersingers. —*recht*, *n.* freedom of a company. —*sänger*, —*singer*, *m.* mastersinger, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (*esp'tly in the XV–XVI centuries*). —*spieler*, *m.* virtuoso; champion. —*streich*, *m.* masterly stroke. —*stück*, *n.* masterpiece. —*stuhl*, *m.* grand master's chair (*Freem.*). —*ton*, *m.* melody of a song by a mastersinger. —*wert*, *n.* masterly work; *sein —werk*, his greatest work, his highest achievement, his supreme effort, chef d'œuvre. —*zug*, *m.* master-stroke.

Mei'ster —*n*, *v. I. a.* to master; to rule, control; to censure, find fault with; to excel (*in*); *sie —ten Gott*, they spake against God (*B.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the (school)master. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) carping critic, one who sets up for a master; vanquisher.

Mei'kel, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) chisel. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ping of lint, pledget (*Surg.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to chisel.

Melancholie, *f.* melancholy.

Melancholiker, *m.* (*pl.* —) person of a melancholy temperament.

Melancholisch, *adj.* melancholy.

Melais'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) molasses, treacle.

Mel'd —*en*, *v. I. a.* to announce; to inform, apprise of, notify; to report; to send (a p.) word, to recount, tell; to mention; *einen —en*, to announce a person; to report a p.; *den Empfang eines Briefes —en*, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; *Sie haben zu —en*, it is your turn to say (*how many points, etc. at cards*); *mir Ehren zu —en*, saving your presence; *er bedrohte sie, daß sie ihn nicht —eten*, he charged them that they should not make him known (*B.*); *ohne Ruhm zu —en*, be it

said without vanity. II. *r.* to announce oneself; to come forward, make a claim (*of creditors*); to report oneself (*Mil.*); *sich* — *en lassen*, to send in one's name or card, have one's coming announced; *bitte*, — *en Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor*, please tell the doctor that I am here; *sich* — *en zu einer S.* or *für eine S.*, to apply for a th.; *sich zu einer Prüfung* — *en*, to have one's name entered for an examination; *man muß sich zeitig* — *en*, early application is desirable or necessary; *der Winter* — *et sich dies Jahr zeitig*, winter is setting in early this year. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) announcer, informer. — *ung*, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; — *ung thun*, to notify, to give information; to make mention of. *Comp.* — *e-ant*, *n.* information office; office for registration. — *e-brief*, *m.* letter of advice. — *ens-wert*, *adj. & adv.* worth reporting or mentioning. — *e-reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly. — *e-schiff*, *n.* advice or despatch boat. — *e-stelle* (*für Feuersbrünste*), *f.* fire (brigade) station. — *e-zettel*, *m.* registration form.

Melie'r — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle; to shuffle. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* variegated, mixed; *grau* — *t*, mixed with gray, pepper and salt (*coll.*).

Melini't, *n.* (— *s*) melinite (*Chem.*).

Meliorie'ren, *v.a.* to ameliorate.

Mel'is, (— *ander*), *m.* (*coarse*) loaf-sugar.

Mel'ic, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) balm, balm-mint.

Melk, *adj.* milch. — *en*, *reg. & i.v.* I. *a.* to milk; to drain, impoverish; *frisch gemolkene Milch*, new-drawn milk. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to give milk. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) milker. — *erci*, *f.* milking, dairy. *Comp.* — *eimer*, *m.*, — *gefaß*, *n.* milk-pail. — *fibel*, *m.* milking-tub. — *schmel*, *m.* milking stool. — *tuch*, *n.* strainer. — *vieh*, *n.* cattle giving milk. — *zeit*, *f.* milking time.

Mel'nider, **Mel'neider**, *m.* excellent Bohemian wine (*from Melnik*).

Melod-ie', *f.* (*pl.* — *ien*) melody, tune, air.

Melod'isch, *adj.* melodious.

Melodra'm (— *a*), *n.* (— *a*-*s*, *pl.* — *en*) melodrama. — *a'tisch*, *adj.* melodramatic.

Melo'ne, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) melon. *Comp.* — *n* — *fürbis*, *m.* squash, pumpkin.

Mel'tan, *m.* (— *s*) mildew, blight; rust.

Mem'me, *f.* coward, poltroon. — *rei'*, *f.* cowardice.

Memoi'renschreiber, *m.* writer of memoirs.

Memor-abil'ien, *pl.* see *Denkwürdigkeiten*.

— *ial*, *n.* (— *ials*, *pl.* — *iale*) memorial; day-book (*C. L.*); (einem) ein — *ial einreichen*, to present a memorial to s.o., to petition s.o., to memorialize a p. or a body. — *ic'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to commit to memory, to learn by heart; *haben Sie Ihre Rolle gut — iert* ? do you know your part thoroughly ? *Comp.* — *an'den-buch*, *n.* note-book. — *ial'-buch*, *n.* day-book, memorandum-book (*C. L.*). — *ier'-stoff*, *m.* matter to be committed to memory (*esp'ly in schools*).

Mena'ge, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) household; set of dishes; *Platt* — (set of) casters.

Menagerie', *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) menagerie. — *wagen*, *m.* travelling menagerie.

Menagie'ren, *v.a.* to manage, to treat with consideration; to economize, save; *sich* —, to moderate or restrain oneself.

Men'ge, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) great quantity or number; multitude, crowd; mass; *die große* —, the masses, the multitude; the million; *in großer* —, in abundance, abundantly; *eine* — *Geld*, *die große* — *or in* —, plenty of money, lots of money (*coll.*); *eine* — *Bücher*, a great many books; *Freunde die* —, scores of friends; *eine große* — *Wasser*, a large body of water; *Wein die schwere* —, no end of wine; *die* —

muß es bringen, numbers must do it (*prov.*), *die Kunst ist keine Dienerin der* —, Art is no handmaid to the multitude.

Men'g — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle, blend (*unter eine S.*, mit einer *S.*, with a th.); to shuffle; *sich* — *en*, to concern o.s. about, meddle with, interfere in; *sich unter die Zuschauer* — *en*, to mix with the crowd (*of spectators*); *er* — *sich in alles*, he meddles with everything; he is a busy-body. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) mingler, mixer. — *erei'*, *f.* mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. — *fel*, *n.* (— *fels*) medley; mess, hodge-podge. *Comp.* — *futter*, *n.*, — *loren*, *m.* mash; mixed grain or food. — *geteum*, *n.* conglomerate (*Geol.*). — *wert*, *n.* medley.

Men'ig, **Men'ning**, *m.* (— *s*) minium, red lead; *gelber* —, chrome yellow.

Men(n)oni't, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) Mennonite, Mennonist (*member of a religious sect*).

Men'sch, *I. m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) human being, man, person; (*pl.*) people, the world, mankind; *kein* —, nobody, not a soul; *eine Menge* — *en*, a crowd of people; *es wohnen 10,000* — *en in dieser Stadt*, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; *einzelner* —, individual; *der* — *gewordene Gott*, God incarnate; *deß* — *en Sohn*, the son of man, Christ; *unter die* — *en kommen*, to see something of the world, mix in society; *einen neuen* — *en anziehen*, to change one's ways completely, to turn over a new leaf; *zum ordentlichen* — *en machen*, to make a respectable person, to humanize, to lead into the paths of respectability; *der* — *brut*, *Gott lenkt*, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*). II. *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) woman; wench; hussy. — *beit*, *f.* human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. — *lein*, *n.* (— *leins*, *pl.* — *lein*) little (bit of a) man. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* human; humane; well-bred; respectable; *irren ist* — *lich*, to err is human (*prov.*); — *lich gesprochen*, humanly speaking; — *lich machen*, to humanize; *etwas* — *liches begehen*, to be guilty of a human weakness, to make a slip; *es ist ihm was* — *liches begegnet*, he has erred; he has died, he has gone the way of all flesh. — *lichteit*, *f.* humanity, human nature; humanity, humaneness. *Comp.* — *en-affen*, *pl.* apes resembling man, anthropomorphic apes. — *en-ähnlich*, *adj.* like man, human, anthropomorphic. — *en-alter*, *n.* generation, age. — *en-antlig*, *n.* human face or countenance. — *en-ark*, *f.* race of men, kind or species of man; *das ist* — *enart*, such are men, such is human nature. — *en-bildung*, *f.* civilization; creation of man. — *en-blut*, *n.* human blood. — *en-dieb*, *m.* kidnapper. — *en-familie*, *f.* the human race. — *en-feind*, *m.* enemy to mankind; misanthropist. — *en-feindlich*, *adj.* misanthropic. — *en-freund*, *adj.* anthropophagous. — *en-fresser*, *m.* man-eater, cannibal. — *en-fresser'*, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy. — *en-freund*, *m.* philanthropist. — *en-freundlichkeit*, *f.* affability, sociability; philanthropy. — *en-gedenken*, *n.* memory of man; *seit* — *engedenken*, from time immemorial. — *en-geſchlecht*, *n.* human race, mankind. — *en-geſtalt*, *f.* human shape. — *en-gewühl*, *n.* throng of men, large crowd. — *en-bändler*, *m.* slave-dealer; kidnapper. — *en-haß*, *m.* misanthropy. — *en-heil*, *n.* welfare or salvation of mankind. — *en-herz*, *n.* human heart. — *en-kenner*, *m.* one who knows mankind, keen observer of human nature, psychologist. — *en-kind*, *n.* human being; *aber* — *en-kind*, *besinnen Sie sich doch!* but my dear fellow, please remember! (*coll.*); *ein ſonderbares* — *enkind*, a queer fellow or fish. — *en-kraft*, *f.* human strength. — *en-kunde*, *f.* anthropology. — *en-kunst*, *f.* human skill.

—**en-leben**, *n.* human life; life of man. —**en-leer**, *adj.* deserted. —**en-liebe**, *f.* philanthropy, charity; love of men; human love. —**en-menge**, *f.* crowd. —**en-mögl.** *adj.* within human power (often used *emphatically* instead of *möglich*). —**en-mögl.** *adj.* possibility; **es war keine —en-möglichkeit** durch die Menge durchzukommen, there was not the slightest chance of getting through that crowd. —**en-mörder**, *n.* murderer; homicide. —**en-opfer**, *n.* human sacrifice. —**en-pöbel**, *n.* rabble, low people. —**en-pflicht**, *f.* duty of man. —**en-recht**, *n.* right of man, right of humanity; human law. —**en-reich**, *adj.* populous. —**en-sagung**, *f.* human institution. —**en-scheln**, *adj.* unsociable; misanthropic. —**en-schinder**, *n.* extortioner. —**en-schlag**, *m.* race of men. —**en-seele**, *f.* soul of men; **es war keine —enseele zu erblicken**, not a living soul was to be seen. —**en-stolz**, *m.* crowd. —**en-verstand**, *m.* human understanding; (gehobener) common sense. —**en-volk**, *n.* mankind, people. —**en-witz**, *m.* cleverness or artfulness of man. —**en-wohl**, *n.* human weal. —**en-würde**, *f.* dignity of man or of human nature. —**en-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of a human being.

Menstruieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to menstruate.

Menſur, *f.* (pl. —**en**) measure; mensuration; proper distance between two duellists (*Fenc.*); fencing ground; students' duel; measure (*Mus.*, *Danc.*); diapason, standard size and thickness (of organ-pipes, etc.); auf die — gehen, or auf der — stehen, to fight a student's duel or duels. *Comp.* —**al-gefang**, *m.* rhythmic chant.

Menue'tt, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —**s** & —**e**) & (obs.) *f.* (pl. —**en**) minuet.

Mephi'tisch, *adj.* mephitic, pestilential.

Mer'gel, *m.* (—**s**) marl. —**id**, *adj.* marly. —**n**, *v.a.* to manure with marl. *Comp.* —**ablagerung**, *f.* bed of marl. —**boden**, *m.* marly soil.

Mer'k, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**t**) mark (*dial.*).

Mer'kbar, *adj.* & *adv.* noticeable, sensible; evident.

Mer'k-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to mark, note, observe; to take a note of; to bear in mind; to mark, stamp; to perceive; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**en**, to remember; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**en** lassen, to show s. th., betray a feeling of s. th.; dabei sollt ihr —**en**, daß . . ., hereby ye shall know that . . .; sich (*dat.*) nichts —**en** lassen, to take no notice, seem to know nothing of a thing; einem etwas —**en** lassen, to intimate (obs.); —**e** wohl! wohlgemerkt! now mark! observe! take notice! mark me! auf eine —**e** or einen —**en**, to pay attention to a th. or a p.; er wird es nicht —**en**, he will never be any the wiser; ich —**e** wohl, daß . . ., I perceive very well, I am quite aware that . . .; ich —**e**, wo er hinaus wollte, I knew what was coming or what he was driving at. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) marker, noter; observer; critic; judge, censorer (of the old mastersingers); faculty of observation; den richtigen —**er** haben, to be quick in observing. —**sich**, see —**bar**: ein sehr —licher Unterschied, a very marked difference. *Comp.* —**buch**, —**büchlein**, *n.*, notebook, memorandum-book. —**eisen**, *n.* stamp. —**ens-wert**, *adj.* & *adv.* remarkable. —**e** wohl, *n.* a nota-bene. —**mal**, *n.* sign, mark; characteristic; symptom. —**psahl**, *m.* signpost. —**stich**, *m.* maxim. —**wort**, *n.* cue. —**würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy; —**würdiger** Weise hat er . . ., the strange thing is that he has . . . —**würdigkeit**, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; lion (*coll.*); salient point. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark; characteristic; memorandum; stamp.

Merku'r, *m.* (—**s**) mercury; Mercury.

Mer'le, *f.* (pl. —**n**) blackbird.

Merz, *obs.* spelling of März.

Merz-en, *v.a.* to reject (obs.) see Ausmerzen.

—**vieh**, *n.* culls, cattle which are rejected.

Mesſung'ge, *invar. adj.* not in his right mind, silly, foolish, cracked (*sl.*).

Mesmer-isieren, *v.a.* to mesmerize. —**is-** mus, *m.* (—**ismus**) mesmerism.

Mes'ner (less good: **Meß'ner**), *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) sacristan, sexton; priest celebrating mass.

Meß'e, *f.* (pl. —**n**) mass; fair; fairing; hohe —, high or grand mass; stille —, low mass; in die — gehen or — hören, to go to mass; die — lesen, to say or celebrate mass; die — besuchen or beziehen, to attend the fair; die — beschicken, to send goods to the fair.

Meß- (from *Meße* in both senses; in *comp.*) —

amt, *n.* celebration of mass. —**brief**, *m.* bill of exchange payable at a fair. —**buch**, *n.* missal, mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair; merchant's ledger for business done at a fair. —**bude**, *f.* stall at a fair. —**diener**, *m.* priest's attendant at mass. —**freizeit**, *f.* privilege of holding a fair. —**fremde(r)**, *m.* visitor at a fair. —**geld**, *n.* money taken at a fair; stallage. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —**geschent**, *n.* fairing. —**gewand**, *n.* priest's vestment, stole, chasuble. —**glode**, *f.* —**glöcklein**, *n.* bell calling to mass, sacring bell. —**gut**, *n.* goods sent to or bought at a fair. —**heim**, *n.* alb, alba. —**katalog**, *m.* list of new publications (issued at the great Leipzig fair before the beginning of the publishing season). —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice of the mass. —**prieſter**, *m.* mass-priest. —**pult**, *n.* lectern, mass-book desk. —**stand**, *m.* booth at a fair. —**stich**, *n.* corpore, communion cloth. —**wein**, *m.* wine used at mass. —**woche**, *f.* fair-week. —**zeit**, *f.* fair-time.

Meß'en, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to measure; to hold, contain. *II. ir.v.a.* to measure; to scan; to survey; to compare; mit der Elle —**en**, to measure by the ell or yard; nach der Wasserwage —**en**, to level; den Körperinhalt —**en**, to gauge; sich —**en** mit, to compete with; sich mit einem nicht —**en** können, to be no match for a p.; er maß mich von! Scheitel bis zur Sohle, he eyed me from top to toe. *III. subst. n.* measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) measurer; surveyor; (suffix in *comp.*) —**meter**, e.g. Gas-**er**, gasometer, gas meter. —**ung**, *f.* see *III. —en*.

Meß'-bar, *adj.* measurable. —**barteit**, *f.* measurability. *Comp.* (connected with *meßen*)

—**band**, *n.* measuring tape. —**brief**, *m.* certificate of admeasurement (of a ship's tonnage).

—**fahne**, *f.* surveyor's flag. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for measuring; metage. —**geschirr**, *n.* any measuring-instrument. —**holz**, *n.* measuring rod, fathom. —**lanne**, *f.* liquid-measure.

—**lette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**kunst**, —**lehre**, *f.* surveying; practical geometry. —**leine**, *f.* measuring-line. —**rute**, *f.* mete-yard, surveyor's rod. —**scheibe**, *f.* sextant quadrant. —**stich**, *m.* surveyor's table.

Meß'er, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —) knife; das große — führen, to draw the long bow; das — ſicht ihm an der Kehle, he is put to his last shift; Krieg bis auf's —, war to the knife. *Comp.*

—**bänder**, *n.* —**bod**, *m.* —**büdden**, *n.* knife-rest. —**beſet**, *n.* knife-case. —**beſt**, *n.* knife handle. —**beld**, *m.* rowdy. — **Klinge**, *f.* blade of a knife. —**ſcheide**, *f.* knife-sheath. —**ſchmied**, *n.* cutler. —**ſchmiede-ware**, *f.* cutlery. —**ſpige**, *f.* point of a knife. —**ſtich**, *m.* thrust or stab with a knife.

Meſſi'-aſ, *m.* Messiah. —**a-de**, *f.* (pl. —**aden**) epic poem about the Messiah.

Meßing, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) brass. —*en*, *adj.* brazen, of brass. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* brassy.
—*blech*, *n.* sheet-brass. —*draht*, *m.* brass wire. —*geschirr*, *n.* kitchen utensils of brass.
—*hütte*, *f.* —*werk*, *n.* brass foundry. —*schmied*, *m.* brazier. —*ware*, *f.* brass ware.
Meist, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) mestizo, mestizo (child of a white man and a red Indian).
Mei, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) mead.
Meta, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) metal; timbre (of the voice); *edle* —*e*, *pl.* precious metals; *un-edle* —*e*, base metals. —*en*, *adj.* metal; brass. —*isch*, *adj.* metallic; —*ischer* *Beigedynam*, money, cash (accompanying a letter, a request, etc.) (*coll.*). —*u'rg*, *m.* (—*ur'gen*, *pl.* —*ur'gen*) metallurgist. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *n.* worker in metals; metallist. —*bildung*, *f.* metallization. —*farbz*, *f.* bronze colour. —*geb*, *n.* specie. —*glanz*, *m.* metallic lustre. —*hunde*, *f.* metallurgy. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*verlegung*, *f.* alloy, alloying. —*vorrat*, *m.* (der Bank), bullion (of the bank) —*waren*, *pl.* hardware.
Meta—*morphose*, *f.* (*pl.* —*morphosen*) metamorphosis. —*pher*, *f.* (*pron.* *Meta*—*pher*) metaphor. —*physik*, *f.* metaphysics. —*physiker*, *m.* (—*physiker*s, *pl.* —*physiker*) metaphysician.
Meteor, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) meteor. —*olo'g*, *m.* (—*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) meteorologist. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* meteoric iron. —*stein*, *m.* aerolite, meteoric stone. —*stern*, *m.* shooting star.
Metre, *n.* (also *m.*) (—s, *pl.* —e) metre; *nach* —*n* messen, to measure by metres. —*kilogramm*, *n.* kilogram-metre. —*system*, *n.* metric system. —*weise*, *adv.* by the metre or by the yard.
Method—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) method; way, manner; mode. —*ist*, *f.* theory of method. —*ist*, *m.* student of method, master of method. —*isch*, *adj.* methodical. —*ist*, *m.* Methodist. *Comp.* —*en*—*lehre*, *f.* methodology. —*ist*—*ten*—*lebrer*, *f.* Methodism. —*ist*—*ten*—*prediger*, *m.* Methodist preacher. —*ist*—*isch*, *adj.* methodistical.
Met—*rit*, *f.* versification; prosody; theory of metre. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* metrical. —*um*, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) metre.
Metronom, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) metronome.
Met—*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) matins; early morning service. *Comp.* —*n*—*glöcklein*, *n.* matins-bell.
Met—*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gossamer (*prov.*).
Met—*wurst*, *f.* (*pl.* *Met*—*würste*) Bologna sausage.
Met—*ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Matty, Tilly; prostitute (*vulg.*).
Met—*ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) dry measure (no longer in use, generally = .67 of a Scheffel or 3.44 litre); peck; miller's fee, multure. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to take the fee for grinding. —*ner*, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) miller's man who takes the multure. *Comp.* —*en*—*weise*, *adv.* by pecks. —*turn*, *n.* multure, miller's fee.
Met—*zei*, *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) massacre; butchery. —*eln*, *v.a.* to butcher; to massacre. —*ge*, —*ig*, *f.* shambles. —*gen*, *see* —*eln*. —*ger*, *m.* (—gers, *pl.* —ger) butcher (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*el*—*bank*, *f.* shambles. —*el*—*suppe*, *f.* pudding broth, sausage soup.
Met—*zei*, *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) plot, conspiracy. —*eln*, *v.a.* to plot, conspire; to assassinate. —*ler*, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) conspirer; assassin. —*lerisch*, *adj.* treacherous. —*lings*, *adv.* like an assassin, treacherously. *Comp.* —*el*—*mord*, *m.* assassination. —*el*—*mörder*, *m.* assassin. —*el*—*mörderisch*, *adj.* assassinlike; dastardly. —*el*—*rotte*, *f.* band of assassins.
Met—*ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pack of hounds.
Met—*zei*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mutiny, riot; —*machen*, to mutiny.
Met—*ter*, *er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) mutineer. —*isch*, *adj.* mutinous. —*n*, *v.a.* to mutiny.

Miau'en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to mew; to caterwaul.
Mich, *acc. of ich*, me; —*selbst*, myself.
Michaelis, *n.* (—tag, *m.*) Michaelmas (day) zu or auf —, at Michaelmas.
Mied, *Miede*, 1 (& 3) *p.sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of meiden*.
Mieder, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bodice, corset-like bodice; chemisette, vest.
Miene, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; *die* —*haben*, to look, appear; *sich* (*dat.*) *die* —*geben als ob*, to affect to; —*machen*, to look as if, seem, simulate; *der Feind machte* —*uns anzugreifen*, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; *eine saure* —, a frown; *eine breite* —, an air of assurance; *er verzog seine* —, his countenance remained unaltered, he did not betray the slightest emotion; *sie hat in der Wirklichkeit viel zu leiden*, aber äußerlich vergiebt sie keine —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; *gute* — *zum bösen Spiele machen*, to make the best of a bad bargain; to make a virtue of necessity; what can't be cured must be endured. *Comp.* —*n*—*deuter*, —*n*—*forscher*, *m.* physiognomist. —*n*—*funde*, *f.* science of physiognomics. —*n*—*spiel*, *n.* —*n*—*sprache*, *f.* pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; play of expression; —*n* und *Gebärden*—*spiel*, by-play (of an actor).
Mies, *adj.* (*coll.*) weakly; out of sorts; poor; *das Wetter ist sehr* —, the weather is very poor. *Comp.* —*(f)*—*peter*, *m.* weakling. —*(f)*—*zake*, *f.* puss. —*(f)*—*zetrug*, *adj.* seedy, not up to much. —*(f)*—*zetruglich*, *f.* seine *Mieze*—*zetruglich* wird er nicht los, he cannot shake off or get rid of his squeamishness.
Mies—*muschel*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) edible mussel.
¹**Mie**—*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mite.
²**Mie**—*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stack, shock, rick.
³**Mie**—*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; *fällige* —*e*, rent payable; *die* —*ist heute fällig*, the rent falls due to-day; *rückständig* —*e*, arrears of rent; *in der* —*e* *haben*, to have on hire, hold on lease; *in die* —*e* *geben*, to let out; *in die* —*e* *nehmen*, to hire, rent; *die* —*e* *aussagen*, to give notice or warning; *zur* —*e* *wohnen*, to be a lodger or tenant. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lunge*, *pl.* —*linge*) mercenary, hireling. *Comp.* —*(s)*—*bedingung*, *f.* terms of hire or lease. —*besitz*, *m.* tenancy. —*frei*, *adj.* rent-free. —*fuhrer*, *f.* hired vehicle. —*(s)*—*geld*, *n.* earnest; rent. —*herr*, *m.* landlord; tenant; lodger. —*hause*, *f.* large house in which there are many lodgings. —*(s)*—*kontratt*, *m.* lease; agreement. —*hutsche*, *f.* hackney-coach; hired carriage. —*(s)*—*leute*, *pl.* lodgers. —*lunge*—*schar*, *f.* troop of mercenaries. —*(s)*—*lohn*, *m.* hire; servants' wages. —*(s)*—*mann*, *m.* lodger. —*perd*, *n.* job-horse. —*steuer*, *f.* (communal) tax upon rents (in a few German towns). —*(s)*—*truppen*, *pl.* mercenaries. —*(s)*—*vertrag*, *see* —*kontratt*. —*zettel*, *m.* bill, card (of lodgings, etc., 'to let'). —*zins*, *m.* rent.
Miet—*en*, *v.a.* to hire; to rent; to engage or take (a cab); to charter (a ship). —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hirer; tenant, lodger, lessee. —*ung*, *f.* hiring, renting.
Mieze, *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* *Miez*—*chen*) pussy, puss; see *Index of Proper Names*.
Migräne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sick headache. *Comp.* —*stift*, *m.* headache pencil.
Mikro—*be*, *m.* & *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) microbe.
Mikro—*fos*—*mus*, *m.* microcosm. —*lo'g*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) punctilious person; collector of trifles or nick-nacks. —*phon*, *n.* microphone. —*stop*, *n.* (—*stop*s, *pl.* —*stop*s) microscope. —*stos*—*bisch*, *adj.* microscopic.

—*stosfisch* unterfuchen, to examine under the microscope.

Mil'be, *f.* (pl. —n) mite; voller —n, mity.

Mil'ch, *f.* milk; milt, soft roe; juice (*Bot.*); emulsion; faure —, geronnene —, bide —, curdled milk, sour milk; abgerahmte —, skimmed milk; die — ist fauer geworden, the milk has turned sour; wie — und Blut, like cream and roses. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give milk. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) milster, soft-roed fish, male fish; soft roe, milt of a fish. —*crei'*, *f.* dairy. —*haft*, —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* milky; in the form of an emulsion. —*ner*, *see* —*er*. *Comp.*

—*ader*, *f.* lacteal vein. —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* lacteal. —*bart*, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth; greenhorn, milk-sop. —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap. —*brot*, —*brötden*, *n.* French roll. —*brüder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*brüfe*, *f.* lacteal gland. —*ferfel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*fiieber*, *n.* lacteal fever. —*frau*, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —*gebend*, *adj.* lacteal. —*gefäß*, *n.* milk vessel; lacteal vessel. —*gefticht*, *n.* whey-face, mufin-face. —*glas*, *n.* milk-glass, opalescent glass. —*haltig*, *adj.* lactiferous. —*faftee*, *m.* coffee with milk. —*fammer*, *f.* —*feller*, *m.* dairy. —*tub*, *f.* milch cow. —*tur*, *f.* milk diet (*as cure*). —*magd*, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid. —*mann*, *m.* milk-man, dairyman. —*rahm*, *m.* cream. —*rube*, *f.* infantine diarrhoea. —*fauer*, *adj.* lactic. —*fäure*, *f.* lactic acid. —*fchwefter*, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —*fieb*, *n.* strainer for milk. —*fweife*, *f.* milk diet. —*ftraße*, *f.* Milky Way, galaxy. —*fuppe*, *f.* milk porridge; soup made with milk. —*waffer*, *n.* whey. —*weiß*, *adj.* milky white. —*wirtfchaft*, *f.* dairy; dairy-farming. —*zuder*, *m.* sugar of milk.

Mild, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* mild; soft; tender, gentle, kind; liberal, generous (*obs.*); charitable; pliant, bland (*of food*); —*e Strafe*, light punishment; eine —*e Gabe*, an alms, a charity; —*e Stiftungen*, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; —*e Früchte*, mellow fruit; feine —*e Hand aufhoun*, to show o. s. liberal or charitable. —*e*, *f.* mildness, gentleness, etc.; charitableness; generosity; mildness (*of weather*, etc.); clemency, ductility.

Mild —*ern*, *v. a.* to soften; to mitigate, alleviate; to modify, qualify, tone down; to extenuate; to humanize; —*ernde Umftände*, extenuating circumstances. —*erer*, *m.* (—*erers*, pl. —*erer*) softener, moderator. —*erung*, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; correction (*of an acid*). *Comp.* —*erungsausdruck*, *m.* euphemism. —*erungsgünde*, *pl.* extenuating circumstances. —*erungsmittel*, *n.* lenitive. —*herzig*, *adj.* tender, kindhearted, charitable. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitableness. —*reich*, *adj.* charitable, benign. —*thätig*, *adj.* charitable. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, liberality.

Militär, *I. m.* (—*s*, pl. —*s*) military man, soldier. *II. n.* (—*s*) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldiery; —*ifches Ausfehen*, soldiery or martial appearance. *Comp.* —*anwärter*, *m.* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —*arat*, *m.* military surgeon. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* military official. —*beherden*, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —*bevollmächtigte(r)*, *m.* military attaché. —*budget*, *n.* army-budget or estimates. —*dienst*, *m.* (aktiver) active service. —*dienstpflichtig*, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —*dienstzeichen*, *n.* stripe, buckle, etc., showing the period of a soldier's service. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from military service. —*fromm*, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand

fire (*of horses*). —*gericht*, *n.* military court; court martial. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* military jurisdiction or court. —*arcuse*, *f.* military frontier. —*herrfchaft*, *f.* militarism. —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general. —*intendantur*, *f.* commissariat. —*tabinett*, *n.* military cabinet. —*tabelle*, *f.* military band. —*maß*, *n.* standard. —*medizinalfweife*, *n.* army medical service. —*muff*, *f.* martial music; military band. —*munfter*, *m.* bandsman. —*niße*, *f.* foraging cap. —*plicht*, *f.* duty to serve in the army, compulsory military service, conscription; feiner —*plicht genügen*, to serve one's time. —*plichtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —*ftand*, *m.* profession of arms. —*ftiefel*, *pl.* regulation boots. —*tuch*, *n.* army cloth. —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department. —*vorlage*, *f.* army-bill. —*wefen*, *n.* the army; military affairs; war department. —*wirtfchaft*, *f.* militarism.

Militaria, *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (*on letters*).

Milit', *f.* (pl. —*en*) militia; yeomanry. —*foldat*, *m.* militia-man; yeoman.

Milft, *Milft*, *obs. & dial.* for meift, meßt.

Mil'larde, *f.* milliard. —*ion*, *n.* (pl. —*ionen*), million. —*ionär*, *m.* millionaire.

Mil's, *f.* milt, spleen; milt fticht die —, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* splenic vein. —*befchwerde*, —*befchwerung*, —*frantbeit*, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —*füchtig*, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriac.

Mim —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, pl. —*en*) mime; mimic-actor, mime. —*en*, *v. a.* to act, to do (*sl.*). —*if*, *f.* mimicry; mimic act; affair, story, thing (*sl.*). —*ifer*, *m.* (—*ifers*, pl. —*ifer*) mimic. —*ifch*, *adj.* mimic.

Mimofe, *f.* (pl. —n) mimosa, sensitive plant.

Min'der, *adj.* & *adv.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; nicht mehr, nicht —, neither more nor less; die —*e Anzahl*, the lesser number, minority; —*heit*, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp.* —*bedarf*, *m.* smaller demand or consumption (*than was reckoned on*, etc.). —*einnahme*, *f.* decrease of receipts. —*gut*, *adj.* inferior. —*jährig*, *adj.* under age; er ift —*jährig*, he is a minor. —*brige(r)*, *m.* a minor. —*wertig*, *adj.* inferior, of poor quality. —*zahl*, *f.* minority; inferior number.

Min'der —*n*, *v. a.* to diminish, abate, lessen; to narrow; ftch —*n*, to grow less. —*ung*, *f.* decrease, diminution.

Min'deft, *adj.* & *adv.* least, smallest, loweft; nicht das —*e*, not the least, not a jot; auf's —*e*, zum —*en*, at least; nicht im —*en*, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —*ens*, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* minimum. —*bietende(r)*, *m.* lowest bidder.

Min'e, *f.* (pl. —n) mine (*Fort.*, *Min.*); secret plot; eine —*n fpringen laffen*, to spring a mine; alle —*n fpringen laffen*, to make every effort. *Comp.* —*näste*, *pl.* branches of a mine (*Fort.*). —*nauge*, *n.* shaft of a mine. —*nbrunnen*, *m.* well (*Fort.*). —*ngang*, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —*ngräber*, *m.* miner. —*nhalts*, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —*nfammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine. —*nftem*, *n.* araignee (*Fort.*). —*nzweig*, *m.* side gallery.

Minera'l, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*, —*ien*) mineral. —*ifch*, *adj.* mineral. —*og*, *m.* (—*ogen*, pl. —*ogen*) mineralogist. —*ogie'*, *f.* mineralogy. —*ogifch*, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —*ien=tabinett*, *n.*, —*ien=ammlung*, *f.* cabinet, collection of minerals. —*moor*, *n.* & *m.* marsh containing mineral waters. —*funde*, —*lehre*, *f.* mineralogy. —*reich*, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* rich in minerals.

Miniatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) miniature. *Comp.* -bild, *n.* miniature.

Minier-en, *v.a.* to mine; to undermine. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) miner, sapper. *Comp.* -Ford, *m.* earth-barrel. -tunn, *f.* art of mining; subterranean engineering (*Fort.*). -plug, *m.* subsoil plough. -werkzeug, *pl.* miner's tools.

Minim-e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) minim (*Mus.*). *Comp.* -al=thermometer, *m.* registering or minimum thermometer.

Minister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) minister; Secretary of State (*Engl.*); erster -, prime-minister, premier; bevollmächtiger -, plenipotentiary; - des Äußeren (or Auswärtigen), Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*Eng.*); - des Inneren, minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary, Secretary of State for the Home Department (*Eng.*); - der Finanzen, minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (*Eng.*); - der Justiz, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (*Eng.*); - für die Kolonien, Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Eng.*). -ial', *adj.*, -iel', *adj.* & *adv.* ministerial. -ial'en (mediaeval term), *pl.* government officials, knights holding government posts. -ium (*pron.* Ministerium), *n.* (-iums, *pl.* -ien) ministry; government; government house or offices; body of clergy; -ium des Inneren, Home Office; Kriegs -ium, War Office; -ium für die Kolonien, Colonial Office; im -ium sein, to be in the cabinet, to be in office, to hold office. *Comp.* -ial'-gebäude, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. -ial'-rat, *m.* councillor in the ministry. -krise, *f.* ministerial crisis. -präsident, *m.* president of cabinet council; prime minister. -rat, *m.* cabinet council. -verantwortlichkeit, *f.* ministerial responsibility.

Minister-ant, *m.* (-anten, *pl.* -anten) sacristan; priest celebrating mass. -ie'ren, *v.a.* to minister, to officiate, to assist the priest at the altar.

Minu-e, *f.* love (*obs. & poet.*). -en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to love; finnen und -en, musing and loving. -ig(l)ich, *adj.* & *adv.* lovely, charming; lovable; loving. *Comp.* -e-hof, *m.* court or tribunal of love (*the German, made after the fictitious French cour d'amour*). -e-lied, *n.* love-song; minnesong. -e-lieber=handschrift, *f.* manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. -e-lohn, *m.* reward of love. -e-sang, *m.* minnesong; old German lyric poetry; -e-sangs Frühling, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. -e-sänger, -e-singer, *m.* minnesinger (*German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century*). -e-loh, *m.* reward of love. -erwerben, *n.* suing for love, wooing.

Minor-e'nn, *adj.* minor. -enität', *f.* minority (*of a person*). -ität', *f.* minority.

Minus, *I. adv.* II. *n.* minus. -fel (*pron.* Minusfel), *f.* (*pl.* Minusfelten) small letter. *Comp.* -betrag, *m.* discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. -elektrizität, *f.* negative electricity. -zeichen, *n.* minus-sign (-).

Minu'te, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minute. *Comp.* -n-lang, *adj.* lasting a minute; or a minute's duration; lasting several minutes or for minutes. -n-weise, *adv.* by minutes, (happening) every minute. -n-zeiger, *m.* minute-hand.

Minu'te, *f.* mint (*Bot.*).

Min', *dat. of ich*, me, to me: ein Buch von -, a book belonging to me or written by me, a book of mine; jetzt ist es an -, now it is my

turn; - nichts, dir nichts, without more ado; quite coolly, unceremoniously; laßt - das bleiben, (*ethical dative and not to be translated*) don't do that, let that alone; wie du -, so ich dir, scratch me and I'll scratch you; tit for tat; heute -, morgen dir, every one in his turn (*prov.*).

Mirakel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) miracle. *Comp.* -spiel, *n.* miracle-play.

Misanthrop-e, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) misanthropist. -isch, *adj.* & *adv.* misanthropic.

Misch-bar, *adj.* miscible, mixable, compoundable. -heit, *f.* miscibility.

Misch-en, *v.* I. *a.* to mix, mingle; to blend; to compound; to adulterate; to shuffle (*cards*); die Karten betrügerisch -en, to pack the cards. II. *r.* to mix, blend, combine; to interfere, meddle with; sich in fremde Angelegenheiten -en, to meddle with other people's affairs; sich ins Gespräch -en, to join in the conversation; gemischte Ehe, marriage of persons of different religions. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) mixer; meddler; shuffler. -ling, *m.* (-lings, *pl.* -linge) mongrel. -ung, *f.* mixture; medley; compound; composition; alloy. *Comp.* -art, *f.* mongrel-race, cross-breed. -che, *f.* mixed marriage. -farbe, *f.* mixed colour. -futter, *n.* mixed fodder or provender. -gefäß, *n.* -krug, *m.* vessel for mixing, mixing vessel or tub. -gericht, *n.* ragout. -maß, *m. n.* & *adv.* medley, hotch-potch. -spiel, *n.* tragi-comedy. -teil, *m.* ingredient. -ungs-gewicht, *n.* atomic weight. -ungs-rechnung, *f.* rule of alligation. -ungs-verhältnis, *n.* ratio of combination or of components. -ungs-verwandtschaft, *f.* chemical affinity. -voll, *n.* mixed race or breed.

Misepetrig, *adj.* see Miesepetrig.

Misogyn-e, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) misogynist.

Misvel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medlar; medlar-tree.

Miß, *adv.* & (*properly*) *insep.* prefix (*some verbs in comp. with miß have the inf. & p.p. sep. as well as insep.; such verbs are marked below sep. & insep.*) = mis-, dis-, amiss; false, etc. -lich, *adj.* & *adv.* doubtful, precarious, uncertain; difficult, delicate; critical, dangerous; disagreeable; es sieht mit ihm -lich aus, he seems in a bad way. -lidz-keit, *f.* difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; perplexity; critical condition; fatality. *Comp.* -achten, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disregard, esteem lightly; to neglect, slight. -achtung, *f.* disregard, disrespect; neglect. -arten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to degenerate; - (ge)artet, degenerate. -behalten, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to displease; es -behält mir hier, I am not comfortable here. II. *subst. n.* displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. -behalten, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. -bilden, *v.a.* (*p.p.* -gebildet, mishapen) to mishape, deform. -bildung, *f.* deformity; bad education. -billigen, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disapprove, disallow, condemn. -billigung, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval. -brand, *m.* misuse; abuse. -brauchen, *v.a.* (*rarely and obsol. with gen.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to misuse; to abuse; to trespass on; to take in vain (*the Lord's name*). -bräuchlich, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon abuse, perverted, improper. -deuten, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misinterpret; to misconstrue, interpret unfavourably. -erfolg, *m.* failure, ill success. -ernte, *f.* bad harvest. -fallen, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to displease, to be disagreeable to; es -fällt mir, I dislike it. II. *subst. n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction. -fällig, *adj.* & *adv.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive, shocking; einem -fällig sein, to be displeasing to a p., to displease s. o.; sich -

fällig äußern über, (*acc.*) to find fault with.
 —**gebären**, *ir.v.a.* to miscarry; —**geboren**, abortive.
 —**gebilde**, *n.* monster. —**geburt**, *f.* unnatural birth; abortion; monster.
 —**geschick**, *n.* misfortune; mishap; disaster.
 —**gestalt**, *f.* monster; deformity. II. *adj.* (—**gestaltet**, —**gestaltig**), deformed; misshapen.
 —**gestalten**, *v.a.* to deform; to misshape.
 —**gestimmt**, *p.p. & adj.* in ill-humour.
 —**glück** = **geschick** (*rare*). —**glücken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) not to succeed, to fail, miscarry; der Plan ist ihm —**glückt**, his scheme has failed.
 —**gönnen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to begrudge, to grudge, regard with envy; er hat seinem Kameraden diesen Erfolg —**gönnt**, he has grudged his comrade this success.
 —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to lay hold of the wrong thing; to misa; to mistake.
 —**griff**, *m.* touching the wrong note (*Mus.*); blunder, mistake; failure.
 —**gunst**, *f.* envy, illwill.
 —**günstig**, *adj.* envious, jealous.
 —**handeln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to do wrong. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to abuse, ill-treat. —**handlung**, *f.* abuse, ill usage; misdeed; —**handlung der Waren im Schiffe**, embezzlement of the cargo.
 —**heirat**, *f.* ill-assorted match, misalliance.
 —**heilig**, *adj.* dissonant; dissident, disagreeing.
 —**heiligfeit**, *f.* dissonance; disagreement, dissension.
 —**hören**, *v.n.* to misunderstand, mistake (*poet.*). —**jahr**, *n.* bad, unproductive year.
 —**kennen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misjudge, mistake.
 —**klang**, *m.* dissonance, discord.
 —**klagen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to jar, be discordant (*obs.*).
 —**kredit**, **Miskredit**, *m.* discredit, disesteem; in —**kredit** bringen, to discredit, to bring into ill repute.
 —**laut**, *m.* ugly sound, cacophony.
 —**lieb**, *adj. & adv.* not in favour, displeasing; (etwas) —**lieb** aufnehmen, to take amiss or ill, show displeasure at; **ich** —**lieb** machen **bei** einem, to incur the displeasure of a p., to get into a p.'s bad books.
 —**liebigkeit**, *f.* ill favour; disagree. —**lügen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) & *imp.* (with *dat.*) to turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. II. *subst. n.* failure, miscarriage; disappointment.
 —**mut**, *m.* displeasure; discontent; despondency; ill-humour; sadness.
 —**mutig**, *adj.* dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, cross, peevish.
 —**raten**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn out a failure, miscarry; —**ratens** Kind, a badly brought up, a misbegotten child; (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to guess wrong. II. *a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade (a p.) from.
 —**stand**, *m.* critical or embarrassing position or condition; impropriety, indecorum; a nuisance; inconvenience.
 —**stimmen**, *v. I. a.* (*insep. & sep.*) to tune badly, put out of tune; to put out of temper. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be discordant.
 —**stimmung**, *f.* discordance, discord; dissension; ill-humour.
 —**ton**, *m.* dissonance, false tone or sound.
 —**tönen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be dissonant or out of tune.
 —**trauen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to mistrust, distrust, suspect. II. *subst. n.* suspicion, mistrust; —**trauen** in einen setzen, to suspect a p.; —**trauen** gegen sich selbst, diffidence, modesty.
 —**trauens-votum**, *n.* vote of censure; vote of want of confidence.
 —**traulich**, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious.
 —**tritt**, *m.* false step.
 —**vergönnen**, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret.
 —**vergünst**, *adj. & adv.* dissatisfied, discontented; displeased; discontent.
 —**verhalten**, *n.* misconduct.
 —**verhältnis**, *n.* disproportion, wrong proportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations.
 —**verständnis**, *n.* misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly relations; error.
 —**versehen**, *ir.v.a.* to misunderstand, mistake. —**verwaltung**, *f.*

maladministration. —**wach**, *m.* bad growth; failure of crops, scarcity of crops.
Wig, *pl.*, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**, —**ien**) missal.
Wissen, *v.a.* to be or do without, to dispense with; to lack; to feel the want of.
Wist (or **Wist**) **Wist**; **Wist**; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic.*; imperative of **wissen**.
Wist —**that**, *f.* (*pl.* —**thaten**) misdeed, offence, crime.
 —**thäter** (—**thäters**, *pl.* —**thäter**) *m.* evil-doer, offender; criminal.
Wistion, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) mission. —**är**, *m.* (—**är**, *pl.* —**äre**) missionary. *Comp.* —**s** **anstalt**, *f.* mission; mission-house. —**s** **gesellschaft**, *f.* missionary society. —**s** **haus**, *n.* seminary for missionaries.
Wist, *m.* (—**s**) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*); trash, bosh, rubbish (*sl.*). —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dung; **es** —**et**, there is a fog (*coll. & Naut.*). II. *a.* to manure; to clean (the stable). —**ig**, *adj.* dungy; dirty; foggy. *Comp.* —**bet**, *n.* hot-bed. —**finst**, *m.* bramble-finch; hoopoe; dirty, filthy person (*vulg.*). —**fuhr**, *f.* carting of manure; a load of manure. —**gabel**, *f.* pitchfork, dung-fork. —**hausen**, *m.* dung-hill.
 —**jauche**, *f.* liquid manure. —**lade**, —**plüge**, *f.* puddle formed by manure drainings.
Wistel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mistletoe, golden bough.
Wistig, *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty.
Wistell, **Wistell**, **Wistell**, *pl.* miscellanies.
Wist, **Wist**, *obs. adj.*: (in **Wist**-tag, zu **Wist**er **Wist**) mid, middle, central.
Wist, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, along with, together or in company with; in unison; likewise, also; simultaneously; (*in comp. with subst.'s and pron.'s gen'ly*) = fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, etc.; (*in comp. with verbs gen'ly*) = along, in common with, with, simultaneously, co-, etc.; —**dabei** sein, to be (one) of the party, to be there too, to make one of a number, to be concerned in a matter; **das** **gehört** —**dazu**, that belongs to it also; that is part of it; **kommen** —, come along with me (us), come too. II. *prep.* (with *dat.*) with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by; composed of; possessed of, etc.; at; to; —**einander**, together; **alle** —**einander**, all together; —**Abicht** thun, to do intentionally; —**einem** **gleiches** **Alter** **haben**, to be of the same age or as old as a p.; —**einem** **Schlage**, at a blow; —**einem** **Male**, suddenly, all at once; —**dem** **Glocken****schlage**, as the clock struck; —**voller** **Dampf****kraft**, (at) full steam or speed; —**dem** **Abend**, in the evening; —**Tages****anbruch**, at daybreak; —**Muße**, at leisure; —**barem** **Gelde**, for ready money; —**Namen**, by name, by the name of, called; —**der** **Eisenbahn**, by train; —**der** **Post**, by post; —**Gewalt**, by force; —**diesem** **Ausdrucke**, by this expression; —**nichten**, by no means; —**goldenen** **Buchstaben**, in golden characters; —**der** **Zeit**, in time, by and by; —**der** **ersten** **Gelegenheit**, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; —**einem** **Worte**, in a word; —**Vorsicht**, with caution, cautiously; —**Protest** **zurück****schießen**, to return under protest; **ein** **Topf** —**Honig**, a pot of honey **das** **Buch**, —**welchem** **er** **mir** **ein** **Geschenk** **gemacht** **hat**, the book with which he presented me; —**etwas** **getzig** **sein**, to be niggardly of a th.; **was** **ist** —**ihm**? what has happened to him? **was** **hat** **er** —**ihm** **vor**? what plans has he regarding her? **sie** **trennen** **sich** —**heute**, from to-day they part; —**fünfzehn** **Jahren**, at the age of fifteen.
Wistälteste(r), *m.* one of the oldest; co-elder, co-adjutor.
Wist **arbeite** —**n**, *v.a.* to assist; to work together, co-operate. —**r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**r**) fellow

labourer; contributor (to a journal), correspondent; collaborator.
Mit'beamte(r), *m.* fellow in office, colleague.
Mit'beacht, *adj.* having also a legacy; *ber* — *e*, co-legatee.
Mit'begleitung, *f.* concomitancy.
Mit'bekommen, *ir.v.a.* to get with or at the same time; to receive when leaving; to get as dowry.
Mit'besitz, *m.* joint possession. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to possess in common. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) joint owner.
Mit'beten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to join in prayer.
Mit'beteiligt, *adj.* taking part in or with, having an interest in (with others).
Mit'bevollmächtigte(r), *m.* joint commissary.
Mit'bewerb — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to enter into competition (un, for). — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) competitor, rival. — *ung*, *f.* competition.
Mit'bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring along with (one); das Mitgebrachte, bride's dowry.
Mit'bruder, *m.* colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (in the faith, etc.).
Mit'brüderchaft, *f.* (pl. —*en*) confraternity; brotherhood.
Mit'bürger, *m.* — *in*, *f.* fellow-citizen.
Mit'christ, *m.* — *in*, *f.* fellow-Christian.
Mit'dasein, *n.* co-existence.
Mit'diener, — *bediente(r)*, *m.* fellow-servant.
Mit'dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (ellipt.) to be allowed to go along with, to have permission to join.
Mit'eigen — *tum*, *n.* joint property. — *tümer*, *m.* joint-proprietor.
Miteinander, *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.
Mit'eintreffen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *i.*) (sep.) to coincide.
Mit'empfinden, *ir.v.a.* to sympathize.
Mit'erb — *e*, *m.* co-heir. — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to inherit conjointly. — *in*, *f.* co-heiress.
Mit'ess — *en*, *ir.v.n.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to eat along with. — *er*, *m.* mess-mate; (pl.) skin-maggots, grubs (Med.).
Mit'fabren, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (mit einem) to go in a carriage or boat with a p.; (aux. *h.*) (einem) to treat, behave to a p. (B.).
Mit'fangen, *v.a.* to catch together, to catch at the same time; mitgefangen, mitgehangen, caught together, hanged together (prov.).
Mit'fühlend, *adj.* sympathetic. — *gefühl*, *n.* compassion, sympathy.
Mit'führen, *v.a.* to bring along with (up to, away from) to carry along with; unser Reisender führt Proben mit, our traveller or agent will lay patterns or samples before you.
Mit'gabe, *f.* present given on parting; present given with something; dowry. — *geben*, *ir.v.a.* to give to a departing guest; to give with; to give as dowry; einem einen Führer — *geben*, to send a guide with a p.
Mit'geborene(r), *m.* contemporary (rare); brother (poet.); pl. brothers and sisters (poet.).
Mit'gefangene(r), *m.* fellow-prisoner.
Mit'gehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to accompany; das geht noch mit, that may be tolerated, that will do (too); eine S. — *heissen*, to steal a thing (coll.); gehen Sie mit? are you coming with us, are you coming too?
Mit'genoss, *m.* co-partner; consort; companion. — *(f)enschaft*, *f.* co-partnership, comradeship.
Mit'genuss, *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.
Mit'geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature.
Mit'gewinnst, *m.* joint profit.
Mit'gift, *f.* (pl. —*en*) dowry.
Mit'glied, *n.* member; — des Parlaments', member of Parliament, M.P.; Kongreß —, member of Congress, M.C.; — einer Kirchengemeinde, parishioner, member of a con-

gregation. — *schaft*, *f.* membership, fellowship.
Mit'halten, *ir.v.a.* to hold conjointly with; to be one of a party; to take in (a paper) together with others, to be a subscriber (to with others); to side with; eine Stunde —, to take a class along with another person; ich halte mit, I'll join you; wollen Sie —? will you be one of our party?
Mit'helfe — *n*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to co-operate with; to help, assist. — *r*, *m.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*r*) assistant.
Mit'herrsch — *aft*, *f.* joint dominion. — *er*, *m.* co-regent.
Mit'hi — *n*, *adv.* & *conj.* consequently, therefore.
Mit'kämpfe — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to take part in a fight, fight along with. — *r*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.
Mit'kläger, *m.* co-plaintiff.
Mit'kommen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come along with; dieser Schüler kommt mit, this pupil can follow (the lecture, etc.), is getting on well, will be promoted; ich kann mit dir nicht —, I cannot keep up with you.
Mit'können, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (ellipt.) to be able to go or to come along, or to keep up with.
Mit'laufen, *ir.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to run along with; to do as others do, take part in (something).
Mit'laute — *n*, *v.a.* to sound along with. — *r*, *m.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*r*) (old term for) consonant.
Mit'leid, *n.* (—*s*) pity, compassion; sympathy (Med.); — mit einem haben, to have pity on a p., to be indulgent towards s. o. — *s* — *gegen* — *gung*, *f.* condolence. — *s* — *los*, *adj.* pitiless, unfeeling.
Mit'leid — *en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to suffer at the same time; to feel for, pity, suffer with; to sympathize (Med.). II. subst. *n.*, see *Mitleid*. — *enschaft*, *f.* sympathy (Med.): joint suffering or bearing; in — *enschaft* ziehen, to affect, involve, implicate; einen zur — *enschaft* ziehen, to make a p. contribute (his share); to involve a p. in a loss. — *ig*, *adj.* compassionate. *Comp.* — *ens* — *wert*, — *(en)* — *würdig*, *adj.* pitiable, piteous.
Mit'lesen, *ir.v.a.* to read with others or at the same time; to take in (a paper, etc.) with others.
Mit'machen, *v.a.* to take part in; to do as others do; er macht alles mit, he is ready for anything, joins in everything, is a good companion; alle Moden —, to follow every fashion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has seen a good deal of life; er hat viele Feldzüge mitgemacht, he has seen much active service, he has taken part in many campaigns.
Mit'mehrer, *m.* coefficient (Arith.).
Mit'mensch, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) fellow-creature; brother, one's neighbour.
Mit'mögen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (ellipt.) to wish to go along with, to be anxious to join.
Mit'nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take with one; to take in addition; to treat harshly; to criticize severely; to weaken, exhaust; to desolate (a country); to tolerate, put up with; auf der Reise einen Ort —, to call at a place on one's way; einen Verdienst —, to take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business or of turning an honest penny; das Spiel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen, gaming has brought him down somewhat; eine Stunde —, see *Mithalten*; das ist immer mitzunehmen, that is not by any means to be refused; die Kritiker haben ihn sehr mitgenommen, the critics have been very hard upon him, have cut him up.
Mit'nächter, *m.* joint holder or tenant.
Mit'raille — *se*, *f.* (Mil.) mitrailleuse.
Mit'rechnen, *v. I. a.* to include in the reckoning. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) das rechnet nicht mit, that does not count.

Mitreden, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in the conversation; to put in a word; to speak at the same time. *II. a.* hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden, I have also a word to say in this; Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business, this is out of your province.

Mitreisen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to travel along with; *der — be, ein — der, the a, a fellow-traveller.*

Mitreißen, *ir. v. a.* to tear or drag along with; to involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.

Mitschuld, *f.* complicity, participation in guilt. — *ig*, *adj.* accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. — *ig(e)r*, *m.* accomplice. — *ner*, *m.* joint-debtor.

Mitschüler, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* schoolfellow, fellow-pupil; *sie war meine — in*, she and I were at school together.

Mitsein, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to co-exist with; to be together with; to have gone with.

Mitlingen, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in singing; to accompany with the voice.

Mitstellen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); (*elipt.*) *er soll mit*, he is to go with (us, him, them).

Mitspiele — *n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in play with; to take a hand (*at cards*); to accompany (*Mus.*); *einem übel — n*, to use one ill, to play one a trick. — *r*, *m.*, — *rin*, *f.* playfellow; partner; accomplice.

Mitstimmen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote with; to give one's vote (*along with others*).

Mittag, *I. n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; *gegen —*, towards noon, southerly; *heller —*, broad noon; *zu — essen*, to take one's mid-day meal, to lunch, to dine (early). *II. n.* dinner (*coll.*); *zu — bleiben*, to stay to luncheon or (early) dinner; — *machen*, to take dinner; to halt for noon-day rest. — *s*, *adv.* at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* — *s-brod*, — *s-essen*, *n.* mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; *er gab ihnen ein — essen*, he entertained them at dinner. — *s-fläche*, *f.* plane of the meridian. — *s-gesellschaft*, *f.* company to luncheon or (early) dinner. — *s-hell*, *adj.* bright as noon-day. — *s-höhe*, *f.* meridian altitude; — *höhe der Sonne*, the sun's altitude. — *s-freis*, *m.* meridian. — *s-küste*, *f.* southern coast. — *s-länge*, *f.* meridional longitude. — *s-linie*, *f.* line of the meridian. — *s-luft*, *f.* southern breeze; noon-day air. — *s-meer*, *n.* (*poet.*) Mediterranean. — *s-punkt*, *m.* south or meridian point. — *s-ruhe*, *f.* — *s-schlaf*, *m.* siesta, mid-day nap. — *s-stunde*, *f.* noon; dinner-hour. — *s-tisch*, *m.* mid-day meal; *der — stisch kostet hier 3 Mark*, dinner is here, or you get a dinner at this place, for 3 shillings. — *s-uhr*, *f.* sun-dial. — *s-volk*, *n.* southern people. — *s-zeit*, *f.* noon-tide; lunch or (early) dinner-time. — *s-zirkel*, *m.* meridian.

Mittag — ig, *adj.* noon-day. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* mid-day, occurring (regularly) ^{at} noon, meridian, meridional, southern.

Mitttänzer, *m.* — *in*, *f.* (dancing) partner.

Mitt — e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*; in *poetry gen. & dat.* also — *n*) middle, midst; centre; mean; medium; *von — e zu — e*, from centre to centre; (*gegen*) — *e Januar*, (*about*) the middle of January; *einer aus unserer — e*, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; *das Reich der — e*, the Middle Empire, the Chinese empire; *in die — e nehmen*, to put between two fires, to attack on both sides (*Mil.*); *die (rechte) — e halten*, to observe the happy mean. — *el*, — *en*, — *er*, see **Mittel**, **Mitten**, **Mitter** — **Mittler**. *Comp.* — *e-hünftiger*, *m.* man half-way between fifty and sixty years of age. — *lahren*, *pl.* mid-Leut. — *schiff*, *adv.* amid-ships. — *sommer*, *m.* midsummer. — *woch*, *m.* (— *s*) Wednesday.

— *wöchentlich*, — *wöchlich*, *adj. & adv.* or occurring on every Wednesday. — *wochs*, *adv.* every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

Mitteilbar, *adj.* communicable; contagious (*Med.*). — *teit*, *f.* communicability.

Mitteil — en, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to communicate; to impart, give; apprise; *einer Sache eine Bewegung — en*, to impart a motion to a thing. *II. r.* to communicate one's thoughts, etc.; to spread, communicate itself, be contagious — *end*, *p. & adj.*, — *sam*, *adj.* communicative. — *samteit*, *f.* communicativeness. — *ung*, *f.* communication; intelligence; *vertrauliche — ung*, private and confidential communication, secret information.

Mittel, *I. n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) middle, midst; remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); vehicle; *der Zweck heiligt die —*, the aim justifies the means; *ein unfehlbares —*, a specific; *bei — n sein*, to be well off; *sich ins — schlagen*, *legen, ins — treten*, to interpose, mediate, intercede; *durch gelinde —*, by fair means; *hier giebt's kein —*, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; *alle erfindlichen — anwenden*, to employ every possible means; *neue — anwenden*, to change one's tactics; *medizinische —*, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; *das arithmetische —*, the arithmetical mean; *die — besitzen es auszuführen*, to possess the means to carry it off; *meine — erlauben es nicht*, I cannot afford it; — *und Wege*, ways and means; *im —*, on the average, averaging. *II. adj.* (mittler, mittelfst; rarely used in the *pos.* except in *comp'ds*) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; *der mittlere Finger*, the middle finger; *mittler Weise*, *mittlerweise*, meanwhile; *ein mittlerer Bierziger*, a person between forty and fifty years of age. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* mediate; indirect; collateral. — *barkeit*, *f.* indirectness. — *s*, — *ist*, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through. — *ist*, *adj. sup. of Mittel*, midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* — *alter*, *n.* middle age; Middle Ages (*hist.*). — *alterlich*, *adj.* mediaeval. — *amerika*, *n.* Central America; — *amerikanische Inseln*, the West Indies. — *arrest*, *m.* solitary confinement with low diet (*as a rule three days*) (*Mil.*). — *art*, *f.* intermediate sort; cross-breed. — *artig*, *adj.* middling; hybrid. — *begriff*, *m.* intermediate idea; middle term (*Log.*). — *darm*, *m.* great gut. — *deutsch*, *adj.* Middle German (*dialects, viz.*, Rhenish, Thuringian, Saxon, Silesian). — *Deutschland*, *n.* Central Germany. — *ding*, *n.* something intermediate between two other things. — *ernte*, *f.* average harvest. — *farbe*, *f.* intermediate colour; mezzotinto. — *finger*, *m.* middle finger. — *fuh*, *m.* metatarsus, instep; middle-sized foot. — *galopp*, *m.* half-trot, amble. — *gebirge*, *n.* central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains; intermediate mountain (*Min.*). — *glied*, *n.* middle limb or member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. — *grad*, *m.* comparative degree. — *größe*, *f.* medium size; *von — größe*, medium-sized. — *gut*, *adj.* middling, of medium quality; second-rate. — *haute*, *f.* mesocarp (*Bot.*). — *heer*, *n.* central army. — *hochdeutsch*, *n.* middle High German (1100–1500; best period 1170–1250). — *klassen*, *f. pl.* middle classes in Gm. secondary schools for boys (Untertertia, Obertertia, Untersekunda, age 13–16 years). — *kreis*, *m.* equator. — *ländlich*, *adj.* inland; *das — ländliche Meer*, the Mediterranean (Sea). — *latein*, *n.* Low or Mediaeval Latin. — *laut*, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). — *loch*, *n.* side pocket (*Bül.*). — *los*, *adj.* without means, poor, destitute. — *losigkeit*, *f.* lack of means, destitution. — *maß*, *n.* average; mid-

ding size; mediocrity; mean. —**mäßig**, *adj.* middling, indifferent, ordinary. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* mediocrity. —**mast**, *m.* main-mast (*Naut.*). —**partei**, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). —**preis**, *m.* average price. —**punkt**, *m.* centre; central point, focus; *nach dem —punkte der Schwere* streben, to gravitate. —**punkts-traft**, *f.* central force. —**raum**, *m.* intermediate space, interval. —**ruhc**, *f.* half-cock (*in rifles*). —**satz**, *m.* mean proposition. —**schlag**, *m.*, see —**art**. —**schule**, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school (*term used in Austria, Baden, etc. for höhere Schule*; *in Prussia* —**schule** denotes a lower and non-classical kind of secondary school). —**schul-unterricht**, *m.* secondary education. —**schul-weisen**, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. —**s-mann**, *m.*, —**s-perion**, *f.* mediator; umpire. —**staaten**, *pl.* secondary states; *deutsche —staaten*, Wurttemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. —**stadt**, *f.* middle-sized town. —**stand**, *m.* middle class(es). —**ständig**, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). —**stelle**, *f.* centre, intermediate place, half-way house. —**stimme**, *f.* (hohe) tenor; (tiefe) baritone; mezzo-soprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (*of a musical composition*). —**straße**, *f.* middle street, central road; mean, medium; *die goldne —straße*, the golden mean; *ich halte mich auf der —straße*, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —**stück**, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —**stufe**, *f.* intermediate step or degree. —**ton**, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —**treffen**, *n.* centre (*of an army*), main body. —**wall**, *m.* curtain (*Port.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition wall. —**weg**, *m.*, see —**straße**; *einen —weg einschlagen*, to adopt a middle course, to make a compromise. —**zeit**, *f.* mean time; Middle Ages (*rare*). —**zeitig**, *adj.* doubtful or common (*of the quantity of syllables in Pros.*).
Wit'ten, *adv.* (*used with a prep. following*) midway; — **in**, — **auf**, in the midst, middle of; — **aus**, from amidst or among; — **durch**, through the middle; — **entzwei**, in two, in the middle; — **inne**, right in the middle, midway; — **mang**, right among (*pl.*); — **unter**, amongst, in the midst of; — **in der Nacht**, in the middle of the night; — **in der Luft**, in mid-air.
Wit'ter — (*in comp.*) — **nacht**, *f.* midnight; north. — **nächtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. — **nächtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every midnight; see — **nächtig**; northern. — **nachts**, *adv.* at midnight. — **nachts-gegen**, *f.* north. — **nachts-stunde**, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour.
Wit'tler, *comp.* of *mittel* (*for which it is gen'ly used*); — **e Schnelligkeit**, average speed; (*das*) — **e Verhältnis**, mean ratio; *eine Person von —en Jahren*, a middle-aged person.
Wit'tler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*) — mediator, intercessor; third party; *unser —*, Christ. — **in**, *f.* mediator. *Comp.* — **amt**, *m.* mediatorial office. — **tod**, *m.* expiatory death.
Wit'terweile, *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.
Wit'tönen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound with or simultaneously.
Wit'tun'ter, *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then.
Wit'tunter — **schreiben**, — **zeichnen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to add one's signature (*to some other person's*), to countersign. — **schrift**, *f.* joint signature.
Wit'tverbrecher, *m.*, — **ist**, *f.* accomplice.
Wit'tverchworene(r), *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice.
Wit'tverwalt — **er**, *m.* co-administrator. — **ung**, *f.* joint management or administration.
Wit'tvor-mundschaft, *f.* joint guardianship.
Wit'twelt, *f.* the age we live in; our age, our

own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.
Wit'twirk — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate, concur, assist, contribute towards; to collaborate; to take a part (*in a concert, etc.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. — **ung**, *f.* co-operation, assistance.
Wit'twisse — **n**, *l. i.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *um etwas —n*, to be privy to, know of a thing. II. *subst. n.* cognizance; ohne mein —**n**, without my knowledge, unknown to me. — **nenschaft**, *f.* joint knowledge; see — **n** II. — **r**, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accessory.
Wit'tzählen, *v. I. a.* to include in an account; to count in. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count along with others or another.
Wit'tzehen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink or to carouse in company.
Wit'tziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* to drag along with (*others*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel along with; to move along with (*from one's house, etc.*).
Wit'tzweck, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**) secondary aim.
Wit'z, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) see **Gemisch**; mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (*in organs*).
Wit'mo'nik — **i**, *f.* mnemonics. — **sch**, *adj.* mnemonic.
Wit'mo'tech'nif, *f.* mnemotechnics, mnemotechny.
Wit'b — **el**, see **Möbel**. — **lie'ren**, *v.a.* to furnish; — **lierte Zimmer zu vermieten**, furnished apartments (to let). — **lie'r'er**, *m.* (— **lierer's**, *pl.* — **lierer**) upholsterer, house-furnisher.
Wit'bel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) piece of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture. *Comp.* — **entwürfe**, *pl.* designs for furniture. — **bändler**, *m.* upholsterer; furniture-dealer, cabinet-maker. — **tattun**, *m.* chintz. — **lad**, *m.* furniture polish. — **tischler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. — **wagen**, *m.* furniture-(removal) van.
Wit'bl, *l. adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*); — **machen**, to put in motion; to mobilize (*troops*). II. *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**) motive power. — **e**, *n.*; perpetuum — **e**, perpetual motion. — **ia'r**, *n.* (— **ia'r's**, *pl.* — **ia're**) furniture. — **ien**, *pl.* goods and chattels, furniture. — **if'reren**, *v.a.* to mobilize. *Comp.* — **befehl**, *m.* order of mobilization. — **ia'r'erbe**, *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, personal property. — **ia'r'smasse**, *f.* movable property of a bankrupt. — **machung**, *f.* mobilization. — **machungs-geld**, *n.*, — **machungs-zulage**, *f.* bounty, increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field allowance.
Wit'lic, **Wit'che**, *l* (& **3**) *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of mögen.
Modalität, *f.* modality.
Wit'd — **e**, see **Mode**. — **isch**, *adj.* fashionable. — **ist**, *m.*, — **ist'in**, *f.* milliner.
Wit'de, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) fashion, mode, vogue; custom; — **werden**, to come into fashion; *die — angeben*, to set the fashion; *nach der —*, fashionable, fashionably; *aus der — kommen*, to go out of fashion; *in die — kommen*, to come into fashion, to come up. *Comp.* — **artikel**, *m.* fashionable article, (*neuer*) novelty; fancy article. — **ausdrück**, *m.* fashionable term, expression in vogue. — **dame**, *f.* lady of fashion. — **(n) = journal**, *n.* see — **zeitung**. — **bändler** (*in, f.*), *m.* dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. — **haus**, — **narr**, *m.* fop, dandy. — **fram**, — **tand**, *m.* nick-nacks, novelties. — **waren**, *pl.* fancy goods. — **welt**, *f.* fashionable world. — **zeitung**, *f.* magazine of fashions.
Wit'del, **Wit'dul**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) module (*Arch.*); pattern; cotton-printing block; mould; matrix.
Wit'del — **n**, see **Wit'delieren**; to figure, work in patterns (*on stuffs*); to give an impression (*with an iron*); to embellish; *sich — n nach einander*, to*

model o.s. on a p., to take a p. for one's model.
Comp. —*brett*, *n.* founder's mould. —*holz*, *n.* wooden mould or form. —*tuch*, *n.* sampler.
Model, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) model; mould, form; sculptor's or painter's model; pattern; sample; draught. —*ie'reu*, *v.a.* to model, mould, fashion. —*ie'r'er*, *also* *Modellen'r*, *m.* (—*ierers*, *pl.* —*ierers*) modeller; pattern cutter or maker. *Comp.* —*ie'r'-flasse*, *f.* class for drawing, etc., from the life or from models. —*ie'r'-zimmer*, *n.* room for modelling in or for drawing from the model. —*puppe*, *f.* lay-figure. —*heber*, *m.*, —*heberin*, *f.* sculptor's or painter's model, artist's model, posturer. —*zeichnung*, *f.* academy-figure, drawing from the life.
Modeler, *m.* (—*s*) mud; mould, mouldering, decay; mother (*on wine, etc.*); damp, close air. —*ig*, *adj.* mouldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.* & *h.*) to putrefy, rot. *Comp.* —*dust*, *m.* musty smell or air. —*erde*, *f.* mould, compost, rotten earth. —*flchtig*, *adj.* mildewed. —*geruch*, *m.*, *see* —*dust*.
Moderaten'r-lampe, *f.* moderator-lamp.
Modern, *v.n.* to putrefy, rot.
Modern, *adj.* modern; fashionable; die —*e*, the very latest German literature, the new realistic school of writers. —*ie'reu*, *v.a.* to modernize.
Modifizieren, *v.a.* to modify, qualify.
Modulieren, *v.a.* to modulate (*Mus., etc.*).
Modus, *m.* (*pl.* *Modi*) mood (*Gram.*).
Mögel-n, *v.a.* to cheat (*at cards*) (*coll.*). —*ei*, *f.* cheating, trickery (*coll.*).
Mögen, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be willing; to like; to desire, have a mind to; to be able; to be permitted or at liberty to do; to be possible; (*used as modal auxiliary* = may, might, let;) ich möchte gern mit Ihnen sprechen, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want to go home; ich mag nicht ausgehen, I do not like or care to go out; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I would or had rather; es mag geschehen, let it (*come*), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; das Haus möchte noch etwa hundert Ellen weiter entfernt sein, the house may have been another hundred yards further off; es möchte wohl schon vier Uhr sein, als wir, it was perhaps as late as four o'clock when we; wie dem auch sein mag, dem mag sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; es mag daraus entstehen, was da wolle, whatever happens or may come of it; was ich auch (immer) thun mag, es ist dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihm sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte schwer zu beweisen sein, (*I fear*) it will be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten sich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; es möchte wohl besser sein, wenn Sie nicht kämen, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; er mag nun zusehen wie er durchkommt, let him get out of the scrape as best he can (*I shan't trouble myself*); das Herz möchte mir zer-springen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; möge es ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him! möchte es doch geschehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünschte (*wünschte*), daß er kommen möge (*möchte*), I

wish he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal sehen! well, I should like to see that! I never! well, really! —*en* Sie flätichen! let them gossip! —*e* er sich in Acht nehmen! let him beware or look out! sage ihm, er —*e* sogleich zu Bette gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leiden —*en*, to like (*mögen is used for p.p. gemocht, when immediately preceded by an inf.*); ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —*en*, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —*en*, I did not like or care to do it. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* possible; practicable, feasible; —*lichen* Falls, if possible; alles —*liche*, all that is (*was*) possible; fein —*liches*, fein —*lichste*s thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —*liche* Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —*liche* Glück wünschen, to wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —*lichen* Versprechungen, he made all kinds of promises; der Anblick giebt den Engeln Stärke, da keiner dich ergründen mag, the aspect gives strength to the angels, though none can fathom thee; ist es —*lich*? is it possible? —*licherweise* habe ich ihm miß-fallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —*liche*, every conceivable thing; all sorts of things; wie soll man es —*lich* machen? how is it to be done or achieved? so schnell wie —*lich*, —*lichst* schnell, as soon or as speedily (*quickly*) as possible. —*lichteit*, *f.* possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; nach —*lichteit*, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —*lichteit* verschaffen, to make it possible for a p., to put s.o. in the way of; es ist keine —*lichteit* (vorhanden) there is no chance. —*licht*, *adv.*, *see* —*lich*; as much as, etc. possible; —*licht* bald or bald —*licht*, as soon as possible. *Comp.* —*lichen*-falls, *adv.* if possible; possibly. —*liger*-weise, *adv.* as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —*lichte*-fälle, *pl.* possibilities, emergencies, contingencies. —*lich*-sein, *n.*, *see* —*lichteit*.
Mohn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) poppy. *Comp.* —*saff*, *f.* poppy juice, opium. —*stoff*, *m.* narcotine.
Mohr, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Moor; black, negro; darky (*coll.*); chimney-sweep; Ethio'p's mineral; das heißt einen —*en* bleichen or (weiß) waschen, that is attempting the impossible; einen —*en* kann man nicht weiß machen, one cannot wash a blackamo' white; weißer —, albino. —*in*, *f.* negress. —*isch*, *adj.* Moorish. *Comp.* —*en*-farbig, *adj.* of a dark colour; pitch-black. —*en*-fürst, *m.* Moorish prince. —*en*-knabe, *m.* negro boy, nigger boy (*coll.*). —*en*-land, *n.* country of the Moors, Ethiopia; nigger-land (*coll.*). —*en*-ländisch, *adj.* Moorish, moresque, Ethiopian. —*en*-trommel, *f.* tambourine. —*en*-wäsche, *f.* washing of a blackamo' or —*en*-wäsche vornehmen, to attempt the impossible. —*en*-weib, *n.* negress, black or negro woman.
²**Mohr**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) water (*in stuffs*); mohair; moreen; watered stuff. —*en*, *see* *Moiré*.
Moiré, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) water, cloud, tabby; watered or clouded silk; moreen.
Moirieren, *v.a.* to water; cloud (*silk, etc.*).
Molasse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) molasse (*sandstone belonging to the tertiary stratum*).
Molch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) salamander; monster; spiteful person.
Molek —*ül*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) molecule. —*ula'r*,

adj. molecular. —*ula'r=*strom, *m.* elementary current.

Moll', Moll'fe, *obsol.* I *p.* sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *mellen*.

Moll'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) whey. —*erei*, *f.* dairy. —*idat*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* whey-like, containing whey. *Comp.* —*en=artig*, *adj.* wheyish. —*en=fur*, *f.* whey-regimen. —*en=fals*, *n.* whey-tub. —*en=fäure*, *f.* acid of milk. —*en=trank*, *m.* posset.

Moll, I. *adj.* & *n.* (—*s*) minor (*Mus.*). II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and —*s*) mull (*muslin*); species of marmot. —*e*, *see* **Mulde**. —*ig*, *adj.* soft; comfortable, pleasant, snug (*coll.*); hier ist's recht —*ig*, it is very cosy here. —*us'fe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*usfen*) mollusk. *Comp.* —*tonart*, *f.* minor key. —*tonleiter*, *f.* minor scale.

Mollsch, *adj.* & *adv.* soft, over-ripe.

Moll'ten, *m.* dirty half-melted snow (*dial.*).

Mome'nt, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) moment. II. *n.* momentum; impetus; instance; motive; das *erregende* —, the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot. —*a'n*, *adj.* & *adv.* momentary, for the present, just now.

Monad'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) monad, atom; die *Lehre von den* —en, doctrine of monads (*of Leibnitz*). —*isch*, *adj.* monadic. *Comp.* —*en=lehre*, *f.* theory of monads (*Philos.*).

Monarch, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) monarch. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ieen*) monarchy. —*isch*, *adj.* monarchical.

Mo'nat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) month; vor *andert-halb* —en, a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; er hat ein *Gehalt* von 4800 *Markt*, macht 400 *Markt pro* —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month or monthly. —*ig*, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) of so many months; nach *einer* *sech=igen* *Reise*, after a six months' tour; ein *drei=iges* *Kind*, a child of three months. —*lich*, *adj.* monthly; menstrual; eine *dre* —*liche* *Zeitschrift*, a quarterly magazine. *Comp.* —*(e)lang*, *adj.* & *adv.* lasting a month or months; for months. —*s=bericht*, *m.* monthly report. —*s=buch*, *n.* ledger, monthly book. —*s=flug*, *m.* menses. —*s=tritt*, *f.* space of a month. —*s=geld*, *n.* monthly pay, monthly wages. —*s=rote*, *f.* monthly rose. —*s=schrift*, *f.* monthly publication, monthly magazine; *halb=schrift*, fortnightly review or magazine; *dre* —*schrift*, quarterly. —*s=tag*, *m.* day of the month, date. —*s=weise*, *adv.* monthly; die *Zahlung* erfolgt —*s=weise*, the payment will be made by monthly instalments. —*s=zeiger*, *m.* calendar-hand on a clock. —*s=zeit*, *f.* monthly period (*Med.*).

Mönch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) monk, friar; spire; spindle (*of spiral staircase*); plant that flowers but bears no fruit; dandelion; friar, monk (*Typ.*); lock, sluice; black-cap (*Orn.*); name given to several birds, butterflies, and mollusks. —*erei*, *f.* monkishness, monkery. —*isch*, *adj.* monastic, monkish. —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) little monk, my dear monk. —*um*, *m.* monasticism. *Comp.* —*s=geist*, *m.* monastic spirit. —*s=luppe*, —*s=lutte*, *f.* cowl, monk's hood; capuche. —*s=loister*, *n.* monastery. —*s=orden*, *m.* monastic order. —*s=platte*, —*s=trone*, *f.* (monastic) tonsure. —*s=tutte*, *f.* monk's frock; *ohne* —*s=tutte*, unfrooked, uncowed. —*s=schrift*, *f.* monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter. —*s=twefen*, *n.* monachism, monasticism, monastic life. —*s=zucht*, *f.* monastic discipline.

Mond (*long a*), *m.* (—*s*, (*obs.* —*e*) *en* surviving in *compds.*), *pl.* —*e*) moon; satellite; lune (*Geom.*); month; lunette (*Fort.*); die —*e* des *Jupiter*, the satellites of Jupiter; der —*nimmt* *ab*, the moon is on the wane; *zuneh-mender* —, waxing moon; *den* — *betreffend*.

lunar; unter *dem* —*e*, sublunary; der *halbe* —, crescent, halfmoon (*Astr.*), ravelin, half-moon (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* moon's orbit. —*beglänzt*, *adj.* lit up by the moon; moon-lit; —*beglänzte* *Zaubernacht*, moon-lit magic night. —*beidrehung*, *f.* selenography. —*blind*, —*äugig*, *adj.* moon-blind. —*en=glanz*, *m.* brightness of the moon. —*en=lauf*, *m.* lunar revolution. (—*en*) —*nacht*, *f.* moon-light night. (—*en*) —*schein*, *m.* moonshine. —*finsternis*, *f.* eclipse of the moon. —*flecke*, *f.* moon's disc. —*flecken*, *m.* macula. —*ge=birge*, *n.* lunar mountain. —*gestalt*, *f.* phase (*of the moon*); form of the moon. —*hell*, *adj.* moon-lit. —*jahr*, *n.* lunar year. —*kalb*, *Mon'kalb*, *n.* mole, mooncalf, false conception; monster; duffer (*coll.*). —*phasen*, *pl.* phases of the moon. —*scheibe*, *f.* disc of the moon. —*schein*, *m.* moonlight; bald spot on the head. —*schein=sonate*, *f.* moonlight sonata (*for the piano-forte*, by Beethoven). —*sidel*, *f.* crescent. —*stein*, *m.* moonstone, selenite. —*strahl*, *m.* moonbeam. —*sucht*, *f.* lunacy; somnambulism. —*süchtig*, *adj.* lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moonstruck, addicted to somnambulism. —*tafeln*, *pl.* lunar tables. —*umlauf*, *m.* lunar revolution. —*viertel*, *n.* quadrature (*Astr.*); quarter of the moon. —*uhr*, *f.* clock showing the changes of the moon. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of the moon. —*zirkel*, *m.* lunar cycle.

Mon'e'ten, *pl.* money (*sl.*).

Monie'ten, *v.a.* to warn; to censure.

Mono'-die', *f.* (*pl.* —*dien*) monody. —*gamie'*, *f.* monogamy. —*gami'd*, *adj.* monogamous. —*gramm*, *n.* (—*gramms*, *pl.* —*gramme*) monogram. —*log*, *m.* (—*logs*, *pl.* —*loge*) monologue. —*pol*, *n.* (—*pols*, *pl.* —*polc*) monopoly. —*pol* *treiben*, —*polisie'ren*, *o* monopolize. —*thei'mus*, *m.* monothetism. —*to'n*, *adj.* monotonous. —*tonie'*, *f.* monotony.

Monstr'-a'n, *f.* monstrosity, pyx (*Ecol.*). —*ös*, *adj.* monstrous. —*ostät'*, *f.* monstrosity.

Mon'strum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Mon'stra*) monster.

Mon'u'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) monsoon.

Mon'-tag, *m.* Monday; *de* —*tags*, every Monday; on Mondays; *der* *blaue* —*tag*, holiday or idle Monday; —*tag* *wird* *nicht* *wochenalt*, Monday does not outlast the week (*prov.*). —*täglich*, —*tägig*, *adj.* & *adv.* every Monday; on Mondays. —*tags*, *adv.* on Monday; every Monday. *Comp.* —*tags=blatt*, *n.* —*tags=zeitung*, *f.* Monday-journal. —*tags=voll*, *f.* Monday's post or mail.

Monta'n=industrie, *f.* mining-industry.

Mont'-en'r, *m.* (—*enr's*, *pl.* —*eure*) engine-fitter. —*ie'ren*, *m.* (*v.a.* to erect, set up, fit up, adjust, mount (*machines*); to mount (*jewels*); to clothe, equip (*soldiers*); to supply with a horse; ein *Schiff* —*ieren*, to man a ship. —*ie'ring*, *f.* mounting, adjusting, erection (*of an engine*); uniform; equipment (*Mil.*). —*ur*, *f.* uniform, regimentals; livery. *Comp.* —*ie'rungs=kammer*, *f.* magazine, depot or stores of army accoutrements. —*ie'rungs=losten*, *pl.* expenses for erecting. —*ie'rungs=tride*, *pl.* mountings, soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.

Moor, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) moor; bog, swamp. —*ig*, *adj.* marshy; fen, bog. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath. —*eide*, *f.* bog-oak. —*ente*, *f.* shoveller, fen-duck. —*erde*, *f.* peaty soil. —*egend*, *f.* —*land*, *n.* fen-country, marshy land. —*gras*, *n.* sedge. —*hahn*, *m.* moor-fowl, red grouse. —*huhn*, *n.* coot. —*torf*, *m.* turf, peat. —*wa=fer*, *n.* boggy water.

Moos, *n.* (—*f*) *es*, *pl.* (—*f*) moss; *isländ=isches* —, Iceland moss; *irländisches* —, Car-ragheen moss. —*(f)ig*, *adj.* mossy. *Comp.*

—**bauf**, *f.* mossy seat. —**bedeckt**, —**be-**
—**wachſen**, *adj.* moss-grown. —**lager**, *n.*
mossy couch. —**ſtein**, *m.* mossy stone.

Moos, *n.* money, cash, the heedful (*sl.*).
Mooſ, *m.* (—**ſes**, *pl.* **Müſſe**) pug; blockhead;
peevish person. —(**i**)**g**, *adj.* pug-nosed;
ugly; **ſich** —(**i**)**g** **ma**chen, to assert oneself (*sl.*).
Comp. —**geſicht**, *n.* pug-face; ugly person.

Moyſen, *v.r.* to be vexed (*sl.*); to be bored (*sl.*).
Moral, *f.* morals, ethics; moral philosophy;
moral (*of fables, etc.*); einem die — **le**sen, to
read a p. a lecture. —**iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* moral;
—**iſche** Betrachtungen anſtellen, to moralize;
—**iſch** ſchlecht, wicked; —**iſch** unmöglich,
morally impossible; einen —**iſchen** haben,
to have qualms of conscience, to feel the prick
of conscience, of self-reproach (*coll.*); —**iſche**
Perſon, corporate body (*Law*); —**iſcher** Ho-
man, novel with a moral tendency. —**iſſe**-
ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to moralize. —**iſt**, *m.*
(—**iſſen**, *pl.* —**iſſen**) moral philosopher, mo-
ralist. —**iſta**t, *f.* morality. *Comp.* —**philoſo-**
phie, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics.

Moraſt, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* **Moraſte**) morass, marsh,
bog. —**ig**, *adj.* marshy; miry, muddy; dirty.
Comp. —**loch**, *n.* quagmire.

Moratori-um, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) letter of
respite.

Morſchel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) edible fungus, morel.

Mord, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) murder; homicide;
sword (*L*); eſt ich der reime —, it is a terrible
business (*sl.*); **ſter** und — (usually —**to**)
ſchreien, to cry murder; einen — **be**gehen,
see —**n** I.; —**und** **Tod**! sounds! —**io**, *int.*
murder! *Comp.* (—**ſ** is *emphatic*: great,
very, fine, *e.g.* —**ſ**geſchrei, terrible outcry;
—**ſ**ſtalt, fearfully cold). —**adt**, *f.* outlawry
for murder. —**anſchlag**, *m.* murderous design,
attempt on a p.'s life. —**att**, *f.* —**beil**, *n.*
murderous weapon or axe. —**begierde**, —
gier, —**luſt**, —**ſucht**, *f.* desire for murder,
sanguinary disposition, bloodthirstiness. —**be-**
zig, —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. —**brand**,
m. arson. —**brenner**, *m.* incendiary. —**eſſen**,
n. murderous steel. —**element** *interj.* my
goodness! —**geſchichte**, *f.* tale of a murder.
—**geſchrei**, *n.* cries of murder. —**geſell**, *m.*
accomplice in a murder. —**grimmig**, *adj.*
cruel, murderous. —**nacht**, *f.* night of
a murder. —**rächer**, *m.* avenger of blood.
—**raſerei**, *f.* sanguinary rage; einen Anfall
von —**raſerei** haben, to run amuck. —
ſchlacht, *f.* bloody battle. —**ſſerl**, *m.*
fine, strapping fellow, a tip-topper (*coll.*),
a devil of a fellow (*coll.*). —**ſſärm**, *m.*,
—**ſſepetatel**, *m.* dreadful noise, awful row,
hell let loose (*sl.*). —**ſtat**, *f.* murder, mur-
derous deed. —**verſuch**, *m.* attempt to
murder. —**wut**, *f.* see —**raſerei**.

Morden, *v.a.* to murder; to slay, kill.

Mörder, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —**n**) murderer, destroyer.
—**in**, *f.* murderess. —**iſch**, *adj.* murderous,
bloody. —**iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* fearful, terrible;
cruel; enormous (*sl.*); —**iſch** groß, awfully big
(*sl.*). *Comp.* —**grube**, *f.* den of assassins,
cut-throat den; aus ſeinem Herzen keine
—**grube** machen, to wear one's heart upon
one's sleeve, to be very outspoken (*coll.*).
—**hand**, *f.* hand of an assassin.

Morel'le, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) morel (*cherry*).

Mores, *pl.* morals; good manners; einen —
lehren, to teach a p. manners (*coll.*).

Morganatisch, *adj.* morganatic, left-handed
(*marriage*).

Morgen, *l. adv.* to-morrow; — **früh**, to-mor-
row morning; **über** —, the day after to-mor-
row; — **über** 8 Tage, to-morrow week; —
—, nur nicht heute, ſagen immer träge
Gente, "to-morrow, to-morrow, not to-day,"

'tis thus the idle ever say (*prov.*). II. *n.* (—**ſ**,
pl. —) the next day. III. *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —)
morning; dawn; east; — **iſt** auch ein Tag, we
may postpone that till to-morrow; alle —, every
morning; **des** —**ſ**, in the morning, of a morn-
ing; **früh** —**ſ**, am **früh**en —, early in the
morning; **heute** —, **dieſen** —, this morning;
geſtern —, yesterday morning; **vorgeſtern** —,
the morning of the day before yesterday;
guten —, good morning; **anbrechender** —,
dawn; ja —! don't you wish you may get it!
eines ſchönen —**ſ**, one fine morning; **daſ**
Antliz gegen —, the face turned eastwards;
ſo fern der — **iſt** vom Abend, as far as the
east is from the west (*B.*). IV. *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —)
measure of land, acre; rod, perch. —**d**,
Morgig, *adj.* of to-morrow; morning; der
—**de** Tag, the next day, to-morrow; **meine**
—**de** Abreiſe, my departure which is fixed for
to-morrow. —**lich**, —**haft**, *adj.* in or of the
morning, matutinal. —**ſ**, *adv.* in the morning.
Comp. —**andacht**, *f.* morning devotion, morn-
ing prayers; **maſius** (*R. Cath.*). —**anſug**, *m.*
morning dress; undress. —**ausgabe**, *f.*
morning edition (*of a newspaper*). —**beſuch**,
m. morning call. —**bröt**, *n.* breakfast.
—**dämmerung**, *f.* day-break, dawn; in der
—**dämmerung**, in the early twilight. —**gabe**,
f. gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day
after marriage. —**gang**, *m.* morning walk;
easterly lode. —**egend**, *f.* eastern country.
—**göttin**, *f.* Aurora. —**land**, *n.* the east;
the Orient, Levant; die Weiſen aus dem
—**lande**, the three wise men from the East.
—**länder**, *pl.* oriental countries. —**ländlich**,
adj. eastern, oriental; —**ländliche** Erzählung,
eastern or oriental tale; **daſ** —**ländliche**
Reiſertum, the Greek Empire. —**lich**, *n.*
morning hymn, morning song. —**luſt**, *f.*
morning-breeze, morning-air. —**poſt**, *f.* early
mail. —**punkt**, *m.* due east. —**rot**, *I. adj.*
rosy like the morn. II. *n.*, —**röte**, *f.* dawn,
aurora; bloom, prime. —**ſchön**, *adj.* as beau-
tiful as the early day. —**ſegen**, *m.* morning
prayer; matins. —**ſeite**, *f.* eastern side. —
ſonne, *f.* morning sun; rising sun. —**ſtand**-
ſchen, *n.* day-break serenade. —**ſtern**, *m.*
morning-star, day-star; club with iron spikes
on it, cudgel. —**ſtunde**, *f.* morning hour:
—**ſtunde** hat Gold im Munde (*lit.* the morning
hour has gold in its hand), early to bed and
early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and
wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*).
—**tiſch**, *m.* dressing-table. —**unterhaltung**,
f. (*muſikaliſche*) *matinée musicale*. —**wache**,
f. morning watch (*Naut.*). —**weder**, *m.*
alarm-clock. —**weite**, *f.* eastern amplitude.
—**wind**, *m.* morning breeze; east wind.

Mormon-e, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* Mor-
mon. —**entum**, *n.* (—**entums**) Mormonism;
the Mormons.

Morphium, *n.* (—**ſ**) morphine.

Morſch, *adj.* decaying, rotten; worm-eaten.
—**heit**, *f.* rottenness.

Mörſer, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) mortar (*also Artill.*)
compass-box (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ſteule**, *f.* pestle.

—**laſſette**, *f.* mortar-carriage.

Mortalitäts-tabelle, *f.* table(s) of mortality.

Mörtel, *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) mortar; plaster,
cement; mit grabem — **be**worfen, rough-
cast. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* stucco-plastering.
—**ſelle**, *f.* trowel. —**ſeig**, *m.* impastation.
—**träger**, *m.* hodman. —**tro**g, *m.* hod.

Mosaiſt, *f.* mosaic, mosaic-work. *Comp.* —
arbeit, *f.* mosaic-work. —**fußboden**, *m.*
tessellated pavement.

Moi-a'iſch, *adj.* Mosaic. —**es**, *m.*; die fünf
Bücher —**es** or —**iſ**, the Pentateuch; **daſ**
erſte Buch —**iſ**, Genesis; **daſ** —**weite**, Exodus;

das dritte, Leviticus; das vierte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy; —es und die Propheten haben, to be very wealthy (*coll.*).

Moschee, *f.* (pl. —en) mosque.

Moschus, *m.* musk. *Comp.* —ente, *f.* muscovy duck. —rose, Mosdyrose, *f.* musk-rose. —tier, *n.* musk deer.

Mosli'te, *f.* (pl. —n), Mosli'to, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) mosquito.

Moslowi't-er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* Muscovite. —isch, *adj.* Muscovite.

Most, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) new wine; must; cider; juice of fruit. —eln, *v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to smell, taste of must; to taste new (*of wine*); wissen, was Barthel —holt, to be initiated, to know all about a th., to be behind the scenes. II. *a.*, see —en. —en, *v.* *a.* to make cider or most. —idot (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* cider-like. *Comp.* —leiter, —presse, *f.* wine-press; cider-press.

Mot'rich, *m.* (—s), mustard.

Mot-et'ic, *f.* motett (*Mus.*). —ion, *f.* movement, exercise; motion (*in parliament, etc.*); sich (*dat.*) (eine kleine) —ion machen, to take some exercise. —iv, *n.* (—iv(e)s, pl. —ive) motive; subject, motif (*Mus.*). —ivic'ren, *v.* *a.* to assign or show the reason or reasons of; to cause, give rise to.

Mot'or, *m.* (—s, pl. Moto'or) motor; elektro-magne'tischer, —dynamo; hydran'tischer —, water-motor. *Comp.* —boot, *n.* motor-boat. —dreirad, *n.* motor-tricycle. —en-haus, *n.* power-house. —wagen, *m.* motor-carriage, motor-car. —zweirad, *n.* motor-bicycle.

Mot't-e, *f.* (pl. —en) moth; whim. —ig, *adj.* full of moths; moth-eaten. *Comp.* —en-fras, *m.* damage done by moths. —en-pulver, *n.* insect powder.

Mouffie'ren, *v.* *n.* to effervesce, sparkle, fizz; —der Champagner, sparkling champagne, *fizz*.

Mä've, Mä'we, *f.* (pl. —n) sea-gull, mew.

Mud, *m.* (—es, pl. —e), —s, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) faint sound; feinen — thun, not to utter a sound; feinen — haben, to have no spunk (*sl.*); nicht — sagen, not to utter a word. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) whim, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (pl.) pranks; ein Pferd das —en hat, a vicious horse; er hat keine —en, he has his crochets; das Ding hat keine —en, there is a hitch in the matter.

Mü'de, Mu'de, *f.* (pl. —n) gnat, midge; fly; (beauty-)patch; extortioner; aim, sight (*of a gun*); fork-like implement; —n feigen und Kameele verschlucken, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; aus einer — einen Elefanten machen, to make a mountain of a molehill (*prov.*); —n zu Kameelen machen, to make mountains of molehills (*prov.*); mit Geduld und Spude fängt man eine Mude, be patient, persevere, and you will arrive (*prov.*). *Comp.* —n fängeret, *f.* fancifulness; fussiness; vain enquiry. —n-fett, *n.* something absurd, mare's nest; eine Mache —n-fett schicken, to send a p. on a fool's errand. —n-flor, *m.*, —n-ueß, *n.* mosquito curtain. —n-pulver, *n.* insect-destroyer. —n-feiger, *m.* fidgety or fussy person. —n-fachel, *m.* gnat's sting. —n-fisch, *m.* sting of a gnat.

Mu'd-en, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to utter a low sound; to grumble, mutter; to budge, move; to twitch; to sulk; to be whimsical; to hold one's tongue; —e nicht! not a word! es —t, there is a hitch in the matter; meine Zähne —en, my teeth are grumbling, I have a dull toothache. —er, *n.* (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* sulky person; grumbler; secretly malicious person; see Muder. —ern, *v.* *n.* *imp.* to twinge, to ache. —(i)ch, *adj.* capricious, peevish. —sen, *v.* *r.* to stir; to utter a faint sound; sich nicht —sen, to be absolutely silent; nicht gemußt, hush! don't stir!

Mu'd-er, *m.* (—s, pl. —) bigot, hypocrite; strait-laced clergyman, narrow-minded and puritanical person. —el, *f.* cant. —haft, —ig, *adj.* canting. —n, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be a bigot or hypocrite. —tum, *n.* bigotry; cant.

Mud'el'ig, *adj.* dirty (*coll.*).

Mü'd-e, *adj.* & *adv.* weary, tired; ich bin des Wartens —e, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es —e, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired of waiting for him; zum Umfallen —e, tired to death; sich bei einer S., or durch eine S. —e machen, to tire oneself with (*doing*) something; sich —e arbeiten, to work till one is tired; des Lebens —e, weary or sick of life. —igkeit, *f.* weariness, fatigue; lassitude.

Muff, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) pouter, sulky person; deep bark, bay; cross, growling dog.

Muff, *m.* (—es, pl. Müff'e), —e, *f.* (pl. —en) muff; socket-joint.

Muff, *m.* (—es) mouldy smell; mould. —en, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to smell musty. —ig, Müff'ig, *adj.* musty; rank; sulky.

Müff'chen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) mitten, muffedoes. Müff'el, *n.* (—els, pl. —el) animal with large hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain, spout, etc., in the form of a beast's mouth; canting person. —(e)lig, *adj.* see —ig; blubber-faced; not amiable, cross, rough, sulky (*sl.*). —eln, *v.* *a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to mumble; to eat gluttonously; to close the teeth in speaking; to mutter; to pout, mope, sulk, to be in bad spirits (*sl.*). —en, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to mutter, grumble; to sulk; to bark. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) morose fellow, grumbler. —ig, *adj.* glum, pouting, sulky. *Comp.* —el-gefiicht, *n.* blubber face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (*Arch.*).

Muff'el, *f.* muffle (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —ofen, *m.* assay-furnace.

Mü'h-e, *f.* (pl. —en) trouble, pains, toil, labour; nicht der —e wert, not worth while; es verlohnt sich der —e, it is quite worth while; die or seine —e umsonst haben, to lose one's labour; seine —e schenken, to spare no pains; mit —e, painfully, with difficulty, hardly, ill; sich (*dat.*) —e geben, to take pains; sich (*acc.*) seine —e verbrießen lassen, to spare no pains; einem —e machen, to give a p. trouble; es macht mir —e, ihm das zu sagen, it pains me or it costs me an effort to say that to him. —en, *v.* *a.* & *r.* to trouble; to grieve; sich —en (mit einer S.), to trouble oneself, to take pains (*about a th.*). —fal, *n.* (—fals, pl. —fale), *f.* (pl. —fale) toil; distress, trouble, affliction; care; difficulty. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome, laborious; painful, irksome; assiduous, painstaking; sich —sam ernähren, to struggle hard to get a living. —samkeit, *f.* difficulty; laboriousness; trouble. —selig, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome; wretched; weary. —seligkeit, *f.* hardship. *Comp.* —(e)los, *adj.* without toil or trouble. —(e)losigkeit, *f.* ease, easiness, facility. —(e)voll, *adj.* laborious, troublesome, irksome. —waltung, *f.* care, pains, assiduity; für seine —waltung, for his trouble.

Mu'h-en, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to low (*of cows*). —fuh, *f.* moo-cow.

Müh'l-e, *f.* (pl. —en) mill; a game played with draughtsmen; draughts; see-saw, double ruff (*at whist*); a gymnastic exercise; das ist Wasser auf seine —e, that is grist to his mill. *Comp.* —bach, *m.* mill stream. —bereiter, *m.* caretaker of the machinery in a paper-mill. —beutel, *m.* bolter. —bursche, *m.* miller's man. —en-bau, *m.* construction of mills. —en-bauer, *m.* millwright. —en-bremse, *f.* stop of a windmill. —en-meße, *f.* measure. —en-teich, *m.* mill pond. —knappe, *m.* miller's man. —lauf, *m.* box, drum. —ständer,

m. axis of a windmill. —*steiger*, *m.* head-man or inspector of mills. —*trichter*, *m.* mill-hopper. —*wasser*, *n.* mill-race. —*wehr*, *n.* mill-dam. —*welle*, *f.* revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. —*wert*, *n.* mill. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Muh'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Mühm'dien*) aunt; female cousin or relation.

Mulat't-e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) —*in*, *f.* mulatto; —*innen*, female mulattoes, mulattresses.

Mul'n-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tray; trough; tub; bowl; hutch (*Bak.*); pannier; hollow, cavity (*Min.*); eine —*e* *Blei*, a pig of lead; es gießt wie mit —*en* (or *Mollen*), it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* trough-shaped.

Comp. —*en-blei*, *n.* pig-lead.

Mulle — (*in comp.*) —*garn*, *n.* mule-twist.

Müll, *Müll*, *n.* (—*s*) dust, rubbish; mould.

Comp. —*abfuhr*, *f.* carting of dust. —*liste*, *f.* dust-bin. —*wagen*, *m.* dust-cart, dustman's cart.

Mull, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) mull (*muslin*).

Mül'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) red mullet.

Mül'ler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) miller; species of parrot; meal-worm (*Ent.*); miller's thumb (*Ich.*).

—*el'*, *f.* miller's trade. —*in*, *f.* miller's wife; miller's daughter. *Comp.*

—*esel*, *m.* miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. —

gaze, *f.* (*silk*) bolting-cloth. —*gefell*, *n.*

Knappe, *m.* miller's man or apprentice; *die*

—*geßellen* (*schlagen sich*), they are plucking

geese in Scotland (*it is snowing*). —*lieder*, *n.*

pl. the miller's songs (*famous songs written by W. Müller and composed by F. Schubert*).

—*lad*, *m.* sack of meal.

Mulm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mould; dust; ore-dust. —*en*, *v. l. a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust, crumble. —*igt*, —*ig*, *adj.* worm-eaten, decayed; mouldy, loose; friable.

Multi-pli'tan'dus, *m.* (*pl.* —*plifanden*) multi-

plificand. —*plifati'o'n*, *f.* multiplication. —

plifati'o, *adj.* multiplying; tending to multi-

ply. —*plifati'o'm*, *n.* multiplying numeral

(as *once, twice, etc.*). —*plifator*, *m.* (—

plifator's, *pl.* —*plifator'en*) multiplier. —

plizie'ren, *v. a.* to multiply.

Mul'tipl-un, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) multiple

Mul'ton, *Mul'tum*, *m.* (—*s*) swan's down.

Mul'n, *m.* mule; boy who has left school and

is to go to the Univ. but has not yet begun residence (*students' sl.*). See *Maulnier*.

Mu'mi-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mummy. —*enhaft*,

adj. mummy-like. —*hizie'ren*, *v. a.* to mummify, to embalm.

Mumm, *m.*; *feinen* —*haben*, to have no pluck

(*sl.*); to have no inclination (*sl.*).

Mum'me, *f.* a kind of strong (*Brunswick*) beer.

Mum'm-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mask; masker. —*el*,

n. (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) bugbear, bogey, frightful

apparition. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak

indistinctly; see —*en*. —*en*, *v. a.* to muffle up;

to mask, disguise. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)

masker, mummer. —*ercl'*, *f.* mummery; buff-

oonery. *Comp.* —*el-greis*, *m.* very old man,

old fogey. —*en-geßicht*, *n.* mask, visor. —*en-*

kleid, *n.* masquerading costume. —*en-schau's*,

f. (*obs.*) & *m.* —*en-spiel*, *n.* masquerade.

Mün'mel, —*chen*, *n.* water-lily; mermaid (*diat.*).

Mün'vig, *m.* (—*s*), bosh, stuff, nonsense (*sl.*).

Munn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and *Mün'der*) mouth;

orifice, opening; *retten* —*halten*, to keep a

secret or a counsel; *sein Blatt vor den* —

nehmen, to speak out; *den* —*halten*, to hold

one's tongue; *den* —*voll nehmen*, to talk big;

den —*spitzen*, to screw up one's mouth; *sich*

(*dat.*) eine *S.* am —*e* *absparen*, to stint o. s.

in food for a thing; *die Hand auf den* —!

**seep it dark!* not a word! *!ie redet iedermann*

nach dem —*e*, she agrees with everybody, auf den —*schlagen*, to contradict flatly; er ist wie auf den —*geschlagen*, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem —*e*, that is just what I was going to say; einem etwas in den —*legen*, to suggest to a p. what to say; to attribute remarks, etc., to a o.; in aller Leute —*sein*, to be much talked of; von der Hand in den —*leben*, to live from hand to mouth; see under *Maul*. *Comp.*

—*art*, *f.* idiom, dialect. —*artig*, (*obs.*)

—*artlich*, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic.

—*bäcker*, *m.* baker to a royal household. —

bedarf, *m.* provisions, victuals. —*enge*, *f.*

narrowing of mouth. —*fant*, *adj.* tongue-tied;

taciturn. —*fäulnis*, *f.* scurvy of the mouth.

—*freund*, *m.* lip-friend. —*gerecht*, *adj.* easy

to pronounce; easy to eat; suitable, pleasant. —*höhle*, *f.* cavity of the mouth. —*kanal*,

m. mouth-passages. —*hemme*, *f.* tetanus.

—*knebel*, *m.* gag. —*loch*, *m.* prince's cook.

—*loch*, *n.* orifice, mouth. —*reif*, *m.* hoop or

neck of a cannon's mouth. —*schent*, *m.* cup-

bearer. —*sperre*, *f.* lock-jaw. —*küd*, *n.*

mouth-piece; mouth, orifice; mouth, muzzle

(*Artill.*); reed (of a *hauborg*, etc.); bridle-bit;

mouth, tongue (*vulg.*). —*teil*, *m.* allowance,

ration. —*tot*, *adj.* & *adv.* dead in law; not

allowed to speak; *einen* —*tot machen*, not to

allow a p. to get a word in. —*verschlus*, *m.*

closure of mouth passage. —*voll*, *m.* mouth-

ful. —*vorrat*, *m.* victuals, provisions. —*wert*,

n. mouth; glib tongue; er hat ein gutes —

wert, he has the gift of the gab (*coll.*).

Mund, *f.* (*obs.*) (*in comp.* = hand; protection);

(with confusion of gender) Morgenstunde hat

Gold im —*e*, early to bed and early to rise,

makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; the

early bird catches the worm (*prov.*). *Comp.* —

tot, *adj.* dead in law. —*walt*, *m.* guardian (*obs.*).

Münd'-gen, *n.* (—*gens*, *pl.* —*gen*) little

mouth. —*e*, (*obs.*) *f.* mouth (of a river). —*en*,

v. n. (*aux. h.*) to fall into, flow into. —*lich*,

adj. & *adv.* oral, verbal, by word of mouth;

viva voce; —*liche Auskunft*, information by

word of mouth; —*licher Verkehr*, personal

intercourse; —*liche Prüfung*, oral examina-

tion, viva voce examination or test. —*lich-*

keit, *f.* oral proceedings (*Law*); oral character

(of anything). —*ung*, *f.* mouth (of a river),

estuary; mouth, orifice; railway terminus.

—*ungsweite*, *f.* calibre (of a gun).

Münd'-el, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) pupil; ward;

minor. —*ig*, *adj.* of age; —*ig werden*, to

come of age; *einen für* —*ig erklären*, *einen*

—*ig sprechen*, to declare a p. of age; *der* —

ige, person of age, major. —*igfeit*, *f.* major-

ity. *Comp.* —*el-geld*, —*el-gut*, *n.* property

of a ward or minor. —*el-sicher*, *adj.* absolutely

safe; das Geld wurde —*el-sicher* angelegt,

the investment made was absolutely safe. —

el-stand, *m.* pupillage. —*ig-machung*, —*ig-*

sprechung, *f.* declaring (a person) of age;

emancipation.

Münd'-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste well, to be

appetizing; es —*et mir*, I relish that, I like

it; ich lasse es mir —*en*, I fall to heartily.

Mund'le, *v. a.* to cleanse; to make a fair

copy of.

Münd'-um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) fair copy.

Munitio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ammunition, military

or naval stores. *Comp.* —*s-laffen*, *m.* ammu-

nition chest; caisson. —*s-wagen*, *m.* ammu-

nition wagon, caisson; tender (*Railw.*).

Mun'teln, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper about;

to do secretly; man munkelt, it is rumoured;

im Dunkeln ist gut —, night is the friend of

lovers.

Mün'ter, (*m.* & *n.* —*s*, *pl.* —) cathedral,

minster.

Mun'ter, *adj.* awake; vigilant; lively; gay; blithe, merry; vigorous; bright (*of colours*); allegro (*Mus.*); *du bist wohl nicht ganz*—, are you mad? *adv.* actively, briskly. —**feit**, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness; vigilance.

Mün'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) coin, money; coinage; medal; change, small money; the mint; —*n* **schlagen**, to coin, make coins; **klängen** —, cash; **mit gleicher** — **bezahlen**, to pay with the same coin; *ein mitbarer* — **e** **bezahlen**, to give s. o. a Roland for his Oliver; **geben Sie mir für einen Thaler** —, give me (small) change for a three-mark piece; **für bare** — **nehmen**, to take as gospel, believe.

Mün'z — **en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to coin; to forge (*new words, etc.*); **auf** (*einen oder etwas*) — **en**, to aim at; **gemünztes Geld**, specie; es war auf ihn gemünzt, that was meant for him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) coiner, minter; forger. **Comp.** —**amt**, *n.* board or directory of the mint; mint-office. —**anfall**, *f.* the mint. —**einheit**, *f.* unit, standard of currency. —**en-kabinett**, *n.* cabinet of coins. —(**en**) —**kunde**, *f.* numismatics. —**fälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin, money-clipper. —**fälschung**, *f.* debasing of coin, money clipping; forging of coin. —**freiheit**, *f.* privilege of coining. —**fund**, *m.* discovery of coins. —**fuß**, *m.* standard (*of coinage*). —**gebräge**, *n.* coin-stamp. —**gehalt**, *m.* standard of the currency, alloy. —**gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. —**haus**, *n.* the mint. —**herr**, *m.* sovereign; master of the mint. —**justiz'er**, *m.* mint-assayer. —**loiten**, *pl.* (*coet of*) coinage. —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in numismatics. —**kunst**, *f.* art of coining. —**meister**, *see* —**herr**. —**ordnung**, *f.* mint regulations. —**platte**, *f.* planchet, coin-plate. —**prägung**, *f.* coinage. —**probe**, *f.* assay (*of coin*). —**recht**, *n.* right of coining. —**samm-lung**, *f.* collection of coins. —**schlag**, *m.* coinage. —**schrift**, *f.* inscription on a coin. —**sorte**, *f.* kind of coin. —**stadt**, *f.* town where a mint is. —**stempel**, *m.* die. —**stück**, *n.* coin; planchet. —**verfälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin. —**währung**, *f.* standard (*value*) of coin. —**wert**, *m.* standard (*of the currency*). —**wesen**, *n.* mint matters; monetary system. —**zirkul**, *m.* alloy.

Mür'b — **e**, *I. adj.* mellow; tender; well-cooked; short, crisp; friable; unsound (*of ice*); decayed; brittle; weary; pliable; —**e machen**, to curb, bend, humble; (*vom Schicksal*) —**e gemacht**, broken, battered. *II. f.* —**igfeit**, *f.* mellow-ness; tenderness; dry-rot; friability; supple-ness.

Mür'bruch, *m.* land slip (*dial.*).

Mürf'sen, *v. n.* to grunt; to grumble (*vulg.*).

Mür'mel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marble (*dial.*). **Comp.** —**spiel**, *n.* game at marbles.

Mür'mel — **n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur; to mutter; to whisper. **Comp.** —**tier**, *n.* marmot.

Mür'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) cat (*in fables, etc.*).

Mür'r — **en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur, mutter, grumble. **Comp.** —**lohn**, *m.* surly person, grumbler. —**töpfung**, *see* **Mürriß**.

Mür'riß, *adj.* surly, morose, sullen.

Mus, *n.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; marmalade; stewed fruit, etc.; jelly; zu — **schlagen**, to beat to a jelly.

Mus'teil, **Muß'teil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) widow's portion.

Mus'chel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (*Anat.*); basket-hilt (*of cutlasses, etc.*); whelk; cam (*Mach.*); thumb (*of a latch*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* conchoidal. **Comp.** —**gehäuse**, *n.* shell (*of mussels, etc.*). —**gericht**, *n.* ostracism. —**grus**, *m.* alluvial deposits of shells. —**insekt**, *n.* cochineal. —**senner**, *m.* conchologist. —**semmel**, —**stunde**, —**lebre**, *f.* conchology. —**linie**, *f.* conchoid. —**samm-**

lung, *f.* collection of shells. —**tiere**, *pl.* mollusks.

Mus'chel'ig, *adj.* soft, comfortable, snug (*coll.*).

Mus'—e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) muse. —**e'um**, *n.* (—**eum's**, *pl.* —*en*) museum; study (*obs.*); literary club or society. —**ici**, *see* **Musici**. —**it**, —**italisch**, *zc.*, *see* **Musit.** —**isch**, *adj.* sacred or devoted to the Muses. —**izier'en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to perform or practise music; **des Abend's wurde stets** —**iziert**, we always had music in the evenings. **Comp.** —**en-almanach**, *m.* almanac of the Muses, almanac containing contributions from contemporary lyric poets, poetical annual. —**en-berg**, *m.* Parnassus, Helicon. —**en-freund**, *m.* lover, patron of poetry. —**en-gott**, *m.* Apollo. —**en-kunst**, *f.* poetry. —**en-quell**, *m.* Hippocrene. —**en-roh**, —**en-tier**, *n.* Pegasus. —**en-tisch**, *m.* seat of the Muses; academy, university. —**en-stein**, *m.* poet; student. —**en-stadt**, *f.* University town (*e.g.*: —**en-stadt an der Elbe** = Leipzig; —**en-stadt an der Seine** = Göttingen; —**en-stadt am Neckar** = Tübingen or Heidelberg).

Mus'f, *f.* music; band of musicians; in — **setzen**, to set to music; **ohne** — **abziehen**, to steal away; **da ist** — **brin**, that is good; there is something in that. —**al'ien**, *pl.* music (books); musical compositions. —**al'isch**, *adj. & adv.* musical; skilled in music; **ein** —**al'isches Ge-hör**, a good ear for music; **ich bin nicht** —**al'isch**, I am not musical, I am no musician. —**al't**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) musician (*prov.*); herumziehende —**anten**, (*in England*) German band; **die** —**anten**, ready money; **hier liegt ein** —**ant** begraben! I am stumbling over s.th. (*coll.*); **da liegen die** —**anten**! there's the rub! —**an'ten-stoche**, *m.* funny-bone. —**er** (*pron.* **Mus'fiter**), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) musician; composer. —**us** (*pron.* **Mus'fikus**), *m.* (*pl.* **Mus'fici**) musician; member of an orchestra. **Comp.** —**al'ien-handlung**, *f.* music-seller's shop; music shop. —**al'ien-leib-institut**, *n.* lending library of music. —**aufführung**, *f.* musical performance. —**bande**, *f.* brass band; street musicians. —**chor**, *m. & n.* chorus; choir (*also Arch.*). —**corps**, *n.* band. —**dirig-tor**, —**dirigent**, —**meister**, *m.* conductor; leader of an orchestra; bandmaster (*Mil.*). —**drama**, *n.* opera. —**fest**, *n.* musical festival. —**senner**, *m.* connoisseur of music. —**mappe**, *f.* music-case. —**saal**, *m.* concert room. —**stimme**, *f.* part (*in music*). —**stück**, *n.* piece of music. —**stunde**, *f.* music lesson. —**truppe**, *f.* band of musicians. —**verein**, *m.* musical society.

Mus'v, —**isch**, *adj.* mosaic. **Comp.** —**gold**, *n.* mosaic gold.

Mus't, —**us**, *see* **Musichus**.

Mus'tat, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) nutmeg; **was versteht die Kuh von** —**en**? what's the good of listening to or consulting an ignoramus? —**el'er**, *m.* (—**ellers**) muscadine (—**wine**); muscadine (—**grape**), muscatel. **Comp.** —**el'er-wein**, *m.* muscadine (—**wine**); muscatel. —(**en**) —**baum**, *m.* nutmeg tree.

Mus't-el, —**el**, *see* **Musfel**. —**al's**, *adj. & adv.* muscular, sinewy.

Mus'tel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —*n*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) muscle. —**ig**, **Musculös**, *adj.* muscular; with muscles. **Comp.** —**an'f'rengung**, *f.* muscular exertion. —**band**, *n.* ligament. —**bau**, *m.* muscling (*Paint.*); texture of muscles. —**faser**, *f.* muscular fibre. —**lehre**, *f.* myology. —**mann**, *m.* lay figure. —**stärke**, *f.* muscular strength. —**zergliederung**, —**zerlegung**, *f.* myotomy. **Mus'tet** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) musket, gun; (*pl.*) musketry. —**ie'r**, *m.* (—**iers**, *pl.* —**iere**) musketeer; (*pl.*) musketry. **Comp.** —**en-feuer**, *n.* musketry fire. —**en-salve**, *f.* volley from muskets.

Mus, *n.* *see* **Mus**.

Muß, Mußt, I. 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of *mußen*. II. s. (indec.) necessity, compulsion; — *ist eine bittere Muß*, necessity is a hard master (prov.); *es ist ein —*, one must, it is necessary. *Comp.* — *preuße*, *m.* Prussian against his own wishes, subject of a state annexed by Prussia (in 1866) (*obs.*).

Muße, *f.* leisure, spare or idle time; *bei —*, *mit —*, at leisure, leisurely. *Comp.* — *stunde*, *f.* leisure hour. — *zeit*, *f.* spare time.

Muselin, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) muslin. — *en*, *adj.* muslin. *Comp.* — *kleid*, *n.* muslin dress.

Müssen, *ir.v.n. aux.* of *mood*, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty, etc.; (*preceded by the inf. of another verb, müssen is used for p.p. gemußt*); *ich muß nicht vergessen (obs. for ich darf nicht vergessen)*, I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; *ich muß fort*, I must go; *es mußte ein Patent genommen werden*, a patent had to be taken out; *ich muß lachen wenn . . .*, I cannot help laughing when . . .; *du mußt, du magst wollen oder nicht*, you must, whether you will or no; *wenn es geschehen muß*, if it is inevitable; *wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt — wir zum Doktor schicken*, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; *er kommt noch, er mußte denn krank sein*, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; *das werde ich nie von ihm glauben*, *er mußte es mir denn sagen*, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; *wer muß es nur gewesen sein?* who can it have been? (*obs.*); *es mußte sich gerade so fügen, daß . . .*, chance would have it that . . .; *es muß gewiß schon spät sein*, it is late, no doubt; *er muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein*, he is certainly an honourable man; *eine Frau wie sie sein muß*, a true woman, a pattern woman; *er hätte fleißiger sein —*, he ought to have been more diligent; *ich habe es thun —*, I had or I have been obliged to do it; *Sie — mit mir kommen*, do come with me!

Müßig, *adj. & adv.* idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; — *e Stunde*, — *e Zeit*, leisure hours, leisure; *eine — Frage*, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; — *gehen*, to idle, be idle; — *hinbringen*, to idle away; *sein Geld — lassen*, to let capital lie idle, dead. *Comp.* — *gang*, *m.* idleness; slothfulness; — *gang ist aller Väter Anfang*, slothfulness is the parent of all evil, idleness is the root of all evil (*prov.*). — *gänger*, *m.* idler, slothful person; truant.

Müßte, *Müßte*, I pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *mußen*.

Mufter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example, paragon; — *ohne Wert*, sample without value, pattern post; *sich (dat.) zum — nehmen*, to take as a model; *nach — machen*, to make to a pattern; *nach —*, according to pattern. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) model or pattern maker; reviewer; inspector (of troops). — *haft*, *adj. & adv.* exemplary; classical, standard. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* exemplariness. — *ig*, *suffix* (in *crmp.* =) of such and such a design or pattern.

Mutter — *n.* *v.a.* to muster; to pass in review; to survey, examine critically; to criticize, find fault with, censure; to enrol (einemustern); to figure, make a design on; *gemusteter Stoff*, fancy cloth, figured stuff. — *ung*, *f.* mustering, muster, review; inspection. *Comp.* — *anstalt*, *f.* model school; normal college. — *aussehen*, *n.* designing. — *bild*, *n.* paragon; model; ideal. — *buch*, *n.* book of patterns; standard work. — *gültig*, *adj.* standard, classical. — *karte*, *f.* pattern-card. — *knabe*, *m.* model or show-boy. — (*arten*) = *reiter*, *m.* com-

mercial traveller (*coll.*). — *leitung*, *f.* splendid achievement, record. — *plaz*, *m.* place of mustering, review-ground. — *probe*, *f.* pattern. — *reisen*, *n.* travelling for orders. — *schiffsteller*, *m.* model writer, standard author. — *schule*, *f.* model school. — *schüler*, *m.* model pupil, show-boy. — *schutz*, *m.* protection of a design, trade-mark protection patent of a design. — *stüd*, *n.* piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (*pl.*) studies (*Paint.*, etc.). — *deutsche stüde*, extracts from classical German authors, German anthology. — *ungs=büchlein*, *n.* manual of field exercises, etc. — *ungs=tag*, *m.* muster or review-day. — *wert*, *n.* standard work. — *wirtschaft*, *f.* model farm. — *wort*, *n.* paradigm, sample word. — *zeichenschule*, *f.* school of design. — *zeichner*, *m.* — *zeichnerin*, *f.* designer. — *zeichnung*, *f.* design.

Mus'ter, *n.* (—*s*, *dim.* *Mü'tchen*) disposition, mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humour; *gutes or gutes — es sein*, to be of good cheer; *einem — machen*, *einführen*, to encourage a p.; — *fassen*, to pluck up heart, to pick up courage; *einem guten — machen*, to put a p. into good humour; *wie ist dir zu — e?* how do you feel? *es ist mir nicht wohl zu — e*, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; *Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu — e ist*, you little know what I feel; *mir war sonderbar zu — e*, I felt queer; *Gut giebt —*, wealth makes a p. bold; *mir fiel der p. —*, my heart failed me; *nur nicht den — verlieren!* don't lose courage, never say die! *seinem or sein Mü'tchen an einem fühlen*, to vent one's anger on a person. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) request, demand, suit (*obs.*). — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; — *ig!* courage! *dem — igen lädelt das Glück*, Fortune favours the brave (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *bestelt*, — *erfüllt*, — *voll*, *adj.* full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. — *jahr*, *n.* year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; time which elapses between an artisan's suing to be admitted as a master and his obtaining his suit. — *los*, *adj.* without vigour; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. — *losigkeit*, *f.* despondency, dejection. — *maßen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to have an idea of; to suppose, presume, surmise, guess. — *macher*, *m.* conjecturer. — *maßlich*, *adj. & adv.* conjectural, presumable; probable; colourable. — *maßlichkeit*, *f.* probability. — *maßung*, *f.* surmise. — *maßungsweise*, *adv.* by or as a guess. — *wille*, *m.* wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; high spirits; sauciness; prank; *aus — willen*, in wanton sport. — *willig*, *adj. & adv.* wanton, mischievous, petulant; roguish, naughty; saucy; — *willig (er) Besse*, on purpose; malice prepense; willfully, lightly; *sich — willig in Gefahr begeben*, to rush into danger.

Mu'ta, *f.* (*pl.* *Mü'ta*) mute, stop, explosive consonant (either voiced *b, d, g*, or voiceless *p, t, f*).

Mu't-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be minded or disposed; only used in the p.p. *gemu'tet* or (*more common*) *gemu't*; *wohl gemu't sein*, to be of good cheer, to be cheerful. II. *a.* to demand, sue for, claim; (*um*) *eine Grube — en*, to sue for permission to work a mine. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) petitioner. — *ung*, *f.* demand (for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.); demand for a concession; see — *e*.

Mutieren, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to change, break (as the voice).

Mu'toskop, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mutoscope

Mu'tter, *f.* (*pl.* *Mü'tter*; used without art. some-

times gen. —*ß*; *dat.* —*n* (*coll.*) mother; matron, dame; (*pl.* —*n*) nut or box of a screw, female screw, screw-nut; matrix (*Found.*); pipe (*of muskets, pistols, etc.*); catch (*to a hook*); *bei* — *Grün übernachten*, to sleep under a tree or a bush, to pass the night in the open (*sl.*). —*schaft*, *f.* maternity, motherhood. *Comp.* —*alt*, *m.* main branch. —*band*, *n.* ligament of the womb. —*beschwerde*, *f.* hysterical affection, hysterics. —*biene*, *f.* queen-bee. —*bruder*, *m.* mother's brother, maternal uncle. —*erde*, *f.* mother earth; garden mould. —*fieber*, *n.* puerperal fever. —*füllen*, *n.* female foal. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* parent society; maternity society. —*gottes-bild*, *n.* image of the Blessed Virgin. —*hals*, *m.* neck of the matrix (*Anat.*). —*haus*, *n.* training-school for nurses. —*herz*, *n.* maternal heart; darling mother. —*kind*, *n.* human being; mother's pet, weakingling. —*kirche*, *f.* mother-church; cathedral; parish church. —*korn*, *n.* ergot. —*lachen*, *m.* placenta. —*lamm*, *n.* ewe-lamb. —*land*, *n.* mother-country. —*lauge*, *f.* mother-lye; mother-water. —*leib*, *m.* womb; *vom* —*leibe an*, from one's birth. —*liebe*, *f.* motherly love. —*los*, *adj.* motherless. —*mal*, *n.* birth-mark, mole. —*milch*, *f.* mother's milk. —*mord*, *m.* matricide. —*pferd*, *n.* mare. —*pflcht*, *f.* maternal duty. —*schaft*, *n.* ewe. —*scheide*, *f.* vagina. —*schnitt*, *m.* Caesarian operation. —*schraube*, *f.* female screw, screw-nut. —*schwein*, *n.* sow. —*schwester*, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt. —*seelen*, *f.* human being; *keine* —*seelen*, not a soul; —*seelen-allein*, quite or all alone. —*söhnden*, *n.* mother's darling, spoilt child, weaking. —*sprache*, *f.* mother-tongue, parent language. —*stadt*, *f.* metropolis; native town. —*stand*, *m.* maternity. —*stelle*, *f.*; —*stelle vertreten an* or *bei einem*, to be a mother to a p. —*stock*, *m.* solid mountain mass; stock-beehive. —*teil*, *m.* inheritance from the mother. —*wehen*, *p.* birth-pains. —*witz*, *m.* mother-wit; *eine Unze — witz ist besser als ein ganzes Pfund Schülwitz*, one ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of clergy, common sense is worth all the other senses.

Müt-ter —*chen*, *n.* dear little mother, mamsie, granny. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side. —*lichseit*, *f.* motherliness.

Müt-ter, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) stumpy thing or person.

Müt-zen, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) little cap or bonnet.

Müt-ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cap; calyptra (*Bot.*); second stomach of ruminants; *die — vor einem abziehen*, to acknowledge a p.'s superiority; *das war ihm nicht nach der —*, that did not suit him, he did not like that (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n-bled*, *n.* peak of a cap.

Myria-de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myriad.

Myrmido-ne, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) myrmidon.

Myr-tel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrrh.

Myr-te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrtle.

Myr-t-e-ri-um, *n.* (—*eriums*, *pl.* —*erien*) mystery. —*erlös*, *adj.* & *adv.* mysterious. —*inzie-ren*, *v.n.* to mystify.

Myr-ti-l, *f.* mystics. —*ter*, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) mystic. —*isch*, *adj.* mystic(al).

Myth-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) myth, fable. —*isch*, *adj.* mythical. —*olo-g*, *m.* (—*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) student of or writer on mythology. —*ologie*, *f.* mythology. —*us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) myth.

abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

'n, shortened *fr.* *ein*, *einen*, *a*, *an*; or *fr.* *ihn*, him (it); or *for* *guten* in *'n* *Morgen*, good morning, or *'n* *Abend*, good evening.

Na, *int.* well! come now! —*mach!* now then! come, be quick! —*nur nicht hüg!* well, well, don't get angry! —*ich will denn nur weiter gehen*, well then, since I must go on; —*das wäre* I well, that's a nice thing! come now! oh, nonsense! —*! well*, well, go gently! —*nu!* there now! well, I never! —*ob!* should n't I? rather! most certainly!

'nab = *hinab*, down (*dial.* & *poet.*).

Na-be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nave, hub (*of a wheel*). *Comp.* —*n-band*, *n.* axle-tree hoop. —*n-büchse*, *f.* wheelbox.

Na-bel, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* *Nabel*) navel; eye, germ, hilum (*Bot.*); key-stone (*Arch.*); nombril (*Her.*); focus, umbilical point (*Math.*); *zun* —*gehörig*, umbilical. —*ig*, *adj.* bossy; umbilicate. *Comp.* —*binde*, *f.* navel-bandage. —*bruch*, *m.* omphalocele. —*förmig*, *adj.* umbilicate. —*schnur*, *f.*, —*strang*, *m.* umbilical cord.

Na-bel-n, *v.a.* to provide with a boss or nombril; to bind round the navel (*of an infant*).

Nach, *I. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, after, behind; afterwards; conformably; —*und* —, little by little, by degrees, by and by, gradually; —*wie vor*, now as ever or before, as usual; *nir* —! follow me! —*gerade*, gradually, by degrees, at last; *hinten* —, afterwards, behind. *II. prep.* (*with dat.*) after, behind, following; after, later; towards, to; in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by; at; in; for, considering; like to; —*Süden*, towards the south, southwards; —*Abend zu*, westward; *seinem Alter* — *ist er groß*, he is tall for his age; —*der Aussage meines Freundes*, according to what my friend says; —*einem anschauen*, to look (*out*) for a p.; *seinem Aussehen* —, to judge by his appearance or countenance; —*der Schweiz reisen*, to go or travel to Switzerland; —*Hannover reisen*, to go to H., to set out for H.; *er ist* —*Österreich gereist*, he has left for Austria; *die Fahrt* —*Ägypten*, the flight into Egypt; —*Deutschland bestimmte Postsendungen*, the mails for Germany; —*Brut schreiben*, to cry for bread; —*Diktat schreiben*, to write from dictation; —*einander*, one after another, successively; —*der Elle*, —*dem Gewichte*, by the ell or yard, by weight; —*Empfang des Gegenwärtigen*, on receipt of this; —*einer S. fragen*, to enquire for a th.; *im Jahre* —*von Christi Geburt*, in the year of our Lord; —*dem Gedächtnis*, from memory; —*deutschem Gelde*, in German money; —*österreichischer Währung*, according to Austrian currency; —*französischem Geschmacke*, in French fashion, taste or style; —*beendetem Gottesdienste*, after divine service, church being over, after church; —*der rechten Hand zu*, towards the right; —*Gaule*, home; *ich gehe* —*Gaule*, I am going home; *das Fenster geht* —*dem Hofe hin(aus)*, the window looks into the court; *das hat ihm feiner* —, no one will match him at that; no man can rival him or come up to him in that; *meiner Meinung* —, in my opinion; *nur dem Namen* —*kennen*, to know only by name; —*oben*, upwards, on high; —*alphabetischer Ordnung*, in alphabetical order; —*der Regel*, according to the rule(s); generally, as a rule, regularly; —*der Reihe*, der *Reihe* —, in turn, by turns; *schicken* —, to send for; —*meiner Uhr*, by my watch; *sich* —*einer S. anschauen*, to look round for something; to look

N

N, *n.* *n.* *N*, *n.* in *abbr.* *N* = 1. *Namen*, name; 2. *Norden*, north; 3. (*on railway time-tables, etc.*) *Nacht*, night, and *Nachmittag*, afternoon; *n.* = 1. *nach*, after; 2. *neu*, new. *For other*

out or about for a th.; wenn es — dem Verfasser ginge, if the author is to be believed; if the wishes of the author were to be carried out; ein Viertel — fünf, a quarter past five; werfen —, to throw at; der Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; ziehen —, to draw from or after; — sich ziehen, to bring on, be followed by, to cause; — Tabak, (Rosen) riechen, to smell of tobacco (roses). For compounds with nach — after, not given in the following lists, see the simple words.

Nachacht — *n.*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to act in conformity with, observe, live up to. — *ung*, *f.* observance; rule; dies diene Ihnen zur — *ung*, let this serve for your guidance.

Nachäffe — *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.* & *acc.*) to ape, mimic. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) servile imitator; mimic. — *rei*, *f.* aping, mimicry.

Nachahm — *n.*, *lich*, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahm — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to imitate, copy; to mimic; to forge, counterfeit; *einem* — *en*, to imitate or mimic s. o.; *einem* — *en* in . . ., to imitate a p. in . . ., to follow a p.'s example in; — *end*, imitative; *nachgeahmt*, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial; *nachgeahmter Diamant*, paste diamond. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator, copier; counterfeiter. — *erei*, *f.* love of mimicry; servile imitation. — *ung*, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting. *Comp.* — *ens-wert*, *adj.* worthy of imitation. — *ungs-gabe*, *f.* imitative faculty. — *ungs-trieb*, *m.* imitative instinct.

Nacharbeit, *f.* subsequent or additional work, extra work; copy.

Nacharbeiten, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to work after or from; to strive to reach; to follow. II. *a.* to copy; to touch up, retouch; to make good, make up for.

Nachart — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to resemble, take after. — *ung*, *f.* resemblance.

Nachbar, *m.* (—*s*, *n.*, *pl.* —*n*), — *in*, *f.* neighbour; nächster —, next door neighbour; Stuben —, fellow-lodger. — *lich*, *adj.* neighbouring; neighbourly. — *schaft*, *f.* neighbourhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighbourhood; in der nächsten — *schaft*, in the immediate neighbourhood. — *schäftlich*, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood, neighbourly. *Comp.* — *dorf*, *n.* adjoining village. — *haus*, *n.* adjoining house, next-door house. — *recht*, *n.* right of settling in a village; privileges of a village community. — *seleute*, *pl.* neighbours. — *staat*, *m.* neighbouring state. — *voll*, *n.* neighbouring nation.

Nachbau, *m.* additional building. — *en*, *v.a.* to build after a model; to build subsequently; to improve, make alterations in (a building).

Nachbedenken, *ir.v.a.* to think of afterwards, to consider afterwards or too late; *nachbedacht*, considered too late.

Nachbesser — *er*, *m.* (—*er* *pl.* —*er*) corrector, improver. — *n*, *v.a.* to mend, improve, repair; to touch up. — *ung*, *f.* touching up; repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

Nachbestellen, *v.a.* to order subsequently; to order a fresh supply; von diesem Gerichte will ich noch etwas —, I will order some more or another help of this dish.

Nachbet — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to pray after; to pray later; to parrot, echo. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent or follower. — *erei*, *f.* blind adherence.

Nachbewilligung, *f.* supplementary vote or grant.

Nachbezahl — *en*, *v.a.* to pay later; to pay the rest. — *ung*, *f.* additional or subsequent payment.

Nachbild, *n.* copy, imitation, counterfeit. — *en*, *v.a.* to copy; to form or mould from; to counterfeit; er muß sich (noch) — *en*, he must finish or continue his education. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator, copier. — *ung*, *f.* copy facsimile; copying, counterfeit.

Nachblättern, *v.a.* to turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

Nachbleibe — *n*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be left behind; to be left over; to be kept in (at school); to survive; to lag behind; *einem weit* — *n*, to fall far short of another's excellence, etc.; — *n* lassen, to detain, keep in (a school-boy). — *nd*, *p.* & *adj.* residuary. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) pupil in detention, boy kept in. *Comp.* — *n-lassen*, *n.* detention.

Nachbliden, *v.n.*; *einem* —, to look or gaze after a person.

Nachblüte, *f.* (pl. —*n*) second blossom; second blossoming.

Nachbohren, *v.a.* to bore after or again, to bore (a hole) larger, to widen.

Nachbrennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn, roast or distil again. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to hang fire.

Nachbringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring later or after; to fetch up; to bring on.

Nachbürg — *e*, — *schaft*, *f.* collateral security.

Nachbüssen, *v.a.* to atone or suffer for afterwards.

Nachdatieren, *v.a.* to post-date (a letter, etc.).

Nachdem, *I. adv.* afterwards; je —, accordingly; that depends. II. *conj.* after the time that; according as, according to the way that; je — *es* sich trifft, according to circumstances; je — *es* kommt, just as it comes; je — *er* sich bestimmt, according to his conduct, that depends on his conduct.

Nachdent — *en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*); *einem* — *en*, to follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über eine S. — *en*, to think, reflect, consider, ponder or muse (on), meditate (on). II. *subst. n.* reflection, meditation, consideration. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* reflecting, thoughtful, pensive. — *lich*, *adj.* see — *end*; important, critical (rare).

Nachdicht — *en*, *v.a.* to imitate (in a poem). — *ung*, *f.* imitation or copy of another's poetry.

Nachdichten, *v. I. a.* to tighten again. II. *n.* to become tighter.

Nachdrängen, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to press, crowd, push. II. *r.* to press after, to push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

Nachdringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to press after; to pursue hotly.

Nachdruck, *m.* second pressing (of grapes); inferior wine; reprint; energy, vigour; stress; weight; expressiveness; piracy, literary theft; piratical edition; — *verbotten*, copyright; mit — *handeln*, to act with energy; mit — *sagen*, to say emphatically, with (great) emphasis; — *auf eine S. legen*, to lay stress upon a th. — *en*, *v.a.* to pirate (a book, etc.); to counterfeit; to reprint. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) piratical printer, or publisher; literary pirate. *Comp.* — *s-voll*, *adj.* emphatic(al), forcible.

Nachdrück — *en*, *v. I. a.* to apply after-pressure; to urge forward, push. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to ruminate. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; express; — *lich* *sagen*, to say emphatically; — *lich* *handeln*, to act energetically. — *lichkeit*, *f.* forcibleness; explicitness; energy.

Nachdunkeln, *v.n.* to grow darker, to darken (Paint.). — *en*, *v.a.* to deepen (Paint.).

Nacheid, *m.* oath subsequently taken.

Nacheifer, *m.* (—*s*) emulation. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) rival; emulator.

Nacheifer — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (dat.) to follow eagerly, be emulous of, emulate. — *ung*, *f.* emulation.

Nacheilen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten after, pursue. **Nacheinander**, *adv.* one after another, by or

in turns. *Comp.* —*folgend*, *adj.* successive, subsequent.

Nachempfinden —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to feel afterwards; to enter into or appreciate a th.; die Schönheit eines Gedichtes —*en*, to enter into, feel, the beauty of a poem. —*end*, *adj.* (capable of) entering into the peculiarity or beauty of (a poem, a piece of music, etc.), sympathetic, receptive (*opposed to* *schöpferisch, productive*).

—*ung*, *f.* —*s* —*vermögen*, *n.* the faculty of appreciating the beauty or the qualities of s.th.

Nachen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) boat, skiff (*poet.*).

Nacherbe, *m.* residuary legatee.

Nachernte, *f.* second or after-crop; gleanings.

Nacherzählen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to repeat what one has heard; dem Englischen nach-*erzählt*, (imitated or adapted) from the English.

Nachessen, I. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to eat after or afterwards. II. *subst. n.* second course; dessert.

Nachexercieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to repeat the manual exercises; to have an extra drill; to do a th. after all the others have finished (*coll.*).

Nachfahren, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.* *dat.*) to follow in a carriage or boat; to die (*B.*).

Nachfärben, *v. I. a.* to imitate a colour; to re-dye. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to grow darker.

Nachfolge, *f.* succession (*in office, etc.*), reversion; imitation; following; — Christi, imitation of Christ; die —*n*, the results, consequences, effects.

Nachfolge —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (einem) to follow; to imitate, to succeed. —*nd*, *p.* & *adj.* subsequent. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) successor, imitator; S. Hirzel's —*r*, successor to S. Hirzel, late S. Hirzel.

Nachforderung, *f.* (pl. —*en*) after-claim.

Nachforsch —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to enquire or search after; to trace; to investigate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) enquirer, searcher after. —*ung*, *f.* quest, search, investigation.

Nachfrage, *f.* (pl. —*n*) enquiry; demand, request, call; — halten, anstellen, to enquire after; Angebots —, supply and demand; die — nach diesem Artikel war wenig beliebt, this article was little in demand; es ist viele — nach dieser Ware, this article is in great demand.

Nachfragen, *reg. & ir.v.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to enquire about, ask; to care about; er fragt (nach) allem nichts nach, he does not care about anything (*coll.*); er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.

Nachfrist, *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite.

Nachfühlen, *v.a.* to feel after or with (a p.); ich kann es ihm so recht —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully sympathize with him.

Nachfüllen, *v.a.* to fill up, add.

Nachgeben, *ir.v. I. a.* to give after, in addition or again; to relax; to give up, yield; to grant; er giebt keinem etwas nach, he is inferior to none. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to give way, slacken; to sink; to comply with; to yield, defer to; to give in (to a p.); einem in einer S. nicht (s) —, to be in no way inferior to; not to give in to a p. in a matter, to stick to one's point. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* compliant, yielding.

Nachgeboren, *p.p.* & *adj.* younger, posthumous.

Nachgebot, *n.* subsequent or higher bid.

Nachgeburt, *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*).

Nachgehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to be behind or slow; to follow, pursue; to trace; to mind, attend to; to obey; to give oneself up to; to apply oneself to; meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is slow by the station clock. —*ds*, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Nachg(c)rade, *adv.* by degrees, gradually, at length.

Nachgefang, *m.* (pl. *Nachgefänge*) epode.

Nachgeschwader, *m.* rear of a fleet.

Nachgiebig, *adj.* flexible; yielding; obliging, compliant, indulgent. —*feit*, *f.* yielding or weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; obsequiousness.

Nachgießen, *ir.v.a.* to pour after; to cast after or from, take a cast of.

Nachglanz, *m.* after splendour; reflection.

Nachgrab —*en*, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to dig for, excavate. —*ung*, *f.* digging for a th.; excavation.

Nachgrübeln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to subtilize, refine upon; to search minutely into; to ponder over.

Nachgrummet, *n.* (—*s*) third crop of grass or hay.

Nachgründen, *v.a.* to give an additional coat to (*Paint.*).

Nachguck, *m.* copy from a cast.

Nachhall, *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to resound, to echo. II. *a.* to repeat.

Nachhalt —*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold or celebrate after; eine Stunde —*en*, to give an extra lesson later on, to make up for a lesson missed. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to last, hold out. —*ig*, *adj.* lasting.

Nachhängen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*), *Nachhängen*. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to track (*Sport.*); (einer S.) —, to give o. s. up to; to indulge in; der Schwermut —, to give way to melancholy; seinen Gedanken —, to be wool-gathering; to muse.

Nachhauen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*); dem Feinde —, to pursue the enemy and cut them down (as cavalry).

Nachhilfe —*n*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to lend a helping hand, help; to retouch; to prompt; to push forward. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) helper.

Nachher, *adv.* afterwards, after that; later in the day; subsequently. —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.

Nachherbst, *m.* end of autumn.

Nachhieb, *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Mil.*).

Nachhinken, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*); einem —, to limp after a p.; to hobble behind s. o.; nachgehinkt kommen, to be too late; to imitate clumsily.

Nachholen, *v.a.* to fetch afterwards; to fetch up, make up for; to retrieve, recover; to overtake.

Nachhilfe, *f.* aid, help (*to success, progress, etc.*). *Comp.* —*hilfs*, *m.* supplementary course. —*stunden*, *pl.* additional lessons, private teaching or tuition, (private) coaching.

Nachhut, *f.* rearguard (*Mil.*); after-feeding.

Nachjag —*d*, *f.* pursuit. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to pursue eagerly, hunt after; der Gerechtigkeit —*en*, to follow after righteousness (*B.*). II. *a.* to send, discharge after; einem eine Kugel —*en*, to send a ball or to fire a shot after a person.

Nachkauen, *v.a.* to chew after; einem etwas —, to repeat mechanically the words and views of another p. (*coll.*).

Nachklang, *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after-effect; reminiscence. —*klängen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to resound, echo; to continue to sound.

Nachkomme, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) descendant, child; successor; ohne —*n*, without issue.

Nachkommen, *ir. v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to come after, to follow; zu come later; to (re)join, overtake; to act up to; to execute, fulfil; to comply with; t. observe, obey; einer Sache —, to get a thing done, execute it; seinen Verbindlichkeiten —, to meet one's engagements; gehen Sie nur voraus, in fünf Minuten

ten werde ich —, walk on, I will join you in five minutes. —*schaft*, *f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; ohne —*schaft*, without issue, childless.

Nachkömmling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), see **Nachkomme**.

Nachkommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to follow.

Nachlaß, *m.* (—*ße**s*, *pl.* **Nachlässe**) anything left, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; relaxation; remission; abatement; deduction; discount, allowance, drawback; intermission; ohne —*arbeiten*, to work incessantly.

Nachlassen, *I. ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to transmit; to let follow; to slacken, relax; to discontinue, give over; to remit, mitigate; to grant, yield, give up; (*einem etwas*) —, to remit, to permit; *etwas vom (or am) Preise* —, to take something off the price of a thing, to make a reduction in the price; *er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach*, he remitted part of his punishment. **II. ir.v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to slacken, give way; to subside, abate; to flag; to diminish; to cease; *die Kälte läßt nach*, the cold is abating; *lassen Sie doch nach!* pray, have done! *die Frage läßt nach*, the demand is no longer so great, is growing less briak (*C.L.*); *im Fleiße* —, to become less diligent; *er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelassen*, his school work last term has been much worse than before; *die nachgelassenen Werke*, the posthumous works. **III. subst. n.** relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, etc. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* intermittent. —*schaft*, *f.*, see **Nachlaß**.

Nachlässig, *adj. & adv.* negligent, careless; remiss; unaffected; indolent, supine. —*feit*, *f.* negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

Nachlaufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run after.

Nachleben, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to live later; to survive; to conform to, obey, live up to. **II. subst. n.** after-life; conformity of life to.

Nachlegen, *v.a.* to add to, to lay on more.

Nachlese, *f.* gleanings; gleanings; supplement; —*halten*, to glean. —*n*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to glean; to read after; to re-read, read again; to make up for by subsequent reading. **II. subst. n.**, see —; re-reading; *beim* —*n*, on reading again. —*r*, *m.* (—*r**s*, *pl.* —*r*) gleaner; one who reads after in the manner of.

Nachliefer —*n*, *v.a.* to furnish subsequently; to complete. —*ung*, *f.* subsequent delivery.

Nachmachen —*n*, *v.a.* to copy, imitate; to mimic; to counterfeit; to do subsequently; *daß soll mir einer* —*n!* I challenge or defy any one to do the same! *mach es mir nach*, do as I do. —*er*, *m.* (—*er**s*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —*ung*, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting.

Nachmahd, *f.* after-math.

Nachmalen, *v.a.* to paint after (*a style*); to copy; to counterfeit (*a signature*).

Nachmalig —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent. —*s*, *adv.* afterwards.

Nachmann, *m.*, see **Hintermann**: near kinsman, heir (*B.*); subsequent endorser.

Nachmesse, *f.* low mass; latter part of a fair.

Nachmessen, *ir.v.a.* to measure again; to re-survey.

Nachmild, *f.* strippings.

Nachmittag, *m.* afternoon; *eines* —*s*, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —*s*, *adv.* in the afternoon; *P. M.* (= *post meridiem*) (*Ratw.*). *Comp.* —*s* —*schläfchen*, *n.* after-dinner nap, siesta.

Nachmittäg —*ig*, —*lich*, *adj.* taking place in or during the afternoon, post-meridian.

Nachnahme, *f.* reimbursement; *unter* —*nahme Ihrer Etsen*, carrying your charges forward, reimbursing yourself for outlay, charges following the goods. —*nehmen*, *ir. v.a.* to take after or besides; to make charges follow (*the goods*), to carry forward one's expenses, to collect charges, to reimburse oneself for charges. *Comp.* —*nahme-betrag*, *m.* amount to be collected on delivery. —*nahme-geld*, *f.* collection fee, fees of reimbursement by anticipation. —*nahme-feld* —*ung*, *f.* parcel to be paid for on delivery; value-payable article; *C. O. D.* parcel.

Nachordnen, *v.a.* to class next after.

Nachpfeifen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to whistle after; to repeat whistling; *ich kann meinem Gelde* —, I may whistle for my money.

Nachprüfen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpinseln, *v.a.* to retouch (*Paint*); to daub.

Nachporto, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) additional charge for overweight, etc. (*on letters or parcels*).

Nachrechn —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reckon subsequently; to reckon over again; to check an account; to verify a calculation —*er*, *m.* auditor, examiner of accounts.

Nachrede, *f.* subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumour; calumny; *in üble* —*bringen*, to slander s.o., injure a p.'s reputation.

Nachred —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to imitate the manner of speaking; to repeat (*what another has said*); *einem etwas* —*n*, to talk of s.o., to slander a p.; *einem alles auf Treu' und Glauben* —*n*, to swear by a person. —*er*, *m.* slanderer. —*ner*, *m.* later speaker.

Nachreifen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ripen after being gathered.

Nachreiß, *I. ir.v.a.* to tear along or after; to tear more or wider; to copy; *einen Witz* —, to repeat a joke. **II. subst.n.** *beim* —, in copying.

Nachreiten, *v.a.* to get through or up afterwards; *ein Kolleg* —, to copy another student's lecture-notes if one has missed the lecture (*sl.*).

Nachricht, *f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; *ausführliche* —, full advices, detailed account; *öffentliche* —, (public) advertisement; *schlechte* —, bad news, ill tidings; *zur* —! Notice! *einem* —*geben*, to let s.o. know, advise a p., warn s.o., send a p. word; *von einer S.* —*einziehen*, to obtain information regarding; *nach allen* —*n*, by all accounts. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* by way of information.

Nachrichte —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct attention to; to re-adjust; to arrange in imitation of; to condemn finally; to execute. —*r*, *m.* (—*r**s*, *pl.* —*r*) executioner (*obs.*).

Nachrücken, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to move or march after (*a p.*). **II. a. to advance.**

Nachruf, *m.* call, shout after (*a p.*); refrain (*Mus.*); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; poem, notice, etc., in honour of one dead; *in memoriam*; *ein* — *könnte ihn nicht mehr erreichen*, he is beyond call or out of hearing.

Nachrufen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* —, to call after a p.; *einem* —, to call to one to follow.

Nachruhm, *m.* (—*s*) posthumous fame or glory.

Nachrühmen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to praise a p. in his absence or after his death.

Nachsagen, *v.a.* to repeat; to repeat after (*a p.*); to relate on the faith of; to speak (*well or ill*) of; *daß muß ich ihm zum Rufme* —, I must say that in his praise.

Nachsatz, *m.* minor term or proposition (*Log.*); apodosis (*Gram.*); additional stake.

Nachschauen, *v.a.*; *einem* —, to look or gaze after a p.

Nachschiden, *v.a.* to send after; to forward to send afterwards.

Nach/schießen, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot later; **einem** —, to shoot, send (a ball) after s.o. (going away); **Gelder** —, to make a subsequent payment, to supply more money. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to dart after; to spring up later, but a second time.

Nach/schiffen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in pursuit of; to sail later. **II. a. to send by water to.**

Nach/schlag, *m.* after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (at the end of a drill, etc.); base coin.

Nach/schlage—*n*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike afterwards; to strike (a p.) as he goes away; to counterfeit (coins); to syncope a note that follows another (*Mus.*); to consult (a book, etc.); to look up (a passage); **der Lernende möge Regel X** —*n*, the student is referred to rule X. **II. ir.v.n.** (*aux. f.*) to take after, resemble. **III. subst. n.** consulting, referring to; **heim** —*n*, on looking . . . up, on reference to (the book, etc.); **Buch zum** —*n*, book of reference. **Comp.** —**Buch**, *n.* memorandum-book; book of reference.

Nach/schleichen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to sneak, creep after; to spy.

Nach/schleifen, *I. ir.v.a.* to whet or grind again. **II. reg. v.a. to drag, trail along; to drag on a sledge; to slur (a note).**

Nach/schleppen, *v.a.* to drag, trail after; to tow (*Naut.*); **sich mühsam dem Feere** —, to crawl with great difficulty after the army.

Nach/schlüssel, *m.* false-key.

Nach/schmeden, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leave a taste behind.

Nach/schmier, *v.a.* to copy badly, to scribble or scrawl notes.

Nach/schoss (*short o*), *m.* subsequent tax; young sprig, shoot.

Nach/schreiben, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to imitate the writing of; to write from dictation; to take notes (of a lecture, etc.); to write down; to transcribe, write out; to write to a p. after his departure. —**schreiber**, *m.* transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes. —**schrift**, *f.* postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.

Nach/schub, *m.* new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement.

Nach/schuß, *m.* subsequent shot; supplement; second edition; after-payment, payment in addition; additional stake; new shoot; second batch; **ich habe den** —, I shoot next.

Nach/schwarm, *m.* second swarm (of bees).

Nach/schwätzen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to repeat (gossip).

Nach/schén, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to look after (*einem*, a p.); to see, look for; to attend to; **sich nach, daß es geschieht**, see that it is done. **II. ir.v.a. to look after or into; to revise, examine; to inspect; **einem etwas** —, to overlook, to take no notice of, pardon, to connive at, to grant respite, be indulgent to. **III. subst. n.**; **das (leere)** —**haben**, to be disappointed, to have one's trouble for naught; **nun haben wir das** —, now we may whistle for it.**

Nach/sich—*en*, *v. I. a.* to set or place after, behind; to set below in value; to slight; to add to; to renew one's stake. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to follow, pursue, hunt after. —**ung**, *f.* pursuit; depreciation; lower estimate, disregard.

Nach/sicht, *f.* indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; revival, inspection; — **haben mit**, to be indulgent towards, make allowance for. —**ig**, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. —**igkeit**, *f.* good nature, indulgence. **Comp.** —**s-brief**, *m.* letter of respite. —**s-tag**, *m.* day of grace. —**s-voll**, *adj.* indulgent, considerate.

Nach/silbe, *f.* added syllable, suffix, (e. g. —**en**, —**lein**).

Nach/sinnen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (einer Sache (*dat.*) or (more usually) über eine Sache) to muse,

meditate, reflect on. **II. subst. n.** reflection, contemplation, study.

Nach/summer, *m.* the end of summer; Indian summer.

Nach/wähen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to watch, spy; to look anxiously after; to explore, investigate.

Nach/wiel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) afterpiece; voluntary (*Mus.*); sorti (*Mus.*); later event, sequel.

Nach/wielen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to imitate, play after (a p.). **II. a. to return a lead (*at cards*); **eine andere Farbe** —, to lead another suit; **nach dem Gehöre** —, to repeat playing by ear, to play by ear.**

Nach/wippen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to hoot after s.o.; to laugh at a p. behind his back.

Nach/wreden, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to repeat another's words; to mimic a p.

Nach/wür—en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to track, trace out; to investigate. —**ung**, *f.* tracking; search, investigation.

Nächst, *I. sup. adj.*, see **Nah**; next, nearest, closest; —**en Monats**, proximo; **der —e Beste**, the first that comes; **die —en Beziehungen**, the most intimate relations; **die —en Freunde**, the fastest, closest, most intimate friends; **das —e Mal**, the next time; —**er Nachbar**, next door neighbour; —**er Tage**, mit —**em**, as soon as possible, very soon; mit —**er Post**, by return of post; **die —e Stadt**, the nearest town; **der —e Tag**, the following day; —**e Vergangenheit**, the immediate past, what has just happened; **das aller —e Mal**, the very next time; —**er Zeit**, very soon; im —**en Augenblick**, the next moment; **der —e Weg**, the nearest way, the shortest cut; **der —e Zweck**, the first or immediate object; **Jeder ist sich selbst der —e**, charity begins at home; near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin (*prov.*); **der, die —e**, neighbour, fellow-creature, fellow-man; **das —e**, what is nearest. **II. adv.** next; soon; lately; am —**en**, nearest. **III. prep.** (*with dat.*) next to, after. —**ens**, *adv.* shortly, very soon; by and by. **Comp.** —**best(e)**, *m.* second-best. —**de'm**, *adv.* immediately, thereupon. —**en-liebe**, *f.* Christian charity. —**folgend**, *adj.* immediately following; —**folgender Tag**, next day. —**vorhergehend**, *adj.* immediately preceding.

Nach/stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand after, follow; (*einem*) —, to yield, be inferior to; **er steht seinem nach**, he is inferior to none; —**de Worte**, the following words; **die —b bezeichneten Sorten**, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; **wie —b bemerkt**, as mentioned below.

Nach/stell—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to lay traps for; to lie in wait for; to waylay. **II. a. to place after; to put back (clocks, etc.); to consider inferior. —**tr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) setter of traps, waylayer. —**ung**, *f.* setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.**

Nach/stener, *f.* supplemental tax; additional contribution.

Nach/stich, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) copy of an engraving.

Nach/stimmen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to vote subsequently or again; to vote like another. **II. a. to tune (an instrument) to the same key as another.**

Nach/stoß, *m.* second thrust, after-thrust (*Fenc.*); **den —stoß haben**, to play after a p. (*Bull.*).

Nach/stoßen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to push, thrust after or again; to play after; to have a second chance (*Bull.*); to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).

Nach/streben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to strive after, aspire to; to emulate.

Nach/stück, *n.* afterpiece.

Nach—sturz, *m.* (—**e**) rushing after; later

(land-)slip; second or complementary verification (of accounts). —**fürzen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to rush after. II. a. to throw, precipitate after; to swallow (*more wine*).
Nachsuch-en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to search for; etwas, um eine S. —en, to sue for. II. subst. n. —**ung**, f. search, enquiry; application.
Nachsuchlich, adj. post-diluvian.
Nachsuche, see **Nachhilfe**.
Nacht, f. (pl. **Nächte**) night; darkness; bei —, in der —, daß —s, (irreg. gen.) in the night, during the night, at night; bei — und **Rebel** davon gehen, to escape under cover of the night; über —, during the night, at night, in one night; zu — essen, to sup; über — **fommen**, to come unexpectedly; in tiefer —, at dead of night; mitten in der —, in the middle of the night; es wird —, it grows dark; gute — **fagen**, to bid good-night; to bid farewell, to take leave (*obs.*); **Nächten von Tausend und eine —**, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments); in der — und alle Katzen grau, all cats are gray in the dark (*prov.*); die — ist keines **Menschen Freund**, night has no friend (*prov.*). —**s**, adv. by night, at night. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, f. night-work; night-study; lucubration (*of a scholar*). —**blind**, adj. blind at night. —**bo-gen**, nocturnal arch (*Astr.*). —**dienst**, m. night duty (*Mil.*). —**essen**, n. supper. —**eule**, f. screech-owl. —**feier**, f. vigil. —**geschirr**, n. chamber-pot, pot (*coll.*). —**gleiche**, f. equinox. —**glocke**, f. night-bell. —**hemd**, n. night-shirt (*men*); night dress (*women*). —**herberge**, f. night's lodging; inn. —**fleid**, n. night-dress; undress. —**lager**, n. night's lodging or quarters. —**leuchter**, n. bed-room candlestick. —**licht**, n. bed-room candle; night light. —**mahl**, n. supper; see **Abendmahl**. —**mahr**, m. —**männchen**, n. nightmare. —**nette**, f. nocturn (*Ecol.*). —**nuss**, f. serenade. —**mühe**, f. night-cap; sleepy and stupid fellow. —**flaenauge**, n. emperor-moth; hawk-moth. —**quartier**, n. quarters for the night; einem —quartier geben, to put a p. up for the night. —**rat**, m. night watchman (*sl.*). —**reise**, f. night journey, nocturnal travel. —**rod**, m. night-dress, night-gown; dressing-gown (*rare*). —**runde**, f. night-round, patrol. —**lad**, m. travelling-bag. —**schidter**, m. night-worker (*Mén.*). —**schlafend**, adj.; bei —**schlafender** Zeit, when all are at rest (*coll.*). —**schwärmer**, m. moth, nocturnal butterfly, sphinx; rake. —**fländchen**, n. serenade. —**flud**, n. night-piece; gloomy, dismal scene. —**stuhl**, m. night-stool, commode, close-stool. —**tisch**, m. pedestal, bed-side cupboard. —**tischchen**, n. (vor dem Bette) pedestal-cupboard. —**topf**, m. chamber-pot. —**uhr**, f. clock with illuminated dial. —**wa-che**, f. night-watch; vigil; watch (*Naut.*). —**wächter**, m. watchman; listless person; er ist der reine —wächter, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow; daß ist unter dem (reitenden) —wächter, that is beneath contempt (*sl.*); der —wächter tutet, the watchman tootles. —**wandeln**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (*insep.*) to walk in one's sleep. II. subst. n. somnambulism. —**wandler**, m., —**wandlerin**, f. somnambulist. —**zeug**, n. clothing for the night, night things.
Nacht-en, v.n. (aux. h.) & imp.; es —et, it is growing dark, night is coming on.
Nacht-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) see **Überrachten**. II. a. einen —en, to put s. o. up for the night. III. adv. last night (*obs.*). —**igen**, see —en I. —**ich**, I. adj. nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; bei —**licher** Weise, in the night-time. II. adv. at night. *Comp.* —**elang**, adv. for whole nights, for nights together.
Nachtteil, m. (—s, pl. —e) disadvantage, pre-

judice, detriment, damage; sich im —e befin-den, to be at a disadvantage, to have the worst of it; daß würde mir zum großen —e gereichen, that would be very much to my disadvantage; er ist dabei sehr im —e, it is greatly to his disadvantage; —**bringen**, to injure. —**ig**, adj. disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —**ig sprechen** von, to speak unfavourably or disparagingly of.
Nachtun, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to imitate, do the like; to do afterwards; es einem — **wollen**, to try to rival or emulate a p.
Nachtigall, f. (pl. —en) nightingale; die — **schlägt**, the nightingale sings or warbles. —**en-schlag**, m. warbling or song of the nightingale.
Nachtisch, m. (—es, pl. —e) dessert.
Nachtonen, v.n. (aux. h.) to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to linger (*of musical sounds*).
Nachtrag, m. rear, rear-guard (*Mil.*). —en, v.n. (aux. f.) (einem) to follow at a trot.
Nachtrachten, v.n., see **Nachstreben**, **Nachstellen**.
Nachtrag, m. (—s, pl. **Nachträge**) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears.
Nachtrag-en, ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to bear or carry after; to add, supply in addition; to bear a grudge, be resentful; to pay up (*arrears*); to post up (*books*); einen **Posten** in eine **Rechnung** —en, to put an additional item into an account. —**end**, p. & adj. resentful. *Comp.* —**s-artikel**, m. additional article. —**s-zahlung**, f. additional payment.
Nachträglich, I. adj. subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental. II. adv. by way of appendix or supplement; subsequently.
Nachtrete-n, ir.v.n. (aux. f. dat.) to follow after; to follow closely. —**r**, m. (—rs, pl. —r) follower, imitator, adherent; blind follower, uncritical adherent.
Nachtrieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) young snoot, later sprout.
Nachtrillerer, m. (—s, pl. —) songster of no depth and originality; barding.
Nachtrinken, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (einem) to drink after; to drink in imitation of; to pledge a p. in return for a pledge (*stud. sl.*). II. a. **Wasser auf eine Arznei** —, to drink water after taking medicine.
Nachüb-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to practise afterwards or again; to go again through one's drill or one's exercises. —**ung**, f. repeated or subsequent drill or exercises.
Nachurlaub, n. prolongation of leave, extended leave (of absence) or furlough (*Mil.*).
Nachverlangen, v.a. to demand in addition, over and above.
Nachver-zollung, f. additional payment of duty; post-entry.
Nachwachsen, ir.v.n. (aux. f., dat.) to grow after; to grow up to; to grow again; es **wachsen ihm andere Zähne nach**, he is cutting new teeth.
Nachwiegen, **Nachwiegen**, v.a. to weigh again; to verify the weight of.
Nachwandeln, v.n. (aux. f.); einem —, to wait after a p., to follow a p.'s example.
Nachwehen, pl. after-pains; painful consequences.
Nachweinen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.); einem —, to cry after a p., to bewail a p.'s departure or death, to lament a p.'s loss or death.
Nachweis, m. (—fies, pl. —fie), see —(f)ung, information; citation. —**bar**, —**lich**, adj. authenticated, demonstrable, assignable (*as a reason*). —(f)en, I. ir.v.a. (einem etwas) to point out, show, indicate; to refer to; to prove; to authenticate; to establish (*a claim*). II. subst. n., —(f)ung, f. proof, demonstration; direction; intelligence, information; reference. —(f)e,

(in comp.) see —(f)ung (in comp.). —(f)er, m. —(f)ers, pl. —(f)er director; index, pointer. Comp. —(f)ezahl, f. number of pages in a ledger. —(f)ungsbureau, n. enquiry-office; information office; registry-office. —(f)ungskalender, m. directory; almanack. —(f)ungszeichen, n. sign of reference, asterisk (*); direction (Mus.).

Nachwelt, f. after-times, posterity, future generations; die späteste —, the remotest ages; der — überliefern, to hand down to posterity.

Nachwiegen, see **Nachwägen**.

Nachwinken, v.n. (aux. h.); einem —, to beckon to one who is departing.

Nachwinter, m. end of winter; second winter.

Nachwirk-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to operate or take effect afterwards; to weave again or later. —ung, f. after-effect; consequences, result.

Nachwolle, f. second wool.

Nachwollen, v.v.n. (aux. h.); einem —, to wish to or be about to follow a p.

Nachwort, n. last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

Nachwuchs, m. after-growth; young wood; recruits; der junge —, the rising generation.

Nachzahl-en, v.a. to pay afterwards; to take an additional or higher-priced ticket; to pay the remainder or difference. —ung, f. after-payment. —ungsmarke, f. late stamp, extra-postage stamp.

Nachzählen, v.a. to count over again, to count (one's change); to check.

Nachzeichnen-en, v.a. to draw after or from, to copy. —ung, f. copy.

Nachziehen, v.v. I. a. to draw after or along with; to imitate (lines). II. n. (aux. f.). (einem) to march or go after, to follow; to remove to the same house.

Nachzins, m. quit-rent.

Nachzoteln, v.n. (aux. f.); einem —, to trot after a person.

Nachzucht, f. breeding (of cattle); cattle, breed; late swarm (of bees).

Nachzug, m. marching after; next move (in chess); train, suite, rear, rearguard (Mil.).

Nachzügler, m. straggler; camp-follower.

Nack-et, m. naked child (coll.). —ig, —icht, adj. naked (sl.).

Nack-en, m. (—s, pl. —) nape of the neck, neck; scrag (of mutton, etc.); long black hair, chignon; einem den — beugen, to curb a p.'s selfwill or pride; einem auf dem — sitzen, liegen, to be at a p.'s heels, to press or harass a p. (Mil.), to be a burden to a p., to pester a p.; den — aufrecht tragen, to carry a high head; den Schelm im — haben, to be a roguish person, to be fond of teasing. Comp. —haar, n. back hair. —schlag, m. blow from behind; abuse (of one absent); (pl.) reverses.

Nackt, (less good **Nackend**), adj. naked, bare, nude; callow (of birds); mit —en Worten, in plain words, bluntly, openly. —heit, f. nakedness. Comp. —armig, adj. bare-armed.

Nadel, f. (pl. —n) (Näh-) needle; (Stech-) pin; (Brust-) brooch; etching-point; trigger; quill (of a porcupine); needle (of crystals; of the compass; of pines); hand (of a clock, etc.); Stoff-, darning-needle; Näh-, sewing needle; Strid-, knitting-needle; mit —n befestigen, to pin; sich von or mit der — nähren, to earn one's living by needlework; wie auf —n sein or gehen, to be on thorns; to be on pins and needles; das ist mit der heißen — gemacht, that was done in a hurry. —n, v.a. to pin; to sew (boots and gloves). Comp. —arbeit, f. needlework. —brief, m. paper of pins. —buch, n. needle-book. —büchse, f. needle or pin-case. —feder, f. steel-spring (of a needle-gun). —fürmig, adj.

needle-shaped. —futtal, n. needle-case.

—nail, n. pin-machine. —halter, m. needle-holder (in sewing-machines); see —sonde.

—holz, n. conifers, coniferous trees; conifer forest. —kissen, n. pin-cushion. —kopf, —kopf, m. head of a pin. —öhr, n. eye of a needle. —sonde, f. needle-bearer (Surg.).

—stein, m. needle-stone; loadstone. —stich, m. prick of a pin or needle; stitch; pin-hole.

Nadel-er, m. (—s, pl. —) pin or needle maker.

Nägel, m. (—s, pl. Nägel) nail (on fingers, toes); nail, stud, tack; hölzerner —, plug, peg, pin, trunnel; kleiner —, tack; größer —, spike; feinen — breit, not an inch; an den — hängen, to put on the shelf, to shelve, give up, abandon (coll.); es brennt mir auf den Nägeln (die Nägel), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed or much driven; an den Nägeln fauen, to bite one's nails, to muse; sich (dat.) die Nägel schneiden, to cut one's nails; einen — haben, to be conceited; einen — einschlagen, to drive in a nail; mit Nägeln beschlagen, to clout; to stud (as an ornament); ein — zu meinem Sarge, a nail in my coffin.

Nägel-n, v.a. to nail, spike; die Befestigung des Schiffes mit den Enden über einander —n, to sheath or plank a ship with clinch-work. Comp. —bohrer, m. piercer, gimlet. —bürste, f. nail-brush. —eisen, n. nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mould; cartridge-drawer (Artill.). —fest, adj. nailed, immovable; nicht und —feste Gegenstände, fixtures. —geschwür, n. whitlow. —neu, adj. quite new, brand-new. —probe, f. nail test, thumb-nail (in drinking); supernaculum; die —probe machen, to thumb one's glass; nicht die —probe ist im Glase gestiegen, no heel-taps are left in the glass. —schere, f. nail-scissors. —schmied, m. nail-maker, nailer. —zange, f. nail-nippers. —zieher, m. nail-claw, nail-extractor, claw-hammer.

Näg--elchen (—elchens, pl. —elchen), —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —lein) tack; little nail.

Nä-ge-n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to gnaw, nibble; to pick (bones); to bite; to sting, rankle; —nde Sorgen, carking cares; —ndes Gewissen, remorseful conscience; am Hungertuche —n, to be starving or famishing. —er, m. (—rs, pl. —r) gnawer; rodent. Comp. —tiere, pl. rodents. —wurm, m. remorse; care.

Nägel-lein, n. (—s, pl. —) see Nägelchen; clove (dial. & poet.); Mustaten und —, (recipe for a) love potion (sweet and bitter ingredients). Comp. —öl, n. oil of cloves.

Nag-ler, m. (—s, pl. —) nailer, nail-maker.

Näh-(e), adj. & adv. (näher, nächst) near, close, neighbouring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached, kindred; almost; —e Gefahr, impending danger; —er Freund, close friend; —e Stadt, neighbouring town; — bei der Kirche, close to the church; wie — sind Sie verwandt? how nearly are you related? das Weinen war ihr sehr —, she was very near crying; — liegen, to border upon; es geht mir —, it concerns me closely, grieves me to the heart; das müssen Sie sich nicht so — gehen lassen, you must not take that so much to heart; Ihr neulicher Verlust ist mir sehr — gegangen, I was much grieved by your recent loss; (einem) etwas — legen, to explain, make clear a thing; ich werde es ihm — legen, I shall urge it upon him; (einem) — kommen, to approach; einem zu — kommen or treten, to injure or offend s. o., to interfere with a p., to hurt a p.'s feelings; komm' mir nicht zu —! keep away, keep your distance! Jemandes Nähe (dat.) zu — treten, to dis pute or question a p.'s authority; to hurt a p.'s dignity; der Wahrheit zu — treten, to violate

truth; — und fern, far and wide; — an, — bei, near, close by; — an einander, close to one another, contiguous; — daran sein, to be near, to be on the point of. *Comp.* —*ein*, —*zu*, *adv.* nearly, almost. —*verfehr*, *m.* traffic.

Näh-e, *f.* nearness, proximity; neighbourhood; environs; es ist ganz in der —e, it is quite close; in nächster —e, within call; in der —e betrachten, to look at closely. —*er*, see *Nah*; —*ere* Umstände, particulars; —*ere* Befanntschaft, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; bei —er Betrachtung, on further consideration; treten Sie —er, meine Herren, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! um der Sache —er zu kommen, to come to the point, to go into or to go to the root of a matter; der Einbildungskraft —er bringen, to familiarize the imagination with; dem Horizonte —er bringen, to depress the pole (*Astr.*); —*ere* Auskunft, further information, more particulars; —*ere* Rechte, prior rights or claims; —*eres* Objekt, direct object; das Gemd ist mir —er als der Nod, blood is thicker than water (*prov.*). —*ere(s)*, *n.* details; —*eres* bei der Expedition dieses Blattes, for further or fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; das —*ere* wollen Sie ersuchen aus . . . for particulars, please refer to or see . . .

Näh-en, *v. r. & n. (aux. f., dat.)* to approach, come up, draw near. —*bar*, *adj.* approachable, accessible.

Näh-en, *i. v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to sew, stitch; to do needlework; mit weiten Stichen —en, to baste; überwendlich —en, to overcast, whip. II. *subst.* —*en*, *n.*, —*ung*, *f.* sewing. —*eret*, *f.* sewing; needlework. —*erin*, *f.* needle-woman, seamstress. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* sewing-cotton. —*fäßen*, *m.*, —*fäßen*, *n.* lady's workbox. —*fissen*, *n.* sewing-cushion; pin-cushion. —*ford*, *m.* lady's work-basket. —*kunft*, *f.* (art of doing) needlework. —*maschine*, *f.* sewing-machine. —*nadel*, *f.* (sewing-)needle. —*rahmen*, *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. —*ring*, *m.* tailor's thimble. —*fäßen*, *n.* housewife. —*zug*, *n.* sewing requisites or things, work-box.

Näh-er-n, *v. i. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to bring near; to approximate. II. *r.* to approach, draw near. —*ung*, *f.* approach; approximation.

Nähig, *Nähig*; **Näh-me**, *1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of nehmen*.

Näh-r-en, *v. i. a.* to nourish, supply with nourishment; to keep, support; to nourish, cherish; to nurse, suckle; ein Handwert, das seinen Mann —t, a trade by which a man may support himself. II. *r.* to gain a livelihood; to live by; to support oneself by; sich kümmerlich —en, to earn a scanty living, to have a great difficulty in making both ends meet; sich —en von, to live on. III. *n. (aux. f.)* to be nourishing. —*end*, *p. & adj.* nutritious. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*). —*erin*, *f.* supporter, nourisher. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, nourishment, nutrition; bringing up. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* fertile soil. —*geld*, *n.* money allowed for maintenance. —*mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) articles of food; means of subsistence. —*mutter*, *f.* foster-mother, nursing mother, alma mater (*Univ.*). —*stand*, *m.* working-class. —*wert*, *m.* nutrition, nutritive quality.

Nähr-haft, *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; lucrative; substantial, rich (food); good (season). —*haftig*, *fehl*, *f.* nutritiousness; profitableness; richness. —*ung*, *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; *feiner* —*ung* nachgehen, to strive to get a livelihood; to attend to one's

business. *Comp.* —*ungs-anordnung*, *f.* diet. —*ungs-annahme*, *f.* reception of food. —*ungs-brei*, *m.* chyme. —*ungs-flüssigkeit*, *f.* chyle. —*ungs-fanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs-los*, *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; unsubstantial; unprofitable. —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* provisions, victuals; means of subsistence. —*ungs-mittel-fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of food. —*ungs-mittel-feuer*, *f.* duty on provisions. —*ungs-saft*, *m.* chyle (*Phys.*). —*ungs-sorgen*, *pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; —*ungs-sorgen haben*, to make a precarious living, to struggle for (bare) existence. —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* nutriment. —*ungs-vorschrift*, *f.* regimen. —*ungs-wert*, *m.* nutritive value or quality, nutritiousness. —*ungs-zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, trade; livelihood.

Näh-t, *f.* (*pl.* Näh'te) seam; suture (*Anat., Bot., Surg.*); juncture fissure (of planks); aufgetrennte —, rip; aus der — gegangen, seam-*er* burst; die — ist aufgegangen, the seam has come undone; einem auf die — or Nähte fühlen, to sound a p. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

Näh-terin, *f.* see *Näherin*.

Näh-v, *adj. & adv.* naive, ingenuous; objective —*heit*, *f.* naiveté; simplicity; objectivity.

Naja-de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) naiaid, water nymph.

Nam-e, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) name; title; character, reputation; denomination, exponent (*Math.*); dem —en nach, nominally; ich kenne ihn nur dem —en nach, I know him only by name or reputation; —*ens* *N.*, named or called A., of the name of A.; im —en des Königs, in the king's name, by order of the king; in Gottes —en, in the name of God, for God's sake! very well! all right! do as you please! for aught I care; ich mag den —en nicht haben, daß ich . . ., I will not have it said of me that I . . .; unter dem —en, under the pretext; unter dem angenommenen —en, under the assumed name; Irrtum im —en, misnomer; er geht unter dem —en, he is known by the name of; das Kind beim rechten —en nennen, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly; sich (*dat.*) einen —en machen, to make oneself a name; die —en verlesen, to call over the names; unter unseren Vereinten —en, under our joint signature. —*ens*, see *Namens* (*in comp.*). —*entlich*, *I. adj.* by name, nominal; —*entlicher* Aufruf, calling up by name, roll-call. II. *adv.* particularly, especially. —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* indicated by name, named, specified; especial; renowned; —*haft* machen, to name; etwas —*haftig* gewinnen, to gain something considerable. *Comp.* —*en-buch*, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. —*en-büchlein*, *n.* first reading-book (*diol.*). —*en-drift*, *m.* nominal Christian. —*en-deutung*, —*en-erklärung*, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. —*en-geber*, *m.* namer, denominator. —*en-liste*, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. —*en-los*, *adj. & adv.* nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful. —*en-tausch*, —*en-wechsel*, *f.* change of name; metonymy. —*en-vertauschung*, *f.* metonymy. —*en-zettel*, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill.

Nam-ens (*in comp.*) —*auf*, *m.* calling over of names, (roll-)call. —*fest*, *n.*, —*tag*, *m.* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; birthday (*coll.*). —*better*, *m.* namesake. —*unter-schrift*, *f.* signature. —*zug*, *m.* flourish with a signature, monogram.

Näm-lich, *Nem-lich*, *I. adj.*; der, die, das —e, the (self-)same; *hier* —*e* *Nem-lich*, the very man. II. *adv.* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course; (*abbreviated i.e. or viz.*). —*heit*, *f.* sameness, identity.

Nan'kin(s), *m.* (—s) nankeen.
Nä'nle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nenia, elegy; funeral song.
Nann'te, **Nann'test**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *nennen*.
Nann', *interj.* (denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment); —, was soll denn das? come, what's this? (*coll.*).
Näp, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Näp'fe**) basin, bowl; dish; pan; porringer; drinking-cup. *Comp.* —**uchen**, *m.* raised cake baked in a basin.
Näp'chen, *n.* —s, *pl.* —n little bowl or basin; cup (of acorns, etc.); in das — treten, to get into a scrape (*coll.*).
När'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n; *dim.* **Närb'chen**) scar; cicatrice, seam; grain (in leather); stigma (*Bot.*); sod; bed, layer of vegetable-mould; eye (of an egg; of seed); hump.
När'b-en, (**När'b'en**), *v. i.* a. to scar, mark, seam; to grain, pommel (leather); to nap, twill (cloth); to cut and raise sods; **sch-en**, to cicatrize, form a scar. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* **sch-en** —**en**, —**ist**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* scarred; cicatricose; grained. *Comp.* —**en**-**bildung**, *f.* cicatrization. —**en**-**los**, *adj.* unmarked; unscarred. —**en**-**seite**, *f.* grain-side (of leather).
Narziss'e, **Narziss'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) narcissus; gelbe —, (common) daffodil.
När'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hard, spikenard.
Narkotisch, *adj.* narcotic; —e **Mittel**, narcotics.
Narr, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **När'rin**, *f.* fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (mad woman); idiot; **Hans** —, crazy Jack, blockhead, stupid fellow; pawn (*Chess.*); ein — von Hause aus, a born fool; einen — abgeben, to play the fool; einen zum —en haben, to make a fool of a p.; to make game of s. o.; sich zum —en hergeben, machen, to make a fool of oneself, to make oneself a laughing-stock; einen — an einem getroffen haben, to be dotingly fond of a p., to have taken a great fancy to a p.; jedem —en gefällt seine Kappe, everyone likes his own hobby best (*prov.*); ein — kann mehr fragen, als sieben Weisse beantworten können, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years (*prov.*). —**erei'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) fooling, tomfoolery. —**heit**, *f.* folly; hobby; piece of folly. *Comp.* —**en**-**dorfer**, *m.* mountebank. —**en**-**fastnacht**, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday. —**en**-**fest**, *n.* fools' festival, all-fools' day. —**en**-**gang**, *m.* fool's errand. —**en**-**geschwätz**, *n.* stuff and nonsense. —**en**-**hände**, *pl.*; —**en**-**hände** beschmieren **Fisch** und **Bände**, a white wall is paper for a fool (*prov.*). —**en**-**haus**, *n.* madhouse. —**en**-**jade**, *f.* harlequin's jacket. —**en**-**kappe**, *f.* fools' cap, cap and bells, cockcomb. —**en**(s)-**posse**, *f.* (usually *plur.*) foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —**en**spossen treiben, to fool or play the fool, to play mad pranks. —**en**-**schiff**, *n.* Ship of Fools. —**en**-**seil**, *n.* line to lead a fool; einen am —**en**-**seil** führen, to make a fool of a p., to lead a p. by the nose. —**en**-**streich**, *m.* foolish trick. —**en**-**teiding**, *f.* (*obs.*) *see* —**erei**.
När'ten, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) little fool. —**it**, *f.* mad woman, lunatic, fool. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* foolishly; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; man möchte —**isch** werden, it is enough to drive one mad; ganz —**isch** auf eine S. sein, to be a complete fool about or to dote on a th.
När'ten, *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the fool. II. a. to make a fool of a p.
Narziss'e, *f.* *see* **Narziss'e**.
Nas —**a**, *adj.* nasal; an organ-stop. —**alie'ren**, *v. a.* to nasalize, to pronounce with a nasal sound. —**ig**, *suffix* (in *comp.* ==) nosed.

Comp. —**al**-**laut**, *m.* nasal sound. —(s)=**horn**, *n.* rhinoceros.
Nas'ch-en, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat dainties; to nibble (*secretly*); **geru** —**en**, to have a sweet tooth, be something of a gourmand. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* sweet-toothed, loving dainties. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* love of good eating, daintiness. *Comp.* —**luge**, *f.* nibbler of dainties, sweet-tooth; greedy creature. —**mail**, *n.*, *see* **Näjdjer**. —**wert**, *n.* dainties, sweetmeats.
Nä'sch-er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* sweet-tooth; greedy creature; one who eats dainties secretly. —**erci'**, *f.* eating by stealth, nibbling of dainties on the sly; dainty, titbit. —**ig**, (*dialect*) *see* **Näjdig**.
Nas'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nose, snout; nozzle; spout (of a pipe); hook (of a tie); beak; heel (of a gum-stock); nose-piece (of a plough); eine **feine** — **haben**, to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; alle — **lang**, every minute or moment (*sl.*); inner der — **nach** or **lang**, keep straight on! (*coll.*); einem eine **lange** — **machen**, to take a sight at s.o. (*sign* of mockery); eine — **bekommen** or **sch** (*dat.*) eine — **holen**, to be rebuked or snubbed (*official* and *military* language); **feine** — **in** **eben** **Quart** **stehen**, to poke one's nose into every corner; eine **gebogene** —, a Roman nose; die — **rümpfen**, to turn up one's nose; einem eine — **breiten**, to make a fool of a p.; die **Esche** **hat** eine —, there's a hitch in the matter; einem (etwas) **an** **der** — **ansetzen**, to see by a p.'s face; **an** **der** — **führen** (or **herumführen**), to lead by the nose; **zupfe** or **fasse** **dich** **an** **deiner** (**eigenen**) —, sweep before your own door; einem etwas **an** (**auf**) **die** — **binden**, **heften**, to hoax s.o.; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** **auf** **der** — **sitzen** **lassen**, to let o.s. be humbugged; einem **auf** **der** — **spielen**, to make sport of a p.; **auf** **der** — **liegen**, to have fallen down, to have come to grief, to be in bed or in trouble (*coll.*); einem die **Wärmer** **aus** **der** — **ziehen**, to pump a p.; es **schmeckte** **ihm** **in** **der** —, it annoyed him; in die — **steigen**, to be perceptible (of smells); die — **in** **ein** **Buch** **stehen**, to read (quickly, superficially); das **sieht** **ihm** **in** **die** —, he covets that; mit **langer** — **abziehen**, to go off with a flea in one's ear, to be balked; mit **der** — **gegen** etwas **rennen**, to run one's head against; **der** — **nach** **gehen**, to follow one's nose; er **hat** **sich** **viel** **Wind** **um** **die** — **gehen** **lassen**, he has seen many lands; **sich** (*dat.*) **die** — **begiehn**, to tope; to get drunk (*coll.*); einem etwas **unter** **die** — **reichen**, to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, throw in a p.'s face; einem **die** **Thür** **vor** **der** — **zumachen**, to shut the door in a p.'s face; mir **vor** **der** —, under my very nose; die — **n** **eingespannt**! do not carry your head too high! (*rare*). *Comp.* —**n**-**bluten**, *n.* bleeding at or from the nose. —**n**-**buchstabe**, *m.* nasal (letter). —**n**-**flügel**, *m.* side or wing of the nose. —**n**-**gewächs**, *n.* polypus in the nose. —**n**-**höhle**, *f.* cavity of the nose-bone. —**n**-**fleumer**, —**n**-**fneier**, *m.* pince-nez. —**n**-**länge**, *f.* length of a nose, small amount, trifle (*coll.*); einem **um** **eine** — **länge** **voraus** **sein**, to be just ahead of a p. (*coll.*). —**n**-**laut**, *m.* nasal sound (*m, n*). —**n**-**loch**, *n.* nostril. —**n**-**queisler**, *m.* shell; simple wooden coffin with a flat lid (*sl.*). —**n**-**rücken**, *m.* bridge of the nose. —**n**-**rümpfen**, *n.* turning up one's nose; sneer. —**n**-**sattel**, *m.* —**n**-**scheidewand**, *f.* nose - septum. —**n**-**scheiden**, *m.* mucous discharge from the nose. —**n**-**stüber**, *m.* rap on the nose. —**n**-**stübern**, *v. a.* to fillip, rap a p. on the nose. —**n**-**ton**, *m.* nasal sound or tone. —**n**-**tropfen**, *m.* snivel. —**n**-**wärmer**, *m.* comforter, muffler. —**n**-**rümpfer**, *m.* sneerer. one who turns up his

nose (*af*). —**weis**, *adj. & adv.* pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; self-sufficient; **Zungfer** —**weis**, Miss Pert, Miss Wiseacre; **Musje** (**Mosje**) —**weis**, Master Sauce-box, Master Jackanapes, Jack Sauce. —**weisheit**, *f.* pertness, sauciness; impudence.

Näse-ler, *m.* (—**ler**s, *pl.* —**ler**) sniffer; one who speaks through the nose. —**in**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuffle, snivel; to scent (*of dogs*); to speak through the nose.

Nas'führen, *v.a.* to lead by the nose.

Nas'ig, (**Nä'ig**), *adj. in epsds., e.g.:* groß—, having a large nose; hoch—, proud; stuck up (*coll.*).

Nas, *i. adj. & adv.* (nas'fer, nas'fest, & nas'fer, nas'fest) wet, humid, moist; liquid; drunk; nas'fe Ware, liquids; nas'fer Bruder, nas'fer Knabe (*obs.*), toper, tippler; —**machen**, to wet; —**werden**, to get soaked or drenched; es wird nas'fe Augen sehen, many a tear will be shed about it; Vergoldung auf nas'fem Wege, water-gilding. *II. n.* (—**es**) humidity, wetness; liquid. *Comp.* —**alt**, *adj.* raw, cold and damp.

Nas'fauern, *v.a.:* bei einem —, to get o. s. entertained at another's expense without making any return; to sponge on a p. (*coll.*).

Nas'fe, *f.* wet, wetness, humidity. —**n**, *v. I. a.* to wet, to moisten. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become wet; to emit moisture.

Nation, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nation. —**a'l**, *adj.* national.

—**a'le**, *n.* (der Mannschaften) military register giving the names, rank, etc. of the officers and men. —**alisic'ren**, *v.a.* to nationalize; to naturalize; sich —**alisieren**, to be naturalized, to adopt the habits and manners of a nation; er hat sich —**alisieren** lassen, he has become naturalized. —**alit'a't**, *f.* nationality. *Comp.*

—**al=bant**, *m.* benevolent institution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —**al=**

flagge, *f.* national flag; Union Jack (*Brit.*); Stars and Stripes (*Am.*). —**al=garde**, *f.* national guard.

—**al=gardist**, *m.* soldier of the national guard; volunteer (*Engl.*). —**al=**

hymne, *f.* national anthem; God save the King. —**al=liberal**, *adj.* National-Liberal; Liberal Unionist (*Engl.*). —**al=ökonom**, *m.* political economist, sociologist, student or teacher of political economy.

—**al=ökonome**, *f.* political economy. —**al=fachen**, *pl.* domestic, home concerns. —**al=schuld**, *f.* national debt. —

al=bercin, *m.* national league.

Nativität, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nativity; einem die —**stellen**, to cast a p.'s horoscope. *Comp.* —**s=**

steller, *m.* astrologer.

Natrium, *n.* (—**s**) sodium, natrium; aus —**bestehen**, sodic.

Natron, *n.* (—**s**) natron; kohlen-saures —, sodium carbonate; zweifach kohlen-saures —, sodium bicarbonate; salpeter-saures —, sodium nitrate; salz-saures —, sodium chloride; ar-senik-saures —, sodium arsenate. *Comp.* —

haltig, *adj.* sodic.

Nat'fer, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) adder, viper, asp.

Natu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nature; nature, disposition, temperament, constitution; creature, person; naturally, to be sure, of course (*sl.*); es ist seiner —**nach** fast, it is naturally, by its nature cold; ein von —**feßer** Ort, a natural strong-hold; es liegt in der —**der** Sache, it is in the nature of things; das ist mir von —**zu**wider, I have a natural aversion to that; nach der —**zeichnen**, to draw from the life, from nature; zur andern —**werden**, to become second nature; Gewohnheit wird zur zweiten —, use is second nature; hitzige —**en**, fiery natures, hot-tempered people; solche —**en** sind selten, such characters are rare; er hat eine starke —, he has a strong constitution; sie ist etwas bequemer —, she is of a rather easy disposition; „kommst du mit?“ —! „are you coming with me?“ Of course I am! (*coll.*).

—**a**, *f.*; in —**a** bezahlen, to pay in kind.

—**a'l**, —**a'lien**, see **Natural**. —**e'a**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el'le**) nature, disposition. *Comp.* —**an=**

lage, *f.* disposition, temperament. —**beg=**

benheit, *f.* phenomenon. —**beobachtung**, *f.* study of nature. —**beschreiber**, *m.* naturalist, writer of natural history. —**burische**, *m.* natural man, child of nature, unceremonious fellow.

—**dichter**, *m.* self-taught poet. —**er-schei=**

nung, *f.* natural phenomenon. —**erzeugnis**, *n.* natural production. —**farbig**, *adj.* natural colour; —**farbene** Wolle, natural wool. —

fehler, *m.* natural defect. —**for-scher**, *m.* student of natural science, scientist, naturalist; natural philosopher. —**for-scher=verfam=**

lung, *f.* congress of scientists; britische —**for-scher=versammlung**, meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science. —

for-schung, *f.* natural science. —**gabe**, *f.* gift of nature; (*pl.*) (natural) talents or gifts. —

gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable to nature, natural. —**genieß**, *m.* delight in (the beauties of) nature. —**ge-schichte**, *f.* natural history. —

ge-ich, *n.* law of nature. —**ge-tren**, *adj.* true to nature, true to life. —**glau-be**, *m.* natural (*as opp. to revealed*) religion. —**hang**, *m.* natural propensity. —**heilung**, *f.* natural cure, self-cure. —**hisoriker**, *m.* writer of natural history. —**kenner**, —**kundige(r)**, *m.*, see —**for-scher**. —**kind**, *n.* child of nature. —

knipen, *n.* enjoyment of the beauties of nature (*coll.*). —**kräft**, *f.* power of nature. —

kunde, —**le-gre**, *f.* natural science, natural philosophy, physics, physiology. —**pro-dutte**, *pl.* natural productions. —**recht**, *n.* natural right, law of nature. —**reich**, *n.* kingdom of nature; nature. —**seltenheit**, *f.* natural curiosity. —

sin-neln, *n.* enjoyment of the beauties of nature, roaming about in the fields and forests, out-of-door life (*coll.*). —**viel**, *n.* freak of nature. —**stand**, *m.* state of nature. —

trieb, *m.* instinct. —**widrig**, *adj.* unnatural. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* natural science; **beschrei=**

bende —**wissenschaften**, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology. —**wissenschaftler**, *m.* student of natural science. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* —**wissen=**

schaftliche Methode, scientific method; —**wissen=**

schaftlicher Grad, science degree; —**wissen=**

schaftlicher Dorfgrad, degree of Sc. D. —**wichsig**, *adj.* indigenous, natural. —**zucht=**

ung, *f.* natural training. —**zig**, *m.* characteristic.

Natura'l —**ien**, *pl.* natural productions; natural curiosities, specimens for a natural-history collection. —

isic'ren, *v.a.* to naturalize; sich —**isieren** lassen, to become naturalized. —

isic'ung, *f.* naturalization. —**is'mus**, *m.* naturalism; natural religion. —**is't**, *m.* (—**is'ten**, *pl.* —**is'ten**) naturalist; one taught by nature or experience. *Comp.* —**lassen**, *pl.* charges to be paid in kind. —**leistung**, *f.* payment in kind. —**ten=**

abinet(t), *n.* —**ten=**

ammlung, *f.* natural-history collection, museum of natural curiosities. —**samm-ler**, *m.* naturalist. —**zins**, *m.* rent paid in corn or flesh.

Natür'lich, *i. adj. & adv.* natural; innate; genuine; unaffected; not artificial; artless; —**er**

Weise, of course; —**er** **Witz**, native, genuine humour or wit; —**e** **Fou-leiter**, key of C major; das geht ganz —**zu**, that is quite natural; das geht nicht —**zu**, there is something strange or uncanny in this. *II. adv.* of course, certainly, naturally. —**seit**, *f.* naturalness; genuineness; artlessness.

Nau't —**is**, *f.* art of navigation; nautical affairs —**ilus**, *m.* nautilus. —**isch**, *adj.* naut'ical.

Ne, see **Nee**.

Ne'bel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mist; dichter —, fog, leichter —, haze; nebula; ber —**fällt**, the mist comes down. —**haft**, *adj.* foggy; nebulous.

misty; hazy (*notions*). —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, (*Re' = blich*, *Re'blig.*) *adj.* misty, hazy, foggy; cloudy; nebulous. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* fog-bank. —*bilder*, *pl.* dissolving views. —*ked*, *m.* nebula (*Asl.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*). —*hütchen*, *n.* coating of mist (*Med.*). —*horn*, *n.* fog-horn. —*tappe*, *f.* hood used in a mist; hood of mist, mist-cap (round the summit of mountains); magic hood. —*kräbe*, *f.* hooded crow. —*land*, *n.* land of mist, England (*hum.*). —*monat*, *m.* month of fogs, November. *regen*, *m.* drizzle. —*schicht*, *f.* stratus (*of cloud*). —*signal*, *n.* fog-signal. —*stern*, *m.* nebulous star; nebula. —*streff*, *m.* nebula, streak of mist. —*wetter*, *n.* foggy weather. **Re'beln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow misty or foggy; *es nebelt*, there is a fog. **Re'ben**, *I. adv.* beside; — *an's*, out to one side, off sideways, *by*. *II. prep. with acc. when expressing motion absolutely; with dat. when expressing rest or limited motion; near, next to, by the side of, close to; with; besides; — mir*, at my side, beside me; *stellen Sie es — mich*, put it beside me; *er stand (ging) — mir*, he stood (walked) by my side; *er trat — mich*, he came up to me; — *einander*, side by side, abreast. — *einander besuchen*, to co-exist; — *einander helfen*, to place side by side, to compare; — *einander gefestigt*, in juxtaposition; — *andern Dingen*, amongst other things. *Comp.* (*in comp.* = accessory, secondary, collateral, incidental, opposed to *Haupt* = chief . . .). —*absticht*, *f.* secondary object or aim; mental reservation. —*allee*, *f.* parallel walk; sidewalk. —*altar*, *m.* side-altar, by-altar. —*amt*, *n.* sub-office. —*a'n*, *adv.* close by; next door. —*anführer*, *m.* second in command. —*arbeit*, *f.* work of secondary importance; work done along with other work; work done after hours or in leisure hours. —*ausgang*, *m.* side-passage; private entrance. —*axe*, *f.* conjugate axis. —*bahn*, *f.* siding; branch-line, secondary line. —*bedeutung*, *f.* secondary signification. —*begriff*, *m.* subordinate idea, accessory notion. —*bei'*, *adv.* close by; along with something else; by the way; incidentally; besides, by the by. —*bericht*, *m.* additional information or report. —*betrachtung*, *f.* secondary consideration. —*beweis*, *m.* additional or collateral proof. —*blatt*, *n.* supplement; stipula (*Bot.*); floral leaf. —*blid*, *m.* side-glance. —*bruder*, *m.* fellow-man; brother (*B.*). —*bubler*, *m.*, —*bublerin*, *f.* rival. —*buglerei'*, *f.* rivalry. —*christ*, *m.* fellow-Christian. —*ding*, *n.* accessory; secondary matter. —*einander setzen*, *n.*, —*einanderstellung*, *f.* juxtaposition. —*einanderliegen*, *n.* contiguity. —*einander-schaltung*, *f.* parallel arrangement. —*eingang*, *m.* side-entrance. —*einkünfte*, —*einnahmen*, *pl.* perquisites; incidental income or emoluments. —*erbe*, *m.* co-heir. —*fach*, *n.* subsidiary subject, additional subject. —*figur*, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure (*Paint.*). —*flügel*, *m.* additional or side-wing (*of a house*). —*flüg*, *m.* tributary, feeder. —*folge*, *f.* indirect result. —*forderung*, *f.* accessory claim. —*frage*, *f.* side-question. —*gang*, *m.* by-way, passage; side-aisle; collateral vein (*Min.*). —*gasse*, *f.* side-street, lane. —*gebäude*, *n.* wing of a building; adjoining or annexed building; outhouse. —*gebühren*, *pl.* perquisites. —*geschmack*, *m.* flavour. —*gedanke*, *m.* simultaneous idea, secondary thought; simultaneous purpose; subordinate idea; (*Mus.*) secret purpose, mental reservation. —*geschöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature. —*gesch*, *n.* by-law. —*gewinn*, *m.* extra profit. —*handlung*, *f.* subordinate action; episode; *by-act*. —*handlungs-haus*, *n.*

branch-establishment. —*haus*, *n.* adjoining house. —*he'r*, —*hi'n*, *adv.* see —*hi*. —*intereffe*, *f.* subordinate interest; private interest. —*irchde*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*loften*, *pl.* extras; incidental expenses. —*land*, *n.* dependency. —*leitung*, *f.* secondary conductor. —*linie*, *f.* collateral line (*Geneal.*); branch-line (*Railw.*); parallel line; ledger-line (*Mus.*); jüngerer —*linie*, younger branch. —*mann*, *m.* by-stander, man alongside; man right or left of one (*Mil.*). —*mench*, *m.* fellow-creature. —*mond*, *m.* mock-moon; satellite. —*ordnung*, *f.* co-ordination. —*parre*, *f.* living of a chapel of ease. —*parre*, *f.* side-door. —*planet*, *m.* satellite. —*posten*, *m.* incidental item of expense. —*rolle*, *f.* subordinate part. —*rücksicht*, *f.* secondary or private consideration. —*sache*, *f.* matter of secondary importance; accessory; incident; *als —sache*, accidental, non-essential. —*sächlich*, *adj.*; *eine —sächliche Rolle spielen*, to be of secondary importance. —*sach*, *m.* subordinate sentence; incidental proposition; parembolism (*Log.*). —*schiff*, *n.* side-aisle. —*schluß*, *m.* shunt, derivation. —*schuß*, —*schußling*, *m.* sucker, shoot. —*schüssel*, *f.* side-dish; entre-mets. —*siger*, *m.* person sitting by the side of another. —*sonne*, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion. —*sproß*, *m.* side-shoot, sucker. —*stehend*, *adj.* & *adv.* proximate, annexed; — *in the margin*; *der —stehende*, by-stander. —*strasse*, *f.* side-street. —*strom*, *m.* tributary, feeder; induction current. —*stube*, *f.* adjoining room. —*stunde*, *f.* leisure hour. —*tempus*, *n.* secondary tense. —*thür*, *f.* side-door; next door. —*tisch*, *m.* side-table. —*ton*, *m.* second (*Mus.*); secondary accent. —*tonig*, *adj.* having the secondary accent. —*treppe*, *f.* side- or back-stairs. —*umstand*, *m.* accidental or accessory circumstance. —*urinde*, *f.* accidental cause; secondary reason. —*verdienst*, *m.* incidental gain; perquisites. —*verordnung*, *f.* by-law. —*versammlung*, *f.* extraordinary meeting; overflow meeting; private meeting. —*versicherung*, *f.* collateral assurance. —*vormund*, *m.* co-guardian. —*weg*, *m.* by-way; (*pl.*) indirect means. —*weib*, *n.* concubine. —*weibig*, *adj.* perignous. —*werk*, *n.* extra-work. —*wind*, *m.* side-wind. —*winkel*, *m.* adjacent angle. —*wort*, *n.* accessory word, aside. —*zoll*, *m.* extra duty. —*zug*, *m.* additional organ-stop. —*zweck*, *m.* subordinate aim, by-purpose. —*zweig*, *m.* side-branch; collateral branch. **Nebh**, *prep.* (*with dat.*) with, together or along with, in addition to, besides. **Ne'd-en**, *v.a.* to tease, rally, quiz; to irritate, provoke; to harass (*Mil.*); *was sich liebt, —t sich*, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) quiz; tease, banter. —*erei'*, *f.* banter, rally, quizz, chaff. —*tisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* teasing, fond of teasing; merry; droll; queer, odd. **Nee**, *interj.* no (*dial. & coll.*). **Ne'fe**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) nephew. *Comp.* —*schwast*, *f.* relationship of a nephew; nephews (*collect.*). **Ne'g-ativ**, *I. adj.* negative (*Math.*, *Phys.*, *Phil.*). *II.* (—*ativ-bild*), *n.* negative. —*ie'z ren*, *v.a.* to deny; to negative (*a proposal*). **Ne'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) negro, black man, black; blackie, darkie (*coll.*); nigger (*contempt. & coll.*). —*in*, *f.* negress, black woman. *Comp.* —*aufseher*, *m.* negro-driver. —*boy*, *m.* negro minstrel troupe, niggers (*at watering places*). —*handel*, *m.* slave-trade. —*habe*, *m.* negro boy, nigger-boy. —*schiff*, *n.* ship with negro slaves. —*flade*, *m.* negro; flüchtiger —*flade*, maroon. **Ne'plige'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) undress, deanabille. **Nego-cia'nt**, *m.* (—*cia'nt*, *pl.* —*cia'nt*)

negotiator, wholesale merchant. —*ciie'ren*, v. a. to negotiate, to traffic. —*tiatio'n*, f. negotiation, operation, transaction.

Neh'm-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to take; to seize, lay hold of; to take, receive; *einem etwas -en*, to take s.th. from a p.; *wie man's nimmt*, according as you take it; *wie man's -en will*, that depends (on the way you take it); *einem Anfang -en*, to begin; *Anstand -en*, to pause, hesitate, demur; *Augenschein (von etwas) -en*, (etwas) in Augenschein -en, to take a view of, inspect; *ein Ende -en*, to come or to be brought to an end, to terminate; *ein ehrenvolles Ende -en*, to die an honourable death; —*en wir den Fall*, let us take the case, let us suppose or assume; *daß ich mir nicht -en*, I shall not be dissuaded from that, I shan't allow that (*privilege, etc.*) to be taken from me; *ich lasse es mir nicht -en*, Sie zu begleiten, I insist upon accompanying you; *den Mund voll -en*, to talk big; *sie -en sich beide nichts*, the one is as good as the other; *Partei -en (für einen)*, to side (with a p.); *Platz -en*, to take a seat or place; —*en Sie, bitte*, Platz, pray be seated; sit down, please; *Reihaus -en*, to decamp (*vulg.*); *sich (dat.) von seinem Rechte nichts -en lassen*, to suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; *Schaden -en*, to suffer damage; *überhand -en*, to take the upper hand, get the better of; *übel -en*, to take amiss; *das Wort -en*, to begin to speak; *das wird sich nichts -en*, it is the same thing; —*en ein Weispiel daran*, let this be an example to you; *etwas auf sich (acc.) -en*, to charge o.s. with, undertake a th.; *sich (dat.) viel heraus -en*, to presume; *auseinander -en*, to undo; to take to pieces; *einem beim Worte -en*, to take a p. at his word; *beim Schopf -en*, to take by the forelock; —*en für*, to take for, to mistake for, to take as; *nicht für ungut -en*, not to take amiss; *einem ins Gebet -en*, to speak seriously to, to take s.o. to task; in *Rost -en*, to board (a p.); *mit in den Kauf -en*, to take into the bargain; *mit Gewalt -en*, to take by force; *mit sich -en*, to take along with, carry away; *über sich (acc.) -en*, to undertake (*obs.*); *zu sich -en*, to take into one's house; *Nahrung zu sich -en*, to take food; *es nimmt mich Wunder*, (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; *subseq.*: *das n. m. W. II. r.* to conduct o.s., to behave (*obs.*).

Neh'ung, f. (*pl. -en*) narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (*Haß*) from the (Baltic) sea; die *Kurische* —, a long and narrow tongue of sand-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (*Kurisches Haß*) near Memel.

Neid, m. (—*es*) envy; grudge; jealousy; *vor -en vergehen*, to die with envy or jealousy; —*gegen einen hegen*, to be envious of a p.

Nei'd-en, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to envy; *einem etwas -en*, to envy or begrudge a p. something. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) envier, grudger. —*isch*, adj. envious; jealous (*auf einen*, of a p.). *Comp.* —*bau*, m. building undertaker to injure another. —*ens-wert*, adj. enviable. —*hammel* —*hart*, see —*er*. —*los*, adj. unenvious.

Nei'g-en, f. (*pl. -en*) inclination of the head, bow, courtesy; brow of a slope; slope, incline; decline, decay; sediment, dregs; *auf die - gehen*, to decline, to draw to an end; *es geht mit ihm auf die -*, he is on the decline; *auf der - sein*, to be coming to an end, to run out; *unser Vorrat geht stark auf die -*, our stock (of this article) is nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this article (*C. L.*); *den Becher bis zur - leeren*, to drain the cup to the dregs.

Nei'g-en, v. I. a. to tilt, bend over; to incline, bend, bow. II. r. & n. (*aux. h.*) to make a reverence, bow; to dip; to lean; to slope; to decline, wane; to bend towards; *der Tag -t sich*, the day is far spent, is declining; *der Tag hat sich geneigt*, the day is done; (*sich*) *zu etwas -en*, to be prone to, inclined for; *sich zu Ende -en*, to draw to a close; *er -t zu Erkältungen*, he is very apt to catch cold, he easily gets a cold. —*ung*, f. inclination, disposition, propensity, tendency; taste (*for art, etc.*); affection; gradient, incline; slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math., Astr.*); —*ung haben or fassen zu*, to take a fancy to, *geneigt*, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned; *geneigter Leser*, kind reader; *geneigtes Gehör*, ready hearing, willing ear. *Comp.* —*ungs-ebene*, —*ungs-fläche*, f. inclined plane. —*ungs-lot*, n. axis of incidence. —*ungs-nadel*, f. dipping needle. —*ungs-winkel*, m. angle of incidence.

Nein, adv. no; *mit - beantworteten*, to answer in the negative; —*und abermals* —! no! a thousand times no! —*doch* (no stress on the doch), no, indeed! no, certainly no!

Nekro-log, m. (—*logs*, *pl. -logs*) obituary (notice), necrology. —*man'nt*, m. (—*man'ten*, *pl. -man'ten*), —*man'tin*, f. necromancer. —*mantie'*, f. necromancy.

Nek'tar, m. (—*s*) nectar. *Comp.* —*pflsche*, f. nectarine.

Nel'ke, f. (*pl. -n*) pink, carnation, gilliflower; *gefüllte -*, double pink; *Gewürz-*, clove. *Comp.* —*n-artig*, adj. caryophyllaceous. —*n-baum*, m. clove-tree. —*n-öl*, n. oil of cloves. —*n-pfeffer*, n. allspice, Jamaica pepper. —*n-rinde*, f., —*n-zimmer*, m. clove-cinnamon. —*n-tod*, m. gilliflower or carnation plant.

Nenn'bar, adj. nameable; *nicht -*, unmentionable, unspeakable.

Nen'n-en, *ir. v. a.* to name, call, term, style, denominate; to mention by name, speak of; *daß -e ich* . . ., that is what I call . . .; *sich -en*, to be called; *wie -t er sich?* what is his name? *ich hörte ihn -en*, I heard his name mentioned; *einer, der nicht genannt sein will*, one who does not wish his name to be known, who wishes to remain anonymous; *Karl ge-nannt der Kühne*, Charles surnamed the Bold; *diese sogenannten Doktoren*, these so-called doctors; *obengenannt*, above-mentioned; *ein Ding beim rechten Namen -en*, to call a spade a spade —*wer darf das Kind beim rechten Namen -en*, who dares call the child by its true name? —*er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) namer; denominator. —*ung*, f. naming; nomination; mention; entry (*for a game*); *mit -ung seines Namens*, (*in*) mentioning his name. *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, adj. & adv. especially worth mentioning; notable, important, considerable; *es ist nichts -enswerthes*, it is not worth mentioning. —*fall*, m. nominative case. —*wert*, m. nominal value; *zum -wert*, at par (*C. L.*). —*wort*, n. noun, substantive.

Nepo'la, m. (—*en*, *pl. -en*) neologist, innovator. **Nepo't-e**, m. (—*en*, *pl. -en*) nephew (*rare*); relative (*rare*). —*is'mus*, m. nepotism.

Nere'i'de, f. (*pl. -n*) Nereid.

Nergelei', (*Nörgelei'*) f. nagging; grumbling, incessant fault-finding.

Ner'gel-er, (*Nör'gel-er*) m. (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. —*ig*, adj. & adv. grumbling, fault-finding. —*n*, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to grumble. II. a. to harass by grum-bling.

Nerv, m. (—*es*) & —*en*, *pl. -en*, —*e*, f. (*pl. -en*) (*obs.*) nerve; sinew; string (*of a bow*); vein (*of a leaf*); filament. —*en*, see *Nerven* in *comp.* —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, adj. nervous; sinewy.

nerved; vigorous; pithy. —**ös**, *adj.* nervous; forcible.

Ner'ven- (*in comp.*) —**ähnlich**, *adj.* neuroid.

—**anatomie**, *f.* neurotomy. —**anfall**, *m.* nervous attack. —**anregung**, *f.* nerve impulse.

—**aufregung**, *f.* nervous excitement. —**bau**, *m.* texture of the nerves; nervous system.

—**beschwerde**, *f.* nervous complaint. —**druck**, *m.* pressure on the nerves. —**durchschneidung**, *f.* neurotomy. —**entzündung**, *f.* neuritis.

—**erregung**, *f.* nervinism. —**erschütterung**, *f.* succussion. —**faser**, *f.* nerve fibre. —**fieber**, *n.* nervous fever; **aufsteigendes fieber**, typhus.

—**fieber-artig**, *adj.* typhoid. —**gewebe**, *n.* nervous plexus. —**haut**, *f.* retina. —**knoten**, *m.* ganglion. —**krank**, *adj.* nervous, suffering from the nerves. —**krankheit**, *f.* nervous affection.

—**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* neurology. —**läh-mung**, *f.* palsy. —**leiden**, *n.* nervous complaint or affection. —**los**, *adj.* nerveless.

—**mittel**, *n.* neurotic. —**reiz**, *m.* nervous irritation. —**säft**, *m.* nervous fluid. —**schlag**, *m.* (nervous) apoplexy. —**schmerz**, *m.* neuralgia.

—**schwach**, *adj.* of weak nerves, nervous. —**schwäche**, *f.* nervousness, nervous debility or prostration. —**stärkend**, *adj.* strengthening the nerves; neurotic. —**stärkendes Mittel**, tonic, pick-me-up (*coll.*). —**strang**, *m.* nerve-fibre. —**system**, *n.* nervous system. —**tätig-keit**, *f.* nerve function. —**zuckungen**, *pl.* convulsions. —**zufall**, *m.* nervous attack.

Ner'zel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nettle; eine taube —, a dead nettle. *Comp.* —**ausschlag**, *m.*, —**fieber**, *n.*, —**jucht**, *f.* nettle-rash. —**brand**, *m.* burning of a nettle-sting. —**kraut**, *n.* hemp-nettle; ein Stränzchen von —kraut tragen, to have one's love despised (*obs.*). —**tuch**, *n.* nettle-cloth, muslin; stoff made from nettle fibres.

Neit, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) nest; eyrie (*of large birds of prey*); haunt; bed; nidus; paltry place, hole, cluster; ein —**voll**, a brood (*of birds*); die Polizei fand das —**leer**, the police found the bird(s) flown; Krähwinkel ist ein recht's —, K. is a regular hole; —**er** ausnehmen, to bird-nest, to go bird-nesting; ein —**bauen**, to make a nest, to nidificate; **eigen** —**ist** stets das Best', home is home, be it never so homely (*prov.*); jedem Vogel gefällt sein —, the crow thinks her own bird fairest (*coll.*). —**ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) nestling. *Comp.* —**feder**, *f.* down. —**flüchter**, *m.* autophagous bird; *pl.* autophagi (*opp.* to —**hoder**). —**förmig**, *adj.* nidiform. —**büchchen**, *n.* nest-chicken, nestling, youngest child; pin-basket; pet of the family. —**hoder**, *m.* inessorial bird; *pl.* inessores. —**küchlein**, *n.* nestling, youngest chick

Nei'tel, *f.* (*m.n.*) (*pl.* —**n**) string, (tagged) lace; point (*obs.*); beschlagene —, a lace in. *Comp.* —**beschlagn**, *m.* tag (*of a lace*). —**knüpfen**, *n.* a charm by which married people (*esp'ly newly married people*) are supposed to be made incapable of begetting children. —**noel**, *f.* bodkin.

Nei'teln, *v.a.* to lace, fasten with a lace.

Neit, *adj.* & *adv.* neat, spruce, trim; nice; clear, unambiguous; pretty. —**beit**, —**igelt**, *f.* neatness, spruceness; prettiness. —**o**, see **Netto**.

Net'to, *adv.* (*abbr. n^o*) net, clear (*of all charges*); —**kassa im Voraus**, net cash in advance. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* net amount. —**ein-znahme**, *f.* net profits. —**ertrag**, *m.* net proceeds, net produce. —**gewicht**, *m.* net weight. —**preis**, *m.* real or net price, fixed price; —**preis drei Schillinge**, three shillings net.

Net, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) net, snare; caul; midriff; retina; plexus; reticle (*Anat.*); network; crease (*in cloth*). —**ten**, *n.* (—**mens**, *pl.* —**then**) little net. *Comp.* —**aderig**, *adj.* reticulated. —**ball**, *m.*, —**ball-spiel**, *n.* lawn-

tennis. —**ball-verein**, *m.* lawn-tennis club.

—**flügler**, *pl.* neuroptera (*Ent.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* reticulated, reticular. —**haut**, *f.* retina; omentum (*Anat.*). —**jagen**, *n.* net-snaring.

—**nadel**, *f.* netting-needle. —**trider**, *m.* netter. —**zeichnen**, *n.* drawing on paper divided into squares.

Net's-en, *v.a.* to wet, moisten; to steep. —**ung**, *f.* wetting, moistening; steeping. *Comp.* —**fak**, *n.* steeping-tub.

Neu, *adj.* & *adv.* new; fresh; recent; modern; novel; die (—**er**) Geschichte, modern history; —**e** Menschen, upstarts, parvenus (*poet.*); —**en** Mut schöpfen, to gain fresh courage; —**auf-gelegt**, reprinted; was giebt's —**es**? what news is there? das ist mir nichts —**es**, I knew that long ago; auf's —**e**, von —**em**, anew, afresh, again, once more; etwas —**machen**, to renovate; ein Schauspiel —**be-sehen**, to re-cast a play; auf's —**e** zurückten, to dress anew; die —**ern**, the moderns.

—**er**, I. *m.* see —**ling**; new arrival. II. *comp. of neu*; newer; modern; die —**ern** Sprachen, modern languages; in —**erer** Zeit, in recent times, of late years; —**ere** Bildung, reform movement (*e.g. in mod. lang. teaching*) modern methods. —**erer**, —**er**, *m.* (—**e**) rer's, *pl.* (—**e**) rer) innovator; neologist (*in language*). —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* newly, lately. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to innovate.

—**beit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**heiten**) newness; novelty. —**igelt**, *f.* (*pl.* —**igkeiten**) news, piece of news; new production; novelty; —**igelt des Tages**, event of the day; *pl.* current events.

—**lich**, I. *adj.* late, recent. II. *adv.* the other day, quite recently; —**ich** Morgens, the other morning. —**ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. *Comp.* —**anbauer**, *m.* new settler, colonist. —**angefommen**, *adj.* newly arrived.

—**aufgabe**, *f.* new edition, reprint. —**(ge-)bäden**, *adj.* fresh; new-fangled (*theories*); der (—**ge**)badene, upstart. —**bau**, *m.* building in course of erection. —**begierde**, *f.* desire for news. —**befürworter**, *m.* neophyte. —**bruch-land**, *n.* ground newly broken and cleared.

—**druck**, *m.* reprint. —**er-dings**, *adv.* recently. —**erfunden**, *adj.* newly-invented. —**ernungs-sucht**, *f.* desire of innovation. —**er-wählt**, *adj.* recently elected. —**geboren**, *adj.* new-born. —**gehaltung**, *f.* reorganization. —**gier**(de), *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. —**hochdeutsch**, *n.* New or Modern High German. —**igelt's-främer**, *m.* news-monger.

—**jahr**, *n.* New Year. —**jahrs-abend**, *m.* New Year's eve. —**jahrs-gedicht**, *n.* New Year's gift. —**jahrs-wunsch**, *m.* New Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year; New Year's card. —**lateinisch**, *adj.* Neo-Latin. —**licht**, *n.*, —**mond**, *m.* new-moon. —**lot**, *n.* decagram. —**modisch**, *adj.* fashionable.

—**philolog**, *m.* modern language student or teacher, student of modern languages. —**phi-lologen-tag**, *m.* meeting of mod. language teachers and scholars. —**philologen-verein**, *m.* Modern Language Association. —**platoniz-ter**, *m.* Neo-Platonist. —**silber**, *n.* German silver, Argentine. —**trädler**, *m.* modern philologist. —**trädlich**, *adj.*; —**trädli-cher Verein**, Modern Languages Association. —**ter-dings**, quite recently. —**testamentlich**, *adj.* relating to the New Testament. —**ver-jüngt**, *adj.* restored to youth, rejuvenated.

—**vermählt**, *adj.* newly-married; die —**ver-mählte**, the bride; die —**vermählten**, the newly married couple. —**zeit**, *f.* modern times. —**zeitlich**, *adj.* of or in modern times, modern. —**zoll**, *m.* centimetre.

Neu'm-en, *f. pl.* dots (*of various shapes, immed-iate music notations*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* —**ierte**

ſſ., MSS. (provided) with mediæval music notations.

Neun, I. num. adj. nine; alle —(e) ſchieben, to throw down the whole nine (at nine-pins); einer aus —(en), one (out) of nine. II. f. (pl. —en) nine. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) nine; the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —t, num. adj. ninth; der —te Januar, the ninth of January; heute haben wir den —ten, to-day is the 9th; zum —ten, ninthly. —tel, n. (—telſ, pl. —tel) ninth part. —tens, adv. ninthly, in the ninth place. —zig, num. adj. & f. ninety. —ziger, f. I. m. (—zigers, pl. —ziger) man of (over) ninety years; soldier of the 90th regiment; ein mittlerer —ziger, a man in the middle of the nineties. II. indec. adj.; in den —ziger Jahren, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —zigſte, num. adj. (ber, die, daſ) ninetieth. —zigſtel, n. (—zigſtelſ, pl. —zigſtel) ninetieth part. —zigſtens, adv. in the ninetieth place. Comp. —achtſtaff, m. nine-eight time (Mus.). —auge, n. river-lamprey. —ed, n. nonagon. —edig, adj. nonagonal. —erlei, indec. adj. of nine different sorts. —fad, —fältig, adj. nine-fold. —jährig, adj. nine years old, extending over nine years. —jährlich, adj. recurring every ninth year, novennial. —mal, adv. nine times. —männig, adj. enneandrous. —monatig, adj. nine months old; lasting nine months. —monatlich, adj. every nine months. —pfünder, m. nine-pounder. —ſtimmig, adj. for nine voices (M.). —ſtündig, adj. of nine hours. —tägig, adj. lasting nine days; nine days old; —tägige Seelenmeſſe, novenary (mass). —täglich, adj. repeated, recurring every nine days. —tehalb, indec. adj. eight and a half. —teilig, adj. of nine parts. —wetig, adj. having nine pistols or styles (Bot.); enneagynous. —wöchentlich, adj. recurring every ninth week. —wöchig, adj. nine weeks old; lasting nine weeks. —zahl, f. ennead. —zehn, num. adj. nineteen. —zehntel, n. nineteenth part. —zehntens, adv. in the nineteenth place. —zigerlei, indec. adj. of ninety different sorts. —zig-jährig, adj. ninety years old. —zig-mal, adv. ninety times.

Neur-algie, f. neuralgia. —al-giſch, adj. neuralgic. —atthenieⁿ, f. neurasthenia. —attheniſer, m. person suffering from neurasthenia. —i/n, n. neurine. —o/m, n. neuroma. —oſe, f. neurosis.

Neutr-a/l, adj. neutral. —al-iſie-ren, v. a. to neutralize. —al-iſtät, f. neutrality.

Neutr-um, n. (—umſ, pl. —a) neuter.

Ni-belungen, pl. the Nibelungs. —frage, f. ?e —theorie. —lieb, n. the Lay of the Nibelungs (great Middle High German popular epic). —ſtrüpe, f. stanza (of four long lines) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —theorie, f. theory concerning the origin and composition of the Song of the Nibelungs.

Nicht, I. adv. not; no; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; — doch! (only — is accented, doch has no stress) no, but no, don't! certainly not! noch —, not (as) yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; eſ iſt feiner, der — wiſſte, every one knows ſo viel ich weiſ —, — daß ich wiſſte, not so far as I know; — daß uns daſ von ihm wundern, not that this surprises us in him; er reißt mehr, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — ſchre, — Reichthum, neither honour nor riches; und iſt auch —, nor I either; Sie thun eſ, — wahr? you will do it, won't you? — wahr? is it

not so? wo — . . ., if not . . . II. part. is it not? wie ſchön iſt — die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! (is it not?) wie liebſte ich ihn —! how I did love him! (did n't I?) III. subst. naught, nothing (obs.); mit —en, by no means, not at all; zu —e, to ruin, to naught; zu —e machen, to annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; zu —e werden, to perish, to be ruined, to get spoiled, to fail; ſie wollten meines Rates —, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; hier iſt meines Bleibens —, I cannot stay here; ich kenne deiner —, I do not know you (obs.). IV. redundant negation; common in older German for the sake of emphasis, and surviving in poetry and in popular speech; daſ diſputiert ihm niemand —, no one questions that about him; Gott iſt niemals — von ſeinem Volk geſchieden, God is never separated from his people. Often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.; verhiir eſ Gott, daß ich nicht Hilfe brauche, God forbid that I should need help! V. prefix (in comp. =) non-, un-, in-, dis-. —ig, adj. & adv. null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —ig machen, to annul, abolish; für —ig erklären, to quash, declare null and void. —igſeit, f. nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. —ſ, see Nichts. Comp. —achtung, f. want of esteem, disrespect. —anerkenntnis, f. disavowal; repudiation (of debts). —angabe, f. non-entry (of goods at the custom-house); misprision (of treason, Law). —annahme, f. non-acceptance. —ding, n. nonentity. —duldung, f. intolerance. —erſcheinung, f. non-appearance; default (Law). —gebrauch, m. disuse. —gedenten, n. forgetfulness; oblivion. —haltung, f. non-observance; adjournment (of a meeting, etc.). —leiter, m. non-conductor (Phys.). —militär, m. civilian. —rauch-coupe, n., —raucher-abteil, m. compartment where smoking is not allowed. —raucher, m. non-smoker; für —raucher, not smoking, no smoking allowed (on railway carriages). —ſein, n. non-existence, nullity. —verantwortlichkeit, f. irresponsibility. —wefentlich, adj. non-essential. —wirklich-keit, f. unreality. —wiſſen, n. ignorance. —wollen, n. unwillingness. —zahlung, f. non-payment; —zahlung eines Wechſels, dishonouring a bill. —zulaffung, f. non-admission.

Nicht, f. (pl. —n) niece.

Nicht, I. ind. & indec. pron. (orig. genit. of Nicht; cp. dich ſoll — gelüſten, you shall not be desirous of anything (obs.)) naught, nothing; adverb'ly: in nothing, nowise; not at all; — alſ, — außer, nothing but, nothing short of; — der Art, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — dergleichen, no such thing; — deſto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, ſchlech-terdingſ, rein, lauter —, — in der Welt, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — mehr, nothing more, no more; mir —, dir —, quite coolly, without more ado; er that eſ mir — dir —, he did it without so much as asking leave; wiſſen Sie — Neues? have you no news? daſ hat — zu ſagen, ſchadet —, that is of no consequence; ſo viel wie —, next to nothing; — weniger alſ, anything but; — wert, of no value; wenn eſ weiter — iſt, if that is or be all, daſ iſt ihm wie —, he does not mind that; ſonſt —! nothing more! is that all! hier iſt — zu ſachen, there is nothing to laugh at in this; eſ iſt — Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; eſ iſt — daran, an der Sache, there is no truth in it; anſ — wird —, from nothing nothing comes; eſ kann anſ

der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; für — achten, to think little or nothing of; to slight; es ist — damit, there is nothing in it, nothing of the sort; um —, for nothing; um — spielen, to play for love; um — und wieder —, without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — von dem, no such thing; — davon! not a word of that! zu — werden, to come to naught, to fall to the ground. II. *n.* (*pl. sometimes* Nichts) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihilism; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing; a trifle; jaget niemand —, do not tell anybody anything (*obs.*); ein Habs —, a penniless fellow; ein Taug —, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* —nuk, *m.* good-for-nothing fellow, ne'er-do-weel. —nuk(ig), —nukig, *adj.* useless, worthless. —nukigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness. —thuer, *m.* idler. —thuerig, *f.* —thun, *n.* idling, inaction. —würdig, *I. adj.* worthless; contemptible; vile; annoying (*coll.*); trifling, unimportant (*obs.*). II. *adv.* of no account. —würdigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.*) base actions.

²³Nichts, *n.* flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers.

²⁴Nick, *I. m.* —(es, *pl.* —e) nod. II. *n.* neck (*prov.*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nod; to wink; to doze.

²⁵Nid, (*—s, pl.* —e) water-sprite, merman. See Nig.

²⁶Nidel, *m.* (*—s, pl.* —) Nicholas; mannikin; contemptible fellow; nag; also *n.* & *f.* strumpet; jade. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* water-sprite.

²⁷Nickel, (*in comp.* —) nickel (*metal*), of nickel; ein paar —, a few coppers. —oxyd, *n.* nickel oxide. —oxydul, *n.* nickelous oxide. —stahl, *m.* nickel steel, nickeliferous steel.

²⁸Nid (*dial.*) = unter, beneath, below, under; —dem Nid, below the forest; —der Enns, below or to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria).

²⁹Nie, *adv.* never (before), at no time; —und nimmer, never (before) and never (after); at no time. *Comp.* —bewält, *adj.* neverclouded. —mals, *adv.* at no time, never. —mand, see Niemand.

³⁰Nie—den, Niden, *adv.* down, below; here below. —der, —drig, see Nieder, Niedrig.

³¹Nieder, *I. adj.* nether, under, beneath; low; subordinate; inferior; primary; low, mean; vulgar; hoch und —, high and low, rich and poor; der —e Adel, the gentry; ein —er, an obscure person, one of mean birth; die —n, inferiors. II. *adv.* & *sep. prefix.* down; low; auf und —, up and down; —mit den Verräthern! down with the traitors! —ung, *f.* low country or ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* —begeben, *ir.v.r.* to descend. —beugen, *v.a.* to bend down; to humiliate; to depress. —brechen, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break down. —breunen, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burn down (*to the ground*). —deutlich, *adj.* Low German, North German. —deutschland, *n.* lower Germany, North Germany. —druck, *m.* low pressure. —drücken, *v.a.* to press, weigh down; to beat down (*prices*); to depress; to keep down; to overwhelm. —fabren, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend rapidly; —gefahren zur Hölle, descended into Hell. II. *a.* to knock over, run down. —fabrt, *f.* descent. —fall, *m.* —fallen, *n.* downfall; prostration. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down; to alight (*of birds*); vor einem —fallen, to fall at a p.'s feet. —fränkisch, *adj.* Low Franconian. —gang, *m.* setting (*of the sun*); descent; down-stroke (*Mech.*). —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend; to sink; to subside; to set (*of the sun*). —geschlagen, *p.* & *adj.* dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —geklagenheit, *f.* dejection, low spirits. —halten, *ir.v.a.* to hold or keep down. —hoden, *v.n.*

(*aux. f.*) to cower; to squat. —holen (*eine Fahne*), to haul down or lower (a flag). —holz, *n.* coppice, underwood. —jagd, *f.* coursing. —knallen, *v.a.* to shoot down (*coll.*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be confined, lie in. —kunft, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —lage, *f.* laying down; (*banded*) warehouse; depot; agency (*C.L.*); emporium; defeat, overthrow; eine gänzliche —lage erleiden, to suffer a total or crushing defeat; in die —lage bringen, to warehouse. —land, *n.* low-lying land; die —lande, the Netherlands or Low Countries. —länder, *m.* dweller in a low-lying country; Low German (*obs.*); Netherlander, Dutchman. —ländisch, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch. —lassen, *ir.v. I. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sit down; to settle, establish oneself; to alight. —lassung, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —lassungsrecht, *n.* right of settling. —legen, *v. I. a.* to lay down, deposit; to abdicate; to resign (*an office*); to leave off (*business*); to lay down (*arms*); to store, warehouse; ein Kind —legen, to put a child to bed. II. *r.* to lie down, go to bed. —legung, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —machen, *v.a.* to put down; to cut down; to slay, massacre. —rad, *n.* safety bicycle, rear driving machine; —rad mit Vorderantrieb, front driving safety (*cycl.*). —reihen, *ir.v.a.* to tear down, to demolish. —reiten, *ir.v.a.* to ride down, ride over. —rollen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —sachsen, *n.* Lower Saxony (*North Germ.*). —sächsisch, *adj.* Low Saxon (*North Germ.*). —schießen, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot, rush down. —schlag, *m.* act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upshot; sediment, deposit; result; der —schlag der ins Stutzen geratenen Bewegung, the result (so far) of the movement which has come to a standstill. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike down; to cast down; to fell (*oaken trees*); to let down; to prostrate; to precipitate (*Chem.*); to alloy; to quiet, pacify; to put an end to; to quash; to depress; to refute; jemandes Hoffnung —schlagen, to deprive a.o. of all his hopes, to disappoint a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down heavily; die Waage schlägt —, the balance turns; (*aux. h.*) to beat time (*Mus.*). —schlagend, *p.* & *adj.* disheartening, depressing; quieting. —schmettern, *v.a.* to dash to the ground; —schmetternde Worte, crushing words. —schrift, *f.* what is written down, writing, copy, notes; —schrift einer Vorlesung, lecture notes. —senken, *v. I. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sink, settle down. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, put down; to deposit; to ground (*arms, Mil.*); to establish, appoint. II. *r.* to sit down; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —setzen, to fall between two stools. —stechen, *ir.v.a.* to strike down (*with a dagger or bayonet*). —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, step down. —strecken, *v. I. n.* to stretch on the ground; to fell. II. *r.* to lie down. —stürzen, *v. I. a.* to precipitate, throw or hurl down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down with vehemence. —strich, *m.* down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —treten, *ir.v.a.* to tread, tramp down; to tread down (*shoes*) at the heel; to wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —trächtig, *adj.* low, mean, abject (*dial.*) kind to the lower people, blithe to the people (= leutselig). —trächtigkeit, *f.* baseness; vile action. —trinken, *ir.v.a.* to gulp down; einen —trinken, to drink a p. under the table. —wald, *m.* coppice. —wärts, *adv.* downwards; —wärts geehrt, reversed (*Her.*). Niedlich, *adj.* & *adv.* pretty, nice, dainty, elegant; das verborgene Brot ist —, bread eaten

m secret is pleasant (*obs.*, *B.*); daß ist ja recht —, that's a pretty state of things, a nice mess indeed! (*coll.*). —*fein*, *f.* prettiness, niceness.

Riednagel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Riednägel) agnail, hangnail.

Rie'drig, *adj.* & *adv.* low; lowly, humble, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; — *Prämie*, short premium (*C.L.*); —*halten*, to keep down (*prices*); eine *S.* —*er* hängen, to make a th. more accessible; — *spielen*, to play low; — *stimmen*, to lower (*the pitch*); ausländische Fonds gingen —*er*, foreign stocks fell; meine —*e* Hütte, my humble cottage; eine —*e* Meinung von einem haben, to have a poor opinion of a p.; von —*em* Stande, of low birth or standing. —*fein*, *f.* lowness; lowliness.

Rie'mand, *ind. pron.* (—*e**s*, *dat.* — (*better than* —*em* or —*en*), *acc.* — (*better than* —*en*)) nobody, no one; — *anders*, no one else; — *Fremdes*, no stranger.

Rie're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kidney; nodule; (*pl.*) reins, loins; *see* —*n*artoffel; zu den —*n* gehörig, renal; der Herz und —*n* prüft, God that trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); daß geht mir an die —*n*, that cuts me to the quick (*rare*). *Comp.* —*n*beschwerde, *f.* kidney complaint. —*n*braten, *m.* roast loin. —*n*entzündung, *f.* nephritis. —*n*fett, *n.* suet (*round kidneys*). —*n*förmig, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped. —*n*kartoffel, *f.* kidney-potato. —*n*krankheit, *f.* disease of the kidneys. —*n*stein, *m.* stone in the kidneys; jade-stone. —*n*stück, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. —*n*weh, *n.* nephritic pain, nephralgy. —*n*weise, *adv.* in nodules (*Min.*).

Rie's-en, *v.n.* to snuffle; to rain gently and continually (*sl.*). —*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sneeze. *II. subst. n.* sneeze; sneezing. *Comp.* —*e*pulver, *n.* sneezing-powder; snuff. — (*s*) —*krampf*, *m.* spasmodic sneezing.

Rie'ch — (*in comp.*) — *brand*, *m.* usufruct. — *braucher*, *m.* — *branderin*, *f.* usufructuary. — *uuh*, *m.* — *uuauch*.

Rie't, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) rivet; — *und* nagelfest, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. —*en*, *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. *Comp.* —*blumig*, *adj.* epigynous. — *nagel*, *m.* riveting nail; rivet.

Rie'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blank (*in a lottery*).

Rie'tis'mus, *m.* Nihilism.

Rie'tot'n, *n.* (—*s*) nicotine.

Rie'mm; **Rie'mmit**, **Rie'mmt**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of nehmen; er ist vom Stamme Rie'mm, he is very greedy, grasping, or rapacious (*coll.*).

Rie'm'ner, *adv.* never (more); at no time; no more (*rare*); nun und —, (*lit.* now and no more) never, at no time; nie und —, never (*before*) and never (*after*); es ist noch um ein Kleines, so ist der Gottlose —, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); wenn —*Holz* da ist, where no wood is (*B.*); man sieht ihn —, he is no more to be seen (*poet.*). *Comp.* —*nicht*, *adv.* never more; never; not at all. —*mehrs-tag*, *m.* (day after) doomsday, the Greek Kalends. —*fatt*, *I. adj.* insatiable. *II. m.* glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). —*wieder-zehen*, *n.*; auf —*wiedersehen*, farewell forever; er verschwand auf —*wiedersehen*, he disappeared and was not seen any more.

Rie'p, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) nip, sip. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sip, nip; er —*t* zu gern, he is too fond of tipping. *Comp.* —*flut*, *f.* neap-tide.

Rie'p — (*in comp.*) —*schack*, *pl.* nick-nacks, trinkets, mantel-piece ornaments. —*tisch*, *m.* what-not, fancy table.

Rie'gend (—*s*), (—*wo*), *adv.* nowhere, nowhere at all.

Rie'sche (*lang*) *n.* & *adv.* —*n* niche.

Rie's-e, **Rie's**, *f.* (*pl.* —(*n*)*e*) nit. —*ig*, *adj.* lousy, nitty.

Rie't-e (l)n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nestle; to build a nest. *Comp.* —*hüten*, *m.* breeding-cage.

Rie'tr —*at*, *n.* nitrate. —*ig*, *adj.* nitrous.

Comp. —*oglycerin*, *n.* nitro-glycerine.

Rie'uelle'r —*en*, *v.a.* to level. —*ung*, *f.* leveling. *Comp.* —*instrument*, *n.* (water-, spirit-) level. —*wage*, *f.* spirit-level.

Rie'x, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) water-sprite, merman. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) water-nymph, mermaid.

Rie'x, (*dial.* & *coll.*) *see* Rie'cht, Rie'chts.

Rie'bel, *I. adj.* (*comp.* nobler) noble; highborn; beautiful, grand, stylish (*sl.*); liberal (*coll.*); ich —*machen*, to be very generous or liberal (with one's money) (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) noble (a former English coin); Noble (*name of the Lion in the animal epic of Reynard the Fox*).

Rie'ch, *adv.* & *part. in addition*; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; — *dazu*, moreover; — *einer*, another, one more; — *sechs Meilen*, six miles more; — *einmal*, once more, over again, encore; — *einmal so viel*, as much again; — *etwas*, something more; — *etwas?* any thing else? — *nicht*, not yet; *wo* —? where else? *was* —? what else? *er* und — *einige*, he and some others; daß *fehlt* nur —, that was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; *was* — *mehr* ist, what is more; *er* *faun* — *viele Jahre* leben, he may still live many years; — *lieber* wollte ich, still more should I like, I should even prefer; *weil* *er* *mein* *Better* ist, *ist* *er* — *nicht* *mein* *Freund*, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my friend; *wäre* *er* *auch* — *so* *reife*, if he were as rich again; *wenn* *er* *auch* — *so* *lange* *bleibt*, if he stays ever so long; *es* *sei* — *so* *wenig*, be it ever so little; — *vor* *furzem*, until recently; *ich* *habe* *ihn* — *gestern* *gesehen*, I saw him only yesterday; — *heute* *abend*, this very night; *che* *er* — *aus* *dem* *Zimmer* *war*, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* —*mal*, *adv.* once again; twice; it is often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis; *Donnerwetter* —*mal*! *zounds*! —*malig*, *adj.* repeated. — *mal's*, *adv.* once more, again.

Rie'ch, *conj.* nor; *weder* *R.* — *R.*, neither *M.* nor *N*; — *Sie*, — *ich*, neither you nor *I* (*obs.*).

Rie'd, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) arm (*of a yard, Naut.*). *Comp.* —*tafel*, *n.* yard-tackle.

Rie'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*), —*erl*, *n.* (—*erls*, *pl.* —*erls*) dumping (*dial.*).

Rie'd-en, *v.a.* to dawdle, to be slow (*dial.*). —*er*, *m.* slow-coach. —*ig*, *adj.* slow, squeamish (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*e* —*meier*, *m.* slow-coach (*coll.*).

Rie'ma'd —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), nomad. —*isch*, *adj.* nomadic.

Rie'm'en, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Rie'ming) noun. —*flatur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*flaturen*) nomenclature.

Rie'mir —*alis* *mus*, *m.* Nominalism. —*ativ* (*pron.* Rie'minativ), *m.* (—*ativs*, *pl.* —*ative*) nominative. —*ell*, *adj.* nominal. *Comp.* —*al's* *betrag*, *m.* nominal value.

Rie'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) none.

Rie'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* Rie'nne'chen, Rie'nne'lein) nun, religious sister; humming-top; night-butterfly; white nun (*Orn.*); mould (*Found.*). *Comp.* —*n* —*floister*, *n.* nunnery. —*n* —*weiche*, *f.* taking of the veil.

Rie'p, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nap (*of cloth*). —*u*, *v.a.* to nap.

Rie'd, *m.* (—*e**s*) north; north wind (*poet.*); — *zum* *Weiten*, north by west; *dem* —*en* *ent-* *gegengesicht*, Antarctic. —*en*, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*en*) north; northern region. —*isch*, *adj.* northern; Norse; north from the Alps (*obs.*); borean. hyperborean; alt —*isch*, Old Norse,

Scandinavian. *Comp.* —*deutsch*, *adj.* North-German. —*er=breite*, *f.* north latitude. —*er=sonne*, *f.* north sun, midnight-sun. —*lag*, *n.* North Cape. —*länder*, *m.* Northerner; (*pl.*) northern nations. —*ländisch*, *adj.* northern. —*lands=fahrt*, *f.* Arctic voyage or expedition. —*licht*, *n.* aurora borealis, northern lights. —*licht=stein*, *m.* glare of the polar or northern lights. —*meer*, *n.* northern or Arctic ocean. —*pol*, *m.* north pole. —*pol=fahrt*, *f.* arctic expedition. —*stein*, *m.* zodiacal light. —*see*, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean. —*stern*, *m.* polar-star. —*wärts*, *adv.* northward. —*weiser*, *m.* compass. —*wind*, *m.* north-wind; Boreas.

Nördlich, *adj. & adv.* northern, northerly, Arctic, septentrional; —*e Breite*, north latitude; —*e Abweichung*, northerliness; —*e Lage*, northern aspect; —*liegen von*, to lie (to the) north of; —*ist am meisten* —, northernmost; *das = e Eismeer*, the Arctic Ocean.

Nörgelein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) see *Niergelein*.

Norm, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rule, standard, model, norm, criterion; signature (*Typ.*). —*al*, *adj.* normal, regular. —*ie=ren*, *v.a.* to rule. *Comp.* —*al=arbeit=tag*, *m.* ordinary working day, legally *max.* —*al=bahn*, *f.* main line (*railw.*). —*al=gas*, *n.* standard gas. —*al=geschwindigkeit*, *f.* proper speed, allowed speed. —*al=gesetz*, *n.* general law. —*al=gewicht*, *n.* standard weight. —*al=ferge*, *f.* standard candle. —*al=flamme*, *scratch* (*Lawn T.*). —*al=kleidung*, *f.* normal dress. —*al=mah*, *n.* standard measure. —*al=nummer*, *f.* average mark (*School*). —*al=tag*, *m.* limited price (*C.L.*). —*al=uhr*, *f.* standard clock. —*al=zeile*, *f.* direction line (*Typ.*).

Norne, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) old German goddess of Fate (3 in number); *Norm*.

Nöfel, *Nöfel*, *n. & m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) chopin, pint.

Not, *I. f.* (*pl.* *Nöte*) need, want; necessity, compulsion; exigency; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; fight (*obs.*); *wenn die — an den Mann kommt*, in case of need, when necessity urges; *aus —*, from necessity; *aus der — eine Tugend machen*, to make a virtue of necessity; *mit —*, with difficulty, scarcely; *mit genauer —*, narrowly, with great difficulty, with much ado; *mit knapper —*, with the greatest difficulty; *ohne —*, unnecessarily, without cause; *über —*, more than necessary; *in Nöten sein*, to be in trouble; *von nöten or vonnöten sein*, to be necessary or needful; *vonnöten haben*, to want, to require; *zur —*, at a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (*enough*); *die schwere —*, epilepsy; (*Schod*) *schwer(e) —!* damnation! *was, schwere —*, soll das bedeuten? what the devil does that mean? (*vulg.*); —*haben*, to suffer want; *wir hatten unsere liebe —*, um . . . we had much ado to . . .; *Sie werden Ihre liebe — mit ihm haben*, he will give you no end of trouble; *er hat seine liebe — mit dem Reden*, he has great difficulty in speaking (*coll.*); *die Sache hat —*, the case is urgent (*dialect*); *einen Wechsel — lassen lassen*, to dishonour a bill; *in Nöten sein*, to be in distress; *in (Kindes) Nöten sein*, to be with child; to be in travail; *wenn es die — erfordert*, if need be; *zur — würde es ausreichen*, it would do at a pinch; *es hat keine — damit*, no fear; *er macht uns viele —*, he causes us much anxiety; —*brüdt* *Eien*, necessity knows no law; necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*); *wenn die — am größten*, if God's Hilfe am nächsten, man's extremity is God's opportunity, when need is greatest help is nearest (*prov.*); *in der — frist der Teufel fliegen*, in default of a soul the devil puts up

with a fly (*prov.*); —*kennt kein Gebot*, necessity has no law (*prov.*); —*lehrt beten*, necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*).

adj. needful, necessary; wanting; —*thun*, to be necessary; *wenn es — thut*, in case of necessity; *mir ist or thut —*, I want; *Freude thut uns —*, we need peace. *Comp.* —*adresse*, *f.* emergency address (in case of need). —*anker*, *m.* sheet-anchor. —*arbeit*, *f.* work of necessity. —*ausgang*, *m.* emergency exit, escape door. —*bau*, *m.* temporary building. —*beheif*, *m.* makeshift; expedient. —*bremse*, *f.* brake for emergency-cases. —*brücke*, *f.* temporary bridge, pontoon bridge. —*damm*, —*deich*, *m.* temporary dike. —*dringend*, *adj.* pressing, urgent. —*durst*, *f.* necessities of life; necessity; *seine — durft verrichten*, to ease nature. —*dürftig*, *adj.* scanty; needy, indigent, hard-up; —*dürftiger Reim*, poor rhyme; *das —dürftige*, what is absolutely necessary. —*dürftigkeit*, *f.* indigence; want. —*erbe*, *m.* legal heir. —*fall*, *m.* case of necessity; *im —fall*, in case of need, if necessary; at a pinch (*coll.*). —*feuer*, *n.* alarm-fire. —*flamme*, *f.* flag of distress. —*gedrungen*, *adj.* compulsory, by force, by constraint, needs, perforce. —*geschrei*, *n.* cry of distress. —*hafen*, *m.* harbour of refuge. —*helfer*, *m.* helper in need. —*hemd*, *n.* magic shirt (*protecting a warrior*). —*hilfe*, *f.* help in need. —*jahr*, *n.* year of scarcity. —*klaniel*, *f.* distress-clause (*C.L.*). —*lage*, *f.* distressed condition, calamity. —*leidend*, *adj.* needy; suffering distress; dishonoured (*of bills*); *die — leidenben*, the sufferers. —*leine*, *f.* cord communicating with the engine in emergencies, bell cord or pull (*Railw.*). —*liege*, *f.* official falsehood; (*forced*) shift, fib, white lie. —*mast*, *m.* jury mast. —*mittel*, *n.* shift, expedient. —*nagel*, *m.* make-shift, stop-gap. —*peiffe*, *f.* alarm whistle, danger whistle. —*pfennig*, *m.* savings; *einen — pfennig zurückslegen*, to lay by for a rainy day. —*recht*, *n.* right of necessity. —*ruder*, *n.* preventer-rudder (*Naut.*). —*lage*, *f.* case of necessity, urgent case. —*schlange*, *f.* culverin (*obs.*, *Artill.*). —*schuß*, *m.* shot of distress. —*signal*, *n.* distress or danger-signal (*Railw. Naut.*). —*stand*, *m.* state of distress, critical state. —*stands=gleich*, *n.* emergency bill, provisional bill passed in times of distress. —*taufe*, *f.* private baptism (*in fear of the infant's death*). —*thür*, *f.* escape-door, emergency exit. —*wehr*, *f.* self-defence; *aus — wehr*, in self-defence; *Zurücklag aus — wehr*, justifiable homicide. —*wendig*, *adj.* necessary; *schlechterdings or unumgänglich —wendig*, indispensable, inevitable; *das —wendige*, necessity, necessities; —*wendiger Weise*, of necessity. —*wendigkeit*, *f.* urgency; necessity. —*wert*, *n.* work of necessity. —*wörterbuch*, *n.* pocket or conversation dictionary, handy dictionary. —*zeichen*, *n.* signal of distress. —*zucht*, —*züchtigung*, *f.* —*züchtigungs=verbrechen*, *m.* indecent assault, rape, violation, ravishment. —*züchtigen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to ravish, to violate; to assault (*Lawn*). —*züchtiger*, *m.* ravisher. —*zwang*, *m.* the compulsion of necessity, the force of circumstances.

Nota, *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) see *Note*; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas ab — in nehmen*, see *Nummern*. —*t*, see *Notar*.

Notabilitäten, *f. pl.* notables, big folk, lions, (*coll.*).

Notar, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. —*iat*, *n.* (—*iate*, *pl.* —*iate*) office of a notary; *von — iatswegen*, by order of a notary. —*ie'll*, *adj. & adv.* notarial: attested by a notary; —*ie'll beglaubigt*,

signed by a notary public, by a solicitor or a commissioner for oaths. *Comp.* —*§-instru-*
ment, n. —*§-urkunde, f.* notarial document.
Note, f. (pl. —n) note; memorandum; bank-
 note; bill, account; diplomatic note; note
 (of music); (pl.) music; *gute —, die —, gut-*
 high marks, a good report (school); *erhöhte —*
 sharp; *ganze —, semi-breve, whole note; halbe*
—, minim, half note; schwache —, crotchet,
quarter note; geschwänzte —, quaver, eighth
note; in —n setzen, to write down (an air);
—n abjchreiben, to copy music; nach —n,
in a superior way, properly, with a vengeance;
nach (or von) —n spielen, jagen, to play,
sing at sight; es kommt ihm auf eine Hand
voll —n nicht an, he is not over-particular
(in what he says, etc.). *Comp.* —*n-ausgabe,*
f. the issue of (bank-)notes. —*n-bank, f.* bank
 of issue, issuing bank. —*n-betlage, f.* musical
 supplement. —*n-bezeichnung, f.* musical
 notation. —*n-blatt, n.* sheet of music. —*n-*
buch, n. music-book. —*n-druck, n.* music-
 printing; printed music. —*n-format, n.* ob-
 long quarto (Typ.). —*n-gefell, n.* —*halter,*
n. music-stand. —*n-handlung, f.* music
 shop. —*n-lefen, n.* reading of music. —*n-*
linie, f. line; staff. —*n-mappe, f.* music
 portfolio. —*n-papier, n.* music-paper. —*n-*
schlüssel, m. clef. —*n-schreiber, m.* engraver
 of music. —*n-stift, n.* staff. —*n-umlauf,*
m. circulation of (bank-)notes.
Notier-en, v.a. to note, make a memoran-
 dum of, to quote (prices, etc.). —*ung, f.*
 quotation (of prices).
Notifizieren, v.a. to notify.
Nötig, adj. & adv. needful, necessary; *etwas*
—haben, to want, stand in need of; —machen,
to necessitate; durchaus —, absolutely necessary;
ein neuer Rock ist or (coll.) thut ihm
sehr —, he is in great need of a new coat;
—en falls, in case of necessity; das —e be-
 sorgen, to provide or do all that is necessary;
das zum Leben —, the necessities of life.
Nötig-en, I. v.a. to necessitate; to oblige,
 force, compel; to press (a guest); to invite;
sich —en lassen, to stand upon ceremony, to
need pressing; lassen Sie sich nicht lange
—en, pray do not wait to be asked, help your-
self; er ließ sich nicht lange —en, he required
little pressing. II. *subst.n., —ung, f.* urgency;
 constraint; entreaty.
Notiz, f. (pl. —en) notice; cognizance; note,
 memorandum. *Comp.* —*buch, n.* —*tafel, f.*
 note-book. —*en-träumer, m.* pedant, dry-as-
 dust scholar.
Notorietät, f. notoriety.
Notorisch, adj. notorious; *ein —er Säufer,*
 a confirmed drunkard; *ein —er Spieler, an*
 habitual gambler.
Nov-a, —itäten, pl. novelties; new publica-
 tions. —*elle, see Novelle.* —*i, m.* (—*igen,*
pl. —igen), —ise, f. (pl. —*igen*) & *m.* (—
igen, pl. —igen) novice, probationer, acolyte.
—istat, n. (—*istates, pl. —iziate)* novice.
Comp. —*istaten-zettel, m.* list of new publica-
 tions.
Novell-e, f. (pl. —en) short tale of fiction,
 short novel (usually in prose); supplementary
 law; —*e zum Anarchistengefetz, additional*
clause to the bill against the anarchists; Paul
Gehies —en in Versen, P. Heyse's short
stories in verse, metrical tales, verse novels;
—Romane und —en, novels and short tales; die
—en des Justinian, the Novels, the consti-
tutions or laws of Justinian. —ette, f. (pl.
—etten) very short story, sketch. —*ist, m.*
 (—*isten, pl. —isten), —istin, f.* writer of
 short stories or sketches, novelist. —*istisch,*
adj. novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.*

—*en-haft, adj.* in the manner of a novel. —
en-schreiber, m. see —*ist.* —*en-strauch, m.*
 cycle or collection of short stories.
November, m. (—s) November.
Nu, I. int. well! well now! II. *m. & n.* the
 passing moment, instant; *im —, in a trice, in*
no time; im rechten —, in the nick of time.
Nüchtern, adj. & adv. fasting; sober; grow
 sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable;
 insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; *ich bin*
nüchtern, I have not yet eaten anything, I
have not yet broken my fast, I have not had
any breakfast, ein —es Urteil, a dispassionate
judgment. —heit, f. fasting condition; tem-
 perance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness, in der
 —heit bereut er, was er in der Trunkenheit
 gethan, when he is sober he regrets what he
 has done when drunk. *Comp.* —*werden, n.*
 sobered condition; disillusion.
Nüde, f. (prov.) whim, fancy; see *Füde.*
Nudel, f. (pl. —n) little threads of paste; *Pa-*
den —n, vermicelli; italienische —n, maca-
roni; Gänge —n, paste balls for crumming geese.
—n, v.a. to cram (poultry). *Comp.* —*did,*
adj. plump, round as a ball. —*suppe, f.* ver-
 micelli soup.
Null, I. indec. adj. nil, null; —*und nichts, null*
 and void. II. *f.* (pl. —en) naught, cipher;
 blank; *er ist eine wahre —, he is a nobody, a*
mere cipher. —ität, f. (pl. —itäten) nullity,
 invalidity. *Comp.* —*grad, —punkt, m.* zero.
—linie, f. vacuum line. —*partie, f.* love-
 set (Lawn T.). —*spiel, n.* love-game (L.T.).
Numer-a-le, n. (—ales, pl. —alien) numeral
 adjective. —*ieren, I. v.a.* to number; to ticket.
 II. *subst.n., —ierung, f.* numbering; numera-
 tion.
Numer-i, pl. Numbers (B.). —*o, dat. & abl.*
 of —*us, number; —o 3, number 3. —us, m.*
 number (Gram.).
Numerisch, adj. & adv. numerical.
Numer, f. (pl. —n) number; cipher; mark;
 lottery-ticket; jail; *ein in —n erscheinendes*
Wort, a serial; eine nette or feine —, a nice
sort or specimen (also used ironically) (coll.);
sich auf — Sicher stellen, to place oneself in
security; er ist or sitzt in — Sicher, he is in
prison (coll.); — Eins, number one, the best
place, the post of honour. Comp. —*folge, f.*
 numerical order.
Nun, I. adv. now, at present; under present
 circumstances; (also part.) now, well; *von*
—an, henceforth; — erit gefand er, it was
only then that he confessed; — und nimmer
(mehr) never, nevermore; — traf es sich,
das, now it happened that; wenn —, now if;
er mag — kommen oder nicht, whether he
come or no; — und ? well, and afterwards ?
sei es —, daß er hier oder dort ist, whether
he be here or there; ich möchte — freilich, I
should wish indeed (that, etc.); — wie sieht's ?
well, how are you ? how are matters going on ?
— also, well then ! II. conj. indeed, then;
 now; *wenn —, supposing; es ist — einmal*
(nicht) so, well, it can't be helped; — es ein-
mal so ist, since it is so; — ich sie dir emph-
sen fann, sterb' ich ruhig, now that I can
commend her to you, I die in peace; — du mich
kennst, now that you know me. III. int. well!
 come on! gently! —*ja ! that's true enough,*
 that is all right (expresses hesitating or reluctant
 assent). *Comp.* —*mehr, —mehro (obs.), adv.*
 & *conj.* now, by this time; henceforth. —
mehrig, adj. present, actual, now existing.
Nun-i-tus, m. (—us, pl. —en or —i), (papal)
 nuncio.
Nur, adv. & part. only, merely; scarcely; a little
 while ago, a moment ago, but just; *after* *wer,*
was, wie, wo = ever, soever, possibly, in any

way; — weiter, go on, get on; — mehr (*Austrian dial.*) = — noch, still only; wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich — kann, as much as ever I can; Alles — nicht, anything rather than; geh —! do go! er mag — gehen! let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! ich will's — verstehen, well, I will confess it; — nicht ängstlich! don't fear! nicht — ..., sondern auch ..., not only ..., but also ...; sie bekamen alle etwas, — er nicht, they all got something except him; — noch eine Zeile, only one line more; was er denkt? I wonder what he thinks; hier ist Geld, — schmeiße! here is money, but don't tell! but not a word! sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? blas! —, ihr Winde, blow on, ye winds; laßt mich — machen! (just) let me do it! let me alone! er ist — (eben) angekommen, he is only just come; ich muß — (*no stress*) bald meinen Herrn aufsuchen, I really must go soon and look for my master; — so with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidity, thoroughness (*coll.*); die Federn flogen — so, the feathers were flying fast; es klappte — so, everything fitted in admirably; es ging — so, it went off first-rate or rapidly; — so thum, to pretend to do a thing without taking any trouble about it, to do it with a wave of the hand.

Nuß, *f.* (*pl.* Nüsse) nut (*also Mech.*); walnut; in die Nüsse gehen, to go a-nutting, to be lost; eine taube —, an empty nut; keine taube — wert, not worth a straw; harte — difficult task; in einer —, in a nutshell; Nüsse aufsernen, to shell nuts; ich will ihm eine — zu knaden geben, I will give him a nut to crack (*coll.*); wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu knaden, I have still a crow to pluck with you; welsche —, walnut. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* walnut tree; nut-tree. —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, hazel. —fern, *m.* kernel of a nut. —knader, *m.* nut-cracker; alter —knader, old fogey (*coll.*). —schale, *f.* nut-shell; small boat, canoe. —schraube, *f.* feather-screw. —staude, *f.* hazel.

Nüstler, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*pl.*) nostrils (*of horses*).

Nut, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; — und Zapfen, mortise and tenon. —en, *v.a.* to groove. *Comp.* —hobel, *m.* grooving plane.

Nuttscher, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) suckling. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* infant's feeding bottle.

Nutz, —e, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; das ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, useless. *II. m.* (—es) use, profit; advantage; utility; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —e machen, to turn to advantage, to avail o.s. of, to profit by; zu — und Frommen, for the benefit, to the advantage. —bar, *adj.* useful, profitable; lucrative; fit for use. —barkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use. —en, *I. v.a.* to make use of; er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 4000 Mark, he draws £200 per annum from his property. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to be of use or profitable; was —t es, das? ...? what avails it, that? ...? zu etwas —en, to be good for. *III. m.* see **Nutz II.; —en abwerfen, to yield a profit; mit 30% —en verkaufen, to dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, to make 30 per cent on a sale; von —en, of use, profitable; —en aus einer S. ziehen, to turn a th. to advantage. —ung, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce, yield. *Comp.* —anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*of machinery*). —bäume, baumbölzer, *pl.* timber for carpentering. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* stove-timber.**

—kraft, *f.* effective power. —leistung, *f.* (eines Diensts) efficiency, duty (*of a furnace*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nießen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to derive profit from; to have the usufruct of. —nießer, *m.* usufructuary. —nützung, *f.* usufruct. —reich, *adj.* profitable. —ungs-ausschlag, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

Nütz, —e, see **Nutz I.**; die Gottfeligkeit ist zu allen Dingen —e, godliness is profitable unto all things (*B.*). —en, *v.n.* to be of use; to make use of (*poet.*) (*impers.*); waszu —t das? what good is that? what is the good of that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* useful; advantageous; conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness. *Comp.* —lichkeits-prinzip, —lichkeits-system, *n.* utilitarianism. —lichkeits-rücksichten, *pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations. **Nymph**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nymph; courtesan; chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —n-artig, —n-haft, *adj.* nymph-like. —n-blume, *f.* water-lily.

D

D, *n.* *I. n.* O, o; goldenes —, Colias hyale (*Ent.*); D-Beine, *pl.* bandy legs. *As abbr. D.* = 1. Ordre, Order, order; 2. Osten, east; 3. Oxygen, oxygen. For other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *II. int.* oh! O! —bini doch! oh, fie! o, daß er doch bald käme! how I wish he would come soon!

Daf, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oasis.

D, *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragt sich —, I wonder whether; — es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, — er nicht krank ist, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? Na —, (*with accent on the ob*) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; thum als —, to pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getanzt? Und —! (*with strong accent on ob*) you danced, I suppose? Didn't I? — ... schon, — ... auch or wohl, even though, although; — ... nicht, whether ... or not; — Ihr es anerkennt, — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —gleich, —schon, —wohl, —zwar, *conj.* (*in older German often separable, e.g. ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired; und ich schon wanderte im finstern Thal, yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death (B.); although, albeit, notwithstanding.*

D, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) over; above, on, upon; (*with gen.*) on account of; beyond; — den Gesezen halten, to uphold the laws; — der Enns, above the (river) Enns (*part of Austria*); — dem Wald, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); er zürnte mir — meines Freimuths, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. *II. adv.* —en, see **D**. —er, —erst, —ig, —rig, *zc.*, see **D**. —ber, —berst, —lich, *zc.* *Comp.* —acht, *f.* oversight, superintendence; care; etwas in —acht nehmen, to take heed of a th.; —acht auf einen geben, to keep a watchful eye on s.o. —bemeßel, —berührt, —belaßt, —genannt, *zc.* *adj.* above-mentioned, aforesaid. —dach, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter —dach bringen, to place under shelter. —dachlos, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless; Asyl für —dachlose, asylum for the homeless, house of refuge; night shelters; casual ward. —tafelteit, *f.*

houselessness, homelessness. — **herrschaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **hut**, *f.* guard, keeping, care, protection; in — **hut nehmen**, to take care of. — **liegen**, *ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. h.*) to get the upper hand, prevail (*B.*); (*aux. h., dat.*) to be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; to apply oneself to, to be devoted to, to study; **es liegt mir** —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. — **liegend**, *p. & adj.* incumbent; **meine liegende Pflicht**, my bounden duty. — **liegen-beit**, *f.* duty. — **longum**, *n.* oblong (*Math.*). — **macht**, *f.* supreme power or authority. — **mann**, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); umpire. — **mannschaft**, *f.* inspectorship; arbitration. — **niegen**, *v.n. (aux. h., dat.) (sep.)* to conquer, overcome. — **nieger**, *m.* vanquisher. — **forge**, see **Vorforge**. — **walten**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to prevail; to exist.

Obduktion, *f.* judicial post-mortem examination.

Obedienz, *f.* obedience (*R.C.*).

O=Bein — *e*, *pl.* bandy legs (*opp. X=Beine*). — **ig**, *adj.* bandy-legged.

Oben, *adv.* above, aloft, on high; at the top; on the surface; previously; **von** — **bis unten**, from top to bottom; **von** — **nach unten**, downward; — **auf sein**, to be joyful, in good health, in high spirits (*coll.*); — **auf der Liste**, at the head, top of the list; **von** — **herab behandeln**, to treat haughtily; — **etwas abhandeln**, to cut a piece off from the top; **dort** —, up there; — **im Hause**, up-stairs, at the top of the house; **weiter** —, mehr —, higher up; — **abshöpfen**, to treat superficially; **den Kopf** — **behalten**, to remain calm and collected; **mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier** —, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* — **a'n**, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. — **angegeben**, *adj. & adv.* above-named or pointed out. — **au'**, *adv.* above, atop, on the surface; uppermost. — **drei'n**, **ei'n**, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. — **erwähnt**, — **gesagt**, *cc., adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned. — **hi'n**, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; **etwas** — **hin abtun**, to half-do, do badly or perfunctorily. — **hinans**, *adv.*; **hans** — **hinans**, ambitious person.

Ober, *I. prep. (with dat.)* over, above, beyond, upon (*obs.*). *II. adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; **ber** — **e**, the chief, the superior; **die** — **n**, one's betters; those in authority; **das** — **e**, the top. *III. m.* trump knave, highest knave. — **in**, *f.* mother superior. — **schaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **it**, see **Oberst**. *Comp. gen'tly* = upper, chief, head. — **acht**, *f.* ban of the empire. — **älteste(r)**, *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. — **amtman**, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). — **appellationsgericht**, *n.* high court of appeal. — **arm**, *m.* arm above the elbow. — **auffeher**, *m.* inspector-general. — **auffiat**, *f.* superintendence. — **bau**, *m.* superstructure, building above ground. — **baudirektor**, *m.* director of public works. — **baumeister**, *m.* chief architect, director of works. — **befehl**, *m.* supreme command. — **bein**, *n.* thigh. — **beischlöhner**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **bergamt**, *n.* mining commission, board of mines. — **bergbau-mann**, — **bergmeister**, — **berg-rat**, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. — **bett**, *n.* coverlet, plumeau. — **boden**, *m.* garret. — **bramiegel**, *n.* main-royal (*Naut.*). — **bürgermeister**, *m.* chief burgomaster; (*von London*) lord-mayor. — **commando**, *n.* chief command. — **consistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **deutsch**, *adj.* upper German, South German. — **ei'gentumsherr**, *m.* lord-

paramount. — **einnehmer**, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). — **feldherr**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **feldjägermeister**, *m.* master of the ordnance. — **feuermeister**, *m.* chief gunner (*Artill.*). — **fistal**, *m.* attorney-general. — **fläche**, *f.* surface; **getrümmte** — **fläche**, curved surface. — **flächengärtung**, *f.* case-hardening (*of steel*). — **flächlich**, *adj. & adv.* superficial. — **forstamt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. — **förster**, *m.* head-forester; upper ranger. — **fuß**, *m.* instep. — **gärtner**, *m.* head gardener. — **gärung**, *f.* surface-fermentation. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **gerichts-berr**, *m.* chief magistrate. — **geischof**, *n.* upper story. — **gewalt**, *f.* supreme power or authority; supremacy; the upper hand. — **glied**, *n.* major term (*Log.*); upper part of the principal cornice (*Arch.*). — **halb**, *adv. & prep. (with gen.)* above, at the upper part of. — **hand**, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upperhand, ascendancy; precedence; **die** — **hand gewinnen**, to get the better (*of a p., über einen*); (*einem*) **die** — **hand geben**, to yield the precedence. — **hauvt**, *n.* upper part of the head; head, chief, master. — **haus**, *n.* upper part of a house; House of Peers; — **haus und Unterhaus**, House of Lords and House of Commons, (both Houses of) Parliament. — **haut**, *f.* — **häutchen**, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. — **hemd**, *n.* linen shirt, dress shirt. — **herr**, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hofgericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature. — **hofmeister**, *m.* lord-high-steward; tutor to a prince. — **hofprediger**, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. — **ingenieur**, *m.* chief engineer. — **jäger**, *m.* first huntsman; sergeant in a rifle battalion. — **jägermeister**, *m.* Grand or Chief Master of the Hunt; Master of the Buckhounds. — **jämmeret**, *f.* chancellor's office. — **jämmerer**, — **jämmerherr**, *m.* lord-high-chamberlain. — **kanzlei-director**, *m.* master of the rolls. — **celluer**, *m.* chief butler, head waiter. — **fir'stenrat**, *m.* high or supreme consistory (*Protestant*); member of a high consistory. — **klassen**, *pl.* upper forms, in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (*Obersekunda* (II. a), *Unterprima* (I. b), *Oberprima* (I. a), average age of scholars: 16-19). — **kleid**, *n.* upper garment. — **klofe**, *f.* upper jaw. — **konfistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **körper**, *m.* upper part of the body. — **kriminalgericht**, *n.* court of King's Bench. — **land**, *n.* high country, highland. — **länder**, *m.* mountaineer; South German. — **landesgericht**, *n.* Supreme Court of Justice. — **lauf**, *m.* upper course (*of a river*). — **lehnsherr**, *m.* lord-paramount. — **lehrer**, *m.* professor, upper teacher, senior assistant master, a teacher qualified to teach in the highest forms of first grade schools. — **lehrerprüfung**, *f.* examination for the Upper Teacher's Certificate (qualification to teach his subject in all forms of first grade secondary schools). — **lehrerzeugnis**, *n.* Upper Teacher's Certificate (*of efficiency*), U. T.'s Diploma. — **leib**, *m.* upper part of the body or of a dress. — **leitung**, *f.* supreme direction, management; open-air and overhead conveyance, aerial line; overland or aerial wire (*Tel.*). — **licht**, *n.* sky-light, full sky-light. — **licht=senfter**, *n.* fan-light (*over a door*). — **lieutenant**, *m.* first lieutenant. — **macht**, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. — **pfarre**, *f.* rectory, rectorship. — **pfarrer**, *m.* rector. — **postamt**, *n.* — **post=direction**, *f.* general post-office. — **postmeister**, *m.* postmaster general. — **präsident**, *m.* lord-lieutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. — **prieſter**, *m.* high-priest

—liche Person, a magistrate. II. *adv.* by authority; —lich bewilligen, to license.
D'brüht, *obs.* for **Döbricht** (*Mil.*).
Döbich'n, *adj.* obscene. —**ität**, *f.* obscenity.
Döberv-a'niz, *f.* (*pl.* —**an'en**) observance. —**atör'ium**, *m.* (*pl.* —**atör'ien**) observatory.
Döbist'r, *adj.* obscure. —**a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) opponent of knowledge and progress.
Döht, *n.* (—**es**; *pl.* —**e**, *coll. pl.* **Döht'er**) fruit (*coll.*); **frühes**, *adj.* green or fresh fruit; **trode'nes** —, dried fruit; **gefocht'es** —, stewed fruit; **eingemacht'es** —, preserved fruit; — in **Blid'sen**, fruit in tins. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* fruit-culture. —**baum**, *m.* fruit-tree. —**boden**, *n.* soil suited to fruit-trees; store-room for fruit. —**breder**, *m.* tool for gathering fruit. —**darre**, *f.* fruit kiln. —**ernie**, *f.* gathering of fruit; crop of fruit. —**garten**, *m.* orchard. —**händler**, *m.* fruiterer. —**kammer**, *f.* fruit-loft. —**leiter**, *f.* fruit-press. —**lenner**, *m.* pomologist. —**fern**, *m.* pippin. —**ford**, *m.* fruit-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). —**fuchen**, *m.* open fruit-tart. —**lese**, *f.* fruit-gathering. —**mis**, *n.* jam. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in fruit. —**salt**, *m.* price of fruit; **eingefocht** —, salt, jelly, syrup. —**skale**, *f.* skin of fruit, peel, paring; fruit dish. —**wuin**, *m.* wine made of fruit; home-made wine; cider, perry. —**zeit**, *f.* fruit season.
Dö, *interj.* Oh (*dial.*).
D'öer, **D'öer**, *m.* (—**s**) ochre. —**artig**, —**halt'ig**, *adj.* ochraceous.
Dölokratie, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) mob-rule; democracy.
Döds, *m.* (—**ien**, *pl.* —**ien**), **Döf'e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) ox; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, block-head; **der** — **brüllt**, the ox lows; **da stehen die** (—**ien** **am** **Berge**, that's the difficulty, there's the rub; **von einem** — **en** **kann** **man** **nicht** **mehr** **als** **Hündch'n** **verlangen**, what can you expect from an ox but beef? —**f'ig**, *adj.* immense, vast, huge (*sl.*).
Döf'en, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bull (of cows); to work hard, slave, cram, grind (of students). II. *pl. see* **Döfs**. —**haft**, *adj.* oxlike; stupid, coarse, rude. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* bull's eye, ox-eye; oval or round window (*Arch.*); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes. —**bauer**, *m.* cattle-dealer, grazier; farmer using oxen for horses. —**braten**, *m.* roast-beef. —**fleisch**, *n.* beef. —**galle**, *f.* ox-gall; bull's eye (*in glass*). —**ge'kau**, *n.* ox-team. —**handel**, *m.* cattle trade. —**haut**, *f.* ox-hide, bull's hide. —**hirt**, *m.* neat-herd. —**kopf**, *m.* bull's head; blockhead; person leaning on his elbows. —**köpfig**, *adj.* bull-headed. —**leder**, *n.* neat's leather. —**post**, *f.* slow travelling. —**rippe**, *f.* rib of beef. —**stall**, —**stand**, *m.* ox-stall, bullock-shed. —**treiber**, *m.* driver of oxen, drover. —**wagen**, *m.* ox-wagon. —**ziemer**, *m.* bull's pizzle; ox-tail; cow-hide, horsewhip. —**zichter**, *m.* grazier. —**zunge**, *f.* ox-tongue; neat's tongue.
Dötrödie'ren, *v. a.* to dictate, impose, force upon; to grant (*a charter*); **öctronierte** **Handelsgesellschaft**, licensed trading company.
Dö, *m.* (—**s**) *od* (supposed to give rise to the phenomena of mesmerism, magnetism); **vom** — **handelnd**, *od.* *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* odic light.
D'öe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ode. *Comp.* —**n-dichter**, *m.* ode-maker, writer of odes. —**n-dichtung**, *f.* ode poetry, writing of odes.
D'ö-e, *i. A. adj.* waste, desert, desolate, tedious, uninteresting (*sl.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) desert; solitude. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* fallow land; 500 **Quadratmeilen** **ader**, 500 square miles of uncultivated land.
D'öem, *m.* (—**s**) breath, respiration (*poetic*).
D'öen, *v. a.* to be tiresome, to bore (*sl.*); **sich** —, to be or feel bored.
D'öer, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

Obermenning, *m.* agrimony, liverwort.

Ofen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ofen*) oven; stove; furnace; kiln; mine or chamber not yet filled with powder (*Fort.*); hinter dem — *hofen*, to be a stay-at-home, not to leave the chimney-corner; der feurige —, the fiery furnace (*B.*); den Hund vom — zu loden wissen, to be able to do something, to be clever and energetic *Comp.* — *hauf*, *f.* bench near the stove or fire. — *darren*, *n.* kiln-drying. — *geld*, *n.* charge for baking or ovening. — *hofer*, *m.* stay-at-home, molly-coddle. — *fachel*, *f.* Dutch tile. — *loch*, *n.* mouth of a stove. — *rohr*, *n.*, — *röhre*, *f.* stove-pipe or funnel; space in a stove for keeping things warm. — *schäufel*, — *schippe*, *f.* fire-shovel. — *schirm*, *m.* fire-screen. — *seher*, *m.* maker or setter-up of stoves. — *thür*, *f.* stove-door; vent-hole of a stove or oven. — *schwärze*, *f.* black lead, stove-polish. — *vorseher*, *m.* fender.

Offen, *adj.* & *adv.* open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public, vacant; overt; clear; — *er Wechsel*, blank cheque, letter of credit; — *e Rechnung*, running account; in — *er Rechnung* stehen mit, to have a running account with; — *e Police*, floating policy; ein *Posten* steht in unserm *Buche* noch —, there is an item owing in our books for which we have no security; — *es Eis*, loose ice; — *er Leib*, open bowels; — *e Briefe*, unsealed letters; letters patent; — *es Karree*, hollow square (*Mil.*); — *e Stelle*, vacancy; eine — *e Stelle* befehen, to fill up a vacancy; — *e Stelle* — *lassen*, to leave a blank; — *e Tafel* halten, to keep open house; — *e Städte*, unfortified towns; — *gefragt*, to speak candidly; frei und — *handeln*, to act straightforwardly; auf — *er Straße*, in the open street, in public; — *zu Tage* liegen, to be evident; auf — *er That*, in the very act; — *e Thüren* einrennen, to carry coals to New-castle (*prov.*); — *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (*enemy*). — *ba'ren*, *v.a.* to manifest, reveal, discover; to disclose; to publish; sein *Herz* — *baren*, to open one's heart, to break one's mind to some one, to unbosom oneself; geoffenbarte Religion, revealed religion. — *ba'rt*, *adj.* disclosed, revealed. — *ba'ring*, *f.* manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation; — *barung* St. Johannis, Revelation of St. John, Apocalypse. — *heit*, *f.* openness; candour, etc. see *Offen*; ungarbe — *heit*, bluntness. *Comp.* — *barungs-glaube*, *m.* belief in revealed religion. — *herzig*, *adj.* candid, sincere. — *herzigkeit*, *f.* frankness, candour, sincerity; sein *Rod* hat auf dem *Rücken* einige — *herzigkeiten*, the back of his coat is rather out of repair or is more holy (*having holes*) than righteous (*coll.*). — *lündig*, *adj.* public, notorious; etwas — *lündig* werden lassen, to allow a thing to become known or to get abroad. — *stehend*, *adj.* open.

Offensiv, *adj.* offensive, aggressive. — *e*, *f.* offensive; die — *e* ergreifen, to assume the offensive, to act on the offensive.

Offentlich, see *Offentlich*. — *nen*, *v.a.* & *r.* to open. — *nend*, *p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient. — *ner*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*ner*) opener; sley, cotton-opener. — *nung*, *f.* opening; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rechteckige — *nung*, rectangular notch; für gehörige — *nung* Sorge tragen, to take care that the bowels are kept open.

Offentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* public, open; with open doors; — *e Schule*, public school (as opposed to a private school; but not 'public schools' in the narrower and especially English sense of the

term); — *bekannt* machen, to proclaim; auf — *er Straße*, in the open street. — *seit*, *f.* publicity, public act.

Offer, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) offer, tender. *Comp.* — *n* = *brief*, *m.* circular; sealed tender.

Offiz — *ial*, *m.* (—*ials*, *pl.* —*iale*) official; officiating priest, etc. — *iant*, *m.* (—*ianten*) civil officer; minister, officiating priest. — *ic*, *adj.* & *adv.* official, on the authority of the state, authoritative; — *icler* Bericht, official report. — *icr*, *m.* (—*icrs*, *pl.* —*icre*) (military) officer; all the chessmen except the king and pawns; zu — *icren* haben, to be officered by; mit — *icren* versehen, to officer; abgedienter — *icr*, retired officer; pensionierter — *icr*, officer on half-pay; zur Disposition gestellter — *icr*, officer on the retired list; vom *Gemeinen* zum — *icr* machen, to raise from the ranks. — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. — *ine*, *adj.* medicinal. — *is*, *adj.* officious; semi-official. *Comp.* — *icr*'=*deck*, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). — *icr*'=*mähig*, *I. adj.* officer-like. *II. adv.* in an officer-like way. — *icr*'=*laffino*, *n.* officers' club. — *icr*'=*forps*, *n.* body of officers, the officers. — *icr*'=*valent*, *n.* commission. — *icrs*'=*aspirant*, *m.* military aspirant, gentleman cadet. — *icrs*'=*burche*, *m.* orderly. — *icrs*'=*examen*, *n.* examination passed before attaining officer's rank. — *icrs*'=*laufbahn*, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer.

Of, *adv.* (öfter, öftest) oft, often, frequently; so — *du kommst*, every time you come; wie — *ist* 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times is 3 contained in 6? *Comp.* — *mal*, *adv.* often-times, often, frequently, repeatedly. — *malig*, *adj.* frequent, repeated.

Öfter, see *Of*, *I. adv.* more frequently; often; je — *ich ihn sehe*, desto — *er*, the more I see of him, the more, etc. *II. adv.* more frequent; ein — *es Kommen*, more frequent visits. — *s*, *adv.* for öfter.

Oheim, *Ohm*, (*Ohm* (*poet.*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) uncle.

Ohm, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) saam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons).

Odn, *obs.* for *Odhne*. *Comp.* — *erachtet*, — *geachtet*, — *gefährt*, — *längst*, see *Unachtet*, *Ungeachtet*, *Ungefähr*, *Unlängst*.

Odhne, *prep.* (with *acc.*) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; — *daß*, but that, save that; — *Weiteres*, without more ado; — *Frage*, doubtless; — *Bericht*, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — *daß* ich es *wußte*, without my knowledge, unknown to me; sie *treffen* sich *selten* — *daß* sie sich *zanken*, they seldom meet without quarrelling; *daß* or *die* *Sache* *ist* *nicht* —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for that (*view*); sie *ist* *gewiß* *schön*, ihre *Schwester* *aber* *ist* *auch* *nicht* —, she is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; *dieser* *Wein* *ist* *nicht* —, this wine is not to be despised, is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. *Comp.* — *de'm*, — *die's*, — *hi'n*, *adv.* apart from this, besides; all the same; moreover; likewise. — *glei'chen*, *adj.* unequalled. — *ho'ic(u)*, *m.* sans-culotte; Frenchman (*obs.*). — *ho'ientum*, *n.* sans-culottism. — *sorge*; *Gans* — *sorge*, careless fellow.

Odn' — *macht*, *f.* fainting fit, faintness, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; in — *macht* fallen, to swoon; es *wandelte* ihn *eine* — *macht* an, he was seized with faintness, he fell down in a swoon, faint. — *mädig*, *adj.* swooning, in a swoon; faint, weak, powerless, feeble; — *mädig* werden, to faint, swoon.

Ohr, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*en*) ear, thing like an ear;

handle; eye (of a needle); auricle (*Mollusc.*); ogive (*Arch.*); gencigt's —, favourable hearing, ready ear; ein — in ein Buch einschlagen, to turn down a leaf in a book; — en der Fische, gills; — des Schlüssels, handle of a key; sich auf's — legen, to lie down, to go to bed (*coll.*); mir braust es in den — en, I have a singing in my ears; es klingt mir in den — en, my ears ring or tingle; einem in den — en liegen, to keep dinning (something) into s.o.'s ears; einem sein — leihen, to lend a p. one's ear, to give s.o. a hearing, to listen to a p., to be (secretly) influenced by a p.; einem sein — verschließen, to refuse to listen to a p.; die — en steif halten, to keep up one's courage, to keep erect; einem die — en voll schreien, to deafen a p. with crying; die — en haben, to be dull of hearing; die — en aufknöpfen or aufsperrn, to listen with close attention or attentively; to prick up one's ears; die — en spitzen, to prick up one's ears; die — en hängen lassen, to look crestfallen; mit gefensteten — en, down-hearted; noch nicht trocken hinter den — en, but a boy, a greenhorn; sich (*dat.*) etwas hinter's — schreiben, to note a th., store it up in one's mind, to take it to heart; er hat es (*dat.* oder *acc.*) hinter den — en, he is pretty (or extremely) wide-awake, he is very sharp; einen übers — hauen, to cheat a p.; einem das Fell über die — en ziehen, to fleece a p.; bis über die — en, over head and ears; up to the eyes; er steht bis über die — en in Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt, he is up to the eyes in debt; sie wurde bis über die — en rot, she blushed up to the roots of her hair; den Kopf zwischen die — en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt; vor jemand's — en, in a p.'s hearing; einem zu — en kommen, to come to a p.'s ears; vor meinen — en, in my hearing; er hatte kein — dafür, he would not listen to it; zu einem — hinein, zum andern hinaus, in at one ear and out at the other; so weit ein — trägt, within earshot. — ig, see under Ohr. *Comp.* — (en) — brausen, n. singing in the ears. — bügel, *pl.* swivels. — (en) — drüse, f. parotid gland. — drüsen-bränne, f. mumps. — en — arzt, m. specialist for diseases of the ear, aural surgeon, aurist. — en — beichte, f. auricular confession. — en — beulen, *pl.* mumps. — en — bläser, m. prompter, tell-tale; backbiter; toady. — en — diener, m. sycophant. — en — (aus)fluß, m. discharge from the ear. — en — höhle, f. cavity of the ear. — en — rigel, m. tickling in one's ears; inquisitiveness. — en — leiden, n. disease of the ear, auditory disease. — (en) — nerv, n. acoustic or auditory nerve. — en — reifen, n. ear-ache. — en — schmalz, n. ear-wax. — en — schmaus, m. musical treat. — en — schmerz, m. ear-ache. — en — spange, f. ear-pendant. — (en) — trommel, f. drum of the ear. — en — zeuge, m.; Augen und — zeuge, eye and ear-witness. — eule, f. horned owl. — feige, f. box on the ear. — feigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to box a p.'s ears. — flügel, m. lobe of the ear. — fürzig, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*); auriform. — ge — hänge, — gehent, — ge — schmeide, n. ear-ring. — hänger, m. one dejected. — trichter, m. ear-trumpet. — trompete, f. Eustachian tube (*Anat.*). — wurm, m. earwig (*Ent.*).

Ohr, n. eye (of a needle); ear, handle; iron ring, catch. — en, n. — (en)s, *pl.* — (en)s auricle (*Bot.*); little ear. — en, *Ohr'en*, *v.a.* to furnish with ears; geohrt, geöhrt, eared, with ears. — ig, *Ohr'ig*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) = eared; des Silenus — ig Tier, the long-eared animal (= the donkey) of Silenus.

Ökono'm, m. — (en, *pl.* — en) economical person; farmer, agriculturist; manager, steward

housekeeper. — ic', *f.* economy; agriculture; domestic economy. — isch, *adj.* economical. *Comp.* — ic = gebäude, n. farm-buildings.

Ökt' — ader, n. — (e)ders, *pl.* — ader) octahe-dron. — a'nt, m. — (an'ten, *pl.* — an'ten) octant, sextile. — a'b, — a'be, *zc.* see under Oktav.

Ökta'b, — o'ber, m. — (o)bers) October. **Ökta'b**, n. — (s, *pl.* — e) octavo; breites —, crown-octavo. — a, f. eighth class (in a preparatory school, second lowest form). — e, f. (*pl.* — en) octave (*Mus.*, *Echl.*). *Comp.* — band, m. volume in octavo; 8vo. — en — gänge, *pl.* successions of octaves. — en — register, n. octave-stop. — Rüte, f. flageolet. **Ökto-dez'** — format, n. octo-decimo, 18mo. — go'u, n. — (gonts, *pl.* — gone) octagon. — gona'l, — go'nisch, *adj.* octagonal. — g'o'nisch, *adj.* octogynous (*Bot.*).

Ök'u' — ar', I. *adj.* ocular. II. n. eye-piece. — ic'ren, *v.a.* to graft, to inoculate. — i'ft, m. — (i'f'ten, *pl.* — i'f'ten) oculist. *Comp.* — ar' — glas, n. eye-glass (in optical instruments). — ic'r — meßer, n. grafting-knife.

Ökume'nisch, *adj.* oecumenical (council).

Öl, n. — (s, *pl.* — e) oil; fette — e, fat or fixed oils; ätherische — e, essential oils; heiliges —, chrism; mit — schmirren or tränken, to lubricate with oil, to oil; — ins Feuer gießen, to throw oil on the fire, to add fuel to the fire; in — malen, to paint in oil(s). — en, *v.a.* to oil; to anoint. — icht (*obs.*), — ig, *adj.* oily; unctuous. — er, m. lubricator (*cycl.*). — ung, *f.* oiling; lubrication; anointing; consecration; letzte — ung, extreme unction. *Comp.* — bauer, m. grower of olive-trees, owner of an olive-yard. — baum, m. olive-tree; wider — baum, oleaster. — beere, *f.* olive. — beblätter, m. oil-receptacle (*in a lamp*). — berg, m. Mount of Olives. — bild, n. oil-painting. — bildend, *adj.*; — bildendes Gas, olefant gas. — blatt, n. olive-leaf; (symbol of) peace and good will (*fig. opposed to Vorber.*). — brud'-bild, n. chromo-lithograph; chromo-lithography. — farbe, *f.* oil-colour; mit — farben malen, to paint in oil(s). — farben-bändler, m. oil man. — farben-handlung, f. oil-shop. — firnis, m. oil-varnish, boiled oil. — flasche, *f.* oil-flask; holy-vial (*E.C.*). — garten, m. olive-garden. — gemälde, n. oil-painting. — göße, m. phlegmatic, tedious person, bore; blockhead, dunce; sich doch nicht da wie ein — göße, don't stand there like a post! — handel, *m.* oil-trade. — händler, m. oil-man, oil-merchant. — handlung, *f.* oil-shop. — kelter, *f.* oil-press. — kitt, m. putty. — kuchen, m. cake baked in oil; oil-cake. — lek, *f.* olive-harvest. — malerei, *f.* painting in oil. — mühle, *f.* oil-mill; — mühle mit Keil- presse, Dutch oil-press. — papier, n. transparent paper; transparent oiled paper. — rüh, m. lamp-black. — saht, *f.* rape-seed. — sa-me(n), m. linseed, rape-seed; oily grain. — sauer, *adj.*; — saures Salz, oleate. — säure, *f.* oleic acid. — schläger, m. oil-miller; oil-presser. — spritze, *f.* oil-syringe, lubricator. — stein, m. grinder's oil-stone; (türkischer) Turkey (oil-)stone; Jew-stone. — süß, n. glycerine. — vergoldung, *f.* oil gilding. — werf, n. oil-mill. — guder, *m.* glycerine. — zweig, m. olive branch (symbol of) peace and goodwill.

Oligarch, m. — (en, *pl.* — en) oligarch. — ic', *f.* oligarchy. — isch, *adj.* oligarchical.

Ölenn, n. — (s, *pl.* — s) see Schwefelsäure. **Ölm**, I. *adv.* see Ehemals. II. n.; zu — s Zeiten, in former times, in days of yore (*coll.*).

Öl'be, *f.* (*pl.* — n) olive. *Comp.* — n — baum, m. olive-tree. — n — braun, — n — farbe, *f.* olive-colour. — n — grün, *adj.* olive-green. — n — öl, n. olive-oil.

Ölm, m. — (s, *pl.* — e) proteus (anguinus) (*Zool.*).

U'mama, *f.* (pl. —*s*) grannie (children's lang.).
U'minib, *adj.* ominous.
Om'nibus, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) (—*fi*-*s*, pl. —, —*fi*-*e*) omnibus, 'bus (*coll.*); mit dem — fahren, to go by omnibus, to take the 'bus.
Onanie, *f.* onanism, self-pollution, masturbation.
On'kel, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) uncle; elderly person, old chap (sl.); er ist ein richtig gemüthlicher —, he is an awfully jolly old chap (sl.).
Onomatopöie, *f.* onomatopoeia.
Ool'ig, *m.* oölitic.
Opa't, *adj.* opaque.
Ovalisirend, *adj.* ovalscent (of glass).
O'vaba, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*s*) granddad (children's lang.).
O'per, *f.* (pl. —*n*) opera; opera-house. —
ateur, *m.* (—ateurs, pl. —ateurs, —ateure) operator; operating surgeon. —**at'iv**, *adj.* operative. —**et'ie**, *f.* (pl. —etten) operetta. —**ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* to operate; to perform an operation (*Surg.*); to operate, to manoeuvre (*Mil.*); to effect. —**u'haft**, *adj.* in the style of an opera. *Comp.* —**atio'ns-plan**, *m.* plan of campaign (*Mil.*). —**u'buch**, *m.* book of the opera; libretto. —**u'dictor**, *m.* libretto-writer. —**u'glas**, *n.*, —**u'guder**, *m.* opera-glass. —**u'haus**, *n.* opera-house. —**u'tom'**, *m.* composer of an opera. —**u'minist**, *f.* operatic music. —**u'sänger**, *m.*, —**u'sängerin**, *f.* opera-singer. —**u'text**, *m.* see —**u'buch**. —**u'tettel**, *m.* play-bill of an opera.
O'pfer, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —) offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; (einem) zum — werden or fallen, to fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him. I have sacrificed much for him; — an Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity. —**er**, *m.* (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) sacrificer.
O'pfer — *n.*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *g.*) to sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; einem etw'as — n., to sacrifice, give up something for a p. (or for a cause). —**ung**, *f.* offering, sacrifice. *Comp.* (often = sacrificial) —**altar**, *m.* sacrificial altar. —**becken**, *n.* sacrificial basin or cup. —**binde**, *f.* fillet. —**bröt**, *n.* consecrated bread or wafer. —**dienst**, *m.* worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. —**flamme**, *f.* flame consuming the victims. —**freudig**, *adj.* willing or ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. —**gabe**, *f.* offering. —**gebet**, *n.* prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. —**gebräuch**, *m.* sacrificial rite. —**geld**, *n.* money-offering. —**herd**, *m.* altar. —**halten**, —**tod**, *m.* poor-box. —**lamm**, *n.* sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. —**opferer**, *m.* sacrificer. —**schale**, *f.* dish for receiving the blood of the victim. —**u'manus**, *m.* sacrificial repast. —**tier**, *n.* victim. —**tod**, *m.* sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (of Christ). —**trant**, —**wein**, *m.* oblation-drink; libation. —**willing**, *adj.* see —**freudig**. —**willingkeit**, *f.* readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.
O'piat', *n.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) opiate.
O'pionie'ren, *v.a.* to oppose.
O'p'ie'ren, *v.a.* to choose; —**ieren für eine** —, to choose a th., decide in favour of a th. —**ativ** (*pron.* O'p'ativu) *m.* (—ativu's) optative. —**ot** — *f.*, optics. —**ifer**, *m.* (—ifers, pl. —**iter**), —**itus**, *m.* optician. —**isch**, *adj.* optical).
O'pium —**a'ten**, *pl.* aristocrats. —**is'mus**, *m.* optimism. —**ität'**, *f.* excellence.
O'ra'kel, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —) oracle. —**haft**, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* —**befragen**, *n.*, —**einkönnung**, *f.* consultation of an oracle. —**müßig**, *adj.* oracular. —**spruch**, *m.* oracle, oracular sentence.
O'ra'keln, *v.a.* to speak oracularly, to speak like St. Oracle.
O'ran'ge, *f.* (pl. —*n*) orange. —*n.*, *adj.* orange-yellow: orange. —**rie'**, *f.* orangery. *Comp.*

—n=blüte, *f.* orange-blossom. —n=farbig, *see* —n. —u=schale, *f.* orange-peel.
Drang/tang, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) orange-ougang.
Drangien— (*in comp.*)—flage, *f.* flag of the prince of Orange. —männer, *pl.* Orangemen.
Dratorium, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Dratorien) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.
Dröge/ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orchestra. *Comp.* —beleitung, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —konzert, *n.* orchestral concert. —lak, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*).
Dröge/rie/r—en, *v.a.* to orchestrate, to score. —ung, *f.* orchestration, scoring.
Dräde, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Dräden) ordeal.
Drden, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —tlidj, *adj.* & *adv.* orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out and out; —tlidjer Art, physician in ordinary; ein —tlidjer Lehrer, a teacher on the staff of a college or school; ein —tlidjer Professor, professor in ordinary; —tlidje Mahlzeit, proper meal; ein —tlidjer Mann werden, to become steady or a steady character; —tlidje Mädchen, respectable girl; —tlidjer junger Mann, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits; —tlidje Schlacht, pitched battle; —tlidj stellen, legen, to arrange; —tlidj schlagen, to beat regularly (*of the pulse, etc.*); waschen Sie ihm —tlidj den Kopf, give him a good blowing up; sie haben ihn —tlidj durchgeprügelt, they thrashed him soundly; ich bin —tlidj froh, daß er nicht bei uns war, I am truly glad he was not with us; das ist —tlidj nett von dir, that is really nice of you (*coll.*). —tlidigkeit, *f.* regularity, orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —s=alter, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —s=band, *n.* ribbon of an order. —s=bruder, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —s=geistliche(r), *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order. —s=gelübde, *n.* vow, profession; daß —s=gelübde ablegen, to take the (monastic) vows, to profess. —s=gesellschaft, *f.* religious fraternity or order; chapter. —s=haus, *n.* religious house. —s=leite, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —s=kleid, *n.* monastic garb or habit; cassock of an order. —s=brüder, *f.* commandery. —s=regel, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —s=schwester, *f.* sister, nun. —s=verbrüderung, *f.* confraternity. —s=verleihung, *f.* conferring of an order. —s=zeichen, *n.* badge of an order.
Drder, *f.* (—, *pl.* —n), **Drder** (*pl.* —s) order, command (*Mil., C.L.*); bis auf weitere —, for the present, until further orders; —parieren, to obey orders; Zfrer —gemäß, in obedience to your orders; für mich auf die —, do . . ., pay to the order of . . . *Comp.* —buch, *n.* orderly book; order book. —geber, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill.
Drdin=ale, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*alia*) (—*al*=zahl, *f.*) ordinal number. —*al*r, *adj.* & *adv.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar; —*al*er Preis, published price (*of books*); —*al*e Sagarie, petty swearer (*C.L.*); ein —*al*er Mensch, a vulgar fellow. —*al*ia, *n.* form-mastership, duties of a form-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a University*). —*al*rium, *n.* budget. —*al*rius, *m.* (University) professor in ordinary; form-master, master in charge of a class; bishop of a diocese; er ist —*al*rius für deutsche Sprache und Literatur an der Universität B., he is professor of German language and literature at the University of B.; er ist zum —*al*rius der Unterprima gewählt, he has been appointed form-master of the Lower Sixth. —*al*te, *f.* (*pl.* —*aten*) ordinate (*Geom.*). —*al*ia, *f.* ordination, investment. —*al*erren, *v.a.* to ordain; ich —*al*erren lassen, to take (*holy*

orders. —*ie'rt*, *p.p. & adj.* in (holy) orders.
Comp. —*är'z'schritt*, *m.* ordinary time (*Mil.*).
Ordn-en, *v.a.* to arrange, set in order, regulate; to organize; to class, to classify; to draw up in regular order; to order; to construe (*a sentence*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) regulator, arranger; director. —*ung*, *f.* arrangement; order; military array; order (*Arch.*); class, rank; classification; regulation; *aus der —ung*, disarranged; in —*ung*, in order, correct, right; *nicht in der —ung*, not in order, wrong; *das finde ich ganz in der —ung*, I think that quite right; *die Sache ist in —ung*, it is all right; *die Sache ist jetzt in —ung*, the matter is now settled or arranged; *etwas in —ung bringen*, to arrange or settle a thing, to put a th. straight; *nach der —ung*, in order, in succession; *zur —ung!* Order, Order! Chair! *ehemalige —ung der Dinge*, old régime; *auf —ung halten*, to be orderly, enforce good order. *Comp.* —*ungs-gemäß*, —*ungs-mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* orderly, regular, according to order. —*ungs-los*, *adj.* disorderly. —*ungs-sinn*, *m.* orderliness; sense of order. —*ungs-unhörig*, *adj.* irregular. —*ungs-zahl*, *f.* ordinal number.
Ordnung's, *f. (pl. —en)* order, general order; orderly; *auf — sein*, to be on orderly duty. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to order or to the duties of an orderly. —*offizier*, *m.* orderly officer; aide-de-camp. —*reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly.
Organ, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) organ; organon; voice. —*isch*, *adj.* organic. —*is'men*, *v.a.* to organize. —*is'mus*, *m. (pl. —is'men)* organism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en*) organist.
Orgel, *f. (pl. —n)* organ (*Mus.*). —*el*, *f.* continual organ-grinding, wretched (mechanical) music. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like organ-pipes, in gradual succession. —*bälge*, *pl.* organ-bellows. —*bauer*, *m.* organ-builder. —*chor*, *n.* organ-loft. —*gebäude*, *n.* —*kasten*, *m.* organ-case. —*harmonium*, *n.* organ harmonium, American organ. —*flang*, *m.* swell of an organ. —*koncert*, *m.* organ-recital. —*pfefe*, *f.* organ-pipe; (*pl.*) steps of stairs, little steps (*said of children*); *die —pfefen prädzern*, to voice the pipes of an organ. —*punft*, *m.* pedal-note. —*register*, *n.* organ-stop. —*spiel*, *n.* organ-playing. —*spieler*, *m.* organist. —*stimm*, *f.* organ-stop. —*treter*, *m.* bellows-blower. —*zug*, *m.* organ-stop; row of organ-pipes.
Orgeln, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to grind a barrel-organ, to strum.
Orient —*alisch*, *adj.* oriental, eastern. —*alist*, *m.* orientalist; student or teacher of oriental languages or customs. —*ieren*, *v. I. a.* to turn towards the east. *II. r.* to find one's way about, to get acquainted with (*a place, a matter*), to learn how the land lies: *sich nicht —ieren können*, to be all at sea; *er —iert sich leicht in jeder Stadt*, he easily finds his way in any town; *darüber muß ich mich noch besser —ieren*, I must get still more information about this matter. —*ierung*, *f.* orientation (*of a church*); survey.
Orisflamme, *f. (pl. —n)* orisflamb, orisflamme.
Origin —*al*, *I. adj.* original, innate, inherent. *II. n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) original, oddity. —*alität*, *f.* originality. —*ell*, *adj.* original. *Comp.* —*al=ausgabe*, *f.* first edition. —*al=gemälde*, *n.* original (painting). —*al=(band=)skizze*, *f.* autograph. —*al=menich*, *m.* original, oddity, character. —*al=werk*, *m.* text, original work; work in the vernacular.
Orkan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hurricane.
Orlogisch, *n.* man-of-war (*obs.*).

Orna't, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) official costume; vestments, robes; full fig (*coll.*).
Ornitho-log, *m. (pl. —logen)* ornithologist. —*logie*, *f.* ornithology.
Orphisch, *adj.* Orphic.
Ort, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*, *ter*, —*e*) place, spot; locality; region; point; miner's pick; termination (*of a mine*); point, corner, end, edge, (*obs.*) — *der Handlung*, scene of action; *an — und Stelle gelangen*, to arrive on the spot, at one's destination; *an unrechten —e*, misplaced, in the wrong place, out of place; *an allen —en*, *aller —en*, *aller —s*, everywhere; *recht am —*, in the right place; *das ist hier sehr am —e*, that is very appropriate here, quite suitable to this case; *an welchem —e?* where? *es an seinen — gestell't sein lassen*, to leave alone or undecided; *der Plan ist höheren —es genehmigt*, the authorities have approved of the project; *ich werde Sie geeigneten —es empfehlen*, I shall recommend you in the proper quarters or to the proper persons; *sichigen —es*, of this place; *der düstere —*, the dark place, the darkness; *öffentlicher —*, place of public resort; *ich meins —es*, I for my part. —*schaft*, *f.* (inhabited) place; village; market-town; people of a district; *die meisten —schaften*, most of the towns and villages. *Comp.* (*with — meaning 'place' are usually formed with —s*; those *with — meaning 'termination' or 'edge' are as a rule formed with —*). —*bescheidend*, *adj.* topographical. —*(s)=bescheidung*, *f.* topography. —*bauer*, *m.* miner who works vor Ort, i.e. at the termination of a mine, who prolongs a gallery. —*schelt*, *n.* splinter-bar of a waggon. —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone; boundary stone. —*s=adverb*, *n.* adverb of place. —*s=angelegenheit*, *f.* local concern. —*s=anweid*, *adj.* present. —*s=arme(r)*, *m.* parish poor. —*s=behörde*, *f.* local authorities. —*s=beschaffenheit*, *f.* nature or configuration of a place. —*s=gedächtnis*, *n.* memory for places. —*s=geistliche(r)*, *m.* parish priest, local clergyman or minister. —*s=geld*, *n.* miner's wages. —*s=geschichte*, *f.* local history. —*s=sinn*, *m.* local sense, bump of locality (*Phren.*). —*s=statut*, *n.* local bylaw. —*s=veränderung*, *f.* change of place, locomotion. —*s=verweisung*, *f.* expulsion from a place. —*s=vorstand*, *m.* village authorities. —*s=vorficher*, *m.* village magistrate; mayor. —*s=zeit*, local time.
Ort, *m. (n.)* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) shoemaker's awl.
Ort, *m.* quartar (*of weights*, etc.).
Ortho-do-x, *adj.* orthodox; straight-laced (*clergyman*). —*doxie*, *f.* orthodoxy. —*graphisch*, *f.* orthography. —*graphisch*, *adj.* concerning the spelling; —*graphische Reform*, spelling reform.
Ortlich, *adj.* local. —*teit*, *f.* locality.
e. f. (pl. —n) shank of a button; eye, ear (*of needles*, etc.); *Halten und —n*, hooks and eyes.
Ost, *m.* (—*s*) east, orient; east-wind; — *zu Nord*, east by north. —*en*, *m.* (—*en*s) east the east, orient. —*er*, see *Oster*. *Comp.* —*rente*, *f.* eastern frontier. —*in'dienfabrer*, *m.* East-Indian (*Naut.*). —*meer*, *n. (poet.)*. —*see*, *f.* Baltic (Sea). —*rand*, *m.* eastern horizon. —*see-waren*, *pl.* Baltic goods. —*wärts*, *adv.* eastward.
Osteo-log, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) osteologist. —*ie*, *f.* osteology, anatomy of the bones and bone-tissue.
Oster, —*n*, *n. & f. pl.* Easter; Passover; *zu —n*, at Easter; *in —n halten*, to receive the sacrament at Easter. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Easter-eve. —*blume*, *f.* pasque-flower; daisy; daffodil; (*weiße*) wood-anemone. —*ei*, *n.* Easter-egg.

—feiertag, *m.* Easter-day. —ferien, *pl.* Easter vacation. —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, Passover. —feuer, *n.* bonfire on Easter-eve. —faden, —faden, *n.* Passover-bread. —lamm, *n.* paschal lamb. —lied, *n.* Easter hymn. —miete, *f.* —jins, *n.* rent due at Easter. —palm, *f.* Paschal palm or bough. —programm, *n.* (*in schools*) prospectus of school issued at Easter, to which is usually prefixed a scientific treatise by one of the teaching staff. —tag, *m.* Easter Sunday; der zweite —tag, Easter Monday. —woche, *f.* Easter week; holy week. —zeit, *f.* Eastertide. **Œst-erlich**, *adj.* Paschal, Easter. —lich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental. **Oscillie't-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to oscillate. —ung, *f.* oscillation. **O't'er**, *pl.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*n*) adder; viper (*B.*) II. *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) otter. *Comp.* —balg, *m.* otter's skin. —fang, *m.* otter-hunting. —(n)—gezücht, *n.* generation of vipers (*B.*) —gift, *n.* poison of a viper, viper's sting. **Oval'werk**, *n.* oval chuck (*of a lathe*). **Oxal'säure**, *f.* oxalic acid. **Ox'boht**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) hogshead. **Ox'id**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) oxide. —ie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to oxidize. —hydrat, *n.* hydroxide. —ie'ruug, *f.* oxidation. —u'l, *n.* (—u's, *pl.* —u'e) protoxide; Eisen —ul, ferrous oxide. **O'zean**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ocean; der große or stille —, the Pacific; der atlantische —, the Atlantic; jenseits des atlantischen —s, transatlantic; zum — gehörig, —isch, oceanic. *Comp.* —damper, *m.* Atlantic (*etc.*) liner. —fabrik, *f.* ocean sailing. **Ozo'n**, *n.* (—s) ozone; in — verwandeln, to ozonify.

W

Words not found under P should be looked for under B.

W, v, n, P, p; for abbr., see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. **Paar**, *I. adj.* even; like, matching, correlative; diese Handschuhe sind kein —, these gloves are not fellows; — oder unpaar, odd or even; used with ein as *an ind. & indec. num. adj.*, ein being also *indec.*, some, a few; man trifft dort immer ein — Leute, one always meets a few people there; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schoß ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pair, couple; brace; ein Paar Tauben or ein Tauben —, a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; es ist ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; — und —, — bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it looks like a match; ein glückliches liegend —, a happy couple (*of lovers*); zu — en treiben, to scatter, to rout completely. —ist, *adj.* *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by pairs, in couples; —weise gehen, to walk two and two. —zeit, *f.* pairing time. **Paar'en**, *v. I. a.* to pair, sort, match; to pair, couple. II. *r.* to pair, couple (*as birds*); to unite; to join on to; gebaart, conjugate (*Bot.*), paired. —ung, *f.* coupling, copulation. **Pa'vill**, see Pavil. **Pa'tir**, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e), (*usually*) *f.* (*pl.* —en) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, to let on lease; in — nehmen, to take a lease of; in — haben, to have on lease; ein —, der zu jeder

Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, a tenancy at will. —bar, *adj.* farmable, tenantable. —en, *v. a.* to take a lease of, to farm, rent. —er, see Pächter. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease. —ung, *f.* taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* tenant-farmer. —befist, *m.* tenure on lease. —brief, —foutrast, —vertrag, *m.* lease; deed of conveyance. —geld, *n.* rent. —grundstüd, *n.* tenement. —gut, —, —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate. —herr, *m.* landlord. —leute, *pl.* tenants, tenantry. —weise, *adv.* on lease. —zins, *m.* rent. **Päch'ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) farmer, tenant, lessee; — auf willkürlichen Wiberuf, tenant at will. —schaft, *f.* tenancy; Tenantry. **Pacificie'ren**, *v. a.* to pacify. **Pactis's-e'nt**, *m.*; die —en, the contracting parties. —ie'ren, *v. n.* to make a contract. **Pack**, *I. m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e, Päck'e; *dim.* Päck'chen) packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (*Mil.*); ein — Papier, a file or bundle of papers; mit Sach und —, with bag and baggage. II. *n.* (—e's) the common throng, rabble, pack; — schlägt sich, — verträgt sich, the crowd are foes one minute and friends the next. —en, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —en) bale. **Pack'ge**, *f.* mob, rabble (*vulg.*). **Pack'en**, *v. I. a.* to pack (*up*); to stow away; to lay hold of, seize, grasp; ich kann dir nicht sagen, wie es mich gewacht hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me. II. *r.*; — dich! be gone! get away! clear out! —end, *adj.* thrilling. —er, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —er) packer; selzer; wholesale commission agent (*in the Black Forest*); boar-hound. —eret', *f.* packing up; baggage. *Comp.* —an, *m.* large dog (*coll.*). —bindfaden, *m.* cord, twine. —garn, *n.* pack-thread. —esel, *m.* pack-ass; drudge, fag. —haus, *n.* baggage warehouse; packing-room. —hof, *m.* custom-house; bonded warehouse. —lamm, *f.* parcels-office, cloak-room, goods-office. —lasten, *m.* packing case; boot (*of a carriage*). —korb, *m.* hamper. —kosten, *pl.* charges for packing. —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, sack. —maschine, *f.* bundling press, packing press. —nadel, *f.* packing-needle. —papier, *n.* wrapping paper, (*strong*) brown paper. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; baggage-horse. —raum, *m.* packing-room; stowage (*Naut.*). —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —träger, *m.* porter. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; goods-van. —weisen, *n.* everything relating to baggage or packing. —zeug, *n.* materials used in packing. **Pädago'g**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pedagogue. —if, *f.* pedagogy. —isch, *adj.* educational. —ium, *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) secondary school (*usually a private educational institution*), academy, cramming establishment. **Päd'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n (*dial.*) frog; toad. **Päd'deln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to paddle. **Paff**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bang, pop; whiff. II. *int.* pop! bang! piff! —! pop, bang! ganz — sein, to be utterly astonished or amazed (*coll.*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; (*also v.a.*) to puff, whiff; to emit whiffs (*of smoke*); daß es (*nur so*) —t, with a vengeance (*vulg.*). **Pa'ge**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) page; dress-holder (*obs.*). **Pa'giri** —a, *f.* (*pl.* —as) page (*of a book*); folio. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to page, to mark or number the pages. **Pago'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagoda. *Comp.* —nbaum, *m.* sacred fig of India. **Pah!** *int.* pahaw! pooh! **Pa'ir**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) peer. —in, *f.* peeress. —ie', (*pl.* —ieen), —schaft, *f.* (*pl.* —schaften) peerage. *Comp.* —s-lamm, *f.* House of Lords. —s-schub, *m.* nomination of new peers (*for political purposes*), creation of peers.

Pa'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to quack (*as ducks*).
Pa'tet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) packet; parcel (*not a letter*). *Comp.* —*beförderung*, *f.* parcels-delivery, carrying train. —*boot*, *n.* packet-(boat). —*post*, *f.* parcel-post.
Pat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*), —*ie'n*, *f.* agreement, compact, covenant. —*ie'ten*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to covenant, agree (*on*), come to terms (*about*).
Pa'lantiu, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) palanquin.
Paläo-graphie, *f.* palaeography. —*utolo* = *gisch*, *adj.* palaeontological.
Palat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) palace. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* palatial. —*dame*, *f.* lady in waiting, lady of the bed-chamber. —*vorkieber*, *m.* prefect of a palace.
Palati'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*us*, *m.* (count) palatine.
Pa'letot, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) overcoat, great-coat. *Comp.* —*marder*, *m.* thief who steals overcoats.
Palet'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pallet, palet(te).
Pali(i)an'der=holz, *n.* rosewood.
Pal'sch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) broadsword, cut-and-thrust sword.
Pallisa'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) palisade. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to fence in, palisade. *Comp.* —*en=ver=ichanzung*, *f.* stockade.
Palliat'iv, *adj.* palliative.
Palli'um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) pallium; pall.
Palm'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) palm-(tree); palm-branch; palm-leaf; palm, triumph (*fig.*). —*is*, *adj.* covered with palms. *Comp.* (—*en*) = *grau=ven*, *pl.*, (—*en*) = *mehl*, *n.* sago. (—*en*) = *gewächs*, *pl.* palms. (—*en*) = *öl*, *n.* palm-oil. —*in=säure*, *f.* palmitic acid. —*sonntag*, *m.* Palm Sunday. —*woche*, *f.* Passion week.
Pal'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) palm (*measure*); hand-breadth (*obs.*).
Pamps, *m.* pap (*coll.*). —(*f*)*en*, *v.a.* to stuff (*coll.*).
Panacee, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) panacea.
Pandek'ten, *pl.* pandects.
Pandur'e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Pandour (*orig.* South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty, now incorporated in the army).
Panee'l, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) panel; wainscot.
Pantie'r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) banner, standard.
Pa'n=il, *f.* (—*ien*) panic. —*isch*, *adj.*; —*ischer* Schrecken, panic.
Pan's=bric't, *m.* letter of sustenance (*obs.*).
Panop'tikum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) panopticum; — in London, Madame Tussaud's.
Pan'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *Pa'n'se=n*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*n*) first stomach of ruminants; paunch.
Panthe=is'mus, *m.* Pantheism. —*is'tisch*, *adj.* Pantheistic.
Pan'ther, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) panther.
Pantof'fel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) slipper; — *in*, *in* slippers; — *dem* Papste den — *küssen*, to kiss the pope's toe; — *unter dem* — *stehen*, to be heckpoked, to be under petticoat government, to be too much married (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cork-tree. —*held*, *m.* heckpoked husband. —*holz*, *n.* cork. —*regiment*, *n.* petticoat government.
Pantomim'e, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pantomime actor; buffoon. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pantomime; dumb show. —*isch*, *adj.* pantomimic.
Pant'schen, *v.n.* & *v.a.* to mix up, meddle. *See* Wan(t)schen.
Pan'zer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) cuirass, coat of mail; iron-clad, man-of-war; iron-plates. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *n.* vambrace. —*drehturm*, *m.* movable iron-clad tower. —*handschuh*, *m.* gauntlet. —*hemd*, *n.* shirt of mail, coat of mail. —*fette*, *f.* caracat. —*flinge*, *f.* rapier. —*kreuzer*, *m.* armoured cruiser. large cruiser. —*macher*, *m.*

armourer. —*masche*, *f.* link of chain-mail. —*reiter*, *m.* cuirassier. —*rod*, *m.* coat of mail. —*schiff*, *n.* armour-plated ship, iron-clad. —*zug*, *m.* armoured train.
Pan'zer=n, *v. l. a.* to arm with a coat of mail.
II. r. to put on mail armour; to arm oneself (*against*); *gepanzert*, mail-clad; *ein gepanzerter Zug*, an armoured train; — *bröckelnde Stahlgrenaten*, steel shells that will pierce the coating of armoured trains or ironclads. —*ung*, *f.* armour-plating.
Päo'nie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) peony.
Papagei, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) parrot; *Heiner* —, parakeet; (*fam.*) Polly, Poll, Jacko; *wie ein* — *schwätzen*, to prate like a parrot. *Comp.* —*taucher*, *m.* puffin. —*weibchen*, *n.* female parrot.
Pap'schen, *n. dim.* of Papagei, Polly, Poll.
Papie'r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) paper; document; (*pl.*) papers, notes, bills, securities; zu — *bringen*, to write down; *sich nur auf dem* — *schlagen*, to fight only with pen and ink; *Staats* —*e*, government bonds, stocks; *gemachte* —, bills ready for endorsement; — *ist gedulbig*, paper does not blush; *gern zög' ich Gewinn vom* —*e*, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. —*en*, *adj.* made of paper; papery, paper-like; paper; —*eur* *Stil*, soulless or unnatural, artificial style. *Comp.* —*abgänge*, *pl.* waste-paper. —*adel*, *m.* patent nobility. —*beischwörer*, *m.* perjuror. —*blatt*, *n.*, —*bogen*, *n.* sheet of paper. —*beutel*, *f.* paper bag. —*brache*, *m.* kite. —*fäbrication*, *f.* manufacture of paper. —*geld*, *n.* paper money or currency; bank note(s), cheque(s). —*gilden*, *m.* (paper) florin. —*händler*, *m.* stationer; paper-merchant. —*handlung*, *f.*, —*laden*, *m.* stationer's shop. —*korb*, *m.* waste-paper basket. —*maché*, *n.* papier-maché. —*mäster*, *m.* bill-broker. —*masse*, *f.* paper pulp; *see* —*masché*. —*schmügel*, *m.* scrap of paper. —*speculant*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*staude*, *f.* papyrus. —*stempel=preße*, *f.* embossing press. —*streifen*, *m.* web of paper. —*tapete*, *f.* paper-hanging. —*umlauf*, *m.* paper currency. —*valuta*, *f.* paper value. —*ware*, *f.* stationery; (feine) fancy stationery. —*währung*, *f.* value of a bill of exchange, bank-note. —*wäsche*, *f.* paper cuffs and collars.
Papillo'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) curl-paper.
Papi's=mus, *m.* popery. —*is'tisch*, *adj.* popish.
Papp, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* paper; paste; (*geleimte*) pasteboard; stuff under the sheathing of a ship's bottom; dressing (*of cloth, etc.*) in — *gebundenes Buch*, book in boards; *ge-taucht* —*e*, mill-board; *nicht von* —, thorough(*ly*) (*coll.*); *er bekam Prügel, die waren nicht von* —, he got a good thrashing (*coll.*). —*en*, *adj.* pasteboard. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* pappy, sticky, pasty. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* card-board work. —*band*, *n.* (binding in) boards. —*bogen*, *m.* sheet of card-board. (—*en*) = *deckel*, *m.* pasteboard (cover). —*doie*, *f.*, —*saften*, *m.*, —*schachtel*, *f.* bandbox; pasteboard box. —*en=preße*, *f.* mill-board press. —*en=stiel*, *m.* trifle; *um einen* —*entfiel*, for a mere song, dirt-cheap (*coll.*). —*er=lavapp!* *int.* (*fam.*) rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! —*schädel*, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*).
Pap'pel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) poplar; marsh-mallow. —*n*, *adj.* of poplar wood. *Comp.* —*allee*, *f.*, —*gang*, *m.* avenue of poplars. —*eife*, *f.* aspen.
Pap'peln, *v.a.* to babble (*coll.*).
Päp'peln, *v.a.* to feed a child with pap, to bring a child up by hand or with the bottle.
Pap'pen, *v.a.* to (stick with) paste; to do card-board work.
Pap'it (*long a*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pope.

pontiff, Holy Father; *W. C. (coll.)*. —*fum*, *n.* (—*fums*) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* —*krone*, *f.* tiara, triple crown. —*wahl*, *f.* election of a pope; conclave (of cardinals); students' drinking game. —*würde*, *f.* papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

Päp'st —*in*, *f.* female pope; —*in Johanna*, Pope Joan. —*isch*, *adj.* popish. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) papist. —*leret*, *f.* popery; popish tendencies. —*lich*, *adj.* papal, papistical, pontifical; —*sicher Stuhl*, Holy See.

Para' —*bel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*beln*) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom.*). —*bo'lich*, *adj. & adv.* parabolic; figurative, in form of a parable. —*dig'ma*, *n.* (—*digmas*, *pl.* —*digmen*, —*dig-mata*) paradigm.

Para'd —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*); —*e über ein Regiment abhalten*, to pass a regiment in review; *eine* —*e abnehmen*, to hold a review. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to parade, make a show; mit *etwas* —*ie'ren*, to parade, show off, make a show of s. th. *Comp.* —*e anzug*, *m.* full dress or uniform, review order. —*e aufzug*, *m.* review. —*e bett*, *n.* bed of state; auf dem —*ebett liegen*, to lie in state. —*e marsch*, *m.* march past. —*e pferd*, *n.* horse for review; object for show; picked scholar, show boy (*in schools*). —*e platz*, *m.* parade ground. —*e schritt*, *m.* slow (or ordinary) pace. —*e stellung*, *f.* the drawing up of troops on parade. —*e stückchen*, *n.*; das ist sein —*stückchen*, that is his show-piece. —*e zimmer*, *n.* state apartment.

Paradie's, *n.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*fie*) paradise; upper gallery, the gods (*cl.*). —*fisch*, *adj.* heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* —*feige*, *f.* banana. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of Paradise.

Parado'x, *I. adj.* paradoxical. *II. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) paradox.

Paralle'l, *adj.* parallel. —*e*, *f.* parallel (*Math.*, *Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* —*bibel*, *f.* reference Bible. —*cöns*, *m.* parallel division or set. —*kreis*, *m.* parallel (of latitude). —*lineal*, *n.* parallel ruler. —*linie*, *f.* parallel (line). —*ogramm*, *n.* parallelogram; —*ogramm der sträfte*, parallelogram of forces; das *Watt'sche* —*ogramm*, Watt's parallel motion. —*stelle*, *f.* parallel passage, literary parallel. —*trapez*, *n.* trapezium.

Paralyse'ren, *v.a.* to paralyze.

Parasit, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) parasite.

Para't, *adj.* prepared, ready.

Pa'r'en, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

Par'dau'h! *interj.* bang! crash! there goes!

Par'd —*el*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) leopard, panther.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) panther, leopard.

Par'don, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) pardon; quarter; um —*bitten*, to call for quarter.

Parenthe'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) parenthesis.

Parior'ce, *adv.* perforce. *Comp.* —*hund*, *m.* species of stag-hound. —*jagd*, *f.* hunting, coursing (*in England*). —*weische*, *f.* hunting-whip. —*ritt*, *m.* steeple-chase.

Parfü'm, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*); **Parfü'm**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) perfume, scent. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to perfume, scent.

Pa'r'i, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) & *adv.* par; *al* —*stehen*, to be at par.

Parie'r —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); to stop (a horse), throw him on his haunches. —*ung*, *f.* parrying. *Comp.* —*stange*, *f.* bow or cross-bar of a sword-hilt.

Parie'ren, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to obey, follow.

Parie'r —*en*, *v.a.* to set like against like, to bet, wager. —*ung*, *f.* bet, wager (*obs.*).

Parität, *f.* parity, equality. —*ich*, *adj.* on a footing of equality; —*ische Schule*, undenominational or unsectarian school; *Freußen ist*

ein —*ische* Staat, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

Par'k, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) park. *Comp.* —*anla-gen*, *pl.* pleasure-grounds. —*aufsieher*, *m.* park-keeper.

Parle'tt, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) inlaid floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit; bar. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to inlay; die *Fußböden sind* —*iert*, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* —*platz*, *m.* (orchestra) stall.

Parlame'nt, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) parliament. —*ir*, *m.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*ars*, —*äre*) (officer with) flag of truce. —*a'tisch*, *adj.* parliamentary. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*är'schiff*, *n.* cartel-ship. —*s-alle*, *f.* act of parliament. —*s-anbänger*, *m.* parliamentarian. —*s-(mit)glied*, *n.* member of parliament (M.P.). —*s-ordnung*, *f.* parliamentary regulation(s).

Parodie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) parody. —*ren*, *v.a.* to parody.

Parole, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) parole; password, watchword; —*d'honneur*, word of honour, parole. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* order (given at the muster). —*buch*, *n.* order-book.

Part, *m. & n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) part; share; *halb* —*! I cry halves*! —*ic'p*, —*ic'pium*, *n.* see —*izip*, —*izipium*. —*ic'll*, *adj. & adv.* partial. —*ie'ren*, *v. I. a.* to part, divide, distribute. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shuffle; to cheat. —*itel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*iteln*) particle. —*itula'r*, see *Parti-kular*. —*it'a'n*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ians*, —*ianen*) partisan. —*it'a'ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ianen*) partisan, kind of halberd. —*itiv*, *adj.* (*pron. par'titiv*) partitive, distributive. —*itu'r*, *f.* score (*Mus.*). —*izip*, *n.* (—*izips*, *pl.* —*izipe*), —*izipium*, *n.* (—*izipiums*, *pl.* —*izipien*, —*icipia*) participle; —*icipium Präsens*, present participle; —*icipium Perfecti Passivi*, past participle. —*izipia'l*, *adj.* participial. —*izipie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to participate, share (an *einer S.*, in a th.). —*nerschaft*, *f.* partnership.

Partei, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) party, party; party, detachment (*Mil.*); faction, party; side, plaintiff or defendant (*Law*); —*ergreifen*, *sich zu einer* —*ischlagen*, to side with a p., to espouse a side; außer —*bleiben*, to remain neutral; in *einer Sache* —*sein*, to be an interested party; in *diesem Hause wohnen vier* —*en*, there are four families or households under this roof. —*en*, *v.r.* to split into parties; to side with. —*isch*, *adj.* partial, biased, one-sided; factious. —*ischkeit*, *f.* partiality, bias. *Comp.* —*abhängigkeit*, *f.* partisanship. —*führer*, *m.*, —*haupt*, *n.* leader of a party. —*bünger*, *m.* partisan; factionist; military adventurer; captain of freebooters. —*geist*, *m.* party spirit. —*genosse*, *m.* political friend, partisan. —*getriebe*, —*treiben*, *n.* party doings or concerns; political machinery or motives. —*los*, *adj.* impartial, neutral. —*losigkeit*, *f.* impartiality; neutrality. —*rücksichten*, *pl.* party considerations. —*süchtig*, *adj.* factious. —*wut*, *f.* frenzy of (contending) parties.

Parte'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) piece of bread (*obs.*)

Partier're, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*); mein *Stuhlbierzimmer ist* —*n*, my study is on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —*publikum*, *n.* the pit (*Theat.*).

Partie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) parcel, lot; part; company; pleasure excursion; game (*of whist*, etc.); set (*tennis*); (matrimonial) match; parcel, lot (*C. L.*); in —*en von 6 bis 12 Stück*, in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; in —*en billiger*, in lots or larger quantities cheaper; *eine* —*machen*, to go on an excursion, to make a trip; to play a game; *ich weiß*, Sie *machen* sehr gern *eine* —*n*, I know you are fond of a rubber; *eine gute* —*machen*, to make a good match; *sie hat* *seinet-*

wegen mehrere —en ausge schlagen, she has refused several offers for his sake; bei der, mit von der — sein, to be one of the company; — mit Spiel-vor, advantage set (Tennis). *Comp.* —geld, *n.* expenses (for the table, cards, etc.) at play; wir spielen nur ums —geld, we only play for the table (*Bill.*). —preiße, *pl.* wholesale prices.

Partikularisieren, *v. a.* to particularize. —is'mus, *m.* particularism. —ist, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —isten) separatist. *Comp.* —geschichte, *f.* history of a particular state or period. —recht, *n.* special law.

Partout, *adv.* absolutely; by all means. *Comp.* —billet, *n.* ticket admitting to all performances or seats (*Theat.*).

Parze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Fate; destiny, fate; die —n, the Fates, the weird sisters.

Parzellieren, *v. a.* (*pl.* —en) parcel, lot (of ground). —ieren, *v. a.* to parcel out, divide into lots.

Pasch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dice; doublets (at dice); einen — setzen, to make the numbers at each end the same (*dominoes*); — werfen (or *paschen*), to throw doublets (at dice).

Pascha, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) pasha, pacha.

Pasch —en, *v. a.* to smuggle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) smuggler. *Comp.* —handel, *m.* smuggling trade.

Pascho! *int.* (*Russian*) get away! away with you! (*coll.*). —machen, to leave, make off (*coll.*).

Paschel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), *f.* (*pl.* —n) edging (on a dress, etc.). —n, *v. a.* to pipe (a dress).

Pasquill, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) lampoon, squib. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) lampooner. —ieren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lampoon.

Pas, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) pace, amble; pass, defile; passage, thoroughfare; haunt; narrow (Naut.); passport, papers, pass; measure; den — gehen, to amble, pace; einem den (Raum) — geben, to send a p. about his business; used *adv'dly* = fitly, suitably, well; der Hock ist ihm (zu) —, the coat fits him; das kommt mir zu —, that is very opportune for me, that suits me downright (*coll.*); ihm sitzt die Mühe nicht recht zu —, he is cross or out of humour (*coll.*). —(H)abel, *adj.* & *adv.* passable, tolerable. —(H)age, —(H)agier, —(H)en, —(H)ieren, see **Passage**; **Passagier**, *ic.* —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, suitable, proper. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* passport office. —brief, *m.* passport; permit. —gang, *m.* amble. —gänger, *m.* ambler, ambling nag. —karte, *f.* sea-chart; passport. —zwang, *m.* obligation to have a passport.

Passage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) passage, thoroughfare; arcade, gallery; passage (*Mus.*, etc.). *Comp.* —instrument, *n.* transit-instrument (*Astr.*).

Passagier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) passenger, traveler; ein blinder —, stray passenger picked up on the way or who does not pay. *Comp.* —bureau, *n.* booking-office. —geld, *n.* fare. —gut, *n.* passenger's luggage. —stube, *f.* waiting-room. —zug, *m.* passenger train.

Passant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) passer-by. **Passatwind**, *m.* trade-wind.

Pasfen, *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, wait for; to pass, not be able to play; to fit; to suit, be becoming; to correspond with; to harmonize with; — auf (*acc.*), to notice, to be attentive to, to watch, wait for; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fit for any society; er paßt nicht zum Gelehrten, he will not do for a scholar; er paßt gar nicht zum Kaufmann, he will never make a business-man, he is not fitted for trade; das paßt sich nicht, that is not becoming; das paßt mir ausgezeichnet, that suits me admirably; das paßt in seinen Stram, that suits his purpose exactly; dies

paßt nicht zur Sache, this is beside the question; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part or character; das paßt, that will do; sie — zu einander, they are well matched or suit each other; wie das paßt! how nicely that suits! II. *r.* to be fit, proper, suitable, convenient. III. *a.* to adapt; to fit on. —d, *p.* & *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable; becoming, appropriate, seemly; opportune; to the purpose; das —de Wort, the right word; das —de Wort sagen, to say the right thing; für —d halten, to think proper.

Pasficbar, *adj.* passable, traversable.

Passieren —en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass, travel over, through or across; to pass muster, be tolerable; to pass, be current; to come to pass, happen; nicht zu —en, impassable; —en für, to pass as; mag —en, it will (just) or may do; ich will ihn —en lassen, I won't stop him; was ist ihm —t? what has happened to him? (*coll.*); ist nichts Neues —t? is there no news? (*coll.*). *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. —schein, *m.* permit.

Pas —to'u, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) passion. —ionier —ren, *v. r.* to be passionately interested in: —ioniert, impassioned. —ig, see **Passin**. *Comp.* —ions = betrachtung, *f.* Lenten meditation. —ions = brüder, *pl.* Passionists. —ions = prediger, *m.* preacher in Passion week. —ions = predigt, *f.* Good Friday sermon.

Pasiv, *I. adj.* passive. II. *n.* (—s), —am, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) passive voice; passive verb; (*pl.*) liabilities; passive debts (*C. L.*); *Aktiva* *adv.* —a, assets and liabilities (*C. L.*). —isch, *adv.* passively. —ität, *f.* passivity.

Past —a, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paste; paste (jewels). —e'l, see **Pastel**. —en, *m.* (—en), *n.* (—en), little pasty. —ete, *f.* (*pl.* —eten) pie; pastry; da haben wir die —ete! here's a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —eten = bader, *m.* pastry-cook. —eten = baderi, *f.* pastry-cook's business. —eten = fleisch, *n.* meat baked in a pie; meat-pie.

Pastell, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pastel, crayon; in —, in crayon. *Comp.* —farben, *pl.* coloured crayons. —maler, *m.* drawer in crayons. —malerei, *f.* pastel-painting. —stift, *m.* crayon.

Pastische, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pasticcio.

Pastille, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pastil, lozenge.

Pastinafe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) parsnip.

Pastor, (**Pastor**), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) pastor, clergyman, vicar, Protestant minister. —al, *adj.* pastoral. —ale, *n.* (—ales, *pl.* —ales) idyl; pastoral (*Mus.*, *Eccl.*). —at, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) parsonage, charge; incumbency. —in (*pron.* **Pastorin**), *f.* clergyman's *Comp.* wife. —al = konferenz, *f.* clerical conference. —al = schreiben, *n.* pastoral (letter). —at(s) = haus, *n.* parsonage, vicarage; manse.

Pastchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) god-child.

Pate —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, —in, *f.* god-parent, godfather, godmother; sponsor, god-child. *Comp.* —enz = geld, —enz = gesamt, *n.* —enz = groben, —enz = feinen, *m.* sponsor's christening gift. —enz = find, *n.* god-child. —enz = stelle, *f.* sponsorship; bei einem —inde —enstelle vertreten, to stand sponsor (godfather or godmother).

Patent, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (*Mil.*); ein — nehmen, to take out a patent. II. *adj.* smart, spruce, elegant (*coll.*). —ierbar, *adj.* patentable. —ieren, *v. a.* to patent; to grant a patent to. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* patent-office. —anmeldung, *f.* application for a patent. —anwalt, *m.* patent solicitor or agent. —befreiung, *f.* specification. —brief, *m.* letters patent; license. —fahle, *m.* a man dressed with exaggerated elegance; dandy (*coll.*). —listen, *pl.* register

or patents. —**ſchuß**, *m.* protection of property in inventions; patent laws. —**träger**, *m.* patentee. —**verſchüß**, *m.* patent stopper, screw stopper, patent cork.

Paternöſter, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) paternoster; every tenth bead in a rosary; chaplet (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* Bologna wire. —**funkt**, *f.* —**werk**, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.

Path-e-tiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* pathetic. —**vloß**, *m.* (—**vlogen**, *pl.* —**vlogen**) pathologist —**olo**=**giſch**, *adj.* pathological.

Patie'nt, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) —**in**, *f.* patient —**en** in (**ärztlicher**) **Behandlung**, patients under (medical) treatment.

Pa'tina, *f.* patina, verd-antique, æugo (nobilitas); mit —**überzogen**, æruginous.

Patri-archa'liſch, *adj.* patriarchal. —**mo**=**nium**, *n.* (—**monium**, *pl.* —**monien**) patri-mony. —**ot**, *m.* (—**oten**, *pl.* —**oten**) patriot. —**otiſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* patriotic. —**oti'smus**, *n.* patriotism; in —**otiſmus** **machen**, set up for a patriot; **Gurrah** —**tiſmus**, jingoism. *Comp.* —**oten-liga**, *f.* League of patriots.

Patriſ'tiſch, *f.* patristic learning or theology, patristics.

Patri'zier, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) patrician. —**haft**, **Patri'ziſch**, *adj.* patrician. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**) patricianism; patricians (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**herr**=**ſchaft**, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.

Patro'n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (*of a living*); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); **Schiff's** —, master, owner of a ship; ein **unzuverlässiger** —, a shifty fellow; **luftiger** —, jolly fellow. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) advocation, patronage. —**e**, see under **Patrone**. —**in**, *f.* patroness. —**ymifon**, *n.* —**ymifon's**, *pl.* —**ymifa**, —**ymifen** patronymic. —**ymifch**, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —**ats**=**berechtigt**, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —**ats**=**pfarre**, *f.* collative living.

Patro'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pattern; pasteboard cover; cartridge, cartouch (*Mil.*); stencil; — **für** **jeden**, round of ammunition; **das** —**n** **malen**, stencilling process; mit —**n** **malen**, to stencil. *Comp.* —**n**=**büchse**, *f.* cartridge-box. —**n**=**hülle**, *f.* cartridge-case, empty cartridge. —(**n**)=**taſche**, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch.

Patrouil'l-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) patrol (*Mil.*). —**ier'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to patrol.

Patſch! I. *int. excl.* pop! II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) smack, clap, smash; dirt, mud (*coll.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) loud blow, slap, clap; flap; beater; (*little*) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; **einen** in **die** —**e** **bringen**, to get a p. into a scrape (*coll.*); **in der** —**e** **ſtehen**, to be in a fix (*coll.*); **einen** in **der** —**e** **ſtehen laſſen**, to leave a p. in the lurch (*coll.*).

Patſch-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to slap, smack; to paddle, splash (*in water, mud, etc.*); to patter down (*of rain*). II. *a.* to splash; to smack, slap; to pat, tap; **er** —**te ihm das Waſſer ins Geſicht**, he splashed the water in his face. *Comp.* —**füßig**, *adj.* web-footed. —**hand**, *f.* —**händchen**, *n.* tiny hand (*of babies*). —(**e**)**nah**, *adj.* wet to the skin.

Patſchuli, *n.* (—**s**) patchouli.

Patt, *indec. adj.* — **machen** or **ſehen**, to stalemate (*Chess*); — **ſein**, to be stalemated.

Patt'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) flap (*of a coat*).

Patt'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); — **thun**, to behave insolently (*coll.*). —**ſeit**, *f.* arrogance.

Paul-a'nt, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) duellist. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); coffee-roaster; speech, rebuke (*sl.*); **einem eine** —**e** **halten**, to rebuke a p.; **türkische** —**e**, big drum; **der** —**e** **ein Loch machen**, to put an end to a th. abruptly, to cut the Gordian knot; **die** —**e** **hat ein Loch**

there is an end to their intimacy; **einem eine** —**e** **halten**, to lecture a p., blow s.o. up (*sl.*).

Pas't-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beat the kettle-drums; to speechify; (**ſich**) mit **einem** —**en**, to fight a duel with a p., to have a round with the gloves or foils, to fence (*sl.*). II. *a.* to beat, thrash, drub; **er** —**te die Kugel**, he thumps the pulpit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) kettle-drummer; duellist; school-teacher (*sl.*). —**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) row; thrashing; duel (*sl.*). —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —**boden**, *m.* fencing-floor. —**en**=**fell**, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum; tympanum. —**en**=**gang**, *m.* ear-duct. —**en**=**flang**, —**en**=**ſchall**, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —**en**=**ſchlägel**, *m.* kettle-drumstick. —**en**=**wirbel**, *m.* roll of the kettle-drum. —**handſchub**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**zeug**, *n.* rapiers.

Parberis'mus, *m.* pauperism.

Paus'-bade, *f.* chubby face; chubby-faced person. —**bädig**, —**bädig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Pauſch (**Kaus**), *zc.* see **Bauſch** (**Baus**), *zc.* —**en**, I. *v.a.* to beat small; to melt. II. *subst.n.* liquation.

Pauſ'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pause, stop, rest; rest, interval (*Mus.*); ganze —**e**, semibreve-rest; halbe —**e**, minim rest; viertel —**e**, crotchet rest. —**ier'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pause.

Pauſ'en, *v.a.* to trace, calk, counter-draw. —**leinwand**, *f.* tracing cloth. —**pavier**, *n.* tracing paper. —**zeichnung**, *f.* counter-drawing, calking.

Pöb'ian, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) baboon; blockhead. **Pöb'illon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) pavilion.

Pech, *n.* (—**s**) pitch; cobbler's wax; ill luck (*coll.*); scrape; **das** **iſt** —! how annoying! **horrendes** —, shocking bad luck (*coll.*); **wer** —**angreift**, **beſudelt ſich**, who touches pitch will be defiled (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) pitch-maker. —**ig**, *adj.* unlucky, unfortunate (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* bituminous. —**draht**, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —**fadel**, *f.* torch. —**ſinker**, *adj.* pitch-dark. —**holz**, *n.* resinous wood. —**tohle**, *f.* bituminous coal. —**fang**, *m.* pitch ring or wreath. —**ſtafter**, *n.* pitch-plaster. —**ra**=**benſchwarz**, *adj.* pitch black. —**keintohle**, *f.* jet. —**tanne**, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**vogel**, *m.* unlucky person (*coll.*).

Peda'l, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —**harfe**, *f.* double-actioned harp.

Peda'nt, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pedant. —**erie**, *f.* —**is**=**mus**, *m.* pedantry. —**in**, *f.* pedantic woman. —**iſch**, *adj.* pedantic; precise, crotchety.

Pede'l, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) beadle; proctor's man, bull-dog (*Univ. sl.*).

Pe'gel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —**ſtand**, *m.* water-mark. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to take the soundings, sound; to gauge.

Peil, see **Regel**. —**en**, *v.a.* to sound; to gauge; to measure; **das** **Land** —**en**, to take the bearings of the coast; **die** **Sonne** —**en**, to take the sun's altitude. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* —**ſtod**, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump. —**kompaß**, *m.* azimuth compass. —**lot**, *n.* plummet.

Pein, *f.* pain, agony, torture. —**igen**, *v.a.* to torture; to rack; to torment, harass, annoy. —**iger**, *m.* (—**igers**, *pl.* —**iger**) torturer, tormentor; plague. —**igung**, *f.* tormenting; torment. —**iſch**, *adj.* painful, distressing; to-mmenting; difficult; minute, over-nice; capital, penal, on pain of death; —**ſide** **Frage**, awkward question; rack, torture; —**ſide** **Klage**, action for trespass; —**ſide** **Gerichtsbarkeit**, criminal jurisdiction; —**ſide** **Unterſuchung nehmen**, to try a p. for his life; —**ſide** **Unruhe**, anxiety, worry; —**iſch** **befragen**, to

examine by torture; —*lich* genau, scrupulously exact. —*lichkeit*, *f.* painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

Peitsche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o-nine-tails; mit *der* — flatschen, knallen, to crack a whip. *Comp.* —*n-griff*, *m.* whip-handle. —*n-hieb*, *m.* lash with a whip. —*n-riemen*, *m.*, —*n-schuur*, *f.* thong of a whip.

Peitschen, *v.a.* to (horse)whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along.

Peiterische, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) laced or frogged coat (*obs.*).

Pelerine, *f.* cape; —*n-mantel* (für Herren), ulster.

Pelikan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pelican.

Pel-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skin, peel (*coll.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to peel, to skin (*coll.*); wie aus dem Ei gepellt, spick and span; — Skatoffeln, potatoes in their jackets or skin.

Pellucidität, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Platoon, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) file, platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* file-firing.

Pelt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pelt, fur; furred coat; skin (*coll.*); skinn (*on milk, etc.*); mit — füttern, to line with fur; einem den — anstupsen, to give a p. a good thrashing; einem Läuse in den — setzen, to play a p. a dirty trick; einem (nicht) auf den — rücken, to press a p. hard (*coll.*); einem den — waschen, to blow a p. up; einem (eins) auf den — brennen, to fire at a p.; faul —, lazybones. —*en*, *I. v.a.* to graft, inoculate. *II. adj.* furred, fur. —*ig*, *adj.* furry. —*icht*, *adj.* cottony (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*befeht*, *adj.* trimmed with fur. —*futter*, *n.* fur-lining. —*handel*, *m.* fur-trade. —*bändler*, *m.* furrier. —*fragen*, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur-tippet. —*mantel*, *m.* fur-lined cloak. —*ware*, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* furriery, furs.

Pendel, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pendulum. —*n*, *v.a.* to oscillate. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* length of pendulum. —*schwingung*, *f.* oscillation. —*stange*, *f.* pendulum-rod. —*uhr*, *f.* pendulum clock.

Penetra'nt, *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (especially with regard to smell).

Penn-a'l, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*, —*äle*) pen-case; (also *m. pl.* —*äler*) (grammar-)school; grammar-school boy (*stud. sl.*). —*äler*, *m.* school-boy (*coll.*). —*alis-mus*, *m.* fagging-(system) (*coll.*).

Pen'n-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tramp lodging-house. —*en*, *v.n.* to sleep in the open air (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* homeless tramp who camps out in the open (*coll.*).

Pensio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school; board and lodging; mit — verabschiedet, pensioned off. —*är*, *m.* (—*ärs*, *pl.* —*äre*) pensioner; boarder. —*a'l*, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ate*) boarding-school. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to put on half-pay, pension (*off.*). —*ie're* *te(r)*, *m.* pensioner. —*ie'rrung*, *f.* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* —*s-anstalt*, *f.*, see —*at*. —*s-beitrag*, *m.* sum deducted from pay for the pension fund. —*s-berechtigung*, *f.* right to a pension. —*s-liste*, *f.* retired list. —*s-stand*, *m.*; in den —stand treten, to be pensioned off, to retire on a pension.

Pen'i-um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) task, lesson; course; curriculum.

Pen'taeder, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) pentahedron.

Per, *prep.* by, etc.; zweimal — Jahr, twice a year; — Rahm, by boat; — Post, by post; — Achse, by land-(carriage); by wagon; — Adresse des Herrn Professor W. B., care of Professor W. B.

Per'eat! *I. int.*; — die Traurigkeit! — tristitia! away with sadness! (*stud.'s sl.*); pereant die Pfaffen! down with the priests! *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*); einem ein — bringen, to serenade a p. with rough music, to drink confusion to a p.; ein — dem . . . groans for . . .

Perempto'risch, *adj.* & *adv.* peremptory.

Perennie'rend, *adj.*; —*e* Pflanze, perennia.

Perfekt, *I. adj.* perfect. *II.* —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) perfect tense. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* formation of the perfect.

Perfid (—*e*), *adj.* perfidious, insidious. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ieen*), —*ität*, *f.* perfidy, perfidiousness, insidiousness.

Pergame'nt, (Pergame'n, *n.* rare (*poet.*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) parchment; skins —, vellum. —*en*, *adj.* (of) parchment. *Comp.* —*ählich*, —*artig*, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. —*band*, *m.* parchment cover; book bound in parchment or vellum; membranous ligament. —*bereiter*, *m.* parchment-maker. —*handschrift*, *f.* vellum manuscript. —*papier*, *n.* thick vellum. —*rolle*, *f.* parchment scroll.

Perio'de —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) period; phrase, period (*Mus.*); repetend (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*); eine mehrzahlige —*e*, a circulating period. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* periodic(al); —*ische* Dezimalbruch, recurring decimal; —*ische* Zeitschrift, periodical (magazine). *Comp.* —*en-bau*, *m.* structure of a period, style.

Peri-pate'tiser, *m.* (—*patetisiers*, *pl.* —*patetiser*) peripatetic. —*patetisch*, *adj.* peripatetic. —*petie*, *f.* the turning point of the dramatic action. —*pherie*, *f.* periphery, circumference.

Perkussio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) percussion. *Comp.* —*s-gewehr*, *n.* percussion-gun. —*s-fak*, *m.* priming or detonating composition. —*s-zündhütchen*, *n.* percussion-cap.

Perl —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little pearl or bubble. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pearl; bead; sparkling drop or bubble; sie ist eine — von einem Mädchen, she is a pearl amongst girls; —*en* vor die Säue werfen, to cast pearls before swine; —*en* bedeuten Tränen, pearls denote tears (*prov.*). —*en*, —*ig*, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp.* —*alche*, *f.* pearl-ash. —*birne*, *f.* honeyppear. —*bohne*, *f.* dwarf French bean. —*en* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* pearly. —*en-bant*, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. —*en-blase*, *f.* pearl bubble (*Mollusc.*). —*en-druck*, *m.* pearl type (*Typ.*). —*en-fischer*, *m.* pearl-fisher or diver. —*en-grau*, *adj.* pearl-gray. —*en-muschel*, *f.* pearl oyster; (indische) mother-of-pearl shell. —*en-schnur*, *f.* string of pearls. —*en-tiderei*, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading. —*graben*, *pl.* pearl barley. —*henne*, *f.* guinea hen. —*huhn*, *n.* guinea-fowl. —*mutter*, *f.* mother-of-pearl. —*mutter-schnecke*, *f.* pearl cowry. —*schrift*, *f.* pearl (*Typ.*). —*ibee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. —*weiß*, *n.* pearl powder.

Perl'en, *v.n.* (*aux. li.*) to sparkle, glisten; to fall like drops; to rise in bubbles; der Wein perlt im Glase, the wine in the glass sparkles; —*der* Wein, sparkling wine; —*b* spielen, to pearl a passage (*Mus.*).

Permutie'ren, *v.a.* to permute, to exchange —*ung*, *f.* permutation.

Perpendi'el, *m.* & *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) pendulum; plummet-line. —*ulär*, —*ulär*, *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. —*ulär*, *f.* perpendicular (line); eine —uläre siche, to square, to draw a perpendicular.

Perple'x, *adj.* confused (*sl.*).

Per'ro'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) platform.

Perri'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wig, periwig; alte —*n*, old fellows or fogies. *Comp.* —*n-stock*, *n.* wig-block.

Per'son, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) person; rôle, character; personal appearance; stümme —, dumb part; hervorragende —, (great) personage, big gun (*coll.*); great swell (*coll.*); klein von —, of short stature; die Handbeiden —*en*, the dramatic persons; in —, personally; von — fennen, to know by sight; ich für meine —, I. for my

part; die beteiligten —en, the parties; die —
ansehen, to have respect to persons; ohne An-
sehen der —, without distinction of persons.
—a'l(e), n. (—a'l(e)s) staff, personnel; mem-
bers of a household or of a company. —a'lien,
pl. personalities; traits of character or inci-
dents in a person's life; personal attacks. —
iffatio'n, f. person location. —i'st'i'e'ren, v.a.
to personify. —i'st'i'e'rung, f. personification,
impersonation. Comp. —a'l=abgabe, f. poll-
tax. —a'l=arrest, m. attachment of a person.
—a'l=freiheit, f. exemption from statute
labour. —en=be'fö'rderung, f. conveyance of
passengers. —en=dam'pfer, m. passenger-boat
or steamer. —en=frage, f. question of person-
ality, personal question. —en=fuhr'wert, n.
stage-coach. —en=ma'me, m. personal noun.
—en=po'st, f. stage- or mail-coach. —en=stand,
m. state of population. —en=steuer, f. poll-tax.
—en=tarif, m. passenger-tarif. —en=ver'tehr,
m. passenger traffic. —en=ver'me'hlung, f.
mistake in the person. —en=ver'zeich'nis, n.
register of persons; dramatis personae. —en=
zug, m. passenger train.

Per'sön'lich, I. adj. personal. II. adv. in person,
personally. —feit, f. personality; individual-
ity; er hat or ist eine sehr angenehme —feit,
he is a very pleasant person or man.

Per'spekti'v, n. (—es, pl. —e) telescope; opera-
glass. —e, f. (pl. —en) perspective. —i'sch,
I. adj. perspective. II. adv. in perspective; in
prospect.

Pertinen'z-ien, (—tüde, pl. appartenances.
Pe'tel, m. (—s, pl. —) best room in the house
(dial.); bore; slow, dull fellow (dial., coll.).

Pest, f. (pl. —en) plague, pestilence; pestilential
fever; contagion; nuisance; daß dich die —!
plague on you! —ile'm, I. f. (pl. —ilen'zen)
pestilence. II. int. damnation! confounded!
—ilenzia'l'i'sch, adj. pestilential. Comp. —
artig, adj. pestilential. —bente, —blase, f.,
—fleden, m. plague-spot. —geruch, —gestank,
—hauch, m. pestilential smell or stench. —
haus, n. plague hospital. —krank, adj. in-
fested with the plague, plague-stricken. —
luft, f. pestilential or foul air. —ordnung,
f. regulations for a plague-stricken district.
—toth, m. plague-virus. —zeit, f. time of
plague.

Petar'de, f. (pl. —n) petard.
Pe'ter, m. (—s) Peter; bummer —, simpleton;
langweiliger —, slow fellow, bore; schwarzer
—, old maid (game of cards). Comp. —männ-
chen, n. a Papal coin of the 17th century. —s-
kirche, f. St. Peter's (at Rome). —s-pfennig,
m. Peter's pence.

Peter's'lie, f. parsley; ihm ist die — verha-
gelt, he has met with misfortune; er sieht
aus, als ob ihm die — verhaeltet wäre, he
looks crestfallen (coll.).

Peti't, f., (—i'st'rif, I. brevier (Typ.).

Petitionie'ren, v.a. to petition (um eine S., for
a th.).

Petrefa'kt, m. & n. (—e)s, pl. —en) petrefact,
fossil. Comp. —en=tunde, f. palaeontology.

Petro'leum, n. (—s) petroleum. Comp. —boot,
n. petroleum-driven boat. —koch'apparat,
—kocher, m. petroleum cooking-stove. —selbst-
fah'rer, m. petroleum motor.

Pet'schaft, n. (—s, pl. —e) seal, signet. Comp.
—ring, m. signet-ring. —stecher, m. seal en-
graver.

Pet'sch'ar, n. (—s, pl. —e) (obs.) see Pet'schaft.
—en, v.a. to seal (obs.).

Pet'ro, m.; in —haben, to have, to keep to
oneself; to have in one's mind, to intend; to
have in reserve.

Pet'sch, (Bsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) (abbrev. of Bern-
hard) Bruin (the bear) (obs.).

Pet'se, f. (pl. —n) she-bear; bitch.

Pet'zen, v.a. (aux. h.) to inform (against) (st.)
to sneak (st.).

Pfad, m. (—es pl. —e) path. Comp. —eisen, n.
socket, pivot. —gerech'tig'keit, f. right of way.
—los, adj. pathless. —fah'rer, m. pioneer.

Pfaff, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—en, pl.
—en) priest; parson (usually in a contempt.
sense) (coll.). —entum, n. clericalism, priestly
rule, priesthood; priests (coll.). Comp. —en=
o'schen, n. dainty. —en=feind, n. enemy of
the priests; Ulrich von Hutten (1523). —en=
ge'schmei'ß, —en=ge'zücht, n. priests (con-
tempt.), clerical band or gang, black coats
white ties, black brigade. —en=herr'schaft, f.
clerical rule. —en=stucht, m. slavish adher-
ent of the clergy. —en=stift, f. priestcraft.
—en=platte, f. priest's tonsure. —en=
schnitt, m., —en=stiid, n. Pope's eye, best
piece in roast meat. —en=weisen, n. priests
(coll.); clerical doings or machinations.

Pfä'f'—i'sch, adj. priest-like; clerical; priest-
ridden. —lein, n. (little) priest (hum.). —
ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) priest-ridden
person.

Pfahl, m. (—s, Pfäh'le) pale; stake, post; pile,
prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfäh-
len, in my own house, within my own four
walls; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh
(B.); das Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driv-
ing. Comp. —bau, m. pile-work. —bauer,
m. pile-builder; lake-dweller. —bauten, pl.
lake-dwellings. —brücke, f. bridge built on
piles. —bürger, m. suburban citizen; man
behind the times; Philistine. —bürgertum, n.
Philistinism. —graben, m. palisaded ditch.
—heide, f. palisade, paling. —ramme, f., —
ramm'ler, m. pile-driver (Naut.). —werk, n.
paling; pilework; stockade, palisade; timber-
work. —zaun, m. paling.

Pfä'f'—en, v.a. to enclose with a paling; to
prop; to tie up, train (on stakes); to impale; to
drive in piles. —ung, f. impalement.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; (imperial) palace (obs.);
(die bairische) — or (Rhein) —, Rheno-Bavaria
(with the capital Speier); Kurfürst Friedrich
V. von der —, Frederick V., Elector Palatine.
Comp. —graf, m. Count-Palatine, Palsgrave.
—gräfin, f. Countess Palatine, Palsgravine.
—gräflich, adj. belonging to a Palsgrave. —
gräf'schaft, f. Palatinate.

Pfä'f'—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. in-
habitant of the Palatinate; inhabitant of Rheno-
Bavaria (district on the left bank of the Rhine).
—er, —i'sch, adj. belonging to the Palatinate;
—er Weine, wines from the Hardt hills in the
Bavarian Palatinate (Rheinpfalz, bairische
Pfalz), e. g. Deidesheim, Dürkheim wines.

Pfand, n. (—es, pl. Pfän'der) pledge; pawn;
mortgage; security; guarantee, forfeit; Pfän-
der spielen, to play at forfeits; was soll der
thun, dem dies —gehört? what shall be done
to the owner of this? zum —e setzen, to pawn,
to mortgage; to pledge (one's honour, word).
—bar, adj. that can be pledged. Comp. —
belastung, f. mortgage. —brief, m. (deed of
mortgage. —buch, n. register of mortgages.
—gebühr, f. interest on mortgage; pledge-
money. —bewäh'r, f. mortgage security. —
gläubiger, m. mortgagee. —gut, n. lands
given in mortgage. —haus, n. pawn-office.
—herr, —inhaber, m. mortgagee; holder of a
pawn-ticket. —kontrakt, m. bill of sale. —
leben, n. fee mortgaged. —leiger, m. pawn-
broker. —lösung, f. redeeming of a pledge.
—recht, n. lien; hypothecary law. —recht-
lich, adj. hypothecary. —sack, m. mortgagee.
—sack, m. mortgage. —schein, m. pawn-
ticket. —schilling, m. money received on a
pledge. —schuld, f. debt on a mortgage. —
stiid, n. pledge. —verleiher, m. pawnbroker.

—vertrag, *m.* mortgage contract. —verz
föreibung, *f.* mortgage deed.
Pfändbar, *adj.* distrainable.
Pfänd-en, *v. a.*; einen um eine S. —en, to
seize, distrain s.th. from s.o.; eine S. —en,
to take s.th. away; to take in pledge. —er,
m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) creditor who distrains, dis-
trainer; field-constable. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* as
a pledge, hypothecary. —ung, *f.* seizure, exe-
cution; distraint. Comp. —er-spiel, *n.* game
of forfeits. —ungs-befehl, *m.* warrant of
distress.
Pfann-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pan; caldron, copper;
socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gun.*); the part
of a sling in which the stone is placed; ingot-
mould; den Feind in die —e hauen, to put the
enemy to the sword, to cut . . . to pieces, to
chop . . . into mince-meat (*coll.*). Comp. —en-
dedel, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer,
cap of a gun. —en-fäßer, *m.* tinker. —en-
geld, *n.* brewing tax. —en-haus, *n.*, —en-
herd, *m.* salt-works. —en-ziegel, *m.* pantile.
—fuchen, *m.* pancake; fritter; doughnut (*dial.*).
Pfänner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proprietor of salt-
works; shareholder in saltworks.
Pfarr-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pastorate, pastorship;
living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; erit
die —e, dann die Quarre, first a living, then
wiving (*prov.*). —ei, *f.* (*pl.* —eien) see —e.
—ei-lich, *adj.* belonging to the vicar or priest;
parochial. —er, *m.* (—ers, —er) clergyman,
parson; minister; priest. —erin, *f.* parson's
wife. Comp. —ader, *m.* glebe-land. —amt,
n. incumbency, pastorate. —amts-vertreter,
m. curate. —beschungsrecht, *n.* patronage.
—bezirk, *m.* parish. —buch, *n.* parish regis-
ter. —frau, *f.* parson's wife. —gebühren,
pl. clergyman's fees. —gefälle, *pl.* revenues
of a living. —gut, *n.* glebe-land. —haus, *n.*
parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse. —herr,
m. —er. —kind, *n.* parishioner. —kirche,
f. parish-church. —land, *n.* glebe-land. —
schule, *f.* parochial school. —stelle, *f.* parson-
age, living, curacy. —verleibung, *f.* bestowal
of a living. —zehente, *m.* parochial tithe.
Pflau, *m.* (—es, —en, *pl.* —en) peacock; der
—schreit, the peacock screams. Comp. —en-
auge, *n.* peacock's eye; Bombyx pavonius
(*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. —en-ei, *n.*
peahen's egg. —en-franck, —en-reiber, *m.*
Balearic crane (*Orn.*). —en-schwanz, —en-
schwefel, *m.* peacock's tail. —en-stolz, *m.* os-
tentation. —(en)-tanbe, *f.* fan-tailed pigeon.
—en-wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.
—en-weibchen, *n.*, —henne, *f.* peahen. —
rad, *n.* see —enschwanz.
Pfeffer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pepper; da liegt der
Hase im —, there's the rub (*prov.*); im —
sein, to be in a pickle (*coll.*); wo der — wächst,
Jericho, Hongkong (*coll.*).
Pfeffer-n, *v. a.* to pepper; to season; to thrash;
die Preise sind gepfeffert, the prices are exor-
bitant; sie —ten mit Steinen, they peppered
(them) with stones; sie —ten auf die Hasen,
they peppered away or let fly at the hares (*coll.*).
Comp. —büchse, *f.* pepper-caster. —freffer,
m. toucan (*Orn.*). —gurte, *f.* (pickled) gher-
kin. —horn, *n.* pepper-corn. —kuchen, *m.*
gingerbread; spice-cake. —kummel, *m.*
cumin. —land, *n.* Jericho (*coll.*). —minz(e),
f. peppermint. —minz-küchlechen, *n.* pepper-
mint (lozenge). —minze, see —minz(e). —
nuth, *f.* gingerbread nut. —lad, *m.* pepper-
bag; grocer, shopkeeper (*coll.*). —stände, *f.*, —
strauch, *m.* pepper-plant.
Pfeifen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little pipe or whistle;
sein — rauchen, to enjoy one's pipe, to smoke
or take one's forty whiffs (*coll.*).
Pfeif-e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pipe, tube; blow-pipe;
(Quer-)fife; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-

pipe; hollow bone; cell (of a honeycomb);
offene (gedeckte) —e, open (stopped) pipe;
tönende —e, sounding tube; eine —e stop-
fen, to fill a pipe die —e einziehen, to draw in
one's horns; man muß sich —en schneiden,
während man im Rohr sitzt, make hay while
the sun shines (*prov.*). Comp. —droffel, *f.*
song-thrush. —en-befehl, *m.*, —en-be-
schlage, *n.* mounting of a pipe. —en-boden,
m. sounding-board of an organ. —en-bohrer,
m. pipe-bore. —en-breitt, *n.* rack for pipes;
organ-sieve. —en-erde, *f.* pipe-clay. —en-
form, *f.* organ-frame; pipe-mould. —en-
förmig, *adj.* tubular. —en-geißel, *n.* see —
en-breitt. —en-lopf, *m.* bowl of a pipe. —en-
rohr, *n.* reed (for playing on); pipe-stem.
—en-rißige, *f.*, —en-mundstück, *n.* mouth-
pieces (of a pipe). —en-stiel, *m.* shank or tube
of a pipe; (*pl.*) spindle-shanks (*vulg.*). —en-
strauß, *m.* mock-orange, (white) syringa.
—en-stummel, *m.* short pipe. —en-thon, *m.*
pipe-clay. —en-werk, *n.* organ-pipes.
Pfeif-en, *ir. v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to pipe; to whis-
tle; to hiss; to whiz; to wheeze; to make a whis-
tling or scratching noise; Wäusle und Ratten
—en, mice and rats squeak; tanzen müssen wie
jemand —t, to have to dance to another's pip-
ing; ich will dir was —en! very likely, indeed!
don't you wish you may get it! you will not
get it for me! (*coll.*); ich —e auf deine Ermah-
nungen, I do not care a straw for your fine
speeches or admonitions; darauf —e ich, I do
not care (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)
piper, fife-player; whistler.
Pfeil, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft.
—er, see Pfeiler. Comp. —eisen, *n.* arrow-
head. —feder, *f.* feather of an arrow. —för-
mig, *adj.* arrow-shaped. —grade, *adj.*
straight as a bolt. —geschwind, *adj.* (as) swift
as an arrow. *adv.* rapidly. —fächer, *m.* quiver.
—nagel, *f.* sagittal suture. —regen, *m.* shower
of arrows. —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow.
—schuß, *m.* bow-shot. —schüge, *m.* archer.
—spige, *f.* see —eisen.
Pfeiler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pillar; prop; upright,
door-post, jamb; pier. Comp. —förmig, *adj.*
pillar-shaped. —stein, *m.* basalt. —tisch, *m.*
console. —weite, *f.* space between two pil-
lars; interpillar.
Pfeutig, (Pfeut'ing, obs.), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, —)
the one hundredth part of a mark; —e zu Ha-
te haltend und Thaler wegwerfend, to be penny-
wise and pound-foolish; wer den — nicht ehrt,
ist des Thalers nicht wert, take care of the
pennies and the pounds will take care of them-
selves (*prov.*). Comp. —ausgabe, *f.* penny-
edition. —fuchser, *m.* pinch-penny, miser.
—fuchtern, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be stingy or
close-fisted. —gülte, *f.* interest or rent
paid in money. —magazin, *n.* penny mag-
azine; penny dreadful (*coll.*); cheap journal.
—meister, *m.* purser, treasurer. —schenk, *f.*
pot-house, low public house. —weise, *adv.* by
pennyworths, in small doles or dribbles.
Pferd, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fold, pen; sheep-dung.
—en, *v. a.* to pen, to fold; to manure. Comp. —
hütte, *f.*, —farren, *m.* shepherd's hut or
cot. —lager, *n.* sheepfold; stock of sheep
belonging to a fold. —schlag, *m.* sheepfolding.
Pferd, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) horse; das — wieselt,
the horse neighs; zu —e sitzen, to be on horse-
back; zu —e! to horse! vom —e auf den Fiel
kommen, to come down in the world; das —
beim Schwänze (auf) zäumen, das — hintern
Bagen spannen, to put the cart before the
horse; sich auf's hohe — setzen, to get on one's
high horse; einem willigen —e muß man nicht
die Sporen geben, never spur a willing horse
(*prov.*). —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) pony.
Comp. —e-arbeit, *f.* horse-labour; drudgery.

—**arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**aus-**
fuhr-verbot, *n.* law prohibiting the export of
horses. —**ausstellung**, *f.* horse-show. —**-**
bahn, *f.* tramway. —**ebänder**, *m.* horse-
breaker. —**ebegang**, *m.* harness, trappings.
—**ebeschlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes.
—**ebestand**, *m.* effective force of horses or
cavalry. —**ebremse**, *f.* horse-fly. —**ebede**, *f.*
horse-rug, horse-cover; housing. —**ebfuß**, *m.*
horse's foot; club-foot; cloven foot. —**ebfutter**,
n. fodder, provender. —**ebgeschirr**, *n.* harness.
—**ebgurt**, *m.* horse-girth. —**ebhaar**, *n.*, —**-**
haaren, *adj.* horse-hair. —**ebhändler**, *m.*
horse-dealer. —**ebhuf**, *m.* horse's hoof; colt's
foot (*Bot.*). —**ebjunge**, *m.* stable-boy. —**-**
läser, *m.* dung-beetle. —**ebkraft**, *m.* oster,
groom. —**ebkraft**, *f.* horse-power; *Waldschne-*
bau 20 —**ebkräften**, 20 horse-power machine;
indizierte, *nominelle* —**ebkraft**, indicated, *nomin-*
ale horse-power. —**ebkrippe**, *f.* manger. —**-**
kum(met), *n.* horse-collar. —**ebkundige(r)**, *m.*
good judge of horses; hippologist. —**ebleine**,
f. rein; towing-rope. —**ebmäßig**, *adj.* equine.
—**ebmild**, *f.* mare's milk. —**ebpille**, *f.* horse-
ball; *pl.* horse droppings. —**ebrennbahn**,
f. race-course. —**ebrennen**, *n.* horse-race;
horse-racing. —**ebschau**, *f.* horse-show. —**-**
schwein, *f.* horse-pond. —**ebseude**, *f.* murrain.
—**ebstall**, *m.* stable. —**ebstärke**, *f.* horse-
power. —**ebtriegel**, *m.* curry-comb. —**-**
tränke, *f.* horse-pond, watering-place. —**-**
verleiher, *m.* keeper of livery stables. —**-**
verleihung, —**ebwagen**, *m.* horse-box (*on a*
steamboat, railway). —**ebwechsel**, *m.* relay of
horses. —**ebzucht**, *f.* breeding of horses.
Wette, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) purlin(e), templet (*Archit.*).
Wiff, **Wiffelt**; **Wette**, *f.* 1 & 3 & 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj.* of
wissen.
—**Wiff**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) whistle; whiff; moment;
more nothing, trifle; trick; *einen* —**thun**, to
give a whistle; *einem auf den* —**gehorden**,
to come at a p.'s call; *den* —**verleihen**, to
know the tricks of the trade, to be a knowing
fellow; *feine* —**e**! no nonsense! —**ig**, *adj.* &
adv. sly, artful, cunning, crafty. —**igheit**, *f.*
artfulness, craftiness. —**ifus**, *m.* (—**ifus**, *pl.*
—**ifusse**) clever fellow, sly dog (*coll.*).
Wiffelring, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) kind of mush-
room; trifle; *keinen* —**wert**, not worth a
rap or a straw.
Wiffelring —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) & *pl. indec.*
Whitsuntide, Pentecost. —**lich**, *adj.* Pente-
costal; Whitsun-. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* eve of
Whitsuntide. —**baum**, *m.* young birch-tree
(see *Wald*). —**ferien**, *pl.* Whitsun holidays,
Whitsuntide recess (*Parliam.*). —**fest**, *n.* see
—**en**. —**montag**, *m.* Whitmonday. —**odis**, *m.*
ox decked out and led through the streets at
Whitsuntide; *geputzt wie ein* —**odis**, as gaudy
as a peacock, dressed up to date or to the nines.
—**sonntag**, *m.* Whitsunday. —**tag**, *m.* day of
the feast of Pentecost; Whitsunday; *der zweite*
—**tag**, Whitmonday; —**tage**, Whitsun holi-
days.
Wiffelring, *m.* Thursday (*lit.* fifth day) (*dial.*).
Wiffelring, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**e**). —**-**
Wiffelring, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) peach. *Comp.* —**blüte**,
f. peach-blossom. —**branntwein**, *m.* persico.
—**fern**, *m.* peach-stone.
Wiffelring, *obs. & poet.* 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*
of *wissen*.
Wiffelring —**bar**, *adj.* plantable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**)
plant; seedling; *du bist mir eine* saubere —**e**!
you're a nice person, indeed! —**lich**, *adj.*
vegetable. *Comp.* —**eifen**, *n.* dibble, setting
iron. —**en-anatomic**, *f.* anatomy of plants.
—**en-art**, *f.* species of plants. —**en-asse**,
f. ashes of plants. —**en-bett**, *n.* bed (*of*
plants). —**en-beschreibung**, *f.* description of

plants. —**en-bildung**, *f.* organization of
plants. —**en-buch**, *n.* herbal; flora. —**-**
butter, *f.* vegetable butter. —**en-demie**, *f.*
chemistry of plants. —**en-diet**, *f.* vegetable
diet. —**en-erde**, *f.* vegetable mould. —**-**
effert, *m.* vegetarian. —**en-exemplare**, *pl.*
botanical specimens. —**en-familie**, *f.* family
of plants. —**en-farbe**, *f.* vegetable dye. —**-**
faser, *f.* vegetable fibre. —**en-forscher**, *m.*
oceanist (*especially an expert*). —**en-freiland**,
adj. graminivorous, herbivorous. —**en-garten**,
m. botanical garden. —**en-gattung**, *f.* genus
of plants. —**en-geographie**, *f.* geographical
distribution of plants. —**en-gift**, *n.* vegetable
poison. —**en-gewächse**, *pl.* plants, vegetable
productions. —**en-haus**, *n.* greenhouse, con-
servatory. —**en-keim**, *m.* germ of a plant;
pl. embryo; *Entwickelung des* —**enkeims**,
germination. —**en-kenner**, *m.* botanist. —**-**
kenntnis, —**en-kunde**, *f.* botany. —**en-kost**,
f. vegetable diet. —**en-leben**, *n.* vegetable
life, vegetation; *ein* —**entleben** führen, to
vegetate. —**en-lehre**, *f.* botany; book on bot-
any. —**en-organ**, *n.* part of plant (*root, stem,*
leaf, etc.). —**en-physiologie**, *f.* physiology of
plants. —**en-presse**, *j.* botanist's press. —**-**
reich, *l. n.* vegetable kingdom. *II. adj.* rich
in plants. —**en-reiche**, *pl.* fossil, (remains of)
plants. —**en-saft**, *m.* sap. —**en-sammeln**, *n.*
gathering of plants, botanizing, herborization.
—**en-sammler**, *m.* collector of plants, herb-
alist. —**en-sammlung**, *f.* herbarium. —**-**
samer, *m.* parasitic plant. —**en-säure**, *f.*
vegetable acid. —**en-schein**, *m.* phytolite, fossil
plant. —**en-skegel**, *m.* stalk or stem of a plant.
—**en-stoff**, *m.* vegetable matter; *pl.* vegetable
remains. —**en-stoffwechsel**, *m.* vegetable meta-
bolism (*the chemical and other changes which*
go on during life). —**en-symbolis**, *f.* sym-
bolic meaning of plants. —**en-system**, *n.*
classification of plants, taxonomy, botanical
system. —**en-systematik**, *f.* systematic bot-
any. —**en-systematisch**, *adj.* concerning the
taxonomy of plants. —**en-tier**, *n.* zoophyte.
—**en-varietät**, *f.* variety of plants. —**-**
wachstum, *n.* vegetation, growth of plants.
—**en-welt**, *f.* vegetable kingdom, flora; —
entwelt des *Südgebirges* (Weeres'), alpine
(marine) flora. —**en-wund**, *m.* vegetation.
—**en-zelle**, *f.* vegetable cell. —**en-zellen-**
stoff, *m.* cellulose. —**en-zergliederung**, *f.*
anatomy of plants. —**en-zucht**, *f.* cultivation
of plants; nursery. —**en-züchter**, *m.* cultiva-
tor of plants, nurseryman. —**garten**, *m.* nur-
sery (*for plants*). —**gärtner**, *m.* nurseryman.
—**ort**, *m.* settlement. —**reis**, *m.* scion. —
schule, *f.* nursery; seminary, training college.
—**stamm**, *m.* colony. —**stod**, *m.* setting stick,
dibble. —**zeit**, *f.* season for planting.
Wiffelring —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) little
plant, seedling. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —
linge) young plant, seedling.
Wiffelring —**en**, *v. a.* to plant, set or lay out; to plant
(*guns*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) planter; owner
of a plantation; settler, colonist; dibble. —
nug, *f.* planting; plant; plantation; settle-
ment, colony.
Wiffelring —**er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) plaster; pavement;
flag; greased patch (*for firearms*); beauty-
patch; *eingesegtes* —, tessellated pavement;
unregelmäßiges —, pebble or rubble pav-
ement; *englisches* —, court-plaster; *das* —
treten, to loaf about; (*in*) London *ist ein*
teures —, London is an expensive place; *das* —
aufreihen, to take up the pavement. —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pavior, paver. *Comp.* —
bandstein, *m.* curbstone. —**einfassung**, *f.*
border of a pavement. —**geld**, *n.* road rates;
toll. —**lassen**, *m.* plaster-case; surgeon,
saw-bones (*sl.*). —**ramme**, *f.* paving-beetle

—rücken, *m.* top of a pavement. —seher, *m.* pavior. —stein, *m.* paving-stone. —käbel, *m.* paving-beetle. —treter, *m.* loafer, idler, lounge. —treterei, *f.* loafing, idling. —ziegel, *m.* paving-tile. —zoll, *m.* excise, octroi.

Pflästerchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) patch (for the face); Schön-, beauty patch.

Pflaster —*n.* *v.* to put a plaster on; to plaster; to pave; der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Vorsätzen ge—t, the way to hell is paved with good intentions (*prov.*).

Pflaume, *f.* (*pl.* —n) plum; gebörrte —n, dried prunes; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —n—tern, *m.* plum-stone. —n—fuchen, *m.* plum-cake; open plum tart. —n—mandeln, *pl.* bitter almonds. —n—mus, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam.

Pflege, *f.* care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (*of arts, etc.*); superintendence; administration; guardianship; district; Kranken—, sick nursing; in die —geben, to put out to nurse; (*of babies*) to put out to board (*bet.* with).

Pflege—en, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* (pflegte, gepflegt) (*aux. h.; gen. & acc.*) to tend, nurse, foster, take care of; er —te seines Vaters, he performed the duties of his office; —e sein! attend to him! (*B.*); —e deines Vaters, take care of your father (*B.*); —e deinen kranken Vater, nurse your invalid father; einen hegen und —en, to cherish and love a p.; jemandes Freundschaft —en, to cultivate a p.'s friendship; sich —en, to take care of o.s., er —te seinen Leib (*or*, now more rarely, seines Leibes), he lived well, he pampered himself; to do, to go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old gen. and the old strong imperf. and p. part.* pflog, gepflogen); wir pflogen Rats mit einander, we took counsel together; sie pflogen (*also pflegten*) der Ruhe, they rested, they took rest; seiner Bequemlichkeit —en, to take one's ease; der Liebe —en, to enjoy the pleasures of love; r Wollust —en, to indulge in voluptuousness.

wir pflogen abgerissenes Gespräch, we exchanged a few sentences now and then (*poet.*); Umgang mit einem —en, to have intercourse or be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; to associate with s.o.; gepflogene Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. II. *n.* (pflegte, gepflegt) to be accustomed to or in the habit of, to be given to, to be wont; to indulge in; er —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —t weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er pflegte der Erste zu sein, he usually was or used to be the first; (*rarely irreg.*) sein Auge glommt heute grauer noch als sonstes pflog, to-day his eyes glowed even more terribly than was their wont (*poet.*). (*In careless speaking and writing —en is frequently accompanied by such (pleonastic) adverbs as oft, häufig, gewöhnlich*); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —t es häufig zu gehen, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) see —e—kind. *Comp.* —e—amt, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —e—bedürftig, *adj.* needing care. —e—befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of; der, die —e—befohlene, charge, ward. —e—bruder, *m.* foster-brother. —e—eltern, *pl.* foster-parents. —e—haus, *n.* hospital. —e—kind, *n.* foster-child. —e—los, *adj.* neglected. —e—mutter, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —e—schwester, *f.* foster-sister. —e—vater, *m.* foster-father.

Pflicht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; tax; oath of fealty; pledged word, promise; in — stehen, to be bound by oath, to be subject to; es für seine — halten, to think it one's duty (*to*); einem etwas zur — machen, to enjoin s.th. upon a p.; einen zu seiner — anhalten, to compel a p. to do his duty; in eines Herrn — stehen, to be the servant of a lord; seine — und Schuldigkeit, his bounden duty. *Comp.* —anfer, *m.* sheet or main anchor. —brüchig, *adj.* perjured; disloyal; untruthful. —en—lehre, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —en—streit, *m.* conflict of duties. —frei, *adj.* free from obligation. —gefühl, *n.* sense of duty. —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. —gesetz, *n.* moral law. —leistung, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —mäßig, see —gemäß. —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty. —teil, *m.* legitimate or entailed portion. —treu, *adj.* true to duty. —treue, *f.* fealty; faithfulness to duty. —vergeffen, *adj.* disloyal, untruthful, unfaithful, false; perjured. —vergeffenheit, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —verletzung, *f.* violation of duty. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to duty; untruthful, disloyal; —widrig handeln, to act counter to one's duty.

Pflock, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pflocke) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; plug. *Comp.* —schießen, *n.* blasting of a rock.

Pflöden, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs; to peg. **Pflog**; **Pflege**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; *I & 3 pers. imperf. subj. of pflegen.* **Pflücken**, *v. a.* to pluck, gather, cull; to pluck (*fowls, etc.*); ich habe ein Sträußchen (Hühnchen) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him (*coll.*).

Pflug, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pflüge) plough; drag (*for dredging*); Land unter dem —, arable land. *Comp.* —baum, —balken, *m.* plough-beam. —dienst, *m.* socage. —eisen, *n.* coulter. —haupt, *n.* axle-tree of a plough. —sehre, *f.* turn of the plough. —land, *n.* arable land. —reitel, *m.*, —reute, *f.*, —rüdel, *n.* plough-staff. —schar, *f.* ploughshare. —strecke, *f.* plough-staff, plough-handle. —stränge, *pl.* plough-traces. —treiber, *m.* plough-boy.

Pflughar, *adj.* arable, ploughable.

Pflügen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to plough; to till; to groove; to drag (*an anchor*); mit fremdem Stalbe —en, to plough with another man's heifer; den Sand —en, to plough the sands, to beat the air; halb —en, to half-plough, to raster; zum erstenmal —en, to break up; zum zweitenmal —en, to plough a second time. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) ploughman.

Pfort—den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little door; wicket-gate. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) porter, door-keeper; turnkey; pylorus (*Anat.*). —nerin, *f.* female door-keeper.

Pfort—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Ottomantische —, the Sublime Porte. *Comp.* —angeln, *pl.* gate-hinges. —en—ring, *m.* knocker, port-ring. —segel, *n.* tarpaulin; port-sail.

Pfote, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) post; jamb, pier (*of doors*); main-piece (*of rudders*). **Pfötchen**, *f.* (*pl.* —n; *dim.* Pfötchen) paw; scrawling handwriting; gib Pfötchen! give your paw!

Pfriem, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) puncheon, punch; awl; bodkin; gun-piercer; broom (*Bot.*). —en, *v. a.* to punch, to bore. *Comp.* —en—förmig, *adj.* awl-shaped. —en—gras, *n.* feather-grass. —geld, *n.* primage (*C. L.*).

Pfropf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, Pfropfe), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; Ampion (*Artif.*); graft, scion.

—*en*, *v.a.* to cram, to stuff or thrust into; to cork; to plug; to graft. *Comp.* —*en-geld*, *n.* corkage. —*meſer*, *n.* grafting-knife. —*reis*, *n.* graft, scion, shoot, slip. —*ſäge*, *f.* grafting-saw. —*ſtalt*, *m.* graft-slit. —*(en)-voll*, *adj.* full to overflowing (*coll.*). —*(en)-ſicher*, *m.* corkscrew; wadhook.

Wörpſling, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

Wirtin—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) benefice, living; prebend; place (in a hospital, etc.). —*uer*, *m.* (—*uerſ*, *pl.* —*uer*) beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. *Comp.* —*en-beſuchungs-recht*, *n.* advowson. —*en-buch*, *n.* register of livings. —*en-ertrag*, *m.* income of a living. —*en-genuß*, *m.* impropriation (*of laymen*). —*en-handel*, *m.* simony. —*hut*, *n.* glebe lands. —*haus*, *n.* parsonage, rectory; hospital, institution.

Wühl, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) pool; puddle; Sünden—, sink of corruption; Sößen—, bottomless pit; der feurige —, hell (B.). —*ſicht* (*obs.*), —*ſig* (*rare*), *adj.* full of pools, marshy, swampy.

Wühl, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, column-moulding. —*en*, *v.a.*; *weich gepfüßt*, softly-bedded.

Wui! *int. ſe!* shame! — *ihme dich!* ſie upon you! — *über ihn!* out upon him! —*en*, *v.a.* to cry shame on.

Wund, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) pound (weight); pound (sterling); talent (B.); drei — *ſteich*, three pounds of meat; ſein — *vergraben*, to hide one's talent. —*ig*, *ſee* **Wündig**. *Comp.* — *birne*, *f.* large pear. —*böller*, *m.* pound-mortar. —*geld*, *n.* poundage. —*ſoble*, *f.* stout sole. —*weiſe*, *adv.* by the pound.

Wünd—*er*, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) weigher (at the custom-house); (*in comp.* —) pounder; Sechſ—*er*, six-pounder (*Artill.*). —*ig*, *adj.* of one pound; (*in comp.* —) weighing (so many) pounds; —pounder; ein ſechſ—iges Geſchütz, a six-pounder.

Wuſch—*en*, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry on a trade without a license; to do badly, bungle, botch; to cheat (at cards); in etwas (*acc.*) —*en*, to meddle with, dabble in; dem Gärtner inſ Handwert —*en*, to dabble in gardening. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hiss, whizz, flash (*of powder*). —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; artisan working or himself; blunder; hissing, flashing (*of powder*). —*erei*, *f.* bungling work; blunder; daub. —*erhaft*, *adj.* clumsy, bungling, unworkmanlike. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *ſee* —*erei*. —*mäſſer*, *m.* unlicensed broker.

Wüt—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) puddle, slough, pool; pool of water (in a pit). —*en*, *v.a.* to pump out water (*Min.*). —*ig*, *adj.* muddy, miry, full of puddles. *Comp.* —*en-waſſer*, *n.* stagnant water, puddle water.

Wänome'*n*, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) phenomenon. **Wänt**—*afie*', *f.* (*pl.* —*afieent*) imagination, fancy; fantasia; chimera, whim; reverie. —*aſie'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to indulge in reveries or fancies; to rave; to improvise (*Mus.*). —*a't*, *m.* (—*a'ten*, *pl.* —*a'ten*) visionary; oddity. —*afteret'*, *f.* fancy, whim. —*a'tiſch*, *adj.* fanciful; fantastic. *Comp.* —*aſie-anzug*, *m.* fancy dress. —*aſie-bild*, *n.* fanciful picture, picture of one's imagination, day-dream. —*aſie-reich*, *adj.* imaginative, endowed with a strong imagination. —*aſie-ſpiel*, *n.* play of fancy. —*aſie-voll*, *adj.* imaginative. —*aſmagor'iſch*, *adj.* phantasmagorical.

Wanto'*m*, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) phantom, chimera, manikin (*med.*).

Wariſa'—*er*, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) Pharisee. —*iſſ*. *adj.* Pharisaical.

Waroſpiel, *n.* faro.

Warma—*ſobn*'*e*, *f.* pharmacopoeia — *ſruſ*, *m.*

(—*zenten*, *pl.* —*zenten*) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. —*ſen'tiſch*, *adj.* pharmaceutical.

Philanthro'*p*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) philanthropist. —*iſch*, *adj.* philanthropic.

Philis'—*er*, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) Philistine; vulgarian; townsman; landlord (*of the house in which a student lives*); any non-student (*Univ. ſl.*); member of the town police (*obs.*); pedant; —*er und Studenten*, town and gown. —*erei*, *f.* Philistinism; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. —*erhaft*, —*röſ*, *adj.* philistine, pedantic, narrow-minded. —*ertum*, *n.* (—*ertums*), —*erium*, *n.* (—*eriums*) (*sl.*) philistine life, ordinary citizen's life, humdrum existence, every-day routine; tradesmen; town.

Philolo'*g*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) philologist, linguist; alter —, *ſtaſiſcher* —, classical scholar, student of classics; neuerer —, modern language student, student of modern languages. —*ie'*, *f.* philology; alte —*ie*, classics; neuere —*ie*, modern languages; Goethe —*ie*, critical study of Goethe's life and writings. —*iſch*, *adj.* philological; —*iſch-hiſtoriſche Diſciplin*, linguistic and historical subjects, arts, humanities, humaniora.

Philoso'*p*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) philosopher; — von Sansſouci, King Frederick II. (the Great) of Prussia. —*em*, *n.* (—*ems*, *pl.* —*eme*) theorem, philosophical problem. —*ie'*, *f.* philosophy. — *Doktor der —ie*, doctor of philosophy (*D. phil.* = Ph.D.). —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to philosophize. —*iſch*, *adj.* philosophical.

Phio'*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) phial.

Phleg'*ma*, *n.* (—*ſ*) phlegm; apathy, dulness.

Phlegma'*ti*—*ter*, *m.* (—*terſ*, *pl.* —*ter*) phlegmatic person. —*iſch*, *adj.* phlegmatic.

Phon—*e*'*tiſ*, *f.* phonetics. —*e'tiſer*, *m.* (—*etiferſ*, *pl.* —*etifer*) phonetician, student or teacher of phonetics. —*e'tiſch*, *adj.* phonetic. —*etiſcheſ Laut(wort)zeichen*, phonetic symbol or character; —*etiſche Umſchrift*, phonetic transcription, phonetic script; —*etiſche Schu*lung, phonetic drill. —*it* (*pron. Pho'nit*), *f.* acoustics, phonics.

Phoſge'*n*, *n.* (—*ſ*) phosgene gas.

Phosphat'*n*, *n.* (—*ſ*) phosphate.

Phosphor'*n*, *m.* (—*ſ*) (*abbr. P.*) phosphorus; der — *leuchtet im Dunkeln*, phosphorus is luminous in the dark. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* phosphuretted lead. —*blei-erz*, *n.*, —*blei-ſpat*, *m.* phosphate of lead. —*gehalt*, *m.* amount of phosphorus contained in (a mineral, etc.). —*paſta*, *f.* phosphorus paste. —*ſauer*, *adj.* phosphoric; —*ſaurer Kalk*, phosphate of lime. —*waſſerſtoſſ*, *m.* phosphuretted hydrogen.

Photogra'*p*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) photographer. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) photograph; photography. —*eine —ie hervorrufen*, to develop a photograph. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to photograph. —*iſch*, I. *adj.* photographic. II. *adv.* by photography.

Phra'*ſe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) phrase; leere —*n*, empty talk, clap-trap. —*n-dreſcher*, *m.* phrasemonger, empty talker. —*n-machen*, *n.* empty talk.

Phrenolo'*g*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) phrenologist. —*iſch*, *adj.* phrenological.

Phthal'*ſäure*, *f.* phthalic acid.

Phyſ'—*i*'*t*, *f.* *ſee* **Phyſik**. —*ioſno*'*m*, —*ioſo*'*g*, *zc.* *ſee* **Phyſiognom**, **Phyſiolog**, *zc.* —*iſch*, (*pron. phy'ſiſch*) *adj.* physical.

Phyſi'*k*, *f.* physics; natural philosophy. —*a'tiſch*, *adj. & adv.* physical. —*a't*, *n.* (—*ateſ*, *pl.* —*ate*) office or the chief physician of a town or district.

Phyſi'—*ter*, *m.* (—*terſ*, *pl.* —*ter*) physicist, student or teacher of physics. —*ſum*, *n.* the first medical examination in Germany (*coll.*).

—**fus**, *m.* (—**fus**, *pl.* —**ci**) chief (*official*) physician of a town or district.
Physiognom, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) physiognomist. —**ie**, *f.* physiognomy. —**isch**, *adj.* physiognomic.
Physiolo, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) physiologist.
ie, *f.* physiology. —**isch**, *adj.* physiological. —**us**, *m.* bestiary.
Pian—**ino**, *n.* (—**ino**, *pl.* —**ino**) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —**i**, *f.* *m.* (—**i**'ten, *pl.* —**i**'ten), —**i**'tin, *f.* pianist. —**o** (*pron.* **pi**'no), *I. adv.* piano, gently. *II. n.*, (—**o**=**for**'te,) pianoforte; —**o** und —**ino**, pianofortes grand and upright; tafelförmiges —**u**, square or horizontal piano(forte). *Comp.* —**o**=**stüffel**, *m.* piano-stool, music-stool.
Pid—**el**, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —) slobbering-bib, feeder. —**elci**, *f.* tipping. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to tittle, tope, bib; to drink eagerly, to quaff (*sl.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to pitch, smear with pitch. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler**, *pl.* —**ler**) toper, tippler.
Pick, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) pick; pricking; puncture; stab; tick (*of a watch*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pickaxe, pick. —**el**, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**el**) see —**e** & **Pickel**. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to peck, to pick; to tick. *Comp.* —**hade**, *f.* pickaxe. —**hammer**, *m.* pickaxe, poll-hammer. —**ent**, *n.* picnic.
Pidel, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —) pimple; pickaxe, ice-axe. —**ig**, *adj.* pimply, pimpled, blotched.
Pidelhöte, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) piccolo, octave-flute.
Pidelhaube, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) spiked helmet; skull-cap.
Pidelhering, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) bloater; Jack Pudding, merry Andrew, clown, buffoon.
Piedestal, *n.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) pedestal, base.
Pief, *f.* run (*Naut.*); topping-lift, peak (*Naut.*).
Pief! *int.* chirp! tweet! peep! **nicht** —**sagen**, not to utter a word, to be mum (*coll.*). —**e**, *adj.* **das ist mir ganz** —**e**, that's all the same to me, I do not care (*sl.*). —(**f**en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to peep, chirp, cheep; to whine. —**ig**, —**isch**, *adj.* crying, piping; weakly, ailing, poorly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**gans**, *f.* —**gössel**, *n.* (*dist.*) gosling; cry-baby. —**mag**, *m.* (dickie-bird (*coll.*)).
Piefaden, *v.a.* to vex, worry, torment a p. (*sl.*).
Piet—**ät**, *f.* piety, reverence. —**it**, *m.* (—**it**'ten, *pl.* —**it**'ten) pietist. —**itlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sanctimonious. *Comp.* —**ät**=**voll**, *adj.* reverent. —**ät**=**los**, *adj.* irreverent.
Pif, *pl.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) peak; rancour, grudge. **das** —, spade (at cards). —**a**'nt, *adj.* piquant, biting, poignant; racy (*coll.*); highly seasoned, highly flavoured, hot, spicy; **das** —**ante**, piquancy, pungency. —**e**, *f.* rancour, grudge, pique; pike; auf einen eimen — (*or* eine —**e**) haben, to have a spite against s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge (*coll.*). —**enie**'r, *m.* (—**enier**, *pl.* —**eniere**) pikeman. —**e**'t(t), *n.* (—**et**(t)s, —**et**(t)s, *pl.* —**et**(t)s, —**et**(t)e) picket (*Mil.*); piquet (cards). —**ie**'ren, *v. I. a.* to pique, nettles, annoy. *II. r.* to pique oneself (auf eine S., upon a th.); to make it a point (of honour) to do a th., to set one's mind on doing a th. *Comp.* —**ig**, *n.* ace of spades. —**lein**, *adj.* extremely elegant, tiptop (*coll.*).
Pift—**e**, *f.* pike; von der —**e** auf dienen, to rise from the ranks. —**en**, —**fen**, *v.a.* to prick (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* iron point of a pike. —**en**=**träger**, *m.* pikeman. —**schaft**, *m.* pike-staff.
Pifrin'säure, *f.* picric acid.
Pilger, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* pilgrim. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to go on or make a pilgrimage; to wander; —**schaft**, *f.* pilgrimage. *Comp.* —**ahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**flasche**, *f.* gourd bottle. —**skar**, *f.* troop of pilgrims. —**tafel**, *f.* pilgrims' scrip.
Pilgrim, see **Pilger**.
Pille, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pill; eine — vergolden, to

sugar a pill. *Comp.* —**n**=**dreher**, *m.* apothecary (*coll.*).
Pilot, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pilot; pilot-fish.
Pilz, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) mushroom, fungus; up start; in die —**e** gehen, to go mushroom-gathering; to run away, to disappear (*coll.*). —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —**artig**, see —**ig**. —**fäure**, *f.* fungic acid.
Pime'nt, *n.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) allspice, Jamaica pepper.
Pimpelei, *f.* complaining; effeminacy.
Pim'pel—**ig**, *adj.* effeminate; sickly; complaining. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); to be sickly. *Comp.* —**fris**, *m.*, —**licke**, *f.*, delicate, sickly person.
Pinatotheke, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pinacotheca, picture gallery (especially the one at Munich).
Pin'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pinnae.
Pinguin, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) penguin (*Gett-gans*).
Pinie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pine-kernel (—**n**=**fern**); stone-pine (—**n**=**kiefer**).
Pinte, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vessel with high stern, pinky.
Pinteln, *v.n.* to make water (*coll.*).
Pint'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hammer on an anvil.
Pintepant! *int.* cling! cling!
Pin'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pinion-feather, quill; point; spindle (*of the capstan*); peg, tack; pivot; thin end of a hammer; tiller; centre-pin (*compass*).
Pint'scher, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —) fox-terrier, English terrier.
Pint'tel, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (*in art*); junger —, young simpleton, duffer, dunce. —**el**, *f.* daubing; stupid trick; stupidity. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), **Pint**'ler, *m.* dauber. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* silly, stupid. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to handle the brush; to touch (*with a brush*); to paint; to daub; to play the fool (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**führung**, *f.* method of handling the brush or pencil, touch. —**tiel**, *m.* paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —**stich**, *m.* stroke of the brush, touch or dash of the pencil.
Pionier, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) pioneer (*Mil.*); die —**e**, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*).
Pipe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pipe, butt, large vat; pipe (*dist.*); **das ist mir ganz** —, that is all the same to me, I do not care a rap about it (*sl.*).
Pips, *m.* (—**f**es) pip (*in fowls*).
Piqué, **Pite**, *m.* quilting; cotton fabric, piqué.
Pira't, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pirate. —**entum**, *n.* piracy.
Pir'rol, *m.* (also **Piro**'l) (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**); Vogel—, golden oriole, thrush (*Orn.*).
Pirouette, *f.*; eine — schlagen, to pirouette.
Pirsch, see **Birsch**.
Pis'tang, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) banana, plantain (*tree*).
Pis'tern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper (*Poet.*).
Pis'se, *f.* urine. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate.
Pista'zie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.
Pisti'll, *n.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) pistil (*Bot.*); pestle.
Pisto'l, *n.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pistol; wie aus der —**e** geschossen, all of a sudden, abruptly; eine Doppel —**e**, a double-barrelled pistol. *Comp.* —**en**=**duell**, *n.* duel with pistols. —**en**=**griff**, *m.* handle, butt-end of a pistol. —**en**=**tappe**, *f.* holster-cap. (*in*) —**en**=**schuß**=**weite**, *f.* (within) pistol-shot. —**en**=**schuß**, *m.* pistol-shot.
Pisto'n, *n.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**el**) piston; cornet-à-piston. *Comp.* —**bläser**, *m.* player on the cornet-à-piston.
Pit'sch(e)naß, *adj.* wet through, wet to the skin (*coll.*).
Pittore'sk, *adj.* picturesque.
Plad, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**), —**es**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**n**)

—en) patch, piece, blot, stain; freshly ploughed land; plane surface, plaque. —*aft*, see *Plafat*. —*en*, *v.a.* to patch; to stick, post up; to placard, to flatten by beating, stamping; to line the walls with earth (*Fort.*).

Plad'-en, see *Plagen*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) vexer, oppressor. —*ereft*, *f.* vexation; toil drudgery; extortion, oppression.

Plad'dern, *v.n.* to pour down, rain heavily (*dial.*).

Plag'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance, plague (*Med.*). *jeder Tag hat seine* —*e*, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to plague, torment; to vex, annoy; to scourge; to worry, harass; *sich* —*en*, to toil and moli, to be troubled; *sich* —*en mit*, to take trouble about, to be afflicted with (a disease); *durc* —*en bewegen zu*, to worry into (doing, etc.); *durc* —*en bringen um*, to worry s.o. out of (a thing); *geplagt werden von*, to be afflicted with (a disease). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) vexer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*e-geist*, *m.* evil or mischievous spirit; tormentor, fury. —*e-los*, *adj.* untroubled.

Plag'-ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sod. —*u*, *adv.* to sod; to cut soda.

Plagia'-r, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) plagiarist. —*t*, *n.* (—*tes*, *pl.* —*te*) plagiarism. —*tor*, *m.* (—*tors*, *pl.* —*tores*) plagiarist.

Plaid, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rug. —*halter*, *m.*, —*hülle*, —*rolle*, *f.* hold-all. —*nadel*, *f.* safety-pin.

Plaidie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead.

Plata'-r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bill, placard; poster; *hier dürfen keine* —*e* angeklebt werden, stick no bills. *Comp.* —*anfleber*, *m.* bill-sticker, bill-poster. —*anzeiger*, *m.* handbill. —*farbe*, *f.* ink for placards.

Plan, *I. adj. & adv.* plane; plain; simple, clear.

II. m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Pläne*) plane, plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (*in a wood*); pleasure-ground, lawn; ground (*Paint.*); ground-plan (*Arch.*); (*pl. Pläne*) plan, design, project, ein tief durchdacht —*e*, a carefully thought-out scheme, gedrufter —*e*, prospectus; *Pläne schmieden*, to make plans; *der grüne* —*e*, the green plain or field, meadow; *auf dem* —*e*, on the (battle)field. *Comp.* —*gemäß*, *adj. & adv.* according to a fixed plan. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing hammer. —*tonbez*, *adj.* plano-convex. —*los*, *adj. & adv.* without a regular plan, planless, purposeless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* want of design or purpose. —*macher*, *Pläne-schmied*, *m.* projector, planner, schemer. —*mäßig*, —*voll*, *adj.* planned, systematic, concerted, arranged. —*zeichnen*, *n.* plan-drawing.

Pla'n'-e, *f.* awning, tilt (of a cart). *Comp.* —*wagen*, *m.* tilt-cart.

Pla'n'en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to plane; to hover in the air; to plan, project.

Plan'e't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) planet. —*a'-rich*, *adj.* planetary. *Comp.* —*en-appeit*, *m.* planetary aspect. —*en-bahn*, *f.* orbit of a planet.

—*en-jahr*, *n.* planetary year. —*en-stand*, *m.* aspect (*Astrol.*). —*en-system*, *n.* planetary system.

Planie'r'-en, *v.a.* to level, to plane; to size (paper). —*ung*, *f.* grading (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*ambos*, *m.* planishing anvil. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing hammer. —*maschine*, *f.* road-roller. —*presse*, *f.* size-press. —*wasser*, *n.* size, glue-water.

Plan't'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) plank, board. —*en*, *v.a.* to plank. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* caulking iron.

—*en-wert*, *n.* planking; plank-fence; wainscotting.

Plantelei', *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) skirmishing.

Plän't'-ein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) skirmisher, sharpshooter.

Plan'sche, **Plän't'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ingot. *Comp.* —*n-tinguß*, *m.* ingot mould.

Plan'schen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash (*coll.*).

Plapper'-ei', *f.* (*pl.* —*eien*) babbling, babbie.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) blab; gossip. —*haft*, *adj.* talkative, babbling. —*haftigfeit*, *f.* garrulity. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to babble.

Comp. —*liefe*, —*lotte*, *f.*, —*maul*, *n.*, —*tafel*, *f.* babbler, chatterbox, gossip.

Plä'r'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleat, to low, to whimper, blubber; to bawl; to sing badly.

Pla't'-it, *f.* plastic art. —*iter*, *m.* sculptor.

—*isch*, *adj.* plastic, formative.

Plata'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) plane-tree.

Plati'n, *n.* (—*s*), —*a* (*usually pron. Plätina*), *f.* platinum, platina. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to cover, combine or coat with platina. *Comp.* —*chlorid*, *n.* platinum chloride. —*draht*, *m.* platinum wire. —*haltig*, *adj.* platiniferous. —*verbindung*, *f.* platinous compound.

Plat'menage, *f.* cruet-stand, (set of) casters.

Plato'n'-iter, *m.* (—*iters*, *pl.* —*iter*) Platonist.

—*isch*, *adj.* Platonist.

Plat'sch! *int.* splash! —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash, (*aux. f.*) to fall plump. *Comp.* —*fuß*, *m.* flat foot. —*(e)naß*, *adj.* dripping wet, drenched.

Plät'schern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash, dabble; to ripple, murmur, splash.

Platt, *I. adj. & adv.* flat, plain, level, flat, dull, low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (of a dialect), astonished, amazed (*sl.*); —*es Land*, flat or open country; —*es Gesicht*, flat face; —*e Scherze*, low or vulgar jokes; —*e Ausdrücke*, broad pronunciation; —*es Benehmen*, boorish manners; —*er Widerspruch*, downright or flat contradiction; —*e Wahrheit*, plain, naked truth; *ein* —*es Gespräch*, a dull discourse; —*abfchlagen*, to give a flat refusal; —*auf der Erde liegen*, to lie flat on the ground; *daß* —*e Gegenteil*, quite the contrary; *ich sagte es ihm* —*heraus*, I told it him straight out; —*schlagen*, to flatten; *ich war ganz* —*e*, I was quite taken aback (*sl.*), *Segeln nach der* —*en Karte*, plane sailing; —*es Deutsch* or —*deutsch*, low German, North German dialect(s).

—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) plate, dish; tray; salver; bald head, tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (of metal); plinth (*Arch.*); smoothing-iron; stereotype plate; flaw (*in cloth*); flat top (of a hat, nail, etc.); small plateau; smooth slope of rock.

sand-bank, leaf (of a table); in —*en brechen*, to flake off. —*heit*, *f.* flatness, levelness; flatness, insipidity; trite expression; (*pl.*) platitudes. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to plate; to cover (hats) with silver. —*iert*, silver-plated. —*ie'rer*, *m.* (—*ierers*, *pl.* —*ierers*) plater. *Comp.* —*bogig*, *adj.* elliptical. —*boot*, *n.* flat-bottomed boat.

—*deutsch*, *adj. & n.* Low-German, the North German dialects. —*en-abdruck*, *m.* stereotyped proof. —*en-druck*, *m.* stereotyping, stereotypography. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* plate-shaped; lamelliform. —*en-hammer*, *m.* blacksmith's hammer. —*en-lupfer*, *n.* sheet-copper. —*en-rüstung*, *f.* plate-armour. —*en-schläger*, *m.* plate-maker. —*en-schrift*, *f.*; mit —*enschrift* drucken, to stereotype. —*en-schwingung*, *f.* vibration of plates (*Acoust.*). —*er-dings*, *adv.* absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out; —*erbings* nicht, not by any means, in no case. —*isch*, *m.* flatfish, plaice, flounder. —*form*, *f.* flat form. —*fuß*, *m.* sole of the foot; flat foot. —*füßig*, *adj.* flat-footed. —*garn*, *n.* embroidery cotton. —*gedrückt*, *adj.* flattened. —*ier-zunft*, *f.* art of plating. —*kopf*, *m.* flat head, shallow pate. —*lot*, *n.* apron (*Artill.*); cap of a gun. —*schiff*, *n.* barge, lighter. —*schienen*, *pl.* plate rails (*Railw.*). —*stich*, *m.* satin-stitch

—*stiderei*, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. —*streden*, *n.* stretching, pressing, dressing of felt. —*ware*, *f.* plates, etc. —*we'g*, see *zu*. —*zange*, *f.* pliers. —*ziegel*, *m.* flat tile. —*zu'*, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

Plätt'-bar, *adj.* laminable. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) small plate; lamella (*Bot.*); fillet (*Arch.*); membrane (*Med.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ironing; flat-iron. —*en*, *v.a.* to iron (*linen*, etc.); see *Platten*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* (also *Plätt-*) —*bolzen*, —*stahl*, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. —*brett*, *n.* ironing board; a lean, flat-chested woman, a regular straight Jane (*coll.*). —*eisen*, *n.* smoothing-iron. —*glode*, *f.* box-iron. —*stisen*, *n.* covered ironing-board. —*ofen*, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-irons. —*zeug*, *n.* linen (to be) ironed, fine linen.

Plätt'eis, *m.*, **Plätt'eise**, *f.* plait, flat-fish.

Platten, *v.a.* to flatten, to level; to plate, laminate (*wire*); to lay (*beams*) flat one on the other.

Platz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Plätz*) place, spot; room, space, place, stand; stand (*for carriages*); situation, appointment, place, post; ein *fester* —, a fortress; *freier* —, open space, esplanade, area; *viereckiger, mit Häusern umgebener* —, a square (*in a town*); *hier ist fein* — *mehr*, there is no more room here; — *da!* make way there! — *nehmen*, to sit down; — *genommen!* be seated! take a seat! *wieder an seinen* — *stehn*, to put back, replace; *jemandes Bitte* — *finden lassen*, to grant a p.'s request; — *machen*, to make way, clear the way (*for*), to fall back; *nicht an* —*e*, irrelevant, out of place; 500 *blieben auf dem* —*e*, five hundred were slain; *immer auf dem* —*e* *sein*, to be always on the alert; to be ready for anything; *auf dem* —*e* *! on the spot!* at once! — *greifen*, to take root, to take effect. *Comp.* —*adjutant*, *m.* town adjutant. —*bedarf*, *m.* local wants. —*geschäft*, *n.* local business. —*farte*, *f.* seat-ticket. —*sommandant*, —*major*, *m.* commandant, major of a fortress. —*meister*, *m.* doorkeeper at theatres. —*verkauf*, *m.* sale on the spot. —*verlust*, *m.* loss on the spot. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of place; local bill.

Platz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Plätz*) bun, yeast cake.

Platz, *I. int.* smash, crack. *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*, *Plätz*) smash, crack, slap, clap, crash; explosion. *Comp.* —*knagel*, *f.* shell, bursting ball. —*patrone*, *f.*; mit —*patronen* *schießen*, to shoot with blank cartridge. —*pulver*, *n.* fulminating powder. —*regen*, *m.* sudden downpour of rain, pelting rain, heavy shower.

Plätz'-chen, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little place; pastille, drop, lozenge. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to pop; to slap, smack; to blaze (*trees*).

Plätz'en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to fall with a crash; to crack; to crackle; (*aux.* *f.*) to burst, explode; einem ins *Zimmer* —, to burst into a p.'s room; (*mit etwas*) *heraus* —, to burst out with s. th., to blurt out a s. th.

Plätzwechseln, *n.* general post (*game*).

Plauder'-el', *f.* chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. —*haft*, *adj.* tattling, talkative, gossiping. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* loquacity. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to babble, chatter, prate; to gossip. *Comp.* —*hans*, *m.*, —*lief*, *f.*, —*maul*, *n.*, —*tsche*, *f.* chatterbox; tattler. —*stündchen*, *n.* a cozy chat, an hour's chat.

Plaud'chen, *v.n.* to chat (*diol.*).

Plau'n'-el, *adj.* plausible. —*ilität*, *f.* plausibility.

Plaus! *interj.* bounce, bang, smash! —*en*, *v.n.* to fall down with a bang (*coll.*).

Pleb'-ier, *m.* (—*eiers*, *pl.* —*eier*), —*e'lerin*, *f.* plebeian. —*e'jertum*, *n.* plebeians; plebeianism. —*e'jisch*, *adj.* plebeian. —*issi't*,

n. (—*iszi'ts*, *pl.* —*iszi'te*) plebeian, plebeianism.

Plebs, *f.* plebs; common people, populace, mob. **Plei'te**, *f.* bankruptcy (*sl.*). *adj.* bankrupt; —*gehen*, to go smash, fail (*in business*) (*sl.*); to get lost (*of things*); —*gehen*, —*machen*, to become bankrupt (*coll.*); *so* —, *so* —, in for a penny, in for a pound (*coll.*).

Pleja'den, *pl.* Pleiades.

Plein'ce, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) short sword, spit (*mil. sl.*); bad beer or coffee (*vulg.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to splash (*prov.*); to tope.

Ple'n'-um, *n.* (—*ums*) full assembly. *Comp.* —*ar'figung*, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders*, etc.).

Pleonas'mus, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) pleonasm.

Pleue'ritange, *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*).

Pli, *m.* (—*s*) easy department.

Plin'te (—*lin*), —*en*, *v.n.* to blink, make signs with the eyes, to blink, wink (*coll.*).

Plin'te, **Plin'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thin fritter, pancake, fritter, omelette.

Plioc'e'n, *adj.* pliocene (*Geol.*).

Plom'b'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lead; filling (*for a tooth*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to lead (*goods*), to affix leads to; to plug, to stop (*a tooth*).

Plöt'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) roach, bleak.

Plök'lich, *I. adj.* sudden, abrupt. *II. adv.* all at once; *etwas* —, very quickly, without more ado (*sl.*). —*teit*, *f.* suddenness, abruptness.

Plu'derhofen, *pl.* wide trousers.

Plump, *I. adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, illbred; —*e* *Schmeichelei*, gross flattery; ein —*es* *Wesen* *haben*, to have blunt manners. *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) clump, heavy fall.

Plu'derheit, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness. *Comp.* —*fad*, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief twisted into a knot with which blows are dealt in a romping game*), the knot; clumsy person, lout; *dreh' dich nicht um, der —fad geht 'rum*, don't turn about, the knot is going round!

Plum'p-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall plump; to blurt out; to bounce (*into*). —*sen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) see —*en*.

Plu'der, *m.* (—*s*) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* —*fammer*, *f.* lumber-room. —*fram*, *m.* litter, lumber. —*mann*, *m.* rag-man. —*markt*, *m.* rag-fair. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage-wagon. —*weisheit*, *f.* useless knowledge.

Plu'n'derer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) plunderer.

Plu'n'der-n, *v.a.* to plunder, pillage, sack; to rob. —*ung*, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; *der —ung preisgeben*, to give up to pillage, to allow to be sacked.

Pluralität', *f.* plurality.

Plus, *adv.* plus. *Comp.* —*macher*, *m.* financial schemer. —*quamperfectum*, *n.* pluperfect. —*vorgaben*, *pl.* received odds (*Tennis*). —*zeichen*, *n.* plus-sign (+).

Plu'sch (*long ii*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) plush; shag. —*en*, *adj.* plush.

Plutonis'mus, *m.* Plutonic theory.

Pneuma't'-il, *f.* pneumatics. —*isch*, *adj.* pneumatic; —*ische Bremsen*, pneumatic brakes.

Pö'bel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) mob, populace, rabble. —*el'*, *f.* vulgarity; low conduct or expression.

—haft, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian. —*hafte* *Benehuen*, low conduct, coarseness of manner.

—haftigkeit, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; coarseness. *Comp.* —*ausdruck*, *m.* vulgarism. —*haufe*, *m.* rabble. —*herrschaft*, *f.* mob-rule. —*justiz*, *f.* lynch-law. —*sprache*, *f.* vulgar language.

—wort, *n.* low word, vulgarity.

Po'ch-en, *v. I. a.* to break, crush, pound. *II. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knock; to stamp; to beat, throb; *man —t*, there is a knock at the door; *mir —t das Herz*, my heart beats or throbs; *auf eine S.* —*en*, to brag of, to boast, to presume upon a th. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*)

knocker; stamper; booster, braggart. *Comp.* —**breit**, *n.* poke-board (*game*). —**erz**, *n.* ore rough from the mine. —**herd**, *m.* buddle. —**laufen**, *m.* pounding or stamping trough. —**mehl**, *n.* pulverized ore. —**schlägel**, *m.* ore-hammer. —**spiel**, *n.* poker (*game at cards*). —**stempel**, *m.* stamp (*Mine*). —**wert**, *n.* pounding machine, stamping-mill.

Pock-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pock; pock-mark; **bie** —**en**, small-pox. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* pock-marked; variculous. *Comp.* —**en-gift**, *n.* small-pox virus. —**en-grube**, —**en-narbe**, *f.* pock-mark. —**en-grüben**, *adj.* pock-pitted. —**en-impfung**, *f.* vaccination. —**en-krank**, *adj.* ill with or suffering from the small-pox. —**en-lumpe**, *f.* variolo-vaccine.

Podagra, *n.* (—**s**) gout, podagra.

Poetie, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) poetry; piece of poetry, poem. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* without poetry, un-poetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.

Poet, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) poet. —**ik**, *f.* theory of poetry, poetics. —**isch**, *adj.* poetic. —**ifiz** —**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to poetize, to write poetry.

Pogge, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (*dial.*) frog.

Pointieren, *v. 1. a.* to point (*a gun, a telescope*); **einen Gedanken** —, to express an idea pointedly or to the point. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to punt (*at hazard, etc.*).

Pokal, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) goblet, drinking-cup.

Pokulier, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink, carouse.

Pökel, *m.* (—**s**) brine, pickle. —**n**, *v.a.* to salt, corn, pickle. *Comp.* —**fleisch**, *n.* salt meat, corned beef. —**hering**, *m.* pickled herring.

Pol, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pole. —**ar**, *adj.* polar. —**arifizieren**, *v.a.* to polarize. —**arität**, *f.* polarity. *Comp.* —**(ar)=bär**, *m.* polar bear. —**arifications-ebene**, *f.* plane of polarization. —**arifications-ströme**, *pl.* currents of polarization (*Elect.*). —**ar-länder**, *adj.* arctic regions. —**(ar)=kreis**, *m.* polar circle. —**ar-meer**, *n.* Arctic ocean; **jüdisches** —**armeer**, Antarctic ocean. —**(ar)=stern**, *m.* polar star, lodestar (*poet.*). —**ar-völker**, *pl.* inhabitants of the polar regions. —**ar-zone**, *f.* frigid zone. —**höhe**, *f.* elevation of the pole; latitude; —**höhe seiner Beliebtheit**, zenith of his popularity. —**stein**, *m.* loadstone, lodestone. —**stein-zkraft**, *f.* magnetic power.

Polder, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) marshy ground reclaimed from fen-land or sea by canalization and protected by dikes.

Polem —**ist**, *f.* polemics, controversy. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) controversialist. —**isch**, *adj.* polemic. —**ifizieren**, *v.n.* to carry on a controversy; (*gegen eine S.*) to controvert (*s.th.*).

Polier —**bar**, *adj.* polishable. —**en**, *v.a.* to polish, brighten, burnish; to furbish; to French-polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) polisher; French-polisher; foreman-mason. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* —**stahl**, *m.* burnisher. —**stod**, *m.* polishing-stick; brazier's polishing anvil.

Politik, *f.* politics; policy.

Politiker, *m.* (—**ikers**, *pl.* —**iker**) politician. —**ikus**, *m.* politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* political; politic.

Politur, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) polish; varnish; **er hat viel** —, he is a man of the world, a very polished man.

Polizei, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) police; police-station. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* police; —**lich verboten**, contrary to police regulations; **unter** —**licher Aufsicht stehen**, to be under police supervision. *Comp.* —**amt**, —**bureau**, *n.* police-station. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* police-officer. —**behörde**, *f.* police (authorities). —**diener**, *m.* policeman. —**gericht**, *n.* police-court. —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant of the police-force, inspector of police. —**macht**, *f.* constabulary force. —**ord-nung**, *f.* police regulation. —**reiter**, *m.*

mounted policeman. —**richter**, *m.* police magistrate. —**spiegel**, *m.* police spy. —**staat**, *m.* state ruled by the police. —**stunde**, *f.* closing hour for public-houses. —**truppe**, *f.* constabulary, police. —**wache**, *f.* police station. —**wachmeister**, *m.* police sergeant. —**wesen**, *n.* police department. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to police regulations; —**widrige Nase**, "hor-mous nose (*coll.*).

Polizist, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) policeman, constable; bobby (*sl.*).

Polka, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) elegant, fashionable. *II. f.* (*pl.* —**s**) polka; —**tanzen**, to polk, to dance the polka.

Polster, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad, padding. —**n**, *v.a.* to stuff, pad. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* cushioned bench. —**bett**, *n.* divan, ottoman. —**förmig**, *adj.* pulvinate (*Arch.*, *Bot.*). —**reifen**, *m.* cushion tire. —**stuhl**, *m.* easy chair.

Polsterer, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) blustering person, bully, hector; roisterer, noisy person. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to make a noise by knocking or tumbling things about; to knock, rattle, to bluster, scold. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* nuptial eve (*celebrated by gay and noisy rites at the bride's home*). —**geist**, *m.* hobgoblin; noisy fellow. —**fammer**, *f.* lumber-room.

Poltron, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) poltron.

Polyanth, *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). —**gamisch**, *adj.* polygamous. —**glot**, *f.* poly-glot. —**gonal**, *adj.* polygonal, multangular. —**gynisch**, *adj.* polygynous (*Bot.*). —**p** (*pron.* *Polyp*), *m.* (—**pen**, *pl.* —**pen**) polyp (*Zeoph.*); polyopus. —**physisch**, *adj.* poly-phonic. —**technit**, *f.* polytechnics. —**tech-niker**, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy. —**technikum**, *n.* polytechnic institute. —**technisch**, *adj.* polytechnic. —**theismus**, *m.* polytheism.

Pomade —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pomade; pomatum; coolness, ease (*sl.*); **das ist mir** —**e**, that is nothing to me; **in der** —**e bleiben**, to keep one's hair on (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* phlegmatic, indifferent; easy-going; pomaded. *Comp.* —**en-büchse**, *f.* pomatum-pot. —**en-bengst**, *m.* dandy; fop. —**ifizieren**, *v.a.* to grease or scent with pomatum.

Pomeranze, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) orange. *Comp.* —**n-farben**, —**n-farbig**, *adj.* orange-coloured. —**n-schale**, *f.* orange-peel; **eingemachte** —**n-schale**, candied orange-peel.

Pomp, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pomp. —**haft**, *adj.* pompous, stately. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* pomp; pomposity. —**ig**, *adj.* splendid, magnificent.

Ponieren, *v.a.*; **drei Flaschen Wein** —, to stand three bottles of wine (*sl.*).

Pontifikat, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pontificate.

Pontoon, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) pontoon. *Comp.* —**brücke**, *f.* pontoon bridge. —**thor**, *n.* floating gate of a dock.

Porau, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) bugbear, scarecrow.

Populär, *adj.* popular; **sich** —**är machen**, to make o.s. a general favourite, to ingratiate o.s. with everyone; —**är-wissenschaftliche Vorlesung**, scientific lecture for the general public. —**arifizieren**, *v.a.* to popularize. —**arität**, *f.* popularity.

Porös, *adj.* porous. —**osität**, *f.* porosity.

Porphyr, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) porphyry.

Portier, *m.* (—**iers**, *pl.* —**iers**) porter, door-keeper; **stiller** —**ier**, tablet hung up in the entrance hall of a house with the names, etc., of the occupants. —**o**, see **Porto**. *Comp.* —**e-daise**, *f.* sedan chair. —**e-feuille**, *f.* portfolio. —**e** —**epee**, *n.* sword-knot. —**e** —**epee-jäghrich**, *m.* ensign. —**e-monnaie**, *n.* purse.

Portion, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) portion; plate (*of meat*); ration; **eine** — **Zwei und zwei** Tassen, a pot

of tea and two cups; *zwei* — *en* Kaffee, coffee for two. *Comp.* — *en* zweife, *adv.* in rations; by the plentiful.

Por'to, *n.* (—*s*) postage; carriage. *Comp.* — *frei*, *adj.* free of postage; prepaid, post-free. — *freiheit*, *f.* exemption from postage. — *pächting*, *adj.* subject to postage. — *lag*, *m.* rate of postage. — *vergütung*, *f.* refunding of postage; *unter* — *vergütung*, repaying postage. — *zuschlag*, *m.* additional postage, extra stamp.

Porträt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) portrait, likeness. — *ic'en*, *v.a.* to portray, take the likeness of, to paint a portrait of. *Comp.* — *maler*, *m.* portrait-painter. — *malerei*, *f.* portrait-painting.

Portugalle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kind of Southern fruit.

Por'tulat, *m.* (—*s*) purslane (*Bot.*).

Porzellan, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (real) china, porcelain; *unedites* —, earthenware; *Delfter* —, delft; *sächsisches* (or *Meißner*) —, Dresden china; *gemaltes* —, Japan china. — *en*, *adj.* porcelain, china. *Comp.* — *auffatz*, *m.* china service. — *blau*, *adj.* china-blue. — *brenne=* *rei*, *f.* porcelain manufactory. — *gefäß*, *n.* china vase. — *glasur*, — *glätte*, *f.* enamel on china. — *handlung*, *f.* china shop. — *malerei*, *f.* painting on china.

Porzellan, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) gold or silver lace; gimp; galloon. — *ic'er*, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* — *iere*) — *ic'erer*, *m.* (—*ierers*, *pl.* — *ierer*) maker of gold lace, etc. *Comp.* — *ier'arbeit*, *f.* lace-work, gimp or fringe-work.

Posau'n — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trombone; (large) trumpet; *die letzte* — *e*, the last trump(et), the trump of doom. *Comp.* — *en* — *bläser*, *m.* trombone-player. — *en* — *engel*, *m.* angel with puffed-out cheeks, chubby-cheeked baby (*coll.*).

Posau'n — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to play the trombone; to sound, proclaim aloud; *er* — *t* *seinen* *eigenen* *Ruf* *aus*, he blows his own trumpet (*coll.*).

Pos'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) quill; pose; feather (*coll.*); *'raus aus den* — *n*! get out of (your) bed! get up! (*coll.*).

Positi'o, *l. adj.* positive; — *e* *Größe*, positive or affirmative quantity; — *e* *Recht*, statute law. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) positive (degree). III. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portable organ, chamber-organ.

Positu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) posture; *sich in* — *setzen* or *stellen*, to put o.s. on one's guard; to square up.

Pos't — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farce; — *en* *reißer*, to play the buffoon; — *en* *treiben* *mit*, to play tricks on; *einem etwas zum* — *en* *thun*, to do a thing to vex some one; — *en*! pshaw! nonsense! — *en* — *haft*, *adj.* droll, comic, farcical. — *ic'lich*, *adj.* odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. — *ic'lichkei't*, *f.* comicalness. *Comp.* — *en* — *macher*, — *en* — *reißer*, *m.* buffoon, jester. — *en* — *spiel*, — *en* — *stüd*, *n.* farce (*Theat.*); stuff, nonsense.

Post, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; *Reichs* —, Imperial (German) Post; *haupt* —, General Post-Office; — *nehmen*, to post (by horse); *wie auf der* — *gehen*, to go post-haste; *mit der* — *fahren*, to travel by post; *mit der heutigen* —, by to-day's post; *mit umgehender* or *wendender* —, by return of post; *Stobs* —, bad news; *Welt* —, universal postal union; *auf die* — *geben* or *tragen*, to (take or send to the) post. — *en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) post, station, place; sentry, sentinel; picket; post, situation; entry, article, item; lot, parcel; (*Rich* — *en*) buck-shot, deer-shot; *ein kleiner* —, a small item (*C.L.*); *ein starker* —, a strong picket (*Mil.*); — *en* *zu Pferde*, vedette; (*auf*) — *en* *stehen*, to be on guard, to stand sentinel; *auf*

seinem — *en* *sein*, to be at one's post; *nicht auf dem* — *en* *sein*, to feel out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*).

ame'nt, *n.* (—*aments*, *pl.* —*amens*) pedestal, base. — *ic'tren*, *v.a.* to post, place. — *il=* *lio'n*, *m.* (—*illions*, *pl.* —*illions*) postillion. — *o*, *m.* post, stand; — *o* *fassen*, to take one's stand. *Comp.* — *adreß=buch*, *n.* post-office directory. — *amt*, *n.* post-office; situation in the post-office; *fahrendes* — *amt*, travelling post-office. — *annahme=stempel*, *m.* date stamp, dated stamp. — *anschluf*, *m.* postal connection or communication. — *anfalt*, *f.* post-office. — *anwärter*, *m.* candidate. — *anweisung*, *f.* money order. — *auftrag*, *m.* order for collection of money. *See* — *nach=* *nahme*. — *ausgabe=stempel*, *m.* stamp of delivery office. — *ausbills=stelle*, *f.* sub-post-office (often in a shop). — *beante(r)*, *m.* employee of the post-office. — *beförderung*, *f.* postal service; *der Zug hat* — *beförderung*, the train carries mails, is a mail train; — *be=förderung* *auf* *Landwegen*, conveyance of mails by road. — *beförderungsdienst*, *m.* mail service, conveyance of the mails. — *be=* *gleit=dienst*, *m.* travelling mail service. — *bericht*, *m.* post-office notice. — *bezirk*, *m.* postal district. — *bon*, *m.* postal order. — *bote*, *m.* postman, letter-carrier. — *dampf=* *schiff*, *n.* mail packet. — *diebstahl*, *m.* mail robbery. — *dienst*, *m.* postal service, mail service, post-office duty. — *dienst=stunden*, *pl.* hours of attendance at a post-office. — *direction*, *f.* general post-office. — *director*, *see* — *meister*. — *eile*, *f.* post-haste. — *einablung*, *f.* *see* — *anweisung*. — *eleve*, *m.* learner (at a post-office). — *en* — *sette*, *f.* chain of military posts. — *expedition*, *f.* post-office. — *felleisen*, *n.* pouch. — *frei*, *adj.* post-paid; post-free. — *gebühr*, *f.* postal charge. — *gebühren*, *n.* *see* — *gebälle*, *pl.* revenues of the post-office. — *geld*, *n.* postage; fare. — *fuhrwesen*, *n.* horse post service (*not in Engl.*). — *gut*, *n.* goods conveyed by post. — *halter*, *m.* keeper of post-horses; mail contractor. — *halterei*, *f.* posting establishment. — *haltstelle*, *f.* stage. — *handbuch*, *n.* post-office guide, book giving postal information. — *horn*, *n.* post horn, postillion's horn. — *bills=stelle*, *f.* sub-post-office. — *ladt*, *f.* advice-bost. — *larie*, *f.* post-card; *Ansichts* — *larie*, pictorial post-card. — *larie*, *f.* chief postal cash office. — *lassen*, *m.* letter box. — *nuecht*, *m.* postboy. — *fontervention*, *f.* infringement of the postal laws. — *lustige*, *f.* mail-coach; post-chaise. — *lagernd*, *adv.* to be left (*at the P. O.*) till called for; *poste-restante*; — *lagernde* *Sendung*, to be kept till called for, *poste-restante* article. — *landkarte*, *f.* map of mail routes. — *lauf*, *m.* course or line of a post. — *leitbest*, *n.* schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. — *mandat*, *n.* *see* — *auftrag*. — *marie*, *f.* adhesive postage stamp. — *meister*, *m.* post-master. — *nachnahme*, *f.*; *gegen* — *nach=* *nahme* (money) to be collected by the postal authorities or on delivery (*not done in England*). — *numerando*, *n.* — *numerando* *bezahlen*, to pay after receipt. — *ordnung*, *f.* post-office regulation(s). — *ort*, *m.* post-town; stage. — *palet*, *n.* parcel sent by post. — *papier*, *n.* note-paper. — *quittung*, *f.* certificate of posting (*parcels*). — *regal*, *n.* post-office royalty, postal privilege. — *reise*, *f.* journey by mail-coach. — *reisende(r)*, *m.* passenger by the mail-coach. — *reiter*, *m.* courier. — *saule*, *f.* mile-stone. — *schaffner*, *m.* mail guard; — *schaffner im Bahndienst*, railway mail guard. — *halter*, *m.* post-office counter or window. — *chein*, *m.* post-office receipt; certificate of posting (*in the case of parcels*); ticket for a mail coach. — *schiff*, *n.* advice-boat; *nach=*

practical man; expert. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* practical. —*izier'en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.h.*) to practise, exercise (*a profession, etc.*); *einem etwas aus der Tasche* —*izieren*, to extract s.th. from a p.'s pocket.

Prall, *I. adj.* tight, stretched; stuffed out; chubby; elastic, springy. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bounce, rebound, recoil. —*beit*, *f.* elasticity; tightness, tension. *Comp.* —*traif*, *f.* elasticity. —*schlag*, *m.* rebound; cushion-stroke (*Bill.*). —*schuß*, *m.* ricochet. —*stein*, *m.* curbstone. —*stos*, *m.* rebound. —*triller*, *m.* mordent (*Mus.*). —*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Prall'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rebound, recoil; to be reflected; to ricochet (*Art.*).

Pran'gen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a show; to sparkle, shine; to vaunt; to crowd on sail; *die Bäume — in vollem Blättergrüne*, the trees are decked in rich foliage.

Pran'ger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pillory, whipping-post; *an den — stellen*, to (put in the) pillory, to expose or disgrace publicly.

Pran'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clutch; paw.

Pran'feln, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to crack, crackle; to rustle; to rattle down.

Prasf'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast; to live in debauchery; to riot, carouse. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reveller, spendthrift, rake. —*erei*, *f.* debauchery, dissipated life.

Praxis, *f.* practice; exercise (*of an art, etc.*).

Pre'dig'en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to preach; (*Gelehrt ist gut —en*, a word to the wise (is enough) (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) preacher, clergyman, minister; —*er Salomo*, Ecclesiastes or the Preacher; *die Stimme des —ers in der Wüste*, the voice of one crying in the wilderness (*B.*). —*erin*, (—*er*(*s*)=—*fran*.) *f.* pastor's wife. —*t*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) sermon; lecture; *in die —t gehen*, —*t hören*, to go to church; *eine —t halten*, to preach a sermon; *einem eine tüchtige (Moral) —t halten*, to give a p. a good lecture. *Comp.* —*er*=*amt*, *n.*, —*er*=*stelle*, *f.* office of preacher, ministry. —*er*=*orden*, *m.* Dominican order. —*er*=*schule*, *f.* theological college. —*er*=*seminar*, *n.* theological seminary, training college for (*graduate*) students of divinity. —*er*=*witwe*, *f.* clergyman's widow. —*t*=*amt*, *n.* holy orders. —*t*=*buch*, *n.* collection of sermons. —*t*=*stuhl*, *m.* pulpit.

Preit'en, *v.a.* to hail (*a ship*).

Preis, *I. m.* (—*f*(*e**s*), *pl.* —*f*(*e*)) price, cost, charge; fee, fare; reward, prize; praise, glory; glory, jewel; booty, plaything (*in phrases only*); *der Stalben —*, praised by the poets, the object of the bards' praises; *sie aller Herzen —*, the best of all hearts; —*und Ehre sei Gott*! praise and glory be to God! *um diesen —*, at this price or rate; *um jeden —*, at any price or sacrifice, at all costs; *um keinen —*, not for all the world; *feste —(e)*, fixed prices; *civile —*, fair, reasonable prices, moderate charges; *der geringste, äußerste —*, the lowest price; *unter dem —(f)e*, below cost (price) or the value; *zu jedem —(f)e loschlagen*, to sell at any price. *II. used as adv.*; —*geben*, to deliver up, expose, abandon; *eine Stadt —geben*, to give up a town to pillage; *einen der Schande —geben*, to expose a p. to shame; *alles —geben*, to let everything go to rack and ruin; *sich —geben*, to deliver o.s. up, to prostitute o.s.; (*dem Wind und den Wellen —gegeben*, at the mercy of wind and waves. —*f*(*e**n*), *ir.* (& *obs. reg.*) *v.a.* to praise, extol, laud; to glorify, praise (*God*); *Gott sei gebieten*! glory be to God! *se —(f)eten den Herrn*, they praised the Lord (*obs.*); *einen glücklich —(f)en*, to call s.o. happy. —*f*(*e**r*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*f*(*e**r*)) praiser, extoller. —*lich*,

adj. praiseworthy. *Comp.* —*angabe*, *f.*, —*anz*, *m.* quotation of prices; *ohne —angabe*, not priced, not marked. —*aufgabe*, *f.* (subject for a) prize essay. —*ausschreiben*, *n.* prize competition. —*ausstellung*, *f.* prize exhibition; prize competition; offering of prizes. —*ausstellung*, *f.* distribution of prizes. —*be-* *werber*, *m.* competitor. —*courant*, *see* —*liste*. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* reduction of price; reduced price. —*fechter*, *m.* prize-fighter, champion. —*frage*, *f.* subject or question for a prize competition; matter of price. —*gebung*, *f.* surrender, abandonment; prostitution. —*gericht*, *n.* prize court, tribunal. —*gesang*, *m.* song of praise. —*lied*, *n.* song that competes for or wins the prize. —*liste*, *f.* price-current; priced catalogue; list of prices. —*richter*, *m.* judge, arbiter, umpire. —*sch*, *m.* valuation, estimate. —*schießen*, *n.* rifle-shooting (*for prizes*). —*schrift*, *f.* prize essay. —*spiel*, *n.* event (*Tennis*). —*wert*, —*würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy; worth the money, good value, cheap (*at the price or for what it is*); marketable. —*verzeichnis*, *n.* *see* —*liste*.

Preis, *m.* (—*f*(*e**s*), *pl.* —*f*(*e*)) —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*), *Preis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stay-lace; stripe; wristband; —*am Huft*, coronet. **Prei'gelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cranberry.

Prei'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tossing in a blanket; blanket for tossing.

Prei'len, *v.i. a.* to make rebound; to toss (in a blanket); to humbug; to cheat, swindle. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) *see* **Prallen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who tosses; cheat, swindler; back-stroke, rebound; slap, smack. —*erci*, *f.* cheating, taking-in, cheat, fraud; blanket-tossing. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* net for catching foxes. —*hammer*, *m.* sledge-hammer. —*stos*, *m.* anvil. —*stein*, *m.* curb-stone, guard-stone.

Premier'leutnant, *m.*, (*now Oberleutnant*.) first lieutenant.

Presbyteria'nisch, *adj.* Presbyterian.

Presbyter'i-um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) presbytery.

Pre'shen, *v.n.* to hurry, scurry (*sl.*).

Preß, *adj.* & *adv.* tight, close-fitting. —*bar*, *adj.* compressible. —*f*(*e**c*), *zc.*, *see* under **Preß**. —*Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* lever (*of a press*). —*brett*, *n.* pressing-board. —*freiheit*, *f.* insolvency of journalists (*hum.*). —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the press. —*nefchgebung*, *f.* press-laws. —*glanz*, *m.* gloss given by pressing. —*nebelungsgeß*, *n.* law by which the press is muzzled. —*table*, *f.* brioche. —*brotsch*, *m.* action against a printer or editor of a newspaper. —*verein*, *m.* association for safeguarding and promoting the interests of the press. —*vergehen*, *n.* offence against the press laws. —*wand*, *f.* cheek of a press. —*zwang*, *m.* restriction or suppression of the freedom of the press.

Preß'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) press; pressure; stop, stay (*of windmills*); difficulty, dilemma; gloss, lustre; the press; place for cramming young men for examinations, cramming establishment, coaching-college; *in, unter der —e*, in the press, being printed; *die —e kneben*, to restrict (or do away with) the liberty of the press, to muzzle the newspapers.

Preß'en, *v.a.* to press, squeeze, strain; to press (*paper, etc.*); to stamp; to compress; to gloss; to urge, dun; to oppress; to cram; *durch ein Tuch —en*, to strain; *das preßt ihm Tränen aus den Augen*, that draws tears from him; *Matrosen —en*, to (im)press sailors; *gepreßt voll*, overcrowded, crammed full; *mit gepreßter Stimme*, in a choked voice. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) presser; crammer; dresser, finisher; one of the press-gang. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hasten; to be urgent; to dun;

es —iert sehr, it is most urgent, there's no time to be lost. —**aug**, *f.* pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze. *Comp.* —**folben**, *m.* press-ram.

Prämel, *f.* special kind of short gnomic poem (in which a number of parallel premises are summed up in one general epigram) (*Poetry*).

Prick —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) prick, prickle; eel-spear. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) prickle; pricking. —**elig**, *adj.* prickly. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to prick; to itch; to sting; to goad, tease. —**end**, *p. & adj.* pricking; sharp, pungent, piquant.

Prick —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) gallery (in a church).

Prick —**den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) quid, chew (of tobacco).

Pries, **Prie** —**f**, **Prie** —**f**, 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of priesen*.

Prie —**ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) priest. —**in**, *f.* priestess. —**lich**, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. —**schaff**, *f.* clergy; priesthood. —**tum**, *n.* priesthood. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. —**bän** —**den**, *n.* clergyman's bands. —**binde**, *f.* fillet. —**gewand**, *n.* vestment. —**hemd**, *n.* alb, surplice. —**hier** —**schaff**, *f.* hierarchy. —**rod**, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. —**stand**, *m.* priesthood. —**weihe**, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest.

Prin —**a**, *f.* the first or highest class of a first grade secondary school for boys (= VI. form in English schools); first of exchange (C. L.). —**a** —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**aner**) sixth-form boy. —**är**, *adj.* primary. —**as**, *m.* (—**as**, *pl.* —**aten**) primate. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) primacy. —**e**, *f.* prime (Eccl., Typ., Fenc.); prima (Mus.). —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) primrose. —**iti** —**v**, *adj.* primitive, original; simple, poor. *Comp.* —**a** —**forte**, *f.* first or prime quality. —**a** —**vista**, *adj.* at sight (Mus.). —**a** —**wechsel**, *m.* first (bill) of exchange. —**är** —**schule**, *f.* primary or elementary school; board school. —**geb**, *n.* primage. —**us**, *m.* head (boy) or top (boy) or captain of the form; —**us** omnium, captain of the school. —**zahl**, *f.* prime number.

Prie —**tern**, *v.n.* to twitter (of sparrows).

Prinz, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) prince; — **von Preußen**, William I. (before he became regent); **der rote** —, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in his red Hussar's uniform). —**el** —**fin**, *f.* princess. —**ip**, see **Prinzip**. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* princely. *Comp.* —**en** —**erzieher**, —**en** —**hofmeister**, *m.* tutor to a prince. —**effin** —**steuer**, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. —**gemahl**, *m.* Prince Consort. —**metall**, *n.* Prince Rupert's metal. —**regent**, *m.* Prince Regent.

Prinzip —**v**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, —**ien**) principle; —**ien**, rudiments (of a science); **im** —, in principle, essentially. —**al**, *m.* (—**als**, *pl.* —**ale**) principal, chief; employer, head (of a firm), manager (of a theatre). *Comp.* —**ien** —**frage**, *f.* question of principle. —**ien** —**reiter**, *m.* stickler for his principles, dogmatist, pedant (*coll.*). —**ien** —**reiterei**, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry.

Prior, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) prior. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) priorate; see —**ci**. —**ei**, *f.* priory. —**in**, *f.* prioresse. —**ität**, *f.* priority. *Comp.* —**itäts** —**antie**, *f.* preference or primacy-share. —**itäts** —**anleihe**, *f.* loan on a mortgage.

Prize, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) prize; pinch (of snuff). *Comp.* —**n** —**gericht**, *m.* prize court. —**n** —**recht**, *n.* law concerning prizes.

Prisma, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Prismen**) prism; **doppelt brechendes** —, double-refracting prism.

Prisma —**tisch**, *adj.* prismatic.

Prüft! *int.* away! gone! — **sein**, to be lost.

Prüf —**id** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) harlequin's wooden sword; ferule; bat, racket, battledore; back-

seat (of a sledge); bench; parapet; guard-bed (Mil.). *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* marker (at rifle-shooting); harlequin (who drubs the people).

Prüf —**iden**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to slap, beat.

Priv —**a** —**t**, *adj. & adv.* private. —**at** —**im**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential (on letters); **ein Kolleg** —**at** —**im** **lesen**, to deliver a course of University lectures for which a fee is charged. —**at** —**ien** —**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live on one's own property, as a private gentleman. —**at** —**ium**, *n.* (—**atium**, *pl.* —**atium**) University lecture or class (usually held free of charge, gratis) to which students are admitted only with the lecturer's sanction; private instruction (with or without fees) at the professor's private residence (Univ.). —**el**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) water-closet, privy. —**ile** —**gien**, *ic.*, see under **Privileg**. *Comp.* —**at** —**ab** —**stommen**, *n.* —**at** —**ab** —**undung**, *f.* private deed. —**at** —**zeug**, *m.* teacher recognized by the University (who must have graduated as a doctor in his faculty and must, in addition to his dissertation, produce a *habilitationsschrift* and give a trial lecture (*Probatorische Vorlesung*)). —**at** —**gelehrte** (r), *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. —**at** —**asse**, *f.* privy purse. —**at** —**folge**, *n.* a course of University lectures which must be paid for (opposed to the öffentliche Vorlesung, which is free to all members of the university). —**at** —**mann**, *m.* private person. —**at** —**meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. —**at** —**recht**, *n.* civil law.

Privilegium, *v.q.* to privilege.

Privilegi —**um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) privilege.

Proba —**t**, *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent.

Prob —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), trial, experiment; probation, proof, test; exhibition; ordeal; assay; pattern, sample; rehearsal; mark, stamp; (die) —**e** **halten** or **bestehen**, to stand the test, to keep its colour; **zur** —**e**, by way of trial, on approbation, on approval; **auf die** —**e** **stellen**, to (put to the) test; **auf (die)** —, on trial; **die** —**e** **machen auf eine S.**, or **die** **Richtigkeit einer S.**, to prove a th. (*Arith.*); **es gilt die** —**e**! let us try it! *Comp.* —**e** —**abdrud**, *m.* proof-impression. —**e** —**abzug**, *m.* proof. —**e** —**blatt**, *n.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. —**e** —**bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. —**e** —**druck**, *m.* essay (*po. tage stamps*). —**e** —**exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. —**e** —**fest**, —**e** —**haltig**, *adj.* proof. —**e** —**gold**, *n.* standard gold. —**e** —**jahr**, *n.* year of probation. —**e** —**fandibat**, *m.* probationer (before being appointed ordentlicher Lehrer). —**e** —**ladung**, *f.* proof-charge. —**e** —**lehrling**, *m.* probationer; apprentice on trial. —**e** —**lektion**, *f.* trial lesson, criticism, lesson. —**e** —**maß**, *n.* standard measure. —**e** —**nummer**, *f.* specimen number. —**e** —**predigt**, *f.* trial sermon. —**e** —**rolle**, *f.* beginner's part, début (*Theat.*). —**e** —**schießen**, *n.* trial-shooting. —**e** —**schrift**, *f.* specimen of writing; draught. —**e** —**stein**, *m.* touch-stone. —**e** —**stück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. —**e** —**wage**, *f.* assay-balance. —**e** —**zeit**, *f.* novitiate; time of probation.

Pro —**b** —**en**, *v.a.* to mark; see —**ien**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) assayer; gauge. —**ier** —**bar**, *adj.* testable. —**ien** —**ren**, *v.a.* to try, test, prove, put to the proof; to taste; to try (a piece of music, etc.); to assay; **hollen** —**ieren**, to rehearse; —**ieren** **geht über** **Studieren**, practice is better than theory (*prov.*). —**ier** —**er**, *m.* (—**ierers**, *pl.* —**ierer**) assayer. *Comp.* —**ier** —**haben**, *m.* gauge-tap. —**ier** —**nadel**, *f.* touch-needle. —**ier** —**ofen**, *m.* assaying furnace. —**ier** —**röhre**, *f.* test-tube. —**ier** —**stein**, *m.* touch-stone. —**ier** —**tiegel**, *m.* crucible.

Problema —**tisch**, *adj.* problematic.

Produkt, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) produce; product

—*iv*, *adj.* productive. —*ibit'it*, *f.* productiveness. *Comp.* —*en=handel*, *m.* trade in home produce. —*en=karte*, *f.* map showing the products of different districts or countries. —*iv=genossenschaft*, *f.* cooperative society.

Produz-e'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) producer, grower; producer. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to produce, bring forward; to furnish proofs (*Law*); to grow; to yield; (*refl.*) *fid.* —*ieren*, to perform, to appear in public.

Profan, *adj.* profane, secular. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to profane. —*ie'ring*, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* secular building.

Profes'si, *m.* (—*fi'es*, *pl.* —*fi'e*) profession, vow (*Rel.*); —*thun*, to take vows, take the veil. *Comp.* —*haus*, *n.* religious house, nunnery.

Profes'si-on, *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) trade; profession; ein Spieler von —*ion*, a professional gambler. —*ion'ist*, *m.* (—*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en*) tradesman, artisan.

Profes'sor, *m.* (—*or's*, *pl.* —*oren*) professor at a university (Universitäts—*or*); senior assistant master at first grade secondary schools (Gymnasial—*or*); ordentlicher —*or*, ordinary professor; außerordentlicher —*or*, professor, university lecturer. —*ora't*, *n.* (—*orats*, *pl.* —*orate*), —*ur*, *f.* professorship, (professorial) chair; deutsche —*ur*, chair of German. —*orin*, *f.* (Frau —) wife of a professor.

Profil, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) profile. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to (sketch in) profile.

Profit, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) profit, turn-out; net proceeds, clearance.

Profit=den, *n.* (—*s*) small profit; save-all (*for candles*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to profit, gain. —*lich*, *adj.* profitable, advantageous.

Profo's, *m.* (—*fi'es* or —*fi'en*, *pl.* —*fi'e* or —*fi'en*) provost; bailiff; General —, provost-marshal.

Prognos-tic, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) prognosis (*Med.*). —*tifon*, *n.* (—*tifons*, *pl.* —*tifa*) prognostic. —*tifizieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to prognosticate, predict, foretell.

Program, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) programme; annual report (in German schools) published at Easter, usually containing some scientific essay by one of the teachers. *Comp.* —*mähig*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to programme. —*muß*, *f.* illustrative or descriptive music.

Pro'ghymnast=ium, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* —*en*) lower and middle part of a classical school.

Prohibit-o'rium, *n.* (—*oriums*, *pl.* —*orien*) writ of prohibition. *Comp.* —*iv=zoil*, *m.* prohibition duty.

Projek't, *n.* (—*e's*, *pl.* —*e*) project. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to project, plan. —*il*, *n.* (—*ils*, *pl.* —*ile*) projectile. —*ion*, *f.* projection; Mittelpunkt —*ion*, gnomonic projection. *Comp.* —*e(n)=macher*, *m.* projector, schemer.

Projiziere, *v.a.* to project, raise a projection.

Proklamieren, *v.a.* to proclaim.

Prokur-tor, *a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) procurator, proxy. —*ator*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*atoren*) proctor; procurator. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ists*, *pl.* —*isten*) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name or for the firm; confidential clerk.

Proletari-at, *n.* (—*ats*) proletariat, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble.

Proleta'rier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) proletarian.

Prolo'g, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prologue.

Prolong=ieren, *v.a.* to prolong; to renew (*a bill*). *Comp.* —*ations=gebühr*, *f.* continuation (*C.L.*).

Promemo'ria, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) memorandum; memorial; round robin. *Comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.* memorialist.

Promena'de, *f.* promenade, walk, stroll (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* elegant walking dress;

walking suit. —*anzug*, *n.* promenade concert.

Promo'tio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*tionen*) promotion; graduation; proceeding to or taking of the doctor's degree (*Univ.*). —*bie'ren*, *v. I. a.* to promote; to confer a doctor's degree on. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate; to take the doctor's degree. *Comp.* —*tions=schrift*, *f.* dissertation (*for the doctor's degree*).

Prompt, *adj.* & *adv.* prompt, ready, quick; —*bezahlen*, to pay promptly, pay ready money; *Bücher ist* —*abzugeben*, sugar commands a ready sale. —*heit*, *f.* promptitude.

Prono'm=en, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*ina*) pronoun.

Proph-e't, *m.* (—*eten*, *pl.* —*eten*) prophet; foreteller; *Wofes und die —eten*, ready cash (*vulg.*); *die kleinen —eten*, the lesser prophets; ein —*et gilt nirgend weniger denn in seinem Vaterlande*, a prophet is not without honour save in his own country (*B.*). —*e'tin*, *f.* prophetess. —*e'tisch*, *adj.* prophetic. —*eae'en*, *v.a.* to prophesy. —*eze'ung*, *f.* prophecy.

Propo'n-e'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) proposer, mover. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to propose, move.

Proportion=ale, *f.* (*pl.* —*alen*); mittlere —*ale*, mean proportional. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to proportion. *Comp.* —*al=sgrößen*, *pl.* proportionals.

Provost, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*provoste*) provost; prior; clerical overseer; prefect. —*ei*, *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost. *Comp.* —*gezricht*, *n.* provostship.

Prorektor, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) vice-chancellor (*Univ.*).

Prorogiere, *v.a.* to prorogue.

Prosa, *f.* prose.

Prosa=iler, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*), —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) prose-writer. —*isch*, *adj.* prosaic.

Prosceniums=loge, *f.* stage-box, corner-box.

Prose'lyt, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) proselyte. —*is=mus*, *m.* (—*en=maderei*, *pl.*) proselytism.

Pro'stit! *Pro'stit!* *int.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health; —*(die) Wahlzeit*, (*lit.* *Pro'ste Wahlzeit*, may your meal be blessed!) bless you! you may whistle for it, you won't get it! (*coll.*); —*Ja'hrmarkt!* a pleasant fair to you! (*said by children on days of a fair to their parents and friends in asking for a fairing or for money to go to the fair*); —*Neujahr!* a Happy New Year to you! *ja*, —! don't you wish you may get it! (*coll.*).

Proso'die, *f.* prosody.

Proso'dik, *f.* science of prosody.

Prospekt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prospect; prospectus, syllabus; elevation, design. —*us*, *m.* prospectus.

Prostituieren, *v.r.* to offer o.s. to anybody; to make a fool of o.s. (*obs.*). —*ier'te*, *f.* prostitute.

Protest, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) protest; mit —*zurückkommen*, to be returned dishonoured (*C.L.*); —*einlegen*, to enter a protest (against); —*wegen Mangel an Annahme*, protest for non-acceptance. —*ant*, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*), —*ant'in*, *f.* Protestant. —*ant'isch*, *adj.* Protestant; —*ant'ische Union*, (*in the 19th century*) league of Lutherans and Calvinists. —*ant'ismus*, *m.* Protestantism. —*ie'ren*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (gegen etwas) to protest (against); to protest, declare. II. *a.* to protest (*a bill, etc.*); einen Beschel —*ieren lassen*, to have a bill protested. *Comp.* —*an'ten=verein*, *m.* Protestant union of clergymen and laymen to resist the fanaticism of straight-laced (*Lutheran*) churches (*since 1863*). —*erhebung*, *f.* entering of a protest. —*kosten*, —*spre'en*, *pl.* protest-charges.

Protokoll, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) record, protocol.

minutes; im —, upon record; in das — eintragen, see —ieren; (das) — führen, to make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to state in evidence, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (a deposition, etc.). —ant, m. (—ant/en, pl. —ant/en) actuary, recorder, clerk. —ie'ren, v.a. to register, record. Comp. —aufnahme, f.: eine —aufnahme fand statt, a report was drawn up. —buch, n. minute-book. —eintragung, f. minute. —führer, see —ant.

Proß, m. (—en, pl. —en) (rich) snob. —entum, n. snobism, snobbishness, purse-pride. —en, v.n. to crack; to be a snob; to be purse-proud. —ig, adj. snobbish, insolent; purse-proud.

Proß-e, f. (pl. —en) limber (Artill.). —en, v.a. see Abproßen, Aufproßen. Comp. —ge-stell, n. limber-body. —lasten, m. ammunition-chest, caisson; auf dem —lasten fahren, to ride upon the caissons. —lette, f. gun-carriage chain. —wagen, m. limber, gun-carriage.

Provi'ant, m. (—s) provisions, victuals, provender; mit — versehen, —ie'ren, v.a. to provision, victual. Comp. —amt, n. store-office, commissariat. —haus, n. magazine, store-house. —kammer, f. store-room. —meister, m. commissary (Mil.); caterer, steward; purser. —sack, m. haversack. —schiff, n. victualling ship. —wagen, m. provision waggon. —wesen, n. commissariat.

Provi'nz, f. (pl. —en) province; in der — sein, to be in the country. —ial', I. adj. provincial. II. m. provincial, superior of a religious order. —ialis'mus, m. (pl. —ialis'men) provincialism, dialect word. —ie'll, adj. provincial, dialectal. Comp. —ial'-landtag, m. provincial diet. —ial'-rat, m. provincial counsellor, member of the provincial board of inspectors. —ial'-schul'kollegium, n. provincial board of inspectors (of schools), (Royal) Provincial School Council, provincial board of inspection. —ial'-schul'rat, m. member of the provincial board of instruction (which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government). —ial'-stadt, f. provincial town.

Provi'sion, f. (pl. —ionen) provision; commission, percentage. —or (pron. Provi'or), m. (—ors, pl. —oren) provisor; dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —orisch, adj. provisional. —orium, n. (—oriums, pl. —orien) provisional or temporary arrangement. Comp. —ions'-reisende(r), m. travelling agent, commercial traveller.

Provozie'ren, v.a. to provoke; to challenge. Prozedu'r, f. procedure; proceeding (at law).

Proze'nt, n. (—s, pl. —e) per cent, percentage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —ig, adj. of or yielding a certain per cent. drei —ige Rente, three per cent stock. Comp. —einnahme, f. percentage. —satz, m. percentage, rate of interest.

Prozeß, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, law-suit; einen — anfangen mit, einem einen — anhängen, einen — gegen einen anhängig machen, to institute (legal) proceedings against a p.; im — liegen, to be at law; einem den — machen wegen, to put a p. on his trial for; einen — führen, to conduct a case; kurz — mit einem machen, to make short work with s.o.; der — schwebt noch, the case is still pending or sub judice. —(f)ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to carry on a lawsuit. Comp. —atten, pl. minutes (of a case, law). —fähig, adj. actionable. —führer, m. plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —träger, m. litigious person. —ord-nung, f. rolls of court. —sachen, pl. clauses,

law business. —süchtig, adj. litigious. —weisen, n. system of legal proceedings.

Prudel, m. (—s) steam; bubbling. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to bungle; to sew (embroider, etc.) carelessly and badly (coll.). to steam; to bubble up.

Prüf'-en, v.a. to try, examine, test, prove; ge-prüft, (examined and) approved, passed (in an examination), certificated; tried, tested; ge-prüfte Lehrerin, certificated teacher; —et alles und das Beste befehle, prove all things, hold fast that which is good; Herz und Nieren —en, to try the reins and the heart (B.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) examiner, prover, tester. —erei, f. hyper-criticism. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) examinee, candidate. —ung, f. examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. Comp. —eisen, n. probe. —stein, m. touch-stone, test, ordeal. —ungs-ausschüß, m., —ungs-behörde, f. board of examiners. —ungs-beaufichtigung, f. invigilation. —ungs-eld, m. test-oth. —ungs-heberei, f. hurry and worry of examinations. —ungs-kommission, f. board of examinations; board of examiners; Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen —ungskommission der Universität London, examiner to the University of London; Vorsitzender der —ungskommission, chairman of examiners. —ungs-kunde, f. hour of examination or trial. —ungs-vordrill, f. regulation for an examination. —ungs-zeit, f. period of suffering; time of trial. —ungs-zeugnis, n. certificate, diploma.

Prü'gel, m. (—s, pl. —en) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; eine Tracht —, a sound thrashing; mit einem — drein schlagen, to resort to violent measures. —er, f. beating; fight, row. —n, v.a. to cudgel, cane, thrash; sich —n, to fight (of boys); der Teufel —i seine Großmutter, it is raining while the sun shines (coll.). Comp. —junge, —knecht, m. scape-goat. —strafe, f. corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. —suppe, f. a sound thrashing (coll.).

Prunk, m. (—es) pomp, splendour; ostentation; parade. —haft, adj. ostentatious, showy. Comp. —bett, n. bed of state. —gewand, n. gorgeous dress. —liebe, f. love of display.

—los, adj. unostentatious, unpretentious. —saal, m. stately hall. —zimmer, n. state room. Prunk'-en, v.n. (aux. h.); —en mit einer S., to make a show of a th., parade a th. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) showy person.

Prun'zen (long n), v.n. (aux. h.) to snort; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.

Psal-m, m. (—m(e)s, pl. —men) psalm. —ter, m. (—ters, pl. —ter) psalter; psalter; third stomach of ruminants (Zööl.). Comp. —m-singen, n. psalmody. —ter-spiel, n. playing on the psalter.

Pseudonym, I. n. false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. II. adj. pseudonymous.

Psy'ch-isch, adj. psychical. —olo'g, m. (—olo-gen, pl. —ologen) psychologist. —olo'gisch, adj. psychological.

Psit! int. hush! stop! here! (calling waiters in restaurants).

Pubertä't, f. puberty.

Publi'k, adj. public.

Pub'likum, n. (—s, pl. —s) the public; audience; (pl. also Publica) open lecture; das große —, the general public.

Publi's-ie'ren, v.a. to publish; to make public, to promulgate; to prove (a will). —i't, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten) political writer, newspaper writer, journalist.

Put'tern, v.n. (aux. h.) to throb (prov.).

Pud, n. (—s, pl. —en) pood (Russian weight).

Pud'del'-n, I. v.a. to puddle (metal). II. subst.n.

puddling. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* puddled iron. —*maschine*, *f.* puddler. —*walzwerk*, *n.* puddling rolls.

Pu/del, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) poodle; shaggy-haired person; menial drudge; slattern; scapegoat; miss (*at nine-pins*); blunder, bungle; university beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss; to blunder. *Comp.* —*kopf*, *m.* shaggy, curly head of hair, mop (*coll.*). —*nigge*, *f.* fur cap. —*narrisch*, *adj.* playful; droll, funny. —*nach*, *adj.* drenched, wet through, sopping wet.

Pu/dler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) powder (*for the face*). —*ig*, *adj.* powdered. —*n*, *v.a.* to powder. *Comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* peignoir. —*zuder*, *m.* powdered sugar.

Puff, I. *int.* puff! bang! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Puffe*) bump; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; hoax; backgammon; mishap; auf —*nehmen*, to take on credit; *er kann einen (guten) — vertragen*, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* puffed sleeve. —*brett*, *n.* backgammon-board. —*spiel*, *n.* backgammon.

Puffe—*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; to thump, whack, cuff; to puff; to play backgammon; *daß es puffed*, with a vengeance. —*r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) pocket-pistol; buffeter. *Comp.* —*r-istat*, *m.* buffer-state.

Pul/le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bottle (*dial.* & *vulg.*).

Puls, *m.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*f*) pulse; peal (of bells); ein *erhöbener* —, a high pulse; *cinem (an or auf or simply) den* — *fühlen*, to feel a person's pulse. —(*Pie*)*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pulsate. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* artery; die *große —ader*, aorta. —*schlag*, *m.* pulsation. —*stillstand*, *m.* —*stodung*, *f.* stoppage of the pulse. —*wärmer*, *m.* mitten.

Pult, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) desk; master's desk; Chor —, lectern, reading desk, choir desk.

Pul/ver, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) powder; gunpowder; rauchloses —, smokeless powder; zu — und Blei verurteilt, condemned to be shot; *er hat das — nicht ertrunnen*, he will never set the Thames on fire; ein *Schuß* —, a charge of powder; *feinen Schuß — auf einen geben*, to think little of a p.; *er ist feinen Schuß — wert*, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; *er hat — gerochen*, he has seen service. —*igt*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* powdery, powder-like. —*istherbar*, *adj.* pulverizable. —*isier**ren*, *v.a.* to pulverize. —*n*, I. *v.a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *subst.n.* pulverization. *Comp.* —*at-ig*, *adj.* see —*ig*. —*dampf*, *m.* powder-smoke. —*faß*, *n.* powder-barrel. —*horn*, *n.* powder-flask. —*lammer*, *f.* powder magazine; chamber. —*larren*, *m.* caisson. —*müller*, *m.* gunpowder-maker. —*sad*, *m.* chamber (*of a gun*). —*schaufel*, *f.* charger (*Artill.*); powder-shovel. —*schau*, *adj.* timorous. —*schwamm*, *m.* powder-tinder. —*verschöpfung*, *f.* Gunpowder Plot (Nov. 5, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes). —*wagen*, *m.* powder-cart.

Pum/mel, *m.* plump little person (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* round, pretty, pleasant (*coll.*).

Pump, I. *int.* bump! bounce! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hollow sound; thump; credit, trust, tick (*sl.*); etwas *von einem auf — nehmen*, to borrow s.th. from a p. (*sl.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pump; die —*e schlägt*, the pump sucks or is dry; die —*e ansetzen*, anfangen lassen, to fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck-*e*, suction and forcing pump. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to give or take on credit (*sl.*); to pump. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) pumper, lender, borrower. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* well with a pump. —*er-zügel*, *m.* (very dark) Westphalian rye-bread. —*hofen*, *pl.* wide, baggy breeches. —*maschine*, *f.* pumping engine. —*wert*, *n.* pump.

Pum/pen— (*in comp.*) —*ärmel*, *m.* hose. —*deckel*, *m.* valve. —*ged*, *n.* —(*ged*)=*stod*, *m.*

pump-handle. —*hub*, *m.* stroke. —*kasten*, *v.* pump-cistern (*Min.*). —*stiel*, *n.* pump-case. —*tolben*, *m.* piston. —*leder*, *n.* sucker of a pump. —*schlag*, *m.* stroke of a pump-handle. —*sonde*, *f.* pump-gauge. —*stod*, *m.* pump-well. —*schwengel*, *m.* pump-handle. —*stange*, *f.* piston. —*stiesel*, *m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —*wärter*, *m.* waterman, pitman. —*wert*, *n.* pump work.

Punkt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; —*für* —*durcheinander*, to examine point by point, to scan closely; *auf den* —, exactly; —*sein*, on the stroke of ten; *das trifft auf den* —*zu*, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; *ich war (or stand) auf dem —e aufzustehen*, I was just going to get up; *auf dem —e*, wo die *Sachen stehen*, as matters stand; *bis zu einem gewissen —e*, to a certain point or extent; *zarter* —, delicate, nice point; *hier macht man einen —*, here you put a full stop; *der Wunde —*, the weak or sore point. —*ation*, *f.* heads, notes of a discourse, etc.; contract. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to point, dot; to punctuate; to tap (*Med.*); to stipple; *den Frieden —ieren*, to stipulate the conditions or draw up preliminaries of peace; —*ierte Noten*, dotted notes (*Mus.*). —*ierung*, *f.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —*um*, *n.* full stop; end, ending; und *damit —um!* enough! let us have no more of it! and there's an end of it! —*ur*, *f.* puncture; (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*ier'-figur*, *f.* geomantic figure. —*ier'-kunst*, *f.* geomancy; stippling. —*ier'-nadel*, *f.* stiple. —*ier'-rad*, *n.* dotting wheel. —*linie*, *f.* dotted line. —*reihe*, *f.* range of points (*Math.*). —*strich*, (*Strich*—) *m.* semicolon. —*weise*, *adv.* point by point.

Pünkt/-chen, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little point, dot. —*lich*, *adj.* punctual, precise, accurate; —*licher Gehorsam*, strict obedience. —*lichkeit*, *f.* punctuality.

Punsch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) punch. *Comp.* —*eisenz*, *m.* essence of punch (*made with rum, tea, sugar, lemon and water*). —*löffel*, *m.* punch-ladle. —*napf*, *m.*, *f.* punch-bowl.

Pun/s-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) punch. —*en*, *v.a.* to punch (leather); to (en)chase, chisel, stamp, emboss.

Pupilla/risch, *adj.* pupillary.

Pup/ille, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ward; pupil (*of the eye*). —*n-erweiterung*, *f.* enlargement of the pupil. —*n-gelder*, *pl.* property of a ward or of a minor. —*n-gericht*, *n.* court of chancery.

Pup/p-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) puppet; doll; lay figure; child; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; float (*Engl.*); über *die* or *bis in die* —*en*, beyond all bounds, continually, without stopping (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*en-gesicht*, *n.* —*en-larve*, *f.* doll's face. —*en-hülle*, *f.* cocoon. —*en-spiel*, *n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —*en-zustand*, *m.* chrysalis condition.

Pup/pen, *v.* I. *a.* to wrap up. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dolls; to change into a chrysalis.

Pup/bern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial.*) to throb; to tremble.

Pur, *adj.* pure, genuine; sheer (*curiosity*, etc.). *Purg*—*a-nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*an-zen*) purgative. —*ier**ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to purge. *Comp.* —*ier**-mittel*, *n.* purgative. —*ier**-moos*, *n.* Iceland moss. —*ier**-ville*, *f.* aperient pill.

Purita'n-er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* Puritan. —*isch*, *adj.* puritanical.

Pur/bern, *v.a.* see *Purpur*; sich —, to turn purple (*rare*).

Pur/bur, *m.* (—*s*) purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe or mantle. —*isch* (*pron. pur-purisch*), (*obs.*) *adj.* purplish. —*n*, I. *adj.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. II. *v.a.* to dye purple. *Comp.* —*braun*, puce. —*farben*,

—farbig, *adj.* purple, crimson. —glut, *f.* purple glow. —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat. —rot, *adj.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.

Pur-ren, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to purr; to grumble.

II. a. to call the watch (*Naut.*); to stir (*fire*).

Pur-zeln, *see* Burzeln.

Pur-schel, *see* Büschel.

Pur-sien, *v. n.* to pother about (*coll.*).

Pur-sieren, *v. a.* *see* Poursieren.

Pur-t-e, *f.* breath (*coll.*); er hat keine —e mehr, die —e geht ihm aus, he is out of breath (*coll.*). —en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to puff, blow, snort. *Comp.* —rohr, *n.* blow-pipe.

Pur-tel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pustule.

Pur-t! (Purt!) *int.* chuck! chuck! —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little turkey; duck, darling. —huhn, *m.* —huhn, *n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen'.

Pur-te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) turkey-hen. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) turkey-cock. —rhaft, *adj.* strutting.

Comp. —r-braten, *m.* roast turkey. —(r)-huhn, *m.* turkey-cock. —r-rot, *adj.* red as a turkey-cock.

Pur-isch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) riot; unsuccessful insurrection or rising. —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to riot, to create a disturbance.

Pur-ting, *f.* (*pl.* —en) link of the dead-eye chains. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* chain-plate.

Pur-s, *m.* (—es) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; in —, in full dress; dem —ergeben, fond of dress, dressy.

Pur-sie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snuffers.

Pur-s-en, *v. a.* to clean; to brush, wipe; to polish, brighten, burnish; to dress, trim, adorn; to rebuke; to clear by eating up (*vulg.*); to snuff (a candle); to groom (a horse); to prune, lop; to plaster (a wall); to trim (a lamp); to pluck (fowls); die Sterne —en sich, the stars are shooting; Diamanten —en sehr, diamonds are very ornamental; sich (*dat.*) die Nase —en, to blow or wipe one's nose. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) scourer, cleaner; polisher; rebuke. —ig, *adj.* funny, queer, quaint, curious (*coll.*).

Comp. —bänderin, *f.* milliner. —tütchen, *n.* dressing-case. —fram, *m.* millinery, finery; toilet wares. —macherin, *f.* millinery trade.

—macherin, *f.* milliner. —maschine, *f.* scutching machine. —maurer, *m.* plasterer. —schachtel, *f.* bandbox. —schere, *f.* snuffers.

—schuhe, *pl.* dress-shoes. —stod, *m.* cleaning-rod (of a gun). —sucht, *f.* love of dress or finery. —süchtig, *adj.* very fond of dress. —tisch, *m.* dressing-table. —waren, *pl.* millinery.

—zeug, *n.* cleaning utensils or articles. —zimmer, *n.* dressing-room; state-room.

Pur-mä-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pigmy. —isch, *adj.* pigmy.

Pyramida'l, *adj.* enormous (*sl.*).

Pyramide, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pyramid; die Gewehre in —n (zusammen) legen, to pile arms (*Mil.*).

Pyrit, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pyrites.

Pyro-holz-säure, *f.* pyrologeneous acid. —me-trie, *f.* pyrometry. —phos-phorsäure, *f.* pyro-phosphoric acid. —techniker, *m.* pyrotechnist. —technisch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.

Pythagor-ä'isch, —isch, (*pron.* Pythagor-ä'isch) *adj.* Pythagorean; —ä'ischer Lehrsatz, Pythagorean theorem (47th proposition of the first book of Euclid).

Q

Q, q, *n.* Q, q; (for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part).

Quab-be, *see* Quappe.

Quab-b-el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —es) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; marshy, boggy

land. —(e)licht, (*obs.*) —(lig, *adj.* flabby; unsavoury; mir ist —elig, I feel sick (*coll.*).

—eln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be flabby; to wobble; to shake (*like jelly*); to move (*as boggy land*).

Quad-—elst-, *f.* (*pl.* —elsten) quacking (of ducks, etc); silly talk; irresolution; trifling, nonsense.

Quad-—eln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to quack; to chatter, babble; to be irresolute, shilly-shally; to waver. *Comp.* —el-fris, *m.* —el-lotte, *f.* irresolute and fussy person (*coll.*).

—falber, *m.* (—falbers, *pl.* —falber) quack. —fal-beret', *f.* quackery. —falbern, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to practise quackery; mit einer —, —falbern, to tamper with or to dabble in a th.; an einem herum —falbern, to doctor a p. with quack medicines.

Quad-del, *f.* (*pl.* —n) swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle.

Quad-—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) & *f.* (*pl.* —ern) hewn stone, squared stone; freestone. —rat', *I. n.* (—rates, *pl.* —rate) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (of horses); zum or auf das —rat erheben, to square (a number).

II. *adj.* *see* —ratisch. —rat'-chen, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*); halbes —rätchen, N-quadrat. —rat'-tisch, *adj.* square, quadratic; —ratische Gleichungen, quadratic equations. —rat'-r, *f.* quadrature, squaring (of the circle).

—ric'-ren, *v. I. a.* to square (*Math.*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suit. —ril'-le, *f.* (*pl.* —rissen) quadrille. —rillie'-ren, *v. a.* to weave in checks. —rillio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —rillionen) the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —ru'-pel, *adj.* quadruple. *Comp.* —er-maurer, *m.* (cut-) stone-mason. —er-slein, *see* —er.

—er-slein-bruch, *m.* quarry. —er-werf, *n.* bound masonry. —rat'-förmig, *adj.* square. —rat'-meile, *f.* square mile. —rat'-meter, *n.* square metre. —rat'-rute, *f.* square perch (14.21 square metres).

—rat'-schädel, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*). —rat'-scheine, *m.* quartile (*Asstr.*). —rat'-verhältnis, *n.* duplicate ratio. —rat'-wurzel, *f.* square root; die —rat'-wurzel ausziehen, to extract the square root. —rat'-zoll, *m.* square inch.

Quat, *Qat, m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) quay.

Quat, *m.* croak; quack. —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to croak; to quack; to groan.

Quat'-en, *see* Quaten. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Quaker; Friend. —ertum, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. —erin, *f.* Quakeress.

Comp. —er-bund, *m.* Society of Friends.

Qual, *f.* (*pl.* —en) torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish, distressing.

Qual'-en, *v. a.* to torture, afflict, distress; to harass, worry; molest; bore; zu Tode —en, to kill by (slow) torture, to worry the life out of a p.; sich zu Tode —en, to worry oneself to death; to toil and moid; die Farben —en, to deaden the colours. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —erev', *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* tormentor, bore. —süchtig, *adj.* fond of tormenting.

Qualifizieren, *v. a.* to qualify, fit; to modify; sich —für eine or zu einer —, to be fit or suitable for a th.

Qualit-ät', *f.* (*pl.* —äten) quality; von jeder —ät, of every description. —ati'v, *adj.* qualitative.

Qual-le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jelly-fish, sea-jelly or blubber.

Qualm, *m.* (—s) thick smoke; smother; mist, vapour; exhalation. —en, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to steam; to smoke. II. *a.* to puff out smoke. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* vaporous; steaming; smoky. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* vapour-bath. —fener, *n.* smouldering fire.

Quand-el, *m.* chimney (in a kiln).

Quängeln, *see* **Quengeln**.

Quant-ität, *f.* (pl. -itäten) quantity. —**ität'en**, *v.n.* to measure the syllables, marking them as either long or short. —**um** (*pron.* **Quantum**), *n.* (-ums, pl. -a) quantity; share, portion.

Quantsweise, *adv.* for form's sake; as it were (*dial.*).

Quap'pe, *f.* (pl. -n) eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarantäne, *f.* quarantine; — **halten**, to undergo quarantine; **Schiffe aus G. werden — halten müssen**, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; **die — auferlegen**, to place in quarantine. *Comp.* —**maßregeln**, *pl.* measures prescribed during quarantine.

Quart, *m.* (-es) curd, curds; dirt; excrement; worthless thing, trifle; trash, rubbish; **den alten — aufräumen**, to rake up some old tale. —**ig**, *adj.* containing curds; dirty. *Comp.* —**bröt**, *n.* —**schutte**, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. —**fäse**, *m.* whey-cheese.

Quarré, *n.* (-s) square (*Mil.*); set (*Danc.*); **offenes —**, hollow square.

Quarr' -e, *f.* (pl. -en) squalling or whining child; **erst die Färrer, dann die —e**, have the means to keep a wife before marrying (*prov.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine or squall; to grumble. —**ig**, *adj.* squalling; whining.

Quart, *I. n.* (-s, pl. -e, *dim.* **Quartchen**) quart (measure containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ litre); **quarto** (*Typ.*). *II. f.* (pl. -en) *see* —**e**. —**a**, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (in a secondary boys' school, corresponding to the English *III.*). —**a'**, *n.* (-als, pl. -ale) quarter (of a year); quarter-day; quarterly payment; quarterly meeting (of mechanics, etc.); **ein —al Hausmiete**, a quarter's rent. —**a'**, *liter*, *adv.* quarterly, by the quarter, in quarterly instalments. —**a'ner**, *m.* (-aners, pl. -aner) third-form boy. —**a'nt**, *m.* (-an'ten, pl. -an'ten) *see* **band**. —**e**, *f.* (pl. -en) fourth, quarter; series of four; carte, quart (*Cards, Fenc.*); fourth (*Mus.*). —**e'te**, *n.* (-ette's, pl. -ette) quartette. —**ier**, *see* **Quarrier**. —**al'zeld**, *n.* quarterly allowance. —**al'zgericht**, *n.* quarter-sessions. —**al'zweise**, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —**band**, *m.* (volume in) quarto. —**bogen**, *m.* sheet divided into four parts. —**ett'abend**, *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. —**ett'musik**, *f.* music in four parts or for four (string) instruments. —**format**, *n.* quarto. —**foß**, *m.* thrust in carte (*Fenc.*).

Quartier, *n.* (-s, pl. -e) quarters, lodging; quart; quarter; fourth part; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); **in — liegen bei . . .**, to to be quartered upon . . .; **alle Stadt —e**, all quarters of the town; **un — bitten**, to call for quarter (*obs.*); **Sie find in —**, your ball is in balk (*Bill.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to quarter, billet. —**ung**, *f.* quartering; quarteration (*of gold*). *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. —**träger**, *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him. —**zettel**, *m.* billet.

Quarz, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) quartz. —**ig**, *adj.* quartz, of quartz. *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.* crystallized quartz. —**flüg**, *m.* coloured, transparent quartz. —**haltig**, *adj.* quartziferous. —**schiefer**, *m.* gneiss.

Quat'h, *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp.* —**gelehrter** (*v.*), *m.* would-be scholar. —**modogeniti**, *m.* Quasimodo, Low Sunday.

Quat'fel -n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to prattle, chatter, talk foolishly (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**fröh**, *m.* foolish prattler.

Quat'f, *m.* (-es, pl. -e), —**e**, *f.* (pl. -en) hanging knot, tuft; tassel; mop; fellow, clown. —**ig**, *adj.* tasselled.

Quat' -or, *m.* (-ors, pl. -o'ren) ques-

tor, university registrar(y). —**u'r**, *f.* (pl. -uren) questorship; questor's or university registrar(y)'s office.

Quat -en'ber, *m.* (-embers, pl. -ember) quarter-day; ember-days; (*in comp.* =) quarterly.

Quater'ne, *f.* quaternity; quire of 4 sheets.

Quat'sch, *I. int.* squash! *II. m.* (-es, pl. -e) slap; squash; twaddle. *III. adj.* silly, stupid. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to splash, flop; (*aux. h.*) to talk trash, bosh. *II. a.* to crush, squash. *Comp.* —**topf**, *m.* twaddler.

Que'de, *f.* (pl. -n) couchgrass.

Quec'silber, *n.* (-s) quicksilver, mercury. —**n**, *adj.* mercurial, of quicksilver. *Comp.* —**auflösung**, *f.* solution of mercury. —**kapfel**, *f.* bulb (*of a thermometer*). —**oxyd**, *n.* mercuric oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* mercurous oxide. —**salbe**, *f.* mercurial ointment. —**salpeter**, *n.* nitrate of mercury. —**säule**, *f.* column of mercury, mercurial column (*in a thermometer*). —**sublimat**, *n.* corrosive sublimate. —**wanne**, *f.* mercury trough.

Quech'le, *f.* (pl. -n) towel (*dial.*).

Quell, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) (*Poet.*) *see* —**e**. —**e**, *f.* (pl. -en) spring; source, fountain, fountain-head; source; authority; **a'us guter — haben**, **wissen**, to have on or upon good authority.

Quell' -en, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to spring, gush, well up; to issue, flow; to swell; to arise from. *II. reg. & irr.v.a.* to cause to swell; to soak; **gequollene Erbsen**, soaked peas. *Comp.* —**botrid**, *m.* steeping-vat. —**brunnen**, *m.* fountain, well, spring. —**en-forscher**, *m.* investigator of the sources. —**en-forschung**, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. —**grund**, *m.* ground full of springs; quagmire. —**reid**, *adj.* abounding in springs. —**sand**, *n.* quicksand. —**wasser**, *n.* spring water.

Quen'del, *m.* (-s) wild thyme

Quengclei', *f.* wrangling; plain

Quen'gel -haft, —**ig**, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle; to worry about trifles; to grumble, nag; to whine, lament.

Quent, *n.* (-es, pl. -e), —**en**, *n.* (-iens, pl. -ien) drachm, dram.

Quer, *I. adj.* transverse, oblique, diagonal. *II. adv.* athwart, across; cross-wise; perversely; —**durch**, across; —**über**, over against; —**über einander legen**, to cross; —**gegenüber**, over against, (right) across, nearly opposite; —**über den Weg gehen**, to cross the road; **frenz und —**, in all directions; **etwas — nehmen**, to take a th. amiss; **die Sachen gehen —**, matters are going wrong; **die Sache kommt mir —**, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crosses my plans, thwarts me. —**e**, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; **die —e in die —e**, **der —e nach**, athwart, across, crossways, bias; **die Länge und die —e**, the length and breadth; **einem in die —e kommen**, to cross a p.'s path, to thwart a o.'s design. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* transverse axis. —**axt**, *f.* twibil. —**balten**, *m.* crossbeam, sleeper, transom; (**der große**) architrave. —**band**, *m.* transverse ligament (*Anat.*); rail (*of bridges*); traverse (*Her.*). —**baum**, *m.* crossbar. —**binde**, *f.* traverse. —**bid**, *m.* side-gance. —**bolzen**, *pl.* cross-bolts (*Artl.*). —**durchschnitt**, *m.* transverse section or diameter (*of a conic section*). —**faser**, *f.* transverse fibre. —**feldein**, *adv.* across the field. —**föte**, *f.* German flute. —**flügel**, *m.* transept. —**frage**, *f.* cross-question; —**fragen thun**, to cross-examine. —**gang**, *m.* traverse, cross-way. —**gasse**, *f.* cross-street. —**geflein**, *n.* stones crossing a stratum. —**holz**, *n.* crossbar, transom. —**lopf**, *m.* oddity, odd fellow.

—**Späq**, *adj.* odd, cross-grained. —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**nabt**, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —**pfiste**, *f.* fife. —**profil**, *n.* transverse section (*Survey*). —**jad**, *m.* wallet. —**fäge**, *f.* cross-cut saw. —**jattel**, *m.* side-saddle. —**saum**, *m.* cross-hem. —**schwelle**, *f.* cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, transom. —**schiff**, *n.* transept. —**schmitt**, *m.* cross-section. —**schwingung**, *f.* transverse vibration. —**sinzig**, *adj.* cross-grained. —**strid**, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (*dividing the different parts of a fraction*); ledger-line; bar; disappointment; **einen** —**strich durch eine S. machen**, to spoil a thing, thwart a design. —**wall**, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition wall.

Quersl, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) a wooden kitchen utensil used in the same way as the English whisk, twirling stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of firs; restless person. —**en**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to whirl about. II. *a.* to whisk (*eggs*).

Querulieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be querulous, contentious or complaining.

Quersl, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blister from pressure or hard work (*e. g., from rowing*) (*diol.*); unge- wohnte Arbeit macht —**n**, soft hand, heavy land (*prov.*).

Quersl —**e**, *f.* tool for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched, crush; dilemma; in der —**e**, in a fix.

Quersl —**en**, *v.a.* to crush, bruise, squeeze; to pinch; to flatten by pressing; **einen Ball an die Bande** —**en**, to strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —**ung**, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* curling-iron. —**falten**, *f.* roche. —**haben**, *m.* nipper-tap. —**hut**, *m.* opera hat. —**kartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**lant**, *m.* combination of a dental with a hissing sound, *e.g.* ch in church, g in gem, j in jam (*Phonet.*). —**maschine**, —**walze**, *f.* crushing machine. —**wert**, *n.* ore to be crushed; crushing mill. —**wunde**, *f.* wound caused by a contusion, by pinching; bruise.

Queue, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**es**), *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) cue (*Bill.*); rear-guard (*of an army*).

Quid, *l. adj. & adv.* lively, brisk. II. *m. & n.* (—**es**) quicksilver. *Comp.* —**born**, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence; title of a famous collection of modern Low German poems (*by Klaus Groth*). —**bret**, *m.* amalgam. —**ers**, *n.* quicksilver ore. —**fah**, *n.*; **das rotierende** —**fah**, revolving amalgamation-cask. —**metall**, *n.* metal mixed with silver. —**mühle**, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore. —**wasser**, *n.* mercurial solution.

Qui'dam, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) a certain person, somebody, so and so.

Quiesl, *int. & m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) squeak. —**en**, —**ien** (*coll.*), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) —**en** to squeak.

Quiesl, *v.n.* to scream out (*coll.*); to creak (*coll.*); **die Thür quiesl**, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (*if not properly oiled*).

Quill, **Quills**, **Quillst.**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of quellen*.

Quintalier, *f.* hardware, ironmongery; fancy wares.

Quint —**a**, *f.* fifth form in a German secondary school (*corresponding to the English II.*). —**a'ner**, *m.* (—**aner**, *pl.* —**aner**) scholar of the fifth class. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fifth (*Mus.*); first string. *E* string (*of violins*); **quinte** (*Penc.*); quint (*Carap.*); trick, whim; **reine** —**e**, perfect fifth; **verminderte** —**e**, imperfect fifth. —**e'ft**, *n.* (—**etts**, *pl.* —**etts**) quintette (*Mus.*). —**us**, *m.* fifth boy in a form; form master of the Quinta, master of a very low form (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**abfah**, *m.* pause on the fifth (*Mus.*). —**en-fortdrehung**, *f.* succession of fifths. —**en-fänger**, —**en-macher**, *m.* intriguer, tricky fellow. —**essenz**, *f.* quintessence, pith.

Quirl, —**en**, see **Quersl**, **Querslen**.

Quitt, *adj.* (*only used as predicate with gen.*) quits, even; rid, free. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to receipt (*an account*); to quit, abandon. —**ung**, *f.* receipt.

Quitt'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quince. *Comp.* —**n=bret**, *m.* stewed quinces. —**getee**, *n.* quince marmalade or jam.

Quoll, **Quollst**; **Quoll'e**, 1 (& 3) & 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of quellen*.

Quo't —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) quota, share; contingent. —**ie'ut**, *m.* (—**ien'ten**, *pl.* —**ien'ten**) quotient. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to quote (*prices*).

Q

Q, *r. n. R*, *r*; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part; **Quengen** *r*, lingual *r*; **Quippen** *r* (*gutturales* *r*), uvular *r* (*guttural* *r*); **ein frä-tiges** *r* sprechen, to trill or roll the *r*; **das** —**gutturale** sprechen, to burr the *r*.

Quab (*coll.*) for **Quab** (*Sinab*).

Quab'teln, *v.* to move about noisily (*coll.*).

Quab't, *m.* (—**es**) discount, deduction; reduction; **davon geht noch** —**ab**, discount to be deducted. —**e**, *f.* facing (*of a coat*); cuff; border, bed (*Hot.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to abate, deduct, allow for discount. *Comp.* —**brech-nung**, *f.* (calculation of the) discount.

Quab't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), —**ner** (*pron.* **Quab-bi'ner**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) rabbi. —**na't**, *n.* office of rabbi. —**nisch** (*pron.* **quabbi'nisch**), *adj.* rabbinical.

Quab'e, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) raven; corvus (*Astr.*), **der** —**frucht**, the raven croaks; **ein weißer** —, a rare bird, rara avis; **alt wie ein** —, as old as the hills; **er stiehlt wie ein** —, he steals like a magpie. *Comp.* —**n=aas**, *n.* carrion. —**n=eltern**, *pl.* unnatural parents. —**n=haar**, *n.* raven-black hair. —**n=fräbe**, *f.* carrion crow. —**en=idacht**, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*A.D. 476*; famous in medieval German romance). —**n=schwarz**, *adj.* raven-black, jet-black, coal-black; —**n=schwarte** **Loften**, raven locks; —**n=schwarte** **Nacht**, pitch dark night. —**n=stein**, *m.* place of execution; belemnite (*Geol.*). —**n=vater**, *m.* unnatural father. —**n=volf**, *n.* thieves.

Quab't, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pettifogger, hedge-lawyer, brawling advocate. —**erei**, *f.* pettifogging.

Qu'ce, see **Quasse**.

Qu'ch —**e**, *f.* vengeance, revenge; —**e an einem nehmen**, to revenge oneself on a person. *Comp.* —**bequier**, —**begierde**, *f.* —**durft**, *m.* —**lust**, —**sucht**, *f.* revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —**e=aff**, *m.* revengeful act. —**e=engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**e=geist**, *m.* spirit of revenge. —**e=göttin**, *f.* Fury. —**gie=rig**, *adj.* vindictive; resentful.

Qu'chen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) jaws (*of beasts*); throat; yawning abyss. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* jawbone. —**förmig**, *adj.* labiate (*Bot.*). —**höhle**, *f.* pharynx, pharyngeal cavity. —**müffel**, *m.* muscle of the throat. —**vüger**, *m.* bad wine (*coll.*); gum tickler (*brandy*; *coll.*). —**wand**, *f.* the side of the throat.

Qu'ch —**en**, (*rarely* *ir.*) *v.a.* to avenge, revenge; **sich wegen einer S. an einem** —**en**, to take revenge on a p. for something; **es wird sich an ihm** —**en**, it will come home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) avenger. —**erisch**, *adj.* revengeful.

Qu'der, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) rogue, rascal, sly dog, pickle, young monkey (*said good-naturedly*). *Comp.* —**zeug**, *n.* rogues, rascals (*used good-naturedly*).

Qu'dern, *v.n. & r.* to drudge, toil, fag (*coll.*).

Radet't, see **Radet**.

Rad, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Rad'er**) wheel; *gezahn'tes* —, cogged wheel; *lo's* (*of an arquebuse*); bicycle, cycle, machine; *lo's* — *an der Welle*, wheel and axle; *ein* — *schlagen*, to spread the tail (*of peacocks*); to turn a somersault; *da's ist zum* — *schlagen*, that is enough to drive one silly; that is screamingly funny (*coll.*); *zum* — *e verdammen*, to condemn to be broken on the wheel; *auf's* — *flchten*, to bind on the wheel; *da's* — *laufen lassen*, to coast (*cycl.*); *ein* — *aus dem Eingriff bringen*, to throw a wheel out of gear, to ungear; *da's fünfte* — *a*: *Wagen sein*, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be of no use whatever. *Comp.* — *achse*, *f.* axle-tree. — *arm*, *m.* spoke of a wheel. — *bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion. — *bohrer*, *m.* wheel-auger. — *brunnen*, *m.* well worked by a wheel. — *dampfer*, *m.* paddle-steamer. — *(e)-brechen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to break on the wheel; *eine Sprache* — *(e)-brechen*, to speak a language badly, to mangle or torture a language; *er* — *brecht English*, he murdered the King's English. — *(e)-haspel*, *f.* windlass. — *(e)-haue*, *f.* hoe. — *(e)-macher*, *m.* wheelwright. — *fahren*, *v.a.* to cycle; to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to wheel, bike (*sl.*); *in rajen-der Gile* — *fahren*, to scorch (*coll.*); *bergab* — *fahren mit vorn aufgestemmten Füßen*, to coast. — *fahrer* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* cyclist, bicyclist, tricyclist, wheelman (*coll.*), wheelwoman (*coll.*), lady cyclist. — *fahr-beinkleider*, *pl.* (*für Damen*) bloomers. — *fahrer-anzug*, *m.* cycling suit or costume. — *fahrer-bahn*, *f.* bicycling ground, cycling path, cinder path. — *fahrer-verein*, *m.* cyclists' club or association. — *fahr-gamaische*, *f.* cycling gaiter. — *fahr-tuechtele*, *f.* cycling knickerbockers. — *fahr-pelerine*, *f.* cycling cape. — *fahr-mütze*, *f.* cycling cap. — *fahr-spurt*, *m.* cycling — *felce*, *f.* felly. — *förmig*, *adj.* rotate (*Bot.*); wheel-shaped. — *gebäude*, *n.* paddle-box. — *franz*, *m.* shrouding; rim of a wheel. — *lauf*, *m.* rotation. — *linie*, *f.* cycloid (*Geom.*). — *reif*, *m.* tire. — *schauel*, *f.* sweep (*of a water-mill*); paddle-float; (*bewegliche*) feathering paddle. — *schwebe*, *f.* ram's block, roll in a block or pulley. — *schiene*, *f.* iron clout; wheel-tire. — *schub*, *m.* brake. — *speide*, *f.* spoke. — *spur*, *f.* wheel-rut. — *stern*, *m.* star of spokes, centre of wheels. — *stuhl*, *m.* wheel frame. — *welle*, *f.* axle-tree. — *zahn*, *m.* cog.

Radan', *m.* (—*s*) noise, row. — *leben*, *n.* noisy life (*sl.*). — *machen*, *v.n.* to be very noisy; to kick up a row (*sl.*).

Rad-chen, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*chen*) small wheel; caster. — *eln*, *v.a.* to riddle; to wind (*silk*). — *ern*, *v.a.* to provide with wheels (*rare*); to break on the wheel; *wie gerädet sein*, to be worn out, to be quite knocked up. *Comp.* — *els-führer*, *m.* ringleader. — *er-fuhrwerk*, *n.* wheel-carriage. — *er-gebäude*, *n.* paddle-box; watch- or clock-frame. — *er-geraden*, *pl.* wheel-animacules, rotatoria. — *er-lübetet-zung*, *f.* gearing, gear. — *er-werk*, *n.* wheel-work; clockwork-movement.

Rad'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) corn-cockle.

Rad-eln, — *fahren*, *v.a.* to cycle, bicycle, to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to bike (*coll.*); *wollen Sie mit mir eln* ? will you come for a bicycle ride with me ? — *ler*, *m.* — *lerin*, *f.* cyclist. — *ler-anzug*, *m.* — *ler-touism*, *n.* cycling dress or costume or suit. — *ler-verein*, *m.* cycling club; cyclist's touring club (*C. T. C.*).

Rad'elsführer, *m.* ringleader.

Rad-el's, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ies*) — *ies-chen*, *n.* (—*ies-chen*, *pl.* —*ies-chen*) radish. — *ital*, *adj.* & *adv.* radical; *der* — *itale*, radical. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to rub out, erase, to etch (*Engr.*). — *i-us* (*pron.* **Rad'i-us**). — *m.* (—*i-us*,

pl. —*ien*) radius (*Math.*, *Anat.*). — *izic'ren*, *v.a.* to extract the square root of; to trace to the root. *Comp.* — *ien-winkel*, *m.* angle formed by two radii at the centre of a circle. — *ier'-zeisen*, *n.* scalping-iron (*Surg.*). — *ier'-gummi*, *m.* india-rubber. — *ier'-kunst*, *f.* art of etching. — *ier'-messer*, *n.* scalping-knife. — *ier'-nadel*, *f.* etching needle. — *ier'-wasser*, *n.* tempered aqua fortis.

Rad'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) raffle-net (*for carbol*); rattle; iron-rake; flax-comb.

Rad'f-en, *v. I. a.* to sweep, snatch away, gather up; to collect hastily; *sich zusammen-en*, to collect o.s.; *da's Kleid-en*, to gather up the dress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) — *en nach*, to snatch at. *Comp.* — *gier*, *f.* rapacity. — *gut*, *n.* stolen goods. — *holz*, *n.* windfallen wood.

Raffin — *ade*, *f.* refined sugar. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to refine. — *ier't*, *adj.* refined; artful, designing, cunning; — *ierte Grausamkeit*, refined or exquisite cruelty; — *ierte Bosheit*, studied malice. *Comp.* — *ier'-feuer*, *n.* — *ier'-herd*, *m.* refinery furnace.

Ra'gen, (*poet.*) see **Hervorrag**, **Emporrag**.

Ragon't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) stew, hotch-potch.

Ra'be, (**Raa**), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) yard; *große* —, main yard; *mit bloßen-n*, under bare poles, without sails. *Comp.* — *banden*, *pl.* robbers, rope-bands. — *hafen*, *pl.* grappling irons. — *holz*, *n.* — *leiste*, *f.* waist-rail. — *jegel*, *n.* square sail; any sail rigged on a yard. — *tan*, *n.* head-line.

Rahm, *m.* (—*s*) cream; — *ansetzen*, to form cream; — *abnehmen*, to skim the cream. — *en*, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (yield or form) cream. *II. a.* to skim. *Comp.* — *farben*, *adj.* cream-coloured. — *fäse*, *f.* cream cheese. — *felle*, *f.* skimmer.

Rahm, *m.* (—*s*) soot, dirt; — *fangen* or — *empfangen*, to get dirty or sooty.

Rah'men, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*picture*), window-embroidery, etc.) frame; casement (*of windows*); chase; rim, edge, border; tenter; welt (*Shoem.*). *II. v.a.* to frame. *Comp.* — *ein-zufassung*, *f.* framing. — *erzählung*, *f.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework (e.g., *Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'* or *Keller's 'Sinn-gedicht'*). — *hafen*, *m.* tenter-hook. — *rohr*, *n.*; *obere's* — *rohr*, top tube (*cycl.*). — *rollen*, *pl.* sash-pulleys. — *spiegel*, *m.* framed mirror. — *stideret*, *f.* frame-embroidery. — *taische*, *f.* cyclist's bag.

Rain, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) balk, ridge (*between two fields*); limit, border (*poet.*). *Comp.* — *rein*, *m.* boundary stone. — *weide*, *f.* privet.

Raisonné'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to argue.

Rajo'len, see **Rigolen**.

Rä'feln, see **Räfein**.

Räte'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rocket. *Comp.* — *n=bat-terie*, *f.* rocket- or ricochet-battery. — *n=feuer*, *n.* rocket-practice. — *n=hilfe*, *f.* rocket paper.

Räte'tt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) racket; battledore.

Ram'm-e, *f.* pile-driver; rammer, beetle. — *eln*, *v. I. a.* to ram in. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to buck, rut, be in heat; to roll about (*coll.*); to romp (*coll.*); to shake (*coll.*); to racket; *sich hin und her-eln*, to move about, be restless; *die Gänge-eln sich*, the lodes join. — *en*, *v.a.* to drive, ram in; to beat hard, stamp down (*the soil*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) rammer, pile-driver. — *ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) buck; ram; tomcat. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* pile-driving. — *bär*, *m.* ram-block, rammer. — *block*, *m.* pile-driver. — *bock*, *m.* ram.

Ram'be, *f.* perron, ascent, broad sloping approach to the entrance of a palace or a railway station; foot-lights. *Comp.* — *n=lichter*, *pl.* foot-lights (*Theat.*).

Ramponie'ren, *v. a.* to spoil, injure (*coll.*).
Ramisch, *m.* (—*es*) odds and ends; job goods; in —, in the lump, in lots. *Comp.* —**basar**, *m.*, —**verkauf**, *m.* jumble sale. —**geschäft**, *n.* junkshop.
Ran, *coll.* for *Heran*; immer —, come along, don't hesitate! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**lootien**, *v. a.* to induce a person to come up, to bring up (*sl.*). —**schlingeln**, *v. r.* to creep or slink up (*sl.*).
Rand, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ränder*) edge, brink; brim, rim; crust; margin (*of a book, etc.*); ledge; border; lip (*of a wound*); am —*e* des Verderbens, on the verge of ruin; am —*e* des Todes, at death's door; aus (*or außer*) — und Rand sein, to be out of all bounds, out of hand, to be unmanageable; bis zum —*e* voll, full to the brim, brimful; das verhält sich am —*e*, that's a matter of course (*sl.*); zu —*e* kommen mit, to accomplish a thing; den — halten, to hold one's tongue, to shut up (*sl.*). —*en*, see **Rändeln**. —*ig*, *adj.* margined. *Comp.* —**anmerkung**, —**bemerkung**, *f.* marginal note, gloss. —**lichter**, *pl.* footlights (*Theat.*). —**schrift**, *f.* edge-legend (*on coins*). —**schweifig**, *adj.* wavy-margined. —**rändig**, *adj.* marginal. —**stoß**, *m.* stroke from the cushion (*Bill.*). —**stück**, *n.* crust, outside piece. —**verzierung**, *f.* marginal embellishment; cartouche (*Arch.*). —**weisung**, *f.* marginal reference. —**zaden**, *m.* edging. —**zeichnung**, *f.* marginal illustration.
Randa'l, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) row, brawl (*sl.*); —**schlagen**, —**ie'ren**, *v. n.* to kick up a row (*sl.*); —**Rand-elu**, —*en*, —**ern**, *v. a.* to put a border, edge or brim to. —**erung**, *f.* engrailment.
Ranit, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ränfte*) crust (*of bread*); edge, border (*poet.*).
Rang, **Ran'geit**; **Rän'ge**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of ringen*.
Rang, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Rän'ge*) row, tier; degree, grade; rank; order, class; quality; precedence; einem den — ablaufen, to get ahead of a p., to outrun, outstrip, or outdo a p.; ersten —*es*, vom ersten —*e*, first-class, first-rate; Loge im ersten —*e*, box in the dress-circle (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —**klasse**, *f.* class. —**liste**, *f.* army-list. —**los**, *adj.* without rank. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to rank. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of precedence; regulations regarding rank. —**stolz**, *I. adj.* proud of rank. II. *m.* pride of rank. —**streit**, *m.* dispute for precedence. —**stufe**, *f.* order, grade. —**sucht**, *f.* love of rank, ambition.
Ran'ge, *I. m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) young scapegrace; tall ungainly lad; ungezogene —*n*, naughty children, young scamps. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tomboy, romp.
Rangie'r —*en*, *v. I. a.* to arrange; to rank; to shunt (*trains*); nach der Größe —*t* sein, to be placed according to size. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (have a certain) rank; —*en* mit, to be classed or to take rank with or among. *Comp.* —**bahnhof**, *m.* shunting station or yard (*Railw.*). —**geleise**, —**gleis**, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). —**maschine**, *f.* shunting engine (*Railw.*).
Ran't, *I. adj.* winding; creeping; slender. II. *m.* (—*es*, *us.* in the *pl.* *Rän'te*) crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick, wile, artifice; Rän'te schmieden or spinnen, to hatch plots, to intrigue. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tendril, runner, shoot. —*en*, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to creep, to climb; to shoot forth tendrils. —*en*, *m.* hunch; ein —*en* Schwarzbrot, a chunk, hunch, of brown bread (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* having tendrils. *Comp.* —**engewächs**, *n.* creeper, climber.
Rän'te, *pl.* see **Ran't** II. *Comp.* —**schmied**, *m.* intriguer, plotter. —**sucht**, *f.* spirit of intrigue. —**voll**, *adj.* intriguing.

Rann, **Ran'neit**; **Rän'ne**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of rinnen*.
Rann'te, **Rann'teit**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. of rennen*.
Ranun'zel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ranunculus, buttercup, crowfoot.
Ran'zen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) **Rän'zel**, or **Rän'z-lein**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knapsack, wallet; satchel (*of school children*); belly, paunch; sein —*e* schnüren, to pack and be off.
Ran'zig, *adj.* rancid, spoilt. —**teit**, *f.* rancidity.
Ran'zion, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ransom. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; to demand a ransom.
Rapidität, *f.* rapidity.
Rapie'r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rapier, foil; er führt ein gutes —, he fenced well.
Rapie'ren, *v. a.* to grate, rasp; to scrape.
Rap'pe, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) black horse; auf Schulters —*n* reiten, to go on shank's mare; to trudge on foot (*coll.*).
Rap'pel, *m.* (—*s*) fit of madness; er hat einen —, he is cracked (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* crazy. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, make a noise; es —*t* bei ihm im Oberstübchen, he is out of his mind, cracked (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* crazy person. —**söppig**, *adj.* crack-brained.
Rap'peln, *v. r.* to make haste, bestir oneself, to stir; sich zusammen —, to pull oneself together (*coll.*); er rührt und rappelt sich nicht, he does not stir at all.
Rap'pen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) centime (old Swiss coin).
Rap'p's, *m.* (—*f*es, *pl.* —*f*e) rape-seed.
Rapp'schnabel, *m.* pert young person, young jackanapes.
Rappu'te, *f.* scramble; in die —*en* geben, to throw down to be scrambled for, to regard as lost.
Rap'tus, see **Rappel**.
Rapi'n'schen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —). **Rapun'zel**, *f.* lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.
Rapi'sch'schen, *n.* little scramble game (*dial.*); see **Rappu'te**.
Rar, *adj.* rare, scarce; Sie machen sich sehr —, you make quite a stranger of yourself, you never come to see us. —**ität**, *f.* rarity; curiosity.
Rasan'nen, *v. n.* to run along noisily (*sl.*).
Rasch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ras; serge.
Rasch, *adj.* quick, swift; impetuous, hasty; lively; rash (*rare, poet.*). —**heit**, *f.* quickness, liveliness; rashness.
Ras'cheln, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rustle.
Ra's —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bluster; to make a great noise; to rave, rage; to be mad; Raule, du —*st*, Paul, thou art beside thyself (*B.*); er hatte auf dem Balle gerausht, he had danced like a madman at the ball; er —*t* auf seinem Rade die Straße entlang, he scorchers along the road on his cycle. II. *a.* to do or say in passion or fury. —**end**, *adj.* & *adv.* raving; furious; mad, frantic; —**end** hungrig, furiously hungry; einen —**end** machen, to enrage a p.; man möchte darüber —**end** werden, es ist um —**end** zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der, die —**ende**, mad person. —**erei'**, *f.* rage, frenzy; madness; mad act.
Ra's —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) turf, sward; sod; lawn, grass(plot); auf dem —*en*, on the lawn. —*ig*, *adj.* grassy, covered with turf. *Comp.* —**en=baul**, *f.* grassy seat. —**en=bedleidung**, *f.* turf-lining, sod-work (*Forst.*). —**en=hade**, *f.* sod-cutter. —**en=platz**, *m.* lawn, grass-plot. —**en=scheiden**, *n.* turf-cutting. —**en=walg**, *f.* roller.
Rasie'r —*en*, *v. a.* to shave; to raze (*Mil.*); sich —*en* lassen, to get shaved. *Comp.* —**beden**,

n. shaving basin. —**messer**, *n.* razor; —**messer** geschliffen und abgezogen, razors ground and set. —**zeug**, *n.* shaving things.

Raschel, (*Ras'che*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rasp; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. —*n*, *v.a.* to rasp; **Süßholz** —*n*, to say soft things, to flirt, spoon (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* house of correction. —**päue**, *pl.* filings.

Rasse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) race, breed; von reiner —, thoroughbred; von gefreuzter (or *Misch*) —, cross-bred. *Comp.* —**kampf**, *m.* racial struggle, conflict of races.

Rästel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rattle. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to rattle, clatter; to clank; to rustle; to be ploughed (*sl.*); *er ist in der Prüfung gerästelt*, he has been ploughed in the examination (*sl.*).

Rast, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rest, repose; resting place; stage; foot-rest (*Cycl.*); rest (*of a gun-lock*); boshes (*of a blast-furnace*); halt; ohne — und Ruh, restlessly, never at rest. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; *wer —et ruhet*, if you rest you rust (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* restless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* restlessness. —**ort**, *m.* resting place, halting place. —**tag**, *m.* day of rest.

Rastral, *n.*, (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pen for ruling music.

Rat, *m.* (—*es*) (*pl.* **Rat'schläge**; **Verat'schlagungen**) counsel, advice; deliberation, consultation; economy, prudence; help, provision, remedy (*obs.*); means, expedient; will, resolution; mind; (*pl.* **Rat's'berathungen**) senate, assembly, board, council; (*pl.* **Rä'te**) councillor, counsellor; (*pl.* **Rat's'herrn**, rarely **Rä'te**) alderman, senator; etwas zu —e halten, to be economical of a th.; to be sparing of, to husband a th.; —**schaffen**, to help, to devise means; dazu kann — werden (*bes mag — werden* (*obs.*)), that may be remedied, that can be helped; da ist guter — teuer, that is a very difficult case, it is a critical situation; lustiger —, jester (*at a court*), fool, merry Andrew; auf jemandes —, by s.o.'s advice; mit einem zu — gehen, to consult with a person; sich (*dat.*) —s erholen bei, to consult (*a person*); folg' meinem —e, be advised by me; da wußt' ich keinen — mehr, then I was at my wits' end; da ward er zu —, wieder unzuwenden, then he purposed to return (*B.*); guter — kommt über Nacht, good counsel comes overnight (*prov.*).

Rät, 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of raten*.

Rat' — *a*, *f.* rate, proportional share. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rate; in —en, by instalments. *Comp.* —**zahlung**, *f.* payment by instalments.

Rat'en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to counsel, advise, exhort; to guess, conjecture; to solve; to help (*obs.*); einem etwas or zu einer Sache —en, to advise s.o. as to a th.; damit ist mir nicht geraten, that does not help me much; laß dir —en, be advised; er läßt sich von niemand —en, he will take no advice from any one; geschenehen Dingen ist nicht zu —en, what's done can't be undone; ich wußte mir nicht zu —en, I did not know what to do; einem etwas zu —en geben, to give a p. something to think about or guess, to give a p. a nut to crack; geraten, advisable, advantageous; da wäre mir hinfänglich geraten, that would answer all my wants; wenn nicht zu —en ist, dem ist auch nicht zu helfen, a wilful man must have his way, he that will not be counselled cannot be helped (*prov.*); geraten! you have guessed it, right! —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) guesser. —*s*, see **Rat's** in *comp.* —**sinn**, *adj. & adv.* useful; advisable, expedient; prudent. —**samkeit**, *f.* advisableness, expediency; thriftiness. *Comp.* —**geber**, *m.* adviser, counsellor; counsel (*Luv.*) —**haus**, *n.* town-hall, guildhall. —**los**, *adj.* unadvised; perplexed; helpless; at sea. —**schlag**, *m.* advice, council;

—**schläge** erteilen, to give advice, to advise. —**schlagen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to deliberate; *se* —**schlagen**, they consulted, they took counsel. —**schluß**, *m.* resolution, decision; decree; die —**schlüsse** der Vorsehung, the decrees of Providence; die —**schlüsse** Gottes sind unerforschlich, the ways of the Lord are inscrutable.

Ratifizieren, *v.a.* to ratify.

Rät-in, *f.* the counsellor's or senator's wife.

Rätel, see **Ratium**. —**fel**, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) riddle; enigma; conundrum; puzzle; das ist mir ein —fel, that puzzles me, that beats me. —**selbst**, *adj. & adv.* enigmatical; problematic; unintelligible; mysterious. *Comp.* —**sel-deuter**, *m.* guesser of riddles. —**sel-dichter**, *m.* riddle-maker. —**sel-frage**, *f.* puzzling or enigmatical question. —**sel-bruch**, *m.*, —**sel-wort**, *n.* enigma, enigmatical or puzzling saying. —**sel-voll**, *adj.* enigmatical.

Ratio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ratio, portion.

Rational, (*Ratione'l*), *adj.* rational; —**e** Landwirtschaft, systematic agriculture. —**is'mus**, *m.* rationalism. —**ist'isch**, *adj.* rationalistic.

Rats — (*in comp.*) —**becehl**, *m.* order of the (town) council. —**erlaß**, *m.* decree of the council. —**fähig**, *adj.* eligible for election to a council. —**herr**, *m.* senator; alderman, town councillor. —**hammer**, *f.* council room or chamber. —**teller**, *m.* town-hall cellar. —**kollegium**, *n.* senate; board; council. —**schreiber**, *m.* recorder, clerk to the council, town clerk. —**schreiberei**, *f.* clerkship of a council; town clerk's office; the rolls. —**sitzung**, *f.* meeting of a council. —**stube**, *f.* council chamber. —**titel**, *m.* council-board. —**versammlung**, *f.* meeting of council.

Rätt, 2 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of raten*.

Rat'te, **Rat's(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rat; *er schläft wie eine* —, he sleeps like a top. *Comp.* —**en-fänger**, *m.* rat-catcher; —**en-fänger** von Hameln, the pied piper of Hamelin. —**n-gift**, —**n-pulver**, *n.* poison for rats. —**n-labl**, (*Rat'e-labl*), *adj.* bald as a rat, egg-bald, quite bare. —**en-fönig**, *m.* several rats grown together by the tails; (*fig.*) ein wahrer —enfönig, a perfect maze. —**en-schwanz**, *m.* rat's tail (*also Vet.*); rat-tail file; anything like a rat's tail.

Rat'h, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) marmot; dormouse; polecat; schlafen wie ein —, to sleep like a top.

Raub, *m.* (—*s*) robbery; plundering; rapine; prey, spoil, loot, booty; auf — ausgehen, to go out to plunder or prey; Jungfern —, rape; Kinder —, kidnapping; — zur See, piracy; gewaltfamer —, theft with violence; zu — gehen, to become a prey, get lost (*rare*); zum —e geben, to hand over to be plundered; einem zum —e werden, to fall a prey to a p., to become a p.'s victim. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to rob, steal, plunder, pillage; to ravish; to take away, deprive of. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rob; to pillage; die —ende Rotte, a band or gang of robbers. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* armed attack (*of brigands, etc.*). —**bau**, *m.* mine worked carelessly or without permission. —**begierde**, *f.* rapacity. —**begierig**, *adj.* rapacious. —**fish**, *m.* fish of prey. —**geflügel**, *n.* birds of prey. —**geschwader**, *n.* pirate fleet. —**geindel**, *n.* gang of robbers. —**gier**, *f.* rapacity. —**gut**, *n.* booty. —**hühle**, *f.* den of robbers. —**krieg**, *m.* predatory war. —**mord**, *m.* robbery with murder. —**nest**, *n.* see —**hühle**, castle of a robber-knight. —**ritter**, *m.* robber-knight. —**schiff**, *n.* pirate-ship, corsair. —**schloß**, *n.* castle of robbers or of a robber-knight. —**staat**, *m.* piratical state; die kleinen deutschen —staaten, the smallest states of the German empire (*hum.*). —**stüß**, *m.* poacher. —**tüdd**, *n.* spoil. —**sucht**, *f.* rapacity. —**süchtig**, *adj.* rapacious. —**tier**, *n.* beast of prey. —**vogel**, *adj.*

m. bird of prey. —**wild**, *n.* beasts of prey. —**wut**, *f.* rapacious fury. —**zeug**, *n.* vermin (*Hunt.*). —**zug**, *m.* predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.

Räuber, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; sucker (*Hort.*); candle-waster. —**el**, *f.* robbery; depredation; brigandage. —**haft**, —**ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* robber-like; thievish; rapacious. *Comp.* —**bande**, *f.* gang of robbers. —**hauptmann**, *m.* captain of brigands, robber chief. —**höhle**, *f.* den of robbers or thieves. —**pack**, *n.* gang of robbers.

Rauch, *adj.* (*obs.*; in *compds.* =) hairy, shaggy; furred. *Comp.* —**färber**, *m.* fur-dyer. —**füßig**, *adj.* rough-footed; plumed (*Orn.*).

—**gar**, *adj.* dressed with the hair on. —**händler**, *m.* furrier. —**waren**, *pl.* —, —**wert**, *n.* furs.

Rauch, *m.* (—**s**) smoke; fume; soot; steam; fireside; nach — **schmeden**, to have a smoky taste; in den — **hängen**, to smoke-dry; in — **aufgehen**, to be burnt (up); to end in smoke, to come to nothing (*fig.*).

Rauchbar, *adj.* smokable, good for smoking.

Rauch-en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; gern —**en**, to be fond of smoking; es —**t**, there is a smoke (rising); **lernen**, daß **einem** der Kopf —**t**, to kill oneself with study (*coll.*). *II. v.a.*

to smoke. *III. subst.n.*; das —**en** ist hier verboten, no smoking allowed here. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) smoker. —**ig**, *adj.* smoky.

Comp. —**abteil**, *m.* smoking compartment. —**altar**, *m.* altar of incense. —**artig**, *adj.* smoky. —**bad**, *n.* fumigation; vapour-bath. —**couve**, *n.* see —**abteil**. —**distel**, *adj.* smoke-proof.

—**fang**, *m.* chimney, flue. —**fang-lehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**farben**, —**grau**, *adj.* smoke-coloured, dark gray. —**faß**, *n.* censer.

—**fleisch**, *n.* smoked meat, hung beef. —**gar**, *adj.* thoroughly smoked. —**glas**, *n.* smoked glass. —**helm**, *m.* smoke (proof) helmet (*of firemen*). —**fammer**, *f.* smoking room; combustion chamber; smoke box (*in engines*). —**fanal**, *m.* smoke-flue, funnel. —**fohle**, *f.* live coal; half burnt charcoal. —**loch**, *n.* vent-hole for smoke.

—**lokal**, *n.* smoking-room; tap-room. —**los**, *adj.* smokeless. —**maßen**, *pl.* volumes of smoke. —**opfer**, *n.* incense offering. —**pfanne**, *f.* censer. —**pulver**, *n.* fumigating powder.

—**rohr**, *n.* —**röhre**, *f.* flue. —**säule**, *f.* pillar of smoke. —**schieber**, *m.* damper, register. —**schwarz**, *adj.* sooty-black. —**stube**, *f.* smoking-room. —**tabak**, *m.* tobacco (for smoking).

—**topas**, *m.* smoky topaz or quartz, cairngorm. —**topf**, *m.* censer. —**verbrennung**, *f.* consumption of smoke. —**verzehrend**, *adj.* smoke-consuming, fumivorous. —**wert**, *n.* incense (*for Räucherwerk*). —**wirbel**, *pl.* plumes of smoke. —**wolfe**, *f.* cloud of smoke. —**zimmer**, *n.* smoking-room. —**zug**, *m.* flue.

Räucher-er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fumigator; perfumer; smoker (*of meat*); censer-slinger.

—**ig**, *adj.* smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.

Räucher-n, *I. v.a.* to fumigate; to smoke; to smoke-dry, cure; to perfume; geräucherte

heringe, smoked herrings, bloaters. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn incense or perfume. —**zug**, *f.* fumigation; smoking. *III. subst. n.* smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense, adulation. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* fumigator.

—**büchse**, *f.* incense or perfume-box. —**essig**, *m.* aromatic vinegar. —**faß**, *n.* censer. —**fammer**, *f.* smoking-chamber (*for meat*). —**ferse**, *f.* —**ferstich**, *n.* fumigating candle, pastil. —**pfanne**, *f.* pastil burner. —**pulver**, *n.* fumigating powder. —**wert**, *n.* perfumes, scents, perfumery; frankincense.

Rau-de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scab, scurf, scald.

Rau-de-e, *f.* scab (*of horses*), mange (*of dogs*), rubbers (*of sheep*). —**ig**, *adj.* scabby; mangy; —**iae** —**gafe**, black sheep (*of the family*) (*fig.*);

ein —iges Schaf verdirbt die ganze Herde, one scabbed sheep will mar the flock (*prov.*).

Rauf, *coll.* for **herauf** (**hin** **auf**). Often in *cpds.* e.g. —**tragen**, *v.a.* to climb or scramble up.

Raufe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stable-rack; rack (*for guns, etc.*); flax-comb.

Rauf-en, *v.a.* to pluck, pull, tear out; einen —**en**, to drag a p. about by the hair; sich —**en**, to fight, scuffle. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) brawler. —**erei**, *f.* scuffle, fight, fray. *Comp.*

—**bold**, *m.* bully, brawler, inveterate duellist, swash-buckler, rowdy. —**degen**, *m.* rapier, long sword. —**handel**, *m.* brawl. —**sücht**, *f.* pugmacy.

Rauh, *adj.* & *adv.* rough; rugged, rude; inclement, raw; coarse; hoarse; harsh; inclement, cold; desert; aus dem —**en** arbeiten, to rough-hew; das —**e** Haus, house of correction (*at Hamburg*); —**e** Stein, rough stone; —**e** Pfad, rugged path or track; —**e** Klima, raw or inclement climate; —**e** Nacht, bleak night; —**er** Wind, rough, biting wind; —**e** Stimme, harsh voice; —**e** Gegenden, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; —**e** Behandlung, harsh treatment; —**e** Sitten, coarse manners; —**e** Benehmen, unceremonious ways; —**e** Tugend, austere virtue. —**e**, *f.* moulting time; see —**heit**. —(**heit**, *f.* roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to roughen; to card, tease, nap, dress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *v.* to moul. —**igkeit**, see —(**heit**). *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* churl, blackguard, blackleg (*vulg.*). —**futter**, *n.* hay, straw, etc., as provender. —**gemäuer**, *n.* rough masonry. —**reif**, *m.* rime. —**stein**, *m.* —**made**, *f.* compact carbonate of lime, red-land limestone (*Geol.*).

Raum, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Räume**) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (*Mus., Typ.*); area; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); occasion, opportunity, sufficiency, vacuum; —**zwischen** den Ver-

decken, the between-decks; —**geben**, to give way (*to*), to grant, yield, make room or way; seinen Neigungen —**geben**, to follow one's bent or one's inclinations. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* sheet-anchor. —**größe**, *f.* geometrical quantity. —**inhalt**, *m.* volume, cubature. —**maß**, *n.* measure of capacity. —**nadel**, *f.* priming-wire; gun-pick; borer.

Räum-en, *v. I. a.* to clear away, remove; to clear (*a place, etc.*); to quit, leave, evacuate; aus dem Wege —**en**, to remove (*obstacles*), to make away with (*a p.*); bei Seite —**en**, to put aside; das Lager —**en**, to decamp (*Mil.*); to clear or sell off; das Fels —**en**, to retreat; einem sein Zimmer —**en**, to give up one's room to a p. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to veer aft (*of the wind*).

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cleaner, scavenger; arranger; cleaning-rod. —**ig**, *adj.* spacious, roomy; capacious. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space. —**lichteit**, *f.* extent, space; spaciousness; locality. —**te**, *f.* offing; die —**te** jüden, to stand out to sea. —**ung**, *f.* removing, clearing, removal; evacuation. *Comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* needle, nail (*Min.*). —**ungs-aus-verkauf**, *m.* clearance sale (*at reduced prices*).

Räuten, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper; etnem etwas ins Ohr —**en** or zu —, to whisper s.th. in a p.'s ear; man raunt sich (*dat.*) ins Ohr, it is whispered, there is a rumour.

Raup-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) caterpillar; worm; grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest. *pl.* thick fringes on the epaulettes (*to distinguish higher officers*); whims, fancies, maggots. —**en**, *v.a.* to clear of caterpillars. *Comp.* —**enz** —**fliege**, *f.* larva-fly. —**enz** —**frag**, *m.* blight (*of caterpillars*), damage done by caterpillars. —**enz** —**helm**, *m.* Bavarian military helmet.

haus, coll. for *heraus* (Ginaus).

Rausch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Räusche*) carouse; intoxication; delirium, transport; **einen** — **haben**, to be drunk; **im** — *e*, in one's cups; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** — **trinken**, to get tipsy.

Rausch — *en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rustle, sough, ripple; to roar; (*aux. f.*) to rush, pass quickly. II. *a.*; **der Wald hat mir die alte Zeit nach gerauscht**, the rustling of the trees has brought back old times to me. — **end**, *p. & adj.* rustling; murmuring; noisy. — **beere**, *f.* cranberry. — **e-bart**, *m.* Rush-Beard (*nickname given to Count Eberhard of Württemberg* ('der Greiner') +1392). — **gold**, *n.* tinsel. — **mittel**, *n.* narcotic. — **pfiffe**, *f.* — **wert**, *n.* loud alto (*in organs*). — **silber**, *n.* silver tinsel.

Räuspern, *v. r. & (rarely) n.* (*aux. h.*) to clear the or one's throat.

Raut'e, *f.* rue (*Bot.*).

Raut'e — *e*, *f.* lozenge-shaped figure; diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. — **en**, *v. a.* to cut into facets. — **ig**, *adj.* in squares, diamonds or facets. *Comp.* — **en-feld**, *n.* lozenge (*Her.*). — **en-fläche**, *f.* rhomb; facet. — **en-förmig**, *adj.* rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; — **en-förmig schneiden**, to cut in facets. — **en-glas**, *n.* glass cut in facets; square, pane. — **en-stein**, *m.* jewel with facets.

Rayon, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ray; radius (*Fort.*).

Re, *adj. (dial.)* ready (to turn); **ein Schiff** — **machen**, to alter the course of a ship.

Reaß — **ens**, *n. (pl. —en/ien)* reagent, test. — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to react; to counteract. *Comp.* — **ens-papier**, *n.* test-paper. — **ier** — **cylinder**, *m.* test-tube.

Reaktionär, *adj. & m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reactionary.

Real, I. *adj.* real, substantial; material; **das** — *e*, reality, something real. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reality. — **abiturient**, *m.* boy leaving a ('Realanstalt' or) modern school. — **ien**, *pl.* realities; exact sciences; technical acquirements; facts or studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation. — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to realize; to execute; **einen Verkauf** — **ie-fieren**, to effect a sale. — **is-mus**, *m.* realism. — **ist**, *adj.* realistic. — **ist**, *f. (pl. —itäten)* reality; (*pl.*) real property. *Comp.* — **an-stalt**, *f.* modern school. — **encyklopädie**, *f.* encyclopædia. — **gymnasium**, *n.* semi-classical secondary school (9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first grade schools). — **injurie**, *f.* outrage, assault and battery. — **catalog**, *m.* subject catalogue, catalogue in which the books are classified according to subjects. — **kenntniße**, *pl.* knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. — **redit**, *m.* loan, credit upon landed property. — **lexikon**, *n.* encyclopædia. — **progymnasium**, *n.* lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (6 years' course). — **schule**, *f.* non-classical secondary school (6 years' course). — **wert**, *m.* actual value. — **wörterbuch**, see — **lexikon**.

Real, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) *rea* (*Spanish coin*).

Real, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) see *Regal*.

Reb'e — *e*, *f. (pl. —en)* branch or tendrill (*of the hop, vine, etc.*); vine. *Comp.* — **en-aug**, *n.* vine-bud. — **en-bedeckt**, *adj.* vine-clad. — **en-berg**, *m.* vineyard. — **en-geländer**, *n.* vine-trellis. — **en-geflade**, *n.* banks of a river rich in vines. — **en-gott**, *m.* Bacchus. — **en-hain**, (*en*) **hügel**, *m.* hill covered with vines, vineyard. — **en-esser**, *n.* pruning-knife. — **en-reich**, *adj.* rich in vines. — **en-saft**, *m.* grape-juice; wine (*poet.*). — **en-stab**, *m.* thyrsus. — **en-stod**, *m.* vine. — **gewächse**, *pl.* vineworts, vitaceæ. — **acut'age**, *n.* festoon of vine-

branches. — **holz**, *n.* (**das** abgeschnittene) cuttings of vines. — **hubn**, *n.* partridge. — **hühner-hund**, *m.* pointer. — **laus**, *f.* Phylloxera vastatrix. — **recht**, *adj.* unadulterated (*of wine*).

Rebe'n, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) rebel; mutineer — **io'n**, *f.* rebellion. — **ie'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to revolt. — **isch**, *adj.* rebellious.

Re'den, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rake; rack, row of fish; grate (*in a fishpond*); detent-wheel, ratchet. II. *v. a.* to rake.

Re'den — **schaft**, *f.* reckoning, account; **einem** — **schaft** schuldig sein, to be accountable to a p.; **einen zur** — **schaft** ziehen, fordern, to call a p. to account; — **schaft** ablegen, geben, to answer for, give an account of. *Comp.* — **aufgabe**, *f.* problem in arithmetic. — **brett**, *n.* blackboard; tally; abacus. — **buch**, *n.* primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book. — **fehler**, *m.* miscalculation. — **heft**, *n.* sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. — **hammer**, *f.* audit-office. — **necht**, *m.* ready reckoner. — **lust**, *f.* arithmetic. — **lünftler**, *m.* arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. — **lehrer**, *m.* teacher of arithmetic. — **maschine**, *f.* calculating machine. — **meister**, *m.* arithmetician; accountant. — **peunig**, *m.* counter (*at cards*). — **schafts-bericht**, *m.* statement of accounts. — **schafts-büchlig**, *adj.* responsible; accountable. — **stunde**, *f.* arithmetic lesson. — **tafel**, *f.* slate; blackboard; abacus; multiplication-table. — **titel**, *m.* counter (*in a shop*).

Rech'n — *en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to count, calculate, reckon; to esteem, deem; to rank, class; (*auf eine S. or einen*) — *en*, to count, rely upon; to depend upon; **falsch** — *en*, to miscalculate; **an einer Aufgabe** — *en*, to work at a problem; — *en* lernen, to learn arithmetic; **Eins ins Andere gerechnet**, taking one with the other; **mit dazu gerechnet**, including, inclusive of; **Eins zum Andern** — *en*, to add to; **Alles in Allem gerechnet**, taking all in all, on the whole; **gegen einander** — *en*, to balance, to compare; **es sind hoch gerechnet 2 Meilen**, it is at the most 2 miles; **ich** — *e* **ihn als verloren**, I look upon him as lost. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reckoner, arithmetician, calculator. — **ung**, see *Rechnung*.

Rech'nung, *f.* calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; **laufende** —, current account; **auf neue** — **stellen**, to place to a new account; **halbe** —, joint account, half share; — **ablegen**, to render an account; **eine** — **führen**, to keep an account; **auf jemandes** — **schreiben**, **stellen**, **in** — **bringen** or **stellen**, to place to a p.'s account; **soweit man seine** — **dabei findet**, as far as one's own interest is served; **er fand dabei nicht seine** —, the transaction did not pay him; **seine** — **bei einer S. finden**, to profit or benefit by a th., to reap advantage from a th.; **für** — **und Gefahr**, for account and risk; **in** — **stehen mit**, to have a running or ledger account with; **laut** —, as per account; **laut eingekandt** —, to account rendered; **eine** — **ausgleichen**, **aufgehen lassen**, to strike a balance; **die** — **ohne den Wirt machen**, to reckon without one's host; **sich auf etwas (acc.)** — **machen**, to count, rely upon; **er macht sich** — **beifördert zu werden**, he counts on promotion; **eine** — **salbieren**, to settle an account; **einem einen Strich durch die** — **machen**, to frustrate a p.'s plans; **einer Sache** — **den Umständen** — **fragen**, to make allowance for or accommodate o.s. to a th. or to circumstances. *Comp.* — **s-abführung**, — **s-ab-nahme**, *f.* audit(ing of accounts). — **s-ablage**, *f.* rendering of accounts. — **s-abschluß**, *m.* close or closing of accounts. — **s-art**, *f.*

method of calculation; die vier —arten, the four species. —**s-artikel**, *m. item*. —**s-aufgabe**, *f. arithmetical problem*. —**s-aufseher**, *m. auditor*. —**s-auszug**, *m. abstract or extract or statement of accounts*. —**s-beamte(r)**, *m. clerk in an audit-office*. —**s-beleg**, *m. voucher*. —**s-betrag**, *m. sum total of an account*. —**s-buch**, *n. account-book*. —**s-fehler**, *m. miscalculation*. —**s-führer**, *m. accountant, bookkeeper*. —**s-jahr**, *n. financial year*. —**s-kammer**, *f. chamber of accounts, audit office*. —**s-liste**, *f. statement of accounts*. —**s-münze**, *f.* —**s-pfeunig**, *m. fictitious coin, counter (at cards)*. —**s-pflichtig**, *adj. responsible*. —**s-prüfer**, *m. auditor, comptroller*. —**s-rat**, *m. member of a council of finance; superior official in an audit-office*. —**s-rekt**, *m. balance, remainder of an account*. —**s-revisor**, *m. auditor*. —**s-tafel**, *f. calculating table*. —**s-weisen**, *n. accounts; bookkeeping; audit-system*. —**s-wissenschaft**, *f. arithmetic*.

Recht, *I. adj. & adv. right; straight; proper; fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; pure; just, equitable, reasonable; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (not left); only as adv. in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; actually; quite; down-right; mein —er Bruder*, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); —*e* Ehefrau, lawful wife; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if it is agreeable to you; die —e Seite, the right side, the off side; zu —er Zeit, in time, punctually; Sie find der —e, you are the very man; du bist mir auch der —e! you're a fine fellow, indeed! (*iron.*); Wittwen, welche —e Wittwen find, widows that are widows indeed; ein —er Winkel, a right angle; —es Gold, pure gold; das geht nicht mit —en Dingen zu, there's something not quite right there; nicht halb —, not half fair; — und billig, just and reasonable, fair; nicht mehr als — und billig, only fair; mir ist alles —, I am content with anything, I agree to everything; mir ist nicht —, I am not at ease, I am not well, I am not satisfied (*that*); wenn, wo mir — ist, if I mistake not; wenn ich es — bedenke, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly; was meinem — ist, ist dem andern billig, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what's fair for one is fair for all (*prov.*); ich weiß nicht — wie . . ., I don't quite know how . . .; diese Stelle wäre mir —, that place would just suit me; es einem — machen, to please or satisfy one; ist es so —? will that do? da kommst du mir —! that won't suit me at all! just what I expected! (*coll.*); an den —en kommen, to light on the right man; to meet with one's match; komme ich hier — zu . . .? gehe ich hier — nach . . .? is this right for . . .? does this lead to . . .? sich zu — finden, to find one's way; er dünkt sich etwas —es, he thinks himself somebody; das ist auch was — (*e*s)! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! das half ihm auch was —es!, that helped him mightily, I'm sure! — so! so! — ganz! — quite right! true! hear, hear! — gern, very willingly; es thut mir — leid, I am truly sorry; (so) — als ob, just as if; O bitte — sehr! pray don't mention it! excuse me! jetzt erst —, now all the more, now more than ever; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst — nicht, now, less than ever, would I tell you. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; taxes, duties; aussehende —e, export duties; bürgerliches —, civil code; das gemeine —, common law; das geschriebene —, statute law; das peinliche — penal code; das Natur —

law of nature; Student der —e, law-student; dem —e gemäß, nach dem —e, according to law; — über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; mit —, justly; er wurde böse und mit —, he grew angry, as well he might; mit noch größerem —e, with still greater reason; — behalten, to be right in the end, to carry one's point; zu — bestehen, to be or continue valid; einem — geben, to acknowledge the justice or truth of a p.'s views, to decide in a p.'s favour, to admit that a p. is right, ihm ist — geschehen, he has got his due, justice has been done him; — haben, to be right; sich (*dat.*) selbst — verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; einem — widerfahren lassen, to do a p. justice; dein — muß dir werden, your claim must be admitted, justice must be done you; von — abweichen, by right, in justice; thue — und sühne niemand, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may (*prov.*). —e, *f.* the right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Tories; mit erhobener —en, with the right hand uplifted; zur —en, on or to the right. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead; to go to law; to contest, dispute; to remonstrate. —ens, (*obs.*) *gen. of das Rechte*; ein Schein —ens, a semblance of justice; das ist bei uns —ens, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land; im Wege —ens, by legal proceedings, by law; den Weg —ens beschreiten, to take legal proceedings. —lich, *adj. & adv. just; honest, upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper*; —licher Beistand, counsel; ein —liches Mädchen, a respectable girl. —losigkeit, *f.* legality; integrity, honesty; fair play. —s, *I. adv.* on the right hand; to the right; —s halten! keep to the right! gleich —s um die Ecke, (take) the first turning to the right; —s her, from the right side; —s hin, towards or on the right; —s um (sehr) ! right (about) turn! II. *see Rechts in comp.* Comp. —edig, *adj.* rectangular. —fertig, *adj.* just, righteous (*obs.*). —fertigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to justify, vindicate, exculpate. —fertigung, *f.* justification, vindication. —gläubig, *adj.* orthodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy. —haber, *m.* dogmatic person; disputer. —haberei, *f.* positiveness; disputatiousness. —haberei, *adj.* positive, dogmatic. —linig, *adj.* rectilinear. —los, *adj.* unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —losigkeit, *f.* illegality; outlawry. —mäßig, *adj.* legal, legitimate; just. —mäßigkeit, *f.* legality; legitimacy. —schaffen, *I. adj.* righteous, upright, honest, solid, thorough. II. *adv.* righteously; very; vigorously; — schaffen an einem handeln, to deal honestly by s.o.; bei diesem Buche habe ich mich — schaffen geplagt, I have taken no end of trouble over or with this book. —schaffenzeit, *f.* integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —schreibung, *f.* orthography, (right) spelling; Besserung der —schreibung, spelling reform; lautgetreue —schreibung, phonetic script. —sprechung, *f.* administration of justice. —sucher, *m.* plaintiff. —winzig, *adj.* rectangular. —zeitig, *adj. & adv.* opportune, seasonable; punctual; in time.

Rechts— (*in comp.*) —altertümer, *pl.* legal antiquities. —amt, *n.* court of justice. —anzhängig, *adj.* pending judicial decision. —anzwalt, *m.* counsel, solicitor; vor Gericht plädirender —anwalt, barrister-at-law (*in England*). —ausföhrung, *f.* outlawry. —beistühner, *m.* law-student. —befugnis, *f.* competency of a court. —behörde, *f.* law-court, legal authorities. —beistand, *m.* legal assistant, counsel. —beständig, *adj.* valid, legal. —bewegung, *f.* movement to the right (*Mü.*). —beweis, *m.* deduction. —boden, *m.* legal basis. —buch, *n.* law-book. —eingriff,

m. encroachment upon a p.'s rights. —**einwand**, *m.* demurrer, traverse, plea. —**erfahren**, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence. —**fähig**, *adj.* competent; personal. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* competence, legal ability or rights. —**fall**, *m.* suit, case. —**form**, *f.*; **die strengste form**, the strictest legal procedure. —**frage**, *f.* legal question, issue, point of law. —**gang**, *m.* legal procedure; proceedings. —**gelehrtheit**, *f.* jurisprudence. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* lawyer, jurist. —**gemäß**, *adv.* according to law. —**gleichheit**, *f.* equality in the eyes of the law. —**grund**, *m.* legal argument. —**gültig**, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law. —**handel**, *m.* action, law-suit. —**hülfe**, *f.* legal aid or relief. —**kniff**, *m.* quibble, lawyer's dodge. —**konsulent**, *m.* legal adviser. —**kosten**, *pl.* costs (of a suit). —**kräft**, *f.* force of law; —**kräft erteilen**, to confirm, validate. —**kräftig**, *adj.* valid. —**mittel**, *n.* legal measure or remedy. —**pflanze**, *f.* administration of justice. —**satz**, *m.* legal maxim. —**schluß**, *m.* judgment, decree. —**schule**, *f.* school of law; —**schulen** (in London), Inns of Court. —**schutzverein**, *m.* society for the legal protection of its members. —**hinn**, *m.* love of justice, equity. —**sprache**, *f.* law terms, legal terminology. —**spruch**, *m.* sentence; judgment; verdict. —**staat**, *m.* constitutional state. —**stand**, *m.*; —**stätt**, *f.* jurisdiction. —**streit**, *m.* action, lawsuit. —**tag**, *m.* court-day. —**titel**, *m.* legal title. —**urkunde**, *f.* legal document; patent. —**verdreher**, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, caviller. —**verdrehererei**, *f.* pettifoggery. —**verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings; **heimeides verfahren**, criminal prosecution. —**verfassung**, *f.* judicial system, code of laws, judicature. —**verständige(r)**, *see* —**gelehrte(r)**. —**verwalter**, *m.* administrator of justice. —**weg**, *m.* course of law; **den weg beschreiten**, to go to law, to take legal steps. —**widrig**, *adj.* illegal. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* jurisprudence. —**wohltat**, *f.* benefit of the law. —**wort**, *n.* legal term. —**zwang**, *m.* legal compulsion.

Red, *n.* —(c)s, *pl.* —c) horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). **Comp.** —**übung**, *f.* exercise on the horizontal bar.

Red-en, *v.a.* to stretch, extend; to rack; **sich -en**, *die Glieder -en*, to stretch one's limbs, oneself; **den Kopf in die Höhe -en**, to toss one's head, to hold up one's head. **Comp.** —**baum**, *f.* rack. —**holz**, *n.* stretcher; (*pl.*) boot-trees. —**schmied**, *m.* smith working with a tilt-hammer.

Rede, *m.* —(n), *pl.* —n) renowned warrior, valiant hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal,thane, hero. —**nach**, **unmäßig**, *adj.*, like one of the heroes of old, valiant, heroic, brave.

Redakt-en'r, *m.* —(eur)s, *pl.* —eur, —eur(s) editor (of a journal). —**ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (of deeds, etc.); **Auskunft erteilt die -ion dieser Blätter**, enquiries to be made or will be answered at the office of this paper.

Rede, *f.* (*pl.* —n) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; harangue, speech, oration; report, rumour; explanation, satisfaction; eine undeutliche — **haben**, to speak indistinctly; **an der - erkennen**, to recognize by the voice; **gebundene -**, verse, poetry; **ungebundene -**, prose; **gehobene -**, lofty language; elevated style; poetic style; **einem in die - fallen**, to interrupt a p.; **die - fiel auf diesen Gegenstand**, the conversation turned upon this subject; **der in - stehende Gegenstand**, the subject under discussion; **du mußt mir - stehen**, you must give me an account of it; **davon ist keine -**, that is out of the question; **that goes without saying; davon ist**

die - nicht, that is not the question; **nicht der wert**, not worth mentioning or talking about; **wovon ist die -**? what are you talking about? what is the matter? **einen zur - kommen lassen**, to let a p. speak; **nach seinen -n**, according to what he says; **um wieder auf unsere - zu kommen**, to return to what we were speaking of; **vergib deine - nicht**, don't forget what you were going to say; **die - geht**, people say, it is said; — **und Antwort geben über (acc.)**, to render an account of, to answer questions about; **einen über eine S. zur - setzen or stellen**, to call a p. to account with regard to something; to take some one to task; — **stehen**, to answer, account for; **eine - halten**, to deliver a discourse, make a speech.

Red-en, *i. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak; to talk; converse; to discourse; **ins Geleg or in den Tag hinein -en**, to talk at random; **er - et wie gedruckt**, he speaks like a book; **einem ins Gewissen -en**, to admonish a p. seriously, appeal to a p.'s conscience; **sich (dat.) einen Prozeß an den Hals -en**, to bring a lawsuit upon oneself by babbling; **Sie haben gut -en**, it is all very well for you to talk; **sich um den Hals -en**, to talk away one's life; **flug -en**, to play the wisacre; **ein Langes und Breites über eine S. -en**, to discuss s.th. at great length; **mit sich -en lassen**, to listen to reason; **einem nach dem Munde -en**, to echo a p.'s opinion; **einem zu Munde -en**, to flatter s.o.; **über Politik -en**, to talk politics; **aus ihm -et die Verzweiflung**, this is the language of despair; **das Wort -en** (einer Person oder Sache), to put in a good word for, to defend, recommend; — **en Sie nur weiter**, go on; **wir wollen von etwas anderem -en**, let us change the subject. II. *subst.n.* talking, speaking; speech; **viel -ens von etwas machen**, to make a great talk or fuss about a th.; **all' Ihr -en ist umsonst**, you are wasting your words; **das -en wird ihm schwer**, he speaks with difficulty; — **en ist Silber**, **Schweigen ist Gold**, speech is silver, silence is golden (*prov.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* speaking; expressive; **die -ende Person**, the interlocutor, speaker; —**ende Künste**, poetry and music; —**endes Wappen**, coat of arms with the name of the person bearing it. —**erei'**, *f. see* Gerede. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* honest; upright, honourable; straightforward, candid; just, fair. —**lichkeit**, *f.* honesty, probity, integrity, straightforwardness, candour. —**ner**, *see* Redner. —**selig**, *adj.* chatty; talkative, loquacious. —**seligkeit**, *f.* loquacity. **Comp.** —**e=accent**, *m.* rhetorical accent. —**e=begabt**, *adj.* eloquent. —**e=bild**, *m.* trope, figure of speech. —**e=fertig**, *adj.* of ready speech, of glib tongue. —**e=fertigkeit**, *f.* readiness of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). —**e=flösel**, *f.* figure of speech, metaphorical expression. —**e=fluß**, *m.* fluency of speech, volubility. —**e=form**, *f.* form of expression; mood (*Gram.*). —**e=fügung**, *f.* syntax. —**e=gabe**, *f.* faculty of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). —**e=gefang**, *m.* recitative. —**e=kunst**, *f.* rhetoric. —**e=kuistler**, *m.* rhetorician, orator. —**e=lufig**, *adj.* talkative. —**e=ns=art**, *f.* expression, phrase; idiom; **nur to eine -ensart**, merely a figure of speech; **bloße -ensarten**, empty phrases. —**e=brunn**, *m.* oratorical pomp. —**e=fals**, *m.* period, sentence. —**e=scheu**, *adj.* shy of speaking, reticent, taciturn. —**e=schmuck**, *m.* rhetorical embellishment. —**e=schwulst**, *m.* bombast. —**e=schwung**, *m.* rhetorical flight. —**e=teil**, *m.* part of speech (*Gram.*). —**e=teilchen**, *m.* particle. —**e=ton**, *m.* rhetorical accent. —**e=übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking, declamation. —**e=ver=bindung**, *f.* context. —**e=verein**, *m.* debating

society. —*e-weise*, *f.* manner of speech, mode of expression. —*e-zeichen*, *n.* stop.

Redigieren, *v.a.* to edit (*a journal*, etc.).

Redner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orator; speaker. —*isch*, *adj.* oratorical, elocutionary. *Comp.* —*blume*, *pl.* flowers of oratory. —*bühne*, *f.* pulpit; tribune; platform. —*funst*, *f.* rhetoric. —*stuhl*, *m.* speaker's chair; pulpit. —*talent*, *n.* —*gabe*, *f.* gift of eloquence, faculty of speech; gift of the gab (*hum.*).

Redoute, *f.* (pl. —*n*) redoubt (*Fort.*); masquerade.

Reduktion, *f.* (pl. —*en*) reduction.

Reduzier-bar, *adj.* reducible. —*en*, *v.a.* to reduce (*auf* (*acc.*) to); *sich* —*en*, to be (come) reduced; *er* *sieht* *sehr* —*t* *aus*, he looks very shabby.

Reed-e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) road, roadstead; *auf* *der* —*e* *liegen*, to ride at anchor (*in the roads*).

Reed-en, *v.a.* to fit out ships. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) freighter, shipper; owner (*of a ship*).

—*eret*, *f.* fitting out of a merchantman; shipping interest or trade; shipping; ship-owners; —*eret* *betreiben*, to be in the shipping trade.

Reell, *adj.* real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honourable, just; —*e* *Behandlung*, fair dealing; *ein* —*es* *Geschäft*, a respectable or fair dealing firm; —*e* *Ware*, good article. —*ität*, *f.* solidity (*C. L.*); honourableness.

Reep, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rope.

Refektorium, *n.* (—*uns*, *pl.* —*en*) refectory.

Referat, *n.* (—*e* (*s*), *pl.* —*ate*) report; review (*of a book*). —*enda't*, *m.* (—*endars*, *pl.* —*endaren*) (more formal is: —*enda'trius*, *m.* (pl. —*endarien*) referendary; young barrister who, after having passed his first state examination in law, practises at a court without emolument, thus qualifying for his second professional examination for the post of 'Assessor. —*ent*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) reporter reviewer, writer, —*ent* *einer* *Deputation*, chairman. —*enz*, *f.* (pl. —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) reference; information. —*ic'en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to report; to relate; to sum up.

Reff, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) basket for the back; dossier. *Comp.* —*träger*, *m.* pedlar.

Reff, Reef, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reef, *of a sail*.

Reflektieren, *v. l.* *a.* to reflect. *II n* (*aux. h.*); *auf* (*eine* *S.*) —*ieren*, to think of, have in view; *über* (*eine* *S.*) —*ieren*, to reflect upon a thing; *hierauf* —*ierende* *mögen* *sich* *bei* *dem* *Herrn* *N. melden*, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.

Reflex, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) reflex, reflection. —*ion*, *f.* see *Reflex*; reflection, contemplation. —*iv*, *adj.* reflective (*Gram.*). *Comp.* —*galvanometer*, *m.* reflecting galvanometer. —*ions*=*strahl*, *m.* reflected ray —*ions*=*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Reform, *f.* (pl. —*en*) reform. *Comp.* —*böse*, *f.* bloomers (= *Beinkleid für Damen*). —*leid*, *n.* —*rod*, *m.* divided skirt. —*leidung*, *f.* (für *Damen*) rational dress

Reformation, *f.* (pl. —*ationen*) reformation. —*a'tor*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ato'ren*) reformer. —*ato'risch*, *adj.* reformatory; —*ato'rische* *Bestrebungen*, reformatory efforts. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to reform. —*ier'te(r)*, *m.* adherent of the Swiss reformers Zwingli and Calvin, Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.

Refrain, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) burden (*of a song*); refrain; chorus (*fam.*).

Refrakt-ion, *f.* refraction. —*or* (*pron. Refrak'tor*), *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*oren*) refracting telescope.

Regal, *n.* (—*ale*s, *pl.* —*ale*, —*alien*) royal prerogative. —*alie'ren*, *v.a.* to regale (*mit*, with); to treat (*mit*, to). —*ent*, see *Regent*. *Comp.* —*al'=folio*, *n.* royal folio.

Regal, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) book-case, book-rack,

what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).

Regal, *adj.* astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, brisk, active; industrious; —*machen*, to set in motion, stir up, excite; *wieder* —*machen*, to revive; —*sein*, to be up and doing; *der Wunsch wurde in ihm* —, he was seized with a desire to.

Regel, *f.* (pl. —*n*) rule; precept, principle, law; order, discipline; *menss (Med.)*; —*de* *tri*, rule of three (*Arith.*); *in der* —, as a rule. —*n*, *v.a.* to regulate; *sich* —*n* *mach*, to be ruled by. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without rule; —*n* *des* *Fußballspiels*, laws of football; irregular. —*losigkeit*, *f.* irregularity. —*mäßig*, *adj.* regular. —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* regularity. —*recht*, *adj.* regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to rule, irregular.

Regeling, *f.* (pl. —*e*) rail (*of a ship*).

Reg-en, *v. l.* *a.* to move, stir; to animate; to touch on, mention. *II. r.* to stir, move, be in motion; to make itself felt; *er darf sich nicht* —*en*, he may not stir; *es* —*t* *sich* *sein* *Lüftchen*, not a breath of air is stirring. —*fam*, *adj.* & *adv.* active, nimble, agile, bustling, brisk. —*famkeit*, *f.* agility, activity. —*ung*, *f.* motion, movement; emotion, impulse, agitation. *Comp.* —*ungs*=*los*, *adj.* motionless; dead.

Regen, *m.* (—*s*) rain; shower; downpour; *feiner* —, drizzling rain; *kurzer* —, shower; *starker* —, heavy shower, pelting rain; *auf* *dem* — *in die* *Traufe*, out of the frying-pan into the fire; *wir werden* — *befonnen*, we shall have rain, it looks like rain. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* shower-bath. —*bö*, *f.* white squall (*Naut.*). —*bogen*, *m.* rainbow. —*bogen*=*farben*, *pl.* prismatic colours; *in* —*bogenfarben*, iridescent. —*bogen*=*haut*, *f.* iris (*Anat.*). —*dicht*, *adj.* waterproof. —*fang*, *m.* cistern. —*fat*, *n.* water-butt. —*guss*, *m.* violent shower of rain, downpour of rain. —*leder*, *n.* carriage-hood; carriage-apron. —*mantel*, *m.* water-proof (cloak). —*mackintosh*. —*maß*, *n.* —*messer*, *m.* rain-gauge. —*monat*, *m.* rainy month. —*reißer*, *m.* dotterel. —*rod*, *m.* mackintosh. —*schauer*, *n.* shower. —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella. —*schirm*=*förmig*, *adj.* umbrella-shaped. —*schirm*=*gestell*, *n.* skeleton, frame (*of an umbrella*). —*schirm*=*händer*, *m.* umbrella stand. —*schneide*, *f.* slug. —*strom*, *m.* torrent of rain. —*tag*, *m.* rainy day. —*vogel*, *m.* plover. —*wasser*, *n.* rain-water. —*wetter*, *m.* rainy weather; *anhaltendes* —*wetter*, spell of rain, succession of rainy days. —*wind*, *m.* rainy wind. —*wurm*, *m.* earth-worm, lob-worm. —*zeit*, *f.* rainy season.

Regent, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) regent; administrator; reigning prince. —*in*, *f.* (female) regent. —*schaft*, *f.* regency, regentship.

Regieren, *f.* (pl. —*ien*) public management, administration (*of dues*, etc.); stage management; *unter* —*führung*, in bond. —*ieren*, *re.* see *under* *Regieren*. —*ine'nt*, see *Regiment*. —*ine'ur*, *m.* (—*ineurs*, *pl.* —*ineure*) stage-manager.

Regier-bar, *adj.* governable, manageable.

Regier-en, *v. l.* *a.* to manage, guide (*horses*, etc.) to steer (*ships*) to govern, rule, sway (*peoples*); to govern (*Gram.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reign; to rule; —*ende* *Königin*, reigning queen, queen regent; —*ender* *Bürgermeister*, burgomaster in office; —*tes* *Wort*, regimen. —*r*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ruler, governor; sovereign; —*er* *und* *Regierte*, sovereign and subjects. —*ung*, *f.* reigning; government, reign, sway, regency; power, authority; administration, executive power; management. *Comp.* —*ungs*=*advisat*, *m.* counsel for the crown. —*ungs*=*antritt*, *m.* accession (to the throne).

—**ungs-bezirk**, *m.* administrative district or area (*part of a Prussian province*). —**ungs-blatt**, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —**ungs-form**, *f.* form of government. —**ungs-gegner**, *m.* member of the opposition. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* anarchical. —**ungs-partei**, *f.* unionists. —**ungs-pass**, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —**ungs-präsident**, *m.* president of a government-board. —**ungs-rat**, *m.* member of a government board. —**ungs-sache**, *f.* state-affair. —**ungs-sitz**, *m.* seat of government. —**ungs-verweiser**, *m.* regent. —**ungs-wechsel**, *m.* change of government.

Regiment, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) power, government; **Pantoffel**—, petticoat government; **das**—**haben** or **führen**, *am*—**sein**, to rule. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) regiment (*of soldiers*). *Comp.* —**er-weise**, *adv.* in regiments. —**s-arzt**, *m.* —**s-chirurg**, *m.* —**s-feldscherer**, *m.* army surgeon. —**s-bureau**, *m.* orderly room. —**s-inhaber**, *m.* —**s-kommandeur**, *m.* colonel of a regiment. —**s-kapelle**, *f.* —**s-musik**, *f.* band of a regiment, regimental band. —**s-quartiermeister**, *m.* regimental quartermaster. —**s-stab**, *m.* staff of a regiment. —**s-stich**, *m.* officer's mess. —**s-tambour**, *m.* drum-major. —**s-uniformen**, *pl.* regimental expenses; **auf**—**sumkosten** **leben**, to live at the other people's expense (*coll.*).

Regist/t—**er**, *n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs*; *of chimneys*, etc.; *Typ.*); damper; stop (*organ*); **alle**—**er ziehen**, (*organ-playing*) to pull out all the stops; **alle**—**er der Kunst sind hier gezogen**, all that art can do is displayed here; **ins alte**—**er gehören**, to be obsolete, old fashioned or out of date; **ist** **stehe bei ihr im schwarzen**—**er**, I am in her black or bad books. —**ran/de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**randen**) register; order-book. —**ra'tor**, *m.* (—**ratōrs**, *pl.* —**ratōren**) registrar, recorder. —**ratu'r**, *f.* registry; record-office. —**rie'ren**, *v.a.* to register, record. *Comp.* —**er-papier**, *n.* large-sized, stout writing paper. —**er-stimme**, *f.* —**er-zug**, *m.* register (*in organs*).

Reglementiererei, *f.* red-tapeism, craze for uniformity.

Regler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) regulator (*of electric current*).

Reg'n—**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to rain; **sein**—**en**, to drizzle; **es**—**er Brügel**, blows are falling fast. —**erisch**, —**icht** (*obs.*), *adj.* rainy.

Regre'—**h**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) recourse, remedy; —**h nehmen**, to go back (to the drawer) (*C. L.*).

Regr', *adj.* regressive; analytic (*Log.*).

Regul—**är**, *adj.* regular. —**ati'v**, *n.* (—**ativs**, *pl.* —**ative**) regulation, rule. —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**atōrs**, *pl.* —**atōren**) governor; regulator. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to regulate; to adjust. *Comp.* —**ator**=**hebel**, *m.* standard lever. —**ter**=**fühl-osen**, *m.* moderator-stove, regulative stove. —**ier**=**hahn**, *m.* regulating cock. —**ier**=**stange**, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). —**ier**=**ventil**, *n.* regulator valve.

¹**Reh**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) roe; weißliches **Reh**, doe; ein **Rudel**—**e**, a herd of deer. *Comp.* —**bock**, *m.* roebuck; **der**—**bock best**, the roebuck bellows. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison. —**fabl**—**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* fawn-coloured. —**fell**, *n.* —**haut**, *f.* doe-skin. —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**faib**, *n.* —**fäse**, *f.* fawn. —**feule**, *f.* —**schädel**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**leder**, *n.* buck-skin. —**possen**, *pl.* buck-shot. —**stieher**, *m.* roebuck six months old. —**wild**, *n.* deer. —**zige**, *f.* doe. —**ziemer**, *m.* loin of venison.

²**Reh**—**er**, *adj.* foundered in the feet (*Vet.*).

Reib, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) grater; rasp; tap.

Reib—**en**, *in.v.a.* to rub, to grate; to grind

(*colours*); to pulverize, triturate; to scour, clean by rubbing; to gall, fret; **sich** (*dat.*) **die Hände wund**—**en**, to rub the skin off one's hands; **sich an einem**—**en**, to tease, provoke a p.; **einem etwas unter die Nase**—**en**, to tell s.o. a thing plainly or to his face, to bring a th. home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) rubber; grinder; brayer. —**erei**, *f.* provocation; bantering. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing; friction; abrasion; trituration; clash, collision. *Comp.* —**(e)-eisen**, *n.* grater. —**(e)-Rinde**, *f.*; **die**—**fläche auf der Schachtel**, the rubber on the box. —**(e)-kartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**(e)-leule**, *f.* pestle. —**e-lappen**, *m.* rubbing cloth. —**e-laut**, *m.* continuant or fricative (consonant), spirant; **der tonlose labiale**—**laut**, the voiceless labial spirant (*f.*). —**(e)-stein**, *m.* grinding-stone; ink-block (*Typ.*). —**(e)-zeug**, *n.* rubber. —**(e)-zündhölzer**, *pl.* lucifer-matches. —**maschine**, *f.* grating machine. —**ungs-elektrizität**, *f.* electricity by friction, frictional electricity. —**ungs-sche**, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*). —**ungs-maschine**, *f.* common or friction electrical machine. —**ungs-rad**, *n.* friction-wheel. —**ungs-widerstände**, *pl.* resistance to friction.

Reich, *I. adj. & adv.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; powerful, mighty (*obs. poet.*); —**an** (*dat.*) **rich in**; —**an Erfahrung**, rich in experience; **eine**—**e Anzahl**, a large number; —**und Arm**, rich and poor; **ein**—**er**, a rich man; **die**—**en**, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; Tier—, animal kingdom; Pflanzen—, vegetable kingdom; **das heilige, römische**—**(deutscher Nation)**, the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation); **das**—**der Mitte**, the Celestial Empire, China. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* ample, copious, plentiful; **sein**—**liches Auskommen haben**, to be well off. —**lichheit**, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. —**tum**, *m.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; affluence; richness, fullness, copiousness.

Reich—**en**, *v.I. a.* to reach; (**einem etwas**)—**en**, to give, present, pass; **das Abendmahl**—**en**, to administer the sacrament; **Almosen**—**en**, to bestow alms; **er**—**t ihm das Wasser nicht**, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him; **hier wird nichts gereicht**, no alms given here. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach, extend to; to suffice, to last, hold out; —**en nach**, to stretch out one's hand for or towards; **das**—**t**, that will do; **Reich**—**t mit einem Glase**, one glass is sufficient for Fred; —**t das nicht**? is that not enough? **wer**—**t an ihn**? who comes up to him? —**ung**, *f.* reaching; administering; offering.

Reichs— (*in comp.*) —**acht**, *f.* ban of the empire; **in die**—**acht thun**, to outlaw. —**adel**, *m.* peerage; nobility of the empire. —**er**, *m.* imperial eagle. —**amt**, *n.*; —**amt des Innern**, Home Office; **Minister im**—**amt des Innern**, Home Secretary; **Minister of the Interior**; —**amt des Äußern**, Foreign Office. —**angelegenheiten**, *f.pl.* imperial affairs. —**anzeiger**, *m.* imperial or official gazette. —**apfel**, *m.* imperial globe or orb (*as emblem*). —**archivar**, *m.* master of the rolls. —**bank**, *f.* imperial bank (*at Berlin*). —**be-hörden**, *f.pl.* imperial authorities. —**bote**, *m. see*—**tagsbote**. —**dampferlinie**, *f.* line of steamers subsidized by the Empire. —**eisen-bahn-amt**, *n.* imperial board of direction of railways. —**erz-amt**, *n.* high office of the empire (*obs.*). —**fabne**, *f.* national standard; flag of the empire. —**fistal**, *m.* attorney-general (*for the empire*). —**folge**, *f.* imperial suc-

cession. —**frei**, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. —**freiherr**, —**fürst**, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. —**gericht**, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice, Supreme Court of the Empire (at Leipzig). —**geschwödig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the laws of the empire. —**heer**, *n.* imperial army. —**hilfe**, *f.* subsidies granted by the imperial government. —**höfmergericht**, *n.* imperial chamber, supreme court (*obs.*; formerly at Weitzlar). —**kanzlei**, *f.* imperial chancery. —**kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of the empire. —**kleinodien**, *pl.* insignia of the empire, crown-jewels. —**kreis**, *m.* district of the (old) German empire (*obs.*). —**krüppel**, *m.* invalid (wounded in the Franco-German war) (*sl.*). —**kursbuch**, *n.* imperial railway guide. —**land**, *n.* territory of the German Empire; **die lande**, the Imperial provinces (Alsace & Lorraine). —**leben**, *n.* life of the empire. —**münze**, *f.* coin of the empire or realm. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the empire, emperor. —**pauiser**, *n.* imperial standard. —**partei**, *f.* Imperial party, Imperialists. —**pfeunig**, *m.* (German) pennig. —**post**, *f.* Imperial post. —**post-dampfer**, *m.* Imperial mail-packet. —**post-meister**, *m.* Postmaster General of the Empire. —**rat**, *m.* senate, council of the empire; senator. —**ritter**, *m.* knight of the empire. —**schluß**, *m.* decree of the Imperial Diet. —**schreibung**, *f.* Imperial (German) spelling (introduced in 1902). —**stadt**, *f.* imperial city; **freie stadt**, free town of the Empire (now only Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck). —**stand-schaft**, *f.* privileges of a state of the empire. —**tag**, *m.* Imperial Diet; (now) German Parliament, Reichstag. —**tags-abschied**, *m.* recess of an imperial diet. —**tags-gefundet(e)**, —**tags-bote**, *m.* deputy to the Diet, member of (the German) Parliament, M.P. —**truppen**, *pl.* imperial troops; (usually) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the XVI–XVIII centuries. —**unfallversicherungsgesetz**, *n.* (German) accident insurance act; employers' liability act. —**universität**, *f.* University of Strasburg. —**unmittelbar**, *adj.* immediate (subject only to the imperial government); —**unmittelbare fürsten**, princes subject directly to the Empire. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the empire. —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —**verwaltung**, *f.* regency, administration. —**verweiser**, *m.* regent, administrator of the empire. —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of the Empire. —**wappen**, *n.* imperial arms.

Reie, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a lively country dance; **den —n springen**, to dance merrily.

Reif, *adj.* ripe, mature; — **werden**, to ripen, become ripe, to mature; to season, to mellow; **ein Mann von —(re)n Jahren**, a middle-aged man. —**e**, *f.* maturity, ripeness; **zur — bringen**, see —*en* I. —*en*, *v. i.* *v. a.* to ripen. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to mature, ripen, mellow; **der Jüngling —t zum Manne**, the youth ripens into manhood. —**isch**, *adj.* ripe, mature; **nach —licher Überlegung**, after careful or full consideration. —**e-prüfung**, *f.* leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German University), examination for leaving certificates. —**e-zeugnis**, *n.* leaving certificate.

Reif, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hoarfrost; bloom (*on fruit*). —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *mp.*; **es hat stark gereift**, there has been a sharp white frost.

Reif, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ring, circle, hoop; tire; fillet (*Arch.*); hoop (*Coop.*); zone; —**e legen** *um*, to hoop (a cask, etc.); **den —schlagen**, **treiben**, to trundle, drive a hoop. —**ein**,

see under **Reifel**. —*en*, I. *subst. n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Reif**. II. *v. a.* to hoop; to put a rim on. *Comp.* —**en-bahre**, *f.* cage, cradle for a broken limb. —**en=spiel**, *n.* Les Graces (game); trundling the hoop. —**en=bringen**, *n.* skipping. —**rod**, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat.

Rei=gen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) round dance; row of dancers or singers; roundelay, song; dance and song; **den —eröffnen**, to lead the dance, to open the ball; **den —führen**, to take the lead (*fig.*).

Rei=h-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (*Cricket*); **in einer —**, in a row or line; **nach der —**, in file, in rows, in or by turns; —**und Glied**, rank and file; **in — und Glied stellen**, to draw up (*in battle array*); **die —e ist an mir, ich bin an der —e**, it is my turn; **Sie werden auch an die —e kommen**, your turn will come too; **bunte — machen**, to pair off, to sit alternately (*ladies and gentlemen*).

Rei=he (= **Reihen** = **Reigen**), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance, linked dance: (*fig.*) circle, community, company; **der nächtliche —**, the nocturnal dance.

Rei=h-en, I. *subst. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Reigen**. II. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to couple, pair. III. *v. a.* to put in a row; to string (*pearls, etc.*); to connect; to range, rank; to arrange, classify; to baste. *Comp.* —**en-folge**, *f.* succession; sequence, proper order; series; procession. —**en-marsch**, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). —**en-tanz**, *m.* round dance. —**en=weise**, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

Rei=her, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) heron. *Comp.* —**beize**, *f.* heron hawking. —**busch**, —**stuh**, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. —**falk(e)**, *m.* Falco peregrinus. —**gras**, *n.* feather-grass. —**stand**, *m.* heronry.

Reim, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rhyme, rime.

Rei=n-en, *v. a. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rhyme, rime to agree, tally; **zusammen —en**, to make one piece together; **rührender —**, rhyme or words with the same spelling but different meaning (*lit.* rhyme striking the same chord again). —**er**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) rhymist, versifier. —**erei**, *f.* love of rhyming; bad verses. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* kind of rhyme or verse. —**chronik**, *f.* chronicle in verse. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**frei**, —**los**, *adj.* blank, unrhymed. —**gedicht**, *n.* poem in rhyme. —**kunst**, *f.* art of rhyming. —**rätsel**, *n.* charade or enigma in verse. —**schmied**, *m.* rhymester. —**silbe**, *f.* rhyming syllable. —**spruch**, *m.* rhymed maxim or proverb. —**weise**, *adv.* in rhymes; in couplets. —**wort**, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

Rein, I. *adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent; sound, whole, intact; net (*C.L.*); fair (*writing, etc.*); genuine; downright; —**e Aussprache**, correct pronunciation, good accent; —**e Bahn machen**, to clear the way, to clear away impediments, to make a clean sweep; —**e Bilanz**, clear balance; **ein —er Bogen Papier**, a blank sheet of paper; —**e Gesichtsfarbe**, clear complexion; —**er Gewinn**, real or net profit; **eine —e Lüge**, a downright lie; —**en Mund halten**, to hold one's tongue, keep a secret; **einem —en Wein einflößen**, to tell someone the plain truth; **einen —sprechen**, to absolve, pronounce a p. innocent; **der, die —e**, pure, guiltless person; **dem —en ist alles —**, to the pure all things are pure; **mit sich selbst über eine S. ins —e kommen**, to make up one's mind about a th.; **etwas ins —e bringen**, **auf's —e kommen**, to clear off embarrassments, to clear up, to settle; to fair-copy; **mit einem ins —e kommen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **etwas ins —e schreiben**, to make

a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir im —er, I have made up my mind. II. adv. quite, entirely; —heraus, plainly; es ist —aus mit uns, it is all over with us; —(e)weg, completely, altogether (coll.); das ist ja —weg! but that is too much! (sl.). —unmöglich, quite impossible; —nichts, nothing whatever. —beit, *f.* purity; pureness, clearness. —igen, see under *Reinig*-. —lich, *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. —lichkeit, *f.* neatness, etc. Comp. —druck, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. —ertrag, *m.* net profit. —geist, *m.* alcohol. —gewicht, *n.* net weight (C. L.). —gewinn, *m.* net profit. —kultur, *f.* bacilliculture. —schrift, *f.* fair copy.

Rein, coll. for *Reinein* (Hinein). Often in cpds. e. g. —fall, *rr.* disappointment, failure (sl.). —fallen, *v.n.* to be disappointed, unsuccessful.

Reinigung—en, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purify; to purge; to refine; to clarify. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cleanser; refiner; (gas) purifier; purist. —heit, *f.* purity, clearness; chastity. —ung, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Maria —ung, Purification (of the Virgin) (R. C.); monatliche —ung, menses. Comp. —ungszeid, *m.* oath of purification. —ungsmittel, *n.* purgative. —ungsober, *n.* lustration.

Reis, *n.* (—fes, *pl.* —er) twig, sprig; shoot, scion, sucker. —(f)ig, *n.* (—figs) twigs; brushwood; copse. —lein, *n.* little sprig. Comp. —belen, *m.* —bürste, *f.* birch-broom. —bund, —bündel, —büschel, *n.* faggot. —holz, *n.* brushwood, copse.

Reis, *m.* (—fes) rice. Comp. —bau, *m.* cultivation of rice. —braunwein, *m.* arrack. —brei, *m.* rice boiled in milk. —mehl, *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

Reis, *f.* see *Reiße*. Comp. —laufen, *n.* enlistment in a foreign army (dial.). —läufer, *m.* (Swiss) mercenary.

Reis—e, *f.* (—en) journey; tour; trip; voyage (on the sea); passage (across the sea); (warlike) expedition (obs.); sich auf die — begeben or machen, to set out; wo geht die — hin? where are you going to or bound for? die Hin—e, the out journey; die Rück—e, the return journey; die doppelte —e, the journey there and back; glückliche —e! a pleasant journey to you! Vergnügungs—e, pleasure trip; —e ins Ausland, journey abroad.

Reis—en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to travel, journey; to go to; to set out for; to go on travels; wir —ten über, we went by or via; wir —en morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; aufs Land —en, to go into or to leave for the country; wir —ten neun Stunden nach Paris, we were nine hours going to Paris; auf eine Kunst —en, to make a professional tour, to travel for professional employment; mit der Eisenbahn —en, to go by rail; zur See —en, to go by sea. —end, *p.* & *adj.* travelling, itinerant; der, die —ende, traveller; ein —ender, a commercial traveller; unser —ender, our traveller, agent, representative; zwei —ende, two travellers. —ig, (obs. & poet.) *adj.* (lit.) ready for an expedition, mounted; —iges Pferd, trooper's horse; —iges Kriegesgeschwader, a troop of horse; der —ige, horseman, (mounted) trooper. Comp. —einzug, *m.* travelling costume. —eapothek, *f.* portable medicine-chest. —ebedarf, *m.* travelling necessities. —ebeschreiber, *m.* writer of travels. —ebett, *n.* camp-bed. —ebuch, *n.* guide-book. —ebündel, *n.* knapsack. —ebureau, *n.* tourist agency office. —efertig, *adj.* ready to start. —eheber, *n.* mania for travelling; restlessness through fear of being late. —e-

flasche, *f.* travelling-flask. —efreund, *m.* tourist. —egefahrte(r), *m.* fellow-traveller. —egefolge, *n.* suite. —egeld, *n.* money for travelling. —egewäd, *n.* luggage. —egefellenschaft, *f.* travelling party; travelling companions. —ehandbuch, *n.* travellers' guide. —ekarre, *f.* traveller's map. —elofser, *m.* travelling box or trunk; kleiner —elofser, portmanteau, travelling bag. —elosten, *pl.* travelling expenses. —elüfche, *f.* portable kitchen. —elust, *f.* love of travelling. —emarischall, *m.* (royal) courier. —emuide, *adj.* tired of travelling; tired out by travelling. —emuige, *f.* travelling cap. —emontel, *m.* commercial traveller (hum.); er ist ein alter —entel, he is an experienced traveller (coll.). —epaß, *m.* passport. —epfennig, *m.* viaticum; charity to a traveller. —eprediger, *m.* itinerant preacher. —efad, *m.* portmanteau. —eflegen, *m.* benediction on a parting traveller (in old German poetry). —efreifen, *pl.* travelling expenses. —efpiegel, *m.* pocket mirror. —efüßendium, *n.* travelling scholarship or studentship. —efasche, *f.* satchel, wallet; travelling bag. —ewetter, *n.* weather for travelling. —eziel, *n.* destination. —ezug, *m.* caravan.

Reißen—en, *ir.v.a.* to tear, rend, slit; to pull, drag; to split up; to draw, eviscerate; to sketch, draw, delineate, design; to reprimand; to snap asunder; den Adler —en, to break ground; Roulissen —en, to rant (Theat.). *Reiße*—en, to crack jokes; *Reißen*—en, to talk obscenely; an sich (acc.) —en, to drag towards one, to seize upon, usurp; sich an einer Nabel —en, to scratch oneself on a pin; aus der Gefahr —en, to rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irrtum —en, to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error; einen dahin —en, to hurry a p. on or along; es —t mich im Leibe, I have the colic; mit sich or fort —en, to carry off or along with one; sich —en um, to struggle, contend for; alles —t sich um sie, there is a general scramble for her; einen zu Boden —en, to pull or knock a p. down; sein Tod —t eine große Lücke, his death makes a great blank; sich (dat.) ein Loch —en, to tear one's (coat, etc.). II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst, split, crack, chap, snap, tear; to break loose; to move swiftly, sweep, rush along, tear along; (aux. *h.*) to pull, tear; wenn alle Stride —en, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir —t's in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; das riß mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; das —t (sehr) ins Geld, that runs away with a lot of money (coll.). III. *subst.n.* bursting, rending; rupture; (in Gliedern) tearing, acute pains; (im Leibe) colic. —end, *p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* rapid; impetuous; ravening; smarting, acute; —ende Gicht, flying gout; seine Kräfte nehmen —end ab, his strength is rapidly declining; —end abgehen, to have a rapid sale. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (Theat.). Comp. —anz, *n.* running away, flight; —aus nehmen, to decamp. —blei, *n.* black-lead; drawing pencil. —bohrer, *m.* small auger. —brett, *n.* drawing-board. —feder, *f.* drawing-pen. —kasten, *m.* box of compasses. —koble, *f.* charcoal crayon. —nagel, *m.* drawing-pin. —scheine, *f.* T square, drawing-rule. —stift, *m.* tracing-pencil. —zahn, *m.* laminary tooth. —zeug, *n.* (case of) mathematical instruments. —zirkel, *m.* drawing compasses.

Reit—bar, *adj.* fit for riding; —er Weg, good road, bridle-path.

Reit—en, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to ride, go on horseback; —en durch or über, to pass on

horseback; spazieren —en, to take a ride; geritten kommen, to come on horseback; auf einem herum —en, to abuse a p.'s good nature, to plague s.o.; auf einer S. herum —en, to be always harping on a subject; auf dem Hufeisen —en, to go on shank's mare; Galopp, Schritt, Trab —en, to gallop, pace or amble, trot. II. a. to ride; to break in; to pirate; einen zu Boden —en or über den Sauten —en, to ride a p. down, ride over a p.; ein Pferd zu Schanden —en, to over-ride, to found a horse; sich (acc.) wund, sich (dat.) einen Wollf —en, to gall oneself in riding; einen in die Zinte —en, to drive a p. into a corner; ein Prinzip —en, to have a fad; Wechsel —en, to keep oneself afloat by accommodation bills. III. subst. n. riding, equestrian. —end, p. & adj. riding; mounted; —ende Artillerie, horse-artillery. —er, m. (—s, pl. —er) rider, horseman; trooper; cross-beam; cavalier (Fort.); spanische —er, chevaux de frise (Mil.); ein Regiment —er, a regiment of cavalry, a cavalry regiment; leichte —er, light horse (Mil.). —erei, f. cavalry; cavalcade; riding; mode of riding. —erin, f. horsewoman. —erschafft, f. horsemanship; riders; cavalry. —lings, adv. astride. Comp. —anzug, m. riding-habit or dress. —bahn, f. riding-school, manège; circus. —decke, f. saddle-cloth, housing. —er-aufzug, m. cavalcade. —er-degen, m. cavalry sword. —er-fahne, f. standard. —er-fähnlein, n. squadron (of horse) (obs.). —er-fährnisch, m. cornet. —er-gefecht, n. cavalry engagement. —er-haufen, m. troop of horse. —er-lade, f., —er-foller, m. doublet, jerkin. —er-lünfte, pl. equestrian feats. —er-pferd, n. trooper's horse. —er-pistole, f. horse-pistol. —er-regiment, n. cavalry regiment. —er-säbel, m. trooper's sabre. —er-schar, f. troop of horse, cavalcade. —er-smann, m. horseman. —er-standbild, n., —er-statue, f. equestrian statue. (—er-)stiefel, pl. jack-boots. —er-stücken, n. daring feat of a horseman (in war), trooper's adventure. —er-wache, f. vedette. —gerie, f. riding-whip. —gurt, m. riding-belt; saddle-girth. —hand-schuh, m. riding-glove. —bojen, pl. riding-breeches, leather breeches. —institut, n. riding-school. —kissen, n. pillion. —kleid, n. riding-habit (for ladies). —knecht, m. groom. —knecht, f. horsemanship. —reitische, see —gerie; einem die —reitische geben, to horse-whip a p. —pferd, n. saddle-horse. —post, f. courier; mail sent by courier. —sattel, m. riding-saddle. —schule, f. riding school, equestrian institute; military riding academy. —schüler, m. riding pupil; soldier at a military riding academy. —stall, m. stable for saddle-horses. —stod, m. puppet. —stunden, pl. riding lessons. —wechsel, m. accommodation bill. —weg, m. bridle-path. —zeug, n. riding equipment.

¹Reiter, m. see Reiten.

²Reiter, f. (pl. —n), m. (—s, pl. —) riddle, coarse sieve; durch die —(n) fallen, to be disappointed; to remain an old maid (coll.).

Reiz, m. (—es, pl. —e) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurements, enticement; incentive; irritation, provocation. —bar, adj. sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (Med.). —barkeit, f. susceptibility; irritability.

Reiz —en, v.a. to excite; to provoke, irritate; to charm, attract; to entice, allure; —e sie nicht zur Wut, do not exasperate them. —end, p. & adj. charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant, stimulant. —ung, f. irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. Comp. —fähigkeit, f. susceptibility;

irritability (Phys.). —los, adj. unattractive. —losigkeit, f. unattractiveness. —mittel, n. stimulant; stimulus. —voll, adj. charming, attractive.

Reißen, Räteln, v.r. to stretch one's limbs in an unmannerly way, to loll about (coll.).

Reklam —e, f. (pl. —en) puff; (puffing) advertisement. —ieren, v.a. to claim.

Rekognoszier —en, v.a. to reconnoitre (Mil.). to recognize, acknowledge; to identify (a corpse). —ung, f. reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

Rekommandieren, v.a. to recommend; to register (a letter, etc.).

Rekreditiv, n. (—s, pl. —e) letter of recall.

Rekrut, m. (—en, pl. —en) recruit; conscript.

—ieren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to recruit. —

—erung, f. recruiting; recruitment. Comp.

—erungswesen, n. recruiting service.

Rektor, n. f. (pl. —en) government (Gram.).

Rekt —or, m. (—ors, pl. —oren) rector (of a university); chancellor, vice-chancellor; headmaster (of some public schools). —orat, n. office of (vice-)chancellor; headship (obs.). —

—orats-rede, f. rectorial address, chancellor's address, vice-chancellor's speech.

Rekurs, m. see Regress; appeal.

Relativ, I. adj. & adv. relative, respective. II. n. (—s, pl. —e), —um, n. (—ums, pl. —n) relative (Gram.).

Religieren, v.a. to expel, to send down, rusticate (a student).

Relief, n. (—s, pl. —s) relief, relieve; foil, set off; Bas-relief.

Relig —ion, f. (pl. —ionen) religion. —iös, adj. religious. —iösität, f. religiosity.

Religiös — (in comp.) —dichtung, f. religious

toleration. —eid, m. religious test; religious

oath, oath of religion. —freiheit, f. religious

liberty. —gebräude, pl. rites. —gesell-

schaft, f. religious society. —lehre, f. doctrine.

—lehrer, m. teacher of religion; divine. —

meinung, f. religious opinion. —sag, m.

dogma. —schwärmer, m. fanatic. —statter,

m. scoffer at religion. —streit, m. religious

controversy. —trennung, f. schism. —un-

terricht, m. religious instruction. —verfol-

gung, f. religious persecution. —wissenschaft,

f. theology, divinity; vergleichende —wis-

schaft, science of comparative religion. —

zwang, m. religious compulsion, religious in-

tolerance.

Reliquie, f. (pl. —n) relic. Comp. —n=dienst,

m. worship of relics. —n=fätschen, n. reli-

quary. —n=stiid, n. relic.

Remise, f. (pl. —n) remittance; —or Remisse

per Saldo, remittance in balance.

Reminiscenz, f. (pl. —en) reminiscence.

Remis, adj.; das Spiel ist —, the game is

drawn, it's a draw (coll.).

Remise, f. (pl. —n) coach-house, cover (for

game). Comp. —wagen, m. job-carriage.

Remis, m. (—fies, pl. —fien) prolongation,

postponement of payment; discount.

Remitt —en=den, pl. remainders, surplus or re-

turn copies. —ent, m. (—en=ten, pl. —en=ten)

remitter. —ieren, v.a. to return; to remit.

Remont —e, f. supply of horses for cavalry;

eine —e zureiten, to break in (or train) cavalry

horses. —ieren, v.a. to remount (cavalry).

Comp. —epferd, n. remount.

Rem'eln, v.a. to knock against on purpose,

jostle (sl.).

Rem'eter, m. (—s, pl. —) refectory (in castles,

monasteries, etc.).

Renaissance, f. Renaissance, Renascence,

(period of) revival.

Renda'nt, m. (—en, pl. —en) treasurer pay-

master, cashier.

Renegat, m. (—en, pl. —en) renegade

Retten, *v.a.* to turn, twist, wrench.
Retten, *—e*, see *Reine* (*dial.*).
Retten-*en*, I. *v.a. & v.r.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to race; to course; —*en an* (*acc.*) or *widern*, to dash against; mit *dem Kopfe* wider eine *S.* —*en*, to run one's head against a th.; mit *einem* um die *Wette* —*en*, to run with s.o. for a wager. II. *v.a. & v.r.*; sich *außer* *Retten* —*en*, to run s.o. out of breath; *einen zu Boden* —*en*, to run s.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; *einem den Degen durch den Leib* —*en*, to run one's sword through a person's body. III. *v.a.* to make run, to smelt. IV. *subst. n.* running; race; race-course; *Reichthum* —*en* or *mit Hindernissen*, steeple-chase; —*en ohne Hindernisse*, flat race; ein *totes* —*en*, a dead heat. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) runner; race-horse. *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* costume for the race-course. —*arbeit*, *f.* extraction of malleable iron by the direct process. —*bahn*, *f.* race-course; arena; career. —*boot*, *n.* racing boat, yacht, cutter. —*feuer*, *n.* smelting furnace. —*herd*, *m.* bloomery hearth. —*jagd*, *f.* —*jagen*, *n.* hunt. —*lanze*, *f.* tilting-lance. —*maschine*, *f.* path racing safety (*Cycl.*). —*schiff*, *n.* yacht; cutter. —*schlitten*, *m.* sleigh. —*spiel*, *n.* running-match; tournament; merry-go-round. —*sport*, *m.* racing, the turf. —*sportkämpfe*, *pl.* races. —*stein*, *m.* gutter; sink. —*tier*, see *Reutier*. —*wagen*, *m.* chariot for racing. —*ziel*, *n.* winning post.
Rein-*tier*, *n.* reindeer. *Comp.* —*achte*, *f.* reindeer-moss. —*zeit*, *f.* reindeer-period (*Geol.*).
Rein-*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag; to bully, hector. —*ic'rt*, *p.p. & adj.* renowned, well-known, of good repute. —*ist*, *m.* (*—isten, pl. —isten*) bragger; braggadocio; bully. *Comp.* —*ier'-stod*, *m.* gorgeous walking-stick (*of a swaggering student*).
Rein-*ce*, *f.* (*pl. —n*) revoking (*a suit*) (*cards*).
Rein-*re*, *v.a.* to renew; to do up (*a house*).
Rein-*a'bel*, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. —*abili-tät*, *f.* profitability.
Rein-*bar*, *adj.* yielding rent or revenue.
Rein-*e*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (*pl.*) stocks; er *lebt von seinen* —*en*, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche —*e*, annuity; auf —*en* legen, to invest, put out at interest. —*ei'*, *f.* see —*amt*. —*en*, —*ic'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield a rent or revenue; to pay; das —*iert* sich *nicht*, that does not pay. —*ic'r*, *m.*, —*ic're*, *f.* gentleman or lady of private means. —*ner*, *m.* (*—ners, pl. —ner*), —*nerin*, *f.* gentleman or lady of private means; capitalist. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* board of revenue; revenue-office; exchequer. —*en-ablösung*, *f.* liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. —*en-anhalt*, *f.* office for securing life-annuities. —*en-haber*, *m.* annuitant. —*hammer*, *f.* board of revenue; exchequer. —*meister*, *m.* treasurer; steward. —*meisteri*, *f.* exchequer, treasurer's office. —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk in a revenue-office. —*verwalter*, *m.* trustee; guardian; steward.
Repar-*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to mend, repair. —*atu'r*, *f.* repair.
Repet-*ent*, *m.* (*—en'ten, pl. —en'ten*) lecturer at some South German colleges; private tutor, coach (*Univ.*). —*ic'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to repeat. —*iteur*, *m.* (*—iteurs, pl. —iteurs*) repeater (*Naval.*). *Comp.* —*en'ten-stelle*, *f.* tutorship. —*ic'r-hör*, *f.* repeater. —*ic'r-werk*, *n.* repeating works (*in a watch*).
Repl-*ic't*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) counter-plea.
Repon-*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to replace; to set (*a limb*); to reduce (*Surg.*).
Reposito-*ri*-*um*, *n.* (*—ums, pl. —en*) (set of) book-shelves; music-stall, cantebury.

Reprä-*sent*, *m.* (*—an'ten, pl. —an'ten*) representative. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to represent. *Comp.* —*anten-verfassung*, *f.* representative or constitutional government.
Reprä-*sent*, *pl.* reprisals; —*er* greifen gegen, to make reprisals on. *Comp.* —*briefe*, *pl.* letters of marque.
Reps, *m.* (*—ies, pl. —ie*), (*—fohl, m.*) rape.
Reps, *m.* (*—ies, pl. —ie*) rep.
Repti-*l*, *n.* (*—s, pl. —e* or *—ien*) reptile. *Comp.* —*ien-fonds*, *m.* secret-service fund. —*ien-press*, *f.* press servile to the government (*coll.*).
Republi-*c*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) republic. —*a'ner*, *m.* (*—aners, pl. —aner*) republican. —*a'nisch*, *adj.* republican.
Reputi-*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* reputable, respectable.
Requi-*re*-*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to demand, require; to requisition. —*ist*, *n.* (*—istes, pl. —isten*) requisite; (*pl.*) properties (*Theat.*).
Refe-*da*, *Refe-*de*, *f.* (*pl. Refe*-*das, Refe*-*den*) mignonette.
Refer-*a'gen*, *pl.* resists, reserves (*Calico-printing*). —*at*, *n.* (*—ats, pl. —ate*) reservation. —*e* (*pron. Refer*-*ve*), *f.* (*pl. —en*) reserve. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to reserve. —*ist*, *m.* (*—isten, pl. —isten*) reservist. —*oir*, *n.* (*—oirs, pl. —oirs* and *—oirs*) reservoir, cistern, tank. *Comp.* —*age-druid*, *m.* reserve-style. —*e* *bett*, *n.* spare-bed. —*e-fonds*, *m.* reserve-fund. —*e-gut*, *n.* spare sails and stores. —*e-leut*-*nant*, *m.*, —*e-offizier*, *m.* lieutenant, officer in the reserve. —*e-mannschaft*, *f.* the reserve (*Mil.*); die —*emänner einberufen*, to call in the reserves. —*e-stüde*, —*e-teile*, *pl.* reserve or spare pieces.
Resi-*d*-*ent*, *m.* (*—en'ten, pl. —en'ten*) resident; resident ambassador or minister. —*enz*, *f.* (*pl. —en'zen*) residence; seat of the court, capital. —*enz-stadt*, *f.* capital town, capital. —*ic'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reside.
Resi-*du*-*um*, *n.* (*—ums, pl. —en*) residue.
Resi-*nös*, *adj.* resinous.
Resona-*nz*, *f.* resonance. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.*, —*deck*, *f.* sounding-board. —*kasten*, *m.* sounding-box. —*loch*, *n.* sound-hole.
Respe-*kt*, *m.* (*—s*) respect; mit —*zu* *melben*, or *zu* *fagen*, with all due respect, if I may be allowed to say so. —*a'bel*, —*ic'lich*, *adj.* respectable. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to respect, to honour (*bills*). —*iv*, *adj.* respective. —*iv*, *adv.* respectively. *Comp.* —*tage*, *pl.* days of grace (*C.L.*). —*widrig*, *adj.* disrespectful.
Respi-*ro*, *n.* respite (*C.L.*).
Respon-*s*-*orium*, *n.* response; antiphon.
Respo-*rt*, *n.* department, administrative province or sphere; das —*eines* *Ministers*, the department of a minister.
Rest, *m.* (*—es, pl. —e*) rest, residue, remainder; remainder (*Arith.*); remnant; remains; balance; arrears, debt; den —*zur Hälfte* *tragen*, to split the difference; das *wird ihm* den —*geben*, that will do for him, settle him, finish him off. —*ant*, *m.* (*—an'ten, pl. —an'ten*) defaulter; (*pl.*) arrears. —*ic'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to remain, be left; to be in arrears; to owe. *Comp.* —*bestand*, *m.* remainder, remains, remnant. —*los*, *adj.* without a rest.
Restaur-*at*-*ur*, *m.* (*—eurs, pl. —eure*) keeper of a restaurant. —*ion*, *f.* (*pl. —ionen*) restoration; restaurant, dining-rooms.
Result-*ant*-*e*, *f.* resultant. —*at*, *n.* (*—ats, pl. —ate*) result, inference, outcome.
Retard-*ic'ren*, *v. I. a.* to check, impede; —*endes* *Element*, —*endes* *Moment*, incident or character causing delay in the development of the plot, obstruction in the progress of the (dramatic) action. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to slacken one's pace; to go slow (*of watches, etc.*). *Comp.* —*wert*, *n.* stop, check.
Retentions-*recht*, *n.* lien (*Law*).*

Retir-ade, *f.* (pl. —aden) retreat; see Abtritt.
 —ie'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to retreat, retire.
Retor'te, *f.* (pl. —n) retort (Chem.).
Retou're, *adv.* back. —en, *pl.* empties; return cargoes. *Comp.* —billet, *n.* return-ticket. —fracht, *f.* return-freight. —futische, *f.* return-carriage; tu quoque! repartee merely repeating a previous remark; —futischen gelten nicht, no silly repartees allowed. —waren, *pl.* returns. —wechsel, *m.* re-draft.
Retrai'te, *f.* retreat; tattoo; die —bläsen, to sound the tattoo; to sound a retreat. *Comp.* —schuß, *m.* evening-gun; cannon-shot giving the signal for retreat.
Retrat'te, *f.* (pl. —n) re-draft (C.L.).
Rett'bar, *adj.* saveable, rescuable.
Ret'en, *v.a.* to save, rescue, deliver; to preserve; sich —en, to escape, save oneself; seine Ehre —en, to vindicate one's honour. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) saver, deliverer; saviour. —ung, *f.* saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; ohne —ung, past help. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalt, *f.* house of refuge; Humane Society. —ungs-apparat, *m.* life-saving apparatus. —ungs-boje, *f.* life-buoy. —ungs-boot, *n.* life-boat. —ungs-gürtel, *m.* life-belt. —ungs-loß, *adj.* & *adv.* irremediable, irretrievable, past help. —ungs-medaille, *f.* medal (awarded) for saving life. —ungs-mittel, *n.* remedy, expedient. —ungs-ver-such, *m.* attempt at rescue.
Ret'ig, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) radish.
Reu'-e, *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to regret; to repent; es —(e) mich, I am sorry for it; es hat ihn gereut, he has been sorry for it, he has repented it; diese That —et mich, [es —t mich dieser That (obs.)], I repent having done this deed! —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* penitent, contrite. *Comp.* —e-thränen, *pl.* tears of repentance. —geld, *n.*, —lauf, *m.* forfeit, penalty (for non-performance). —loß, *adj.* impenitent. —müdig, *adj.* see —ig. —müdigkeit, *f.* disposition to repent.
Reu'se, *f.* (pl. —n) weir-basket, oyster-basket.
Reu't'en, *v.a.* to root out; to plough or turn up. *Comp.* —feld, *n.* newly reclaimed land; virgin soil. —hade, —haue, *f.* hoe, mattock. —ivaten, *m.* spud.
Reu'ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marauding trooper, mounted soldier (obs.).
Revan'ch-e, *f.* revenge; satisfaction; indemnification; einem —e geben, to give a p. his revenge. —ie'ren, *v.r.* to have one's revenge, be revenged.
Reverber'er-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to reverberate. *Comp.* —lampe, *f.* lamp with reflector.
Rever'enz, *f.* (pl. —en) reverence; obeisance, bow; courtesy, curtsy.
Rever's, *m.* (—ies, *pl.* —ies) reverse (side); facing; counter-deed; reciprocal bond; declaration (Law); einen —ausstellen, to give a written undertaking.
Revidie'r-en, *v.a.* to revise. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* proof-sheet for revision, revised proof.
Revi'er, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) quarter, district, region, ward; preserve, shooting or hunting ground; manor; —bekommen, to be put on the sick list (Mil.); das waidige —, the woodlands. *Comp.* —führer, *m.* district-ranger. —franke(r), *m.* soldier confined to his quarters on account of sickness.
Revi'is-ion, *f.* (pl. —ionen) revision, review; revision. —or (pron. Revi'sor), *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren) reviser; examiner, auditor (of accounts). *Comp.* —ions-befehl, *m.* (wegen Formfehler) writ of error. —ions-bogen, *m.* revise, fresh proof (sheet). —ions-hof, *m.*

revising barrister's court. —or-ant, *n.* auditorship.
Revol't-e, *f.* (pl. —en) revolt, insurrection. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to revolt.
Revoluti'on, *f.* (pl. —en) revolution. —är, *adj.* & *m.* (—ärs, *pl.* —äre) revolutionary.
Revozie'ren, *v.a.* to revoke, recall.
Revue'r, *f.* (pl. —en) review; muster; —passie-ren, to pass muster; —passieren lassen, to pass in review, to review.
Reven'-ent, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) critic, reviewer. —ion, *f.* (pl. —ionen) critique, review; revision (of a text). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to criticize, review.
Reze'p-tiv, *n.* (—isses, —, *pl.* —isses) receipt, acquittance. —t (pron. Reze'pt), *n.* (—ts, *pl.* —te) receipt; recipe; prescription. —tivität, *f.* receptivity. —tor (pron. Reze'ptor), *m.* (—tors, *pl.* —to'ren) receiver, collector. —tu'r, *f.* receivership. *Comp.* —tier'-kunst, *f.* art of dispensing.
Reze'ß, *m.* (—ffes, *pl.* —ffec) recess; compact, treaty.
Rezi'p-e, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —es) recipe. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to receive, admit. —ro't, *adj.* & *adv.* reciprocal.
Rezi't-ativ, *n.* (—ativs, *pl.* —ative) recitative. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to recite.
Rhabar'ber, *f.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rhubarb.
Rhapi'd-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rhapsodist. —ie', *f.* rhapsody. —isch, *adj.* rhapsodical.
Rhede, see Reede.
Rhet'or-ik, *f.* rhetoric. —ifer, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifers) rhetorician. —isch, *adj.* rhetorical.
Rheuma't-isch, *adj.* rheumatic. —is'mus, *m.* (pl. —ismen) rheumatism.
Rhino'ceros, *n.* (—, *pl.* —(f)ie) rhinoceros; blockhead, duffer (coll.).
Rhom'b-isch, *adj.* rhombic. —us, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) rhomb, rhombus.
Rhyth'm-isch, *adj.* rhythmical. —us, *m.* (pl. —en) rhythm; aufsteigender —us, rising, iambic rhythm; absteigender —us, falling, trochaic rhythm; aufgleitender —us, anapaestic rhythm; abgleitender —us, dactylic rhythm; gemischt —us, mixed rhythm, mixture of iambic and anapaestic feet; versetzter or ungelegter —us, reversed rhythm ('xx' instead of 'x/x', very frequent in the classical German blank verse).
Rich'te, *f.* direction; straight or direct line; shortest distance; normal or proper position; row; wieder in die —bringen, to adjust, to make straight again; in die —gehen, to take a short cut, go as the crow flies.
Rich't-en, *v. l. a.* to set right, adjust, arrange, put in order; to dress (Cook, Tan., Mil., etc.); to regulate, set (a watch, etc.); to direct, turn; to address, to aim at, point, direct; to adjust, settle (a dispute, etc.); to straighten, flatten (metals, etc.); to trim (sails); to judge, try; to execute (criminals); eine Frage —en, to put a question, to ask; ein Geschütz —en, to point a gun; —et den Weg des Herrn, make straight the way of the Lord (B.); das war auf mich gerichtet, that was aimed at me; den Blick gen Himmel —en, to turn one's eyes towards Heaven; in die Höhe —en, to raise, erect; ins Werk —en, to accomplish, effect; nach der Schwäge —en, to level, plumb; die Segel nach dem Winde —en, to set the sails to the wind (Naut.); to trim (Pol.); seinen Weg nach der Stadt —en, to direct one's steps towards the town; zu Grunde —en, to ruin, destroy; sich —en, to rise, stand erect, to dress in line (Mil.); —(c)t euch! dress (your ranks)! Augen rechts (links), —(e)t euch! dress, right (left)! (Mil.); sich auf eine S. —en, to prepare for; sich nach einer S. —en, to conform to, follow,

ger by; der Preis —et sich nach der Güte der Waren, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; das Eigenschaftswort —et sich nach dem Hauptworte, the adjective agrees with its noun; sich nach den Umständen —en, to be guided by circumstances. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) to judge; to criticize; to pass sentence on, condemn; —et nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, judge not, that ye be not judged (B.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) judge; magistrate; umpire; one who directs, etc.; pointer (of a gun, Artill.); das Buch der —er, the Book of Judges (B.); sich zum —er aufwerfen, to constitute o.s. judge. —erisch, adj. & adv. as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —erlich, I. adj. judicial; judiciary. II. adv. as a judge, judicially. —ig, see Richtig. —ung, f. direction; directing; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift, inclination; neuere —ung, modern methods, reform movement (e.g. in lang. teaching); in jeder —ung, in all directions; in gerader —ung, in a straight line, straight on; gerade —ung, alignment (Mil.); Zug in der —ung nach London, up train; Zug in der —ung von London, down train, London train. Comp. —balken, m. traversing beam (of a flying-bridge). —bant, f. dresser. —baum, m. pulley-beam. —beil, n. executioner's axe. —blei, n. plummet. —bloß, n. executioner's block. —bühne, f. scaffold. —eisen, n. straightening rod. —eramt, n. judgeship. —ercollegium, n. assembly, council of judges. —erschwert, n. sword of justice. —erspruch, m. judgment, sentence. —erstand, m. body of judges or magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. —ersuhl, m. tribunal; das gehört nicht vor seinen —ersuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —erwage, f. scales of justice. —essen, —fest, n. feast given to the workmen when the framework of a house is completed. —eweg, see —weg. —haus, n. court. —holz, n. ruler; straightening board. —kegel, m. frontlet (Artill.). —keil, n. quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —lot, n. plumb-line. —marsch, m. flank march (Mil.). —maß, n. standard; gauge. —pfennig, m. assay weight (Mint.). —platz, m. place of execution. —saal, m. judgment-hall; court (of justice). —schacht, m. perpendicular shaft. —scheffel, m. standard bushel. —schett, n. ruler; level; batten; justifier (Typ.). —schnur, f. level; plumb-line, chalk-line; rule of conduct, standard, model, pattern; laß dir dies zur —schnur dienen, be guided by this. —schraube, f. adjusting screw. —statt, —stätte, see —platz. —ungs=Künnelmann, m. marker (Mil.). —ungs=klappe, f. regulating valve. —ungs=linie, f. line of direction; alignment (Mil.). —ungs=rotte, f. leading file. —ungs=unteroffizier, m. soldier posted so as to show the direction. —ungswinkel, m. angle of elevation. —wage, f. level. —weg, m. short cut; way to the place of execution.

Richtig, I. adj. & adv. righteous, right (B.); right, accurate, correct; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —rechnen, to calculate correctly; einen —nehmen, to treat a p. in the right way; geht Ihre Uhr —? is your watch right? ein —es Geßter, a sceptre of righteousness (B.); —machen, to put to rights, arrange, adjust; to pay up; es ist alles —, all is well; —er Londoner, regular cockney; (mit einem) —werden, to agree or come to an understanding (with a p.); Wilhelm und Maria sind mit einander —, William and Mary have come to an understanding, are engaged; es ist nicht —zu sagen, daß, it is wrong or not correct to say that; es ist nicht —, there is something wrong; es ist hier nicht —, this place is not

safe, is haunted; daß geht nicht — (mit —en Dingen) zu, there is something wrong, that is not quite as it should be; es ist nicht ganz —mit ihm, he is not quite right in the head; daß —e, what is right, proper; daß ist —und zweifelsöhne, that is perfectly certain. II. int. & part. truly; right; certainly, etc.; —! ganz —! quite right! quite correct or true! er hat es —vergesen, of course he has forgotten it; ich sagte, „er kommt bald“ und —! da trat er in die Thür, I said he would soon come, and, sure enough, the words were scarcely out of my mouth when he entered. —feit, f. correctness; accuracy; justness, justice; regularity; propriety (of an expression); in —feit bringen, to adjust, settle, to pay; es ist alles in —feit, everything is settled or arranged; die Sache hat ihre —feit, es hat damit seine —feit, it is quite true, it's a fact. Comp. —befinden, n.; nach —befinden, if found correct. —machung, f. arrangement, putting in order.

Ricinusöl, n. castor-oil.

Rieche, f. (pl. —n) doe.

Rieb, **Riebet**; **Rieße**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of reiben.

Riechbar, adj. that may be smelt, perceptible.

Riech—en, tr. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smell; to foresee, perceive, find out; nach einer —en, to smell of; an einer —en, to smell a thing; er —t aus dem Munde, his breath is unpleasant or offensive; es —t angebrannt, it smells burnt; ich fann es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; Lunte —en, den Braten —en, to smell a rat; er fann kein Pulver —en, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; daß fann man nicht —en, you can't know that; daran fannst du —en! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —end, p. & adj. redolent; touched, too high (of meat); fusty. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who smells or finds out things; nose (coll.); er hat einen guten —er, he has a good nose (coll.). Comp. —Rüschchen, n. smelling-bottle. —nerv, m. olfactory nerve. —salz, n. smelling salt(s). —wertzeuge, pl. olfactory organs.

Ried, n. (—es, pl. —e) boggy country; reed. Comp. —gras, n. sedge.

Rief, **Rieft**; **Riefe**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of rufen.

Riefe, f. (pl. —n) groove; chamfer, channel; flute. —in, —n, v.a. to chamfer, channel, flute; to groove; to rifle (a gun).

Riege, f. section, division, set (in gymnastics). —l, m. (—ls, pl. —l) bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar bolt; cross-beam; transom (Artill.); loop; button-hole; ein —l Seife, a bar of soap; einem einen —l vorstieben, to check a p., put an obstacle in his way. —in, v.a. to bar, bolt. Comp. —l=feder, f. bolt-spring. —l=fest, adj. (securely) bolted, barred. —l=holz, n. cross-bar. —l=nagel, m. bolt. —l=wand, f. wooden partition. —l=werk, n. framework.

Riemen, **Riem** (obs.), m. (—s, pl. —) strap, thong; belt; brace; string; shoe-string; reglet (Arch.); mit —leistchen, to lash; die —ziehen müssen, to have to loose one's purse-strings, to have to pay; aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut —schneiden, it is easy to pay at other people's expense. Comp. —betrieb, m. transmission, belt-gearing, belting. —bügel, m. swivel of a gun. —handpferd, n. off-leader. —hals, m. cyanite. —loch, n. hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —schuh, m. sandal. —werk, —zeug, n. straps, harness.

Riemen, m. (—s, pl. —) oar; die —lar machen, to ship the oars. Comp. —flammen,

pl. rowlocks. —*schlag*, *m.* stroke with the cut.

Meier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) saddler, leather-cutter, belt- or harness-maker. —*el*, *f.* harness making, saddlery. *Comp.* —*handwerk*, *n.* trade of a saddler or harness-maker.

Meier, (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*in compds.*); *Äht*—, eight-oared boat, (an) eight (*race-boat*; *Univ. sl.*).

Mies, *n.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —) (*f*)*e* ream (*of paper*). —*weise*, *adv.* by reams.

Mei—*c*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) giant, ogre; *Adam* —, see *Index of Names*. —*in*, *f.* giantess. —*enbaff*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* gigantic; immense; immensely; awfully (*coll.*); *ich habe mich —ig gefreut*, I was awfully pleased (*coll.*). —*enbaffigkeit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* gigantic proportions. *Comp.* —*enameise*, *f.* great black ant. —*enarbeit*, *f.* immense piece of work. —*enartig*, *adj.* enormous, gigantic, colossal. —*enball*, *m.* gigantic coil (of a dragon). —*enbau*, *m.* gigantic structure, noble pile. —*enbild*, *n.* colossal figure. —*endam*, *m.* Giant's Causeway. —*enfautier*, *n.* megatherium. —*engefledt*, *n.* race of giants. —*engefalt*, *f.* colossus. —*enproh*, —*enmäsig*, *adj.* colossal. —*enlarte*, *f.* gigantic (*pictorial*) post card. —*enmah*, *n.* gigantic proportions. —*enischlange*, *f.* boa-constrictor; python. —*enschritt*, *m.* giant stride; *mit —enschritten*, (*to go*, etc.) at a rapid pace. —*enwelle*, *f.* giant wave, huge breaker; gigantic swing (*at the horizontal bar*).

Meifel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rippling, purling; drizzling. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to purr, ripple; to trickle; *es —t*, it drizzles; *ein Schauer —t mir durchs Gebein*, I am shuddering or shivering. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* irrigated field or meadow.

Miesling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a kind of Rhenish vine and the wine made from it.

Meiter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wrist; instep; stilt of a plough; patch (*on a shoe*, etc.).

Miet, *Meiter; *Miete*; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *raten*.*

Miff, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reef, ridge; sand-bank. *Comp.* —*lette*, *f.* (rocky) ledge.

Miffel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flax-comb, ripple; polisher. —*n*, *v.a.* to ripple (*flax*); to file, polish; to scold (*see Mi*ffeln). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* flax-comb. —*blech*, *n.* channelled plate. —*holz*, *n.* polisher, burnisher. —*maschine*, *f.* fluting machine. —*walze*, *f.* fluted roller.

Migole, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) deep furrow; culvert. —*n*, *v.a.* to trench-plough.

Migor—*ist*isch, —*is*, *adj.* & *adv.* rigorous, rigid, severe. —*o*rum, *n.* (rigorous) examination for the doctor's degree (*Univ. sl.*).

Mitoschettien, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to ricochet

Mitoschettifener, *n.* ricochet-fire (*Mil.*).

Mille, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rill; drill (*Agr.*); small groove.

Milleise, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) remittance; — *per Saldo*, remittance in balance (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —*n*—*buch*, *n.* book of remittances.

Mind, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) bullock, neat, ox; cow; (*pl.*) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine race; *das — brüllt*, the ox lows. *Comp.* —*er*—*braten*, *m.* roast beef. —*er*—*bremie*, *f.* gad-fly. —*er*—*herde*, *f.* herd or drove of cattle. —*er*—*hirt*, *m.* neat-herd; cow-keeper; cow-boy (*Amer.*). —*er*—*pest*, *f.* murrain, cattle-plague; rinderpest. —*er*—*pfel*fleisch, *n.* corned beef. —*er*—*taig*, *m.* beef-suet or tallow. —*fleisch*, *n.* beef. —*fleisch*—*brühe*, *f.* beef-tea. —*s*—*braten*, *m.* roast beef. —*s*—*zung*, *e*, ox-tongue. —*vieh*, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). —*vieh*—*zucht*, *f.* cattle-breeding.

Mind—*gen*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) little crust. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rind; bark; crust. —*is*,

adj. covered with bark; crusty. *Comp.* —*en*—*artig*, *adj.* cortical. —*en*—*tabn*, *m.* bark-canoe. —*en*—*tiere*, *pl.* crustaceans. —*fällig*, —*ig*, *adj.* shedding the bark.

Min—*der*n, *v.n.* to desire the bull.

Ming, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ring; link; circle, halo (*of the moon*); iris (*of the eye*); arena; market place (*prov.*); astragal (*Arch.*); coil (*of wire*, etc.); bundle, skein; ruff (*in pigeons*); clique; handle, ear; swivel; ferule, principal street (*boulevards*) of Vienna. —*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) ring, circle; small ring; ringlet, curl; collar; stitch. —*elchen*, *n.* (—*elchens*, *pl.* —*elchen*), —(*e*)lein, *n.* (—(*e*)lein, *pl.* —(*e*)lein) annulet, little ring. —*elicht*, (*obs.*) —*elin*, *adj.* annular. —*s*, *adv.* around, in a circle; —*s* um, —*s* herum, —*s* umher, round about, all round. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* circular railway or tramway. —*band*, *n.* annular ligament. —*el*—*haar*, *n.* curled hair. —*el*—*lode*, *f.* ringlet. —*el*—*natter*, *f.* ringed snake. —*el*—*reihen*, *m.* round-dance, circular dance. —*el*—*reim*, *m.* refrain, chorus. —*el*—*rennen*, *n.* see —*rennen*. —*el*—*tan*z, *m.* ring-dance, round dance. —*el*—*taube*, *f.* ring-dove. —*eder*, *f.* bolt-spring (*on a gun*). —*förmig*, *adj.* annular. —*sämpfer*, *m.* pugilist. —*snorpel*, *m.* annular or cricoid cartilage. —*tragen*, *m.* gorget. —*mauer*, *f.* circular wall. —*ofen*, *m.* annular kiln. —*rennen*, *n.* tilting at the ring. —*schießen*, *n.* target-shooting.

Min—*ge*ln, *v.a.* to curl; to provide with a ring or rings; to encircle; to blaze (*trees*); *sich —t*, to curl.

Min—*ge*, *tr.v.* I, *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to struggle; to wrestle, grapple (*mit*, with); (*mit einem*) um eine *S.* —*en*, to contend for; —*en nach einer S.*, to strive after, to contend for a th. II. *a.* to wring (*one's hands*, clothes, etc.); *einem etwas aus der Hand —en*, to wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hand; *einen zu Boden —en*, to throw a p. (*in wrestling*); *mit dem Tode —en*, to be in the grip or throes of death, to be in one's last agony; *sich in die Höhe —en*, to struggle to one's feet. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wrestler. *Comp.* —*sämpf*, *m.* wrestling contest or match. —*platz*, *m.* wrestling-ground. —*schule*, *f.* (der *Mitten*), palaestra.

Min—*n*—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gutter, sewer; drain, trench; groove; channel. —*ig*, *adj.* grooved; running, beared (*of eyes*). —*tal*, *n.* (—*täls*, *pl.* —*täle*) channel, bed of a river. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* blear-eyed. —*en*—*förmig*, *adj.* fluted. —*stein*, *m.* gutter; sink; sewer. —*stein*—*lehrer*, *m.* sewer-man.

Min—*nen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to run, flow; to trickle; to gush; to curdle; (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to leak, drop; to gutter (*of candles*).

Mipp—*chen*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) small rib; chop; cutlet. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rib; unter den —*en* befindlich, sub-costal. —*ig*, *adj.* ribbed. —*s*, *Mi*ps, *m.* rep. *Comp.* —*en*—*braten*, *m.* roast-rib or fore-quarter. —*en*—*bruch*, *m.* fracture of a rib. —*en*—*fell*, *n.* —*en*—*haut*, *f.* pleura (*Anat.*). —*en*—*fell*—*ent*—*zündung*, *f.* pleurisy. —*en*—*knorpel*, *m.* costal cartilage. —*e*(*n*)—*speer*, *m.* roast ribs of pork. —*en*—*stoh*, *m.* nudge, poke in the ribs. —*en*—*stück*, *n.* rib of meat. —*en*—*wieb*, *n.* pain in the side.

Mip—*ben*, *v.a.* to furnish with ribs; rib; to plait (*a frill*, etc.); geripptes Papier, ribbed paper.

Miff—*ito*, *n.* (—*itos*, *pl.* —*itos*) risk (*C. L.*). —(*s*)*tie*ren, *v.a.* to risk.

Mis—*be*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) panicle (*Bot.*); alanting beam (*Arch.*).

Miff, *Mi*ffet; *Mi*ffe; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *reihen*.

Witb, *m.* (—*f*es, *pl.* —*f*ie) tearing, laceration; lash, stroke, tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; fracture, flaw; plan, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schism, breach; sich vor den — stellen, or vor den — treten, to step or throw o.s. into the breach; sein Tod hat einen großen — gemacht, his death has made a sad blank. —(*f*)ig, *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; —(*f*)ig werden, to spring (of wood).

Wit, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) wrist; instep; withers. **Witratte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) re-exchange, re-draft.

Witich, *int.* — ratich! aliah, slash!

Witt, **Wittich**; **Wittie**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of reiten.

Witt, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) ride; einen — machen, to take a ride; in einem —, at one time, at one pull, without a break. —*f*ugs, *adv.* astride; —*f*ugs im Sattel, astride (in) the saddle; —*f*ugs auf einer S. sitzen, to sit astride s.th. *Comp.* —*meister*, *m.* cavalry captain, captain of horse (*Mil.*); —*meister* werden, to get one's troop.

Wittter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knight; cavalier; champion; der letzte —, the German Emperor Maximilian I. (†1519); irrender, fahrender —, knight errant; deutsche —, Teutonic Knight; Tempel —, (Knight) Templar; Johanniter —, Knight of St. John, Knight Hospitaller; — des Malteierordens, Knight of Malta; der — ohne Furcht und Tadel, the knight without fear and without reproach, Bayard; — der traurigen Gestalt, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); einen zum — schlagen, to create or dub a p. a knight; arme —, Devonshire toast, fritters; arme — bade, to live in poverty; an einem zum — werden, to gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; an einem zum — werden wollen, to try to provoke a person in order to show one's superiority. —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, equestrian, belonging to a knightly order; — liche Gesellschaft des Mittelalters, chivalry of the Middle Ages. —*lichkeit*, *f.* gallantry, chivalry. —*schaf*, *f.* knighthood; body of knights, chivalry. —*schafflich*, *adj.* belonging to knighthood. —*tum*, *n.* chivalry. *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* (*military*) academy for young noblemen. —*alter*, *n.* age of chivalry. —*buch*, *n.* book or romance of chivalry. —*burg*, *f.* knight's castle. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of knightly descent. —*dienst*, *m.* knight-service, feudal-service; einer Dame —*dienste* erweisen, to do knightly service to a lady. —*gebrauch*, *m.* custom of chivalry. —*gedicht*, *n.* poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventure, poem of chivalry. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of chivalry. —*gut*, *n.* estate, manor. —*hof*, *m.* manor-house. —*kampf*, *m.* tournament. —*leben*, *n.* life held by knightly service, knight's fee. —*mähig*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a knight, chivalrous. —*orden*, *m.* knightly order; deutscher —*orden*, Teutonic order; geistlicher —*orden*, religious order of knighthood (Johanniter, Templer, Deutschherrs); —*roman*, *m.* romance of chivalry. —*saal*, *m.* hall of knights. —*schlag*, *m.* dubbing, knighting. —*fitte*, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. —*rit*, see —*hof*. —*spiel*, *n.* tournament. —*sporn*, *m.* larkspur (*Bot.*). —*stand*, *m.* knighthood; equestrian order (*in Rome*). —*that*, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. —*treue*, *f.* knightly allegiance. —*wesen*, *n.* chivalry. —*wort*, *n.* word of a knight or gentleman. —*würde*, *f.* dignity of a knight; knightly rank. —*zeit*, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. —*zug*, *m.* knightly expedition.

Wittual—**ismus**, *m.* ritualism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) ritualist.

Witus, *m.* (*pl.* Witen) rite.

Wit, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; chap; scratch; flaw. —*ig*, *adj.* cracked; crannied; scratched.

Witig—*en*, *v.a.* to scratch, graze; to tear; to notch; to split, crack. —*ung*, *f.* scratching; scratch.

Witbal—*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rival. —*ität*, *f.* rivalry.

Witbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* —*n*=fang, *m.* seal-hunting. —*n*=fell, *n.* seal-skin.

Witber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rubber (of whist).

Witb, **Witbist**; **Witbe**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 2) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of riechen.

Witbe, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) ray, thorn-back; der stachlichte —, the prickly ray.

Witbe—*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) castle, rook (*at chess*). —*en*, —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to castle.

Witbela, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, have a rattling in the throat. *II. subst. n.* death-rattle.

Witb, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* Witb'e) coat; dress, gown; robe; petticoat; skirt; geteilter —, divided skirt (of ladies); des Königs —, the uniform; der bunte —, the soldier's uniform; den bunten — anziehen, to don the King's uniform, to take the King's shilling, to enlist, to become a soldier; in bunten —*e* stehen, to be a soldier, to serve one's time. *Comp.* —*hose*, *f.* divided skirt which can be worn in the shape of knickerbockers. —*knopf*, *m.* coat-button. —*schoner*, —*schürer*, *m.* dress guard (*Cycl.*). —*schuß*, *m.* coat-tail. —*tasche*, *f.* coat-pocket.

Witb'en, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) infant's robe; little coat or dress.

Witb'en, *dial.* for Roggen.

Witb'en, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rock, distaff. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon wrapped round the distaff. —*politik*, *f.* feminine politics. —*stube*, *f.* spinning-room. —*weisheit*, *f.* old wives' wisdom. —*junst*, *f.* set of spinsters.

Witbel—*n*, *v.a.* to toboggan. *Comp.* —*schlitten*, *m.* toboggan.

Witbel—(*in comp'ds*) —*balken*, *m.* racking-balk. —*holz*, *n.* rack-stick. —*n*, *v.a.* to rack (down).

Witbe—*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to root out, grub up, to make arable. *Comp.* —*land*, *n.* woodland turned into arable land.

Witgen, *m.* (—*s*) (hard) roe, spawn. —*see* —*see*. —*sch*, *comp.* —*sch*, *m.* female fish.

Witgen, *m.* (—*s*) rye. *Comp.* —*bröt*, *n.* rye bread. —*weizen*, *m.* rye-weevil.

Wit, *adj.* & *adv.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse, gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unleached, brown (of linen).

—(er) *Wit*, gross amount; —*er* Schwefel, native sulphur; —*e* Pferde, untrained horses; —*e* Leder, untanned leather; einen behagen wie ein —*e* Ei, to treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. —*heit*, *f.* rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness, brutality; (*pl.*) coarse, vulgar or brutal actions. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* raw-melting (*Found.*). —*ban*, *m.* ashlar; rubble-work; —*ban* in Ziegeln, brick-work. —*eisen*, *n.* pig-iron. —*einnahme*, *f.* —*ertrag*, *m.* gross receipts, proceeds. —*erzeugnisse*, *pl.* raw products. —*material*, *pl.* raw material. —*metall*, *n.* crude metal. —*ofen*, *m.* furnace for common ore. —*stoffe*, see —*erzeugnisse*. —*schwefel*, *m.* native sulphur. —*zucker*, *m.* raw sugar.

Wit, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reed, cane; tube, pipe; nose (of bellows); flue (of chimneys); reed (*Mus.*); barrel (of guns); bambus; gezogenes —, rifle-barrel; geschweißtes —, welded tube; ein schwantes —, a reed shaken with the wind

(B.); sich auf ein schwaches — stützen, to trust to a broken reed; wer im — sitzt, hat gut Befinden schneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases (prov.). — **en**, I. adj. of reed or cane. II. v.a. to cut the reeds of, clear of reeds (a pond). — **ig**, adj. reedy. **Comp.** — **besen**, m. flag-broom. — **bündel**, n. bundle of reeds. — **dach**, n. reed thatch. — **dede**, f. rush mat. — **donnell**, f. bittern; **die** — **donnell** ruft, schreit, the bittern booms, bellows, cries. — **droffel**, f. great reed-sparrow. — **flecht**, f. — **flecht**, n. reed-work. — **föte**, f. reed-pipe. — **förmig**, adj. tubular. — **guhn**, n. moor-heron, coot. — **folben**, m. reed-mace (Bot.). — **nagel**, m. tack. — **neß**, n. pipes, conduit. — **post**, f. pneumatic post. — **post-brief**, m. letter sent by the pneumatic post, tubular letter. — **sänger**, m. sedge-warbler. — **schleifer**, m. gun-barrel grinder. — **schmied**, m. gun-barrel-maker. — **spah**, — **spertling**, m. tree-sparrow; reed-warbler; wie ein — spah schnippen, to abuse like a fishwife. — **stod**, m. cane; bamboo; einen Schüler mit dem — stod prügeln, to cane a boy, to give a boy a caning. — **stöger**, m., — **stöße**, f. reed-cutting machine. — **stuhl**, m. cane-bottomed chair. — **weite**, f. bore. — **wert**, n. reed-work; reed-stop (in organs). — **zirkel**, m. gunsmith's compasses. — **zucker**, m. cane-sugar.

Röhre — **e**, f. (pl. — **en**) pipe, tube; spout; siphon; nozzle; funnel; shaft; socket; canal; duct; fine; cylinder. — **icht** (obs.). — **ig**, I. adj. reed-like. II. — **icht**, n. (— **icht**) (s), pl. — **ichte** reed-bank. — **ig**, adj. tubular; containing pipes; fistular. **Comp.** — **bein**, n., — **knochen**, m. tibia. — **brunnen**, m. fountain, jet. — **en** — **gang**, m. conduit, set of water-pipes. — **en** — **förmig**, adj. tubular. — **en** — **frant**, n. dandelion. — **en** — **meister**, m. turn-cock, inspector of water-works. — **geißwür**, n. fistula. — **holz**, n. wood for pipes. — **wasser**, n. pipe-water.

Rö'ren, v.n. (aux. **h.**) to bellow, roar; to rut. **Rö'ro**, a. & n. (— **s**) rococo. **Comp.** — **mäßig**, adj. in rococo style.

Roll — **bar**, adj. that may be rolled; voluble. — **e**, f. (pl. — **en**) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (of blinds); caster (on chairs, etc.); frisette; rôle, part (Theat.). auf — **en** laufend, moving on rollers or casters; aus der — **e** fallen, to act out of character, betray o.s.; eine — **e** spielen, to act a part, to cut a (fine) figure; er spielt eine traurige — **e**, he cuts a poor figure; treu seiner — **e**, in character. **Comp.** — **baum**, m. windlass. — **bombe**, f. ditch- or wall-grenade. — **brett**, n. mangling-board. — **draht**, m. wire in hoops. — **eisen**, n. rolled iron. — **en** — **band**, n. roll of tape or ribbon. — **en** — **befekung**, f. cast (Theat.). — **en** — **blei**, n. rolled lead; sheet-lead. — **en** — **förmig**, adj. trochlear. — **en** — **fette**, f. roller chain (Cycl.). — **en** — **macher**, m. pulley-maker. — **en** — **presse**, f. rolling-press. — **en** — **tabak**, m. tobacco in rolls. — **en** — **welle**, f. roller. — **enzug**, m. triangle with pulleys. — **fleisch**, n. rolled meat. — **fuhrmann**, m. drayman, carter. — **fuhrewert**, n. truck; cart. — **geld**, n. cost of cartage; cost of calendaring or mangling. — **holz**, n. rolling-pin. — **floben**, m. pulley. — **maichine**, f. beetling-machine. — **material**, n. rolling stock (Railw.). — **meßing**, n. sheet-brass. — **mays**, m. rolled-up herring (in vinegar), collared herring. — **muskel**, m. rotatory muscle. — **schlittschuh**, m. roller-skate. — **schlittschuh** — **bahn**, f. skating-rink. — **stein**, m. garden-roller; (pl.) boulders. — **stuhl**, m. chair on casters, wheel-chair; in — **stuhl** umhergefahren werden, to be wheeled about in a bath-chair. — **thür**, f. sash-door. — **vorhang**, m. roller-blind.

— **wagen**, m. truck; go-cart. — **wäsche**, f. clothes for mangling. — **wert**, n. machinery moved on rollers; cylinder mill; scrool-work (Arch.).

Roll — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. **h.** & **s.**) to roll; to revolve; to trundle; to mangle or calender; sich — **n**, to roll up, to curl; gerolltes r, trilled r. — **r**, m. (— **rs**, pl. — **r**) roller, mangle; canary bird (cock); trochlear muscle (Anat.).

Roma'n, m. (— **s**, pl. — **r**) novel (of considerable length), work of fiction; **Ritter** — **n**, romance; **kurzer** — **n**, tale, novelette; — **aus dem Leben**, romance from real life; ein spannender — **n**, an exciting novel; der 3te Roman, novel written in the first person ('Werther', 'David Copperfield'). — **en** — **tum**, n. (— **en** — **tums**) Romanic institutions, nationality, the Neo-Latin peoples. — **haft**, adj. romantic. — **isch**, adj. Romanic; Romance; Romanesque; — **ische** Philologie, Romance philology; — **ische** Nationen, Romance nations. — **is** — **mus**, m. Romanism. — **ist**, m. student or teacher of Romance philology or of Roman law. — **ist** — **ist**, f. domain or study of Romance philology. — **ist**, f. romantic poetry. — **tifer**, m. (— **tifers**, pl. — **tifer**) romantic author or poet, romanticist; der — **tifer** auf dem Throne Preußens, King Frederick William IV. (†1861). — **tisch**, adj. romantic; romanescque. — **ze**, f. (pl. — **zen**) epic-lyric poem, romance; ballad. **Comp.** — **artig**, adj. like a novel, novelistic. — **dichter** (in, f.), — **schreiber** (in, f.), m. romance writer, novelist. — **dichtung**, f. novel writing. — **held**, m., — **heldin**, f. hero, heroine of romance. — **lesen**, n. novel-reading. — **zeitung**, f. journal for tales of fiction.

Rö'mer, m. (— **s**, pl. — **n**) Roman; drinking glass (obs.). See the Index of Names.

Rund — **e**, **Rund** — **e**, f. (pl. — **en**) round, patrol. — **el**, n. (— **els**, pl. — **ele**) target; (also **Runde** (I), — **el**,) apse (Arch.); round tower; bastion.

Rö's — **a**, adj. rose-coloured. — **e**, f. (pl. — **en**; dim. **Rös** (gen)) rose; rosette; rose (Arch.); start; burr (on a stag's antlers); erysipelas (Med.); starfish (Icht.); die Zeit bringt — **en**, all things come to them that wait; keine — **e** ohne Dorn(en), no rose without a thorn (prov.). — **et** — **ie**, f. (pl. — **etten**) rosette; centre-piece (of a ceiling); rose-diamond. — **ig**, adj. rosy, roseate; in der — **igten** Laune, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die Dinge im — **igten** Lichte sehen, to look at the brightest side of things, to be an optimist. **Comp.** — **en** — **artig**, adj. rosaceous; erysipelalous. — **en** — **blühend**, adj. blooming like a rose. — **en** — **brand**, m. rose-blight. — **en** — **busch**, m. rose-bush, rose-tree. — **en** — **dorn**, n. sweet-briar, dog-rose. — **en** — **duft**, m. scent or fragrance of roses. — **en** — **eisen**, f. attar of roses. — **en** — **farbig**, adj. rose-coloured. — **en** — **holzer**, m. guelder-rose. — **en** — **holz**, n. rosewood. — **en** — **knospe**, f. rosebud. — **en** — **krantz**, m. garland of roses; rosary; seinen — **en** — **krantz** befehen, to tell one's beads. — **en** — **kreuzer**, m. Rosicrucian (XVII. cent. mystics). — **en** — **krieg**, m. War(s) of the Roses (Engl. Hist.). — **en** — **lip** — **pen**, pl. rosy lips. — **en** — **ol**, n. attar of roses. — **en** — **rot**, adj. rose-red, rosy. — **en** — **stein**, m. rose-diamond. — **en** — **stod**, m. rose-tree, standard rose; part of (a stag's) head on which the horns grow; wilder — **en** — **stod**, eglantine. — **en** — **strauch**, m. rose-bush. — **en** — **strauch**, f. rose check. — **en** — **zeit**, f. time of roses; youth. — **en** — **zucht**, f. cultivation of roses. — **eten** — **fenster**, n. rose or wheel window.

Rö's — **ten**, r.a. to dye pink, to rose.

Rö's — **ne**, f. (pl. — **n**) raisin; große — **n**, plums; kleine — **n**, currants; kleine kernlose — **n**.

sultanas; große — in im Kopfe or Sad haben, to think a great deal of o.s.; to purpose great things; *seh dir man redt viel* — in in'n Kopf! wait and see what will become of all your fine schemes (*coll.*).

Rosmarin, *m.* (—s) rosemary. *Comp.* —öl, *n.* oil of rosemary.

Röstelprüfung, *m.* knight's move (*Chess*).

Röst, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; roaster, despatch; pile-work; roasting; grilling; *auf dem —e braten*, to broil, grill. *Comp.* —braten, *m.* broil, grill; roast-beef. —förmig, *adj.* gridiron-like. —fläße, *f.* cooking surface (of a grate). —pendel, *n.* gridiron pendulum (*Phys.*). —rippchen, *n.* grilled cutlet. —schmitte, *f.* fritter. —träger, *m.* the fire-bar bearer. —werk, *n.* pile-work (*Arch.*).

Rost, *m.* (—es) rust; blight, mildew. —ig, *adj.* rusty, rusted. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* rust-colour. —fläch(en), *m.* iron-mould. —flächig, *adj.* iron-moulded. —papier, *n.* polishing paper; sand or emery paper.

Röst-e, *f.* roasting; steeping (of flax); flax-hole; *see* —stätte; dish of roasted potatoes. *Comp.* —arbeits, *f.* smelting process (by affinity). —eisen, *n.* roasting-rack. —er-werk, *n.* grating. —gabel, *f.* toasting-fork. —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* —ofen, *m.* roasting-furnace. —planne, *f.* frying-pan. —stätte, *f.* place where ore is burnt; flax-hole.

Rosten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to rust, to get or become rusty.

Röst-en, *v.a.* to roast; to broil; to toast; to smelt (ore); to steep (flax). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) roaster, torrefactor. —ung, *f.* roasting; frying; smelting, etc.

Rostsalz, (*Rostsalz*), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) music pen.

Ros, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie) steed, charger, horse. —(f)ie, (*in comp.*) *see* *Ros* in *comp.* *Comp.* —arzney, *f.* horse-physics. —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —bändiger, *m.* horse-breaker. —breuße, *f.* gad-fly, horse-fly. —haar, *n.* horse-hair. —händler, *m.* horse-dealer. —samm, *m.* curry-comb; horse-dealer. —lenker, *m.* charioteer; driver, cabman, cabbie (*coll., hum.*). —markt, *m.* horse-fair. —schwanz, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail standard. —täußer, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-coper. —trappe, *f.* imprint or mark of a horse's hoof.

Roskastanie, *f.* horse-chestnut (*not connected with Ros*).

Rot, *I.* (röter, rötest) *adj.* red; ruddy, rubicund; —machen, to make red, to redden; to cause to blush, to put to the blush; —werden, to get red, to blush, to colour up; heute —, morgen rot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; —e Dame, queen of hearts or diamonds; die —e Erde, Westphalia; die —e Internationale, the International League of Anarchists; Schwestern vom —en Kreuz, field-hospital nurses; der —e Prinz, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in the uniform of the Hussars); —e Ruhr, dysentery; er hat seinen —en Heller, he has not a brass farthing; das —e, red (colour). II. *n.* (—(e)s) red; redness; rouge; paint; hearts, diamonds (*Cards*). *Comp.* —auge, *n.* roach (*Icht.*). —äugig, *adj.* red-eyed. —bäsig, *adj.* ruddy. —bart, *m.* red-beard; Kaiser —bart, Frederick Barbarossa (1190). —blond, *adj.* light-reddish, auburn. —braun, *adj.* red-brown, russet, bay (horse). —brüchig, *adj.* red-short. —buche, *f.* common beech. —eisenroder, *m.* red ochre. —fahl, *adj.* tawny, pale red. —farbig, *adj.* red; gules (*Her.*). —flöte, —föhre, *f.* spruce-fir. —fint, *m.* chaffinch; bullfinch. —forelle, *f.* species of salmon-trout. —fuchs, *m.* fox; bay horse. —gar, *adj.* tanned. —gelb, *adj.*

orange. —gießer, *m.* brazier. —glühend, *adj.* red-hot. —gut, *m.* red-brass, bronze, copper goods. —haarig, *adj.* red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. —häls, *m.* red-headed duck. —haut, *f.* red-skin, red Indian. —holz, *n.* Brazil wood; red-wood; camwood. —hofen, *pl.* the French soldiers. —hut, *m.* cardinal. —kappchen, *n.* little Red-Riding-Hood. —kehlchen, *n.* robin red-breast. —kohl, *m.* —kraut, *n.* red cabbage. —kopf, *m.* red-haired person. —köpfig, *adj.* red-haired, sandy. —lauf, *m.* erysipelas; red murrain (of pigs). —laufgürtel, *m.* shingles. —liegende(s), *n.* lower new red sandstone. —nassig, *adj.* red-nosed. —röde, *pl.* red-coats, British soldiers. —rödig, *n.* red-coated. —rüster, *f.* red elm (of North America). —schimmel, *m.* roan-horse. —spohn, *m.* claret (*sl.*). —stein, *m.* ruddle; red brick or tile. —stift, *m.* red crayon. —strumpf, *m.* cardinal. —tuch, *f.* nettle-rash. —taune, *f.* spruce-fir, common spruce, picea excelsa. —wälsch, —welsch, *n.* slang, gibberish, thieves' language, gipsy language. —wängig, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —widlo, *n.* red deer, venison. —würst, *f.* red sausage.

Rot-atio'n, *f.* rotation; (*in comp.* =) rotatory

—ie'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rotate. *Comp.*

—ations-/bewegung, *f.* rotatory motion.

—ations-/dampfmaschine, *f.* rotary steam-engine. —ations-/pumpe, *f.* rotary pump.

Röt-e, *f.* redness, red; flush; madder; die

—e steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the colour rushes to his face, he colours up. —el, *m.* (—els) red

chalk, red pencil. —eln, *pl.* German measles.

—lich, *adj.* reddish. —lich-blau, *adj.* lilac.

—lich-gelb, *adj.* buff. *Comp.* —el-farbe, *f.* ruddle. —el-stift, *m.* red chalk pencil.

Röten, *v. I. a.* to make or colour red, to redden.

II. *r.* to get red, to flush.

Rot'(t)e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) medieval musical instrument similar to a fiddle.

Rot'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) troop, band, company; horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; company (*Mil. obs.*); division of an army in the battle-field, section, detachment, platoon, squad, line, file (*Mil.*); in —en links! left, file! *Comp.* —en-aufmarsch, *m.* deployment in line. —en-feuer, *n.* dropping fire, volley firing. —en-führer, *m.* front-rank man; file leader; corporal. —en-geist, *m.* factious spirit. —en-macher, *m.* mutineer, caballer. —en-meister, *m.* corporal. —en-weite, *adv.* by gangs or squads; in files. —meister, *m.* overseer of a gang of workmen.

Rot'ten, *v.a. & r.* to troop, assemble together; to collect in a mob; to plot.

Ros, *m.* (—es) mucus from the noses; glands.

—ig, *adj.* snively, smotty; glandered. *Comp.*

—behaftet, *adj.* glandered. —läffel, *m.*

—mant, *n.* impudent young brat; dirty nose (*vulg.*). —näschen, *n.* baby (*hum.*).

Routinier't, *p.p. & adj.* experienced, versed, practised.

Royalist, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) royalist. —isch, *adj.* loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

Rüb-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rape; (weiße) turnip; gelbe

—e, carrot; rote —e, beet-root; durch einander

wie Kraut und —en, higgledy-piggledy.

Comp. —en-feld, *n.* field of turnips. —en-

förmig, *adj.* turnip-shaped. (—en)=famen,

Rüb'(en), *m.* rape-seed. —en-süßer, *m.*

beet-root sugar. —öl, *n.* rape-seed oil, colza

oil.

Rubi'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ruby.

Rub-ri'k, *f.* (*pl.* —rifen) rubric, heading. —

risie'ren, *v.a.* to mark with red (*obs.*); to

mark, endorse; to head a column, chapter or

division.

Ruch'bar, (*Ruch't'bar*, *obs.*) *adj.* notorious;

known, public; —werden, to set about trans-

pire, become known; — **machen**, to spread about. — **fein**, *f.* notoriety. *Comp.* — **machen**, *n.* noising abroad.

Ruchlos, *adj.* impious, wicked; infamous, profligate. — (**f**) **igheit**, *f.* wickedness, prodigality, infamy; wicked act.

Rud, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; **einen** — **thun**, to jerk or pull; **mit einem** — **auf einen** —, all at once, suddenly. *Comp.* — **weise**, *adv.* by fits and starts

Rüd, *adv.* back. — **lings**, *adv.* from behind; backwards; — **lings** **gehen**, to go backwards;

— **lings** **siegend**, lying on one's back. *Comp.*

— **anspruch**, *m.* counter-claim. — **antwort**,

f. reply. — **berufungs-schreiben**, *n.* letters of recall. — **betung**, *f.* gun-platform. — **be-**

wegung, *f.* retrograde movement. — **bildung**,

f. retrogressive movement; **zentrifugale**

bildung, retrogressive movement in favour of separatism. — **bleisiel**, *n.* residue, re-

mainder. — **blick**, *m.* backward glance, retro-

spect; **einen** — **blick** **werfen auf eine S.**, to

pass s.th. in review. — **blidend**, *adj.* retrospective.

— **bürge**. — **bürgschaft**, *f.* collateral bail

or security. — **denken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to re-

fect. — **en-nacht**, *f.* dorsal suture. — **erin-**

nerung, *f.* reminiscence. — **erstattung**, *f.*

restitution. — **fahrt**, *f.* return-journey. —

fall, *m.* reversion; relapse. — **fällig**, *adj.*

revertible; relapsing; **ein** — **fälliger**, a back-

slider. — **flüß**, *m.* reflux. — **forderung**, *f.*

reclamation. — **fracht**, *f.* return-freight. —

frage, *f.* return-question; further enquiry. —

fuhre, *f.* return-conveyance. — **gabe**, *f.* return,

restitution. — **gang**, *m.* return, going back,

retreat; backsliding; relapse; retrograde mo-

tion, retrogression. — **gänglich**, *adj.* retrograde,

retrogressive: — **gänglich** **machen**, to break off,

put an end to: — **gänglich** **werden**, not to take

place, to retrograde: **die Verlobung ist** — **gän-**

gig **geworden**, the match has been broken off;

er hat die Verabredung — **gänglich** **gemacht**, he

has cancelled the appointment. — **gängigkeit**,

f. retrograde movement; miscarriage, failure;

rupture. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to return;

— **gehende** **Gelder**, returns (*C.L.*). — **halt**, *m.*

restraint, reserve; prop, stay, support; reser-

vation. — **halten**, *v.n.* to keep back, reserve;

— **haltend** (es) **Weigern**, reserved or cold re-

fusal. — **haltslos**, *adj.* unreserved, frank.

— **kauf**, *m.* repurchase; redemption. — **kauf-**

lich, *adj.* redeemable. — **kehr**, — **kunft**, *f.* re-

turn; **bei meiner** — **kehr** **nach** **Hause** **fand**

ich, on returning home I found. — **kehrend**,

adj. returnin.; homeward bound (*ship*). —

klang, *m.* reverberation, echo. — **ladung**,

f. return-cargo. — **lage**, *f.* reserve. — **lauf**,

m. recurrence; recoil (*of guns, etc.*). — **läufig**,

adj. retrograde; recurrent. — **lehne**, *f.* back

(*of a chair, etc.*). — **marsch**, *m.* march(ing)

back or home, counter-march. — **prall**, *m.* re-

percussion; recoil; reaction. — **prämie**, *f.* re-

turn of premium. — **reise**, *f.* return journey.

— **ruf**, *m.* recall. — **schein**, *m.* (reciprocal)

bond; reflection of light. — **schlag**, *m.* back-

stroke; recoil, rebound; retrogression, return

to the original, reaction; **der** — **schlag** **tam**,

the reaction set in. — **schluss**, *m.* conclu-

sion a posteriori. — **schreiben**, *n.* rescript;

answer. — **schrift**, *m.* retrogression; back-

step (*Mil.*); relapse. — **schrifts-partei**, *f.*

retrograde party (*Pol.*). — **seil**, *n.* gun-tackle

(*Naut.*). — **seite**, *f.* back; reverse. — **seitig**,

adj. & *adv.* on the other side or page. — **sen-**

zung, *f.* return (*of goods, etc.*). — **sicht**, *f.*

respect, regard, consideration; notice; dis-

cretion; **auf** — **sicht** **gegen** (**für**), in deference

to, in consideration of; **mit** — **sicht** **auf** (*acc.*)

with regard to. **ohne** — **sicht** **auf**, irrespective

of; — **sicht** **nehmen auf** (*acc.*) to take into con-

sideration, to regard. — **sichtlich**, *adv.* &

prep. (*with gen. or auf*); with regard to,

considering. — **sicht-nahme**, *f.* respect, con-

sideration. — **sichts**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*)

with regard to. — **sichts-los**, *adj.* regardless,

inconsiderate. — **sichts-losigkeit**, *f.* want of

consideration. — **sichts-voll**, *adj.* considerate,

thoughtful. — **sit**, *m.* back-seat, seat with one's

back to the horses or to the engine. — **sprache**,

f. conference; — **sprache** **nehmen mit einem**,

to discuss a matter with a p. — **sprung**, *m.*

rebound, resilience; **einen** — **sprung** **thun**, to

recoil, withdraw, to backslide, to flinch (*from*).

— **stand**, *m.* arrears; residue, remainder; **im**

— **stand** **bleiben**, to be in arrears with s.th.;

im — **stand** **sein**, to be behindhand, backward,

or in arrears with s.th. — **ständig**, *adj.* in

arrears. — **ständler**, *m.* defaulter. — **stands-**

rechnung, *f.* balance-account. — **stoh**, *m.* re-

coil; repulsion. — **strich**, *m.* return of birds of

passage. — **stur**, *m.* fall backwards, overthrow.

— **tritt**, *m.* retreat; return to (something);

resignation (*of a post*). — **überetzung**, *f.*

retranslation, retroversion. — **umlauf**, *m.*

absence of mutation (*in the imperf. of certain*

weak verbs, e.g. nannte as compared with

nennen). — **vergütung**, *f.* re-payment; (*des*

Import-Zollbetrages) *cocket*. — **versiche-**

rung, *f.* re-insurance, guarantee. — **wälzung**,

f. rolling back. — **wand**, *f.* back. — **wärts**,

adv. backward(s), back. — **wärts-lage**, *f.* re-

clining posture. — **wärts-liegen**, *n.* lying on

the back. — **wärts-wirend**, *adj.* retrospective;

reciprocal. — **weghel**, *m.* return-bill.

— **weg**, *m.* return, way back. — **weidung**,

f. recess. — **wirken**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*insep.*) to

react; to have a retrospective force. — **wir-**

kend, *p.* & *adj.* reactive; retrospective.

— **wirkung**, *f.* reaction; eine — **wirkung**

äußerte sich **halb**, a reaction soon took place

or set in. — **zahlung**, *f.* repayment. — **zoll**,

m. drawback (*C.L.*). — **zollig**, *adj.* entitled

to drawback. — **zoll-güter**, *pl.* debenture

goods. — **zoll-schein**, *m.* debenture. — **zug**,

m. return; return or up-train; retreat (*Mil.*).

Rüd-bar, *adj.* movable.

Rü-deln, *v.n.* to jerk, bump (*dial.*).

Rü-den, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) back; ridge; bridge (*of*

the nose); chine (*of beef*); rear (*Mil.*); re-

verse (*Fort.*); estrados (*Arch.*). — **an** —, ad-

dorsed (*Her.*); **mit dem** — **gegen** **einander**

gekehrt, back to back; **einem** **den** — **en** **decken**,

to cover, protect a p.'s rear; **sich** (*dial.*) **den** — **en**

frei **halten**, to cover one's retreat; not to com-

mit o.s. absolutely; **einem** **den** — **halten**, to

back, encourage s.o.; **einem** **krummen** —

ma- **chen**, to cringe; **auf** **dem** — **schwimmen**, to

swim or float (on one's back); **das** **Schiff** **sieht**

einen —, the ship becomes cambered; **einem**

immer **auf** **den** — **sitzen**, to be always boring or

worrying a person; **etwas** **mit** **dem** — **ansehen**

müssen, to have to give up a thing; **die** **Thür**

mit **dem** — **ansehen** **müssen**, to be turned out

of a room or a house. *Comp.* — **batterie**, *f.*

battery for reverse fire. — **blatt**, *n.* back of

an altar-piece or of a fireplace, reredos. —

darre, *f.* spinal disease in which the marrow

dries up. — **hose**, *f.* dorsal fin. — **halter**,

m. support for the back. — **lehne**, *f.* back of a

chair. — **mar**, *m.* spinal marrow. — **mar**-

ts-franke(r), *m.* spinal patient, patient suffering

from a spinal disease. — **ständig**, *adj.* dorsal.

— **titel**, *m.* (eines *Buches*) lettering (on the

back of a book). — **wind**, *m.* stern wind.

— **wirbel**, *m.* — **wirbel-bein**, *n.* dorsal vertebra.

Rü-d-en, *v. I. a. & n.* to jerk, pull; to move,

stir, push along; to change the place of; to

set or regulate (*a watch*). II. *n.* (aux. *h. & f.*)

to move, go along; to proceed. march; to

rock, wriggle; die Arbeit —t, the work progresses; näher —en, to approach; höher —en, to rise (in rank, etc.); voran —en, to advance, go on; ins Feld —en, to take the field; in ein Land —en, to invade a country. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) advancer; regulating-plate.

Rückgrat, n. (& m.) backbone, spine, vertebral column. *Comp.* —s=krümmung, f. spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. —(s)=los, adj. without a backbone, devoid of character, weak (fig.). —s=schmerz, m. pain in the spine. —s=tiere, pl. vertebrates, vertebrate animals. —s=wirbel, m. spinal vertebra.

Rucksack, m. (—s, pl. Rucksäcke) loose knapsack, wallet (slung over the shoulder) (*dial.*).

Rudfen, v.n. (aux. h.) to coo (said of pigeons).

Rüde, m. (—n, pl. —n) large hound; the male of dogs, foxes, coarses.

Rüde, adj. rude, coarse; low; brutal.

Rudel, n. (—s, pl. —) flock, herd, troop (of horses and wild beasts); egg-whisk; ein —Hehe, a herd of deer; in —n gehen, to be gregarious. —n, v.r. to assemble in herds.

Ruder, n. (—s, pl. —) oar; rudder, helm; am — sein, to steer, to rule; to be at the helm or at the head of affairs; ans — kommen, to come into office or power. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rower, sculler. —ig, adj. (in comp. —) oared.

Comp. —bank, f. thwart, sliding seat. —federn, pl. wing or tail feathers. —fuß, m. webbed foot. —gat, n. rowlock. —griff, m. oar-handle. —knecht, m. rower. —pinne, f. tiller. —platte, f. blade of an oar. —rad=dampfschiff, n. paddle-steamer. —rad=zebraute, n. paddle-box. —schiff, n. galley. —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —schwanz, m. caudal fin. —slave, m. galley-slave. —stange, f. rowing pole. —stuhl, m. bridge.

Rudern, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to row; to swim; to use the arms in swimming; auf Engliſch —, to feather; lang —, to pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, to back water; mit den Armen —, to wave the arms in walking. II. *subst. n.* rowing.

Ruf, m. (—es, pl. —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, calling; rumour; repute, reputation, character; vogue; dem —e nach, by reputation; von —, im —e, renowned; reputable; in — kommen, to come into fashion, or notice; ein Gelehrter von Welt —, a scholar of world-wide fame or reputation; er steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der Professor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, the professor has been offered a professorship at Berlin; einen in den — bringen, geizig zu sein or daß (or als ob) er geizig sei, to give a p. the reputation of being avaricious; to give a p. a character for avarice; in — bringen, to bring into fashion or make renowned; in übeln — bringen, to defame; dem guten —e nachteilig, disreputable. *Comp.* —glocke, f. (electric) call-bell. —pfeife, f. bird-call. —station, f. call-station. —taufe, f. bell-button, call-button. —weite, f.; in —weite, within call or earshot.

Rufen, v.r. (and obs. and poet. reg.) v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to call; er rief mich, he called me; wer ruft mir, who is calling for me? (*poet.*); (with dat. Swiss *dial.*) to call for; to bring about; einen zu sich —en, to summon a p.; ins Gewehr —en, to call to arms; einem —en, to call to a p. (as warning, etc.); der Antrag rief einen längeren Erörterung, the motion brought about a prolonged discussion (*dial.*); etwas ins Leben —en, to start a th.; einen wieder ins Leben —en, to recall a.o. to life; einen —en lassen, to send for a p.; wie gerufen kommen, to come in the nick of time;

einem etwas ins Gedächtnis —en, to recall a thing to a p.; nach der Mutter —en, to call for one's mother; um Hilfe —en, to cry for help. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crier; caller; speaking-trumpet.

Rüffel, m. (—s, pl. —) reprimand (*coll.*). —n, v.a. to reprimand sharply, to blow a p. up (*coll.*).

Rügel—bar, adj., blamable; punishable; actionable. —barkeit, f. blamableness. —e, f. (pl. —en) censure; reprimand; denunciation; fine, punishment; offence, crime. *Comp.* —en=amt, —en=gericht, n. (inferior) court of justice, police court. —en=sache, f. offence to be brought before a Rügengericht; misdeemeanour.

Rügen, v.a. to denounce; to reprove; to censure, blame; to punish, fine.

Ruhe—e, f. rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; sleep; resting-place; fulcrum; rest (of a gun); das Gewehr steht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, to hush, calm; sich zur —e begeben, to go to rest; zur —e eingehen, to go to one's long home; —e! silence! —e, —e! order, order! —e seiner Asche! peace be with him! may he rest in peace! ohne Hast und —, restless, restlessly; weder — noch Hast, neither peace nor quiet; sich zur —e setzen, to retire (from business, etc.); zur —e gehen, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e ist die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; keine —e haben vor einem, to have no peace with a p.; er hat auf keinem Flecke —e, he never can stay anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die —e nicht mitnehmen, I trust you will rest a little before you go; einem eine angenehme —e wünschen, to wish a.o. a good night; er ist nicht aus seiner —e zu bringen, nothing disturbs his equanimity.

Ruhe—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rest, repose, sleep; to rest, pause; to be still; to lie fallow; hier —t, here lies; sanft —e seine Asche! may he rest in peace! ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —en, I wish you a good night; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl geruht zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well! laßt die Toten —en! let the dead be! wir wollen die Sache jetzt —en lassen, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer S. —en, to be based on a th.; nach der Arbeit ist gut —en, rest is pleasant after work (*prov.*).

—end, p. & adj. resting; quiescent. —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, adj. & adv. quiet, tranquil, still; serene, peaceful; composed; seien Sie (be)halts —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igem Blute, —iger Überlegung, on reflection; immer —ig Blut, keep cool! steady! —ig, Kinder! silence! hush! *Comp.* —e=bank, f. couch, resting-place. —e=bett, n. sofa, couch. —e=feld, n. fallow field. —e=geber, m. consoler. —e=gehalt, n. retiring allowance, pension. —e=schlummer, f. sleeping-room; the grave. —e=stufen, n. pillow. —e=los, adj. restless; changeable. —e=losgelikt, f. restlessmanner. —e=ort, —e=platz, m., —e=statt, —e=stätte, f. resting-place. —e=punkt, m. centre of gravity; rest, pause (*Mus.*); caesura; fulcrum; resting-place. —e=stessel, m. easy-chair. —e=sitz, m. bench (in a garden, etc.); retreat, retirement. —e=stand, m. state of rest; retired list; in den —e=stand versetzen, to superannuate; in den —e=stand treten, to retire (from business or an office), to resign (a post); in den —e=stand versetzt werden, to be retired (compulsorily). —e=störung, f. breach of

the peace, disturbance, riot. —**e-strom**, *m.* continuous current. —**e-stunde**, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —**e-tag**, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —**e-voll**, *adj.* tranquil, peaceful. —**e-zeiten**, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —**e-zeit**, *f.* rest, leisure time.

Ruhm, *m.* (—**s**) glory; honour; fame; renown; reputation (*obs.*); *sein* — *ist* nicht *sein*, his reputation is not too good; *den* — *muß* man ihm lassen, daß . . . , it must be said in his favour, to his credit, that . . . ; *einem* *zum* — *erzählen*, to redound to a p.'s honour; *es* *sich* (*dat.*) *zum* — *e* *machen*, to take pride in, make it one's boast; *wir* *sind* *euer* — *gleichwie* auch *ih* *unser* — *seid*, we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours (*B.*). *Comp.* —**be-zucht**, *adj.* covered with glory. —(be)gier(de), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —(be)gierig, *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —**e-s-halle**, *f.* —**e-s-tempel**, *m.* temple of fame, pantheon. —**e-s-titel**, *m.* claim to glory. —**los**, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —**re-dig**, *adj.* vain-glorious, boastful. —**reich**, *adj.* glorious. —**sucht**, *f.* passion for glory or fame. —**voll**, *adj.* famous, glorious. —**würdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy, glorious.

Rühm-en, *I. v.a.* to praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; to mention with praise; *man* — *t* ihm als *tapfer*, he is said to be brave; *sich* — *en*, to boast, blow one's own trumpet; *sich* *einer* *Sache*, *sich* *mit* *er* *wegen* *etwas* — *en*, to glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; *ohne* *nicht* *zu* — *en*, without boasting; *ich* — *e* *nicht*, *sein* *Freund* *zu* *sein*, I am proud to call myself his friend. *II. v.n.* to exult, shout with joy (*B.*). *III. subst.n.*; *viel* — *ens* (*von* *einer* *S.*) *machen*, to speak in very high terms (of a th.). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser; boaster. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* laudable, praiseworthy, glorious; honourable. —**lichteit**, *f.* glory, gloriousness.

Ruhr, *f.* diarrhoea; dysentery; last ploughing or dressing (*of* *land*); *weiße* — *n*, diarrhoea; *rote* — *n*, dysentery. —**en**, *v.a.* to give the last dressing (*to* *land*). *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* attack of dysentery. —**artig**, *adj.* diarrhetic. —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

Rührbar, *adj.* movable; impressible, sensitive; emotional. —**leit**, *f.* susceptibility.

Rühr-en, *I. v.n.* — *en* *an* (*acc.*), to touch; — *en* *in* (*acc.*), to stir in or up; *davon* — *t* *der* *Gebrauch* *her*, hence the custom. *II. v.a.* to stir, move; to touch, to strike; to set in motion; to beat (*a* *drum*); to move (*the* *feelings*), affect; to beat or stir up; to turn up (*the* *ground*); to rake (*hay*, *etc.*); to temper, mix (*mortar*); *kein* *Glid* — *en* *fönnen*, not to be able to move; *vom* *Schlage* *gerührt*, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; *vom* *Donner* *gerührt*, thunderstruck; *Sahne* — *en*, to whip cream. *III. v.r.* to stir, move; to bestir oneself, be active, be up and doing; *es* — *t* *sich* *sein* *Gewissen*, his conscience pricks him; — *t* *en*! *bestir* yourself; be quick! stand at ease (*Mil.*); *das* — *t* *nicht* *nicht*, that makes no impression on me. *IV. subst.n.* — *ung*, *f.* affection; *ein* *menschliches* — *en*, human affection or feeling. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* stirring, *etc.*; moving, touching, affecting, pathetic. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* stirring; active; nimble, agile. —**igheit**, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —**ung**, *f.* moving, stirring; feeling, emotion; sympathy; *unter* — *ung* *der* *Trommeln*, with drums beating. *Comp.* —**ei**, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs, buttered eggs. —**faß**, *n.* churn. —**haken**, *n.* stirring-pole. —**larto** (*fein*, *pl.*) mashed potatoes. —**lelle**, *f.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —**trüde**, *f.* plumber's rake; mash-rake (*Brew.*). —**tübel**, *m.* mason's trough. —**löffel**, *m.* see

—**lelle**. —**nich**—**nicht**—**an**, *n.* noli me tangere (*Bot.*); touchy person. —**nisch**, *f.* buttermilk. —**stange**, *f.* paddle, rake (*Metal.*). —**stück**, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama.

Rui'n, *m.* (—**s**) ruin, downfall, decay. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ruins, a ruin. —**en**—**haft**, *adj.* tumble-down, in ruins, dilapidated. —**er**—**en**, *v.a.* to ruin, destroy.

Rülps, *m.* (—(**s**)**s**, *pl.* —(**s**)**s**) eructation, belch, lout. —(**en**), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belch.

Rum, *coll. f.* herum (*lumber*). *Often in compds.*: *seht* *euch* *nicht* *um*, *der* *Rumpfsack* *geht* — *n*, don't look round, the knot is passing round! (*a* *game*).

Rum'mel, *m.* (—(**s**)**s**) uproar, hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; *der* *ganze* — *n*, the whole lot (*coll.*); *im* — *laufen*, to buy in the lump, in the gross; *er* *versteht* *sh* — *n*, he knows what's what, he is pretty sharp (*coll.*). —**ev**, *f.* rumbling noise, old (*piece of*) lumber.

Rum'mel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) point (*at* *pique*). **Rum'meln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a rumbling noise; (*aux. f.*) to rumble.

Rum'mor, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rumour; noise, up-roar. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise or row.

Rumpelei, *f.* see *Gerumpel*.

Rum'p(e)lig, *adj.* see *Halberig*.

Rum'pel—**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rumble, to jolt. *II. a.*; *Alles* *durcheinander* — *n*, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —**lam-met**, *f.* lumber-room; carriage without springs or with bad springs; *ästhetische* —**hammer**, lumber-room of antiquated art theories. —**kasten**, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach; tumble-down (*of* *houses*); worn-out piano.

Rumpf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* *Rüm'pfe*) trunk (*of* *a* *tree*, *etc.*); body (*of* *a* *man*, *etc.*); *of* *a* *machine*; *of* *a* *shirt*; carcass (*of* *a* *fowl*); torso; hull (*of* *a* *vessel*); —**des** *Hofens*, blast-furnace; mit — *und* *Stumpf*, root and branch, altogether, completely. *Comp.* —**beuge**, *f.* bending the body. —**beugen**—**und**—**strecken**, *n.* gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. —**Parla-ment**, *n.* Rump Parliament (1648 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart).

Rump'en, *v.a.* to wrinkle, pucker, curl; *die* *Nose* — *n*, to sneer, to turn up one's nose.

Rund, *I. adj.* & *adv.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; smooth, flowing; bold, decisive; frank; puzzling; —**e** *Gled*, specie; *eine* — *e* *Summe*, a round sum; *gib* *mir* *auf* *meine* — *e* *Frage* *eine* — *e* *Antwort*, give me a plain answer to a plain question; —**e** *Rleid*, a round skirt (without a train); —**e** *Zahl*, round number; *eine* — *e* *volle* *Stunde*, a good hour; *etwas* — *machen*, to terminate a matter satisfactorily, bring s.th. about; *das* *ist* *mir* *zu* — *n*, that is beyond me, too deep for me; —**her**—**aus**, in plain terms; straight out; — *und* *nett*, plainly and bluntly; — *ab*—*schlagen*, to refuse flatly; — *heraus* *gelegt*, to speak plainly; *zehn* *Meilen* — *umher*, ten miles round. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; *Erden* — *n*, face of the earth, terrestrial globe. —**a**, *n.* (*pl.* —**as**) burden of a folksong or students' song; song sung in chorus; short folksong (*dial.*). —**e**, *f.* round, circle; circular motion, rotation; circular dance; patrol, beat, rounds; *die* — *e* *gehen*, to go the rounds (*Mil.*); *zehn* *Meilen* *in* *die* — *e* *en*, ten miles round; *das* *Glas* *die* — *e* *machen* (*or* *in* *der* *die*) — *e* *gehen* *lassen*, to pass round the glass; *in* *der* — *e*, around, round about. —**heit**, —**igheit**, *f.* see *Ründe*. —**lich**, *adj.* roundish; plump; arched. —**lichteit**, *f.* roundity. *Comp.* —**büdig**, *adj.* round-cheeked. —**bau**, *m.* circular building. —**bogen**, *m.* round arch, semicircular arch. —**erhaben**, *adj.*

convex. —**fahrt**, *f.* — eine —**fahrt** machen, to drive or sail round, to make a circular tour. —**fatte**, *f.* puff. —**gang**, *m.* round (*Mil.*, etc.); rotation, revolution. —**gebäude**, *n.* rotunda. —**gedicht**, *n.* roundelay. —**gemälde**, *n.* panorama. —**gefang**, *m.* round, roundelay, glee; catch. —**höhl**, *adj.* concave. —**höhlung**, *f.* concavity. —**lauf**, *m.* circular motion; orbit (*of planets*); circulation (*of the blood*, etc.); tour. —**reim**, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —**reise**, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —**reise-billet**, *n.* —**reise-karte**, *f.* circular (tour) ticket. —**jüge**, *f.* circular saw. —**säule**, *f.* column; cylinder. —**schau**, *m.* panorama; review; **politische** —**schau**, political review or chronicle; **literarische** —**schau**, literary review or magazine. —**schreiben**, *n.* circular; round robin. —**stüd**, *n.* circular space or lawn; round cake, bun. —**tanz**, *m.* round dance. —**um**, *adv.* round about. —**wacht**, *f.* patrol. —**weg**, *I. m.* covered way (*Fort.*). *II. adv.* flatly, plainly. —**wert**, *n.* sculpture; roundel (*Fort.*). —**zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

Rün'd-e, *f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*); finish. —**en**, see **Runden**. —**ung**, *f.* see **Rundung**.

Rün'd-en, *v. a.* to make round, to round off; to finish; **die Lippen** —**en**, to round or protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Engl. oo, Germ. u*); to labialize (*Phonet.*). —**ung**, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; round; circular path; arch.

Rün-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rune, runic letter. —**isch**, *adj.* runic. *Comp.* —**en-schrift**, *f.* runic writing or characters; runic inscription. —**en-stab**, *m.* small piece of (beech) wood on which runic letters were scratched. —**en-stein**, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

Rün'ge, *f.* rung (*of a ladder*); bolt, pin; brake.

Rün'tel, **Rün'telröbe**, *f.* beet-(root).

Rün'ter, *coll. for* **Reunter** (**Sünnter**); *often in comp'ds.* —**langen**, *v. a.*; **einem eine** —**langen**, to give a p. a box on the ear (*sl.*).

Rün'zel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wrinkle, pucker, fold; —**n um die Augen**, crows' feet. —**ig**, *adj.* wrinkled; shrivelled. *Comp.* —**häutig**, *adj.* wrinkled.

Rün'zeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrinkle; to shrivel; **die Stirn** —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rün'zel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) swarthy person; lout; **der Zunge ist ein rechter** —, he is a regular boor, hobledehoy, he is a most unmannerly boy. —**ev**, *f.* grossness; rudeness. —**ig**, —**haft**, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

Rün'f-en, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, pick; **einen** —**en**, to fleece a p.; **sein Hüfchen** —**en**, to feather one's nest; **ein Hüfchen mit einem zu** —**en haben**, to have a bone to pick with a p. (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) plucker (*of fowls*); (*pl.*) preliminary labour-pains (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**wolle**, *f.* wool in flocks.

Rün'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rupee.

Rün'p-ig, *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. *Comp.* —**lad**, *m.* ragamuffin, mean fellow.

Rün'sh, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Rün'sche**) rush, reed; —**und Busch**, briars and brushwood.

Rün'sche (*long u*), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ruche, ruching.

Rün'schel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) heedless person. —**ig**, *adj.* fidgety; hasty. *Comp.* —**topf**, *m.* harum-scarum (*coll.*).

Rün'scheln, **Rün'schen**, **Rün'schen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rush, to be fidgety; to do hastily or carelessly.

Rün'sh, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) soot, smoke-black; thick foggy air (*fig.*). —**ig**, *adj.* sooty; —**iges Silbererz**, black silver ore. *Comp.* —**braun**,

n., —**farbe**, *f.* bistre. —**farbe**, *f.* soot-colour; lamp-black. —**reide**, *f.* black chalk. —**schwarz**, *n.* lamp-black.

Rün'sen, *v. a.* to soot, smut, blacken.

Rün'stel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) snout; trunk, proboscis. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted.

Comp. —**tiere**, *pl.* proboscidians.

Rün'te, see **Rün't**; **zu** or **zur** —**gehen**, to sink, to set (*of the sun*); to expire.

Rün't-en, *v. I. a.* to prepare; to prepare for war; to fit out, equip, array, arm; **sich** —**en zu**, to prepare for; **sich zum Kriege** —**en**, to arm *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make preparations, get ready (*auf* or *zu*, *for*); to put up a scaffolding; **die Franzosen** —**en**, the French are arming; **zum Essen** —**en**, to lay the cloth, to set the table.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) armer, equipper.

—**ig**, *adj. & adv.* strong, vigorous, robust, active. —**igkeit**, *f.* vigour, activity. —**ung**, *f.* preparations (*for war, a feast, etc.*); arming, equipment; armour, armament; implements, apparatus; fowler's tackle; scaffolding; cross-bow; armature (*of a magnet*); **in voller** —**ung**, fully armed; **vollständige** —**ung**, suit of armour; complete armament. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* arsenal. —**holz**, *n.* prop; shore (*Min.*).

—**tammer**, *f.* armoury; arsenal. —**meister**, *m.* overseer of an arsenal. —**nägel**, *pl.* scaffolding nails.

—**saal**, *m.* armoury. —**tag**, *m.* day of preparation. —**wagen**, *m.* munition or baggage-wagon. —**wode**, *f.* Holy Week. —**zeug**, *n.* armour; tools, implements; crane; arms; **ausgewähltes** —**zeug**, chosen vessel (*of the Lord*) (*B.*).

Rün'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) elm; maple (*dial.*). —**n**, *adj.* of elm.

Rün'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rod; switch; chastisement; pole, rod (*as measure*); brush (*of foxes*); penis (*Anat.*); **er hat sich eine** — **auf den Rücken gebunden**, he has made a rod for his own back; **einem Rün'de die** — **geben**, to whip a child. *Comp.* —**n-bündel**, *n.* fascies, bundle of rods. —**n-fischer**, *m.* angler. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* virgate. —**n-lang**, *adj.* of the length of a rod. —**n-schlag**, —**n-streich**, *m.* stripe, stroke with a rod. —**n-schwinger**, *m.* wielder of the cane, schoolmaster (*hum.*).

Rün'sh, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) push, shove; fall, slide, landslide; **tut** —**en**, in a trice. —**e**, *f.* sliding roller, slide. —**en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide, glide, slip; **zur Seite** —**en**, to skid (*cycl.*). *II. subst.* glissade (*mount.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) slider; gallop (*Danc.*). —**auf's Land** —**en**, to make an excursion into the country (*coll.*); **die Sache** —**t**, the affair is progressing. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) slider; gallop (*Danc.*). *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* slide. —**partie**, *f.*; **eine** —**partie** machen, to make a short strip.

Rün't-eln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to jog, jolt; to winnow (*corn*); to press the seams (*of gloves*); **gerüttelt voll**, heaped; **ein gerüttelt und geschüttelt Maß**, a full or good measure. *Comp.* —**stroh**, *n.* loose straw, litter.

S

S, *I. n.* S, s; as abbr. **S.** = 1. Seite, page, folio; 2. (*or St.*) Sanct, saint; *f.* = siehe, see; *s.* = sive, or; 's = 1. das, as, in's Haus gehen, to go into the house; 2. es, as, geht's nicht? won't it do?

Sa, *int. ho!* hullo! courage! cheer up!

Saal, *m.* (—**e**) **Sä**, *pl.* **Sä**'le, *dimin.* **Sä**'lchen) hall, room, saloon; drawing-room; **Zug** —, ball-room; **Empfangs** —, reception room; **Vorlesungs** —, lecture room; **Speise** —, dining-room. *Comp.* —**einrichtung**, *f.* furniture ar-

decoration of a room. —theater, *n.* private theatre.

Saat, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die — steht schön, the crops look well; in — schicken, to run to seed; in — geschossen, run or gone to seed. *Comp.* —**befellung**, *f.* sowing. —**egge**, *f.* seed-harrow. —**feld**, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field. —**gurke**, *f.* cucumber. —**hant**, *m.* seed hemp. —**hubn**, *n.* golden plover. —**jahr**, see **Sabbat** (h). —**jahr**. —**kartoffel**, *f.* seed-potato. —**korn**, *n.* seed-(corn), corn for sowing. —**kräbe**, *f.* rook. —**kräben-gewisse**, *n.* rookery. —**lerche**, *f.* skylark. —**reihe**, *f.* drill (for seed). —**schote**, *f.* seed-pod. —**zeit**, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

Sabbat (h), *m.* (—e), *pl.* —e) sabbath; Sunday; den — heiligen, to keep the Sabbath; den — entheiligen, to break the Sabbath. —**arier**, *m.* (—arier), *pl.* —arier) sabbatarian. —**id**, *I. adj.* sabbatical. *II. adv.* every sabbath. *Comp.* —**jahr**, *n.* sabbatical year (among the Jews). —**ruhe**, *f.* Sabbath rest or quiet, Sunday rest. —**schänder**, *m.* sabbath-breaker. —**tag**, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday.

Säbar, *adj.* sowable.

Säb —**eln**, —**en**, —**ern**, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to slaver, drivel. —**erel**, *f.* slaving. —**eler**, —**erer**, *m.* (—erers, *pl.* —erer) slaver; bab-bler. *Comp.* —**el-rik**, *m.* —**el-lic**, *f.* —**el-mak**, *m.* babbler. —**el-pichel**, *m.* —**el-tud**, *n.* (slobbering)-bib.

Säbel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sabre, broadsword; kurz —, cutlass; trimmer —, scimitar. —*n.*, *v. a.* to sabre; to cut or carve awkwardly; to carve too big slices. *Comp.* —**bayonett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. —**bein**, *n.* bow-leg. —**beinig**, *adj.* bandy-legged, bow-legged. —**duel**, *n.* —**mentur**, *f.* duel with broadswords. —**fisch**, *m.* swordfish. —**gesäß**, *n.* sword-hilt. —**gebeit**, *n.* sword-belt. —**bieb**, *m.* sword-cut. —**klänge**, *f.* sabre-blade; scimitar-blade. —**koppel**, *f.* sword-belt. —**korb**, *m.* basket-hilt. —**schneide**, *f.* sabre-sheath, scabbard. —**tasche**, *f.* sabretache. —**trodde**, *f.* sword-knot.

Säbul, *m. hum.* for Säbel.

Sach —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thing; cause; action, case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, etc.; (*pl.*) goings-on; was ist an der —? is there anything in it? how much truth is there in it? das ist seine —, that is his affair, that is his look-out (*coll.*); meine sieben —en, my belongings, bag and baggage, my goods and chattels; seine sieben —en packen, to pack up; to decamp; eine —e führen, to plead a cause; in —en des M. N., in the case of M. N. (*Law*); zur —! to the point! to the business! Question (*Parl.*)! zur — kommen, to come to the point; stets bei der — bleiben, to stick to the point; seiner — gewiß sein, to know what one is about; die —e ist, the fact is; gemeinschaftliche —e, common cause; die —e verhält sich so, the matter stands thus; so steht die —e, that's how the matter stands; ich muß wissen, was an der —e ist, I must know how the matter stands, what is the truth of the matter; mit ganzer Seele bei der —e sein, to be heart and soul in a thing; nicht bei der —e sein, to be absent-minded; die —en gehen lassen, die —e laufen lassen wie sie läuft, to let things slide; nichts zur —e thun, to have nothing to do with the subject, to be irrelevant, beside the mark, to make no difference; unerrichteter —e zurückkommen, to return without having accomplished anything; die vorliegende —e, the subject in question; allerhand —en, all kinds of things; es ist

nicht deine —e, an so etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; küm-mere dich um deine —en, mind your own business; fügen ist seine —e nicht, he is not given to lying, he hates lying; es ist nicht meine —e, mich in die —en anderer zu mischen, I am not fond of meddling with other people's affairs; jebe — hat zwei Seiten, there are two sides to every question or to everything; seine —e auf nichts gestellt haben, to let things take their chance. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* real, essential; pertinent; to the point; positive; objective. —**lichkeit**, *f.* reality, essentiality, objectivity. *Comp.* —**bemerkung**, *f.* remark to the point, pertinent remark. —**beweis**, *m.* objective proof. —**dienlich**, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, apt. —**erfahren**, *adj.* expert, versed in; professional. —**erklärung**, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. —**fähig**, *adj.* unsuccessful (in a lawsuit). —**fürer**, *m.* agent; authorized representative; see —**walter**. —**gedächtnis**, *n.* memory for facts. —**kenner**, *m.* expert, connoisseur. —**kenntnis**, *f.* special knowledge (of a subject), knowledge of an expert. —**klage**, *f.* real action. —**kundig**, *adj.* see —**erfahren**. —**lage**, *f.* state of affairs. —**register**, *n.* table of contents, index. —**reich**, *adj.* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. —**verhältnis**, *n.* —**verhalt**, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. —**verständig**, *adj.* versed, expert; ein —verständiger, a competent judge, an expert. —**vorlage**, *f.* statement. —**wal-zer**, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. —**waltung**, *f.* management. —**wert**, *m.* real value. —**wort**, *n.* substantive, noun. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

Sach —**elden**, *n.* (—eldens, *pl.* —elden) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. —**id**, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

Sacht (e), *I. adj. & adv.* soft, gentle, light; slow. *II. adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently.

Sack, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —, **Säcke**) sack, bag; sack; purse; pocket; pucker (in a dress, etc.); pack (of wool); budget (of news); blind alley; sack-cloth (B.); loose garment; zwanzig —korn, twenty sacks of corn; zwanzig leere Säcke, twenty empty sacks; mit — und Pack, with bag and baggage, in heavy marching order; in — und Asche trauern, to mourn in sackcloth and ashes; einem den — geben, to send a p. away; einen in den — thun, to get the better of a p.; einen in den — stecken, to get s. o. into one's power; to do better than a p.; voll wie ein —, dead drunk; eine Kiste im —e kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; sie hat ihn zweimal im —e, she is worth two of him; einen im — haben, to have a p. in one's clutches; eine Faust im —e machen, to bear a secret grudge against s. o.; Lachen und Weinen in einem —e haben, to laugh and cry in one breath; den — schlagen und den Esel meinen, to strike one person through the other; viele Säcke sind des Esels Tod, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back (*prov.*). —*en*, *v. I. a.* to sack, bag, pocket; to seize greedily upon; to stuff (one's mouth, etc.) with. *II. r.* to form a sac; to pucker, bag. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. —**drillig**, *m.* drill-bag. —**frucht**, *f.* sporangium. —**garn**, *n.* bag-net; see —**zwirn**. —**gasse**, *f.* blind-alley. —**geige**, *f.* pocket-fiddle. —**geschwulst**, *f.* encysted tumour. —**grob**, *adj.* exceedingly rude, like a bear. —**hüpfen**, *n.* sack-race, racing in sacks. —**lein-zwand**, *f.* sack-cloth, sacking. —**nadel**, *f.* packing needle. —**netz**, *n.* bag-net. —**pfiste**, *f.* bagpipe; auf der —pfiste gespielte Melodie.

pibroch. —**pistole**, *f.*, —**pußer**, *m.* pocket-pistol. —**tuch**, *n.* sacking; pocket-handkerchief. —**tüchlein**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —**träger**, *m.*; ein **Gel** schiff den andern —**träger**, the pot calls the kettle black. —**weise**, *adv.* by bagfuls. —**zwillich**, *m.* drilling. —**zwirn**, *m.* pack-thread.

Sä-—**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) little bag. —**el**, see **Sedel**. —**en**, *v.a.* to put in a bag; to drown in a sack.

Sa/-den, *v.a.* to put into sacks, to bag.

Sa/-d-en, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to sink, give way; **sich** —**en**, to settle (down); to get baggy. —**ung**, *f.* settlement (of embankments, etc.).

Saderlo!! **Saderme!**! *int.* the deuce! both(er)ation!

Sä/-en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to sow; mit **de** **Hand** —**en**, to sow broadcast. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sower. *Comp.* —**mann**, *m.* sower. —**maschine**, *f.* sowing-machine, drill-plough. —**tuch**, *n.* seed-bag or cloth. —**wetter**, *n.* (gutes) (good) sowing weather. —**zeit**, *f.* seed-time.

Sa/-flan, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) morocco leather.

Sa/(Flor), *m.* (—**f**, *pl.* —**e**) safflower, bastard saffron. *Comp.* —**rot**, *adj.* safflower extract, carthamine.

Sa/-ran, (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) saffron. *Comp.* —**far-**

ben, (—**farbig**, *adj.* saffron-coloured, saffrony.

Saft, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Säfte**) juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humour (*Med.*); voll —, succulent; im — **stehen**, to be in sap; **weder** — **nach Kraft haben**, to be without strength or savour, to have no energy or backbone, stale, insipid; — **der Beeren** — **Wein**. —**ig**, *adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; obscene (*vulg.*); thorough, goodly (*coll.*); eine —**ige Ohrfeige**, a good box on the ear; eine —**ige Anekdote**, a spicy anecdote. —**igkeit**, *f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* —**behälter**, *m.* nectary (*Bot.*). —**gang**, *m.*, —**gefäß**, *n.* sap-duct; lacteal vessel. —**grün**, *n.* sap-green. —**los**, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. —**pflanze**, *f.* succulent plant. —**reich**, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —**ring**, *m.* sap-ring, annual circle. —**röhre**, *f.* sap-tube. —**voll**, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —**zeit**, *f.* spring-time.

Sag/-bar, *adj.* utterable, expressable; es ist nicht —, wie . . ., I cannot tell you how . . .

Sa/-ge, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) saying; report, rumour; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; es geht die —, the story goes, it is rumoured.

Sa/-ge, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) saw. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* blade of a saw. —**blad**, *m.* log. —**bod**, *m.* sawing-trestle. —**fisch**, *m.* saw-fish. —**förmig**, *adj.* serrated. —**gestell**, *n.* saw-frame. —**grube**, *f.* saw-pit. —**maschine**, *f.* mechanical saw, sawing machine. —**mehl**, *n.* sawdust. —**müller**, *m.* owner or manager of a saw-mill. —**schmied**, *m.* maker of saws. —**schnitt**, *m.* kerf. —**späne**, *pl.* sawdust. —**wert**, *n.* saw-mill; serrated line; redan (*Fort.*). —**zahnig**, *adj.* serrate; —**zahniger Rand**, serrated edge.

Sa/-en, *v.a.* to say, tell; to speak; to pronounce, declare, propose; to offer; to command; to mean; ich kann wohl —**en**, I may (well) say; einem —**en lassen**, to send a p. word; ich sieh mir das nicht zweimal —**en**, I jumped at it, I did not wait to be told twice; nun, das muß ich —**en**, well, I declare; indeed; wie man lo zu —**en pflegt**, as the saying is; ich habe mir —**en lassen**, I am or have been told; was ich —**en wollte**, what I was going to say; er ist reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich —**en**, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; was Sie nicht —**en**! you don't say so! was —**t man Neues**? what is the news? das will ich nicht gesagt haben, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; ich will nichts gesagt haben, don't take what I have said into account; das —**t man nicht**, that is not to be said,

that should not be said, that is not proper to say! man —**t ihn tot**, they say he is dead; gut —**en für**, to be responsible for; **Dant** —**en**, to thank; es hat nichts zu —**en**, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; das will nichts —**en**, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; das ist viel gesagt, that is saying a great deal; wenn ich etwas zu —**en hätte**, if I had any influence, anything to say in the matter; er kann von Glück —**en**, he may count himself lucky; das —**en Sie**, you are pleased to say so; das —**en Sie nur so**! you don't mean it! lassen Sie sich etwas —**en**, believe me; laß dir das gesagt sein, let it be a warning to you; es läßt sich nicht —**en**, there is no saying; er läßt sich (*dat.*) nichts —**en**, he will listen to no advice or to no one; Sie haben mir nichts zu —**en**, you have no right to give me orders; auf eine Bitte **Nein** —**en**, to refuse (*to comply with*) a request; auf alles etwas zu —**en wissen**, to be quick at repartee, to have an answer to everything, to be ready with an answer; wenn es nur eine Stunde vorher gesagt wird, at an hour's notice; gesagt, gethan, no sooner said than done; unter uns gesagt, between you and me, in confidence; beiläufig gesagt, by the way; richtiger gesagt, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; wie gesagt, as I said; er ist, offen (or gerade heraus) gesagt, ein Ewigbube, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; das Gesagte bleibt unter uns, you will not let things go any further, what I have said remains between ourselves. II. *subst.n.* saying, etc.; seinem —**en nach**, according to him. —**enhaft**, *adj.* legendary, mythical; traditional; ein —**enhafter Held**, a hero of romance. *Comp.* —**enbuch**, *n.* collection of popular legends or sagas. —**enbildung**, *f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. —**enfor-** —**schmer**, *m.* student of popular legends. —**en-** —**forschung**, *f.* study of legendary lore, folk-lore, investigation of popular legends. —**en-** —**geschichte**, *f.* legendary history, folk-lore. —**en-** —**kreis**, *m.* legendary cycle, great epic cycle (*of the Middle Ages*). —**en-** —**kunde**, *f.* legendary lore; folk-lore. —**en-** —**kundige(r)**, *m.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folk-loreist. —**en-** —**reich**, *adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. —**en-** —**schaft**, *m.* legends; folk-lore. —**en-** —**zeit**, *f.* legendary, heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

Sä/-en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to saw. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sawyer, sawer.

Sa/-no, *m.* (—**s**) sago, tapioca. *Comp.* —**grübe**, *f.*, —**mehl**, *n.* sago-flour.

Sa/-, *pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of sehen.*

Sa/(h)— (*in comp.*) —**band**, *n.* selva; border; tag-end. —**weide**, *f.* Salix caprea (*Bot.*).

Sa/-h—**e**, *f.* cream. —**en**, *v. l. a.* to skim the cream off, to fill with cream. II. *r.* to form a cream. —**ig**, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —**en-** —**fuden**, *m.* cream tart. —**en-** —**käse**, *m.* cream cheese. —**en-** —**reich**, *adj.* creamy.

Sa/-gerin, see **Seigern**.

Sa/-t—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) string, chord (*of a violin, etc.*); beiponnene —**en**, silver strings; die —**en** ändern, to change one's tone; strenge —**en** aufziehen, to assume a tone of severity, to become strict or severe; die —**en** zu hoch spannen, to take too high a tone, assume too much; gelindere —**en** aufziehen, to lower one's tone, to become more lenient, to come down a peg; in die —**en** fallen, to touch the chords; die —**en** schlagen or rühren, to touch the chords, to strike the chords. —**ig**, *adj.* stringed. *Comp.* —**en-** —**bezug**, *m.* set of strings. —**en-** —**brett**, *n.* sounding-board; see

—enhalter. —en=drabt, *m.* piano-wire. —en=halter, —en=jeffel, *m.* tail-piece (of a violin, etc.); the part of an instrument to which the strings are fastened. —en=instrument, *n.* string instrument, stringed instrument. —en=klang, *m.* music of strings, harp. —en=spiel, *n.* lyre; string music. —en=spieler, *m.* player on a string instrument, lute-player.

Sacrame=nt, *n.* (—(c)ß, *pl.* —e) sacrament, consecrated host. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sacramental. *Comp.* —ß=häuschen, *n.* tabernacle.

Sacrist=a-n, *m.* (—ans, *pl.* —ane) sacristan, sexton. —ei, *f.* vestry.

Säcula'r, *adj.* secular. —isse=ren, *v.a.* to secularize. *Comp.* —feier, *f.* centenary.

Salaman=der, *m.* salamander; *ein=* —reiben (auf einen), to drink a p.'s health with due ceremony (*stud. sl.*); & *Feuer* —, salamander.

Sal=är, *n.* (—ärß, *pl.* —äre) salary. —arie=ren, *v.a.* (einen) to pay a salary to a person.

Salat, *m.* (—(e)ß, *pl.* —e) salad; lettuce; *den* — anmachen, to dress the salad; *da haben wir den* —, we are in a nice mess! a pretty kettle of fish! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —beet, *n.* bed of lettuce. —blatt, *n.* leaf of lettuce. —bohne, *f.* French bean. —kopf, *m.* head of lettuce. —schüssel, *f.* salad bowl.

Sal=haber, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —en) tedious proser, prater, bore; quack. —ei, *f.* interminable talking; twaddle. —ii, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to prate, talk foolishly and tediously, drivel.

Salb=e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ointment, salve, embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating for a ship's bottom. *Comp.* —öl, *n.* anointing oil.

Salb=en, *v.a.* to anoint; to rub with ointment; to embalm; *einem die Hände* —en, to bribe a p. (*fig.*). —ung, *f.* anointing; unction. *Comp.* —en=büchse, *f.* ointment-box. —ungs=reich, —ungs=voll, *adj.* unctuous.

Salbei, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) sage (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —kraut, *n.* sage-plant.

Salb=ing, **Salml=ing**, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) salmon-trout.

Sald=ie=ren, *v.a.* to pay, balance, settle; to strike a balance; *durch* Gegenrechnung —iert, counterbalanced by. —ie=runn, *f.* balancing, settlement. —o (*pron.* Sal'do), *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —ß) balance of an account; —o vorgetragen, balance carried forward; —o zu unsern Gunsten, balance in our favour; *per* —o traßieren, to draw per appoint; *per* —o quittieren, to receipt in full. *Comp.* —ier=buch, *n.* balance-book. —o=betrag, *m.* amount of balance. —o=guthaben, *n.* balance (in favour). —o=übertrag, *m.* balance from former account, amount carried forward. —o=vortrag, *m.* transfer of balance to new account. —o=wechsel, *m.* balance-draft, draft for the balance. —o=zahlung, *f.* payment per appoint, payment to square.

Salicylie=ren, *v.a.* to impregnate with salicylic acid.

Salicyl=säure, *f.* salicylic acid.

Salt=n-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) salt works, salt pit. —lich, *adj.* saline.

Salt=ich, *adj.* Salic.

Sal=m, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) salmon.

Sal=m, *m.* (—ß) (*prov.* see Psalm) —langer —, rigmarole; *einen langen* — machen, to deliver a sermon or an oration, to spin a long yarn; *machte keinen* —! no sermon, please! no preaching! I come to the point! (*coll.*).

Sal=mi=al, *m.* (—ß) sal-ammoniac. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac. —salz, *n.* sal volatile.

Sal=on, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —ß) drawing-room; saloon (*in ships*). *Comp.* —fähig, *adj.* fit for (good) society. —löwe, *m.* carpet knight. —wagen, *m.* saloon carriage, Pullman car. —tiroler, *n.* carpet Tyrolese, sham Tyrolese.

Salp=eter, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —en) nitre, saltpetre. —balt, **Salp=etrig**, *adj.* nitrous, containing saltpetre. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* nitrous. —bildung, *f.* nitrification; nitrous exhalation (*on walls, etc.*). —dampf, *m.* nitric vapour. —drüse, *f.* crystallized saltpetre. —erde, *f.* nitrous earth. —fraß, *m.* injury done by saltpetre (to walls, etc.). —gas, *n.* nitrous gas, laughing gas. —geist, *m.* spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua fortis. —haltig, *adj.* nitrous, nitric. —hütte, *f.* saltpetre works. —sauer, *adj.* nitric; —saures Salz, nitrate; salpétrigsaures Kalium, potassium nitrate. —säure, *f.* nitric acid. —salzsäure, *f.* nitromuriatic acid, aqua regia. —siederei, *f.* saltpetre manufactory.

Sal=ntie=ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to salute. —be, (*pron.* Sal've), I. *int.* hail! II. *f.* (*pl.* —ben) salute, discharge of guns in a p.'s honour; volley; round (of applause); *eine* —be geben, to fire a salute; to fire a volley. —ben=feuer, *n.* volley-firing.

Salz, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) salt; wit; flüchtige —e, volatile salts; das englische —, Epsom salts; basisches —, subsalt; ohne — und Schmalz, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; —sieden, to prepare salt; *einen ins* — hauen, to slander, backbite s.o.; *er hat einen Spüßchen bei mir im* —, I have a rod in pickle for him; *im* —e liegen, to be in a sad plight. —ig, *adj.* salty, salt; saline. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* salt-office. —abgabe, *f.* salt-tax. —artig, *adj.* saline. —äther, *m.* muriatic ether. —bäder, *pl.* salt or sea-water baths. —bildend, *adj.* salt-forming, halogenous. —bildung, *f.* salification. —blumen, *pl.* efflorescence of salt. —brühe, *f.* brine, pickle. —brunnen, *m.* saline spring. —bündnis, *n.* imperishable covenant (B.). —butter, *f.* salt butter. —erde, *f.* earth containing salt. —faß, *n.* salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —fleisch, *n.* salt meat. —gehalt, *m.* saline matter. —geist, *m.* see —säure. —graf, —richter, *m.* overseer of salt-works. —grube, *f.* salt-mine. —gurke, *f.* pickled cucumber. —haltig, *adj.* saliferous. —handel, *m.* salt-trade. —häz=ring, *m.* salt herring. —horn, *n.* grain of salt. —kuchen, *m.* coarse wheaten or rye-cake. —late, *f.* brine. —lecke, *f.* salt lick (*for cattle*). —lösung, *f.* salt solution. —messer, *m.* salinometer. —niederschlag, *m.* saline deposit. —sauer, *adj.* hydrochloric. —säule, *f.* pillar of salt. —säure, *f.* hydric chloride, hydrochloric acid, muriatic acid. —schreiber, *m.* clerk at salt-works. —siederei, *f.* salt-works. —sole, *f.* salt spring; brine, salt water. —spat, *m.* rock salt in bars. —steuer, *f.* salt-tax; salt-freight duty. —teich, *m.* pond of brackish water. —wage, *f.* salimeter, brine-gauge. —wasser, *n.* salt water; brine; —wasser kosten, to become a sailor. —werf, *n.* salt-works; salt-mine.

Salz=en, *irreg.* & *reg. v.a.* to salt; to pickle; to season (*with wit, etc.*); *zu stark* —en, to oversalt, to salt too much; *gesalzen*, piquant, spicy, strong; *gesalzener Sättig*, salt herring.

Sal=n-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) [—en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en)] seed; sperm; fry, spawn; posterity, children, descendants (*obs.*). —ig, *adj.* containing seed or seeds. *Comp.* —en=ader, *f.* spermatic vein. —en=baum, *m.* tree kept for seed (*Hort.*). —en=behälter, *m.* seminary vessel; pericarp. —en=brut, *m.* spermatocele. —en=drüse, *f.* prostate gland (*Anat.*). —en=ergiehung, *f.* spermatism; discharge of semen. —en=fische, *pl.* young fry. —en=fluß, *m.* seminal fluid; gonorrhoea (*Med.*). —en=gärtner, *m.* nursery-man. —en=geiß, *n.* spermatic vessel. —en=gehäufe, *n.* pericarp, core. —en=gewächs, *n.* seedling. —en=händler,

m. seedman. —*en=hülse*, *f.* husk, shell, pod. —*en=kapsel*, *f.*, —*en=kapsel*, *m.* capsule. —*en=keim*, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —*en=keimzelle*, *f.* ovule. —*en= Korn*, *n.* grain of seed; sowing corn. —*en=faden*, *m.* placenta. —*en=leber*, *f.* spermatology. —*en=öl*, *n.* rape-seed oil. —*en=pflanze*, *f.* seedling. —*en=schnecke*, *f.*, —*en=trug*, *m.* spermatocord. —*en=schote*, *f.* pod, shell, husk, seed-vessel. —*en=schule*, *f.* seed-plot. —*en=staud*, *m.* pollen. —*en=stengel*, *m.* seed-stalk. —*en=stiel*, *m.* funicle. —*en=stängel*, *m.* seed-stalk; spermatocord. —*en=tierchen*, *pl.* spermatoc animalcule, spermatozoa. —*en=tragend*, *adj.* seed-bearing, spermatophorous. —*en=umgebung*, *f.* perisperm. —*en=zwiebel*, *f.* seed-bulb.

Sä= —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ereien*) seeds. —*ling*, *m.* (*—lings*, *pl.* —*lings*) seedling. *Comp.* —*erei=bändler*, *m.* seedman.

Sä= —*mitig*, *adj.* soft; chamomise-dressed, shammy; —*es Leder*, wash-leather. *Comp.* —*gerber*, *m.* chamomise-dresser. —*leder*, *n.* chamomise leather.

Sam= —*eln*, *v. I. a.* to gather, collect, amass, accumulate; to assemble; to concentrate; to treasure up; für die Armen —*eln*, to make a collection for the poor; Kräuter —*eln*, to gather herbs, botanize; aus fremden Büchern —*eln*, to compile; zerstreute Truppen —*eln*, to rally scattered troops; zum —*eln* blauen, das Ganze —*eln*, to sound the recall (*Mil.*). II. *r.* to collect, assemble, flock together; to increase; to converge; to collect one's thoughts; to regain one's self-possession or composure, come to o.s. —*ler*, *m.* (*—lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) collector. —*lung*, *f.* collection; collecting; compilation; set; miscellany; reunion; accumulation; composure, collectedness; —*lung* ausgewählter Stücke, collection of extracts or specimens; Muster —*lung* von Gedichten, anthology of poems; —*lung* um die Fahne, rallying round the colours. *Comp.* —*el=bahn*, *hof*, *m.* junction, terminus. —*el=band*, *m.* volume containing a variety of essays. —*el=becken*, *n.* artificial pond or lake. —*el=buch*, *n.* commonplace book, scrap-book. —*el=büchse*, *f.* collecting-box. —*el=cylinder*, *m.* accumulator (*hydraulic lifting-machine*). —*el=feisch*, (*—ler=feisch*), *m.* industry in collecting (*materials*). —*el=fracht*, *f.*; in —*el=fracht*, as by car-load. —*el=gut*, *n.* goods collected (by cart). —*el=lasten*, *m.* cistern; reservoir. —*el=ladung*, *f.* full (car)-load. —*el=linse*, *f.* convex lens (*Opt.*). —*el=name*, *m.* collective name. —*el=platz*, *m.* rendezvous. —*el=punkt*, *m.* rallying-point. —*el=röhre*, *f.* collecting-pipe. —*el=spiegel*, *m.* concave mirror. —*el=sutium*, *n.* medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff (*coll.*). —*el=zahl*, *f.* collective number.

Sam= —*met*, *Samt*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —*e*) velvet; geräucher —, cut velvet. —*en*, *adj.* velvety. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* velvet-like. —*band*, *n.* velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —*blümen*, *n.* pansy. —*blume*, *f.* velvet flower. —*bürste*, *f.* brush for velvet. —*büchsen*, *n.* ralls aquatics. —*fette*, *f.* nap or pile of velvet. —*feisch*, *n.* velvet dress. —*mandeiter*, *m.* cotton velvet, velveteen. —*pel*(rock), *m.* fur-lined velvet cloak. —*pfötchen*, *pl.*; —*pfötchen* machen, to draw in the claws (*of the cat*); to be all smiles and bows; to play the hypocrite. —*tavete*, *f.* velvet hangings. —*teppich*, *m.*; (Brüsseler) ausgezogener —*teppich*, Brussels carpet. —*weber*, *m.* manufacturer of velvet. —*weich*, *adj.* velvety.

Sams= —*tag*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) Saturday.

Samt (also **Sammt**), I. *adv.*; — und sonder's, alle —, collectively and individually, one and all, all to a man, all without exception. II.

prep. (*with dat.*) with, together with, along with; mit —, together with.

Samt= —*lich*, (also **Sammt=** —*lich*), I. *adj.* all, all together; complete, entire; collective. II. *adv.* collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly.

Sa= —*aum*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*c*) simoom, simoon.

Sand, *m.* (*—es*) sand; grober —, gravel; auf dem —*e* stehend, stranded; left in the lurch; einem —*in die Augen streuen*, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes, to deceive a p.; etwas in den — schreiben, to dismiss a thing from one's mind; etwas im —*e* verlaufen lassen, to let a thing slide; es verließ im —*e*, it came to nothing. —*ig*, *adj.* sandy, gravelly. *Comp.* —*allee*, *f.* gravel walk. —*bad*, *n.* sand-bath (also *Chem.*). —*bank*, *f.* sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. —*berg*, *m.* sand-hill. —*boden*, *m.* sandy soil. —*dünen*, *pl.* sand hills, downs. —*ebene*, —*fläche*, *f.* sands; sandy plain. —*floh*, *n.*, —*fluge*, *f.* layer of sand. —*gegend*, *f.* sandy district. —*glimmer*, *m.* mica. —*grics*, *m.* fine gravel. —*gut*, *m.* casting in sand. —*gut*, *n.* scrubs (*C. L.*). —*haje*, *m.* white hare; dweller in a sandy country (*colloq.*); miss (*at nine-pins*). —*huhn*, *n.* sand-grouse. —*fluh*, *m.* round mass of sand; swollen testicle (*Med.*). —*horn*, *n.* grain of sand. —*frucht*, *n.* sand-wort. —*trebs*, *m.* craw-fish. —*treffe*, *f.* common cress. —*tuden*, *m.* sponge-cake. —*mann*, *m.* sand-hawker; der —*mann* kommt ihm in die Augen, he is getting sleepy; —*minnen* kommt geschieden, or selbst find ein, the dust-man is coming, Willie Winkie is coming on, it is time to go to the Land of Nod. —*meer*, *n.* sandy desert. —*fact*, *m.* sand-bag; engraver's cushion. —*schimmel*, *m.* roan horse. —*schuß*, *m.* sand-floor. —*stein*, *n.* sandstone. —*strecke*, *f.* stretch of sandy land. —*sturm*, *m.* sand-storm, sand-drift. —*torre*, *f.* madeira cake. —*ufer*, *n.* sandy beach. —*uhr*, *f.* hour-glass. —*waibringerei*, *f.* geomancy. —*welle*, *f.* small sand-bank. —*white*, *j.* sandy desert. —*juder*, *m.* raw sugar.

Sanda= —*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sandal.

Sand= —*el*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) (*—holz*, *n.*) sandal wood.

Sand= —*te*, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf.* of *senden*.

Sant, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy, smooth; placid; tender; ein —*er* Abhang, a gentle slope. —*heit*, *f.* softness; mildness, gentleness. *Comp.* —*berg*, *—mütig*, *adj.* tender-hearted; gentle, mild, meek; selig sind die —*mütigen*, blessed are the meek (*B.*). —*mut*, *f.* good cheerful temper.

Sant= —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gentleness, mildness (*obs.*); sedan-chair. —*igen*, *v.a.* to soften, mitigate, appease, assuage. *Comp.* —*en-träger*, *m.* sedan-chair man.

Sän= —*ge*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*en*) song, strain; singing; mit — und Klang, with singing and bands playing, with joyous music; ohne — und Klang, without a sound, very quietly, softly and silently (*coll.*); ohne — und Klang abziehen, to sneak off. —*bar*, *adj.* adapted for singing. *Comp.* —*weise*, *f.* melody.

Säng, **Sänge**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of *singen*.

Sän= —*ger*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*en*) singer; chanter, chorister; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (*Orn.*). —*er*, *f.* singing; bawling, bad singing. —*haft*, *adj.* as a singer. —*in*, *f.* songstress, singer; opera-singer, minstrel girl. —*irig*, *n.* bard's contest, strife of the minnesingers (*c. the Wartburg, 13th century*). —*ist*, *f.* sing-ers (*coll.*); singers' ways. *Comp.* —*bund*, *m.* choral society. —*fest*, *n.* festival of song, choral festival. —*tum*, *n.* minstrelsy.

Sannu= —*iter*, *m.* (*—iters*, *pl.* —*iter*) person

of a sanguine temperament. —*isch*, *adj.* sanguine.

Sanität, *f.* health, sanitation, hygiene. —*lich*, *adj.* relating to health. *Comp.* —*s-beamte(r)*, *m.* officer of (public) health, medical or health officer. —*s-behörde*, *f.* —*s-follegium*, *n.* board of health. —*s-bericht*, *m.* medical report. —*tolonne*, *f.* ambulance corps. —*polizei*, *f.* sanitary police. —*s-rat*, *m.* member of the board of health; honorary title conferred by the Crown on German physicians. —*s-verein*, *m.* society for succouring the sick and wounded. —*s-wache*, *f.* guard for protecting the sick and wounded; infirmary; ambulance station. —*s-wagen*, *m.* ambulance (cart). —*s-weisen*, *n.* hygienic or sanitary matters.

Sant, *Sän'te*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sinen*.

Sant, *indec. adj. (abbr. S., St.) saint*; —*Johannes*, *St. John*. —*istig'ren*, *v.a.* to sanctify. —*ion*, *f. (pl. -ionen)* sanction. —*ionig'ren*, *v.n.* to sanction. —*uarium*, *n. (-uariums, pl. -uarien)* sanctuary.

Sann, *Sän'ne (Sün'ne)*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sinnen*.

Sans'crit, *adj.* Sanscrit(ic). —*isch* (*pron. fän-sä-ritsch*), *adj.* Sanscrit(ic). *Comp.* —*for'der*, *m.* Sanscritist.

Säp'hir (*sometimes pron. Saphir*), *m. (-s, pl. Saphire)* sapphire. —*en*, *adj.* sapphire; sapphire-blue.

Säp'b-e, *f. (pl. -en)* sap (*in sieges*). —*en*, *v.a.* to sap, undermine. —*en'r*, *m. (-eürs, pl. -eüre, -eürs)* sapper.

Sapper-lo't, —*me'nt*, *int.* Zounds! the deuce!

Sard-el'le, *f. (pl. -ellen)* anchovy. —*ellen-brötchen*, *n.* anchovy sandwich. —*ellen-brühe*, *f.* anchovy sauce. —*ine*, *f.* sardine; —*inen in Öl*, tinned sardines.

Sardo'nisch, *adj.* sardonic.

Sarg, *m. (-es, pl. Sär'ge)* coffin; shell. *Comp.* —*beschl'ag*, *m.* coffin-mounting. —*deckel*, *m.* coffin-lid. —*tuch*, *n.* pall.

Sart-as'mus, *m. (-as'mus, pl. -as'men)* sarcasm. —*ast'isch*, *adj.* sarcastic.

Sartopha'g, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* sarcophagus.

Sar'tas, **Sar'raß**, *m. (-ß, pl. -e)* sabre, broadsword.

Sar'sche, *f. (pl. -n)* serge.

Sarsen'er Band, *m.* sars(e)net (binding).

Satz (*short a*), *m. (-ßen, pl. -ßen)*, **Sat'se**, *m. (-n, pl. -n)*, **Sat'fin, *f.* settler; inhabitant, freeholder (*obs. dial.*).**

Satz (*long a*), **Sät'se**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sitzen*.

Sat'an, *m. (-s, pl. -e)*, —*as*, *m. (-as)* Satan.

Sata'nisch, *adj.* Satanic.

Satellit, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* satellite.

Satir'e-e, *f. (pl. -en)* satire. —*ifer*, *m. (-ifers, pl. -ifer)* satirist. —*isch*, *adj.* satirical. *Comp.* —*en-dichter*, *m.* satirical poet, satirist.

Satisfactio'n, *f.* —*geben*, to give satisfaction (*by accepting a challenge for a duel*), to accept a challenge, be willing to fight a duel. —*s-lähig*, *adj.* capable of giving satisfaction, of a rank or station to be challenged to a duel.

Satt, *adj. & adv.* satisfied with food or drink; filled to satiety, satiated; saturated; dark; *ich bin —*, I have had enough; *es — haben*, to have had enough of it; *ich — laden*, to laugh one's fill or to one's heart's content; *ich kann mich daran nicht — sehen*, I cannot take my eyes off it; *eine Sache — bekommen*, einer Sache — werden, to weary, get weary, sick of a thing. —*heit*, *f.* satiety. —*satt*, *adj. & adv.* sufficing; sufficiently. *Comp.* —*blau*, —*grün*, *n.* dark blue, dark green.

Sat'te, *f. (pl. -n)* milk-pan or bowl.

Sat't-el, *see Sattel*. —*ler*, *m. (-lers, pl. -ler)* saddler; harness-maker. —*lerei'*, *f.* saddlery. *Comp.* —*ler-abie*, *f.* stitching awl. —*ler-ware*, *f.* saddlery.

Sat'tel, *m. (-s, pl. Sättel)* saddle; limber-bolster (*Artl.*); ridge (*of a hill*); pass (*Mount.*); bridge (*of a violin, etc.*); seat (*in a walnut*); gal-lows (*Typ.*); bed (*Typ.*); transom (*Arch.*); *aus-dem — heben*, to unhorse, throw, to dismount, to supplant, to supersede; *fest im — sitzen*, to have a firm seat; to know one's ground, be master of the situation or of one's subject; *in allen Sätteln gerecht sein*, to be fit and ready for anything, to be able to turn one's hand to anything. *Comp.* —*baum*, —*bogen*, *m.* saddle-bow. —*blech*, *n.* wither-band; ridge-plate (*Arch.*); bolster-plate of limber (*Artl.*). —*dach*, *n.* span-roof. —*decke*, *f.* saddle-cloth; caparison. —*federn*, *pl.* springs (*cycl.*). —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to mount. —*fest*, *adj.* firm in the saddle. —*gurt*, *m.* girth, belly-band. —*hammer*, *f.* harness-room. —*tüfen*, *n.* saddle-pad; pillow. —*tucht*, *m.* groom. —*knopf*, *m.* pommel. —*perd*, *n.* near horse, near-sider, saddle-horse, thill-horse. —*pißtolen*, *pl.* horse-pistols. —*polster*, *n.* pillow; saddle-holster. —*probe*, *f.* battering-iron or heavy gun limber. —*rausen*, *pl.* saddle-bags. —*riemen*, *m.* girth-leather. —*seite*, *f.* near side (*of a horse*). —*teig*, *m.* bridge of a saddle. —*tiid*, *n.* saddle (*of mutton, etc.*). —*tiigge*, *f.* seat-pillar (*cycl.*). —*taische*, *f.* saddle-bag. —*tief*, *adj.* hollow-backed. —*wagen*, *m.* platform-carriage (*Artl.*). —*zeug*, *n.* saddle and harness, saddlery.

Sat'teln, *1. v.a.* to saddle, to put the saddle on. *II. subst. n.* saddling; *zum — blasen*, to sound the boot-and-saddle.

Sät'tigen, *v.a.* to satisfy, satiate; to saturate, impregnate; *ich —*, to satisfy one's hunger; *einen —*, to appease a p's hunger.

Saturna'lien, *pl.* saturnalia.

Sat'yr, *m. (-s, pl. -s, -e(n))* Satyr; Pithe-cus satyrus (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* satyric(al). —*drama*, *n.* —*spiel*, *n.* satyric drama.

Satz, *m. (-es, pl. Sät'ze)* setting, putting, laying; leap, bound, start; vault; stake; pile (*of wood; galvanic pile*); set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); report (*of a law case*); litter, fry; heap, pile; dregs; grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition; tenet; phrase (*Mus.*); movement (*Mus.*); composition (*Typ., Mus.*); allowance, rate; theme, thesis; mixture, composition; fixed price; theorem, proposition (*Arith.*); draught; statement (*of an arithmetical or algebraic question*); *einen — machen* or *thun*, to jump, take a leap; *einen — geben*, to stand a treat, give an entertainment (*coll.*); *feinen — behaupten*, to maintain one's point; *furzer, fernhafter —*, aphorism. —*ung*, *f.* statute; institution; maxim, precept, dogma; —*ungen eines Vereins*, articles of an association, rules of a club or society. *Comp.* —*accent*, *m.* sentence accent, sandhi. —*artig*, *adj.* sedimentary. —*bildung*, *f.* structure or formation of sentences. —*bord*, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). —*bohrer*, *m.* set of augers. —*fehler*, *m.* error in composition (*Typ.*). —*fisch*, *m.* spawn. —*füguungs-lehre*, *f.* syntax. —*hale*, *m.* doehare. —*lehre*, *f.* syntax. —*läffel*, *m.* iron spoon. —*mehl*, *n.* fecula, lees (*Chem.*); starch. —*tiid*, *n.* part, article. —*teich*, *m.* breeding-pond (*for fishes*). —*teil*, *m.* part of a sentence. —*ungs-lehre*, *f.* dogmatics. —*ungs-recht*, *n.* statute law. —*weise*, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; by fits and starts; in heaps; by periods. —*zeit*, *f.* breeding-time. —*zwiebel*, *f.* bulb for transplanting.

Sau, *f.* (pl. —en, **Säu'e**) sow, hog; wild sow, wild boar; filthy creature; blot (of ink); blunder, howler (*sl.*); pig (of metal); **er züchtet Säue und jagt** —en, he breeds sows and hunts wild boars; —**haben**, to be lucky (*sl.*). *Comp.* (as the first part of compounds often = very, highly (*dial.*)). —**apfel**, *m.* crab-apple. —**arbeit**, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work or business. —**beller**, *m.* boar-hound. —**bohne**, *f.* broad bean. —**borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. —**essen**, *n.* —**fratz**, *m.* hog's wash, bad food. —**fleisch**, *n.* boar's flesh. —**glode**, *f.*; **die gloden läuten**, to talk obscenely. —**grob**, *adj.* very rude (*dial.*). —**hak**, —**behe**, *f.* boar-hunting. —**hirt**, *m.* swine-herd. —**hund**, *m.* boar-hound; swineherd's dog. —**ferl**, *m.* dirty fellow (*vulg.*); pig. —**jagd**, *f.* boar-hunting. —**toben**, *m.* pig-sty. —**lache**, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). —**leben**, *n.* hoggish, beastly life. —**menich**, *n.* bad wench. —**mutter**, *f.* farrow-sow. —**part**, *m.* mountainous enclosure where wild boars are kept. —**rüde**, *m.* boar-hound. —**rudel**, *n.* herd of wild boars. —**rüssel**, *m.* swine's snout. —**rüssel-fisch**, *m.* porpoise. —**stet**, *m.* boar-spear. —**stall**, *m.* pig-sty. —**trog**, *m.* pig's trough. —**wetter**, *n.* horrible or beastly weather (*coll.*). —**wirtschaft**, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, piggery; bad, filthy management.

Sau'ber, *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice or rare (*in irony*); —**e Dinge**, fine doings, nice goings-on; **ein** —**er Gast**, a queer guest! **eine** —**e Besichtigung**, a fine mess, a pretty kettle of fish! **eine** —**e Abstricht**, a fair copy. —**feit**, *f.* cleanliness, cleanliness, neatness.

Säu'ber-lid, *adj.* & *adv.* clean; soft, gentle; **sein** —**lid**, very neat and proper. —**u**, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purge (*a cannon*). —**ung**, *f.* cleansing.

Sau'c —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) sauce; gravy. —**ie're**, *f.* sauce boat, butter-boat.

Sau'cig'chen, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —) (little) sausage.

Sau'en, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be filthy; to talk obscenely. II. *a.* to dirty, soil.

Sau'er, I. *adj.* & *adv.* (**sau'rer**, **sau'erst**) (*when inflected gen'tly sauer*) sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; —**e Dinge**, hard work, grind; —**e Probe**, hard, difficult task, trial; —**er Boden**, marshy land; —**er Schweiß**, sweat of the brow; —**e Gurken**, pickled cucumbers; **ich lasse es mir** —**werden**, I take great pains, I work very hard; **es sich (dat.)** —**werden lassen**, to toil and mull; **etnem das Leben** —**machen**, to embitter a p.'s life; **das Arbeiten in gebückter Haltung wird ihm** —, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; **in den** —**n Apfel beißen**, to swallow the bitter pill; **das viele Sprechen wird mir** —, talking much fatigues me greatly; **es kommt ihm** —**an**, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult; —**dazu sehen**, to frown at a th. II. *n. see Säure*; goose-giblets prepared with vinegar (*Cook.*); work paid beforehand (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**ambler**, *m.* sorrel. —**braten**, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. —**brunnen**, *m.* chalybeate spring. —**dattel**, *f.* tamarind. —**garten-zeit**, *f.* dead or dull or silly season (*for business, newspapers*). —**honig**, *m.* oxymel. —**kirsche**, *f.* morella cherry. —**klee**, *m.* wood-sorrel. —**krant**, *n.* pickled cabbage. —**ling**, *m.* acidulous substance. —**milch**, *f.* curdled milk. —**stoff**, *m.* oxygen. —**stoff-verbindingen**, *pl.* oxygen compounds. —**stich**, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour, tartish. —**teig**, *m.* leaven. —**topf**, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. —**töpfisch**, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, cross, sullen. —**wein**, *m.* verjuice.

Säu'er-bar, —**lid**, *adj.* sourish, acidulous,

tart; acetous. —**lichheit**, *f.* acidity. —**ling**, *m.* sour wine. —**u**, *v.a.* to acidulate; to leaven. —**ung**, *f.* acidification; leavening.

Säu'ern, *v. r. & n.* (aux. *h.* & *j.*) to turn sour, to curdle.

Säu'i —**en**, I. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to drink (*of beasts*); to drink to excess, swill; to tipple. II. *subst. n.*; **sich (dat.) das** —**en angewöhnt haben**, to be addicted to hard drinking. —**erel'**, *f.* drunkenness; see —**gelag**. *Comp.* —**aus**, *m.* —**bold**, *m. see Säuer*. —**bruder**, *m.* boon-companion; toper. —**gelag**, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. —**licd**, *n.* bacchanalian song. —**schwefter**, *f.* female drunkard.

Säu'fer, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) drunkard, toper. —**el'**, *f.* drunkenness; hard drinking, orgy, carouse. *Comp.* —**nase**, *f.* tippler's nose (*coll.*). —**wahninn**, *m.* delirium tremens.

Säu'g —**eln**, *v.a.* to engraft (*Arb.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to suckle, nurse. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) suckling animal; mammal; (*pl. also* —**ers**) hanks (*Naut.*). —**erin**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, pl. —**linge**) infant, suckling; graft. *Comp.* —**amme**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**etier**, *n.* mammal. —**ezahn**, *m.* milk-tooth.

Säu'g —**en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suck; to absorb, imbibe; **an sich** —**en**, to suck up, exhaust; **sich (dat.) etwas aus den Fingern** —**en**, to invent, make up a th.; **an den Klauen** —**en**, to be in great misery, starving; **in sich** —**en**, to absorb, imbibe. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (*of a feeding bottle*); sucker (*of a pump, etc.*). *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* absorbent vessel. —**ader-drüse**, *f.* lymphatic gland. —**(e)=fessel**, *n.* sucking pig. —**(e)=flasche**, *f.* —**(e)=glas**, *n.* baby's feeding-bottle. —**hahn**, *m.* suction-cock. —**heber**, *m.* siphon. —**(e)=leder**, *n.* sucker. —**(e)=mündung**, *f.* lower opening of a suction-pipe. —**(e)=pumpe**, *f.* suction-pump; —**und Druck-Pumpe**, suction and delivery pipe. —**rohr**, *n.* —**(e)=röhre**, *f.* suction-tube or pipe, sucker. —**(e)=rüffel**, *m.* proboscis of insects. —**(e)=sand**, *m.* quicksand. —**(e)=schwamm**, *m.* sponge. —**(e)=wert**, *n.* organs of suction; suction-pump. —**(e)=warze**, *f.* nipple.

Säu'lich, *adj.* swinish, filthy; obscene.

Säu'l —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, pl. —**chen**) little column or pillar. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; see **Bülsäule**; **galvanische** or **voltaische** —**e**, voltaic pile. —**ig**, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; **achtstänig**, with eight columns in front. *Comp.* —**en=anlauf**, *m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —**en=förmig**, *adj.* columnar. —**en=fuß**, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. —**en=gang**, *m.* colonnade, arcade, cloister. —**en=gehäus**, *n.* cornice. —**en=halle**, *f.* portico; piazza; pillared hall. —**en=beitige(r)**, *m.* Stylires (St. Simon); stylires, pillarist, pillar-saint. —**en=knauf**, —**en=topf**, *m.* capital of a column. —**en=trest**, *m.* peristyle. —**en=laube**, *f.* portico, piazza. —**en=ordnung**, *f.* order (*of architecture*). —**en=platte**, *f.* abacus, plinth (*Arch.*). —**en=reihe**, *f.* row of columns; ein Gebäude mit fünf —**enreihen** umgeben, pentastyle. —**en=schaft**, *m.* shaft of a column. —**en=ständer**, *m.* pedestal. —**en=stuhl**, *m.* pedestal. —**en=weite**, *f.* intercolumniation. —**en=wert**, *n.* colonnade. —**en=würfel**, *m.* plinth.

Saum, *m.* (—**s**, pl. **Säu'me**) hem, seam; border, edge; selvage; fillet (*Arch.*); brink; doubling (*of a sail*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* tree on the borders of a wood. —**nacht**, *f.* hem. —**stich**, *m.* hem-stitch.

Saum, *m.* (—**s**, pl. **Säu'me**) burden; liquid measure (*gen'tly* = 150 litres). *Comp.* —**esel**, *m.* ass for carrying burdens. —**mantler**, *n.*

sumpter-mule. —pfad, *see* —weg. —pfers, *n.* pack-horse. —fattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —tier, *n.* sumpter-mule, beast of burden. —weg, *m.* mule-track or path; bridle-path.

Säu'm-en, *v.a.* to border; to hem. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hemmer (*Sew-mach.*). —erin, *f.* hemmer. —erei, *f.* hemming. —ung, *f.* hemming.

Säu'm-en, *v.a.* to convey or transport by beasts of burden; to load with a pack-saddle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) keeper of pack-horses, etc.; leader, driver of a pack-horse; beast of burden.

Säu'm-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to delay, linger, tarry; to defer; to hesitate; wie lange willst du —en, how long are you going to delay? mein Feind —et sich nicht, my salvation shall not tarry (*B.*). —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* tardy, dilatory, slow; negligent. —igkeit, *f.* slowness; negligence. —nis, *f.* (—nisse) & *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) slowness; negligence; delay; obstacle. —ung, *f.* delaying, tarrying.

Säu'm-sal, *f.* & *n.* dilatoriness, slowness, tardiness; negligence. —fätig, —felig, *adj.* dilatory, slow, slack, negligent, careless, indolent. —seligkeit, *f.* *see* Säumnigkeit.

Säu're, *f.* (—en) sourness, acidity, tartness; acid; —im Magen herbrennen, to cause heartburn(ing). Comp. —erzeugend, *adj.* producing acidity or an acid. —haltig, *adj.* acetous, acidiferous. —messer, *m.* acetimeter.

Säu'rier, *pl.* saurians; zu dem —n gehörig, saurian.

Säus, *m.* (—es) rush, storm, bluster, rushing noise; riotous life; in — und Schmaus (or Bräus) leben, to revel, live riotously.

Säu'le-n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to whistle, bluster, to howl, sough (*as wind*); to whistle, whiz (*as arrows*); to hum; to rush; mir —n die Ohren, I have a ringing in my ears; laß ihn —n, let him go! (*coll.*). Comp. —laut, *m.* sibilant. —wind, *m.* blustering wind; impetuous or blustering person, flighty young person.

Säu'eln, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to rustle, murmur, whisper, sigh; to hum; to whiz, hiss; einen in Schlummer —, to lull a p. to sleep by song or murmur.

Savan'ne, *f.* (—en) savanna (*h.*). Comp. —n-fieber, *n.* prairie-fever.

Savo'her Kohl, *m.* savoy (cabbage).

Scat, *m.* *see* Elat.

Scen-e, *f.* (—en) scene; die —en, scenery (*Theat.*); in —e setzen, to enact; to mount (*a piece*). —erie, *f.* scenery. —isch, *adj.* scenic. Comp. —en-führung, *f.* scenic arrangement. —en-wechsel, *m.* shifting of scenes.

Scep'ter, *n.* (& *m.*) (—s, *pl.* —) sceptre; mace; das — tragen oder führen, to bear or wield the sceptre. Comp. —träger, *m.* sceptred monarch, sovereign; mace-bearer.

Schaa, *see* Scha.

Schab'bes, *m.* (—) Sabbath (*Hebr.*) (*coll.*).

Schab'-e, *f.* (—en) scraper; cockroach; moth. —en, *v.a.* to scrape, grate, scratch, rasp; to etch; to scrub, rub; to pare; —en und fragen, to act stingily, scrape and hoard; einem Rüben oder Kibben —en, to jeer at, make game of a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stingy, mean person, skin-flint; scraper; parer, rasp, rake. —fel, *n.* (—fels, *pl.* —fel) shavings, scrapings, parings. Comp. —ab, *n.* scrapings, refuse; du bist —ab, you are refused, I refuse your love (*obs.*). —e-baum, —e-b(l)od, *m.* —e-brett, *n.* tanner's block or horse. —(e)-eisen, *n.* scraper. —e-fleisch, *n.* scraped meat; scrapings. —(e)-manier, *f.* meszotinto. —(e)-messer, *n.* scraping-knife. —en-geiß, *m.*, —en-gift, *n.* insect-destroyer. —er-nad, *m.* (—er-nads) rough

winter-hat; trick, hoax, practical joke, mischievous prank; practical joker, imp (*fig.*); er hat es mir zum —ernad getan, he did it to annoy me, he played a practical joke on me. —er-nadisch, *adj.* fond of playing tricks. —e-wolle, *f.* Glover's wool. —zieger, *m.* green cheese.

Schä'big, *adj.* scabby; mangy; shabby; mean, stingy; wretched. —feit, *f.* shabbiness; scabbiness; sordidness; wretchedness.

Schablon-e, *f.* (—en) model, mould, form; pattern, copy; stencil; calibre; nach der — arbeiten, to work mechanically or like a machine. —ie-ren, *v.a.* to copy, model from; to stencil. Comp. —en-mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical, routine; as if made in a mould. —en-mesen, *n.* routine. —en-zeichnung, *f.* stencil drawing, copy.

Schabra'de, *f.* (—en) caparison, trappings; saddle-cloth, housings; bards (*obs.*).

Schach, I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) shah. II. *n.* (—es, —s) chess; check; square; dem Könige — bieten, to give check to the king; — dem König! check! — (und) matt! checkmate! — der Königin! check to the queen! in — halten, to keep in check. Comp. —aufgabe, *f.* chess-problem. —brett, *n.* chess-board. —brett-förmig, *adj.* chequered; tessellated. —feld, *n.* square of a chessboard. —figur, *f.* chessman, piece. —förmig, *adj.* chequered, checked. —klub, *m.* chess-club. —matt, *adj.* checkmate; played out, knocked out, worn-out. —spiel, *n.* game of chess; chessboard and men. —spieler(in, *f.*), *m.* chess-player. —stein, *m.* *see* —figur. —zug, *m.* move at chess.

Schach'ler, *m.* (—s), —er, *f.* chaffering, higgling; low trade; usury. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) chafferer, petty dealer. —n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to chaffer, higg; to carry on a low trade. Comp. —jude, *m.* petty Jew dealer; cheat. Schach'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) robber; thief; scapegrace; armer —, poor devil, poor wretch (*obs.*); der gute —, the penitent thief (*obs.*). Comp. —kreuz, *n.* cross in the form of a Y.

Schacht, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schächte) an opening (*into something*); shaft, pit (*Min.*); gorge; ditch; hollow; — eines Schofens, fire-room. Comp. —bühne, *f.* landing-stage in a shaft. —erz, *n.* ore detached from the parent mass. —gefänge, *n.* water-engine rods. —haspel, *m.* windlass of a shaft. —holz, *n.* timber-work of a mine. —maß, *n.* measure of slightly over six cubic metres. —mühe, *f.* miner's cap. —meister, *m.* pit-overseer; foreman of navvies (*on a railway*). —ofen, *m.* cupola; blast-furnace. —wert, *m.* pit-work; a measure; *see* —maß. —zimmerung, *f.* shaft-timbering.

Schach'tel, *f.* (—en) box, bandbox, case; alte —, old maid; ein junger Fäsel und eine alte —, a young fool and an old hag. Comp. —halm, *m.* shave-grass. —holz, *n.* wood for bandboxes. —träger, *m.* dealer in bandboxes or toys. —männchen, *n.* Jack in the box. Schach'teln, *v.a.* to pack (*coll.*).

Schäch'te-n, *v.a.* to slaughter (*cattle, among the Jews*); to cheat. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Jewish butcher. Schach'-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* Schächten) damage, loss; injury, harm, wrong, mischief; prejudice, detriment, disadvantage, hurt, sore, wound; es soll dein — nicht sein, you shall not regret (*or* lose anything by) it; —en thun, bringen, to prejudice, damage; sich (*dat.*) —en thun, to hurt oneself; zu —en kommen, to be hurt, sustain losses, to come to grief, to miscarry; haben Sie —en dabei? are you a loser by it? mit —en verkaufen, to sell below cost price; wer den —en hat, darf für den Spott nicht

forgen, losers are always in the wrong, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*); sich seines —ens erholen, to recover from a loss; durch —en klug werden, to learn wisdom by experience; durch —en wird man klug, a burnt child dreads the fire (*prov.*); tot mit —en! 't is a good riddance! nach —en trachten, to devise mischief (*B.*); was hüße es dem Menschen, so er die ganze Welt gewinne und nähme doch —en an seiner Seele, for what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul (*B.*); innerer —en, internal disease; offener —en, open sore; —e, (*used as int.*) a pity! es ist ewig —e! it is a thousand pities! —e, daß, &c. ! what a pity that, etc. ! —e um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has been lost; es ist —e um ihn, it is a pity for him, I am very sorry for him. —haft, *adj.* damaged, injured; spoilt; decayed; ruinous; vicious, faulty; —hafte Kleider, tattered clothes; —haft werden, to get damaged, spoil, decay. —haftigkeit, *f.* damaged condition, unsoundness. *Comp.* —e-kauf, *m.* a losing bargain. —en-bringend, *adj.* hurtful. —en-erfab, *m.* reparation, compensation, indemnification; als —enerfab, to make amends, as damages; einen auf —enerfab verfallen, to sue a p. for damages. —en-erfab-klage, *f.* action for damages. —en-erfreude, *f.* malicious joy (*at another's misfortune*), gratification of pent-up envy, joy over the misfortune of those one has formerly cringed to and envied, malignity. —en-froh, *adj.* mischief-loving, malicious; ein —enfroher Mensch, a mischief-maker. —en-lust, *f.* —enfreude. —en-preis, *m.* amount for damages. —en-rechnung, —en-schätzung, *f.* statement or estimate of damages. —los, *adj.* harmless; indemnified; —los halten, to indemnify. —los-bürgschaft, *f.* bond of indemnity. —los-haltung, *f.* indemnification; indemnity.

Schädel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) skull, cranium, brainpan; pate. *Comp.* —bohren, *n.* trepanning. —bohrer, *m.* trepan. —haut, *f.* pericranium. —höhle, *f.* skull, brain cavity. —lebre, *f.* phrenology. —nabt, *f.* coronal suture. —stätte, *f.* Golgotha, place of a skull.

Schad —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to harm, hurt, injure; to prejudice, damage; einem bei einem andern —en, to prejudice a person against another; das —et nichts, no matter, never mind; was —et es, wenn ... ? what does it matter, if ... ? what harm can it do? das —et dir nichts, warum bist du nicht vorsichtiger ? that serves you right for being so thoughtless.

Schad —igen, *v.a.* see Beschädigen; to wrong. —igung, *f.* wrong; hurt; ohne —igung seiner Interessen, without prejudice to his interests. —lich, *adj.* prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, destructive; dangerous; der Gesundheit —lich, injurious to health; unhealthy, unwholesome. —losigkeit, *f.* harmfulness, destructiveness, perniciousness, noxiousness; hurtful thing.

Schädling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) noxious person or animal.

Schaf, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sheep; goose; stupid, silly fool; das — blöft (sagt Bä), the sheep bleats (says baa); Mutter —, ewe; ein gutes —, a stupid dolt. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* sheep-like; sheepish. —blattern, *pl.* chickenpox. —bod, *m.* ram. —bremie, *f.* sheep-bot, gadfly. —fäule, *f.* rot. —fell, *n.* sheepskin. —fleisch, *n.* mutton. —garbe, *f.* yarrow (*Bot.*). —herde, *f.* flock of sheep. —hirt, *n.* shepherd. —hürde, *f.* sheep pen or fold. —husten, *m.* dry, hard cough. —same(e)l, *n.* llama. —lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb. —laus, *f.* tick.

—leber, *f.* sheep's liver. —lede, *f.* salt lick (*for sheep*). —leder, *n.* sheepskin; (faßfah-ähnliches) roan. —milch, *f.* ewe's milk. —mutter, *f.* ewe. —pelz, *m.* fleece; sheepskin; der Wolf im —pelze, the wolf in sheep's clothing. —pergament, *n.* parchment (*of sheepskin*). —räude, *f.* scab. —schentel, *m.* leg of mutton; sprit-sail (*Naut.*). —schere, *f.* sheep-shears. —schur, *f.* sheep-shearing. —schwemmen, *n.* sheep-washing. —schude, *f.* sheep-rot. —s-gedlinge, *n.* sheep's pluck. —s-geicht, *n.* stupid-looking person, dolt. —s-fleisch, *n.* —s-fleischung, *f.* sheep's clothing. —s-fopf, *m.* sheep's head; blockhead; a game at cards. —s-föpfig, *adj.* sheepish, silly, stupid. —s-mähig, *adj.* sheepish, stupid. —stall, *m.* sheep-fold. —stand, *m.* stock of sheep. —tritt, —triede, *f.* sheep-walk, sheep-run. —wolle, *f.* sheep's wool. —wucht, *f.* sheep-breeding.

Schaf —en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leins) little sheep; lambkin, lamb; fleecy cloud, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (*on waves*); es sind —en am Himmel, the sky is dappled; sein —en scheitern or ins Trockene bringen, to feather one's nest. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) shepherd; swain, lover; verliebter —er, pastoral lover; amorous swain (*hum.*). —erei, *f.* sheep-fold; sheep-farm; sheep-walk or run; shepherd's cot; flock; pastoral poetry or poem; the world of shepherds. —erin, *f.* shepherdess. —ertum, *n.* shepherd's life. *Comp.* —er-gebidet, *n.* idyl, eclogue, pastoral. —er-hund, *m.* shepherd's dog. —er-hütte, *f.* —er-farren, *m.* shepherd's hut. —er-lich, *n.* pastoral song. —er-mädchen, *n.* young shepherdess. —er-weise, *f.* pastoral pipe. —er-biel, *n.* pastoral play. —er-stab, *m.* shepherd's crook. —er-stunde, *f.* happy hour of lovers, lovers' hour. —er-stücheln, *n.* pastoral air (*Mus.*). —er-tafel, *f.* shepherd's scrip. —er-welt, *f.* Arcadian age, golden age, Arcadia.

Schaffen —en, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to create; to produce; für etwas geschaffen sein, to be made, destined for something; er ist für diesen Posten wie geschaffen, he is the very man for this post, he is cut out for this post. *II. reg.v.a.* to do, make, work; to procure, provide, furnish with; to let have; to bring, convey, transport; to order, command (*prov.*); was —st du? what are you doing! ich habe heute nicht viel ge—t, I have not done much to-day, I have not got through much work to-day; ich habe nichts damit zu —en, that is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; er macht mir viel zu —en, he gives me a great deal of trouble, he causes me much anxiety; meine Migräne macht mir viel zu —en, my headache troubles me greatly; sein liebes Bild machte ihr viel zu —en, his dear image was always in her thoughts; —, daß du bald fertig bist, mind that you are ready soon; etwas fertig —en, to finish a thing; den Brief zur Post —en, to take or send the letter to the post; nach Hause —en, to take or convey home; Linderung —en, to soothe; aus dem Wege —en, to remove, get rid of; bei (or auf die) Seite —en, to put aside; to get done; to finish off; einen über —en, to get rid of a p.; nichts —en, to effect nothing; da werde ich Rat —en, I shall see to that, find a way, er weiß immer Rat zu —en, he is never at a loss; sich (*dat.*) einen vom Halse —en, to shake a s. off, get rid of a p. *III. reg.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work, be busy; einem zu —en geben or machen, to give a p. occupation, give a s. o. trouble, plenty to do; sich (*dat.*) mit etwas zu —en machen, to occupy o.s. with, to be busy about a th.; das —t that will do! that

will help! that is some good! IV. *subst. n.* creating, creation. —**end**, *pl. & adj.* creative. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) keeper of the house, agent, manager; steward, administrator; purveyor; waiter; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). —**neret**, *f.* stewardship; office or house of a 'Schaffner.' —**nerin**, *f.* keeper of the house, housekeeper, female manager. *Comp.* —**ensdrang**, *m.* creative impulse, desire to create. —**enskraft**, *f.* creative power, genius.

Schaff't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scaffold.

Schaff, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schaff**'te) shaft (*of a lance, of a column, etc.*); stock (*of a gun*); handle; shank; leg (*of a boot*); trunk (*of a tree*); flower-stalk; cutwater (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —**anlauf**, *m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* scapiform. —**baum**, *m.* boot-tree. —**boot**, *ast.* —**nadel**, *f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —**rinne**, *f.* fluting of a column. —**schneider**, *m.* pin-cutter.

Schaff, *suffix in comp.* = ship.

Schäfen, *v.a.* to furnish with a stock, a handle, etc.; to stock, mount (*guns*); to splice (*a rope*); to put new legs to boots.

Schah, *m.* (—**s**) shah.

Schafal, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) jackal.

Schafte, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

Schäfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) jester, wag; joke. —**ei**, *f.* badinage; joke, jest. —**haft**, *adj.* playful, waggish.

Schäferin, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, play tricks; mit einem Mädchen —, to flirt or dally with a girl.

Schal, *adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed. —**heit**, *f.* (—**sein**, *n.*) insipidity; vapidity.

Schalbar, *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schalben, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) small dish; cup; saucer.

Schal-en, *v. I. a.* to pare, peel; to shell; to blanch (*almonds*); to peel off sods; to bark (*trees*); *fic (er) ist wie aus dem Ei geschält*, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox, he looks spick and span; *geschält*, shelled, peeled. II. *r.* to peel or scale off; to cast the shell; to exfoliate; to blister. —**ung**, *f.* peeling; skinning; blistering, etc. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* peeling machine. —**pflug**, *m.* plough for paring turf, breast-plough. —**seife**, *f.* kitchen soap. —**zahn**, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schal-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shell; skin; peel, rind; pod, husk; shell (*of crustacea*); capsule; bark; outside; cup (*of acorns*); bowl; cone-shaped vessel, vase; cup or saucer; scale (*of a balance*); alice; clasp-knife handle; cover (*of a book*); superficies; cloven hoof; toe (*of ungulated animals*); (*pl.*) fishes or cheeks (*Naut.*). —**ig**, *adj.* scaly, with a shell, etc.; crustaceous. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.*, —**diele**, *f.* outside plank of a tree. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* cup-shaped. —**en-frucht**, *f.* shell-fruit. —**en-gehäuse**, *n.* shell (*of snails*). —**en-guß**, *m.* case-hardening, chill casting. —**en-kalk**, *m.* peastone. —**en-kreuz**, *n.* (Robinson's) Robinson's anemometer. —**en-mehl**, *n.* unbolted flour. —**holz**, *n.* barked timber, planks. —**latte**, *f.* bolster-prop (*Arch.*). —**tier**, *n.* crustacean, testacean, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; *pl.* conchylia. —**tier-funde**, *f.* conchology. —**wage**, *f.* scales. —**wand**, *f.* board partition; wainscoted wall. —**wert**, *n.* planking, lining with wood.

Schal'en, *v.a.* to put a handle to; to board, wainscot.

Schalf, *m.* (—**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**; *dial.* **Schäl**'te) wag; rogue, knave; sly fellow; servant (*obs.*); see —**haftigkeit**; *er (sie) hat den — im Nacken*, he (*she*) is a sly-boots (*sly fox or puss*); *der — sieht ihm aus den Augen*, he looks a rogue, you

can see the rogue in his eyes, he has a roguish twinkle in his eye. —**erei**, *see* —**haftigkeit**. —**haft**, *adj.* roguish, sly; waggish; crafty; wily. —**haftigkeit**, —**heit**, *f.* roguishness, slyness; roguery; guile, subtlety (*B.*); wile, wily trick. *Comp.* —**s-auge**, *n.* roguish eye. —**s-freund**, *m.* false friend. —**s-fucht**, *m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward (*B.*). —**s-narr**, *m.* buffoon. —**s-obr**, *n.* artful listener, one who pretends to be deaf. —**s-rat**, *m.* deceitful counsel. —**s-sinn**, *m.* roguish disposition, roguishness. —**s-treich**, *m.* wily trick.

Schall, *m.* (—**s**) sound; ring; peal; noise. *Comp.* —**beden**, *n.* cymbal. —**boden**, *m.* sounding-board. —**brechung**, *f.* refraction of sound. —**brechungs-lehre**, *f.* diacoustics. —**brett**, *n.* wind-chest (*of an organ*). —**dänpfer**, *m.* sordine. —**empfindung**, *f.* acoustic sensation. —**erregter**, *m.* sound-producer. —**erregung**, *f.* radiophony (*Teleph.*). —**fülle**, *f.* sonority. —**glas**, *n.* musical glass. —**horn**, *n.* trumpet; trombone; see **Schalmei**. —**lehre**, *f.* acoustics. —**loch**, *n.* sound-hole (*in violins, etc.*); louvre window (*in a belfry*). —**messer**, *m.* phonometer. —**nachahmend**, *adj.* onomatopoeitic. —**nachahmung**, *f.* onomatopoeia, echoism. —**öffnung**, *f.*, —**rohr**, *n.* speaking trumpet; wind-instrument. —**schwingung**, *f.* acoustic vibration. —**stüd**, *n.*, —**trichter**, *m.* bell mouth (*of a trumpet*). —**welle**, *f.* wave of sound, acoustic vibration.

Schal-en, *reg. & tr. v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to sound, resound, ring; *es —t sehr in diesem Saale*, there is a strong echo in this room; *ein —endes Gelächter*, a loud peal of laughter, a roar; *in (ein) —endes Gelächter ausbrechen*, to burst into a fit of laughter.

Schalmei, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shalm, shawm (*Mus.*).

Schalot'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shalott.

Schalt, **Schal**'teit, *1 & 3, and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of schalten.*

Schal-t-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct, govern, rule; to deal with; to put in the circuit; *mit or über etwas —en (und waften)*, to dispose of, do as one likes with a th.; *einen —en und waften lassen*, to let a p. do as he likes; *wenn ich frei —en könnte*, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —**er**, *m.* (*f.n.*) (—**er-s**, *pl.* —**er**) ruler, disposer, master; sliding shutter; wall letter-box; (*zur Lösung von Fahrarten*) booking-office. —**ung**, *f.* disposal (*of*); putting in the circuit. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* commutator, electrical switch, switch-board. —**er-beamte(r)**, *m.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —**er-brief**, *m.* letter posted in a letter-box or at the counter; letter delivered at the window. —**er-dienst**, *m.* window-delivery. —**er-öffnung**, *f.* ticket-window; opening of the ticket-window. —**jahr**, *n.* leap-year. —**klirre**, *f.* clink. —**tag**, *m.* intercalary day. —**vor-richtung**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.*, feeding device; switch. —**wort**, *n.* interpolated word. —**zeug**, *n.* feeding device (*Mach.*).

Schalup'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sloop; shallow; long boat.

Sham, *f.* shame; bashfulness, modesty; disgrace, ignominy; nakedness (*B.*); genitals, privy parts, pudenda; *vor — erröten*, to blush with shame; *vor — vergehen*, to die with shame; *aller — den Kopf abgeben haben*, *aller — bar sein*, to be dead to all sense of shame, to be past shame. —**haft**, *adj.* modest; bashful; chaste. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* modesty; chastity; bashfulness. *Comp.* —**händchen**, *n.* ligament of the vulva. —**hein**, *n.* os pubis. —**bug**, *m.*, —**leiste**, *f.* groin. —**erröten**, *n.* blush of shame. —**gang**, *m.* vagina. —**gefühl**, *n.* sense of shame. —**gegend**, *f.* regio pubis. —**glied**, *n.* penis. —**bügel**, *m.* mons

Veneris. —*lefze*, —*lippe*, *f.* wings or lips of the vulva, labia pudendi. —*los*, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —*lofigkeit*, *f.* shamelessness; impudence. —*nerb*, *m.* pudic nerve. —*pfanze*, *f.* sensitive plant. —*rihe*, *f.* vagina. —*rot*, *adj.* blushing with shame; —*rot machen*, to put to the blush; —*rot werden*, to blush, to colour up. —*röte*, *f.* blush. —*teile*, *pl.* genitals, privates, pudenda. —*züngelchen*, *n.* clitoris.

Schamade, *f.* parley (*Mil.*); —*schlagen*, to sound a parley; to give in (*fig.*).

Schämen, *v.r.* to be ashamed (*über eine S.*, wegen einer *S.*, also with *gen.*) *schäme dich!* for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! *ar n't* you ashamed of yourself? *ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu* —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; *ich schäme mich deiner*, I am ashamed of you; *er schäme sich über seine vorläufige Bemerkung*, he felt ashamed of or on account of his rash remark; *du brauchst dich wegen deiner Liebe nicht zu* —, you need not be ashamed of your love; *sich vor einem* —, to feel ashamed in a person's presence; *sich zu Tode* —, to die of or with shame.

Schämig, *adj.*, bashful, coy; shamefaced.

Schamotte, *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte.

Schamvieken, *v.a.* to damage by friction; *sich zu* —, to chafe (*of ropes*).

Schand — *bar*, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful; abominable (*coll.*). —*barkeit*, *f.* infamy. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; detriment; *sich zu* —*en* *arbeiten*, to wear oneself out by work; to kill oneself with work, to work the skin off one's fingers; *zu* —*en* *machen*, to spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat, ruin, destroy; *eine Hoffnung zu* —*en* *machen*, to frustrate or baffle a hope; *zu* —*en* *reiten*, to override, founder (*a horse*); *zu* —*en* *gehen*, to go to ruin, perish; *in* —*e* *bringen*, to disgrace, to dishonour, debase; *einen* —*e* *bringen*, to disgrace a p.; *zu* —*en* *prügeln*, to beat black and blue; to maim, cripple; —*en* *halber*, for honour's sake; *zu* —*en* *werden*, to come to nought; to be confounded; *zu* —*en* *werden lassen*, to cause or allow to be lost; *Armut ist keine* —, poverty is no sin (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*bube*, *m.* scoundrel. —*buch*, *n.* obscene book. —*bühne*, *f.* pillory. —*deck*, *n.* gunwale (*Naut.*). —*fed*, *m.* stain, stigma. —*geld*, *n.* scandalous price. —*ge= mälde*, *n.* obscene picture. —*geschichte*, *f.* scandalous story. —*glode*, *f.* bell which is tolled at the execution of a criminal. —*tauf*, *m.* disgraceful purchase; *um einen* —*tauf*, dirt-cheap. —*leben*, *n.* life of infamy. —*lied*, *n.* obscene song. —*mal*, *n.* brand of infamy. —*maul*, *n.* scandalous tongue; slanderer. —*name*, *m.* term of opprobrium. —*piabl*, *m.* —*fäule*, *f.* pillory. —*schrift*, *f.* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. —*that*, *f.* infamous action; *zu jeder* —*that* *aufgelegt*, ready to do anything (*hum.*).

Schänb — *en*, *v.a.* to disgrace, spoil, damage; to dishonour, bring infamy upon, disgrace; to desecrate, prostitute (*an art*, etc.); to violate, profane; to revile, defame; to rape, ravish. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ravisher, despoiler; slanderer, traducer; blasphemer; *der* —*er* *meiner Ehre*, the defiler of my honour. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* shameful, infamous, dishonourable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; disfigured, frightful, ugly; *das ärgert mich* —*lich*, that annoys me extremely (*coll.*); *es ist* —*lich* *kalt*, it is most awfully cold; *es ist* —*lich* *teuer*, it is dreadfully expensive. —*lichteit*, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct; merry trick (*hum.*). —*ung*, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling; profanation;

violation; rape; prostitution (*of talents*, etc.); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

Schanf, *m.* (*—es*) license for selling wine, beer, etc.; retail trade; public house. *Comp.* —*bier*, *n.* draught beer. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see under *Schent*. —*lofal*, *n.* public house, tap-house. —*mamiell*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* bar-maid.

Schanfer, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*n*) chancere (*Med.*).

Schanze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bulwark, intrenchment; quarter-deck; *geschlossene* —*e*, redoubt, fort. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in the trenches, at a fortification; to drudge, work hard, toil (*coll.*). *II. a.* to throw up as an intrenchment. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a fortification; intrenchment. —*gräber*, *m.* sapper, pioneer. —*gerät*, see —*zeug*. —*kleid*, *n.* waist-cloth (*Naut.*). —*korb*, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). —*lust*, *f.* art of fortification or intrenchment. —*pfahl*, *m.* palisade. —*sad*, *m.* earth or sand-bag. —*verfiedung*, *f.* barricade (*Naut.*). —*wehr*, *f.* barrier. —*werk*, *n.* intrenchment, redoubt. —*zeug*, *n.* pioneering or intrenching implements.

Schanze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chance; hazard; *in die* —*schlagen*, to stake, risk, hazard; *sein Leben in die* —*schlagen*, to risk one's life; *seine* —*warten*, to bide one's time (*obs.*).

Schavvel, *n.* chaplet, wreath for the head (*obs.*). **Schar**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*plough*)-share; troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to collect. *II. r.* to assemble, to flock together, to form into bands; to congregate. *Comp.* —*en* —*fürer*, *m.* leader, captain of a band. —*en* —*weise*, *adv.* in bands or troops. —*framme*, *f.* cram of the ploughshare. —*riegel*, *m.* ploughshare pin. —*schmied*, *m.* ploughshare maker; hatchet-cutter. —*wache*, *f.* patrol; watch. —*wächter*, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

Scharbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cormorant, sea-raven.

Scharb — *en*, (*Scharben*), *v.a.* to chop, mince, cut small (*Cook*). *Comp.* —*e* —*brett*, *n.* chopping-board. —*e* —*messer*, *n.* chopping knife.

Scharhod, *m.* scurvy; mit —*behaftet*, scurvy-stricken. See *Storbut*.

Schären, *pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland. See *Schere*.

Scharf, *adj.* & *adv.* (*schärfer*, *schärft*) sharp; biting; stinging; pungent; shrill; acute; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous, austere; strict, exact; quick; penetrating; —*er* *Accent*, acute accent; *ein* —*es Ohr*, a quick ear; —*e* *Gefichtszüge*, sharply cut features; —*e* *Patrone*, ball-cartridge; —*e* *Räste*, biting cold; —*e* *Untersuchung*, searching examination; —*e* *Luft*, keen or strong air; —*es Gift*, strong poison; —*e* *Frage*, examination under torture; —*gebautes Schiff*, sharp-floored ship; —*er Winkel*, acute angle; —*e* *Flüssigkeit*, corrosive liquid; —*e* *Zunge*, sharp tongue; —*e* *Antwort*, cutting reply; —*er Verweis*, severe rebuke; *ein* —*es Gesicht haben*, —*sehen*, to be keen-sighted; to have judgment, see clearly; *einen* —*ansehen*, to look at a p. hard or closely; *einem* —*zu Leibe gehen*, to press a p. hard; —*haben*, to charge with ball; —*beischiagen*, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); —*betonen*, to accentuate strongly; *hinter dem Gelde* —*her sein*, to have an eye to the main chance, be good at making money; *einen* —*anlassen*, to snap a p. up; *allzu* —*macht* *schärf*, a bow long bent at last grows weak. *Comp.* —*blättrig*, *adj.* scabrous-leaved. —*blind*, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; acuteness, penetration. —*edig*, *adj.* sharp-cornered; acute-angled. —*eisen*, *n.* calking-iron. —*tautig*, *adj.* sharp-edged; acute-angled. —*macher*, *m.* (mill-stone) dresser; firebrand, extremist (*fig.*). —*rennen*, *n.* tournament with

sharp weapons. —**richter**, *m.* executioner. —**schmedend**, *adj.* pungent. —**schuß**, *m.* shot with ball. —**schütze**, *m.* sharp-shooter, rifleman. —**sichtig**, *adj.* sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —**sichtigfeit**, *f.* keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —**sinn**, *m.* sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —**sinnig**, *adj.* clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —**sinnigfeit**, *f.* sagacity; penetration; ingenuousness.

Schürf — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, keenness; causticity; acidity; severity, rigour; exactness; point (of epigrams, etc.); acuteness (of a vowel).

Schürf — **en**, *v.a.* to whet, sharpen; to heighten, aggravate; to mend (a pen), point (a pencil); to rough-shoe (a horse); to graze (the skin); to hoe; to pare; to dress, cut, edge; **einem das Gewissen** — **en**, to rouse a p.'s conscience; **einen Vokal** — **en**, to give the short, sharp sound to a vowel; **das Gedächtnis** — **en**, to strengthen the memory; **den Blick** — **en**, to strain one's eyes. — **ung**, *f.* sharpening, augmenting, strengthening. *Comp.* — **(e)-messer**, *n.* bookbinder's paring-knife.

Scharlach, *m.* (— **s**) scarlet. — **en**, *adj.* scarlet. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* kermes-oak. — **blume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis. — **bohne**, *f.* scarlet runner. — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* scarlet, vermilion. — **ieber**, *n.* scarlet fever; scarlatina.

Scharmützel — **el**, *n.* (— **els**, *pl.* — **el**) skirmish. — **eln**, — **le'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish, to have a brush with the enemy. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**) skirmisher.

Scharnier, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) hinge, joint. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* joint-frame. — **stift**, *m.* joint-pin.

Scharf, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) scarf, sash; sling.

Scharpie, **Scharpie**, *f.* (— *pl.* — **(e)n**), *lint.*

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) raking, scraping; rake; scraper; place raked or scraped; scrapings.

Scharre — **en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scrape, scratch; to paw (of horses); to rake; to hoe; **etwas in die Erde** — **en**, to bury something in the ground; **in die (or der) Erde** — **en**, to paw the ground (as horses); to shuffle with the feet; **in der Vorlesung** — **en**, to make a noise with the feet at a lecture (either as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood). — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) scraper; skinflint; (*pl.*) gallinaceous birds. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* scraper, scuffling-hoe. — **fuß**, *m.* claw of gallinaceous birds; awkward bow, scrape. — **vogel**, *m.* scratcher.

Scharf — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) notch; fissure; chink; gap; ward (of a key); crack; **eine** — **e** **ansetzen**, to grind out a notch, to make amends, repair a damage; to square accounts, take one's revenge for; **Scharf** — **e**, loop-hole. — **ig**, *adj.* jagged, full of notches; battlemented. *Comp.* — **en-blende**, *f.* embrasure-shutter. — **en-zeile**, *f.* merlon (*Fort.*).

Scharste, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff or thing.

Scharf — **partie**, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

Scharwerk, *n.* (— **s**) statute labour. — **en**, *v.a.* to do statute labour (*for the lord of the manor*), to fag, toil.

Schat — **t**, *m.* (— **ens**, *pl.* — **en**) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shelter; shade (*Paint.*); **in den** — **en** **stellen**, to place in the shade, to throw into the shade; **Fürst der** — **en**, Prince of Shades, Death; **das Reich der** — **en**, kingdom of Shades, of Death, Hades; (*Schiller*: realm of forms, the ideal, art); **er macht mir** — **en**, he stands in my light. — **en** — **haft**, *adj.* shadowy. — **ig**, *adj.* shady, shadowy. — **le'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shade

(of colours, etc.). — **ie' rung**, *f.* gradation of colour, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint. *Comp.* — **en-bild**, *n.* silhouette, outline; phantom; *pl.* fictions, poetic fancies (*poet.*). — **en-erz**, *n.* lead-ore. — **en-farbe**, *f.* umber. — **en-fernrohr**, *n.* sciatheric telescope. — **en-gang**, *m.* shady walk. — **en-gebend**, *adj.* shady. — **en-gebung**, *f.* shading of a picture. — **en-gehalt**, *f.* phantom. — **en-größe**, *f.* imaginary greatness. — **en-land**, *n.* — **en-reich**, *n.* abode of the Shades or departed souls, Hades. — **en-leuchte**, *f.* magic lantern. — **en-licht**, *n.* chiaroscuro. — **en-linie**, *f.* outline. — **en-loß**, *adj.* shadowless, shadeless. — **en-reich**, *l. adj.* umbrageous, shady. *II.* *n.* Hades. — **en-riß**, *m.* silhouette; outline. — **en-seite**, *f.* shady side (of a street); dark side; drawback; — **en-seite** **einer Sache**, drawback to a thing; **er sieht an allem nur die** — **en-seite**, he always looks on the dark side of things. — **en-spiel**, *n.* phantasmagoria; magic lantern; (*chinesisch*) ombres chinoises. — **en-stufe**, *f.* shading, gradation of shade. — **en-suhr**, *f.* sun-dial. — **en-meien**, *n.* phantom. — **en-zeiger**, *m.* gnomon (*of a dial, etc.*).

Schatul — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) casket, strong box; (— **en-gelder**, — **gelber**, *pl.*) privy purse (of a prince). *Comp.* — **en-brief**, *m.* casket letter. (— **gut**, *n.* private estate of a prince.

Schat, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* **Schätze**) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. — **bar**, *adj.* ratable, assessable; tributary. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* treasury, exchequer. — **anweisung**, *f.* treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. — **einnahme**, *m.* treasurer. — **geld**, *n.* spare-money; rare coin; tax. — **gräber**, *m.* treasure-digger. — **hammer**, *m.* treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. — **hammer-schein**, *m.* bill of exchequer. — **kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer. — **kasten**, *m.* casket; strong box, safe; royal coffers. — **kästchen**, — **kästlein**, *n.* collection of gems; cameos (*fig.*). — **meister**, — **verwalter**, — **verweiser**, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. — **pflichtig**, *adj.* taxable, ratable. — **rat**, *m.* (member of a) revenue-board. — **schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the treasury. — **tafel**, *f.* tariff.

Schätz — **bar**, *adj.* valuable; estimable. — **leit**, *f.* worth, merit, preciousness.

Schätz — **den**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **en**) sweetheart, darling.

Schatz — **en**, *v.a.* to tax, assess; see **Brand-schatzen**. — **ung**, *f.* tax, assessment, taxation.

Schatz — **en**, *v.a.* to value, appraise, estimate; to esteem, prize; to consider; **ich** — **e**, I am of opinion, I think, hold; **ich** — **nein**, I don't think so (*dial.*); **gering** — **en**, to think little of, despise; **es für eine Ehre** **or** **es sich** (*dial.*) **zur Ehre** — **en**, to esteem it an honour; **sich glücklich** — **en**, to think oneself fortunate; **wie alt** — **en** **Sie ihn** ? how old do you suppose he is ? **geschätzt**, esteemed, etc., in request; **das geschätzte Ihrige** **or** **Ihr Geschätztes** **vom . . .**, your esteemed favour (of such and such a date). — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) appraiser, valuer. — **ung**, *f.* estimation, valuing, appraisal, merit; tax; estimate; **gering** — **ung**, disdain disregard, contempt. *Comp.* — **en-s-wert**, — **en-s-würdig**, *adj.* estimable, precious. — **en-s-an-schlag**, *m.* estimate, assessment. — **en-s-preis**, *m.* fixed price; valuer's fee. — **en-s-protokoll**, *n.* draft of estimate.

Schau, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; **nur zur** —, only for show; **zur** — **tragen**, to display, to make a boast or display of.

Schau — **en**, *v. I. a.* to look at, gaze upon, behold, see; to examine, inspect. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, gaze, see; **auf etwas** (*acc.*) — **en**, *v.*

have regard to, take care of, to take as model; in die Zukunft —en, to look into or scan the future; da —mal einer! look here, now really, I say! (*coll.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) spectator, beholder; inspector; expert. *Comp.* —ant, n. office of inspection. —begierig, *adj.* eager to see. —brot, n. shew-bread. —bühne, f. stage. —ende, n. pattern, show-end (*of cloth*). —fenster, n. shop window, show-window. —gebühr, f. entrance-money; gate-money. —gebränge, n. pageantry, pomp. —gericht, n. show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. —gerüst, n. scaffold, stage; catafalque; gallery, stand. —glas, n. opera-glass; spy-glass. —herr, m. inspector (*of mines*). —ins-land, m. name given to certain mountains and watch-towers. —lästchen, n. showcase. —lustig, *adj.* curious (*to see*). —münze, f. medal. —platz, m. theatre, scene; Kriegss—platz, seat of war; vom —platz abtreten, to retire into private life, to die. —spiel, n. see Schauspiel. —steller, v.a. to exhibit, to display. —steller, m. exhibitor. —stellung, f. exhibition. —steife, f. fine specimen of ore. —tag, m. day of inspection. —tisch, m. table of the shew-bread (*B.*). —turm, m. belvedere; watch-tower. —turtur, n. gymnastic display. —werk, n. specimen, sample, show-goods.

Schaub, m. (—es, pl. —e, Schäu'be) bundle of straw (*dial.*).

Schau'be, f. (pl. —n) mantle; cassock; petticoat.

Schau'ber, m. (—s, pl. —) shuddering; shudder, horror. —haft, *adj.* horrible, terrible, frightful, atrocious; —hafte Ausgäbe, frightful expense (*coll.*). —haftigkeit, f. horrible-ness, horror. —ig, *adj.* frightful (*sl.*).

Schau'ber-n, v. I. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) & imp. to shudder, shiver; to feel dread of or awed; mir —t bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte —n, to shiver with cold. II. a. & imp. to cause to shudder, shiver or feel awe; mich —t's vor, I read. *Comp.* —gefühl, n. feeling of dread. —geschichte, f. awful tale. —scenen, pl. ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

¹Schau'er, m. (—s, pl. —) shower (*of rain, etc.*); squall, storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see Schauder; heftiger —, sacred awe. —lich, —ig, *adj.* see Schauderhaft, shivering, shuddering, chilly. —lichteit, f. see Schauderhaftigkeit. —n, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to shudder, shiver; es —t, it is pouring, raining (*rare*). *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —gefühl, n. feeling of horror. —ferl, m. horrible fellow (*sl.*). —roman, m. penny dreadful, horrible story of knights and robbers. —that, f. atrocity. —voll, *adj.* dreadful, most awful.

²Schau'er, m. & n. (—s, pl. —) shed, shelter, pent-house (*dial.*).

Schau'erleute, pl. quay-porters, wharfingers, lightermen.

Schau'fel, f. (pl. —n) shovel; scoop, ladle; paddle; float-board; blade (*of an oar*); palm, fluke (*of an anchor*); see —zahn: palm-antlers. *Comp.* —band, n. dovetail-hinge. —blatt, n. pan of a shovel. —förmig, *adj.* shovel-shaped. —gehörn, —geweis, n. palmed antlers. —birch, m. fallow deer over two years. —kasten, m. paddle-box. —kumpf, f. chain-pump. —plüg, m. moulding-plough. —rad, n. float-wheel; paddle-wheel. —schuldr, n. shoulder of venison. —weise, *adv.* by shovelfuls. —zahn, m. incisor.

Schau'feln, v.a. to dig, to shovel, to rake.

Schau'feler, m. one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer; incisor.

Schau'f-el, f. (pl. —eln) see-saw; swing —

eln, v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) to balance; to see-saw; to rock; to pitch (*of ships*). II. a. to swing; to rock; to dandle (*a child, etc.*); sich auf einem Stuhle —eln, to rock backwards and forwards, to balance oneself on a chair. *Comp.* —el-brett, n. see-saw. —el-pferd, n. rocking-horse, rocker. —el-red, n. trapeze. —el-stuhl, m. rocking-chair.

Schaum, m. (—e, pl. Schäu'me) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble, idle or deceitful vision; Bier auf —schäumen, to pour out beer so that it froths; zu —schlagen, to beat up (*the white of an egg*); Träume sind Schäume, dreams are mere shadows (*prov.*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* & *adv.* frothy, foamy. —bedekt, *adj.* covered with foam. —blase, f. bubble; delusion. —geboren, *adj.* sprung from the sea-foam (*of Venus*). —gold, see Glittergold. —löffel, f. skimming ladle. —lette, f. slaverer or water-chain. —los, *adj.* without foam or froth; without a head, flat (*of beer*). —tierchen, n. frog-hopper. —wein, m. sparkling wine, sparkling hook.

Schäu'men, v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) to foam, froth; to spume; to produce a lather; to sparkle. II. a. to skim.

Schau'spiel, n. (—s, pl. —e) spectacle, sight, play, drama; ins —gehen, to go to the theatre. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) player, actor; herumziehender —er, strolling actor. —erin, f. actress. —e(r)n, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to act, play the actor; to go in for theatricals (*coll.*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* dramatic, theatrical. —dichter, m. playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. —dichtung, f. dramatic poetry. —haus, n. theatre. —kunst, f. dramatic art. —schreiber, m. playwright.

Schäu'te, m. (—n, pl. —n) fool (*sl.*).

Schebe'de, f. xebec (*Mediterranean three-master*).

Sched, m. see Scheich.

¹Sched, m. (—en, pl. —en). —e, f. (pl. —en) piebald horse (*or other animal*). —ig, *adj.* pied, piebald; dappled; spotted; sich —ig lassen, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*).

²Sched, m. (—s, pl. —s) cheque.

Schel, *adj.* oblique; askance, awry; squint-eyed; —zu etwas sehen, etwas mit —en Augen ansehen, to regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* —auge, n. squinting eye, evil eye. —äugig, *adj.* squinting; jealous. —lucht, f. envy. —luchtig, *adj.* envious, jealous.

Schelfel, m. (—s, pl. —) bushel. —n, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to yield bushels or in abundance. *Comp.* —mader, m. cooper, bushel-maker. —sack, m. sack holding a bushel. —steuer, f. tax on every bushel of corn. —weise, *adv.* by the bushel.

Schegg, m. (—es, pl. —e) foremost part of the cutwater (*Naut.*); —des Steuer's, after-piece of a rudder.

Schelb'-den, n. (—mens, pl. —den) little disk; little slice. —e, f. (pl. —en) disk; orb; slice (*of bread, etc.*); wafer; (honey-)comb; target; dial-plate; face (*of a clock, etc.*); quoit; wheel; sheave (*of a block*); pulley; coil (*of rope*); pane (*of glass*); —e des Kompass'es, compass-card; ja —e! no, thank you! I should not think of such a thing! (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* orbicular, round; zwei-iger Blos, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* —en-ähnl'ich, —en-artig, *adj.* disk-shaped. —en-bant, f. drawing-plate. —er-ünde, f. rhomb-shaped bands ge. —en-blei, n. glazier's lead. —en-blume, f. discoid flower. —en-bohrer, m. cooper's turrel. —en-büchse, f. rifle, kind of arquebuse. —en-drebbant, f. surfacing lathe. —en-bonig, m. honey in the comb. —en-instrument, n. astrolabe. —en-könig, m. best shot at a shooting-match; chief of a rifle-club. —en-kumpf, f. chain-pump. —

en=maschine, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). — **en=nagel**, *m.* nail in a target. — **en=pulver**, *n.* fine gunpowder. — **en=rohr**, *n.* rifle, gun. — **en=schießen**, *n.* target-shooting; rifle-match; ball-practice, target-practice (*Mil.*). — **en=schleier**, *n.* — **en=stand**, *m.* butt. — **en=umfahler**, *m.* plate-commutator. — **en=weite**, *adv.* in slices. — **en=werken**, *n.* quoit-throwing. — **en=wert**, *n.* sheaves, pulleys.

Scheid, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sheikh.

Scheid=bat, *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analyzed (*Chem.*). — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* — **e=los**, *adj.* sheathless. — **en=artig**, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. — **en=entzündung**, *f.* vaginitis. — **en=flappe**, *f.* hymen. — **en=mündung**, *f.* orifice of the vagina. — **en=schnitt**, *m.* vaginotomy.

Schei'd=eu, I. *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to separate; to depart; **das=ende Jahr**, the closing year. II. *ir.v.a.* to separate, divide, part; to analyze, refine; to decompose; to divorce; **so scheiden wir**, thus we parted; **hier scheiden sie von einander**, here they took leave of one another; **sich=en lassen**, to sue for a divorce, to obtain a judicial separation, to get divorced; **wir sind geschiedene Leute**, we have nothing more to do with one another; **aus diesem Leben=en**, to depart this life; **die Milch=en sich**, the milk turns, grows sour; **hier=en sich die Wege**, here the roads part, branch off; **der (die) Geschiedene**, divorced person. III. *subst.n.* parting, separation; **vor seinem=en**, before leaving; previous to his death; **en (und Weiden)** that well, partings are sad things, parting is painful. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) separator; metal-refiner. — **ung**, *f. see* —*en* III.; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; — **ung von Gold und Silber**, parting, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* — **e=bant**, *f.* bench or table on which the ore is culled. — **e=brief**, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. — **e=erz**, *n.* picked, culled ore. — **e=fener**, *n.* refining furnace. — **e=gerüst**, *n.* — **e=geißel**, *n.* insulator (*Phys.*). — **e=glas**, *n.* separatory (*Chem.*). — **e=gruß**, *m.* farewell (greeting). — **e=herr**, *m.* arbitrator. — **e=folben**, *m.* alembic. — **e=funft**, *f.* analytical chemistry. — **e=küftler**, *m.* analyst. — **e=kuss**, *m.* parting kiss. — **e=linie**, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. — **e=mauer**, *f.* partition wall. — **e=messer**, *n.* separatory (*Surg.*). — **e=münze**, *f.* small coin, copper coin, (small) change. — **e=punkt**, *m.* point of separation or divergence; boundary; diæresis. — **e=stunde**, *f.* hour of parting or death. — **e=swand**, *f.* partition-wall; barrier; septum (*of the heart, brain, etc.*). — **e=wasser**, *n.* aqua fortis. — **e=weg**, *m.* boundary; cross-road, place where roads meet; **am=ewege stehen**, to stand at the parting of the ways, to have to choose between two courses; to be undecided; **Herules ant=ewege**, the choice of Hercules. — **e=zeichen**, *n.* signal for parting; drying knell; diæresis (*Gram.*). — **ungs=erkenntnis**, *n.* decree nisi. — **ungs=traft**, *f.* force of induction.

Schein, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shine; light (*of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.*); splendor, lustre; aspect; appearance; show, outside; pretence, semblance; illusion; receipt, bond, bill, quit-tance; I.O.U.; certificate; glory, halo; blaze, glare; gleam, glimpse; **zum=en, des=es wegen**, for form's sake; **sie thun das nur zum=en**, they only do it for show; it is all pretence; **den hüfen=meiden, den=en reiten**, to save appearances; **unter dem=en der Freundschaft, (Nichtens)**, under the pretence or cloak of friendship (*of justice*); **kein= von Anknüpfung**,

no glimmer of hope; **es hat den=en, als ob=** it looks as if . . . ; **dem=en nach**, apparently; **sich (dat.) den=en geben**, to pretend; **das ist alles nur=en**, that is all pretence; **der=en trügt**, appearances are deceitful, appearances often deceive (*prov.*). — **bar**, *adj.* apparent, seeming; ostensible, plausible; evident; showy, good-looking; **der=bare Horizont**, the sensible horizon. — **bartett**, *f.* seemingness, likelihood, plausibility. *Comp.* (*gen'lly* = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent.) — **angriff**, *m.* feigned attack, demonstration. — **beheif**, *m.* shift, evasion, specious excuse. — **bild**, *n.* illusion; phantom. — **büße**, *f.* feigned penitence. — **christ**, *m.* pretended or lip Christian. — **ding**, *n.* phantom, chimera. — **ehe**, *f.* pretended marriage, mock marriage. — **farben**, *pl.* accidental colours (*Phys.*). — **friede**, *m.* hollow peace. — **fromm**, *adj.* hypocritical. — **furcht**, *f.* pretended fear. — **gefecht**, *n.* sham-fight. — **gelehrt**, *adj.* would-be learned. — **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. — **gericht**, *n.* mock trial. — **glück**, *n.* seeming happiness. — **grund**, *m.* apparent reason; pretence; sophism. — **heilig**, *adj.* sanctimonious. — **heilige(r)**, *m.* hypocrite. — **hoffnung**, *f.* delusive hope. — **flage**, *f.* mock action. — **krankheit**, *f.* feigned illness. — **leben**, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. — **mittel**, *n.* palliative (*remedy*). — **s=halber**, *adv.* to save appearances. — **irrede**, *adj.* apparently coy. — **tot**, *m.* apparent death, trance. — **tot**, *adj.* in a trance, asphyxiated. — **übel**, *n.* imaginary evil. — **verkauf**, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. — **wedchel**, *m.* accommodation-bill. — **werter**, *m.* reflector; elektrischer=werter, (*electric*) search light. — **wesen**, *n.* imaginary being, phantom.

Schei'n=en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine; to seem. appear, look; to suit, please; **die Sonne=t warm**, the sun is hot; **sie=en reich zu sein**, es=t, als ob sie reich sind, they seem to be rich; **wenn es Ihnen gut=t**, if it seems good or advisable to you, if you like; **ein Anderes ist=en, ein Anderes ist sein**, things are not always what they seem; **mir will es nicht recht=en**, it does not please me altogether; I cannot credit that; **wie=t dir die Geschichte?** what do you think of the story, do you think there is anything in it?

Schei'ß=en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to go to stool, to void, excrete (*vulg.*). — **creß**, *f.* excrement; voiding (*of excrement*).

Scheit, *n.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*, —*er*) log, billet; packer's stick; little board; **zu=ern geben**, to go to ruin, to be wrecked. — **ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run aground, become a wreck; to be frustrated, miscarry; **baran=er meine (ganze) Runkst**, that is beyond me, beats me; **das Schiff ist gescheitert**, the ship was wrecked. *Comp.* — **er=haufen**, *m.* funeral pile, pyre; **einen zum=erhaufen verurteilen**, to condemn a p. to be burnt alive, to send a p. to the stake. — **flöße**, *f.* canal on which wood is floated. — **hauer**, *m.* woodcutter. — **holz**, *n.* log(s). — **maß**, *n.* log wood measure. — **meiler**, *m.* charcoal-burner's furnace for logs. — **recht**, *n.* straight (*Arch.*).

Scheitel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (*of the hair*); origin of coordinates (*Math.*); **vom=bis zur Sohle**, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe, from head to foot, from the crown of one's head to the sole of one's foot; **zum=gehört**, vertical. — **n**, *v.a.* to part the hair; **sich=n to part (of the hair)**; **die Geisteseltern und die Geschorenen**, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy. *Comp.* — **bein**, *n.* parietal bone — **ede**, *f.*

vertical angle, angle at the apex. —**fläche**, *f.* vertical plane. —**g(c)rade**, *see* —**recht**. —**fäppchen**, *n.* skull-cap. —**kreis**, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth. —**linie**, *f.* vertical line. —**punkt**, *m.* vertex; zenith. —**recht**, *adj. & adv.* vertical; perpendicular. —**winkel**, *m.* vertical angle; azimuth; (*pl.*) vertical or opposite angles.

Scheld, *m.* (—**e**š, *pl.* —**e**) barge, lighter (*dial.*).

Schell, **Schil**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) husk, shell (of fruits); valve. —**n**, —**en**, *v.n.* to peel off, to shell (off). —**r**, *f.* dandruff. —**rig**, *adj.* peeling off.

Schell, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) little bell; bell; box on the ear (*rare*); manacle; diamonds (*at cards*); wie eine klingende —, as a tinkling cymbal (*B.*). *Comp.* —**n-bube**, *m.* knave of diamonds. —**n-geläut**, *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness. —**n-lappe**, *f.* fool's cap and bells, coxcomb. —**n-schlitten**, *m.* sledge with bells. —**n-trommel**, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —**n-zug**, *m.* bell-pull.

Schell, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, ring the bell; to tinkle; einem —, to ring for s. o.; — Sie! ring the bell! es hat geschellt, there was the bell; ich habe geschellt, I have rung the bell.

Schell/flisch, *m.* haddock.

Schell/hammer, *m.* large hammer; cress-punch.

Schell/hengst, *m.* stallion.

Schell/lad, *m.* shellac. *Comp.* —**politur**, *f.* French polish.

Schelm, *m.* (—**e**š, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) rogue, rascal, knave, swindler; armer —, poor wretch or fellow; an einem zum — werden, to betray a p.; ein —, der mehr thut als er kann, you must not expect impossibilities (*prov.*); ein — giebt mehr als er hat, you cannot give more than you have (*prov.*); auf einen — gehören anderthalb, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin (*prov.*); je ärger —, je besser Glück, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck (*prov.*); ein — der Schlichtes dabei denkt, homi soit qui mal y pense; den — im Nacken or hinter den Ohren haben, to be a sly dog; ihm list der — im Nacken, he is full of fun. —**erci**, *f.* roguery; villainy. —**in**, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl or woman; cunning woman, vixen. —**isch**, *adj.* roguish; knavish. *Comp.* (—**en**) = **geschicht**, *n.* knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. (—**en**) = **sprache**, *f.* thieves' slang. (—**en**) = **sreich**, *m.*, (—**en**) = **stück**, *n.* knavish trick, piece of roguery, prank.

Schelt—bar, *adj.* blamable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rebuke, reprimand; —**e** bekommen, to be scolded.

Schelt—en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to blame; to reproach; to scold, chide, reprimand; to call, to nickname; auf einen —en, to scold a p. to inveigh against a p.; einen einen Dummkopf —en, to call a p. a blockhead or stupid. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**š, *pl.* —**er**) scolder, reviler. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* scolding letter. —**name**, *m.* opprobrious name; nickname. —**wort**, *n.* abusive word, insulting word, invective.

Schem, *n.* (—**š**, *pl.* **Schemata**) scheme; model, pattern. —**isch**, *adj.* (*pron.* **šchema**'tiſch) schematic in accordance with a certain plan or pattern. —**isire**, *v.a.* to schematise.

Schem'me', *m.* (—**š**, *pl.* —**n**) footstool; treadle (*Weav.*); polster (*Artill.*); banquet (*Fort.*).

Schem'men, *v.* (—**š**, *pl.* —**n**) phantom, shadow.

Schen, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits. —**bar**, *adj.* fit to be made or present of; fit to be retailed. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) inn, tavern, public-house. —**in**, *f.* female pouring out liquors, barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife. *Comp.* —**en**=amt, *n.* cup-bearer's office.

Schen/tel, *m.* (—**š**, *pl.* —**n**) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles*); leg (*of a compass*); jamb. —**ig**, *adj.* having thighs, etc., shanked; gleich—ig, isosceles. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* thigh-bone. —**blutader**, *f.* crural vein. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —**hüften**, *pl.* action of the legs (*in riding*). —**recht**, *adj.*; —**recht** fein, to be tractable, to obey the action of the rider's legs —**zirtel**, *m.* pair of compasses.

Schen—en, *v.a.* to pour out, fill; to retail liquor; to give, present, bestow; to grant, accord; to impart; to remit (*a debt, a punishment, etc.*); to forgive; etwas zu Weihnachten geschenkt bekommen, to get s. th. as a Christmas-present; wenn Gott mir das Leben —t, if God grants me life; es soll dir geschenkt sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity; den Rest der Geschichte (das übrige) —e ich dir, I will spare you the rest of the story; ihm wurde nichts geschenkt, he received his due, he was paid in full. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**š, *pl.* —**er**) donor, giver. —**ung**, *f.* donation; gift. *Comp.* —**bier**, *n.* beer sold on draught. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* public-house license. —**kanne**, *f.* pot, pint. —**mädchen**, *n.*, —**mann**, *f.* barmaid. —**stube**, *f.* taproom; coffee-room. —**tiſch**, *n.* side-board; bar. —**ungs**=brief, *m.*, —**ungs**=urkunde, *f.* deed of gift. —**wirt**, *m.* publican, landlord. —**wirtin**, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife.

Scher—bar, *adj.* shavable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts, thill; claws (*of crabs, etc.*); tenaille (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) reef, rock, cliff (*especially on the Baltic*). —**en**=boot, *n.* small Swedish boat. —**en**=flotte, *f.* coasting flotilla. —**en**=kleiser, *m.* knife or scissors grinder. —**en**=werk, *n.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to shear, clip, cut, poll, lop, mow; to shave; to warp; to fleece, cheat; to plague, tease, vex; geschorener Sammet, cut or stamped velvet; einem den Bart —en, einen —en, to shave a p.; laß mich ungeschoren! let me alone! was —t mich das? what's that to me? was icher mich Weis, was icher mich kind? what care I for wife? what care I for children? sie sind alle über einen Kamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp; sich —en, to go away, clear off (*vulg.*); sich um (einen oder eine Sache) —en, to trouble oneself about, be concerned for, care about (*generally used negatively*); (—**e**) (or **schier**) dich weg! be off with you! you get away! er mag sich zum Teufel —en, he can go to Jericho! II. *subst.n.*; das —en der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**š, *pl.* —**er**) shearer; barber; warper. —**erci**, *f.* trouble, vexation, annoyance; einem —erci'en machen, to bother a person. *Comp.* —**baden**, *n.* shaving-basin. —**baum**, *m.* weaver's hind-beam. —**block**, *m.* warping-block (*Naut.*). —**floden**, *pl.* flock. —**garn**, *n.* thread for the warp. —**maschine**, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —**messer**, *n.* razor. —**rahmen**, *m.* great warp-reel. —**wolle**, *f.* shearings, fleece. —**zeit**, *f.* shearing-time. —**zug**, *n.* shearing implements; shaving things.

Scher'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), —**i**, *n.*, *m.* (—**u**š, *pl.* —**n**) fragment (*of glass, earthenware, etc.*); potsherd; debris; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; scarf (*of timber*); monocle, eye-glass (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**n**=futter, *n.* mould for tests (*Chem.*). —**n**=gericht, *n.* ostracism. —**n**=gewächs, *n.* pot-plant. —**n**=haufe, *m.* heap of fragments. —**n**=fobalt, *m.* native arsenic.

Scher'f, *m.* (—**e**š, *pl.* —**e**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein**š, *pl.* —**lein**) mite.

Scher're, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) headl; constable,

police-man; myrmidon; des Befehls —n, myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* —n=amt, n. office of a beadle. —n=bois, n. myrmidons.

Scherwenzel, m. (—s, pl. —en) awkward bow or scrape; jack-of-all-trades; toady; factotum; Scherwenzel (game at cards); knave (in this game). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to be officious or obsequious; to fawn; to dance attendance on.

Scherz, m. (—es, pl. —e) jest, joke; pleasantry; raillery, chaff, fun; aus —, for fun; im —(e), jestingly, for fun; — bei Seite, joking apart; — verstehen, to understand or see a joke; er versteht keinen —, he has no sense of humour; einen — mit einem treiben, to make game of a p., turn a p. into ridicule. —haft, adj. jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocose, jocular. —haftigkeit, f. jocularly, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* —gedicht, n. comic poem. —laune, f. sportiveness. —liebend, adj. wagish, fond of a joke. —mader, m. wag, wit. —name, m. nickname. —weise, adv. for fun, in jest. —wort, n. word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke; witticism.

Scherzen, v.n. (aux. h.) to jest, joke, make fun; to banter; Sie — or Sie belieben zu —, you are joking, you do not mean it; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he cannot stand or does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; es ist nicht zum —, it is no joking or jesting matter.

Scherter, m. (—s, pl. —) buckram.

Scheu, I. adj. shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; — machen, to startle, to frighten; — werden, to shy, to take fright (at), to run away (of horses). II. f. shyness; timidity; awe; aversion; eine heilige — tragen vor, to have a wholesome dread of.

Scheu'che, f. (pl. —n) scarecrow; bugbear. —n, v.a. to scare, frighten away.

Scheu'—en, v. I. a. to fear; to shun; to shrink from; sich —en vor, to be afraid of; to hesitate at, to have an aversion to; das Pferd —te sich vor einem Steine, the horse shied at a stone; thue Recht und —e niemand, do right and fear no one. II. n. (aux. h.) to be frightened; to shy. —heit, f. shyness. —fal, n. (—fals, pl. —fale) object of horror, monster, fright. —fällig, —felig, adj. see Scheußlich. *Comp.* —flappe, f., —leder, n. blinker, winker.

Scheuer, f. (pl. —n) barn, granary, shed.

Scheuer'—n, v.a. to scour, scrub; to wash; to chafe; to polish; das Heub —t mir den Hüften, the shirt rubs the skin off my back.

—er, Scheurer, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, Scheurerin, f. scourer. *Comp.* —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush. —faß, n. washing-up tub.

—frau, f. charwoman. —lappen, m. dish-cloth; scouring cloth; mop, swab. —leiste, f. washboard. —magd, f. scullery maid. —pö-pier, n. emery or sand paper. —sand, m. scouring-sand. —stein, m. holystone (Naut.). —tag, m. scouring day.

Scheu'ne, f. (pl. —n) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* —n=tenne, f. threshing-floor.

Scheuß'lich, adj. horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. —teit, f. hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

Schib'bolet, n. (—s, pl. —s) shibboleth.

Schicht, f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) layer, bed, stratum; class, rank (in society, etc.); pile; task, day's work; pause, rest; — machen, to leave off working; mit etwas — machen, to put an end to a thing; in einer —, uninterruptedly. —ig (only in compounds, e. g. viel —ig, with many layers; weit —ig, with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* —arbeit, f. job-work. —arbeiter, m. day-labourer. —en=ordnung, f. stratification. —fuge, f. grain (in coal, etc.). —gesteine, pl. stratified rocks. —holz, n. wood in piles. —meister, m. overseer of miners; assayer. —schreiber,

m. clerk of the mines. —(en)=weise, adv. in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. —zahn, m. milk-tooth.

Schicht'—en, v. I. a. to put into layers, strata or rows; to pile up; to divide, distribute; to classify. II. n. (aux. h.) to shed one's milk teeth. —ung, f. stratification; separation; arrangement; second dentition.

Schick, m. (—es) fitness; due order; tact; skill; a good bargain; advantage, profit; wieder in — bringen, to readjust, put in order again; er hat seinen rechten — nicht, he is not quite himself (coll.); er ist nicht auf dem —, he is out of sorts, he is seedy (coll.).

Schick'—en, v. I. a. to send, despatch; to send, ordain, direct; to send for (nach einem); ins Parlament —en, to return to parliament; der Zufall —te es, it so happened, it chanced; ein Buch in die Welt —en, to publish a book; denn das Gott hatte sein Herz noch nicht geschickt zu dem Gott ihrer Väter, for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers (B.). II. r. to come to pass, to happen; to prepare (for); to suit, be fit (zu, for); to suit, become; to agree (with); to match, suit, blend; es —t sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him, it is not proper for him; it is not the proper thing for him to do; sich zusammen —en, to agree; sich in eine S. —en, to become reconciled to a th., to resign o.s. to a th.; sich in etwas (acc.) nicht —en können, not to get accustomed to a th., not to be able to understand a th.; sich in einen —en, to humour a p., accommodate o.s. to him; einen in den April —en, to make an April fool of a.o.; er versteht sich in die Leute zu —en, he knows how to get on with people; sie konnte sich nicht darin —en, she could not reconcile herself to it; sich in die Zeit —en, to go with the times; sich zu etwas —en, to be fit for a thing; nachdem es sich —t, according to circumstances; es wird sich schon —en, it will all come right some day; wie sich einer —t, also hat er Glück, as you make your bed, so must you lie. —lich, adj. & adv. proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. —lichkeit, f. propriety; fitness; decorum; good breeding. —fal, n. (—fals, pl. —fale) destiny, fate; fortune, lot; wechselnde —fale, vicissitudes of life; Leben mit wechselndem —fal, chequered life or career. —ung, f. Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; see —fal; Gottes —ung, divine ordinance, the finger of God; ordinance, decree. *Comp.* —lichteits=gefühl, n. tact; sense of propriety. —fal=reich, adj. chequered.

—fals=gang, m. march of destiny. —fals=geführte, —fals=genosse, m. companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; wir sind —fals=geführten, we are in the same boat (coll.).

—fals=glaube, m. fatalism. —fals=göttin=nen, pl. the Fates, Destinies, the Parcae. —fals=linie, f. line of fate (in the palm).

—fals=prüfung, f. sore trial, ordeal, visitation. —fals=schlag, m. heavy blow, fatal blow; pl. buffets of fate, reverses. —fals=schwanger, adj. big with destiny, portentous. —fals=schwester, pl. fatal or weird sisters. —fals=tag, m. day on which one's fate is decided.

—fals=tragödie, f. tragedy of destiny. —fals=tüde, f. malice or treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. —fals=wechsel, m. change of fortune, vicissitude(s). —fals=wort, n. word or decree of fate or Providence; oracle.

Schick'el, n. a Jewish girl, young Jewess (coll.).

Schie'be, f. (pl. —n) shovel; spud.

Schie'b'—en, tr. v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to shove, push; to slide; to move; Stegel —en, to play at nine-pins or skittles; das Brot in

den Ofen —en, to put bread into the oven; bei Seite —en, to put aside; einen Stein im Dambrett —en, to make a move (*at draughts*); einem etwas in die Schuße —en, to put s.th. to a person's account, make him appear responsible for it; die Schuld auf einen —en, to lay the blame on s. o.; einem etwas ins Gewissen —en, to appeal to a p.'s conscience; etwas in die Tasche (in den Sack) —en, to slip s.th. into one's pocket; einen über die Grenze —en, to send a p. out of the country; von einem Tage zum andern —en, to put off from day to day. II. *v.* to move off; to move, shift; to slide; sich weiter oder fort —en, to shuffle along. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) pusher; shover; bowler; slide; lid; shove; oven-peel; bar, bolt; running-loop; movable slider (*on the Mauser-rifle*); slide-valve; slide-index; sash-bolt; slide (*on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.*); leaf (*of a table*). —ung, *f.* push, pushing, shoving; slide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; —ungen machen, to shuffle; das ist alles nur —ung, this is mere shuffling, this is mere beating about the bush (*coll.*). *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* rolling bridge. —edel, *m.* sliding lid. —eblinde, *f.* spritsail-topsail. —ebühne, *f.* traverser, sliding platform (*Railw.*). —e Fenster, *n.* sliding window; sash-window. —e-larren, *m.* (wheel-)barrow, hand-barrow. —e-lampe, *f.* slide lamp. —e-linéal, *n.* sliding rule. —e-rad, *n.* curb-wheel. —e-raumen, *m.* sash frame, English casement. —e-ring, *m.* sliding ring. —er-feder, *f.* rifle-trapspring. —er-nut, *f.* sash-groove. —er-fänge, *f.* valve-rod. —er-ventil, *n.* sliding-valve. —er-weg, *m.* stroke of the slide, slide-valve travel. —e-schloß, *n.* snap-lock. —e-fänge, *f.* sliding or valve-rod. —e-vorrichtung, *f.* slide, shifter. —e-wand, *f.* side scene, movable partition (*Theat.*). —lade, *f.* drawer. —fänge, *f.* pole; organ-stop; slider, see-saw. —thür, *f.* sliding-door. —wert, *n.* cog-wheeled machine. —zeug, *n.* cog-work (*of saw-mills*).

Schied, Schiede, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of scheiden.

Schieds- (*in comp.*) —gericht, *n.* court of arbitration, of equity. —gerichtlich, *see* —richterlich. —mann, —richter, *m.* arbitrator, umpire. —richterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by arbitration. —spruch, *m.*, —urteil, *n.* award, (arbitrator's) decision.

Schief, I. adj. & adv. crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (*Arch.*); —e Ebene or Fläche, inclined plane; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; — gewinkelt sein, to be all wrong, to be much mistaken (*coll.*); in einer —en Lage sein, to be in a false position; ein —es Maul ziehen, to make a wry face. II. *adv.* awry; across, crosswise; ill; etwas — anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; — gehen, to go all wrong, to turn out badly; — stehen, to be wrong; es steht — darum, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas — gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong, or amiss; nur Mut, die Sache wird schon — gehen, don't be afraid, it is sure to turn out all right (*hum.*); — nehmen, to take amiss (*coll.*); seine Stiefel — laufen, to tread one's boots down at the heels; — segeln, to tack. —e, —heit, —igkeits, *f.* obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* begonia. —geladen, *adj.* tipsy (*coll.*). —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked. —maß, *n.* parallel ruler. —rund, *adj.* oval. —seufeln, *n.* tacking. —winkelig, *adj.* oblique-angled.

Schiefer, m. (—s, *pl.* —) slate, schist; splinter; flake, lamina. —ig, *adj.* slate-like;

slaty, schistous; splintery, scaly. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* slaty, schistous. —bedachung, *f.* slating, slate-roof. —blau, *adj.* slate-coloured. —bruch, *m.* slate-quarry. —dach, *n.* slated roof. —eder, *m.* slater. —platte, *f.* slab, tablet of slate. —stein, *m.* slate. —stift, *m.* slate-pencil. —tafel, *f.* slate. —thon, *m.* slate-clay, shale. —zahn, *m.* scaly tooth.

Schiefer —n, *v. r.* to peel off, scale. —ung, *f.* stratification, exfoliation.

Schiele —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to squint; —en nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*), to leer at, cast furtive glances at; to have an eye to, to hanker after a th. —end, *p.* & *adj.* squint-eyed; ambiguous; leering; —ende Seide, shot silk; ein —endes Verfahren, one-sided proceedings; ein —ender Vergleich, an inappropriate comparison. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* squinting person. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* squint-eyed. —brillen, *pl.* goggles. —baten, *m.* instrument for operating on strabismus.

Schie'mann, m. (—s, *pl.* Schiemänner) quartermaster; boatswain's mate. *Comp.* —s-garn, *n.* spun yarn. —s-maat, *m.* quartermaster's mate.

Schien, Schie'n, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of scheinen.

Schie'n —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) splint; iron band; rail; tire; clout; greave; rib (*of umbrellas*); shin; breitbäugig —e, flat-footed rail; —en legen to lay down rails; aus den —en kommen, to run off the rails, to leave the metals. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* shin-bone, tibia. —en-bahn, *f.* railroad, railway. —en-leger, *n.* plate-layer (*Railw.*). —en-nagel, *m.* tire-clout nail. —en-raumer, *m.* safeguard, cow-catcher (*on engines*). —en-reibung, *f.* rolling-friction. —en-trang, *m.* track, railway line, metals. —en-weg, *m.* railway line, permanent way.

Schie'nen, v. a. to put in splints; to shoe, tire (*wheels*).

¹**Schier, obs. imperat. sing. of sähren.**

²**Schier, I. adj. & adv.** clean, clear; smooth, plain; sheer, downright, pure; —es Fleisch, meat without fat or bones; —e Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility. II. *m.* Russian sheeting.

³**Schier, adv.** almost, nearly, in a high degree, all but; quite, totally.

Schier'ling, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) hemlock. *Comp.* —s-becher, *m.* cup of hemlock. —s-tanne, *f.* hemlock spruce-fir.

Schierst, Schiert, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of sähren.

Schieß'bar, adj. within shot, within range.

Schieß'en, tr. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to shoot (*as stars*); to dart, rush rapidly; to spring; to burst forth, gush; auf etwas (*acc.*) herab —en, to dart down upon, rush at a th.; ein Habicht schoß auf eine Lerche, a hawk swooped down upon a lark; das Blut schoß ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; in die Höhe —en, to spring up; in Samen —en, to run to seed; —en lassen, to let go, let fly, let loose, pay out (*rope*); to give (a thing) up (*sl.*) seinen Begierden den Zügel —en lassen, to give the rein to one's desires; das schoß mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot, to discharge (*a gun, an arrow, etc.*); to burst, blast; blind —en, to shoot with blank cartridge; to fire blank cartridges; scharf —en, to shoot with powder and ball; to fire ball cartridges; sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow one's brains out; gut —en, to be a good shot; unfehlbar sicher —en, to be a dead shot; fehl, vorbei —en, to miss one's aim; fehl geschossen! wrong! weit —en, to carry far. III. *a.* to pilfer (*sl.*); den Ballast ins

Schiff —en lassen, to ballast a ship; die Sonne —en, to take the sun's altitude (*obs.*); Wolle —en, to pick wool; einen Vogel im Fluge —en, to shoot a bird on the wing; einen (großen) Bod —en, to make a (bad) mistake; einen Furchelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Blide —en, to dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, to batter down; in Kolonnen —en, to remove the columns from the galley to the composing-stick; sich mit einem —en, to fight a pistol duel with a p. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) shooter; ovenner; oven-peel. —erei, f. bad, aimless firing. *Comp.* —baum=walde, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —gatten, pl. loop-holes (*Naut.*). —gerechtigkeit, f. right or privilege of shooting over a preserve, shooting license. —gewehr, n. fire-arm; spieß nicht mit —gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves (*prov.*). —hagel, m. shot. —hund, m. pointer, sporting-dog; aufpassen wie ein —hund, to follow with the closest attention, to watch like a lynx (*coll.*). —hütte, f. shooting-box. —infiltration, f. (*manual of*) musketry instruction. —kommando, n. shooting-detachment. —kugel, f. ball, bullet. —loch, n. loop-hole; port-hole; space between the platoons; blasting-hole. —mal, n. mark, butt, bull's eye. —manier, f. mound, etc., behind the target. —nadel, f. blasting needle. —patrone, f. cartridge, charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —platz, m. rifle-range, shooting-place; practice-ground. —pulver, n. gunpowder. —brigel, m. fire-arm, brown Bess. —scharte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —scheibe, f. target. —schule, f. school of musketry or gunnery. —stand, m. place, stand for shooting. —tabelle, f. practice table (*Artill.*). —übungen, pl. rifle-practice; artillery-practice. —zeit, f. shooting season.

Schiff, n. (—e)s, pl. —e ship, vessel; scapha (*Anat.*); carina (*Bot.*); paint-pot; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (*of a church*); shuttle (*Weav.*); car (*of a balloon*); galley (*Typ.*); zu (—e) gehen, to go on board (ship), to embark; zu (—e) verladen, to send by water; zu —gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach answärts bestimmtes —, an outward-bound ship; es ist ein gutes Segel —, she is a good sailing-boat; kleine —e, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chaser; gefagtes —, chase; — der königlichen Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (*H. M. S.*); schnell gefegndes —, fast sailer; gepanzertes —, iron-plated ship, ironclad; — auf der See, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. —bar, *adj.* navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness. —chen, n. (—ens, pl. —en) little vessel, skiff; carina (*Bot.*); shuttle. —lein, see —chen. —s, see **Schiffs** in *comp.* *Comp.* (also often **Schiffs**) —bau, m. ship-building. —bauer, m. ship-builder. —bauhof, m. shipbuilding-yard, dockyard, dry-dock, stocks. —bau=funf, f. naval architecture. —bau=meister, m. master shipwright; naval architect. —beschiag, m. sheathing. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked. —brücke, f. bridge of boats, pontoon bridge, floating bridge. —erausdruck, m. nautical term. —er=noten, m. sailor's knot. —er=lohn, m. passage-money. —er=sprache, f. nautical language. —er=schiffen, n. naumachy; regatta. —fahrer, m. navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation; voyage; zur —fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime; —fahrt treibend, seafaring. —fahrts=akte, f. Navigation-Act. —fahrts=funf, f. art of navigation. —fahrts=perre, f. embargo. —fracht, f. freight. —fracht=brief, m. bill of lading. (—s)=gerät=händler,

m. ship's chandler. —gerippe, n. ribs of a ship, hulk. (—s)=grund, m. hold (*of a ship*). —leine, f. tow-rope. —mannsch, *adj.* sailor-like. —mühle, f. ship mill, floating mill. —pferd, n. towing-horse. —rose, f. mariner's compass. —sand, m. sand serving as ballast. —seil, n. cable.

Schiff —en, v. I. a. to ship (goods, etc.). II. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to navigate, sail (*on*), go by water; to make water (*vulg.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (*Naut.*).

Schiffs — (*in comp.*) see also **Schiff**. —bedürfnisse, pl. naval stores. —betrachter, m. fitter-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —betrachtung, f. freightage, chartering. —befeidung, f. planking. —besen, m. swab, mop. —bente, f. prize. —bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —breite, f. breadth of beam. —eigentümer, —eigner, m. ship-owner. —flagge, f. flag. —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. —freund, m. part-owner of a ship. —geleite, n. convoy. —gerät, n. ship's rigging. —geschütz, n. ship's guns. —hafen, m. grappling-iron, boat-hook. —hinterteil, n. poop, stern. —junge, m. cabin-boy. —kammer, f. cabin. —kapitän, m. captain; —kapitän eines kleinen —, skipper. —kiel, m. keel, bottom. —korb, m. crow's nest. —krän, m. crane on a wharf. —küche, f. cook-room; galley. —kunst, f. navigation, piloting. —ladung, f. cargo. —lafette, f. naval gun-carriage. —last, f. tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, f. poop-lantern. —leute, pl. crew, sailors. —lufen, pl. hatches. —macht, f. naval force. —mattler, m. ship-broker. —mannschaft, f. crew. —miete, f. freight. —mühle, f. mill built on a boat, floating mill. —partner, see —freund. —paß, m. passport; permit; certificate of health. —patron, m. ship-master. —pandbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —prediger, m. naval chaplain. —rat, m. naval council. —raum, m. hold. —reeder, (—rheder,) m. ship-owner. —register, n. naval or ship's register. —rolle, f. mariner's compass. —rüstung, f. naval equipment. —schmabel, m. cut-water; rostrum. —schraube, f. screw (*of a steamer*), screw propeller. —schreiber, m. naval or captain's clerk. —soldat, m. marine. —spiegel, m. stern. —spur, f. wake of a ship. —tagebuch, n. ship's journal, log-book. —tau, m. hawser; rope, cable. —tauwert, n. rope-work, cordage. —treppe, f. ship's ladder; companion ladder (*to the cabins*). —vermietung, f. chartering, freightage. —vervollung, f. clearing out. —visitator, m. custom-house officer. —volf, n. crew. —vorderteil, n. prow, fore-castle, bows. —vorräte, pl. stores of a ship. —wache, f. look-out; watch. —warten, pl. shrouds. —wert, f. dockyard; dry-dock. —weisen, n. shipping concerns. —winde, f. capstan; windlass. —zeughaus, n. naval arsenal. —ziehen, n. towing; tracking. —zimmermann, m. ship's carpenter. —zoll, m. tonnage-duty, freightage. —zwieback, m. ship or sea-biscuit, hard tack.

Schiffa'n —e, f. (pl. —en) chicanery, trickery, subterfuge, underhand dealings. —ie'ren, v. I. a. to vex, or annoy by frivolous objections or subterfuges, to play tricks upon. II. n. to deal in an underhand way; über eine S. —ieren, to chicanery about or cavil at a thing.

Schilf, **Schilf**, see **Schiffe**.

Schild, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) shield, buckler; (e)scutcheon, coat of arms; shield, scutum (*Zool.*); den —ergreifen, to seize one's buckler; einen Eber im —e führen, to bear the wild boar in one's coat-of-arms; etwas im —e führen, to have a secret design (*fig.*): zum —e

geboren sein, to be born to be a knight, to be of noble birth. II. n. (—*es*, pl. —*er*) sign-board, (painted) board, (brass) plate; door-plate; breast-plate; name-plate (*on street corners*); badge, ticket (*of porters*); scutcheon (*Arch.*); etiquette (*on wine-bottles*); peak (*of a cap*); screen (*to protect sappers*); shell (*of tortoises*); das — aushängen (einziehen), to open (shut up) business or a shop. —*erer*, m. (—*erer*s, pl. —*erer*) painter, delineator; calico-printer. Comp. —*abteilung*, f. quarter; quartering. —*bogen*, m. longitudinal arch. —*bürtig*, adj. of gentle birth. —*dach*, n. testudo (*Hist.*). —*decke*, f. mantle of the shield (*Her.*). —*driüse*, f. thyroid gland. —*erz*, blau, n. pencil blue. —*erz*-haus, n. sentry-box. —*erhebung*, f. armed rising. —*es*-amt, n. knighthood; office of a knight. —*förmig*, adj. shield-shaped, scutiform. —*fuß*, m. bottom, plain (*Her.*). —*halter*, m. shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (*Her.*). —*haupt*, n. chief (*Her.*). —*jungfrau*, f. battle maiden, Valkyria. —*knäube*, —*knacht*, m. shield-bearer, squire. —*knorpel*, m. thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage, Adam's apple. —*kröte*, f. tortoise, turtle. —*kröten*-schale, f. tortoise-shell. —*kröten*-suppe, f. turtle soup. —*leben*, n. knight's life. —*patt*, n. tortoise-shell. —*rand*, m. rim of a shield; bordure (*Her.*). —*teilung*, f. quartering (*Her.*). —*träger*, m. squire, shield-bearer. —*wache*, f. sentinel, sentry; —*wache* zu Pferde, vedette; —*wache* stehen, to stand as sentry; verloren —*wache*, forlorn hope. —*zapfen*, m. trunnion (*Artill.*).
Schilder-n, v. I. a. to paint; to colour; to depict, portray, describe. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to stand sentry, to walk up and down before a place. —*ung*, f. picture, painting; portrayal; description, representation. —*er*, f. painting (*obs.*). —*er*, m. portrayer, describer.
Schild, n. (—*(e)s*, pl. —*e*) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —*ig*, adj. reedy, sedgy. Comp. —*artig*, adj. arundineaceous, reedy. —*dach*, n. reed-thatch. —*decke*, f. rush-mat. —*gras*, n. reed-grass. —*meer*, n. reedy sea; Red Sea (*B.*). —*rohr*, n. reed; reeds. —*schlag*=*röhre*, f. reed-tube (*Artill.*).
Schilder, m. (—*s*, pl. —) play of colours; lustre, glistening splendour. —*ig*, adj. iridescent, changing. —*n*, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to change in colour, to play from one colour into another. —*nd*, adj. iridescent. Comp. —*farbe*, f. changing hue. —*seide*, f. shot silk. —*taffet*, m. shot taffeta.
Schilder, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) shilling.
Schild, **Schild(e)st**, imperat. & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind.; 2 pers. pres. ind. of *schelten*.
Schimmel, m. (—*s*, pl. —) mould, mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —*ig*, adj. mouldy, musty. —*n*, v.n. (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to grow mouldy, to contract mould.
Schimmer, m. (—*s*, pl. —) shimmer; glimmer; gleam; glitter; lustre; splendour; idea (*coll.*); coruscation; ich habe keinen — (*davon*), I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). —*n*, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to twinkle, glimmer; to sparkle; to glitter. —*nd*, p. & adj. glistening; lustrous; tinsel. Comp. —*licht*, n. glimmer(ing light). —*los*, adj. & adv. lustreless; quiet.
Schimpanze, m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*) chimpanzee.
Schimpf, m. (—*(e)s*, pl. —*e*) affront; insult; outrage; disgrace; abuse; joke, jest, fun (*obs.*). —*einem* einen — antun, to insult s. o.; *einem* — und Schande nachsagen, to say everything that is bad of a p.; *einem* — auf sich (*dat.*) sitzen lassen, to swallow an insult; —*e*, scolding (*vulg.*); — und Ernst, grave and gay (*title of a collection of XVI. cent. anecdotes*); — und Schande, opprobrium, disgrace. —*lich*, adj. insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —*lichkeit*,

f. disgracefulness, etc. Comp. —*gedicht*, —*lieb*, n. lampoon. —*name*, m. opprobrious name or epithet; nickname. —*rede*, f. see —*erei*. —*wort*, n. abusive or insulting word, insult; invective.
Schimpf-n, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to affront, insult; to abuse; to dishonour, disgrace; *einem* einen Schimpfen — to call a p. a rascal; —*n* auf (*acc.*) or über (*acc.*), to inveigh against. —*r*, m. (—*s*, pl. —*r*) reviler. —*rev*, f. abusive language.
Schindel, f. (pl. —*n*) shingle, splint; billet (*Her.*). —*n*, v.a. to cover or roof with shingles. Comp. —*dach*, n. shingle-roof. —*parren*, m. rafter.
Schind-en, *ir.v.a.* & n. (*aux. h.*) to skin, flay; to scalp; to bark (*a tree*); to oppress; to harass, vex, worry; to fleece; to scrape, pinch, be miserly; to enjoy or use without paying (*sl.*); sich —en, to toil and moulder, to slave, to wear the flesh off one's bones; *Stolleg* —en, to attend a University lecture without paying the fee (*sl.*); *Kofal* —en, to sit in a restaurant without ordering anything (*sl.*). —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) flayer, knacker; hangman (*in curses, etc.*). —*erei*, f. knacker's yard; flaying; extortion. Comp. —*aas*, n. carrion. —*anger*, m., —*grube*, f. flaying-place, carrion-pit. —*er*-larren, m. knacker's cart. —*er*-mächtig, adj. cruel, harsh, oppressive. —*luder*, n. carrion. —*maße*, f. sorry jade.
Schinken, m. (—*s*, pl. —) ham; westfälischer — smoked Westphalian ham; er hat einen — bei mir im Saße, I have a rod in pickle for him. Comp. —*bein*, n. ham-bone. —*brätchen*, —*butter*brod, n. ham-sandwich. —*schmitte*, f. slice of ham.
Schirnen, pl. scurf; pellicles.
Schirpe, f. (pl. —*n*) shovel; (**Schüppe**) spade (*cards*).
Schirm, m. (—*s*, pl. —) bloom (*Metal.*).
Schirm, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; protector (*fig.*), shade; Sonnen—, sunshade, parasol; **Schirm** und —, protection, protector, safeguard; unter seinem **Schirm** und —, under his patronage or protection. Comp. —*brief*, m. safe-conduct. —*dach*, n. pent-house; awning; shed. —*förmig*, adj. umbrelliform (*Bot.*); umbrellia-shaped. *futter*, n. umbrella-case. —*gestell*, n. umbrella-frame. —*herr*, m. protector, patron. —*herrschaft*, f. protectorate. —*leder*, n. apron (*of a carriage*); top (*of a carriage*). —*los*, adj. defenceless. —*macher*, m. umbrella-maker. —*meister*, m. fencing-master. —*palme*, f. Corypha; Palmyra palm. —*ständer*, m. umbrella stand. —*stod*, m. umbrella stick. —*wand*, f. screen(ing wall). —*wert*, n. defences (*Fort.*). —*zwinge*, f. umbrella tip.
Schirme-n, v.a. to screen, protect, defend to stand on guard, to fence (*obs.*). —*r*, m. (—*s*, pl. —*r*) protector.
Schirr-en, v.a. to harness. Comp. —*holz*, n. carriage timber. —*tanner*, f. tool-house; harness-room. —*fette*, f. pole-chain. —*ma*-*cher*, m. cartwright. —*meister*, m. head ostler (*in posting establishments*).
Schirting, m. (—*s*) shirting.
Schisma, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*, —*ta*) schism
Schismatiker, m. (—*s*, pl. —) schismatic.
Schiss, m. (—*(f)**es*, pl. —*(f)**e*) voiding of excrement; excrement.
Schlaf-be, f. (pl. —*n*) chops; blubber-lip. —*rn*, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to slobber, slaver; to babble, prate.
Schlacht, f. (pl. —*n*) battle, engagement, fight; regelmäßige —, pitched battle; —*stiefen*, to engage, to give battle; —*bei*, battle of. —*bar*, adj. fit for killing. Comp. —*berühmt*, adj. famed in fight. —*en*=*bummler*, m. camp

follower; looker-on at manœuvres. —**en-**
denfer, *m.* strategist; *der große* —**denfer**,
 the great strategist (*Count Moltke*). —**en-gott**,
m. God of battles. —**en-maler**, *m.* painter
 of battle-scenes. —**feld**, *n.* field of battle. —
fertig, *adj.* ready for battle. —**flotte**, *f.* fleet
 of war-ships. —**gefang**, *m.* battle-song. —
geldrei, *n.* war-cry. —**geschwader**, *n.* squad-
 ron. —**geöße**, —**getümmel**, —**gewühl**, *n.*
 mêlée. —**haufen**, *m.* battalion, body of fight-
 ing troops. —**laterne**, *f.* fighting-lantern
 (*Naut.*). —**lied**, *n.* battle-song. —**linie**, *f.*
 line of battle. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle,
 battle-array. —**pfers**, *n.* charger. —**plan**, *m.*
 plan of battle. —**reife**, *f.* battle-array. —
ruf, *m.* war-cry; signal. —**schwert**, *n.* broad-
 sword. —**stück**, *n.* battle-piece. —**tag**, *m.*
 day of battle. —**verband**, *m.* cock-pit (*Naut.*).
¹**Schlad't** —**en**, *v. i. a.* to slaughter; to immolate
 (a sacrifice); to slay. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*). —**er**, *m.*
 (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) butcher. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.*
 shambles; *zur* or *auf die* —**bank** führen, to
 have slain, to sacrifice. —**est**, *n.* feast on
 killing a pig. —**haus**, *n.* slaughter-house. —
und Wahl-steuer, *f.* town duties, octroi. —
messer, *n.* butcher's knife. —**opfer**, *n.* victim,
 sacrifice. —**tag**, *m.* slaughtering day; day of
 battle. —**vieh**, *n.* cattle for the shambles.
zeug, *n.* butcher's tools. —**zwang**, *m.* obli-
 gation to kill the cattle at the slaughter-house.
²**Schlad't** —**en**, *v. n.* to take (*nach*, after) (*dial.*);
er —**et nach seinem Vater**, he is a chip of the
 old block (*dial., coll.*).
Schlad'ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) butcher. —**ei'**, *f.*
 butcher's trade or shop; butchery; carnage.
Schlad'e, *f.* scoria, dross of metals; sediment,
 filth. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* sloppy, wet;
 full of dross. *Comp.* —**en-bad**, *n.* chalybeate
 bath. —**en-blau**, *n.* shining blue. —**en-**
ers, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal con-
 taining much dross. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* scori-
 form. —**en-frei**, *adj.* free from dross. —**en-**
fürhrer, —**en-läufer**, *m.* barrow-man who
 wheels away the slag. —**en-lästen**, *m.* cinder-
 box. —**en-stein**, *m.* slag-stone. —**en-zänge**, *f.*
 cupel-tongs.
Schlad'e-n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off scoria,
 dross (*in melting*); *es* —**t**, *it* is wet, sloppy
 weather. —**ru**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to move loosely;
es —**rt**, *it* rains continually. —**rig**, *adj.*
 sloppy. *Comp.* —**er-wetter**, *n.* sloppy weather.
Schlag, *I. m.* (—**es**) sleep; slumber; fester —,
 sound sleep; *er* hat einen **schlafen** —, he is
 a light sleeper; *magnetischer* —, hypnotism;
ein kleines Kind in — *wiegen* (*hingen*), to
 rock (lull) a baby to sleep; *die ganze Nacht*
ist *fein* — *in meine Augen gekommen*, I have
 not slept a wink all night; (*den*) — *be-fürdern-*
des Mittel, soporific; *das wäre mir nicht im*
—e *eingefallen*, I should never have dreamt of
 such a thing; *sie hat einen* *biernern* —, she
 sleeps like a top. II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schlä'fe**)
 see **Schläfe**.
Schläf' —**den**, *n.* (—**mens**, *pl.* —**men**) doze,
 nap; *ein* —**den** *machen*, to take a nap. —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* sleeper. —
 (*e*) *rig*, *adj.* sleepy; stupid; indolent, sluggish;
 soporific. —**eru**, *v. imp.*; *es* —**ert** *nich*, I
 am sleepy. —**rigkeit**, *f.* drowsiness, etc.
Schlä'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) temple. *Comp.* —**n-**
ader, *f.* temporal vein. —**n-bein**, *n.* tempo-
 ri bone.
Schla'f —**en**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep; to be
 asleep; to rest, repose; to be benumbed, dor-
 mant; to make careless blunders; *gehen* *Sie*
—en? are you going to bed? —*en* *Sie* *wohl!*
good night! sleep well! *auswärts* —**en**, to
 sleep out; *ich* *will* *nich* —**en** *legen*, I will go
 to bed; *eine* *Sache* —**en** *lassen*, to let a matter

drop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sleeping, dormant;
 —**ende** *Knice*, lodging-knees (*Naut.*). *Comp.*
 —**abteil**, *m.* sleeping-compartment. —**anzug**,
m. (für *Herrn*) pyjamas. —**arzuei**, *f.* nar-
 cotic. —**bringend**, *adj.* soporific. —**burche**,
m. night-lodger, young workman (*who is out*
during the day and only sleeps at his lodgings).
 —**bede**, *f.* blanket. —**ens-zeit**, *f.* bed-time.
 —**heber**, *n.* lethargy. —**gänger**, *m.* somnam-
 bulist. —**gast**, *m.* traveller who stops the
 night only at an inn. —**geld**, *n.* price of a
 night's lodging. —**gemach**, *n.* —**stube**, *f.*
 bedroom. —**genos**, —**geiell**, *m.* bedfellow.
 —**gewand**, *n.* night-dress, night-gown. —
haube, *f.* night-cap. —**famerad**, *m.* bedfellow.
 —**fammer**, *f.* (small) bedroom. —**traufheit**,
f. somnolency. —**lied**, *n.* lullaby. —**los**, *adj.*
 sleepless, restless. —**luft**, *f.* drowsiness.
 —**mädchen**, *n.* working girl as a lodger (*who*
only sleeps in the house), female night-lodger.
 —**mittel**, *n.* opiate. —**müke**, *f.* night-cap;
 dull or lazy fellow. —**müsig**, *adj.* sleepy,
 slow. —**ratte**, —**rake**, *f.* —**rak**, *m.* sound
 sleeper, dormouse. —**redner**, *m.* somnolentist.
 —**rod**, *m.* dressing-gown. —**saal**, *m.* dormitory;
 Abteilungen im —**saal**, cubicles. —**seffel**,
m. easy-chair. —**sofha**, *n.* bed sofa, box sofa,
 box couch. —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* sleeping-place.
 —**sucht**, *f.* somnolence, stupor, lethargy. —
ständig, *adj.* somnolent. —**trunt**, *m.* sleep-
 ing-draught. —**trunken**, *adj.* overcome with
 sleep, very drowsy. —**wachen**, *n.* clairvoy-
 ance. —**wagen**, *m.* sleeping-car (*Railw.*). —
wandeln, *n.* somnambulism. —**wandelnd**,
adj. somnambulant. —**wandler**, *m.* sleep-
 walker, somnambulist. —**zeit**, *f.* bed-time.
 —**zeug**, *n.* night-things. —**zimmer**, *n.* bed-
 room; —**zimmer** *nur* *zwei* *Betten*, double
 bedroom.
Schla'f, *adj.* slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid;
 soft; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; limp;
 indolent; negligent; —**e** *Grundsätze*, lax
 principles; —**es** *Seil*, slack rope. —**heit**,
f. slackness, laxness, flaccidity, etc.; atony
 (*Med.*).
Schlä'ft, *Schlä'ft*, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. *es*
schlafen.
Schlä'f'ten, *n.* collar (*coll.*); *einen* *beim* —
erwisfen, to (seize by the) collar, to catch a p.
 by the coat-tail; to call a p. to account.
Schlag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schlä'ge**) blow; stroke;
 rap; (*mit der flachen* *Hand*) slap; beat,
 oscillation, pulsation, etc.; ticking (*of a*
watch, etc.); kick (*of horses*); shock; clash,
 din; report, clap; stroke (*of pistons*;
of clocks, etc.); song (*of birds*); rhythm; beat,
 measure (*Mus.*); grace-note (*Mus.*); coinage,
 stamping; stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit
 of apoplexy; dove-cot; poultry-run; carriage
 door, coach door; wood-cutting; forest clear-
 ing; parcel (*of land*), strip, break; field;
 offered sum; turn, coil (*of a rope*); tack
 (*Naut.*); lathe, drawbridge (*rare*); lay (*Weav.*);
 beat-up (*Weav.*); sliding-door, shutter; cham-
 ber (*of a rocket*, *Pyr.*); return (*of a trench*,
Fort.); horizontal works of a mine; erfter
 —, toss, throw (*for first move*, etc.); *mit* *dem*
—e or *auf* *den* — *zehn*, — *zehn* *Uhr*, upon
 the stroke of ten; *ein* — *ins* *Wasser*, a vain
 attempt, a wild-goose chase; *ein* *fühner* —, a
 bold stroke; *ein* *kalter* —, flash of lightning
 that strikes without setting on fire; **Schlä'ge**
bekommen, to get a (good) beating; *ein* *uner-*
warterter —, an unexpected blow or misfortune;
mit *einem* —*e*, at one blow, all at once; — *auf* —,
 blow upon blow, in rapid succession; *auf*
den —, punctually; *ohne* *einen* — *zu* *thun*,
 without striking a blow; *zum* —*e* *geneigt*,
 apoplectic; *von* *gleichem* —*e*, of the same

stamp or character; von gutem —e, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common run (of men, etc.); er ist von einem anderen —e, he is cast in a different mould; sie sind zwei Herzen und ein —, they are hand and glove; ersten —es, (diamond) of the first water; schöner —Ferde, fine breed of horses; Einteilung in Schläge, parcelling or distribution of crops; —der Nachtigall, warbling of the nightingale. —bar, adj. fit for felling.

Schlag-en, I. *ir.v.a.* to beat, strike; to dash; to hit; to fell; to drive into; to wrap (um sich, around one); to toll; to pitch (a camp); to coin, stamp; to rout (an enemy); to take (at draughts, etc.); to touch (a chord, etc.), play; to clap, give a report; to hit in a certain direction; eine Ader —en, to open a vein; Alarm —en, to sound the alarm; —en an (acc.), to fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Hände) in einander —en, to cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden or nieder —en, to cast down one's eyes, to look down; die Augen in die Höhe —en, to look up; mit Blindheit —en, to smite with blindness; die Kugel war durch die rechte Brust ge—en, the ball had passed through the right breast; den Ball —en, to strike the ball; einen Wurzelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Eier zu Schaum —en, to whisk the white of eggs; Eier in die Suppe —en, to stir eggs into the soup; Falten —en, to wrinkle, pleat; in Falten —en, to fold; in Fesseln —en, to put in irons; er weiß, was die Glocke geschlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; die Haare nach hinten —en, to push, smooth back the hair; einem etwas aus der Hand —en, to knock s.th. out of a p.'s hand; (etwas) von der Hand —en, to refuse; in die Höhe —en, to knock up; klein —en, to cleave or break into small pieces; Öl —en, to press oil; die Orgel —en, to play the organ; in Papier —en, to wrap up in paper; Schaum —en, to beat or whisk the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —en, to give battle; durch ein Sieb —en, to pass through a sieve; wir müssen uns das aus dem Sinn —en, we must not think any more about that; we must put that out of our minds; diese Uhr schlägt die Stunden, this clock strikes the hours; ich stehe mich darauf tot —en, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; seine Unkosten auf die Ware —en, to add one's expenses to the price of a thing; sich (dat.) die Welt um die Ohren —en, to go out into the wide world; in den Wind —en, to cast to the four winds, to disregard; Wurzel —en, to take root; auf die Zeit —en, to postpone, leave to time; die Finsen zum Kapital —en, to add the interest to the capital; ein geschlagener Mann, a ruined man. II. *ir.v.r.* to fight; to turn; to pass; sich (dat.) etwas aus den Gedanken —en, to dismiss something from one's thoughts or mind; sich ins Mittel —en, to interpose; sich auf die Seite der Verschworenen —en, to take the part of, join the conspirators; sich zu (einem) —en, to side with, to go over to, to join; sich links —en, to turn to the left; sich in die Büsche —en, to go into the brushwood. III. *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) to strike, beat; to rap; to throb; to sing; to strike (of clocks); to clap, give a report; to kick; to belong to; to incline to; to beat, strike; (aux. f.) to fall; to turn out; das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience pricks him; die Uhr schlägt keinem Glücklichen, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an or gegen die

Fenster, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlagen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; der Dampf schlägt mir auf die Brust, the damp affects my chest; aus der Art —en, see Art; die Tinte schlägt durchs Papier, the ink runs through the paper; in die Höhe —en, to rise (in price); die Flammen —en gen Himmel, the flames shoot up towards the sky; in die Art der Mutter —en, to take after the mother; der Blitz hat in die Erde geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; der kalte Brand ist dazu geschlagen, mortification has set in; zur Fahne —en, to beat to arms; —ende Wetter, fire-damps; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day. IV. *subst.n.* striking, beating; pulsation; song (of birds); kicking (of horses); fighting; construction (of a bridge); felling (of timber). —er, m. song or piece that takes well, favourite song, (theatrical) success, draw (coll.). Comp. —ader, f. artery. —anfall, m. apoplectic attack. —artig, adj. apoplectic. —balsen, m. swipe (of a drawbridge); a kind of portcullis (Fort.). —ball, m. tennis ball; tennis; cricket ball. —baum, m. turnpike. —brücke, f. drawbridge. —degen, m. rapier. —eisen, n. fox-trap; stone-cutter's broad chisel. —es-tot, m. great swinging fellow, longshanks' bully, hector, brawler. —falle, f. pitfall. —faß, n. large cask. —feder, f. striking spring (in clocks); main spring (in a gun); beam-feather. —fertig, adj. ready (to fight); ready-tongued, sharp, quick-witted; quick at repartee. —fertigkeit, f. readiness for battle; ready wit; sharpness, acuteness, quickness of repartee. —fittig, m. wing; crab's tail. —flug, m. apoplexy. —gatter, n. sliding gate, barrier. —gewicht, n. striking-weight. —holz, n. bat; copse; wood for felling. —instrumente, pl. percussion instruments. —lawine, f. heavy or overwhelming avalanche; avalanche (consisting of the heavy frozen snow mixed with blocks of ice which melts in the spring and rolls down old beaten tracks, and strikes with terrible noise in the valleys). —licht, n. strong or glaring light (Paint.). —maschine, f. batting machine. —netz, n. racket; clap net; seine. —note, f. semibreve. —pulver, n. fulminating powder. —pumpe, f. bilge-pump. —regen, m. pelting rain. —reim, m. tailed rhyme. —riemen, m. stroke-oar; check-string. —ring, m. plectrum, quill; knocker. —röhre, f. fuse. —sahne, f. whipped cream. —schatten, m. deep shadow, cast shadow (Paint.). —schack, m. seigniorage; mintage. —scheibe, f. pallet of scapement (Horol.); tomion (Art.). —seite, f. flat side (of a hammer); skin (of a drum); lapside (Naut.). —sperrre, f. mute, damper (Horol.). —spindel, f. mandrel (Mech.). —thür, f. sluice-gate; trap-door. —uhr, f. repeater; striking-clock. —wasser, n. bilge water. —weite, f. striking distance. —welle, f. billow. —wert, n. clock-work; das elektrische —wert, the electric alarm. —wort, n. favourite expression, commonplace high-sounding phrase; laubläufige —wörter, ordinary commonplaces. —wunde, f. wound caused by a blow.

Schlägel, m. see Schlegel.

Schläge-r, m. (—re, pl. —r) beater, etc.; batter; fighter, bully; kicker (said of horses); broadsword, rapier; racket (tennis); singing-bird, warbler. —rei, f. fighting; fray, brawl. Comp. —faul, adj. injured to blows, hardened; indolent. —r-duell, n., —r-menfur, f. students' duel with rapiers.

Schlägt, Schlägt, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schlagen.

Schlamm, *m.* (—es) mud, slime, mire. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to deposit mud. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath. —*boden*, *m.* slimy, muddy soil. —*grube*, *f.* slough. —*herd*, *m.* buddle (*Min.*). —*früde*, *f.* mud-scraper. —*mühle*, *f.* dredging machine. —*pfüde*, *f.* bog, slough. —*wert*, *m.* ore-washing.

Schlammbar, *adj.* that can be cleansed.

Schlamm-en, *v.a.* to cleanse from mud; to wash (ore); to whitewash. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* cleansing apparatus. —*freide*, *f.* whitening. —*stein*, *m.* washed tin-stone.

Schlambau'en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to gorge o. s. with food, to feast, to lead a jolly life.

Schlamm-p-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slut, slattern; slovenly woman; (*Schlamm-p-e*, *f.*) sloppy food for cattle. —*ig*, *adj.* sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

Schlamm-p-en, (*-fen*), *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be slovenly or dirty; (aux. *h.*) to dangle, hang loose. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —*er*) sloven.

Schlang, **Schlänge**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlängen.*

Schlänge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snake, serpent; culverin (usually *Feldschlange*) (*Artill.*); hose (of fire-engines); worm (of a still); die —*zucht*, the snake-hiss. *Comp.* —*n-ader*, *m.* snake-buzzard. —*n-anbetung*, *f.* worship of serpents. —*n-artig*, —*n-ählich*, *adj.* serpentine, snakey. —*n-balg*, *m.* serpent's skin. —*n-befchwörer*, *m.* snake charmer. —*n-brut*, *f.* brood of snakes; generation of vipers. —*n-gechlecht*, *n.* Ophidians. —*n-gezucht*, see —*n-brut*. —*n-gift*, *n.* serpent's venom. —*n-haar*, *n.* serpent locks (of *Medusa*). —*n-haut*, *f.* snake skin. —*n-flugbeit*, *f.* wisdom of the serpent. —*n-linie*, *f.* serpentine or wavy line; spiral curve. —*n-pfad*, *m.* winding path. —*n-röhre*, *f.* —*n-rohr*, *n.* worm (of a still). —*n-stab*, *m.* the caduceus (of *Mercury*). —*n-stein*, *m.* opiate. —*n-stück*, *m.* serpent's bite or sting. —*n-träger*, *m.* Ophiucus (*Astr.*). —*n-wandelnd*, *adj.* serpentine, winding, meandering (*poet.*). —*n-weg*, *m.* see —*n-pfad*. —*n-wurzel*, *f.* snake-root; snake-weed.

Schlän'gelecht, *adj.* serpentine, spiral (*obs.*).

Schlän'gel —*n*, *v. I. a.* to twist, wind; *geschlän'geler Weg*, winding road, etc. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) & *r.* to twist; *sich um etwas -n*, to twist, wind, coil round a th. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* meandering, winding, sinuous.

Schlant, *adj.* slim, slender; tall, lank, thin. —*heit*, *f.* slenderness. *Comp.* —*weg* (*us. pron. schlantweg*), *adv.* roundly, flatly; easily, without obstacles.

Schlapp, *I. adj. (coll.)* see *Schlaff*. *II. int.*; *schlapp - ist seine Suppe hin*, there, the soup is all gone. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slap; blow, rebuff, check, reverse, defeat; loss; in —*en gehen*, to go slipshod; *eine -e erhalten*, *erleiden*, to be defeated or worsted, to sustain a reverse. *Comp.* —*hut*, *m.* soft or slouched hat. —*ohr*, *n.* flap ear. —*schwanz*, *m.* weakling, person without backbone (*vulg.*). —*seil*, *n.* slack rope.

Schlapp-s, *m.* slovenly person. —*fig*, *adj.* long and weakly; slovenly.

Schlarr'fe, *m.*, (*Schlarraffe*, *obs.*) (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) sluggish, lazy lubber. *Comp.* —*n-land*, *v.* Lubberland, Land of Cocaine, land of the idle. —*n-leben*, *n.* lazy, purposeless life.

Schlar'fen, **Schlar'en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to shuffle, walk slipshod.

Schlan, *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —*heit*, —*infeit*, *f.* slyness, cunning, subtlety. *Comp.* —*berger*, —*nier*, *m.* (sly) old fox, old dodger. —*topf*, *m.* sly, knowing fellow.

Schlan'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) husk (*diat.*).

Schlauch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* *Schläuche*) leathern

bottle or skin; leather tube; hose (of fire-engines); pipe, tube; funnel; ampulla, utricle (*Bot.*); corpulent person. —*en*, *v.a.* to fill (barrels, etc.) by a (leather) pipe.

Schlan'dern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to move idly about, dangle; to bungle; to be unsteady; to have too much play (of machinery); to sell under price; see *Schleudern*.

Schlecht, *I. adj. & adv.* straight, plain (*obs. now replaced by schlicht*); bad, wicked, base; poor, sorry; wretched; —*e Papiere*, worthless papers or bills; —*e Zeiten*, hard times; —*er Trost*, sorry or poor comfort; *einen - machen*, to run a p. down, to speak evil of a p.; —*er Absatz*, heavy sale; *einem - en Dant wissen*, to give a p. no thanks for; — *und recht*, upright, honest, genuine; simply; clearly; *es sieht - mit ihm*, he is in a bad way; he is badly off; *sich - behelfen*, to make shift to live; — *entzückt von etwas*, not delighted with a th.; *nicht -*, not bad, rather well, considerable; *der, die -e*, the wicked or naughty person; *das -e*, the bad, evil; *das -e an einer Sache*, the bad side, the worst of a matter; *von einem alles mögliche -e reden*, to say everything bad of a p. *II. adv.* ill; poorly; *mir ist -*, I feel ill. —*heit*, —*ig*, *adj.* badness; baseness; wickedness; base or vile action. *Comp.* —*beschaffen*, *adj.* ill-conditioned. —*deutend*, *adj.* ill-disposed. —*er-dings* (*pron. schlechterdings*), *adv.* utterly; positively, by all means, absolutely; —*er-dings unmöglich*, utterly impossible; —*er-dings nicht*, not by any means, by no means. —*ge-lant*, *adj. & adv.* in a bad temper. —*hin*, *adv.* simply, plainly. —*we'g*, *adv.* plainly, without ceremony; briefly; absolutely.

Schle'cker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*n*) dainty person. —*n*, *v.n.* see *Leckern*.

Schle'g-el, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —*el*) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drumstick (*Mus.*); racket, battledore, etc.; place where the miner works; egg-whisk; leg (of veal, etc.); sluice. —*eln*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to limp, hobble; to blunder. *II. a.* to strike with a mallet or sledge-hammer. —*ler*, *m. pl.*; *die -ler*, League of South German nobles (in the 14th century). *Comp.* —*el-labm*, *adj.*; *einen Hirsch -ellaum idie'gen*, to wound a stag in the leg.

Schle'ch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sloe, wild plum. *Comp.* —*dorn*, —*en-baum*, *m.* sloe-tree, blackthorn. —*en-blüte*, *f.* sloe blossom. —*weiß*, *adj.* white as a sloe-blossom.

Schlei'che, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see *Blindschleiche*; (*pl.*) anguilla.

Schlei'ch-en, *ir. v. I. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to slink; to crawl, creep; to move stealthily, glide, steal, slide, flow; *im Finstern -en*, to prow, stalk about in the dark; *sich davon -en*, to steal away, to slink off; *die Pestilenz, die im Finstern -t*, the pestilence that walks in darkness (*B.*). *II. a.* to smuggle; to slip into. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sneaking; furtive; lingering, slow; creeping; —*endes Gift*, slow or lingering poison; —*endes Fieber*, slow or low fever. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —*er*) person who walks stealthily; sneak; creeper (*Bot.*). —*eret*, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* smuggling trade. —*händler*, *m.* smuggler. —*va-trouille*, *f.* secret patrol, reconnoitring detachment. —*ware*, *f.* contraband goods. —*weg*, *m.* secret path, hidden path, by-way; indirect means.

Schlei(c), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tench.

Schlei'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*n*) veil; pretence, cloak; *den - nehmen*, to take the veil, to become a nun; *den - über eine Sache ziehen*, to draw a veil over a th., to hush a th. up. —*haft*, *adj.* veil-like; veiled; mysterious, inexplicable.

—*n*, v. a. to veil. *Comp.* —*eule*, *f.* barn-owl.
 —*flor*, *m.* crape; veiling. —*haube*, —*fappe*,
f. crape cap. —*lawine*, *f.* powdery avalanche.
 —*leben*, *n.* petticoat hold. —*leinwand*, *f.*
 cobweb lawn. —*los*, *adj.* unveiled. —*lanz*,
m. skirt-dance or dancing. —*tänzerin*, *f.*
 skirt-dancer. —*taube*, *f.* num or helmet-
 pigeon. —*tuch*, *n.* see —*flor*; estamine. —
umhüllt, *adj.* veiled; wrapped in mystery.
 Schleife, *f.* (pl. —*n*) slide; sliding-place; sledge;
 drag; slip-knot; bow, loop; favour; snare,
 noose; loop, mesh; trail, track; train (of a
 dress); handle (of a wooden can).
 Schleif—*en*, v. I. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to slide; to
 glide, slip along. II. a. to drag, trail, draw,
 pull along; to convey on a sledge; to slur
 (*Mus.*); to bind (*Mus.*); to slide (a step in dan-
 cing); to raze, demolish (a fortress); to knot, tie
 in a bow; to put on a bow; to drawl (words);
 Buchstaben—*en*, to soften, to voice letters;
 to palatalise (an *l*); die Festungswerke sollen
 geschleift werden, the fortifications are to be
 razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —*er*,
m. slow waltz, shuffle (*Danc.*); colorature,
 slurred note. —*ung*, *f.* razing, demolition;
 slurring (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide. —
fuot, *m.* running knot (*Naut.*). —*lade*, *f.*
 sounding board (of organs). —*lafette*, *f.*
 sledge-carriage. —*note*, *f.* slurred note (*Mus.*).
 —*schritt*, *m.* sliding-step, glissade. —*ungs-*
zeichen, *n.* sign (*Mus.*).
 Schleif—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to grind, polish, smooth; to
 whet, sharpen (*knives*, etc.); to polish, rub up;
 to cut (*jems*, etc.). aus dem Groben—*en*, to
 rough-hew; dieser junge Mann muß erst noch
 geschliffen werden, this young man wants
 polish. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) grinder,
 polisher; cutter. —*ung*, *f.* grinding. *Comp.*
 —*baum*, *f.* grinding-lathe. —*baum*, *m.* spar;
 trailing-beam (*Artif.*). —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-
 mill. —*nadel*, *f.* hair-pin. —*rad*, *n.* grind-
 ing-wheel. —*stein*, *m.* whet-stone, grinder.
 —*zeug*, *n.* grinding, polishing tool.
 Schleibe, see Schleife.
 Schleim, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) slime; phlegm, mucus;
 muclage (*Bot.*); einen — auf einen haben;
 to be angry with a p. (*ital.*); Gersten—, bar-
 ley-gruel. —*ig*, *adj.* slimy, mucous, mucila-
 ginous. *Comp.* —*absonderung*, *f.* mucous
 secretion. —*auswurf*, *m.* expectoration (of
 mucus). —*blutig*, *adj.* phlegmatic. —*fieber*,
n. mucous fever. —*fluß*, *m.* blennorrhoea.
 —*harz*, *n.* gum-resin. —*haut*, *f.* mucous
 membrane. —*küsten*, *m.* cough with expecto-
 ration of phlegm. —*krantheit*, *f.* catarrhal
 affection. —*polyp*, *m.* polypus (in the nose,
 etc.). —*lad*, *m.* mucus-bag. —*sauer*, *adj.*
 mucous. —*tiere*, pl. mollusca.
 Schlemmen, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to produce mucus;
 to become slimy (in boiling, etc.). II. a. to
 cleanse; to skim.
 Schleiße, *f.* (pl. —*n*) splinter, splint; long
 strip of wood used as torch; quill of a feather;
 lint.
 Schleißen, *ir.v. I. a.* to split; to slit; to feed
 —, to strip quills. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to wear out.
 Schlemme—*n*, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to carouse;
 to gormandize. II. a. see Schlammern. —*er*, *m.*
 (—*rs*, pl. —*r*) glutton, free liver. —*rei*, *f.*
 gluttony.
 Schlenker—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*) lounging gait; lounge;
 train of a dress; old way. —*erer*, *m.* (—*ers*,
 pl. —*erer*) lounge. —*ern*, v. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*)
 to dawdle, lounge, saunter, stroll about. —
rian, *m.* (—*rians*, pl. —*rianc*) slow old hum-
 drum way; lounge, loiterer; stick-in-the-mud,
 person of routine; der alte —rian, the old
 humdrum or sleepy ways; am alten —rian
 festhalten, to tread the beaten path; zum alten
 —rian zurückgekehrt sein, to have fallen back

to one's old ways. *Comp.* —*er-gang*, see —*er*.
 —*er-lan*, see Schlenbrian.
 Schlenkern, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to dangle; to
 shamble (in walking); to roll (of ships); to
 change about; mit den Armen —, to swing
 one's arms. II. a. to shake off, jerk, toss.
 Schleiße, *f.* (pl. —*n*) train (of a dress); trail;
 truck; sledge.
 Schlep—*en*, v. I. a. to drag, trail; to tug
 (vessels); to wear out (a dress, etc.); to drawl
 (one's words); to drag (the anchor). II. r. to
 move slowly; to be troubled or burdened with;
 to be prolix (of style). III. n. (aux. *h.*) to
 drag, trail. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* spun out, te-
 dious; drawing. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*)
 one who drags, dragger, hauler, tracker; tow-
 rope; tout, decoy (duck). —*erei*, *f.* dragging,
 etc.; drudgery. *Comp.* —*boot*, *n.* tug, tow-
 boat. —*dampfboot*, *n.* —*dampfer*, *m.* steam-
 tug. —*enzträger*, *n.* train-bearer; toady.
 —*hafen*, *m.* towing-hook. —*fleid*, *n.* dress
 with a train. —*netz*, *n.* drag-net. —*schiff*,
n. tow-boat. —*seil*, *n.* drag; see —*netz*; drag-
 rope (*Artif.*). —*tau*, *n.* hawser; ins —*tau*
 nehmen, to take in tow.
 Schlenker, *f.* (pl. —*n*) sling; thong (of a
 scythe); elater (*Bot.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl.
 —*er*) slinger; underseller.
 Schlenker—*n*, v. I. a. to sling; to throw, hurt;
 to dart, project, send, shoot. II. n. (aux. *h.*)
 to shake; to do hurriedly; to sell under price.
Comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* bungling work. —*buch-*
händler, *m.* bookseller who undersells other
 booksellers. —*bonig*, *m.* strained honey. —
fonturren, *f.* unfair competition. —*mühle*,
f. centrifugal machine; (Carré) Carr's dis-
 integrating flour-mill. —*preis*, *m.* too low a
 price; zu —*preisen*, dirt cheap.
 Schlenkig, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, speedy, prompt,
 swift; immediate; hasty; auf's —*ste*, in all
 haste, as soon as possible, without delay. —
teit, *f.* speed, haste.
 Schlenke, *f.* (pl. —*n*) sluice, lock; sewer.
Comp. —*n-bett*, *n.* —*n-boden*, *m.* bottom of
 a sluice. —*n-flügel*, *m.* leaf of a floodgate.
 —*n-geld*, *n.* lock-charges. —*n-gerinne*, *n.*
 channel of a sluice. —*n-sammer*, *f.* lock-
 chamber. —*n-meister*, *m.* sluice-keeper.
 —*n-thür*, *f.* —*n-thor*, *n.* flood-gate, lock-
 gate. —*n-zoll*, *m.* see —*negel*.
 Schlich, *m.* (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) secret way; stealthy
 step; (pl.) tricks, artifices; alle —*e* kennen,
 to be an artful dodger, to know what's what;
 alle —*e* (in einem Hause) kennen, to know
 every turn (in a house); seine —*e* kennen, to
 be up to a p.'s tricks; hinter jemandes —*e*
 kommen, to find somebody out, to discover a
 p.'s dodges.
 Schlich, *m.* (—*e*s) grinder's dust or earth;
 slime, mud.
 Schlich, Schliche, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.
 & subj. of schleichen.
 Schlicht, *adj.* & *adv.* plain, homely, simple;
 sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward, simple;
 der —*e* Menschenverstand, common sense;
 —*er* Abchied, unceremonious dismissal (*Mil.*);
 —*e* Erzählung, plain unvarnished tale; ein
 —*er* Mann, a plain, straightforward man;
 —*es* Haar, smooth hair. —*bar*, *adj.* that can
 be arranged. —*e*, *f.* see —*heit*; weaver's
 glue, dressing; cinder-paste.
 Schlicht—*en*, v. a. to make straight or plain; to
 arrange; to plane, level, smooth; to dress
 (Weav.); to adjust, settle, make up (quarrels,
 etc.). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) planisher;
 dresser; mediator; arbiter. —*heit*, *f.* plain-
 ness, smoothness; simplicity. —*ig*, *adj.*
 sleek; even. —*ung*, *f.* settlement, amicable
 arrangement. *Comp.* —*haarig*, *adj.* with
 smooth hair. —*hammer*, *m.* planisher, ham-

mer. —**hobel**, *m.* long plane. —**maschine**, *f.* dressing or sizing machine. —**mond**, *m.* tanner's paring knife or hone. —**pinfel**, *m.* softening brush. —**rahmen**, *m.* tanner's stretching-frame. —**stahl**, *m.* broad chisel —**zange**, *f.* tanner's stretching-pincers.

Schlid, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slime, mud; clay. —**erig**, *adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* —**grund**, *m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. —**watt**, *n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

Schließ, **Schließ'e**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

Schließ, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) unbaked piece (in bread, etc.). —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, creep into (*obs. & dial.*). —**ig**, *adj.* soft, doughy.

Schließ—**bar**, *adj.* that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; —**barer Kasten**, box with lock and key. —**e**, (*f. pl.* —**en**) bolt, peg, fastening; catch, staple (*of a lock*); shutter (*of a sluice, etc.*); book-clasp.

Schließ—**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shut, close; to lock; to join; to stop (*rifle cocks*); to fold, clasp (*one's hands*); to press (*to one's heart*); to form (*a circle*); to close (*the ranks, Mil.*); to lock up (*a form, Typ.*); to enclose, close in (*a country*); to conclude (*an arrangement*); to contract (*a marriage, etc.*); to close (*a discussion, a paragraph, etc.*); to finish, end; to balance (*an account*); **er** — **ist** *jetzt die dritte Zeit*, he is just about to marry for the third time; **hieran** — **en** *wir die Bemerkung*, to this we add the remark; **in die Arme** — **en**, to embrace; **darans** — **e** *ich*, thence I conclude; **von sich selbst auf andere** — **en**, to judge others by oneself; **einen Winkel** — **en**, to subtend an angle; **einen Gefangenen** — **en**, to put a prisoner in chains; **einen trumm** — **en**, to bind a p. hand and foot; **die voltaische Säule** — **en**, to unite the two poles of electricity; **die Reihen** — **en**, to close the ranks, take close order; **geschlossene Reihen**, serried ranks; **eine geschlossene Jagd**, a hunt where the game is enclosed with nets, preserve; **geschlossene Gesellschaft**, private party, club; **geschlossene Quarre**, solid square; **geschlossene Zeit**, close time (*Sport*); time of fasting (*R. C.*); **geschlossene Ganze**, complete or absolute whole. II. *r.* to close, shut; to lock; to close (*as wounds*); to collapse; to end; **in sich** — **en**, to include, imply, comprehend, involve; **sich an einander** — **en**, to press close to one another; to crowd, to close the ranks (*Mil.*), to become intimate; **rechts** — **t euch**! close to the right! III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shut, close; to end, conclude; to fit well or close; to join well; **da** or **hiermit** — **t die Geschichte**, here the story ends; **die Schule schloß** gestern, yesterday the school broke up; **der Aktienverkauf begann** mit 94 und **schloß** mit 94.85, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; **der Schlüssel** — **t nicht**, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; **der Reiter** — **t**, reitet geschlossen, the horseman has a firm seat; **das Kleid** — **t**, the dress fits well. —**end**, *adj.* closing, concluding, final. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) doorkeeper; turnkey; store-keeper. —**ist**, *I. adj.* final, definitive. II. *adv.* finally, in conclusion. —**ung**, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure, clouture. *Comp.* —**baufen**, *m.* iron bar (*for gates, Fort.*). —**baum**, *m.* bar; boom (*of a harbour*). —**blech**, *n.* rundle; hasp. —**bolzen**, *m.* joint-bolt. —**er-ant**, *n.* office of turnkey or porter. —**feder**, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —**hahn**, *m.* stop-cock. —**haken**, *m.* catch. —**tappe**, *f.* staple (*of a lock*). —**teil**, *m.* wedge. —**tette**, *f.* fastening chain. —**verb**, *m.* basket that can be locked. —**mus**—

fel, *m.* sphincter muscle, contractor. —**na-gel**, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). —**quadrät-zchen**, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*). —**riegel**, *m.* dead-bolt.

Schliß, *m.* grinding; polishing; polish; edge; cutler's dust; **ein Mensch ohne** —, a man without manners, a boorish person.

Schliß, **Schliße**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

Schlimm, *adj. & adv.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sorry; sore; unwell; immer — **er**, worse and worse; **um so** — **er**, all or so much the worse; —**sten-fall** or **im** —**sten Falle**, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; **der Kranke ist heute sehr** —, the patient is very low or ill to-day; **mir ist** —, I feel sick or unwell; —**e Augen**, sore eyes; —**er Gefelle**, nasty fellow; **es geht ihm** —, he is in a bad way; **auf das** — **sie gefacht sein**, to be prepared for the worst; — **nach etwas** or **hinter etwas her sein**, to be much set, bent upon something. *Comp.* — **bessern**, to correct for the worse, to make an unhappy alteration. —**besserung**, *f.* correction for the worse, unfortunate alteration, spoiling of a text.

Schling—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*running*) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springe, gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); **in die** — **gehen**, to fall into the snare; —**n legen**, to set snares; **sich aus der** — **ziehen**, to effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —**l**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**l**) clown; sluggard; rascal. —**lei**, *f.* rascality. —**lhaft**, *adj.* rascally.

Schling—**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wind, weave, twist; to entwine, intertwine; to sling; to swallow. *deavour*, to engulf; **sich** — **en**, to coil, wind, twine, turn; **die Arme in einander** — **en**, to cross one's arms; **ein Band in eine Schlinge** — **en**, to make a bow or knot of ribbon. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to glide; to creep. III. *subst. n.* deglutition; glutony; winding, entwining, etc. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll (*of ships*); see **Schletern**. *Comp.* —**faben**, *m.* tendril, clasper (*Bot.*). —**gewächs**, —**frant**, *n.*, —**hänze**, *f.* creeper, climber (*Bot.*).

Schlip—**pe**, *f.* space between houses, lane (*dial.*).

Schlippermilch, *f.* curdled milk (*dial.*).

Schlip, *m.* (—**hes**, *pl.* —**he**) bow; cravat.

Schliß, **Schliße**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

Schliß(t) — **ge**, *f.* wear and tear (*of sails, ropes*).

Schliß—**te**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) sledge, sleigh; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); slide (*Mach.*); saw-mill-sledge; **unter den** — **n kommen**, to get into a scrape, to come off badly (*coll.*). —**rer**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**rer**), —**rin**, *f.* slider. —**ru**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide. II. *subst. n.* slide. *Comp.* —**n-bahn**, *f.* sledging-way; sledging; **es wird bald** — **n-bahn geben**, we shall soon have sledging. —**n-baum**, *m.* sledge-pole. —**n-fahrt**, *f.* sledge-drive. —**n-geläute**, *n.* sleigh-bells. —**n-partie**, *f.* sledging-party, tobogganing-party; sledge-excursion. —**n-r-bahn**, *f.* slide.

Schliß—**schuh**, *m.* skate; — **laufen**, to skate *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* skating ground. —**laufen**, *n.* skating. —**läufer**, *m.*, —**läuferin**, *f.* skater.

Schliß, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) slit, slat.; rift, cleft; glyph (*Arch.*); scar, seam; vulva. —**ig**, *adj.* slashed, having slits; **vier** — **ig**, with four slits. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* slit eye, Mongolian eye. *n.* **bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture. —**fenster**, —**lancet window**. —**mantel**, *m.* lady's cloak with armholes. —**messer**, *n.* lancet.

Schliß—**zen**, *v.a.* to slit, slash, cleave, rip, open.

Schloß, **Schloße**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen (obs.).*

Schloß—**weiß**, *adj.* snow-white (*for schloßweiß*, white as a hailstone).

Schloß, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) castle:

manor, seat; lock (of firearms, doors, etc.); clasp, snap (of bracelets, etc.); hinge (of shells); unter — und Riegel, under lock and key. — (H)er, see Schlüssel. Comp. —**anfeger**, *m.* castellan. —**bein**, *n.* hip-bone (Anat.). —**blech**, *n.* scutcheon (of a lock). —**feder**, *f.* spring of a lock. —**gefängnis**, *n.* dungeon. —**gefeßene(r)**, *m.* one enfeoffed with a castle. —**gewirr**, *n.* wards of a lock. —**graben**, *m.* castle-moat. —**hauptmann**, *m.* castellan; governor of a palace. —**hof**, *m.* castle-yard; court-circle. —**plak**, *m.* palace-yard. —**prediger**, *m.* court-chaplain. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt of a lock. —**stein**, *m.* key-stone. —**verwalter**, —**vogt**, *m.* castellan. —**wache**, *f.* guard of the palace or castle; castle-guard-house. —**zirkel**, *m.* reduction-compasses.

Schloß, *Schlöße*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schließen*.

Schlösschen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) small castle; small lock; locket.

Schloß —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) hailstone; (pl.) hail. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hail. Comp. —**entorn**, *n.*, —**entstein**, *m.* hailstone. —**enwetter**, *n.* hailstorm. —**weiß**, *adj.* (obs.) see *Schloßweiß*.

Schloßter, *m.* (—s, pl. —) locksmith. —**ei**, *f.* locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. Comp. —**gefell**, *m.* journeyman-locksmith.

Schlot, *m.* (—s, pl. —e, *Schlötte*) chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. Comp. —**feger**, —**lehrer**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**schwalbe**, *f.* house-swallow.

Schlotterig, *adj.* & *adv.* loose, shaking; flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; — **gehen**, to stagger, totter.

Schlotter —**n**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hang or fit loose; to shake, tremble, dangle; to slouch; to totter; to clash, knock together; —**nde Kniee**, shaking, trembling knees. Comp. —**füßig**, *adj.* unsteady in the legs, shambling. —**gang**, *m.* shuffling, unsteady gait.

Schlucht, *f.* (pl. —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge. **Schluchzen**, 1. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to sob. II. *subst.n.* sobbing.

Schlud, *m.* (—s, pl. —e, *Schlüde*, as measure —; dimin. *Schlüdchen*, *n.*) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Durst trinken, to take a drop too much.

Schlud —**en**, *v. I. a.* to swallow, gulp, drink down; in *sich* —**en**, to absorb, drink in, to pocket (an insult, etc.); *er wird nicht viel dabei* —**en**, he will gain but little by it. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hiccup. —**er**, *m.* (—erß, pl. —er) swallower; hungry wretch; sponge; wretch; armer —**er**, poor starveling, poor devil. Comp. —**apparat**, *m.* organs of deglutition. —**auf**, *m.* hiccup. —**weise**, *adv.* by mouthfuls or draughts.

Schlust, *f.* (pl. —e, —en) *dial. for Schlucht*. **Schlug**, *Schläge*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schlagen*.

Schlummer, *m.* (—s, pl. —) slumber; torpor; drowsiness. —**er**, *m.* (—erß, pl. —er) slumberer; see —**lopf**.

Schlummer —**n** *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to slumber, doze, nap; to lie dormant. —**nd**, *p.* & *adj.* slumbering; dormant. Comp. —**betrübt**, *adj.* stupid with sleepiness. —**ieber**, *n.* lethargic fever. —**gott**, *m.* Morpheus. —**issen**, *n.* (soft) pillow. —**lopf**, *m.* sleepy-head. —**läßig**, *adj.* drowsy. —**förner**, *pl.* poppy seeds. —**lied**, *n.* lullaby. —**punch**, *m.* night-cap (coll.). —**rolle**, *f.* round pillow, small bolster-shaped pillow.

Schlump, 1. *m.* (—s, pl. —e) haste; hazard, chance. —**s**, *adv.* thoughtlessly, rashly. II. *f.*, —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) slut, slattern, sloven. —**ig**, —**fig**, *adj.* slovenly.

Schlumpe —**n**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.* & *g.*) to trail; to

draggle, to dangle. II. *imp.* to succeed by chance; *s hat ihm geschlump*t, he succeeded in it. —**r**, *m.* slovenly person. —**rn**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *g.*) to dangle, trail.

Schlund, *m.* (—s, pl. *Schlünde*) throat, oesophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; mouth of a cannon; crater. Comp. —**bräune**, *f.* sore throat; pharyngitis. —**lopf**, *m.* pharynx. —**muskel**, *m.* muscle of the oesophagus. —**öffnung**, *f.* pharyngotomy. —**röhre**, *f.* oesophagus.

Schlupf(e), *f.* (pl. —en) sloop.

Schlupf, *m.* (—s, pl. *Schlupfe*) slippl.; narrow place, place to creep into; refuge; running knot. Comp. —**gang**, *m.* haunt. —**hafen**, *m.* creek. —**läser**, *m.* death-watch (Ent.). —**loch**, *n.* loophole (for escape); hiding-place. —**pforte**, *f.*, —**thor**, *n.* side-gate, postern. —**weise**, *f.* ichneumon-fly. —**winzel**, *m.* secret recess; hiding place.

Schlupf —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip, slide, glide. —**(e)rig**, *adj.* slippery; delicate; dangerous; equivocal; changeable, unreliable; piquant; racy; indecent, obscene. —**(e)rigkeit**, *f.* slipperiness, lubricity, ticklishness; indicacity, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.

Schlurfen (*dial.*) see *Schlürfen*, II.

Schlürfen, *v. I. a.* to sip, lap, quaff; to relish. II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *g.*) to shuffle in walking, to go slipshod.

Schluß, *m.* (—(H)es, pl. *Schlüsse*) shutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (of schools, etc.); keystone (of a vault); hinge (of a bivalve); fit (of doors, etc.); end, conclusion; close; peroration; cadence, close (of a period); resolution; consequence; inference; syllogism (Log.); Thür und Fenster haben keinen rechten —, neither door nor window shuts tight, closes properly; einen guten — haben, to have a good or firm seat (on horseback); eine Sache zum — bringen, to terminate, settle a matter; logischer —, syllogism; zum —, finally, in conclusion. Comp. —**art**, *f.* method of reasoning. —**balken**, *m.* top-girder of a roof. —**bein**, *n.* hip-bone. —**bemerkung**, *f.* final observation; epilogue. —**bilanz**, *f.* annual balance. —**brett**, *n.* floodgate. —**ergebnis**, *n.* (final) result. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**fassung**, *f.* resolution, conclusion. —**folge**, *f.* chain of reasoning; conclusion; result. —**form**, *f.* form of a syllogism. —**gerecht**, *adj.* logical. —**fette**, *f.* chain of reasoning. —**funst**, *f.* logic. —**(turs)notierung**, *f.* closing quotation (C.L.). —**nagel**, *m.* pole-pin; perch-bolt (Arch.). —**prüfung**, *f.* final examination. —**punkt**, *m.* full stop, period; last point or head. —**rechnung**, *f.* final account, see —**bilanz**; proportion (Arith.). —**recht**, —**richtig**, *adj.* conclusive; logically correct. —**rede**, *f.* concluding speech; epilogue; syllogism. —**reif**, 1. *m.* chime-hoop. II. *adj.* ready for judgment (Law). —**is**, *m.* final proposition, conclusion; consequent (of a syllogism); finale (Mus.). —**stein**, *m.* keystone; (des Gebäudes) coping stone. —**widrig**, *adj.* inconclusive; illogical. —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of conclusion; double-bar, Fine (Mus.); full stop. —**zettel**, *m.* broker's memorandum or contract. —**zierat**, *m.* tail-piece (Typ.); crowning ornament.

Schlüssel, *m.* (—s, pl. —) key; falscher —, false key, skeleton key, picklock; das Amt der —, the power of the keys (Eccles.). Comp. —**ader**, *f.* sub-clavian vein. —**bart**, *m.* key-bit. —**bein**, *n.* collar-bone. —**blume**, *f.* cowslip, primula veris; gelbe —blume, primrose, primula vulgaris. —**bund**, *n.* bunch of keys. —**loch**, *n.* keyhole; bore of a key. —**rohr**, *n.* pipe of a key. —**schild**, *m.* key-plate, scutcheon. —**soldaten**, *pl.* papal soldiers.

Schliffig, *adj.* resolved, determined; —**ig** werden, to make up one's mind.
Schmach (*long a*), *f.* insult, outrage, offence; disgrace. *Comp.* —**bedeat**, —**beladen**, *adj.* covered with shame or ignominy. —**voll**, *adj.* disgraceful.
Schmach't-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to languish, pine (vor, with); —**en nach**, to long for, yearn after. *Comp.* —**blid**, *m.* languishing glance. —**hans**, —**lappen**, *m.* starved wretch; love-sick swain; **er ist ein —lappen**, he is love-sick, he is a sentimental fellow (*coll.*). —**locke**, *f.* love-lock. —**riemen**, *m.* belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.
Schmach'tig, *adj.* slender, slim; lank; wasted, hectic. —**teit**, *f.* slenderness, sickness.
Schmad, *m.* (—**es**) (*obs. & dial.*) see **Geschmad**. —**haft**, *adj.* tasty; savoury; relishable. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* savouriness; savour, taste.
Schmad(e), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) smack (*Naut.*).
Schmad'ern, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scrawl (*coll.*).
Schmä'h-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to revile, abuse; to calumniate; **einen —en on auf, gegen or über einen —en**, to rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult s.o. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) reviler, slanderer. —**lich**, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; **es ist —lich heiß**, it is frightfully hot (*coll.*); **er hat sich —lich geärgert**, he was horribly vexed (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ungen**, *used as pl. of Schmach*) abuse, invective, aspersion; **Klage wegen —ung**, action for libel. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* insulting letter. —**rede**, *f.* oburgation, diatribe. —**chrift**, *f.* libel; lampoon; abusive writings. —**sucht**, *f.* slanderous disposition. —**süchtig**, *adj.* slanderous. —**wort**, *n.* invective.
Schmal, *adj.* (—**er**, —**ft**; *older and less common*) schmäler, schmälst) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; **auf die —e Seite legen**, to lay edgewise; —**e Wissen haben**, to fare badly, to be on short commons; **bei ihnen geht es —her**, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. —**heit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness, poverty. *Comp.* —**bädig**, *adj.* lantern-jawed; narrow-faced. —**beer**, *n.* flower-border. —**bier**, *n.* small beer. —**bristig**, *adj.* narrow-chested. —**hans**, *m.* lanky fellow; niggard; **heute ist —hans bei uns Küchenmeister**, we are on short commons to-day. —**leder**, *n.* (tanned calf-skin *used for*) upper leather. —**leibig**, *adj.* slender (bodied), lank, slim. —**spur**, *f.* narrow gauge. —**spurig**, *adj.* narrow gauged; —**spurige Bahn**, narrow-gauge railway. —**tier**, *n.* hind in its second year. —**vieh**, *n.* small cattle (sheep, goats, etc.).
Schmal'en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scold; **auf einen —**, to chide, scold, declaim against a p.
Schmal'er-n, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish; to curtail; to intrinch upon; to detract from; to narrow; straighten. —**ung**, *f.* lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment; detracton.
Schmal't-e, *f.* (—**blau**, *n.*) smalt-blue, azure.
Schmalz, *n.* (—**es**) melted fat or grease; dripping; (**Schweine**—) lard; in —**baden**, to fry in lard. —**ig**, *adj.* greasy. *Comp.* —**birn(e)**, *f.* butter-pear. —**blume**, see **Butter-blume**. —**bröt**, *n.* slice of bread and dripping. —**gebade(ne)s**, *n.* dripping or short cake, fry. —**grube**, *f.* rich land (*coll.*). —**fuchen**, *m.* see —**gebade(ne)s**. —**pfanne**, *f.* frying pan.
Schmal'zen, **Schmal'zen**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often **geschmalzen**) to grease, to put dripping or lard (into).
Schmant, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cream; cream-like substance (*dial.*).
Schmarot'z-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sponge (bei, upon); to play the toady. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) parasite; sponge; toady; tuft-hunter.

—**erei'**, *f.* sponging; parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunting. —**erhaft**, —**erisch**, *adj.* sponging. *Comp.* —**er-treibs**, *m.* hermit-crab. —**er-pflanze**, *f.* parasitic plant, parasite.
Schmar't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) slash, scar. —**ig**, *adj.* scarred.
Schmar'ten, *m.* crust made of crumbs; kind of cake made of white bread, eggs, milk, etc. (*dial.*).
Schmak, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (*dim.* **Schmäck'chen**) smack, hearty kiss.
Schmat'zen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack (*the lips, etc.*); to kiss heartily, smack.
Schmauch, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) thick or dense smoke. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke (violently), to blow a cloud (*coll.*).
Schmaus, *m.* (—(**es**), *pl.* **Schmäu'sen**) feast, banquet; **Öhren**—, musical treat; **einem einen —geben**, to feast or treat a p., to give a dinner in a p.'s honour. —(**fen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, banquet. —(**fer**, *m.* (—(**ers**), *pl.* —(**er**) feaster; lover of good living. —(**ererei'**, *f.* feasting; banquet. —(**erisch**, *adj.* festive; extravagant.
Schmed'bar, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.
Schme'd-en, *v. I. a.* to taste; to try by tasting; to relish, enjoy. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste (*bitter, sweet*); to taste good, be pleasant to the taste; to smell (*dial.*); **fein —en**, to have a fine palate; to taste nice; —**en nach**, to savour, smack of; **biefer Wein —t mir**, I like this wine; **ihm will nichts —en**, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; **er läßt es sich —en**, he enjoys it or his meal; **es hat mir vor-trefflich geschmeckt**, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; **ein Schluß Wein darauf wird —en**, a glass of wine would make a good finish; **das —t nach mehr**, it is so good that I should like some more of it; **Zimmt —t vor**, the predominating flavour is cinnamon; **biefe Nachricht —te ihm gar nicht**, he did not relish or enjoy that piece of news at all; **wenn es am besten —t**, soll man aufhören, one should leave off with an appetite; when the jest is at its best, 'twill be well to let it rest. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) taster; gourmand; man of taste.
Schmeer, see **Schmer**.
Schmeich-el'e', *f.* flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. —**elhaft**, *adj.* flattering; complimentary; coaxing. —**lerisch**, *adj.* flattering, adulatory, fawning.
Schmei'ch-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dial.*) to flatter; to cajole, caress, wheedle, to fawn upon; **einem Hunde —en**, to pat, caress a dog. *II. a.*; **sich in eiteln Hoffnungen —en**, to flatter oneself with foolish hopes. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* flatterer; coxer; sycophant. *Comp.* —**el-blid**, *m.* flattering, coaxing look. —**el-lage**, *f.* flatterer, wheedler. —**el-name**, *m.* pet-name. —**el-rede**, *f.*, —**el-wort**, *n.* flattering word or speech.
Schmeiß, *m.* (—**es**) dirt, excrement.
Schmeiß-en, *ir.v.a.* to fling, cast, throw (*vulg.*) to deposit eggs; to stand (a bottle of wine) (*coll.*); **geschmiffenes Fleisch**, fly-blown meat. *Comp.* —**fliege**, *f.* blow-fly, blue-bottle.
Schmelz, *m.* (—**es**) enamel; glass bead or bugle; melodischer —**einer Stimme**, melting sweetness of a voice. —**bar**, *adj.* fusible. —**barfeit**, *f.* fusibility. —**e**, *f.* melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (*of metal*); composition (*of glass*), foundry.
Schmelz-en, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, fuse; to diminish, melt away; in **Thranen —en**, to dissolve into tears; **das Regiment war auf 150 Mann (zusammen) geschmolzen**, the regiment was reduced to 150 men. *II. reg.*

& *in v. a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to smelt; to blend. —**end**, *p. & adj.* melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious, melting; —**ende** Schönheit, refining (*power of*) beauty, beauty in its moving influence. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) smelter. —**erei**, *f. see* —**arbeit**, —**hütte**. —**ung**, *f.* melting, fusion; liquefaction. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* smelting; enamelling; enamel. —**blau**, *see* Schmalzblau. —**butter**, *f.* melted butter. —**eisen**, *n.* cast iron. —**farbe**, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel-colour; mit —**farben** malen, to enamel. —**feuer**, *n.* smelting fire. —**form**, *f.* mould. —**gemälde**, *n.* enamel painting. —**glas**, *n.* enamel. —**grad**, *m.*, —**hige**, *f. see* —**vunt**. —**hütte**, *f.* smelting-house, foundry. —**küche**, *f.* laboratory. —**laute**, *f.* art of smelting; art of enamelling. —**laut**, *m.* liquid (*Gram.*). —**ladle**, *m.* ladle. —**maler**, *m.* enameller; painter in enamel. —**ofen**, *m.* furnace; forge. —**vunt**, *m.* melting point. —**röhren**, *n.* blow-pipe. —**silber**, *n.* silver for plating. —**tiegel**, *m.* crucible. —**topf**, *m.* melting-pot. —**wärme**, *f.* heat of fusion. —**wasser**, *n.* melting or melted snow. —**werk**, *n.* enamel-work; smelting-house.

Schmer, *n.* (—**e**)^s fat, grease, suet. *Comp.* —**bauch**, *m.* (person with a) fat paunch. —**büchse**, *f.* greasebox (*for oiling the wheels*).

Schmer'gel, *m.* *See* Schmirgel.

Schmerl, *m.* (—**e**)^s, *pl.* —**e** merlin (*Orn.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) merlin; loach (*Zool.*).

Schmerz, *m.* (—**e**)^s, *pl.* —**e** (*acc. also* —**en**) *pl.* —**en**) pain, ache, smart; woes, grief, affliction; geteufel — *ist halber* —, grief is half removed when it is shared; shared pain is half the pain (*prov.*).

Schmerz —**en**, *v. I. a.* to pain; to afflict, grieve; **e** — *ist mich*, das zu sagen, it pains me to say so. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be painful, smart, ache; mir (*mich*) — *t der Kopf*, my head aches. —**haft**, —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* painful; grievous; —**ich** weh thun, to pain deeply, give great pain to. —*Comp.* —**beladen**, —**belastet**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —**ens-geld**, *n.* smart-money, compensation. —**ens-kind**, *n.* child of sorrow. —**ens-lager**, *n.* bed of suffering. —**ens-reich**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —**lindernd**, *adj.* soothing; anodyne. —**los**, *adj.* painless; sluggish (*Med.*). —**stillend**, *see* —**lindernd**. —**voll**, *adj.* painful.

Schmetterling, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) butterfly. *Comp.* —**blumen**, *pl.* papilionaceous flowers. —**fang**, *m.* butterfly-catching. —**fischer**, —**seider**, *m.*, —**s-netz**, *m.* butterfly-net. —**sammlung**, *f.* butterfly-collection.

Schmetter'n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to crash, fall with a crash; to peal, bray, resound (*as a trumpet*); blare (*as a trumpet*) (*poet.*); to warble (*as birds*). *II. a.* to dash, crash, smash, throw down violently.

Schmied, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) smith; forger; author, architect; clickbeetle, Elater (*Ent.*); jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* malleability. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) smithy, forge; vor die unrechte — *e* gehen, to knock at the wrong door, to get into the wrong box.

Schmie'd-en, *v. a.* to forge, hammer; to fabricate; in Eisen —**en**, to fetter, put in irons; zwei Nägel in einer Fiste —**en**, to kill two birds with one stone; sein eigenes Unglück —**en**, to be the author of one's own misfortune. *Comp.* —**e-amboss**, *m.* anvil. —**e-arbeit**, *f.* smith's work. —**e-(blas)=balg**, *m.* forge-bellows. —**e-eisen**, *n.* wrought iron. —**e-eisern**, *adj.* made of wrought iron. —**e-esse**, *f.* forge. —**e-hammer**, *m.* sledge-hammer. —**e-knecht**, *m.* journeyman-smith. —**e-**

fohle, *f.* small coal, forge coal. —**e-fhod**, *m.* block of the anvil. —**e-ware**, *f.* hardware. —**e-werkstätte**, *f.* forge, smithy. —**e-zange**, *f.* blacksmith's tongs.

Schmie'g, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) bent, inclination; bevel; angle; slope.

Schmie'g-en, *v. a.* to bend, incline; to bevel; sich —**en**, to bend; sich —**en an** (*acc.*), to press close, cling to; sich —**en um**, to twine round; sich —**en vor**, to crouch before, to submit to, to cringe; sich —**en und biegen**, to give in on every point. —**iam**, *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. —**samkeit**, *f.* pliancy, flexibility.

Schmie're, *f.* grease, wheel-grease; ointment; a thrashing; pack, set, troop; greasy dirt; bribery; strolling company, provincial show, third-rate theatre; was kostet die ganze —? what does the whole concern cost? (*vulg.*); —**stehen**, to keep watch (*sl.*).

Schmie'r-en, *v. a.* to smear, grease, oil; to anoint; to butter; to tar; to daub; to adulterate (*wine*); to scribble, scrawl; to tip heavily, to bribe; to thrash; wer gut — *t*, der gut fährt, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; einem das Maul mit Honig —**en**, to delude a p. with false hopes. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) greaser; dauber; scribbler. —**erei**, *f.* greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub; mit den Klampen ist das eine ewige —**erei**, you cannot help getting greasy if you have oil-lamps. —**ig**, *adj.* greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous; viscous.

Comp. —**abparat**, *m.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**buch**, *n.* waste-book. —**büchse**, *f.* grease-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. —**bürste**, *f.* oil-brush.

—**fett**, *n.* grease (*for lubricating*). —**fiut**, *m.* dirty fellow (*fam.*). —**läse**, *f.* soft cheese.

—**leder**, *n.* leather greased with train-oil. —**mittel**, *n.* unguent; liniment. —**öl**, *n.* lubricating oil. —**seife**, *f.* soft soap. —**stiefel**, *pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —**tafel**, *f.* flatterer. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**wolle**, *f.* dirty, greasy wool.

Schmilz, *imperat. sing.*; **Schmilzt**, *3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of schmelen* (*intrans.*).

Schmin'le, *f.* paint, rouge; cosmetic; make-up (*theat.*).

Schmin'le-en, *v. a.* to paint; to colour, gloss over; sich —**en**, to rouge, paint. *Comp.*

—**arguet**, *f.* cosmetic. —**bälchen**, *n.* pad, ball of rouge. —**büchse**, —**dose**, *f.* rouge-pot. —**fedchen**, —**läppchen**, *n.* rag for dabbing on colour. —**mittel**, *m.* cosmetic. —**pfästerchen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**wasser**, *n.* cosmetic, wash. —**weiß**, *n.* pearl-white.

Schmirgel, *m.* (—**s**) emery. —**n**, *v. a.* to rub, polish, grind with emery.

Schmitz, *m.* (—**f**)^es, *pl.* (—**f**)^e) blow; cut, lash; wound from a lash.

Schmitz, **Schmitze**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schmeißen*.

Schmitz, *m.* (—**e**)^s, *pl.* —**e**) blow, cut; spot, blot. —**e**, *f.* whip-lash.

Schmitzen, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to lash, whip; to blacken. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to soil, stain; to blur (*Typ.*).

Schmölfer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) old, well-worn book; story of knights and robbers. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to read old books; herum —**n**, to ferret about.

Schmol't-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pout, be sulky; to smile complacently (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**lippe**, *f.* pouting lip. —**winkel**, *m.* sulking corner, retired spot; boudoir.

Schmol'is, *n.*; mit einem — trinken, (mit einem schmollie'ren), to fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer or wine, to hob-nob with a p.; ein — den Sängern! to the very good health of the singers! (*stud. sl.*).

Ščmolz, Ščmolz'e, 1 & 3 pers. imperf. ind. & subj. of *ščmelzen* (intrans.).

Ščmo'r-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to roast, cook slowly; to be suffocated or parched with heat. II. a. to stew; to bake (meat). Comp. —braten, m. stewed meat; beef à la mode. —pfanne, f., —tiegel, —topf, m. stew-pan; sauce-pan.

Ščmu, Ščmub, m. unfair or illicit profit (coll.); einen — machen, to overcharge a person; to pocket marketings (coll.).

Ščmud, I. m. (—eš) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. adj. spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. —heit, f. smartness, elegance. Comp. —arbeit, f. ornamental work; jewelry. —gerät, n. ornaments.

—bändler, m. jeweller. —kästchen, n. jewel-box; Ihr Haus ist ein wahres —kästchen, you have got a jewel or a love of a house. —laden, m. jeweller's shop. —los, adj. simple, unadorned. —losigkeit, f. plainness, simplicity. —nadel, f. shirt pin; breast-pin, brooch. —sachen, pl. jewels, ornaments. —voll, adj. highly adorned. —ware, f. finery; trinkets. —waren-bändler, m. jeweller.

Ščmü'd-en, v.a. to attire, dress; to decorate; to trim; to set off; to gloss over; to embellish, adorn; die Tugend —t die Seele, virtue adorns the mind; sich —en, to deck o. s. out. —ung, f. adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Ščmü'den, v.r. to bend, to crouch (obs.).

Ščmuddelei, f. uncleanness (coll.).

Ščmuddelig, adj. dirty, unclean (coll.).

Ščmug'g-el, m. (—els, pl. —el), —elei', f. smuggling. —eln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to smuggle. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) smuggler.

Ščmun'zeln, v.n. (aux. h.) to smirk; to look pleased.

Ščmu'zen, v.n. (aux. h.) to talk or bargain with a p. (coll.).

Ščmu'f-en, Ščmu'f'er-n, v.n. to gossip, chatter; to talk nonsense; im Duffern ist gut —n, the twilight hour is the best time for a chat (prov.). —er, m. talkative fellow, chatterbox.

Ščmuk, m. (—eš) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to soil, get dirty (easily). —erei, f. dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —ig, adj. dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; negligently; —iger Abdruck, smudged, uneven proof (Typ.). —iger Eigennutz, sordid or gross selfishness; —ige Geschichte, obscene story; —iger Wucher, filthy lucre; —ige Wäsche, soiled linen. —igheit, f. filthiness, dirtiness, etc.; fouling (of firearms). Comp. —ärmel, pl. protecting sleeve (to be worn over a coat during work). —blech, n. mud-guard (Cycl.). —bogen, m. slur, waste sheet (Typ.). —bürste, f. scrubbing-brush. —farbe, f. mud colour; dark colour. —fleck(e), m. dirty spot (vulg.). —fleck, m. dirty spot, stain. —fittel, m. blouse or apron to protect from dirt. —lappen, m. clout; see —fleck(e). —loch, n. mud-hole, man-hole; filthy hole. —papier, n. waste paper. —titel, m. paper cover title, outer title-page.

Ščna'bel, m. (—s, pl. Ščnabel) bill, beak; nib; mouth (vulg.); snout (Ent.). nozzle; rostrum; (gas-)burner; cutwater (of a ship); socket (of a lamp); mouth-piece (Mus.); das ist nichts für seinen —, that is not to his taste, that is nothing for him, meat for his master; seinen — an allem Wesen, to poke one's nose into everything; er spricht wie ihm der — gewachsen ist, he speaks plainly, naturally, according to his lights. —e'ren, (also Ščnabulie'ren), see Ščmausen. Comp. —eisen, n. jangling-tongs. —förmig, adj. beak-shaped; rostrate. —schiff, n. ship with beak-like prow.

—schuhe, pl. pointed shoes. —tier, n. duck-bill. —weide, f. tit-bit, dainty, delicacy.

Ščnab-elei', f. billing and cooing. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) & r. to bill and coo; to caress. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) billed bird; Did-ler, broad-billed bird.

Ščnabulie'ren, v.n. to eat comfortably (coll.).

Ščnad, m. (—eš), chat (coll. & dial.); ach —! stuff and nonsense! fiddlesticks! das ist ein ganz anderer —, that is quite another thing. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (dial. & coll.) to chat; to chatter, gossip. —ig, adj. funny.

Ščna'd-a-büpfel, —er-büpfel, —er-büpfel, n. merry extempore popular ditty (usually alternate) of four short lines, the 2d and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song or ditty.

Ščnat, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun. —ig, adj. funny, amusing, comical.

Ščna'te, f. (pl. —n) gnat, midge; crane-fly.

Ščnal'le, f. (pl. —n) buckle; latch, catch (of a door); fillip; hoax.

Ščmu'len, v.a. to buckle; to strap; to fillip; die Bügel länger —, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers. Comp. —dorn, m. tongue, teeth of a buckle. —schuh, m. shoe with buckles.

Ščnal'zen, v.n. (aux. h.) to crack, click, smack (with the tongue); to snap (with the fingers).

Ščnapp, I. int. crack! snap! before you can say 'Jack Robinson'! II. m. (—s, pl. —e) snap; fillip; mouthful.

Ščnapp-en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to snap; to close with a snap; to snatch; to catch; to spring or fly up; nach einer Š. —en, to snatch at, to seek eagerly, hanker after; nach Luft —en, to gasp for breath; jetzt hat's aber geschnappt, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer (coll.). —s, see Ščnaps. Comp. —feder, f. catch-spring. —hahn, m. (mounted) highwayman. —larren, m. tumbril. —messer, n. clasp-knife. —nack, m. knapsack. —schloß, n. snap; spring-lock. —schuß, m. snap-shot.

Ščnapp'ver, m. (—s, pl. —) snap, catch; trigger; cross-bow; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (Orn.).

Ščnaps, m. (—(f)eš, pl. Ščnapp'je) dram; brandy, gin. Comp. —bruder, m. toper. —bude, f. gin-shop, public house. —glas, n. glass of brandy, dram-glass. —lucine, f. gin-shop, tipping-house. —nase, f. (person with a) copper nose. —säufer, —trinker, m. dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.

Ščnapp'zen, v.n. to take a drop, to tipple.

Ščnar'g-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to snore. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) snorer. Comp. —raße, f. snorer. —ventil, n. sniffling valve, throttle-valve.

Ščnar're, f. (pl. —n) rattle; see Wachtel-fönig.

Ščnar'r-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rattle, to spring a rattle; to (speak with a) burr; to whirr, hum; to utter a harsh, jarring sound; to growl, grumble; to scold; 'Herr!' —te der Leutnant, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; das —en des r, the burr of the r.

Comp. —haß, m. drone (of the hurdy-gurdy, organs, etc.). —droffel, f. missel-thrush. —laut, —ton, m. rattling or jarring sound. —pfeife, f. drone-pipe; reed-stop (in organs).

—ventil, see Ščnardventil. —werk, n. reed-stop (of an organ).

Ščnatterei, f. gabbling.

Ščnat'ter-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) chatterer, babbler. —haft, adj. babbling, chattering.

Ščnat'tern, v.n. (aux. h.) to chatter, gabble; to quack; to cackle (of geese). Comp. —maul, n., —fäule, f. chatterbox.

Ščnaub'en, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)

to pant, puff, blow; to breathe heavily; to snort; vor Zorn —, to pant with rage; nach Rache —, to pant for revenge; er schnaubte Rache, he was breathing vengeance; er schnaubte sich, he blew his nose; die Hösse schnoben, the steeds snorted; Ross und Reiter schnoben, horse and rider were gasping for breath; der Südh schnob, the south wind was blowing a gale.

Schnauzen, *a little stronger than schnauben*; to breathe (*dialect*).

Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* —en) snout, muzzle; mouth; spout, lip; nozzle; gargyle; die — halten, to hold one's tongue (*vulg.*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap (*up*), to speak brusquely or rudely. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* moustache. —bärtig, *adj.* moustached; rude; coarse; —bärtiges Wesen, rude or gruff behaviour. —fanne, *f.* —frug, *m.* can, pitcher with a spout.

Schnauzen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) *dim.* of Schnauze. **Schnüzen**, **Schnüzen**, *v. I. a.* to blow (the nose); to snuff (a candle). *II. r.* to blow one's nose; da schnüzt sich ein Stern, there is a shooting star (*vulg.*).

Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snail, slug; cochlea (*of the ear*); volute (*Arch.*); fusée (*Horol.*); winding staircase; Archimedes' screw; worm of an endless screw. —n-haft, *adj.* snail-like; as slow as a snail; spiral. *Comp.* —n-achse, *f.* axis of a volute. —n-auge, *n.* centre of a volute (*Arch.*); centre of a helix (*Geom.*). —n-bohrer, *m.* screw-auger. —n-feder, *f.* main-spring (*of a watch*); spiral spring. —n-fraß, *m.* damage done by slugs. —n-gang, *m.* snail's pace; winding alley. —n-garten, *m.* snail-park, snailery. —n-getriebe, *n.* worm and wheel, screw and wheel. —n-gevinde, *n.* whorl. —n-haus, *n.* snail-shell. —n-horn, *n.* feeler, horn (*of snail*). —n-lehre, *f.* conchology. —n-linie, *f.* spiral line. —n-muschel, *f.* conch-shell. —n-voss, *f.* snail's pace, slow coach. —n-rad, *n.* balance-wheel (*Horol.*); tympanum, turbine-wheel. —n-treppe, *f.* spiral staircase, winding or cork-screw staircase. —n-shell-work. —n-zug, *m.* slow procession; spiral line (*Arch.*); scroll (*of mouldings, etc.*).

Schnee, *m.* (—s) snow. —ig, *adj.* snowy; snow-covered. *Comp.* —bahn, *see* Schlittenbahn. —ball, *m.* snow-ball; guelder-rose. —ballen, *v.a. & r.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to snow-ball. —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with snow; snow-capped (*of mountains*). —berg, *m.* mountain of snow; snow-capped mountain. —blume, *f.* snowdrop. —eule, *f.* large white owl. —flode, *f.* snowflake; snow-drop. —gans, *f.* Anas hyperborea; little goose (*fam.*). —neißer, *n.* snow-storm. —glöckchen, *n.* snowdrop. —grenze, *f.* snow-line. —hase, *f.* Alpine hare. —hubu, *n.* white grouse. —könig, *m.* snow-man; sich freuen wie ein —könig, to be as merry as a cricket. —fuppe, —fuppe, *f.* snowy mountain-summit. —lawine, *f.* avalanche. —luft, *f.* snowy air. —menge, *f.* snow-fall. —milch, *f.* whipped cream. —plüg, *m.* snow-plough (*also on locomotives*). —regen, *m.* sleet. —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe; —schuh laufen, to run on snow-shoes, to go ski-ing. —treiben, *n.* heavy snow-fall, blizzard. —trift, *f.* snow-drift. —wehe, *f.* snow-drift. —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; snow-storm. —zeit, *f.* snowy season.

Schneid —e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) edge (*of a knife, etc.*); cut; energy, dash. —ig, *adj. & adv.* cutting; energetic, spirited. —igfeit, *f.* energy, smartness, spirit; —iger Offizier, dashing officer.

Schneid —en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to carve; to engrave; to intersect; eine Feder —en, to make a pen; —en, to carve

meat; ins lebendige Fleisch —en, to cut to the quick; in Holz —en, to cut, carve wood; einem den Stein —en, to perform an operation for stone (*Surg.*); sich (*dat.*) die Nägel —en, to cut one's nails; sich (*dat.*) Pfeifen —en, to feather one's nest; Geld bei etwas —en, to make money by a transaction; das —et mir ins (*durchs*) Herz, that cuts me to the heart; es —et mir im Leibe, I have the colic, the gripes (*coll.*); mit der Dame —en, to finesse the queen (*Whist*); ein Gesicht —en, to make a (wry) face; Fratzen or Geister —en, to make faces; Kapriolen —en, to cut capers; einem Mädchen die Cour —en, to pay court to a girl; einer Dame Komplimente —en, to pay compliments to a lady. *II. a.* to cut up, to chop; to castrate; sich —en, to blunder, to make a mistake, to be mistaken, to be disappointed; der Krämer hat Sie geschnitten, the shopkeeper has overcharged you (*coll.*); ich fürchte Sie werden sich —en, I fear you will be disappointed (*coll.*); Brot in die Suppe —en, to cut up bread into soup; sich in den Finger —en, to cut one's finger; griechisch geschnittene Nase, Greek profile; er ist ihm wie aus den Augen geschnitten, he is his very image. —end, *p. & adj.* cutting, sharp; piercing; penetrating; inharmonious; striking; violent; bitter; sarcastic; glaring, gaudy; keen, forcible; transversal; —ende Gewaltthatigkeiten, outrages. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tailor; cutter; poltroon; Phalangium (*Ent.*). —er, der ein Lager von Kleiderstoffen hält, merchant tailor; aus dem —er heraus sein, to gain more than half the points (*Bill., Cards*); sie ist aus dem —er, she is over thirty years old (*coll.*); aus dem höheren —er sein, to be considerably over thirty, to be no chicken (*coll.*); wir froren wie die —er, we were awfully cold (*coll.*). —erei, *f.* tailoring; wir haben heute —erei, we have a dressmaker (*tailor*) in the house to-day. —erin, *f.* dressmaker, female tailor; tailor's wife. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practise tailoring or dressmaking. *Comp.* —e-bant, *f.* cooper's (chopping) bench. —e-bod, *m.* chopping-block. —e-bohnen, *pl.* French beans. —e-brett, *n.* cutting-board. —e-eisen, *n.* chopping-knife, edge-tool; slit-iron. —e-floß, *m.* plank, rafter. —e-leber, *n.* sole-leather. —e-maschine, *f.* cutting-machine; flax-breaking machine. —e-mühle, *f.* saw-mill. —er-beine, *pl.* crooked legs, bow-legs. —er-meister, *m.* master-tailor. —er-muskel, *m.* tailor's muscle. —er-rechnung, *f.* tailor's bill. —er-ring, *m.* tailor's thimble. —er-seele, *f.* cowardly soul. —e-tisch, *m.* chopping-board. —e-walzen, *pl.* cylindrical slitting-machine. —e-zahn, *m.* incisor. —e-zeug, *n.* cutting engine; cutting-edge-tools. —wert, *n.* slitting-mill.

Schneien, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to snow; es hat viel geschneit, we have had much snow; es hat ihm in die Hütte geschneit, he has had a stroke of bad luck; er ist uns ins Haus geschneit, he dropped upon us as if from the clouds, he came to us quite unexpectedly.

Schneise, **Schneise**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) glade (*in a forest*).

Schneiteln, *v.a.* to lop, prune, trim.

Schnell, *adj. & adv.* rapid; swift; quick; prompt; sudden; hasty; brisk; presto (*Mus.*). —! be quick! nicht so —! gently! easy! —er Umfag, quick returns; —er Strom, rapid stream.

Schnell —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring, snap, fly back with a jerk; in die Höhe —en, to tip up. *II. a.* to give a sudden impulse to; to let fly; to toss, jerk, dart; to snap one's fingers; to bamboozle. cheat; das hat mich

geschneelt, that has vexed me (*dial., coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who throws, darts, etc.; spring; hair-trigger; marble, taw; elater (*Bot., Ent.*); jerk, fillip; see —**galgen**; driver (*Weav.*). —**igfeit**, —**beit**, *f.* velocity; swift-ness, speed; despatch; rapidity; quickness (*of a pulse*). *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* chain and lever; swipe, pleyer (*of a drawbridge*). —**baum**, *f.* catapult. —**bleiche**, *f.* chemical bleaching. —**brett**, *n.* spring-board. —**dampfer**, *m.* fast steamer. —**feder**, *f.* spring. —**feuer**, *n.* rapid fire, running or dropping fire, independent firing. —**feuer=tanone**, *f.* —**feurer**, *m.* quick-firing gun, machine gun. —**feuer=zeug**, *n.* lucifer matches. —**füßig**, *adj.* nimble, agile. —**galgen**, *m.* T-shaped gibbet. —**ig=feit**, *f.* velocity, rapidity. —**läudchen**, —**tingelchen**, *n.* marble, taw. —**traft**, *f.* elasticity, spring. —**träftig**, *adj.* elastic. —**lader**, *m.* quick-loading gun or cannon. —**lauf**, *m.* (*foot*) race; gallop; *im* —**lauf**, at the double (*quick*) (*Mil.*). —**läufer**, *m.* racer. —**poft**, *f.* mail-coach; express. —**photographie**, *f.* instantaneous photography; instantaneous photograph, snap shot. —**poft**, *f.* quick mail, express. —**preffe**, *f.* fly-press; steam-press; mechanical press; rapid printing. —**schreibe=funft**, *f.* art of rapid writing, shorthand, stenography. —**schreibe=maschine**, *f.* type-writing machine, type-writer. —**schreiber**, *m.* shorthand writer. —**fchrift**, *f.* short-hand writing; stenography; tachygraphy. —**fchrift**, *m.* quick march (*Mil.*). —**segler**, *m.* fast sailer or goer. —**fein**, *n.* promptitude. —**wage**, *f.* steel-yard. —**zug**, *m.* forced march; fast train, express. —**zunder**, *m.* quick-match (*Artill.*). —**züngig**, *adj.* voluble, fluent.

Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) snipe; woodcock; simpton; disreputable woman, prostitute. *Comp.* —**n-dred**, *m.* snipe-excrements; roast giblets (*of a snipe* or woodcock). —**n-fang**, *m.* —**n-jagd**, *f.* snipe-shooting. —**n-itrld**, *n* —**zug**, *m.* flock of snipes.

Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nozzle, spout, lip; top, peak (*of a cap*); clasp (*of a girde*).

Schnecke, see **Schnecke**.

Schnecken, see **Schnecken**.

Schneid=fnad, *m.* (—**es**) verbiage, snuff, fiddle-faddle.

Schneidein, *v.r.* to dress up, deck oneself out.

Schneidein, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dress-coat (*coll.*).

Schnipp, *int.* snap! —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) snap (*with the fingers*); einem ein —**chen** schlagen, to snap one's fingers at a person, to make fun of a p. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**), —**fel**, *m.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fel**) snip, shred, morsel. —**eln**, —**eln**, *v.a.* to cut, chop up. —**en**, *v. l. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap; to move suddenly, jerk. II. *a.* to snip, cut up. —**isch**, *adj.* snappish, short, pert.

Schnitt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cut; cutting, incision; operation; cut, form; reaping; section; slice (*of bread, meat, etc.*); pattern, model; edge (*of a book*); cut, engraving; half a measure, a half-glass; a small glass (*of beer*); small profit, perquisite; seinen — bei etwas machen, to make a profit out of a th. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) small slice; fritter; small profit. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) out, slice (*of bread, etc.*); chop, steak. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) reaper, mower. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) cutting (*Bot.*); see **Schnitzel**. *Comp.* —**blumen**, *pl.* cut flowers. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean, Dutch kidney-bean. —**farbe**, *f.* colour for book edges. —**handel**, *m.* drapery-trade. —**lauch**, *m.* chive (*Bot.*). —**linie**, *f.* secant; intersecting line. —**messer**, *n.* pruning-knife; bistoury (*Surg.*). —**muster**, *n.* pattern (*to cut from*). —**ware**, *f.* drapery, dry goods.

—**weise**, *adv.* by slices, by cuts. —**wunde**, *f.* cut (*wound*).

Schnitt, **Schnitt**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schneiden*.

Schnitt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) slice, cut; snip; chippings; chop, steak. —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) chip, shred, paring; collop, cutlet; (*pl.*) parings, shavings. —**elei**, *f.* cutting, etc.; carving. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve, whittle, chip, cut finely. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve, cut. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) carver, cutter; carving-knife; graver, point; blunder, mistake. —**erei**, *f.* wood-carving; piece of carved wood. —**eru**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blunder. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* wood-carving; carved work. —**el-jagd**, *f.* paper-chase. —**funft**, *f.* wood-carving. —**wert**, *n.* wood-carving, carved work.

Schnob, **Schnob**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schnauben* (*obs. schnieben*).

Schnob(b)ern, **Schnob(b)ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, sniff about.

Schnoderig, *adj.* pert, insolent (*coll.*). —**leit**, *f.* pertness, insolence.

Schnod-e, *adj.* base, mean; vile, worthless; despicable; iniquitous; insolent, disdainful; —**er Gewinn**, vile profit; —**er Unbunt**, base ingratitude. —**igfeit**, *f.* baseness, vileness; worthlessness; disdain, insolence.

Schnörfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) spiral or twisted ornament; flourish (*in writing*); scroll, volute (*Arch.*). —**ei**, *f.* flourishes, superfluous ornaments. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flourish, make flourishes; to adorn with spiral ornaments, scrolls, etc.

Schnor-re, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to beg (*vulg.*). —**r**, *m.* beggar, tramp (*coll.*).

Schnöfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stuck-up prig (*sl.*).

Schnur-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) kind of small sheep. —**elchen**, —**chen**, *n.* darling, pet (*coll.*).

Schnuff-eln, **Schnuff-eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, smell, sniff; to snuff about; to speak through the nose; to act the spy. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) snuffer; person speaking through his nose; inquisitive person; spy.

Schnuff-en, *I. m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) cold in the head; catarrh; den —**en bekommen**, sich (*dat.*) einen —**en holen**, to catch cold (*coll.*). II. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, take snuff. III. *subst. n.*; sich (*dat.*) das —**en angewöhnen**, to get into the habit of taking snuff. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) snuff-taker. —**ig**, *adj.* having a cold; catarrhal. *Comp.* —**er-flieber**, *n.* feverish cold; influenza. —**tabak**, *m.* snuff. —**tabak=doße**, *f.* snuff-box. —**tuch**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief.

Schnup=pe, *I. f.* (*pl.* —**n**) snuff (*of a candle*); Stern-, shooting-star. II. *adj.*; das ist mir (*ganz*) —! that's all the same to me, much I care! (*coll.*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff about; to sniff. See **Schnubern**.

Schnur, *f.* (*pl.* **Schnüre**, more recent and less good —**en**) string, cord; lace; line; string (*of beads, etc.*); nach der —, by the line, straight as a line, regular; nach der — leben, to be strictly methodical; mit Schnüren befehen, to lace, braid, trim; am Schnürchen haben, to have at one's fingers' ends; einen am Schnürchen haben, to have a p. under one's thumb; wie am Schnürchen gehen, to go like clock-work; über die — hauen, to overstep the line, to kick over the traces, run into excesses; von der — leben, to live on one's income or savings; die Schnüre tragen, to wear the cord-trimming on the epaulettes, to be a volunteer (*Einsjährig Freiwilliger*) in the German army. *Comp.* —**anwäher**, *m.* guide for sewing braid on dresses (*on sewing machines*). —**befah**, *m.* braid-trimming. —**feuer**, *n.* running fire (*Pyrr.*). —**g(e)rade**

gerecht, *adj.* & *adv.* straight as a line.
-maichine, *f.* braiding machine. —strads,
adv. directly; at once; —strads zuwider, dia-
metrically opposed.

Schnur, *f.* (*pl.*, rare, Schnüre) daughter-in-law
(*obs.* & *poet.*).

Schnur-en, *v.a.* to lace; to cord, strap (*a box*,
etc.); to tie; to string; to tie up, to tie
with a string; das —t mir das Herz zusam-
men, that wrings my heart; sein Bündel
—en, to pack up; sich —en, to wear stays.
—nen, *n.* (*—nen*, *pl.* —nen) see Schnur.
Comp. —band, *n.* stay-lace; lace; string with
a tag. —boden, *n.* rigging loft of a stage for
scenical machinery. —brust, *f.* laced-bodice;
stays. —hafen, *m.* hook. —holz, *n.* bobbin.
—lasen, *m.* clasp. —las, *m.* stomacher. —
leibchen, *n.* laced-bodice. —leib-macher, *m.*
corset-maker. —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole. —nabel,
f. bodkin; tag. —riemen, *m.* lace; strap.
—rod, *m.* jerkin. —seufel, *m.* boot-lace.
—stiefel, *m.* laced-boot. —titt, *m.* tag.
—tod, *m.* upper roller (*Weav.*).

Schnur'diburr, *adv. interj.* fluently, glibly.

Schnur-e, *I. f.* (*pl.* —en) anything hum-
ming; rattle; humming-top; policeman's or
watchman's rattle (*obs.*); spinning wheel;
joke, quip; piece of nonsense; funny tale;
old hag; old lumber; snout. II. *m.* (*—en*,
pl. —en) watchman; policeman (*obs.*). —a'ut,
m. street musician. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*)
to hum, buzz; to whirl; to purr; to go about
begging; to shrivel; flaken —en, cats purr.
—er, *m.* tramp. —ig, *adj.* droll, funny, fac-
etious; queer, odd. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* mous-
tache. —bürtig, *adj.* moustached, wearing a
moustache. —lache, *f.* humming cat (*a child-*
ren's toy). —pfeifer, *m.* travelling rag-man;
wag. —pfeifer-e, *f.* knick-knack, trifle, trash;
tweak, nonsense, fun.

Schnut-e, *f.* mouth (*dial. coll.*). —chen, *n.*
little girl (*coll.*).

Schob, Schöbe, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.* &
subj. of schieben.

Schöber, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) stack, rick; cock;
pile (*of books or of wood*); measure = 60 bun-
dles or bottles (*of straw, etc.*). —n, *v.a.* to
stack (*hay*). *Comp.* —hof, *m.* stack-yard.
Schod, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* —e) heap, shock; three-
score; a (*large*) quantity; zwei —, six score.
Comp. —anschlag, *m.* valuation, assessment.
—holz, *n.* faggot-wood, brushwood in bundles.
—schwerenot, *int.* confound it! hang it (all)!
—weise, *adv.* by three-scores; in bundles.

Schöden, *v. I. a.* to count by sixties; to place
in heaps of sixties. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to yield in
abundance.

Schöfel (*vulg.*), *I. m.* & *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) trash,
refuse, rubbish. II. —ig, *adj.* paltry, worth-
less, mean; shabby.

Schöffe, *m.* (*—n*, *pl.* —n) alderman, a kind
of magistrate or juror who assists the judge;
jurymen (*of the 'Vehngericht'*). *Comp.* —n-
amt, *n.* jurymen's office. —n-gericht, *n.*
sheriff's court, court of jurors, judge and jury;
local tribunal consisting of a petty judge and
two jurymen (*for cases of slight misdemeanour*).
—n-tuhl, *m.* See —n-gericht.

Schöl-ar, *m.* (*pl.* —aren) scholar, disciple,
pupil. —ar'ch, *m.* (*—ar'den*, *pl.* —ar'den)
school-inspector; headmaster of a school. —
a'it, *m.* (*—a'ten*, *pl.* —a'ten) scholar, student
(*obs.*). —a'tist, *f.* scholastic divinity (*of*
the Middle Ages). —a'titter, *m.* school-divine,
scholastic. —a'tisch, *adj.* scholastic. —ia'it,
scholiast, annotator.

Schöli-e, *f.* (*pl.* Schölien), —on, *n.* (*—ons*,
pl. Schölia), scholium (*pl.* scholia), com-
ment, annotation.

Schöl'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to splash, run high (*of*
waves).

Scholl, Schöl'le, *imperf. sing. ind.* & *subj.* *of*
schallen.

Schöl'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) clod; sod; flake, lump
(*of ice*). —ern, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) to roll or
fall with a thud (*e.g.* earth on a coffin). —ig,
adj. cloddy.

Schöl'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sole; plaiice.

Schöl'te, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* *of*
schelten.

Schon, *adv.* & *part.* already, yet; besides; only,
alone; certainly, indeed, no doubt; after all;
wenn —, ob —, though, although; wenn —,
denn —, as well well done as ill done, what is
worth doing at all is worth doing well; find
Sie — in London gewesen? have you been in
London yet? have you ever been in London?
—lange, long ago; ist es — Zeit zum Auf-
bruch? is it already time to start? es gibt
des Glendes so — genug, there is enough
misery in the world as it is; — den folgen-
den Morgen, the very next morning; was ist
es — wieder? what is it again? wenn er doch
nur — käme! if he would only come! er wird
— kommen, he will be sure to come! es wird
— gehen, no doubt it will turn out all right;
— der Gedanke, the very thought; er wird —
wissen, no doubt he will know; — gut! all
right! very well; das ist — wahr, aber, that
is quite true, but; that is all very well, only;
er wird sein Thurd — einsehen, he will
surely see his error; Sie werden mich — ver-
stehen, I am sure you know what I mean; ich
will es — machen, never fear, I will manage
it; er mußte — bemerken, he could not help
confessing; ich helfe mir — selbst, I trust
I shall be able to help myself; wenn or ob es
— wahr ist, although it be true; muß ich es —
thun, though I must do it; wollte ich — ma-
chen, so kann ich es doch nicht, even if I
wished to give in, yet I cannot do it; das wäre
ihm — recht, aber, no doubt that would just suit
him, but; — wegen, — weil, just because.

Schön, *adj.* & *adv.* beautiful, handsome; fine,
fair, lovely (*of weather*); lofty, noble; pretty,
fine (*ironically*); —e Seele, fair or beautiful
soul; danke! —! —en Dank! many thanks,
best thanks; das ist — von Ihnen, that is
very kind of you or you have done well; die
—e Welt, the fashionable world; die —en
Künste, the fine arts; die —en Wissenschaften,
belles lettres; halte dich — warm, keep your-
self nice and warm; grüßen Sie ihn —stens
von mir, give him my kindest regards; das —e
Geschlecht, the fair sex; — machen, to make
fine, to clean up, to embellish; — thun, to
mince, to be prim, affect great nicety; mit
einem Mädchen — thun, to caress, cajole, to
play the lover to a girl; das ist was —es! that's
a pretty business! Sie werden was —es von
mir denken! you will have a nice opinion of me!
das wäre — gewesen! now, that would have
been nice! a pretty thing indeed! da haben
Sie etwas —es angerichtet, you have made
a fine hash of it! das sind (mir) —e Sachen!
pretty doings indeed! da sind wir — daran!
well, we are in a nice fix! das klingt —, that
sounds very nice; das werde ich — bleiben
lassen, I shall take good care not to do that;
Sie haben — lassen, it's all very well for you
to laugh, (*but*); thun Sie das. —, do that.
Yes, sir, certainly; er wird sich — erschrecken,
he will get a nice fright; das wäre ja noch
—er! that's getting better and better! cer-
tainly not! mach —es Mal, many a time. —t,
I. n. the beautiful; das —e an diesem Stude,
what is beautiful in or the beauty of this piece.
II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) beauty, splendour (*obs. poet.*)

beautiful woman, beauty. —**heit**, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (*pl.*) compliments. *Comp.* —**bartspiel**, *see* Schönbartspiel. —**bußig**, *adj.*; —**bußiges** Weib, fair-bosomed woman. —**danf**, *int.* many thanks! much obliged! —**drud**, *m.* prime (*Typ.*). —**fabrt=feget**, *n.* mainsail. —**färber**, *m.* dyer in fine colours; (*fig.*) one inclined to colouring; one given to embellishment. —**färber=ret**, *f.* dyeing in fine colours; colouring, embellishment. —**flendn**, *n.* beauty-spot. —**geit**, *m.* wit, bel-esprit, polite scholar. —**geiterei**, *f.* wit; pretension to wit or culture. —**geitig**, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; aesthetic. —**heits=gefühl**, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste. —**heits=lehre**, *f.* theory of the beautiful, aesthetics. —**heits=linie**, *f.* line of beauty. —**heits=mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**heits=sinn**, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. —**heits=wasser**, *n.* wash, cosmetic. —**pud=sternchen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**redend**, *adj.* fine-spoken. —**redner**, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. —**schreib=tunft**, *f.* —**schreiben**, *n.* calligraphy. —**schreiber**, *m.* calligraphist. —**selbstheit**, *f.* exaggerated worship of the beautiful, exaggerated attention to the form, aestheticism. —**sicht**, *f.* (as name) Bellevue. —**thuend**, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. —**thuerei**, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* literary.

Schönbartspiel, *n.* masquerade, masked ball.

Scho'n-en, *v. i. a. seldom n.* (*aux. h. gen.*); to treat with consideration or indulgence; to be sparing of; to save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; to take good care of; to manage, regulate the management of (*woods*); **sich-en**, to take care of o.s., of one's health; **etwas nicht-en**, to be prodigal of, not to spare. II. *n.* (*aux. h., gen.*) to have a slight limp or halt (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) preserver, sparer; antimacassar. —**ung**, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation. *Comp.* —**ungs=brille**, *f.* sight-preservers. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. —**zeit**, *f.* close time (*Sport.*).

Schö'nen, *v. a.* to refine, to clarify.

Scho'n'er, Scho'ner, Schu'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) schooner.

Schöpf, **Scho'pfe**, *see* Schöpf, Schöte.

Schöpf, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* Schöpf'e) top of the head; tuft (*of hair on the top of the head*); tuft, crest, topknot (*of birds*); forelock (*of horses*); top, crest (*of trees, of mountains*); coma (*Bot.*); **beim-e halten**, to hold by the hair; **die Gelegen=heit beim-e fassen**, to seize an opportunity, to take time by the forelock (*coll.*); **einen beim-en nehmen**, to seize s. o. by the hair; to arrest a p.

Schöpf-en, *I. v. a.* to draw (*water, etc.*); to ladle, scoop out; to leak, admit water; to draw (*breath*), to respire, inhale; to conceive, entertain (*suspensions*); to derive, obtain, draw (*information, etc.*); to take (*courage*); **Geduld-en**, to exercise patience, grow patient; **ein Maß leer-en**, to empty a cask; **Wut-en**, to take courage. II. *subst. n. see* —**ung**; drawing; dipping (*Pap.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of water*); dipper, vat-man (*Pap.*); creator. —**erisch**, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, *f.* creation; the universe, created things. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* ladle-board, float (*of a mill-wheel*). —**brun=nen**, *m.* draw=well. —**bütte**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —**eimer**, *m.* bucket. —**er=geist**, *f.* —**sinn**, *m.* creative genius. —**er=kraft**, *f.* creative power or energy. —**gefäß**, *n.* —**zelle**, *f.* scoop, ladle. —**felle**, *f.* —**löfel**, *m.*

scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, *n.* well-wheel; (*verschies*) Persian wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**ungs=geschichte**, *f.* history of (the) creation, genesis. —**ungs=tag**, *m.* day of creation. —**wert**, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

Schöpf=den, *n.* small glass (*of beer, etc.*); **ein** —**Wein**, a small glass of wine.

Schöpf=pe, *see* Schöpf, *see* Schöpf, *see* Schöpf.

Schöpf=ven, *see* Schöpf.

Schöpf=ven, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liquid measure, (*about a*) pint; **ein** —**Bier**, a glass, a pint of beer.

Schöpf=, *m.* (—(**f**)**es**, *pl.* —(**f**)**e**) wether; booby, simpleton. *Comp.* (*with a weak genit. not otherwise occurring*) —(**f**)**en=braten**, *m.* roast-mutton. —(**f**)**en=leisch**, *n.* mutton. —(**f**)**en=teule**, *f.* —(**f**)**en=schädel**, *m.* leg of mutton.

Schor, **Schö're**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of scheren*.

Schö're, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) prop. shore.

Schorf, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) scurf, scab; **Ropf** —, *dan=druff*, *adj.* scurfy, scabby.

Schörl, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) schorl, black tourmaline.

Schorn=stein, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*older Schor=stein*) chimney; flue; **eine Schuld in den** —**schreiben**, to give up as a bad debt; to drop a claim. *Comp.* —**brand**, *m.* chimney on fire. —**feger**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**haube**, *f.* chimney-cowl. —**kappe**, *f.* chimney-pot. —**kasten**, *m.* chimney-stack. —**mündung**, *f.* vent of a chimney. —**röhr**, *n.* —**röhr**, *f.* chimney-flue.

Schöpf (*short o*), **Schöpf'e**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schöpfen*.

Schöpf (*short o*), *m.* (—(**f**)**es**, *pl.* —(**f**)**e**) *and* Schöpf'e) sprig, shoot, sprout; story (*Arch.*); tax, impost (*obs.*). —**bar**, *adj.* liable to taxation. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* scot free; free from taxation. —**gesetz**, *n.* taxation law. —**stel**, *m.* young blade (*of corn*). —**rebe**, *f.* vine-shoot. —**register**, *n.* register of assessments. —**reis**, *n. see* Schöpfking.

Schöpf (*long o*), *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* Schöpf'e) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (*of a coat*); **es ist ihm in den** —**gefallen**, it has come to him over night; **die Hände in den** —**legen**, to fold one's arms, to be idle; **im-e seiner Fam=ilie**, in the bosom of his family; **im-e der Kirche**, within the pale of the Church; **in den** —**der Kirche zurückkehren**, to return to the bosom of the Church; **daß ruht im-e der Götter**, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* lap-dog, pet dog. —**jün=ger**, *m.* favourite disciple. —**fund**, *n.* pet (child), darling child. —**tasche**, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

Schöpf=ling (*short ü*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) shoot, sprig, sucker; stripling.

Schöpf'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* Schöpf'den) pod, husk, shell, cod; (*pl.*) green peas. *Comp.* —**n=dorn**, *m.* acacia. —**n=erbie**, *f.* pea. —**n=förmig**, *adj.* pod-shaped. —**n=frucht**, *f.* legume, pod. —**n=fruchtig**, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —**n=pelwächse**, *pl.* leguminous plants. —**n=stee**, *m.* bird's-foot trefoil. —**n=tragend**, *adj.* pod-bearing.

Schöpf'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sheet, clew-line (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**n=gat**(*t*), **Schot=gat**, *n.* sheet-hole (*through which the mainsail is reefed*).

Schott, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) partition-wall; breast-work, bulkheads (*Naut.*); shutter (*in a stove, etc.*); flood-gate; knot in wood.

Schot=ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) boulder; rubble-stone.

Schraff=er-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch; **ins Kreuz-en**, to cross-hatch. —**ung**, *f.* hatching (*in drawing, etc.*).

Schräg, *adj.* oblique; slanting, sloping; bias; diagonal; awry; bevelled; *der* — *c* Durchschnitt eines Kegels, the oblique conic section. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) obliquity; slope, slant; bevel. — *heit*, *f.* see — *c*. *Comp.* — *balten*, *m.* bar, bend (*Her.*). — *fenster*, *n.* sky-light. — *feuer*, *n.* oblique firing (*Mil.*). — *fläche*, *f.* slope; bevel. — *fante*, *f.* chamfer. — *kreuz*, *n.* salitre (*Her.*). — *linie*, *f.* diagonal. — *maß*, *n.* bevel. — *schnitt*, *m.* diagonal cut; ellipse (*Geom.*).

Schräg-en, *v. a.* to slant, slope, bevel. — *ang*, *f.* sloping, slanting, beveling, bevel.

Schra'gen, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) trestle, frame, jack; couch; stall; stack (*of wood*).

Schram'm-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) scratch; slash; scar. — *en*, *v. a.* to scratch; to graze (*the skin*); to scar. — *ig*, *adj.* scarred; scratched.

Schraut, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* *Schraute*) cupboard; press; wardrobe; cross-trace of deer; Bücher —, bookcase; Kleider —, wardrobe; Porzellan —, china-cabinet. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) barrier; rail, fence; bar (*Lav.*); starting-place; limit, bound; arena; place railed off, enclosure; (*pl.*) lists; die — *en* überschreiten, to go beyond (all) bounds; die — *en* einhalten, in den — *en* bleiben, to keep within bounds; innerhalb der gefetzten — *en*, within the pale of the law; einer Sache — *en* setzen, to set bounds to a th.; in die — *en* treten, to enter the lists; in die — *en* fordern, to defy, provoke, challenge; vor den — *en*, at the bar, before a jury; — *en* ziehen, to draw a line, to limit. *Comp.* — *en* effekten, *pl.* bills, stocks, etc., admitted to the list (*on the stock exchange*). — *en* los, *adj.* boundless; unbridled, unrestrained; uncensored. — *en* losigkeit, *f.* boundlessness; license. — *en* wächter, *m.* gate-keeper. — *en* wert, *n.* barrier, railing, fence-work. — *piano*, *n.* cabinet piano.

Schraut'en, *v. i. a.* to put crosswise, to cross; to fold one's arms; to fence in; to weave (*baskets*); to set (*a saw*); geschräute Säbne, cross-cut teeth (*of a saw*). II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to walk straddling.

Schraut'ne, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) stall; shambles; corn-exchange.

Schraut'ze, *m.* (*pl.* — *n*) parasite, sponger; sycophant, servile courtier; dunkey.

Schraut'ze, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) scraper. — *n*, *v. a.* to scrape. **Schraut'ze**, *m.* (& *n.*) case-shot, shrapnel (*shell*). *Comp.* — *schuß*, *m.* round of case-shot.

Schraut, *m.* (— *s*, *dim.* *Schraut'lein*, *Schraut'lein*) hobgoblin, imp, incubus; Wald —, wood sprite.

Schraut'be, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) screw (*also Naut.*); queer fish; alte —, old woman (*coll.*); Artime-dische —, screw-propeller; Doppel —, double-threaded screw; linksgängige —, left-handed screw; auf — *n* stehen, to have an uncertain position, to be doubtful; seine Worte auf — *n* stellen, to speak or write in an affected way; to speak or write ambiguously; in seinem Kopfe ist eine — los, he has a screw loose.

Schraut'b-en, *reg.* & *ir. v. a.* to screw; to quiz, joke, mock, make game of; einen — *en*, to tease a p.; einen um sein Geld — *en*, to cheat a p. out of his money; die Lampe herunter — *en*, to lower the lamp; seine Hoffnungen niedriger — *en*, to lower one's expectations, to come down a peg; seinen Stil — *en*, to affect a high-flown style; seine Worte — *en*, to write or speak in a stilted way; den Preis zu fürchtbarer Höhe hinauf — *en*, to run up, raise the price enormously; geschraubt, screwed, etc.; forced, unnatural. — *erei'*, *f.* banter, quizzing. *Comp.* — *en* achse, see — *en* welle. — *en* blech, *n.* screw-plate. — *en* bohrer, *m.* screw-auger, screw-tap. — *en* boot, *m.* propeller. — *en* dampfer, *m.* screw-steamer. — *en* dreher, *m.* turn-screw; winch. — *en* flügel,

m. blade of a screw. — *en* förmig, *adj.* screw-formed. — *en* gang, *m.*, — *en* gewinde, *n.* thread, worm of a screw. — *en* häufe, *f.* nut. — *en* flöhen, *m.* hand-vice. — *en* linie, *f.* screw-line; spiral line. — *en* mütter, *f.* female screw. — *en* nagel, *m.* screw-nail, screw. — *en* presse, *f.* screw-press. — *en* rahnen, *m.* screw-chase (*Typ.*). — *en* rollen, *pl.* screw-casters. — *en* schloß, *n.* screw or jack-lock. — *en* schlüssel, *m.* screw-key; key with a screw; (englischer) universal screw-wrench. — *en* schneide, *f.* helix (*Conch.*); Terebra (*Ent.*). — *en* schneidant, *f.* screw-cutting lathe. — *en* versenkboller, *m.* counter-sink. — *en* welle, *f.* propeller shaft. — *en* winde, *f.* screw-jack. — *en* zange, *f.* hand-vice. — *en* zeug, *n.* tools for making screws. — *en* zieher, *m.* screw-driver, turn-screw. — *en* zug, *m.* set of pulleys. — *en* zwinge, *f.* screw-clamp, holdfast. — *en* zucht, *m.*, zwinge, *f.* holdfast. — *en* zucht, *m.* boot-tree. — *en* zucht, *m.* vice.

Schred, *m.* (— *e*, *s*) see — *en* III. — *bar*, *adj.* fearful, easily frightened, timid. — *haft*, *adj.* fearsome, fearful, timid; terrible (*rare*). — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* frightful, terrible; dreadful, horrible; hideous; tremendous, excessive. — *lich* zeit, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness; horrible thing.

Schred-en, *I. v. a.* to affright, frighten, alarm, terrify; to frighten away; to take the chill off (water, etc.); to pour water on something hot; to put something hot into cold water, etc. II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to experience a sudden change of temperature; to crack; to become frightened. III. *m.* (— *s*) terror, fright; fear, horror, dread; einem — *en* einflößen, einjagen, to strike terror into a p.; in — *en* setzen, to terrify, dismay. IV. *n.* (— *s*) object of awe, terrible thing or creature. — *nis*, *f.* (*pl.* — *nisse*) & *n.* (— *nisse*, *pl.* — *nisse*) horror; see — *en* III. *Comp.* — *bild*, *n.*, — *gestalt*, *f.*, — *gevent*, *n.* frightful image or vision; terrible phantom, bugbear, fright. — *en* bote, *m.* bearer of evil tidings. — *en* botschaft, *f.* terrible news. — *en* herrschaft, *f.* reign of terror. — *en* jahr, *n.* terrible year. — *en* mann, *m.* terrorist. — *en* vent, *n.* see — *bild*. — *mittel*, *n.* scarecrow, scare. — *en* schütz, *f.* redoubt. — *en* schütz, *m.* shot fired in the air to intimidate; false alarm. — *en* stein, *m.* malachite; stone to protect corners from carriage-wheels. — *en* stich, *n.* rags used for a scarecrow.

Schrei, *m.* (— *e*, *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cry, scream, shriek; einen — *en* thun or ausstoßen, to utter a cry.

Schreib-en, *I. ir. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to write; to write down; to spell; einem, an einen — *en*, to write to s.o.; ins Konzept, ins Unreine, in die Klasse — *en*, to jot down, make a rough draft or copy of; ins Reine — *en*, to make a fair copy, to write out, to faircopy; Diktat — *en*, to write from dictation; mit der Schreibmaschine — *en*, to typewrite; Noten — *en*, to copy music; die Zeitung — *t*, the newspaper says; according to the newspaper; den wievielten — *en* wir heute? what day of the month is it? das Wort sollte mit einem f geschrieben werden, the word ought to be spelt with a k; — *en* Sie sich das hinter die Ohren, note that; sich — *en*, seinen Namen — *en*, to spell one's name; seinen Namen darunter — *en*, to subscribe or put one's name to a th.; wie — *en* Sie sich? how do you spell your name? what is your name? es — *t* sich von meiner Mutter her, I inherit it from my mother; woher — *en* Sie sich? where do you hail from? wo schreibt er sich her? what countryman is he? wo — *t* sich dies her? on what authority is this based? where does this come from? können Sie

Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing?
 II. *subst. n.* writing; letter; diplomatisches
 —en, note; Ihr (geehrtes) —en, your favour
 (C. L.); das —en wird mir sauer, I write
 with difficulty. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)
 writer; penman, scribe; secretary; clerk;
 copyist; author. —erci, f. writing; scrib-
 bling; business of clerk or copyist. —ung,
 f. writing; orthography; phonetische —ung,
 phonetic script or transcription. *Comp.* —ap-
 parat, m. indicator (Elect.). —armel, m.
 sleeve to draw on when writing. —art, f. man-
 ner of writing, style; handwriting. —bedarf,
 m. writing materials. —(e)=brief, m. epistle.
 —(e)=buch, n. copy-book; exercise-book;
 scribbling-book; note-book. —er=amt, n.,
 —er=stelle, f. clerkship, writership. —faul,
 adj. disinclined for writing or corresponding;
 —faul sein, to be a bad correspondent. —
 feder, f. pen, quill. —fehler, m. mistake in
 spelling or writing, slip of the pen. —fertig,
 adj. ready to write; —fertig sein, to be a
 skilful penman, to have a ready pen. —
 fertigkeit, f. penmanship. —gebrauch, m.
 customary orthography, usual spelling. —
 gebühr, f. —geld, n. copying or writing fees.
 —gerät, n. see —bedarf. —griffel, m. slate-
 pencil; style; calamus. —heft, n. scribbling-
 book, exercise-book. —kalender, m. diary,
 memorandum book. —kästen, n. writing-
 case; pen-case. —koble, f. plumbago. —
 kram, m. writer's cramp. —(e)=kunst, f.
 calligraphy. —lehrer, m. writing-master. —
 lese-methode, f. —lesen, n. system of teach-
 ing reading and writing simultaneously. —
 lustig, adj. fond of writing. —mappe, f.
 blotter; portfolio. —maschine, f. type-writer.
 —materialien, pl. see —bedarf; stationery.
 —materialien=bändler, m. stationer. —pa-
 pier, n. writing or note-paper; (gelblich
 weißes) cream note-paper. —pergament, n.
 vellum. —(e)=pult, n. writing desk, escri-
 toire. —schrift, f. script; italics (Typ.). —
 schule, f. writing-school. —sekretär, m. bu-
 reau. —selig, adj. fond of writing. —stift,
 m. lead-pencil in holder; slate-pencil; style.
 —stube, f. office; counting-house. —stunde, f.
 writing lesson. —such, f. mania for writing.
 —tafel, f. slate; blackboard; pocket-book.
 —tisch, m. writing-table; study-table. —übung,
 f. practice in writing. —unterlage, f. blotter,
 blotting pad, desk pad. —verständige(r), m.
 expert (in writing or deciphering writing). —
 vorlage, —vorchrift, f. copy, head-lines. —
 zeug, n. writing apparatus; inkstand.

Schrei —en, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to cry, shriek,
 scream; to Bray (as a donkey); to caw; to
 hoot, screech (as an owl); to crow; to creak;
 aus vollem Halse —en, to shriek, bawl with
 all one's might; Ach und Weh —en, to utter
 loud cries, cry out; gen or zum Himmel —en,
 to cry aloud to heaven, to call heaven to wit-
 ness; —en nach or um, to cry for; —en
 über (acc.), to cry out against; das ist zum
 —en, that's enough to make you shriek with
 laughter (fig.). —end, p. & adj. crying, etc.;
 clamorous; glaring, flagrant; loud. —er, m.
 (—ers, pl. —er) crier; bawler; rantier. —erci,
 f. bawling; cries; clamour. *Comp.* —hals, see
 —er. —puppe, f. doll that can cry. —vögel,
 pl. Clamatores.

Schrein, m. (—s, pl. —e) cupboard; chest,
 coffer; shrine (poet. & dial.). —er, m. (—ers,
 pl. —er), joiner; Künftler —er, cabinet-maker.
 —er=gehilfe, m. journeyman joiner.

Schreiten, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to stride, step, stalk;
 to proceed, advance, come or pass on (to);
 to have recourse (to); zur Abstimmung —
 to proceed to a division, take the votes; zur Ehe
 —, to marry, to get married.

Schrie, Schrie'e, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. &
 subj. of schreiben.

Schrieb, Schriebe, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.
 & subj. of schreiben.

Schrift, f. (pl. —en) writing, hand; letters; script;
 type, letterpress; text; font (Typ.); writing,
 work, book, publication; paper, review, period-
 ical; pamphlet; composition; inscription;
 legend; (pl.) writings; in lateinischer —, in
 Roman characters; phonetische —, phonetic
 script; die heilige —, the Holy Scriptures; eine
 monatliche —, a monthly publication; Befähig-
 nachgelassene —en, the posthumous works of
 Lessing; vermißte —en, miscellaneous writ-
 ings; Vierteljahr's —, quarterly; Kopf oder
 —? heads or tails? die — ablegen, to distrib-
 ute the type; Abdruck vor der —, proof before
 the letter, proof-impression (Engr.). —lich,
 adj. & adv. written, in writing, in black and
 white; —licher (Gerichts) Befehl, writ; —
 sich ablassen, to put in writing, write down;
 laß mich deine Meinung —lich wissen, let me
 have your opinion in writing, write me what
 you think; ich gebe es Ihnen —lich, I'll be
 bound for it, I warrant you; ich möchte lieber,
 daß Sie mir es —lich geben, I should prefer
 your giving it me in black and white. —tum,
 n. literature. *Comp.* —abatz, m. paragraph.
 —anzeige, f. bookseller's advertisement. —
 ansleger, f. expounder of the Holy Scrip-
 tures. —auslegung, f. exposition or inter-
 pretation of the Scriptures; exegesis. —band,
 n. label, scroll. —bedachts, n. set of pigeon-
 holes, etc., for papers. —beweis, m. Scrip-
 tural proof (adduced in support of doctrine);
 Scripture evidence; written evidence. —bild,
 n. face (of a letter). —deutsch, n. literary
 German. —führer, n. secretary. —ge-
 lehrte(r), m. scribe (B.). —gießer, m. type-
 founder. —gießer=erz, —gießer=metall, n.
 type-metal. —gläubige(r), m. believer in
 Scripture. —guß, m. font of type. —
 kasten, m. letter-case (Typ.). —kegel, m.
 body or depth of a letter (Typ.). —kunde, f.
 Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical
 criticism. —kürzung, f. abbreviation. —leiter,
 m. editor. —leitung, f. editorship; the edi-
 tor(s). —mäßig, adj. scriptural, according to
 the Scriptures, biblical. —mäßigkeit, f. con-
 formity to Scripture. —mutter, f. matrix
 (Typ.). —probe, f. specimen of writing or
 of type. —satz, m. composition. —scher,
 m. compositor. —seite, f. page; reverse
 (of a coin). —sprache, f. written or literary
 language; Scriptural language. —sprachlich,
 adj. in accordance with the literary language.
 —steller, m. author; writer; elender —steller,
 wretched scribbler, literary hack; fruchtbarer
 —steller, prolific or voluminous author or
 writer. —stellerin, f. authoress, literary
 woman. —stellerei, f. authorship; literary pro-
 fession. —stellerisch, adj. literary. —steller=
 verband, m. society of authors. —stempel,
 m. punch (Typ.). —stück, n. (literary) docu-
 ment; writing; packet (Typ.). —verbreher,
 m. distorter of the Scriptures. —verfäl-
 schung, f. interpolation; forgery. —wart,
 m. secretary (to a society). —wechsel, m. ex-
 change of letters, correspondence. —widrig,
 adj. unscriptural. —zeichen, n. mark in writ-
 ing; letter, character. —zeichen=setzung, f.
 punctuation. —zug, n. type-metal. —zug,
 m. dash, stroke, flourish; character; deutsche
 —züge, German script or characters; gehei-
 mer —zug, cipher.

Schriß, adj. shrill. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to utter
 a shrill cry, to chirp.

Schrißten, *ir.v.n.* to chap, to get chappy; to
 split, crack.

Schrißnen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h. & j.)* to smart, itch.

Schrib'be, *f.* (pl. —n) a kind of French roll (flat with pointed ends); crease, crumple.

Schritt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) step; stride; pace; gait; im —e gehen, to walk, to pace (of horses); — für (or vor) —, step by step; gleichen — mit einem halten, to keep pace with a p.; — halten, to keep in step; einen entscheidenden — thun, to take a decisive step, to cross the Rubicon; den ersten — thun, to take the first step, to make the first move; to take the initiative; zwei — e von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem — e kommen, to get out of step; es ist nur um den ersten — zu thun, der erste — ist immer der schwerste, the difficulty is at the beginning; die ersten — e zu ..., the preliminary steps to ... — linge, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride; — lings im Sattel sitzen, to sit astride the saddle. *Comp.* — pänger, *m.* pacing horse. — länge, *f.* length of the pace. — macher, *m.* pace-maker. — messer, *m.* pedometer. — schub, *m.* skate. — stein, *m.* stepping-stone. — wechsel, *m.* change of step (*Mil.*). — weise, *adv.* step by step.

Schritt, *Schrit'te*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schreiten*.

Schrob, *Schrob'e*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schrauben*.

Schrob'el, *n.* (—s, pl. —) fine carding-comb. — u, *v.a.* to card (wool).

Schroff, *adj.* & *adv.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh. — heit, *f.* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

Schrö'te, *f.* (pl. —n) cropping (of young corn, etc.); cropped tops (of corn).

Schrö't-en, *v.a.* to cup; to tap (a tree); to crop (the young wheat, etc.); to fleece, bleed, overcharge. — er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) cupper. — ung, *f.* cupping; cropping (of corn, etc.); fleecing. *Comp.* — eisen, *n.* — schäpper, *m.* cupping instrument, scarifier. — glas, *n.* — stopf, *m.* cupping glass; (einem) — löpfe setzen, to cup a person.

Schrot, *m.* & *n.* (—s, pl. —e) piece cut off; small-shot, hail-shot; slugs, langrel, langrage (*Naut.*); log, block; cut, make, build; timberwork; lining (of a shaft); chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; size or weight of coin; von edtem or gutem (altem) — und Storn, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth; von gleichem or vom selben —, a chip of the old block. — en, *ir.v.a.* to cut, saw in pieces; to rough-hew; to rough-grind (corn); to bruise (malt); to gnaw (as mice); to shoot, lower, roll down (casks, etc.); to clip; to chip; die Münzstüde — en, to pare the edges of the coins. *Comp.* — art, *f.* wood-cutter's axe. — bentel, *m.* shot-pouch (*Mil.*). — biische, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, rifle. — eisen, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). — hinte, *f.* fowling-piece. — gäheret', *f.* shot-manufacture. — habel, *m.* jack-plane. — holz, *n.* skid. — kisten, *m.* bran-chest. — kleie, *f.* coarse bran. — löcher, — löter, *m.* canister for case-shot. — torn, *n.* groats; grain of shot. — mehl, *n.* charge of shot. — mehl, *n.* groats, coarse meal. — meißel, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. — mißle, *f.* bruising-mill. — säge, *f.* great-saw, pit saw; combmaker's cutter. — schere, *f.* shears; plate-shears. — sieb, *n.* sieve used in making shot. — silber, *n.* grains of silver. — speck, *m.* streaky bacon. — stück, *n.* shred, cutting; planchet (*Mint.*); heavy gun (*Artill.*). — zeng, *n.* paring tools.

Schrö't-er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) gnawing-insect, beetle; canker worm; cutter; chisel (for cutting metal); gouge; drayman. — luge, *m.* (—linge, pl. —linge) piece cut off; planchet (*Mil.*).

Schrub'beln, *v.a.* to card (wool).

Schrub'be (—n), *v.a.* to scrub; to rough-plane. — r, *m.* (—s, pl. —r) scrubber; swab; scrubbing-brush.

Schru'le, *f.* whim, crotchety; er hat seine — n, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. — haft, *adj.* whimsical.

Schrumm, *int.* done, finished, stop! (*coll.*).

Schrump — el, *f.* (pl. —elu) (*coll.*) fold, wrinkle; alte — el, withered old woman. — elu, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Einschrumpfen*. — sen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink; to crumple. — fig, — f(e)lig, *adj.* wrinkled, shrivelled.

Schrund, *m.* (—es, pl. *Schrün'de*). — t, *f.* (pl. —en) cleft, crack, crevice, crevasse. — ig, *adj.* cracked, chapped; — ig machen, to split, crack; to chap.

Schrund, *Schrün'de*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schünden*.

Schub, *m.* (—es, pl. *Schü'b'e*) shove, push, thrust; throw (at throwing games); batch (of bread); set (of skillets); compulsory conveyance (of vagrants, etc.) by the police; einem einen — geben, to push, shove a p.; die Thür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (of people); auf den — bringen, to pass (paupers, etc.) to their parish. *Comp.* — fach, *n.* drawer. — fenster, *n.* sash-window. — farren, *m.* wheelbarrow. — fassen, *m.* set of drawers. — lade, *f.* drawer; set of drawers. — laden-roman, *m.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework. — laden-stück, *n.* comedy of episodes. — paß, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. — riegel, *m.* (sliding)-bolt. — sad, *m.* pocket. — ventil, *n.* sliding valve. — weise, *adv.* by shoves; gradually; in batches.

Schub'b(e)l, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

Schub'en, *Schup'en*, *v.a.* to push (*coll.*).

Schü'd'tern, *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. — heit, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

Schuf, *Schü'fe*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schaffen*.

Schuff, *m.* (—es) scamp, rascal; scrub; ein —, wer Böses dabei denkt, honi soit qui mal y pense. — en, *v.i.* to work hard, to slave (*vulg.*). — ig, *adj.* shabby; rascally; blackguard. — ig-keit, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

Schuh, *m.* (—es, pl. —e, as measure —) shoe; foot (of a boot; of a measure); shoeing, ferrule, tip; socket (of a pike); einem etwas in die — e schieben, gießen, schütten, to lay (a fault) at a p.'s door; einem die — e austreten, to supplant a p.; das habe ich (mir) längst an den — en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; umgekehrt wird ein — daraus, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; Sie wissen nicht, wo der — mich brüht, you do not know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* — abfaß, *m.* heel of a shoe or boot. — able, *f.* shoemaker's awl. — anzieher, *m.* shoeing-horn. — band, *n.* boot lace. — blatt, *n.* vamp. — debner, *m.* shoe-stretcher. — draht, *m.* waxed end. — eisen, *n.* shoe-scraper. — fider, *m.* cobbler. — fußst, *m.* button-hook. — fraker, *m.* (door-)scraper. — laden, *m.* boot-shop. — leisten, *m.* last. — macher, *m.* shoemaker, bootmaker. — schod, *m.* peg. — buker, *m.* shoe-black. — riemen, *m.* shoe-lace; shoe-latchet (B.). — schnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle. — schwärze, *f.* (shoe-)blackening. — wach, *n.* cobbler's wax. — wert, *f.* n. boots and shoes. — wische, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. — wischer, *m.* shoeblack, boots. — zwede, *f.* shoe-tack.

Schuh'u, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) owl.

Schuld, *f.* (pl. —en) debt; obligation; fault;

blame; offence; sin; crime; guilt; die Sühnung der tragischen — in einem Stücke, the Nemesis of a play; tragische —, the action of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is brought about; — und Gegen-, debts active and passive; sich in — einfügen, —en machen, to contract debts; eine — abtragen, to pay off a debt; ich stehe in Ihrer —, I am in your debt, under obligation to you; einem die — beimeßen, — geben, to lay the blame on a.o., to ascribe the fault to a p.; er hat — daran, es ist seine —, die — liegt an ihm, it is his fault; sich (dat.) etwas zu —en kommen lassen, to incur blame, to become guilty of; commit (a fault); —tragen an einer Sache, to be guilty of a thing; er hat sich Vieles dabei zu —en kommen lassen, he has been very much to blame in the matter; die schlechten Zeiten sind — daran, the bad times are to blame for it; vergiß uns unsere —(en), forgive us our debts (B.), forgive us our trespasses (Prayer Book). —ig, adj. due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; —ige Strafe, just punishment; —ig sein, to owe, to be indebted or obliged; einem die Antwort —ig bleiben, not to answer a p.; wie ich es —ig bin, as I ought, as is fitting or due; das ist man ihm —ig, that is due to him; das sind wir ihm schuldig, that we owe to him; for that we have to thank him; eines Fehlers —ig, guilty of a fault; sich —ig bekennen, to acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); er bleibt einem nichts —ig, he gives as good as he gets, he gives tit for tat; Jack is as good as his master; sie blieben einander nichts —ig, they gave each other tit for tat. —iger, m. (—igers, pl. —igere) culprit; debtor; wie wir vergeben unsern —igern, as we forgive our debtors (B.), as we forgive them that trespass against us (Prayer Book). —igfeit, f. duty, obligation; due; er hat nur seine —igfeit gethan, he has only done his duty; ich fragte den Wirt nach der —igfeit, I asked the host how much I owed him. —igst, adv. most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) debtor. Comp. —abablung, f. liquidation of debts. —bezeichnet, adj. stained with guilt. —beladen, —belastet, adj. laden with crime. —beweis, m. proof of guilt. —bewußt, adj. conscious of guilt. —brief, m. bond, promissory note. —buch, n. journal, ledger, account-book; memorandum-book; unser —buch sei vernichtet! let all old scores be wiped out! —en-belaftet, adj. crippled with debts, deep in debt. —en-frei, adj. free from debt, unencumbered. —en-last, f. burden of debt. —en-macher, m. contractor of debts. —en-masse, f. aggregate amount of debt. —en-tilgung, f. liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national) debt. —en-tilgungs-kasse, f. sinking-fund. —entum, n. contracting of debts. —en-weisen, n. debtor's concerns, liabilities. —er-las, m., —er-lassung, f. remission of a debt; forgiveness (of sin, etc.). —forderer, m. creditor. —forderung, f. claim, demand of payment; active debt. —forderungs-sache, f. action for debt. —gefängener(r), m. prisoner for debt. —gefängnis, n. debtor's prison. —haft, f. imprisonment for debt. —ig-erklärungs, f. verdict of guilty. —leute, pl. creditors. —los, adj. guiltless, innocent. —opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice. —poften, f. sum, item (of a bill). —sache, f. action for debt. —schein, m. debenture; promissory note, I O U. —turm, m. debtor's prison. —überweisung, f. delegation. —verschreibung, f. bond, I O U. —voll, adj. guilty.

Schulden, v.a. to owe; to be guilty of. Schul-e, f. (pl. —en) school; college; academy; Fach —e, professional school; Fortbildung —e, continuation school; Handels —e, commercial school; Handwerker —e, mechanics' institute; höhere —e, secondary or intermediate school; höhere Töchter —e, high school for girls; hohe —e, Hochschule, University; technische Hochschule, Polytechnic Academy; Internats —e, boarding school; Kleinkinder —e, infant school; lateinische —e, gelehrte —, grammar school (in England, not America); Privat —e, private school; städtische —e, municipal school; Vor —e, preparatory school, preparatory department; Stiftungs —e, endowed school; Volks —e, Elementar —e, primary or elementary school; hinter or neben die —en gehen, laufen, die —en schwänzen, to play truant; die —en fängt Freitag wieder an, school re-opens on Friday; man soll nicht aus der —en schwagen, tell no tales out of school; heute ist keine —e, there is no school to-day; in die —en thun, to put to school; ein Pferd die —en machen lassen, to put a horse through his paces; die neue Lehre meiningt macht —e, the new doctrine has found many adherents. —en, v.a. to school, teach; to train (horses). Comp. —agent, m. scholastic agent. —agentur, f. scholastic agency. —altus, m. speech day. —amt, n. office of schoolmaster. —amts-kandidat, m. candidate for a mastership. —aufhalt, f. school. —arbeit, f. lesson, task, home-work. —aufseher, m. inspector of schools. —aufsicht, f. inspection of schools. —aufsichts-behörde, f. School Board, Board of Education, Board of (school-)inspectors. —ausdruck, m. school-term. —ausgabe, f. school edition; —ausgaben, pl. school fees, expenses at a school. —bank, f. form, school bench. —bekannter(r), m. school-friend. —besuch, m. attendance at school. —bibel, f. school Bible, Bible for use in schools. —buche, m. pupil, schoolboy. —buch, n. school book, class book. —bücher-verlag, m. firm of educational publishers. —deputation, f. school committee. —diener, m. school porter. —direktor, m. headmaster, principal; Stellung eines —direktors, headmastership. —entlassungs-zeugnis, n. leaving certificate. —ferien, pl. (school-)holidays; die —ferien beginnen, the school is breaking up. —fest, n. school-treat. —frage, f. education question. —frei, adj.; —freier Tag, holiday; —freier Nachmittag, half-holiday. —freund, m. patron of schools; school-fellow, chum. —fuchs, m. assistant master, usher; pedant. —fuchsferei, f. pedantry. —fuchsig, adj. pedantic. —gebäude, n. school-house. —gebrauch, m.; für den —gebrauch, for use in schools, for class-use. —gehülfe, m. usher, assistant-master. —geld, n. school-fees, schooling, terms. —gelehrsamkeit, f. book learning; erudition. —gemäß, —gerecht, adj. according to rule; well trained (of horses). —geleht, n. school-regulation. —haus, n. school, college, school-premises. —hof, m. playground of a school. —jahr, n. scholastic year; (pl.) years spent at school or college. —jugend, f. school-children. —kamerad, m. school-fellow, chum (fam.). —kenntnis, pl. knowledge acquired at school. —klasse, f. form. —knabe, m. schoolboy. —kollegium, n. staff (of teachers). —konferenz, f. meeting of teachers of the school. —krank, adj. shamming. —krankheit, f. sham illness. —lehrer, m. schoolmaster, assistant master. —lehrer-anstalt, f., —lehrer-seminar, n. training college (usually for elementary teachers). —lehrerin, f. schoolmistress, assistant mistress.

—**lehrerliche**, *f.* (assistant) mastership. —**lokal**, *n.* school; schoolroom. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**männer**) teacher, educationalist. —**mappe**, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —**mäßig**, *adj.* scholastic; *see* —**gemäß**. —**meister**, *m.* schoolmaster. —**meisterin**, *f.* schoolmistress. —**meisterlich**, *adj.* pedantic. —**meistern**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a schoolmaster; to keep a school; to play the schoolmaster, to be very censorious, to dogmatize, to play the pedant. —**ordnung**, *f.* school-regulations; school-discipline. —**pferd**, *n.* trained horse; riding-school horse. —**plicht**, *f.* *see* —**zwang**. —**pflchtig**, *adj.* bound to attend school, of school-age. —**programm**, *m.* annual report of a (German) school, usually containing an essay by one of the masters. —**prüfung**, *f.* school-examination. —**ranzen**, *m.* school-bag, satchel. —**rat**, *m.* school-committee; School Board; H. M. Inspector of Schools. —**recht**, *adj.* *see* —**gemäß**. —**reise**, *f.* trip taken by a school or forms of a school. —**sache**, *f.* scholastic concern. —**sattel**, *m.* manege-saddle. —**schiff**, *n.* training-ship. —**schrift**, *f.* treatise on schools; school-book. —**schrift**, *m.* short pace (*of a horse*). —**schwänzer**, *m.* truant. —**sprache**, *f.* school-slang; language of schoolmen (*Philos.*). —**system**, *n.* scholastic system. —**stube**, *f.* post in a school; mastership. —**stube**, *f.* school-room. —**stunde**, *f.* school-hour, period, lesson. —**tafel**, *f.* blackboard. —**taide**, *f.* satchel. —**theologie**, *f.* scholastic divinity. —**ton**, *m.* dogmatic tone. —**übung**, *f.* school-exercise; task. —**unterricht**, *m.* school-teaching, instruction; **höherer unterricht**, secondary or intermediate education. —**ver-säumnis**, *f.* non-attendance (*at school*). —**vogt**, *m.* school porter. —**vorstand**, *m.* school-committee; governing body of a school; School Board. —**vorsteher**, *m.* headmaster, principal of a school. —**weisheit**, *f.* philosophy of the Schools. —**weisen**, *n.* public instruction; school affairs. —**wissenschaften**, *pl.* humanities, polite literature. —**wit**, *m.* learned wit. —**zeit**, *f.* school-hours; school-days. —**zeugnis**, *n.* report on a boy's progress (*at the close of each term*), certificate. —**zimmer**, *n.* class-room (*in a school*); school-room (*in a private house*). —**zucht**, *f.* school-discipline. —**zwang**, *m.* compulsory attendance at school.

Schüler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* school-boy, school-girl, pupil; scholar; student (*obs.*); disciple, follower; tyro; *ein früherer* — **der** *Altkast*, an old boy; *in dieser Klasse sind zwanzig* —**innen**, there are twenty girls in this form; *er ist ein alter* — **von mir**, he is an old or a former pupil of mine; *er ist ein — der Prima*, he is a sixth-form boy; *ein — Christi*, a disciple of Christ; *ein fahrender* —, an itinerant scholar (*obs.*). —**haft**, *adj.* schoolboy-like. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* lack of experience, immaturity, boyishness; mediocrity, blundering ways. —**idiot**, *f.* discipleship; all the pupils or disciples. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* pupil's task; tyro's work. —**scene**, *f.* student scene, Mephistopheles and the freshman (*in 'Faust'*). —**spiele**, *pl.* boys' games; boys' sports.

Schüler, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shoulder; humerus (*Anat.*); *die — zuden auf beiden — n tragen*, *cc.*, *see* **Ärmel**; *den Ärmel auf beiden — n tragen*, to blow hot and cold; *einen über die — anheben*, to look down upon a p. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in comp.* —) shouldered. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* humeral ligament. —**blatt**, *n.* scapula, shoulder-blade. —**blech**, *n.* shoulder-piece (*of armour*). —**breite**, *f.* breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (*of shirts*, etc.). —**brett**, *n.* backboard. —**gebänge**, —**gegent**, *n.* cross-

belt (*Mil.*). —**geleut**, *n.* shoulder-joint. —**höhe**, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion (*Anat.*); *bis zur — höhe*, up to the shoulder. —**nabt**, *f.* shoulder-seam; shoulder-piece. —**riemen**, *m.* shoulder-belt; cross-belt, shoulder-belt or strap (*Mil.*). —**tuch**, *n.* scapulary (*of monks*). —**wehr**, *f.* epaulette (*Fort.*).

Schul'tern, *v.a.* to shoulder (arms, *Mil.*); *mit geschul'terem Gewehr*, with arms shouldered.

Schul'teig, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) **Schul'te**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) village-mayor; chief magistrate of a village. *Comp.* —**n-gericht**, *n.* a farm with which the office of village-mayor was united, village-mayoralty.

Schun'meln, *v.a.* to cheat (*coll.*).

Schummerig, *adj.* dusky, dim (*coll.*).

Schand, *m.* (—**es**) excrement; offal, refuse; trash; bad merchandise. *Comp.* —**feger**, —**fönig**, *m.* night-man, scavenger. —**grube**, *f.* cess-pool.

Schund, **Schün'de**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of schinden* (*vare*).

Schun'teln, *v.a.* to seesaw (*coll.*).

Schupp, (**Schuvf**), *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) push, shove. **Schuvf** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scale; scurf; *die — en sind ihm von den Augen gefallen*, the scales have fallen from his eyes; *die — en fielen mir von den Augen*, my eyes were opened, I was undeceived. —**en**, *v. l. a.* to push, shove; to scale, strip of scales. *Il. r.* to rub, scratch oneself (*prov.*); to slough, scale off. —**idit**, (*obs.*) *adj.* scaly. —**ig**, *adj.* scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; **blait-ig**, with blue scales. —**s**, **Schups**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) push, shove (*coll.*). —**ffen**, **Schupfen**, *v.a.* to push, shove (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**ausgast**, *m.* leprosy. —**en-eldable**, *f.* scaly lizard. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly. —**en-grind**, *m.* scaly eruption. —**en-fette**, *f.* chin-strap of helmets. —**en-nabt**, *f.* scaly suture, seam of the skull. —**en-panser**, *m.* scale-armour, (scaly) coat of mail. —**en-pelz**, *m.* raccoon fur-coat. —**en-schlange**, *f.* scaly serpent. —**en-schmitt**, *m.* engraving (*Her.*). —**en-tanne**, *f.* monkey-puzzle (*Araucaria imbricata*) (*Bot.*). —**en-tier**, *n.* scaly ant-eater, pangolin. —**en-weisse**, *adv.* in scales, by flakes.

Schü've, *f.* shovel; scoop; (*pl.*) spades (*Cards*); *die — bekommen*, to get shoved out, to be ousted.

Schü'ven, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) shed; coach-house.

Schür, *f.* shearing; sheep-shearing; fleece; clippings (*of hedges*); what is mown or shorn.

Schür, *n.* shower, fit of anger, vexation (*dial.*); *einem etwas zum — thun*, to do a.th. to annoy a p.

Schür-en, *v.a.* to stir, poke, rake (*the fire*); to stir up; to trim (*a lamp*). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) poker; stoker; stirrer-poker (*for a furnace*). *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* poker. —**hafen**, *m.* oven-rake; stithy-crook; poker. —**herd**, *m.* hearth of a kiln. —**holz**, *n.* wood for fuel (*Glassm.*). —**loch**, *n.* stoke-hole. —**schaukel**, *f.* fire-shovel. —**werkzeug**, *m.* fire-irons. —**zange**, *f.* tongs.

Schurf, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schür'fe**) cut, gash; scab; opening, hole (*in the ground*); passage (*to a mine*). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* burrowing or searching work, prospecting. —**eisen**, *n.* hoe, rake. —**schein**, —**zettel**, *m.* permit to make a passage (*Min.*).

Schür'f-en, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape; to rake; to burrow, uncover (*a mine*); to prospect (*a district*) for minerals, to coastain; *tief — en*, to dig deep. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) miner who works at burrowing, prospector.

Schür'igeln, *v.a.* to worry, harass, molest.

Schür't-e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) scoundrel, rogue; villain. —**er**, *adj.* rascally trick; scoundrelism. —**isch**, *adj.* villainous, rascally.

Schur'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to glide along with a low sound, to slide.

Schürz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schürze*) apron; mantel-piece. *Comp.* —*fell*, *n.* leathern apron.

Schürze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) apron; pinafore; woman (*coll.*); hinter jeder — herlaufen, to run after every petticoat. *Comp.* —*n-ant*, *n.* place obtained by petticoat influence. —*n-band*, *n.* apron-string; *ant* —*n-band gebunden sein*, to be kept in leading strings (by a wife or mother). —*en-regiment*, *n.* petticoat-government. —*en-stipendium*, *n.* pecuniary assistance due to female influence.

Schürzen, *v. a.* to tie (a knot, etc.); to complicate (*matters*); to tuck, pin up, shorten; *sich* —, to tuck up one's dress; *sich zu etwas* —, to gird up one's loins, to make ready for s. th.

Schuss, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schüsse*, *as measure* —) rapid movement; rush (*of water, etc.*); precipitate career (*of horses, etc.*); élan, rapid flight, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (*of a gun*); charge; range; gun-shot wound; batch (*of bread*); throw, cast (*of money*); *schärfer* —, shot with ball; *in* — kommen, to get into working order, to move more and more rapidly; to get into the spirit of; *einen in den* — laufen or *kommen*, to come within shot (*of game*); to come across a p. or in a p.'s way; *einen* — thun, to fire a shot; *es fiel ein* —, a shot was fired; *der* — geht los, the gun goes off, is fired; *der* — nicht losgeht, hang-fire shot; — *aufs Geratewohl*, wild shot; — *ins Centrum*, (*shot into the*) bull's eye; — *in's Blaue*, random shot; — *aus dem Hinterhalt*, pot-shot; sniping-shot (*Mil.*); *der* — *fiel or hat getroffen*, the shot has taken effect; *der* — *hat gefehlt*, the shot has missed its mark; *nicht alle Schüsse treffen*, not every shot tells; *sich zum* — fertig machen, to make ready to fire; *in* — (—*se* *sein*), to be in full swing, to be going on well, to be well started; *weit vom* —, wide of the mark; *weit davon ist gut vom* —, always keep on the safe side; *ich möchte nicht zwei* — Pulver daran wenden, I would n't give two pins for it; *einen* — haben, to be a little cracked, to be hard hit (*in love*). *Comp.* —*bartel*, *m.* hot-headed person (*coll.*). —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to fire; cooked. —*fest*, *adj.* bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable; *er ist* —*fest*, he bears a charmed life. —*frei*, *adj.* covered, protected; out of range. —*gatter*, *n.* flood-gate. —*gerecht*, *adj.* trained to stand fire (*of horses*); true (*of guns*); within range. —*geschwindigkeit*, *f.* rapidity of firing. —*leistung*, *f.* shooting powers, efficiency. —*licht*, *n.* light sufficient for shooting. —*linie*, *f.* line of fire, firing line, fire zone (*Artill.*). —*loch*, *n.* shot-hole; port-hole. —*mäßig*, —*recht*, *adj.* within range. —*scharte*, —*spalte*, *f.* loop-hole, embrasure. —*weise*, *adv.* by jerks; by fits and starts. —*weite*, *f.* range; *in* —*weite sein*, to be within range. —*wunde*, *f.* gun-shot wound.

Schul'tel, *m.* (—*s*) careless, slovenly person (*coll.*).

Schul'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dish, charger; dish (*of meat, etc.*); bowl; tureen. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer or rack. —*förmig*, *adj.* dish-shaped. —*glode*, —*stürze*, *f.* dish-cover. —*necht*, *m.* dumb-waiter. —*korb*, *m.* plate-bucket. —*muschel*, —*schnecke*, *f.* limpet. —*ring*, *m.* dish-stand. —*rund*, *adj.* orbicular. —*schranz*, *m.* side-board. —*trage*, *f.* tray. —*wärmer*, *m.* plate-warmer. —*wasser*, *n.* dish-water.

Schul'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) marble, taw.

Schul'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) shoemaker; cobbler; — *bleiß* bei deinem Leisten, cobbler, stick to your last! (*prov.*); auf —*s* Hapfen reiten, to

go on Shanks' pony, to ride Shanks' mare. —*el*, *f.* shoemaking-trade. *Comp.* —*drabt*, *m.* waxed end. —*junge*, *m.* shoemaker's apprentice. —*kniff*, *m.* paring-knife. —*pech*, *n.* cobbler's wax. —*streich*, *m.* punch.

Schul'tern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a shoemaker; to cobbler; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas zurecht —, to put a th. together, to repair a th.

Schulte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barge (*Naut.*); large sun-bonnet.

Schutt, *m.* (—*s*) rubbish (*of buildings*); ruins; rubble; batch (*of malt*); bank of earth (*B.*); heap of corn (*as threshers' wages*); — *abladen*, to deposit rubbish. *Comp.* —*abladeplatz*, *m.* public dust-heap. —*ablagerung*, *f.* geological stratum formed from deposit. —*haufen*, *m.* heap of rubbish; *in einen* —*haufen verwandeln*, to lay in ruins. —*tarren*, *m.* dust-cart. —*färner*, *m.* dustman, scavenger. —*stiege*, *f.* dust-bin.

Schulte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heap, pile; truss (*of straw*); granary.

Schüttel, *v. a.* to shake; to make vibrate; to jolt; to jog; to wag; to shake off; *aus dem Ärmel* —*n*, to improvise, do on the spur of the moment; *einem die Hand* —*n*, to shake hands with a p.; *es* —*t mich*, it makes me tremble. —*ung*, *f.* shaking; jerk. *Comp.* —*fröst*, *m.* feverish ague, shivering, rigor; *Unfall von* —*rost*, shivering fit, rigor. —*stoss*, *m.* head-shaker. —*rost*, *m.* grating with movable bars (*in steam-engines*). —*wert*, *n.* shaking-machine, fan.

Schüttel, *v. I. a.* to spill; to pour out; to throw (*water*); to shoot (*corn*); to drop (*lambs, etc.*); to pound (*cattle*); to raise, throw up (*a dam, etc.*); *leer* (*voll*) —*en*, to empty (*fill*); *Pulver auf die Pflanze* —*en*, to prime a gun. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield, produce; to litter, whelp. —*ung*, *f.* pouring out; dam, dyke. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* granary, corn-loft. —*gabel*, *f.* pitchfork. —*geld*, *n.* ransom for pounded cattle. —*ofen*, *m.* self-feeding stove. —*stroh*, *n.* litter. —*wasser*, *n.* back-water, dammed-up water.

Schütteln, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate, tremble, rock. II. *a.* to shake.

Schutz, *m.* (—*s*) defence, shelter, refuge, protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; protection (*C. L.*); (*pl.* *Schütze*) dam, sluice; — *und Schirm*, protection; *unter dem* — *der Kanonen*, under cover of the guns; *sich in jemandes* — *begeben*, to seek shelter or take refuge with s. o.; *zu* — *und Trutz*, offensive (ly) and defensive (ly); — *suchen* *unter einem Baume*, to take shelter under a tree; *unter seinem* — *einführen*, to patronize, introduce a p. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* protectorship, guardianship. —*ärmel*, *pl.* saving sleeves. —*baum*, *m.* protecting beam, supporting-joist. —*be-fohlener* (*m.*), *f.* protégé(e); ward; client (*Rom. Hist.*). —*begeleitung*, *f.* convoy. —*blattern*, *pl.* cow-pox, abortive small-pox. —*blech*, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —*brett*, *n.* sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam. —*brief*, *m.* safe-conduct; protection (*in bankruptcy*). —*brille*, *f.* eye-preservers. —*biindnis*, *n.* defensive alliance. —*dach*, *n.* shed. —*damm*, *m.* inner dike, levee; dam. —*ded*, *n.* hurricane or bridge-deck. —*edel*, *m.* cardboard box (*for the protection of books*). —*engel*, *m.* guardian angel. —*künel*, *m.* jetty, breakwater. —*gatter*, *n.* portecullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —*gebiet*, *n.* protectorate; possession. —*gehänge*, *n.* amulet. —*geist*, *m.* guardian spirit, tutelary genius. —*gelaänder*, *n.* railing, balustrade, breast-work. —*geld*, *n.* tax paid by protected or alien subjects. —*geleit*, *n.* safe conduct, escort, convoy. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of protection; protectorate. —*gittes*,

n. fire-guard. —**gott**, *m.* tutelary god. —**griff**, *m.* guard (of a sword). —**hafen**, *m.* harbour of refuge. —**heilige(r, m.)**, *f.* patron-saint. —**heiligtum**, *n.* palladium. —**herr**, *m.* patron, protector. —**herrschaft**, *f.* protectorate. —**hütte**, *f.* shelter hut, refuge (in the Alps). —**jude**, *m.* nationalized or protected Jew (obs.). —**lauf**, *n.* charge; ward. —**leitung**, *f.* protection. —**linie**, *f.* line of defence. —**los**, *adj.* defenceless, unprotected; shelterless, without protection; out in the cold (coll.). —**mann**, *m.* policeman; **berittene** —**leute**, mounted police (men). —**mannschaft**, *f.* police force, the constabulary. —**marke**, *f.* trade-mark; factory-mark. —**markenel**, *f.* protective or precautionary measure, preventative. —**mauer**, *f.* rampart, bulwark. —**mitzel**, *n.* preservative (against). —**ort**, *m.* asylum. —**patron(in, f.)**, *m.* patron-saint. —**platte**, *f.* guard-plate. —**voden**, *pl.* cowpox. —**(voden)gift**, *n.* vaccine lymph. —**rede**, *f.* apology, speech in defence. —**redner**, *m.* apologist. —**schildel**, *f.* cardboard case (for the protection of books). —**truppe**, *f.* colonial force. —**und-zug-bündnis**, *n.* alliance offensive and defensive. —**verwandte(r, m.)**, *f.* stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —**wache**, *f.* escort; safeguard. —**waffen**, *pl.* defensive arms; means of defence. —**wand**, *f.* screen, shelter; snow-clearer (Railw.). —**wehr**, *f.* fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (Fort.); weir. —**zoll**, *m.* protective duty. —**zöllner**, *m.* protectionist. —**zollsystem**, *n.* protectionism.

Schüs, *c.* **m. —**en**, *pl.* —**en**, *in*, *f.* marksman, markswoman, shot; rifleman; member of rifle-club; shuttle; archer; guard, watchman (of fields, woods); **ein nie fehlender** —**e**, a dead shot. —**enschaft**, *f.* marksmanship; marksmen, riflemen; rifle-brigade or club. **Comp.** —**en-aufzug**, *m.* parade of a rifle-corps. —**en-bataillon**, *n.* light-infantry battalion. —**en-brigade**, *f.* rifle-brigade. —**en-brüder**, *m.* fellow-marksmen. —**en-fei**, *n.* festival of riflemen, riflemen's sports. —**en-gilde**, *f.* rifle-corps. —**en-graben**, *m.* rifle-pit. —**en-haus**, *n.* shooting gallery; clubhouse of a rifle-corps. —**en-kette**, *f.* skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; **die Kompanien gehen in-einfachen vor**, the companies advance in skirmishing order. —**en-könig**, *m.* champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. —**en-platz**, *m.* rifle-range; shooting-ground. —**en-übung**, *f.* rifle-practice. —**en-verein**, *m.* rifle-club.**

Schütz, *f.* sluice-board, lock-hatch, flood-gate.

Schütz, *en*, *v.a.* to protect, guard, defend; to shelter, to dam up; to shut off (a mill-dam); **Gott —e dich!**! God protect you! **in dem Besitze** —**e**, to maintain in possession of. —**er**, *m.* —**ers**, *pl.* —**er** protector. —**ling**, *m.* —**(lings, pl.)** —**(linge)** protégé(e).

Schwabacher, *(-drift)*, *f.* German italics.

Schwabbel, *f.* babble; garrulity.

Schwabbel, *ig*, *adj.* soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby. —**n**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to babble, prate, gossip.

Schwabber, *m.* —**(s, pl.)** —**swab** (Naut.).

Schwabe, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cockroach.

Schwäbeln, *v.n.* to speak in the Swabian dialect, to talk with a Swabian accent. See **Schwabe** in the Index of Names.

Schwach, *adj.* & *adv.* (schwächer, schwächer) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (of sound, light); **ein —es Zeitwort**, a weak verb; —**e Setze**, weak side; —**es Bier**, small beer; —**es Gedächtnis**, bad memory; **die Musik war —**, the music was poor; **er war so — zu . . .**, he had the weakness to . . .; **es wurde ihr —**, she became faint, fainted. —**heit**, *f.* weakness; weak fondness; frailty;

debility; faint; debilitated condition; **sich (dat.)** —**heiten einbilden**, to get silly notions into one's head, to indulge in false hopes; **bilden Sie sich keine —heiten ein**, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! **Comp.** —**äugig**, *adj.* weak-eyed. —**gläubig**, *adj.* weak in faith. —**heits-fehler**, *m.* fault from weakness of character. —**heits-finde**, *f.* sin from natural frailty. —**berzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted. —**föppig**, *adj.* weak-headed, silly. —**ma'tifus**, *m.* weakling; ignoramus (in a branch of knowledge). —**finn**, *m.* feeble-mindedness; imbecility.

Schwäche, *f.* (pl. —**n**) weakness; fragility; debility; frailty, infirmity; foible, weak side; (männliche) —, impotence.

Schwäch —**en**, *v.a.* to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; to slow, slacken; to invalidate (a witness); to diminish the tone and slacken the time (Mus.). —**zu**, to seduce, ravish. —**er**, *m.* —**(ers, pl.)** —**er** weakener; seducer, ravisher. —**sich**, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weakly; sickly. —**sichheit**, *f.* infirmity; delicacy. —**ling**, *m.* —**(lings, pl.)** —**linge** feeble person. —**ung**, *f.* weakening, debilitation; diminution; seduction, defloration, rape. **Comp.** —**ezustand**, *m.* period debility, weakness, loss of vital power.

Schwad, *m.* (& *n.*), see **Schwaden**.

Schwaden, *m.* —**(s, pl.)** —**swath**, row of mown corn or grass.

Schwaden, *m.* —**(s, pl.)** —**vapour**, exhalation; **feuriger** —, fire-damp, mine-gas. **Comp.** —**fang**, *m.* ventilating pipe, damp-shaft.

Schwadron, *f.* (pl. —**n**) squadron. —**en-weise**, *adv.* in or by squadrons. —**en't**, *m.* —**(eurs, pl.)** —**eure** braggart, swaggerer, blusterer, gascon. —**ic'tren**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to talk big, brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow; to hector.

Schwafel —**n**, *v.n.* to talk nonsense, to talk without thinking, without coming to the point; **was —t er da?** what nonsense is he talking?

Schwäger, *m.* —**(s, pl.)** **Schwäger** brother-in-law; good friend; postillion, coachman (obs.).

Schwägerin, *f.* sister-in-law. —**schaft**, *f.* affinity by marriage; brothers- and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

Schwäher, *m.* —**(s, pl.)** —**father-in-law** (obs. & poet.); brother-in-law (rare, obs.). **wir find —**, our children are husband and wife, are united in marriage. —**in**, *f.* mother-in-law (rare).

Schwal'en, *v. I. n.* to swing round, to tend (Naut.). II. a. to swing (the ship) round.

Schwal'ge, *f.* dairy-farm (dial.).

Schwal'be, *f.* (pl. —**n**) swallow, martin(et); swift; box on the ear (coll.); **die — zwitfchert**, the swallow twitters. **Comp.** —**n-flug**, *m.* flight of swallows. —**n-nest**, *n.* swallow's nest; —**n-nester der Spielfaute**, bandsmen's shoulder-straps. —**n-schwanz**, *f.* swallow's tail; swallowtail coat; dovetailing; swallowtail work (Fort.); kite; swallowtail(ed) butterfly).

Schwalch, *m.* —**(es, pl.)** —**e** opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal.

Schwälen, see **Schwelen**.

Schwall, *m.* —**(es)** swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; sheet (of flame); —**von Worten**, torrent of words.

Schwamm, *m.* —**(es, pl.)** **Schwamm** sponge; fungus; mushroom; excrescence, growth, proud flesh; German tinder; spavin; dry-rot; —**drüber!** wipe it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (*sl.*); **der ganze —**, the whole concern (*sl.*). —**icht**, (obs.) —**ig**, *adj.* spongy, fungous. —**igfeit**, *f.* sponginess. **Comp.** —**artig**, see —**ig**. —**büchle**, *f.* tinderbox. —**gewächs**, *n.* fungous growth (Surg.); fungus (Bot.). —**halter**, *m.* sponge-holder. —**stein**, *m.* fossil sponge, fungite.

Schwan, *m.* (—*e*š) (*obs.* —*en*, *pl.* *Schwäne* (*obs. Schwanen*); *fem.* sometimes *Schwänin*; *dimin.* *Schwänchen*) swan. *Comp.* —*en-bett*, *n.* swansdown bed or coverlet. —*en-bruit*, *f.* —*en-busen*, *m.* swan-white bosom (*poet.*). —*en-daunen*, *pl.* swansdown. —*en-feder*, *f.* swan's quill or feather. —*en-gefang*, *m.* —*en-lied*, *n.* swan's song; death-song. —*en-hals*, *m.* swan's neck; swan-bill (*Surg.*); tiller (*Naut.*); pivot (*of a swivel-gun*); fox-trap. —*en-lungfran*, *f.* swan-maiden. —*en-ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Swan (*Lohengrin*). —*en-teich*, *m.* swannery. —*en-weiß*, *adj.* (as) white as a swan. —*en-züchter*, *m.* swan-keeper. —*š-feder*, *f.* swan's quill or feather; —*š-federn bekommen*, to get an inkling of a th.; to smell a rat (*dial.*); *mir wachsen* —*š-federn*, I have a presentiment (*dial.*).

Schwän-u-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *impers.*: *mir -t etwas*, I have a foreboding of something; *das hat mir von Anfang an geschwänzt*, I have had a presentiment of this from the beginning. —*ung*, *f.* presentiment.

Schwäng, *m.* (—*e*š) swing, swinging; *im -e*, *in -*, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, common, current; *in -kommen*, to become the fashion; *eine Glocke in -bringen*, to set a bell (a) ringing.

Schwäng'er, *adj.* pregnant, with child; *sie ist -*, she is in the family way; (*mit*) *Unheil -*, big with disaster; *hoch -*, far advanced in pregnancy; *mit etwas -gehen*, to brood over, to hatch, to teem with a th.; *mit großen Plänen -gehen*, to labour with grand projects. —*schaft*, *f.* pregnancy, being with child.

Schwäng'er-er, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*er*) one who impregnates, begetter, father. —*u*, *v.a.* to get with child, to get in(to) the family way; to impregnate; to fecundate; to saturate (*Chem.*). —*ung*, *f.* impregnation, fecundation.

Schwanz, *I. adj.* pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; *ein -es Rohr im Winde*, a reed shaken by the wind (*B.*), a feeble vessel (*fig.*); —*e*š *Seil*, slack rope. *II. m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* *Schwänze*) prank, hoax; funny tale; farce; joke, jest; farcical comedy; *er steckt voller Schwänze*, he is full of fun; he knows a lot of funny stories. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* jest-book. —*macher*, *m.* jester. —*weise*, *adv.* in the form of a jest, as a joke.

Schwanz-t-en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move to and fro, rock, shake; to roll, toss (*as a ship*); to toddle; to totter; to tremble; to oscillate; to wave, undulate; to be irresolute, vacillate, hesitate; to falter; to fluctuate; *die Preise -en*, the market fluctuates. *II. subst. n.* rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (*Astr.*); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —*end*, *p. & adj.* tottering; unsteady; fluctuating (*of prices*); uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague; doubtful (*of quantity, Pros.*). —*ung*, *f.* variation (*of the barometer*); see —*en II.*

Schwanz, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* *Schwänze*) tail; end; train, trail; retinue; tail (*of comets*; *of notes*); shank (*of screws*); penis (*sl.*); —*der Blod-lafette*, block-trail; *den - eines Pferdes fügen*, to dock a horse; *den - zwischen die Beine nehmen*, to take to one's heels; to sneak away; *einem den - streichen*, to flatter a p.; *Geld auf den - klopfen*, to cheat. *Comp.* —*blech*, *n.* trail-plate (*Artill.*). —*feder*, *f.* tail-feather. —*hose*, *f.* caudal fin. —*maße*, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —*riegel*, *m.* trail-transom (*Artill.*). —*riegel-blech*, *n.* transom-plate; trail-plate (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *m.* crupper. —*schraube*, *f.* breech-pin (*of a gun*). —*spitze*, *f.* tip of the tail. —*stück*, *n.* tail-piece (*of a fish*); rump (*of beef*); trail (*Artill.*); breech (*of an air-gun*).

Schwän-z-en, *n.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*en*) *dim. of* *Schwanz*. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wag the tail, fawn on; to wheedle, flatter; to strut; to wriggle in walking, waddle. *Comp.* —*el-pfeffrig*, *m.*; —*el-pfeffrige machen*, to pocket a part when marketing for one's master, to make a market-penny (*coll.*).

Schwän-zen, *v. I. a.* to provide with a tail; *die Schule -*, to play the truant; *die Kirche (eine Stunde) -*, to shirk church (a lesson); *ein Vorlesung -*, to cut a lecture; *geschwänzt*, with a tail, tailed. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to idle about.

Schwapp! *Schwapps*! *int.* slap! smack! dash! whack!

Schwapp-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*colloq.*) to spill, spirt out; to burst (out); —*b voll*, full to overflowing.

Schwär, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) abscess, ulcer; *einem den - aufstecken*, to tell s. o. an unpleasant truth, to touch a sore point (*coll.*).

Schwär-en, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to suppurate, fester. *II. subst. n.* ulceration, formation of an abscess. —*ig*, *adj.* covered with sores or ulcers.

Schwärm, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* *Schwärme*) swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd. *Comp.* —*hüter*, *m.* hive of bees. —*weise*, *adv.* in swarms.

Schwärmen, *m.* (—*e*š) object of enthusiasm or adoration, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*).

Schwär-m-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to swarm; to fly about; to ramble, rove, wander; to riot, revel, carouse; to catch the wrong scent; to sprawl, skirmish (*Mil.*); to dream, muse; to rave, be enthusiastic (*für, about*); *eš -t von Menschen auf der Straße*, the streets are thronged with people; *alles -t für sie*, everybody is mad about her, in raptures about her; *ich -e nicht sehr für ihn*, I do not admire him much, I do not much care for him. *II. subst. n.* swarming; roving; rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm. —*er*, *m.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* enthusiast, dreamer, visionary, fanatic; flirt; noisy reveller; rake; hound liable to lose the scent; sphinx (*Ent.*); cracker, serpent, quib (*Firew.*). —*erei*, *f.* roving about; enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstasy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion to; riotous living. —*erisch*, *adj.* & *a. v.* enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. *Comp.* —*attache*, *f.* sprawling charge (*Mil.*). —*er-eifer*, *m.* fanaticism. —*er-laffen*, *m.* quib-case. —*er-ratete*, *f.* rocket discharging serpents. —*geist*, *m.* fanatical turn of mind; roving spirit; rake; fanatic. —*punkt*, *m.* object of enthusiasm, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*). —*zeit*, *f.* swarming time of bees.

Schwarz-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thick, hard skin; rind, skin, bark, slab, outside plank; sward; clay in sheets (*Pottery*); crust (*on earthenware*); *eine alte -e*, an old book bound in pigskin; an old daub; *daß die -e knackt*, vigorously (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* thick-skinned. *Comp.* —*en-hals*, *m.* tramp, beggar (*obs.*). —*en-magen*, *m.* collared pork (head), sowmaw hamkin.

Schwarz, *I. adj. & adv.* (*schwärzer, schwärzest*) black; dark; gloomy; tanned; —*e Blattern*, malignant smallpox; *der -e Tod*, Black Death, the Plague; *das -e Gerüst*, scaffold; —*e Wäsche*, dirty linen; —*er Sonntag*, Judica; —*e Bret*, blackboard; —*eš Brot*, brown or black bread; —*eš Register*, police register; *die Kirche war - behängt*, the church was hung with black; —*machen*, to blacken; *bei einem - angeführten sein*, to be in a p.'s bad books. *II. n. indec.* black, black colour, blackness; *etwas - auf weiß haben*, to have a thing in black and white; *in -*, in black, in mourning. —*e*, *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) negro;

the devil; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman Catholic clergy; fanatical bigots; eine kleine —e, a small cup of black coffee. II. n. black mark or spot; pupil (of the eye); bull's eye (of a target). Comp. —anick, f. blackbird. —bäcker, m. baker of brown or black bread. —blau, adj. very dark blue; livid. —blech, n. sheet-iron. —blei, n. black-lead. —blüsig, adj. melancholic. —brot, n. brown bread. —brud, m. impression in black (Eng.). —elf, n. malignant hobgoblin. —färber, m. dyer in black. —fuchs, m. dark bay horse with black points. —galig, adj. melancholic, bilious. —gar, adj. tanned. —gelb, adj. dark, tawny yellow, black and yellow (colours of the Austrian Empire). —holz, n. pines. —kunst, f. black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (Eng.). —künstler, m. necromancer, magician. —rot, m. black-coat; parson, priest. —rot, adj. reddish-black, dark-red. —rot-gold(en), adj. black, red and gold (German colours before 1866, notably in 1848). —schimmel, m. iron-gray horse. —seher, m. one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —seherci, f. pessimism. —titt, m. black crayon. —tanne, f. Scotch fir. —wald, m. pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, adj. black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß-rot, adj. black, white and red (the colours of the German Empire since 1871). —wild, n. black game, wild boars.

Schwärze, f. (pl. —n) blackness; black stain; swartheness; blacking; black; printer's ink; disease of the hop; Indian ink; atrocity, heinousness.

Schwärzen, v. I. a. to blacken, make black; to blacklead; to ink; to sully, defame; to darken; to smuggle. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to grow black; to lower. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) smuggler; blackener. —lich, adj. blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —liche spielen or fallen, to incline to black, to be very dark.

Schwatz-en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to chatter, babble, prate; to tattle; ins Blaue hinein —en, to talk at random, foolishly. —haft, see Plauderhaft. Comp. —mail, n. chatterbox; gossip. —sucht, f. love of gossip (coll.).

Schwätz-en, see Schwätzen. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —er), —rin, f. babbler, thoughtless talker; gossip.

Schweb-en, in der —en, to hang suspended, to be in suspense or undecided, in abeyance.

Schweb-en, v. n. (aux. h.) to soar; to hover, float in the air; to be poised or suspended, hang, swing; to be suspended (Chem.); to be pending; to be in suspense; in Gefahr —en, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —en, to be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —t mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes, always before me; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, to hover between life and death; das Luftschiff schwebte über der Stadt, the balloon was hovering above the town; das Mädchen —t über den Pfaffen, the girl glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes —te über dem Wasser, the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters (B.); —ende Betonung, hovering stress, level stress (Prosod.); —ende Brücke, suspension bridge; —ende Frage, pending question; —ende Gärten, hanging gardens; —ende Pein, agony of suspense (poet.); —ende Schuld, floating debt; —ende Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —ender Schritt, light, elastic step. —ung, f. tremor, tremoloso (Org.); um eine —ung hinaufgehen, to rise one fraction, point, a very little. Comp. —ebahn, f. (electric) suspension railway. —ebaum, m. horizontal bar. —eschriff, m. equibrist. —eschriff, m. balance-step

(Mil.); balance, setting to one's partner (Danc.). —e-fänge, f. rope-dancer's pole. **Schwefel**, m. (—s) sulphur, brimstone; plattförmig —, amorphous sulphur. —bar, adj. sulphurable. —icht, (Schweflicht), (obs.) —ig, (Schweflig), adj. sulphurous; schwefeliges Salz, sulphite. Comp. —abdrud, m. impression in sulphur. —äther, m. sulphuric ether. —bad, n. sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. —bande, f. band of incendiaries; rascals (coll.). —blei, n. sulphuret of lead; lead sulphide. —blumen, pl. flowers of sulphur. —faden, m. thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. —farbe, f. brimstone colour. —gang, m. vein, lode of sulphur. —holz, —hölschen, n. lucifer match. —ries, m. pyrites. —selenstoff, m. carbon disulphide. —seher, f. sulphuret of potash. —sauer, adj.; —saures Salz, sulphate. —säure, f. sulphuric acid. —sauer-salz, m. calcium sulphate. —wasserstoff, m. sulphide of hydrogen. —zinn, n. protosulphide of tin. —zint, n. zinc-sulphide.

Schwefel-n, v. a. to impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; to smoke with sulphur; to bleach with sulphur; den Gestein —n, to vulcanize india-rubber; Gesteinschwefel, sulphuretted. —ung, f. sulphuration.

Schweif, m. (—es, pl. —e) tail; train (of dresses); trail. Comp. —haare, pl. tail-hairs. —huhn, n. lyre-bird. —riemen, m. crupper. —säge, f. tyre saw, compass saw. —stern, m. comet. —träger, m. train-bearer. —wedeln, I. v. a. to wag the tail; to fawn. II. subst. n. fawning.

Schweifen, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to roam about, rove, ramble, stray; abwärts —en, to stray away, wander (of thoughts) (poet.). II. a. to provide with a tail; to curve, cut into an arch; to chamfer; to fan, winnow; to warp; schön geschweifit, with a handsome tail. —ung, f. curve, rounding; slant; bow; swell.

Schweigen, I. r. v. n. (aux. h.) to be silent, keep silence; to be quiet; to pause, to cease (to speak); er mußte dazu —en, he had to let it pass without saying a word, he could make no reply to it; die Musik schwieg, the music ceased; —e! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not to answer a question; um zu —en von . . . not to speak of . . . —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —end zuhören, to listen in silence; —en heißen, to bid (a p.) be silent. II. subst. n. silence; zum —en bringen, to silence, to reduce to silence; —en gebieten, to order or impose silence. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) taciturn person; der große —er, i. e., Count Helmuth v. Moltke (coll.). —sam, adj. taciturn; secretive; reserved; Wilhelm der —same, William the Silent. —samkeit, f. taciturnity. Comp. —es geld, n. hush-money.

Schwein, n. (—s, pl. —e) hog, pig; blot; good luck (sl.); (pl.) swine; das — grunzt, the pig grunts; enornes —, tolofales —, ripping good luck (sl.); —haben, to be a lucky person, to fall on one's feet, to strike off (fam.); wilde —, wild boar. —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little pig; das —chen quieft, the little pig squeaks. —erei, f. filthiness, pigghishness; obscenity. —isch, adj. swinish. Comp. —ebschauer, m. pig-sticker, butcher. —e-braten, m. roast pork. —e-fett, n. hog's lard; pork fat. —e-fleisch, n. pork. —e-birt, m. swineherd. —e-bund, m. swineherd's dog; filthy fellow (vulg.). —e-mast, f. mast for swine. —e-vöckfleisch, n. salt pork. —e-schmer, n. hog's lard. —e-stall, m. pig-sty. —e-treiber, m. swineherd. —e-trüffel, f. hart's truffle. —e-zucht, f. pig-breeding; es ist eine wahre —e-zucht, it is a regular scandal (vulg.). —es

augen-befahner, *m.* examiner of pigs' tongues (for signs of disease). — **birt**, *m.* swineherd. — **bund**, *m.* see — **e-lund**. — **igel**, *m.* hedgehog; dirty wretch; obscene talker. — **igeler**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. — **igelin**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave in a beastly way; to make smutty jokes. — **s-borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. — **s-feder**, *f.* boar-spear; spear (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) iron spikes (*on walls, etc.*). — **s-hah**, — **s-jagd**, *f.* wild boar hunt. — **s-senle**, *f.* leg of pork. — **s-topf**, *m.* hog's (or boar's) head. — **s-rippchen**, *pl.* pork-chops; spare-ribs. — **s-rippe**, *f.* spare-rib. — **s-rüffel**, *m.* pig's snout. — **s-wurst**, *f.* pork-sausage. — **Schwitz**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) sweat, perspiration; moisture; exudation; blood (*Sport.*); **ohn'** — **kein Preis**, no gains without pains, no rose without a thorn (*prov.*); **englischer** —, sweating sickness; **in** — **kommen**, to get into a perspiration; **das ist mein saurer** —, that is the fruit of my hard toil. — **bar**, *adj.* that may be welded. — **ig**, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport.*). *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* welding. — **ausbruch**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. — **bad**, *n.* vapour or Turkish bath. — **blätter**, *pl.* dress-preservers or shields. — **drüse**, *f.* perspiration gland. — **fieber**, *n.* sweating-fever. — **fuchs**, *m.* light-bay horse. — **grube**, *f.* pore (*of the skin*). — **bike**, *f.* smelting heat. — **bund**, *m.* blood-bond. — **loch**, *n.* pore. — **nagel**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. — **pulver**, *n.* flux. — **treibend**, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. — **tropfen**, *m.* bead of perspiration. — **tuch**, *n.* handkerchief; sweating-cloth; winding-sheet; **das —tuch Christi**, the holy handkerchief, veronica, sudary. — **tüchlein**, *n.* handkerchief; napkin (*B.*). — **Schwelg-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & c.*) to bleed (*Sport.*); to sweat; to begin to melt (*of iron, etc.*). *II. a.* to weld. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) welder. — **ausg**, *f.* welding. — **Schweizer**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) doorkeeper, porter; Switzer; see *Index of Names*. — **ei**, *f.* Swiss dairy. *Comp.* — **flöte**, *f.* Swiss pipe or flute; flageolet-stop (*Org.*). — **häuschen**, *n.* Swiss cottage, chalet. — **käse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese. — **krankheit**, *f.* homesickness. — **Schwel-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoulder, to burn without flame. *II. a.* to burn slowly; **See** — *en*, to extract or distil tar. *Comp.* — **holz**, *n.* resinous wood. — **Schwelg-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, carouse, riot, revel; to gormandize; to run riot; **in einer S. —en**, to be intoxicated with, to revel in, delight in a th.; **im Überfluß —en**, to live on the fat of the land (*coll.*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveller; glutton. — **erei**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. — **erisch**, *adj. & adv.* voluptuous; gluttonous. — **Schwellle**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) threshold; sill; sleeper (*Railw.*); architrave; ground-joint. — **Schwell-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, rise; to heave; to swell (*Mus.*), to increase. — **ausg**, *f.* swelling, increase; tumefaction. *Comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* tanner's ooze. — **holz**, *n.* sill. — **ton**, *m.* crescendo. — **Schwellen**, *v.a.* to swell; to distend, to bloat. — **Schwem-me**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) horse-pond; watering-place (*cattle*); **ein Pferd in die — reiten**, to ride a horse to water; **Vieh in die — treiben**, to water cattle. — **Schwem-m-en**, *v.a.* to float (*wood, etc.*); to set afloat; to wash up, down or away, deposit; to water (*cattle, etc.*). *Comp.* — **gebilde**, *n.* alluvium. — **flöße**, *pl.* light dumplings. — **land**, *n.* alluvial land. — **flüßem**, *n.* flushing-system. — **teich**, *m.* horsepond. — **wiefe**, *f.* irrigation-meadow. — **Schwen-gel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) clapper (*of a bell*);

handle (*of a pump*); swingle (*of a flail*); pendulum (*of a clock*); swingle-tree, swing-bar (*of a waggon*); piler (*of a drawbridge*); crank (*of a wheel*); bar, lever (*of a press, etc.*). *Comp.* — **brücke**, *f.* drawbridge with draw-beams, swing-bridge. — **brunnen**, *m.* well with a bucket-swipe. — **hant**, *f.* — **wert**, *n.* pump work.

Schwenk-en, *v. I. a.* to swing, shake about, wave to and fro; to flourish, brandish; to wave (*one's hat, etc.*); to toss, shake (*Cook.*); (*flar*) — *en*, to rinse (*a glass, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn, wheel about; to wheel (*Mil.*); to change one's mind. — **ung**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; **eine — ung machen**, to wheel (to the right or left); to change one's mind. *Comp.* — **baden**, *n.* washing-up basin. — **ungs-punkt**, *m.* pivot. — **Schwer**, *adj. & adv.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (*of crimes, etc.*); heavy, dull; strong (*of cigars*). — **es** (*Gefühl*), heavy guns, siege-artillery; — **er Wein**, strong, full-bodied wine; — **e Speisen**, heavy food; — **e Angst**, great anxiety; confound it (*you, etc.*)! (*as curse*); — **e Arbeit**, difficult (*piece of*) work; — **e Artillerie**, heavy ordnance; — **er Atem**, shortness of breath; — **es Geld**, specie; — **es Geld kosten**, to cost much money; **er hat ein — es Gefühl**, he is hard of hearing; — **e That**, heavy deed, evil deed, crime (*Poet.*); **es wird — halten**, **daß ich komme**, it will be difficult for me to come; **er ist — verwundet**, he is severely wounded; **er ist — beschädigt**, he is severely hurt; he is tipsy (*sl.*); **sie hat eine — e Zunge**, she has an impediment in her speech; — **en Fergens**, low-spirited, with a heavy heart; — **e See**, heavy or rough sea; — **büßen**, to pay dearly for; — **e Not**, epilepsy; hang it! botheration! (*sl.*); **daß wird ihm — eingehen**, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; **zu — gehen**, to work hard, have too little play; — **darüber liegen**, to be dangerously ill; **es siegt mir — in den Gliedern**, my limbs feel heavy, benumbed, stiff; **es fällt mir —**, I find it very hard; **es kommt ihm — an**, he finds it hard; **zwei Pfund —**, weighing 2 pounds or 2 pounds weight. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) burdensomeness, weight; gravity (*Phys.*); difficulty; heaviness; body (*of wine*); weight, full meaning (*of a word*). — **lich**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. *Comp.* — **atmig**, *adj.* asthmatic. — **blütig**, *adj.* melancholic. — **e-messer**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. — **e-mittel-punkt**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **e-nöter**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; **lieben-würdiger —enöter**, ladies' man. — **erde**, *f.* baryta. — **erworden**, *adj.* hard-earned. — **fällig**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy; dull. — **fällig**, *adj.* heaviness, clumsiness, etc. — **flüßig**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory; reserved (*fig.*). — **gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous. — **bergig**, *adj.* depressed. — **hörig**, *adj.* hard of hearing, a little deaf. — **kräftig**, *f.* gravitation, (force of) gravity. — **leibig**, *adj.* corpulent. — **mut**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. — **mütig**, *adj.* dejected, sad. — **punkt**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **spat**, *m.* sulphate of baryta, heavy spar. — **verdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. — **verdientes Geld**, *n.* hard-earned money. — **verflänglich**, *adj.* difficult to understand; abstruse. — **Schwert**, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) sword; **feurig —**, flaming sword; **zum — e greifen**, to draw one's sword; **zum — e verurteilen**, to condemn to be beheaded. — **el**, *m.* (— *els*, *pl.* — *el*) sword lily, gladiolus (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **bohne**, *f.* French bean. — **brüder**, *m.* Knight of the Order of

the sword. —**cl-gras**, *n.* sword-grass. —**er-tanz**, *m.* sword-dance. —**feger**, *m.* (sword-furbisher, hence:) sword-cutter, blade-smith. —**feger-arbeit**, *f.* sword-cutlery. —**fisch**, *m.* swordfish, grampus. —**förmig**, *adj.* sword-shaped. —**bieb**, *m.* sword-cut. —**leben**, *n.* tief passing on the spear-side. —**lilie**, *f.* iris. —**mauen**, *pl.* agnati. —**schläg**, —**freich**, *m.* stroke with the sword; ohne —**freich**, without striking a blow.

Schwefter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sister; sister (of charity, etc.); trained nurse; **leibliche** —, full sister; **barmherzige** —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse; **Kloster** —, nun. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) (dear) little sister. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sisterly; sororal; **meine** —**liche Liebe**, my loving or dear sister (*hum.*). —**lichtfeist**, *f.* sisterly conduct, feeling, etc. —**loft**, *f.* sisterhood; female friendship. **Comp.** —**kind**, *n.* sister's child, nephew or niece. —**liebe**, *f.* sisterly love. —**mann**, *n.* brother-in-law. —(*n*)=—**baar**, *n.* two sisters. —**sohn**, *m.* nephew. —**sprache**, *f.* sister language. —**tochter**, *f.* niece. —(*n*)=—**zunft**, *f.* band of sisters; sisterhood; the Muses.

Schwibbogen, *m.* arch (way); pier-arch. **Schwib'ten**, *v.a.* to snake, wind one rope round another (*Naut.*).

Schwieg, **Schwie'ge**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwieg**.

Schwieger, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mother-in-law (*obs.* & *poet.*). —**in**, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Schwägerin**; see —**mutter**, —**tochter**. **Comp.** —**eltern**, *pl.* parents-in-law. —**kind**, *n.* son- or daughter-in-law. —**mutter**, *f.* mother-in-law. —**sohn**, *m.* son-in-law. —**tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law. —**vater**, *m.* father-in-law.

Schwiel-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —**ig**, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

Schwiel-m-el, *m.* (—**els**) giddiness; see —**eler**. —**eler**, —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —**elig**, —**lig**, *adj.* dissolute. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *j.*) to reel; to lead a disorderly life.

Schwiel'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* ulcerous (*obs.*); in fermentation; rebellious; discontented, refractory (*obs.* & *poet.*); fastidious, nice, tough (*fam.*); hard, difficult; eine —**e Frage**, a knotty question; —**e Verhältnisse**, trying circumstances; das —**se haben wir hinter uns**, the worst is over; der **Adel zeigte sich** —, the nobles were refractory (*obs.*). —**feit**, *f.* difficulty; das **nacht gar keine** —**feit**, there is no difficulty about that; —**feiten machen**, suchen, to raise difficulties, start objections.

Schwiert, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **schwären** (*obs.*). **Schwilt**; **Schwilt**, **Schwilt**, imperat. sing.; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of **schwellen**.

Schwimmbar, *adj.* navigable for rafts, etc.

Schwimm-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *j.*) to swim; to float (of wood, dead bodies, etc.); to float (about); **davon** —**en**, to swim away, escape by swimming; das **Brett ist ans Ufer geschwommen**, the plank has drifted ashore; im **Blute** (in **Thränen**) —**en**, to be bathed in blood (in tears) mit dem **Strom** —**en**, to go or swim with the current; —**ende Batterie**, floating battery; —**endes Gut**, flotsam; —**ende Häuser**, ships; —**ende Tische**, floating tables (in certain baths). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) swimmer; float (*Mach.*). **Comp.** —**anfalt**, *f.* swimming-school. —**bad**, *n.* swimming bath; swim. —**blase**, *f.* air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —**fähig**, *adj.* able to swim, made for swimming. —**feder**, —**flöße**, *f.* **fluß**, *m.* webbed or palmated foot. —**gürtel**, *m.* life-belt, swimming-belt. —**haut**, *f.* web. —**häutler**, *pl.* web-footed animals, palmipeds. —**hosen**, *pl.* bathing-drawers. —**jade**, *f.* swimming or cork jacket. —**kleid**, *n.* bathing costume. —**kraft**, *f.* buoyancy. —**kunit**, *f.*

art of swimming. —**lehrer**, *m.* swimming master. —**niveau**, *n.* float. —**platz**, *m.* place for swimming, bathing sheds. —**stich**, *m.* stroke. —**stunde**, *f.* swimming lesson. —**vogel**, *pl.* web-footed birds, palmipeds.

Schwim'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tetter; nettle-rash.

Schwim'd-el, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; **den** —**el kenn' ich**, I know that trick, I am up to that (*coll.*); **der ganze** —**el**, the whole lot or concern (*vulg.*); **den** —**el bekommen**, to turn giddy. —**elei**, *f.* extravagant, foolish project, swindling; cheat. —**elhaft**, —**elicht** (*obs.*), —**(c)lig**, *adj.* dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant; fraudulent, cheating.

Schwim'd-eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* *dat.*) & *imp.* to be giddy; to swindle, cheat; (*ich*) —**le**, *mir* —**elt**, my head swims, my brain is reeling, I am giddy; **er ist so mit** **Gedanken überhäuft**, daß ihm **davon** —**elt**, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —**elnde Höhe**, dizzy height. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —**lerhaft**, —**lerich**, *adj.* fraudulent, cheating. **Comp.** —**el-bank**, *f.* swindling bank. —**el-erregend**, *adj.* dizzy, causing giddiness. —**el-fieber**, *n.* fever with vertigo. —**el-firma**, *f.* long firm (*Comm.*). —**el-lopf**, *m.* hare-brained or giddy-minded person. —**el-löppig**, *adj.* hare-brained; humbugging. —**el-lucht**, *f.* vertigo; folly. —**el-er-bande**, *f.* gang of swindlers.

Schwim'd-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *j.*) to become less, shrink, dwindle; to waste away; to vanish; disappear; to die away, decay; —**en lassen**, to abandon, give up, renounce; die **Gedwulst** —**et**, the swelling is going down; **sein Mut** —**et mehr und mehr**, his courage is dwindling away. II. *subst.* *n.* shrinkage (of metals); drying up. **Comp.** —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**lucht**, *f.* consumption, phthisis. —**lüchtig**, *adj.* consumptive. —**luchts-kandidat**, *m.* person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

Schwim'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) swing; wing, pinion (*Poet.*); swingle (for flax); winnow, fan. —**l**, *m.* (—**ls**, *pl.* —**l**) swing (*Gymn.*); fescue-grass (*Bot.*).

Schwim'g-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to swing, whirl round; to brandish, wield, wave; to shake; to swing; to swingle, beat, break; to winnow, screen; to scutch; das **Tanzbein** —**en**, to dance, to go to a ball (*coll.*). II. *r.* to swing o.s., to spring, bound, vault, leap; to soar, rise; to ascend; **sich hinten auf** —**en**, to leap up behind; **sich in den Sattel** —**en**, to vault or jump into the saddle; **sich auf den Thron** —**en**, to raise oneself to the throne. III. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to swing; to oscillate, vibrate. —**ung**, *f.* swinging; oscillation; vibration; die **Längsschwingung** (**Querschwingung**) longitudinal (transverse) vibration. **Comp.** (see also **Schwingung**) —**brett**, *n.* swingle-board (for flax). —**baum**, *m.* suspension (*Gymn.*). —**balen**, *m.* balancer, poiser (*Ent.*). —**kraft**, *f.* oscillating force. —**seil**, *n.* slack-rope, swing. —**stod**, *m.* flail, swingle. —**ungs-bogen**, *m.* arc of oscillation. —**ungs-dauer**, —**ungs-zeit**, *f.* time of oscillation. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of vibrating or oscillating. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* —**ungs-raum**, *m.* swing. —**wanne**, *f.* winnowing fan. —**zeug**, *n.* trapeze, swing (*Gymn.*).

Schwipp, I. *int.*; —, **schwapp!** flip, flop! II. *adj.* nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —**e**, *j.* (*pl.* —*en*) lash (of a whip); switch; whipcord. —**s**, I. *int.* smack! slap! II. *m.* (—**ses**, *pl.* —**(se)**) cut with a whip, lash; einen —**s haben**, to be half seas over (*coll.*). **Schwip'pen**, *v. a.* to jerk, throw. II. *n.*

(aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swing; to overflow, spill over; to jerk or jump about.

Schwü'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) & *imp.* to whiz, whirl; to whistle; to clang, grate, jar; to chirp; to buzz, hum; *herum* —, to flit about, fly hither and thither; *es schwirrt mir um die Ohren* (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes); *das — der Kugeln*, the whizzing of the bullets.

Schwitz, *f.* sweating; in *die* — bringen, to pile up (skins, Tann.).

Schwitzen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sweat, perspire; to toil; (aux. *f.*) to exude. II. *a.* to (cause to) sweat; *die Haut* —, to sweat the hides.

Schwäde-n, *v.a.* to dress (skins) with lime-water. *Comp.* —*fah*, *n.* —*grube*, *f.* lime-pit.

Schwoll, **Schwölle**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwollen.*

Schwor, **Schwö're**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwören.*

Schwor, **Schwö're**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwören.*

Schwö're-n, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to swear; to take an oath; *vor Gericht* —en, to take the oath; *einen* —en lassen, to administer an oath to s.o.; *zur Fahne* —en, to take the military oath; *einem Knecht* —en, to vow vengeance against a p.; *Geld und Treue* —en, to take the oath of allegiance; *ich könnte fast darauf* —en, I could almost swear to it; *zum Katholizismus* —en, to embrace Catholicism.

Schwül, *adj.* sultry, close; see **Schwnl**; *mir wird* —zu Mute, —ums Herz, I feel very uneasy. —*e*, *f.* sultriness, closeness; oppression.

Schwül, *adj.* fearful, anxious (*coll.*). —*ibus*, *pl.*; in —*ibus*, in a scrape (*sl.*). —*ität*, *f.* trouble, anxiety (*sl.*).

Schwulst, *I. f.* (*pl.* **Schwül'ste**) swelling; tumour (*obs.*). II. *m.* (—*es*) pompousness; —*im Stil*, high-flown style, bombast.

Schwül'ig, *adj.* swollen; bombastic, high-flown; *das* —*e*, bathos. —*keit*, *f.* bombastic style, pomposity.

Schwund, *m.* (—*es*) dying, withering away; disappearance, falling off (of hair); dropping (of a vowel, etc.); atrophy (*Med.*).

Schwing, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Schwing'e**) swing; oscillation, bound, spring, vault; play (of imagination, etc.); flight (of fancy); buoyancy (of mind); energy, impetus; emphasis; elevation; animation, warmth, ardour; counter-jumper (*coll.*); in — bringen, to cause to swing or vibrate, to set going; *er giebt den Dingen einen gewissen* —, he gives a certain turn to things; *diese Verse haben hohen oder edeln* —, there is a lofty or noble strain in these verses; *im* —*e* sein, to be swinging, to be in vogue, to be in train or flourishing. —*haft*, *adj.* swinging; full of movement; spirited, emphatic; lofty, soaring; flourishing (*business*), brisk (*trade*); fashionable. *Comp.* —*bewegung*, *f.* vibrating motion. —*brett*, *m.* spring-board. —*feder*, *f.* pinion. —*gewicht*, *n.* pendulum. —*kraft*, *f.* buoyancy; centrifugal power. —*los*, *adj.* dull, commonplace. —*maschine*, *f.* whirling apparatus. —*rad*, *n.* fly-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). —*riemen*, *pl.* main-braces, check-traces (of a carriage). —*seil*, *n.* slack-rope. —*voll*, *adj.* lofty, sublime; stirring, full of fire, spirited, emphatic.

Schwing'e, *obs. 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of schwingen.*

Schwupp, — *dich*, —*s*, *int.* see **Schwipp's I.**

Schwur, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Schwü're**) swearing; oath; vow; curse; *einen feierlichen* — leisten, to take a solemn oath. *Comp.* —*brüchig*, —*vergesen*, *adj.* perjured. —*finger*, *pl.* the fingers raised in swearing. —*gericht*, *n.* jury; court of assizes. —*zeuge*, *m.* sworn witness.

Schwur (also **Schwor**), **Schwü're**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwören.*

Schl, **Sco**, see **St.**

Sch, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ploughshare, coulter.

Sechs, *I. num. adj.* six; mit — (—*ten*) fahren, to drive a coach and six, to drive six in hand; — und neunzig, ninety-six; halb —, half past five; drei viertel —, a quarter to six. II. *f.* (*pl.* — (—*ten*), — (—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* — (—*ten*) the number six; card, etc., bearing six. — (—*er*, *m.* (— (—*ers*, *pl.* — (—*er*) number six; coin of six pfennig (half a groschen, obs. equiv. to a half-penny); soldier of the 6th regiment. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*te*) the sixth; der —*te*, am —*ten*, on the 6th; zum —*ten*, sixthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*tel's*, *pl.* —*tel*) sixth part, sixth. —*tens*, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place. *Comp.* —*achtel* = *tast*, *m.* six-eighth time (*Mus.*). —*blättrig*, *adj.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous. —*ed*, *n.* hexagon. — (—*erle*, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of six kinds; six-fold. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* six-fold. —*flach*, *n.* —*flächner*, *m.* hexahedron. —*fürig*, *adj.* with six feet; —*füßiger* dactylischer Vers, hexameter. —*geb*, *adj.* containing six accented syllables (a verse). —*jährig*, *adj.* six years old, of six years. —*lötig*, *adj.* three-ounce. —*malig*, *adj.* six times repeated. —*monatig*, *adj.* lasting six months. —*mo-natlich*, *adj.* of six months, semi-annual, half-yearly. —*pfänder*, *m.* six-pounder (*Artill.*). —*saitig*, *adj.* six-stringed. —*säulig*, *adj.* hexastyle. —*schauder*, *m.* three-year-old sheep. —*seitig*, *adj.* six-sided, hexagonal. —*silbig*, *adj.* of six syllables. —*spannig*, *adj.* with six horses. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for six voices (*Mus.*). —*stündig*, *adj.* of six hours, lasting six hours. —*stündlich*, *adj.* every sixth hour. —*tägig*, *adj.* lasting six days. —*te* = *halb*, *indec. adj.* five and a half. —*tel* = *kreis*, *m.* sextant. —*viertel* = *tast*, *m.* six-four time (*Mus.*). —*winkel* = *lig*, *adj.* six-angled. —*wöcherin*, *f.* woman lying-in. —*zeilig*, *adj.* six-lined; —*zeitiges* Gedicht, sextain.

Sech'zehn, *I. num. adj.* sixteen. II. *f.* the number sixteen. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) one of sixteen, soldier of the sixteenth regiment. —*t*, (der, die, das —*te*) *num. adj.* sixteenth; der —*te* März, the sixteenth of March. —*tel*, *n.* —*tel's*, *pl.* —*tel* sixteenth (*z*); semi-quaver (*Mus.*). —*tens*, *adv.* (zum —*ten*) in the sixteenth place. *Comp.* —*fach*, —*falt*, —*fältig*, *adj.* sixteen times as much. —*fährig*, *adj.* sixteen years old. —*lötig*, *adj.* weighing eight ounces; pure, genuine (*fig.*). —*te* = *halb*, *indec. adj.* fifteen and a half. —*tel* = *format*, *n.* see **Sebez**. —*tel* = *pause*, *f.* semi-quaver rest (*Mus.*).

Sech'zig, *I. num. adj.* sixty. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) the number sixty; *er ist hoch in den* —en (or *er ist ein vorgerückter* —*er*), he is well advanced in the sixties. —*er*, *I. m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* sexagenarian; pique (*Cards*). II. *indec. adj.* sixty; *die* —*er* Jahre, the sixties. —*st*, (der, die, das —*ste*) *num. adj.* sixtieth; über das —*ste* Jahr hinaus sein, to be on the wrong side of sixty. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fel's*, *pl.* —*fel*) sixtieth part. —*stens*, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

Se'del, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) purse, pouch; pocket; treasury. *Comp.* —*ant*, *m.* exchequer. —*meister*, —*wart*, *m.* treasurer. —*schneider*, *m.* cut-purse.

Se'del, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shekel.

Sede'z (—*format*), *n.* sixteens, 16mo (*Typ.*).

Sedime'nt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sediment, deposit, settlements. —*är*, *adj.* sedimentary, result of deposit. *Comp.* —*gebirge*, *pl.* sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*).

See, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —(*e*n) lake. II. *f.* (*pl.* —(*e*n) sea; größere —, ocean; an der —, by the sea-side); an die — gehen, to go to the sea-side; zur —, by sea; zur — gehen, to go to sea, to become a sailor; zur — gehörig, marine; in — gehen or fischen, to put to sea; auf hoher —, on the high seas; Kapitän zur —, captain in the navy; die — ging hoch, the sea ran high. *Comp.* —affekturans, *f.* marine insurance. —ausdruck, *m.* nautical term. —bad, *n.* sea-bath. —bär, *m.* ursine seal; alter —bär, old sea dog, old tar. —bataillon, *n.* battalion of marines. —behörde, *f.*; oberste —behörde, the (Board of) Admiralty. —beine, *pl.* sea-legs; ihm wachsen die —beine, he has found his sea-legs (*coll.*). —beschädigt, *adj.* damaged by the sea. —beschreibung, *f.* hydrography. —bente, *f.* prize (*Naut.*). —brillen, *m.* sea bream. —brief, *m.* sailing orders; (*pl.*) ship's papers. —buck, *n.* log-book; register of outward and home-bound ships. —dienst, *m.* service in the navy or at sea. —distel, *f.* sea-holly. —ente, *f.* puffin. —fabrend, *adj.* navigating, seafaring. —fahrer, *m.* sailor; seafarer; navigator; Heinrich der —fahrer, Henry the Navigator. —fabrer-lunt, *f.* navigation. —fabrt, *f.* navigation; voyage. —fabzeug, *n.* ship. —fest, *adj.* seaworthy; not subject to sea-sickness. —fischerei, *f.* maritime fishing. —frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading. —frachtweifen, *n.* carrying-trade by sea. —freibunter, *m.* pirate. —gang, *m.* (motion of the) sea; es ist schwerer gang, there is a heavy sea running; der —gang nimmt zu, the sea is getting up. —gefahr, *f.* risk at sea. —gefecht, *n.* naval engagement, naval action or combat. —gegend, *f.* maritime country. —gemälde, *n.* sea-piece. —gericht, *n.* maritime or naval court of law; Court of Admiralty. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* naval jurisdiction. —geschäfte, *pl.* shipping business. —gesek, *n.* maritime law. —gesekbuch, *n.* naval code. —gras, *n.* seaweed. —hafen, *m.* sea-port. —handel, *m.* maritime commerce; shipping trade. —heer, *n.* naval force. —herrschaft, *f.* naval supremacy. —hund, *m.* seal (*Icht.*); sea-dog. —hundsfang, *m.* seal-hunting or fishing; Schiff für den —hundsfang, sealing vessel. —hundsfell, *n.* seal-skin. —igel, *m.* sea-urchin. —journal, *n.* log-book. —jungfer, *f.* mermaid; siren. —kabel, *n.* submarine cable. —kadett, *m.* midshipman, middy (*coll.*). —kadetten-schule, *f.* naval school or college. —kalb, *n.* sea-calf, seal. —karte, *f.* (marine) chart. —karten-zeichner, *m.* hydrographer. —kennung, *f.* sea-marks; intelligence of the soundings. —klippe, *f.* shoal, reef. —kohl, *m.* sea-kale. —krank, *adj.* sea-sick; ich werde nicht leicht —krank, I am a good sailor. —krankheit, *f.* sea-sickness, nausea; leiden Sie an —krankheit? are you a good sailor? are you subject to sea-sickness? —krebs, *m.* lobster; craw-fish. —krieg, *m.* naval war. —kriegskunst, *f.* naval tactics. —kub, *f.* sea-cow, walrus. —kunde, *f.* nautical science. —lunt, *f.* navigation. —liste, *f.* sea-shore. —lage, *f.*; glückliche —lage, favourable position as regards the sea. —leuchte, *f.* ship's lantern. —leuchten, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea. —leute, *pl.* sailors, seamen, mariners. —liste, *f.* marine list; shipping list (*Comm.*). —macht, *f.* naval forces; naval power. —mächtig, *adj.* powerful at sea. —magazin, *n.* naval store or arsenal. —mann, *m.* seaman, mariner, sailor. —männlich, *adj.* sailor-like; seafaring, navigating. —mannschaft, *f.* ship's crew. —mannsheim, *n.* sailors' home. —manns-lunt, *f.* seaman-ship, navigation. —manns-til, *m.* sail-

or's fashion or custom; nach —manns-til, ship-shape. —marke, *f.* sea-mark, buoy. —meile, *f.* nautical mile (1855 metres). —minister, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty. —mode, *f.* seagull. —nebel, *m.* fog at sea. —not, *f.* distress at sea. —offizier, *m.* naval officer. —pferd, *n.* sea-horse; see *Füßpferd* and *Walross*. —planke, *f.* marine plant. —polypt, *m.* octopus. —post-dienst, *m.* mail-service. —raube, *m.* cormorant. —rat, *m.* see —gericht. —ratte, —raße, *f.* old salt, ancient mariner. —räuber, *m.* pirate. —räuber-ci, *f.* —raub, *m.* piracy. —recht, *n.* maritime law; rules of the sea or navigation. —reise, *f.* (sea) voyage. —richter, *m.* judge in a maritime court, Admiralty judge. —rose, *f.* white water-lily. —rüstung, *f.* naval armament. —sack, *f.* naval affair. —schaden, *m.* loss suffered at sea, average. —schaden-berechnung, *f.* adjustment of averages. —schiff, *n.* sea-going vessel. —schlacht, *f.* naval engagement or battle. —schlange, *f.* sea-serpent; fictitious story (*fig.*). —schule, *f.* naval school; englische —schule, Lake School (*of poetry*). —soldat, *m.* marine. —sprache, *f.* nautical language. —stadt, *f.* sea-side town. —station, *f.* naval station. —stern, *m.* starfish. —strand, *m.* strand, beach. —strich, *m.* track of the sea. —stück, *n.* sea-piece, marine picture (*Paint.*). —tang, *m.* seaweed. —tonne, *f.* buoy. —torf, *m.* marine turf. —treffen, *n.* see —schlacht. —trist, *f.* flotsam and jetsam. —truppen, *pl.* marines. —tüchtig, *adj.* seaworthy; suited for seafaring. —ungetüm, *n.* sea-monster. —verfehr, *m.* ocean traffic. —volk, *n.* maritime people; crew. —wärts, *adv.* out to sea, seawards. —wasser, *n.* salt-water; brine (*poet.*). —weg, *m.* sea route; auf dem —wege, by sea; —weg nach Ostindien, passage by sea to India. —wehr, *f.* marines, naval reserve. —weisen, *n.* naval or maritime affairs. —wind, *m.* sea-breeze. —wissenchaft, *f.* nautical science. —wurf, *m.* jetsam. —zeughaus, *n.* naval arsenal. —zunge, *f.* sole (*Icht.*).

See'l —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (*of a quill*); bore (*of a gun*); sounding post (*of a violin*); chamber (*of a shuttle*); bladder (*of a herring*); shaft, fire-room (*of a blast-furnace*); das geht mir durch die —*e*, das thut mir in der —*e* weh, that cuts me to the quick; das ist mir in tieffter —*e* zuwider, I detest that from the bottom of my heart; von ganzer —*e*, with all one's or my heart; es war keine (menschl.) —*e* da, there was not a (*living*) soul there; sie ist eine —*e* von einem Mädchen, she is a love of a girl; es ist eine —*e* von Kind, it is a darling child; sie ist ihm an die —*e* gewachsen, she has become very dear to him; jemand etwas auf die —*e* binden, to enjoin s.th. upon s.o. very earnestly; das liegt mir auf der —*e*, that weighs heavily upon me; Sie sprechen mir aus der —*e*, you have guessed my (inmost) thoughts; ein Herz und eine —*e* sein, to be of one heart and mind; ichöne —*en* finden sich, kindred spirits meet (*prov.*). —*en* baft, *adj.* see —*en* wall. —*isch*, *adj.* psychical. *Comp.* —*en* nase, *f.* axis of the bore. —*en* adel, *m.* nobility of soul. —(*en*) amt, *n.* office for the dead. —*en* angst, *f.* anguish of soul, mental agony. —*en* brant, *f.* mystical bride of Christ, the church. —*en* brän-tigam, *m.* Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). —*en* drama, *n.* drama of the soul. —*en* durchmesser, *m.* calibre (*Artill.*). —*en* forder, *m.* psychologist. —*en* forschung, *f.* psychology. —*en* freund, *m.* bosom friend. —*en* frob, *adj.* enraptured; heartily glad. —*en* größe, *f.* greatness of soul, magnanimity.

—**en(s)**=gut, *adj.* thoroughly good; ein —**enguter** Mensch, a dear good soul, a kind-hearted person. —**en=heil**, *n.* salvation (*of a p.'s soul*), spiritual welfare. —**en=heilunde**, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease. —**en=hirt**, *m.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —**en=leiden**, *n.* suffering of the soul, mental disease. —**en=los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**en=messe**, *f.* mass for the dead. —**en=mut**, *m.* moral courage. —**en=not**, *f.* distress of mind. —**en=rube**, *f.* peace of mind. —**en=schwung**, *m.* mental flight. —**en=stärke**, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —**en=tag**, *m.*; aller —**entag**, All Souls' Day. —**entzückend**, *adj.* soul-entrancing. —**en=verkäufer**, *m. (coll.)* kidnapper; recruiting-sergeant; tippy boat, cockle-shell. —**en=vertraut**, *adj.* very intimate. —**en=verwand**, *adj.* congenial (*in mind*), sympathetic. —**en=verwandte**, *pl.* kindred souls. —**en=verwandtschaft**, *f.* congeniality (*of souls*). —**en=wanderung**, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —**en=wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl, woollen comforter. —**en=zahl**, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, the population. —**en=zustand**, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —**erfreuend**, *adj.* soul-rejoicing. —**forge**, *f.* care or cure of souls; ministerial or pastoral office. —**forger**, *m.* spiritual adviser, clergyman, minister. —**forgerisch**, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.

Se'gel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sail; *ala (Bot.)*; lose —, spare sails; alle — ansparmen, bestizen, to crowd all sail; die — einziehen, streichen, to reef the sails, to shorten sail, to strike sail; to give in; unter — gehen, to set sail. *Comp.* —**balzen**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**dampfschiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea. —**fabn**, *m.* sailing-boat. —**flar**, *see* —**fel** *fig.* —**macher**, *m.* sailmaker. —**schiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**spiel**, *n.* set of sails. —**spur**, *f.* w. ke (*of a ship*). —**stange**, *f.* (sail)-rod. —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth. —**wert**, *n.* sails. —**wind**, *m.* favourable wind.

Se'gel—*n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to sail; längs einer Küste —*n.*, to coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —*n.*, to run down a ship; mit halbem Winde —*n.*, to sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —*n.*, to double a cape; vor dem Winde —*n.*, to run before the wind. —**er**, *see* Segler.

Se'gen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; grace (*before or after meals*); sign of the cross; spell, charm; den — geben, erteilen, *zc.*, to pronounce the benediction; den — sprechen, to say grace; Gott gebe seinen — dazu! God's blessing on it! der apostolische —, the Apostolic benediction; das wird Ihnen seinen — bringen, that will bring you no good luck; an Gottes — ist alles gelegen, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unblest, not prosperous; unfruitful. —**s** —**formel**, *f.* formula of benediction; heidnische —**sformel**, charm. —**spendend**, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —**sprechen**, *n.* benediction. —**(s)reich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**s-bruch**, *m.*, —**s-wunsch**, *m.* benediction.

Se'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sedge, rush.

Se'ger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sailor; swift (*Orn.*); sailer, ship; Wolkens! — der Lüfte, ye (winged) clouds, aerial travellers.

Se'g'u—*en*, *v.a.* to bless; to cross, make the sign of the cross on; to consecrate; to charm, enchant; sich —*en*, to cross o.s.; einem das Bad —*en*, (*iron.*) to put a p. into a great predicament, to make it hot for a p., to give a p. a good scolding; das Zeitliche —*en*, to depart this life, to die; gesegneten Andenkens, of blessed memory; gesegnete Mahlzeit, *see*

Mahlzeit; gesegneten Leibes, in gesegneter Umständen, in the family way, pregnant. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pronouncer of the benediction; blessing; charmer. —**ung**, *f.* blessing; exorcism.

Seh'bar, *adj.* visible, in sight. —**keit**, *f.* visibility.

Se'h—*en*, *irr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to see; to perceive; to look; to appear; ich kann nicht mehr —*en*, I can see no longer; gut —*en*, to have good eyes; ich —*e* schlecht, my (eye)sight is bad; —*en* Sie mal! look here! et, sieh' doch, Sie sind es! what, it is you! siehe oben, unten (*abbr. f. o., f. u.*), see above, below; auf eine S. —*en*, to look at, to set one's eyes upon, to look at a th., attend to a th.; to be particular about; —*en* Sie darauf! look to it! auf den Preis —*e* ich nicht, I don't mind the price, I am not particular as to the price, the price is no consideration; ihm sieht der Schelm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus ist zu —*en*, hence it appears; —*en* durch, to look through; einem ins Gesicht —*en*, to look s. o. in the face; in die Zukunft —*en*, to dive into the future; einem ins Spiel, in die Karten —*en*, to discover a p.'s hidden motives; durch die Finger —*en*, to connive; nach einer S. —*en*, to look for a th.; to look after a th.; nach dem (or zum) Besten —*en*, to see that everything is in order or is done properly; und hast du nicht ge—*n*! helter-skelter, in a twinkling (*fam.*); haste nicht ge—*en*, fort war er, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson (*fam.*); das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room faces the street; zu etwas —*en*, to see to, look after a th.; einem ähnlich —*en*, to resemble s. o.; das sieht ihm ähnlich! that is just like him! II. *a.*; Gesellschaft bei sich —*en*, to receive company; man will ihn nirgend —*en*, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; gern (bei einem) gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; ich —*e* ihn kommen, I see him coming; auf Gehalt wird nicht ge—*en*, salary is no object; auf gute Behandlung wird vor allem ge—*en*, kind treatment is the first consideration; —*en* lassen, to let be seen, to show, to display sich —*en* lassen, to appear, to make a show, to show oneself, to be visible; sich mit etwas —*en* lassen können, to have no need to be ashamed of a thing; sollte jemand kommen, so lasse ich mich nicht —*en*, if anyone calls, I am not at home; es ist so schlecht, es läßt sich nicht —*en*, it is too bad to be shown; seine Freude or Lust an einer S. —*en*, to look at a th. with pleasure; ich will —*en*, ob ich es möglich machen kann, I will try to do it, will see if I can bring it about; du wirst ja —*en*, wie du es fertig bringst, I dare say you will be able to manage it; sich satt —*en*, to feast one's eyes on, look as long as one likes (*af*); es ist ihr Geld zu —*en*, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; see Hellseher; eye (*Sport.*). —**erin**, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axis of vision. —**ens=wert**, —**ens=würdig**, *adj.* worth seeing. —**ens=würdigkeit**, *f.* object of interest. —**er=blid**, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —**er=gabe**, *f.* second sight. —**feld**, *n.* field of vision. —**kraft**, *f.* eye-sight; strength of vision. —**tunft**, —**lehre**, *f.* optics. —**linie**, *f.* line of collimation (*Ast.*); principal visual ray (*Persp.*). —**nerb**, *m.* optic nerve. —**organ**, *n.* organ of sight. —**punkt**, *m.* point of sight (*Persp.*); point of view. —**rohr**, *n.* telescope. —**strahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**weite**, *f.* field of vision, reach of sight. —**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of sight. —**winkel**, *m.* visual angle.

Sehn-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sinew, tendon; nerve; string (*of a bow*); chord (*of an arc*). —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* sinewy, nervous, stringy. *Comp.* —**en-band**, *n.* ligament, tendon. —**en-funde**, —**en-lehre**, *f.* tenology.

Sehn-en, *v. r.* to long, yearn (*for*), desire passionately; **sich nach Hause -en**, to long for home, be homesick; **ich sehe mich nach meiner Frau**, I am longing for my wife; **ich -e mich danach ihn zu sehen**, I long to see him. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* ardent, passionate, longing. *Comp.* —**sucht**, *f.* longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining. —**süchtig**, *adj.* longing, yearning; fond; passionate. —**sucht-laut**, *m.* expression of yearning.

Sehr, *adv.* very, much, greatly; **recht** —, greatly; **wie -auch . . .**, however much . . . ; **wenn er auch noch so -es verlangen sollte**, however much he may wish for it; **bitte -!** oh! don't mention it!

Sei, *imperat. sing. of sein*.

Sei/de, *f.* urine, water (*of horses, cows*) (*vulg.*).

Sei/de, *f.* running water, stream.

Seicht, *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; **eine -e Stelle**, a shoal. —**e Redensarten**, platitudes. —**beit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* shallowness.

Seid, *2 pers. pl. pres. ind. & imperat. of sein*.

Sei/de, *f.* silk; **rohe, ungeflochte or ungeschälte** —, raw silk; **dabei wird er keine -e spinnen**, he will not make much by that. —**n**, *adj.* silken; silky. *Comp.* —**n-arbeiter**, *m.* silk-weaver. —**n-artig**, *adj.* silky. —**n-bau**, *m.* rearing of silkworms. —**n-ernte**, *f.* gathering of the silkworm-cocons. —**n-fabrik**, *f.* silk-factory. —**n-faden**, *m.* silk thread. —**n-falter**, *m.* see **Seidenspinner**. —**n-garn**, *n.* spun silk. —**n-gehäuse**, *n.* cocoon of the silkworm. —**n-glanz**, *m.* silky lustre. —**n-händler**, *m.* silk-merchant. —**n-häse**, *m.* Angora rabbit. —**n-häufel**, *m.* silk-reel. —**n-papier**, *n.* tissue paper. —**n-raupe**, *f.* silkworm. —**n-rolle**, *f.* silk-bobbin. —**n-spinner**, *m.* silk-moth (*Ent.*); silk-spinner or throw(st)er. —**n-spigen**, *pl.* silk lace, blonde lace. —**n-tiderei**, *f.* embroidery in silk. —**n-tüll**, *m.* silk-net. —**n-weich**, *adj.* (as) soft as silk, silky. —**n-winde**, *f.* silk-winder. —**n-wurm**, *m.* silkworm. —**n-zug**, *m.* silks. —**n-züchter**, *m.* rearer of silkworms, silk-grower. —**n-zwirnen**, *n.* silk-throwing.

Seidel, *n.* (sometimes *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) liquid measure (*gen'lly a little more than a pint*); beer-tankard; **ein -Bier**, a glass of beer.

Sei/et, *2 pers. pl. pres. subj. of sein*.

Sei/t-e, *f.* soap; —**e kochen**, to boil or make soap; **schwarze, weiche -e**, soft soap; **wohlriechende -e**, scented soap; **spanische -e**, Castile soap; **ein Stück -e**, a cake of soap. —**n**, *v. a.* to soap. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* soapy. *Comp.* —**en-bildung**, saponification. —**en-blase**, *f.* soap-bubble. —**en-erde**, *f.* saponaceous clay, fuller's earth. —**en-haltig**, *adj.* soapy, rich in soap. —**(en)-lappen**, *m.* washing-glove. —**en-lauge**, *f.* see —**en-fieder-lauge**; soap-suds. —**en-nabi**, *m.*, —**n-teller-chen**, *n.* soap-dish. —**en-fieder**, *m.* soap-boiler. —**en-fiederei**, *f.* soap works. —**en-fieder-lauge**, *f.* caustic lye. —**en-spiritus**, *m.* spirit of soap. —**en-stoff**, *m.* saponine (*Chem.*).

Sei/te, *f.* diluvial ore; stream-works. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash ore, to stream, buddle.

Sei/te, see **Seite**. —**n**, see **Seiten & Mäße**.

Sei/ger, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) perpendicular; clock; hour-glass. *II. adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. —**n**, *v. I. a.* see **Seihen**; to sink a shaft; to make perpendicular; to refine (*metals*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) see **Seifern**. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* refiner of metals. —**blech**, *n.* sheet (*Metal.*). —**blei**, *n.* lead added to the

copper from which the silver is to be separated.

—**darr-oven**, *m.* roasting-furnace. —**gang**, *m.* clock-movement. —**geträg**, *n.* waste in metal-refining. —**gerade**, *adj.* perpendicular. —**glätte**, *f.* litharge. —**hütte**, *f.* refining-house. **Sei/b-e**, *f.* filtration; colander; strainer; filter; dregs. —**en**, *v. a.* to strain, to filter. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f.* strained liquid (*as soup, jelly, gravy, etc.*). —**läuten**, *m.* paper-maker's size-filter. —**lad**, *m.* straining-bag; jelly-bag. —**stein**, *m.* filtering-stone. —**richter**, *m.* strainer; funnel with a rose. —**tuch**, *n.* straining cloth.

Seil, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rope, cord, line; cable; pulley; (*pl.*) traces (*of harness*); —**und Treil**, rigging; **sich am (Marren)-e führen lassen**, to let oneself be led by the nose; **an einem -e ziehen**, to row in the same boat. *Comp.* —**bahn**, (**Drabteil-bahn**), *f.* (wire-)rope-railway, funicular railway. —**brücke**, *f.* suspension-bridge made of ropes. —**draht**, *m.* wire-rope. —**erz-bahn**, *f.* rope-walk. —**erz-taum**, *m.* rope-maker's hatchet. —**er-rad**, *m.* spinning-wheel. —**er-schlitten**, *m.* rope-sledge. —**er-spule**, *f.* spindle. —**er-waren**, *pl.* cordage.

—**fähre**, *f.* ferry-boat. —**kreuz**, *n.* cabled cross (*Her.*). —**ring**, *m.* ring-bolt. —**tauz**, *m.* rope-dancing. —**tausen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sepp.*) to dance on the (tight or slack) rope. *II. subst. n.* see —**tanzt**. —**tänzer(in)**, *f. (m.)*, *m.* rope-dancer. —**tänzerisch**, *adj.* like a rope-dancer, funambulatory, break-neck, neck-breaking. —**tänzer-hänge**, *f.* rope-dancer's (balancing-)pole. —**werk**, *n.* rope-work; rigging. —**ziehen**, *n.* rope-pulling, tug of war (*coll.*).

Seile-n, *v. a.* to warp the yarns; to rig; to fasten with rope. —**r**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) rope-maker; —**s** *Dochter*, hangman's rope (*vulg.*). —**rei**, *f.* rope-making.

Seim, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) honey; viscous fluid; mucilage; cream, jelly (*Cook.*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* mucilaginous.

Sei'men, *v. I. a.* to strain (*honey*); to boil down into a semi-liquid state. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield (*honey, cream, slime, etc.*).

Sein, *I. (—e, —) poss. adj.* his, its, her; one's, your (*obs. to inferiors, see Er*); —**Lehrer**, his teacher; **der Vogel und -Neist**, the bird and its nest; **das Schiff und -Kapitän**, the ship and her captain; **einer -er Freunde**, one of his friends, a friend of his; **mein und -Freund**, my friend and his; **Deutschland und -e Kolonien**, Germany and her colonies; **London und -e Umgebungen**, London and its environs; —**e Kleider anziehen**, to put on one's clothes; —**er Zeit** (*aux. gen.*) in his or its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; **alles zu -er Zeit**, all in good time, all in due course. *II. poss. pron.* (*for -es, das -e*), his; **dies alles ist -**, all this is his own, belongs to him; **dieses Haus ist -**, this house is his. *III. (obs. & poet.)* —**er**, *gen. sing. of er & es*, of him, of it, of one; —**er nicht mehr mächtig sein**, to lose or have lost control of o.s.; **ich erinnere mich (-er)**, I remember him. —**e**, (*der, die, das -e*), —**er**, —**e**, —**es**, —**ige**, (*der, die, das -ige*) *poss. pron.* his; **das -ige**, his property, his part or duty; **ich habe das -e**, to every one his due; **die -igen**, his own family or people. *Comp.* —**er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of his kind. —**er-leits**, *adv.* on his side; *for his part*. —**es-gleichen**, *indec. adj.* & *pron.* of his kind, such as he; **einen wie -es-gleichen behandeln**, to treat a p. as an equal. (*um*) —**et-halten**, —**et-wegen**, —**et-willen**, *adv.* on his account, for his sake, as far as he is concerned; *for aught he cares*.

Sein, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be; to exist; (*as aux.*) —**to be**, to have; **was du bist, sei ganz**, be either one thing or another; **sind Sie es?** is it

you? es find viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; er ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist teurer leben or —, living is dear here; es sei! es mag —! be it so! granted! sei es drum! so be it! granted! es sei denn daß, es wäre denn daß, unless; denn sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; ei, das wäre (noch schöner)! gracious! you don't say so! well! sei es . . ., whether; es sei denn, daß es sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; wäre er nicht gewesen, so würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das —? what does that mean? thust du es, du bist du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es sind unser drei, there are three of us; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; einem gut —, to like s. o., feel friendly towards a p.; jetzt weiß ich endlich, woran ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? mir ist schlecht, I feel unwell; was ist Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what ails you? der Ansicht —, to be of opinion. II. *subst. n.* being; existence; essence.

Zeit, I. *prep.* (with *dat.*) since; for; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — kurzem, of late, lately; — unentschieden Zeit, time out of mind; — Menschen (ge)denken, within the memory of man; — wann ist er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? how long has he been away? II. *conj.* since. *Comp.* — dem, I. *adv.* since, since that time, ever since. II. *conj.* since. — her, *adv.* since then, from that time; hitherto. — herig, *adj.*; das — herige Wetter, the weather up to this time or until now. **Zeit** — e, *f.* (pl. — en) side; page; flank; party, side; member (of an equation); verkehrte — e, reverse (of coins); eine — e Sped, a sitch of bacon; auf die — e bringen or schaffen, to put aside, to put out of the way; to finish off, to get done; to make away with; (einen) auf seine — e bringen, to bring over to one's party; sich auf die faule — e legen, to turn lazy; gefündere (or andere) — en aufziehen, to alter one's tone, to come down a peg; ich habe es von anderer — e her, I have it from another quarter; sich auf die — e machen, to get out of the way; einen auf die — e nehmen, to take a p. aside; bei — e, aside; ein Bei — e, an aside; bei — e legen, to put aside; einen bei seiner schwachen — e nehmen, to appeal to a p.'s weakness; Scherz bei — e, joking apart; die Hände in die — e stecken, to set one's arms akimbo; in die — e fallen, von der angreifen, to attack (an enemy) in the flank; nach welscher — e hin Sie diese Sache auch betrachten mögen, from whatever side you look at this matter; nach dieser — e hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen — en betrachten, to look at a th. from all sides; einen über (die) — e schaffen, to rid oneself of, to make away with a p.; von — en des Königs, on the part of the king; von — en seiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Mittheilungen ihm zur — e, he has good testimonials. — ens, *prep.* (with *gen.*) on or from the side (of); on the part of. — ig, *suffix* (in *comp.*) — sided; viel — ig, many sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf — ig, twelve-sided. — lich, *adj.* lateral. — s, *suffix* (in *comp.*); mütterlicher — s, on the mother's side. *Comp.* — a's, *adv.* aside, apart. — en-abriß, *m.* profile. — en-adse, *f.* diagonal. — en-angriff, *m.* flank attack. — en-aussicht, *f.* side-view; profile. — en-baum, *m.* cheek (of the gun-carriage). — en-blick, *m.* side-glance; scornful glance; sneer.

— en-brustwehr, *f.* orillon. — en-chor, *n.* lateral choir (*Arch.*). — en-dedung, *f.* flank guard. — en-druck, *m.* lateral pressure. — en-erbe, *m.* collateral heir. — en-fled, *m.* patch (on a shoe). — en-flügel, *m.* side-aisle; — en-flügel (pl.) einer Kreuzkirche, transepts. — en-gang, *m.* side-path or alley; slip (*Theat.*). — en-gebäude, *n.* wing (of a building). — en-geßbrach, *n.* aside. — en-gewehr, *n.* side-arms; sword; das — engewehr aufpflanzen, to fix swords, to fix bayonets. — en-gleis, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). — en-bieb, *m.* side-cut; sly hit, taunt, innuendo. — en-hüter, *m.* catch word (*Typ.*). — en-joch, *f.* spur (of a mountain). — en-lehne, *f.* side rail; arm (of a chair, etc.); guard-iron (*Artill.*). — en-linie, *f.* collateral line; side (*Geom.*); second line of rail. — en-patrouille, *f.* flanking scouts. — en-schmerz, *m.* pain in the side. — en-sprung, *m.* side leap; double. — en-stechen, *n.* stich in the side. — en-stoß, *m.* thrust in the side; flanconade (*Fenc.*). — en-stück, *n.* side-piece; counterpart, pendant; cheek (of a gun-carriage). — en-trieb, *m.* side growth. — en-verwandtschaft, *f.* collateral relationship. — en-wand, *f.* side-wall; cheek (of a press; of a gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (*Theat.*). — en-wehr, *f.* epaulement (*Fort.*). — en-wert, *n.* outwork (*Fort.*); flank. — en-wind, *m.* side-wind, tack-wind. — en-zahl, *f.* number of a page; number of pages; Vieleck von ungerader — enzahl, unequal-sided polygon. — en-zimmer, *n.* side-room; adjoining room. — wärts, *adv.* aside; side-ways; laterally; on one side. **Sekante**, (— n-linie, *f.* (pl. — n) secant. **Sekond**/deutenant, *m.* (— s, pl. — s) (second) lieutenant. **Sekret**, *n.* (— es, pl. — e) (pl.) secretions (*Physiol.*). **Sekret** — är, *m.* (— är's, pl. — är'e) secretary, clerk; bureau. — ariat, *n.* (— ariat's, pl. — ariate) secretaryship; secretary's office. **Selt**, *m.* (— es) sack; dry wine; champagne (*coll.*). *Comp.* — stopfen, *m.* cork of a champagne-bottle. **Selt** — e, *f.* (pl. — en) sect. — io'n, *f.* (pl. — ionen) section; dissection. — ier'er, *m.* (— ier'er's, pl. — ier'er) sectarian. — or, *m.* (— or's, pl. — or'en) sector; eccentric catch (*Mach.*). *Comp.* — ions-antrieb, *m.* sectional elevation. — ions-feuer, *n.* sectional firing. **Sekund** — a, *f.* (pl. — s, — en) second class from the top, second highest form (of a German grammar school), fifth form. — a'ner, *m.* (— auer's, pl. — auer) second form boy (in Germany); fifth form boy. — a'nt, *m.* (— an'ten, pl. — an'ten) second (in duels). — är, *adj.* secondary. — e, *f.* (pl. — en) second (*Mus.*, *Fenc.*, *Chron.*, *Typ.*). — ie'ten, *v.* I. a. to second; to accompany. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be a second (*Mus.*). — is, *m.* second boy (in a class or set). *Comp.* — a-wechsel, *m.* second (bill) of exchange (*C. L.*). — är-bahn, *f.* branch line. — är-schule, *f.* secondary school, intermediate school. — en-zuhr, *f.* watch with a seconds-hand. — en-zeiger, *m.* seconds-hand (of a watch). — o-genitur, *f.* right of the younger son (*opp.* to *primogeniture*). **Sel.**, abbrev. for *selig*. **Sel'a**! *int.* selah! abgemacht, —! all right! done! settled! agreed! **Selb**, *adj.*; zur — en Stunde, at that very hour. — e, — ige (der, die, das — e, — ige), — iger, — ige, — iges, *adj.* & *pron.* the same, the self-same; zur — igen Stunde, at the same hour. — er, *indeclin.* see — st, I.; ich — er, I myself; die Mutter — er, the mother herself; die Kinder — er, the children themselves; even the children, the very children. — st, see **Selbst**.

Comp. —*ander*, *pronominal adj.*; I and another, we two. —*dritt*, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —*sechst*, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; wir gingen —*sechst*, we went, six of us counting myself; I went with five others. —*ständig*, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; —*ständige Forschung*, original research. —*ständigkeit*, *f.* independence.

Selbst, *I. indec. adj. or pron. (gen'tly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.)* self; myself, himself, yourself, etc.; *ich* —, I myself; *die Sache an und für sich* —, the thing in itself, abstractly considered; — *gethan ist wohl gethan*, what one does oneself is well done; *sie ist die Güte* —, she is kindness itself; *von —, aus sich* —, of oneself, alone, of one's own accord, voluntarily; *es bewegt sich von —*, it moves of itself; *er bracht den Ring von — zurück*, he brought back the ring of his own accord; — *gebackenes Brot*, home-made bread; *mit sich* — *reden*, to talk to o.s.; *es ist wohl von — gekommen*! it was the cat did it, of course; *das versteht sich von —*, that goes without saying; — *ist der Mann*, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; self do, self have (*prov.*); *er ist es* —, it is he himself. *II. n. (indec.)*; *sein* —, his individuality, his own self; *sein ganzes* —, his whole being. *III. adv.* even; very; — *seine Freunde* or *seine Freunde* —, even his friends, his very friends; *bis zum Knochen* —, to the very bone; — *in der Luft*, *die man atmet*, in the very air we breathe. —*heit*, *f.* self, personality, ego, individuality; egotism; selfishness. —*isch*, *adj.* selfish; egotistic. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) egotist. *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* self-esteem. —*anklage*, *f.* self-accusation. —*opferung*, *f.* self-sacrifice. —*betrachtung*, *f.* spontaneous generation. —*beherrschung*, *f.* self-possession, self-restraint. —*bekennnis*, *n.* voluntary confession; avowal of one's own guilt. —*befestigung*, *f.* boarding oneself or at one's own expense. —*beobachtung*, *f.* introspection (*Philos.*). —*bestimmung*, *f.* determination of one's own destiny, disposal of o.s. —*bestimmungsrecht*, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; self-government. —*bewegend*, *adj.* automatic. —*bewußt*, *adj.* self-conscious; conceited. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* self-consciousness, self-assurance; self-conceit. —*biographie*, *f.* autobiography. —*eigen*, *adj.* one's very own. —*einschätzung*, *f.* self-assessment, statement of income. —*entleibung*, *f.* suicide. —*entmannung*, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —*entfagung*, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —*erhaltung*, *f.* self-preservation. —*fahrer*, *m.* motor-car, automobile. —*fahrer-weisen*, *m.* automobilism. —*gefällig*, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —*gefühltheit*, *f.* self-complacency. —*gefühl*, *n.* self-respect; self-reliance; self-consciousness. —*genüßsam*, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-sufficing, self-contained. —*genüßsamkeit*, *f.* contentment with oneself; self-sufficiency. —*gespräch*, *n.* monologue. —*geständnis*, *see* —*bekennnis*. —*herrlich*, *adj.* autocratic. —*herrschaft*, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —*herrscher*, *m.* autocrat. —*herrscherlich*, *adj.* autocratic. —*hilfe*, *f.* —*hülfe*, *f.* self-help, self-defence; *zur —hülfe schreiten*, to take the law into one's own hands. —*käufer*, *m.* direct purchaser. —*king*, *adj.* presumptuous; self-conceited. —*lader*, *m.* self-acting boiler. —*lostenpreis*, *m.* net cost (*C.L.*). —*lader*, *m.* self-loader. —*laut(er)*, *m.* vowel. —*liebe*, *f.* self-love. —*mord*, *m.* suicide; —*mord begen*, to commit suicide. —*mörder* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* suicide; *felo-de-se* (*Law.*). —

mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal. —*öler*, *m.* self-acting lubricator. —*prüfung*, *f.* self-examination; trial of one's own powers. —*quäler*, *m.* self-tormentor. —*rache*, *f.* private revenge. —*redend*, *adj.* self-evident, (as a matter) of course, obvious. —*regulierend*, *adj.* self-acting, self-adjusting. —*schöpferisch*, *adj.* original. —*schuldner*, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —*schuß*, *m.* spring-gun. —*spanner*, *m.* self-cocking gun or action. —*spinnend*, *adj.* self-acting (of a spinning machine). —*ständig*, *see* *Selbständig*. —*sucht*, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —*suchtig*, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —*thätig*, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —*trieb*, *m.* spontaneity. —*überhebung*, *f.* —*überhöhung*, *f.* overweening opinion of oneself; presumption. —*überwindung*, *f.* self-conquest, self-control. —*unterbrecher*, *m.* automatic circuit-breaker. —*unterricht*, *m.* self-instruction. —*verbrennung*, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —*vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of o.s., self-forgetting, unselfish. —*vergötterung*, *f.* self-adulation. —*verlag*, *m.*; *im —verlage*, published by the author. —*verleger*, *m.* author and publisher. —*verleugnung*, *f.* self-abnegation. —*verschluß*, *m.*; *mit —verschluß*, self-closing. —*verschuldet*, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt or fault. —*verständlich*, *adj.* & *adv.*; *daß ist —verständlich*, that is a matter of course; —*verständlich!* of course! —*versümmelung*, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —*vertrauen*, *n.* self-confidence. —*verwaltung*, *f.* self-government, autonomy. —*ville*, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —*zucht*, *f.* self-discipline. —*zufrieden*, *adj.* self-satisfied. —*zufriedenheit*, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —*zündend*, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —*zünder*, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —*zweck*, *m.* end in itself, forming its own object.

Selekt — *a*, *f.* name of the highest form in some high schools for boys and girls, special class (for senior pupils). —*a'ner*, *m.* (—*aner*, *pl.* —*aner*) pupil of the highest form or of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —*ions'-theorie*, *f.* (Darwin's) theory of natural selection.

Selen, *n.* (—*s*) selenium (*Chem.*). —*ograph*, *m.* selenographer. *Comp.* (in *comps.*) = *selenic* or *selenide* of). —*metalle*, *pl.* selenides. —*säure*, *f.* selenic acid.

Selig, *adj.* & *adv.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; happy; einen — *preisen*, to call a p. blessed; *Gott habe ihn —!* God rest his soul! eines — *en Todes sterben*, to die the death of a pious man or of a Christian; — *sprechen*, to pronounce blessed, beatify; *meine —e Mutter*, my deceased or late mother; *mein Vater* —, my deceased father; *ihre —er*, her late husband (*coll.*); *der —e König*, the late king; — *en Andenkens*, of blessed memory; — *werden*, to be saved (*in heaven*), to attain salvation; *dreimal —*, thrice blessed; — *e Tage*, blissful days; *in dem —en Bewußtsein*, *daß*, in the happy consciousness, that; *die Inseln der —en*, the happy islands; *die Gefilde der —en*, Elysium. —*feit*, *f.* happiness, bliss; *die ewige —feit*, everlasting bliss, salvation; *die ewige —feit erlangen*, to obtain salvation, to come to bliss. *Comp.* —*geprophete(r)*, *m.* beatified person, canonized saint. —*machend*, *adj.* beatific, (soul-)saving. —*macher*, *m.* Saviour. —*machung*, *f.* salvation; sanctification. —*preisung*, *f.*; *die —preisungen*, the Beatitudes. —*sprechung*, *f.* beatification.

²**Selig**, as the second part of various *comps.* for —*ig*, *from* —*ig*, e.g.: *mühselig* *fr.* *mühsal*, *trübselig* *fr.* *trübsal*, *etc.*

Sellerie, *m.* (—*s*) & *f.* celery.

Sel't-en, *I. adj.* rare, unusual; scarce; das ist nichts —enes, that is nothing extraordinary. *II. adv.* seldom; nicht eben —en, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again. —enheit, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —iam, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. —samkeit, *f.* strangeness; oddness.

Semantik, *f.* semantics, science of meaning (of words). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) student of semantics.

Semaphor, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) semaphore (Railw.).

Semester, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (term of) six months, half year; University term, half (year), session, semester; Sommer —, summer session; Winter —, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* —schluß, *m.* end of term or session.

Seminar, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e and —en) training college, seminary (for training priests); training college (for teachers; usually elementary teachers); advanced class (formed for specialised study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university); special class or classes added to a high school for girls (with a view of training women teachers); das — arbeitet mit dem Professor von vier bis sechs, the advanced class works with the professor from four to six; er besucht ein — für Lehrer, he goes to a training-college, he is a student at a training-college; sie kommt ins —, she is going to be trained, she will become a member of the training college for women teachers. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) pupil of a training college (for teachers or theologians); member of an advanced class at a German university, advanced student. —istin, *f.* student at a training college for women teachers. —istisch, *adj.* concerning or obtained at a training college; —istisch gebildet, educated at a training college; —istisch gebildet sein, to have passed through a training college; —istische Bildung, education obtained at a training college. *Comp.* —bibliothek, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training college library. —direktor, *m.* headmaster of a training college. —jahr, *n.* year of professional training (theory and practice of education, etc.) for the teaching profession, following immediately after the University course and preceding the year of probation (Probefahr). —kursus, *m.* course of training at a (training) college. —schüler, *m.* student at a training college. —übungen, *pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students.

Semmel, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) roll (of wheaten flour); abgehen wie warme —n, to be in great demand. *Comp.* —blond, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —floh, *m.* yeast- or bread-dumpling. —mehl, *n.* wheaten-flour.

Semperfrei, *adj.* free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synod.

Sena'r (ius), *m.* iambic verse of six feet.

Senat, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) senate. —or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren) senator. —orisch, *adj.* senatorial. *Comp.* —auschuß, *m.* senatorial committee. —würde, *f.* senatorship.

Senda-en, *reg. & (usually) tr.v.a.* to send, despatch; to hurl; nach einem —en, to send for s. o. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) emissary; messenger. —ung, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; consignment; eine —ung Weizen, a consignment (cargo) of wheat. *Comp.* —bote, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. —brief, *m.* —schreiben, *n.* despatch; circular; (open) letter.

Sennes — (in comp.) —baum, *m.* senna-tree. —blatt, *n.* senna-leaf.

Seneschall, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) seneschal, high-steward.

Senf, *m.* (—e) mustard; einen langen — machen über eine S., to desecate at length upon a th., to twaddle; seinen — dazu geben, to put in one's word. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* mustard-pot. —brühe, *f.* mustard-sauce. —körn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. —mehl, *n.* ground mustard. —pflaster, *n.* —umschlag, *m.* mustard-poultice or plaster. —saure, *f.* sinapic acid.

Sen's-en, *v. I. a.* to singe, scorch; to burn; to bream (Naut.). —en und brennen, to burn and ravage (a country), to lay waste. *II. n.* (aux. h.) to burn, be singed. (e)rig, *adj.* (smelling or tasting) burnt; fishy, dangerous (fig.).

Seniort, *n.* (—s) seniority.

Senioratensondent, *m.* (abbrev. S.C.) assembly of senior members or of chairmen; standing committee (for the regulation of parliamentary business).

Sen'te, *f.* layering of vines; low ground; counter-sink; probe (Surg.). —I, *m.* (—Is, *pl.* —I) lace, string with a tag; clasp; plumb-line. —lu, *v.a.* to lace.

Sen't-en, *v. I. a.* to cause to sink; to sink (a shaft, etc.); to let down, lower; to plunge; to lay (vines). *II. r.* to settle; to sink. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) countersink; layer (Hort); sinker (of a shaft, etc.). —ig, *adj.* low (of ground). —ung, *f.* sinking; lowering, depression; dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; thesis (metre). *Comp.* —biet, *n.* plummet, sounding lead. —el-nadel, *f.* tag. —fäutel, *n.* great beetle, sledge-hammer. —garn, *n.* trawl-net. —grube, *f.* sink, drain. —laten, *m.* caisson (Hydr.). —folben, *m.* countersink; bradawl; drill. —leine, —linie, *f.* fathom-line. —loch, *n.* see —grube; hole for planting vine-layers in. —nadel, *f.* probe (Surg.). —pfahl, *m.* prop (for a young vine). —rebe, *f.* layer of vine. —recht, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; eine —rechte Linie ziehen (füllen), to raise, draw, let fall a perpendicular; nicht —recht stehen, to be out of the perpendicular. —schnur, *f.* plumb-line. —waage, *f.* aerometer, hydrometer; levelling plummet. —wert, *n.* (sunken) hurdles for damming water. —zeit, *f.* season for taking layers.

Sen'n-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Swiss or Bavarian cowherd; cheesemaker. —e, *f.* herd of cattle (in Switzerland); pasture-land; cowherd's cottage. —en, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to be a (Swiss) cowherd; to be a cheesemaker, to keep a dairy (in the Alps). —eret, *f.* Alpine dairy; rearing of cattle. —(er)in, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* —hütte, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, Alpine dairy.

Sen'nes, see Senes.

Sen'al, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —e, —en) licensed broker. *Comp.* —gebühr, *f.* brokerage.

Sensatio'n, *f.* (—en) sensation; —machen, to create a sensation. *Comp.* —s-bedürfnis, *n.* desire for sensational news. —s-nachricht, *f.* sensational news. —s-prozess, *m.* sensational case or law-suit. —s-roman, *m.* sensational novel; billige —s-romane, shilling shockers, penny dreadfuls (fam.).

Sen'te, *f.* (—n) scythe; eine —bengeln, to sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* —nreifen, *n.* blade of a scythe. —negrüst, *n.* scythe-cradle. —n-mann, *m.* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; Polish soldier; Death. —n-ftein, *m.* hone, whetstone. —n-wagen, *m.* scythed war chariot (of the ancients).

¹**Sen'te**, *f.* (—n) ribbon-line (Naut.).

²**Sen'te**, *f.* (—n) herd of Alpine cows.

Sente'ns, *f.* (—n) sentence; maxim; in —en jurieren, to be sententious. —en-haft, —ig, *adj.* sententious.

Sentimental, *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-watery. —**isch**, *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective; —**ische Dichtung**, subjective poetry. —**alität**, *f.* sentimentalism.

Seper-**at**, *adj.* separate, special. —**ati**/**st**, *m.* (—**ati**/**ten**, *pl.* —**ati**/**ten**) sectary; seceder. —**ier**/**ten**, *v.a. & r.* to separate. —**ier**/**te**(**r**, *m.*), *f.* divorced person. *Comp.* —**at**=**abdruck**, —**at**=**abzug**, *m.* special print, off-print. —**at**=**eingang**, *m.* private entrance. —**at**=**konto**, *n.* special account.

Se'pia, *f.* cuttle-fish; sepia. *Comp.* —**seid**=**nung**, *f.* sepia-drawing.

Sept-**em**/**ber**, *m.* (—**ember**s, *pl.* —**ember**) September. —**ima**/**ner**, *m.* (—**imane**r's, *pl.* —**imane**r) pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

Sev/**time**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

Seque/**n**z, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sequence.

Seque/**t**-**er**, *I. n.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) sequestration. *II. m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) sequester. —**rier**/**bar**, *adj.* subject to sequestration. —**rie**/**ren**, *v.a.* to sequester.

Sera/**i**(**l**), (*m. & n.* —**s**, *pl.* —**s**) seraglio.

Sera/**ph**i*sch*, **Serabi**/**n**i*sch*, *adj.* seraphic.

Sergea/**nt**, *m.* sergeant (*Mil.*).

Se'rie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) series; nach —**n** geordnet, serial. *Comp.* —**n**=**system**, Gouin method (*of teaching languages*).

Sera/**mon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sermon; tedious lecture or discourse (*usually iron.*).

Sero/**ne**, **Suro**/**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seroon (*bale covered with hide*).

Sero/**s**, *adj.* serous.

Serpenti/**n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) serpentine(—stone), ophite (*Min.*).

Serpenti/**n**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) winding road, meandering walk. *Comp.* —**n**=**weg**, *m.* winding path or road. —**tanz**, *m.* skirt-dance. —**tän**=**serin**, *f.* skirt-dancer.

Serv-**ice**, *n.* service (*of plate*); service; see —**is**. —**ie**/**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ietten**) table-napkin.

-il, *adj.* servile. —**ilis**/**mus**, *m.*, —**ilitä**/**t**, *f.* servility. —**ier**/**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve, wait (*at table*); to lay the cloth; to serve (*one's time*); es ist —**iert**, dinner is on the table. —**is**, *n.* quartering allowance (*Mil.*).

-itü/**t**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ituten**) compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate.

Se/**sam**, *m.* sesame; —, —, thu dich auf! open, sesame!

Se/**iel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; niedriger —, low stool. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. —**recht**, *n.* right of the tabouret, right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign.

Se/**h**haft, *adj.* settled; stationary; resident.

Se/**ter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) measure of about 12 bushels or 16 quarts, sester, sexter.

Sesti/**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sestina, sextain.

Set/**z**-**en**, *I. v.a.* to place, set, put, fix; 'o plant; to erect; to arrange, settle; to lay down, prescribe (*obs.*); to wager, stake; to compose (*Mus., Typ.*); to assume, suppose; to bring forth young, breed, spawn; ein gefester junger Mann, a steady young man; —**en an**, to put on, in, to or near, to apply, to expose to; aus Land —**en**, to put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern —**en**, to draw two chairs together or near one another; alles daran —**en**, to stake one's all, to do one's utmost; —**en auf** (*acc.*), to put, place, set on; sich auf's hohe Pferd —**en**, to mount upon the high horse (*fig.*); auf die Straße —**en**, an die Luft —**en**, to turn out of doors; auf die Probe —**en** (*now usually stellen*), to put to the proof; seinen Kopf auf eine S. —**en**, to be bent on doing a. th.; sich auf die Hinterbeine —**en**, to resist,

to defend o. s.; to be obstinate (*fam.*); den Preis auf eine Mark —**en**, to fix the price at a mark; aus den Augen —**en**, to neglect, disregard; aus einander —**en**, to explain, make clear; sich mit seinen Gläubigern auseinander —**en**, to compound with one's creditors; sich mit seinen Kritikern auseinander —**en**, to discuss the points raised by one's critics; außer Kraft —**en**, to invalidate; to repeal; außer Stand —**en**, to disable; —**en in** (*acc.*), to put, set in or into, to set at (*liberty, etc.*), to put to (*expense, etc.*), to put into (*a passion, etc.*), to carry into (*effect, etc.*); einen in Angst —**en**, to terrify a p.; in Bewegung —**en**, to move, set in motion; Himmel und Hölle in Bewegung —**en**, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; eine Truppe in Marsch —**en**, to give orders to march; einen in Bekanntschaft mit (einem oder einer S.) —**en**, to make s.o. acquainted with; in Flammen —**en**, to set on fire, to set fire to; in Gang —**en**, to set a-going; sein Pferd or sich in Galopp —**en**, to put one's horse to a gallop; in Klaff —**en**, to cord; ein Stück in Scene —**en**, to mount a play; ein Stück neu in Scene —**en**, to remount a piece (*Theat.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Kopf —**en**, to take s.th. into one's head; Mißtrauen in einen —**en**, to mistrust a p.; sich in Besitz —**en**, to put oneself in possession of; seinen Stolz darcin —**en**, to take a pride in it; Kinder in die Welt —**en**, to beget or bear children; —**en über** (*acc.*), to put, place over or above; to row, ferry over; to set over; to prefer to; einen Punkt über das —**en**, to dot one's i's; er wird uns übers Wasser —**en**, he will take or put us across; einen Schüler über die andern —**en**, to place a boy above the others; sich um das Feuer —**en**, to sit round the fire; einen unter die Heiligen —**en**, to rank s.o. amongst the saints; unter Wasser —**en**, to submerge; einen vor die Thür —**en**, einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —**en**, to turn a p. out; zur Rede —**en**, to call to account; zum Pfande —**en**, to give as a pledge, to pawn; zurecht —**en**, to set right or to rights; zum Richter —**en**, to appoint, constitute judge; den Bod zum Gärtner —**en**, to set the fox to keep the geese (*prov.*); sich zu Pferde —**en**, to mount; sich zu Tische —**en**, to seat oneself at the table, to sit down to a meal; sich zur Wehr —**en**, to defend oneself, to show fight; sich zu einem —**en**, to sit down by s.o.; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —**en**, to fall between two stools; seinen Wünschen Grenzen —**en**, to limit one's desires; wieviel —**en** Sie? what will you wager? man —**t** die Einer hin, you put down the units (*Arith.*); Interpunction —**en**, to punctuate; fest —**en**, to fix, appoint, determine; einen fest —**en**, to put a p. in prison, den Fall —**en**, to put the case, to suppose; gehesten Falls, in the given case, suppose; setzen wir also, daß, let us therefore assume that; gefest, es wäre so, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. *II. v.r.* to seat oneself, take a seat; to perch; to sink (*of soil, etc.*); to settle, deposit dregs; to subside; to take up a position; to settle, establish oneself; to come to an arrangement (*for examples with prep.'s see above*). *III. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run, spring, leap; to pass (*over*); to attack; an den Feind —**en**, to fall upon the enemy; über einen Zaun —**en**, to take a fence (*in riding*); über einen Graben —**en**, to jump (across) a ditch; über einen Fluß —**en**, to cross a river; der Gang —**t** in (durch) das Gebirge, the lode strikes into the rock. *IV. v.imp.*; es wird Schläge —**en**, there will be blows, it will

come to blows; *es* — *t schon Treffen*, it begins to rain; *was hat es gefehlt?* what has occurred? *na, heute wird es etwas* — *en*, well, to-day you will catch it hot (*coll.*). *V. subst.n.* setting (*at liberty*, etc.); settlement (*of buildings*, etc.); placing; composition (*Mus.*, *Typ.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) staker; compositor (*Typ.*); composer (*Mus.*); ramrod. — *erei*, *f.* composing-room, compositor's room. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) cutting, slip, layer; plant; young tree; fry, spawn. *Comp.* — *bord*, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). — *brett*, *n.* letter-board, compositor's board (*Typ.*); riser (*of a stair*). — *eier*, *pl.* fried eggs; poached eggs (*verlorene Eier*). — *eisen*, *n.* blacksmith's cutter. — *erde*, *f.* sods. (—*er*) — *sebler*, *m.* typographical error. — *er* — *maschine*, *f.* composing machine. — *hafen*, *m.* large drawing-hook (*Metal.*); crowbar; composing-stick (*Typ.*). — *hale*, *m.* doe-hare. — *holz*, *n.* dibble (*Hort.*). — *larpen*, *m.* carp-fry. — *lasten*, *m.* letter-case (*Typ.*). — *solben*, *m.* rammer (*Artid.*). — *luun*, *f.* composition (*Mus.*); type-setting. — *linie*, *f.* reglet, composing or spacing rule (*Typ.*). — *maschine*, *f.* composing machine (*Typ.*); (—*fiel*, *n.*) machine-jigger (*Metal.*); — *und Ablegemaschine*, machine for composing and distributing type. — *rebe*, *f.* vine-layer. — *schiff*, *n.* galley (*Typ.*). — *seich*, *m.* fish-breeding-pond. — *wage*, *f.* level. — *zeit*, *f.* breeding-time.

Seuche, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence; protracted illness, lingering disease. *Comp.* — *n-artig*, *adj.* epidemic; contagious. — *n-fest*, — *n-frei*, *adj.* immune. — *n-herd*, *m.* centre of contagion. — *n-stoff*, *m.* contagious matter, virus.

Seufze — *n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sigh; to groan. *II. subst.n.* sighing, groaning. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) sigh, groan. *Comp.* — *r-brüde*, *f.* Bridge of Sighs.

Sext — *a*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, — *s*) lowest form of any higher secondary Germ. school (*age of pupils between 9 and 10*), corresponds to the Engl. first form. — *a-ner*, *m.* (—*aners*, *pl.* — *aner*) sixth form boy (in Germany), first form boy (in England). — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sixth (*Mus.*); sequence of six (*Cards*); die kleine (*große*) — *e*, minor (major) sixth. — *o'le*, *f.* (*pl.* — *olen*) sextole, sextuplet (*Mus.*).

Sehn, *obs. spelling for 2 Sein.*

Sehefio'n, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) secession.

Sehle'n, *v.a.* to dissect, to cut up (*fam.*). *Comp.* — *beleid*, *n.* case of dissecting instruments. — *meffer*, *n.* scalpel.

Sehaff'to, *n.* agraffito, scratch work.

Shaw't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) shaw; comforter.

Sherif, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) sheriff.

Sich, (*3 sing. or pl. dat. & acc. m. f. & n. of*) *refl. pron.* himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (*where the 3 pers. is used in addressing*); one another; *sie lieben* —, they love themselves or each other; *an* —, in the abstract, of itself; *der Magnet zieht das Eisen an* —, the magnet attracts iron; *Geld bei* — *haben*, to have money about one; *niemand bei* — *sehen*, to see no company; — *etwas zum Muster nehmen*, to take s. th. for a model; *das schidt* — *nicht*, that is not proper or becoming, not nice; *was hat das auf* —? what does that matter? *es hat wenig auf* —, it is of little importance. *Comp.* (*infin. used as nouns*, e.g.) — *gehenlassen*, *n.* freedom from restraint. — *selbst-überlassen*, *n.* isolation. — *überheben*, *n.* pride.

Sichel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent; faix (*Anat.*). — *n*, *v.a.* to cut with a sickle, reap; *gesichelt*, armed with a sickle, sickle-shaped. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* sickle-

shaped. — *beinig*, *adj.* bow-legged. — *fest*, *n.* harvest (*dial.*). — *fröhne*, *f.* statute-reaping. — *wagen*, *m.* chariot armed with scythes. **Sicher**, *adj. & adv.* secure, safe; sure, certain; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy true; — *machen*, to make (*a place*) secure, to make (*s.o.*) feel secure; — *wissen*, to know for certain, to be positive; *um* — *zu gehen*, in order to make quite sure, so as not to make any mistake, for sake of security; — *vor*, safe from or against; *vor mir bist du* —, you have nothing to fear from me; — *es* *Gelcit*, safe-conduct; *das Geld steht* —, the money is safe; *von* — *er* *Hand haben*, to have on good authority; *seiner Sache* — *sein*, to know what one is about; to be certain of a thing; to be a proficient in a thing; — *ist sie keine Schottin*, one thing is certain: she is not a Scotchwoman; — *auf einen rechnen*, to count confidently upon a p.; *er sitzt auf Numero* —, he is safely locked up, he is in prison (*coll.*). — *heit*, *f.* certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; *etwas mit* — *heit behaupten*, to affirm; — *heit im Auftreten*, self-possession, assurance. — *lich*, *adv.* surely, certainly, undoubtedly. — *n*, *v. I. a.* to ensure, make sure, guarantee; to indemnify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to test the security of a place (*Sport*). — *unn*, *f.* securing, ensuring; guarantee; assurance. *Comp.* — *heits-anstalt*, *f.* institution for public security; insurance-company. — *heits-arrest*, *m.* precautionary arrest. — *heits-ausschub*, *n.* committee of public safety. — *heits-behörde*, *f.* police. — *heits-geleit*, *n.* safe-conduct. — *heits-lampe*, *f.* (Davy'sche, Sir H. Davy's) safety-lamp. — *heits-maßregeln*, *pl.* precautionary measures. — *heits-nadel*, *f.* safety-pin. — *heits-pfand*, *n.* counter-pledge. — *heits-schalter*, *m.* safety-switch (*electr.*). — *heits-ventil*, *n.* safety-valve. — *heits-zündhölzchen*, *pl.* safety-matches. — *stellig*, *adj.* with sure aim; putting everything in its proper place (*rare, poet.*).

Sicht, *f.* sight; *auf* —, at sight; *sieben Tage nach* —, seven days after sight. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* visible; — *bar werden*, to appear, to become visible, manifest or evident. — *bar-keit*, *f.* visibility. — *barlich*, *adv.* visibly. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* — *bar-werden*, *n.* appearance (*of a comet*, etc.). — *horn*, *n.* sight (*of a gun*). — *note*, *f.* — *wechsel*, *m.* bill payable at sight. — *tage*, *pl.* days of grace.

Sich'te — *n*, *v.a.* to sift, winnow; to bolt (*flour*). — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) sifter.

Sieder — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to trickle, drop, ooze; *das Raß* — *t*, the cask leaks. — *ungen*, (—*schlügen*), *pl.* spade-drains.

Siederlich, *adj.* sidereal.

Sie, *I. pers. pron.* 1. (*3 sing. f. nom. & acc.*) she, her, (it); you (*used to women in an inferior position instead of du*). 2. (*3 pl. m. f. & n. nom. & acc.*) they; them; (*Sie*) you (*in addressing*): — *und ich werden zusammen abreisen*, you and I will start together; — *da, Mann!* you there, fellow! I say! *II. f.* she, female (*usually of birds*); *dieser Vogel ist eine* —, it is a hen bird.

Sieb, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) sieve. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* cribrate. — *bein*, *n.* ethmoid bone (*Anat.*). — *kasten*, *m.* box-riddle; cinder-sifter. — *läufer*, *m.* rim of a sieve. — *mehl*, *n.* sifted flour, pollard. — *staub*, *m.* siftings. — *tuch*, *n.* straining-cloth.

Sie'ben, *v.a.* to sift, bolt, riddle.

Sie'ben, *I. num.* *adj.* seven; *halb* —, half-past six; *meine* — *Sachen*, my belongings, my goods and chattels; *ein Buch mit* — *Siegeln*, a book sealed with seven seals, a mysterious or

obscure book, a complete secret. II. *f.* number seven; card of seven; *Hölle* —, vixen, shrew. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), *Siebzehner*, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of seven; wine of 1807. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*te*) seventh; *der —te* (7) Februar, the 7th of February. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*); ein —*tel*, a seventh ($\frac{1}{7}$). —*tens*, *adv.*, (zum —*ten*), seventhy. —*zig*, see *Siebzig*. *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* heptagon. —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal. —*er-lei*, *Siebzehnerlei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seven different kinds. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* seven-fold. —*gehirn*, *n.* Pleiades. —*herrschaft*, *f.* heptarchy. —*bügel-stadt*, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (Rome). —*jährig*, *adj.* seven years old; lasting seven years; *der —jährige Krieg*, the Seven Years' War (1756–63). —*jährlich*, *adj.* septennial, occurring every seven years. —*mal*, *adv.* seven times. —*malig*, *adj.* seven times repeated. —*meilen-stiefel*, *pl.* seven-league boots. —*meilen-schritte*, *pl.* giant's strides. —*schläfer*, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggard, lie-a-bed, lazy-bones; dormouse. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts. —*stündig*, *adj.* of or for seven hours. —*tägig*, *adj.* seven days old. —*te-halb*, *n.* six and a half. —*thorin*, *adj.* having seven gates. —*zehn*, see *Siebzehn*. *Siebzehn*, *num. adj.* seventeen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure seventeen. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*te*) seventeenth. —*tens*, *adv.* seventeenthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*) a seventeenth part ($\frac{1}{17}$). *Siebzig*, *num. adj.* seventy. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* septuagenarian; ein vorgerückter —*er*, a man well advanced in the seventies; *die —er Jahre*, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. —*ft*, (der, die, das —*ste*) *num. adj.* seventieth. —*stel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*stel*) a seventieth part ($\frac{1}{70}$). *Comp.* —*er-lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seventy kinds. —*jährig*, *adj.* of seventy years, septuagenarian. *Siech*, *adj. & adv.* sickly; languishing with disease; pining away; infirm; ein —*er*, valetudinarian. —*heit*, *f.* —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) sickness, chronic ill health, (permanent) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* sick-bed. —*haus*, —*en-haus*, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables. —*korb*, *m.* stretcher. *Siechen*, *v.n.* to be a confirmed invalid; to languish away, to pine away. *Siehe*, *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; in der —*sein*, to be boiling (hot). *Siehelein*, see *ansiedeln*. *Siehe* —*n*, *reg. & ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *n.*) to boil; mein Blut —*te*, my blood was boiling; —*nd heiß*, boiling hot. II. *a.* to boil, seethe; to stew; to blanch (silver); to refine (sugar); to make (soap); die *Küchin* kochte das *Huhn*, the cook boiled the chicken; weich gekochene Eier, soft-boiled eggs. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) boiler, seether; refiner. —*rei*, *f.* boiling; boiling-place. *Comp.* —*bottid*, *m.* scalding-tub. —*grad*, *m.* boiling-point. —*haus*, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. —*hitz*, *f.* boiling-heat. —*kefel*, *m.* boiler. —*ofen*, *m.* blanching furnace. —*pianne*, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. —*punkt*, *m.* boiling-point. —*r-seffel*, *m.* —*schale*, *f.* boiler. *Sieg*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) victory; triumph; laurels, trophies; den —*davon* tragen, to carry the day; den —*behalten*, to be victorious. —*haft*, see —*reich*. *Comp.* —*es-aufzug*, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. —*es-bahn*, *f.* career of victory. —*es-bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*es-dankfest*, *n.* thanksgiving-festival, Te-Deum. —*es-denkmal*, *n.* monument in commemoration of

a victory. —*es-geviel*, *adj.* sure or confident of victory. —*es-gepränge*, *n.* triumphal pomp. —*es-göttin*, *f.* Victory. —*es-lauf*, *m.* course of victory, triumphal progress; —*eslauf des Heeres*, victorious advance of the army. —*es-lied*, *n.* song of triumph. —*es-opfer*, *n.* victim to a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —*es-trunk*, *adj.* flushed or elated with victory. —*es-wagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*es-zeichen*, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. —*es-zug*, *m.* triumph, triumphal progress. —*gewohnt*, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. —*reich*, *adj.* victorious; triumphant. *Siegel*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) seal; das geheime (Staats) —, privy seal; unter —*legen*, to seal; Brief und —*über eine S. haben*, to have under sign (or hand) and seal; das —*lösen*, to solve the mystery; unter dem —*der Verschwiegenheit*, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; das ist für mich ein Buch mit sieben —*n*, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* —*be-wahrer*, *m.* keeper of the seal; (geheimer) Lord Privy Seal. —*brief*, *m.* letters patent. —*erde*, *f.* sealed or Lemnian earth. —*gebühr*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal. —*lad*, —*wachs*, *n.* sealing-wax. —*lad-stange*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. —*ring*, *m.* signet-ring. —*stecher*, *m.* seal-engraver. *Siegel* —*n*, *v.a.* to seal; to affix a seal. —*ung*, *f.* sealing. *Siege* —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be victorious, triumph, gain the victory. —*end*, victorious, triumphant. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) conqueror, victor. *Comp.* —*r-kraus*, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown. *Sie(h)l*, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer; creek, small inlet (*dial.*). *Sie(le)*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-collar, breast piece of harness; belt or braces of a barrow-man; immer in den —*n* gehen, to be always in harness, to be continually slaving; wieder in die —*n* gehen, to set to work again. *Sie(n)*, *v.a.* to address a p. formally with *Sie* (and not with *du*). *Siegle*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grammalogue; distinctive mark or notation. *Signal*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) signal. —*fic*ren, *v.a.* to signal; to signalize. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* signalling apparatus. —*buch*, *n.* code of signals. —*feuer*, *n.* signal fire; false signal. —*flagge*, *f.* Blue Peter. —*geber*, *m.* signaller. —*glode*, *f.* warning or response bell (at telegraph-stations). —*horn*, *n.* signal-horn, bugle (horn). —*laternen*, *pl.* signal-lights. —*leine*, *f.* bell-cord. —*pfeife*, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. —*ruf*, *m.* signal, call; bugle-call. —*schuß*, *m.* signal-gun; —*schüss* thun, to fire signals. —*stange*, —*station*, *f.* semaphore (Railw.). —*wärter*, *m.* signal-man. *Signalement*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) personal description of a p. wanted by the police. *Signatur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) signature (also *Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (on a medicine-bottle, etc.). *Signieren*, *v.a.* to sign; to witness. *Signist*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sacristan, sexton (*dial.*). *Silbe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) syllable; vorletzte —, penult; brüffletzte —, antepenult; —*n* stehen, to be precise about words, quibble; aus —*n* be-siehend, syllabic; aus drei —*n* bestehend, trisyllabic. *Comp.* —*n-abteilung*, *f.* division into syllables. —*n-fall*, —*n-tritt*, *m.* rhythm. —*n-flauber*, *m.*, see —*n-flecher*. —*n-maß*, *n.*, —*n-rechnung*, *f.* metre; quantity. —*n-messung*, *f.* prosody. —*n-rästel*, *n.* charade. —*n-slecher*, *m.* verbal critic, petty critic. —*n-slecheret*, *f.* hypercriticism; hair-splitting; quibbling. —*n-weise*, *adv.* by syllables.

Silber, *n.* (—s) silver; plate; mit — belegt, silver-plated, plated with silver; — in Barren, silver in ingots, bar- or rod-silver, bullion.
-ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) piece of silver; shekel. —*n*, *adj.* (of) silver; —ne Hochzeit, silver wedding (25th anniversary); —nes Getafter, age of silver. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). —**arbeiter**, *m.* silver-smith. —**artig**, *adj.* silvery, argentine. —**barre** (*n.*, *m.*), *f.* bar, ingot of silver. —**beschlag**, *m.* silver fittings or mounting. —**blei**, *n.* argentiferous lead. —**blende**, *f.* galena of silver, mock silver ore. —**blid**, *m.* gleam of silver; silvery light (*poet.*). —**braut**, *f.* —**bräutigam**, *m.* wife or husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. —**breuner**, *m.* silver-refiner. —**buche**, *f.* white or American beech. —**diener**, *m.* servant or official in charge of the plate. —**drabtz-zieher**, *m.* silver-wire drawer. —**erz**, *n.* silver-ore. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* silvery (in colour). —**fasan**, *m.* silver pheasant. —**forelle**, *f.* salmon trout. —**gehalt**, *m.* proportion of silver in an amalgam; standard (*of coin*). —**geld**, *n.* silver money; kleines —**geld**, (small) change. —**gerät**, —**geschirr**, *n.* plate. —**glanz**, *m.* silvery lustre; silver-glance (*Min.*). —**gold**, *n.* electrum. —**grau**, *adj.* silvery gray. —**großchen**, *m.* silver piece ($\frac{1}{16}$ of a thaler) worth about one penny (*obs.*). —**hell**, *adj.* (as) bright as silver; —**helle Stimme**, silvery voice. —**kammer**, *f.* plate-room. —**kammerer**, *see* —**diener**. —**klang**, *m.* clear, silvery sound. —**korn**, *n.* grain of silver; button (*Chem.*). —**krone**, *f.* crown-piece. —**laden**, *m.* silversmith's shop. —**licht**, *n.* silvery light (*of the moon*). —**loche**, *f.* silvery lock or curl. —**münze**, *f.* silver coin. —**oxid**, *n.* oxide of silver. —**papier**, *n.* silver-paper. —**pappel**, *f.* white poplar, abele. —**plattierung**, *f.* silver-plating. —**salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of silver. —**schaum**, *m.* foliated silver. —**scheibe**, *f.* silvery disc (*of the moon*). —**scheider**, *m.* silver-refiner. —**schein**, *m.* silvery lustre. —**schiff**, *n.* (*Spanish*) galleon. —**schimmel**, *m.* silver-gray horse. —**schmied**, *m.* silversmith. —**schrant**, *m.* plate-chest. —**service**, *n.* service of plate. —**söderet**, *f.* embroidery in silver. —**stoff**, *m.* silver brocade; silver cloth or tissue. —**tonne**, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata. —**ton**, *m.* silvery sound. —**treffe**, *f.* silver lace. —**verbindungen**, *pl. f.* argentiferous compounds. —**waren**, *pl.* silver goods; plate. —**währung**, *f.* silver-standard; silver currency; **Anhänger der —währung**, bimetalist, silverite (*Amer.*). —**wäisher**, *m.* plate-cleaner. —**weide**, *f.* common white willow. —**weiß**, *i. adj.* silvery. II. *n.* shell-silver (*Paint.*). —**zahn**, *m.* sprig of silver. —**zeug**, *n.* plate, household silver.

Silge, *f.* milk-parsley.

Silhouette'ren, *v. a.* to take silhouettes.

Syllable'ren, *v. a.* to spell; to syllable.

Sylla'bisch, *adj.* & *adv.* syllabic.

Silur'isch, *adj.* silurian.

Silur'el, *i. adj.* simple; plain. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) simpleton, blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).

Sims, *m.* (& *n.*) (—jes, *pl.* —je) cornice, moulding; shelf. *Comp.* —**obel**, *m.* moulding-plane. —**wert**, *m.* mouldings.

Simula'nt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —**in**, *f.* one who feigns illness in order to shirk duty or labour, sham-patient, malingerer (*mil.*).

Simulie'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to feign, simulate, sham; er simuliert nur, he is only shamming or pretending; simulirte Rechnung, proforma account; auf eine S., to brood over something, to plot something.

Simultan'schule, *f.* school attended by children belonging to different religious commu-

unities, e.g. by Protestants and Catholic; undenominational school.

Sind, 1 & 3 pers. *pl. pres. ind.* of sein.

Sineku'r(e), *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) sinecure.

Sing'bar, *adj.* singable; vocal.

Sin'g—*en*, 1. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing; to ring, tingle; to chant (*the litany in church*); to warble, carol (*of birds*); in den Schlag —*en*, to sing, lull to sleep; falsch —*en*, to sing out of tune; Sopran —*en*, to have a soprano voice; to take the soprano part; mehrstimmig —*en*, to sing part songs, to sing in parts; sein eignes Lob —*en*, to chant one's own praises, to blow one's own trumpet (*coll.*); dem Herrn —*en*, to sing unto the Lord; immer dasselbe Lied —*en*, to be always harping on the same string; dieser Sänger kann das hohe C —*en*, this singer can take the high C; seine Stimme —*en*, to take a or one's part; ein Denktid mit Benennung der Noten —*en*, to (sing) sol-fa; vom Blatte weg —*en*, to sing at sight; nach Noten —*en*, to sing from music; das ist geungun wie geüßten, that all comes to the same thing (*prov.*); das ward mir an meiner Wiege nicht geungen, people little thought that I should ever come to this (*coll.*); ich kann ein Liedchen davon singen, I know by experience; wie die Alten singen, to twit-tern nun die Jungen, as the old cock crows, the young one learns; as the old birds sing, the young ones twitter. II. *refl.* & *impers.*; das Lied —*t* sich leicht, this song is easy to sing; es —*t* sich schön im Walde, it is pleasant to sing in the woods; es —*t* mir in den Ohren, 1 year ears are tingling. —**erei**', *f.* perpetual singing. *Comp.* —**akademie**, —**anstalt**, *f.* singing-school. —(e)—**chor**, 1. *m.* choir (*of singers*). II. *n.* choir (*Arch.*). —**droßel**, *f.* song-thrush. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* aptitude for singing; große —**fertigkeit** haben, to be a great singer. —**gedicht**, *n.* poetry or words for music, cantata. —**lehrer**, *m.* singing-master. —**meister**, *m.* teacher of singing; celebrated singer. —**oper**, *f.* grand opera. —(e)—**note**, *f.* musical note; *pl.* vocal music. —**saite**, *f.* treble string (*Violin*). —**sang**, *m.* sing-song. —**schlüssel**, *m.* clef (*Mus.*). —**schwan**, *m.* whistling swan, Cygnus musicus. —**spiel**, *n.* operetta; lyrical drama; musical comedy, vaudeville. —**spielhalle**, *f.* music-hall. —**stimme**, *f.* good voice for singing; vocal part (*Mus.*); Lied für eine —**stimme**, song for a single voice, solo song. —**stück**, *n.* song, ballad, air, cantata. —**verein**, *m.* choral society. —**vo-gel**, *m.* singing-bird, songster (*poet.*), warbler (*poet.*). —**weise**, *f.* style of singing; melody tune, air.

Sin'grün, *n.* (—s) periwinkle (*Bot.*).

Sin'gular, *m.* singular (number) (*Gram.*).

Singulä'r, *adj.* strange, peculiar, odd.

Sin'ken, *ir.v. i. a.* to sink (*a shaft*). II. *n.* (*aux. i.*) to sink, give way, descend; to fall down, sink; to abate, diminish, decline; in Ohnmacht —*en*, to faint away; die Stimme —*lassen*, to lower the voice; bis in die —**de Nacht**, till nightfall; die Flügel nicht —*lassen*, not to lose heart or courage; der Mut sank ihm, his heart failed him.

Sinn, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e; *obs. & poet.* —*en*) sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind, intelligence; apprehension; memory; opinion; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; character; temper; import, meaning, signification; hoher —, highmindedness, magnanimity; —**für** (etwas) haben, to have a taste for, be susceptible to, take an interest in; —**für Literatur**, interest in literature, literary taste; —**für Kunst**, taste for art; —**für Humor**, sense of humour; —**für Natur**, love of nature; demüthigen —**es**

humble-minded; in die —e fallen, to appeal to the senses; in die —e fallend, perceptible, striking; weber — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason; seine fünf —e beisammen haben, to have one's wits about one; das sagen mir meine fünf —e, my common sense tells me that; nimm deine fünf —e zusammen, pull your wits together; moralischer —, moral sense; fleischlicher —, sensuality; bildlicher —, figurative sense; im bildlichen —e, figuratively; im übertragenen —e, metaphorically; im eigentlichen —e, literally, verbally; in gewissem —e, in a sense or way; ihr verging die —e, she lost consciousness; sein — steht nach Höherem, he has more ambitious views; mit einem eines —es sein, to be of one mind with, agree with a p.; andern —es sein, not to agree (with a p.); to differ (from a p.); andern —es werden, to change one's mind; ich war meines —es voll es zu thun, I was minded, felt inclined, had made up my mind to do it; auf seinem — beharren, to persist in one's intention or opinion; ich kann es mir nicht aus dem —e schlagen, es will mir nicht aus dem —, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; bei (von) —en sein, to be in (out of) one's senses; er ist kaum bei —en, he is half-cracked; durch den — fahren, to strike, occur to s.o.; es liegt mir im —e, I have it in my mind, I can't get it out of my mind; im —e behalten, to carry (Arith.), to bear in mind; (etwas) im —e haben, to intend, meditate; es will mir nicht in den —, I can't conceive; es kam mir in den —, daß, it occurred to me that; sich (dat.) in den — kommen lassen, to take into one's head; sich (dat.) aus dem —e schlagen, to put out of one's mind; in jemandes —e handeln, to enter into another's ideas or plans; er muß es nach seinem —e haben, he must have it all his own way; bist du von —en? are you out of your senses? are you mad? viel Köpfe, viel —e, many men have many minds. —ig, adj. & adv. sensible, judicious; thoughtful, reflective; deliberate; ingenious; (in comp. =) -minded; ein —iges Mädchen, a thoughtful girl; ein —iges Geschenk, a well-devised gift. —igsteit, f. judgment, sense; thoughtfulness; ingenuity. —lich, adj. affecting the senses; material, physical, sensuous; perceptible; sensual, voluptuous; sentient (Philos.). —liche Liebe, sensual love; —licher Mensch, sensualist. —lichteit, f. perceptive faculty; material nature; sensuality; die —lichteit reizen, to appeal to the senses. Comp. —bild, n. symbol, type; allegory. —bildlich, adj. symbolic, emblematic; —bildlich andeuten, to be symbolical of. —en-genuß, m. sensual enjoyment. —en-lust, f. voluptuousness. —en-rausch, m. intoxication of the senses. —en-welt, f. material world. —erklärung, f. explanation of the sense or meaning. —es-änderung, f. change of mind; repentance, conversion. —es-art, f. character, disposition. —es-kraft, f. power of the senses; thinking faculty. —es-organ, n. organ of sense. —es-täuschung, f. illusion; hallucination. —es-werkzeug, n. organ of sense. —gedicht, n. epigram. —gedicht-verfasser, m. epigrammatist. —leer, adj. unmeaning, meaningless, devoid of meaning. —los, adj. deprived of the use of one's senses; thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. —losigkeit, f. want of perception; senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. —pflanze, f. sensitive plant. —reich, adj. sensible; clever, witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. —rückhalt, m. mental reservation. —spruch, m. witty or smart saying; maxim; motto. —verwand, adj. synonymous; —

verwandtes Wort, synonym. —widrig, adj. contrary to sense, nonsensical.

Sin/nen, I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to think, meditate, reflect; to speculate (über (acc.), upon); — auf (acc.), to study, to scheme, contrive, devise, plot; was sinnst ihr? what are you thinking of? geosinn sein, to be inclined, to intend, purpose; gesinnt, minded, inclined; Gustav Adolf war protestantisch gesinnt und daher gewonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen, G. A. was a Protestant and therefore intended to help the German Protestants. —b, *pres.p.* musing, pensive, thoughtful, contemplative, reflective; —b aussehen, to look thoughtful, absorbed in thought. II. *ir.v.a.* to cogitate, think out; to plot; to invent; (auf) Rache —, to meditate revenge. III. *subst.n.* thinking, planning; thoughts, aspirations.

Sinn/grün, n. see Eingrün.

Sintema/ken, *conj.* since, whereas (*obs.*).

Sinter, m. (—s) anvil-flakes (of iron); dross of iron; sinter, stalactite. —n, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to trickle, drop, ooze; to form stalactite deposits, to petrify; to coagulate.

Sint/ut, f. *obs.* for Sündstut.

Sinus, m. sine (Math.). —versuß eines Bogens, versed sine. Comp. —bussole, f. sine-compass. —quadrant, m. sinical quadrant.

Sip/p-e, f. (*pl.* —en) consanguinity, kin, kindred, relations; genus, tribe (Zool.); die ganze —e, all the kinsmen, the whole clan; mit der ganzen —e, with both and kin. —schaft, f. consanguinity, kindred; set, lot, clique (*cont.*); die ganze —schaft, the whole lot or crew.

Sirene, f. (*pl.* —n) siren (Myth.; Acoust.).

Sirup, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) syrup; treacle, molasses. Comp. —artig, adj. syrupy. —sprinz, m. small retail shopkeeper (*contempt.*).

Sittlic/er, —en, v.a. to stop, inhibit. —ung, f. inhibition; summons (Law).

Sit't-e, f. (*pl.* —en) custom; habit; usage; practice; propriety, etiquette; (*pl.*) manners; (*pl.*) morals; das ist so seine —e, that is his way; das ist bei uns nicht —e, that is not our custom, we don't do that here; seine —e, good breeding. —ig, adj. & adv. modest, chaste; moral; polite; well-bred. —lich, adj. & adv. relating to or in accordance with manners or morals; customary; moral, ethical. —lichteit, f. morality; Verbrechen gegen die —lichteit, indecency, indecent assault. —sam, adj. modest; virtuous, chaste; well-behaved, proper. —samkeit, f. modesty, decency, coyness, bashfulness; übertriebene —samkeit, prudery. Comp. —en-annuit, f. charm of manner. —en-buch, n. book on morals; book on the manners and rules of good society, book on etiquette. —en-gefeß, n. moral code; moral law. —en-lehre, f. moral philosophy, ethics. —en-lehrer, m. moral philosopher, moralist. —en-los, adj. immoral, profligate, wicked; insulting, acting without consideration or restraint (*rare, poet.*). —en-losigkeit, f. immorality. —en-polizei, f. control of prostitutes, police surveillance. —en-prediger, m. moralizer. —en-predigt, f. moralizing sermon; einem eine —enpredigt halten, to read a p. a lecture. —en-regel, f. rule of conduct; moral precept. —en-rein, adj. pure (morally), chaste. —en-reinheit, f. purity of morals, chastity. —en-richter, m. censor, moralizer. —en-richtervisch, adj. censorious. —en-spruch, m. moral maxim. —en-streng, f. austerity (of morals or manners); übertriebene —enstreng, rigorism. —en-verderbend, adj. demoralizing. —en-verfall, m. decay of manners or morals; depravity. —en-verfeinerung, f. (higher) culture, refine-

ment of manners. —**en=zeugnis**, *n.* testimonial of good conduct or character. —**en=zwang**, *m.* etiquette, conventionalism. —**lich=seits=gefühl**, *n.* moral sense.

Sittich, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (small green) parrot, popinjay.

Sittigen, *v.a.* to make well-behaved, to moralize; to civilize.

Situation, *f.* (—**pl.** —**en**) situation; wir sind in derselben —, we are in the same position; we are in the same boat (*coll.*); auf der Höhe der — stehen, to be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, to make the most of an opportunity. **Comp.** —**s=plan**, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. —**s=stück**, *n.* light comedy (*the interest in which lies in funny situations*). —**s=zeichnen**, *n.* topographical drawing.

Sitz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sitting; seat (*in all its senses*); residence; (*academic*) chair; (*episcopal*) see; form, lodge (*Sport.*); perch; box, dickey; — und Stimme im Räte haben, to have a seat and vote in the council; seinen — an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish s. o. or to take up one's residence in a place.

Sitz—, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & (prov. f.)*) to sit; to stay, be situated, remain; to live; to be (*imprisoned, etc.*); to fit, suit; der Hieb —, that's a home thrust! (*Fenc.*); gut zu Pferde —en, to have a good seat (*in riding*); der Nagel —t fest, the nail is firmly in; im Räte (Parlament) —en, to be a member of council (parliament); (einem Räte) —en, to sit for a portrait, to give a sitting; mir —t viel Schlimm auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; das Schiff —t fest (auf dem Grunde), the ship is aground; zu Gericht —en, to hold a council; warm —en, to be well off (*coll.*); einem auf dem Rücken —en, to be troublesome to a p., to pester or bore a p.; ihm —t der Schelm im Rücken, he is fond of a joke, he is full of fun or mischief; —en bleiben, to remain seated, to be deposited (*as sediment, etc.*); to be left without partners (*at a dance*); to be unsought in marriage; to lag behind, not to get on, to be neglected; not to get one's remove (*to a higher form in school*); —en lassen, to make (a p.) sit down; to keep on (*one's hat*); to abandon, to give the slip to, to disappoint; sie ist beim Tanze —en geblieben, she was a wall-flower (*coll.*); der Mensch hat sie —en lassen, the fellow has jilted her; er hat mich —en lassen, he has left me in the lurch; er —t, he is in prison; der Mensch hat wiederholt ge—essen, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; laßt uns hierher —en, let us sit down here (*dial.*); einen Schimpf auf sich (*dat.*) —en lassen, to pocket an affront; da —t der Knute! there's the rub! einen zum —en nötigen, to ask a p. to sit down; er kommt den ganzen Tag nicht zum —en, he does not get a chance of sitting down all day. —**end**, *p. & adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*); —**ende Lebensart**, sedentary (*mode of*) life. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) siter; futock. —**lings**, *adv.* sitting. —**ung**, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; seat; perch; eine lange —ung bei Tische halten, to sit a long time over one's dinner (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**anker**, *m.* buoy anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* sedentary work. —**bath**, *n.* hip-bath. —**bein**, *n.* ischium. —**fleisch**, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat —fleisch, he is very persevering, he sticks to his work; er hat kein —fleisch, he can't sit still, he does not persevere or stick to his work. —**fuß**, *m.* inessoral foot (*Orn.*). —**fühler**, *pl.* perchers, inessores (*Orn.*). —**geld**, *n.* prison fees. —**kasten**, *m.* box or boot (*of a coach*). —**klappe**, *f.* seat-cloth (*of a carriage*). —**re=antneur**, *m.* dummy or pretended editor. —

ungs=berichte, *pl.* (*reports of the*) proceedings (*of an academy or learned society*). —**ungs=dauer**, *f.* session. —**ungs=tan**, *m.* day of sitting (*of an assize, etc.*). —**ungs=zeit**, *f.* session, term. —**ungs=zimmer**, *n.* council-room, committee-room.

Six, *int. f. meiner* —, upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove! (*coll.*). —**Gen**, *see* —.

Stafila, *f.* (*pl.* **Stafeln**) gamut; scale; graduation.

Stalbe, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) scald, ancient Scandinavian poet or singer. —**n=tum**, *n.* profession of a scald; scalds (*collectively*). **Comp.** —**n=gefang**, *m.* scaldic poem. —**n=metrif**, *f.* metre of old Norse poetry, metrical rules observed by the old Norse poets.

Stalve'll, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scalpel (*Surg.*).

Stalvie'ren, *v.a.* to scalp.

Standa'l, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scandal; row, uproar; rag (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**gebidte**, *f.* (*piece of*) scandal. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.*; auf einen —ieren, to abuse a p. —**ie'ren**, *v.r.* *see* —ieren; sich über eine S. —iffieren, to take offence at, to be shocked by a th. —**ös**, *adj.* scandalous.

Standie'r—**en**, *I. v.a.* to scan (*verses*). *II. subst. n.* —**ung**, **Stansion**, *f.* scansion, scanning.

Stapulier, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scapulary (*Eccles. Surg.*).

Stat, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skat (*a German game at cards*).

Sta'ten, *v.a.* to play 'skat' (*coll.*).

Sta'te—**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rink, to skate on roller-skates (*rare*). —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) rink, rink-skater.

Stele'tt, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) skeleton. —**artig**, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a skeleton, all skin and bones.

Stew—**fis**, *f.* doubt. —**til**, *f.* doubt, scepticism. —**titer**, *m.* (—**titer's**, *pl.* —**titer**) sceptic.

—**tisch**, *adj. & adv.* sceptical. —**tizis'mus**, *m.* scepticism.

Sti=laufen, *n.* ski-ing.

Stiz's—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sketch. —**en=haft**, *adj.* sketchy. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to sketch; to make a rough draught of. **Comp.** —**en=buch**, *n.* sketch-book.

Stla'b—**e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**), —**in**, *f.* slave. —**en=schaft**, *f.* —**entum**, *n.* —**erei**, *f.* slavery, servitude, bondage, thraldom; captivity. —**isch**, *adj.* enslaved, slavish, servile.

Comp. —**en=arbeit**, *f.* slave-work; drudgery (*fig.*). —**en=auffeher**, *m.* overseer of slaves, slave-driver. —**en=aufftand**, *m.* revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Rom. Hist.*).

—**en=dient**, *m.* slavery; drudgery. —**en=furcht**, *f.* slavish fear. —**en=halter**, *m.* slave-owner. —**en=handel**, *m.* slave-trade.

—**en=händler**, *m.* slave-dealer. —**en=krieg**, *m.* Servile War (*Rom. Hist.*). —**en=markt**, *m.* slave-mar(ke)t; slave-bazaar (*in Turkey*).

—**en=schiff**, *n.* slave-ship, slaver. —**en=seel**, *f.* servile disposition, slavish mind. —**en=staaten**, *pl.* Slave States (*of America*). —**en=ftand**, *m.* (state of) slavery.

Stont—**ie'ren**, *v.n.* to compensate, square, balance by comparing accounts. —**v**, *n.* *see* **Dis=font**.

Ston'tro, *n.* (—**s**) account-current book.

Storbu't, *m.* (—**es**) scurvy. —**isch**, *adj.* scorbutic.

Storvio'n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scorpion. **Comp.** —**isch**, *m.* sting of a scorpion.

Strib—**ent**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) writer·author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.

Striptu'ren, *pl.* writings, papers.

Stro't—**eln**, (**Stro'bb**—**eln**), *pl.* scrofula. —**ul's**, *adj.* scrofulous, strumous. **Comp.** —**el=frante(r)**, *m.* scrofulous person.

Stro'p—**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) scruple (*also weight*); sich (*dat.*) —**el** machen über eine S.

to have one's scruples about a th. —*alt's*, *adj.* scrupulous.

Sturri'l, *adj.* scurrilous.

Smara'gd, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) emerald. —*en*, *adj.* emerald.

Smir'gel (usually **Schmir'gel**), *m.* emery

Sm'ling, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*s*) dinner-jacket.

So, *I. adv.* so, thus, in this or in such a manner or degree; as; so (*poetical use*); *O* **Milou** mein Gemahl — **für**, *O* **Milo**, husband mine, so dear; *ihr* **Harfen'piel**, *ihr* **Lied** — **für**, her sweet harping and song; *ein* **Schloß** — **hoch** und **hehr**, a very high and noble castle; — **ein**, such a; — **einer**, **wie** **er**, such a one as he; — **etwas**, such a thing, that sort of thing; — **recht**! that will do! quite right! just so! **dem** **ist** **nicht** —, that is not so, not true; —? indeed? really? **es** **ist** **nur** —, **als** **wäre** **ich** **nicht** **müde**, I don't seem to feel tired; — **geht** **es**, **wenn** **man**, that's the way when one, that's what it is to; — **bin** **ich** **nun** **einmal**, that's my nature or way; — **ist** **das** **Leben**, such is life; — **sind** **die** **Menschen**, such are men; **wenn** **du** — **ist**, if (*that be*) co; **er** **sprach** —, he spoke thus; **sein** **Verhalten** **war** —, **daß** his conduct was such as (to); **er** **spricht** **halt** —, **halb** —, he says now this, now that; **ich** **habe** — **großen** **Hunger**! **I** **am** **so** **lungrig**; **ich** **habe** — **eine** **Ahnung**, **daß**, I have a kind of presentiment that; **er** **ist** — **eben** **getraumen**, he has just come; **das** **reicht** **nur** — **eben**, that is barely sufficient, just enough and no more; — **ziemlich**, pretty well; **Sie** **sagen** **das** **nur** —, those are but words, of course, you do not mean it; **er** **hat** **nicht** — **ganz** **Unrecht**, he is not so far wrong; **machen** **Sie** **es** — **wie** **ich**, do as I do; — **wie** —, anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already; **er** **ist** — **wie** — **böse** **auf** **mich**, he is angry enough with me as it is; — **oder** —, one way or another; **wer** **wird** **dem** — **sein**? who would behave in such a way? — . . . **wie** **or** **als**, as . . . as; — **sehr**, so much, in such a manner, to such a degree; — **sehr** **auch**, as much as; however much; — **viel**, so or as much, so or as many; **es** **waren** **nicht** — **vieler**, there were not so many of them; — **viel** **ich** **weiß**, as far as I know, for aught I know; — **wiel** **or** — **wie** **ich** **höre**, according to what I hear; — **lange** (*als*), as long as, while; — **oft** (*als*), as often as; **um** — **besser**, so much the better; **um** — **viel** **mehr**, so much the more; **noch** **einmal** — **viel**, as much again, twice as much; — **frank** **Sie** **auch** **sind**, ill as you are, however ill you may be; — **sehr** **sie** **auch** **Weib** **ist**, woman though she is; — **groß** **er** **war**, great as he was; — **groß** **er** **auch** **sein** **mag**, however great he may be; — **Geduld** **als** **Zeit**, patience as well as time; — **wahr** **ich** **sehe**! as (*sure* as) I live! — **laßt** **uns** **gehen**, let us go then; — **sehr** **ihr** **ihn** **liebt**, — **sehr** **haßt** **er** **den**, just in proportion as you love him does he hate you. *II. adv. & conj.*; *Ihr* **Freund** **war** **nicht** **zu** **Hause**, — **war** **mein** **Gang** **vergebens**, your friend was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; — **wollen** **Sie** **nicht**? you won't then? **er** **ist** **frank**, — **daß** **er** **nicht** **kommen** **kann**, he is too ill to come. *III. part.*; — **hören** **Sie** **doch**! do listen! do but hear! **ich** **ging** **im** **Walde** — **für** **mich** **hin**, I went in the wood just by myself; **wenn** **du** **Zeit** **hast**, — **schreibe** **mir**, when you have time, write to me; **da** **du** **Abhaltung** **hast**, — **werde** **ich** **selbst** **hingehen**, since you cannot come, I will go myself; **taun** **wart** **du** **fort**, — **kam** **er** **zurück**, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; **er** **ist** — **schon** **böse** **auf** **mich**, he is angry enough already with me; **wir** **haben** **so** **der** **guten** **Freunde** **wenig**, we have too few friends already. *IV. int.* indeed! well, well! really! *V. obs. for*

rel. pron. who, that, which; **diejenigen**, — **nich** **lieben**, those who love me; **der** **Sohn**, — **ihm** **der** **Herr** **gegeben**, the son whom the Lord had given him. *VI. conj.* if, in case; — **Gott** **will**, if it please God. *Comp.* (— *is usually not accented*) — **bal'd**, *I. adv.* so soon; **du** **wirft** **es** **nicht** — **bal'd** **bekommen**, you will not get it in a hurry. *II. conj.* as soon as; — **hal'd** **es** **Ihren** **bequem** **ist**, at your earliest convenience. — **da'm**, *adv. & conj.* then, in that case. — **da's**, *conj.* so that. — **eben**, *adv.* just, but just. — **fern**, *I. adv.* so far. *II. conj.* as far as; if; in — **fern**, inasmuch as. — **fort**, *adv.* immediately, forthwith, at once. — **for'tig**, *adj.* prompt, instantaneous. — **gar**, *adv. or part.* even; **alle**, — **gar** **mein** **Bruder**, all, even my brother; **ja** — **gar**, yes, and what is more. — **genannt**, *adj.* so-called; pretended, would-be. — **gleich**, *see* — **fort**; coming! (*in reply to a call*). — **hin**, — **mit**, — **na'h**, *adv.* consequently, accordingly, then. — **ja**, *adv.* tolerably well, middling. — **than**, *adj.* such, this (*obs.*); **unter** — **thanen** **Umständen**, in the present circumstances, this being the case, as matters stand. — **viel**, *adv.* so or as much. — **weit**, *see* — **fern**. — **wie**, *conj.* so as, according as, as also, as well as. — **wie'l**, *adv.* so much; as well; **sie** **ist** **nicht** — **wohl** **schön** **als** **lieben**, *superl.* she is charming rather than beautiful; (*with* *als*, forming a *conj.* = and); — **wohl** **er** **als** **sie**, he as well as she.

Soci —, *see* **Sozi** —.

So'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sock (*opp.* to *coturnus*); sock; short stocking; **sich** **auf** **die** — **n** **machen**, to go (*coll.*); to take to one's heels (*coll.*). — **I**, *m.* (—*s*), *pl.* —*i*) socle, plinth; pedestal, base.

Sod, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*, rarely **Sö'der**) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; spring, well (*dial.*); *see* **Brennen**. *Comp.* — **brennen**, *n.* heart-burn.

So'da, *f.* (carbonate of) soda (*Chem.*); gereinigte —, refined soda or alkali. — **lis'te**, *f.* barmaid in a soda-water stall (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **haltig**, *adj.* sodaic, containing soda. — **fabri'kant**, *m.* alkali-maker. — **salz**, *n.* soda-ash. — **wasser'bude**, *f.* stall where soda-water is sold.

So'fa, *n.* (& *m.*) sofa, ottoman, divan; couch; **kleines** —, settee. *Comp.* — **bett**, *n.* sofa-bed. — **ede**, *f.* corner of a sofa. — **lehne**, *f.* back of a sofa. — **schoner**, *m.* antimacassar.

So'ff, **So'ff**, *m.* (—*e*) drunkenness; good draught, drink; inferior beverage, stuff.

So'ff, **Sö'ffe**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj.* of *faugen*.

Soffi't(ie), *f.* soffit (*theat.*); — *n*, soffits, flies, borders, heavens (*coll.*).

Sog, **Sö'ge**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj.* of *faugen*.

Sog'gen, *v. I. n. & r.* to crystallize (during evaporation) and sink to the bottom. *II. a.* to precipitate in crystals, to rake out the precipitated crystals; to salt down.

Soh'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sole (of a foot, of a slipper, etc.); sole, face (of a plane); foot (of a plough); splint, cradle (*Surg.*); bottom (of a mine); sill, plate; **auf** **leiten** — *n*, (treading) softly, gently; **mir** **brennen** **die** — *n*, the floor burns under my feet; **mach**! **dich** **auf** **die** — *n*, set off, go forth; **sich** **an** **eines** **Menschen** — *n* (or *einem* *an* *die* — *n*) heften, to follow close at a p.'s heels, to dog a p.; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** **an** **den** — *n* **abgefahren** **haben**, to have known s.th. long ago. *Comp.* — **gänger**, *m.* sole-walker, plantigrade (*Zoöl.*). — **n** = *linie*, *f.* horizontal line. — **n** = *macher*, *m.* slipper-maker; sole-maker.

Soh'lig, **Sö'lig**, *adj.* level, horizontal (*Min.*).
Sohn, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* **Söh'ne**, *dim.* **Söhn'gen**) son; **Schmidt** —, Schmidt junior; **Ihr** **Herr**

—, your son; — der Sünde, child of sin; des Menschen —, the Son of Man (B.); der verlorene —, the prodigal son (B.). —schaft, f. sonship; filiation (Law). Comp. —es-fran, f. daughter-in-law. —es-tiche, f. filial affection.

Sehnerin, f. (dial.) daughter-in-law.

Seiree', f. (pl. —n) soiree, evening or dinner party.

Solaröl, n. inferior quality of petroleum.

Solawechsel, m. sole bill (of exchange).

Sold, I. adj. & dem. pron. (—er, —e, —es) such; ein —er Mensch, — ein Mensch, a man like him, such a man; ich habe —e, I have some of them. II. adv. ein —, or — ein häßliches Kind, such an ugly child, so plain a child. Comp. —en-falls, adv. in this case, in such a case. —er-gefallt, adv. in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. —erlei, indec. adj. of such kind, such; such like.

Sold, m. (—es) pay; salary, wages; halber —, half-pay; der Mühne —, reward or guerdon of love; der Tod ist der Sünde —, the wages of sin is death (B.); um — dienend, mercenary. Comp. —fuchte, pl. hirelings. —truppen, pl. hired soldiers, mercenary troops, mercenaries. —zulage, f. supplement.

Soldat, m. (—en, pl. —en) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine —en, rank and file; — werden, to enlist, to enter the army; — zweiter Klasse, degraded private; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; abgebanter —, discharged soldier; alter erfahrener —, veteran; ausgedienter —, time-expired man; freiwilliger —, volunteer. —enhaft, —isch, adj. soldierlike, soldierly; martial. —es-ta, f. the soldiery, soldiers (coll.). Comp. (usually = military) —en-arrest, m. military arrest. —en-art, f. ways of soldiers, military ways; nach —enart, as soldiers do. —en-ansehung, f. conscription, levy; recruiting. —en-bett, n. camp-bed. —en-dienst, m. military service. —en-eid, m. military oath. —en-geist, m. military or martial spirit. —en-geld, n. pay; tax for the maintenance of soldiers. —en-geschichte, f. story about soldiers or military life. —en-gefecht, n. military rabble, soldiery. —en-handwerk, n. profession of arms, military profession. —en-kost, f. soldiers' fare. —en-lich, n. soldier's song, martial air or tune. —en-pferd, n. trooper's horse. —en-pflicht, f. duty of a soldier, military duty. —en-rod, m. uniform; military cloak or overcoat. —en-schenke, f. canteen. —en-sprache, f. military language; soldiers' slang. —en-volk, n. military nation; soldiers; soldiery. —en-weisen, n. military affairs; army organization; manners of soldiers. —en-wirt, m. sutler. —en-zucht, f. military discipline.

Söldling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) hireling. —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) hired soldier; mercenary. Comp. —ner-beer, n. army of mercenaries.

Söl-e, f. mother-water (Chem.). Comp. —bad, n. sea-water bath; sea-side place. —el, n. egg cooked in salt-water. —salz, n. pit-salt. —spindel, f. brine-gauge.

Sole'nn, adj. solemn. —ität, f. (pl. —itäten) solemnity.

Sollgegie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to sing sol-fa.

Sol'id, Sol'id-e, adj. solid, sterling; good, solvent (of a firm); settled, respectable, steady. —ar'lich, adj. & adv. conjointly responsible; for one and all; —ar'liche Verbindlichkeit, unlimited or joint liability; —ar'lich tröner Wechsel, promissory note. —ar'ität, f. joint liability. —ität, f. solidity; soundness; prudence, respectability.

Solitär, I. adj. solitary. II. m. (—s, pl. —s, —e) brilliant, solitaire, recluse

Soll, n. positive order, command; debit; deo-or's side (of the ledger); ins — eintragen, to debit (a p.'s account); (das) — und Haben, debit and credit. Comp. —bestand, m. presumed stock. —einnahme, f. supposed receipts, gross receipts. —posten, m. debtor's account.

Soll-en, irr.v. I. a. to owe. II. n. (aux. h.) to be obliged or bound in duty; to be or have to; to be in debt; to mean; to be of use for, be intended for; to be allowed, to be granted; to be said; to be believed, to pass for; (as aux. =) shall, should, owe, ought, must; du —st nicht töten, thou shalt not kill; Ihr Kinder —t etwas warten, you children are to wait a little; du —st deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, honour thy father and thy mother; wir thun nicht immer was wir —en, we do not always do what we ought; sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen —, tell him to come, that he must come; ich hatt' es nicht thun —en, I ought not to have done it; man — nicht einmal mehr reden, one must not even speak now; was — ich? what am I to do? was — ich sagen? what shall I say? was —en diese Thorheiten? what is the meaning of these tomfooleries? wenn es regnen —te, if it should rain; —te er vielleicht krank sein? can he be ill, do you think he is ill? —te ich selbst zu Grunde gehen, though I myself perish; —te es die Ringe gewesen sein? could it have been the case? ich —te meinen Freund verraten! I betray my friend! nun, er — Recht haben, well, let him be right! Truppen —ten über den Fluß setzen, troops were to cross the river; er —te König werden, he was (destined) to be king; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun —, I don't know what to do; ich weiß nicht, was es bedeuten —, I do not know what it signifies; was —te ich dagegen machen? how could I help it? man —te meinen, one would think; es —te ein Witz sein, it was meant for a joke; was — das? what is the meaning of this? wem — das? for whom is that meant? was — mir das alles? what is all that to me? was — mir das (nügen)? what good does it do me? what is that to me? wozu — dieses? what is this for? er — die Wahrheit gesagt haben, he is supposed to have told the truth; er — gelehrt sein, he is said to be a scholar; nun — mich einer noch anfragen, daß . . ., now is some one's chance to accuse me of . . .; wie — man da nicht lachen? how could one help laughing? es hat nicht —en sein, it was not to be; man — nicht sagen können, daß ich . . ., no one shall say that I . . .; so einer — erst geboren werden, such a man is still to be born.

Söl'ler, m. (—s, pl. —) balcony; loft; top room; landing of top floor.

Solmit'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to sing sol-fa.

Söl'o, I. adv. alone. II. n. (—s, pl. —s, Sösi) solo. Comp. —geiger, m. solo violinist.

—geigen-tisch, n. violin-solo. —gefang, m. solo (singing). —partie, f. solo part. —fänger, m. solo singer, soloist. —frumme, f. solo part. —tanz, m. pas seul. —tänzer, m., —tänzerin, f. first opera or ballet dancer.

Söl'zi'sum-us, m. (—us, pl. —en) solicism.

Söm'mer, m. (—s, pl. —) summer; fliegenber —, see —fäden. —haft, —lich, adj. summer-like; (of) summer; sich —lich kleiden, to put on summer clothes. —n, v. I. n. (aux. h.) & imp.; es —t, summer is drawing on; der Baum —t, the tree is sprouting. II. a. also Söm'mern, to expose to the sun; to keep (plants) through the summer; to turn out (cattle) to graze; to lop, prune (trees); to sow (a field) for early crop. III. r.; die Söhner —n sich, the hens bask in the sun. Comp. —fäden, pl.

gossamer, spider's web. —**fahrplan**, *m.* summer time-table (*Railw.*). —**feld**, *n.* field of spring wheat. —**fleck**, *m.* freckle. —**frische**, *f.* summer holiday-resort. —**frischeln**, *v.n.* to take a summer-holiday. —**frischler**, *m.* visitor at a summer resort, holiday-maker. —**frist**, *f.* = **frische** (*dial.*). —**gerste**, *f.* spring barley. —**getreide**, *n.* spring wheat. —**laden**, *m.* (Venetian) blind. —**mal**, *n.* freckle. —**nachts-traum**, *m.* Midsummer Night's Dream. —**obit**, *n.* early fruit. —**paukt**, *m.* = **sonnenwende**, *f.* summer solstice. —**saat**, *f.* spring corn. —**seite**, *f.* south side. —**seimter**, *n.* summer term, summer session. —**spöke**, *f.* freckle. —**theater**, *n.* open-air theatre. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of summer; butterfly (*dial.*). —**zeug**, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material for summer wear.

Sonate, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sonata.

Sonb-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) probe; plummet (*Naut.*).

ic'en, *v.a.* to probe; to sound, fathom.

ic'ungen, *pl.* soundings.

Son'der, *I. adj.* separate, special, peculiar. **II. prep.** (*with acc.*) without; — **Zweifel**, without doubt, no doubt, undoubtedly; — **Zahl**, countless. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* singular, peculiar; strange, odd; droll; **etwas** — **bareß**, something odd, peculiar; —**bar!** how strange! —**barfeit**, *f.* peculiarity, oddity, strangeness. —**heit**, *f.* peculiarity; speciality; in —**heit**, in particular. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* special, peculiar, particular, remarkable; distinct, separate; **es ist nicht** — **lides daran**, there is nothing remarkable in that; **sein** — **liger Gelehrter**, no great scholar; **nicht** — **lich**, not specially, not much. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) odd person, original **den** — **ling spielen**, to affect eccentricity. — **n**, *conj.* but; **nicht nur gedacht**, — **n auch gesagt**, not only thought but said; **ich werde nicht sterben**, — **n genesen**, I shall not die, but recover. — **s**, *adv.* separately (*obs.*); **samt und** — **s**, one and all, all together. — **Comp.** — **abdrud**, — **abzug**, *m.*, separate impression; off-print; (*special*) **pull.** — **artig**, *adj.* odd, strange, singular. — **ausgabe**, *f.* special edition. — **bestrebung**, *f.* separatism, particularism. — **bund**, *m.* separate league; the Sonderbund; League of the Roman Catholic cantons of Switzerland (1846). — **bündler**, *m.* separatist. — **gesetzgebung**, *f.* special legislation. — **gelüste**, *pl.* particular desires. — **gericht**, *m.* special court. — **gleich'en**, *adj.* unequalled, unparalleled, matchless. — **gut**, *n.* separate property; the wife's fortune. — **interess**, *n.* separate or exclusive interest; special or private interest. — **stellung**, *f.* exceptional or unique position. — **zug**, *m.* special train.

Son'der-n, *v.a.* to separate, sunder, part, sever; to sift; to sort; to distinguish; **sich** — **n**, to separate. — **ung**, *f.* separation, division; discrimination; **völlige** — **ung**, isolation.

Comp. — **ungs-partikel**, *f.* disjunctive particle.

Sonett, *n.* (—**e**), *pl.* — **e**) sonnet. — **ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* — **isten**) sonnet-writer, sonneteer.

Comp. — **en-dichter**, *m.* see — **ist**.

Sonn-e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*; *old gen. sing.* — *en*) sun, sunshine; **die** — *e* **schließen**, to take the sun's altitude; **die** — *e* **gleich austreten**, to arrange combatants in tournaments so that neither shall face the sun (*obs.*); 's **ist nichts so fein gesponnen**, **es kommt aus Licht der** — *en*, everything comes to light in the end (*prov.*); **die** — *e* **sticht**, the sun is burning; **von der** — *e* **beschienen**, sunlit, sunny. — **enhast**, *adj.* radiant; sun-like. — **ig**, *adj.* sunny, bright, radiant. **Comp.** (*often* = solar or helio). — **abend**, *m.* Saturday. — **abends**, *adv.* on Sat-

urdays; on a Saturday. — **en-aufgang**, *m.* sunrise; the east. — **en-auge**, *n.* the sun; brilliant eye; opal; Heliopsis (*Bot.*). — **en-bahn**, *f.* ecliptic; brilliant career. — **en-ball**, *m.* orb of the sun. — **en-beglänzt**, — **en-beschienen**, *adj.* sunlit, sunny. — **en-beschreibung**, *f.* heliography. — **en-bild**, *n.* solar spectrum. — **en-blid**, *m.* glimpse of sun; sunny glance. — **en-blume**, *f.* sunflower. — **en-brand**, *m.* sun-burning. — **en-bruder**, *m.* homeless tramp (*sl.*). — **en-dach**, *n.* awning; sun-blind (*before a shop-window*, *etc.*). — **en-ded(e, f.)** *n.* awning (*Naut.*). — **en-dienst**, *m.* sun worship. — **en-durchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the sun. — **en-ferne**, *f.* distance from the sun; aphelion; very great distance (*fig.*). — **en-fernenrohr**, *n.* solar telescope. — **en-fled**, *m.* sun spot. — **en-finn-steris**, *f.* solar eclipse. — **en-gebiet**, *n.* solar system. — **en-geächt**, *m.* solar plexus (*Anat.*). — **en-glut**, *f.* blaze of the sun. — **en-gott**, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phoebus, Sol. — **en-hell**, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. — **en-hof**, *m.* halo round the sun. — **en-höhe**, *f.* sun's altitude. — **en-höhen-messer**, *m.* back-staff (*used before the quadrant*, *Naut.*). — **en-jahr**, *n.* astronomical year. — **en-later**, *m.* lady-bird. — **en-klar**, *adj.* clear, evident; bright; **es ist** — **enklar**, it is as clear as daylight. — **en-kreis**, *m.* zodiac. — **en-licht-telegraph**, *m.* heliograph. — **en-loß**, *adj.* sunless. — **en-messer**, *m.* heliometer. — **en-mythos**, *m.* solar myth. — **en-nähe**, *f.* proximity of the sun; perihelion. — **en-niedergang**, *m.* sunset. — **en-orbit**, *m.* orbit of the sun. — **en-reich**, *adj.* sunny. — **en-roß**, *n.* steed of the sun-god. — **en-schen**, *adj.* shunning the light of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). — **en-schirm**, *m.* sunshade, parasol. — **en-schub**, *m.* sun-stroke; staggers (*Vet.*). — **en-seite**, *f.* sunny side. — **en-stand**, *m.* solstitial point. — **en-ständchen**, *n.* mote in a sun-beam; atom. — **en-ster**, *m.* fixed star. — **en-stich**, *m.* sun-stroke. — **en-stillstand**, *m.* solstice. — **en-system**, *n.* solar system. — **en-tierden**, *n.* sun-animalcule (*Actinophrys*). — **en-uhr**, *f.* sun-dial. — **en-uhrentut**, *f.* gnomonics. — **en-uhreiger**, *m.* gnomon (*of a dial*). — **en-untergang**, *m.* sunset. — **en-verbrannt**, *adj.* sun-burnt, tanned by the sun. — **en-wagen**, *m.* Phoebus' car. — **en-warte**, *f.* solar observatory. — **en-wende**, *f.* solstice; heliotrope. — **en-wendepunkt**, *m.* solstitial point. — **en-wirt**, *m.* landlord of the 'Sun' inn. — **en-zeiger**, *m.* dial plate. — **en-zeit**, *f.* solar time. — **en-zirkel**, *m.* ecliptic; cycle of the sun. — **tag**, see **Sonntag**. — **tägig**, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. — **täg-sich**, *adj.* happening every Sunday; **sich** — **täglich anzeigen**, to put on one's Sunday dress.

Sön'ne, (**Sän'ne**) *I & 3 pres. sing. imperf. subj. of sunnen.*

Sonn-en, *v. I. a. & r.* to expose to the sun's rays, to sun, air, dry; to warm, revive. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*); **es** — **t rings um dich**, the sun is shining brightly round you; **sich** — **en**, to bask in the sun; to take delight (*in a th. fig.*).

Sonn'tag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**) Sunday; **auf** (**den**) — *on* Sunday; — **s**, *on* Sundays or a Sunday; **unser Dienstmädchen hat heute seinen** — *this is our maid's Sunday-out* (*coll.*); **es ist nicht alle Tage** — *Sunday does not come every day*. **Comp.** — **s-beilage**, *f.* Sunday supplement (*of a newspaper*). — **s-besuch**, *m.* Sunday visit or visitor (*s*). — **s-entseiger**, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. — **s-kind**, *n.* Sunday child; child gifted with second sight; lucky or gifted person; **er ist ein** — **s-kind**, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. — **s-**

reiter, *m.* unskilful rider. —*s*-ruhe, *f.* Sabbath-rest, observance of the Sabbath. —*s*-schule, *f.* Sunday-school. —*s*-staat, *m.* Sunday finery. —*s*-zeug, *n.* Sunday clothes.

Sonor, *adj.* sonorous. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* sonant.

Sonst, (*-en, obs.*) I. *adv.* else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly, of yore; — niemand, no one else; — nichts, nothing more or else; wenn es — nichts ist, if that is all; — etwas, something besides; — war es anders hier, das war doch — nicht so, things were different here in former times; befehlen Sie — noch etwas? can I get you anything else? what else can I do for you? giebt es — etwas? is there anything else? — wo, elsewhere, somewhere (*else*); — sind wir gesund, otherwise we are all well; — woher, from some other place; wenn —, if on the other hand, provided; wie —, as usual; sie kommen nicht mehr so häufig wie —, they come no longer so frequently as they used to; es findet sich ja wohl — einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time; — habe ich noch zu berichten, in addition I have to report. II. *n.* das — und das Jetzt, the past and present. —ig, *adj.* other, existing besides; former.

Soo, *ic*, *f.* see **Sole**.

Sophist-erei, *f.* sophistry. —ist/-ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sophistical, talk sophistically.

Sopra— (*in comp.* =) super, extra, over.

Sopran, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) treble, soprano.

Sor-g-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; sorrow (*prov.*); — für eine *S.* tragen, to take care of, attend to, bestow care upon, to see to a thing; man wird alle mögliche — e dafür tragen, all possible care shall be taken (of it); sich (*dat.*) — en machen, in — en sein un, to trouble oneself about; das ist meine geringste — e, that gives me the least or but little concern; außer — en, reassured, unconcerned; das lassen Sie meine — e sein, I shall attend to that, leave that to me. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* careful, anxious; sad; perilous. —los, *adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. —sam, *adj.* careful, anxious; provident; cautious. —samkeit, *f.* carefulness. *Comp.* —en-brecher, *m.* care-drowner, banisher of care, wine, cup. —en-frei, *adj.* free from care, careless; sans-souci. —en-fürher, *adj.* overwhelmed with care. —en-stuhl, *m.* easy-chair. —en-voll, *adj.* full of cares or troubles, anxious. —falt, *f.* carefulness, heedfulness; care: attention; neatness, scrupulousity; conscientiousness. —fältig, *adj.* anxious; careful, attentive; exact; scrupulous. —fältigkeit, see —falt.

Sor-ge-n, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid; to be anxious, solicitous, troubled; to attend to, look after; to care for; to provide for; für sich — n, to take care of oneself; man würde für dich — n, you would be provided for; dafür laß mich — n, leave that to me! lassen Sie mich nur dafür — n, trust to me to see to it; dafür hat er zu — n, that is his look-out; — en Sie nicht dafür, don't trouble yourself about that; — nicht, daß du zu spät kommst, don't be afraid of coming too late; — n Sie nicht, es wird alles gut gehen, don't be afraid, all will go well. II. *v.r.* sich um eine *S.* — en, to trouble oneself about a th. III. *subst. n.* see —. —*r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) one who cares for or is anxious about.

Sor-t-en, *v.a.* to lash, seize, moor (*Naut.*).

Sor-t-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) kind, sort, species. —ime/nt, *n.* (—iments, *pl.* —imen/te) assortment; miscellaneous stock. —imen/ter, *m.* —imenter/-s, *pl.* —imenter) (retail) book-

seller. —ier/-bar, *adj.* sortable. —ie/-ren, *v.a.* to assort; to put in order; to pick; to sift. —ie/-rer, *m.* sorter. *Comp.* —ier/-saffen, *m.* sorting-chest (*Pap.*). —iments/=buchhandel, *m.* trade in books published by others, retail book-trade. —iments/=buchhändler, see —imenter. —iments/=lager, *n.* bookseller's stock in hand.

Sor-ke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sauce; gravy. See **Sauce**.

Sott, **Söt**/te, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stehen**.

Son-fl-en/-r, *m.* (—*eur*s, *pl.* —*eur*e) prompter. —en/-se, *f.* female prompter. —ie/-ren, *v.a.* to prompt. *Comp.* —eur/-saffen, *m.* prompter's box.

Sontachie/-ren, *v.a.* to braid.

Souterrai'n, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) basement, cellar.

Souverä'n, I. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*c*) sovereign.

II. *adj.* sovereign. —ität/-f, *f.* sovereignty. *Comp.* —itäts=schwandel, *m.* ridiculous pretensions to sovereignty.

Sozia'l, *adj.* social; christlich — e Partei, Christian Socialists. —is/mus, *m.* Socialism; Katheder—ismus, theoretic Socialism. —ist/-isch, *adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* —demo=trat, *m.* Socialist, Social-Democrat. —demo=tratie, *f.* Social Democracy, (*the growth of*) Democratic Socialism. —demo=tratisch, *adj.* socialist(ic); —demo=tratischer Wahlverein, Society for the promotion of Social-Democratic elections. —ist/-en=gesetz, *n.* law against Socialists. —wissen/dart, *f.* sociology. —wissen/schaftlich, *adj.* sociological.

Sos-ietät/-f, *f.* society; partnership. —ius, (*pron.* So'zius) *m.* (—ius, *pl.* —i) partner; comrade; stiller —ius, sleeping partner. *Comp.* —ietäts=handel, *m.* trade carried on by a company. —ietäts=kontrat, —ietäts=vertrag, *m.* deed of partnership.

Spaga't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) string (*dial.*).

Spähe-n, I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to observe attentively; to peer, to pry into, lie in wait, watch. II. *v.a.* to search, explore; to spy out. —*r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) spy; scout; prying person; speculator; explorer. *Comp.* —t=blid, *m.* searching glance.

Spa/hi, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) spahi, French African soldier.

Spalie/-r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) espalier, trellis; lane formed by people; ein — machen, to line each side of the way. —en, *v.a.* to furnish with an espalier; to train against a wall. *Comp.* —obit, *n.* espalier or wall-fruit. —stange, *f.* pole, prop for espaliers. —wert, *n.* trellis-work.

Spalt, *m.* (—*c*)s, *pl.* —*e*) cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice, crevasse. —bar, *adj.* that may be cleft. —barkeit, *f.* cleavage. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see **Spalt**; column (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) boards (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* —ader, *f.* grain in wood. —art, *f.* cleaver. —bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture. —en=reich, *adj.* fissured. —en=weise, *adv.* in columns. —en=zeile, *f.* line of the column. —fuß, *m.* cloven-foot. —füßig, *adj.* cloven-footed. —holz, *n.* split wood, firewood. —messer, *n.* grafting-knife; cleaver. —pfropfung, *f.* stock-grafting. —säge, *f.* long-saw, pit-saw. —splid, *n.* splinter. —wert, *n.* slitting-mill.

Spalt-en (*p.p.* gepalten and gespalten). I. *v.a.* to split; cleave; to slit; to cut open; to crack; to decompose (*a ray of light*); to compose in columns (*Typ.*); to burst. II. *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to split; to gape, open; to divide; to branch off. III. *subst. n.* wood-cleaving, splitting; cleavage; decomposition (*of rays*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) cleaver. —ig, *I. adj.* split, fissured; full of cracks; divided; (*also* **Spältig**) easily split or cracked. II. *suffix* (*in comp.* =) —cleft; having so many columns (*to a page, etc.*); bret—ig, three-columned. —ung, *f.* see —en

III.; fissure, split, crack; division, dissension, disunion, rupture; quarrel; schism (*eccles.*).

Span, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Späne*) chips; thin board; chip, shaving; splinter; reglet (*Typ.*); wedge (*Carp.*); split, division, disagreement (*prov.*); *Gebantenpäne*, detached thoughts, aphorisms; *auf einem* —, of one piece; *einen* — *auf einen* or *mit einem* haben, to squabble with a p., to have a spar with a p. (*coll.*); *wo man Holz haut, fallen Späne*, from chipping come chips (*prov.*); *machen Sie mir keine Späne*, don't make a fuss (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* chips. — *hut*, *m.* chip hat or bonnet.

Späneln, *v. a.* to whittle, to pare with a knife.

Spänen, *v. a.* to wean (*animals*).

Spanferkel, *n.* sucking pig.

Spange, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*); *Arm* —, bracelet, clasp, buckle.

Spann, *I. m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* —*e*) instep. *II. n.* see *GeSpann*. — *bar*, *adj.* that can be stretched, extensible. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) span; short space of time; *nicht eine* — *e* *Wochen*, not an inch of ground. *Comp.* — *dienst*, *m.* statute labour with teams. — *hoch*, *adj.* a span high or long.

Spann, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of spannen*.

Spann — *en*, *v. I. a.* to span; to strain, stretch, brace; to put into a vice; to tighten, make tense; to brace (the nerves, etc.); to put or keep on the stretch (one's attention, etc.); to work up, excite, intensify (hopes, fears, interest); to bend (a bow); to cock (a gun); to prick up (the ears); to harness, put to (horses); to fetter (grazing cattle); to screw up, tighten (strings); *die Stave* — *en können*, to be able to stretch an octave; *etwas weit (eng)* — *en*, to stretch out (to compress, confine, contract); *Wasser* — *en*, to dam up water; *den Dampf* — *en*, to increase by heat the expansive power of steam; *die Pferde vor den Wagen* — *en*, to put the horses to the carriage; *die Pferde hinter den Wagen* — *en*, to put the cart before the horse (*prov.*); *auf die Fohler* — *en*, to put to the rack; *die Saiten zu hoch* — *en*, *keine Forderungen zu hoch* — *en*, to demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; *er steht mit ihm auf gespannten Füßen*, the relations between them are strained, there is a coolness between them; *ich bin sehr gespannt, davon zu hören*, I am very anxious to hear about it. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be exciting or interesting; *dieser Roman* — *t sehr*, this novel is most exciting. — *er*, (*Spann* — *er*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bender, etc.; tensor (*muscle*); tenter (*for cloth*); packer; trigger; gaffe (*of a cross-bow*); span, chord (*of an arch*); *Geometra (Ent.)*; *Einspanner*, one-horse vehicle. — *ung*, *f.* stretching, etc.; tension; stress, strain; arching; tone (*Med.*); suspense; close attention; discord; — *ung eines Gewölbebogens*, span of an arch; *die* — *ung zwischen den Familien*, the coolness or strained relations between the families. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* sinew; nerve. — *balten*, *m.* tie-beam. — *feder*, *f.* spring. — *hafen*, *m.* tenter-hook. — *kraft*, *f.* elasticity; spring; expanding force, elasticity, tension (*Phys.*); tonic power, tone. — *muskel*, *m.* extensor. — *nagel*, *m.* pole-bolt; brace-pin, peg. — *rahmen*, *m.* tenter-frame; frame in water-mills. — *reif*, *m.* hoop. — *riemen*, *m.* shoemaker's knee-straps; tether. — *rolle*, *f.* tension-roller. — *seil*, *n.* fetter; iron cable, chain (*of a suspension-bridge*). — *stod*, *m.* templet (*Weav.*); dressing-stake. — *tau*, *n.* cable-painter (*of a boat*). — *ungsapparat*, *m.* tension-regulator (*on sewing-machines*).

ungstollen, *m.* expansive piston (*Locom.*). — *weite*, *f.* span.

Span, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) ship's frame.

Spär — *en*, *I. v. a.* to spare, save, economize, lay

by; to spare; to put off. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thrifty, economical or penurious. *III. subst. n.* — *en bringt haben*, a penny saved is a penny gained. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) economical person, saver; *dem* — *er gehört ein Behrer*, a miserly father begets a spendthrift son. — *jam*, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; see *Spärlich*; — *jam im Lobe sein*, to be chary of praise; — *jam mit etwas umgehen*, to use a th. sparingly, to economize or husband a th., to take good care of a th. — *saufheit*, *f.* economy; parsimony. *Comp.* — *büchse*, *f.* money box, savings box. — *einlage*, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. — *endgen*, *n.* candle-end; save-all. — *geld*, — *gut*, *n.* savings. — *herd*, *m.* economical stove, kitchener. — *halt*, *m.* plaster of Paris. — *hafte*, *f.* savings-bank. — *lampe*, *f.* economical lamp. — *pfennig*, *m.* (small) savings; money laid by for a rainy day. — *schatz*, *m.* savings. — *seide*, *f.* a kind of fine glossy thread used for silk. — *sudt*, *f.* parsimony. — *süchtig*, *adj.* parsimonious; close-fisted. — *verein*, *m.* savings club, savings-bank.

Spärnel, *m.* (—*s*) asparagus. *Comp.* — *beet*, *n.* asparagus bed. — *messer*, *n.* — *fischer*, *m.* asparagus-knife. — *zeit*, *f.* asparagus season.

Spärlich, *adj.* scanty; bare, meagre, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. — *leit*, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity.

Spärren, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) sparr, rafter; chevron (*Her.*); *einen* — *zu viel haben*, to be not quite right in the upper story, to have a tile loose (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *feld*, *n.* square. — *holz*, *n.* rafter-wood. — *topf*, *m.* modillion, mutule (*Arch.*); rafter-end. — *wert*, *m.* rafters.

Späß (*long a*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Späße*) jest; joke; fun, sport, amusement; *das ist ein* — *für ihn*, that is a trifle to him; *zum* —, for fun; *das war nur ein* —, it was only a joke; *es wäre ein* —, wenn, it would be a good joke if; — *beiseite*! joking apart! see *Scherz*.

Späße — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to joke, jest, make fun; *Sie* — *en wohl*, you are joking, I suppose; *damit ist nicht zu* — *en*, that is no joking matter; *mit ihm ist nicht zu* — *en*, he is not to be trifled with; *Sie belieben zu* — *en*, you are pleased to be facetious. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wag, joker. — *ereit*, *f.* jesting, jokes.

— *haft*, *cc.* see *Scherzhaft*. — *ig*, *adj.* droll, funny, merry, jocose. *Comp.* — *angeber*, *m.* the life and soul of a party. — *liebend*, *adj.* fond of a joke or jokes. — *macher*, *m.* wag, joker; merry companion. — *vogel*, *m.* wag; buffoon. — *weise*, *adv.* in joke, jestingly.

Spät, (*obs. adv.* *Spät*), *adj.* & *adv.* late; backward, behindhand, slow; *wie* — *ist es?* what o'clock is it? *bei* — *er Nacht*, late at night; *von früh bis* —, from morning till night; *wollen Sie mir, bitte, sagen, wie* — *es ist?* will you tell me the time, please? *der Zug kam zehn Minuten zu* —, the train was minutes late. — *e*, *f.* advanced hour; lateness. — *er*, *comp.* of *Spät*; subsequent, after, later; — *ere Jahreszeit*, end of the season, latter part of the year; *in* — *eren Jahren*, in after years, in later life; *in* — *eren Zeiten*, at a later period; in the future. — *stens*, (*auf* — *este*) *adv.* at the latest, at the farthest. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) animal born late in the year; late fruit; late, tardy production. *Comp.* — *gotthit*, *f.* late Gothic style; perpendicular style (*Engl.*). — *herbit*, *m.* latter part of autumn. — *jahr*, *n.* end of the season, autumn. — *reif*, *adj.* backward; late. — *sommer*, *m.* latter part of summer.

Spät (*short a*), *m.* (—*e* *s*) spavin (*Vet.*). — *ig*, (—*labm*) *adj.* spavined.

Spär (*long a*), *m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* —*e*) spar. — *ig*, *adj.* sparry. *Comp.* — *stein*, *m.* sparry iron ore. — *fluß*, *m.* fluor spar. — *säure*, *f.* fluoric acid.

Spa'tel, *f.* (pl. —n) spatula, spattle, sice; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spatulate.
Spa'ten, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) spade; spades (*Cards*). *Comp.* —**stich**, *m.* spadeful; **den ersten —stich thun**, to turn the first sod.
Spa'tium, *n.* (—s, pl. **Spa'tien**) space; **die Spa'tien einziehen**, to space (*Typ.*).
Spa'h, *m.* (—s, —en, pl. —en) sparrow (*coll.*); **das pfeifen die —en auf den Dächern**, that is notorious; **mit Kanonen auf —en schießen**, to break butterflies on the wheel. —**en-haft**, *adj.* sparrow-like, insolent, libidinous. *Comp.* —**en-lopf**, *m.* empty, stupid fellow.
Spä's/le, *f.* favourite Swabian dish, brown roux.
Spä'zie'r —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*); —**en** or —**en gehen** (laufen), to take a walk, to go for a walk; —**en fahren**, to drive out, to take a drive; to go (out) in a boat; —**en reiten**, to go for a ride, to ride out; **er geht gerade —en**, he is just taking his walk. *Comp.* —**fahrt**, *f.* drive; sail, row, water-excursion. —**gang**, *m.* promenade; walk; **einen —gang machen**, to take a walk. —**gänger** (in, *f.*), *m.* walker. —**platz**, *m.* promenade, parade. —**ritt**, *m.* ride (on horseback). —**stod**, *m.* walking stick.
Specht, *m.* (—e)s, pl. —e) woodpecker; **der — pikt**, the woodpecker pecks or taps.
Spe'd, *m.* (—e)s, pl. —e) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; thrum (*Naut.*); paying work; mit — **umwickeln**, to wrap up in bacon; — **auf den Rippen haben**, to be well off; **im — sitzen**, to live in clover. —**stich**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* lardy, bacon-like. —**geschwulst**, *f.* steatoma. —**grube**, *f.* greaves, sediment of melted fat, tallow. —**hals**, *m.* fat neck. —**händler**, *m.* pork-butcher. —**haut**, *f.* see —**schwarte**; buff (*Med.*). —**fuchen**, *m.* cake made with lard. —**messer**, *n.* bacon-knife; larding knife. —**schneider**, *m.* blubber-cutter. —**schnitte**, *f.* slice of bacon. —**schwarte**, *f.* rind, skin of bacon. —**schwein**, *n.* fat pig. —**seite**, *f.* slice of bacon; **die (or mit der) Wurstaach der —seite werfen**, to throw a sprat to catch a herring. —**stein**, *m.* steatite, soapstone.
Spe'd —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to forward; to despatch, send on. —**iteu'r**, *m.* (—iteurs, pl. —iteure) forwarding agent, shipping agent, carrier. —**ition**, *f.* despatch, sending, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —**itions-bureau**, *n.* forwarding office, receiving office. —**itions-gebühren**, *pl.* carrier's charges. —**itions-geschäft**, *n.* carrier's trade or business, forwarding agency or business, transit trade. —**itions-handel**, *m.* carrying trade; —**itions-handel und Verladungsgeschäft**, forwarding agency and warehousing business.
Speer, *m.* (—e)s, pl. —e) lance, spear; **kurzer Wurf** —, javelin; **steinen** — **gegen einen schleudern**, to hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spear-shaped; lanceolate (*Bot.*). —**gerassel**, *n.* rattling of spears. —**stich**, *m.* stab with a spear. —**träger**, *m.* spearman. —**wurf**, *m.* throw of the spear, spear-thrust.
Spei'che, *f.* (pl. —n) spoke (*of a wheel*); radius (*Anat.*). —*n.*, *v.a.* to spoke (*a wheel*). *Comp.* —**n-blatt**, *n.* blade, nave-end of a spoke. —**n-hammer**, *m.* hammer for fixing the spokes. —**n-nerb**, *m.* radial nerve. —**n-ring**, *m.* ferrule of the nave. —**n-zapfen**, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.
Spei'chel, *m.* (—s, pl. —) spittle, saliva. —*n.*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to spit, secrete or eject saliva; to dribble. *Comp.* —**absondernd**, *adj.* secreting saliva. —**drüse**, *f.* salivary gland. —**fluß**, *m.* flow of saliva. —**gang**, *m.* salivary duct. —**tur**, *f.* salivation (*Med.*). —**isch**, *m.* bib. —**leder**, *m.* toady, sycophant; licksap (obs.). —**lederisch**, *adj.* toadying, fawning. —**stoff**, *m.* ptyaline (*Chem.*).

Spei'cher, *m.* (—s, pl. —) granary; warehouse. —*n.*, *v.a.* to store, lay up in a granary; to hoard, treasure up.
Spei'—en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to spit; to spew out; to vomit (*vulg.*). —**er**, *m.* spitter. *Comp.* —**becken**, *n.* —**napf**, —**saufen**, *m.* spittoon. —**röhre**, *f.* gutter-spout, gargoyle. —**wur**, *f.* ipsecacuana.
Spei'ler, *m.* (—s, pl. —) skewer. —*n.*, *v.a.* to skewer.
Spei'se, *f.* (pl. —n) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (*bell*-)metal; mortar; spess; solder; (*dyers'*) lime-water; — **zu sich nehmen**, to take food; **die —n abtragen**, to clear the table; — **der Augen**, delight of the eyes.
Spei'se, *v. I. a.* to give to eat, feed; to board; to entertain; **einen mit leeren Hoffnungen —en**, to feed a p. with vain hopes; **einen —en**, to give a p. food. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to eat, take food; to board; **zu Abend —en**, to sup; in welchem Gasthofe —**en Sie?** in what hotel do you take your meals? **man —t gut in diesem Gasthof**, you are well fed or the food is good at this hotel; (*ich*) **wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —en!** good appetite! (*ich*) **wünsche wohl gespeist zu haben**, I hope you enjoyed your dinner. —**ung**, *f.* eating; meal; feeding; boarding; food; —**ung** der 5000; feeding of the 5000. *Comp.* —**ant**, *n.* steward's office. —**anstalt**, *f.* eating-house, restaurant; städtische —**anstalt**, public eating-house, people's kitchen. —**bier**, *n.* table-beer. —**brei**, *m.* chyme. —**breit**, *n.* tray. —**eis**, *n.* ice (cream), ices. —**fisch**, *m.* edible fish; small fish for feeding other fish. —**gang**, *m.* alimentary canal. —**graben**, *m.* feeder (*of a canal*). —**haus**, *n.* restaurant, dining rooms. —**kammer**, *f.* larder; pantry. —**karte**, *f.* bill of fare, menu. —**seller**, *m.* underground restaurant. —**seller**, *m.* dining-room waiter. —**korb**, *m.* provision basket, luncheon basket (*Railw.*); hamper. —**kübel**, *m.* hod (*Mas.*). —**kunst**, *f.* gastronomy. —**maschine**, *f.* tender (*of a locomotive*). —**meister**, *m.* steward, master-cook, chef. —**folge**, *f.* succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare. —**opfer**, *n.* oblation (*of first-fruits, etc.*). —**ordnung**, *f.* menu, order of meals. —**pumpe**, *f.* feeding pump. —**rohr**, *n.* feed-pipe. —**röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe, gullet; oesophagus. —**röhren-schnitt**, *m.* oesophagotomy. —**saal**, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (*in monasteries*); mess-room (*for officers*); dining-saloon (*on steamers*). —**salt**, *m.* chyle. —**schrank**, *m.* cupboard; meat-safe. —**tisch**, *m.* dining-table. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* feeding-apparatus (*of steam-engines*). —**wagen**, *m.* dining-car (*Railw.*). —**wärmer**, *m.* apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. —**wein**, *m.* (common) dinner wine, table wine; sacramental or communion wine. —**wirt**, *m.* keeper of a restaurant. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* restaurant. —**zett**, *m.* see —**karte**. —**zucker**, *m.* moist sugar.
Spek'tel, I. *n.* (—tafel, pl. —tafel) show; play (*obs.*). II. *m.* noise, uproar, row (*coll.*). —**ta'teln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to make a row. —**trahl**, *adj.* spectral. —**trum**, *n.* (—trums, pl. —tra) spectrum. —**ula't**, *m.* (—ulan'ten, pl. —ulan'ten) speculator. —**ulation**, *f.* abstract or mental speculation (*Philos.*); commercial speculation, enterprise, venture. —**ulati'b**, *adj.* speculative. —**ulie'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to speculate (*Phil. & C. L.*); **auf das fallen (Steigen) der Kurse —ulie'ren**, to speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**tafel-macher**, *m.* rowdy. —**tafel-stück**, *n.* grand spectacular piece (*Theat.*). —**tral-analyse**, *f.* spectrum analysis.

Spelz, (**Spelt**), *m.* (—*es*) spelt. —*e*, *f.* glume. —*ig*, *adj.* chaffy; glumaceous; *brei-ig*, with three glumes (*Bot.*). —*en-artig*, *adj.* glumaceous.

Spēn/de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) distribution; alms, charity; gift; bounty.

Spēn/d-en, *v.a.* to dispense, deal out; to bestow; *see* —*ie'ren*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distributor, dispenser; benefactor. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* (*coll.*) to give, make a gift of; to spend lavishly; *fiſch* (*dat.*) *etwas* —*ieren*, to treat o.s. to a th.; *einem etwas* —*ieren*, to stand a p. s.th., to treat a p. to s.th. —*ung*, *f.* *see* —*e*; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Spēr'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* service-tree. —*beere*, *f.* service-berry. —*binde*, *f.* four-headed bandage (*Surg.*). —**Spēren'ſien**, *pl.* resistance, opposition (*coll.*); *machen Sie keine* —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

Spēr'ling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sparrow; *ber* —*zweitert*, *zirt*, the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —*s-artig*, *adj.*; —*s-artige Vögel*, passer(in)es. —*s-eule*, *f.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*). —*s-ſtrau*, *n.* red pimpernel. —*s-männchen*, *n.* cock-sparrow. —*s-ſchrot*, *n.* small shot. —*s-taube*, *f.* ground-pigeon. —*s-vogel*, *m.* passerine (bird); (*pl.*) passerines. —*s-weibchen*, *n.* hen-sparrow.

Spēr'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shutting, closing; block (*in streets, etc.*); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; bar; stop; impediment; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); —*des Verkehrs*, stoppage of the traffic; *Straßen* —, barricade; *Napoleons Kontinental* —, Napoleon's Continental System.

Spēr't-en, *v. i. a.* to spread open, stretch out or asunder; to sprawl, straddle; to (inter-)space (*a word, Typ.*); to shut, close; to bar, barricade, obstruct; to blockade; to lock, trig (*wheels*); *in's Gefängnis* —*en*, to put in prison; *einen aus dem Hause* —*en*, to shut the door in a p.'s face, to lock a p. out; *den See-handel* —*en*, to blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; *einen Barrer* —*en*, to suspend a clergyman; *geſperrte Schrift*, spaced words or lines. *II. r.* to resist, oppose, struggle (*against, wider*); to bridle up. —*ig*, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome. —*ung*, *f.* spreading out, distension; interspacing; block, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; *see* —. *Comp.* —*angelweit*, *adj.* gaping. —*baum*, *m.* bar (*of a gate*); turnpike. —*beinig*, *adj.* straddling. —*feder*, *f.* trigger-spring. —*fort*, *n.* outer fort. —*geld*, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —*geſetz*, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing ecclesiastical benefices. —*glode*, *f.* curfew bell announcing the closing of the gates. —*haben*, *m.* stop-cock. —*haben*, *m.* catch (*of a cog-wheel*); drag-hook; picklock; any hook that keeps itself or something open or shut. —*holz*, *n.* gag. —*ſegel*, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —*ſette*, *f.* barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —*ſtappe*, *f.* organ-valve. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel; ratchet-wheel. —*riegel*, *m.* bolt. —*ring*, *m.* ferrule. —*ſig*, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —*ſig im Parquet*, orchestra-stall. —*weit*, *adj.* wide open. —*zeit*, *f.* closing-time.

Spē'ren, *p.* charges, expenses, costs; *unter Zurechnung Ihrer* —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* all expenses paid. —*nach-nahme*, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —*vergütung*, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

Spē'ren', *f.* (*usually in the pl.* —*en*) aromatics, spices. *Comp.* —*gewölbe*, *n.* —*bandlung*, *f.* grocer's shop. —*wändler*, *m.* grocer. —

lade, *f.* spice-box. —*waren*, *pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

Spē't-a'l, *I. adj.* special. *II. m.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) bosom friend (*dial.*). —*a'tien*, *pl.* details. —*aliſie'ren*, *v.a.* to specialize, specify. —*aliſi-tät*, *f.* speciality. —*e'll*, *see* —*al* *I.*; —*ell an-geben*, to specify; —*eller Freund*, particular friend. —*fiſch*, *adj.* specific. *Comp.* —*al-arzt*, *m.* specialist. —*al-bericht*, *m.* particulars.

Spē'-zies, *f.* (*pl.* —*zies*) species; specie; *die* 4 —*zies*, the four first rules of arithmetic; —*zies facti*, the fact (*Law.*). —*zi'fiſch*, *adj.* specific. —*zimen*, *n.* (—*zimens*, *pl.* —*zi'mina*) specimen. —*zies-duſaten*, *pl.* gold ducats. —*zies-geld*, *n.* specie.

Spē'här'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sphere; globe. —*iſch*, *adj.* spherical. *Comp.* —*en-harmonie*, *f.* music of the spheres.

Spī'd-en, *v.a.* to lard; *den Beutel* —*en*, to fill one's purse; *einen* —*en*, to bribe a p.; *ſeine Rede* —*en*, to interlard one's discourse. *Comp.* —*aal*, *m.* smoked eel. —*gans*, *f.* smoked goose-breast. —*nadel*, *m.* larding-pin. —*pläſe*, *pl.* small pickets (*Milit.*).

Spie, *Spie'e*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of ſpielen*.

Spie'gel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) looking-glass, mirror; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); tampion, wooden-shoe (*Artill.*); ring round the centre of a target; dapple (*on horses*); eye (*on feathers*); oval ornament (*Arch.*); panel (*of a door*); stern (*Naut.*); *da's wird er nicht hinter den* — *ſtehen*, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; *da's Bild iſt wie aus dem* — *geſtohlen*, it is a wonderful likeness. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; with large square meshes (*of nets*). *Comp.* —*beden*, *n.* barber's basin (*hung as sign*). —*belag*, *m.* tin foiling of a mirror. —*bild*, *n.* reflected image; mirage. —*braun*, *adj.* dappled-bay. —*decke*, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —*ei*, *n.* poached egg. —*eisen*, *n.* specular iron. —*erz*, *n.* specular iron-ore. —*fabrik*, *f.* looking-glass factory. —*ſechter*, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —*ſechtereil*, *f.* sham-fight; pretence, humbug; feint; jugglery. —*feder*, *f.* peacock's feather. —*feld*, *n.* panel for a mirror. —*fenſter*, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —*fernrohr*, *n.* reflecting telescope. —*fläſe*, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —*folie*, *f.* tin-foil. —*gieſerei*, *f.* plate-glass factory. —*glas*, *n.* plate-glass. —*glatt*, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —*glätte*, *f.* perfect smoothness. —*granate*, *f.* (hand-)grenade. —*handel*, *m.* looking-glass trade. —*hell*, *adj.* as bright or clear as a mirror. —*hütte*, *f.* glass-works. —*farbſen*, *m.* dappled carp, king of the carps (*Icht.*). —*ſaiten*, *m.* dressing-table; box with a mirror; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —*flar*, *adj.* as clear as a mirror, glassy. —*lampe*, *f.* lamp with (a mirror for) a reflector. —*leſre*, *f.* catoptrics. —*leſte*, *f.* rim, border of a mirror. —*metall*, *n.* specular metal. —*netz*, *n.* net with large square meshes. —*pieſer*, *m.* pier (*Arch.*). —*quadrant*, *m.* Hadley's (*reflecting*) quadrant. —*rappe*, *m.* black-dappled horse. —*rein*, *adj.* very pure. —*rode*, *m.* star-ray (*Icht.*). —*ſaal*, *m.* room hung with mirrors. —*ſcheibe*, *f.* mirror or plate-glass; (window) pane of plate-glass. —*ſchiefer*, *m.* porcelain-clay specular schist. —*ſchiff*, *n.* square-sterned vessel. —*ſchirm*, *m.* reflector. —*ſchleifer*, *m.* mirror-polisher. —*ſextant*, —*ſextel-kreis*, *m.* reflecting sextant. —*ſtein*, *m.* mica. —*tafel*, *f.* sheet of plate-glass. —*taſſet*, *m.* flowered taffeta. —*tiſchen*, *n.* dressing-table; console-table. —*thür*, *f.* plate-glass door. —*wage*, *f.* reflecting level. —*wand*, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass. —*zug*, *see* —*netz*.

Spiegel-n, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to be bright, polished, shining; to sparkle. II. a. to reflect; to look at in a glass; to glaze (*a cake, etc.*). III. r. to be reflected; to look at oneself in a glass; *sich an einem* -n, to imitate, take example by a p.; *sich an einer S.* -n, to take warning from or by; *ein gespiegeltes Pferd*, a dappled horse. -**ung**, f. reflection; mirage.

Spieß-anard, m. (-anardēs, pl. -anarde) see *indische* -e. -e, f. (pl. -en) broad-leaved lavender; *indische* -e, spikenard, *Valeriana spica*. -**er**, m. (-ers, pl. -er) large nail. -**eru**, v.a. to nail, spike (*Naut.*).

Spiel, n. (-s, pl. -e) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); drum; military music; play, motion, working; stroke (*of a piston, etc.*); plaything; affair; matter; *jein* - mit einem *treiben*, to play with a p., to make game of a p.; *einem gewonnen(es)* - *geben*, to throw up the game, to acknowledge oneself beaten by a p.; *gewonnen* - *haben*, to be sure of the game, to be out of danger, to have gained the day; *das* - *verloren* *geben*, to look on the game as lost, to throw up one's cards; *er hat gewiß die Hand im* -e, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; *leichtig* - *haben*, to have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); - *zu viere*n, four-handed game (*Tennis*); *ich bin am* - , it is my turn to play; *aus dem* - *bleiben*, to take no part in an affair; not to be counted or mentioned; *aus dem* - *lassen*, to leave out of the question, let alone; *sich ins* - *mischen*, to interfere; in *das* - *ziehen*, to compromise, entangle s.o. i. *im* - *e sein*, to be implicated in the game, to meddle; *eine Dame ist mit or dabei im* -e, there is a lady in the case or involved in the matter; *laß mich aus dem* -e, do not drag me into that affair; *es war Eifersucht dabei im* -e, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; *aufs* - *setzen*, to stake; *das* - *hat sich gewandt*, the tables are turned; *ein gewagtes* - *spielen*, to play a bold or high game; *einem freies* - *lassen*, to leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; *das* - *rühren*, to beat the drum; *mit klingendem* - *ausziehen*, to march out with the band playing, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; *dem* - *ergeben*, addicted to gaming; *volles* - , full organ; *Glocken* - , carillon; *das* - *des Lebens*, the game of life; *das ist das* - *des Lebens*, such is life; *ein* - *der Wellen sein*, to be at the mercy of the waves; - *der Muskeln*, action of the muscles; *gute Miene zum bösen* - *machen*, to put a good face on the matter. -**bar**, adj. fit for representation. -**chen**, n. (-chens, pl. -chen) *ein* - *chen machen*, to have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).

Spieß-en, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to play, sport, trifle; to play, gamble; to play, act, perform (*Theat.*); to play (*Mus.*); to glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); *vom Blatte* -en, to play music by sight; -en *lassen*, to spring (*a mine*), to fire off (*guns*), to display (*a flag*), to set a-going (*water-works, musical boxes, etc.*), to show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); *er läßt nicht mit sich* -en, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; *die Augen über eine S.* -en *lassen*, to run the eyes over, glance at; *mit Worten* -en, to pun, play upon words, to equivocate; *einem etwas in die Hand* -en, to slip a th. into a p.'s hand, to help a p. to a thing; *einem etwas aus den Händen* -en, to juggle something out of someone's hand; *den Krieg in ein Land* -en, to carry war into a country; *die Sache ins Weite* -en, to spin

out a matter; *ins Rot* -en, to incline to red; *einander in die Hände* -en, to have a secret understanding, to play into one another's hands; *um Geld* -en, to play for money; *ich habe in der Lotterie gespielt*, I have tried my chance in the lottery; *es wird heute nicht gespielt*, the theatre is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; *das Stück spielt in* . . . , the scene is laid in . . . ; *im Winde* -en, to flutter in the wind; *ins Loch* -en, to pocket a ball (*Bill.*); *vor Anker* -en, to ride at anchor. -**end**, I. p. & adj. playing; opalescent. II. adv. easily; *er thut es* -**end**, that is but play to him. -**er**, m. (-ers, pl. -er) player; actor; performer; gambler. -**erei**, f. play, sport; jesting, dalliance; play-work, trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. -**erig**, adj. playful; fond of playing. -**erin**, f. actress; player; performer. **Comp.** -**art**, f. manner of playing, play; style, touch (*Mus.*); variety (*Nat. Hist.*). -**ball**, m. ball, playing-ball; sport, plaything; *ein* - *Ball der Winde und Wellen sein*, to be at the mercy of the winds and waves. -**bank**, f. gaming-table, casino. -**brett**, n. (*chess, draught, etc.*) board. -**bruder**, m. inveterate gambler; playfellow. -**bude**, f. gambling-booth; lottery-booth. -**boje**, f. musical box. -**feld**, n. court (*Tennis*). -**gefährte**, m. playfellow, playmate. -**gebülte**, m. croupier. -**geld**, n. stake(s), pool; card-money. -**genosse**, m., -**genossin**, f. playmate. -**gesellschaft**, f. card-party. -**gewinn**, m. winnings (*at play*). -**glück**, n. luck in play. -**haus**, n. gaming-house. -**hölle**, f. gambling-hell; silver-hell; pony-trap (*sl.*). -**karte**, f. playing card. -**kätzchen**, n. playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. -**kränzchen**, n. small card-party; card-club, whist-club. -**leute**, pl. musicians; drums and fifes, band. -**mann**, m. musician; fiddler; (*mittelalterlicher*) -**mann**, (*medieval*) minstrel, gleeman; *ein fahrender* -**mann**, a wandering gleeman. -**manns**-**dichtung**, f. minstrel poesy, poetry of the gleemen. -**marke**, f. counter, marker. -**ober**, f. grand opera. -**vader**, n. gambling-share, lottery-ticket. -**viennig**, m. see **marke**. -**plan**, m. programme; -**plan der Bühne**, repertory, repertoire. -**platz**, m. playground. -**ratte**, f. gambler (*coll.*). -**raum**, m. room for action or motion; (*free*) play, scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artill.*); see **platz**. -**regeln**, pl. laws (or rules) of a game. -**rolle**, f. list. -**sache**, f. plaything, toy. -**sachen**-**bändler**, m. toymen, owner of a toyshop. -**schuld**, f. gambling debt, debt of honour. -**schule**, f. infant school, kindergarten. -**stunde**, f. play-hour. -**sucht**, f. passion for playing or gambling. -**tag**, m. holiday. -**teller**, m. plate for the stakes, pool. -**teufel**, m. demon of play, passion for gambling. -**tisch**, m. gambling-table; card-table. -**trieb**, m. æsthetic pleasure, æsthetic contemplation, instinct of play (*Schiller*). -**uhr**, f. musical box. -**verderber**, m. spoil-sport, kill-joy, wet blanket. -**waren**, pl. toys. -**wert**, n. toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). -**zeug**, n. plaything, toy; bauble. -**zeug**-**handlung**, f. toy-shop. -**zimmer**, n. play-room; (*day*)-nursery; card-room, gambling-room.

Spieß/hahn, (better: **Spill**/hahn), m. heath-cock, black-cock. **Comp.** -**feder**, f. heath-cock's plume.

Spier, I. n. (-s, pl. -e) thin stalk, blade of grass. II. m. (-s, pl. -e) Spirea (*Bot.*). -**chen**, n.; *kein* -**chen**, not a bit, not in the very least (*coll.*). -**e**, f. (pl. -en) spar, boom (*Naut.*); Spirea. - (*ling* m. (-*dinge*, pl. -*dinge*) see **Eberesche**).

Spick, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) *spit*; *pike*; *spear*; *lance*; *javelin*; *harpoon*; *peg*, *pick* (*Typ.*); *first year's antlers*; *an den — strecken*, to *spit*; *den — umfehren*, to *turn the tables*. — *ig*, *adj.* pointed. *Comp.* — **braten**, *m.* meat roasted on a spit. — **bürger**, *m.* pikeman; narrow-minded townsman, commonplace fellow, philistine. — **bürgerlich**, *adj.* vulgar, commonplace, humdrum; — **bürgerliche Ansichten haben**, to be somewhat humdrum in one's ideas. — **bürgerturn**, *n.* narrow-mindedness, bourgeois way of thinking, philistinism. — **dreher**, *m.* turn-spit. — **förmig**, *adj.* spear-shaped. — **gerste**, *f.* switch. — **gefell**, *m.* comrade, (usually) accomplice. — **glanz**, *m.* antimony. — **glanz-afide**, *f.* oxide of antimony. — **glanz-blei**, *n.* (schwarzes) antimonial sulphuretted lead-ore. — **glanz-erz**, *n.* sulphuret of antimony; bournonite. — **glanz-haltig**, *adj.* antimonial. — **glas**, *n.* see *glanz*. — **hirsch**, *m.* young stag. — **rute**, *f.* rod, switch; (*durch die*) **ruten laufen**, to run the gauntlet; *einen — ruten jagen*, to make a p. run the gauntlet. — **träger**, *m.* spearman, pikeman, halberdier. **Spieße** — *n.* *v.a.* to *spear*; to *spit*; to *empale*. — *r.* *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*r*) pikeman; see — **bürger**; young stag with first year's antlers. **Spill**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) capstan. — *e.* *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pin (*of a windlass*); see **Spill** and **Spindel**. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* capstan-bar. — **gaten**, *pl.* bar-holes of a capstan. **Spill** — *c.* *f.* (*dist.*) for **Spindel**, spindle; distaff. *Comp.* — **mag(e)**, *m.* relative on the female (*or distaff*) side (*obs.*). — **seite**, *f.* female (spindle *or distaff*) side, female line of descent (*obs.*). **Spil'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) small yellow plum. **Spina't**, *m.* (—*e*) *s.* *pl.* —*e*) spinach. **Spind**, (*m.* & *n.* —*es*, *pl.* —*e*), — *e.* *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) wardrobe, press. **Spindel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spindle; distaff; shaft; shank; mandrel; axis, axle-tree; pin; pivot, nut (*of a press*); worm (*of a screw*); radius (*Anat.*); newel (*Arch.*). *Comp.* see **Kunfel**. — **baum**, *f.* bobbin and fly frame. — **baum**, *m.* spindle-tree (*Bot.*); beam of a spindle. — **beine**, *pl.* spindle-shanks. — **dünn**, *adj.* very thin. — **dürr**, *adj.* dry as a bone, dried-up. — **förmig**, *adj.* fusiform, spindle-shaped. — **muskel**, *m.* radial muscle. — **preße**, *f.* screw-press. — **säule**, *f.* spindle-shaped column. — **trepp(e)**, *f.* spiral stair-case. — **welle**, *f.* bobbin. — **zapfen**, *m.* pivot, axis, spindle. — **zug**, *m.* parabolic spindle. **Spinn'e'tt**, *n.* (—*e*) *s.* *pl.* —*e*) spinet (*Mus.*). **Spinn** — *bar*, *adj.* textile. — *e.* *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spider; *ich haße ihn wie eine — e*, I hate him like poison; *hüt — e!* disgusting! shocking! (*coll.*); — *en* *sehen*, to have black spots floating before one's eyes. **Spin'n** — *en*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to *spin*; to *spin* or *whirl round*, to *twist*; to *purr* (*as a cat*); to *respond to a challenge* to drink (*stud. sl.*); **Werrat** — *en*, to *plot treason*; *der Kreisel — t*, the top spins round or sleeps; *er hat seine Seide dabei gesponnen*, he has not made much by it; *'s ist nichts so fein gesponnen, es kommt aus Nicht der Sonnen*, everything is found out at last, murder will out (*prov.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) spinner; silkworm. — *erei*, *f.* spinning; spinning-mill. — *erin*, *f.* spinner, spinster. *Comp.* — **e-feind**, *adj.* bitterly hostile, savage (*coll.*); *einem — efeind sein*, to hate a p. like poison, to be at daggers drawn with a p. — **en-artig**, *adj.* spider-like. — (*en*)-**gewebe**, *n.* cobweb; arachnoid membrane (*Anat.*). — **en-netz**, — **en-netz**, *n.*, — **en**(*n*)-**ewebe**, *f.* cobweb. — **er-lohn**, *m.* spinner's wages. — **e-webe**, *n.*, — **e-webe**, *f.* cobweb; very thin gauze. — **flachs**, *m.* flax dressed

for spinning. — **gesellschaft**, *f.* spinning party. — **haus**, *n.* spinning room; house of correction. — **hütte**, *f.* hut for silkworms. — **maschine**, *f.* spinning-jenny. — **meister**, *m.* foreman of a spinning-mill. — **rad**, *n.* spinning-wheel. — **raden**, *m.* distaff. — **stube**, *f.* spinning-room; spinning party. — **studen-erzählungen**, *pl.* stories told in the spinning-room; popular legends, old wives' tales. — **studen-lieder**, *pl.* popular songs. — **warze**, *f.* spinning-pap (*of spiders*). — **wirbel**, *m.* whirl. **Spinn's**, *adj.* spinous, spiny. **Spintf'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to *ruminate*; to *subtilize*. **Spio'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) spy; spy-glass; looking-glass outside a window. — **a-ge**, *f.* — **en-tum**, *n.* (—*en-tums*) spying. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to *play the spy*. — **iererei**, see — **age**. **Spira'l**, *adj.* spiral. — *e.* *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spiral (*Math.*); coil; (—*feder*, *f.*) mainspring (*of a watch*). *Comp.* — **förmig**, *adj.* spiral; convolute (*Bot.*). — **gefäß**, *n.* spiral duct (*Bot.*). — **pumpe**, *f.* spiral pump. — **ständig**, *adj.* arranged in a spiral. **Spiritu** — **alis'mus**, *m.* spiritualism. — **alir't**, *f.* spirituality. — **e'll**, *adj.* spiritual. — **o'ien**, *pl.* spirituous liquors. — **s** (*pron. Sp'i'ritus*), *m.* spirit, alcohol; *mettle*; — **s** *asper*, rough breathing, voiceless glottal continuant or fricative; — **s** *lenis*, soft breathing. *Comp.* — **s-brennerei**, *f.* distillery. — **s-geospital**, *n.* hospital of the Holy Spirit. — **s-lampe**, *f.* spirit-lamp. — **s-wage**, *f.* alcohol-metre; spirit-level. **Spira'l**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Spit'aler**), **Spit'tel**, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hospital. *Comp.* — **schiff**, *n.* hospital-ship. — **zug**, *m.* ambulance-train. **Spig**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* pointed; peaked; tapering; delicate; acute; sharp; — **er Winkel**, acute angle; — **auslaufen**, to *terminate in a point*; *ich kann es nicht — friegen*, I can't make it out (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) Pomeranian dog; *einen (kleinen) — haben*, to be (somewhat) tipsy (*coll.*). — **den**, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little point; lace. — *e.* *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) point (*of a needle, knife, sword, thorn, etc.*); extremity; top, summit, peak; tip; nub (*of a pen*); vertex, apex (*Geom.*); **Bot.; peak (*of sails*); point (*of an epigram*); spire; head; (*pl.*) lace; — **en flöppeln**, to *make (pillow-lace)*; **erg-gebirgische** *or* **fächliche** — *en*, Dresden lace; **Brüsseler** — *en*, Brussels lace; **geföppelte** — *e*, bone- or pillow-lace; **die — en der Behörden**, the heads of the administration, the authorities; *an der — e stehen*, to be at the head (*of affairs*); *einem die — e bieten*, to oppose a p.; *auf die — e treten*, to drive to extremities. — **el**, *m.* (Polizei-*el*, **Loch-*el***) secret police agent, detective. *Comp.* — **aborn**, *m.* Norway maple. — **aubeh**, *m.* bickern. — **axt**, *f.* pickaxe. — **bart**, *m.* pointed beard. — **berg**, *m.* peak. — **blatter**, *f.* pointed pustule; (*pl.*) chicken-pox. — **bogen**, *m.* pointed arch; (*in comp.* =) pointed. — **bohrer**, *m.* gimlet, centre-bit; draw-point. — **bub(e)**, *m.* rascal; swindler; thief; rogue. — **buben-gesicht**, *n.* rascally countenance. — **buben-sprache**, *f.* cant of thieves. — **buben-streich**, *m.* piece of rascality, knavish trick. — **büberei**, *f.* rascality. — **büßig**, *adj.* rascally. — **en-application**, *f.* application of lace. — **en-arbeit**, *f.* lace-work. — **en-bändchen**, *n.* lace-edging. — **endis**, *adj.* apiculate. — **en-einfach**, *m.* insertion. — **en-fleisch**, *n.* dress trimmed with or made of lace. — **en-flöppeln**, *f.* lace-maker. — **en-flied**, *m.* lace stitch. — **en-herf**, *n.* laces; lace-work. — **en-jacken**, *m.* Van Dyke edging. — **findig**, *adj.* sharp; crafty, shrewd, ingenious; subtle; keen; cavilling, hypercritical, sophistical. — **findigkeit**, *f.* subtlety; keenness,**

sharpness; craftiness, capiousness; sophistry. —*flöte*, *f.* fusiform pipe (*Org.*). —*glas*, *n.* pointed wine-glass. —*hade*, *f.* pickaxe. —*hammer*, *m.* pick. —*kopf*, *m.* long head. —*köpfig*, *adj.* long-headed; cute. —*fügel*, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Artill.*). —*maul*, *n.* pointed mouth; *Muræna myrus* (*Icht.*). —*maus*, *f.* shrew-mouse. —*meißel*, *m.* triangular punch. —*name*, *m.* nickname. —*naßig*, *adj.* sharp-nosed. —*pfahl*, *m.* foundation-pile. —*rad*, *n.* wheel for pointing needles. —*säule*, *f.* obelisk. —*steine*, *pl.* gems cut in facets. —*winkelig*, *adj.* acute-angled. —*zahn*, *m.* dog-tooth.

Spitz-en, *v. a.* to point; to tip; to whet; to sharpen; eine *Spitze* —*en*, to make a pen; einen *Reißstift* —*en*, to sharpen a pencil; *feine Antwort* —*en*, to say something stinging in reply, to give a sharp answer; *das ist auf mich gesagt*, that is aimed at me; *den Mund* —*en*, to purse up one's lips; *die Ohren* —*en*, to prick up one's ears; *sich auf eine S.* —*en*, to reckon upon a th., to look forward to s.th.; to set one's heart upon a th. —*ig*, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; delicate; sarcastic; see *Spitz* I. —*igkeits*, *f.* sharpness, pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm.

Spitz-h-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) splinter; scale (of iron). —*ig*, *adj.* easily split.

Spitz-igen, *ir. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to split, splinter; to cleave; to crack; to refine (*copper*).

Splendid, *adj.* & *adv.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*).

Splint, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sap(wood), albumum (*Bol.*); linc-pin.

Spalt, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) cleft. —*(f)en*, *v. a.* to splice. —*(f)ig*, *adj.* having clefts or fissures. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* splicing-hammer.

Spaltig, *Spaltig*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of spalten*.

Spalt-er, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (of metal, etc.); mote (*B.*); *wir sehen den — in des Nächsten Auge und sehen nicht den Balken in unserm eigenen*, we see the mote in another's eye, but don't see the beam in our own. —*ig*, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* chips of wood. —*(faden)-* *nadt*, *adj.* stark naked. —*zable*, *f.* slaty coal.

Spalten, *v. a.* to criticize minutely; to carp, cavil at things. —*richter*, *m.* straw-splitter, carper. —*teufel*, *adj.* stark mad.

Spalt-tern, *v. I. a.* to shatter, shiver. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splinter, shiver, split.

Spond-a-lis, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) spondaic verse. —*alig*, *adj.* spondaic. —*alig*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) spondee.

Spon-ne, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of spinnen*.

Spon-n-ien, *pl.* espousals (*Law.*). —*ier-en*, to court, woo. —*ier-er*, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

Spon-ta-n, *adj.* & *adv.* spontaneous.

Spon-to-n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) spontoon (*Mil.*).

Spora-disch, *adj.* sporadic.

Spor-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spore, spore. *Comp.* —*n-bildend*, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous.

Spor-bildung, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. —*n-kapsel*, *f.* spore-capsule.

Spor-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up; to become mouldy; to rot.

Spor-re, *pl.* of *Sporn* *q. v.* —*r*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*r*) spur-maker. *Comp.* —*n-stich*, *m.* spur, dig of a spur.

Sporn, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Sporren*) spur; ram; stimulus, incentive; *dem Pferde die Sporen geben*, to set spurs to one's horse; *sich (dat.) die Sporen verdienen*, to win one's spurs. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* larkspur; *Centranthus*. —*füße*, *pl.* spurred feet. —*halter*, *m.* heel-plate. —

leder, *n.* spur-strap. —*rädchen*, *n.* rowel; spur-gear or wheel; mullet (*Her.*). —*riemen*, *m.* see —*leder*. —*stättig*, *adj.* restive. —*streichs*, *adv.* at full gallop or speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

Spor-nein, *v. a.* to spur, goad; to set spurs to.

Sport, *m.* (—*s*) sport. —*treiben*, *adj.* sporting.

Comp. —*angelegenheiten*, *pl.* sporting matters. —*anzug*, *m.* sporting costume, flannels.

—*ausdruck*, *m.* sporting term. —*liebhaber*, *m.* sporting man, sportsman. —*mäßig*, *adj.* sportsmanlike. —*neuigkeiten*, *pl.* —*zeitung*, *f.* sporting news. —*welt*, *f.* sporting world.

Sport-el, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) fee, perquisite. —*ulic-ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect or levy fees.

Comp. —*el-laffe*, *f.* fund of court-fees, fines, etc. —*el-lage*, *f.* fixed scale or rate of fees.

Sport, *m.* (—*es*) mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (*Zeichenspiele für den —*), butt, laughing-stock; *beißender —*, biting sarcasm; *witziger —*, satire; *seinen — mit etwas treiben*, to make fun (game or sport) of a th., to turn a th. into ridicule, to mock or scoff at a th.; *Schande und —*, shame and disgrace; *zum — werden*, to become the laughing-stock; *wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen*, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*).

Comp. —*benennung*, *f.* nickname. —*bite*, *n.* caricature. —*bilig*, *adj.* ridiculously cheap.

—*dichter*, *m.* satirical poet. —*droffel*, *f.* mocking-bird. —*gebot*, *n.* preposterous offer.

—*geburt*, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. —*gedicht*, *n.* squib; satirical poem. —*geist*, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. —*gelächter*, *m.* scornful, derisive laughter. —*geiß*, *n.* ridiculously low price; *um ein — geb*, for a trifling sum, for a song. —*laune*, *f.* ironical humour. —*lied*, *n.* satirical song; *ein — lied auf einen*, a song in ridicule of a p. —*lob*, *n.* ironical praise. —*name*, *m.* nickname. —*preis*, *m.* see —*geiß*. —*scheit*, *adj.* execrable.

—*schrift*, *f.* satire, lampoon. —*schriftsteller*, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. —*süchtig*, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. —*vogel*, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quizz. —*weise*, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically. —*wogkeits*, *adj.* dirt-cheap, ridiculously cheap.

Sport-elei, *f.* jeering; mockery, derision; rail-lery. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (über eine *S.*) to laugh, jeer, sneer at. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) mocker, scoffer; quizz. —*erei*, *f.* rail-lery; jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy.

—*isch*, *I. adj.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; smart; caustic, stinging; disdainful. *II. adv.* in mockery, in scorn. —*lich*, *adj.* see —*isch*; shameful.

Sport-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h. gen. or über with acc.*) to mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; to trifle with; *er — et meiner oder nicht*, he mocks me; *in einem Grabe, der jeder Beschreibung — et*, to a degree that defies all description; (*also v. a.*); *Gott läßt seiner nicht — en*, God is not mocked (*B.*). —*ender-weise*, *adv.* tamingly.

Sprach (*long a*), **Sprache**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sprechen*.

Sprach-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; *alte — en*, classical languages; *neue — en*, modern languages or tongues; —*e der Bibel*, language of the Bible; —*e der Dichter*, poetical language; —*e der Diebe*, cant of thieves; —*e der Studenten*, students' slang; *mundartliche — en*, dialectic speech, provincial language; *vertrauliche — e*, familiar language; *Umgangs — e*, colloquial language; *gehobene — e*, elevated style or diction; *blumeneide — e*, flowery style; —*e eines besondern Gewerbes*, einer besondern Klasse, technical language, slang; *der*

—*e beraubt sein*, to be bereft of speech; to be speechless; *die —e wiedergewinnen*, to recover one's speech; *heraus mit der —e!* say it out! out with it! speak out! *mit der —e nicht recht heraus wollen*, to be unwilling to explain oneself or to speak out; *frei mit der —e herausgehen*, to speak (*out*) freely; *einem die —e benehmen*, to deprive a p. of utterance, to strike s.o. dumb; *zur —e bringen*, to introduce, broach (*a subject*); *die —e in seiner Gewalt haben*, to be a good or voluble speaker, to have a great command of language; *ich erkenne ihn an der —e*, I know him by his voice or by his accent. —*lich*, *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —*liche Schönheit*, beauty of diction or style. *Comp.* (in *cpds.* often = of language, linguistic) —*ähnlichkeit*, *f.* analogy (of language(s)). —*armut*, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —*art*, *f.* idiom, dialect. —*atlas*, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic maps. —*bau*, *m.* structure, character of a language. —*beherrschung*, *f.* command of a language. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* see —*gefühl*. —*centrum*, *n.* centre of speech. —*denkmal*, *n.* literary document, text; *alte —denkmäler*, literary remains, old texts, literary monuments. —*eigenheit*. —*eigentümlichkeit*, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom, idiomatism; *deutsche (englische, amerikanische, französische, lateinische) —eigentümlichkeit*, Germanism (Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism). —*en-gewirr*, *n.* confusion of tongues. —*en-verordnung*, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of speaking. —*fehler*, *m.* error in speech, grammatical mistake or blunder; defect of speech (*lip*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —*fertig*, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —*forcher*, *n.* student of the science of language, (*comparative*) philologist. —*forschung*, *f.* philology, linguistics; *vergleichende —forschung*, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —*führer*, *m.* colloquial guide (*to a language*), phrase-book. —*gebiet*, *n.* country or district where a language is spoken; *das gesamte deutsche —gebiet*, all German-speaking countries. —*gebrauch*, *m.* colloquial usage; *der heutige —gebrauch*, the language of the present day, modern German (*English, etc.*). —*gebräuchlich*, *adj.* idiomatic. —*gefühl*, *n.* connected speech. —*gefühl*, *n.* linguistic feeling (*viz.*, an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language; hence) intuitive sense of the language, instinct or natural feeling for a language. —*gelehrte(r)*, —*kundige(r)*, *m.* linguist; philologist. —*genie*, *n.* one who has a genius for learning languages. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —*gewaltig*, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —*insel*, *f.* district where the language spoken is different from that of the surrounding country. —*kenner*, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —*laut*, *m.* speech-sound. —*lehre*, *f.* grammar. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —*los*, *adj.* speechless; mute; —*los vor Schrecken*, speechless with fright. —*menagerie*, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking. —*neuerer*, *m.* neologist. —*probe*, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; *altdeutsche —proben*, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —*regel*, *f.* grammatical rule. —*reinheit*, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —*reiner*, *m.* purist. —*reinigung*, *f.* purification of a language. —*richtig*, *adj.* correct, gram-

matical. —*richtigkeit*, *f.* grammatical correctness. —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet or tube; *die —rohre der öffentlichen Meinung*, the organs of public opinion; *sich zum —rohr der öffentlichen Meinung machen*, to make oneself the mouthpiece of public opinion. —*schatz*, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —*schwierig*, *see* —*fehler*. —*störung*, *f.* impediment of speech. —*stunde*, *f.* lesson in a (*foreign*) language; *deutsche —stunden*, German lessons. —*sünde*, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or in elocution. —*unterricht*, *m.* instruction in a language; *deutscher —unterricht erteilen*, to give lessons in German (conversation). —*verbesserung*, *f.* linguistic reform. —*verein*, *m.* linguistic society; philological society. —*vergleichung*, *f.* comparative philology. —*vermögen*, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —*(en-)verwirrung*, *f.* see —*engewirr*. —*werkzeug*, *n.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —*widrig*, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of language, (*comparative*) philology. *Sprang*, *Sprang'e*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *springen*. *Sprech-en*, *ir. v.* I. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to speak, say; to talk; to converse; (*only v. a.*) to declare, pronounce (*judgment*); *frei —en*, to acquit, pronounce not guilty, absolve; *aus dem Stoffe, frei —en*, to speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; *von etwas anderem —en*, to change the subject; *man spricht stark davon*, it is much talked of; *einen zu —en wünschen*, to wish to see a p.; *ist Herr N. zu —en?* can I see Mr. N.? *er läßt nicht mit sich —en*, he wont listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; *er ist nicht gut zu —en*, he is anything but affable; *er ist auf ihn nicht gut zu —en*, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; *ich bin heute für niemand zu —en*, I am not at home to any one to-day; *vor Gericht —en*, to plead a cause; *heilig —en*, to canonize; *den Segen über einen —en*, to pronounce benediction upon a p., to bless a p.; *wir werden uns darüber noch —en*, we'll see about that. —*end*, *p. & adj.* speaking; —*end ähnliches Bild*, speaking likeness. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) speaker; spokesman; orator. *Comp.* —*ab-varat*, *m.* telegraph-receiver. —*art*, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style; dialect. —*ge-sang*, *m.* recitative. —*maschine*, *f.* talking machine, phonograph. —*oper*, *f.* opera partly sung; comic opera; operetta. —*tromm*, *m.* working current (*Tele.*). —*stunde*, *f.* reception hour; business hour; consultation hour; office hour; *täglich im eigenen Hause von 2-4 —stunde haben*, to be at home every day from 2 to 4. —*tauglich*, *adj.* talkative. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or conversing. —*weise*, *f.* see —*art*. —*zimmer*, *n.* parlour, consulting-room (of medical men). *Spreih-(in comp.)* —*feder*, *f.* pendulum-spring. —*hafen*, *m.* charcoal-burner's raker. *Sprei-ten*, *v. a.* to spread out, extend. *Spreiz-e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stay, prop; stretcher; wedge. *Spreiz-en*, *v. I. a.* to spread, stretch out; to straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); to prop, support; to skewer. II. r. to straddle, stretch oneself, sprawl; to swagger, strut; *sich gegen etwas —*, to resist, strive against a th.; *sich mit etwas —*, to boast of, plume o.s. on a th. *Spreng-bar*, *adj.* capable of being blasted or blown up. *Spreng-el*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sprinkling brush (for holy-water); diocese; parish; district; jurisdiction. *Spreng-en*, *v. I. a.* to cause to spring, to make

jump; to sprinkle, strew, scatter; to water; to spring, burst, blow up, blast; to burst open; to disperse (a mob, etc.); to break (a gaming bank, etc.); to rupture (a blood-vessel); to throw down from the table (a ball, Bill.); to start (game); to marble (the edges of books); den Garten —en, to water the garden, to syringe the garden (with a hose); sein Pferd über einen Graben —en, to make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, to send s.o. running to a place. II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind los —en, to charge the enemy at full speed. III. n. (aux. h.) & imp.; es hat nur gesprengt, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, to send a ball over the table (Bill.). —ung, f. springing, blasting, etc.; dispersion, scattering (of a crowd); headlong course; sprinkling. Comp. —arbeit, f. blasting. —büchse, f. petard (Artill.). —eisen, n. crackling-ring. —gefäß, n. —lanne, f. watering-pot. —geschloß, n. explosive projectile, (bomb-) shell. —graben, m. mine. —gräber, m. sapper, miner. —keffel, m. holy-water vessel. —kolben, m. rose of a watering-pot. —kugel, f. bomb, shell. —ladung, f. explosive charge, charge of bursting-powder. —maschine, f. infernal machine. —öl, n. blasting oil, nitro-glycerine. —patrone, f. blasting cartridge. —pinfel, m. mason's sprinkling brush; marbling-brush (Bookb.). —pulver, n. blasting powder; percussion powder (Artill.). —regen, m. fine rain. —schuß, m. blasting shot. —schutt, m. debris of an explosion. —stüd, n. splinter (of a shell). —tonne, f. powder-barrel. —trichter, m. rose of a watering-pot. —wage, f. splinter-bar (of a carriage). —wedel, m. sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —wert, n. ornamented lattice-work; strut-frame; explosives. —wisch, m. brush. —zünder, m. blasting fuse. Sprenkel, m. (—s, pl. —in) gin, snare; speckle, spot; freckle. —icht, (obs.) —ig, adj. speckled, spotted. —n, v.a. to speckle, spot; to dapple; to sprinkle (Brew.); to marble (Bookb.). Spreu, f. chaff; husks; wie — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. Comp. —artig, adj. chaffy; paleaceous (Bot.). —blättchen, n. palea (Bot.). —regen, m. drizzling rain Sprich, imperat. sing. of sprechen. Sprich— (in comp.) —wort, n. saying; proverb; maxim, adage; phrase, mocking phrase (obs.); es ist sein —wort, it is a saying of his; zum —wort werden, to become a byword, to become a proverb; —wörter spielen, to act proverbs. —wörter-lexikon, n. dictionary of proverbs. —wörtlich, adj. proverbial. Sprichst, Spricht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of sprechen. Spritzel, m. (—s, pl. —) thin piece of wood; hoop; head, top (of cradles); support of a tilt or awning; tilt; reed-work, cradling (of walls, etc.). Spritzen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to sprout. Spritz, n. (—es, pl. —e) see Gabelstange; spritz, spar. Spring, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) spring, source; sheer (of a deck); — auf dem Unterarm, spring on the cable. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) (wooden) vaulting-horse (gymn.). Spring—en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to leap, spring, jump; to run, hasten (dial.); to spring, gush, spout; to crack, snap, burst, break; to burst, fall in pieces; to advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (Mil.); to copulate, cover (the mare);

über einen Graben —en, to leap a ditch; zu einem hin —en, to run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, to leap aside; die Thür sprang auf, the door flew open; das Schloß sprang auf, the lock burst open; eine Seite ist gesprungen, a string has snapped; mir ist, als sollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; das —t in die Augen, that is evident or obvious; er muß —en, he is turned off, dismissed; die Wasserkinne —en lassen, to make the fountains play; über die Künste —en lassen, to put to the sword; über die Zunge —en lassen, to slander, calumniate; Geld —en lassen, to spend money freely; eine Mine —en lassen, to spring a mine; sein Haus wird —en müssen, he will have to sell his house; zurück —en, to rebound; gesprungen kommen, to come running. II. r. sich müde —en, to run till one is tired. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (Chess). —erzt, f. repeated leaping, continual jumping. Comp. —anker, m. kedge anchor. —ball, m. india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —bod, m. springbok, Cape antelope. —brett, n. spring-board. —brunnen, m. fountain. —faden, m. brittle glass-thread; elater (Bot.). —feder, f. elastic spring. —feder-matratze, f. spring-mattress. —fisch, m. flying fish. —flut, f. spring-tide. —froch, m. leap-frog (a game). —glas, n. anaclastic glass. —hahn, m. cock. —hale, m. jumping hare; jerboa. —hengst, m. stallion. —ins-feld, m. romp, mad-cap; hoyden (of a girl); whipper-snapper (of a boy). —läufer, m. click- or spring-beetle. —lasten, m. a kind of padded box used for jumping (Milit.). —last, f. elasticity. —kräftig, adj. elastic, springy. —kunst, f. art of vaulting or leaping. —lade, f. wind-chest (Org.). —ladung, f. explosive charge. —maus, f. jerboa. —ochs, m. bull kept for breeding purposes. —pferd, n. leaping horse, jumper. —profession, f. dancing procession. —quell(e, f.), m. spring. —rohr, n. jet-pipe (of fountains). —schloß, n. spring-lock. —seil, n. skipping-rope. —spiel, n. leaping, vaulting, tumbling; dancing on the tight rope. —stange, f. —stod, m. balancing pole; leaping or jumping pole. —stunde, f. an hour's interval between two lessons. —tau, n. skipping rope. —übung, f. exercise in leaping or vaulting. —wand, f. spring-screen for catching birds. —welle, f. bore, large tidal wave. —wurzel, f. open sesame. —zeit, f. season of the highest spring-tides; coupling-time. Spirit, m. (—s, pl. —e) spirit, alcohol. Spritze, f. (pl. —n) syringe, irrigator; squirt; watering engine; fire-engine; splash; Nautilus siphunculus (Zool.); trip (coll.); bei der — sein, to be at one's post; erster Mann bei der — sein, to be cock of the walk (coll.). Spritz—en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to gush forth, spurt up; to play (as fire-engines, etc.); to splutter (as a pen). II. a. to squirt, spurt, syringe; to inject; to splash; to play (the engines); to make an excursion, trip (coll.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) squitter, splasher; syringer; splash. Comp. —arbeits, f. work at the fire-engine; spatterwork (Paint.); marbled work (Bookb.). —bad, n. shower bath, douche. —bewurf, m. rough-cast, plastering. —brett, n. dash-board, splash-board. —büchse, f. squirt. —en-haus, n. engine-house, fire-engine station. —en-leute, pl. fire-men. —en-macher, m. fire-engine maker. —en-meister, m. head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —en-röhre, f. —en-schlauch, m. hose of a fire-engine. —en-stod, m. piston of a syringe. —fahrt, f. flying visit, pleasure excursion, trip (coll.). —fisch, m. beaked

bandoleer-fish; dolphin; sperm whale.
-flaße, *f.* wash-bottle. —**-fled**, *m.* splash.
-gebädene(s), *n.*, see **-fuden**. —**-haben**, *m.*
cock (of a barrel). —**-laune**, *f.* watering-pot.
-fuden, *m.* kind of fritter. —**-leder**, *n.*
splash-leather (on carriages). —**-löcher**, *pl.*
spout-holes. —**-malerei**, *f.* spatterwork.
-mittel, *n.* injection (Med.). —**-nudein**, *pl.*
vermicelli. —**-regen**, *m.* drizzle. —**-röhre**, *f.*
syringe; spout-hole; clyster-pipe. —**-tour**, *f.*
trip (coll.). —**-waßer**, *n.* spray.
Spriß-e, *I. adj. & adv.* brittle; hard, inflexi-
ble, stubborn; dry; chapped (of the skin);
coy; shy, demure; cold, disdainful; —**e**
sein, to be reserved; **sein Sie nicht so — e!**
do not be so shy or coy! —**e thun**, to affect
shyness, to play the prude; —**e Tugend**,
severe or prim virtue; —**e Dame**, prim lady.
II. f. (pl. —en) prude. —**-heit**, *f.* brit-
tleness; hardness; dryness; demureness,
coyness; prudery; reserve, coldness. *Comp.*
-glas-erz, *n.* brittle, sulphureous silver-ore.
-hufig, *adj.* brittle-hoofed (of horses). —**(e)=**
thun, *n.* affected shyness, prudery.
Spriß (short o), *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en) shoot,
sprout(ing bud), sprig; descendant, offspring,
scion; **sein erster** —, his first-born (child).
Comp. —**-vefal**, *m.* parasitic vowel.
Spriß (short o), **Spriß**/e, *I. & 3 pers. sing.*
imperf. ind. & subj. of **sprißen**.
Spriß-e, *f. (pl. —en)* see **Spriß**; **Brüßeler**
—**en**, Brussels sprouts; point, prong, start,
branch (hunt.); —**erste** —**e**, brow-antler, broach.
Comp. —**-en-bier**, *n.* (Danzig) spruce-beer.
-en-bildung, *f.* proliferation. —**-en-ex-**
trakt, *m.* extract of spruce-fir. —**-en-fichte**,
f. spruce-fir. —**-en-fohl**, *m.* broccoli; **Brüßeler**
-en-fohl, Brussels sprouts. —**-en-faune**, *f.*
hemlock-spruce. —**-en-tau**, *n.* knotted climb-
ing rope (gymn.). —**-en-tragend**, —**-en-**
treibend, *adj.* proliferous, prolific.
Spriß/e, *f. (pl. —n)* rung, round, rundle,
step, stave; star, bar; peg; cross-bar (of a
window-frame).
Spriß/en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to sprout, germi-
nate, bud; to come from, to descend from.
—**d**, *pres. p.* & *adj.* prolific.
Spriß/ier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thrush- or bastard-
nightingale (*Luscinia major*).
Spriß/ling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sprout, shoot;
scion, descendant.
Spriß/ic, *f. (pl. —n)* sprat; **Kieler —n**, smoked
sprats (from Kiel).
Spriß, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* **Spriß**/che) sentence, de-
cree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum;
axiom; maxim, motto; aphorism, epigram;
short gnomic poem; passage, text; **Spriß**
Salamonis, Proverbs of Solomon; **einen —**
thun, to pass sentence, make an award. —
haft, *adj.* sententious. *Comp.* —**-artig**, *adj.*
aphoristic. —**-buch**, *n.* book of texts; book
of aphorisms. —**-dichter**, *m.* aphoristic poet;
gnomic or sententious poet. —**-dichtung**,
f. epigrammatic or gnomic poetry. —**-fähig**,
adj. competent. —**-fertig**, *adj.* sufficiently in-
vestigated (*Lau*). —**-gedicht**, *n.* rhymed maxim
or proverb, gnomic poem, epigram. —**-register**,
n. concordance (to the Bible). —**-reich**, *adj.*
aphoristic, sententious. —**-reif**, *adj.* ready for
trial or judgment; **die Sache ist noch nicht**
-reif, the matter has not yet been fully
investigated. —**-weise**, *adv.* in sentences; sen-
tentiously. —**-weiser**, *m.* concordance (to the
Bible).
Spriß/wort, see **Spriß**/wort.
Spriß/del, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bubbling source,
spring, well; hot spring.
Spriß/del — *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to bubble, effe-
vesce: (*Lau. h.*) to bubble or boil up: to sparkle

(as wine); to gush; to flash, gleam, to be full
(of ardour, etc.); to fume; to boil with (anger,
etc.); to sputter (in talking); **der Weis —t**
von seinen Lippen, he is bubbling over with wit.
II. a. to spurt forth. —**(er)**, **Spriß**/d —**er**, *m.*
(—ers, *pl.* —er) sputterer. *Comp.* —**-topf**, *m.*
hot-headed person. —**-waßer**, *n.* bubbling
water.
Spriß — *v. I. a.* to send forth in drops or
sparks; to sprinkle; to scatter; to emit
(sparks, etc.). **II. n.** (aux. *h.*) to fly out in
sparks or drops; to sparkle, scintillate; to
drizzle; to flash (with anger, etc.). *Comp.*
-auge, *n.* flashing eye. —**-feuer**, *n.* sparkling
or (rarely) coruscating fire. —**-funke(n)**, *m.*
flying-spark. —**-regen**, *m.* drizzling rain,
drizzle. —**-welle**, *f.* white-crested wave.
Sprung, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Sprünge**) crack, fissure,
split, chink; spring, leap, jump, bound; re-
bound; ricochet; skip; sudden transition;
coltish (of animals); (*pl.*) tricks, gambols,
pranks; **in vollem —e**, at full speed; **mit**
einem —e, at a bound; — **mit Vollauf**, run-
ning jump; **Sprünge machen**, to frisk, gam-
bol; **es ist nur ein — bis dahin**, it is within
a stone's throw, quite near; **einen — nach**
Gaule machen, to run home; — **ins Ungewisse**,
leap in the dark; **er wird keine großen**
Sprünge machen (können), he won't be able
to go far, or do much, he will have to keep
within bounds; **einem auf die Sprünge**
helfen, to set a p. right; **einem auf die (or**
hinter jemand's) Sprünge kommen, to find a
p. out, to find out a p.'s tricks or secrets;
wieder auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, to
fall into one's old ways; **auf dem —e stehen**,
to be on the point of. *Comp.* —**-bein**, *n.* astrag-
al, ankle-bone. —**-brett**, *n.* spring-board,
jumping board. —**-fischer**, *f.* trout-fishing.
-geleit, *n.* hock (of horses). —**-kasten**, *m.*
padded box used for jumping (*Mil.*). —**-lauf**, *m.*
gallop. —**-riemen**, *m.* martingale. —**-schlag**,
m. half-volley (*Tennis*). —**-weise**, *adv.* by
bounds or leaps. —**-weite**, *f.* leaping range.
Spu/e, *f.* spittle, saliva. —**-en**, *v. a. & n.*
(aux. *h.*) to spit. *Comp.* —**-kasten**, —**-napf**, *m.*
spittoon.
Spu/t, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ghost, apparition,
spectre, phantom, spook (coll.); hobgoblin;
witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; a sad
piece of business, a scandal; **es ist — dabei**,
there is something not quite right, something
uncanny in that. —**-haft**, *adj.* ghostlike,
ghostly. *Comp.* —**-geist**, *m.* imp, hobgoblin.
-geächte, *f.* ghost-story. —**-haus**, *n.* haunted
house. —**-stunde**, *f.* witching hour.
Spu/t — *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to appear,
walk (as a ghost), haunt (a place); to make a
row; to make a noise; **es —t in diesem Hause**,
this house is haunted; **der Wein —t in seinem**
Kopfe, the wine has gone to his head; **es**
—t in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in
his head or his upper story. —**-ere**/, *f.* appa-
ritions; ghost-walking; disturbance.
Spu/t — *f. (pl. —en)* spool, bobbin; quill;
coil (electr.). *Comp.* —**-baum**, *m.* spindle-
tree. —**-draht**, *m.* spool-wire. —**-eisen**, *r.*
bobbin-iron. —**-holz**, *n.* puppet (Weav.). —
-kasten, *m.* bobbin-chest. —**-maschine**, *f.* jack-
frame. —**-rad**, *n.* spooling-wheel. —**-röhre** —
chen, *n.* small bobbin for silk. —**-wurm**, *m.*
belly-worm; large round-worm.
Spu/t — *v. a.* to wind upon a reel or bobbin;
to spin. —**-er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) winder;
creel; reel-holder (on sewing-machines).
Spu/t — *v. I. a.* to wash, clean, scour; to
rinse; **die Wogen —en das Ufer hoch**, the
waves are undermining the shore. **II. n.** (aux.
h.) to wash against. *lap.* —**-ist**, (—ig), *n.*

(—*ichts*, *pl.* —*ichte*), dish-water, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* —*baut*, *f.* sink, slop-stone; washing-place (on rivers). —*fab*, *n.* wash-tub. —*fran*, *f.* scullery-maid. —*fammer*, *f.*, —*liche*, *f.* scullery. —*navf*, *m.* slop-basin; rinsing-basin. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dish-water.

Spund, *m.* (& *n.*) —(*es*, *pl.* *Spün*'be) bung, plug; stopple; tompon (*Artill.*); bung-hole; aperture (of an air-shaft); feather, tongue (*Carp.*); shutter (*Hydr.*); channel, groove.

—*en*, *v.a.* see *Spünden*. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* bung-hoop. —*breit*, *n.* thick board or plank. —*geld*, *n.* tax on liquors. —*hefe*, *f.* barm, yeast worked out at the bung-hole. —*hobel*, *m.* grooving-plane. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole. —*meffer*, *n.* cooper's hatchet. —*nägel*, *pl.* floor-nails. —*tiefe*, *f.* centre measurement (of a cask). —*wand*, *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). —*zapfen*, *m.* bung. —*zieher*, *m.* bung-pick.

Spün'd-*en*, *v.a.* to bung; to put into casks; to groove, fit (planks, etc.) into one another; to inlay. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beer- or wine-porter. —*ung*, *f.* bunging; rabbet, rabbetting.

Spur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (of a wheel); wake (of a ship); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); furrow, channel; point of intersection; *aus der* — *bringen*, to mislead; *von der* — *abbringen*, to throw off the scent; *auf die* — *bringen*, to put on the right scent or track; *die* — *verischlagen*, to double back; *keine* — *von*, not the least sign or trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no . . . whatever. *Comp.* —*breite*, *f.* (width of) gauge (*Railw.*). —*eisen*, *n.* furrow-cutter. —*herd*, *m.* hearth of a forge. —*traum*, *m.* flange, tire (of a wheel). —*lehre*, *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). —*los*, *adj.* trackless; —*los verschwinden*, to disappear without leaving a trace, to disappear completely, to vanish into space, to be hopelessly lost. —*punkt*, *m.* trace (*Math.*). —*ritt*, *m.* following the game on horseback. —*stein*, *m.* concentrated metal. —*weite*, *f.* width of the track (railway)-gauge.

Spür'en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to keep the track.

Spür'-*en*, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. II. *a.* to perceive; to discover; to feel, experience; to have an inkling of. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) see —*hund*. *erei'*, *f.* espionage. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* quest of game; tour of inspection. —*hund*, *m.* dog that hunts by scent, tracker, track-hound; spy. —*kraft*, *f.* keen scent; sagacity, penetration. —*nase*, *f.* tracking nose; prying or inquisitive person; *eine gute* —*nase haben*, to have a keen scent. —*ohr*, *n.* sharp ear. —*schnee*, *m.* newly fallen snow.

Spür're, *f.* Spanish plaitain.

Spür'zen, *v.a.* to spit (*obs.* *B.*).

Spür'ten, *v.r.* to make haste, hurry (up).
f. *int.* (*onomat.*) swish!
f. *int.* hush! sh! silence! be quiet!

staat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; train, equipage; state, country; government, body politic; condition; *die Niederländischen* —*en*, the Low Countries; *die* —*en* (= *Stände*), the (e)states; (= *die General-en*), the States-General; *die Baltan-en*, the Balkan States, Balkans; *die Vereinigten-en* (*von Nordamerika*), the United States, *abbr.* U. S. (A.); *in vollem-e*, *c.* in full dress; *zum* —*e*, for show; *einen großen* — *machen*, to live in great style; — *machen mit*, to make a parade of, boast of. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; —*liche Unterstützung*, state help, subvention from public funds; —*liche Einrichtungen*, public institutions. *Comp.* —*en* — *befreiung*, *f.* political geography. —*en* —

bund, *m.* confederation. —*en-geichte*, *f.* political history. —*en-funde*, *f.* political science, politics. —*en-recht*, *n.* law of nations. —*en-system*, *n.* political system. —*licher-seits*, *adv.* on the part of the state. —*s-abgaben*, *pl.* (government)-taxes. —*s-atten*, *pl.* state papers; state records. —*s-attien*, *pl.* government bonds or securities. —*s-amt*, *n.* government appointment, office under the crown; public office; civil service. —*s-angehörige(r)*, *m.* subject of a state; *ein deutscher* —*s-angehöriger*, a German subject; *er ist kein deutscher* (*englischer, etc.*) —*s-angehöriger*, he is an alien, he is not a German (English) subject. —*s-angehörigkeit*, *f.* citizenship, nationality; *die* —*s-angehörigkeit erwerben*, to become naturalized; *die* —*s-angehörigkeit verlieren* or *aufgeben*, to become denaturalized. —*s-anleihe*, *f.* government loan. —*s-anwalt*, *m.* Attorney-General; public prosecutor. —*s-anweisung*, *f.* bond, exchequer-bill. —*s-anzeiger*, *m.* official advertiser or gazette; *deutscher Reichs- und* —*s-anzeiger*, German Imperial and State Gazette. —*s-archiv*, *n.* public-record office. —*s-ar-chivar*, *m.* keeper of the rolls; *erster* —*s-ar-chivar*, master of the rolls. —*s-aussgaben*, *pl.* public expenditure. —*s-bank*, *f.* national bank. —*s-beamte(r)*, *m.* *s-diener*, *m.* civil servant, government official. —*s-behörde*, *f.* government authorities. —*s-bürgerrecht*, *n.* (rights of) citizenship; *Verleihung des* —*s-bürgerrechts*, naturalization. —*s-degen*, *m.* sword of state. —*s-dienst*, *m.* see —*samt*. —*s-einkommensteuer*, *f.* income-tax. —*s-einkünfte*, *pl.* public revenues. —*s-fach*, *n.* politics. —*s-gebäude*, *n.* public building; the constitution; magnificent building. —*s-gefährlich*, *adj.* dangerous to the state. —*s-gefängnis*, *n.* state-prison. —*s-gerichtshof*, *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. —*s-geheim*, *n.* State affair. —*s-geiz*, *n.* law of the land, constitutional law; statute law. —*s-gewalt*, *f.* supreme or executive power. —*s-glän-bige(r)*, *m.* public creditor; fundholder. —*s-grundgesetz*, *n.* fundamental law of a state; constitution. —*s-grundriss*, *m.* political maxim. —*s-gut*, *n.* public property. —*s-handel*, *m.* political or public affair. —*s-haushalt*, *m.* finances, administration of revenue, ways and means. —*s-haushalts-etat*, *m.* budget. —*s-talender*, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —*s-sanzler*, *m.* chancellor of a state; (*in England*) Lord Chancellor. —*s-tasse*, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —*s-kirche*, *f.* national church, Established Church; *Englische* —*kirche*, Church of England, Anglican Church. —*s-kleid*, *n.* gala dress. —*s-ling*, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —*s-flugheit*, *f.* political shrewdness; policy. —*s-fürber*, *m.* body-politic. —*s-fürsten*, *pl.* public expense; *auf* —*stücken*, at the public expense. —*s-fredit-zettel*, *m.* treasury-bill. —*s-funde*, —*s-kunst*, *f.* political science, politics; statesmanship. —*s-fürsorge*, *f.* state-coach. —*s-ichre*, *f.* political science. —*s-mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*s-männer*) statesman, politician. —*s-minister*, *m.* (state)-minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —*s-ökonomie*, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue. —*s-pächter*, *m.* farmer of a branch of the public revenue. —*s-papiere*, *pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —*s-papier-handel*, *m.* stock-jobbing. —*s-prozess*, *m.* state trial. —*s-prüfung*, *f.* government examination; civil service examination. —*s-rot*, *m.* council of state; councillor of state; —

geheimer — *ſtrat*, Privy Council; Privy Councilor, member of the Privy Council. — *ſtätin*, *f.* wife of a councillor of state. — *ſt recht*, *n.* right of a state; civic rights; public, constitutional or political law. — *ſt rechtswiſſenſchaft*, *f.* political science. — *ſt rechtſlehrer*, *m.* professor of public law. — *ſt ſädel*, *m.* public purse. — *ſt ſchatz*, *m.* exchequer, public treasury. — *ſt ſchuld*, *f.* national debt; fundierte — *ſt ſchuld*, consols, consolidated funds. — *ſt ſchuldverwaltung*, *f.* administration of the national debt. — *ſt ſchuldſchein*, *m.* government bond. — *ſt ſekretär*, *m.* secretary of state. — *ſt ſiegel*, *n.* official seal; großer — *ſt ſiegel*, Great Seal. — *ſt ſozialismus*, *m.* state socialism. — *ſt ſteuer*, *f.* government tax; inland revenue. — *ſt ſtreich*, *m.* coup d'état. — *ſt ſturmung*, *f.* (political) revolution. — *ſt ſtandhändler*, *m.* diplomatist. — *ſt ſtandbeſetzung*, *f.* political reform. — *ſt ſtandverfaſſung*, *f.* political constitution. — *ſt ſtandverwaltung*, *f.* administration of a state; government. — *ſt ſtandwirtschaft*, *f.* political economy; administration of public money. — *ſt ſtandwiſſenſchaft*, *f.* political science; state-craft. — *ſt ſtimmer*, *n.* state-room.

Stab, *m.* (— *ſt*, *pl.* *Stäbe*, as measure —) staff; stick; wand (of a conjurer, of office, etc.); mace, rod; bar (of a grate, etc.; of metal); peroh (for a bird); crosier; (marshal's) baton; ell; metre; measure (of length); rib (of an umbrella); moulding, fillet (*Arch.*); astragal; torus; prop; support; the staff (*Mil.*); jurisdiction; (*pl.* stumps, wicket (*Cricket*); *am — e gehen*, to walk with the help of a stick; *ſeinen — weiter ſetzen*, to continue one's journey; *den — über einen brechen*, to condemn a p. (to death); *ich ſiehe nicht unter Ihrem — e*, I am not under your authority; geſtügelter —, caduceus (*Myth.*). *Comp.* — *einguß*, *m.* ingot-mould. — *eifen*, *n.* bar-iron, wrought iron. — *gereimt*, *adj.* alliterative. — *gold*, *n.* bar-gold. — *halter*, *m.* mace-bearer; beadle; president (of a court of justice); sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (*Survey.*). — *hammer*, *m.* flattening hammer; slitting mill. — *holz*, *n.* stave. — *leben*, *n.* episcopal ſief. — *reim*, *m.* alliteration; *Gedicht in — reimen*, alliterative poem; — *reimend*, alliterative; — *reimender Vers*, alliterative line. — *ſt arzt*, *m.* (surgeon-) major; staff-surgeon (*Naut.*); General — *ſt arzt*, general in the medical department, (surgeon-) general. — *ſt hoboiſt*, *m.* band-master. — *ſt offizier*, *m.* staff-officer; flag-officer (*Naut.*); field-officer, regimental field-officer. — *ſt quartier*, *n.* headquarters. — *ſt quar-tiermeiſter*, *m.* quartermaster-general. — *ſt trombeiter*, *m.* trumpet-major. — *ſt wache*, *f.* soldiers permanently attached to the mobile ſtaffs of the German army. — *ſt wachen*, *n.* bacillus. — *träger*, *ſee — halter*.

Stab — *ſten*, *n.* (— *ſten*, *pl.* — *ſten*) little wand; treble, long stitch. — *ſten*, *v.a.* to stake (*peas*). *Comp.* — *ſt erben*, *pl.* staked peas. **Stabil**, *adj.* stable, steady. — *ſtät*, *f.* stability. **Stach** (*long a*), *Städe*, *imperj. ind. & subj. of ſtechen*.

Sta'del, *m.* (— *ſt*, *pl.* — *n*) prickly, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (of porcupines); point, prong (of spurs); beard (of barley); tongue (of a buckle); goad; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the flesh; wider den — ſtechen (or ſtechen), to kick against the pricks (*B.*). — *ſicht*, (*ſtächſicht* (*obs.*), — *ſig*, (*ſtächſig*), *adj.* prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging, poignant. *Comp.* — *ähre*, *f.* French grass, esparcet. — *beere*, *f.* gooseberry. — *biene*, *f.* working-bee. — *draht*, *m.* barbed wire. — *drahtzaun*, *m.* barbed wire fence. — *ſtick*, *m.* stickle-back;

sea-urchin; globe- or porcupine-fish. — *ſtoße*, *f.* fin-spine. — *ſtoßer*, *pl.* acanthopterygians (*Icht.*). — *ſtörmig*, *adj.* thorn-like. — *ſtöck*, *f.* prickly fruit. — *ſtöckband*, *n.* spiked dog-collar. — *loß*, *adj.* without prickles; stingless. — *muſtel*, *m.* spinous muscle. — *raupe*, *f.* prickly caterpillar, caterpillar of the swallowtail butterfly. — *rede*, *f.* satirical, stinging speech. — *roche*, *m.* thorn-back. — *ſchnecke*, *f.* Venus' shell (*Mollus.*). — *ſchwein*, *n.* porcupine. — *zaundraht*, *m.* barbed wire (*for fencing*).

Sta'del — *n*, *v.a.* to arm or set round with points, thorns, stings, etc.; to prick, sting; to goad; to spur on; ihn — *t* Ehrbegier, the love of fame spurs him on.

Sta'del, *m.* (— *ſt*, *pl.* —) stall, shed (*dial.*).

Sta'den, *m.* (— *ſt*, *pl.* —) river bank, quay (*dial.*).

Sta'dium, *n.* (— *ſt*, *pl.* *Stadien*) stadium; stage (of affairs, trade, a disease, etc.).

Stadt, *f.* (*pl.* *Städte*) town; city; die ewige —, the Eternal City (*Rome*); die heilige —, the Holy City (*Jerusalem*); in der — aufgewachſen, town-bred; das weiß die ganze —, that is all over the town; er ſit mit mir zuſeiner —, he is a fellow-townsmen of mine. *Comp.* — *abgeordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councillor; member for a borough. — *adel*, *n.* resident nobility; patricians. — *amt*, *n.* municipal office; mayoralty (*in Germany*). — *amtmann*, *m.* mayor (*in Frankfurt a. M.*). — *bahn*, *f.* city-railway; Londoner — *bahn*, metropolitan (railway). — *bann*, *m.* district or jurisdiction of a town. — *baumeiſter*, *m.* municipal architect. — *beamte(r)*, *m.* municipal officer. — *behörde*, *f.* municipal authorities. — *be-kannt*, *adj.* generally known; die Geſchichte iſt — *bekannt*, the story is the talk of the town. — *bewohner*, *m.* townsman, dweller in a town. — *bezirk*, *m.* ward. — *brief*, *m.* letter sent by town-post. — *buch*, *n.* municipal register. — *bürger*, *m.* citizen. — *bürgerrecht*, *n.* freedom of the city, civic rights. — *ſeſung*, *f.* citadel. — *gebiet*, *n.* township. — *geſangsſtadt*, *n.* city-jail. — *gend*, *f.* quarter of a town. — *gemeinde*, *f.* city corporation, municipality. — *gericht*, *n.* magistrate's court. — *gerichts-barkeit*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. — *geſpräch*, *n.* town-talk. — *graben*, *m.* town-moat. — *gut*, *n.* municipal property. — *hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the civic guard or town militia. — *haus*, *n.* townhall, guildhall; town-house. — *kammerer*, *m.* city-receiver. — *kind*, *n.* townsman, native of a town. — *ſtätſch*, *m.* talk of the town. — *ſtätſch*, *f.* town-gossip. — *ſtadtmann*, *m.* governor of a (*fortified*) city. — *ſtadt*, *m.* district formed by a town. — *ſtadt-dig*, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well-known in town. — *leute*, *pl.* townspeople, townfolk. — *miliz*, *f.* civic guard; town militia. — *neuigkeit*, *f.* local news. — *poſtſtadt*, *n.* medical officer of a town. — *poſt*, *f.* town-post, local post, local delivery. — *rat*, *m.* town-council; town-councillor, alderman. — *recht*, *n.* municipal law(s). — *richter*, *m.* judge in a magistrate's court, city-magistrate. — *ſädel*, *m.* city treasury. — *ſchreiber*, *m.* town-clerk. — *ſchule*, *f.* municipal school, board school; town-school. — *ſchul-kommiſſion*, *f.* local school-board. — *ſchul-rat*, *m.* member of school-board; inspector of (board) schools. — *ſoldat*, *m.* city-militiaman. — *ſteuer*, *f.* municipal rate. — *teil*, *m.* quarter, ward. — *verordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councillor. — *ver-ordnete-verſammlung*, *f.* town-council. — *verordnete-verſteher*, *m.* chairman of the town-council. — *verwaltung*, *f.* local administration. — *viertel*, *n.* ward. — *vogt*, *m.* high-bailiff, provost. — *vogtei*, *f.* city-jail.

—*wache*, *f.* municipal guard. —*wage*, *f.* public scales. —*weite*, *f.* town-common. —*wesen*, *n.* municipal concerns. —*wohnung*, *f.* town-residence.

Städthgen, *n.* (—*thens*, *pl.* —*then*) small town. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) inhabitant of a town; townsman (townswoman); *pl.* townspeople; —*er* und *Städthgen*, town and gown. —*isch*, *adj.* of a town or city; municipal; town-like. *Comp.* —*e-bezwinger*, *m.* conqueror of cities. —*e-bund*, *m.* league of cities. —*e-ordnung*, *f.* municipal statutes. —*e-tag*, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —*e-weisen*, *n.* civic or municipal concerns; *das deutliche* —*e-weisen*, the German towns.

Staferle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) courier, express.

Staff—age, *f.* figures (persons, animals, etc.) in a landscape (*Paint.*); decoration. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to garnish, dress, trim; to finish; to decorate; to enliven (a picture) with figures. —*ie'rer*, *m.* (—*ierers*, *pl.* —*ier*) trimmer, dresser; decorator, see —*ier-maler*. —*ie'ring*, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming, see —*age*. *Comp.* —*ie'r-maler*, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, etc., in landscape. —*ie'r-malerei*, *f.* decorative painting. —*ie'r-nacht*, *f.* garnish-seam.

Staffel, *f.* (& *m. dial.*) (*pl.* —*n*) step, round (of a ladder); degree; echelon (*Mil.*). —*ci*, *f.* easel (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*aufstellung*, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —*bewegung*, *f.* movement in echelon form. —*formig*, *adj.* in steps; in echelon. —*tarif*, *m.* adjustable tariff.

Stag, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stay (*Naut.*); *lofes* —, preventer stay. *Comp.* —*fad*, *f.* fore-stay sail.

Stagnieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stagnate.

Stahl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and *Stähle*) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (of an iron). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* steel(y); chalybeate. —*bad*, *n.* chalybeate bath. —*blech*, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —*brennen*, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —*brunnen*, *m.* chalybeate spring. —*ers*, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —*fabrik*, *f.* steel manufactory. —*feder*, *f.* steel-pen; steel-spring. —*feder-halter*, *m.* penholder. —*feder-matratze*, *f.* spring-mattress. —*frisch*, *n.* steel-lining (process). —*geschok*, *n.* steel projectile. —*geschloß*, *n.* steel gun or cannon. —*gewand*, *n.* coat of mail, armour (*poet.*). —*gewinnung*, *f.* production of steel. —*granate*, *f.* steel shell; *panzerbrechende* —*granaten*, armour-piercing steel shells. —*guß*, *m.* toughened cast-iron. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —*hammer*, *m.* steel-hammer; steel forge. —*hart*, *adj.* hard as steel. —*härtung*, *f.* tempering of steel. —*hütte*, *f.* see —*fabrik*. —*hammer*, *f.* strong-room (in large banking establishments). —*kopfschiene*, *f.* steel-headed rail (*Railw.*). —*pilze*, *f.* iron-pill. —*pulver*, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —*quelle*, *f.* chalybeate spring. —*roß*, *n.*; *das* —*roß* tummeln, to ride a bicycle, to bike (*hum.*). —*schuh*, *m.* iron shoe, solleret. —*stecher*, *m.* steel engraver. —*stecher-kunst*, *f.* art of steel engraving. —*tisch*, *m.* steel engraving, print. —*tropfen*, *pl.* iron-drops; —*tropfen* cinnehmen, to take iron. —*wasser*, *n.* chalybeate water.

Stahl, *Stähle* (*Stähle*), 1 & 3 pers. *sing.* imperf. ind. & subj. of *stählen*.

Stähle —*en*, *v.a.* to convert into steel; to harden; to temper; to impregnate (fluids) with steel; to steel (the courage, one's heart). —*ern*, *adj.* steel, steely. —*ung*, *f.* steeling; tempering.

Stah, imperf. of *steden* (if used intrans. obs.).

Stahle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —*n*,

I. m. (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) see *Stafe*. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hook (with a boat-hook).

Stahle (t), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stahlhof, (*Stahlhof*), *m.* (—*s*) Steelyard (old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London).

Stall, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ställe*) shed; stall; stable; sty; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* stable-dress. —*bediente*(r), *m.* stableman. —*dienst*, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —*fütterung*, *f.* stall-feeding. —*gabel*, *f.* dung-fork. —*geld*, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —*hengst*, *m.* stallion. —*junge*, *m.* stable-boy. —*knecht*, *m.* hostler, groom. —*meister*, *m.* equerry, master of the horse; riding-master. —*miete*, *f.* see —*geld*.

Ställe —*en*, *v. I. a.* to stall, stable. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a stall or stable; to run well in harness together; to urinate (of animals). —*ung*, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; preserve, enclosure.

Stamm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) estamine (cloth).

Stamm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stämme*) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race, stock, breed; trunk; stem (of words); stock (*Agr.*); nucleus, officers; stake (*Cards*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; Holz auf dem —*e* faulen, to buy standing trees; to buy timber at the stub; einen —*Regel* schieben, to play a game of skittles; der —*Juda*, the tribe of Judah; die zwölf —*Stämme*, the twelve tribes; die —*Stämme* der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; von königlichem —*e*, of royal blood; die —*Stämme* in Schottland, the Highland clans; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be descended, sprung (from) to be derived (from). —*haft*, *adj.* see *Stämmig*. *Comp.* —*attie*, *f.* original share. —*bahn*, *f.* trunk line, main line (*Railway*). —*baum*, *m.* genealogical tree. —*bil-* dung, *f.* formation of primary words. —*buch*, *n.* genealogical register; album; sich in ein —*buch* einschreiben, to write one's name (a few lines or a poem) in an album. —*buch-*blatt, *n.* leaf from an album. —*buchstabe*, *m.* radical letter. —*buch-vers*, *m.* verse(s) suitable for or written in an album. —*burg*, *f.* ancestral castle. —*eltern*, *pl.* progenitors; first parents. —*ende*, *n.* stump (of a tree). —*erbe*, *m.* heir-at-law; lineal representative. —*folge*, *f.* line of descent. —*form*, *f.* primitive form (of a word). —*gaß*, *m.* habitué, constant visitor (at an inn, etc.). —*geld*, *n.* capital; stake. —*genosse*, *m.* member of the same race, tribe, clan. —*halter*, *m.* representative (of a race); eldest son of the family, heir. —*haus*, *n.* ancestral home. —*holz*, *n.* timber, trunk-wood. —*kapital*, *n.* capital, stock-fund. —*kneipe*, *f.* tavern or restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —*land*, *n.* mother-country. —*leben*, *n.* family-life, fee-simple. —*linie*, *f.* chief branch; line, lineage. —*liste*, *f.* muster-roll. —*los*, *adj.* trunkless, stemless. —*mutter*, *f.* ancestress. —*odise*, *m.* stock bull. —*prioritätsattie*, *f.* preference share. —*register*, *n.* see —*baum*. —*reihe*, *f.* line of descendants. —*reis*, *n.* sucker. —*rolle*, *f.* register. —*sage*, *f.* tribal tradition. —*schloß*, *n.* ancestral castle. —*seidel*, *n.* beer mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —*silbe*, *f.* radical-syllable; in some cases — root-syllable. —*sig*, *m.* ancestral seat; mother-country. —*sprache*, *f.* primitive language. —*tafel*, *f.* genealogical table. —*tisch*, *m.* table reserved for regular guests (of an inn). —*vater*, *m.* founder of a race, (tribal) ancestor. —*verbindung*, *f.* clanship. —*vermächtnis*, *n.* entail. —*ver-*mögen, *n.* capital. —*verwand*, *adj.* akin, cognate, of kindred race. —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* community of race, kinship; affinity. —

voll, *n.* aborigines, primitive people or race. —**wappen**, *pl.* family arms. —**wort**, *n.* primitive word, stem, theme. —**zeit**, *f.* primitive tense.

Stamm, *m.* —**eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter; to falter. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) stammerer.

Stamm, *m.* —**en**, *see* **Stemmen**. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —**igheit**, *f.* strength, sturdiness.

Stamp, *vie*, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stamping; crushing, pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; short and thick-stemmed wineglass.

Stamp, *en*, *v. i. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp; to paw the earth, (*aux. f.*) to pitch (*of ships*); to march, stamp. II. *a.* to pound, crush, stamp, beat; to mash (*potatoes*); to bruise (*corn*); to express (*oil*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* pile-building. —**büchse**, *f.* wooden mortar. —**eisen**, *n.* iron pestle. —**erde**, *f.* stamped clay or mud. —**gang**, *m.* crushing-mill. —**hammer**, *m.* stamp-hammer. —**larz**, *toffeln*, *f.* *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**stok**, *m.* pile-driver, rammer. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing-mill. —**reiten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pitch at anchor (*Naut.*). —**see**, *f.* heavy sea over the bow. —**wert**, *m.* crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —**zuder**, *m.* crushed sugar.

Stand, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Stän**/**de**) act of standing; position; standing-place; post; state; station; profession; condition (*of things*); class, rank; stand, stall; pew, seat (*in church*); stall, crib; state, rate (*of exchange*, *etc.*); (*pl.*) estates of the realm; **sein** — **einnehmen**, to take up one's stand; — **halten**, to withstand, resist, to hold one's own, stand firm; **ich habe hier keinen guten** — I am not well placed here; — **in gutem** — **e**, in good condition; **außer** — **e** zu, not in a condition to, notable to; **zu** — **kommen**, to take place, come to pass, come off; **etwas zu** — **bringen**, mit **etwas zu** — **e** kommen, to bring about, accomplish something; **in** (**außer**) — **setzen**, to enable (disable, put out of one's power); **sich** **in** — **setzen**, to prepare oneself for; **in den vorigen** — **setzen**, to restore to a former condition; **von niederm** — **e**, of low degree; **Mann von** — **e**, man of position; **leute von** — **e**, men of rank (*or quality*); **mit einem einen harten** — **haben**, to have a great deal of trouble with a p.; **er ist seines** — **es Advokat**, he is a lawyer by profession; **ein bedeutender Fasanen** — good pheasant-shooting; **ehelicher** — married state; **geistlicher** — clergy. —**haft** (*ig*), *adj.* steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. *Comp.* — **barometer**, (*m. & n.*) stationary barometer. — **baum**, *m.* stall-bar. — **bild**, *n.* statue. — **edel**, *m.* old nobility. — **esamt**, *n.* registrar's office. — **esamtlich**, *adj.*; — **esamtliche** **Pränum**, marriage before a registrar or at a registrar's office. — **esamtsbuch**, *n.* register of births, marriages and deaths kept by the registrar. — **esausweis**, *m.* statement of a p.'s trade or profession. — **esbeamt(e)**, *m.* registrar of births, marriages and deaths. — **esche**, *f.* marriage for position or rank. — **eserhöhung**, *f.* raising in rank, ennobling. — **eschre**, *f.* professional honour. — **esgebühr**, *f.* honour due to rank; **nach** — **esgebühr**, with all honour, according to one's rank. — **esgemäß**, — **esmäßig**, *adj.* in accordance with one's rank. — **esgenosse**, *m.* equal in station, compeer; **meine** — **esgenossen**, people of my own class. — **esgleichheit**, *f.* equality of rank. — **esherr**, *m.* peer; gentleman; mediatised prince. — **esherrlich**, *adj.* lordly, baronial. — **esperson**,

f. person of distinction. — **esregister**, *n.* book of the peerage. — **esvorurteil**, *n.* caste-prejudice. — **geld**, *n.* stall-rent. — **främer**, *m.* stall-keeper. — **lager**, *m.* settled quarters, cantonment. — **lekre**, *f.* statics (*Math.*). — **linie**, *f.* base-line, base. — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.* stand, station. — **pferd**, *n.* relay-horse. — **punkt**, *m.* position; station; point of view, standpoint; **überwundener** — **punkt**, out-of-date view, antiquated conception. — **quartier**, *n.* fixed quarters. — **recht**, *m.* lynch law; martial law. — **rede**, *f.* harangue, speech. — **ris**, *m.* elevation (*Art.*). — **rohr**, *n.* heavy rifle; pipe or hose of a fire-engine. — **scheide**, *f.* fixed target. — **sühr**, *f.* time-piece, pendulum-clock. — **wild**, *n.* game frequenting the same spot. — **wind**, *m.* steady wind.

Stand, **Stän**/**de**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stehen**.

Standard, *te*, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) standard, ensign; brush (*of a fur*, *etc.*). *Comp.* — **stange**, *f.* flag-staff. — **stänner**, — **stärker**, *m.* ensign, cornet, standard-bearer.

Ständ, *chen*, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) serenade. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) desk for standing at; pillar; post, pole; pedestal; upright (*of a mill*); water-tub. — **ig**, *adj.* fixed; permanent, settled; constant; stated, established; — **ige** **Anstellung**, permanent appointment, appointment for life; — **iger** **Begleiter**, constant companion; — **iges** **Einkommen**, fixed income; — **ige** **Wohnung**, permanent residence; — **iges** **Mitglied einer Bühne**, one of the stock company (*Theat.*). — **isch**, *adj.* belonging to the estates (*of a realm*). — **esaal**, *m.* chamber of the diet, house of assembly. — **esitz**, *m.* day of the meeting of the diet.

Stange, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pole, perch; bar, rod (*of iron*, *etc.*); beam, rafter; stick, stake; handle, shaft; ingot; bar (*of a curb-bit*); shank (*of scissors*); sear (*of a gunlock*); stick (*of sealing-wax*, *licorice*); perch, roost; **gezähnte** — **rack**; **bei der** — **bleiben**, to persevere, to stick to the point, maintain one's ground; **nicht bei der** — **bleiben**, to waver, wander from the point, digress; **einem die** — **halten**, to take a p.'s part. *Comp.* — **steben**, *m.* long-handled broom. — **stieber**, *n.* beer in tall glasses. — **stöhne**, *f.* kidney bean. — **stblei**, *n.* lead in bars. — **stbirse**, *f.* long-handled brush. — **st-eisen**, *n.* bar-iron; nail (*Mtn.*); split-rod; trap (*for foxes*, *etc.*). — **sterbien**, *pl.* climbing peas. — **stgebig**, *n.* cannon-bit. — **stgitter**, *n.* bars. — **stgold**, *n.* bar gold. — **stholz**, *n.* palling; young copse-wood; twigs, sprays. — **stfunst**, *f.* hydraulic engine with sweeps. — **stlad**, *m.* sealing-wax in sticks. — **stleiter**, *f.* pole-ladder. — **stpferd**, *n.* wheeler; pole-horse. — **stpresse**, *f.* (lithographic) lever-press. — **stquadrant**, *m.* gunner's quadrant. — **streiter**, *m.* wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver; driver of an ammunition-wagon (*Artill.*). — **stschraube**, *f.* sear-screw. — **stschwefel**, *m.* roll-sulphur, cane-brimstone. — **stseife**, *f.* bar-soap. — **stspargel**, *m.* asparagus served whole. — **ststahl**, *m.* bar-steel. — **stswage**, *f.* swing splinter-bar. — **stwert**, *n.* rods. — **stzaun**, *m.* pole-fence. — **stzirkel**, *m.* beam-compasses.

Stant, *m.* (—**s**) stench, stink. *Comp.* — **stugel**, *f.* suffocating ball.

Stant, **Stän**/**te**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stinken**.

Stän/**ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stinker; stinking person or thing; skunk. — **ig**, **Stän**/**trig**, *adj.* stinking. — **u**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell, stink.

Stän/**ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) quarrelsome person; pryer, ferreter. — **el**, *f.* quarrel; wrangling. — **u**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pry about, ferret into; to wrangle, quarrel, be quarrelsome.

Stan(n)io'l, *m.* (—*ß*) tinfoil. —**belegung**, *f.* coat of tinfoil.

Stan's-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stanza; stanza (*of eight lines, octave rime*); mould (*of metal*); metal stamp, die. —**en**, *v.a.* to stamp, to punch. *Comp.* —**en=stempel**, *m.* stamp for embossed work.

Stav'el, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) stake, staple, beam; pile; scaffolding; stocks (*for a ship*); emporium, mart; store-house; **vom** — (*laufen*) **lassen**, to launch; to bring out, to publish. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to staple-laws; that may be piled up. —**n**, *v. l. a.* to pile up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride, stalk. *Comp.* —**gerecht(ig)=fett**, *f.* staple-law or right. —**gut**, *n.* staple commodity. —**holz**, *n.* piled wood; stocks (*for a ship*). —**lauf**, *m.* launching, launch. —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.* staple market, emporium. —**stadt**, *f.* emporium.

Stav're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) footstep. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to walk with a heavy tread, to stamp.

Star, *m.* (—*eß* & —*en*, *pl.* —*e* & —*en*) stalling. *Comp.* —**maß**, *m.* stalling.

Star, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*); (*grauer* —) cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; schwarzer —, amaurosis; weißer —, leucoma; einem den — *stehen*, to operate for cataract, to couch a cataract; to open s. o.'s eyes, to tell a p. the plain truth. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cataractous. —**blind**, *adj.* blind from a cataract. —**brille**, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes (*with convex glasses*). —**jell**, *n.* film of a cataract. —**nadel**, *f.* couching-needle. —**operation**, *f.* —**stechen**, *n.* operation for cataract.

Stär, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) ram.

Starb, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of sterben.*

Stark, *adj. & adv.* (*stärker*, *stärkst*) strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skilful, clever at, well versed in, violent, severe, heavy; hearty (*as an appetite, etc.*); long (*as a mile, etc.*); forte (*Mus.*); —**e** **Erfassung**, bad cold; —**er** **Effer**, hearty eater; —**es** **Fieber**, high fever; —**er** **Frost**, hard frost; —**es** **Gedächtnis**, good memory; **das** —**e** **Geschlecht**, the stronger sex; —**er** **Geist**, powerful mind; **der** —**e** **Geist**, the mighty God; —**er** **Regen**, heavy rain; **eine** —**e** **Weite**, rather more than a mile; —**er** **Girch**, warrantable stag; —**e** **Kälte**, severe or intense cold; **ein** —**es** **Stück**, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; **das** **ist** —**er** **Toback**, that's rather strong (*coll.*); **ein** —**er** **Schachspieler**, a good chess-player; **wie** — **ist** **Ihre Familie**? how large is your family? **man spricht** — **davon**, it is much talked of; **der Stärkste hat Recht**, might is or goes before right; **das** **ist etwas** —! that is rather strong, rather too much! **das** **ist zu** —! that is too bad! in —**en** **Zugendrängen**, by forced marches; **darin** **ist er** —, he is great at that; —**en** **Reiter**, strong in cavalry; **Einigkeit macht** —, union is strength. *Comp.* —**beleibt**, —**leibig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —**besetzt**, *adj.* well-attended, crowded; full (*of an orchestra, etc.*). —**glänzig**, *adj.* staunch in faith. —**gliederig**, *adj.* strong-limbed. —**knöchig**, *adj.* strong-boned; big-boned. —**strom**, *m.* powerful (electric) current.

Stär'ke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heifer.

Stär'k-e, *f.* strength, force, vigour, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy; stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong side; starch. *Comp.* —**eartig**, *adj.* amyloseous. —**eblau**, *n.* blue starch. —**e-fabrik**, *f.* starch-factory. —**e-fabrikant**, *m.* starch-maker. —**e-haltig**, *adj.* containing starch. —**e-kleiver**, *m.* starch-paste. —**(e)=mehl**, *n.* starch-flour. —**(e)=mehl-artig**, *adj.* starchy, amyloseous. —**e-wäsche**, *f.* linen (*to be*) starched. —**e-zucker**, *m.* starch-sugar.

Stär'k-en, *v.a.* to strengthen, fortify; to cheer, comfort, console; to brace, invigorate; to corroborate, confirm; to starch. —**erin**, *f.* starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigorating; comfort; tonic; support, corroboration; starching. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* restorative, tonic.

Staro'it, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Polish governor of a district. —**er**, *f.* starosty.

Starr, *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; —**von** **Ertönen**, transixed with amazement; —**anschen**, to look at fixedly, stare at.

Star'e-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* —**anschen**; to stiffen, be benumbed or rigid; to run cold, curdle; to stand out, project; to bristle, stand on end; to bristle, abound, overflow with; to stare; **die Finger** —**en** **nir vor Kälte**, my fingers are benumbed or stiff with cold; **von Gold** —**en**, to be covered or to bristle with gold; **von Bajonetten** —**en**, to bristle with bayonets; **seine Hände** —**en** **von Schmutz**, his hands are filthy. —**heit**, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj. & adv.* staring, with fixed eyes. —**kopf**, *m.* stubborn person. —**köpfig**, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —**krampf**, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —**krampf**, *m.* obstinacy. —**licht**, *f.* catalepsy.

Stät, *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. —**ig**, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. —**igkeit**, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity; restiveness. —**isch**, *adj.* restive (*of horses*); refractory. —**ß**, *adv.* *see* **fictis**.

Stat-a'rt'ich, *adj.* standing, progressing slowly; exegetical (*of lectures*); —**artige** **Lesüre** eines **Schulbuchstellers**, careful and slow reading of a school classic. —**ist** (*pron.* **Sta'tist**), *f.* statistics. —**ion'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ionen**) station; stage; station (*R. C.*); **freie** —**ion haben**, to have board and lodging free or found. —**ionär**, *adj.* stationary. —**isch** (*pron.* **sta'tisch**), *adj.* statical. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) mute (*person in a play*), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*). —**ist'it**, *f.* statistics. —**ist'ier**, *m.* (—**ist'iers**, *pl.* —**ist'ier**) statistician. —**ist'isch**, *adj.* statistical; —**istische** **Vorgänge**, statistics. —**iv**, *adj.* tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or instrument*). *Comp.* —**ions-gebäude**, *n.* railway-station. —**ions-schiff**, *n.* guard-ship. —**ions-versteher**, *m.* station master.

Statt, *1. f.* place, stead, lieu; **bleibende** —, fixed abode; **an Waters** —, in the place of a father; **an Kindes** — **annehmen**, to adopt; **an Eides** —, in lieu of oath; **da hat das Schwiegen** **bessere** —, then, in such a case, it is better to be silent; **eine Bitte** — **finden lassen**, to grant a request; **gebt nie dem tollsten Wahn des Böfels** —, never give way to the madness of the crowd; — **finden**, — **haben**, to take place, to come off, happen, to be permitted. *II. prep. (with gen.)* instead (*of*), in lieu (*of*), in the place (*of*); **an meiner** —, — **meiner**, instead of me, in my place; — **dessen**, in place of that; (*governing a clause*) — **daß er arbeiten sollte**, instead of working; — **daß** (*an* — **daß**), while (*rare*). —**en**, *dat. pl. of Statt*; **von** —**en gehen**, to proceed, prosper, to go or come off, succeed; **zu** —**en kommen**, to stand in good stead, to be of use or advantage, to help. —**haft**, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* admissibility; validity. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* stately, majestic, magnificent, grand; solemn; important, distinguished; portly. —**licht**, *f.* elegance; magnificence; stateliness; portly-

ness. *Comp.* —finden, —halten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (sep.) see under *Statt*. —halter, *m.* vicar, representative; viceroy; governor; Stadtholder (*in Holland*). —halterei, *f.* governorship, lieutenantcy; district governed by a 'statthalter'; stadtholdership. —halterin, *f.* viceroy's or governor's wife. —halterisch, *f.* lieutenantcy; see —halterei.

Stätt/e, *f.* (pl. —n) place,stead; abode; room.

Statue, *f.* (pl. —n) statue; *pl.* statuary (collect.).

Statuieren, *v.a.* to maintain, affirm; to lay down, ordain, enact; to permit, tolerate; an einem ein *Exempel* —uieren, to make an example of a p. —u'r, *f.* (pl. —uren) height, figure, stature, size. —us (pron. *Sta'tus*) *m.* state; return; statement (*C. L.*); die Dinge im —us quo belassen, to leave things as they are or in statu quo. —u't, *n.* (pl. —uten) institution, regulation; statute, law. —utariſch, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —uten-buch, *n.* statute-book. —uten-mäßig, see —utariſch. —uten-recht, *n.* statute-law.

Stau, *m.*; das Wasser ist im —, it is the turn of the tide; das Wasser im — halten, to dam up the water.

Staub, *m.* (—es) dust; powder; pollen; zu — machen, to reduce to powder or dust; sich aus dem — machen, to abscond; in den — ziehen (treten), to drag through the mire; den — niederſchlagen, to lay the dust.

Staubchen, *n.* (—s, pl. —n) particle of dust; atom.

Staub-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to fly off or about like dust; to fall in spray; (*as v. imp.*) to be dusty. —ig, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —igkeit, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* dust-like, powdery. —bad, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground; Staubbach (*in Switzerland*). —behälter, *m.* anther. —befen, *m.* dust-broom. —beutel, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —beutel-tragend, *adj.* antheriferous. —blüte, *f.* male flower. —boden, *m.* place in a mill for receiving the finest part of flour. —brand, *m.* mildew, smut. —brille, *f.* travelling or dust-spectacles; wire-gauze spectacles, goggles (*coll.*). —bürste, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —deckel, *m.* false or inner case of a watch. —erde, *f.* dry mould. —faden, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —faden-loß, *adj.* sessile (*Bot.*). —feder, *f.* down. —feger, *f.* winnowing machine. —flechte, *f.* powdery lichen. —flügel, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly*, etc.). —flügler, *pl.* lepidoptera. —geboren, *adj.* earth-born. —gefäß, *n.* stamen. —haar, *n.* downy hair, down. —hemd, *n.* blouse, smock-frock. —hülle, *f.* the human body (*poet.*). —kalk, *m.* dry slaked lime. —kamm, *m.* small-tooth comb. —kittel, *m.* blouse. —kohlen, *pl.* small coal, slack. —lappen, *m.* duster. —lawine, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —mantel, *m.* dust-cloak. —mehl, *n.* flour-dust. —perle, *f.* seed-pearl. —regen, *m.* fine rain, spray. —säckchen, *n.* pounce-bag. —samen, *m.* pollen. —sand, *m.* very fine sand. —schwamm, *m.* puff-ball. —sieb, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —thee, *m.* tea-dust. —tuch, *n.* duster. —wedel, *m.* dusting or feather-whisk. —weg, *m.* pistil. —wirbel, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —wolke, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud.

Staub-en, *v. I. n.* see *Stauben*. II. *a.* to powder; to strew, sprinkle with dust; to dust; to pounce (*Engr.*); to winnow (*corn*); die Feinde aneinander —en, to disperse the enemy; die Brücke, welche —et, the bridge which scatters spray, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) duster; one who dusts; beagle, harrier. —ern, *v. I. a.* to dust; to start, dislodge, to dis-

perse. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to rummage; es —ert, it drizzles, it is snowing hard (*prov.*). —ling, *m.* (pl. —linge) mortal (*rare*).

Staud/e, *f.* (pl. —n) bundle, little heap.

Staud-en, *v.a.* to stem, dam up (*water*); to put in shocks, to stook (*corn*, etc.); to knock, shove, nudge; to strain, sprain; to jolt; to pack in, stow down; to shorten by forging *Comp.* —sieb, *n.* brake-sieve (*Metal.*).

Staud-e, *f.* (pl. —en; *dim.* Staudchen, Staudlein, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of lettuce*, etc.). —en, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to grow like a shrub; to head (*as lettuce*). —ig, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —en-artig, see —ig. —en-gebüsch, *n.* copse. —en-gewächs, *n.* shrub. —en-hobeln, *m.* wild hop.

Stau-en, *v. I. a.* to stow away (*goods*); to trim (*a ship*); to dam, stem (*water*); falsch geſtaut, out of trim. II. *r. & n.*; das Wasser —t (*sich*), the water is rising. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) stower (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —er-lohn, *m.* (*cost of*) stowage. —wasser, *n.* back-water.

Stau/en, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be astonished, amazed (*at a th.*, über eine *S.*). II. *subst.n.* astonishment. *Comp.* —s-wert, —s-würdig, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.

¹ *Stau-p-e*, *f.* (pl. —en) flogging; (—befen, *m.*) rod, scourge; den —befen bekommen, to be flogged.

² *Stau-pe*, *f.* (pl. —n) epilepsy; contagious disease; distemper.

Staupe, see ¹ *Staupe* —n, *v.a.* to flog, scourge.

Stearin, *n.* (—s) stearine. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* stearine candle. —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

Stech-en, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to prick; to pierce; to sting; to stab; to puncture; to bite (*as fleas*); to tilt; to stick, kill (*pigs*, etc.); to lance; to couch; to burn, scorch (*as the sun*); to stitch; to quilt; to cut (*turf*, grass, etc.); to tap, draw off (*wine*); to engrave, cut; um eine *S.* —en, to cast lots for a th.; mit einander —en, to throw for conqueror; nach dem Ringe —en, to tilt; eine Karte —en, to trump or take a card; —en müssen, to be forced (*Cards*); das sticht mir in die Augen, that strikes my eye; dieses Haus sticht ihm in die Augen, he covets this house greatly; nicht sticht die Witz, I am troubled with spleen; es sticht mir in die Seite, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; der Haier sticht ihm, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless; Sitten —en, to be punctilious about, pick one's words; den Schneller —en, to cock (*a gun*); ins Rote —en, to incline to red; Tau —en, to pay out cable; Löcher in (eine *S.*) —en, to pierce holes in; durch und durch —en, to run or pierce through, to perforate; (*aux. f.*) in See —en, to put to sea. II. *subst.n.* (das) Lanzenstechen) jousting, tourney. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) prickler, etc.; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; thorn-trigger (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* thorn apple. —baum, *m.* tilting-place; arcade (*Arch.*). —baum, *m.* holly. —beden, *n.* bed-pan. —beutel, —beutel, *m.* ripping chisel. —bolzen, *pl.* reef-earings (*Naut.*). —eide, *f.* holm; flex. —eisen, *n.* piercer. —flege, *f.* biting or stinging fly; stable fly. —gabel, *f.* fish-spear; hay-fork. —ginsten, *m.* thorny German broom; furze, gorse. —heber, *m.* plunging-siphon. —karte, *f.* winning card, trump-card). —kissen, *n.* engraver's cushion; cushion or pillow on which German babies are carried. —müde, *f.* gnat. —nelke, *f.* rose-campion. —palme, *f.* holly. —ring, *m.* tilting-ring. —sattel, *m.* jousting-saddle. —scheibe, *f.* target. —schloß, *n.* hair-trigger lock. —scheide, *f.* embroidery-silk. —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel. —torf, *m.*

cut peat. — **bich**, *n.* cattle for slaughter. — **zeug**, *n.* punching tools.

Steck-en, *I. reg. & (sometimes) ir.v.a.* to stick; to put, place; to set, plant; to stick fast, fix; in **Brand** — *en*, to set on fire; **den Degen in die Scheide** — *en*, to sheathe one's sword; **mit Nadeln** — *en*, to pin; **los** — *en*, to unpin; **eine Haube** — *en*, to make a cap; **Geld in ein Geschäft** — *en*, to invest money in a business; **Grenzen** — *en*, to set bounds (to); **einem ein Ziel** — *en*, to set a p. a task; to set limits to one; **ins Loch** — *en*, to put in prison; **sich in Schulden** — *en*, to run into debt; **einen in den Sad** — *en*, to outdo a p.; to get the better of a p.; **einen unter die Soldaten** — *en*, to make s.o. a soldier; **zu sich** — *en*, to put in one's pocket; **einem etwas** — *en*, to confide a th. to a p., to inform s.o. secretly of; **sich hinter eine S.** — *en*, to get behind a th., to work a th. secretly; to hide behind a th.; **sich hinter einen** — *en*, to make a tool of s.o. *II. reg. & ir.v.m. (aux. h.)* to stick fast, be fixed; to be involved in; to hide, lie hidden; in **Stend** — *en*, to be in great want or misery; in **Schulden** — *en*, to be in debt; im **Gefängnisse** — *en*, to be in prison; — *en* **bleiben**, to stick fast, come to a dead stop; to break down (*in a speech*); — *en* **lassen**, to leave (*a p.*) in the lurch; **den Schlüssel** — *en* **lassen**, to leave the key in the door; in **dem Kerl** — *t* **etwas**, there's something in that fellow (*coll.*); **eine Frau** — *t* **dahinter**, there is a woman at the bottom of it; **es** — *t* **etwas dahinter**, there is more in it than meets the eye; **es** — *t* **ein Betrug dahinter**, there's some trickery about that; **wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe** — *t*, we don't know what he has got in his head; **es** — *t* **mir im Halse**, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; **wo** — *en* **Sie denn?** where are you? **voll** — *en* (*von*), to be full (of); **da** — *t* **!** there's the rub! **ich möchte nicht or um keinen Preis in seiner Haut** — *en*, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; **er schreit, als ob er am Spieße stähe**, he screams as if he were being spittoed; **mit einem unter einer Decke** — *en*, to have a secret understanding with a p. *III. subst.n.* setting, putting, etc. *IV. m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) stick, staff, rod; pole (*diat.*). — **ling**, *m.* (— *lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) slip; cutting, layer, shoot. *Comp.* — **amboss**, *m.* stake. — **brief**, *m.* warrant of apprehension or arrest; **er wird** — **brieflich** **verfolgt**, warrants are out against him. — **en-bleiben**, *n.* stoppage; sticking fast; stand-still; break-down (*in a speech*). — **en-bündel**, *n.* bundle of sticks. — **en-pferd**, *n.* hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crochete, mania. — **en-zahn**, *m.* palisade, stick-fence. — **garn**, *n.* fowling-net. — **leuchter**, *m.* spiked candlestick. — **nadel**, *f.* pin. — **nadel-stissen**, *n.* pin-cushion. — **nagel**, *m.* jig-pin. — **reis**, *m.* see — **ling**. — **rübe**, *f.* turnip; Swedish turnip. — **zirkel**, *m.* draughting compasses (*with shifting points*). — **zwiebel**, *f.* bulb for planting.

Sten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) foot-path, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge, fret (*Mus.*); thwart; traverse; strap; furniture, reglet, etc. (*Typ.*); fillet, middle leg of a triglyph (*Arch.*); **Wege und** — *e*, roads and paths, ways and by-paths; ins and outs (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **sack**, *n.* — **säcken**, *m.* furniture-case (*Typ.*). — **kreis**, *n.* turnstile. — **lehne**, *f.* hand-rail or railing of a foot-bridge. — **reif**, *m.* stirrup; aus **dem** — **reife**, extempore, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; aus **dem** — **reife** (*e*) **reden**, to speak extempore or without notes, to improvise a speech; **Nebe aus dem** — **reif**, extem-

pore speech, impromptu speech. — **reis-dich-ter**, *m.* improvisator(e), extempore poet. — **reis-dichterin**, *f.* improvisatrice. — **reis-müller**, *m.* improvisator(e) of music.

Ste'b-en, *I. ir.v.m. (aux. h. & f.)* to stand; to be situated; to remain; to be; to stand still, stop; to be pending; to point (*as dogs*); **einem** — *en*, to become, suit a p.; to hold one's ground against a person; to sit (*to a painter, etc.*); **wie ich gehe und** — *e*, just as I am; **es kam ihm feur** *zu* — *en*, he had to pay dearly for it; **wie** — *t* **?** how are you? how are matters getting on? how about (mit)? **wie** — *t* **!** *zu* **hause**, how are all at home? **es** — *t* **schlimm** **mit seiner Gesundheit**, he is in poor health; **das** — *t* **Ihren frei**, you are at liberty to do that; **das Geld** — *t* **sicher**, the money is safe, securely invested; — *en* **lassen**, to leave standing, to leave, to give (*one*) the slip; **einem Maler (als) Modell** — *en*, to serve as model to a painter; **der Artikel** — *t*, the article is retained, is used; **der Ort, wo er gestanden**, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, etc.; **als Bürge** — *en*, to go security; **das Kleid** — *t* **ihz gut**, the dress suite her; **es** — *t* **geschrieben**, it is written; **dann** — *t* **das Blut augenblicklich**, then the blood is staunched or the bleeding stops at once; — *en* **auf**, to be upon; **es** — *t* **der Kopf darauf**, it is a capital crime; **die Aktien stehen auf 200%**, the shares, stocks are at 200 per cent; **der Dativ** — *t* **auf die Frage „wem“**, the dative is used in answer to the question "to whom?" **auf eignen Füßen** — *en*, to be independent, self-supporting; **auf seinem eignen Kopfe** — *en*, to be wilful, obstinate; **es** — *t* **ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe**, a price is set upon his head; **da** — *en* **die Oefen am Berge**, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; **das Barometer** — *t* **auf Regen**, the barometer is low, points to rain; **auf die Füße** *zu* — *en* **kommen**, to fall on one's feet; **bei einem** — *en*, to stand by, help a p.; **bei einem in Arbeit** — *en*, to be in s.o.'s employment; **es** — *t* **bei Ihnen**, it rests with you; **gut bei einem** — *en*, to stand well, be on good terms with a p.; **er steht bei den Läufern**, he serves in the Lancers; **das Regiment steht in Hannover**, the regiment is garrisoned in Hanover; **dabei** — *en*, to be present; **bei seiner Meinung** — *en*, to adhere to one's opinion; **dahin** — *t* **mein Sinn nicht**, I have no inclination for that or that way; (*gut*) — *en* **für**, to stand, answer, vouch for; **sie** — *en* **für einen Mann**, they are conjointly responsible; **ich mußte selbst für alles** — *en*, I had to look after everything; **auf dem Spiele** — *en*, to be at stake; — *en* *in*, to stand in, to be in (*garrison*; *a newspaper*; *one's power*; *doubt, etc.*); **in einem Ante** — *en*, to be in, to fill an office; **im fünften Jahre** — *en*, to be in one's fifth year; **im Verdachte** — *en*, to be suspected; **ich** — *e* **nicht allein mit meiner Meinung**, I am not alone in thinking so; **wie** — *t* **!** **mit seinem Prosesse?** how is his lawsuit getting on? **ich** — *e* **gut mit ihm**, I am on good terms with him; **es** — *t* **schlecht mit ihm**, he is in a bad way; **ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf** — *t*, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; — *en* **nach**, to aspire to, seek after; **einem nach dem Leben** — *en*, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a p.'s life; — *en* **über**, to be above; **er** — *t* **über mir**, he is my superior; — *en* **unter**, to stand, be under; **es** — *t* **zu hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **es stand zu fürchten**, it was to be feared; **es** — *t* **nicht zu ändern**, it cannot be changed; **ich** — *e* **im Augenblicke zu Ihren Dienften**, I shall be at your service in *moment*; **einem zur Seite**

—en, to help a p. II. v.a. seinen Mann—en, to hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort—en, to answer questions, to give an account (of oneself); Geld bei einem—en haben, to have placed money with s.o.; wie—en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er—t sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. III. subst. n. standing, etc.; das—en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; —en unter dem Gewehr, to be under arms; zum—en bringen, to staunch the blood. —end, p. & adj. standing; stationary; upright; vertical; continual; lasting; permanent; regular; —enden Fußes, at once, on the spot; —endes Wasser, stagnant water; —ende Redensarten, hackneyed or stock phrases; —ender Wind, settled wind; mit—enden Leitern gedruckt, stereotyped; —ende Schuld, consolidated debt. Comp. —auf, m., —aufsteigen, m., —umtögen, n. cork-tumbler. —bier-halle, f. bar. —bolsen, pl. stays (of a boiler). —fragen, m. stand-up-collar. —leiter, f. pair of steps. —platz, m. standing-place. —plätze, pl. standing room. —stuhl, n. standing-desk, high desk. —rahmen, m. print-holder. —seidel, n. glass of beer drunk standing.

Stehbar, adj. stealable.

Stehle—n, i.v.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to steal; to rob; to pilfer; dem lieben Gott die Zeit—n, to idle away one's time; sich davon—n, to steal away; das kann mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it (coll.); er kann mir mit seiner Musik gestohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music (coll.). —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) thief.

Steif, adj. & adv. stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; straight-laced; thick; strong; firm, inflexible; obstinate; einen—en Daumen haben, to be avaricious; —e Kühle, strong gale; —er Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren! —! don't give in, keep up your courage! — und fest behaupten, to maintain obstinately. —e, f. stiffness; see —heit; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. —heit, f. stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. Comp. —hals, m. person with a stiff neck. —halsig, adj. stiff-necked. —leinen, adj.; ein—leinerer Gefell, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. —leintwand, f. buckram. —osen, m. hat-dressing stove. —rod, m. stiff petticoat, crinoline. —stiefel, m. strong boot; jack boot. —wetzden, n. stiffening; erection (Physiol.).

Steif—en, v.a. to stiffen; to starch; to line with buckram, etc.; to prop, shore up, stay; sich auf eine S.—en, to take one's stand upon, to rely on, to insist upon a th.; sich—en gegen, to resist. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stiffener. —ung, f. stiffening; starching; support.

Stein, m. (—es, pl. —e) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —e, f. (pl. —en) steep stairs; ladder; foot-way, stile; steep path or ascent; palisade; hen-roost; coop; score, twenty.

Steig—en, I. i.v.v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to mount, ascend; to climb, scale; to descend; to rise; to rear, prance; to soar; to mount up; to advance in price; auf einen Baum—en, to climb a tree; einem aus's Dach (or zu Dach)—en, to fly at, attack a p.; (vom) zu Pferde—en, to (dismount) mount; ans Land—en, to go on shore; ans dem (durch das) Fenster—en, to go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett—en, to get out of (into) bed; über den Bau—en, to climb, step, set over the

fence; Baumwolle—t von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; —en lassen, to let off, to fly (as a kite); ein Lied—en lassen, to sing a song (coll.); es—t der Cantus, we now sing the song (stud. sl.); in den Kopf—en, to go to one's head; die Haare—en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end; wo—en Sie hin? where are you going? (coll.); mit—endem Alter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältnis—end, progressing; —ender Löwe, lion rampant. II. subst. n. rising; rise; advance; increase; im—en sein, to be rising, to be on the increase; das—en und Fallen, fluctuation (of prices).

—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) mounter; descender; master-miner; mine-inspector; fireman; rocket.

—erer, m. (—erers, pl. —erer) auctioneer (at auctions). —ern, v.a. to raise, enhance, increase, heighten; to raise, advance; to strengthen; to screw up; to intensify; to run up; to work up (passions); to outbid; to buy at an auction; to compare, form the degrees of comparison (Gram.); den Mieter—ern, einen mit der or in seiner Miete—ern, to raise a tenant's rent. —ernng, f. raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (Rhet.); comparison (Gram.); auction. —ung, see —en II.; ascent; rising, height; incline; pitch; gradient (Railw.). Comp. —bügel, m. stirrup. —bügelriemen, m. stirrup-leather.

—eisen, n. spurs; climbing-irons, crampons. —ernngsgegenstände, pl. articles sold at an auction. —ernngsgrad, m., —ernngsstufe, f. degree of comparison. —leiter, f. (library) steps. —rad, n. balance-wheel (Horol.). —rohr, n. ascension pipe. —röhre, f. upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump.

Steil, adj. steep; bluff, bold. —e, f. (pl. —en) steepness (obs.); steep place, acclivity (obs.).

—heit, f. steepness. —schrift, f. vertical writing.

Stein, m. (—s, pl. —e) stone; rock; gem; block (Typ., etc.); man, piece (Draughts, etc.); kernel, stone; weight (about 22 lbs.); calculus (Med.); gefälschener—, intaglio (when the design is cut out); cameo (when the design is raised); gefälschene—e, gems; zu—n machen, to petrify; es fällt mir ein—vom Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind; über Stock und—laufen, to run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; einen—ansetzen, to play a domino; —der Weisen, philosopher's stone; bei einem einen—im Brett haben, to be in favour with some one; ein—des Aufstoßes, a stumbling block; a rock of offence; —und Stein schwören, to swear by all that is holy, to swear most solemnly (or positively). —den, n. (—denes, pl. —den) little stone; kernel. —ern, adj. stone; stony; der—erne Gast, the marble statue. —igt, adj. stonelike, stony. —ig, adj. abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky; see —igt. —igen, v.a. to stone. —igung, f. stoning. Comp. —abdruck, m. lithograph(ic) print. —ader, m. stony field. —adler, m. golden eagle; imperial eagle. —alt, adj. very old, as old as the hills. —amiel, f. rock-thrush. —art, f. species o. stone, mineral. —artig, adj. stonelike, stony. —bach, m. rocky stream. —bank, f. horizontal stone-bed (Geol.); stone-bench. —bau, m. stone building. —beschädigung, f. lithol. —beschwerde, f. calculous disease, the stone. —bild, n. statue. —bildung, f. lithiasis (Med.). —bock, m. bouquetin (Capra Iber); capricorn (Astr.). —boden, m. stony soil; stony floor. —bohrer, m. stone-bore; stone-borer (Mollusc.). —brech, m. saxifrage. —brecher, m. quarryman. —bruch, m.

quarry. —brücke, *f.* stone-bridge. —buche, *f.* hornbeam. —butt, *m.*, —butte, *f.* turbot. —baum, *m.* stone pier or mole; paved road. —druck, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; in —druck, lithographed. —drücker, *m.* lithographic printer. —drückerel, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —eiche, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —eyrich, *m.* stone-parsley. —erbarmen, *n.*, das ist zum —erbarmen, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —erzengung, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —erzle, *f.* ash-tree. —fische, *f.* rock-lichen. —forelle, *f.* common trout. —förmig, *adj.* stone-shaped. —frucht, *f.* stone-fruit; fossil fruit. —galle, *f.* wind-gall (*Vet.*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —geier, *m.* stone-hawk. —gerinne, *n.* see —rinne. —geschirr, —geschß, *n.* stone-vessel. —gies, *m.* gravel. —grund, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —gut, *n.* earthenware; feines —gut, half-china ware, faience; gelbes —gut, yellow ware. —gut-fabrik, *f.* pottery. —händler, *m.* lapidary, jeweller. —hänking, *m.* linnet. —hane, *f.* stone-pick. —bauer, see —mek. —haufe(n), *m.* heap of stones. —holt, *m.* wood in a stony country. —fennner, *m.* lapidary, mineralogist. —ferrn, *m.* stone in burnt lime. —fies, *m.* sulphurous pyrites. —flust, *f.* cleft in a rock. —foble, *f.* coal, pit-coal; entzündfoble —foble, coke. —foblen —bergwerk, *n.* colliery. —foblen —gas, *n.* coal-gas. —foblen —gebirge, *n.* carboniferous group. —foblen —gräber, *m.* collier. —foblen —fchacht, *n.* shaft of a coal-pit. —foblen —teer, *m.* coal-tar, gas-tar. —follit, *f.* gall-stone colic. —frant, *adj.* suffering from stone. —fregß, *m.* crawfish. —freide, *f.* hard chalk. —frefße, *f.* wild cress. —frug, *m.* stone jar or bottle. —figelfchen, *n.* taw, marble. —fimmel, *m.* hartwort (*Bot.*). —funde, *f.* lithology. —lage, *f.* layer of stones. —läffel, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —malerei, *f.* painting on stone; mosaic-work. —marder, *m.* stone-marten (*Zool.*). —marf, *n.* lithomarge, stone-marrow. —meißel, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —mergel, *m.* stone-marl. —meßer, *n.* gorget (*Surg.*); stone knife. —mek, *m.* stone-cutter, stone-mason. —moos, *n.* rock-lichen. —mür = tel, *m.* cement, concrete. —öl, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —operation, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —padung, *f.* pitching (*with dry stone*). —pappe, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; statuary pasteboard. —ped, *n.* fossil tar. —pflanze, *f.* lithophyte. —pflaster, *n.* stone pavement. —pilz, *m.* yellow (*edible*) boletus. —platte, *f.* stone slab; flag. —preße, *f.* bench-press. —pulver, *n.* pulverized stone; powder for the stone. —ramme, *f.* rammer, paving-beetle. —reich, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* stony, full of stones; enormously rich. —rinde, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestones. —ring, *m.* iron hoop. —rinne, *f.* stone drain. —rose, *f.* rock-rose. —ruß, *m.* dark slate-colour. —fäge, *f.* saw for stone. —fals, *n.* rock-salt. —fals-grube, *f.* salt-mine. —fand, *m.* gravel. —farg, *m.* sarcophagus. —fäure, *f.* lithic acid. —fchalg, *adj.* covered with a stony shell. —fchicht, *f.* layer of stones; a course (*Arch.*). —fchlag, *m.* broken stones. —fchleifer, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —fchleuder, *m.* sling for throwing stones; mortar (*Artill.*). —fchloß, *n.* flint-lock. —fchmerzen, *pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —fchuede, *f.* triton (*Mollusc.*). —fchneiden, *n.* stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —fchneider, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —fchnitt, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —fchrift, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial letters. —fchrot, *m.* stone-chips, quarryings. —fchwalbe, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —fcher, *m.* stone-layer, paver. —finter, *m.*

stalactite. —ftoßen, *n.* putting the stone (*Gym.*). —ware, *f.* stone-ware. —waffen, *pl.* stone-weapons. —wahr-fagerel, *f.* divination by stones. —wall, *m.* stone rampart. —wand, *f.* rock; stone, or brick, wall. —weg, *m.* paved way, causeway. —wert, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —zange, *f.* mason's iron tongue; grapple. —zeichnung, *f.* lithograph. —zeiger, *m.* statuary's graver. —zeit, *f.* stone-age; —zeitliche Keramik, pottery of the stone-age. —zeug, *n.* stone-ware.

Steiß, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) rump, buttocks. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* coccyx (*Anat.*). —föffe, *f.* anal fin. —fuß, *m.* foot inserted near the anus; grebe (*Orn.*).

Stell — age, *f.* (*pl.* —agen) stand. —bar, *adj.* movable. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) place; stand, position; room; situation, post, office, place; department; authority (*prov.*); passage (*in a book, etc.*); eine harte —e, a hard place or spot; auf der —e, on the spot, immediately; an —dessen, instead of that; an meiner —e, in my place; wenn ich an Ihrer —e wäre, if I were you, if I were in your place; an Ort und —e fein, to be on the spot; to be delivered (*of goods*); jemandes —e vertreten, to take the place of a p., to represent another; nicht von der —e! don't stir! zur —e, here.

Stell — en, *v. I. a.* to put, place, set, lay, arrange; to put right, set in order, regulate; to post, station; to stop (*wheels, etc.*); to spoil (*the appetite*); to trim (*sails*); to regulate (*a watch*); to put (*a question*); to point (*guns*); to set (*chains*; *snarers*; *a watch, etc.*); to furnish (*troops*); to produce (*witness.*); to charge, fix (*a price*); einen Antrag —en, to move (*Parl.*); to bring an action, to petition (*Law*); er —t sich bumm, he pretends to know nothing about it; eine Frage —en, to ask a question; ein Ziel —en, to set an aim (*before a p.*); den Champagner kalt —en, to ice the champagne; das Essen warm —en, to keep the food hot; ich —e es dir frei, I leave it to your option or choice; er ist fchlecht gestellt, he is not in a good (*lucrative*) situation; dahin gestellt fein lassen, to leave undecided; einen Stellvertreter —en, to find a substitute; einem die Nativität —en, to cast a p.'s nativity; an einander —en, to join; ans Licht —en, to set forth; auf die Probe —en, to put to the proof; er ist ganz auf sich (*acc.*) selbst gestellt, he is entirely dependent upon himself; auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt, every one is bent on war; ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; eine Uhr —en, to regulate a clock; eine Uhr richtig —en, to set a watch right; eine Behauptung richtig —en, to correct a statement; etwas in jemandes Belieben or Ermessen —en, to leave s.th. to a p.'s pleasure or discretion; ins Werk —en, to execute; welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben, which we have charged to you; einem nach dem Leben —en, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a person's life; zur Rube —en, to call to account; zur Verfügung —en, to place at a p.'s disposal. *II. r.* to place or post o.s. take one's stand; to range o.s.; to appear, present o.s.; to turn out (*Mil.*); to feign, pretend, affect; sich einem gleich —en wollen, to wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; die Sache —t sich günstiger als ich gedacht, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; es —t sich anders als ich gedacht, it is different from what I thought; ich kann mich mit ihm nicht —en, I cannot get on with him; der Hirsch —te sich gegen die Fumde, the stag stood at bay; sich

er Gericht —en, to appear in court, to surrender to the court; vor ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, to be tried by court-martial; sich zu seinem Regimente —en, to join one's regiment; er —t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank —en, to feign illness; sich ungerbig —en, to behave unseemly (B.), to show anger; der Preis —t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er —t sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it, he takes up a favourable attitude. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that sets, places, etc.; regulator (Horol.). —ung, f. putting, placing; arrangement, regulation; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (Fenc.); producing (of witnesses, etc.); furnishing (of troops); formation (Mil.); pointing (of a gun); position; station, constellation; situation; post; rank; —ung! attention; on your guard! —ung zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. Comp. —bottich, m. brewer's fermenting vat; dyer's settling vat. —bideln, n. meeting, rendezvous, tryst; einem ein —bideln geben, to appoint a meeting with a p. —en-läger, m. place-hunter. —en-register, n. list of passages or quotations from books. —en-sammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections, anthology. —garn, n. stalker, net across a river. —hefe, f. dregs, lees; yeast. —holz, n. treadle, bridge-tree; rack. —hölzchen, n. bird-trap. —jagd, f. —jagen, n. hunting with nets. —keil, m. coin (Artill.). —klappe, f. regulating valve. —macher, m. wheelwright. —nadel, m. propping-hole. —rad, n. regulator (Horol.). —riegel, m. levelling-bolt (Artill.). —schraube, f. regulating-screw; lock screw (Cycl.). —ung-nahme, f. the taking of an attitude, siding with. —ungs-befehl, m. order to present o.s. (at a depot). —ungs-funkit, f. tactics (Mil.). —ungs-vächtig, adj. liable to military service. —ungs-vermittlungsbureau, n. registry-office (for servants), appointments agency. —vertreter, adj. vicarious, representative; —vertreter des Leibes, vicarious suffering; —vertreter, m. deputy, representative; proxy; vicar; substitute; —vertreter Christi, the Vicar of Christ. —vertretung, f. representation; substitution, deputyship; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in —vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of or in the absence of . . . —wagen, m. stage-coach; omnibus; railway-carriage. —zeiger, m. pointer of the regulating plate (Horol.). —zirkel, m. compasses.

Stelze —e, f. (pl. —en) stilt; short prop, shore (Min.); auf —en gehen, to walk on stilts; to be bombastic or stilted (fig.). Comp. —bein, n. spindle-leg; wooden leg. —en-gang, m. walk on stilts; stilted walk. —en-läufer, m. long-legged plover; long-legged person. —en-schritt, m. giant stride. —fuß, m. wooden leg. —bögel, pl. stilt-walkers, gallatores. Sten/m —en, v.a. to cut away (branches); to fell; to stand firm against; to stem (water, etc.); to prop, support, lean firmly against; to work with the axe or chisel; die Arme in die Seite —en, to put one's hands on one's hips or (coll.) to set one's arms akimbo; die Füsse gegen die Wand —en, to plant one's feet against the wall; sich —en, to oppose, resist. Comp. —art, f. woodman's axe. —betel, m., —eisen, n. two-bevelled chisel; dreieckiges —eisen, burr. —leder, n. welt (of a boot), toe-piece. —maschine, f. mortise-machine. —meißel, m. double-bevelled chisel. —nadel, f. flat needle, awl. —ring, m. shoemaker's shimble. —thor, n. sluice-gate.

Stempel, m. (—s, pl. —) stamp; die; marker; mark, stamp; trade-mark, brand; post-mark; impress; prop, shore; stample (Min.); pestle, pounder; punchcon; piston (Mach.); pistil (Bot.); bookbinder's stamp. Comp. —abgabe, f. stamp-duty. —amt, n. stamp-office. —bogen, m. stamped sheet of paper. —eisen, n. stamp; punch. —farbe, f. ink for stamping. —förmig, adj. pistil-like (Bot.). —gebühr, f., —geld, n. stamp-duty, stamping fee. —halter, m. letter-stamp. —hammer, m. stamping-hammer. —los, adj. without pistils, male (Bot.). —marke, f. duty-stamp; bill-stamp. —papier, n. stamped paper. —schwerer, n. stamping-machine. —schneide-funkit, f. art of stamp-cutting, or of die-sinking. —schneider, m. stamp-cutter, die-sinker. —zeichen, n. stamp, mark.

Stempel —n, I. v.a. to stamp; to mark; to seal; to set one's seal or mark to; to drive out (a bolt); to prop; einen —n, to instruct beforehand, prime. II. subst. n., —ung, f. stamping; coining.

Stempler, m. (—s, pl. —) stamper.

Sten'del — (in comp.) —gewächse, pl. orchids. Sten'ge, f. (pl. —n) topmast; die große —, main top-mast; Kreuz —, mizen top-mast. —l, m. (—ls, pl. —l) stalk, stem; pedicel; stick; pole (for hops, etc.). —lig, adj. stalked. —lu, v. I. a. to stake (peas, etc.). II. n. (aux. h.) to run to stalk; to shoot up into stalk. Comp. —l-abschnitt, m. section of a branch. —l-artig, —l-förmig, adj. stem-formed, cauliform. —l-bohne, f. climbing-bean. —l-glas, n. wine glass (with stem). —l-lös, adj. stemless.

Stenogra' —m, n. (—mns, pl. —m'ne) shorthand note, shorthand report. —ph, m. (—phen, pl. —phen) stenographer, shorthand writer. —phie, f. stenography, shorthand. —phie'ren, v.a. to write shorthand. —phisch, adj. stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Sten'torstimme, f. (stentor'sche Stimme) stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Step'pe, f. (pl. —n) steppe. Comp. —n-bewohner, m. dweller in the steppes. —n-fuchs, m. (Canis) corsac; (Canis) caragan (Zool.). —n-wolf, m. prairie wolf.

Step'p —en, v.a. to quilt; to stitch with a machine. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) quilter. —erci', f. quilting. Comp. —bett, n. mattress. —decke, f. quilt, quilted cover, coverlet. —draht, m. shoemaker's or saddler's thread. —nadel, f. quilting needle. —nacht, f. raised seam; stitched seam. —rock, m. quilted petticoat. —stich, m. stitch. —zwirn, m. quilting thread, flat thread.

Ster'b —en, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to die; to die away; to perish; to become extinct; eines natürlichen Todes —en, to die a natural death; Hungers —en, to die of hunger; to be starving, to die of starvation; an der Pest —en, to die of the plague; sie starb an or bei ihrem ersten Kinde, she died in her first childbirth; darauf will ich leben und —en! I will live and die in this faith! —en Gram —en, to die of grief; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he was the cause of her death; über seinen Blänen —en, to die whilst maturing one's plans, or before one's plans are carried out; vor Langerweile —en, to be bored to death, to die of ennui. II. subst. n. dying; death; im —en liegen, to be dying, or on the point of death; auf Leben und —en, come life, come death. —lich, adj. & adv. mortal; —lich verliert, desperately in love over head and ears in love. —lichkeit, f. mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieser —lichkeit abgefordert, God has called him away from this earthly life. —ling, m. (—lings, pl.

—(linge) frail mortal, one destined to early death (*rare*); sheep that dies of disease. *Comp.* —*e-bett*, *n.* death-bed. —*e-buch*, *n.* register of deaths. —*e-fall*, *m.* death; casualty. —*e-gebet*, *n.* prayer of or for a dying person. —*e-geld*, *n.* money paid in case of death; funeral expenses. —*e-gefang*, *m.* funeral dirge or hymn. —*e-gewand*, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. *pl.* grave-clothes. —*e-glocke*, *f.* funeral bell, passing bell. —*e-haus*, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —*e-hemd*, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies. —*e-jahr*, *n.* year of a person's death. —*e-laffe*, *f.* burial-club or fund. —*e-sleid*, *n.* shroud. —*e-tied*, *n.* see —*e-gefang*. —*e-litie*, *f.* see —*e-buch*; bill of mortality. —*ens-angst*, *f.* mortal anguish. —*ens-bange*, *adj.* in mortal terror. —*ens-frant*, *adj.* dangerously ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —*ens-langweilig*, *adj.* terribly dull. —*ens-leele*, *f.* *feine* —*ens-leele*, not a living soul. —*ens-wort*, *n.*; *fein* —*ens-wort*, not a single word. —*e-instrumente*, *pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —*e-kunde*, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —*e-jummer*, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber.

Stereo-metric', *f.* solid geometry, stereometry. —*me'trisch*, *adj.* relating to solids or solid geometry, stereometrical. —*sto'p*, *n.* (—*stop*), *pl.* (—*stope*) stereoscope. —*sto'visch*, *adj.* stereoscopic. —*ty'p*, *adj.* stereotyped; —*type* *Nedensart*, stereotyped or stock phrase. —*ty'p'-ausgabe*, *f.* stereotype edition. —*typ'ie*, *f.* stereotype printing. —*typ'ien*, *v.a.* to stereotype. —*typ'vit*, *f.* stereotypography.

Ster'il, *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —*stie'ren*, *v.a.* to sterilize. —*stie'ring*, *f.* sterilization. —*itü't*, *f.* sterility, barrenness.

Ster'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heifer.

Ster'tet, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sterlet, small sturgeon.

Stern, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) star; white spot; *er hat weder Glück noch —*, he has no luck, the fates are against him; *der Hoffnung letzte —e*, the last rays of hope; *ein —erster Größe*, a star of the first magnitude. —*den*, *n.* (—*den*), *pl.* (—*den*) little star; asterisk. *Comp.* —*adhat*, *m.* starred agate. —*ader*, *f.* caudal vein (of horses). —*anbetung*, *f.* star-worship. —*artig*, *adj.* star-like. —*beichreizer*, *m.* astrographer. —*bild*, *n.* constellation. —*blume*, *f.* star-shaped or stellate flower, China aster. *pl.* Asteraceae. —*denzerei*, —*deuterfunt*, *f.* astrology. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of stars. —*en-banner*, *n.* star-spangled banner, stars and stripes. —*en-bühne*, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —*en-för-mig*, *adj.* stellar. —*en-gazer*, *m.* star-gazer, astronomer (*hum.*). —*en-beet*, *n.* starry host. —*(en)-kunde*, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —*en-welt*, *f.* celestial sphere. —*gürtel*, *m.* Milky Way. —*hagelvoll*, *adj.* dead drunk (*vulg.*). —*hante(n)*, *m.* cluster of stars, constellation. —*hell*, *adj.* starry, star-bright. —*helle*, *f.* starriness. —*himmel*, *m.* starry sky or firmament. —*jahr*, *n.* sidereal year. —*hammer*, *f.* Star-chamber. —*lar-te*, *f.* celestial or astronomical chart. —*tegel*, *m.* astroscop. —*tenner*, *m.* astronomer. —*flar*, *adj.* starry, star-bright; *es ist —flar*, the stars are out or shining. —*flarheit*, *f.* starriness. —*funde*, —*lebre*, *f.* astronomy. —*nudeln*, *pl.* star-macaroni. —*planse*, *f.* starwort. —*schanze*, *f.* star-fort or redoubt (*Fort.*). —*schüsse*, *f.* —*schuß*, *m.* shooting star. —*schußsen-fall*, *m.* shower of meteors. —*teher*, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —*tein*, *m.* asterite, star-shaped fossil. —*fucher*, *m.* astronomical telescope. —*tafel*, *f.* astronomical table. —*uhr*, *f.* sidereal dial. —*wandtagereit'*, *f.* astrology. —*warte*, *f.*

observatory. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* astronomical science, astronomy. —*zeichen*, *n.* asterisk. —*zeit*, *f.* sidereal time.

Sters, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tail; rump; plough-handle or tail; windmill-handle; *see* *Stief*.

Stet, *see* *Stät*. —*s*, *adv.* steadily, constantly continually; always; —*s* *Jhr*, *h.* *J.*, ever yours, H. J.

Sten'er, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) rudder, helm; *das —führen*, to be at the helm; *das —an Back-bord*! port the helm!

Steuer, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; aid (*obs.*); *Grund* —, land-tax ground-rent; *staatliche direkte* —, (income) tax; *die indirekten* —*n*, duties; *städtische* —*n*, local rates; *die gesamten* —*n*, rates and taxes *zur —der Wahrheit*, for the sake of truth. —*bar*, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income tax or taxation, ratable; tributary. —*barkeit*, *f.* liability to be taxed. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*), to pay taxes; to contribute to. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue office; board of inland revenue. —*an-lage*, —*auf-lage*, *f.* imposition of a tax. —*an-schlag*, *m.* assessment. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —*bediente(r)*, *m.* exciseman. —*befehl*, *m.* edict relating to a tax; money-bill (*Parl.*). —*befreiung*, *f.* exemption from taxes. —*behörde*, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —*bewilligung*, *f.* grant of supplies (*Parl.*). —*besitz*, *m.* tax-collector's district. —*buch*, *n.* rate-book. —*einnehmer*, *m.* tax-collector. —*einfüh-zung*, *f.* assessment. —*erhebung*, *f.* collecting or levying of taxes. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* abatement of income tax. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —*geld*, *n.* yield of an impost. —*lasse*, *f.* tax-collector's office. —*klasse*, *f.* class of tax-payers. —*kolle-gium*, *n.* board of revenue. —*kraft*, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —*modus*, *m.* mode of taxation. —*pflichtig*, *see* —*bar*; liable to duty, subject to taxation; *der —pflichtige*, the rate-payer. —*rat*, *m.* rate. —*schein*, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration of the revenue. —*weisen*, *n.* taxation, taxes. —*zähler*, *m.* tax or rate-payer. —*zettel*, *m.* bill of taxes; *see* —*schein*. —*zu-schlag*, *m.* increase of taxation; addition to a rate or tax.

Sten'er —*n*, *v. I. a.* to steer; to pilot, navigate. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to steer; to stand for (*Naut.*); *einer Sache (dat.) —n*, to put restraint upon, to put a stop to, to check or stop s.th.; to help, aid something; *hart —n*, not to answer the helm readily; *nach London —n*, to direct a ship's course to London. —*ung*, *f.* steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; (*Stephenson's*) link-motion. *Comp.* —*bord*, *n.* starboard (*Naut.*). —*brüde*, *f.* helmsman's post or seat. —*ende*, *n.* stern, poop. —*mann*, *m.* helmsman; pilot. —*manns-mant*, *m.* second mate (*Naut.*). —*nagel*, *m.* lynch-pin. —*rad*, *n.* (steering-)wheel. —*reev*, *n.* tiller-rop. —*rohr*, *n.* steering tube (*cycl.*). —*ruder*, *n.* rudder. —*ungs-bebel*, *m.* starting or distributing-lever (*Mach.*).

Stie'ben, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) —*Bor* —, stem (*Naut.*)

Stibit'zen, *v.ir.* to pilfer, to purloin (*Coll.*).

Stich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, as measure, —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; cut, taunt; knot (*Naut.*); *das ist mir ein —durch die Seele*, that cuts me to the heart; —*halten*, to hold firm, stand the test, to hold good (*as arguments*); *das hält nicht* —, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; *im —lassen*, to leave in the lurch;

einen — haben, to have a screw loose; (*of beer*) to be turning sour; auf den — handeln, to barter; ein — Erbe, a spadeful of earth; einen — ins Blaue, a tinge of blue; Doppel-Steypp —, lock-stitch; Güter —, back-stitch, stitching stitch; Kreuz —, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vorder —, running-stitch; soll ich die Kappnagel mit Güter-en nähen oder säumen? shall I back-stitch or fell the seam? —el, m. (—elß, pl. —el) style; graving-tool (*Engr.*); burin; stamp (*Horol.*, etc.); spade. —elci, f. sewing (*coll.* and *contemp.*); sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. —eln, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to stitch, sew; to prick; to taunt, jeer, jibe, be sarcastic towards; auf einen —eln, to taunt, jeer at a p. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) giber, taunter. *Comp.* —blatt, n. guard (*of a sword*), hilt; protection; butt, laughing-stock; winning card, trump. —bohrrer, m. wimble. —brei, n. tie-beam. —eisen, n. stoker's rod. —el-nagel, f. stitched seam; run and back-stitch. —el-name, m. nickname. —el-rede, f. bitter speech, sarcasm, jibe. —entscheid, m. casting vote. —flamme, f. darting flame. —hahn, m. spigot. —haltig, adj. that will stand the test, sound; —haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. —loch, n. needle-hole (*Sew.-mach.*), tapping-hole (*Mech.*). —ofen, m. blast-furnace. —platte, f. needle-plate (*Sew.-mach.*). —probe, f.; —proben machen, to try or test at random. —säge, f. key-hole saw, fret saw. —seller, m. stitch regulator (*Sew.-mach.*). —tag, m. day of grace. —waffe, f. pointed weapon, foil. —wahl, f. second or final ballot. —weise, adv. by stitches; in twinges. —wort, n. catch-word, key-word; cue (*Theat.*); party-cry. —wurde, f. stab, thrust, punctured wound. **Stich**, *imperat. sing.*; **Stich!**, *Sticht*, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of stechen*. **Stichling**, m. (—ß, pl. —e) stickleback (*Icht.*). **Stich-en**, v. I. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to suffocate, choke. II. a. to embroider. —er, m., —erin, f. embroiderer. —erei, f. embroidery. —ig, adj. stifling. *Comp.* —arbeit, see —erei. —huh, m. choking catarrh. —garn, n. embroidery cotton. —gaze, f. canvas (*for rug-work*). —häfchen, n. crochet-needle. —hüten, m. hooping cough. —luft, f. close or stuffy air. —nadel, f. embroidery, rug-, or crewel-needle. —oxyd-gas, n. nitric oxide. —oxyd-dul-gas, n. nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. —rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. —seide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. —silber, n. silver thread. —stoff, n. nitrogen. —stoff-haltig, adj. nitrogenous, azotized. —zeug, n. embroidery materials. **Sticht**, *Sticht*, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of stechen*, and *of stecken* (*intrans. obs.*). **Stie-ben**, *tr. v. I. a.* to start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, to disperse. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to rise or fly about like dust; to rise up, disperse; es stiebt, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken stieben, sparks flew about. **Stief**, *prefix (in comp. gen'ly =) step-*. —brüder, m. step-brother. —geschwister, pl. step-brothers and sisters. —gefeint, adj. malevolent, unkind (*poet.*). —find, n. step-child. —mutter, f. step-mother. —mütterchen, n. pansy. —mütterlich, adj. & adv. like a step-mother; partially, unkindly. —schwester, f. half-sister, step-sister. —sohn, m. step-son. —tochter, f. step-daughter. **Stiefel**, m. (—ß, pl. —) boot; tube, shank (*of a pipe*); barrel (*of a pump*); manner, way; in —n und Sporen, booted and spurred; seinen guten — arbeiten, trinken, to work away, to drink hard (*sl.*); seinen guten — gehen, to step out at a fine rate (*coll.*); höher —, Wellington boot. —chen, n. (—mens, pl.

—chen) lady's boot; small boot. —ette, f. (*pl.* —etten) gaiter; laced boot. *Comp.* —abnah, m. boot-heel. —anzieher, m. boot-hook; shoe-horn. —appell, m. boot-inspection (*Mil.*). —band, n. boot-lace; boot-strap. —breit, —holz, n. boot-tree. —birne, f. blacking-brush. —fabrikant, m. shoemaker. —fuchs, m. boots (*at an inn*); gyp (*Cambridge*) scout (*Oxford*). —geschäft, n. shoe-maker's business; boot-shop. —hieb, m. boot-jack. —loiben, m. lower pump-box. —leiten, m. boot-last. —mündung, f. bore of the working-barrel (*Hydr.*). —putzer, m. boots (*at hotels*); shoeblack (*in the streets*). —quaste, f. tassel of a Hessian boot. —schaft, m. leg of a boot. —stricke, f. boot-strap. —stulpe, f. boot-top. —wische, f. blacking. **Stiefeln**, v. I. a. to provide with boots; gestiefelt, booted; gestiefelte Rater, Fuss in boots. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to walk with great strides, to stalk along; wo — Sie hin? where are you going to? (*coll.*). **Stieg**, m. (—es, pl. —e) steep path or road; ascent, mounting, climb. **Stieg**, **Stiege**, *f. 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of steigen*. **Stiege**, f. (*pl.* —n) staircase, (flight of) stairs. **Stiege**, f. (*pl.* —n) score (*of eggs*). **Stieglitz**, m. (—es, pl. —e) goldfinch, thistle finch. **Stiehl**, *imperat. sing.*; **Stiehl!**, *Stiehl!*, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of stehen*. **Stiel**, m. (—ß, pl. —e) haft, handle; stick (*of a broom*); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (*of a nail*); upright (*Carp.*); mit Stumpf und — austritten, to root out, extirpate, to destroy root and branch, to utterly exterminate. —en, v. a. to furnish with a handle. —ig, suff. (*in comp.* =) stalked, handled, pedunculate. *Comp.* —äugig, adj. having peduncular eyes (*as the lobster*). —blatt, n. petiole leaf. —durchschlag, m. punch or stamp with a handle. —loch, n. eye (*of a hatchet*, etc.). —los, adj. without a handle; sessile, stalkless. —rippe, f. main rib (*of a leaf*). —rund, adj. cylindrical, terete. —ständig, adj. growing on the stem, pedunculate. **Stiever**, m. (—ß, pl. —) short prop; stanchion. **Stier**, adj. fixed, staring; —er Blick, vacant look. —en, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to stare, to look with a fixed or vacant gaze. **Stier**, m. (—ß, pl. —e) bull, steer; Taurus (*Astr.*); verschnittener —, bullock; der — brüllt, the bull bellows; den — bei den Hörnern packen, to take the bull by the horns; der — von Uri, the bugler of Uri. *Comp.* —äugig, adj. bull-eyed. —fechter, m. bull-fighter; (Reiterer) toreador. —gefecht, n. bull-fight. —geßwahn, n. team, span of oxen. —heke, f. bull-baiting. —hirsch, m. bubalus. —haut, f. bull's hide; pl. —häute, bulls. —fang, f. bull-hunt. —fütter, m. matador (*at bull-fights*). **Stieh**, **Stiehe**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stöben*. **Stift**, m. (—es, pl. —e) brad, pin, peg, rivet, stub-nail; pivot; tack; stump (*of a tooth*); tooth (*of a comb*); crayon; little man; apprentice; bunte —, chalks; feiner —, little chap (*coll.*). *Comp.* —farbe, f. pastel. —gezmäße, n. crayon drawing. —halter, m. crayon-holder, pencil-holder. —freide, f. white chalk. —macher, m. maker of tags, brads, pegs, etc.; pencil manufacturer. —uhr, f. watch with hook-escapement. —zahn, m. crown (*of a tooth*). **Stift**, n. (—es, pl. —e and —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery; chapter-(house); bishopric; seminary, train-

ing college (*for clergymen*); Tübinger —, theological seminary of Tübingen.

Stift-*en*, *v. a.* to found, establish, institute; to originate, be the author of; to cause, make, excite; eine *Stift*-*en*, to make a match; Kreutzbuchstift zwischen zwei Personen —*en*, to make two people friends; Gutes —*en*, to do good; da haben Sie etwas Schönes angestiftet! that's a fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* founder; author, originator. —*isch*, *adj.* of or belonging to a foundation or chapter.

—*ler*, *m.* member of a theological seminary. —*ung*, *f.* founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; fromme —*ung*, religious foundation or establishment; milde —*ung*, charitable institution. *Comp.* —*s*-amt, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate. —*s*-antmann, *m.* vidame. —*s*-bauer, *m.* tenant of a chapter. —*s*-brief, *m.* deed of foundation. —*s*-dame, *f.* —*s*-frau, *f.* —*s*-fräulein, *n.* canoness. —*s*-gebäude, *n.* chapter-house. —*s*-gemeinde, *f.* congregation of a cathedral. —*s*-gut, *n.* chapter-property; ecclesiastical endowment. —*s*-hauptmann, *m.* vidame. —*s*-haus, *n.* chapter-house; institution. —*s*-herr, *m.* canon, prebendary. —*s*-herrenstube, *f.* canonicate. —*s*-kloster, *f.* Jewish tabernacle. —*s*-kanzler, *m.* chancellor of a chapter. —*s*-kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral. —*s*-küster, *m.* vergier. —*s*-mönch, *adj.* qualified for a canonship. —*s*-mitglied, *n.* member of a chapter or of a foundation. —*s*-pfarre, *f.* living, etc., in gift of a chapter. —*s*-präbende, *f.* prebend. —*s*-propst, *m.* provost of a collegiate church. —*s*-schule, *f.* foundation school; cathedral school. —*s*-tag, *m.* day of a chapter-meeting. —*s*-versammlung, *f.* meeting of a chapter. —*s*-ungsfeier, *f.* —*s*-ungsfest, *n.* foundation-festival, commemoration (day or festival). —*s*-ungstag, *m.* founder's day.

Stigmatisieren, *v. a.* to stigmatize. **Stil**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) style (*also Chron.*); nach dem eingeführten —, according to the established usage, customary. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to write; to look at, correct in the matter of style; er —*isiert* gut, he writes well. —*ist*, (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) writer; ein guter —*ist*, writer of a good style. —*istisch*, *f.* art of composition. —*istisch*, *adj.*; in —*istischer* Hinsicht, in the matter of style.

Stillet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stiletto.

Still, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; inanimate; stagnant; dead, dull (*C. L.*); der —*e* Freitag, Good Friday; die —*e* Woche, Passion week; —*e*s Gebet, silent prayer; —*e*s Meer, calm sea; Pacific (Ocean); —*er* Associe, —*er* Trübsal, sleeping partner; —*e* Hochzeit, quiet or private wedding; —*e* Liebe, unavowed love; bei —*er* Nacht, at dead of night; —*e* Nieter, quiet lodgers; —*e* Masse, low mass; —*e* Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —*er* Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; —*e*s Beileid, unspoken sympathy; wir bitten um —*e*s Beileid, no visits of condolence (desired) (*in announcement of a death*); ein —*e*s Glas leeren, to drink in silence to the memory of one dead (*or* absent); dem —*en* Trunt ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; —*e* Wasser hieß tief, still waters run deep (*prov.*); —*e* Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —*i* seid —*!* hush! be quiet! (*to dogs*) lie down! —*! haup!* no more of that! don't mention it! —*! mal!* be quiet, will you! —*! gestanden!* (stand at) attention! (*Mil.*); einen —*! bekommen*, to succeed

in silencing a p.; einen —*! machen*, to kill a p.; —*! bleiben*, to be still or silent; —*! halten* mit dem Wagen), to draw up; er kann den Mund nicht —*! halten*, he can't hold his tongue; einem —*! halten*, to let s. o. do as he likes; —*! liegen*, to lie quiet; to lie down; to lie to (*as a ship*); to stop; die Geschäfte liegen or stehen —, trade is dull, business is at a stand-still; —*! stehen*, to stop, to be at a stand-still; da steht mir der Verstand —, that is beyond me; zu etwas —*! schweigen*, to say nothing about, to take no notice of a th.; sich —*! verhaften*, not to move, to keep quiet; das —*! e*, quiet; im —*! e*, quietly, in silence, secretly; die —*! en* im Lande, the pious of the land. —*! e*, *f.* calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity, repose; peace; pause; in der —*! e*, in all —*! e*, see im —*! e*; in der —*! e* abgeben, to steal away; tiefe —*! e*, profound silence; in der —*! e* leben, to lead a retired life. *Comp.* —*! beglückt*, *adj.* secretly happy. —*! flüte*, *f.* soft flute-stop (*Org.*). —*! halten*, *n.* stop, pause, halt. —*! leben*, *n.* quiet life; still life (*Paint.*). —*! schweigen*, *n.* silence. —*! schweizend*, *adj.* & *adv.* silent; tacit, implied. —*! stand*, *m.* stand-still, stop; cessation; stagnation (*of trade, etc.*); inactivity; station (*Astr.*); —*! stand* in Rückgang, he who does not advance goes backwards; einen —*! stand* machen, to stop, to stand still; Waffen —*! stand*, armistice. —*! stehen*, *n.* stop. —*! stehen*, *adj.* stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant.

Stille-*en*, *v. a.* to quiet, appease, hush; to soothe, allay (*pain, etc.*); to stay, quench (*thirst, etc.*); to nurse, suckle; to silence; to staunch (*blood*); to gratify (*desires*). —*! end*, *p.* & *adj.* soothing, sedative, lenitive. —*! er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) calmer, soother. —*! ung*, *f.* stilling; appeasing; staunching; nursing. *Comp.* —*! amme*, *f.* wetnurse.

Stimm-*bar*, *adj.* tunable, that may be tuned.

Stim-*m*-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) voice; vote, voice suffrage; stop (*of an organ*); opinion; par (*Mus.*); sound-post (*of a violin*); nicht bei —*! e* sein, not to be in voice; erste —*! e*, soprano; zweite —*! e*, alto; die —*! en* aussteilen, to distribute the parts (*Mus.*); entscheidende —*! e* casting vote; Sich und —*! e* haben, to have a seat and vote; seine —*! e* abgeben, to give one's vote or opinion, to vote; einem seine —*! e* geben, to give one's vote to or in favour of a person; Ich will jetzt die —*! en* sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; in dieser Sache habe ich keine —*! e*, I have no say or nothing to say in this matter; mit einer —*! e*, with common consent, unanimously; ohne eine —*! e* dagegen, without a dissentient voice, carried unanimously or nem. con. *Comp.* —*! abgabe*, *f.* voting, vote. —*! apparat*, *m.* vocal organ(s). —*! band*, *n.* vocal cord, vocal ligament, ligament of the glottis (*falsches*, upper; *wahres*, inferior). —*! berechtigt*, *adj.* entitled to a vote, enfranchised. —*! berechtigung*, *f.* right of voting, franchise. —*! bildung*, *f.* formation of the voice. —*! einigkeit*, —*! einigkeit*, *f.* unanimity; mit —*! einigkeit*, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. —*! en*-gleichheit, *f.* equality of votes (*for and against*); bei —*! en*-gleichheit den Ausschlag geben, to give the casting vote. —*! en*-mehrheit, *f.* majority. —*! en*-minderheit, *f.* minority. —*! en*-prüfung, *f.* scrutiny, recounting of votes. —*! en*-sammeler, *m.* scrutineer, counter of votes. —*! en*-teilung, *f.* splitting of votes; division. —*! en*-werbber, *m.* canvasser, solicitor of votes. —*! en*-werbung, *f.* canvassing. —*! en*-zähler, *m.* teller (*Parl.*). —*! en*-zählung, *f.* counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —*! fähig*, *adj.* having a vote. —*! führer*, *m.* leader (*of a choir*); spokesman:

leader. —**gabel**, *f.* tuning-fork. —**geber**, *m.* elector, voter. —**haft**, *adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phon.*). —**hammer**, *m.* tuning-hammer or key. —**hölz**, *n.* sound-post (*of a violin*). —**lage**, *f.* regimen (*Mus.*). —**los**, *adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phon.*). —**nerb**, *m.* vocal nerve. —**organ**, *n.* vocal organ. —**pfeife**, *f.* tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. —**recht**, *n.* right of voting, franchise; *allgemeines* — **recht**, universal suffrage. —**rige**, *f.* glottis. —**rigen=dedel**, *m.* epiglottis. —**rigen=ver=** **schluckant**, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —**schlüssel**, *m.* tuning-key. —**wechsel**, *m.* breaking of the voice (*in boys*).
Stim'm-en, *v. I. a.* to tune; to dispose, incline; to determine, induce; *einen fröhlich* — **en**, to put s. o. in good or in a gay humour; *die Nachricht hat mich traurig gestimmt*, the news has made me (feel) sad; — **en gegen**, to prejudice against; *günstig für einen* — **en**, to prejudice in favour of; *seine Forderungen hoch* — **en**, to make great demands; *er ist heute schlecht gestimmt*, he is in bad spirits or in a bad mood to-day. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree; to accord, agree in pitch and tone; to be in keeping with, to harmonize; to vote; *der* — **eude**, the voter; *zu etwas* — **en**, to accord with; (*das*) — **t**, (that is) all right. — **er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) tuner. —**ung**, *f.* tuning; tune, pitch; —**ung des Gemüths**, mood, humour, state or frame of mind, temper; *bei* —**ung**, in tune; in good humour, in good spirits. *Comp.* —**ungs-bild**, *n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* & *adv.* in high spirits, buoyant(ly), elated, full of genuine feeling.
Stimulieren, *v.a.* to stimulate.
Stinkt-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stink, exhale a disagreeable odour; *Eigenlob* — **t**, self-praise is no recommendation; *der Junge* — **t vor Faulheit**, that boy is frightfully lazy. — **end**, *p. & adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —**ende Lüge**, odious lie. *Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* stinking hole. —**rah**, *m.* pole-cat. —**tier**, *n.* skunk. —**topf**, *m.* stink-pot (*Artill., Naut.*).
Stint, *m.* (*—es, pl. —e*) smelt (*Icht.*).
Stipendi-ist, *m.* (*—aten, pl. —aten*) exhibitioner, foundationer, (*Queen's, etc.*) scholar; *ein* — **at werden von** . . . , to be put on the foundation of . . . , to be made (or elected) a scholar (exhibitioner) of . . . , to be elected to a scholarship at . . . , to be awarded a scholarship at . . . —**um**, *n.* (*—ums, pl. —en*) scholarship, exhibition, allowance.
Stip'v-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to steep, dip (*dial.*) to dot. *Comp.* —**milch**, *f.* sweet curdled milk (*dial.*). —**visite**, *f.* flying visit, short call (*dial.*).
Stipulieren, *v.a.* to stipulate.
Stirb, *imperat. sing.*; **Stirbt**, *Stirbt*, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of sterben*.
Strn, — **e**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) forehead; brow; countenance, face; impudence, face; brow (*of a mountain*); crown, vertex (*of an arch*); tail (*of a counterfort*); *eine eiserne* —, an iron countenance; *die* — **hoch tragen**, to carry a high head; *die* — **bieten**, to show a bold front; *dem Feinde die* — **bieten**, to face, resist the enemy; *das geht ihm wider die* —, that goes against his grain. *Comp.* —**arterie**, *f.* frontal artery. —**band**, *n.* fillet, frontlet, bandeau. —**blatt**, *n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —**bogen**, *m.* frontal arch. —**flähe**, *f.* (*front*-) face of an arch. —**haar**, *n.* front hair or locks. —**frankheit**, *f.* mad staggers (*Vet.*). —**lädchen**, *pl.* front curls. —**locke**, *f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —**los**, *adj.* barefaced, shameless. —**rad**, *n.* spur wheel,

straight wheel. —**riegel**, *m.* breast-transom (*Artill.*). —**riemen**, *m.* forehead-band, head-piece (*of a bridle*). —**rünseln**, *n.* frown. —**rünzler**, *m.* corrugator-muscle; frowning person. —**seite**, *f.* façade, front (*Arch.*). —**stiid**, *n.* frontlet; principal side (*Arch.*). —**tuch**, *n.* chaperon (*on horses*). —**wand**, *f.* principal wall, façade.
Stoa, *f.* (*pl. Stoen*) stoa, porch; *Zenos* —, the Porch. *See Stoiker*.
Stob, **Stö'be**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stieben*.
Stö'ben, **Stö'fi** I, **Stö'ben**, *v.a.* to stew.
Stö'ber, *see Stäuber*. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt, to search everywhere, rummage; *es* — **t**, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, there is sleet falling, it drizzles. *Comp.* —**bund**, *m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —**wetter**, *n.* sleety, rainy or snowy weather.
Stö'her, *m.* (*—s, pl. —*) picker; toothpick; poker; *Zahn* —, toothpick.
Stö'chern, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick (*one's teeth*); to poke, rake, or stir (*the fire*); to rummage.
Stöchiometrie, *f.* stoichiometry, stoicheiometry.
Stod, I. *m.* (*—es, pl. Stö'de*) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (*of a plant*); stump, body (*of a tooth*); trunk, stem; stalk; *stumm* (*of a tree*); staff; rod; cue (*Bill.*); stock, body (*of an anvil, etc.*); foot, pedestal (*of a column*); stocks (*for culprits*); plant, (*vine*)-stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (*of cattle, etc.*); hat-maker's block; hollow chest or box; (*bee*)-hive; mountain-mass, mass (*of rock, etc.*); vignette (*Typ.*); (*pl. Stöder*) block, stupid lout; *in den* — **legen**, to put in the stocks; *einen Hut über den* — **schlagen**, to put a hat on the block; *über* — **und Stein**, up hill and down hill or dale. *II. m.* (*pl. —en*) floor, storey (*of a house*); *wie viel* — **hat es?** how many stories are in it? *im ersten* — (*e*), on the first storey or floor. *Comp.* (*before names denoting nationality*) — **often** = **true**, typical, to the core) —**adler**, *m.* goshawk. —**anvil**, *m.* round anvil. —**amerikaner**, *m.* thorough American; true or regular Yankee (*coll.*). —**blind**, *adj.* stone-blind. —**britte**, *m.* typical or true-born Briton. —**degen**, *m.* sword-cane. —**dent=** **sch(e)r**, *m.* true German, German to the backbone or to the core. —**dumm**, *adj.* utterly stupid. —**dunfel**, *adj.* pitch dark. —**dürr**, *adj.* dry as a bone. —**erbse**, *f.* field-pea. —**erz**, *n.* ore in masses. —**fadel**, *m.* pine-torch. —**faule**, *f.* rotting of the grape on the vines. —**fechter**, *m.* single-stick fencer. —**finster**, *see* —**dunfel**. —**fisch**, *m.* stockfish; dried cod; blockhead. —**fisch-fang**, *m.* cod-fishing; ling-, hake-fishing. —**fled**, *m.* damp-stain. —**fledig**, *adj.* stained by damp, mouldy; foxy (*of paper*). —**flinte**, *f.* cane-gun. —**fremd**, *adj.* entirely strange. —**geige**, *f.* kit. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* pedantic. —**glaube**, *m.* blind faith, implicit belief. —**halter**, *m.* stand for sticks. —**hauen**, *m.* landing net (*with a handle*). —**händler**, *m.* dealer in sticks. —**haus**, *n.* jail. —**holz**, *n.* firewood (*of stumps, etc.*). —**jude**, *m.* regular or typical Jew. —**kampf**, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. —**kohle**, *f.* small coal. —**laterne**, *f.* cresset (*Railw.*); Chinese-lantern on a stick. —**leit-ter**, *f.* beam-ladder. —**leuchter**, *m.* lamp mounted on a pole. —**macher**, *m.* cane-maker. —**meister**, *m.* jailer. —**meßer**, *n.* pruning-knife. —**narr**, *m.* errant fool. —**pfeife**, *f.* beaked flute. —**pflug**, *m.* wheel-plough. —**presse**, *f.* bookbinder's large press. —**prügel**, *pl.* drubbing, sound thrashing; caning, flogging. —**reis**, *n.* sprig, sprout. —**rose**, *f.* hollyhock. —**schiff**, *n.* log from a

trunk. —*schere*, *f.* shears fixed in a block, bench-shears. —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. —*schläge*, *see* —*prügel*. —*schneppen*, *m.* stoppage in the head from cold, obstinate cold (in the head). —*schraube*, *f.* screw of a vice. —*still*, *adj.* stock-still. —*taub*, *adj.* stone-deaf. —*viole*, *f.* stock-gillflower; wallflower. —*wache*, *f.* guard of prisoners. —*wert*, *n.* storey, floor. —*wert-batterien*, *pl.* guns in tiers. —*werte*, *pl.* interlaced masses or veins (*Min.*). —*winde*, *f.* windlass. —*zwinge*, *f.* ferrule (on a stick).

Stod, *m.* (—*ß*, no *pl.*) mould.

Stod—*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) cane. —*erig*, *adj.* dry and thin as a rake. —*ig*, *suffix* (in comp. =) —storied; *zwei-iges Haus*, two-storied house. —*isth*, *adj.* obstinate, stiff.

Stod—*en*, *I. v. a.* to prop, stake (*peas*, etc.); to stock (*an anchor*); to roll (*cloth*); to pile up (*wood*). II. *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stop; to run slowly; to cease to run or circulate; to be dull, to stagnate; to thicken, coagulate; to set (*as jelly*); to turn mouldy or fusty; *das Blut in den Adern*, the blood does not circulate; *der Handel*—*t*, trade is dull; *die Sache*—*t*, *es*—*t* mit *der Sache*, the affair is at a stand-still; *im Reden*—*en*, to break down in a speech, to stammer, to falter, hesitate. III. *subst. n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; *ins*—*en* geraten, to come to a stand-still. —*ig*, *adj.* mildewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —*ung*, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; stand-still; congestion.

Stod—*s*, *pl.* stocks, funds. *Comp.* —*besitzer*, *m.* stockholder, shareholder. —*börse*, *f.* stock-exchange. —*mäkler*, *m.* stock-broker. —*s* = *reiterer*, *f.* stock-jobbing.

Stoff, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* matter; substance; subject, theme; material, stuff; beer (*stud. sl.*); *einfaßer*, *n.* elementary body, element; —*zum Laden* geben, to furnish matter for laughter; *Körper ist die Menge von* — *in einer körperlichen Substanz* enthalten, body is the mass or quantity of matter contained in any material substance. —*lich*, *adj.* material. *Comp.* —*auswahl*, *f.* choice of subjects. —*bildend*, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —*gebiet*, *n.* range of subjects. —*halter*, *m.* cloth-presser (*on sewing-machines*). —*haltig*, *adj.* material, substantial. —*lehre*, *f.* chemistry; materialism. —*los*, *adj.* immaterial; flimsy; worthless. —*nam*, *m.* concrete noun. —*reich*, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —*rühe*, *f.* silk frilling. —*teilchen*, *n.* material particle; *kleinstes* —*teilchen*, molecule. —*trieb*, *m.* sensuous impulsion, natural impulse (*issuing from the physical existence of man*). —*vergundung*, *f.* spilling of good stuff or beer (*sl.*). —*wahl*, *f.* selection of subject-matter for an essay, a speech or a poem. —*wechsel*, *m.* change or circulation of matter, assimilation (*of food*) by digestion.

Stöb'le, (**Stöb**'le.) I & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *stehlen*.

Stöb'nen, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to groan (*über eine S.*, over, at a thing).

Sto'—*ifer*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) Stoic. —*isth*, *adj.* Stoic. —*izis*'mus, *m.* stoicism. *See* **Stoa**.

Stol'—*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stola (*of the Romans*); stole, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —*gebühren*, *pl.* surplice fees.

Stol'le, *f.* *see* **Stulle**.

Stol'len, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) foot (*of a bedstead*, etc.); prop, post; baluster; caulk, sponge of a horse-shoe; cake or bun; level, stull, gallery (*of a mine*); first half of an Aufgefang *i. e.* first half of the opening portion of a (*medieval*)

tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a stull (*Min.*). —*fritze*, *f.* top of a stull (*Min.*). —*gerechtigkeite*, *f.* right of having adits or drains to a mine. —*hauer*, —*häuser*, *m.* miner working a gallery. —*schacht*, *m.* shaft of a pit. —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*weise*, *adv.* in galleries; by the gangways (*Min.*).

Stol'len, *v. a.* to furnish with props or posts; to stretch, soften (*skins*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*).

Stoll'ner, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) stull-maker, drift maker; proprietor of a mine.

Stol'ver, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) —*ei*, *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stumbler, blunderer. —*ig*, —*icht* (*obs.*), *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (*as a road*).

Stol'vern, I. *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stumble; to trip; to blunder. II. *subst. n.* stumble, blunder.

Stolz, I. *adj.* & *adv.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; auf (*eine S.*) —*sein*, to be proud of, take a pride in. II. *m.* (—*es*) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; *ich* — *in eine S. setzen*, to take a pride in a th., make it one's boast. —*ic*'ren, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be proud; to flaunt, strut.

Stopp'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place filled up; darn (*ed place*).

Stopp'—*en*, *v. I. a.* to stuff (*chairs*, etc.; *fowls*); to fill (*a pipe*; *sausage-skins*, etc.); to cram; to darn; to plug, close, stop up, cork; to caulk (*a ship*); to stem; to check, stop, obstruct; to constipate; to stop firing; *diese Speise* —*t*, this dish or food is constipative; *gestopft voll*, filled to suffocation, crammed full. II. *r.* to stuff oneself, gorge; to be jammed by crowding; *einem den Mund* (*or das Maul*) —*en*, to put a p. to silence, to stop a p.'s mouth. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stopper, filler, stopper; cork, bung, plug; rammer; boxer (*of railway-sleepers*); anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning. *Comp.* —*ars*(*e*)nei, *f.* astringent medicine. —*büchse*, *f.* stuffing-box; rod-collar; piston-rod (*Mach.*). —*farbe*, *f.* colour for repairing a picture. —*fled*, *m.* patch(ed place), darn. —*garn*, *n.* darning cotton. —*holz*, *n.* plug, pin. —*lappen*, *m.* rag to stop a hole with. —*nadel*, *f.* darning-needle. —*naht*, *f.* darn. —*udel*, *f.* force-meat ball. —*stich*, *m.* darning-stitch. —*stijd*, *n.* plug. —*töne*, *pl.* damped tones. —*wachs*, *n.* propolis. —*werk*, *n.* darning, darn.

Stopp'—*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) stubble; (*pl.*) pinfeathers, young feathers. —*el*-bast, —*elig*, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —*eliges Haar*, scrubby hair. —*eln*, *v. a.* to glean, to compile. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) —*lerin*, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —*el*-bart, *m.* bristly or scrubby beard. —*el*-butter, *f.* autumn-butter. —*el*-dach, *n.* thatch. —*el*-feder, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —*el*-feld, *n.* stubble-field. —*el*-gans, *f.* goose fed in a stubble-field. —*el*-gedicht, *n.* patchwork poem; cento. —*el*-gras, *n.* after-grass. —*el*-horn, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —*el*-maß, *f.* stubble-grazing. —*el*-riebe, *f.* late turnip. —*el*-senfe, *f.* stubble-scythe. —*el*-vers, *m.* cento. —*el*-vogt, *m.* overseer of reapers. —*el*-weide, *f.* pasture after harvest. —*el*-wert, *n.* literary patch-work, compilation. —*el*-zeit, *f.* gleaming season, autumn.

Stopp'—*en*, *v. a.* to stop; to stopper; to stem. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stopper. —*'ne*, *f.* quick-match (*Artill.*).

Stöb'fel, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —*n*, *v. a.* to cork, stopper.

Stör, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) sturgeon. *Comp.* —*ei*, *n.* —*rogen*, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviare.

Storch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Störche*) stork; äggsticker —, ibis; der — klappert, the stork chatters; da brät' mir einer einen —, that beats everything! well, I never! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bein, *n.* stork's leg; spindle-leg. —beinig, *adj.* spindle-legged. —nest, *n.* stork's nest. —schnabel, *m.* stork's bill; geranium; crane's bill (*Surg.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —weibchen, *n.* female stork.

Storcher, see **Sturger**.

Storch-in, *f.* female stork. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) young stork.

Stör-en, *v. I. a.* to disturb; to interrupt; to trouble, annoy; to disorder, derange; sich —en lassen, to inconvenience oneself; laß dich or lassen Sie sich doch nicht —en, don't trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; gestörte Ruhe, broken sleep. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stir, poke (im Feuer, the fire); to rummage; to pick (one's teeth). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) disturber; troublesome person, meddler; intruder; kill-joy; —er des Friedens, peace-breaker. —erei', *f.* constant disturbance. —ung, *f.* disturbance; trouble; interruption; inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing, (*pl.*) perturbations (of the needle). *Comp.* —cifen, *n.* poker. —en-ried, *m.* peace-breaker, mischief-maker. —hänge, *f.* boat-hook. —stock, *m.* poker; stirring stick; pot-stick.

Stör'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) travelling quack (*dial.*). **Storger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) quack, mountebank, vagabond (*dial.*, *obs.*).

Storr, *adj.* stiff, unbending (*dial.*).

Stör'r-ig, —ig, *adj.* stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish. —igkeit, *f.* stubbornness.

Stoß (*long a*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* *Stöße*) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact, stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast, flourish (of a trumpet); swoop; onset; heap, bundle, file; pile, heap (of wood); breech (of a gun); bolt-pin; side of a shaft (*Min.*); end (of a mine-gallery); joining, seam; joint (*Railw.*); joint, seam (*Carp.*); facing (of a petticoat); skirt-braid; piece added or inserted, impetus, impulse; recoil; — durch Überriemenbergreifen, lap-joint (*Mach.*); stumpier —, butt-joint; auf den — festgen, to fence with foils; der letzte —, the finishing stroke; das hat mir einen — gegeben, that has given me a shock; das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen — gegeben, it has seriously affected his honour.

Stoß-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to push, shove, thrust; to jostle; to jog, nudge; to strike, knock, hit; to butt; to kick; to stab; to pound, bruise, bray; to ram (*pavement, etc.*); to drive (*piles, etc.*); Sie dürfen sich nicht daran —en, you need not take offence at that; Hüten —en, to sing, perform staccato; sich (*dat.*) den Fuß lahn —en, to lame oneself by a knock; Geld zusammen —en, to collect money; einen Ball ins Fuß —en, to send a ball into a pocket; wer stoßt? who plays? (*Bill.*); Zähne —en, to teeth; an einander —en, to push together; to join; Gläser an einander —en, to touch glasses; an die Wand —en, to knock against the wall; es stoßt sich an nichts weiter als, the only difficulty is; auf die Straße —en, to turn into the street; einen mit der Nase auf eine S. —en, to place a thing under a person's very nose; aus dem Hause —en, to turn out; ins Gefängnis —en, to thrust into prison; über den Haufen —en, to overthrow; er stieß ihm den Dolch ins Herz, he thrust the dagger into his heart; einen vor den Kopf —en, to offend a p.; vom Lande —en, to push off, launch; von sich —en, to push away, turn off, reject, discard; sein Weib von sich —en, to

repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *ir.v.r.* to hit, strike (*an*, against); to hurt oneself by striking; to take offence (*an eine or einen S.* at a th.); to hesitate (*about*); er stoßt sich *an* der or die Nede, he is offended at the speech; — dich nicht daran! don't take it amiss! don't take offence at that! daran stoßt es sich, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him hesitate. III. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to thrust, push, knock, strike (*an*, auf, gegen, against); to jolt; to recoil; to swarm (*of bees*); to blow (*in ein Horn*, a horn); mit dem Fuße *an* eine S. —en, to stumble against a th.; wir stießen bei X. auf den Feind, we encountered the enemy near X.; das Regiment wird zu Ihrem Corps —en, the regiment will join your corps; aus Land —en, to run ashore, to land; an einander —en, to strike against one another; —en *an*, to join, to touch, to border upon; diese Zimmer —en an einander, these rooms are adjoining; auf eine S. —en, to meet with unexpectedly, light upon; der Wind stoßt, the wind comes in puffs; die Kinte stoßt, the gun kicks. IV. *subst. n.* pushing, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (*of a gun*); fermenting (*of beer*). *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* buffing-apparatus (*Locom.*). —band, *n.* facing braid. —bewegung, *f.* projectile, forward motion. —bod, *m.* battering-ram. —bolzen, *m.* breeching-bolt (*Artill.*). —degen, *m.* rapier; foil. —erde, *f.* stiff clay for pisé building. —fall(e), *m.* hobby (*Orn.*). —fechten, *n.* fencing with foils. —feld, *n.* first reinforce (of a cannon). —fuge, *f.* upright joint. —garn, *n.* oakum. —gebet, *n.* ejaculatory prayer, short and fervent prayer. —heber, *m.* hydraulic lever. Stieb- und — waffen, *pl.* cut-and-thrust-weapons. —hobel, *m.* cooper's jointer. —holz, *n.* wooden pestle; wood in heaps. —kante, *f.* hem, edge, lining; gunwale (*Naut.*). —keil, *m.* launching-wedge (*Naut.*). —klinge, *f.* small-sword blade. —kolben, *m.* mace (*Bill.*). —krast, *f.* impetus, impulsive force. —maschine, *f.* percussion-machine; slotting-machine. —netz, *n.* net for catching birds of prey. —platte, *f.* rail-ground-plate (*Railw.*); butt-plate (covering a butt-joint). —polster, *pl.* buffers (*Railw.*). —ravier, *n.* thrusting-sword. —riegel, *m.* breech transom-bolt (*Artill.*). —riemen, *m.* cheek-brace (of a coach). —ring, *m.* ferrule. —säge, *f.* hand-saw. —seufzer, *m.* pious ejaculation. —ventil, *n.* valve to control the wind in an organ, slider. —vogel, *m.* bird of prey. —waffe, *f.* thrust(ing) weapon. —weise, *adv.* by starts or jerks; by fits and starts; joltingly. —wert, *n.* coining-press; escapement (of a watch). —wind, *m.* gust of wind, squall. —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence. —zähne, *pl.* tusks.

Stöck-el, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —el) pestle; rammer, beetle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) knocker, kicker, etc.; pounder, compounder; bird of prey; see —el. —ig, *adj.* fond of butting, given to going; vicious.

Stottere'i', *f.* stammering.

Stot'ter-er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stutterer, stammerer. —ig, *adj.* stuttering. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter.

Stö'ven, *v.a.* to steam, stew.

Strad, *I. adj.* straight; sleek; quick; direct; downright; resolute. II. *adv.* immediately; strictly. —s, *adv.* straightway; directly; outright.

Straf'bar, *adj.* punishable; culpable; criminal. —feit, *f.* punishableness; culpability.

Stra'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) punishment; penalty; fine; judgment; bei — des Todes, on pain of death; bei hoher Geld- verboten, forbidden

under penalty of a heavy fine; einen in — nehmen, to punish or fine a p.; ihn zur —, to punish him; seine — absetzen, to expiate one's crime in prison; Vorladung bei —, subpoena. **Straf**—**en**, *v. a.* to punish; to chastise, correct; to blame, reprove, rebuke (*obs.*); einen an der Ehre —en, to inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; einen um Geld —en, to fine a p.; einen am Leben —en, to punish a p. with death; am Leibe —en, to inflict corporal punishment; er hat sich erkümmelt mich Rügen zu —en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; solche Fehler —en sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —**end**, *p. & adj.* punishing, punitive; revengeful; threatening. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) punisher, chastiser. *Comp.* —**änderung**, *f.* commutation of sentence. —**androhung**, *f.* threat of punishment; commination (*Eccles.*). —**aufhalt**, *f.* house of correction, convict-prison. —**antrag**, *m.* sentence proposed or demanded by the public prosecutor. —**appel**, *m.* punishment roll-call. —**arbeit**, —**aufgabe**, *f.* imposition (at school), lines. —**arrest**, *m.* detention (in schools); cell (*Mil.*). —**aufschub**, *m.* postponement of the execution of a sentence. —**bedingung**, *f.* penal clause. —**befehl**, *m.* order to inflict a punishment or a fine. —**be-freiung**, *f.* amnesty. —**befugnis**, *f.* authority to punish, penal power. —**beispiel**, *n.* public example. —**bestimmung**, *f.* paragraph in the penal code. —**buch**, *n.* fine-book; black book (*Mil.*). —**büchse**, *f.* fine-box. —**engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**erkenntnis**, *n.* sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. —**erlaß**, *m.* remission of punishment; (allgemeiner) —**erlaß**, amnesty. —**erleich-terung**, *f.* mitigation of punishment. —**exer-zieren**, *n.* punishment-drill. —**fall**, *m.* penal case; schwerer —fall, criminal case. —**fällig**, *adj.* punishable; —**fälliges** Vergehen, punishable offence. —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from punishment. —**gebot**, *n.* order accompanied by threat of punishment. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* person detained in prison, convict. —**geld**, *n.* fine, money-penalty. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-culprit. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* penal jurisdiction. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court; judgment; ihn traf des Himmels —gericht, the judgment of God overtook him. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* criminal justice. —**gerichtsordnung**, *f.* criminal code. —**gesetz**, *n.* penal law. —**gesetz-buch**, *n.* penal code. —**gesetzgebung**, *f.* penal legislation. —**kasse**, *f.* exchequer into which or office where fines are paid. —**klage**, *f.* criminal proceedings. —**kläger**, *m.* crown prosecutor. —**klausei**, *f.* penal clause. —**loder**, *m.* penal code. —**kolonie**, *f.* penal settlement. —**kompanie**, *f.* company of refractory soldiers. —**krieg**, *m.* punitive war. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* impunity. —**maß**, *n.* punitive measure, amount of punishment; höchstes —maß, maximum penalty. —**milderung**, *f.* mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. —**mittel**, *n.* means of punishment. —**post**, *n.* more to pay, additional postage. —**prediger**, *m.* censorious preacher, severe moralist. —**predigt**, *f.* severe sermon or lecture; einem eine —predigt halten, to give a p. a severe lecture, to blow a p. up (*sl.*). —**prozeß**, *m.* criminal procedure. —**recht**, *n.* see —**befugnis**; criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —**rechtl.**, *adj.* penal, criminal. —**rechtskundige(r)**, *m.* one versed in criminal law, criminalist. —**rechts-lehrer**, *m.* professor or teacher of criminal law. —**rede**, *f.* reprimand. —**rich-ter**, *m.* judge in a criminal court. —**ute**, *f.*

scourge. —**satz**, *m.* forfeit (at games); amount of punishment. —**urteil**, *n.* penal sentence; —**urteil** über einen verhängen, to pass judgment upon a p. —**verfahren**, *n.* criminal procedure. —**vergebung**, *f.* transfer for disciplinary reasons. —**vollziehung**, —**vollstreckung**, *f.*, —**vollzug**, *m.* infliction of punishment. —**würdig**, *adj.* deserving punishment; punishable, penal. —**zumessung**, *f.* award of punishment.

Straff, *adj. & adv.* stretched, tense, tight, dense, stiff; erect; close; austere, rigid; —er Beutel, well-filled purse; —anliegen, to sit tightly; —e Haltung, straight military bearing; sich —halten, to stand bolt upright; —e Zucht, strict discipline. —**en**, *v. a. & r.* to tighten; to stretch; to tauten (*Naut.*). —**heit**, *f.* tightness, tension. *Comp.* —**haarig**, *adj.* with bristly hair. —**seil**, *n.* tight rope. —**ziehen**, *n.* tension.

Straß—**lich**, *I. adj. & adv.* see **Straßbar**; severe. *II. adv.* severely, enormously; das thut —lich weh, that is terribly painful; er ist —lich faul, he is awfully lazy (*coll.*). —**ling**, *m.* culprit; convict.

Strahl, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) ray, beam; jet (of water, etc.); flash; radius; straight line; spoke (of a wheel); frog (*Vel.*); bolt; Flüssig-keits—, fluid vein (*Phys.*); Wärme—, ray of heat; leuchtende —en, luminous rays; Röntgen —en, X rays; der Papst schlenbert seinen Bann—, the Pope fulminated or thundered out an excommunication.

Strahl—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beam, radiate, emit rays of light; to shine, beam (as the face). *II. a.* to beam, shed forth. —**end**, *p. & adj.* radiant; beaming. —**icht** (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* radiant. —**ung**, *f.* radiance; radiation. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of the frog (in a horse's foot). —**bad**, *f.* shower-bath from a single jet of water. —**en-auge**, *n.* beaming eye. —**en-blume**, *f.* radiate flower. —**en-brechung**, *adj.* refractive (*Opt.*). —**en-brechung**, *f.* refraction. —**en-brechungs-lehre**, *f.* diop-trics. —**en-büschel**, *m.* (& *n.*). —**en-fegel**, *m.* pencil or cone of rays. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* radiate. —**en-glanz**, *m.* irradiance, irradiation, lustre. —**en-krone**, *f.* radiant crown; halo, glory, nimbus. —**en-loß**, *adj.* rayless. —**en-spalter**, *m.* prism. —**en-verfen**, *n.* (ir)radiation. —**pumpe**, *f.* jet-pump. —**tier-chen**, *n.* radiolarian, acantharian.

Sträh, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), (*usually*) —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lock of hair, plait; skein, hank; strand. —**ig**, *suffix* (in *comp.* —) of so many skeins or strands; drei—ig, three-skeined; of three strands.

Strain—**n**, *m.* (—**s**) fine canvas for tapestry work.

Stramm, see **Straff**; —**er** Burſche, vigorous, robust youth; —**eß** Mädel, buxom lass; —**er** Soldat, smart soldier; —**e** Zucht, strict discipline; —**arbeiten**, to work hard; einem Jungen die Hosen —ziehen, to give a boy a flog-ging; —**sehen**, to stand at attention. —**bett**, *f.* see **Straffbett**; fine deportment (*coll.*); preussische —heit, Prussian rigour

Strampeln, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fling, toss about; to kick. *II. r.* sich bloß—, to kick the clothes off (as children asleep).

Strand, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) strand, beach, sea-coast; auf den —laufen, to run ashore. **Strand**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to be stranded; to run ashore; to make shipwreck (of one's life, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* stranding. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* coast-battery. —**bauer**, —**be-zwöner**, *m.* person dwelling on the sea-coast. —**dieb**, *m.* wrecker. —**fischerei**, *f.* fishing on the beach. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction

over stranded goods. —**gut**, *n.* flotsam; stranded goods. —**hafer**, *n.* sand oats. —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a shore, one who has the right to stranded goods. —**jäger**, *m.* arctic gull; wrecker; sea-shore sportsman. —**korb**, *m.* roofed wicker-chair for use on the beach. —**läufer**, *m.* sandpiper, dunlin (*Orn.*). —**pfeifer**, *m.* ringed plover, sandpiper. —**räuber**, *m.* wrecker. —**recht**, *n.* see **gerechtigkeit**. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted coastguardsman; long-legged plover. —**stein**, *m.* shingle. —**vogt**, *m.* inspector of the sea-shore of coast-dikes. —**wache**, *f.* —**wächter**, *m.* coast-guard.

Strang, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Stränge**) rope, cord, line; halter; skein; trace (*of harness*); railroad; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; an einem — ziehen, to pull together, act in concert, wenn alle Stränge reissen, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge schlagen, to kick over the traces; er verdient den —, he deserves hanging. —**alie'ren**, *v.a.* to strangle. **Comp.** —**hafen**, *m.* trace-hook. —**leder**, *n.* trace-leather.

Strapa's-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fatigue; toil, hardship; an —en gewöhnt, inured to toil or hardship. —**le'ren**, *v.a.* to tire; to harass; to knock or do up. —**zid's**, *adj.* tiring, fatiguing.

Strapazier'en, see **Strapazieren**.

Strä'se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) street; road, way; thoroughfare; highway; straits; firth; route; cut (*Min.*); —**Geer**, —**Post**, —**Land** —, highroad; —**von Gibraltar**, Strait(s) of Gibraltar; —**von Messina**, Strait of Messina; die —**e von Calais**, the (British) Channel; geh' deine —! go your ways! begone! auf die — setzen, to turn out of doors; die breitgetretene — des Hertommens, the beaten path or track of custom. **Comp.** —**n-anlage**, *f.* laying out of a street or road. —**n-arbeiter**, *m.* road-man. —**n-aufseher**, *m.* road-surveyor. —**n-bahn**, *f.* tramway. —**n-bau**, *m.* road-making. —**n-beleuchtung**, *f.* lighting of the streets. —**n-damm**, *m.* causeway. —**n-dieb**, *m.* highwayman; pickpocket. —**n-eisenbahn**, *f.* tramway. —**n-eger**, *m.* scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —**n-junge**, *m.* street-arab. —**n-kleid**, *n.* walking dress. —**n-lot**, *m.* mud. —**n-laterne**, *f.* street-lamp. —**n-lokomotive**, *f.* steam-roller, road-engine. —**n-räuber**, see —**n-dieb**. —**n-recht**, *n.* right to protection on the high-road. —**n-renner**, *m.* road-racer (*cycl.*). —**n-säule**, *f.* mile-stone; finger-post. —**n-sperrung**, *f.* barricade; closing of a thoroughfare. —**n-thür**, *f.* street-door. —**n-weien**, *n.* the streets, streets and highways. —**n-zoll**, *m.* toll.

Strateg-e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) strategist. —**ie'**, *f.* strategy. —**isch**, *adj.* strategic.

Strän'b-en, *v. I. a.* to ruffle up; der Mubstid —te ihm das Haar, the sight made his hair stand on end. *II. r.* to stand, bristle up; to struggle (*against*), resist, oppose; die Feder —t sich zu schildern . . ., the pen refuses to describe . . . —**ig**, *adj.* bristling, stiff (*poet.*); contradictory, obstinate (*rare*).

Strän'b-ig, see **Stränb'ig**. **Comp.** —**fuh**, *m.* malanders (*Vel.*). —**rad**, *n.* undershot wheel, ladle wheel.

Sträuch, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sträuch'e**, **Sträuch'er**) shrub, bush. —**ig**, *adj.* bushy; covered with shrubs. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* shrub-like. —**dieb**, *m.* ruffian, prowling thief, highwayman. —**läufer**, *m.* bushranger. —**werk**, *n.* shrubbery, shrubs; brushwood, underwood.

Strän'ch-eln, *v. II. i.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stumble; to make a false step. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) stumbler; blunderer.

Sträuk, *I. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sträuk'he**) crost, tuft,

top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bouquet; thyraut (*Bot.*). *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) strife, struggle, combat. **Comp.** —**binderin**, *f.* flower-girl. —**blume**, *f.* umbelliferous flower. —**spertling**, *m.* crested sparrow.

Sträuk, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) ostrich. **Comp.** —**(en)ei**, *n.* ostrich egg. —**eder**, *f.* ostrich feather. —**vogel**, *m.* ostrich.

Sträuk'chen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) nosegay, bouquet.

Sträz'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) waste-book, daybook.

Stre'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) strut, prop, stay; buttress; opposition.

Stre'b-en, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strive, struggle, strain (*nach*, after); to aspire (*to*), aim (*at*); to strive, struggle; to tend (*towards*); to gravitate; wider, gegen einen —en, to struggle against, resist a p.; nach etwas hin (von etwas weg) —en, to have a tendency to approach (fly from); nach dem (von dem) Mittelpunkte —ende Kraft, centripetal (centrifugal) force. *II. subst.n.* striving, endeavor; aspiration; tendency; aim, effort. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pushing fellow; place-hunter. —**ertum**, *n.* (—**s**) place-hunting. —**iam**, *adj.* assiduous; aspiring; pushing. —**samkeit**, *f.* assiduity, perseverance. **Comp.** —**e-ballen**, *m.* prop, shore; buttress, brace. —**e-band**, *n.* brace. —**e-bau**, *m.* long-wall method (*Min.*). —**e-bogen**, *m.* flying buttress. —**e-holz**, *n.* see —**e-ballen**. —**e-band**. —**e-mauer**, *f.* counterfort (*Fort.*). —**e-wahl**, *m.* prop. —**e-pfeiler**, *m.* buttress, stay, pier. —**e-krange**, *f.* prop, stay, pier. —**e-künste**, *f.* prop.

Stred'-bar, *adj.* that may be stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* extensibility; ductility. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tract, extent, stretch, way; distance; line of rail; extension; stretcher; (*pl.*) horizontal water-conduits; (*pl.*) galleries, passages (*Min.*); in einer —e, at a stretch; eine gute —e Bege's, a good piece of the way; zur —e bringen, to shoot down, kill, (bring to) bag (*Hunt.*).

Stred'-en, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, spread; to draw, roll or beat out; to elongate; zu Boden —en, to fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel —en, to raise one's hands towards heaven; das Gewehr, die Waffen —en, to lay down one's arms, to surrender; in gestrecktem Galopp, at full speed; gestreckter Winkel, rectilinear angle. *II. r.* to stretch oneself; sich nach der Decke —en, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; sich zur Ruhe (nieder or hin) —en, to lie down to rest. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stretcher; extensor (*muscle*). —**aug**, *f.* stretching; extension; deployment. **Comp.** —**balken**, *m.* strut; stretcher; cross-beam (*of bridges*). —**bank**, *f.* bench for stretching. —**bett**, *n.* stretching or orthopaedic bed (*Surg.*). —**eisen**, *n.* stretcher (*for hides, etc.*). —**en-ge-förderung**, *f.* transport (*Min.*). —**en-ge-schwindigkeit**, *f.* speed (*of a train*). —**en-verkehr**, *m.* local traffic (*Railw.*). —**en-wärter**, *m.* line-keeper; signalman. —**en-weite**, *adv.* here and there. —**en-zimmerung**, *f.* timbering of mines. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**maschine**, *f.* drawing-frame (*Spin.*). —**muskel**, *m.* extensor muscle. —**rahmen**, *m.* stretching-frame. —**vers**, *m.* long line. —**walse**, *f.* laminating roller (*in mills*); drawing roller; steel roller. —**werk**, *n.* rolling- or stretching-machine.

Streich, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) stroke; blow (*also fig.*); lash, stripe; trick, prank, joke; von einem —e fällt keine Eiche, a single stroke won't fell an oak; Rome was not built in a day; auf einen —, at one blow; einem einen — beibringen, to give a p. a blow; einem einen —

spielen, to play a p. a (nasty) trick; ich könnte —e erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; das ist einer seiner dummen —e, that is one of his foolish pranks or of his stupid tricks. —**eln**, *v. a.* to stroke; to caress; to flatter, coax. —**en**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stretch, extend (*towards, etc.*); to move, rush quickly past; to run, fly, sweep over; to wander, stroll, ramble; to migrate (*as birds*); to graze, touch in passing; to spawn; to rut; —**en lassen**, *see fahren lassen*; das Gebirge —t von Mittag nach Abend, the mountain chain runs or stretches from south to west; der Gang —t, the lead runs out; auf dem Boden —en, to trail on the ground (*as dresses*); mit der Hand über das Gesicht —en, to pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff —t durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through the waves. *II. ir. v. a.* to touch; to spread; to scrape, smooth; to whet (*a knife*), strop (*a razor*); to strike; to strike (*a match*); to rub; to stroke; to whip; to erase, expunge, cancel; to flatter, cajole; to strike, lower (*sails*); *a flag, etc.*; glatt —en, to smooth, polish; Ziegel —en, to make or mould tiles; Vergehen —en, to mure larks; eine geistreiche Note, note above (below) the line; die Geige —en, to play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) —en, to spread butter on the bread; Gold auf dem Probirsteine —en, to try gold on a touch-stone; sich (*dat.*) die Haare aus dem Gesichte —en, to push one's hair out of one's eyes or one's face; den Schwitz von der Stirne —en, to wipe the perspiration from one's forehead; den Bogen —en, to resin the bow; mit Nuten —en, to flog; Wolle —en, to card wool; Eisen mit dem Magnete —en, to magnetize iron; Geld in die Tasche —en, to pocket money; heraus —en, to extol; — liberal! back water all! back astern! die Hiemen or Ruder —en, to back water, hold water (*Naut.*); die Segel —en, to furl or lower the sails; to give in (*fig.*); gestrichen voll, full to the brim. *III. subst. n.* passing, *etc.*; bearing, direction (*Min.*); pass (*of a mesmerist*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) rover, rambler; wool-comber; mould (*for bricks*); whet-stone; Land—**er**, tramp. *Comp.* —**baum**, *f.* carding-bench. —**baum**, *m.* stretching-tree, horse; work-roller (*Weav.*). —**brett**, *m.* smoothing-board; brickmaker's strike; mould-board. —**bürste**, *f.* whisk; colour-brush; size- or paste-brush. —**eisen**, *n.* sleeking-iron; heart-tool (*Bookb.*); rubber, straightening-plate (*for needles*); trowel for filling up crevices, *etc.*; paring-knife (*Tan.*). —**feuer**, *n.* flank fire (*Artill.*). —**fisch**, *m.* spawning fish. —**garn**, *n.* drag-net; tunnel net; carded yarn. —**holz**, *n.* see —**hölzchen**; strike, strickle; polisher (*Hatm.*); hone. —**hölzchen**, *pl.* (lucifer-) matches. —**hölzchen-sägen**, *m.* (or —**schach-tel**, *f.*) match-box. —**instrumente**, *pl.* string instruments. —**lalt**, *m.* quick-lime. —**lamm**, *m.* carding-comb. —**leder**, *n.* strop. —**linie**, *f.* line of defence, flank (*Fort.*). —**maß**, *n.* mortise-gauge; close measure. —**meißel**, *m.* foundry-rake. —**messer**, *n.* spatula; pallet-axe; paring-knife. —**musik**, *f.* string-music. —**nach**, *n.* see —**garn**. —**plag**, *m.* second line of defence (*Fort.*). —**quartett**, *n.* string quartette. —**richtung**, *f.* horizontal direction. —**riemen**, *m.* razor-strop. —**schwamm**, *m.* phosphuretted tinder. —**spatel**, *m.* see —**messer**. —**stange**, *f.* putlog (*Arch.*); sleeper (*of coaches*). —**stein**, *m.* touchstone; hone, whetstone. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage. —**wehr** (*e*), *f.* flank, bulwark. —**wert**, *n.* flanking bastion. —**winkel**, *m.* flanking angle. —**wolle**, *f.* carded wool. —**zeit**, *f.* season for the migration of birds; spawning time (*of fishes*). —**zither**, *f.* zither played with a bow.

Streich, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) see —**en**. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) strip; fillet, baudelet (*Arch.*). —**e**, *f.* see —**zug**. —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) stripe, streak; mark; rib (*in cloth*); fillet, band (*Arch.*); plate, sheet (*of metal*); vein (*in marble*); belt (*Aslr.*); slip, scrap (*of paper*); slip-proof (*Typ.*); piping, edging, band, braid (*Text.*); train (*of gunpowder*).

Streich—**en**, *I. v. a.* to streak, stripe; to variegat; to channel, flute; to rib; to touch slightly, graze, brush; to strip off; to take off; to flay; die Armel in die Höhe —en, to turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger —en, to take one's ring off. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ramble, rove, roam; to range, scour to make raids; to graze, brush against; —**en an**, to border, trench upon; auf Hundsfahrt —en, to reconnoitre, to scout. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ranger, scourer; scout; rambler. —**erei**, *f.* roaming, ramble, excursion; tour, trip; incursion (*Mil.*); expedition (*Mil.*). —**ig**, *adj.* striped. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* postal wrapper, paper cover. —**blid**, *m.* glance. —**eiel**, *m.* ebra. —**hieb**, *m.* grazing cut or blow, light blow. —**jagen**, *n.* hunting with hounds, coursing. —**kolonne**, *f.* flying column. —**korps**, *n.* flying column, scouting party. —**licht**, *n.* accidental light (*Paint.*). —**partie**, *f.* ramble; see —**korps**. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted scout, roving horseman. —**schnü**, *m.* shot that grazes; er hat einen —schnü bekommen, a bullet just grazed him. —**wunde**, *f.* patrol. —**wunde**, *f.* scratch, slight wound. —**zug**, *m.* (roving) expedition; incursion, raid.

Streich, (—**es**), *pl.* —**e** and —**s**), **Streiche**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) strike, suspension of work. —**en**, *v. n.* to strike (*work*), to go out on strike. *Comp.* —**brecher**, *m.* blackleg, scab (*coll.*). —**laffe**, *f.* strike-fund.

Streit, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e** (*obs.*), —**igkeiten**) dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; combat, struggle; conflict (*of interest, etc.*); Wort—, controversy; außer allem —e, beyond all dispute; im —e liegen, to be at variance. —**bar**, *adj.* fit for fighting, effective; fighting; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. —**bartet**, *f.* warlike spirit or character.

Streit—**en**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight; to quarrel, to dispute, to wrangle; to disagree; to struggle, contend (*for*); to go to law (*about*); darüber läßt sich —en, that is a debatable point; daß —et gegen die gesunde Vernunft, that is repugnant to common sense; dieser Umstand —et ihr uns, this circumstance tells in our favour. *II. a.*; mit einem —en, to fight a p.; darüber ist nicht zu —en, that is indisputable; dagegen will ich nicht —en, I will not dispute that; sich —en, to dispute, quarrel; sich um des Kaisers Bart —en, to quarrel over trifles; die —ende Kirche, the Church Militant; die —enden Mächte, the belligerent powers; die —enden Parteien, the opposing parties. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) combatant; fighter; disputant; champion. —**ig**, *adj.* contending, disputing; in dispute, debatable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; die —ige Sache, the matter in dispute; einem etwas —ig machen, to contend with s.o. for, dispute about a th.; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —ig, the suit is still pending. —**igkeit**, *f.* dispute, controversy; quarrel; lawsuit; disputable character of a matter. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* battle-axe; war-hatchet; tomahawk, axe. —**begierde**, *f.* combativeness. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to fight, prepared for battle. —**frage**, *f.* point of controversy, matter of dispute, vexed question, moot point. —**gegenstand**, *m.* matter in dispute; bone of contention (*fig.*). —**hammel**, *m.* quarrelsome fellow (*coll.*).

—hammer, *m.* mallet, mace, pole-axe.
 —bandel, *m.* lawsuit. —handschuh, *m.* boxing-glove. —hengst, *m.* war-horse, charger, steed. —folben, *m.* club, mace. —kräfte, *pl.* fighting or military forces. —kunst, *f.* art of fighting; art of debating. —lehre, *f.* controversial doctrine, polemics. —lust, *f.* love of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome; litigious; desirous of fighting, pugnacious, disputatious, polemical. —prezigt, *f.* controversial sermon. —punkt, *m.* point in dispute, controverted point. —rede, *f.* dispute. —roß, *n.* war-horse, charger. —sache, *f.* matter in dispute; lawsuit. —sah, *m.* thesis, article of a dispute. —schlichter, *m.* peacemaker; arbitrator. —schrift, *f.* polemic treatise. —schriften, *pl.* controversial writings. —sucht, *f.* love of dispute; quarrelsomeness, contentious disposition. —theologie, *f.* polemical theology. —übung, *f.* debate, practice of debating. —wagen, *m.* war-chariot.
Streng, —e, *adj.* & *adv.* severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; brittle; astringent; tart; sharp; acrid; mit einem —e verfahren, to be severe towards a p.; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —er Arrest, close arrest (*Mil.*); —e Haft, close confinement; —e Prüfung, severe or stiff examination; —e Maßregeln, rigorous measures; —e Regeln, stringent rules; —nach der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; im —sten Sinne (or Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest acceptance of the word; —stens verboten, strictly prohibited; aufs —ste unterlagen, to forbid most positively. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —e des Klimas, rigour of climate; —e des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —e des Charakters, austerity (of character); —Harn —e, dysuria (*Med.*). *Comp.* —küssig, *adj.* difficult of fusion. —fromm, *adj.* strictly religious. —gläubig, *adj.* strictly or very orthodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy.
Streu, *f.* (*pl.* —en) litter; bed (of straw). —bar, *adj.* that may be scattered or spread.
Streu—en, *v.a.* to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; to disseminate; to yield straw; dem Vieh —en, to litter cattle; die Blüte —t, the gun spreads the shot; sie —ten ihr Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —ung, *f.* strewing, scattering; littering. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* dredging box; pepper (sugar)-caster. —gabel, *f.* dung or stable-fork. —kugeln, *n.* (homeopathic) globule. —mehl, *n.* dredging-flour. —pulver, *n.* powder for (strewing on) wounds; violet or face powder. —rechen, *m.* hay-rake. —sand, *m.* pounce. —stroh, *n.* litter-straw. —suder, *m.* powdered sugar, caster-sugar. —ungsgabel, *m.* —ungsgreis, *m.* cone of dispersion, cone of spread (of projectiles) (*Mil.*).
Strich, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; touch; bar (*Mus.*); comma; hyphen; notch, score; streak, stripe; point of the compass; rhomb; course, way, direction; ship's course; track, rut; wake (of a ship); migration, flight (of birds); grain (of wood, etc.); boundary, limit; extent (of country); region, tract, district, county; space; latitude; climate, zone; flock, flight (of birds); fry (of fish); spawning time; touch (*Magnet.*); train (of gunpowder); flaw (in glass); measure (less than half an inch); batch (of bricks); Bogen—, stroke with the fiddle-bow, bowing; in einem —e, all at once, at one stroke, continuously; einen — unter eine S. machen, to underline something; to put an end to something; das macht uns einen — durch die Rechnung, that upset our calculations; er hat ihm

einen — durch die Rechnung gemacht, he has balked, thwarted him; wider den —, against the grain; es ist ein guter — bis dahin, it is a good way off; auf den — gehen, to go out to snare woodcock; to run after women (*sl.*); einen — haben, to be a fool; to be tipsy; einen auf dem — haben, to bear s.o. a grudge; to have a spite against s.o.; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; —vor Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; fühner Pinfel—, bold touch (*Paint.*); —mit der Bürste, a brush; guter Bogen—, fine bowing (*Mus.*). —eln, *v.a.* to streak, mark with little lines. *Comp.* —punkt, *m.* semicolon. —regen, *m.* local rain, rain confined to a limited area. —vogel, *m.* bird of passage. —weise, *adv.* by lines or strokes; by dashes; in certain places, by zones; partially; in flocks or flights. —zaun, *m.* hurdled fence. —zeit, *f.* time of migration (of birds).

²Strich, Striche, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of streichen.

Strick, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cord, rope; line, string; leash; snare; halter, gallows; scape-grace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. —bar, *adj.* that can be knitted. *Comp.* —leiter, *f.* rope-ladder. —schaukel, *f.* rope-swing.
Strick—en, *v.a.* to knit; to net; to ensnare; captivate, entwine; (Schritts) (s), knitting, knitted work. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —ers), —erin, *f.* knitter. —erel, *f.* knitting. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* knitting-bag. —er-lohn, *m.* payment for knitting; cost of knitting. —harn, *n.* knitting yarn. —haken, *m.* hook for holding the thread when knitting. —linie, *f.* catenarian curve (*Math.*). —maschine, *f.* mesh. —maschine, *f.* knitting-machine. —muster, *n.* pattern for knitting. —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle. —naht, *f.* knitted seam; back-seam (of stockings). —perle, *f.* bead (for knitting). —schule, *f.* knitting-school. —strumpf, stocking while it is being knitted. —stuhl, *m.* stocking-maker's loom. —werk, *n.* knitting; cordage, tackling, ropes. —zeug, *n.* necessities or things for knitting; knitting.
Strickel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) curry-comb; flesh-brush. —n, *v.a.* to curry, comb, dress; to smooth, polish, clean; to cudgel; to ill-use, criticize, cut up.
Strick—en, *f.* (*pl.* —en) & *m.* —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stripe; streak; mark or weal left by a whip or rod. —ig, *adj.* striped, streaked; covered with weals.
Stricken, *v.a.* to pilfer (*coll.*).
Striktur, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stricture (*Med.*).
Strick—ve, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dia.*) piece of string; string; strap, band.
Stritt, Stritte, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of streiten.
Stroh, *n.* (—s) straw; thatch; (leeres) —dreschen, to waste one's words or labour; to flog a dead horse (*coll.*). —er(n), *adj.* of straw; empty, insipid, dull. —ig, *adj.* strawy. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* straw-work. —band, *n.* twist of straw. —bett, *n.* pailasse; straw-bed. —blume, *f.* artificial flower of straw; immortelle (*Bot.*). —boden, *m.* straw-loft. —breche, *f.* machine for breaking straw. —bund, *n.* truss of straw. —butter, *f.* winter butter. —dach, *n.* thatched roof; thatch. —decke, *f.* cover, layer of straw; straw-mat. —decker, *m.* thatcher. —fadel, *f.* wisp of lighted straw. —farben, —farbin, *adj.* straw-coloured. —feilen, *pl.* straw-packed files, German files. —feuer, *n.* fire of straw; fit of passion, transient ardour. —feuer der Liebe, short-lived love. —flasche, *f.* flask or bottle in straw-case. —flechter, *m.* straw-plaiter. —futter, *n.* straw-fodder; straw-lining. —geweb, *n.* —farben. —halm, *m.* blade of straw.

—hälmchen ziehen, to draw (straws as) lots; nach jedem —hälm greifen, to catch at every straw. —hut, *m.* straw hat or bonnet. —hütte, *f.* thatched cottage. —junfer, *m.* country squire. —kopf, *m.* simpleton, block-head. —lade, *f.* splint cased in straw. —lager, *n.* straw bed. —latte, *f.* lath for a thatch. —ledner, *n.* graduation-house made of straw. —lehm, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —mann, *m.* man of straw; scarecrow; dummy (*at* *whist*); lay-figure. —pfeife, *f.* reed. —sad, *m.* pailasse; *adj.* du gerechster —sad! good gracious! dear me! (*coll.*). —seil, *n.* straw-rope; matting (*Fort.*). —sig, *m.* straw-bottom. —teller, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder. —wein, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —wisch, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put* *up* as a warning). —wittwe(r, *m.*) *f.* grasswidow(er); ich bin —wittwe(r, my wife is (away) from home.

Strolch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e(r)) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stroll about (esp'ly in the comp'd. umher—en).

Strom, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ströme) large river; current, stream; flow, gush, flood; crowd; Berg —, torrent; Menschen —, throng of people; Ströme Blutes, streams of blood; Ströme von Thränen, flood of tears; elektrischer Strom, electric current; mit dem —e, with the stream; von Worten, flow or volume of words; wider oder gegen den — schwimmen, to swim against the stream. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) travelling craftsman or journeyman; tramp; farmer's apprentice or learner. *Comp.* —ab—, abwärts, *adv.* down stream; with the tide or current, down the river. —anfer, *m.* kedge-anchor. —anwohner, *m.* dweller near a river. —auf, —aufwärts, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —aufseher, *m.* inspector of rivers. —bahn, *f.* deepest part, channel of a stream; line followed by the waters of a valley. —bau, *m.* anything built in a river. —enge, *f.* narrows of a river, gorge. —fall, *m.* descent of a river; cataract. —gang, *m.* current; sea-stream. —gebiet, *n.* bed of a river. —(geschwindigkeits)messer, *m.* galvanometer (hydraulic gauge). —karte, *f.* river-chart. —korb, *m.* weir. —kreis, *m.* circuit (*Electr.*). —regler, *m.* controller (in electric cars). —schiffer, *m.* waterman, boatman, ferryman. —schließer, *m.* circuit-closer (*Electr.*). —schnelle, *f.* rapidity of a current, rapid; (*pl.*) rapids. —stärke, *f.* intensity or force of a current (*Electr.*). —strecke, *f.* reach. —strich, *m.* axis of a stream; current of a stream. —stur, *m.* cataract. —unterbrecher, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Electr.*). —weise, *adv.* in torrents. —wender, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Electr.*). —zeit, —tid (*dial.*), *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm.

Ström—en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to stream, flow; to gush, run (*as* blood); to flock, crowd, rush; to pour; herab—en, to pour down; das Blut —te ihm nach dem Kopfe, the blood rushed to his head. —ling, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). —ung, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —ung, revolutionary spirit or tendency.

Strontian, *n.* (—s) strontian; kohlen-saurer —, strontianite; schwefel-saurer —, celestite.

Strontium, *n.* (—s) strontium (*Chem.*).

Stroph—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) strophe; stanza; verse; —e und Gegen —e, strophe and antistrophe; sechszeilige —e, stanza consisting of six lines, sixain. —ig, *adj.* ein drei —iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich —iges Gedicht, a poem of similar stanzas. —isch, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas;

—ische und frei gebaute Gedichte, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms.

Stropp, *m.* (*pl.* —es, *pl.* —e) strop (*Naut.*).

Strof'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) step, slope, gradation (*Min.*). *Comp.* —n—bau, *m.* working in reverse steps.

Strotzen, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be puffed up; to be swelled; to superabound; to abound in, swarthy with, teem; to strut; to boast of, make a parade of; von Hochmut —, to be puffed up with pride. —d, *p.* & *adj.* swollen, distended; turgid; puffed up; exuberant; —be Segel, swelling sails; —d voll, crammed full, full to overflowing.

Strudel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; abyss; pancake; — der Vergnügungen, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure.

Strudel—n, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to boil, bubble; to whirl, eddy; to spout, gush; to bluster, fume; to proceed rashly, to muddle, blunder. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* hot-headed person; hot-spur; muddler. —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling.

Struktur, *f.* structure; texture (*of* metals). *Comp.* —formel, *f.* structural formula.

Strumpf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Strümpfe) stocking; mantle (incandescent gas); sich auf die Strümpfe machen, to slip away, to make off; (*coll.*); Stot —, cardinal. *Comp.* —band, *n.* garter. —breit, *n.* —form, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —fabrikant, *m.* stocking-maker. —fider (in, *f.*) —, *m.* stocking-mender. —garn, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —handel, *m.* hosiery, stocking-trade. —händler, *m.* hosier. —handlung, *f.* hosiery shop. —hose, *f.* trousers and stockings combined, hose. —waren, *pl.* hosiery. —weber, —wirter, *m.* stocking-weaver. —wirterei, *f.* hosiery. —(wirter)stuhl, *m.* stocking-loom.

Stumpf, *m.* stalk (*of* cabbage, etc.); trunk; stump.

Struppie'rt, *adj.* disabled, lame, crippled.

Strup'ig, *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard.

Strun'wel (in *comp.*) —kopf, *m.* (person with) unkempt hair. —peter, *m.* shock-headed Peter.

Struch'n, *n.* (—s) strychnine.

Stub'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stump of a tree; quart.

Stub'chen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little chamber; liquid measure. *Comp.* —vermieten, *n.* puss-in-the-corner (*children's* game).

Stube, *f.* (*pl.* —n) room, chamber; sitting-room; that on which a building raised over a river rests; such a building itself; — und Kammer in eins, bed-sittingroom; die gute —, best room or parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —älteste(r), —n-aufseher, *m.* senior of the room (*Mil.*). —n-arbeit, *f.* work done in the house. —n-arrest, *m.* confinement to one's room; —n-arrest haben, to be confined to one's room. —n-burde, *m.* room-mate, chum. —n-fliege, *f.* common fly. —n-ge-lehrsamkeit, *f.* book- or closet-learning. —n-gelehrte(r), *m.* book-worm. —n-genosse, *m.* fellow-lodger. —n-beizer, *m.* person who attends to the fires. —n-hoder, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —n-leben, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —n-luft, *f.* close or stuffy air. —n-mädchen, *n.* housemaid. —n-maler, *m.* house-decorator. —n-osen, *m.* stove. —n-orgel, *f.* chamber-organ. —n-poetie, *f.* closet or artificial poetry. —n-rein, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of* dogs). —n-schlüssel, *m.* key of a room. —n-flügel, see —n-hoder. —n-uhr, *f.* time-piece; clock.

Stüber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stiver (*old* coin); flip.

Stuck, *m.* (—s) stucco.

Stück, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, as measure —) piece (*ir*

all English senses); bit; fragment; action; trait, characteristic action; trick; item; narrative; point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (of cattle); number (of a magazine); article (in a journal, etc.); passage; plot, patch, butt (of wine); pat (of butter); (piece of) work; picture; salamander (Metall.); (pl.) title deeds; aus einem — e bestehen, to be all of one piece; — für —, piece by piece; Zwei-Mark —, two-mark piece; ein gut(e)s —, Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein Musik —, a piece of music; sechs — Gläser, 6 glasses; wieviel Fische? acht —, how many fishes? 8; zwanzig — Vieh, twenty head of cattle; (wie viele Leute waren da?) ein — er sechzig, (how many people were there?) about sixty (vulg.). [lit. ein Stücker sechzig is short for ein Stück oder sechzig, between one and sixty, right up to sixty, nearly sixty]; ein — er tausend Dukaten, some 1000 ducats (vulg.); ein — von einem Gelehrten, a bit of a scholar; in vielen — en, in many ways or points; in diesem — e, in this respect; in einem — e (fort), continuously, uninterruptedly, on the whole (night, day, etc.) through; einem ein — (den) spielen, to play a p. a trick; sich (dat.) große — e einbilden, to think highly of o.s., to be conceited; man hält große — e von ihm or auf ihn, people have a high opinion of him; du bist bei dir zu große — e ein, you are too conceited; das ist kein hübsches — von ihm, that is not nice of him; Freundschafts —, piece or act of friendship; ein hübsches — Geld, a nice little sum; aus freien — en, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. — den, n. (— den's, pl. — den) little piece; scrap; pat (of butter); snatch; air (Mus.); trick; anecdote, characteristic story. — ig, adj. in pieces; groß — ig, in large pieces. Comp. — arbeit, f. work paid by the piece or job. — bett, n. — bettung, f. platform; battery (Fort.). — bohre(r), f. cannon-boring. (en) — hutter, f. butter in rolls or ½-pound pieces. — faß, n. butt, large cask (of about 8 hogheads). — fracht, f. luggage, goods in pack's or bales. — gießerei, f. cannon-foundry. — gut, n. see — fracht; gun-metal. — hof, m. park of artillery. — hufe, f. thirty acres of land. — kappe, f. apron (Artill.). — keller, m. case-mate (Fort.); wine-cellar for barrels. — lohle, f. round coal. — kugel, f. cannon-ball. — ladung, f. gun-charge (Artill.). — laßt(e), f. gun-carriage. — meißer, m. inspector of ordnance; gunner; master-workman. — mes-sing, n. block-brass. — metzall, n. gun-metal. — patrone(n) — hüße, f. cartridge. — pferd, n. artillery horse. — pforte, f. port-hole. — probe, f. proving of a gun. — richter, m. cannon-pointer or lever. — seil, n. breeching-tackle (Artill.). — verkauf, m. retail selling or sale. — verzeichnis, n. inventory, schedule (of artillery). — wagen, m. tumbrel. — wall, m. battery. — wärter, m. store-keeper. — weise, adv. by the piece; piece-meal; retail. — wert, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unser Wissen ist (nur) — wert, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. — winkelmäß, n. compass (Artill.). — wischer, m. sponge (Artill.). — (en) — zünder, m. lump sugar.

Stüdeln, v.a. to cut into small pieces.

Stücken, v.a. to cut in pieces, cut up; to piece, patch (clothes).

Stüden, v.n. (aux. h.) to jolt.

Studen, m. (— en, pl. — en) student, collegian; undergraduate; — der Theologie, student of divinity; — der Rechte, student of law; — der Mathematik, mathematical student; — der alten Sprachen, student of classics, class-

cal student; — der neueren Sprachen or Philologie, student of modern languages, modern language student; — der Naturwissenschaften, science student; eifriger —, hard-working student, reading man. — enhaft, — ich, adj. & adv. student-like. — enhaft, f. students (coll.); see — entum. — entum, n. (— s) student-life or habits. — in, f. (woman) student; — en und — inen, men and women students; jede — in bezahlt, each female student pays. Comp. — en — futter, n. almonds and raisins. — en — tragen, m. student's short cloak (obs.). — en — jahre, pl. years spent at college, undergraduate years, college days. — en — mühe, f. student's cap (showing his club); — en — mühe und — mantel, cap and gown. — en — sprache, f. students' slang. — en — streich, m. student's prank. — en — stracht, f. academicals; cap and gown (esp. at Cambridge and Oxford). — en — verbindung, f. students' club or association. — en — zeit, f. college time or days, undergraduate days.

Stu'd — ie, f. (pl. — ien) study (of a painter) (pl.) studies; pursuits. — ie — ren, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to study; to be at college; Medizin — ieren, to study medicine; er — ert die alten Sprachen, he is reading classics; wir — ierten zusammen, we were at college together; er — iert in Cambridge, he is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; auf eine S. — ieren, to meditate (upon) s.th. (obs.); er — iert unter Scherer, he is attending Scherer's lectures. II. subst. n. studying. — ie — rende(r), m. student. — ie — rt, p.p. & adj. studied; premeditated, contrived; affected; ein — lerter, a man of education, a university man. — io, m. (— iös, pl. — iös), — ie — ius, m. (— iofus, pl. — iofen) student; Bruder — io, student (coll.). — ium, n. (— iums, pl. — ien, — ia) (obs.) study, reading, literary pursuit; eifriges — ium, hard reading. Comp. — ien — aufseher, m. usher; superintendent of studies. — ien — direktor, m. director of studies; tutor, coach. — ien — gang, m. course of studies. — ien — genosse, m. fellow student. — ien — jahre, pl. years of study, college days. — ien — kof, m. head for a study (Paint.). — ien — rat, m. educational council; member of an educational council. — ien — reise, f. artist's excursion or journey for the purpose of studying nature or works of art. — ien — zeichnung, f. study (Draw., etc.). — ien — zeit, f. time spent at college, undergraduate days; hours of reading, time allotted to study; term. — ier' — lampe, f. reading-lamp. — ier' — kufe, f. — ier' — zimmer, n. study; student's den (coll.). — ier' — trieb, m. love of study.

Stu'fe, f. (pl. — n) step, stair; degree; rank; grade; stage; shade, tint; notch, step (cut in rock); specimen (of ore); tuok; eine hohe —, a high degree; — n der Komparation, degrees of comparison; — n der Time, musical intervals; die höchste — des Glücks, the height of happiness or good fortune; erste — der Handlung, first stage of the action (dram.). Comp. — n — bahn, f. — n — breite, f. breadth of stairs. — n — erz, n. pure ore. — n — folge, f. gradation, flight of steps; scale; sequence. — n — förmig, adj. in the form of steps. — n — jahre, n. climacteric year. — n — land, n. land which rises terraces. — n — leiter, f. step-ladder; steps; scale. — n — weise, adv. by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stuhl, m. (— es, pl. Stühl'e) seat; chair; stool; seat (in a church); close-stool; throne (of the pope); flag-staff, staff of a vane; truck (Naut.); evacuation of the bowels; Daß —, ridge-lead; Glocken —, belfry; Stühlen —, pew, seat; Rehn —, easy chair; Lehr —, chair, professorship;

Web-, loom; **papstlicher** —, Holy See; **Weister vom** —, master of the Lodge; **einen den** — vor die Thür setzen, to turn a p. out of doors, to break off abruptly all connection with a p.; **nicht zu** — e kommen können, to be unable to do or say what one wants (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**lein**, n. leg of a chair. —**bezug**, m. chair-covering. —**drang**, m. urgency to relieve the bowels. —**entleerung**, f. evacuation of the bowels. —**feier**, f., —**fest**, n. festival of St. Peter. —**flechter**, m. cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. —**flecht-arbeit**, f. caning of chairs. —**gang**, m. stool, excrement; action of the bowels. —**geld**, n. pew-rent. —**gericht**, n. secret tribunal. —**herr**, m. judiciary. —**lehne**, f. back of a chair. —**macher**, m. chair-maker. —**meister**, m. master of a lodge. —**richter**, m. presiding judge. —**ralle**, f. chair-caster. —**schitten**, m. hand-sledge. —**sig**, m. bottom of a chair. —**tritteleiter**, f. library chair. —**verhaltung**, f. constipation. —**vermieter** (in, f.), m. person who lets out chairs. —**wagen**, m. basket-carriage; invalid chair. —**zwang**, m. obstruction in the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).

Stul'le, f. (pl. —n) slice of bread and butter; belegte (Butter) —, sandwich.

Stuhl, (**Stuhl**), m. (—s, pl. —e) something turned up; brim (of a hat). —e, (**Stulve**), f. (pl. —en) see **Stulp**; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. *Comp.* —**handschuh**, m. long glove or gauntlet; fencing-glove. —**hut**, m. hat with turned-up brim; cocked-hat. —**hufe**, f. turned-up nose. —(en) —**hüfchel**, pl. top-boots, boots with flexible tops.

Stül'p-en, v.a. to turn upside down or inside out; to turn up; to tilt (*a car*); to put the lid on; **den Hut auf den Kopf** —en, to put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head.

Stumm, adj. dumb, mute; slient; ein —er, a mute; —s —**spiel**, by-play, dumb show; —s Klavier, dumb piano; —s h, silent h; diese Buchstaben sind —, these letters are not sounded or pronounced. —**heit**, f. dumbness.

Stummel, m. (—s, pl. —) stump; (fag-)end (of a candle, etc.); (—**weise**, f.) cutty pipe.

Stumm'per, m. (—s, pl. —) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. —**ei**, f. bungling, bad work. —**heit**, (—**mäßigkeit**), adj. unskillful, clumsy, bungling.

Stumm'bern, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to bungle, botch; to strum.

Stumpf, I. adj. & adv. lopped, docked; stumpy; worn-out (as a broom); blunt, dull; obtuse; flat, flattened; insensible, apathetic; —er Reim, masculine rhyme; —er Versausgang, masculine ending of a line; —er Winkel, obtuse angle; für eine E. ganz — sein, to be quite indifferent to; die Zähne — machen, to set the teeth on edge; —er Regel, truncated cone; —es Schwert, blunt sword; —e Stoß-papier, buttoned foils; —gerittenes Pferd, worn-out, used-up horse. II. m. (—s, pl. **Stümpfe**) stump; short-end; — und Stiel, root and branch; mit — und Stiel ausrotten, to root out or destroy completely. —**heit**, f. bluntness, dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity. *Comp.* —**edig**, adj. obtuse-angled. —**ende**, n. blunt end. —**fuß**, m. club-foot. —**gasse**, f. blind alley. —**regel**, m. truncated cone. —**näschchen**, n. little turn-up nose. —**schwanz**, m. docked tail. —**stump**, m. stupidity. —**stumpf**, adj. dull, stupid. —**werden**, n. state of becoming blunt or dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. —**winkelig**, adj. obtuse-angled. —**zahn**, m. stump of a tooth.

Stund, **Stün'de**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stehen** (obs. & poet.).

Stun'de, f. (pl. —n) hour; time, period; les-

son; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; in der ersten —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; von Stund' an, from that very hour, ever since then; zur Stund(e), now, at once; zu einer glücklichen —, in a happy hour; zur rechten —, at the right moment; —n geben, to give lessons, teach; — halten, to take, have a class; —n der Andacht, Pious Meditations (*title of a book*); die — hat geschlagen, the hour has struck; the day has come. *Comp.* —**ngebete**, pl. the hours (*R. C.*). —**n-geld**, n. fee for instruction. —**n-glas**, n. hour-glass. —**n-glocke**, f. bell that rings out the hours. —**n-freis**, m. horary circle (*Astr.*). —**n-lang**, adj. lasting one or several hours; for hours together. —**n-lauf**, m. course of time. —**n-linie**, f. meridian. —**n-lohn**, m. money paid for work by the hour. —**n-plan**, m. arrangement of one's time, (*school*) time-table. —**n-rad**, n. hour- or plate-wheel. —**n-räule**, f. cylindrical dial; mile-stone. —**n-schlag**, m. striking of the hour. —**n-tafel**, f. gnomonic table. —**n-uhr**, f. clock that marks the hours only. —**n-weise**, adv. by the hour; by lessons. —**n-weiser**, m. hour-hand; horoscope; dial. —**n-winkel**, m. horary angle (*Astr.*).

Stun'd-en, v.a. to time; einem eine Summe —en, to grant a p. delay in payment. —**ung**, f. respite, delay in paying. —**ungs-frist**, f. delay granted in the matter of payment. —**ungs-gesuch**, n. petition for respite of payment.

Stün'd-ig, adj. of an hour; vier —ig, lasting four hours. —**lein**, n. (—**leins**, pl. —**lein**) dim. of **Stunde**; Gott gebe ihm ein seliges —**lein**, God grant him an easy death. —**lich**, I. adj. hourly; vier —lich, every fourth hour. II. adv. from hour to hour.

Stür'be, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of **sterben**.

Sturm, m. (—s, pl. **Stür'me**) storm; tumult; rage, fury; rush, onset; assault (*Mil.*); — blasen, to sound the alarm; — läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; im — e sein, einen — haben, to be tipsy, to be beside oneself (*coll.*); — und Drang, irresistible ardour, impetuosity; Storm and Stress (*Lit.*); — laufen, to make an assault, to storm; eine Festung mit — nehmen, to take a fortress by storm; sie kamen — gelaufen, they advanced at the charge. *Comp.* —**anlauf**, m. charge, assault. —**balzen**, —**blod**, m. herisson (*Fort.*). —**band**, n. strap or string fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. —**blod**, —**hod**, m. battering-ram. —**brett**, n. storming-board, spring board (*Gymn.*). —**brücke**, f. bridge by which an attack is made. —**dach**, n. testudo (*Artill.*). —**und-Drangperiode**, f. revolutionary period in German literature (from about 1770–1784), period of Storm and Stress. —**deich**, m. breakwater. —**fahne**, f. banner or battle standard. —**fah**, n. fire-barrel (used to defend a breach). —**fest**, adj. tempest-proof. —**flut**, f. high tide raised by a storm. —**frei**, adj. sheltered from assault; ein —**freies** Fort, an unassailable fort. —**glode**, f. tocsin, signal-bell. —**haube**, f. head-piece, morion (*Mil.*). —**hut**, m. see —**haube**; southwest; aconite (*Bot.*). —**igcl**, m. spiked beam, herisson (*Fort.*). —**klüber**, m. storm-jib (*Naut.*). —**kolonne**, f. scaling-party. —**laterne**, f. wind-lantern. —**laufen**, n. assault; leaping from the storming-board (*Gymn.*). —**läufer**, m. stormer; die —**läufer**, the assailers, storming-party. —**leiter**, f. scaling-ladder; quarter-ladder (*Naut.*). —**lüde**, f. breach in a wall. —**march**, m. march in double quick time, charge. —**möwe**, f. common gull. —**pfahl**, m. palisade. —**stür-**

ten, *pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —riemen, *m.* chin-strap; see —band. —schritt, *m.* double quick step or march. —schwalbe, *f.* —vogel, *m.* petrel, storm-bird; *pl.* procellarians. —segel, *n.* lug-sail. —streichhölzer, *pl.* wind-lucifers. —voll, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —warnung, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —wetter, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —wind, *m.* storm, tempest, heavy gale.

Stür'm-en, *v. I. a.* to storm; to take by storm; to force; to pull down and destroy; to break (*images*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to storm, be violent; to storm, advance to the attack; (*aux. f.*) to dash at, fall on; to storm about, rage; in einem mit Bitten —en, to besiege a *p.* with requests; auf seine Gefundheit los —en, to injure one's health, abuse one's constitution. —end, *p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —enden, the attacking party; mit —ender Hand erobern, to take by assault. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assailant; violent or impetuous person; blusterer; bully; —er und Dränger, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (1770-1784). —ig, *adj. & adv.* stormy; impetuous.

Sturz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stür'ze) sudden fall, crash; somersault; waterfall, cataract; downfall, ruin; overthrow; disgrace (*of a minister, etc.*); lintel (*of doors, windows, etc.*); mantel-piece; stump (*of a tree, etc.*); broken shaft (*of a column*); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen —austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* land ploughed for the first time. —bach, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —furch, *f.* first ploughing. —güter, *pl.* goods laden in bulk (*Naut.*). —karren, *m.* tumbrel. —see, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —weg, *m.* very steep path. —welen, *pl.* breakers.

Stür'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —e) cover; lid; bell (*of a horn*); damper, extinguisher.

Stür'z-en, *v. a. I.* to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; to overturn; to overthrow; to pour, empty out; to tilt (*a cart*); to shoot (*rubbish, etc.*); to examine, count over (*cash*); to plough up (*land*); to put on (*a lid, etc.*); to toss off (*a glass*); to undo, ruin; sic —te sich von einem Felsen herab, she threw herself from a rock; einen Minister, das Ministerium —en, to overthrow a minister, the government; ins Glend —en, to ruin, to plunge into misery. II. *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, be precipitous; to rush; to plunge; to fall upon; to gush; sich in Schulden —en, to plunge into debt; Varus —te sich in sein Schwert, Varus fell upon his sword; sich in jemandes Arme (einem zu Füßen) —en, to throw oneself into a person's arms (*at a p.'s feet*). III. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*suddenly and violently*); to tumble; to come down. IV. *subst. n.* violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (*of ground*).

Stur'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mare. —rei', *f.* (breeding-) stud. *Comp.* —n-fohlen, —n-füllen, *n.* foal, filly. —n-fuchst, *m.* stud-groom.

Stuk, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) see Stoß; auf der —, all of a sudden, suddenly.

Stück, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) turner's hand-rest. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prop, stay, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; —(der Hausfrau), lady's help. —en, *v. a.* to prop, stay, shore up; to sustain, support; to lean (*one's arm, etc.*); sich auf eine —e —en, to lean, depend, rest on, to rely on; gestützt auf sein Recht, strong in or relying on the justice of his cause. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* joist; wooden stay or support. —brett, *n.* supporting plank. —gabel, *f.* stay. —holz, *n.* prop, stay. —mauer, *f.* buttress; retaining-wall. —pfeiler, *m.* pillar, column; support. —punkt, *m.* fulcrum. Stur'z-en, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop short; to

hesitate; to be startled or taken aback; to prick up the ears (*as horses*); bei, über etwas —en, to stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment. II. *v. a.* to cut short; to lop (*trees, etc.*); crop (*dog's ears*); to cock (*a hat*); to put in order; to trim; to dress. III. *subst. n.* cropping, etc.; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) short rifle, carbine. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lop, dandy; masher. —erhaft, *adj.* foppish. —ern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the dandy. —ertum, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —ig, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —ig machen, to disconcert; —ig werden, to stop short, to prick up the ears. —igkeit, *f.* surprise; hesitation. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* short sleeve. —bart, *m.* turned up moustache. —büchse, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —degen, *m.* hanger, short sword. —flügel, *m.* semi-grand piano-forte. —glas, *n.* low tumbler. —handschuh, *m.* mitten. —kopf, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation-cut hair, short crop (*coll.*). —lauf, *m.* short rifled barrel (*of a gun*). —nase, *f.* snub nose. —ohr, *n.* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —ohrig, *adj.* crop-eared. —perücke, *f.* bobtail wig. —rohr, *n.* see —büchse. —säbel, *m.* cutlass. —schere, *f.* hedging-bill, garden shears. —uhr, *f.* mantel-piece clock, time-piece.

Styl, see Stil.

Stu'd-a, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.

Subalte'rn, *adj.* subaltern. —e(r), *m.* subaltern. *Comp.* —offizier, *m.* subaltern (*Mil.*).

Subhastatio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sheriff's sale.

Subje'kt, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) subject (*Gram., Log.*); fellow; creature; schlechtes —, villain, black-guard. —ivb, *adj.* (also sub'jektiv) subjective; —ives Verbum, neuter verb. —ivität, *f.* subjectivity. *Comp.* —s'klus, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.

Sublutan'ivryge, *f.* subcutaneous syringe.

Subli'm, *adj.* sublime. —at', *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to sublimate (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —ier'osen, *m.* subliming furnace.

Submi'ss, *adj.* submissive. —(fio'n, *f.* submission; tender (*for a contract*). *Comp.* —(fio'n's'-bedingungen, *pl.* conditions attaching to a tender. —(fio'n's'-offerte, *f.* tender. —(fio'n's'-fritsch, *m.* line drawn lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —(fio'n's'-weg, *m.*; im —(fio'n's'-wege vergeben, to offer a contract by tender, to entrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it, who submits the most satisfactory estimate.

Sub'rektor, *m.* sub-rector, vice-principal, senior assistant master at a grammar school (*obs.*).

Subiel'li-um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a or —en) form, school bench, desk (*in schools*).

Subsidien, *pl.* subsidies. *Comp.* —vertrag, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing.

Subscrib-e'nt, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) subscriber (*auf eine —e*, to a th.). —ie'ren, *v. a.* (*auf eine —e*) to subscribe to a thing.

Subscriptio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —en) subscription. *Comp.* —s-anzeige, *f.* prospectus. —s-schein, *m.* receipt for subscription.

Substantie'll, *adj.* substantial.

Substa'nz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) substance, matter, stuff.

Sub'stantiv, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) substantive. —ig, *adj.* substantive. Substituie'ren, *v. a.* (einen einem) to substitute (*one person for another*).

Subtil, *adj. & adv.* subtle; subtle, cunning; delicate; eine —e Behandlung, a minute and careful treatment; mit einem sehr — unge-

hen müssen, to be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, to manage, humour s.o. —*ität*, *f.* subtlety.

Subtra-*hie*'ren, *v.a.* to subtract. —*tion*'n, *f.* subtraction.

Subven-*ie*'ren, *v.a.* to stay, help, assist, support. —*tion*'ie'ren, *v.a.* to subsidize.

Succes-*s*'*ful*, *adj.* successive. *Comp.* —*ions*'*ful*, *adj.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). —*ions*'*ful*, *adj.* capable of inheriting or succeeding. —*ions*'*ful*, *adj.* war of succession; *spanischer* —*ions*'*ful*, war of the Spanish succession.

Succu'*r*'s, *m.* (—*(f)*'e*s*) succour, help, reinforcements (*Mil.*).

Su'*ch*e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) search, quest; scent (*of dogs*); auf die —*gehen*, to go in search of.

Su'*ch*-*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to seek, search (*for*), go in quest (*of*); ich habe, was Sie —*en*, I have got what you want; jemandes Verderben —*en*, to plot a p.'s ruin; was hast du hier zu —*en*? what do you want here, what business have you here? ich habe dabei nichts zu —*en*, I have nothing to do with that; das Weite —*en*, to run away; —! —! at him! catch him! seek it out! Gängel mit einem —*en*, to pick a quarrel with a p.; das hätte ich nicht hinter or in ihm gesucht, I did not think he could have done that; (Seine Ehre in einer S. —*en*, to take a pride, glory in a th.; er —*t* etwas darin, mich zu beleidigen, he takes a pleasure in insulting me; ich habe unter allen Menschen nach ihm gesucht, I looked for him among all the people; was —*t* er darunter? what does he mean by that? eine Stelle (ein Schreiber) wird gesucht, Wanted, a situation (a clerk); eine gesucht: Schreiber, an elaborate or affected style; das ist doch sehr ge—*t*, that is surely very far-fetched; gesuchte Waren, fashionable goods; das Gesuchte finden, to find what one was looking for; —*et*, so werdet Ihr finden, seek and ye shall find (*B.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) seeker; probe; finder (*Opt.*). *Comp.* —*eifen*, *n.* probe. —*hund*, *m.* hound hunting by scent. —*ort*, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another (*Min.*).

Sucht, *f.* (*pl.* rarely *Süchte*) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; fallende —, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Sich'*tig*, *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; malignant (*of ulcers*); having a mania for; gelb —, jaundiced; eifer —, jealous.

Su'*ch*-*en*, *v.a.* to go on sucking (*dial.*).

Sud, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) boiling; brewing; decoction. —*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) puddle, pool; dirt, filth. —*elei*'*t*, *f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth.

—*elhaft*, —*elig*, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly; —*(e)ler*, *m.* (—*(e)lers*, *pl.* —*(e)ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook.

Süd, *m.* (—*es*) (*poet. & in compds.*). —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *abbr. S.*) south; (*in comp.* —) south; southern; —*zum* Osten, south by east. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* south, southern, meridional; —*liche* Lage, southern aspect; —*liche* Richtung, southerly direction; —*lichst*, southernmost; —*lich* von Berlin, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* Southern railway. —*breite*, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). —*früchte*, *pl.* fruit from the South, tropical fruit. —*früchte*-handlung, *f.* Italian warehouse. —*grenze*, *f.* south(ern) frontier. —*lante*, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). —*kreis*, *n.* the Southern Cross.

—*länder* (*in, f.*), *m.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. —*licht*, *n.* aurora australis.

—*pol*, *m.* Antarctic pole. —*pol*-expedition, *f.* Antarctic expedition. —*polar*-länder, *pl.* south polar regions. —*see*, *f.* Pacific (*Ocean*);

South Sea (*obs.*). —*see*-länder, *pl.* Australasia. —*sonne*, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). —*staaten*, *pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen —*staaten* der Union, War of Secession, American civil war (1861–1865). —*wärts*, *adv.* southward, to the south. —*wel*'*ter*, *m.* south-wester. —*wel*'*lich*, *adj.* south-west(ern). —*wind*, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.

Su'*del*-*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do in a dirty or slovenly way; to daub; to scribble; to soil; to slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* see —*elei*.

—*loch*, *m.* —*schin*, *f.* sluttish cook. —*scherei*, *f.* foul mess (*poet.*). —*wäsche*, *f.* linen got up dirtily.

Sud'-*hütte*, *f.* salt-works.

Suff, *m.* boozing, tipping (*sl.*); an den —*kommen*, to take to (*quiet*) boozing (*sl.*).

Sü'*ff*, *adj.* tasty, good (of wine or beer).

Suff'*r*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) suffix.

Suggesti'*ren*, *v.a.* to suggest; to influence a p.'s mind by suggestion.

Suggesti'*frage*, *f.* leading question.

Su'*b*'-*e*, *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. —*en*, *pl.* **Sü**'*b*'-*en*, *v.n.* & *r.* to roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; to befoul o.s.

Sü'*b*'-*bar*, *adj.* expiable. —*barkeit*, *f.* possibility of being expiated. —*e*, *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation. —*en*, *v.a.* to conciliate; to expiate, atone for. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) atoner; explainer. —*ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* altar of expiation. —*bot*, *m.* scape-goat. —*e*-*versuch*, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. —*geld*, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. —*opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Su'*t*'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) suite; prank, lark, trick; —*n* reizen, to play tricks.

Sü'*l*'meister, see **Sü**'*l*'meister.

Sul'*ph*- (**Sul**'*ph*-)*at*, *n.* (—*at*(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*ate*) sulphate; salt-cake (*Chem.*). —*id*, *n.* (—*id*(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*ide*) sulphide. —*ür*, *n.* (—*ürs*, *pl.* —*üre*) protosulphide (*of mercury*); protosulphuret (*of iron*). —*ur*'*s*, *adj.* sulphurous.

Sul'*t*'ans (—*in comp.*) —*blume*, *f.* sultan-flower. —*laune*, *f.* a despot's whim. —*rofinen*, *pl.* sultanas.

Sul'*z*-*e*, **Sü**'*l*'-*e*, *f.* salt liquor, pickle, brine; meat, etc., pickled or salted; jelly; meat covered with a jelly; pickled pork; brawn; deer-lick; salt-works (*rare*). —*en*, *v.a.* to salt, pickle, corn; to preserve in jelly. *Comp.* —*er*, *m.* workman employed in salt-works. —*meister*, *m.* superintendent of salt-works.

Sum, **Sum**, *interj.* (*onomatopoeic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*). *Comp.* —*miide*, *f.* buzzing gnat or fly. —*vogel*, *m.* humming bird.

Sum'*m*-*a*, *f.* sum; in —*a*, in short, to sum up; —*a* —*arum*, sum total, grand total. —*and*, *m.* (—*an*'den, *pl.* —*an*'den) term of a sum (*Alg.*). —*ar*'*lich*, *adj.* summary; succinct; —*ar*'*liches* Verfahren, summary proceedings, short work. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sum; amount; eine fehlende —*e* ergänzen, to make good a deficit; die höchste —*e*, maximum; —*e* der Bewegung, momentum. —*en*, —*ie*'ren, *v.a.* to sum up. *Comp.* —*epistopat*, *n.* (& *m.*) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.

Sum'*m*-*en*, **Sum**'*m*-*en*, *v. i. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to buzz; to ring; to tinkle.

Sump'*f*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Sümp**'*f*) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (*Min.*); —*der* Schändlichkeit, sink or den of infamy; eine Grube zu —*e* gehen lassen, to flood a mine; in den —*e* geraten, to get into bad ways (*fig.*); im —*e* stecken, to stick in the mud; einen —*e* austrodnen, to drain a marsh. —*ig*, *adj.*

marshy. *Comp.* —bewohner, *m.* dweller in a boggy or fen country. —boden, *m.* marshy ground. —distel, *f.* species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —fießer, *n.* malaria, marsh fever. —gegend, *f.* marshy country. —huhn, *n.* moor-hen; disorderly fellow, boozier (*sl.*). —lache, *f.* —loch, *n.* pool, quagmire. —pflanze, *f.* plant thriving on marshy ground. —schildkröte, *f.* marsh turtle. —schneipe, *f.* snipe. —vogel, *m.* wading bird, wader. —wäßer, *n.* boggy water. —wiese, *f.* swampy meadow.

Stümpfer, *m.* moulder (in brick-making).

Stums, *m.* (— (f)es) buzzing noise; empty talk, twaddle (*coll.*).

Stund, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sound, strait; south (*dial.*).

Stünd-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sin; offence. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) sinner; culprit; delinquent; armer, condemned criminal awaiting execution; der Tod ist der —e Tod, the wages of sin is death (*B.*); es ist eine —e und eine Schande, it is a wicked shame; Gott vergelt mir die —e! Heaven forgive me! ich haße ihn wie die —e, I hate him like poison. —haft, —ig, *adj.* sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; das —hafte, iniquity. —haftigkeit, *f.* culpability, sinfulness. —igen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to (commit a) sin, to trespass; was habe ich gesündigt? what (wrong) have I done? —iger, *see* —er. —igfeit, *f.* sinfulness. —lich, *adj.* sinful; criminal; wrong; unlawful, impious. —lichkeit, *f.* iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* —en-bahn, *f.* way of sin, road to perdition. —en-bod, *m.* scape-goat. —en-erlak, *m.* remission of sins, absolution. —en-fall, *m.* fall (of man). —en-frei, *adj.* free from sin. —en-geld, *n.* ill-gotten gain; very large sum of money (*coll.*). —en-häble, *f.* the body (*obs.*). —en-tucht, *m.* slave of sin, hardened sinner. —en-last, *f.* burthen of sin. —en-leben, *n.* sinful or wicked life. —en-lohn, *m.* wages of sin. —en-lofigkeit, *f.* innocence, sinlessness. —en-lust, *f.* love of sin or vice; sinful pleasure. —en-mak, *n.*; sein —ennak war voll, the measure of his iniquities was full. —en-register, *n.* list of sins committed. —en-schuld, *f.* (sum of) trespasses. —en-tilger, *m.* Redeemer, Saviour. —en-tilgung, —en-vergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sins; absolution. —en-voll, *adj.* full of iniquity, sinful. —en-wohllein, *n.* passing bell for a person to be executed. —er-hemd, *n.* hair shirt. —flut, *f.* the Flood; deluge; vor der —flut, vor-flutlich, antediluvian. —offer, *n.* sin-offering. —wäßer, *n.* water of purification.

Stüber-fein, *adj.* superfine. —istorität, *f.* superiority. —intende'nt, *m.* (in Protestant churches) superintendent (a higher grade than the ordinary 'Pastor'). —intendentur, *f.* office of superintendent (in Protestant churches). —largo, *n.* supercargo. —lag, *adj.* overwise; too shrewd; pert. —lativ, *m.* superlative. —revision, *f.* final revision; final proof (*Typ.*).

Stümm, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —na) supine.

Stüb'e, *j.* (*pl.* —n) soup, broth; repast; die rote —, blood (*vulg.*); die —aussen müssen, to have to abide by the consequences; einem die —verlangen, to spoil a p.'s pleasure, disappoint a p.; einem eine —einbroden, to serve someone an ill turn; einen Böffel —mit einem essen, to take pot-luck with a p., to dine with a p. in a quiet way. *Comp.* —n-anstalt, *f.* soup-kitchen, people's kitchen. —n-keich, *n.* gravy-beef; meat from which soup is or has been made; boiled beef. —n-loch, *m.* maker of soups. —n-fräuter, *pl.* pot-herbs. —n-löffel, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon. —n-marke,

f. ticket for a soup-kitchen (for the poor).

—n-napf, *m.* soup-basin; soup-tureen. —n-schüssel, *f.* soup-basin. —n-terrine, *f.* soup-tureen. —n-topf, *m.* stock-pot; digester; pot for making soup; pot of soup

Stüb'ig, *adj.* souplike; soppy.

Stüb'ig, *f.* petition. —stemb'nt-winkel, *m.* supplementary angle. —stie'ren, *v.a.* to supplicate, sue. —stie'ren, *v.a.* to think, presume, suppose.

Stupremat, *m. & n.* (—es), —ie', *f.* supremacy.

Stur'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) surd (*Math.*).

Stur'ne, Stör'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) seroon (a kind of pannier or hamper of certain kinds of goods).

Stur'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, buzz.

Sturroga't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) substitute; make-shift.

Sturton't, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) overcoat (*obs.*).

Stusen-die'ren, *i. v.a.* to suspend. II. *subst. n.* —die'ring, —stü'n, *f.* suspension. —stör'rium, *n.* (—stör'ium, *pl.* —stör'ien) suspender; suspensory (*Surg.*).

Stück, *adj. & adv.* sweet; sweetened; mein —es Lieb, my darling love; mein —es Herzblatt, my own dear, my darling; dein Leutnant ist —, your lieutenant is a dear (*girls' sl.*); —es Wasser, fresh water; —e Butter, fresh butter; —es Brot, unleavened bread; —e Speise, sweets; pudding; ein —es Herrchen, a mealy-mouthed youth; a young fop, a namby-pamby fellow (*coll.*); einem —e Worte geben, to use sugared words; to speak s. o. fair; —e Worte, wheedling or winning words; —e Thränen, tears of joy. —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) sweetmeat; sweetheart, darling. —e, *f.* sweetness. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be nauseously sweet; to be fulsomely polite; to be insipid or prudish. —en, *v.a.* to sweeten. —igfeit, *f.* (*pl.* —igfeiten) sweetness; suavity; sweet thing. —lich, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —lichkeit, *f.* sweetness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) flatterer, sweet-talking person; fop. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* sweet apple. —brot, *n.* unleavened bread. —flöte, *f.* soft flute (in organs). —holz, *n.* licorice; —holz raseln, to pay compliments, say soft things, to flirt. —holz-rasler, *m.* spoon(sy); (male) flirt. —holz-wurzel, *f.* licorice-root. —lieben, *n.* darling. —mandel-öl, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. —man!, *n.* sweet-tooth. —milch-läse, *m.* cheese made from sweet milk. —sauer, *adj.* bittersweet, sour-sweet. —teig, *m.* unleavened dough. —wäßer, *n.* fresh water.

Styomo're, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Egyptian sycamore.

Styobva'nt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) sycophant. —ie', *f.* sycophancy.

Stüb'e, *see* Stüb'e.

Stylog-is'mus, *m.* (—, *pl.* —ismen) syllogism. —ist'isch, *adj.* syllogistic.

Stüb'ig-e, —'ide, *f.* (*pl.* —en, —iden) sylph. —stüb'ig-ter-abend, *m.* New Year's Eve (*Pope Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 335*). —nacht, *f.* New Year's Night.

Stybol'-ist, *f.* symbolism. —ist'ig, *adj.* symbolical. —ist'ig-ren, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Stybmec'-rie', *f.* symmetry. —rist'ig (*pron.* symme'trich), *adj.* symmetrical.

Stybmepath-e'ist'ig, *adj. & adv.* sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. —ie', *f.* sympathy.

—ist'ig (*pron.* sympha'tisch), *adj.* sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled.

Stybmepoma'tisch, *adj.* symptomatic.

Stybmago'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —n) synagogue.

Stybmchron-is'mus, *m.* synchronism. —ist'ist'ig, *adj.* synchronous.

Stybmifika't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) syndicate.

Styndifus, (—, *pl.* —(f)ie), *m.* syndic.

Syn'kop—e, f. (pl. —en) syncope. —ie'ren, v. a. to syncope (*Mus.*, etc.).
Synod, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) ecclesiastical council (*in Russia*). —e, f. (pl. —en) synod. —**isch**, adj. synodical (*Ast.*). **Comp.** —al'=be'schlag, m. decision of a synod.
Synonym—ie, f. synonymy, synonymics, study of synonyms. —(i)sch, adj. synonymous, synonymic; —iſche's Wörterbuch, dictionary of synonyms.
Synop'tisch, adj. synoptic(al); die —en Eban'gelien, the synoptic gospels, the synoptics.
Syntak'tisch, adj. syntactical.
Synthe'—ie, f. synthesis. —iſch, adj. synthetic.
Syste'm, n. (—s, pl. —e) system; jurisdiction (*Free-m.*). —a'tiſer, m. (—a'tiſers, pl. —a'tiſere) systematic person. —a'tiſch, adj. & adv. systematic. —a'tiſie'ren, v. a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to systematize. **Comp.** —loſ, adj. unsystematic, unmethodical.
Sc'e'ne, see Scene.

Z

For words not found under **Z** look under **D**. Many words formerly spell with initial **Z** are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple **Z**. See also the Preface.

Z, z, n. T, t; for abbr. see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. **Comp.** **Z**-Binde, T-bandage; **Z**-Schiene, T-rail; **Z**-Schwelle, T-sill; **Z**-Winkel, T-square.
Tabac'ie, f. (pl. —en) smoking-room (in a public house), smoking-den (*obs.*).
Tabak, (*Tabak'*, *obs.*) m. (—s, pl. —e) tobacco; Schnupf—, snuff; lang-geſchnittener (kurz-geſchnittener) —, shag (cut tobacco); von Anno — (or To'ba(c)k) her, since the year 1; das iſt ſtarck —, that is hard to swallow or believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. **Comp.** (—s)=bau, m. cultivation of tobacco. (—s)=beize, f. tobacco-juice. (—s)=beutel, m. tobacco-pouch. (—s)=bruder, m. confirmed smoker. (—s)=dose, f. tobacco-box; snuff-box. (—s)=geſellſchaft, f. smoking-party. (—s)=händler, m. tobacco-merchant; tobaccoconist. (—s)=kollegium, n. smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. (—s)=laden, m. tobaccoconist's shop. —monopol, n. tobacco-monopoly. (—s)=pfeife, f. pipe. (—s)=qualm, m. tobacco-smoke. (—s)=regie, f. administration of the tobacco monopoly, levying tobacco-duties. —winner, m. tobacco-dresser or twister. (—s)=röhre, f. smoking-room.

Tabell—a'tiſch, adj. tabular, in form of tables; —a'tiſche Überſicht, tabulated view or statement.

Tabell'e, f. (pl. —n) table, index, synopsis; in —n bringen, to tabulate, make an index of.

Tab'ernakel, n. (—s, pl. —) tabernacle.

Tabul—a't, n. (—ats, pl. —ate) wooden floor; wainscotting. —a'tu'r, f. tabulation (*Mus.*). —e'tt, n. (—e'ttes, pl. —e'tte) pedlar's box. **Comp.** —e'tt'e'ſtram, m. pedlar's ware. —e'tt'=främer, m. pedlar.

Tabure'tt, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) foot-stool.

Tachygraph'ie, f. tachygraphy, shorthand.

Tadel, m. (—s) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach; reprimand, censure; fault; bad mark (*in schools*); —finden an (*dat.*) to find fault with; Blitter ohne Furcht und —, knight without fear or reproach (*Bayard*); ohne —, blameless, faultless. —bar, —haft, adj. blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —e't', f. constant fault-finding; nagging. —haftig=ſeit, f. blamableness. **Comp.** —frei, —loſ,

adj. irreproachable; excellent, splendid, perfect; —loſe Exemplare, perfect specimens, perfect copies. —loſigſeit, f. blamelessness. —luſt, —luſt, f. love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —rede, f., —wort, n. reproof. —s=vo'tum, n. vote of censure —ſüch'tig, adj. censorious; nagging.

Tadeln, I. v. a. to blame, find fault with, censure; einen wegen einer S. —, to rebuke a. o. for something; an allem etwas zu —finden, to find fault with everything; —iſt leichter als Beſſermachen, it is easier to find fault than to do better. II. *subst.* n. blame, censure. **Comp.** —s=wert, —s=würdig, adj. blameworthy.

Tad'ler, m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. fault-finder, critic.

Tafel, f. (pl. —n) table; tablet; alab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; flag-stone; panel; board; dinner-table, table; Wand—, blackboard; groſſe — bei Hoſe, court dinner-party; bei —, at table, at dinner; freie — haben bei . . ., to board free with . . .; die — deſſen, to lay the cloth or the table. **Comp.** —arbeit, f. paneling. —artig, adj. tabular. —auſſatz, m. centre-piece. —beſet, n. (*case containing*) knife, fork and spoon. —blei, n. sheet-lead. —brot, n. bread for the table, rolls. —butter, f. best butter (*for the table*). —decker, m. officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table linen and lays the table. —diener, m. waiter; (*at table*); footman. —för'mig, adj. tabular; —för'miges Klavier, square piano. —freunden, pl. pleasures of the table. —freund, m. epicure, lover of good living. —gedeck, n. (*set of*) table linen. —gelder, pl. allowance for board, table money. —geſchirr, n. dinner service, plate. —glas, n. plate-glass. —fla'vier, n. square piano. —fredt, m. dumb-waiter. —land, n. plateau, table-land. —muſik, f. music played during a repast. —obſt, n. dessert (*fruit*). —runde, f. Round Table; unfere gewöhnliche gemüthliche —runde, our usual party. —ſcheibe, f. sheet or pane of glass. —ſchiefer, m. slate in slabs. —ſervice, f. table-service, service of plate. —ſtein, m. table-cut precious stone. —ſtiſt, m. slate pencil. —tuch, n. table-cloth. —weiſe, adv. in tables. —wert, n. wainscotting. —zeug, n. table-linen; plate.

Täfel—den, n. (—ſtens, pl. —ſten) *dim.* of

Tafel, q. v.; lozeng. —n, v. a. to floor, inlay a floor; to wainscot. —ung, f. inlaying (*of floors*); panelling; wainscotting. **Comp.** —holz, n. wainscotting; panelling. —wert, n. see —ung.

Tafeln, v. I. a. to put on the table. II. n. (*aux.* h.) to dine, sup, banquet; gern —, to be fond of the pleasures of the table.

Taf'fel, **Tu't**, m. (—es, pl. —e) taffeta. —en, adj. of taffeta. **Comp.** —band, n. sarsnet ribbon. —weber, m. manufacturer of taffeta.

Tag, m. (—es, pl. —e) day; daylight; open air; es iſt (he'ller) —, it is broad day(light); der jün'gſte —, the Last Day, Doomsday; der — des Herrn, the Lord's day; heutig'en (heutige's) (—e)s, at the present time; to-day; einen — um den andern, every other day; eine's —es, once, one day; eine's ſchönen —es, one fine morning; den ganzen — über, the whole day long; — für —, einen — nach dem andern, day after day, daily; am he'llen, ſich'ten —e, in broad daylight; am —e liegen, to be manifest, clear; an den — bringen, legen, to bring to light, disclose, make manifest; an den — kommen, to come to light; zu —e ſtreichen, to crop out (*Mus.*); zu —e ſür'bern, to unearth, extract; to bring to light; zweimal des —es, twi'ce a day; es wird —,

day is breaking; es ist noch früh am —, it is still early; —3 darauf, folgender —, mor-
giger —, the next day, the day after; den
ganzen geschäftigen —, the living day;
heute über acht —, this day week; sich (*dat.*)
einen guten — machen, to enjoy o.s., to take
it easy; to take a holiday; er hat gute —, he
has a pleasant life, a fine time of it; er hat
heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood
to-day; dieser —, in diesen —en, one of
these days; nächster —, shortly, one of these
days; in meinen —en, in my time; in den —
hinein, at random, recklessly, from day to day;
Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time;
vor Jahr und —, a long time ago; man soll
den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't halloo
till you are out of the wood (*prov.*). —es, see
Tages (*in comp.*). *Comp.* (*the forms with e*
are as a rule North German, those without e
South German). —(e)-arbeit, *f.* day-labour;
work by the day; daily task. —(e)-arbeiter,
m. day-labourer. —(e)-arbeiterin, *f.* char-
woman. —e-bau, *m.* open working (*Min.*).
—(e)-blatt, *n.* daily paper; *pl.* dailies. —
blind, *adj.* seeing only or best at night. —(e)-
buch, *n.* day-book, journal; diary. —(e)-dieb,
m. idler, sluggard. —ei'n, *adv.* every
day of the week, daily. —(e)-falter, *pl.* but-
terflies. —(e)-futter, *n.* ration. —(e)-gelder,
pl. daily allowance. —hell, *adj.* clear as day.
—hemd, *n.* day-shirt (*for men*), chemise (*for*
women). —(e)-lang, *adj.* for days (together).
—e-lied, *n.*, —e-weise, *f.* morning-song, alba
(*of the Minnesinger*). —(e)-lohn, *m.* day's
wages. —(e)-löhner, *m.* workman, labourer
working by the day. —(e)-löhnerin, *f.* char-
woman. —(e)-löhnern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to
work by the day. —(e)-marsch, *m.* day's
march. —und-Nachtgleiche, *f.* equinox.
—(e)-reise, *f.* day's journey; journey by
day. —sagung, *f.* (*Swiss*) Diet. —(e)-sicht,
f. day-shift (*Min.*). —täg'lich, *adj.* usual,
daily, day in, day out. —täg'lichteit, *f.* every-
day occurrence. —(e)-wache, *f.* guard for the
day; morning-watch (*Naut.*); die —wache
schlagen, to beat the reveille (*Mil.*). —s-
über, *adv.* during the day. —weise, *adv.* by
the day. —(e)-werk, *n.* day's work; daily
task; measure of land.

Tages — (*in comp.*). —anbruch, *m.* break of
day, daybreak. —angabe, *f.* date. —arbeit,
f. day's work. —beichl, *m.* order of the day,
general order. —bericht, *m.* daily report;
news of the day. —billet, *n.* ticket (available)
for the day. —bureau, *n.* box-office (*Theat.*).
—fragen, *pl.* questions of the day. —grauen,
n. dawn. —helle, *f.* light of day. —kaffe, *f.*
see —bureau; day's receipts. —kurs, *m.* rate
of exchange on a day. —licht, *n.* daylight;
and —licht kommen, to appear, become known.
—litteratur, *f.* current literature. —neuig-
keiten, *pl.* news of the day. —ordnung, *f.*
order of the day, agenda. —post, *f.* daily
post. —zeit, *f.* time of day; zu jeder —zeit,
at any hour; bei guter —zeit ankommen, to
arrive early or at an early hour; einem die
—zeit bieten, to say 'good morning' (after-
noon, evening) to a person.

Täg —ig, *sup.* (*in comp.*). —breit —ig, lasting three
days; vierzehn —iges Kind, child fourteen
days old, child of fourteen days. —lich, *adj.*
& *adv.* daily; every day, per diem; quotidian;
ordinary, every-day; vierzehn —liche Liefe-
rung, fortnightly delivery or part.

Teufel, *m.* —(s, pl. —e) typhoon.

Teufel —e, *f.* (pl. —en) waist; bodice, body (*of*
a dress); ein Mädchen um die —e fassen, to
put one's arm round a girl's waist. —e'ren,
v.a. to cut (*cards*).

Tafel, *n.* (—s, pl. —) tackle (*Naut.*). —u'ge,
f. see —werk. *Comp.* —barn, *n.* tarred twine.
—haken, *m.* tackle-hook. —meister, *m.* rig-
ger; boatswain. —werk, *n.* rigging, tackle. —
zeug, *n.* rig-raft (*coll.*).

Takt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) time, measure (*Mus.*);
see —schritt; tact; — halten, to keep time;
nach dem —e tanzen, to keep good time in
dancing; aus dem —e bringen, to put out of
time; to disconcert; int —e marschieren, to
march in time, keep in step; den —e an-
geben or schlagen, to beat the time; 3 —, three-four
time. —e'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* to beat time. *Comp.*
—art, *f.* measure; time. —bezeichnung, *f.*
time-signature, indication of the time. —ein-
teilung, *f.* assigning the proper time-value to
notes (*Mus.*). —fest, *adj.* steady in keeping
time; firm of purpose, consistent. —festig-
keit, *f.* steadiness with regard to time.
—führer, *m.* conductor (*Mus.*). —gefühl, *n.*
tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. —los, *adj.*
tactless, without tact, indiscreet, injudicious,
ill-advised, in bad taste. —losigkeit, *f.* want
of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —
losigkeit begehen, to commit an indiscre-
tion; to act in bad form (*coll.*). —mäßig, *adj.*
in good time, well-timed; rhythmical (*Mus.*,
Danc.); regular. —meister, *m.* metronome.
—note, *f.* semibreve (*Mus.*). —pause, *f.* bar-
rest. —schlagen, *n.* beating time. —schritt,
m. measured (or dance)-step. —stoch, *m.* con-
ductor's baton. —strich, *m.* bar. —voll, *adj.*
tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

Taktik, *f.* tactics. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er)
tactician.

Taktisch, *adj.* tactical.

Talar, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) robe (*of a lawyer*);
clergyman's gown.

Talent, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) talent (*money*); talent
(*B.*); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity;
erworbenes —, acquirement, accomplishment;
attainment; er hat kein — zu . . ., he has no
talent or gift for . . . *Comp.* —los, *adj.* with-
out talent or ability, not gifted. —voll, *adj.*
talented, gifted, of great parts.

Talg, *m.* (—(e)s talloy; grease; fat. —en,
v. l. n. (*aux. h.*) to yield talloy; to form cakes
of fat. II. *a.* to grease with talloy. —ist
(*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* talloy; covered with talloy
or grease. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* talloy. —
drüsen, *pl.* sebaceous glands. —fett, *n.* stea-
rin(e). —grießen, *pl.* talloy-greaves. —händ-
ler, *m.* talloy-chandler. —licht, *n.* talloy
candle. —säure, *f.* stearic or sebatic acid.
—stoffs, *m.* stearin(e).

Talje, *f.* (pl. —n) tackle; große —, main
tackle. *Comp.* —reep, *n.* lanyard (*Naut.*).

Talc, *m.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) talc, talcum. *Comp.*
—artig, *adj.* talcky, talcous, talcose, of the
nature of talc. —erde, *f.* magnesite. —ge-
birge, —gestein, *n.* talc rocks. —glimmer,
m. laminar talc. —schiefer, *m.* talc slate.
—spat, *m.* magnesite. —stein, *m.* soapstone.
—thon, *m.* talcous clay.

Talmi — (*in comp.*) —gold, *n.* Talmi-gold, Abye-
sinian gold; sham. —graf, *m.* sham-count,
bogus-count, would-be aristocrat.

Talmud, *m.* (—s) Talmud.

Talmudisch, *adj.* Talmudic(al).

Tamarin, *be*, *f.* (pl. —n) tamarind.

Tamaris, *te*, *f.* (pl. —n) tamarisk.

Tambour, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) drummer; drum;
tambour (*Arch.*, *Fort.*). —u, *n.* (—ins, pl. —
—ine) tambourine (*Mus.*); small drum: tam-
bour-frame. —e'ren, *v.a.* to tambour. *Comp.*
—in'zschläger, *m.* player on the tambourine.
—ier'z-nadel, *f.* tambour-needle, embroidery-
needle. —major, *m.* drum-major.

Tand, *m.* (—es) toy; trifle, bauble; prattle,
idle talk; nonsense; vanity.

Tänzel-ei, *f.* dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. —**er**, *Tänzel-er*, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) trifter; dawdler. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dally, to trifle; to flirt; to lounge, idle about; to dawdle; to flirt. *Comp.* —**marft**, *m.* rag-fair; jumble-sale. —**schürze**, *f.* fancy-apron. —**wochen**, *pl.* honey-moon.

Tang, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sea-weed, fucus.

Tang-**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) jack (of a harpsichord). —**en**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tangent (*Math.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon. *Comp.* —**en**-**ten**-**bu**-**hole**, *f.* tangent-compass. —**en**-**ten**-**viered**, *n.* quadrilateral (or four-sided figure) formed by the tangents of a circle.

Tann, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) forest (*obs. & poet.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (silver) fir, abies; *gemeine* —**e**, silver fir. —**en**, *adj.* fir. —**icht**, *n.* (—**ichts**, *pl.* —**ichte**) fir-plantation. —**ig**, *adj.* planted with firs; fir. —**in**, *n.* (—**ins**) tannin, tannic acid. *Comp.* —**en**-**baum**, *m.* fir-tree, abies alba. —**en**-**brett**, *n.* deal board. —**en**-**gehölz**, *n.* fir-grove. —**en**-**harz**, *n.* resin from fir-trees. —**en**-**holz**, *n.* fir-wood, deal. —**en**-**nadeln**, *pl.* needles of the fir. —**en**-**wald**, *m.* fir-wood. (—**en**)-**zapfen**, *m.* fir-cone.

Tantal, *n.* (—**s**) tantalum. *Comp.* —**fäure**, *f.* tantal acid.

Tant-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Tant**-**chen**, *n.*) aunt; — **Bog**, the Vossische Zeitung (*popular Berlin newspaper*) (*coll.*); — **Anstand**, Mrs. Grundy.

Tantieme, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) share, portion; author's rights (*in a play*), royalty (*in a book*).

Tanz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Tän**-**ze**) dance; ball; brawl, fray; war, fight (*poet.*); row; *einen* — *mit einem* *wagen*, to engage in a contest with a p.; *da ging der* — *los*, then the row began (*coll.*); *der blutige* — *war*; *zum* — *e auffordern*, to ask to dance; — *im Zimmer*, carpet dance. —**bar**, *adj.* danceable.

Tän-**chen**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) little or quiet dance, hop. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip, skip, hop, caper; to amble (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* (dancing) partner; dancer. —**er**-**ei**, *f.* wild dancing. —**erlich**, *adj.*; *es war mir gar nicht* —**erlich** (*zu Wute*), I was not at all in a dancing mood. —**erhaft**, *f.* dancer's calling; dancers (*coll.*); corps de ballet.

Tanz-**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dance; *nach der Geige* —**en**, to dance to the fiddle; *einen zu Boden* —**en**, to knock a p. down in dancing; *sich mühe* —**en**, to tire oneself with dancing; — *en wollen*, wenn die Musik aufhört, to come a day after the fair (*prov.*). —**erei**, *f.* continual dancing. *Comp.* —**bär**, *m.* dancing bear. —**bein**, *n.*; *das* —**bein** *schwingen*, to dance, hop, to foot it (*coll.*). —**belustigung**, *f.* merry dance; (public) ball. —**boden**, *m.* dancing-room; public ball-room (*generally for artisans, peasants, etc.*). —**fest**, *i. ball.* —**gefährte**, *m.* —**gefährtin**, *f.* partner (*at a dance*). —**gesellschaft**, *f.* dancing-party, dance. —**farte**, *f.* programme. —**flapper**, *f.* castanet. —**locipe**, *f.* public-house where dancing is allowed. —**fränzchen**, *n.* dancing club. —**lust**, *f.* art of dancing. —**lehrer**, *m.* dancing master. —**lied**, *n.* dancing-song. —**lokal**, *n.* see —**boden**. —**lust**, *f.* love of dancing. —**musik**, *f.* dance-music. —**platz**, *m.* open space for dancing. —**schuh**, *m.* dancing shoe; pump. —**tour**, *f.* figure. —**unterricht**, *m.* dancing lessons. —**vergnügen**, *n.* ball (of the lower classes or of a very simple character); carpet dance. —**wut**, *f.* dancing mania. **Tanz**-**er**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy (*coll.*).

Tape-**t**, *n.* (—**s**) carpet: *auf* — *bringen*, to broach or introduce a subject, to bring s.th. upon the tapis; *auf* — *kommen*, to come under discussion. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. *Comp.* —**en**-**bahn**, *f.* single breadth of wall-paper. —**en**-**behang**, *m.* tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. —**en**-**borte**, —**en**-**laute**, *f.* border of a wall-paper. —**en**-**fabrik**, *f.* manufactory of wall-paper. —**en**-**händler**, *m.* dealer in wall-paper; decorator. —**en**-**leiste**, *f.* paper-border. —**en**-**nagel**, *m.* tack; brass-headed nail. —**en**-**papier**, *n.* wall-paper. —**en**-**rahmen**, *m.* tapestry-frame. —**en**-**thür**, *f.* hidden door, door covered with paper. —**en**-**weber**, —**en**-**wirker**, *m.* tapestry-maker.

Tape-**st**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) upholsterer; paperhanger. —**en**, *v.a.* to hang or fit with tapestry; to (hang with) paper; *neu* —**en**, to repaper. —**ung**, *f.* papering (*of walls, rooms*). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* upholstery; paper-hanging.

Tap-**fer**, *adj. & adv.* brave, valiant; bold, courageous; *see* **Tüchtig**; — *arbeiten*, to work with zeal, work hard; *einen* — *abprügeln*, to thrash a p. soundly; *halte dich* —! steady! don't flinch! *sich* — *wehren* *gegen*, to make a gallant stand against. —**feit**, *f.* bravery, valour.

Tap-**ta**, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) tapica.

Tap-**ir**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tapir.

Tape-**st**-**erie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tapestry-work.

Tapp, *i. int. tap!* II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slap, blow; kick; foot-print; awkward fellow, clumsy lout. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) claw; paw; foot-step. —**eln**, *v.n.* to trip (*coll.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to poke about, to grope one's way; *im Dunkeln* —**en**, to grope in the dark; *im Dunkeln* —**end**, benighted. —**s**, (**Taps**), *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* —**fes**) *see* **Tapp**. —**sen** (**Tapsen**), *see* —**en**. —**sig**, *adj.* awkward.

Tapp-**st**-**isch**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, heavy.

Tar-**a**, *f.* tare (*C.L.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. *Comp.* —**a**-**rechnung**, *f.* tare-account. —**a**-**vergütung**, *f.* allowance for tare.

Taran-**tel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tarantula (*Ent.*); *wie von der* — *gestochen*, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

Tar-**if**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tariff. —**en**, *v.a.* to fix a tariff, levy duty on. *Comp.* —**er**-**mäßigung**, *f.* reduction of the tariff. —**mäßig**, *adj.* according to the tariff.

Tarn— (*in comp.*) —**haut**, —**fappe**, *f.* cloak of invisibility.

Taro-**d**, (**Tarot**), *n.* (—**s**) taroc, tarot, a game at cards. —**er**-**t**, *adj.* chequered (*of cards*).

Tart-**sch**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (small) round shield; target (*obs. poet.*).

Tas-**ch**-**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) little pocket. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) purse-maker; trunk-maker.

Tas-**che**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; *etwas in die* — *stecken*, to pocket s.th.; *etuen in die* — *stecken*, to be more than a match for or far superior to a p.; *aus jemandes* — *leben*, to live at another's expense. *Comp.* —**a**-**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket edition. —**a**-**buch**, *n.* pocket or memorandum book; small book. —**a**-**dieb**, *m.* pick-pocket; *vor* —**ndieben** *wird gewarnt*, beware of pickpockets. —**a**-**diefstahl**, *m.* picking pockets, pocket-picking. —**a**-**fenzeug**, *n.* pocket match-box. —**a**-**format**, *n.* pocket-size. —**a**-**geld**, *n.* pocket-money, (weekly or monthly) allowance. —**a**-**geßel**, *n.* pocket-case. —**a**-**trebs**, *m.* crab-fish (*Cancer pagurus*). —**a**-**messer**, *n.* pocket-knife; clasp-knife; *zusammenklappen wie ein* —**a**-**messer**, to collapse (*coll.*). —**a**-**puffer**, *m.* pocket-pistol (*coll.*).

—**n**-spiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror, pocket-glass.
 —**n**-spiel, *n.* jugglery, sleight of hand. —**n**-
 spieler, *m.* juggler, conjurer. —**n**-spieleret,
f. legerdomain; jugglery. —**n**-spieler-künste,
pl. juggler's or conjurer's tricks. —**n**-tuch,
n. pocket-handkerchief. —**n**-uhr, *f.* watch.
 —**n**-wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.
Za/se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* Zä/sehen, *n.*) cup;
 (Ober- und Unter-) cup and saucer. *Comp.*
 —**n**-topf, *m.* cup. —**n**-schälchen, *n.*, —**n**-
 untertass, *m.* saucer (*dial.*).
Zast-atür, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**-aturen) keys, key-board
 (of a piano, etc.). —**bar**, *adj.* palpable; tan-
 gible. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) key (of a piano, etc.);
 eine falsche —**c** anschlagen, to strike a wrong
 note.
Zast-en, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch, feel;
 to grope, fumble; nach einer S. —**n**, to
 stretch out the hand for a th.; —**end** gehen, to
 grope one's way; ein Blinder faßt es —**n**, a
 blind man can recognize it by the touch. *II.*
subst. n. feeling, touching, touch; groping.
 —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) feeler, antenna; one
 who feels or gropes; key, communicator
 (Tele.); Gegenpredr-**er**, duplex-key (Tele.).
Comp. —**empfindung**, *f.* sensibility of touch;
 einzelne —**empfindung**, sensation of touch.
 —**n**-brett, *n.* key-board. —**n**-hebel, *m.* key-
 lever. —**n**-instrumente, *pl.* keyed instru-
 ments. —**n**-klavier, *n.* key-board. —**n**-
 leiter, *m.* (hand-)guide. —**n**-wert, *n.* key-
 action. —**er**-förmig, *adj.* feeler-like. —**er**-
 zirkel, *m.* calliper compasses. —**hafen**, *m.*
 cant-hook. —**organ**, *n.* organ of touch. —**fühl**,
m. (sense of) touch. —**fühlen**, *pl.* antennae.
 —**wissenschaft**, —**lehre**, *f.* science of touch,
 haptics.
Zät-scheln, (**Zä**t-scheln, *v. a.*) to pet.
Zät-terich, *m.* trembling (of the hands) (*sl.*).
Zät(t)owieren, *v. a.* to tattoo.
Zät/se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paw; claw. *Comp.* —**n**-
 förmig, *adj.* claw-like. —**n**-hieb, *m.* blow
 with a paw.
¹**Zau**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rope, cable; die —**c**,
 tackling, rigging; den Unter mehr —**a**us-
 stecken, to pay out more cable; ein —**schlagen**,
 to twist a rope. —**n**, *v. a.* to tow (a ship, etc.);
 to tow (skins). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
 tower; dresser (of skins). —**erci**, *f.* towing.
Comp. —**anker**, *m.* sea-anchor, tow-anchor;
 den —**anker** lichten, to unmoor a ship. —
 brücke, *f.* rope-bridge. —**blod**, *m.* pulley.
 —**länge**, *f.* cable's length. —**wert**, *m.* cord-
 age; rigging; (laufendes) running gear;
 (stehendes) standing rigging.
²**Zau**, *m.* (—**e**s) dew; geträuerter —, hoar
 frost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —**n**, *v. n.*
 (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to thaw; (*aux. h.*)
 to be covered with dew; es —**t**, the dew is falling
 it is dewy; der Schnee ist von den Dächern
 getaut, the snow has melted off (or fallen
 from) the roofs. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* dewy.
Comp. —**benetzt**, —**feucht**, *adj.* moist with
 dew, bedewed, dew-besprinkled. —**erde**, *f.*
 top soil. —**luft**, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere.
 —**messer**, *m.* drosometer. —**perle**, *f.* dewy
 pearl. —**regen**, *m.* mild rain. —**schlag**, *m.*
 fallen dew. —**wetter**, *n.* thaw. —**wind**, *m.*
 warm wind, mild breeze.
Zaub, *adj.* deaf; dead; unfeeling; vorp'd; numb;
 empty; sterile; barren; —**n** machen, to deafen;
 —**n** auf einem Ohre, deaf of one ear; —**n** sein bei
 (für, gegen, zu) jemandes Willen, to be deaf
 to a person's entreaties; —**n** Ohren predigen,
 to talk to the winds; mit —**n** Ohren anhören,
 to turn a deaf ear to; —**n** Gang, exhausted
 lode; —**n** Gestein, dead, dead heaps; —**n** es
 Gras, weeds; —**n** Nüsse, empty (blind) nuts;
 —**n** Ei, addled egg. —**heit**, *f.* deafness;

numbness; sterility. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* soil
 producing little ore. —**geboren**, *adj.* born
 deaf. —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats. —**loble**, *f.*
 blind coal. —**netzel**, *f.* dead nettle. —**stumm**,
adj. deaf and dumb. —**stummens-anstalt**, *f.*
 asylum for the deaf and dumb. —**stummheit**,
f. deaf-and-dumbness.
Zäub'-den, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) little dove
 or pigeon; mein —**n**! my darling, my love!
 —**er**, (—**erich**), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) see **Zä**-
 uer. —**n**, *f.* hen-pigeon.
Zäu'be, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pigeon; dove (certain
 kinds, high style, poet.); ein Flug —**n**, a
 flight or flock of pigeons; verirrt —**n**, stray
 pigeon; Brief—, carrier-pigeon; Noah's
 dove; sanft wie eine — (as) gentle as
 a dove; die —**girt**, the pigeon coo; wo
 —**n** sind, fliegen —**n** hin, to him that
 hath shall be given; das Land der gebräute-
 nen —**n**, a fool's paradise; Utopia; Land of
 Cocayne; ihm fliegen die gebratenen —**n**
 in den Mund, he gets all he wants without
 trouble, the larks fall to him ready roasted.
 —**n**-haft, *adj.* pigeon-like, dove-like, colum-
 bine. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) cock, cock-
 pigeon. *Comp.* —**n**-einfalt, *f.* dove-like
 simplicity. —**n**-fall(c), *m.* goshawk. —**n**-
 farben, *adj.* dove-coloured. —**n**-flug, *m.*
 flight of a pigeon; flock, flight of pigeons.
 —**n**-gier, —**n**-habicht, *m.* goshawk. —**n**-
 haus, *n.* dove-cot. —**n**-kropf, *m.* pigeon's
 crop; fumitory (Bot.). —**n**-liebhaber, *m.*
 pigeon-fancier. —**n**-loch, *n.* pigeon-hole.
 —**n**-paar, *n.* a pair of pigeons or doves.
 —**n**-pötte, *f.* pigeon-pie. —**n**-post, *f.* con-
 veyance of letters by (carrier-)pigeons. —**n**-
 schlag, *m.* dove-cot; house where people are
 continually coming and going or where the
 servants are frequently changed (*coll.*). —**n**-
 stöber, *m.* goshawk. —**n**-zucht, *f.* pigeon-
 breeding. —**n**-züchter, *m.* pigeon-breeder or
 fancier.
Zäu'g-en, *v. I. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dip
 or plunge (into water), dive; to disappear;
 mit der Hand in die Schüssel —**n**, to dip one's
 hand into the dish; die Sonne —**t** (sich) ins
 Meer, the sun sinks into the sea; auf —**n**,
 to emerge. *II. a.* to dip, slip; to duck, plunge;
 (Eisen) —**n**, to temper iron. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**,
pl. —**er**) diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.*
 —**batterie**, *f.* immersion battery (Phys.). —
 ente, *f.* mergus (Orn.). —**er**-anzug, *m.*
 diver's dress or outfit. —**er**-glode, *f.* diving-
 bell. —**er**-solben, *m.* plunger. —**er**-schiff,
n. diving-ship. —**er**-vögel, *pl.* divers (Orn.).
Zäu'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) baptism; christening; christ-
 ening-feast; ein Kind aus der —**n** heben,
 to stand sponsor to a child; ein Kind über die —
 halten, to present a child at the font or for
 baptism; die —**n** vornehmen or vollziehen, to
 baptize; die heilige —, the holy baptism.
Zäu'f-en, *v. a.* to baptize, christen; to dub, call;
 Wein —**n**, to water, adulterate wine; er
 läßt alle Jahre —**n**, he has a new baby every
 year. *Comp.* —**amt**, *m.* act or ceremony of
 baptism. —**amt**, *m.* ministry of baptism. —
 becken, *n.* (christening) font. —**buch**, *n.* bap-
 tismal register. —**bund**, *m.* baptismal cove-
 nant. —**formel**, *f.* form of baptism. —**ge**-
 bühr, *f.* christening-fee. —**ge**lübde, *n.* bap-
 tismal vow. —**ge**richt, *n.* christening present.
 —**ge**richt(e), *m.* (ana)baptist. —**handlung**,
f. see —**amt**. —**kapelle**, *f.* baptistery.
 —**name**, *m.* Christian name. —**paten**, *n.* god-
 child. —**pate**, *m.* godfather; godchild. —
 patin, —**pate**, *f.* godmother; god-daughter.
 —**register**, see —**buch**. —**schein**, *m.* certificate
 of baptism. —**schmäh**, *m.* christening feast.
 —**stein**, *m.* (baptismal) font. —**wasser**, *n.*
 baptismal water. —**zeuge**, *m.* spouses.

Täufl-er, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) baptizer; see **Wieber-er**; **Johannes der -er**, John the Baptist. —**ling**, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) infant (or person) receiving baptism; neophyte (of grown-up persons).

Taug-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be of use; to answer, to do, to serve, to be good or fit for; *es -t* (zu) *nichts*, it is worthless; *er -t nichts*, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; *daß -t nicht zur Sache*, that is no good or no use; *wozu soll das -en?* of what use is that? —**lich**, *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; available. *Comp.* —**e-nichts**, *m.* a good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-weel; *ein ganzer -enichts*, an utter scamp.

Taumel, *m.* (—*s*) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (*Vet.*); ecstasy; transport; frenzy; whirl. —**ig**, *adj.* reeling; giddy.

Taumel-n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to reel, stagger; to be giddy; *er ist in das Zimmer getaumelt*, he staggered into the room; *er -t von diesem unvorhergesehenen Glück*, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. *Comp.* —**becher**, *m.* intoxicating cup. —**geist**, *m.* one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit or disposition. —**taube**, *f.* tumbler pigeon.

Tausch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) exchange (of goods), barter; *im -gegen*, in exchange for; *einen -machen*, to effect an exchange. —**bar**, *adj.* exchangeable.

Tausch-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to exchange; to barter; *ich möchte nicht mit Ihnen -en*, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. —**er**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) barterer. —**erei**, *f.* exchange. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* barter; exchange trade. —**weise**, *adv.* by or in exchange.

Täusch-en, *v.a.* to deceive, delude; to cheat; to impose upon; to disappoint; *sich durch etwas -en lassen*, to let oneself be deceived by something; *einen um etwas -en*, to cheat a p. out of a thing; *in der Liebe getäuscht werden*, to be disappointed in love. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* deceitful, illusory; —**ende Ähnlichkeit**, striking resemblance; *das ist -end nachgeahmt*, that is copied to the life. —**er**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) deceiver, cheat; (*horse*)-dealer. —**ung**, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; disappointment; *man gebe sich darüber keiner -ung hin*, let no one deceive himself on that score.

Tauschier-ren, *v.a.* to inlay.

Tausend, *I. num. adj.* thousand; —**und aber** —, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; *nicht einer unter -*, not one in a thousand; *vor vielen - Jahren*, many thousand years ago; —**Wann**, a thousand men; —**und eine Nacht**, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments). II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thousand; *bei, zu -en*, by thousands. III. *int.* (ei,) *der -!* *Woh -!* the deuce! dear me! good gracious! —**er**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) thousand; figure marking the thousands. —**ft**, *num. adj.* thousandth; *das weiß der -ste nicht*, not one in a thousand knows that. —**fiel**, *n.* (—*fiels*, *pl.* —*fiel*) thousandth part. —**fiens**, *adv.* in the thousandth place. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* thousand-armed. —**blatt**, *n.* milfoil. —**blättrig**, *adj.* thousand-leaved. —**ed**, *n.* polygon of a thousand sides, chiliagon. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of a thousand kinds; —**erlei Dinge**, thousands of things; ever so many things. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *I. adj.* a thousand times, thousand-fold. II. *adv.* in a thousand ways. —**fuß**, *m.* milliped. —**güldenraut**, *n.* century. —**jährig**, *adj.* of a thousand years, a thousand years old; millennial; *das -jährige Reich Christi*, the millennium. —**künstler**, *m.* conjurer, Jack of

all trades. —**mal**, *adv.* a thousand times. —**safament**, *int.* the deuce (take it all), hang it. —**sappermeister**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**schön**(chen), *n.* daisy. —**safa**, *m.*; *er ist ein -safa*, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvellous person. —**weise**, *adv.* by thousands.

Tautolog-ie, *f.* tautology. —**isch**, *adj.* (pron. *tautolo'gisch*) tautological.

Tax-ame-ter-dreihölz, *f.* taxameter cab. —**ator**, *m.* (—*ator*s, *pl.* —*ator*en) taxer, appraiser, valuer; *berechtigter -ator*, sworn appraiser or valuer. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) authorized charge or price; estimate, value; tax, rate, duty. —**ie-rein**, *v.a.* to appraise, value, estimate; to rate, tax; to put a fixed price on; *zu niedrig -iert*, rated or priced too low. —**ie-rung**, *f.* taxation, valuation. *Comp.* —**belegung**, *f.* levying of a tax. —**en-erz-mäßigung**, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. —**gebühren**, *pl.* dues, fixed charges. —**ordnung**, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or taxed costs (*in law courts*, etc.). —**wert**, *m.* appraised value.

Taxus, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) yew. *Comp.* —**hedge**, *f.* yew hedge.

Techn-ik, *f.* science of technical terms; technics; technical art; execution. —**iker**, *m.* (—*ikers*, *pl.* —*iker*) technologist; one skilled in an art; engineer. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* technical; —**ische Ausdrücke**, technical terms; technicalities; —**ische Hochschule**, Polytechnic Academy; —**ische Mittelschule**, technical school or institute.

Techtelwachtel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) love affair, entanglement, secret flirtation with a girl (*coll.*).

Teddel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dachs(hund), crook-legged German terrier.

Teer, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) (Steinkohlen-) (coal-) tar; *mit - anstreichen*, to tar. —**en**, *v.a.* to tar. —**icht**, *adj.* tarry. —**ig**, *adj.* tarry; tarred. *Comp.* —**aufguss**, *m.* infusion of tar. —**baum**, *m.* Scotch fir. —**brenner**, *m.* tar-maker. —**bidde**, *f.* tar- or grease-box. —**farben**, *pl.* coal-tar or aniline colours. —**farbig**, *adj.* tar-coloured. —**fäß**, *n.* tar-barrel. —**hütte**, *f.* tar-factory. —**jade**, *f.* tarred vest; Jack Tar. —**pappe**, *f.* tarred paste-board. —**pech**, *n.* artificial asphalt. —**pinzel**, *m.* tar-brush. —**quelle**, *f.* spring of mineral tar. —**schmelerei**, *f.* manufactory of tar. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**tuch**, *n.* tarpaulin. —**werg**, *n.* tarred tow or oakum.

Teigel, *m.* (—*s*) species of bluish-green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (*Geol.*).

Tei'anker, *m.* small bower (anchor).

Teich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pond, pool. *Comp.* —**binde**, *f.* bulrush. —**fendel**, *m.* water-milfoil. —**gitter**, *n.* sluice-grating. —**litie**, *f.* water-lily. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* pond-plants. —**rohr**, *n.* reed. —**schiff**, *n.* reeds. —**zapfen**, *m.* lock (of a sluice).

Tei'au, see **Tai'au**.

Teig, *I. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) dough, paste. II. *adj.* mellow; overripe. —**ig**, *adj.* doughy; mellow; over-ripe. *Comp.* —**decke**, *f.* covering of paste or crust. —**holz**, *n.* —**hövel**, *m.* rolling-pin. —**kräse**(*r*), *m.*, *f.* —**schärre**, *f.* baker's scraper. —**messer**, *n.* dough-knife. —**mulde**, *f.* baker's trough. —**rädchen**, *n.* jaggling iron. —**schüssel**, *f.* bake-board.

Teil, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) part, share; part, division; party (*Law*); *der größte - der Menschen*, most people; *er hat sein - bekommen*, he has got his due; *wenn er nicht spricht, so denkt er sein -*, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; *ein gut - von etwas*, a good bit, a fair share; *sieben - von ein*, seven parts of, $\frac{7}{10}$ of; *drei - von etwas*, three-fourths of a.th.; *zwei -*, two-thirds; *großen -s*, in a great measure. to a large extent;

größten —s, for the most part; zum —(e), partly, in part; einem zu —werden, to fall to a p.'s lot or share; einem etwas zu —werden lassen, to admit s.o. to a share of a th.; to grant a p. s.th.; —an einer S. —haben or nehmen, to take part in a th., to interest oneself in a th.; to contribute to a th.; to join in a th.; einen an einer S. —nehmen lassen, to give a p. a share in a th.; to allow a p. to join in a th.; beide —e, both parties; ich meines —s, für meine —, an meinem —e, I for my part, as for me; ich halbe es mit keinem —e, I side with neither party; andern —s, on the other hand. —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) particle. —haft(ig), adj. (with gen.) partaking of, sharing in; fäh(einer Sache) —haftig machen, to participate in; (einer Sache) —haftig werden, to partake of, share. —s, adv. partly, in part; —s in barem Gelde, —s in Wechseln, partly in money (coin), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Politik . . . what with force, what with policy . . . Comp. —begriff, m. partial notion. —besitzer, m. part-owner. —bruch, m. partial fraction. —habend, adj. participating in. —haber, m. sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber gesucht, a partner wanted (in newspapers); stiller —haber, sleeping partner. —kreis, m. primitive or pitch-circle (Mach.). —nahme, f. participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einer Person (für eine B.), interest in a person. —nahmlos, adj. unfeeling, indifferent. —nahmlosigkeit, f. indifference, want of sympathy. —nehmend, adj. sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —nehmer, m. participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice. —nehmung, f. obs. for —nahme. —quantum, n. quota, split. —scheide, f. divider (Mach.); graduator. —strecke, f. section of a railway or tramway. —weise, adj. & adv. partial; in part; in parts or numbers; —weise Zahlung, part-payment. —zahl, f., —zähler, m. quotient (Arith.). —zahlung, f. part-payment, payment by instalments; monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly instalments. —zirkel, m. dividing compasses.

Teil'bar, adj. divisible, separable. —feit, f. divisibility.

Teil'-en, v.a. to divide; to share; to separate; to participate, share in; den Unterschied —en, to split the difference; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Leiden —en, to sympathize with a p., to share s.o.'s suffering or sorrow. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) divider; sharer; divisor (Arith.). —erfremd, adj. indivisible; —erfremde Zahl, prime number. —ung, f. division, separation; quartering (Her.); sharing; dismemberment (of an empire); parcelling out (of lands). —ungs-artikel, m. partitive article. —ungs-ebene, f. bisecting plane. —ungs-glied, n. divisional member. —ungs-hahn, m. branch-spout (Hydr.). —ungs-linie, f. dividing-line. —ungs-punkt, m. point of division; (pl.) diæresis. —ungs-recht, n. right of partition. —ungs-verfahren, n. mode of division or partition. —ungs-vertrag, m. treaty of partition. —ungs-zahl, f. dividend (Arith.). —ungs-zeichen, n. hyphen; mark of division. —ungs-zirkel, m. dividing compasses.

Teint, m. (—s, pl. —s) complexion.

Tele-gra'mm, n. (—gramms, pl. —gramme) telegram, telegraphic message, wire; Kabel —gramm, cablegram, cable. —gra'ph, m. (—graphen, pl. —graphen) telegraph; optischer —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unter-seischer —graph, submarine cable; durch

den —graphen, by telegraph or wire. —gra'phen-beamer(t), m. see —graphist. —gra'phen-bote, m. telegraph-boy. —graphen-drabt, m. telegraph-wire. —graphen-fabel, n. telegraph-cable. —graphen-leitung, —graphen-linie, f. telegraph-line. —gra'phen-stange, f. telegraph-pole. —grabbie', f. telegraphy; drahtlose —graphie, wireless telegraphy; Sonnen-grabbie, heliography. —grabbie'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telegraph, wire; to cable. —gra'bbisch, adj. telegraphic. —grabbie'r(in, f.), m. telegraph clerk, telegraphist. —ologie', f. teleology. —olo'gisch, adj. teleological. —pho'n, (also Ze'lephon), n. (—phons, pl. —phons) telephone. —phonic'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telephone. —pho'nisch, adj. telephonic; —phonisch anfragen, to ask by telephone. —phon-leitung, f. telephonic circuit. —phont'ist(in, m. (f.) man (woman) at the telephone. —t'op, n. (—t'ops, pl. —t'ope) telescope.

Teil'er, m. (—s, pl. —) plate; tray; salver; crown, disc (Bot.); plate, table (of an air-pump); palm of the hand (rare). —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little plate. Comp. —artig, adj. plate-shaped. —bord, —brett, n. plate-drainer; plate-rack. —dre'hen, n. twirling the trencher, My Lady's Toilet. —förmig, adj. plate-shaped. —huf, m. flat hoof. —l'icht, m. dumb waiter. —ford, m. plate-basket. —leder, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, toady. —ledere', f. toadyism. —ladrant, m. cupboard, sideboard. —tuch, n. (dinner-)napkin; dish-cloth. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Tellu'r, n. (—s) tellurium; tellurion (Ast.). —ig, adj. tellurous. —isch, adj. telluric; terrestrial.

Tem'pel, m. (—s, pl. —) temple, place of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of chance (Cards); einen zum —hinauswerfen, to turn a p. out (coll.). —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at Tempel; to gamble. Comp. —diener, m. officer of the temple, priest. —herr, (Tem'pler,) m. (Knight-)Templar. —herrlich, adj. belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, m. court of a temple; residence of the Knights-Templars, Temple, preceptory. —hüter, m. temple-ward. —or-den, m. order of the Templars. —raub, m. sacrilege. —räuberisch, adj. sacrilegious. —ritter, see —herr. —schänder, m. desecrator of a temple. —weibe, f.; Fest der —weibe, (Jewish) Feast of Dedication.

Tem'pera, f. distemper, tempera.

Tem'per-ame'nt, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) temperament; temper; hitiges —ament, hot temper. —atu't, f. temperature; temperament (Mus.). —le'ren, v.a. to temper, moderate, soften; to anneal; —terte Stimmung, temperament (Mus.). —leres Wasser, lukewarm water. Comp. —aments'-schleier, m. defect of temper; constitutional defect. —atur-erhö'hung, f. rise in temperature. —atur-grad, m. degree of temperature. —ir-me'sser, n. palette-knife. —ir-wasser, n. tempering-water.

Tem'pern, v.a. to temper, anneal, cool down.

Tem'p-er, n. (—s, pl. —s, Tem'pi) time, measure, pace, rate. —ora'tion, pl. temporalities, secular possessions; (clerical) living. —ora'r, adj. temporary. —orific'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to temporize; to delay. —us, n. (—us, pl. —ora) tense (Gram.).

Tena'tel, n. (—s, pl. —) leaf-holder (Typ.); tenaeulum (Surg.).

Tend-er'ung, f. tendency. —enai'g's, adj. having a marked tendency, uttered or written with a view to effect; biased, prejudiced. Comp. —enzroman, m. (—enz'stück, n.) novel (drama) written with a purpose.

Ten'der, m. (—s, pl. —) advice boat; tender

(of a railway-engine). *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* tank-engine.

Ten'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) threshing-floor. *Comp.* —*n*-patz, *f.*, —*n*-schlägel, *m.* beadle for making threshing-floors.

Ten'nis, *n.* lawn-tennis. *Comp.* —schläger, *m.* tennis racket. —spiel-feld, *n.* tennis-court. —spiel-regeln, *pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.

Ten'or, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tenor. —ist, *m.* (—*ist'en*, *pl.* —*ist'en*) tenor-singer. *Comp.* —geige, *f.* viola. —partie, *f.* tenor-part. —stimme, *f.* tenor-voice, tenor-part.

Tenta'men, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Tentamina) preliminary examination (*e. g.* —physicum, preliminary medical examination).

Te'nuis, *f.* (*pl.* Tenues) voiceless stopped consonant, voiceless stop; *t*, *p*, *k*; schwache —, weakly-articulated almost voiced stops.

Ten'no, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trobador's tenzon, tenson.

Tep'pid, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) carpet; Band —, tapestry; Tisch —, table-cover; Brüstler —, Brussels carpet; mit einem auf den breiten — treten, to be joined in marriage to a person; mit —en überziehen, belegen, to carpet; der grüne — der Wiesen, the green (carpet of the) meadows, the green sward. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* tapestry. —band, *n.* carpet-binding. —beer, *n.* carpet-pattern, flower-bed. —nagel, *m.* tack. —pflanzen, *pl.* small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —sticker(in), *f.* tapestry-worker. —weber, *m.* weaver, *m.* carpet-manufacturer. —zeug, *n.* carpeting, carpet in the piece.

Ter'min, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) time, term; fixed day; term (*Law*); court-day; summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; ich habe morgen —, I am (summoned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; in vier —en zahlbar, payable in four instalments; die —e sollen richtig abgetragen werden, the payments are to be made regularly; seine Wiete noch zwei —e schuldig sein, to be two quarters in arrears with one's rent. —alien, *pl.* Roman festival in honour of the god Terminus. —le'ren, *v. a.* to beg alms (*as the mendicant friars*). —ologie, *f.* terminology, technical language, nomenclature; notation. —us, *m.* the god Terminus; term; —i technic, technical terms. *Comp.* —falter, *m.* almanac showing the terms, quarter-days, etc. —weise, *adv.* by instalments; by the term. —(al')zahlung, *f.* payment by instalments or at fixed terms.

Ter'mite, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) white ant.

Terpenti'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) turpentine. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* (—öl, *n.*) spirits (oil) of turpentine.

Terr'ai'n, *n.* (—ains, *pl.* —ains) ground; country (*Mil. etc.*). —ai'se, *f.* (*pl.* —assen) terrace; flat roof; foreground (*Paint.*). —assie'ren, *v. a.* to terrace; to step (*Railw.*). —el'trisch, *adj.* terrestrial. —üne, *f.* (*pl.* —inen) tureen. —le'ren, *n.* claying (*of sugar*). *Comp.* —assen-land, *n.* country sloping in terraces.

Terr'ier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) terrier.

Terror —lie'ren, *v. a.* to terrorise, browbeat. —is'mus, *m.* terrorism. —ist, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) terrorist.

Tert'ia, *f.* (—ia, *pl.* —ien) third form (from the top) in a German higher secondary school, fourth form in an English grammar school; great primer (*Typ.*); tenth, great tierce (*Org.*); see —iawechsel. —ial, *n.* (—ials, *pl.* —iale), (*University*) term. —iä'ner, *m.* (—ianers, *pl.* —*e*) third-form boy. —iä't, *adj.* tertiary. —ie, *f.* third (*Mus.*); tierce. —ius, *m.* boy third in his form or set; third-form master (*obs.*). *Comp.* —ian't-fieber, *n.* tertian ague. —ia-schrift, *f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —ia-swechsel, *m.* third of exchange.

Ters, *f.* (*pl.* —en) third (*Mus.*); tierce (*Fenc.*); kleine —, minor third; große —, major third.

—ero'ne, *m.* (—eronen, *pl.* —eronen) offspring of a white and a mulatto or mestizo. —ero'l, *n.* (—erols, *pl.* —erole) pocket-pistol. —ett, *n.* (—etts, *pl.* —etts) trio, terzetto, three-part song. —üne, *f.* (*pl.* —inen) terrarina (*Poet.*). *Comp.* —(en)-folge, *f.* succession of thirds (*Mus.*). —(en)-lauf, *m.* run in thirds. —hieb, *m.* thrust in tierce.

Te'sching, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) small rifle.

Teit, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) test; cupel.

Testame'nt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) testament, will; Altes (Neues). —, Old (New) Testament; ohne — sterben, to die intestate or without leaving a will; ein Auftrag zu einem —, a codicil to a will; ein — umstoßen, to cancel, set aside a will. —lich, —ar'tich, *adj.* testamentary, by will. *Comp.* —s-zu'satz, *m.* codicil. —s-verfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition. —s-vollstrecker, *m.* executor.

Testa't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) certificate (*of regular attendance, Univ.*).

Testie'r —en, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a will; to bequeath; to testify; über eine *s.* —ieren, to bequeath s.th.; to testify s.th. —er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*), —erin, *f.* testator, testatrix; one who certifies to attendance. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* certificate of attendance (*at lectures*).

Testimo'ni —um, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) certificate; testimonial; testimony.

Te'traeder, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tetrahedron.

Teu'er, *adj.* & *adv.* dear, costly; dear, beloved; precious; wie — ist es? how much is it? what does it cost? what price is it? ich habe es — bezahlt, I paid dearly for it; in Hannover ist es nicht — zu leben, living in Hanover is not expensive; hier ist guter Rat —, it is difficult to give good advice in this case, this is a very perplexing case; das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen, that will cost him dear, he shall smart for that; hoch und — schwören, to swear solemnly, to take a solemn oath; es war im Lande — e Zeit, there was a famine in the land. —ung, Teu'rung, *f.* dearth, famine; dearness.

Teu'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) depth (*Min.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to deepen shafts (*Min.*).

Teu'fel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) devil; demon; einge'seuchter —, devil incarnate; armer —, poor devil, luckless beggar; der hinfende —, the devil on two sticks; sie ist ein Teu'fel —, she is a little fiend; was zum —! what the deuce! was — giebt es? what the deuce is wrong? er fragt den — darnach, he doesn't care a straw about it; Psui —! — noch mal! the deuce! her — mag wissen warum, the devil knows why; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing whatever about it; der — ist los! here's the devil to pay! reitet euch der —? bist du des —s! are you possessed (mad)? man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen, don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to appear; wenn man den — an die Wand malt, dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll appear; es ist um des —s zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; das heißt beim — zur Weichte gehen, that is Satan reproving sin; bei ihm geht alles zum —, everything is going to rack and ruin with him. —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) imp, little devil; teufelhaftes —chen, cartesian devil. —el', *f.* sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct; troublesome business. —isch, see Teuflich. *Comp.* —mä'ßig, *adj.* see Teuflich. —s-arbeit, *f.* devilish or tremendously hard work. —s-bann, *m.* —s-beschwörung, *f.* exorcism. —s-braten, *m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp. —s-braut, *f.* witch. —s-brut, *f.* generation of vipers; bad lot. —s-bred, *m.* as(s)etida. —s-ge'ant, *m.* infernal stench. —s-inseln, *pl.* the Bermudas. —s-lunge, *n.*

devil of a boy, young imp or scamp; brick of a boy. —**Teufel**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**Teufel**, *n.* hardened sinner; scamp. —**Teufelsberg**, *f.* berry of the belladonna. —**Teufel**, *f.* sorcery, magic. —**Teufeln**, *m.* infernal noise. —**Teufeln**, *f.* diabolical cunning. —**Teufeln**, *m.* diabolical trick. —**Teufeln**, *n.* she-devil; witch. —**Teufeln**, *n.* piece of devilment. —**Teufeln**, *n.* devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

Teuflich, *adj.* devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; *jeine* — *der Herrlichkeit*, his Satanic Majesty.

Teuflich, *obs.* for **Deutsch**.

Teufel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) adze.

Text, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) text; letterpress; words (*Mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); **weiter im —**! go on! (*coll.*); **einem den —** lesen, to lecture a p., to give s.o. a blowing up (*coll.*); **auf dem —** kommen, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted, to get confused, to break down (*in a speech*). **Comp.** —**abbildung**, *f.* illustration of the letterpress. —**ausgabe**, *f.* edition containing the text only, edition without notes. —**berichtigung**, *f.* emendation or correction of the text. —**buch**, *n.* text-book; book of the words, libretto. —**gemäß**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with the text. —**worte**, *pl.* words of the original.

Textil, *adj.* textile.

Textur, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) texture.

Th . . . words not found under **Th** — should be looked for under **Th**. See also the Preface.

Thal, **Thal**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Thäler** (*obs.*; **Thäle**); *dim.* **Thälchen**) valley, vale, dale; **glen**; **zu —** fahren, to descend a river; **zu —**, downwards. **Comp.** —**abwärts**, *adv.* downstream; downhill; valleywards. —**aus**, *adv.* out of a valley. —**bahn**, *f.* railway in a valley. —**buche**, *f.* red beech. —**ein**, *adv.* entering a valley. —**eine**, *f.* narrow pass entering a valley. —**fahrt**, *f.* descent. —**thale**, *f.* bottom of a valley. —**sperrre**, *f.* dam across a valley which bars or regulates a river; **dieses Thort bisset die —** sperrre, this fort defends or closes the valley. —**weg**, *m.* road through a valley; channel of a river.

Thaler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) German coin (no longer coined) = 3 marks; **das ist ein Thaler** —, that is a nice sum. **Comp.** —**fuß**, *m.*; **nach dem —** fuße, reckoning in thalers.

Thane, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, —**s**) thane (*obs. poet.*).

That, **That**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) deed, act, action; fact; **eine große —**, a great achievement, a feat; **auf frischer —**, in the (very) fact; **in der —**, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; **zur —** schreiben, to proceed to action; **ein Mann der —**, a man of action; **einem mit Rat und —** beistehen, to help a p. in every way, efficaciously; **die —** leugnen, to deny the charge; **er führt den Namen mit der —**, he lives up to his name, he is rightly so called; **Drohungen zur —** machen, to put threats into execution. **Comp.** —**bestand**, *m.* facts of a case; **einem den —** bestand darlegen, to lay the facts before a p.; **es auf die Frage über den —** bestand antworten lassen, to join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —**beweis**, *m.* practical proof, proof by the fact. —**en-drang**, —**en-drust**, *m.* desire of achieving great things, restless activity, impulsiveness. —**(en)-los**, *adj.* idle, inactive. —**en-reich**, *adj.* active, having achieved much. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to act. —**frage**, *f.* question of fact. —**handlung**, *f.* fact, deed of violence. —**kräft**, *f.* energy. —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic. —**fundig**, *adj.* notorious. —**lage**, *f.* fact; (*pl.*) data. —**lichlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

That; **Tha'test**, *1 & 3; 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of thun*; **that** = *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. (dial.)*; **ich — ihr gleich nehmen** (= *ich thate sie gleich nehmen*), I should take her at once.

Thä'te, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. (obsol. & poet.) & subj. of thun*; **da — n sie sich trennen**, then they separated; **ich — es gern**, I should like to do it.

Thä't — *er*, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), —*erin*, *f.* doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —**er-schaft**, *f.* guilt; **er kann die — erschaft nicht leugnen**, he cannot deny having done it. —**ig**, *adj.* active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (*Gram.*); immer — **ig sein**, to be always busy; **nur immer — ig**, go on, exert yourself (*coll.*). —**igfeit**, *f.* activity; actuality; efficacy; in —**igfeit** setzen, to set going, to put in action; **aufser —igfeit** setzen, to set aside, to pension off, to suspend. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon fact; actual; violent; **einen —** lich misshandeln, to offer violence to s.o.; **lich werden**, to come to blows. —**lichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**lichkeiten**) (act of) violence. **Comp.** —**igkeits-centrum**, *m.* centre of activity. —**igkeits-kreis**, *m.* sphere of activity. —**igkeits-wort**, *n.* transitive verb.

Thau, see **Tau**.

The . . . words not found under **The** should be looked for under **Te**.

Theat — *er*, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) theatre; stage; **aufs —** er gehen, to go on the stage, to become an actor or actress; **ins —** er gehen, to go to the theatre. —**ral**, *adj.* theatrical, scenic, dramatic. **Comp.** —**er-bericht**, *m.* theatrical news, stage report. —**er-besuch**, *m.* going to the theatre. —**er-billet**, *n.* ticket for the theatre. —**er-dichter**, *m.* writer for the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. —**er-effect**, *m.* stage-effect. —**er-held**, *m.* stage-hero. —**er-inspizient**, *m.* superintendent in a theatre; stage-manager. —**er-lapelle**, *f.* orchestra (of a theatre). —**er-lasse**, *f.* theatrical funds; box-office; ticket-office. —**er-leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession. —**er-log**, *f.* box. —**er-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**er-manuskript**, *n.* acting copy. —**er-meister**, *m.* property-man. —**er-schwant**, *m.* farce. —**er-stück**, *n.* play (for the stage), drama. —**er-darstellung**, *f.* theatrical performance. —**er-weisen**, *n.* theatrical concerns, the stage. —**er-zeitung**, *f.* theatrical journal. —**er-zenfur**, *f.* censorship of plays. —**er-zettel**, *m.* play-bill.

Te, **Te**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, and (*C.L.*) —**s**) tea; infusion; **der —** muß noch ziehen, the tea has not stood long enough; **wollen Sie bei uns — trinken?** will you take or have tea with us? **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* tea-like. —**bau**, *m.* tea-growing. —**blett**, *n.* tea-tray. —**brüthen**, *n.* muffin; thin slice of bread and butter. —**büchse**, *f.* tea-caddy. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* tea-party. —**bändler**, *m.* tea-merchant. —**kanne**, *f.* tea-pot. —**käthen**, *n.* tea-caddy. —**kessel**, *m.* tea-kettle; blockhead (*coll.*). —**kind**, *n.* pet, favourite (*coll.*). —**liste**, *f.* tea-chest. —**flatisch**, *m.* (ladies') tea-party. —**früher**, *pl.* herbs used for tea. —**tuchen**, *m.* tea-cake. —**löffel**, *m.* tea-spoon. —**maschine**, *f.* tea-urn. —**mühe**, *f.* tea-cozy. —**rose**, *f.* tea-rose. —**service**, *n.* tea set or service. —**steb**, *n.* tea-strainer. —**orten**, *pl.* tea, kinds of tea. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on tea. —**topf**, *m.* theine. —**trand**, *m.* tea-plant. —**topf**, *m.* tea-pot. —**wasser**, *n.* hot water for tea. —**zeug**, *n.* tea-things.

Theer, see **Teer**.

Thell, see **Teil**.

Thel'n (*pron.* **Thel'-in**), *n.* (—**s**) theine (*Chem.*).

Theis-/uus, *m.* theism. —(f)t, *m.* (—f'ten, *pl.* —f'ten) theist.
The'm-a, *n.* (—aß, *pl.* —aß, —a'ta, —en) theme, subject (of a discourse, of music, etc.); school composition.
Thema'tisch, *adj.* thematic; —es **Verzeichniß**, list of music with a few bars printed from each composition.
Theodolit, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) theodolite.
Theo-'fratie', *f.* theocracy. —lo'g, *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) theologian; er ist —log, he is a student or professor of divinity; he is a clergyman. —logie', *f.* theology, divinity; Professor der —logie, professor of divinity. —lo'gisch, *adj.* theological. —fo'ph, *m.* (—jophen, *pl.* —jophen) theosophist.
Theor-e'm, *n.* (—emß, *pl.* —eme) theorem. —e'tiser, *m.* (—e'tiserß, *pl.* —e'tiser) theorist. —e'tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* theoretic(al). —ie', *f.* (—ieen) theory; eine —ie aufstellen, to start or put forward a theory; die —ie ist aufgegeben, the theory is exploded.
Therapie', *f.* (—en) therapeutics.
Ther'iat, *m.* (—ß) theriaca (*Med.*); treacle.
Ther'm-en, (—al'-quellen) *pl.* hot-springs. *Comp.* —o-me'ter, *n.* (& *m.*) thermometer; das —ometer steht 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands three degrees below zero. —o-me'ter-fugel, *f.* bulb of the thermometer.
Th'e'-e, *f.* (—en), —is, *f.* (—en) thesis.
Thener, see **Teuer**.
Thi . . . ; words not given under **Thi** . . . should be looked for under **Xi** . . .
Thier, see **Tier**.
Thon, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) clay; feuerfester —, fire-clay; —brennen, to bake tiles. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous. *Comp.* —ar-beiter, *m.* worker in clay. —artig, see —ig. —boden, *m.* clayey soil. —erde, *f.* argillaceous earth; alumina. —erde-metall, *n.* aluminium. —figur, *f.* clay-figure. —gefäß, *n.* earthen vessel. —gestein, *n.* argillaceous rock. —grube, *f.* clay-pit. —haltig, *adj.* argillaceous. —fugel, *f.* clay-pellet. —lager, *n.* clay-stratum. —leiße, *f.* clay pipe. —rohre, *f.* tile pipe or conduit. —sauer, *adj.*; —saurer Salz, aluminate. —schiefer, *m.* red tile, clay-slate. —schneide, *f.* potter's knife. —schneide-maschine, *f.* pugging-machine (*Pott.*). —seife, *f.* soap-earth. —ware, *f.* (piece of) pottery. —ziegel, *m.* clay-tile, roofing tile.
Thö'neru, *adj.* (of) clay, earthen; —e Füße, feet of clay; —es Gefäß, earthenware vessel.
Thor, **Tor**, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) gate; gateway; zum —e hinein gehen, to enter at the gate; zum —e hinauslaufen, to run out of the gate or away; vor das — gehen, to take a walk outside the town. *Comp.* —angel, *m.* & *f.* hinge of a gate. —flügel, *m.* wing of a gate. —geld, *n.*, —großen, *m.* gate-money. —glocke, *f.* bell sounded at the closing of the gates. —hüter, *m.* gate-keeper, porter. —kammer, *f.* gate-chamber (of a lock). —klappe, *f.* small door in a gate. —pfosten, *pl.* door-posts. —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates; vor —schluß or —es-schluß, at the eleventh hour. —schreiber, *m.* receiver of town-dues or tolls; soldier in charge of the gate, sentry (in a fortress). —sperr, *f.* see —schluß. —stube, *f.* porter's lodge. —wächter, —wärter, *m.* porter, gate-keeper. —weg, *m.* gateway. —weit, *adj.* very wide. —zett, *m.* ticket, pass (of admission or exit).
Thor, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) fool. —heit, *f.* (piece of) folly; Alter schüet vor —heit nicht, age is not proof against folly (*prov.*).
Thö'r-icht, *adj.* & *adv.* foolish, silly, absurd. —in, *f.* foolish woman.
Thran, *m.* (—ß) train-oil, blubber; im — sein, to be in a state of apathy; to be drunk (*sl.*).

—icht, —ig, *adj.* smelling or tasting of train-oil; containing train-oil. *Comp.* —brennerel, *f.* place where blubber or train-oil is boiled. —seife, *f.* soft soap. —speck, *m.* blubber.
Thrä'ne, *f.* (—en) tear; in — schwimmen, to be bathed in tears. *Comp.* —a-uge, *n.* weeping eye; epiphora (*Med.*). —n-bud, *m.* torrent of tears. —n-bein, *n.* lachrymal bone. —n-benezt, *adj.* bedewed with tears. —n-drüse, *f.* lachrymal gland. —n-feucht, *adj.* wet with tears. —n-feuchtigkeit, *f.* lachrymal fluid. —n-fluß, *m.* flood, flow of tears; epiphora. —n-gang, *m.* lachrymal duct. —n-geischwür, *n.* agilops (*Med.*). —n-grube, *f.* lachrymal pit. —n-krug, *m.* lachrymatory. —n-kruglein, *n.* pitcher filled to overflowing with tears; person given to weeping (*hum.*). —n-loß, *adj.* tearless, dry-eyed. —n-quelle, *f.* source of tears. —n-quad, *m.* lachrymatory bag. —n-thal, *n.* vale of tears. —n-voll, *adj.* tearful. —n-weide, *f.* weeping willow. —n-welt, *f.* world of tears, miserable world. —n-wert, *adj.* deplorable.
Thrä'nen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to be filled with tears; die Augen — ihn, tears are in his eyes; mit — den Augen, with tears in his (her) eyes.
Thron, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) throne; den — besteigen, to ascend the throne; vom —e stoßen, to dethrone, depose; auf den — erheben, to raise to the throne; feinen — aufschlagen, to establish one's authority or dominion. *Comp.* —besteigung, *f.* accession to the crown. —be-werber, *m.* aspirant to the throne; competitor for the throne; pretender to a crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent. —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent, female successor to the crown. —erledigung, *f.* demise. —folge, *f.* succession to the throne. —folge-atte, *f.* Act of Settlement (*in England*). —himmel, *m.* canopy. —kandidatur, *f.* candidature for a throne. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —saal, *m.* throne-room; presence-chamber.
Thro'nen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to be enthroned, to reign.
Thu-lich, see **Thunlich**. —n, see **Thun**. *Comp.* —nichtgut, *m.* ne'er-do-weel.
Thun, **Tun**, *I. irr.v.a.* to do, perform, make; to put; das können Sie — und auch lassen, you can do that or not, as you please; wie ist's nun dich gethan? how fares it with thee? (*poet. obs.*); das Seinige —, to do one's part or duty; des Guten zu viel —, to go too far; es ist mir um mein Geld zu —, I am anxious about my money; öffentlich Abbitte —, to make a public apology; eine Bitte —, to make a request; Buße —, to do penance; einen Blick —, to cast a glance (*at*); einem einen Dienst —, to do s.o. a service; Einsprache —, to protest; einen Eid —, to take an oath; eine Frage —, to ask a question; einen Fall —, to have a fall, to fall; einen Gang —, to take a walk; ein Gebet —, to make or offer up a prayer; Genüge —, to satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, to have one's hands full, to be very busy; einem etwas zu Leide (*or poet. ein Leides*) —, to injure a p.; einen Schlud —, to take a drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, to put or send to school; einen Schritt —, to take a step; einen Spruch —, to pronounce sentence; ich will den Teufel —! devil take me if I do! (*vulg.*); ein Unbriges —, to do more than is necessary; einem Unrecht —, to wrong a p.; to do a p. wrong; er thut nichts, he does nothing, he is idle; das thut nichts, that does not matter or signify, never mind; was thut's? what does it matter? das thut's, that will do, that is sufficient; Wasser thut es nicht, water won't do, water is not sufficient.

er thut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etwas in den Sack —, to put s.th. into the bag; thut es dort hin, put it down there; bei Seite —, to put aside; es thut not, there is need; das thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not alter things; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, to help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what can be done in the matter? II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act, do; to pretend to affect; to behave; Sie haben recht gethan, daß Sie, *tr.*, you did well to, *etc.* (*in etc.*); einem thut —, to show a p. kindness; er thut (so), als ob er uns nicht sieht, he pretends not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er thut so betriibt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; böse —, to pretend to be angry; verträut —, to affect intimacy; groß —, to affect superiority, give oneself airs; fröhde —, to play the prude; man so —, to pretend (*coll.*); — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up; (mit einer Dame) schön —, to flirt (with a lady); zu wissen —, kund —, to give notice, to inform; sich (*dat.*) zu — machen mit, to occupy oneself with, to interfere, meddle with; es thäte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben wir beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht gethan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr darum zu —, it is of great importance to me; es thut mir leid, I am sorry, regret; es ist zu — um, it concerns; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie thäten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (*used as an auxiliary* = do) loben thue ich ohne Bedenken, tadle ich aber . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben that sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; (*in the form thät, thäten, used (now only in poetry) to paraphrase the imperfect; die Augen thäten ihm trüben, his eyes fell; (used pleonastically) ich thät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel.* III. *tr.v.r.*; sich — lassen, to be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done. IV. *subst. n.* doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und lassen, his actions, conduct; Eagen und — ist zweierlei, promising and performing are two different things. — sich, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. — leicht, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable. — leicht, *f.* feasibility; um die — leicht zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

Thunfisch, m. (—es, *pl.* —e) tunny.

Thür, f. (*pl.* —en), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) door; zwei —en vor hier, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to let or blurt out, to say abruptly, to come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, to seek to escape; einem die — weisen, to show a p. the door; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, to slam the door in a p.'s face; vor der —, outside the door, at hand; zwischen — und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma; hinter der —e Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; Postkitt der öffnen —, policy of the open door; offene —n einreimen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*). — den, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) little door; wicket; valve. *Comp.* — angel, *f.* hinge of a door. — beschlag, *m.* metal-work of a door, door-plate. — feld, *n.* door-panel. — flucht, *f.* space for the door to move in. — flügel, *m.* wing of a folding door. — gerüst, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Min.*). — gewicht, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. — giebel, *m.* pediment (*af*

a door). — griff, *m.* door-handle. — hütter(in, *f.*), *n.* door-keeper, porter. — klümp, *f.* latch. — klopper, *m.* knocker. — kraper, *m.* door-scraper. — löste(n, *m.*) *f.* door-post; (*pl.*) jambs. — blatte, *f.* door-plate. — riegel, *m.* (door-)bolt. — schloß, *n.* lock of a door. — schwelle, *f.* door-sill, threshold. — spalte, *f.* chink of a door. — stein, *see* — hütter; usher (*Law*). — stein, *m.* corner-stone. — verteidigung, *f.* door-case. — vertiefung, *f.* embrasure of a door. — vorgehang, *m.* door-curtain.

Thurn, Thurn, (obs.) see Turm.

Tid, I. int. chuck, chuck! (*to fowls*). II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tap; home (*in a catching game*); flaw. — en, *v. I. a.* to tap. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tick (*as a clock*). *Comp.* — tack, *adv.* tick-tack; pit-a-pat.

Tid, m. (—s, *pl.* —s) whim, fancy, caprice; sad (*coll.*); einen — haben, to be whimsical; to be conceited; einen — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against a person.

Tief, adj. & adv. deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; — er Keller, hollow plate or dish; — in Schulden, deep in debt; — atmen, to breathe heavily; — in der Nacht, far on in the night; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; — es Elend, extreme misery; — en Gedanken, deep in thought; das — e Herz, the innermost heart; der — e Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —sten Norden, in the extreme north; — es Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Hut — in die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; die Straße — er legen, to lower the street; ein Instrument — er stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument; aus des Herzens — em Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; das läßt — blissen, that gives (one) food for reflection. — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*pl.*) soundings; — e des Zwischen decks, height between decks; — des Herzens, depth of the heart, innermost heart; auf die — e fahren, to go out to sea. *Comp.* — aufschlag, *m.* underhand service (*Tennis*); — aufschlag or — anschlag mit Drehball, underhand twist service (*Tennis*). — äugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed. — bach, *f.* underground railway. — ban, *m.* building underground. — bewandert, *adj.* profoundly versed. — be- wegt, *adj.* deeply agitated or moved. — blau, *adj.* dark blue. — blind, *m.* penetrating penetration. — böhrer, *m.* squarer;

zuger. — ebene, *f.* (low) plain, low-land(s). — eindringend, *adj.* penetrating. — enclinie, *f.* current of a river. — en- messung, *f.* measuring of depths. — er- legung, *f.* lowering (*of level*). — ernt, *adj.* very grave, solemn. — gang, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Zoll — gang, a ship drawing 8 inches of water. — gehend, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thoroughgoing; deep-drawing (*Naut.*). — hammer, *m.* hol- lowing hammer. — land, *n.* low-lying coun- try. — liegend, *adj.* deep-seated; sunken. — lot, *n.* deep-sea lead. — quart, *f.* low quarte (*fenc.*); lower fourth (*Mus.*). — ründe, *f.* concavity. — schäftig, *adj.* of the low-warp (*Weav.*). — see-lotung, *f.* deep-sea sound- ings, bathymetry. — see-schlamm, *m.* deep-sea slime, bathybius. — sein, *n.* depth. — sinn, *m.*, — sinnigkeit, *f.* profoundness; thought- fulness; reverie; melancholy. — sinnig, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. — stimmig, *adj.* deep-voiced, deep-mouthed. — ton, *m.* secondary accent (*opp.* to *Hauptton, Pros.*). — tönend, *adj.* deep-sounding. — un-

teufel, *adj.* the very deepest, bottom-most, nethermost. — **wurzelnd**, *adj.* deep-rooted.

Tiefen, *v.a.* to deepen; to take soundings.

Tiegel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stew-pan; sauce-pan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). — **guss**, *m.* melting in crucibles. — **zange**, *f.* crucible tongs.

Tiefen, *f.* (*pl.* —n) little tub.

Tier, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) animal; living creature; beast; brute; doe, hind; **er ist ein großes** —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun (*coll.*). — **chen**, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) little beast; little creature; animalcule; jedes — **hat sein Bißfischen**, little things please little minds; every one has his own hobby; every man to his taste. — **heit**, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. — **isch**, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly. — **ische Geister**, animal spirits; — **ischer Reim**, gluten. *Comp.* (often = zoo . . .) — **anbetung**, *f.* worship of animals; zoology. — **art**, *f.* species of animals. — **arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. — **ärztl., *adj.* veterinary. — **ausstopfer**, *m.* taxidermist. — **beschreibung**, *f.* zoography. — **buch**, *n.* book about animals. — **bude**, *f.* menagerie. — **chemie**, *f.* animal chemistry. — **epos**, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp.* *ly* of Reynard the fox). — **garten**, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. — **geschichte**, *f.* natural history of animals. — **haus**, *n.* menagerie. — **heilfunde**, *f.* veterinary science. — **heke**, *f.* chase. — **kalb**, *n.* young doe. — **kenner**, — **fundiger** (*r*), *m.* zoologist. — **kohle**, *f.* animal charcoal. — **kreis**, *m.* zodiac (*Astr.*). — **kunde**, — **lehre**, *f.* zoology. — **leben**, *n.* animal life. — **maler**, *m.* animal-painter. — **pflanze**, *f.* zoophyte. — **quälerei**, *f.* cruelty to animals; **Verzin gegen** — **quälerei**, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. — **reich**, *n.* animal kingdom; animals (*coll.*). — **sage**, *f.* beast-legend cycle, beast epic. — **schau**, *f.* cattle-show. — **schutz**, *m.* protection of animals. — **schutzverein**, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. — **stück**, *n.* painting representing animals. — **verteinerung**, *f.* zoology. — **wärter**, *m.* keeper (of animals). — **welt**, *f.* animals (*coll.*); animal kingdom. — **wesen**, *n.* animal; animality, brute nature.**

Tiger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tiger. — **in**, *f.* tigress. — **n**, *v.a.* to spot, to speckle; **getigert**, speckled; brindled; tabbied (*of cats*). *Comp.* — **dede**, — **haut**, *f.* — **fell**, *n.* tiger-skin (*-rug*). — **farbig**, — **fleckig**, *adj.* spotted, striped like a tiger. — **hund**, *m.* striped dog. — **katze**, *f.* tiger-cat; tiger; panther; tortoiseshell cat. — **pfers**, *n.* zebra; spotted horse. — **tier**, *n.* tiger. — **wildchen**, *n.* tigress. — **wolf**, *m.* spotted hyena; wolf with tiger-like ferocity, ferocious wolf (*poet.*).

Tilg — **bar**, *adj.* extinguisable, effaceable; redeemable. — **fett**, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.

Tilg — **en**, *v.a.* to extinguish; to efface, erase, blot out; to eradicate, destroy; to abolish; to cancel, annul; **eine Schuld** — **en**, to cancel a debt, to pay a debt. — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer, exterminator; annuler; — **er der Schuld**, Redeemer. — **ung**, *f.* extermination; blotting out; cancelling; liquidation, payment (*of debts*); redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* — **ungs-fonds**, *m.*, — **ungs-tafel**, *f.* sinking fund. — **ungs-schein**, *m.* certificate of redemption. — **bill of amortization**. — **ungs-scheide**, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).

Tin — **geltangel**, *m.* low music-hall, café enantant (*coll.*).

Tingie — **ren**, *v.a.* to colour, tinge, dye; to extract (essence, etc.).

Tinktur, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tincture, infusion; dye.

Tint — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ink; tint (*Paint.*); scrape; halbe — **e**, mezzotinto; in der — **e** **figen**, to be in a pretty mess; in die — **e** **fommen** or **geraten**, to get into a scrape; **er muß** — **e** **gefoffen** **haben**, he must be cracked (*sl.*). — **ig**, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* — **en-beutel**, *m.* ink-bag of the cuttle-fish. — **en-fak**, *n.* inkstand. — **en-fak-feder**, *f.* self-feeding or fountain pen. — **en-fisch**, *m.* cuttle-fish. — **en-fisch-schwanz**, *n.* sepia. — **en-flasche**, *f.* ink-bottle. — **en-fleck**, *m.* blot, ink-stain. — **en-flecks**, *m.* ink-stain or blot. — **en-flecker**, *m.* scribbler; dauber. — **en-fack**, *m.* see — **en-beutel**. — **en-feder**, *m.* inkhorn (*obs.*). — **en-fist**, *m.* ink (lead) pencil; stylograph. — **en-fist**, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. — **en-wein**, *Tinto*, *m.* Tent-wine (a Spanish port). — **en-wischer**, *m.* penwiper.

Tip — **el**, *n.* & *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) tittle, dot (*coll.*); **bis auf** — **elchen wissen**, to know to the smallest detail. — **eln**, *v. i. a.* to dot; to stipple. II. *n.* (*aux. j.*) to tip-toe. — **en**, *v.a.* to touch gently, tap.

Tirillie — **ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish (*Mil.*).

Tisch, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) table; dinner- or supper-table; board, food; — **des Herrn**, communion table; — **Edelung** von — und Bett, judicial separation; **am** — **e**, **bei** — **e**, at table; during meal-time; **nach** (*vor*) — **e**, after (before) dinner or supper; **über** or **bei** — **e**, during dinner or supper; **eine Dame zu** — **e** **föhren**, to take a lady in (to dinner); **zu** — **e** **gehen**, to sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, etc.; **zu** — **e** **laden**, to ask to dine or to dinner; **ich blieb zu** —, I stayed for dinner; **ben** — **beden**, to lay the cloth; **ben** — **abdecken**, to clear the table; **ben** — **bei einem haben**, to board with a p.; **einen guten** — **föhren**, to keep a good table; **reinen** — **machen**, to make a clean sweep; **am grünen** — **e**, at the council-board; **Verordnungen vom grünen** — **e**, red tape ordinances. — **den**, — **lein**, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) small table, stand; — **lein** **best dich**, table spread, magic table. — **en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lay the cloth, prepare the table; to sit at table; to feast; **es ist nicht für mich getischt**, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* — **auffatz**, *m.* service of glass, plate, etc.; cruel; centre-piece; dumb-waiter. — **best**, *n.* cover, knife and fork. — **blatt**, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. — **burd**, *m.* boarder. — **dame**, *f.* lady taken in to dinner. — **gänger**, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. — **gast**, *m.* guest (*at dinner*). — **gebet**, *n.* grace; **daß** — **gebet beten**, to say grace, return thanks. — **geded**, *n.* table-linen; dinner service. — **geld**, *n.* board-wages (*of servants*). — **genob**, *m.* fellow boarder; messmate. — **gerät**, — **geschirr**, *n.* plate, glass for the table. — **gespräch**, *n.* table-talk. — **gestell**, *n.* trestle; frame of a table. — **glode**, *f.* dinner-bell; gong. — **herr**, *m.* gentleman taking a lady in to dinner. — **karte**, *f.* name-card. — **kasten**, *m.* table-drawer. — **klappen**, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. — **torb**, *m.* plate-basket. — **läufer**, *m.* table-centre. — **platte**, *f.* table-top. — **reden**, *pl.* table-talk; speeches, toasts. — **rüden**, *n.* table-turning; house-warming (*dial.*). — **legen**, *see* — **gebet**. — **teppich**, *m.* table-cover. — **tuch**, *n.* table-cloth. — **wein**, *m.* ordinary table-wine. — **zeit**, *f.* meal-time. — **zeug**, *n.* table-linen. — **zucht**, *f.* rules to be observed during meal-time; **altentische** — **zuchten**, old German books of courtesy.

Tischler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter, cabinet-maker. — **ei**, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. — **ti**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do carpenter.

try. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* —*handwert*, *n.* see —*ei*. —*bauf*, *f.* joiner's bench. —*gefell*, *m.* journeyman joiner. —*meister*, *m.* master-joiner. —*werkzeug*, *n.* joiner's tools.

Tita'n, *i.* —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Titan. II. *n.* (—*s*) titanium. —*eufast*, —*isch*, *adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* titanic iron, sandy, magnetic iron ore. —*lauer*, *adj.* —*saures Salz*, titanate.

Titel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) title; claim; bloßer —, mere or empty title; Sie werden es unter dem und dem — finden, you will find it under such and such a head(ing); Buch mit aufge-drucktem —, lettered book; den — Graf or eines Grafen führen, to have the title of count. *Comp.* —*auflage*, —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition with merely a new title-page. —*bild*, *n.* frontispiece. —*bildchen*, *n.* vignette. —*blatt*, *n.* title-page; title. —*bogen*, *m.* title-sheet (*Typ.*). —*fopf*, *m.* heading (of an article). —*krönig*, *m.* titular king. —*stücker*, *n.* frontispiece. —*los*, *adj.* without a title. —*narr*, *m.* person with a mania for titles. —*sucht*, *f.* fondness for titles, tuit-hunting. —*vignette*, *f.* head-piece. —*wesen*, *n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —*wort*, *n.* head-word. —*zahl*, *f.* number of titles; head number, number at the head of a chapter.

Titrie'r-en, *v.a.* to titrate. *Comp.* —*appa-rat*, *pl.* volumetric apparatus. —*methode*, *f.* titration.

Titul-a'r, *adj.* titular; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —*atur*, *f.* styling; title(s). —*ieren*, *v.a.* to style; einen Herzog —ieren, to give a p. the title of duke.

Tivoli(spiel), *n.* German billiards.

Toast, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) toast, health; toasted bread; einen — ausbringen, see —en; auf einen — antworten, to respond to a toast. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to propose a toast, to toast.

To'bat, (**Toba'c**), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tobacco (*obs.* see **Tabat**); ein beizenber —, stinging tobacco; seit anno —, from times immemorial (*sl.*).

To'bel, *m.* gorge, gully (*distal.*).

To'b-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; das —en, raving madness. *Comp.* —*sticht*, *f.* frenzy, delirium.

Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) daughter; hühere —, high-school girl (*coll.*); — der Lust, prostitute; — Zion, daughter of Zion. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* branch-establishment. —*herz*, *n.* filial or daughter's heart; dear daughter. —*kapselle*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*kind*, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —*kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*land*, *n.* colony. —*liebe*, *f.* filial or daughter's love. —*loge*, *f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Freem.*). —*mann*, *m.* son-in-law. —*sprache*, *f.* derivative or daughter language. —*staat*, *m.* colony. —*stadt*, *f.* colonial town.

Töchter-chen, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little daughter. —*lich*, *adj.* daughterly, filial. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, —*schule*, *f.* girls' school; hühere —schule, high school for girls, girls' college. —*institut*, *n.* —*pension*, *f.* boarding-school for girls.

Todie'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to paint in a bold style.

Tod, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*, often **To'desfälle**) death; decess; auf den — gefangen sitzen, to be imprisoned for a capital offence; auf den — verwundet, mortally wounded; er ist mir (bis) in den — verhasst, I hate him with a deadly hatred or like poison; bis in den — zuwider, utterly detestable; mit (dem) —e abgehen, to die; nach dem —e, after death, posthumous; der — läßt mir über das Grab, I shudder (*coll.*); sich zu —e ärgern, to be terribly vexed, to fret oneself to death; sich zu

—e lachen, to die with laughing or laughter; einen zu —e quälen, to worry a p. to death; zum —e betrübt, grieved to death, mortally grieved; Geld ober —! your money or your life! eines schönen —es sterben, to die nobly or well; bu bist ein Kind des —es, wenn . . . you are a dead man if . . .; ich will des —es sein, wenn . . ., may I die if . . .; ich will den — an dem Bissen essen, wenn . . ., may this be my last bite if . . .; umsonst ist (nur) der —, everything has its price or costs money; für den — kein Kraut wachsen ist, there is no remedy against death (*prov.*); des einen — des andern Brot, one man's meat is another man's poison (*prov.*); nach unserm —e mag kommen, was da will! after us the deluge! — und Teufel! Sounds! *Comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* death-like. —*bange*, *adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —*bringend*, *adj.* inflicting death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —*es* —*ahnung*, *f.* foreboding of death. —*es* —*angst*, *f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —*es* —*anzeige*, *f.* announcement of a death, obituary notice; notification or notice of death. —*es* —*art*, *f.* manner of death. —*es* —*becher*, *m.* fatal cup. —*es* —*blod*, *m.* fatal block (of a scaffold). —*es* —*ende*, *n.*; an —enden sein, to be at death's door (*coll.*). —*es* —*fadel*, *f.* funeral torch. —*es* —*fall*, *m.* death; decess; casualty (*in war*); (*pl.*) deaths (*used as a pl. of Tod*). —*es* —*feier*, *f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —*es* —*gefahr*, *f.* deadly peril, peril of one's life; in —esgefahr schweben, to be in imminent danger; einen aus —esgefahr retten, to save a p.'s life. —*es* —*kampf*, *m.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —*es* —*kandidat*, *m.* one who has not long to live, dying man. —*es* —*keim*, *m.* germ or seeds of death. —*es* —*not*, *f.* peril of death; in —esnöten, struggling with death. —*es* —*pein*, *f.* pangs of death. —*es* —*peil*, *m.* fatal arrow. —*es* —*pforte*, *f.* death's door. —*es* —*ritt*, *m.* death-ride, last charge. —*es* —*röcheln*, *n.* death-rattle. —*es* —*schlaf*, *m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike or profound sleep. —*es* —*schrecken*, *m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —*es* —*stich*, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —*es* —*strafe*, *f.* capital punishment; bei —esstrafe, on pain of death; die —esstrafe erleiden, to suffer the death-penalty, to be executed. —*es* —*stunde*, *f.* hour of death; fatal or supreme hour. —*es* —*tag*, *m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —*es* —*urteil*, *n.* sentence of death; ein —esurteil vollstrecken, to carry out a sentence of death. —*es* —*verach-tung*, *f.* contempt or defiance of death. —*es* —*verbrechen*, *n.* capital crime. —*es* —*wunde*, *f.* mortal wound. —*es* —*würdig*, *adj.* deserving death. —*feind*, *m.* deadly enemy. —*feindschaft*, *f.* deadly enmity. —*frant*, *adj.* hopelessly ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —*mat*, —*müde*, *adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —*finde*, *f.* deadly sin.

Todt, see **Tot**.

Toilette, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) toilet; dress; toilet-table; —*machen*, to dress, to make one's toilet.

Toler-a'nt, *adj.* tolerant (gegen, of). —*a'nt*, *f.* toleration. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to tolerate.

Toll, *adj. & adv.* mad; frantic; furious; non-sensical; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating, stupefying; —*er* **Toll**, mad dog; —*er* **Einsfall**, mad freak; es ist zum — werden, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; einen —*machen*, to drive a p. mad; —*und* **voll**, dead drunk; —*auf* . . ., mad after . . .; er macht or treibt es zu —, he goes too far; das ist zu —, that's too bad; bist du —, are you out of your senses? ich das nicht —, isn't it absurd? das —*ste* dabei, the funniest part of it; je —*er* je besser, the mad-

der the merrier; das wird noch —er kommen, the worst is yet to come. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to be boisterous or rollicking, to romp (about); to fool about, to make a row (coll.). —**heit**, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action, piece of folly; eccentricity. **Comp.** —**beere**, *f.* belladonna. —**haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum. —**bäuser**, *m.* madman, maniac. —**ferbel**, *m.* wild chervil; hemlock. —**fische**, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —**foß**, *m.* madcap; hot-headed person. —**föfig**, *adj.* mad, harebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —**forn**, *n.* cockleweed, darnel. —**förner**, *pl.* seeds of the thorn-apple. —**fraut**, *n.* belladonna; Datura. —**fühn**, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —**fühnheit**, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —**fucht**, *f.* madness. —**hut**, *f.* raving (madness); frenzy; hydrophobia (of dogs).

Zoll-**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tuft, crest; fringes (of hair); frill. —**en**, *v.a.* to crimp (frills, etc.); to frizzle (the hair). **Comp.** —**eisen**, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongs. —**falte**, *f.* goffer. —**fragen**, *m.* goffered collar.

Zöl-**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**), **Zöl**-**batich**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*); dodo (*Orn.*). —**elei**, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —**elhaft**, —**isch**, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —**elhaftigkeit**, see —**elei**. —**eln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be awkward or clumsy in one's manners.

Zoma-**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tomato.

Zomb-**at**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—**s**) tombac, pinchbeck (alloy of zinc and copper).

Zon, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zö**-**ne**) sound; note (*Mus.*); (—**art**) key (*Mus.*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus.*, *Paint.*, *Med.*, etc.); strain; fashion; tone; stress, accent; air; tinge; einen ändern —**anschlagen**, to change one's tone; ein erufen —, a serious word (coll.); den —**halten**, to keep in tune; einen —**von sich geben**, to utter a sound; in spöttlichem —**e**, jeeringly; es ist jetzt feiner —**zu** . . . it is now the fashion to, a mark of good-breeding to . . . ; das ist fein guter —, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; den —**angeben**, to set the fashion; in einem hohen —**e**, in a high key; loftig; Mann von gutem —**e**, well-bred man; eine Dame von gutem —, a thorough gentlewoman. —**isa**, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —**isch**, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). **Comp.** —**abitand**, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —**abweichung**, —**ausweichung**, *f.* modulation (*Mus.*). —**angebend**, *adj.*; —**angehende Kreise**, leading or fashionable circles. —**angeber**, *m.* leader of fashion. —**art**, *f.* key, mode; tone. —**bad**, *n.* toning bath (*Photo.*). —**bild**, *n.* musical tableau; representation of something by music; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —**bigue**, *f.* orchestra. —**didter**, *m.* (musical) composer. —**didtung**, *f.* musical composition. —**empfindung**, *f.* tone-sensation. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**farbe**, *f.* timbre. —**folge**, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —**führung**, *f.* modulation. —**fülle**, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness. —**gemälde**, *n.* see —**bild**. —**halle**, *f.* concert-hall. —**höhe**, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —**huit**, *f.* music, musical art. —**hüfiter** (in, *f.*), *m.* professional musician, virtuoso. —**lehrer**, *f.* acoustics. —**leiter**, —**reibe**, *f.* gamut, scale. —**los**, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —**losigkeit**, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —**malerei**, *f.* imitative music. —**maß**, *n.* measure, metre; quantity (*Pros.*). —**maßer**, *m.* tonometer. —**messung**, *f.* tonometry, prosody. —**ph**, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —**schluß**, *m.* cadence. —**schlüssel**, *m.* key, clef. —**schöpfung**, *f.* musical creation. —**schrift**, *f.* musical notation or notes. —**seker**, *m.* (musical) composer. —**sektant**, *f.* art of composition. —**silbe**, *f.*

accented syllable, stressed syllable. —**stabe**, *pl.* abstracts (*Org.*). —**stärke**, *f.* force or stress of sound or tone. —**stid**, *n.* piece of music, composition. —**stufe**, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (of a scale). —**übergang**, *m.* change of key; modulation. —**umfang**, *m.* compass, range (of a voice, etc.). —**veränderung**, *f.* change of tone or accent; modulation. —**verhältnis**, *n.* inter-relation of sounds; rhythm. —**verrichtung**, *f.* shifting of accent. —**vernehmung**, *f.* tone-perception. —**welle**, *f.* sound-wave. —**zeichen**, *n.* accent; note (*Mus.*).

Zö-**nen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sound, resound; to ring. II. *a.* to time; to give voice to; to express by sound; to sing; töne ins Horn, sound the bugle (poet.).

Zon-**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, dim. **Zönn**-**chen**) tun, butt; cask, barrel; ton (weight of 1,000 kilograms, or about 2,205 pounds *Avd.*); eine —**Gänge**, a cask of herrings. **Comp.** —**n-butler**, *f.* cask or barrelled butter. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —**n-fracht**, *f.* freight per ton. —**n-gehalt**, *m.* ship's tonnage, burden. —**n-geld**, *n.* tonnage. —**n-geölbe**, *n.* tunnel-vault. —**n-last**, *f.* ton (weight), tonnage. —**n-maß**, *n.* tonnage. —**n-reif**, *m.* cask-hoop.

Zon-**ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tonsure.

Zopa-**s**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) topaz. **Comp.** —**fels**, *m.* topaz-rock. —**fluß**, *m.* false topaz.

Zöpf, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Zöpf**-**e**) pot; (Nacht) —, chamber; papiniantischer —, Papin's digester; (Pflanzen) in den —**einsetzen**, to pot (plants); Alles in einen —**werfen**, to treat all alike, to make no distinctions. **Comp.** —**binder**, *m.* mender of broken pots. —**blume**, *f.* —**ge-wächs**, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant. —**brett**, *n.* dresser; rack for pots and pans; flower-stand. —**edel**, *m.* pot-lid. —**fabrit**, *f.* pottery. —**form**, *f.* mould. —**glatur**, *f.* potter's glaze. —**guder**, *m.* a p. fond of poking about the kitchen, prying p. —**hafen**, *m.* pot-hook. —**huchen**, *m.* cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —**lap-den**, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. —**leder**, *m.* glutton, greedy person. —**mader**, *m.* potter. —**marit**, *m.* crockery fair. —**scherbe**, *f.* potsherd. —**schlagen**, *n.* an out-of-doors game (in which a blindfolded person is to strike a flower-pot). —**ständer**, *m.* flower-stand. —**stein**, *m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —**stürze**, *f.* pot-lid.

Zöpf-**chen**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) small pot or jar; (Nacht) —**chen**, small chamber. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) potter. —**erei**, *f.* pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —**ern**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to make pottery. **Comp.** —**er** —**arbeit**, *f.* potter's work. —**er** —**erde**, *f.* potter's clay. —**er** —**geschirr**, —**er** —**gut**, *n.* earthenware, pottery, crockery. —**er** —**gefell**, *m.* journeyman potter. —**er** —**schibe**, *f.* potter's lathe. —**er** —**thon**, *m.* plastic earth, potter's clay. —**er** —**ware**, *f.* see —**ergut**.

Zö-**p**-**il**, *f.* the art of finding arguments. —**isch**, *adj.* topical. —**ogra**-**ph**, *m.* topographer. —**ogra**-**phie**, *f.* topography. —**ogra**-**phisch**, *adj.* topographical.

Zö-**p**, *int.* done! agreed; all right! so be it!

Zö-**p**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) top, head; vor —**und** **Zat**-**treiben**, to sail under bare poles. —**ena**-**nt**, *f.* (topping) lift (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**auf**-**langer**, *pl.* top-timbers. —**egel**, *n.* top-sail.

Zor, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) goal. —**wächter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) goalkeeper.

Zorf, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Zör**-**te**) peat; turf (rare); —**graben** or **riechen**, to cut peat. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* peaty. —**asche**, *f.* peat-ashes. —**boden**, *m.* turfy ground, peat-bog; turf-shed or loft. —**bridi**, *m.* peat-bog or moss; turf-moss. —**erde**, *f.* peaty earth or mould. —**gräber**, *m.* peat-utter. —**grube**, *f.* peat-pit. —**lager**, *n.* peat-bog. —**land**, *n.* moor.

—masse, *f.* peat. —moor, *n.* peat-moor. —moos, *n.* gray sphagnum, bog-moss (*Bot.*). —presse, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —soden, —sodden, *pl.* sods of peat. —staub, *see* —erde. —stechen, *n.* peat-cutting or digging. —stich, *m.* peat-cutting.

Torfen, *v.a.* to manure with turfy mould.

Torfel, *m.* (—s) good luck (*sl.*). —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, stagger (*coll.*).

Tornister, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) haversack; pouch; knapsack; satchel.

Torped-er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —o-joot, *n.* torpedo-boat; unterseeisches —o-joot, *n.* submarine torpedo-boat. —o-(boots-)jäger, *m.* torpedo-catcher. —o-(boots-)zerstörer, torpedo-destroyer.

Tort, *m.* (—s) wrong, injury; einem zum —, to spite a person.

Torte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*, *dim.* Törtchen) fancy-cake tart; (*dim.*) tartlet. *Comp.* —n-bücker, *m.* pastry-cook. —n-pâtisserie, *f.* patty-pan. —n-teig, *m.* batter; paste for a tart or cake.

Tortur, *f.* (*pl.* —en) torture; einem auf die — spannen, to torture a person.

Tosen, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rage, storm, roar.

Tot, *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; —e Zeit, dull, dead season; —e Hand, mortmain; an die —e Hand verkaufen, to amortize; —es Kapital, unemployed capital; —es Gekörge, exhausted mines; —es Wasser, neap-tide; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; sein Geld, (die Zeit) —schlagen, to waste one's money (time); ein —es Rennen, a dead heat; —es Wissen, useless or unprofitable knowledge; —e Befriedigung, palling, railed fence; der Wind ist —geregnet, the rain has lulled the wind; eine Sade —machen, to hush up a matter; das macht einen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter; sich —arbeiten, to kill o. s. by working or with work; sich —lachen, to split one's sides with laughter; sie wollten sich —lachen, they nearly died with laughter; sich —schicken, to blow out one's brains; etwas —schweigen, to hush up a matter. —(er), *m.*, —e, *f.* dead person; die —en, the dead; *see* Toten (*in comp.*). —enhaft, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. *Comp.* —geboren, *adj.* still-born. —lachen, *n.*; es ist zum —lachen, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; Geschichte zum —lachen, screaming tale or story. —liegende(s), *n.*; das rote —liegende, new red conglomerate. —schicken, *n.*; es ist zum —schicken, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out; it is too funny for anything, a capital joke or story (*coll.*). —schlag, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —schläger, *m.* a p. guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, life-preserver. —schweigen, *n.* hushing up (*of a matter*).

Total, *adj. & adv.* total, whole. —täl', *f.* totality. *Comp.* —anblick, *f.* entire view. —betrag, *m.* sum total, whole amount. —bilanz, *f.* final balance (*C. L.*). —summe, *f.* sum total.

Toten — (*in comp.*) —acker, *m.* burying-ground. —amt, *n.* burial-service; mass for the dead, requiem. —bahr, *f.* bier. —begängnis, *n.* obsequies, funeral. —beschwörer, *m.* necromancer. —bett, *n.* death-bed. —blau, *adj.* pale as death. —blässe, *f.* deadly pallor. —buch, *n.* register of deaths. —eule, *f.* screech-owl. —farbig, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*complexion*). —feier, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honour of the dead. —fest, *n.* commemoration. —flagge, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —fled, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —gebaine, *pl.* bones of the dead. —geläut(e), *n.* knell; passing-bell. —gelsit, *n.* funeral

train; einem das —geleit geben, to attend a person's funeral. —gerippe, *n.* skeleton. —geruch, *m.* cadaverous smell. —gerüst, *n.* catafalque. —gesang, *m.* funeral chant or dirge; funeral hymn. —gespräch, *n.* dialogue of the dead. —gewand, *n.* shroud. —glode, *f.* funeral bell; knell. —gräber, *m.* grave-digger; necrophorus (*Ent.*). —gruft, *f.* vault. —haus, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —hemd, *n.* shroud. —hügel, *m.* barrow, mound over the dead. —läter, *m.* rare cellar-beetle. —klage, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —kopf, *m.* death's head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*). —krampf, *m.* tetanus. —kranz, *m.*, —krone, *f.* funeral wreath. —lied, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —liste, *f.* obituary, list of the dead; list of casualties. —mahl, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —marsch, *m.* funeral-march. —maske, *f.* death-mask. —messe, *f.* mass for the dead. —opfer, *n.* sacrifice to or for the dead. —register, *n.* *see* —buch. —reich, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —schau, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —schauer, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death; coroner. —schein, *m.* certificate of death. —schild, *n.* hatchment. —schlaf, —schlummer, *m.* deathlike sleep, trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —stadt, *f.* necropolis. —starr, *f.* rigidity of death. —still, *adj.* as still as death; —still lag die See, the sea was a dead calm. —stille, *f.* dead silence or calm. —tabellen, *pl.* bills of mortality. —tanz, *m.* dance of death, dance Macabre. —träger, *m.* corpse-bearer. —uhr, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —urne, *f.* sepulchral urn. —verbrennung, *f.* cremation. —vogel, *m.* bird of death; white owl; flax-finch; wall-creeper. —wache, *f.* watch, death-watch, watch by a dead body. —wurm, *m.* death-watch beetle; der —wurm pißt, the death-watch ticks.

Töt-en, *I. v.a.* to kill; to destroy; to mortify (*the body*); to annul (*a contract*); to consume (*drink*); to extinguish (*fire*); to fix (*mercury*); sich —en, to commit suicide. *II. subst. n.* killing; fixing (*of quicksilver*); mortification (*of the flesh*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) murderer; killer. —lich, *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal; murderous; —lich hassen, to hate with a deadly hatred, to hate like poison. —lichteit, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature. —ung, *f.* *see* —en *II.*; fahrlässige —ung, manslaughter.

Toucheren, *v.a.* to touch; to affect, to offend.

Tour, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tour; trip, excursion; round; turn (*Danc.*); turn in the conversation; coil-fure; zwei —en im Stricken, two rounds in knitting; im Wagen auf die — nehmen, to take a cab by distance; außer der —, out of one's turn, not according to seniority (*Mil.*); in einer —, at a stretch, continuously (*coll.*). —ist, *m.* tourist. —nir'e, *f.* *see* Gewandtheit; dress-improver. *Comp.* —billet, *n.* single ticket. —enrader, *n.* roadster; leichte —enrader, light roadsters. —isten=(fahr)arte, *n.* excursion-ticket.

Trab, *m.* (—es) trot; im —gehen, to trot; im —setzen, to put into a trot; einen auf den —bringen, to urge a p. on; warte, ich werde dich auf den —bringen! just wait a moment, I'll soon make you find your legs! —ant, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) gentleman-at-arms, satellite, myrmidon. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.* trotter. —reiten, *n.* trot. —rennen, *n.* trotting race.

Traben, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to trot; to jog; hoch —, to strut, carry a high head (*of persons*), to be a high stepper (*of horses*).

Träber, *see* Dreher.

Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) dress, costume; load; yoke (*for pails*); course (*of dishes, etc.*); litter (*of*

puppies, etc.); prop, support (*Arch.*); span (*of a beam*); yield, crop; eine — Brügel, a sound thrashing; eine — Waſſer, a load of water, what can be carried at one time; National—, national dress or costume.

Trachten, I. v. n. (*aux. h.*); nach einer S. —, to strive, endeavour after, aspire to a th.; einem nach dem Leben —, to seek a p.'s life. II. subst. n. endeavour, aim, aspiration.

Trächt'ig, adj. great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (*Naut.*). —**zeit**, f. pregnancy, gestation.

Tracie'ren, v. a. to trace, mark out (*Fort., Arch.*); to map out (*a railway, etc.*).

Traf, **Trä'fe**, I. & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen.

Trag'—bar, adj. portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; fruitful, productive; in der Taſche —bar, that can be carried in the pocket; ein noch —bares Kleid, a decent wearing-dress. —**barkeit**, f. condition of being portable or wearable; burden, tonnage (*of a ship*). —**e**, f. (hand-)barrow; litter; yoke.

Träg'—e, adj. slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. —**heit**, f. laziness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche —heit, phlegm. Comp. —**beits=**geſeß, n. law of inertia. —**beits=**traft, f. vis inertiae. —**beits=**moment, n. momentum of inertia.

Trä'gen, I. *tr.v.a.* to bear, carry; to bear, support, sustain; to transport, take; to endure, suffer; to yield, produce, bear; to return, bring in (*a profit*), to bear, entertain (*a grudge, etc.*); to bear, have (*a name, etc.*); to wear (*clothes, etc.*); to carry, be with (*young*); to carry (*a sword, etc.*); to hold (*an office*); **Bedenken** —en, to scruple, hesitate; keine Haut (*ohne Bedenken*) zu Marke —en, to expose oneself (rashly) to danger; einen Brief auf die Poſt —en, to take a letter to the post-office; Gefel vor einer S. —en, to have an aversion to a th.; einen auf den Händen —en, to bear a p. upon one's hands, to treat s.o. with (*angelic*) kindness and the utmost care; die Koſten —en, to bear the expense, to pay the costs; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? Sehnſucht nach... —en, to yearn for...; Sorge —en um, to be anxious about; die Stimme —en, to slur one's notes; die Verantwortung —en, to be responsible for; Verlust —en, to bear the loss; bei ſich —en, to have about one; den Sieg davon —en, to carry off the victory; in ein Buch —en, to enter in a book; zur Schau —en, to expose to view, to show (off), to exhibit publicly; Zinſen —en, to bring in or yield interest; das Kapital trägt fünf vom Hundert, the capital brings in five per cent; getragene Töne, slurred notes; in einer getragenen Stimmung, in an exalted or solemn frame of mind. II. *tr.v.r.* ſich nach Hauſe —en, to return home (*obs.*); ſich mit etwas herum —en, to have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood over a th.; man trägt ſich mit dem Gerücht, it is rumoured, the rumour goes; ſich gut —en, to carry oneself well; ſich ſauber —en, to be always nicely dressed; das Zeug trägt ſich gut, that is a good wearing material; das trägt ſich leicht faßend, that soon goes threadbare; es trägt ſich unbequem, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry. III. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry; ſo weit das Auge trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das Geſchütz trägt..., the gun has a range of... IV. subst. n. bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing, wear; compass (*of voice*); range (*of guns*). Comm. —altar, m. portable altar.

—bahr, f. stretcher, litter. —(e)—balken, m. beam, transom. —band, n. strap; brace; suspenders; sling (*Surg.*); truss; bracket; jamb. —baum, m. carrying-pole (*of a litter*); shaft; bearing-bar; tree (*Pap.*). —bett(e), n. portable bed; stretcher. —beutel, m. suspensory (*Surg.*). —binde, f. sling. —bod, m. prop, trestle. —butte, f. mason's hod; dossier. —fähig, adj. capable of bearing. —fähigkeit, f. tonnage (*of a ship*); capacity of holding; productiveness. —bedel, m. portable lever. —bimmel, m. canopy. —holz, n. yoke; bearing-wood. —kapfel, f. sling (*Surg.*). —kiste, f. dossier, pannier. —kleiden, n. long clothes (*pl.*) (*of a baby*). —knoſpe, f. gem; fruit-bud. —korb, m. hamper, basket, dossier. —kraſt, see —fähigkeit. —kraus, m. pad for a weight carried on the head. —lohn, m. cost of transport. —orgel, f. portable organ. —pfeiler, m. pillar. —pfeiler m. supporting beam. —räder, pl. trailing wheels. —(e)—reſſ, n. porter's knot. —riemen, m. strap; back-band (*of harness*); sling (*Mil.*); (*pl.*) main-braces (*of a coach*). —ſattel, m. pack-saddle. —ſeil, n. iron-wire rope (*of suspension-bridges*). —ſeſſel, m. sedan-chair. —ſtein, m. keystone; springer (*Arch.*). —ſtuhl, m. sedan-chair. —ber=mögen, n. strength (*of a bridge, etc.*). —breite, f. range, reach; bearing, import(ance) (*fig.*). —zeit, f. time of gestation (*of animals*).

Trä'ger, m. (—s, pl. —s) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; supporter; girder (*Carp.*); beam; post, pillar; holder (*of a bill of exchange*); stamen (*Bot.*); trestle; atlas (*Anat.*); — der Literatur, the representative authors of a literary period. Comp. —lohn, m. portage, carriage. —muſtel, m. alloid muscle. **Trä'g'—iter**, m. (—iter's, pl. —iter) tragic poet. —iſch, adj. & adv. tragic(al); —iſche Schuld, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; —iſche Muſe, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. —übe, m. (—üben, pl. —üben), —g'din, f. tragic actor (*or actress*), tragedian. —g'die, f. tragedy. Comp. —i=toniſch, adj. tragi-comic. —g'dien=dichter, m. writer of tragedies, tragic poet.

Trail'le, f. (pl. —n) bar of trellis-work; banister.

Train, m. (—s, pl. —s) train; see —jagd. —ie'ren, I. v. a. to train. II. subst. training. Comp. —inspektor, m. inspector of the military train. —kolonne, f. column of artillery-drivers. —soldat, m. waggoner, soldier forming part of a convoy. —wagen, m. baggage-waggon, waggon belonging to a train of artillery (*Mil.*). —zweien, n. convoy, personnel and material of a train of artillery.

Trakt=ame'nt, n. (—amen't(e)s, pl. —amen'te) treatment; entertainment; (*military*) pay (*obs.*). —at, m. (—ats, pl. —ate) treatise, essay, treaty; (*pl.*) negotiations. —at'ten, n. (—at'tens, pl. —at'ten) tract; short treatise. —ie'ren, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to treat; to entertain, give a treat to.

Tral'la'! *int.* trolly! derry-down (*as a refrain*).

Trä'la'la'! *int.* tra-la-la! tol-de-hol!

Träl'lern, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to hum, trill (*a tune*).

Tram— (*in comp.*) —bahn, f. tram-way, tram-road, tram-line. —wagen, m. tram-car.

Tramp'el, m. (—s, pl. —s), f. clumsy person.

—n, (**Tramp'eln**, v. n. (*aux. h.*)) to walk heavily; to trample; to stamp. Comp. —tier, n.

dromedary; Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

Trampoli'n, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) spring-board.

—ſprung, m. leap from a spring-board.

Tranch=ee', f. (pl. —en) trench (*Fort.*).

—ie'ren, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to carve, cut up.

Comp. —ee=arbeiter, m. trencher. —ier=

meſſer, n. carving-knife.

Trant, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Trän'te) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction; Speiße und —, meat and drink. *Comp.* —opfer, *n.* drink-offering, libation.

Trant, Trän'te, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of trinten.

Trän't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) watering-place; horse-pond; will; zur —e führen, to water (cattle).

Trän't-en, *v.a.* to give to drink; to water (cattle, the ground); to suckle (a child); to saturate. *Comp.* eimer, *m.*, —faß, *n.* drinking-tub for cattle; pig's trough. —signal, *n.* call to water. —trog, *m.* watering trough.

Tranſch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) reproof, reproach, scolding (*coll.*); einem einen — machen, to give s.o. a thorough blowing-up (*coll.*).

Tranſ-(*f*)itiv, *adj.* transitive. —(f)it=handel, *m.* transit or carrying-trade. —(f)it=lager, *m.* store-house for transit-goods, bonded warehouse. —(f)it=riſch, *adj.* transitory. —(f)it=portofaß, *m.* parcels' postage. —missions'=apparat, *m.* transmitter (Tele.). —pare'nt, *n.* (—paren'tes, *pl.* —paren'te) a transpacency. —(f)piration'u, *f.* perspiration. —(f)pirie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to perspire; to transpire; —stark —spirieren, to perspire freely. —ponie'ren, *v.a.* to transpire. —po'rt, *m.* (—ports, *pl.* —por'te) transport, carriage; brought-over (C. L.); —port in Starren, wheeling in barrows. —port=bureau, *n.* forwarding office. —port=geſchäft, *n.* carrying trade. —porte'u'r, *m.* (—porteurs, *pl.* —porteure) carrier, shipper; protractor (Geom.). —por=tie'ren, *v.a.* to transport, carry; to transfer.

Trapez, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) trapezoid (Math.); trapeze (Gymn.). —oe'der, *n.* trapezohedron. *Comp.* —formig, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoid. —küntler, *m.* trapezist.

Trapp, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) loud, heavy step; trap (Min.). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) footstep; trap; (also *m.*) bustard. —clu, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tramp; to patter. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to walk heavily, tramp. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) trapper. —i't, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) trappist; trapper. —ien, *v.n.* to walk heavily, to stamp. *Comp.* —gangs, *m.* trap-vein (Min.). —i'ten=orden, *m.* order of La Trappe. —porphyr, *m.* trachyte, trachytic porphyry. —sand, *m.* coarse gravel.

Tras-ant, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) drawer (of a bill) (C. L.). —a't, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) drawee (C. L.). —ie'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw (a bill); —ierter Wechsel, see *Tratte*.

Trat, Trät'te, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of treten.

Tratſch, *m.* (—es) silly or empty talk. —en, Trät'schen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter, to talk nonsense.

Trat'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) draft, bill of exchange.

Tran'b-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bunch of grapes; cluster. —ig, *adj.* clustered; grape-like. *Comp.* —en=abſell, *m.* husks of grapes. —zu=artig, *adj.* grape-like, in clusters. —en=blut, *n.* juice of the grape, wine. —en=geländer, *n.* vine-trellis. —en=ſamm, *m.* grape-stalk. —en=ſiride, *f.* cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —en=ſtrant=beit, *f.* vine-disease. —en=leſe, *f.* vintage. —en=nadleien, *n.* gleanings in a vineyard. —en=papier, *n.* (großes) Royal, (kleines) small Royal. —en=reich, *adj.* abounding in grapes. —en=reichen, *pl.* raisins in bunches. —en=ſaft, *m.* juice of the grape; wine. —en=ſäure, *f.* racemic acid. —en=ſchimmel, *m.* grape-mould, botrytis. —en=ſieb, *n.* grape-funnel. —en=ſtod, *m.* vine. —en=tragend, *adj.* grape-bearing. —en=treter, *m.* treader of the wine-press. —en=zeit, *f.* time when

the grapes are ripe, time of vintage. —en= Zucker, *m.* grape-sugar, dextrose, (dextro-) glucose.

Trau'-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); einem —en, to trust, have confidence in, rely on a p.; einer Sache nicht —en, not to trust to, not to believe in a thing; auf eine S. —en, to rely on, put one's trust in a thing; ſich —en, to venture, to be so bold as; dem Frieden —e ich nicht, I have no confidence in the present state of things, this state of things cannot last; dem Glück ich nicht zu —en, fortune is fickle; —, ichan, wem, take care in whom you trust; look before you leap, better known than trusted (*prov.*). II. *a.* to unite in marriage; einem Manne ein Weib —en, to marry a woman to a man (*obs., poet.*); ſich —en laſſen, to get married (*in church*). —lich, *adj.* familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —lichſeit, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —ung, *f.* marriage-ceremony or service, wedding. *Comp.* —altar, *m.* marriage-altar. —formel, *f.*, —for=mular, *n.* marriage-certificate. —gebüß, *f.*, —geld, *n.* marriage-fee. —handlung, *f.* marriage-ceremony, wedding. —rede, *f.* clergyman's address to the bride and bridegroom. —regi=ſter, *n.* register of marriages. —ring, *m.* wedding-ring. —ſchein, *m.* certificate of marriage; marriage-license. —zeuge, *m.* marriage-witness (especially, in England, he who gives the bride away and the bridegroom's best man), who signs his name in the marriage-register.

Trau'er, *f.* grief, affliction; mourning; —an=legen um, to go into mourning for. *Comp.* (often = mournful, funeral or mourning-death-) —an=zeige, *f.* announcement of a death. —anzug, *m.* suit of mourning. —binde, *f.* crape (for the hat, arm). —birte, *f.* weeping birch. —botſchaft, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings; news of a death. —brief, *m.* letter announcing sad news or a death. —decke, *f.* mourning-housings (on horses). —fabne, *f.* black flag. —fall, *m.* sad event; death. —farbe, *f.* black; mourning-colour. —flor, *m.* mourning-crape. —gedicht, *n.* elegy. —ge=folge, —geleit, *n.* funeral procession. —ge=läut(e), *n.* tolling of the bells at a funeral; funeral knell, passing-bell. —gevränge, *n.* funeral pomp. —geſang, *m.* funeral hymn; dirge. —geſchichte, *f.* sad tale. —geſchrei, *n.* lamentations. —geſtalt, *f.* doleful figure; knight of the rueful countenance. —gottes=dienst, *m.* funeral service. —haube, *f.* widow's cap. —haus, *n.* house of mourning or of death. —hut, *m.* mourning-hat. —jahr, *n.* sad year, year of mourning. —ſapelle, *f.* mortuary chamber or chapel. —ſleid, *n.*, —ſleidung, *f.* mourning dress; weeds. —floß, *m.* dull or silly fellow, duffer (*coll.*). —luſche, *f.* mourning coach. —leute, *pl.* mourners. —mahl, *n.* funeral repast. —mantel, *m.* mourning cloak; Camberwell beauty (*butterfly*). —marſch, *m.* funeral march. —muſik, *f.* funeral music. —nachricht, *f.* mournful news or tidings. —nadel, *f.* mourning-pin. —pavier, *n.* black-edged (note-)paper. —poſt, *f.* sad news. —prinz, *m.* dull fellow (*coll.*). —rede, *f.* funeral oration. —ſchläge, *pl.* knell of a funeral bell. —ſpiel, *n.* tragedy. —ſpiel=artig, *adj.* tragic. —ſtück, *n.* mournful drama; bad, wretched drama. —tuch, *n.* black cloth. —voll, *adj.* sad, mournful. —wagen, *m.* funeral car; mourning carriage. —weide, *f.* weeping willow. —zeit, *f.* time of mourning. —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Trau'ern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn, lament, grieve; um einen —, to mourn for s.o., to wear mourning for a person.

Trau'f-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) drip; gutter; eaves; aus dem Regen in die —e, out of the frying-

pan into the fire. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —faß, *n.* rain-water tub. —gang, *m.* passage between two buildings for the rain to run down. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —röhre, *f.* gutter-pipe, spouting. —stein, *m.* gutter-stone; stalactite. —wasser, *n.* rain-water.

Träu-eln, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to trickle; to fall in drops, to drip; to gutter; to weep. *II. a. to drop.* —en, *v. i. a.* to let fall in drops; to shower down. *II. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to drip, drip, trickle.

Traum, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Träume) dream; vision, fancy; quiescent —, nightmare; — eines Wachenden, day-dream; er spricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, das ist mir nicht im —e eingefallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; einem aus dem —e helfen, to undeceive a p., disabuse s.o.'s mind; Träume sind Schäume, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; Träume treffen selten ein, dreams seldom come true. —haft, *adj.* dreamlike. —selig, *adj.* somnambulist. *Comp.* —ausleger, *m.* interpreter of dreams. —bild, *n.* vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, *n.* dream-book, fortune-book. —den=ter(in, *f.*), *m.* fortune-teller, dream-interpret. —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* interpretation of dreams. —geist, *n.* —gestalt, *f.* vision. —gott, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus. —leben, —er; er führt nur ein —leben, he lives in a dream or in a cloud. —spiel, *n.* phantasmagoria. —welt, *f.* realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland.

Träum-en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to dream; ich —te or es —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; wachend —en, to go about in a dream, to be given to day-dreaming; das hätte ich mir nie —en lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) dreamer; visionary. —erei, *f.* dreaming; fancy; daydream, reverie. —erisch, *adj.* dreaming; thoughtful; chimerical; —erischer Mensch, visionary.

Traun! *int.* (for in Treuen) indeed! faith! upon my word! forsooth!

Traur'ig, *adj.* sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dismal; wretched; eine —e Belohnung, a poor reward; —er Ausruf, doleful cry or exclamation. —heit, *f.* sadness; melancholy; grief.

Traut, *adj.* dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es Mädchen, —gen, —el, beloved, darling's sweet-heart; —es Plätzchen, cosy or snug corner.

Travestie, *f.* (—en) travesty. —ren, *v. a.* to travesty, burlesque.

Treber, *pl.* husks (of grapes); draff, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* after-wine.

Treid-en, *v. a.* to drag; to pull; to tow (a ship). *Comp.* —schute, *f.* canal boat. —seil, *n.* towing-rope. —weg, *m.* towing-path.

Treff, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark; club (at cards).

Treff-en, *i. v. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to hit, strike; to reach; to affect, touch, concern; to befall; to fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; to find, light upon; to guess, hit upon, divine; to seize (the sense of an author; a likeness, etc.); to conclude (a treaty, etc.); to take (measures); to make (a choice; arrangements; preparations, etc.); to catch, take; to fall in with (the enemy, etc.); to encounter (difficulties); to strike (the right note); to burst upon (the ear); das Ziel nicht —en, to miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Ausdruck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, to hit home, es gut —en, to be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dieß traf, that

went home; sich getroffen fühlen, to apply a p.'s remark to oneself, to feel hurt; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getroffen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nase, let him whom the cap fits wear it; das Los traf ihn, the lot fell on him; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, to hit the nail on the head; die Reihe trifft dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? is it a good likeness? der Vater hat Sie gut getroffen, the painter has hit you off well; Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it; getroffen! right, that's just it, exactly so; das Unglück traf mich, I had the misfortune; er traf es bei ihr, he pleased her; da trifft er ja Bekannte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das trifft! how well that suits! how exactly that falls in with our plans' what a strange coincidence! das trifft sich gut, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; Vorsichtsmaßregeln —en, to take precautions; eine Wahl —en, to make a choice; auf einen —en, to meet with, encounter a p.; es traf sich, daß, it so happened that. *II. subst. n.* encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); ein —en liefern, to offer battle; es kam zum —en, an engagement ensued or came about; Mittel —en, centre of an order of battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch; —en bei, engagement, encounter at. —end, *p. & adj.* striking; pertinent; suitable; das —ende Wort, the right word; seine Bemerkungen waren —end, his remarks were to the point. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) homethrust, shot that hits the mark, good shot; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket; painter that catches a likeness; viele —er haben, to be lucky; —er und Nieten, prizes and blanks. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —lichkeit, *f.* excellence, perfection; excellent thing. *Comp.* —aß, *n.* ace of clubs. —süßig, *m.* king of clubs. —schuß, *m.* shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's eye. —sicherheit, *f.* absolute certainty (in shooting), unerring aim.

Treib-en, *i. v. v. a.* to drive, push; to put in motion, drive, propel; to spin, whip (tops); to carry on, exercise, do; to force (*Hort.*); to refine (metals); to emboss, chase; to extract (ore); to produce, cause; to put forth (leaves, branches, etc.); to run to (leaves, etc.); to occupy oneself with; to breed (cattle); to roll out (paste); Röhre auf die Weide —en, to drive cattle to pasture; das Wild —en, to beat game; einen —en, to drive, urge a p. on; aufs Äußerste —en, to push to extremes; einen aus dem Besitze einer Sache —en, to dispossess a p.; in die Enge —en, to press a p. hard; ins Exil —en, to exile; in die Flucht —en, to put to flight; in die Hölle —en, to put in a passion; die Preise in die Höhe —en, to raise the prices; über das Ziel —en, to carry, push too far; von einander —en, to separate violently; vom Amte —en, to make (a p.) lose, force out of an office; einem das Haar zu Berge —en, to make s.o.'s hair stand on end; zur Verzweiflung —en, to drive to despair; so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en, I should not wish to go so far as that or to push matters to that extreme; vorwärts —en, to hasten (on); es —t mich fort, I feel compelled to go away; das Pulver —t die Kugel, the powder discharges the ball, der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ende Kraft, motive power; der Wein —t sehr, wine is in a high degree diuretic; diese Arznei, —t den Schweiß, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —st du da? what are you doing there? was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? was —t er für ein Handwerk? what is

his trade? *Musik* —en, to devote oneself to music; *deutsch* —en, to go in for German, to study German; *Kurzwel* —en, to amuse oneself; *ich lasse keinen Unfuss mit mir* —en, I will stand no nonsense; *er* —t es zu arg, he goes too far; *wie man's* —t, *so geht's*, as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow, you shall reap (*prov.*); *Streden* —en, to open galleries (in a mine); *den Teig* —en, to roll out the dough; *Säute* —en, to soak hides; *getriebene Arbeit*, embossed, raised work. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive, drift, float; to sprout; *ein Schiff trieb auf uns*, a ship ran foul of us; *es* —t, it is urgent; *das Bier* —t aus dem Faß, the beer overflows the cask; *der Saft* —t im Holz, the sap rises in the wood. III. *subst. n.* driving, *etc.*; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; movement; study; *das* —en der Parteien, the doings of (political) parties. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) driver; drover; beater (*Sport.*); spring, instigator; hastener, driver on; puffer (*at auctions*); driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —*er*!, *f.* driving; urging; forcing; forcing beds or houses. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* driving-anchor. —*asche*, *f.* cupel-ashes. —*baum*, *m.* driving-axe. —(e)—*beet*, *n.* hot-bed. —*bogen*, *m.* bow-drill. —*eis*, *n.* drift ice. —*hammer*, *m.* chasing-hammer; mallet. —*haus*, *n.* hothouse, greenhouse. —*haus=frucht*, *f.* hothouse fruit. —*herd*, *n.* cupelling-furnace, refining hearth. —*holz*, *n.* drift-wood; rolling-pin (*Cook.*); planer, shooting-stick (*Typ.*). —*rahmen*, *m.* forcing-frame. —*teil*, *m.* wedge; planer (*Typ.*). —*tolben*, *m.* moving, driving piston. —*krast*, *f.* motive power. —*ofen*, *m.* see —*herd*. —*rad*, *n.* driving-wheel. —*reis*, *n.* sprout. —*riemen*, *m.* driving-belt (*of machines*). —*sand*, *m.* drift-sand; quicksand. —*stangen*, *pl.* connecting-rods. —*stod*, *m.* rung, stave of a trundle (*Mach.*). —*welle*, *f.* main shaft (*of a machine*). —*werk*, *n.* engine, machine. —*wirt*, *m.* contractor undertaking the working of an engine.

Treibdel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tow-line, towing-rope. —*n*, *v.a.* to tow.

Treima, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*ta*) diuresis.

Tremolo, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shaking, tremolo.

Tremfel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) corn-flower (*dial.*).

Tremul=ant, *m.* (—*an*ten, *pl.* —*an*ten) trill, shake; tremolo-shake (*Org.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake (*Mus.*), to sing with a tremolo.

Trenn'bar, *adj.* separable, divisible. —*leit*, *f.* separableness, divisibility.

Tren'n —en, *v. I. a.* to separate, divide, part; to sever, sunder, divorce; to detach; to break (*the ranks, Mil.*); to break up; to dissolve (*partnership; a marriage*); to pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. *r.* to separate; to be divorced; to branch off (*as roads*). —*ung*, *f.* separation; dissolution, divorce. *Comp.* —*messer*, *n.* ripping-knife. —*punkt*, *m.* point of separation, diuresis. —*säge*, *f.* cutting-out saw. —*stift*, *m.* quadrat (*Typ.*). —*ungs=*

flächen, *pl.* natural joints (*in crystals*). —*ungs=*partikel, *f.* disjunctive particle. —*ungs=schmerz*, *m.* pain of separation. —*ungs=zeichen*, *n.* diuresis; hyphen.

Tren'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snaffle, bridoon. —*n*, *v.a.* to worm (*a rope*) (*Naut.*).

Trepan'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) trepan. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to trepan (*Surg.*).

Trepp'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) staircase, (*sight of*) stairs; —*auf*, —*ab*, upstairs and downstairs; *die* —*e* hinauf, upstairs; *Schiff's* —, ladder; (*Steirne*) —*e* vor dem Hause, (*stone*) steps; *man hat ihn die* —*e* hinunter geworfen, they

threw him down-stairs; *zwei* —en hoch wohnen, to live in the second story, on the second floor; —en schneiden, to cut (*the hair*) in steps, to chop a p.'s hair; *von der* —en fallen, to have one's hair cut (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*ab*, *adv.* coming downstairs. —*auf*, *adv.* going upstairs; —*auf*, —*ab*, upstairs and down-stairs. —*en=abst.*, *m.* landing (*of a staircase*). —*en=bau*, *m.* construction of a staircase. —*en=baum*, *m.* spindle (*of a winding staircase*). —*en=förmig*, *adj.* in the form of stairs, rising like steps; in echelons (*Mil.*). —*en=geländer*, *n.* railing, balustrade, banisters. —*en=läufer*, *m.* stair-carpet. —*en=lufe*, *f.* hatchway (*Naut.*). —*en=schacht*, *m.* shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Min.*). —*en=stufe*, *f.* step of a staircase. —*en=turm*, *m.* staircase turret, tower with winding staircase.

Treuer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) treasury; money-safe. *Comp.* —*schrein*, *m.* treasury-note.

Treib'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brome-grass. —*ig*, *adj.* abounding in brome-grass.

Treib'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lace, galloon; plait, braid (*of hair*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to plait, braid (*hair*). *Comp.* —*hut*, *m.* laced hat. —*ier's=band*, *f.* —*ier's=stod*, *m.* wig-block.

Treib'ter, *pl.* residue (*of fruit*); grape-skins. *Comp.* —*wein*, *m.* wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, poor wine.

Treit —en, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to tread, walk (*softly, etc.*); to step, walk; to take a step; to walk, go, pass over to; —en an, to step, to advance towards; *die Endung tritt an den Stamm*, the ending is joined to the stem; an die Spitze —en, to assume the leadership, to (take the) lead; an jemand's Stelle —en, to take a p.'s place, to replace a p.; aus Licht —en, to come to light, to appear, become known; —en auf (*acc.*) to mount, get upon, to walk on; auf die Seite, bei Seite —en, to step aside; auf jemand's Seite —en, to take a p.'s part; auf der Stelle —en, to mark time; —en aus, to step, go out, to stand out (*of the way, etc.*); aus dem Dienste —en, to retire from (*active*) service; die Sonne tritt in den Löwen, the sun enters Leo; ins Haus —en, to enter the house; ins oder unter's Gewehr —en, to take up arms; in Kriegsdienste —en, to enter the army; in einen Orden —en, to become a member of an order; in den Ehestand —en, to marry; sie ist in ihr zehntes Jahr getreten, she has entered her tenth year; in Unterhandlung(en) —en, to enter into negotiations; in Wirksamkeit —en, to take effect; ins Mittel —en, to interpose, mediate; in Geschäftsverbindung —en, to enter into a business connection; in die Bresche, in or vor den Riß —en, to throw oneself into the breach, to bear the brunt; einem in den Weg —en, to oppose a person, to stand in a p.'s way; es traten ihm Thränen in die Augen, the tears came into his eyes; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has risen in the trees; das Kobakra ist ihm in den Magen getreten, the gout has gone to his stomach; über die Schuur —en, to go too far; über die Ufer —en, to overflow its banks; tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen! never let me see your face again! vor den Richterstuhl Gottes —en, to appear before the judgment-seat of God; ein Wölkchen trat vor den Mond, a little cloud passed over the moon; kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; zu einem —en, to go up to a p.; to take a person's side; zu Tage —en, to appear, to become evident; dazwischen —en, to interpose, come between, to intercede; daneben or fehl —en, to make a false step; leise —en, to go softly, to be art-

ful; —en Sie hier herein, step in here; —en Sie näher, meine Herrn! walk in, gentlemen! step this way, gentlemen! einer Frage näher —en, to look more closely into a question; einem zu nahe —en, to wrong or malign a person, to injure a p.'s reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —en, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Bescheidenheit zu nahe zu —en, without offence to her modesty. II. a. to tread, walk upon, trample; to tread (*grapes, etc.*); to knead; to temper (*clay*); to blow (*organ-bellows*); to mark (*time*); to tread cover (*of birds*); to trample under foot, treat with contempt; to dum (*sl.*); to kick; *entzwei* —en, to break by treading on; sein Glück mit Füßen —en, to act against one's own interests, to spurn one's good fortune; mit Füßen —en, to trample under foot; einen —en, to dum, to press a p. for payment (*vulg.*); das Pflaster —en, to lounge about the streets; sich (*dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —en, to run a thorn into one's foot; seine Schuhe schief —en, to wear one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm tot —en, to tread or crush a worm to death; einen Weg —en, to follow a path (*poet.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) treader; kneader; bellows-blower (*Org.*); fuller (*of cloth*). Comp. —brief, m. dunning letter, letter calling in a debt (*vulg.*). —butte, —tufe, f. tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —hüsel, f. wheel-capstan. —mühle, f. tread-mill; die alte —mühle treten, to work at the old tread-mill; die alte —mühle des Berufs, the humdrum round of duty or of one's profession. —rad, n. tread-wheel. —schmel, m. treadle of a loom (*Weav.*).
Treu, I. *adj. & adv.* faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; upright; retentive; good; seinem Charakter —bleiben, to be true to one's character; ein —es Gedächtnis, a good memory; sein —es Schwert, his trusty sword; Du —er Gott, Lord God of truth (*B.*); es — mit einem meinen, to mean well by a p.; seinem Vorsatz —bleiben, to adhere (*faithfully*) to one's purpose. II. *f. see* —e; —und Glauben halten, to keep one's word; auf —und Glauben, in good faith; ihm —immer —und Heiligkeit, be always faithful and upright; bei meiner —! upon my honour! —e, f. fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —e brechen, to break faith; den Eid der —e ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance. —lich, I. *adj. & adv. see* **Treu**. II. *adv.* truly, faithfully; conscientiously. Comp. —bruch, m. breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. —brüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —bündler, m. enthusiastic loyalist, ultra conservative. —ergeben, —gehorfam, *adj.* truly devoted. —gefimmt, *adj.* loyal. —herzig, *adj.* sincere, true, loyal; candid; simple, naïf. —liebden, n. true-love. —los, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; treacherous, traitorous. —losigkeit, f. faithlessness, perfidy; treachery.
Tri-agona¹, *adj.* triangular. —angel (*pron.* Tri'angel), m. (—angels, pl. —angel) triangle (*Mus., Math.*); fishing rod with three hooks (*dial.*). —angulär, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered. —angulieren, v. a. to draw plans, triangulate, survey ground by trigonometry. —arier, m. (—ariers, pl. —arier) triarian, veteran soldier (*Rom. Hist.*). —as (*pron.* Tri'as), f. triad; trias (*Geol.*). —e're, f. (pl. —eren) see Dreiecker. —gonometrie¹, —nität, —ambira¹, —bium, see Trigonometrie. Triunität, Triumvirat, Trivium. —logie¹, f. trigony. —messer, n. (—meßers, pl. —messer) term of three months, quarter (*Unit.*). —no'm, n. (—nom's, pl. —nome), —no'mium, n. (—nomiums) trinomial. —no'misch, *adj.*

trinomial. —o (*pron.* Tri'o), n. (—as, pl. —as) trio. —o'le, f. triplet (*Mus.*). —pel (*pron.* Tri'pel), m. (—pels, pl. —pel) triple. —pel-allianz, f. triple alliance. —pel-statt, m. triple-time. —plir¹, f. (pl. —plifen) surrejoinder (*Law*). —plieren, v. a. to tangle; to make the ball strike the cushion twice (*Bill.*). —po'de, m. (—puden, pl. —puden) tripod.
Tribulieren, v. a. to vex, harass.
Tribun, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) tribune. —al, n. (—als, pl. —ale) tribunal, high court of justice. —at, n. (—ats, pl. —ate) tribuneship, post or office of a tribune.
Tribüne, f. (pl. —n) platform, tribune; rostrum, gallery; stand (*for spectators*). Comp. —n-billet, n. balcony-ticket; ticket for a stand. —n-platz, m. seat in the balcony or on a stand.
Tribut, m. (—s, pl. —e) tribute. —är, (—pflichtig) *adj.* tributary.
Trichine, f. (pl. —n) trichina spiralis (*Zool.*).
Trichter, m. (—s, pl. —er) funnel; opening into a mine; crater; species of limpet. —n, v. a. to pour by a funnel. Comp. —förmig, *adj.* funnel-shaped. —öffnung, f. —schlund, m. crater. —röhren, n. ramrod-holder.
Tridrad (spiel), n. backgammon.
Tricot, (Tricot), n. stockinet, (pl.) tights, fleshings (*of circus riders*). Comp. —bluse, f. jersey blouse. —stoffe, pl. hosiery. —taille, f. jersey (bodice). —unterbeinkleid, n. stockinet pants or drawers.
Trieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; movement; moving force; host (*dial.*); flock(s) (*dial.*); impetus; instinct, impulse; inclination; liking; see **Trieb**; aus eigne'm —e, instinctively, of one's own accord; —zum Vaterlande, love of one's country; —zum Studieren, love of study; sinnliche —e, sensual desires; der Fluss hat einen starken —, the river has a rapid current; die Kanonenten in verlieren einen Teil ihres —es, cannon-balls lose part of their momentum. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) driver, mallet; winch (*on wheels*). Comp. —artig, *adj.* instinctive. —feder, f. spring; mainspring, motive; die —feder von einer S. sein, to be at the bottom of a th. —feile, f. pinion-file. —kraft, f. impetus, motive power; mechanical power; germinating power. —maß, n. pinion-gauge. —rad, n. driving-wheel; gear-wheel; cog-wheel; pinion (*Horol.*). —sand, m. quicksand. —stahl, m. pinion-wire. —stod, see **Freibod**. —welle, f. driving-shaft (*Locom.*). —werk, n. machinery, mechanism; springs, works (*of a machine*).
Trieb, **Triebe**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of **treiben**.
Triefen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. h. & g.) to drip, drip, trickle; to secrete a fluid (*Med.*); die Augen —en ihm, he has a running at the eyes, he is blear-eyed. —end, p. & *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* dripping, dripping. Comp. —äugig, *adj.* blear-eyed. —nass, *adj.* sopping or dripping wet.
Triegen, obs. for **Triegen**.
Trüben, v. a. to vex, worry, bother (*coll.*).
Triff, **Triffst**, **Triffst**, imperat.; 2 & 3 pers. pres. indic. of **treffen**.
Trift, f. (pl. —en) right of pasturage, pasture, common; passage, run (*for cattle*); drove, flock; floating (*of wood*); (also m. —es, pl. —e) drift (*Geol.*); (also n. —es, pl. —e) wreck, flootsam. —ig, *adj.* drifting, adrift, strong in growth (*of plants*); cogent, forcible, strong, conclusive, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; active; zealous; —ig sein, to drive (*of ships, etc.*). —igkeft, f. cogency (*of arguments*), validity, strength, soundness. Comp. —gredichkeft, f. right of pasturage. —fröhung, f. glacial current.
Trigonometrie, f. (pl. —en) trigonometry.

Trigonome'trisch, *adj.* trigonometrical.

Tril'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trill, shake (*Mus.*); **einen** —schlagen, to shake, trill. —*n*, *v. i. a.* to vary, ornament with trills. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake, trill; to warble (*as birds*); to hum (*a song*).

Tril'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) turnpike, toll-bar; turnstile; turning pillory (*obs. dial.*).

Trinit'-a'rier, *m.* (—arier's, *pl.* —arier) Trinitarian. —*a't*, *f.* Trinity. *Comp.* —*äts*=fest, *n.*, (Sonntag—*a'tis*, *m.*) Trinity Sunday.

Trint'bar, *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking; nicht —, undrinkable.

Trin't-en, *i. v. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink; to imbibe, absorb; to tipple, drink; sich (*dat.*) **einen** Rausch, einen Gaarbentel, einen Bopi —en, to get drunk; der Wein läßt sich gut —en, the wine is pleasant to drink; ein Glas leer —en, to empty a glass; gern eins —en, to be fond of one's glass; einem Bescheid —en, to pledge a person. II. *subst. n.* drink; drinking; drunkenness; ein Trunkenbold läßt das —en nicht, a thorough drunkard never gives up drinking. —*er*, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —*er*) drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* —*beder*, *m.* goblet. —*belag(e)*, *n.* drinking bout, carousal.

—*geld*, *n.* gratuity (to servants, coachmen, etc.); tip (*coll.*); einem ein —geld geben, to tip a p. (*coll.*). —*geschirr*, *n.* drinking-vessel. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* wine-party; company of drinkers. —*glas*, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. —*halle*, *f.* pump room (*at a watering place*). —*horn*, *n.* drinking-horn. —*lied*, *n.* drinking song. —*napp*, *m.* fountain (*in a bird-cage*). —*scene*, *f.* picture representing a drinking bout; orgy. —*schale*, *f.* goblet. —*spruch*, *m.* toast. —*tube*, *f.* tap-room, bar; refreshment-room. —*wasser*, *n.* drinking water.

Tri'bel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), (—*erde*, *f.*) rottenstone.

Tri'p-pel—n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip; to mince one's steps; to trot (*with short, light steps*); sie tam heran getrippelt, she came tripping along. *Comp.* —*tritt*, *m.* patter, light, quick step.

Tri'p-per, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gonorrhoea (*Med.*).

Tripp'(sammet), *m.* mock-velvet.

Tri'p, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —*e*) step; pace; tread; trace, footprint; kick; tread; treadle; foot-board; carriage-step; step (*of an altar, etc.*); pair of steps; estrade; flowerstand; footstool; einem auf Schritt und — folgen, to follow in a person's footsteps; —*vor* —, step by step; gleichen Schritt und — halten, to keep pace with; ohne —, at ease! im —*e*! (keep) time! —*wechseln*, change step! —*halten*, to keep step. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*); pedal (*of an organ*). —*harp*, *f.* harp with pedals. —*leiter*, *f.* (pair of) steps. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of step.

Tri'p, *Tri'pfit*, *imperat. & 3 pers. sing.*; 2 pers. *sing. pres. indic. of treten*.

Triu'mph, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) triumph. —*ie'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to triumph (*über, over*); die —*ierende Kirche*, the Church triumphant. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*mar'ch*, *m.* triumphal march. —*wagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*zug*, *m.* triumphal procession.

Triu'mbra't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) triumphate.

Trivialität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) triviality.

Trochä'-isch, *adj.* trochaic. —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —en) trochee.

Troch'-en, *adj. & adv.* dry; arid; barren; dull, uninteresting; chilly; blunt; —*eneß* Convent, dinner without wine; —*ener* Empfang, cool reception; —*ene* Messe, mass without the sacrament; —*ene* Wahrheit, plain truth; einen mit —*enem* Munde (einen —en) küssen lassen, to offer a guest no refreshment; —*ener* Wechsel, bill drawn on oneself; das —*ene*, see

—*ne*; im —*enen* küssen, to be under cover, to be safe, to be well off; auf dem —*nen* küssen, to be stranded, to be without money or resources; —*enen* Fußes, dryshod; —*en* legen, to drain; —*en* pressen, to dry by pressure.

—*enheit*, *f.* dryness; aridity; barrenness; frigidity; dullness. —*ne*, *f.* dryness; dry land.

—*nen*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry, become dry. II. *v. a.* to dry; to air; to dry up, desiccate; to drain; getrocknete Feigen, dried figs. III.

subst. n. —*nung*, *f.* drying; desiccation; zum —*nen* aufhängen, to hang up to dry. *Comp.*

—*en*=*apparat*, *m.* drying-apparatus, desiccator. —*en*=*boden*, *m.* drying-loft. —*en*=*brett*, *n.* clothes-horse; drying-stand. —*en*=*dock*, *n.* graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut.*). —*en*=*fäule*, *f.* dry-rot. —*en*=*früchte*, *pl.* dried fruits.

—*en*=*fütterung*, *f.* dry-feeding or fodder. —*en*=*gerüst*, —*en*=*gestell*, *n.* drying-stand; contrivance for drying. —*en*=*gewicht*, *n.* net weight. —*en*=*herd*, *m.* drying-ground. —*en*=*hammer*, *f.* drying-room. —*en*=*legung*, *f.* draining; drainage. —*en*=*legungs*=*maschine*, *f.* draining-machine. —*en*=*leine*, *f.* clothes-line. —*en*=*malerei*, *f.* crayon drawing. —*en*=*mittel*, *n.* siccative. —*en*=*ofen*, *m.* drying-stove or kiln. —*en*=*platz*, *m.* drying-ground. —*en*=*prelle*, *f.* drying cylinders. —*en*=*rahmen*, *m.* tenter. —*en*=*stange*, *f.* drying-pole. —*en*=*tube*, *f.* drying-room or stove. —*en*=*verfabren*, *n.* drying-process. —*en*=*wobner*(in, *f.*), *m.* first tenant (*of a newly built house*) (*hum.*).

Trod'del, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tassel, bob. *Comp.* —*mütze*, *f.* nightcap, cap with a tassel.

Trö'b-el, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*el*) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac: spree, lark (*coll.*); piece of fun; bustle, confusion. —*elei'*, *f.* frippery, old clothes; dawdling. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to deal in second-hand goods; to dawdle, loiter, waste one's time, to be slow; to have a spree. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* dealer in old clothes or second-hand goods or bric-à-brac; dawdler. *Comp.* —*el*=*bude*, *f.* old-clothes-shop or stall. —*el*=*frau*, see —*lerin*. —*el*=*hexe*, *f.* rag- and bone-bag (*poet.*). —*el*=*fram*, *m.* lumber; old clothes. —*el*=*leute*, *pl.* brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. —*el*=*markt*, *m.* place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. —*el*=*ware*, *f.* old clothes or furniture.

Troff, **Trö'f**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen*.

Troffen, *1. obsol. past part. of treffen. II. 1 & 3 plur. imperf. indic. of treffen*.

Trög, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Trö'ge) trough; mason's hod; schwingender —, cradle (*for washing ore*). *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* galvanic trough.

Trög, **Trö'ge**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of trügen (obs. triegen)*.

Trol'-e-n, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to toddle along, trudge. II. *r.* to go away, to march off; —*e* dich! be off! get away! away with you!

Trom'mel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drum; tympanum (*Anat., Mach.*); cylinder; sieve; barrel (*Horol.*); coffee-roaster; outwork (*Fort.*); tin-canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack, etc.*); tambour; die —*rolst*, wirbelt, the drum rolls, beats. —*ei'*, *f.* continuous drumming; din. —*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drum, to beat the drum; es —*t*, the drum is beating; einen Marsch —*n*, to beat a march on the drum. *Comp.* —*blech*, *n.* brass for drums. —*fell*, *n.* drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the ear, membrane of the tympanum (*Anat.*). —*fell*=*erschütternd*, *adj.* deafening, ear-splitting. —*gehäute*, *n.* —*schten*, *m.* barrel of a drum. —*klöppel*, —*schlägel*, *m.* drumstick. —*rad*, *n.* tympan (*Mach.*). —*schlag*, *m.* beat of the

drum; unter —schlag, with drums beating; bei gedämpften —schlag, with muffled drums. —schlagel, —stock, *m.* drumstick. —schläger, *m.* drummer. —signal, *n.* drum-call. —tafel, *f.* tympanitis. —wirbel, *m.* roll of the drum.

Trommler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) drummer.

Trommele, **Trommele**, *f.* trumpet (*both poet.*).

—*n.* *v. n.* to sound the trumpet (*poet.*).

Trompete, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trumpet; die —or auf

blasen, *n.* to blow —die —stoßen, to blow or

sound the trumpet; die —schmettert, bläst,

the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blares

(*poet.*); eustachische, eustachian tube. —*n.*,

v. i. a. to blow (*on the trumpet*), trumpet forth;

einen aus dem Schlafe —*n.*, to wake a p. by

blowing a trumpet. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); es hat

—t, the trumpet has sounded. —*r.* (*m.* —rs,

pl. —r) trumpeter. *Comp.* —n-bläser, *m.*

trumpeter. —n-register, *n.* see —n-*zug.*

—n-schall, *m.* sound of the trumpet; unter

—n-schall bekannt machen, to publish by sound

of trumpet or with trumpets sounding. —*n.*

signal, *n.* trumpet-signal or call; —n-signal

zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Auf-

sitzen, boot-and-saddle. —n-stoß, *m.* flourish

of the trumpet. —n-tisch, *m.* flourish of

trumpets. —n-*zug*, *m.* trumpet stop of an

organ. —r-corps, *n.* brass band. —r-tisch,

m. side-table.

Tropen—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trope (*Rhet.*); (*pl.*) the

tropics. —itus, *m.* tropic, see Wendekreisl.

—tisch, *adj.* tropical; metaphorical, figurative.

Comp. —en-*gegend*, *f.* tropical country.

—en-foller, *m.* frenzy produced by the heat

of the tropics. —en-frankheiten, *pl.* endemic

diseases of tropical climates. —en-lehre, *f.*

tropology. —en-welt, *f.* tropical world; in

der —enwelt, in the tropics.

Tropf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Tröpfen) niny, booby,

simpleton; armer —, armes Tröpfchen! poor

wretch! —bar, *adj.* liquid, that can be

dropped. —barkeit, *f.* liquidity. —*en*, *I. m.*

(—es, *pl.* —en) drop; tear; (*pl.*) drops

(*Med.*), II. *v. a.* & *n.* see Tröpfeln; fetes

—en häßt den Stein, constant dropping wears

the stone (*prov.*); es —t, a few drops are fall-

ing. *Comp.* —bad, *n.* shower-bath. —bern-

stein, *m.* liquid amber. —brett, *n.* (plate)-

drainer. —en-fall, *m.* drip, gutter, eaves.

—en-weise, *adv.* by drops, drop by drop.

—feuer, *n.* shower of drops (*Poet.*). —naß,

adj. dripping wet. —öler, *m.* dropping oil-

feeder. —pfanne, *f.* dripping-pan. —rinne,

f. gutter. —stein, *m.* stalactite.

Tröpf-chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little

drop. —eln, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drop,

drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. *a.* to drop.

Trophäe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trophy.

Troß (*short u*), *I. m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en)

baggage (*Mil.*); baggage train; train of artil-

lery; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang,

crew. II. *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en) & *f.* hawser

(*Naut.*). *Comp.* —bude, —lunge, —fuhrer,

m. soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower.

—pferd, *n.* baggage-horse. —wagen, *m.*

baggage-waggon.

Trost (*long u*), *m.* (—es) comfort, consolation,

solace; einem —zusprechen, to comfort, con-

sole a p.; es gereicht mir zum —e, daß . . ., it

is a comfort to me to think that . . .; bist du

nicht bei —e? are you mad? du bist wohl

nicht (recht) bei —e! you are mad, I think.

Comp. —bedürftig, *adj.* needing consolation.

—brief, *m.* letter of condolence. —bringend,

adj. comforting, consolatory. —bringer,

—geber, *m.* comforter. —fahren, *n.* conso-

lation race (*cycl.*). —los, *adj.* comfortless;

inconsolable, desperate; disconsolate. —rede,

f. consolatory discourse, words of consolation

—reich, *adj.* consoling, comforting. —wort,

n. word of comfort.

Tröst-bar, *adj.* consolable.

Tröst-en, *v. a.* to comfort, console, solace;

einen über eine S., wegen einer S. —*en*, to

console a p. for something; sich mit . . . —*en*,

to take comfort in . . ., to console oneself with;

sich einer Sache (gen.) —*en*, to acquiesce in,

be satisfied with a thing; Gott —e ihn! God

rest his soul! —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) com-

forter, consoler; the Comforter (*B.*); old book

(*coll.*). —tisch, *adj.* consoling, comforting;

pleasant. —ung, *f.* consolation, comfort.

Trott, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) trot; der gemeine,

gewöhnliche —, the old jog-trot. —ot'r, *n.*

(—virs, *pl.* —virs) pavement.

Trottel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cretin (*dial.*); dunce,

fool (*dial.*). —frantheit, *f.* cretinism.

Troß, *I. m.* (—es) boldness, intrepidity; inde-

pendence (*of spirit*); obstinacy; refractoriness;

insolence; disdain; defiance; strength, (*cause*

of) confidence (*B.*); —*ieten*, to set at def-

iance, defy; einem etwas zum —e thun, to do

something in spite of a person; to do something

to spite a person. II. *prep.* (*with dat.* or *gen.*)

in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; —des

schlechten Wetters, in spite of the bad weather;

—dem, in spite of it, nevertheless; although,

albeit, notwithstanding; —alldem, in spite

of or for all that; —alldem und alldem,

in spite of all that, whatever may be said, for

all you may say; —einem, as well, as quick,

as much as s. o.; er spricht —einem Gelehrten,

he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any

scholar in conversation.

Trotz—*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bid defiance to, to

defy; to brave; auf eine S. —*en*, to trust in,

presume upon, be proud of, boast of a th.;

mit einem —*en*, to be angry or sulky with a

p. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defiant, haughty

or insolent person. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* haughty,

proud, overbearing; insolent; defiant; obsti-

nate; refractory; sulky; (einem) —ig ansehn,

to look at disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily.

—iglich, *adj.* & *adv.* boldly. *Comp.* —töf,

m. stubborn or pig-headed person. —töfchen,

n. obstinate, perverse little thing. —töfisch,

adj. obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. —wort,

n. defiant word, disdainful expression.

Troubadour, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) troubadour.

Triib (*Triib*—*e*), *I. adj.* & *adv.* troubled,

muddy, turbid, thick; opaque; dull, gloomy;

dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (*of gems*,

etc.); sad, gloomy, melancholy; die Lampe

brennt —, the lamp burns dimly; im —en ist

gut fischen, it is good fishing in troubled water

(*prov.*); im —en fischen, to fish in troubled

waters. II. *f.* (*pl.* —en) muddy, turbid state;

dimness; opaqueness; gloom. —*en*, *v. a.* to

trouble, make thick or muddy; to darken, dim;

to cloud; to tarnish; to disturb, trouble; to

sadden, cast a gloom over; der Himmel —t sich,

the sky becomes overcast. —heit, see —e II.

—sal, *f.* (*pl.* —sale) ((& *n.* —fals, *pl.* —fale))

affliction; trouble; distress; —sal blasen,

to be in trouble, to be in the dumps (*coll.*).

—selig, *adj.* troubled, afflicted; sad; misera-

ble; —selige Stimmung, despondency, gloom;

er ist in —seliger Stimmung, he is in the

dumps (*coll.*). —seligkeit, *f.* sadness; afflic-

tion. —ung, *f.* darkening (*of vowels produced*

by) rounding (*of the lips*). *Comp.* —finn, *m.*

melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom.

—finnis, *adj.* low-spirited; sad; sombre.

Trübel, *m.* (—s) trouble; unset, confusion.

Truck (*long u*), *m.* (—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en)

Lord High Steward (*of a royal household*).

Truck (*short u*), *m.* truck system, system of pay-

ing workmen in kind, in goods.

Trudel, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) loose or fast girl.

II. *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. i.*) to trundle.
Trüffel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) truffle. — *n*, *v.a.* to garnish or flavour with truffles. *Comp.* — **brut**, *f.* young truffles. — **hund**, *m.* dog that hunts for truffles. — **jagd**, *f.* truffle-hunting. — **leberpastete**, *f.* Perigord pie, Strasburg pie. — **sucht**, *f.* cultivation of truffles.

Trug, **Trüge**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *tragen*.

Trug, *m.* (— *es*) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; *ohne* —, fairly; *ein Mann ohne* —, a straightforward or upright man. *Comp.* — **bild**, *n.* phantom; dream; illusion. — **erfäkt**, *adj.* full of deceit. — **gebilde**, *n.* — **gestalt**, *f.* phantom. — **gewebe**, *n.* tissue of lies. — **grund**, *m.* specious argument, sophism. — **los**, *adj.* artless, guileless. — **schluß**, *m.* false conclusion, fallacy; paralogism; delayed or interrupted cadence (*Mus.*). — **voll**, *adj.* deceptive; delusive — **werk**, *n.* deception, fraud, illusion.

Trüg-en, *v.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to deceive; *der Schein* — *t*, appearances are deceitful; *Gottes Wort kann nicht* — *en*, the word of God cannot fail; *der Schein* — *t*, appearances are deceptive; *das Lügen und* — *en*, lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud. — **ersch**, — **isch**, *adj.* deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; unsafe (*as ice*). — **licht**, *f.* deceitfulness; fallaciousness.

Truhe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) trunk, chest; (clothes) press. **Trulle**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) plump, fat female.

Trumau, *m.* (& *n.*) (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) pier-glass. **Trumm**, *m.* & *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Trümmer**) end, stump (of a candle, etc.); end (of weaver's threads), thrum; fragment, piece; needleful (of thread).

Trümmer, *pl.* (of **Trumm**) fragments; wreckage, ruins; broken pieces; *zu* — *n* or *in* — *er gehen*, to go to rack and ruin; *zu* — *n* *schlagen*, to batter to pieces, to wreck. — **haft**, *adj.* ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* like a heap of ruins, ruinous. — **besäet**, *adj.* strewn with debris. — **feld**, *n.* field covered with debris or ruins. — **gebäude**, *n.* building falling to ruins. — **gestein**, *n.* breccia, conglomerate. — **haufe(n)**, *m.* heap of ruins.

Trumpf, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Trümpe**) trump (Cards); *was ist* — ? what are trumps? *Herz ist* —, hearts are trumps; *der letzte* —, the last resource; *einen* — *darauf setzen*, to play one's trump card, answer smartly; *seine Trümpe auspielen*, to beat or cap s. th.; *die Gefinnung ist* —, principle is everything; *einem zeigen, was* — *ist*, to show a p. what is what. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to trump; *einen* — *en* (abtrumpfen), to snub a p. *Comp.* — **hüte**, *m.* knave of trumps. — **farbe**, *f.* trump(suit). — **farte**, *f.* trump-card.

Trunt, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Trümpe**) drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; *dem* — *ergeben*, addicted to drinking; *an den* — *kommen*, to take to drinking; *auf einen* —, at one gulp or draught. — *en*, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; *sie waren* — *en vor Freude*, they were wild with joy; *sieges* — *en*, elated with victory. — *en-heit*, *f.* drunkenness. *Comp.* — *en-bold*, *m.* drunkard. — *sucht*, *f.* drunkenness, dipsomania. — *süchtig*, *adj.* given to drink(*ing*), dipsomaniac.

Trupp, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *s*) troop; band; gang; flock, herd. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *s*) troop or body (of soldiers); troupe or company (of actors); *die* — *en*, the troops, (military) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* — *en-anschiebung*, *f.* raising of troops. — *en-bewegungen*, *pl.* military movements or manoeuvres. — *en-einschiffung*, *f.* embarkation of troops; entraining of soldiers

— *en-gattung*, *f.* arm of the service. — *en-lörper*, *m.*, — *en-körps*, *n.* body of troops. — *en-küche*, *f.* military kitchen. — *en-nach-schub*, *m.* reinforcements. — *en-schau*, *f.* military review, parade. — *en-teil*, *m.* body of troops; arm of the service. — *en-übung*, *f.* manoeuvre. — *weise*, *adv.* in troops; in bands.

Trutsche, **Trütsche**, *f.* lute, buccot (*Loth.*).

Trut (in comp.) — **hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock; *der* — **hahn tollert**, the turkey gobbles. — *heune*, *f.*, — **huhn**, *n.* turkey(-hen). — **hühner**, *pl.* turkey-fowls.

Trutichel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) plump girl; fat woman.

Trug, *m.* (— *es*) see **Trug**; *zu* **Trug** und —, offensively and defensively. — *en*, — **ig**, see **Trogen**, **Trozig**. *Comp.* — **bündnis**, *n.* offensive alliance; **Schutz** und — **bündnis**, offensive and defensive alliance. — **lieb**, *n.* defiant song. — **waffen**, *pl.* weapons for attack

Trigah!, **Trigaho!**! int. fol-de-rol!

Trigato, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) shako.

Trichbul, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) chibbouque, chibouk, Turkish tobacco-pipe.

Trüba, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) a brass musical instrument; tuba. — *us*, *m.* (— *us*, *pl.* — *usse*, — *en*) tube; telescope.

Tuber — **fel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *fel-n*) tubercle. — **tubul**, *adj.* tubercular. — **tulose**, *f.* (*pl.* — *tulosen*) tuberculosis, tubercular disease; — **tulose der Lungen**, phthisis. *Comp.* — **fel-bildung**, *f.* tuberculation.

Tuch (*long u.*), *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Tücher**, after *numerals* —) cloth; piece of cloth; web; fabric; stuff; kerchief, shawl; (**Scnupf** —) pocket-handkerchief; sail; (**Gals** —) neck-tie; (**Hand** —) towel; rag, duster; (*pl.*) hunter's toils. (*pl.* — *e*) sort of cloth, woollen fabric (*pl.* — *e*, *obs.*; **Tücher**) piece of cloth about 5 ella long; *zweiertei* —, *was* in *zweiertei* *geht*, soldiers, the military. — *en*, *adj.* cloth. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* cloth-like. — **bereiter**, *m.* cloth-dresser. — **fabrikant**, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. — **geschäft**, *n.* cloth-trade; woollen-draper's shop. — **halle**, *f.* drapers' hall. — **händler**, *m.* cloth-merchant, (woollen-)draper. — **handlung**, *f.* cloth-trade; see — **laden**. — **laden**, *m.* clothier's or woollen-draper's shop. — **lager**, *n.* cloth-warehouse. — **mader**, *m.* cloth-maker, cloth-worker. — **mader-innung**, *f.* cloth-workers' company. — **nadel**, *f.* shawl-pin; breast-pin. — **rahmen**, *m.* cloth-frame, tenter. — **rafch**, *m.* cloth-serge. — **rauber** (*in*, *f.*), *m.* carder. — **reisende(r)**, *m.* traveller for a cloth-factory or warehouse; billiard-ball (*hum.*). — **rest**, *n.* remnant of cloth. — **sachse**, *f.* see — **rafch**. — **scher-maschine**, *f.* cloth-shearing machine; carding or friezing-machine. — **schrot**, *n.* list (of cloth). — **stovter**, *m.* fine-drawer (of cloth). — **walfe**, *f.* fulling of cloth. — **walfer**, *m.* fuller. — **waren**, *pl.* cloth goods. — **weberci**, *f.* cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory.

Tüchelden (*long u.*), *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.

Tüchtig, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, able, qualined; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; — *sein* in einer *S.*, to know a th. thoroughly, to be good at a th.; — *zu nichts*, fit for nothing; *er wurde* — *durcheinergelst*, he got a sound thrashing; *er hat etwas* — *in der Schule gelernt*, he has had an excellent education at school; *er ist* — *in den neueren Sprachen*, he is good at modern languages; *er ist ein* — *er überseher*, he is a skilful translator. — **teit**, *f.* ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence; proficiency.

Tüd, (**Tüd**), *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Tüde**), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) prank; trick; malice, malignity, spite;

knavery; eine -e auf einen haben, to have a spite against a p. —(t)uf, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; auf einen -ist sein, to have a spite against a p. *Comp.* —*e-z* bold, m. treacherous or spiteful person; mischievous imp (*hum.*).

Tuf, *I. int.* chuck! chuck! *II. m. see* Tuf.

—*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (*of hens*).

Tuff, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e tufa, tuff. *Comp.* —*falt*, —*stein*, *m.* tufaceous limestone.

Tüftelei, (**Tüftelei**, *f.* hairsplitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. —*n*, *v. n.* to draw over-nice distinctions; to go in for subtleties.

Tugend, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) virtue; chastity; excellence, good quality (*obs.*); **Jugend** hat keine —, youth has little grace, boys will be boys. —*haft*, —*ig*, (*obs.*) *adj.* virtuous. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* virtue. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* possessing few virtues. —*bild*, *n.*, —*spiegel*, *m.* model of virtue. —*bold*, *m.* paragon of virtue (*iron.*). —*bund*, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students 1808—1816*).

—*bündler*, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. —*held*, *m.* rigid moralist. —*lehre*, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. —*lehrer*, *m.* moralist. —*reich*, *adj.* very virtuous. —*weg*, *m.* path of virtue.

Tüll, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e tulle; net. *Comp.* —*gardine*, *f.* net or lace-curtain. —*stuhl*, *m.* net-loom.

Tülle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spout, nozzle; socket.

Tulpe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tulip; tulip-shaped glass (*holding a pint (Schmitt) of beer*); name of several molluscs. *Comp.* —*a-baum*, *m.* tulip-tree. —*a-flor*, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. —*a-glas*, *n.* tulip-shaped pint-glass. —*a-juchst*, *f.* tulip growing. —*a-zwiebel*, *f.* tulip-bulb.

Tummel, *m.* —(s) (*dial.*) giddiness; tumult; *see* Rausch.

Tummen —*ein*, *v. I. a.* to turn round, to stir about; to give exercise to, to keep (a p.) moving; to wheel (a horse) round; *der Soldat muß erst recht getummelt werden*, the soldier must first be well drilled or exercised. *II. r.* to move, bustle about; to bestir oneself; to shake oneself; to hurry; *sich mit einem —en*, to wrestle, scuffle with s.o. —*ler*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s horse-breaker, trainer; tumbler, dancer; (*also* *Tümmeler*) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. *Comp.* —*el-platz*, *m.* exercise-ground; riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat, arena.

Tümpel, *m.* —(s), *pl.* — pool; deep part of a lake.

Tumult —*uant*, *m.* —(an)ten, *pl.* —(an)ten rioter. —*uarisch*, (*-voll*), *adj. & adv.* riotous, rioting. —*nie*ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot.

Tünch —*e*, *f.* limewash, whitewash; plastering; plaster; varnish (*fig.*). —*en*, *v. a.* to whitewash; to plaster; to roughcast. —*er*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s whitewasher; plasterer. —*er*, *f.* *see* —*e*; daubing. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* (weisse) whitewash. —*pinfel*, *f.* whitewasher's brush. —*schweibe*, *f.* whitewasher's palette. —*werk*, *n.* whitewashing.

Tunika —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*a-s*, —*en*) tunic.

Tunfel —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sauce; soaking, sopping. —*en*, *v. a.* to dip; to steep; to sop (*bread, etc.*) in a fluid and eat it; *ein Schälchen Kaffee —en*, to take a cup of coffee by sopping bread or biscuits in it (*coll., dial.*). *Comp.* —*naß* —*chen*, *n.*, —*schale*, *f.* sauce-boat.

Tunnell, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) tunnel; underground passage, subway; *einen — bohren*, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel (through). —*ie*ren, —*ie*ren, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to tunnel. *Comp.* —*are*, *f.* axis of a tunnel. —*bau*, *m.* tunnelling.

Tupfen —*en*, *v. a.* to touch lightly (*with something*

pointed); to dot; to dab; *einen Stein —en*, to rough-hew a stone. *Comp.* —*bälchen*, *n.*, —*ballen*, *m.* printer's ball.

Tupfe —*e* —*I*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s dot; spot; iota. —*ig*, *adj.* dotted. —*in*, *v. a.* to dot; to spot; to stipple, engrave or shade in dots; to punctuate. —*n*, *see* Tupfen.

Turbine, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) turbine, horizontal wheel. *Comp.* —*a-nutze*, *f.* turbine-plant. —*a-n*trieb, *m.* hydraulic power. —*a-rad*, *m.* horizontal water-wheel.

Türki —*s*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s turquoise.

Turm, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Türme tower; steeple (*of a church*); belfry (*of a castle*); dungeon; prison; rook, castle (*Chess*); *der babylonische —*, the tower of Babel. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* building of a tower. —*fahne*, *f.* vane. —*falk(e)*, *m.* kestrel. —*hoch*, *adj.* towering, very high. —*höhe*, *f.* height of a tower. —*häuser*, *m.* warder of a tower; jaller.

lanone, *f.* turret-gun (*in a ship*). —*knopf*, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. —*schiff*, *m.* turret-ship, monitor. —*schwalbe*, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —*spitze*, *f.* top of a tower; spire. —*uhr*, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. —*verlick*, *n.* dungeon, keep. —*wächter*, *see* Türmer.

—*zinn*, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

Turmalin, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —(e)s tourmaline (*Min.*).

Türmchen, *n.* —(s), *pl.* —(e)s little tower, turret.

Türmen, *v. I. a.* to pile up. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to tower up, rise high; *die —be Stadt*, the city towering aloft (*poet.*).

Türmer, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —(e)s watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

Turn, **Turnu**, *obs.* for **Turm**. —*er*, *obs.* for **Türmer**.

Turnen —*en*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practise gymnastics. *II. subst. n.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); —*en für Mädchen*, cal(l)isthenics; *Schau —en*, gymnastic display. —*er*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s gymnast. —*er*, *f.* gymnastic exercises. —*er*, *adj.* gymnastic.

—*er*, *adj.* gymnastic. —*er*, *f.* body of gymnasts. —*ier*, *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s (*obs., poet.*) —*er*, *n.* tournament, jousting. —*ier*ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold a tournament; to tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. —*us*, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s turn; rotation. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* gymnasium. —*fahrt*, *f.* pedestrian tour of gymnasts. —*fest*, *n.* athletic sports. —*gerät*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. —*halle*, *f.* gymnasium.

Tunnt, *f.* gymnastics. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. —*lehrerin*, *f.* teacher of cal(l)isthenics. —*platz*, *m.* athletic grounds. —*ier* —*bahn*, *f.* the lists. —*ier* —*dant*, *m.* prize of the tournament. —*ier* —*fähig*, *adj.* qualified to tilt. —*ier* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. —*ier* —*platz*, *m.* the lists. —*ier* —*rennen*, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. —*ier* —*richter*, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. —*ier* —*tattel*, *m.* saddle used in tilting. —*ier* —*ranken*, *pl.* barrier; the lists. —*ier* —*spiel*, *n.* tournament. —*ier* —*weisen*, *pl.* tilting weapons. —*igal*, *m.* gymnasium. —*iviel*, *n.*, —*iviele*, *pl.* athletics, athletic sports.

—*vater*, *m.* father of gymnastics; *der deutsche —vater*, F. Ludwig Jahn (1778—1852). —*verein*, *m.* gymnastic or athletic club. —*wart*, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. —*welten*, *n.* gymnastics. —*zeug*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus.

Turnip, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) turnip.

Turteltaube, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) turtle-dove.

Tusch, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s flourish of trumpets; —*en*, to sound a flourish (*of trumpets*).

Tusch, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s (slight) affront provoking a duel. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) Indian ink, China ink. —*en*, *v. a.* to draw in Indian ink or in water-colours; to paint with a child's paint-box. —*ie*ren, *v. a.* to touch; to insult. *Comp.*

—farbe, *f.* water-colour. —faſten, *m.* paint-
or colour-box. —manier, *f.* aquatint. —
naß, *m.* saucer (for painting). —pinſel, *m.*
brush for washing in Indian ink or water-
colours. —wort, *n.* word provocative of a
duel (e.g. *duummer Junge, ſumſich*).

Zuſch, *m.* int. hush! —eln, to whisper. —en,
Zuſſchen, *v. I. a.* to quell (disturbance). II.
a. & n. (aux. h.) to silence, to hush.

Zuſſchen, *n.* small paper bag. *Comp.* —dreher,
m. small shopkeeper or his apprentice (*coll.*).

Zuſte, *pl.* (pl. —n) paper-bag; screw.

Zuteil, *f.* (pl. —en) guardianship.

Zutten, *v.a.* to blow (a horn), to toot (*coll.*).

Zutſel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dot. —den, *n.* (—
denſ, *pl.* —den) titlle, lot.

Zwieſe, *f.* narrow side lane, alley (*dial.*).

Zwing, *m.* = **Zwang**, *n.* citadel, stronghold.

Zyph, *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —e(ii)), —uſ, *m.* (—uſ, *pl.*
—en) type. *Comp.* —enſchaft, —iſch, *adj.*
typical.

Zyph-e, *f.* (pl. —en) type, character. —en, *v.a.*
to print (*rare*). *Comp.* —enſdrucktelegraph,
m. type-setting telegraph. —enſchriftlich, *adj.*
careful in returning borrowed photographs (*sl.*).

—enſchebel, *m.* —enſmetall, *n.* type-metal.

—ograpbb, *m.* (—ographien, *pl.* —ographien)
typographer. —ograpbbiſch, *adj.* typographic.

Zyph-ſ, *adj.* typhous, typhoid. —uſ, *m.* (—
uſ) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. *Comp.*

—uſſtranſfer, *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.

Zyran, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) tyrant, king;
tyrant, despotic ruler. —ei, *f.* tyranny;
despotism. —iſch, *adj.* tyrannical; despotic.

—iſſeren, *v. I. a.* to tyrannise over. II. *n.* to
act the tyrant. *Comp.* —enſherrſchaft, —enſ

macht, *f.* tyranny. —enſloch, *n.* yoke of
despotism. —enſlaune, *f.* caprice of a tyrant.

—enſmord, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyranni-

cide.

II

u, u, n. U, u; einem *en* *X* für ein *u* machen,
to deceive, humbug, cheat a person; for abbr.
see the Index of abbreviations.

übel, *I. adj. & adv.* (üb'ler, üb'le, üb'leſ;
comp. üb'ler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill;

nicht —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well;

üble Ausſprache, faulty pronunciation; ſein

übel Biſſen, a dainty morsel; einem einen

übeln Dienſt erweiſen, to do s.o. an ill turn;

iſch habe nicht — Luſt dazu, I am rather in-

clined for it or to do it; einen in üble Nach-

rede bringen, to slander a p., to give a p. a bad

name; einem übles gönnen, to wish s.o. ill;

— angebracht, misplaced; eine Sache —

(auf)nehmen, to take a th. amiss or in bad

part; — auslegen, to misconstrue; nehmen

Sie eſ mir nicht —! pardon me, no offence, I

hope I nehmen Sie eſ mir nicht —, daß iſch,

don't be offended with me for (or if I); — an-

kommen, to catch a Tartar; eſ wird ihm —

beſonnen, he will have to suffer for that;

mir beſam eſ —, I came off badly; — deuten,

to misinterpret, put a wrong construction on;

eſ wird ihm — ergehen, he will fare badly;

he will not prosper; einem — mißſpielen,

to treat a p. badly; — riechen, to have a bad

smell; — ſchmecken, to have a disagreeable

taste; mir iſt or wird —, iſch bin —, I feel

sick, queer, queamish, I do not feel well (at

all); er befindet ſich —, he feels or is ill; mir

iſch, his affairs are or he is in a bad way,
nicht — Luſt zu euer S. haben, to have a good
mind or a great wish to do a th.; daß wäre

nicht —, that would not be a bad thing or a

bad plan, that would not be amiss, I should

rather like that; auf einen — zu ſprechen

ſein, to be ill disposed towards one, not to

have a good word to say of a p.; wohl aber —,

willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one

likes it or not. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) evil; mis-

chief; misfortune; sore; wound; malady; was

darüber iſt, daß iſt vom —, whatsoever is

more cometh of evil. —ſeit, *f.* sickness, nau-

sea; disgust (*fig.*); —ſeit verurſachen, to

bring about nausea, to turn the stomach; —

ſeit verurſachend, nauseous; —ſeit verur-

ſachendes Mittel, nauseant, emetic (*Med.*).

Comp. —beſinden, *n.* indisposition. —be-

richtigt, *adj.* of ill fame. —gelaunt, *adj.* ill-

humoured, out of humour, cross. —ſlang, *m.*

dissonance; cacophony. —ſingend, —ſan-

tend, *adj.* dissonant. —nehm(er)iſch, *adj.*

easily offended, touchy. —ſein, *n.* indisposi-

tion; nausea. —ſtand, *m.* disadvantage, in-

convenience, drawback. —that, *f.* misdeed,

bad action. —thäter(in, *f.*) *m.* evildoer.

—thätig, *adj.* mischievous, doing evil. —thun,

n. wrong-doing. —wollen, *n.* ill-will, malevo-

lence, enmity. —wollend, *adj.* malevolent, ill-

disposed, spiteful.

ü/b —en, *v.a.* to exercise, practise; to use, exert;

to drill, train (*Mil.*); to show, exercise; to do,

execute; geübt, disciplined, skilled, skilful,

practised, well versed; Barmherzigkeit an

einem —en, to show a p. mercy; Betrug —en,

to practise deceit; Geduld —en, to have pa-

tience, be patient (*with*); Gewalt —en, to use

violence; ein Handwerk —en, to pursue,

carry on a trade; eine im Schreiben wohl

geübte Hand haben, to be skilled in writing,

to be a ready writer; Rache an einem —en,

to take vengeance on a p.; die Rechtsſpflege

—en, to administer justice. —iſch, *adj.* usual,

customary, in use; das Wort iſt nicht mehr

—iſch, the word is obsolete, has gone out of use.

—iſchſeit, *f.* usage; customariness. —ung, *f.*

exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise;

study (*Mus.*); dexterity; drilling, discipline

(*Mil.*); training, military manoeuvres; —ung

macht den Meiſter, practice makes perfect

(*prov.*); aus der —ung, out of practice; ſich

in der —ung erhalten, to keep in training, to

keep one's hand in; er hat keine —ung mehr

im Deutſchſprechen, his German has become

rusty, he has had no practice in speaking Ger-

man; dieſe Sitte iſt ſchon lange außer —ung,

this custom has long fallen into diſuſe. *Comp.*

—ungs-aufgabe, *f.* exercise. —ungs-iſch-

bigkeit, *f.* capacity for exercise. —ungs-

geſchwader, *n.* manœuvring squadron.

—ungs-haus, *n.* drill-hall, fencing-school.

—ungs-lager, *n.* training camp for soldiers.

—ungs-maſch, *m.* practice in marching, test

march. —ungs-platz, *m.* drill ground.

—ungs-ſpiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise. —ungs-

ſtück, *n.* exercise. —ungszeit, *f.* time for

practising; drill time.

ü/ber, *I. prep.* (with acc. & dat.) with dat. *wh.*

implying rest or a limited or circular motion,

over, above, higher than, superior to; in the

process of, during, while; on account of, by

reason of; (*Austrian dial.* —gemäß) in accord-

ance with; — Beſchluß, in accordance with the

resolution; — einem ſehen, to be above a p.;

— der Stadt ſchweben, to be hovering over

the town (of a balloon); — der Arbeit ſein,

to be at work; — den Büchern ſitzen, to sit over

one's books; er war — dem Leben einge-

ſchlafen, he had fallen asleep while reading;

— dem Essen, at meal times, during dinner, etc.; — einem Glase Wein, over, whilst drinking, a glass of wine; — dem Karm etwas überhören, not to hear something on account of the noise; ein Schwerer schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; er wohnt — dem Meere, he lives on the other side of the ocean; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergißt — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Saufen, whilst disputing, with acc. when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; after; by way of, via; or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Tränen fließen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — die Stadt fliegen, to fly or pass over the town (of a balloon); — ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; — einen Gewalt haben, to have power over a person; sie kann (vermag) viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, — sein Herz bringen, zu . . ., to bring oneself to, to find it in one's heart to . . .; — eine Brücke gehen, to cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; — Paris nach Wien, to Vienna by (way of) or via Paris; — die Straße gehen, to cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, to reach below the knee; eine Reise — See, a trip across the sea; — die Bierzig(e) hinaus sein, to have passed or be over forty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht — alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts — ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir — alles andere, I prefer that to everything else; — die Kräfte gehen, to go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — den Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht — (den) Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; — Hals und Kopf, head over heels; — alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; die Wahrheit — alles lichen, to love truth more than anything; — alle Mägen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich — eine S. freuen, to rejoice at or over a.th.; — Ungerechtigkeit klagen, to complain of injustice; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on or about art; sich (dat.) — eine S. graue Haare wachsen lassen, to grow gray with worry over or about a.th.; sich — einen lustig machen, to make fun of a.p.; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past or above curiosity; — Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology (as title of a treatise); — die freien Künste, the Fine Arts (as title of a book); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; einmal — das andere, again and again. used elliptically as int.; — den Narren! oh! what a fool! Nicht — dich! a curse upon you! D. — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! used before a numeral adverbially either govern'g the acc. or not affecting the case = over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; heute — 3 Jahr, in a year from to-day; zehn Minuten — zwölf, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon da, there is still more than a metre left; — hundert Studenten, more than a hundred students. with acc. or gen. of a subst. of time which it follows; tag — tag, —, all day long, during the day. II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) insep. pref. over, above, too much in excess;

— und —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; einen in etwas — sein, to surpass, excel s.o. in a thing; darin ist er mir —, in this he beats me (coll.); die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it (coll.); das Fieber ist —, the fever is past (coll.); die Stadt ist —, the town has surrendered; see Vorüber, Gegenüber. [Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'tly insep.; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & insep., when sep. über has the accent. Note the glottal stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. überaß, überlein.] übera'dern, v.a. (insep.) to plough a field over again, to plough lightly. übera'll, I. adv. everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; positively; upon the whole, at all (dial., rare); —! all hands on deck! — her, from all quarters; — hin, everywhere, in every direction; — nicht, by no means, certainly not; — mo, wherever. II. m. Haus —, — und Nigend's, Paul Pry, busybody. überan'streng-en, v.a. & r. (gen'tly insep. f.p.p. überange'trengt) to overwork. — ung, f. over-exertion, overstrain. überant'worten, v.a. (insep.) to deliver up, give over, surrender. überarbeit-en, v.a. (sep.) to work in excess; heute wird übergearbeitet, to-day we shall work overtime; (insep.) to do over again, to retouch, revise, to give the finishing touch; dies Wörterbuch ist von meinem Freunde überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by my friend; sich — en (insep.), to overwork, to overexert o.s., to work too hard. — ung, f. finishing off of a work; retouching, touching up (of a painting); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions. überärmel, m. over-sleeve; false sleeve. übera'us, adv. exceedingly, excessively. überbau, m. (—es, pl. —e, —ten) building built over another; superstructure; projection. überbau-en, v. I. a. (insep.) to build over, raise above (something); sich — en, to ruin o.s. with building. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to build a projection (over another building); to build above; to build higher. — ung, f. superstructure; die — ung wurde beschloffen, it was agreed to build another story or to build higher. überbehalten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to keep on (one's cloak, etc.); to keep or have over. überbein, n. (—3, pl. —e) exostosis (Surg.); ganglion (in the sinews); bone-spavin (Vet.). überbett, n. (—es, pl. —en) (feather) coverlet. über-beugen, —biegen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bend above; to bend too much; sich —, to bend over. überbieten, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to offer in addition, more; er bot noch drei Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. II. a. (insep.) to outbid; to outdo, excel, surpass; to ask too much, overcharge; sie — sich in Höflichkeit, they vie with each other in civilities. überbil'd-en, v.a. (insep.) to over-educate, over-refine. — et, too highly educated, too refined or bookish (for one's station in life). — ung, f. over-refinement. überbinde (pron. ü'berbinde), f. (pl. —n) upper (or outer) bandage (Surg.). — n, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bind over; (insep.) to dress (a wound), to tie or wrap up. überblättern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with leaves; to overlook, miss (in looking over a book, etc.). (sep. & insep.) ein Buch —, to turn over the pages of a book. überbleib-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to remain (over); (insep.) gen'tly only in p.p. überblieben, surviving. — sel (pron. ü'berbleibsel), n. (—fels, pl. —fel) remainder, residue; vortige, remains; relic; wreck.

überblick, *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception, width of view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to glance at, survey.

überblühen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or fill with flowers; to raise its blossoms above (*something*); **sich** —, to have too many blossoms; to fade, to outlive one's beauty.

überbreiten, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to spread, cover over; **sich** —, to spread everywhere.

überbretteln, *n.* chanson, air sung or acted at a music hall, song performed at a 'varieties' theatre; kind of 'varieties' theatre.

überbringen —**en**, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to bring to or over, to deliver. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bearer, deliverer.

überbrücken, *v.a. (insep.)* to throw a bridge over.

überbunt, *adj.* too gay or motley.

überbürden —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to overload, to overburden. —**ung**, *f.* overburdening, overtasking, excessive amount of work or labour.

überfrage, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.

überchloraurer, *adj.*; —**es** **Salz**, perchlorate.

überdach, *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —**en**, (*pron.* überda^hchen) *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with a roof, to shelter.

überdauern, *v.a. (insep.)* to outlast; to outlive, survive; see **überstehen** I.

überdecken —**e**, *f.* upper cover, coverlet. —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) to cover with; to make a ceiling over, to vault. —**ung**, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover.

überdenken, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to think s.th. over, to reflect, meditate, ponder on a th.; wohl **überdacht**, well considered, well balanced.

überdies, *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.

überdruck, *m.* overprint, supernumerary sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (*of written matter to stone, etc.*); surcharge (*postage stamps*). —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to transfer.

überdrück, *m.* (—**drück**) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —**drückig**, *adj. & adv.* (*with gen.*) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; einer **Person** —**drückig** werden, to grow tired of a p., to feel bored by a person.

überdüngen, *v.a. (insep.)* to manure; to manure too much.

überdies, *adv.* across, diagonally; (*etwas*) —**bringen**, to put out of the way; —**gehen**, to go on in a disorderly fashion, to be topsy-turvy.

überereichen —**e**, *f.* precipitation. —**en**, (*insep. pron.* überer^eichen) *v. I. a.* to overtake; to hasten too much, to press; **ich** **Sie** **nicht**, don't hurry; —**en** **Sie** **die** **Ende** **nicht**, don't precipitate matters; **die** **Nacht** —**te** **uns**, night overtook us. *II. r.* to hurry too much; to act precipitately; —**en** **Sie** **sich** **nicht**, don't be in (too great) a hurry! **er** **hat** **sich** —**t**, an imprudent word escaped him; he has acted rashly or inconsiderately. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* precipitate, rash, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —**ung**, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.

übereinstimmen, *adv. & sep. pref.* in accordance; conformably, alike, agreeably (*to*); **das** **ist** **ganz** —, that is exactly the same thing. *Comp.*

—**kommen**, *I. tr.v.a. (aux. f.)* to be conformable (*to*), agree (*with*), answer; to come to terms with; to stipulate; über eine **S.** —**kommen**, to agree on or about a th. *II. subst. n.*, —**kunft**, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; ein —**kommen** **treffen**, to make an agreement; laut —**kunft** **mit**, by agreement with; gegen —**seitige** —**kunft**, mutual consent. —**stimmen**.

v.n. (aux. h.) to agree (*in pitch and tone*); to accord; to agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; to correspond (*mit*, *to*); **ich** **stimme** **damit** —, I agree to that; **das** **Adjektiv** **muß** **mit** **seinem** **Substantive** **im** **Ge schlecht** **und** **in** **der** **Zahl** —**stimmen**, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and number. —**stimmig**, *adj.* agreed; agreeing; harmonious; conformable. —**stimmung**, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, unison; conformity; die **Einnahme** **mit** **der** **Ausgabe** **in** —**stimmung** **bringen**, to make the receipts balance the expenses, to make both ends meet (*coll.*). —**treffen**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* (*mit etwas*) to agree with; to correspond or answer to a thing.

übereinander, *adv.* one upon another; —**legen**, to lay one upon another, to pile up; **die** **Beine** —**schlagen**, to cross one's legs; —**schlagen**, —**stehen**, —**treffen**, to overlap. *Comp.* —**greifen**, *n.* overlapping. —**setzung**, *f.* superposition.

übererfrieren —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with ice or hoar-frost; —**t**, covered with ice, frozen over; ice-clad (*poet.*); ice-glazed, frosted (*of cakes*).

übererischen, *n.* beak, crow's bill (*on the shoe of a lame horse*).

überessen, *tr.v. I. r. (insep.)*; **er** **hat** **sich** **über** (**gessen**), he has overeaten. *II. a. (sep.)* **sich** (*dat.*) eine **Speise** —, to take a loathing to s.th. by eating too much of it.

überfahren —**en**, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) to pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. *II. a. (insep.)* to traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); to pass lightly, wash over; to pass (*a certain point*); to overdrive (*horses*); **es** **überfuhr** **salt** **seinen** **Hüften**, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) to transport over; (*sep. & insep.*) to drive over, crush by driving. —**t**, (*pron.* **überfahrt**) *f.* passage, crossing; place of passing over; ferry-boat; **die** —**t** **nach** **Irland**, the crossing to Ireland; **wir** **hatten** **eine** **gute** (**abscheuliche**) —**t**, we had a smooth (dreadful) passage or crossing. *Comp.* —**fsboot**, *n.* ferry-boat; railway-ferry.

überfall, *m.* (*pron.* **überfall**) unexpected attack, surprise; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, weir. —**en**, *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* to fall upon suddenly, surprise; to invade; to overtake (*as nightfall, illness, etc.*); **die** **Nacht** **überfiel** **uns**, night overtook us, we were benighted; **der** **Regen** **überfiel** **sie**, they were caught in the rain; **der** **Schlaf** **überfiel** **mich**, sleep stole upon me; **Schrecken** **überfiel** **uns**, we were seized with terror. *II. n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) to fall over. *III. imp. fig.* to have suddenly the feeling that . . . to imagine; plötzlich **überfiel** **es** **ihn**, suddenly he fancied.

überfeilen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to file over again; to retouch.

überfein, *adj.* over-refined; superfine.

überflechten, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to enclose in straw or wickerwork; (*sep.*) **Stroh** **über** **eine** **Fläche** —, to plait straw round a bottle.

überfliegen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) to fly over. *II. a. (insep.)* to cross flying, to pass swiftly across; to run or glance quickly over, to peruse (*a letter*); to outfly, soar beyond; to surpass, overstep (*fig.*); to cover, mantle; **ihr** **Anfick** **überfiel** **ein** **roter** **Schein**, the colour mounted to her face.

überfließen, *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) to flow over, overflow; to be overflowing with (*joy, etc.*, *vor Freude* *zc.*). *II. a. (insep.)* to over-spread, flow over.

überflügel —**n**, *v.a. (insep.)* to outflank (*Mil.*)

to surpass, outstrip. —**ung**, *f.* outflanking.

überfließen, *m.* (—**fließen**) overflow; superabundance; plenty, abundance; exuberance;

opulence, luxury; —**fluß haben an einer S.**, to abound in a th., to have plenty of a th.; **zum** —, superabundantly, over and above; —**fluß an Worten**, redundancy of expression; —**fluß bringt Überdruß**, abundance begets indifference (*prov.*); —**flüßig**, *adj. & adv.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; **ein volles, gedrücktes, gerütteltes und —flüßiges Maß**, good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over (*B.*); —**flüßig machen**, to render unnecessary or superfluous, to supersede.

überfluten, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to overflow. II. *a. (insep.)* to inundate.

überfor'der-n, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to demand too much. —**ung**, *f.* exorbitant demand.

überfracht, *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess luggage. —**en** (*pron. überfracht-*ten), *v. a. (insep.)* to overfreight.

überfressen, *v. r. (of animals)* see **überessen**.

überfrieren, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to freeze over.

überführ-en, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to conduct across; to convey over; to bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) to convince, to convict (*of a crime, etc.*); to glut (*a market*). —**t**, *adj.* overstocked (*C.L.*). II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

überfüll-e, *f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). —**en**, *v. a. (sep.)* to fill into another vessel, to decant; to transfuse; (*insep.*) to overflow; to surfeit; to overstock, to crowd to excess. —**ung**, *f.* overfilling; surfeiting; repletion.

überfüllter-n, *v. a. (insep.)* to overfeed. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* gorged.

übergabe, *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; **eine Stadt zur — auffordern**, to summon a town to surrender.

übergang, *m.* passage, crossing; passage, ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); sudden shower; (*pl.*) nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); **übergang** — level crossing (*Railw.*); **hier ist kein —!** No thoroughfare! *Comp.* —**s** **bestimmungen**, *pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. —**s** **brücke**, *f.* foot-bridge; viaduct. —**s** **gebirge**, *n.* transition or secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —**s** **punkt**, *m.* crossing, passage. —**s** **recht**, *n.* right of way. —**s** **zeit**, *f.* transition-period. —**s** **zustand**, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

übergar, *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

übergeben, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* (einem etwas) to put over (*a p. e. g. a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) to deliver over to; to give up to, remit; to give in charge; to leave or commit to; to surrender; **eigenhändig** —, to deliver personally. —, *p. p. & adj.* reckless, bad (*obs.*). II. *ir. v. r. (insep.)* to vomit; to surrender (*Mil.*).

übergelühre, *f.* supererogation; extra charge. —**lich**, *adj.* supererogatory.

übergeh-en, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow, run over, overflow; to cross, pass over; to change sides; to desert; to turn, change (*to*); to run into; to surpass (*coll.*); to be transient; **die Augen gingen ihm über**, his eyes welled over, his eyes grew moist; in **Ähnlichkeit** —, to rot; in **eine schnellere Bewegung** —, to quicken the time (*Mus.*); **eine Farbe geht in eine andere über**, the colours run into one another; **die Festung ist über(ge)gangen**, the fortress has surrendered; **der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen**, the misprint has been retained in all subsequent editions; **das Regenschauer geht bald über**, the shower will soon pass over; **weß das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über**, out of

the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*); **zu etwas —en**, to proceed to, to set about; **zu einer andern Religion —en**, to change one's religion. II. *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to skip, to pass over; to pass by; to violate, transgress; to glance at, run one's eye over; to run, go over; to revise; to omit; to overlook, not see; **sich —en**, to overtake oneself with walking. III. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); passing over or by (*in advancing a soldier*); visiting (*of a field*).

übergenuß, *adv.* more than enough, ample; —**haben**, to have enough and to spare.

übergewicht, *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; **das — bekommen**, to gain or get the ascendancy over; **das — behaupten**, to maintain one's superiority; **das — haben**, to predominate; **diese Meinung gewann das —**, this view prevailed.

übergießen, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill; to sprinkle; to pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) to pour on; to sprinkle; to cover with; to suffuse; **mit Zucker —**, to candy, to ice with sugar, glaze; **das übergoß ihn purpurnot**, he grew crimson.

übergießen, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to plaster over, to target.

übergittern, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with a trellis; to crosshatch, to divide into squares.

überglänzen, *v. a. (insep.)* to throw a brilliant light on; to outshine, eclipse.

überglätzen, *v. a. (insep.)* to glaze over.

überglätzer-n, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with glaziers. —**ung**, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

überglücklich, *adj.* extremely happy; too happy.

übergol'den, *v. a. (imp.)* to gild (*all over*).

über-greifen, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to overlap; to shift, glide (*on a violin, etc.*); to encroach; **in jemandes Rechte —greifen**, to encroach on another's rights. —**griff**, *m.* (—**e**) **s**, *pl.* —**e** **encroachment**.

übergroß, *adj.* too large; enormous; colossal.

über-guß, *m.* (—**güsse**, *pl.* —**güsse**) pouring over; crust.

übergut, *adj.* exceedingly good; above the standard.

überhaben, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to have on (*over other things*); to have remaining, to have left; **eine S. —**, to be weary or sick of a th. (*coll.*).

überhand, *adv.*; —**nehmen**, to gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; **das Übel nimmt —**, the evil goes on increasing; **das Wasser nimmt —**, the water is rising very high; **die Krankheit nimmt —**, the disease is spreading. *Comp.* —**nehmen**, *n.* increase; prevalence.

überhang, *m.* projection (*Arch.*); canopy, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock, crag; something hanging over; great or excessive inclination (*fig., rare*). —**en**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to hang over; to overhang; to project over; to lean to one side.

überhängen, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to hang, cover over; to put on; to sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* see **überhängen**.

überharlen, *v. a. (sep.)* to rake (*lightly*) over.

überhäu'en, *v. a. (insep.)* to load, overwhelm (*with*); to overload; to oppress, weigh down to glut (*the market, etc.*).

überhan'pt, *adv.* in general, generally; upon the whole; at all; especially, in particular (*dial.*); **du hättest es — nicht thun sollen**, and besonders nicht jetzt, you should not have done it at all, and especially not now.

überheb-en, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to lift over; (*insep.*) **einen einer Sache (gen.) —en**, to exempt, excuse from; **einen einer Mühe —en**, to spare

s.o. trouble; sich —en, to overstrain oneself (by lifting); sich wegen einer Sache —en, to be proud of, to boast of a thing. II. subst.n., —ung, f. exemption; vanity, pride; presumption.

überhemdchen, n. shirt-front; chemisette.

überher, (obs.) adv. over; over and above; moreover.

überh'n, adv. over; slightly, superficially; past (obs.); moreover (dial.); ein Buch nur —lesen, to skim a book.

überhobeln, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to plane over, rough-plane.

überhoch, adj. too high; exceedingly high.

überhoh —en, v.a., to command; to surmount. —ung, f. command (Fort.); die —ung der äußern Sphäre, the super-elevation of the outer rail (Railw.).

überholen, v.a. (sep.) to overhail; to shift (sails); to take over; (insep.) to overtake; (fig.) to outstrip, surpass.

überhören, v.a. (insep.) not to hear (through inattention, etc.); ich habe seine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed or I did not catch his remark; einen —, einem seine Aufgabe —, to hear a p. say or repeat a lesson, to hear a p.'s lesson.

überhosen, pl. overalls (trousers).

überhüpfen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hop over or across. II. a. (insep.) to skip, omit, pass over; to hop or leap over.

überirdisch, adj. above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.

überjeß —dhar, adj. too old, great (of a deer). —en, v. I. a. (insep.) to over-ride, overdrive; to outrun; to overtake; to chase across. II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to hurry over or across.

überjähig, adj. more than a year old; too old, superannuated.

überkalfen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to cover with lime.

überkaufen, v.r. (insep.) to buy too dear; to ruin oneself in buying.

überkippen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to tip over, tilt over, topple over. II. v.a. to overturn, upset.

überkleben, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to paste over.

überkleid, n. upper garment; upper covering. —en, v.a. (insep.) to cover over, see Bekleiden.

überklug, adj. overwise; too clever; self-sufficient; conceited; —er Mensch, wisacre. —heit, f. too great sharpness or cleverness.

überknorveln, v.r. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to get or become covered with cartilage.

überkochen, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to boil over; to boil (with rage, etc.).

überkohlenlauer, adj. bicarbonate.

überkommen, (insep.) ir.v. I. a. to get, receive; to take possession of, attack, seize; to be passed on or transmitted; eine blühende Kunst überkam sie, they were seized with a sudden fever. II. n. (aux. f.); was ist dir —? what has come or been sent to you? III. adj. that which has been handed down, traditional; ein —es Verhältnis, traditional relations.

überkraft, f. superior power, exuberant strength.

überkreuz, adv. across, crossways, crosswise.

überkultur, v. over-culture, over-civilization.

überkühn, v.a. (insep.) to employ too much art in doing, to overdo.

überladen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to remove, trans-ship, etc.; (insep.) to overload.

überland — (in comp.) —eisenbahn, f. transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (Amer.). —post, f. overland-mail. —reise, f. overland route.

überlang, adj. too long. —t, adv. too or ever

so long; —e ausbleiben, to be too slow in coming, to stay beyond one's time.

überlangen, v.a. (sep.) to reach or hand over.

überlass, m. see überbleibsel.

überlass —en, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to let pass; to leave (remaining); (insep.) to leave (to some one else); to give up, relinquish; to cede, make over; zur Miete —en, to let; —en Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Lesers —en, this must be left to the reader's discretion or judgment; es ist ihm —en, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; sich einer Sache (dat.) —en, to give oneself up or give way to a th. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) ceder, relinquisher. —ung, f. leaving; yielding up, cession.

überlast, f. overweight, surcharge, overcharge; trouble, nuisance, vexation; sich selbst zur — sein, to be a burden to o. s. —en, v.a. (insep.) to overload.

überlästig, adj. burdensome; troublesome, tiresome, importunate; —er Mensch, a bore.

überlaufen, ir.v. I. a. (sep.) to run over or down; (insep.) to spread over, overrun; to overflow, inundate; to run over, glance at; to pester, annoy, bore, importune (with frequent visits, etc.); to outstrip, outrun; einen mit dem Degen —, to run at a p. with drawn sword; es überläuft mich, I shudder; my blood runs cold; es überließ ihn ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to run over, overflow; to boil over; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, to desert.

überläufer, m. (—s, pl. —er) deserter (Mil.); apostate (Rel.); turncoat (Pol.).

überlaut, adj. too loud; (too) noisy; clamorous; —es Lachen, horse-laugh.

überleben —en, v.a. (insep.) to outlive, survive; to get out of fashion; —t sein, to be spent, to die; das —t ich nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Ruhm —en, to outlive one's fame; das hat sich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion; der Tag ist —t, the day is done.

überlegen, adj. superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —heit, f. superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.

überlegen —en, v.a. (sep.) to lay over or upon; to lean, bend over; Geld —en, to lay by money; das Ruder —en, to shift the helm; ein Kind —en, to whip a child (coll.); (insep.) to cover all over; to overburden; to reflect on, ponder over, weigh; bei sich —en, to consider; mit einem etwas —en, to consult with a. o. about a th.; ich werde es mit —en, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it; alles wohl —t, taking everything into account, upon the whole. —end, p. & adj. deliberative. —sam, adj. & adv. deliberate, prudent; meditative. —t, p.p. & adj. well weighed, deliberate. —ung, f. reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —ung, upon mature consideration; nach besse- rerer —ung, on reflection, on second thoughts; mit —ung verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —ung, inconsiderate. Comp. —ungs-kraft, f. power of reflection, judgment.

überleiten, v.a. (sep.) to lead over or across; to form a transition, lead (from one argument to another); to transfuse (blood); —des Zeit- worts, transitive verb (rare).

überlernen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to com. to go over (one's lesson) again.

überlesen, ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) to read, run over; to overlook in reading; einem zu(n) —geben, to give to a. o. to read over; sich —

(insep.) to injure one's health by reading too much.

überliefern—*n*, *v.a. (insep.)* to deliver, hand over, give; to surrender; *der Nachwelt* —*n*, to hand down to posterity. —*ung*, *f.* delivering; delivery; surrender; tradition.

überliefen, *v.a. (insep.)* to overreach, outwit.

übermachen—*en*, *v.a. (insep.)* (einem etwas) to make or hand over; to transmit; to consign; *Geld (durch Wechsel)* —*en*, to remit money (by cheque); —*te Summe*, the remittance; (*sep.*) to put over or upon. —*ung*, *f.* consignment, remittance, transmission, sending.

übermacht, *f.* superior force; preponderance, supremacy, ascendancy; too great power.

übermächtig, *adj.* superior, overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.

übermalen, *v.a. (sep.)* to paint over; (*insep.*) to paint out; to paint a new picture over another; to paint over, paint (a room); to touch up (a picture).

übermanganfau, *adj.* permanganic; —*es Salz*, permanganate.

übermannen, *v.a. (insep.)* to overcome, master.

übermäßig, *n.* (—*es*) excess; abundance; superfluity; —*maß im Essen*, gluttony. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; —*mäßig arbeiten*, to work excessively or too hard; —*mäßig groß*, huge, enormous. —*mäßig=fein*, *f.* excess; exorbitance.

übermannen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with masonry, to wall up.

übermessen, *v.a. (insep.)* to master, subdue.

übermensch, *m.* superhuman being, demigod. —*lich*, *adj.* superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; excessive, enormous (*coll.*); *sich* —*lich anstrengen*, to make superhuman efforts.

übermessen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to give over-measure of; to measure, pour out, *etc.*; (*insep.*) to measure or survey by the eye; to estimate in measuring.

übermitteln—*n*, *v.a. (insep.)* to convey; to hand over, transmit. —*ung*, *f.* conveyance; delivery, transmission.

übermühen, *v.a. (insep.)* to overcome (*obs.*); to force, influence, decide a p. (*obs.*).

übermorgen, *adv.* & *n.* the day after to-morrow; *ja*, —! you may wait a long time for it! (*coll.*). —*d*, *adj.* happening, *etc.*, the day after to-morrow; *der —de Tag* = *übermorgen*.

übermühen—*en*, *v.a. (insep.)* to overtire; to fatigue out; *übermüdet*, knocked out (*coll.*); *sich* —*en*, to overexert o. s., to become exhausted. —*ung*, *f.* overfatigue, exhaustion.

übermütig, *m.* wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; *bravado*; —*müt thut selten gut*, pride goes before a fall (*prov.*). —*mütig*, *adj.* in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

übernächst, *adj.* after the next, the next but one; —*e Woche*, the week after next, the next week but one; *am —en Tage*, the day after to-morrow.

übernachts, *adv.* during the night.

übernachten, (*insep.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the night. *II. a.* to lodge a p., to take a person in for the night.

übernachts, *adj.* kept for a night; lasting but one night; fleeting, transient; having stayed up all night, or having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn, haggard; —*e Augen*, eyes weary with watching. —*feit*, *f.* fatigue from want of sleep; pale, weary look.

übernähren, *v.a. (sep.)* to sew over; (*insep.*) to

cover with stitches; to overcast; to whip together.

übernehmen—*e*, *f.* the taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon oneself; assumption; *bei der —e habe ich*, in taking possession of or in accepting s.th. I have; —*e eines Amtes*, entering upon an office; —*e einer Arbeit*, undertaking a work; —*e einer Erbschaft*, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. *Comp.* —*e Bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions of acceptance. —*e Liste*, *f.* inventory. —*es Schein*, *m.* certificate of shipment; bill of lading.

übernähen, *f.* overseam; overcasting.

übername, *m.* surname, nickname (*dial.*).

übernatürlich, *adj.* supernatural, miraculous; —*es Ereignis*, miracle. —*feit*, *f.* supernaturalism, miraculousness.

übernehmen—*en*, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to take over or across; to cover oneself over with; to over-trump; to ship (a sea); (*insep.*) to take possession of; to receive; to undertake; to accept, assume (*responsibility, etc.*); to seize; to over-charge, exact too much; to oppress; *sich vom Borne* —*en lassen*, to (allow o.s. to) be overcome with rage. *II. r. (insep.)* to undertake too much; to overexert o.s.; *sich im Essen und Trinken* —*en*, to overeat, to drink too much; *übernommene Gefahr*, risk subscribed (*C.L.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) receiver; transferee; undertaker. —*ung*, see *übernehmen*.

überordnen, *v.a. (sep.)* to place above, to set over.

überoxyd, *n.* (su)peroxide. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to peroxidize.

überpitchen, *v.a. (insep.)* to pitch, cover with pitch.

überpinseln, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to paint or daub over.

überproduktion, *f.* over-production, surplus production; overtrading.

überquer, *adv.* across, crossways, crosswise, diagonally. —*en*, *v.a.* to cross, to traverse.

überragen, *v.a. (insep.)* to overtop, rise or tower above; to extend beyond; to overlook; to command (a town, *etc.*, *Fort.*); to hang over; to crown; to surpass, to excel.

überdecken, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with (its) tendrils.

überfallen—*en*, *v.a. (insep.)* to surprise; to take unawares; to startle. —*ung*, *f.* surprise.

überrechnen—*en*, *v.a. (insep.)* to calculate, reckon up; to compute; (*sep.*) to run through (an account); to examine (an account). —*ung*, *f.* calculation.

überreden—*en*, *v.a. (insep.)* to convince, persuade to do a th.; *sich durch Gründe* —*en lassen*, to allow o.s. to be persuaded, or convinced. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* persuasive. —*ung*, *f.* persuasion. *Comp.* —*ungs=traft*, *f.* power of persuasion. —*ungs=kunft*, *f.* art of persuading, gift of persuasion.

überreich, *adj.* too rich; extremely rich; —*(an)*, abounding (in), teeming (with). —*lich*, *adj.* superabundant. *adv.* in profusion.

überreichen—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to extend over or beyond. *II. a. (sep.)* to stretch over or above; (*insep.*) to hand, reach over; to present, give in, deliver. —*ung*, *f.* handing over; presentation.

überreife, *adj.* overripe. —*e*, *f.* over-ripeness.

überreifen, *v.a. (insep.)* to ripen too much, to grow too ripe.

überreifen, *v.a. (insep.)* to hoop (a cask).

überreif—*en*, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with hoarfrost; —*t*, hoary, pruinous.

überreiten, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to overtake in riding; to override, ride too hard; to pass in riding; (*sep.*) to ride over (*a child, etc.*); to ride over (*a field, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride across or over.

überreiz, *m.* excess of irritation. —**en**, *v. a. (insep.)* to over-excite; to irritate too much; —**te Nerven**, overstrained or unstrung nerves; —**tes Gehirn**, overtasked brain. —**thet**, —**ung**, *f.* over-excitement, excess of irritation.

überrennen, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to run over; (*insep.*) to over-run; to outrun; to run upon; to run down; to pester, importune.

überrest, *m.* rest, remains, remnant; residue, remainder, balance; (*pl.*) fragments, scraps, shreds, waste; **getrümerte** —**e**, detritus; **irdische** —**e**, mortal remains; ashes (*poet.*).

überreden, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with bark, to crust.

überrock, *m.* frock-coat (*of men*); skirt (*of women*); overcoat, greatcoat (*of men*); **langer** —, ulster; **wasserdichter** —, waterproof, mackintosh; **im** —(**e**), in morning dress.

überrompeln, *v. a. (insep.)* to surprise, take unawares. —**ung**, *f.* surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

überstreuen, *v. a. (sep.)* to sprinkle lightly with salt; (*insep.*) to salt too much.

über-satt, *adj.* surfeited, cloyed; —**satt einer S.**, sick and tired of a th. —**sättigen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; to oversaturate (*Chem.*).

überstas, *m.* leap over; attic story.

über-säu-ern, *v. a. (insep.)* to make too acid; to overoxidate (*Chem.*); **den Magen** —, to produce heartburn or acidity of the stomach.

überstätz-en, *v. a. (insep.)* to think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; to assess too heavily (*a house*); to overtax. —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung seiner selbst**, overweening estimation of oneself; vanity, conceit.

überstehen, *f. see* **übersticht**, **überstift**. —**en**, (*insep.*) *see* **überstehen**; **dieser Hügel** —**t das ganze Thal**, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.

überstäumen, *v. n. (sep.)* to froth over; —**de Luft**, exuberant mirth; (*insep.*) to cover with foam or spray.

übersticht, *f.* extra shift; over-stratum. —**en**, *v. a. (sep.)* to pile up, to stratify, to dispose into layers.

überstiden, *v. a. (insep.)* to transmit, to send; to remit (*money*).

überstießen, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to shoot over (*a country*); to overshoot, shoot too high; to overshoot (*the mark*); to skip, pass over (*through haste*); to superadd, count (*in addition*); to count out or over (*money*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot or fall over; to overbalance; to overflow; to exceed. III. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot too high, shoot past; (*insep.*) **sich** —, to turn head over heels.

überstößen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to ship, send across; (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a sea, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail across; **nach England** —, to cross over to England.

überstolzen, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to sleep on, advise with one's pillow about; to sleep longer than; **eine Zeit** —, to sleep past a time; **sich** —, to oversleep oneself.

überstolzen, *m.* tumbling over; turn (*of the scale*); bias, inclination; turned-down collar; band; facing (*on dresses*); cuff; band, border (*Arch.*); flap; cataplasm; rough calculation, estimate. —**en**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to apply (*a poultice*); to fold over (*in p.p. sometimes insep.*) to cross (*one's legs*); (*insep.*) to beat too much; to turn over (*a leaf, etc.*); to overlook; to skip, miss; to calculate (*roughly*); to con-

sider, think over; **einen Hund** —**en**, to make a dog timid by too much beating; **einen Post-tag** —**en**, to miss a post, not to write; **sich** —**en**, to go head over heels, to turn a somersault. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn over; to tumble over, fall down; to fall backwards; to incline; to descend (*as a scale*); to go over into; to fall, descend to; to dart up, shoot forth; **die elektrischen Funken schlagen über**, the electric sparks flash out; (*insep.*) to grow mouldy; to become lukewarm; —**en lassen**, to take the chill off. Comp. —**S-fragen**, *m.* turn-over collar. —**S-rechnung**, *f.* rough calculation, estimate.

überstehlen, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to steal upon.

überstelen, *v. a. (insep.)* to veil; to throw a veil over, wrap up, conceal, hide, mask.

überstulden, *v. r. (sep.)* to swallow down, gulp down; (*insep.*) to swallow too fast, to choke.

überstürmen, *v. a. (insep.)* to forge over again. **überstürmen**, *v. n. (aux. f. & f.) (sep. & insep.)* to snap, slip or jerk over; to snap to; to become crazy; to lose one's head; **mit der Stimme** —, to sing falsetto; **er ist über-geschwappt**, he is cracked, he is gone mad.

überstücken, *v. a. (insep.)* to string, to furnish with strings; to strap up.

überstreich-en, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to write (*something left out*) above or over the line; to transcribe; to carry over or forward (*C. L.*); (*insep.*) to superscribe, inscribe; to direct, address; to dedicate; to docket (*papers*); to label; **etwas** —**en**, to write the title on; **einen Brief** —**en**, to address a letter; **sich** —**en**, to write too much, write oneself out (*as an author*). —**ung**, *f.* superscribing, superscription; transcribing, transcription; sum carried over, transfer.

überstrecken, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to cry louder than, cry down; to fill with one's cries; **sich** —, to overstrain one's voice.

überstreiten, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to step or stride over; to pass over, go across; to overstep; to exceed; to transgress; **das überstreitet alles Maß**, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; **ein Gesetz** —, to infringe a law; **sein Guthaben** —, to overdraw one's balance. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to step over.

überstift, *f.* superscription, heading, title.

überstüh, *m.* galosh; clog (*over a hoof*).

überstuldet, *p. p. & adj.* involved in debt. **über-stülh**, *m.* surplus; residue; balance, premium, bonus (*C. L.*); excess (*Typ.*). —**stülhig**, *adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

überstülten, *v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill in pouring; (*insep.*) to pour over, cover (*with*); to load, overwhelm.

überstulanten, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to tilt, tumble over; to run over.

überstulappen, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to spill, spirt out (*of water in a bucket, etc.*).

überstulmen-en, *v. a. (insep.)* to overflow, inundate; to submerge. —**te(r)**, *m.* one suffering from a flood. —**ung**, *f.* inundation, flood.

überstulwenglich, *adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; transcendental, rapturous, extravagant. —**teit**, *f.* excess, exuberance; transcendency, extravagance.

überstulwer, *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

überstulisch, *adj.* transmarine; oversea.

überstuln, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; to run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail over (*to*).

überstulbar, *adj.* visible at a glance; observable; in full view; that may be overlooked.

überstulen, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to take in at a glance; to perceive; to overlook, survey; to run the eye over; to overlook, not see; to take no notice of; to overlook, to shut one's eyes

to, to connive at (*a fault*); to make allowances for; to run, read over; **einen** —, to be superior to s.o. (in einer *S.*, in a *th.*); **Kindern zu viel** —, to over-indulge children; solche **Kleinigkeiten** werden oft —, such trifles often escape notice. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look over; **sich (dat.) etwas** —, to get tired of seeing or looking at a thing; **ich habe mir das übergesehen**, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

übersein, *tr.v.n.* (*sep.*) to remain over; to be past; die **Festung ist über**, the fortress has surrendered; **das ist mir über**, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; **er ist dir über**, he is superior to you, he beats you.

überfelig, *adj.* most happy, over-joyful.

überfend-en, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to send over or across; (*insep.*) to send, transmit. —**er**, (*pron.* **überfender**) *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who transmits or remits, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. —**ung** (*pron.* **Überfendung**), *f.* transmission.

überfeng-bar, *adj.* translatable. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leap, bound over; to cross, pass over (*in a boat, etc.*). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to translate; to interpret; to transpose (*Mus.*); to crowd, overstock; to overload; to overcharge; **wörtlich oder wortgetreu** —**en**, to translate literally; **frei** —**en**, to give a free rendering; **falsch** —**en**, to misinterpret, to mistranslate; **ins Deutsche** —**en**, to turn into German. —**er** (*pron.* **überfenger**), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —**erin**, *f.* translator. —**ung**, *f.* translation; gear (*cycl.*); —**ung** in die **Mutterprache**, translation; —**ung** aus der **Mutterprache**, composition; —**ung** ins **Lateinische**, Latin composition; —**ung** aus dem **Lateinischen**, Latin translation. *Comp.* —**ungs-aufgabe**, *f.* exercise, translation; **unvorbereitete** —**ungsaufgabe**, unsewn (translation); —**ungs-fehler**, *m.* misrendering. —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* art of translating. —**ungs-recht**, *n.* right of translation or translating.

überficht, *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; perspective; review; abstract; summary; abridgment; **zusammenfassende** —, synopsis.

igheit, *f.* long-sightedness. —**lid**, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —**lidheit**, *f.* clearness (of arrangement), lucidity (of style); perspicuity. *Comp.* —**s-farte**, *f.* general map, outline-map. —**s-plan**, *m.* general plan. —**s-tafel**, *f.* synoptical table.

überfiedel-n, (*sep.* & *insep.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to emigrate (*nach*, to); to remove, move (*to new quarters*). II. (*insep.*) *a.* to transplant, take to another country. —**ung**, *f.* emigration; removal.

überfil-bern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to silver over, plate.

überfin-gen, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sing better or louder than someone else. II. *v.* to spoil one's voice by singing too much.

überfinlich, *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; —**er freier**, supersensual lover. —**feit**, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

überfom-mern, **überförm-mern**, (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* to keep through the summer. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass the summer (*in a place*).

überfpann-en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over; (*insep.*) to spread over, cover; to overstrain, overexert; to stretch too far; to span (*with the hand*); to exaggerate; to overexcite (*the mind*), heat (*the imagination*). —**t** (*pron.* **überfpannt**), *p.p.* & *adj.* overstrained; extravagant, exaggerated; high flown, wild, eccentric. —**theit**, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extravagance, exaggeration. —**ung**, *f.* over-tension; over-excitement; exaggeration.

überfpin-nen, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to spin over, cover; **überfponnene Saiten**, spun music-strings, covered strings.

überfpringen, *tr.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to leap (*a ditch, etc.*); to pass over, omit; to pass over (*one's body*); to leap better, outleap; **das Fieber überfpringt einen Tag**, the fever intermits, discontinues for a day; **sich** —, to hurt o.s. in leaping. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leap over; to pass over (*to*); to flit from one (*subject*) to another; to intermit; to become displaced, to start (*of a sinew*); **das** —, displacement, starting (*of a nerve, etc.*).

überfprudeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to bubble over; —**der Wit**, sparkling wit; —**de Freude**, exuberant mirth.

überständig, *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, vapid; —**e Frucht**, overripe fruit.

überstark, *adj.* exceedingly strong or powerful.

überstechen, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to play a higher card, to beat, to (over)trump.

überstehen, *tr.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; **eine Krankheit** —, to get over an illness. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to stand out, project, hang over; to overlap (*as tiles*); to stand or remain too long; to stand, lie over.

übersteig-bar, *adj.* surmountable.

übersteig-en, *tr.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to step, get over; to pass, cross (*a mountain*); to scale; to surmount, overcome; to exceed, surpass; **es** —**t seinen Verstand, alle Begriffe**, it passes his understanding, all belief; **sich** —**en**, to mount too high, to miss one's way in climbing; to overtake o.s. or knock o.s. up by climbing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step over or across; to overflow. —**ern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to force up (*prices*); to outbid; **einen** —**ern**, to outbid *n.* —**lid**, *adj.* see —**bar**.

überstich, *m.* residue, extra work (*Typ.*); higher trump (*Cards*).

überstich-den, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to embroider over, cover with embroidery; to re-embroider.

überstim-men, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to tune too high, above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); to outvote, overrule.

überstich-fen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overfill, cram; (*also sep.*) to darn, mend (*thin places*).

überstich-len, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to shine upon; to outshine, eclipse.

überstreichen, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to spread or rub over; (*insep.*) to paint, wash, etc. over; mit **Stirnöl** —, to varnish; mit **Edelwarz** —, to blacken.

überstreifen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put on, draw over (*sleeves, etc.*); (*insep.*) to streak.

überstreuen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to strew, sprinkle over; (*insep.*) to cover all over.

überström-en, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to overflow, inundate, deluge. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to stream, flow, run over; to overflow, abound; **sein Mund strömte über von ihrem Lobe**, he was loud in praise of her. —**ung** (*pron.* **Überströmung**), *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —**ungs-röhre**, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

überstrumpf, *m.* gaiter; outer stocking.

überstudie-ren, *v.r.* (*insep.*) to study too hard, to overtax one's brain.

überstülpen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tilt or cover over.

überstunde, *f.* extra hour or lesson; overtime.

überstürz-en, *v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to put on; (*insep.*) to overturn, upset; to cover (*with*); to tumble over; to precipitate; to do rashly, carry (*something*) out hastily. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; to dash across or over. —**ung**, *f.* precipitation; **nur keine** —**ung**! don't act rashly! don't (be in a hurry)! take it easy!

überstüss, *adj.* luscious, too sweet, oversweet.

überstärken, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to board, to wainscot.

überläuten, *v. a. (insep.)* to drown (one sound by another); to stum; to deafen; to stifle.
überläuter, *adj. & adv.* too dear, exorbitant.
überläuten, *v. a. (insep.)* to overcharge; to charge too high for.
überläuten, *v. a. (insep.)* to out-devil; **den Teufel** —, to be blacker than the devil himself.
überläuten, *v. a. (insep.)* to put too many dishes on a table; **überläuten** **Wahl**, a feast over-supplied with dishes, too ample a meal.
überläuten, *v. a. (insep.)* to deceive, cheat.
überläuten, *v. a. (insep.)* to drown (a sound); **den Lärm** —, to rise above the noise; **den Schmerz** —, to be louder than the voice of grief.
über — **trag**, *m. (—trags, pl. —träge)* carrying over; sum carried over. — **tragbar**, *adj.* transferable; infectious, contagious (of an illness); negotiable; translatable. — **tragbar** — **feit**, *f.* transmissibility, transferability; infectiousness (*Med.*); **leicht** — **tragbarkeit**, ease with which a thing can be transferred.
übertrag — **en**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to wear (a dress, etc.) over (other dresses, etc.); to carry over, bring forward (*C. L.*); to carry over, transport; (*insep.*) to transfer, transmit, convey; to assign; **einem die Beforgung von etwas** — **en**, to charge, commission s.o. with the care of a th.; to entrust a th. to a p.; **etwas auf einen** — **en**, to leave to s.o. to do, consign, entrust to a p.; **in ein anderes Buch** — **en**, to transcribe, enter in another book; **einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch** — **en**, to post, enter an item in the ledger; (**aus einer Sprache in die andere**) — **en**, to translate; **sein Eigentum** — **en**, to cede, make over one's property; — **eine Bedeutung**, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning; **sich** — **en**, to weary, injure oneself by carrying too much, to bear too much (*früh*); **die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen**, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. — **er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* translator; transferrer. — **ung**, *f.* transfer, transference; transfer (of book-debts, *C. L.*); conveyance, transmission; endorsement (of a bill of exchange); cession; assignment; conferring (of an office); translating; translation; — **ung der Bewegung**, transmission of motion, gear (*Cycl.*). — **Comp.** — **ungs-** **apparat**, *m.* transmitter, translator (*Tele.*). — **ungs-** **brief**, *m.*, — **ungs-** **urkunde**, *f.* deed of conveyance. — **ungs-** **papier**, *n.* transfer paper.
überträger, *m. (—s, pl. —)* reporter; endorser (of a bill); conveyance, means of transmission.
über — **bar**, *adj.* surpassable. — **en**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to surpass, excel, outdo.
über — **en**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to drive over; to force over; (*insep.*) to overdrive; to overwork, overexert; to carry too far; to exaggerate; to overact, overdo (a part); **aus übertriebenem Eifer**, through excessive zeal. *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow over. — **ung**, *f.* overdriving, etc.; exaggeration; overacting; excess; extravagance.
über — **en**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to tread down at heel, wear crooked (*shoes*, etc.); (*insep.*) to overstep; to transgress, violate, infringe upon; **sich (dat.) den Fuß** — **en**, **sich (acc.)** — **en**, to sprain one's ankle, to tread on one side. *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to step, pass over; to run over, overflow (of rivers); to go over, join (a party, etc.); to go too fast; **zur christlichen Kirche** — **en**, to become a Christian; **er ist zum Katholizismus übergetreten**, he has turned (*Roman*) Catholic. — **er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* trespasser, transgressor; one who goes over to another party. — **ung**, *f.* transgression, trespass; violation (of a law); **sich einer —ung schuldig machen**, to act contrary to, to violate

a law, to trespass, offend. **Comp.** — **ungs-** **fall**, *m.*; **im —ungsfall**, in case of transgression.
über — **tritt**, *f.* right of way (for cattle); cattle run.
über — **tritt**, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* going over to, joining (a party); change (of religion), conversion.
über — **trummen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to bridge over with fragments, to strew with ruins.
über — **trummen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to trump higher; to surpass, to outdo.
über — **trüben**, *v. a. (insep.)* to whitewash; to plaster; to patch up; to gloss over; **die Wahrheit** —, to veil the truth; **Europens übertrübt die Göttheit**, the surface civility or sham-politeness of the Old World.
über — **verdienst**, *m.* extra profit or gain.
über — **vol** — **er** — **a**, *v. a. (insep.)* to over-populate. — **ung**, *f.* excess or surplus of population.
über — **voll**, *adj.* too full, brim-full; overcrowded.
über — **vor** — **teilen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to overreach; to make profit by; to impose on, cheat, defraud.
über — **ma** — **den**, *v. a. (insep.)* to watch over, superintend; **sich** —, to exhaust oneself by vigils.
über — **wachsen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to outgrow; **sich** —, to grow too fast, to outgrow one's strength (of children). *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to grow over.
über — **wallen**, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to boil over; to gush over; to overflow.
über — **wältig** — **en**, *v. a. (insep.)* to overcome, subdue, vanquish; to overpower; to overwhelm. — **er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* conqueror, vanquisher, victor.
über — **we** — **en**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to convince; to convict; to assign, make over; to endorse (a bill); **einen eines Irrtums** — **en**, to convince a p. of his error. — **end**, *p. & adj.* convincing. — **ung**, *f.* attaining; conviction; assignment, cession. — **Comp.** — **ungs-** **grund**, *m.* convincing proof or argument. — **ungs-** **urteil**, *n.* bill of attainder.
über — **wendlich**, *adj. & adv.* whipped, overcast; — **nähen**, to oversew.
über — **werfen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to cover over; **einen Mantel** —, to (quickly) put on a cloak; (*insep.*) **see** **Werfen**; **sich mit einem** —, to quarrel or fall out with s.o.; **einen** —, to surpass a p. in throwing.
über — **wichtig**, *adj.* too heavy; most important; — **sein**, to be overweight.
über — **wideln**, *v. a. (sep.)* to wrap up, to tie up.
über — **wie** — **gen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to outweigh, weigh down; to preponderate; to surpass, excel. — **d**, *adj.* predominant, paramount; — **de** **Wichzahl**, vast or overwhelming majority.
über — **wind**, *m.* sheltered place, lee; — **haben**, to be sheltered from the wind.
über — **wind** — **bar**, *adj.* conquerable; (*fig.*) surmountable.
über — **wind** — **en**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to wind over; to wind round; (*insep.*) to overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; to surmount (obstacles); to wrap up, lap; **ich kann mich nicht —en**, I cannot prevail on myself or bring myself to. — **er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* conqueror. — **lich**, *adj.* see — **bar**. — **ung**, *f.* overcoming; victory; Selbst — **ung**, self-restraint; **es gehört viel —ung dazu**, it requires great self-control; **das hat mir —ung gekostet**, it cost me an effort, I did it with great reluctance.
über — **winter**, *v. (insep.) I. a.* to keep through the winter. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to winter, pass the winter.
über — **wölken**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to arch over. *II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to overhang, hang over.
über — **wölken**, *v. n. (insep.)* to cloud over, grow cloudy; **überwölkt**, overcast, cloudy.

überwuchern, *v.a. (insep.)* to overgrow, overrun. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to grow too luxuriantly.

überwurf, *m.* shawl, wrap, wrapper; overall (*for children*).

überzahl, *f.* surplus; superior numbers or forces (*Med.*); numerical superiority, odds; große or starke —, heavy odds.

überzähl-en, *v.a. (usually insep.)*; ich habe das Geld zweimal — or übergezählt, I have counted the money twice over; sich —en, to make a mistake in counting.

überzählig, *adj.* surplus; supernumerary; et was —es Geld, some money left over. —**fein**, *f.* the state of being (a) supernumerary.

überzahn, *m.* projecting tooth.

überzeug-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to convince; sich mit eignen Augen von etwas —en, to see with one's own eyes; man —e sich selbst! go and see for yourself! —**end**, *p. & adj.* convincing, conclusive. —**ung**, *f.* persuasion; conviction; er ist der festen —ung, he is thoroughly convinced. **Comp.** —**ungs-gabe**, *f.* persuasive eloquence. —**ungs-traft**, *f.* power of convincing. —**ungs-treue**, *f.* fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.

überzie-h-en, I. *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to put or draw over; to put on; to cover; to tease, chaff (*dialect. obs.*); einem ein- or einen (S)ieb —en, to give s.o. a blow with a whip or a cane; (*insep.*) to cover over with; to overlay; to spread over; to overrun; to suffuse (*with blushes, etc.*); to line; mit Zucker —en, to sugar, candy, ice; mit Gips —en, to plaster; einen Stuhl —en, to cover a chair; ein Land mit Krieg —en, to invade or to wage war against a country; der Himmel —t sich mit Wolken, the sky becomes overcast; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with clean linen on it. II. *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass over; to remove (*into a new house, etc.*); nach Wien —en, to remove to Vienna (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* removing, removal; covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) overcoat, greatcoat; cut right across the face (*Fenc.*); langer —er, ulster; wasserdichter —er, mackintosh, waterproof; Sommer —er, light overcoat, dust-coat. **Comp.** —**ärmel**, *m.* sleeve to draw on. —**jade**, *f.* outside jacket; sweater.

überzin-fen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or line with zinc.

überzin-nen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover or line with tin.

überzu-bern, *v.a. (insep.)* to (cover with) sugar; to ice; to candy; eine Pfl-e —, to gild a pill.

überzug, *m.* passing over; removal; hostile invasion; cover; coverlet; case (*of a pillow*); coat, coating; lining; tick (*of a bed*); crust (*Min.*); — (*der Zunge*), fur, coating (*Med.*).

überzue-chen, I. *adj.* slanting; diagonal (*C.L.*). II. *adv.* awry; athwart, across, aslant, crosswise, diagonally.

über-zich, —**teit**, see *under* **üb**.

über-zig, *adj. & adv.* left over, remaining; superfluous, unnecessary; — haben, to have over, to have more than enough; für diesen Menschen habe ich nichts —, I do not care for or do not think much of this fellow (*coll.*); keine Zeit — haben, to have no time to spare; ein —es thun, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way to show a special kindness; mein —es Geld, the rest of my money; die —en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; — lassen, to leave a remainder (*Arith.*), to leave (*over*); es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be desired; er ist nicht —gewissenhaft, he is not over scrupulous (*coll.*); die —en, the others, the rest; im —en,

see —**en**. —**en**, *adv.* as for the rest, more-over; besides; in other respects, however.

über, *n. (—s, pl. —)* sea-coast, beach; shore (*of a lake*); edge, brink, bank (*of a river, etc.*). **Comp.** —**bahn**, *f.* railway along a river's banks or the seashore. —**bau-kunst**, *f.* art of building embankments. —**bewohner**, *m.* dweller by a river or the sea. —**bezug**, *m.* sea-coast. —**baum**, *m.* quay. —**läufer**, *m.* sandpiper (*Actitis*). —**los**, *adj.* shoreless; boundless; too far-reaching, extravagant (*fig.*). —**pflanzen**, *pl.* plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. —**schwalbe**, *f.* sand-martin (*Orn.*). —**schut-banten**, *pl.* embankment, dikes, sea-walls. —**seite**, *f.* bank, riverside

über'n, *m.* see **Ulan**.

über, *f. (pl. —n)* hair-broom (*dialect.*).

uhr, *f. (pl. —en)* clock; timepiece; (Taschen —) watch; time of the day, hour; trodene (naße) Gas —, dry (wet) gas-meter; wie viel — ist's? what o'clock is it? können Sie mir sagen, wie viel — es ist? can you tell me the time? es ist halb drei —, it is half past two; nach (an) meiner — ist's vier, by my watch it is four o'clock; die — ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; seine — ist abgelaufen, his time has come, his sands have run (*fig.*); eine — stellen (nach), to set a watch, to regulate a timepiece (by); wie nach der Uhr, like clock-work; Wann nach der —, punctual man; um wieviel —? at what o'clock? **Comp.** —**band**, *n.* watch-cord. —**bedel**, *m.* outer case of a watch. —**en-fabrik**, *f.* watch-manufacture. —**en-fabrikation**, *f.* watch- and clock-making industry. —**en-handel**, *m.* trade in clocks, etc. —**en-steller**, *m.* clock-setter or regulator. —**feder**, *f.* watch-spring. —**futteral**, *n.* watch-case. —**gehänge**, *n.* trinkets on a watch-chain. —**gehäuse**, *n.* clock-case. —**getriebe**, *n.* pinion of a watch. —**glas**, *n.* clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —**glode**, *f.* glass shade (over a clock); bell of a clock or repeater. —**haben**, *m.* watch-hook; (*carbim*)-swivel. —**halter**, *m.* watch-stand, watch-holder. —**hette**, *f.* watch-chain or guard. —**macher**, *m.* watch- or clock-maker. —**platte**, *f.* dial-plate. —**schlüssel**, *m.* watch- or clock-key. —**schraub**, *m.* clock-case. —**schwengel**, *m.* pendulum. —**tasche**, *f.* watch-pocket. —**wert**, *n.* clock-work; works of a watch, etc. —**zeiger**, *m.* hand of a watch or clock.

uhu, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* great horned owl; *ber* —**freit**, *uhut*, the owl hoots.

ui'titi, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* ouistiti (*monkey*).

ukas (better: **ufas**), *m. (—ves, pl. —(f)e)* ukase.

ulcei, **ü(e)lei**, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* alburn, bleak.

ulan, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* ulian, lancer. —**ta**, *f. (pl. —fas)* lancer's uniform or tunic. **Comp.** —**en-attache**, *f.* charge made by a body of lancers. —**en-tschaffen**, *f.* lancer's cap.

ulst, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* polecat; fun, trick, frolic, spree (*sl.*); row (*sl.*). —**en**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to lark, to make fun (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* frolicsome; das war —ig, that was great fun (*coll.*).

ul'me, *f. (pl. —n)* elm. —**n**, *adj.* elm.

ultimo, I. *m.* last day, end of the month; —**August**, at the end of August. II. *adv.* ultimo. **Comp.** —**abschluss**, *m.* monthly settlement. —**geld**, *n.* money due end of this month. —**geschäft**, *n.* business (done) for the (monthly) settlement. —**liquidation**, —**regulierung**, *f.* settling at the end or on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

ul'tra, *m.* extremist, ultra. **Comp.** —**lein**, *f.* extreme left. —**marin**, *n.* ultramarine, lazulite blue. —**montan**, *adj.* ultramontane; —**montaner**, ultramontanist; —**montane** Partei, (extreme) Roman Catholic party (which accepts the authority of the Pope as supreme).

um, I. *prep.* (with *acc.*) about; — . . . herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, towards; about, with regard to, concerning; for, because of; for (to buy or sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (*signifying the amount of difference*); at; alternately with, after; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sie, he is always hanging about her; — Sie wissen nicht, wie mir —s Herz ist, you have no idea how (*sad, anxious, etc.*) I feel; — eine Sache wissen, to be privy to or informed of a matter; — die sechste Stunde, towards, about the 6th hour; — sechs Uhr, at 6 o'clock; er ist der Mittelpunkt — den sich alles dreht, everything turns upon or depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, to be anxious about s.o.; — eine S. anhalten, bitten, to sue, beg for something; einen — seine Sanftmut lieben, to love s.o. for his gentleness; einen — sein Geld beneiden, to envy a p. his money; es ist schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost . . . ! wie sieht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? wie sieht es — die Sache? how are things going on? how about . . . ? es ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist eine schöne Sache — die Tugend, virtue is a fine thing; es ist doch ein wunderjam Ding — die Liebe, love is indeed a strange thing; — Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, to buy for ready money or for cash; Aug' — Auge, an eye for an eye; — alles in der Welt nicht, not for all the world; — zwei Jahre älter, two years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, half as much again; sich — zehn Mark verrechnen, to miscalculate by ten marks, to be ten marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu befehlen, all the more is he to be pitted; — so weniger müssen Sie hingehen, so much less reason is there for your going; einen — hundert Mark strafen, to fine a p. 100 marks (£5); — etwas kommen, to lose a thing; einen — da(s) Leben bringen, to cause a p.'s death, to kill a p.; sich — das Leben reden, to talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; es ist — ihn geischen, he is done for; ausgesendet wird Bot' — Bote, messenger after messenger is despatched; einen Tag — den ändern, every other day; day by day, every day; einen Tag — den ändern regnet es, day after day it rains; one day is fine, the next wet; einer — den ändern, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (with *gen.* and *wissen*, for the sake of) — Gottes willen! for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! was thut man nicht — des sieben Friedens willen? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. *conj.* — zu, (with *inf.*) so as, in order to; to; er ist zu klug — seinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; — Ihnen zu beweisen, in order to prove to you. III. *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (or *insep.* indicating complete surrounding) about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset; around, enclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (in *comp.* with verbs, substantives & adverbs *um* signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.) — und —, all round about, from or on all sides; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; — mit diesem Baume! down with this tree! rechts —! right turn! (*Mil.*); es ist wenigstens eine Meile —, it is a round of at least a mile; über Berlin zu reisen ist —, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; dieser Weg ist —, this is a roundabout way. this is not the direct

way; — sein, to have completed a revolution, to have expired; to have come to a close; das Jahr ist —, the year is gone; seine Zeit ist —, his time is over; seine Dienstzeit ist —, he has served his time. (Verbs compounded with *um* when *sep.* have the principal accent on *um*, when *insep.* on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds, the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. *um'arbeiten*).

um'ändern, I. *v.a.* (*sep.*) to plough up; to plough down (a shrub, etc.). II. *subst.n.* ploughing, tillage.

um'ändern, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to change, transform.

um'arbeiten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to do over again; to remodel, recast: to revise; to plough or dig up; to alter.

um'arm-en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to embrace; to fold a p. in one's arms, to press a p. to one's breast; einen fest und lange —en, to hug a p.; sie —ten einander or sich, they embraced. — ung, *f.* embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.

um'bau, *m.* rebuilding, reconstruction; alterations made in a house; new building, altered premises. —en, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround with buildings; (*sep.*) to build anew, to rebuild, reconstruct; to make alterations in.

um'behalten, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to keep on.

¹**um'ber**, *m.* (—s), (—erde, *f.*) umber.

²**um'ber**, *m.* (—s), (—fisch, *m.*) umber.

um'betten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put into another bed.

um'biegen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to bend, turn back, round or down.

um'bild-en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to remould; to remodel; to transform; to reform. — ung, *f.* remodelling; transformation; reformation.

um'binden, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to tie, bind round; to tie over again; to re-bind (books); ein Tuch —, to knot a shawl round one's neck; sich (*dat.*) eine Schürze —, to put on an apron; (*insep.*) to bind round, tie up.

um'blasen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to overturn by blowing, blow down; (*insep.*) von den Winden — werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

um'blättern, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to turn over leaves; see Durchblättern.

um'blid, *m.* panorama; survey; glance back; retrospect. —en, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look round; sich nach einem or einer S. —en, to look back to see, look round for or after a p. or a th.

um'brn, see Umber.

um'brauen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to brace at the other side.

um'brechen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) to break down; to break up (a field); (*insep.*) to make up into pages (*Typ.*); to over-run (the page). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to break down (under a weight). **um'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to make away with, slay, kill, murder, destroy; to ruin; sich —, to kill oneself, to commit suicide.

um'bruch, *m.* newly cleared or turned-up land; side-adit (*in a mine*).

um'dämmen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to repave (a street); (*insep.*) to embank, to surround with a dike.

um'deden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put a covering round; to re-cover, re-tile (a roof); to lay (a table-cloth) over again; (*insep.*) to cover all round.

um'deuten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to give a new interpretation or a new meaning to.

um'deutschen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put into German.

um'dichten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-mould, re-cast (a poem).

um'drängen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to press, crowd round.

um'dreh-en, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to turn, twist round; to turn (on a pivot, etc.); to roll; einem den Hals —en, to wring a p.'s neck; wie man die Hand —t, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; den Stief —en, to strike a p. with his own

weapons, to turn the tables upon a p.; das Blatt dreht sich um, the tables are turned; **um**-en, to turn round, to rotate, revolve; alles dreht sich um, everything goes (whirls) round. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who turns; rotator (*Anal.*). —**ung**, *f.* turning round; rotation; revolution. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**achse**, *f.* axis of rotation. —**ungs**=**bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. —**ungs**=**ellipsoid**, *n.* elliptic conoid; (**verlängertes**) oblong ellipsoid. —**ungs**=**punkt**, *m.* centre of rotation. —**ungs**=**zeit**, *f.* period of revolution.

Um-**druck**, *m.* reprint, transfer (-printing). —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to reprint, transfer.

Um-**dun**-**keln**, **Um**-**dü**-**tern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to darken, to cloud, to overshadow.

Um-**exp**-**edieren**, *v.a. (sep.)* to send (by rail or ship) to another place, to forward.

Um-**fa**-**hen**, (*obs. & poet.*) see **Um**-**f**-**angen**.

Um-**f**-**ahr**-**en**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to run down, drive over; (*insep.*) to drive, go round; to (sail) round, double; to evade (*a toll, etc.*) by driving round. *II. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to drive a roundabout way; to drive about. —**t**, *f.* round, circuitous way; circuit, tour; **eine**-**t** **hal**-**ten**, to go upon circuit (*said of judges*); to make the round (*of a parish, etc.*). —**ung** (*pron.* **Um**-**f**-**ahrt**-**ung**), *f.* circumnavigation.

Um-**fall**, *m.* fall; tumble; cattle-disease. —**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fall down, tumble; to overturn; to die (*of beasts*).

Um-**fa**-**len**, *v.a. (sep.)* to fold over again (*Bookb.*).

Um-**f**-**ang**, *m.* circumference, circuit; precincts; girth; bulk, range, extent, compass; perimeter, circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (*of sound*); compass (*of instruments*); extent (*of a business*); — **des** **Rör**-**vers**, width round the chest. —**en** (*pron.* **um**-**f**-**angen**), *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surround, encircle, encompass; to embrace, to clasp. *Comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive; voluminous; spacious. —**s**=**linie**, *f.* periphery. —**s**=**winkel**, *m.* (**des** **Freies**) angle of the circumference.

Um-**f**-**änglich**, *adj.* see **Um**-**f**-**ang**-**reich**.

Um-**f**-**är**-**den**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-dye.

Um-**f**-**ass**-**en**, *I. v.a. (sep.)* to re-set (*jewels*); (*insep.*) to clasp round, enclose; to span; to embrace; to comprehend, include, comprise. *II. subst.n.* — **en** **seiner** **Knie**, clasping (embracing) his knees. —**end**, *p. & adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. —**ung**, *f.* resetting; embrace; enclosure; enceinte (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —**ungs**=**mauer**, *f.* outer-wall, enclosure-wall.

Um-**fl**-**at**-**tern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to float round (*one*); to flow loosely round; to flutter; to flutter about (*one*).

Um-**f**-**lechten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to twist, plait round; to plait anew; (*insep.*) to plait round, cover with wickerwork.

Um-**f**-**liegen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to upset by flying against; (*insep.*) to fly round, about; to fly round.

Um-**f**-**lie**-**hen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to flow (a)round, encircle; von **Licht** **um**-**fließen**, in a blaze of light; **meerum**-**fließen**, washed by the sea.

Um-**fl**-**o**-**ren**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with crape; to veil; **um**-**florte** **Augen**, eyes dim with tears.

Um-**f**-**lü**-**geln**, (*insep.*) to flap the wings round; to hover round; **der** **Morgenwind** **um**-**flügelt** **die** **Bucht**, the early morning breeze plays round the bay.

Um-**fl**-**uten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to flow round or about, to encompass with waves.

Um-**f**-**ormen**, see **Um**-**b**-**ilden**.

Um-**f**-**rage**, *f. (pl. —n)* general inquiry, inquiry all round; — **hal**-**ten**, to inquire in every quarter, to inquire all round; **etwas** **in** — **brin**-**gen**, **zur** — **sch**-**reiten**, to take the general opinion

upon, put to the vote. —**n**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to enquire all round.

Um-**f**-**rie**-**d**(**ig**)-**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to enclose, fence in. —**ung**, *f.* enclosure, fence.

Um-**f**-**ühren**, *v.a. (sep.)* to lead, conduct round about; to lead a circuitous way.

Um-**f**-**üllen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfuse.

Um-**f**-**ang**, *m.* going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; **mit** **cinem** — **haben**, to be on visiting terms with a p., to see a great deal of a p., to associate with a p.; **durch** **vielen** —, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; **wir** **haben** **hier** **wenig** —, we have few friends here, we do not see many people here; **ein**-**en** — **hal**-**ten**, to go in a procession; **von** **einer** **S.** — **neh**-**men**, to avoid, to forbear doing a th.; **ich** **konnte** **feinen** — **neh**-**men**, **ich** **mußte** **es** **ihm** **sagen**, I could not help it, I had to tell him; **fleisch**-**licher**, **ge**-**sch**-**lecht**-**licher** —, sexual intercourse; **gut**-**en** (**sch**-**lecht**-**en**) — **haben** or **pf**-**legen**, to keep good (bad) company; **ein**-**e** **Sprache** **aus** **dem** — **e** **ler**-**nen**, to acquire a language colloquially or by mixing with people who speak it. *Comp.* —**s**=**f**-**ormen**, *pl.* forms of social intercourse, (*good*) manners, deportment. —**s**=**s**-**prache**, *f.* familiar or colloquial language; **die** **deutsche** —**s**=**s**-**prache**, conversational, colloquial or spoken German. —**s**=**w**-**eiße**, *adv.* in or by intercourse. —**s**=**w**-**elt**, *f.* society, one's acquaintances, associates or friends.

Um-**f**-**änglich**, *adj.* sociable; affable. —**feit**, *f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

Um-**f**-**ang**-**ren**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with nets; to ensnare, to enmesh, to trap.

Um-**f**-**an**-**keln**, *v.a. (insep.)* to hover, flit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

Um-**f**-**ang**-**en**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* einem **dem** **W**-**antel** —**en**, to help s.o. on with his cloak; (*insep.*) to enclose, encompass, encircle, surround.

Um-**f**-**ang**-**ung**, *f.* surroundings, environs, neighbourhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; **er** **hat** **sch**-**lechte** —**ung**, he has evil surroundings, he keeps bad company.

Um-**f**-**ang**-**end**, *f.* environs, neighbourhood.

Um-**f**-**ang**-**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to go round; to revolve; to circulate; to make a circuit, go round; to change, shift (*of wind*); to go a roundabout way; to make a detour in going; to miss the direct or the nearest way; to go, walk, lounge about; to associate, have intercourse with; to haunt; to walk in one's sleep; **der** **Reihe** **nach** —**en**, to take it in turns; **sie** **lassen** **es** **unter** **sich** —**en**, they take it by turns; **einen** **Brief** —**en** **las**-**sen**, to let a letter circulate; **in** **diesem** **Schloß** **geht** **es** **um**, his castle is haunted; **wir** **sind** **eine** **Meile** **um**-**ge**-**gan**-**gen**, we have gone a mile round or a mile out of our way; **gern** **mit** **einem** —**en**, to like a person's company; **er** **weiß** **mit** **Menschen** **um**-**ge**-**hen**, he knows how to get on with people or how to deal with people, he knows the (ways of the) world, is a man of the world; **mit** **etwas** —**en**, to be occupied with; **mit** **etwas** **um**-**ge**-**hen** **weißen**, to know how to manage a thing; **du** **gehst** **nicht** **recht** **damit** **um**, you go the wrong way to work; **mit** **einem** **Gedanken** —**en**, to turn over an idea in one's mind; **mit** **einem** **Plane** —**en**, to cherish a project; **mit** **Mord** —**en**, to meditate murder; **mit** **Verrat** —**en**, to contemplate treachery; **damit** **um**-**ge**-**hen**, **sich** **zu** **ver**-**heir**-**aten**, to think of marrying; **sage** **mir**, **mit** **wem** **du** —**st**, and **ich** **will** **dir** **sagen**.

wer du biſt, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); mit einem hart —en, to treat a p. harshly; mit Betrug —en, to practise deceit; er geht mit ſeinem Sohne zu nachſichtig um, he is too indulgent towards his son. II. a. (*insep.*) to walk round; to perambulate; to elude, evade, pass over, avoid; to turn (*the enemy's flank; Mil.*). —end, p. & adj. going about; alternate; prevalent; —end, or mit —ender Poſt antworten, to reply by return of poſt; —ende Antwort dringend erbeten, an answer by return is urgently requested. —ung (*pron. Umgehung*), f. going round; evasion; omission.

Umgeſtalten, v.a. (*sep.*) to transform, metamorphose; to reorganize.

Umgießen, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to pour from one vessel into another; to recast; to kill or beat down (*young plants*) by too heavy watering.

Umgißtern, v.a. (*insep.*) to surround with a grating or lattice-work.

Umglatzen, v.a. (*insep.*) to irradiate, surround with splendour or lustre.

Umgraben, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to dig, break up (*soil*); to dig over again; to dig up, cause to fall by digging round (*as trees*); (*insep.*) to dig round about; to surround with a ditch.

Umgreifen, ir.v.a. (*insep.*) to span, to grasp.

Umgrenzen, v.a. (*insep.*) to encircle, enclose, bound; to circumscribe. —ung, f. boundary; enclosure; limitation, restriction.

Umgucken, v.r. to look round; to be astonished, to be disappointed (*coll.*).

Umgürten, v.a. (*sep.*) to gird round or on; to gird anew; (*insep.*) seine Leiden —, to gird up one's loins.

Umguß, m. transfusion; recasting; recast.

Umhaben, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to have round (*one*), have (*a cloak, etc.*) on.

Umhacken, v.a. (*sep.*) to hoe, dig up; to hew down.

Umhalſen, v.a. (*insep.*) to embrace, hug.

Umhang, m. (—s, pl. Umhänge) curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

Umhängen, v.a. (*sep.*) to throw on (*a shawl, etc.*); to hang anew; (*insep.*) to hang round (*mit, with*).

Umbauen, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to hew or cut down; (*insep.*) to cut, notch all about.

Umber, adv. & sep. prefix, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; wir gingen erſt um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it; ſein Gerücht erſchoß —, his fame spread abroad; — liegen laſſen, to leave littered or lying about. Comp. —fahren, ir.v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive about; to go one's rounds (*of a doctor*); mit der Hand —fahren, to gesticulate. II. a. to send or drive from one place to another. —ſchicken, ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*) to fence; to gesticulate; to beg from door to door (*of journeyman-tradesmen*). —führen, I. v.a. to lead about. II. subst. n.; beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, in (when) conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, ir.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to go, walk, stroll about; to loaf about. —ſchlendern, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to lounge about (*coll.*). —ſitzen, ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*), to sit about; to be settled in a neighbourhood. —ziehend, p. & adj. itinerant, strolling; —ziehende Spielleute, wandering minstrels or gypsies.

Umhin, adv. or adv. I. I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

Umhüll —en, v.a.; (*sep.*) ſich (*dat.*) ein Tuch —en, to wrap oneself up in a shawl; (*insep.*) to envelop, cover, wrap up; to veil; to clothe.

—ung, f. envelopment; cover, envelop. Comp. —ungs-tuch, f. envelope (*Math.*).

Umkehr, f. turning back, return; conversion; (*beginning of*) peripetia (*Dram.*). —bar, adj. that can be turned round; convertible (*Log.*).

—en, (*sep.*) v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn back; to turn round; to return; to reform; auf demſelben Wege —en, to retrace one's steps. II. a.

a. to turn (*round or about, inside out, etc.*); to turn over or up; to turn upside down, overturn; to subvert; to invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); to convert; to change; to throw into disorder; den Braten —en, to turn the spit (*the roast*); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; mir ſehrt ſich das Herz im Leibe um, my heart is bleeding or breaking; Schafspeare hat die Bühne umgekehrt, Shakespeare revolutionized the stage; um und um ſehren, to turn topsy-turvy; to overturn everything; die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, to invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, to convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, to invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (*einer Münze*), reverse (*of a coin*); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! on the contrary! just the opposite! in umgekehrtem Verhältniſſe ſtehen, to be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume ſind umgekehrt wie die Geſchwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er iſt ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse. —ung, f. see Umkehr; overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion.

Umkippen, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to tip over, upset, overturn.

Umklamern, v.a. (*insep.*) to encompass with extended arms.

Umklamern, v.a. (*insep.*) to clasp, embrace.

Umkleiden, v.a. (*sep.*) to change the dress of; ſich —, to change (*one's dress*); (*insep.*) to clothe; to decorate; to invest; das —dr., dappery, hangings.

Umknicken, v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to snap off, to break down; der Fuß iſt mir umgeknickt, I have sprained my foot.

Umkommen, ir.v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to perish, die; to fall (*in battle*); to spoil; to be lost; vor Hunger —, to die of hunger; ich ſäme um, wenn ich noch länger dieſes Leben führen ſollte, this life would kill me if it were to continue.

Umkränzen (In, Umkranzen), v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn up or upside down, to disturb (*coll.*); das iſt zum —, that's enough to make you die with laughter (*coll.*); that is enough to drive a p. mad (*coll.*).

Umkränzen, v.a. (*insep.*) to wreath, adorn with garlands.

Umkreis, m. circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(ſie von 5 Meilen, for 5 (*German*) miles round. —(ſen), v.a. (*insep.*) to turn, revolve round; to enclose, encompass.

Umladen —en, ir.v.a. (*sep.*) to load anew, to reload, to load on another carriage or ship; to tran(s)ship; to shift (*from one wagon to another*). —ung, f. loading anew; tran(s)shipment.

Umlage, f. (pl. —n) assessment (*of taxes*); ſtädtiſche —n, local rates.

Umlager —n, v.a. (*insep.*) to enclose, surround closely; to besiege; einen —n, —t haſten, to assail, beset one; (*sep.*) to remove (*troops*) to another camp; ſich —n, to change one's couch.

Umlauf, m. turn, revolution; circulation; period (*of a planet*); in —bringen or ſegen, to put into circulation, issue, circulate; to spread (*a rumour*); im —ſein, to circulate; das im

— befinfliche Geth, currency. —**en**, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* to run over, knock down in running. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to revolve; to circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); to pass (*of time*); to shift, change (*of wind*); *wir find eine Weife umgelauten*, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. **Comp.** —**bewegung**, *f.* rotatory movement. —(**§**) —**capital**, *n.* floating capital. —(**§**) —**mittel**, *n.* circulating medium, currency. —(**§**) —**ichreiben**, *n.* circular letter. —(**§**) —**zeit**, *f.* period of revolution or rotation.

um'laut, *m.* modification of a vowel (*as a, o, u, to ä or e, ö, ü*). —**en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to modify (*the radical vowel*); *ein urfprüngliches i der Endfilbe lautete ein wurzelhaftes a zu e um*, an original *i* of a final syllable modified a radical *a* to *e*. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); *die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um*, plurals formed by the termination „*er*“ usually modify the radical vowel; *der Diphthong lautet um*, the diphthong is modified.

um'legefragen, *m.* turn-down collar.

um'legen, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround (*with*); to garnish; (*sep.*) to lay or put round; to lay down; to put on (*a cloak, etc.*); to change the position of; to remove to other quarters (*Mil.*); to careen (*a ship*); to turn down (*an edge*); to bend; to re-lay (*a floor*); to repair (*a pavement*); *die Segel —*, to shift the sails; *sich im Bette —*, to turn in bed; *der Windum legte sich um*, the wind shifted or changed round to the west; *die Kosten (auf die einzelnen Zeilnehmer) —*, to divide, apportion the expenses.

um'leiten, *v.a. (sep.)* to lead another way, turn aside; to lead a roundabout way.

um'leuten, *v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep.)* to turn round; to change (*one's opinions*).

um'lernen, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to change the method of study; to learn anew or differently.

um'lichten, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to surround with light. II. *n.* (*aux. h.) (sep.)* to throw, shed light all round.

um'liegen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to lie around; to lie on the ground, lie about; —**d**, neighbouring; circumjacent; —**be** *Gegend*, country around, surrounding country.

um'ma'ern, *v.a. (insep.)* to wall in or round.

um'messen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to measure over again.

um'modeln, *v.a. (sep.)* to remodel, alter.

um'münzen, *v.a. (sep.)* to recoin, new-mint.

um'machten, *v.a. (insep.)* to shroud in darkness.

um'mähen, *v.a. (insep.)* to sew all round; to hem; (*sep.*) to sew otherwise or over again.

um'meln, *v.a. (insep.)* to wrap in fog; to cloud.

um'nehmen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to take round one, put on.

um'packen, *v.a. (sep.)* to repack, pack over again.

um'pan'zern, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with mail; to cover with blinds (*Fort.*); *um'panzert*, steel-clad.

um'pflän'len, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with paling, palisade.

um'pflanzen, *v.a. (sep.)* to transplant, replant; (*insep.*) to plant all round (*with trees, etc.*).

um'pflatern, *v.a. (sep.)* to repave; (*insep.*) to pave round.

um'pflügen, *v.a. (sep.)* to plough up.

um'prägen, *v.a. (sep.)* to recoin or new-coin (*money*).

um'quartieren, *v.a. (sep.)* to dislodge, to remove to fresh quarters.

um'rah'men, *v.a. (insep.)* to frame.

um'ran'ten, *v.a. (insep.)* to enclose, surround with (*its*) tendrils; to clasp (*round*) (*fig.*); *epheumrannt*, ivy-clad; *rebumrannt*, vine-clad.

um'räumen, *v.a. (sep.)* to displace, remove.

um'rauf'schen, *v.a. (insep.)* to rustle or roar round; *wellenum'rauf'scht*, encircled by roaring waves.

um'reife, *f. (pl. —n)* tour, circuit. —**a**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to travel round, make the tour of. II. *n.* (*aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn aside *ir* travelling; to travel a circuitous route.

um'reißen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to pull down, to tear up, blow down (*trees, etc.*); to demolish; to pull about; to turn upside down; (*insep.*) to outline, sketch.

um'reiten, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to ride round; to make a circuit riding; (*sep.*) to overturn, ride over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.) (sep.)* to make a detour in riding.

um'reunen, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a. see* **um'laufen** I. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run round, make a detour.

um'rin'geln, *v.a. (insep.)* to entwine, twist round.

um'ringen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to close in, beset; to encircle; to encompass, surround.

um'riß, *m.* —(**ff**)**es**, *pl.* —(**ff**)**e** outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; *in fräftigen* —(**ff**)**en** *schildern*, to paint, sketch in bold outlines; *fließende, leicht hingeworfene* —(**ff**)**e**, rough sketch; —(**ff**)**e** *des* *Gefichts*, outline of the face.

um'rirt, *m.* round (*on horseback*); *calvacade*.

um'rühren, *v.a. (sep.)* to stir up, stir round.

um'rütteln, *v.a. (sep.)* to shake up.

um's' — um das und also um des; —**Himmels** *wissen*, for Heaven's sake.

um'saden, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into another sack.

um'sägen, *v.a. (sep.)* to saw down.

um'salzen, *v.a. (sep.)* to salt afresh or again.

um'satteln, (*sep.*) *v.a.* to resaddle (*a horse*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leap into another saddle; to change one's way of life or opinions; to change one's ideas or opinion, to change sides; to change one's studies or profession.

um'sass, *m.* —(**es**) sale; exchange; transaction; business; *raffcher* —, quick returns (*a horse*). (C.L.).

um'saufen, *v.a. (insep.)* to roar, howl around.

um'schaff'en, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to transform; to remodel; *sich —en*, to reform. —**ung**, *f.* transformation, regeneration.

um'schalt'en, *v.a. (sep.)* to switch, to reverse the current. —**er**, *m.* switch, commutator. —**ung**, *f.* commutation. **Comp.** —**ungs** = **schlüssel**, *m.* reversing-key.

um'schalt'z'en, *v.a. (insep.)* to intrench, to circumvallate. —**ung**, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, circumvallation. **Comp.** —**ungs** = **linie**, *f.* line of circumvallation.

um'scharen, *v.a. (sep.)* to scratch up; (*insep.*) to scratch about.

um'schatt'en, *v.a. (insep.)* to shade, overshadow.

um'schau, *f.* looking round; —**halten**, to look out or round (*nach einer S., for a th.*).

um'schauen, (*v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to look about, around; *sich —*, to look round.

um'schaufeln, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn up with a shovel; to trench (*potatoes, etc.*); to shovel, stir up (*corn*).

um'schei'nen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to shine from all sides or around; to bathe in a flood of light.

um'schichtig, *adv.* in layers; alternately; in turns.

um'schießen, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to fire at . . from all sides; (*sep.*) to shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to shift, change suddenly; to fall down suddenly (*coll.*); to chop about (*of wind*).

um'schiff'bar, *adj.* circumnavigable. —**en**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sail round, circumnavigate; to round, double (*a cape*); (*sep.*) to transship. II. *n.* (*aux. f.) (sep.)* to make a detour in sailing. —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung** *der Erde*, circumnavigation of the globe.

um'schlag, *m.* —(**s**), *pl.* **um'schläge** turning up

or over; revulsion; sudden change (of the weather, opinions); turn; alteration; turning, getting sour; cover; wrapper; envelope; band, facing, hem (on dresses); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; turn-up card; poultice; einen — machen um (einen Arm), to poultice (an arm). —en, (sep.) I. *ir.v.a.* to knock down or over; to turn over (a page, etc.); turn up (a hem, cuff); to turn down, over (a collar); to tuck, roll up (sleeves); to apply (a poultice); to turn up (a card); to wrap round, wrap up; ein Tuch —en, to put on a shawl; to wrap (oneself) up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket —en, to tie or do up a parcel. II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to turn over, capsize, upset; to turn, change suddenly; to degenerate, grow worse; to shift, veer, change; to turn, grow sour; to spoil; to break (of the voice); die Krankheit schlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect, has changed (for the worse); in entscheidender Weise zum Guten —en, to take a favourable turn; das Boot war umgeschlagen, the boat had been upset; der Kranke ist wieder umgeschlagen, the patient has had a relapse; in etwas (acc.) —en, to change into something else; das Wetter schlug um, the weather changed; der Wind schlug um, the wind shifted or veered round; die Sache ist umgeschlagen, the matter has assumed a different aspect. III. *subst. n.* sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; application (of a poultice, etc.); —en des Glückes, change of fortune. Comp. —bogen, *m.* sheet of packing paper; casing. —bohrer, *m.* wimble, centre-bit. —deckel, *m.* cover. —(e) = fragen, *m.* turn-down collar. —e = papier, *n.* wrapping or packing paper. —(e) = tuch, *n.* shawl.

Umſchleichen, *ir.v. I. a.* (insep.) to sneak round about. II. *n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to sneak about.

Umſchleiern, *v.a.* (insep.) to veil, cover with a veil.

Umſchließen —en, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to turn the key in the lock. II. *a.* (insep.) to inclose, surround; to invest, besiege; mit seinen Armen —en, to clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace; inclosure; blockade (Mil.). Comp. —ungs-linien, *pl.* lines round a fortress.

Umſchlingen, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to twist, wind round; (insep.) to embrace, clasp round; to cling to.

Umſchmücken, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) (vulg.) see Umverſen.

Umſchmelzen, I. *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to melt again, recast, refund. II. *subst. n.* recasting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin.

Umſchmieden, *v.a.* (sep.) to forge over again or afresh; (insep.) to forge, weld round.

Umſchnallen, *v.a.* (sep.) to buckle on (a sword); to buckle differently; (insep.) to fasten all round.

Umſchnüren, *v.a.* (sep.) to lace, strap round; to lace again or differently; (insep.) to cord, tie up.

Umſchranſen, *v.a.* (insep.) to surround with a barrier; to confine, limit.

Umſchreiben —en, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to re-write; to write all round; to transfer; einen Beſchiel —en, to reindorse a bill; ein Recht auf einen —en, to transfer, make over a right to a p.; (insep.) to write an inscription on; to describe round, circumscribe with (Math.); to paraphrase; to write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreise —en, to describe a circle round a triangle. —ung, *f.* transcription, transliteration; transfer; circumlocution, paraphrase. Comp. —e-buch, *n.* transfer-book.

Umſchrift, *f.* (pl. —en) (circular) inscription, legend (on a coin), device, motto; transcription, transcript; something re-written.

Umſchüren, *v.a.* (sep.) to stir, rake up.

Umſchütteln, *v.a.* (sep.) to shake up or about.

Umſchütten, *v.a.* (sep.) to upset; to spill in pouring; to pour into another vessel; (insep.) to heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —, to earth up, cover round with earth.

Umſchwärmen, *v.a.* (insep.) to swarm, buzz round; to harass (Mil.).

Umſchweben, *v.a.* (insep.) to hover (a)round or over, to float or flutter round.

Umſchweifen, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) roundabout way, circumlocution; digression; verbosity; ohne —e, bluntly, point blank; —e machen, to digress, to beat about the bush.

Umſchweifen, *v.a.* to wander round, to hover round.

Umſchwenken, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) (sep.) to turn round, wheel about.

Umſchwirren, *v.a.* (insep.) to buzz round.

Umſchwingen, *m.* (—ß) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change, turn; revulsion (of feeling, etc.); (pl.) vicissitudes (of fortune). Comp. —ß = punkt, *m.* centre of rotation.

Umſegeln, *v.a.* (sep.) to run foul of, run down, to fall down (coll.); (insep.) to sail round, circumnavigate, to double (a cape).

Umſehen, *ir.v.r.* (sep.) to look back, look round; to look about one; hier kann man ſich recht —, there is a wide prospect from this (point, etc.) eh' man ſich umſieht or im —, in a twinkling ſich in der Stadt —, to go about and see the town; er hat ſich viel in der Welt umgesehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; ſich nach einem —, to look about for a p., to look out for s.o.; da kann er ſich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that).

Umſein, *ir.v.n.* (sep.) to expire (of a term); to be over, to have come to an end; to be circuitous.

Umſeitig, *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umſick —bar, *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in bares Geld —bar, that can be realized. —barkeit, *f.* convertibility. —en, I. *v.a.* (sep.) to set or put round; to place otherwise; to transpose; to transplant; to exchange; to sell, convert into cash; to compose (Mus.); to re-compose (Typ.); to permute (Math.); ein Muſikſtück in eine andere Tonart —en, to transpose a piece of music (into another key); ſich —en, to change. II. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* placing differently; change of place; transposition; transplantation; permutation (Math.); see Umſat.

Umſich-greifen, *n.* progress; spreading, spread.

Umſicht, *f.* looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumsppection; prudence; tact. —ig, *adj.* circumsppect; prudent; cautious. —ig(e)r, *m.* prudent, far-seeing person. —ig-ſeit, *f.* circumsppection, prudence, deliberation. Umſinken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to sink down. Umſonſt, *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; aimlessly; to no purpose, in vain; er giebt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er ſagte das nicht —, he had some design in saying that; ſich — bemühen, to lose one's labour; — iſt der Tod, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work (prov.); das ſoll er nicht — gethan haben, he shall pay for that; he shall not have done that in vain.

Umſpannen, *v.a.* (sep.) to stretch round; to change (horses); to re-string; (insep.) to surround, encompass.

Umſpinnen, *ir.v.a.* (insep.) to wrap round in a web, spin all round.

Umſpringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) to overturn by leaping against; (insep.) to jump about, round (one). II. *n.* (aux. f.) (sep.) to jump about; to change, veer, chop about, shift; mit einem (einer &c.) umzuſpringen wiſſen, to know how

to manage a person (thing); damit werde ich bald —, I shall soon settle that.

Umspülen, *v.a. (insep.)* to lave, wash, beat against.

Umstand, *m. (-s, pl. Umstände)* circumstance; consideration; condition, situation; (*pl.*) particulars, details, circumstances; (*pl.*) formalities, ceremonies; die näheren Umstände, further particulars; sich in einzelne Umstände einlassen, to enter into particulars; die feinsten Umstände, minutiae; in andern (geeigneten) Umständen sein, to be with child, to be in an interesting condition; (viele) Umstände machen, to be formal, ceremonious; sie werden nicht lange Umstände mit ihm machen, they will make short work of him; machen Sie keine Umstände, don't put yourself about; unter allen Umständen, in any case, at all events; unter keinen Umständen, on no account; ohne Umstände, without ceremony, do not stand on ceremonies; ohne viele Umstände, without much ado; das kommt auf die Umstände an, that depends on circumstances; aus dem —, daß . . ., from the circumstance of (or that) . . .; in guten Umständen, well to do, well off; Kaffee mit Umständen, coffee with cake, etc. *Comp.* —s-brötchen, *n.* sandwich (*dial.*). —s-faisten, —s-fournier, —s-främer, *m.* fussy or pedantic person. —s-fortset, *n.* stays for a woman who is with child. —s-fach, *m.* subordinate sentence of condition. —s-wort, *n.* adverb.

Umständlich, *adj. & adv.* circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; —er Bericht, detailed account; —erzählen, to detail, particularize, give the details of; das ist mir viel zu —, that is far too much trouble for me. —fett, *f.* circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; (*pl.*) formalities.

Umstauen, *v.a. (sep.)* to stow differently, to rummage the hold.

Umstehen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to stir, turn up with a fork; to cut, engrave again.

Umsteden, *v.a. (sep.)* to put on and fasten with a pin; to pin or fasten differently; (*insep.*) to plant around; mit Nägeln umsteden, with pins fastened all around.

Umstehen, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to stand round or about, surround. II. *n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to stand about; to turn sour, to spoil. —*d, p. adj. & adv.*; —be Seite, the next page; —*d,* on the following or opposite page; die —den, the bystanders; wie —*d,* as stated overleaf.

Umstreichen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to change carriages or horses; nach Hannover —en! change for Hanover! (*Rail.*) *Comp.* —billet, *n.*, —karte, *f.* through ticket.

Umstellen, *v.a. (sep.)* to place differently; to transpose; to invert, reverse (*Arith.*); sich —en, to change places; (*insep.*) to surround, encompass. —ung, *f.* change of position; permutation.

Umstempeln, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-stamp, to stamp again or afresh; to change a p.'s views.

Umsteuern, *v.a. (insep.)* to steer round; to avoid; (*sep.*) to reverse (*an electric current*).

Umstimmen, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-tune, tune to another pitch (*Mus.*); einen —en, to make a p. change his opinion or mind, to bring a p. round. —ung, *f.*; ihre —ung war leicht gemacht, it was easy to convert them.

Umstürzen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn, overthrow, knock down; to subvert, overturn; to abolish (*laws*); to revoke, annul; to invalidate (*an agreement*); ein Erkenntnis —, to quash a judgment.

Umstößlich, *adj.* that may be overthrown; reversible; annulable.

Umstrahlen, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround or envelop with rays, to shine round.

Umstricken, *v.a. (insep.)* to knit round; to ensnare, entangle; (*sep.*) to knit differently or afresh.

Umströmen, *v.a. (insep.)* to flow, stream round.

Umstülpen, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn upside down, to tilt over.

Umsturz, *m.* falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion; ruin. *Comp.* —bestrebungen, —iden, *pl.* subversive, revolutionary, anarchical ideas. —partei, *f.* anarchists; revolutionary party (*Pol.*). —vorlage, *f.* bill against the spreading of anarchism, social order preservation bill.

Umstürzen, *(sep.) v. I. a.* to turn over; to overthrow, upset, overturn; to subvert; to demolish, destroy. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to fall down, tumble. —ler, *m.* revolutionary, anarchist. —lerisch, *adj.*; —lerische Bestrebungen, revolutionary tendencies.

Umtaufen, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-baptize; einen (etwas) —, to give a p. (a thing) a new name.

Umtausch, *m.* exchange. —en, *v.a. (sep.)* to exchange; sich —en, to change (*one's nature*).

Umtun, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to put on; sich nach einer S. —, to put oneself about for a th., to look about for a th.; sich bei Leuten —, to make inquiries; habt ihr euch sonst schon umgethan? have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?

Umtoben, *v.a. (insep.)* to rage or storm round.

Umtönen, *v.a. (insep.)* to sound or echo round.

Umtreiben, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to drive round; to propel.

Umtreten, *(sep.) ir.v. I. a.* to tread down, tread under foot. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to change one's step.

Umtrieb, *m.* constant movement; activity; circulation; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (*pl.*) intrigues, plots, agitation, machinations.

Umtunkt, *m.* drinking in turn, all round; —halten, to pass the goblet all round.

Umwachsen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to grow round, surround; ephewachsen, ivy-clad.

Umwalden, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with ramparts; to float around. —ung, *f.* circumvallation.

Umwälzen, *v.a. (sep.)* to roll, whirl round; to overturn; to revolutionize.

Umwandel, *n.* *v. I. a. (sep.)* to change, turn, metamorphose; sometimes = nachwandeln, to walk about in a dream; sich —n, to become assimilated (*Physiol.*). II. *n. (insep.)* to walk slowly round. —ung, *f.* Umwandlung, *f.* change, transformation. *Comp.* —ungsprozess, *m.* metamorphosis.

Umweben, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surround with a web, weave a web round; (*sep.*) to weave over again; to weave round.

Umwegeln, *(sep.) v. I. a.* to change, exchange (*money*; *one's clothes*; *books*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to change places, alternate, take in turn.

Umweg, *m.* roundabout way, detour; by-way, by-path; auf —en, indirectly, in a roundabout way; —e machen, to take a circuitous route, to shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —e, straight to the point.

Umwegen, *v.a. (sep.)* to blow down; (*insep.*) to blow around, to fan (*with breezes*).

Umwendbar, *adj.* reversible.

Umwenden, *(sep.) I. reg. & ir.v.a.* to turn, to turn round or about; to reverse; to invert; to turn over; to turn up; wie man eine Hand umwendet, in a twinkling; einen —, to make a p. change his views; es wendet mir das Herz um, it wrings my heart; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; das Blatt wendet sich um, the tables are

turned; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (of cloth, etc.), the other side or page (of a leaf); bitte umgewenden! please turn over (abbr.: P. T. O.)! II. *ir.v.a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*), see Umkehren; es sind schon etliche umgewandt, some are already turned aside after Satan (B.).

umwerben, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to court, woo; sie ist viel umworben, she has many admirers or suitors.

umwerfen, (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. a. to overturn, upset; to throw round, throw, put on; to overthrow, subvert; to turn, break up (a field); to reverse (a judgment). II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*), to overturn, upset; to break down; to fail; to change (of the weather).

umwerten—**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to ascribe a different value to things, to alter one's own or other people's appreciation of things. —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung** alter Werte, change of attitude towards old-established conceptions (Philos.).

umwideln, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to wrap round; to wrap over again or differently; (*insep.*) mit etwas —, to wrap up in.

umwinden, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to twine around, to encircle; (*sep.*) to twist around; to wind otherwise; to turn, twist.

umwirbeln, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to envelop (in a whirl, cloud, etc.).

umwirlern, *v.n.* to hover round, to envelop; to encompass (in the form of an atmospheric influence); von meinem Stuch umwirlert, surrounded by the atmosphere of my breath.

umwohnen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) see Umströmen; (*sep.*) to overturn by its waves.

umwohnen—**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to live, dwell around; die —enden (*pron.* Umwohnenden), see —er. —er (*pron.* Umwohner), pl. the neighbours, persons living in the neighbourhood.

umwölken, *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) to cloud, darken.

umwühlen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to grub up (as swine the earth); to root up, to turn over, rake up; to rummage; to overturn (in rummaging); ein Bett —, to tumble a bed; (*insep.*) to rummage round, grub about.

umzählen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to count over again; to count round.

umzapfen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tap, draw off (beer).

umzäunen—**en**, I. *v.a.* (*insep.*) to enclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* enclosing; enclosure, hedge, fence.

umzeichnen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw over again; to mark (goods) differently; (*insep.*) to surround with designs.

umsiehen, *ir.v.* I. a. (*sep.*) to pull down; to put on; ein Kind —, to change a child's clothes, linen, etc.; sich (*dat.*) die Schuhe —, to change one's shoes; die Kleider —, sich —, to change (one's clothes); (*insep.*) to move, walk, travel about; to go round (a mountain, etc.); to surround; to draw the outlines of; to cover, hang with; to envelop; der Himmel hat sich umgezogen, the sky has become overcast. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to remove, change one's dwelling; to change one's situation; to go round about; dreimal umgezogen ist einmal abgebrannt, three removals are as bad as a fire (*prov.*).

umzingeln, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle.

umzirfeln, **umzirfeln**, *v.a.* to encircle.

umzug, *m.* wandering about; change of dwelling, removal; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow, etc.). *Comp.* —**kosten**, *pl.* cost of removal.

un, negative particle used as prefix (in comp. with *subst.'s*, *adj.'s*, *adv.'s* and past participles =) *un*-, *in*-, *im*-, *dis*-, *ir*-, *not*-, *non*-. The principal meanings of *un*- are: (1) absolute negation; e.g. Unglück, unwahr; (2) a bad sort of; e.g. Unmenschen, Unfirt; (3) excessive amount;

e.g. Unmenge, Unsumme. Only the most important of the numberless comp'ds with *un*- can be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when *un*-, *in*-, or *not* are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a participle, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a derivative in -bar, -lich or -sam look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the comp'ds with *un*- is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of comp'ds with nouns (*un*/fium) and adjectives (*un*/fren) the principal accent is on the prefix *un*-, especially if the word without *un*- is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible to place the accent so as to emphasize either the negation or the second part of the compound. Note the (slight) glottal stop in those compounds in which the second part begins with a vowel; e.g., unabstichtlich.

unabänderlich, *adj.* invariable; unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —**feit**, *f.* unchangeableness.

unabdinglich, *adj.* inexpressible.

unabgelöst, *adj.* unquenched; quick (of limbs).

unabgemacht, *adj.* unsettled, unpaid; unfinished; not agreed upon, not arranged.

unabgeredet, *adv.* without taking into account.

unabhängig, *adj.* & *adv.* independent; absolute (Gram.). —**feit**, *f.* independence. *Comp.* —**feits-erklärung**, *f.* Declaration of Independence.

unabkömmlich, *adj.* indispensable; not disposable (Mil.). —**feit**, *f.* indispensableness.

unabläßig, **unabläglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* incessant.

unablöslich, *adj.* undetachable; irredeemable (mortgage), perpetual (loan); —e Kautsch, consolidated fund.

unabsehbar, (**unabsehlich**), *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; immeasurable; interminable; incalculable. —**feit**, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

unabsehbar, *adj.* irremovable.

unabstichtlich, *adj.* unpremeditated; chance.

unabteilbar, *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off or stopped, ever flowing, ever burning.

unabtretbar, *adj.* untransferable.

unabweisbar, **unabweislich**, *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

unabwendbar, *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

unachtsam, *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —**feit**, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; **aus** —**feit**, through inattention.

unähnlich, *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. —**feit**, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

unausforschbar, *adj.* incontestable.

unausgebaut, *adj.* uncultivated.

unausgesprochen, *adj.* & *adv.* undisputed; unmolested; laß mich —! let me alone! let me be!

unangemessen, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; incongruous; incompatible. —**heit**, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

unangenehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; er hat etwas —es an sich, there is something disagreeable about him.

unangeführt, *adj.* intact; untouched.

unangesehen, I. *adj.* not looked at; undistinguished; disregarded. II. *prep.* (with *gen.*) regardless of.

unangreifbar, *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

unannehmbar, *adj.* unacceptable.

unannehmlichkeit, *f.* disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (*pl.*) annoyances.

Un'anfällig, *adj.* non-resident; without domicile, without a settled home.
Un'anfeulich, *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. —**feit**, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.
Un'anfändig, *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly, unbecoming, unseemly; shocking; **es ist dem König** —, it is not suitable for the king (*obs.*). —**feit**, *f.* impropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.
Un'anfellig, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.
Un'anföchtig, *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offence.
Un'anföhr'bar, *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.
Un'anwend'bar, *adj.* inapplicable; inopportune. —**feit**, *f.* inapplicability.
Un'appetitlich, *adj.* not appetizing; disgusting.
Un'art, *I. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); peculiarity, vagary, trick. *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) naughty child; rude person. —**ig**, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (*of horses*). —**igfeit**, *f.* see **Unart I.**
Un'artificiell, *adj.* inarticulate.
Un'ästhetisch, *adj.* not æsthetic; vulgar.
Un'au'f'ind'bar, *adj.* that cannot be found.
Un'au'f'ge'fordert, *adj.* unprovoked; uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord.
Un'au'f'ge'klärt, *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unlightened.
Un'au'f'gelöst, *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.
Un'au'f'geräumt, *adj.* disorderly, untidy; in low spirits; sulky.
Un'au'f'ge'schnitten, *adj.* (*with*) uncut (*edges*).
Un'au'f'halt'—bar, —**jam**, *adj.* not to be stopped or checked; irresistible; impetuous; incessant.
Un'au'f'heb'bar, *adj.* not to be abrogated.
Un'au'f'hörlich, **Un'au'f'hör'lich**, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, perpetual; endless.
Un'au'f'lös'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inexplicable.
Un'au'f'merksam, *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded. —**feit**, *f.* inattention.
Un'au'f'richtig, *adj.* insincere, deceitful.
Un'au'f'rie'big —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* pressing, urgent.
Un'au's'leiblich, **Un'au's'leib'lich**, *adj.* unfailing; certain; inevitable.
Un'aus'beut'bar, *adj.* that cannot be worked or exploited; that cannot be used.
Un'aus'dehn'bar, *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.
Un'aus'führ'bar, *adj.* impracticable, impossible.
Un'aus'gebildet, *adj.* uncultivated, unpolished; undeveloped, rudimentary.
Un'aus'ge'f'ertigt, *adj.* not made out or drawn up.
Un'aus'ge'fü'rt, *adj.* unfinished; not carried out.
Un'aus'ge'fü'lt, *adj.* not filled up; blank.
Un'aus'ge'macht, *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.
Un'aus'ge'sagt, *adj.* uninterrupted, constant.
Un'aus'ge'sprochen, *adj.* not or never uttered; unutterable, ineffable.
Un'aus'gleich'bar, *adj.* that cannot be compensated or atoned for.
Un'aus'lag'bar, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).
Un'aus'leib'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; —**sich** **Dankbarkeit**, lasting gratitude; —**sich** **Schrift**, indelible characters; —**sich** **Tinte**, permanent ink; —**sich** **Erinnerung**, permanent memory.
Un'aus'prech'—bar, *adj.* unpronounceable, that cannot be articulated. —**lich**, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable; **die** —**sich**en, inexpressibles, trousers (*coll.*).
Un'aus'reich'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* insupportable, intolerable; odious.
Un'aus'tilg'bar, *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.
Un'aus'weich'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'band, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Un'bände**) unruly child, unmanageable person, see **Unart II.**
Un'bändig, *adj.* unruly, intractable; excessive (*coll.*); furious (*coll.*); **er hat sich** — **gefreut**, he was frightfully or awfully pleased (*coll.*).
Un'barmherzig, *adj.* & *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. —**feit**, *f.* harshness, cruelty.
Un'bärtig, *adj.* beardless. —**feit**, *f.* beardlessness.
Un'beabsichtigt, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.
Un'beachtet, *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded.
Un'bean'tand'et, *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpeached; uncontested (*at elections*).
Un'beant'wortet, *adj.* unanswered.
Un'bear'beitet, *adj.* unwrought, undressed, rough, raw; that has not been treated (*of subject*).
Un'bebau'—bar, *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. —**t**, *adj.* uncultivated; —**ter** **Platz**, ground not built on, vacant plot.
Un'bedacht, —**jam**, (**Un'bedachtig**), *adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash; —**er** **weise**, inconsiderate, thoughtlessly, foolishly.
Un'bedeckt, *adj.* uncovered; mit —**em** **Saupfe**, bareheaded.
Un'bedenklich, *adj.* unobjectionable; harmless; *adv.* without hesitation.
Un'bedeutend, *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. —**heit**, **Un'bedeutendheit**, *f.* insignificance.
Un'bedingt, *adj.* unconditional, unequalled, absolute; —**er** **Gehorsam**, implicit obedience.
Un'bedingt, *adj.* without having taken an oath.
Un'beeinflusst, *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.
Un'beein'trächtigt, *adj.* unimpaired.
Un'be'ndigt, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.
Un'ber'bt, *adj.* without heirs, without issue.
Un'befähigt, *adj.* incompetent, unqualified.
Un'befahr'—bar, *adj.* impracticable. —**en**, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; —**en** **Sold**, inexperienced sailors, green hands.
Un'befangen, *adj.* & *adv.* unprejudiced; impartial; disinterested; unembarrassed, unconstrained; calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. —**heit**, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; ease, unrestrainedness; unaffectedness; simplicity, naïveté; candour.
Un'befestigt, *adj.* unfortified, open.
Un'befiedert, *adj.* without feathers, unfledged; —**er** **Reif**, unfeathered arrow.
Un'befleckt'—bar, *adj.* that cannot be sullied. —**t**, *adj.* unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin; immaculate; —**te** **Empfängnis**, immaculate conception. —**theit**, *f.* purity, spotlessness.
Un'beför'dert, *adj.* undespatched, not forwarded; not promoted.
Un'betrad'et, *adj.* unfreighted, empty.
Un'befriedig'—end, *adj.* unsatisfying, unsatisfactory; insufficient. —**t**, *adj.* unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased. —**theit**, *f.* dissatisfaction.
Un'befugt, *adj.* unauthorized; incompetent; —**er** **weise**, without authority.
Un'began'gen, *adj.* unfrequented; untrodden.
Un'begeben, *adj.* unsold; uninvested; undisposed of; unmarried.
Un'begr'eif'lich, *adj.* inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable. —**feit**, *f.* incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery.
Un'begr'enz'—bar, *adj.* illimitable. —**t**, *adj.* boundless. —**theit**, *f.* boundlessness.
Un'begriffen, *adj.* not comprehended or understood.
Un'begründet, *adj.* unfounded. —**heit**, *f.* groundlessness; **er** **Schauptet** **die** **völlige** —**heit** **unserer** **Ansprüche**, he maintains that our claims are absolutely without foundation.
Un'begü'tert, *adj.* without landed property; not rich; not well off.

Un'behaart, *adj.* without hair; hairless; bald; smooth; smooth-leaved (*Bot.*); glabrous.
Un'behag-en, *n.* (—*en*) discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy. —*lichkeit*, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness; constraint.
Un'bebeligt, *adj.* unmolested, undisturbed.
Un'beheude, *adj.* heavy, clumsy, awkward.
Un'behindert, *adj.* unrestrained, unhindered.
Un'beholfen, *adj.* clumsy, awkward; heavy, ungainly; embarrassed. —*heit*, *f.* awkwardness; heaviness; unworldliness.
Un'behülflich (**Un'behilflich**), *adj.* helpless; unwieldy; not helpful; *see* Unbeholfen. —*keit*, *see* Unbeholfenheit.
Un'beirrt, *adv.* without being disconcerted, calmly.
Un'bekannt, *adj.* unknown; ignorant (*mit*, *of*), unacquainted (*with*), a stranger (*to*); obscure; *er ist mir* —, I do not know him; *es wird dir nicht* — *sein* . . ., you know, of course . . .; *ich bin hier* —, I am a stranger here. —*schaft*, *f.* unfamiliarity; ignorance.
Un'bekehr-bar, *adj.* that cannot be converted.
Un'bestimmt, *adj.* untrobbled, unconverted, careless.
Un'beladen, *adj.* unladen, without cargo.
Un'belaubt, *adj.* leafless, without foliage.
Un'belebt, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; apathetic, dull. —*heit*, *f.* lifelessness; dullness; apathy.
Un'belebt, *adj.*; *von der Kultur* —, without any trace of culture, uncivilised.
Un'belesen, *adj.* unread, unlettered, illiterate.
Un'beliebt, *adj.* disliked; *beim Volke* —, unpopular. —*heit*, *f.* unpopularity.
Un'benannt, *adj.* unnamed (*Naut.*).
Un'bewert—*bar*, *adj.* imperceptible. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* unperceived, unnoticed.
Un'bemittelt, *adj.* not rich; without fortune; poor.
Un'benamt, *adj.* nameless; anonymous.
Un'benannt, *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unknown (*Math.*); — *es* *Zahl*, abstract number.
Un'benommen, *adj.* permitted; rough (*Ment.*); *es ist (bleibt) Ihnen* — *zu* . . ., you are (still) quite at liberty to . . .
Un'benutzt, *adj.* unused, unemployed; profitless; idle (*of money*); *daß wird er nicht* — *lassen*, he will not fail to profit by it, to make (good) use of it.
Un'bequem, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; embarrassing. —*lichkeit*, *f.* inconvenience, etc.
Un'beraten, *adj.* ill-advised; bewildered, puzzled; in a bad condition or state.
Unberechenbar, *adj.* incalculable; *er ist ganz* —, there is no telling what he will do.
Un'berechnet, *adj.* free of charge.
Un'berechtigt, *adj.* unauthorized, without authority; not entitled (*to*); unqualified.
Un'berichtigt, *adj.* uncorrected; unsettled, unpaid.
Un'beritten, *adj.* not broken in (*of horses*); unmounted (*of cavalry*); *einen* — *machen*, to dismount s.o., take a p.'s horse away.
Un'berücksichtigt, *adj.* not taken into account.
Un'berufen, *adj.* unbidden, uncalled for; officious; intrusive; without the inward call or natural vocation; —! (*lit. without invoking ill-luck*); — *und unbedröien*! Heaven preserve it (*or us*) from harm! may no evil ensue! *absiebt omen!* (*a superstitious exclamation to ward off evil after speaking favourably of something*).
Un'berühmt, *adj.* not celebrated, obscure. —*heit*, *f.* want of fame, obscurity.
Un'berührt, *adj.* untouched; intact; virgin (*forest, soil*); unnoticed; passed over in silence.
Un'beimdet, *prep.* (*with gen.*) not detrimental to, without detriment to, without prejudice to.

Un'beschädigt, *adj.* uninjured; safe and sound; in good condition (*C. L.*).
Un'becheiden, *adj.* wanting in modesty; immodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, unreasonable.
Un'beschneigt, *adj.* uncertified, unreceipted.
Un'beschlagen, *adj.* unshod (*of horses*); without mountings, not mounted; unskilled, not versed in (*a science, etc.*).
Un'beschneiden, *adj.* uncircumcised; unshorn; unclipped (*of coin*); uncut (*of books, etc.*).
Un'bescholten, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation. —*heit*, *f.* blamelessness.
Un'beschränkt—*bar*, *adj.* not to be limited, illimitable. —*t*, *adj.* boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary. —*heit*, *f.* limitlessness; absoluteness.
Un'beschreiblich, *I. adj.* & *adv.* indescribable; beyond all description. *II. adv.* inexpressibly.
Un'beschriftet, *adj.* blank; unwritten, undescribed.
Un'beschrieben, *adj.* not disparaged; uncharmed; *see* Unberufen.
Un'be Schuh, *adj.* unshod, without shoes.
Un'be Schwert, *adj.* unburdened, easy, light (*conscience*).
Un'be Seel, *adj.* soulless; lifeless, inanimate.
Un'be sehen, *adj.* & *adv.*, —*s*, *adv.* without looking at it; unseen; just as it is; *etwas* — *kaufen*, to buy a pig in a poke.
Un'be steht, *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed; *die Drostei ist* —, the cab is disengaged; *der Stuhl ist* —, the chair is not taken. —*heit*, *f.*, (—*sein*, *n.*) vacancy.
Un'be sieg—*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible; insuperable. —*t*, *adj.* unconquered.
Un'be soldet, *adj.* unsalaried, unpaid, honorary.
Un'be sonnen, *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet. —*heit*, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*Jam.*) giddiness.
Un'be sorgt, *adj.* easy, unconcerned; not executed, unfulfilled; *seien Sie (besorgen)* —! don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (about that)!
Un'be sprech-bar, *adj.* unfit for discussion.
Un'be stand, *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.
Un'be ständig, *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; unequal. —*keit*, *f.* inconstancy; versatility.
Un'be steig—*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* incorruptible. —*barkeit*, *f.* incorruptibility, integrity.
Un'be steig-bar, *adj.* that cannot be climbed. —*keit*, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-peak*).
Un'be stell—*bar, *adj.* returned through the dead letter office, 'addressee unknown,' dead (*letter*); that cannot be tilled (*of fields*). —*t*, *adj.* not ordered or bespoken; undelivered (*of letters*); untilled (*of fields*).
Un'be stimm—*bar, *adj.* indeterminate; vague. —*t*, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; indistinct; vague; confused, uncertain; —*es* *Geisteswort*, indefinite article; —*es* *Zahlwort*, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, etc.*); —*te* *Aufgabe*, unlimited problem. —*heit*, *f.* infiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.
Un'be stochen, *adj.* unbribed, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.
Un'be streit-bar, *adj.* incontestable, indisputable.
Un'be stritten, *adj.* undisputed, unquestionable.
Un'be stöt, *adj.* unfrequented, unvisited, lonely.
Un'be stont, *adj.*; *bei etwas* —, not interested or concerned in, having no share in a thing.
Un'be stont, *adj.* unaccented, without (an) accent.
Un'be trachtlich, *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.
Un'be treten, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), unbeaten (*track*); unembarrassed, easy.**

Unbengsam, *adj.* inflexible; obstinate, firm. —*feit*, *f.* inflexibility.

Unbewacht, *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; —*er Augenblick*, unguarded moment.

Unbewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed; unaided; thornless (*Bot.*); mit —*em Auge*, with the naked eye.

Unbewährt, *adj.* not proved or confirmed; untried.

Unbewandert, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.

Unbeweglich, *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible; —*liche Schrift*, stereotype. —*lichkeit*, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. —*t*, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.

Unbewehrt, *adj.* unarmed, defenceless. —*heit*, *f.* defencelessness.

Unbewehrt, *adj.* unmarried, single. —*heit*, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.

Unbewehrt, *adj.* unwept (*for*), unlamented.

Unbeweisbar, —*lich*, *adj.* not provable.

Unbewiesen, *adj.* not proved; not proven (*Scotch Law*).

Unbewohnbar, *adj.* uninhabitable. —*t*, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; desert. —*theit*, *f.*; *er zeigte die* —*heit dieses Planeten*, he showed that this planet must be uninhabited.

Unbewußt, *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; *es wird Ihnen nicht* — *sein*, you know, of course; *sich (dat.) einer Sache* — *sein*, not to be conscious or aware of a thing; *es ist mir nichts weniger als* —, I know it very well; *Philosophie des* —*en*, Philosophy of the Unconscious.

Unbesahlbar, *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid or required. —*t*, *adj.* unpaid.

Unbesähmbar, *adj.* untamable, indomitable.

Unbezogen, *adj.* unattested; und zwar hat *er sich selbst nicht* — *gelassen*, nevertheless he left not himself without witness (*B.*).

Unbezogen, *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncurtained; unstringed, without strings (*Mus.*); —*es Kopfkissen*, uncasead pillow.

Unbezweifelt, *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.

Unbezwingbar, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; insuperable; impregnable; —*resistible*.

Unbiblisch, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.

Unbiegsam, *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; stubborn.

Unbilde, *f. (pl. —n)* injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; —*n der Witterung*, inclemency of the weather; —*n des Winters*, rigour or severity of winter; see *Unbill*.

Unbildsam, *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant. —*ung*, *f.* want of cultivation.

Unbill, *f. (—s)* iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. —*ig*, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; —*iges erträgt kein edles Herz*, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. —*igkeit*, *f.* iniquity; injustice; unjust act.

Unblutig, *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.

Unbotmäßig, *adj.* insubordinate. —*feit*, *f. (no pl.)* insubordination.

Unbrauchbar, *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good for nothing, bad. —*feit*, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismounting (*cannon*).

Unbürgerlich, *adj.* uncitizen-like.

Unbuhfertig, *adj.* impudent; obdurate.

Unchrist, *m.* not a Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. —*lich*, *adj.* unchristian.

Und, *conj.* and; in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it used to give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense: *ich ritt* — *da mein Feindesich* *habe*, I rode to where my love sat; *an dem* — *dem Plate*, *da* — *ba*, *as such and such a place*; *kein Brot* — *kein*

Geld haben, to have neither bread nor money; — *? and then?* and afterwards? well? *er* — *Furcht haben!* he afraid! — *wenn*, even if; — *ich auch nicht*, nor I either; *fort* — *fort*, on and on; *für* — *für*, continually, incessantly.

Undamm, *m.*; *auf dem* — *sein*, to feel shaky, not to feel well, to be seedy (*coll.*).

Undank, *m.* ingratitude; — *ist der Welt Lohn*, the world pays with ingratitude (*prov.*); — *macht Wohlthaten krank*, ingratitude turns away benevolence. —*bar*, *adj.* ungrateful.

Unbarkeit, *f.* ingratitude.

Undatiert, *adj.* undated.

Undefinierbar, *adj.* indefinable.

Undehnbar, *adj.* inductile; inextensible; in elastic.

Undefinierbar, *adj.* indeclinable.

Undenkbar, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable. —*lich*, *adj.*; *seit* — *länger Zeit*, from time immemorial.

Undeutlich, *adj. & adv.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; undecided; unintelligible; difficult to read. —*feit*, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, etc.

Undicht, *adj.* not water-tight, leaky.

Undienlich, *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

Unding, *n. (—es, pl. —e)* chimera; something non-existent; absurdity; *es ist ein* — *davon zu reden*, it is absurd to talk of it.

Undisziplinirt, *adj.* undisciplined.

Unduldsam, *adj.* intolerant. —*feit*, *f.* intolerance.

Undulieren, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to undulate.

Undurchdringlich, *adj.* impenetrable; water-tight, waterproof. —*feit*, *f.* impenetrability.

Undurchforsch, *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.

Undurchsichtig, *adj.* not transparent, opaque.

Uneben, *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; *nicht* —, not amiss, not bad, rather good, acceptable. —*heit*, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp.* —*birth*, *adj.* inferior rank, not equal in birth.

Unecht, *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colours*); improper (*Arith.*); illegitimate. —*heit*, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.

Unedel, *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

Unehelich, *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*).

Unehrbar, *adj.* dishonourable; dishonest; disgraceful; immodest, improper. —*barkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; immodesty. —*e*, *f.* dishonour, disgrace. —*lich*, *adj.* dishonest; dishonourable; disgraceful, ignominious; disloyal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp.* —*erbietig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

Uneigennützig, *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.

Uneigentlich, *adj. & adv.* not literal, figurative; improper (*of fractions, etc.*).

Uneingebunden, *adj.* unbound; in sheets.

Uneingedenk, *adj. (with gen.)* forgetful or unmindful of; regardless of.

Uneingegenommen, *adj.* unprejudiced; not prepossessed, unbiased; untaken, unconquered.

Uneingebrannt, *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.

Uneingeweiht, *adj.* uninitiated; *der* —*e*, outsider, one who is not in the secret.

Uneinig, *adj.* disunited; at variance; — *fein*, to disagree, to be at variance with a p.; — *werden*, to quarrel, disagree; *ich bin mit mir selber noch* —, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —*feit*, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.

Unennehmbar, *adj.* impregnable.

Uneinträglich, *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.

Uneintreibbar, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

Unempfindlich, *adj.* not susceptible (*für to*), unimpressionable.

Unempfindlich, *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeel-

lang; apathetic; hardhearted; stoical; für Liebe
—**sein**, to be insensible to love. —**teit**, *f.* cold-
ness; insensibility, unfeelingness.

Unend'lich, *adj. & adv.* endless; infinite; im-
mense; — **klein**, infinitesimal; eine — **kleine**
Größe, an infinitesimal quantity. — **e(s)**, *n.*
that which is infinite; **ins** — **e**, *ad* infinitum;
daß **es** **ist** **ins** — **e**, there is no end to it; die
Teilbarkeit der Materie **ins** — **e**, the infinites-
imal divisibility of matter. —**teit**, *f.* infinity;
endlessness.

Unentbehr'lich, *adj.* indispensable, absolutely
necessary.

Unentgelt'lich, *adj. & adv.* free (of charge),
gratis, gratuitous.

Un'enthalt'fam, *adj.* incontinent, intemperate.
—**teit**, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.

Unentleer'bar, *adj.* that cannot be emptied.

Unentrinn'bar, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entschieden, *adj.* undecided; doubtful;
pending; — **e Schlacht**, (—**es Spiel**) drawn
battle (game); — **e Frage**, open question. —
beit, *f.* indecision.

Un'entschlossen, *adj.* undecided; irresolute.

Unentschuld'bar, *adj.* inexcusable.

Unentweg'—bar, —**t**, *adj.* firm; seinem Ziele
—**t** zustreben, to be firmly resolved on attain-
ing one's object.

Un'entwikkelt, *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.

Un'entwirr'bar, *adj.* inextricable.

Unentsifiz'bar, *adj.* undecipherable.

Unentsünd'bar, *adj.* not inflammable.

Un'erachtet, see **Ungeachtet** II.

Un'erbaulich, *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.

Un'erbitt'lich, *adj.* inexorable, pitiless.

Un'erbrochen, *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken
(of the seal of a letter).

Un'erfahren, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled;
raw.

Un'erfindlich, *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious;
es ist mir —, I cannot make it out.

Un'erforsch'—bar, *adj.* that cannot be explored.
—**lich**, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable.

Un'erfrenlich, *adj.* unpleasant, unsatisfactory;
joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.

Un'erfüll'—bar, *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical.
—**t**, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed or accom-
plished.

Un'ergerbig, *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.

Un'ergründ'—et, *adj.* unfathomed; unfathom-
able. —**lich**, *adj.* unfathomable, bottomless;
impenetrable, profound.

Un'erheblich, *adj.* insignificant, trifling; light;
slight, small; indifferent.

Un'erhört, *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard
of; fabulous; exorbitant.

Un'erinnerlich, *adj.* that one cannot recall; **es**
ist mir —, it has escaped my memory.

Un'erkannt, *adj.* unrecognized.

Un'erkenn'—bar, *adj.* not recognizable. —
lich, *adj.* ungrateful. —**lichkeit**, *f.* ingrati-
tude.

Un'erklär'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* inexplicable; unac-
countable.

Un'erkünstelt, *adj.* unaffected, natural; sincere;
true.

Un'erlässlich, *adj.* indispensable; essential.

Un'erlaubt, *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden.
—**beit**, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.

Un'ermeß'lich, *adj.* immense; infinite; immeas-
urable.

Un'er müd'—et, *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring.
—**lich**, *adj.* indefatigable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* indef-
atigableness.

Un'erörtert, *adj.* undebated, undiscussed.

Un'erquicklich, *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.

Un'erreich'—bar, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible.
—**t**, *adj.* unattained, untrivalled.

Un'er sätt'lich, *adj.* insatiable; devouring.

Un'er schöp'lich, *adj.* inexhaustible.

Un'erschrocken, *adj.* intrepid; undaunted. —
beit, *f.* intrepidity.

Un'erschüt'ter'—lich, *adj.* immovable; impercur-
able; unflinching, firm, steady. —**t**, *adj.* un-
naken, steadfast.

Un'erschwing'lich, *adj.* unattainable; exorbitant;
daß **ist mir** —, I cannot afford it, it is too dear
for me.

Un'ersetz'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* irreparable, irre-
trievable, irrecoverable.

Un'ersichtlich, *adj.* not apparent, not clear, mys-
terious.

Un'er brücklich, *adj.* unprofitable, useless.

Un'ersichtlich, *adj.* inaccessible; unscalable.

Un'erträgl'ich, *adj.* intolerable, insufferable.

Un'erwachsen, *adj.* immature, young.

Un'erwartet, *adj.* unexpected; sudden.

Un'erweich'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* not to be soft-
ened; inflexible.

Un'erweis'lich, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated
or proved.

Un'erwidert, *adj.* unanswered (letter); unre-
turned, unrequited (love).

Un'erwiesen, *adj.* unproved; not proven (Scotch
Law).

Un'erwünscht, *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.

Un'erzeugt, *adj.* unbegotten.

Un'erzogen, *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly, ill-
bred.

Un'explodier'bar, *adj.* non-explosive, inexplor-
ative.

Un'fähig, *adj.* incapable (of), unfit (for); incom-
petent; — **zu zahlen**, insolvent.

Un'fall, *m.* accident; misfortune, disaster.
Comp. — **versicherung**, *f.* insurance against
accidents. — **versicherung=gesetz**, *n.* act
dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's
Compensation Act.

Un'farbig, *adj.* colourless; uncoloured, undyed.

Un'faß'—bar, —**lich**, *adj.* unseizable, difficult to
grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Un'fehl'bar, *adj. & adv.* unfailing; infallible;
certain, sure. — **leits=dogma**, *n.* dogma of
infallibility.

Un'fein, *adj.* coarse; indelicate; boorish, un-
mannerly, rude.

Un'fern, I. *adj. & adv.* near. II. *prep.* (with
gen., *dat.* or *von*) near, not far from.

Un'fertig, *adj.* unfinished; unprepared.

Un'flut, *m.* (—**es**) filth, dirt; dirty person.

Un'flät'—er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) dirty, beastly
person. — **ere'**, *f.* filthiness; nastiness;
lewdness. — **ig**, *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd.

— **igheit**, see —**erei**.

Un'fleich, *m.* want of application; indolence.
— **ig**, *adj.* indolent; not industrious.

Un'folgsam, *adj.* disobedient, wilful, wayward
(of children).

Un'form, *f.* deformity; deformed person; mon-
ster.

Un'form'—ig, —**lich**, *adj.* misshapen; shape-
less; irregular; unwieldy. — **lichkeit**, *f.* de-
formity; (*pl.*) monstrosities.

Un'freigebig, *adj.* illiberal, parsimonious.

Un'freiinnig, *adj.* illiberal, narrow-minded.

Un'freiwillig, *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.

Un'freund'—lich, *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; dis-
obliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. —

lichkeit, *f.* unfriendliness; disobligingness; un-
kindness; repulsiveness; inclemency (of the
weather). — **schaftlich**, *adj.* unfriendly.

Un'fried'—e, *m.* (—**ens**, [less good] —**en**, *m.*
(—**ens**)] discord, disunion, want of harmony.

—**lich**, *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.

Un'frucht'bar, *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive;
barren; auf —**en Boden** fallen, to fall upon
stony ground, to produce no effect or impres-
sion upon a person.

Un'fug, *m.* (—**s**) wrong; mischief, disorder,
disturbance; misconduct; nuisance; grober

—, gross misconduct, disorderly conduct.
Comp. — **Paragrapp**, *m.* Riot Act.

Unfügiam, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.

Unfühlbar, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

Unfürlich, *adj.* unprincely.

Un'galant, *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.

Ungangbar, *adj.* impassable, impracticable; unfrequented; unusual, obsolete; not current (*of coins*); unsaleable.

Un'gar, *adj. & adv.* underdone, insufficiently done or cooked; raw.

Un'gaftlich, *adj.* inhospitable. — **Zeit**, *f.* inhospitality.

Un'geachtet, *I. adj.* disregarded, not esteemed.
II. prep. (with preceding or following gen. or dat.) notwithstanding, in spite of; **heffen** — in spite of, for all that. *III. conj.* though, although.

Un'geahndet, *adj.* unpunished, unrevenged.

Un'gahnt, *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected; unexpected.

Un'gebahnt, *adj.* unbeaten; untrodden.

Un'gebändigt, *adj.* untamed, unbroken; unsubdued.

Un'gebärd-e, *f. (pl. —en)* unruliness, turbulence. — **ig**, *adj.* unruly.

Un'gebaut, *adj.* unuilt; untilled, uncultivated.

Un'gebeten, *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord; — **er Gast**, intruder, sponger.

Un'gebengt, *adj.* unbent, uncurbed. — **heit**, *f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.

Un'gebildet, *adj.* unformed; uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered.

Un'gebleicht, *adj.* unbleached.

Un'geblümt, *adj.* without a pattern, plain.

Un'gebräuchlich, *adj.* unusual; unused.

Un'gebraucht, *adj.* unused, quite new.

Un'gebüßr, *f.* injustice; abuse; indecency, impropriety; excess; **zur** —, unduly, to excess.

—end, **—lich**, *adj.* undue, excessive; unsuitable; improper; indecent; unwarrantable. — **lichkeit**, *f.* impropriety, unsuitableness.

Un'gebunden, *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr. ungeb.*); free, unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; — **e Rede**, unrestrained speech; prose. — **heit**, *f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.

Un'gedeckt, *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; **der Tisch ist noch —**, the table is not yet laid.

Un'gedehlich, *adj.* unprofitable; thriftless; not nourishing, unwholesome.

Un'geduld, *f.* impatience; impatient person.

—ig, *adj.* impatient.

Un'geeignet, *adj.* unsuitable, unfit; inopportune. — **heit**, *f.* unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.

Un'gefähr, *I. adj. & adv.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; ein — **er Stoß**, a chance blow. *II. adv.* casually, by chance; about, near, almost; **vor — einem Monate**, about a month ago; **das war es —**, was er mir sagte, that was pretty much what he said to me. *III. n. (—s)* chance; **es auf das — ankommen lassen**, to leave to, to let things take their chance; **von —**, by chance, by accident; **er fragte von —**, he chanced to ask.

Un'gefährdet, *adj.* safe, not endangered.

Un'gefährlich, *adj.* not dangerous, safe.

Un'gefällig, *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; disagreeable.

Un'gefärbt, *adj.* undyed; colourless; unpainted; unwarnished, true, sincere; — **e Seide**, raw silk, Tussah silk.

Un'gefingelt, *adj.* wingless, apterous.

Un'gefrierbar, *adj.* uncongaleable.

Un'gefüg-e, — **ig**, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding; disobliging; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

Un'gegliedert, *adj.* without joints or limbs; unorganized; inarticulate.

Un'gehöhren, *adj.* unfermented.

Un'gegründet, *adj.* unfounded; false; imaginary.

Un'gehalten, *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; **über eine S., auf einen — sein**, to be angry at something, with some one; — **werden**, to become angry, to fly into a passion.

Un'geheizen, *I. adj.* unbidden, not ordered. *II. adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.

Un'gehendelt, *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.

Un'gehener, *I. adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; **das — e die- ses Kriege's**, the atrocity of this war. *II. n. (—s, pl. —)* monster. — **lich**, *adj.* monstrous. — **lichkeit**, *f.* monstrous character, atrocity; enormity.

Un'gehobelt, *adj.* not planed or polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish.

Un'gehofft, *adj.* unhopd for, undreamt of.

Un'gehörig, *adj.* undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent. — **heit**, *f.* impropriety; irregularity.

Un'gehorsam, *I. adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate; **wegen — en Ausbleibens vor Gericht verurteilt werden**, to suffer judgment to go by default. *II. m. (—s)* disobedience; insubordination.

Un'gehindert, *adj.* undisturbed, in peace.

Un'geistlich, *adj.* unspiritual; worldly; lay; unclerical, secular.

Un'gekränzt, *adj.* unvexed; in peace; unhurt; **der Vorwurf läßt mich —**, that reproach does not mortify or disturb me.

Un'gekränzt, *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. — **heit**, *f.* artlessness, unaffectedness.

Un'geladen, *adj.* not loaded, empty; uninvited, unbidden.

Un'geläutert, *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.

Un'geleckt, *adj.* unlicked, unpolished; shapeless, rough; — **er Bär**, unlicked cub, regular bear. — **heit**, *f.* boorishness.

Un'geleg-en, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. — **heit**, *f.* inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; **einem — eiheten machen**, to inconvenience a p., to give a p. trouble. — **t**, *adj.* unlaid; — **te Eier**, unhatched projects.

Un'gelehr-ig, *adj.* indocile; not quick in learning; unintelligent. — **t**, *adj.* unlearned, illiterate. — **heit**, *f.* want of learning, ignorance.

Un'geleimt, *adj.* unsized; unglued.

Un'geleitet, *adj.* not guided; unaccompanied, by oneself.

Un'gelemt, *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. — **heit**, *f.* stiffness; awkwardness.

Un'gelöscht, *adj.* unquenched; — **er Rast**, unslaked lime, quick-lime.

Un'gemach, *n. (—e's)* privation, hardship; trouble; toil; evil; calamity; — **der Witterung**, inclemency of the weather.

Un'gemächlich, *adj.* toilsome; uncomfortable, troublesome. — **heit**, *f.* inconvenience, discomfort.

Un'gemein, *adj.* extraordinary; uncommon; — **bewegt**, deeply affected, strangely moved; — **erfreut**, exceedingly pleased or glad.

Un'gemeßen, *adj.* unmeasured; boundless; immense; immoderate. — **heit**, *f. (pl. —heiten)* excess; boundlessness.

Un'genannt, *adj.* uncoined; — **es Gold (Silber)**, bullion.

Un'genannt, *adj.* anonymous; nameless.

Un'geneigt, *adj.* disinclined; unfriendly. — **heit**, *f.* disinclination; illwill.

Ungent'rt, *adj.* unembarrassed, free and easy;

unceremonious. —**heit**, *f.* unconstraint, free and easy way(s); unceremoniousness.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unenjoyable; unpalatable; uneatable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable; — **ſein**, to be in a bad humour; to be no good (*coll.*).
Ungeſießer, *adj.* untasted.
Ungeſießer—**end**, *adj.* insufficient. —**ſam**, *adj.* exacting; insatiable. —**ſauſteit**, *f.* exactingness, unreasonableness; insatiability.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unprofit by; unused.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* disorganized; unarranged; —**er Lebenswandel**, dissolute life.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unexamined; untried, untasted; unaudited; —**er Lehrer**, uncertificated teacher.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* uncleaned; untrimmed (*of lamps*); unadorned, simple.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unrevenged; unavenged, unpunished.
Ungeſießer—**e**, *adj.* not straight; uneven; odd; —**er Taft**, triple time. *Comp.* —**ſäblig**, *adj.* uneven.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —**er Sohn**, undutiful or unnatural son; —**e Kinder**, spoiled undutiful children.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous. —**iſteit**, *f.* injustice.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unrhymed; absurd; unreasonable; preposterous.
Ungeſießer, *adj.*; —**eß Pferd**, horse that has never been ridden.
Ungeſießer, *adv.* (*comp.* sometimes —**er**) unwillingly; regretfully; **iſch ſehe** —, I am sorry to see; **geru aber** —, willy-nilly, whether you like it or not.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* see **Ungeſießer**.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; **iſch ſann nicht** — **laſſen** . . ., I cannot help censuring . . .
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unplucked; — **haben** **kommen**, to get off without loss or with a whole skin, to get off unfeeced.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unsaid; **daß will ich** — (**ſein**) **laſſen**, I don't wish to speak of that.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unleavened, azymous.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* seamless.
Ungeſießer, *I. adj.* prompt, immediate. *II. adv.* without delay, at once, immediately.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* undone; **man ſann daß nicht** — **machen**, it cannot be undone.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* fearless; intrepid; bold, audacious.
Ungeſießerlich, *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.
Ungeſießer, *I. n.* —(**eß**) adverse fate (*rare*); awkwardness. *II. m.* —(**eß**) awkward person (*rare*). —**iſcheit**, *f.* awkwardness; gaucherie; ineptitude, incapacity.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; — **laßt grüßen**! how awkward you are! what a clever thing to do (*iron.*).
Ungeſießer, *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized; coarse.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unpolished; blunt; rough; rude; coarse. —**heit**, *f.* impoliteness, roughness.
Ungeſießer, *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* not malleable; indutile; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unpainted; unvarnished, plain; undisguised, true, sincere.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unshorn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolested; **laſſen Sie mich** —! let me alone! leave me in peace!
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired;

mit —**en Mitteln**, with undiminished means; mit —**en Kräften**, vigorously, energetically.
Ungeſießer, *adj. & adv.* unsworn; **iſch glaube es Ihnen** —, I take your word for it.
Ungeſießer—**ig**, *adj.* unsocial, unsocial; shy; misanthropic. —**iſchlich**, *adj.* anti-social.
Ungeſießer—**lich**, *adj.* illegal. —**iſcheit**, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unmannerly; illbred; rude. —**heit**, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* taciturn, silent.
Ungeſießer, *I. adj.* shapeless; misshapen. *II. f.* deformity. —**et**, see **Ungeſießer** *I.* —**heit**, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unstamped; undefaced (*stamps*).
Ungeſießer, *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unapressed; unstanched (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*wish*); unquenched (*thirst*).
Ungeſießer, *adj. & adv.* untroubled; uninterupted; peaceful. —**heit**, *f.* tranquillity.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* not punished. *adv.* with impunity. —**heit**, *f.* impunity.
Ungeſießer, *I. adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous; **durch daß** —**e Wetter**, by stress of weather. *II. n.* impetuosity, violence.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. —**heit**, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear.
Ungeſießer, *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**) monster.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; —**eß Zeug**! stuff and nonsense! —**eß Maul**, insolent or pert tongue; slanderous tongue.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; tottering; precarious; irresolute; problematic; depending on circumstances; **auf** —(**ſie**), at random —(**ſie**)**haft**, *adj.* unconscientious. —**heit**, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; **einen in** —**heit haſten**, to keep a p. in suspense.
Ungeſießer, *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —) violent storm.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* silly, inexperienced.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unweighed; unfavourable; **einem** —**ſein**, not to care for s.o., to dislike a p. —**heit**, *f.* dislike, ill-will.
Ungeſießer—**heit**, *f.* unwontedness, desuetude. —**i**, *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. —**heit**, see —**heit**.
Ungeſießerlich, *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* untamed; unbridled (*passions*).
Ungeſießer, *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamps*).
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.
Ungeſießer, *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —) vermin; noxious insects.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unseemly; improper.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, uncivil; insolent; indecorous! —**eß Kind**, naughty, disobedient child. —**heit**, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness.
Ungeſießer, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained
Ungeſießer, *adj.* untwisted.
Ungeſießer, *adj. & adv.* unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy; **etwas** —**ſein**, to do s.th. naturally or spontaneously, of one's own accord.
Ungeſießer—**e**, *m.* —(**eß**) incredulity; unbelief. —**iſch** (*us. pron. unglaußlich*), *adj.* incredible. —**iſcheit**, *f.* incredibility. *Comp.* —**würdig**, *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, unlikely, unauthenticated.

Un'gläubig, *adj.* incredulous, sceptical; unbelieving, irreligious; infidel. — **e(r)**, *m.* unbeliever; sceptic; incredulous person.

un-*gleich*, *i. adj.* unequal; unlike, dissimilar; uneven, odd; disproportionate; variable, changeable; incompatible; **ein-*er* *Hand* [sich]**, an odd glove. **II. adv.** incomparably, much; — **besser**, far better; — **schöner**, much more beautiful. — **beit**, *f.* inequality; dissimilarity; difference; disproportion; (*pl.*) uneven places; (*pl.*) variations. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* of a different kind; heterogeneous; uncongenial. — **artigkeit**, *f.* dissimilarity of nature; heterogeneity. — **blättrig**, *adj.* heterophyllous. — **förmig**, *adj.* not uniform; dissimilar; irregular; unsymmetrical; uneven (*as timber*). — **mäßig**, *adj.* disproportionate; unequal. — **namig**, *adj.* having different names. — **seitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides, inequilateral; scalene (*of triangles*).

Un'glimpf, m. (—(c)s) rigour, harshness; injustice; disrespect; insult, outrage. —**lich, adj.** ungentle; harsh; insulting; **cinen —lich behandeln**, to deal harshly with a person.

Un^{gl}ück, *n.* (—e)§, no *pl.*; replaced by Un^{gl}ücksfälle mishap; misfortune; ill-luck; piece of ill-luck; adversity; calamity; disaster; distress; misery; *zum*—(e), unfortunately; fein — so groß, es hat ein Glück im Schicksal, it is an ill wind blows no one any good (*prov.*); *das* — davon ist, the worst of it is; ein — kommt selten allein, misfortunes seldom come singly; one misfortune brings on another; it never rains but it pours. —*istig, adj. & adv.* unhappy; unlucky; unsuccessful; disastrous; sad; fatal; —*lich ablaufen*, to turn out badly, to miscarry, to end disastrously; —*sicherweise, un luckily*; —*lich tiuſeln*, to have a run of ill-luck, to be unlucky (*at play*); *das* Dritte, was —*lich ging*, the first thing that went wrong. —*selig, adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; disastrous. —*seligkeit, f.* misery; calamitousness. *Comp.* —*s-bote, m.* bringer of bad tidings; bird of ill omen. —*s-brief, m.* letter containing ill news. —*s-fall, m.* misfortune; casualty, (fatal) accident. —*s-fälle, pl.* often used as *pl.* of Un^{gl}ück *q.v.* —*s-gehoß, —s-gefährte, m.* companion in misfortune. —*s-kind, n.* child of woe; unlucky wight. —*s-propheet, m.* prophet of evil; croaker. —*s-rabe, m.* bird of ill omen, croaker. —*s-schwanger, adj.* big with misfortune. —*s-schoner, adj.* calamitous. —*s-stifter(in, f.) m.* mischief-maker. —*s-stunde, m.* unlucky hour. —*s-vogel, m.* bird of ill omen. —*s-wurm, m.* wretched, miserable creature (*coll.*).

An'gnade, *f.* displeasure; dislike; in —, in disgrace, out of favour; *sich (dat.) jemandes* — *zugiehen*, to incur a p.'s displeasure, to get into his bad books.

Un'gnädig, *adj. & adv.* ungracious; unfavourable; harsh; unkind; cross; angry; — **aufnehmen**, to take amiss.

Un'göttlich, *adj.* ungodly; unworthy of God or of a god.

Un'grammatifid), adj. ungrammatical, contrary to the rules of grammar.

Un'grund, m. groundlessness, baselessness.

Un'gründlich, *adj.* superficial, shallow. — **feit**, *f.* superficiality, shallowness.

Un'gültig, *adj.* not current; invalid; worthless; inadmissible; not available (*as a ticket*); für —

erklären, — machen, to annul. —*feit*, *f.* invalidity, nullity; uselessness. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* invalidation.

An'gunst, *f.* disfavour; unkindness; — *der Ver-
håltuisse*, unpropitiousness of circumstances;
— *des Wetters*, inclemency of the weather; *zu
seinen* — *en.* against him.

Un'günstig, *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous;
einem — sein, to be ill-disposed towards s.o.,
—er Bericht, unfavourable report.

Un'gut, adj.; für — nehmen, to take amiss; nehmen Sie es nicht für —, wenn ich Ihnen sage, don't think it unkind of me to tell you; nichts für —! no offence! no harm meant!

fin'gütig, *adj. & adv.* unfriendly, unkind; — **aufnehmen**, to take amiss.

Unhalt'bar, *adj.* not durable; untenable, indefensible (*of a position*); that cannot be kept (*of promises*). —*Zeit*, *f.* want of durability; untenableness.

lin'heil, *n.* (—s) harm, hurt; disaster; evil;
—*stiften*, *v.* to righten, to cause mischief. *Comp.*
—*bringend*, *adj.* hurtful, mischievous; sad;
unlucky; fatal. —*schwanger*, *adj.* fraught
with misfortune. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker.
—*voll*, *adj.* harmful; pernicious; calamitous.

Unheil'bar, *adj.* incurable; irreparable.
Un'heilig, *adj.* unholy; profane; worldly.
Unheil'jam, *adj.* unsalutary; insalubrious.

Un'heim—lich, *adj.* strange, foreign, exotic.
—**lich**, *adj.* uncomfortable, uneasy; gloomy;
sinister; very (*coll.*); es ward ihm dabei

—lich zu Mute, he grew uneasy at this; ein
—lich gelehrtes Hans, an awfully learned chap
(coll.): —lich viel Geld, lots of money (coll.)

unheiz'bar, *adj.*; ein —es Zimmer, a room without a stove or fireplace, a room that cannot be heated.

Un'hold, (**Un'holdig** (*rare*),) I. *adj.* ungracious; unfriendly; unkind; ill-disposed, hostile. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) repulsively ugly person; monster; malicious foe; evil spirit; demon; sorcerer. —*III. f.* fiend; witch; vixen.

Unhör'bar, *adj.* inaudible, imperceptible.

Unie'r-en, *v.a.* to unite; **-te**, members of the union; members of the United Protestant Church (*in Prussia: Lutherans and Calvinists*).

uni-förm, *adj. & f.* (*pl.* —formen) uniform; in großer —form, in full uniform, in full-dress regimentals, in full war-paint (*coll.*): f!eine

regimentals, in full war-paint (*coll.*); *fietste* —, undress uniform; *nicht in —*, in plain clothes. *Comp.* —*formie'ren*, *v.a.* to dress in uniform; to render uniform. —*formie'-*

in uniform; to render uniform. —**for'mit**, *f.* giving of uniforms; making uniform. —**for'mitá't**, *f.* uniformity. —**ge'nitus**, *adj* only-begotten. —**fun** (*pron.* U'nifun).

only-begotten. —*ūm* (*pron.* *U'nūm*),
n. (—*ūmſ*, *pl.* —*īa*) unique instance; unique
example or copy. —*o'n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*onen*)
union. —*uni'it*, *m.* (—*uni's'ten*, —*uni's'*

union. —**by'ŭn**, *m.* (—**by'ŭn**/ten, —**by'ŭn**/ten) unionist; (*pl.*) federals. —**fo'n**, *adj.* monotone, monotonous. —**fo'no**, *I. n.* unison. II. *adv.* in unison. —**tar'ier**, *m.* (—**tar'ier**s)

II. *adv.* in unison. — *tarier*, *m.* (—*tariers*, *pl.* —*tarier*) Unitarian. — *ta'risch*, *adj.* Unitarian. — *verfa'l*, — *verfe'll*, *adj.* universal. — *verfütä't*, see *Univerfütät*. — *veriol'-erbe*,

—*berfjal'*, see *Univerfjalit.* —*berfal'erbe*, *m.* sole heir; residuary legatee. —*berfal'=genie*, *n.* universal genius, all round man; jack of all trades (*iron.*). —*berfal'=mittel*, *n.*

jack of all trades (*iron.*). —**ver'id** = *Mittel*, *n.*
panacea, specific. —**ver'ium**, *n.* (—*verium*?)
universe.

uninteressant, *adj.* uninteresting. —**interessant**, *adj.* interesting. —**uninteressiert**, *adj.* uninterested, not interested. —**Interesse**, *f.* want of interest.

Cambridge beziehen, to go to the University of Cambridge; die — verlassen, to leave the university.

university, to go down; zur — kommen, to come up. *Comp.* —s=druckerei, *f.* University Press. —s=ferien, *pl.* vacation; die großen

—*ferien*, the long vacation. —*s=freund*, *m.* college friend; fellow-student. —*s=ge-
bühren*, *pl.* university fees or dues. —*s=jahr*,

n. academical year. —*s*=*saße*, *f.* university chest. —*s*=*leben*, *n.* life at the university; college life; college days. —*s*=*lehrer*, —*s*

professor, *m.* professor, reader, lecturer at a university; außerordentlicher — **professor** (der deutschen Sprache und Literatur) university lecturer (in German). — **proctor**, *m.* proctor's man. vice-chancellor's man, beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). — **rector**, *m.* chancellor of the university; vice-chancellor of the university. — **richter**, *m.* member of the university court of discipline; proctor. — **unterricht**, *m.* university instruction or teaching. — **vorlesung**, *f.* university lecture. — **wesen**, *n.* university affairs, university management. — **zeit**, *f.* time spent at the university, college years.

unse, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) orange-speckled toad; croaker, grumbler, prophet of evil (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **unse** **gefang**, *m.* croaking of toads. — **unse** **ruf**, *m.* ominous croaking, ominous cry.

unkenntlich, (**unkenntbar**), *adj.* that cannot be recognized; — **lich** machen, to disguise. — **lichtse**, *f.* irrerecognizable condition. — **unse** **halten**, to keep a p. in the dark about a th.

unse, *adj.* unchaste, lascivious, impure, lewd. — **heit**, *f.* unchastity, lewdness.

unse, *adj.* unchildlike, precocious; disingenuous; infatigable, undutiful.

unse, *adj.* secular, worldly; not attached to the church; anticlerical. — **heit**, *f.* worldliness.

unse, *adj.* not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

unse, *adj.* not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; uncertain. — **heit**, *f.* want of clearness, obscurity.

unse, *adj.* imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly.

unse, *adj.* unkingly; disloyal to the king. — **unse**, *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. — **heit**, *f.* immateriality; incorporeity.

unse, *pl.* expense(s); costs; nach Abzug aller —, all charges (expenses) being deducted or paid; auf meine —, at my expense; einen in — stürzen, to put a p. to expense, to plunge a person into expense.

unse, *adj.* weak, feeble; inefficacious; invalid; low, sloppy (*of diet*).

unse, *n.* weed, weeds; — vergeht nicht, ill weeds grow apace (*prov.*).

unse, *adj.* not martial; peaceful.

unse, *f.* want of culture or civilization.

unse, *adj.* not redeemable, consolidated; — **e** **Papier**, consolidated stocks, consols. — **barkeit**, *f.* irredeemableness.

unse, *f.* want of knowledge or acquaintance with, ignorance. — **ig**, (*with gen.*) ignorant of, unacquainted with; des Griechischen — **ig**, knowing no Greek.

unse, *adj.* inaccessible by sea.

unse, *adv.* of late; recently, the other day.

unse, *adj.* impure; ignoble; self-interested.

unse, *adj.* intolerable, unbearable.

unse, — **am**, *adj.* unmanageable; intractable. — **amkeit**, *f.* unruliness.

unse, (**unse**), *adj.* illegible; unreadable; — **schreiben**, to scrawl. — **heit**, *f.* illegibility.

unse, *adj.* undeniable, incontestable; evident. — **heit**, *f.* undeniableness.

unse, *adj.* vexatious, unpleasant; not dear; das ist mir —, I am sorry for it; es ist mir nicht — zu hören, I am glad to hear that; deshalb ist es mir nicht — **er**, I don't like it the worse for that. — **am**, *adj.* disagreeable.

unse, *adj.* not praiseworthy; blameworthy.

unse, *adj.* illogical.

unse, (**unse**), *adj.* insoluble; indissoluble; inextricable. — **heit**, *f.* insolubility.

unse, *adj.* that cannot be soldered.

unse, *f.* dislike, disinclination; ennui; discomfort; repugnance; aversion; disgust. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; disagreeable.

unse, *f.* see Unnat I. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unmannerly, boorish; awkward; sich — **lich** auführen, to behave in an ill-bred or ungentlemanly way. — **lichtse**, *f.* unmannerliness; awkwardness.

unse, *adj.* not come to puberty; unmarried (of girls). — **heit**, *f.* impuberty.

unse, *adj.* unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. — **heit**, *f.* unmanliness; weakness; effeminacy.

unse, *f.* enormous quantity or number.

unse, *adj.* not authoritative or dictatorial; nach meiner — **e** **Meinung**, speaking under correction, in my humble opinion.

unse, *adj.* immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. — **heit**, *f.* excess; intemperance, etc.

unse, see Unmasse.

unse, *m.* inhuman person; monster; was für ein —, what a feelingless brute! ich bin fein —, I will let myself be moved, I will do it, I will fall in with it (*hum.*). — **lich**, *adj.* inhuman; barbarous; (*pron.* unse) superhuman; vast, prodigious; exorbitant, tremendous (*coll.*). — **liche** **traft**, superhuman strength. — **lichtse**, *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarousness, ferocity.

unse, *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; latent. — **lichtse**, — **barkeit**, *f.* imperceptibility.

unse, *adj.* immeasurable.

unse, *adj.* incommunicable. — **bar** **heit**, *f.* incommunicableness. — **am**, *adj.* uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. — **am** **heit**, *f.* reserve.

unse, *adj.* immediate, direct; proximate; — **e** **Sinn**, literal sense (*of a passage*); sich — **e** **einen** **wenden**, to apply directly to a person; — **e** **Reichsstände**, immediate states of the empire. — **heit**, *f.* directness.

unse, *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable, out of fashion, antiquated.

unse, *adj.* & *adv.* impossible; ich kann es — **thun**, it would be impossible for me to do that; Schiff — **vor** **Montag**, no vessel till Monday (*C. L.*); — **e** **sann** **man** **von** **nemand** **verlangen**, one must not expect impossibilities. — **heit**, *f.* impossibility.

unse, *adj.* contrary to monarchical principles, not monarchical.

unse, *adj.* immoral.

unse, *adj.* devoid of a motive or reason, uncalled for; not sufficiently motivated.

unse, *adj.* minor, not of age; — **e** **Kind**, young infant. — **heit**, *f.* minority.

unse, *adj.* unmusical, not musical.

unse, *m.* ill-humour; depression, displeasure. — **ig**, *adj.* angry, displeased, annoyed, put out. *Comp.* — **e** **voll**, *adj.* gloomy, dejected.

unse, *adj.* not to be imitated. — **lich**, *adj.* inimitable.

unse, *adj.* inflexible, hard; stubborn.

unse, *adj.* not to be remitted; irremissible; unpardonable.

unse, *adj.* unrelenting, strict, severe.

unse, *adj.* inaccessible, unapproachable. — **heit**, *f.* inaccessibility.

unse, *f.* unnaturalness; monstrosity.

unse, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous; affected, forced. — **heit**, *f.* unnaturalness; anomaly; constraint; affectation.

unse, *adj.* unutterable; inexpressible.

unse, *adj.* unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

unse, *adj.* & *adv.* useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; — **e** **Ge** **sinn**, idle talk; — **e** **Beug**, trash, non-

sense; den Namen Gottes — im Munde führen, to take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, to make o.s. obnoxious, to be forward. —*lich*, *adj.* useless; idle. —*lichfeit*, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

Un'ordentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —*ung*, *f.* disorder; confusion; in —*nung* bringen, to put out of order, to throw into confusion, to disorder, confuse, disorganize.

Un'organisch, *adj.* inorganic.

Un'ort, *m.* unsuitable place (*poet.*). —*örtlich*, *adv.* in the wrong place (*rare*).

Un'orthographisch, *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

Un'paar, *adj.* uneven; (*also* —*ig*) not paired; odd, without a fellow. —*igfeit*, *f.* inequality, imparity.

Un'parteilich, —*lich*, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —*ische(r)*, *m.* umpire. —*lichfeit*, *f.* impartiality.

Un'passend, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

Un'passierbar, *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (*of rivers*). —*feit*, *f.* impracticability.

Un'päßig, *adv.* & *adj.* used predicatively, see *Un'päßlich*; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed or ailing.

Un'päßlich, *adj.* unwell, ailing. —*feit*, *f.* indisposition.

Un'päßlichkeit, *f.* unfitness; impropriety.

Un'persönlich, *adj.* impersonal; transferable (*ticket*).

Un'politisch, *adj.* non-political; impolitic.

Un'praktisch, *adj.* unpractical; impracticable.

Un'preßbar, *adj.* incompressible.

Un'proportioniert, *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

Un'pünktlich, *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact.

Un'qualifizierbar, *adj.* unqualifiable.

Un'rat, *m.* trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; trouble; —*merfen* or *wittern*, to scent mischief, to have a suspicion, to smell a rat. —*sam*, see *Un'räthlich*. *Comp.* —*s-baufen*, *m.* rubbish heap. —*s-fanal*, *m.* sewer. —*s-fasten*, *m.* dust-bin. —*s-ferer*, *m.* scavenger.

Un'rationell, *adj.* irrational.

Un'räthlich, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient; unsuitable; profuse, wasteful.

Un'recht, *I. adj.* & *adv.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; *fomme ich jetzt* —? have I come inopportunately or at the wrong time? —*e Seite*, wrong side (*of stuff*); *an den —en kommen*, to catch a tartar; *seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am —ten Orte*, his remarks were quite out of place; —*ankommen*, to get into the wrong box; *es ist in —e Hände gekommen*, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; *das ist der —e*, that is not the man (*I am looking for*); *es ist mir etwas in die —e Stelle gekommen*, I have swallowed something the wrong way; *das ist hier am —en Orte angebracht*, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; —*er Gesichtspunkt*, wrong point of view; *das geht mit —en Dingen zu*, there is s.th. uncanny or queer about it; —*Gut gedeicht nicht*, ill gotten gain never thrives (*prov.*). II. *n.* (—*es*) wrong; injustice; error; *einem —thun*, to wrong a p.; —*haben*, *im —fein*, to be wrong, mistaken; *sie hatten nicht sehr —*, they were not very far wrong or out (*coll.*); *mit —*, unjustly; *einem —geben*, to decide against a p.; *bei dir bekommt er nie —*, in your opinion he is never wrong. —*lich*, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —*lichfeit*, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; ille-

gality. *Comp.* —*mähig*, *adj.* illegal; usurpatory; unrighteous. —*mähigkeit*, *f.* illegality.

Un'redlich, *adj.* dishonest. —*feit*, *f.* dishonesty. *Un'regelmäßig*, *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —*feit*, *f.* irregularity; anomaly.

Un'reif, *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —*e*, —*heit*, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

Un'rein, *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; *ich habe es erst im —en (in's —e) gezeichnet*, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; —*e Kiste*, foul coast; —*e Luft*, impure or vitiated air; —*er Stil*, bad style; —*er Ton*, false note. —*heit*, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —*igfeit*, *f.* see —*heit*; (*pl.*) ordure. —*lich*, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —*lichfeit*, *f.* dirtiness, impurity.

Un'rett'bar, *adj.* irredeemable, past recovery; —*verloren*, irretrievably lost.

Un'rechtig, *adj.* unjust; false; incorrect; irregular; *diese Uhr geht —*, this watch does not go right. —*feit*, *f.* injustice; incorrectness; falsity; inexactitude.

Un'ritterlich, *adj.* unknighly, unchivalrous. —*feit*, *f.* unchivalrous conduct or action.

Un'ruh —e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) unrest, disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; embarrassment; alarm; bustling, restless person; pendulum (*of a clock*); (*pl.*) disturbances; (*pl.*) riots. —*ig*, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; —*iger Mensch*, restless, fidgety person. *Comp.* —*schreiber*, *f.* balancer (Horol.). —*tifter*, *m.* mischief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person. —*uhr*, *f.* balance-watch. —*voll*, *adj.* restless, uneasy, unsettled; troubled.

Un'rühmlich, *adj.* inglorious. —*feit*, *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns, *pers. pron.* (*acc. & dat. of wir*) us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; *wir werden* — *wiedersehen*, we shall meet again; *ein Freund von —*, a friend of ours, one of our friends; *er gehört zu —*, he is one of us (*of our party*); *unter — gesagt*, between ourselves; *grüßen Sie ihn von —en*, remember us all to him; *mit herzlichsten Grüßen von — beiden*, with kindest regards from both of us.

Un'saftig, *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

Un'säglich, *Un'sag'bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* unspeakable, unutterable.

Un'sanft, *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

Un'sauber, *adj.* unclean; impure; untidy.

Un'säuberlich, *adj.* dirty; —*behandeln*, to treat harshly.

Un'schad'haft, *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

Un'schädlich, *adj.* innocuous; harmless. —*feit*, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* (eines Giftes) neutralization (*of a poison*).

Un'schätz'bar, *adj.* inestimable. —*feit*, *f.* pricelessness.

Un'schein'bar, *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; —*werden*, to tarnish, to lose brightness. —*feit*, *f.* dimness; humbleness, insignificance.

Un'schicklich, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; improper; indecent. —*feit*, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

Un'schiff'bar, *adj.* not navigable.

Un'schlitt, *n.* (—*e*) grease, suet, tallow.

Un'schlüssig, *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. —*feit*, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

Un'schmack'haft, *adj.* tasteless, insipid. —*igfeit*, *f.* insipidity.

Un'schön, *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly.

Un'schuld, *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; *der Angeklagte beteuerte seine —*, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded

"not guilty"; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande der —, man before the fall, man in the state of primitive innocence; in aller —, quite innocently, no harm being meant, without any evil design. —ig, *adj.* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure; harmless; ingenious. *Comp.* —s-mene, *f.* air of innocence. —s-probe, *f.* ordeal. —s-voll, *adj.* innocent.

Unschwer, *adj.* easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Unsegen, *m.* adversity, ill success; curse.

Unselig, *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched.

Unser, *1. pers. pron. (gen. of wir)* of us; —eins, —einer, one of us, such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us; wir (or es) waren — vier, there were four of us; Vater —, der Du bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in Heaven (B.); Herr erbarme dich —! Lord, have mercy upon us! II. *poss. adj.* (unser, un(e)re, un(e)uer; die Schriftsteller —er Zeit, the writers of our time. III. —or un(e)rer, un(e)re, un(e)res, (der, die, das —c or —ige), *poss. pron.* ours; our property; our duty; die —igen or Unrigen, our family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.* —t-halten —t-wegen, (um) —t-willen, *adv.* for our sake, on account of us.

Unsicber, *adj.* uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady; unsafe; —es Gedächtnis, bad, treacherous memory. —heit, *f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Unsichtbar, *adj.* invisible, imperceptible, lost to view. —feit, *f.* invisibility.

Unsin, *m.* nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; barer or blühender —, downright nonsense; —angeben, to play the fool, to fool about; zum — lieben, to be madly in love with, to love to distraction. —ig, *adj.* nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad. —igheit, *f.* absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

Unsinlich, *adj.* spiritual, supersensual; not sensual; —e Liebe, Platonic love.

Unsitte, *c. f.* bad habit or custom. —lich, *adj.* immoral; immodest; indecent. —lichkeit, *f.* immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Unsoldatisch, *adj.* unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

Unstet, (Un)stetig, *see* Unstet. *Comp.* —r=seits, *adv.* as for us, for or on our part.

Unstet, Unstet, *adj.* inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. —ig, *see* Unstet; —ige Größe, variable quantity. —igkeit, *f.* inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

Unstatthaft, *adj.* inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; insufficient; invalid; unsuitable.

Unsterblich, *adj.* immortal; sich — machen, to immortalize oneself. —heit, *f.* immortality.

Unstern, *m.* unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

Unstet, Unstetig, *see* Unstet.

Unstillbar, *adj.* unappeasable; insatiable; unquenchable.

Unstörbar, *adj.* imperturbable; impassive; —im Besitze, in incommutable possession.

Unträfbar, Unträflich, *adj.* unpunishable; irreproachable, blameless.

Unwiderstehlich, *adj.* incontestable, unquestionable. *adv.* no doubt, doubtless.

Unwiderstehlich, *adj.* inexpiable; irreconcilable.

Unwimmig, *f.* enormous or immense sum.

Unwund —ig, *adj.* innocent; sinless. —igkeit, *f.* sinlessness. —lich, *adj.* not sinful; *see* —ig.

Unsymmetrie, *f.* want of symmetry.

Unsymmetrisch, *adj.* unsymmetrical.

Unstadelhaft, —ig, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless, free from blame.

Unstastbar, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

Unzulänglich, *adj.* unfit; unsuitable; unserviceable; useless; bad. —feit, *f.* uselessness.

Unzteilbar, *adj.* indivisible. —heit, *f.* indivisibility.

Unzteilhaftig, *adj.* (with gen.) having no part or share in, not partaking of.

Unzuehmend, *adj.* unsympathetic; indifferent.

Unten, *adv.* below, beneath, underneath, at the end, bottom or foot; downstairs; —an, at the foot or bottom, at the end; —an gehen, to go last; —am Berge, at the foot of the hill; —auf der Erde, here below, down on the ground; —auf dem Boden des Wassers, at the bottom of the water; —durch, through underneath, under there; —nach, downwards; —im Tasse, at the bottom of the cask; —im Talle, in the valley, in the plain; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von —an or auf, right up from below; er hat von —auf gebiet, he has risen from the ranks; weiter —, further down; siehe —, (abbr. f. u.), see below; ich habe —drei Zimmer, I have three rooms on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —an, *adv.* see Unten. —benannt, *adj.* hereafter mentioned, mentioned further down, named at foot. —hin, *adv.* downwards, near the bottom. —liegend, *adj.* lying below, inferior; underlying. —liegend, *adj.* under-mentioned, mentioned below.

Unter, *1. prep. (with acc. or dat.) 1. with dat.* implying rest or being in a place, or in answer to wo? where? under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; —vier Augen, tête-à-tête; was versteht du —diesen Ausdruck? what do you understand by this expression? —dieser Bedingung, on this condition; —jeder Bedingung, (upon) any terms; —dem dreifigsten Breitengrade, in 30° (N.) L.; sie zogen ihn —dem Bette hervor, they dragged him out from under the bed; —vier Dukaten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; —heutigem Tage, under date of to-day; —einem sein, to be inferior or to be subject to a p.; er wohnt —mir, he lives in the room below mine; —dem Gebete, during prayer(s); —dem Gesetze stehen, to be subject to the law; —Glockengeläute, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; —andern Gründen, amongst other arguments; —der Hand, secretly; etwas —den Händen haben, to have something in hand; —freiem Himmel, in the open air, under the blue sky; —den Kanonen sein, to be under cover of the guns; das ist —aller Kanone, that is beneath contempt (sl.); —dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of artillery; —Kantion, under bond; —der Kirche, during church time, while the service is going on; das ist —aller Kritik, that is beneath criticism; ich kann es Ihnen nicht —50 Mark geben, I cannot give it to you for less than 50 marks; —dem Wittageßen, during dinner; —drei Monaten, in less than 3 months; —dem Namen S. bekannt sein, to be known by the name of S.; —seinen Papieren, amongst his papers; —Part, below par; ein Buch —der Presse, a book in the press; —der Regierung von, in or during the reign of; —dem Schutze der Batterien, under cover of the batteries; —seinem Stuhle heiraten, to marry beneath one's social position; Thränen, with tears in his eyes, weeping; —zwei Übeln das kleinste wählen, of two evils to choose the least; —sich (or so bewandten) Umständen, under these circumstances, this being the case, in this case; —uns, among ourselves, between ourselves; —uns gesagt, between ourselves, it must go no further; —

uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; **der Größte** — **uns**, the tallest of us; **feiner** — **uns**, not one of us; — **dem Wasser schwimmen**, to swim beneath the or under water; — **der Zeit**, meanwhile. 2. with *acc.* signifying *motion towards or in answer to* **wohin? wäher?** under; beneath; underneath; among; **einen einem** — **Augen stellen**, to confront one person with another; — **die Erde bringen**, to bury, to be the death of (*s.o.*); **viele Köpfe** — **einen Hut bringen wollen**, to try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; **wenn's** — **die Kente kommt**, if it gets abroad; — **die Mäuer geraten**, to fall among thieves; — **Schloß und Niegel bringen**, to put under lock and key; — **die Soldaten gehen**, to enlist; — **den Tisch fallen**, to fall under the table; to be neglected, forgotten; — **das Wasser tauchen**, to dive; — **Wasser setzen**, to inundate. II. *adj.* (*sup.*) — **ft** under; underneath; lower; low; — **ft**, the lowest, the last; **zu ft**, in the lowest part, at the bottom; **der ft** in der Klasse, the lowest boy in his form or set; **das ft** zu Oberst stehen, to turn everything topsy-turvy or upside down. III. *m.* (—**s**, —**n**, *pl.* —**n**) knave (*Cards*). IV. *adv.* (*gone*) below, under. V. *sep.* & *insep.* *pref.* below, beneath, under; among; amid (*verbs in comp.* with *unter* when *sep.* have the principal accent on *unter*, when *insep.* on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in *cpds.* the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. *Unterarm*). *Comp.* — **abart**, *f.* sub-variety. — **abteilung**, *f.* subdivision. — **admiral**, *m.* vice-admiral. — **arm**, *m.* fore-arm. — **ärmel**, *m.* under-sleeve; lower part of the sleeve. — **art**, *f.* sub-species. — **arzt**, *m.* doctor's assistant; junior surgeon. — **aufseher**, *m.* sub-inspector; under-manager. — **balken**, *m.* lower beam; crosspiece, winter (*Typ.*); architrave. — **band**, *n.* under-bandage (*Surg.*). — **bau**, *m.* sub-structure; subway; foundation; earthworks; *gemeinsamer* — **bau**, common basis. — **bauch**, *m.* hypogastrium, abdomen. — **bauen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to build beneath; (*insep.*) to under-mine; to furnish with a new substructure; to underpin. — **baum**, *m.* under-beam; shaft, side-piece (*of vehicles*). — **beamte(r)**, *m.* subordinate official or civil officer. — **be-fehlshaber**, *m.* second in command, subordinate officer. — **behörde**, *f.* inferior court. — **beinkleid**, *n.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*); ein — **beinkleid**, a pair of drawers. — **bilanz**, *f.* deficit. — **binden**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to tie underneath; (*insep.*) to bind up tightly (so that the blood, etc., cannot circulate, *Surg.*); to tie or take up (*a vein*), to apply a ligature to (*a vein*); **einem die Lebensader binden**, to undo a p., to make it impossible for a p. to live. II. *subst.n.*, — **bindung**, *f.* ligature. — **bischof**, *m.* suffragan. — **blatt**, *n.* lower leaf; foil (*Jew.*); lower blade (*of shears*). — **bleiben**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) not to take place, to be left undone; not to be repeated; to discontinue; **ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft bleiben**, I trust this will not occur again. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to remain below. III. *subst.n.* cessation, discontinuance. — **boden**, *m.* under floor; lower plate (*of a watch*); base, mould (*of buttons*). — **bogen**, *m.* subarch, archvault (*Arch.*). — **brechen**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to interrupt; to discontinue, stop; to intercept. II. *subst.n.*, — **brechung**, *f.* interruption; cessation, stop. — **brecher**, *m.* interrupter. — **breiten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to spread under; (*insep.*) to present, lay before, submit to (*for examination, judgment*). — **bringen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to shelter, house, bring under shelter; to lodge; to provide (*a*

place) for; to dispose of (*in marriage*); to invest; to negotiate (*bills*); to sell, dispose of; **Pferde** — **bringen**, to stable horses; **einen** — **bringen**, to get a p. a situation; to lodge a person; **ein Rädchen** — **bringen**, to find a home for a kitten. — **chlorsäure**, *f.* hypochloric acid. — **dampf**, *m.* steam acting from below. — **deck**, *n.* lower deck. — **decke**, *f.* under-coverlet, blanket. — **de's**, — **de'sen**, *adv.* & *conj.* meanwhile, in the meantime. — **drücken**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to push under; (*insep.*) to repress, restrain; to suppress; to stifle; to crush, quell. — **drücker**, *m.* oppressor, tyrant. — **drückung**, *f.* oppression; suppression; compression. — **ducken**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to duck, dive under. — **einander**, *adv.* (*pron.* *untereinander*) **der** mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; one with another, together; **alles** — **einander werfen**, to throw everything topsy-turvy; (*pron.* *untereinander*) one under another. — **erdgeschloß**, *n.* underground story. — **fah-ren**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to drive under cover. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to pass (*one's hand*) under s.th.; to cut a p. short (*rare*). — **faktor**, *m.* printer's sub-foreman, second overseer. — **fangen**, I. *ir.v.r.* (*insep.*) (*gen.*) to attempt, venture on, (*dare*) to undertake. II. *subst.n.* bold enterprise; pluck, boldness. — **fassen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put one's hand under, hold up; **einen** — **fassen**, to take a p.'s arm. — **feldherr**, *m.* general who is second in command. — **flechten**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to entwine; to interweave; (*insep.*) to interlace; to mix, mingle. — **fuß**, *m.* lower part of the foot, sole. — **futter**, *n.* lining. — **futtern**, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to line; **einen tüchtig** — **futtern**, to rule over a p., to keep a p. down (*coll.*). — **gäbrung**, *f.* fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. — **gang**, *m.* going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; decay; — **gang eines Schiffes**, shipwreck; — **gang eines Reiches**, downfall of an empire. — **gattung**, *f.* sub-species. — **geben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to give something that may be placed under; to put out, provide for; (*insep.*) to commit, intrust to; to subordinate, subject; **einem** — **geben sein**, to be under a p.'s care or control. — **gebene(r)**, *m.* subaltern; subordinate. — **gebenheit**, *f.* subordination, subjection; inferiority (*in office*). — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sink, be submerged; to be swallowed up; to sink, be wrecked; to go to ruin; to perish; to set (*of the sun*); to be lost or annihilated; to go under; **der Heuwagen ging nicht** —, the waggon of hay would not go under (*a shed*). — **gegaugte Tiere**, extinct animals. — **gehölz**, *n.* underwood, copse. — **ge-hülfe**, *m.* under-assistant. — **geordnet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* subordinate, auxiliary. — **geordnete(r)**, *m.* subordinate; inferior. — **gericht**, *n.* inferior court. — **gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction of an inferior court. — **geschoben**, *adj.* counterfeited, spurious; interpolated; — **geschobenes Kind**, substituted child. — **geschloß**, *n.* ground-floor. — **gestell**, *n.* underpart of a trestle or stand; underpart of the frame of a carriage. — **gewand**, *n.* under-garment. — **gewehr**, *n.* sword, side arm. — **gewicht**, *n.* light weight. — **glied**, *n.* lower limb; minor proposition (*Log.*). — **graben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to dig in (*as manure*); (*insep.*) to undermine, sap; to destroy; to corrupt, eat away; — **grabene** **Gesundheit**, shattered health. — **gründ**, *m.* subsoil; lower stratum; underground. — **grund-bahn**, *f.* underground railway; **die** — **grundbahn benutzen**, to go by the underground. — **gründ-bäug**, *m.* sub-soil plough. — **haben**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to have (*on*) underneath; to have in one's hands, have the

management of; to have conquered; to be superior to; to tease, make sport of a p. —**haben**, *v.a.*; **einen** —**haben**, to take a p.'s arm (*coll.*); —**halb**, *prep.* (*with gen.*) below; at the lower end of; under. —**halt**, *m.* maintenance, support, livelihood; **feinen** —**halt** verdienen, to earn one's living or livelihood. —**halten**, *I. ir.v.a. (sep.)* to hold under; (*insep.*) to support, stay up; to maintain, sustain; to keep up (*a correspondence*); to entertain, amuse; to cultivate (*an acquaintance*); **sich** —**halten** mit (über eine S.), to converse with (upon a th.); **ein Mädchen** or **Freuzimmer** —**halten**, to keep a mistress. *II. subst. n.*, —**haltung**, *f.* keeping up, maintenance; conversation; **leichte** —**haltung**, small talk, society talk. —**haltungs-blatt**, *n.* comic paper, family magazine; literary supplement to a newspaper. —**haltungs-gabe**, *f.* conversational gift. —**haltungs-föten**, *pl.* expenses of entertainment. —**haltungs-lecture**, *f.* light reading, novels. —**haltungs-weise**, *adv.* by way of conversation. —**handeln**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to negotiate (*a peace, etc.*); to parley; **mit einem wegen einer Sache** or **über eine S.** —**handeln**, to confer with a. o. about s.th. —**händler**, *m.* negotiator; mediator; broker, agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). —**handlung**, *f.* negotiation, transaction; mediation; (*with accent on unter*) joint-stock sale; **sich** in —**handlungen** einlassen, in —**handlung** treten, to enter into negotiations, to treat with, to parley. —**handlungs-lunf**, *f.* diplomacy. —**hauen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to hew underneath or below; (*insep.*) to hollow out from below, to excavate (*Min.*). —**haus**, *n.* lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. —**hefe**, *f.* yeast deposited at the bottom of a cask. —**heud**, *n.* under-vest or -shirt. —**hof**, *m.* back yard; lower part of a yard; inferior court. —**höhlen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to undermine; to wear away. —**holz**, *n. see* —**gehölz**; wood serving as base or foundation. —**hosen**, *pl.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). —**irdisch**, *adj.* underground, subterranean, subterranean; infernal; —**irdische Begräbnisstelle**, catacomb; —**irdischer Gang**, subway; cellar way, tunnel; —**irdische Kirche**, crypt; —**irdische Leitung**, underground transmission (*Telegr.*). —**jade**, *f.* undervest. —**joden**, *v.a. (insep.)* to subjugate, subdue; to enslave. —**kammerherr**, *m.* vice-chamberlain. —**kellner**, *m.* underwaiter. —**kiefer**, *m.* lower jaw. —**kinn**, *n.* double chin. —**klaffe**, *f.* lower class; —**klaffen**, lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sexta, Quinta, Quarta*; age of boys 9–13 years). —**kommen**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to find shelter, or accommodation; to find employment, to be taken in. *II. subst. n. see* —**kunf**. —**könig**, *m.* viceroy. —**körper**, *m.* lower part of the body. —**kötig**, *adj.* festering underneath; —**kötige Gefühle**, a bad business. —**kriechen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to crawl under; **er sucht ein Plätzgen**, **wo er** —**kriechen** kann, he seeks a corner to crawl into. —**kriegen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to conquer; **laß dich nicht** —**kriegen** von . . ., do not allow yourself to be beaten by . . ., do not give in to . . . (*coll.*). —**kunf**, *f.* shelter; lodging; situation. —**kunfts-hütte**, *f.* shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). —**kunfts-lofe(r)**, *m.* homeless or houseless person. —**lage**, *f.* anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; wedge, bracket; trestle; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (*Jewelry*); base (*Chem.*); stand (*under casks*); foot or base of a column; lining; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; bearer (*Typ.*); —**lage**

eines Gebells, fulcrum. —**land**, *n.* lowland(s), low country. —**ländisch**, *adj.* lowland. —**laß**, *m.*; **ohne** —**laß**, without intermission, unceasingly, continually. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to leave off, discontinue; to fail, omit to do; to forbear; to abstain (*from doing*); **ich werde nicht** —**lassen** Ihnen das Ergebnis mitzuteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) to let (*go or come*) under, below. —**lassung**, *f.* omission, cessation. —**lassungs-fall**, *m.* case of omission or neglect. —**lassungs-fünde**, *f.* sin of omission. —**last**, *f.* ballast. —**lastig**, *adj.* insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. —**lauf**, *m.* lower course (*of a river*). —**laufen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run under (*for shelter, etc.*); to run in among, mix with; (*insep.*) to run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); **mit Blut** —**laufen** fein, to be blood-shot, suffused under the skin; —**laufenes Blut**, extravasated blood; **mit mit Blut** —**laufenes Mal**, a livid, bruised spot. *II. a. (insep.)* to run between s.o.'s legs; to trip a p. up. —**läufer**, *m.* smuggler; interloper; assistant salt-maker. —**leder**, *n.* sole-leather; under-leather. —**lege-deck**, *f.* cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. —**lege-feil**, *m.* wedge to stop the motions of wheels, scotch. —**legen**, *I. v.a. (sep., rarely insep.)* to lay, put under or to; to attribute (*to a person*) motives or words, to credit (*a p.*) with s. th.; **einem Hühne Eier zum Brüten** —**legen**, to put eggs under a hen; **einem Kinde frische Windeln** —**legen**, to change a baby's linen; **einer Melodie einen Text, Worte** —**legen**, to put (*new*) words to a tune; **einem Worte einen anderen Sinn** —**legen**, to put a new construction upon, give another meaning to a word; **Pferde** —**legen**, to have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) to trim, put under. *II. p.p. see* —**liegen**. —**leben**, *n.* mesne fief. —**lehrer**, *m.* junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior or preliminary department; usher (*obs., contempt.*). —**leib**, *m.* abdomen; bowels; belly. —**leibs-krankheit**, *f.* —**leibs-leiden**, *n.* abdominal complaint, enteric disease. —**leibs-schmerzen**, *pl.* pain in the abdominal region. —**leibs-typhus**, *m.* enteric (fever). —**lieutenant**, *m.* sub-lieutenant, second lieutenant. —**liegen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* to succumb; to be overcome, defeated; **daß** —**siegt** keinem Zweifel, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. —**licu-tenant**, *m. see* —**lieutenant**. —**lippe**, *f.* under-lip. —**luft**, *f.* lower stratum of air. —**m**, *abbr. for* —**dem**. —**magd**, *f.* under-servant; second housemaid; nursery maid, under-nurse; kitchen or scullery-maid. —**malen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to paint (*one's name, etc.*) under; (*insep.*) to prepare the canvas; to lay the first or ground colour on; to sketch roughly. —**malung**, *f.* preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colours; rough sketch. —**mann**, *m.* left-hand man. —**maß**, *n.* insufficient measure; —**haben**, to be . . . short. —**mäßig**, *adj.*; —**mäßig** fein, to be below a certain standard. —**maueru**, *v.a. (sep.)* to underpin; (*insep.*) to build a foundation to. —**mengen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to mix into or among; (*insep.*) to intermix. —**minieren**, *v.a. (insep.)* to undermine. —**n**, *abbr. for* —**den**. —**nch-men**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to undertake; to attempt. —**nehmend**, *p. & adj.* enterprising, bold. —**nehmer**, *m.* person engaged in an enterprise; contractor. —**nehmung**, *f.* enterprise. —**nehmungs-geist**, *m.* enterprising spirit. —**offizier**, *m.* non-commissioned officer, corporal.

sergeant. —**offiziers-dienst-thuer**, *m.* private doing duty as a corporal. —**ordnen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to subordinate. —**pacht**, *f.* sublease; subtenancy. —**pächter**, *m.* subtenant. —**pfind**, *n.* pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches **pfind**, judicial mortgage; ein Gut zum **pfind** inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate. —**pfindlich**, *adj.* as security, as a mortgage. —**pfarre**, *f.* vicarage. —**pfarver**, *m.* vicar; curate. —**pflasterbahn**, *f.* underground railway. —**phosphorin**, *adj.* hypophosphoric. —**prima**, *f.* lower-sixth form. —**primaner**, *m.* lower-sixth form boy. —**reden**, *v.r.* (insep.) to converse, confer (with, mit). —**redung**, *f.* conversation; conference; parley (*Mil.*). —**richt**, *m.* (—e)s instruction, lessons; er giebt guten **richt**, he teaches well. —**richten**, *v.a.* (insep.) to teach, instruct; to inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; to warn; sich von einer **S.** oder über eine **S.** **richten**, to obtain information about a th. —**richter**, *m.* instructor; (pron un/ter-richter) inferior, pulvis judge. —**richtlich**, *adj.* referring to education, educational. —**richts-anstalt**, *f.* educational establishment; school, college, academy. —**richts-briefe**, *pl.* correspondence lessons; englische **richts-briefe**, correspondence lessons in English. —**richts-erlaubnis-schein**, *m.* teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —**richts-fach**, *n.* special subject, special branch of instruction. —**richts-fähig**, *adj.* capable of teaching; teachable. —**richts-fokal**, *n.* class-room; school. —**richts-minister**, *m.* minister of education; President of the Board of Education (*England*). —**richts-methode**, *f.* educational method, method of instruction or teaching. —**richts-ministerium**, *n.* department of public instruction; Board of Education (*England*). —**richts-tafeln**, *n.* public instruction. —**rod**, *m.* petticoat; alle **rüde**, womenfolk, womankind, the female world (*hum.*). —**roßarzt**, *m.* assistant veterinary surgeon. —**s**, *abbr. for* **das**. —**sagen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to forbid, prohibit. —**salpeterminerale**, *adj.* hyponitrite. —**sak**, *m.* (—ffen), *pl.* (—ffen) vassal; subject; copyholder. —**sak**, *m.* support; stand; trestle; soele (*Arch.*); flower-pot saucer; tray; dumb-waiter; minor proposition (*Log.*). —**schale**, *f.*, —**schälchen**, *n.* saucer. —**schäken**, *v.a.* (insep.) to undervalue, underrate, depreciate. —**schätzung**, *f.* underestimate, undervaluation. —**scheldbar**, *adj.* distinguishable. —**schelden**, *tr.v.a.* (insep.) to distinguish; to discern; to discriminate; to separate; to differentiate. —**scheldend**, *p. & adj.* distinctive; characteristic; diagnostic. —**scheldung**, *f.* distinction; discrimination. —**scheldungs-begriff**, *m.* difference (*Log.*). —**scheldungs-gabe**, *f.* —**scheldungs-trait**, *f.* —**scheldungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of discrimination, discernment. —**scheldungs-lehre**, *f.* diagnosis. —**scheldungs-zeichen**, *n.* distinctive mark, characteristic; point, stop; criterion. —**scheldungs-aug**, *m.* distinguishing trait, characteristic. —**schenkel**, *m.* (lower segment of the) leg. —**schicht**, *f.* lower stratum. —**schieben**, *tr.v.a.* (sep.) to push under; (sep. & insep.) to substitute; to interpolate; to forge; to foist upon; den Worten einen falschen Sinn **schieben**, to put a wrong construction on words. —**schlebung**, *f.* substitution (of one child for another, etc.); interpolation; forging. —**schieb**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) separation; distinction, difference; dissimilarity; zum **schiede** von, in contradistinction to, unlike; in opposition to; ohne **schieb**, without distinction, indiscriminately. —**schieden**, *p.p. & adj.* different; distinct; diverse; auf **schiedene** Art, in a dif-

ferent manner. —**schiedlich**, *adj.* different; divers, several; —**schiedliches**, many a thing, various things. —**schlächting**, *adj.* undershot (of a mill-wheel). —**schlagen**, *tr.v.a.* (sep.) to cross (the arms, etc.); einem ein Bein **schlagen**, to trip s.o. up; (insep.) to line (with silk, etc.) to steal, embezzle; to intercept (a letter, etc.); to suppress (a will, etc.). —**schlei**, *m.* embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —**schleif-treiben**, to embezzle (money), to smuggle. —**schreiben**, *tr.v.a.* (sep.) to write under; (insep.) to sign; to subscribe, put one's name to. —**schreiber**, *m.* underclerk; signer (of a cheque, etc.); subscriber. —**schrift**, *f.* signature; paraph; inscription (under a picture, etc.); eigenhändige **schrift**, sign manual; falsch **schrift**, forged signature. —**schule**, *f.* primary school. —**schwefelsäure**, *f.* dithionio acid. —**schweflig**, *adj.*; —**schweflige Säure**, thio-sulphuric acid. —**schuelle**, *f.* (ground-) sill; sleeper (*Railw.*). —**see-boot**, *n.* submarine boat. —**seefisch**, *adj.* submarine. —**see-mine**, *f.* submarine mine. —**seegel**, *n.* lower sail; *pl.* courses. —**seegel-gehen**, *n.* setting sail. —**sein**, *tr.v.n.* (sep.); die Sonne **ist**, the sun has set. —**seihunda**, *f.* lower fifth (form) (in a grammar-school). —**sehen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put under; to put (one's name) to; (insep.) to prop, underprop; to line, strengthen (a seam, etc.). —**seht**, *p.p. & adj.* square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —**sehtheit**, *f.* squareness of build; see (*Gründlichkeit*). —**seignen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to affix one's seal to; to seal. —**seignemeister**, *m.* under-steward or caterer. —**seulen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to wash away underneath. —**staatssekretär**, *m.* under-secretary of state. —**stadt**, *f.* lower town. —**stän-dis**, *adj.* inferior (*Bot.*). —**statthalter**, *m.* deputy governor (of a province). —**steden**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put or stick under; to put in among; to join to; to incorporate (soldiers with another regiment, etc.); (insep.) to trim with (something laid under). —**stehen**, *tr.v. I.* (*aux. f.*) (sep.) to be, stand under; to shelter under. *II. r.* (insep.) to dare, presume, to be so bold as to; —**steh dich nicht, daß du tust**, do not dare or attempt to do that! —**steiger**, *m.* second master-miner. —**stelle**, *f.* inferior situation. —**stellen**, *v.a.* (sep.) to put, place under; to put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen **stellen**, to put up a carriage (in a coach-house); sich **stellen**, to take shelter; (sep. & insep.) to suppose, to impute (*prov.*); daß lasse ich mir nicht **stellen**, I will not have that imputed to me; einem **stellen** sein, to be under s.o., to be a p.'s subordinate. —**stellung**, *f.* supposition. —**stempel**, *m.* under-die (*Mint.*). —**steueremann**, *m.* second mate. —**stod**, *m.* groundfloor; under-back (*Brew.*). —**streden**, *tr.v.a.* (insep.) to underline. —**strömung**, *f.* under-current. —**stücken**, *v.a.* (sep.) to under-prop, shore up; (insep.) to support; to prop; to sustain, strengthen; to aid; to protect, patronize; to favour; ein Theater mit einer Gelbhülfe **stücken**, to grant a subvention to a theatre; mit Rat und That **stücken**, to assist (a p.) by word and deed. —**stücker**, *m.* support, stay, patron. —**stückung**, *f.* propping, under-propping; support; assistance; stay. —**stückungs-anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution. —**stückungs-bedürftig**, *adj.* in need of support. —**stückungs-geld**, *n.* application for relief. —**stückungs-lasse**, *f.* benevolent fund; endowment; friendly society. —**stückungs-mauer**, *f.* bearing-wall. —**stückungs-punkt**, *m.* fulcrum. —**stückungs-trupp**, *m.* reinforcements. —**stückungs-verein**, *m.* friendly society. —**suchen**, *v.a.* (insep.) to inquire, search into; to examine; to sound; to probe; to explore; to verify; to prove;

to review, inspect. —**fucher**, *m.* examiner; investigator explorer. —**fuchung**, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; **gerichtliche fuchung**, judicial inquiry, inquest; **chemische fuchung**, chemical analysis; **philosophische fuchungen**, philosophical researches. —**fuchungs=****acten**, *pl.* (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. —**fuchungs=****amt**, *f.* public analyst's office, testing station. —**fuchungs=****ausschuss**, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —**fuchungs=****beiseid**, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Law*). —**fuchungs=****gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner upon trial. —**fuchungs=****fammer**, *f.* court of inquiry. —**fuchungs=****richter**, *m.* examining magistrate. —**taife**, *f.* petticoat bodice. —**taffe**, *f.* saucer. —**tauchen**, (*sep.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h. & f.*) to plunge, dip, duck, dive. *II. a.* to plunge, immerse, dip. —**tertia**, *f.* lower third (form) (*in a grammar school*). —**tertia=****ner**, *m.* lower-third form boy. —**than**, *I. p. p. & adj.* subject (*to*); dependent; **seid einander** —**than** in der **furdt Gottes**, submit yourselves one to another in the fear of God (*B.*); **sich (dat.)** —**than** **machen**, to subdue. *II. m.* —**thans**, —**thauen**, *pl.* —**thauen** subject. —**thauen=****phidit**, *f.* allegiance. —**thauen=****trene**, *f.* loyalty. —**thauen=****verhältnis**, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord or sovereign. —**thauen=****verstand**, *m.*; **beschränkter thauenverstand**, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —**thänig**, *adj.* submissive; subject; dutiful. —**thänigster Diener**, (your) most humble servant; **ich bitte** —**thänigt**, I most respectfully beg. —**thänigkeit**, *f.* submission; submissiveness; humility. —**teil**, *m.* (& *n.*) lower part; base; underpart. —**thor**, *n.* gate of the lower town. —**thun**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to put under. —**treten**, *ir. v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to tread down; (*insep.*) to trample on; to oppress. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step under; to shelter under. —**verband**, *m.* (der **Vorstellungsbereine**) branch (of a loan-fund). —**verded**, *n.* orlop-deck. —**vormund**, *m.* deputy-guardian; person appointed to be a check upon a guardian. —**vor=****seher**, *m.* sub-rector (*of a college*). —**wachsen**, *adj.* with an undergrowth; streaky (*of bacon, etc.*); interlarded; **eine mit wildem Fleische** —**wachene Wunde**, a wound with proud flesh in it; **mit Unkraut** —**wachenes Getreide**, weedy corn. —**wagen**, *m.* truck (*Railw.*). —**wald**, *m.* brushwood, copse. —**wall**, *m.* lower part of ramparts, false trench. —**wärts**, *I. adv.* downwards, underneath. *II. prep.* (*with gen.*) on the lower side of. —**waschen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to lay bare (*the foundations*) by washing against. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water. —**weg(e)s**, *adv.* on the way; —**wegs lassen**, to leave undone, to abandon; —**wegs bleiben**, to be passed over; not to take place. —**weisen**, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to instruct, teach. —**weiser**, *m.* instructor. —**weisung**, *f.* instruction; —**weisung abwarten**, await instructions. —**welt**, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —**werfen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to throw under; (*insep.*) to subjugate, bring into subjection; to submit to one's judgment, refer to; **sich** —**werfen**, to submit, yield, resign oneself to; **einer Sache** —**werfen sein**, to be subject or exposed to something. —**werfung**, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (*in*). —**wert**, *n.* lower work (*Fort.*). —**wertig**, *adj.* below value; —**wertige Qualität**, inferior quality. —**wind**, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —**winden**, *see* —**fangen**. —**wölben**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to arch under. —**wurds**, *m.* brushwood. —**würfen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) to hollow under, excavate; to undermine.

—**würfig**, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; **sich (dat.) einen** —**würfig machen**, to bring a person into subjection. —**würfig=****seht**, *f.* subjection; submissiveness; servility. —**zahn**, *m.* bottom tooth. —**zeichnen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to draw underneath; (*insep.*) to sign; to ratify; **ich** —**zeichnete(r)**, I, the undersigned. —**zeichne(r)s**, *m.* signer; subscriber. —**zeich=****nung**, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —**zeug**, *n.* underclothing. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to draw, put under; to shelter; to put in or under (*a beam*); to put on underneath (*as a petticoat*); **Leinwand** —**ziehen**, mount on canvas; **die Schildkröte** —**ziehet Kopf und Füsse** —, the tortoise draws in its head and feet; (*insep.*) to furnish with something underneath; **sich einer Sache (dat.)** —**ziehen**, to take a th. upon o.s., to undertake; to undergo, to submit to (*an operation, etc.*). —**zug**, *m.* horizontal beam; summer; stay, prop.

Un'ghat, *f.* monstrous crime, outrage, atrocity. **Un'ghätig**, *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. —**feit**, *f.* inactivity; inaction; slothfulness. **Un'thunlich**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible. —**feit**, *f.* impossibility. **Un'tief**, *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —**e, f.** (*pl.* —**en**) shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sandbank; bottomless abyss. **Un'tier**, *n.* monster; brute. **Un'tig'bar**, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irredeemable. **Un'trag'bar**, *adj.* unwearable (*too shabby, etc.*). **Un'trenn'bar**, *adj. & adv.* inseparable. —**feit**, *f.* inseparableness. **Un'treu**, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; **einen feiner Pflicht** —**machen**, to turn a p. from the path of duty; **seinen Schwüren** —**werden**, to break one's oath. —**e, f.** faithlessness, inconstancy; —**e schlägt ihren eignen Herrn**, treachery will come home to the traitor (*prov.*). **Un'tröst'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* inconsolable; not consoling. —**lidsteit**, *f.* disconsolateness. **Un'trüglich**, *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. —**feit**, *f.* infallibility; certainty. **Un'tüchtig**, *adj.* incapable; incompetent, inefficient; impotent; good for nothing. —**feit**, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence. **Un'tugend**, *f.* defect; vice; bad habit. **Un'tüßend**, *adj.* rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate. **Un'überdreit'bar**, *adj.* insurmountable, impassable; insuperable. **Un'überseh'bar**, *adj.* immense, vast; incalculable. —**barfeit**, —**lidsteit**, *f.* immensity, vastness. **Un'übersek'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* untranslatable. —**barfeit**, *f.* untranslatability. —**t**, *adj.* untranslated. **Un'überseig'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* insurmountable. **Un'überfrag'bar**, *adj.* inalienable; intransmissible (*of diseases*); untransferable; not transferable (*on tickets*); unassignable (*Law*); untranslatable. **Un'übertreff'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* unsurpassable; unrivalled, incomparable. **Un'übertröffen**, *adj.* unsurpassed, unexcelled. **Un'überwindlich**, *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable. **Un'überwunden**, *adj.* unvanquished, untamed. **Un'üblich**, *adj.* unusual, not customary. **Un'umgänglich**, *adj.* unsociable; indispensable; inevitable. —**e Notwendigkeit**, absolute necessity. —**feit**, *f.* unsociableness; inevitableness. **Un'umfchränkt**, *adj.* unlimited; absolute, sovereign. —**heit**, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.

Unumflüßlich, *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; decisive; irrevocable. — **zeit**, *f.* immutability; irrefragability; incontestableness; irrevocableness.

Unumwunden, *adj.* candid, frank, plain. — **heit**, *f.* candour, frankness.

Ununterbrochen, *adj. & adv.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

Ununterscheidbar, *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununterschieden, *adj.* unsigned, not signed.

Ununtersucht, *adj.* unexamined, not examined; not investigated; not gone into; **ich werde es — lassen**, *vb* . . . I shall not inquire if . . .

Unväterlich, *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; — **handeln**, not to act like a father.

Unveränderlich, *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. — **lichkeit**, *f.* immutability, *etc.* — **t**, *adj.* unchanged; — **t lassen**, to leave as it was.

Unverantwortlich, *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. — **zeit**, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

Unverarbeitet, *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.

Unveränderlich, *adj.* inalienable. — **zeit**, *f.* inalienableness.

Unverbeßerlich, *adj.* incorrigible; irreclaimable; that cannot be mended; perfect. — **zeit**, *f.* incorrigibility; perfection.

Unverbindlich, *adj.* not binding or obligatory; disobliging; impolite, uncivil.

Unverblümt, *adj.* not figurative, without ornament; plain; direct. **adv.** unequivocally, openly, bluntly; **er sagte es ihm —**, he told him plainly.

Unverboden, *adj.* not forbidden, allowable.

Unverbrennbar, *adj.* — **lich**, *adj.* non-combustible. — **barkeit**, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

Unverbrüchlich, *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; — **es Schweigen**, absolute secrecy.

Unverbunden, *adj.* disjoined; unconnected; not dressed (*of wounds*).

Unverbürgt, *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; **die Nachricht ist noch —**, the news has not yet been confirmed.

Unverdächtig, *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. — **zeit**, *f.* trustworthiness.

Unverdamulich, *adj.* not condemnable.

Unverdaulich, *adj.* indigestible. — **lichkeit**, *f.* indigestibleness; crudity; indigestion. — **t**, *adj.* not digested; crude.

Unverderblich, *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. — **zeit**, *f.* incorruptibility.

Unverdient, *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust; **Sie flagen uns — erweise an**, you accuse us undeservedly or unjustly.

Unverdorben, *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. — **heit**, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

Unverdroffen, *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. — **heit**, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

Unverehelicht, *adj.* unmarried; **Mr. Smith, —**, M. Smith, spinster; **die — e W.**, Miss M., M. spinster (*Law*).

Unvereidet, **Unvereidigt**, *adj.* unsworn.

Unvereinbar, *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (*to*); incongruous (*with*). — **zeit**, *f.* incompatibility.

Unverfälscht, *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. — **heit**, *f.* genuineness.

Unverfanglich, *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; artless. — **zeit**, *f.* simplicity of nature.

Unverfroren, *adj.* unfrozen; unabashed, imperturbable, bold; pert, daring, audacious. — **heit**, *f.* imperturbability; boldness, impudence.

Unverfügbar, *adj.* that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.

Unvergänglich, *adj.* imperishable; immortal. — **zeit**, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

Unvergessen, *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting. **Unvergeßlich**, *adj.* not to be forgotten; inefaceable: **das wird mir — (ß)lich bleiben**, I shall never forget that; **mein — (ß)licher Lehrer**, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. — **(ß)lichkeit**, *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleichbar, — **lich**, *adj.* matchless, incomparable; unique. — **lichkeit**, *f.* incomparableness.

Unvergolten, *adj.* unrewarded, unrecompensed.

Unverhältnismäßig, *adj.* disproportionate, inadequate, excessive. — **zeit**, *f.* disproportion.

Unverheiratet, *see* Unverehelicht.

Unverhofft, *adj.* unhopd (*for*); unexpected; — **kommt oft**, it is always the unforeseen that occurs (*prov.*).

Unverborgen, *adj.* unconcealed, open, frank, candid; without reserve, unreservedly.

Unverjährbar, *adj.* imprescriptible. — **t**, *adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

Unverfänglich, *adj.* unsaleable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market.

Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

Unverfehlbar, *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; **es ist —**, there is no mistaking it.

Unverkürzt, *adj.* uncuttailed; unabridged; intact.

Unverletzbar, — **lich**, *adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. — **barkeit**, *f.* invulnerability; inviolability. — **t**, *adj.* unhurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate; intact.

Unverlierbar, *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

Unverloren, *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

Unvermeidbar, — **lich**, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. — **lichkeit**, *f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

Unvermietet, *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

Unvermindert, *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

Unvermischbar, *adj.* that cannot be mixed. — **t**, *adj.* unmixed; pure.

Unvermögen, *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; — **zu bezahlen**, insolvency. — **d**, *adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; impotent; poor; impecunious; — **d etwas zu thun**, incapable of doing something. *Comp.*

—s-fall, *m.*; **int** — **s-falle**, in case of insolvency.

Unvermutet, *adj.* unthought of, unexpected.

Unvernehmbar, — **lich**, *adj.* indistinct; inaudible, unintelligible. — **barkeit**, *f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

Unvernunft, *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; **das ist die höhere —** ! that is the height of absurdity !

Unvernünftig, *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; — **e Tiere**, (dumb) brutes.

Unverpackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted; — **er Dinge**, — **er Sache**, without having effected one's object.

Unverrückt, *adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. **adv.** fixedly, uninterruptedly.

Unverschämbar, *adj.* not to be neglected; peremptory.

Unverschämmt, *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; cheeky (*coll.*); **Sie sind ein — er** ! — **läßt grüßen** ! impudent fellow ! well, you are brazen-faced ! — **e Flügel**, bare-faced lie. — **heit**, *f.* impudence; effrontery; cheek (*coll.*); **sich mit — heit durchsetzen**, to get off by audacity, to brazen it out (*coll.*). **e**

un'verschämlich, *adj.* not to be put off, not to be postponed, urgent.
un'verschließ'bar, *adj.* that cannot be locked.
un'verschnitten, *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Hort.*); entire (*of horses*).
un'verschuldet, *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered; —*erweise*, undeservedly.
un'verschwiegen, *adj.* indiscreet, outspoken, that cannot keep a secret. —*heit*, *f.* indiscretion.
un'versehen, *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen; surprising; unprovided (*with*); unintentional. —*s*, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.
un'versehr'—bar, *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. —*t*, *adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. —*theit*, *f.* entirety.
un'verseh'bar, *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever flowing.
un'versegelt, *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal, open.
un'verschön'lich, *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. —*t*, *adj.* unreconciled.
un'versorgt, *adj.* unprovided for; without means.
un'verständ, *m.* want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly; foolish action or thing. —*en*, *adj.* not understood; misunderstood.
un'verständ'ig, *adj.* imprudent; unwise; silly, stupid, absurd. —*lich*, *adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. —*lichkeit*, *f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.
un'verseh'nerbar, *adj.* not liable to duty.
un'verseh'ert, *adj.* not taxed; not paying taxes.
un'versucht, *adj.* inexperienced; untried, unattempted; *ich habe nichts — gelassen*, I have left no stone unturned.
un'verteidigt, *adj.* undefended; abandoned.
un'verteilt, *adj.* undivided, undistributed.
un'vertilg'bar, *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. —*heit*, *f.* indelibility.
un'verträglich, *adj.* irreconcilable; unsocial; incompatible; intolerant. —*heit*, *f.* unsociality, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.
un'verwahrt, *adj.* unguarded.
un'verwand't, *adj.* unmoved; immovable, fixed; unrelated (*mit*, *with*); heterogeneous; *seine Blide — auf eine S. richten*, to look steadfastly at or to fix one's eyes on a th.
un'verwehrt, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; *es ist Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .
unverweigerlich, *adj.* you are to be refused or denied.
un'verweilt, *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.
unverweilt'lich, *adj.* unfading; always young; immortal. —*heit*, *f.* unfadingness; immortality. —*t*, *adj.* unfaded, blooming.
un'verweilt'igt, *adj.* unfrenchified, thoroughly German.
unverwerf'lich, *adj.* unexceptionable; irrefragable. —*heit*, *f.* unexceptionableness; irrefragability.
unverwes'lich, *adj.* incorruptible. —*heit*, *f.* incorruptibility.
unverwisch'bar, *adj.* ineffaceable, indelible.
un'verworren, *adj.* unembroiled, not entangled, not confused.
unverwund'bar, *adj.* invulnerable. —*heit*, *f.* invulnerableness.
unverwund'lich, *adj.* indestructible; imperturbable. —*heit*, *f.* indestructibleness; imperturbability.
un'verzagt, *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear. —*heit*, *f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.
unverzeih'lich, *adj.* unpardonable. —*heit*, *f.* unpardonableness.

unverzins'—bar, —*lich*, *adj.* paying no interest; —*bare's Darlehen*, free loan.
un'verzollt, *adj.* without paying duty; duty unpaid or off, unentered; in bond.
unverzüg'lich, I. *adj.* immediate, instant. II. *adv.* without delay, forthwith.
un'vollbracht, **un'vollendet**, *adj.* unaccomplished, unachieved; unfinished.
un'vollkommen, *adj.* imperfect, defective. —*heit*, *f.* imperfection; defect.
un'vollständig, *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.
un'vollstredt, *adj.* not executed, unperformed.
un'vollzählig, *adj.* incomplete. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness.
unvollst'ig'bar, *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.
unvorans'iehb'ar, *adj.* not to be foreseen.
unvor'bereitet, *adj.* & *adv.* unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore; —*e Übersetzung*, unseen (translation); *auf den Krieg —*, unprepared for war.
un'vordentlich, *adj.* immemorial; *seit — er Zeit*, time out of mind, from time immemorial.
un'vorgreiflich, *adj.* without prejudice to; impartial; *see Unmaßgeblich*.
unvor'gesehen, *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; —*er Schiffsfalschschlag*, bolt from the blue.
un'vorsätzlich, *adj.* unpremeditated, unintentional; involuntary.
un'vorsicht'ig, *adj.* improvident; inconsiderate; unwise; incautions. —*heit*, *f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; thoughtlessness; *aus — seit*, from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently.
unvor'teilhaft, *adv.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; *einen —en Handel schließen*, to make a bad bargain, to buy or sell at a loss.
un'wachsam, *adj.* unwary, unwatchful, wanting in vigilance. —*heit*, *f.* want of vigilance.
unwäg'bar, *adj.* imponderable. —*heit*, *f.* imponderability.
unwähl'bar, *adj.* ineligible. —*heit*, *f.* ineligibility.
un'wahr, *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. —*haft*, *adj.* untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; falseness. —*heit*, *f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.
un'wahrnehmbar, *adj.* imperceptible.
un'wahrscheinlich, *adj.* improbable. —*heit*, *f.* unlikelihood, improbability.
unwan'delbar, *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indeclinable (*Gram.*). —*heit*, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.
un'wegsam, *adj.* impracticable; pathless, untrodden. —*heit*, *f.* impracticable condition (*of roads*).
un'weh'haft, *adj.* defenceless.
un'weib, *n.* hag, fury; virago, dragon, mermaid. —*lich*, *adj.* unwomanly. —*lichkeit*, *f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behaviour.
unwei'gerlich, *adj.* unresisting, unhesitating; unrefusable, undeniable. —*er Gehorsam*, unquestioning or implicit obedience.
un'weise, *adj.*, (*un'weislich*, *adv.*) unwise, foolish.
un'weit, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*) not far off or from, near, close by; —*von hier*, not far from here, in the neighbourhood of this place, close by.
un'wert, I. *adj.* unworthy; worthless; not esteemed, not valued. II. *m.* worthlessness; futility.
un'weise, *n.* disorder; *abw'—*, row; disgrace.

- ul state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster.
- Unwesenhaft**, *adj.* immaterial, unreal, unsubstantial.
- Unwesentlich**, *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; — *e Dinge*, non-essentials. — *Zeit*, *f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.
- Unwetter**, *n.* bad weather, stormy weather; storm.
- Unwichtig**, *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. — *Zeit*, *f.* insignificance; *eine Zeit*, a trifle.
- Unwiderleg-** — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. — *barkeit*, — *lichkeit*, *f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.
- Unwiderruflich**, *adj.* irrevocable; irremovable; *die Sache ist* —, the affair is past recall; — *letzte Aufführung*, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).
- Unwiderstreblich**, *adj.* incontestable, undeniable. — *Zeit*, *f.* incontestability.
- Unwiderstehlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* irresistible; — *er Wunsch*, overpowering desire; *sich zu einem hingezogen fühlen*, to feel o.s. irresistibly attracted by or drawn towards a p. — *Zeit*, *f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.
- Unwiderbringlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* irreparable, ir retrievable; — *daß in oder verloren*, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. — *Zeit*, *f.* irretrievableness, irreparableness.
- Unwill-** — *e(n)*, *m.* indignation; displeasure, anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. — *ig*, *adj.* indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — *ig über (eine S.)*, indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* disoblighing or uncomplying. — *fähigkeit*, *f.* want of compliance. — *kommen*, *adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — *fürlich*, *adj.* involuntary. — *fürlichkeit*, *f.* involuntariness.
- Unwirklich**, *adj.* not real or existing. — *sam*, *adj.* ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — *samkeit*, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency.
- Unwirsch**, *adj.* cross; morose; brusque. — *heit*, *f.* bad temper; brusqueness.
- Unwirt-** — *bar*, — *lich*, — *sam*, *adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — *schaftlich*, *adj.* unthrifty, extravagant. — *schaftlichkeit*, *f.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.
- Unwissen-** — *d*, *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; *nir -*, unknown to me; *ein -der Mensch*, an ignoramus. — *heit*, *f.* ignorance. — *schaftlich*, *adj.* unscientific. — *schaftlichkeit*, *f.* want of scientific method, unscientific ways of studying. — *lich*, *adj.* not cognizant of, unconscious of. *Comp.* — *heitsfehler*, *m.* mistake due to ignorance.
- Unwohl**, *adj.* unwell, indisposed; out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*); *nir ist -*, *ich bin -*, *ich fühle mich -*, I don't feel well; I feel unwell or poorly, I feel queer or out of sorts (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *sehn*, *n.* indisposition; menses.
- Unwohn-** — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* uninhabitable.
- Unwort**, *n.* ghost word.
- Unwürdig**, *adj.* unworthy; *er wird nichts thun, was seiner -wäre*, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; *Lobes -*, undeserving of praise. — *Zeit*, *f.* unworthiness.
- Unzahl**, *f.* excessively large number; *eine -*, an endless number, an infinity, a legion.
- Unzahlbar**, *adj.* not payable; not due.
- Unzähl-** — *bar*, — *ig*, *adj.* innumerable, numberless; — *ige Male*, times without number. — *barkeit*, *f.* numberlessness.
- Unzähmbar**, *adj.* untamable, indomitable. — *Zeit*, *f.* ferocity.
- Unzart**, *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. — *heit*, *f.* rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.
- Unze**, *f.* (—*n*) ounce; — *Gold*, ounce of gold; *eine halbe -*, half an ounce.
- Unze**, *f.* (—*n*) ounce, *Fells onca* (*Zool.*).
- Unzeit**, *f.* wrong time; *zur -*, inopportunistically. — *ig*, *adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; immature, unripe; premature; — *ige Geburt*, abortion, child, etc., prematurely born. — *igzeit*, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* — *gemäß*, (*pron.* *unzeitgemäß*) *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportunistically.
- Unzerbrechlich**, *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.
- Unzerlegbar**, *adj.* undecomposable; — *er Körper*, element, simple substance.
- Unzerreißbar**, — *lich*, *adj.* untearable, solid.
- Unzerstörbar**, *see* *Unzerlegbar*.
- Unzerstörlich**, — *lich*, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. — *barkeit*, *f.* indestructibility.
- Unzerteilbar**, — *bar*, *adj.* indivisible. — *barkeit*, *f.* indivisibility. — *t*, *I. adj.* undivided. *II. adv.* jointly.
- Unzertrennbar**, — *lich*, *adj.* inseparable; — *liche Eigenschaften*, inherent qualities. — *lichkeit*, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.
- Unzialbuchstabe**, *m.* uncial letter.
- Unziemend**, — *lich*, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. — *lichkeit*, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.
- Unzier**, — *de*, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. — *lich*, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. — *lichkeit*, *f.* inelegance.
- Unzinsbar**, *adj.* not tributary.
- Unzivilisiert**, *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.
- Unzucht**, *f.* unchastity; prostitution, lewdness.
- Unzüchtig**, *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. — *Zeit*, *f.* immodesty; dissoluteness.
- Unzufrieden**, *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; *der - hat nie genug*, a discontented mind is never satisfied. — *heit*, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.
- Unzugänglich**, *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. — *Zeit*, *f.* inaccessibility.
- Unzulänglich**, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. — *Zeit*, *f.* insufficiency.
- Unzulässig**, *adj.* inadmissible. — *Zeit*, *f.* inadmissibility.
- Unzünftig**, *adj.* not belonging to a guild, outsider.
- Unzurechnungsfähig**, *adj.* irresponsible; weak-minded, imbecile; *die Leidenschaft macht ihn -*, passion has blinded his judgment. — *Zeit*, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.
- Unzureichend**, *adj.* insufficient.
- Unzusammenhängend**, *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent; inconsecutive.
- Unzukündig**, *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).
- Unzutraglich**, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; prejudicial; unhealthy.
- Unzuverlässig**, *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. — *Zeit*, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.
- Unzumutbar**, *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose; irrelevant; injudicious; improper. — *Zeit*, *f.* unsuitableness, inadequacy. *Comp.* — *heitslehre*, *f.* dysteleology.
- Unzweideutig**, *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous. — *Zeit*, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.
- Unzweifelhaft**, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; — *e Thatsache*, established fact; *es ist - wahr*, it is beyond question, there can be no doubt about it.
- Unzüchtig**, *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; rude; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; (= *übermäßig*) overbearing; in high spirits (*coll.*); *ihre -er Wuchs*, her full or fully developed figure or bust; — *er Haarwuchs*, exuberant growth of hair; — *es Wohl*, sumptuous repast; — *es Kraut*, rank weeds.

—**feit**, *f.* luxuriant growth, exuberance; richness; luxury; sensuality; sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; lasciviousness.

Ur, *m.* —(e)**ß**, *pl.* —(e) species of wild ox, ureox; see **Äuer**. *Comp.* —**odß**, *m.* aurochs.

ur (always long *u* except in: **Urteil**), *prefix of nouns & adj.'s originally denoting 'out of' and now gen'tly implying primitiveness, origin or extreme antiquity; sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; it is equivalent to the prefix „er“ which was originally the same word, and occurred in unaccented syllables while ur occurred in words in which the prefix was accented (see **Urteil** and **erteilen**, **Urlaub** and **erlauben**).*

ur'ahn, *m.* —(en, *pl.* —en), —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en), —(herr, *m.*, —frau, *f.*) great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor, ancestress.

ur'alt, *adj.* extremely old; very ancient, primeval, as old as the hills.

ur'a, *n.* —(s), —(erz, *n.*) uranium.

ur'anfang, *m.* the very beginning. —**fänglich**, *adj.* original, primeval.

ur'anlage, *f.* original disposition.

ur'auschlange, *f.* uræus, serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt.

ur'bau, *adj.* urbane, polite. —**itä't**, *f.* urbanity.

ur'bar, *I. adj.* arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated. *II. n.* revenue; copyhold, estate, land. *Comp.* —**naden**, *n.*, —**nachung**, *f.* clearing, bringing into cultivation. —**nacher**, *m.* breaker-(up of the ground).

ur'bedeutung, *f.* original meaning.

ur'beginn, *m.* —(es) see **Uranfang**.

ur'begriff, *m.* primitive notion; —**e einer Wissenschaft**, rudiments of a science.

ur'bestandteil, *m.* primitive element.

ur'bewohner, *m.* original inhabitant; (*pl.*) aborigines.

ur'bild, *n.* original; archetype, prototype; ideal. —**lich**, *adj.* original; ideal.

ur'christ, *m.* primitive Christian. —**entum**, *n.* primitive Christianity, the early Church; the early Christians.

ur'deutsch, *adj.* ancient or thorough(ly) German, German to the core.

ur'eigen, *adj.* original; very exacting (*colloq.*). —**heit**, *f.*, —**heimlichkeit**, *f.* originality.

ur'eltern, *pl.* ancestors; first parents.

ur'entel, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* great-grandchild.

ur'evangelium, *n.* original gospel.

ur'echde, (*obs. spelling: ur'pheide*), *f.* oath to keep the peace, oath of truce.

ur'fels, *m.* primitive rock.

ur'form, *f.* original form, prototype, archetype.

ur'gebirge, *f.* primitive mountains or rocks.

ur'geist, *m.* original spirit; uncreated being; the Eternal, the Deity.

ur'gießen, *v. a.* to urge, insist upon.

ur'groß —(*in comp.*) —**eltern**, *pl.* great-grandparents. —**mutter**, *f.* great-grandmother. —**vater**, *m.* great-grandfather.

ur'grund, *m.* first cause, original cause.

ur'heber, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* author, originator. —**schaft**, *f.* authorship, parentage. *Comp.* —**recht**, *n.* copyright (*an Werken der Litteratur*, of literary productions).

ur'in, *m.* —(s) urine. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate, to make water.

ur'janton, *m.* original (*Swiss*) Forest Canton.

ur'keim, *m.* first germ.

ur'kirche, *f.* primitive church.

ur'komisch, *adj.* excessively comic, extremely funny.

ur'kraft, *f.* original force. —**kräftig**, *adj.* very or most powerful; of original force.

ur'tund —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; zu —**e** dessen, in witness whereof. —**lich**, *I. adj.* documental, documentary; authentic;

—**lich** dessen habe ich Obiges geschrieben, in proof of which I have written the above. *Comp.*

—**en-bewahrer**, *m.* keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls. —**en-beweis**, *m.* documentary proof. —**en-buch**, *n.* record, register. —**en-fälschung**, *f.* forgery or falsification of documents. —**en-förderer**, *m.* see —**entferner**. —**en-geldbude**, —**en-haus**, *n.* record-office, archives. —**en-fenner**, *m.* one skilled in diplomatics, paleographer. —**en-feindung**, *f.* knowledge of ancient documents; diplomatics. —**en-lehre**, *f.* diplomatics; palaeography. —**en-sammlung**, *f.* archives, collection of documents. —**en-wert**, *n.* register or collection of documents, etc.

ur'laub, *m.* —(s) leave of absence, furlough; auf —, on furlough; —**nehmen**, to take leave (of absence). —**er**, *m.* —(erz, *pl.* —er) soldier on furlough, ticket of leave man.

ur'laut, *m.* primitive sound.

ur'mensch, *m.* the first man; original (person).

ur'mutter, *f.* first mother, mother of mankind.

ur'ne, *f.* (pl. —n) urn; water-bottle; spore-case of mosses.

ur'ning, *m.* pederast.

ur'pheide, see **Urfehde**.

ur'plötzlich, *I. adj.* sudden. *II. adv.* all at once.

ur'quell, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) fountain-head; primary source, origin.

ur'rad —**e**, *f.* (first) cause, (original) motive, ground, occasion; aus welcher —**e**? was was für einer —**e**? for what reason? why? seine —**e**, don't mention it, no need (for thanks), pray don't apologize; man hat —**e** zu glauben, there is reason to believe; kleine —**en**, große Wirkungen, great events often come from little causes (*prov.*).

ur'räthlich, *adj.* causal; causative. —**feit**, *f.* causality.

ur'sage, *f.* ancient tradition, original legend.

ur'satz, *m.* axiom.

ur'schicht, *f.* primitive stratum.

ur'schrift, *f.* original text; original; first sketch, notes (of an article); autograph. —**lich**, *adj.* autographic.

ur'sitz, *m.* family seat; ancestral home.

ur'sprache, *f.* primitive language; original speech.

ur'sprung, *m.* (first) source; origin; beginning; principle, element; seinen —**haben** or **nehmen** von, to take its rise from, to descend from; deutsch —**s**, native of Germany; made in Germany. *Comp.* —**s-depeche**, *f.* forwarded telegram. —**s-land**, *n.* country of origin; producing country. —**s-nachweis**, *m.*, —**s-schein**, *m.*, —**s-zeugnis**, *n.* certificate of origin.

ur'sprünglich, *adj.* primitive; first; primary; original; —**aus Deutschland** herkommen, to be a native of Germany, of German origin; to be made in or to come from Germany. —**feit**, *f.* primitiveness.

ur'stamm, *m.* original stock; primitive race.

ur'stand, (*poet.*) see **Urzustand**.

ur'stunde, **ur'stunde**(e), *f.* resurrection (*obs.*).

ur'stoff, *m.* primary or original matter; principle, element. *Comp.* —**lehre**, *f.* atomic theory. —**teilchen**, *n.* atom.

ur'teil (*short u*), *n.* —(s, *pl.* —e) judgment, decision; judicial sentence; opinion; ein —**über eine S. fällen**, to pass sentence upon, to give an opinion upon a th.; **meinen** —(e) nach, in my opinion; **sich dem** —(e) unterwerfen, to submit to a judicial decision; einem das —**sprechen**, to pass judgment on a p.; nach dem —(e) von Sachverständigen, in the opinion of experts. *Comp.* —**s-eröffnung**, *f.* publication of a judgment or sentence. —**s-fähig**, *adj.* competent to form an opinion or to pass judgment. —**s-traft**, *f.* (power of) judg-
ment.

discernment; Kant's Kritik der —*Strakt*, Kant's critique of the aesthetic faculties. —*S=* *vermogen*, *m.* judgment, sentence, decree. —*S=* *vermögen*, *n. see* —*Strakt*. —*S=* *vollstreckung*, *f.* carrying out of a sentence.

Ur'teilen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to judge; nach seinen Neben oder seiner Sprache nach zu —, according to him; darüber kann er nicht —, he is no judge of such matters.

Ur'teile, (*dial. & poet. for*) *Urteile*.

Ur'text, *m.* original text.

Ur'tier, *n.* primitive or antediluvian animal. —*e*, —*Gen*, *pl.* protozoa.

Ur'vater — (*in comp.*) —*ahn*, *m.* progenitor, great-great-grandfather. —*eltern*, *pl.* forefathers, first parents, early ancestors. —*en* = *tel* (*in, f.*), *m.* great-great-grandchild.

Ur'vater, *m.* first parent, forefather.

Ur'väter — *isch*, *adj.* primitive; ancestral. *Comp.* —*hausrat*, *m.* ancestral furniture; ancestral lumber. —*zeit*, *f.* olden times, days of yore.

Ur'vernunft, *f.* fount of reason, divine reason.

Ur'verwandt, *adj.* cognate (*of words*). —*schaft*, *f.* primitive affinity, cognation.

Ur'volf, *n.* primitive or prehistoric people; aborigines.

Ur'vorfahr, *m.* (first) ancestor, forefather.

Ur'wahl, *f.* preliminary election (*of electors*).

Ur'wähler, *m.* primary elector. *Comp.* —*versammlung*, *f.* assembly of primary electors, primary (assembly).

Ur'wald, *m.* primeval or virgin forest; westliche Urwälder Amerikas, backwoods.

Ur'weib, *n.* first or primitive woman; type of a woman, ideal woman.

Ur'welt, *f.* primeval world. —*isch*, *adj.* primitive; antediluvian.

Ur'wesen, *n.* first or primordial being; first principle.

Ur'wort, *n.* primitive (*word*).

Ur'wüchsig, *adj.* original, native; natural, raucy.

Ur'zeit, *f.* primitive times, primeval age.

Ur'zeugung, *f.* equivocal or spontaneous generation.

Ur'zustand, *m.* primitive state, original condition.

Ur'zweck, *m.* original aim, first purpose.

Us'ance, *Us'ance*, *f.* usage, custom; nach —ance or *Usance*, *see* —*ancennmäßig*. —*v*, *m.* (—*v*, *pl.* —*i*) *usage* (*C.L.*); auf zwei —*v*, at double *usage*. —*utapie'ren*, *v.a.* to acquire by prescription. —*us*, *see* *Gebrauch*. *Comp.* —*ancennmäßig*, *Usancennmäßig*, *adv.* as is customary. —*v=wechsel*, *m.* bill at *usage* (*C.L.*).

Usurp'ator, *m.* (—*ator*, *pl.* —*ator'en*) usurper. —*ator'isch*, *adj.* usurping. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to usurp.

Ut'ang, *see* *Drangutang*.

Utilita'r-ier, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —*ier*), —*isch*, *adj.* utilitarian.

Utilita't, *utility*. *Comp.* —*s=prinzip*, *n.* utilitarian principle. —*s=rücksichten*, *pl.* considerations of utility.

Utopie, *f.* Utopianism, Utopian scheme or notion.

Utop'isch, *utopi'istisch*, *adj.* Utopian.

Utraqui't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Bohemian Protestant (17th century).

Ut'zen, *Ut'zen*, (*long n*) *v.a.* to mock, tease (*coll.*).

B

B, b, V, v; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part.

Bacine'ren, *v.a.* to vaccinate.

Badem'eum, *n.* vademecum, guide-book.

Bag, *adj. & adv.* vague, loose. —*abu'nd*, *m.* (—*abun'den*, *pl.* —*abun'den*), —*abun'din*, *f.*

vagabond, vagrant, tramp. —*abun'denhaft*, *adj.* vagabond. —*abun'dentum*, *n.* (—*abun'dentums*) vagabondage, vagrancy; tramps, vagabonds (*coll.*). —*abun'die'ren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h. & i.*) to lead a vagabond or vagrant life. —*ant*, *m.* medieval wandering scholar. —*an'ten=poeie*, *f.* Latin poetry (*mostly rhymed songs in popular style*) composed by the wandering scholars.

Ba'fa'n=, *adj.* vacant, void. —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*zen*) vacancy; vacation, holidays (*dial.*); recess (*Law*, etc.).

Ba't=, *adj.* blank; wanting (*in lists*); vacant (*of offices*). —*uum*, *n.* (—*uum*, *pl.* —*ua*) vacuum (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —*uum=pumpe*, *f.* air-pump.

Ba'le't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) farewell, adieu, valediction; —*geben*, to dismiss; —*fagen*, to bid farewell or adieu, to take leave. *Comp.* —*fagen*, *n.* leave-taking, adieux. —*schmaus*, *m.* farewell banquet.

Bal= *idie'ren*, *v. i. a.* to make valid (*C.L.*); to effect (*an insurance*, etc.). II. *n.* to be valid; eine Summe —*idieren* lassen gegen, to place a sum against, set off one sum against (*another*); die Versicherung —*idiert auf* . . . , the insurance is effected on . . . —*idie'ring*, *f.* a rendering valid. —*u'ta*, *f.* value; currency; beständige —*uta*, standard (*C.L.*). —*utie'ren*, —*bie'ren*, *v.a.* to value, value. —*u'tio'n*, *f.* valuation. *Comp.* —*u'tio'n=s=tabelle*, *f.* table of values.

Bam'bir, (*Bam'phr*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vampire.

Banadi'n, *n.* (—*s*) vanadium (*Chem.*).

Banil'le, *f.* vanilla. *Comp.* —*n=chocolate*, *f.* vanilla chocolate. —*n=sahne*, *f.* vanilla cream.

Ba'rel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) kelp, sea-wrack (*Bot.*).

Ba'tri=, *pl.* sundries, different or miscellaneous things. —*ant'e*, *f.* variant reading, varia lectio (*in books or MSS*). —*anten=apparat*, *m.* synopsis of all the various readings. —*atio'n*, *f.* variation. —*et'at*, *f.* variety. —*ie'ren*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to vary; ein Thema —*ie'ren*, to compose or play variations on an air. *Comp.* —*ations=s=fähig*, *adj.* variable. —*ations=rechnung*, *f.* calculus of variations.

Ba'sa'll, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* vassal, liege (man), man, retainer. —*en=schaft*, *f.* —*entum*, *n.* vassalage; vassals (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*en=dienst*, *m.* feudal service; homage. —*en=eid*, *m.* oath of vassalage, vassal's oath of allegiance. —*en=staat*, *m.* tributary (state).

Ba'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vase. *Comp.* —*n=sörmig*, *adj.* like a vase, vascular (*Bot.*).

Ba'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) father; (male) parent; sire (*Poet. & Zool.*); governor (*sl.*); papa; dad (die) (*childr. lang.*); unsere Bäter, our forefathers, ancestors; die Bäter der Stadt, the mayor and aldermen, the town councillors; ehrwürdiger —, Most Reverend Father (in God), Reverend Sir. —*schaft*, *f.* paternity, fatherhood; Nachforschung über die —schaft, affiliation case (*Law*). *Comp.* —*brüder*, *m.* paternal uncle. —*freuden*, *pl.* paternal joys. —*haus*, *n.* the paternal roof, home of one's childhood. —*land*, *n.* native country, fatherland; engere —land, fatherland in a more limited sense, native province or district; fürs —land sterben, to die for one's country. —*ländisch*, *adj.* relating to one's country; national, vernacular. —*lands=freund*, *m.* patriot. —*lands=liebe*, *f.* patriotism. —*lands=los*, *adj.* without a fatherland; unpatriotic. —*lands=verteidiger*, *m.* soldier (*often hum.*). —*los*, *adj.* fatherless. —*nord*, *m.* parricide. —*mörder*, *m.* parricide; (*old-fashioned*) stand-up collar (*coll.*). —*(s)=nanc*, *m.* father's name; patronymic; maiden name. —*schaft=s=flag*, *f.* affiliation case. —*s=*

schwester, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt.
—**schwester-sohn**, *m.*, —**schwester-tochter**, *f.* first cousin (on the father's side).
—**stadt**, *f.* native town. —**teil**, *n.* patrimony. —**und mutterlos**, *adj.* orphan.
—**un/ter**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer, Paternoster (*R. C.*); ein —**un/ter beten**, to say a paternoster (*R. C.*); ein —**un/ter lang**, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute.

Vä'ter-chen, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) (dear) papa or father; daddie dear (*children's lang.*).
—**isch**, *adj.* paternal. Comp. —**gruft**, *f.* ancestral vault. —**saal**, *m.* ancestral hall. —**sitte**, *f.* manners of our fathers or forefathers.

Vatikan, *m.* (—**s**) Vatican, the see of Rome.
—**isch**, *adj.* Vatican (*as, Vatican Council, etc.*).

Ve'da, see **Weda**.

Veget-abilien, *pl.* vegetables. —**abi/lish**, *adj.* vegetable. —**a/rice**, (*less good*: —**aria/ner**), *m.* (—**aries**, *pl.* —**arice**) vegetarian. —**a/risch**, (*less good*: —**aria/nisch**), *adj.* vegetarian. —**ari(ant)s/mus**, *m.* vegetarianism. —**icren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vegetate.

Vehe-men, *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

Vehi'kel, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

Ve'm, *z.*, see **Ve'm**, *z.*

Veil'chen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) violet (*Bot.*). Comp. —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* violet. —**farbig**, *adj.* violet-coloured. —**freffer**, *m.* ladies' man; fop. —**moss**, *n.* red byssus (*Bot.*). —**stein**, *m.* iolite (*Min.*). —**wurzel**, *m.*, —**wurzel**, *f.* orris-root, root of Florentine iris (*Pharm.*).

Veil'n, *n.* (—**s**), —**papier**, *n.* vellum.

Vellet'st, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, velleyty.

Ve'lo, *n.* (*short for* —**ciped**) (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cycle. Comp. —**port**, *m.* cycling.

Velo-cipe'd, *n.* (—**cipeds**, *pl.* —**cipede**) velocipede (*obs.*); (bi)cycle; machine. —**ci'disch**, *adj.* cycling. —**cipedi'ft**, *m.* (—**cipedi'ft/en**, *pl.* —**cipedi'ft/en**), —**cipedi'tin**, *f.* cyclist, woman cyclist. —**dre'm**, *m.* track for cyclists, cycling school.

Ve'n-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) vein (*Anat.*). —**u's**, *adj.* venous. Comp. —**en/blut**, *n.* venous blood.

Venera'bile, *n.* the consecrated wafer, the Host.

Vener'lich, *adj.* venereal.

Vent'il, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) valve; Klappen—, clack-valve; Kegel—, conical valve; Kolben—, piston-valve; Kugel—, ball-clack. —**ation**, *f.* ventilation; discussion (*of a question*). —**ator**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren**) ventilator; fan. —**icren**, *v.a.* to ventilate; to discuss (*a question*). Comp. —**bewegung**, *f.* —**gehäuse**, *n.* valve-casing. —**getriebe**, *n.* valve-gearing. —**edel**, *m.* lid of a valve. —**horn**, *n.* key-bugle. —**klappe**, *f.* clack, flap-valve. —**kolben**, *m.* valve-piston. —**tromzete**, *f.* key-bugle. —**steuerung**, *f.* valve-motion.

Venus, *f.* (*pl.* coll. **Venufe**) Venus. —**haft**, *adj.* like (a) Venus. Comp. —**berg**, *m.* mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hürselberg near Eisenach (*German Legends*). —**durchgang**, *m.* transit of (the planet) Venus. —**felte**, *pl.* aphrodisia. —**ite/genitale**, *f.* Venus' fly-trap (*Bot.*). —**gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus; Venus's basin (*Bot.*). —**haar**, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*). —**stern**, *m.* (the planet) Venus.

Ver-, *insep.* prefix added to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of removal, loss, untoward action, asing up, change, reversal, etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following example.: das Mehl ver-ba'ken, to use up all the flour for baking bread; die Karten ver-ge'ben, to make a misdeal (*Cards*) (*idea of doing something wrong*); ver-brä'usen, to cease to roar

or to ferment (*idea of cessation*); ver-hängen (einen Spiegel), to cover up (a looking-glass); ver-achten, to despise (*idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb*); ver-plaun-bern, to chat or talk away the time, to pass (the time) in chatting (*idea of loss of time*); ver-dur'sten, to perish with thirst (*idea of loss of life*). But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g. ver-ur'sachen, to cause; ver-edeln, to ennoble; ver-grö'ßern, to enlarge.

Verab'folg—**en**, *v.a.* to deliver, send, remit; to give up, surrender; nicht —**en** (lassen), to retain, keep back. —**ung**, *f.* delivery; remitting

Verab'reden, *v.a.* to concert, agree upon; sich —, to come to an understanding; to make an appointment (mit with); verabredet'machen, according to agreement, as agreed upon.

Verab'reichen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to give; to hand over; to furnish; to administer (*chastisement*); einem ein—, to let a p. have s.th.; to strike at someone; einem eine Ohrfeige —, to give a p. a box on the ear.

Verab'säumen, *v.a.* to neglect, omit, forget; eine Gelegenheit —, to let an opportunity slip.

Verab'sehen—**en**, I. *v.a.* to abhor, abominate, detest. II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* detestation. Comp. —**ungs-wert**, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

Verab'schied—**en**, *v.a.* to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband, discharge (soldiers); to decide, decree; sich von (or bei) einem —en, to take leave of a p., to bid goodbye to a person. —**ung**, *f.* dismissal; decreeing.

Verac'i'ten, *v.a.* to pay excise duty on.

Verächt'ig, *v.a.* to despise, scorn, disdain, slight. —**ung**, *f.* disdain, contempt. Comp. —**ungs-wert**, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

Verächt'ig, *v.a.* to increase eight-fold.
Verächt'lich, *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible, abject. —**keit**, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; abjectness; despicableness.

Veräch'ten, *v.a.* to pass (one's time, life, etc.) away in groaning.

Veraffordie'ren, *v.a.* to contract for.

Verallgemei'nern, *v.a.* to generalize. —**ung**, *f.* generalization.

Veralt'ig—**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to grow old; to become obsolete. —**end**, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete.

Veran'da, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**, **Veran'den**) veranda.

Verän'der-lich, *adj.* changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (on barometers); variable (*Gram., Math., etc.*). —**lichkeit**, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. —**n**, *v. i.* a. to change, alter; to vary; to modify; seine Wö'hung —n, to remove; die Religion —n, to apostatize, change one's religion; auf nach'teilige Art —n, to change for the worse. II. *r.* a. to change; to vary, to leave a service and take another place (*of servants*); to get married (*coll.*); die Witterung hat sich —t, the weather has changed. —**ung**, *f.* changing; change; alteration; variation; modification; breaking (*of the voice*). Comp. —**ungs-halber**, *adv.* for a change; on account of a change.

Veran'sern, *v.a.* to fasten with grappling irons.

Veran'lagen, *v.a.* to arrange; die Steuern —, to assess taxes; gut veran'lager Mann, a man of many parts, a highly gifted man.

Veran'lassen—**en**, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, entail, effect, call forth; einen zu einer S. —en, to induce, or cause a p. to do

something; daß veranlaßte ihn zu denken, that made him think; daß hat mich zu dem Glauben veranlaßt, that has led me to believe. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* author, cause. —*ung*, *f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —*ung* geben, to cause, give rise or occasion to; auf —*ung* von . . . at the instance, instigation of . . .

Veranschaulichen —*en*, *v.a.* to render clear or conspicuous, to illustrate, be illustrative of. —*ung*, *f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *apparat*, *m.* apparatus to illustrate s.th.

Veranschlagen —*en*, *v.a.* to value, rate; to estimate, to make an estimate (of). —*ung*, *f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

Veranstellen —*en*, *v.a.* to prepare; to contrive, arrange, bring about; to manage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) arranger, organizer, disposer. —*ung*, *f.* preparation; arrangement; management; —*ungen* treffen, to arrange, prepare, make arrangements (for).

Verantworten —*en*, *v.a.* to answer for, account for; to defend, vindicate; daß will ich schon —*en*, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; *er* hat viel zu —*en*, he has much to answer for; sich (wegen einer S.) bei einem —*en*, to justify one's conduct, vindicate oneself to a person. —*lich*, *adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegenseitig —*lich*, mutually, jointly responsible; ich bin nur meinem Gewissen und meinem Gott —*lich*, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —*lichkeit*, *f.* responsibility; —*lichkeit* für eine Schuld, accountability for a debt; gegenseitige —*lichkeit*, solidarity. —*ung*, *f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; thun Sie es auf meine —*ung*, do it and let me be answerable for it, do it and I will be responsible or take the responsibility; die —*ung* auf sich laden, to incur the responsibility; auf seine —*ung*, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; einen zur —*ung* ziehen, to call a p. to account. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *loß*, *adj.* irresponsible. —*ungs* = *rede*, *f.* (speech made in) defence, apology. —*ungs* = *schrift*, *f.* apology; defence (Law). —*ungs* = *voll*, *adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

Verarbeiten —*en*, *v.a.* to work, to manufacture; to use, work up; to use, employ; to work off; to ponder over, assimilate, to inwardly digest; to spend in working; einen —*en*, to pitch into a p., to pull s.o. to pieces (*coll.*). seine Sorgen —*en*, to work off one's troubles; etes Silber, wrought silver. —*ung*, *f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

Verargen, *v.a.* to take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, to blame a p. for a thing; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't blame you for it at all; das kann mir niemand —, no one can find fault with me or think the worse of me for that.

Verarmen —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to become poor, to be reduced to poverty. —*ung*, *f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

Verästel(n), *v. I. a.* to ramify. *II. r. & n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to branch out; to grow together (*Anat.*). —*elung*, *f.* ramification.

Veratrin, *n.* (—*s*) veratrine (*Chem.*).

Veranctionieren, *v.a.* to put up for auction; to sell by auction; veranctioniert werden, to be put to the hammer, to be sold by auction.

Verausgaben —*en*, *v.a.* to spend, pay out. —*ung*, *f.* paying away; —*ung* falschen Geldes, passing counterfeit money.

Veräußern —*lich*, *adj.* alienable; saleable. —*n*, *v.a.* to alienate, to sell; Kirchengüter können nicht —*t* werden, church lands cannot be alienated. —*ung*, *f.* alienation; sale.

Verb, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*), —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en* or —*a*) verb. —*n*, *adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —*al* = *injurie*, *f.* insult, invective, libel.

Verbacken, *reg. & i.v. I. a.* to consume in baking; to make bread of, bake into. *II. a. & n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to spoil in baking; daß Brot ist —, the bread is spoilt, badly baked.

Verballen, *v.a.* to (provide with) ballast.

Verballhornen —*en*, —*stieren*, *v.a.* to make worse by attempting to correct, to correct badly; to Bowdlerize.

Verband, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Verbände) a binding, joining; a fastening together; that by which anything is bound or joined; bond; joint; ligature; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club; —*der* Arbeiter, workmen's union; —*der* Gewerbetreibenden, trade-union, gesellschaftlicher —, social tie, society; club. *Comp.* —*anlegen*, *n.* dressing, bandaging (of a wound). —*apparat*, *m.* appliances for bandaging or dressing (a wound). —*holz*, *n.* framing timber. —*kasten*, *m.* surgeon's dressing case. —*läppchen*, *n.* compress, bandage. —*platz*, *m.* field-hospital, dressing-station (*Mil.*). —*s* = *stafte*, *f.* funds of a society. —*s* = *mitglied*, *n.* member of a society or an association. —*stoffe*, *pl.*, —*zeug*, *n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages.

Verbanen —*en*, *v.a.* to banish, exile; to banish, dispel. —*te(r)*, *m.* exile. —*ung*, *f.* banishment, exile; freiwillig in die —*ung* gehen, to expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *ort*, *m.* place of exile.

Verbarricadieren, *v.a.* to barricade, to block (up); sich —, to intrench oneself.

Verbanen —*en*, *v.a.* to shut out, obstruct, build up; to use up in building; to spend in building; to build badly; einen Durchgang —*en*, to close, build up a thoroughfare; einem Hause die Ansicht —*en*, to spoil the view from a house; sich —*en*, to ruin oneself by building; to make a mistake in building; die Zechen —*t* sich, the mine pays (its expenses). —*ung*, *f.* obstruction; building up.

Verbanern, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to adopt rustic or boorish manners, to become like a peasant, to become countryfied or boorish.

Verbissen, *i.v. I. a.* to close one's teeth so as to repress s.th.; to swallow, stifle, suppress; sich (dat.) das Lachen —, to stifle (one's) laughter; seinen Ärger —, to conceal one's annoyance, to put a brave face on matters; mit schlecht verbissem Grinns, with ill-concealed wrath; eine Beleidigung —, to swallow an insult; sich (dat.) die Zähne —, to spoil one's teeth by biting. *II. r.* to lock the teeth in biting; sich in eine S. —, sich auf eine S. —, to stick obstinately to a th., to be set on or be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

Verberne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) verberna (*Bot.*).

Verbergen —*en*, *i.v. I. a.* to hide, conceal; etwas (accus.) einem (or vor einem) —*en*, to hide a thing from a person. *II. r.* to hide; to abscond; sich vor einem —*en*, to hide from a person. —*ung*, *f.* concealment; absconding; covert, shelter (*B.*).

Verbessern —*en*, (*m.* —*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* improver, corrector; reformer. —*lich*, *adj.* improvable; repairable. —*n*, *v.a.* to improve, amend; to correct; to rectify; to redress; to repair; to reform; der Kranke —*t* sich, the patient is improving, mending, getting better; seine Umstände haben sich —*t*, his circumstances have improved; ein zu —*nder* Fehler, an error (which ought) to be corrected. —*ung*, *f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (of a corrupted passage); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *antrag*, *m.* amendment. —*ungs* = *blatt*, *n.*

proof-sheet; sheet of errata. —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Verbeug-en, *v. r.* to bow. —ung, *f.* reverence, obeisance, bow.

Verbiegen, *ir. v. a.* to bend; to twist; to spoil by bending; *sich* —, to warp.

Verbiehen, *ir. v. a.* to forbid, prohibit; *die Herausgabe einer Schrift* —, to suppress a pamphlet, a journal; *einem bei Todesstrafe etwas* —, to forbid a p. something on pain of death.

Verbild-en, *v. a.* to form wrongly; to spoil; to train or educate badly; to pervert. —lichen, *v. a.* to represent under an image, to symbolize, personify. —ung, *f.* malformation; perversion; wrong direction; improper education; *eine —ung seines Charakters war die Frucht dieser Erziehung*, his character was quite perverted by this kind of education.

Verbilligen, *v. a.* to make cheaper, to reduce in price, to cheapen.

Verbind-en, *ir. v. a.* to bind; to unite, join; to connect; to combine (*Chem.*); to unite (*Mus.*); to dress (*wounds*); to tie, bind up; to piece, to join end to end; to league, ally; to pledge, engage; to bind wrongly; to transpose the sheets in binding; to use up in binding or tying; *einen zu etwas* —en, to bind a p. to a th.; *einen Begriff mit einer S.* —en, to attach an idea to a th.; *meine Interessen sind mit den deinen eng verbunden*, my interests are closely bound up with yours; *sich gesellschaftlich mit einem* —en, to associate (in business) with a p.; to go or enter into partnership with a p.; *sich chemisch* —en, to combine (chemically); *mit dieser Stelle sind folgende Vorteile verbunden*, this post has these (the following) advantages; *mit verbundenen Augen*, blindfolded; *sich ehelich* —en (mit einem Mädchen), to marry (a girl); *durch Heirat verbunden*, connected by marriage; *sich zu großen Unternehmungen* —en, to combine in (or make common cause for undertaking) great enterprises; *ich bin Ihnen sehr verbunden*, I am greatly obliged to you; *meine Schulbigkeit verband mich dazu*, I was bound in duty to do it; *dem Ochsen das Maul* —en, to muzzle the ox (*B.*). —lich, *adj.* binding, obligatory; compulsory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous; *sich —lich machen* zu . . ., to bind oneself, engage to . . .; *sich gerichtlich* —lich machen, to enter into recognizances; *das ist für mich nicht* —lich, that does not bind me; *einem etwas —liches sagen*, to pay a p. a compliment; *danke* —licht, many thanks, much obliged! —lichtheit, *f.* binding force or power; the state or quality of being obligatory; obligation; liability; obligingness; favour, kindness; pleasant manner; ohne —lichtheit, without liability or responsibility; *mündliche* —lichtheit, verbal promise; *mit gegenseitiger* —lichtheit, mutually binding; *seinem —lichtkeiten nachkommen*, to meet or fulfil one's engagements; to pay one's way; *einem eine —lichtheit schulbig sein*, gegen einen eine —lichtheit haben, to be under an obligation to a p.; *die* —lichtheit, womit er es mir sagte, the polite way in which he said it to me. —ung, *f.* binding, joining, connecting; misplacing leaves in binding; union; (students') club or association; league, alliance; connection; marriage; relation; combination (*of letters, etc.; of chemicals, etc.*); conjunction; engagement; binding up, bandaging, dressing (*Surg.*); inoculation (*Anat.*); joint (*Tele.*); junction; communication; *chemische* —ungen, chemical compounds; *eine gesättigte* —ung, a saturated compound; *religiöse* —ung, religious community, brotherhood; *studentische* —ungen, students' clubs or associations; *schlagende* —ung, students' club in

which duels are fought (with rapiers); *in* —ung stehend, communicating, connected; *in* —ung stehen, to be connected with, to communicate with, to correspond with; *in* —ung treten, to enter into connection or correspondence with; *in eine —ung einbringen*, to join a students' association, to become a member of a students' club; *die —ung zu Wasser ist unterbrochen*, the communication by water is interrupted; *nach mehreren Orten die —ung vermitteln*, to connect several different places; *es ist keine —ung zwischen diesen Begriffen*, there is no connection between these ideas. *Comp.* —ungs=bahn, *f.* branch or junction-line. —ungs=damm, *m.* connecting dam. —ungs=gang, *m.* connecting passage or duct. —ungs=geleise, *n.* junction-rails. —ungs=gewicht, *n.* combining weight. —ungs=glied, *n.* connecting link. —ungs=hund, *m.* large dog, mastiff belonging to a students' club. —ungs=linie, *f.* —ungs=weg, *m.* line of communication. —ungs=mittel, *n.* means of communication; binding substance used in cooking (*as eggs, etc.*). —ungs=mütze, *f.* distinctive cap of a students' club. —ungs=punkt, *m.* juncture. —ungs=rohr, *n.* —ungs=röhre, *f.* connecting tube or pipe. —ungs=stelle, *f.* joining; juncture; joint. —ungs=stange, *f.* connecting rod. —ungs=stich, *m.* hyphen. —ungs=stück, *n.* tie, coupling (*Arch.*). —ungs=thür, *f.* door of communication. —ungs=verhältnis, *n.* combining proportion (*Chem.*). —ungs=wort, *n.* copula; conjunction; conjunctive particle.

Verbiten, *p. p.* & *adj.* suppressed; morose, sullen, crabbed. —heit, *f.* sullenness, sourness of temper.

Verbiten, *ir. v. a.*; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas von einem —, to beg to decline, to beg a p. not to do a th.; *ich verbitte mir die Ehre*, I beg to decline the honour; *solche Bemerkungen verbitte ich mir*, I don't permit such remarks to be made to me; *sich* (*dat.*) einen Besuch —, to decline a visit; *das verbitte ich mir* (für die or in Zukunft)! don't do that again! that must not occur again; *Beiseit verbiten*, no cards and no flowers by request, no visitors will be received.

Verbittern, *v. i. a.* to embitter; *einem das Leben* —, to embitter a person's life. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow bitter, become soured.

Verbläuen, *I. ir. v. a.* to blow away; to use up in blowing (*glass*); to blow badly; to spoil in blowing; to refine (*metals*); *die Farben* —, to dilute the colours in painting, to blend, shade off the colours. *II. subst. n.*; *durch* — des Nebels, by scattering, dispelling the fog.

Verbläuen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow, turn pale; to lose colour, fade.

Verblättern, *v. a.*; *eine Stelle im Buche* —, to lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a book.

Verbleib, *m.* (—s) place where a thing is kept or left; *ich weiß nichts über den* — dieser Papiere, I don't know where those papers are or have gone to.

Verbleiben, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain in a certain condition; to remain; *bei seiner Meinung* —, to persist, persevere in one's opinion; *lassen wir es dabei* —, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; *ich verbleibe hochachtungsvoll, &c.*, I (have the honour to) remain most respectfully, &c.; *es verblieb mir noch eine ziemliche Summe*, I had still a considerable sum left. *II. subst. n.* see **Verbleib**; *es hat dabei sein* —, there the matter rests.

Verbleichen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow (deadly) pale; to fade; to wash out; *des Todes* —, to die (*poet.*); *der, die Verblischene*, the deceased

Verbleien, *v.a.* to lead; to seal with lead; to alloy with lead.

Verblen'd-en, *v.a.* to blind, dazzle; to delude, beguile; to face (a wall); to plaster, roughcast; to mask (live lodes in a mine); to cover over, screen; die **Stadtwand-en**, to face the bay or framework with bricks; einen **über eine S.** -en, to delude a p. with regard to a thing; durch sein Glück -et, dazzled by his good fortune. -er, (-linter,) *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) brick or tile for facing (a wall, etc.). -ung, *f.* blinding, dazzling; facing (Mas.); delusion, infatuation, fascination.

Verblüf't-en, *v.a.* to disconcert, nonplus, dumfound, confuse. -end, *adj.* startling; stupendous. -t, abashed, puzzled, dumfounded; -t dastehen, to be dumfounded; er machte eine sehr -te Miene, he looked quite taken aback. -theit, *f.* stupefaction.

Verblü'hen, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to cease blossoming; to fade, to wither; to decay; die Rosen sind verblüht, the roses are over; eine verblühte Schönheit, a faded beauty. II. *subst. n.*; im - sein, to begin to fade, to be fading away.

Verblü'm-en, *v.a.* to cover with flowers; to cover, disguise; etwas -en, to speak in figurative language, to speak darkly, to hint. -t, *p.p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* figurative, allegorical; covert; indirectly, in covert words; etwas -t zu verstehen geben, to hint at a th.

Verblü't-en, *v. I. a.*; sein Blut für einen -en, to shed one's blood for a person. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to bleed profusely; to bleed to death; die Sache hat sich -et, the matter is no longer spoken of, has died a natural death; -en lassen, to bleed (to death). -ung, *f.* loss of blood; hemorrhage; bleeding to death.

Verboh'len, *v.a.* to plank, to board (*up*).

Verboh'r-en, *v.a.* to join, fasten with pins or wooden nails, to pin (*Carp.*); to bore; to bore badly. -t, *p.p.* & *adj.* badly bored; crazy, cracked, foolish, senseless.

Verboh'werfen, *v.a.* to barricade, block up, close, defend by bulwarks or bastions.

Verbor'gen, *v.a.* to lend out, to give on credit.

Verbor'gen, *p.p.* & *adj.* hidden, secret; clandestine; obscure; (-wirken) latent (*Phys.*); occult; er lauert im -, he lieth in wait secretly (*B.*). -heit, *f.* concealment; privacy, retirement; secrecy; obscurity; in der -heit leben, to live in retirement or obscurity; die -heit suchen, to retire from society. *Comp.* -er-weise, *adv.* secretly, by stealth.

Verbö'fern, *v.a.* to make worse; sich -, to get worse, to deteriorate.

Verbö't, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) prohibition; inhibition (*Law*); suppression (of a book, etc.); veto. -en, *p.p.* & *adj.* forbidden; illicit; -ene Waren, contraband goods.

Verbra'cht, *p.p.*; **Verbra'chte**, *imperf.* of verbringen.

Verbra'm-en, *v.a.* to garnish, border, edge, trim; to embellish; mit Spitzen -t, laced (coat, etc.). -ung, *f.* border, trimming.

Verbra'nd, *m.* (-es) fuel, firewood.

Verbra'ten, *ir.v. I. a.* to use in roasting. II. *a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to spoil in roasting.

Verbra'uch, *m.* (-s) consuming; consumption; übermäßig -, waste. *Comp.* -s-feuer, *f.* tax, duty upon articles of consumption; excise.

Verbra'uch-en, *v.a.* to use, consume; to spend; to exhaust; to use up; -t, worn out, hackneyed, trite.

Verbrau-en, *v.a.* to use in brewing; alles Malz ist -t, all the malt has been used for the beer. **Verbrau'fen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to cease fermenting; to cease roaring; to subside, to calm down.

Verbre'ch-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to commit a crime or

an offence, to do something wrong; to break off, to shorten by breaking off; to break; das Leben -en, to forfeit one's life (through misdeeds); was habe ich verbrochen? what have I done wrong? verbrochener Schacht or Stollen, choked gallery (*Min.*). II. *subst. n.* crime; misdeed; violation of an oath; leichtes -en, venial offence. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) criminal; delinquent; jugendlicher -er, youthful offender; schwerer -er, desperate criminal. -erisch, *adj.* criminal; sinful. *Comp.* -er-colonie, *f.* penal settlement, convict colony. -er-laufbahn, *f.* career of a criminal. -er-leben, *n.* criminal life. -er-phyfiognomie, *f.* guilty countenance, hang-dog look. -er-wahnfinn, *m.* moral insanity.

Verbre't-en, *v.a.* to spread; to shed; to disseminate; to circulate, spread abroad (a report, etc.); to propagate (opinions); weit -ete Ansichten, widely spread, very common views; -eter Gebrauch, common usage, general custom; sich über eine S. -en, to enlarge upon a matter. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) publisher; propagator. -ung, *f.* propagation; dissemination; circulating.

Verbrenn'-bar, -lich, *adj.* combustible. -barkeit, -lichkeit, *f.* combustibility.

Verbren'n-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn, consume by fire; to roast; to scorch; to cremate (the dead); to scald; to blast (corn); zu Asche -en, to reduce to ashes; sich (dat.) die Finger -en, to burn one's fingers; sich (dat.) die Hände an den Nesseln -en, to sting one's hands with nettles; von der Sonne verbrannt, sunburnt. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to burn; to burn away, be burnt up. -ung, *f.* burning; combustion; cremation (of the dead). *Comp.* -ungs-apparat, *m.* crematory furnace, crematorium (for dead bodies). -ungs-Ofen, *m.* furnace for cremating bodies. -ungs-proceß, -ungs-vorgang, *m.* (process of) combustion.

Verbrie't-en, *v.a.* to furnish with documents; to confirm or recognize by a document; to mortgage or pledge by writing; to make known in writing; to charter; versiegelt und -t, quite certain; sich -en, to bind oneself by a deed; sich für einen -en, to stand security, give a written guarantee for a p. -t, *p.p.* & *adj.* chartered, documented; -te Rechte, vested rights; -te Schulden, obligations. -ung, *f.* written pledge, bond, confirmation by charter.

Verbrin'g-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to spend, pass (time); to squander, waste. II. *subst. n.*, -ung, *f.* spending; consumption, waste.

Verbrö'ckeln, *v.a.r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to crumble away.

Verbrü'der-n, *v.a.* to unite closely; sich mit einem -n, to fraternize with a person. -ung, *f.* fraternization.

Verbrü'g-en, *v.a.* to scald; -te Stelle, scald.

Verbrü'h-en, *v.a.* to squander in debauchery. -t, *p.p.* & *adj.* amorous; lascivious; debauched. -theit, *f.* debauchery, wantonness.

Ver'bum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Verba) verb; - finitum, finite verb.

Verbum'meln, *v. I. a.* to spend, waste (money); to idle away (time); to forget (*sl.*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be ruined by idleness; ein verbummeltes Genie, a man of talent without any (moral) backbone, an artist or student who has come down in the world.

Verbu'nd, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Verbünd) compound (*Techn.*). *Comp.* - Dampf-maschine, *f.* compound steam-engine.

Verbun'den, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Verbinden; -es Mauerwerk, bound masonry.

Verbün'd-en, *v.a.* to unite in a league, ally; sich -en, to make or form an alliance, to enter into a confederacy; die -eten, the allies, the

confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —*ung*, *f.* alliance, confederation.
Verbürg-en, *v.a. & r.* to guarantee; *sich für* ... —*en*, to answer for, guarantee, to give security for ... —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* authentic(ated), well-warranted, well-founded.
Verbüß-en, *v.a.* to atone for, pay the penalty of; *seine Strafreiseit* —*en*, to undergo one's term of imprisonment or confinement. —*ung*, *f.*; *die* —*ung* *seiner Strafe* wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.
Verdächt, *m.* (—*es*) suspicion; *einen in* —*bringen*, to cause s.o. to be suspected; *einen wegen einer Sache in* —*haben*, to suspect s.o. of something; *in* —*kommen*, to incur suspicion; *im* —*e stehen*, to be suspected; —*schöpfen*, to become suspicious. *Comp.* —*Grund*, *m.* reason for suspecting.
Verdächtig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; equivocal; not to be trusted; *einen* —*machen*, see —*en*. —*en*, *v.a.* to cause a p. to be suspected; *sich selbst* —*en*, to inculcate oneself. —*heit*, *f.* suspiciousness. —*ung*, *f.* rendering suspected; inculpation, accusation.
Verdammt-en, *v.a.* to condemn; to anathematize; to damn; *zum Tode* —*en*, to condemn to death; —*t*, condemned, reprobate; *ewig* —*t*, damned; —*t*! damn it! damnation! *er ist* —*t* *prüflich*, he is devilish sly (*coll.*); *das ist* *seine* —*te Sündigkeit*, that is his bounden duty (*coll.*). —*lich*, see —*enswert*. —*niss*, *f. (pl.)* —*nisse* damnation; perdition. —*ung*, *f.* condemnation; damnation; *ewige* —*ung*, eternal damnation. *Comp.* —*enswert*, —*enswürdig*, *adj.* blamable; damnable; criminal. —*ungs-urteil*, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —*ungs-würdig*, see —*enswürdig*.
Verdampfen, *v. I. a.* to cause to evaporate; see *Abschöpfen*; *viel Tabak* —*en*, to smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to evaporate. —*ung*, *f.* evaporation.
Verdanken, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to owe (s.th. to a p.), to be obliged (to a p. for a th.); to thank a p. (*dist.*); *seinem Räte ist es zu* —*daß* ... , it is owing to his advice that ...
Verderben, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of verderben*.
Verdau-en, *v.a.* to digest; *hiese Speisen* —*en sich leicht*, these dishes are easily digested or very digestible. —*lich*, *adj.* digestible; *schwer* —*lich*, indigestible, rich (*food*). —*lich-keit*, *f.* digestibleness. —*ung*, *f.* digestion; *die* —*ung* *befördernd*, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —*ungs-beschwerden*, *pl.* indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. —*ungs-besuch*, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner party (*coll.*). —*ungs-drüse*, *f.* organ of digestion. —*ungs-ferment*, *n.* pepsin. —*ungs-gang*, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —*ungs-lanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* dyspeptic. —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —*ungs-saft*, *m.* gastric juice. —*ungs-schwäche*, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —*ungs-schwierigkeiten*, *pl.* difficulties in digesting. —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* pepsin. —*ungs-störung*, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.
Verdeckt, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; awning; hood (of a carriage); deck (*Naut.*); —*der Offiziere*, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —*leder*, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —*blanken*, *pl.* deck-planks. —*fig*, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus; deck-chair. —*zelt*, *n.* awning. —*zug*, *n.* wagon or rig cloth.
Verdecken, *v.a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, mask, veil; to dissemble; to palliate. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*);

—*te Kanone*, hidden or masked gun; —*ter Weg*, covert way; —*te Schüssel*, cover-dish.
—ung, *f.* covering; concealing; occultation.
Verderben, *v.a.* to blame, take amiss, find fault.
Verderb, *m.* (—*es*) ruin; destruction; decay.
Verderben, *1. reg. & tr. v.a.* to spoil; to deteriorate; to corrupt; to destroy, to undo, ruin; *einem die Freude* —*en*, to spoil a p.'s pleasure; *sich (dat.) den Magen* —*en*, to disorder one's stomach; *er hat sich (dat.) den Magen verderben*, he suffers from indigestion; *sich (dat.) die Augen* —*en*, to spoil or ruin one's eyes; *die Preise* —*en*, to bring down prices; böse Beispiele —*en* gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; *er will es mit keinem* —*en*, he tries to please everybody; *es mit einem* —*en*, to fall out or quarrel with one, to incur s.o.'s displeasure; *an ihm ist ein Schauspieler verderben*, a good actor is lost in him, he was out for an actor; *er ist zum Schauspieler verderben*, he will or would never make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *tr. v.n. (aux. f.)* to spoil; to perish; to go to ruin; to fail; to be damaged (*ad. see*). III. *subst. n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; *der Weg des* —*ens*, the road to ruin; *sich ins* —*en stürzen*, to rush into destruction; *einen ins* —*en stürzen*, to ruin a p.; *einem zum* —*en gereichen*, to prove a p.'s ruin. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, corrupter. —*lich*, *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —*niss*, *f. (pl.)* —*nisse* & *n.* (—*nisses*, *pl.* —*nisse*) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perversion. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* perverse, corrupt(ed), depraved, vicious. —*theit*, *f.* spoiled condition; corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice. *Comp.* —*en-bringend*, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —*en-schwanger*, —*en-trächtig*, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous. —*en-stifter*, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.
Verderblich, *v.a.* to elucidate, render clear.
Verdeutsch-en, *v.a.* to translate into German, to explain (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* translation into German; German version.
Verdicht —*barkeit*, *f.* condensability. —*en*, *v.a.* to thicken, condense, compress; to fix (*a gas*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*ungs* apparat, *m.*) condenser. —*ung*, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.
Verdicht-en, *v.a.* to thicken; to inspissate (*Chem.*, etc.); to solidify, condense; —*te Fleischbrühe*, broth turned into jelly (*Cook.*). —*ung*, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —*s-mittel*, *n.* thickening ingredient.
Verdienen, *v.a.* to board, plank.
Verdienen, *v.a.* to earn; to gain; to get, win; to merit; *man* —*t dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe*, that brings in next to nothing; *Geld muß wieder Geld* —*en*, money ought to make money; *das habe ich um Sie nicht* —*t*, I have not deserved that from you; *ein* —*ter Mann*, a deserving man; *mehr Glück* —*en* als haben, to be more deserving than lucky; *er hat sich um das Vaterland* —*t gemacht*, he has deserved well of his country. —*ft*, *m. & n.* (—*ites*, *pl.* —*ite*) (*gen'lly m.*) gain, profit; (*gen'lly n.*) merit; deserts; *das ist mein ganzer* —*ft* dabei, that is all I get or make by it; *das* —*ft* *des Generals* besteht in ... , the merit of the general consists in ... ; *die* —*ste* *biefes Mannes* um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; *darin liegt kein* —*ft*, there is no merit in that; *es ist vorzüglich kein* —*ft*, daß ... , to him the credit is principally due that ... ; *wie* *das* —*ft*, to der Ruhm, honour (*is given*) to whom

honour is due; daß —ft wird setzen belohnt, desert seldom meets with its reward; man wird ihn nach —ft behandeln, he will be treated according to his deserts; sich (*dat.*) etwas zum —fte anrechnen, to make a merit of s.th. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* profitable; meritorious, deserving. —lichkeit, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* —ft-kreuz, *n.*, —ft-medaille, *f.* cross, medal for distinguished service. —ft-loß, *m.* undeserving; unprofitable. —ft-orden, *m.* distinguished service order, badge of honour. —ft-boll, *adj.* meritorious.

Verdikt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) verdict.

Verding, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; auf — übernehmen, to contract for.

Verding-en, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to hire out; to contract for; to bind (as apprentice); to put out (to board); seinen Sohn als Diener bei einem —en, to put one's son to service with a p.; sich als Diener —en, to take a situation; Arbeiten —en, to let out work by contract; den Bau eines Hauses —en, to contract for the building of a house. —ung, *f.* hiring, agreement, contract.

Verdirb, *imperat.*; **Verdirbt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Verdirbt**, *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of verderben*.

Verdolmetſch-en, *v.a.* to interpret

Verdorn-er —n, *v.a.* to condemn (*coll.*); er wurde —t, judgment was pronounced against him (*coll.*). —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* thunderstruck; confounded. *adv.* enormously.

Verdopp-el —n, *v.a.* to double; den Eifer —n, to double one's zeal; seine Schritte —n, to quicken one's pace. —ung, *f.* doubling; duplication.

Verdorben, *p.p.* & *adj.*, see **Verderben**; tainted, unsound; spoilt, rotten; dazu ist er —, he is spoiled for that. —heit, *f.* spoiled or ruined condition; rottenness; depravity.

Verdorren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up.

Verdrängen, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to crowd out; to displace; to supplant; to suppress.

Verdrängung, *f.* displacement (*of a ship*).

Verdrin-gen, *v.a.* to twist, wrench; to sprain; to force; to distort; to put a false construction on; to warp, pervert; sich (*dat.*) den Arm —en, to sprain one's arm; die Augen —en, to roll one's eyes; das Gesicht —en, to make a grimace; einem den Kopf —en, to turn a person's head; das Recht —en, to pervert justice. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* twisted, distorted; forced; odd, queer, cracked, crazy. —theit, *f.* distortedness; craziness. —ung, *f.* twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.

Verdröſtaden, *v.a.* to treble.

Verdrieß-en, *ir.v.a.* to grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; es —t mich, it annoys me, vexes me; ich bin darüber verdrossen, I am vexed at it; gestern verdrossst du mich, yesterday you made me angry; sich etwas —en lassen, to be vexed or hurt at something; er läßt sich nichts —en, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; er steß sich keine Mühe —en, he spared no pains; sich keine Mühe und Kosten —en lassen, to grudge neither pains nor expense. —lich, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peevish, cross; out of humour; vexatious; annoying, irksome, disagreeable. —lichkeit, *f.* bad temper; peevishness, crossness; disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; mit einem in —lichkeiten geraten, to quarrel with a p.

Verdroß, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Verdroß**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of verderben*.

Verdroß-en, *p.p.* & *I. adj.*, see **Verdrießen**; cross, peevish; vexed, annoyed; out of temper;

loath, disinclined; indolent; listless. *II. adv.* unwillingly. —heit, see **Verdröſtlichkeit**; unwillingness, reluctance, indolence.

Verdrucken, *v.a.* to print badly, misprint; to transpose (*words, etc.*) in printing; to use (*paper, etc.*) in printing.

Verdrücken, *dial. for Verdrücken*.

Verdrück, *m.* (—es) ill humour; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; einem etwas zum — thun, to do a thing in order to spite or vex a p.; allen Menschen zum —, in spite of everybody, to every one's annoyance; einem — machen, to vex, annoy, irritate s.o.; ich thue dies mit —, I do this reluctantly; zu meinem — finde ich, I am annoyed to find; es wird (einem) — geben, it will cause trouble; ein — haben, to be deformed, crook-backed (*coll.*).

Verdunſten, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to disappear, vanish, to slip away (*coll.*).

Verdumm-en, *v. I. a.* to make stupid, besot, brutalize. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become stupid or brutalized. —ung, *f.* sinking into a state of ignorance; stupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* —ungs-ſystem, *n.* stupefying, brutalizing system, anti-educational system.

Verdummen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow damp or musty; to grow dull; to rumble, mutter (*as thunder*); to grow dull or callous.

Verdunſt-en, *v.a.* to darken; to obscure, cloud; to eclipse, throw into the shade; der Himmel —t sich, the sky becomes clouded or overcast; er soll deinen Ruhm —n, your glory shall pale beside his; der Kommentator —t den Text, the commentary obscures the sense of the text. —ung, *f.* darkening; obscuring; eclipse; —ung des Geſichts, the growing dim of the eye sight.

Verdünn-bar, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. —barkeit, *f.* dilutableness (*of liquids*), rarefiability (*of air*). —en, *v.a.* to thin; to attenuate; to rarefy; to dilute; to temper (*colours*); eine —te Säule, a diminished column. —ung, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

Verdunſtbar, *adj.* that can be evaporated.

Verdunſt-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate. *II. a.*, (**Verdünnen**), to cause to evaporate. —ung, *f.* evaporation; volatilization; exhalation. *Comp.* —ungs-apparat, *m.* evaporating apparatus. —ungsfälte, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

Verdürbe, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of verderben*.

Verdurſten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die of or with thirst.

Verdüſter —n, *v. I. a.* to darken; to deepen; to wrap in gloom. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow dark or gloomy. —ung, *f.* darkening, gloom.

Verdutz-en, see **Verblüffen**; —t machen, to disconcert, abash, nonplus, confound; —t sein, to be taken aback; —t anſehen, to look sheepish. —theit, see **Verblüfftheit**.

Vere-d-en, *v.a.* to bring to greater perfection, to improve (*trees, horses*); to refine; to ennoble; to cultivate; to raise, dignify, exalt. —elung, —lung, *f.* perfecting; ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation.

Verehelich-en, *v.a.* & *r.* to marry, eine Tochter —en, to give one's daughter in marriage; Marie W., —te W., Mary N. (by marriage or now) Mrs. W. —ung, *f.* marriage.

Verehr-en, *v.a.* to venerate, respect, reverence; to adore; to honour; einem etwas —en, to make a p. a present of a thing. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) reverer, votary, worshipper; devoted admirer, lover; partisan; die Goethe-er, the Goethe worshippers; er ist ein großer —er Schillers, he admires Schiller very much. —lich, *adj.* honourable, venerable

Ihr—liches Schreiben, your esteemed or kind letter; in Beantwortung Ihres —lichen Schreibens, in reply to your favour. —ung, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honour; honorarium, compliment, present (*obs.*). *Comp.* —ungs=wert, —ungs=würdig, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honourable; —ungswürdiger Mann, (*obs.*) honoured Sir.

Vereid(ig)en, *v. a.*; einen —, to put a p. to or on his oath, to administer an oath to a p., to swear a p. in.

Verein, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) union, coalition; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; in — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends. —bar, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent. —baren, *v. a.* to unite, join, connect; to reconcile; sich über eine S. —baren, to agree, come to an understanding with regard to a matter; zu —barem Lohn, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —barkeit, *f.* compatibility. —barung, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —barungen mit einem freffen, to make an agreement or to arrange with a person. —en, *see* —igen. —igen, *v. a.* to unite, join; to connect; to combine; to embody; to concentrate, centre; to ally; to associate; to reconcile; to assort; zwei Ämter in sich —igen, to unite two offices in one's own person; ich kann es mit seinem Charakter nicht —igen, I cannot reconcile it with his character; mit —ten Kräften, with (*our, their, etc.*) united strength; at (*our, etc.*) joint expense; sich —igen, to unite, join, to combine, to agree, accord, to assemble, to form a coalition, coalesce; sich über eine S. —igen, *see under* —baren; sich —igen lassen mit . . . , to be compatible or consistent with . . . ; —igte Staaten, United States. —igung, *see* Vereinigung. *Comp.* —s=gebiet, *n. see* —s=länder. —s=gesetz, *n.* law concerning societies or (trade) unions. —s=haus, *n.* club-(house). —s=länder, *pl.* states, territories belonging to the 'Zollverein' or German Customs Union. —s=saffe, *f.* funds of a society. —s=leitung, *f.* management of a society, association or club, executive committee of an association. —s=und=Versammlungs=recht, *see* —igungsrecht. —s=vermögen, *n.* funds of a club, capital of a co-operative society. —s=twefen, *n.* co-operative system or movement; trade-unionism (of workmen) —s=zimmer, *n.* club room.

Verein=fach=en, *v. a.* to simplify. —ung, *f.* simplification.

Vereinigung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; reconciliation; agreement. *Comp.* —s=afte, *f.* Act of Union (by which the crowns of Scotland and England were united). —s=fähig, *adj.* capable of being united; capable of concentration. —s=haft, *f.* conjunctiva (*Anal.*). —s=ort, *m.* place of assembly or meeting. —s=punkt, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous. —s=recht, *n.* right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —s=ruf, *m.* rallying-word (*Mil.*). (*bugle, etc.*) call (*Mil.*). —s=zeichen, *n.* signal for assembling.

Verein=nahmen, *v. a.* to take, receive (money).

Verein=fam=en, *v. I. a.* to isolate. *II. n.* to become isolated. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* solitary, lonely. —ung, *f.* isolation.

Verein=zel=n, *v. a.* to isolate; to insulate; to separate, detach; to dismember; to dispose of singly or piece by piece; to take separately; Zusammengehöriges —n, to separate or spoil a pair or set; —t auftretend, sporadic (*Med.*). —ung, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation;

dismemberment. *Comp.* —ungs=zeichen, *n.* dissection.

Vereis=en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be converted into ice, to glaciare, freeze. *II. a.* to convert into ice, to congeal. —t, glaciated. —ung, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

Vereis=tel=n, *v. a.* to make vain or fruitless; to frustrate, baffle, balk, disappoint; to defeat; jemand's Hoffnungen —n, to disappoint a p.'s hopes; die Nützlichkeit —n, to mar the usefulness; das Unternehmung ist —t, the undertaking has miscarried. —ung, *f.* disappointment; discomfiture; frustration.

Vereis=tern, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fester, suppurate.

Vereis=teu, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to render a th. loathsome to a p., to disgust a p. with a thing (*coll.*).

Veren=den, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to die (*of game*).

Veren=ge(r)n, *v. a.* to narrow, contract; wo das Land sich verengt, where the land narrows.

Vereug=lichen, *v. a.* to translate or put into English; to anglicize.

Verer=b=en, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas or etwas auf einen) to leave, bequeath; to transmit (*diseases, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to devolve (on, auf) to be hereditary. —lich, *adj.* inheritable; transmissible, hereditary. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* hereditary. —ung, *f.* bequeathing (to); devolving (on); hereditary transmission. *Comp.* —pachten, —rechten, *v. a.* to grant a long lease of s.th. —ungs=fähigkeit, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —ungs=gesetz, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —ungs=theorie, *f.* (theory of) heredity (*Physiol.*).

Verer=den, *v. I. a.* to convert into earth; to oxidize. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to earth; to become oxidized.

Verer=s=en, *v. I. a.* to mineralize. *II. n.* to change into ore. —ung, *f.* mineralization.

Verewig=en, *v. I. a.* to perpetuate; to immortalize. *II. r.* to inscribe one's name (*on benches, stones, etc.*) (*coll.*). —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —ung, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

Verfahr=en, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to act, behave, proceed; mit einem —en, to treat, use a p.; rechtlich —en, to deal honestly; mit Nachsicht —en, to act with leniency, be indulgent; gerichtlich gegen einen —en, to take legal proceedings against a p.; womit Sie nach Verfahrt zu —en belieben, of which you will dispose according to advices or orders (*C. L.*). *II. v. a.* to spend on driving or carriages or transport; to convey, transport; to export, to elude (*by driving about*); den Zoll —en, to defraud the customs; die Chauffeehäuser —en, to avoid paying toll by driving round or another way; den Weg —en, to miss the road; to cut up the road by driving; einen Gang —en, to work a mine; seine Pflicht —en, to finish one's task (*Mn.*); eine Sache —en, to muddle, jumble, embroil s.th., to render a matter intricate. *III. v. r.* to lose one's way; to get entangled or looked. *IV. subst. n.* proceeding; procedure, behaviour, conduct; treatment; management; gerichtliches —en, legal proceedings. —ung, *f.* transport, conveyance; exportation. *Comp.* —ungs=art, —ungs=weise, *f.* manner of proceeding. —ungs=lehre, *f.* treatise on (science of) method.

Verfall, *m.* (—s) decay, dilapidation; decline; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; in — geraten kommen, to go to ruin, to decay, to decline, to deteriorate; to become dilapidated; in — bringen, to ruin; — der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; — der Sitten, corruption of morals, moral decay, depravity; — des Reiches, decline of the empire; der — eines Weichfels, matur-

ity of a bill; bei —, when due; bis —, till maturity, till due; — einer Klage, nonsuit; — eines Rechtes, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —buch, n. bill book. —erklrung, f. confiscation. —frist, f., —tag, —termin, m., —zeit, f. day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, until maturity, till due; vor der —zeit, before due. —(s) —recht, n. right of confiscation. —zeit, f. see —frist, etc.; period of decay.

Verfall'en, I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) see in Verfall geraten; to fall, sink (into folly, vice); to expire, elapse; to fall due; to lapse, be forfeited; auf eine S. —, to fall upon, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf den wre ich nicht —, I should never have thought of him; einem —, to fall to a p.'s lot or share, to devolve on s.o.; ein Pfand fr — erklren, to foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist —, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed; —e Gter, confiscated property; —es Vermgen, lapsed legacy; in (eine S.) —, to fall, run into; in Nachdenken —, to grow pensive; in eine Krankheit —, to fall ill; in eine Geldstrafe —, to incur a penalty, to be fined; die Klage ist —, the plaintiff has been non-suited; —e Gesichtszge, worn features. II. *subst. n.* see Verfall; — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

Verfall'en —en, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate; to forge; to interpolate; to debase (*coin*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) forger; adulterator; interpolator. —ung, f. falsification; forging; adulteration; —ung des Textes, interpolation or corruption of the text.

Verfang'en, *ir.v.* I. *r.* to be caught; to become entangled; to commit oneself; to suffer oneself to be caught, to get or be caught; to get fouled (of horses); — sein, to be forfeited; der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Reden —, to contradict o.s., to get entangled or confused in speaking. II. *n.* (aux. h.) & *imp.* to operate, take effect; bei ihm verfangt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him; Gewalt wrde hier nichts —, force would avail nothing or be of no use here.

Verfang'lich, *adj.* capacious, fallacious, artful, deceitful; insidious, delusive, illusory. —keit, f. insidiousness; artifice.

Verfar'ben, *v. I. a.* to use in dyeing; to spoil in dyeing. II. *r. & n.* (aux. h.) to change colour; to grow pale.

Verfa's'en, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to compose; to write (a book); to draw up (a document); to set (jewels) badly. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. author. —erschaft, f. authorship. —ung, f. composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind; system of government; constitution; organization. *Comp.* —ungsbruch, m. violation of the constitution. —ungsfreund, m. constitutionalist. —ungsgebend, *adj.* constituent. —ungslos, *adj.* without a constitution, unchartered. —ungsmchtig, *adj.* constitutional. —ungspartei, f. constitutional party. —ungsstaat, m. constitutional state. —ungsursunde, f. charter of the constitution. —ungswidrig, *adj.* unconstitutional.

Verfaul'bar, *adj.* putrescible. —en, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to rot. —enzen, *v.a.* to idle away.

Verfecht'en, *ir.v.a.* to fight for, stand up for; to defend; wer verfecht's, who will stand up for it? was verfecht's, what does it matter? (*obs.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) defender, champion. —ung, f. defending, defence.

Verfehl'en, *v.a.* to fail; to miss; to mistake (*one's way, etc.*); kein Wort (von ihm) verfehlt den Eindruck, every word (of his) tells; diese Nachricht wird nicht —, Aufsehen zu machen, this news will not fail to make a sensation;

ich werde nicht — Sie zu besuchen, I shall be sure to call on you; ihre Stellung war verfehlt, she was in a false position; er hat seinen Beruf (Zug) verfehlt, he has missed his vocation (train); es war eine verfehlt Geschichte, it was a failure.

Verfehl'men, *v.a.* to proscribe, outlaw.

Verfein'de —n, *v.a.* to make an enemy of, mit einem —t sein, to be at daggers drawn with a p.; sie sind mit einander —t, there is no love lost between them; sich mit einem —n, to quarrel or fall out with a person.

Verfein'ner —n, *v.a.* to refine; to polish; to purify; to improve; sich —t, to grow (more) refined, to become (more) polished, to improve. —ung, f. refinement; improvement; polish.

Verfert'ig —en, *v.a.* to make, fabricate; to manufacture; to prepare (*medicines*); to construct. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —ung, f. making; fabrication, manufacture.

Verfeuern, *v.a.* to burn; to use up (*powder or ammunition*); to burn out (*game*).

Verfeil'zen, *v.a.* to felt, make felt of; die Haare —, to mat the hair.

Verfin'ter —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) obscurer; obscurant. —n, *v.a.* to darken, obscure; to eclipse. —ung, f. darkening; eclipse (*of the sun, moon*); darkness.

Verfin'ten, *v.a.*; ein Dach —, to ridge a roof.

Verflachen, *v. I. a.* to flatten, to level. II. *r. & n.* (aux. f.) to become flat; to become shallow; to slope down.

Verflach'en, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to flicker away, flare out.

Verflecht' —en, *ir.v.a.* to entwine, interlace, plait in; to involve, implicate; to entangle in; to use up in plaiting; to plait, twist badly. —ung, f. interlacing, interweaving; complicity; —ung von Umstnden, combination of circumstances.

Verfleiden, *v.a.* to heel (shoes).

Verfleisch'en, *v.a.* to change into flesh; sich —, to become flesh, to carnify.

Verfleiden, *v.a.* to use up in patching.

Verfliegen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to fly away; to escape; to exhale, evaporate; to pass rapidly away; sich —, to lose oneself, fly too far; verfliegene Tauben, Vienen, stray pigeons, bees.

Verfliegen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to flow away; to subside; to flow on, elapse; to expire (*of a term*); verfloffen sein, to be over; das verfloffene Jahr, the past year; die Farben — in einander, the colours run into one another, blend.

Verflucht, *adj.* (= verflucht) confounded (*fam.*); blessed (*iron.*); eine —e Geschichte, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

Verfluchen, *v.a.* to cause to float.

Verfluch'en, *v.a.* to curse; to anathematize; to execrate; er sei —t! let him be accursed! —t, p.p., *adj.* & *adv.* accursed; execrable; devilish (*coll.*); —t! confound it! damnation! —t wigig, devilish(ly) witty; sein —te Schuldigkeit, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; —ter Bengel, devil of a fellow, sly dog (*sl.*). —ung, f. malediction; anathema; anathematization. *Comp.* —enswrdig, *adj.* execrable.

Verflucht'ig —en, *v.a.* to volatilize, cause to evaporate; to dissipate, dissolve; sich —en, to pass off in vapour, evaporate; to vanish. —ung, f. volatilization; evaporation.

Verflucht'ig —en, *v.a.* to liquefy, turn to a fluid; to fuse (*by heat*). —ung, f. liquefaction.

Verfolg, m. (—es) course, progress; sequel; im —e Befehl, in pursuance of orders. —bar, *adj.* that may be pursued; actionable, usable.

Verfolg-en, *v.a.* to pursue; to follow; to persecute; to prosecute; to continue, carry on; **einen Gegenstand** -en, to pursue, follow up a subject; **sein Verhaben bis ans Ende** -en, to carry out a project to the (bitter) end. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) pursuer; persecutor. -**ung**, *f.* pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuance; result, sequel. *Comp.* -**ungs**-**geist**, *m.* spirit of persecution. -**ungs**-**linie**, *f.* curve or line of pursuit. -**ungs**-**füchtig**, *adj.* bent on persecution. -**ungs**-**wahn**-**sinn**, *m.* persecutorial mania.

Verfracht-en, *v.a.* to pay the carriage of; to send or carry goods; to hire out, to charter (a vessel), let it to freight. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) charterer, owner (of a ship). -**ung**, *f.* hiring out, letting; freighting; sending (by carriage).

Verfreit-en, *ir.v.a.*; **sein Vermögen** -, to squander one's fortune (*vulg.*); **sich** -, to eat too much (*vulg.*).

Verfreit-en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to perish with cold.

Verfrüh-en, *v.a.* to do before the time, to precipitate, hasten; to anticipate. -**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* premature.

Verfüg-bar, *adj.* at one's disposal, available.

Verfüg-en, *v. I. a.* to dispose, order, arrange; to ordain, decree; to provide; to enact; **durch ein Testament** -en, to dispose of by will. II. *r.*; **sich** (nach einem Orte or zu einem Menschen) -en, to betake oneself to a p. or a place; **sich nach Hause** -en, to go home. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) über (eine S.) -en, to dispose of; -en Sie über mich, I am at your disposal, command me. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) disposer, arranger. -**lich**, *see* -**bar**. -**ung**, *f.* disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; -**ungen** über (eine S.) **treffen**, to take steps, give orders with regard to; **zu meiner** -**ung**, subject to my order; at my disposal; **weitere** -**ungen** **abwarten**, to await further orders or instructions; **zur** -**ung** **stellen**, to place at (s.o.'s) disposal; **ich stehe Ihnen ganz zur** -**ung**, I am quite at your disposal.

Verfüg-bar, *adj.* transportable, conveyable; that may be seduced, seducible, corruptible.

Verführ-en, *v.a.* to transport, convey; to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to corrupt; to suborn (*witnesses*); to induce, gain over; **einen fürchterlichen Lärm** -en, to make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row (*coll.*); **ein** -**tes** Mädchen, a girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honour. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) tempter, seducer, gay Lothario, Don Juan. -**erisch**, *adj.* seducing; seductive; tempting; -**erisches** **Weib**, siren, Circe. -**ung**, *f.* transportation, conveyance, carriage, exportation; enticing away (from duty, etc.); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.* -**ungs**-**kunst**, *f.* art of seduction; wile, artifice. -**ungs**-**mittel**, *n.* means of seduction.

Verfüll-en, *v.a.* to pour from one vessel into another; to pour into the wrong vessel; to fill by mistake; to spoil in filling, by overfilling.

Verfüll-faden, *v.a.* to increase fivefold.

Verfüll-tern, **Verfüll**-tern, *v.a.* to use up as fodder or provender; to overfeed (*cattle*, etc.).

Vergaf-ten, *v.r.*; **sich** in **einen** -, to fall in love with; to be smitten with a person.

Vergäh-nen, *v.a.*; (die Zeit) -, to yawn away.

Vergäh-ren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting; to ferment thoroughly; to ferment too much.

Vergäl-len, *v.a.* to break the gall bladder (of a fowl, etc.); to embitter; **sich** (*dat.*) das **Leben** -, to spoil one's own life, become embittered; **die ganze Welt ist mir vergällt**, I have lost all pleasure in life.

Vergalop(p)**ie**-ren, *v.r.* to go too fast, to blunder by overhaste; to overshoot the mark; to make a rash statement, to allow one's tongue to run away with one.

Vergan-gen, *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* **Vergehen**; **past**, **gone**; recent; **last**; -**e Dinge aufrühren**, to rake up bye-gones; -**e Woche**, last week. -**heit**, *f.* the past; preterite, past tense.

Vergäng(lich), *adj.* fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. -**heit**, *f.* perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness.

Vergan-ten, *v.a.* to sell by public auction (*prov.*); **einen** -, to declare s.o. a bankrupt.

Verga-ten, *v.a.* to convert into gas. -**sbar**, *adj.* capable of being converted into gas. -**fung**, *f.* gasification.

Verga-ten, *v.n.*; **die Zeit** (or **Gezeit**) **bergaftet**, it is low water, the tide is turning or slackening.

Verga-ß, **Vergä**-ße (*long a. ä*), *I & 3 sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **vergehen**.

Vergat-ter -n, *v.a.* to inclose with trellis-work or with a grating; **Soldaten** -n, to assemble soldiers by beat of drum. -**ung**, *n.* lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (of soldiers); **die** (or **zur**) -**ung** **schlagen**, to call together by beat of drum; -**!** sound the assembly! (*Mil.*).

Vergau-eln, *v.a.*; **die Zeit** -, to trifle away one's time.

Verge-h-en, *ir.v.a.* to give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; to cede, yield up, resign; to forgive, pardon; to compromise, to do despite to; to misdeal (*Cards*); **ein Amt an einen** -en, to appoint a v. to an office, to bestow an office on a p.; **ein Amt zu** -en **haben**, to have an office or charge in one's gift; **die Stelle ist noch nicht** -en, the place is still vacant; **die Würde wird vom Bischof** -en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; **die Hand seiner Tochter** -en, seine Tochter -en, to give one's daughter in marriage; **ihre Hand ist schon** -en, she is engaged to be married; **sich** (*dat.*) **nichts** -en, not to compromise one's dignity; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -en, to forget oneself, not to maintain one's dignity; **vergieß** dir **nur**, **dem Ort** **vergießst** du **nichts**, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place; **sich** (*dat.*) **von seiner Würde etwas** -en, to compromise one's dignity; **sich** (*dat.*) **von seinem Rechte etwas** -en, to allow one's rights to be infringed; **sein Recht** -en, to cede one's rights; **er hat seiner Würde etwas** -en, he has compromised his dignity; **seiner Ehre** or **sich** (*dat.*) **nichts** -en, to be jealous of one's honour, to allow of no disrespect towards o.s.; **einem eine Sünde** -en, to forgive a p. a sin; **einen** or **einem** -en, to give poison to a p. (*obs.*); **sich** -en, to ruin oneself by over-generosity; to make a mistake in giving s.th.; **es ist** -en, it is a misdeal (*Cards*); -**ener Wunsch**, vain, useless desire. -**ens**, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose, fruitless; without reward, gratis (*obs.*). -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) donor; collator, patron. -**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; **sich** (*dat.*) -**liche Mühe** **machen**, to lose one's labour. -**lich**keit, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness (*of a step*). -**ung**, *f.* bestowal (*of an office, etc.*); collation (*to a benefice*); cession (*of a right*); forgiveness; misdeal; **um** -**ung**! excuse me! I beg your pardon! pardon me!

Vergegenwärt-ig-en, *v.a.* to represent, bring home to a p.'s mind; to realize; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -en, to picture s.th. to o.s., to realize. -**ung**, *f.* realization.

Verge-h-en, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass, slip away; to elapse; to vanish, disappear; to be lost; to diminish, fall, waste away, wear out, fade; to pass away, perish; **vor etwas** -en, to die of; **vor Gram** -en, to pine away;

wehe mir, ich —e, woe is me, for I am undone (B.); der Himmel wird —en, aber Du bleibst, the heavens shall perish, but thou shalt endure (B.); meine Tage sind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke (B.); es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all desire for it; mir —t das Gesicht, my eye-sight is failing; Butter —en lassen, to melt butter; sich (dat.) die (steifen) Beine —en, to stretch one's legs, to walk off the stiffness in one's legs, to take exercise. II. *ir.v.r.* to go astray, go wrong; to err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; sich an einem, wider or gegen einen —en, to insult or injure s.o.; sich gegen das Gesetz —en, to transgress against or to infringe the law; sich thätlich an einem —en, to assault a person. III. *subst.n.* disappearance; flight, lapse (of time); offence, crime. —ung, *f.* fault, offence, transgression; misdemeanor; trespass; sin. **Vergeßlich** —en, *v.a.* to spiritualize, etherealize; to extract a spirit from, alcoholize. —ung, *f.* spiritualization.

Vergeßlich, *adj.* forgettable. **Vergeß** —en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to requite, repay; to reward, recompense; Gott —e es Ihnen! may God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, to repay a service, a kindness; Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, to give tit for tat; Gutes mit Bösem —en, to return evil for good. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, *f.* requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal. *Comp.* —ungsrecht, *n.* right of reprisal or retaliation, *lex talionis.* —ungstag, *m.* day of retribution; day of judgment.

Vergeßlichkeit —en, *v.a. & r.* to associate, unite with. —ung, *f.* association.

Vergeßbar, *adj.* forgettable, easily forgotten. **Vergeß** —en, *I. ir.v.a.* to forget; to neglect; auf sein Versprechen hatte er —en, he had forgotten his promise (*dial.*); ja, daß ich nicht —e . . ., oh! lest I forget . . .; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —en, I left out that word in writing; er vergißt darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat or drink; etwas bei einem —en, to leave something behind at a person's house; du sollst deine Sorgen —en, you shall forget your cares; ich will meiner Plage —en, I will forget my complaint (B.); mein ist —en im Herzen wie eines Toten, I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind (B.); vergiß mich nicht, vergiß mein (*obs. poet.*) nicht, do not forget me! so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. *subst.n.* forgetting, oblivion. —enheit, *f.* forgetfulness; oblivion; negligence, neglect; in —enheit geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion. —lich, *adj.* forgetful; easily forgotten. —lichkeit, *f.* forgetfulness; negligence. *Comp.* —en=sein, *n.* oblivion.

Vergeßend —en, *v.a.* to squander (away); to dissipate, waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, *f.* a squandering; extravagance; (*pl.*) waste, dissipation.

Vergeßlichkeit —en, *v.a.* to use force with, offer violence to; to commit a rape (on a woman). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor, tyrant.

Vergeßlichkeit —en, *v.a.* to confirm; to make sure, assure; einen einer Sache (*gen.*) —en, einen über eine S. —en, to convince a p. of a th.; sich einer Sache —en, to assure o.s. or make sure of (the truth of) a th., to ascertain. —ung, *f.* confirmation; assurance.

Vergießen —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to spill, shed, pour

out; to spill, pour wrongly; to spoil by watering, to drown (*as flowers*); to cast wrong; to spoil in casting; to use up in casting; to fix with molten lead, to solder; to stop up by pouring (*wax, etc.*) into. II. *r.* to make a mistake in pouring out; to cast badly. —ung, *f.* effusion, shedding (of blood, etc.).

Vergift —en, *v.a.* to poison; to envenom; to taint, infect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* poisoner. —ung, *f.* poisoning.

Vergilben, *v.n.* to turn yellow.

Vergilhen, *imper. sing.*; **Vergilhen**, **Vergilht**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Vergilht**, *3 p. sing. pres. ind.* of vergelhen.

Vergilhen, *m.* *n.* forget-me-not (*Bot.*).

Vergilten —en, *v.a.* to inclose with lattice-work or a trellis; to grate (up). —ung, *f.* lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Verglas —bar, *adj.* capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —barkeit, *f.* vitrifiability. —(fen), *v. I. a.* to vitrify; to glaze (a window); —t, glazed (eyes). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn into glass; to become glazed. —(f)ung, *f.* vitrification; glazing.

Vergleichen, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) agreement; contract, covenant, stipulation; arrangement; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — abschließen, to conclude an arrangement, to come to terms; ein gültiger —, an amicable settlement; ein auf Termine —, an arrangement to pay by instalments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably, without making any comparison; das ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, to institute or make a comparison; den — aushalten, to bear comparison. —bar, *adj.* comparable (mit, to). —barkeit, *f.* comparableness.

Vergleichen —en, *ir.v. I. a.* to make equal or even; to smooth, level, straighten; to adjust; to settle (disputes); to reconcile (contending parties, etc.); to compensate; to compare; to draw a comparison (between or with); etwas Streitiges —en, to arrange, settle a quarrel; Niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handschriften mit einander —en, to collate manuscripts; einen Saldo —en, to ascertain a balance. II. *r.* to compound; to come to an arrangement; to become reconciled; sich mit einem über eine S. or wegen einer S. —en, to agree upon s. th. with a p.; sich mit einem —en, to compare oneself with a person; dicke Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable. —end, *p. & adj.* comparative; —ende Sprachwissenschaft, comparative philology. —ung, *f.* adjustment, equalization; smoothing; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. *Comp.* —s=mäßig, *adj.* according to agreement, stipulated. —s=punkte, *pl.* articles of an agreement. —s=termin, *m.* day of settlement; love-day. —s=weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. —ungs=gabe, *f.* bump of comparison (*Phren.*). —ungs=grad, *m.*, —ungs=stufe, *f.* degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ungsgrad, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —ungs=punkt, *m.* point of comparison. —ungs=weise, *adv.* comparatively.

Vergleichen —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into a glacier. —ung, *f.* formation of glaciers, glacierization.

Verglimmen, *ir.v.(r.) & n.* (*aux. f.*) to die out gradually, to become or be slowly extinguished; sich —, to burn out slowly.

Verglüh —en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease glowing; to cool down; to die out gradually; to be consumed by fire. II. *v.a.* to spoil by heat; —ung, *f.* firing, firing of porcelain. III. *subst.n.*

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biscuit-baking (of porcelain). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) brick- or porcelain-burner. *Comp.*
 —*ofen*, *m.* biscuit-kiln.
Vergnügen —*en*, *I. v.a.* indulge; to content, (*diat.*, *poet.*) satisfy; to please, gratify; to divert, amuse; *sich an einer S. —en*, to find amusement, take pleasure in a th. *II. subst.n.* pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, comfort; joy; *etwas zum —en thun*, to do a thing for pleasure; *ländische —en*, rural sports; —*en an einer S. finden*, to find pleasure, take delight in something; *machen Sie mir das —en und besuchen Sie mich*, give me the pleasure of a visit (from you); *es macht mir viel —en*, it gives me much pleasure; *wenn es Ihnen —en macht*, if you like it. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* contented, easily pleased; satisfactory; pleasant; amusing. —*lichkeit*, *f.* pleasingness, agreeableness; contentment, satisfaction. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful, contented, satisfied (*diat.*). —*ung*, *f.* pleasure; amusement; recreation; —*ungen im Freien*, field-sports, outdoor games. *Comp.* —*ungs-tisch*, *m.* maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (*at a holiday resort*). —*ungs-lokal*, *n.* place of amusement. —*ungs-ort*, *m.* place of entertainment; holiday-resort. —*ungs-reife*, *f.* pleasure-trip. —*ungs-reisende(r)*, *m.* tourist, holiday-maker, tripper (*coll.*). —*ungs-lucht*, *f.* (inordinate) love of amusement. —*ungs-zug*, *m.* excursion-train.
Vergulden —*en*, *v.a.* to gild; to cover; *galbanisch —en*, to electroplate with gold. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) gilder. —*ung*, *f.* gilding; plating with gold; *trodene —ung*, leaf-gilding; —*ung mit Blattgold*, burnished gilding; *galbanische —ung*, electro-gilding. *Comp.* —*e-breitichen*, *m.* pallet. —*e-firniss*, *m.* gold-lacquer. —*e(r)-kunst*, *f.* gilding. —*e-lappen*, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag. —*e-messer*, *n.* gilder's knife. —*e-pinsel*, *m.* gilder's tip. —*e-stein*, *m.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.
Vergütten, *v.a.* to grant, permit, allow.
Vergöttern —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) idolizer, adorer. —*n*, *v.a.* to deify; to idolize, adore. —*ung*, *f.* deification; adoration, idolatry.
Vergrahen, *ir.v.a.* to bury; to hide in the ground; to trench, furnish with a trench; *sich —*, to burrow (*of animals*); *sich in (ein Kloster) —*, to shut o.s. up in (a convent).
Vergräme(n), *v.a.* to pass in grief and sorrow; to fret (*one's time*) away; *einen —*, to grieve a p., give trouble to a p.; *sich —*, to pine away; *vergrämt*, care-worn, woe-begone; soured (*with grief*).
Vergreifen, *v. I. a.*; *das Getreide —*, to cut the blades of young corn. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown or covered with grass.
Vergreifen —*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to seize or touch wrongly; *die Saite —en*, to touch the wrong string; *eine Ware —en*, to seize upon, buy up an article; *diefe Ware war bald vergreifen*, this article was soon bought up, sold out; *die Auflage des Buches ist vergreifen*, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; *das Buch ist —*, the book is out of print; *sich (dat.) die Hand —en*, to hurt, sprain one's hand. *II. r.* to seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; *sich an einem —en*, to lay violent hands upon a p.; *sich mit Worten an einem —en*, to insult a p.; *sich an einer Sache —en*, to steal s.th.; *sich an den Gesetzen —en*, to violate or infringe the law; *sich an geheiligen Sachen —en*, to commit sacrilege, profane holy things; *er vergreift sich an dem Herrn, seinem Gott*, he transgressed against the Lord his God (*B.*); *sich an dem Namen Gottes —en*, to take the name of God in vain; *sich an der Majestät —en*, to be guilty of high treason; *sich auf dem Sklavier*

—*en*, to touch a wrong note on the piano. —*ung*, *f.* wrongdoing; violation; profanation.
Vergreifen, *p.p. adj.* see *Vergreifen*.
Vergrobern, *v.a.* to make coarse(r); *sich —*, to become coarser or ruder.
Vergroßern —*n*, *v. I. a.* to enlarge; to increase, augment; to extend; to magnify; to aggravate; to exaggerate; *in —tem Maßstabe darstellen*, to draw on a larger scale. *II. r.* to aggrandize oneself; to extend one's power; (*also n.*) to grow larger. —*ung*, *f.* enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; *zur —ung seines Unglücks*, in extension of his misfortunes. *Comp.* —*ungs-camera*, *f.* copying or enlarging camera. —*ungs-fähig*, *adj.* that may be increased, capable of extension. —*ungs-fähigkeit*, *f.* capacity for increasing. —*ungs-glas*, *n.* magnifying glass. —*ungs-kraft*, *f.* magnifying power. —*ungs-laterne*, *f.* magic lantern. —*ungs-linse*, *f.* magnifying lens. —*ungs-plan*, *m.* plan of aggrandizement. —*ungs-spiegel*, *m.* concave mirror. —*ungs-silbe*, *f.* augmentative syllable. —*ungs-verfahren*, *n.* enlarging process (*Phot.*). —*ungs-wort*, *n.* augmentative.
Vergrübeln, *v.a.* to lose (*one's time*) in ruminating; to spoil by subtleties; *sich —*, to be lost in gloomy meditations.
Vergrünen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose the green colour, to fade; to become green (*of petals*).
Verguden, *v.r.* to make a mistake in looking; *sich in einen —*, to let o.s. be dazzled by a p., to fall in love with a p. See *Vergaffen*.
Vergulden, *obs. for Vergolden*.
Vergütig, *f.* permission; *mit —*, with your kind permission, by your leave.
Vergütigung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) permission; privilege; rebate, favour.
Vergütig(en) —*en*, *v.a.* to make amends, restore; to compensate; *einem etwas —en*, to indemnify, compensate a p. for a thing; *einem die Auslagen —en*, to reimburse a p. (*for outlay*); *es wird den Eigentümern —et*, the owners will receive compensation; *ich werde Ihnen Ihre Mühe —en*, I shall make it worth your while. —*ung*, *f.* compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; reimbursement.
Verha'd, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) abattis, barrier of trees cut down (*Fort.*).
Verha'den, *v.a.* to chop, cut up; to mince; *das Lager —*, to fence round the camp with an abattis or breastwork of felled wood.
Verhaft, *m.* (—*e*)*s* arrest; custody; imprisonment; pledge (*obs.*); *in —*, under arrest, in custody; *in —nehmen*, to seize, arrest; —*auf eine S. legen*, to lay an embargo on a th.
Verhaft—en, *v.a.* to arrest, apprehend, take into custody; to imprison; to stake; to mortgage; *einen —et sein*, to be indebted to a person (*rare*); *ein unterpfändlich —etes Gut*, a mortgaged estate; —*en lassen*, to have a p. arrested, to give a p. in charge, to send a p. to prison. —*ung*, *f.* arrest; imprisonment. *Comp.* —*s-befehl*, —*s-brief*, *m.* warrant, writ of arrest; *einen —schrieb gegen einen erlassen*, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.
Verhäßeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be spoilt by hail; destroyed, ruined, brought to naught (*fig.*); *ihm ist die Peterfliehe verhängelt*, he has had (a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.
Verhäßeln, *v.a.* to join, fasten with little hooks; *viel Seide —*, to use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.
Verhalten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die or fade away, be lost; *langsam —b*, lingering.
Verhalten—en, *I. ir.v.a.* to keep back; to stop (*one's mouth, etc.*); to hold in (*one's breath*); to retain (*urine*); to repress; to master, control; to hide, dissimulate; *das Blut —en*, to stanch blood; *das Raden —en*, to restrain one's

laughter. II. *ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to stop, remain. III. *ir.v.r.* to tarry, linger (*prov.*); to be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; to be in proportion, have a certain relation to; to demean, conduct, comport oneself; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich —en zu, to be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich bei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? sich ruhig —en, to keep quiet, to keep the peace; —en Sie sich passiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei —en soll, I don't know how to act in this case; —ene Dünste, pent-up vapours; —ene Winde, statulency; —ene Erregung, suppressed excitement. IV. *subst.n. sec —ung*; conduct, behaviour; attitude (*towards one, etc.*); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); das —en einer Säure gegen ..., the reaction of an acid upon ... —ung, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* manner of behaving. —ungs-befehl, *m.* instructions; orders; mit —ungsbefehlen versehen, to instruct, give orders to. —ungsmahregeln, *pl.* instructions.

Verhältnis, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie) relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*gen'tly pl.*) situation, condition, circumstances; love-affair; —zu, relation with; in freundschaftlichem —(f)ie mit einem stehen, to be on friendly terms with a p.; das — des Sohnes zu seinem Vater war das denkbar Schönste, the son's relations with his father were the best imaginable; ein sträfliches — mit einem haben or unterhalten, to have illicit intercourse with a p.; im —zu, in proportion to; im or nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alles übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly, in keeping, in the same style, proportionately; im — von zwei zu vier, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; in —stehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; nach —, im —(f)ie zählt er mehr, als wir, he pays more in proportion than we do; das richtige —, the right or due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen —(f)en, he lives in easy circumstances; he is very pleasantly situated; seine —(f)ie haben sich gebessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen —(f)en, such being the case, under these circumstances. *Comp.* —anteil, *m.* quota, share. —anzeiger, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —linie, *f.* proportion- or setting-rule (*Typ.*). —los, *adj.* having no relation or proportion. —mäßig, *I. adj.* proportionate, proportional. II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking). —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportion (ateness). —regel, *f.* rule of three or proportion (*Arith.*). —widrig, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate. —wort, *n.* preposition. —zahl, *f.* proportional number.

Verhandeln, *v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to treat; to discuss, debate, deliberate upon; to negotiate; (über) den Frieden —eln, to negotiate, a peace; einen Wechselbrief —eln, to negotiate a bill; gerichtlich —eln, to try (a case). II. *a.* to sell, dispose of, barter away; to lose in speculation; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen —elt, he has lost everything he had in trade; er hat seine eigene Tochter an diesen Wüßling —elt, he has sold his own daughter to this rake.

—lung, *f.* discussion, deliberation; argument; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; proceeding; pleading (*Law*). —lungen der (philologischen) Gesellschaft, proceedings of the (philological) society. *Comp.* —lungsbuch, *n.* —lungsbuch, —lungsbuch, —lungsbuch, *n.* —lungsbuch, *f.* minutes, minute-book. —lungsbücher, *pl.* records, acts, minutes. —lungssaal, *f.* court, session-hall.

Verhängen, *v.a.* to cover with a curtain, to veil, conceal; to hang up in a wrong way or place; to decree, ordain; to send; to inflict (a punishment); einem Pferde den Bügel —en, to give a horse his head; mit —tem Bügel, at full gallop; die Todesstrafe über einen —en, to condemn a p. to death; wie es Gott —t, as God ordains. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) fate, destiny; the powers that be, Fate; durch ein sonderbares —nis, by a strange fatality. *Comp.* —nis-glaube, *m.* belief in fate, fatalism. —nis-gläubige(r), *m.* fatalist. —nis-voll, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, ominous, portentous.

Verharren, *v.a.* to spend in sorrow; —tes Gesicht, care-worn, woe-begone face.

Verharren, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to remain; to continue (in the same state, way of thinking), to remain unchanged, to hold out; to persevere, persist (in); auf or bei seiner Ansicht —, to maintain, persist in one's opinion.

Verharren, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to form a crust; to close (of wounds). II. *a.* to skin or crust over. —ung, *f.* crusting, incrustation; closing.

Verhärten, *v. I. a.* to harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib —en, to constipate the bowels. II. (**Verhärten**, *n. (aux. f.)*) to harden, grow hard; to become obdurate. —et, *adj. (fig.)* obdurate, callous. —ung, *f.* hardening; induration; callosity; hardness, obduracy.

Verharzen (*long a.*), *v. I. a.* to close up, smear over or join with resin. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* to become resinous, turn to resin.

Verhaspeln, *v.a.* to use up in winding; to entangle in winding; sich beim Reden —, to become confused, embarrassed in speaking.

Verhasst, *adj.* odious, detestable, hateful, obnoxious; hated.

Verhaspeln, *v.a.* to over-indulge, spoil, pamper.

Verhaun, *m.* see Verhaun.

Verhaun, *ir.v.a.* to cut, hew down; to cut off, mutilate; to lop; to prune; to cut up (wood); to hack, spoil by cutting; to use up in cutting; einen —, to thrash s.o. soundly (*vulg.*); das Tuch —, to crop, pare cloth; den Weg —, to barricade, bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —, to put obstacles in a p.'s way; sich —, to make a false cut (*in fencing*), to expose o.s.; sich (im Reden) —, to blunder (*coll.*). **Verheben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift in a wrong way; to cut wrong (*Cards*); sich —, to strain o.s. in lifting; sich (dat.) den Arm —, to sprain one's arm by lifting (a burden).

Verheddern, *v.r.* to get entangled (*coll. & dial.*). **Verheeren**, *v.a.* to ravage, devastate, lay waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) devastator, destroyer. —ung, *f.* devastation.

Verheften, *v.a.* to sew up, draw together (a wound, etc.); to use up in sewing; to stitch wrong, transpose (the leaves of a book) in sewing.

Verhehlen, *v.a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble to receive (stolen goods). —t, **Verhehlen**, *p.p.* see Verhehlen. —ung, *f.* concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation; receiving (of stolen goods).

Verheimlich, *v.a.* to conceal, hide, keep secret; to disguise, dissemble; to receive (stolen goods); einem etwas —en, to conceal a thing from a person. —ung, *f.* concealment;

dissimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); —**ung** des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrats, misprision of (high) treason.

Verheirat-**en**, *v. I. a.* to marry, give in marriage, to settle (*a daughter, etc.*); to perform the marriage ceremony. **II. r.** to marry; **sich mit einem** —**en**, to marry a person; **sich wieder** —**en**, to marry again or a second time; **sich glücklich** —**en**, to marry happily; **sich günstig** —**en**, to make a good match, to be comfortably settled; **sich unter einander** —**en**, to intermarry. —**ung**, *f.* marriage; settlement; —**ung** unter verschiedenen Klassen, intermarriage.

Verheiß-**en**, *ir. v. n.* to promise; **das** —**ene** Land, the Promised Land. —**ung**, *f.* promise.

Verheissen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); **einem zu einer S.** —, to help s.o. to a th. or to get a th., to procure a th. for a p.

Verheißert, *adj.* devilish, confounded (*vulg.*).

Verherrlich-**en**, *v. a.* to glorify, extol, exalt. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) glorifier (*rare*); (*fig.*) herald. —**ung**, *f.* glorification.

Verhetz-**en**, *v. a.* to incite, instigate, stir up; to goad on, exasperate, irritate; to chase away; **einen gegen eine Person** —**en**, to set s.o. against a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; **einen, ein Tier** —**en**, to hunt a p. or a beast to death. —**ung**, *f.* setting on; incitation, instigation.

Verhex-**en**, *v. a.* to bewitch, enchant; to cast an evil eye on.

Verhimmel-**n**, *v. I. a.* to deify. **II. n.** to be lost in ecstasy, admiration; —**t sein**, to be in raptures. —**ung**, *f.* rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

Verhin-**der** —**n**, *v. a.* to hinder, prevent; to obstruct; **einen an einer S.** —**n**, to prevent a p. from doing something; **wie willst du (es)** —**n**, **daß er es erfährt** ? how will you prevent his learning (*hearing*) it? **jemandes Fortschritte** —**n**, to impede s.o.'s progress; **den Umlauf des Blutes** —**n**, to stop the circulation (of the blood). —**ung**, *f.* hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment.

Verhoff-**en**, **I. (obs.) v. n.** (*aux. h.*) *see Hoffen.* **II. subst. n.** hope; **wider alles** —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

Verhoh-**len**, *p. p.* of **verhehlen**, concealed (*obs.*). *adj.* secretive; underhand, clandestine.

Verhöh-**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to scoff, laugh at, deride; to jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; to snap one's fingers at; to hiss; **die Vernunft** —**en**, to insult reason. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) scorner, derider. —**ung**, *f.* derision, mockery; insult.

Verhö-**r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) judicial examination; trial; **ein** — **anstellen**, to institute an inquiry; **einen zum** — **ziehen**, to bring a p. up for examination; **in** — **nehmen**, to interrogate, cross-examine; **ein** — **bestellen**, to stand one's trial. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be interrogated or examined.

Verhö-**r** —**en**, *v. a.* to hear, try, examine (*an accused person*); to hear say or repeat (*as pupils their lessons*); not to hear; **er** — **te kein Wortchen**, he did not lose a syllable; **sich** —**en**, to hear wrong or misunderstand a p.'s words. *Comp.* —**gemach**, *n.* court; room where the trial is held. —**protokoll**, *n.* minutes of a trial. —**termin**, *m.* day of (the) trial.

Verhul-**deln**, *v. a.* to spoil by want of care, to bungle, daub, botch.

Verhüll-**en**, *v. a.* to cover, veil, wrap up; to muffle (*a knocker, a bell*); **in** — **geben Worten**, in veiled language, euphemistically; **er** — **te sich in seinen Mantel**, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak, **unser Schicksal ist in Dunkelheit** —**t**, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. **II. subst. n.** —**ung**, *f.* covering, veiling, disguise.

Verhun-**der** —**fachen**, —**fältigen**, *v. a.* to multiply by a hundred.

Verhun-**ger****n**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, to look famished or half-starved; — **lassen**, starved.

Verhun-**zen**, *v. a.* to spoil (*by bad workmanship*); to bungle, daub, botch; to disfigure; **die englische Sprache** —, to murder the King's English.

Verhu-**rt**, *adj.* lowd, debauched.

Verhüt-**bar**, *adj.* preventable.

Verhüt-**en**, *v. a.* to avert, ward off; to prevent; **ein Unglück** —**en**, to avert a calamity; **daß** — **e Gott!** God forbid! **was Gott** — **e!** which God forbid (*in the middle of a sentence*). —**ung**, *f.* prevention; **die** —**ung** von Druckfehlern ist schwer, it is difficult to avoid printer's errors. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**maßregel**, *f.* preventive measure. —**ungs** —**mittel**, *n.* preventive, preservative.

Verhüt-**t** —**en**, *v. a.* to work (off), smelt. —**ung**, *f.* smelting.

Verhüt-**zelt**, *adj.* small, tiny, shrivelled up (*coll.*); spoilt, disfigured (*dial.*).

Verifizie-**en**, *v. a.* to verify. —**ung**, *f.* verification.

Verin-**nerlich** —**en**, *v. a.* to intensify, to render more sincere. —**ung**, *f.* deepening, intensification.

Verin-**nigen**, *v. a.* to increase the intensity of; to make more intimate, unite more closely; **sich** —, to become more intimate or cordial.

Verintere-**ssie** —**ren**, *v. a.* to pay interest on or for; **sich** —, to yield interest, to pay.

Verirr-**t** —**en**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to err, go astray, lose one's way; to wander about; — **te** **Äugel**, stray bullet. —**ung**, *f.* going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error.

Verja-**g** —**en**, *v. a.* to drive away; to expel; to dispel (*fig.*); to dislodge, drive out, put to flight (*Mil.*). —**ung**, *f.* expulsion; dislodgment.

Verjäh-**r** —**bar**, *adj.* prescriptible (*Law*).

Verjäh-**r** —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow old, become superannuated, to go out of date or fashion; to become rooted or inveterate; (*also r.*) to fall under the statute of limitations; to become null and void through disuse. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* time-honoured (*obs.*); inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; **ein** — **te** **Recht**, a prescriptive right; **eine** — **te** **Schuld**, a prescriptive debt. —**ung**, *f.* superannuation; inveterateness; prescription (*Law*). *Comp.* —**ungs** —**frist**, *f.* term of limitation or prescription. —**ungs** —**gesetz**, —**ungs** —**recht**, *n.* statute of limitations.

Verjam-**ern**, *v. a.* to pass in lamentation.

Verjam-**en**, *v. n.* to become sanious.

Verjäh-**ren**, **Verjäh-****eln**, *v. a.* to pass (*one's time, etc.*) in merriment or rejoicing; **sein Geld verjäheln**, to waste one's fortune in gaiety or dissipation, to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjäh-**den**, *v. I. a.* to Judaize. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to turn Jew, to adopt Jewish habits.

Verjäh-**g** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to rejuvenate; to make and keep young (*rare*); to reduce to a smaller scale; to lessen, diminish; **in** — **tem Maßstabe**, on a small or reduced scale, in miniature; — **te** **Probe**, small assay (*Smelt.*); — **te** **E sparren**, supporting rafters or joists. **II. r.** to grow young again; to diminish (*of columns*). —**ung**, *f.* rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; small model. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**mittel**, *m.* means of rejuvenating. —**ungs** —**maßstab**, *m.* reduced scale. —**ungs** —**prozess**, *m.* process of restoring youth, rejuvenating process. —**ungs** —**quelle**, *f.* fountain of youth. —**ungs** —**viereck**, *pl.* squares for reducing designs.

Verjäh-**ren**, (*coll.*) *see* **Verjäheln**.

Verjäh-**ben**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to calve before the time.

Verfall'—*bar*, *adj.* calculable. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to calcine. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to chalk, calcine. —*ung*, *f.* calcination.

Verfallulie'—*ren*, *v. r.* to miscalculate.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to put a coping to, cope (*a wall*); to hoodwink (*a hawk*); to muffle up; to mask, disguise; *sich* —*en*, to disguise oneself. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —*ter* Schriftsteller, a writer under an assumed name; —*ter* Freidenker, a freethinker in disguise or at heart. —*ung*, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

Verfall'—*sein*, *v. r.* to become encysted (*Med.*).

Verfall'—*ten*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become desolate and barren.

Verfall'—*f*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Verfall'f*e*) sale; zum —*e* ansetzen, anstellen, to put up for sale; es steht zum —*e*, it is to be sold, it is for sale. —*bar*, see Verfall'f*ich*. *Comp.* —*s*—*automat*, *m.*, —*s*—*maschine*, *f.* automaton, penny-in-the-slot machine. —*s*—*bedingungen*, *pl.* terms or conditions of sale. —*s*—*buch*, *n.* sales-book, day-book. —*s*—*bude*, *f.* stall, booth (*of a vendor*). —*s*—*lokal*, *n.* shop; sale-room. —*s*—*preis*, *m.* selling price. —*s*—*recht*, *n.* right to sell.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to sell; mit Gewinn —*en*, to sell to advantage; mit Schaden —*en*, to sell at a loss; nichts mehr zu —*en* haben, to be at one's wits' end (*coll.*); zu —*en* sein, to be for sale. II. *r.* to sell; es —*t* gut, to sell well; das —*t* sich schwer, that is a drug in the market, difficult to dispose of; an guter Ware —*t* man sich nie, a good article is never dear.

Verfall'—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* seller, vendor; —*er* im Kleinen, retail dealer; —*erin* im Laden, shopwoman, shopgirl, saleswoman. —*lich*, *I. adj.* for sale; saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (*of bills*); schwer —*liche* Ware, drug in the market. II. *adv.* by sale; einem etwas —*lich* überlassen, to sell a th. to a p. —*lichteit*, *f.* saleableness; venality.

Verfall'—*geln*, *v. a.* to play at skittles for; to lose at skittles.

Verfall'—*tr*, *m.* (—*s*) traffic; intercourse; connection; commerce, trade; train- or coach-service between places, communication; eine Bahn dem —*e* übergeben, to open a railway (line) to traffic; geselliger —, social intercourse; anregender —, interesting friends; mit einem —*e* haben, in —*e* mit einem stehen, to have intercourse or dealings with a p.; freier —, open communication, free trade; wie stehen im Zeichen des —*s*, the signature of our time is commerce; Handel und —, trade and commerce; —*e* mit dem Auslande, foreign trade. *Comp.* —*s*—*ader*, *f.* thoroughfare, (chief) artery (*of a town*). —*s*—*einrichtungen*, *f. pl.* arrangements for traffic. —*s*—*erleichterungen*, *pl.* facilities for traffic or trade. —*s*—*freiheit*, *f.* free trade. —*s*—*gebiet*, *n.* area traversed by a railway. —*s*—*mittel*, *n.* currency; means of communication. —*s*—*ordnung*, *f.* traffic regulations. —*s*—*platz*, *m.* commercial centre; town of transit. —*s*—*störung*, *f.* interruption of communication or traffic, block, breakdown. —*s*—*straße*, *f.* high road of commerce, trade route; line of communication. —*s*—*struppen*, *pl.* military cyclists; aeronauts: military railway and telegraph departments. —*s*—*weisen*, *n.* traffic, train-service.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. I. a.* to turn the wrong way; to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; to turn, change, convert into; to roll (*one's eyes*); to overturn, overthrow; to reverse; to pervert (*the law*; people's minds, etc.); die Freude in Leid —*en*, to change mirth into sadness; jemanbes Worte —*en*, to put a wrong construction upon a p.'s words. II. *r.* to change (*into*). III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to come and go, to frequent; to have intercourse (*with*); to trade, traffic; to carry on or

do business; regelmäßig (*zwischen zwei Orten*) —*en*, to ply between (*of ships*); Lokal, in dem viele Schiffer —*en*, house frequented by boatmen, sailors; mit einem —*en*, to have intercourse with a p.; viel mit einem —*en*, to see much or a good deal of a p.; bei einem —*en*, to visit, or to be a frequent visitor at a p.'s house. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* & *adv.* turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —*te* Seite, wrong side; mit —*tem* Gewehr, arms reversed (*Mil.*); Schlag mit der —*ten* Hand, backhanded blow; —*te* Pumpe, forcing-pump; —*te* Welt, world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —*te* Ordnung, inverted order; —*t* anfangen, to go the wrong way to work, set about badly; to put the cart before the horse. —*theit*, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness; preposterousness. —*ung*, *f.* overturning; inversion (*of an order, etc.*); perversion; inverse proposition.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; to drive up the quoins (*Typ.*); (einen) —, to thrash (*sl.*); (etwas) —, to sell (*at any price*) (*sl.*).

Verfall'—*bar*, *adj.* easily mistaken or misunderstood.

Verfall'—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to mistake, take for another; to misunderstand, misjudge, have a false idea of, fail to appreciate; to fail to recognize; to cut (*an acquaintance*); verkanntes Genie, verkannter Mensch, unrecognized, misunderstood genius. —*ung*, *f.* mistaking; want of appreciation.

Verfall'—*eln*, *v. a.* to attach by a little chain. —*en*, *v. a.* to chain; to link together, form a chain of; to connect. —*ung*, *f.* chaining; chain-work; concatenation, (connected) series.

Verfall'—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who accuses another of heresy; zealot. —*n*, *v. a.* to accuse of heresy; to decry as heretical; to calumniate. —*ung*, *f.* charge of heresy.

Verfall'—*lichen*, *v. a.* to put under clerical or ecclesiastical management, to subject to the authority of the church.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to cement, lute; to stop up with cement. —*ung*, *f.* cementation, putting.

Verfall'—*bar*, *adj.* actionable, suable, indictable.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to accuse, impeach; to sue, bring an action against; to inform against; einen wegen einer Schuld —*en*, to sue a p. for debt; einen des Hochverrats —*en*, to accuse a.o. of high treason; seine Tage, sein Geld —*en*, to spend one's days in complaining, one's money in litigation. —*te*(*r*), *m.*, —*te*, *f.* accused, defendant; respondent. —*ung*, *f.* accusation; prosecution.

Verfall'—*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) accuser, plaintiff.

Verfall'—*mern*, *v. a.* to clamp, fasten with cramp-irons.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to make bright or luminous; to clarify; to transfigure; —*te* Leiber, glorified bodies; —*tes* Antlitz, countenance refulgent with celestial bliss; —*ter* Blick, serene or radiant look; ein —*tes* Aussehen haben, to look radiant. —*ung*, *f.* transfiguration.

Verfall'—*ichen*, *v. a.* to babble, gossip away (*time*); to waste in gossiping; to defame, slander, backbite (*a p.*).

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to plaster up, cement; to close up (*a wound*) with plaster; to loam up; to glue, gum up. —*ung*, *f.* a sticking together, agglutination.

Verfall'—*en*, *v. a.* to waste in daubing or scribbling; to ink, to spoil with ink-stains.

Verklei'd-en, *v. a.* to cover, to face or case (*with*); to line (*shirts*); to board, to wainscot; to disguise (*by a change of dress*); to veil (*an insult, etc.*); to plank a ship; als **Spanier** —*et*, disguised as a Spaniard. —**ung**, *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscotting; panelling; window- or door-case; revetment (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; die **ohere** —*ung* einer **Thür**, lintel.

Verklei'nerer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) belittler, detractor.

Verklei'ner-n, *v. a.* to make smaller; to diminish, reduce; to disparage; to detract from; to slander, calumniate; einen **Bruch** —*n*, to reduce a fraction; den **Wert** von etwas or einer **S.** —*n*, to depreciate the value of a thing; einen, jemandes **Verdienst** —*n*, to disparage a person's merit or services. —**ung**, *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*); reduction; detraction; disparagement. **Comp.** —**ungs-endung**, *f.* diminutive ending. —**ungs-glas**, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. —**ungs-wort**, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

Verklei'tern, *v. a.* see **Verkleiden**; to patch up, cover over; einem die **Augen** —, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes (*fig., coll.*).

Verklin'gen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be lost, die or fade away (*of sounds*); to be forgotten.

Verklop'pen, *v. a.* to sell, dispose (*of sth.*).

Verklop'fen, *v. r.*; sich (*dat.*) den **Fuß** —, to sprain one's foot.

Verklop'len, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode; to go off with a report. **II. a.** to fire off at a wrong time, wrongly.

Verklop'fen, *ir.v. I. a.* to pinch, hide by pinching; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to deny o.s. s.th., to forego s.th. (*sl.*). **II. r.** to err, to be mistaken. **Verklop'pen**, *v. a.*; sein **Geld** —, to waste one's money at the public house (*sl.*).

Verklop'tern, *v. a.* to decrepitate.

Verklop'tern, *v. a.* to rumple up, crumple.

Verklop'ter-n, *v. I. a.* to change into bone, to ossify; to dry up, make hard. **II. n. (*aux. f.*) to ossify; to grow hard, narrow, selfish. —**ung**, *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.**

Verklop'peln, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into cartilage.

Verklop'p-en, *v. a.* to knot, tie, bind; to knot up, to tie, get in(*to*) knots; to connect, combine, unite; to annex, attach to; mit **übereinständen** —*t* sein, to be attended with, accompanied by drawbacks; **logisch** —*te* **Ideen**, logically connected ideas; mit **wenig Kosten** —*t*, causing little expense; —*te* **Kinder**, scrofulous, rickety children. —**ung**, *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection. **Comp.** —**ungs-wort**, *n.* connective; copula.

Verklop'tren, *v. a.* to condemn, fine (*stud. sl.*).

Verklop'ten, *v. n.* to stomach, put up with, stand (*sl.*); ich **kann ihn nicht** —, I hate the sight of him.

Verklop'ten, *v. I. a.* to use in cooking; to cook too much. **II. n. (*aux. f.*) to spoil in cooking; to cook to rags; to boil away; sein **Born** **verfodte** bald, his anger soon cooled down.**

Verklop't-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to char; to carbonize. —**ung**, *f.* carbonisation, charring.

Verklop't-en, *v. a.* to convert into coke. —**ung**, *f.* coke-burning. **Comp.** —**ungs-meiler**, *m.* coking mound.

Verklop'ten, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to decay; to go to ruin; to go down in the world; to become demoralized. **II. p. p. & adj.** decayed; degenerate, depraved. —**heit**, *f.* depravity, demoralization.

Verklop'peln, *v. a.* to couple, join together.

Verklop'ten, *v. a.* to cork (up).

Verklop'ter-n, *v. a.* to embody; to clothe in flesh and blood, to materialize; to personify. —**ung**, *f.* embodiment, personification.

Verklop'tigen, *v. a.*; einen —, to board s.o.

Verklop'ten, *v. n.* to become bankrupt, to fail, to go to smash (*sl.*).

Verklop'ten, *v. a.* to mislay, misplace a thing.

Verklop'ten, *ir.v.r.* to crawl away (*and hide*); to sneak off; sich in das **Bett** —, to creep into one's bed; sich in ein **Loch** —, to creep into a hole, to burrow (*of animals*); er **verklop'tet** sich vor jedem, he shuns everyone; er muß sich vor ihm or gegen ihn —, he is no match for him.

Verklop'meln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away; to waste little by little, to dissipate; sein **Geld** —, to fritter away one's money; sich —, to be mislaid, to be lost (*coll.*).

Verklop'm-en, *I. v. a.* to curve, crook, bend; to spoil by bending; to deform; sich —*en*, to grow crooked. **II. subst.n.** —**ung**, *f.* crookedness, bend; —*ung* der **Wirbelsäule**, curvature of the spine.

Verklop'peln, *v. I. a.* to cripple; to stunt; to mutilate. **II. n. (*aux. f.*) to become deformed, crippled; to be stunted.**

Verklop'ten, *v. r.* to cool down.

Verklop'tern, *v. I. a.* to stunt; to spoil; to seize, sequester (*Law*); to stop (*a person's salary*); jemandes **Freude** —*n*, to embitter, spoil a p.'s pleasure; jemandes **Rechte** —*n*, to encroach upon another's rights. **II. n. (*aux. f.*) to become stunted; to pine or wear away; to languish; in **Traurigkeit** —*n*, to pine away with grief. —**ung**, *f.* deprivation, degeneration.**

Verklop't-en, —*igen*, *v. a.* to announce; to make known, publish, proclaim; to preach (*the gospel*); to pronounce (*a judgment*); im **vorauß** —*igen*, to foretell, forewarn, prophesy; ein **Brautpaar** (*von der Kanzel*) —*igen*, to publish the banns (*prov.*). —(*ig*)*er*, *m.* (—(*ig*)*ers*, *pl.* —(*ig*)*er*), —(*ig*)*erin*, *f.* announcer, harbinger, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. —*igung*, *f.* announcement; proclamation; preaching (*of the gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); **Mariä-igung**, the Annunciation, Lady-day.

Verklop'tschaften, *v. a.* to reconnoitre (*obs.*).

Verklop'tel-n, *v. a.* to over-refine, spoil by too much art or care. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. —**ung**, *f.* see **Rünkstelen**.

Verklop'tern, *v. a.* to copper.

Verklop'peln, *v. a.* to couple, pair; to make a match; to pander, procure.

Verklop't-en, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to curtail; to lessen, diminish; to prejudice, do an injury to; einen —*n*, to do a person a wrong, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; einem den **Mundvorrat** —*n*, to cut a p. short in provisions; sich —*en*, to contract, shrink (*as a muscle*); die **Zeit** —*n*, to beguile or while away the time; einem das **Leben** —*n*, to shorten a p.'s life; —*t*, contracted, synopsized. —**ung**, *f.* shortening, abridgement; abbreviation; foreshortening (*Paint., etc.*); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, syncope (*Gram.*).

Verklop'ten, *v. a.* to laugh at (*a th. or p.*); to laugh away (*the time*).

Verklop't-en, *ir.v.a.* to load, lade, ship; to export; to despatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); to load (*a gun*) badly; to spoil in loading. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) shipping-agent; carrier; exporter. —**ung**, *f.* lading; shipping, shipment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). **Comp.** —**ungs-kosten**, *pl.* charges for loading; shipping-charges. —**ungs-platz**, *m.* —**ungs-iglein**, *m.* bill of lading.

Verklop't, *m.* (—**s**) funds, capital (*of a business undertaking*); publication (*of a book*); stock, publications; im —*e* von **Cassell and Co.**, published by Cassell & Co., in —*n* nehmen, to undertake the publication of; dies **Buch** kommt im

Cassell und Co.'s — heraus, this book is published by Cassell & Co.; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law books are published by this bookseller. *Comp.* — **s=** artikel, *m.* publication. — **s=** bücher, *pl.* publications, books published. — **s=** buchhandel, *m.* publishing business. — **s=** buchhändler, *m.* publisher. — **s=** (buch)handlung, *f.* publishing house. — **s=** katalog, *m.* publisher's catalogue. — **s=** kosten, *pl.* expenses of publication. — **s=** recht, *n.* copyright. — **s=** zeichen, *n.* publisher's mark or monogram.

Verlaſſen — *en*, *v. l. a.* to demand, claim; to require; to desire; zur Ehe — *en*, to ask in marriage; Genugthuung — *en*, to demand satisfaction; der Magen — *t* Nahrung, the stomach requires food; was — *en* Sie von mir? what do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? man — *t* zu wissen, information is desired; daß ist zu viel — *t*, that is asking too much; mehr kann man nicht — *en*! one cannot expect more or wish for more; (used *impers'ly*) mich — *t* zu wissen, I am anxious or I want to know; es soll mich — *en*, wie die Sache abgelaufen ist, I long to know how it has all ended. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire; wish, long for, crave; nach einem — *en*, to long for, ask for a p.; nach etwas — *en*, daß man verloren hat, to regret the loss of a thing. *Comp.* — **ens=** wert, *adj.* desirable.

Verlängern — *n*, *v. a.* to lengthen, elongate; to protract; to prolong, extend; to delay, spin out; to defer (*Law*). — *ung*, *f.* lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (*Anat.*). *Comp.* — **ungs=** fähig, *adj.* capable of extension, protractile. — **ungs=** punkt, *m.* dot (*Mus.*). — **ungs=** stück, *n.* lengthening piece. — **ungs=** zettel, *m.* rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlangſamen, *v. a.* to slacken, to slow down, to retard, delay.

Verlaſſen, *v. a.* (*coll.*) to waste on trifles; to trifle away, to squander, fritter away.

Verlaſſen — *en*, *v. a.* & *r.* to disguise, put on a mask. — *ung*, *f.* masking; masquerade.

Verlaſſen — *t*, *p. p.* & *adj.*; — *ter* Stoß, fish-joint (*Railw.*). — *ung*, *f.* fishing (*Railw.*).

Verlaſſen, *m.* (—*f*) *es*, *pl.* (—*f*) *e* reliance, trust, confidence; es ist kein — auf diesen Menschen, auf den ist kein —, there's no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

Verlaſſen, *I. ir. v. a.* to leave, quit; to leave behind; to relinquish; to forsake, abandon, desert; seine Kräfte — ihn, his strength fails him; sich auf einen —, to rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; sich wegen einer S. auf einen —, to entrust s.th. to a p., confide it to his care, to look to s.o. for s.th.; darauf launſt du dich —! I trust me for that! never fear! I will see to that. *II. p. p.* & *adj.* deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; helpless; desert; von aller Welt —, forsaken by every one. — *heit*, *f.* forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. — *ſchaft*, *f.* bequest, legacy; property left at a person's death.

Verlaſſen, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander.

Verlaſſen, *m.*; mit —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

Verlaſſen, *m.* (—*s*) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; nach — einiger Tage, in the course of a few days, after some days; der — einer Krankheit, the progress of a disease; der ganze — der Sache, the whole history of the affair.

Verlaſſen — *en*, *ir. v. l. a.* to pass, spend in running; to dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; den ersten Beher — *en*, to digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walk-

ing; einem den Weg — *en*, to obstruct a p.'s way, to stop a p.; sich (*dat.*) das Kopfweh — *en*, to walk off a headache. *II. r.* (*aux. h.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*)) to lose one's way, go astray; to scatter, be dispersed; to flow away; to subside; to pass (*of time*); to blend (*of colours*); to descend, sink, slope, incline; to take a certain turn or course; wir haben uns — *en*, we have lost our way; das Gewässer verlief sich von der Erde, the waters returned from off the earth (*L.*); die Menge verlief sich, the crowd dispersed; wie ist die Sache — *en*? how has the affair turned out? *III. r.* to pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); to lose oneself or send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); to go astray, sin; wie haben Sie sich hierher — *en*? what made you come here? ich werde mich nicht weit — *en*, I shan't go far. *IV. n.* (*aux. f.*); die Zeit verlief, time passes quickly, runs away; die Krankheit verlief normal, the disease is taking its regular course; ein — ener Kerl, a vagrant, a vagabond; ein — enes Mädchen, an abandoned girl; ein — er, a runaway, a refugee.

Verlaſſer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard.

Verlaſſen, *see* Verleugnen.

Verlaſſen — *bar*, *v. l. a.* to divulge; to publish, notify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to transpire; to be divulged. — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) *see* — *bar* *II.*; — *en* lassen, to give to understand, to say, to hint; nichts von der Sache — *en* lassen, to let nothing of the matter leak out or be (come) known; sie ließen (sich) — *en*, they were heard to say; wie — *et*, according to report, as it is rumoured, as people say, as the story goes.

Verleſen — *en*, *v. a.* to pass (*time*); to waste, wear out (*one's constitution*); den Sommer auf dem Lande — *en*, to pass the summer in the country. — *t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* worn out, broken down; decrepit; dead.

Verleſen, *v. a.* to squander on dainties; to make (*children*) dainty, to pamper.

Verleſen — *en*, *I. v. a.* to remove to another place; to misplace; to mislay; to arrange wrongly; to stop, hinder; to bar, cut off (*the way*); to put off, delay, postpone; to lay an embargo on; to furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); to publish; sein Geschäft nach London — *en*, to remove one's business to London; auf einen andern Tag — *en*, to postpone to another day; eine Feier auf eine spätere Zeit — *en*, to put off a celebration to a later date; die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag — *en*, to adjourn the meeting; seinen Schwerpunkt nach . . . — *en*, to transfer the centre of gravity to . . . ; einem den Weg — *en*, to bar the way, to throw obstacles in a person's way; sich auf eine S. — *en*, to apply oneself to something. *II. p. p.* of verlegen, *see* below Verlegen. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) publisher (*of a book*); retail dealer (*dial.*); one who finances a business. — *ung*, *f.* removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); stopping; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

Verleſen, *p. p.* & *adj.* spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; um eine S. — *sein*, to be at a loss for s.th.; um Geld sehr — *sein*, to be very short of cash; er ist nie —, he is never at a loss; sie ist nicht um einen Mann —, she is at no loss for a husband. — *heit*, *f.* embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape; in — *heit* setzen, to embarrass, perplex; einem — *heiten* bereiten, to embarrass a p.; sich aus der — *heit* ziehen, to extricate oneself, get out of a scrape.

Verleſen — *en*, *v. a.* to spoil; to disgust; einem etwas — *en*, to spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; daß

Landleben war ihm —t, he had taken a dislike to life in the country, he had lost all pleasure in country-life; es ist mir alles —t, I am sick of everything.

Verleihbar, *adj.* that can be lent or imparted.

Verleih-en, *tr.v.a.* to lend; to hire out; to invest with (a *fiel*, etc.); to give, grant, bestow, confer; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to lend money at interest; einem eine Bräute —en, to give a p. a living; einem ein Amt —en, to appoint a p. to an office; einem Hilfe —en, to render s.o. assistance; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit —t, if God grant me life and health; Gott —e uns seinen Segen, may God grant us his blessing! —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* lender; hirer out; granter, patron, bestower; collabor. —ung, *f.* lending; loan; hiring out; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. *Comp.* —institut, *n.* lending library.

Verleit-en, *v.a.* to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to suborn; einen Soldaten zur Desertion —en, to induce a soldier to desert. —ung, *f.* misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (of witnesses); —ung zum Bösen, incitement or instigation to wrong (doing); —ung zur Fahnenflucht, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —ung zum Meineid, inducement to perjury (*Law*).

Verlernen, *v.a.* to unlearn, forget what one has learnt; to spend in learning or study.

Verles, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —fies) roll-call (*dial.*).

Verlesen —en, *tr.v.a.* to pass (the day) in reading; to read out; to read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; to pick (out); to read (a bill in Parliament); die Namen —en, to call over the names, to call the roll; sich —en, to make a mistake in reading; to become absorbed in a book; to read too much. *II. subst.n.*; das —en der Namen, the roll-call. —ung, *f.* reading aloud.

Verletz-bar, —lich, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —bar = feil, —lichkeit, *f.* vulnerability; susceptibility.

Verletzen —en, *v.a.* to wound; to damage, injure; to violate; to break, infringe (*laws*); jemandes guten Namen —en, to injure a p.'s reputation; jemandes Ehre —en, to wound a p.'s honour; jemandes Interessen —en, to wrong a p., injure a p.'s interests; er fühlte sich —t, he felt (himself) aggrieved; leicht —t, sensitive, easily offended. —ung, *f.* wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong; offence; insult.

Verleugn-en, *v.a.* to deny; to disown, disavow; to belie (one's profession, etc.); not to follow suit, to revoke (*Cards*); to act contrary to, act against; seine Unterschrift, einen Freund —en, to disown one's signature, a friend; seinen Glauben —en, to renounce one's belief; er —ete seinen Herrn, he said his master was not at home; sich —en lassen, to have o.s. denied (to visitors); sie ließ sich für ihre besten Freunde —en, she was not "at home" to her best friends; sich selbst —en, to practise self-denial. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) disowner, denier. —ung, *f.* denial; disavowal; disclaimer; abnegation; revoking (a *suit*, at cards); Selbst —ung, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness.

Verleumd-en, *v.a.* to calumniate, slander, traduce; to backbite. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* calumniator, slanderer; libeller; backbiter. —erisch, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory. —ung, *f.* calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation; giftige or böswillige —ungen, malicious aspersions. *Comp.* —ungs-prozeß, *m.* action for defamation of character, action for libel.

Verlieb-en, *v.r.* sich in einen —en, to fall in love with a person. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* in love (with), enamoured (of); amorous; närrisch,

stierlich, or bis über die Ohren in einen —t sein, to be madly or desperately in love with a p.; —te Augen machen, to cast amorous glances, to make sheep's eyes (*at*); von —ter Natur, of an amorous disposition; ein —ter Missetr, a love-scene; ein —ter Schäfer, an amorous swain. —theit, *f.* amorousness (of disposition).

Verlieverlichen, *v. I. a.* to squander in debauchery; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to become impoverished or ruined by dissipation; to go down in the world.

Verliegen, *tr.v.a.* to pass (time) lying; to neglect (doing something), to lose by lying too long; den guten Wind —, to miss a favourable wind. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to spoil through lying too long (in a shop, etc.); sich —, see Verliegen —; to lose all activity (*obs.*).

Verlier-bar, *adj.* that can be lost, easily lost.

Verlier-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to lose; den Grund —en, to get out of one's depth; den Kopf —en, to lose one's self-control, lose one's head; da ist keine Zeit zu —en, there is no time to be lost; ich habe viel Geld an dieser Ware verloren, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verloren, you have lost a good friend in him; einen aus den Augen —en, to lose sight of a p.; alle Bitten waren bei ihm verloren, all entreaties were lost on him; etwas für verloren ansetzen, etwas verloren geben, to regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; ich gebe das Spiel verloren, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; verloren gehen, to be lost, to get lost, to go astray, miscarry (of letters), to founder, go down (of ships). *II. n.* to fall off (in value); die Blume hat etwas an Duft verloren, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. *III. r.* to lose oneself, lose one's way, go astray; to disperse; to disappear; to melt into; sich in Gedanken —en, to be lost in thought; die Menge —t sich, the crowd disperses; die Töne —en sich, the sounds die away; die Schmerzen —en sich, the pains are subsiding; diese Farbe —t sich ins Grüne, this colour melts into green; sich an einen Ort (hin) —en, to lose o.s. to a place; to find o.s. at a place (unexpectedly). —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* loser.

Verlieh, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) underground prison, dungeon, keep.

Verlob-en, *v.a.* to engage, affiancé, betroth; sich —en, to become engaged; einem seine Tochter —en, to betroth one's daughter to a man; —t sein mit . . ., to be engaged to . . .; —ter Bräutigam (—te Braut), der (die) —te, the betrothed; das —te Paar, die —ten, the engaged couple; ihr —ter, seine —te, her fiancé or intended (husband), his fiancée or intended (wife). —ung, *f.* betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —ung aufheben, to break off an engagement. *Comp.* —ungs-anzeige, *f.* (public) announcement of an engagement. —ungs-feil, *n.* festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —ungs-ring, *m.* engagement-ring.

Verloren —en, *v.a.* to entice away, allure, seduce. —ung, *f.* enticement, allurements; seduction.

Verlogen, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Verflügen; mendacious, untruthful. —heit, *f.* habit of lying, untruthfulness.

Verlohn-en, *v.a. imp.*; es verlohnt die (or es verlohnt sich der) Mühe, it is worth the trouble, it is worth while.

Verloren, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*, Verloren, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj.*; Verloren, *p.p.* of verlieren.

Verloren, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Verliehen; lost; —er Kopf, sink (the) head (*Smell.*); —er Arbeit, labour lost; der —e Sohn, the prodigal son;

—e Eier, poached eggs; —e Schildwache, —er Posten, out-of-the-way post; —er Haufe, forlorn hope (body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest) (obs.); —e Hoffnung, vain hope; mit —er Schur vermessen, to take a rough measurement of; —er Schuß, random shot, stray bullet; mit —en Stichen ansetzen, to baste; — thun, to do roughly or superficially; des Menschen Sohn ist gekommen, feig zu machen, daß — ist, the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost (B.); in Gedanken —, lost in thought; daß —e Paradies, Paradise Lost; —er Bapfen, peg buried in the wood. —heit, *f.* lost condition. *Comp.*
—gehen, *n.* loss, miscarriage (of letters, etc.).
—gehen-laffen, *n.* loss through carelessness.
—heften, *n.* basting, tacking.

Verlöblichbar, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlösch-en, *v. a.* to extinguish; to rub or blot out, obliterate, efface. —ung, *f.* extinction.

Verlöschen, *i. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be extinguished, go out; to become extinct; to expire, die out; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals; verloschene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions. II. *subst. n.*; im —en sein, to be dying away; to be going out (of a candle).

Verloft-en, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot; to raffle; to cast lots for; to apportion, share. —ung, *f.* drawing lots for; raffling, disposing of by lot; apportionment. *Comp.* —ungs-bazar, *m.* bazaar (at which goods are raffled for). —ungs-blatt, *n.* lottery-advertiser or -journal.

Verlosten, *v. a.* to solder (up).

Verloft-ern, *verloft-ern*, see **Verlieferlichen**.

Verloffen, *v. a.* to tell lies of, to slander (a p.).

Verloren-g-en, *v. i. a.* to wear to rags; to ruin by dissipation. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to go to rags; to go to ruin; —ter Mensch, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

Verloren, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) loss; damage, injury; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; *pl.* casualties (in war); bei —, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of. —ig, *adj.* (used predicatively with *gen.*) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig gehen, to lose a thing; einen einer Sache für —ig erklären, to declare a p. devoid of all claims to a th.; sich einer Sache —ig machen, to incur the loss of a th. *Comp.* —bringend, *adj.* prejudicial. —liste, *f.* list of casualties; casualty returns (Mil.). —tragende(r), *m.* —tragende, *f.* —träger(in, *f.*), *m.* loser. Gewinn- und —konto, *n.* profit-and-loss account.

Verloren-ten, *v. r.* to amuse o.s., have fun (coll.).

Verloren-ten, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to make over or bequeath a thing to a p.; der Gang ist bedeckt und mit Glas vermaht, the passage is roofed and covered in with glass.

Vermächtnis, *n.* (—(M)es, *pl.* —(M)e) testament; legacy; ohne — sterben, to die intestate. *Comp.* —erbe, *m.* —erbin, *f.* —nehmer(in, *f.*), *m.* legatee. —nahme, *f.* acceptance of a legacy.

Vermahlen, *v. r. v. a.* to grind (down); to grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Vermählen-en, *v. i. a.* to marry, give in marriage (a princess, etc.); to unite. II. *r.* to espouse, wed; sich mit einem Mädchen —en, to wed or marry a girl. —ung, *f.* nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —ungs-feier, *f.* —ungs-fest, *n.* see Hochzeit. —ungs-tag, *m.* wedding day.

Vermahnen-en, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort. —ung, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Vermaldeien-en, *v. a.* to curse, to execrate.

Vermalen, *v. a.* to use in painting; ein Bild —, to spoil a picture, to paint it badly.

Vermahnig-fachen, —fältigen, *v. a.* to diversify, vary, variegated; to multiply; to reproduce.

Vermahlen, *v. a.*; die Grenzen eines Feldes —, to mark out the boundaries of, to enclose a field.

Vermauern, *v. a.* to employ in building; to surround with a wall; to wall up; to fill up with masonry; to immerse.

Vermehrbar, *adj.* augmentable; that can be augmented or increased. —feit, *f.* augmentability.

Vermehr-en, *v. a.* to increase, augment, to add to, to extend, enlarge; to propagate; dies —t meinen Kummer, this adds to my grief; sich —en, to increase, multiply; eine —te Auflage, an enlarged edition. —ung, *f.* increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —ungs-fähig = feit, *f.* power of multiplying, augmentability. —ungs-organe, *pl.* organs of propagation. —ungs-trich, *m.* procreative instinct. —ungs-zahl, *f.* multiplier, factor (Arith.).

Vermeid-bar, *adj.* avoidable. —en, *v. r. v. a.* to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to escape (from). —ung, *f.* avoidance; bei —ung unserer Ungnade, under pain of (incurring) our displeasure.

Vermeynen-en, *v. a.* to think, believe; to imagine; to presume; deem, consider. —ftich, *adj.* supposed, presumed, presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vermeyden, *i. v. a.* (einem etwas) to announce, notify; to send (a p.) word or an account of; es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed; —Sie ihm meinen Gruß, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit Respekt zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. II. *subst. n.*; mit dem —, daß . . . , whilst adding that . . .

Vermeygen-en, *v. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to mix up, confuse; sich mit etwas —en, to meddle with a matter; er ist mit darein —t, he is involved in or mixed up with that affair. —ung, *f.* mixture, medley, confusion.

Vermeyndlichen, *v. a.* to represent under a human form; to civilize, humanize; die Gotttheit —, to clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vermeynt, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) observation, note, remark. —en, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, remark; to note down; to take, receive, interpret; etwas selbst —en, to take a th. amiss, take offence at a thing.

Vermeynbar, *adj.* measurable.

Vermeynen, *i. v. r. v. a.* to measure, take the measurement of; to survey; to measure, deal out, distribute. II. *r.* to make a mistake in measuring; to presume, have the audacity (to); to boast; sich einer Sache (gen.) —en, sich —en etwas zu thun or daß man etwas thun will, to venture, dare to undertake a thing, to boast of doing or that one can do a thing; sich zu viel —en, to be too self-confident, to take too much upon oneself; er vermaß sich, es zu vollbringen, he boasted that he would accomplish it; er sagte aber zu etlichen, die sich selbst vermaßen, and he spake unto certain which trusted in themselves (B.); sich hoch und feuer —en, daß . . . , to promise, protest solemnly that . . . III. *p. p.* & *adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —heit, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —ung, *f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —ungs-arbeit, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —ungs-bureau, *n.* surveyor's office. —ungs-karte, *f.* ordnance-survey map. —ungs-kunst, *f.* art of surveying. —ungs-revisor, *m.* surveyor. —ungs-tabelle, *f.* tables of survey.

Vermietbar, *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

Vermiet-en, *v. a.* to let, to hire out; see **Verfrachten**; ein Haus zu —en, a house to (be) let; Pianos zu —en, pianos on hire; sich bei einem —en, to enter a person's service; solche Häuser —en sich bald houses

like these let readily. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*er*, *f.* letter (of a house), hirer out, lessor, landlord; house-agent; hirer out (of a ship). —*ung*, *f.* letting, leasing; hiring (out); freighting (a merchant-vessel). *Comp.* —(ungs)—*bureau*, *n.* labour-office; registry-office (for servants); house-agent's office. —(ungs)—*settel*, *m.* bill (of advertisement of a house).

Verminder—*n*, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to impair; jemandes Einkommen —*n*, to reduce a person's income; an Zahl —*n*, to reduce or decrease in number; um die Hälfte —*n*, to reduce by the half; seine Kräfte —*n*, to impair one's strength; sich —*n*, to grow less, decrease, abate; sein Eifer —*n* sich, his zeal is abating; die —*nde* Zahl, subtrahend. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* lessened, reduced; die —*te* Tercz, diminished third (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value, etc.); retrenchment. *Comp.* —(ungs)—*wort*, *n.* diminutive.

Vermischbar, *adj.* mixable.

Vermisch—*en*, *v.a.* to mix, to blend (colours, teas, etc.); to cross, interbreed (races, etc.); to alloy; sich —*en*, to mix, mingle, blend with; Metalle mit einander —*en*, to alloy metals; sich gut —*en* lassen, to blend well, to amalgamate easily, to go well together; sich mit einem Weibe fleischlich —*en*, to have carnal or sexual intercourse with a woman; to cohabit with a woman; —*te* Nachrichten, —*tes*, Miscellaneous News (heading of items in newspapers, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy (of metals); crossing or interbreeding (of races); medley; fleischliche —*ung*, sexual intercourse, cohabitation, coition.

Vermissen, *I. v.a.* to miss; to regret; man vermisst ihn, he is missing; he is missed, his absence is (greatly) felt. *II. subst.n.*; schmerzliches —, deep regret.

Vermitt—*eln*, *v.a.* to mediate; to adjust, arrange (a difference, etc.); to negotiate (a peace; a loan, etc.); den Handel mit einem Volke —*eln*, to obtain a commercial treaty; to carry on trade with a people; widerstrebende Ideen —*eln*, to reconcile conflicting ideas; einen Widerspruch —*eln*, to reconcile a (seeming) contradiction; —*elnd* eintreten, to interpose. —*els*, —*elst*, *prep.* (with gen.) by means of, with the help of, through. —(e)lung, *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); conveyance (of sound); durch jemand's —(e)lung, by a p.'s good offices or instrumentality. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* mediator, mediatix; reconciler; agent, go-between. *Comp.* —(e)lungs—*geschäft*, —(e)lungs—*institut*, *n.* (commission-)agency. —(e)lungs—*stelle*, *f.* (telephone) exchange. —(e)lungs—*versuch*, *m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. —(e)lungs—*vokal*, *m.* intermediate vowel. —(e)lungs—*vorschlag*, *m.* proposal for the adjustment of a dispute.

Vermisseln, (*coll.*) *v.a.*; etwas —, to sell, turn s.th. into cash; to sell at any price; to waste; einen —, to give a p. a good thrashing (*sl.*); to cry s.o. down (*sl.*).

Vermoderu, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to moulder, to (fall into) decay; to rot.

Vermoge, *prep.* (with gen.) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; —*unserer* Abrede, in virtue of our agreement.

Vermög—*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to be able, have the power or capacity to do; wir —*en* nicht hinauf-zuziehen, we are not able to go up; Gott vermag dem Abraham aus diesen Steinen Kinder zu erwecken, God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (*B.*); ich will thun, was ich kann und vermag, I

will do all that lies in my power; viel bei einem —*en*, to have great influence with a person; viel über einen —*en*, to have great influence over a person; sie vermochte alles bei ihrem Vater, she could do anything with her father; wenn er es über sich vermag, if he can bring himself to do it; einen zu etwas —*en*, to induce, prevail upon s.o. to do s.th. *II. subst.n.* ability; power; capacity, strength; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; das geht über mein —*en*, that is beyond me or my power; alles, was in meinem —*en* ist or steht, all that lies in my power; —*en* erwerben, to make a fortune; er hat zehntausend Pfund im —*en*, his fortune amounts to £10000, he is worth £10000 (*coll.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* —*lich*, *adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do. *Comp.* —*ens*—*abschätzung*, —*ens*—*annahme*, *f.* valuation of property, assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). —*ens*—*absonderung*, *f.* division of wealth, separation of the estate. —*ens*—*bestand*, —*ens*—*betrug*, *m.* amount of property; assets. —*ens*—*bilanz*, *f.* balance. —*ens*—*los*, *adj.* without fortune, impecunious. —*ens*—*lohn*—*feist*, *f.* want of fortune, indigence. —*ens*—*masse*, *f.* estate. —*ens*—*nachweis*, *m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. —*ens*—*rechtl.*, *adj.* & *adv.* in right of one's fortune or property; *adv.* in money matters; —*ens*—*rechtliche Ansprüche*, action for recovery of one's property. —*ens*—*steuer*, *f.* property tax. —*ens*—*umstände*, —*ens*—*verhältnisse*, *pl.* financial position, means. —*ens*—*verwalter*, *m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

Vermudern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow saintly or sanctimonious, to become goody-goody (*coll.*).

Vermum—*en*, —*eln* (*coll.*), *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —*ung*, *f.* masquerade, mummery.

Vermut—*en*, *I. v.a.* to conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; to expect; to suspect; to foresee; (sich, *dat.*) nichts Arges —*en*, to suspect no harm, nothing wrong. *II. subst.n.* supposing, expectation; meinem —*en* nach, I think; as I expected. —*lich*, *adj.* presumable, probable, likely. —*ung*, *f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; gegen alle —*ung*, contrary to all expectation; aller —*ung* nach, to all appearances; die —*ung* ist stark gegen ihn, appearances are strongly against him.

Vernachlässig—*en*, *v.a.* to neglect; to slight; to take little care of. —*ung*, *f.* negligence; neglect (einer S. or von einer S., of a th.).

Vernageln, *v.a.* to nail, stud with nails; to peg, to nail (up or down); to nail badly; to injure (a horse) in shoeing; eine Kanone —, to spike a gun (*Mil.*); vernagelt sein (im Kopfe), to be wooden-headed, dense, stupid (*coll.*).

Vernahen, *v.a.* to use in sewing; to sew up; to spend in sewing.

Vernahen, *v. I. a.* to heal over, cicatrize. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up leaving a scar.

Vernar—*en*, *v.r.*; sich (in einen or etwas) —*en*, to become infatuated with, fall madly in love or to be smitten with; sie ist in das Kind —*t*, she dotes on the child. —*theit*, *f.* infatuation.

Vernaschen, *v.a.*; sein Geld —, to waste one's money on dainties.

Vernehmbar, *adj.* audible, perceptible. —*feit*, *f.* audibility, sonority.

Vernehm—*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to hear; to perceive; to understand; to hear, learn; to examine, interrogate; sie vernahmen aber nicht, daß er ihnen von dem Vater sagte, they understood not that he spake to them of the Father (*B.*); ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; vernimm mein Ge-

bet! hearken to my prayer! *sich* —en lassen, to express oneself, intimate, declare; *der Vater hatte manchmal die Gefälligkeit uns eine Beschreibung des . . .* —en zu lassen, our father often had the kindness to give us a description of . . . ; in einem Singchore hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir —en sie nicht (eigentlich heraus), in a chorus we hear even the weakest voice, only we do not distinguish it; *sich aus einer S.* —en, to understand (or make sense of) a th.; *ich kann mich nicht daraus* —en, I can't make it out, can't understand it; *sich mit einem* —en, to come to an understanding with a p.; einen Gefangenen —en, to examine, question a prisoner. II. *subst.n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Law*); understanding; terms; *dem* —en nach, according to report; *guten* —en nach ist er schon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; *das gute* —en, friendly terms, good understanding; in einem heimlichen —en stehen, to have a secret understanding. —*sich*, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. —*sichheit*, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. —*ung*, *f.* hearing; examination, trial. —*ungs-fähig*, *adj.* able to undergo an examination or a trial.

Verneig —en, *v.r.* to bow; to courtesy. —*ung*, *f.* bow, obeisance; courtesy.

Vernein/bar, *adj.* deniable.

Vernein/n —en, *v.a.* to deny; to answer in the negative; to disown, disavow; to contradict. —*end*, *p. & adj.* negative; privative; —*ende* Partikel, negative particle; eine —*ende* Antwort, an answer in the negative. —*ung*, *f.* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* —*ungs-fall*, *m.*; im —*ungsfalle*, in case of an answer in the negative. —*ungs-satz*, *m.* negative clause. —*ungs-wort*, *n.* negative.

Vernicht/bar, *adj.* that can be annihilated.

Vernicht/t —en, *v.a.* to annihilate; to annul, nullify, declare null and void; to revoke; to abolish, abrogate (*laws*); to destroy, demolish; to ruin, undo; to exterminate; to overthrow; to quash; to disappoint (*hopes*); durch Feuer —en, to burn down, destroy by fire. —*eind*, *p. & adj.* destroying; exterminating; annulling; injurious. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer; annihilator; annuler. —*ung*, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* —*ungs-kampf*, —*ungs-krieg*, *m.* war of extermination.

Verriet —en, I. *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* riveting; versenkte —*ung*, countersunk riveting. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) riveter.

Vernunft, *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; die gesunde —, common sense; bei guter — sein, to be in one's senses; wider die gesunde — handeln, to act in defiance of common sense; einen zur — bringen, to bring a p. to his senses, make s.o. listen to reason; die Jahre der — erreichen, to come to years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; ich habe vielleicht nicht so viel Verstand wie Sie, aber mehr gesunde —, I am, perhaps, not so clever as you, but I have more common sense. *Comp.* —*begriff*, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. —*begriff*, *m.* idea (*founded on reason*). —*beweis*, *m.* proof founded on reason. —*ehr*, *f.* prudential match. —*gemäß*, *adj. & adv.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. —*gemäßheit*, *f.* reasonableness. —*glaube*, *m.* rationalism. —*gläubige(r)*, *m.* rationalist. —*grund*, *m.* argument founded on reason; aus — gründen, a priori (*Log.*). —*heirat*, *f.* marriage prompted by reason or prudence, prudential match. —*lehre*, *f.* logic, science of reason. —*los*, *adj.*

(de)void of reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. —*losigkeit*, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. —*recht*, *n.* law of reason, natural right or law. —*religion*, *f.* rational religion. —*satz*, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. —*schluss*, *m.* reason(ing), ratiocination; (schulgerechter) syllogism. —*wahrheit*, *f.* truth founded on reason. —*weisen*, *n.* rational being. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

Vernünftel/t —en, *f. (pl. —en)* sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

Vernünft —en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to reason too nicely; to subtilize. —*ig*, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; —*ige* Wesen, rational beings; ein —*iger* Mann, a man of sense; —*ig* handeln, to act reasonably, wisely. —*igheit*, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) subtle reasoner; sophist.

Verö/den —en, *v. I. a.* to lay waste, devastate; to depopulate. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to become waste, desolate or deserted. —*ung*, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation.

Veröffentlic —en, *v.a.* to publish; to make public; ein Gesetz —en, to promulgate a law. —*ung*, *f.* publication, public announcement; promulgation.

Verord/n —en, *v.a.* to order, prescribe; to decree, enact; to nominate, appoint; to institute; einem etwas —en, to order a p. something, prescribe something for s.o. (*Med.*); wo Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott —et, the powers that be are ordained of God. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. —*ung*, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* —*ungs-blatt*, *n.* official list, gazette. —*ungs-gemäß*, —*ungs-mäßig*, *adj.* according to order or appointment.

Verpacht/bar, *adj.* that can be let or farmed. —en, *v.a.* to let on lease; to farm out. —*er*, **Verpächter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) letter of a farm, lessor. —*ung*, *f.* farming out, letting on lease.

Verpack —en, *v.a.* to pack up; to use in packing; to mislay in packing. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) packer. —*ung*, *f.* packing-up, packing (*cloth*); innere —*ung*, under wrapper. *Comp.* —*ungs-art*, *f.* manner of packing. —*ungs-leinwand*, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

Verpack/ern, *v.a.* to cover with a coat of mail; to sheet with iron, to casemate (*Mil.*).

Verpö/peln, *v.a.* to pamper, spoil (*a child*). **Verpö**/ten, *v.a.* to pass waiting; to pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; to wait till s.th. is over; to pass (*Cards, etc.*); die Flut —, to miss the tide; den günstigen Augenblick —, to miss one's chance; er hat seinen Zug verpöht, he has missed or lost his train.

Verpö/t —en, *v.a.* to infect, poison, taint. —*ung*, *f.* infection.

Verpö/t —en, *v.a.* to palisade, pale; to fence in with stakes; to throw up a stockade or palisade (*Fort.*). —*ung*, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

Verpö/n —en, *v.a.* to pledge; to pawn; to mortgage. —*ung*, *f.* pledging; pledge.

Verpö/tern, *v.a.* to spoil with pepper; to spoil entirely (*fig. coll.*); einem sein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure (*coll.*).

Verpö/zen —bar, *adj.* transplantable. —en, *v.a.* to transplant; to replant (*trees, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) transplant. —*ung*, *f.* transplanting.

Verpö/g —en, *v.a.* to take care of; to support, provide for; to foster; einen Kranken —en, to nurse an invalid. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, alim-entation; maintenance, support; nursing.

diet (*Med.*); *Natural-ung*, payment in kind; *Wohnung mit -ung*, board and lodging. *Comp. -ungsamt*, *n.* poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat-department (*Mil.*). — *ungs-anstalt*, *f.* charitable institution; hospital; infant home. — *ungs-beamte(r)*, *m.* commissariat-officer. — *ungs-entschädigung*, *f.* allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages (*of servants*). — *ungs-haus*, *n.* see — *anstalt*. — *ungs-losten*, *pl.* cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; aliments. — *ungs-mittel*, *pl.* victuals, provisions. — *ungs-vorschuß*, *m.* advance-money (*Mil.*). — *ungs-weisen*, *n.* relief of the poor; commissariat. — *ungs-zuschuß*, *m.* extra allowance for board.

Verpflicht-en, *v.a.* to bind by obligation or duty; to oblige; *einen eidlich -en*, to bind a p. by an oath; *zu Dant -en*, to lay s.o. under an obligation; *sich zu etwas -en*, to bind oneself or to engage to do a th. — *ung*, *f.* obligation, duty; engagement; *eine -ung*, *f.* obligation, engagement, to enter into an engagement; *seinen -ungen nachkommen*, to keep one's engagements, fulfil one's duties; — *ung(en)* haben gegen, to be under an obligation to.

Verpfäh-den, *v.a.* to peg; to peg or plug up.

Verpfänden, *v.a.* to bungle, botch, murder.

Verpichen, *v.a.* to pitch or tar, to stop with pitch.

Verpichen, *v.a.* to make soft (*coll.*).

Verplab/bern, *Verplan/bern*, *v.a.* to pass (*time*, etc.) in chattering or chatting; to neglect through talking or chatting; *sich -*, to blab out a secret, to betray (*oneself*); *verplanden* sich die Zeit, so the time runs away when one is chatting.

Verplem/bern, *v.a.* to splash, spill; to fritter away; to waste foolishly; *sich -*, to enter rashly into an engagement, to be caught (in a woman's toils), to get hooked (*coll.*).

Verpöhen, *v.a.* to forbid (*under severe penalties*); to proscribe.

Verpraßen, *v.a.*; *sein Vermögen -*, to waste one's property in dissipation.

Verprobianteeren, *v.a.* to supply with provisions.

Verpul/eln, *v.a.* to spoil (*by awkwardness*) (*coll.*).

Verpul/en, *v. I. a.* to let off, explode; to lose by carelessness, to throw away, to waste. *II. r.* to use all one's powder; to spend all one's money. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to detonate, explode, to fulminate.

Verpul/bern, *v.a.* to pulverize; to squander, waste (*coll.*).

Verpump/en, *v.a.* to lend, give on credit (*sl.*).

Verpump-en, *v.r. & n.* to change into a chrysalis, to withdraw, retire into one's shell (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* transformation into the chrysalis condition.

Verpump/en, *v.r.* to draw breath (*sl.*).

Verputz, *m.* (—*s*) coating, coat, plaster.

Verputzen, *v.a.* to spend in finery; to bedizen; to eat, polish off (*coll.*); *sein Geld -*, to squander one's money.

Verqualmen, *v. I. a.* to cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; to spend in tobacco (*coll.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass off in vapour or smoke, evaporate.

Verquel/en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell up; to warp, get warped (*by moisture*); to close by swelling; to well up, bubble forth; *verquollenes Fenster*, warped window.

Verquitten, *v.a.* to amalgamate (*with*). — *ung*, *f.* amalgamation.

Verramm-en (—*en*), *v.a.* to ram up, bar, barricade, to block up. — *elung*, *f.* barricade.

Verraunt, *p.p.* see *Verrennen*. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced. — *heit*, *f.* stubbornness, bigotry.

Verra't, *m.* (—*s*) treason; treachery; *einen — an einem begehen*, to betray a person.

Verra't-en, *ir.v.a.* to betray; to divulge, disclose, reveal; *es verrät eine Meisterhand*, it bespeaks, betrays the hand of a master; *seine Bücher -en große Belesenheit*, his books give evidence of wide reading; *einen für Geld -en*, to sell a person; *ein Geheimnis -en*, to divulge a secret; *seinen Angriffsplan -en*, to unmask one's batteries (*fig.*); *sich -en*, to betray or commit oneself.

Verrä'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), — *in*, *f.* traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; *er ist ein — an der Königin*, he is a traitor to the queen. — *ei*, *f.* treason; treachery. — *isch*, *adj.* treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. — *isderweise*, *adv.* treacherously, traitorously.

Verran/d-en, *v. I. a.* to smoke; to smoke up; to spend in smoking; to pass, beguile (*the time*) in smoking; to burn; to cause to evaporate; to cool. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to pass off in smoke; to evaporate, lose its strength (*of wine*); *die Cuppe -en lassen*, to let the soup grow cool; *sein Born -te*, his anger passed away; *seinen Born -en lassen*, to calm down. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* smoky, smoke-dried, browned with smoke. — *ung*, *f.* evaporation.

Verrän/tern, *v. I. a.* to burn, consume in burning (*incense*, etc.); *ein Zimmer -*, to fumigate a room. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become smoky.

Verran/iden, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease roaring; to rush away, rush along; to roll on, pass away (*of time*); to die away, subside (*fig.*).

Verrechn-en, *v. I. a.* to reckon, to charge, to place to account. *II. r.* to make a mistake in calculating; *Sie werden sich sehr -en*, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); you will be sadly disappointed; *er hat sich um 20 Mark verrechnet*, he was £1 out in his accounts. — *ung*, *f.* placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation.

Verre'd-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die (*of cattle and, vulgarly, of people*).

Verre'd-en, *v. I. a.* to take a vow against, for swear, abjure. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to make a mistake in speaking; to make a slip of the tongue; to betray oneself, let slip something indiscreetly. — *ung*, *f.* renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

Verregnen, *v.a.* to spoil or mar by rain.

Verrei/en, *ir.v.a.* to grind or rub well; to use up by rubbing; to rub away; to grind down.

Verrei/en, *v. I. a.* to spend (*money or time*) in travelling. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel, go on a journey; to set out (*nach, for*); *oft -*, to travel about a great deal; *wie lange ist er verreist?* how long has he been travelling? how long has he been away from home?

Verriden, *ir.v.a.* to spend (*time*; *money*, etc.) in riding; to ride out; to ride off (*anger*, etc.).

Verritt-en, *v.a.* to dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. — *ung*, *f.* dislocation, sprain.

Verrinnen, *ir.v.a.* to spend in running; to hinder, embarrass; *einem den Weg -*, to bar, stop s.o.'s way, to stand in a p.'s way; *sich -*, to run too far, to run the wrong way, to get into a corner; *sich in eine Streitfrage -*, to get involved in a dispute.

Verricht-en, *v.a.* to do, perform, execute, accomplish; to acquit oneself of; *seine Dienste -en*, to officiate, do duty (*of persons*), to work well, answer the purpose (*of things*); *seine Andacht -en*, to perform one's devotions, to say one's prayers; *schwere oder langweilige Arbeit -en*, to do drudgery, to slave; *Geschäfte -en*, to transact business; *einen Auftrag -en*, to execute a commission; *seine Natur -en*, to ease nature. — *ung*, *f.* doing, performance, execution; manner of

doing, executing, etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge of (*business*); affair; office; action, function (*of the organs of the body, etc.*); —*ung* mit der *Hand*, manipulation; ich wünsche Ihnen gute —*ung*, I wish you much success; ich bin mit seiner —*ung* zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done or the way in which he has done it.

Verriechen, *ir.v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose its odour; to become vapid or flat.

Verriegeln, *v.a.* to bolt, bar up; einen —, to bolt a p. in.

Verrißern, *v.a.* to diminish, lessen, reduce; to extenuate; to depreciate; die *Wünzen* —, to lower the value or standard of money; sich —, to diminish, grow less.

Verrißnen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, run out; to run away, elapse (*of time*).

Verrißeln, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe one's last, to expire.

Verrotten —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rust; —*et*, rusty. —*ung*, *f.* rusting; rust.

Verrotte —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot; —*te* *Anfich* —*n*, exploded ideas; —*te* *Zustände*, rotten or antediluvian conditions.

Verrotzt, *adj.* infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —*er* *Mensch*, abandoned wretch. —*heit*, *f.* infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

Verrotztbar, *adj.* movable; loose.

Verrotzen, *v.a.* to displace; to disarrange; to put back or on (*the hand of the clock*); to derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes *Plan*, einem den *Plan* —*n*, to disturb, frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den *Kopf* —*n*, to turn a p.'s head; den *Witwenstuhl* —*n*, to marry again (*obs.*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* wrong, out of order (*of clocks, etc.*); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; funny, droll (*coll.*); ein —*ter*, a lunatic, madman; du bist wohl —*t*, are you mad? you do not mean it (*coll.*). —*teit*, *f.* mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —*ung*, *f.* displacement; derangement.

Verrotzt, *m.* (—*s*) obloquy; ill repute; in —*bringen*, to bring into discredit; in —*sein* (*kommen*), to be in (fall into) discredit; einen in —*erklären* or *thun*, to send a p. to Coventry, cut s.o., to (socially) boycott a person.

Verrotzen, *ir.v.a.* to cry down, condemn; to give a bad name to; to decry, declare (*coins*) not current; withdraw (*coin*) from circulation; to discredit. *II. p.p.* & *adj.* notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —*ung*, *f.* decry, defamation, depreciation.

Verrotzen, *v.a.* to whip, beat up (*eggs, etc.*).

Verse, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*n*e) verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (*of the Bible*); in —*n* bringen, to put into verse; er kann sich (*dat.*) keinen — daraus machen, he can't make it out, can't understand it; ich kann mir keinen — daraus (*or* darauf) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. *Comp.* —*abschnitt*, *m.* hemistich. —*accent*, *m.*, —*betonung*, *f.* metrical accent, rhythmical stress. —*art*, *f.* kind of verse, metre. —*bau*, *m.*, —*bildung*, *f.* structure of the verses, versification. —*einschnitt*, *m.* caesura. —*fuß*, *m.* (metrical) foot. —*kunst*, *f.* (art of) versification; poetic art. —*künstler*, *m.* versifier; poetaster. —*lehre*, *f.* prosody. —*machen*, *n.* versification. —*macher*, *m.* verse-maker, rhyme(ste)r. —*maß*, *m.* metre, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —*maße* lesen, to scan. —*messung*, *f.* scanning, scansion. —*weise*, *adv.* in verses; verse by verse. —*wort*, *f.* mania for writing verse. —*zeichen*, *n.* verse-mark (*Typ.*). —*zeile*, *f.* metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

Verrotzen, *ir.v.a.* to deny, refuse; to promise, engage (*implying refusal to others*),

einem einen Dienst —*n*, to refuse to do one a service; die *Beine* —*n* mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; der wird mich Dir nicht —*n*, he will not withhold me from thee (*B.*); dieses Glück ist mir —*t*, this happiness is denied me; sich (*dat.*) etwas —*n*, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of a thing; ich bin schon (*anderwärts*) —*t*, I am already engaged (*elsewhere*); die Stelle war schon —*t*, als er sich meldete, the appointment had been made when he applied for it; diese Plätze sind —*t*, these seats are taken, bespoken; sie ist (*bereits*) —*t*, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fail (*of the voice, strength, etc.*); to miss fire, not to go off (*of a gun*). *III. subst.n.*, —*n*, —*ung*, *f.* refusal, denial; failure to act; miss-fire. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) denier; miss-fire.

Verrotzbuchstabe, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*, *Verrotz*) capital letter (*Typ.*).

Verrotzen, *v.a.* to spoil with salt; einem ein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure or fun.

Verrotzen —*eln*, *v. I. a.* to assemble, bring together, collect; to convoke, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —*eln*, to rally the scattered troops; zu seinen Vätern —*eln* werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. *II. r.* to meet, assemble, collect; to muster (*Mil.*). —*lung*, *f.* assembling; convening; assembly; concourse, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. *Comp.* —*lunghaus*, *n.* house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —*lunghort*, —*lunghaus*, *n.* meeting-place; rendezvous. —*lunghrecht*, *n.* right of assembling or holding meetings. —*lunghzimmer*, *n.* green-room (*Theat.*).

Verrotzen, *m.* (—*e*s) despatch, sending off; export(ation). *Comp.* —*artikel*, *m.* article for exportation; *pl.* exports. —*beer*, *n.* beer for exportation. —*buch*, *n.* shipping book. —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for exportation. —*geschäft*, *n.* export business. —*rechnung*, *f.* bill of shipping; forwarding-expenses. —*station*, *f.* despatch-station.

Verrotzen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to cover or fill up with sand; to sand. *II. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be covered or choked up with sand; to run on a sand-bank. —*ung*, *f.* collection of sand; sand-bank.

Verrotzt, *adj.* versatile. —*ität*, *f.* versatility.

Verrotzen, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Verrotzen*) pledging; pledge; alloy; deposit (*of milk*); filling up (*with rubbish, etc.*); rubbish, refuse; see —*mauer*; in —*geben*, to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* pawn-shop, loan-bank. —*bölzer*, *pl.* slides (*in sluices*). —*mauer*, *f.* partition-wall, embankment (*Min.*). —*stück*, *n.* movable scenery (*Theat.*).

Verrotzen —*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn sour; to get rusty or stale, to vegetate. *II. v.a.* (*better*) Verrotzen to make too acid; to sour; to spoil, embitter. *III. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* turning sour; das —*n* ist sehr leicht, it (*or* one) soon grows rusty.

Verrotzen, *ir.v.a.* (*vulg.*) to waste in drinking; seinen Verstand —, to muddle one's brains with drink, to fuddle o.s.; verrotzen, drunken, given to hard drinking; verrotzener Herr!, drunkard. **Verrotzen** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to omit, miss, let slip (*an opportunity, etc.*); to neglect; to fail, be absent, to forget; to stop; den *Appell* —*n*, to miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (*Mil.*); ich habe keine einzige (*Lehr*)stunde —*t*, I have not missed a single lesson; den Zug —*n*, to miss the train; ich will dich nicht verlassen noch —*n*, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee (*B.*). *II. r.* to neglect oneself. —*nisse*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*) & *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —*ung*, *f.* neglect, negli-

gence; omission; absence (*at muster*). *Comp.*
 —nis=kosten, *pl.* costs occasioned by non-
 appearance. —nis=liste, *f.* list of the absent.
 —nis=urteil, *n.* judgment by default (*Law*).

Verfchätern, *v. a.* to sell, chaffer away; to hawk.
Verfchätfen—*en*, *I. v. a.* (einem etwas) to procure,
 supply with, provide; einem Recht—*en*,
 to see that justice is done to a p.; fisch (*dat.*)
 selbst Recht—*en*, to take the law into one's
 own hands; dieß wird Ihnen Enderung
 —*en*, this will give you relief; fisch (*dat.*)—*en*,
 to obtain, acquire. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* furnishing,
 providing; die —ung von Geld ist
 mit Schwierigkeiten verbunden, it is difficult
 to raise (*procure*) money.

Verfchätern, *v. a.* to dally away; to spend in
 playing.

Verfchäfen—*en*, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell or
 cover; to furnish (*knives*) with handles; to
 line with boards, board; die Decke eines
 Zimmers—*en*, to cell a room. —ung, *f.* lining;
 Bretter—ung, lining of boards.

Verfchallen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound,
 die away; to disappear; to disappear from
 men's minds, to sink into oblivion, to be forgotten;
 vergoffen, lost sight of, forgotten, looked upon as dead; er ist verfchollen, no one
 knows anything of him; he has passed out of
 ken, has disappeared or never been heard of
 again; in verfchollenen Jahrhunderten, in
 ages long past; selbst die Sage davon ist
 verfchollen, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

Verfchäm, *adj.* ashamed; modest; abashed,
 confused; timid; —e Arme, deserving poor.
 —heit, *f.* confusion; timidity; bashfulness.

Verfchäzen—*en*, *v. a.* to intrench, fortify; fisch
 —*en*, to intrench o. s., to throw up intrenchments
 or earthworks; to take up a fixed position
 (*fig.*). —ung, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment,
 fortification; den Feind aus seinen —
 ungen treiben, to dislodge the enemy from
 his trenches or his intrenched position. *Comp.*
 —ungsarbeiten, *pl.* trenches, earthworks.
 —ungslinie, *f.* line of trenches.

Verfchäfen, *v. a.* to render more severe,
 heighten, aggravate; to heighten (*the colour*,
etc.); to sharpen, render more acute.

Verfchären, *v. a.* to bury without ceremony,
 to cover with earth.

Verfchatten, *v. a.* to overshadow; to shade
 (*Paint*).

Verfchäumen, *v. I. a.* to bubble up. *II. n.*
 (*aux. f.*) to cease frothing; to froth, foam
 away, boil over; to vanish in spray.

Verfcheiden, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart (*this*
life); to die, expire. *II. subst. n.* death; im—
 liegen, to breathe one's last, to be on the point
 of death.

Verfchenken, *v. a.* to give away (as a present);
 Getränke—*en*, to retail drinks.

Verfcherzen—*en*, *I. v. a.* to spend, pass (*time*) in
 joking; etwas—*en*, to lose s.th. through folly;
 sein Glück—*en*, to trifle away one's happiness
 or fortune. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* loss (*caused*
by folly or neglect).

Verfchenden, *v. a.* to chase, scare away; to
 banish (*fig.*).

Verfchieben—*en*, *I. ir. v. a.* to move out of its place,
 remove, shift; to displace; to disarrange;
 to postpone; verschobenes Biercer, lozenge
 (*Math.*); verschobene Menschen, deformed people;
 ihm ist der Kopf verschoben, he is cracked.
II. subst. n., —ung, *f.* displacement, disarrangement;
 dislocation; delay; procrastination;
 prorogation (*of parliament*).

Verfchieden, *I. p. p.* see *Verfcheiden*. *II. adj.*
 & *adv.* different; unlike; distinct; (*pl.*)
 several, sundry, various, divers; himmelweit
 —, as different as day from night; vier—

Armeen, four separate armies; die Anlagen
 sind —, dispositions differ; da hört (*sich denn*)
 doch—es auf! that is really too much, too bad!
 —heit, *f.* difference; diversity, variety; disparity,
 dissimilarity, discrepancy; —heit der An-
 sichten, diversity of views, difference of opinion.
 —lich, *I. adj.* different. *II. adv.* differently;
 in different ways; at different times, more
 than once. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* of a different
 kind, nature or species, heterogeneous, dissimilar.
 —artigsteit, *f.* heterogeneity, difference of
 nature or kind. —blättrig, *adj.*
 heterophyllous. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of dif-
 ferent kinds, various, sundry. —farbig, *adj.*
 of different colours, variegated, parti-coloured.
 —geartet, *adj.* heteromorphous.

Verfchießen, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot off or away;
 to shoot wrong; to shade off, to degrade;
 to transpose, impose wrongly (*Typ.*); seine
 Munition, sein Pulver —, fisch —, to exhaust
 one's (stock of) ammunition, use up one's
 powder; to come to the end of one's tether,
 exhaust one's resources. *II. r.* to make a
 mistake, miss in shooting; fisch in einen —,
 to fall madly in love with a person; see under
 I. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow rapidly down or
 away; to fade; to become discoloured; to run,
 come off, wash out (*of colours*).

Verfchiffen—*bar*, *adj.* that can be shipped or sent
 by water. —*en*, *v. a.* to ship, to send or transport
 by water; to export; to lade; —*en* von
 Truppen mit der Bahn, to entrain. —ung, *f.*
 shipping; shipment, exportation; entraining (*of*
troops).

Verfchimmel—*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow mouldy,
 mould; —*f.* mouldy. —ung, *f.* mouldiness.

Verfchimpfen, *v. a.* to disfigure; to disgrace,
 insult; to spoil entirely.

Verfchimpfen, *v. a.* to spoil entirely (*coll.*).
Verfchiffen, *m.*; einen in — erklären or thun,
 to send a p. to Coventry (*stud. sl.*).

Verfchlagen, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into
 dross.

Verfchlafen, *I. ir. v. a.* to spend, pass in sleep-
 ing; to miss, lose by sleeping; to sleep off
 away (weariness, anger, etc.); fisch or die Zeit
 —*en*, to oversleep oneself. *II. p. p. & adj.* sleepy,
 drowsy. —heit, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verfchlagen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Verfchläge) boarded
 partition; wooden screen; compartment; cubi-
 cle; alcove; wainscoting.

Verfchlagen, *I. ir. v. a.* to use up in hammer-
 ing, carpentering, etc.; to spoil by hammering,
 etc.; to spend by beating; to fasten with nails,
 nail up; to board up; to board off, partition off
 (a room); to strike, send too far or wrong; to
 blunt (*tools*); viele Nägel —, to use many
 nails (*in hammering s.th.*); mit Nägeln —,
 to stud with nails, to nail; zum Blattgold
 werden meist Ducaten —, ducats are mostly
 used in making gold leaf; mit Brettern
 —, to board (*up*); ein Zimmer —, to board
 or partition off a room; den Ball —, to lose a
 ball, strike it beyond bounds; ein Schiff von
 der Fahrt —, to drive a ship out of her
 course; der Sturm verfchlag uns nach In-
 dien, the storm drove us to the coast of India;
 die Stelle in einem Buche —, to lose one's
 place in a book; fisch (*dat.*) etwas —, to lose
 or miss by carelessness or by one's own fault;
 fisch (*dat.*) die Kunden —, to drive away one's
 customers; fisch (*acc.*) —, to miss, to lose one-
 self. *II. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lukewarm;
 to be lukewarm (*of hot or cold drinks*); (*aux.*
h.) (*used with neuter subject only in negative*
and interrogative sentences) to avail, to be of
 use, to prove effective; to be of consequence,
 to matter; kalte Getränke — lassen, to take
 the chill off (*of cold drinks*); er darf nur —s

Waffer trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verſchlugen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on the Norwegian coast; das verſchlägt nichts, that does not matter; was verſchlägt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. III. *p.p. & adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; cast-away, adrift. —*beit*, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get filled or choked up with mud.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.a.* to fill or cover with mud.

Verſchlech'ter — *n*, *v.a.* to deteriorate, make worse; to spoil, to corrupt; ſich — *n*, to become worse, deteriorate. —*ung*, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration.

Verſchlei'den, *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away; to crawl along (of time).

Verſchlei'er — *n*, *v.a.* to veil; to palliate, gloss over. —*ung*, *f.*; die —*ung* der Thatſachen hiſt nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verſchlei'f' — *en*, I. *reg. & ir.v.a.* to spoil or wear out by dragging; to spoil in sharpening; to grind badly; to draw out, lengthen, drag; to slur (notes). II. *subst.n.*, durch — *en* der Töne, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* der Silben, the running together of two syllables, synalopha.

Verſchlei'm — *en*, I. *v.a.* to fill with slime; to cover with phlegm or mucus; to fill with mucous matter; to coat, fur (the tongue); to thicken; to congest; ein Geſchweh — *en*, to foul, choke up a gun with dirt. II. *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to be filled with slime, phlegm, etc.; to be stopped up, to be congested; to foul (of guns); — *t* ſein, to have one's chest congested; — *te* Zunge, foul tongue. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm or mucous matter; fouling (*Mil.*); coating (of the tongue).

Verſchlei'h, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) retail-trade.

Verſchlei'h — *en*, *v.a.* to sell by retail. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) retailer, retail dealer.

Verſchlei'hen, *ir.v.n. & r.* to get worn out or used up, to wear out; verſchleiſſen, worn out, threadbare.

Verſchlem'men, *v.a.* to spend, waste in carousing.

Verſchlem'mern, *v.a.* to idle, lounge away (time).

Verſchle'y — *en*, I. *v.a.* to remove, move to another place; to misplace, mislay; to hide, conceal; to embezzle, purloin; to protract, draw out, delay; to wear out (clothes); ſich — *en*, to drag oneself along; eine Krankheit irgendwohin — *en*, to carry (the seeds of) a contagious disease to some place. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* removing; misplacement; hiding, etc.; spread (of disease); delay; obstruction; durch das — *en* dieſer Sache, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. *Comp.* —*ungs*-*politik*, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Parl.*).

Verſchle'yderer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

Verſchle'yden — *n*, *v.a.* to throw, hurl (a stone, etc.); to throw away; to squander, dissipate; to waste (time); Waren — *n*, to sell goods below cost. —*ung*, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (cost)-price.

Verſchle'ybar, *adj.* that can be closed or locked, provided with lock and key.

Verſchlie'h — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to close, shut; to lock up or away; to obstruct, blockade (a port, etc.); to hide (feeling); einem ſein Herz — *en*, to hide one's feelings from a p.; ſein Ohr der Verleumdung — *en*, to close one's ears to slanderous reports; ſich — *en*, to lock o.s. up; ſich in ſich ſelbſt — *en*, to turn in on o.s., to wrap oneself up in

oneself; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house. —*ung*, *f.* locking; closing up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

Verſchlim'mern, *v. I. a.* to make worse; to do harm to; to deprave; to aggravate. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to deteriorate, grow worse.

Verſchlin'g — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to swallow (down) eagerly, to gorge (down); to gulp down (drinks), to devour (food); das — *t* viel Geld, that swallows up or runs away with a lot of money; ich wollte, die Erde verſchlänge ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he was at Jericho; ein Buch begierig — *en*, to devour a book greedily; er ſieht aus, als wollte er einen — *n*, he looks as if he would eat a person; einen mit den Augen — *en*, to stare at a p. open-mouthed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) devourer. —*ung*, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchlin'g — *en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to interlace, (inter-)twine, entwine, twist, coil. II. *r.* to become interlaced or entangled; to be welded together; to blend; verſchlungene Wege, winding paths; verſchlungene Buchſtaben, intertwined letters. —*ung*, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

Verſchlo'ſſen, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchließen; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei — *en* Thüren, with closed doors; — *er* Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen — *n* Leib haben, to be constipated; — *er* Menſch, taciturn, reserved person. —*beit*, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

Verſchl'u'd — *en*, *v.a.* to swallow; to absorb (*Chem.*); to swallow, slur over (one's words); die Erde — *t* das Waſſer, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water; ſich — *en*, to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich — *t* (also —*ert*), something has gone down the wrong way.

Verſchlu'mern, *v.a.* to pass, spend in sleeping.

Verſchlu'h, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Verſchlu'h'e) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; confinement, custody; closed place; den, cage; etwas unter — *haben*, to have under lock and key. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.*, —*vorrichtung*, *f.* locking apparatus. —*fuß*, *m.* movable top or head (on firearms). —*laut*, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonet.*); ſtimmhafter —*laut*, voiced stop, sonant. —*kapsel*, *f.* closing-capsule. —*schraube*, *f.* end-screw. —*stift*, *n.* plug; breech-block. —*ventil*, *n.* waste-valve.

Verſchmach't — *en*, *v. I. a.*; ſein Leben — *en*, to drag on a lingering existence. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to languish; to pine away; to faint; vor Durſt — *en*, to be parched with or dying of thirst; ich — *e* vor Hitze, I am suffocated with (the) heat; die Menſchen werden — *en* vor Furcht, men's hearts will be failing them for fear (*B.*); einen — *en* laſſen, to let a p. perish or starve (to death). —*ung*, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Verſchmä'h — *en*, *v.a.* to disdain, reject (with scorn); er — *t* die Arbeit, he scorns or refuses to work; — *te* Liebe, despised love. —*te*, *f.* forsaken or deserted girl, jilted sweetheart.

Verſchmä'tern, **Verſchmä'terung**, (*obs.*) = ſchmälern, ſchmälerung.

Verſchman'den, *v.a.* to spend, consume in smoking.

Verſchman'ſen, *v.a.* to spend, consume in feasting.

Verſchmel'z — *en*, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to melt away, use up in melting; to blend; etwas mit or in etwas — *en*, to blend, run into one another; to melt down together; gut verſchmolzene Farben, well-blended colours. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, blend; to dissolve. —*ung*, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; die —*ung* der Farben, the gradation of colours.

Verſchmer'z — *en*, *v.a.* to console oneself for, get

over; to put up with, make the best of; den Verluſt werde ich nicht ſeicht —en, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

Verſchmie'den, *v.a.* to consume, use up in forging; to spoil in forging.

Verſchmie'ren, *v.a.* to smear over, stop up (with clay, plaster, etc.); to use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; to daub; to glue up; viel Geld —, to spend large sums of money (in bribery); die Mühlſteine — ſich, the millstones get clogged; Papier —, to waste paper in scribbling.

Verſchmi'tt, *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —heit, *f.* craftiness, cunning, williness.

Verſchmo'ren, *v. I. a.* to parch; to use up (butter, etc.) in cooking. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be parched; to be smothered with heat; to be over-done, too much cooked.

Verſchnap'pen, *v.r.* to say a word too many, to let the cat out of the bag.

Verſchnar'den, *v.a.* to snore, sleep away (time).

Verſchnan'ben, **Verſchnan'ſen**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw breath, breathe, respire; die Pferde — laſſen, to breathe the horses.

Verſchnei'den, *ir.v.a.* to cut away; to cut off; to cut up, use up in cutting; to spoil in cutting; to prune, lop; to castrate, geld; Wein —, to adulterate wine; einem die Flügel —, to clip a person's wings; ſechs Meter Stoff zu einem Kleide —, to use six metres of material for a dress; der Verſchnittene, eunuch; verſchnittener Hahn, capon; verſchnittener Stier, bullock; verſchnittenes Tier, gelding.

Verſchnei'en, *v.a.* to cover with snow, snow up.

Verſchnup'fen, *v.a.* to use in sniffing; to spend on snuff; der ſchnelle Temperaturwechſel —t ſeicht, the sudden change in the temperature is likely to give one a cold: ich bin —t, I have a cold in my head; das —t ihn, that annoys, nettles him (*coll.*); durch eine S. —t werden, to be put out or nettled by a th. (*coll.*); es hat mich gehörig —t, I feel much vexed at it (*coll.*).

Verſchnü'ren, *v.a.* to trim with cord or lace: to tie up; to spoil with (tight) lacing.

Verſchol'en, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchallen. —heit, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence. *Comp.* —heits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

Verſcho'n'—en, *v.a.*; einen or etwas (*obs.* eines or einer Sache) —en, to spare a p. or a th.; einen mit etwas —en, to exempt, dispense, excuse a p. from a th.; —en Sie mich doch mit ſolchen Reden, pray spare me such language; ich bitte Sie, mich mit dieſem Auftrage zu —en, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. —ung, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

Verſchö'n'—en, *v. I. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. *II. r.* to grow beautiful. —erer, *m.* (—ererſ, *pl.* —erer) adorer, beautifier. —ern, *v.a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. —erung, *f.* embellishment. —erungs-verein, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, or public parks.

²**Verſcho'ſen**, *v.n.* to stop budding or shooting.

Verſcho'ſen, (*p.p.* of verſchie'gen), *adj.*; er iſt in ſie —, he has fallen madly in love with her, he is quite wrapped up in her (*coll.*).

Verſchrän'ken, *v.a.* to cross, fold (the arms); to entwine, interlace.

Verſchrau'b'—en, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw up, close with a screw; to screw on or in; to twist, screw wrong. —ung, *f.* screwing.

Verſchrei'b'—en, *ir.v. I. a.* to consume, use (*ink*) in writing; to spend (time) in writing; to write wrong; to order, write for; to prescribe; einem etwas —en, to give a p. a written promise of a thing, to prescribe a th. for a p.; ein Wort —en, to miswrite a word. *II. r.* to make a mistake in writing; to bind oneself, give one's bond; to make o.s. over to; ſich dem Teufel —en, to sell

o.s. to the devil; ich habe mich verſchrieben, I have made a slip of the pen or in writing. —ung, *f.* consumption (of ink); error in writing; order; prescription; written promise or engagement.

Verſchrei'en, *ir.v.a.* to decry, cry down; to give a bad name to; to cast an evil eye on, bewitch; verſchrieenes Geld, base money.

Verſchro'ben, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchrauben; twisted, distorted; perverse; intricate; confused; queer; preposterous; ein —er Menſch, an eccentric or crazy person, a wrong-headed, perverse person. —heit, *f.* perverseness; eccentricity; duplicity; confusion.

Verſchro'ten, *v.a.* to grind up.

Verſchrump'en, **Verſchrump'eln** (*coll.*), *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink, shrivel up; to wither. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be blasted, blighted.

Verſchü'tern, *v.a.* to intimidate, to scare.

Verſchul'd'—en, *v.a.* to involve in debt, load, encumber with debts; to commit, be guilty of; to incur (blame), to merit; to be the cause of; to recompense, return (*prov.*); einem —et ſein, to be under great obligation to a p.; was habe ich —et? what (wrong) have I done; das haben wir unſern Bruder —et, we are guilty concerning our brother (B.); das hat er an ihr —et, that was the consequence of his treatment of her; ſich einem or wiber einen —en, to act wrongly towards a p., to wrong a p. *II. subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; ohne mein —en, through no fault of mine.

Verſchütt'en, *v.a.* to spill; to fill or choke up with earth, etc.; to block up, obstruct (with rubbish, etc.); to bury, overwhelm; er hat es bei ihm verſchüttet, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; ſich (*dat.*) alles —, to make a mess of it; der Brei iſt verſchüttet, the fat is in the fire; das Kind mit dem Bade —, to throw away the good with the bad (*prov.*).

Verſchwä'ger'—n, *v.a.* to ally by marriage; —t, related by marriage. —ung, *f.* relationship by marriage, alliance.

Verſchwär'men, *v. I. a.* to pass (the night, etc.) in revelry or debauchery. *II. r.* to get scattered in swarming; to fly away (of bees); to weary o.s. with revelry. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to swarm.

Verſchwär'ten, *v.a.* to blacken; to dirty; to asperse; Waren —, to smuggle goods.

Verſchwät'zen, **Verſchwät'zen**, *v. I. a.* to pass in chatting or gossiping; to drive away, to forget (sorrow, etc.) in chatting; to blurt out, divulge; to calumniate, backbite. *II. r.* to blunder in speaking; to betray oneself, to let the cat out of the bag (*fig.*); to let the time slip in gossiping.

Verſchwe'g'—en, *ir.v.a.* to keep secret, conceal; to pass over in silence; to suppress; einem etwas —en, to hide a th. from a p. —ung, *f.* silence (regarding something); concealment; reticence.

Verſchwem'men, *v.a.* to wash or sweep away; to flood, inundate; to blend colours (Paint).

Verſchwen'd'—en, *v.a.* to waste, lavish, squander. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. —eriſch, *adj.* wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; —eriſch mit etwas umgehen, to be lavish or prodigal of a th. —ung, *f.* prodigality.

Verſchwie'gen, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchweigen; suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. —heit, *f.* silence; secrecy; reserve; unter dem Siegel der —heit, under the seal of secrecy.

Verſchwie'len, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow callous, hard or horny.

Verſchwie'mel'—n, *v.a.* to waste (time or money) (*sl.*). —t, *adj.*; —teſ Geſicht, seedy look (*sl.*).

Verſchwin'men, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dissolve, fade

away; to grow hazy; to merge or melt into one another; to mingle, blend (*as fluids*); in *einander* —, to blend.

Verſchwin'd-en, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to vanish, disappear; to be evanescent; to pass away; *daß macht unsere Hoffnungen* —en, that puts our hopes to flight. —*ung, f.* disappearance; loss (*of strength*). *Comp. —e Punkt, m.* vanishing point. —*ſcheibe, f.* vanishing target.

Verſchwi'ter-en, *v.a.* to make brothers and sisters, unite by the ties of fraternity; to unite intimately; *wir ſind (alle)* —t, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; *ſich mit . . .* —n, to enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with . . .; —*te Seelen*, sympathetic souls, kindred spirits. —*ung, f.* brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

Verſchwi'ten, *v. I. a.* to exhale by perspiring; to get rid of by perspiring; to spoil by perspiring; to spend (*time*) perspiring; to forget, unlearn (*coll.*). *II. n. (aux. f.)* to pass off in perspiration.

Verſchwin'n, *p.p. & adj. see Verſchwinden*, indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; —*e Bilder*, dissolving views. —*heit, f.* vagueness, uncertainty; gradual disappearance.

Verſchwö'r-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to curse; to forswear, abjure; *daß Spiel* —en, to renounce gambling. *II. r.* to conspire, form a conspiracy; to swear, protest with oaths; to bind oneself by an oath; *ſich zu etwas* —en, to plot s.th. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* conspirator. —*ung, f.* conspiracy, plot; solemn oath; curse, malediction; abjuration, renunciation.

Verſchwö're(r), *m.* conspirator, plotter.

Verſechs-fach, *v.a.* to increase six-fold, to multiply by six; to sextuple.

Verſehen, *I. ir.v.a.* to provide, furnish with, supply; to stock (*a farm, a pond, etc.*); to discharge or perform the duties of an office; to administer; to overlook, neglect, fail to do, omit, miss; to make a mistake, err; to do wrong; *einen mit Lebensmitteln* —, to supply a p. with victuals; *eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln* —, to stock a place with provisions, to victual a place; *ein Rad mit Speichen* —, to spoke a wheel; *einen Mann mit Vollmacht* —, to invest a p. with full power(s); *ein Haus mit Hausgerät* —, to furnish a house; *wohl —es Lager*, well-assorted stock; *mit Mitteln reichlich* — ſein, to have ample means, to have plenty of money; *mit Accepiert* —, accepted, honoured, to accept (*C. L.*); *den Wechsel mit dem Giro* —, to endorse a bill or a cheque; *ein Amt* —, to perform the duties of an office; *er verſah dort das Amt des Lehrers*, he was a teacher there; *den Dienst eines andern* —, to take another's place, to discharge the duties of another man; *eine Pfarre für einen andern* —, to take charge of a parish; *einen Sterbenden* —, to administer the last sacrament to a p.; *Geschäfte* —, to transact business, to look after the business; *den Gottesdienst* — to hold divine service; *die Küche* —, to do the cooking; *Unteroffiziersdienste* —, to do the work of a sergeant; *die Wirtschaft* —, to keep house, do the housekeeping; *es —, etwas* —, to mistake a th., to err or blunder in a th.; *es bei einem* —, to incur a p.'s displeasure; *er hat es bei ihr* —, he is in her bad books; *ich habe es darin* —, daß ich . . ., I have made a mistake in . . . (-ing); *ich habe das* —, I have overlooked that (*rare*). *II. r.* to make a mistake, to blunder, to go wrong, to commit an error; *er hatte sich wohl* —, very likely he made a mistake; — *ist auch verſiebt*, who makes a mistake loses, a miss is as good as a mile (*prov.*); *ſich eines Dinges zu einem* —, to look (confidently) to a p. for a th., to expect s.th. of a p. (*obs.*); *ich verſehe mich eines Bessern*

zu euch, I expect better things of you; *weß or weſſer ſoll man ſich zu euch* — ? what is one to expect from you? *ich verſiehe mich zu dir alles Gutes*, I look to you for all that is good, expect nothing but kindness from you (*obs.*); *ehe er ſich deſſen verſah*, ehe er ſich's verſah, before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; *ehe man ſich's verſieht*, all of a sudden, before you realize what you are doing, before you can say Jack Robinson (*coll.*); *ſich (an einer Sache)* —, to be frightened or nervously impressed (by s.th.), to take fright (at a th.), have a shock (from a th.). *III. subst.n.* oversight, omission; mistake, blunder, slip; *Sprensch* —, slip of the tongue; *Schreib* —, slip of the pen; — *der Schwängern*, fright during pregnancy; *aus* —, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

Verſeh'ren, *v.a.* to wound, injure, damage.

Verſeifen, *v. I. a.* to saponify, make into soap; to soap (*all over*). *II. n. (aux. f.)* to turn to soap.

Verſend-bar, *adj.* transportable.

Verſen'd-en, *ir.v.a.* to send, despatch, forward; *ins Ausland* —en, to export. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* shipper; carrier; exporter; consignee; forwarder. —*ung, f.* sending away or off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage. *Comp. —ungs-art, f.* mode of transmission. —*ungs-fähig, adj.* that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport or exportation. —*ungs-güter, pl.* goods for transport or exportation.

Verſen'gen, *v.a.* to singe, burn; to parch.

Verſen'k-en, *v.a.* to (cause to) sink; to lower, let down; to submerge; to ruin, destroy; to overwhelm; *ſich* —en, to plunge, dive into (*meditations, etc.*); *ein Schiff* —en, to sink or scuttle a ship; in tiefe Gedanken —t, absorbed in thought. —*ung, f.* sinking; submersion; lowering; hollow (*in ground*); trap-door (*Theat.*).

Verſeſ'en, *p.p. & adj.; see Verſehen*; auf eine S. — ſein, to be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

Verſeſ-bar, *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

Verſet's-en, *v. I. a.* to change the place or; to displace; to remove; to transplant; to misplace; to advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); to transpose (*words, etc.*); to permutate (*Math.*); to put (*into a certain condition*); to reduce; to throw; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; to dam up; to pledge, pawn, mortgage; to mix up, temper, to alloy; —*te Betonung*, alteration of the accentuation; *er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth* —t, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; *die Schüler unter einander* —en, to rearrange the forms or sets in a school; *einen Schüler in eine höhere Klasse* —en, to promote a scholar to a higher form or class; *unter die Güter* —en, to raise to the rank of a god; —*en Sie sich in meine Lage*, put yourself in my place; *daß —t mich in die Notwendigkeit*, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing, etc.*); *einen in große Angst* —en, to alarm, terrify a p. greatly; *etwas* —en, to put a th. in pledge, to pawn a th.; *Wein mit Wasser* —en, to mix wine with water; *eine Krone mit Diamanten* —en, to set a crown with diamonds (*prov.*); *einem einen Schlag* —en, to give a p. a blow; *er hat ihm einen (or eins)* —t, he has dealt him a (sudden) blow; *daß —t mir den Atem*, that takes my breath away; *der Glaube —t Berge*, faith removes mountains; *den Eingang mit Steinen* —en, to block up the entrance with stones; *eine Geldsorte gegen eine andere* —en, to exchange money. *II. r.* to change its place, to shift; to curdle; to earth (*of badgers, etc.*); *der Krankheitsstoff* —t sich,

the morbid matter changes its place; **der Strom** —t fish, the stream changes its bed or course. *III. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to answer, to (say in) reply. —**ung**, *f.* displacing, removal; putting, placing (*in a certain condition*); transposition; transplantation; promotion; change; inversion (*of words*); metathesis; permutation (*Math.*); metastasis (*Med.*); curdling (*of milk in the breast*); retention (*of urine*); flatulence; alloy; pledging; repartee; —**ung eines Bischofs**, translation of a bishop. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* pawn-shop. —**schienen**, *pl.* switches (*Rail.*). —**schwärmer**, *m.* quib. —**stüde**, *pl.* movable scenery, shifting or side scenes. —**ungs-befehl**, *m.* order of transfer (*Mil.*). —**ungs-examen**, *n.* examination for promotion (*to a higher form*). —**ungs-faßel**, *f.* cylinder. —**ungs-regel**, *f.* rule of alligation. —**ungs-zeichen**, *n.* sign of transposition (*Mus.*).

Verfinzen, *v.a.* to pass in sighing.

Verfincher —**bar**, *adj.* that may be insured. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) insurer; underwriter.

Verfinchen —**n**, *v. I. a.* to insure, assure, protest; to aver, assert; to make sure, certify; to insure; to give security for; **einem etwas, einen einer Sache (gen.) (or rarely) von einer Sache** —**n**, to assure or convince s.o. of a thing; **ich** —**e** bit or (*less good*) **dich**, I assure you; **mir wird verfincht**, I have been assured; **der König** —**te** das Mädchen seiner Gnade, the king assured the maiden of his favour; **er** —**te** mir das Gegenteil or —**te** mich des Gegenteils, he assured me of the contrary; **seien Sie** —**t**, daß, you may depend upon it that; **seien Sie meines Eifers** —**t**, be assured of my zeal; **an Eides Statt** —**n**, to affirm; **auf die Hin- und-herreise** —**n**, to insure (the) out and home (journey). *II. r.* to assure oneself of, obtain certainty about; to ascertain; to insure one's life; **sich einer Person** —**n**, to make sure of a p.; to arrest a p. —**ung**, *f.* insurance (*against fire, hail*), assurance (*of life*); security; assurance, protestation; guarantee; **eine** —**ung abschließen**, to effect an insurance; **die** —**ung erlischt**, the policy expires; —**ung gegen Einbruch**, insurance against burglary. *Comp.* —**ungs-agent**, *m.* agent for an insurance company. —**ungs-betrag**, *m.* amount insured. —**ungs-gebühr**, *f.* insurance fee. —**ungs-gesellschaft**, *f.* insurance company. —**ungs-prämie**, *f.* premium of insurance. —**ungs-schein**, *m.* policy (of insurance). —**ungs-weisen**, *n.* insurance matters.

Verfincharen, *v.a.* to show, render visible.

Verfinchern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to leak out, trickle away.

Verfinchen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to languish, pine away in sickness.

Verfincken, *reg. & tr. v. I. a.* to boil away; to use in boiling; to spoil by boiling too much. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to boil away, evaporate; to cease boiling.

Verfinchen —**bar**, *adj.* liable to run dry. —**en**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to dry up; to be exhausted; to fall.

Verfincheln —**n**, *v.a.* to seal (*up*). —**ung**, *f.* sealing; setting a seal to.

Verfinchieren —**en**, *v.a.* to versify, make verses. —**ung**, *f.* versification.

Verfincher —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who plates or silvers; seller (*coll.*). —**n**, *v.a.* to plate, silver over; to realize, to turn to cash, make money of (*coll.*); to pawn (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* silvering, plating; selling (*coll.*); realization.

Verfincheln —**n**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to become imbecile (*coll.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* dull, stupid.

Verfinchen, *tr.v. I. a.* to pass (*time, etc.*) in singing. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to sing false, out of tune, make a mistake in singing.

Verfinchen —**en**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to sink, be swallowed up; to sink, founder, go down (*of ships*);

in **Laster** —**en**, to plunge into vice; **ich hätte in die Erde** —**en** mögen, I could have sunk into the earth; in **einen Abgrund** —**en**, to become engulfed; in **Gedanken verfincheln** sein, to be lost or absorbed in thought. —**ung**, *f.* sinking into, immersion; submersion. **Verfincheln** (bilden), *v.a.* to symbolize, allegorize.

Verfincheln, *v. I. a.* to render tangible or perceptible to the senses, to materialize; to convey a clear idea of, to illustrate; to sensualize. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to become sensual.

Verfincher —**n**, *v.n.* to incurst. —**ung**, *f.* incurstation.

Verfincheln, *v.a.* to improve the morals of, to civilize.

Verfinzen, *tr.v.a.* to pass (*time, etc.*) sitting or seated; to neglect or miss by sitting too long or by sitting idle; to spoil by sitting on; **sich** —, to grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

Verfin, *I. adv. (abbr. V.)* on the other side, next page. *II. n.*; **auf dem** —, see *overleaf*.

Verfinlen, *v.a.* to sole; **einem die Haut, einen** —, to flog or thrash a p. thoroughly (*vulg.*).

Verfinfen, *pp. & adj.* drunken (*vulg.*).

Verfinchen —**en**, *v.a.* to conciliate, reconcile; to propitiate; to appease (*anger*); to atone for, expiate (*one's sins*); —**end**, expiatory. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) reconciler, mediator. —**lich**, *adj.* inclined to reconciliation, one who can be propitiated, forgiving. —**lichfeit**, *f.* forgiving or conciliatory spirit. —**ung**, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement. *Comp.* —**ungs-bund**, *m.* covenant of grace. —**ungs-feit**, *n.* —**ungs-tag**, *m.* day of reconciliation; day of atonement (*of the Jews*). —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* doctrine of atonement. —**ungs-opfer**, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; expiatory victim. —**ungs-tod**, *m.* expiatory death.

Verfinnen, *adj.* lost in thought or reverie (*eyes*). **Verfinen** —**en**, *v.a.* to provide, supply, furnish; to provide for, maintain; to establish, settle (*in life*); **er ist lebenslänglich** —**t**, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* maintainer, supporter; patron(ess); foster-parent. —**ung**, *f.* providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply. *Comp.* —**ungs-anstalt**, *f.* —**ungs-haus**, *n.* charitable institution, asylum. —**ungs-bureau**, *n.* registry-office; labour-bureau.

Verfinren, *v.a.* to save, spare; to postpone.

Verfinrt —**en**, *v. I. a.* to make late; to retard, keep back, delay. *II. r.* to come too late; to tarry, loiter; **er hat sich um einen Tag** —**et**, he arrived a day too late; —**et**, late, behind time, belated. —**ung**, *f.* delay, stop, retardment; coming too late; **der Zug hat 20 Minuten** —**ung**, the train is 20 minutes late or overdue.

Verfinren, *v.a.* to eat up, consume; to polish off (*coll.*).

Verfinren, *v.r.* to make a bad speculation.

Verfinren —**en**, *v.a.* to bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; to shut, close up; **einem die Aus-sicht** —**en**, to obstruct a person's view. —**ung**, *f.* barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (*of a port*); closing up; closing (*of the game at dominoes*).

Verfinren, *v.a.* to spike (*Naut.*).

Verfinren, *v.a.* to pass (*an evening, etc.*) in playing; to lose, gamble away; to raffle; **ihre** **habt es verfinrt**, you have lost the game; **er** **hat (es)** **bei ihr verfinrt**, he has lost her favour; **Geld** —, to lose money at play.

Verfinren, *tr.v.n.* to use up (*flax*) in spinning; **sich** —, to become entangled, get into a difficulty.

Verfinren, *v.a.* to squander, trifle away.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, ridicule; to jeer at. —*er, m.* (—*es, pl.* —*er*) jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —*ung, f.* scoffing; derision, ridicule.

Verpöten—en, I. *ir. v. a.* to promise; to bind oneself, engage; to give promise of, bid fair; **einen etwas**—en, to promise a p. something; **sich (dat.) etwas**—en, to anticipate, hope for a th.; **es war ein junger Mensch, der viel versprach**, he was a very promising youth; **der Knabe verspricht ein großer Maler zu werden**, the boy promises or bids fair to become a great painter; **sie sind versprochen**, they are engaged; **ich —e mir nicht viel davon**, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; **bei Eren und Glauben**—en, to pledge one's honour or word. II. *ir. v. r.* to promise; to make a mistake in speaking, to let slip (something); to become engaged; to engage oneself; **verspricht sich doch der Prediger auf der Kanzel**, even Homer occasionally nods; **ich habe mich schon für den nächsten Tanz versprochen**, I am engaged for the next dance; **das schöne Mädchen hat sich schon versprochen**, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. III. *subst. n.*, —*ung, f.* promise; engagement; **einem das —en abnehmen**, to exact a promise from a p.; **ein schriftliches —en**, a written promise, a promissory note; **einen seines —ens entbinden**, to release a p. from a promise.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to scatter, disperse (*troops, etc.*); to blow up, blast; to strike a ball off the table (*Bill.*); **verpöten des Körpers**, commando cut off from the main body.

Verpöten—en, *ir. v. I. a.* to caper away, spend (time) in jumping; **sich (dat.) den Fuß —en**, to sprain one's foot in jumping. II. *r.* to lose one's way, to get off the track.

Verpöten—en, *v. I. a.* to squirt out; to spill, shed; **sein Blut —en**, to shed one's blood. II. *r.*; **sich an den Felsen —en**, to dash furiously against the rocks.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to wash away; to sweep past; to wash (colours).

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to bung up (a cask); to fill up; to join by grooves.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to feel, perceive, be aware of; to become aware of, to experience.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to acquire for the state, to make the property of the state. —*ung, f.* absorption or acquisition by the state.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to steel; to tip with steel; to harden.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to crush, pound; to trample, tread down.

Verpöten, *m.* (—*es*) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence; sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity; sense, signification, meaning; **der gesunde (Mensch) —en**, (sound) common sense; **er ist nicht (recht) bei —en**, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; **der Kranke blieb bei —en**, the patient retained his mental faculties; **zu —en kommen**, to arrive at years of discretion; **wieder zu —en kommen**, to recover one's senses, come to oneself again; **einen um den —en bringen**, to drive a p. out of his senses; **ihm steht der —en stille**, he is at his wits' end; **mir stand dabei der —en stille**, it was beyond my comprehension; **das geht über meinen —en**, that is beyond me **einen klaren —en haben**, to have a good head, to be clear-headed; —**kommt nicht vor den Jahren**, reason comes with years (*prov.*); —**ist besser als Reichtum**, wisdom is better than riches; **nach meinem geringen —en**, in my humble opinion; —**eines Wortes**, acceptance of a term; in jedem —en, in every respect, in whatever way you take it (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**es begriff**, *m.* (abstract) idea. —(e)s—**lassen**, *m.* head, head-piece; very sensible or matter-of-fact person (*coll.*). —**es—kraft**,

f. intellectual power. —**es—mäßig**, *adj.* reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —**es—mensch**, *m.* matter-of-fact person. —**es—schwäche**, *f.* penetration, sagacity, judgment. —**es—schwäche**, *f.* imbecility; feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —**es—störung**, *f.* mental derangement. —**es—thätigkeit**, *f.* intellectual work. —**es—welt**, *f.* intellectual world. —**es—weisen**, *n.* intelligent being.

Verpöten—en, *p. p.* of **verpöten**.

Verpöten—en, *adj.* reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —**iges Alter**, years of discretion; —**iger Einfall**, good or sensible idea. —**igen, v. a.** (einen von etwas) to give (a p.) notice of, to acquaint (s.o.) with, inform of; (einen über eine S.) to enlighten (a p. upon s.th.); to undeceive (a p.), disabuse (a p.'s) mind; **sich mit einem —igen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **sich mit einem über eine S. —igen**, to discuss, come to an arrangement with a p. about a th. —**igkeit**, *f.* wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —**ig**, *adj.* intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; **allgemein —ig**, popular, intelligible to every one; **sich —ig ausdrücken**, to express o.s. clearly; **sich —ig machen**, to make o.s. understood; **einem etwas —ig machen**, to make a p. comprehend a th.; —**licher Vortrag**, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —**igkeit**, *f.* intelligibility, clearness, lucidity. —**nis, n.** (—**nisse, pl.** —**nisse**) comprehension; understanding, intelligence; agreement, understanding, concord; terms of intercourse; **sensitives —nis haben**, to have a feeling for scenic effect; —**nis für eine S. haben**, to appreciate s.th., to be capable of comprehending a th.; **einem das —nis einer Sache eröffnen**, to explain, render something intelligible to a person; **ein heimliches —nis**, a secret understanding; **in einem guten —nis mit einem leben**, to be on friendly terms with a p. *Comp.* —**nis—innig**, *adj.* with profound understanding; of deep meaning; significant, speaking volumes; **ein —nisvoller Blick**, a glance of mutual understanding, a knowing glance; —**nisvolle Worte**, appreciative words. —**nis—los**, *adj.* devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —**nis—losigkeit**, *f.* want of comprehension. —**nis—voll**, *adj.* intelligent; appreciative; knowing (*coll.*).

Verpöten—en, I. *v. a.* to strengthen, fortify; to augment; to reinforce; to aggravate; to corroborate; to swell (a note); to raise (the voice); to concentrate (liquids); **die Farben —en**, to give more depth or richness to the colours; —**end**, strengthening; intensi(tive). II. *subst. n.* the toning (of a photograph). —**ung, f.** strengthening, etc.; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (of the voice); reinforcement (of a gun); (pl.) reinforcements, supplies (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ungs—haufe**, *f.* Leyden jar. —**ungs—partikel**, *f.* augmentative or intensive (particle). —**ungs—truppen**, *pl.* reinforcements (*Mil.*). —**ungs—wort**, *n.* augmentative or intensive word.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to allow, permit, grant. **Verpöten**—en, *v. I. a.* see **Verpöten**. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to be covered with dust; to fly off as or in dust.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to cover with dust; to reduce to dust or powder. —**er, m.** (—*ers, pl.* —*er*), (—**ungs—apparat**, *m.*) spray-diffuser. —**ung, f.** reduction to powder, pulverization.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.*; **sich (dat.) die Hand —en**, to sprain one's hand.

Verpöten—en, *v. a.* to stow away.

Verpöten—en, I. *ir. v. a.* to stitch together; to patch (a hole, etc.); to break (a lance in tilting); to adulterate (wine); **seine Trümpfe —en**, to trump, to play out one's trumps.

Verste'd, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Mil.*).

Verste'd-en, *v.a.* to hide, conceal; *sich-en*, to hide, to get out of the way; *sich vor einem-en* müssen, to be no match for a p. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* hidden; indirect; deep; close; sly; —*te* Aufspielungen, covert hints or references; —*ter* Vorwurf, covert reproach; —*ter* Mensch, close, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —*theit*, *f.* dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —*ens*=*spielen*, —*spiel*, *n.* hide-and-seek.

Verste'hen, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to understand, comprehend; to mean; *Deutsch* —, to know German; *den Rummel* —, to have the knack of it, to know what's what (*sl.*); *einem etwas zu-geben*, to give a p. to understand, to intimate to a p.; *jeder macht's wie er's versteht*, every one acts according to his lights; *Sie-mich falsch*, you misunderstood me; *er verstand das Ding nicht*, he took it ill, took it in bad part; *er versteht seinen Spaß*, he cannot take or does not see a joke; *will man dadurch zu-geben*, daß . . ., if that is to say that . . .; *etwas* —, to understand a thing, know (*all*) about it; *aus dem Grunde* —, to know thoroughly; — *Sie das?* do you understand? do you follow? *verstanden?* do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? *das* — *Sie nicht*, you don't understand, what do you know about that? *was* — *Sie darunter?* what do you understand by that? *wohl verstanden*, let it be understood; *mit darunter verstanden*, included, comprehended. II. *r.* to understand o.s.; to understand one another; *sich mit einem* —, to come to an understanding or to agree with a p.; *das versteht sich von selbst* (*or sl.*) *am Rande*, that is understood, is a matter of course; (*das*) *versteht sich!* of course! *sich auf eine S.* —, to understand, know a thing well, to be an expert at s.th.; *sich auf seinen Vorteil* —, to know where one's own interest lies or which side one's bread is buttered; *sich zu einer S.* —, to consent, agree to, to lend oneself to, to condescend to do a thing; *der Wohnungspreis versteht sich auch für Morgentasse*, the rent of the lodgings includes coffee in the morning.

Verste'g-en, I. *ir.v.r.* to climb too high (*so as not to be able to return*), to lose o.s. among precipitous mountain peaks; to fly high; to go too far; to attempt too much, to lose oneself; to get lost, absorbed in a th.; *so hoch habe ich mich nie versteinen*, I have never ventured as high as that; *dieser Autor -t sich zu hoch*, this author soars too high; *sich im Nieden-en*, to lose oneself, get out of one's depth in speaking; *er versteht sich zur Besanftigung . . .*, he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . . II. *subst.n.*; *die Gefahren des -ens*, the danger of flying or climbing too high.

Verste'gerer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) auctioneer.

Verste'ger-en, *v.a.* to (*sell by*) auction, to bring under the hammer. —*ung*, *f.* auction.

Verste'ner-en, *v.a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to petrify. —*ung*, *f.* petrification; fossil. *Comp.* —*ungs*=*fähig*, *adj.* that can be petrified. —*ungs*=*funde*, *f.* science of fossils, palaeontology.

Verste'll-bar, *adj.* movable, adjustable. —*keit*, *f.* movability, mobility, adjustableness.

Verste'll-en, I. *v.a.* to put one thing in the place of another; to remove, change the place of; to misplace; to disarrange; to arrange badly; to bar, block up, obstruct (*a way*); to disfigure, deform; to disguise; to pretend, counterfeit; *man hat mir alle Bücher -t*, all my books have been disarranged; *die Handschrift -en*,

to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. *v.r.* to disguise o.s.; to dissemble; to feign, pretend, sham; *sich gegen einen-en*, to use or practise dissimulation towards a p.; *sich zu-en* wissen, to know how to dissemble, to be a good dissembler; *sich gut-en*, to play one's part well; —*t*, pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretence make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. *Comp.* —*ungs*=*tunt*, *f.* art of feigning or dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Verste'r'ben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to breathe one's last; to expire, be extinguished; *verstorben*, dead, deceased, late; *längst verstorben*, dead and gone; *meine verstorbene Mutter*, my mother, who is dead; *der (jüngst) Verstorbene*, the deceased; *die Verstorbenen*, the dead, the departed.

Verste'ern, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to steer a wrong course; *auf eine S. versteinert* (*usually*) *gefeuert* sein, to have a yearning for a thing.

Verste'ien, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered as dust; to fly off as dust; to fly away; to disappear.

Verste'ien, *p.p.* of *versteigen*; *adj.* high-flown, extravagant. —*heit*, *f.* extravagance, eccentric character.

Verste'len, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle.

Verste'm-en, *v.a.* to put out of tune; to put out of sorts, into a bad temper; —*ter* *Klavier*, piano out of tune; —*t sein*, to be out of humour, in a bad temper; *sich-en*, to get out of tune; to get out of temper, to be in low spirits. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* discord; being out of tune; ill humour; depression of spirits.

Verste'-en, *v. I. a.* to harden. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow musty, rot. III. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

Verste'len, *adj.* stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish.

Verste'len, *v.a.* to tunnel (*a hill*); *ein Bergwerk -en*, to make galleries in a mine.

Verste'p-en, *v.a.* to stop, plug up, close; to choke, obstruct; to fill up (*a canal*, etc.); to constipate (*Med.*); *die Röhren einer Thür-en*, to fill up the chinks of a door; *sein Ohr vor . . . -en*, to close one's ears to . . . —*ung*, *f.* stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; an —*ung* *seiden*, to be constipated.

Verste'r-en, *v.a.* to trouble, disturb, disquiet; to disperse, scatter, dissipate; to confuse, bring into disorder; —*t*, troubled, disconcerted, agitated; *mein Kopf war zu -t*, my head (*mind*) was too confused; *ein ganz -tes Gesicht haben*, ganz —*t* *aussehen*, to have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, to look troubled, agitated; *die Diebe-en*, to put the thieves to flight. —*theit*, *f.* haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

Verste'ß, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Verste'ße*) offence; mistake; error, blunder, slip; *einen - gegen etwas machen*, to offend against a th., to violate a thing.

Verste'ß-en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); *gegen eine S. -en*, to give offence to, to offend against, to transgress in the matter of, to wound; *wider einen-en*, to be wanting in respect to a p.; *das Bier versteinet*, the beer ceases to ferment. II. *a.* to push, turn away; to repel, repulse; to reject; to repudiate, divorce (*a wife*); to disown, cast off, disinherit (*a son*, etc.); to dispossess, turn out; *einen aus einer Gesellschaft -en*, to expel a p. from a company;

eine Ader —en, to start a vein; her, die —en, the outcast. —ung, *f.* expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; blunder (*obs.*); grobe —ungen wider die historische Wahrheit, serious breaches of historic truth, serious misrepresentations of historical facts; see Verstoß.

Verstreichen —en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to spread, do over (with some soft substance); to use up in spreading; to close up; to joint, grout (*joints*); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, to rough-cast, plaster, parge a wall; verstrichene Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Faß mit Pech —en, to pitch a cask. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to glide, slip away (*of time*); to expire, elapse; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, *f.* flight of time; expiration (*of a term*); pargetting or rough-casting (*of a wall*).

Verstreiten —en, *ir.v.a.* to spend (*time*) in quarrelling; to spend (*money*) in litigation.

Verstreuen —en, *v.a.* to scatter; to strew about; to spread abroad; to litter; to use for litter; —te Gelschilde, erratic blocks (*Geol.*).

Verstricken —en, *v.a.* to use up in knitting; to spend (*time*) in knitting; to knit wrong; to ensnare, entangle; to bind with cords; to unite closely; sich —, to make a mistake in knitting; to be caught; in einer S. verstrickt sein, to be involved in an affair; in eine S. verstrickt werden, to get mixed up or entangled in a thing.

Verströmen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow off or away; to gush forth; to pass, roll on.

Verstudieren —en, *v.a.* to spend in studying; seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by overstudy.

Verstücken —en, *v.a.* to jag, notch, mark (*Min.*).

Verstümmeln —en, *v.a.* to mutilate, maim, mangle; to curtail, garble; to cut down; —elte Glieder, maimed limbs; —elter Bericht, garbled account; sich —en, to maim or mutilate oneself. —elung, *f.* mutilation. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* mutilator.

Verstummen —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hold one's tongue, be silent; vor Erstaunen —en, to be struck dumb with astonishment. —ung, *f.* loss of speech.

Verstuch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) attempt, trial, endeavour, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —e anstellen, to experiment, to try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, to prove s.th., to give s.th. a trial, to experiment upon a thing; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erster —, first attempt; début (*Theat.*); erster — in Neben, maiden speech. *Comp.* —s-bataillon, *n.* trial battalion (*for experiments with guns*). —s-feld, *n.* field for (*scientific*) experiments. —s-laufringen, *n.* rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit or guinea-pig; object of (*scientific*) experiments (*coll.*); ich will kein —s-laufringen sein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment (*coll.*). —s-ladung, *f.* proof charge (*Artill.*). —s-objekt, *n.* object of scientific experiment; corpus vile; butt, laughing-stock (*coll.*). —s-schießen, *n.* trial gun or artillery practice. —s-station, *f.* station for (*scientific*) experiments or for experimental farming. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of trial, as an experiment.

Verstuchen —en, *v.a.* to attempt; to try, put to the test, experiment on; to tempt, entice, allure; to seduce; es mit etwas —en, to give a thing a trial; sein Auserstes —en, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —en, to try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, to attempt to persuade a p.; sein Heil, sein Glück —en, to seek one's fortune; er hat sich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tempter;

seducer; the devil (*B.*). —ung, *f.* temptation; in —ung führen, to lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, to be tempted.

Verstüßeln, *v.a.* to soil, besmear, bedaub.

Verstumpfen —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become marshy, boggy; to stagnate; to come down in the world (*sl.*); die ganze Gegend ist —t, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

Verstumpfen —en, *v.r.* to sin; sich an einem —en, to sin against or offend a person. —ung, *f.* sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

Verstumpfen, *p.p.* & *adj.*; see Verfinfen. —heit, *f.* stagnation, depression (*of trade, etc.*); degradation, demoralization; absorption (*in thought*), engrossment (*fig.*).

Verstücken, *v.a.* to sweeten; to edulcorate (*Chem.*); to make too sweet.

Vertagen —en, *v.a.* to adjourn, put off; to prologue (*parliament*); —ter Beschl., bill that has fallen due. —ung, *f.* adjournment; pro rogation.

Vertan/deln, *v.a.* to trifle or fritter away (*time*); to fritter away (*money*).

Vertanzen —en, *v.a.* to pass in dancing; to dance off or away (*sorrow, ill humour, etc.*).

Vertan/meln, *v.a.* to spend in a whirl of pleasure or gaiety.

Vertauschbar, *adj.* exchangeable, permutable. —feit, *f.* exchangeability.

Vertauschen —en, *v.a.* to exchange, barter; to interchange; to change (*places*); to confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas —en, to exchange one thing for another; ein Wort mit dem andern —en, to use or put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, to leave Berlin for Leipsic. —ung, *f.* exchange; barter; permutation (*of things*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

Vertausend-fachen, —fältigen, *v.a.* to increase a thousandfold; to multiply by a thousand.

Verte, (*imper. of Latin*) turn over (*P. T. O.*).

Verteidigen —en, *v.a.* to defend; to maintain, justify, vindicate; to stand up for, stand by; to advocate; to excuse; einen Satz —en, to maintain a proposition; eine schlechte Sache —en, to defend a weak or bad cause; sich —en, to stand up for one's rights, to defend, justify, vindicate oneself. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender; advocate; supporter (*of a proposition*); Vaterlands —er, soldier (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* defence; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support; zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive; zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalten, *pl.* defensive measures, preparations for defence. —ungs-bündnis, *n.* defensive alliance. —ungs-grund, *m.* ground for defence, justificatory reason. —ungs-loß, *adj.* defenceless. —ungs-linie, *f.* line of defence (*Fort.*). —ungsmittel, *n.* means of defence; defence (*Law*). —ungs-rede, *f.* apology, speech (*in defence*). —ungs-schrift, *f.* apology, written defence. —ungs-stand, *m.*; eine Stellung in —ungs-stand setzen, to put a fortress in a state of defence, render it defensible. —ungs-waffen, *pl.* defensive weapons. —ungs-weise, I. *f.* method of defence. II. *adv.* by way of defence; on the defensive; —ung-weise verfahren, to act upon the defensive. —ungs-werte, *pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*). —ungs-zustand, *m.*; see —ungs-stand.

Verteilen, Verteilen —en, *v.a.* to moor (*a boat*).

Verteilbar, *adj.* distributable.

Verteilen —en, I. *v.a.* to distribute, divide; to allot, apportion; to dispense; to assess (*the taxes*); to dispose, lay out, arrange; to distribute (*Paint.*); milde Gaben unter die Armen —en, to distribute money, to dispense charity

among the poor; Steuern —en, to assess taxes; die Rollen —en, to assign or cast the parts (*Theat.*); ein Schauspiel mit —ten Rollen lesen, to read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons; die Geiswulst —t sich, the tumour dissolves or subsides. II. *subst.n.*; see —ung, —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) divider, distributor. —ung, *f.* distribution; cast (*of the characters in a play*); apportionment; assessment (*of taxes*); revolution (*Med.*); division; —ung in die Quartiere, quartering (*of troops*).

Verteuern, *v.a.* to raise the price, make dearer. Vertenfelt, *adj.* see Verflucht; devilish, deuced, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvellous; was für ein —es Geschäft! what a deuced business or confounded bother; ein —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow; einem — mißspielen, to play the devil with a person.

Verteuern, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift, extravagant person. —ig, *adj.* extravagant; prodigal. —n, *v.v. I. a.* to spend foolishly, lavish, waste; to put away; to give away; to scatter. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do one's duty.

Vertiefen, *v. I. a.* to deepen; to sink deeper; to sink; in Gedanken —t, lost or absorbed in thought; eine Schüssel —en, to hollow out a vessel. II. *r.* to become deeper; to deepen; sich in eine S. —en, to plunge into, give oneself up to a thing; sich in seine Gedanken —en, to bury oneself in one's own thoughts. —ung, *f.* deepening; depth; cavity, hollow.

Vertieren, *v. I. n.* (*aux. i.*) to grow brutal. II. *a.* to brutalize; to animalize (*Physiol.*). —t, *adj.* brutish, bestial.

Vertikal, *adj.* vertical.

Vertilgbar, *adj.* exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

Vertilgen, *v.a.* to destroy; to extirpate; to exterminate; to efface, blot out; to finish off, polish off, consume (*sl.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* exterminator, destroyer. —ung, *f.* extermination, extirpation, destruction. Comp. —ungskrieg, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

Vertören, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see Verkringen.

Vertorrt, *adj.* distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; vexatious; cursed, confounded; —e Gebärden, odd movements, strange gestures.

Vertrags, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Verträge) accord, agreement; covenant, compact, stipulation, bargain; treaty, cartel; convention.

Vertragen, *v.v. I. a.* to carry away; to carry away and hide; to carry to a wrong place, misplace; to wear out; to digest; to bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; to make peace between, reconcile; to settle (*disputes*); to conclude (*a treaty*); —et mich, daß ich auch rebe, suffer me that I may speak (*B.*); —et einer den andern in der Liebe, forbearing one another in love (*B.*); diese Speise kann ich nicht —en, this food or dish does not agree with me; ich kann nicht viel Wein —en, I can't stand much wine; die Hitze —en, to bear the heat; er kann nicht viel —en, he can't stand much; he has little forbearance or endurance; das kann ich nicht —en, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me; mit dem Feinde —en, to treat with the enemy. II. *r.* to live, get on (*well or ill*) together; to agree; to be compatible or consistent; to suit; sich mit einem (wieder) —en, to come to an understanding with, to be reconciled to a.o.; sich mit einander —en, to agree, get on (*well*) with one another; sie —en sich wie Hund und Katze, they live a cat-and-dog life; Grün und Blau —en sich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt sich mit meiner Blüthe nicht, it is incompatible with my duty. Comp.

—s-artikel, *m.* article or term of agreement. —s-bruch, *m.* breach of a contract. —s-brüchig, *adj.* defaulting (*in a contract*). —schließend, *adj.*; —schließende Teile, contracting parties. —smäßig, *adj.* according to (*an*) agreement, (*as*) stipulated. —smäßigkeit, *f.* conformity with the agreement. —s-recht, *n.* right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —smwürdig, *adj.* contrary to the terms of an agreement or to the provisions of a treaty.

Verträglich, *adj.* conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. —fett, *f.* sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

Verträglich, *v.a.* to hum away (*care, etc.*); to pass (*time, etc.*) in humming.

Vertrauen, *v. I. v.a.* to confide, entrust; einem etwas —en, to entrust, confide something to a p. or to a p.'s care; sich einem —en, to open one's heart or unbosom o.s. to a person. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem, auf einen or etwas) to trust or confide in, to rely upon; —e mir, trust me. III. *subst.n.* confidence, trust; reliance; —en auf einen or zu einem haben, to trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; sein —en auf einen setzen, einem sein —en schenken, to trust, to bestow one's confidence on a person; etwas ihm —en sagen, to say something in confidence; im —en gesagt, between ourselves; im —en auf deine Güte, relying on or trusting to your kindness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* see —ensvoll; familiar; intimate; confidential; mit einer Sache —lich werden, to familiarize o.s. with a th.; er thut sehr —lich, he is rather familiar, is very much at home; auf einem sehr —lichen Fuß mit einem leben, —lich mit einem umgehen, to be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; —licher Stil, familiar style; —liche Mittheilung, confidential communication; —lich! private and confidential (*on a letter*); —liche Sitzung, private meeting. —lichkeit, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; sich (*dat.*) gewisse —lichkeiten herausnehmen, to allow oneself certain liberties or familiarities. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* intimate; familiar; see —ensvoll; mit einem —t sein, auf —tem Fuße mit einem stehen, to be very familiar, to be on terms of intimacy with a p.; mit einer S. wohl —t sein, to be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th.; to be well versed in a th.; sich mit etwas —t machen, to make oneself (*thoroughly*) familiar with a thing; —ter Freund, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, chum (*coll.*). —te(t), *m.* intimate friend; confidant. —theit, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with.

Comp. —ensamt, *n.* —ensposten, *m.* confidential post, trust. —ensbruch, *m.* breach of confidence; grober —ensbruch, gross breach of confidence. —ensfelig, —ensvoll, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. —ensseligkeit, *f.* blind confidence. —enswürdig, *adj.* worthy of confidence.

Vertrauern, *v.a.* to pass (*one's life, etc.*) in mourning; sich —, to pine away.

Verträumen, *v.a.* to pass (*time*) in dreaming; to dream away; sein Glück —, to miss one's opportunity by dreaming; verträumte Augen, eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

Vertreiben, *v.v. I. a.* to drive away, expel; to disperse; to dialogue, turn out; to make pass; to soften, shade down; to kill, beguile (*time*); to retail; einen aus dem Lande —en, to banish, exile a p.; einen aus seinem Besitze —en, to dispossess a.o.; einen aus seiner Wohnung —en, to eject a p., turn a p. out of house and home; Gewalt mit Gewalt —en, to repel force

by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertrieben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, to cure a disease; sich (dat.) die Zeit —en, to amuse, divert oneself, to beguile the time; einem den Rausch —en, to sober a p.; einem den Kiesel —en, to knock the nonsense out of a p.'s head; die Farben —en, to blend, sweeten, soften the colours; die Murrise —en, to soften, round off the outlines; Waren —en, to sell, dispose of wares. —ung, *f.* expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (*Med.*); selling, disposing of; softening (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* softening-brush. —pinsel, *m.* pencil or brush for blending the colours (*Paint.*).

Vertret-—en, *ir.v.a.* to injure by treading on, over or down; to tread out (*traces*); to bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; to stop; to supply the place of another, stand in his stead, to represent (*a person; a district, in parliament, etc.*); to appear for or plead for a person; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's foot; sich (dat.) die Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (*by walking*); einem den Weg —en, to stand in a p.'s way, to stop s.o.; einen —en, jemandes Stelle —en, to supply a p.'s place, to act as a p.'s substitute; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, to have no representative, not to be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, to intercede with s.o. for s.o., to defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, to plead a p.'s cause before a judge; die Kammerschube —en haben, to have left off childish ways; jemandes Interesse —en, to look after a person's interests. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) representative, substitute, proxy, deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —erschaft, *f.* representative body; advocacy, defence. —ung, *f.* treading down; representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defence; sprain; die —ung des Beurlaubten W. übernimmt Herr N., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (*of absence*); Schauspieler in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . ., representing . . . *Comp.* —ungs-körper, *m.* representative body. —ungskosten, *pl.* expenses of representation or of supplying the place of another. —ungsrecht, *n.* right of representation or of being represented.

Vertrieb, *m.* (—s) sale, market; der — dieser Ware ging stark, this article had a brisk sale.

Vertrieben, *p.p.* of vertreiben. —er (*m.*) one driven out, banished person, exile.

Vertrinken, *v.a.* to spend in drinking.

Verirraden, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up; to be parched; to wither.

Verirren, *v.a.* to idle away, waste (*one's time*); to hawk about; to sell to dealers.

Vertrösten—en, *v.a.* to console, appease; to feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einen auf eine S. —en, to console a p. (*for present misfortune*) by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, to put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, *f.* holding out hopes; vain promise.

Vertrumpfen, *v.a.*; alle seine Trümpe —, to play out all one's trumps.

Vertuschen, **Vertuscheln**, *v.a.* to hide or conceal s.th., to keep s.th. secret or quiet; to hush s.th. up; to stifle or smother.

Vertuschen, *v.a.* to wash (a drawing) with Indian ink.

Vertuschen, *v.a.* to take amiss; einem etwas —, to blame s.o. for a thing.

Verüben—en, *v.a.* to commit, perpetrate. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) perpetrator, author. —ung, *f.* perpetration; commission (*of a crime*).

Verunähnlichen, *v.a.* to make unlike.

Verunedeln, *v.a.* to degrade, debase; sich —, to deteriorate; to become poor (*Min.*).

Verunehren, *v.a.* to dishonour, disgrace; to profane.

Veruneinigen, *v.a.* to disunite, set at variance; sich —, to fall out, to quarrel.

Verunglücken—en, *v.a.* to bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; to disparage; to slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, *f.* defamation, disparagement, calumny.

Verunglücken—en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to meet with an accident or misfortune; to perish (*through an accident*); to suffer shipwreck; to fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Nadeln, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person; die —ten, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded. —ung, *f.* failure, miscarriage; non-success; casualty, (*fatal*) accident; loss through an accident.

Verunreinigen, *v.a.* to dirty; to defile, pollute; to taint; to infect (*the air*); to profane (*a temple*); dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden, commit no nuisance.

Verunstalten—en, *v.a.* to disfigure, deform; to make ugly; —et, mishappen, deformed, ugly. —ung, *f.* deformity; ugliness.

Veruntrennen—en, *v.a.* to embezzle, to defraud; Gelder —en, to embezzle money, to defalcate. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, *f.* breach of trust; embezzlement, fraud; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation or embezzlement of public money.

Verunstieren, *v.a.* to disfigure, deface, spoil, mar.

Verursachen—en, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, produce; to provoke; to give rise to. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) author. —ung, *f.* causing, causation; cause, occasion.

Verurteilen—en, *v.a.* to condemn, sentence; gerichtlich zum Tode —en, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, to sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, to fine a p. twenty shillings. —te(r), *m.* condemned person. —ung, *f.* condemnation, doom, sentence.

Vervielfachen, —fältigen, *v.a.* to multiply; to reproduce; to diversify. —fältiger, *m.* (—fältigers, *pl.* —fältiger) multiplier. —fältigung, —fältigung, *f.* multiplication; reproduction.

Vervielfachen, *v.a.* to quadruple; sich —, to increase or multiply fourfold.

Verbollkommen—en, *v.a.* to perfect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) perfecter. —ung, *f.* perfecting; perfection; completion. *Comp.* —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungspatent, *n.* patent for improvement.

Verbollständigen, *v.a.* to complete; to make up the full number; das Lager wieder —, to replenish the stock.

Verwachen, *v.a.* to pass (*nights*) in watching.

Verwachsen—en, *ir.v.* I. a. to outgrow, grow out of; to lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared; sich —en, to lose (*in symmetry, appearance, etc.*), to deteriorate in growing, to grow too fast. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown, grown over (*with*); to close, heal up; to fill up, disappear (*as a scar*); to join in growing, grow together; to interlace, entwine; to grow crooked, deformed; to grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. —enheit, *f.* (—enseite

n.) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —ung, *f.* cicatrization; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

Verwägen, *v. I. a.* to weigh out. *II. r.* to make a mistake in weighing; sich einer Sache —, to dare, to have the effrontery to (*rare*); to give up (*obs.*).

Verwahren —en, *v. a.* to guard, secure; to keep, preserve; to put in a place of safety; vor oder gegen etwas —en, to guard, preserve from, to secure against; einem Geld zu —en geben, to entrust money to a p.'s care; gut —, well preserved, well kept, carefully packed; sich gegen eine S. —en, to take precautions against a th., to secure oneself against a th.; to protest (*against*); sich gegen die rauhe Witterung oder vor der Kälte —en, to provide against the inclement weather, to protect oneself from the cold; sich or sein Recht —en, to reserve to o.s. one's rights, to protest; den Tempel mit Schlössern und Riegeln —en, to furnish the temple with locks and bolts. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.*) keeper; guardian, trustee; depositary. —lich, *adj.* that may be kept safe; —lich niederlegen, to deposit, lodge in trust (bei einem, with s.o.), commit to (a p.'s) care. —ung, *f.* guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (*Law*); reservation; depot; einen in —ung nehmen, to take a p. into custody, put s.o. in prison; —ung gegen eine S. einlegen, to protest, enter a protest against a th.; einem etwas in —ung geben, to give a th. into s.o.'s care, trust s.th. to a p.; ein Mittel zur —ung gegen . . ., a preservative against . . .; in —ung liegen, to be deposited. *Comp.* —lofen, *v. a.* to neglect; to spoil by neglect. —loßung, *f.* neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —ungsgebäude, *n.* repository, warehouse. —(ungs)=geld, *n.* deposit (*of money*); security for costs (*Law*). —haft, *f.* detention, custody (*dial.*). —ungsmittel, *n.* preservative; protest (*Law*). —ungs-ort, *m.* place where things are kept, depot. —ungs-fontrakt, *m.* deposit-contract.

Verwaisen —en, *v. I. a.* to make an orphan; to orphan. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to become an orphan, to lose one's parent(s); to be deserted, abandoned. —t, *pp.* & *adj.* orphan(ed); fatherless, motherless, bereft of one's parents; deserted; destitute; doppelst —t, fatherless and motherless; Das —te Dorf, The Deserted Village. —ung, *f.* orphaned state.

Verwalten —en, *v. a.* to administer, manage, conduct, superintend; to govern, rule; to fill, hold, discharge the duties of (*an office*); für einen —en, to hold in trust for, to manage for; übel —en, to mismanage, misgovern; die Regierung —en, to hold the reins of government. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.*) —(er) administrator; manager, director, steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —erin, *f.* administratrix, female manager, stewardess; steward's or manager's wife. —ung, *f.* administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (*of an office*); trusteeship; Treue in der —ung paarte sich mit Weisheit in der Verfassung, faithfulness in the administration was joined with prudence in the government. *Comp.* (—ungs= is often to be rendered by 'administrative'). —ungs-abteilung, *f.* administrative department. —ungs-amt, *n.* managership; post in the administrative department. —ungsausschuß, *m.* committee of management, executive committee. —ungs-beamte(r), *m.* official employed in the administration; magistrate. —ungs-behörde, *f.* board of directors, board of management; government-board. —ungs-bezirk, *m.* administrative district, jurisdiction. —ungs-dienst, *m.*

public service. —ungs=fach, *n.* department or branch of the administration. —ungs=foften, *pl.* expenses of administration or management. —ungs=maßregel, *f.* administrative measure. —ungs=tat, *m.* board or committee of management, working or executive committee (*in joint-stock companies*); managing director, trustee. —ungs=recht, *n.* administrative law. —ungs=weg, *m.* auf dem —ungswege, administratively, through the administration. —ungs=wesen, *n.* administration. —ungs=zwang, *m.* department or branch of the administration.

Verwandbar, *adj.* transmutable, convertible. —heit, *f.* transmutability; convertibility.

Verwandeln —en, *v. a.* to change; to transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; to commute (*penalties, etc.*); to reduce (*Arith.*); to transmute (*metals*); in einen Aschenhaufen —en, to reduce to (a heap of) ashes; in Geld —en, to turn into money, realize; in den Leib und das Blut Christi —en, to change into the body and blood of Christ; sich —en, to change, alter, turn, to be converted. —lung, *f.* act of changing; alteration, change; conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (*of a punishment*); changing one figure or quantity into another equal to it (*Math.*); —lung auf dem Theater, shifting of scenes.

Verwandt, *adj.* related, kin, allied; congenial; kindred (*of languages, etc.*); cognate; analogous, like; sympathetic; er ist mit mir —, he is a relative of mine; wir sind nahe —, we are near relations; wie sind Sie mit ihm? — on which side or in what way are you related to him? Malerei und Dichtkunst sind mit einander —, painting and poetry are kindred arts; er ist mit mir 10 Mark —, he owes me 10 marks (*coll.*); mit —e Hand, with the back of the hand. —(r), *m.*, —e, —in, *f.* (male, female) relative; der nächste —e, the next of kin. —schaft, *f.* relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; relations (*coll.*); —schaft von väterlicher Seite, relationship on the father's side; —schaft der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of race and language; demische —schaft, chemical affinity; —schaft von Begriffen, affinity of ideas. —schaftlich, *adj.* kindred, allied; kinsman-like, as a relation; congenial. *Comp.* —en=besuch, *m.* visit from relatives. —schafts=beziehung, *f.* points of relationship. —schafts=grad, *m.* degree of relationship. —schafts=kraft, *f.* force of affinity (*Chem.*). —sein, *n.* relationship; affinity; sympathy.

Verwarnen —en, *v. a.* to warn. —ung, *f.* warning, caution, notice.

Verwaschen, *I. v. a.* to use up in washing; to wash away or wash out (*stains, etc.*); to wear out or spoil through washing; to wash (*Paint.*). *II. p. p.* & *adj.* washed-out, faded; spoiled in washing; undecided, characterless, wishy-washy (*coll.*); vague, pale. —heit, *f.* paleness, indecision (*of colour*).

Verwässern, *v. I. a.* to water too much; to spoil by watering; to dilute; to make rapid, insipid, or watery; verwässerte Schreibart, milk-and-water style. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to soak too long; to become weak or insipid.

Verweben, *reg. & tr. v. a.* to consume in weaving; to weave up; to weave into, interweave, complicate; to cover with cobwebs; Wahrheit mit Dichtung —, to interweave truth with fiction.

Verwechselbar, *adj.* changeable, convertible, interchangeable.

Verwechseln —en, *I. v. a.* to change, exchange; to mistake, change by mistake, take one for another: er —t stets die Namen, he is always making mistakes about names; wir haben un-

ferre Hüte —t, we have exchanged hats; die Soll- und Haben-Seite beim Eintragen —n, to enter on the wrong side of the ledger; Begriffe —n, to confound, confuse ideas; Geld —n, to change money. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* confusion (of names); exchange; mistake; permutation; sie sehen einander zum —n ähnlich, they are so much alike as to be mistaken for one another.

Verwegen, *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —heit, *f.* temerity; audacity; boldness; bold action.

Verweh'en, *v. I. a.* to blow or drive away; to blow about; ein Schiff —en, to blow a ship out of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee —t, the wind has covered the path with snow. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to blow over; to be scattered; seine Hoffnungen sind —t, his hopes are dead, are blighted.

Verweh'ren, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.), to forbid.

Verweih'en —n, *v. a.* to render too soft, steep too much. II. *v. n. (aux. f.)* to soak too long, to become too soft. —liden, *v. a.* to render weak or effeminate, to enervate. —lichung, *f.* weakening; effeminacy.

Verweil'ner —n, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to refuse, deny (a th. to a p.). —ung, *f.* denial, refusal. *Comp.* —ungsfall, *m.* case of denial; im —ungsfalle, if refused.

Verweilen, *v. I. a.* to stop, delay; to keep back, to cause to stay, to detain (*obs.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to stay, tarry, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject.

Verweinen, *v. a.* to pass (time) in weeping; to shed (tears), to weep, cry (one's grief, etc.) away; seine Augen —, to injure one's eyes with weeping; verweinte Augen, eyes swollen with crying, red with tears; verweintes Gesicht, tear-stained countenance.

Verweis, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; einem wegen etwas einen — geben, to reprove, censure a p. for a th.; einen derben — geben, to give a sharp rebuke or a severe reprimand.

Verweil'en, *ir. v. a.* to reprove, to rebuke, reprimand a p. (for s.th.), to reproach or upbraid a p. (with s.th.); einem etwas —en, to reprimand or censure a p. for s.th. —ung, *f.* censure, reproach, rebuke.

Verweil'f'en, *v. a.* to refer to; to send to; to banish to; einen an einen —en, to refer s.o. to a person; einen aus dem Lande (des Landes) —en, to banish a p.; er ist verwiesen worden, he has been expelled (from school) or exiled (from his native country); (einen) auf eine Insel —en, to relegate to an island. —ung, *f.* reference (auf, to); return; banishment, exile; proscription; relegation (auf, to); wechselseitige —ung, cross-reference.

Verweil'fen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to fade, wither, droop.

Verweil'fchen, *v. a.* to Frenchify; to Italianize.

Verwelt'lich —en, *v. I. a.* to make worldly or frivolous; to secularize. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to become worldly. —ung, *f.* secularization.

Verwend'bar, *adj.* available (for), applicable (to), suitable (for). —leit, *f.* applicability; suitability.

Verwend'en, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to turn away or aside; to turn; to turn, reduce or convert into; to metamorphose; to apply to; to bestow upon; to employ in or for; er verwandte sein Auge von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; viel Sorgfalt auf eine S. —en, to bestow much care upon a th.; etwas zu einem besonderen Gebrauch —en, to assign a th. to a particular use; seine Zeit zu . . . —en, to employ one's time in . . . ; die nötige Zeit

auf eine S. —en, to give the time necessary to a th.; (etwas) zu seinem Nutzen —en, to apply to one's own profit; mit der —eten or verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand. II. *r.* to use one's influence on behalf of; sich für einen bei einem —en, to intercede with s.o. on behalf of a p. —ung, *f.* use, application, employment, expenditure; converting; appropriation; intercession.

Verwerf'en, *ir. v. I. a.* to make a mistake in throwing; to throw into a wrong place; to throw, cast away; to disperse, scatter about; to cast away (B.); to reject; to disallow, disavow; to condemn; to repudiate; to spurn, als parteiisch —en, to challenge (*juries, etc.*); eine Klage —en, to dismiss a summons or bill; die Anklage wurde verworfen, the indictment was quashed; eine Einwendung als ungültig —en, to overrule an objection. II. *r.* to throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; to miss (the mark); to throw out wrongly, discard (*Cards*); to bowl wide; to warp (of wood). —lich, *adj.* that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —lichkeit, *f.* objectionableness. —ung, *f.* throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception (*Law*); casting (of the young by beasts); dislocation (of an arm); fault, shift (*Min.*).

Verwer't'en, *v. a.* to convert into money, realize; to turn to good account, to make use of. —ung, *f.* realization; making profit by; ich habe keine —ung dafür, I cannot make any use of it. I cannot do anything with it.

Verwer'f'en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to cease to exist, to perish; to decay, moulder, rot. II. *a.* to act as substitute for another; to administer, manage, conduct. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vicerent. —(s)lich, see Verweslich. —ung, *f.* decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —ungsprozess, *m.* (process of) putrefaction.

Verwes'lich, *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay. —heit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Verwer'ten, *v. a.* to bet, stake; to lose by betting.

Verwer'ter —n, *v. a.*; see Verfluchen. —t, *p. p. & adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded.

Verwi'chen, *p. p. (of obs.)* verwichen; *adj.* past, late; —e Zeiten, former times; —es Jahr, last year.

Verwich'fen, *v. a.* to stop up with wax; to use in waxing or blacking; to thrash soundly (*sl.*).

Verwi'del'n, *v. a.* to entangle, implicate; to complicate; to involve; to embarrass, perplex; sich in (einer S. or) eine S. —n, to get entangled in, to engage, embark in, to be concerned in; sich in seinen eigenen Worten —n, to get involved in one's own words or utterances. —ung, *f.* entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (of a play); embarrassment.

Verwi'sen, *p. p. of verweisen*. —(t), *m.* exile; outlaw.

Verwi'l'der —n, *v. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to grow wild or savage or intractable; to become depraved or brutalized; to run wild; to fall out of cultivation (fields); —n lassen, to let run to waste, to neglect the culture or education of. —t, *p. p. & adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —ung, *f.* return to a wild or savage state, want of culture; wildness; barbarism; brutalization; wilderness.

Verwi'l'igen, *v. a.* to allow, grant.

Verwi'n'den, *ir. v. a.* to intertwine, interlace; to overcome, get the better of; to get over, recover from; er wird es nie —, he will never get over it.

Verwir'f'en, *v. a.* to forfeit, lose (through wrong-doing); to merit, incur (a punishment); to commit (a crime); to work, use up, con-

sume; to knead up; ein **Vasall** —t sein **Leben**, a vassal forgoits his life. —**ung**, *f.* loss, forfeiture.

Verwirklich —**en**, *v. I. a.* to realize. *II. r.* to be realized, to come true. —**ung**, *f.* realization.

Verwirr —**en**, *ir. v. a.* to entangle (*thread, etc.*); to put into disorder; to complicate; to make intricate; involve; to embarrass, confuse, disconcert; to bewilder, perplex; to embroil; to trouble; einem die **Friseur** —**en**, to tumble, disarrange a p.'s hair; einem —t **machen**, to embarrass, bewilder a p.; to put a p. out; einem den **Kopf** —**en**, to make one quite confused; durch den **Verjud** die **Sachen** zu **ordnen**, hat er sie nur noch **mehr** —t, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more; —te **Blide**, wild looks. —**ung**, *f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in —**ung** **bringen** (*geraten*), to throw (*get*) into disorder.

Verwirts —**chaft** —**en**, *v. a.* to waste or lose (*by bad management*), dissipate. —**ung**, *f.* dissipation (*of one's property*).

Verwisch —**bar**, *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

Verwisch —**en**, *v. a.* to wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; to rumple, disarrange; to stump, soften (*a drawing*); **sich** —**en**, to become effaced, to be lost. —**ung**, *f.* effacement.

Verwilt —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decompose, to become disintegrated; to become dilapidated; to be weatherbeaten; to effloresce (*Chem.*); —ter **Kalk**, air-slacked lime; in **Wasser** —t, water-worn. *II. a.* to decompose. —**ung**, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

Verwitw —**en**, *v. I. a.* to widow. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become a widow(er). —**et**, *p. p.* & *adj.* widowed; die —**ete Königin**, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen; die —**ete Lady C.**, the dowager Lady C.; die —**ete Frau Brown**, the widow of the late Mr. Brown. —**ung**, *f.* loss of one's husband or wife, widowhood; seit **ihrer** —**ung**, since she became a widow.

Verwo —**gen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound; to flow away. *II. p. p.* & *adj.* desperate; foolhardy.

Verwöh —**nen**, *v. a.* to spoil (*a room*) by living in it. **Verwöh** —**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to spoil (*a child*); to pamper (*the appetite, etc.*); **sich** —**en**, to contract luxurious habits, over-indulge o.s., to get spoilt. —**theit**, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. —**ung**, *f.* see —**theit**; pampering, spoiling; die —**ung** der **Kinder** ist **gefährlich**, it is dangerous to indulge children; —**ung** im **Essen**, fastidiousness as to food.

Verwor —**ten**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwerfen**; depraved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*). —**heit**, *f.* depravity, villainess; infamy; reprobateness.

Verwirr —**ten**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwirren**; confused; intricate; der —**e Bericht** eines **verwirrten** **Menschen**, the confused account of a bewildered person. —**heit**, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

Verwund —**bar**, *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate; —**e Stelle**, weak point, sore spot. —**theit**, *f.* vulnerability.

Verwund —**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to wound, to hurt; to cut; auf das **Schmerzliche** —**n**, to wound to the quick. —**et**, *p. p.* wounded, hit; leicht, schwer, gefährlich —**et**, slightly, severely, dangerously wounded. —**ung**, *f.* wound; wounding; being wounded; tödliche —**ung**, mortal wound.

Verwun —**der** —**lich**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, strange.

Verwun —**der** —**n**, *I. v. a.* to surprise, astonish; **sich** —**n**, to be astonished, to wonder; er —**te sich**, mich **dart** zu **sehen**, he was surprised to see me there; es —**t** mich, I wonder; **sich** —**t**

stellen, to feign or affect surprise. *II. subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* astonishment, surprise; das **ist** zum —**n**, that is remarkable; in die **höchste** —**ung** **setzen**, to throw into the greatest astonishment. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**ausruf**, *m.* exclamation of surprise. —**ungs** —**brille**, *f.*; die —**ungs** —**brille** **auffetzen**, to affect astonishment (*coll.*). —**ungs** —**stuhl**, *m.* stool of repentance (*game*). —**ungs** —**voll**, *adj.* full of astonishment. —**ungs** —**zeichen**, *n.* note of admiration.

Verwün —**sch** —**en**, *v. a.* (*p. p.* sometimes **verwünschen**; der —**ene Prinz**, the enchanted prince) to wish ill to, to curse, execrate; to bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. —**t**, *p. p.* & *I. adj.* cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; das —**te Geld**, that confounded money; —ter **Spaß**, abominable joke; —t **geistig**, awfully clever. *II. int.* —t! confound it! —**ung**, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, malediction; —**ungen** **gegen** **einen** **ausstoßen**, to curse a p., hurl imprecations at a person.

Verwün —**zen**, *v. a.* to season, spice too much; to make unsavoury or insipid; to spoil.

Verwilt —**n**, *v. a.* see **Verleeren**. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, devastator.

Verzä —**n**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to despond, despair (*an einer S.*, of a th.); to lose courage; uns **ist** **hage**, aber **wir** —**n** **nicht**, we are perplexed but not in despair. *II. subst. n.* despair, despondency (*B.*). —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* discouraged, despondent, dejected; disheartened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —t **machen**, to dishearten, discourage; —t **werden**, to despond, to lose courage. —**theit**, *f.* despair, despondency; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cowardice.

Verzäh —**n** —**en**, *v. r.* to make a mistake in counting. —**ung**, *f.* error in counting.

Verzäh —**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to tooth, cog (*a wheel, etc.*); to indent, notch, jag; **sich** **in** **einander** —**n**, to lock or work into each other, to dovetail; —**te** **Ballen**, joggle pieces. —**ung**, *f.* indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; toothwork.

Verzäh —**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to sell (*beer, etc.*) on draught; to join by a mortise and tenon; to give out (*sl.*); es **wird** **nichts** (*mehr*) —**t**, no use, you will get nothing (*sl.*). —**ung**, *f.* retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint or joining.

Verzäh —**heit**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to struggle; to be exhausted with struggling; einen — **lassen**, to let s.o. perish or despair.

Verzäh —**tel** —**n**, *v. a.* to spoil by over-tenderness; to coddle, pamper; —t, pampered, spoilt. —**ung**, *f.* over-indulgence; pampering; effeminacy.

Verzäh —**ber** —**n**, *v. a.* to charm, bewitch, enchant; —ter **Prinz**, enchanted prince. —**ung**, *f.* enchantment.

Verzäh —**nen**, *v. a.* to surround with a fence or hedge, to fence in.

Verzäh —**nen**, *v. a.* to spend in drinking.

Verzäh —**n** —**achen**, *v. a.* to increase ten-fold.

Verzäh —**bar**, *adj.* eatable, edible; consumable.

Verzäh —**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to consume, eat up; to consume, absorb; to waste; to spend, expend (*money*); was **habe** **ich** —? what have I to pay, what does my bill come to? **sich** —**n**, to be consumed (*vor*, with), to fret, waste away; —**end**, consumptive. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) consumer. —**ung**, *f.* consumption (*also Med.*); absorption.

Verzäh —**n** —**en**, *v. a.* to draw wrong or badly; to sketch, trace out; to note down, record, register; to mark, specify; to take an inventory of; **sich** —**n**, to make a mistake in drawing; zu **dem** —**sten Kurs**, at the price quoted (*C. L.*). —**is**, *n.* (*—isses*, *pl.* —*isse*) list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory; index, register; bill; invoice; price-list; —**is** **von**

Soldaten, muster-roll; —is der Einkünfte, rent-roll; —is der Druckfehler, list of errata or printer's errors; —is des Inhalts, table of contents; —is der Anmerkungen, index of notes; —is der Verstorbener, obituary; —is der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, (expurgatory) index. —ung, *f.* error in drawing; incorrect drawing; drawing, sketch; memorandum, note; specification; abstract.

Verzei'h-en, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; to excuse; to remit (*sins*); to pass over (*a fault*); —en *Sich* excuse me! pardon me! I beg your pardon! es ist zu —en, it is excusable; es soll dir diesmal noch verziehen werden, you shall be forgiven this time. —lich, *adj.* pardonable; excusable; venial. —lichkeit, *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —ung, *f.* pardon; remission (*of sins*); einen um —ung bitten, to beg a p.'s pardon; um —ung! I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive me.

Verzer're-en, *v.a.* to distort, twist, pull out of shape; to pull out, fray (*cloth*); sich —en, to make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den Mund —en, to make a wry mouth. —ung, *f.* distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace; fraying out (*of cloth*).

Verzer'teln, *v.a.* to spill; to scatter, disperse; to crumble; to waste, squander; to mislay.

Verzi'cht, *m.* (—e)s renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine S. — leisten or thun, see verzi'chten. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* act or deed of renunciation. —leistung, *f.* renunciation.

Verzi'cht'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (auf eine S.) to renounce, resign, to give up all claim to, to desist from, to forego (a thing).

Verzi'e-h-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw wrong; to distort, twist (up); to warp; to train badly, spoil (*children*); to put off, delay; to prolong; den Mund —en, to make a wry mouth; den Mund zum Lachen —en, to force a smile or laugh; er verzog keine Miene, he did not move a muscle; verzogener Name, initials (*obs. for Namenszug*); Gicht hat seine Glieder verzogen, gout has twisted his limbs; sich (*dat.*) eine Sehne —en, to strain a sinew; einen Stein (*or sich*) —en, to move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in draughts, etc.*); eine Grube —en, to measure a mine. II. *r.* to draw away; to withdraw; to disperse, be dispersed; to pass away; to disappear; to subside, be lost gradually; to warp; to be twisted; to hang badly, to pucker; to drag (*of dresses, etc.*); to drag on, be protracted; das Gewitter —t sich, the storm is passing over. III. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to move, remove; in die Stadt —en, to move into town; Herr Herford ist von A. nach M. verzogen, Mr. Herford has removed from A. to M. IV. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to delay, tarry (*obs.*). —ung, *f.* distortion, contortion; spoiling, bad bringing up (*of children*); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumour*); delay.

Verzi'e-r-en, *v.a.* to adorn, ornament, decorate; to embellish; to trim; to over-charge with ornament; ein Buch mit Kupfern —en, to illustrate a book; —er Kontrapunkt, figurate counterpoint. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) decorator; trimmer; adornor. —ung, *f.* decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) decoration; sämmtliche —ungen an einem Bauwerke, decoration of a building; musikalische —ungen, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

Verzi'mern, *v.a.* to fit up, furnish with timber-work; to line (*a mine*) with timber-work; to reft, repair (*a ship*).

Verzi'nen, *v.a.* to zinc.

Verzi'n-en, *v.a.* to tin; to blanch (*pins, etc.*); —tes Eisenblech, tin plate, lined sheet-iron.

—er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) tinker, tin-man. —ung, *f.* tinning. *Comp.* —folben, *m.* soldering iron. —stoff, *m.* melted zinc.

Verzi'n-i-en, *v.a.* to pay interest on or for s.th.; eine Summe zu 3 % —en, to pay (an interest of) 3 per cent. on a sum; sich —en, to yield interest; es —t sich nicht, it yields no interest, it does not pay; das Kapital —t sich zu 3 % the capital yields or bears an interest of 3 per cent. —(s)lich, *adj.* bearing interest; —(s) sich ansthen or anlegen, to put out at interest, to invest; —sliches Darlehen, loan on interest; —slich vom ersten October, interest (to be) paid from October 1. —ung, *f.* (yielding) interest; payment of interest; zur —ung anleihen, to put out at interest.

Verzi'ger-n, *v. I. a.* to delay, defer, retard; to procrastinate; to protract, lengthen, spin out. II. *r.* to delay, to be protracted. —ung, *f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

Verzi'ger-bar, *adj.* liable to duty, excisable.

Verzi'g-en, *v.a.* to pay toll or duty on; —t, duty paid; haben Sie etwas zu —en? have you anything to declare? Waren —en, to clear goods at the custom-house. —ung, *f.* payment of duty or toll, clearance of goods.

Verzi'gteln, *v.a.* to disarrange; to scatter.

Verzi'g-en, *v.a.* to contract, draw, pull; to convulse. —ung, *f.* convulsion.

Verzi'g-en, *v.a.* to fill with rapture or enthusiasm, to ravish. —t, *p.p. & adj.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. —ung, *f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

Verzi'g, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Verzi'ge) delay; postponement; darling, spoil child; es ist Gefahr im —e, there is danger in delay; ohne —, forthwith; der Junge ist unter keiner —, the boy is our pet. *Comp.* —szinien, *pl.* interest for delay, penal interest.

Verzi'gen, *v.a.* to pluck, ravel out (*for lint*).

Verzi'g-en, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to despair (*an einer S., of a th.*); to despair, despond; eine —elte Geschichte, a desperate story; a dreadful, hopeless story; a dreadful business (*coll.*). II. *subst.n.*, —(e)lung, *f.* despair; es ist zum —en, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in or zur —(e)lung bringen, to reduce a p. to despair; in —(e)lung geraten, to (sink into) despair. *Comp.* —lungs=luft, *f.* desperation, rage of despair. —lungs=voll, *adj.* despairing; desperate.

Verzi'g-en, *v.r.* to branch out. —ung, *f.* ramification; derivation (*Phys.*). —ungs=punkt, *m.* branch point.

Verzi'wer-gen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become dwarfed; to grow stunted; verzi'wergt, dwarfish; stunted.

Verzi'w-en, *v.a.* to pinch, nip off; to wrench; to entangle, confuse; to clench, rivet; to fill up with rubble, packing, *etc.* (*Mas.*); den Reinstock —en, to prune the vine. —t, *p.p. & adj.* nipped, clipped; queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling, confused; awkward; intricate, difficult. —theit, *f.* oddness; difficulty.

Verzi'per, *f.* (*pl.* —n) evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; zur —zeit, see —n; sizilianische —, Sicilian Vespers (*March 30, 1882*); die — schlägt, the evening bell sounds (*signal for leaving off work*). *Comp.* —brat, *n.* light afternoon meal. —gefang, *m.* even-song. —globe, *f.* —lanten, *n.* vesper-bell. —prezigt, *f.* afternoon sermon. —stunde, —zeit, *f.* evening-time, afternoon; hour for vespers.

Verzi'bern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to have a light afternoon meal, to take afternoon-tea or high-tea.

Verz (see Verz); die —, stronghold (*esp'ly of natural defences or a natural fortress*); castle; armament (*B.*).

Beſtaſin, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) vestal (virgin).
Veteran, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) veteran (soldier).
 —*einſchaft*, *f.* condition of a veteran; veterans (*coll.*).
Veterinär, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*c*) veterinary surgeon. *II. adj.* veterinary.
Veto, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) veto; aufſchiebendes —, suspensiva veto; gegen eine *S.* ſein — einlegen, to veto a th., to protest against a th.; gegen dieſe Beſchlüſſe wurde von einer ſtar- ken Mehrheit ein — eingelegt, these proposals were vetoed or negated by a large majority.
Verſiel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slut, dirty creature; alte —, old hag; ſiebertſche —, jade.
Verſter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) male cousin. —*iſch*, *adj.* couſinly, couſinlike. —*n*, *v.a.* to treat as a couſin; ſich —*n*, einander —*n*, to call one another couſin. —*ſchaft*, *f.* couſinſhip; cou- ſins (*coll.*). *Comp.* (—*n*) —*gunſt*, *f.* nepotism, favour ſhown to relations.
Verſer, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) catch, ſurprise, puz- zle. —*en*, *v.a.* to vex, tease; to quiz, banter; to puzzle, miſtify; to catch, hoax, take in. —*erei*, *ſee* *Fopperi*. *Comp.* —*beder*, *m.* sur- prise-cup, puzzle-puck. —*ei*, *n.* mock-egg. —*glas*, *n.* anaclastic glass. —*ring*, *m.* puzzle- ring. —*ſchloß*, *n.* puzzle or permutation lock. —*ſpiegel*, *m.* deceptive mirror, conjuring mir- ror. —*ſtück*, *n.* ſurprise, puzzle. —*uſer*, *f.* clock-puzzle.
Viſier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) vizier.
Viadukt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) viaduct.
Viaſſum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Viaticum*) viaticum; char- ity beſtowed on poor journeymen or tramps; extreme unction (*Rel.*).
Vibrieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate.
Vice— (*in comp.*) —*forſor*, *m.* lance cor- poral. —*graf*, *m.* viscount. —*gräf*, *n.* vis- counteſs. —*tanſler*, *m.* vice-chancellor. —*könig*, *m.* viceroy, lord lieutenant. —*königs- würde*, *f.* vice-royalty. —*präſident*, *m.* vice- president; deputy-chairman. —*ſtatthalter*, *m.* deputy-governor. —*wirt*, *m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.
Vidimieren, *v.a.* to attest (*by ſigning one's name*) the correctness (*of a copy, etc.*); to au- thorize; to legalize, render valid; to confirm, corroborate.
Vieh, *n.* (—*eſ*) cattle; beaſt, brute; live ſtock (*on farms*); zwei Stück —, two head of cattle; eine Herde or Trift —, a drove of cattle; Menſchen und —, men and beaſts; zum — machen, to brutalize. —*heit*, *f.* brutiſhneſs, beſtiality. —*iſch*, *adj.* brutal, beſtial. *Comp.* —*arz(e)nei*, *f.* medicine for cattle. —*arzt*, *m.* veterinary ſurgeon. —*aufſtellung*, *f.* cattle-show. —*beſtzer*, *m.* cattle raiſer, owner of cattle. —*bremſe*, *f.* horſe-fly, gad- fly. —*diebſtahl*, *m.* cattle-stealing. —*dumm*, *adj.* brutiſhly ſtupid. —*futter*, *n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. —*handel*, *m.* trade in live ſtock, cattle trade. —*händler*, *m.* cattle-dealer, live-stock dealer. —*herde*, *f.* herd of cattle. —*hirt(in, f.)*, *m.* cattle herd, herdsman, herdsman, tender of cattle. —*hof*, *m.* yard for cattle; ſtock-farm, cattle- run, farm for raiſing ſtock. —*hürde*, *f.* cattle- pen. —*kuſcht*, *m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man; dairyman. —*magd*, *f.* maid for tending cattle; cowmaid; dairy- maid. —*markt*, *m.* cattle or ſtock market; cattle-fair. —*mäſtig*, *adj.* ſee —*iſch*. —*maſt*, *f.* fattening of cattle; maſt or food for cattle. —*mäſter*, *m.* graſier; cattle-fattener. —*pacht*, *f.* lease of live ſtock. —*ſchaden*, *m.* loſs of cattle; damage done by cattle. —*ſchwemme*, *f.* watering-place for cattle, horſe- pond. —*ſeuche*, *f.* cattle diſeaſe, murrain, foot and mouth diſeaſe; cattle-plague, rinder- peſt. —*ſeuchengeſetz*, *n.* Contagious Dis-

eases (Animals) Act. —*ſperre*, *f.* prohibition to import cattle. —*ſtall*, *m.* cow-house; ſtable. —*ſtamm*, *m.* breed or ſtock of cattle. —*ſtand*, *m.* (auf einem Gute) ſtock of cattle, live ſtock (*on a farm*). —*ſterben*, *n. ſee* *Seuche*. —*ſteuer*, *f.* tax on live ſtock, cattle tax. —*tränke*, *f.* ſee —*ſchwemme*. —*trift*, *f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; paſtorage. —*wagen*, *m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; ſtock- car (*Amer.*). —*weide*, *f.* paſture ground, cattle-range; *pl.* paſtorage. —*zoll*, *m.* duty on cattle. —*zücht*, *f.* ſtock farming, cattle breeding. —*züchter*, *m.* ſtock farmer, cattle- breeder.
Viel, (*mehr*, *meiſt*), *adj.* & *adv.* much; (*pl.* —*e*, many; —*e* ſind beſehen, aber wenige ſind außerwählt, many are called, but few are choſen (*B.*); —*Geld*, much money, a great deal of money; das —*e* Geld, all that money; trotz ſeines —*en* Geldes, in ſpite of all his riches; ſeine —*en* Geſchäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat —*geleſen*, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; es fehlt — (*daran*), daß . . . much is wanting (*to*) . . . ; es kamen ihrer —*e*, many of them came; die —*en* Menſchen, welche . . . , the great number of people who . . . ; das will —*ſagen*, that is ſaying a great deal; wenn es (*ſehr*) —*iſt*, at the moſt; nicht —*eſ*, ſondern —, non multa, ſed multum; ohne ihn würde ich —*eſ* nicht wiſſen, without him I ſhould be ignorant of many things; ein bißchen —, etwas —, ein wenig —, rather too much; eben ſo —, (*juſt*) as much; gar —, a great deal; gar —*e*, very many; nicht —, not much; es hätte nicht —*geſeſt*, ſo hätte er . . . , a little more and he would have . . . ; es iſt nicht —*los* damit, there is not much in it (*coll.*); there is not much to fear from it (*coll.*); recht —, ſehr —, very much, a great deal; ſehr —*e*, many people; ſo —, as much; ſo und ſo —, ſuch and ſuch a number; ſo —*e* Male wie nötig, as often as neceſſary; ſo —*ich* gehört habe, as far as I have heard; ſo —*ich* weiß, for aught I know; nein, ſo —*ich* weiß, not ſo far as I know; der ſo und ſo —*e* Teil, ſuch and ſuch a part; wie —, how much or many; wie —*er* auch gelernt haben mag, however great may be his learning; wie —*Kinder* er auch haben mag, however many children he may have; ziemlich —, a good deal; das iſt zu —, that is too much, that is going too far; des Guten zu —*thun*, to go too far, overdo it, give (*a p.*); too much of a good thing; —*(e)* hundert, many hundreds; ich weiß —! much I know about it! what do I know about it? ich frage —*nach* euerm Gelde! what do I care about your money! mit —*em* hält man Haus, mit Wenigem kommt man aus, if one has much one uſes it, if little, one makes it do. —*heit*, *f.* plurality; multiplicity; multitude. *Comp.* (*in cpds.* viel— often corresponds to many-, multi-, poly-). —*arm*, *m.* polype (*Zool.*). —*armig*, *adj.* many-armed. —*artig*, *adj.* multifarious, varied, diſverſe. —*äſtig*, *adj.* branched. —*bändig*, *adj.* voluminous, of many volumes. —*bedeutend*, *adj.* having many ſignifications; very ſignificant; influen- tial. —*beinig*, *adj.* many-legged. —*be- ſchäftigt*, *adj.* much occupied, very buſy. —*betreten*, *adj.* much trodden; —*betreter*, *adj.* well-beaten path. —*blätt(e)rig*, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. —*blumig*, *adj.* many-flowered; —*blumig* Aurikel, polyan- thus. —*blühtig*, *adj.* multiflorous. —*brüderig*, *adj.* polyadelphous. —*deutig*, *adj.* having many ſignifications; ambiguous. —*deutig- ſeit*, *f.* ambiguity. —*ed*, *n.* polygon; poly-

hedron. —**edig**, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. —**ebig**, *adj.* polygamous. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; zu —**erlei** *Gefächte haben*, to have too many irons in the fire. —**essen**, *n.* —**esset**, *f.* gluttony; voracity. —**fach**, *I. adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. *II. adv.* often, frequently; in many ways. —**fächerig**, *adj.* many-celled (*Bot.*); having several compartments. —**fach=beit**, *f.* fältigkeit, *f.* diversity, multiplicity. —**fältig**, *adj.* see —**fach**; abundant. —**farbig**, *adj.* many-coloured, variegated. —**fängerig**, *adj.* polydactylous. —**fach**, *n.*, —**fächner**, *m.* polyhedron. —**fäug(e)lig**, *adj.* polypterous (*Ent.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous, Protean. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* polymorphism. —**frag**, *m.* glutton, voracious eater; glutton, wolverine, Gulo borealis (*Zool.*). —**frucht**, *f.* polychorion. —**frühtig**, *adj.* polycarpous. —**füß**, *m.* animal with many feet; centiped, milleped (*Ent.*). —**geliebt**, *adj.* well-beloved. —**genannt**, *adj.* often-named; renowned. —**gerieft**, *adj.* widely travelled. —**geschäftig**, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling; —**geschäftiger Mensch**, busybody; **sch** —**geschäftig antstellen**, to pretend to be extremely occupied. —**geschäftigkeit**, *f.* bustling ways; many-sided activity. —**gestaltig**, see —**förmig**. —**gliederig**, *adj.* with or composed of many members; polynomial (*Math.*). —**götterei**, *f.* polytheism. —**griff(e)lig**, *adj.* having many styles. —**herrschaft**, *f.* polyeracy. —**hufer**, *m.* multungulate, animal with many hoofs. —**jährig**, *adj.* of many years, many years old; —**jähriger Freund**, friend of many years' standing. —**kantig**, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. —**kapselig**, *adj.* multicapsular. —**kerzig**, *adj.* having many pips or kernels. —**klappig**, *adj.* many-valved. —**köpfig**, *adj.* polycephalous. —**körnig**, *adj.* having many grains conglomerate (*Anal.*). —**leicht**, *adv.* perhaps, may be, perchance; wenn er —**leicht** kommen sollte, should he chance to come; Sie haben —**leicht** Recht, you may be right. —**lieb**, *adj.* very dear (*obs.*). —**liebchen**, *n.* darling, sweet-heart, love; fillipen (*corrupted fr. the Gm.*); guten Morgen, —**liebchen**, bon jour, Philippina; ein —**liebchen** (mit einem Mädchen) essen, to eat a fillipen (*with a girl*). —**lippig**, *adj.* many-lipped. —**löcherig**, *adj.* riddled with holes. —**malig**, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. —**mal(s)**, *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; ich danke Ihnen —**mal**s, I thank you very much, many thanks; einen —**mal**s grüßen lassen, to send one's kind regards to a p. —**männerei**, *f.* polyandry (*also Bot.*). —**mehr**, *I. adv.* rather, much more. *II. conj.* rather, on the contrary. —**pfündig**, *adj.* of many pounds. —**räde(r)ig**, *adj.* many-wheeled. —**reber**, see —**sprecher**. —**reibig**, *adj.* multiserial. —**sagend**, *adj.* very expressive or significant, highly suggestive; meaning. —**saitig**, *adj.* many-stringed. —**samig**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**säulig**, *adj.* ein —**säuliges Gebäude**, a polystyle. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer of many books, voluminous or prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. —**schreiberei**, *f.* mania for writing or for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. —**seitig**, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; extensive; complex; —**seitiger Körper**, polyhedron. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). —**silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; silbiges Wort, word of many syllables, polysyllable. —**isaltig**, *adj.* multifold. —**sprachig**, *adj.* of many tongues,

in many languages, polyglot. —**sprecher**, *m.* great talker, person given to much talking. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for many voices; many voiced, polyphonic; —**stimmiger Saß** polyphony, counterpoint (*Mus.*). —**teilig**, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinominal (*quantity*). —**thätigkeit**, *f.* many-sided activity. —**thuer**, *m.* bustling, fussy person, busybody. —**thuerer, *f.* fussiness, officiousness. —**tönig**, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multi-sonous. —**umfassend**, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. —**verheißend**, *adj.* promising much. —**vermögend**, *adj.* very influential, powerful. —**versprechend**, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. —**weiberei**, *f.* polygamy; einer, der in —**weiberei** lebt, polygamist. —**weibig**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —**wink(e)lig**, *adj.* with many angles. —**wissig**, *n.* varied knowledge or learning; great learning. —**wisser**, *m.* erudite man; smatterer, sciolist; walking encyclopædia, polyhistor. —**wisserer, *f.* smattering of many things, sciolism. —**zünftig**, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.****

Bier, *I. num. adj. (nom. & acc. rarely —e; dat. —en when used substantively)* four; unter —**Augen**, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; je —**und** —, by fours; zu je —**en** vorhanden, quaternary (*Bot.*); wir waren zu —**en**, there were four of us; mit —**Ferden**, mit —**en** fahren, to drive four-in-hand; auf allen —**en** gehen, to go on all fours; alle —**e** von sich strecken, to stretch all fours (*of animals*); zu —**en**, to stretch o.s. full length on the floor (*coll.*); um halb —, at half past three; —**und** siebzig, seventy-four; —**Wochen**, a month; in seinen —**Fählen** or **Wänden**, at home. *II. f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en)* the number four; the figure four; four (*at cards, etc.*). —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* anything characterized by 4; one of (a council of) four; soldier of the 4th regiment; wine of the year (18)04. —**t**, *I. mem. adj. (der, die, das —e)* fourth; —**tes** Kapitel, fourth chapter; das —**te** Gebot, the fifth commandment. *II. n. quart (measure).* —**tel**, see **Vierteil**. —**tens**, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. —**ung**, *f.* quadrature (*of the circle*); see **Gebiete II.**; intersection (*of the nave and transepts*). —**zig**, see **Wierzig**. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* four-armed. —**beinig**, *adj.* four-legged. —**blatt**, *n.* quartette of friends, four comrades; a German game of cards in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Cards*); quatre-foil (*Arch.*); quadrifolium (*Bot.*). —**blätterig**, *adj.* four-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* quadruple alliance. —**drabt**, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —**ed**, *n.* square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; geschobenes —**ed**, rhomb, lozenge; rechtwinkeliges —**ed**, rectangle; gleichläufiges, längliches —**ed**, parallelogram; Festsungs—**ed**, quadrilateral (*Fort.*). —**edig**, *adj.* & *adv.* square, quadrangular, quadrate, four-cornered; —**edig** machen, to square; —**edig** gewundene Schraube, square-threaded screw. —**ed=hanze**, *f.* redoubt (*Fort.*). —**fach**, *adj.* quadruple; um das —**fache** vermehren, to quadruple. —**fächerig**, *adj.* four-celled. —**falt**, —**fältig**, *adj.* four-fold. —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* (—**feldrige** *Wirtschaft*) four-course system, rotation of crops. —**fächig**, *adj.* tetrahedral. —**fürß**, *m.* tetra-arch. —**füßig**, *adj.* four-footed; —**füßiges** Tier, quadruped. —**fühler**, *m.* quadruped. —**geiang**, *m.* four-part song, quartette. —**geipann**, *n.* team of four (*horses, oxen, etc.*); four-in-hand; quadriga, four-horse chariot. —**geipann**, *fahrrer*, *m.* four-in-hand driver. —**getriden**, *adj.* four-tailed (note); (note) in altissimo; ein —

gestrichenes *f*, *F* in altissimo, *F* of the sixth octave; das Klavier geht bis ins — gestrichene *f*, it is a six-octaved piano. — *gliederig*, *adj.* with four members or parts; quadrimomial (*Alg.*). — *händig*, *adj.* four-handed; — *händige Tiere*, quadrumania; — *händiges Tonstück*, piece arranged as a duet or for four hands; — *händig spielen*, to play duets or a duet on the piano. — *jährig*, *adj.* of four years; lasting four years; — *jähriges Kind*, child of four (years). — *jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every fourth year or once in every four years, quadrennial; — *jährliches Fest*, quadrennial celebration (*e.g.* Olympic games). — *klappig*, *adj.* quadrivalvular. — *tial*, *adv.* four times. — *malig*, *adj.* repeated four times. — *pfunz*, *der*, *m.* four-pounder. — *sädrig*, *adj.* square; square-built; thick-set. — *seitig*, *adj.* four-sided, quadrilateral. — *silbig*, *adj.* of four syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; — *silbiges Wort*, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. — *sibler*, *m.* tetrasyllable. — *sitzig*, *adj.* with four seats; holding four persons. — *spännig*, *adj.* drawn by four horses; — *spännig fahren*, to drive in a carriage and four; to drive four-in-hand. — *spiel*, *n.* quartette; quadrille (*Cards*). — *sprachig*, *adj.* in four languages, tetraglossic. — *stimmig*, *adj.* composed for four voices or parts; — *stimmiges Stück*, four-part song; quartette, quartet (*to*). — *stündig*, *adj.* lasting four hours; — *stündige Überfahrt*, crossing that takes four hours; — *stündiges Kolleg*, university lecture held four times a week. — *stündlich*, *adj.* once every four hours. — *stüdig*, *adj.* four-storied. — *tägig*, *adj.* of four days; lasting four days; — *tägiges Fieber*, quartan ague. — *täglich*, *adj.* recurring or happening every fourth day. — *te-halb*, *adj.* three and a half. — *teilen*, *v.a.* to divide into four parts; to quarter (*a criminal*). — *teilig*, *adj.* quadripartite; quadrimomial; quartered (*Her.*). — *undsechzigst*, *tel*, *n.* one sixty-fourth. — *undsechzigstel*, *n.* demiseniquaver. — *Wierfel-takt*, *m.* common time (*Mus.*). — *win(e)lig*, *adj.* quadrangular. — *zahl*, *f.* quarterly number. — *zebig*, *adj.* four-toed. — *zehn*, see *Wierzehn*. — *zeilig*, *adj.* four-lined, of four lines; — *zeitige Strophe*, — *zeitiger Vers*, stanza of four lines; quatrains (if the rhymes are alternate). **Wierfel**, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) vier, a quarter past three; drei — (auf) vier, a quarter to four; ein — Wein, a quarter (of a litre), a glass of wine; akademisches Wierfel, quarter of an hour after the full hour (time when a German University lecture begins). II. *adj.* cine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. — *n. v. I. a.* to quarter (*also Her.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, sound the quarters. *Comp.* — *bogen*, *m.* quarter of a sheet. — *elle*, *f.* quarter of an ell. — *faß*, *n.* quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; *frickin* (*for butter*). — *flut*, *f.* first-quarter tide. — *fort*, — *gröÙe*, *f.* quarto. — *hundert*, *n.* quarter of a hundred. — *jahr*, *n.* three months; quarter; drei — jahre, nine months. — *jährig*, *adj.* three months old, lasting three months. — *jährlich*, *adj.* every three months, once in three months, quarterly. — *jahrs-gehalt*, *n.* (— *jährliches Gehalt*) quarterly allowance, quarter's salary or stipend. — *jahrschrift*, *f.* quarterly (*journal, review*). — *meile*, *f.* quarter of a mile. — *note*, *f.* crotchet. — *paufe*, *f.* crotchet-rest. — *pfund*, *n.* quarter of a pound. — *rinde*, *f.* quarter of an hour; distance or walk (*drive, etc.*) of a quarter of an hour — *stündig*, *adj.* lasting a quarter of an hour. — *stündlich*, *adj.* hap-

pening every fifteen minutes. — *takt*, *m.* fourth of a bar. — *ton*, *m.* quarter of a tone, half a semitone, fourth; *dur* — *time fort-schreitend*, enharmonic. — *wendung*, *f.* quarter wheel (*Mil.*).

Wierzehn, *I. num. adj.* fourteen; — *Zege*, *Zeit* von — *Zagen*, a fortnight; heute über — *Zege*, this day fortnight; vor — *Zagen*, a fortnight ago. II. *f.* the number fourteen. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) anything characterized by 14; soldier of the 14th regiment; wine of (18)14. — *t*, *adj.* (*der, die, das* — *e*) the fourteenth. — *tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* — *fel*) fourteenth part. — *tens*, *adv.* in the fourteenth place. *Comp.* — *ender*, *m.* stag with fourteen times. — *fad*, *adj.* fourteenfold; *adv.* fourteen times. — *lötig*, *adj.* of seven ounces. — *tägig*, *adj.* of or lasting fourteen days. — *täglich*, *adj.* (recurring) every fortnight, fortnightly.

Wierzig, *I. num. adj.* forty; *After* von — *Jahren*, the age of forty, the forties; *er* ist bald — *Jahre* alt, he is getting on towards forty. II. *f.* the number forty. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) anything of which forty is the characteristic; wine of (18)40; soldier of the 40th regiment; (—*erin*, *f.*) person in the forties; in den — *ern*, in den — *er Jahren*, between 1840 and 1850, in the forties. — *st*, *num. adj.* (*der, die, das* — *ste*) fortieth. — *itel*, *n.* (— *fels*, *pl.* — *fel*) fortieth part. — *tens*, *adv.* in the 40th place. *Comp.* — *fad*, — *fältig*, *adj.* forty-fold. — *stündig*, *adj.* of or lasting forty hours. — *tägig*, *adj.* of or lasting forty days; — *tägige Fastenzeit* vor Ostern, Lent.

Wigil — *aus*, *f.* (*pl.* — *an'zen*) vigilance. — *ie*, (*pron.* Wigi'tie) *f.* vigil; eve (*of a feast*); one of the four (*Roman*) watches of the night. — *ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); auf einen — *ieren*, to search or watch (*for a p.*), keep an eye (*on a p.*). **Wignette**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vignette (*Typ.*). **Wignog'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vicu(g)na (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — *tno*, *n.* vicu(g)na-cloth. — *wolfe*, *f.* vicu(g)na-wool.

Wila'r, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) curate; vicegerent, substitute (*of a prelate*). — *iat*, *n.* (—*iat*, *s*) — *iate* office of a curate, curacy; vicegerency; temporary office. — *ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to officiate as a p.'s substitute, to act as curate. **Wiltoria**, *f.* victory; — *rufen*, to shout victory. **Wische**, *f.* victoria (*carriage*). — *schieken*, *n.* celebration of victory by firing of guns.

Wittorische'ren, *v.n.* to be victorious (*obs. poet.*). **Wittua'tien**, *pl.* victuals, provisions. *Comp.* — **Wändler**, *m.* provision-merchant, purveyor.

Wila — *a*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, — *as*) villa; country-house or residence; kleine — *a*, cottage. *Comp.* — *en-artig*, *adj.* like a villa. — *en-bevohner*, *pl.* inhabitants of villas. — *en-folanie*, *f.* — *en-viertel*, *n.* suburb of villas.

Willegiatu'r, *f.* stay in the country (during the summer holidays), villeggiatura.

Widizie'ren, *v.a.* to claim, to lay claim to, to assert one's right to; to vindicate.

Wio'l — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see *Wieligen*; viol (*Mus.*). — *ett*, *adj.* & *n.* (—*etis*, *pl.* — *et'te*) violet; dunkel — *ett*, purple; ins — *ette spielen*, to shade into violet. — *ine*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ien*) violin; die erste — *ine spielen*, to be (*play*) the first violin, to lead; to take first fiddle (*fig.*). — *ini't*, *m.* (—*ini'ten*, *pl.* — *ini'ten*), — *is* *ini'tin*, violinist. — *once'll*, *n.* (—*once'lls*, *pl.* — *once'lls*) violoncello. *Comp.* — *et-trumpf*, *m.* prelate, papal dignitary. — *in-bauch*, *m.* belly of a violin. — *in-bogen*, *m.* violin-bow. — *in-futteral*, *n.* — *in-saßen*, *m.* violin-case. — *in-schiffel*, *m.* treble-clef (*Mus.*). — *in-schule*, *f.* method of teaching the

violin, violin-method; violin-exercises. —**in-**spieler, *m.* violinist. —**in-**fieg, *m.* bridge of the violin. —**in-**stimme, *f.* violin-part. —**in-**virtuose, *m.*, —**in-**virtuosin, *f.* virtuoso, masterly performer on the violin.

Viper, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) viper, adder. *Comp.* —(*n*) —**artig**, *adj.* like a viper; viperous, viperish (*fig.*). —(*n*) —**biß**, *m.* bite or sting of a viper.

Virtuostimme, *f.* man's voice; single vote.

Virtuosus, *I. adj.* masterly. *II. m.* —(*f*) *en*, *pl.* —(*f*) *en*, —(*f*) *in*, *f.* virtuoso, masterly or professional performer. —(*f*) *en*haft, *adj.* masterly, as a virtuoso. —(*f*) *en*haft, *f.*, —(*f*) *entum*, *n.* —(*s*) professional skill, artistic perfection, masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; all virtuos. —(*f*) *ist*, *f.* great perfection, mastery.

Visa, *n.* —(*aß*, *pl.* —*aß*) visa, official endorsement (of a passport); signature. —**a**ge, *f.* —(*agen*) face (*contempt. sl.*). —(*e*) *er*, see **Visier**. —**ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) vision. —**ionär**, *adj.* visionary. —**ition**, *n.* —**itie**ren, see under **Visit**. —**um**, *n.* —(*umß*, *pl.* —*a*) see —*a*.

Visier, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) visor, beaver; sight (of a gun); sight-vane (*Opt.*); sight-hole; **baß** —**ausschlagen**, to lift one's visor; mit **offnem** —, fearlessly, in the face of the world.

Visier —**en**, *v. I. a.* to visa, examine and endorse (passports); to adjust; to take the level of; to gauge. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) nach einer **en**, to take aim at a th. —**bar**, *adj.* capable of being gauged or sighted. —**er**, *m.* —(*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) gauger. —**ung**, *f.* visa; adjustment; gauging. *Comp.* —**ebene**, *f.* plane of direction (*Artill.*). —**eisen**, *n.* searcher (*Artill.*); probe (at the custom-house). —**ge** —**bühre**, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* cost of gauging, gauger's fee. —**instrument**, *n.* dioptr. —**lapp**, *f.* sight cover. —**lette**, *f.* measuring-chain. —**lorn**, *n.* sight (of a gun). —**lineal**, *n.* dioptric rule. —**linie**, *f.* line of sight, aim (*Artill.*); line of sight or collimation (*Opt.*); bearing. —**maß**, *n.* gauge-measure, standard. —**punkt**, *m.* point of sight. —**ring**, *m.* gauge-ring. —**schneide**, *f.* sliding vane (*Surv.*). —**schraube**, *f.* levelling screw. —**schuß**, *m.* point-blank shot (*Artill.*). —**stab**, —**stod**, *m.* gauging-rod; ranging pole (*Artill.*). —**vorrichtung**, *f.* sights.

Visit —**ation**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ationen*) visitation, visit of inspection; search, enquiry. —**a**tor, *m.* —(*atorß*, *pl.* —*ator*) en) inspector; excise officer. —**e**, *f.* (*pron. Visit'e*) (*pl.* —*en*) visit. —**ie**ren, *v. a.* to visit; to inspect, search; eine **Wunde** —**ie**ren, to probe a wound. —**ie**rung, see —**ation**. *Comp.* —**en** —**farte**, *f.* visiting-card. —**en** —**karten** —**täschchen**, *n.* card-case. —**en** —**tag**, *m.* at-home day; visiting-day. —**en** —**zimmer**, *n.* drawing-room, reception-room. —**ier** —**eisen**, *n.* custom-house officer's probe. —**ier** —**runde**, *f.* counter-round (*Mil.*).

Visita, *f.* (*pl.* **Visiten**) view; vista; sight (*Mus.*); a —, at sight (*C. L.*).

Visur, *f.*; die **Vor** —, the fore-sight; die **Rück** —, the back-sight (*Surv.*).

Vitriol, *m. & n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vitriol. *Comp.* —**er**, *n.* vitriolic ore. —**geist**, *m.* diluted sulphuric acid. —**hütte**, *f.* vitriol-works. —**machen**, *n.* vitriolization. —**öl**, *n.* —**säure**, *f.* oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid; —**fauer**, *adj.* sulphuric; —**fäure** **Salze**, sulphates. —**wasser**, *n.* vitriolic water.

Vivat, *I. n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cheer, shout of acclamation; einem ein — **bringen**, to cheer a p. *II. int.* hurrah! — **der König!** long live the king!

Vivisektion, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) vivisection.

Blies, *n.* —(*f*ies, *pl.* —*f*ie), skin, hide; fleece.

Vocations, *m.* see **Vokationen**.

Vogel, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* **Vögel**) bird; fowl; falcon; any winged insect (*coll.*); fellow, chap, cus-

tomor, dog (*coll.*); der — **lingt**, **zweischer**, *two* bird sings, twitters; — **Bülow**, yellow thrush; — **Strauß**, ostrich; ein **loser** —, a sly dog, a good-for-nothing scamp; arger, durchtriebener —, sly, cunning fellow; lustiger —, jolly dog; seltener —, rara avis; gerupst —, one who has been fleeced (at gaming); **Vögel** von gleicher **Feder** fliegen zusammen, birds of a feather flock together; einen — **haben**, to be somewhat crazy, cracked; es **ist** ihm so wohl, wie dem — im **Hanf**stamen, he is in clover, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth; **Vögel**, die zu früh singen **hört** am **Abend** die **Stake**, don't halloo till you are out of the wood (*prov.*); früh — oder **stirb**, root, hog, or die; kill or cure; you must sing or sink; es **ist** ein schlechter —, der **sein** **eigen** **Nest** **besucht**, it is an ill bird that fouls its own nest; jeder — **lingt**, wie ihm der **Schnabel** gewachsen **ist**, every bird sings as it is beaked or is known by its note; einem **leben** — **gefällt** **sein** **Nest** am **besten**, there is nothing like your own home (*prov.*); wie der — so **das** **Ei**, a wild goose never laid a tame egg (*prov.*); nach und nach **baut** der — **sein** **Nest**, drop by drop fills the tub (*prov.*); den — **abstießen**, to carry off the prize —**er**, **Vogler**, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) fowler, bird-snarer. *Comp.* —**abwerfen**, *n.* game at knocking down a wooden bird with a stick. —**art**, *f.* species of bird. —**artig**, *adj.* birdlike, of the nature of a bird. —**bauch**, *n.* bird-cage; aviary. —**beer** —**baum**, *m.* mountain-ash. —**beere**, *f.* berry of the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. —**beize**, *f.* falconry. —**beuter**, *m.* augur. —**beuterei**, *f.* divination by the flight of birds. —**bunt**, *m.* small shot. —**ei**, *n.* bird's egg. —**fang**, *m.* fowling; bird-catching. —**fanger**, see —**er**. —**finte**, *f.* fowling-piece. —**flug**, *m.* flight of birds; flock of birds. —**für**, *adj.* outlawned; free as a bird; für —**frei** **erlitten**, to outlaw. —**fuß**, *m.* bird's foot; Iremithopus (*Bot.*). —**futter**, *n.* food for birds. —**garn**, *n.* fowler's net. —(*ge*) **fang**, *m.* song, warbling of birds. —**handel**, *m.* bird-trade. —**händler**, *m.* bird-seller. —**haus**, *n.* aviary. —**hege**, *f.* breeding-time (of birds); breeding-cage or place. —**herd**, *m.* fowling-floor. —**kenner**, *m.* ornithologist. —**krähe**, *f.* bird-cherry; common wild cherry; black cherry. —**kunde**, *f.* ornithology; divination by the flight of birds. —**kundig**, *adj.* ornithological; able to augur from the flight of birds. —**leicht**, *adj.* light as a feather. —**leim**, *m.* bird-lime. —**mist**, *m.* bird-dung; guano. —**nest**, *m.* seed-box, drawer of a bird-cage. —**netz**, see —**garn**. —**nest**, *n.* bird's nest. —**nehmer** —**ansnehmen**, *n.* bird-nesting. —**perpektive**, *f.* bird's-eye view; aus der —**perpektive** **entworfen** **Plan**, bird's-eye sketch; Berlin aus der —**perpektive**, a bird's-eye view of Berlin. —**peise**, *f.* bird-call; fl. geolet. —**schau**, *f.* bird's-eye view; augury from the flight of birds. —**schauer**, *m.* augur. —**schäuche**, *f.* scarecrow. —**schwat**, see —**bunt**. —**stich**, *m.* spit for roasting birds. —**stange**, *f.* perch (in a bird-cage); lime-twig; pole for a wooden bird. —**stellen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch, snare birds. *II. subst. n.* fowling, bird-catching. —**steller**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler, decoy-man. —**streich**, *m.* flight (arrival or departure) of birds of passage. —**wahrer**, *m.* augur. —**wahrererei**, *f.* ornithomanancy. —**wärter**, *m.* bird-keeper. —**weibchen**, *n.* female bird, hen bird. —**weib** (*ce*), *f.* bird-catching, falconry. —**weide**, *f.* place (often clearing in a wood) where birds are kept or caught (*obs.*); fowler's hut (in such a place). —**wildpret**, *n.* wild fowl. —**zucht**, *f.* breeding of birds; bird fancying. —**züchter**, *m.* bird-fancier, rearer of birds.

Bögelchen, Böglein, n. (—s, pl. —) little bird, birdie; ich habe ein — singen hören, a little bird told me.

Vogt, m. (—es, pl. Vög'te) overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect, governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; magistrate (Ärmen-) beadle; patron, guardian. —**ei, f.** (pl. —ien) office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; prison (prov.). —**ei=lich, adj.** belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Vofa/bel, f. (pl. —n) word, vocable. *Comp.* —**buch, n.** vocabulary. —**lernen, n.** learning words.

Vofabular'ium, n. (—s, pl. Vofabula're) vocabulary.

Vofa'l, I. m. (—s, pl. —e) vowel; reine —e, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); gutturale —e, back or guttural vowels; palatale —e, front vowels; gerundete Palatale —e, front vowels with lip rounding (ü, y). II. *adj.* vocal. —**ifch, adj.** vocalic; —**ijher Laut, vowel sound**; —**ijher Auslaut, vowel ending, word or syllable ending with a vowel**. —**ijf'ren, v.n.** (aux. h.) to vocalize; to sol-fa (Mus.). —**ijf'ring, f.** (pl. —ijf'rungen) vocalization; sol-fa-ing. —**is'mus, m.** vocalism; vowel-system. *Comp.* —**anlaut, m.** initial vowel. —**auslaut, m.** final vowel. —**in=laut, m.** intermediate vowel. —**merkmale, pl.** vowel points (Stenog.). —**muft, f.** vocal music, singing. —**partie, f.** vocal part. —**punkt, m.** vocal point (Gram.). —**rejonanz, f.**; die reifte —rejonanz, the lowest pitch of all vowels. —**fah, m.** vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. —**fteigerung, f.** gradation of vowels, guna. —**umlaut, m.** mutation.

Vofativ'n, f. (pl. —en) nomination to an office.

Vofativus, m. (—s, pl. —e) vocative (case).

Vof'tivus, m. wonderful person; sly dog (coll.).

Volf, n. (—s, pl. Völ'fer) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (of beasts); flock, covey; das gemeine —, the vulgar, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; viel —, great multitude; — (also Völ'fer), soldiery, soldiers, men (poet.); ein — Wachteln, a bevy of quails; ein — Bienen, a swarm of bees; zwei — or Völ'fer (Reb)hühner, two coveys of partridges. —**stum, n.** (—s-tums, pl. —s-tümer) nationality; fein —stum bewahren, to preserve one's national characteristics. —**s-tümeln, v.a.** to court popularity. —**s-tümlich, adj.** popular; national; vulgar; —**s-tümliche Dichtung, popular national poetry**. —**s-tümlich=feit, f.** nationality; national trait or characteristic; popularity; (pl.) popular things. *Comp.* —**arm, adj.** thinly peopled. —**leer, adj.** desert. —**reich, adj.** populous, thickly populated. —**s=aberglaube, m.** popular superstition. —**s=abftimmung, f.** plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. —**s=anwalt, m.** people's advocate. —**s=aufrubr, s=aufstand, m.** popular rising, riot; insurrection. —**s=aufigwiegler, m.** agitator (of the people), demagogue. —**s=ausdrücke, pl.** common expressions, popular phrases and expressions. —**s=beliebt, adj.** popular. —**s=beftand, m.** plebiscite, decree of the people. —**s=beichwerde, f.** national grievance. —**s=beiwaffung, f.** arming of the people. —**s=beiwegung, f.** national movement. —**s=bildung, f.** popular education; national education. —**s=bildungs=verein, m.** society for popular education or for the education of the masses, society for the extension or promotion of popular education. —**s=blatt, n.** popular paper. —**s=buch, n.** national book or work; book for the million; popular prose FOLIO: NOE: chap book; 4te deutichen —s=

bücher, the German popular prose romances. —**s=dichter, m.** popular poet; national poet. —**s=dichtung, f.** popular poetry; national poetry. —**s=epos, n.** national epic, primitive or naive epic. —**s=ethnologie, f.** popular etymology. —**s=feind, m.** enemy of the people. —**s=feindlich, adj.** hostile to the people. —**s=feft, n.** national festival; people's fête, public holiday or merry-making. —**s=freund, m.** people's friend. —**s=freundlich, adj.** friendly to the people, popular. —**s=führer, m.** leader of the people; demagogue. —**s=gebrauch, m.** popular usage; national custom. —**s=gefühl, n.** national feeling. —**s=geift, m.** national spirit, public mind. —**s=genoffe, m.** (fellow-)countryman. —**s=glaube, m.** popular belief. —**s=gunft, f.** popularity. —**s=halle, f.** free library. —**s=haufe, m.** the mob, populace; crowd of people. —**s=heer, n.** national army, army raised by universal conscription. —**s=herfchaft, f.** democracy. —**s=hochfchule, f.** people's university; university extension. —**s=hymne, f.** national anthem. —**s=juftiz, f.** mob-justice; lynch law. —**s=klaffe, f.** class of people; die höheren —**s=klaffen, the upper classes**. —**s=krieg, n.** national war. —**s=küche, f.** public soup kitchen, people's kitchen. —**s=kunde, f.** folk-lore; Verein für —**s=unde, folk-lore society**. —**s=lehrer, m.** teacher of the people; elementary or primary teacher. —**s=lied, n.** national song; popular song, ballad. —**s=mann, m.** popular man; democrat. —**s=märchen, n.** popular (fairy) tale, fairy tale. —**s=mäßig, adj.** popular; —**s=mäßig machen, to popularize**. —**s=meinung, f.** public opinion or feeling. —**s=melodie, f.** popular air. —**s=menge, f.** crowd throng; mob. —**s=name, m.** name of a people. —**s=pöpie, see** —**sbidigung**. —**s=redner, m.** popular speaker; tub-orator. —**s=regierung, f.** popular government; democracy. —**s=sage, f.** national legend, popular tradition. —**s=ſchicht, f.** class of people, social stratum. —**s=ſchrift, f.** popular book or writing. —**s=ſchriftſteller(in, f.), m.** popular author (ess) or writer. —**s=ſchule, f.** elementary or primary school, board-school. —**s=ſchul=lehrer, m.** primary teacher, elementary or board-school teacher. —**s=ſchul=lehrer=ſeminar, n.** training college for elementary teachers. —**s=ſchul=weſen, n.** system of primary education; system of national education. —**s=ſouveränität, f.** sovereignty of the people. —**s=ſprache, f.** language of a people, national speech or idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —**s=ſtamm, m.** tribe, race. —**s=ſtimme, f.** public voice, voice of the people. —**s=ſtimmung, f.** public spirit; public feeling or opinion. —**s=ſtück, n.** popular play or drama; —**s=ſtück mit Muſik, melodrama**. —**s=tracht, f.** national costume or dress. —**s=tribun, m.** tribune of the people. —**s=überlieferung, f.** popular tradition or legend. —**s=unterricht, m.** national education; public instruction. —**s=verein, m.** people's club, working-men's club. —**s=verſammlung, f.** national assembly (of representatives); assembly of the people, public meeting. —**s=vertreter, m.** deputy, representative of the nation or the people. —**s=vertretung, f.** representation of the people; representatives (coll.). —**s=wirt, m.** political economist. —**s=wirtſchaft, f.** political economy. —**s=wirtſchafts=lehre, f.** system of political economy. —**s=wirtſchaftlich, adj.** politico-economic. —**s=wohlſtand, m.** wealth of the nation, national wealth. —**s=zähler, m.** census-taker. —**s=zählung, f.** census (of the people). —**s=zeitung, f.** people's paper; national gazette.

Völ'f=den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) tribe; set

(of people); *mein -en*, my little ones; *ein lustiges -en*, a merry party. —*erschaft*, *f.* people; tribe; colony. *Comp.* —*er-erschreibung*, *f.* ethnography. —*er-hirt(e)*, *m.* sovereign (poet.). —*er-rieg*, *m.* international war. —*er-sunde*, —*er-lehre*, *f.* ethnology. —*er-nam*, *m.* name of a people. —*er-recht*, *m.* international law. —*er-rechtlich*, *adj.* international; —*er-rechtlich vertreten*, to represent in international relations. —*er-schlacht*, *f.* the battle of Leipzig (Oct. 16-18, 1813). —*er-stamm*, *m.* race. —*er-wanderung*, *f.* migration of nations.

Voll, *I. adj.* (usually followed by a *gen.* or *von* with *dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (*with*), fraught (*with*); drunk; *des Rohes* —, full of praise; *der Mond ist* —, the moon is full; *ein Glas Wein*, a glass or a glassful of wine; *mit -em Rechte*, with perfect right; *er sagte mit -em Rechte*, he was quite right in saying; *in -er Arbeit*, in the midst of work; —*e Börse*, well-filled purse; *aus -er Brust*, heartily; *aus -em Herzen*, from the bottom of my (his, her, etc.) heart; *in -em Trabe*, at full trot; *der Wagen ist* —! all full (inside)! *die -e Summe*, the entire sum; *die -e ganze Wahrheit* sagen, to tell the whole truth; *im -en Sinne des Wortes*, in the fullest sense of the word; *für -annehmen*, to accept (coins) as current; *die Aktien sind -eingezahlt*, the shares are fully paid-up; *er ist -e vierzig Jahr(e) alt*, he is fully forty, quite forty years old; (*with verbs*) *sich (dat.) den Leib -ärtern*, to grow very angry (*coll.*); —*füllen*, —*gießen*, —*packen*, —*schicken*, to fill; *sich recht -gegessen haben*, to have eaten one's fill, to have been stuffing; *er gilt noch nicht für -*, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; *einen für -ansehen*, to treat a p. as a reasonable or responsible being; to take a p. seriously; *im -en Leben*, to live in abundance; —*machen*, to fill, to complete; *das Maß -machen*, to make up the sum; *um das Unglück -zu machen*, to crown everything, as the last straw; *sich -machen*, to dirty o. s.; *für -nehmen*, *rechnen*, to take, count at its nominal value; *sich (dat.) den Kopf mit lateinischen und griechischen Brocken -pfropfen*, to stuff one's head with Latin and Greek; *einem den Buckel -schlagen*, to thrash a p. soundly; *einem den Sinteren -geben*, to whip a p.; *sich (dat.) den Leib -schlagen*, to eat as much as one can; *die Uhr hat -geschlagen*, the clock has struck the full hour; *einen Bogen -schmieren*, to scribble all over a sheet; *einem die Ohren -schreien*, to deafen a p. with shouting or crying; *sich -trinken*, to drink too much; *von (einer S.) -werden*, to be filled with; *aus dem -en wirt-schaften*, not to be sparing; not to stint o.s.; *aus dem -en schöpfen*, to draw freely from one's store of information, ideas or wealth. II. *insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.*; also = full. The inseparable verbs compounded with *voll* have the accent on the root of the verb. —*ends*, *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; *das wird ihn -ends zu Grunde richten*, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. —*er*, *I. indec. adj.* (stereotyped *nom. sing. masc.*) in the sense of *voll von*, *see Voll*; *er (sie) ist -er List*, he (she) is full of cunning; *unsre Kinder sind -er Freude*, our children are full of joy or delighted; —*er Freundschaft und Komplimente*, all smiles and bows; —*er Sorge*, full of care. II. *Comparative of voll*. —*heit*, *f.* fulness, completeness. *Comp.* —*ähig*,

adj. full-eared. —*attig*, *f.* paid-up share. —*au/*, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully; —*aus zu thun haben*, to have one's hands full or plenty to do; *er hat -auf*, he is in affluence, very well to do. —*bad*, *m.* complete bath, plunge-bath. —*bahn*, *f.* main line. —*bart*, *m.* (full) beard, beard and moustache. —*berichtigt*, *adj.* fully authorized or qualified. —*besig*, *m.* full possession. —*blütig*, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. —*blütigkeit*, *f.* redundancy of blood, plethora. —*blut-werd*, *n.* thorough-bred horse. —*bringen*, *rc.* *see Vollbringen*. —*brüftig*, *adj.* full-breasted; with well-developed bust. —*bürner*, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and political rights. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of the same parents, whole-blood; *bürtige Geschwister*, full brothers and sisters. —*dampf*, *m.* full (-pressure) steam; —*dampf voraus!* full steam ahead! —*drud*, *m.*; *mit -druck*, at full pressure (*Loco.*). —*enden* *rc.* *see under Vollen*. —*führen*, *see Vollführen*. —*gefühl*, *n.* (full) consciousness. —*gehalt*, *m.* good alloy, full weight and value. —*gehaltig*, *adj.* of good alloy, of full weight and value; of sterling value; —*gehaltige Münze*, standard coin. —*gemeßen*, *adj.* justly measured, plenty. —*genuss*, *m.* full enjoyment. —*geprobt*, —*gerammt*, (*vulg.*) —*gerüttelt*, *adj.* crammed fully, closely packed, crowded. —*gesprüht*, *adj.* splashed all over. —*geprobt*, *see -geprobt*. —*gewalt*, *f.* full power; absolute power; power of attorney. —*gewicht*, *n.* full weight. —*gültig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling; valid, unexceptionable. —*haarig*, *adj.* hairy, shaggy. —*haltig*, *adj.* of full value, standard; rich (*of a language*). —*hufig*, *adj.* hoof-bound. —*inhaltlich*, *adj.* complete. *adv.* all round, in all points. —*jährig*, *adj.* of full age. —*jährigkeit*, *f.* majority, full age; *seine -jährigkeit erlangen*, to come of age, to attain one's majority. —*lantig*, *adj.* (fully-) squared. —*lang*, *m.* full chord; sonorous sound. —*kommen*, *see Vollkommen*. —*kräftig*, *adj.* full-grained. —*kräft*, *f.* full strength or vigour, energy. —*lugel*, *f.* round shot. —*lautend*, *adj.* sonorous. —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —*leidigkeit*, *f.* stoutness, corpulence, obesity. —*macht*, *f.* full power or authority; fulness of power; power of attorney; warrant; proxy, procurator; *einem -macht geben*, to empower, authorize a p. —*macht-geber*, *m.* mandator, constituent. —*macht-haber*, *m.* mandatory; proxy, procurator. —*machts-brief*, *m.* procurator; permit. —*matrosig*, *m.* able-bodied seaman. —*mond*, *m.* full moon; *wir haben -mond*, the moon is full. —*monds-geistig*, *n.* full round face. —*pfropfen*, *v.r.* to stuff, to eat too much; —*gepfropft*, crammed full. —*reifen*, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. —*sättig*, *adj.* very juicy; full of sap; —*sättig* (*fein*), replete (*with humours*), plethoric; full blooded. —*sättigkeit*, *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of humours (*Med.*), plethora. —*schiff*, *n.* full-rigged ship. —*ständig*, *adj.* complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; unmixed; —*ständig befest sein*, to be full (*of omnibuses*, etc.); *das Unglück -ständig machen*, to crown everything. —*ständigheit*, *f.* completeness; integrity; *die -ständigheit des Wertes wird verbürgt*, the work is guaranteed complete; *mit -ständig-keit*, completely. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for full orchestra or chorus; —*stimmiges Konzert*, symphony. —*streden* *rc.* *see under Vollstred*. —*tönend*, —*tönig*, *adj.* full-sounding, full-toned, sonorous, rich. —*wertig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling, precious; valid. —*wichtig*, *adj.* of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. —*wichtigkeit*, *f.* full weight. —*wichtig*, *adj.*

full-grown. —**zählig**, *adj.* complete. —**zählig-
seit**, *f.* completeness, fullness. —**ziehen** *zc.* see
under Vollzieh-en. —**zug**, *m.* see —**ziehung**.
Vollbring-en, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to accomplish,
achieve; to consummate; to execute; to fulfil,
perform fully; to carry out; to perpetrate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who
accomplishes or achieves; performer. —**ung**,
f. accomplishment, achievement; execution;
consummation; performance; perpetration.
Vollen'd-en, *v. I. a. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to bring
to a complete close; to finish; to achieve; to
complete; to consummate; to perfect. **II. r.**
& n. (aux. h.) to die. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*
—**er**) achiever, finisher. —**et**, *p.p. & adj.*
accomplished, achieved; consummate; perfect;
er hat —et, he has passed away, his race is run,
he is dead (*elev. style*); **die früh Vollen'dete**, the
woman (girl) that died so young. —**ung**, *f.*
completion, ending; consummation; perfection;
nach — ung dieses . . ., at the end of this . . .
having done or achieved this.
Völl'er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) glutton, drunkard. —
el, *f.* intemperance, gluttony.
Völl'ig, *adj. & adv.* full, entire, complete;
thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —**er**
Narr, downright fool; —**er** **Ablass**, plenary
indulgence; —**e** **Unwahrheit**, downright un-
truth; **ich bin nicht — Ihrer Meinung**, I do
not quite agree with you; (**einem etwas**) —
ab schlagen, to give a flat refusal (to a p.).
Voll'kommen, *adj.* perfect; full, complete, en-
tire; finished; consummate; accomplished;
perfect; too wide, rather large (*of clothes*); —**e**
Gewalt, absolute power; —**e** **Bahl**, perfect
number. —**heit**, *f.* perfection; completeness.
Voll're'dbar, *adj.* executable. —**feit**, *f.* possi-
bility of carrying out a sentence. *Comp.* —
teils-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a sentence
can be carried out.
Voll're'd-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to execute, put into
effect, carry out. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
executor. —**erin**, *f.* executrix. —**ung**, *f.*
execution. *Comp.* —**ungs-befehl**, *m.* writ of
execution (*of a mandate*), warrant.
Voll'zieh-en, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* see **Vollstreck-en**;
to accomplish, consummate; to ratify; **sich**
—en to be effected, to take place; **ein Urteil**
—en, to execute a sentence; —**ende** **Gewalt**,
executive (*power*); **ihre vollzogene eheliche**
Verbindung zeigen an . . ., so and so an-
nounce their marriage; **eine Heirat —en**, to
consummate a marriage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*
—**er**) executor, accomplisher; executor. —**ung**,
f. execution; accomplishment; fulfilment.
Volutär, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e**) volunteer; see
Freiwilliger; supernumerary, unsalaried clerk.
Volt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) volt, unit of electro-motive
force. *Comp.* —**meter**, *m.* volt-meter.
Volt'isch, *adj.*; **der —e Strom**, the voltaic
current.
Volt'ic, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vol. (*Fenc., Equest.*); slight
of hand; **die — schlagen**, to make the pass
(*Cards*).
Voltig'er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) vaulter, tumbler.
Voltig'ier-en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vault. *Comp.*
—**kunst**, *f.* art of vaulting. —**meister**, *m.*
master of a troop of equestrians. —**pferd**, *n.*
(*wooden*) vaulting horse.
Volubilität, *f.* volubility.
Volum-en, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ina**) volume;
die Abnahme (Zunahme) des —ens, the
diminution (increase) of volume. —**in's**, *adj.*
voluminous. *Comp.* —**gesetz**, *n.* the Gay-Lussac
law of volumes (*Chem.*).
Vomi't'en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vomit. —**it'b**,
n. (—**itus**, *pl.* —**ive**) emetic.
Von, *prep. (with dat.)* of; from; by; in; on;
upon; concerning. *Before family names von*
as a sign of nobility, and may be left as von or

translated by de. I. von = of: 1. to denote
possession or used for the genitive; **Vater —
dem (vom) Kinde**, the father of the child
(*coll.*); **ein Freund — mir**, a friend of mine;
ein Kaufmann — London, a merchant of
London, a London merchant; **die Belagerung**
— Paris, the siege of Paris; **die Lage —
Paris**, the situation of Paris; **der Herr vom**
Hause, the master of the house. 2. to ex-
press the partitive genitive; **zwei — uns**, two
of us; — **allen Wanderern aus dem deut-**
schen Lande . . ., of all German travellers . . .;
trinken Sie — diesem Weine, drink some of
this wine. 3. before numerals; **eine Frau**
— vierzig Jahren, a woman of forty. 4. to
denote quality or material; **ein Mann —
edelm Sinne**, a man of noble mind; **ein**
Geschäft — Wichtigkeit, an affair of import-
ance; **Lehre — der Buße**, doctrine of repent-
ance; **klein — Person**, small of stature; **ein**
Engel — einem Weibe, an angel of a woman;
Schurke — einem Bedienten, rascal of a ser-
vant; — **ehelichen Leuten geboren**, born of
honest parents; — **Holz**, of wood; **ein Monu-**
ment — Marmor, a monument of marble. 5.
before a proper name which is part of a title;
Königin — England, Queen of England; **Her-**
zog Johann — Schwaben, Duke John of
Suabia. 6. to denote the worth or price; —
gutem Schrot und Korne, of due weight and
alloy, of sterling worth. 7. to denote the subject
treated of; — **wem sprechen Sie?** of whom
are you speaking? also to denote various other
relations; **es ist nicht recht — ihm**, it is not right
of him; — **denen wir voraussetzen**, daß sie
Ihnen haften, taking for granted that these
will be convenient to you; — **selbst**, of one's own
accord, spontaneously. II. — **from**; off: 1. *when*
used with an adv. or prep. following, as **an, auf**,
aus, her, herab, &c.; — **ausen**, from without;
— **oben**, from above; — **oben herab**, from
on high; — **hinten**, hence; — **hinten**, from
behind; — **hinten hervor**, out from behind;
— **heute an**, from this day forward; — **der**
Kanzel herab, from the pulpit; — **wo aus**,
from whence; — **da an**, from thence forward;
— **nun an**, henceforth. 2. to denote motion
from; — **Berlin kommen**, to come from Ber-
lin. 3. *with verbs signifying separation or*
privation; **ich bekafe 2 Mark — dieser**
Summe, I am keeping 2 marks out of this
sum; **etwas — jemandes Gehalt abziehen**,
to take something off a p.'s salary; **nehmen**
Sie das vom Tische weg, take that away from
the table; — **einem gehen**, to go away from
leave one; — **wem haben Sie das Ge-**
geliehen? from whom did you borrow the
money? **gut — staten gehen**, to go well, prove
a success; **etwas vom Original abschreiben**,
to copy from the original; — **etwas tren-**
nen, unterscheiden, to separate from, distin-
guish between; — **der Arbeit ruhen**, to rest
from work; **leiden —**, to suffer from. III.
von is variously translated in other cases, as in
the following idioms: — **Gottes Gnaden**, by
the grace of God; — **Seiten jemandes**, on the
part of some one; — **Sinnen kommen**, to lose
consciousness; to lose one's head, go crazy,
was wollen Sie — mir? what do you want
with or from me? — **allen geliebt**, beloved of or
by all; **ein Spieler — Profession**, a gamester
by profession; **Kinder — der zweiten Frau**,
children of or by the second wife; — **dem ver-**
storbenen Herrn N. gebaut, built by the late
Mr. N.; **gedruckt und im Verlage — Herrn**
C., printed and published by Mr. C.; **eine**
Schwrtin — Geburt, by birth a Scotchwoman;
ein Deutscher — Geburt, a native of Germany;
— **seinem Handel leben**, to live by one's trade;
— **seinen Einkünften leben**, to live on one's

income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; Zinsen — Zinsen, compound interest; — allen Seiten, on all sides, from every side; — Rechtswegen, by right; according to law; er kann — Glück sagen, he may consider himself lucky, thank his stars; — neuem, anew, afresh. *Comp.* — einander see Auseinander. — nöten, *adv.* — nöten haben, to stand in need of; — nöten sein, to be needful, necessary; ich habe es — nöten, I need it. — wannen, *adv.* from whence. — wegen, *prep.* because, on account of, for the sake of (*obs. & coll.*).

Vor, I. *prep.* (with *dat.* implying rest or in answer to the question *wo?*; with *acc.* implying motion or in answer to the question *wohin?*) — *m* = vor dem; — *s* = vor das; before (*in time or place*), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (*with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.*); in preference to, more than, above; (*denoting time*) since, ago; das Subjekt steht — dem (*heißt man* — das) Beiwort, the subject precedes (*is placed before*) the verb; — einem da sein, to exist or be at a place before somebody else; der Tag — dem Feste, the day before the feast or festival; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; die See — sich (*dat.*) haben, to have the sea before one or opposite; einem eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to lodge a ball in a p.'s head; sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to blow one's brains out; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the gate; — dem Thore wohnen, to live outside the gate; — der Thüre sein, to be at the door; to be at hand; einen — die Thüre werfen, to turn a p. out; einem die Thüre — der Nase zuschlagen, to shut the door in a p.'s face; — allen Augen verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — Augen haben, to have before one's eyes, in view, to intend, purpose; — jemand's Augen, before a p.'s very eyes; — Gott, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — allen Dingen, above all; Gewalt geht — Recht, might is stronger than right; — uns, ahead of us; er erhielt es — jedem andern, he obtained it in preference to every one else; sich — einem auszeichnen, to distinguish o.s. above another; Achtung — dem Geiste, respect for the law; Jurist, Ehem — etwas (*dat.*) haben, sich — einem, einer S. fürchten, to be afraid of, to fear s.th. or s.o.; ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen, I have no secrets from you; ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm, I never have a moment's peace with or owing to him; — einem warnen, to warn against a p.; — einer S. geschützt, sicher, in Sicherheit sein, to be safe, secure from s.th.; Schutz — dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — einer S. verschließen, to close one's heart to or against s.th.; sich — einem verstecken, to hide from a p.; er sieht den Wald — lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for trees; he does not see what is obvious; — Angst, — Aufregung, — Raste zittern, to tremble with fear, with excitement, with cold; ich sterbe — Raste, I am perishing with cold; ich konnte — dem Lärm nicht schlafen, I could not sleep because of the noise; — Freude weinen, to weep with joy; — Alter, — Angst, — Hunger zc. sterben, to die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, etc.; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; sie hat — ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; — alters, of yore; heute — acht Tagen, a week ago to-day; — Zeiten, formerly; — alten Zeiten, in old times; — der Zeit, prematurely, in advance (*as payment*).

II. *n.*; das — und Nach, the Before and After. III. *adv. & sep. prefix*; before; formerly; nach wie —, now as before; Schützenfetten —, skirmishers forward or advance! —ig, *adj.* former, last, preceding, previous; —iges Jahr, last year; Ihr werthes Schreiben vom 5ten —igen Mts, your (esteemed) favour of the 5th ult. *Comp.* — *adv.* above all, before all, especially; besides. —abend, *m.* eve; evening before. —äßen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to sigh or groan out (one's) complaints to or in the presence of a p. —adamit (i)sch, *adj.* preadamite. —ähnen, *v.a.* to have a presentiment or foreboding of. —ähnung, *f.* presentiment. —an, see Voran. —anschlag, *m.* computation, previous or rough calculation, estimate. —anfall, *f.* preparatory arrangement or measure; preparatory institution. —anzeige, *f.* preliminary announcement. —arbeit, *f.* previous labour or work; (*pl.*) preliminary studies. —arbeiten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in preparation, prepare work; to show (einem, a p.) the way to work; to pave the way (einem andern, for s.o.); ich habe auf morgen —gearbeitet, I have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. —arm, *m.* fore-arm; foreleg (*of horses*). —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve or cuff (*to protect the dress-sleeve*). —auf, see —an. —aus, see Voraus. —bau, *m.* front building, (*shop*) front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another; screen (*Arch.*). —bauen, *v.a.* to build before something; to build out; einer Sache (*dat.*) —bauen, to obviate, prevent, preclude (*the possibility of, etc.*), to take precautions against a thing. —bauung, *f.* the building out or before; precaution, prevention. —bedacht, *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —bedacht, deliberately, on purpose. —bedächtigt, I. *adj.* full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent. II. *adv.* see mit —bedacht. —bedenken, *ir.v.a.* to premeditate. —bedenken, *v.a.* to forebode, presage. —bedenztung, *f.* foreboding, omen, augury. —bedingen, *ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand. —bedingung, *f.* preliminary condition. —be-griff, *m.* preliminary notion, preconception. —behalt, *m.* reservation, restriction, proviso; mit —behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter —behalt aller Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne —behalt, without reserve, unconditionally; der stille —behalt, mental reservation. —behalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, keep in reserve, withhold; to stipulate for; to lay up for; to keep on (*an apron*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —behalten, to reserve s.th. to o.s.; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag —, I reserve this honour for next Monday. —behaltlich, *prep.* (*with gen.*) reserving, with the reservation of, save. —behaltung, *f.* see —behalt. —bei, see Vorbei. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.*; sie bekam eine Schürze — she had to put on a pinafore; ich hab. 10 Points von ihm —bekommen, he has given me 10 points. —bemeidet, —benaunt, *adj.* afore-mentioned, previously referred to. —bemerkung, *f.* prefatory notice, preamble. —bereiten, *zc.*, see under Vorbereit. —berg, *m.* spur of a mountain. —bericht, *m.* introduction, preface, prefatory notice. —bescheid, *m.* preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment; summons, subpoena. —bestellen, *v.a.* to order (engage, book, bespeak) beforehand. —bestellung, *f.* ordering in advance, subscription. —bestraft, *adj.* previously convicted. —bestrafung, *f.* previous conviction. —beten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem ein Gebet) to repeat, recite a prayer before s.o.; to expound at length (*coll.*). —beter, *m.* he who recites the prayers before the congregation (*of the Jews*).

etc.). —**bengen**, *v. I. a.* to bend forward. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to hinder, prevent, obviate (einem **übel** *zc.*, an evil, etc.). —**bengend**, *p. & adj.* preventive; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**benger**, *m.* pronator (*muscle of the fore-arm*). —**bengung**, *f.* bending forward; preventing; prevention. —**bengungs-mittel**, *n.* preservative; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**bild**, *n.* model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (*beau*) ideal, type; symbol, prefiguration. —**bilden**, *v. a.* to prepare, give a preparatory education to; to foreshadow, typify; to represent. —**bildlich**, *adj.* typical; prefigurative; representative (*für, of*); model, ideal. —**bildung**, *f.* preparation; preparatory instruction; training; **allgemeine bildung**, general education. —**bildungs-aufstalt** or **-schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**binden**, *ir. v. a.* to tie before, put on; to show how to tie; to bind (*sheaves, etc.*), faster than another; **dem Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis binden**, to put the table of contents at the beginning of a book; **sich (dat.) etwas binden**, to set about a thing in earnest (*coll.*). —**bitte**, *f.* prayer against (*something*); intercession (*for*). —**blasen**, *ir. v. a.* to blow, play (*the flute, etc.*), before or to (*one*). —**bleiben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain before or in advance; **die Schürze bleibt —!** you are to keep on your apron! —**bohren**, *v. a.* to open with a gimlet or auger; to make borings before *s.o.* —**bohrer**, *m.* auger, gimlet. —**böte**, *f.* couleuse, unauthorized action of the exchange. —**bote**, *m.* precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, presage; symptom. —**braumrabe**, *f.* fore-toppallant yard. —**bramiegel**, *n.* fore-toppallant sail. —**bramfenge**, *f.* fore-toppallant mast. —**bramfengeflagel**, *n.* fore-toppallant stay. —**bramfengeflagel**, *n.* flying jib. —**breunen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flash in the pan. —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* see **herzubringen**; to bring forward, adduce, allege; to advance, put forward (*an opinion, etc.*); to state; to propose; **Beweise bringen**, to produce proofs; **er konnte kein Wort bringen**, he could n't utter or say a word; **er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung bringen sollte**, he did not know what excuse to offer; **eine Anklage bringen**, (*gegen*) to prefer a charge (against). —**bruch**, *m.* a bursting forth; outbreak; eruption. —**buchstabi'en**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to spell out before or to. —**bühne**, *f.* proscenium (*Theat.*). —**christlich**, *adj.* pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —**dach**, *n.* projecting roof; eaves. —**dati'en**, *v. a.* to antedate. —**deich**, *m.* outer dike. —**de'm**, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old. —**demonstrie'en**, *v. a.* to demonstrate. —**der**, *zc.* see **vor** *der* *zc.* —**drängen**, *v. a. & r.* to press or push forward; **näh bringe(n)**, to thrust oneself forward. —**dringen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to push on, advance, force one's way onward; to gain ground. —**dringlich**, *adj.* forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating. —**druck**, *m.* first pressure; wine of the first pressure; first or original impression (*Typ.*); printed form. —**druden**, *v. a.* to prefix. —**drüden**, *v. a.* to press forward, force on. —**ebbe**, *f.* beginning of the ebb-tide. —**eid**, *m.* oath of probity (*Law*). —**eilen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten on before; to outrun, outstrip; to precede. —**eilig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —**eiligfeit**, *f.* precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —**eilungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of the lead (*Loco.*). —**eingenommen**, *adj.* prejudiced, biased. —**eingenommenheit**, *f.* prejudice, (*previous*) bias. —**eltern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers. —**empfin-**

den, *ir. v. a.* to feel beforehand; to have a presentiment of; to anticipate, surmise. —**empfindung**, *f.* presentiment. —**enthalten**, *ir. v. a.* (einem etwas) to withhold, keep back (*from a p. what is his due*). —**enthaltung**, *f.* withholding, retention. —**erinnerung**, *f.* preliminary notice or admonition; preliminary discourse, preamble, preface. —**erklärung**, *f.* preliminary explanation. —**ernte**, *f.* first harvest. —**erst**, *adv.* first of all, before all: firstly. —**erwählen**, *v. a.* to choose beforehand; to elect, predestinate. —**erwähnt**, *adj.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. —**erzählen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to relate, recount to. —**essen**. I. *ir. v. a.* to eat beforehand; see **ge-essen**. II. *subst. n.* entrée; first course of meat. —**exilisch**, *adj.* before the exile (of Babylon). —**fabel**, *f.* die — **fabel eines Dramas**, events bearing on or throwing light on the action of a drama which have happened before the opening of the play. —**fabeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to tell fables or lies (to). —**fahr**, *m.* (—*s* and —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ancestor progenitor; **mein fahr**, (one of) my ancestor(s). —**fahren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*); **bei einem fahren**, to drive up to, stop at a p.'s door, to call (*when driving*) on a p.; **den Wagen fahren lassen**, to have the carriage brought round; **einem fahren**, to drive past *s.o.*; **der Wagen fuhr uns —**, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. —**fall**, *m.* occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapsus (*Med.*); detent (*of a clock*); —**fall der Krystallkugel**, exophthalmus; **felsjamer** —**fall**, strange occurrence; **ein an fallen merkwürdig leeres Leben**, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —**fallen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*down*) before; to fall forward; to become misplaced (*Med.*); to happen, occur, take place; **bei fallenber Gelegenheit**, at the first opportunity, as occasion offers; **thun Sie, als wenn nichts gefallen wäre**, act as if nothing had occurred. —**fassen**, *v. a.* to preconceive; —**gefasste Meinung**, preconceived idea or opinion, prejudice, bias. —**fassen**, *pl.* Shrove-tide. —**fechten**, *ir. v. n.* (einem) to show how to fence; to fight for or in defence of. —**fechter**, *m.* champion, advocate; fencing-master. —**fegefeuer**, *n.* foretaste of purgatory. —**feier**, *f.* preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —**fenster**, *n.* front window; outside window. —**finden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to find (*present*); to light upon. II. *r.* to be in existence; to be forthcoming. —**fliegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly forth or before; to outstrip in flying. —**flöße**, *f.* right of first floatage. —**fluntern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to tell *s.o.* a lie or a fib (*coll.*). —**flut**, *f.* coming-in-tide; young flood. —**fordern**, *v. a.* to summon to appear, cite. —**frage**, *f.* preliminary question; die — **frage stellen**, to move the previous question (*Parl.*). —**fragen**, *reg. & ir. v. a.*; **bei einem fragen ob . . .**, to call (*at a p.'s house*) to inquire if . . . —**freude**, *f.* anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —**frucht**, *f.* green crop (*preceding the main produce of a field*). —**frühling**, *m.* beginning of or early spring; premature spring. —**fühlen**, *v. a.* to feel beforehand; to anticipate; to have a foreboding of. —**führen**, *v. a.* to bring forward, carry, lead before, to produce; **dem Richter einen Verbrecher führen**, to lead out a criminal before the judge. —**füh-rung**, *f.* bringing forth or out; introduction; production. —**gabe**, *f.* points or odds given or allowed; start. —**gabe-zurren**, *n.* handicap (race). —**gang**, *m.* proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; precedence, priority; example; model; precedent; **einem den gang lassen**, to yield the precedence to *s.o.*

—**pänner**, *m.* leader; forerunner; predecessor. —**gänglich**, *adj.* preliminary, preparatory; previous. —**garten**, *m.* front garden. —**gauzeln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to deceive (a p.) by false promises or hopes. —**gebäude**, *n.* forepart of a building; porch, vestibule. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give (a farce, etc.) before (the principal piece); to give an advantage, to give points (at billiards, etc.); to put on (as a pinafore); to assert, advance, allege, to pretend; to plead; wie viel geben Sie mir —? how many points will you allow or give me? Sie geben dies nur —, um Ihre unbefonnene That zu bemanteln, you only pretend this in excuse of your thoughtless action. —**gebirge**, *n.* hills at the foot of a mountain-chain; cape, foreland; promontory; headland. —**geblüch**, *I. adj.* pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. II. *adv.* according to him (her, etc.), ostensibly. —**gedacht**, *adj.* see —**erwähnt**. —**gefaßt**, *adj.* preconceived. —**gefecht**, *n.* preliminary skirmish. —**gefühl**, *n.* presentiment; anticipation. —**geessen**, *p.p. of —essen*; eaten or enjoyed before-hand; —**geessenes Brot**, bread already eaten. bread bought with borrowed money; das ist —**geessenes Brot**, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go too fast (of watches, etc.); to go before, precede; to go first, take the lead; to march (upon, auf), to proceed, take measures to; to jut out, stand out; to outstrip (einem, one); to take precedence of; to surpass, excel (einem, a p.); to serve as model (einem, for s.o.); to show the way, to happen, go on, take place; bei einem —**gehen**, to call on s.o. (on business); bitte, gehen Sie —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; Geschäfte gehen —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; Ihr Untertod geht —, your petticoat shows; was geht hier —? what is going on here? was ist —**gegangen**? what has happened? es geht mir —, it occurs to me, I feel as if; ich weiß nicht, was in mir —**ging**, I don't know what I felt, what went on in my mind. —**geigen**, *v.a.* (einem ein Stück) to play (s.o. a piece) on the violin; to lead. —**geiger**, *m.* leader (of the orchestra). —**gelege**, *n.* communicator, fire-place, chimney, etc. (*prov.*); inneres —**gelege**, wheelwork with internal pinion. —**gemach**, *n.* anteroom. —**gemeldet**, —**genannt**, *adj.* aforementioned, before-mentioned. —**genuss**, *m.* foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —**gericht**, see —**essen** II. —**gesangs**, *m.* introductory song; anthem. —**geschichte**, *f.* prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. —**geschichtlich**, *adj.* prehistoric. —**geschmack**, *m.* foretaste. —**gelehre(r)**, *m.* chief; superior; principal, employer, master. —**geiern**, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —**geitrig**, *adj.* of the day before yesterday. —**geitvür**, *adj.* protruded. —**gethan**, see —**thun**. —**giebel**, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —**glänzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to appear in splendor, shine forth; einem —**glänzen**, to be a brilliant example to a person. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fossé, outer ditch. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to stretch out in front; to grasp, seize in front or before; to anticipate, forestall; to encroach, trench upon (einem, a person's rights); den Ereignissen —**greifen**, to anticipate the events; einer Frage —**greifen**, to prejudge a matter; jemandes Urteil (*dat.*) —**greifen**, to forestall a p.'s judgment. —**greifisch**, *adv.* in anticipation. —**greifung**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; preoccupation. —**haben**, *ir.v.a.* to have before one; to have on, wear; to have in view; to purpose, intend; to be engaged on,

occupied with, to be about; to examine, try; to call to account; to rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schürze —, she wore a blue apron; ich habe ihn schon —**gehabt**, I have already questioned or reprimanded him; was hat er —? what is he after? was habt ihr mit einander —? what are you quarrelling about? sie wußten nicht, mit wem sie es —**hatten**, they did not know with whom they had to do; er hat etwas Böses —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; haben Sie für morgen etwas —? have you made any plans for to-morrow? ich hatte —**einen Brief zu schreiben**, I intended to write a letter; was hast du mit ihm —? what do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I wish you well. II. *subst.* *n.* intention, design, project, purpose; des —**habens sein**, to intend; das dient nicht zu unserm —**haben**, that does not suit our purpose; Gott segne Ihr —**haben**! God bless your work! —**hafen**, *m.* outer port. —**halle**, *f.* porch, vestibule; entrance hall; —**halle einer Wissenschaft**, the rudiments of a science. —**halt**, *m.* reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (*Mus.*). —**halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to hold before; to hold up to; to represent; to charge, reproach with. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hold out; to wear, endure, stand; so lange das Geld —**hält**, as long as the money lasts. —**hand**, *f.* see Vorderhand; right hand, precedence; lead (*Cards*); einem die —**hand lassen** or **geben**, to give a p. the lead; to give or allow a p. the refusal (of a th.); wer hat die —**hand**? who has the lead? —**handen**, *adj. & adv.* at hand, ready, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; —**handen sein**, to be, exist, to be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon —**handen**, there is no more of it. —**handen sein**, *n.* existence, presence. —**hang**, *m.* curtain. —**hänge-blatt**, *n.*; see —**legeblatt**. —**hänge-schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**hängen**, *v.n.* (*obs. dial.*) see —**hängen**, I. —**hängen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to hang before; to project. II. *a.* to hang before. —**hauen**, *ir.v.a.* to rough-hew; to prepare by hewing or cutting; ein Loch —**hauen**, to drill, bore a hole. —**haupt**, *n.* see Vorderhaupt; forehead. —**haus**, *n.* vestibule. —**haut**, *f.* foreskin; prepuce. —**heizer**, *m.* apparatus for heating (the feed)-water. —**hemdschen**, *n.* —**hemd(e)**, *n.* (false shirt)-front, dickey (*coll.*); chemisette (*for women*). —**hemd-knopf**, *m.* stud. —**her**, see Vorher. —**herbit**, *m.* beginning of autumn; early autumn. —**herrschen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to prevail, predominate. —**heucheln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue —**heucheln**, to pretend fidelity to a person. —**heulen**, *v.a.* to howl, whine (einem, to or before s.o.). —**himmel**, *m.* fore-court of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —**hin**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —**hin**, just now. —**hitorisch**, see —**geschichtlich**. —**hof**, *m.* outer court; vestibule porch (of a church, etc.); vestibule (of the ear) ventricle (of the heart). —**hölle**, *f.* entrance to hell; limbo. —**homertisch**, *adj.* pre-Homeric. —**hören**, *v. I. a.*; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to go and ask or find out. —**hut**, *f.* right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (*Mil.*). —**jagen**, *I. v.a.* to drive forth; to drive before II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to run in front; einem —**jagen**, to run before a p., to outstrip a p. in hunting or driving. —**jahr**, *n.* preceding year. —**jährig**, *adj.* of last year. —**jammern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to complain to (s.o.), trouble (a p.) with lamentations. —**jammer**, *f.* ante-

room; auricle (of the heart). —**kämpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight before (einem *a. p.*); to fight in the front rank, the van; to set an example to other combatants. —**kämpfer**, *m.* fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. —**kauen**, *v.a.* to chew previously (einem Kinde, for a child); man muß ihm alles —**kauen**, everything must be repeated over and over again, be made very plain to him (*coll.*). —**kauf**, *m.* forestalling; preemption; den —**kauf** haben, to have the refusal of. —**kaufen**, *v.a.* to buy before others; to forestall. —**käufer**, *m.* first purchaser; forestaller. —**kaufpreis**, *m.* preemption price. —**kaufrecht**, *n.* right of preemption. —**kehr**, *f.* provision, precaution, preventive measure; weise —**kehr** der Natur, wise provision of nature; —**kehr** treffen, to make arrangements, to provide for. —**kehren**, *v.a.* to sweep forth; to turn out; to provide (against or for), to take preventive measures, use precaution; daß Nötige —**kehren**, to take the necessary steps; Notwendigkeit —**kehren**, to plead necessity. —**kehrung**, *see* —**kehr**. —**kenntnis**, *f.* previous knowledge. —**kenntnisse**, *pl.* elementary knowledge; rudiments; gute —**kenntnisse** von einer S. besitzen, to be well grounded in a subject; keine —**kenntnisse** im Deutschen haben, to have no previous acquaintance with German. —**kette**, *f.* secondary or lower chain (of mountains). —**kirche**, *f.* porch or vestibule of a church. —**klassisch**, *adj.* previous to the classic period, pre-classical. —**kleben**, *v.a.* to paste or glue before or on. —**klümpeln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to strum a piece (on a piano, etc.) to a p. —**klängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound louder than the rest; to sound in one's ears; to sound beforehand. —**klünnen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to talk to (a p.) at great length about trifles (*coll.*). —**kommen**, *i. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come forth, out, on; to come sooner than another, get the start of; to come forward, appear; to look in, to call; to surpass, outstrip; to be admitted; to outrun; to be tried or heard (*law*); to be moved, proposed, brought forward for discussion; to happen, occur, take place; to seem; to offer, present itself, fall in a p.'s way; to prevent, obviate; to be presented (of bills); bei einem (mit) —**kommen**, to give a p. a call in passing, call on s.o.; kommen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir —, give me a call or look in on me next Sunday; die Sache kam —, the matter was touched on; dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage —, such things don't occur every day; so etwas ist mir noch nicht —**gekommen**, I have never heard of (or met with) such a thing before; es kam mir recht wunderbar —, it seemed very strange to me; er sah, was ihm —**kam**, he struck everyone that came in his way; einem etwas —**kommen**, to pledge a person, to drink a p.'s (good) health (*stud. st.*); sind Ihnen meine Bücher nicht —**gekommen**? have n't you seen my books? das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch —, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; das ist dir gewiß im Traume —**gekommen**, you must have dreamt that; ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute —**kommst**, I don't know what to make of you, I cannot make you out to-day. II. *subst.n.* occurrence; presence. —**kommiss**, *n.* occurrence, event. —**konferenz**, *f.* preliminary meeting or conference. —**konnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to advance; to be able to come forth. —**korrektur**, *f.* indoor or rough proof; reading of indoor proof. —**koit**, *f.* hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions, victuals, pulse and flour. —**koit-händler**, *m.* provision-dealer or merchant. —**koit-handlung**, *f.* provision shop, pulse and flour shop. —**krage**, *f.* breaking-card (*Spin.*). —**trieb**

gen, *v.a.* to take to task, examine; to blow (a p.) up. —**lade-gewehr**, *n.* *see* Vorderlader. —**laden**, *I. ir.v.a.* to load at the muzzle. II. *ir. & reg.v.a.* to summon, subpoena (a witness). —**lader**, *m.* summoner. —**ladung**, *f.* I. loading in front or at the muzzle; wadding, wad (*Artill.*). II. citation, summons. —**ladungs-befehl**, *m.*, —**ladungs-schreiben**, *n.* summons to appear, citatory letter. —**ladungs-zettel**, *m.* summons (to appear). —**lage**, *f.* something laid before something else (to prevent its rolling, etc.); subject or matter (brought forward for discussion, etc.); bill (*Part.*); text, copy; receiver (in distilleries); hydraulic main (gas-works); recipient, receiving vessel (*Chem.*); *see* —**legeblatt**; eine gemeinsame —**lage**, a common source (of texts, *miss.*). —**lager**, *n.* front, head of a camp (*Mil.*). —**lagern**, *v.r.* to sit down, pitch one's tent before (s.th.); to extend before, stretch out in front of. —**lassen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to mumble (s.th. to a p.). —**laud**, *n.* foreland, foreshore; mud-flat; die österreichischen —**lande**, the Swabian provinces of Austria (now belonging to Baden). —**läugst**, *adv.* long ago, long since. —**laß**, *m.* admission, access; unpressed wine. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to suffer to go or come forward; to allow a p. to get the start of one; to let out of; to admit; ich wurde — (ihn) —**gelassen**, I was admitted (to his presence), I received an audience (of him). —**lassung**, *f.* admission, admittance; precedence. —**lauf**, *m.* start (in a race); first runnings, unpressed wine; the strongest distilled spirits; —**lauf** von Apfelmost, strong cider. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run forward; to run in front; einem —**laufen**, to run in front of a p., to outstrip, pass a p. in running, to surpass s.o. —**läufer**, *m.*, —**läuferin**, *f.* forerunner; messenger; harbingers; precursor, symptom (*Med.*). —**läufig**, *I. adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; —**läufige** Angabe beim Zoll, prime entry. II. *adv.* as a preliminary (measure, etc.); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. —**laut**, *adj.* giving tongue too soon (*Hunt.*); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; hasty; —**lautes** Wesen, pertness, forwardness; —**laut** sein, to babble (of dogs). —**leben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live previous to; einem —**leben**, to set an example to s.o. II. *subst.n.* former life; previous career or history, early life, antecedents. —**legbar**, *adj.* presentable; that may be propounded. —**legeblatt**, *n.* drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. —**legegabel**, *f.* large fork; carving-fork. —**lege-schelle**, *f.* ladle; fish-slice. —**lege-löffel**, *m.* gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. —**lege-messer**, *n.* carving-knife; bread-knife. —**legen**, *v.a.* to put or lay before or in front; to put on; to put to (horses, etc.); to display, exhibit; to produce; to propose, offer, submit; to serve with, help (o.s. or s.o. to (a dish); dem Vieh Sen —**legen**, to give the cattle hay; Waren zum Verkauf —**legen**, to expose goods for sale; etwas weiter —**legen**, to push something forward; er hat gut —**gelegt**, he has eaten a lot (*fam.*). —**leger**, *m.* person who carves, carver. —**lege-schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**legung**, *f.* laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. —**lernen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to play to a p. in a monotonous way; to din something into a person's ears. —**lesbar**, *adj.* fit for reading aloud. —**lese**, *f.* beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others; einem die —**lese** lassen, to give a p. the first choice. —**lesen**, *ir.v.a.* to read aloud, read to; to gather the first ripe grapes; to gather in before others; er läßt sich den Faust —**lesen**, he has Faust read aloud to him. —**leser**, *m.*, —**leserin**, *f.*

reader (to others). —**lesung**, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, University lecture; **Wiedereröffnung der —lesungen am . . .**, lectures will begin again on . . .; course will be resumed on . . .; —**lesungen über** (*acc.*) **halten**, to lecture (*on*), to give or deliver a course of lectures (*on*); —**lesungen hören**, to attend lectures; —**lesungen belegen**, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to join a class (*on*); —**lesungen nachschreiben**, to take lecture notes; —**lesungen schwänzen**, to cut lectures; —**lesungen ausarbeiten**, to write out one's notes taken at a lecture; eine öffentliche —**lesung**, an open lecture, a lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; eine Privat —**lesung**, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but open to all students; eine Privatissime —**lesung**, a lecture (free or otherwise) which cannot be attended without permission from the professor. **Comp.** —**lesungs-geld**, *f.* lecture fee. —**lesungs-verscheidnis**, *n.* lecture list. —**lesungs-zimmer**, *n.* lecture room, lecture hall. —**leht**, *adj.* last but one; penultimate. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to carry a light or a torch before a p., to light (*ap.*); to be a brilliant example, set an example to. —**leuchter**, *m.* one who lights (*another*); torch-bearer; example. —**lieb**, *see* **gütlich**. —**liebe**, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality. —**liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie before; to be; das Haus liegt —, the house is in front; einem —**liegen**, to be under a p.'s eye, to be submitted to s.o.; es liegt heute nichts —, there is nothing to be discussed or considered to-day; es muß hier ein Irrtum —**liegen**, there must be some mistake here. —**liegen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to tell a p. lies. —**machen**, *v.a.* to put, place before; einem etwas —**machen**, to do before, show a p. how to do s.th.; to impose on a p.; to take a p. in; einem einen blauen Dunst —**machen**, to humbug a p. —**macht**, *f.* leading power. —**machts-stellung**, *f.* position of or as a leading power. —**magen**, *m.* crop (*of birds*); omasum (*Zool.*). —**mägen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mow first; to show how to mow. —**malen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to draw or paint before; to show s.o. how to paint; to paint for (a p.); to describe, paint (to s.o.). —**malig**, *adj.* former. —**mais**, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —**mann**, *m.* *see* **Vorbermann**; first player; foreman; —**mann** eines Indossamenten, preceding endorser. —**mars**, *m.* the foretop (*Naut.*). —**marsch**, *m.* advance, march forward. —**marſchieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance. —**märſchlich**, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (*said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views*). —**maſt**, *m.* foremast. —**mauer**, *f.* outer wall, avant-mure (*Fort.*); barricade, bulwark, bastion; rampart. —**mauern**, *v.a.* to build a wall in front of. —**merken**, *v.a.* to mark in front; to perceive beforehand; to note down, take a note of, bespeak; vorgemerkt Theaterſtelle, seats booked beforehand. —**merkung**, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —**messen**, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) to measure in presence of. —**mittag**, *zc.*, *see* **Vormittag**, *zc.* —**mitternacht**, *f.* the time before midnight. —**mund**, *zc.*, *see* **Vormund**, *zc.* —**müſſen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come forth, advance, go out or appear. —**na-geln**, *v.a.* to nail before. —**nahme**, *f.* undertaking, proceeding; design. —**name**, *m.* first name; Christian name. —**nehm**, *zc.*, *see* **Vor-nehm**, *zc.* —**nehmen**, *v.a.* (eine S. or einen) to take up, to work at s.th.; to take a p. to task, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; ſich (*dat.*) —**nehmen**, to intend or propose to do. —**neigen**, *v.a.* to bend forwards, to incline; ſich —**neigen**, to bend forward, bow. —**neigung**, *f.* inclina-

tion, bending forward; predilection. —**ofen**, *m.* mouth of the oven; front (of a) furnace. —**ort**, *m.* place chosen by a society or association for its next general meeting, central place for the executive of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland. —**parlament**, *n.* preliminary parliament (*which met at Frankfurt on the Main after the revolution of 1848*). —**peifen**, *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) to whistle (*an air, etc.*) to. —**plappern**, *see* **plaudern**. —**platz**, *m.* place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (*of a staircase*); hall, vestibule; porch. —**plaudern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to chat, prattle to; to tell, make (a p.) believe (a thing that is not true). —**poſten**, *m.* outpost, advanced post (*Mil.*); outlying picket; auf —**poſten**, on outpost duty; —**poſten anſtellen**, to place outposts; to throw out pickets. —**poſten-dienſt**, *m.* outpost-duty. —**poſten-geſecht**, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —**poſten-fette**, *f.* chain of outposts. —**poſten-linie**, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —**prahlen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas or von einer Sache) to boast of a th. to or before (one). —**predigen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to preach to (s.o. upon a th.); to sermonize. —**prüfen**, *v.a.* to examine previously. —**prüfung**, *f.* previous examination, preliminary examination; Univerſitäts —**prüfung**, matriculation examination. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be prominent, to project, to jut out; to overtop. —**ragend**, *adj.* prominent, salient. —**rang**, *m.* pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; den —**rang vor** einem haben, to have or take precedence of s.o. —**rat**, *see* **Vorrat**. —**rechnen**, *v.a.* to compute, calculate in presence of; to enumerate; ich kann Ihnen leicht —**rechnen**, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —**recht**, *n.* privilege, prerogative. —**reden**, *v.a.* to stretch forward. —**rede**, *f.* preliminary observation, prefatory discourse; preface; —**rede ſpart** Nachrede, a word before is worth two after (*prov.*). —**reden**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to tell (s.o. s.th.); to speak (a p.) fair; to talk into or over; ſich (*dat.*) etwas —**reden** laſſen, to let oneself be talked over, be humbugged. —**redner**, *m.* he who speaks before another; mein (*geſchrierter Herr*) —**redner**, the honourable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (*part.*). —**reiben**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, pound, grind previously; einem etwas —**reiben**, to cast something in a p.'s teeth. —**reif**, *adj.* premature, precocious. —**reigen**, *reihen*, *m.* opening of a ball; first row of dancers; den —**reihen haben**, to lead off (*the dance*). —**reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to tear violently forth; to make a first sketch of; to trace, sketch; einem Wiß —**reißen**, to retail bad jokes for a p.'s amusement. —**reißer**, *m.* tracer; gardener's dibble; *see* —**waſze**. —**reiten**, *ir.v. I. a.*; ein Pferd —**reiten**, to put a horse through its paces; einem etwas —**reiten**, to make a parade or show of; to display a th. before a p.; einen Ball —**reiten**, to expose oneself, 'ne's ball (*Bill.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to ride before; to ride forward; to outride; to show (a p.) how to ride; to expose one's ball (*Bill.*). —**reiter**, *m.* outrider, mounted courier; postillion. —**rennen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run on; to outrun (einem, one). —**richten**, *v.a.* to bring, push forward; to prepare, make ready; to fit up; to put on (*a watch, etc.*). —**richtung**, *f.* preparation, arrangement; contrivance; mechanism; (*pl.*) preparations. —**riß**, *m.* first sketch, rough draught. —**ritt**, *m.* riding out or forward; exposed ball. —**rüden**, *v. I. a.* to put, push forward (*a chair; a watch, etc.*); einem etwas —**rüden**, to reproach or charge a p. with a th. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance, to be promoted; to

push on; **Truppen** —**rücken lassen**, to order troops to advance, to push the troops forward. —**rufen**, *ir.v.a.* to call forth; to call up. —**rüsten**, *v.a.* to prepare, equip (*beforehand*). —**saal**, *m.* entrance-hall; ante-chamber; waiting-room. —**sagen**, *v.a.* to say beforehand: **einem etwas** —**sagen**, to tell a p. a thing, to rehearse or recite something to s.o., to say something to deceive s.o., to prompt a p., to dictate to s.o.; **einem viel Schönes** —**sagen**, to make pretty speeches to a p.; **das kann ich kaum glauben, du sagst mir das wohl nur so** —, I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). —**sager**, *m.* prompter. —**sänger**(*in*, *f.*), *m.* leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (*in a synagogue*). —**sak**, *m.* design, project, plan; resolution; **mit** —**sak**, on purpose, with premeditation; **mit** —**sak lügen**, to tell a deliberate lie. —**säktig**, *adj.* & *adv.* intentional, done designedly. —**schanse**, *f.* outwork, advanced redoubt. —**schein**, *m.*; **zum** —**schein kommen**, to appear; **wieder zum** —**schein kommen**, to turn up again; **zum** —**schein bringen**, to produce. —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to push or shove forward; to slip (*a bolt*); to hinder, prevent; to interpose; to cover (*by pushing something before*); to plead (*as excuse*); —**geschobene Forts**, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; **zu weit** —**geschoben**, too far advanced. —**schieber**, *m.* slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (*Arch.*). —**schiebung**, *f.* feed (*Sew-mach.*). —**schießen**, *ir.v.I.a.*; **einem eine Summe Geld** —**schießen**, to lend or advance a p. a sum of money; **einem Saum** —**schießen**, to put a hem on a dress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot in presence of (*einem*, a p.); to show (*einem*, a p.) how to shoot, to shoot before (*einem*, s.o.); (*aux. f.*) to dart, rush forth; to shoot up, to project; to surpass, excel. —**schlag**, *zc.*, *see* **Vorschlag**, *zc.* —**schlagger**, *m.* bird that teaches others to sing; forge-man. —**schmad**, *m.* foretaste. —**schmeden**, *v.I.a.* to taste beforehand; to have a foretaste of. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate (*of a flavour*). —**schmeicheln**, *v.a.* to flatter a person. —**schneidebrett**, *n.* trencher. —**schneidemeßer**, *n.* carving-knife. —**schneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to carve, cut (*up fowls, etc.*); to cut in presence of; **einem Gesicht** —**schneiden**, to make faces at a p. —**schneider**, *n.* carver. —**schnell**, *see* **eilig**. —**schrauben**, *ir.v.a.* to screw forward or out. —**schreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to set (*einem*, s.o.) a copy; **etwas vor eine S.** —**schreiben**, to write s.th. before or in front of something else; (*einem etwas*) —**schreiben**, to dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*); to order, direct; **ich lasse mir nichts** —**schreiben**, I will not be dictated to (*by any one*); **Sie haben mir nichts** —**zuschreiben**, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. —**schreien**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to shout, cry, bawl in s.o.'s ears. —**schreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth; to advance, march on; **einem** —**schreiten**, to step before a p., to precede, to outstrip s.o. (*in walking*); —**geschrittenes Stadium**, advanced stage (*of an illness*). —**schrift**, *f.* writing-copy; recipe; prescription; direction, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; **nach** —**schrift**, as prescribed. —**schrifttenbuch**, *n.* copy-book; book of written instructions. —**schriftsmäßig**, *adj.* according to instructions; as ordered; regulation (*Mil.*). —**schriftswidrig**, *adj.* contrary to directions or to regulations or to orders. —**schrift**, *m.* step forward, advance. —**schub**, *m.* first throw or bowl (*at skittles*); the lead, first stroke (*Bill.*); help, assistance, aid, support; **einem** —**schub leisten**, to help or abet a p.; **einer Sache** —**schub leisten** or **stun**, to further a

matter. —**schuh**, *m.* vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). —**schuhen**, *v.a.* to put new feet (*to boots*); to put new vamps (*on boots*). —**schule**, *f.* preparatory school, junior department; introduction to (*a science, etc.*); elementary course. —**schulflasse**, *f.* class or form in a preparatory school. —**schüler**, *m.* pupil in a preparatory school. —**schürze**, *f.* apron. —**schuß**, *see* **Vor-schub**. —**schütten**, *v.a.* to raise (*dikes*); to throw down, give (*provender*). —**schützen**, *v.a.* to throw up as a defence; to shelter behind; to pretend; to allege as excuse; **Unwissenheit** —**schützen**, to plead ignorance. —**schwarm**, *m.* first swarm (*of bees*). —**schwaben**, *see* **plaudern**. —**schweben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, & *now obs.*, *f.*) to swim, hover before; **das schwebt mir dunkel** —, I have a confused notion or recollection of it. —**schwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim in front; to swim quicker than s.o. (*einem*); to show (*einem*, a p.) how to swim. —**schwindeln**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to try to make (a p.) believe, to cheat a p. by telling fibs. —**segel**, *n.* foresail. —**segeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in front; to sail on; **einem Schiffe** —**segeln**, to outcall a vessel. —**sehen**, *ir.v.I.a.* to foresee; to consider; to provide for; **der Fall ist im Gesege nicht** —**gesehen**, this case is not provided for by the law. *II. r.* to take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; **seht euch**! —**gesehen**! look out! take care! (*on packing-cases*) glass, with care! **sich auf eine S.** —**sehen**, to take precautions against a th.; **sich vor einem** —**sehen**, to be on one's guard against a p. —**sehung**, *f.* providence; die göttliche —**sehung**, (*Divine*) Providence. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* to be in advance, on before; to have the first chance; to be discussed; to be tried; to stand out; **weit in Jahren** —**sein**, to be advanced in years; **was ist jetzt** —? what is on now? (*coll.*); what is now under consideration? **da sei Gott**! —! God forbid! —**se** —, *zc.*, *see* **Vorsee**, *zc.* —**sich** —**gehend**, *adj.* proceeding, progressing. —**sich** —**hin** —**lächeln**, *n.* smiling to o.s., silent smile. —**sich** —**hin** —**sprechen**, *n.* talking to o.s., monologue. —**sicht**, *f.* foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; —**sicht**! look out! have a care! with care! (*on boxes*); **mit vieler** —**sicht** zu Werke gehen, to act very cautiously; —**sichtig**, *adj.* cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise; —**sichtig** sein, to be cautious, to take care. —**sichtigkeit**, *f.* caution, circumspection. —**sichts** —**maßregeln**, *pl.* precautionary measures, measures of prudence. —**silbe**, *f.* prefix. —**sinnen**, *ir.v.a.* to sing to or before (*einem*, a p.); to lead the singer. —**singer**, *see* —**sänger**. —**sitz**, *m.* presidency, the chair; **den** —**sitz** haben, führen, to preside, to be in the chair; **den** —**sitz** (bei einer Versammlung) übernehmen, to take the chair (at a meeting). —**sitzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to preside; **einem** —**sitzen**, to have precedence of s.o. —**sitzer**, —**sitzende(r)**, *m.* president, chairman; —**sitzer** und **Beisitzer**, chairman and committee, —**sitzender der Prüfungskommission**, chairman of the board of examiners; **mit Dr. Jackson als** —**sitzer** or —**sitzendem**, with Dr. Jackson in the chair. —**sommer**, *m.* early summer. —**sorge**, *f.* foresight, care; precaution; provision; providential care; —**sorge** tragen or **treffen**, **daß** . . ., to take care that, to provide for; —**sorge** verhütet **Nachfrage**, prevention is better than cure (*prov.*). —**sorgen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take (*the necessary*) precautions; to provide for, take care that; —**gejorgt** ist halb gethan, well begun is half done (*prov.*). —**sorglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* provident, careful; as a precaution. —**spann**, *m.* relay, fresh horses. —**spannen**, *v.a.* to stretch in front of; to put horses to or in a carriage. —**spann** — **Pferd**, *n.* fresh horse

additional horse. —**spiegeln**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to dazzle s.o.'s eyes with, present in a dazzling light (to a p.); to deceive (s.o.) by false show. —**spiegelung**, *f.* illusion, sham, mockery, misrepresentation; promise founded on illusions. —**spiel**, *n.* prelude (*Mus.*); short piece before the principal one (*Theat.*); prologue. —**spielen**, *v.a.*; (einem etwas) to play before or to (a p.). —**spinnen**, **gespinnst**, *n.* roving (*Spin.*). —**spinnmaschine**, *f.* frame used in spinning, roving-frame. —**sprechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to pronounce to or for (s.o.); to teach (a p.) how to pronounce. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*); bei einem —**sprechen**, to call on s.o., to look in at a p. —**springen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gallop forward. —**springen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to leap before (a p., einem); (*aux. f.*) to leap forward; to leap further than (s.o., einem); to jut out, project. —**spring**, *m.* projection, ledge; start, lead; advantage; **den —sprung gewinnen**, einem **den —sprung abgewinnen**, to get the start of a p., to have the advantage over a p. —**spuk**, *m.* omen, portent, ghostly warning. —**sputen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear as a portent, to forebode, to serve as an omen. —**stadt**, *f.* suburb. —**städter**, *m.* resident in a suburb. —**städtlich**, *adj.* suburban. —**stand**, *m.* board of directors, managing or executive committee; director. —**standschaf**, *f.* directorship, directorate. —**standsdame**, *f.* lady member of the executive committee, (lady) patroness. —**standsmitglied**, *n.* director, member of the managing or executive committee. —**stands-sitzung**, *f.* meeting of a board of directors; meeting of the executive or managing committee. —**stands-wahl**, *f.* election of the committee or directors. —**stechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to prick or pierce before. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out; to jut forth, be prominent; to outdo, outshine; **das Blut sticht** —, the red predominates. —**stecher**, *m.* punch, stamp; piercer. —**stech**, *zc.*, see **Vorstech**. —**stechbar**, *zc.*, see **under Vorsteck**. —**stenge**, *m.f.* foretopmast. —**stopfen**, *v.a.* to put before (a hole) in order to stop it. —**stoh**, *m.* push forward; forward movement, advance (*Mil.*); eking-piece; projection; adapter (*Chem.*); beak (*of an alambic*); detent (*Horol.*); piping, raised seam (*Carp.*); braid; binding; bee-glue. —**stoßen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push forward; **einen Saum —stoßen**, to welt, make a raised seam. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to push forward, march against; to rush out of and fall upon; to project. —**streden**, *v.a.* to stretch forward or out; to stretch in front of; to put forth, poke out; to extend; to advance, lend (*money*). —**stredung**, *f.* stretching forth; extension; advancement (*of money*). —**streich**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, stroke forward. —**streuen**, *v.a.* to strew, scatter (*before*). —**streich**, *m.* front ward (*of a key*). —**stried**, *n.* piece in front; piece before another (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) bow-chaser. —**stufe**, *f.* first step; step in front; introduction (*to a science, etc.*). —**stilpen**, *v.a.* to protrude (*the lips*). —**stürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush forward. —**suche**, *f.* quest, search. —**suchen**, *v.a.* to search for; to bring forth by searching; to draw a cover (*Sport*). —**sündflutlich**, *adj.* antediluvian. —**tänzen**, *v. I. a.* to dance (*a waltz, etc.*) before one. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead off a dance. —**tänzer(in)**, *f.*, *m.* leader of the dance; one that shows how to dance (*a certain step or figure*). —**teil**, see **Vorteil**. —**thun**, *ir.v. I. a.* to put before; to put on; to do beforehand; to do hastily, inconsiderately; to show how to do; **es einem —thun**, to surpass s.o. in doing; **die Pferde —thun**, to harness, put in the horses; **gethan und nachgedacht hat manchem schon groß Leid gebracht**, it's no use to shut the stable door

after the steed is stolen, look before you leap (*prov.*). II. *r.* see **Herbortthun**. —**thür(e)**, *f.* outer door (*of a double door*). —**trab**, *m.* vanguard, advanced guard; skirmishers. —**traben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot on in front. —**trag**, *zc.* see **Vortrag**. —**trefflich**, *adj.* excellent, admirable, first-rate, splendid, capital. —**trefflichkeit**, *f.* excellence. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive before; to drive on or forth; **eine Galerie —treiben**, to push forward a trench or mine (*Mil.*). —**treppe**, *f.* first or short flight of stairs (*before another*); flight of steps outside a house. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step before; to step forward, come forth, advance; to project; to come out; to appear before (einem, one); mit etwas nicht —**treten wollen**, not to be willing to produce a th. —**trinken**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink before (einem, a p.); to drink more quickly than (einem, s.o.); **einem —trinken**, to pledge a p. —**tritt**, *m.* first step; step forward; precedence; **den —tritt vor einem haben**, to take precedence of a p. —**trupp**, *m.* front rank or troop of the vanguard. —**truppen**, *pl.* advanced troops, troops of the advanced guard. —**tuch**, *n.* apron; bib; handkerchief worn in front. —**turnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead or teach a squad of gymnasts. —**turner**, *m.* leader of a squad or section of gymnasts. —**über**, *zc.* see **Vorüber**. —**zc. —**untersuchung**, *f.* preliminary trial or inquiry or investigation. —**urteil**, *zc.* see **Vorurteil**. —**zc. —**vater**, *m.* forefather, ancestor, progenitor. —**vergangenheit**, *f.* pluperfect (*Gram.*); antecedents, previous career. —**verhör**, *n.* preliminary examination. —**verkauf**, *m.* advance sale; booking in advance (*Theat.*); im —**verkauf**, if booked in advance. —**versammlung**, *f.* preliminary meeting. —**verderben**, *pl.* ancestors. —**vergeßern**, *adv.* three days ago. —**vorig**, *adj.* last but one. —**vorlekt**, *adj.* last but two; antepenultimate. —**wache**, *f.* advanced guard. —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture forward. —**wahl**, *f.* preliminary election, nomination. —**wall**, *m.* outer rampart. —**walten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate, prevail; to be, to (actually) exist. —**walze**, *f.* (der *Dublikiermaschine*) lick-in, taker-in; (*pl.*) roughing-rolls. —**walzen**, *v.a.* to rough down. —**wand**, *m.* pretext, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; colour; **unter dem —wand**, on the plea. —**wärts**, *zc.*, see **Vorwärts**. —**weh**, *adv.* before; from before; from the beginning; beforehand; —**weg genießen**, to anticipate enjoyment; —**weg sein** (mit der *Zunge*), to be too free with one's tongue, to let one's tongue wag too freely (*coll.*). —**wegnahme**, *f.* anticipation; taking before another; previous deduction. —**wegnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to deduct, take away beforehand; to anticipate (a p. in). —**wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**weinen**, see **jammern**. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to exhibit, show (*forth*), display, produce. —**welt**, *f.* former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. —**weltlich**, *adj.* of former ages; of a primitive world. —**wenden**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to allege, pretend, give out. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw out; to cast before, throw to; **einem (etwas) —werfen**, to cast in a p.'s teeth, to reproach a p. with; **einem seine Faulheit —werfen**, to reproach a p. with laziness; **sie haben einander nichts —zuwerfen**, the one is as bad (or as good) as the other. —**werl**, *n.* farm (*adjacent to the manor*); outwork (*Fort.*); —**werle einer Feste**, advanced forts. —**wiegen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to weigh in (s.o.'s) presence; to weigh out (to a p.). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to preponderate, prevail; to predominate. —**wimmern**, **winseln**, see **jammern**.****

—wind, *m.* wind astern. —winter, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. —wissen, *n.* foreknowledge; (*previous*) knowledge; es geschah mit meinem —wissen, it happened with my full knowledge and consent; ohne mein —wissen, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. —witz, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; inquisitive person (*coll.*); was deines Amtes nicht ist, da laßte deinen —witz, don't meddle with what does n't concern you. —witzig, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —wurf, *n.* preface; preamble. —wurf, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*) (*obs.*); lure, bait. —wurfs-frei, —wurfs-los, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless. —wurfs-voll, *adj.* reproachful. —zählen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to count out to, to count before; to enumerate. —zahn, *m.* projecting tooth. —zeichen, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). —zeichnen, *v.a.* to draw or sketch before; to show how to draw (*something*); to point out; to mark, indicate; to trace out; to chalk out; to sketch; to put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*). —zeichner, *m.* sketcher, designer. —zeichnung, *f.* drawing before (*a p.*); drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; key-signature. —zeigen, *v.a.* to show, display; to produce. —zeiger, *m.*; —zeiger dieses, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). —zeigung, *f.* production, exhibition. —zeit, *f.* antiquity, days of yore. —zeiten, *adv.* formerly. —zeitig, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. —ziehbar, *adj.* preferable. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw forward or forth; to draw before; to prefer, give the preference to; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht —ziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to march before; to go on, advance; to remove to the front. —zimmer, *n.* ante-room, antechamber; lobby. —zug, *m.* preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; den —zug vor einem haben, to be preferred to a *p.*, to have the advantage over a *p.*; to surpass, excel a *p.*. —züglich, *adj.* preferable; (*pron. vorzüg(l)ich*) superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; der, die, das —züglichste, the first, best, most excellent; das —züglichste Stück, the principal piece; —züglicher als einer, superior to a *p.*. —züg(l)ich-seit, *f.* superiority, excellence, superior quality. —zugs-actien, *pl.* preference shares. —zugs-breis, *m.* exceptional price, special price. —zugs-recht, *n.* privilege. —zugs-tage, *pl.* days of grace or respite. —zugs-weise, *adv.* preferably, by preference.

Voran'n, *adv. & sep. prefix*, before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur —! go on! pass on! go ahead! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*). —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, hasten on before. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go before; to take the lead; gehen Sie —! go first! lead on, lead the way! einem —gehen, to precede a *p.*; mit gutem Beispiel —gehen, to set a good example. —schiden, *v.a.* to send on before; to put at the head of. —schreitend, *adj.* progressive.

Voran's, *I. adv. & sep. prefix*, in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; er ging —, he went on in front; ich habe mein Gepäck —geschickt, I have sent my luggage in advance; er ist vor seinem Alter —, he is precocious; etwas vor einem —haben, to have an advantage over another; im or zum —, in advance, by anticipation;

proleptically (*Gram.*). II. *n.* advantage greater or extra share. *Comp.* —bedenken, *ir.v.a.* to think of beforehand, to premeditate. —bedingen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand; sich (*dat.*) etwas —bedingen, to reserve to oneself (*a right, etc.*). —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predestination. —bezahlen, *v.a.* to pay in advance; to prepay. —bezahlung, *f.* payment in advance. —beziehung, *f.* drawing beforehand or in advance (*one's salary, etc.*). —empfangen, *ir.v.a.* to receive in advance. —empfinden, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. —fahren, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to precede. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go before; dem Regimente —gingen . . ., the regiment was preceded by . . . —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run before. —nahme, *f.* anticipation, forestalling. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take in advance; to anticipate, forestall. —reisen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel on before or in advance. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride on ahead. —sage, *f.* prediction, prophecy; die ärztliche —sage, prognosis. —sagen, *v.a.* to prophesy, predict. —schiden, *v.a.* to send on before; to say beforehand, to give notice, to premise; dies —geschickt, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. —sehen, *ir.v.a.* to foresee, forebode. —setzen, *v.a.* to suppose, presume. —setzung, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; zur —setzung haben, to presuppose; zur —setzung machen, to make the basis of, to take for granted. —sicht, *f.* foresight, prudence. —sichtlich, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected.

Vorbei, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; an, neben, vor einer S. —gehen, to pass something, to pass near, to pass in front of something; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; —ist —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; drei Schüsse —! missed three times (*to hit the target*)! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); an einem —eilen, to hasten past a *p.*. —fahren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past. —fließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); an der Mauer —fließen, to flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —geben, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*), (*an* einem, or (*obs. poet.*) einem) see under Vorbei. II. *subst.n.* passing; im —gehen, in passing. —gelingen, *v.n.* (*sl.*) not to be successful; es ist ihm —gelingen, he has failed (*sl.*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass before, pass by. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —marschieren, *v.a.* to let pass, let go past. —marsch, *m.* desfilé, march past; passage. —marschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march past. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to pass. —reiten, *v.a.* (an einem or (*obs. poet.*) einem). —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride past. —schießen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot past; to dart quickly past; (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in shooting*). —werfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in throwing*). —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass; to march past.

Vorbereit-en, *v.a.* to prepare, get ready before; einen für eine S. —en, to prepare, fit, make a *p.* disposed for a thing; auf eine S. —et sein, to be prepared for a th.; sich auf eine S. or zu einer S. —en, to make preparations, get ready for a th.; einem eine Überraschung —en, to prepare a surprise for a *p.*; —end, preliminary, predisposing; er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —et, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —ung, *f.* preparation.

training; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. *Comp.* —**ungs-klasse**, *f.* class for preparation; elementary class. —**ungs-schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**ungs-zimmer**, *n.* dark room (*Photog.*); initiatory room (*Freem.*).
Vor'der, *adj.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; *der* —**ste**, the furthest advanced, the first; —**e Seite**, front. *Comp.* —**aufsicht**, *f.* front view. —**arm**, *m.* fore-arm. —**blatt**, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*); fore-part (*of a stocking*); vamp (*of a shoe*). —**brust**, *f.* front part of the chest. —**bug**, *m.* shoulder (*of mutton, etc.*). —**chor**, *n.* front part of the choir (*Arch.*). —**deck**, *n.* fore-deck. —**ed**, *n.* first skittle. —**eisen**, *n.* front shoe of a horse; coulter (*of a plough*). —**fassade**, *f.* facade. —**front**, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —**flägel**, *f.* anterior surface. —**flagge**, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —**fließ**, *m.* fore-end of the sole, half sole. —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; *der fuße* —**fuß eines Pferdes**, the near fore-foot of a horse. —**gang**, *m.* front corridor. —**gebäude**, *n.* front of a building, front building. —**geschirr**, *n.* breast-harness (*of four-in-hand harness*). —**gestell**, *n.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*), gallows and wheels (*of a plough, etc.*). —**glied**, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, first term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —**grund**, *m.* foreground, front; in **den** —**grund stellen**, to place in the front or foreground, to take first into consideration, to throw into relief. —**hand**, *f.* fore part of the hand; metacarpus; fore paw; lead (*at cards*). —**hantel**, *n.* —**kopf**, *m.* fore part of the head, forehead; sinicup. —**lader**, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —**lauf**, *m.* fore-leg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —**leib**, *m.* front of the body. —**leute**, *pl.* (*men in the*) front ranks; *ich habe noch zehn* —**leute**, there are still ten ahead of (*or before*) me. —**mann**, *m.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding endorser; —**mann halten**, to keep in line or file. —**mast**, *m.* fore-mast. —**maschine**, *f.* receiver (*Mach.*). —**mauer**, *f.* front wall. —**perren**, *n.* front platform (*on tram cars*). —**pferd**, *n.* leader, leading horse. —**rad-gabel**, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —**rad-schutblech**, *n.* front mud guard (*Cycl.*). —**reihe**, *f.* front rank. —**sag**, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; (*pl.*) premises (*Log.*). —**seite**, *f.* front; front-piece, facade (*Arch.*); obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of a coin*) recto (*in manuscripts*). —**sitz**, *m.* front seat. —**stelle**, *f.* front or first place. —**stevon**, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); cut-water (*Naut.*). —**stich**, *m.* running stitch (*Sew.*). —**tell**, *n.* (& *m.*) front; prow (*of a ship*). —**thor**, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —**thür**, *f.* house-door, front door. —**trefsen**, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —**wagen**, *m.* fore-carriage (*Artif.*). —**wand**, *f.* front of a wall.
Vor'her, *adv. & sep. prefix*, beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; am Abend —, (*on*) the previous evening; kurz —, a little while before. —**ig**, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. *Comp.* —**bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* to think, consider beforehand; to premeditate. —**bestimmen**, *v.a.* to determine, settle beforehand; to preordain; to predestine. —**bestimmung**, *f.* pre-determination; predestination. —**bestimmungs-lehre**, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —**bestin**, *n.* pre-existence. —**empfinden**, *ir.v.a.* to have a presentiment (*of*). —**erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognize beforehand. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); einer Sache —**gehen**, to precede, happen before s.th.; —**gehend**, preceding, anterior, previous; aus dem —**gehenden folgt**, daß . . . , it follows from what has already been said that . . . ; die —**gehenden Seiten**, the foregoing pages; im —**gehenden ist schon davon**

die Rede gewesen, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; die —**gehenden Umstände erwägen**, to take the preceding circumstances into consideration; ohne —**gegangene Warnung**, without previous notice. —**geschehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take place previously, to precede. —**merken**, *v.a.* to have a presentiment of. —**sagen**, *see Voraus-sagen*. —**sagung**, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —**sehen**, *ir.v.a.* to foresee. —**verkündigen**, *v.a.* to predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —**verkündigung**, *see* —**sagung**. —**wissen**, *ir.v.a.* to foreknow, know beforehand.

Vor'mittag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) morning, forenoon
Comp. —**s-prediger**, *m.* morning preacher.
 —**s-stunde**, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson.
 —**s-wache**, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —**s-zeit**, *f.* forenoon-time.

Vor'mittag —**ig**, *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —**iger Besuch**, morning call. —**lich**, *adj.* of every morning.

Vor'mund, (*m.* —**es**, *pl.* **Vor'münder**), —**miinderin**, *f.* guardian; trustee. —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage; unter —**schaft stehen** (*stellen*), to be (*place*) under the care of a guardian. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty or affairs of guardianship. *Comp.* —**s-befestlung**, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —**schafts-amt**, *n.* see —**schaftsgericht**. —**schafts-gelder**, *pl.* trust-money, property of a ward. —**schafts-gericht**, *n.* court for the protection of wards, Court of Chancery (*in England*). —**schafts-ordnung**, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —**schafts-rechnung**, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate or of trust-money. —**schafts-weisen**, *n.* (*every-thing relating to*) guardianship, trusteeship.

Vorn, (—**e**) I. *adv.* in front; in the forefront, before; ganz —, right in front; nach —**heraus** wohnen, to live in the front (*part of the house*) facing the street; —**an sitzen**, to sit in front; —**im Buche**, at the beginning of the book; —**und hinten**, before and behind, fore and aft; —**und hinten sein**, to be everywhere; *er ist überall hinten und —*, he is here, there and everywhere; *jetzt nennen sie sie* —, 'Gräuflein' —**und hinten**, everybody is Miss now-a-days; Zimmer nach —**hinans**, front rooms, rooms facing the street; von —, opposite, facing; *ich sah sie von —*, I saw her face; von —**gehen**, seen in front; von —**anfangen**, to begin at the beginning; wieder von —**anfangen**, to recommence, start afresh, begin all over again; von —**herein**, at first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. II. *n.*; daß —**und hinten**, the front and back.

Vor'nehm, *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; die —**en** (*Reute*), people of rank, distinguished people; die —**sten in einer Stadt**, the leading or chief people in a town; die —**e Welt**, the world of fashion, (*good*) society; —**es Aussehen**, distinguished appearance; —**es Wesen**, air of superiority; —**er Auftritt**, aristocratic air or bearing; —**es Haus**, aristocratic house, fine or grand house; dies ist daß —**ste und größte Gestalt**, this is the first and greatest commandment; —**thun**, to give oneself airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —**heit**, *f.* (*air of*) distinction; superiority; rank. —**lich**, *adv.* particularly, above all. *Comp.* —**thuerer**, *f.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

Vor'nehmen, I. *ir.v.a.* to take before; to put on or before o.s.; to take in hand, take up, undertake; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas —, to propose to o.s., to intend, design, purpose; *ich habe mir vor-*

genommen, I have made up my mind, I propose to; wieder —, to resume (*an interrupted work*); einen —, to call a p. to account, to upbraid, chide, reprimand a p. (*coll.*); Ihre Sache wird heute vorgenommen, your case comes on to-day (*Law*). II. *subst. n.* undertaking; project.

Vorrat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Vorräte*) store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; im —, in store, in reserve; sich (*dat.*) einen — verschaffen, to provide o.s. with, take in a supply, stock, store (*of*); — nimmer schadet, store is no sore (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*s*-*achse*, *f.* spare axle-tree (*Artif.*). —*s*-*haus*, *n.* store (house), warehouse. —*s*-*kammer*, *f.* storeroom. —*s*-*schleuse*, *f.* lock on a canal. —*s*-*schrank*, *m.*, —*s*-*stund*, *n.* larder, pantry; side-board; meat-safe. —*s*-*verzeichnis*, *n.* inventory. —*s*-*wagen*, *m.* tender (*Rail.*).

Vorständig, *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve; — haben, to stock (an article), to have or keep in stock; nicht mehr — haben, not to have in stock, to be out of; — bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.

Vorschlag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Vorschläge*) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; price, demand; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); appoggiatura, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anacrusis; something placed before another thing (to protect or support it); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow or stroke; wadding (*Artif.*); the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); Vorschläge machen (or thun), to make proposals; in — bringen, to propose, to move; auf einen — eingehen, to agree to a proposal; — zur Güte, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty, excellent proposal (*coll. hum.*); das englische j hat den Laut eines zh mit dem — eines d, the English j sounds like zh with a d before it; durch — eines e, by sounding an e before it, prefixing an e. —*bar*, *adj.* proposable. *Comp.* —*s* und *Geldbewilligungskommission*, *f.* finance committee. —*s*-*liste*, *f.* list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —*s*-*note*, *f.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —*s*-*recht*, *n.* right of nominating or presenting (to an office). —*zieher*, *m.* worm (*Artif.*).

Vorschlagen, I. *ir. v. a.* to put forward, propose; to propound; to offer; to move; to overrate, overprice; to overcharge, ask too much; to strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; to strike, nail on; einem etwas —, to propose s.th. to a p.; einen zu einem Amte —, to propose a p. for or nominate s.o. to an office; auf eine Ware 3 Mark —, to ask 3 marks too much for s.th.; einem den Takt —, to beat time for a p. II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall, rush headlong forward; see *Vorwalten*; die Zunge schlägt vor, the tongue or needle inclines (*in weighing*); eine Note schlägt vor, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; der —*de*, the proposer, mover, presenter; der Vorschlagene, the nominee. III. *subst. n.*: das — ist nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging, of asking more than I mean to take; — zu einem Amte, presentation, nomination (*to an office, etc.*).

Vorschuß, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Vorschüsse*) (*cash*-) advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; um 100 Mark im — sein, to be 100 marks in advance, to be 100 marks to the good; Vorschüsse machen (or thun), to advance money; ein Buch auf — drucken, to print a book by subscription; Sie haben den —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —*bewilligung*, *f.* grant of an advance. —*verein*, *m.* lending or loan society. —*weise*, *adv.* as an advance, by way of advance. —*zahlung*, *f.* payment in advance.

Vor'sich—*en*, *v. a.* to set before; to place in front, set over, place at the head of; to prefer; to prefix (to); darf ich Ihnen etwas —*en*, may I offer you anything (to eat, etc.), or any refreshments? sich (*dat.*) einen Zweck —*e*, to propose, to do, to aim at s.th., to intend, resolve to do a th., to determine upon s.th.; einen einem Amte —*en*, to appoint a p. to an office; einer Note ein Kreuz (ein B) —*en*, to mark a note with a sharp (a flat); eine hohe Karte —*en*, to cut a high card (*for trump*); einen Stein —*en*, to cover a man (*Chess*); einem Worte eine Silbe —*en*, to prefix a syllable to a word; vorgefetzte Behörde the proper authorities, those in authority; seine Vorgesetzten or seine vorgefetzte Behörde, his superior officers, his superiors. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) something put before something else; movable object (*Glassu.*); hurdle and basket (*Metal.*); outside window-blind; fire-screen, stove-screen. —*ung*, *f.* see —*ungs*-*zeichen*; durch die —*ung* eines Kreuzes vor eine Note, by prefixing a sharp to a note. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (*of a book*). —*blech*, *n.* iron plate placed before an opening; strainer or grating placed before the fire-hole of a furnace (*in foundries, etc.*). —*bedel*, *m.* lid. —*fenster*, *n.* outer (half of a double) window. —*gitter*, *n.*, —*laden*, *m.* shutter. —*partikel*, —*silbe*, *f.* prefix. —*ungs*-*zeichen*, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sign (*Math.*). —*wort*, *n.* prefix (*of a compound word*). —*zei*—*chen*, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sharp (*#*) or flat (*b*). **Vor'sich**—*en*, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to stick or put before; to fasten on before; to poke, stick out; to mark out beforehand; to appoint beforehand; to prefix, mark, appoint; den Kopf —*en*, to put, poke out one's head; sich (*dat.*) ein Ziel —*en*, to set s.th. before o.s., to aim at s.th.; das vorgefetzte Ziel erreichen, to attain one's object, to hit the mark. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) something stuck on or into s.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; —*er* eines Artilleriewagens, transom-bolt; —*er* vor einem Rade, lynch-pin, axle-pin. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* sleeve-protector. —*blume*, *f.* button-hole (*flower*). —*lag*, *m.* stomacher. —*läschen*, *n.* pinafore. —*linse*, *f.* lynch-pin. —*nadel*, *f.* breast-pin. —*angel*, *m.* pin, peg, key of a round bolt; forelock. —*pflod*, *m.* stud (*Horol.*). —*schlips*, *m.* necktie, cravat.

Vor'sich—*en*, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand before (*a thing*); to put out, project, overhang; to precede; to superintend, oversee, preside over; to be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; to appear (*in a court of justice*); der Hund steht vor, the dog points, sets; einem, einer Sache —*en*, to look after a p., a th.; dem Hause —*en*, to manage the house, keep house; einem Amte —*en*, to hold or administer an office. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head-master (*of a school*); superior (*of a convent*); warden, master (*of a college*); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head-mistress; manageress. *Comp.* —*eramt*, *n.* office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —*hund*, *m.* pointer, setter.

Vor'stellbar, *adj.* that may be represented; presentable; imaginable, conceivable.

Vor'stell—*en*, *v. a.* to place before; to put in front of; to put forward; to present, introduce; to represent, act; to personate; to put forward, plead; to demonstrate; to remonstrate, protest; einen Schirm vor's Licht —*en*, to put a shade in front of the candle; einem Verschiedenes zur Wahl —*en*, to give a person the choice between several things; darf ich Sie meiner Schwester —*en*? may I introduce you to my sister? eine Rolle —*en*, to play a part, to act the charac-

ter; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, to set up for what one is not (*coll.*); etwas Großes —en wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, give oneself airs; er stellt etwas vor, his appearance is striking; er stellt wenig vor, he is not much to look at; was stellt das vor, was soll das —en? what is (the meaning of) that? sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to imagine s.th.; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight. —ig, *adj.*: einem etwas —ig machen, to explain, demonstrate, make s.th. clear to a p.; to remonstrate; (bei einer Behörde) —ig werden, to present a petition, to memorialize. —ung, *f.* presentation (*at court*, *etc.*); performance; representation; description; plea, remonstrance; expostulation; memorial; idea, notion, conception, image; —ung einer Truppe, review (*Mil.*); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; sich (*dat.*) eine —ung machen von . . ., to form an idea of . . .; seine —ung! the theatre is closed (*for to-day, etc.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* power of imagination. —ungs-vermögen, *n.* imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungs-weise, *f.* way of looking at things; way of putting things.

Vortheil (*short o*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; — des Windes, weather-gauge; einem den — abgewinnen, to get the better of a p.; einem zum — gereichen, zu jemandes — ausschlagen, to turn out to one's advantage; — ziehen, to derive advantage from, to turn to account; auf seinen — sehen, to have an eye to one's own interests; im — sein, to have the advantage; der — ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side; jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war (*prov.*). —haft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable; lucrative; favourable; eine —hafte Gelegenheit, a favourable opportunity. *Comp.* —bringend, *see* —haft. —suchend, *adj.* self-seeking.

Vortrag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vorträge) diction, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (*Mus.*); lecture, discourse; recital; explanation, exposition; report; proposal; balance carried forward (*C.L.*); den — haben, to be the spokesman, to speak; — beim Könige haben, to present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; einen — halten über (*acc.*), to lecture or give a lecture on; in — bringen, to bring forward for discussion, to propose, to report on; der Redner hat einen deutlichen —, the speaker has a clear delivery. *Comp.* —s-art, —s-weise, *f.* manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —s-kunst, *f.* art of delivery, declamation, elocution.

Vortrag —en, *I. irr.v.a.* to carry or bring forward or before; to carry forward (*the balance*); to explain, expound; to lay before a p.; to propose; to speak (*of*), discourse or lecture (*on*); to report on; to deliver (*a speech, etc.*); to execute (*Mus.*); —ender Rat, councillor who makes reports; eine Arie —en, to sing a tune or air; den Sack auf neue Rechnung —en, to carry forward the balance. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying before; reporting; delivery; elocution; explanation, *etc.*; unter —ung des Kreuzes, the cross being carried in front.

Vorüber, *adv.* & separable prefix, before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; den Kopf — beugen, to bend the head forward; der Regen ist —, the rain is over; sein Stuhl war schnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. *Comp.* —fliegen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past or across. —fliehen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry past. —gehen, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); to pass; an einem (*poet. einem oder einem*) —gehen, to go past a p., to pass by a p.; to pass over, neglect

one. *II. subst. n.*; im — gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehend, *p. & adj.* passing; transitory; migratory; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —können, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —tuschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —ziehen, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass (*by*). **Vorurteil**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prejudice, prepossession; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; sich von seinen —en freimachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; einem —e einflößen, to prejudice a p. *Comp.* —s-frei, —s-los, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiassed. —s-losigkeit, *f.* freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —s-voll, *adj.* prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vorwärts, *adv. & sep. prefix*, forward, onward, on; in front; towards the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! sich — bewegen, to move forward, advance; — gehen, to go on; es will nicht (mit ihm) — gehen, he does not get on; sich (*dat.*) — helfen, to make one's way in the world; — kommen, to advance, make one's way, make headway; to get on; langsam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed (*prov.*); Marschall —, Marshal "Vorwärts," Field Marshal Blücher. *Comp.* —beuge, *f.* bending forward (*Gymn.*). —kommen, —schreiten, *n.* progress, advance. —streben, *n.* progressive tendency, push (*coll.*).

Vo't-a, *pl. see* Votum. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Vota) vote; vow. *Comp.* —iv-bild, —iv-gemälde, *n.* votive offering, votive picture. —iv-kirche, *f.* votive church. —iv-tafel, *f.* votive tablet; *pl.* (title of a series of philosophical poems in distichs by Schiller).

Vulg-är, *adj.* vulgar. —a'ta, *f.* Vulgate. **Vul'g-o**, *adv.* commonly. —us, *m.* populace, mob.

Vulka'n —isch, *adj.* volcanic. —isieren, *v.a.* to vulcanize (*india-rubber*). —isierung, *f.* vulcanization. —is'mus, *m.* vulcanism (*Geol.*). —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) vulcanist.

W

W, w, n. W, w; for abbreviations see the index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Wa'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n), (sometimes —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n)) honey-comb. *Comp.* —n-zelle, *f.* honey-cell. honey in the comb. —n-zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

Wab'el —n, *v.n.* to flicker, blaze. *Comp.* —luch, *f.* flickering flame, magic fire.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; — werden, to awake. —sam, *adj.* vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein —sames Auge auf eine S. haben, to keep a sharp eye on something; —sam auf (über) eine S. sein, to watch over a thing. —samkeit, *f.* vigilance.

Wa'ch-e, *f.* guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; Watch-house; sentry-box; station-house; watch (*of four hours on deck*); —e haben or thun, auf Wache sein, to be on guard; auf —e stehen, die —e beziehen, to mount guard; —e stehen, to stand sentinel; von der —e abziehen, to come off duty, be relieved; —e raus! turn out, guard! —e halten, to keep guard, to be on the lookout, to watch; bei einem —e halten, *see* —en. *Comp.* —aufzug, *m.* mounting guard, parade (*of the soldiers on guard*). —bett, *n.* nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. —frei, *adj.* exempt from mounting guard. —geld, *n.* salary for sitting up with a patient. —habend, *adj.* (being) on guard, on duty. —haus, *n.* watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (*Naut.*). —häuschen, *n.* sentry-

box. —**loch**, *n.* guard-room; lock-up. —**sucht**, *f.* sleeplessness.

Wachen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, sit up; to be awake; to guard, watch; bei einem —, to sit up with a p., to nurse an invalid.

Wacholder, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) juniper; see —**braunwein**. —**u**, *adj.* (of) juniper. *Comp.* —**braunwein**, *m.* gin. —**geist**, *m.* juniper-spirit. —**harz**, *n.* gum-juniper.

Wachs, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —) (**ie**) wax. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* impression in wax. —**artig**, *adj.* waxy, wax-like; waxen. —**bild**, *n.* wax figure or image. —**blume**, *f.* wax-flower; honey-word (*Bot.*). —**decke**, *f.* oil-cloth. —**farbe**, *f.* wax-colour. —**figur**, *f.* wax figure. —**figurenkabinett**, *n.* wax-works. —**firmis**, *m.* wax-varnish. —**form**, *f.* wax mould. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in wax. —**haut**, *f.* cere (*of a bird's bill*). —**kerze**, *f.* wax candle; taper. —**leinen**, *n.*, —**leinwand**, *f.* oil-cloth. —**licht**, *n.* wax candle. —**malerei**, *f.* wax-painting; eingebrannte —**malerei**, encaustic painting, cerography. —**perle**, *f.* wax bead; artificial pearl. —**pfaster**, *n.* cerate. —**prüden**, *n.* catheter (*Surg.*). —**salbe**, *f.* cerate. —**schibe**, *f.* cake of wax. —**schmelze**, *f.* melting-house for wax. —**sonde**, *f.* bougie (*Surg.*). —**stift**, *m.* roll of wax tapers. —**stock-leuchter**, *m.* taper-stand, taper-holder. —**streichholz**, *n.* wax vesta. —**tafel**, *f.* cake of beeswax; wax tablet. —**tafel**, *m.* oil-skin. —**tuch**, *n.* oil-cloth. —**zieher**, *m.* wax-chandler. —**zundhölchen**, *n.* wax vesta.

Wachsen, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow; to wax, increase; to grow up; to thrive; to come up (*of plants*); to advance; sehr ins Kraut —, to run to leaf; in die Breite —, to grow broad, to extend, stretch out; in die Höhe —, to grow tall, to shoot up; schief —, to grow crooked; das Wasser wächst, the water is rising; der Mond wächst, the moon is on the increase; an Weisheit —, to grow in wisdom; Sie sind aber gewachsen! how you have grown! er ist ihm ans Herz gewachsen, he is very dear to him; er ist aus den Kleidern gewachsen, he has outgrown his clothes; einem über den Kopf —, to get beyond a p.'s control; ihm wächst der Kamm, he is getting angry; he is getting unbearable; einem gewachsen sein, to be a match for s.o.; einer Sache gewachsen sein, to be equal to s.th., to be able to bear a thing; bist du der Sache gewachsen? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? II. *subst.n.* growing; growth; increase, augmentation; rising (*of water*); development; das — in den Beinen haben, to have growing pains. —**d**, *p. & adj.* growing; crescendo (*Mus.*).

Wachse —**n**, *v.a.* to wax, to coat or treat with wax. —**ru**, *adj.* waxen; einem eine —**rne Nase** brechen, to lead a p. by the nose, to humbug a p.

Wächst, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of wachsen.*

Wachstum, *m.* (—**s**) growth; vegetation; increase; Wein, mein eignes —, wine of my own growing; übermäßiges —, overgrowth.

Wacht, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) watch (*Naut.*); guard (*Mil.*); watch-house, sentinel's post; die — am Rhein, the watch on the Rhine. *Comp.* (see also **Wach** in *comp.*) —**boot**, *n.* guard-boat. —**dienst**, *m.*; —**dienst** haben, to be on guard. —**feuer**, *n.* watch fire, bivouac fire. —**habend**, *adj.* on duty. —**kommandant**, *m.* commander of the guard; die Funktion eines —**kommandanten** ausübender Korporal, corporal of the guard. —**mannschaft**, *f.* men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. —**mantel**, *m.* sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. —**meister**, *m.* sergeant-major (*of cavalry*). —**offizier**, *m.* officer of the guard. —**parade**, *f.* parade of the soldiers on mounting guard; Potsdamer —**parade**, Prussian soldiers (*iron., obs.*). —**posten**, *m.* post,

watch; sentinel. —**prüfste**, *f.* guard-bed. —**schiff**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue-cutter. —**stube**, *f.* guard-room. —**turm**, *m.* watch-tower.

Wachtel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quail; die — schlägt or ruft, the quail calls. *Comp.* —**falk(e)**, *m.* lanner(et). —**garn**, *n.* quail-net. —**huhn**, *m.* spaniel. —**hündchen**, *n.* King Charles' spaniel. —**könig**, *m.* land-rail, corn-crake. —**piefe**, *f.* bird-call. —**schlag**, *m.* call of the quail. —**streiden**, *n.*, —**stich**, *m.* quail-catching with nets; migration or passage of quails.

Wächter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) watch, guard; caretaker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (*Naut.*). —**in**, *f.* sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* watchman's wages. —**hütschen**, *n.* watch-box; signalman's box. —**ruf**, *m.* watchman's call or cry. —**lied**, *n.* watchman's (morning-)song, aubade.

Wade, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wacke, toadstone. —**ig**, *adj.* containing wacke.

Wadelig, *adj. & adv.* shaky, tottering; loose; rickety; rocking. —**eln**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; to be loose; mit dem Kopfe —**eln**, to shake one's head; es —**elt** mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is rather shaky (*coll.*); (*aux. f.*) er ist die Straße hinauf gewackelt, he tottered or waddled up the street. II. *subst.n.* shakiness; looseness; vacillation. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler**, *pl.* —**ler**), *f.* waddler. *Comp.* —**elstöß**, *m.* palsied head.

Wader, *I. adj.* valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. II. *adv.* bravely; well; thoroughly; zealously (*coll.*).

Wad, *n.* (—**s**) wad, manganese ore.

Wade, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) calf (*of the leg*). *Comp.* —**n-bein**, *n.* fibula; shin. —**n-stramp**, *m.* cramp in the leg. —**n-nerb**, *m.* peroneal (nerve).

Waffe —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*obs.* —**n**, —**en**), (*pl.* —**en**) weapon, arm; tusk, fang, etc.; (*pl.*) arms; das Volk in —**n**, armed nation; einem die —**n** abnehmen, to disarm a p.; unter den —**n**, under arms; zu den —**n** greifen, to take up arms (*against*); die —**n** strecken, to lay down one's arms, surrender. —**nen**, *v.a.* to arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, by force of arms; sich gegen einen —**nen**, to arm o.s. or to take up arms against a p. *Comp.* —**en-arbeit**, *f.* war. —**en-bruder**, *m.* companion in arms. —**en-dienst**, *m.* military service. —**en-fabrik**, *f.* manufactory of arms. —**en-fähig**, *adj.* capable of bearing arms. —**en-gang**, *m.* passage of arms. —**en-gattung**, *f.* kind of arms; bei welcher —**en-gattung** dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? —**en-gerüst**, —**en-geßel**, *n.* stand for arms. —**en-geßmeide**, *n.*, —**en-Idmud**, *m.* warlike accoutrements. —**en-geßalt**, *f.* force of arms, armed force. —**en-haus**, *n.* arsenal. —**en-herold**, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —**en-könig**, *m.* warrior king; king-at-arms. —**en-kundig**, *adj.* experienced in arms; warlike. —**en-los**, *adj.* unarmed. —**en-roß**, *m.* tunic (*Mil.*); coat-of-arms (*obs.*). —**en-ruhe**, *f.* cessation or suspension of hostilities. —**en-ruhm**, *m.* military glory. —**en-rüstung**, *f.* armour. —**en-schmied**, *m.* armourer. —**en-schmiede**, *f.* armourer's workshop. —**en-schmud**, *m.* warlike accoutrements; in vollem —**en-schmud**, in full armour. —**en-schuld**, *m.* truce, armistice; see —**en-ruhe**. —**en-stredung**, *f.* laying down of arms, surrender. —**en-stüd**, *n.* arm; feat of arms. —**en-tanz**, *m.* war-dance; war, battle; tournament, display. —**en-that**, *f.* feat of arms, military exploit. —**en-tragen**, *n.* carrying of arms; das —**en-tragen** ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms. —**en-träger**, *m.* armed man; armour-bearer, esquire. —**en-übung**, *f.* military exercise, drill. —**en-wach**, *f.* knight's watch by his armour.

Waffel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) waffle, wafer. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* gauffering-iron; waffle-iron.

Wägbar, *adj.* ponderable, weighable. — **Zeit**, *f.* ponderability.

Wägen, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) balance, weighing machine; *Libra* (*Astr.*); areometer; level; pendulum; weigh-house; balance-wheel; horizontal position; equilibrium; splinter-bar, swingle-tree; **Brief** — *e*, letter-balance; **Brücken** — *e*, weigh-bridge; (*einem* or *einer* *Sache*) **die** — *e* **halten**, to counterbalance, balance, keep even with, play up to; *in der* — *e* **halten**, to hold in equilibrium; *eine* *feine* — *e* **gibt** auf *11000* **der** *Belastung* *einen* *Ausschlag*, a fine balance turns with *11000* of the load; **die** — *e* **gleich** **machen**, to adjust the balance; **auf** *die* — *e* **legen**, to weigh; **das** *Bünglein* *der* — *e*, the needle of the balance; **die** *Sonne* **tritt** *in* *die* — *e*, the sun enters *Libra*; **Vorteil** **und** *Nachteile* **halten** *einander* *die* —, the pros and cons counterbalance one another. *Comp.* — **(e) = amt**, *n.* public weighing-office. — **(e) = balten**, *m.* (scale-) beam. — **(e) = geld**, (**Wäge-geld**), *n.* weighing-toll or fee. — **(e) = halter**, *m.* balance-stay. — **(e) = haus**, *n.* weigh-house. — **(e) = meister**, *m.* weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. — **(e) = recht**, *adj.* horizontal, level. — **(e) = schale**, *f.* balance-scale; (*pl.*) scales; **die** — *schale* **haken** **machen**, to preponderate, outweigh; *seine* *Worte* **auf** *die* — *schale* **legen**, to weigh one's words. — **(e) = schwebel**, *f.* see-saw. — **(e) = zettel**, *m.* certificate of weight. — **(e) = zunge**, *f.* — **(e) = züngel** — *lein*, *n.* index or needle of a balance.

Wäge, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Wägen**.

Wägelchen, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) little carriage.

Wägen — *en*, *v.a.* to venture, risk; to dare, attempt; *sich* *an* *eine* *S.* — *en*, to venture upon an undertaking or s.th.; *sich* *unter* *die* *Leute* — *en*, to venture into society; to show o.s.; *es* *mit* *einem* — *en*, to cross swords with, or measure one's strength with a p.; *wer* *nicht* — *t*, *der* *nicht* *gewinnt*, nothing venture, nothing have; *alles* — *en*, to risk everything; *frisch* *gewagt* *ist* *halb* *gewonnen*, well begun is half done; fortune favours the brave (*prov.*); *sich* *will* *es* *darauf* — *en*, I'll risk it; *es* *sei* *frisch* *gewagt*! let us take our chance! **gewagt**, risky, hazardous, dangerous, daring, bold. — **er**, *m.* — **(er)s**, *pl.* — **er**) venturesome person, venturer, daring person. — **sich**, *adj.* that may be risked; hazardous. — **uis**, *n.* (— *nisses*, *pl.* — *nisse*) hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* — **(e) = hals**, *m.* foolhardy or rash person. — **(e) = halsig**, *adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. — **e = spiel**, *n.* game of chance. — **(e) = stüd**, *n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise.

Wägen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to weigh; to poise, balance; *er* *wag* *das* *Schwert* *in* *der* *Hand*, he poised the sword in his hand; *du* *hast* *deine* *Worte* *wohl* *gewogen*, you have well weighed or considered your words; *erst* — *en*, *dann* *wagen*, or *erst* *wägs*, *dann* *wags*'s, look before you leap (*prov.*). — **er**, *m.* weigher. *Comp.* — **e = amt**, *n.* see **Wägeamt**. — **e = truss**, *f.* statics.

Wagen, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) vehicle; (*also* **Waggon**) wagon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles' Wain (*Astr.*); *unter* *den* — *kommen*, to be worsted (*coll.*); *der* *Hinterste* *eines* — *s*, dickey, rumble; *die* *Pferde* *hinter* *den* — *spannen*, to put the cart before the horse; — **erster** *Klasse*, first-class carriage; **Salon** —, saloon carriage; **Pullmann** —, Pullman-car; **Gepäck** —, luggage-van, baggage-car (*Amer.*); **offener** (*gebeder*) *Güter* —, truck, lorry, goods van, freight car (*Amer.*); *der* *große* (*kleine*) —, the Great (Lesser) Bear (*Astr.*). — **er**, see **Wagen**. *Comp.* — **abteil**, *m.* compartment (of a

railway carriage). — **achse**, *f.* axle-tree. — **bau**, *m.* coach-building. — **bauer**, *m.* cartwright; coach-builder. — **baum**, *m.* carriage-pole or perch. — **brücke**, *f.* floating-bridge. — **burg**, *f.* barricade of waggons, laager; (*Jerusalem*) *sie* *werden* *eine* — *burg* *um* *dich* *schlagen*, they will cast a trench around thee and encompass thee (*B.*). — **deck**, *f.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. — **deichsel**, *f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. — **fabrikant**, *m.* coach-maker or builder. — **fährer**, *m.* waggoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. — **gedränge**, *n.* block of carriages. — **geleise**, *n.* carriage-rut. — **gestell**, *n.* frame of a carriage. — **gestirn**, *n.* *Ursa* Major. — **kämpfer**, *m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. — **klasse**, *f.* class; *ein* *Billet* *erster* — *klasse*, a first-class (railway-)ticket. — **korb**, *m.* hamper. — **ladung**, *f.* carriage-load, cart-load. — **leiter**, *f.* cart-rails. — **lenker**, *m.* charioteer. — **macher**, see — **bauer**. — **meister**, *m.* owner or inspector of waggons; see **Schirrmeister**. — **remise**, *f.* coach-house. — **schlag**, *m.* coach-door. — **schmiere**, *f.* wheel-grease. — **schuppen**, *m.* coach-house; shed for carts. — **sport**, *m.* coach-driving. — **spur**, *f.* track of carriage-wheels. — **strasse**, *f.* carriage-road. — **wechsel**, *m.* change of carriages. — **winde**, *f.* draw-beam, jack. — **wug**, *m.* train (*Railw.*).

Waggon, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) see **Wagen**.

Wagner, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) cartwright.

Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) choice; selection; option; election (*of a member of parliament*, etc.); alternative; **direkte** — *en*, elections by direct suffrage; — **durch** *Kugeln* *oder* *geheime* *Stimmzettel*, ballot; *aus* *freier* —, of one's own (free) choice; *einem* *die* — *lassen*, to leave the option to a p.; *auf* — *begründet*, elective; *eine* — *treffen*, to make a choice; *auf* *der* — *stehen*, to be a candidate; *auf* *der* *engeren* — *stehen*, to be on the select list, to be one of the selected candidates; *jemanden* — *billigen*, to approve of a person's choice. *Comp.* — **abstimmen**, *f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers or for the return of members of parliament. — **abt**, *m.* elective abbot. — **alt**, *m.* election. — **alten**, *pl.* election returns (*Part.*). — **amt**, *n.* elective office. — **antritt**, *m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors or constituents. — **aus** — **schreiben**, *n.* writ(s) for an election. — **bedingung**, *f.* condition of election. — **befehl**, *m.* see — **aus** — **schreiben**. — **beredigt**, *adj.* entitled to vote. — **bericht**, *m.* return. — **befischung**, *f.* electoral corruption. — **bewegung**, *f.* electioneering. — **bezirk**, *m.* ward. — **bude**, *f.* polling-booth. — **bühne**, *f.* hustings. — **fähig**, *adj.* eligible; see — **beredigt**. — **fähigkeit**, *f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. — **frei**, *adj.* optional; — **freie** *fürst*, optional subjects. — **fürst**, *m.* elective prince; princely elector. — **handlung**, *f.* election; the poll. — **herr**, *m.* elector. — **kapitulum**, *n.* elective empire. — **kapitulation**, *f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. — **kasten**, *m.* ballot-box. — **kind**, *n.* adopted child. — **kommisär**, *m.* returning officer. — **königtum**, *n.* elective kingship. — **körper**, *m.* electoral body, constituency. — **kreis**, *m.* ward. — **kugel**, *f.* voting-ball, ballot. — **liste**, *f.* register (of the) electors. — **lokal**, *n.* polling-booth or place. — **mann**, *m.* delegate; voter, elector. — **männerwahl**, *f.* election of delegates. — **modus**, *m.* method of conducting an election. — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.* place of election, polling-place. — **protokoll**, *n.* polling register, election returns. — **prüfung**, *f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. — **recht**, *n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; *allgemeines* — *recht*, universal suffrage; *Entziehung* *des* — *rechts*, disfranchisement. — **reich**, *n.* elective empire or kingdom. — **spruch**

m. device, motto. —*stimme, f.* vote. —*tag, m.* day of election. —*umtriebe, pl.* electioneering practices, canvassing. —*urne, f.* ballot-box. —*vater, m.* adoptive father. —*verein, m.* electoral association. —*versammlung, f.* electoral assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). —*verwandt, adj.* congenial; —*verwandte Seelen*, kindred spirits. —*verwandtschaft, f.* congeniality; elective affinity (*Chem.*). —*zettel, m.* voting-paper. —*zeuge, m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). —*zimmer, n.* room in which an election is held. —*zimmer der Kardinäle*, conclave.

²**Wahl, n.** (*in cpds.*) see **Wal**.

Wählbar, adj. eligible; nicht —, ineligible. —*feit, f.* eligibility.

Wähl-en, v.a. to choose, make a choice; to elect; to pick out; sie —ten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; einen bleibenden Wohnsitz —en, to choose a place to settle in; zum Präsidenten —en, to choose for a president, to vote into the chair; ins Parlament —en, to return to parliament; gewählte Gesellschaft, select society; gewählte Sprache, choice or refined language, high style. —*er, m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) chooser; elector. —*errei, f.* prolonged selection; electioneering; was nicht die lange —erei? what is the good of taking so long to choose? —*erisch, adj.* dainty. —*erschaft, f.* body of electors, constituency.

Wählig, adj. comfortable, at ease.

Wahn, m. (*—s*) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage; (unconfirmed) idea, notion, opinion (*obs.*). *Comp.* (*in many compounds there is confusion between Wahn and (the obsolete adjective) wan (Eng. wan in wanhope).*) —*bild, n.* chimera, vision, phantom. —*glaube, m.* superstition, false belief. —*hoffnung, f.* vain hope. —*holz, n.* back-sided timber. —*horn, n.* empty grain. —*inn, m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; stiller —*inn*, melancholia, melancholic madness; es wäre —*inn*, so zu handeln, it would be madness to act so; bigarrirter —*inn*, poetic frenzy. —*sinning, adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; es ist zum —*sinning* werden, it is enough to drive one mad. —*wig, m.* delirium; see —*inn*. —*witig, adj.* senseless, absurd, extravagant; see —*sinning*.

Wahnen, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to think, believe, fancy, suppose; to believe (*erroneously*), fondly imagine. II. *subst. n.* illusion, fancy, vain hope.

¹**Wahr, adj. & adv.** true, real, genuine; correct; proper; —*er* Freund, true friend; nicht —? is it not so? nicht —, Sie kommen? you will come, will you not? ich habe es gesagt, nicht —? I said so, did I not? or don't you think so? so — ich lebe! as sure as I'm here, as I live! so — Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above! so — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! es ist kein —es Wort darin, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas für — halten, to believe a th. to be true, to believe in a th.; das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der —e Gesichtskreis, the rational horizon; das —e (an) der Sache ist, the fact of the matter is; eine —e Null, a mere cipher; — werden, to be realized; — machen, to make true, realize, fulfil; er hat das Sprichwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it. —*haft, adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. —*haftig, I. adj.* see —*haft*. II. *adv.* (*usual pron. wahrhaftig*) truly; really, indeed; —*haftig*! upon my honour! you don't say so! truly! —*haftigkeit, f.* veracity. —*heit, f.* truth; truism, fact; einem derb die —heit sagen, to tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to s.o.; im Wein ist —heit, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; der —heit ge-

mäß, faithfully, in accordance with truth. —*lich, adv.* truly; —*lich*! well, really! indeed! upon my word! —! —! ich sage euch, verily, verily, I say unto you (*B.*). *Comp.* —*beits-eifer, m.* zeal for truth. —*beits-gemäß, heits-getren, adj.* faithful, in accordance with truth. —*beits-liebe, f.* love of truth. —*beits-liebend, adj.* truthful. —*machung, f.* verification. —*sagen, v.* see under **Wahr** sagen. —*scheinlich, v.* see **Wahr**scheinlich, v. —*spruch, m.* verdict (*of a jury*).

²**Wahr, adj.** (*obs. surviving only in cpds.*). *Comp.* —*nehmbar, adj.* perceptible. —*nehmbar-keit, f.* perceptibility. —*nehmen, v. i. v. I. a. (sep.)* to notice, observe, perceive; to look after, give attention to; to profit by, make use of, avail oneself of; die Gelegenheit —nehmen, to make use of an opportunity; seinen Vorteil —nehmen, to look after one's interests. —*nehmung, f.* perception; observation. —*nehmungs-vermögen, n.* perception; powers of observation. —*zeichen, n.* mark, token, sign; omen; signal; landmark.

Wahr-en, v.a. to notice, observe (*obs. & dial.*); to watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; einen vor etwas —, to preserve a p. from a th.

Währ-en, v.n. (aux. h.) to last, continue, endure, hold out; die Erinnerung an ihn währte ewig —en, his memory will never die; es kann noch lange —en, etc., it may be a (good) long time before . . . ; es —te nicht lange, so brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; was lange —t, wird gut, good work takes time (*prov.*). —*end, I. p. & adj.* lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; —*endes* Kriege, during the war (*obs.*); (in) —*ender* Arbeit, whilst working. II. *prep.* (*usually takes the gen. but the dative if the gen. has the same form as the nom. and acc. and also in uneducated and coll. speech*) during, in the course of, pending. III. *conj.* during the time that, whilst; —*end* doch or hingegen, whilst (*on the other hand*). —*ung, f.* duration; fixed value or standard, currency; importance, worth; Doppel—*ung*, bimetalism.

Wahr-sag-en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to prophesy, predict, foretell; to tell fortunes; to augur; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en lassen, to have one's fortune told. —*er, m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*), soothsayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. —*erei, f.* divination; fortune-telling. —*erin, f.* fortune-telling woman; prophetess. —*erisch, adj.* soothsaying; —*erische Rünfte*, fortune-telling tricks. *Comp.* —*e-geist, m.* spirit of divination; prophetic spirit. —*e-kunst, f.* (*art of*) divination.

Wahr-scheinlich (also pron. wahr-scheinlich), adj. & adv. probable, likely; plausible. —*feit, f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility. *Comp.* —*heits-rechnung, f.* calculation or theory of probabilities.

Waid, m. (*—s*) dyer's woad, blue dye.

Wal-te, f. (pl. —n), sometimes (in case of a boy) m. (—n, pl. —n) orphan; zum —n machen, to orphan. *Comp.* —*n-gelder, pl.* money of orphans or wards. —*n-haus, n.* orphan-asylum, orphanage. —*n-knabe, m.* orphan-boy. —*n-mädchen, n.* orphan girl. —*n-mutter, f.* matron in an orphan asylum. —*n-rat, m.* council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery. —*n-stand, m.* orphaned condition, orphanhood. —*n-vater, m.* superintendent in an orphanage.

Wal-te, f. (pl. —n) hole cut in the ice.

Wal, m. (*—s, pl. —e*) whale (*= Wal-fisch*); (*p.* —*e*) cetacea; balenidae; (*—fisch, m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balenidae; der —fisch sprudelt, the whale blows. *Comp.* —*fisch-ähnlich, —fisch-artig, adj.* cetaceous. —*fisch-bein, n.*

whalebone. —**fisch=boot**, *n.* whaler. —**fisch=fahrer**, *m.* whale fisher; whaler. —**fisch=fang**, *m.* whale-fishing, whaling. —**fisch=fett**, *n.* blubber. —**fisch=laich**, *m.* spermaceti. —**fisch=thran**, *m.* train-oil. —**rath**, *m. & n.* —**rath=fett**, *n.* spermaceti. —**roth**, *n.* walrus.

²**Wal**, *n.* (now only in compounds, often spelt **Wahl**). —**feld**, *n.* —**plaz**, *m.* —**statt**, *f.* battle-field. —**Valha**, *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality, memorial hall (*fig.*). —**für're**, *f.* (—**für'en**) Valkyria, swan-maiden, battle-maiden of Odin who conducted the warriors slain on the battle-field to Valhalla. *Comp.* —**für'en=ritt**, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.

¹**Wal** (now only in cpds., sometimes spelt **Wall**). —**wuß**, *f.* (large) walnut.

Wald, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wälder**) wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) collected poems (*obs.*); in **Wäldern lebend**, *sylvan*; *wie man in den hinein ruft*, so *schallt's* heraus, as the question, so the answer; *er sieht den vor lauter Bäumen nicht*, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —**ig**, *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. —**ung**, *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. *Comp.* —**amseife**, *f.* red ant. —**amstel**, *f.* ring-ousel. —**bach**, *m.* forest-brook. —**bau**, *m.* silviculture, tree-planting. —**baum=schule**, *f.* nursery of forest-trees. —**baum=schule**, *f.* school of forestry. —**bedeckt**, *adj.* well-wooded, covered with forests. —**bereiter**, *m.* mounted ranger or forester. —**biene**, *f.* wild bee. —**blume**, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. —**brand**, *m.* forest-fire. —**brüder**, *m.* hermit living in a wood. (—**es**) —**dunkel**, *n.* forest-gloom. —**ei'n**, *adv.* into the forest. —**einjamkeit**, *f.* solitude of the woods. —**erdbeere**, *f.* wild strawberry. —**esel**, *m.* wild ass. —**eule**, *f.* long-eared owl. —**frevel**, *m.* mischief done in a forest; breach of forest-laws. —**gebirge**, *n.* range of wooded hills. —**gendend**, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood goblin, sylvan spirit; faun, satyr. —**geschrei**, *n.* hunting cry. —**glöckchen**, —**glöcklein**, *n.* blue-bell. —**gott**, *m.* sylvan god; faun, satyr. —**göttin**, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad. (—**es**) —**grün**, *n.* verdure of the woods. —**honig**, *m.* wild honey. —**horn**, *n.* bugle-(horn); French horn. —**hüter**, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. —**kapelle**, *f.* chapel in a forest. —**firsch(en)=baum**, *m.* wild-cherry tree. —**kultur**, *f.* forestry, sylviculture. —**landschaft**, *f.* woodland scenery. —**leute**, *pl.* forest-folk; inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss Forest) Cantons. —**mann**, *m.* woodman, forester; dweller in a wood; satyr; sporting dog; dog's name. —**männchen**, *n.* forest-sprite, wood goblin. —**maus**, *f.* field mouse. —**meister**, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). —**mensch**, *m.* wild man (of the woods); satyr; orang-outang. —**mühle**, *f.* mill in a forest. —**nympe**, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rauch**, *m.* peat smoke. —**rebe**, *f.* clematis. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted wood ranger. —**revier**, *n.* preserve. —**schaden**, *m.* damage done in a forest. —**schloß**, *n.* castle in a forest. —**schneipe**, *f.* wood-cock. —**schrat**, *m.* wood-goblin, forest sprite. —**schüte**, *m.* wood-ranger. —**stadt**, *f.* town surrounded by woods. —**stätte**, *pl.*; *die vier* —**stätte**, the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons. —**für'en**, *f.* litter collected from woods. —**für'en**, *m.* torrent. —**teufel**, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* towards the wood. —**weg**, *m.* forest-road or path. —**weth**, *n.* woman of the woods. —**weide**, *f.* forest-pasture. —**wiese**, *f.* forest-glade. —**wiesel**, *n.* ferret. —**winde**, *f.* wood-bine. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* forestry. —**wolle**, *f.*

pine-needle wool. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark on forest-trees, blaze.

Wald, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little wood, grove.

Wal'en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to vacillate (of the magnetic needle, etc.); to have no steerage-way.

Wal'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fulling; fulling-machine; pile (of skins); felting stick.

Wal't-en, *v.a.* to full, mill (cloth); to felt (hats); to tread (skins); to thrash, cudgel. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) fuller. —**erel**, *f.* fulling; drubbing; fulling-mill. *Comp.* (—**er**) —**erde**, *f.* fuller's earth. —**er=thron**, *m.* fulling clay.

—**faß**, *n.* fulling-trough. —**haare**, *pl.* waste hair in the fulling-trough. —**hammer**, *m.* fulling-hammer. —**holz**, *n.* felting-stick. —**mühle**, *f.* fulling-mill. —**wolle**, *f.* felted wool.

²**Wall**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wälle**) rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; einen —**aufwerfen**, to throw up an embankment. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* shore-anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* rampart-work. —**auftritt**, *m.* banquette (Fort.). —**bruch**, *m.* breach in a rampart. —**büchse**, *f.* rampart-gun. —**gang**, *m.* walk on the ramparts. —**graben**, *m.* rampart ditch, moat. —**feller**, *m.* casemate. —**lafette**, *f.* standing-bed or carriage (of a rampart-gun).

—**meister**, *m.* inspector of ramparts. —**schild**, *n.* ravelin (Fort.).

²**Wall**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) boiling; bubbling up; einen —**thun lassen**, to boil up.

³**Wall**, see **Wallfah.**

Wal'lach, *m.* (—**s**, —*en*, *pl.* —**e**, —*en*) Wallachian horse, gelding. —**en**, *v.a.* to geld.

¹**Wal't-en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to undulate; to move backwards and forwards, move like waves; to float; to heave; to bubble, boil up; to be agitated, to boil; ihm —**t das Blut**, his blood boils, his blood is up; **es** —**et und siedet und brauset und jähst**, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; —**ende Gewänder**, flowing garments. —**ung**, *f.* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; sein Puls ist in —**ung**, his pulse is high; in —**ung geraten**, to become agitated, to fly into a passion.

²**Wal't-en**, I. *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to walk, wander about; to go on a pilgrimage. II. *subst.n.* pilgrimage. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) pilgrim. *Comp.* —**brüder**, —**fahrer** (in *f.*), *m.* pilgrim. —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**fahrten**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to go on or make a pilgrimage. —**fahrts=ort**, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

Wal'ten, *v.a.* to (let) boil; to (let) simmer.

Wal'tah, *m.* barrel of fourscore herrings.

Wal'tsch, see ³**Wal**.

Wal'tuß, see ³**Wal**.

Wal'm, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slope, hip (Arch.). —**en**, *v.a.* to slope (a roof). *Comp.* —**bach**, *n.* hip-roof.

Wal'te-n, I. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rule, govern, sway; hold the reins of government; **schalten und —n**, to govern absolutely, to rule, command; **der Vater —t im Hause**, the father rules the house; **einen —n lassen**, to let a p. do as he pleases; **Gnade —n lassen**, to show mercy; —**deines Antes!** discharge the duties of your office! **daß (or obs. des)** —**Gott!** (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! II. *n.* rule, government; management.

Wal'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cylinder; roller; barrel; auf der —**sein** = auf der **Wandererschaft sein** (coll.).

Wal'z-en, *v. I. a.* to roll; to roll out (dough, etc.); to form into a cylinder; to mill (iron).

II. *r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to waltz. —**ende**(*t*), *m.* waltzer. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) waltz. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.* rolled plate. —**blei**, *n.* sheet-lead. —**eisen**, *n.* rolled iron. —**en=apparat**, *m.* rolling-frame. —**en=brechmaschine**, *f.* flax-dressing machine. —**en=druid**, *m.* cylinder-printing. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* cylindrical. —**en=gerüst**, *n.* housing frame of a roller (Agr.).

—**en=seffel**, *m.* cylindrical boiler. —**en=preffe**, *f.* rolling-press. —**en=stein**, *m.* wheel-stone. —**holz**, *n.* roller (*Glassw.*). —**hütte**, *f.* rolling-mill. —**rad**, *n.* double wheel, caster. —**stahl**, *m.* rolled steel. —**wert**, *n.* rollers, rolling-mill. —**spitzen**, *m.* round spike. —**zinn**, *n.* laminated tin.

Wälz—**en**, *I. v.a.* to roll, trundle. *II. v.r.* to wallow; to welter; to revolve; *feine Tonne* —**en**, to go through the daily routine (*coll.*); *von sich* —**en**, to release, exonerate oneself from; *die Schuld* —**en auf einen**, to throw the blame upon a p.; *er* —**t sich vor Lachen**, he is splitting or convulsed with laughter. *III. subst. n.* rolling; *das ist zum* —**en**, it is enough to make a cat laugh (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) roller; heavy mass; ponderous book. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* finishing engine (*for rounding*).

Wamme, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paunch; belly (*in furs*); belly, entrails (*of beasts*); flank; dewlap; fat.

Wams, (*dim.* **Wamschen**, *n.*) *n.* (& *m.*) (—**ies**, *pl.* **Wamsier**) doublet, jerkin; camisole; jersey. —**stien**, *v.a.* to provide with doublet or jersey; to thrash, drub.

Wand, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; **Wände**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wenden*.

Wand, *f.* (*pl.* **Wände**) wall; partition; side (*of a mountain*); back (*of a chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of a gun-barrel*); bed (*of a gun-carriage*); cheek (*of a press*); coat (*of the stomach*); wall side (*of rock, Min.*); quarter (*of a horse's hoof*); row of clap-nets; rib (*of venison*); shroud (*Naut.*); panel (*of a carriage*); *die Wände haben Ohren*, walls (or pitchers) have ears; *man soll den Teufel nicht an die* —**wände**, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs (*prov.*); *mit dem Kopfe durch die* —**rennen**, to run one's head against a wall; *es ist um an den Wänden (or die Wände) hinaufzulaufen*, it is enough to drive one mad (*coll.*); *etwas den Wänden vorerzählen*, to talk to the winds; *der Forderer an der* —**hört seine eigne Schand**, listeners never hear good of themselves (*prov.*); *spanische* —, folding-screen, Japanese screen. —**ung**, *f.* wall, partition. *Comp.* —**ansicht**, *m.* painting. **Wand**, *f.* bench fastened to the wall. —**bellendung**, *f.* wainscotting, (*paper*) hangings. —**beputz**, *m.* plaster, parget. —**fest**, *adj.* fixed to the wall. —**gemälde**, *n.* fresco, mural painting. —**gestell**, *n.* bracket. —**gestühl**, *n.* wainscotting. —**kalender**, *m.* almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet or block-almanac. —**karte**, *f.* wall-map. —**laus**, *see* **Wanze**. —**leuchter**, *m.* candlestick affixed to a wall; gas bracket. —**malerei**, *f.* *see* —**gemälde**. —**nachbar**, *m.* inhabitant of the neighbouring room. —**pfestler**, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —**pianoforte**, *n.* cottage or upright piano. —**putz**, *m.* parget, plaster. —**säule**, *f.* upright post (*in a screen, etc.*); wall-pillar. —**schirm**, *m.* folding screen. —**schrank**, *m.* cupboard. —**spiegel**, *m.* mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —**tafel**, *f.* blackboard. —**teller**, *m.* decorative plate. —**uhr**, *f.* wall-clock; hall- or kitchen-clock.

Wandel, *m.* (—**s**) walking, going; progress; walk; change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behaviour, walk; social intercourse; traffic; **Handel und** —, trade, commerce; **einen tugendhaften** —**führen**, to lead a virtuous life; **ohne** —, not subject to change, unchangeable; unblemished; irreproachable; **wer ohne** —**einhergeht**, he that walketh uprightly (*B.*); **Gottes Wege sind ohne** —, as for God, his way is perfect (*B.*). —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* changeable, variable, fickle; current; practicable, passable; fragile, perishable; ruinous, decayed. —**bar=****fest**, *f.* changeableness; vicissitude. —**haft**, *adj.* changeable; fragile; disordered, in disorder.

Wand—**eln**, *I. v.a. & r.* to change; (*sich*) —**eln in**, to turn into. *II. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *j.*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; **händeln und** —**eln**, to trade, traffic; (*in scriptural lang.*) to live; **untröstlich** —**eln**, to lead an irreproachable life. *III. subst. n.* walking; walk; change; *see* —**lung**; *im Händeln und* —**eln**, in trade, commerce. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —**lung**, *f.* change, alteration, transformation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —**el=bahn**, *f.* covered walk, arcade. —**el=bild**, *n.* phantom; —**el=biber**, dissolving views. —**el=decoration**, *f.* shifting scenery. —**el=gang**, *m.* gallery; promenade, corridor; **die** —**elgänge der Kammer**, the lobbies of the house (*Parl.*). —**el=halle**, *f.* corridor. —**el=stala**, *f.* sliding scale. —**el=stern**, *m.* planet. —**el=wand**, *f.* shifting scene.

Wander—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**in**, usually **Wanderer**, *f.* wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on foot*); tourist; pilgrim.

Wander—**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *j.*) to travel (*on foot*), go, walk; to wander, ramble, roam; to travel; to migrate (*of birds*); to walk (*of ghosts*); to move, to be shifting (*of sand, etc.*); **ins Gefängnis** —**n**, to go to prison (*coll.*); **seines Weges** —**n**, to go one's way; **seine Uhr ist aufs Leihhaus gewandert**, his watch has gone to the pawnshop. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of a library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*sand hills*). —**schaft**, *f.* travelling; travels, tour; **auf die** —**schaft gehen**, to go travelling; **auf der** —**schaft sein**, to be on one's travels (*of journey-men*). —**ung**, *f.* travelling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; **zu** —**ung**, pedestrian tour. *Comp.* —**blöde**, *pl.* erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —**buch**, *n.* travelling-journeyman's book. —**burich**, —**geich**, *m.* travelling journeyman. —**fall(e)**, *m.* peregrine falcon. —**heuschrecke**, *f.* migratory locust. —**jahre**, *pl.* journeyman's years of travel (*following his Lehrjahre*); **er hat seine** —**jahre vollendet**, he has completed his travels. —**lager**, *n.* travelling vender's booth or shop. —**leben**, *n.* wandering, nomadic life. —**lehrer**, *m.* itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —**lust**, *f.* desire to travel or to see the world. —**nieren**, *f.* movable kidney. —**prediger**, *m.* itinerant preacher. —**ratte**, *f.* brown or Norway rat. —**raupe**, *f.* palmer worm (*Bombyx processionea*). —**redner**, *m.* itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —**s-mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**s-fente**) traveller. —**stab**, *m.* pilgrim's staff; **den** —**stab ergreifen**, **zum** —**stabe greifen**, to set out (*on one's travels*), to go abroad; **den** —**stab weiter setzen**, to go on, continue on one's way. —**stamm**, *m.* nomadic tribe. —**taube**, *f.* passenger pigeon. —**vögel**, *pl.* birds of passage. —**zeit**, *f.* *see* —**jahre**.

Wandte, *1 & 3 p. sing. imp. ind. of wenden*.

Wang—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cheek; cheek, sidepiece; —**en**, notched boards (*of a staircase*); cheeks (*of a press*); vans, wings (*of an hydraulic engine*); —**en des Walfes**, fishes (*Naut.*). —**ig**, *suff.* (*in cpds.* —) —**cheeked**; **rot** —**ig**, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —**en=bein**, *n.* cheek-bone. —**en=grübchen**, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —**en=rot**, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —**en=sidebe**, *f.* honeycomb from the sides of the hive.

Wankel (*obs.*) —**haft**, *adj.* unstable, fickle, inconstant. *Comp.* —**mut**, *m.* vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —**mütig**, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —**rede**, *f.* undecided, wavering speech.

Wanken, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *j.*) to stagger, reel, totter; to waver, vacillate; to flicker; to hesitate; to flinch; to tumble about; **in der Treue** —**d machen**, to shake (*a p.'s*) allegiance; **weder weichen noch** —, to stand firm, not to flinch.

Wann, I. *adv.* when; *feit* —? since when? how long? **dann und** —, now and then. II. *conj.* when; *es sei* — *es wolle*, whenever or whatever time it may be.

Wan'ne, *f.* (pl. —n) winnowing fan; tub; pail; bath. —*n*, *v.a.* to winnow. *Comp.* —*n*=*büd*, *n.* bath in a tub.

Wan'nen, *adv.*; *von* —, (from) whence.

Wan't, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Wan'te) belly, paunch.

Wan't, *f.* (pl. —*en*) shroud (*Naut.*); *die großen* —*en*, the main shroud. *Comp.* —*flampen*, *pl.* shroud-cleats. —*tan*, *n.*, —*tröpf*, *f.* shroud.

Wan't —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) bug; (metal) clip. —*ig*, *adj.* buggy. *Comp.* —*en*=*traut*, *n.* bug-word.

Wan'ten, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (coat of) arms, escutcheon, armorial bearings; — *ohne Beizeichen*, plain coat of arms; — *im Siegel*, crest, signet; *im* — *föhren*, to bear. *Comp.* —*ant*, *n.* herald's office. —*ausleger*, *m.* herald. —*auslegung*, see —*erklärung*. —*balten*, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —*beredtigt*, *adj.* authorized to bear a coat of arms. —*bild*, *n.* figure in an escutcheon, heraldic figure. —*buch*, *n.* book of heraldry. —*deck*, *f.* pavilion. —*erklärung*, *f.* blazonry, heraldry. —*farben*, *pl.* armorial colours. —*feld*, *n.* field, quarter. —*halter*, *m.* supporter (*Her.*). —*helm*, *m.* helmet. —*herold*, —*könig*, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —*funde*, *f.* armoury, heraldry, heraldic science.

—*kundiger* (*v.*), *m.* expert in heraldry. —*kunst*, *f.* heraldic art. —*mantel*, *m.* mantling (*Her.*). —*schild*, —*schildehen*, *n.* escutcheon. —*spruch*, *m.* heraldic motto, device. —*zierde*, *f.* accompaniment (*Her.*).

Wap'nen, *v.a.* to arm (*obs.* & *poet.*); *der Gewap'ne*, man-at-arms (*obs.* & *poet.*).

War, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wäre**, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of sein.*

Warb, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.* of *werben*.

Ward, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.* of *werden*.

Ward —*n*, *m.* (—*eins*, *pl.* —*eine*) assayer, mint warden. —*ten*, *v.a.* to assay coin.

Wardt, 2 *p. sing. imperf. ind.* of *werden*.

Ware, *f.* (pl. —*n*) ware, merchandise, article, commodity, goods; piece of goods (*fig.*); *ordinäre* —, rough, low class goods; *grüne* —, herbs, vegetables; *irdene* —, pottery; *seidene*, *wollene*, *baumwollene* —, silks, woollens, cottons; *verbotene* —, contraband goods; *härte* —, small wares, hardware; — *n* *ausführen*, to export goods; — *n* *beziehen*, to import goods; *das ist teure* —, that's a luxury. *Comp.* —*n*=*abfender*, *m.* sender of goods, consigner, forwarding agent, shipper, etc. —*n*=*abschluss*, *m.* contract in goods. —*n*=*adrechtzeitel*, *m.* docket, label. —*n*=*ausfuhr*, *f.* exportation of merchandise. —*n*=*bestand*, *m.* stock (*C. L.*). —*n*=*bestellungs-buch*, *n.* order book. —*n*=*bezieher*, *m.* importer. —*n*=*deklaration*, *f.* declaration (*specification*) of merchandise at the custom-house. —*n*=*einfuhr*, *m.* consigner. —*n*=*empfang*, *m.* consignee. —*n*=*fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of goods. —*n*=*gattung*, *f.* description or kind of goods. —*n*=*geschäfte*, —*n*=*haus*, *n.* shop; warehouse. —*n*=*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of goods; *er besitzt große n*-*kenntnis*, he is well or intimately acquainted with the articles. —*n*=*konto*, *n.* current-account book. —*n*=*funde*, *f.* knowledge of articles of commerce; Commercial Dictionary (*as title of a book*); knowledge of goods. —*n*=*lager*, *n.* stock in trade; store, warehouse. —*n*=*lieferant*, *m.* contractor, purveyor. —*n*=*mäkler*, *m.* broker, agent. —*n*=*niederlage*, *f.* magazine, warehouse. —*n*=*preis*, *m.* current price of goods; mark (*on goods*). —*n*=*probe*, *f.* sample; pattern; inspection of wares. —*n*=*rechnung*, *f.* invoice, bill. —*n*=*stempel*, *m.* trade-mark, manufacturer's mark. —*n*=*steuer*, *f.* duty.

excise. —*n*=*verkaufs-buch*, *n.* sale-book. —*n*=*verzeichnis*, *n.* price-list; invoice; docket; bill of lading. —*n*=*vorrat*, *m.* stock (*C. L.*). —*n*=*zoll*, *m.* custom-house duty.

Wart, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of werfen*.

Warm, *adj.* & *adv.* (*wärmer*, *wärmst*) warm; hot; *mir ist* —, I am warm; — *auftragen*, to serve up hot; — *baden*, to take warm baths; *sich* — *halten*, to keep o.s. warm, dress warmly; *die Sonne scheint* —, the sun is hot; — *fließen*, to be in easy circumstances; *man muß das Eisen schmieden, wenn es noch* — *ist*, strike while the iron is hot; *nicht* — *nicht kalt*, neither one thing nor another; — *stellen*, to put on the fire; (*sich*, *dat.*) *einen* — *halten*, to cultivate a p.'s acquaintance, to do all one can to oblige a p.; *einem* — *machen*, to make it warm or unpleasant for a p.; *es ging da* — *her*, there was hot work there; *einem den Kopf* — *machen*, to excite a p., to provoke a p., stir a p. up; — *werden*, to warm up to, to get hot or excited over, to get into a passion (*für*, about). *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* thermal springs. —*blutig*, *adj.* warm-blooded. —*halter*, *m.* plate-warmer; oven. —*herzig*, *adj.* warm-hearted. —*luft-beheizung*, *f.* heating with hot air, hot-air pipes. —*wasser-beheizung*, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes.

Wär'm —*e*, *f.* warmth; heat, ardour; — *e* *wird gebunden*, heat becomes latent; *freie* — *e*, sensible heat (*Phys.*); *strahlende* — *e*, radiant heat; *zwoß Grad* — *e*, 12 degrees of heat; — *e* *durchlassen*, to transmit heat. *Comp.* —*apar*, *m.* plate-warmer; stove. —*e*=*äquator*, *m.* thermal equator. —*e*=*äquivalent*, *n.* das mechanische —*e*=*äquivalent*, the mechanical equivalent of heat. —*e*=*einheit*, *f.* thermal unit. —*e*=*elekttrizität*, *f.* thermo-electricity. —*e*=*erzeugend*, *adj.* calorific. —*e*=*grad*, *m.* degree of heat; *höher* (*niedriger*) —*egrad*, high (low) temperature. —*e*=*kapazität*, *f.* calorific capacity. —*e*=*traffellehre*, *f.* thermodynamics. —*e*=*lehre*, *f.* science of heat. —*e*=*leitend*, *adj.* heat-conducting. —*e*=*leiter*, *m.* conductor. —*e*=*magnetismus*, *m.* thermo-magnetism. —*e*=*messner*, *m.* thermometer. —*e*=*stoff*, *m.* caloric. —*e*=*theorie*, *f.* theory of heat. —*e*=*tragend*, *adj.* caloriferous. —*e*=*zeiger*, *m.* thermometer. —*flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle. —*korb*, *m.* basket with warming pan for under-linen. —*kraft*, *f.* heating power. —*ofen*, *n.* stove for keeping things hot. —*pfanne*, *f.* warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater. —*stein*, *m.* hot brick.

Wär'm —*en*, *v.a.* to warm, heat; to make warm or hot; *sich* —*en*, to warm oneself, to bask; (*dat.*) *die Hände* —*en*, to warm one's hands. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) warmer, stove; warming-pan. —*ung*, *f.* warming, heating; calefaction.

War'n —*en*, I. *v.a.* (einen vor einem) to warn or caution (a p. against s.o.); to advise, admonish; *vorher gewarnt*, *vorher gewarnt*, forewarned is forearmed (*prov.*). II. *subst. n.* see —*ung*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) admonisher; monitor. —*ung*, *f.* warning; caution, admonition; *laßt euch das zur* —*ung* *dienen*, let this be a warning to you; *das soll mir eine* —*ung* *sein*, it shall be a warning or a lesson to me. *Comp.* —*ruf*, *m.* warning cry. —*ungs-anzeige*, *f.* public warning. —*ungs-tafel*, *f.* notice-board, caution.

War'ven, *v.a.* to tow.

Wart, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) warder (*as the second pl. of compounds*, see *Rassenwart*, *Schiffswart*, *Turnwart*). —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) look-out; watch-tower; observatory; belfry.

Wär'tel, *m.* warder of a watch tower (*obs.*).

Wart'en, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wait, stay; to abide; to await, be in expectancy or on the

look-out; (*gen'lly with auf einen or eine S., rarely with gen.*) to await, wait for; to wait on, attend, serve; **da können Sie lange —en**, you may wait till doomsday, you may whistle for it (*coll.*); **—! wenn ich dich erwische!** just wait till I catch you! **—e nur!** you will catch it! (*coll.*); **er läßt immer auf sich —en**, he is never ready in time; **einen —en lassen**, to keep a p. waiting; **er kann —en**, let him wait; **mit dem Essen auf einen —en**, to keep dinner waiting for s.o.; **seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit —en**, to discharge one's duties, to attend to one's work. **II. v.a.** to attend to, tend, nurse. **III. subst.n.** waiting; tending; **ich bin des —ens müde**, I am tired of waiting. **—ung**, f. nursing, tending; attendance. **Comp. —e frau**, see **Wärterin**. **—e geld**, n. attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half pay; **auf —egeld setzen**, to put on half-pay. **—(e)saal**, m. waiting-room (*Railw.*). **—e turm**, m. watch-tower. **—e sett**, f. demurrage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry or before a ship is allowed to unload). **—(e)zimmer**, n. waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); see **—e saal**.

Wärter, m. (**—s**, pl. —) keeper, attendant. **—in**, f. female attendant; sick-nurse; caretaker. **Comp. —haus**, —häuschen, n. signalman's box or hut.

Wärts, adv. towards; (*in comp.* =) wards.

Warum, adv. & conj. wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; **— nicht?** why not? **— nicht gar!** you don't say so! dear me! by no means! **— bin ich nicht gestern gekommen?** why did I not (or if I had only) come yesterday!

Wärwolf, see **Werwolf**.

War's —e, f. (**pl.** —) wart; nipple; teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; crank-pin. **—ig**, adj. warty. **Comp. —en aloe**, f. warted aloe. **—en artig**, adj. warty; papillary. **—en förmig**, adj. papillary. **—en förtig**, m. papillary tubercle; mastoid process. **—en mittel**, n. remedy for warts. **—en ring**, m. areola of the nipple.

Was, I. *inter. pron.* what; what a lot, how many (*with the gen. obs.*); why; whatever; —? what did you say? what? (*vulg.*); —, **ichon wieder!** what, again! **— bekommen Sie?** how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? **— rennt das Volk?** why are the people running? **— dann**, **— weiter?** what then? is that all? **— Sie sagen!** you don't say so! really! **— für?** what? **— für ein?** what sort of? **das zeigt**, **— für ein Mensch er ist**, that shows what sort of a man he is; **— das für ein lästiger Mensch ist!** what a bore that man is! **— für ein Unglück!** what a misfortune! **— ist Ihnen denn?** what is wrong, what ails you? **— hilft's?** of what use is it? **— der Junge doch fährt!** how well the lad drives! (*coll.*); **— haben wir gelacht!** how we have laughed! did n't we laugh? **— da der edeln Garben auf allen Feldern lag**, how many noble sheaves lay on all the fields (*obs. & poet.*); **ach! —! bahl! phaw!** **II. rel. pron.** what; that which; whatever; **er läuft — er (nur) kann**, he runs as hard as he can; **— mich betrifft**, as for me; **— Ihr auch immer thut**, whatever or no matter what you do; **— ich euch sage**, I assure you. **III. coll. for etwas**; **ich will dir mal — sagen**, I will tell you something; **das ist auch — nichts!** I don't think much of that! **so — lebt nicht!** such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! **ein unbekanntes —**, an undefined something. **IV. coll. for — (meinen Sie?)**; **ein bißchen fast heute**, —? rather cold to-day, don't you think? **Comp. —machen**, conj. seeing that, in as much as (*obs.*).

Wäschbar, adj. washable, fast (*of colours*).

Wäsch —e, f. washing; wash; linen, etc., for or

from the wash; (*under*)-linen; place where ore is washed; **das Hemd ist in der —e**, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; **morgen haben wir (große) —e**, to-morrow is washing-day; **—e zeichnen**, to mark linen; **die —e wechseln**, to change; **in die —e thun**, schicken, to send to the wash, to have washed; (*schmutzige* —e, soiled linen. **—er**, m. (**—ers**, pl. —er), washer, washerman. **—erci**, f. washing; laundry. **—erin**, f. washerwoman, laundress. **Comp. —(e)beutel**, m. soiled-clothes bag. **—(e)fabrik**, f., **—geschäft**, n. linen-drapery, under-clothing business. **—hammer**, f. linen-cup-board. **—(e)kiste**, f. linen-chest. **—korb**, m. (soiled) linen basket. **—(e)mangel**, —rolle, f. mangle. **—er lohn**, m. money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. **—(e)rollen**, n. mangling. **—schrank**, m. linen-press. **—(e)trodenhänder**, m. clothes-horse. **—waren**, pl. under-clothing.

Wasch —en, I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash; to chatter (*coll. dial.*); **eine Hand wäscht die andere**, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); **wir —en heute**, this is washing-day; **sich —en lassen**, to bear washing, wash (*well*); **sich (dat.) das Gesicht, die Hände —en**, to wash one's face, hands, etc.; **ich —e meine Hände in Unschuld**, I wash my hands of it; **einen (einem den Kopf) —en**, to blow a p. up; **das hat sich gewaschen!** that is capital or A1! **II. subst.n.**, **—ung**, f. washing. **Comp. —amber**, m. yellow amber. **—anfall**, f. public laundry. **—apparat**, m. washing apparatus; washing machine; purifier (*Chem.*). **—aranei**, f. wash (*Med.*). **—bant**, f. washing stand or bench; laundry-boat. **—bär**, m. raccoon; person very fond of washing (*coll.*). **—beden**, n. washing or hand basin. **—blau**, n. washing-blue. **—bleuel**, m. washing-beetle. **—bod**, m. washing-stool, bidet. **—bütte**, f., **—faß**, n. washing-vat. **—edst**, adj. fast (*in colour*), genuine, true, thorough (*fig.*). **—fied**, m. stain that shows after washing. **—frau**, f. washerwoman, laundress. **—geld**, n. money or charge for washing. **—gerät**, **—geschirr**, n. utensils used in washing; wash-stand set. **—gold**, n. river-gold; gold obtained by washing. **—handschuhe**, pl. gloves that bear washing. **—haus**, n. washing house, laundry. **—herd**, m. floor of the bundle, sump (*Min.*). **—fessel**, m. copper (*for boiling linen*). **—flam=mer**, f. clothes-peg. **—korb**, m. clothes-basket. **—fische**, f. see **—haus**. **—lappen**, m. dish-cloth; weakling, milksop. **—lauge**, f. lye. **—leder**, n., **—ledern**, adj. wash-leather, shammy; **—lederne Handschuhe**, shammy gloves. **—leine**, f. clothes-line. **—maschine**, f. washing-machine, washer. **—maul**, n. gossip, babbler; scandal monger. **—mittel**, n. lotion. **—platz**, m. washing-place (*of a village, etc.*); lavatory. **—brücke**, f. washing stand or boat (*at the edge of a stream, etc.*). **—schwamm**, m. sponge. **—seife**, f. common soap. **—tisch**, m., **—toilette**, f. washing-stand. **—topf**, m. basin for washing up in. **—trog**, m. washing-trough; cradle (*Min.*). **—wanne**, f. wash-tub; foot-pail. **—wasser**, n. water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. **—weib**, n. laundress; see **—maul**. **—zettel**, m. washing-bill; washing-list. **—zeug**, see **—gerät**. **—zimmer**, n. lavatory (*at stations*), dressing room. **—zuber**, m. see **—faß**. **Wäschst**, **Wäscht**, 2 p.; **Wäscht**, 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of **waschen**.

Was'en, m. (**—s**, pl. —) sod, turf, grass; lawn: bundle of brushwood (*dial.*); steam (*dial.*) see **Wasen**. **Comp. —stüd**, n. grass-pilot.

Was'er, n. (**—s**, pl. —) water; piece of water; **destilliertes —**, distilled water; **gebranntes**

—, brandy, liqueur; **fließendes** —, running water; **fließendes** —, stagnant water; **flüßiges** —, eau de Cologne; **Seltzer** —, seltzer water; **Meer** —, sea water; **Süß** —, fresh water; **weich** —, soft water; **Trink** —, drinking-water; **verdringenes (laues)** —, tepid water; **einem nicht das** — **reichen**, to be far inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a p.; — **ins Meer** **or in den Rhein tragen**, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*); **bei** — **und Brot sitzen**, to be fed on bread and water; **sich mit Not über dem** — **erhalten**, to have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat or in making both ends meet; — **fahren**, to carry water; to take a trip on the water; **bis dahin wird noch viel** — **ins Meer fließen**, many things may happen before that; **der Hund geht ins** —, the dog takes to the water; **ein schönes** — **haben**, to be of a fine water (*of diamonds*), to be prettily watered (*of silks, etc.*); **fein** — **abslagen**, to make water; **das** — **läuft ihm im Munde zusammen**, his mouth waters; **zu** — **werden**, **ins** — **fallen**, to melt away, come to naught, to fall to the ground; **alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu** —, all his fine schemes ended in smoke; **zu** — **machen**, to bring to naught; **unter** — **setzen**, to inundate, submerge; **die Augen stehen voll** —, the eyes are suffused with tears; **das war** — **auf seine Mühle**, that was grist to his mill; **das** — **auf seine Mühle leiten**, to feather one's nest; **er spricht Deutsch wie** —, he speaks German fluently; **zu** — **und zu Lande**, by sea and land; **das** — **hat keine Balten**, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not planked over, beware of the water (*prov.*); **er sieht aus als könnte er kein Wasserchen trinken**, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; **stille** — **sind tief**, still waters run deep (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **ablag**, *m.* draining; drainage. — **ablauf** = **rinne**, *f.* gutter, spouting (*on a roof*). — **ableitung**, *f.* diversion of water or a water-supply. — **abschlag**, *m.* outlet for water. — **abzugsröhre**, *f.* drain. — **arm**, *adj.* not well supplied with water, arid. — **armut**, *f.* want or scarcity of water. — **arzt**, *m.* hydropathic doctor. — **auge**, *n.* dropsy of the eye. — **barometer**, *m.* & *n.* hydro-barometer. — **bau**, *m.* water-work; hydraulic structure. — **bau-director**, *m.* chief engineer or constructor of water-works. — **baukunst**, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture or works. — **baumeister**, *m.* hydraulic engineer. — **beden**, *n.* reservoir, basin. — **behälter**, *m.* reservoir; cistern; boiler; well (*of a steam-engine*). — **beschreiber**, *m.* hydrographer. — **beschreibung**, *f.* hydrography. — **blase**, *f.* bubble. — **blattern**, *pl.* Varicella (*Med.*). — **blau**, *adj.* marine blue. — **blume**, *f.* aquatic flower. — **brei**, *m.* pap; paste. — **bruch**, *m.* hydrocele (*Med.*). — **damm**, *m.* dam, dike. — **dicht**, *adj.* water-tight; water-proof. — **doctor**, *m.* see — **arzt**; quack. — **eimer**, *m.* water-pail, bucket. — **faden**, *m.* stream of water; conferva (*Bot.*). — **(fahrrad)**, *n.* water-bicycle. — **fahrt**, *f.* boating, excursion by water. — **fall**, *m.* cascade, waterfall; (*großer fall*) cataract. — **fang**, *m.* cistern, reservoir. — **farbe**, *f.* colour of water; water-colour, distemper. — **farben-malerei**, *f.* water-colour painting, painting in water colours. — **farbig**, *adj.* water-coloured. — **feuerwerk**, *n.* fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. — **fläche**, *f.* water-surface; sheet of water. — **flasche**, *f.* carafe, water-bottle. — **flut**, *f.* flood, deluge. — **fracht**, *f.* carriage by water, freight. — **frei**, *adj.* containing no water; anhydrous. — **freund(in, f.)**, *m.* lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. — **gang**, *m.* aqueduct; canal; drain. — **gebäude**, *n.* hydrostatic bath. — **gefähr**, *f.* danger from water;

danger of inundations. — **gefäß**, *n.* water-cask or tub; water-jar; lymphatic vessel (*Anat.*). — **geflügel**, *n.* water-fowl. — **gefit**, *m.* water-sprite. — **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* laws or rules relating to water. — **geleghabung**, *f.* laws relating to rivers and canals. — **gewächs**, *n.* aquatic plant. — **glas**, *n.* tumbler, water-glass; soluble glass. — **gleich**, *adj.* aqueous; level, horizontal. — **gott**, *m.* Neptune. — **graben**, *m.* drain; moat. — **grube**, *f.* cistern. — **guy**, *m.* downpour (*of rain*); sink; gargyle. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing water; hydrated (*Chem.*). — **hart**, *adj.* dried in the air, half dry (*of pottery*). — **hebemaschine**, *f.* engine for raising water, hydraulic engine, water-wheel. — **heilanstalt**, *f.* hydropathic establishment. — **heilunde**, *f.* hydropathy. — **heizung**, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. — **hose**, *f.* water-spout. — **huhn**, *n.* coot. — **jungfer**, *f.* dragon-fly; water-nymph. — **jungfern werfen**, to throw ducks and drakes. — **käfer**, *m.* aquatic beetle. — **kanne**, *f.* water-jug; ewer. — **karte**, *f.* hydrographic chart. — **kasten**, *m.* cistern. — **keffel**, *m.* caldron, copper; kettle. — **litt**, *m.* hydraulic cement. — **lee**, *m.* marsh trefoil. — **lunft**, *f.* fissure filled with water. — **lopf**, *m.* hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. — **lothurn**, *m.* skate (*poet.*). — **kraft**, *f.* water or hydraulic power. — **kraft-maschine**, *f.* water-power engine. — **krafts-lehre**, *f.* hydrodynamics. — **kreise**, *f.* water-cress. — **krug**, *m.* water-pitcher. — **kub**, *f.* sea-cow. — **kultur**, *f.* regulation of the water-supply of a country. — **lunft**, *f.* water-work; fountain; draining engine (*Min.*); hydraulic engine; hydraulics. — **kur**, *f.* water-cure, hydropathic treatment. — **lache**, *f.* pool. — **lauf**, *m.* water-course; drain. — **leer**, *adj.* dry, arid. — **leitung**, *f.* aqueduct, canal; water laid on (*in a house*); water-supply or service; — **leitung ins Haus bekommen**, to have the water laid on; **die** — **leitung abschneiden**, to cut off the water-supply. — **leitungs-hauptrohr**, *n.* (water-) main. — **leitungs-röhre**, *f.* water-pipe, conduit-pipe. — **lilic**, *f.* (white) water-lily. — **linie**, *f.* high-water mark; load-water line. — **linse**, *f.* duckweed. — **loch**, *n.* cesspool; hole with water; well. — **luftgebläse**, *n.* air and water blast. — **malerei**, see — **farbenmalerei**. — **mangel**, *m.* dearth of water. — **mann**, *m.* water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (*Astr.*). — **marke**, *f.* water-mark, water-line; see — **zeichen**. — **maschine**, *f.* hydraulic engine. — **menge**, *f.* amount of water. — **messer**, *m.* hydrometer; water-metre. — **mekunst**, *f.* hydrometry. — **mold**, *m.* (water-)newt. — **mühle**, *f.* water-mill. — **müller**, *m.* owner of a water-mill. — **nabelbruch**, *m.* hydromphalon (*Med.*). — **napp**, *m.* water-bowl. — **nunpfe**, *f.* naiad. — **not**, *f.* dearth or scarcity of water, drought. — **orgel**, *f.* water-organ. — **partie**, see — **fahrt**. — **paß**, *I. adj.* level, horizontal. **II. m.** level of the water. — **perl**, *f.* imitation pearl. — **peit**, *f.* (fanabische) water weed, Elodea canadensis (*Bot.*). — **piabl**, *m.* pile in the water. — **perd**, *n.* hippopotamus. — **pilanz**, *f.* aquatic plant. — **pfuhl**, *m.* — **pfüze**, *f.* pool. — **poden**, see — **blattern**. — **pumpe**, *f.* water-pump. — **rabe**, *f.* cormorant. — **rad**, *n.* water-wheel; aquatic girandole (*Firew.*); ober- (unter-) schlagiges — **rad**, overshot- (undershot-) water-wheel. — **ratte**, *f.* water-rat; person very fond of the sea or of bathing (*coll.*); alte — **ratte**, old sea-dog. — **recht**, *I. adj.* see **paß**. **II. n.** legislation with regard to water. — **reich**, *I. adj.* abounding in rivers, lakes, etc. **II. n.** watery kingdom. — **reife**, *f.* aqueduct, pipes or gutters for the supply of drinking water from a distance; journey by water, see

voyage. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —rith, *m.* ravine.
 —rose, *f.* (white) water-lily. —rotte, *f.* steeping (of flax). —rübe, *f.* turnip. —sad, *m.* watery cyst; space between the float-boards; sump (*Min.*). —säugetier, *n.* aquatic mammal. —säulen-gebläse, *n.* hydrostatic blast. —säulenmaschine, *f.* water-pressure engine. —schacht, *m.* draining-shaft, water-shaft (*in a mine*). —schaden, *m.* injury done by floods or by water. —schaufel, *f.* baling-scoop; Dutch shovel; float (on a water-wheel). —schelde, *f.* water-shed. —schon, *I. adj.* dreading water; affected with hydrophobia. II. *f.* dread of water; hydrophobia. —schiff, *n.* brewing-vat. —schlange, *f.* water-snake; ringed snake; Hydra (*Astr.*). —schlauch, *m.* water-hose; bladder-wort (*Bot.*). —schlund, *m.* gulf, whirlpool. —schnecke, *f.* curlew; snipe. —schraube, *f.* hydraulic screw. —schuck, *m.* grating (in a pond, etc.); weir. —schwalbe, *f.* sand-martin. —schwärmer, *m.* water-serpent (*Firew.*). —schwere, *f.* specific gravity of water. —schummel, *f.* kind of roll. —snot, *f.* distress or injury caused by flood, inundation. —spiegel, *m.* surface of the water; expanse of water. —sprudel, *m.* bubbling of water. —stand, *m.* state of the tide, high or low water; water-level. —stand-glas, *n.* glass-gauge, water-glass (on locomotives). —stand-zeiger, *m.* water-gauge. —stiefel, *m.* waterproof thigh boot, mud boot, fishing boot. —stoff, *m.* hydrogen. —stoff-baltig, *adj.* hydrogenated. —stoff-verbindung, *f.* compound of hydrogen. —strahl, *m.* jet of water; stream. —stränge, *f.* channel (of a river); water-way. —strecke, *f.* water-course (*Min.*); expanse of water. —treit(en), *m.* —trieb, *m.* —triebe, *f.* streak of water; watery streak (*in bread*). —trudel, *m.* whirlpool. —tuba, *f.* water-chamber (*in water-works*). —tura, *m.* waterfall. —tucht, *f.* dropsy. —tuchtig, *adj.* dropsical. —tuppe, *f.* water-gruel; soup maigre. —teichen, *n.* aqueous particle, molecule of water. —tiere, *pl.* aquatic animals. —turm, *m.* water-castle (*Hydr.*). —topf, *m.* water-pot, jug; water-receiver. —tracht, *f.* (ship's) draught of water. —träger, *m.* water-carrier. —transport, *m.* conveyance by water. —treibend, *adj.* diuretic. —treise, *f.* watering-bit; snaffle. —treten, *n.* treading the water. —trog, *m.* water-trough. —ubr, *f.* clepsydra. —umschlag, *m.* cold-water bandage. —(stoff)-verbindungen, *pl.* compounds of hydrogen. —versorgung, *f.* water-supply. —vogel, *pl.* water-fowl, aquatic birds. —wage, *f.* water-level (*Surv.*); hydrostatic balance (*Phys.*); gauge. —wägelkunst, *f.* hydrostatics. —wägung, *f.* taking the level; hydrostatic operation. —weide, *f.* common osier; white willow. —welt, *f.* the watery world. —werk, *n.* water-work; hydraulic engine. —wirbel, *m.* eddy; water-spout. —wirtschaft, *see* —kultur. —woge, *f.* large wave, billow. —würste, *f.* watery waste. —wut, *f.* mania for water. —zeichen, *n.* water-mark (*in paper*); mit —zeichen, watermarked.

Wäſſer-chen, —lein, *n.* little water, rivulet, brook. —licht, (*obs.*) *adj.* aqueous, watery; serous (*Med.*). —ig, *adj.* watery; serous; insipid; diluted, weak; einem den Mund (nach etwas) —ig machen, to make a p.'s mouth water (for a th.). —igkeit, *f.* wateriness; liquidity; insipidity; washiness; serosity.

Wäſſer-*n*, *v. I. a.* to water, irrigate; to mix with water; to soak, steep (*in water*); to water (*silk, etc.*); gewässert, watered; hydrated (*Chem.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to water; ihr —ten die Augen, tears came into her eyes; der Mund —t mir darnach, it makes my mouth water. —ung, *f.* watering; irrigation.

Wat, *f.* garment, clothing, dress (*obs. & poet.*). Wa'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) scoop-net, seine. Wa't-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to wade. *Comp.* —vogel, *m.* wading bird. Wat'ſchel-ig, *adj.* waddling. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to waddle. Watt, *n.* (—e) *ß, pl.* —e, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) shallow place in sea only covered at high tide (*pl.*) banks of sand or clay, flats, muddy shallows. *Comp.* —en-fahrer, *m.* barge, smack, coasting vessel. —en-fischer, *f.* shoal-fishing. —en-mer, *n.* shallow sea, shoals, shallows. Wat't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wadding; fleece (*Spin.*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* to wad, line with wadding. *Comp.* —en-macher, *m.* manufacturer of wadding. Wat't(i)ſch, *adj.* —es Parallelogramm, Watt's parallel motion (*Locom.*). Bau, *m.* (—es) dyer's weld, yellow weed (*Bot.*). Bauwan', *I. int.* bow-wow. II. *m.* dog (*children's lang.*); bugbear. Web'-bar, *adj.* textile. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) web. We'bel, *see* Weibel. We'b-en, *I. reg. & in v.a.* to weave, fabricate; to weave, entwine; to hatch, plot; to cause, bring forth; to move, stir up; to wave (*B.*). II. *reg. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move; to wave, float; to blow (*B.*); in ihm leben, —en und sind wir, in him we live and move and have our being; alles lebt und —t, everything is full of activity; alles lebt und —t an ihr, she is full of life. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spinner, weaver; Bombyx (*Ent.*). —erei', *f.* weaving; texture; tissue; fabric, web. *Comp.* —e-art, *f.* mode of weaving. —e-baum, *see* —erbaum. —e-faser, *f.* textile fibre. —e-garn, *n.* yarn, thread, cotton. —e-arbeit, *f.* weaving; web, tissue. —e-baum, *m.* weaver's beam, warp beam, yarn-roller. —e-einſchlag, —e-eintrag, *m.* woof, weft. —e-geſell, *m.* journeyman weaver. —e-glas, *n.* magnifying or counting-glass (used in examining the texture of fabrics). —e-tamm, *m.* weaver's reed, comb. —e-larde, *f.* card, carding-machine. —e-luſt, *f.* art of weaving. —e-lade, *f.* batten, lathe of the loom. —e-schiffchen, *n.* shuttle. —e-schlichte, *f.* weaver's dressing or starch. —e-schule, *f.* school of weaving. —e-schüſſe, *f. see* —eſchiffchen. —e-spuhle, *f.* spool, bobbin. —e-tritt, *m.* treadle. —e-zettel, *m.* warp. —e-zuſſ, *m.* textile fabric. —(e)-zuſt, *m.* weaver's loom. —e-waren, *pl.* textile fabrics.

Wech'el, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vicissitude; change; rotation (of crops, etc.); variation; changing; turn; interchange; exchange (*also C. L.*); bill of exchange; student's allowance for a term, session or year; place where game pass, haunt of game; joint; der Hand-, promissory note; gezogener — (auf zwei Monate Ziel) bill (drawn at two months), draft; indoffizierter —, endorsed bill (of exchange); offener —, letter of credit, L/O; — auf Sicht, bill of exchange payable at sight; — auf den Aussteller selbst, eigener —, trofener —, note of hand, promissory note; eimen — ausstellen auf, to draw a bill on; langer —, long-dated or sighted bill of exchange; kurzer —, bill at short date; Inhaber eines —s, holder of a bill; ich habe eimen —, der auf Sie ausgestellt und an meine Ordre adressiert ist, I have a bill of exchange drawn upon you and endorsed to my order. —bar, *adj.* that may be changed; changeable. —et', *f.* continual changing; exchange business. *Comp.* —accept, *n.* acceptance of a bill. —agent, *m.* bill broker. —agio, *n.* exchange. —bank, *f.* bank doing exchange business; discount-house. —begriff, *m.* reciprocal or equivalent idea. —bewegung, *f.* reciprocal movement. —beziehung, *f.* —

bezug, *m.* correspondence, correlation. —brief, *m.* bill of exchange. —bude, *f.* exchange. —bürge, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill. —cous, *m.* parallel division (*in schools*). —fähig, *adj.* entitled to draw bills of exchange. —fall, *m.* case of exchange; alternative; alternate fall. —fälle, *pl.* (*gen'tly used as pl.* of Wechsel *in the same sense*) vicissitudes, changes. —fälschung, *f.* forgery of bills. —forderung, *f.* claim founded on a bill or note of hand. —frist, *f.* usance (*C. L.*). —geber, *n.* drawer (*of a bill*). —gebrauch, *m.* usance. —gebühr, *f.* commission; discount. —geld, *n.* exchange, agio; bank-money. —gericht, *n.* court regulating exchange-matters. —geschäft, *n.* banking or brokerage transaction; banking business; exchange business. —gläubiger, *m.* creditor holding a bill of exchange. —handel, *m.* bill-orking; banking. —händler, *m.* bill-broker; banker; discount of bills. —handlung, *f.* see —geschäft. —haus, *n.* bank. —inhaber, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. —klage, *f.* action arising out of a bill of exchange. —recht, *n.* right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. —reiten, *n.*, —reiterei, *f.* bill-jobbing; speculation in accommodation-bills, kite-flying. —reiter, *m.* speculator in bills, bill-jobber. —schuld, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange. —seitig, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; alternate; interchangeable. —sendung, *f.* remittance. —senjal, *m.* bill-broker. —stempel, *m.* exchange-stamp. —verjährung, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange. —voll, *adj.* subject to change. —(s)weise, *adv.* reciprocally; alternately. —winkel, *pl.* alternate angles.

Wechsel — *n.*, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to change; to issue, draw bills, correspond, carry on banking business; (*sich*) — *n* mit, to alternate with, to replace, change places with; die Kleider — *n*, to change one's clothes; die Zähne — *n*, to get one's new teeth. II. *a.* to exchange; to interchange; Worte mit einem — *n*, to bandy words with a p.; Briefe mit einem — *n*, to correspond with a p.; — *n* Sie mir diese Karte, give me change for this mark. III. *n.* to frequent; to pass and repass; to pass down (*of game*); to double, dodge (*Sport*). *Comp.* — *armig*, *adj.* with alternating arms. —bals, *m.* changeling, elfish child; monster; imp. —ieber, *n.* intermittent fever. —gesang, *m.* alternate chant or song. —gespräch, *n.* dialogue. —hang, *m.* suspension by first one arm, then the other (*Gym.*). —konto, *n.* account of exchange, bill account. —kurs, *m.* course of exchange; Verrechnung, Vergleichung verwechselbarer —kurse, —kursberechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchange. —maffer, *m.* bill-broker. —marder, *m.* fraudulent bill-broker (*coll.*). —nehmer, *m.* taker or buyer of a bill of exchange. —noten, *pl.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —ordnung, *f.* law regarding bills of exchange. —platz, *m.* place of exchange, exchange market. —protest, *m.* (*abbr. p.*) protest. —prohibition, *f.* change. —rechnung, *f.* banker's account; exchange-account. —rede, *f.* dialogue; reply. —reine, *pl.* alternate rhymes. —sah, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —schrift, *f.* controversy; correspondence. —ständig, *adj.* alternating, alternate. —station, *f.* junction (station). —streit, *m.* conflict, dispute; dispute regarding exchange-matters. —strom, *m.* alternating current (*of electricity*). —tag, *m.* day on which a change is made; critical day. —verhältnis, *n.* reciprocal relation. —wirkung, *f.* reciprocal action or effect; in —wirkung mit einander stehen, to act and react on one another. —wirtschaft, *f.* rotation-system in farming. —zerückung, *f.* double decomposition. —zustand, *m.* reciprocity.

Wechsler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) money-changer; banker.

Wed, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) roll of fine white bread.

We'd — en, *I. v. a.* to awake, waken. II. *subst.* *n.* awaking, awakening. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) awakener, one who wakes (*others*); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning-bell or whistle. *Comp.* —(er) —uhr, *f.* alarm-clock. —er —vorrichtung, *f.* alarm apparatus, works in an alarm clock. —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell.

We'd — a, (Wed — a, *m.* (—a(s), *pl.* —a(s) and We'd'en) Veda, scriptures of the ancient Hindus. —isch, *adj.* Vedic. *Comp.* —en — for — schung, *f.* study of the Vedas.

We'del, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; fly-brush; duster; tail; brush (*of foxes, etc.*); frond (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* fan-shaped.

We'del — n, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wag the tail; to fawn, crawl, cringe; to fan. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* species of green monkey (*Calithrix*). —büttle, *f.* sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

We'der, *conj.* neither; than (*B.*); — er noch ich, neither he nor I; Weisheit ist besser — Gold, wisdom is better than gold (*obs. B.*); — . . . — . . ., neither . . . nor (*rare*).

Weg, *I. (long e) m.* (—s, *pl.* —t) way, road; course, route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; errand, business; bedester —, covert-way (*Fort.*); — unter der Straße, sub-way; Mitte des —es, midway; eine Weile —es, a mile distant, distance of a mile; am —e, by the roadside; auf dem —e, on the way; approaching, at hand; in a fair way; auf halbem —e stehen bleiben, to stop half way; einem etwas (mit) auf den — geben, to give a p. s.th. for his journey; auf dem —e der Güte, by fair means, amicably; auf dem ganzen —e, all the way; sich auf den — begeben, to set off or out; er machte sich auf den — nach der Stadt, he set out for the town; einem auf halbem —e entgegen kommen, to meet a p. half way; die Sache ist auf gutem —e, the matter is making progress; auf den rechten — bringen, to put in the right way; Glück auf den —! good luck! good journey to you! aus dem —e gehen, to go or get out of the way, stand aside; der durchlaufene —, the space described; Wer gerade — ist der beste, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); das liegt aus (außer) meinem —e, that is not in my way, I know nothing of that; bei —e sein, to be up, to be visible; gut bei (or zu) —e sein, to be well, in good health; — und Steg or —e und Stege kennen, to know one's way well, to know all the ins and outs; in —e Nichtens, by law; einem in den — laufen or kommen, to come in a p.'s way; to befall, to occur; to thwart, oppose; er wird mir schon in den — kommen, never fear, I shall come across him yet. *sich* (*dat.*) selbst in —e stellen, to stand in one's own light; einem etwas in den — legen, to throw or put s.th. in a p.'s way, to embarrass s.o., to oppose a p.; einem in den — treten, sich einem in den — stellen, to thwart, oppose a p.; ich traue ihm nicht über den —, I trust him no further than I can see, I do not trust him out of sight; von —en —emands, on the part of some one; zu —e bringen, to bring about, accomplish; mit etwas zu —e kommen, to complete, finish s.th.; hier geht kein —! verbotener —! no thoroughfare! private! einen falschen — betreten, to mistake the way; seinen ruhigen — —orichen, to go on in one's own way

quietly; er weiß Mittel und —e, he has ways and means of accomplishing his ends; daß hat gute —e, it is all right; daß hat er es hat damit gute —e! there is no need to trouble about it (yet); that will not easily come off! er sieht aus wie sieben Meilen schlechter —, he has a very evil countenance; deselben —es mit einem gehen, to go the same way as another; er steht mir im —e, he is in my way; geht Eures —es! go your way! geh deiner —e, go about your business! woher des —es? whence do you come? wohin des —es, whither are you going? lassen Sie ihn seiner —e gehen! let him alone! einem seine —e weisen, to send a p. about his business; viele —e führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a thing (*prov.*); wer am Wege baut, hat viele Meister, he who builds by the roadside has many masters (*prov.*). II. (*short e*) *adv.*, *part.* & *sep. pref.*, away; gone; lost; off; —ist er, he is gone; der Reiz ist —, the charm has gone; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house stands far back from the street; ganz — sein, rein — sein, to be quite beside o.s. (*vor, with*) (*coll.*); über eine S. — sein, to be beyond, have passed s.th.; darunter — sein, to be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt (*coll.*); — wie der Mist, off like a shot; frisch —! gaily! smartly! look alive! dreist —, flott —, boldly; frei —! forward, march! schlecht —, simply, plainly; in einem —, without stopping, continually; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years. III. *int.* (*pron. short e*) —da! be off there! look out! Kopf —! look out for your head! —mit den Komplimenten! a truce to compliments! —sam (*pron. long e*), *adj.* passable, practicable. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.a.* to work off or away. —ägen, *v.a.* to remove by caustics, cauterize. —begeben, *ir.v.a.* to go away, set off. —beizen, *ir.v.a.* to eat away; to supplant (*a p.*) (*coll.*). —beizen, *see* —ägen. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.* (*coll.*) to succeed in removing, get off; to bring about, accomplish; learn to do, see; er kann es nicht —bekommen, he can't manage (learn, etc.) it; eins —bekommen, to get a blow. —beten, *v.a.* to get rid of by prayer. —blasen, *ir.v.a.* to blow off or away. —bleiben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain or stay away; to be omitted, left out; bleiben Sie davon —! don't meddle with it! leave it alone! —bliden, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away. —brechen, *ir.v.a.* to break off or away; to pull down. —brennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to destroy by burning; to cauterize. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be burnt down. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring away, remove; mit Citronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. —denken, *ir.v.a.* to transport in imagination; sich —denken, to imagine o.s. as being (far) away. —dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed or to venture to go away. —drängen, *v.a.* to press or force away. —eant, *n.* surveyors' office, office of public ways. —e-aufscher, *m.* road-inspector, surveyor of the roads and highways. —e-bau, *m.* road-making. —e-bau-meister, *m.* civil engineer. —e-geld, *n.* turnpike-money, toll. —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away; to hurry (over, über); to touch (on, über). —e-fehre, *f.* serpentine. —e-lag(e)rer, *m.* waylayer, highwayman, brigand. —e-lagerung, *f.* highway robbery. —(e)-los, *adj.* pathless, impracticable. —e-macher, *m.* road-maker. —e-mes-fer, *m.* odometer; log (*Naut.*). —e-recht, *n.* right of way or of passage; highway regulations. —e-säule, *f.* milestone; finger-post. —e-scheid(e), *f.* cross way. —essen, *ir.v.a.* to eat away (greedily); einen —essen, to give a p.

a farewell dinner (*coll.*). —e-strecke, *f.* length or piece of the way. —e-stunde, *f.* league. —(e)-warte, *f.* chicory. —e-zehrung, *f.* travelling expenses, viaticum. —fabren, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry away in a carriage. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive away, to sail away. —fall, *m.* suppression, omission; abolition; in —fall bringen, to abolish, suppress. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall away; to be omitted; to be suppressed; to come to nothing, not to take place. —fischen, *v.a.* to fish away; einem etwas —fischen, to snatch something away from under a person's nose. —führen, *v.a.* to lead away, carry off. —führung, *f.* carrying off; abduction. —ga-bein, *v.a.* to snatch away. —gang, *m.* going away, departure; beim —gang aus der Kirche, on going out of church. —geben, *ir.v.a.* to give away; to let go; to send away (*to school, etc.*). —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; to leave; einen —gehen heißen, to bid a p. be gone; über eine S. —gehen, to pass over a thing. —gewöhnen, *v.a.*; einen von einem Orte —gewöhnen, to wean a p. from a place, to accustom a p. to stay away from a place. —gießen, *ir.v.a.* to pour or throw out. —haben, *ir.v.a.* to have received one's share; to have a hold of; to understand readily, comprehend; to guess; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it at once; jetzt habe ich ihn —, now I know what to think of him; es (einen Schaden) —haben, to get the worst of it, to catch it; ich habe den Tod —, it will be my death. —halten, *ir.v.a.* to keep, hold off; to turn away. —hängen, *v.a.* to hang in another place. —heben, *ir.v.a.* to lift and carry away; hebe dich —! begone! (*obs.*). —heilen (einen), *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to help (*a p.*) to get away. —holen, *v.a.* to fetch away. —jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive away; to expel. II. *n.* to gallop off. —jahren, *v.a.* to snatch away; to capture. —jehren, *v.a.* to brush away; to turn off or away. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get away; to go out; to be lost or missing; am schlimmsten —kommen, to get the worst of it; über eine S. —kommen, to get over a trouble or a grief; es sind mir verschiedene Sünden —gekommen, several things of mine are missing, have been lost. —lön=nen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to get away. —liegen, *v.a.* *coll.* for —bekommen; to learn; to understand readily, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß —gefriegt, he got a blow by it. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave out, omit; to let go. —legen, *v.a.* to put aside, lay down; to lay past. —leihen, *ir.v.a.* to lend out. —leugnen, *v.a.* to deny, disavow. —loben, *v.a.* to get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him for another office (*coll.*). —loden, *v.a.* to entice away. —machen, *v.a.* to take away, remove; to take out (stains); to obliterate; sich —machen, to get off (*coll.*). —mögen, *ir.v.n.* to wish or like to go away. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to go away; daß muß —, that must be removed; ich muß —, I must be off. —nabue, *f.* taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take away; to remove, carry off; to seize upon; to confiscate; to take out (stains, etc.); to take up, occupy (room, space, etc.). —packen, *v.a.* to pack or put away; sich —packen, to pack off (*vulg.*). —putzen, *v.a.* to brush away, remove by cleaning; to polish off, finish up (*vulg.*). —radie=ren, *v.a.* to erase, scratch out. —rasen, *v.a.* to carry off (of disease). —räumen, *v.a.* to clear away; to remove. —reifen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, set out. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* to tear, snatch away; to demolish, pull down. —rüden, *v. I. a.* to move away, remove. II. *n.*

(aux. f.) to make way, move aside, go back. —**schaffen**, v.a. to clear away, carry off; to get rid of; to make away with; to turn off, dismiss; to sell; to eliminate (*Math.*). —**scheren**, *ir.v.a.* to cut off or away. —**scherzen**, v.a. to turn off with a joke, to drive away by joking. —**schicken**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. f.) to shoot away. —**schlüpfen**, v.m. (aux. f.) to slip off; —**schlüpfen über**, to slip over, glide over. —**schmappen**, v.t. (einem etwas) to snatch away (sth. from a p.), to carry off. —**schneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to cut away or off; to re-trench; to amputate. —**schneellen**, v.a. to jerk or fling off. —**schwemmen**, see **fortschwemmen**. —**sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) to look away; **über eine S.** —**sehen**, to shut one's eyes to a th. —**sehen**, v.r. to long to depart. —**segen**, v. I. a. to put away; **einen über eine S.** —**segen**, to make a p. independent of, place s.o. above a thing; **sich über andere** —**segen**, to think o.s. superior to other people; **sich über eine S.** —**segen**, not to trouble about a th. II. n. (aux. f.) to jump (über, over). —**sollen**, v.m. to be obliged to leave or go away. —**steden**, *ir.v.a.* to remove with a pointed instrument; to carry off (the ring in tilting). —**sterben**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to die or be carried off (*rapidly*). —**stoßen**, *ir.v.a.* to push away; to knock off; to repel. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to smooth away or off; to erase; to strike out, take off (a number, an item). II. n. (aux. f.) to fly away, depart. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put or take away; to set aside; to remove; to turn away, dismiss; to lay away; to sell; (thut die Hände) —! (take your) hands off! —**treiben**, v. I. a. to drive away. II. n. to drift away. —**treten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to wear away by treading on. II. n. (aux. f.) to step aside, retire; to break the ranks; —**getreten**! break the ranks! (*Mil.*) —**überführung**, f. over-bridge (*Railw.*). —**unterführung**, f. under-bridge. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to send away, turn off, dismiss; to refuse; to direct to another place. —**weiser**, m. guide; finger-post. —**wenden**, *ir.v.a.* to turn away, off or aside; **mit** —**gewandtem Gesichte**, with averted face. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw away; to reject; to throw out (cards); to elide, cut off (a letter); **sich** —**werfen**, to throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —**werfend**, a. & adv. disparaging, disdainful, supercilious, contemptuous; **sich** —**werfend über einen äußern**, to speak disparagingly of a p. —**wollen**, —**wünschen**, see **fortwollen**. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw away or off; to draw aside. II. n. to move (from one place to another), to change one's home; **mein Lieb war** —**gezogen**, my love had left the town (*village, house*). —**zug**, m. drawing off; removal; migration; departure.

Wegen, prep. (with preceding or following gen., sometimes dat.; **von** — (*obs. for*—)) because of, on account of; for the sake of; for; on behalf of; with regard to; in consideration of; **der Kürze** —, for the sake of brevity, to be short; (**von**) **meinet** —, for my sake; **von Polizet** —, by order of the police; **von rechts** —, by right.

Wegerich, m. (—s, pl. —e) plantain (*Bot.*).

Weh, —e, I. *int.* alas! woe! **au** —! oh! oh! you have hurt me! — **mir**! woe to me! woe is me! — **ihm**, wenn er...! woe to him if he...! **ach und** —**schreien**, to utter loud lamentations. II. *adj.* & *adv.* painful, sore; aching; sad; **es ist mir** — **zu Mut**, zu **Sinn**, ums **Herz**, my heart aches; **mir thut der Kopf** —, my head is aching; **daß thut mir im Innersten** —, that cuts, pains me to the heart; **einem** —**thun**, to hurt a p.; to offend or wrong a p.; **ich thut mir damit an den Augen** —, I hurt my eyes with it; **ihm thut sein Rahn mehr** —, he is beyond

the reach of pain; **es ist ihm** — **darnach**, he longs for it. III. n. (—e)s, pl. —e) complaint, lamentation; misery; calamity; misfortune; woe; pain; **Rahn** —, toothache. —e, f. (pl. —en) labour-pains, travail. *Comp.* —**frau**, f. midwife. —**gefühl**, n. feeling of grief or pain. —**geheul**, n. howl, loud wailing. —**geklag**, m. song of lamentation. —**klage**, f. lamentation, wail. —**klagen**, v.a. & *n.* (aux. h.) (*insep.*) to lament, bewail. —**leidig**, *adj.* woebegone, sorry for oneself (*coll.*), querulous. —**miß**, m. pensive melancholy. —**mißig**, *adj.* sad, melancholy. —**mißter**, f. midwife. —**rand**, m. sad condition. **Wehe**, f. drift (of snow). —n, v. I. a. to blow along, drift. II. n. (aux. h.) to blow; to flutter, wave. **Wehl**, n. (—s) hollow wrought by sea-water under a dike.

Wehr, f. (pl. —en) defence, resistance; arm, weapon; protection; bulwark, fortification; corps, body (of armed men); **sich zur** — **setzen**, to resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defence; **mit** — **und Waffen**, fully armed or equipped. —**haft**, *adj.* capable of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valiant; —**haft machen**, to arm. —**haftigkeit**, f. capability of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valour. *Comp.* —**anhalten**, pl. preparations for defence. —**bejirt**, m. military district. —**fähig**, *adj.* see —**haft**; fit for military service. —**gehänge**, —**gehet**, n. shoulder-belt; sword-belt. —**gesetz**, n. law regarding military service. —**gestell**, n. gun-rack, stand for arms. —**kraft**, f. defensive force, army and navy. —**los**, *adj.* unarmed; defenceless. —**los-machung**, f. disarming. —**mann**, m. warrior; soldier; militiaman. —**ordnung**, f. law regarding military organization. —**plicht**, f. obligation to serve in the army; **allgemeine** —**plicht**, universal compulsory military service, universal conscription. —**plichtig**, *adj.* liable to military service. —**stand**, m. military profession, the army. —**versicherung**, f. military organization. —**zahn**, m. tusk.

Wehr, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) weir (of a mill), dam. *Comp.* —**bau**, m. dam, dike. —**baum**, m. barrier; weir-beam. —**baum**, m. mole. —**gatter**, n. grating, lattice-work of a weir.

Wehren, v. I. a. & *n.* (aux. h.) to arrest, prevent, to oppose; to suppress; to control, keep down, check. II. a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent (a p. from); to forbid (s.o. to do a th.); (etwas von einem) to protect, ward off; **wer will es** —? who is to prevent it? **sie wehret den Knaben**, she checks the boys. III. r. to defend o.s.; to resist; **sich mit Hand und Fuß** —, to make a fierce resistance; **sich seines Lebens, seiner Haut** —, to defend one's life, protect one's skin.

Wehrgeld, see **Wergeld**.

Weib, n. (—es, pl. —er) woman; wife; **zum** — **nehmen**, to marry; **zum** — **e geben**, to give in marriage. —**chen**, n. (—dens, pl. —den) little wife or woman; wife, darling; **hen bird**, she (of birds, etc.). —**erhaft**, *adj.* womanlike, feminine; effeminate. —**ig**, *suff.* (in comp. —) pistilled; **drei-ig**, having three pistils. —**isch**, *adj.* womanish, effeminate. —**lich**, *adj.* womanly, feminine; female. —**lichteit**, f. womanliness; feminine reserve or delicacy; feminine weakness. —**ling**, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) milk-sop, old woman. —**sen**, n. woman, female, wench (*vulg.*); (pl. —fen) women (folk) (*hum.*). *Comp.* (see also the *epds.* with **Frauen**) —**er-art**, f. women's way. —**er-feind**, m. misogynist. —**er-geflacht**, —**er-geflacht**, n. feminine gossip. —**er-geflüßt**, n. feminine desire; (**frankhaftes**) longing incident to pregnancy. —**er-günst**, f. favour or good graces of women; —**er-günst ist wie Aprilwetter**, women are as changeable as April weather (*prov.*). —**er-hand**, f. woman's hand; handwriting of a woman. —**er-laffer**,

m. misogynist. — *er=haß*, *m.* hatred of women or of the female sex, misogyny. — *er=hans*, *n.* harem; brothel. — *er=held*, *m.* lady-killer, ladies' man. — *er=hemd*, *n.* chemise. — *er=herrschaft*, *f.* female sway or influence, petticoat government. — *er=kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of, acquaintance with women. — *er=kleid*, *n.* woman's dress. — *er=kleid*, *m.* ladies' man, man devoted to woman. — *er=krankheit*, *f.* disease of women. — *er=lehen*, *n.* petticoat hold. — *er=narr*, *m.* dangler after women, amorous fellow. — *er=raub*, *m.* abduction, rape. — *er=regiment*, — *er=reich*, *n.* see *er=herrschaft*. — *er=rod*, *m.* petticoat; woman's dress. — *er=stamm*, *m.* female line. — *er=stimme*, *f.* female voice; contralto or soprano. — *er=toll*, *adj.* mad after women. — *er=volk*, *n.* women (folk). — *er=zwinger*, *m.* harem. — *s=bild*, *n.* lussy, wench; strumpet; hag. — *s=leute*, *pl.* women (*coll.*, also *contempt.*). — *s=person*, *f.* — *s=stiid*, *n.* see *s=bild*. — *s=voll*, *n.* women (folk), women.

Weiβel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sergeant (*obs.*).

Weiβ, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; tender; smooth; delicate; soft, effeminate, weak; impressible, soft (*hearted*); ductile; supple; melodious; minor; liquid (*sound*); — *gefottene* or *gekochte Eier*, soft-boiled eggs; *fleisch* — *kochen*, to boil meat until tender; *mir wird ganz* — *um's Herz*, I feel deeply touched; — *e Girnhaut*, pia mater (*Anat.*); — *es Wetter*, sloppy weather; — *es Herz*, gentle heart, faint heart (*B.*). — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —) softness (*poet.*); sweetness (*poet.*); delicacy (*poet.*); flank, side; weak side; steep, soak; (*pl.*) groin. — *heit*, *f.* softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentleness; flaccidity; sensibility. — *ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat soft, tender; feeble; insipid; effeminate, weak; delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless. — *lichteit*, *f.* softness, etc.; delicacy; effeminacy. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) effeminate man; voluptuary. *Comp.* — *blei*, *n.* refined lead. — *en=band*, *n.* Fallopiian ligament. — *en=gegenß*, *f.* inguinal region. — *ers*, *n.* silver-glance. — *fab*, *n.* steeping tub. — *fasser*, *m.* malacoptrygian (*Ichth.*). — *gefasssen*, *adj.* sensitive, sympathetic. — *haarig*, *adj.* soft-haired. — *bantig*, *adj.* soft-skinned. — *berzig*, *adj.* tender-hearted. — *kibel*, *m.* see *fab*. — *maulig*, *adj.* tender-mouthed. — *plaster*, *n.* poultice, emollient plaster. — *tiere*, *pl.* molasses. — *wasser*, *n.* steep, water for soaking.

Weiβbild, *n.* (jurisdiction of a) town, outskirts of a town; precincts, boundary, enclosure; enceinte (*Fort.*).

Weiße, *f.* (*pl.* —) siding, switch, shunt; die — *n* stellen, to shift the points. *Comp.* — *n=bahn*, *f.* siding, shunting line. — *n=bod*, *m.* switch-box (*Railw.*). — *n=ichene*, *f.* movable rail. — *n=signal*, *n.* switch signal changing the line. — *n=stellung*, *f.* shifting of the points. — *n=steller*, — *n=wärter*, *m.* pointsman. — *n=wechsel*, *m.* change of line.

Weißen, *I. v. a.* to soften, steep, soak. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & t.*) to become soft, grow tender or mellow.

Weißen, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to yield, give way; to sink in; to flinch, waver; to yield; to decline, fall (*of prices*); nicht von der Stelle —, not to budge an inch; aus dem Wege —, to make room, give way; aus den Augen —, to get out of joint; von einem —, to leave, abandon, desert a p. *II. subst. n. zum* — bringen, to push back, repel; die Kurve sind im —, the rate of exchange is falling.

Weißel — (*in comp.*) — *tirsche*, *f.* *Cerasus vulgaris* (*Bot.*). — *rohr*, *n.* stem of tobacco pipe made out of cherry wood.

Weiβfelzopf, *m.* elflock; *Plica polonica*.

Weiβ, *m.* see *Waid*.

Weid, *f.* hunt, chase. — *bar*, *adj.* affording pasture. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) pasture, grazing; food; pasture-land; auf die — *e* treiben, to turn out to grass, drive to pasture. — *lid*, *I. adj.* & *adv.* brave, stout, strong; vigorous; lively; valiant (*B.*). *II. adv.* very much, thoroughly; see *tüchtig*. — *ner*, *m.* hunter (*obs.*, *poet.*). *Comp.* — *e=ader*, *m.* pasture-ground. — *e=berechtigt*, *adj.* having the right of pasturage. — *e=baum*, *m.* rectum. — *e=land*, *n.* pasture land; good grazing country. — *e=platz*, *m.* grazing-place, pasturage. — *gerecht*, *adj.* skilled in hunting; broken-in, trained. — *gekrei*, *n.* tally-ho; hue and cry. — *geselle*, *m.* fellow-huntsman. — *leute*, *pl.* huntsmen. — *mann*, *m.* huntsman. — *manns Heil!* hunter's greeting. — *mannlich*, *adj.* sportsmanlike. — *manns=sprache*, *f.* language of the chase, hunters' slang. — *meßer*, *n.* hunting-knife. — *rei*, *m.* tally-ho. — *lad*, *m.* game-bag. — *strosse*, *f.* antler. — *spruch*, *m.* huntsmen's greeting; password among sporting men. — *tsche*, *f.* see — *lad*. — *wert*, *n.* chase, sport, hunt; huntsmanship; game; niederes — *wert*, small game; das edle — *wert*, the noble sport of hunting. — *wund*, *adj.* wounded or shot in the intestines.

Weid — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) willow, osier. — *en*, *adj.* willow. — *erich*, *m.* (— *erichs*, *pl.* — *erichs*) willow-herb. — *icht*, *n.* (— *ichts*, *pl.* — *ichte*) willow-plot. *Comp.* — *en=asche*, *f.* willow-ashes. — *en=bach*, *m.* brook bordered or fringed with willows. — *en=band*, *n.* band or rope of willow; osier-twigs; with. — *en=baum*, *m.* willow-tree. — *en=bitter*, *n.* salicine. — *en=bobrer*, *m.* willow-weevil. — *en=gebüsch*, — *en=gebüsch*, *n.* willow-plantation. — *en=gesticht*, *n.* wicker-work. — *en=gerste*, *f.* osier-switch. — *en=holz*, *n.* willow (wood). — *en=lagden*, *n.* willow-catkin. — *en=orb*, *m.* wicker-basket. — *en=röschen*, *n.* willow-herb. — *en=rute*, *f.* see — *engerste* (*pl.*) wicker-work.

Weiden — *n.* *v. I. a.* to graze; to lead to pasture; to tend, feed (*a flock*); to feast one's eyes on (*a th.*); sic — *t sich* an meinem Unglück, she glazes over my misfortune; sich in Hoffnungen — *n*, to live in hopes.

Weiße, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) reel. — *n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind, reel.

Weigand, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) warrior, hero (*obs.*).

Weiger — *n.* *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to refuse, deny, object to. *II. r.* to refuse; ich — *e* mich dessen nicht, I do not refuse it, do not object to it; sich — *n* etwas zu thun, to refuse to do a thing. — *ung*, *f.* refusal. *Comp.* — *ungs=fall*, *m.*; im — *ungs=falle*, in case of refusal.

Weid, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *en*) — *e*, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *en*) & *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) kite, hen-harrier (*Orn.*).

Weiße, *f.* consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (*of a preacher, etc.*); initiation (*Freem.*); einem die — *n* erteilen, to ordain a p., to bestow holy orders on a p.

Weißen — *en*, *v. a.* to consecrate; to dedicate; to ordain; to sanctify; to inspire; sich — *n* lassen, to take (*holy*) orders; geweiht, consecrated, sacred, votive. — *ung*, see — *e*. *Comp.* — *altar*, *m.* holy or consecrated altar. — *becken*, *n.* holy-water basin; font. — *bild*, *n.* sacred image; votive offering. — *bischof*, *m.* suffragan (*bishop*). — *e=frühling*, *m.* consecrated spring, ver sacrum. — *e=stunden*, *pl.* sacred or hallowed hours. — *e=voll*, *adj.* solemn, hallowed, holy; — *evolle Stimmung*, solemn mood. — *gabe*, *f.* see — *geßent*. — *geßende*, *m.* (*ordination*) vow; votive offering. — *geßent*, *n.* oblation. — *schel*, *m.* chalice. — *schel*, *m.* see — *becken*. — *meße*, *f.* mass of consecration.

nacht, *f.*, — **nachten**, *pl.* (also *sing. n.*) Christmas; *abbr.* Xmas. — **nachts-abend**, *m.* Christmas-eve. — **nachts-baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. — **nachts-feier**, *f.* celebration of Christmas. — **nachts-feiertag**, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. — **nachts-geheimt**, *n.* Christmas present or gift; Christmas box. — **nachts-kind**, *n.* the child Jesus. — **nachts-lied**, *n.* Christmas carol. — **nachts-mann**, *m.* father Christmas, Santa Claus. — **nachts-messe**, *f.* Christmas matins; Christmas-fair. — **nachts-stollen**, *m.* Christmas cake. — **nachts-tag**, *m.*; *der zweite nachtag*, Monday after Christmas, Boxing day. — **rauch**, *m.* incense; *einem rauch freuen*, to laud or flatter a p. — **rauchern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to extol, flatter (a p.). — **rauch-faß**, *n.* censer. — **wasser**, *n.* holy water. — **wedel**, *m.* holy water sprinkle or sprinkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill

Weiber, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.*) — fish-pond.

Weil, *conj.* because, since; while, as long as (*obs. & poet.*); *freut sich des Lebens* — *noch das Lämpchen glüht*, enjoy life while it is still yours; *schmeide das Eisen* — *es warm ist, wärme dich* — *das Feuer brennt*, strike while the iron is hot, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*). — **und**, (*obs.*) *adv.* formerly, of old, quondam; late, deceased. — **wen**, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.*) — (en) little while. — **e**, *f.* a while, a (space of) time; *leisure*; *eile mit e*, more haste less speed; (*prov.*) *lange e*, *see* *Langweile*; *eine geraume e*, a long time; *über eine kleine e*, a short time afterwards; *damit hat es gute e*, there is no hurry, we'll see; *Zeit und e mit etwas verlieren*, to lose time over a thing; *gut Ding will e haben*, nothing good is done in a hurry, more haste less speed (*prov.*); *der nächstliche e*, during the night.

Weilen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stay, stop; to tarry, to linger; to sojourn; *wo mag sie jetzt* — ? I wonder where is she now?

Weiler, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.*) — hamlet.

Wein, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) wine; vine; — **keltern**, to press the grapes; **den** — **lesen**, to gather in the grapes; — **bauen**, to grow wine, cultivate the vine; **Rot**, claret; **Weiß**, hock; **Schaum**, sparkling wine or hock; champagne; **gebrannter** —, brandy; **mitßer** —, Virginia creeper; — **auf Bier rat' ich dir**, *Wine auf* — *laß hübsch sein*, wine upon beer is very good cheer; beer upon wine, you'll repine (*prov.*); **einem klaren** — **einschenken**, to tell a p. the whole truth, to speak plainly. — **es**, (*in comp.*) *see* **Wein** (*in comp.*). — **bast**, — **ig**, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.* — **arm**, *adj.* producing little wine. — **artig**, *adj.* vinous. — **bau**, *m.* wine or vine-growing. — **bauer**, *m.* wine-grower. — **beder**, *m.* goblet, wine-cup. — **beere**, *f.* grape. — **beträunt**, *adj.* vine-clad. — **bereitung**, *f.* wine-making. — **berg**, *m.* vineyard, vine-hill. — **blatt**, *n.* vine-leaf. — **blume**, *f.* bouquet (*of wine*). — **butte**, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. — **ernie**, *f.* vintage. — **faß**, *n.* wine-cask; wine-bibber, toper. — **flasche**, *f.* wine-bottle. — **frohne**, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor during the vintage. — **gährung**, *f.* fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). — **garten**, *m.* vineyard. — **gärtner**, *m.* vine-dresser. — **gebirge**, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. — **gegen**, *f.* wine-(growing) district. — **gehalt**, *m.* vinosity. — **geist**, *m.* spirits of wine; alcohol. — **gelag**, *n.* wine-party. — **geländer**, *n.* trellis for vines. — **geruch**, *m.* flavour or bouquet of wine. — **geschmack**, *m.* winy taste or flavour. — **gott**, *m.* Bacchus. — **grün**, *adj.* vine-leaf green; seasoned (*of casks*). — **gut**, *n.* vineyard. — **hade**, *f.* vineyard-hoe. — **haltig**, *adj.* vinous. — **händler**,

m. wine-merchant. — **handlung**, *f.* wine-shop, wine-merchant's offices; bodega. — **haus**, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse or business; tavern. — **heber**, *m.* siphon. — **hefe**, *f.* dregs of wine. — **jahr**, *n.* (good) wine-year; year's wine-crop, vintage. — **kalte schale**, *f.* cold wine-soup; claret-cup. — **liste**, *f.* wine-list, price-list of wines. — **lauf**, *m.* purchase of wine; earnest-money (*given on the conclusion of a bargain*). — **seller**, *m.* wine-seller; vaults. — **cellarman**. — **seller**, *f.* winepress. — **seigneur**, *m.* connoisseur of wine. — **siriche**, *f.* vinous cherry, *see* **Welsch-siriche**. — **krankheit**, *f.* vine-disease; illness from wine. — **krug**, *m.* wine-flagon. — **kufe**, *f.* wine-tub. — **küfer**, *m.* cooper. — **kühler**, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. — **lager**, *n.* stand for casks (*in cellars*); stock of wine; wine-store. — **land**, *n.* wine-(growing) country. — **laub**, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. — **laune**, *f.* vine-arbourn. — **laune**, *f.* merry mood caused by drinking wine; *in laune sein*, to be in one's cups. — **lese**, *f.* vintage; — **lese halten**, to gather in the grapes. — **leier** (*in*), *f.* m. vintager. — **lied**, *n.* drinking song. — **meister**, — **meister**, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarer, butler; vine-dresser. — **messer**, *I. m.* wine-gauge. *II. n.* pruning-knife. — **met**, *m.* vinous mead. — **monat**, *m.* vintage month, October. — **most**, *m.* must. — **palme**, *f.* toddy palm. — **pan(t)icher**, *m.* adulterator of wine, one who doctors wine. — **pfahl**, *m.* vine-prop. — **pflaume**, *f.* vinous plum. — **preffe**, *f.* wine-press. — **ranke**, *f.* vine-branch or tendrill. — **rebe**, *f.* vine. — **reich**, *adj.* vinous; abounding in wine. — **reis**, *n.* vine-shoot. — **reisen** **der** (*x*), *m.* traveller for a wine-business. — **rose**, *f.* eglantine, sweet briar. — **rot**, *adj.* ruby or claret-coloured. — **sauer**, *adj.* acid (*as wine*); — **sauers Salz**, tartarate. — **säure**, *f.* acidity of wine; tartaric acid. — **schant**, *m.* retail of wine; wine-shop. — **schent**, *m.* publican; vintner; butler. — **schente**, *f.* wine tavern. — **schentin**, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. — **schind**, *m.* wine-skin; wine-bibber. — **schrotter**, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. — **schuld**, *f.* debt for wine. — **schwefel-säure**, *f.* sulphuric acid; vinic acid. — **selig**, *adj.* elevated with wine; one who has had too much wine; in his cups. — **und Speisewirt**, *m.* restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. — **stein**, *m.* tartar; tartar (*of the teeth*). — **stein-artig**, *adj.* tartaric. — **stein-sauer**, *adj.* tartaric; tartarate of. — **stein-säure**, *f.* tartaric acid. — **stod**, *m.* vine. — **stube**, *f.* wine-room (in a tavern); wine-shop. — **tragend**, *adj.* wine-bearing. — **traube**, *f.* bunch of grapes. — **treber**, — **treiber**, *pl.* skins or husks of pressed grapes. — **trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with wine, in his cups. — **unranft**, *adj.* vine-clad. — **verfälschung**, *f.* adulteration or doctoring of wine. — **vorrat**, *m.* store of wine. — **wachs**, *m.* growth of wine; **einen guten wuchs haben**, to produce good or much wine. — **wage**, *f.* wine-gauge. — **wetter**, *n.* favourable weather for the vines. — **wirt**, *m.* landlord, tavern-keeper. — **zeichen**, *n.* tavern-sign. — **zieher**, *m.* *see* **bauer**, siphon. — **zoll**, *m.* duty on wine. — **zwang**, *m.* obligation at some restaurants to take wine with one's meal.

Weinen — *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to weep, to cry; *um einen* — *en*, to weep for (the loss of) s.o.; *vor Freude* — *en*, to weep for joy; *sich (dat.) die Augen rot* — *en*, to make one's eyes red with weeping; *sich (acc.) blind* — *en*, *sich (dat.) die Augen aus dem Kopf* — *en*, to cry one's eyes out; *heftig* — *en*, to sob and cry. *II. subst. n.* weeping, tears; *zum* — *en bringen*, to make weep, to move to tears. — **errek**, *f.*

continual weeping. —**erlich**, *adj.* inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful; ihm ist —**erlich** zu Mute, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in —**erlichem** Tone, in a whimpering tone; —**erliches** Lustspiel, pathetic comedy, comédie larmoyante. —**erlichzeit**, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whining tone. *Comp.* —**traupf**, *m.* crying fit, convulsive or hysterical sobbing.

Weis, *adj.*; einem etwas —**machen**, to tell a p. stories, to make a p. believe, hoax a p.; das **machen** Sie andern —! don't tell me that! tell that to the marines!

Weis —**e**, *I. adj.* wise; prudent; sagacious, discerning, judicious; —**e** Frau, midwife; wise woman, sorceress, enchantress; fortune-teller; —**e** anordnen, to manage wisely; der —**e**, the wise man, sage, philosopher; **Stein** der —**e**, philosopher's stone; die sieben —**en** Griechenlands, the seven wise men of Greece; die —**en** aus dem Morgenlande, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. II. —**e**, *f. (pl. -en)* manner, mode, way; method; style, rate; habit, custom; condition; mood (*Gram.*); melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); auf welche —**e**? in what way? auf seine —**e**, in seiner —**e**, in no wise, by no means, not at all; auf diese —**e**, in dieser —**e**, in this way, like this; auf jede (alle) —**e**, in every way; in any case; jeder nach seiner —**e**, every one in his own way; das ist so seine —**e**, that is his way; Wort und —**e**, text and tune, words and melody; (used with an adjective in the *genitive forming an adverb*); ausschließlicher —**e**, exclusively; irrtümlicher —**e**, by mistake; glücklicher —**e**, happily, fortunately; natürlicher —**e**, naturally, of course; (used as *suff. of a noun, forming an adv.*) haufen —**e**, by heaps; freuz —**e**, in the form of a cross, cross-wise; massen —**e**, in large numbers, plentifully. —**heit**, *f.* wisdom; knowledge, learning; science; philosophy; —**heit** auf der Gasse, wisdom in the street (*a designation of proverbs*); er denkt, er habe die —**heit** mit Büffeln gegessen, he imagines himself a great sage; mit seiner —**heit** zu Ende sein, to be at one's wits' end. —**lich**, *adv.* wisely, prudently. *Comp.* —**heitsdünkel**, *m.* intellectual conceit. —**heitslehre**, *f.* philosophy. —**heitsvoll**, *adj.* very wise. —**heitszahn**, *m.* wisdom-tooth; die —**heitszähne** bekommen, to cut one's wisdom-teeth.

Weis —**en**, *I. tr. v. a.* to show; to direct; to point; to instruct; to reprove; to send (a p.) to or from (a place); einen an einen oder etwas —**en**, to direct, refer s.o. to a person or thing; aus dem Lande —**en**, to banish from a country, to exile; etwas von sich, von der Hand —**en**, to refuse, reject a th.; einem die Thür —**en**, to show a p. the door; einem die Wege —**en**, to bid s.o. begone; mit den Fingern —**en** auf, to point out; mit Fingern auf einen —**en**, to point at a p. (*derisively*); die Uhr —**t** auf zwölf, the hand of the clock points to 12; er will sich nicht —**en** lassen, he will not listen to reason. II. *r. sich* —**en**, to become apparent, to show. *cl. m. (-els, pl. -el)* queen-bee. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* painter; guide; teacher; queen-bee; hand (*of a clock, etc.*); see **Begleiter**. —**ung**, *f.* direction; instruction, order; money-order; reprimand.

Weisung —**en**, *v. a. & n. (insep.)* to foretell, predict, prophesy; to forebode; sie hat dem Matrosen geweissagt, she has told the soldier his fortune. —**end**, *p. & adj.* prophetic. —**er** (*in*, *f.*), *m.* prophet(ess), fortune teller. —**ung**, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Weis —**tum**, *n. (-s, pl. Weis'tümer)* legal sentence or document, precedent, record law (*obs.*)

¹**Weiß**, *I & 3 p.*; **Weißt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind. of wissen.*

²**Weiß**, *I. adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); —**steden**, to blanch; —**lassen**, to leave blank; —**machen**, to blanch, bleach; sich —**brennen**, to clear o.s., to assert one's innocence; einen —**waschen**, to prove a p.'s innocence; —**nähen**, to do plain sewing; —**fleiden**, to dress in white; die —**e** Frau, the Woman in White; —**e** Wäsche, clean linen; —**er** Sonntag, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; —**er** Kupferrauch, sulphate of zinc; ein —**er**, a white man; eine —**e**, a white woman; eine (*Berliner*) —**e**, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale; die —**en**, the white races, Caucasians; das —**e**, the white (*of the eye, egg*). II. *n.* white; —**auflegen**, to paint, put on white. —**e**, *I. f.* whiteness; whitewash. II. *see under* **Weiß** I. —**en**, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to whiten; to whitewash; to blanch; to refine (*cast-iron*). —**er**, *m. I. (-ers, pl. -er)* bleacher, whitener; whitewasher. II. *see under* **Weiß** I. —**lich**, *adj.* whitish. —**ling**, *m. (-lings, pl. -linge)* whitening (*Leht*); species of agaric (*Agaricus Georgii*). *Comp.* —**antreiben**, *n.* painting white; whitewashing. —**atmig**, *adj.* with or having white arms. —**baden**, *adj.*; —**badenes** Brot, fine, white bread. —**bäcker**, *m.* baker of wheat bread, fancy baker. —**bier**, *n.* light and sweet pale ale. —**binder**, *m.* cooper making tubs; whitewasher, house-painter. —**blättrig**, *adj.* white-leaved. —**blau**, *adj.* pale blue. —**blech**, *n.* tin, white metal. —**blechschmied**, *m.* whitesmith. —**blechwaren**, *pl.* tin-ware. —**bleiche**, *f.* bleaching of cotton. —**brennen**, *n.* blanching, bleaching; exculpation. —**bröt**, *n.* white bread or loaf. —**busge**, *f.* hornbeam. —**busig**, *adj.* white-bosomed. —**dorn**, *m.* hawthorn, may. —**erde**, *f.* pipe-clay. —**fichte**, *f.* (variety of) spruce-fir. —**fliegig**, *adj.* white-spotted. —**fuß**, *m.* leucorhoea (*Med.*). —**fuchs**, *m.* silver fox; light sorrel horse. —**fühlig**, *adj.* white-footed. —**gallerte**, *f.* blancmange. —**gar**, *adj.* tawed. —**gelb**, *adj.* light yellow, flaxen. —**gerben**, *v. a.* to taw. —**gerber**, *m.* tawer. —**gerberei**, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop. —**gewaschen**, *adj.* clean-washed. —**glühend**, *adj.* at a white heat, welding hot, incandescent. —**glüh-büge**, *f.* white heat, incandescence. —**gold**, *n.* platinum. —**grau**, *adj.* light gray. —**gilden-erz**, —**gültig-erz**, *n.* white silver-ore. —**haarig**, *adj.* white-haired. —**herbe**, *f.* white-heart cherry. — **Kohl**, *m.* white cabbage. —**fram**, *m.* linen-drapery. —**främer**, *m.* linen-drapeer. —**und** **kuchen-bäcker**, *f.* pastry-cook's shop. —**kupfer**, *n.* German silver, plated silver. —**mehl**, *n.* fine flour. —**nä(t)herin**, *f.* plain needle-work. —**na(t)herin**, *f.* plain seamstress, needlewoman. —**ofen**, *m.* refining furnace. —**pinzel**, *m.* whitewash-brush. —**schabel**, *m.* white-billed woodpecker; greenhorn. —**steden**, *v. a.* to blanch, to whiten. —**specht**, *m.* spotted woodpecker. —**stiefel-glantz-erz**, *n.* white antimony. —**stiden**, *n.* —**stideret**, *f.* white embroidery, muslin embroidery. —**taune**, *f.* silver fir. —**tänder**, *m.* whitewasher. —**waren**, *pl.* linens, cottons, white goods. —**warenzugröß-gesellschaft**, *n.* wholesale linen-drapeer's business. —**waren-handlung**, *f.* linen-drapeer's shop, linen-warehouse. —**wein**, *m.* white wine, hock. —**werden**, *n.* whitening, bleaching. —**zeug**, *n.* (household) linen. —**zeug-kammer**, *f.* linen-cupboard.

Weit, *adj. & adv.* wide; broad; large; extended; spacious, ample; long; (*only as adv.*) off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; in die —**e** **Weit**

gehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; alle Herzen wurden —, all hearts expanded; ein drei Fuß —es Gefäß, a vessel 3 feet wide; eine Meile —, a mile off; von so — als ich ihn hören konnte, (from) as far off as I could hear him; — davon ist gut vorn Schuß, prudence is the better part of valour (*prov.*); mit der Zeit kommt man auch —, many a little makes a mickle (*prov.*); wie — sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far have you got with your work? so — ist es noch nicht, it has not come to (such a pass as) that yet; — her, from afar, far off; — hin, far off; to a great distance; nicht — her sein, to be of little value; das ist nicht — her, that is not (worth) much; es ist nicht — her mit ihm, he is of no importance, he does not count; die Verzweiflung kann einen so — bringen, daß, despair can bring one (even) to; ist es so — gekommen? has it come to this? es zu — treiben, to pass all bounds, go too far; Geld reicht —, money goes a long way; mein Freund ist bisweilen sehr — weg, my friend is at times very absent-minded (*coll.*); ein — größerer Abstand, a much or far greater distance; — geschieht! far from it! not at all! in so —, in so far; so — ist es mir gelungen, I have so far succeeded, up to this point I have succeeded; fu — Sie es für gut finden, in so far as you think well; so — ich zurückdenken kann, as far back as I can remember; er hat so — recht, aber . . ., there is some truth in what he says, still . . .; vier Fuß — von der Wand, four feet from the wall; — und breit, far and wide; — e Reise, long journey; — er Umweg, very circuitous route; — es Gewissen, elastic conscience; — aus (or von) einander, far apart, at long intervals; — nach Hause haben, to be a long way from home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr —, the time is drawing near; die Sache liegt in — en, the matter is uncertain; bei — em nicht so leicht als . . ., not nearly so bad as . . .; des — en und Reiten etwas erzählen, to relate in detail, at length; darüber belehrt uns die Geschichte des — ern, history gives us further information on this point; — er entfernt, more distant; am — eiten zurück, the furthest back, most backward; — er lesen, to go on reading, to continue reading; — er! nur — er! continue! go on! immer — er, on and on; nicht — er! stop! not any further, no more (of this)! Ausflüchte werden nicht — er geduldet, evasions will no longer be tolerated; hören Sie — er! hear what follows! unsere Verwandten, und wer — er? our relatives and who else? — er niemand, no one else; und — er? and then? was — er? and what after that? and what else? und so — er (u. f. w.), and so on (*etc.*); — er habe ich nichts zu sagen, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; — er hat es keinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; das hat — er nichts zu sagen, that does not signify or is of no consequence; es wird mir nicht — er helfen, it will be of no use to me; das bringt mich nicht — er, that does not help me much; einen Schüler — er bringen, to make a pupil get on; — er geben, to pass on (*to others*); — er gehen, to walk on, to continue walking; er ging — er, he continued his walk or went on; sie sang — er, she went on singing; einem — er helfen, to help a p. on; — er kommen, to get on, to advance; nicht — er können, to be obliged to stop (short); der Zug konnte nicht — er, the train came to a standstill or stopped short; — er sagen, to repeat; — er schicken, to send on; ohne — eren Aufschub, without further delay; in — eren Kreisen, widely; ohne — ere Um-

stände, without further or more ado, unceremoniously; das — ere, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; das — ere morgen, the rest to-morrow; bis auf — eres, for the present, until further notice; ohne — eres, without further ceremony. — e, l. f. (*pl.*) — en) distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*Asir.*); length; range (*of a shot*); bore (*of a gun*); in die — e zielen, to go out into the world, to go abroad, travel; in die — e spielen, to protract. II. n. open space; ins — e, far away; see Welt. Comp. — ästig, *adj.* with spreading branches. — an's, *adv.* far off; by far, much. — aussehend, *adj.* extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). — berühmt, *adj.* illustrious, famous. — beschützt, far-famed (*obs.*). — bewundert, *adj.* much admired. — blidend, *adj.* far-seeing. — er-beförderung, *f.* sending on; transmission; despatch; zur — er-beförderung an Herrn M., to be forwarded to Mr. M. — er-bildung, *f.* (further) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). — er-fracht, *f.* forwarding carriage or freight. — er-marsch, m. continuation of the march. — er-reise, *f.* continuation of the journey; auf der — erreise, in continuing the journey, further on. — er-schreiten, n. advance. — er-umherschreiten, n. spreading (*of fire, etc.*). — gehend, *adj.* vast; see — aussehend. — hi'n, — hinan's, *adv.* far off. — her-geholt, *adj.* far-fetched. — läuf(t)ig, *adj.* & *adv.* distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; sie sind — läuf(t)ig verwandt, they are distantly related; die Sache ist sehr — läuf(t)ig, the matter is very complicated. — läuf(t)igkeit, *f.* wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copiousness; (*pl.*) ceremonies, difficulties; ohne — läufigkeiten zu machen, without making difficulties. — maßig, *adj.* with wide meshes. — reichend, *adj.* far-reaching. — schichtig, *adj.* far apart (*of layers*); large, vast. — schichtigkeit, *f.* vast extent. — schweifig, *adj.* wide, vast, diffuse, verbose, prolix. — schweifigkeit, *f.* verbosity, prolixity. — sichtig, *adj.* long sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. — sichtigkeit, *f.* long-sightedness; perspicacity. — spurig, *adj.* wide-tracked. — tragend, *adj.* carrying to a great distance; of long range (*of fire-arms*). — umfassend, *adj.* comprehensive, extensive. — verbreitet, *adj.* widely spread, wide-spread, prevalent, general. — verzweigt, *adj.* widely ramified, extensive. — vortiehend, *adj.* jutting (far) out, prominent. Welt — en, v. I. a. to widen, expand, enlarge. — ern, v. a. to widen, enlarge; to dilate. — erung, *f.* extension; length; (*pl.*) difficulties, formalities. — ung, *f.* enlargement; distance; space; — ung einer Treppe, room under a staircase; — ungen (*pl.*) hollows, excavations (*Min.*). Weizen, m. (— s) wheat; corn; der rürkische —, maize; mein — blüht, I am in luck's way, fortune smiles on me. Comp. — ader, m. wheat-field. — artig, *adj.* frumentaceous. — boden, m. soil adapted for wheat-growing; granary. — brand, m. black rust. — gries, m. grits of wheat. — mehl, n. wheaten flour. Welt, I. *inter. adj.* which; what; — er Mann? which man? — e Frau? which woman? — es Ding gefällt dir? which of the things pleases you? — er (or — ein) Erfolg! what (a) success! — eine Tiefe der Weisheit Gottes! what a depth of divine wisdom! II. (— er, — e, — es) *inter. pron.* which, what; — e dieser or von diesen Damen? which of these ladies? wer hat es gethan? einer meiner Brüder; — er?

who did it? one of my brothers; which one? —*es sind ihre Kinder?* which are her children? III. *rel. pron.* (*gen. sing. m. & n.* *dessen; f. deren; gen. pl. deren*) which, what, that, who; *berjenige*, —*er*, he who; *die Bibliothek*, —*e* prächtig ist, the library, which is a splendid one; *die Dame*, —*er* wir geschrieben haben, the lady to whom we wrote; *die Bücher*, ohne —*e* ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann, the books, without which I cannot finish my work; *es ist feiner*, —*er* nicht weiß, there is no one but knows; (*used indefinitely*) —*er* auch (inner), who(so)ever, whichever; —*es* auch immer Ihre Ansprüche sein mögen, whatever your claims may be, let your claims be what they may. IV. *rel. adj.* 100 Mark, —*e* Summe Sie einlegend finden, 100 marks, which (*sum*) I enclose; —*e* Tugenden er auch haben mag, whatever virtues he may possess; und —*en* Preis nun auch mein Werk erhält, auch dank! ich ihm; and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; *von* —*er* Art auch, of whatever kind, whatsoever. V. *indeef. pron. some (coll.)*; haben Sie Buder? ich habe —*en*, have you sugar? yes, I have some; wenn Sie Geld haben, so geben Sie mir —*es*, if you have money, give me some; eine Waise Menschen, —*e* zu Pferde und —*e* zu Fuß, a lot of people, some on horseback and some on foot. *Comp.* —*er*-gestalt, *adv.* in what form or manner; in consequence of which. —*er*-lei, *indeef. adj. & adv.* of what kind or sort; —*er*-lei Gründe er auch haben mag, —*er*-lei Art seine Gründe auch sein mögen, what kind of reasons he may have, of what kind his reasons may be. —*er*-maßen, *adv.* in what form or manner.

Welt, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* (—*er*), also *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* (—*e*) *whelp, cub (Hunt.)*. II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* (—*en*); *Guelph* (*see index of names*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cub, have young (ones) (*Hunt.*). **Welt**, *adj.* withered, faded; shrivelled; flabby, flaccid; insipid; languid; dried (*prov.*); —*machend*, withering. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to wither, fade (away), dry (up). —*heit*, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flabbiness, flaccidity.

Welt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wave; billow; swell; ripple; surge; breaker; wave, undulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft; roller; cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); faggot, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of straw*); circling or revolution round the horizontal bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); liegende —*e*, horizontal shaft; gebrochene —*e*, crank-shaft; stehende (*feutrecht*) —*e*, vertical shaft, crab, capstan; —*en* schlagen, to rise in waves, to surge; *die* —*en* durchschneiden, to plough the waves; eine —*e* machen, to revolve round the bar (*Gymn.*); das Rad an der —*e*, wheel and axle. —*ern*, *v.a.* to build with mud; to build or plaster with loam and straw. —*ig*, *adj.* wavy, undulating. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* lathe-bench; pivot or axle-end of a water-wheel. —*baum*, *m.* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a bell*); tumbler-axle (*Gym.*); arbor (*Horol.*). —*blech*, *n.* corrugated iron or plate. —*baum*, *m.* cog of an axle-wheel. —*en*-artig, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory. —*en*-atmend, *adj.* breathing waves, i.e. breathing the coolness of the lake or breathing in the waves (*poet.*). —*en*-bad, *n.* sea-bath, plunge bath. —*en*-baum, *m.* arbor or shaft (*of a mill*); axle-tree. —*en*-bewegung, *f.* undulatory motion, undulation; —*en*-bewegung der Erdoberfläche, earth pulsation. —*en*-binder, *m.* faggot-maker. —*en*-brecher, *m.* break-water. —*en*-förmig, *see* —*en*-artig. —*en*-

gebirge, *n.* mountains formed of undulated strata. —*en*-gefränfel, *n.* rippling of the waves. —*en*-holz, *n.* brushwood, faggot-wood. —*en*-länge, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-length. —*en*-linie, *f.* wavy line. —*en*-schlag, *m.* beating of the waves against the shore, surging of the waves; succession of waves; prächtiger hoher —*en*-schlag, splendid dashing of the great waves. —*en*-schwingung, *f.* undulation. —*en*-theorie, *f.* wave-theory (*of light, etc.*). —*rad*, *n.* wheel and axle. —*zapfen*, *m.* pin, pivot.

Welt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* (—*e*) *shad (Zcht.)*.

Welt, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) world; society; humanity; die ganze —, the whole world, everybody; alle —, all the world, every one, everybody; die große —, society, the upper ten; die junge —, youth, young people; das Licht der —*er* erblicken, auf die —*en* kommen, to be born; zur —*en* bringen, to give birth to, to bear, produce; so geht es in der —, das ist der —*en* Lauf, that is the way of the world; (viel) —*en* haben, to be well-bred; da ist die —*en* mit Brettern vermagelt, that's beyond the wit of man (to find out); einen aus der —*en* bringen, schaffen or räumen, to do away with a p., to put a p. to death, despatch s. o.; aber was in aller —*en* dachten Sie? but what in all the world were you thinking of? wie in aller —*en* geht das zu? but how in the name of wonder does that come about? das geht mich in aller —*en* nichts an, I have no earthly concern in it; er muß sich durch die —*en* schlagen, he must make his way in the world; das ist so der —*en* Lauf, that's the way of the world; in aller —*en* nicht, most certainly not; er thut auf Gottes —*en* nichts, he does absolutely nothing. —*lich*, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; —*liche* Güter, temporal possessions, temporalities; am —*lichen* hängen, to be fond of the things of this world; —*lich* machen, to secularize. —*lichteit*, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights or possessions. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ings*, *pl.* —*linge*) worldling. *Comp.* —*abgeschieden*, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. —*achse*, *f.* earth's axis. —*all*, *n.* universe. —*alter*, *n.* age of the world; age. —*anschauung*, —*ansicht* (*obs.*), *f.* conception of the world, world-philosophy. —*ausstellung*, *f.* international exhibition, World's Fair (*Amer.*). —*ball*, *m.* the globe. —*bau*, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. —*begebenheit*, *f.* great event in the history of the world. —*befannt*, *adj.* generally known, notorious. —*berühmt*, *adj.* of world-wide fame. —*beschreibung*, *f.* cosmography. —*besieger*, *m.* conqueror of the world. —*blatt*, *n.* paper or magazine known throughout or read all over the world. —*bummel*, *m.* globe-trotter (*coll.*). —*bürger* (in, *f.*), *m.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; ein feiner —*bürger* ist angekommen, an infant has been born. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* cosmopolitan. —*bürgerinn*, *m.*, —*bürger*-tum, *n.* cosmopolitanism. —*chronik*, *f.* chronicle-romance (*of the middle ages, usually pretending to give a history of the world down to the authors' own times*). —*dame*, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. —*diener*, *m.* worldling. —*ehre*, *f.* worldly honour. —*en*-bildung, *f.* cosmogony. —*en*-lehre, *f.* cosmology. —*entfaltung*, *f.* formation of the universe; Lehre von der —*entfaltung*, cosmogony. —*ereignis*, *n.* event of world-wide importance. —*erfahren*, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. —*erfahrung*, *f.* experience of the world. —*erfrühtend*.

adj. world-shaking. — *fern*, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. — *freud*, *adj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. — *gebäude*, *n.* see — *bau*. — *gegen*, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. — *geist*, *m.* spirit of the age; the spirit ruling the universe (*poet.*). — *geistlich(e)*, *m.* secular priest. — *geistlichkeit*, *f.* secular clergy. — *gericht*, *m.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. — *geschichte*, *f.* universal history; profane history. — *gewandt*, *adj.* knowing the (ways of the) world. — *handel*, *m.* international trade, world's commerce. — *händel*, *pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. — *label*, *pl.* cables of the world. — *karte*, *f.* map of the world. — *kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir-vivre. — *kind*, *n.* worldling, child of the world. — *klug*, *adj.* worldly-wise, prudent, politic. — *klugheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. — *körper*, *m.* heavenly body, sphere. — *kreis*, *m.* world. — *kugel*, *f.* globe; world. — *kundig*, *adj.* see — *bekannt*; knowing the world. — *lage*, *f.* political situation, state or condition of public affairs. — *lauf*, *m.* course of the world. — *licht*-*machung*, *f.* secularization. — *licht*, *n.* light of the world, luminary, the sun. — *liebe*, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. — *literatur*, *f.* universal literature. — *lust*, *f.* worldly or sensual pleasure. — *mann*, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. — *männlich*, *adj.* well-bred, gentlemanly. — *markt*, *m.* international market. — *meer*, *n.* ocean. — *müde*, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. — *ordnung*, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die jetzige — *ordnung*, the world as now constituted; die sittliche — *ordnung*, the moral order in the universe; ethical laws. — *politik*, *f.* world-policy, policy taking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. — *post*, *f.* international postal union. — *post-karte*, *f.* Postal Union post-card, foreign post-card. — *post-verein*, *m.* universal Postal Union. — *priester*, *m.* secular priest. — *raum*, *m.* space. — *ruß*, *m.* world-wide reputation. — *scheu*, *adj.* misanthropic; reclusive. — *schmerz*, *m.* (affected) weariness of life, pessimism, pessimistic melancholy. — *schmerzlein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be inclined to pessimism; to profess pessimism. — *schmerzler(in)*, *f.*, *m.* pessimist. — *schmerzlich*, *adj.* pessimistic. — *schöpfer*, *m.* Creator. — *seel*, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. — *sprache*, *f.* universal language. — *stadt*, *f.* great and important city. — *stellung*, *f.* great position in the world. — *strich*, *m.* region of the world, meridian, climate. — *teil*, *m.* continent, quarter, part of the world. — *umsegler*, — *umkreiser*, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. — *umseg(e)lung*, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey or trip (*coll.*) round the world. — *untergang*, *m.* end or destruction of the world. — *verbesserer*, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. — *vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the world, solitary. — *verkehr*, *m.* international commerce or intercourse, the world's traffic. — *verlassen*, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. — *weise(r)*, *m.* philosopher. — *weisheit*, *f.* philosophy; worldly wisdom. — *wirtschaft*, *f.* international commerce. — *wunder*, *m.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

Wem, *dat. of wer*; to whom? von — ? from whom? *Comp.* — *fall*, *m.* dative case.

Wem, *acc. of wer*; whom; — *man auch wählen mag*, whoever may be chosen; für — ? for whom? *Comp.* — *fall*, *m.* accusative case.

Wen/te, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) turning; turn; turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era,

period; — *des Jahrhunderts*, beginning of a new century.

Wen/d — *en*, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to turn over (*hay*); to turn up earth; to plough (*a field*) for the second time; to change; to turn away; jemand's *Sinn* — *en*, to change a p.'s opinion; plötzlich — *en*, to double (*Sport*); sich — *en*, to turn, to turn away or round, to veer; sich an einen — *en*, to turn, apply to, have recourse to a p.; für nähere Auskunft — *e man sich an*, for particulars apply to; viel Geld an eine *S.* — *en*, to spend much money on a th.; seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf eine *S.* — *en*, to devote one's strength, one's time to a th.; etwas auf sich (*acc.*) — *en*, to spend on o.s.; die Augen auf eine *S.* — *en*, to glance at a th.; das Gespräch — *ete sich auf den Gegenstand*, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen — *en*, to turn to or towards, to go in the direction of, to direct one's attacks against a p.; die Sonne — *ete sich gegen Abend*, the sun began to decline; sich von etwas — *en*, to turn away from a th.; er wandte sein Auge von mir, he kept his eye steadily on me; er — *e sich vom Bösen*, let him eschew evil (*B.*); sich zum Guten — *en*, to turn over a new leaf; sich zur Rechten — *en*, to turn to the right; mit — *ender Post*, by return (of post); ein Schiff — *en*, to put a ship about. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) clearer (*Spin.*). — *ung*, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (*of a street, etc.*); winding (*of a river*); volt (*Fenc.*); turn, change; turn (*of expression, etc.*); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going-about (*Naut.*); entscheidende — *ung*, crisis, catastrophe (*Dram.*); einer Sache eine andere — *ung* geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere — *ung* nehmen, to take a new turn, to change; glückliche — *ung*, favourable turn; — *ung zur Besserung*, change for the better; — *ung der Hand und des Degens*, guard (*in fencing*). *Comp.* — *e-hals*, — *e-hals-vogel*, *m.* wry-neck (*Orn.*). — *e-kreis*, *m.* tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbocks, of Capricorn); zwischen den — *e-kreisen* liegend, intertropical. — *e-lbaum*, *m.* axle-tree, winch; newel (*of a winding staircase*). — *e-l-stein*, *m.* winding path. — *e-l-treppe*, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; Scalaria pretiosa (*Mollusc.*). — *e-pling*, *m.* double-swing plough. — *e-platz*, *m.* place (*for carriages*) to turn; turn-table (*for a steam-engine*). — *e-punkt*, *m.* critical moment, turning-point, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*). — *e-rohr*, *m.* movable tube (*of a fire-engine*). — *e-säule*, *f.* quoin (*of a lock*). — *e-stod*, *m.* glove-stretcher.

Wenig, *adj. & adv.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; mein — *es*, the little I have; sein — *es* Geld, the little money he has; die — *en* Male, das, the few times that; einige — *e*, a few, some few, a small quantity; meine — *e* Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have (or had) of saving him; die — *en*, the few (*persons, etc.*); das — *e*, was ich habe, the little I have; ein — *e* Wasser, a little water; ein — *e* schneller, a little quicker; es fehlte —, so wäre ich getötet worden, I was nearly killed; eben so — *als*, as little as; in — *en* Worten, in a few words; in nicht — *en* andern Ländern, in not a few or in many other countries; so — *auch*, however little; ich war nicht — *überrascht*, I was not a little surprised; er ist so — *arm*, daß er vielmehr . . . , so far from being poor he is rather . . . ; — *er*, less; das kostet nicht — *er* als . . . , that costs no less than . . . ; sie ist nichts — *er* als schön, she is anything but beautiful; nichts desto — *er*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; desto (or um so) — *er* darf

er verschwendet, he ought to be all the less extravagant; sechs — er eins, six minus one; am — sten, least of all; zum — sten, at least. — *Zeit*, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; meine (eigene) — *Zeit*, my humble self, your humble servant. — *stens*, *adv.* at least, at all events.

Wenn, *I. conj.* when; if; in case, provided, whilst, whereas (rare); though, although; — die Zeit da ist, müssen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — Fritz vor mir stirbt, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angriffe und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . ., to hear him, one would think . . .; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . ., I shall be delighted to learn . . .; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allenmal —, whenever; sie jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all was over or lost; nichts! — das nicht häufig vorkäme, it is not as if it was a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (und) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that, what does it matter? selbst —, und —, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; mir graut, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; Sie müssen das taufen, und — es noch so teuer wäre, were it twice as dear, you must buy it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man kein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be; Ihr Kuckuck giebt den Engeln Stärke — feiner sie ergötzen mag, its aspect gives might to the angels though no one can fathom it (*i.e., the universe*); des Nimen Kunit geht schnell und spurlos an dem Sinn vorüber, — das Gebild des Meißels, der Gesang des Dichters nach Zehntausenden noch leben, the actor's art passes by our minds quickly and without leaving a trace, whilst the creations of the chisel and the songs of the poet are still living after thousands of years. *II. n.*; die — *s*, the "ifs."

Wenzel, *m.* (—*s*) knave (*Cards*); see *Index of names*.

Wer, *I. inter. pron.* who; — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . .? who are you that . . .? — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? (*coll.*). *II. rel. pron.* who; he who or that; — auch, who(so)ever; — nur immer, whoever; — es auch sei, whoever it may be. *III. indef. pron. used coll. for jemand*; ist —, der's leugnen will, if any one will deny it; ich höre wen rufen, I hear some one calling; es ist — an der Thür, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* — da, *I. int.* who goes there? *II. n.* sentinel's call or challenge.

Wer —, (meaning 'man,' only survives in cpds. It is often spelt *Wär* or *Wehr*). *Comp.* —

geld, *n.* bloodgelt, wergeld, mulct for homicide. — wolf, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolf-man.

Wer — *en*, *I. irr.v.a. & th. (aux. h.)* (um einen or etwas) — *en*, to sue for, to solicit, to court; um ein Mädchen — *en*, to seek a girl in marriage, to woo, court, to propose to a girl; für einen andern — *en*, to ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; nach einer Sache — *en*, to aspire to, seek after a th. (*obs.*); einen zu etwas — *en*, to enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th., to win a p. over to a th., to engage a p. for a th.; zum Kriegesstand — *en*, to recruit for the army; Rekruten — *en*, to raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt — *en*, to press; — eines Kapitals, capital bearing interest. *II. subst. n.* see — ung. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *er*) recruiting officer; wooer; proselytizer. — ung, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* — *e*amt, — *e*büreau, *n.* recruiting office. — *e*geld, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (or queen's) shilling. — *e*liste, *f.* list of recruits. — *e*offizier, *m.* recruiting officer. — *e*platz, *m.* recruiting place. — *e*trommel, *f.*; die — *e*trommel rühren, to beat up for recruits.

Wer — *de*, *n.*; das —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat or word.

Wer — *de* — *n*, *I. irr.v.n.* (the past part. is geworden; the older *werden* now only survives in the auxiliary and in *obs.* and *poetical lang.*) (*aux. f.*) to become; to come to be, grow; to turn out, prove; to come into existence, to be; und Gott sprach, es — Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott — *n* läßt, every day which God gives; was soll aus ihm — *n*? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was noch — *n* mag, there is no knowing what may yet happen; was nicht ist, kann noch — *n*, what is not may yet be; der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend (*coll.*); die Sache wird —, the matter is making headway, or is getting on; the affair will come off (*coll.*); glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? (*coll.*); es wird schon — *n*, it will surely turn out all right; nun, wird's (bald)? well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? will you do it or come soon? aus Kindern — *n* Leute, children grow into men and women; aus dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; aus ihm wird nichts — *n*, he will come to no good; daraus wird nichts, it is out of the question; nothing will come of it; aus dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned (in) to rain; was würde daraus — *n*? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? (*obs. & poet.*); drei Fräulein fein, soll mir die ein' nicht — *n*, so gilt's das Leben mein, fair damselfs three, falls not the one to me for her I deal will be (*obs. & poet.*); Recht soll euch — *n*, justice shall be done you; Ihr Wertes vom Sten dieses Monats ist mir erst heute geworden, your letter of the 8th only reached me to-day (*obs.*); so gut ist es mir nie geworden, I have never had such luck; heute muß die Glode — *n*, to-day the bell must be made or cast (*poet.*); einem zu Teil — *n*, to fall to one's share or lot; flug — *n*, to grow wise; Arzt — *n*, to become a doctor; er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Roman Catholic; adelig — *n*, to be ennobled; ärger — *n*, to grow worse; bekannt — *n*, to become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekannt — *n*, to make a p.'s acquaintance; böse — *n*, to grow angry; einig — *n*, to agree, come to an understanding; es wird noch alles gut — *n*, it will all come right (*in the end*); es wird hell, day is breaking, it is

growing light; er ist krank geworden, he has fallen ill; er ist könig geworden, he has become king; wie wird die Ernte —n? how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des Teufels —n, it is enough to drive one mad; so kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders —n, it cannot go on thus, it must change; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; morgen wird es frühig, it will be a year tomorrow; es wird nötig, (Zeit,) daß wir aufbrechen, we must (it is high time for us) set off; es wird mir, I feel; wie wird mir? what do I feel? what is it I feel? du kannst denken, wie mir zu Mute wurde, you can imagine what I felt; mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir wieder wohl, I began to feel afraid, now I begin to feel happy again; etwas or zu etwas —n, to change, turn (into); zum Gelächter —n, to become a laughing stock; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is melting; das Holz wurde zu Stein, the wood turned to stone, was petrified; alle seine schlaun Pläne wurden zunichte, all his cunning devices were foiled; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden, my plans have fallen through. *As auxiliary:* 1. (forming the future and conditional tenses) ich — es ihm gleich sagen, I shall tell him at once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, he would have told me; wo — ich nur den Schlüssel haben? where can I have put the key? es wird ihm doch nichts passiert sein? I trust no evil has befallen him. 2. (forming the passive voice, the p. part. being worden) ich — e geliebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is just being built; die Glocke wurde geläutet, the bell was rung; diese Früchte —n im Winter gegessen, this fruit is for winter eating. III. *subst.n.* the state of growing or coming into existence; gradual development; evolution, formation; genesis, rise, growth, origin; noch im —n sein, to be in embryo; große Dinge sind im —n, great things are preparing. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* development, evolution. —lust, *f.* bliss of developing into a higher being, joy of entering upon a new existence. —proceß, *m.* process of evolution, development. —zeit, *f.* period of growth or development.

Werder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (in *cpd. names* —werder, —wert(h), —wört(h)) small river island, plot of land surrounded by water.

Werfen, *v.n.* (—t, *pl.* —) (aux. *h.*) to throw, cast, sling; Anker —en, to cast anchor; Fästen —en, to pucker, wrinkle; den Feind —en, to beat back the enemy, to put the enemy to flight; ein Kalb —en, to calve; Junge —en, to bring forth young; einen Kaufmann —en, to ruin a merchant; das Los —en, to cast lots (über eine Sache, for a thing); einen Gegner im Turnier —en, to unhorse one's adversary in a tournament; Schatten —en, to cast a shadow, to give shade; Strahlen —en, to dart forth beams, to beam forth; einem Steine an den Kopf —en, to throw stones at a p.'s head; die Augen auf eine S. —en, to fix one's eyes on a th.; sich auf ein Studium —en, to give o.s. up or to apply o.s. to the study of a th., to take up a subject; einen Verdacht auf einen —en, to suspect a p.; to throw suspicion on s.o.; einen aus dem Hause —en, to turn a p. out of doors; etwas bei Seite —en, to throw a th. aside; durch einander —en, to jumble together, throw into confusion; einen die Treppe hinunter —en, to throw a p. downstairs; Befestigung in die Stadt —en, to throw a garrison into the town; sich in die Brust —en, to swagger, to strut; alles in einen Topf —en, to treat all things alike; die Ähre ins Korn

—en, to throw up the sponge or the game, to lose heart; sich ins Zeug —en, to exert o.s.; über den Haufen —en, to upset, overthrow; unter einander —en, to jumble up, throw into disorder; mit Geld um sich —en, to scatter money about; mit französischen Broden um sich —en, to spice one's discourse with French phrases; mit Verleumdungen um sich —en, to insult people all round; Sie —en querf, you have the first throw; sich —en, to warp (of wood). II. *subst.n.* distorting (Found.). 1. —t, *m.* & *n.* (—ts, *pl.* —t) woof, wate; (also —e, *f.*) winnowing machine.

Werft, *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), also *f.* (—en), —e, *f.* (—pl. —en) wharf; dockyard; dock.

Werg, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —u) tow; oakum.

Wert, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) work, act, deed; performance; work, production, composition; business; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, works; (pl.) fortifications; frit (Glassw.); see —blei; ans —gehen, sich ans —machen, to set to work; ins —setzen, to set going, to bring about, to put into practice, to effect, to accomplish; es ist etwas (Großes) im —e, something great is being prepared; es ist etwas im —e, there is something in the wind; zu —e gehen, to set about (a thing); das — lobt den Meister, the master is known by his work. —chen, —lein, *n.* little work; opusculum. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* work-bench. —blei, *n.* crude or workable lead; lead-plate. —brett, *n.* cutting-board. —el-tag, *m.* working-day, week-day. —führer, *m.* foreman. —geist, —ge(r), *m.* sanctimonious person, one trusting to good works. —heiligkeit, *f.* sanctimoniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. —hof, *m.* timber yard. —leute, *pl.* workpeople, workmen. —meister, *m.* overseer; foreman. —meisterin, *f.* forewoman. —ofen, *m.* glass-furnace; melting furnace. —schub, *m.* foot (as a measure). —seide, *f.* floss silk. —silber, *n.* silver extracted from lead ore; silver for bullion. —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* workshop; (artist's) studio. —stein, *m.* free-stone. —stuhl, *m.* loom. —tätlich, *adj.* & *adv.* work-a-day. —(el)-tag, *adj.* every-day dress. —tätig, *adj.* active; industrious; practical; efficacious; —tätige Liebe, charity. —tätigkeit, *f.* activity, industry; realization, accomplishment. —tisch, *m.* work-table. —zeug, *n.* tool, implement; organ. —zeug-maschinen, *pl.* machine tools. —zeug-tasche, *f.* tool-bag.

Wermut, *m.* (—s) wormwood; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* absinthian. —becher, —tisch, *m.* cup of bitterness.

Werben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to tow (Naut.).

Werre, *f.* (—n) mole-cricket; eyesore (prov.).

Werst, *f.* (—n) —e and —) verst (Russian measure = 1.0668 kilometres or about 1170 yards); die nächste Stadt war zwanzig —en entfernt, the nearest town was twenty versts off.

Wert, *I. adj.* dear; honoured, worthy; worth; deserving; er ist mir lieb und —, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; —halten, —schätzen, to honour, value, appreciate, hold dear, to make much of; wie ist Ihr —er Name? to whom have I the honour of speaking? may I ask your name? Ihr —es Schreiben, your esteemed favour (C. L.), your letter; Sie und Ihre —e Familie, you and your family; das ist nicht der Rede —, that is not worth speaking of; please do not mention it (*coll.*); achtens-, achtungs-, estimable; er ist es nicht —, daß man . . ., he does not deserve . . .; keinen Schuß Pulver —, not worth a straw; das ist viel Geld —, that is worth a lot of money; einer ist so viel — wie der andre, one is as good as the other; das ist viel —. that

is a great thing, that is very valuable; er ist seine 100,000 Mark —, he is worth 100,000 marks (£5,000). II. m. (—es) worth, value; import; price, rate; estimation, appreciation; standard (of coin); **großen** — **auf eine S. legen**, to set great value on a th., to attach great importance to a th.; **der** — **der unbekannten Größe**, the value of the unknown quantity; **von gleichem** — **e**, equivalent (to); **in gleichem** — **e**, at par (C. L.); — **erhalten**, value received (on bills of exchange); **der** — **in Faktura**, value as per invoice; — **bei Verfall**, value when due; — **in Waren**, value received in goods. — **en**, v. a. to value, appraise; to appreciate. — **ig**, suff. as in gleichwertig, of equal value, equivalent; minderwertig, of inferior quality. — **ig-keit**, f. atomicity (Chem.). — **ung**, f. valuing, appraising; valuation, estimation, appreciation. Comp. — **angabe**, f. declaration of value, declared value. — **Begriff**, m. conception of value. — **bestimmung**, f. valuation, taxation. — **betrag**, m. amount of value (of a letter, etc.). — **brief**, m. letter containing money. — **erlak**, m. equivalent. — **geschätzt**, adj. esteemed. — **herabsetzung**, f. depreciation. — **los**, adj. worthless; undeserving; futile. — **losigkeit**, f. worthlessness. — **messer**, m.; **das ist der** — **messer für** . . ., that gives the value of, is the standard for, of . . . — **nehmer**, m. giver of a bill. — **papier**, n. bill; note; cheque, money-order. — **regulator**, m. standard of value. — **scheidung**, f. esteem, regard, value. — **sendung**, f. consignment of valuables; remittance. — **verhältnis**, n. proportion of value, ratio. — **verringerung**, f. depreciation of value. — **versicherung**, f. premium of insurance. — **voll**, adj. valuable, precious. — **zeichen**, n. paper money; postage-stamp.

Wes (older spelling: **Wek**), gen. sing. of **wer**, was, (now usually replaced by) **Wesen**; — **Brod ich ess'**, des **Brod ich** sing, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (prov.); — **das Herz voll ist, des Gehebers der Mund über**, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). Comp. — **fall**, m. genitive case. — **halb**, — **wegen**, adv. & conj. on account of which; wherefore, why; therefore, so; **ich traf ihn nicht**, — **halb ich weiter reiste**, I did not meet him, so I went on.

Weisen, n. (—s, pl. —n) being, existence; reality; essence; being, creature, living thing; state, condition; nature, character, disposition; conduct; demeanour, bearing; manners; affairs, concerns (coll.); property, economy; organization; system, arrangement, concern; thing; affair, stirring affair, bustle, noise, row; **das gehört zum** — **der Sache**, that is an essential part, belongs to the nature of the thing; **sein** — **mißfällt mir**, his manners displease me; **gefehtes** —, quiet demeanour; **gezwungenes** —, affected air, affectation, constraint of manner; **das gelehrte** —, the world of letters, literature; **sein** — **treiben**, to go on in one's own way; to play one's pranks, to be at it again (coll.); **das gemeine** —, commonwealth; **Finanz** —, finance, the finances; **das höchste** —, the Supreme Being; **ohne viel** — **s zu machen**, without much ado or ceremony; **nicht viel** — **s mit einem machen**, to treat a p. unceremoniously; **was ist das für ein** — **hier**? what does all this row mean? (coll.). — **haft**, adj. real. — **heit**, f. being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality; being. — **lich**, adj. essential; real; substantial; fundamental, intrinsic; principal; **das** — **liche**, that which is essential, the vital point; — **licher Inhalt eines Buches**, the substance of a book. — **lichkeit**, f. essentiality, reality, essential thing. Comp. — (s) — **einheit**, f. constabundality (of the Father and the Son). — **s** — **gleich**, adj. identical. — (s) — **gleichheit**,

f. identity. — **lette**, f. scale of beings. — (s) — **leure**, f. ontology. — **los**, adj. unreal, shadowy, idle, vain. — **losigkeit**, f. unreality. — **reich**, n. visible or living world.

Weiß, v. f. (pl. —n) wasp. Comp. — **nähnlich**, adj. wasplike. — **nest**, n. wasp's nest; **in ein** — **nest stecken**, to put one's foot into it (coll.). — **nisch**, m. wasp's sting.

Weisen, gen. sing. of **wer** and of **was**, whose; — **Schwert hat ihn erschlagen**? whose sword slew him? — **klagt man dich an?** what are you charged with? **in** — **Gaule wohnt du?** in whose house do you live? — **er mich anlagt**, that of which he accuses me, what he accuses me of.

West, m. (—s, pl. (rare & poet.) —e) west; west wind. — **en**, m. (—ens or —en) the West; **nach** — **en zu**, **gegen** — **en**, westward, towards the west. — **lich**, adj. & adv. westerly; — **sich von**, to the west of. Comp. — **grenze**, f. western boundary or frontier. — **punkt**, m. west point. — **römisch**, adj.; — **römisches Reich**, Western or Occidental Empire. — **seite**, f. west(ery) side. — **wärts**, adv. westward. — **wind**, m. west(ery) wind; zephyr.

Weißte, f. waistcoat; **west**; **feße auf die** — **!** give it him! let him have it (coll.). Comp. — **n-fut-ter**, n. waistcoat lining.

Wett, adj. & adv. equal, even; **etwas** — **maden**, to square or balance a th.; **wie soll ich ihm das je** — **maden**? how am I ever to make it up to him? **nun sind wir** —, now we are quits.

Wette, f. (pl. —en) bet, wager; **eine** — **ein-gehen**, to make a bet; **gibt es eine** —? will you bet? **was gibt die** —? what do you bet? **die** — **gibt!** done! agreed! **um die** —, in emulation; **sie boten mir um die** — **ihre Dienste an**, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance; **um die** — **laufen**, to race for a wager, to race one another.

Wett — **en**, a. v. & n. (aux. h.) to bet, wager, stake; **es läßt sich Hundert gegen Eins** — **en**, **daß** . . ., it is a hundred to one that . . .; **ich** — **e so hoch Sie wollen**, I'll bet you what you like; **auf eine S.** — **en**, to bet on a sth.; **für einen** — **en**, to back a p.; **ich** — **e**, **daß Sie es nicht können**, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; **für und wider** — **en**, to hedge; **um einen ungleichen Satz** — **en mit** . . ., to take odds with . . .; **ich** — **e fünf Pfund gegen Sie**, I hold (bet) you £5; **so haben wir nicht gewettet**, that is not what we agreed upon, that is not fair. — **er** (in, f.), m. better, wagerer. Comp. — **bewerb**, m. competition. — **buch**, n. betting book; book (of horse-racers). — **eifer**, m. emulation, rivalry; competition. — **eiferer**, m. rival; competitor. — **eifern**, v. n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to emulate; to contend (with); **mit einem in Höflichkeit-be-zeigungen** — **eifern**, to try not to let o.s. be outdone by another in politeness. — **fahren**, I. *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) (insep.) to race (in driving, etc.). II. *subst. n.* chariot-racing; (zu **Wasser**) boat-racing. — **fahrt**, f. driving or cycling race; boat-race; regatta. — **gehen**, I. *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to walk for a wager. II. *subst. n.* walking-match. — **gefang**, m. singing-match. — **kampf**, m. prize-fight; contest, match. — **kämpfer**, m. prize-fighter, champion, athlete. — **lauf**, m. (foot)-race, running-match. — **laufen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) (insep.) to race, run for a prize, — **läufer**, m. runner. — **rennen**, I. *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) (insep.) to race, run. II. *subst. n.* racing (of men, horses, etc.); horse-racing; race. — **ru-bern**, I. *v. n.* (aux. f.) (insep.) to row in a race. II. *subst. n.* boat-racing; boatrace. — **segeln**, n. regatta. — **spiel**, n. match. — **streit**, m. con-test, match, prize-fighting; **sich mit einem in einen** — **streit einlassen**, to enter the lists with a p., to enter into competition with a p.

Wet'ter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was ist heute für —? what sort of day is it? wir bekamen anderes —, the weather is going to change, there will be a change (in the weather); ein — zieht sich zusammen, a storm is gathering; es ist schön —, it is a fine day, is fine weather; alle —! Donner und —! — noch einmal! good gracious! confound it! — auch! damnation! ihn soll doch das —! deuce take him! es ist bei mir nicht das — darnach, I am in no mood for that; böje —, choke-damp; die Grube hat böje —, the mine is badly ventilated; schlagende —, fire-damp; der Schacht, in welchem (aus welchem) die — einfallen (ausziehen), downcast (upcast) shaft. *Comp.* —beobachter, *m.* meteorologist. —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation. —bericht, *m.* meteorological report; forecasts of the weather. —böje, *m.* young imp; splendid chap, devil of a boy. —dach, *n.* shed; eaves; shelter (*Build.*) louver-roof (*Arch.*) —fabne, *f.* vane, weathercock. —fest, *adj.* weather-proof, accustomed to inclement weather. —führung, *f.* ventilation of mines. —geläut, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm. —glas, *n.* barometer. —bahn, *m.* weather-cock. —karte, *f.* meteorological chart. —kenner, *m.* meteorologist. —kunde, *f.* meteorology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weatherwise. —launisch, *adj.* fickle (*rare*). —litten, *see* —geläut. —leuchten, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* (*insep.*); es —leuchtet, it lightens, there is summer lightning. *II. subst. n.* sheet-lightning. —loch, *n.* draughty place; quarter from which storms come. —lotte, *f.* air-escape. —männchen, *n.* figure which indicates the weather. —maschine, *f.* mine-ventilator. —prognose, *f.* weather forecast. —propheet, *m.* weather-prophet; barometer. —schacht, *m.* air-shaft (*Mtn.*). —schaden, *m.* damage done by a storm. —schide, *f.* meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. —schirm, *m.* screen, shelter against a storm; shed. —segen, *m.* prayer or charm against a storm. —seite, *f.* weather-side. —stange, *f.* lightning-conductor (*poet.*). —stein, *m.* beselinite (*Geol.*). —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning. —sturm, *m.* tempest. —thür, *f.* trap-door (*Mtn.*). —wechsel, *m.* change of weather; current of air (*in mines*). —wendisch, *adj.* fickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. —wolfe, *f.* storm-cloud, thundercloud. —zeichen, *n.* meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather.

Wet'tern, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to thunder and lighten; to curse and swear; to storm, bluster; es hat gewittert und gewittert, there was storm, thunder and lightning. *II. subst. n.*; es war ein fortwährende —, it never ceased thundering and lightning.

Wet'-en, *v. I. a.* to whet, sharpen. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to brush (against). *Comp.* —feile, *f.* needlemaker's bobbin for sharpening needles. —fiabl, *m.* steel for sharpening knives. —stein, *m.* whetstone, hone.

Wich, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.* & **Wiche**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj.* of weichen.

Wichs, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —) (f) full dress; one's best; sich in —werfen, to deck oneself out; in vollem (höchstem) —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*Jam.*) in full fig (*students' sl.*). —(f), *f.* (*pl.* —) (f)en blacking, polish (*for shoes*); wax-paste; drubbing, thrashing (*sl.*). —(f)en, *v.a.* to black, polish (*boots, etc.*); to wax (thread, a floor, etc.); to thrash (*sl.*); gewichst, decked out. —(f)ie'r, *m.* —(f)ieré, *pl.* —(f)iers boot-black (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush. —glanz, *m.* boot-polish. —lappen, *m.* rubbing-cloth.

Wicht, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wight, creature, being; ragamuffin; little child, chit; chap; girl (*dial.*); armer —, poor wretch. —den, *n.* —(f)ens, *pl.* —(f)en little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* —el-männchen, *n.* brownie.

Wich'tig, *adj.* weighty; important, momentous, serious; — thun, sich —ig machen, to assume an air of importance. —feit, *f.* weight, heaviness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* —feits-främer, *m.* consequential fellow. —fuerer, *f.* consequential manner; pompousness.

Wid'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) vetch; tare; wohlriechende —n, sweet peas; in die —n gehen, to disappear, to run away; to come down in the world (*coll.*) *Comp.* —n-brot, *n.* vetch-bread. —(n-)futer, *n.* fodder mixed with vetches.

Wid'el, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) roll; curl-paper; paper rolled round the end of a candle; distaff (*of flax*); winder (*for cotton, etc.*); hair; wig; (*also f. pl.* —n) see —zeug; einen beim —friegen, to catch hold of, to collar a *p. (sl.)*.

Wid'-eln, *v.a.* to roll, roll up, twist; to wind (*wool, etc.*); to put (*hair*) in papers; to swathe, swaddle (*a child*); to roll or make (*cigars*); etwas in eine —eln, to wrap up a th. in a th.; zu einem or in ein Knäuel —eln, to roll into a ball; (Zusammengewideltes) auseinander —eln, to untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Handel —eln, to get out of the scrape; sich gewidelt, in error, much mistaken (*sl.*). —ler, *m.* —(ler)s, *pl.* —ler) roller, wrapper-up; winder; see —elraupe. *Comp.* —el-band, *n.* roller, swaddling band. —el-blatt, *n.* wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). —el-kind, *n.* child in swaddling clothes, child in long clothes, baby. —el-maschine, *f.* winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*). —el-puppe, *f.* baby-doll. —el-ranke, *f.* tendrill. —el-raupe, *f.* tortricid caterpillar. —el-schwanz, *m.* prehensile tail. —el-tisch, *m.* table on which a newborn babe is swathed. —el-tuch, *n.* wrapper; baby's roller. —el-zeug, *n.* baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes.

Wid'der, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ram; battering-ram. Aries; hydraulischer —, hydraulic ram. —den, *n.* —(dens, *pl.* —)en) —(schwärmer, *m.*) Zygaena (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —fell, *n.* ram's skin; das goldene —fell, the golden fleece. —buntt, *m.* vernal point. —schiff, *n.* ram (*war-vessel*).

Wid'er, *I. prep. (with acc.)* against, contrary to, in opposition to; — Willen, against his will, unwillingly; das für und —, the pros and cons. *II. adv. & insep. or (obs.) sep. pref.* against; in opposite direction; back again; (*gen'tly spelt Wieder*) again, anew, once more; in return; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro; now and then, at times. —lich, *adj. & adv.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting; hostile, repulsive (*obs.*). —lich-feit, *f.* loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* —grift, *m.* antichrist (*obs.*). —griftlich, *adj.* antichristian (*obs.*). —druck, *m.* counterpressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engr.*); reprint (*Typ.*). —fab'ren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to happen, fall to a p.; mir ist viel Ehre —fchren, great honour has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch —fahren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht —fahren lassen, to give everyone his due. —gabe, *f.* rendering; ihre —gabe der Beethovenschen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. —hoarig, *adj.* perverse, refractory. —haken, *n.* —haken, *m.* barb, barbed hook. —hagig, *adj.* barbed. —hall, *m.* echo. —haken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to rebound, re-echo. —halt, *m.* support, prop; purchase. —haltig, *adj.* resisting. —haltzette, *f.* pole-chain. —fchren (*gen'tly Wieder-*

kehren), *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) to come back, return; to repeat itself. —**lager**, *n.* abutment; counterfort, buttress. —**leg'bar**, *adj.* refutable. —**le'gen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to refute, disprove, negative; seine eignen Worte —**legen**, to give the lie to one's own words; durch das Leben —**legen**, to live down. —**natürlich**, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous. —**part**, *m.* adversary, opponent; opposition; einem —**part** halten, to oppose a p. —**prall**, *m.* rebound; reflection. —**ra'ten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to dissuade from, advise against. —**rech'tlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous. —**rede**, *f.* contradiction; ohne —**rede**, without contradiction, opposition, or objection. —**reden**, *v.n.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) see —**sprechen**. —**ri'st**, *m.* & *n.* withers (*Vel.*). —**ru'f**, *m.* recantation; disavowal; countermand. —**ru'f'bar**, *adj.* revocable. —**ru'fen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to revoke, recant, retract, withdraw; to contradict (a report); to disavow. —**ru'f'lich**, *adj.* revocable; uncertain (tenure of office, etc.). —**ru'cher**, *m.* adversary, opponent. —**ru'cken**, *m.* reflection. —**ru'cklagen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to strike back, return a blow. —**ru'cken**, *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*dat.*) to oppose, to combat; to disobey (the law). —**ru'ck'ig**, *adj.* refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —**ru'ck'igkeit**, *f.* insubordination. —**ru'ck**, *m.* opposite sense; contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —**ru'ck'ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* repugnant to common sense, absurd; abnormal; cross-grained; recalcitrant; eine Rede —**ru'ck'ig** verstehen, to misunderstand a speech. —**ru'ck'igkeit**, *f.* contrary sense; absurdity. —**ru'ck'ig**, *adj.* refractory, unruly; obstinate, perverse. —**ru'ck'igkeit**, *f.* refractoriness; disobedience. —**ru'ck**, *n.* reverse, contrary, opposition; einem das —**ru'ck** halten, to act in opposition to a p. —**ru'ck'ig**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* *dat.*) (*insep.*) to contradict; to be at variance with; to oppose; diese Sätze —**ru'ck'ig** einander, these propositions are contradictory. —**ru'ck'ig**, *m.* gainsayer, arguer. —**ru'ck'ig**, *m.* contradiction; opposition; disagreement; —**ru'ck'ig** erheben gegen (wider eine S.), to raise an objection to; heftigen —**ru'ck'ig** bei einem finden, to provoke violent opposition on the part of s. o.; einen —**ru'ck'ig** reimen, to reconcile a contradiction. —**ru'ck'ig-ge'ist**, *m.* spirit of contradiction. —**ru'ck'ig-boll**, *adj.* full of contradiction, (self-) contradictory; inconsistent. —**ru'ck**, *m.* opposition, resistance; wesentlicher —**ru'ck** (bei Batterie), battery-resistance (*lect.*); —**ru'ck** leisten, to resist, to offer resistance. —**ru'ck'ig**, *f.* power of resistance or of holding out. —**ru'ck'ig-moment**, *m.* momentum of resistance. —**ru'ck'ig**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*dat.*) (*insep.*) to oppose, resist, withstand; to be repugnant to; nicht —**ru'ck'ig**, to succumb to. —**ru'ck**, *m.* countershock. —**ru'ck'en**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to return a knock or push. —**ru'ck'en**, *i. v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) (*insep.*) to resist, oppose; to be repugnant to (a p.). II. *subst.* n. opposition, resistance; repugnance; mit —**ru'ck'en**, reluctantly, against one's will; ohne —**ru'ck'en**, readily, with a good grace; da bist kein —**ru'ck'en**, all resistance is useless. —**ru'ck'ig**, *m.* opposition; conflict. —**ru'ck'ig**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) (*insep.*) to conflict (*with*), to clash (*with*), to be contrary (*to*), militate (*against*). —**ru'ck**, *m.* counter-current. —**ru'ck'ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable; perverse, cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; contrary, adverse. —**ru'ck'igkeit**, *f.* disagreeableness; offensiveness; perversity; untoward event, accident, calamity; reverse (*of fortune*). —**ru'ck**, *m.* repugnance, antipathy; disgust; ill-will; hatred; mit —

willen, reluctantly, with a bad grace. —**ru'ck'ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* reluctant. —**ru'ck**, *m.* adverse wind.

Wi'der—*n.*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*); **es** —*t* mir (now usually **es** —*t* mich an), it is repugnant to me (*obs.*, *poet.*); **es** —*t* mir davor, I loathe it.

Wi'd'm—*en*, *v.a.* to dedicate; to devote; to consecrate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) dedicatory. —**ung**, *f.* dedication; die —**ung** seines Buches war mir sehr angenehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**schrift**, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

Wi'drig, *adj.* & *adv.* adverse, untoward; inimical; see **Wi'derlich**, **Wi'derwärtig**; **bundes**—, contrary to the treaty of alliance; im —**en** Falle, —**enfalls**, otherwise, in the contrary case, falling which. —**keit**, *f.* see **Wi'derlich**—**keit**; unpleasantness; untoward event; **allerlei** —**keiten**, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.

Wie, *I. adv.* how; in what way; in what degree; —**geht** 's? how are you? how are things getting on? —**kommt** es, daß . . .? how is it that . . .? —**denn anders**? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course; —**magt der Hund**? **wau-wau**, what does the dog say? **bow-wow**; **und** —**sie alle heißen mögen**, whatever their names may be; —**stark war die Gesellschaft**? how many people were there? —**schwer es mir auch ankam**, however much it may cost me; —**? — beliest**? —**sagten Sie**? I beg your pardon? what did you say? **Sir? Madam?** —**so denn**? why so? but why? how is it? **ein Mann** —**er**, such a man as he; —**wäre es**, wenn er nun gar nicht **kame**? what if he should not come at all? —**schlau sie auch waren**, crafty as they were, however cunning they were; —**leicht läßt man sich täuschen**! how easily one is deceived! —**häßlich ist (nicht) die Unbanbarkeit!** how hateful is ingratitude! —**! hat sie es wirklich gesagt?** what! did she really say so? *II. conj.* how; as, like; as, for instance, as if, such as; **as**, when, when once; **so** —**ich bin**, such as I am; —**sich's gebührt** or **gehört**, as is proper; **ich bin** —**ein Engel**, beautiful as an angel; **ich weiß nicht**, —**ich handle** soll, I don't know how to act; —**man mir gesagt hat**, as I have been told; —**die Sachen jetzt stehen**, as matters now stand; —**du mir**, **so ich dir**, as you treat me so I shall treat you, claw me and I'll claw thee, measure for measure, tit for tat; **daß Gesicht ist Ihnen günstig**, —**es mich verfolgt**, fate is as favourable to you as it is unfavourable to me; **schlau** —**er ist**, **wird er . . .**, cunning as he is or with all his cunning he will . . .; —**er's magst**, **treibt**, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; —**man's treibt**, **so geht's**, as you make your bed, so you must lie (*prov.*); —**er dies hörte**, **ging er weg**, on hearing this, he went away; —**gelegt** **so gethan**, no sooner said than done; —**auch**, —**nur**, immer, however, howsoever; —**denn auch** **sei**, be that as it may; —**auch** immer, in whatever way; **er sagte uns**, —**sehr er bedauerte**, daß . . ., he told us how much he regretted . . . III. *n.* (*gen.* & *plur.* —**s**); **daß** —**und** **das Warum**, the why and the wherefore; **auf** **daß** —**kommt es an**, it all depends on the way in which it is done or said. *Comp.* —**fern**, *adv.*; in —**fern**? in what respect? —**so**, *adv.*; —**so weißt du** **daß**? how is it that you know that? —**viel**, *adv.* how much; how; **nun** —**viel mehr** **wird er es jetzt thun**! how much rather will he do it now! —**viel unnütze Mühe** **geben Sie sich**! what needless trouble you give yourself! **daß** —**viel**, the how-much; **der** —**vielleicht** **ist er in seiner Klasse**? what place has he in his class? **denn** —**vielleicht** **haben wir heute**? what day of the

month is it? *der* — *vielte* war diese Kandidat? what was the place of this candidate? — *wohl*, *conj.* although.

Wie/de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) *withe*, *willow-twig*.

Wie/der, *m.* *hoopoe* (*Ora.*).

Wie/der, *I. adv.* again, anew; back again; in return; einem — etwas zu Gefallen thun, to return a p.'s favours; *reden wir nicht — davon*, don't let us talk any more about it, we won't mention the subject again; *see* *Wider*. II. *pref.* mostly *sep.* (when *insep.* it will be stated; the accent in this case is on the root) *gen'lly* = once more, again. *Comp.* — *abdrud*, *m.* reprint, reimpression. — *abdruden*, *v.a.* to reprint. — *abgeben*, *v.a.* to return. — *ab-schreiben*, *ir.v.a.* to copy out again, to recopy. — *absteilen*, *v.a.* to subside. — *abtreten*, *ir.v. I. a.* to cede again. II. *n.* to retire. — *ab-tretung*, *f.* retrocession. — *anfang*, *m.* recommencement; reopening (*of school*, etc.). — *anfangen*, *v.a.* to handle again. — *angehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recommence; *die Schule geht — an*, school reopens. — *anfrischen*, *v.a.* to renew. — *anmachen*, *v.a.* to tie, fasten again; to rekindle (*a fire*, etc.). — *annehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to reassume. — *anschaffen*, *v.a.* to procure anew. — *antefeln*, *v.a.* to reappoint, reinstate. — *anziehung*, *f.* reattraction (*Phys.*). — *aufbau*, *m.* reconstruction. — *aufbringen*, *ir.v.a.* to revive (*a fashion*, etc.). — *auf-er-weden*, *v.a.* (vom Tode) to resuscitate. — *auf-sündung*, *f.* recovery of something lost. — *aufforstung*, *f.* reforesting. — *aufgehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reopen. — *aufkommen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recover (*from an illness*, etc.). — *aufleben*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to revive, to show new signs of life. II. *n.* resurrection; revival (*of learning*, etc.). — *auflegen*, *v.a.* to reprint (*a book*). — *aufmachen*, *v.a.* to reopen. — *aufnahme*, *f.* resumption. — *aufnehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to resume. — *aufstellen*, *v.a.* to put back in its place. — *aufthun*, *ir.v.a.* to reopen. — *auftreten*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reappear. — *aufwärmen*, *v.a.* to warm up again. — *ausbruch*, *m.* fresh outbreak; recommencement; renewal (*of hostilities*). — *ausgrabung*, *f.* disinterment. — *ausöhnung*, *f.* reconciliation. — *betommen*, *ir.v.a.* to recover, get back. — *beleben*, *v.a.* to reanimate, call back to life, revive. — *belebungs-veruch*, *m.* attempt to restore to life. — *besetzen*, *v.a.* to reoccupy (*a country*); to repeople; to restock (*a pond*); to fill again (*a vacant professorial chair*, etc.). — *besinnen*, *ir.v.r.* to call to mind again; to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses. — *besitzergreifung*, *f.* taking possession of again. — *besohlen*, *v.a.* to put a new sole on, resole. — *betrügnis-sall*, *m.*; *im — betrug-sfalle*, in case of a repetition (*of the offence*). — *brin-gen*, *ir.v.a.* to bring back; to restore, return to. — *einführen*, *v.a.* to bring in again, reintroduce. — *eingehen*, *v.n.* to come in again (*of money*). — *eintreten*, *v.a.* *see* *Sintreten*; to turn again (*into a track*, etc.); to amend; to resume (*a topic*, etc.). — *eintreiben*, *ir.v.a.* to retake, recapture. — *einrichten*, *v.a.* to rearrange, reorganize; to refurbish; to reset (*a limb*); to reduce (*a sprain*, etc.). — *einschlafen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep again; *die Sache ist — e — geschlafen*, the affair has again fallen into oblivion, has again been shelved. — *einsetzen*, *v.a.* to replace; to reinstate. — *eintreten*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reenter; to rejoin (*the army*, etc.); to happen again, recur. — *erkennen*, *ir.v.a.* to recognize. — *er-zetgen*, *er-kriaten*, *v.a.* to return, restore; to refund. — *erzeugen*, *v.a.* to reproduce; to regenerate. — *gabe*, *f.* restitution, return; reproduction. — *geben*, *ir.v.a.* to give again; to give back, return, restore. — *geburt*, *f.* regenera-

tion, new birth. — *genesen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recover. — *grüßen*, *v.a.* to return a bow. — *gutmachen*, *n.* reparation. — *haben*, *ir.v.a.* to become again possessed of. — *hall*, *see* *Widerhall*. — *her/stellung*, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; readjustment; revival (*of learning*, etc.); reinstatement; reduction (*Chem.*). — *her/stellung-s-zeichen*, *n.* natural quadrant, (*Q Mus.*). — *holen*, *I. v.a.* (*sep.*) to bring, or carry back; (*insep.*) to repeat, reiterate, say again; to rehearse (*a lesson*); *kurz — holen*, to sum up, recapitulate; *bestän-dig — holen*, to be constantly repeating or telling; *sich — holen*, to repeat o.s. to recur, occur again or frequently; *das läßt sich nicht — holen*, that won't bear repeating. II. *subst. n.*, — *ho-sung*, *f.* repetition; reiteration; recapitulation. — *ho/lenlich*, — *holtermä/ßen*, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. — *ho/llungs-zeichen*, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (*Mus.*). — *läuen*, — *läuen*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sometimes insep.*) to ruminate; to repeat (*oneself*). — *läuer*, *m.* ruminant; one who always tells the same story. — *kauf*, *m.* repurchase; redemption (*of an estate*). — *kehr*, *f.* *see* *Rückkehr*; — *kehr* in ge-wissen Zeiträumen, periodic return; *die 25-jährige — kehr des Tages von Sedan*, the 25th anniversary of the battle of Sedan. — *fehren*, *see* *Widerfehren*. — *kunft*, *f.* return. — *nahme*, *f.* recapture. — *sammeln*, *v.a.* to reassemble; to rally (*troops*). — *schaffen*, *I. ir.v.a.* to recreate. II. *reg. v.a.* to get or find again. — *schall*, *see* *Widerhall*. — *scheln*, *see* *Wider-scheln*. — *scheinen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be reflected. — *schimpfen*, *v.a.* to abuse in return. — *schlagen*, *see* *Wider-schlagen*. — *schlimmer-werden*, *n.* relapse. — *sehen*, *I. ir.v.a.* to see again. II. *subst. n.*; *auf — sehen*! till we meet again! *au revoir*! — *taufe*, *f.* baptizing, second baptism. — *täuer*, *m.* ana-baptist. — *trauen*, *v.a.* to remarry. — *thun*, *ir.v.a.* to do again, to repeat; *daß du das nicht — thust*! don't (let me see you) do that again! — *um*, *I. adv.* again, anew, afresh; on the other hand; on the contrary; in (his, her, their) turn. — *um/fehren*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn back, retrace one's steps. — *vereini-gen*, *v.a.* to reunite; to reconcile. — *wahl*, *f.* reelection. — *wählbar*, *adj.* eligible for re-election. — *zahlen*, *v.a.* to pay again; to repay. — *zählen*, *v.a.* to count again. — *zulassung*, *f.* readmission. — *zustellen*, *v.a.* to return.

Wie/ge, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) *cradle*; *see* — *meßer*. *Comp.* — *n-angebinde*, *n.* birthday-gift. — *n-band*, *n.* string by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (*to keep the coverlet*, etc. on). — *n-druck*, *m.* incubulum (*Typ.*). — *n-fest*, *n.* birthday (celebrations); *sein — n-fest* he-gen or feiern, to celebrate one's birthday (*high style*). — *n-kind*, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. — *n-torb*, *m.* bassinette. — *n-lied*, *n.* lullaby.

Wie/ge-n, *I. ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh. II. *reg. v.a.* to rock; to rock a cradle; to move gently; to shake; to chop (*meal*, etc.); to scrape, roughen (*the plate*, *Engl.*); in (*den*) Schlaf — *n*, to rock to sleep; *sich — n* in (*dat.*), to lull or delude o.s. with (*vain hopes*, etc.); *einen — nben Gang haben*, to waddle; *in einer Sack* gewiegt, well versed in, skilled in. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *r*) weighing-machine or apparatus. *Comp.* — *brett*, *n.* chopping board. — *ma-schine*, *f.* mincing machine. — *meßer*, *n.* chopping-knife. — *stemp-el*, *m.* stamp of the weight. — *vorrichtung*, *f.* arrangement (*at a railway station*) for weighing.

Wie/ern, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to neigh; to bawl, roar, shout noisily; — *des Ge-lächter*, *horse*

laugh; roaring laughter. II. *subst. n.* neighing, neigh.

Wiel, *f. (pl. -en)* creek, bay (*dial.*).

Wiele, *f. (pl. -n)* piece of lint, tent.

Wiemer, *m. (-s, pl. -n)* roost (of hens) (*dial.*).

Wienertänzen, *n.* infusion of senna.

Wies, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wiese**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of weichen.*

Wiese, *f. (pl. -en)* meadow; pasture-land, green field; mead (*poet.*). *Comp.* **en-bach**, *m.* meadow-stream. **en-bau**, *m.* cultivation of meadows. **en-egge**, *f.* harrow for meadows. **en-feld**, *n.* grass-land, meadow. **en-gras**, *n.* meadow-grass. **en-grund**, *m.* meadow-land; meadow at the bottom of a valley. **en-hoppen**, *m.* wild hop. **en-tresse**, *f.* meadow-cress. **en-tümmel**, *m.* common caraway. **en-plan**, *m.* meadow; prairie. **en-quelle**, *f.* meadow-spring. **en-raute**, *f.* meadow rue. **en-schium**, *n.* meadow cress. **en-schiff**, *n.* meadow reedgrass. **en-teppich**, *m.* grassy carpet. **en-wade**, (**Wieswade**), *m.* herbage; grass-crop, hay-crop.

Wiesel, *n. (-s, pl. -n)* weasel. *Comp.* **artin**, *adj.* weasel-like; musteline. **-fell**, *n.* weasel-skin.

Wiking, *m. (-s, pl. -er)* viking. *Comp.* **-er-balk**, *m.* vikings' law. **-er-schiff**, *n.* viking ship.

Wild, I. *adj. & adv.* wild, savage; uncultivated; uncivilized; growing naturally; unruly, intractable; ferocious, fierce; rude; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; **-e Bäder**, mineral springs, baths; **-er Boden**, virgin soil; **-e Ehe**, unlawful marriage, concubinage; **-es Fleisch**, proud flesh; **-e Flucht**, headlong flight, rout; **-e Gegend**, rugged country; **-es Geflügel**, wild fowl; **-es Gestein**, dead rock; **-es Haar**, dishevelled or unkempt hair; **-e Jagd**, wild chase; troop or swarm of noisy persons; uproar; **-er Jäger**, wild huntsman; **-es Leben**, wild or disorderly life; **-es Volk**, savage people; **-er Mann**, wild man of the woods; protector of wild animals; **-wachsend**, growing naturally, not sown; **-es Pferd**, ungovernable horse; **-wachsen**, to enrage, exasperate; **ein Tier** **-wachen**, to frighten an animal, make it shy; **seid nicht so** **!** don't make so much noise! II. *n. (-s)* wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; **Rot** **-**, venison; **Schwarz** **-**, black game; **hohes** **-**, large game, deer, etc. **-e, f. obs. & poet. for** **-heit**, **-nis**; **das** **-e** in **seinem Aussehen**, the wildness of his appearance; **eine** **-e**, a savage woman. **-e(r)**, *m.* savage; candidate for a school leaving certificate examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club or college, non-collegiate student; deputy or parliamentary representative not belonging to any party. **-erei**, *f.* poaching. **-erer**, *m.* poacher. **-ern**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to be in a wild or savage state; to run or become wild; to poach. **-heit**, *f.* wildness, savagery; rudeness; ferocity; anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act; sterility, deadness (of rocks, etc.).

-ling, *m. (-lings, pl. -linge)* wild stock or tree; wild beast; untrained animal; savage; boor; Goth. **-nis**, *f.* wilderness; desert; jungle; savage state. *Comp.* **-ader**, *m.* preserve in a park. **-bad**, *n.* natural mineral bath or watering-place. **-bahn**, *f.* preserve, chase, hunting ground; road through a preserve. **-bann**, *m.* exclusive right of chase; preserve; game-regulations. **-braten**, *m.* roast venison or other game. **-bret** (older spellings also **-brett**, **-brät**, **-bret(t)**), *n.* game, venison. **-bret-schmack**, *m.* taste of venison, gamy

flavour. **-bret-schmack**, *f.* venison-pie. **-dieb**, *m.* poacher. **-dieben**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to poach. **-dieberei**, *f.* poaching. **-fang**, *m.* deer-stalking; snaring; tamed horse; romp, unruly child. **-fleisch**, *n.* venison. **-fremd**, *adj.* quite strange or unknown; **ein** **-fremder**, an utter stranger; **unter** **-fremden Leuten**, among perfect strangers. **-garten**, *m.* **-gebege**, *n.* park; preserve, game-cover. **-geruch**, *m.* smell of venison. **-geschmack**, *m.* gamy taste. **-graf**, *m.* Wildgrave (title of counts in the Rhine and Nahe districts). **-grube**, *f.* snare, pitfall. **-heuer**, *m.* one who mows grass on mountain-ridges (*dial. & poet.*). **-hüter**, *m.* game-keeper. **-halb**, *n.* fawn. **-hedyt**, *m.* game-keeper's man. **-leder**, *n.* deerskin, buckskin. **-meister**, *m.* head game-keeper, ranger. **-part**, *see* **-garten**. **-pret**, *see* **-bret**. **-recht**, *n.* quarry. **-reich**, *adj.* abounding in game. **-ruf**, *m.* call (*Sport.*). **-schaden**, *m.* injury done by game. **-schur**, *f.* fur-coat (with the hair outside). **-schütz(e)**, *m.* poacher; sportsman, shot. **-schwein**, *n.* wild boar. **-schweins-topf**, *m.* boar's head. **-schweins-rüssel**, *m.* snout of a wild boar. **-wachsend**, *adj.* growing wild, wild-growing. **-waffer**, *n.* torrent. **-wert**, *n.* game. **-zahn**, *m.* paling of a preserve or park.

Wildenzen, *v.n.* to taste of or like venison; to smell or taste high or gamy.

Will, 1 & 3 *p. sing.*; **Willst**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind. of wollen.*

Will-e, *m. (-ens, pl. -en)* will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; **mit** **-en**, on purpose, designedly; **nach** **-en**, as one pleases; **wider** **-en**, unwillingly; **aus freiem** **-en**, **mit gutem** **-en**, voluntarily; **ohne meinen** **-en**, without my consent, against my will; **mit dem guten** **-en** **vorlieb nehmen**, to take the will for the deed; **darin geseheht** **unter** **-e**, such is our will and pleasure; **es ging ihm nach** **-en**, he had his wish; **ich ließ ihm seinen** **-en**, I let him have his own way; **einem zu** **-en** **sein**, **jemandes** **-en** **thun**, **einem thun** **-en** **thun**, to do as s.o. wishes, to humour a p.; **man muß ihm zu** **-en** **sein**, his wish must be gratified; **das Mädchen war ihm zu** **-en**, the girl allowed him to do as he pleased; **wenn es dir** **-e** **ist**, if you wish it; **es war ja dein eigener** **-e**, but it was your own wish, you know; **-es sein**, to be willing, disposed, have a mind, intend, wish; **um Gottes (Himmels)** **-en**, for God's (Heaven's) sake. **-entlich**, *adj.* intentional. **-ig**, *adj.* willing; voluntary; ready; docile; **-ig thun**, to do willingly, readily; **sich zu einer** **-ig** **finden lassen**, to show o.s. willing to do, to be disposed for s.th. **-igen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)*; **in eine** **-e** **-igen**, to consent to, to acquiesce in a th. **-igfeit**, *f.* willingness, readiness; goodwill. *Comp.* **-en-los**, *adj.* having no will of one's own; weak-minded, characterless; undecided, wavering, hesitating. **-en-losig** **-feit**, *f.* want of will-power, indecision. **-ens-änderung**, *f.* change of mind. **-ens-bestimmung**, *f.* testamentary disposition, will. **-ens-erklärung**, *f.* declaratory act. **-ens-freiheit**, *f.* free will, freedom of will. **-ens-trait**, *f.* **-es-vermögen**, *n.* faculty of volition. **-ens-meinung**, *f.* will, pleasure. **-ens-märkte**, *see* **-enstrait**. **-fahren**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (dat.)* to accede to, to comply with, to grant; to humour; **einem in einer** **-e** **-fahren**, to concede, grant something to o.s.; **ich** **-fahre** **seinem Wunsch**, I acceded to his wish, I complied with his demand. **-fähig**, *adj.* obliging, complaisant; compliant. **-fähig** **-rigkeit**, *f.* obligingness; compliance; com-

plaisance. —**Wonn**, see **Willkomm**, 2c. —**Wur**, see **Willfür**, 2c.

Willkomm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) cup of welcome; see —**en** II. —**en**, *i. adj.* welcome; acceptable, gratifying; **seien Sie —en!** (be) welcome! **einen —en heißen**, to bid a person welcome, to welcome a p.; —**ene Kunde**, welcome news. II. *m.* (—**cus**, *pl.* —**en**) welcome, reception.

Willfür, *f.* free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrariness, despotism; **ich lasse das in Ihre — gestellt, handeln Sie nach Ihrer —**, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; **nach —**, at will, as one pleases; in an arbitrary manner. —**lich**, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic. —**lichkeit**, *f.* arbitrariness; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —**herrschaft**, *f.* despotism; tyranny. —**verfahren**, *n.* arbitrary proceeding.

Willst, *Willst*, *obs.* for **Willst**.

Wimmeln, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *j.*) to swarm, to be crowded; to abound, teem (*von*, with), to be filled (*von*, with).

Wimmer —*n.*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to whimper, whine, cry, lament (*over*). *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* inferior violin (*with a screechy and twangy sound*) (*coll.*).

Wimper, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) pennon or pennant, streamer. *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* pendant halliards. —**stoch**, *m.* staff for a pennant.

Wimper, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) eye-lash. —**ig**, *adj.* ciliate. —*n.*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink; **gewimper**, fringed with eyelashes, ciliated. *Comp.* —**heut**, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash. —**rand**, *m.* ciliary edge.

Wimperg, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**en**) gabled hood-moulding; gable-board.

Wind, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) wind; hint; scent; emptiness, humbug; flatulence; **starker —**, high wind; **fühler —**, cool wind; breeze (*Mar.*); **beständiger, stehender —**, steady wind; **unbeständiger —**, choppy wind; **halber —**, side wind; **lauer, fanfeler, lieblicher —**, gentle breeze; **es geht ein starker —**, there is a gale blowing; **bei — und Wetter**, in all weathers, in storm and rain; **der — kommt von Osten**, the wind is in the east; **woher weht der —?** in what quarter is the wind? **nicht beim — e segeln**, to sail close to the wind, to hug the wind; **gegen den — segeln**, to sail against the wind, to go right in the wind's eye; **guten — haben, den — im Rücken haben, vor dem — e segeln**, to run before the wind, have the wind astern; **in den — reden**, to talk to the wind; **in den — säen**, to build castles in the air; **in den — schlagen**, to disregard, set at naught, pay no heed to; **über den — kommen**, to gain the wind; **unter dem — e**, under the lee; **die Inseln unter dem — e (Nutillen)**, the Leeward Isles; **von — e abkommen**, to fall to leeward; — **von etwas bekommen**, to get scent of s.th.; — **machen**, to boast, bluster, swagger; — **! fudge! stuff, verbiage! Paffat — e**, trade winds; **den Mantel nach dem — e hängen**, to trim one's sails to the wind; to comply with the times; **es ist lauter —**, was er spricht, it is all smoke that he is talking, he is beating the air; **das ist ja alles —**, that is all humbug or moonshine; **ich habe — davon bekommen**, I have got scent of it. —**en**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to catch the scent; **es —et**, it is stormy, there is a high wind (*rare*). —**ig**, *adj.* windy, breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, heedless; unreliable; visionary; vain; **es sieht —ig um ihn (mit ihm) aus**, he seems in a bad way; **damit sieht es —ig aus**, there is nothing in it. —**igkeit**, *f.* windiness, airiness, emptiness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* small air-balloon. —**beschädigung**, *f.* damage done by a storm. —**beutel**, *m.* kind of puff;

windbag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, braggart; one who promises much and does little. —**beutel**, *f.* idle boasting, braggadocio. —**beutel**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (*insep.*) to brag, boast, talk big. —**blattern**, *pl.* chicken-pox. —**blume**, *f.* anemone. —**bruch**, *m.* windfallen wood; pneumatocoele (*Med.*). —**brüchig**, *adj.* wind-fallen. —**büchse**, *f.* air-gun. —**dröhung**, *f.* change of wind. (**Doves**) —**dröhung** = **geies**, *n.* Dove's law of rotation of winds. —**dürr**, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —**ei**, *n.* added or barren egg; soft-shelled egg. —**fadel**, *f.* torch that is not extinguished by the wind. —**fahne**, *f.* weathercock. —**fang**, *m.* air-hole; ventilator; porch; projection (*before a door*). —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered. —**gehwulst**, *f.* emphysema. —**hafer**, *m.* wild oats. —**harfe**, *f.* Aeolian harp. —**hege**, *f.*, —**hegen**, *n.* courting. —**hund**, *m.* greyhound; thoughtless or empty-headed lad; **wie ein —hund rennen**, to run like mad. —**kanal**, *m.* wind-pipe (*in organs*). —**larte**, *f.* pilot's chart. —**teffel**, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a forcing-pump, etc.*). —**flappe**, *f.* valve (*of bellows*). —**kolik**, *f.* windy colic. —**lade**, *f.* wind-chest, sounding-board; ventilator. —**laden**, *m.* window-shutter. —**lawine**, *f.* wind avalanche, drift-snow avalanche. —**lehre**, *f.* anemology. —**licht**, *n.* candle protected from the wind by a globe. —**loch**, *n.* air-hole; draughty place. —**lotte**, *f.* air passage or pipe. —**macher**, *m.* fan, punkah; brag; humbug; charlatan. —**maderer**, *f.* charity; empty bluster. —**maschine**, *f.* ventilator; wind-engine. —**messer**, *m.* anemometer, manometer. —**mühle**, *f.* windmill. —**mühlens-fügel**, *m.* sail of a windmill. —**ofen**, *m.* wind-furnace, draught-furnace. —**orgel**, *f.* musical anemometer. —**raden**, see —**blattern**. —**rad**, *n.* ventilator-wheel. —**rolle**, *f.* anemone; rhomb-card, compass card. —**s-braut**, *f.* raging (of) wind, strong gust of wind, hurricane, whirlwind, squall. —**schacht**, *m.* air-shaft. —**schief**, *adj.* warped, askew, awry; —**schief werden**, to warp; —**schief liegen**, to be put awry; —**schiefe Anichten**, warped views (*coll.*). —**schirm**, *m.* screen. —**schnell**, *adj.* quick as lightning. —**seite**, *f.* exposed side, weather-side. —**spiel**, *n.* greyhound. —**still**, *adj.* calm. —**stille**, *f.* calm. —**stoch**, *m.* cover of organ-pipes. —**stoch**, *m.* blast of wind. —**strom**, *m.* current of air; rhomb. —**strom**, *m.*, —**strömung**, *f.* current of air. —**sturm**, *m.* heavy gale, squall. —**sucht**, *f.* tympanitis. —**thür**, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Min- ing*). —**wärts**, *adv.* windward. —**webe**, *f.* snow-drift. —**wirbel**, *m.* whirlwind. —**zeiger**, *m.* anemoscope. —**zug**, *m.* draught, current of air; ventilator; Aeolian attachment (*in a piano*).

Wind, *adj.* writhing with pain (*obs.*) (*esp'ly in the phrase — und weh*, utterly miserable).

Winde, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bindweed, wild convolvulus; reel; under; windlass; winch; lift; worm (*of a screw*). —**I**, *f.* (*pl.* —**in**) swaddling clothes; roller; napkin. —**in**, *v. a.* to swaddle. *Comp.* —**iband**, *n.* baby's roller, swaddling band. —**ibohrer**, *m.* wimble, centre-bit; round punch. —**ilind**, *n.* young infant. —**ilweid**, *adj.*, —**ilweid** **schlagen**, to beat to a jelly. —**n-artig**, *adj.* of the convulsus family (*Bot.*). —**n-schwärmer**, *m.* convolvulus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).

Wind —**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to wind; to reel, wind off; to twist, wring, wrench; to twine; in die Höhe —**en**, to hoist; **einem etwas aus den Händen —en**, to wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hands. II. *r.* to wind, twist, turn; to writhe; to wriggle; to meander (*of streams, rivers*); **sich vor Schmerz —en**, to writhe with pain.

—ig, —isch, *adj. & adv.* spiral (*rare*). —ung, *f.* winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (*of a stream*); whorl (*of a shell*); worm (*of a screw*); die —ungen der Schneckenlinie am ionischen Kapitäl, the circumvolutions of the Ionic voluta. *Comp.* —e-baum, *m.* beam (*of a windlass, etc.*). —e-eisen, *n.* joint-hook (*Tele.*). —e-feil, —e-tau, *n.* rope of a pulley or drawbeam.

Win, *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) sign; wink; nod; beckoning (*with the hand*); hint; twinkling; einem einen — geben, to sign or beckon to a p.; to drop a p. a hint, to give some friendly advice (*fig.*); ein — mit dem Laternenpfahl or Zaunpfahl, a broad hint.

Win, *fel*, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) angle; corner; nook; privacy (*fig.*), humble condition of life (*fig.*); see —haben, —maß; in den — bringen, to square; im —, in secret, privately, clandestinely; äußerer —, external angle; auswärtsgehender —, salient angle; spitzer (*stumpfer*) —, acute (*obtuse*) angle. —ig, *win*/fig, *adj.* angular; full of angles or corners; bent, cornered; twisted; spitzig, acute-angled. *Comp.* —advokat, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, hedge-lawyer (*coll.*). —blatt, —blättern, *n.* small local newspaper. —bogen, *m.* arc subtending an angle. —bürste, *f.* unlicensed exchange, place where exchange-business is done outside the ordinary exchange. —börien-*spesulant*, *m.* speculator outside the stock-exchange. —dach, *n.* square roof. —druder, *m.* secret or unlicensed printer. —druderel, *f.* secret press; clandestine printing. —ehe, *f.* clandestine marriage. —fürmig, *adj.* angular, corner-shaped. —funktion, *f.* circulating function (*Math.*). —gasse, *f.* secluded lane; blind alley. —haben, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justifier (*Typ.*); composing-stick (*Typ.*). —fische, *f.* conventicle. —flammer, *f.* bent-clamp. —fouulent, *m.* hedge-lawyer. —finte, *f.* diagonal. —mafler, *m.* unlicensed broker. —maß, *n.* square (*Corp.*). —meßer, *m.* instrument for measuring angles. —meßstuck, —meßung, *f.* measurement of angles, goniometry. —münze, *f.* base, illegal coin; illegal mint. —münzer, *m.* coiner of base money. —naht, *f.* lambdoidal suture (*Anat.*). —preffe, see —bruderei. —recht, *I. adj.* rectangular. *II. adv.* at right angles. —scheibe, *f.* astrolabe (*Astr.*). —schule, *f.* small private school, dame-school, hedge-school. —schul-lehrer, *m.* teacher not duly qualified; teacher at a —schule. —spiel, *n.* puss-in-the-corner. —ständig, *adj.* axillary. —treppe, *f.* private staircase. —züge, *pl.* subterfuges, shifts, pretexts, tricks; —züge machen, to use subterfuges or evasions, to prevaricate, shuffle.

Win, *sen*, *I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to wink, to sign, beckon, nod; (einem) etwas —, to enjoin by a sign; einem mit den Augen —, to wink to a p.; einem mit dem Zaunpfahl or Scheunenthor —, to give a p. a broad hint; einem — heranzukommen, to beckon to a p. to approach; einem Stillfischweigen —, to make signs to a p. to keep still. *II. subst. n.* winking; sign, wink.

Win, *fel* —ei, *f.* continuous whining; lamentation. —er, *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) whiner, moaner. —ig, *adj.* whining, plaintive. —n, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to whine, whimper, moan; einem die Ohren voll —n, to deafen a p. with plaints. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* weeping ape, capuchin. —stimme, *f.* whining or moaning voice.

Win, *ter*, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) winter; mitten im —, in the depth of winter; den — verbringen, to

pass the winter; to hibernate (*of birds*). —haft, —lich, *I. adj.* winter, wintry. *II. adv.* as in winter. —n, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to winter; es —t, it is winter; it grows wintry (*rare*). —ung, *f.* wintering; hot-house; winter-crop. *Comp.* —beistellung, *f.* winter-fallowing. —feldzug, *m.* winter-campaign. —fenster, *n.* outer window. —frucht, *f.* winter-corn. —gerste, *f.* autumn-sown barley. —getreide, *n.* see —frucht. —grün, *n.* periwinkle (*Bot.*); wintergreen. —haben, *m.* winter-harbourage. —hart, *adj.*; —harte Pflanzen, hardy plants. —haus, *n.* winter-house; hothouse. —holz, *n.* fuel for winter. —könig, see Baumkönig; king for one winter (*name given in mockery to Frederick V., Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia (1619-20).*) —korn, *n.* see —frucht. —mäßig, see —haft. —punft, *m.* winter-solstice. —quartiere, *n.pl.* winter-quarters. —saat, *f.* sowing of winter-corn; winter-crop. —schein, *m.* new moon in November. —schläf, *m.* hibernation. —schläfer, *m.* hibernating animal. —seite, *f.* northern side. —sonnenwende, *f.* see —punft. —überzieher, *m.* winter-overcoat. —weisen, *m.* wheat sown in autumn. —wetter, *n.* wintry weather.

Win, *zer*, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* vintager; vine-dresser. *Comp.* —hade, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —lied, *n.* vintager's song. —meßer, *n.* vine-knife.

Win, *zig*, *adj.* tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; contemptible. —feil, *f.* diminutiveness; pettiness.

Win, *fel*, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) (*tree*)-top; top, summit. —ig, *adj.* peaked with a top. —n, *v. I. a.* to top (*trees*). *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to rise aloft.

Win, *p* —en, *n. (coll.)* (—mens, *pl.* —men) trick, shift, evasion; pretence; joke, fun; mach mir keine —en vor, don't try to throw dust in my eyes, none of your tricks with me (*coll.*). —e, *f. (pl. —en)* brink (*of a fall, etc.*); critical point; see-saw; seat (*of a swing*); crane; swipe; strappado; tumble; gibbet; whip (*Naut.*, etc.); windlass (*of a crossbow*); pliable pole (*Gymn.*); bow (*of a drill*); heading-machine (*for needles*); (money)-clipping; auf der —e stehen, to be ready to fall, to be on the point of falling.

Win, *p* —eln, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to rock; to move up and down. —en, *v. I. a.* to rock; to see-saw; to tip over, tilt up, overturn; to strappado (*criminals*); Münzen kippen und —en, to clip coin. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* see —eln. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) money-clipper. —eret', *f.* money-clipping. *Comp.* —galgen, *m.* gibbet, estrapade. —seil, *n.* rope for tying to the estrapade.

Wir, *pers. pron. (1st pers. pl.)* we; — sind es, it is we; —, Wilhelm, von Gottes Gnaden . . . We, William, by the grace of God.

Wir, *imperat. sing.*; **Wirbt**, **Wirbt**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werken.*

Wir, *bel*, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) rapid rotation, whirl; whirlpool, vortex, eddy; whirlwind; wreath (*of smoke*); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (*of passion*; *of business*); place where the hair parts, crown (*of the head*); vertebra; ball-and-socket joint; peg (*of violins, etc.*); spigot (*of a cock*); button, bolt (*of a window*); trill (*Mus.*); roll (*of a drum*); warbling (*of birds*); einen — schlagen, to beat or sound a roll; vom — bis zur Zehe, from top to toe. —haft, —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* eddying, whirling; wild, impetuous, giddy. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* vertebra. —blutader, *f.* vertebral artery. —brett, *n.* peg of a violin, etc. —förmig, *adj.* whirling; vertebra-like; vertebate; spindle-shaped. —falten, *m.* see —brett. —knoden, *m.* see —bein. —los, *adj.* invertebrate. —säule,

f. spine, vertebral column. —**fod**, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —**tiere**, *pl.* vertebrate animals.

Wirbel — *n.* *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to whirl, turn round; to warble; to trill; auf der Trommel — *n.*, to beat the drum; das Zeigen zum Rückzuge — *n.*, to beat the retreat or recall; der Kopf — *t mir*, my head is in a whirl; gewirbelt, vertebrate. *Comp.* — **atom**, *n.* whirling atom. — **sturm**, *m.* hurricane; tornado. — **wind**, *m.* whirlwind.

Wird, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*

Wirf, *imperat. sing.*; **Wirft**; **Wirft**, 2; 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werfen.*

Wirf — *en*, (*obs. Würf*, *en*) I. *v.a.* to effect; to work; to bring about, produce; to weave (*stockings*, etc.); to knead (*dough*); Speise — *en*, to labour for meat (*B.*); eine Reue — *en*, to work repentance (*B.*); Salz — *en*, to boil salt; den Guf — *en*, to pare the hoof (*of a horse*). II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work, operate (upon), act (upon); to affect; jedes Wort — *te*, every word told, produced an effect; auf einen — *en*, to work on, influence a *p.*; an einer Schule (als Lehrer) — *en*, to teach in a school; nachteilig auf eine S. — *en*, to have an injurious effect upon a *th.*, to tell upon (*a p.*'s nerves, health); auf die Sinne — *en*, to affect the senses; gut auf Schüler — *en*, to influence pupils for good; nachhaltig auf die Gemüther — *en*, to produce a lasting impression on the minds; gegen einander — *en*, to counteract each other; to react. III. *subst.n.* acting, working; activity, effort, endeavour, acts, works; operation; weaving, etc.; see — **ung**.

— **end**, *p. & adj.* operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (*cause*); active (*poison*); drastic. — **er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) worker, agent, cause; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (*salt*)-maker. — **erei**, *f.* weaving; embroidering; weaver's workroom. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* actual, real; true; genuine; acting; in activity; effective; effectual; (*South Gm. dial.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now; — **lich vorhanden**, effective (*Mil.*); — **licher Bestand**, effective force; — **licher geheimer Rat**, acting privy-councillor; — **liche Schuld**, real debt; — **lich**? really? actually? do you mean it? — **lich machen**, to realize; — **lich werden**, to be or become realized. — **lich** — *keit*, *f.* reality, actuality; actual fact; in — **lichkeit**, in reality. — **sam**, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, efficacious, instrumental; working, operative, powerful (*Med.*); gegen eine S. — **sam**, good for a *th.* — **samkeit**, *f.* efficacy; virtue; effect; in — **samkeit sein**, to be in operation; to perform one's duties; to be in working order; außer — **samkeit setzen**, to suspend (*a law*).

— **ung**, *f.* effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; auf einen eine — **ung ausüben**, to produce an effect upon a *p.*, to affect a *p.*; ohne — **ung bleiben**, to prove ineffectual, to produce no effect; keine — **ung ohne Ursache**, no effect without cause, no smoke without a fire (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **banf**, *f.* — **brett**, *m.* board on which the dough is kneaded. — **eisen**, *n.* paring-knife (*for hoofs*). — **meister**, *m.* master-weaver; baker's foreman. — **tuhl**, *m.* loom. — **tafel**, *f.* — **tisch**, *m.*, see — **brett**. — **ungs-art**, *f.* mode of acting or operation. — **ungs-grad**, *m.* efficiency (*of a machine*). — **ungs-kraft**, *f.* efficacy; virtue; force. — **ungs-freis**, *m.* sphere of activity; province, domain; dies fällt nicht in unsern — **ungs-freis**, this is beyond our province or sphere, this is not in our line (*coll.*), we do not go in for this (*coll.*).

— **ungs-loß**, *adj.* ineffectual, futile; inefficient; inactive; without effect; — **los bleiben**, to produce no effect (upon), to be lost (*bei*, upon). — **ungs-loßigkeit**, *f.* inefficacy. — **ungs-voll**, *adj.* efficacious, effective; telling.

Wirr, *adj.* confused; entangled; — **e Haart**, dishevelled hair, hair in disorder; — **es Durcheinander**, chaos, confusion. — **e**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) tangle; (*pl.*) disturbances; troubles, disorders, agitations; complications; kirchliche — *en*, agitations in the church. — **ial**, *n.* (*—fals*, *pl. —fals*) confusion; perplexity. *Comp.* — **garn**, *n.* tangled yarn. — **haar**, *n.* tangled hair. — **foß**, *m.* ruffled or unkempt hair; confused thinker. — **seide**, *f.* silk-refuse; tangled silk. — **stroh**, *n.* short straw, litter. — **warr**, *m.* jumble, chaos, disorder, confusion, hubbub; in — **warr bringen**, to throw into confusion.

Wirr — *en*, *v.a.* (*p.p. sometimes geworden*) to entangle, twist; to jumble, mix up; to confound; to perplex; aneinander — *en*, to disentangle.

— **nis**, *f.* (*pl. —nisse*) & *n.* (*—nisse*, *pl. —nisse*) confusion, perplexity. — **ung**, *f.* entanglement, confusion; disturbance, trouble.

Wirringfohl, *m.* crisped or curly cabbage, savoy.

Wirt, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*

Wirt, *m.* (*—es*, *pl. —e*) [*—in*, *f.*] head of a house or family; host, (hostess); husband, (wife) (*obs., poet.*); landlord, (landlady); tavern- or restaurant-keeper; lodging-house keeper; house-keeper; manager, economist; den — **machen**, to preside, do the honours; die Rechnung ohne den — **machen**, to reckon without one's host. — **bar**, *adj.* hospitable; habitable. — **lich**, *adj.* frugal; thrifty, economical; see — **bar**. — **liche Kenntnisse**, knowledge of housekeeping. — **lichkeit**, *f.* frugality; economy; housewifery; hospitality. — **schaft**, *zc.*, see **Wirtschaft**, *zc.*

Comp. — **s-haus**, *n.* tavern, public-house. — **s-haus-leben**, *n.* life in restaurants and hotels. — **s-haus-tisch**, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte. — **s-lunne**, *m.* pot-boy. — **s-leute**, *pl.* innkeepers; lodging-house keepers; hosts.

— **s-stube**, *f.* private parlour of a public-house, coffee room. — **s-tafel**, *f.* — **tisch**, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte.

Wirtel, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. —en*) whorl.

Wirtschaft, *f.* domestic economy; management of affairs; administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public-house; household, establishment; doings, goings on; row, disturbance; mess (*coll.*); — **treiben**, to keep an inn; die — **gut verstehen**, to be a good manager or housekeeper; polnische — **topsturyrydom** (*coll.*); die ganze — **the whole show** (*coll.*); was ist das für eine? — **what's going on here?**

eine schreckliche or schauderhafte — **a terrible mess or confusion** (*coll.*). — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep house; to manage (*a house, farm, business*); to keep an inn or public-house; to administer (*property*); to make a noise; (*arg.* *ibid.*) to make sad havoc, ravage, destroy, plunder; to live wildly; gut — **en**, to manage well, husband (*one's income*), to economize. — **er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. — **erin**, *f.* see — **er**; manageress, steward's wife. — **lich**, *adj.* economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, domestic; belonging to a household; agricultural. — **lichkeit**, *f.* economy, husbandry, good management. *Comp.* — **s-amt**, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or an estate. — **s-aufseher**, *m.* manager; steward, bailiff. — **s-beaunte(r)**, *m.* steward, bailiff or agent of an estate. — **s-betrieb**, *m.* cultivation, agriculture, farming. — **s-buch**, *n.* housekeeper's book. — **s-ge-zäude**, *n.* farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. — **s-geld**, *n.* household money, house-keeping-money. — **s-gerät**, *n.* household

utensils. —**s-inspector**, *m.* steward; overseer of an estate. —**s-lunk**, *f.* husbandry; economy. —**s-lehre**, *f.* economics. —**s-politit**, *f.* political economy. —**s-rechnung**, *f.* household account. —**s-regel**, *f.* economic rule. —**s-verwalter**, *m.* steward, manager. —**s-weisen**, *n.* political economy.

Wisch, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* (—**e**) rag, clout; wisp; scrap of paper, waste paper; trashy writing.

Wisch-en, *I. v.a.* to wipe; to rub; to stomp (drawings). *II. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to whisk, slip off; **worbe-en**, to whisk past. *III. subst.n.*; **das-en der Augen** ist schädlich, rubbing the eyes is bad for them. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) wiper; cloth, clout; stump (for drawing); sponge (*Artl.*); sharp reprimand, rebuff, rebuke (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. —**folben**, *m.* sponging-rod (*Artl.*). —**lappen**, *m.* rag for wiping or cleaning; dish-cloth; duster. —**tuch**, *n.* duster; dish-cloth. —**wasch**, *m.*, —**waschi**, *n.* gabble, twaddle, stuff, nonsense.

Wismut, *m. & n.* (—**s**) bismuth. —**en**, *v.a.* to solder with bismuth. *Comp.* —**oxide**, *f.* oxide of bismuth. —**blei-erz**, *n.* bismuthic silver-ore. —**butter**, *f.* chloride of bismuth. —**oxid**, *n.* oxide of bismuth.

Wispel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) measure of corn (of about 1300 litres or 24 bushels) (*obs.*).

Wispel-en, —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to whisper.

Wiß-bar, *adj.* knowable. *Comp.* —**bedürfnis**, *n.* desire of knowledge. —**begier**(**de**), *f.* craving or thirst for knowledge; curiosity. —**he-gierig**, *adj.* desirous of knowledge; inquisitive.

Wissen, *I. v.v.a.* to know; to have knowledge of; to be aware or informed of; to understand, to know how to; **das weiß Gott!** **das mag Gott** —! God knows! **nicht** —, **wo aus** nach ein, not to know which way to turn or what to do; **aus Erfahrung** —, to know by experience; **so viel ich weiß**, so far as I know, for aught I know; **was ich nicht weiß, macht mich nicht heiß**, what the eye does not see the heart rues not (*prov.*); **nicht daß ich wüßte**, not that I am aware of; **einen etwas lassen**, einem etwas (**fund und**) **zu** — **thun**, to let a p. know, send word, tell s.o.; **fund und zu** — **für** **hienit**, be it known by these presents; **etwas auf** **gegen** **einen** —, to know s.th. against a p.; **einem Dank** —, to be grateful to a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **viel mit einer S.** —**en**, to pride o.s. on a thing; **er thut, als wäre er wer weiß was**, he behaves as if he were ever so grand a person; **ich will das beenden** —, I want to see that finished; **nichts mehr von sich selbst** —, to have lost consciousness; **sich** (*dat.*) **keinen Rat** —, not to know what to do; — **Sie es gewiß?** are you sure of it? **wenn Sie es doch** — **wollen**, if you insist upon knowing it; **von** **um** **etwas** —, to be acquainted with a th.; **mit um eine S.** —, to be privy to a thing; **er weiß von meiner Sorge**, he knows no care; **ich weiß mir kein größeres Vergnügen**, I know of no greater pleasure; **ich will von ihm nichts** —, I don't wish to hear anything about him, I will have nothing to do with him; **davon will er nichts** —, he will not hear of it; **etwas gethan** — **wollen**, to wish that a thing be done; **er will ihm glücklich** —, he wishes him to be happy; **ich weiß mich zu verteidigen**, I can defend myself; **er weiß sich in alles zu finden**, he knows how to adapt himself to all circumstances; **er wollte davon zu kommen**, he contrived to escape; **weißt du or** — **Sie was?** do you know? I'll tell you what; **damit du es nur weißt**, remember, understand; —**b**, knowing, initiated. *II. subst. n.* knowledge, learning; **ohne mein** —, unknown to me; **mit** — **und Willen**, intentionally, on purpose; **meines** — **s ist er nicht ange-**

kommen, he has not come, so far as I know; **er spricht wider besseres** — (**und Gewissen**), he says it, though he knows the contrary to be true; he speaks against his better judgment; **mit seinem** — **ist es nicht weit her**, his learning is not great. —**schaff**, *f.* science; learning; knowledge; **die schönen** —**schäften**, belles-lettres, polite literature; **exakte** —**schäften**, the exact sciences; **philologisch-historische** —**schäften**, arts, humanities; **ich habe keine** —**schaff** **davon**, I know nothing of it (*obs.*); —**schaff** **ist** **Macht**, knowledge is power (*prov.*); **Jün-ger** **der** —**schaff**, man of science. —**schaff**(**ler**), *m.* (—**schaff**(**ler**), *pl.* —**schaff**(**ler**)) man of science, learned man, true scholar; **Natur-**—**schaff***er*, scientist. —**schaff***lich*, *adj.* scientific; scholarly; learned; **das** —**schaff***liche* **Studium** **der** **neueren** **Sprachen**, the scientific study of modern languages; —**schaff***liche* **Bil-**—**dung** **haben**, to have received a scholarly training, to be a scholar; —**schaff***lich* **ge-**—**bildet**, learned, scholarly. —**schaff***lichkeit*, *f.* scientific method, character or arrangement. —**lich**, *adj.* knowing, conscious; wilful, deliberate. *Comp.* —**schaffs-drang**, —**schaffs-**—**durst**, *m.* thirst or craving for knowledge. —**schaffs-lehre**, *f.* theory of sciences, philosophy. —**s-drang**, —**s-durst**, *m.* desire for know-ledge. —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* worth knowing, interesting. —**s-würdigkeit**, *f.* value or interest of a science; interesting fact. —**s-zweig**, *m.* branch of knowledge or learn-ing.

Wiß'er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who knows.

Wismut, see **Wismut**.

Wit-frau, *f.* see —**we**. —**ib**, *f.* (*obs.*) see —**we**. —**mann**, *m.* (*rare*) see —**wer**. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tune** and —**tümer**) widow's jointure, dowry, settlement. —**we**, *f.* (*pl.* —**wen**) widow; dowager; **zur** —**we** **gemacht** **or** **geworden**, widowed; **Kaiserin** —**we**, empress dowager. —**wen-schaft**, *f.* **wen-tum**, *n.* widowhood. —**wer**, *m.* (—**wers**, *pl.* —**wer**) widower. *Comp.* —**wen-gehalt**, *n.* widow's jointure, allowance or pension. —**wen-jahr**, *n.* year of mourning; see **Grabdenkmal**. —**wen-**—**kaße**, *f.* widows' fund. —**wen-sleid**, *n.* widow's weeds. —**wen-sleisch**, *m.* dower. —**wen-**—**sich**, *m.* dowager's estate. —**wen-stand**, *m.* widowhood. —**wen-stuhl**, *m.*; **den** —**wen-**—**stuhl** **verlassen**, to marry again (*said of a widow*) (*obs.*). —**wen-trauer**, *f.* widow's weeds. —**wen-verbrennung**, *f.* (in **Indien**), suttee. —**wer-leben**, *n.* life of a widower.

Wit-ter —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to scent, smell, perceive; **nach einer S.** —**n**, to smell about for s.th.; **etwas** —**n**, to scent s.th. out; **er** —**t** **überall** **nur** **Sünde**, he is always suspecting evil, is on the lookout for iniquity; **ich** —**e** **Morgenluft**, I scent the morning air; **lirrat** —**n**, to smell a rat. —**ung**, *f.* weather, state of the atmosphere; temperature; scent; trail; **bei günstiger** —**ung**, (wind and) weather per-mitting; **von einer S.** —**ung** **bekommen**, to get scent of a th. *Comp.* —**ungs-anzeichen**, *n.* meteorological sign. —**ungs-bericht**, *m.* meteorological report. —**ungs-einwirkung**, *f.* influence of the weather. —**ungs-forscher**, —**ungs-fundiger**, *m.* meteorologist. —**ungs-funde**, —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* meteorology. —**ungs-verhältnisse**, *pl.* atmospheric or me-teorological conditions. —**ungs-wechsel**, *m.* change of weather.

Wit, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* (—**e**) wit, wittiness, esprit; sense, understanding; witticism, joke, pun; witty sally, repartee; imagination, inventive faculty, literary faculty (*obs.*); drinking-bout (*sl.*); dance; affair; **schlagfertigen** — **haben**, to be good at repartee, have a ready wit; **faule**

—*e machen*, to make bad jokes; to play silly practical jokes; *after* —, stale joke; *guter* —, capital joke; *beißender* —, caustic wit, sarcasm; *einen* — *reissen* or *machen*, to crack a joke; *das ist ja eben der* —, that's the fun of it; *das ist der ganze* —, that's all, that is the point of it (*coll.*). — *cleiv*, *f.* attempted wit; continual (*forced*) jesting; bad pun or joke. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) to affect wit; to laugh at, turn into ridicule; to pun; *über einen* — *eln*, to be witty at another's expense. — *ig*, *adj.* witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent, clever; brilliant; piquant; — *iger Einfalt*, witty idea; — *ige Entgegnung*, clever repartee; — *iger Kopf*, bel esprit, man of letters, wit, person interested in literature (*obs.*). — *igen*, *v.a.* to make wiser, teach a lesson.

— *igung*, *f.* (*obs.* — *ung*) teaching (a p.) wit; warning; example, lesson. — *ler*, *m.* (— *lers*, *pl.* — *ler*), — *ling*, *m.* (— *lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) would-be wit. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* comic journal or paper. — *bold*, *m.* witty fellow, wit, wag; punster. — *(es) funken* (*n.*), *m.* flash of wit. — *los*, *adj.* wanting in wit or intelligence; stupid, insipid, tame, dull. — *reißer*, *see* — *bold*. — *wort*, *n.* bon-mot, witty remark.

Wo, *I. inter. adv.* where; in what place; how (*sl.*); *ich weiß*, — *er* *ist*, I know where he is, I know his whereabouts; — *sie auch sein mögen*, wherever they may be; — *werd' ich so dumm sein*? do you think I'm a fool? (*sl.*); *! — !* what are you thinking of? I should never think of such a thing! (*sl.*). **II. rel. adv.** (= *a rel. pron. & prep.*) where; in, on, at which (*place*, *etc.*); at which (*time*), when, that; if, in which case; *das Haus*, — *ich wohne*, the house in which I live; *er wandte sich nach England*, (*als*) — *die meiste Freiheit* *ist*, he turned to England as the country enjoying the greatest liberty; *zu einer Zeit*, — *Sie abwesend waren*, at a time when you were absent; *den Augenblick*, — *sie im Garten* *ist*, *ist er auch da*, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; — *man singt*, *da laß dich ruhig nieder*, in a place where people sing you may quietly settle. **III. ind. pronominal adv.**; *ich habe es* — *gefunden*, I found it somewhere (*coll.*). **IV. conj.**; — *nicht*, if not, unless; — *ich nicht irre*, if I am not mistaken; — *du das thust!* take care not to do it! (*coll.*). **V. n.** *es kommt auf das* — *an*, it depends on where it is. *Comp.* — *bei*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, whereat, near, at or in connection with which or what (= *bei wem, etc.*); *es geschieht nichts*, — *bei nicht sein Name ins Spiel käme*, nothing is done without his name appearing; — *bei mir einfällt*, and that brings to my mind; — *bei es sein Bewenden hatte*, and there the matter ended. — *darin*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, through or by means of which or what (= *durch was, welches, etc.*). — *ferin*, *conj.* if, in case of, provided that, so far as. — *für*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherefore; for which, for what; (= *für was, welches, etc.*); — *für ist das gut*? what is that good for? — *für halten Sie mich*? what do you take me for? — *für er auch gehalten wird*, whatever one may think of him; *er ist das nicht*, — *für er angesehen sein will*, he is not what he wishes to pass for. — *gegen*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) against which, what; in return or exchange for which or what; (= *gegen was, welches, welche(n)*). — *her*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whence, from whence, from which or what place; how; — *her wissen*

Sie das? how do you know that? — *her er auch kommen mag*, wherever he may come from. — *hin*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whither, what way, to or toward what place; — *hin gehen Sie*, or (*more usually*) *wo gehen Sie hin*? where are you going to? *der Ort* — *hin ich gehe*, the place I am going to; (*as n.*) *diese Präposition regiert den Accusativ auf die Frage* „*hin?*“ this preposition governs the accusative in answer to the question “whither?” — *hinan*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) down which or what, at the foot of which or what. — *hinan's*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) to what place, which way; out at what place; — *hinaus das führen soll*, *weiß ich nicht*, I don't know where that will lead to or end. — *hingegen*, *conj.* whilst, whereas. — *hinter*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) behind or after what or which; (= *hinter was, welchem, etc.*). — *mit*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherewith, with or by which or what; (= *mit welchem, etc.*); *das ist's* — *mit ich nicht zufrieden bin*, that is what I am not satisfied with. — *na*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereafter, whereupon, after or towards or according to which or what (= *nach welchem, etc.*); — *nach fragt er?* what is he asking for or about? — *ra*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereof, of or concerning which or what (= *von welchem, etc.*). — *vor*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) of, from or before which or what (= *vor welchem, etc.*); — *vor fürdest du dich?* what are you afraid of? — *zu*, *I. inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereto, to what purpose; why; to, for, at or in addition to what or which (= *zu was, welchem, etc.*); — *zu das?* what is that for? why that? — *zu man Lust hat*, what one is inclined for. **II. ind. pron.** *wir müssen uns* — *zu entschließen*, we must decide on something (*coll.*).

Wo, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wö**, *be*, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wesen.*

Wo, *he*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) week; *künftige* —, next week; *frühe* —, Passion week; *ich habe die* —, it is my week (*to serve, etc.*); (*in den*) — *n sein*, *die* — *n halten*, to be confined, lie in; *in die* — *n kommen*, to be brought to bed, to be confined; *in die* — *n kommen mit einem Sohne*, to be delivered of a son. *Comp.* — *n befehl*, *m.* visit paid to a woman newly confined. — *n bett*, *n.* childbed. — *n blatt*, *n.* weekly paper; advertiser. — *n blättern*, *m.* local weekly newspaper. — *n einnahme*, *f.* receipts during a week. — *n fieber*, *n.* puerperal fever. — *n geld*, *n.* weekly allowance or wages. — *n gesell*, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week. — *n kind*, *n.* newly-born child. — *n kleid*, *n.* every-day dress. — *n lang*, *adv.* for weeks (together). — *n lohn*, *m.* weekly pay or wages. — *n prediger*, *m.* week-day preacher. — *n predigt*, *f.* week-day sermon. — *n rechnung*, *f.* weekly bill. — *n schrift*, *f.* weekly publication or magazine. — *n schüler*, *m.* weekly boarder at a school. — *n stube*, *f.* lying-in-room. — *n suppe*, *f.* gruel, soup for a woman lying-in. — *n tag*, *m.* week-day, day of the week.

Wö, *ch* — *entlich*, *adj. & adv.* weekly; every week; by the week; *dreimal* — *entlich*, three times a week; *bier* — *entlich*, recurring every 4 weeks, monthly; *legt* — *entlich*, last week's. — *ig*, *adj.* (only in *epds.*); *bier* — *ig*, lasting 4 weeks; 4 weeks old. — *ner*, *m.* (— *ners*, *pl.* — *ner*) person on (weekly) duty. — *nerin*, *f.* woman in

child-bed; Hospital für —nerinnen, lying-in hospital.
Wo'de(u), *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —(u)) distaff (*dial.*).
Wog, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wö'ge**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of wägen*; wiegen.
Wö'g-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wave, billow. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to surge; to heave; to fluctuate; to undulate. —*ig*, *adj.* wavy, billowy; surging.
Comp. —*en-brang*, *m.* rushing of waves. —*en-geöse*, *n.* roars of waves. —*en-prall*, *m.* dashing of waves. —*en-schwall*, *m.* surging of waves. —*en-weise*, *adv.* in waves.
Wohl, (*sometimes spelt Wol*). I. (—*er* & *besser*, *am* —*sten*) *adv.* (accented) well; —*bekom'm's* (Znenn)! much good may it do you! *leben Sie* —! farewell! —*berednet*, well calculated; *ein Wirt hat sich* — in *Nacht zu nehmen*, a landlord has to be on his guard or very careful; *wieder* — *werden*, to recover from an illness; *sich* (*dat.*) 's — *sein lassen*, to enjoy o.s.; *ich fühle mich am* —*sten*, *wenn ich allein bin*, I am happiest when alone; — *oder übel*, *Sie müssen mitkommen*, whether or no, you must come with us; *es thut mir* —, *wenn*, it does me good when, I feel happy when; *ich sehe* —, I see clearly; *ich wünsche Ihnen* — *zu schlafen*, I wish you a good night; — *ihm, daß er das nicht erlebt hat*! well for him that he has not lived to see that; — *dem, der* . . . happy he, who . . . ; *den Toten ist* —, the dead are happy —; —! (*sailor's answer to a command of the boatswain*) *aye, aye, sir!* all right, *sir!* II. *part. (without any stress)* indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume, I daresay; *es sind* — *drei Jahre, daß* . . . , it is about three years since . . . ; *es waren ihrer* — *zwanzig*, there were probably twenty of them; *du hättest* — *kommen können*, you might very well have come; *dies ist* — *Ihr Bruder?* this is your brother, I presume? *ich verstehe mich* — *selbst nicht*, very likely I don't understand myself; *er hat* — *Geld*, *aber* . . . , it is true that he has money, but . . . ; *siehst du* —, *daß ich Recht hatte?* do you see now that I was right? *heute nicht*, — *aber morgen*, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; *das könnte* — *sein*, *es kann* — *sein*, that may well be, that is very possible; *ich möchte* — *wissen*, I should like to know; *er irrte sich* —, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; *ich habe es* — *gedacht*, I thought as much; *er wird es* — *nicht mit Fleiß gethan haben*, he did not do it intentionally, I suppose; *ob er mich* — *noch kennt!* I wonder whether he still knows me! *ob er* — *krant ist?* I wonder if he is ill? *ja* —! surely, of course, yes, indeed, III. *n.* (—*s*) weal, welfare, well-being, advantage; prosperity; health; *auf Ihr* —! to your very good health! here 's to you! *das gemeine* —, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; — *und Wehe*, weal and woe. —*ig*, *adj.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* —*achtbar*, *adj.* right honourable; worshipsful. —*g't*, *I. adv.* boldly. II. *int.* come on! well! now then; —*an*, *es sei darum!* I done! all right! —*an-ständig*, *see Unständig*. —*anständigheit*, *f.* decorum, propriety. —*an's*, *I. adv.*; *er ist* — *auf*, he is well. II. *int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! —*bedacht*, *I. adj.* well thought on or over, well considered, deliberate. II. *adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerably. III. *n.*; *mit* —*bedacht*, after mature reflection. —*bedächtigt*, *see* —*bedacht* I. —*befinden*, *n.* good health; well-being. —*bezug*, *adj.* well qualified, justly entitled. —*begabt*, *adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. —*benütert*, *adj.* well off, rich. —*behaben*, *n.* feeling of comfort or ease. —*behalten*, *adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. —*belautet*,

adj. leafy. —*beleibt*, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat. —*beschaffen*, *adj.* well-conditioned. —*bestallt*, *adj.* duly installed. —*edel* (*geboren*), *adj.* honourable, high and noble. —*ehrwürden*, *f.*; *Ew.* (Euer) —*ehrwürden*, your Reverence. —*ehrwürdig*, *adj.* reverend. —*erfahren*, *adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. —*ergeben*, *n.* prosperity. —*fahrt*, *f.* welfare, weal; öffentliche —*fahrt*, general welfare, common weal. —*fahrts-ausschuß*, *m.* committee of public safety (*Hist.*). —*fahrts-einrichtungen*, *pl.* workmen's benefit institutions. —*fahrts-polizei*, *f.* board of sanitary inspectors. —*feil*, *adj.* cheap; *am* —*feilsten*, at the lowest price; —*feil ist nicht billig*, bargains are costly (*prov.*); —*feilen* *Kauf* *davon kommen*, to get off cheaply or easily. —*feilheit*, *f.* cheapness. —*geartet*, *adj.* well-disposed; well-bred. —*gebaut*, *adj.* well-made. —*gebildet*, *adj.* well-shaped. —*geboren*, *adj.*; —*geborener Herr* *! sir!* *Er.* (Seiner) —*geboren dem Herrn W. B., W. B., Esq.* —*gefallen*, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction; *sich in* —*gefallen auflösen*, to finish to everyone's satisfaction; to come to nothing, to end in smoke (*coll.*). —*gefällig*, *adj.* agreeable; satisfactory; *etwas* —*gefällig aufnehmen*, to take a thing well, receive with pleasure; *etwas Gott* —*gefälliges*, a thing well pleasing to God. —*gefühl*, *n.* pleasant feeling. —*gemeint*, *adj.* well-intentioned; friendly. —*gemut*, *I. adj.* joyous, gay. II. *n.* common marjoram. —*geneigt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, favourable, kind. —*geruch*, *m.* pleasing odour, sweet scent, perfume. —*geschmack*, *m.* pleasant taste, flavour; —*geschmack bringt Bettelstuck*, a lordly taste makes a beggar's purse (*prov.*). —*geinnt*, *adj.* well disposed. —*geistert*, *adj.* well-mannered, well brought up. —*gestalt*, *f.* fine shape or form. —*gestalt(et)*, *adj. see* —*gebildet*. —*getroffen*, *adj.* very successful; strikingly like, speaking (*of pictures*); well-met; well-hit. —*gewogen*, *see* —*geneigt*. —*gewogenheit*, *f.* kindness, affection. —*habend*, *adj.* wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. —*habenheit*, *f.* easy circumstances, affluence. —*häßig*, *adj.* wealthy. —*klang*, *m.* pleasing sound; euphony, harmony, melody. —*klingend*, *adj.* harmonious, musical; sonorous; euphonic. —*laut*, *see* —*klang*. —*lautend*, *adj.* euphonic. —*leben*, *n.* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —*loblich*, *adj.* highly esteemed. —*meinend*, *adj.* well-meaning, friendly. —*redend*, *adj.* eloquent. —*redenheit*, *f.* facility in speaking; eloquence. —*riedend*, *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant, perfumed; —*riedende Wicken*, sweet peas; —*riedende Dse*, perfumes. —*schmeckend*, *adj.* savoury, nice, delicate, tasty, palatable. —*sein*, *n.* good health. —*stand*, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. —*that*, *f.* benefit, kindness, favour; good deed; what does one good; *bei solcher Hitze ist ein Bad eine wahre* —*that*, a bath in such hot weather is a real blessing. —*thäter* (*in, f.*), *m.* benefactor (benefactress). —*thätig*, *adj.* beneficent; charitable; salutary. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* charity, beneficence. —*thätigkeits-anstalt*, *f.* charitable institution. —*thätigkeits-verein*, *m.* benevolent society, charity organization society. —*thugend*, *adj.* salutary, comforting. —*thun*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to benefit; to do good; to be pleasing to; *daß thut einem* —, that does one good, is pleasant; —*thun trägt Zinsen*, he who gives to the poor lends to the Lord (*prov.*). —*verdicnt*, *adj.* just, well-merited. —*verbalten*, *n.* good conduct. —*weise*, *adj.* most wise. —*weislich*, *adv.* prudently, prudentially. —*wollen*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux.*

h.) (*sep.*) (einem) to wish a p. well. II. *subst. n.* good-will, benevolence, kind feeling; —*wollen* hegen gegen . . ., to cherish kind feelings towards . . . —*wollend*, *adj.* kind, benevolent. **Wohnbar**, *adj.* habitable. —*feit*, *f.* habitable condition.

Woh'n-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell, to *ge*, live, reside; to exist, to be (*obs.*); *er* —*t bei meinem Bruder*, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; *vorigen Sommer* —*ten wir auf dem Lande*, last summer we stayed in the country; *Vögel* —*en auf Bäumen*, birds lodge in trees; *die Hoffnung* —*t in seinem Herzen*, hope lives in his heart; *so wahr ein Gott im Himmel* —*t*, as true as there is a God in Heaven; *es* —*et Lieb bei Liebe dazu groß Herzeleid*, there is joy connected with love, but also great sorrow. II. *r.*; *es* —*t sich dort sehr angenehm*, living there is very pleasant. —*bar*, *adj.* habitable. —*barfeit*, *f.* habitable condition. —*haft*, *adj.* living, dwelling, resident; *sich an einem Orte* —*haft niederlassen*, to settle in a place; —*haft sein*, to be an inhabitant of, to dwell or reside in. —*lich*, *adj.* comfortable, commodious. —*lichtfeit*, *f.* comfort, commodiousness (of a house, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* dwelling, residence, habitation; house, mansion; lodgings, rooms. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, —*haus*, *n.* dwelling-house; manor-house. —*ort*, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, home. —*sitz*, *m.* fixed dwelling, residence; seat. —*stätte*, *f.* see —*ort*. —*stube*, *f.* —*zimmer*, *n.* sitting-room. —*ungs-anzeiger*, *m.* directory. —*ungs-geber*, *m.* lodging-house keeper. —*ungs-geld-zuschuß*, *m.* allowance for lodging or rent. —*ungs-losten*, *pl.* rent of house or rooms. —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* houseless, homeless. —*ungs-nachweis*, *m.* information as to lodgings. —*ungs-vermieter*, *see* —*ungs-geber*. —*ungs-(ver)änderung*, *f.* change of house or lodgings, removal, change of address. —*zins*, *m.* rent.

Wol'lach, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) horse rug, folded saddle-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

Woiwo'de, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), *voivode*, waywode.

Wol, *zc.*, *see* **Wohl**, *zc.*

Wöl'b-en, *v. a.* to vault, arch; *sich* —*en*, to arch, vault, spring; *einen Weg* —*en*, to raise a road in the centre, to barre a road; *gewölbt*, arched, vaulted, convex; *gewölbtter Gang*, arched passage; *gewölbtter Keller*, vault. —*ung*, *f.* *see* *Gewölbe*; arch, bow, bend; convexity; —*ung des Gummens*, roof of the mouth. *Comp.* —*(e)-dach*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*fläche*, *f.* (*äußere*) *extrados*; (*innere*) *intrados*. —*höhe*, *f.* curve, elevation of an arch. —*stein*, *m.* *voussoir*; keystone. —*stüße*, *f.* centring (*Arch.*).

Wolf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Wöl'fe**) wolf; abrasion (*of the skin*); whitlow; lump, pig (*of metal*); devil (*Metall.*); square hole (*Metall.*); surplus metal (*Metall.*); snuff (*of a candle*); rammer, pile-driver; ridge-beam (*of a roof*); lower counter (*of a ship*); willow, wool-cleaner; cotton-opener; *der* —*heult*, the wolf howls; *reißende Wölfe*, ravening wolves; *Wolf im Schafspelz*, wolf in sheep's clothing; *wenn man den* —*nennt*, *he kommt er gereunt*, or *wenn man vom* —*e spricht*, *ist er nicht weit*, speak of the devil and he appears (*prov.*); *sich* (*dat.*) *einen* —*reiten*, to chafe the skin by riding; *Schaf und* —, 'game of fox and geese; *mit den Wölfen* muß man *heissen*, to do at Rome as the Romans do (*prov.*); *den* —*zum Hirten machen*, to set the wolf to guard the sheep. —*en*, *v. a.* to clean (*cotton or wool*) with the willow, to willow. *Comp.* —*s-angel*, *f.* wolf-trap, caltrop (*Sport*). —*s-art*, *f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. —*s-balg*, *m.* wolf's skin. —*s-bohne*, *f.* lupine. —*s-brut*, *f.* pack of young wolves.

—*s-eisen*, *n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. —*s-falle*, *f.* wolf-trap. —*s-gebiß*, *n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. —*s-grube*, *f.* pit for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Fort.*). —*s-heke*, *f.* wolf baiting. —*s-hund*, *m.* wolf-dog. —*s-hunger*, *m.* canine appetite, ravenous hunger. —*s-jäger*, *m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. —*s-kirche*, *f.* deadly nightshade (*Bot.*). —*s-lager*, *n.* wolf's haunt or den. —*s-magen*, *m.* wolf's stomach; ravenous appetite (*fig.*). —*s-milch*, *f.* wolf's milk; spurge (*Bot.*). —*s-pelz*, *m.* wolf's fur. —*s-rachen*, *m.* malformation of the palate (*Med.*). —*s-schlucht*, *f.* wolves' glen. —*s-tucht*, *f.* lycanthropy.

Wöl'f-chen, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little or young wolf, wolf's cub. —*in*, *f.* she-wolf. —*isch*, *adj.* wolfish. —*lein*, *n.* *see* —*chen*. **Wol'fram**, *n.* (—*s*) wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*saier*, *adj.* tungstic.

Wöl'f-chen, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little cloud; film, nebula; *weiße* —*chen*, fleecy clouds. —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cloud; *sich* —*en*, (*usually sich be* —*en*), to become cloudy or overcast.

Wol't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cloud; cloud (*for wrapping the head, etc. in*); *er war wie aus den* —*en gefallen*, he was thunderstruck, utterly astonished, amazed; he was taken aback. —*en-haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* clouded, cloudy; cloudlike. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* cloudlike. —*en-bildung*, *f.* cloud formation. —*en-bruch*, *m.* cloudburst, downpour of rain. —*en-himmel*, *m.* cloudy region, welkin skies; cloudy sky. —*en-hoch*, *adj.* (as) high as the clouds. —*en-fräher*, *m.* sky-scraper, very high house (*coll.*). —*en-luftschloß*, *n.* cloudland; Utopia; Nephelococcygia (*in the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes*). —*en-leer*, —*en-loß*, *adj.* cloudless. —*en-maschine*, *f.* cloud-apparatus (*Theat.*). —*en-säule*, *f.* pillar of cloud (*B.*). —*en-schieber*, (*coll.*) *m.* scene-shifter (*Theat.*); three-cornered hat. —*en-umgeben*, *adj.* cloud-capped, surrounded by clouds. —*en-verhangen*, *adj.* covered with clouds. —*en-zerirend*, *adj.* cloud-dispelling. —*en-zug*, *m.* passage of the clouds.

Wol'l-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en in comm. lang.*, usually **Wollaren**) wool; down, hair (*of rabbits, hares, etc.*); down, cotton (*Bot.*); *see* **flaur** —*e* *spinnen*, to spin wool; to pick oakum (*of prisoners*); *in der* —*e gefärbt*, ingrained; true, staunch (*fig.*); —*e aufwerfen*, to throw up, show nap; *in der* —*e sitzen*, to be very well off, to live in clover; *keine* —*e bei einer S. spinnen*, to gain nothing by a th.; —*e lassen müssen*, to come off a loser, to be fleeced; viel *Geißrei und wenig* —*e*, great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing (*prov.*). —*en*, *adj.* woollen. —*icht*, *adj.* (*obs.*) woolly; fleecy; downy; curly. —*ig*, *adj.* *see* —*icht*; cotton-bearing. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* wool-work; woollen stuff. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. —*baum*, *m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*). —*bereiter*, *m.* wool-dresser. —*blume*, *f.* Anthyllis (*Bot.*). —*en-atlas*, *m.* satin-cloth. —*en-band*, *n.* worsted binding or braid. —*en-fabrik*, *f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woollen goods. —*en-tuch*, *n.* tweed. (—*en*) *waren*, *pl.* woollen goods. —*en-zug*, *n.* woollen cloth. —*färber*, *m.* wool-dyer. —*faser*, *f.* downy fibre. —*garn*, *n.* woollen yarn, wool. —*gras*, *n.* cotton-grass. —*haar*, *n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. —*handel*, *m.* wool-trade. —*hase*, *f.* viscacha (*Zool.*). —*industrie*, *f.* wool-industry. —*lamm*, *m.* carding-comb. —*lammmer*, *m.* wool-carder. —*lamm-maschine*, *f.* wool-combing machine.

—krämpel-maschine, *f.* carding-machine. —
kräze, *f.* wool-card. —marzt, *m.* wool-
market. —reid, *adj.* woolly. —reiker, *m.*
wool-carder. —sack, *m.* sack or bag of wool;
woolsack (*H of Parl.*). —schere, —schur,
f. sheep-shearing. —spinner, *m.* wool-spin-
ner; Liparis (*Ent.*). —spinnerei, *f.* wool-spin-
ning; wool-factory. —stiderei, *f.* tapestry;
wool-work, crewel-work. —töpel, *f.* flock-
paper.

Wol/-en, *i. v. a.* to wish; to will, be willing;
to please, desire, like, choose; to want, desire;
to will, ordain; to intend; to have a mind; to
be about (*to*), on the point (*of*); to require;
to maintain, assert, insist upon; lieber —en,
to prefer; ich will, daß dies geschehe, I
wish that may come to pass or may be done;
er will gethan wissen, he wishes or orders
to be done; das will ich mal sehen, I
should like to see that; was —en Sie von
mir? what do you want of me? einem wohl
—en, to wish a p. well; wo willst du hin,
where do you wish to go to, where are you
going to? er —te nach England, he wished to
go to England; sie —te ihn nicht, she would
not have him (*coll.*); zu wem —en Sie?
whom do you want to see? ich will mich gern
geirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was
mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so;
—te Gott! would to God! Gott will es, God
wills it (*Crusaders' cry*); das —e Gott nicht!
God forbid! so Gott will, please God; weitere
Auskunft —e man einholen bei . . ., for
(further) particulars apply to . . .; das will ich
meinen, I should think so indeed; ich will gern
glauben, daß Sie nicht gelogen haben, I am
ready to believe you have not told a lie; er
mag —en oder nicht, willy-nilly, whether he
likes it or not; ich —te gern zufrieden sein, I
should be quite willing to be content; mir will
scheinen, it seems to me; ich will nicht hoffen,
daß er es thut, I hope he will not do it; ich
will nur hoffen, daß er . . ., I do hope that he
. . .; das will mir nicht in den Sinn, I
can't understand that; es will mir nicht
aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't
get it out of my mind; die Sache will nicht
recht vom Fleck, nicht vorwärts, the affair
does not progress; der Dedei will nicht ab,
the lid won't come off; ich will lieber, ich
—te lieber, I would rather, I should prefer;
ich —te lieber Steine Höpfen als . . ., I
had rather break stones than . . .; machst
was Ihr —t, do what you like, do your
worst; was willst du damit sagen? what do
you mean by that? ohne es zu —en, unintention-
ally; er will sich schlagen, he has a mind
or intends to fight; ich —te eben ausgehen,
als . . ., I was on the point of going out when
. . .; sie —te umfallen, she was about to faint
or on the point of fainting; es will Nacht
werden, night is coming on; dieser Baum
will fetten Boden, this tree requires a rich
soil; eine solche Arbeit will Zeit haben, such
work demands time; Sie —en zu viel für
diese Ware, you want too much for this
article; er will es selbst gesehen haben, he
maintains (pretends) that he has seen it him-
self; ich will es nicht gehört haben, I shall
pretend not to have heard it; ich will nichts
gefagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken,
never mind what I have been saying; wart!
dich will ich, just wait! I'll soon give it
you; dem sei wie ihm —e, be that as it may;
es sei, wo es —e, wherever it may be; es
geschehe was da —e, whatever may happen,
happen what may; wie gern ich auch —te,
however much I should like it; einem in die
Saare, (zu Le'he) —en, to fall upon, attack a

p.; hoch hinaus —en, to have grand projects;
das will etwas (nichts) sagen, heißen, &c.,
that is something, (nothing); wir —en gehen,
let us go; *as aux.* (= müssen, with negative =
dürfen); diese Sache will mit Klugheit aus-
geführt werden, this affair must be carried
out with prudence; Eigeninn will früh aus-
gerodet werden, obstinacy must be rooted
out early; (= werden), was —en wir sagen,
wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say or what
are we going to say if he asks us? (= können)
was will ich machen? what can I do? ich
—te es schon malen, I could paint it; wie
wollt' es euch zu Ohren kommen? how could
you (possibly) hear of it? II. *after an inf.* =
p. p. gewollt; ich habe mir scherzen —en,
I only intended to joke, I was only joking. III.
subst. n. will, volition; inclination; —en habe
ich wohl, aber Vollbringen des Guten finde
ich nicht, to will is present with me, but how to
perform that which is good I find not (*B.*).

Woll/-ist, *f. (pl. -nisse)* delight, bliss (*obs.*);
sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lascivious-
ness; lust, debauchery; der —ist nachhängen,
to be given to sensuality or debauchery. —
istig, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wan-
ton. —istling, *m.* (—istlings, *pl.* —istlinge)
sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; de-
bauched person, libertine.

Wonne, *f. (pl. -n)* joy; rapture, ecstasy;
bliss; in —schweben or schwimmen, to be en-
raptured. —sam, *Wonnig*, *Wonnigst*,
adj. delightful, delicious, blissful. *Comp.* —
bevend, *adj.* trembling or quivering with de-
light. —gefühl, *n.* feeling of delight or bliss.
—graus, *m.* shudder of delight, blissful tremor.
—fleh, *m.* baby (*coll.*). —leben, *n.* blissful
life. —leer, —los, *adj.* joyless. —monat,
—mond, *m.* month of May (*orig.* month of pas-
tures). —rausch, *m.* transport, delirium of
bliss. —schauer, *m.* tremor of delight. —
taumel, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstacy.
—tränen, *pl.* tears of joy or delight. —
trunken, *adj.* intoxicated or overbrimming
with bliss, enraptured. —voll, *see* —sam.

Wor, *see Wo* (used as *wo* and instead of *it* in *cpds.*
with a *prep.* beginning with a vowel; in older
German not unfrequently in *cpds.* with a *prep.*
beginning with a *cons.*, e.g. *wormit* for which *see*
womit, etc.; such *cpds.* equaling a case of the
inter. or *rel. pron.* *wer*, *was*, *welcher*, *der*, gov-
erned by the *prep.* with which it is compounded.
As a rule the *prep.* bears an equal or stronger
accent than *wor*, but *wor* takes the stress if the
interrogative force is to be specially emphasized,
e.g. *woran denken Sie?* what are you think-
ing of? *wo'ran denken Sie?* what is it you are
thinking of? —*an*, *i. inter. & rel. adv.* whereon,
whereat, on, of, against or by which or what;
das Buch, —an ich arbeite, the book which I
am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht, —an
ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make
of him; —an bin ich? where have I got to?
where did I leave off? der Fassen, —an er sich
mit dem Kopfe gestoßen, the chest against
which he struck his head; —an liegt es, daß
. . .? what is the cause that (or of) . . .? —an
hat er mich erkannt? by what (*how*) did he
recognize me? —an fielt es? what was it fas-
tened to? II. *ind. pron.*; (*coll.*) du mußt doch
—an gedacht haben, but you must have
thought of something. —*auf*, *inter. & rel. adv.*
whereupon, upon, to or at which or what; —
auf sinnst du? what are you meditating on?
—auf alle fort gingen, whereupon every one
went away. —*aus*, *inter. & rel. adv.* by, out
of or from which or what, whence. —*ein*,
inter. & rel. adv. (now rare and usually replaced
by *wohinein*, in *was*, in *den*) whereabouts, into

which or what; **das ist etwas** — **ein ich mich nicht mische**, that is a thing I don't meddle with; **der Schrank** — **ein ich es verschlossen habe**, the cupboard in which I have locked it up. — **in**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* whereat, in which or what. — **über**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* wherein, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; — **über lachst du?** what are you laughing at? **das ist es**, — **über ich mich wundere**, that is what astonishes me; — **über ich sehr ärgerlich war**, at which I was very angry. — **um**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* for which; — **um handelt es sich?** what is it about? what is the matter? — **unter**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* in, under, among or betwixt which or what; — **unter hatte er sich versteckt?** under what had he concealed himself? — **unter soll ich Sie zählen?** where (*in what row, rank, etc.*) shall I put you? **die verbotenen Bücher**, — **unter auch dieses gehört**, the prohibited books, of which this is one; **die Papiere** — **unter**, the papers among which.

Wor den, *p. p.* of *werden*.

Wort — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) winnowing shovel. — **c** (*lin*), *v. a.* to fan, winnow. — **ler**, *m.* (*—lers*, *pl.* — *ler*) winnower. *Comp.* — **maschine**, *f.* fan, winnowing-machine. — **schaukel**, *f.* winnowing-shovel. — **teu**, *pl.* winnowing-floor.

Wort, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* when signifying single unconnected words usually *Wörter*; in all other cases *Worte*) word; term; expression; speech; saying; word of honour, promise, pledge; language; scripture; watchword (*Mit.*); Word (*B.*); **ein** — **von etwas fallen lassen**, to let fall a word, drop a hint of s. th.; **das** — **führen**, to be spokesman; **das große** — **haben**, to speak authoritatively, to lead the conversation; **das große** — **führen**, to swagger, boast, draw the long bow; **nicht zu** — **e kommen**, not to get an opportunity of speaking; **einen nicht zu** — **e kommen lassen**, not to allow a p. to put a word in; **das** — **ergreifen**, to begin to speak; **uns** — **bitten**, to beg permission to speak (*Parl. etc.*); **das** — **erhalten**, to be allowed to speak; to catch the Speaker's eye (*Parl. etc.*); **das** — **haben**, to be in possession or have the ear of the House (*Parl.*); **einem das** — **entziehen**, to refuse a p. the permission to continue; **das** — **abtreten**, to allow another person to speak; **mit einem** — **e**, in a word; **mit wenigen** — **en**, in a few words, briefly; **man kann sein eigenes** — **nicht hören**, one can't hear one's own voice; **ein gutes** — **findet einen guten Ort**, a good (kind) word is never lost (*prov.*); **einem (einer Sache) das** — **reden**, to speak for, in favour of, defend a p. (a th.); **sein sterbendes** — **or Sterbens** —, not a single word, not a sound, not a whisper; **ein** — **gab das andere**, one word produced another; **einem das** — **im Munde verbleiben**, to misinterpret what s.o. says; **ein Edelmann im wahrsten Sinne des** — **es**, a nobleman in the truest sense of the word; **sein** — **über eine S. verlieren**, to waste no words about a matter; **ohne viele** — **e zu machen**, to cut a long story short; **er macht nicht viele** — **e**, he is a man of few words; **er läßt ein** — **mit ihm reden**, he listens to reason; **das** — **an einen richten**, to address a p.; **er will es nicht** — **haben**, he will not own it; **ich will Ihnen besser** — **halten**, als Sie es mir gehalten haben, I will keep my promise to you, better than you kept yours to me; **nicht** — **halten**, to break one's word; **ein Mann, ein** — **! word of honour!** honour bright! **auf** —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; **auf seine** — **e hin**, according to him; **auf jemandes** — **schwören**, to pin one's faith to a p., to believe implicitly in the statements of a p.; **auf** — **gehörten**, to obey implicitly; **ich komme nur auf ein paar** — **e**, I only come to have a few words

with you, may I have just a word with you? **ich verlaße mich auf Ihr** —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; **er gab mir sein** — **darauf**, daß er etc., he gave me his word that he would, etc.; **er nahm mich beim** — **e**, he took me at my word; **bei diesen** — **en**, at these words; **einem ins** — **fallen**, to interrupt a p. in speaking; **er brach in die** — **e aus**, he cried, he burst out; **mit ausdrücklichen** — **en**, in express terms; **mit dürren** — **en**, dryly, clearly, explicitly; **nach** **den** — **en**, die **unter uns gefallen sind**, after the words that have passed between us; **den** — **en nach verstehen**, to take literally; **er ist ein Mann von** —, he is as good as his word; **ein** — **zu seiner Zeit**, a word spoken in season; **seinen Gedanken** — **e leihen**, to clothe one's thoughts in words; **ein** — **meist!** not another word! **bein** — **in Ehren**, aber es ist schwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; **das** — **des Rätsels**, the solution of the enigma; **geflügelte** — **e**, household words, familiar quotations. *Comp.* — **ableitung**, *f.* derivation of words, etymology. — **accent**, *m.* accent of the word, natural accent (as distinguished from *Verse* accent, metrical accent). — **ähnlichkeit**, *f.* affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). — **arm**, *adj.* poor or deficient in words. — **armut**, *f.* poverty of words. — **art**, *f.* part of speech (*Gram.*); kind of word. — **bau**, *m.* structure of words. — **bedeutung**, *f.* meaning or significance of words. — **bedeutungslehre**, *f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. — **betrug**, *m.* sophism. — **biegung**, *f.* accidence, inflection. — **bildung**, *f.* word-formation; etymology. — **bruch**, *m.* breach of one's word. — **brüdig**, *adj.* false to one's word; — **brüdig werden**, to break one's word. — **brüdigkeit**, *f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Law*). — **erklärung**, *f.* verbal explanation; definition. — **fechterei**, *f.* haggling about words. — **folge**, *f.* order or sequel of words. — **forscher**, *m.* philologist, etymologist. — **forschung**, *f.* study of words, etymology. — **fügung**, *f.* syntax, structure of phrases. — **fügungslehre**, *f.* syntax. — **fürher**, *m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*). — **fülle**, *f.* verbosity; richness of vocabulary. — **geacht**, *n.* dispute, debate. — **getlingel**, *n.* jingle of words. — **gebränge**, *n.* bombast. — **geschichte**, *f.* history of a word; etymology. — **getreu**, *adj.* word for word, literal. — **gläubig**, *adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written, said; orthodox, believing the scripture. — **habend**, *adj.* being the speaker; presiding. — **halter**, *m.* speaker, first representative of a town council. — **hansf**, *m.* see — **gefecht**. — **harg**, *adj.* laconic, taciturn. — **laryheit**, *f.* taciturnity. — **hauher**, *m.* hypercritic, pedant. — **hauherrei**, *f.* dabbling in words. — **fram**, *m.* verbiage, windy, wordy talk; verbosity. — **främer**, *m.* verbose person; windy talker. — **frästel**, *f.* affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. — **laut**, *m.* the wording (*of a document, etc.*), text, terms; sound of a word. — **macher**, *m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — **made** — **rei**, *f.* verbiage, big talk. — **mangel**, *m.* see — **armut**. — **rätsel**, *n.* enigma. — **register**, *m.* vocabulary; index of words. — **reid**, *adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — **schätz**, *m.* vocabulary, words in use (*by a people, etc.*). — **schwall**, *m.* verbosity; balderdash, bombast, fustian. — **schwallst**, *m.* tall talk, bombast; balderdash. — **sin**, *m.* literal sense. — **spiel**, *n.* play upon words, pun. — **stellung**, *f.* order of words. — **streit**, *m.* controversy; dispute about words. — **tarif**, *m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tele.*) — **verderber**.

m. corrupter of language. —**verdrehen**, *m.* distorter, perverter of words. —**verdringung**, *f.* distortion of the meaning of a word or words. —**veriesung**, *f.* transposition of words, inversion. —**verständnis**, *m.* literal sense. —**verwechslung**, *f.* mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. —**verzeichnis**, *n.* see —**register**. —**vorrat**, *m.* see —**schatz**. —**wechsel**, *m.* exchange of words, discussion; altercation, dispute. —**witz**, *m.* see —**spiel**.
Wört-**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little word; unabänderliches —**chen**, particle. —**lich**, *adj.* literal, verbal, word for word; —**liche Beleidigung**, verbal insult. —**lichkeit**, *f.* literalness, literal character. *Comp.* —**erzbuch**, *n.* dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; deutsch-englisches —**erzbuch**, German-English dictionary; —**erzbuch des allgemeinen Wissens**, encyclopædia (of general information). —**erzbuchschreiber**, *m.* lexicographer. —**erzverzeichnis**, *n.* list of words, vocabulary.
Brat, *I. adj.* cast off, waste. *II. n.* (—**e**) *s. pl.* —**e**, —**s**) wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; treibendes —, derelict; (**Brat**, **Bratung**, *f.*) drift, leeway. *Comp.* —**gut**, *n.* wrecked goods, jetsam. —**recht**, *n.* right of salvage. —**schiff**, *n.* wrecked vessel, stranded craft.
Brä-**fen**, *m.* steam (of soup, punch) (*dat.*).
Bri-**de** —**n**, *v. a.* to scull (a boat), to paddle astern. —**t**, *m.* sculler (from the stern).
Brin-**g** —**en**, *v. a.* to twist; to wring. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* wringing-machine, wringer.
Bu-**cher**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) usury; interest; gain; profit; —**treiben**, to practise usury; **von** —**leben**, to live on usury; **mit** —**vergessen**, to repay or return with interest. —**er**, *f.* usury, business of a usurer. —**er**, **Buch**-**er**, *m.* usurer; Jew. —**haft**, —**isch**, **Buch**-**risch**, *adj.* usurious; —**isch aufaufen**, to forestall. —**ung**, *f.* exuberance (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* without interest or usury. —**geschäft**, *n.* usurious trade. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of usury. — **gierig**, *adj.* usurious, grasping. —**handel**, *m.* see —**geschäft**. —**zins**, *m.* —**zinsen**, *pl.* usurious interest.
Bu-**cher** —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow luxuriantly, to be rampant; to produce abundantly; to give a good return; to practise usury, to seek gain; to make the most of; **mit dem Gelde** —**n**, to lend money at usurious interest; to speculate in stocks. *II. r.*; **sich reich** —**n**, to enrich o.s. by usury. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* chrysanthemum. —**jude**, *m.* Jew money-lender. — **pflanze**, *f.* rank weed.
¹**Buchs** (usually pron. with long *u*), *m.* (—**f**) *es*, *pl.* **Büch**-**se**) growth; development; form; figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; **von schönem** (—**f**) *e*, well-grown, well-made, finely-shaped.
²**Buchs**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Büch**-**se**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj.* of **wachsen**.
Büch-**sig**, *adj.* that will grow well; growing, in its growth; **hoch** —, of high stature, tall.
Bu-**dt**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) weight, pressure, burden; bulk; fulcrum, (lever)-prop. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh heavy, lie or press heavily upon. *II. a.* to lift with difficulty, raise by lever (*rare*). —**ig**, *adj.* weighty, heavy.
Bü-**tl** —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to root, grub up (as swine the ground); to burrow, turn up the ground; to hollow, to wash away; to rummage, to rake; to agitate, stir up; to rage; **sich in die Erde** —**en**, to scrape, burrow a hole for o.s. in the earth; **das Wasser hat hier gewühlt**, the water has excavated a hole here; **sich (dat.) in den Haaren** —**en**, to run one's hands through one's hair; **in einer Wunde** —**en**, to probe a wound; **der Schmerz** —**t** **mir in den Eingeweiden**, pain is gnawing at my vitals; **in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden** —**en**, to rage

against o.s. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who roots up; stump orator, political agitator; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (*pl.*) rooting animals. —**er**-**ei**, *f.* constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. —**er**-**isch**, *adj.* inflammatory, seditious, mutinous.

Bu(h)-**ue**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hole cut in the ice, ice-hole.

Bu-**st**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Bü**-**ste**) & *f.* (*pl.* **Bü**-**ste**) swelling; pad; roll, ring (for the head when carrying weights); dress-improver, bustle; chignon, frisette (for hair); torus (*Arch.*); coussinet (*Arch.*); —**von zusammengefügten Haaren im Genick**, coil of hair, chignon. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to form into a pad or roll; to puff, swell. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to puff, swell. —**ig**, *adj.* pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled. —**ige Lippen**, blubber-lips, thick lips. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* roll-shaped. —**haar**, *n.* hair rolled up in a coil.

Wund, *adj.* sore; galled, chafed; wounded; **sich (dat.) die Füße** —**gehen**, to make one's feet sore by walking; **einen** —**schlagen**, to beat a p. black and blue; **sich** —**liegen**, to get bed-sores; —**er Punkt**, sore point, weak point; —**e Stelle**, a sore spot. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; **eine** —**e sonbieren** or **unterhien**, to probe a wound; **es wird seinem Kredit eine** —**e** **schlagen**, it will injure his credit. —**heit**, *f.* state of being wounded, sore or ulcerated state. *Comp.* —**arz**(**e**)**nei**-**kunft**, *f.* surgery, surgical art. —**arz**(**e**)**nei**-**lich**, *adj.* surgical. —**arz**(**e**)**nei**-**schule**, *f.* school of surgery. —**arzt**, *m.* surgeon; dresser (in a hospital). —**ärztlich**, *adj.* surgical. —**bal**-**sam**, *m.* vulnerary balsam. —**eisen**, *n.* probe. —**en**-**frei**, *adj.* unwounded, unhurt; unscathed (*poet.*). —**en**-**mal**, *n.* mark of a wound, scar. —**fäden**, *pl.* lint. —**ieber**, *n.* wound-fever. —**gedrückt**, *adj.* galled. —**gehen**, *v. r.* to become footsore. —**gelaufen**, *adj.* foot-sore. —**mal**, see —**mal**. —**mittel**, *n.* surgical remedy or application. —**schere**, *f.* probe-scissors. —**schert**, *m.* scab. —**sein**, *n.* soreness, excoriation. —**wasser**, *n.* lotion (*for wounds*). —**zettel**, *m.* surgeon's bulletin.

Wun-**der**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; **es nimmt mich** —, **daß** . . . I am surprised that . . . ; **es sollte mich nicht** — **nehmen**, **wenn** . . . I should not be at all surprised if . . . ; **es ist fein** —, **daß** . . . it is no wonder that . . . ; —**s halber**, for curiosity's sake; **er denkt** — **was er thut**, he thinks he is doing ever so much, is doing something wonderful; **ich dachte** —, **was es wäre**, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; **er bildet sich** — **was ein**, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; **er bildet sich** — **was darauf ein**, he prides himself ever so much on it; **ich hielt sie für** — **wie klug**, I thought her wonderfully clever; **sein blaues** — **an einer S.** **sehen**, to marvel, be amazed at a th. —**bar**, (—**barlich**, *rare*) *adj.* wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miraculous; strange, odd; admirable. —**barkeit**, *f.* wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. —**lich**, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; eccentric; —**licher Datz**, odd fish, queer chap; **es ist ihm** —**sich ergangen**, he has met with a strange adventure; **mir wurde** —**sich zu Mute**, I felt very strange. —**lichkeit**, *f.* oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. —**n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wonder, marvel at; **sich über eine S.** —**n**, to be surprised at a th.; **ich** — **e mich zu hören**, I am surprised to hear; **daß** — **t mich**, I am astonished at that, I wonder; **es soll mich doch** —**n**, **ob** . . . I am curious to know

if . . . ; mich —t's, ob . . . , I wonder whether . . . ; sie —ten sich der Rede, they were astonished at the words (*obs.*). —**fam**, see —**bar**. *Comp.* —**alt**, *adj.* exceedingly old. —**äpfel**, *n.* balsam-apple. —**baum**, *m.* wonderful building, admirable structure. —**bild**, *n.* wonderful picture; wonderworking image. —**bilderbuch**, *n.* transformation toy-book. —**blume**, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Bot.*). —**ding**, *n.* marvel, prodigy; —**dinge von einem erzählen**, to tell wonderful things of a p. —**doktor**, *m.* quack-(doctor). —**erde**, *f.* stone-marrow, lithomarge. —**erklärung**, *f.* explanation of miracles. —**geschichte**, *f.* marvellous tale; history of miracles. —**geschöpf**, *n.* prodigy. —**glaube**, *m.* belief in miracles; miracle-working faith. —**gleich**, *adj.* miraculous; wonderfully like. —**groß**, *adj.* colossal. —**hold**, *adj.* very charming; most gracious; **das Blümchen** —**hold**, modesty. —**horn**, *n.* enchanted horn; **des Knaben** —**horn**, the Boys' Magic Horn (collection of German popular poems, by Arnim and Brentano). —**hübsch**, *adj.* lovely, exceedingly pretty. —**kind**, *n.* youthful prodigy. —**lampe**, *f.* magic lamp. —**lieblich**, *adj.* most lovable; most lovely. —**mann**, *m.* wonderful or strange man; miracle-worker. —**märe**, *f.* wonderful news, wondrous news. —**reich**, *l. adj.* wonderfully, full of wonders; wonderfully rich. *II.* *n.* land of wonders. —**sals**, *n.* miraculous salt; Glauber's salts. —**schilb**, *m.* miraculous shield. —**schön**, *adj.* wondrously beautiful, exquisite. —**selten**, *adj.* very rare (*poet.*). —**spiegel**, *m.* magic mirror. —**that**, *f.* miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. —**thäter** (*in, f.*), *m.* miracle-worker; saint. —**thäterlich**, *adj.* thaumaturgical. —**thätig**, *adj.* miraculous, wonder-working. —**thätigkeit**, *f.* miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles. —**tier**, *n.* wonderful beast; monster; prodigy (*coll.*); **einen wie ein** —**tier anstauen**, to look upon a p. as a prodigy. —**voll**, *adj.* wonderful; marvellous; wondrous (*poet.*). —**welt**, *f.* enchanted world; world of wonders. —**wert**, *n.* marvellous work, wonder; miracle; **ein** —**werf aus einer S. machen**, to make a wonder of a th. —**zeichen**, *n.* miraculous sign, portent, supernatural incident.

Wunniglich, (*poet.*) see Wonnig.

Wunsch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Wünsche*) wish, desire; thing wished for; **mir geht alles nach** —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; **einen** —**ausdrückend**, optative (*Gram.*); **dieß Haus war schon lange mein** —, I have long wished for this house. *Comp.* —**erfüllung**, *f.* realization of one's desires. —*form*, see —**weise** *II.* —**mädchen**, *n.* —**maid**, *f.* Valkyria. —**par-tikel**, *f.* optative particle. —**satz**, *m.* clause expressing a wish. —**weise**, *adv.* in the form of a wish. —**zettel**, *m.* list of what one would like for birthday or Christmas gifts.

Wunschbar, *adj.* desirable.

Wunsch —**en**, *v. a.* to wish, to desire; to long for; to wish for, wish to possess; **ich** —**e nicht**, daß er es erfährt, I should not like him to know it; **ich** —**e es** (Ihnen) von (ganzem) Herzen, I wish it (for you) it with all my heart; **ich** —**e Ihnen einen guten Morgen**, I wish you good morning; **ich** —**e (Ihnen) wohl zu ruhen**, I wish you a good night's rest; **ich** —**e wohl geruht zu haben**, I hope you have slept well; **sich** (*dat.*) etwas —**en**, to wish for a thing; **ich** —**te mir einige tausend Mark mehr**, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; **einem zu etwas Glück** —**en**, to congratulate a p. on a thing; **sich wohin** —**en**, to wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* —**el-but**, *m.* —**el-bütteln**, *n.* wishing-cap. —**el-rute**, *f.* wishing wand, divining-rod. —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* to be desired,

desirable; es wäre mir —**enswert zu wissen**, I should much like to know.

Wupp(s), *int.* alap! bang!

Würbe, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

Würde, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. & Würbe*, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

Würd —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honour), office, honour, merit; **feiner** —**e etwas vergeben**, to compromise one's dignity or character; **zu den höchsten** —**en erhoben**, raised to the highest honours; —**en sind Würden**, honour brings bother (*prov.*); **ich halte es unter meiner** —**e, ihm zu schmeicheln**, I consider it beneath me or my dignity to flatter him; **akademische** —**e**, academic honour or degree; **die Sache ist unter aller** —**e**, the matter is beneath contempt; **nach** —**en**, worthily; **in Amt und** —**en**, holding an office; in a good post, a comfortable position. —**ig**, *adv.* worthy; estimable; merited, deserving (*of, gen.*); **er ist dessen nicht** —**ig**, he does not deserve it. —**igkeit**, *f.* merit; dignity. —**iglich**, *adv.* see —**ig**. *Comp.* —**en-träger**, *m.* dignitary.

Würdig —**en**, *v. a.* (*acc. & gen.*) to deign, vouchsafe; to value, rate, estimate; **der du mir zu erscheinen** —**test**, thou who didst deign to appear to me (*obs.*); **er** —**te mich seiner Antwort**, he vouchsafed no answer; **er** —**te mich seiner Freundschaft**, he honoured me with his friendship; **nach seinem Werte** —**en**, to rate at one's or its true value; **zu** —**en wissen**, to know how to value, to appreciate fully. —**ung**, *f.* appreciation, estimation.

Wurf, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Würfe*) throw, cast (*of balls, dice, a net*); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (*of young*); brood, litter; **einem in den** —**kommen**, **laufen**, **rennen**, to run in a p.'s way, come across s.o., fall into a p.'s hands; **einen** —**thun**, to throw; **Sie sind am** —**e**, it is your throw; **der** —**ist gefallen**, **gefallen**, **geschehen**, the die is cast; **wem der große** —**gelungen**, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; **alles auf einen** —**setzen**, to stake all on one throw, to put all one's eggs in one basket; **auf einen Glück-moment** —**den besten Vorteil ziehen**, to make the best of a bad bargain; **der** —**beß Ungefährs**, the lottery of chance, the vicissitudes of life. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* fishing-line. —**anker**, *m.* kedge-anchor. —**bewegung**, *f.* projectile motion. —**blei**, *n.* sounding-lead. —**eisen**, *n.* harpoon. —**erde**, *f.* earth thrown up or out, rubbish, refuse. —**garn**, *n.* casting-net. —**geschöß**, *n.* projectile. —**geschütz**, *n.* mortar; catapult, ballista (*obs.*). —**hafen**, *m.* grapnel. —**kraft**, *f.* projectile force. —**linie**, *f.* projectile curve, line of projection. —**maschine**, *f.* winnowing-machine; catapult. —**peil**, *m.* dart; javelin. —**riemen**, *m.* leash (*Fale*). —**ring**, *m.* —**schleibe**, *f.* quoit. —**schauvel**, *f.* round shovel, winnowing shovel or fan. —**schleibe**, *f.* quoit. —**speer**, —**spieß**, *m.* javelin, dart. —**stein**, *m.* stone for throwing; flatter —**stein**, quoit. —**waffe**, *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. —**weise**, *adv.* in lots or heaps. —**weite**, *f.* stone's throw; range (*Artill.*).

Würfe, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

Würfel, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) die; cube; hexahedron; **falsche** —**el**, cogged or loaded dice; **glückliche** —**el**, lucky die, cogged dice; —**el** **spielen**, to play at dice; **die** —**el** **spielen**, to cog the dice; **die** —**el** **sind gefallen**, the die is cast. —**ig**, see —**elfürig**. —**elig**, *adj.* cubical; checkered; crossbarred; tessellated. *Comp.* —**el-beder**, *m.* dice-box. —**el-brett**, *n.* draught-board, backgammon-board. —**el-bude**, *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is

carried on. —**el-fall**, *m.* fall of the dice; number thrown. —**el-form**, *f.* cubic form. —**el-förmig**, *adj.* cubical, cube-shaped. —**el-inhalt**, *m.* cubic contents. —**el-paich**, *m.* pair-royal. —**el-spiel**, *m.* cubic spar, boracite. —**el-spiel**, *n.* game at dice; dice-playing. —**el-stein**, *m.* cubic stone; boracite. —**el-thon**, *m.* potter's clay. —**el-wurzel**, *f.* cube-root. —**el-zahl**, *f.* cube (of a number). —**el-zoll**, *m.* cubic inch.

Würf —**eln**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to play at dice; um eine *S.* —**eln**, to throw for s.th. II. *v.a.* to cut into little squares or dice; to checker; gewürfelt, see —**elig**; gewürfelter Fußboden, tessellated floor or pavement. III. *subst.n.* dice-playing. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) dice-player.

Würf-bar, *adj.* that may be slaughtered or exterminated.

Würf-en, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) & *v.* to choke; to gulp, struggle with s.th. in the throat; to retch; er —**t** (sich) an diesem Wüsten, dieser Wüsten —**t** ihn im Halse, this piece has stuck in his throat; an einer Arbeit —**en**, to work hard, laboriously at s.th. II. *v.a.* to choke; to take by the throat; to slaughter, massacre; to strangle, throttle, suffocate; etwas hinunter —**en**, to swallow, gulp something down. III. *subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; mit Hängen und —**en** (coll.), with no end of trouble, with unheard-of efforts. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer. —**erei**, *f.* strangling, massacre. —**erich**, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* choking-pear. —**engel**, *m.* destroying angel; see —**birne**. —**nebel**, *m.* gag. —**leine**, —**linie**, —**schur**, *f.* choking-line (for fireworks). —**schwert**, *n.* —**stahl**, *m.* exterminating sword; murderous steel or weapon.

Würfen, (obs.) see **Wirfen**.

Wurm, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Würmer**; **Würme** (obs. & poet.)) worm; grub; vermin; serpent, snake, dragon (obs., poet.); fancy, whim, crocheted; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy; (often *n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature; auch ein —**krümmt** sich, even a worm will turn; einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, to draw a p. out, pump a p. (vulg.); das war der Kopf des —**s**, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; du armest —**(Würmchen)**! poor little mite! den —**haben**, to be attacked by grubs (Hort.). —**ig**, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; vexed (obs.); odd, eccentric. *Comp.* —**abtreibend**, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; —**abtreibendes Pulver**, worm-powder. —**äulisch**, *adj.* worm-like. —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a worm. —**arz(e)nel**, *f.* vermifuge. —**dottor**, *m.* quack. —**feber**, *n.* fever caused by worms. —**förmig**, *adj.* vermicular, worm-shaped. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by worms; das Holz hat —**fraß**, the wood is worm-eaten. —**fräßig**, *adj.* worm-eaten. —**geschwür**, *n.* worm-ulcer (in horses). —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from worms. —**tuden**, *m.* worm-biscuit, worm-tablet. —**loch**, *n.* worm-eaten hole. —**mehl**, *n.* worm-dust. —**mittel**, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. —**moos**, *n.* anthelmintic moss. —**nudeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**pilse**, *f.* —**pläschen**, —**pulver**, *n.* worm-pill, powder. —**rinde**, *f.* worm-bark. —**samen**, *m.* worm-seed, semen contra. —**stich**, *m.* worm-hole. —**stichig**, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. —**tod**, *m.* wormwood. —**treibend**, see —**abtreibend**.

Würm-chen, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) little worm; poor little mite or chit. *Comp.* —**erz-lehre**, *f.* vermology.

Würm-en, *v.a.* usually imp.; daß or es —**t** mich, it vexes me, annoys me, I am vexed at it:

daß wurmt und frist zu weiter, that vexes me and goes on worrying me.

Würst, *f.* (pl. **Würste**) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; saucisson, saucisse (Art., Fort.); fascine (Hydr.); dough for rolls; see —**wagen**: (pl. —**en**) piece of old cable, junk (Naut.); **Wut-**, black pudding; —**maden**, to make sausages; es ist mir völlig —**(Würst)**, it is all one to me (sl.); —**wider** —, tit for tat; **bräut** du mir die —, so lösch ich dir den Würst, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; die —**nach dem Dianne braten**, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to treat a p. according to his merit; mit der —**nach der Speckseite werfen**, to throw a sprat to catch a salmon. —**eln**, —**en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make sausages. II. *a.* to shape like a sausage; es wird zu weiter gewürfelt, we go on in the old jog-trot way (coll.). —**erei**, *f.* pork-butcher's shop (dial.). —**ig**, *adj.* see **Wüstig** (coll.), indifferent, callous. —**igkeit**, *f.*; **Bu-stand allgemeiner** —**igkeit**, (coll.) state of complete indifference. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.* —**bügel**, *m.* filler for sausages. —**darm**, *m.* intestine, skin for sausages. —**el-prater**, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements take place. —**fabrication**, *f.* sausage manufacture. —**fett**, *n.* sausage-fat. —**fleisch**, *n.* sausage-meat. —**händler**, *m.* pork-butcher. —**horn**, *n.* sausage-filler. —**kefel**, *m.* sausage-pan, frying-pan; jetzt fise ich im —**kefel**, now I am in a nice scrape (coll.). —**krant**, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram. —**laden**, *m.* pork-butcher's shop. —**lipig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped. —**mader**, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. —**maul**, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. —**hopf-maschine**, *f.* filler for sausages. —**wagen**, *m.* long, narrow carriage; ammunition box of horse-artillery (coll.). —**waren-handlung**, *f.* see —**laden**.

Würst-chen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small sausage; **Wiener** —, small Germans (coll.).

Wurz, *f.* (pl. **Würze**). —**el**, *f.* (pl. —**eln**) root (Bot., Gram., Math.); foot (of a mountain); see **fuß-el**, **Hand-el**; gelbe —**eln**, carrots; —**el schlagen**, treiben, fassen, to take or strike root; die —**el austreten**, to extract the root (Math.); mit der —**el austreiben**, austrotten, to uproot, pull up by the root(s); to eradicate. —**elhaft**, *adj.* radical. —**(elig)**, *adj.* see —**elartig**; full of roots; rugged, uneven (road, etc.). —**eln**, *I. pl.* see **Wurzel**. II. *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *j.*) to take or strike root; to send out roots; in einer *S.* . . . —**eln**, to have its root in a th. . . ; sich fest —**eln**, to take deep root (in). *Comp.* —**el-artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a root, rootlike. —**el-ans-schlag**, *m.* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root. —**el-aussieben**, *n.* extraction of a root. —**el-aussieher**, *m.* stump-forceps (of a dentist). —**el-bildung**, *f.* formation of roots. —**el-blatt**, *n.* radical leaf. —**el-buchstabe**, *m.* radical letter. —**el-edst**, *adj.* ungrafted. —**el-exponent**, *m.* exponent (Math.). —**el-faser**, *f.* rooty fibre, rootlet. —**el-fest**, *adj.* root-bound. —**el-förmig**, *adj.* root-shaped. —**el-fressend**, *adj.* living on roots. —**el-gez-wächs**, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plants. —**el-haft**, *adj.* radical. —**el-lein**, *m.* radicle. —**el-snoelen**, *m.* tuber, bulb. —**el-snoepje**, *f.* turio (Bot.). —**el-lös**, *adj.* without a root. —**el-mehl**, *n.* flour prepared from roots; cassava flour. —**el-messer**, *n.* root-cutter. —**el-rante**, *f.* runner (Bot.). —**el-rebe**, *f.* layer from a vine. —**el-reis**, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. —**el-schos**, —**el-schöling**, *m.* sucker, runner, layer. —**el-silbe**, *f.* root syllable (Gram.). —**el-tproffe**, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. —**el-tproffend**

adj. putting forth suckers, soboliferous. —**el-ständig**, adj. radical; growing from the root. —**el-stock**, m. root-stock, rhizome. —**el-stoff**, m. radical principle or element, base. —**el-wert**, n. roots (coll.). —**el-wort**, n. radical word, root. —**el-zahl**, f. root (of a number). —**el-zeichen**, n. radical sign (V).

Würze, **e**, f. (pl. —**en**) spice; seasoning, (brewer's) flavouring, dressing; wort (Brew.). **Hunger ist die beste —e**, hunger is the best sauce (prov.); **Würze ist des Lebens —e**, brevity is the soul of wit (prov.). —**elchen**, n. (—**elchens**, pl. —**elchen**) radicle. —**en**, v.a. to spice; to season; to give an aromatic odour to. —**haft**, —**ig**, adj. aromatic. **Comp.** —**brühe**, f. highly seasoned sauce. —**büchse**, f. spice-box. —**duft**, m. aroma. —**garten**, m. kitchen garden. —**geruch**, m. aromatic smell. —**fräuter**, pl. pot-herbs, aromatic or sweet herbs. —**los**, adj. flavourless; unspiced. —**mittel**, n. spice. —**stoff**, m. seasoning. —**weiche**, f. consecration of herbs (on Assumption Day). —**wein**, m. spiced or mulled wine; medicated wine.

Wusch (usually with long u), 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; **Wüschte**, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of waschen.

Wust (usually with long u), m. (—**es**) confused mass, chaos; rubbish; disgusting object; filth, dirt.

Wüst, adj. & adv. desert, waste, uncultivated; confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; filthy (prov.); ugly (prov.); bad (prov.); —**liegen**, to lie waste; **die Erde war — und leer**, the earth was without form and void (B.); **der Kopf ist mir — (e) vom vielen Schreiben**, my head is quite confused with writing so much; **ein —es Leben führen**, to lead a dissolute life. —**e**, f. (pl. —**en**) desert, wilderness; **ein Prediger in der —e**, a voice crying in the wilderness. —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to live wildly (rare). —**enei**, f. desert. —**heit**, f. wildness, deserted condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness; brutality; dizziness (of the head, etc.). —**ling**, m. (—**lings**, pl. —**linge**) libertine, dissolute person. **Comp.** —**en-bewohner**, m. inhabitant of the desert. —**(en)-gerinne**, n. waste leat (Hydr.).

Wüste, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; **Wüßte**, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wissen.

Wut, f. rage, fury; madness; mania; in —**geraten**, to get into a rage, to fly into a passion; in —**setzen**, to enrage; **seine — an einem auslassen**, to vent one's fury on a person. **Comp.** —**anfall**, m. fit of rage. —**entbrannt**, adj. inflamed with rage, enraged. —**geschrei**, n. cry, howl or yell of rage. —**gift**, n. rabid poison. —**gier**, f. frenzy. —**krankheit**, f. rabies. —**schraubend**, adj. breathing rage, infuriated, furious. —**voll**, adj. full of rage, furious.

Wüt-en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to rage, be furious; to rage (of disease, a storm, etc.). II. subst. n. raging, fury. —**end**, p. & adj. enraged, furious; mad, rabid; **einen —end machen**, to enrage a p. —**erich**, m. (—**erichs**, pl. —**erichs**) furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant; butcher; barbarian. —**ig**, adj. furious, raging; mad, rabid.

X

Ẍ, **x**, n. X, x; unknown quantity, x (Math.); secret; **ein — für ein Ẍ machen**, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes, to humbug a p., (lit. to change a Five (V) into a Ten (X)) by lengthening the two arms of a V below the line so as to make an X; the letter V in mediaeval orthography often denotes a U; **man kann ihm kein**

—**für ein Ẍ machen**, he is not easily taken in; **sich (dat.) ein — für ein Ẍ machen lassen**, to let o.s. be cheated; **ich lasse mir kein — für ein Ẍ machen**, I was not born yesterday; **ich habe es ihm —mal gesagt**, I have said it to him I don't know how many times, I have told him ever so often or for the hundredth time; **ich habe ihn —mal gewarnt**, I have warned him over and over again; **for other abbreviations see the index at the end of the German-English parl.** —**i**, adj.; **die —te Potenz**, the xth power; **zum —ten Male**, for the hundredth time, ever so often. **Comp.** —**Beine**, pl. turned-in legs. —**beinig**, adj. in-kneed, knock-kneed. —**beliebig**, adj. any, whoever, whatever; **eine —beliebige Linie**, any line you please. —**mal**, adv. at any moment (coll.); an unknown number of times. —**Strahlen**, X rays, Röntgen rays.

Xenien, **e**, f. (—**e**, pl. —**en**), —**en**, n. (—**ons**, pl. —**en**) epigram (after the model of Martial); satirical epigram in the form of a distich by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writers, first printed in their *Wulfenianenach* (Xenienanmanach) for 1796. **Comp.** —**en-dichter**, m. writer of xenia, epigrammatist. —**en-jahr**, n. (1796). —**en-kampf**, m., —**en-streit**, m. controversy raised by the xenia of Goethe and Schiller.

Xylograph, **m**, (—**m**, pl. —**en**) wood-engraver. —**ie**, f. wood-engraving. —**ie-ren**, v.a. to engrave on wood. —**isch**, adj. xylographic.

Y

Y, **h**, n. Y, y; ypsilon; *Noctua gamma* (Ent.); second unknown quantity (Math.).

Y(n)en, v.n. (aux. h.) to bray.

Ysob, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e** or —**s**) hyssop.

Yatagan, m. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) m. yataghan.

Ytter-erde, f. yttria, oxide of yttrium.

Yucca, **Duffe**, f. yucca (Bot.).

Z

Words not found under **Z** must be looked f. under **G**.

Z, **z**, n. Z, z; third unknown quantity (Math.); **von A bis Z**, from beginning to end; **for abbreviations see the index at the end of the German-English parl.**

Zacherlin, n. (—**s**), zacherlin, insect powder.

Zäcken, n. (—**s**, pl. —) little point; scalloping, pinking (on dresses, etc.); burr (on coins); edging, purl (of lace). **Comp.** —**maderin**, f. lace-worker, maker of edging.

Zeile, **e**, f. (pl. —**en**), —**en**, m. (—**ens**, pl. —**en**) scallop; scalloping (on dresses, etc.); point, peak, tongue (of land); prong (of a fork); tooth (of a comb); sharp point (of crystals); notch (on coins); crenel. —**ig**, adj. pointed; notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched (of a deer's head); crenate (Bot.); —**ig ausschneiden**, to pink, to scallop. **Comp.** —**enzblatt**, n. indented leaf. —**enz-fels**, m. jagged rock. —**enz-garnitur**, f. edging; pinking, scalloping. —**enz-haupt**, n. forked or jagged peak (of a mountain). —**enz-krone**, f. indented crown. —**enz-linie**, f. notched or serrated line; line of a redan. —**enz-meißel**, m. sculptor's notched chisel. —**enz-friche**, pl. indentations (on wood, stone, etc.). —**enz-walze**, f. notched roller, clod-crusher. —**enz-wert**, n. scalloping, pinking; redan (Fort.). **Zeilen**, v.a. to furnish with points or teeth; to indent; to scallop, pink; to jag; **sich —**, to form in zig-zag, to be jagged.

Zaherieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

Zag, *see* —**haft**. —**en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lack (or be lacking in) courage; to be faint-hearted, timorous; to fear; to hesitate. *II. subst.n.* fear, timidity; hesitation; mit **Bittern und** —**en**, with great trepidation, tremblingly, quaking in one's shoes (*coll.*). —**haft**, *adj.* faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

Zägel, *m.* (*—s, pl.* —) (*dial.*) tail; top (of a tree); penis.

Zäh, —**e**, *adj.* tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile; fine, refined (*of metal*); obstinate; —**er Wein**, ropy, oily wine; —**e Scharrlichkeit**, unwavering perseverance; ein —**es Leben haben**, to be tenacious of life, to have the nine lives of a cat. —**igkeit**, *f.* tenacity.

Zahl, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) number; cipher, figure; um **die** — **voll zu machen**, to make up the number; **benannte** —, denominate quantity, concrete number; **unbenannte** —, abstract number; **ganze** or **natürliche** —, whole or integral number; **gebundene** —**en**, fractional numbers; **gerade** und **ungerade Zahl**, even and odd number; **ungleiche** —**en**, odds (*pl.*); **fünf eine g(e)rade** — **sein lassen**, not to be over-particular; — **en beweisen**, numbers are conclusive or convincing (*prov.*); — **en sprechen**, numbers are eloquent; **ohne** —, numberless; **an der** —, in number; **auf** — **en bezüglich**, numerical; —, **welche sich durch zehn vermittelt der Teilung aufheben läßt**, number divisible by 10 without remainder; —, **welche eine andere vielfach in sich enthält**, a multiple of a number; **einfache** —, singular number; **mehrfache** —, multiple; **vier stellige** —, number of four digits. —**bar**, *adj.* payable, due; —**bar werden**, to fall due; —**bar auf** or **bei Sicht**, a **Bista**, payable at sight. *Comp.* —**adverbium**, *n.* numeral adverb (*as* **sechsmal**, six times).

—**bruch**, *m.* fraction of a number. —**buch**, *stabe*, *m.* numeral letter, Roman numeral. —**en=arithmetik**, *f.* arithmetic. —**en=aus-sprechen**, *n.* numeration. —**en=folge**, *f.* numerical series. —**(en)=größe**, *f.* number, numerical quantity. —**en=kennt**, —**en=lehre**, *f.* arithmetic, theory of numbers. —**en=lotterie**, *f.* lottery with numbers. —**en=rechnung**, *m.* matter-of-fact man. —**en=rechnung**, *f.* arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —**en=schreiben**, *n.* numeration. —**en=schloß**, *n.* letter lock, secret lock. —**en=sinn**, *m.* talent for calculation or figures; arithmetical faculty. —**en=system**, *n.* numerical or arithmetical system. —**en=verhältnis**, *n.* numerical proportion. —**en=wert**, *m.* numerical value. —**figur**, *f.* figure, cipher. —**los**, *adj.* numberless; innumerable. —**losigkeit**, *f.* numberlessness. —**reich**, *adj.* numerous. —**wort**, *n.* numeral (*adjective, etc.*). —**zeichen**, *n.* figure, cipher, numeral.

Zähl —**en**, *v.a.* to count (out in payment); to pay; to pay for, atone for; nicht(**s**) —**en können**, to be insolvent; **Kinder** —**en die Hälfte**, children half price; **Kellner**, —**en!** waiter! the bill, please; **einen Wechsel (mit Protest)** —**en**, to meet (to protest) a bill. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl.* —**er**) payer; **er ist ein säumiger** —**er**, he is slow in his payments; **schlechter** —**er**, one who pays badly; **default**. —**ung**, *f.* payment; receipt; acquittance; **mangelnd** —**ung**, for want of payment; for non-payment; —**ung leisten**, to pay; **um** —**ung bitten**, to solicit payment, to solicit the favour of a cheque; **einen (zwangsweise) zur** —**ung anhalten**, to enforce payment on a p.; **die** —**ung einstellen**, to suspend payment; **Mangel an**

—**ung**, non-payment; **eine** —**ung in Terminen leisten**, to pay by instalments; **Teil** —**ung**, part-payment, instalment; —**ung erhalten**, paid, settled (*at the foot of bills*); **er hat die** —**ung eingestellt**, he has stopped payment; **gegen bar(e)** —**ung**, for cash; **nur gegen bar(e)** —**ung**, on the cash or ready money system. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasury, pay-office. —**fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**fammer**, —**fasse**, *f.* *see* —**amt**. —**schuler**, *m.* waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, cashier. —**meister**, *m.* treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser, bur-sar. —**meister=amt**, *n.* treasure-ship; pay-mastership. —**muschel**, *f.* cowry. —**perlen**, *pl.* round beads used in counting. —**pfennig**, *m.* counter. —**pult**, *n.* pay-desk, counter. —**schein**, *m.* promissory note; cheque. —**stelle**, *f.* pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (*in banks, etc.*). —**tag**, *m.* pay-day, settling-day; account-day. —**tafel**, *f.* purse, money bag. —**ungs=anweisung**, *f.* order; draft, cheque, order; (pay) ticket (*Mil., Nav.*). —**ungs=ausschub**, *m.* delay of payment. —**ungs=bedingungen**, *pl.* terms (*of payment*). —**ungs=befehl**, *m.* ready-money order. —**ungs=einstellung**, *f.* suspension of payment. —**ungs=fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**ungs=fähig=keit**, *f.* solvency. —**ungs=frist**, *f.* date or term of payment. —**ungs=mittel**, *n.* (ge-festigtes, legal) tender. —**ungs=statt**, *f.*; **an** —**ungs=statt**, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —**ungs=termin**, *m.* day, date of payment; instalment. —**ungs=unfähig**, *adj.* insolvent. —**ungs=unfähigkeit**, *f.* insolvency. —**ungs=verbindlichkeit**, *f.* liability for payment. —**ungs=vermögen**, *n.* *see* —**ungs=fähigkeit**. —**wache**, *f.* week for payment, settling-week.

Zählbar, *adj.* computable, numerable.

Zähl —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to number, count, reckon; **die Bevölkerung** —**en**, to take the census of the population; **die Stimmzettel** —**en**, to tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; **wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden** —**te**, were I a friend of yours; **auf einen** —**en**, to rely on a p.; **er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht drei** —**en**, he looks as if he could not say *Bo* to a goose; **ehe man drei** —**en** **konnte**, in a twinkling, before one could say *Jack Robinson*. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl.* —**er**) counter, reckoner; teller; (*billiard*)-marker; numerator (*Arith.*); counter (*on the spinning-jenny, etc.*); person of importance; **die Fürsten waren die** —**er**, **das Volk die Stullen**, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. —**ung**, *f.* counting; calculation; census. *Comp.* —**ab-parat**, *m.* counter (*on machines*). —**bezirk**, *m.* district in which an enumeration or census takes place. —**brett**, *n.* counter. —**fandi=dat**, *m.* minority candidate. —**karte**, *f.* census-paper; counting-card (*Cards*). —**ma-schine**, *f.* numbering machine. —**methode**, *f.* method of reckoning; system of numeration. —**stab**, *m.* fish (*Cards*); arrow (*surveying*). —**tisch**, *m.* counter. —**ungs=kom-mission**, *f.* commission appointed to take a census. —**zettel**, *m.* census paper.

Zahn, *adj.* tame; domestic; arable (*of land*); tractable, docile; peaceable; —**e frische**, fish kept in ponds; —**er Baum**, seedling, un-grafted (*fruit*) tree; —**e Erze**, not refractory metals, fusible, malleable metals; — **machen** to tame. —**beit**, *f.* tameness.

Zähm —**bar**, *adj.* tamable. —**barkeit**, *f.* tamableness. —**en**, *I. v.a.* to tame; to domesticate; to break in (*a horse*); to subdue, check, curb, master, restrain. *II. subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* taming; domestication. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl.* —**er**) tamer; subduer.

Zahn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zähne*) tooth; fang; tusk; dentil (*Arch.*); tooth (*of a comb, saw, rake, etc.*); prong (*of a fork*); cog, tooth (*of wheels*); fly (*Horol.*); (*pl.*) teeth-range (*Horol.*); *die Zähne betreffend*, dental; *faulester* —, bad or decayed tooth; *mit schwarzen Zähnen*, black toothed; *der Abstand der Zähne*, distance between the teeth (*Mech.*); *Zähne schneiden in eine S.*, etwas mit Zähnen versehen, to notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; *Zähne bekommen*, to cut one's teeth; *die Zähne stumpf machen*, to set one's teeth on edge; *die Zähne fleischen* (*obs. blecken*), to show one's teeth; *der — der Zeit*, the ravages of time; *einen — auf einen haben*, to owe a p. a grudge; *einem auf den — fühlen*, to sound a person; (*einem*) *die Zähne zeigen*, to show one's teeth; to show fight (*fig.*); *Gaare auf den Zähnen haben*, to know what's what, to be wide-awake; *einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen*, to snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip; *einem etwas in die Zähne rücken*, to cast a thing in a p.'s teeth. —*ig*, *adj.* toothed, indented; (*in comp.*) with (*so many*) teeth. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* having few teeth. —*arterie*, *f.* dental artery. —*artig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —*arz(e)nei-*, *f. see* —*mittel*. —*arz(e)nei-funde*, —*arz(e)nei-funkt*, *f.* dental surgery. —*arzt*, *m.* dentist, dental surgeon. —*ärztlich*, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; —*ärztliche Behandlung*, dentist's professional attendance. —*bildung*, *f.* formation or growth of teeth. —*brecher*, *m.* tooth-drawer. —*bürste*, *f.* tooth-brush. —*fäule*, *f.* caries of the teeth. —*feile*, *f.* dentist's file; watch-maker's file. —*fieber*, *n.* fever accompanying teething. —*fistel*, *f.* fistula in the gum. —*fleisch*, *n.* gum(s). —*förmig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —*füllung*, *f.* stopping. —*geschwür*, *n.* alveolar abscess, abscess on the tooth. —*heilfunde*, *f.* dentistry. —*hobel*, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —*höhle*, *f.* socket of a tooth; cavity in a decayed tooth. —*fitt*, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. —*künstler*, *m.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —*laut*, *m.* dental (sound), dental (consonant). —*lehre*, *f.* dentology. —*und Lippen-laut*, *m.* dental labial, labiodental (sound). —*los*, *adj.* toothless; —*lose Tiere*, edentata. —*lücke*, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where teeth are wanting; metope, space between the dentils (*Arch.*). —*meißel*, *m.* dentist's scraper. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for toothache; dentifrice. —*nerv*, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —*operation*, *f.* dental operation. —*plombe*, *f.* stopping, filling. —*pulver*, *n.* tooth-powder. —*rad*, *n.* cogged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —*rad mit innerer Verzahnung*, internally toothed wheel. —*rad-bahn*, *f.* cog-wheel railway, rack-railway. —*rad-erwerf*, *n.* tooth-gearing. —*reihe*, *f.* row or set of teeth, dental arch; denture (*of artificial teeth*); teeth-range; indented. —*reinigend*, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —*salbe*, *f.* tooth-paste. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key-instrument of dentists. —*schmerz*, *m.* tooth-ache. —*schnitt*, *m.* denticulation; row of dentils (*Arch.*). —*sigel*, *f.* toothed sickle. —*stange*, *f.* rack; —*stange und Getriebe*, rack and pinion. —*stift*, *m.* see —*stumpf*; peg or pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —*stocker*, *m.* tooth-pick. —*stumpf*, *m.* stump of a tooth. —*technik*, *f.* science of dentistry. —*wasser*, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth lotion. —*wechsel*, *m.* second dentition. —*web*, *n.* see —*schmerz*. —*weinstein*, *m.* tartar. —*werk*, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work 'of machines'; toothwork, jaggings; teeth-range (*of wheels*). —*wurm*, *m.* caries of the teeth. —*sange*, *f.* dentist's forceps.

Zahn—*en*, *I. v.a.* to indent, notch; gezahnt, toothed, notched, denticulate. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to teeth, to be teething, to cut one's teeth *III. subst.* *n.* teething, dentition. —*ang*, *f.* teething, cogs; number of cogs, teeth-range (*Horol.*).

Zähnelappern, *n.* chattering of teeth.

Zähnung, *f.* perforation (*of postage stamps*).

Zähre, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tear (*obs. high style & poet.*).

Zain, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (*Mint.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to make into bars or ingots. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) forger of bars, master-smith. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron in bars; nail-rods. —*hammer*, *m.* forge, slitting-mill. —*silber*, *n.* silver in bars.

Zamvel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made (*Weav.*).

Zan, *der*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) giant pike-perch.

Zange, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; vice; claw (*of a hammer*); palp (*Ent.*); (*pl.*) fore-teeth (*of horses*); tenail (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, —*förmig*, *adj.* pincer-like. —*abfechtung*, *f.* redan or tenail-system of fortification. —*linie*, *f.* tenail front or line. —*ring*, *m.* sliding ring, coupler. —*system*, *n.* redan-system. —*schanze*, *f.* —*erwerf*, *n.* tongs-shaped trench, tenail. —*winkel*, *m.* flanking angle.

Zän, *g*—(*el*)*den*, *n.* (—*el*)*dens*, *pl.* (—*el*)*ghen* pincers; tweezers. —*en*, *v.a.* to shingle.

Zan, *m.* (—*s*) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem — suchen, to pick a quarrel with a p. —*haft*, *adj.* quarrelsome; irritable. *Comp.* —*apel*, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —*duet*, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —*geist*, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsomeness. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker, fire-brand. —*sucht*, *f.* mania for quarrelling, quarrelsomeness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —*teufel*, *m.* wrangler, termagant, shrew.

Zan, *ten*, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to quarrel; *se — über* (*acc.*) Kleinigkeiten, um des Kaisers Bart, they quarrel over trifles; *wo sich Zweie —*, gewinnt der Dritte, where two fall out the third wins (*prov.*).

Zän, *t*—*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) —*erin*, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbler, bickering, shrew. —*erei*, *f.* see *Gezän*(e). —*isch*, *adj.* see *Zanthat*

Zäpf, *chen*, (*Zäpf*)*lein*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *dim. of* Zapfen, *q. v.*; uvula. *Comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —*n*, *n.* uvular r (*Northumbrian burr*). —*schnitt*, *m.* staphylo-tomy, cutting of the uvula.

Zap, *fen*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock, tap; bung, spigot; sluice, lock; pivot; trunnion (*Artill.*); hook (*of a tile*); tear, drop (*Arch.*); cone; fruit of the hop; see *Zäpfchen*; *stehender* —, pivot; — *von Tropfstein*, stalactite; *eis-*, icicle; *Tannen —*, cone; *der Cylinder hängt auf —*, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* plug-like, cone-shaped. —*bäume*, *pl.* conifers. —*bohrer*, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —*feile*, *f.* pivot file. —*feld*, *n.* trunnion-ring. —*frucht*, *f.* cone. —*geld*, *n.* ale-house impost (*obs.*). —*gelenk*, *n.* spigot-joint. —*lager*, *n.* rest, socket; bed (*Artill.*); pillow-block. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; faucet-hole; mortise. —*loch-maschine*, *f.* mortising machine. —*streich*, *m.* tattoo, re-treat (*Mil.*); *großer — streich*, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison (*drums and whistles*); *den — streich schlagen*, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters. —*träger*, *pl.* conifers.

Zap, *fe*—*n*, *v.a.* to tap (a cask; a *tropical* sa-

rient); to mortise. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*)
tapsater, beer drawer.
Zappellig, *adj.* (aux. *h.*) to move convulsively;
to kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; to fidget
(about); mit Händen und Füßen —*n*, to
struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike
about one; einen —*n* lassen, to keep s.o. in
suspense, to tantalize a p. *Comp.* —*frische*, *m.*
fidgety boy, fidget (*coll.*). —*mann*, *m.* jump-
ing Jack, tumbler (*a toy*).
Zar, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*, also —*e*), czar, tsar.
—*ewitsch*, *m.* czarevitch. —*ewna*, *f.* czar-
evna. —*in*, *f.* czarina, czariza.
Zarge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) border, edge, rim, brim;
groove; hoop; frame, case; setting (*of a jewel*);
sides of the violin, guitar, etc.; holdfast, cramp;
chime (*Carp.*). *Comp.* —*zieher*, *Zargzieher*,
m. cooper's turrel.
Zart, (—*er*, —*eit*; (*obs.* also *zär'ter*, *zär'test*))
adj. tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine,
nice; slender, slight; soft, delicate, subdued,
pale (*of colours*); sensitive; loving, fond; —*e*
Gesichtsfarbe, delicate complexion; —*es*
Fleisch, tender meat; —*er* Wein, gentle hint.
—*heit*, *f.* tenderness; delicacy; softness;
weakness; morbidezza (*Paint.*). *Comp.*
—*führend*, —*fühlig*, *adj.* sensitive; with fine
feelings; full of tact or sympathy; delicate,
considerate. —*gefühl*, *n.* delicacy of feeling.
—*glied*(*er*ig), *adj.* with slender limbs, delicate-
limbed. —*rosa*, *adj.* pale pink. —*stimmig*, *see*
—*führend*. —*stimmigkeit*, *f.*, *m.* *see* —*gefühl*.
Zärtel—*ei*, *f.* affection of sensitiveness. —*n*,
v.a. to fondle, pet; to ponder.
Zärtlich, *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving;
fond; sensitive; weak; —*stun*, to affect ten-
derness, to play the lover. —*stiz*, *f.* tender-
ness; delicacy (*obs.*); (*pl.*) loving speeches.
Zärtlich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) delicate person;
weakling, effeminate fellow; milksop.
Zäfer, *v.*, *see* **Zäfer**.
Zäfel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skein, hank; reel or bundle
of 20 skeins.
Zauber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spell; charm; magic;
witchcraft; magic effect or power; enchant-
ment, glamour, fascination; *fauter* —, hum-
bug, bosh (*coll.*); der ganze —, the whole con-
cern (*coll.*). —*ei*, *f.* magic, sorcery; spell,
enchantment. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) magi-
cian, sorcerer; juggler. —*erin*, *Zaubererin*,
f. sorceress, witch. —*haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* magi-
cal, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling;
bewitching, enchanting; marvellous.
Zauber—*n*, *v. I. a.* to charm, to cast a spell on
or over; einen jung —*n*, to make a p. young
(again) by magic (*art*); das Geld aus dem
Beutel des einen in den des andern —*n*, to
charm money out of one person's purse into
that of another; sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Är-
mel —*n*, to charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II.
n. (*aux. h.*) to conjure, to practice magic or
witchcraft, to work charms; to do juggling
tricks; —*n* können, to be able to conjure.
Comp. —*apparat*, *m.* box of conjuring tricks,
juggler's apparatus. —*bild*, *n.* magic image,
talisman; enchanting image or creature. —
blick, *m.* magic glance; fascinating look. —
brunnen, *m.* enchanted fountain. —*buch*, *n.*
book of charms; conjuring book. —*dase*, *f.*
magic box. —*flöte*, *f.* magic flute. —*formel*,
f. magic formula, incantation, charm, spell,
conjunction. —*garten*, *m.* enchanted garden.
—*gehent*, *n.* amulet. —*insel*, *f.* enchanted
isle. —*kasten*, *m.* box of conjuring tricks. —
kraft, *f.* magic power. —*kräftig*, *adj.* magical.
—*kunst*, *f.* magic art, witchcraft, sorcery. —
künste, *pl.* conjuring tricks, jugglery. —*land*,
n. enchanted country; fairyland. —*leuchte*,

f. magic lantern. —*lehrling*, *m.* apprentice
or novice in the art of magic, magician's ap-
prentice. —*macht*, *see* —*kraft*. —*märchen*,
n. fairy tale. —*märchenland*, *n.* fairyland.
—*mittel*, *n.* charm. —*nacht*, *f.* enchanted
night. —*pferd*, *n.* magic steed. —*posse*, *f.*
fairy play, pantomime. —*reich*, *I. n.* *see*
—*land*. II. *adj.* full of enchantment. —
ring, *m.* magic ring. —*ruhe*, *f.* magic wand.
—*sehen*, *m.* *see* —*spruch*. —*spiegelung*, *f.*
mirage. —*spruch*, *m.* incantation, charm;
exorcism. —*tob*, *m.* magic wand. —*stück*,
n. *see* —*posse*; conjuring trick. —*trant*, *m.*
magic potion, philtre. —*wald*, *f.* enchanted
forest. —*wert*, *n.* *see* —*ei*. —*wesen*, *n.*
magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching crea-
ture. —*wort*, *n.* magic word; sein Name
war ein —*wort*, his (name) was a name to
conjure with. —*zeichen*, *n.* magic sign.
Zauder—*er*, **Zauder**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —
in, **Zauderin**, *f.* dilatory person; irresolute
person; temporizer, procrastinator. —*haft*,
adj. hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow,
dilatory. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* hesitation; irresolu-
tion; dilatoriness. —*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*)
to hesitate; to delay, procrastinate, temporize;
to waver, dally; mit etwas —*n*, to hesitate
about a th. II. *subst. n.* procrastination; delay.
Zaum, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zäu*(*me*) bridle; rein; liga-
ment; im —*e* halten, to keep a tight rein on,
to keep in check, to curb, restrain. *Comp.* —
geld, *n.* purchaser's tip to the ostler. —*los*,
adj. unbridled. —*redt*, *adj.* accustomed to
the bridle. —*zeug*, *n.* horse's head-gear.
Zäum—*en*, *v.a.* to bridle, to put the reins or
bit on; to curb, bridle, keep in check. —*ung*,
f. bridling.
Zäun, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zäu*(*ne*) hedge, fence; sepa-
ration; totter —, fence; lebendiger —, quick-
set hedge; geschloßener —, plashed hedge; daß
ist nicht hinter jedem — zu finden, that is not
to be met with every day; eine *S.* vom —
brechen, to seize the first opportunity or excuse
to do a th.; die Gelegenheit zu einem Streite
vom —*e* brechen, to pick a quarrel; hinterm
—*e* sterben, to die in a ditch; durch den —
stehen, not to play fair. *Comp.* —*dürr*, *adj.*
as thin as a lath. —*fäugig*, *m.* wren. —*pfahl*,
m. hedge-pole or stake, pale; einem mit dem
—*pfahl* winken, to give s.o. a broad hint. —
rebe, *f.* Virginia creeper; white bryony. —
rübe, *f.* white bryony. —*uten*, *pl.* twigs or
boughs for hedges. —*schlüpfer*, *m.* wren;
großer —*schlüpfer*, hedge-sparrow. —*wide*,
f. bush-vetch. —*wunde*, *f.* bindweed.
Zäunen, *v.a.* to fence in, provide with a fence.
Zäuner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) willow.
Zäusen, *v.a.* to pull (about), to tug; to touse,
touse; sie haben einander gehörig ge-
zäuht, they have pulled each other about very
thoroughly.
Zebra, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) zebra.
Zebu, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Indian bull, zebu.
Zech—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rotation, order (*obs.*); turn;
succession; (*obs.*) share; bill, reckoning (*in an
inn*); club; repast, party where each person
pays a share of the expenses (*obs.*); banquet;
drinking-bout (*obs.*); guild, corporation; mine,
mining company; die —*e* bezahlen, to pay
the bill, to bear the expense; die —*e* machen,
to make up the bill, to present the bill; die —
ohne den Wirt machen, to reckon without one's
host; wer bezahlt die —*e*? who pays the
piper? um die —*e*, nach der —*e*, in succession,
in turns (*obs.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink
freely, carouse; to banquet, feast; to rum up a
bill at an inn. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who
drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carouser, revel-
ler; der alte —*er*, that old reveller. —*erei*,

f. carousing; drinking bout, drinking party. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* boon companion, toper, tippler. —*en=haus*, *n.* miner's place of meeting. —*en=holz*, *n.* timber in a mine. —frei, *adj.* free of expense; *einen* —frei halten, to pay a p.'s score. —*gast*, *m.* drinking companion. —*gelag*, *n.* carouse. —*genuß*, *m.* boon companion. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* drinking-party. —*preller*, *m.* one who shirks paying his score. —*prellerei*, *f.* cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due. —*schild*, *f.* tavern score, debt for drink. —*schwester*, *f.* tippler, woman who drinks. —*stein*, *m.* zechstein (*Min.*).

Zechine, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sequin.

Zed, *n.* (—*s*), game of running and catching.

Zeide, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tick (*Entl.*).

Ze'drah, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bead-tree, pride of India.

Zeh, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) toe; root (*of ginger*); stick (*of celery*); auf den —*en* gehen, to walk on tiptoe, on one's toes.

Comp. —*entzündung*, *f.* dactylitis. —*en=gang*, *m.* walking on the toes or on tiptoe. —*en=gänger*, *m.* digitigrade (*lion, cat, etc.*). —*en=spitze*, *f.* point of the toe, tiptoe. —*en=stand*, *m.* standing on tiptoe (*Gymn.*). —*en=strecker*, *m.* extensor of the toes.

Zeh'(e)nt, *I. num. adj.* see *Zehnt*. II. (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) *m.* tithe; tenth; mit —*en* belegen, to tithe; den —*en* entrichten, to pay tithe (*von*, on), *n.* number of ten, decade. —*bar*, *adj.* subject to tithe. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see *Zeh'(e)nt* II. —*en*, *v.a.* to tithe; to pay tithe.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tithe-owner. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* field under tithe. —*einnnehmer*, *m.* tithe-collector. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from paying tithe. —*herr*, see —*er*. —*land*, *n.* tithable land. —*pflüchtig*, *adj.* tithable, subject to pay tithe. —*rechnung*, *f.* decimal calculation or arithmetic. —*recht*, *n.* right to levy tithes.

Zehn, (*Zehen*, *obs. poet.*) *I. num. adj.* ten; es ist dreiviertel —, it is a quarter to ten; es ist halb —, it is half past nine; ein Stücker —, about ten, ten or so (*coll.*); Anzahl von —, decade; Klasse der Pflanzen mit —*Staubblüthen*, decandrians. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) the figure ten; the number ten. III. *n.* ten, decade. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) a ten, half a score; number ten; a ten-pennig piece; member of a council or committee of ten; ten (*at cards*); wine of the year 1810; the figure ten; soldier of the tenth regiment; in den —*en* stehen, to be in one's teens. —*t*, *I. num. adj.* (*der, die, das* —*te*) tenth; der —*te* August, August the tenth (August 10th), the tenth of August; —*tes* Kapitel, chapter the tenth (chapter X.); im —*ten* Kapitel, in the tenth chapter; morgen ist der —*te*, to-morrow will be the tenth; das kann der —*te* nicht vertragen, not one in ten can stand it. II. *n.* space of ten years, decennium. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*) a tenth (*z.*). —*tenz*, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place. *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* decagon. —*edig*, *adj.* having ten angles or corners. —*ender*, *m.* stag with ten antlers. —*er=let*, *adv.* of ten kinds. —*er=reihe*, *f.* column of tens (*Arith.*). —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* tenfold. —*füßig*, *adj.* ten-footed, decapod. —*herr*, *m.* member of the council of Ten (*at Venice*); (*Roman*) decemvir. —*herrschaft*, *f.* decemvirate. —*jährig*, *adj.* ten years old, of ten years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* decennial; happening every ten years. —*löstig*, *adj.* of five ounces. —*mal*, *adv.* ten times. —*männ(er)ig*, *adj.* decandrian. —*markstück*, *n.* ten-mark piece, half a sovereign. —*nüßig*, *adj.* ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —*nüßler*, *m.* decasyllabic verse, line of ten

syllables. —*stemp(c)ig*, *adj.* with ten pistils (*Bot.*). —*teilig*, *adj.* composed of ten parts. —*tel=meter*, *n.* (& *m.*) decimetre. —*weiz=kerig*, *adj.* decagynous.

Zeh'r= *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat and drink; to live; to board; to waste, become less; to make thin; to waste, evaporate; to give an appetite; (*aux. h. & f.*) to grow thin; bei einem Wirte —*en*, to have one's meals at a hotel or restaurant; auf die Kreide —*en*, to live on credit; von seinen Binsen —*en*, to live on one's income; ich —*e* an dem Anblicke meines kleinen Gärtchens, I feed or feast my eyes on my little bit of garden; wir haben drei Wochen an diesem Schinken gezehrt, we have been eating at this ham for three weeks; der Wein, der Thee, das Wasser —*t*, wine, tea, water gives no nourishment, makes thin; die Seeluft —*t*, the sea-air gives an appetite. II. *r.*; der Skummer —*te* sich immer tiefer in ihr Herz, grief continued to gnaw at her heart (*rare*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* eating and drinking; wasting, consumptive, hectic; am Leben —*end*, life-consuming. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) consumer, spender; wasteful person, spendthrift. —*nig*, *f.* living; expenses of living; bill (*at an inn*); score; waste, evaporation; grease (*for wheels*); see *Aus=zehrung*; die letzte or heilige (Bege)=*ung*, viaticum, extreme unction. *Comp.* —*ieber*, *n.* hectic fever. —*frei*, *adj.* with free board; einen —*frei* halten, to give a p. free board (*obs.*). —*geld*, *n.*, —*viennig*, *m.* money for provisions, board-expenses; travelling expenses or allowance. —*ungs=losten*, *pl.* see —*geld*. —*ungs=steuer*, *f.* duty on articles of food.

Zeichen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mark, token, sign; indication; proof, testimony; signal; symptom (*Med.*); marker; brand, stamp; sign (*Alg.*); *Mus.*; of inns); beacon (*Naut.*); signature (*Typ.*); badge; profession; sign (*Astr.*); omen; zum —, daß . . ., as a proof that . . .; ein —*geben*, to give or make a sign, to sign to, signal; unter einem glücklichen —*geboren*, born under a lucky star; welch= —*s* find Sie? what is your trade?; ich bin meines —*s* ein Tischler, I am a joiner by trade. *Comp.* —*deuter*, *m.* interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. —*deuterei*, —*deutung*, *f.* interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. —*erklärung*, *f.* key to the marks or signs (*on a map, etc.*). —*setzung*, *f.* punctuation. —*sprache*, *f.* language of signs, pantomime; cipher, (telegraphic) code. —*telegraph*, *m.* optical telegraph, semaphore.

Zeich= *nen*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mark, set a mark on; to brand; to sign; to subscribe; to draw, sketch; to delineate, represent; von der Seite —*nen*, to draw in profile; nach dem Leben —*nen*, to draw from (the) life; der Hund —*net* die Fährte, the dog draws on the scent; eine Schrift —*nen*, to sign a paper; und —*ne* (nicht) hochachtungsvoll ergehen! H. B., I have the honour to remain, Sir (or Madam), your obedient servant or yours faithfully, A. B.; zu einem Dutzend hundert Mark —*nen*, to subscribe 100 marks towards the erection of a monument. II. *subst. n.* drawing, etc.; —*nen* aus freier Hand, free-hand drawing. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*), —*nerin*, *f.* drawer, designer, draughtsman; subscriber. —*nerisch*, *adj.* with regard to drawing; according to the rules of drawing; —*nerisch* Trieb, instinct for drawing. —*nerel*, *f.* poor, bad drawing. —*nung*, *f.* drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. *Comp.* —*en=brett*, *n.* drawing-board. —*en=buch*, *n.* sketch-book. —*en=feder*, *f.* drawing-pen. —*en=garn*, *n.* marking-thread. —*en=ham=mer*, *m.* marking-hammer. —*en=streich*, *f.*

chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. — **en-kunst**, *f.* art of drawing, designing. — **en-lehrer**, *m.* drawing-master. — **en-lineal**, *n.* flat ruler. — **en-papier**, *n.* drawing-paper. — **en-saal**, *m.* class-room for drawing. — **en-schule**, *f.* school of design. — **en-stift**, *m.* crayon. — **en-talent**, *n.* gift for drawing. — **en-unterricht**, *m.* drawing lessons. — **en-vorlage**, *f.* drawing copy.

Zeidel-er, **Zeidel**, *m.* (**-ers**, *pl.* **-er**) keeper of bees (*prov.*). — *n.* *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut the honeycombs (from the hives). *Comp.* — **bär**, *m.* common bear. — **baum**, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. — **heide**, *f.* heath where bees feed. — **meister**, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. — **messer**, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Zeigbar, *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

Zeig-en, *v. l. a.* to show, point out; to exhibit, display; to discover (*Theat.*); to demonstrate; to prove; **das** wird sich bald **-en**, it will soon appear or be seen, we shall soon see; **es** — **t** sich, **daß** . . . , it appears that . . . , we see that . . . ; sich **-en**, to make one's appearance, to emerge, come to light, to turn out; **er** kann sich überall **-en**, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; **da** hat er sich recht gezeigt, there he has shown what he could do; seine Unschuld wird sich zuletzt **-en**, his innocence will become apparent at last; darin **-t** er sich als der Mann, **der** er immer war, in that he shows himself the man he always was; **das** Thermometer **-t** 20 Grad, the thermometer stands at 20°. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); **auf** eine **S.** **-en**, to point at s.th.; **die** Magnetnadel **-t** nach Norden, the needle points to the north. — *er*, *m.* (**-ers**, *pl.* **-er**) one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Arith.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*); — **er** dieses, the bearer (of this note, paper) (*C. L.*); **der** große **-er**, the big hand (*of a clock*). *Comp.* — **-er-finger**, *m.* forefinger, index. — **-er-fuß**, *m.* pointer. — **-er-muskel**, *m.* extensor of the forefinger. — **-er-rad**, *n.* dial-wheel. — **-er-stränge**, *f.* style, gnomon. — **-er-telegraph**, *m.* dial-telegraph, needle-telegraph. — **-er-werk**, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, etc. — **-er-uhr**, *f.* clock that does not strike. — **-er-tisch**, *m.* show-table.

Zeihen, *ir. v. a.* (einen einer **S.**) to accuse a p. of a thing (*obs. & high style*).

Zeile, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) line (*of letters*; *of buildings*); row; rank, file; **zwischen** den **-n** lesen, to read between the lines; **zwischen** zwei **-n** geschrieben, interlinear. — *n.* *v. a.* to arrange in rows; to sew together (*several skins*) in a row. *Comp.* — **-n-schreiber**, *m.* penny-aliner. — **-n-weise**, *adv.* in lines, by rows.

Zeig, *m.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-e**) siskin (*Orn.*); scamp; locherer — fast fellow, loose fish. *Comp.* — **-grün**, *adj.* canary-green.

Zeislein, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-n**) little siskin.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period, age; season; term; period (*Med.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); weather (*prov.*); tide (*Naut.*); gegenwärtige, vergangene, zukünftige —, present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); **vor** langer —, long ago, a long time ago; **lange** — **vorher**, long before this; **die** — **her**, ever since; **die** ganze — **her**, **durch** **or** **über**, all along, ever since; **eine** — **lang**, for some time; **das** währt nur **eine** — **lang**, that will only last for a time; — (**feine**s) **Lebens**, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; **er** war **feiner** — **ein** tüchtiger **Schau-**

spieler, he was a good actor in his day; **ich** werde dir **das** **feiner** — **mitteilen**, I will tell you that in due time or at a suitable moment; **O** du meine **or** liebe —! good heavens! well, I never! **es** ist — **genug**, there is time enough or plenty of time; **es** ist **die** höchste —, it is high time; **das** hat —, damit hat **es** gute —, there is no hurry about that; **es** hat — **bis** . . . , it need not be done, is not wanted until . . . ; **es** hat —, **bis** er **die** Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; **die** — **abpassen**, to bide one's time; **eine** — **festsetzen**, to appoint a date, fix a time or term; **man** muß sich **zu** **allen** — **lassen**, everything requires time; **mit** **der** — **fortschreiten**, to keep pace with the times; **mit** **der** — **geizen**, to economize time; **harte**, **schwere** —, hard times; **mir** wird **die** — **lang**, time hangs heavy on my hands; **andre** — **en**, **andre** **Seiten**, other times bring other manners (*prov.*); — **gewinnen**, **alles** **gewinnen**, time is everything (*prov.*); **wer** nicht **kommt** **zur** **rechten** —, **der** muß **essen** was übrig bleibt, last come, last served (*prov.*); **jedes** **Ding** **währt** **seine** —, there is an end to everything (*prov.*); **alles** **zu** **feiner** —, there is a time for everything (*prov.*); **gerade** **zur** **rechten** —, in the nick of time; **kommt** —, **kommt** **Nat**, time brings wisdom (*prov.*); **ware** **in** **der** —, **to** **hast** **du** **in** **der** **Not**, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*); **es** ist **an** **der** —, it is time, the moment has come (*for*); **dies** ist **nicht** **mehr** **an** **der** —, that is out of season; the right time for that is past; **wie** **viel** **or** **wie** **hoch** **ist** **es** **an** **der** —? what o'clock is it? what is the time?; **es** ist **früh** **an** **der** —, it is early; **auf** **eine** **kurze** — **will** **ich** **es** **ihnen** **leihen**, I will lend it to you for a short time; **auf** **ewige** — **en**, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; **bis** **auf** **diese** —, up to now, hitherto; **aus** **der** — **der** **Republik**, from or of the time of the Republic; **außer** **der** —, out of season; **bei** **-en**, in (good) time, early; **bei** **guter** —, early, at the right time, in good time; **bei** **diesen** **unseren** **-en**, nowadays; **für** **alle** **-en**, for all time, lasting; in **der** — **or** **in** **den** **-en** **der** **Völkerwanderung**, at the time of the migration of nations; in **kurzer** —, in a short time; **mit** **der** —, with time, in the end; **mit** **der** — **plückt** **man** **Rosen**, all things come to him who waits (*prov.*); **nach** **einer** —, some time afterwards; **seit** **längerer** —, for a long time; **es** **sind** **schon** **zwei** **Tage** **über** **die** —, it is now two days past the time; **um** **die** — **der** **Ernte**, about harvest time; **übers** **Jahr** **um** **dieselbe** —, about the same time next year; **von** — **zu** —, from time to time; **vor** **kurzer** —, a short time ago; **vor** **der** **gehörigen** —, before the (proper) time; **vor** **-en**, formerly, in olden times; **vor** **grauen** **-en**, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; **vor** **undenklichen** **-en**, time out of mind; **während** **der** —, **daß** . . . , whilst . . . ; **zu** **allen** **-en**, **zu** **jeder** —, at any time, always; **zu** **-en** **Schillers**, **zu** **Schillers** **-en**, in the time of Schiller; **nach** **zu** **gehöriger** —, still in (good) time; **zu** **gleicher** —, at the same time; **zu** **ungelegener** —, unseasonably, at the wrong time; **zu** **-en**, now and then, at times; **zu** **meiner** —, in my time or day; (**grade**) **zu** **rechter** —, in the nick of time, a propos. — **ig**, *adj.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable; for the time being, present, actual. — **igen**, *v. l. a.* to mature, ripen, bring to maturity; to bring to a head. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to mature, grow ripe. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; **das** — **liche** **segen**, to depart this life (*high style*). — **lichzeit**, *f.* this life;

temporal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; aus dieser (irdischen) —lichkeit absteigen, to pass from time to eternity, to depart this life. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* period; epoch; moment, portion of time. —alter, *n.* age; generation, era; in unserm —alter, in our (own) days: —angabe, *f.*; ohne —angabe, without date, undated. —anwendung, *f.* employment of time. —bedarf, *m.* needs of the time. —begebenheit, *f.* event of the time; contemporary event. —begeß, *m.* temporary expedient. —berechnung, —bestimmung, *f.* chronology. —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronicle-writing. —buch, *n.* chronicle, annals. —differenz, *f.* difference in time; difference between the local times of two places. —droische, *f.* cab hired by the hour. —einheit, *f.* unity of time. —folge, *f.* chronological order. —(en) —folge, *f.* concord of tense. —form, *f.* tense. —forcher, *m.* chronologist. —forschung, *f.* chronology. —geist, *m.* spirit of the age. —gemäß, *adj.* in keeping with the spirit of the age; seasonable; opportune. —gemäßheit, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness. —genos, —genosse, *m.*; —genosin, *f.* contemporary. —geschäft, *n.* time-purchase or bargain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —geschichte, *f.* contemporary history. —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. —gewinn, *m.* economy of time. —grund, *m.* background of time. —hafen, *m.* tidal harbour. —kunde, *f.* chronology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology. —litzend, *adj.* amusing, entertaining. —lauf, *m.* course of time, course of events; lapse of time, period. —lauf(t)e, *pl.* (occurrences of the) times, conjunctures, junctures. —lebens, *adv.* during life; Pension auf —lebens, annuity, pension for life. —leben, *n.* temporary life. —lose, *f.* common meadow-saffron. —maß, *n.* measure of time; space of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quantity (*Pros.*). —messer, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*). —mestruum, —mestruum, *f.* measurement of time. —ordnung, *f.* chronological order. —pacht, *f.* lease for a certain time. —punkt, *m.* moment. —raubend, *adj.* requiring or taking up much time; tedious, wearisome. —raum, *m.* period, time. —rechnener, *m.* chronologist. —rechnung, *f.* chronology; style, reckoning; ästhetische —rechnung, Christian era. —rechnungs —fehler, *m.* chronological error. —register, *m.* chronological table. —rente, *f.* annuity. —schrift, *f.* periodical (publication), journal, magazine. —tafel, *f.* chronological table. —umstände, *pl.* circumstances (of the time); juncture(s), coincidences: bei den augenblicklichen —umständen, in the present state of affairs. —verderb, *m.* waste of time. —verhältniß, see —umstände. —verlauf, *m.* course, lapse of time. —verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —verlust, without losing time, without delay. —verschwendung, *f.* waste of time. —vertreib, *m.* pastime, amusement; zum —vertreib, to pass the time, for (the sake of) amusement. —vertreibend, *adj.* entertaining. —weilig, *adj.* temporary; for the time being, actual. —weise, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for a time. —widrig, *adj.* unseasonable. —wind, *m.* periodical wind. —wort, *n.* verb. —zunder, *m.* time-fuse (*Artill.*).

Zeitung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) newspaper, paper; gazette; news, intelligence (*obs.*); sich (*dat.*) eine — halten, to take in a newspaper; in die — setzen, to insert in a newspaper, advertise, to gazette; eine angenehme — bekommen, to get a pleasant piece of intelligence (*obs.*). *Comp.* —samt, *n.* office of a journal. —s-anzeige, *f.* advertisement. —s-artikel, *m.* article in a newspaper,

newspaper article; press notice. —s-ausschnitt, *m.* newspaper cutting. —s-blatt, *n.* leaf of a journal; newspaper. —s-beilage, *f.* supplement of or to a newspaper. —s-bericht, *m.* newspaper correspondent; reporter. —s-ent, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax. —s-expedition, *f.* see —samt. —s-junge, *m.* newspaper-boy. —s-kiosk, *m.* news-stall (where newspapers are sold in Germany). —s-trick, *m.* newspaper war. —s-leschale, *f.* news-room; free library. —s-notiz, *f.* notice, item, paragraph in a newspaper. —s-papier, *n.* news (*Comm. Lang.*); old newspapers. —s-redakteur, *m.* editor of a (news)paper. —s-rellume, *f.* puff. —s-rubrit, *f.* newspaper column. —s-schreiber, *m.* journalist. —s-stil, *m.* newspaper language, journalists' (*coll.*). —s-umschlag, *m.* newspaper wrapper. —s-verkauf, *m.* news-vender. —s-weisen, *n.* journalism, the daily press.

Zell —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cell (*of a nunnery or prison; of bees; Anat., etc.*); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle (*in vegetable and animal bodies*); bucket (*of water-wheels*). —ig, *adj.* cellular; full of cells; —ige Beschaffenheit, cellularity. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* hermit; monk. —en-anbauung, *f.* mass of cells. —en-faser, *f.* cellular fibre. —en-fäule, *f.* potato-rot. —en-förmig, *adj.* cellular, alveolate. —en-gang, *m.* cellular duct (*Anat.*); corridor (*in prisons, etc.*). —en-gefangene(r), *m.* prisoner condemned to solitary confinement. —en-gefängnis, *n.* cellular prison, prison on the solitary system. —en-pflanzen, *pl.* vascular plants. —en-rad, *n.* bucket-wheel. —en-system, *n.* system of solitary confinement (*in cells*), Pennsylvania system. —gewebe, *n.* cellular tissue. —knoten, *m.* cellular node. —masse, *f.* cellular substance. —stoff, *m.* cellulose, celluline, protoplasm (*a*).

Zelt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) zealot; fanatic. —entum, *n.* (—s) fanaticism. —isch, *adj.* fanatical; rarely: zealous.

Zelt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) tent; pavilion; awning; tabernacle; vault of heaven; tentorium (*Anat.*); sein — aufschlagen, to pitch one's tent. *Comp.*

—baracken, *pl.* tent-barracks. —baum, *m.* tent-pole. —bett, *m.* canopy-bed. —bude, *f.* tent-stall. —dach, *n.* roof of a tent, awning; tent-shaped roof. —decke, *f.* marquee. —haus, *n.* pavilion. —knopf, *m.* the hook at the top of a tent to support the cloth. —lager, *n.* camp (formed of tents). —leinwand, *f.* tent-cloth. —pfahl, *m.* tent-pole. —pfad, *m.* tent-peg. —stuhl, *m.* camp-stool. —wagen, *m.* baggage-waggon; waggon with an awning.

Zelt, *m.* (—es) amble. —en, *v.n.* to amble, to pace. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) palfrey. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

Zelt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e). —chen, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den), —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) tablet, lozenge, drop.

Zenith, *m.* (*n.*) (—s) zenith, vertical point.

Zentner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) hundred-weight, fifty kilograms. *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* hundred-weight. —last, *f.* burden weighing a hundred-weight; heavy burden (*fig.*). —schwer, *adj.* weighing a hundred-weight; very heavy.

zer —, prefix (before verbs) usually denotes 'to pieces,' 'away,' 'asunder,' etc., also 'to spoil by.' For verbs not given in the following lists see the simple verbs. Words beginning with a vowel after the prefix zer must be pronounced with the glottal stop.

zerarbeiten, *v.a.* to destroy by working; to crush; sich —, to work o.s. to death.

zerbeißen, *tr.v.n.* to crunch; to crack; to break with the teeth or with the beak.

zerbersten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split asunder.

Zerblasen, *ir.v.a.* to destroy by blowing; to blow away.
Zerblättern, *v.a.* to strip, despoil of leaves; *sich* —, to lose or shed its leaves; to exfoliate.
Zerbleuen, *v.a.* to beat or thrash soundly.
Zerbrechen—*bar*, *see*—*lich*. —*en*, *ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in pieces, to shatter, to smash to pieces, to shiver (*to atoms*); to snap; *sich* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* —*en*, to rack one's brains; *sich* (*dat.*) *das Kreuz* —*en*, to break one's back. II. *a.* to put out of joint; to disjoin. —*lich*, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; with care (*on boxes*). —*lässigkeit*, *f.* fragility.
Zerbröckeln—*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away or to pieces, to moulder. —*ung*, *f.* crumbling to pieces, mouldering.
Zerdrehsen, *ir.v.a.* to thrash to pieces; to thrash soundly.
Zerdrücken, *v.a.* to crush; to crumple; to squash.
Zerfahren, *ir.v. I. a.* to crush, break or destroy by driving over; (*die Wege*) —, to spoil by heavy carting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly asunder; to dissolve; *das Ei ist* —, the yolk of the egg is mixed up with the white; —*sein*, to be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; —*er Mensch*, scatter-brain. —*heit*, *f.* desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.
Zerfallen, *m.* (—*s*) ruin, decay; decadence (*fig.*).
Zerfallen, *I. ir.v.a.* to break or crush by a fall. *sich* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* —, to hurt one's head by a fall. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall to pieces, fall to ruin; to decompose; to disintegrate; to come to grief; *in mehrere Teile* —, to fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; *in Stücke* —, to crumble away or to pieces; *mit einem* —, to quarrel with a p. III. *p.p. & adj.* in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. *subst.n.* ruin; decomposition, dilapidation.
Zerfalten, *v.a.* to split up, cleave (asunder).
Zerfasern—*n*, *v.a.* to reduce to fibres or threads, to unravel; to fray (out). —*ung*, *f.* unraveling; close analysis.
Zerfeilen, *v.a.* to file through; to spoil by filing; to file down, file to powder.
Zerfetzen, *v.a.* to tear up, tear in pieces; to slash, hack in pieces; to mangle, mutilate; *einem das Gesicht* —, to give a p. a cut or cuts across the face.
Zerflattern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered (*in fluttering*), to flutter away.
Zerfließen—*en*, *v.a.* to lacerate; to tear to pieces, to mangle. —*ung*, *f.* laceration.
Zerfliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly asunder or to pieces; to disperse and fly away.
Zerfließen—*bar*, *adj.* deliquescent. —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; to disperse; to deliquesce; *in Thränen* —*en*, to melt into tears. —*ung*, *f.* melting away, liquefaction.
Zerflößen, *v.a.* to (put to the) rack, torture.
Zerflößen, *v.a.* to pick to pieces, fray (out).
Zerfressen, *ir.v.a.* to eat or gnaw away; to corrode; to canterize; —*b*, corrosive; septic.
Zerfrieren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be broken by the frost, to freeze to pieces, to crack.
Zergehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *der Nebel zergeht*, the mist disperses; *in Nichts* —, to dwindle to nothing.
Zergraben, *v.a.* (& *r.*) to scourge (o.s.).
Zergliedern—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) anatomist, dissector; —*n*, *analyst*; —*n*, *v.a.* to dissect; to dismember; to analyze; to cut up. —*ung*, *f.* dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; —*ung lebender Tiere*, vivisection. *Comp.* —*ungs-kunst*, *f.* anatomy. —*ungs-messer*, *n.* dissecting-knife. —*ungs-saal*, *m.* dissecting-room.

Zergraben, *ir.v.a.* to be consumed with grief, to pine away.
Zerhacken—*en*, *v.a.* to hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; —*te Eisenstübe*, case-shot, canister-shot.
Zerhacken, *ir.v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to hew, chop, cut up; *den (gordischen) Knoten* —, to cut the Gordian knot.
Zerkauen, *v.a.* to masticate or chew well or thoroughly.
Zerkleinern(*en*), *v.a.* to reduce to small pieces; to pulverize, triturate.
Zerklopfen, *v.a.* to beat, to pound, to knock to pieces, to smash.
Zerkluft—*et*, *p.p. & adj.* cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. —*ung*, *f.* cleft, disruption, fissure, crevice, crevasse.
Zerknachen, *v.a.* to crack, break with the teeth or with the beak.
Zerknautschen, *v.a.* to rumple, tumble, ruffle.
Zerknien, *v.a.* to crack, crush, snap (off).
Zerknirschen—*en*, *v.a.* to crush, crunch; to bruise, squash; to overwhelm with regret or sorrow; —*t*, deeply contrite. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* broken-heartedness, contrition.
Zerknittern, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple, wrinkle.
Zerkochen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil to rags; to boil down.
Zerkochen, *v.n.* to burst with a noise.
Zerkratzen, *v.a.* to scratch, to spoil with scratches.
Zerkümmeln, *v.a.* to crumble away; to pulverize.
Zerlassen, *ir.v.a.* to melt, dissolve, to liquefy.
Zerlaufen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) *see* **Zerfließen**; to disperse; *die Landschaft zerläuft in ein breites Grasmeer*, the landscape melts into a vast prairie. II. *a.*; *sich* (*dat.*) *die Stiefel* —, to wear out one's boots with walking.
Zerlegen—*bar*, *adj.* that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces. —*en*, *v.a.* to decompose; to reduce (*a polygon to triangles*, etc.); to dissect; to analyze; to cut up; to divide; to take to pieces; *in zwei Teile* —*en*, to divide in two. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. —*ung*, *f.* taking to pieces, etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; —*ung der Kräfte*, resolution of forces. *Comp.* —*ungs-vermögen*, *n.* dispersive power (*Phys.*).
Zerlesen, *ir.v.a.* to destroy by or in reading; *ein es Buch*, a well-thumbed book.
Zerlumpt, *adj.* in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; —*er Mensch*, ragamuffin. —*heit*, *f.* ragged state.
Zermahlen, *ir.v.a.* to grind to pieces or to powder.
Zermalmen—*en*, *I. v.a.* to bruise, crush, dash in pieces; to grind to powder, pulverize; to crush. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* crushing, bruising; crushing; crunching; pulverization.
Zermartern, *v.a.* to torment, torture; to torture to death; *sich* (*dat.*) *das Gehirn* —, to rack one's brains.
Zermürben, *adj.* broken down (*in body and spirit*).
Zernagen, *v.a.* to gnaw or eat away; to erode; to corrode.
Zerspüren, *v.a.* to pluck to pieces; to spoil in plucking.
Zerplatzen, *v.n.* to burst asunder or in pieces.
Zerpressen, *v.a.* to overpress, spoil by pressing.
Zerprügeln, *v.a.* to thrash soundly.
Zerquetschen, *v.a.* to crush, squash, jam.
Zerrauen, *v.a.* to tear or pull off; *sich* (*dat.*) *das Haar* —, to tear one's hair; *einem das Haar* —, to tear a person's hair out.
Zerreiben—*bar*, *adj.* friable, triturable. —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to rub away; to grind down; to pulverize, triturate, pound. —*ung*, *f.* grinding, trituration.

Zerreiß-bar, *adj.* that may be torn or lacerated. —*en*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to rend; to tear up, tear in pieces; to break up; to dismember; to break; to split, snap; to lacerate, mutilate, mangle; to worry; to rend (a country by factions); to break (a p.'s heart); to wear out (clothes); to break (an alliance); to rupture (*Med.*); *sich -en*, to overwork o.s.; *seine Ketten -en*, to break one's chains; *ich würde mich für ihn -en lassen*, I would die for him; *er ließe sich lieber in Stücke -en*, he would rather be torn to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break; to burst asunder; to wear out. —*ung*, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

Zer-r-en, *v.a.* to pull, tug, drag, haul about; to tease, worry; *etwas in den Kot -en*, to drag a th. through the mud; *einem die Kleider vom Leibe -en*, to tear the clothes off a p.; *sich mit andern (herum) -en*, to scuffle. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* caricature. —*gestalt*, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

Zerren'n-en, *ir.v.a.* to break by running against; to remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.* —*herd*, *m.* finery.

Zerrin'gen, *v.a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil or hurt by wringing; *sich (dat.) die Hände -*, to wring one's hands in utter despair.

Zerrin'nen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away, disappear, come to nothing; *in ein Nichts -*, to vanish away; *wie gewonnen*, to zerrinnen, soon got, soon gone (*prov.*).

Zerris'fen, *p.p.* see **Zerreißen**; *adj.* melancholy, pessimistic (*obs.*). —*heit*, *f.* torn or tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; pessimism (*obs.*).

Zerrup'fen, see **Zerpfählen**.

Zerrüt't-en, *v.a.* to disarrange, unsettle, disturb; to throw into confusion; to overturn; to ruin; to shatter (*the health, etc.*); to unhinge (*the mind*). —*et-heit*, —*ung*, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

Zer'sagen, *v.a.* to saw up, saw in pieces.

Zerschel'len, *v. I. a.* to dash in pieces; to shatter, shiver. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to pieces, to be dashed to pieces, to be shattered.

Zerschle'hen, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot to pieces; to riddle with shot. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst (*rare*).

Zerschlagen, *I. ir.v.a.* to beat, break, dash to pieces; to batter; to bruise; to beat unmercifully; to cut up, to destroy; to parcel out (*an estate*); *ich bin an allen Gliedern -*, alle Glieder sind mir (wie) —, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. II. *ir.v.r.* to break off; to divide (*into smaller veins, Min.*); to be dispersed; to be broken off; to come to nothing; to be disappointed.

Zerschlei'hen, *ir.v.n.* to wear off, grow tattered.

Zerschlitzen, *v.a.* to slit, slash, rip up.

Zerschmetzen, *ir.v.a.* to dash in pieces, smash.

Zerschmelzen, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (away), to dissolve.

Zerschmettern, *v. I. a.* to shatter, smash, crash, crush; to overwhelm, confound. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shattered.

Zerschnei'den, *ir.v.a.* to cut in pieces, cut up; to cut out; to carve; to mince; to dissect; *einem das Herz -*, to break a p.'s heart; *eine von Straßen zerschnittene Gegend*, a country intersected by roads.

Zerschripp'(f)eln, *v.a.* to cut into shreds, shred, chip.

Zerschrot'en, *v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to grind coarsely; to bruise.

Zersetz-bar, *adj.* decomposable, soluble. —*en*, *v.a.* to decompose; to dissolve; to digest; to break up; to disintegrate. —*ung*, *f.* decomposition. *Comp.* —*ungs-fieber*, *n.* putrid fever. —*ungs-kunst*, *f.* analysis. —*ungs-prozeß*, —*ungs-vorgang*, *m.* process of decomposition.

Zerfin'gen, *v.a.* to alter or spoil by frequent singing; to change the original character (of a song).

Zerpal'ten, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cleave. split up, slit. II. *ir.p.p.* of **zerpalten**.

Zerpfel'len, *v.a.* (*poet.*) see **Zerpfählen**.

Zerplit'ter-n, *v. I. a.* to break into splinters; to shiver to pieces; to scatter, disperse, dissipate; to waste, lose; *seine Truppen -n*, to divide, disperse one's troops; *seine Zeit -n*, to fritter away one's time; *sich or seine Kräfte -n*, to have too many irons in the fire. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly into fragments; to scatter about. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* comminuted fracture (*Surg.*); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste.

Zerspre'ngen, *v.a.* to burst, spring open, blow up, explode; *eine Menschenmenge -*, to disperse a crowd.

Zerbrin'gen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly to pieces, break, burst; to slit, crack; to explode; *der Kopf will mir -*, my head is splitting.

Zerstam'pen, *v.a.* to pound; to trample, tread down; *zu Pulver -*, to reduce to powder.

Zerstäu'b-en, *v. I. a.* to pulverize; to disperse. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) (—*ungs-apparat*, *m.*) pulverizer; pestle and mortar; spray-diffuser or apparatus.

Zer'ste'hen, *ir.v.a.* to cut; to perforate; to pierce, to prick, to sting all over.

Zerstie'ben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust, moulder; to be scattered as dust; to disperse, scatter; to vanish away.

Zerstör'bar, *adj.* perishable, destructible. —*heit*, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

Zerstör'en, *v.a.* to destroy; to overthrow, demolish; to ruin; to ravage; to disorganize; —*te* Gesundheit, broken or shattered health; *ein -ender Grundsatz*, a destructive principle; —*te Hoffnungen*, blighted hopes; *einander gegenseitig -end*, mutually destructive. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, devastator. —*ung*, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin; disorganization. *Comp.* —*ungs-geist*, *m.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. —*ungs-werk*, *n.* work of destruction.

Zersto'hen, *ir.v.a.* to knock or beat to pieces; to bruise, to break; to pound.

Zerstre'u-en, *v. I. a.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; to distract; to amuse. II. *v.* to disperse, scatter; to break up; to amuse o.s. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; —*t sein*, to be absent-minded; *sich -en lassen*, to allow one's attention to be distracted, to allow o.s. to be diverted. —*theit*, *f.* distraction; preoccupation (*of mind*). —*ung*, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (*Opt.*); dissemination; distraction; diversion; *sich (dat.) -ung machen*, to divert, amuse o.s. *Comp.* —*ungs-linse*, *f.* diverging or dispersing lens (*Opt.*). —*ungs=prisma*, *n.* dispersing prism. —*ungs=punkt*, *m.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —*ungs=spiegel*, *m.* convex mirror. —*ungs=lust*, *f.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.

Zer'st'-(e)n, *v.a.* to cut into little pieces; to mangle, dismember; to divide, cut up; to parcel out; *mein armer Sinn ist mir -t*, my poor mind is distracted or shattered.

Zertan'zen, *v.a.* to wear out in dancing.

Zer'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) indented duplicate of a record, etc.; situation of a ship on the nautical chart, plan of a ship. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) see **Zerte**. *Comp.* —*partie*, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

Zerteil'bar, *adj.* divisible. —*zeit*, *f.* divisibility.

Zerteil'en, *v.a.* to divide, separate, disjoin; to dissolve; to disperse; to distribute; to resolve; to cut up; *in Brüche -en*, to reduce

to fractions. —ung, *f.* division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (*Med.*); resolution (into factors).

Zertrampeln, *vertrampeln*, *v.a.* to trample under foot, to trample down.

Zertrennen, *see* Trennen und Zerteilen.

Zertreten, *v.a.* to crush or trample down or under foot.

Zertrümmer —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer. —n, *I. v.a.* to destroy, crush, shatter; to lay in ruins; to demolish, overthrow. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shatter, be wrecked or ruined. *III. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* ruin, destruction.

Zerwirren, *v.a.* to skin and cut up (*a deer*).

Zerwühlen, *v.a.* to root up; to rummage or grub about (in); to dishevel (hair).

Zerwürfnis, *n.* (—ffes, *pl.* —ffe) difference, quarrel; strife; in —bringen, to embroil.

Zerzanzen, *v.a. see* Zausen; to tumble, crumple; to dishevel (hair); to pull to pieces; *einen rüdtig* —, to handle a p. roughly.

Zerzupfen, *v.a.* to pull to pieces; to unravel, fuzz.

Zeter, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cry of distress or murder, cry for help, yell. *II. int.* murder! —schreien, to cry murder, cry for help; —über einen schreien, to raise a hue and cry after a p., to cry shame upon s.o. —n, *v.a. see* —schreien. *Comp.* —geschrei, *n.* shouts for help; cry of murder; loud outcry. —mordio, *n. see* Zeter.

Zettel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) scrap of paper; paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; playbill; placard; label; docket; etiquette (*on bottles*); pattern. —n, *v.a.* to scatter, strew; to make plots, to intrigue; to label. —ung, *f.* machination, plot, intrigue. *Comp.* —anfleber, —anschläger, *m.* bill-sticker. —anschlagen, *n.* bill-sticking; das —anschlagen ist verboten, stick no bills! —ansuchen, *n.* sorting of papers or tickets. —bank, *f.* bank of issue. —träger, *m.* person who carries or distributes bills or tickets; sandwich-man.

Zerfel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) chain, warp (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* beam for the warp (*Weav.*). —ende, *n.* tag-end.

Zench! *imper. sing.*; **Zenchit**, **Zenchit**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of ziehen* (*obs. & poet.*).

Zeng, *n.* (& *dial. m.*) (—es, *pl.* —e) stuff, substance, matter; material; cloth, fabric, stuff; clothes; stuff (*Pap.*); implements, tools; apparatus; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder; type-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; artillery, ordnance (*obs.*); accoutrements; equipage; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; nets, toils; rigging, tackle, etc. of a ship; stuff, bosh, nonsense; trash; refuse (*type, etc.*); Ganzeng, pulp (*Pap.*); *see* Gezeug, Feinzeug, Weißzeug; das —haben zu, to have the required ability for; er hat das —dazu, he is out out for it, made for it; er hat das —zu einem Künstler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; was das —hält or (nur) halten will, as much as possible; einem etwas am —e fischen, to pick a hole in a p.'s coat, pull s.o. to pieces; ins —gehen, to set to work with a will; allerhand (—s), all sorts of things; albernheit or dummes —, stuff and nonsense; mach' kein dummes —, don't play the fool! das ist schönes —! pretty stuff that! —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* witness; ich habe sie zu —en genommen or angerufen, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; einen —en stellen, to produce evidence. —en-schaft, *f.* testimony, deposition, evidence; the witnesses. —nis, *n.* (—ffes, *pl.* —ffe) testimony, evidence; deposition; certificate, testimony; character; discharge; authority; —nis ablegen, to bear testimony, vouch (*for*); einem ein —nis anstellen, to write a p. a

testimonial; ein hinreichendes —nis von . . ., a sufficient proof or test of . . .; Du sollst kein falsch —nis reden wider Deinen Nächsten, thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour; buchhändlerische —nisse sind nicht zulässig, bookseller's certificates are not admissible; Schul—nis, school-report. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* board of ordnance. —baum, *m.* weaver's beam. —bütte, *f.* pulvat (*Pap.*). —drucker, *m.* printer on calico, linen, woollen stuffs, etc. —druckerei, *f.* print-works. —en-aussage, *f.* deposition, testimony. —en-beistellung, *f.* suborning of witnesses. —en-beweis, *m.* proof afforded by evidence. —enzeld, *m.* oath administered to witnesses. —en-eidlich, *adj.*; —eneidliche Vernehmung, taking of a deposition made on oath. —en-erbör, *n.*, —en-ernehmung, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of textile fabrics. —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery dépôt. —haus, *n.* arsenal, armoury; hut for spare guns, ammunition (*Hunt.*). —haus-verwalter, *m.* arsenal superintendent. —jagd, *f.* chase, hunt with nets, etc. —kammer, *f.* tool-room, armoury. —kasten, *m.* linen-chest; stuff-chest, room or box in which the ground rags are kept (*Pap.*); case for rejected type. —knecht, *m.* man that has the care of the hunting-equipage, keeper. —leutnant, *m.* lieutenant of the artillery dépôt. —meister, *m.* inspector-general of ordnance; overseer of hunting requisites. —nis=ablegung, *f.* deposition. —nis=brief, *m.* testimonial, certificate. —nis=zwang, *m.* obligation to give evidence. —offizier, *m.* officer of the artillery dépôt. —presse, *f.* clothes-press, calender. —pressen, *n.* calendering. —probe, *f.* pattern of material. —rolle, *f.* calender; mangle. —schmied, *m.* edge-tool maker. —schreiber, *m.* arsenal- clerk. —sergeant, *m.* sergeant in the artillery-dépôt. —stiesel, *pl.* cloth boots. —tapete, *f.* tapestry. —wagen, *m.* cart for carrying the hunting-requisites. —wärter, *m.* inspector or guard of an arsenal or of artillery; keeper of hunting-requisites. —weber, —witzer, *m.* stuff-manufacturer.

Zengen, *v.n.* to bear witness or testimony, to testify, depose, give evidence (*of*).

Zeng-en, *v.a.* to engender, beget, procreate; to give being to; to produce. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), (—erin, *f.*) procreator, generator, begetter, father, (mother). *Comp.* —mutter, *f.* alma mater, Nature. —ung, *f.* generation, begetting, procreation. —ungs=apparat, *m.* genital organs. —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of begetting, procreative. —ungs=traft, *f.* generative faculty or power. —ungs=organe, *pl.* genital organs, privy parts. —ungs=stoff, *m.* matter of generation. —ungs=trieb, *m.* sexual instinct, procreative impulse. —ungs=unfähig, *adj.* impotent; sterile. —ungs=unfähigkeit, *f.* impotence; sterility.

Ziebe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*coll.*) ewe-lamb; little nanny-goat; young doe-hare or doe-rabbit.

Ziehe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) largest sort of raisin.

Zibeth, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) civet. *Comp.* —fäse, *f.* civet cat. —ratte, *f.* musk-rat. —tier, *n.* musk-weasel.

Zied-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*prov.*) *see* Ziege. —el, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —el), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leins) kid. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to kid.

Zigzag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) & *adv.* zigzag; im —fahren, to zigzag, flutter (*of lightning*); im —laufen, to (run) zigzag, to crankle; to double (*of hares*); im —jageln, to tack about. —ig, *adj.* zigzag. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* (*going*) zigzag.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* —n) goat; she-goat; Cyprinus cultratus (*Icht.*); die —medert, the goat

bleats. *Comp.* —*n=artig*, *adj.* goat-like, goatish. —*n=auge*, *n.* goat's eye; aeglops (*Med.*). —*n=bart*, *m.* goat's beard. —*n=bad*, *m.* he-goat; snip (*nickname for a tailor*). —*n=fell*, *n.* goatskin; *gegerbtes* —*n=fell*, kid (leather). —*n=fleisch*, *n.* goat, goat's flesh. —*n=füßig*, *adj.* goat-footed; —*eufüßiger Gott*, satyr. —*n=haren*, *adj.* of goat's-hair. —*n=hirt*, *m.* goatherd. —*n=käse*, *m.* cheese made from goat's milk. —*n=lamm*, *n.* kid. —*n=leder*, *n.* kid(leather). —*n=melker*, *m.* milker of goats; goatsucker (*Orm.*). —*n=peter*, *m.* mumps.

Ziegel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brick; tile; — *brennen*, to burn bricks; *hohler* —, pantile; mit —*n* *decken*, to tile. —*ei*, *f.* brick-works, brick-yard; tile-works, tiliary. *Comp.* —*anstrich*, *m.* brickwork, inlaying or facing with bricks or tiles. —*arbeit*, *f.* brickwork; laying down of bricks. —*bau*, *m.* bricklaying; brick building. —*brenner*, *m.* brickmaker, tilemaker; owner of a brick-kin. —*dach*, *n.* tiled roof. —*decker*, *m.* tiler. —*erde*, *f.* brick-clay or earth, loam. —*erz*, *n.* tile-ore. —*farbe*, *f.* brick- or tile-colour. —*farbig*, *adj.* brick-coloured. —*händler*, *m.* brick and tile merchant. —*hütte*, *f.* brick-kin, tile-kin. —*mehl*, *n.* brick-dust. —*meister*, *see* **Ziegler**. —*ofen*, *m.* brick-kin; tile-furnace. —*presse*, *f.* brick-press. —*robbau*, *m.* (visible) brickwork. —*rot*, *adj.* brick-red. —*stein*, *m.* brick; tile. —*streichen*, *n.* moulding of tiles or bricks, brickmaking. —*streicher*, *m.* moulder of bricks or tiles. —*thon*, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —*wert*, *m.* brickwork, brick masonry.

Zieger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) whey; (—*käse*), whey cheese.

Ziegler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brickmaker.

Zieh, **Ziehe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of ziehen*.

Ziehbar, *adj.* ductile. —*Zeit*, *f.* ductility.

Zieh —*en*, *1. ir.v.a.* to draw (a carriage); a line; the sword; conclusions; water, etc.); to pull, haul, tug; to pull, ring (the bell); to tow; to take off (one's hat); to move (at draughts, etc.); to attract (iron, etc.); to extract (teeth); to obtain, bring; to bring up, rear, nurture; to train; to erect; to describe (a circle, etc.); to rifle (a gun); to prepare by drawing (as gold, wire, etc.); to dip (candles); to drawl (one's words); to warp (wood); to prepare (quills); die Achsel —*en*, to shrug the shoulders; die Bilanz —*en*, to draw up, make out the balance-sheet (*C. L.*); Blasen —*en*, to raise blisters; Flachs —*en*, to pull flax, (durch die Hechel —*en*) to hackle flax; Gesichter —*en*, to make faces; ein Gesicht —*en*, to pull a (long) face; einen Graben —*en*, to dig a ditch, throw up trenches; einem einen Hieb —*en*, to give a p. a smart blow; den Hut vor einem —*en*, to raise one's hat to a p. —*en* kürzeren —*en*, to come off a loser, get the worst of it; das Loß —*en*, to draw lots; eine Mauer —*en*, to build a wall; den Mund —*en*, to twist the mouth, put on a wry face; Narben —*en*, to grain leather; eine Riete —*en*, to draw a blank; Rugen, Gewinn, Vorteil (von or aus einer S.) —*en*, to derive profit, advantage (from a th.); Pflanzen —*en*, to cultivate plants; eine Senkrechte —*en*, to erect a perpendicular; die Sitze —*en*, das Gesicht in Fassen —*en*, to frown; Wirbel —*en*, to eddy; die Sonne —*t* Wasser, the sun sucks up water, moisture; das Schiff —*t* Wasser, the vessel leaks; einen Vergleich —*en*, to draw or make a comparison; einen am Arme —*en*, to drag a p. by the arm; einen an (or bei) den Haaren —*en*, to drag a p. by the hair (an sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to attract, draw to o.s., to absorb, imbibe, to draw back,

to withdraw, to draw together, collect, to engross, monopolize, absorb, to win over to one's side; mit Gewalt an sich —*en*, to seize upon; ein Boot ans Land —*en*, to haul a boat ashore; etwas ans Licht —*en*, to bring something to light, make a th. known; einen am Ärmel —*en*, to pluck a p. by the sleeve; an denselben Seile —*en*, to play the same game; auf die Seite —*en*, to draw aside; auf seine Seite —*en*, to win over to one's side; Seiten auf eine Geige —*en*, to string a violin; Wein auf Flaschen —*en*, to bottle wine; einen Wechsel auf einen —*en*, to draw a bill on s.o.; alle or aller Augen auf sich —*en*, to attract universal attention; die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. —*en*, to direct attention to something; jemandes Ungnade auf sich —*en*, to incur a p.'s displeasure; den Kork aus der Flasche —*en*, to take the cork out of the bottle; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —*en*, to slip the collar, to make one's escape, to extricate o.s.; Nutzen aus etwas —*en*, to derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; Schlüsse aus etwas —*en*, to conclude or draw conclusions from a th.; aus der Verlegenheit —*en*, to extricate from a difficulty; wie aus dem Wasser gezogen, drenched; Pflanzen aus Stecklingen —*en*, to raise plants from layers; die Wurzel aus einer Pflanz —*en*, to extract the root of a number; etwas aus einander —*en*, to draw a th. out (as elastic), to pull asunder; aus einem Geschäft viel Geld —*en*, to make a great deal of money by a business, to draw large profits from a business; ich bin bei den Haaren dazu gezogen worden, I have been forced to do it; durch den Schmutz —*en*, to drag through the dirt; in Beratung —*en*, to take into consideration, deliberate on; in die Enge —*en*, to contract, narrow; in die Höhe —*en*, to draw or pull up, to raise; ins Geheimnis —*en*, to take or let into the secret; einen in sein Interesse —*en*, to attach a p. to one's interests; er —*t* alles ins Lächerliche, he turns everything into ridicule; in die Länge —*en*, to draw out lengthways, to spin out; in sich —*en*, to soak up, imbibe, absorb; einen ins Unglück —*en*, to involve a p. in misfortune; in Verdacht —*en*, to suspect; ins Vertrauen —*en*, to take into one's confidence; in Zweifel —*en*, to call in question, doubt; mit hinein —*en*, (in eine S.) to involve (in a th.); nach sich —*en*, to draw after one or along with one; to cause, bring about, to be attended with; erste Folgen nach sich —*en*, to have serious consequences; ein Kleid über das andere —*en*, to put on one dress over another; einem das Netz (or Garn) über den Kopf —*en*, to ensnare a p.; einem das Fell über die Ohren —*en*, to fleece s. o.; vor Gericht —*en*, to summon before a court of law; einem die Larve vom Gesicht —*en*, to tear the mask from a p.'s face; (einen) Gewinn or Vorteil von etwas —*en*, to derive profit from a th.; der Abzug der Baiern zog die Preußen vor Frankfurt, the departure of the Bavarians caused the Prussians to march upon Frankfurt; einen zu sich —*en*, to attract a p.; einen zu Boden —*en*, to throw a p. down; ein Kind zum Guten —*en*, to bring up a child in the right way; einen zu Rate —*en*, to consult (with) a p.; zur Rechenschaft —*en*, to call to account; einen zur Tafel —*en*, to invite, to summon someone to dinner, etc.; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Herzen, zu Gemüte —*en*, to take a th. to heart; einen zur Strafe —*en*, to punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *ir.v.r.* to move, to draw (towards); to march (towards); to stretch, extend; to be elastic, stretch; to warp; to penetrate, soak in; das Gebirge

—*t* sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —*t* sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich ins Eng —*en*, (*fig.*) to limit one's expenses; die Strümpfe —*en* sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —*en*, to grow long; to last long, to be protracted; der Sattel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; der Krieg —*t* sich außerordentlich in die Länge, the war drags on for a very long time; sich ins Blaue —*en*, to have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; die Sache wird sich zurecht —*en*, the matter will be arranged. III. *ir. v. n.* 1. (*aux. h.*) to prove attractive, to draw, to attract the public; to swallow, drink; die Wage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein so kleines Gewicht —*t*, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —*t*, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —*t* bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —*en*, to move, play the king (*Chess*); es —*t* hier, there is a draught here; es —*t* durch diese Thür, a draught comes from that door; es —*t* mich in der Schulter, I have a twitching, a slight pain in my shoulder (*coll.*); der Thee hat jetzt genug gezogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently or has stood long enough; —*en*, wer Karten giebt, to cut or draw for deal; die Böcher —*en*, the pockets attract (*the balls*); der Ofen —*t* gut, the stove draws well. 2. (*aux. j.*) to advance slowly; to march, go; to migrate; to change one's residence; to remove; to change one's place (*as a servant*); das Gewitter ist südwärts gezogen, the storm has passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, to arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —*en*, to journey in a zig-zag line; auf ein anderes Zimmer —*en*, to change one's room; die Wolken —*en* aus Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —*t* ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —*en*, to pass through the town; in einen Dienst —*en*, to enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —*en*, to go abroad or to a strange country; in den Krieg —*en*, to go to the war; übers Meer —*en*, to cross the sea; laß mich —*en*, let me go or depart; in die Stadt —*en*, to remove to the town; aufs Land —*en*, to go to live in the country; in ein Haus —*en*, to move into a house; zu einem —*en*, to go to live with a p.; zu Felde, ins Feld —*en*, to take the field; gezogener Federfisch, dressed quill; gezogene Richte, dip candles; gezogene Mohn, rifled barrel. IV. *subst. n.* drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs; surveying (*for a mine*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) drawer, tower; drawer (*of a bill*); any instrument used for drawing; siphon; trigger. —*ung*, *f.* drawing (*of lots, etc.*). *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —*baum*, *f.* wire-drawing frame; machine for rifling guns. —*bilderbuch*, *n.* movable toy-book. —*brunnen*, *m.* draw-well, bucket-well. —*dedel*, *m.* file for papers, manuscripts, etc. —*eisen*, *n.* draw-plate, wire-plate; screw (*of a cork-screw*). —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window. —*garn*, *n.* large net for catching birds. —*gewicht*, *n.* bumper. —*haken*, *m.* draught-hook; tire-dog. —*harmonika*, *f.* accordion. —*hund*, *m.* dog used for drawing. —*kind*, *n.* foster-child. —*klimmen*, *n.* rise and fall (*Gymn.*); climbing a lad-

der with the aid only of one's hands (*Gymn.*). —*linge*, *f.* scraper; slice (*Typ.*). —*linke*, *f.* draw-latch. —*kraft*, *f.* power of drawing; attraction. —*leine*, *f.* cord for drawing or pulling; tow-rope. —*maschine*, *f.* wire-drawing machine; stretching-machine. —*pferd*, *n.* draught-horse. —*plaster*, *n.* blister. —*rad*, *n.* glazier's vice. —*schaft*, *m.* shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (*Min.*). —*seil*, *n.* towing-line; hauling-rope; trace used in drilling. —*stange*, *f.* pump-gear; beam of a plough. —*stengel*, *m.* cigar (*sl.*). —*tag*, *m.* (—*zeit*, *f.*) day (time) of removal. —*topf*, *m.* pot for boiling clothes in. —*ungs-liste*, *f.* list (*in newspapers*) of the prizes in a lottery. —*ungs-tag*, *m.* day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —*wage*, *f.* steelyard. —*weg*, *m.* towing-path. —*werk*, *n.* machine for drawing or pulling. —*zange*, *f.* wire-pincers, pliers; forceps (*Med.*).

3iel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination; butt, target; winning-post; term; aim, scope, object; seinem Ehrgeiz ein —*setzen*, to set limits to one's ambition; Maß und —*halten*, to keep within bounds; das —*überschreiten*, to overstep the limits; am —*e* seines Lebens sein, to be at the end of one's life, to have lived one's life; auf drei Monate —*, having three months to run, at 3 months' credit; — einer Reise*, goal of a journey; ohne —*umhergehen*, to wander aimlessly about; am —*seiner Wünsche angelangt sein*, to have attained one's desire or object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —*e*, by this road we are still far from our destination or our goal; er ist weit vom —*e*, he is quite beside the mark; einem das —*verrücken*, to frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (*dat.*) ein hohes —*setzen* or *setzen*, to aim at something great; —*des Schützen*, mark, butt, object aimed at; das —*treffen*, to hit the mark; das —*ausschießen lassen*, to put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Pferde kamen zu gleicher Zeit aus —*, the horses came in neck and neck. —en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to aim; auf eine S. —*en*, to aim at, to drive at, to tend to, to strive towards, to allude or refer to a th.; nach einer S. —*en*, to aim at a th. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artilleryman that points the gun. *Comp.* —*bewußt*, *adj.* conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —*leitung*, *f.* aim of instruction (*in schools*), knowledge or aptitude to be expected from pupils at the end of the instruction. —*los*, *adj.* aimless, purposeless. —*punkt*, *m.* goal; bull's eye, white spot (*in a target*). —*scheibe*, *f.* target, butt, aim; —*scheibe* (für die Gefährte) des Witzes, laughing-stock, butt. —*tafel*, *f.* slide (*Surr.*). **3ie'm** —*en*, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to beseech, become, to suit, be fitting for: es —*t* sich nicht, das zu thun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —*t* sich nicht, daß du . . ., it is not becoming for you to . . . —*lich*, *I. adj.* fit, suitable, becoming; reasonable (*of price*); moderate, tolerable, pretty considerable or large; eine —*liche Strecke*, a considerable distance; eine —*liche Anzahl Leute*, a goodish or good number of people. II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; —*lich gut*, pretty good, tolerably well; —*lich natürlich*, natural enough; —*lich spät*, rather late; —*lich weit*, a rather long way (off); es waren —*lich viel Fremde da*, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so —*lich von meinem Alter*, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age.

3ie'mer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) buttock, hind-quarter (*of animals*); haunch (*of venison*); yard, pizzle.

Ziepen, *v. a.*; einen an den Haaren —, to pull, drag a p. by the hair (*prov.*).

Zier, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see — **de**. — **at**, *m.* (— **at** *s*, *pl.* — **at**) ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. — **de**, *f.* (*pl.* — **den**) ornament, decoration; ornament, honour (*to one's country, etc.*). *Comp.* — **aten** = **macher**, *m.* ornament-maker, decorator (*Arch.*). — **aten** = **mal**, *m.* decorator, decorative painter.

Zier-en, *v. I. a.* to ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; to decorate, embellish, deck, set off; to garnish. II. *r. to* be affected, behave affectedly; to mince (*one's words*); to be prim, prudish or coy; to pretend to refuse; to refuse from affectionation, to make formalities; *gezieres Wesen*, affectation, prudishness; — **en Sie sich nicht so!** do not be so affected! do not give yourself airs! **nehmen Sie es nur und —en Sie sich nicht!** just take it and do not stand upon ceremony! — **erei**, *f.* airs and graces, affectations. — **lich**, *adj.* decorative, ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate; polite. — **lichkeit**, *f.* grace; elegance; nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty thing. *Comp.* — **äffen**, *n.* — **affe**, *m.* fop, coxcomb; affected person; dressed-up fop or dolly of a girl. — **blume**, *f.* decorative ornamental plant. — **buchstabe**, *m.* ornamental letter. — **druck**, *m.* decorative printing. — **garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. — **gärtner**, *m.* ornamental or fancy gardener. — **stück**, *f.* decorative art. — **leiste**, *f.* tingle; tail-piece (*Typ.*). — **planze**, *f.* decorative plant. — **puppe**, *f.* affected person. — **schritten**, *pl.* ornamental type.

Zieit, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) hedge-nettle (*Stachys*).

Zies'tig, *m.* (— **s**) Tuesday (*dial.*).

Ziffer, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) figure, numeral; cipher, secret character; — **n auf der Uhr**, figures marking the hours on the clock, etc.; mit **n** in **n** schreiben, to write in cipher; mit **n** bezeichnen, to figure. — **ig**, *adj.*; eine vier-**ige Zahl**, a number of four digits, running into four figures. — **n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cipher; to figure (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* face, dial-plate (*of a clock*). — **brief**, *m.* letter written in cipher. — **kunst**, *f.* art of writing in cipher. — **n-mäßig**, *adj.* numeral, absolutely exact; etwas **n-mäßig beweisen**, to prove s.th. by figures. — **rechnung**, *f.* arithmetic, numeral calculation. — **schlüssel**, *m.* key to cipher. — **schrift**, *f.* cipher code. — **system**, *n.* numerical notation. — **telegramm**, *n.* code telegram, cipher telegram.

Zigar're, see **Cigarre**.

Zig'ner, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — *n*) gipsy; Romany. — **in**, *f.* female gipsy, gipsy woman or girl. — **haft**, *adj.* gipsylike, gipsy; Bohemian; vagrant. — **n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead a gipsy life; to rove, wander about; to lead a vagrant life. — **ten**, *n.* (— **s**) Bohemianism, gipsies' ways, gipsysim. *Comp.* — **bande**, *f.* band or gang of gipsies. — **bur'sche**, *m.* young gipsy. — **hunde**, *f.* gipsyology. — **lager**, *n.* gipsy encampment. — **leben**, *n.* life of a gipsy, wandering or vagrant life. — **mädchen**, *n.* gipsy girl. — **sprache**, *f.* language of the gipsies, Romany. — **volf**, *n.* the gipsies; gipsydom. — **wagen**, *m.* gipsy van. — **wesen**, *n.* gipsysim, gipsy calling.

Zifa'de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grasshopper.

Zil'le, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) little boat, skiff.

Zim'bel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cymbal (*Mus.*).

Zim'mer, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — *n*) room, chamber; timber; timbered building; woodwork of a mine; packet of forty skins (*Furr.*); **Arbeits-**, work-room, study; **Bohn-**, sitting room; **möblierte** —, furnished apartments; **unmöbliertes** —, unfurnished room; **haus mit elf —n**, eleven-roomed house; — mit zwei Betten, double-bedded room; — nach vorn hinaus, front-room;

— nach hinten hinaus, a back room; — nach der Straße hinaus, room looking into the street. — **gen**, *n.* (— **ens**, *pl.* — **en**) little room, closet. *Comp.* — **belleidung**, *f.* furniture of a room; wainscotting. — **bede**, *f.* ceiling. — **donche**, *f.* bath in one's room. — **junger**, *f.* — **mädchen**, *n.* chambermaid, housemaid. — **kehrer**, *m.* waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. — **pflanzen**, *pl.* indoor plants. — **reich**, *adj.* roomy. — **reihe**, *f.* suite of rooms. — **spiel**, *n.* indoor game, parlour game. — **stück**, *n.* painting of scene in an interior. — **vermiet-ter(in, f.)**, *m.* lodging-house keeper. — **verz-zierer**, *m.* decorator.

Zim'mer — **n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut, frame and join timber; to frame, make, build; to carpenter; to fabricate. — **ung**, *f.* carpentering; timber-work. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* carpenter's work; timber-work. — **beil**, *n.* carpenter's axe, adze. — **bad**, *m.* carpenter's trestle. — **gerät**, *n.* carpenter's tools; furniture; upholstery. — **geisel**, *m.* journeyman-carpenter. — **handwerk**, *n.* carpentry; carpenter's trade. — **hof**, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard. — **holz**, *n.* timber, wood for building. — **mann**, *m.* (*pl.* — **leute**) carpenter; einem zeigen, wo der mann das Loch gelassen or gemacht hat, to show a p. the door (*coll.*). — **meister**, *m.* master-carpenter; master-builder. — **nagel**, *m.* carpenter's nail; peg, pin. — **polier**, — **polier-ter**, *m.* foreman, head journeyman-carpenter. — **pläne**, *pl.* chips. — **wert**, *n.* see — **arbeit**.

Zim'mer, Zimt, *m.* (— **s**) cinnamon. — **en**, *adj.* cinnamon. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* cinnamon-tree; (weißer) Canella alba. — **blüte**, *f.* cinnamon-flower. — **braun**, — **farben**, *adj.* cinnamon-brown. — **mandeln**, *pl.* almonds covered with candied cinnamon. — **näglein**, *n.* clove of cinnamon. — **rinde**, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree. — **schroten**, *n.* cinnamon-stick. — **rose**, *f.* cinnamon-rose. — **säure**, *f.* cinnameic acid.

Zim'per — **lich**, *adj.* prim, prudish; affected; — **lichkeit**, *f.* affectation. — **n**, see **Zieren** II. *Comp.* — **licie**, *f.* prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.

Zin'del, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — *n*) (— **tuffet**, *m.*) light taffeta.

Zin'gulum, *n.* (— **s**) girdle (*of a R. C. priest*).

Zint, *m. & n.* (— **e**) **s** zinc; — **beschlägt an der Luft**, zinc tarnishes in the air. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* of the nature of zinc. — **asche**, *f.* dross of zinc. — **ähung**, *f.* zincography. — **blech**, *n.* sheet-zinc. — **blende**, *f.* zinc sulphide. — **blumen**, *pl.* oxide of zinc. — **butter**, *f.* chloride of zinc. — **dach**, *n.* roof covered with zinc. — **erz**, *n.* zinc-ore. — **gewinnung**, *f.* extraction of zinc. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing zinc. — **halt**, *m.* see — **asche**. — **ograbbie**, *f.* zincography. — **salbe**, *f.* zinc ointment. — **vitriol**, *m.* (& *n.*) sulphate of zinc. — **wasser**, *n.* zinc lotion.

Zin't-e — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*), — **en**, *m.* (— **en** *s*, *pl.* — **en**) prong (*of a fork, etc.*); spike; tooth (*of a comb*); tenon, dove-tail (*Carp.*); cornet. — **en't**, *m.* (— **en't** *en*, *pl.* — **en't** *en*) see — **en-bläser**. — **ig**, *adj.* pronged, toothed. *Comp.* — **en-bläser**, *m.* player on the cornet or bugle. — **en-registrier**, *n.* — **en-zug**, *m.* cornet-register (*Org.*).

Zin'ten, *v. a.* to play the cornet; to furnish with prongs; to join by means of mortise and tenon; dreigezinfte Gabel, three-pronged fork.

Zinn, *n.* (— **e**) **s** tin; pewter; tin-ware. — **e** (*r*) *n*, *adj.* tin, pewter. *Comp.* — **asche**, *f.* tin-ashes. (tin-) putty. — **bad**, *n.* melted tin. — **berg-zwert**, *n.* tin-mine. — **blech**, *m.* bar of tin. — **erz**, *n.* tin-ore. — **geschirr**, *n.* pewter or tin- vessel. — **folio**, *n.* tin-foil. — **geschrei**, *n.* creaking of tin. — **gießer**, *m.* tin-mau. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing tin, stanniferous. — **infein**, *pl.*

Oassiterides (on the west coast of England). —
fies, *m.* tin-pyrites, stannine. —**oxyd**, *n.* stan-
 nic oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* stannous oxide. —**salz**,
n. stannic salt. —**sand**, *m.* grain-tin. —**säure**,
f. stannic acid. —**seife**, *f.* stream-tin. —**ver-**
bindung, *f.* compound of tin. —**waren**, *pl.* tin-
 ware(s), tins. —**wert**, *n.* tin-works, stannary.
Zin/**ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pinnacle; spire; battlement;
 pointed rocky peak (*Mount.*); Heaven (*in old*
miracle plays); mit —**n** versehen, crenel(l)-
 ated, embattled. *Comp.* —**n**formig, *adj.*
 crenel(l)ated. —**n**liede, *f.* notching, loophole,
 crenelle. —**n**wert, *n.* embattled work.
Zin/**nel** —**n**, *v. a.* to embattle, crenel(l)ate. —**uns**,
f. (em)battlement.
Zinno/**ber**, *m.* (—**s**) cinnabar. *Comp.* —**blume**,
f. scarlet lychnis. —**rot**, *adj.* vermilion. —
spat, *m.* crystallized cinnabar.
Zins, *m.* (—**i**)**es**, *pl.* (—**ie**) tribute; ground-
 rent; rent; (*pl.* —**ien**) interest; Geld auf
 (—**ien** geben or aus)leihen, to lend money on
 interest; einem etwas mit (—**ien** zurückge-
 ben, to return a p. s.th. with usury; die (—**ien**)
 laufen von, the interest is payable from; von
 feinen (—**ien** leben, to live on the interest of
 one's money; (—**ien** ausrechnen, to cast the
 interest; —**vom** —, compound interest. —**bar**,
adj. tributary; subject to rent. —**barkeit**, *f.*
 liability to rent or tribute, obligation to pay
 rent. *Comp.* —**abzug**, *m.* discount. —**ader**, *m.*
 land subject to field-rent. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant
 who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant;
 copyholder. —**brief**, *m.* copyhold lease. —**buch**,
n. rent-roll. —**büße**, *f.* fine for non-payment
 of ground-rent. —**ei**, *n.* tributary egg, duty-
 egg. (—**ien** ausgleichen, *m.* balance of interest.
 —**i**)**es** —**zins**, *m.* compound interest. —**frau**,
f. lady of the manor. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from
 paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; freehold;
 Kapital —**frei** leihen, to lend money free of in-
 terest; —**freies** Gut, freehold. —**fuß**, *m.* rate
 of interest. —**garbe**, *f.* field-rent; tithe-sheaf.
 —**großchen**, *m.* tribute money (*B.*). —**gut**,
n. copyhold, rented property. —**hater**, *m.*
 avenger. **haben**, *m.* duty fowl; rot wie ein
 —**haben**, as red as a turkey-cock. —**heber**, *m.*
 rent-collector; capitalist. —**heune**, *f.* hen
 given as rent, duty fowl. —**herabsetzung**, *f.*
 reduction of interest. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the
 manor. —**foupon**, *m.* coupon, dividend-warrant.
 —**leben**, *n.* copyhold life. —**mann**, *m.*
 (*pl.* —**leute**) copyholder; tenant; feudatory.
 —**pacht**, *f.* renting. —**pächter**, *m.* copyholder.
 —**pacht**, see —**barkeit**. —**rechnung**, *f.* interest
 (*Arith.*). —**schein**, *m.* see —**foupon**. —**ta-**
bele, *f.* table of interest. —**tag**, *m.* rent-day;
 quarter-day. —**weise**, *adv.* as rent; as interest.
Zin/**sen**, *v. l. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay rent or tri-
 bute. II. *n.* to yield rent or interest.
Zionswächter, *m.* watchman upon Mount Zion;
 fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot (*iron.*).
Zir/**fel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) tip, point, end; corner;
 (*of a* kerchief, etc.); lapet; eine *z.* beim
 rechten — ansetzen, to set the right way to
 work; etwas bei allen vier — ansetzen, to
 go cautiously to work; etwas bei allen vier
 — haben, to be sure of a thing. —**ig**, *adj.*
 pointed, having points or ends. *Comp.* —**mücke**,
f. peaked nightcap. —**pelz**, *m.* skin-cloak, etc.,
 made of sheep's tails. —**tuch**, *n.* fachu.
Zipul/**le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) small onion, scallion.
Zipp — (*in comp.*) —**ammer**, *f.* foolish bunting.
Zipfel, *f.* song-thrush.
Zip/**ver** —**lein**, *m.* (—**s**) gout (*coll.*). —**n**, *v. n.*
 (*aux. f.*) to trip, move with quick, tripping steps.
Zir/**bel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stone
 pine, pinus cembra. *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.*
 pineal gland (*Anat.*). —**fleier**, *f.* see **Zir**/**bel**.
Zir —**el**, see **Zir**/**fel**. —**umfles**, *m.* (—**umfles**).

pl. —**umflege**) circumflex (*accent*). —**us**, *m.*
 (—**use**, *pl.* —**usse**) circus. *Comp.* —**us-**
reiterin, *f.* circus-girl.
Zir/**fel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) circle (*Geom., Log.*);
 circle, company, society; revolution, course (*of*
the seasons, etc.); circuit; pair of compasses;
 der goldne —, the crown (*poet.*); Leses—
 reading-society, book-club; er hat sich in den
 besten —**n** bewegt, he has moved in the best
 circles or society; alles mit dem —**n** abmessen,
 to do everything by rule and compass; es ist
 heute — bei Hofe, there is a drawingroom (*or*
levée) to-day. *Comp.* —**abschnitt**, *m.* seg-
 ment. —**beweis**, *m.* see —**schluß**. —**bewe-**
gung, *f.* circular motion. —**bogen**, *m.* arc.
 —**bogig**, *adj.* arched. —**kasten**, *m.* box of
 compasses, set of compasses. —**läge**, *f.* cir-
 cular saw. —**spitze**, *f.* point of the com-
 passes. —**schluß**, *m.* vicious circle (*Log.*).
 —**schuur**, *f.* carpenter's line. —**vierung**, *f.*
 quadrature of the circle. —**wurm**, *m.* worm
 under the tongue of dogs. —**zahl**, *f.* circular
 number. —**zug**, *m.* circular trace, line or
 mark drawn by compasses.
Zir/**lein**, *v. a.* to measure with compasses; to re-
 volve around; to (move in a) circle; to do
 everything with the utmost exactness.
Zir/**ton**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) zircon (*a precious*
stone). *Comp.* —**erde**, *f.* zirconia.
Zir/**ve**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cricket; grasshopper. —**n**,
v. n. (*aux. h.*) to chirp (as grasshoppers, cricket
 etc.); to cheep (as young birds).
Zisch, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) hiss, whiz. —**elci'**, *f.* whis-
 pering. —**eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak in
 an undertone, to whisper. —**en**, *I. v. a. & n.*
 (*aux. h. & f.*) to hiss, whiz (as arrows); to
 sputter; schlangen —**en**, serpents hiss; Ruge-
 —**en**, bullets whiz; —**end** Stille gebieten, to
 cry 'hush'; —**end** sprechen, to sibilate. II.
subst. n. hiss(ing), whiz(zing), whir, ping; —**en**
 (*im Theater or bei einem Vortrage*), hisses,
 hootings, groans. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**)
 whisperer. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* hissing sound,
 sibilant; labialisierter —**laut** (*sch*), hushing
 sound (*sh*); mit —**laut** sprechen, to sibilate.
 —**ton**, *m.* hissing sound.
Zit —, **Zit** —. For words beginning thus and not
 given here look under *z*.
Zit/**her**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) zither, zithern; cithara (*of*
the ancients). *Comp.* —**ring**, *m.* quill; plect-
 rum. —**schlagen**, *n.* zither-playing. —
schläger, *m.* zitherist, zither-player; citharist
 (*of the ancients*).
Zit/**terer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) trembler, quaker,
 shaker.
Zit/**ter** —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tremble, shake,
 shudder; to quiver, waver (*as light*); to vi-
 brate; mit —**n** und Zagen, with great fear,
 shaking with fear; vor Kälte —**n**, to tremble
 with cold; —**n** und beben, to tremble and
 shake; mir —**n** alle Glieder, I am shaking in
 every limb; er —**t** an allen Gliedern, he is
 trembling or shaking all over; es —**t** alles vor
 ihm, all tremble before him. *Comp.* —**aal**,
m. electric eel. —**eisbe**, —**eisbe**, *f.* aspen.
 —**fisch**, *m.* torpedo, electric ray. —**gold**, see
 Zittergold. —**gras**, *n.* quaking-grass. —
laute, *pl.* tremulants, R-sounds. —**nadel**,
f. ornamental pin that quivers, agret(ite). —
pappel, *f.* aspen, trembling poplar. —**rothe** (*n*),
m. torpedo, electric ray. —**wiel**, *n.* spillikins.
 —**stimme**, *f.* trembling voice. —**tierchen**, *n.*
 vibrio(n). —**welle**, —**woge**, *f.* vibrating
 wave. —**wels**, *m.* electric cat-fish.
Zit/**wer**, *m.* (—**s**) zedary (*Bot.*).
Zis, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) chintz, print, printeu
 calico. —**en**, *adj.* (*of*) chintz.
Zit/**ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nipple, teat, udder. *Comp.* —
 —**n**formig, *adj.* nipple-shaped; mammary.

—*n*-fortsag, *m.* mastoid process. —*n*-los, *adj.* udderless. —*n*-tiere, *pl.* mammals mammalia.

Sibll, see **Civil**.

Söbel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sable; sable-fur. *Comp.* —*balg*, *m.*, —*fell*, *n.* sable-skin. —*fang*, *m.* sable-hunting. —*pels*, *m.* sable (robe, mantle). —*schwänze*, *pl.* sable tails or tips.

Söber, see **Züher**.

Södeln, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to toddle (along) (*dial.*).

Sodiale, *adj.* zodiacal.

Sodialis, (—, *no pl.*) *m.* zodiac.

Söfe, *f.* (*pl.* —; *dim.* **Söfchen**) lady's maid, waiting-woman. *Comp.* —*n*-haft, *adj.* like a lady's maid.

Sog, **Söge**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. and subj. of ziehen.*

Sögerer, *m.* (—*erer*s, *pl.* —*erer*) lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator. —*ern*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to linger, loiter, tarry; to defer, to hesitate; *ich werde nicht —ern*, Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request. —*ern*d, *p. & adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. —*ern*g, *f.* delay; hesitation; *ohne —ern*g, without delay, unhesitatingly.

Söling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pupil.

Söll, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —, —*e*) inch; digit (*Astr.*); vier — breit, four inches broad or wide; in —*e* einteilen, to inch; auf — und Linie, exactly, in every respect; jeder — ein König, every inch a king; — für —, inch by inch. *Comp.* —*breit*, *adj.* inch-wide. —*dic*, *adj.* inch-thick. —*maß*, *n.* measure(ment) in inches, inch-measure. —*stab*, —*stod*, *m.* rule; yard-stick; (mit *Auszug*) sliding rule. —*weise*, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch.

Söll, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Sölle**) toll, custom, duty; debt (of nature, of gratitude, etc.); custom-house; passage-money (of travellers); *am — sitzen*, to be sitting at the receipt of custom (*B.*), to collect duties; — *geben* *von*, to pay duty on; *beim — angeben*, to enter at the custom-house; *hohe (Eingangs-)sölle*, high tariffs; *Ausfuhr—*, export duties. —*bar*, *adj.* liable to duty. —*barkeit*, *f.* liability to duty. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —*amtlich*, *adj.*; —*amtliche Behandlung von Waren*, inspection, inspection of goods. —*angabe*, *f.* entry, declaration at the custom-house; bill of entry. —*anichung*, *m.* accession to a customs-union. —*ausschlag*, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. —*ausscher*, *m.* customs-inspector. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* customs or custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —*direktor*, *m.* director of customs. —*einnehmer*, *m.* collector, receiver of customs. —*flagge*, *f.* revenue-flag. —*frei*, *adj.* free of duty; *Gedanken sind —frei*, thought is free (*prov.*); —*freier Verkehr*, exemption from duty, free trade. —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. —*freischein*, *m.* pass, permit. —*gebiet*, *n.* customs-district. —*gefälle*, *n.* customs-revenue. —*geleitchein*, *m.* permit. —*gesetz*, *n.* law relating to duties. —*haus*, *n.* custom-house. —*inspektor*, *m.* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —*linie*, *f.* custom-house line. —*niederlage*, *f.* bonded or bonding warehouse, store; *Waren in die —niederlage bringen*, to bond goods, to have goods bonded. —*passiersettel*, *m.* export permit. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to duty. —*politik*, *f.* customs-policy. —*quittung*, *f.* clearance. —*rechnung*, *f.* bill of customs. —*revision*, *f.* customs revision or examination. —*schein*, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clearance. —*schiff*, *n.* revenue-cutter. —*schreiber*, *m.* custom-house clerk. —*sicherheit*, *f.* custom-house sealing. —*seigel*,

n. cocket. —*speicher*, *m.* bonded warehouse; customs-warehouse. —*stätte*, —*stelle*, *f.* custom-house. —*straße*, *f.* turnpike road. —*system*, *n.* custom-house system. —*tafel*, *f.*, —*tarif*, *m.* tariff, list of duties. —*verband*, —*verein*, *m.* customs union, commercial league, tariff union; *Deutscher —verein*, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union. —*vereins-gewicht*, *n.* standard weight of the Zollverein. —*vergünstigungen*, *pl.* facilities granted by the custom-(house); preferential tariff. —*versichlung*, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; *unter —versichlung lassen*, to leave in bond. —*wächter*, *m.* tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. —*weisen*, *n.* custom-house affairs; customs department.

Sollen, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to render what is due; *einem Achtung —*, to show due respect to a p.; *einem Thränen —*, to shed tears for s.o., pay the tribute of tears to a p.'s memory; *einem Dank —*, to thank a person.

Söllig, *adj.* of an inch; drei—, three-inch.

Söllner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see **Sollennnehmer**; publican (*B.*).

Söne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) zone; die heiße, kalte, gemäßigste —, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. *Comp.* —*einteilung*, *f.* division into zones. —*n-linsen*, *pl.*; —*n-linsen für Leuchttürme*, echelon lenses for lighthouses. —*n-tarif*, *m.* zone-tariff.

Soo-lo's, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) zoologist. —*so'gisch*, *adj.* zoological. —*phy't*, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*phyten*, *pl.* —*phyten*) zoophyte, animal plant.

Söpf, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Söpf'e**) (long) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; cue; tuft; tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways; foolish pedantry; *sie trägt Söpfe*, she wears her hair plaited, plait her hair; *des Mädchens lange Söpfe*, the girl's long tresses; *einem einen — anfedden*, *machen*, *drehen*, to impose upon or humbug a p.; *einem auf den — kommen*, to treat a p. harshly, reprimand s.o. sharply. —*ig*, *adj.* like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; antiquated, old-fashioned; pedantic. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedantry or conservatism. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. —*ende*, *f.* top (of a tree). —*holz*, *n.* top-branches. —*lerche*, *f.* crested lark. —*menich*, *m.* pedant; red-tapist. —*perücke*, *f.* wig with a cue. —*stil*, *m.* antiquated or pedantic style; rococo style of architecture. —*zeit*, *f.* age of pig-tails; Georgian era.

Söpf'-chen, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little pigtail. —*en*, *v.a.* to plait in a pigtail, to dress (the hair) in a long plait; to top (*trees*). —*ig*, *adj.* see **Söpfig**.

Sorn, *m.* (—*s*) anger, wrath; cholera; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; *seinen — an einem auslassen*, die *Schale* seines —*s über einen ausgießen*, to vent one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a p.; *einen in —bringen*, to enrage or exasperate a person. —*ig*, *adj.* angry; in a temper (*coll.*); passionate; hot, hasty (*words, etc.*); —*ig werden*, to get angry, to fly into a passion. *Comp.* (often with —*e*s) —*anfall*, —*ausbruch*, *m.* fit of anger, passion. (—*e*s) —*blid*, *m.* angry look or glance. —*entbrannt*, —*glühend*, *adj.* furious; inflamed with anger. —*ent-zündend*, *adj.* inflammatory. —*müsig*, *adj.* frascible, choleric. (—*e*s) —*röte*, *f.* flush of anger. —*rute*, *f.* rod, chastisement of God. —*wütig*, *adj.* raging, furious.

Sot-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) obscenity, indecent or filthy expression (word or joke). —*enhaft*, —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, lewd. *Comp.* —*en-lied*, *n.* obscene or smutty

song. —**en-reißen**, *n.* habit of talking indecently; obscenity, ribaldry. —**en-reißen**, —**elo'g**, *m.* (—**elogen**) (*sl.*) person who is fond of telling obscene stories or jokes.

zo'ten, **zo'teln**, *v.n.* to talk smut.

zo't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lock, tuft; matted tuft, tangle. —**elig**, *adj.* in tufts. —**eln**, *v. i. a.* only used in *p.p.*, *gezittelt*, see —**elig**. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang down in tufts, hang loosely; to shuffle or move in a heavy shuffling way.

—**ig**, *adj.* see —**elig**; shaggy; downy, hairy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**el-bär**, *m.* shaggy bear. —**el-bart**, *m.* shaggy beard. —**el-baar**, *n.* shaggy hair (*or coat*). —**el-fopf**, *m.* person with matted or shaggy hair.

zu, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) to, unto; in addition to, along with; at; in; at the rate of; on; by; for, in order to; for; — **Abend speisen**, to dine or sup, to take dinner or supper; — **Anfang**, at the beginning; for a beginning; — **am Beispiel** (*z. B.*), for instance, *e. g.*; **das dient** — **am Beispiel**, that serves as an example; — **Berg fahren**, to go up hill or up the mountains; to go up stream or against the stream; — **im Bessen**, for the best; **es geriet nicht** — **im Bessen**, it did not succeed as well as was expected; **es geschieht** — **deinem Bessen**, it is for your good; — **Bett gehen**, to go to bed; — **Gott schuf den Menschen ihm** — **im Bilde**, God created man in his own image; — **Boden fallen**, to fall to the ground, fall down; **er geht** — **seinem Bruder**, he is going to his brother's; — **Deutlich**, in German; — **Dritt**, three of us, three of them; — **ebener Erbe wohnen**, to live on the ground floor; **einem** — **er Ehre gereichen**, to redound to a p.'s honour; **einen** — **etwas ermuntern**, to exhort or encourage a p. to do a th.; **Wasser** — **etwas gießen**, to water, pour water on a th.; — **Ende sein**, to be at an end, to be over, to be exhausted; to have done or finished; — **erster**, in the first place; — **am ersten**! — **am andern**! — **am dritten**! going! going! gone! **Lust** — **einer S. haben**, to have a liking or inclination for a th.; — **einer S. lachen**, to laugh at a th.; — **einer S. schweigen**, to take no notice of, be silent respecting a th.; — **er fährt kommen**, to get the scent; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** — **im Feinde machen**, to make an enemy of a p.; — **selbe ziehen**, to take the field; **Brot** — **im Fleische essen**, to eat bread with one's meat; **einen** — **im Freunde haben**, to have s.o. for a friend; **er setzte sich** — **seinem Freunde**, he came and sat down by his friend; — **im Fenster hinaussehen**, to look out of the window; **einem** — **Grüßen fallen**, to throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; **einen** — **Gäste bitten**, to invite a p. (*to dinner, to stay, etc.*); **die Hochschule** — **G.**, the university of G; **mit** — **Besallen**, to please me, for my sake; **einem etwas** — **Gemüte führen**, to remind a p. of a th.; **etwas** — **er Genuß haben**, to have sufficient of a th.; — **Gesicht bekommen**, to catch a sight of; — **im Glücke**, fortunately, happily; — **Gründe gehen**, to be ruined, be lost; — **er häßte**, by half, half of it; **ein Musikstück** — **vier Händen**, a piece arranged for four hands, a pianoforte duet; — **er hand sein**, to be at hand; **zu seiner rechten Hand sitzen**, to sit on or at a p.'s right hand; — **Haufe kommen**, (*ital.*) to come home; — **hundert**, by hundreds; **einen** — **im König machen**, to make a p. king; — **Kreuz kriechen**, to humble o.s. to eat humble pie; **er rüstet sich** — **im Kriege**, he is preparing for war; **einem** — **Leide gehen**, to attack a p.; **mir ist nicht** — **im Lachen**, I am in no laughing mood; — **Lande**, by land; on the land; — **guter Rest**, as a last treat (*obs.*); finally. to

finish up with; **er hat es Ihnen** — **Liebe**, aus Liebe — **Ihnen gethan**, he did it out of love to you; — **London wohnen**, to live in London; — **im Lohne für**, in return for, as a reward for; — **im letzten Male**, for the last time; — **sechs Mark das Stück**, at six marks each; — **Mittag speisen**, to dine, to lunch; **sich** (*dat.*) — **im Muster nehmen**, to take as pattern; **ihm ist schlecht** — **Mute**, he is in a bad mood; — **Nacht**, by night, in the night time, at night; — **im Narren werden**, to be made a fool of, grow foolish or crazy; — **er Not**, in case of necessity, if (absolutely) necessary, if need be; — **er Ordnung rufen**, to call to order; — **Paaren**, in couples; — **Paaren treiben**, to rout; — **er Rechten**, on the right hand (side); — **er Rebe setzen** or **stellen**, to call to account; **Tuch** — **einem Rocke**, cloth for a coat; — **Schaden kommen**, to meet with an accident, to sustain an injury; **mir zum Schaden**, to my hurt; — **er See**, at sea; **einem** — **er Seite sitzen**, to sit at a p.'s side; — **er Stadt kommen**, to come to town; — **stande bringen**, to bring about, accomplish; **es ist** — **im Sterben**, it is enough to kill a p.; — **Staub werden**, to turn to dust; — **Sumpfe treiben**, to neglect the working of a mine; — **Tage bringen**, to bring to light, make known; — **ganzen Tagen**, for whole days; — **Tage ausgeben**, to crop up, lie on the surface (*of layers, etc.*); — **Thal fahren**, to go down the hills; to go downstream or with the stream; — **im Teil**, in part, partly; — **im Thore hinaus gehen**, to go out at the gate; — **Tisch gehen** (*führen*), to go (take in) to dinner, *etc.*; **Wasser** — **im Trinken**, drinking-water; **einem** — **im Trost**, in spite (defiance) of a p.; better than a p.; **er lieft** — **er Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft ein Buch vor**, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; — **er Unzeit**, at an unsuitable time, unseasonably, prematurely; — **seiner Verteidigung**, in his defence; **im Verhältnis** —, in proportion to; **wie sechs** — **vier**, as six to four; **ich habe kein Geld** — **im Verpflegen**, I have no money to lose; — **Wasser und** — **Lande**, by sea and land; — **Wasser werden**, to turn to water; to come to nothing; **er hat sie** — **im Weibe**, she is his wife; — **im wenigsten**, at least; — **Werke gehen**, to set to work, to begin; — **er Zeit**, at the time, at present; in time; — **rechter Zeit**, in (due) time; — **Zeiten**, at times; — **welchem Zwecke**? for what purpose? — **zweien**, by twos; — **zweiti**, two of us or them; **sechs verhält sich** — **zwoelf wie zwei** — **vier**, 6 is to 12 as 2 to 4; (*used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing, making and the like*) **der König ernannte ihn** — **im General**, the king raised him to the rank of or made him general; **der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich** — **ihrem Gegner**, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (*as sign of the infinitive, forming a supine*) **ich habe** — **arbeiten**, I have to work; **anstatt selbst hin gehen**, instead of going himself; **ich erinnere mich**, **ihn gesehen** — **haben**, I remember seeing him; **geschweigen**, daß . . ., not to mention that . . .; **es steht** — **hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **eine gute Ernte ist** — **hoffen**, a good harvest may be hoped for; **der Brief ist** — **schreiben**, the letter is to be (*or must be*) written; **es ist schwer** — **thun**, it is hard to do; **was ist** — **thun**? what is to be done? **um mich** — **täuschen**, in order to deceive me; **es ist** — **unterscheiden**, a distinction must be made; **das Haus ist** — **verkaufen**, the house is to be sold; **ohne** — **wissen**, without knowing (*it*); (*with p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive*) **ein** — **verbessernder Fehler**, an error requiring correction; **ein** —

verkaufendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine nicht — ertragende Hitze, an unendurable heat; ein nach — ahnendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, to; towards; together; closed; (*preceding an adj. or adv.*) too; overmuch; — neugierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much; gar —, far too; er ist ein gar — ehrgeiziger Mann, he is much too ambitious; ein — großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great happiness seldom lasts long; auf eine —, gehen, to go towards a th.; auf einen — laufen, to run up to a p.; die Thür ist nicht —, mach' sie —, the door is not closed, shut it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh —! immer —! go on! get on! on! Glück —! good luck! God speed you! schreibe nur —! go on writing! write away! schief —! fire away! schlag —, strike!

Zuadern, *v. I. a.* to cover up by ploughing. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to plough on, to go on ploughing.

Zuarbeiten, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to work on, labour on, to continue working; to make haste. II. *a.* to add, join on to.

Zuave, *m. (-n, pl. -n)* zouave.

Zubauen, *v. a.* to build up, close (up) by building; to add to by building, add to a building.

Zubehalten, *ir. v. a.* to keep shut or closed.

Zubehör, *n. (m.) (-s)* belongings; appurtenances; accessories; appendages; adjuncts; Arbeit und —, work and materials or stuff; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-roomed house with offices or all conveniences; — zu den Speisen, trimmings; dressing (*for salad*), seasoning, relish.

Zubissen, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to snap at, to (have or take a) bite at; tüchtig —, to eat away with a good appetite (*coll.*).

Zubekommen, *ir. v. a.* to get in addition; to succeed in closing (up) or fastening.

Zubenennung, *v. a.* to surname.

Zuber, *m. (-s, pl. -)* (two-handed) tub; firkin (*for butter*).

Zubereiten, *v. a.* to prepare, dress, get ready; to season; to adjust; to fit; — etes Beizwerk, dressed furs. —er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* preparer, dresser. —aug, *f.* preparation; dressing, cooking (*of food*).

Zubetretgehen, *n.* going to bed, turning in; betru —, on going to bed or retiring to rest.

Zubilligen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to grant, allow, concede, adjudge (*s.th. to s.o.*).

Zubinden, *ir. v. a.* to bind or tie up; einem die Augen —, to bandage a p.'s eyes, to hoodwink a person.

Zubis, *m.*; ein Glas Wein mit einem —, a glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

Zublasen, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to go on blowing. II. *a.* to close by blowing; to blow towards; to whisper, suggest, prompt.

Zubläser, *m. (-s, pl. -)*, —in, *f.* prompter.

Zubleiben, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to remain shut or closed.

Zublinken, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to wink at; einem —, to glitter before a p.'s eyes, to shine in s.o.'s eyes.

Zublinken, *v. n. (aux. h.)*; einem —, to wink at a p., to make a sign to a p.

Zubrennen, *ir. v. a.* to close by burning; to cauterize; to roast, refine (*metab.*).

Zubringen, *ir. v. a.* to bring, carry, take to; to pass, spend; to succeed in closing; einm einm or einen Trunk —, to pledge a p.; das Zugbrachte, separate personal estate, dowry; zugbrachte Kinder, children by a previous marriage; die Zeit mit Jem —, to spend one's time reading; sie hat drei Jahre damit zugbracht, she has spent three years at it, it has taken her three years to do it.

Zubrodern, *v. a.* to contribute of one's own; *see Broden* II; etwas zu — haben, to have s.th. to live upon, to have the wherewithal to live.

Zubrüllen, *v. a.*; einem —, to shout to a person.

Zubuß —e, *f. (pl. -en)* (additional) contribution, share; extraordinary call or payment, supplementary contribution. *Comp. -zettel. m.* list of expenses.

Zubüßen, *v. a.* to contribute, pay (*one's share*); to spend, lose.

Zucht, *f. (pl. -en; for Züchte see below)* breeding, rearing (*of cattle, etc.*); rearing (*of plants, etc.*); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; chastisement, correction; propriety; modesty; chastity; good breeding or manners; die —en dieses Jahres, the breeds of this year; in or mit Züchten, courteously, modestly; zur — halten, to keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of discipline or good breeding; sich an — und Ordnung halten, to discipline o.s., live an orderly, well-regulated life; in — und Ordnung halten, to discipline, to keep discipline; er nimmt keine — an, he is not amenable to discipline, he is utterly intractable; unter jemandes — stehen, to be under a p.'s care; in — und Ehre(n), with due propriety, in all modesty; vermiß die — des Herrn nicht, despise not the chastening of the Lord; der — entwachsen sein, to have outgrown the rod; sich der — unterwerfen, to yield to discipline; in aller —, in all modesty or propriety, in all honour; das ist ja eine nette —! a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! was ist das für eine —! what sort of conduct is this! *Comp. -arbeit, f.* forced work, hard labour. —biene, *f.* queen-bee. —eber, *m.* stock boar. —ciel, *m.* stallion (ass). —fähig, *adj.* capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. —füllen, *n.* sucking foal. —gesetz, *n.* disciplinary law. —gefiut, *n.* stud. —gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to discipline, well-trained or disciplined. —haus, *n.* house of correction, convict prison, bridewell; er erhielt zehn Jahr —haus, he got ten years' penal servitude; im —hause sitzen, to be imprisoned with hard labour, to undergo a sentence of penal servitude, to pick oakum (*coll.*). —hausarbeit, *f.* prison work. —hausaufseher, *m.* inspector, overseer of a house of correction. —hausgefangener, —hausler, —hänsling, *m.* convict. —hausstrafe, *f.* penal servitude. —hengst, *m.* stallion, entire, stud-horse. —huhn, *n.* brood-hen. —hund, *m.* stock-dog. —kalb, *n. (-lüh, f.)* calf (cow) kept for breeding. —los, *adj.* insubordinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute, loose, licentious. —losgest, *f.* want of discipline; insubordination; disorderly ways. —meister, *m.* taskmaster; governor of a house of correction; jailer; severe master, disciplinarian. —mittel, *n.* mode of correction, corrective. —pferd, *n.* stud horse. —polizei, *f.* correctional police. —polizeigericht, *n.* police court. —polizeilich, *adj.* correctional. —rute, *f.* rod of correction; ferule. —schaf, *n.* sheep kept for breeding, ewe. —schäfer, *f.* farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. —schule, *f.* seminary. —schwein, *n.* store-pig. —stier, *m.* bull kept for breeding. —stute, *f.* broodmare. —tiere, *pl.*, —vieh, *n.* animals kept for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders. —wahl, *f.*; natürliche —wahl, natural selection.

Zücht —en, *v. a.* to breed, raise (*von, from*); to cultivate, to train, bring up, discipline. —er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* breeder, cultivator. —ig, *adj.* chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet. —igen, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, discipline:

to whip, scourge; to punish; mit Worten —igen, to censure, reprove; sein Fleisch —igen, to mortify one's flesh. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —iger) chastiser, chastener, corrector. —igheit, *f.* chastity, modesty; propriety; bashfulness. —iglich, *adv.* see —ig. —igung, *f.* chastisement, correction. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) see Zudthäusler. —ung, *f.* breeding; rearing; discipline, growing, cultivation.

Zud-, I. m. (—es, *pl.* —e) short, quick movement; twitch; start; shrug; trice. II. *int.* bang! crack! —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to jog, to trot (*coll.*, *hum.*).

Zu'd-en, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to move with a short, quick motion, convulsively; to jerk; to start; to palpitate, quiver; to thrill; der Blig—te durch die Luft, the lightning flashed through the air; mit den Augen —en, to blink, wink; er—t mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver; das —te ihn durch alle Glieder, it sent a thrill all through him; das Herz —t noch, the heart still beats. II. *v.a. & n.* to move suddenly, quickly; to jerk; to tug; die Ärmel (mit den Händen) —en, to shrug one's shoulders. II. *subst. n.* see —ung. —end, *p. & adj.* jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating. —ung, *f.* jerk, convulsive movement; thrill; quiver; palpitation; —ungen bekommen, to be seized with convulsions.

Zu'den, v.a. to draw quickly; den Degen auf einen —, to draw one's sword upon a person.

Zu'der, m. (—s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar, moist sugar; gestoßener —, pound sugar; — in Broten or Hüten, loaf-sugar; ein Stück —, a lump of sugar; in — verwandeln, to convert into sugar, to saccharify; in — einmachen, to preserve, to candy. —ig, *Zu'drig, adj.* sugary, saccharine; sugar. —n, I. *v.a.* to sugar, sweeten. II. *adj.* of sugar. *Comp.* —äpfel, *m.* a kind of sweet apple. —artig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine. —bäcker(in, *f.*), *m.* confectioner. —bäckerei, *f.* confectionery; confectioner's shop. —badwerk, *n.* confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. —bau, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane. —bildung, *f.* formation of sugar, saccharification. —bon—bon, *n.* sweet. —bröt, *n.* pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; see —hut. —büchse, —dose, *f.* sugar-basin. —didakt, *m.* molasses. —erben, *pl.* sweet peas (*Bot.*); comfits, sugar-plums. —erde, *f.* sugar-boller's clay. —fabrik, *f.* sugar-refinery. —fabrikant, *m.* sugar-refiner. —form, *f.* sugar-mould. —gährung, *f.* saccharine fermentation. —gast, *m.* sugar-mite. —gebäck(e)s, *n.* see —badwerk. —gehalt, *m.* proportion or percentage of pure sugar contained in s.th. —geist, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum. —guß, *m.* sugar-icing. —haltig, *adj.* containing sugar. —hammer, *m.* hammer for breaking sugar. —handel, *m.* sugar-trade. —harnruhr, *f.* see —krankheit. —hefen, *pl.* refuse of sugar. —bonig, *m.* molasses, treacle. —hut, *m.* sugar-loaf, loaf or cone of sugar. —kand, *m.* sugar-candy; brauner —kand, (der Karamell) caramel. —kind, *n.* sweet child, darling, pet. —kiste, *f.* sugar-box; cask for sugar. —kitten-holz, *n.* Havana cedar. —krank, *adj.* diabetic, affected with diabetes. —krankheit, *f.* diabetes. —kuchen, *m.* sugared cake. —kügelchen, *n.* dragée, (sugar-) pill. —kuppe, *f.* sugar-vat. —mandeln, *pl.* sugared almonds; burnt almonds. —maul, *n.* sweet-tooth. —mel, *n.* powdered sugar. —melone, *f.* sweet melon. —messung, *f.* saccharometry. —mund, *m.* honied lips (*with reference to the sweet words which fall from them; coll.*). —papier, *n.* paper for covering sugar-loaves. —pflanzung, *f.* sugar-plantation.

—plükchen, *n.* (sugar-)drop, comfit; lozenge. —püppchen, *n.*, —puppe, *f.* sugar-doll; darling, pet (*coll.*). —raffinerie, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-works. —rinde, *f.* coat of sugar. —rohr, *n.* sugar-cane. —rübe, *f.* sweet turnip; beetroot. —rühr, *f.* see —krankheit. —sachen, *pl.* see —werk. —säft, *m.* juice of the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. —sah, *m.* molasses. —sauer, *adj.* saccharic; —saures Salz, saccharate. —säure, *f.* oxalic acid; saccharic acid. —schale, *f.* see —büchse. —schoten, *pl.* sweet peas. —sieden, *n.* sugar-refining. —sieder, *m.* sugar-refiner. —siede—rel, *f.* see —fabrik. —sirup, *m.* molasses, treacle. —steiner, *f.* duty on sugar. —stöß, *m.* saccharine matter. —stöß—haltig, *adj.* saccharine. —streu—büchse, *f.* sugar caster. —streuer, *m.* sugar-sifter. —süß, *adj.* sweet as sugar; honied. —stüte, *f.* screw of sugar-plums. —verbindungen, *pl.* saccharates. —waren, *pl.* confectionery, sweetmeats, sweets. —wasser, *n.* water with sugar in it. —werk, *n.* confectionery. —zange, *f.* sugar-tongs.

Zu'dämmen, v.a. see Zudeiden; ein Loch im Pflaster —, to stop, join, close a hole or break in the pavement.

Zu'deden, v.a. to cover up; to cloak, conceal; to thrash (*sl.*); to drink (*a p.*) under the table (*coll.*).

Zu'deiden, v.a. to dam up; to enclose with a dike.

Zu'dem, adv. besides, moreover, in addition.

Zu'denken, ir.v.a. to destine, intend for; to add to in thought; dies hatte ich dir zum Geschenk zgedacht, I had intended this as a present for you.

Zu'diffieren, v.a. to decree; einem eine Strafe —, to award s.o. a punishment, to sentence a person to something.

Zu'drang, m. a crowding or thronging to; crowd, throng pressing towards; rush (*on a bank, etc.*).

Zu'drängen, v.r. to throng or crowd to; to press forward; to thrust oneself into, to intrude.

Zu'drehen, v.a. to shut or fasten by turning; to turn; to turn off (*by a cock, etc.*); einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back on a person.

Zu'dringlich, adj. & adv. importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious, tiresome, impertinent. —heit, *f.* importunity, obtrusiveness.

Zu'drücken, v.a. to shut, close by pressure; to continue to press; ein Auge bei einer S. —, to connive, wink at, to overlook, excuse a th.

Zu'eign-en, v.a. (einem etwas) to adjudge; to attribute, ascribe; to dedicate (*a book*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to appropriate (*to o.s.*), to claim; sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich —en, to arrogate to o.s.; to usurp, assume. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who appropriates; dedicator. —ung, *f.* adjudication; dedication, dedicatory poem; appropriation. *Comp.* —ungs—schrift, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

Zu'eilen, v.n. (*aux. f.*, *dat.* or *auf & acc.*) to run towards or up to, hasten towards; seinem Verderben —, to hasten to one's ruin or destruction.

Zu'erkenn-en, ir.v.a. to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree; to acknowledge; einem eine Ehre —en, to confer an honour or dignity on s.o.; einem einen Preis —en, to award a p. a prize; einem den Vorzug —en, to give the preference to a p.; mit gutem Gewissen kann ich Ihnen nicht das Recht es zu thun —en, I cannot conscientiously admit your right to do it; —end, adjudicating. —ung, *f.* award, adjudication. *Comp.* —ungs—urteil, *n.* adjudicative sentence.

Zuerst, adv. firstly, in the first place, at first;

first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — *erholen Sie sich*, before everything else, get well; *gleich* —, at the very beginning.

Zu-effen, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to continue eating; *ich zu!* eat away! go on eating!

Zu-facheln, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to fan to or towards; *sich (dat.) Luft* —, to fan oneself.

Zu-fahren, *ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to drive or sail on; to drive faster; to drive fast; to approach; to shut of itself (of a door); *fahr zu, Kutscher!* drive on, coachman! *auf das Land* —, to sail straight for land, to run ashore; *dem Dorfe* —, to drive to or in the direction of the village; *auf einen* —, to fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; *gleich blind* —, *blind auf eine S.* —, to rush blindly, headlong at or upon a th.; *gut* —, to drive at a brisk pace; *die Thüre ist zugefahren*, the door has slammed.

Zu-fall, *m. (-s, pl. Zu-fälle)* chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident, casualty; attack (*Med.*); *der — wollte daß . . .* as good (or bad) luck would have it; *den Chancen des —s unterworfen*, uncertain, subject to the caprice of fortune; *ein bloßer* —, a mere chance; *ein glücklicher* —, a lucky chance, a piece of good luck; *widriger* —, misfortune, piece of ill-luck.

Zu-fallen, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall towards; to close, fall to; to rush upon; to fall to one's lot, devolve on; to join with, adhere to (*einem*, a p.); *die Augen fallen ihm zu*, his eyes are closing with sleep; *die Schuld fällt ihm zu*, the blame rests with him; *der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu*, the burden of proving this rests with him; *ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen*, he has inherited some property. **II. subst. n.** um daß — *der Thür zu verhüten*, to prevent the slamming of the door.

Zu-fällig, *adj. & adv.* accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-essential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); — *erweise*, by chance, by accident, casually, as chance would have it; *ein —er Kunde*, a chance customer; *wir waren —da*, we happened to be there; *ich traf ihn —*, I happened or chanced to meet him, I met him accidentally or by chance. — *seit*, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency; chance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; *see Zufall*.

Zu-falten, *v.a.* to fold, to fold up (a letter, etc.).

Zu-fertigen, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to despatch, send (s.th. to a p.).

Zu-flattern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly or flutter towards (*einem*, a p.).

Zu-fliehen, *ir.v.a.* to close by wickerwork or hurdles; to weave, twist together.

Zu-fliesen, *v.a.* to mend, patch, repair.

Zu-fliegen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly to or towards; to continue flying; *die Thür flog zu*, the door slammed, closed with a bang.

Zu-fliehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flee towards; to flee on; to hurry or fly towards (*obs.*).

Zu-fließen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow to or towards; to flow in, throng upon a p.; *einem etwas — lassen*, to bestow s.th. upon a p., to grant s.th. to a p.; *die Worte fließen ihm (nur so) zu*, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; *ein Gewinn fließt ihm zu aus . . .* he derives (a) profit from . . .

Zu-flucht, *f.* refuge, shelter; recourse; *zu (einem oder einer S.) seine — nehmen*, to have recourse to, apply to, take refuge with (in); *seine — zu den Waffen nehmen*, to appeal (as a last resource) to arms; *einem eine — gewähren*, to afford a p. a refuge. **Comp.** — *S=haus*, n. house of refuge. — *S=ort*, m., — *S=stätte*, *f.* place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; *retirade (Fort.)*.

Zu-fluß, *m. (Zu-flusses, pl. Zu-flüsse)* flowing in, influx; concourse (of people); flow (of ideas); (*pl.*) resources, means of subsistence; *die Zu-flüsse des Rheins*, the tributaries of the Rhine; *Abfluß und — des Meeres*, ebb and flow of the tide; — *von Blut nach dem Kopfe*, flow of blood to the head; — *frischer Luft*, supply of fresh air; — *von Fremden*, influx of foreigners. **Comp.** — *bach*, *m.* tributary brook. — *graben*, *m.* feeder (of a pond). — *röhre*, *f.* feeding-, service-, supply-pipe.

Zu-flüster — *n.a. (einem etwas)* to whisper to; to inform of; to prompt; to insinuate. — *aus*, *f.* whispering; whisper; insinuation.

Zu-folge, *prep. (with dat. when following, with gen. when preceding the case governed)* in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to; — *seines Versprechens*, in virtue of his promise; *seinen Worten* —, according to his words.

Zu-frieden, *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; *sich — geben*, to calm o.s., grow calm, to acquiesce (mit, in), to bear with contentedly; *er wollte sich nicht eher — geben, als bis . . .* he would not rest satisfied until . . .; *einen — sprechen*, to calm s.o., to satisfy a p.; *einen — stellen*, to content, satisfy a p.; *ich bin damit* —, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it; *ich bin es (old gen.)* —, all right, well and good; *Ursache haben, mit etwas — zu sein*, to have cause to be satisfied (with a th.); *der — hat immer genug*, contentment is better than riches. — *heit*, *f.* contentment, satisfaction.

Zu-frieren, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to freeze up or over, be covered with ice; to congeal.

Zu-fügen, *v.a.* to add to; to do, cause; *einem (ein) Leid* —, to pain s.o., cause a p. sorrow; *einem Schaden* —, to do a p. injury.

Zu-fuhr, *f. (pl. —en)* conveying; conveyance; importation; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); *wir haben hier eine starke — von Waren*, we have here a large supply of goods; *einer Festung die — abschneiden*, to cut off the supplies of a fortress.

Zu-führen — *en, v.a.* to conduct, lead, bring to; to convey, transport; to import; to waft over (sounds, etc.); to send in, supply; to enlarge (a gallery in a mine, etc.); *einem eine Braut —en*, to procure a wife for a p.; *einem einen Freund —en*, to introduce a friend to a p.; *einen seinem Untergang —en*, to be the cause of a p.'s ruin; *einem Heere Lebensmittel —en*, to provision an army. — *end*, *p. & adj.* conducting; — *ende Gefäße*, deferents (*Anat.*), ducts (*Bot.*). — *er*, *m. (-ers, pl. —er)* one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct. — *ung*, *f.* conveyance, importation, supplying; *ich veranlaßte die —ung von . . .* I made them supply or bring in . . .; — *ung von Lebensmitteln*, victualling, supplying with food; food-supply. **Comp.** — *schlauch*, *m.* supply-hose. — *tiß*, *m.* feeder, travelling-table (*Mech.*). — *walzen*, *pl.* feeding rollers.

Zu-füllen, *v.a.* to fill up; to pour to.

Zug, *m. (-es, pl. Züge)* drawing, pulling; pull, tug; march, marching; passage (through a country); progress; expedition; excursion; passage (of birds), flight, migration; herd, flock (of birds, etc.); shoal (of herrings); flight, course (of clouds); current (of water); channel, bed (of a river); draught, strong current (of air); blast (at the mouth of a furnace); train, retinue, procession; file (*Mil.*); cavalcade; range (of mountains); row (of houses); migration, removal; troop; platoon, squad, part of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string, train (of artillery, etc.); railway-train; band.

gang; flue; stroke, dash (of a pen); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (of character); move (at chess, etc.); draught (of fish); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (in drinking); whiff (of smoke); set (of strings, chords, etc.); a (wire, string, etc.) contrivance to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-)pull; pulley; extension (Mach.); wire-drawing; implements for wire-drawing; stop, register (in organs); pedal (of a piano); slide (of a flute, etc.); drawer, joint (of telescopes); piston; drawing-string (in dresses, etc.); dress-pulleys (by which a skirt can be lifted); (pl.) grooves, ridges (in gunbarrels, etc.); (pl.) shelves (in a stove); (pl.) agonies of death; aufkommen (abgehender) —, der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende —, up-train (down-train); durchgehender —, through train; ein gepanzerter —, an armoured train; — mit dem Bügel, jerk with the bridle; — gegen die Sarazenen, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; seinen — nehmen durch, to pass through; auf dem — e sein, to be on the march, to be on the way; im vollen — e, in full march, on the march; im — e sein, to be moving, passing, marching, to be under weigh, to be in the vein; in — bringen, to set a-going, to start, to give an impetus to; ich bin mit der Arbeit im — e, die Arbeit ist im — e, I have the work in hand; im besten — e, to recht im — e sein, to be quite in the vein, to be in full activity; im — e stehen, to stand in a draught; der Den hat einen guten —, the stove draws well; die Cigarre hat seinen —, the cigar does not draw; seine Büge, delicate features; ein ehrlicher Zug im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; ein — seines Charakters, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; volle, dicke Büge, broad, thick strokes; — einer Büchse, rifle of a gun-barrel; her — ist mir, it is my (turn to) move; einen — thun, to (make a) move; wer ist am — e? whose move is it? das ist ein — der Zeit, that is a characteristic of the times; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; dem — e des Herzens folgen, to follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; es ist kein — im Geschäft, trade is very dull; er thut alles ohne rechten —, he does everything in a half-hearted way; — um — handeln, to trade for ready money; — um —, — für —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit einem — e, at one pull, at once, uninterruptedly; kleine Zug thun, to sip; einen — aus dem Glase thun, to take a drink out of the glass; das Glas auf einen — austrinken, to empty the glass at one draught; in langen Zügen trinken, to take deep draughts; seinen — thun, not to move; in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be at the last gasp, in the agonies of death, to be dying; elastischer — am Stiefel, side-elastic, —ig, adj. draughty. Comp. —ameise, f. migratory ant. —angel, f. night-line. —anker, m. iron brace or clamp (Arch.). —artikel, m. article to attract the public, very salable article, draw. —band, n. strap or ribbon for pulling by; boot-strap. —blatt, n. tail-piece (of a violin); breast-collar. —brette, f. front of a platoon (Mil.). —brücke, f. draw-bridge. —brunnen, m. draw-well. —erz, n. ore extracted by machinery. —feder, f. draw- or drag-spring (in engines). —festigkeit, f. tensile strength. —fisch, m. migratory fish. —feuer, n. platoon-firing. —führer, m. Ale-

leader; officer commanding a platoon; (railway-)guard (in charge of a train). —garn, n. drag-net. —geschirr, n. harness. —haspel, m. (f.) windlass, pulley; crane. —heuschrecke, f. passage-locust. —lette, f. coupling-chain (on trains). —flappe, f. damper; leaf (of a drawbridge). —kraft, f. tractive power; force of attraction. —kräftig, adj. in vogue, attractive. —leine, f. towing-rope. —linie, f. line of march (Mil.); column (Mil.); catenarian curve, trajectory. —loch, n. vent-hole, ventilator; draught-hole. —luft, f. current of air, draught. —maschine, f. drawing-frame; (traction) engine, locomotive. —material, n. the part of railway-machinery employed in drawing. —mittel, n. attraction, method of attracting (a crowd, etc.); vesicatory (Med.). —netz, n. drag-net. —ochs, m. draught-ox. —ofen, m. air-furnace, blast-furnace. —personal, n. personnel (driver, stoker, guard, etc.) of a railway-train. —pferd, n. draught-horse. —plaster, n. plaster; blister. —ramme, f. common pile-engine. —riemen, m. pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (of horses). —rohr, n., —röhre, f. passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole, ventilator. —rolle, f. pulley. —schnur, f. string (of a purse, etc.). —seil, n. drawing-rope; trace, towing-line. —stange, f. pole for drawing up; pole (of a draw-well); swipe (of a pump); drawing-rod, spreader (of trains). —stiefel, m. elastic boot, boot with elastic, congress boot (Am.). —stück, n. piece that draws full houses (Theat.). —telegraph, m. portable telegraph. —tirre, pl. draught-animals, beasts of burden. —vogel, m. bird of passage; vagrant. —weise, adv. in flocks or troops; in squads, in platoons. —wind, m. draught, current of air. —winde, f. pulley. —winkel, m. angel of traction.

Zugabe, f. (pl. —n) what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement; als —, into the bargain, to boot, extra; als — geben, to give or throw in.

Zugang, m. admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to.

Zugänglich, adj. accessible, approachable; affable; — für ein E., susceptible to a th.; — machen, to render accessible, to throw open, open out; to popularize; er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets —, he is always open to conviction. —keit, f. accessibility; affability. Comp. —machung, f. rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularization.

Zugaben, ir.v.a. to add; to give into the bargain; to grant, concede, admit; to suffer, allow; to agree to; to own, confess; to follow suit (Cards); klein —, to humble o.s., eat humble pie (coll.); to follow suit with a low card; zugegeben, granted, admitting.

Zugehen, indec. adv. present; — sein bei, to be present at.

Zugehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to close; to freeze over or up; to go up to; to move towards; to face, front, meet; to go on faster; to take place, happen; gut —, to go on well; fertig —, to end in a point; eintem —, to reach a p.; einem etwas — lassen, to forward sth. to a p.; der Brief ist mir eben zugegangen, the letter has just reached me; wie geht es zu, daß . . . ? how is it that . . . ? how does it happen or come about that . . . ? es geht sonderbar zu in dieser Welt, queer things go on in this world, this is a queer world; in diesem Hause geht es bunt zu, in these things are all in confusion; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; dort geht es lustig zu, there it goes merrily; they keep it up; es mußte mit dem Teufel —, wenn . . ., the devil must be

in it if . . . ; es müßte feststehen —, wenn ich es nicht erhalte, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; im Kriege geht es nicht anders zu, such is war.

Zugehör, *n.* (m.) (—s) *see* **Zubehör**. —*ig*, *adj.* appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper; nicht —*ig*, unattached, detached; —ige Briefumschläge, envelopes to match. —*igkeit*, *f.* *see* **Zubehör**; sphere of action, business.

Zugehören, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to belong, to appertain to.

Zügel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rein, reins, bridle; check, curb; den oder die — anziehen, to rein in (a horse); mit verhängtem — reiten, to ride full speed; dem Pferde die — schenken lassen, to give the horse his head; seinen Leidenenschaften die — schenken lassen, to give full rein or free vent to one's passions; einem den — (schenken) lassen, to let a p. do as he likes; ein Pferd am — führen, to lead a horse by the bridle; einem den — kurz halten, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; die — der Regierung in den Händen haben, to hold the reins of government. —*n*, *v.a.* to put on a bridle; to bridle, curb, check. *Comp.* —bar, *adj.* restrainable. —fabrikant, *m.* saddler. —hand, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand. —los, *adj.* unbridled; unrestrained. —losigkeit, *f.* licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; —losigkeit der Sitten, looseness of morals. —ring, *m.* bridle-ring. —schieber, *m.* bridle-slide.

Zugemisse, *n.* vegetables served with meat; garnish(ing), trimming.

Zugenannt, *adj.* surnamed.

Zugeordnet, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Zuordnen**, **Beordnen**.

Zugesehen, *v.a. & n.* to associate; er ist mir zugeseht worden, he has been associated with me; sich —, to join.

Zugeständnis, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ic) concession, admission; gegenseitiges —, compromise.

Zugestehen, *ir.v.a. & n.* *see* **Gehehen** I.; (einem) etwas —, to grant, concede, admit s.th.; zugestanden! granted! zugestandenmaßen, admittedly.

Zugesthan, *p.p. & adj.* attached to; fond of; einem —, devoted to s.o., having a strong affection for a person.

Zugewandt, *p.p. & adj.* *see* **Zuwenden**; die Schweiz mit ihren —en Orten, Switzerland with its confederate districts or its dependencies (*dial.*).

Zugießen, *ir.v. I. a.* to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. *n.* to keep on pouring; to continue to pour; gieß zu! pour on! pour away!

Zugittern, *v.a.* to close (in) with a grate or bars; to rail in or up.

Zugleich, *adv.* at the same time, together, along (with), conjointly (with); die Briefe kamen — an, the letters arrived at the same time; sie fanden alle — auf, they all rose in a body.

Zugraben, *ir.v.a.* to cover with earth, dig in; to bury.

Zugreifen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to lay hold of, lay hands on; to seize; to help oneself to, to fall to; to take up (arms); to bear a hand; (allzu) leicht —, to be light-fingered; der Hunger greift zu, the anchor bites; er braucht mir zu —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; lassen Sie sich nicht nötigen, greifen Sie zu, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

Zugrunde — (*in comp.*) —gehen, *n.* destruction, ruin, loss. —legung, *f.* the taking as a base (or basis); mit —legung von . . ., taking . . . as a base (or basis). —richten, *n.* destruction, demolition.

Zuguden, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*coll.*) *see* **Zusehen**.

Zugürten, *v.a.* to gird up, enclose with a girdle.

Zuguß, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* **Zugüsse**) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

Zuguterletzt, *adv.* finally, in the end, at last, in conclusion.

Zugute-thun, *I. ir.v.r. sep.* to indulge, pamper oneself; sich (*dat.*) auf eine S. etwas —, to be proud of s.th. II. *subst. n.* indulgence.

Zugaben, *ir.v.a.* to keep or keep shut or locked up; den Rock —, to have one's coat buttoned up; er will (beim Tausch) noch Geld —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

Zuhäfen, **Zuhafen**, *v.a.* to hock, close by hooking; to clasp.

Zuhalte —*n*, *I. ir.v.a.* to keep shut; to close (one's eyes or ears); to clench (one's fist). II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to keep (one's promise, prov.); auf eine S. —*n*, to rush at, go straight for a th.; mit einem —*n*, to have an understanding with, have (illicit) relations with a p.; er hält sich die Taschen zu, he keeps his pockets tight. III. *ir.v.r.* to make haste, bestir o.s. IV. *subst. n.*; das —*n* der Thür ist nötig, the door must be kept shut.

Zuhälter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fancy-man, bully, pouncey. —*in*, *f.* kept mistress, concubine.

Zuhämmern, *v.a.* to hammer down, to close by hammering.

Zuhand, *adv.* at once (*dial.*). —*en*, *adv.* close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

Zuhängen, *v.a.* to cover with a curtain or drape; to hang, to drape.

Zuhauen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike; to cut up (a pig, etc.); to rough-hew; to dress, trim; to cut in shape. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to strike; auf einen —, to strike a p.; hau nur zu! hit away!

Zuhauft, (*poet.*) *see* **Zusammen**.

Zubetteln, *see* **Zuhäfen**.

Zubetten, *v.a.* to stitch, sew up.

Zubellen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to close, heal up.

Zuberröthen, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to speak imperiously to a p., to say s.th. to a p. in an imperious manner.

Zubilfenahme, *f.*; mit (or ohne) — von, by (or without) the aid of or having recourse to.

Zubinterst, *adv.* at the very end, last of all.

Zubordnen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to listen to (attentively); heimlich —, to eavesdrop.

Zuhöre —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to listen (to); to attend (to); einer Erzählung —*n*, to listen to a tale. —*r*, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) listener, auditor; hearer; *pl.* attendance, audience; der Professor hat viele —r, the professor's lectures are well attended; dieser Prediger hat viele —r, this preacher is greatly run after. —*saal*, *f.* audience. *Comp.* —*r* = **saal**, *n.* place for the audience, lecture-room, auditory.

Zuhörst, *adv.* innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

Zuhjagen, *v. I. a.*; einem ein Wild —, to drive game towards a p. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop towards or to; (aux. *h.*) jag! zu! gallop on! ride or drive at full speed!

Zuhäuschen, **Zuhören**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to hail, shout to; to salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem Beifall —, to applaud a p. with loud acclamations.

Zuhäufen, *v.a.* to buy in addition; to buy more.

Zuhören, *v.a.* to turn towards; to sweep towards; to stop (a hole) by sweeping (sand, etc., into it); einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a person.

Zuhüllen, *v.a.* to close with a wedge, to plug.

Zufetteln, *v.a.* to lock with a small chain, chain up

Zu'fitten, *v. a.* to cement, putty up.
Zu'flappen, *v. I. a.* to close. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bang, slam, close with a snap.
Zu'flatschen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem —) to clap one's hands to a p.; einem Beifall —, to clap or applaud a person.
Zu'fleben, **Zu'fleischen**, *v. a.* to paste or glue up.
Zu'flemmen, *v. a.* to close by pressing.
Zu'flinten, *v. a.* to latch, close by a latch.
Zu'fnöpfen, *v. I. a.* to button up or to. **Zugeknöpft**, *adj.* buttoned up; reserved (*coll.*); er ist etwas zugeknöpft, he is somewhat reserved.
II. subst. n.; zum —, to button, that buttons.
Zu'fnähen, *v. a.* to tie up; enger —, to tie tighter.
Zu'kommen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to, approach, arrive; to come to hand, reach (einem, a p.); to belong to (einem, a p.); to become, behave, be suitable for; to fall to s. o.'s share or lot; to cover (*of horses*); auf einen —, to come to, approach a p.; einem etwas — lassen, to let a p. have s. th., to accommodate or furnish s.o. with, to pass, send or communicate s. th. to a p.; es ist mir zugekommen, it reached me, I received it; es kommt dir nicht zu, so zu sprechen, it is not for you or becoming in you to speak thus; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to that; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province; jedem, was ihm zukommt, to every one his due; den Teig — lassen, to let the dough ferment.
Zu'können, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); zu etwas —, to be able to get near or to a thing.
Zu'korken, *v. a.* to cork (*up*).
Zu'kost, *f.* something eaten with bread or meat, as vegetables, preserves; seasoning, condiment, spice (*fig.*).
Zu'kraben, *v. a.* to fill or cover up by scratching.
Zu'kriegen, *v. a.* see (*coll.*) Zukommen; to succeed in closing (*coll.*).
Zu'kunft, *f.* future, time to come; future tense; return (*obs.*); coming (*obs.*); — (Christi) Advent; in —, in future, for the future, henceforth, from this time; Mann der —, coming man, rising star; ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. *Comp.* —**abend**, —**schabend**, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating the future. —**musik**, *f.* the music of the future; Wagnerian music; dreams of the future, castles in the air (*fig.*). —**pläne**, *pl.* plans for the future.
Zu'kunftig, *I. adj.* future, to come; —**e Zeit**, time to come; future tense; meine —**e**, my future wife, my wife that is to be, my intended. *II. adv.* in future, for the future.
Zu'lächeln, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); einem —, to smile at a p.; einem Beifall —, to smile approval, smile on a person.
Zu'lage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; make-weight; timber-work (*for a house*); upper timber-work (*of bridges*); einem eine —**geben**, to raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.
Zu'langen, *v. I. a.*; einem etwas —, to reach, hand s. th. to a p. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); to stretch out the hand for; to help o.s. to; to suffice, be sufficient or long enough; to reach.
Zu'länglich, *adj.* sufficient. —**leit**, *f.* sufficiency.
Zu'laß, *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* Zu'lässe see —(f)en *II.* —(f)en, *I. ir. v. a.* to leave closed, not to open, to admit; to grant, concede, permit; to turn on (*steam*); to let cover (*of horses*); jemandes Entschuldigung —(f)en, to accept a p.'s excuse; einen zu einem Amte —(f)en, to admit s.o. to an office, to receive, pass a p.; diese Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu,

this explanation admits of two interpretations, may be taken in two ways. *II. subst. n.* —(f) —**ung**, *f.* admission; permission, concession; ur —(f) —**ung** zum Examen anhalten, to apply for admission to an examination. *Comp.* —(f) —**ungs** —**ge**such, *n.* application for admission. —(f) —**ungs** —**schein**, *m.* ticket of admission, pass.

Zu'lässig, *adj.* admissible, permissible; granted; nicht —, inadmissible; objectionable. —**leit**, *f.* admissibility.

Zu'lauf, *m.* crowd, rush, influx, throng; concurrence; einen —**von Kunden haben**, to have many customers, a large custom; **großen — haben**, to be much run or sought after, to be in vogue; to draw large audiences (*of professors*) or large congregations (*of preachers*).

Zu'laufen, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run quickly, run on; to run towards or up (**auf einen**, to a p.); to run out into (*a point, etc.*); to crowd, throng to (einem, a p.); einer Sache, a th.; **lauf zu!** be quick, run on! *II. subst. n.*; das **Abund** —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.

Zu'lege —**n**, *v. I. a.* to close (*a hole with boards, etc.*; *a knife, etc.*) to superadd, add to; to prepare (*the timberwork for a house, etc.*); einen **Brick** —**n**, to fold a letter; einen **Riß** —**n**, to prepare, sketch a design; es wurden ihm 300 **Mark** **zugelagt**, his salary was increased by 300 marks; **dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben**, Sie müssen noch etwas —**n**, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; **sich** (*dat.*) —**n**, to provide, procure for o.s., indulge o.s. with (*coll.*); **ich werde mir einen neuen Rock** —**n**, I shall get myself a new coat (*coll.*); **sich einen Wagen** —**n**, to set up a carriage (*coll.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue adding; to grow stouter, to put on flesh. *Comp.* —**messer**, *n.* claspknife.

Zu'leimen, *v. a.* to cement, glue up.
Zu'leit —**en**, *v. a.* to lead, conduct, direct towards or to. —**ung**, *f.* conducting (*water*). *Comp.* —**ungs** —**graben**, *m.* ditch for conveying seawater to a salt-marsh. —**ungs** —**kanal**, *m.* lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.

Zu'lernen, *v. a.* to add to one's stock of knowledge, to go on learning, learn in addition.

Zulet **zt**, *adv.* finally; (*for*) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; —**kommen**, to arrive last.

Zu'liseln, see **Zusüßern**.

Zu'löten, *v. a.* to solder up.

Zum, *short for* zu dem.

Zu'machen, *v. I. a.* to close, shut up; to put down (*an umbrella*); to button up (*a coat*); to stop up (*a hole*); to fasten (*a dress, etc.*); to fold up (*a letter*); to close or seal (*a letter*); to cork (*a bottle*); eine **Thür** **fest** —, to fasten a door, shut it tight; in einem **zugemachten Wagen** **fahren**, to ride in a close(d) carriage; **mach zu!** shut it! *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make haste; **mach zu!** be quick!

Zuma **l**, *adv.* above all, particularly, especially; see **Zugleich**; —**ba** . . ., especially as . . .

Zu'mauern, *v. a.* to close up or enclose with brickwork; to build or wall up.

Zumeist, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

Zu'messen, *ir. v. a.* to measure, mete out; to ascribe, impute to; to assign (*a task*) to; to apportion (*a share*) to; eine sehr kurze Zeit **ward uns zugemessen**, a very short time was allowed us or was allotted to us; **der zugemessene Teil**, the apportioned share or part.

Zu'mut —**en**, *v. a.* to demand, exact, require, expect (einem etwas, s. th. of a p.); to burden (s.o.) with; to require (*a p.*) to do; to ascribe, attribute to; er **mutet mir viel zu**, he demands

a great deal from me, he expects me to do a great deal; *daß kann ich ihm nicht —en*, I cannot expect it of him; *einem zu viel —en*, to overburden, overtask a p.; *sich (dat.) zu viel —en*, to attempt too much, to make too great demands upon a p. (*s health, talents*). —*ung*, *f.* demand, expectation; imputation; presumption.

Zun-Vorſcheinommen, *n.* coming to light, appearance on the scene.

Zunächſt, *I. adv.* next; first of all, above all, chiefly; *er wohnt hier —*, he lives next door. *II. prep. (with dat. or gen.)* next to; — *des Eingangs* or *dem Eingange*, close to the entrance.

Zunageln, *v.a.* to nail up; to nail down.

Zunähen, *v.a.* to sew up or together, to sew to.

Zunahme, *f. (pl. —n)* increase, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

Zuname, *m. (—ns, pl. —n)* family-name; surname.

Zündbar, *adj.* inflammable. —*teit*, *f.* inflammability.

Zünd—en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to take fire; to kindle, ignite. *II. a.* to set on fire, set fire to; to kindle; to inflame, stir up. —*end*, *adj.* inflammable, combustible; burning; inflammatory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; —*ende Anſprache*, stirring speech or address. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* lighter; match; spill; train of gunpowder, match; fusee (*of a bomb, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* kindling; priming (*Firew.*). *Comp. —deckel*, *m.* cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. —*doſe*, *f.* fuse-cartridge. —*er-bühle*, *f.* cap. —*er-ſtoß*, *m.* fuse-block or socket. —*feld*, *n.* vent-field. —*fertig*, *adj.* primed. —*holz*, —*hölzchen*, *n.* match; —*ſchwe-biſche —hölzchen*, safety matches. —*holz-büchſe*, *f.* match-box. —*hütchen*, *n.* percussion-cap. —*lanal*, *m.* nipple-bore; priming. —*egel*, *m.* nipple. —*horn*, *n.* see —*loſtſtol-len*. —*traut*, *n.* priming-powder; —*traut aufſchütten*, to prime. —*ugel*, *f.* fire-ball; bomb, grenade. —*licht*, *n.* linstock (*Artill.*). —*loſch*, *n.* touch-hole; vent. —*loſch-aufſträn-mer*, —*loſch-bohrer*, *m.* priming-iron (*for guns*). —*loſch-hölle*, *m.* (*copper*)-bouché. —*maſchine*, *f.* apparatus for lighting, inflaming machine. —*nadel*, *f.* needle (*of a needle-gun*). —*nadel-gewebr*, *n.* needle-gun. —*papier*, *n.* touch-paper; spill. —*panne*, *f.* touch-pan. —*pannen-deckel*, *m.* —*ville*, *f.* primer. —*pulver*, *n.* priming powder. —*röhre*, *f.* see —*lanal*; quick-match tube. —*rute*, *f.* linstock, match. —*ſaß*, *m.* priming-composition. —*ſchnur*, *f.* quick-match. —*ſchwamm*, *m.* tinder. —*ſpiegel*, *m.* fulminating priming. —*ſtiß*, *m.* nipple; hammer. —*ſtoß*, *m.* igniting agent, primer; inflammable matter; seeds of discontent (*fig.*). —*ſtrid*, *m.* quick-match, match-rope (*Artill.*). —*waren*, *pl.* inflammables, combustibles, explosives; matches. —*wurſt*, *f.* saucisse, saucisson (*Artill.*); powder-hose (*Min.*).

Zunder, *m. (—s, pl. —)* (German) tinder; touchwood; fuse; smouldering fire. *Comp. —büchſe*, *f.* tinder-box. —*holz*, *n.* touchwood.

Zunehmen, *I. tr.v.a.* to take in addition, take more; to increase (*the number of stitches in knitting*). *II. tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to increase, augment, grow larger; to rise, swell; to improve, thrive, prosper; to grow worse (*of an evil*); to get stouter; to get longer (*of the days*); to increase (*in knitting*); an *Kräften* —, to grow stronger; an *Jahren* —, to advance in years; an *Zahl* —, to increase in number; in *der Lehre* —, to increase in learning (*B.*); in *dem Werte des Herrn* —, to abound in the

work of the Lord (*B.*); *nach und nach —d*, progressing, progressive; —*de Geſchwindig-keit*, accelerated velocity, acceleration; *bei —den Jahren*, with advancing years, as one grows older; *der —de Mond*, the waxing or crescent moon. *III. subst.n.* see *Zunahme*; *der Mond iſt im —*, the moon is waxing or increasing; *ein beſtändiges —der Geſchwin-digkeit*, a constant increase in velocity.

Zuneigen—en, *v.a. & n.* to lean, incline towards. —*ung*, *f.* affection, attachment; partiality (*to*); sympathy (*with*); —*ung zu einem ſaſſen*, to take a liking to a person.

Zunft, *f. (pl. Zünfte)* body, company, society; guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity; club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; geſchloſſene *Zünfte*, close craft-guilds; *die —der Gelehrten*, the learned fraternity, the scholastic world; —*der Handwerker*, trade-union; in *eine —aufnehmen*, to make a member of a corporation; *ſämtliche Zünfte Lon-dons*, all the London guilds. *Comp. —brief*, *m.* charter of a guild or city company. —*geſell*, *m.* esprit de corps. —*gelehrte(r)*, *m.* member of a learned profession; pedant. —*gemäß*, *adj.* in conformity with, according to the statutes of a corporation. —*genoſſe*, *m.* member of a guild or corporation; one of the same craft or trade. —*haus*, *n.* hall or meeting-place of a guild. —*meiſter*, *m.* master of a guild, warden of a corporation. —*ſprache*, *f.* professional or technical language, cant. —*weſen*, *n.* everything relating to guilds or corporations (*the rules and statutes, charter, the freemen and masters, etc.*); trade-unionism. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation imposed upon artisans to join a guild.

Zünft—ig, *adj.* see *Zünftgemäß*; belonging to a corporation; incorporated; —*ig werden*, to receive the freedom of a company, be received into a corporation. —*igen*, *v.a.* to admit as member of a guild; to instruct in the usages, etc., of a corporation. —*igelt*, *f.* corporateness. —*ler*, *m. (—lers, pl. —ler)* see *Zünftgenoſſe*; partisan (*of the system of*) guilds.

Zun's—e, *f. (pl. —en)* tongue; language; palate (*fig.*); anything tongue-shaped; languet (*Org.*); reed, mouth-piece (*of wind instru-ments*); tongue, catch (*of a buckle, etc.*); head of the galley (*Typ.*); sole (*Icht.*); *eine feine —e haben*, to have a delicate taste or palate; *eine ſchwere —e haben*, to have a hesitation or an impediment in one's speech, to speak thick; *einem das Wort von der —e nehmen*, to take the words out of a p.'s mouth; *eſ ſchmeckt mir auf der —e*, I had it on the tip of my tongue; *die —e ſteht mir am Gaumen*, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; *sagen, was einem auf die —e kommt*, to say whatever comes uppermost; *der Tod ſiebt ihm auf der —e*, he is at death's door; *einen über die —e ſpringen laſſen*, to backbite, pull a p. to pieces (*hum.*); *eſ geſt ihr glatt von der —e*, ſie hat eine geſtaufte *e*, she has a glib tongue; *ſie trägt das Herz auf der —e*, she wears her heart on her sleeve, she is unreserved, very outspoken; *die Gabe fremder —en*, the gift of tongues. —*ig*, see *Zünftig*. *Comp. —en-ader*, *f.* lingual vein. —*en-band*, *n.* ligament of the tongue; (*pl.*) vocal chords. —*en-bein*, *n.* tongue-bone, hyoid bone (*Anat.*). —*en-blatt*, *n.* blade of the tongue (*the part of the surface which lies behind the point*); common adder's tongue (*Bot.*). —*en-blüthig*, *adj.* ligulate (*d*) (*Bot.*). —*en-buchſtabe*, *m.* lingual (*letter*). —*en-dreſcher*, *m.* babble; caviller. —*en-dreſcherei*, *f.* babble, foolish talk, petti-fogging. —*en-drüſe*, *f.* lingual gland. —*en-*

entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tongue.
-enz-faul, *adj.* tongue-tied. — **-enz-fehler**, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. — **-enz-fertig**, *adj.* voluble, flippant. — **-enz-fertig-sein**, *f.* volubility; — **-enzfertigkeit besitzen**, to have a ready tongue; to have the gift of the gab. — **-enz-förmig**, *adj.* tongue-shaped. — **-enz-frei**, *adj.*; — **-enzfreies Mundstück**, cannon-bit (*bit arched in the middle*). — **-enz-freiheit**, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (cannon-)bit. — **-enz-häutchen**, *n.* epidermis of the tongue; ligament of the tongue. — **-enz-held**, *m.* babbler; braggadocio. — **-enz-hieb**, *m.* cut, bitter or harsh remark. — **-enz-frebs**, *m.* cancer of the tongue. — **-enz-laut**, *m.* lingual sound; *pl.* linguals. — **-enz-löser**, *m.* anchylo-tome (*for cutting the tongue-ligament*). — **-enz-pfeife**, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). — **-enz-register**, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). — **-enz-schlag**, *m.*; **-einen guten -entschlag haben**, to have the tongue well hung (*sl.*). — **-enz-spitze**, *f.* tip of the tongue; — **-enzspitzen-r**, lingual r, trilled r. — **-enz-vorsall**, *m.* glossocoele (*Med.*). — **-enz-wurzel**, *f.* root or base of the tongue.
Zün-g-el-chen, *n.* (—**el-chen**, *pl.* —**el-chen**), little tongue; tab; point (*Typ.*). — **-eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with the tongue; to flatter; to hiss (*of serpents*); to fork (*as flames*). — **-elnd**, *adj.* lambent (*of flames*). — **-ig**, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) -tongued. — **-lein**, *n.* see —**el-chen**; — **-lein der Waage**, tongue or index of the balance.
Zunicht(e), *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; — **-machen**, to ruin, destroy utterly; **-einen** — **-schlagen**, to beat a p. to death or unmercifully.
Zu-ni-den, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to nod (*to a person*); to intimate by a nod.
Zu-oben, *adv.* quite at the top, uppermost.
Zu-or-din-en, *v.a.* to adjoin, to associate with; **-zugeordnet**, allied, confederate (*states*), coordinate (*Math.*). — **-ung**, *f.* co-ordination.
Zu-peit-schen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whip, lash on; **-auf einen** —, to lash a p. furiously; **-peitsch zu**, **-knüpfen**! whip up the horses, coachman.
Zu-pf-en, *v.a.* to pull, tug, pluck; to pick (*wool*); to ravel out; **-Leinwand zu Charpie** — **-en**, to prepare lint; — **-en Sie sich doch an Ihrer eigenen Nase**, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. *Comp.* — **-lein-wand**, *f.* lint. — **-seide**, *f.* ravelled-out silk, silk ravellings. — **-wolle**, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.
Zu-pfei-fen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to whistle to a p., to signal to a p. by a whistle.
Zu-pla-tern, *v.a.* to cover up by paving over; to plaster up or over.
Zu-plö-ßen, *v.a.* to plug up.
Zu-pö-ken, *v.a.* to cork or bung up.
Zu-pi-chen, *v.a.* to cover or fill up with pitch.
Zu-pres-sen, *v.a.* to press, close by pressing.
Zur, *short for* zu der.
Zu-ra-ten, *I. v.v.a. & n.* to advise, counsel; **-einem zu einer S.** — **-en**, to advise or persuade a p. to (do) a th.; **-ich will dir weder zu noch abraten**, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. *II. subst.n.*; **-auf sein** — **-en**, by his advice, at his suggestion.
Zu-ra-te-haltung, *f.* economy. — **-ziehung** (*einer B.*), *f.* consultation (with a p.).
Zu-raun-en, see **Zu-für-tern**.
Zu-ris-dispo-si-tion-stellung, *f.* putting (*an officer, etc.*) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.
Zu-rech-n-en, *v.a.* to add (*in an account*); to put to (*a person's account*); to ascribe, attribute to. — **-ung**, *f.* imputation, ascription; **-mit -ung aller Kosten**, including all charges. *Comp.* — **-ungs-fähig**, *adj.* accountable, responsible (*for one's actions*), of sound mind.

— **-ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* sound state of mind, sound judgment; accountability, responsibility.
Zu-re-cht, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in order, aright; to rights; in the right place; as it ought to be; — **-bringen**, to put to rights, arrange, set right; **-sich** — **-finden**, to find one's way; **-einem** — **-helfen**, to come to a p.'s aid, to help s.o. out of a difficulty; **-mit etwas** — **-kommen**, to get on well with s.th., to succeed in doing s.th., to manage s.th.; **-mit einer S. falsch** — **-kommen**, to make a mess of a th.; **-ich kann mit ihm nicht** — **-kommen**, I cannot get on with him; **-wie kommt er** — **?** how does he make shift, how is he getting on (*with things*)? — **-legen**, to lay in order, to put out; to interpret (*fig.*); **-sich** (*dat.*) **-eine S.** — **-legen**, to explain a th. to o.s., to account for a th. to o.s.; — **-machen**, to get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, to do up (*a garden, clothes, etc.*); to trim up, to fit up (*houses*); to dress (*food*); to trim (*a lamp*); **-sich** — **-machen**, to get (o.s.) ready; **-den Salat** — **-machen**, to dress the salad; — **-rüden**, to put in order, put to rights; **-einem den Kopf** — **-rüden**, to bring s.o. to his senses; — **-setzen**, — **-stellen**, to put right, put in order, arrange; **-einem den Kopf** — **-setzen**, to bring a p. to reason or to his senses, to give a p. a good lecture; **-den Tisch** — **-setzen**, to lay the table; **-einen** — **-weisen**, to put a p. in the right way, to set s.o. right, to instruct; to reprimand, rebuke; to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error. *Comp.* — **-bämmern**, *v.a.* to hammer into shape. — **-legung**, *f.* arrangement. — **-machen**, *n.* putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. — **-weisung**, *f.* setting right, guidance, instruction; reprimand, reproof.
Zu-re-de, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) see — **n** II.
Zu-re-den, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to advise or urge a p. to do s.th.; to exhort; to try to console; **-ich habe ihm nicht zu- und nicht abge-redet**, I have neither persuaded him nor dissuaded him; **-er läßt sich** (*dat.*) **-nicht** —, he is not to be persuaded, he does not listen to any one. *II. subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement, exhortation; entreaties; **-auf nichts** — **-seiner Freunde that er es**, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; — **-hilft**, a little persuasion is often of use.
Zu-rei-chen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffice; **-es reicht nicht zu**, it won't do; — **-b**, sufficient, (just) enough; — **-der Grund**, sufficient or conclusive reason. *II. a.* (einem etwas) to reach, hand (s.th.) over to (a p.).
Zu-rei-ßen, *v.a.* to travel to(wards) a place; **-zugereist kommen**, to arrive; **-Zugereiste**, new comers, new arrivals. — **-de**, *pl.* people coming here, new arrivals.
Zu-rei-te — **n**, *ir.v. I. a.* to break in, train (*a horse*); **-nicht zugeritten**, untrained, unbroken. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride quickly; **-einem Orte** (**-auf einen**) — **-n**, to ride to a place (up to a p.); **-tuchtig** — **-n**, to gallop on, ride quickly on. — **-r**, *m.* (—**r**s, *pl.* —**r**) rough-riders, trainer, horse-breaker.
Zu-ren-nen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run to or towards.
Zu-ri-cht — **-en**, *v.a.* to turn towards; to prepare, make ready; to do up; to dress, cook; to square, cut (*timber, stone*); to dress (*leather, cloth, etc.*); to make (*the form*) ready (*Typ.*); to smooth (*needles, stones, wood, etc.*); **-zuge-richtet**, in good register (*Typ.*); **-das Brot** — **-en**, to leaven the dough; **-einen übel** — **-en**, to use a p. badly, maltreat s.o.; **-einen Kleider übel** — **-en**, to soil one's clothes; **-die Klüpe** — **-en**, to prepare the vat (*Dye*); **-die Ballen** — **-en**, to knock up, make balls (*Typ.*); **-wie hast du dich zugerichtet**! what have you done with yourself! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! **-er ist übel zugerichtet**, he has been

badly treated; he is in a sad plight; in Register augmented, in good register. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who prepares or dresses s.th.; maker-ready, feeder (*Typ.*); (leather-)currier. —**ung**, *f.* preparation, dressing; finish (*of stuffs*); leaven (*Bak.*); making ready (*for press, Typ.*). *Comp.* —(e)-**bogen**, *m.* register-sheet (*Typ.*). —(e)-**hammer**, *m.* pavior's dressing-hammer. —(e)-**maschine**, *f.* dressing-machine; twisting-machine (*for silk*). —(e)-**zimmer**, *n.* finishing-room.

Zuriegeln, *v.a.* to bolt (*up*).

Zürnen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) über or um eine S., wegen einer Sache —, to be irritated, angry at something; (*mit*) einem, auf einen —, to be angry with a p.; er zürnte mit sich und mit der (ganzen) Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

Zurrollen, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll towards. II. *a.* to roll up, to close by rolling up.

Zurruhen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get stopped up, become covered with rust, to close with rust.

Zurschauellung, *f.* exhibition, display, parading.

Zurück, —**e**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, back, backward(s), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears; er ist noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work the opposite way, be reversed (*of machinery*).

—**beben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start back; to recoil (*vor, from*). —**begeben**, *v.r.* to return (*an einen Ort, to a place*). —**begehren**, *v. I. a.* to demand back. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire to return. —**begleiten**, *v.a.* to conduct, escort back; to show out, see to the door. —**be-**

halten, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, detain; to reserve, retain. —**behalten**, *f.* retaining; detention, keeping back. —**behaltensrecht**, *n.* right of reservation or retaining. —**be-**

kommen, *ir.v.a.* to get back; to recover. —**berufen**, *ir.v.a.* to recall, call back. —**ben-**

gen, see —**biegen**. —**beniger**, *m.* supinator (*Anat.*). —**begahlen**, *v.a.* to pay back, repay. —**biegen**, *ir.v.r.* to refer back; to be reflexive (*Gram.*).

—**bejählig**, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). —**biegen**, *ir.v.a.* to bend, fold, curve back. —

bleiben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain behind; to fall behind or back; to stay behind; to survive; to remain at home; to lose, go slow; to be late (*of fruit*); hinter einer S. —**bleiben**, to fall short of, not come up to s.th.; auf der Rennbahn —**bleiben**, to be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is slow; er mußte den Schule —**bleiben**, he was kept in. —**bliden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look back. II. *a.* to recall, review (*the past, etc.*); —

blidend, retrospective. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring back or bring again; to reduce (*Arith.*); einen von einem schlechten Leben —**bringen**, to reclaim, reform a p.; von Färrimern —**brin-**

gen, to convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorsam —**bringen**, to reduce to obedience; einen ins Leben —**bringen**, to bring a p. back to life; diese Verluste haben ihn sehr —**gebracht**, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him very low. —**buggieren**, *v.a.* to tow back; to bring back. —**datieren**, *I. v.a.* to date back, antedate. II. *subst. n.*; das —**datieren** des Konturtes, antedating a bankruptcy.

—**denken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect, think of the past; an seine Jugend —**denken**, to recall one's youth. —**diskontieren**, *v.a.* to discount again. —**drängen**, *v.a.* to dress, push, drive back; to repel; to restrain (*tears, etc.*), repress (*one's feelings*). —**drehen**, *v.a.* to turn back. —**dürfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed to return. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry or hasten back. —**erbitten**, *ir.v.a.* to ask, beg back; darf ich den Einschuß —**erbitten**? may I ask you to return the inclosure? —**er-**

halten, see —**bekommen**. —**erinnern**, *v.a.*; sich an eine S. —**erinnern**, to remember, recollect a th.; so weit ich mich —**erinnern** kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my memory serves me. —**erinnerung**, *f.* recollection. —**erobern**, *v.a.* to reconquer. —**er-**

statten, *v.a.* see Wiedererstaten. —**fahren**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, sail, etc., back; to return; to dart back; to recoil, fly back, rebound; (er)schreckt —**fahren** über (*vor*), to start at (*from*). II. *ir.v.a.* to drive, row, etc., back; —**fahren** über (*acc.*), to recross (*a river, bridge*); to travel or go back by or via; wir fuhren über die Schweiz —, we came back by Switzerland. III. *subst.n.* return-drive, drive home; das —**fahren** einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. —**fahrt**, *f.* return, return-journey.

—**fallen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall back; to be reflected; to relapse; in denselben Fehler —**fallen**, to fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit —**fallen**, to suffer a relapse; die Schande davon ist auf uns —**gefallen**, the disgrace redounds upon us; an einem —**fallen**, to revert to s.o., fall to a p. by reversion. II. *subst.n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection. —**finden**, *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to find the way back. —**fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly back. —**fliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee back; to withdraw hastily. —**fliehen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow, run back; auf welche die Wohlthat —**floss**, who reaped the benefit of the kindness. II. *subst. n.* reflux. —**fördern**, *v.a.* to demand back, claim again; to reclaim. —**forderung**, *f.* reclamation. —**fürbar**, *adj.* that can be brought back, reducible. —**führen**, *v.a.* to lead back, reconvey, reconduct; auf eine S. —**führen**, to bring or trace back to s.th.; auf seinen wahren Wert —**führen**, to reduce to its true value. —**führung**, *f.* leading back; reduction (*Arith.*). —**führung** auf das Unmöglichkeit, reductio ad absurdum (*Log.*); —**führung** des Heeres auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to a peace-footing. —**gabe**, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to return, restore, give back; to deliver up; to surrender; einem eine Beleidigung —**geben**, to retaliate on a p., retort, return an insult. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return; to go back, retrograde; to fall; to go down; to double (*as a hare*); to be broken off, not to succeed or take place, to come to nothing; to trace back (*to its origin*); Waren —**gehen** lassen, to return goods; auf die Quelle, den Ursprung —**gehen**, to trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Verlobung ist —**gegangen**, the match has been broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off; trade is getting worse. —**geleiten**, *v.a.* to lead back. —**gezogen**, *adj. & adv.* retired, secluded; —**gezogen** leben, to lead a retired life. —**gezogenheit**, *f.* privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snatch, grasp at s.th. behind; weiter —**greifen**, to begin farther back. —**hagen**, *ir.v.a.* to have back; er möchte sein Wort —**haben**, he would like to recall his words. —**halten**, *I. ir.v.a.* to hold back, to detain, delay, stop; to curb, check, hold in; to keep (*a schoolboy, etc.*) in (*detention*); to hold (*one's breath*); to suppress (*cries, etc.*); to restrain (*tears, etc.*); to reserve, suspend (*one's opinion, etc.*); to conceal (*a design, etc.*); einen —**halten**, etwas zu thun, to (*try to*) keep a p. from doing s.th.; seine Gefühl —**halten**, to repress one's feelings; sich —**halten**, to restrain o.s., to refrain (*from*), to keep back, keep behind; er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, illness prevented him from coming.

II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*); mit einer *S.* —halten, to keep back, to conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, customers are holding back. III. *subst.n.* the holding back; repression; reserve. —haltung, *p. & adj.* reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. —haltung, *f.* see —halten III.; retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety, discretion; retention (*Med.*); retardation (*Mus.*). —holen, *v.a.* to fetch back. —jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive back. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop furiously back. —jähmen, *v.a.* to comb back. —laufen, *v.a.* to buy back. —fahren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to return, go back; to come back; to recur (to one's memory); to return (to one's duty); nach Hause —fahren, to return home. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to return, come back; to go down in the world; von etwas —kommen, to return from (a place), to recover from (alarm, surprise, etc.), to retrieve (past errors), to abandon (one's vices, failings; a project); von seiner Meinung —kommen, to alter one's opinion, to change one's mind; auf eine *S.* —kommen, to return, revert to a th.; ich komme nachher auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, es wäre besser gewesen, wenn . . ., I repeat what I have always said: it would have been better if . . .; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in circumstances. —können, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be able to return; to be able to withdraw (from a position); to be able to retract. —kunft, *f.* coming back or home, return. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to allow to return. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run back; to ebb, flow back; to recoil; to retrograde. —legen, *v.a.* to place behind; to lay or put back; to lay aside, reserve; to lay by (money); to shelve; to travel, go over; to live, pass; einen Weg or eine Strecke —legen, to pass over, walk, travel a certain distance; eine gute Strecke Weges —legen, to get over a good deal of ground; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebensjahre, after having completed one's eighteenth year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, to have attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt haben, to have gone through a complete school course, to have done with school. —leiten, *v.a.* to lead back; zu etwas —leiten, to lead up to, reduce to a th. —lenken, *v.a.* to turn back. —leuchten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to light (einem, a p.) back, to be reflected. —liefern, *v.a.* to send back; return. —marschieren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to march back. —melden, *v.a.* to reply; sich vom Urlaub —melden, to report o.s. after a furlough. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to like or wish to return, to wish o.s. back. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —nahme, *f.* the taking back, resumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (of an edict, etc.); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (it) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Versprechens, the retracting of a promise. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take back; to recall, retract; to revoke; to cancel (an order); einen Schüler aus der Schule —nehmen, to take a pupil away from school; er wird das, was er Ihnen gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, to go back from one's word, to retract one's promise; denselben Weg —nehmen, to go back the same way as one came. —nötigen, *v.a.* to force to return. —prallen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rebound, recoil, fly back; to be re-

flected; to reverberate; to start back (vor, from). —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to reckon back, go over an account; zur Dedung dieses Vorstufes bevollmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B. —zu rechnen, to cover this advance, we authorize you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount (*C. L.*). —reisen, see Hinfahrt. —reiten, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to journey back, return. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride back. —rollen, *v.a.* to roll back. —rücken, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to move or push back. —rüdern, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to row back; to back-water. —rufen, *I. ir.v.a.* to call back; to recall. II. *subst.n.*, —rührung, *f.* recall. —sagen, *v.a.* to say in return; to reply; to return (an answer, a compliment, etc.). —sagen lassen, to send back word. —schaffen, *v.a.* to convey back. —schallen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to resound, reecho. —schandern, —schandern (vor einer Sache), *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recoil, shrink back with horror (from a thing). —schaunen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) see —sehen. —scheiden, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away. —schiden, *v.a.* to send back, to return (by post, etc.). —schieben, *ir.v.a.* to push back; to repulse; to reduce (a dislocation); to pass over (in appointing to an office); to return, retort; to defer, postpone, delay; to turn the tables (upon an opponent); to throw back (a charge upon the accuser). —schiffen, *v. I. n.* to return in a ship. II. *a.* to row back; to bring or send back in a boat. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike, drive back; to repel, repulse; eine Decke —schlagen, to turn down, throw off a coverlet; die Haare —schlagen, to smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen, to throw open one's mantle; ein geschlagener Wagen, open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, to return a ball (*Tennis*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall violently backward; to be suppressed, driven in (of diseases, perspiration, etc.); die Preise sind —geschlagen, prices have fallen (still lower); auf die Zunge —schlagen, to be driven in on the lungs. —schleichen, *ir.v. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to crawl, creep back. —schleppen, *v.a.* to drag back. —schleudern, *v.a.* to hurl back. —schließen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* to cut back, lop, prune. —schneßen, *v. I. a.* to dart, cast back. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to rebound. —schreden, *v. I. a.* to frighten back; to discourage; to deter from. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*); von einer Sache —schreden, to shrink back from (doing) a thing. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to send a written reply, to write back; to put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to step or go back. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to swim back. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look back, look behind one; to reflect on, review (the past, etc.). —sehen, *v.r.*; er sieht sich —, he wishes himself back, he longs to return; er sieht sich nach dem Lande, etc., he sighs for, regrets the country (which he has left, etc.). —sein, *ir.v.n.* to be behind, to be back, to have come back or returned; to be too slow; to be behind-hand; to be backward (in knowledge, etc.); to be in arrears; man ist in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the times; der Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very backward in school; wir sind in unserm Fach an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up to date in our department in this university. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, place back or behind; to replace; to put in the background (*fig.*); to neglect, slight; to remove into a lower class, to degrade (in office); to reduce (in circumstances); to set aside (something for a p.); to throw aside (as useless, unsaleable, etc.); das Datum eines Briefes —

setzen, to antedate a letter; — **geſetzte Waren**, refuse articles; **ſich —geſetzt fühlen**, to feel o.s. alighted, not treated with proper respect. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*): über einen Graben —**ſetzen**, to spring, jump back over a ditch. — **ſetzung**, *f.* slight, disregard, neglect. — **ſinken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, fall back; in Luſter —**ſinken**, to fall back into vicious ways. — **ſollen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come back, to be bound to return; to be obliged or ordered to retire; er ſollte —, he was to return. — **ſpiegeln**, *v.a.* to reflect. — **ſpielen**, *v.a.* to play, send back (a ball). — **ſpringen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop back. — **ſpringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap, spring back; to jump back; to run back; to spring back, rebound; to start back, recoil; to be reflected; to stand back, stand out of the line; — **ſpringend**, springing back, rebounding; resilient. — **ſtaden**, *v.a.* to put or place behind, to put back. — **ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand back or behind; to be inferior to; — **ſtehen müſſen**, to be obliged to stand behind, to have to wait. — **ſtellen**, *v.a.* to put back, replace; to return; to put aside; to put back (a watch); to replace; to adjourn; einen Militärpflichtigen —**ſtellen**, to send back a conscript for military service for a year or until fully qualified (*Mil.*). — **ſtellung**, *f.* replacement; — **ſtellung wegen zeitlicher Unfähigkeit**, temporary rejection (*Mil.*). — **ſtoßen**, *ir.v.a.* to thrust back; to repel, repulse; to retort. — **ſtoßend**, *p. & adj.* repulsive, repellent. — **ſtoßung**, *f.* pushing back, etc.; repulsion (*Phys.*, etc.). — **ſtoßungs-kraft**, *f.* power of repulsion. — **ſtrahlen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be reflected, shine back. II. *a.* to cause to reflect or reverberate. — **ſtreichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to stroke back, smooth back; to strike up (*the nap of cloth*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly back (*of migratory birds*). — **ſtreifen**, *v.a.* to turn up, put back (*the sleeves*, etc.). — **ſtrömen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow, come back. — **ſtürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall violently back; nach Hauſe —**ſtürzen**, to rush (*back*) home. — **taumeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel back. — **telegraphieren**, *v.a.* to telegraph or wire back, reply by telegraph. — **thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put back, replace; einen Schritt —**thun**, to (take a) step back. — **tragen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry back; to carry away back with one. — **traſſieren**, *v.a.* to make a redraft, redraw (*auf*, upon). — **treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive back; to drive home; to drive in (*perspiration*, etc.). — **treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step back; to return (*to*); to recede; to go back, return to its place; to subside, return to its channel (*of a river*); to retire; to subside, to be checked (*of a disease*, etc.); in den Heresdienſt —**treten**, to re-enter military service; in das Privatleben —**treten**, to return to private life; von einer Bewerbung —**treten**, to withdraw from a candidature; von ſeinem Amte —**treten**, to resign or give up one's post; to resign one's office. — **tretend**, *p. & adj.* stepping back, etc.; reentrant (*of angles*). — **überſetzen**, *v.a.* to retranslate. — **verlangen**, *see* —**fordern**. — **verleihen**, *v.a.* to put back; to restore to a former state; to put into a lower class, put down; to degrade (*Mil.*); ſich in eine Zeit —**verleihen**, to go back, be carried back in imagination to a former time. — **verweilen**, *v.a.* to re-er back. — **wälzen**, *v.a.* to roll, push back. — **wandern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return. — **weiden**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to give way, fall back, recede, retreat; to recoil; to withdraw; to shade off (*Paint.*); **nutzig weiden** — **der Starke**, the strong can yield without cowardice. II. *subst.n.* recoil (*of a gun*); retreat; ebb (*of the sea*). — **weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show (*the way*) back; to send (*a p.*) back, make signs (*to a p.*) to go away; to refuse; to repulse;

to retort; to reject; den Leſer auf eine frühere Anmerkung —**weisen**, to refer the reader to a preceding note. — **wenden**, *ir.v.a.* to turn back. — **werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw back; to cast aside; to throw, send back (*a ball*); to reflect (*rays of light*); to repulse (*an enemy*); den Kopf —**werfen**, to throw back one's head; in das Geiſt —**werfen**, to cast back into (*his*, etc.) misery. — **wirken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); auf eine S. —**wirken**, to react upon something. — **wirkung**, *see* **Nichtwirkung**. — **wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wish to return. — **wünſchen**, *v.a.* to wish for the return of; to wish in return; ſich —**wünſchen**, to desire to be back. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to count back or backwards; to deduct, take off. — **ziehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to draw back; to withdraw; to retract, recant; to move back again (*at chess*, etc.); to redeem (*a pledge*); to take no more part in, to be no longer interested in; ſich —**ziehen**, to retire, withdraw; ſich auf (*or in*) ſich ſelbſt —**ziehen**, to retire into oneself, become self-absorbed; ſich auf . . . —**ziehen**, to fall back upon . . . ; einen Poſten —**ziehen**, to withdraw (*an outpost*), to order a sentry to fall back. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return, retire to; to retreat; in ſeine alte Wohnung —**ziehen**, to move back again into one's old lodgings or house. III. *subst.n.*, — **ziehung**, *f.* retreat (*Mil.*); das —**ziehen** der Geſchäfte, the withdrawal of the money; — **ziehung eines Verſprechens**, withdrawal, retracting of one's promise; das (*Seid*) —**ziehen**, recession, retirement, retreat. — **zicher**, *m.* screw (*Bill.*). **Zuruf**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) shout, call; acclamation, cheer. — **en**, *ir.v.a. & n.*; einem etwas —**en**, to call s.th. to a p.; einem Beifall —**en**, to cheer, applaud a person. **Zurunden**, *v.a.* to round off; to enlarge, increase. **Zurück** — **en**, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to prepare, make or get ready. — **ung**, *f.* fitting out, equipment; preparation; — **ungen treffen**, to make preparations. **Zuſäen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sow on or more. **Zuſage**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) promise, pledge; assent. **Zuſagen**, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to promise; einem etwas auf den Kopf —, to tell a p. plainly, maintain it to s.o.'s face. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to meet, suit a p.'s wishes; to be to s.o.'s taste; to agree with a p. (*of food*); einem nicht —, not to be to a p.'s mind; dieſer Mann ſagt mir nicht zu, I do not like this man, this man does not suit me; das ſagt mir nicht zu, that is not my taste; ich habe zugeſagt, I have promised; I have accepted (*an invitation*). **Zuſam'men**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, together, jointly, all in all, all together; alle —, all in a body, all together; das macht 100 Mark —, that makes a total of 100 marks. *Comp.* — **arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work together; to exercise (*a horse*) well. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to work together, in company, to co-operate. — **ballen**, *v.a. & r.* to form into a ball; die Hände —**ballen**, to clench the fists. — **ballung**, *f.* agglomeration; conglomerate. — **bauen**, *v.a.* to build together, unite, join by building. — **begeben**, *ir.v.r.* to assemble. — **bekommen**, *ir.v.a.* to (*managet*) get or scrape together. — **berufen**, *ir.v.a.* to convoke, call together. — **beſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be consistent, compatible (*with*, *with*). — **betteln**, *v.a.* to get together or collect by begging. — **binden**, *ir.v.a.* to bind together; to tie up. — **blafen**, *ir.v.a.* to summon by trumpet; to unite with the blow-pipe; to blow down. — **borgen**, *v.a.* to get together by borrowing. — **brauen**, *v.a.* to brew, mix; es braut ſich etwas —, something is brewing, is

being concocted. —**brechen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to break (*in pieces*); to break down; to smash; seine Knie brechen unter ihm —, his knees give way under him. II. *a.* to break in pieces; to fold (*up*) (*a letter, etc.*). —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring together, join, unite; to collect, gather together; to rally (*troops*); to bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken —bringen, to collect one's thoughts; —gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property; —gebrachte Kinder, half-brothers and sisters. —**drängen**, *v. a.* to press together; to put close together; to compress; to condense. —**drehen**, *v. a.* to twist, twine, weave. —**drückbar**, *adj.* compressible. —**drückbarheit**, *f.* compressibility. —**drucken**, *v. a.* to print together; in ein Wort —drucken, to print as one work, in one volume. —**drücken**, *v. a.* to compress. —**fahren**, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to drive, travel together; to come into collision, rush against one another; to curdle; to shrivel, shrink up; vor Schreck —fahren, to start back in alarm; —fahrende Sonnenstrahlen, converging rays of the sun. II. *a.* to collect in a conveyance. —**falten**, *v. a.* to fold (*up*); to furl (*sails*). —**fassen**, *v. a.* to grasp, seize; to embrace, include, comprise; to collect (*fid.*), oneself, one's thoughts, etc.; das Ganze noch einmal —fassen, to recapitulate; —fassen in . . ., to compress (*into*), reduce (*to*), narrow (*a question, etc.*), to . . .; kurz —fassen, to sum up, to abridge, compress; um es kurz —zu fassen, to sum up, to be brief. —**fänden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to find together, to find assembled. II. *r.* to meet (*together*). —**flechten**, *v. a.* to braid or twine together. —**flicken**, *v. a.* to patch together. —**fließen**, *I. i. v. n.* to flow together, to flow in or into the same channel; to fuse. II. *n.* —**fluß**, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colours*); re-union; —fluß von Umständen, juncture; —fluß von Menschen, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people; —fluß von Verbrechen, complication of crimes. —**frieren**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to freeze together, to congeal; to shrink with cold or in freezing. —**fügen**, *v. a.* to join together, unite; to fit into one another; to pair, match; to mortise; to clamp; to articulate (*Surg.*); to construe (*Gram.*); to sew together, join; was Gott zusammengefügt hat, das soll der Mensch nicht scheiden, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to join in wedlock, marry. —**gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to go together, belong to one another, to suit one another, to match; to shrink, get smaller, diminish; to melt down; to coincide, concur; to shut close; to communicate (*of rooms*); to get lower (*of supplies*). —**gehören**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to belong to one another; to match, be fellows, form a pair. —**gehörig**, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. —**gehorchen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to encounter; to fall out, attack one another. —**gefest**, *p. p.* & *adj.* composed, compound, complex; composite (*Bol., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being; idea; term; fraction*). —**halten**, *m.* holding together; consistence; cohesion; union; agreement; concert; tie, bond. —**halten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold together, to place one thing by the side of the other; to compare; wenn wir die beiden Berichte —halten, in comparing the two accounts. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to hold together; to cohere. —**hang**, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem —hänge kommen, to lose the thread of the or one's discourse, to get confused; aus dem —hänge gerissene Wörter, words separated from their context; —hang der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieser Gedanke

sieht nicht im —hänge mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Mangel an —hang, incoherence; ohne —hang, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er drückt nicht im —hänge, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den ganzen —hang der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story or the ins and outs of the matter. —**hängen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to hang together or side by side, to be connected; to cohere; to be continuous; sagen Sie mir doch wie die Geschichte —hing, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das? —how is this to be explained? —**hängen**, *v. I. a.* to hang together; to connect. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) see —hängen. —**hangslos**, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, inconsistent; rambling (*fig.*). —**hangslosigkeit**, *f.* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. —**hauen**, *ir. v. a.* to mince, chop up; to cut to pieces; to thrash. —**häufung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. —**heilen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to heal, close up; to consolidate. II. *a.* to join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). —**heken**, *v. a.* to set a p. against another, to set persons at variance. —**helen**, *v. a.* to bring together. —**heuern**, *v. r.* to cower, squat, roll o. s. up. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to buy up; to forestall. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to chain together. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to cement. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to fasten together with cramp-irons. —**heuten**, *m.* accord, consonance, harmony, concert. —**heuten**, *v. I. a.* to put together; to fold up; to close (*a knife, fan, etc.*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to agree, fit; seine Zähne heuten —, his teeth chattered; er ist recht —geklappt, he has shrunk to a skeleton (*coll.*). —**heuten**, *v. a.* to scrape together; to compile. —**heuten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to come together; to assemble; to meet; scharf mit einem —kommen, to have a sharp altercation with a p., to quarrel. —**heuten**, *v. n.* to be able to meet. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to couple together. —**heuten**, *v. n.* to fall or break down with a crash. —**heuten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to creep together; to shrivel, creep up. —**heuten**, *f.* assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). —**heuten**, *v. r.* to mount up imperceptibly or by small sums (*coll.*). —**heuten**, *ir. v. a.* to allow to be together, to leave together; to let (come) together, to cause to be united. —**heuten**, see —fluß. —**heuten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to run together; to crowd together in a mob; to congregate, collect, meet; to converge, tend to meet in a point; to blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); to shrink up; to curdle; auf, in einen Punkt —laufen, to meet in a point, converge; mit den Köpfen —laufen, to knock their heads together, run against one another. —**heuten**, *m.* consonance, harmony. —**heuten**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*); alle Glocken —läuten lassen, to have all the bells rung at the same time; to set all the bells ringing. II. *a.* to assemble by ringing the bells. —**heuten**, *I. v. n.* to live together; to be fellow lodgers; to cohabit (*sexually*); mit einem —leben, to live with a p. II. *n.* living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to place, put together; to fold up; to close (*a penknife*); to club together, contribute (*money*). —**heuten**, *ir. v. a.*; sich (*dat.*) eine Summe —leihen, to collect a sum of money by borrowing. —**heuten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to gather or pick together; to collect by reading. II. *a.* & *n.* to read together. —**heuten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to lie together; to be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). —**heuten**, *v. a.* to solder (*up*). —**heuten**, *v. a.* to make in company with others; to put together; 8 und 4 machen —12, 8 und 4 makes 12. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to sew up or together. —**heuten**,

ir.v.a. to take together, take conjointly with; to gather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); to take collectively; to take up (*one's cards*); to hold up, gather (*a horse*); to husband (*one's strength, time, etc.*); *seine Gedanken, den Verstand* —nehmen, to collect one's thoughts, oneself; alles —genommen, taking one thing with another, all things considered, upon the whole; alle Umstände —nehmen, to take all the circumstances into consideration; sich —nehmen, to collect o.s., to make an effort, to summon up all one's strength, control one's feelings, pluck up courage, give heed, take great care; nimm dich —! be a man! pluck up courage! nimm dich — oder . . . , look out, be careful, take care or . . . —ordnen, *v.a.* to arrange together, classify. —passen, *v.a.* to pack up (*together*). —passen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suit together; to match, go well together; to agree; sie passen gut —, they are well matched, they are a good match; sie passen schlecht —, they are ill assorted. II. *a.* to adjust, match, assort. —parren, *v.a.* to unite, form into one parish. —perden, *v.a.* to fold, pen up together. —pressen, *v.a.* to press together. —raffen, *v. I. a.* to sweep, rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to tuck up (*one's clothes*); die Kräfte —raffen; see —raffen II. II. *r.* to collect or rouse o.s., to make a desperate exertion. —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reckon up; to compute; to do one's accounts together; alles —gerechnet, see alles —genommen; mit einem —rechnen, to settle accounts with, come to an understanding with a p. —reimen, *v.a.* see Reimen; reimen Sie das —, wenn Sie können, make that out, reconcile that if you can; ich kann es mir nicht —reimen, I cannot make head or tail of it, it beats me altogether, it is beyond me. —reiten, *v.a.*; ein Pferd —reiten, to override, knock up a horse. —rennen, *ir.v.n.* to run together; to run against one another; mit einem —rennen, to quarrel with a p. (*coll.*). —roffen, *v.a.* to gather in a mob or troop; sich —roffen, to collect together, band, conspire. —rücken, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, draw nearer to; to draw closer, to close; nach rechts —rücken, to move to the right (*Mil.*). —rufen, *ir.v.a.* to call together, convoke, summon. —schau(n)ern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder with horror. —schau(n)eln, *v.a.* to shovel (*up*) together. —schichten, *v.a.* to pile, heap up; to crowd, squeeze together; to pile up in layers. —schicken, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot down; to batter down with a gun; eine Summe —schicken, to make up a sum by contributions; —geschossen, destroyed, battered down, ruined; crippled; made up by contributions. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot at the same time; to dart together; to crystallize. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike against one another; to fall down with a crash; to close with a bang or crash; die Wellen schlagen über ihn —, the waves closed over him. II. *a.* to strike together; to beat up; to clap (*one's hands*); to smash up (*a hostile force*); to beat down (*the earth*); to pound; to unite (*estates*); to fold up (*a letter, napkin*); to wrap (*one's mantle*) around one; to put up (*a bed*); to gather (*Typ.*); to baste up; vor Verwunderung die Hände über dem Kopf —schlagen, to throw up one's hands in astonishment; die Kosten —schlagen, to lump the expenses; Geld aus etwas —schlagen, to turn s.th. into money. —schließen, *ir.v. I. a.* to chain (*prisoners, etc.*) together; die Reihen —schließen, to close the ranks. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to unite, join. —schmelzen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away. II. *a.* to melt together, fuse. —schmieden, *v.a.* to weld together. —schmirren, *v.a.* to scribble off,

to puddle together (*vulg.*). —schmüren, *v.a.* to lace, tie together; to brace; to pack up; to cord, tie up; to strangle; das schmirt mir das Herz —, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to compile; to write in one word; to gain by writing; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —schreiben, to make a fortune by one's books or one's writings; was der Mann alles —schreibt! what a scribbler (bookmaker) he is! —shrumpfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink up; to curl up; to wrinkle. —schüttern, (*coll.*) see —rütteln. —schütteln, *v.a.* to shake up well. —schütten, *v.a.* to pour together, to mix up together. —schweißen, *v.a.* to weld (*together*). —seßbar, *adj.* that can be put together or composed, compoundable. —setzen, *I. v.a.* to put together; to compose; to compound; to combine; to construct; eine Maschine —setzen, to put up, put a machine together; die Gewehre —setzen, to pile arms; sich —setzen, to sit down together; to be composed of, to consist of; see —gesetzt. II. *subst. n.*, —setzung, *f.* composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. —seker, *m.* one who makes up, compounder; mounter (*of machinery*), fitter; tool used for putting together (*watches*), watch-holder. —singen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing together; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —singen, to make a fortune by singing. —sinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down, fall, collapse; to sink into ruin. —sparen, *v.a.* to save up, amass by economy. —spiel, *n.* playing together, acting in unison, collective acting, ensemble (*of instruments or actors*). —sprechen, *ir.v.a.*; (ein Brautpaar) —sprechen, to unite in marriage. —stallen, *v.a.* to put into the same stable. —steden, *v. I. a.* to stick together, to fasten or pin together; sie steden die Köpfe —, they put their heads together. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); immer —steden, to be always together. —stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand together, be together; to side with one another; to unite for a common cause. —stellen, *v.a.* to place together; to place beside one another, compare to group; to assort; to compile; das Wahlergebnis —stellen, to inspect the ballot-box. —stimmen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to accord, to harmonize; to suit, be congruous; to vote together; nicht —stimmen, to disagree, not to harmonize. —stopfen, *v.a.* to cram together; to darn. —stopfeln, *v.a.* to glean; to compile badly. —stoppelung, *f.* hash-up, medley. —stich, *m.* striking together; shock; collision (*on a railway*); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. —stoßen, *ir.v. I. a.* to push, knock against one another; to pound up together; to join (*by pushing or knocking*); to join (*the pieces of a coat*); to overturn, knock down; to break up; die Gläser —stoßen, to touch glasses. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dash against one another; to become locked (*in one another*); to meet, encounter; to collide, cause a collision (*Railw.*); to effect a junction (*Mil.*); —stoßend, contiguous, adjacent, abutting (*on*). —streichen, *ir.v.a.* to cut down (*e.g. a play*); Geld —streichen, to amass, rake money together. —strömen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to join, flow together; to converge; to crowd together. —tragen, *ir.v.a.* to bring, carry together; to collect; to compile. —treffen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to meet, encounter; to coincide; zu etwas —treffen, to assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas —treffen, to agree, coincide with s.th.; es trifft nicht mit unseren Erwartungen —, it does not answer our expectations. II. *subst. n.*, meeting, encounter; concurrence (*of circumstances*), coincidence; (*hostile*) encounter; inoculation (*of veins*); identity (*of thoughts*). —treiben, *ir.v.a.* to drive together; to beat up (*game*). —treiben, *ir.v. I. a.* to tread down; to tread to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*)

to meet, join; to unite; to combine; to coalesce; to agree. —**tritt**, *m.* coalition; meeting (of parliament; of creditors). —**wachsend**, *adj.* coalescent. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw together; to confound; to make into a heap; to mix or jumble up; to throw down, overthrow. —**wirken**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* to act, work together; to co-operate. —**wirkend**, *co-operative*. *II. subst.n.* combined efforts; co-operation. —**würfeln**, *v.a.* to throw together; **es war eine bunt-ge-würfelte Gesellschaft**, it was a motley assembly. —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count or add up. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* contractible. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw together; to tighten; to contract, to abridge, epitomize; to gather, assemble; to contract (the brows); to purse up (the lips); to oppress (the chest); to draw (the mouth); —**gezogene (Wort)formen**, contracted forms, contractions. *II. r.* to collect; to draw to a head; to contract; to gather; **es zieht sich ein Gewitter** —, a storm is gathering; —**ziehende Mittel**, astringents. *III. n. (aux. f.)* to take lodgings together, to become fellow-lodgers; to share rooms; to go off together. —**ziehung**, *f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (of troops, &c.); contracted word. —**ziehungs-zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. —**zwingen**, *v.a.* to force together.

Zusatz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Zusätze**) addition; adjunct; appendix; postscript; supplement; codicil (to a will); alloy (Chem.); additional note; amplification; corollary (Log.). *Comp.* —**steuer**, *f.* additional tax.

Zuschauen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to procure (something) secretly for (a person) (coll.).

Zuschärfen, *v.a.* to point, sharpen; to thin, feather off. —**ung**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; basil (of a crystal).

Zuscharren, *v.a.* to cover or fill up by scraping (something) over.

Zuschauen, *n. v.n. (aux. h., dat.)* to look on at; **einem** —, to watch a p. (working or playing). —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**), —**rin**, *f.* spectator; witness. —**erschaft**, *f.* spectators; the public. *Comp.* —**r-plätze**, *pl.* places for the spectators. —**r-raum**, *m.* house (opp. to stage).

Zuschauen, *v.a.* to shovel up; to cover by shovelling.

Zuschiden, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to send to, transmit to; Geld —, to remit money; Waren —, to consign goods.

Zuschieben, *ir.v.a.* to shove or push towards or to; to shut, close by pushing; to make over to (a p.), give to secretly; **einem etwas** —**en**, see **Zuschänzen**; to shuffle s.th. off on to another; to turn the tables upon a p.; **den Riegel** —**en**, to shoot the bolt, bolt (the door, etc.); **einem den Eid** —**en**, to tender the oath to a p.; to put a p. upon oath. —**ung**, *f.* feeding apparatus (Mach.); selbstthätige —**ung**, self-acting feed.

Zuschicken, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to shoot (away), fire; (aux. f.) to come (of milk); auf einen —, to rush at a p. *II. a.* to supply, add, furnish with in addition; **einem einen Blick** —, to give a p. a rapid look, to dart a glance at s.o.

Zuschlag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zuschläge**) the knocking down to a bidder (at auctions); additional payment; extra charge; addition; increase; flux. *Comp.* —**s-zahrfarte**, *f.* additional ticket. —**s-zgebühr**, *f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee or payment.

Zuschlag —**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to slam; to strike, drive towards; to nail up or down; to knock down to (a bidder); to close; to dispose of, sell (to); to strike a bargain; to add as a flux (Found.); see **Zuslaugen**; **einem die Thür vor der Nase** —**en**, to bang the door in a p.'s face. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to strike, hit hard; to strike away, lay on; to agree with; to suit, benefit;

to turn out well; (aux. f.) to bang. *III. subst. —en*, *n.*, —**ung**, *f.* striking towards, etc.; blows; **das —en der Thüren ist unerträglich**, the slamming of doors is unbearable.

Zuschläger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beater, striker (smith's assistant).

Zuschleifen, *I. ir.v.a.* to sharpen, whet; to point; to polish; (einen Stein) vielschlag —, to cut (a stone) into facets. *II. reg.v.a.* to tie, knot together, fasten with a knot.

Zuschleppen, *v.a.* to drag, haul towards or to; to convey to, let have (privately).

Zuschließen, *ir.v.a.* to lock up, shut up, close.

Zuschmeißen, *ir.v.a.* to throw to; to slam, bang to.

Zuschmelzen, *ir.v.a.* to close by melting; to seal hermetically.

Zuschmieren, *v.a.* to smear on, over or up; to plaster up.

Zuschnappen, *v.a. (aux. h.) & n. (aux. f.)* to close with a snap, snap to.

Zuschneide —**n**, *ir.v.a.* to cut up; to cut out (a dress, etc.); aus dem Größten —**n**, to rough-hew; **einem das Brot, die Bissen (särglich)** —**n**, to keep a p. on short allowance. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**), —**rin**, *f.* cutter-out. —**rei**, *f.* (tailor's etc.) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* cutting-out board (of tailors, saddlers, etc.). —**kunst**, *f.* art of cutting out. —**messer**, *n.* shoe-maker's knife for cutting out. —**tisch**, *m.* see —**brett**.

Zuschneien, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to snow up, to close with snow. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to close with snow; zugeschnitten sein, to be snowed up, to be covered or closed up with snow.

Zuschneitt, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cut (of a dress, etc.); style; arrangement; nature; ways; **dieser Mensch hat einen sonderbaren** —, this man has something very odd about him, is eccentric; **der häusliche** — **ist zu großartig**, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; **es schon im** — **versehen**, to go wrong or make a mistake at the very outset.

Zuschnüren, *v.a.* to lace together, lace up; **einem die Kehle** —, to strangle a p.; **mir war die Kehle wie zugeschnitten**, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, I felt a lump in my throat (coll.); in ihrem Betragen war etwas zugeschnitten, there was an air of constraint in her manner.

Zuschrauben, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw down, to fasten with a screw; to screw up.

Zuschreibbar, *adj.* attributable, imputable.

Zuschreiben, *I. ir.v.a.* to write to; to dedicate; to add in writing; to assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; to put to one's credit; to confer (on a p.) by a deed, charter, etc.; **das schreibe ich seiner Unwissenheit zu**, I attribute that to his ignorance. *II. subst. n.*; **hüdt vielcs** — **hat er die Arbeit verborben**, he has spoilt the work by adding so much to it.

Zuschreien, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to cry out, scream or shout out; **einem etwas** —, to call out s.th. to a person.

Zuschreiten, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)*; auf einen —, to stride, step towards or up to a p.; **tiichtig** —, to step out well, to walk on briskly.

Zuschrift, *f. (pl. —en)* letter; address; dedication; antilide; —, official communication. —**lich**, *adv.* by letter.

Zuschüren, *v.a.* to stir, poke (the fire).

Zuschuß, *m.* (—**ßes**, *pl.* **Zuschüsse**) contribution, additional supply; extra allowance. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* extra sheet (Typ.).

—**nahl**, *m.* picnic. —**papier**, *n.* waste (Typ.).

—**steuer**, *f.* additional tax or duty. —**summe**, *f.* additional sum. —**tage**, *pl.* epacts.

Zuschütten, *v.a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap on; **einen Brunnen** —, to fill up a well.

Zu'schwären, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close through supuration.

Zu'schwellen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to close by swelling.

Zu'schwören, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to swear (to a person).

Zu'segeln, *v.a.* to sail to or towards, to make for; to go on sailing; *segel zu!* sail on!

Zu'sehen, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look on at, watch; to witness; to look after, look to, oversee; to wait, delay; to connive or wink at; to look to, take heed; **das — haben**, to be left without a share, to have no part in the game; **einem beim Spiele —**, to watch a p. playing; **einer Sache ruhig —**, to look on at a th. calmly or unmoved, to tolerate; **noch ein wenig —**, to be patient, wait a little longer; **sich zu, daß du nicht fällst**, take care lest you fall; **da hat er zu —**, that is his look-out; **seht für euch selbst zu! look to yourself! II. *subst. n.* view, looking on; part of spectator. —**d(ä)**, *adv.* visibly, evidently, noticeably, obviously.**

Zu'sein, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shut or closed.

Zu'senden, *ir.v.a.* see **Zufschicken**.

Zu'setzen, *v. I. a.* to add to; to put, set to; to put on, over (the fire); to put to, to affix; to contribute; to stake higher; to alloy with; to lose (money); to sacrifice (one's health, etc.); to close (a stove, etc.); to obstruct, block up, close; to close the game (at dominoes); **er hat sein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugefetzt**, he has lost all his money by it; **er hat dabei zugefetzt**, he has been a loser by it; **bei diesem Geschäft muß man —**, it is a losing concern. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); **einem hart —**, to press a p. hard, pursue s.o. closely, to attack a p. vigorously; **einem mit Bitten —**, to overwhelm s.o. with entreaties, importune a p.; **einem so —**, daß er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß, to put a p. into a corner, to nonplus a person.

Zu'sicher—n, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to assure (a p. of a th.); to secure s.th. for (s.o.). —**ung**, *f.* assurance, promise.

Zu'siegeln, *v.a.* to seal up.

Zu'seife, *f.* see **Zufoß**.

Zu'sperren, *v.a.* to close, bar up, shut up.

Zu'spielen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to play (the ball, etc., to a p.); to serve (at tennis); to play to one's partner (Cards); to convey to (secretly).

Zu'spiz—en, *v.a.* to point, cut to a point; to give a conical form to; to taper; to close (a stocking in knitting); to point (needles); to point, make (an arch) more pointed; **sich —ent**, to taper to a point; **epigrammatisch —en**, to give an epigrammatic turn to, to turn into an epigram. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pointer (of pins, needles, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; tapering off; point.

Zu'sprache, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Zufpruch**.

Zu'sprechen, *ir.v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to instil, impart by speaking; to award, adjudge; **einem Mut —**, to cheer s.o. up, encourage a p.; **einem Trost —**, to comfort a p. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to address, accost; to exhort, encourage, comfort; to suit, agree with; to please; **der Gasthe fleißig —**, to partake freely of the bottle, to drink copiously; **einem Gerichtes wasch —**, to do ample justice to a dish, to eat heartily of a dish.

Zu'springen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring towards; to snap, spring to (of locks); **auf einen —**, to run up to or towards a p.; **einem —** (usually *einem beibringen*), to run to a p.'s aid.

Zu'spruch, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Zufprüche**) words addressed (to a p.); exhortation; encouragement; consolation; call, short visit; **viel — haben**, to have plenty of customers, have a great run (of custom), to be much resorted to.

Zu'spunden, *v.a.* to bung, close up (a barrel).

Zu'stand, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Zustände**) condition,

state; situation; position; lot; in **segeßfertigen —e**, in sailing trim or order; in **elendem —e**, in wretched condition or plight; — **des Gemüths**, frame of mind.

Zufan/de—, *in compds.* see **Stand**. —**bringen**, *n.* bringing about, accomplishment, realization, achievement; restoration (*dial.*); **das — bringen dieser Sache wird schwer halten**, there will be considerable difficulty in accomplishing this. —**kommen**, *n.* taking place; **das — kommen des Kongresses ist gesichert**, the meeting of the congress will take place, the congress is sure to meet, the congress will certainly come off (*coll.*).

Zu'händ—ig, (*adj.*) belonging to, appertaining; duly qualified, competent (of judges, tribunals, etc.); —**ige Stelle** or **Schürde**, proper quarters or authorities; **nicht —ig**, incompetent, not duly qualified. —**igfeit**, *f.* competence; appurtenance. —**lich**, *adj.* neuter, not active.

Zu'stichen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *v. I. a.* to stitch up. II. *n.*; **auf einen —**, to make a thrust (with a sword) at a p.; **immer —**, to spur on, to stitch on, to go on stabbing or stitching.

Zu'steden, *v.a.* to slip a th. into a p.'s hand or pocket, to give a p. a th. secretly; to pin up; **einer Dame das Kleid —**, to fasten a lady's dress by pins, to pin a lady's dress together.

Zu'stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to belong to; to be the duty of, be incumbent upon; to become, suit; **das steht dir nicht zu**, it is not for you, that is not your business, that is not within your province.

Zu'stellen, *v.a.* to close, block up by putting something before; (*einem etwas*) —, to hand to, deliver up to, to present.

Zu'steuern, *v.a.* to contribute, help by contributions.

Zu'steuern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); **auf eine S. . . —** to steer or make for a th.; **der Küste —**, to steer for the coast; **immer —**, to steer straight ahead.

Zu'stimm—en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to assent, consent or agree to, to concur with. —**ung**, *f.* assent, consent; **nach erfolgter —ung**, consent having been obtained; **unter —ung von**, with the consent of.

Zu'stopfen, *v.a.* to stop up, close, fill up; to stop (the ears); to mend, darn (a hole).

Zu'stopfen, *v.a.* to cork up.

Zu'stoßen, *ir.v. I. a.* to push towards; to push to, close (the door). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to push, thrust on; to push away; (*aux. f.*) **einem —**, to befall a p., to happen to s.o.; **falls mit irgend etwas Unglückliches — sollte**, in case of any misfortune overtaking me or happening to me.

Zu'streben, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); (*einem Ziele*) —, to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach or attain; **dies ist das Ziel, dem alle Ereignisse —**, this is the goal towards which all events are tending.

Zu'streichen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); **auf ein Ziel —**, **dem Ziele —**, to aim at, tend towards a goal. II. *a.* to close up by spreading on, smearing over.

Zu'striden, *v.a.* to close (a stocking).

Zu'strömen, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pour, stream in or towards. II. *subst. n.* influx.

Zu'stülpen, *v.a.* to cover with a lid.

Zu'stürmen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); **auf einen —**, to rush at a p. impetuously.

Zu'stürzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); **auf einen —**, to rush upon or towards a p.

Zu'stutzen, *v.a.* to fashion, polish, dress up; to instruct, train, drill, discipline; **einen Baum —**, to train a tree; **ein Stück für die Bühne —**, to adapt a piece for the stage or for acting; **einen Hut —**, to trim, brush up a hat; **einen Bedienten —**, to train a servant.

Zuta/gefreichen, *n.* cropping-out (of strata).

Zutappen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to grope, go gropingly; to fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; to act rashly, blunder.

Zutäppisch, *adj.* awkward, clumsy.

Zuteilen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to assign, allot; to distribute, give a share of, apportion; to adjudge; to grant; **die ihm zuteilte Rolle**, the part allotted to him; **einem etwas in reichem Maße** —, to lavish s.th. on a person.

Zutrat, *f.* (pl. —en) trimmings (of a dress, etc., as lining, silk, braid, etc.); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; — **an einer Speise**, ingredients of a dish.

Zutulich, *adj.* obliging, assiduous; officious; complaisant; insinuating. — **seht**, *f.* complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.

Zutun, *ir.v.a.* to add to; to furnish material for; to close, shut; **ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugehtan**, I have not slept a wink the whole night; **er hat die Augen zugehtan**, he has closed his eyes on this world (is dead); **ein Auge bei einer S.** —, to wink at a th.; **sich** —, to close (of itself); **sich einem or bei einem** —, to insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; **see Zugesan**. II. *subst. n.* assistance, co-operation; **es geschah ohne mein** —, I had nothing to do with it; it was not of my seeking; **es geschah durch sein** —, it was (by) his doing he had a finger in the pie (*coll.*).

Zutunlich, *see* Zutulich.

Zutreiben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to trot on; **auf . . . (acc.)** —, to trot towards c. up to . . .; **trab zu!** trot on!

Zutragen, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry, bring to; to carry (tales) to, report (news), whisper. II. *r.* to happen, take place; **wenn es sich** — sollte, **daß wir gewinnen**, if we should happen to win. III. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be productive (of trees).

Zutrag — *er*, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er), — *erin*, *f.* reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandalmonger, evil gossip. — **erei**, *f.* talebearing; informing; tittle-tattle. — **lich**, *adj.* productive (of); beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; **nicht** — **lich sein**, not to be advantageous for, to disagree with (one); **der Gesundheit** — **lich**, healthful, salubrious. — **lichheit**, *f.* advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.

Zutrau — **en**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** — **en**, to believe a p. capable of, give a p. credit for, expect from s.o.; **einem** — **en**, to trust, confide in, rely upon a p.; **ich traue ihm alles Böse zu**, I believe him capable of any wickedness; **ich traue ihm nicht viel zu**, I do not think much of him; **sich (dat.) nicht viel** — **en**, to have no high opinion of o.s., or of one's powers, to be diffident. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* confiding; familiar; **sprechen Sie** — **lich mit ihm**, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! — **lichheit**, *f.* confidingness, trust, confidence. **Comp.** — **en-erwendend**, *adj.* inspiring confidence. — **en-s-voll**, *adj.* full of confidence. — **en-s-wert**, *adj.* trustworthy.

Zutreffen, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fit, tally, agree with; to prove right; to be conclusive; (aux. *f.*) to happen, take place; **es traf alles zu**, it all turned out to be true; **dies trifft gerade auf seinen Charakter zu**, this is exactly in keeping with his character; **auf ein Haar** —, to be right to a hair; — **b**, to the point, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; — **de Bemerkung**, just observation. II. *subst. n.*; **daß** — **der Beweise**, the conclusiveness of the evidence.

Zutreiben, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive towards or to; to drive on; to drive into (s.th.); **einem Kunden** —, to send a p. customers; **sich (dat.) Kunden**

—, to tout for customers; **die Pferde** —, to whip up the horses. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be driven, to be floating, to drift on.

Zutreten, *ir.v. I. a.* to trample over, close up (a hole) by treading. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to approach; to intervene, interpose; to supervise, to join.

Zutrieb, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (of cattle in the market).

Zutrinken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to drink to, pledge (einem, a p.).

Zutritt, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) access; admission; — **haben**, to be received, have access (to a p.); **bei einem (freien)** — **haben**, to be received, to be readily admitted, be permitted to visit at s.o.'s house; **einem freien** — **verschaffen**, to procure s.o. a ticket of admission, a free pass.

Zunnterst, *adv.* quite at the bottom, below all the others.

Zuverlässig, *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, dependable, to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; **er ist nicht** —, he is not to be trusted. — **heit**, *f.* reliability; trustworthiness; solidity; certainty, credibility.

Zuverlicht, *f.* confidence (auf eine S., in a th.), reliance, dependence (on); certainty, complete conviction; — **zu Gott**, trust in God; **ich hege die** —, I trust; **er hegte die feste** —, he confidently expected. — **lich**, *adj.* confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; **see Zuverlässig**. — **lichheit**, *f.* trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.

Zuviel, *I. adv.* = **zu viel**; **was** — **ist**, **ist** —, more than enough is too much (*prov.*). II. *n.* excess.

Zuvor, *I. adv.* before, previously; once; before-hand; formerly. II. *n.*; **das** — **und Hernach**, the before and after. **Comp.** — **bedenken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to reflect (on s.th.) beforehand. — **einnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to preoccupy. — **er-wägen**, *ir.v.a.* to examine, consider previously.

— **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to get in front of (a p.); to take the lead; **einem** — **kommen**, to anticipate s.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; **einer Sache** — **kommen**, to prevent, obviate s.th. — **kommen**, *p. & adj.* anticipatory, anticipating; obliging; civil, courteous, kind. — **kommenheit**, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. — **laufend**, *p. & adj.* outstripping. — **thun**, *ir.v.a.*; **es einem (in einer S.)** — **thun**, to surpass, outdo a p. (in s.th.); **es einem** — **zuthun suchen**, to endeavour to excel a p., to vie with a p.

Zuvor'derst, *adv.* in the front rank, foremost, before everybody or all others.

Zuvor'derst, *adv.* first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else; before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.

Zuwachs, *m.* (—(e)s) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; increase, accession, augmentation (an Ruhm, of glory); expansion; **einen Hauf auf (den)** — **machen**, to make a coat so as to allow for growing; **auf** — **berechnen**, allowing for expansion.

Zuwachsen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to heal up, grow together (of wounds); to grow for the use of; to accrue (einem, to s.o.); **dem Landmann wachsen die Früchte zu**, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; **ihm ist dieses Jahr viel Vieh angewachsen**, his livestock has greatly increased this year.

Zuwage, *f.* (pl. —n) make-weight; what is thrown in.

Zuwägen, *ir.v.a.* to add in weighing out; **einem etwas** —, to weigh out, to mete out s.th. to a p., to dispense s.th. to s.o.

Zuwählen, *v.a.* to roll towards or to; to throw, lay (the blame, etc.) upon; **den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsstücke** —, to close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.

Zuwandern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to wander or migrate towards; zugewandert kommen, to immigrate; ein Zugewanderter, an immigrant.

Zuwarten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, totter towards **Zuwarten**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to wait; die —de **Politik**, the policy of *laissez-faire*; sich —d verhalten, to wait for things to develop, to play the waiting game.

Zuweile, *adv.*; —bringen, to bring about, accomplish, effect; gut —sein, to be flourishing.

Zuwehen, *v.n.* to blow towards or to; to fill up by blowing into; einem **Lust** —, to fan a p.; der **Wind** hat die **Bege** mit **Schnee** zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

Zuweilen, *adv.*; sometimes, at times, now and then.

Zuweisen, *ir.v.a.*; (einem etwas) to assign or allot (s.th. to s.o.); einem **Kunden** —, to send, recommend customers to a p.

Zuwenden, *ir.v.a.* to turn towards; einem etwas —, to let a p. have s.th., procure s.th. for s.o., throw s.th. in a p.'s way; einem das **Gesicht** —, to turn one's face towards a p.; einem seine **Liebe** —, to give one's love to a p.; to love a p.; seine **Freundlichkeit** wandte ihm alle **Herzen zu**, his kindness won him all hearts; seine ganze **Kraft** einem **Gegenstande** —, to expend all one's strength or one's whole force on an object.

Zuwerfen, *ir.v.a.* to throw to or towards; to close, fill up (*with earth*); to throw in a p.'s way; to throw down, play (*Cards*); einem **Wilde** —, to cast glances at s.o.; die **Thür** —, to slam the door.

Zu wider, *adv. & prep.* (*with dat.*) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; das **Gliick** war uns —, fortune was against us; die ihrer **Pflicht** —waren, which conflicted with her duty; das ist mir —, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; er ist mir in den **Tod** —, I detest him mortally; I hate the very sight of him; der **gefeindete** **Bernuft** —, opposed to reason; —handeln, to act in opposition to, to act against, to offend against, infringe, violate; er suchte meinem **Plane** —zu handeln, he tried to act in opposition to my plan; —laufen, to run counter or contrary to; es wird Ihnen nicht —sein, wenn . . ., you will have no objection if . . .

Zuwinken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) and einem —, to make signs to a p., to nod, beckon to a person.

Zuwühlen, *v.a.* to arch over.

Zuzahlen, *v.a.* to pay in addition, over and above.

Zuzählen, *v.a.* to add (*to*); einem etwas —, to count s.th. out to a person.

Zuzieh-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to close by drawing; to draw together, draw tight; to tie; to draw, drag towards or to, to admit, allow to share, to invite, call in; to cause; to incur; to rear, raise (*in addition*); die **Vorhänge** —en, to draw the curtains; zur **Beratung** —en, to consult; einen **zweiten** **Arzt** —en, to call in or consult a second doctor; sich (*dat.*) **Händel** —en, to involve o.s. in altercations; sich (*dat.*) einen **Tadel** —en, to incur blame; sich (*dat.*) eine **Krankheit** —en, to contract a disease, catch an illness; sich (*dat.*) einen **Verdacht** —en, to bring suspicion upon o.s., to lay o.s. open to suspicion; er hat sich (*dat.*) die **Ankündigung** zugezogen, he has taken the remark as meant for or applicable to himself; einem die **Achse** —en, to strangle, choke a p.; die **Schleife** zieht sich **zu**, the knot tightens. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to move towards, to remove to; to march to (*the aid of*); to go to a new place (*of servants*); (*aux. h.*) to pull on; **kräftig** —en, to pull hard, to pull away; —ung, *f.* drawing together; tying; incurring; calling in,

aid, assistance; mit —ung einiger **Nachbarn**, with the aid of one or two neighbours; unter —ung Ihrer **Expesen**, including your expenses; mit oder unter —ung eines **Arztes**, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted; ohne **helfenden** —ung, without help from any one.

Zuzug, *m.* (—s) marching to s.o.'s aid; reinforcements, contingent.

Zuzügler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) volunteer; newcomer, recent settler; (*pl.*) auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

Zuzwängen, *v.a.* to close with an effort, force to (*a door*).

Zwad-en, *v.a.* to pinch; to tease, worry, torment; to fleece. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* pincers (*in glass-works*).

Zwang, *m.* (—(e)s) coercion, compulsion, force; constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; restriction, tenesmus (*Med.*); yoke, servitude; jurisdiction; ohne —, unconstrained(-ly); einem —anthon, to use violence to, to compel, constrain a p.; sich (*dat.*) or seinen **Gefühlen** —anthon, to do violence to one's feelings; dem **Gesetze** —anthon, to wrest, pervert the law; dem —e weichen, to yield to compulsion. *Comp.* —(s) = anleihe, *f.* forced loan. —(s) = arbeit, *f.* compulsory labour; zu **lebenslänglicher** —(s) = arbeit verurtheilen, to condemn a p. to penal servitude for life. —(baf) = ofen, *m.* common or parish oven (*obs.*). —(s) = dienft, *m.* compulsory service. —(s) = enteignung, *f.* forced expropriation. —(s) = gerechtsgef, *f.* banality (*obs.*). —(s) = gesetz, *n.* coercive law, coercion law. —(s) = gewalt, *f.* compulsory power. —(s) = jace, *f.* strait-jacket. —(s) = kurs, *m.* forced currency (*of paper-money*). —lage, *f.* condition of constraint. —los, *adj.* unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in —lofen **feften**, appearing in occasional numbers. —lofigkeit, *f.* freedom, unconstraint; ease; *laissez-aller*. —(s) = maßregel, *f.* coercive measure; —(s) = maßregeln anwenden, to employ coercive measures, to use force. —mittel, *n.* violent means, means of coercion, force; gerichtliches —mittel bei **Güterbeschlagnahme**, distress-warrant. —(s) = paß, *m.* compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. —(s) = pflicht, *f.* compulsory duty. —(s) = recht, *n.* right of coercion; banality (*obs.*). —(s) = schiene, *f.* check-rail. —stellung, *f.* constrained position. —(s) = verfahren, *n.* coercive proceeding or measures. —versteigerung, *f.* forced sale, bankrupt sale (*by auction*). —(s) = vollstreckung, *f.* distraint, execution. —s = weise, *adv.* compulsorily, forcibly, by (*main*) force.

Zwang, *Zwänge*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of zwingen*.

Zwängen, *v.a.* to pinch, squeeze; to constrain; to bend with force; to force; gedrängt bei **Tische** sitzen, to be close-packed, crowded at table; das **Recht** —, to do violence to the law.

Zwanzig, *I. num. adj.* twenty. *II. f. (pl. —en)* (number) twenty, a score; zu —en, by scores, in twenties, by groups of twenty; in den —en sein, to be in the twenties, between twenty and thirty (*years of age*); sie ist über die — hinaus, she is over or turned twenty. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the figure 20; thing of 20 units; coin of 20 pfennigs or kreutzers; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20; soldier of the 20th regiment. —st, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —ste) twentieth; den —sten **März**, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. —stel, *n.* (—stels, *pl.* —stels) twentieth part; drei —stel, three twentieths. —stens, *adv.* in the 20th place. *Comp.* —er

n. polygon having 20 sides. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* or *adv.* of 20 different kinds; auf —**erlei** Art, in twenty (different) ways. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* twenty-fold. —**fächig**, *adj.* having 20 faces, icosahedral. —**fächner**, *m.* icosahedron (*Cryst.*). —**mark-stück**, *n.* 20-mark piece. **Zwar**, *adv.* indeed, truly, certainly; of course, it is true, to be sure, I admit; er that es —, aber ungern, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; er gestand —, doch erst als es zu spät war, he confessed, it is true, but only when it was too late; und —, and that, and so; er ist ein Bösewicht und — von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind.

Zweck, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) peg; sprig, wooden nail; (centre peg in the) target, bull's eye, butt; aim, end, object, design, goal; mit dem —**e**, with a view to, with the object of; for this purpose, with this end in view; zu welchem —**e**? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? zum —**e** einer Unterredung, for the purpose of holding a conversation or conference; feinen — in sich selbst habend, autotelic; der — heisst die Mittel, the end justifies the means; sonst hat es feinen —, there is nothing else in it, and that is all (*coll.*); feinen — erreichen, zu feinem —**e** kommen, to attain one's ends, carry one's point. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) peg; hob-nail (*for shoes*); carpet-tack; sprig; mit —**en** beschlagen, pegged, hob-nailed. —**en**, *v.a.* to peg; to tack; to fasten with pegs or tacks. —**s**, *prep.* (*with gen.*); see above mit dem —**e**, zum —**e**. *Comp.* —**dienlich**, *adj.* to the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious. —**dienlichkeit**, *f.* utility, suitability, efficacy, efficiency, fitness. —**entprechend**, *adj.* answering its purpose, proper to the end in view. —**essen**, *n.* public dinner given for some special reason, complimentary dinner, public banquet. —**gemäß**, *adj.* see —**entsprechend**, —**mäßig**. —**los**, *i. adj.* aimless, objectless; purposeless, useless. *II. adv.* to no purpose, at random. —**losigkeit**, *f.* aimlessness; uselessness. —**mäßig**, *adj.* answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* suitability of the means to the end; usefulness; appropriateness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (*Phil.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view.

Zween, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* (*orig. only masc.*, the fem. being *zwo*, the neuter *zwei*. This latter has now replaced the old masc. and fem.) two, twain; Niemand kann —**en** dienen. no man can serve two masters (*B.*).

Zweh'le, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) towel (*dial.*).

Zwei, *i. num. adj.* (*gen.* —**er**, when *no subst.* follows or before a *subst.* not preceded by an *art.* or *adj.* showing the case; *dat.* —**en**, when *no subst.* follows) two; — und zwanzig, two and twenty, twenty-two; es ist halb —, it is half-past one; um drei Viertel auf —, at a quarter to two; aus —**en** bestehend, in —**erfallend**, binary; zu —**en** stehend, double (*Bot.*); das Geschlecht steht auf —**Augen**, the race or family is represented by one man; in —**Exemplaren** ausgefertigte Verhandlung, deed of which there is a duplicate; — und —, zu —**en**, two and two, by twos; mit —**en** fahren, to drive a pair of horses; das Spiel läßt sich zu —**en** spielen, two can play at that game; ich habe es —**en** gesagt, I said it to two persons; Tagebuch —**er** Kinder, diary of two children; durch —**er** Zeugen Mund, by the mouth of two witnesses; die Aussage dieser —**Zeugen**, the evidence of these two witnesses. *II. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) two; deuce; see —**heit**. *III. n.* **pa'r**, couple. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) the

figure two (2); any thing or person characterized by the number two, as a coin of two units, a soldier of the 2d regiment, etc. —**heit**, *f.* duality, dualism. —**t**, see **Zweit**. *Comp.* —**adseilig**, *adj.* ambidextrous; two-faced, double-dealing. —**armig**, *adj.* with two arms or branches. —**bäugig**, *adj.* of two breadths (*of cloth, etc.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* having two bases (*Chem.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous. —**blumig**, —**blütig**, *adj.* biflorate. —**brüderig**, —**bündelig**, *adj.* diadelphian (*Bot.*). —**bünd**, *m.* dual alliance or league. —**decker**, *m.* two-decker (*obs.*). —**deutelei**, *f.* ambiguity; (habit of) equivocating. —**deuteln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be ambiguous; to equivocate. —**deutig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ambiguous, with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; untruthful; —**deutig** reden, to equivocate. —**deutigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity; duplicity of character. —**doppelt**, *adj.* double, two-fold (*coll.*); binate (*Bot.*). —**drittel-majorität**, *f.* majority of two-thirds. —**drittel-takt**, *m.* two-three time. —**chig**, *adj.* bigamous (*Bot.*). —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of two kinds; two-fold, different; das ist —**erlei**, those are two very different things; die Gerren von —**erlei** Takt, the military (*coll.*). —**fach**, *adj.* double, two-fold; binate; —**fache** Zuer-nalle, *pl.* compound intervals (*Mus.*). —**fächerig**, *adj.* having two compartments; with two cells (*Bot.*). —**falter**, *m.* butterfly (*obs.*). —**fältig**, *adj.* twofold. —**farbig**, *adj.* of two colours; —**farbiger** Druck, bi-coloured impression (*stamps, etc.*). —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* farming with (a rotation of) two crops. —**flügelig**, *adj.* two-winged; dipterous; eine —**flügelige** Thür, a folding door. —**flügler**, *pl.* diptera, dipterans (*Ent.*). —**fünstel-schein**, *m.* quintile aspect (*Astr.*). —**fühig**, *adj.* with two feet, biped. —**füh**(ler), *m.* biped. —**gesang**, *m.* duet. —**geschlechtig**, *adj.* of double sex, hermaphrodite, bisexual, androgynous. —**geßann**, *n.* carriage with two horses; two-horsed team; ein —**geßann** führen, to drive a (carriage and) pair. —**geßriden**, *adj.* twice marked or accented; —**geßridene** Note, semiquaver. —**geteilt**, *adj.* bipartite. —**glie-derig**, *adj.* having two members; binomia (*Alg.*); biarticulate (*Zoöl.*); in two ranks (*Mil.*). —**händig**, *adj.* bimanous; two-handed (*of a sword*); ambidextrous; —**händige** Stück, piece for two hands. —**hentelig**, *adj.* with two handles. —**herr**, *m.* duumvir. —**herrschaft**, *f.* duumvirate. —**höderig**, *adj.* two-humped; —**höderiges** Kameel, dromedary. —**hörig**, *adj.* two-horned. —**bufer**, *m.* cloven-footed animal. —**busig**, *adj.* cloven-footed, bisulcate. —**hundert**, *num. adj.* two hundred. —**hundert-jährig**, *adj.* lasting two hundred years; —**hundert-jähriger** Geburts-tag, the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of. —**jährig**, *adj.* of two years, two years old; lasting two years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every two years, biennial. —**tammer-zweitem**, *n.* system of two (*legislative*) chambers. —**kampf**, *m.* single combat; duel; einen zum —**kampf** herausfordern, to challenge a p. to a duel, to call a p. out. —**kämpfer**, *m.* duellist. —**kapielig**, *adj.* bicapsular. —**kappig**, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —**lappig**, *adj.* two-lobed (*Bot.*). —**lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**lötig**, *adj.* of one ounce (weight). —**mädig**, *adj.* didynamian (*Bot.*). —**mal**, *adv.* twice, double; (auf) —**mal**, at two times or twice; —**mal** im Jahre, twice a year, half-yearly; er wird sich das nicht —**mal** sagen lassen, he will need no second telling. —**malig**, *adj.* done or repeated twice. —**männig**, *adj.* diandrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* two-masted vessel; brig. —**monatig**, *adj.* lasting two

months; —monatiger Urlaub, two months' leave (of absence). —monatlich, *adj.* occurring every two months; —monatliche Lieferung, delivery every second month. —*paßch*, *m.* double-two; two at either end (in dominoes). —*pfänder*, *m.* two-pounder (Artill.). —*polig*, *adj.* bi-polar. —*rad*, *n.* bicycle, bike (coll.). —*rad für Touren*, roadster; —*rad für Wettfahren*, racer. —*räderig*, *adj.* two-wheeled; —*räderiger Wagen*, two-wheeler, hansom, cart. —*radfahrer*, *m.* bicyclist, cyclist. —*reihig*, *adj.* having two rows; bifarious (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with two rows of buttons. —*rinderig*, *adj.* two-oared; having two tiers of rowers. —*schalig*, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —*schattig*, *adj.* amphiscian; —*schattige Bäume*, amphiscii. —*schläf(e)rig*, *adj.*; —*schläf(e)riges Bett*, double bed, bed for two persons. —*schneidig*, *adj.* two-edged; die Bemerkung ist —*schneidig*, that observation cuts both ways. —*schuhig*, *adj.* two feet long. —*schürig*, *adj.* that is shorn or cut twice a year; —*schürige Wolle*, wool of the second shearing. —*seelen-theorie*, *f.* theory of two souls in one body. —*seitig*, *adj.* bi-lateral. —*silbig*, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyllabic; —*silbiges Wort*, dissyllable. —*silbig=seit*, *f.* dissyllabism. —*fiser*, *m.* tandem (bicycle). —*itzig*, *adj.* with two seats, double-seated. —*palzig*, *adj.* doubly-cleft; bifid (*Bot.*); in double columns (*Typ.*). —*bänner*, *m.* see —*geipann*. —*spizig*, *adj.* two-pointed. —*sprachig*, *adj.* in two languages, bilingual; —*sprachiger Mann*, bilingualist. —*surig*, *adj.* double-tracked. —*stimmig*, *adj.* two-voiced; —*stimmiger Gesang*, song for two voices, duet. —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting two hours; two hours old. —*stündlich*, *adj.* every second hour. —*teilig*, *adj.* bipartite. —*teizlung*, *f.* division into two parts; bifurcation; bipartition; bisection. —*und=dreihigtel=format*, *n.* 32mo. —*und=dreihigtel=note*, *f.* demisemiquaver. —*und=dreihigtel=paufe*, *f.* demisemiquaver rest. —*viertel=note*, *f.* minim. —*viertel=paufe*, *f.* minim rest. —*viertel=takt*, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). —*weiberei*, *f.* bigamy. —*weibig*, *adj.* having two pistils (*Bot.*). —*wöchentlich*, *adj.* occurring every two weeks, fortnightly. —*wöchig*, *adj.* two weeks old, lasting two weeks. —*wichig*, *adj.* rickety, not ripening at the same time. —*zack*, *m.* two-pronged instrument. —*zackig*, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. —*zahl*, *f.* number two; dual (*number*). —*zahn*, *m.* Bidens (*Bot.*); sea-hedgehog. —*zählig*, *adj.* having two teeth; bidentate (*Bot.*). —*zeilig*, *adj.* of two lines; two-lined; —*zeitige Gerste*, long-eared barley. —*zeitig*, *adj.* dichronous, having two periods; —*zeitige Silbe*, doubtful syllable. —*zünftig*, *adj.* double-tongued; insincere. —*zweitel=takt*, *m.* time of two minims in a bar.

Zweien, *v.r.* to go together in pairs, to pair (off) (*obs.*). See *zich entwien*.

Zweif(e)l, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesitation; in — (stellen) ziehen, to call in question, to dou^t; ohne oder sonder —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein —, daß . . . , there is no doubt but that . . . ; über allen — erhaben, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. —*haft*, *adj.* undecided, irresolute; doubting; dubious, questionable; suspicious; darüber bin ich nicht —*haft*, I have no doubt about that; etwas —*haft* machen, to cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on a thing. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* doubtful case. — (—*s*) —*frei*, *adj.* free from doubt. —*geit*, *m.* spirit of doubt, scepticism. — (—*s*) —*grund*,

m. reason for doubt. —*los*, *I. adj.* indubitable, certain. *II. adv.* see —*sohne*. —*mit*, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty. —*müßig*, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. —*s=ohne*, *I. adv.* doubtless, without doubt. *II. adj.* used predicatively (*prov.*) indubitable; richtig und —*sohne*, sure and certain. —*fucht*, *f.* scepticism. —*süchtig*, *adj.* sceptical.

Zweif(e)l — *n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to doubt, to suspect; an einer *S.*, an einem — *n.*, to doubt, a th., a p.; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er —*te*, was er thun sollte, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeit lang —*te* man an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of for a time. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* doubting; sceptical.

Zweif(er), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) doubter, sceptic.

Zweig, *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* — *e*) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; spur (of a mountain-chain); sprig (in embroidery); fleiner —, twig, spray, sprig; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) sprig, little twig. *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* section. —*anfalt*, *f.* branch institution. —*bahn*, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —*geschäft*, *n.* branch business. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* joint-stock company. —*leitung*, *f.* service-pipe (for gas). —*station*, *f.* station on a branch line, local branch. —*verein*, *m.* affiliated society.

Zweit, *num. adj.* (der, die, daß — *e*) second; next; der — *e* des Monats, the 2d (of the month); der — *e* Mai, May the 2d; den — *en* Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein — *es* Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein — *er* Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. —*el*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) second part, half. —*ens*, (*zum* — *en*), *adv.* secondly, in the second place. *Comp.* —*älteste(r)*, *m.* second-eldest. —*beit*, *adj.* second-best. —*edelt*, *adj.*; daß —*edelte* Metall, the most precious metal after gold. —*geboren*, *adj.* second, younger. —*höchst*, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. —*in=stanzlich*, *adj.* in the court of appeal. —*jüng=ste(r)*, *m.* youngest but one. —*lecht*, *adj.* last but one. —*nächst*, *adj.* next but one; der —*nächste* Tag, the next day but one.

Zwerch, *adj. & adv.* athwart, across. *Comp.* —*fell*, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; einem das —*fell* erschüttern, to make a p.'s sides split with laughing. —*fell=erschütternd*, *f.* fit or outburst of laughter (*fig.*).

Zwerg, *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* — *e*), —*in*, *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; manikin (only *m.*); brownie. —*haft*, —*ig*, see —*artig*. —*haftigsteit*, —*heit*, *f.* dwarfishness. *Comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* dwarf apple. —*abfelsine*, *f.* tangerine. —*artig*, *adj.* dwarfish, of diminutive size or stature, pygmy, pygmean. —*bildung*, *f.* dwarfishness. —*bohne*, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —*federmans*, *f.* pipistrel. —*fieser*, *f.* dwarf-pine. —*fönig*, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kingleet. —*maus*, *f.* harvest-mouse. —*menich*, *m.* pygmy. —*palme*, *f.* dwarf fan-palm. —*trappe*, *f.* lesser bustard. —*völler*, *pl.* dwarf tribes. —*wuch*, *m.* stunted growth. —*wüch=zig*, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth. **Zwet(s)che**, *f.* (—*u* — *u*) (egg-shaped small) plum; gedürte —, prune.

Zwid, *m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) see **Zwede**; pinch, nip; tweak; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. —*e*, *f.* (—*pl.* — *en*) clasp. —*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* — *el*) wedge (for splitting wood, etc.); clock (as a stocking); gusset, gore; gusset (*Machz.*); queer fish or fellow. —*clu*, *v.a.* to c'lock

(stockings), to gore (shirts); gezwidelt, with clocks. —*en*, *v. a.* to pinch; to twitch, weak; to gripe; to peg; to disturb, torment, worry; —*en* und *zucken*, to worry, harass; *es* — *t* mich im Leibe, I have the colic; *den Bart* —*en*, to trim the beard. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one that pinches, twitches, etc.; faucet; eye-glasses, pince-nez; see —*zange*. *Comp.* —*böhrer*, *m.* gimlet, wimble. —*el-bart*, *m.* imperial. —*el-trumpf*, *m.* stocking with clocks. —*mühle*, *f.* double mill (in a game); double resource, two strings to one's bow; *eine* —*mühle* machen, to see-saw, play for one's partner to trump (at whist). —*angel*, *m.* tack, small nail. —*steine*, *pl.* stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. —*zange*, *f.* pincers, tweezers.

Zwie-bel, see **Zwiebel**. —*ic*, see **Zwiesel**. *Comp.* —*bad*, *m.* rusk; biscuit. —*brache*, *f.* double ploughing. —*brachen*, *v. a.* (insep.) to plough a second time, to two-fallow (a field). —*fald*, *adj.* twofold, double. —*fältig*, *adj.* twofold, double. —*gespräch*, *m.* dialogue, colloquy, private talk, (confidential) chat. —*laut*, *m.* diphthong. —*licht*, *m.* twilight; *im* —*licht*, at twilight, in the dusk. —*spalt*, *m.* disunion, discord, dissension; schism. —*spaltig*, —*spältig*, *adj.* disunited, divided. —*tracht*, *f.* discord, dissension. —*trächtig*, *adj.* discordant, at variance. —*trachts-tifter*, *m.* originator of discord, maker of mischief.

Zwie-bel, *f.* (pl. —*n*) onion; bulb; turnip (of a big watch). —*n*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to smell (or taste) of onions. II. *a.* to rub with onions; to season with onion; *einen* —*n*, to plague, torment a p., to treat a p. harshly; to try a p.'s patience. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* bulbous; onion-like. —*beet*, *n.* bed of onions. —*brühe*, *f.* onion-sauce. —*brut*, *f.* young bulbs. —*fische*, *pl.* fish dressed with onions; pie (Print). —*förmig*, *adj.* bulbous. —*geruch*, *m.* smell of onions. —*gewächs*, *n.* bulbous plant. —*gras*, *n.* bulbous meadow-grass. —*knollen*, *m.* bulb. —*lauch*, *m.* chives; onion. —*sauce*, see —*brühe*. —*suppe*, *f.* onion soup. —*tragend*, *adj.* bulbiferous. —*wurzel*, *f.* bulb.

Zwier, *num. adv.* twice (obs., poet.). **Zwie-fel**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) bifurcation; having a forked branch; fork; fessel (of cattle). —*ig*, *adj.* forked, bifurcate. —*n*, *v. n.* & *r.* to fork, bifurcate. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* forked beard.

Zwie-fel —*n*, *v. n.* to chirp, twitter (dial.). *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* see **Vogelbeere**.

Zwil-lich, *m.* (—*lisch*, *pl.* —*liche*), —*ch*, *m.* (—*ches*, *pl.* —*che*) ticken, ticking, couill. —*litz*, *den*, —*lchen*, *adj.* of ticking or couill. —*ling*, see **Zwilling**. *Comp.* —*lich-fittel*, —*lich-rod*, *m.* snook or cassoock of couill or coarse cotton stuff. —*lich-weber*, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwill-ling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (—*s* —*linde*, *m.* —*s* —*madchen*, *n.*) twin (boy or girl). *Comp.* —*s* —*apfel*, *m.* twin-apple. —*s* —*artig*, *adj.* didymous. —*s* —*bildung*, *f.* congemination. —*s* —*bruder*, *m.* twin-brother. —*s* —*geburt*, *f.* birth of twins. —*s* —*geschwister*, *pl.* twins. —*s* —*gestirn*, *n.* Gemini, Castor and Pollux. —*s* —*krystal*, *m.* twin crystals. —*s* —*munstein*, *pl.* gemini (Anat.).

Zwing, *m.* (—*s*) fort, castle, keep, donjon (obs., poet. for **Zwinger**, **Zwingsburg**).

Zwin-ge, *f.* (pl. —*n*) vice; clamp, holdfast; coupling-plates (Mach.); ferrule (on sticks, canes, etc.); tip (of an umbrella); round ring.

Zwin-ge —*en*, *ir. v. a.* to force, constrain, compel; to master, overcome, vanquish; *einen zu etwas* —*en*, to compel a p. to (do, etc.), to force s. o. into (doing, etc.); *einen in Fesseln* —*en*, to put a p. in irons by force; *mit Gewalt* —*en*, to do violence to, force; *in eine S. hinein* —*en*, to force, drive into a th.; *durch Zinger*

—*en*, to reduce by starvation; *sich* —*en*, to constrain o.s., to do violence to or restrain one's feelings, to make a great effort; *man bracht ihn nicht dazu zu* —*en*, he will do it of himself; *das läßt sich nicht* —*en*, that is not accomplished by violence, force or effort is of no use there; *er läßt sich nicht* —*en*, he won't yield to force, he can't bear constraint; *sich zum Lachen* —*en*, to force o.s. to laugh; *ich muß mich* —*en*, *seine Briefe zu lesen*, I have to force myself (it costs me an effort) to read his letters; *sich zur Freundlichkeit* —*en*, to make an effort or force o.s. to appear pleasant; *gezwungen*, forced, not natural, hypocritical; *gezwungenerweise*, compulsorily, by compulsion; *gezwungenes Wesen*, stiff, constrained manner; *gezwungen lachen*, to force a laugh. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* forcing; compulsory; constraining; cogent, conclusive. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who forces or constrains; narrow and confined space between the main wall of a mediæval castle or city and the encompassing moat and outer walls; cage, den (for wild beasts); kennel; bear-pit; arena; donjon, tower, fort; barbacan (Mil.). *Comp.* —*burg*, *f.* citadel, fortress (erected for the subjugation of a people). —*herr*, *m.* despot, tyrant. —*herrschaft*, *f.* despotism, tyranny. —*schraube*, *f.* ferrule-screw; (—*tauge*, *f.*) veneering-stick. —*stod*, see **Schraubstod**. —*urt*, *n.* Fortress of Uri (poet.).

Zwin-ke (Zu), *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink, to blink.

Zwir-beln, *v. a.* to twirl.

Zwirn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (linen) thread; twine; twisted yarn; ideas, fancies (sl.); *sie hat* — *im Kopfe*, she's no fool; *Gott mag wissen, was der Herr für* — *im Kopfe hat*, the Lord only knows what notions the fellow has got in his head (coll.). —*en*, *I. adj.* of thread. II. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to purr (of cats); *die Wolle* — *t*, the wool sticks together, grows stringy. III. *v. a.* to twist (wool or cotton); to twine; to throw (silk); *gezwirnt*, double-threaded; *gezwirnte Seide*, silk-twist; *doppelt gezwirnte Seide*, thrown silk. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) thrower (of silk); twister, twiner. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* linen tape. —*brett*, *n.* twining-board. —*fäzbristation*, *f.* thread-making. (S) —*faden*, *m.* thread; very thin person (fig.). —*gardinen*, *pl.* thread curtains. —*gaze*, *f.* very fine lawn. —*handschuh*, *m.* thread glove. —*haupel*, *f.* & *m.* reel. —*liche*, *f.* thread-bobbin. —*ma-schine*, *f.* twisting frame. —*mühle*, *f.* twisting frame, doubler; spinning-mill. —*saal*, *m.* twisting-mill. —*seide*, *f.* twisted silk. —*twige*, *f.* thread- or tape-lace. —*tafche*, *f.* thread-case, housewife. —*widel*, *m.* thread paper.

Zwischen, *I. prep.* (with *dat.* in answer to *wo?* where? with *acc.* in answer to *wohin?* to whither, where to?) between, betwixt; among, amongst; —*Thür und Angel* *stehen*, to be in a dilemma or in a fix; —*Himmel und Erde*, between or 'twixt heaven and earth; *er faß* — *mir und ihn*, he sat between me and him; *er setzte sich* — *nich und ihn*, he seated himself between us (him and me); —*den Bäumen hervorbristen*, to peep out between the trees; —*die Menge hineintreten*, to step right into the midst of the crowd; *es ist kein Unterschied* — *ihm und seinem Bruder*, there is no difference between him and his brother; *wählen Sie* — *diesen Büchern*, choose amongst these books; *es ist Unkraut* — *dem Weizen*, there are tares amongst the wheat; *Unkraut* — *den Weizen fden*, to sow tares among the wheat; — (mehreren) *Völkern*, international; — *Meeren*, inter-oceanic; — *Kolonien*, intercolonial; *Welt-zubern* — *Universitäten*, inter-university does

race. II. *adv.* see *Dazwischen*. *Comp.* —*alt*, *m.* interval between the acts. —*alts-musik*, *f.* music between the acts or during the interval. —*alts-vorhang*, *m.* drop-scene. —*balken*, *m.* mid-beam. —*band*, *n.* intervertebral ligament. —*begebenheit*, *f.* episode. —*bemerkung*, *f.* incidental remark, remark thrown in; digression, aside. —*beiseide*, *m.* provisional reply. —*blatt*, *n.* interleaf, blank. —*deck*, *n.* between-decks, steerage. —*deckspassagier*, *m.* steerage passenger. —*ding*, *n.* intermediate thing, cross; hybrid; cross-breed. —*durch*, *adv.* through, in the midst; at times; between whiles, at intervals. —*essen*, see *gericht*. —*fabel*, *f.* episode (in a drama). —*fall*, *m.* incident, episode; *plötzlich* —*fall* von entscheidender Wirkung, sudden blow, bolt from the blue; coup de théâtre. —*farbe*, *f.* half-tint. —*gebäude*, *n.* intermediate building, wing joining one building to another. —*gericht*, *n.* side-dish; entrée; extra dish. —*geschäft*, *m.* incidental song. —*geschäft*, *n.* business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, incidental business. —*geschloß*, *n.* intermediate stor(e)y. —*glied*, *n.* intermediary or connecting link. —*hafen*, *m.* trading port. —*hand*, *f.* mediation; durch die händliche hand, by Hanseatic middlemen. —*hand-del*, *m.* carrying trade; commission business; intermediate trade; see *fall*. —*händler*, *m.* (commission) agent, intermediary, middleman. —*handlung*, *f.* episode, incident; intermediate action. —*her*, *adv.* in the interval, in the mean time, meanwhile. —*hin*, *adv.* right into the or their midst. —*in-ne*, *adv.* in the midst of, between the two. —*tiefer(-knoten)*, *m.* intermaxillary bone. —*klage*, *f.* bill of interpleader. —*knoten*, *m.* intermode. —*königtum*, *n.* interregnum. —*kunft*, *f.* intervention. —*latte*, *f.* lath for filling up. —*legen*, *adj.* intermediate. —*magazin*, *n.* store; bonded warehouse. —*mahl(zeit)*, *f.*, *n.* luncheon; afternoon tea; light repast. —*maschine*, *f.* communicator. —*mauer*, *f.* party-wall. —*mischung*, *f.* intermixture. —*mittel*, *n.* medium (*Phys.*). —*musik*, *f.* incidental music. —*pause*, *f.* interval. —*version*, *f.* agent, intermediary, middleman; go-between. —*pfiler*, *m.* pillar placed between two others. —*pfosten*, *m.* middle post. —*platz*, *m.* intermediate place; staple-town. —*raum*, *m.* intermediate space; interstice; distance between; pore (*Phys.*); space (*Typ.*); interval; gauge (*Railw.*); in langen-räumen, at long intervals; in-räumen wiederkehrend, intermittent, periodical; Anordnung der-räume, spacing. —*rede*, *f.* interruption; digression. —*redner*, *m.* interlocutor. —*regierung*, *f.* interregnum. —*reih*, *n.* kingdom situated between two others; interregnum. —*reihe*, *f.* intermediate or middle row. —*ruf*, *m.* loud interruption, exclamation. —*satz*, *m.* insertion; parenthesis; incidental proposition. —*weise*, *f.* see *gericht*. —*viel*, *n.* intermezzo; interlude; by-play. —*stab*, *m.* fillet (*Arch.*). —*stand*, *m.* see *stellung*. —*ständer*, *m.* middle post. —*station*, *f.* intermediate station, way-side station. —*stellung*, *f.* interposition, intervention; intermediate position. —*stod(wert)*, see *geschloß*. —*stretchen*, *m.* insertion (embroidery). —*stück*, *n.* piece inserted; insertion; intermediate piece, interlude (*Theat.*). —*stunde*, *f.* interval; pause; recreation-time. —*ton*, *m.* intermediate tone. —*träger(in)*, *f.*, *m.* go-between; meddler; tell-tale. —*trägerel*, see *Zuträgerel*. —*umhand*, *m.* incidental circumstance. —*vorhang*, *m.* curtain at the end or in the middle of a scene, drop-scene; drop-

curtain. —*wall*, *m.* partition wall, curtain (*Fort.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition. —*weite*, *f.* distance between; space. —*wort*, *n.* interjection. —*zaun*, *m.* partition- or boundary-fence. —*zeile*, *f.* space between lines; words inserted; space-line (*Typ.*). —*zeilig*, *adj.*; —*zeitige* überetzung, interlinear translation. —*zeit*, *f.* intervening time, interval; in der-zeit, in the mean time, during the interval. —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate state.

Zweit, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; twist, double shoot (*Weav.*); sie gerieten darüber in —, they began to quarrel about it. —*ig*, *adj.* discordant, disagreeing; in dispute. —*igheit*, *f.* dissension, quarrel.

Zweitfächern, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to twitter, chirp, warble; ein Lied —, to warble a song; so wie die Alten lungen, so — auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns, like father, like son (*prov.*).

Zwif/ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (*Bot.*); hermaphrodite; crystallized tin ore; black-lead ore. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynous. —*haftigkeit*, —*haft*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* (—*s*) hybrid character, mongrelism. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* hybrid species. —*artig*, see *haft*. —*bildung*, *f.* hybridization, hermaphroditism. —*blume*, —*blüte*, *f.* hermaphrodite flower. —*geschlecht*, *n.* hybrid stock; mongrel or degenerate race. —*geschloß*, *n.*, —*gestalt*, *f.* hermaphrodite; bastard; mongrel. —*pflanze*, *f.* bastard plant. —*weisen*, *n.* hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel. —*wort*, *n.* hybrid (word).

Zwo, (*obs. fem.*) *num. adj.* two; see *Zween*. —*te*, (*obs. for Zweite*, e.g. —*te* Auflage) second.

Zwölf, *I. num. adj.* (*nom. & acc.* —*e*, *obs.* and *poet. dat.* —*en*) twelve; a dozen; um — (mit tags), at twelve o'clock, at noon; um — (nachts), at midnight; um $\frac{1}{2}$ auf —, at a quarter to twelve. II. *f.* the number twelve; a dozen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure twelve (12); member of a council of twelve; wine of the year 12; soldier of the twelfth regiment. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*e*) twelfth; Karl der —te, Charles the Twelfth; der —te des Monats, the 12th of the month; die —ten, the twelve days (or nights) between Christmas and Epiphany, Twelfth tide; zum —ten, see —*ten*s. —*tel*, *n.* (—*tel*s, *pl.* —*tel*) twelfth part; sieben —tel, seven twelfths. —*ten*s, *adv.* in the 12th place. *Comp.* —*ad/tel-tast*, *m.* twelve-eight time. —*ed*, *n.* dodecagon. —*edig*, *adj.* twelve-sided, dodecagonal. —*er-ausschuß*, *m.* committee of twelve. —*erlei*, *indec. adj. or adv.* of 12 different kinds, in 12 different ways. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* twelve-fold. —*finger-darm*, *m.* duodenum (*Anat.*). —*flach*, *n.*, —*flächner*, *m.* dodecahedron. —*griff(e)lig*, *adj.* dodecagynian (*Bot.*). —*jährig*, *adj.* twelve years old; of or lasting twelve years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every twelve years. —*löstig*, *adj.* of six ounces. —*malig*, *adj.* repeated twelve times. —*männ(er)ig*, *adj.* dodecandrian. —*pfänder*, *m.* twelve-pounder (*Artill.*). —*seitig*, *adj.* having twelve sides or faces; dodecahedral. —*haltig*, *adj.* in twelve columns; dodecapartite (*Bot.*). —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting twelve hours; or in twelve lessons. —*stündlich*, *adj. & adv.* happening every twelve hours. —*tel-format*, *n.* duodecimo (size or book). —*teilig*, *adj.* consisting of twelve parts; dodecad; duodecimal. —*teilteit*, *f.* duodecimal system. —*twelf(er)ig*, *adj.* dodecagynian. —*zahl*, *f.* number twelve, duodecimal.

INDEX OF NAMES.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical and Proper Names the following classes of words have, as a rule, been omitted:—

1. Those in which the German and English forms correspond exactly: e.g. *Alfred*; *Richard*; *London*, *London*; *Hamburg*, *Hamburg*, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the German terminations *-ien*, *-isa*, correspond to the English *-ia*, *-ica*: e.g. *Äfien*, *Asia*; *Indien*, *India*; *Skandinavien*, *Scandinavia*, etc., etc.

It should also be noticed that where the difference between the English and German forms is very slight, the names usually occur in the English-German part only. Names of rivers which are the same in both languages appear in the English-German part, where the German gender is shown.

A

Aachen, *n.* Aix-la-Chapelle.
Aargau, *m.* Argau, Argovia. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Argovian.
Abderit, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Abderite; Gothamite.
 —*en-ſtreich*, *m.* act of folly.
Abendland, *n.* West, Occident. —*ländiſch*, *adj.* Western.
Abessinien, *n.* Abyssinia. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierin*, *f.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Abyssinian.
Abraham, *m.* Abraham; in —*s* *Schoß* ſitzen, to be in Abraham's bosom; (*fig.*) to enjoy ease and prosperity.
Abruzzen, (*die*) *pl.* the Abruzzi Mts.
Acre, *n.* Acre.
Achäer, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Achæan, Greek. —*iſch*, *adj.* Achæan.
Achill, *m.* Achilles.
Adalbert, *m.* Albert, Bert(ie), Ethelbert.
Adam, *m.* Adam. —*s-äpfel*, —*s-biß*, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage. —*s-ſteige*, *f.* sycamore.
Adelbar, *m.* name of the stork, as bringer of children.
Adelbert, *m.* see *Adalbert*. —*heid*, *f.* Adelaide.
Adel, *f.* Adela.
Admiralitäts-Inſeln, *pl.* the Admiralty Islands (*pl.*).
Adolf, *m.* Adolphus.
Adria, *f.*, *Adria'tiſches Meer*, *n.* Adriatic (Sea).
Africaner, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Africaner.
Afrika'n-er, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* African.
Ägä'iſches Meer, *n.* Ægean Sea, Archipelago.
Agathe, *f.* Agatha.
Ägä'tiſche Inſeln, *pl.* the Ægades, Egates; Egadi Islands.
Ägidius, *m.* Giles.
Ägypt'en, *n.* Egypt. —*er* (*obs.* —*ier*), *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Egyptian; gipsy (*obs.*). —*iſch*, *adj.* Egyptian; *ber* —*iſche Gier*, Pharaoh's chicken.
Ahasuer, *m.* Ahasuerus.
Acadia, *n.* Acadia, Nova Scotia.
Alanus, *m.* Alan.
Alarich, *m.* Alaric.
Alba, Herzog von —, Duke of Alba.
Albaner, *m.* inhabitant of Alba Longa. —*gebirge*, *n.* the Alban Mount.
Albaner, —*e'te*, *m.*, —*erin*, —*e'fin*, *f.* Albanian. —*iſch*, Albanian.
Alberich, *m.* Alberic, Aubrey.
Albertine, *f.* Alberta.
Albert, *m.* Albert, Bert(ie).
Aleman'n-e, *m.* Aleman. —*iſch*, *adj.* Alemanic.
Alex (*dim.* for *Alexander*), *m.* Alick, Sandy.
Alexander, *m.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.
Alexie, *f.* Alice, Alison.
Alphon, *Alphon*, *m.* Alphonso.

Algier, *n.* Algeria (*the country*); Algiers (*the town*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Algerian. —*iſch* (*pron.* *algie'tiſch*), *adj.* Algerian, Algerine.
Al(gau), *n.* Algau, a district in S. W. Bavaria and the adjoining parts of Württemberg and the Vorarlberg.
Alois, *m.* Aloysius.
Alpen, (*die*) *pl.* the Alps. —*rose*, *f.* rhododendron. —*ſohn*, *Älſer*, *m.* Swiss.
Alpi'n, *adj.* Alpine.
Alp'ter, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* inhabitant of the Alps, mountaineer.
Alt-england, *n.* Old England. —*engl*, *adj.* Old English, Anglo-Saxon. —*griech*, *adj.* Ancient Greek. —*hochdeu'tſch*, *adj.* Old High German. —*nord*, *adj.* Old Norse. —*ruſſe*, *m.*, —*ruſſiſch*, *adj.* Muscovite. —*iſch*, *adj.* Old (Continental) Saxon.
Amalia, *f.* Amalia.
Amalie, *f.* Amelia, Amy.
Amazon, *f.* Amazon. —*n-haft*, *adj.* Amazonian. —*n-ſtrom*, *m.* Amazons River, the river Amazon.
Ambroſi-us, *m.* Ambrose. —*a'niſch*, *adj.* Ambrosian.
Amalie, *f.* see *Amalie*.
Amalung, *m.* descendant of the (*East Gothic*) King Amala; (*especially applied to*) Dietrich von Bern and his followers; noble Goth. —*en-ſied*, *n.* cycle of epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic thanes.
Amerikan-er, *m.* inhabitant of the United States of America. —*iſch*, *adj.* American (*usually restricted to the United States*). —*is-mus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*is'men*) Americanism (*in language*). —*ertum*, *n.* Americanism.
Ännel, *f.* (*short for* *Anna Marie*) Mary Ann.
Ännel (*dim.* of *Ännel*), *f.* Aggie, Aggy.
Anacreon't-ier, *m.* Anacreontic poet, writer of Anacreontic poetry. —*iſch*, *adj.* Anacreontic.
Andaluſi'n, *adj.* Andalusian.
Ändel, *pl.* Andes.
Ändre's, *m.* Andrew. —*Ändre's*, *n.* St. A.'s cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —*Ändre's*, *f.* eve of St. Andrew's, St. Andrew's eve.
Ändre(a)ſtag, *m.* St. Andrew's day (Nov. 30).
Äne's, *m.* Aeneas. *Äne's*, *f.* the Æneid.
Ängel, *m.* Angle. —*n*, *l. pl.* the Angles. *Ängel*, *n.* Anglia. —*iſch*, *adj.* —*iſch*, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon. —*iſch*, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.
Ängler, *n.* Angiers.
Ängliſch, *adj.* Anglian.
Änjou, *n.* Anjou; *die* *Einwohner von* —, the Angevins.
Ännä, *f.* Anna, Anne, Ann.
Ännam'i'tiſch, *adj.* Annamese.
Ännchen (*dim.* of *Anna*), *n.*, *Ännet'te*, *f.* Annie, Nancy.
Änsbach, *n.* Anspach.
Änti'banou, *m.* Anti-Lebanon.

Antillen, *pl.* (Is.) Antilles; die kleinen —, the Leeward Isles. —*meer*, *n.* Caribbean Sea.
Antioche'nisch, *adj.* Antiochian.
Antio'chien, *n.* Antioch.
An'ton, **Anto'n**, *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony. **Anto'nusfeuer**, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. **Anto'nie**, *f.* Antonia.
Ant'werpen, *n.* Antwerp
A'ol-us, *m.* Æolus, the God of the Winds. —*s.* harfe, *f.* Æolian harp.
Apala'den, *pl.* Ap(p)alachian Mts.
Apenni'nen, (*die*) *pl.* Apennines (*pl.*), Apennine Mts.
Av'pische Straße, *f.* Appian Way (from Rome to Capua).
Avu'lich, *adj.* Apulian.
Aqua'tor, *m.* (the) Equator.
Aquita'nien, *n.* Aquitaine.
Araber, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Arab. **Arabi'sch**, *adj.* Arabian, Arab.
Arago'n-ien, *n.* Aragon. —*isch*, *adj.* Aragonese.
Archipe'l(agus), *m.* (the) Archipelago.
Arden'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Ardennes.
Arela'tisches Reich, *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.
Areopa'g, *m.* (the) Areopagus.
Argi'visch, *adj.* Argive, Greek.
Argon'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Argonne(s).
Aria'n-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Arian.
A'ri-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Aryan.
Artovi'ti, *m.* Ariovistus.
Aristo'tel-es, *m.* Aristotle. **Aristote'liser**, *m.* Aristotelian.
Ar'melmeer, *n.* English Channel.
Arme'nisch, *adj.* Armenian.
Armo'nisch, *adj.* Armenian.
Ar'tus (König), King Arthur. —*gedicht*, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Round Table (*die Tafelrunde*). —*sage*, *f.* Arthurian legend.
A'shan'ti, *n.* Ashanti.
A'siden-brübel, —*vettel*, *n.* Cinderella.
A'scula'p, Esculapian; physician (*coll.*).
A'sia't-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Asiatic. **A'sia't-e**, *m.* Eurasian.
A'sowj'sches Meer, *n.* Sea of Azov.
A'siam-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Assamese.
A'shur, *m.* Asshur.
A'syr-ier, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Assyrian.
A'star'te, *f.* As(h)taroth (Phœnician goddess).
A'sturien, *n.* the Asturias.
Athen, *n.* Athens; also town of the muses, town of letters (*e.g.* **Spreze** —). —*er* (*obs.* —*ien/er*), *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Athenian; **Eulen nach** —*tragen*, to carry coals to Newcastle.
Athia'p-e, *m.* Ethiop(ian). —*ien*, *n.* Ethiopia.
Atlan'tisches Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).
At'lasgebirge, *n.* Atlas Mountains.
At'na, *m.* Mt. Etna.
Au'gias, *m.* Augeas; **Stall des** —, Augean stable.
Augs'burgische Konfession, *f.* the Augsburg Confession.
Au'gust, *m.* Augustus, Gus, Gussie (*the person*).
Augu'st, *m.* August (*the month*). **Augu'te**, *f.* Augusta. —*isch*, *adj.* Augustan.
Au'gustin, *m.* Augustine, Austin. **Au'gusti'ner-mönch**, *m.*, —*nonne*, *f.* Austin friar, nun.
Austra'l-ier, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Australian.
Uva'ren, (*die*) *pl.* (the) Avars.
Azo'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Azores (*pl.*).
Azte'ke, *m.* Aztec.

B

Bad'en, *n.* Baden (*the Grand-Duchy*). **Baden-Baden**, *n.* Baden (*the town*). —*er*, (*less good* : —*ier* *von* **Baden/er**) *m.*, —*erin*, (*—*

ferin) *f.*, —*isch*, —*isch* (*pron.* **baden/isch**), *adj.* of Baden.
Ba'ier, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, *etc.*, *s.* Bayer.
Bajuva'r(e), *m.* Bavarian.
Ba'tr-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bactrian.
Bal'der, *m.* Baldr.
Bal'duin, *m.* Baldwin.
Balea'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Balearic Isles.
Bal'an-halbinsel, *f.* Balkan peninsula; *die* —*länder*, the Balkans. —*staaten*, *pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.
Bal'thasar, **Bal'zer**, *m.* Balthazar.
Bal'tische(s) Meer, *n.* (*poet.*) the Baltic. *See* Ditsch.
Barba'den, (*die*) *pl.* the Barbados (*pl.*).
Bar'bara, *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Baba.
Barbar-ei, (*die*) *f.* Barbary; —*en* *Staaten*, the Barbary States.
Barbaroi'sa, *m.* Barbarossa, Redbeard (*Emperor Frederic I. of Germany*).
Bar'b-e, *f.*, —*en*, *n.*, **Bärbelchen**, *n.* (*dim.* for **Barbara**), Babbie, Baba.
Bar'füßer, *m.* Franciscan friar.
Bar'nabas, *m.* Barnaby.
Bar't(h)el, *m.* *see* Bartholomäus; *er* *weiß*, *wo* —*den* *Mist* *holt*, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two (*prov.*).
Bartholomä'us, *m.* Bartholomew; —*nacht*, *die* St. Barthelmi, (*poet.*) (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew ('s eve), Aug. 23-24, 1572.
Bashk'ire, *m.* Bashkir. —*n-land*, *n.* Bashkiria.
Bas'el, *n.* Basle, Bâle.
Bas'i'lius, *m.* Basil.
Bas't-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Basque.
Bata'v(i)er, *m.* Batavian.
Bath'seba, *f.* Bathsheba.
Bay'-er, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*(e)risch*, *adj.* Bavarian. —*ern*, *n.* Bavaria.
Be'atrig, *f.* Beatrice.
Be'ba, *m.* (the venerable) Bede.
Bedu'n-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bedouin.
Bel'g-ien, *n.* Belgium. —*(i)er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Belgian.
Bel'grad, *n.* Belgrade.
Bel'i'ar, *m.* Belisarius.
Belle-Alliance; **Schlacht bei** —, Battle of Waterloo.
Belia'zar, *m.* Belshazzar.
Belt, *m.* Baltic (Sea) (*poet.*); **großer** —, Great Belt; **kleiner** —, Little Belt.
Be'neikt, *m.* Benedict, Benedict, Bennet. —*i-ner*, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (liquor).
Benga'l-e, *m.* Bengali, Bengalese. —*en*, *n.* Bengal. —*isch*, *adj.* Bengali(ese), Bengali.
Berber-ei, *f.* s. Barbarei. —*roß* (*pron.* **Ber'berroß**), *n.* Barbary horse.
Berg'-partei, *f.* Mountain (in the first French Revolution). —*schotte*, *m.* (Scotch) Highlander. —*straße*, *f.* the mountainous district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.
Bering'straße, *f.* Bering Strait.
Berli'ner, *m.* inhabitant of Berlin, Berlinerian; —*Zimmer*, room with but one window; dark, gloomy room. —*blau*, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue. —*blau-säure*, *f.* Prussic acid.
Bern, *n.* Bern(e); Verona (*poet.*); Dietrich von —, Theodoric of Verona. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*(e)risch*, *adj.* Bernese; —*er* *Oberland*, Bernese Alps, Highlands; —*er* *Wägelin*, wagonette.
Bern'hart, *m.* Bernard; *der* *Große* *St.* —, the Great St. Bernard. —*i'ner* (*hund*), *m.* St. Bernard dog. —*i'nerm(und)*, *m.* Bernardine (monk).
Ber'saba, *n.* Beersheba.
Ber'thel, *s.* Barthel; *s.* Bertha.
Betha'nia, *n.* Bethany.
Bet'm, *f.* (*dim.* of **Elisabeth**) Betsy, Bess.
Bileam, *m.* Balaam.

Bin'neafrika, *n.* Central Africa.
Bir'ma, *n.* Burmah. **Birma'n-e**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*,
 —*isch*, *adj.* Burman, Burmese.
Bis'ka'ha, *n.* Biscay; Meerbuizen von —, Bay of
 Biscay.
Bian'la, *f.* Blanche.
Bl'a'ius, *m.* Blaise.
Blind'heim, *n.* Blenheim.
Blas'berg, *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of
 the Harz Mountains, where, according to popular
 belief, witches and devils used to celebrate
 the Walpurgisnacht; einen auf den — wünschen,
 to wish s.o. at Jericho.
Bor'densee, *m.* Lake of Constance.
Bö'heim, *n.* (*poet.* for Böh'men, *n.*) Bohemia.
Bohe'mer, *m.* (*poet.*) Bohemian, gipsy.
Böhma'(e)te, *m.* (*diat.* for Böh'me, *m.*) Bohemian;
 stubborn fellow (*coll.*).
Böh'm-en, *n.* Bohemia. —*er-brüder*, —*ische*
 Brüder, *pl.* Bohemian Brethren, Moravians.
 —*er-wald*, *m.* Bohemian Forest. —*er-weib*,
n. gipsy-woman. —*isch*, *adj.* Bohemian; daß
 sind ihm —*ische* Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.
Bologn'e'-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* of Bologna, Bolognese.
Bol'wart, *f.* Bologna sausage, polony.
Bonifa'z(in)s, *m.* Boniface.
Bors'dorfer, *m.* a Borsdorf pippin; er hat Waden
 wie ein — Apfel, he has cheeks like an apple,
 he has rosy or ruddy cheeks.
Boruf'te, *m.* Prussian (*archaic form*); member
 of the students' club 'Borussia'.
Bos'n-la'te, —*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bosnian.
Bot't-en, *n.* Botinia. —*isch*, *adj.* Bothnian;
 —*nijder* Meerbuizen, Gulf of Bothnia.
Brahm'a-ne, —*ine*, *m.*, —*a'nisch*, —*i'nisch*,
adj. Brahmin. —*ais'mus* (4 syllables), *m.*
 Brahminism.
Brazi'l(-ien), *n.* Brazil. —*ier* (*less good* : —*ig'e*
ner, *m.*), —*isch*, *adj.* (*less good* : —*ia'nisch*)
 Brazilian.
Braun, *m.* Bruin (the Bear, in the *Beast Epic*).
Braun'schweig, *n.* Brunswick.
Brei'te (*diat.* for Brigit'te), *f.* Bridget, Bride.
Bre'm-er (*less good* : —*en'jer*), *m.* of Bremen.
Bretag'ne, (*die*) *f.* Brittany, in der —, in Brittany.
Brigit'te, *f.* Bridget, Bride.
Britan'nien, *n.* Britain. **Brit'te**, (*die*) *m.*, **Brit't(in)**,
f. Briton; Englishman, Englishwoman.
Brit-an'nisch, —(*i*)*sch*, *adj.* British; Britannic;
 English; Brythonic.
Bro'd-en, *m.* Mt. Brocken (*highest peak of the*
Harz Mts.), see **Blas'berg**. —*ge'stent*, *n.* spec-
 tre of the Brocken.
Brüg'ge, *n.* Bruges.
Brü'sel, *n.* Brussels. —*er Kofh*, *m.* Brussels
 sprouts. —*er Spigen*, *pl.* Brussels lace.
Bu'hare'i, *f.* Bukhara; der Amir der —, the
 Ameer of Bukhara.
Bu'tarest, *n.* Bucharest.
Bulg'a'r-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bulgarian.
Bün'd-en, —*ner*, *s.* Graubünden.
Bur'en, *pl.* Boers. —*freund*, *m.*, —*freundlich*,
adj. pro-Boer.
Burgou'den, *pl.* (*poetic and obs.* for Burgunder)
 Burgundians.
Burgu'nd, *n.* Burgundy. —*er*, *m.* Burgundian;
 Burgundian wine, Burgundy. —*isch*, *adj.* Bur-
 gundian.
Bu'nd-männer, (*die*) *pl.* Bushmen.
Burgetz'be, *n.* small North German town near
 Stade; (*fig.*) Gotham.
Buza'n-3, *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —
ti'ner, *m.*, —*ti'nisch*, *adj.* Byzantine.

C

See also under R, B.

Cadix, *n.* Cadiz.
Cäc'lie, *f.* Cecilia, Cecl(y), Cicely, Cis.
Calvi'n, *m.* Calvin. —*is'mus*, *m.* Calvinism.
 —*isch*, *adj.* Calvinistic(al).

Ca'peteringer, *pl.* Capetians.
Capulet'ti, *pl.* the Capulets.
Cä'sar, *m.* Caesar. **Cäsa'risch**, *adj.* Caesarian.
Ca'sel, see **Rajfel**.
Catala'nisch, *adj.* Catalan.
Catala'nisch, *adj.* Catalaunian; die —*en* Gefilde,
 the Catalaunian Fields (*battle 451 A. D.*).
Caudi'nisch, *adj.*; die —*en* Pässe, the Caudine
 Forks.
Chal'dä'-a, *n.* Chaldea. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*
 Chaldee, Chaldaean.
Champag'ne, (*die*) *f.* Champagne (*province*).
 —*er*, *m.* Champagne (*wine*).
Chauvin-is'mus, *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism.
 —*ist*, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.
Cher'sone's, *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).
Cherus't-er, *m.* Cheruscan; *pl.* the Cherusci (*an*
old Germanic tribe). —*isch*, *adj.* Cheruscan.
Ches'tertäie, *m.* Cheshire cheese.
Chile'n-e, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Chilian.
Chi'n-a, *n.* China. —*e'ic*, *m.* Chinaman, Chi-
 nese. —*e'ientum*, *n.* Chinese ways and cus-
 toms. —*e'isch*, *adj.* Chinese.
Chi'narinde, *f.* Peruvian bark.
Chlod'wig, **Chlo'dowich**, *m.* Clovis.
Christ, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Christian; **Christ** (*obs.*).
 —*isch*, *adj.* Christian. —*us* (*gen.* —*i*, *dat.* —*o*,
acc. —*um*, or *all cases in* —*us*), **Christ**; vor
 (nach) —*i* Geburt, before (after) Christ (*B. o.*,
A. D.); —*i* Gimmelfahrt, the Ascension; Ascen-
 sion Day. —*wuche*, *f.* Christmas week.
Chri'stel, *f.* (*dim.* of **Christia'ne**) Chrissie, Chris-
 tie.
Chri'stoph, *m.* Christopher, Kit.
Cim'bern, (*die*) *pl.* the Cimbri.
Cirta'i'-ier, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Circassian.
Cis-alpi'nisch, *adj.* Cisalpine. —*leitha'nien*,
n. that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy
 this side of the River Leitha. —*leitha'nisch*,
adj. Cisleithan. —*bada'nisch*, *adj.* Cispadane
 (*this side of the River Po*).
Cisterci'en'fer (*mönch*), *m.* Cistercian, Benedic-
 tine friar.
Cle'mens, **Cl'e'mens**, *m.* Clement. **Clemen-
 ti'ne**, *f.* Clementina.
Cluniac'en'fer, *m.* Cluniac monk.
Celest'in, *m.* Celestine (*man's name*). —*a*, *f.*
 Celestine (*woman's name*). —*er* (*mönch*), *m.*
 Celestine friar.
Cöln, *n.* see **Röln**.
Co'mersee, *m.* Lake Como.
Constan'tia, *f.* Constance.
Corn'wallis, *n.* Cornwall.
Cy'kla'd-en, (*die*) *pl.*, —*ische Inseln*, *pl.* the
 Cyclades (*pl.*).
Cy'per-n, *n.* Cyprus. —*wein*, *m.* Cyprus wine.
Cyprio't, *m.* Cypriot(*e*).
Cy'pri'ch, *adj.* Cyprian.
Cy'ril (*us*), *m.* Cyril.
Cze'ch-e, *m.* Czech. —*isch*, *adj.* Czech.

D

Dah'o'me, *n.* Dahomey.
Dalai La'ma, *m.* the Dalai or Grand Lama.
Dalma'tisch, *adj.* Dalmatian.
Dama'sc'ner, *m.* Damascene, inhab. of Damas-
 cus. *adj.* Damascene, damask.
Dä'naer, *pl.* Danaans, old Greeks. —*ge'schenk*,
n. gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.
Dä'n-e, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Dane. —*e-marf*, *n.* Den-
 mark. —*isch*, *adj.* Danish. —*en-fleuer*, *f.*
 Danegeld.
Dan'zig, *n.* Dantzig, Dantzic; —*er* **Rach's**, a kind
 of brandy made at the Dantzig distillery called
 'the Salmon'.
Darbanel'len (*straße*), *f.* (Straits of) the Darda-
 nelles.
Däum'(er)ling, *m.*; der kleine —, Tom Thumb.
Dauphine', (*die*) *f.* Dauphiny.
Delfter **Geslacht**, *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.

Del'phisch, *adj.*, Delphic; — *e* Weisheit, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.

Deoda't(us), *m.* Deodate.

Der'wich, *m.* Dervish.

Des'jauer, *der* alte, *m.* Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (1676-1747).

Deutsch, *adj.* German; Teuton. — *e*, *m. & f.* German; — *er* Ritterorden, Order of Teutonic Knights; — *er* Volksstamm, Germanic race, old German tribe. — *heit*, *f.* German character, nationality. — *herren*, *pl.* knights of the Teutonic order. — *herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order. — *hoch- und -meistertum*, *n.* Grand Mastership of the Teutonic order. — *tunt*, *n.* German nationality. — *tümelei'*, *f.* Teutomania, Germanomania, German chauvinism.

Die'trich, *m.* Theodorico, Derrick. — *von* Bern, Theodorico (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).

Di'na, *f.* Dinah, Di.

Ding'-erich(s), — *s-da*, — *s-firchen* (*Herr-frau*) *m., f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingany, What-do-you-call-him? What 's-his-name?

Diony's(ius), *m.* Dionysius, Dennis.

Diosku'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).

Dnje'vr, (*der*) *m.* R. Dnieper.

Dnje'tir, (*der*) *m.* R. Dniester.

Domi'nis-us, (*der* heilige) *m.* St. Dominic. — *a'ner*, *m.* Dominican, Black friar.

Don, (*der*) *m.* R. Don; *die* do'nijden Kofaten, the Cossacks of the Don.

Do'nan, (*die*) *f.* R. Danube. — *fürstentümer*, *pl.* Danubian principalities.

Dor'then (*long o*), *n.*, Dorot'e, Do'ris (*dim. of* Doroth'ea), *f.* Doris, Dora, Dolly, Dot.

Dorn'röschen, *n.* The Sleeping Beauty.

Doroth'ea, *f.* Doroth'ea (*long o*). *n.* Dorot'e, *f.* Dürten, Doroth'ea, Dorothy, Doll'y, Dot.

Dran, (*die*) *f.* R. Drave.

Dreiß'eloch, *m.* Tom Thumb (*coll.*)

Dru'ib-e, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* Druid. — *entum*, *n.* Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.*, Druidical.

Due'ro, (*der*) *m.* R. Douro.

Dum'nerian, *Dum'm'rian*, *m.* Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.

Dü'na, (*die*) *f.* (Southern) River Dwina.

Dün'kirch, *n.* Dunkirk.

Dür'ten, *n.* (*dim. of* Doroth'ea), Dolly, Dot.

Dw'na, (*die*) *f.* (Northern) River Dwina.

E

E'berhard, *m.* Everard; — *der* Greiner, — *der* Raufschbart, Everard the Quarreller, Rushbeard (one of the Counts of Würtemberg, †1392); — *im* Bart (first Duke of Würtemberg, †1496).

Ebrä'er, *etc.* see Hebräer.

E'dart, *der* getreue, *m.* a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntsman.

E'di, *n.* (*dim. of* E'uard), Ned.

E'du(ard), *m.* Edward, Ned, Neddy; — *der* Bekenner, Edward (the Confessor).

E'ger, *n.* Egra.

E'ider, (*die*) *f.* Elder R.; — *dänen*, Danish politicians (*before 1864*) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Elder (thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark).

Eis'meer, *n.* Polar Sea; Ädriliches —, Arctic Ocean; Südriches —, Antarctic Ocean.

Eib'floreuz, *n.* (*students' slang for*) Dresden.

Eleona're, *f.* Eleanor.

Eleusi'nisch, *adj.* Eleusinian.

Elia's, *m.* Elias, Elijah (*E.*).

Elisa, *m.* Elisha (*E.*).

Eliz'-a, — *e*, *f.* (*dim. of* Elisabeth), Elsie, Eliza. **Elis'abeth**, *f.* Eliza(beth), Lizzie, Bess(ie), Betty, Betsy, Elsie.

El'sa, *f.* I. Elsa. II. *dim. of* Elisabeth.

El'sch, *n.* Alsace. — *Lothringen*, *n.* Alsace and Lorraine.

El'sch-er, *m.*, — *er-in*, *f.* — *isch*, *adj.* Alsatian.

El'sbeth, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.* (*dim. of* Elisabeth), Elsie.

El'se, *f.* I. Elsa, Alison, Alice. II. *dim. of* Elisabeth.

El'sä'isch, *adj.* Elysian.

Em'a'uel, *m.* Emmanuel.

Em'il, *m.* Emilius, Emile. **Em'i'lie**, *f.* Emily.

Em'm-a, — *i*, *f.* (*dim.*), — *chen*, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma, Em(mie).

Em'merich, *m.* Emery, Merick.

En'a't, *m.* Anak. — *s-kind*, *n.*, — *s-sohn*, *m.*, — *s-tochter*, *f.* child of Anak, giant.

En'gelsburg, *f.* Castle of St. Angelo (*in Rome*).

Eng'länder, *m.* Englishman; horse with docked tail. — *in*, *f.* Englishwoman. — *ei'*, *f.* Anglo-mania. — *iden*, *f.* Anglophobia.

Eng'lich, *adj.* English; — *c* Krankheit, rickets; — *es* Pflaster, court-plaster; — *es* Salz, Epsom salts.

Epitu'r, *m.* Epicurus. — *ä'er*, *m.* Epicurean (*an*). — (*ä'*) *isch*, *adj.* Epicurean.

E'rich, *m.* Eric.

Erl'könig, *m.* the Elf-king, fairy-king.

Er'melind, Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.

Ernst, *Er'ni*, *m.* Ernest, Ernie.

Erz'gebirge, *n.* Erzgebirge (*mountains in the kingdom of Saxony*).

Erz'jude, *m.* Hebrew Jew.

Esa'ias, *m.* Isaiah.

Escuria'l, *m.* the Escorial.

Ez'ra, *m.* Ezra.

Ez'ther, *f.* Esther, Hester.

Ez'h-land, *n.* Esthonia. — *isch*, *adj.*, Esthonian.

Etrus'k-er, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Etruscan.

Et'ch, (*die*) *f.* River Adige.

Et'zel, *m.* poet. for Attila (*King of the Huns*).

Euge'n, *m.* Eugene. — *ie*, *f.* Eugenia.

Euklid(es), *m.* Euclid.

Eu'lenbicgel, Owlglass, Howleglass. — *ei'*, *f.* merry trick, practical joke.

Eu'phrat, (*der*) *m.* R. Euphrates.

Euro'p-a, *n.* Europe. — *ä'er*, *m.*, — *ä'isch*, *adj.* European. — *ä'isch-asiat'isch*, *adj.* Eurasian.

Eust'a-ä'ius, *m.* Eustace.

E'v-a, — *e*, *f.* Eve, Eva. — *ästind*, *n.* human being, mortal.

E'v'chen, *n.* *dim. of* Eva, Eveline.

Eze'hiel, *m.* Ezekiel.

F

Fa'bier, *pl.* the Fabians.

Fan'chon, Fan'nn, *f.* Frances, Fanny.

Fat'v'er-Inseln, *pl.* Faroe Islands.

Faust, *m.* Faustus.

Fel'sengebirge, *n.* Rocky Mountains (*pl.*).

Fe'n-ier, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*, Fenian. — *iertum*, *n.* Fenian movement, Fenianism.

Fen'riswolf, *m.* wolf Fenris (*Mythol.*).

Fernambuk't(u), *n.* Pernambuco. — *holz*, *n.* Brazil-wood.

Fer'el-and, *n.* Tierra del Fuego. — *änder*, *m.*, — *ändisch*, *adj.* Fuegian, Patagonian.

Fich'telgebirge, *n.* the Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).

Fid'schi, *n.* Fiji (Islands).

Fi'e'chen, *n.* (*dim. of* Sophy) Sophy.

Fin'n-e, — *länder*, *m.* Finn, Finlander. — *isch*, *adj.* Finnish; — *höer* Busen, Gulf of Finland.

— *land*, *n.* Finland.

Flem'-länder, *m.*, — *länderin*, *f.* Fleming, Flaman. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, boorish.

Flem'b-ern, *n.* Flanders. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, from Flanders.

Flie'gengott, *m.* Beelzebub.

Florentia, *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.
Florenti'n—*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Florentine.
Flore'nz, *n.* Florence (town).
Fortuna't, *m.* Fortunatus; —s Wünschelhut, Fortunatus' wishing-cap; —s Glück'sädel, Fortunatus' purse.
Frank't—*e*, *m.* Frank, Franconian; Salische —*en*, Salian Franks. —*en* (land), *n.* Franconia. —*en-reich*, *n.* Francia, the Frankish Kingdom. —*reich*, *n.* France; wie der Hergott in —*reich* leben, to live like a fighting-cock (*coll.*).
Frank'furt, *n.* Frankfurt; Frankfurt a/M or a/D, Frankfurt on the Main or on the Oder. —*er Messe*, *f.* Frankfurt fair.
Frank'isch, *adj.* Frankish, Franconian; (*poet.*) French.
Frankz, *m.* Francis, Frank; — bon Affisi, St. Francis of Assisi. —*is'tus*, *see* Frankz. —*is'ta*, *f.* Frances, Fanny. —*is'ta'ner*, *m.* Franciscan friar.
Fränz'chen, *n.* (*dim.* for Franziska) Fanny.
Fränz'-mann, (*poet.*) —*o'se*, *m.* Frenchman. —*ö'fin*, *f.* Frenchwoman. —*ö'fisch*, *adj.* French. —*ö'fisch-deutsch*, *adj.* Franco-German. —*ö'se-lei'*, *f.* Gallomania. —*ö'senhaß*, *m.* Gallophobia. —*wein*, *m.* French wine.
Freund'schafts-Inseln, *pl.* Friendly Islands.
Friau'l, *n.* Friuli.
Fried'a, *f.* (*dim.* of Friederich'se) Freda, Freddie.
Friede'-chen, *n.*, —*el*, *m.* (*dim.* of Gottfried).
Friederich'sisch, *adj.* of Frederick the Great.
Friederich'se, *f.* Frederica, Freda, Freddie.
Fried'land, *n.*; Herzog von —, der Friebländer, Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland.
Friedrich, *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy); —*ter Große*, Frederick the Great.
Frie'-e, *m.* Frieslander, Frisian. —*isch*, *adj.* Frisian. —(*S*)**land**, *n.* Friesland, Frisia.
Frits, *m.*, —*chen*, *n.* (*dim.* of Friedrich) Freddie, Fred; der alte —, Frederick the Great.

G

Gabrie'le, *f.* Gabrielle.
Ga'later, (*die*) *pl.* the Galatians.
Gäl'-e, *m.* Gael. —*isch*, *adj.* Gaelic.
Gale'n, *m.* Galen(us).
Galilä'-a, *n.* Galilee. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Galilean.
Gali'zien, *n.* Galicia.
Gall'en, *St.*, *n.* St. Gall (town).
Gall'-ien, *n.* Gaul, Gallia. —*ier*, *m.* Gaul. —*icis'mus*, *m.* gallicism. —*ifanisch*, —*isch*, *adj.* Gallic(an), Gaulish.
Gall'us, der heilige, *St.* Gall (*saint*).
Gambri'nus, *m.* patron of (Bavarian) beer and conviviality.
Gascon'-e, (*die*) *f.* Gascony. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Gascon.
Gel'd—ern, *n.* Geldern (*the town*), Gelderland (*the country*).
General'staaten, *pl.* States General of Holland.
Geni', *n.* Geneva. —*er*, *m.* Genevan. —*er See*, *m.* Lake of Geneva. —*erisch*, *adj.* Genevan.
Geno've'ba, *f.* Geneviève.
Gent, *n.* Ghent.
Geno'a, *n.* Genoa. —*e'se(r)*, *m.*, —*e'sisch*, *adj.* Genoese.
Geo'rg, *m.* George, Georgie. —*isch*, *adj.* Georgian.
Georgi'ne, *f.* Georgina, Georgiana, Georgie.
Ger'hard, *m.* Gerard.
German'-e, *m.* Teuton. —*isch*, *adj.* Germanic. Teutonic. —*ist*, *m.* German scholar, student of Germanic philology; student of German law.
Gerold, *m.* Gerald.
Gertraude, usually Ger'trud, *f.* Gertrude, Gertie.
Gerba'nus, *m.* Gervase, Jarvis.
Get'en, (*die*) *pl.* the Getæ.

Gen'sen, *pl.* the Gueux, the Beggars (*nickname given to Dutch nobles of the 16th century*).
Gibral'tar, *n.*; Straße von —, Straits of Gibraltar.
Gie'temund, *f.* Erwin, name of the she-wolf in the Beast Epic.
Glar'ner (*long a*), *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss canton Glarus.
Glaub'berjalz, *n.* Glauber's salts.
Go'e'the, *m.*, —*forcher*, *m.* student of Goethe. —*forschung*, *f.* study of Goethe's life and writings. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* Goethe Society. —*jahrbuch*, *n.* yearly periodical devoted to the study of Goethe's life and works.
Göhr'de, *f.* large forest in the province of Hannover.
Gol'gatha, *n.* Golgotha, Mount Calvary (*B.*).
Go'liath, *m.* Goliath; langer —, longshanks (*coll.*).
Gor'disch, *adj.* Gordian.
Görg, *e.* Georg.
Go'sen, *n.*; das Land —, the land of Goshen (*B.*).
Go't—e, *m.* Goth. —*isch*, *adj.* Gothic. —*isch* *Schrift*, *f.* black letter type.
Gott'fried, Götz, *m.* Godfrey, Geoffrey.
Gott'hard, *m.* Goddard; *St.* —, St. Gothard.
Gott'-hold, —*lieb*, *m.* Theophilus.
Gottseibei'un's, *m.* the Evil one, the Devil.
Grac'hien, (*die*) *pl.* the Gracchi.
Grail, *m.* (the) Sangreal, Holy Grail. —*sage*, *f.* legend of the Holy Grail.
Graubün'd—en, *n.* the Grisons (*Swiss canton*). —*ner*, *m.*, —*nerisch*, *adj.* Gribon.
Gravelingen, *n.* Gravelnes.
Greg'or, Grego'rian's, *m.* Gregory —*ia'nisch*, *adj.* Gregorian.
Gre't—e, *f.*, —*el*, —*chen*, —*elchen*, *n.* (*dim.* of Margarethe) Madge, Margery, Meg, Peggy. —*chen-lai'se*, *f.* chatelaine.
Gric'h—e, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic. —*isch-katholisch*, *adj.* belonging to the Greek Church. —*en-land*, *n.* Greece; König von —enland, king of the Hellenes. —*en-tum*, *n.* Hellenism.
Grise'gram, *m.* Peter Grievous.
Grisel'dis, *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel.
Grün'land, *n.* Greenland. —*fahrer*, *m.* whaler.
Großbritan'nien, *n.* Great Britain.
Großer Ocean, *m.* Pacific (Ocean).
Grü'neberger, *m.* a poor wine (*from Grüneberg in Silesia*).
Grünes Vorgebirge, *n.* Cape Verde.
Grüt'ti, *n.* see Rütti.
Gut'do, *m.* Guy.
Gün'ther, *m.* Gunther.
Gust'au, *m.* Gustavus, Gustave. *Gusta've*, *f.*, *Gust'chen*, *n.* Gustava.

H

Haag, (*der*) *m.* the Hague; er kam vom —, he came from the Hague.
Ha'benichts, *m.*; Jungfer von —, Miss Penniless.
Ha'bedsch, *n.* (*for* Meßstinen) Abyssinia.
Ha'bichtsin'seln, *pl.* the Azores.
Habs'burg, *n.* Hapsburg. —*er*, *m.* a member of the Hapsburg family; die —*er*, the Hapsburg dynasty.
Hadria'n, *m.* Hadrian, Adrian.
Had'wig, *f.* obs. form of Hedwig.
Haff, *n.* haff, lagoon (along the Prussian shore of the Baltic and connected with the Baltic Sea).
Hain, *s.* Heil.
Hall—en'fer, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* of Halle. —*o're*, *m.* workmen at the saltworks of Halle.
Ha'meln, *n.* Hamelin; der Rattenfänger von —, the Pied Piper of Hamelin.
Häm'mer—lein, —*ling*, *m.* Puck; Meister —*lein*, Meister —*ling*, Jack Ketch; the Devil.

Sammonia, poet. for **Hamburg**.

Sann-men, *n.*, -e, *f.*, -ele, *n.* (*dim.* of **Jo-hanne**) Hannah, Jane, Jenny.

Sanno-ver (*the usual pronunciation of the name of the town is Sannofer*), *n.* Hanover. -a'ner, *m.*, Sanno-ver'sch, Sanno-ver'sch, *adj.* Hanoverian.

Sans, *m.* (*pl.* **San**/sen or **Sän**/se) **Jack**. 1. (*dim.* for **Yohann**) **Jack**. 2. fellow. 3. nickname of Dutchman. 4. Dobbins (*name for a cart-horse*). - in allen Gassen, Jack-of-all-trades, Paul Pry, busy-body; - Gud in die Luft, Johnnie Head-in-air; - hinter der Mauer, coward; - Sassen-fuß, coward; - im Glück, John in luck; - oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; - Wiederlich, libertine; - Narr, Tom-fool, dunce; - Ohnefange, careless fellow; - und Grette, Jack and Jill; - und Kunz, so and so, Dick, Tom, and Harry; - großer -, grand gentleman, tall fellow; die großen Sassen, (*pl.*) the big-wigs; - Dampf, blusterer, fussy coxcomb; - Echte, slow-coach, idler; (**Sans**) **Wah!** -, John Boaster; **Säfel** -, driveller; **Säfschel** -, spoilt boy; darling boy; **Echab** -, curmudgeon; - bleibt -, Jack will never be a gentleman (*prov.*); was Sän'schen nicht lernt' (*or* verläumt'), holt - nim-mer ein, you can't teach an old dog new tricks (*prov.*); das Ding heißt -, it is all right, very well (*prov.*). **Sän**/sen, **Sän**/sch (*dim.* of **Sans**), *n.* Jack. -mäfig, *adj.* buffoon-like. -würst, *m.* Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, clown. -würstia'be, *f.* buffoonery.

San/a, -e, *f.*, -a-bund, *m.* Hansa, Hanse, Hanseatic Union or League. -e-haft, *f.* Hanse-town. -en't, *m.* Hansard. -isch or -e'isch, *adj.* Hanseatic.

San/fel, **San**/fel, **Sän**/fel, *m.* (*n.*) (*dim.* of **Sans**) **Jack**, Johnnie.

Sarz, *m.*, -gebürge, *n.* Harz Mts. -er, *m.* dweller in the Harz Mts.

Savan/na, *f.* Havana.

Sä/vel, (*die*) *f.* Havel. -seen, *pl.* Havel lakes.

Hebrä-er, *m.*, -isch, *adj.* Hebrew.

Hebrä/ben, (*die*) *pl.* the Hebrides (*pl.*).

Hed/schra, *f.* Hegira.

Hed/wig, *f.* Hedwiga.

Hegelia/ner, *m.* Hegelian.

Heid/d, *m.* Heyduk, Hungarian foot-soldier.

Hein, *m.*; **Freund** -, Death (*coll.*).

Hein-rich, *m.* (*dim.* -e, -i, -j) **Henry**, **Harry**, **Hal**. -rich der **Stürker**, **Henry** the Fowler.

-rich der **Seefahrer**, **Henry** the Navigator.

He/sen-a, **He**/sen-e, *f.* Helen(a), Ellen, Nell(ie).

Hel/goland, *n.* Heligoland.

Hel/las, *n.* Hellas, Greece.

Hel/len-e, *m.* Hellene, Greek. -en-voll, *f.* Greek nation. -isch, *adj.* Hellenic.

Hel/te), *m.* Helot.

Hel/sing's, *n.* Elsinore.

Hel/ve-t-ier, *m.* Helvetian, Swiss; (*pl.*) **Hel**-vetii. -isch, *adj.* Helvetian, Swiss.

Hen/negau, *m.* Hainault.

Hen/ning, *m.* Chanticleer (*the cock in the Beast Epic*).

He/noch, *m.* Enoch.

Hen/riet, *f.* Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.

Her/acles, *m.* Hercules.

Her/aklit, *m.* Heracles.

Her/ch'nisch, *adj.* Hercynian, Thuringian.

Her/u'lich, *adj.* Herculean.

Her/man(n), *m.* Herman; **Arminius**; - der **Cherusier**, **Arminius** the Cheruscan. -s-schlacht, *f.* battle in the Forest of Teutoburg (*where A. defeated the Romans under Varus in the year 9 A. D.*). -in'be, *f.* patriotic epic on **Arminius**.

Her/odes, *m.* Herod.

Her/nhut, *m.*, -isch, *adj.* Moravian.

He/riel (*4 syll.*) *m.* see **Ezechiel**.

He/f-e, *m.* Hessian; blunder -e, person as blind as a bat; dense, stupid fellow. -en, *n.* Hessia, Hesse. -en-Darmstadt, *n.* Hesse-Darmstadt. -en-Riege, *f.* Hessian fly. -isch, *adj.* Hessian.

He/rmeier, *m.* Peter Grievous (*coll.*).

He/ne, poet. for **Hunne**.

Hiber/nien, *n.* Hibernia, (*poet. for*) Ireland.

Hiero/nymus, *m.* Hieronymus, Jerome.

Hie/fel, *m.* (*South Germ. dim. of* **Matthias**), **Mat**.

Hila/rius, *m.* Hilary.

Hil/de, -gard, *f.* Hilda.

Hin/du, *m.* Hindoo. -stan, *n.* Hindostan.

-isch, -a'nisch, *adj.* & *n.* Hindostani.

Hin/ter-indien, *n.* Further India, Indo-China.

-pommeru, *n.* Further Pomerania. -rhein, *m.* the most southern of the three head streams of the Rhine.

Hin/z, *m.* (*dim. of* **Heinrich**) **Hal**; - und **Hun**/z, **Dick**, **Tom**, and **Harry**; **Smith** and **Brown**.

Hin/ze, *m.* Tom (*name of the tom-cat*).

Hi/ob, *m.* Job. -s-bote, *m.* bringer of bad news.

-s-bott, *f.* bad news.

Hie/a, *m.* Ezekiah (*B.*).

Hie/pa'nien, *n.* obs. & poet. for **Spanien**.

Hoch-alpen, *pl.* High Alps. -deutsch, *n.*, *adj.* High German. -lande, *pl.* (Scottish) Highlands.

Hoch/heimer, *m.* Hock (*a white Rhenish wine*).

Hohen/staufen, *m. pl.*; **Saus** der -, House of Hohenstaufen, medieval Swabian dynasty.

Hohen/zoller-n, *n.* Hohenzollern (*country and castle*). -n, (*die*) *pl.* (Prussian monarchs of the old Swabian) House of (Hohen)zollern.

Hol/land, **Holland**; jetzt ist - in Not, now we (they) are in a nice mess, danger is impending (*prov.*).

Hol/lünd-er, *m.*, -erin, *f.* Dutchman, Dutchwoman; der fliegende -er, the Flying Dutchman, the Phantom Ship; die -er, the Dutch.

-isch, *adj.* Dutch. -erei', *f.* Dutch farm, dairy farm. -ishes Dach, *n.* Dutch (hipped

or Italian) roof.

Hol/le (**frau**), Lady Holle.

Hol/te, *m.* (*obs. a high style for*) **Holsteiner**.

Hol/stein-er, *m.*, -isch, *adj.* of Holstein.

Home/r, *m.* Homer. -'de, *m.* Homeric. -isch, *adj.* Homeric.

Hono/ria, **Honor**, **Honour**.

Hora-tier, -zier, *pl.* the Horatii.

Hora-tius, -z, *m.* Horace. -zisch, *Horatian*.

Hose/as, *m.* Hosea (*B.*).

Hospita/liter, *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospitalier.

Hu/go, *m.* Hugo, Hugh.

Hul/de, (**Gut**ba), *f.* kindly spirit (*poet.*); witch, sorceress.

Hun/rich, *m.* Humphrey.

Hun/garn, *n.* obs. for **Ungarn**.

Hun/n-e, *m.* Hun. -isch, *adj.* Hunnish.

Huro/nensee, *m.* Lake Huron.

Husi/t, *m.* Hussite. -en-frieg, *m.* Hussite war.

3

Ibe/rier, *m.* Iberian; Spaniard, Portuguese.

Ignat/ius, **Ignat**/z, *m.* Ignatius.

Ili/ade, **Ili**/as, *f.* the Iliad.

Illy/r-ier, *m.*, -isch, *adj.* Illyrian.

Il/se, *f.* (*dim. of* **Elisabeth**), **Lizzie**, **Alice**, **Elsie**, **Prinzessin** -, Lady or Princess Ilse (*personification of a stream in the Harz Mountains*).

Imma/nuel, *m.* see **Emanuel**.

Ind-er, *m.* (Asiatic) Indian, Hindoo. -ia'ner, *m.* (American) Red Indian. -ien, *n.* India; the Indies. -ienfahrer, *m.* East Indian (ship).

-ier, *m.* Indian. -(ia'n)isch, *adj.* Indian; -ische Compagnie, East India Company.

Indo-europäisch, —germanisch, *adj.* Indo-European, Indo-Germanic.
Innocenz, *m.* Innocent.
Ionisch, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; —es Meer, Ionian Sea.
Ir-e, —länder, *m.* Irishman. —in, *f.*, —länderin, *f.* Irishwoman. —land, *n.* Ireland.
Irish, —länder, *adj.* Irish; Erse (*language*).
Iroke, *m.* Iroquois.
Israhel, *f.* Israhel, Israhel.
Israhel, *f.* Israhel.
Isengrim, *m.* Isengrim, Gaunt Grim (*the Wolf in the Beast Epic*); surlly fellow, grumbler, bear (*fig.*).
Island, *n.* Iceland. —länder, *m.* Icelandic.
Islandisch, *adj.* Icelandic.
Ismaelit, *m.* Ishmaelite.
Israelit, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Israelite, Hebrew.
Italien, *n.* Italy. —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Italian. —isch, *adj.* Italic.
Itzig, *m.* popular (contemptuous) name for a Jew.
3
Ja(h)n, *m.* 1. see Johanna. 2. fellow (*as second part of compds.*).
Ja(h)n, *m.* Jacob, James, Jem(my), Jim(my); daß ist der wahre —, that is the real Simon Pure (*coll.*)! —ine, *f.* Jaqueline, Jemina. —it, *m.* Jacobite. —(it)isch, *adj.* Jacobean, Jacobite.
Jaku'te, *m.* Yakut.
Japan, *m.* Japan, *n.*, —er, —er, *m.* Japanese, Jap (*coll.*). —(e)isch, *adj.* Japanese.
Joanne d'Arc, *f.* Joan of Arc.
Jemen, *n.* Yemen.
Jemisei, *m.* R. Yenisei.
Jeremi'as, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy, Jerry.
Jero'beam, *m.* Jeroboam.
Jesaja(s), *m.* Isaiah.
Jesu's, *m.* Jesus; im Namen Jesu, in Jesu's name; daß Buch — Strach, Ecclesiastius.
Jett, —chen, *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Henriette), Harriet, Hetty.
Jochim, *m.* Joachim.
Jochim, *m.* for Jochims.
Jochim, *f.* Joyce. —us, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.
Johann, *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack(ie), Jock.
Johann, —a, —e, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane(t), Jenny, Jinny; die Päpstin —a, Pope Joan.
Johann, —es, *m.* John; der heilige —es, St. John; —es der Täufer, John the Baptist. —is-keere, *f.* currant. —is-keft, *n.*, —is-keft, *m.* Midsummer Day. —iter, *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospitaller.
Jona(s), *m.* Jonah; daß Buch —, the book of Jonah.
Joppa, *n.* Joppa, Jaffa.
Jörg, *m.* (*dim.* of Georg) Georgie.
Jörn, *m.* see Jürgen.
Josaphat, *m.* Jehoshaphat.
Joseph, —eph, *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —eph, —eph, *m.* Josephine.
Josiah, *m.* Josiah.
Jock (*long v.*), *m.* Jocelyn.
Josua, *m.* Joshua, Jos.
Juda, *m.* Judah. —ismus, *m.* Judaism.
Juda, *n.* Judea.
Judas, *m.* Judas, Jude; einem den armen — fingen, to scold a p. thoroughly for his faithlessness (*coll.*, *obs.*). —fuch, *m.* traitor's kiss. —schweiß, *m.* extreme anguish or remorse.
Jude, *m.* Jew; der ewige —e, the Wandering Jew. **Jude**, *f.* Jewess. **Jude**, *adj.* Jewish. **Jude**, —e, *m.* Hebrew Jew. —en-drift, *m.* convert from Judaism. —en-drift, *n.*

Jewish slang. —en-genosse, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —en-gasse, *f.*, —en-bierel, *n.* Jewry. —en-schaft, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews. —en-staat, *m.* state governed by Jews. —entum, *n.* Judaism, Jewishness.
Juli, —e, *f.*, —en, *n.*, —ia-ne, —ie, —iet'te, *f.* Julia, Juliet, Gillian, Gil(l), Jill, Juliana.
Julische Alpen, *pl.* Julian Alps.
Julius, *m.* Julius, Jule.
Juno, *adj.* Juno-like.
Jürg —(en), *m.* see Georg.
Jüt-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* —länder, *m.* —länderin, *f.* Jute. —land, *n.* Jutland.
Jüt-a, —e, *f.* (*for* Johanna) Janet, Joan.

K

Kad'mos, *n.* Cadmus.
Kaff —er, *m.* Kaffir. —ern-land, *n.* Kaffraria. —rich, *adj.* Kaffrarian.
Kain, *m.* Cain. —s-zeichen, *n.* mark of Cain.
Kai'phas, *m.* Caiaphas.
Kalabre'e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. —er, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed hat, slouched hat.
Kala'brien, *n.* Calabria.
Kaledonisch, *adj.* Caledonian, Scottish.
Kalif, *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —at, *n.* Caliphate.
Kalifornien, —ien, *n.*, California. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Californian.
Kalvarien, (*die*) *pl.* Calmucks, Kalmucks.
Kalvarienberg, *m.* Mt. Calvary.
Kamerun, *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.
Kamtschada'te, *m.*, —in, *f.* Kamchatkan inhab. of Kamchatka.
Kana, *n.*; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.
Kana, —an, *n.* Canaan. —an'iter, *m.* Canaanite. —an'isch, *adj.* Canaanitish.
Kana'd —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Canadian.
Kana'l, *m.* the (English) Channel.
Kana'r —ien-keft, *m.* canary (wine). —ien-vogel, *m.* canary(bird). Die —ischen Inseln, *pl.* the Canary Islands, the Canaries.
Kap —kolonie, *f.*, —land, *n.* Cape Colony. —stadt, *f.* Cape Town.
Kapernaum (*4 syll.*); der Hauptmann von —, the centurion (at Capernaum).
Kapitol (ium), *n.* the Capitol.
Kara'ib —e (*4 syllables*), *m.* Carib(bee). —isch, *adj.* Caribbean.
Karl, *m.*, —chen, *n.*, Charles, (Charlie); — der Große, Charlemagne. —it, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Carlist. —mann, *m.* Carlonian(n).
Karmel'iter, *m.* Carmelite or White friar.
Kärnt —en, (*obs.* Kärnt'chen.) *n.* Carinthia. —ner, *m.*, —nerisch, *adj.* Carinthian.
Karoli'ne, *f.* Caroline, Carrie.
Karoling —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.
Karpa'then, (*die*) *pl.* Carpathian Mts.
Karthago —o, *n.*, Carthage. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Carthaginian.
Kart(h)äuser (mönch), *m.* Carthusian friar.
Kashmir, *n.* Cashmere.
Kat —ar, *m.*, —er, *n.* Jasper, Gaspard. —erle, *dim.* Jack Pudding. —erle-theater, *n.* Punch and Judy show; —erle und Kästgen, Punch and Judy.
Kaspische Meer, *n.* Caspian Sea.
Kassiel, *n.* Cassel; ab nach —, go to Jericho! (*coll.*) (*alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprisonment at Wilhelmshöhe near Kassel*).
Kastil —ien, *n.* Castile. —(a)n'er, *m.*, —(a)n'isch, *adj.* Castilian.
Katalo'n —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Catalan.
Kat(h)ä —chen, *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Katharina), Kate, Kitty.
Kath —ari-na, —(a)ri'ne, *f.* Katherine, Catharine, Kate, Katie, Kit(ty), Kathleen.

Ratlinarisch, *adj.* Catilinarian; die —e Ver-
schöderung, the conspiracy of Catiline.
Rau'derwisch, *adj.* argot, Romany; gibberish.
Rau't-i-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Caucasian.
Rau'tajus, *m.* Caucasus Mts.
Rel't-e, **Rel't-e**, *m.* Kelt, Celt. —*isch*, *adj.*
Keltic, Celtic.
Rel'tibe't-ier, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Celtiberian.
Rirg'i-t-e, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Kirghiz.
Rlar'a, *f.*, *dim.* **Rlar'chen**, *n.*, **Rlar'e**, *f.* Clara,
Clar(r)ie.
Rla(u)s, *m.*, see **Ritolas**.
Rlein-a'ien, *n.* Asia Minor. —*rußland*, *n.*
Little Russia. —**städt**, *m.* inhab. of small
provincial town, Gothamite.
Rle'mens, **Cle'mens**, *m.* Clement.
Rleo'patra, *f.* Cleopatra.
Rleve, *n.* Cleves.
Rnut, *m.* Canute.
Ro'bienz, *n.* Coblenze.
Röln, **Cöln**, *n.* Cologne. —*er*, *m.* inhab. of
C. —*isches Wasser*, *n.*, —*er-wasser*, *n.* eau-
de-Cologne.
Rolo'fer, *pl.* the Colossians.
Rolum'bien, *n.* Colombia.
Rou'fue, *m.* Confucius.
Rönigsgrä't, *n.* Sadowa; Schlacht bei —, battle
of Sadowa.
Ron'rad, (older **Run'rad**), *m.* Conrad; der arme
—, name of a (XVth cent.) Peasants' League.
—*in*, *m.* Conradine.
Rontan'tia, *f.* Constance, Connie.
Ron'tantin(-us), *m.* Constantine. —*o'pel*, *f.*
Constantinople. —**opolita'ner**, *m.*, —**ypo-**
lita'niß, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.
Ron'tanz, *n.* Constance (town).
Ron'tan'ze, *f.* Constance, Connie.
Rop't-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Coptic.
Rordille'ren, (die) *pl.* the Cordilleras, *pl.*
Ror'd-ova, *n.* Cordova. —**ua'niß**, *adj.* Cor-
dovan. —**uan**, *m.*, —**uan-leber**, *n.* Spanish
leather, cordwain.
Rorin'th-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Corinthian.
Rorne'lie, *f.* Cornelia.
Ror'i-e, *m.* Corsican; Napoleon I. —**ita**, *n.*
Corsica. —**ita'ner**, *m.* see —*e*.
Rora't, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Cossack.
Roi'nik (*obs. for Ron'tanz*), *n.* Constance (the
town). —*er See*, Lake of Constance.
Rrö'wint-el, *n.* name given to an imaginary pro-
vincial town, Gotham; (Muggleton-on-Swamp).
—*ier*, *m.* Gothamite, Muggletonian. —**elc't**, *f.*
foolish proceedings; vestry-politics; der —*ler*
Lambsturn, militia of Gotham, poor soldiery.
Rra'in (2 syllables), *n.* Carniola.
Rra'tau, *n.* Cracow. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*
Cracovian.
Rrat'ze'fue (**Brau**), *f.* Dame Partlet (hen in the
Beast Epic).
Rreml, *m.* the Kremlin.
Rre't-a, *n.* Crete, Candia. —*er*, —*en'fer*, *m.*
Cretan. —*isch*, *adj.* Cretan.
Rre'thi und Ple'thi, *pl.* the Cherethites and
Pelehites (**David's** body-guard); rag-tag and
bob-tail.
Rrim, (die) *f.* Crimea; in der —, in the Crimea.
—*rieg*, *m.* Crimean war. —*mer*, *m.* Crimean
lambskin, astrakan.
Rroa't-e, **Rroa't**, *m.*, —*ien*, *n.* Croatia. —*isch*,
adj. Croatian.
Rrö'fus, *m.* Cræsus.
Rrun'gun'de, *f.* Cunegund.
Rrunz, **Ruo'ni**, *m.* (*dim.* of **Run'rad**, **Ron'rad**)
Conrad.
Rur-bayern, *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. —**heffen**,
n. Electorate of Hesse. —**land**, *n.* Courland. —
palz, *f.* the Palatinate. —**sachsen**, *n.* Elector-
ate of Saxony.

Rurt, *m.* (*dim.* of **Run'rad**, **Ron'rad**) Conrad.
Rur'häuser, *m.* Kyffhäuser (hill between the
Harz and Thuringian mountains).

2

Ra'ban, *m.*; ein langer —, a tall fellow.
Racedämo'n-ier, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lacedæmonian.
Ran'brecht, **Ran'predt**, *m.* Lambert.
Ran'pe, *m.* Puss (the Hure in the Beast Epic).
Rap'-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lap(p); Lappish, Lap-
landish. —**land**, *n.* Lapland. —**ländisch**, *adj.*
Lapp.
Rare'n(-isch), *adj.* Latin; —*ijße* Buchstaben,
Roman characters; —(*ijße*) Schule, grammar
school; —*ijße* Segel, lateen sail; —*ijße* Volks-
sprache, Vulgar Latin, Low Latin. —*er*, *m.*
inhab. of Latium, Latin; Latin scholar; Roman
Catholic (*obs.*).
Rati'n-er, *m.* inhab. of Latium. —*ift*, *m.* Latin-
ist, Latin scholar.
Rauren'tius, *m.*; der heilige —, St. Lawrence.
Rau'fig, (die) *f.* Lusatia. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*
Lusatian.
Rea, *f.* Leah.
Reipzig, *n.* Leipsic.
Ren'then (*long e*), *n.* (*dim.* of **Helene**, **Magdalene**)
Nellie.
Reo're, **Reono're**, *f.* Leonora, Eleanor, Nora(h),
Ellen, Nell(ie).
Reon'hard, *m.* Leonard, Len(nie).
Ret't-e, *m.* Lett. —*isch*, *adj.* Lettic.
Revan't-e, (die) *f.* the Levant. —*isch*, *adj.* Le-
vantine.
Revi't, *m.* Levite. —*isch*, *adj.* Levitical.
Ri, *f.* (*dim.* of **Elisabeth**) Lizzie.
Ri'banon, *m.* Mount Lebanon; Zedern des —,
cedars of Lebanon.
Ri'byß, *adj.* Libyan.
Ries'-chen, *n.*, —*e*, —*el*, *f.* (*dim.* of **Elisabeth**)
Lizzie.
Ri'ga, *f.* the (Catholic) League (17th century).
Ril(i), *f.* (for **Elise**, **Riesbeth**) Lilian, Lili-as,
Lil(y), Lizzie.
Ri'n-a, *f.*, —**chen**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Karoline**) Carrie.
Rint's'rheiniß, *adj.* on the left bank of the
Rhine.
Ripa'rische Inseln, *pl.* Lipari Islands.
Rips, *m.* (*dim.* of **Philipp(us)**) Phil.
Ri't-(a)beth, *f.*, —**chen**, *n.*, —**et're**, *f.* (*dim.* of
Elisabeth) Lizzie.
Ri'fabo'n, *n.* Lisbon.
Ri'tau-en, (*obs.* **Rithauen**) *n.* Lithuania. —*er*,
m., —*isch*, *adj.* Lithuanian.
Rint'pold, *m.* Leo(pold).
Ri'vius, *m.* Livy.
Riv'-land, *n.* Livonia. —**länder**, *m.* Livonian.
—**ländisch**, *adj.* Livonian.
Rivor'no, *n.* Leghorn.
Rolo'ten, *pl.* Lofoden Islands.
Ro'(so), *f.* (*dim.* of **Lotte**, **Charlotte**) Lottie.
Rombar'd-e, *m.* Lombard. —**ei'**, (die) *f.* Lom-
bardy. —*isch*, *adj.* Lombard.
Ron'duner, *adj.* of London; —**Stadtfind**, cockney;
—**Spracheigenheit**, cockneyism; —**Stadtbahn**,
metropolitan railway.
Rongobar'd-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Lombard, Lango-
bard.
Ror'-chen (*long o*), *n.*, —*e*, *f.* (*dim.* of **Renore**)
Eleanor.
Ro'relei, *f.* Lorelei (a siren who haunted a danger-
ous rock of the same name on the right bank of
the Rhine, between Bingen and Koblenz).
Ro'renz, **Laurence**. —**strom**, *m.* St. Lawrence
River.
Ro'thar, *m.* Lothario, Lothair.
Loth'ring-en, *n.* Lorraine. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*,
adj. Lothringian.
Rott'-chen, *n.*, —*e*, *f.* (*dim.* of **Charlotte**) Lottie.

Löwen, *n.* Louvain.
Löwenherz, *m.* Richard the Lion-hearted, Cœur de Lion.
Lübsch, *adj.* of Lubeck.
Lufcaß, *m.* see Lufas.
Ludolf, *m.* Ludolphus.
Ludovica, *f.* Louisa, Lou(ise), Lu.
Ludwig, *m.* Lewis, Louis.
Luganerie, *m.* Lake Lugano.
Luisa, *f.* Louisa.
Lukas, *m.* Lucas, Luke; *der heilige* —, St. Luke. —*evangelium*, *n.* Gospel according to St. Luke.
Lutetia, *f.* Lucrece, Lucretia.
Lutetius, *m.* Lucretius.
Lutlei, *f.* see Lorelei.
Lusitanien, *n.* Lusitania, Portugal.
Luthera, *ner*, *m.* Lutheran.
Lutherisch, **Luther(i)sch**, *adj.* Lutheran.
Luthertum, *n.* Lutheranism.
Lütich, *n.* Liege.
Luzern, *n.* Lucerne.
Luzie, *f.* Lucy.
Lyons, *n.* Lyons. —*er*, —*se(r)*, *ri.* inhabitant of Lyons.

M

Mäander, *m.* R. Meander.
Maas, *f.* R. Meuse.
Macchiavelli, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Machiavellian.
Macedonier, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Macedonian.
Madagafische, *m.* Malagasy, Madagascan.
Magdalen, *a*, —*e*, *f.* Magdalen(e), Maudlin, Madeleine, Maud. —*en*, *ist*, *n.* Magdalen-asylum.
Magier, *pl.* the Magi.
Magyarisch, *adj.* Magyar.
Mahström, *m.* Maelstrom.
Mahomed, *m.* see Mahomet, Mohammed.
Mahratta, *m.* Mahratta. —*n*, *staaten*, *pl.* Mahratta States.
Mähr, *e*, *m.* Moravian. —*en*, *n.* Moravia. —*isch*, *adj.* Moravian; *das* —*ische* Gesehte, the Moravian mountains.
Mai, *land*, *n.* Milan.
Mai, *land* —*er*, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Milanese.
Main, *n.* R. Main. —*linie*, *f.* the line of the Main roughly dividing Germany into a northern and a southern half; *südbüder* —*linie*, South German.
Mainz, *n.* Mayence.
Maccabäer, (*die*) *pl.* the Maccabees.
Malai —*e*, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Malay, Malayan.
Malchen (*long a*), *f.* (*dim.* of *Amalie*), Amelia.
Malachi, Malachi (*B.*).
Maldiven, *pl.* Maldiv Islands, the Maldives.
Malta —*a*, *n.* Malta; *von* —*a*, Maltese. —*e*, *ist*, *n.* Malta.
Mameluke, *m.* Mameluke.
Manchester —*tum*, *n.* Manchester school (*of free traders*). —*theorie*, *f.* theory of free trade.
Mandschur —*e*, (*die*) *f.* Manchuria. —*isch* (*pron.* *mandschurisch*), *adj.* Manchurian.
Manichäer, *m.* Manichee.
Marg(a)rethe, *f.* Margaret, Margery, Marjory, Mag(gie), Meg, Madge, Peg(gy).
Märger, **Märger**, *n.* (*ital.* *for* *Marien*), Mary (*in* St. Märger, and other S. German names).
Maria, *f.* see Marie; *die blutige* —, Bloody Mary; — *Theresa*, Maria Theresa.
Marianne, *f.* Marian, Mary Ann.
Maria, *f.* —*den*, *n.* Mary, May, Moll(y), Poll(y).
März, (*die*) *f.* the March; — *Brandenburg*, (march of) Brandenburg.
März —*er*, *m.* inhab. of the mark Brandenburg. —*isch*, *adj.* belonging to the electorate of Brandenburg; *die* —*ische* Schweiz, hills N.E. of Berlin.

März, *m.* Mark. —*evangelium*, *n.* Gospel according to St. Mark.
Marmarameer, *n.* Sea of Marmora.
Marruffa —*er*, *m.* Moor (of Morocco). —*isch*, *adj.* Moorish.
Marruffa, *n.* Morocco.
Marseiller, *m.* Marseilles.
Mart —*den*, —*el*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Martian*), Matty, Patty.
Martin, **Merten**, *m.* *dial.* for Martin.
Martin —*a*, —*e*, *f.* Martha, Matty, Patty.
Martins —*fest*, *n.* Martinmas. —*abend*, *m.* St. Martin's eve (*Nov. 10*). —*gans*, *f.* Martinmas goose. —*fort*, *n.* ergot. —*tag*, *m.* or *Martin*, *m.* St. Martin's day (*Nov. 11*). —*vogel*, *m.* St. Martin's bird, goose.
Martrecht (*long a*), *n.* Maestricht.
Martilde, *f.* Matilda, Tilda.
Matthäus, —*is*, *m.* Matthew, Mat.
Matthäus, *m.* Matthäus, *n.* (*dim.* of *Matthäus*), Matthias, Matthes, Mat; Dicky (bird).
Maur —*e*, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Moorish; —*isch* *Sprache*, Morisco.
Mecklen —*n*, *n.* Mecklin, Malines; —*er* *Spigen*, (*pl.*) Mecklin lace.
Medien (*pl.*), *f.* (*obs.*) for *Medien*.
Mede —*er*, *m.* Mede. —*isch*, *adj.* Median.
Mediceische Venus, *f.* Venus of Medici.
Meerbusen, *m.* gulf; arabisch —, gulf of Arabia; *der persische* —, the Gulf of Persia; *der* — *von Biscaya*, the Bay of Biscay.
Meininger (*writer of a French grammar full of anecdotes*), Joe Miller (*a hackneyed story*).
Meininger, *pl.* actors of the Duke of Meiningen.
Meissen, *n.* Meissen, Misnia. —*er*, Meißner, *m.* Misnian; —*er* *Deutsches*, Misnian German; —*er* *Borgellan*, Dresden china. —*isch*, Meißnisch, *adj.* Misnian.
Mercur, *m.* Mercury.
Merlin *der Wilde*, Merlin of the Wood.
Meroving —*er*, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Merovingian; *die* —*ischen* Herrscher, the Merovingians.
Messias, *m.* Messiah.
Messina —*Apfelsine*, *f.* blood-orange.
Mette, *f.* (*dim.* of *Margareta*), Peggy.
Methusalem, *m.* Methuselah; *das* ist so alt wie —, that is as old as Methuselah or the hills.
Mette, *f.* (*obs.* *dim.* of *Matthäus*), Mattie, Matty, Meg, Peg, Tilly.
Meyer, Müller, und Schulze, Brown, Jones, and Robinson.
Mica, *m.* Micah (*B.*).
Michael, Michael, *m.* Michael, Mick(y), Mike; *der deutsche* —, plain honest German; nickname for a typical German (*cp. John Bull*); *grober* —, rude fellow (*coll.*).
Mie —*e*, *f.* —*den*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Marie*), May, Polly, Poll, Molly, Moll.
Mie (*den*), *n.* Puss(y), name of cat.
Miese, *f.* (*dim.* of *Marte*), see Miese.
Mitt, *f.* (*dim.* of *Emilie*), Millie.
Mina —*a*, *f.* —*den*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Mina*, Wilhelm), Minnie.
Mittel —*asien*, *n.* Central Asia. —*euro*, *pa*, *n.* Central Europe. —*euro*, *isch*, *adj.* Central European; —*euro*, *pä*, *Zeit*, time of the Middle European zone. —*hoch*, *deutsch*, *adj.* Middle High German. —*länd*, *isch*, *n.* Mediterranean (Sea).
Moham(m)ed, *m.* Mahomet.
Mohican, *m.* Mohican.
Moor, *m.* Moor. —*in*, *f.* Moorish woman. —*en*, *ist*, *m.* Moorish prince. —*en*, *land*, *n.* Ethiopia.
Moldau, (*die*) *f.* Moldavia. —*er*, *m.* —, *isch*, *adj.* Moldavian.
Molukken, (*die*) *pl.* the Moluccas.
Mondgebirge, *n.* Mountains of the Moon.

Mongol-ei', (die) *f.* Mongolia. —isch (*pron.* mongo'isch), *adj.* Mongolian.
 Mor'genland, *n.* East, Orient.
 Mo'ris, *m.* Maurice, Morris.
 Mo'sel, *f.* Moselle. —a'ner, *m.* inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.
 Mo'ses, *m.* Moses; — und die Propheten haben, to be wealthy (*coll.*).
 Mo'sk'au, *n.* Moscow. —owit'er), *m.*, —owit'sch, *adj.* Muscovite.
 Mo'slem, *m.* (pl. —in) Moslem, Mussulman.
 Mo'sogot-e, *m.* Moeso-Goth, Moesogoth.
 Mo'hamed, *m.* Mahomet, Mohammed, —aner, *m.*, —enisch, *adj.* Mahometan, Mohammedan.
 Mu'lit't-e, *m.* mulatto. —in, *f.* mulatress.
 Mu'l'hausen, *n.* Mulhausen.
 Mu'nch-en, *n.* Munich. —ner, *n.* inhabitant of Munich; (*short for*) Munich beer.
 Mu'r'ner, *m.* Tom-cat.
 Mu'selmann, *m.*, Mu'selmännin, *f.*, Mu'sel-männisch, *adj.* Moslem, Mussulman.
 Myte'nisch, *adj.* Mycenaean.

N

Nann-et'te, —i, *f.* (dim. of Anna), Nancy.
 Na'seweis, *m.* Jack Sauce; Jungfer —, Miss Pert.
 Nasir'a'er, *m.* Nazirite.
 Nathana'el, *m.* Nathaniel, Nat.
 Nazar-ä'er, *m.*, —enisch, *adj.* Nazarene.
 Nazi, *m.* (dim. of Ignatius), Ignatius.
 Neapel, *n.* Naples.
 Nebuchadne'zar, *m.* Nebuchadnezzar.
 Neg'er, *m.* negro. —in, *f.* negress.
 Neme'sch, *adj.* Nemean.
 Nepomuk, der heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; heiliger —! good gracious!
 Nervier, (die) pl. the Nervii.
 Neuf'chen, *n.* (dim. of Ninette), Nancy.
 Neu'enburg, *n.* Neuchatel.
 Neu-fu'ndland, *n.* Newfoundland. —hol'land, *n.* Australia, New Holland (*obs.*). —je'land, *n.* New Zealand. —schott'land, *n.* Nova Scotia.
 Südwa'les, *n.* New South Wales.
 Nibelunge, pl. the Nibelungs. —n'hort, *m.* Nibelung treasure. —en'lich, *n.* Lay of the Nibelungs. Der (*gen. pl.*) —e Not, *f.* tragedy or tragical end of the Nibelungs; also an alternative name for Nibelungenlied.
 Nic-a'a, *n.* Nicæa. —a'igisch or —en'isches Glaubensbekenntnis, *n.* Nicene creed.
 Nie'der-deutsch, *n.* Low German. —deutschland, *n.* Lower or North Germany. —lande, pl. Netherlands; Low Countries. —länder, *m.* Dutchman; Netherlander (*obs.*). —rhein, *n.* Lower Rhine. —sachsen, *n.* Lower Saxony. —wals-Deutmal, *n.* monument of Germania on the Niedervald near Rhdeshelm.
 Ni'kola(us), *m.* Nicholas, Nick; der heilige —, Santa Claus.
 Nil, *m.* R. Nile. —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus.
 Nim'wegen, *n.* Nimeguen.
 Ni'neve, *n.* Nineveh.
 Nir'gendheim, *n.* Nowhere, Utopia.
 Ni'za, *n.* Nice.
 Noachiden, pl. descendants of Noah.
 No'bel, *m.* Noble (the Lion in the Beast Epic).
 Nord-deutscher Bund, *m.* North German Confederation (1866-1871).
 Nord'häner, *m.* German whiskey (from Nord-hauen).
 Norb-isch, *adj.* Norse, Northern. —mann, (*poet.*) *m.* Norseman.
 Norb'tap, *n.* North Cape. —see, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean.
 Normandie', (die) *f.* Normandy.
 Norman'-e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Norman; die —ischen Inseln, the Channel Islands.
 Norw'eg-en, *n.* Norway. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nu'b-ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Nubian.
 Numi'dische Jungfrau, *f.* Numidian crane.
 Nu'm'berg, *n.* Nuremberg; —er Spiel-sachen (waren), (*pl.*) German toys; —er Trichter, Nuremberg filter (for pouring in knowledge), (hence:) any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner (*orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 6 hours*).

O

Oba'b-ias, —ia, *m.* Obadiah (*B.*).
 O'ber-ägypten, *n.* Upper Egypt. —bahern, *n.* Upper Bavaria. —deutschland, *n.* Upper Germany (mountainous part, south of the Main). —italien, *n.* North Italy. —österreich, *n.* Upper Austria. —sachsen, *n.* Kingdom of Saxony, (Upper) Saxony.
 O'derbruch, *m.* low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder from Zebus to Eschweib.
 Odysse', *f.* Odyssey.
 Ofen, *n.* Buda; Ofen-Pesth, Buda-Pesth.
 O'berg, *m.* Mount of Olives.
 O'livier, *m.* Oliver, Noll.
 Oly'mp, *m.* Mt. Olympus. —ia'de, *f.* space of 4 years, Olympiad.
 Ora'nien, *m.* Orange.
 Ora'nje-Freistaat, *m.* Orange Free State, (*now*) Orange River Colony.
 Ore'st, *m.* Orestes.
 Ori'genes, *m.* Origen.
 Ost-a'den, pl., —a'dische Inseln, Ost'nay-In-seln, pl. Orkney Islands, Orcaes (*obs.*).
 Os'tar, *m.* Oscar; fresh wie —, very insolent, most impudent (*sl.*); devil-may-care (*sl.*).
 O'sma'n-e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Ottoman; —isches Reich, Ottoman empire.
 O'st-angen, *n.* East Anglia.
 Ost-a'sien, *n.* Eastern Asia, the Far East. —asia'isch, *adj.* in or for the Far East. —en'de, *n.* Ostend. —friese, *m.*, —friesin, *f.*, —friesisch, *adj.* East Frisian. —fries'land, *n.* East Frisian. —gote, *m.* East Goth, Ostrogoth. —in'dien, *n.* the East Indies, pl. —indischer Archipel, *m.* the Malay Archipelago. —indische Kompanie, *f.* East India Company. —see, *f.* the Baltic (Sea). —see-provinzen, pl. Baltic provinces.
 Ö'h(er)reich, *n.* Austria. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Austrian. —ungarn, *n.* Austria-Hungary. —isch-ungarisch, Austro-Hungarian.
 Otahai't-ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Tahitian.
 Otranto, *n.*; Straße von —, Straits of Otranto.
 Otoma'n-e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Ottoman, Turk. (*ish*).
 O'zean, *m.*; Großer (or Stiller), Pacific (Ocean).
 Ozea'nien, *n.* Oceania, Australasia.
 Ozea'nier, *m.* South Sea Islander.

P

Pa'lästī'n-a, *n.* Palestine. —en'isch, *adj.* Palestinian.
 Pa'li, *n.* Pehlevi (ancient Persian dial.).
 Pa'ris, *n.* Paris (city). Pa'ris, *m.* Paris (of Troy). —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Parisian. —er Bluthochzeit, *f.* (Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve, 1572; Hein —, Leipzig (*poet.*).
 Barna'sh, *m.* Parnassus.
 Pa'r-ös, *n.* (island of) Paros. —isch, *adj.* Parian (marble), of Paros.
 Pa'r'se, *m.* Parsee.
 Pa'r'sh-er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Parthian.
 Pa'r'zen, (die) pl. the Parcae, Fates.
 Pa'r'zival, *m.* Percival.
 Pa's'jah, *n.* Passover.
 Passat'winde, pl. trade-winds.
 Patago'n-e, —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Patagonian.
 Patric'ius, *m.* Patrick, Pat, Paddy.

Pauli'ne, *f.* Paulina.

Paul(us), *m.* Paul. (dic) —i'nischen Briefe, *pl.* Pauline epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.

Pelas'ger, *pl.* the Pelasgians.

Peloponne's, *m.* Peloponnesse.

Pend'shab, *n.* Punjab.

Pe'pi, *m.* (dim. of Joseph) Joe.

Pe'r'er, *m.* —i'sh, *adj.* Persian.

Pe'ter, *m.* —chen, *n.* Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perkin; dummer —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; langweiliger —, a bore; schwarz —, Black Peter or Old Maid (card game). —s-tirge, *f.* St. Peter's (Rome). —s-pfennige, *pl.* Peter's pence. —s-vogel, *m.* Mother Carey's chicken.

Petrarca, *m.* Petrarch.

Pe'trus, *m.* see Peter; house-key, latch-key (*sl.*).

Be'h, *m.* (dim. of Bernhart), Bruin (the Bear).

Pfalz, (dic) *f.* the Palatinate; Rurfürst von der —, Elector Palatine. Pfäl'zer, *m.* inhab. of the Palatinate.

Pfalz, *f.* Palatinate, *adj.* of the Palatinate, Palatine. —graf, *m.* Count Palatine, Palsgrave.

Pe'ter-Rüste, *f.* Grain Coast. —land, *n.* Jericho (*hum.*).

Porte, (dic) Hohe — *f.* the (Sublime) Porte.

Pha'ran, *m.* Pharaoh.

Philipp, *m.* Philip, Phil. —er (Philip'per), Philip-pians. —tine, *f.* Philippa. —isa (*pron.* Philip's isa), *f.* Philippine. —opol, *n.* Philippiopolis.

Philis't-er, *m.* Philistine; philistine, townsman (*opp.* to student); uncultured person. —erei', *f.* philistinism, narrow-mindedness. —erhaft, —rös, *adj.* narrow-minded.

Philome'le, *f.* Philomela; nightingale.

Phoe'be, *f.* Phoebe, the moon.

Phöni'z-ier, *m.* —i'sh, *adj.* Phoenician.

Pi'edmont, *n.* Piedmont. —e'ie, *m.* —e'is'h, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Pict'e, *m.* Pict. —n-wall, *m.* Picts' Wall.

Pila'tus, *m.* Pilate; Pilatus (a Swiss mountain).

Pipi'n, *m.* Pepin.

Plato'n-ter, *m.* Platonist. —i'sh, *adj.* Platonist.

Platt'deutsch, *adj.* Low German.

Plü'nus, *m.* Pliny.

Po, *m.* the River Po.

Pola't-e, *m.* see Pole; Polish horse. —e'l', *f.* (obs. & *hum.*) see Polen.

Polar'kreis, *m.* nördlicher —, Arctic Circle; südllicher —, Antarctic Circle.

Po'l-e, *m.* Pole. —en, *n.* Poland. —ni'sh (*pron.* pol'ni'sh, *short o*), *adj.* Polish; der —ni'sche Bod, the rack; ein —ni'scher Reichstag, eine —ni'sche Wirtschaft, disorderly doings, riot and confusion, Donnybrook fair.

Poli'chinel'l, *m.* Punchinello.

Pom'mer, *m.* Pom(m)eranian; Pomeranian dog; thick-set fellow; piece of good luck (*sl.*); der hat —, he is a lucky fellow (*sl.*). —n, *n.* Pomerania.

Pompe'i-us, *m.* Pompey. —a'ner, *m.* —a'ni'sh, *adj.* Pompeian. —i, Pompeii.

Ponti'ni'sh, *adj.* Pontine.

Pon'tius; von — zu Piatus laufen, to be sent from pillar to post.

Portugie'l-e, *m.* —i'sh, *adj.* Portuguese.

Prag, *n.* Prague. —er, *m.* inhab. of Prague; Bohemian musician (*obs.*).

Prämonstraten'fer, *m.* Premonstrant (monk).

Pre'uss-e, *m.* Prussian. —en, *n.* Prussia. —entum, *n.* Prussianism —i'sh, *adj.* Prussian.

Pri'amus, *m.* Priam.

Profo'p, *m.* Procopius.

Prote'i'sh, *adj.* Protean.

Proven'ci-e, *m.* —tu, *f.* Provençal. —i'sh, *adj.* Provençal.

Ptolomä'us, *m.* Ptolemy.

Pythi'sh, *adj.* Pythian.

Pyrenä'-en, *pl.* Pyrenees, *pl.* —i'sh, *adj.*; —i'sche Halbinsel, Iberian peninsula.

Pyrrhus'ieg, *m.* Pyrrhic victory.

Q

Quixot'e, Quijo't-e, *m.* Quixote. —i'sh, *adj.* Quixotic.

Quinti'n, *n.* Quentin.

R

Ra'benschlacht, *f.* Battle of Ravenna (*poet.*).

Radschpu'te, *m.* Rajput.

Ra'hel, *f.* Rachel.

Rai'mund, *m.* Raymond.

Raub'staaten, *pl.* Barbary States (in North Africa).

Rau'schebart, *m.* see Eberhard.

Rebel'ia, *f.* Rebeca, Becky.

Re'gensburg, *n.* Ratibon, Regensburg.

Reha'beam, *m.* Rehoboam.

Reich'slande, *pl.* the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Rei'nald, *m.* see Reinhold.

Rei'n-efe, —hard, *m.* Re(y)nard (the Fox).

Rein'-hold, —wald, *m.* Reginald, Reggie.

Reuß, —see Ruß—. —e, *m.* & *adj.* Russian; Selbstherrlicher aller —en, autocrat or Czar of all the Russias (*de toutes les Russies*).

Rhein, *m.* R. Rhine. —bayern, *n.* Rhenish Bavaria. —bund, *m.* Confederation of the Rhine (1806-1813).

—bund'staaten, *pl.* (16) German States forming the Confederation of the Rhine (under the protectorate of Napoleon I. 1806-1813). —dampfer, *m.* steamer on the Rhine. —fahrt, *f.* trip up or down the Rhine.

—fall, *m.* Falls of the Rhine (at Neuhausen near Schaffhausen). —frän'sch, *adj.* Rhenofranconian. —graf, *m.* Rhinegrave. —lande, *pl.* Rhinelands. —länder, *m.* Rhinelander; a dance. —pfalz, *f.* Palatinate (of the Rhine).

—preußen, *n.* Rhenish Prussia. —prov'iz, *f.* Rhine province (of Prussia). —schiffahrt, *f.* navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. —strom, *m.* (the river) Rhine.

—wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.

Rho'd-ier, *m.* inhabitant of the island of Rhodes, Rhodian. —her-Ritter, *m.* Knight of Rhodes. —us, *n.* Rhodes (island).

Ri'chard, *m.* Richard, Dick.

Ries, *n.* Ries (a fertile south German lowland district in the southeastern portion of Würtemberg and the southwestern portion of Bavaria).

Rie'se (really Rhyse) was the author of a much used arithmetic published in 1559; nach Adam —, according to Cocker.

Ri(cy)t-e, *f.* —chen, *n.* (dim. for Friederike), Freddie.

Riesen-damm, *m.* Giant's Causeway. —gebirge, *n.* Riesengebirge, Giant's Mountains (in Silesia and Bohemia).

Ri'gischer Bu'en, *m.* gulf of Riga.

Ripma'r'sh, *adj.*; —e Franken, Riparian Franks.

Rob'ert, *m.* Robert, Robin, Rob, Bob.

Ro'derich, *m.* Roderic, Rod(e)rig, Rory.

Ro'land, *m.* Roland, Rowland; der — auf dem Wartplaze, (of Bremen and other ancient German towns) stone figure of an armed warrior (symbol of jurisdiction).

Rom, *n.* Rome.

Rö'm-er, *m.* —(er's, *pl.* —er) Roman; rummer (glass); the town-hall at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. —i'sh, *adj.* Roman; das heilige —i'sche Reich (deutscher Nation), the Holy Roman Empire. —ling, *m.* Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. Comp. —er-straße, *f.* Roman road; very old road. —er-zug, *m.* procession or expedition to Rome of the medieval German emperors. —i'sh-fatholi'sh, *adj.* Roman Catholic.

Roma'n-en, *pl.* the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. —e'st, *adj.* Romanesque. —i'sh, *adj.* Romance. —i't, *m.* scholar of

Romance philology; student of Roman law; Catholic, adherent of the Pope (*obs.*).
Romaunfch, *adj.* & *n.* Romans (ch) (*the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons*).
Ros'a, *f.*, Rös'schen, Rößel, *n.* Ross, Ros(i)e).
Rosamund'e, *f.* Rosamond.
Ros'enkreuzer, *m.* Rosicrucian.
Rot'bart, *m.* Barbarossa. —häute, *pl.* redskins. —fäppchen, *n.* Little Red-Riding-Hood.
—Fehlschen, *n.* Robin Redbreast. —es Meer, *n.* Red Sea.
Ru'ben, *n.* Reuben.
Ru'bezahl, Rape-tail, Old Nip (*wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip', for Zahl = Bagel 'tail', not Zahl 'number'; 'nip stands for turnip (name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge)*). —s Reich = das Riesengebirge.
Ru'diger, *m.* Roger.
Ru'dolf, *m.* Rudolph(us), Ralph.
Ru'tas, *m.* compound of (Rächt) Ruprecht and St. Rita's = Santa Claus.
Ru'män'ien, *n.* Roumania. —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Roumanian.
Ru'me'tien, *n.* Roumelia.
Ru'ol, *m.* (*dim.* of Rudolf (*dial.*)), Ralph.
Ru'precht, *m.* Rupert, Bob(bie); Rächt —, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.
Ruß'—e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Russian; —ijde Schautel, swing-boat. —itzje'ren, *v.a.* to Russianize. —isch-französisch, *adj.* Russo-French, Franco-Russian. —land, *n.* Russia.
Rüt'li (*long li*), *n.* the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where the three founders of the Swiss Confederation concluded their secret union.

S

Sa'ba, *n.* Sheba.
Sachar'ia, *m.* Zachariah (*B.*).
Säch's—e, *m.*, Säch's'in, *f.*, Säch's'isch, *adj.* Saxon; Säch'sijde Kaiser, the House of Saxony (*Low German Emperors 919-1024 A. D.*); Säch'sijde Könige, Saxon kings (*since 1806*); Säch'sijde Schweiz, Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden. Säch'seln, *v.n.* to speak in the Saxon dialect. —en, *n.* Saxony. —en-gänger, *m.* (Saxony-goer), itinerant labourer, migratory Polish labourer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. —en-spiegel, *m.* code of Old Saxon (*Low German*) laws. —en-Koburg-Gotha, *n.* Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. —en-Mei'nungen, *n.* Saxe-Meiningen. —en-Wei'mar, *n.* Saxe-Weimar.
Sagu'nt, *n.* Saguntum.
Salmansa'far, *m.* Shalmaneser.
Salomo, *m.* Solomon; das hohe Lied —nis, the Song of Solomon; Prediger (*m.*) —nis, Ecclesiastes; Sprüche (*pl.*) —nis, Proverbs (of Solomon).
Sa'miel, *m.* Zamiel.
Samojed'e, *m.* Samoyed(e).
Sann'herib, *m.* Sennacherib.
Sann'ibar, *n.* Zanzibar.
Sa'ra(h), *f.* Sarah; Sal(i)y).
Saraze'n—e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Saracen.
Sardanapa'l, *m.* Sardanapalus.
Sar'd—e, —i'ner, *m.*, —i'nisch, *adj.* Sardinian.
Sau, Sa've, *f.* R. Save.
Sau'erland, *n.* South Westphalia.
Savoy, —en, *n.*, Savoy. —ar'b(e), *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy.
Schel'be, *f.* R. Scheldt.
Schermu'n'zel, *m.* Jack-of-all-work; Jack (at cards); toady.
Schiff'erinseln, *pl.* Navigator Islands, Samoa.
Schilt'—a, *n.* Gotham. —bürger, *m.* Gothamite, Wise Man of Gotham.
Schlara'fenland (*older: Schlauffenland*), *n.* Fool's Paradise, Luberland, Land of Cocayne.

Schle'f—en, *n.* Silesia. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Silesian.
Schles'wig, *n.* Sleswick.
Schmalkal'd—en, *n.* Schmalkalden. —ijde(r) Bund, *m.* League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (1531).
Schmuhl, Schmül, *m.* (contemp.) name for a Jew.
Schneewitt'schen, *n.* Little Snow-white.
Scho'men, *n.* Scania.
Schöpp'enfäbter, *m.* Gothamite.
Schor't—e, (—länder, *m.* Scot, Scotchman; die —en, the Scotch; the Scots (*hist.*). —in, (—länderin, *f.* Scotchwoman. —isch, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch; (der) —ijde, Scotch dance; der —ijde Dichter, the Scottish bard; das —ijde Volk, the Scottish people; eine —ijde Zeitung, a Scotch paper; der —ijde Gilg, the Scotch express, the flying Scotsman.
Schwa'bader (Schrift), *f.* German italics.
Schwa'b—e, *m.*, Schwa'b'in, *f.*, Schwa'b'isch, *adj.* Swabian; Schwa'b'ijdes Meer, Lake Constance (*obs.*). —en, *n.* Swabia. Schwa'b'eln, *v.n.* to talk in the Swabian dialect or with a strong Swabian accent. —en-alter, *n.* 40 years; the age of discretion. —en-land, *n.* Swabia, Württemberg. —en-spiegel, *m.* ancient law code of Swabia. —en-streich, *m.* act of folly perpetrated by a grown-up person.
Schwar'z—es Meer, *n.* Black Sea, Euxine. —füßler, *m.* Blackfoot (Indian). —wath, *m.* Black Forest; —wälder Uhr, German clock, cuckoo clock.
Schwe'b—e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Swede; alter —e, old boy, old man, old chap (*fam.*). —en, *n.* Sweden. —isch, *adj.* Swedish; hinter —ischen Gardi-nen, behind iron bars, in prison. —en-lopf, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair; short, frizzled head of hair. —en-trant, *m.* drink of torture causing violent pains (*obs. XVIIth century*).
Schweiz, (die) *f.* Switzerland; in der —, in Switzerland. —er, *m.* Swiss; Switzer, member of the (French) bodyguard. —erin, *f.* Swiss woman. —erisch, *adj.* Swiss. —er-bund, *m.* Swiss Confederation.
Sey'th—e, *m.*, Sey'th—e, —isch, *adj.* Sythian.
Sebab'ia, *m.* Zebadiah (*B.*).
See'land, *n.* Zealand.
Seelabon, *m.* Celadon, amorous swain.
Selb'shude, *m.* Seljuk (Turk).
Sem, *m.* Shem (*B.*).
Sep'y, Sep'berl, Sep'pi, *m.* (*dial. dim.* of Joseph) Joe(y).
Serb'—en, *n.* Serbia. —e, —ier, *m.* Serb, Serbian. —isch, *adj.* Serbian.
Seschel'en, (die) *pl.* the Seychelles.
Seven'nen, *pl.* the Cevennes.
Sevil'l—a, *n.* Seville. —a'nisch, *adj.* Sevillian.
Sibi'r—en, *n.* Siberia. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Siberian.
Sibyl'le, *f.* Sibyl(la).
Si'dem, *n.* Shechem.
Sidi, *f.* *dim.* of Bosidonia.
Siebenbü'r—en, *n.* Transylvania. —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Transylvanian.
Sie'bengebirge, *n.* the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (near Bonn).
Sieg'mund, Si'gismund, *m.* Sigismund.
Si'mon, *m.* Simon, Sim(my), Simpkin; — von Kana, Simon the Canaanite.
Sim'ion, *m.* Samson.
Singap'u'r, *n.* Singapore.
Sipoh, *m.* sepy.
Si'rach, *m.* (see Jesus —) Ecclesiasticus.
Si'ra, *f.* *dim.* of Bosidonia.
Si'ten, *n.* Sion (in the Rhone valley).
Sixt'nisch, *adj.* Sistine.
Sizil'—en, *n.* Sicily. —i(a'n)er, *m.*, —(la'n)isch, *adj.* Sicilian.
Skla'venküste, *f.* Slave Coast.

Slaw-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Slav, Slavonian. —*isch*, *adj.* Slav, Slavonic, Slavonian. —*isch'ren*, *v.a.* to Slavonize, to Russify. —*o'nien*, *n.* Slavonia. —*o'nier*, *m.*, —*isch*, —*o'nisch*, *adj.* Slav(onic). —*en'reund*, *m.* Slavophil. —*en-reich*, *n.* Slavonic empire; allgemeines —*enreich*, Pan-slavonic empire. —*en-tum*, *n.* Slavdom.

Slowa't-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Slovak, Slovac.

Slowe'n-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Slovenian.

Sneerwitt'gen, *n.* see *Schneerwittgen*.

Sofra'tisch, *adj.* Socratic.

Sopht'e, *f.* Sophia.

Spa, *n.* Spa (in Belgium).

Span'ien, *n.* Spain. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierin*, *f.* Spaniard. —*isch*, *adj.* Spanish; es kommt mir —*isch* vor, it appears odd or strange to me, it is all Greek to me; —*ischer* Erbfolgekrieg, War of the Spanish Succession; —*ische* Pflanze, Spanish fly, cantharis, *pl.* cantharides; blister; einem eine —*ische* Pflanze legen, to put a blister on a p.; einen in —*ische* Stiefel einschmüren, to lace a p. in Spanish boots, to torture a p.; —*ischer* Pfeffer, red pepper; —*ische* Reiter, chevaux-de-frise; —*isches* Rohr, Bengal cane; —*ischer* Stiefel, boot (as torture); —*ische* Wand, folding screen. —*io'l*, *m.* (—*io's*), Spanish snuff. —*io'se*, *m. hum.* for —*ier*.

Spart-a'ner, —*er*, (*poet.*) —*ia't*, *m.*, —*a'nisch*, *adj.* Spartan.

Spei'er, *n.* Spire, Speyer.

Spree'Atzen, *n.* (students' slang for) Berlin.

Stam'bul, *n.* Constantinople.

Stau'f-er, *m.* Stauffer, emperor of the (Hohen-) staufen line. —*isch*, *adj.* belonging to the Stauffers, of Hohenstaufen. *Comp.* —*er-zeit*, *f.* the Hohenstaufen period (1138-1254).

Stag, *m. dim.* of *Gustadimus*.

Ste'fen, *m.* see *Stephen*.

Ste'f'er-marl, *f.* Styria. —*märler*, *Ste'f'rer*, *m.*, —(mär't)*isch*, *adj.* Styrian.

Ste'phan, *m.* Stephen, Steve. —*s-bote*, *m.* German postman (*coll.*) called after the first postmaster-general of the German Empire, Dr. H. V. Stephan.

Stil'l-er D'zean, —*es Meer*, Pacific (Ocean).

Stin'den (*long i*), *n. dim.* of *Christine* or *Augustina*, Chrissie, Chris.

Sto'fel, *m. (dim. of Christoph)*, Kit.

Sto'i-ter, *m.* Stoic. —*sch*, *adj.* stoic(al).

Stre't-ig, *n.* Strelitz. —*it'ze*, *m.* soldier of the old Muscovite militia.

Stru(w)welpeter, *m.* Shock-headed Peter, Tou-seled Peter.

Stü't, *m. dim.* of *Justus*.

Süd- Afrika, *m.* South Africa; —*afrika'nisch* Republik, South African Republic, Transvaal.

Suda'n, *m.* Sudan. —*e'fe*, —*e'fisch*, *adj.* Sudanese.

Sude'ten, (*die*) *pl.* the Sudetes; Sudetic Mts.

Süd-see, *f.* South Sea. —*wale's*, *n.* South Wales.

Sue'ven, *pl.* (the) Suevi.

Sule'i'fa, *f.* Zuleikah.

Sund, *m.* (the) Sound.

Su-jan'ne, *f.* —*sch*, *n.*, —*se*, *f.* Susan, Susie, Sue; —*se*, silly goose, stupid creature (*coll.*).

Syracu's, *n.* Syracuse.

Syr'i-(i)er, *m.* Syrian. —*isch*, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac. —*isch-pöönisch*, *adj.* Syro-Phoenician.

Syr'ie, *f.* the Syrtis; Große —, Syrtis Major; Kleine —, Syrtis Minor.

T

Tabori't, *m.* Taborite.

Ta'fel-Berg, *m.* Table Mt. —*runde*, *f.* the Round Table (of King Arthur).

Tahe'i'ti, *n.* Tahiti.

Ta'jo, *m.* P. Tagus.

Ta'merlan, *m.* Tamerlane, Tamburlaine.

Tam'u'l-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tamil.

Tan'ger, *n.* Tangier.

Tare'nt, *n.* Tarentum, Taranto.

Tarpe'i'sch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tar'fer, *m.* inhab. of Tarsus.

Tau'r'ische Gasth'el, *f.* *Tau'r'is* (*poet.*), *Tau'r'ien*, *n.* Tauric Chersonese.

Ta(r)t'a'r, *m.* Tartar. —*el'*, (*die*) *f.* Tartary.

Teer'jade, *f.* Jack Tar.

Te'lemach, *m.* Telemachus.

Tem'belritter, *Temp'ler*, *m.* (Knight-)Templar

Ter'e'uz, *m.* Terence.

Tessi'n, *m.* Ticino, Tessin.

Teuto'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Teuton. —*isch*, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teut'sch, *adj. obs.* for *Deutsch*.

Theb-a'ide, *f.* Thebaid (*poem*). —*a'is*, *n.* Thebaid (*district*). —*a'ner*, *m.*, —*a'nisch*, *adj.* Theban. *The'ben*, *n.* Thebes.

Them'se, *f.* R. Thames.

The'odor, *m.* Theodore, Theo.

Theo'dorich, *Theodorik*, *m.* Theodoric.

Theotrit, *m.* Theocritus.

There's-e, (—*ia*), *f.* T(h)eresa; Maria —*ia*, Maria Theresa.

Thermopy'en, (*die*) *pl.* the pass of Thermopylae.

Thessa'l-ien, *n.* Thessaly. —*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Thessalian. —*o'nider*, *m.* Thessalonian.

Tho'mas, *m.* Thomas, Tommy, Tom.

Thra't-ien, *n.* Thrace. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Thracian.

Thra'so'nisch, *adj.* Thracian, swaggering.

Thur'gau, *m.* Thurgau, Thurgovia.

Thü'ring-en, *n.* Thuringia. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Thuringian. —*er-wa'ld*, *m.* Thuringian Mountains.

Tib'u'll, *m.* Tibullus.

Til'be, *f. (dim. of Mathias)*, Tilly, Tilda.

Tim'o'theus (4 *syll.*), *m.* Timothy, Timmy, Tim.

T'mur, *m.* see *Tamerlan*.

T'nden (*long i*), *T'ne* (*dim. of Christine*), *n.* Tina, Timie.

Tyro'l (*long o*), *n.* the Tyrol; in —, in the Tyrol. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tyrolean.

Ti'tan, *m.* Titan (sun-god). *Tita'ne*, *m.* Titan (*giant*). —*en-haft*, —*isch*, *adj.* Titanic. —*en-kampf*, *m.* battle of the Titans (against the gods), Titanomachy.

Ti'tian, *m.* Titian. *Tizia'nisch*, *adj.* of Titian.

Tobi'-as, —*es*, *m.* Tobiah, Tobias, Toby; *das Buch Tobia*, Book of Tobit (*apocryphal*).

Tö'ffel, *m. (dim. for Stö'fel)*, *Stö'fel*, for *Christoph*(el), Christopher; blockhead.

Toka'ier, *m.* Tokay wine.

To'ni, *m. f. (dim. of Anton, Antonia)*, Tony.

Ton'tin, *n.* Tonquin.

Toska'n-a, *n.* Tuscany. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Tuscan.

Transatlan'tifer, *m.* American (*hum.*).

Transvaal, *m.* the Transvaal; in —, in the Transvaal.

Trapezu'nt, *n.* Trebizond.

Trau'gott, *m.* Trust in God.

Trau'wohl, *m.* Good Faith (*iron.*).

Tre'b'e'nt, *n.* Trent. —*ner Konzil*, *n.* Council of Trent. —*nisch*, *adj.* Tridentine.

Trier, *n.* Treves. —*isch*, *adj.* Treviran.

Trie'it (2 *syllables*), *n.* Trieste.

Tri'n-e, *f.*, —*chen*, *n. (dim. of Katharine)*, Kitty; dumme —*e*, silly girl, silly goose; faule —*e* slut, sloven.

Tri'polis, *n.* Tripoli.

Tris'tan, *m.* Tristram, Tristram.

Tro'-as, *n.* the Troad. —*ja*, *n.* Troy. —*ja'ner*, *m.*, —*ja'nisch*, *adj.* Trojan.

Tro'd-e(l), *f.*, —*chen* (*long u*), *n. (dim. of Cerirud)*, Gertie.

Tische—e, *m. Czech.* —**isch**, *adj. Czech.*
Tischerte—e, *m., —in, f., —isch, adj. Circassian.*
Tul'ius, *m. Tully.*
Tune'isch, *adj. Tunisian.*
Tura'nisch, *adj. Turanian.*
Turi'n—er, *m., —isch, adj. of Turin, Turinese.*
Tür'k—e, *m. (pl. —en), —in, f. Turk Turkish woman; Groß*—e, the Grand Turk. —**ei**, (*die*) *f. Turkey; in der*—ei, in Turkey. —**isch**, *adj. Turkish; —ische Bohne*, French bean; —**ische Ente**, Muscovy duck; —**ischer Teppich**, Turkey carpet; —**ischer Weizen**, Indian corn. —**entum**, *n. Turkish manners; Mahomedanism; the Turks.* —**en-bund**, *m. turban; Turk's cap (bily)*, martagon (*bily*) (*Bot.*). —**en-gebet**, *n. prayer against the Turks.* —**en-glaube**, *m. Mahomedanism.* —**en-foß**, *m. Saracen's head.* —**en-frieg**, *m. war against the Turks.* —**en-predigt**, *f. sermon against the Turks.* —**en-säbel**, *m. scimitar.* —**en-zug**, *m. expedition against the Turks.* —**isch-ägyptisch**, *adj. Turco-Egyptian.* —**isch-blau**, *n. dark blue.* —**isch-rot**, *n. Turkey red.*
Tur'ko—, *m., (pl. —s) Turco, Zouave.* —**ma'ne**, *m. Turcoman.*
Tyrrhe'nisches Meer, *n. Tyrrhenian Sea.*
Tyr'—uß, *n. Tyro.* —(**ter**), *m., —isch, adj. Tyrian.*

U

U'—i, *m. (poet. dial.), —rich, Ulric.* —**ri'te**, *f. Urica.*
Um'br—ier, *m., —isch, adj. Umbrian.*
Umb'ne, **Umb'ne**, *f. water-sprite, nymph.*
Un'gar, *m., —in, f., —isch, adj. Hungarian.* —**n**, *n. Hungary.*
Un'g—er, *m. obs. for Ungar.* —(**er**)**rich**, *obs. for Ungarisch.* —**ern**, —**erland**, *obs. for Ungarn.*
Unter den Linden, *n. avenue of lime-trees (in Berlin), principal street of Berlin.*
Un'ter—ranken, *n. Lower Franconia.* —**rhein**, *m. Lower Rhine.* —**wäldner**, *m. inhab. of Unterwalden.*
Ura'lsgebirge, *n. Ural Mountains.*
Ura'nia, *f. Urania.* —**jähle**, *f. advertising-pillar with clock (at Berlin) erected by the Urania, a kind of Polytechnic.*
Ur'a(s), *m. Uriah.* —**sbrief**, *m. a treacherous letter.*
U'rian, *m.; Herr*—, Mr. What's-his-name; the Devil; **Meister**—, Old Harry, old Nick.
Ur'santone, *pl. cantons of Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz.*
Ur'sel, *f. (dim. of Ursula) Ursula, Ursly.*
Ursul'nerin, *f. Ursuline nun.*
Utraqui't, *m. (—en, pl. —en) Bohemian Protestant (XVI. cent.).*

V

Va'land, *m. see Voland.*
Va'entin, *m. Valentine.*
Vanda'l—e, *m. Vandal; barbarian.* —**isch**, *adj. Vandal-like.* —**is'mus**, *m. Vandalism.*
Vandie'mensländer, *m. Tasmanian.*
Veit, *m. Vitus, Guy; the devil; Bruder*—, nickname given to a German Landsknecht (XVI. cent.). **Comp.** —**s-tanz**, *m. St. Vitus's dance.*
Vel'ten, *m. Valentine; poß*—, good gracious; the deuce!
Veltin', (**das**) *n. Valtelline, Valtellina.*
Vende'—er, *m. —isch, adj. Vendean.*
Vene'—dig, *n. Venice; Republik*—, Venetian Republic, Republic of Venice. —**disch**, —**tionisch**, *adj. —tion'er, m. Venetian.* —**tion**, —**ien**, *n. Venetia.*
Venezue'lisch (*less good: Venezolanisch*), *adj. Venezuelan.*

Vereinig'te Staaten, *pl. United States (of North America), U. S. A.*
Berg'i, *m. Virgil.*
Veiu'b, *m. Mt. Vesuvius.*
Vier'—(and), (*die*) *pl. a district (of four parishes) belonging to Hamburg.* —**änderin**, *f. peasant woman from the Vierlande selling fruit, etc., at Hamburg.*
Vierwaldstättersee, *m. Lake of the Four Cantons, Lake of Lucerne.*
Vin'cent, **Vincen'ius**, *m. Vincent.*
Vitru'b, *m. Vitruvius.*
Vlä'me, *m. see Flamländer.*
Blü'singen, *n. Flushing.*
Voge'ien, *pl. Vosges Mts.*
Vo'land, *m.; Junfer*—, the Devil, Satan.
Völ'ferischlacht, *f. Battle of Leipzig, 1813.*
Vor'alpen, *pl. the lower Alps.*
Vor'ber—ien, *n. Western Asia.* —**indien**, *n. India (proper), Hindustan.* —**österreich**, *n. (obs.) the Austrian Forelands.* —**pommern**, *n. Hither Pomerania.*
Vor'wärts, *m.; Mar'shall*—, Field Marshal Blucher.
Ver'nel—e, —**i**, *n. (dim. of Veronica), Veronica.*

W

Waadt'—(and), *n. (Canton de) Vaud.* —**länder**, *m., —isch, adj. Vaudois.*
Waal, *m. R. Vaal.*
Wagneria'ner, *m. Wagnerite, enthusiastic admirer of Richard Wagner.*
Waib'ling'er, *m. Ghibelline, adherent of the Stauffer (Hohenstaufen).*
Wal'den'ter, *m. Waldensian.*
Wal'd'stätte, *pl. Forest Cantons (Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Lucerne).*
Wal'tire, *f. Valkyrie, Walkyrie, swan-maiden.* —**n-ritt**, *m. ride of the Valkyries.*
Wal't—(adjet') (*die*) *f. Wallachia.* —**a'de**, *m., —a'disch, adj. Wallachian.*
Wal't, **Wäl't** (*dim. of Walther*), *Wat.*
Wal't—is, *n. le Valais; (sometimes) Wales.* —**i'sich**, *adj. Valaisan; Welsh, Cambrian.* —**i'ter**, *m. Valaisan; Welshman; —ifer Eisenbahnen, Cambrian Railways.*
Wallo'n—e, *m., —isch, adj. Walloon.*
Walburg'snacht, *f. eve of May-day (when witches hold a meeting on the Brocken).*
Wäl'sch, *adj. see Wäl'sch.*
Wal'ther, **Wal'ter**, *m. Walter, Walt.*
Wanda'le, *m. Vandal; see Vandale.*
War'schau, *n. Warsaw.*
Wart'burg, *f. castle of landgraves of Thuringia near Eisenach, now belonging to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.* —**fricg**, *m. famous legendary musical contest held in the Wartburg (XIII. cent.).*
Was'gau, *n., Was'tenwald, Was'genwald, *m. (obs. & poet.) the Vosges.*
Waf'ergeu'en, *pl. Gueux of the Sea; see Geu'en.*
Waf'erpole, *m. Pole of Upper Silesia.*
We'da, **We'da**, *m. (pl. We'den), Veda.*
Weich'tel, *f. R. Vistula.*
Welf, **Welf'**—e, *m. Guelph; bie*—en, the Guelph party, party in favour of reinstating the Guelph dynasty in Hanover (after 1866); **Gie**—, **Gie** **Wäibling!** Here, Guelphs! There, Ghibellines! —**en-fund**, *m. confiscated property of the late (Guelph) King George V. of Hanover (1866).* —**en-tum**, *n. the Guelph spirit or party.* —**isch**, *adj. Guelph(ic).*
Welsch, *adj. Welsh, Italian, French; bie*—en, the French, (*rarely*) the Italians; —**e Wöhne**, French bean; —**er Gäh'n**, capon; —**e Ruß**, walnut; —**e Schweiz**, French Switzerland. —**foht**, *m. Savoy cabbage.* —**fohn**, *n. maize.* —**land**, *n. Italy.* —**tiro'i**, *n. Italian Tyrol.* —**tum**, *n. foreign (esp. French) manners and customs.**

Wen'b-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Wend.

Wen'detris, *m.* Tropic; — des Streb'ses, Tropic of Cancer; — des Stein'bods, Tropic of Capricorn.

Wen'zel, *m.* Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).

West-fa'ten, *n.* Westphalia. —fa'te, *m.*, —

fä'tin, *f.*, —fä'tisch, *adj.* Westphalian.

fries'land, *n.*, —frie'sische Inseln, *pl.* West Frisian Islands. —gote, *m.* West Goth, Visigoth. —indien, *n.* the West Indies (*pl.*).

—indien-fahrer, *m.* West-Indianian. —phalen, *obs. for* —falen. —rich, *m.* western part of the Vosges district.

Wicliff'st, *m.* Wicliffite, follower of Wiclif.

Wie'land der Schutied, *m.* Wayland Smith.

Wien, *n.* Vienna. —er, *m.*, —erisch, *adj.* Viennese; —er Kongreß, Congress of Vienna; —er Tränkehen, —er Wasser, infusion of senna.

Wi'ting, Wi'tinger, *m.* Viking.

Wil'fried, *m.* Wilfred.

Wil'helm, *m.* William; — der Eroberer, William the Conqueror; — der Rote, William Rufus; — der Siegreiche, William I. (*of Germany*). —ine, *f.* Wilhelmina. —s-höhe, *f.* castle near Kassel (*surrounded by beautiful woods, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned after the battle of Sedan*). —straße, *f.* (*at Berlin*) street in which the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situated, hence: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Cp. Downing Street.

Wil'ti, *m.* (*dim. of* Wil'helm) Bill.

Win'fre'da, *f.* Winifred, Winnie.

Win'golf, *m.* Vingolf (*probably* 'wine hall'; usually taken to mean 'hall of friendship'); a large association of German students. —'it, *m.* a member of the Vingolf club.

Wisch'nu, *m.* Vishnu.

Wi'ngote, *m.* Visigoth (*visi is etymologically not connected with west*).

Wla'dislaus, *m.* Ladislaus.

Wo'dan, *m.* Odin, Woden.

Wol'ga, *f.* R. Volga.

Wulfsen'tutscheint, *n.* Utopia; Fool's Paradise.

Wür'tenberg, (*obs.* Wir'tenberg,) *n.* Wurtemberg.

X

Xanthip'pe, *f.* Xantippe; shrew.

Xa'ber, *m.* (*also* Xave'r) Xavier.

Y

Yan'tecartig, *adj.* Yankeeed.

Y'perr, *n.* Ypres; aussehen wie der Tod von —, to look as pale as death.

Z

Za(n)r, *m.* Czar.

Za'bern, *n.* Saverne.

Zachari'aß, *m.* Zachariah, Zachary.

Zachá'us, *m.* Zaccheus (*B.*).

Ze'baoth, *m.* Sabaoth (*B.*); der Herr(e) —, the Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.

Zebedä'us, *m.* Zebedee (*B.*).

Zend'-volf, *n.* the Zends, the ancient Persians. —sprache, *f.* Zend.

Zigen'ner, *m.*, —in, *f.* Gipsy, Romany.

Zinn'inseln, *pl.* Cassiterides.

Zi'on, *n.* Zion; Tochter —, daughter of Zion. —s-wächter, *m.* guardian of Mt. Zion; zealous and fanatic divine (*fig.*).

Zol'ter, *m.*, —it, *m.* see Höhengoller(n).

Zui'dersee, *m.* Zuyder Sea.

Zürich, *n.* Zurich.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS.

A., *acceptiert*, accepted (*on bills of exchange*).
a., *aus*, from, out of; *an*, *am*, *an der*, *on*, *on the* (*before names of rivers*).
a. a. D., *an angeführten Orte*, *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place.
abgt., **abt.**, *abgeürzt*, abbreviated.
Abh., *Abhandlung*, treatise.
Abzchn., *Abzchnit*, paragraph.
a. c., *anni currentis*, (of) this year.
a. Ch., *ante Christum*, Before Christ, B. C.
a. D., *außer Dienst*, retired, on half pay (*mil.*);
a. d., *anno domini*, in the year of the Lord, A. D.; **a. d.**, *a dato*, from (this) date.
A. G., *Aktiengesellschaft*, joint stock company.
A. H., *alter Herr*, former member of a (*students'*) club; *pl. A. H.*, *alte Herren*.
ahb., *althochdeutsch*, Old High German.
a. L., *an der Lahn*, on the Lahn; *e. g.* Marburg a/L.
allg., **allgm.**, *allgemein*, general.
a. M., *am Main*, on the Main; *e. g.* Frankfurt a/M.
Ann., *Anmerkung*, note.
Anz., *Anzeigen* or *Anzeiger*, advertisements or advertiser.
a. O., *an der Oder*, on the Oder; *e. g.* Frankfurt a/O.
a. Rh., *am Rhein*, on the Rhine; *e. g.* Köln a/Rh.
Art., *Artikel*, article.
a. S., *an der Saale*, on the Saale; *e. g.* Halle a/S.
a. St., *alten Stils*, old style (*in calendars*).
A. T., *altes Testament*, Old Testament.
Ausf., *Ausgabe*, edition.
ausgel., *ausgelassen*, omitted.
Auspr., *Ausprache*, pronunciation.

B

B., *Baß*, bass; *Briefe*, bills, papers (*in opposition to G(eld)*, money); *Band*, volume; *Buch*, book; *Bericht*, report; *Beispiel*, example, *z. B.* zum Beispiel, for instance.
b., *bei*, *betm*, *bei dem*, at, with, by, near; *e. g.* Gohlis b. Leipzig, Gohlis near Leipzig. **b.**, at the end of a word stands for: **1.** Bau, *e. g.* Bergb., *Bergbau*, mining. **2.** ber, *e. g.* Järb., *Jährer*, dyer.
Bk., *Bantaktie*, share.
Bair., *Bay(er)*, *Bayrisch*, Bavarian.
Bb., (*also Bde.*), *Bände*, volumes.
Bb., *Band*, volume; *Bde*, *Bände*, volumes;
frzbb., *Franzband*, binding in calf.
Bbtg., *Bedeutung*, meaning.
Bearb., *Bearbeiter* or *Bearbeitung*, editor or version.
beb., *bedeutet*, signifies; *Beb.*, *Bedeutung*, meaning.
Beibl., *Beiblatt*, supplement.
beif., *beifolgd.*, *beifolgend*, (*sent*) herewith.
beil., *beiliegend*, enclosed.
Ber., *Bericht*, report.
bes., *besonders*, especially.
best., *bestimmt*, destined.
betr., *betreffend*, *betreffs*, concerning.
bev., *bevollmächtigt*, authorized, plenipotentiary.
bez., *bezüglich*, with reference to.
bezw., *bzw.*, *beziehungsweise*, respectively, or.

B. G., *Breitengrad*, degree of latitude.
bibl., *biblich*, biblical.
bibbl., *biblich*, figuratively, metaphorically.
bisch., *bischöflich*, episcopal.
bisw., *bisweilen*, sometimes.
Bl., *Blatt*, paper (*Bl.*, *Blätter*, papers); *Wallen*, bale.
Bmk., *Bantomark*, mark-banko.
Bmf., *Bemerk.*, *Bemerkung*, observation, note.
B. M., *Bantnote*, banknote.
Bo., *Bogen*, sheet.
br., *breit*, wide; *brotschirt*, stitched; *brutto*, gross weight.
B. W., *Buchhändler Währung*, booksellers' currency.

C

C., *for Carbon (chem.)*, Confusl; *Centrum*, centre.
Conto, account; *Courant*, current, currency.
Ca., *Calcium (chem.)*.
C. M. (*also R. M.*), *Cassenanweisung* (*Cassenanweisung*), **1.** cash-note. **2.** bank-note.
ca., *circa*, about.
cart., *cartonniert*, boards (*binding*).
Chr., *Chronik*, chronicle(s).
ctt., *currentis*, current.

D

d. or **dd.**, *dedit*, presented, paid.
daf., *dieselbst*, in the same place.
daff., *dasselbe*, the same.
dd., **ddo.**, *de dato*, dated, from the date.
d. G., *durch Güte*, by favour (*of Mr.*).
dgl., *dergleichen*, *desgleichen*, similarly; *u. dgl.*, und dergleichen, and so on, etc.
d. Gr., *der Große*, the Great.
d. h., *das heißt*, that is, viz.
d. i., *das ist*, that is.
d. J., *dieses Jahres*, (*of*) this year.
d. l. M., *des laufenden Monats*, of the current month.
d. M., *dieses Monats*, (*of*) this month; *be 16te d. M.*, the 16th inst.
d. O., *der Obige*, the above.
Dr. Ing., *Doktor Ingenieur*, Doctor of Engineering.
D. R. P., *Deutsche Reichspost*, Imperial German Post; *Deutsches Reichspatent*, Imperial Patent.
Dr. phil., *Doctor philosophiae*, Ph. D.
Dr. u. j., *Doctor utriusque juris*, LL. D.
Dr. u. Verl., *Druck und Verlag*, publisher, printed and published (*by*).
dtisch., *deutsch*, German.
Do., *Duzend*, dozen.
Durchf., *Durchlaucht*, Serene Highness.
d. Vf., *der Verfasser*, the author.
D. W., **D. Wb.**, **D. W. B.**, *Deutsches Wörterbuch*, German Dictionary.
D.-Zug, *Durchgangszug*, through train; *corridor* train.

E

e., *ein*, *einer*, *eins*, one.
E. B., *Eisenbahn*, railway.
ebb., **edds.**, *ebenda*, *ebendasselbst*, in the same place.
E. E. or **Em. E.**, *Euer Ehrwürden*, Your Reverence; *von E. zu E.*, *von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit*, from everlasting to everlasting.
eig., *eig(en)tl.*, *eigentlich*, properly, really.
Eigenn., *Eigennamen*, proper name.

Einf., **Einfüg.**, **Einführung**, introduction.
Einz., **Einzahl**, singular.
einz., **einzel**, separate, single.
Em., **Eminenz**: **Em. Em.**, **Eure Eminenz**, Your Eminence.
engl., **englisch**, English.
entfpr., **entsprechend**, corresponding.
ep., **episch**, epic.
erg., **ergänzen**, supply, add.
Er., **Erläuterung**, explanation, (explanatory) note.
Et. Wb., **Ethymologisches Wörterbuch**, etymological dictionary.
ev., **eventuell**, perhaps, possibly.
Ew., **Euer**, **Eure**, **Eurer**, your.
excl., **exklusive**, except(ed), not included.

F

F., **Fahrenheit**.
f., **für**, **for**; **f. d. J.**, **für dieses Jahr**, for this year.
ff., **folgende**, the following; **sehr fein**, extra fine; see also page 188.
f. f., **Fortsetzung folgt**, to be continued.
fg., **fgd.**, **folgend**, following; **fgg.**, **fgdc.**, **folgende**, the following.
fl., (**florin**), **Gulden**, **florin**.
fl. Bl., **Flugblatt**, **fliegendes Blatt** (pl. **fl. Bl.**), **Flugblätter**, fly-sheet, broadsheet.
flugschr., **Flugschrift**, pamphlet.
fol., **fol.**, **Folio**, page.
fort., **Fortsetzung**, continuation.
fr., **franco**, post free, paid.
fr., **Frau**, **Mrs.**; **fr. v.**, **Frau von**, **Mrs.**, **Madame de**.
franz., **französisch**, **French**.
frbl., **freundlich**, **kind**.
frl., **Fräulein**, **Miss**; **frl. v.**, **Fräulein von**, **Miss**, **Mademoiselle de**.
frzbb., **Frangband**, calf binding.
fußn., **Fußnote**, footnote.

G

G., **Geld**, (on bills of exchange) bid, money wanted, inquired after; **Käufer**, buyers, takers.
g., **Gramm**, **gramme**.
g. D., **gehorsam(sten) Diener**, (most) obedient servant.
geb., **geboren**, born.
geb., **gedichtet**, written; **Ged.**, **Gedicht**, poem.
gef., **gefälligst**, if you please, kindly.
geb., **geheftet**, stitched.
Geh. R., **Geheimrath**, privy councillor.
geistl., **geistlich**, spiritual.
gef., **gekürzt**, abbreviated.
gen., **genannt**, mentioned; **surnamed**; **geneigt**, kind; **zur gen. Anst.**, **zur geneigten Ansicht**, for kind inspection, on approval.
Ges., **Gesang**, canto; **Gesellschaft**, society; **club**; **company**.
geschr., **geschrieben**, written.
gespr., **gesprochen**, spoken.
gest., **gestorben**, died, late.
gew., **gewöhnlich**, usually.
gez., **gezeichnet**, signed.
Gg., **Goldgulden**, **florin (gold)**; **g. G.**, **gut Geld**, good money.
Gew., **Ggw.**, **gGew.**, **gut Gewicht**, full (correct) weight.
G. J., **Goethe Jahrbuch**, Goethe Annual.
gleichbb., **gleichbedeutend**, synonymous.
gl. m., **gleichen Namens**, of the same name.
G. m. b. G., **Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung**, limited (liability company).
gr., **groß**, great.
Gr., **Grad**, degree (of longitude or latitude).

Gr., **Groschen**, an old small silver piece (value 1d.).
Grdr., **Grundriß**, outline, sketch; compendium.

H

H., **Haben**, (Guthaben, credit; Höheit, Highness (pl. **H. H.**, Höhen); **Hydrogen** (Chem.); **Hh.** (pl. **of Hr.**), Herren, Messrs.
h., **hl.**, **heil.**, **heilig**, holy, saint; **h. at the end of a compound word**, **Hinte** or **Handwert**, e.g. **Eisenh.**, **Eisenhütte**, iron works; **Schmiedeh.**, **Schmiedehandwert**, smith's handicraft.
Havag., **Hamburg-Amerika Pafetsahrt Aktien-Gesellschaft**.
hd., **hochdeutsch**, High German.
Hrzb., **Halbfranzband**, half calf binding.
holl., **holländisch**, Dutch.
Hptw., **Hauptwort**, noun, substantive.
Hr., **Herr**, **Mr.** (pl. **H. H.**, Herren, Messrs.).
hrsg. or **hsgb.**, **herausgegeben**, edited.
Hs., **Handchrift**, manuscript (pl. **Hs.**, **Handschriften**, MSS.).
Hsgbr., **Herausgeber**, editor.

I

I., **Ihre**, your, their; **I. M.**, **Ihre Majestät**, Her Majesty; **I. I. M. M.**, **Ihre Majestäten**, Their Majesties.
i., **in**, **im**, **in**, **in the**, **into**, **into the**; **ist**, **is**; **d. i.**, **das ist**, that is, viz.
I., **Jahr**, year; **Jod** (Chem.).
i. a., **im allgemeinen**, in general.
i. M., **im Auftrage**, by order.
i. b., **im besondern**, in particular.
i. d. J., **in diesem Jahre**, in this year.
i. J., **im Jahre**, in the year, anno.
I. R. G., **Ihre Königl. Höheit**, Her Royal Highness; see under **J**.
inkl., **inclusiv**, inclusively, included.
inkl., **inlaut**, medial sound; **inkl.**, **inlautend**, medially.
i. B., **in Vertretung**, on behalf of; by order; by proxy, as a substitute.

K

k., **kaiserlich**, Imperial; **königlich**, Royal; at the end of a syll. **for** —**keit**, —**funde**, —**funk**, e.g. **Ewigk.**, **Ewigkeit**, eternity; **Geistl.**, **Geistfunde**, medical science; **Baut.**, **Baufunde**, **Baufunk**, architecture.
K., **Kap.**, **cape**; **Kapitel**, chapter; **Kalium** (Chem.); **Kirche**, church; **König**, king.
kais., **kaiserlich**, Imperial.
Kap., **Kapitel**, chapter.
kg., **königlich**, Royal.
kgwgs., **keineswegs**, in no way, by no means.
k. J., **kommenden Jahres**, of the following year, of next year.
k. k., **K. K.**, **kaiserlich (und) königlich**, Imperial and Royal.
kl., **Klasse**, class; **form**.
kl., **klein**, small.
K. L., **Konv. Lex.**, **Konversationslexikon**, **enim.**, **in**, **seinem**, **seinen**, **none**. [cyclopædia.
km., **Kilometer**, **kilometre**.
k. M., **künftigen Monats**, (of) next month.
Kr., **Kreuzer**, Austrian copper coin (value 1/4d.).

L

L., **Lied**, song; **Länge**, length; **longitude** (Geog.); **Lot**, 1/2 ounce; **L. Zug**, see below.
l., **lies**, read; **lieb** (in any case or number), dear; —**lich**, like, —**ly** (e.g. **jährl.**, yearly, **frbl.**, friendly, friendly) or —**lung** (e.g. **Handl.**, business, firm, shop).
l., **liter**, litre.

1. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).

landſchaftl., landſchaftlich, provincial.

lauf. Mon., laufenden Monats, of this month.

2. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.

1. o., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.

Ldr., Louis d'or; Leder, leather.

Ldrb., Lederband, calf binding.

Ldrz., Lederrücken, leather back, half calf.

2. F., Lieber Freund, Liebe Freunde, Dear . . .

Frq., Lieferung, delivery; instalment, part.

3. G., Längengrad, degree of longitude (*Geog.*).

Lic., Licentiat, Licentiat, licentiate.

Lit., Literatur, literature.

1. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.

1. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.

2. S., lange Sicht, long sight (*Comm.*).

L. S., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.

Lwb., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.

Lwbb., Leinwandband, cloth-binding.

2. Zug, Luxuszug, *train de luxe*, saloon-train.

M

M., Mark, mark (*about 1 shilling*); Meile, mile; Meter, metre; Mittelsorte, medium kind or quality; Modell, model; Monat, month.

m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (*gender*); — **m.** (*Anal.*), —macher, e.g. Schuhm., Schuhmacher, boot-maker.

M. A., Miniatur Ausgabe, miniature edition.

Mag., Magazin, magazine.

m. B., **m. Bch.**, meines Beilichtens, in my opinion.

M. D. N., Mitglied des deutschen Reichstags, member of the Imperial diet (*cp. M. P.*).

m. G., meines Gedächtnis, in my opinion.

Mehtz., Mehrtzähl, plural.

M. E. Z., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (*1 hour in advance of English (Greenwich) time*).

mg., Milligramme, milligramme.

m. G., mit Goldschmilt, gilt edges.

mhd., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.

m. l., mein lieber, meinem lieben, (to) my dear.

mm., Millimeter, millimetre.

mm. G., meine Herrn, gentlemen.

m. s., man sehe, see, compare; **M. s.**, Manuscript, manuscript; **M. s.**, Manuscripte, manuscripts.

M. s., Monatschrift, monthly (*periodical*).

m. w., machen wir, it shall be done (*sl.*).

m. W., meines Wissens, as far as I know.

m. Z., mangels Zahlung, in default of payment (*Comm. Lang.*).

N

n., nach, after; neu, new.

N., Name, name; Nord(en), north; Nachmittags (*or Nacht*), afternoon or night, P. M. (*Railw.*); Nitrogen, nitrogen (*Chem.*).

N. A., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.

Nachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P. M.

Nachn., Nachnahme, reimbursement.

näml., nämlich, that is to say.

namtl., namentlich, especially.

N. B., nördliche Breite, northern latitude.

Nbf., Nebenform, byform.

n. Chr., nach Christo, nach Christi Geburt, After Christ, A. D.

N. F., neue Folge, new series.

nhd., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.

n. M., nächsten Monats, (of) next month.

N. N., *nescio nomen*, name unknown to me; Herr

N. N., Mr. so and so.

no., netto, net.

No., No., numero, number; **Nros.**, numbers.

Nr., Numero, number.

N. S., Nachschrift, postscript, P. S.

N. S., **N. St.**, neuen Stils, New Style.

N. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.

num., numero, number.

Num., Numismatik, numismatics.

O

O., Order, order; Ort, place; Osten, east; Oxygen, oxygen.

o., oben, above; **vgl. o.**, vergleiche oben, see above.

ö. or österr., österreichisch, Austrian.

Oct., **Ott.**, Oktav, octavo.

Oct., **Octbr.**, Oktober, October.

ob., ober, or.

öff. Bl., öffentliche Blätter, public papers or press.

ö. L., östliche Länge, east longitude.

o. d. u. Z., ohne Ort und Jahr, without date or place (*of publication*).

O. P. A., Oberpostamt, General Post Office (*G. P. O.*).

ord., ordinär, ordinary, common.

org., organisch, organically.

o. u. d. B., ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without difference in meaning.

Ogh., Oghost, hog'shead.

P

p., per, par, pro, by, for.

P., Phosphor, phosphorus.

p. A., **p. Adr.**, per Adresse, care of (*on letters*).

p. Ct., pro Cent, per cent.

Pf., Pfennig(e); 50 Pf., (*nearly*) 6d.

Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds.

p.p., pianissimo; der p.p. Miller, the (afore)said Miller, Mr. Miller (*obs.*).

P. P., *praemissis praemittendis*, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir, Madam, (*on business letters*).

Pr., Presse, press; preußisch, Prussian.

Preb., Prediger or Predigt, preacher or sermon.

Prgr., Programm, program.

Prof., Professor, professor; **Prof. Ord.**, Professor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.

p. t., *pro tempore*, for the time being.

Q

Q., Quadrat, square.

Q. F., Quadratsfuß, square foot.

Qkm., Quadratkilometer, square kilometre; *myriare*.

Q. M., **Qm.**, Quadratmeile, square mile.

Qm., Quadratmetre, square metre.

Q. R., Quadratruhe, square perch (*14.21 square metres*).

R

R., Reamur, Réaumur; Recht, law; Römisch, Roman; Rute, pole, perch.

r., rund, round.

Rab., Rabatt, discount.

R. M. O., Roter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.

Rbl., Rubel, rouble.

Ref., Referent, referee.

Rel., Religion, religion.

Rev., Repertorium, handbook.

resp., respective, respectively.

rglm., regelmäßig, regular(ly).

Rh., Rhein, rheinisch, the Rhine, Rhenish.

Rhn., rheinisch, Rhenish.

Rim., Remesse, remittance.

Rmt., Reichsmark, (*about*) one shilling.

Röm., Römisch, Roman.

Roman., Romanisch, Romance.

Nithr., Reichsthaler, (about) 3 shillings.
 Nittgt., Nittergut, manor.
 Rum., Rumänisch, Roumanian.
 R. W., Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

S

S., Seite, page; Sanct, Saint.
 f., siehe, see; 's, es, it; of it.
 f. a., siehe auch, see also.
 Sächsl., Sächsisch, Saxon.
 Sarsb., Sarsenband, bound in sarsenet.
 schw., schwach, weak.
 f. d., siehe dies, siehe dort, see above.
 f. d. u(ör), siehe das Vorige, see above.
 Sr., Sr., Seine, Seiner, His.
 sel., selig (in all cases, genders and numbers), late.
 Ser., Serie, series.
 sog., sog., sogenannt, so called.
 Stt., Sanct, Saint.
 f. l., seinem Lieben, to his dear (in dedications).
 S. M., Seine Majestät, His Majesty.
 S. M. S., Seiner Majestät Schiff, his Majesty's Ship, H. M. S.
 f. o., siehe oben, see above.
 spr., sprich, pronounce.
 st., stark, strong.
 St., Stild, piece; Stamm, stem; Sanct, Saint; Sttl., style.
 f. u., siehe unten, see below.
 f. v. a., f. v. w., so viel als, so viel wie, as much as.
 f. Z., seiner Zeit, in due time; at the or that time.

T

T., Tonne, tun, cask; Tasche(n), pocket.
 T. M., Tafelenausgabe, pocket edition.
 T. B., Tb. Taschenbuch, pocket-book.
 T. Bl., Tageblatt, daily (paper); T. Bl., Tagesblätter, dailies.
 T. f., Taschenformat, pocket size.
 teilw., teilweise, partly.
 term. techn., terminus technicus, technical expression.
 Th., Thema, subject.
 Thlr., Thaler, dollar (silver coin worth abt. 3 shillings).
 T. Wb., Taschenwörterbuch, pocket dictionary.

U

u., u., und, and; unter, among, amongst; U., Uhr, hour; o'clock.
 u. a., unter andern, amongst other things; und andere, and others.
 u. a. a. D., und an andern Orten, and elsewhere, and in other passages.
 u. M. (m.), und Ähnliches (mehr), and the like, and such like, and more of the kind.
 u. a. m., und andere mehr, und anderes mehr, and others, and other things besides.
 u. M. w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, or u. gest. M. w. g., um gefällige Antwort wird gebeten, (the favour of an answer is requested, an answer will oblige, R. S. V. P.)
 überhaupt., überhaupt, in general, generally speaking.
 übertragen., übertragen, transcribed; translated; metaphorical.
 u. dgl. m., und dergleichen mehr, and more of the (same) kind.
 u. e. a., und einige andere, and some others.
 ult., ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am letzten des Monats, on the last day of the month.
 unbest., unbestimmt, uncertain.
 unfl., unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.
 unreg., unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.

u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other places.
 urspr., ursprünglich, originally.
 u. f. f., u. f. w., und fo fort, und so weiter, and so forth, and so on, etc.
 u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.
 u. W., unseres Wissens, as far as we know.

V

V., Vers, line, verse; vormittags, before noon, A. M.
 v., von, by, from, of.
 Vb., Verbindung, conjunction.
 verb., verbessert, improved, revised.
 verb., verderbt, corrupt; verdoppelt, doubled.
 vereinf., vereinfacht, simplified.
 Verf., Vt., Verfasser, author; Verff., Verfasser, (pl.) authors.
 verfl. J., verfloffenen Jahres, (of) last year.
 verl., verkürzt, abbreviated.
 verl., verlängert, extended, lengthened.
 Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher.
 verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased.
 versch., verschieden, different.
 verst., verstärkt, strengthened; verstorben, dead, late.
 verw., verwandt, related.
 vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, comparative.
 v. H., vom Hundert, per cent.
 viell., vielleicht, perhaps.
 vielm., vielmehr, rather.
 v. J., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last year; von Jahre, of (this) year.
 Vjs., Vierteljahrsschrift, quarterly (magazine).
 v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during the last month.
 v. o., von oben, from the top.
 Volksl., Volkslied, folksong.
 vor., vorig, (of) last, late.
 Vorm., Vormittag, vormittags, before noon, A. M.
 v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), according to the law, according to justice.
 v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

W

W., Währung, standard; Westen, west; Wechsel, bill (of exchange); West, west; Wolfram (chem.).
 —w. (final as the second part of a compound), —weise, —ly, e. g. teilw., teilweise, partly; s. bzu.
 Wb., Wörterbuch, dictionary; Wbb., Wörterbücher, dictionaries.
 Wbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).
 w. o., wie oben, as above.
 W. S. g. u., Wenden Sie gefälligst um, please turn over, P. T. O.
 Würt., Württemberg, Wurtemberg.
 W. W., Wiener Währung, Viennese standard or currency.
 Wwe., Witwe, widow.
 W. W. W., die drei W's (= Wehs, woes), Würfel, Weib, Wein, cp. the 3 D's (dice, Camels, drink).
 Wz., Wurzel, root.

X

Xbr., Dezember, December.
 Xr., Kreuzer, kreutzer.

3

3., Zeile, line; Zeit, time; Zoll, inch.
 3., zu, (zum, zur.) to, (to the), by, per.
 3. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, e. g.
 3. B., Zur Beurkundung, in witness (whereof)

§. D., zur Disposition, at (a p.'s) disposal; one half pay (*Mil.*).
 §. d. St., zu der or dieser Stelle, (referring) to that place, about this passage.
 §. E., zum Exempel, for instance, e. g.
 §. F., Zinsfuß, rate of interest.
 §. f. or §s. f., Zeitschrift für, periodical for . . . , journal of . . .
 §g., Stg., Zeitung, newspaper.
 §. G., zu Händen, zu Händen, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.
 §s., Stscr., Zeitschrift, periodical; §§., Zeitschriften, periodicals.

§ggl., zusammengesetzt, compound.
 §ggz., zusammengezogen, contracted.
 §. i. Z., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.
 §. Z., zum Teil, partly.
 Stg., Zeitung, newspaper.
 Str., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.
 Stw., Zeitwort, verb.
 zus., zusammen, together.
 Zus., Zsg., Zusammensetzung, compound.
 zuw., zuweilen, sometimes.
 zw., zwischen, between.
 §. Z., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now: acting (e.g. secretary).

LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE IN ANY WAY CONJUGATED IRREGULARLY.

The p.p. of the auxiliary verbs of mood (dürfen, müssen, wollen, mögen, &c.) is changed into the Inf. in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with lassen used as an auxiliary as well as with the verbs, heißen, helfen, sehen, hören, lehren, lernen.

† = to be avoided. Forms not enclosed in parentheses are of fairly equal value. For compounds with be-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, zer-, emp-, ent-, voll-, and other prefixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given.
 * = obsolete or poetical.
 ‡ = colloquial or dialectic.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
auflösen (also trans. & weak)	(das Nicht) lösen (die Sache) aus	(das Nicht) lösen aus	(das Nicht) lösen löse aus	S löse aus P löst aus	aufl gelöst
baden (also weak in the meaning 'to stick to,' 'to clot')	2 bade 3 bäd	bat	bitte	S bade P badt	gebad
befehlen	2 befiehlt 3 befiehlt	befahl	beföhle (+beföhle)	S befiehl P befiehlt	befohlen
(sich) befeigen	2 befeigt or be- fleigt (sich) 3 befeigt (sich)	befiegt (sich)	befiege (sich)	S befeige (sich) P befeigt (sich)	befieffen
beginnen	2 beginnt 3 beginnt	begann (* be- gonnte)	begönne	S beginn(e) P beginnt	begonnen
beißen	2 beißt or beißt 3 beißt	biß	biße	S beiß(e) P beißt	gebissen
bergen	2 birgt 3 birgt	barg	bürge (*bürge)	S birg P bergt	geborgen
bersten	2 birst or birst 3 birst	barst (*borst) (+berstete)	bürste or bürste	S berste or birst P berstet	geborsten
betrügen (*betrie- gen)	2 betriegt 3 betriegt	betrog	betröge	S betrüge P betrügt	betrogen
bewegen (to induce any one to do anything) (in the meaning 'to move,' physical- ly or when used metaphorically, the verb is weak)	2 bewegt 3 bewegt	bewog	bewöge	P bewege	bewogen
biegen	2 biegt 3 biegt	bog	büge	S biege P biegt	gebogen
bieten	2 bietet (*beut) 3 bietet (*beut)	bot	büte	S biet(e) (*beut) P bietet	geboten
binden	2 bindet 3 bindet	band	bände	S bind(e) P bindet	gebunden
bitten	2 bittet 3 bittet	bat	bäte	S bitte P bittet	gebeten
blasen	2 bläst (*bläset) 3 bläst (*bläset)	blies	bliese	S blas(e) P bläst	geblasen
bleiben	2 bleibt 3 bleibt	blieb	bliebe	S bleib(e) P bleibt	geblieben
bleichen (to grow pale, to fade) (in the meaning 'to bleach' it is weak)	2 bleicht 3 bleicht	blieh	bliehe	S bleich(e) P bleicht	gebleichen
braten	2 brät 3 brät	briet	briete	S brat(e) P brät	gebraten
brechen	2 bricht 3 bricht	brach	bräche	S brich P bricht	gebrochen
brennen	2 brennt 3 brennt	brannte	brennte	S brenne P brennt	gebrannt (+gebrannt)
bringen	2 bringt 3 bringt	brachte	brächte	S bring(e) P bringt	gebracht

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
denken	2 denkst 3 denkst	dachste	dächste	denk(e)	gedacht
dingen	2 dingst 3 dingst	dingte	dingte	ding(e)	gedingt or geungen
drösch(e)n.	2 dröschst (tbro- sch(e)st)	drasch or brosch	brösch(e)	S drisch P dreisch	gebrochen
bringen	3 bringst (tbro- schst)	drang	dränge	bring(e)	gebrungen
dünken (1 refl. to consider o.s.; 3 Impers.)	1 ich dünke mich 3 mich dünnt or es dünnt mich (mir) or 3 (tdüncht, deucht)	däunkte (deuchte) (tdünkte)	däunkte (deuchte) (tdünkte)	dünke (dich)	gebäucht (ge- deucht) (tge- dünnt)
dürfen	1 & 3 darf 2 darfst 1 wir dürfen &c.	durfte	dürfte		geburt
(empfehlen, see be- fehlen)					
erlösch(e)n (to become extinguished)	2 erlischt 3 erlischt	erlosch	erlösche	S erlischt P erlösch	erloschen
erschreden (intrans.) (weak when trans. = to frighten)	2 erschrickst 3 erschrickt	erschraß	erschreie	S erschrick P erschreckt	erschrocken
ermägen	2 ermägst 3 ermägt	ermog	ermöge	ermäg(e)	ermogen
essen	2 isst (*isst) 3 isst (*isst)	aß	äße	S isß P eßt	gegessen (*geßen)
fahren	2 fährst 3 fährst	fuhr	führe	fahr(e)	gefahren
fallen	2 fällt 3 fällt	fiel	fielen	fall(e)	gefallen
fangen	2 fängst 3 fängst	fang (tfleng)	fänge (tflenge)	fang(e)	gefangen
*fah(e)n (see fan- gen)					
fechten	2 ficht 3 ficht	focht	föchte	S ficht P fechtet	gefochten
finden	2 findest 3 findest	fanb	fände	find(e)	gefunden
flchten	2 flchtst 3 flcht	flocht	flöchte	S flcht P flchtet	geflochten
fliegen	2 fliegt (*fliegt) 3 fliegt (*fliegt)	flug	flöge	flieg (*flieg)	geflogen
fliehen	2 flieh(e)st (*fliehst) 3 flieht (*flieht)	flöh	flöhe	flieh (*flieh)	geflohen
fließen	2 fließ(e)st or fliecht 3 fließt (*fließt)	floß	flöffe	fließ(e) (*fließ)	geflossen
fragen	2 fragst (tfragst) 3 fragst (tfragst)	fragte (tfrag)	fragte (tfrage)	frag(e)	gefragt
fressen	2 frißt (*frißt) 3 frißt (*frißt)	fraß	fräße	S friß P freßt	gefressen
frieren	2 frierst 3 friert	fror	fröre	frier(e)	gefroren
gären (weak when used figurative- ly)	2 gährst or gierst 3 gärt or giert	gor or garte	göre or garte	gär(e)	gegoren or gegärt
gebären	2 gebierst (tgebä- rt) 3 gebiert (tgebärt)	gebar	gebäre	S gebier (tge- bäre) P gebürt	geboren
geben	2 gibst 3 gibst	gab	gäbe	S gib P gebt	gegeben
gebeihen	2 gebeißt 3 gebeißt	gebiß	gebieße	gebeiß(e)	gebießen
gehen	2 gehst 3 geht	ging (tgieng)	ginge (tgienge)	geh(e)	gegangen (tgangen)
gelingen (Impers.)	3 (es) gelingt (mir)	gelaug	gelänge	geling(e)	gelingen
gelten	2 gilt 3 gilt	galt	gälte or gölte	gilt	gegolten
genesen	2 genesest or geneßt 3 geneßt	genaß	genäße	geneße	genesen
genießen	2 genießest or ge- nießt (*geneußt) 3 genießt (*geneußt)	genoß	genöffe	genieß(e) (*ge- neuß)	genossen
geraten	2 gerätst 3 gerät	geriet	geriete	gerat(e)	geraten

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
geschehen (Impers.)	3 geschieht (*geschicht)	geschah	geschähe		geschehen
gewinnen	2 gewinnt 3 gewinnt	gewann	gewänne or ge- wönne	gewinn(e)	gewonnen
gießen	2 gießt or gießt (*geuß(e)t)	goß	gösse	gieß(e) (*geuß)	gegossen
gleichen (trans. is weak)	3 gleicht (*geußt)	glich	gläche	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleichen	2 gleicht	glich	gläche	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleichen	2 gleicht or gleicht	gleichte (*gließ)	gleichte (*glisse)	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleiten	3 gleitet	glitt (+gleitete)	glitte	gleit(e)	geglitten (+gegleitet)
glimmen	2 glimmt 3 glimmt	glomm or glimmte	glömmte or glimmte	glimm(e)	geglommen or geglimmt
graben	2 gräbt 3 gräbt	grub	grübe	grab(e)	gegraben
greifen	2 greift 3 greift	griff	griffe	greif(e)	gegriffen
haben	1 habe 2 hat 3 hat	hatte (*hätte)	hätte	S hab(e) P habi	gehabt
halten	2 hält 3 hält	hielt	hielte	halt(e)	gehalten
hängen (*hangen)	2 hängt or hang(e)t	hing (+hieng)	hinge (+hienge)	hang(e)	gehangen
hauen	3 häut or hängt 2 hau(e)t	hieb (+haute)	hiebe (+haute)	hau(e)	gehauen
heben	3 hebt 2 hebt	hob (*hub)	höbe (*hülbe)	heb(e)	gehoben
heißen	2 heißt or heißt 3 heißt	hieß	hieße	heiß(e)	geheißen (+gebießen)
helfen	2 hilft 3 hilft	half	hülfe (+hälfe)	S hilf P helf(e)t	geholfen
kennen	2 kennt 3 kennt	kante	kenn(e)te	kenne	gekannt
kiesen	2 kiest or kiest 3 kiest	kor (*kiesfe)	köre (*kiesfe)	kiese	(gefören)
klieben	2 kliebt 3 kliebt	klob	klöbe	klieb(e)	geklieben
klimmen	2 klimmt 3 klimmt	klomm	klömm	klimm(e)	geklommen
klingen	2 klingt 3 klingt	klang	klänge	kling(e)	geklungen
kneifen	2 kneift 3 kneift	kniff	kniffe	kneif(e)	gekniffen
kommen	2 kommt (+kömmt)	kam	käme	komm(e)	gekommen
können	3 kommt (+kömmt) 1 kann 2 kann 3 kann	kamte	köante	könte	gekonnt
kriechen	1 pl. können, &c. 2 kriecht (*kreichst) 3 kriecht (*kreichst)	kroch	kröche	kriech(e) (*kreuch)	gekrochen
laden (= aufladen)	2 lädt 3 lädt	lud	lilde	lad(e)	geladen
laden (= einladen) (orig. only weak)	2 ladet or lädt 3 ladet or lädt	lud (*ladete)	lilde (*ladete)	lad(e)	geladen
lassen	2 läßt or läßt 3 läßt	ließ	ließe	laß	gelassen
laufen	2 läuft 3 läuft	lief	liefe	lauf(e)	gelaufen (*ge- lossen)
leiden	2 leid(e)t 3 leidet	litt	litte	leid(e)	gelitten
leihen	2 leiht 3 leiht	lieh	liehe	leih(e)	geliehen
lesen	2 liest (+liesst) 3 liest	las	läse	S liess P ließ	gelesen
liegen	2 liegt 3 liegt	lag	läge	lieg(e)	gelegen
*löschen (v.n. to be extinguished)	2 löscht 3 löscht	lösch	löschte	S lösch P lösch	gelöscht
lügen	2 lügt (*leugt) 3 lügt (*leugt)	log	löge	lüg(e) (*leug)	gelogen
meiden	2 meidet 3 meidet	mied	miede	meid(e)	gemieden

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
mellen	2 melft 3 mellt	mellte (*molt)	mellte (*mölte)	melt(e) (*milt)	gemellt or gemolten (frisch gemolene Milch)
mesen	2 mißt (*mißest) 3 mißt (*mißet)	maß	mäße	S miß P meßt	gemessen
mögen	1 mag 2 magst 3 mag	mochte	möchte		gemocht
müssen	1 pl. mögen 1 muß 2 mußt 3 muß	mußte	müßte		gemußt
nehmen	1 pl. müssen 2 nimmst 3 nimm	nahm	nähme	S nimm P nehmt	genommen
nennen	2 nennst 3 nenn	nannte	nenn(e)	nenn(e)	genannt
pfaffen	2 pfeift 3 pfeift	pfiff	pfiffe	pfeif(e)	gepfaffen
pflügen	2 pflügt 3 pflügt	pflügte (*pflög or *pflag)	pflügte (*pflöge)	pflüg(e)	gepflügt (*gepflügen)
preisen	2 preißeft or preißt 3 preißt	pries (*preiße)	preise (*preiße)	preis(e)	gepreisen (*gepreißen)
quellen	2 quillst 3 quillt	quoll	quölle	S quill P quellt	gequollen
raten	2 rätst 3 rät	riet	riete	rat(e)	geraten
reiben	2 reißt 3 reißt	rieb	riebe	reib(e)	gerieben
reißen	2 reißeft or reißt 3 reißt	riß	riße	reiß(e)	gerissen
reiten	2 reit(e)st 3 reitet	ritt	ritte	reit(e)	geritten
rennen	2 rennst 3 rennt	rannte (*rennte)	renn(e)te	renn(e)	gerannt (*gerennet)
riechen	2 riechst 3 riecht	roch	röche	riech(e)	gerochen
ringen	2 ringst 3 ringt	rang	ränge	ring(e)	gerungen
rinnen	2 rinnt 3 rinnt	rann	ränne	rinne	geronnen
rufen	2 rufft 3 ruft	rief (*rufte)	riefe	ruf(e)	gerufen
salzen	2 falzeft 3 falzt	salzte	salz(e)te	falze	gesalzen or gesalzt
saufen	2 säufft 3 säuft	soff	söffe	sauf(e)	gesoffen
saugen	2 saugst 3 saugt	sog	söge	saug(e)	gesogen (tatsaugt)
schaffen (to create) (in the meaning 'to do, be busy, the verb is weak)	2 schaffst 3 schafft	schuf	schüfe	schaff(e)	geschaffen
schallen	2 schallst 3 schallt	scholl or schallte	schölle or schallte	schall(e)	geschallt (*erschollen)
scheiden	2 scheideft 3 scheidet	schied	schiebe	scheid(e)	geschieden
scheinen	2 scheinst 3 scheint	schien	schiene	schein(e)	geschienen
scheißen	2 scheißeft or scheißt 3 scheißt	schiß	schisse	scheiß(e)	geschissen
schelten	2 schilt(e)st 3 schilt	schalt	schölte	S schilt P scheltet	gescholten
scheren	2 scherst (*scherst) 3 schert (*schert)	schor (tscherte)	schöre (tscherte)	schier or scher(e)	geschoren
schieben	2 schiebst 3 schiebt	schob	schöbe	schieb(e)	geschoben
schießen	2 schießeft or schießt 3 schießt	schuß	schöffe	schieß(e)	geschossen
schinden	2 schindest 3 schindet	schund or schindete	schünde or schindete	schind(e)	geschunden
schlafen	2 schläfst 3 schläft	schlief	schliefe	schlaf(e)	geschlafen
schlagen	2 schlägst 3 schlägt	schlug	schlüge	schlag(e)	geschlagen
schleichen	2 schleichst 3 schleicht	schlich	schliche	schleich(e)	geschlichen

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
fchleifen	2 fchleiff 3 fchleift	fchliff	fchliſſe	fchleiſ(e)	geſchliſſen
fchleißen	2 fchleißeſt or fchleißeſt 3 fchleißeſt	fchleiße	fchleiße	fchleiße(e)	geſchleißen
*fchließen	2 fchließ 3 fchließt	fchloß	fchlöſſe	fchließ(e)	geſchloſſen
fchließen	2 fchleißeſt or fchleißeſt (*fchleu- ßeſt or fchleußt) 3 fchleißeſt (*fchleußt)	fchloß	fchlöſſe	fchleiße(e) (*fchleuß)	geſchloſſen
fchlingen	2 fchlingſt 3 fchlingt	fchlang (*fchlumg)	fchlänge	fchling(e)	geſchlungen
fchmeißen	2 fchmeißeſt or fchmeißeſt 3 fchmeißeſt	fchmiße	fchmiße	fchmeiße(e)	geſchmißen
fchmelzen (v.n.)	2 fchmelzeſt 3 fchmelzeſt	fchmolz	fchmolze	S fchmilz P fchmelz(e)t	geſchmolzen
fchmauben	2 fchmaubſt 3 fchmaubt	fchmab or fchmaubte	fchmäbe or fchmaubte	fchmaub(e)	geſchmauben or geſchmaubt
fchneiden	2 fchneid(e)ſt 3 fchneidet	fchnitt	fchneite	fchneid(e)	geſchnitten
fchrauben	2 fchraubſt 3 fchraubt	fchrob or fchraubte	fchröbe or fchraubte	fchraub(e)	geſchrauben or geſchraubt
*fchreiben (v.n.)	2 fchreibſt 3 fchreibt	fchraf	fchräfe	S fchrid P fchreid(e)t	geſchrieben
fchreiben	2 fchreibſt 3 fchreibt	fchrieb	fchriebe	fchreib(e)	geſchrieben
fchreiten	2 fchreit 3 fchreitet	fchrie	fchrie	fchrei(e)	geſchritten
fchreiten	2 fchreit(e)ſt 3 fchreitet	fchritt	fchritte	fchreit(e)	geſchritten
*fchwinden	2 fchwind(e)ſt 3 fchwindet	fchrand	fchriinde	fchwind(e)	geſchwinden
fchwären (Imperu.)	3 (es) fchwärt (*fchwärt)	fchwor or fchwäre	fchwöre	S fchwier or fchwäre P fchwär(e)t	geſchworen
fchwiegen (= 'to be ſilent' is intrans. & strong) (= 'to ſilence' is trans. & weak)	2 fchweigſt 3 fchweigt	fchwieg	fchwiege	fchweig(e)	geſchwiegen
fchwellen	2 fchwillſt 3 fchwillt	fchwoll	fchwölle	S fchwill P fchwellt	geſchwollen
fchwimmen	2 fchwimmſt 3 fchwimmt	fchwamm	fchwömme or fchwämme	fchwimm(e)	geſchwommen
fchwinden	2 fchwind(e)ſt 3 fchwindet	fchwand	fchwände	fchwind(e)	geſchwunden
fchwingen	2 fchwingſt 3 fchwingt	fchwang	fchwänge	fchwing(e)	geſchwungen
fchwören	2 fchwörſt 3 fchwört	fchwor or fchwur	fchwüre	fchwör(e)	geſchworen
ſehen	2 ſiehſt 3 ſieht (*ſicht)	ſah	ſähe	S ſieh(e) P ſeh(e)t	geſehen
ſein	S 1 bin 2 biſt 3 iſt P 1 find 2 find 3 find	war (*was)	wäre	S ſei P ſeid	gewefen
ſenden	2 ſendeſt 3 ſendet	ſandte or ſendete	ſendete	ſend(e)	geſandt or geſendet
ſieben	2 ſiedeſt 3 ſiebet	ſott or ſiedete	ſötte or ſiedete	ſied(e)	geſotten or geſiebet
ſingen	2 ſingſt 3 ſingt	ſang	ſänge	ſing(e)	geſungen
ſinken	2 ſinkſt 3 ſinkt	ſank	ſänke	ſink(e)	geſunken
ſinnen	2 ſinnſt 3 ſinnt	ſann	ſänne or ſönne	ſinn(e)	geſonnen
ſißen	2 ſießeſt 3 ſißt	ſaß	ſäße	ſiß(e)	geſeßen
ſollen	1 ſoll 2 ſollſt (*ſollſt) 3 ſoll pl. 1 ſollen, &c.	ſollte	ſollte		geſollt
ſpalten	2 ſpalt(e)ſt 3 ſpaltet	ſpaltete	ſpaltete	ſpalt(e)	geſpalten or geſpaltet
ſpeien	2 ſpeißeſt 3 ſpeit	ſpie	ſpree	ſpet(e)	geſpeien (*ge- ſpeit, cf. *be- ſpeit)

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
spinnen	2 spin(n)e/ft 3 spinu	spann	späune (+spänne)	spinn(e)	gesponnen
*spießen	2 spießest or spießt 3 spießt	spieß or spießte	spieß(e) or spießte	spieß(e)	gespiffen
sprechen	3 sprichst 3 sprichst 3 sprichst	sprach	sprache	S sprich P sprach(e)t	gesprochen
sprießen	2 sprießest or sprießt 3 sprießt	sproß	sproßte	sprieß(e)	gesprossen
springen	3 springst 2 springst 3 springt	sprang	spränge	spring(e)	gesprungen
stechen	2 stecht 3 stecht 3 stecht	stach	stäche	S stech P stecht	gestochen
*stechen	2 sticht 3 sticht 3 sticht	stak	stake		
stehen	2 stehest 3 steht 3 steht	stand (*stund)	stünde (*stünde)	steh(e)	gestanden
stehlen	2 stiehlst 3 stiehlst 3 stiehlst	stahl	stöhle (+stähle)	S stiehl P stiehl(e)t	gestohlen
steigen	2 steigt 3 steigt 3 steigt	stieg	stiege	steig(e)	gestiegen
sterben	2 stirbst 3 stirbt 3 stirbt	starb	stürbe	S stirb P sterb(e)t	gestorben
stieben	2 stiebst 3 stiebt 3 stiebt	stob (or stiebt)	stöbe	stieb(e)	gestoben
stinken	2 stinkt 3 stinkt 3 stinkt	stank	stänke	stink(e)	gestunken
stoßen	2 stößt 3 stößt 3 stößt	stieß	stieße	stoß(e)	gestoßen
streichen	2 streichst 3 streichst 3 streichst	strich	striche	streich(e)	gestrichen
streiten	2 streitest 3 streitet 3 streitet	stritt	stritte	streit(e)	gestritten
thun, see tun					
tragen	2 trägst 3 trägt 3 trägt	trug	trüge	trag(e)	getragen
treffen	2 triffst 3 triffst 3 triffst	traf	träfe	S triff P treff(e)t	getroffen
treiben	2 treibst 3 treibt 3 treibt	trieb	triebe	treib(e)	getrieben
treten	2 trittst 3 tritt 3 tritt	trat	träte	S tritt P tretet	getreten
criefen	2 rieft (*treufft) 3 rieft (*treuft) 3 rieft (*treuft)	troff	tröffe	rief(e) (*treuf)	getroffen
trinken	2 trinkst 3 trinkst 3 trinkst	trank	tränke	trink(e)	getrunken
trügen (*triegen)	2 trügst 3 trügst 3 trügst	trug	trüge	trüg(e)	getrogen
tun (old spelling: thun)	S 1 tue 2 tust 3 tut P 1 & 3 tun 2 tut	tat (S 3 *tät) P 1 & 3 taten (*täten)	täte	tu(e)	getan
verderben (v.n.)	2 verderbst 3 verderbt 3 verderbt	verdarb	verdürbe	S verderb P verderb(e)t	verdorben
verdrießen	2 verdrießest or verdrießt 3 verdrießt	verdroß	verdröffe	verdrieß(e)	verbroffen
vergessen	2 vergißt (vergiffest) 3 vergißt 3 vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	S vergiß P vergeßt	vergessen
verhehlen	2 verhehlst 3 verhehlt 3 verhehlt	verhehlte	verhehlete	verhehle	verhehlt or verhohlen
verlieren	2 verlierst 3 verlierst 3 verlierst	verlor	verlöre	verlier(e)	verloren
verlöschen (v.n.)	3 verlöscht (das Feuer) ver- löscht	verlosch	verlösch(e)	verlöscht	verloschen
verschallen	2 verschallst 3 verschallt 3 verschallt	verscholl	verschölle	verschalle	verschollen
wachsen (meaning to grow)	2 wachst 3 wachst 3 wachst	wuchs	wüchse	wach(e)	gewachsen
wägen	2 wägst 3 wägt 3 wägt	wog or wägte	wöge or wügte	wäg(e)	gewogen or gewägt
waschen	2 wasch(e)st or wascht 3 wascht 3 wascht	wusch	wüsch(e)	wasch(e)	gewaschen
weben	2 webst 3 webt 3 webt	webte or wob	webte or wöbe	web(e)	gewebt or gewoben
weichen	2 weichst 3 weicht 3 weicht	wich	wäche	weich(e)	gewichen

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
weisen	2 weist or weißt 3 weiß	wies	wiese	weis(e)	gewiesen
wenden	2 wendest 3 wendet	wandte or wende dte	wendete	wend(e)	gewendet or gewandt
werben	2 wirbt 3 wirbt	warb	würbe	S wirb P werb(e)t	geworben
werden	2 wird 3 wird	wurde (*ward)	würde	werde	geworden (*worden)
werfen	2 wirft 3 wirft	warf	würf-	S wirf P werf(e)t	geworfen
wiegen (to weigh, v.n.) (wiegen, to rock, v.a. is weak)	2 wiegt 3 wiegt	wog	wöge	wieg(e)	gewogen
winden	2 windest 3 windet	wand	wände	wind(e)	gewunden
wissen	S 1 & 3 weiß 2 weißt P 1 wissen	wußte	wüßte	wisse	gewußt
wollen	S 1 & 3 will 2 willst (*willst) P 1 wollen	wollte	wollte	wolle	gewollt
ziehen	2 zieht 3 zieht	zieh	ziehe	zieh(e)	gezogen
ziehen	2 zieht (*zeuchst) 3 zieht (*zeucht)	zog	zöge	zieh(e) (*zeuch)	gezogen
zwingen	2 zwingt 3 zwingt	zwang	zwänge	zwing(e)	gezwungen

TABLE OF GERMAN COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO ENGLISH MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

Mk. Pf.	s. d.	Mk. Pf.	s. d.	Mk. Pf.	s. d.
0	4 0 1	5	0 5 0	13	0 13 0
9	8 0 1	6	0 6 0	14	0 14 0
0	25 0 3	7	0 7 0	15	0 15 0
0	50 0 6	8	0 8 0	16	0 16 0
1	0 1 0	9	0 9 0	17	0 17 0
2	0 2 0	10	0 10 0	18	0 18 0
3	0 3 0	11	0 11 0	19	0 19 0
4	0 4 0	12	0 12 0	20	0 20 0

ITINERARY MEASURE.

Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator)	..	3-2808992 feet.
Decameter (10 meters)	..	32-808992 feet.
Kilometer (1,000 meters)	..	1093-633 yards.
Myriameter (10,000 meters)	..	6-2188 miles.

LONG MEASURE.

Decimeter (10th of a meter)	..	3-937079 inches.
Centimeter (100th of a meter)	..	0-393707 inch.
Millimeter (1000th of a meter)	..	0-03937 inch.

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Are (100 square meters)	..	0-098845 rood.
Hectare (10,000 square meters)	..	2-471143 acres.
Centiare (1 square meter)	..	1-196033 sq. yd.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Liter (1 cubic decimeter)	1-760773 pint.
Decaliter (10 liters)	2-2009668 gallons.
Hectoliter (100 liters)	{ 22-009668 gallons or 2-7512 bushels.
Kiloliter (1000 liters)	8-426 quarters.
Deciliter (10th of a liter)	0-1760773 pint.
Centiliter (100th of a liter)	0-01760773 pint.

WEIGHTS.

Gramme (weight of 1 cubic centimeter in its state of maximum density, or 39° Fahr., or 4° C.)	15-4325 grains troy.
Decagramme (10 grammes)	6-43 dwt.
Hectogramme (100 grammes)	{ 3-527 oz. avoird. or 4-183 oz. troy.
Kilogramme (1000 grammes)	{ 2-2055 lbs. avoird. or 2-6803 lbs. troy.
Centner (50 kilogrammes)	110 lbs. avoird.
Meter-centner (100 kilogrammes)	220 lbs. avoird.
Decigramme (10th of 1 gramme)	1-5432 grain.
Centigramme (100th of 1 gramme)	0-15432 grain.
Milligramme (1000th of 1 gramme)	0-015432 grain.

THERMOMETER.

0° Centigrade	Melting Ice	32° Fahrenheit.
100°	Boiling Water	212° "
0° Réaumur	Melting Ice	32° "
80°	Boiling Water	212° "

TABLE OF ENGLISH COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

Pound, Shil. Pence. Feet. Inches.

	Mk. Pf.	M. Pf.	M. Pf.		Metres.	Centi- metres.
1	20 0	1 0	0 08	1	0-30479449	2-539954
2	40 0	2 0	0 17	2	0-60958898	5-079908
3	60 0	3 0	0 25	3	0-91438348	7-619862
4	80 0	4 0	0 33	4	1-21917796	10-159816
5	100 0	5 0	0 42	5	1-52397245	12-699770
6	120 0	6 0	0 50	6	1-82876694	15-239724
7	140 0	7 0	0 58	7	2-13556143	17-779678
8	160 0	8 0	0 67	8	2-43885592	20-319632
9	180 0	9 0	0 75	9	2-74315041	22-859586
10	200 0	10 0	0 84	10	3-0479449	25-899540
11	220 0	11 0	0 92	11	3-3527394	27-939494
12	240 0	12 0	1 0	12	3-6575338	30-479448

TROY WEIGHT.

Grain	=	0-064798 grammes.
Pennyweight	=	1-55517 "
Ounce	=	31-1035 "
Pound	=	0-373242 kilogrammes.

LONG MEASURE.

3 Feet (1 Yard)	=	0-914383 meters.
Fathom (2 Yards)	=	1-828766 "
Pole, Rod (5½ Yards)	=	5-02911 "
Furlong (220 Yards)	=	201-16437 "
Mile (1,760 Yards)	=	1609-3149 "

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Dram	=	1-17718 grammes.
Ounce	=	28-3495 "
Pound	=	0-4535926 kilogrammes
Quarter	=	12-6956 "
Hundredweight	=	50-802 "
Ton	=	1016-048 "

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Pint	=	0-5679 liters.
Quart	=	1-1359 "
Gallon	=	4-543458 "
Peck	=	9-086916 "
Bushel	=	36-34766 "
Sack	=	1-0904 hectoliters.
Quarter	=	2-90781 "
Chaldron	=	18-08516 "

GENERAL ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

A

A, a, n. A, a; A, la (Mus.). For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

A. (An, before a vowel or silent h), ind. art. ein, eine, ein; (used distributively) der, die, das; two minutes at a time, zwei Minuten hintereinander; many — man, mancher Mann; half — day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, zwei Mark das Pfund; 3 shillings — day, täglich drei Mark; — hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; — few (some) einige; (not many) wenige; — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — while, eine Zeitlang.

A, I, prepositional prefix (= on, in, at, etc.); — bed, im Bette; — foot, zu Fuß. **II. prep. in comp. with the so-called participial substantive or verbal noun in -ing; to go — begging,** betteln gehen; the house is — building, das Haus ist im Bau begriffen, wird gebaut; to fall — weeping, zu weinen anfangen. **III. prefix** (= Old English ge-) awarey of the world, der Welt überdrüssig. **IV. For words formed with the English prefix a (as awake, alight) and the Latin prefix a, ab (as vert, absolve) see below.**

A = he (obs.); I (prov.); have (vulg.); of (obs.).

Aback, adv. zurück, rückwärts, hinten; mastwärts (Naut.); taken —, übertrast, bestürzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit.

Abacus, s. das Achenbrett; die Säulenplatte, Kapitäldeckplatte (Arch.).

Abast, adv. hinterwärts, nach hinten, hinten.

Abandon, v.a. (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, leave forever) verlassen; (surrender, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; to — o.s. to . . ., sich einer S. . . hingeben, überlassen; to — a p. to his fate, einen seinem Schicksale überlassen; to — all hope, alle Hoffnung aufgeben oder fahren lassen. — **ed, p.p. & adj.** verlassen; aufgegeben; (profligate) lasterhaft, verworren. — **ment, s.** das Verlassen; das Aufgeben, die Aufgabe; die Verlassenheit.

Abase, v.a. niederlassen (obs.); (humiliate) demütigen; (degrade) erniedrigen. — **ment, s.** das Niederlassen; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung (fig.); (dejection) die Niedererschlagenheit.

Abash, v.a. beschämen, verlegen machen; to be —ed (at a th.), verlegen oder betreten sein (über eine S.).

Abate, v. I. a. nachlassen, herabsetzen (the price); mildern (pain, etc.); (diminish) vermindern; to — a nuisance, etwas Ungeheißliches, Schädliches abschaffen. **II. n.** nachlassen, an Stärke verlieren, abnehmen; the wind —s, der Wind legt sich. — **ment, s.** (diminution) die Verminderung, Abnahme; der Nachlaß, Abzug, die Herabsetzung (in price, etc.).

Abatis, (Abattis), s. der Verbruch (Mil.).

Abbacy, s. die Äbtei und Rechte eines Äbts. — **ess, s.** die Äbtissin. — **ey, s.** die Äbtei — **ot, s.** der Äbt.

Abbreviate, v.a. abkürzen; rebuzieren (fractions, etc.); auf den kleinsten Reimer bringen (Math.). — **ion, s.** die Abkürzung (also Mus.).

Abdicate, v.a. & n. niederlegen, aufgeben, entsagen; to — the throne, dem Throne entsagen, abtreten. — **ion, s.** die Niederlegung, Abtätung; — **ion of the throne,** die Thronentsetzung, Regierungsniederlegung.

Abolition

Abdom—en, s. der Unterleib. — **inal, adj.** zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs—.

Abduct, v.a. abziehen; entführen. — **ion, s.** die Abziehung (Anat.); die Entführung (Law). — **or, s.** der Abziehmuskel (Anat.); der Entführer.

Abed, adv. zu Bett, im Bette.

Aberration, s. die Abweichung (of light); der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg (fig.); die Abirung (Astr.); — of mind, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

Abet, v.a. (urge on) anheizen, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. — **ment, s.** die Anhebung, Aufstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. — **tor, s.** der Anheber, Aufstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfer; der Mittelschlichte.

Abeysance, s. der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwartschaft (auf eine S.); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (of lands); unentschieden, aufstehend, in der Schwebe (Besindlich).

Abhor, v.a. verabscheuen. — **rence, s.** der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; to hold in —rence, verabscheuen. — **rent, adj.** zuwider (to, dat.); unvereinbar (to, mit).

Abid—e, in v. I. n. (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (last) fortdauern; — **e by, verharren bei** (an opinion, etc.); sich begnügen mit (a decision, etc.); halten (a promise); (insist on) bestehen auf; to — **e by the consequences,** die Folgen auf sich (acc.) nehmen. **II. a.** (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht aushalten oder leiden. — **ing, adj.** dauernd. **Comp. —ing-place, s.** der Wohnort; die Ruhestätte.

Abilit—y, s. das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; to the best of my —y, nach besten Kräften. — **ies, pl.** Geistes-Anlagen.

Abject, adj., —ly, adv. (servile) kriechend, unterwürdig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederträchtig; (worthless) verworren; in — misery, im äußersten Elend. — **ness, s.** die Niedrigkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit.

Abjure, v.a. abschwören; (give up) entsagen (einer S.), verschwören (eine S.).

Ablative, s. der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

Able, adj., Ably, adv. (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; to be —y, können, im Stande sein; to — pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —, nach seinen Mitteln. **Comp. —bodied, adj.** stark, handfest; dienstfähig, tauglich; —bodied seaman, der Vollmarose.

Abolution, s. die Abwaschung, Abspülung; to perform one's —s, sich waschen.

Abnegat—e, v.a. ableugnen, verneinen. — **ion, s.** die Ableugnung, Verneinung; self —ion, die Selbstverleugnung.

Abnormal, adj. regelwidrig; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

Aboard, adv. & n. an Bord; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Luftschiffs; to go —, sich einschiffen.

Abode, s. (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt; der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort.

Abode, imperf. of Abide.

Aboli—sh, v.a. aufheben, abschaffen; (annul) beseitigen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. — **tion, s.** die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung.

tionist, s. Freund der Aufhebung der Sklaverei, Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer.*).

Abomina-ble, *adj.*, —**bley**, *adv.* abscheulich, schrecklich; unrein (*B.*). —**te**, *v.a.* verabscheuen; I —te it, es ist mir ein Greuel. —**tion**, *s.* (horror) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of —tion, der Greuel.

Aborigin-al, *adj.* ursprünglich, ureingewohnt, einheimisch. —**es**, *pl.* die Ureinwohner.

Aborti-on, *s.* das Mißgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; die Mißgeburt. —**ve(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* unzeitig, zu früh geboren; verunglückt; to prove —ve, fehlschlagen, mißglücken. —**veness**, *s.* das Mißlingen (*fig.*).

Abound, *v.n.* (possess abundantly) überfließen (an einer S.), übervoll sein oder wimmeln von einer S.; (be abundant) im Überfluß oder überreichlich vorhanden sein.

About, *I. prep.* (round) um, herum; (towards) gegen, um; (on account of) wegen, über, um; (concerning) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; he looked round — him, er sah um sich her; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; there is no mistake — it, so und nicht anders stehen die Sachen; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; he went out — three o'clock, er ging etwa um drei Uhr aus; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; to talk — it, reden über (*acc.*); the quarrel was — a trifle, der Streit war wegen einer (über einer) Kleinigkeit; to set — a thing, etwas anfangen; what are you —? was macht ihr? was habt ihr vor? mind what you're —! nehmt euch in acht! (*coll.*); look — you! nehmen Sie sich in acht! to have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; to send a p. — his business, einen fortzuschicken, einem (heimlich) heimleuchten; there is some mystery — it, da steckt etwas dahinter; don't bother me — it, bleibst Sie mir damit vom Leibe (*coll.*); he troubles his head — it, er macht sich Gedanken darüber; I feel uneasy — it, mir ist übel dabei zu Mute; shall I send him word — it? soll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen? there is something wrong — it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu; dabei ist etwas nicht in Ordnung; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Wesens davon; to beat — the bush, auf den Wusch klopfen. *II. adv.* herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (aside) abwärts; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; to be — to do a th., in Begriffen sein etwas zu tun; he was — to write, er war im Begriffe oder eben dabei zu schreiben; I must be — at cock-crow, ich muß beim ersten Hahnenschrei auf den Beinen sein; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; to be — as high, etwa, beinahe, fast so hoch sein; to look —, sich umsehen; to put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; to be lying —, hier und da zerstreut liegen, herumliegen; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später; — 300 souls, an die dreihundert oder gegen dreihundert Seelen; how came that —? wie ging das zu? to bring —, zustande bringen, fertig bringen; to come —, geschehen; right —, turn! rechts um, kehrt!

Above, *I. prep.* über; — all things, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — twenty minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchst lobenswert; to be — a p. in a th., einem in einer S. überlegen sein, einen an einer S. überreffen, höher als einer stehen; it is — me, das geht über meinen Verstand; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other

countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Oberen; — 300, mehr als 300. *II. adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, oben drein; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; — mentioned, ober e wähnt; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, seitdem ich Obiges geschrieben habe. *Comp.*

—**board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, unverteilt.

Abrasion, *s.* das Abklopfen, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schäbel; die Hautabkürzung.

Abreast, *I. adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; they walked three —, sie gingen drei nebeneinander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kapes; formed —, in Schlachtlinie, Frontenlinie; to keep — of the progress of science, sich in der Wissenschaft auf der Höhe halten. *II. attrib.* — line, die Schlachtlinie.

Abridge — *e*, *v.a.* abkürzen, verkürzen; zusammenziehen; einschränken, vermindern (*privileges, etc.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Abkürzung; der Abriß, Auszug (*of a book, etc.*).

Abroad, *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause; in eignen Lande und im Auslande; to go —, in die Fremde ziehen; ins Ausland reisen, außer Landes gehen; to live —, im Ausland leben; how did that matter get —? wie kam die Sache aus? the thing has got —, die Sache ist ruchbar geworden; there is a report —, es ist ein weit verbreitetes Gerücht, es geht die Rede.

Abrogat-e, *v.a.* aufheben, zurückrufen, abschaffen. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

Abrupt, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* abgerissen, abgebrochen; säh; plötzlich; (cut) scharf, kurz; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Schreibart; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unvermittelte Abreise. —**ness**, *s.* das Aufeinanderhängende; die Abgebrochenheit (*of style*); die Räte (*of a declivity*); das Ungeschliffene; die Rauhheit (*of a p.'s manner*); die Eile, Übereilung (*of s.o.'s departure*).

Abscess, *s.* die Eitergeschwulst, das Geschwür.

Abscond, *v.n.* sich verbergen; entweichen, sich heimlich davon machen. —**er**, *s.* der heimlich Entweichende, Flüchtling.

Absen-ae, *s.* die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (want) der Mangel; —ce of mind, die Zerstreuung, Zerstreuung; leave of —ce, der Urlaub. —**t**, *I. adj.* abwesend; long —t, soon forgotten, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). *II. v.r.* (to —t oneself) sich entfernen; ausbleiben. —**tee**, *s.* Ausbleibende(r). —**teism**, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Abwesenheit. —**t-minded**, *adj.* zerstreut. —**t-mindedness**, *s.* die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung.

Absinth(e), *s.* der Wermut; der Wermutgeist.

Absol-ute, *adj.* unumgänglich, unbedingtheit, eigennützig; (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (unconditional) unbedingt; an — fool, ein völliger Narr; the case —ute, der unabhängige Kasus; —ute space, der unbedingte Raum. —**utely**, *adv.* unumgänglich; (actually) in der That, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) bestimmt; (indispensably) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; it is —utely necessary for him to . . ., er muß durchaus, es ist unbedingt notwendig oder unumgänglich erforderlich, daß er . . .; he is —utely certain, er ist fest überzeugt.

—**uteness**, *s.* die Unumgänglichkeit. —**ution**, *s.* die Absolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung, —**ve**, *v.a.* (acquit) losprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (*from a promise, vow*); absolvieren (*Theol.*); to —ve a p. from a vow, einen eines Schwurs entbinden.

Absorb, *v.a.* verschlucken, einflaugen, in sich ziehen; (swallow up) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen (*the attention, etc.*); an sich ziehen (*the population, etc. of a place*); absorbieren (*Chem.*); —ed in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all —ing topic of conversation,

der allbeherrschende Gesprächsgegenstand; to — s. o.'s whole interest, jemandes Interesse vollauf in Anspruch nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugvermögen. —ent, *adj.* einsaugend, absorbierend. —ents, *pl.* Amphibgefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*).

Absorption, *s.* das Einsaugen; die Aufsaugung; (disappearance) das Absterben, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); die Vertiefung (*in thought*), das in Gedanken Verfunkensein.

Abstain, *v.n.* sich enthalten (from, von or *gen.*). —er, *s.* der sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltsame; total —er, der Mäßigkeit(s-verein)ler; einer, der keine geistigen Getränke trinkt.

Abstemious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* enthaltsam; (temperate) mäßig. —ness, *s.* die Enthaltamkeit; die Mäßigkeit.

Abstention, *s.* die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung (from, von); der Verzicht (from a th., auf eine S.); die Entbehrung, das Fasten.

Abstergent, *I. adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend (*Med.*). II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel.

Abstinent —ce, *s.* die Enthaltamkeit; das Fasten; day of —ce, der Fasttag. —(ly) *adj.* (adv.) enthaltsam; mäßig.

Abstract, *I. v.a.* (withdraw) abziehen; (separate) absondern; abstrahieren; abziehen, absondern (*Chem.*); (steal) (heimlich) entwenden; (epitomize) in einen Abriß bringen, sich (*dat.*) einen Auszug machen (aus einer S.). II. *adj.* abgezogen, abgefontert; (not concrete) abstrakt, rein begrifflich (*Log.*); (general) allgemein (*Log. etc.*); rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefinnig, schwer verständlich; an —idea, ein abstrakter or abgezogener Begriff; an —number, eine unbekannte Zahl; an —quantity, eine abgezugene Größe, eine Größe für sich allein betrachtet; the —sciences, die reinen or abstrakten Wissenschaften. III. *s.* der Abriß, Auszug (from a book); der Innbegriff, die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (of a speech, etc.); die Hülfe (*obs.*); (—idea) der abgezogene Begriff; in the —, an sich betrachtet, rein begrifflich. —ed, *adj.* abgefontert, getrennt, abgezogen; (refined) verfeinert; (abstract) schwer verständlich; (inactive) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut; abstrakt. —edly, *adv.* in der Zerstreuung. —edness, *s.* die Abgezogenheit; die Zerstreuung. —er, *s.* der Entwender, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser, Verfasser eines Abrißes. —ion, *s.* die Abziehung, Abfontderung; das Abziehen; das Abgefontertsein; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; etwas bloß Erbgutes; (faculty of —ion) das Abfontderungsvermögen; der abstrakte Gegenstand; (—ion of mind) die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung. —ly, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich. —ness, *s.* die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, das Abstrakte. —s, *pl.* die Abstrakten (*Org.*).

Abstruse, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* dunkel, schwerverständlich; (profound) tief, tiefinnig. —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

Absurd, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* (foolish) albern, töricht, abgeschmackt; (unreasonable) ungerecht, vernunftwidrig; (laughable) lächerlich. —ity, *s.* die Ungereimtheit, Unerwartetheit, Abschmacktheit.

Abund —ance, *s.* die Fülle; der Überfluß; in —ance (—antly), vollauf; —ance of friends, der Überfluß an Freunden, eine Menge Freunde; —ance of wit, viel Verstand; to live in —ance, im Überfluß leben. —(antly) *adj.* (adv.) reichlich, genügend, übergenug; (overflowing) überflüssig; this will —antly suffice to show, dieß wird völlig hinreichen zu zeigen or zur Genüge beweisen.

Abuse —e, *I. v.a.* (misapply) mißbrauchen; (scold) schimpfen; (speak ill of a p.) (einem) Böses nachsagen; (violate) schänden; (beat, etc.) mißhandeln; täuschen, betrügen (*a p.'s hopes, a p.'s confidence, etc.*); to —e s. o.'s kindness, die

Güte jemandes mißbrauchen. II. *s.* der Mißbrauch; die Beschimpfung; falsche Anwendung (*of a word, term, etc.*); (public wrong) das Unrecht; the —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —er, *s.* der, welcher mißbraucht, der Mißbraucher; der Schimpfer; der Räuber; der Verführer; der Betrüger. —ive(ly), *adj.* (adv.) schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdruckweise; he used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte.

Abut, *v.n.* angrenzen, antoßen (upon a th., an eine S.). —ment, *s.* die Angrenzung; der Strebeypfeiler; das Wiberlager (*of a bridge*). —ing, *p. & adj.* angrenzend; (salient) hervorragend, ausgehend.

Abyss, (*poet.* **Abysm**), *s.* der Abgrund, Schlund.

Acacia, *s.* die Akazie, der Akazienbaum.

Academ —lo, —ical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; —ic dress, die offizielle Professorentracht or Stubenttracht an Hochschulen. —ician, *s.* der Akademiker; der Platoniker, der akademische Philosoph. —y, *s.* die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt, Seefundärschule (*in Scotland*); member of the —y, der Mitglied der Akademie.

Acanth —aceous, *adj.* dornig, stachelig (*Bot.*). —us, *s.* die Dornenflau; der Acanthus; das (Säulen)laubwerk (*Arch.*).

Accede, *v.n.* (—to) bewilligen (a request); befeizigen (a throne); to —to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beitreten, sie bewilligen or in dieselben einwilligen; to —to a treaty, an einem Vertrage teilnehmen.

Accelerat —e, *v.a.* beschleunigen. —ion, *s.* die Beschleunigung.

Accent, *I. v.a.* see —uate. II. *s.* der Ton, Wortton, die Betonung; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache; acute —, gehöherer Akzent; a circumflex —, ein Dehnungszeichen; ein geschleifter Akzent; dynamic —, stress —, dynamischer Akzent, (Tonstärke); musical —, pitch —, musikalischer Akzent, (Tonhöhe); fluctuating, intermitt —, points, zweigipfliger Akzent. —uate, *v.a.* betonen, akzentuieren. —uation, *s.* die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung.

Accept, *v.a.* annehmen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C. L.*); (favour) begünstigen, vorsehen (*B.*), gütiglich ansehen (*B.*); to —defeat, (eine) Niederlage hinnehmen; to —the terms, die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; —£30, nehme £30 (*C. L.*); how is this phrase to be —ed? wie ist diese Redensart zu verstehen? (*obs.*). —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agreeable) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, erwünscht. —ability, —ableness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —ance, *s.* die Annahme; die gute Aufnahme, die Annahme, das Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified —ance, bedingtes Akzept; —ance under protest, Interventionsakzept; to beg a p.'s —ance of a th., einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; to find —ance, angenommen werden, Annahme or Geltung finden; my proposals did not meet with —ance from him, er ging nicht auf meine Vorschläge ein. —ation, *s.* die Annahme; die freundliche Aufnahme; see —ableness, die angenommene Bedeutung (*of a word, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* angenommen; (sanctioned, usual) üblich; —ed before God, Gott angenommen. —er, —or, *s.* der Annahrer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annahrer (*of a bill*); God is not an —er of persons, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

Access, *s.* der Zugang, Zutritt; die Aubingung; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Vermehrung; der Aufsal, Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*);

easy of —, zugänglich; be not denied —, laß dich nicht abweisen. —**ibility**, s. die Zugänglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar, erreichbar (*as a place*). —**ion**, s. der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, das Hinzukommen (*of property, etc.*); der Eintritt (*to a treaty, etc.*); der Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*), die Annäherung; —**ion to the crown**, die Thronbesteigung. —**ory**, I. *adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzukommend, beiläufig, zufällig, algehorisch; beiträgend; nebensächlich, untergeordnet; (abetting) teilnehmend, mitschuldig; —**ory parts**, das Beiwerk; —**ory phenomenon**, die Begleitererscheinung; —**ory nerves**, die Beinerven, Hilfsnerven; —**ory proof**, der Nebenbeweis; to be —**ory to**, beitragen *zu*. II. s. der Teilnehmer, Mitschuldige; —**ory after the fact**, der Gehler; —**ory before the fact**, der Antifiter. —**ories**, *pl.* das Beiwerk (*Paint*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe, die Begleitererscheinung (*en Gram.*). —**t**, s. (chance occurrence) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (mis-hap) der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unwesentliche, die Abhängigkeit (*Log. etc.*); die Ableitung, Bildung (*of a word*) (*obs.*); by —**t**, zufälligerweise, zufällig; he met with an —**t**, ihm stieß ein Unfall zu; it was by mere —**t** that I met him, es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihm begegnete; ich traf ihn rein zufällig; the —**t** of his birth, der Zufall seiner Geburt; the —**ts of life**, die Zufälligkeiten des Lebens. —**tal**, I. *adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwesentlich; —**tal sharp**, zufälliges Kreuz, die neu hinzutretende Vorzeichnung (*Mus.*); —**tal lights**, Nebenlichter. II. s. das Zufällige, das Unwesentliche; das Verlesungszeichen (*Mus.*). —**tally**, *adv.* see by —**t**; durch Zufall.

Acclaim, I. s. *see* Acclamation. II. *v.* (einem) zurufen, Beifall rufen.

Acclimat-ion, s. der laute Beifall, Zuruf (*of approval*); das Freubeghehr, Zujuchend; elected by —**ion**, durch Zuruf gewählt. —**ory**, *adj.* zurufend, zujuchend.

Acclimatiz-ation, s. die Akklimatisierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Eingewöhnung (in fremde Verhältnisse). —**e**, *v.a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimlich machen; to become —**ed**, sich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, sich in einem fremden Klima einbürgern, heimlich werden.

Acclivity, s. (hill) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (ascend) die aufsteigende Höhe, Aufahrt (*of a hill*); (slope) die Böschung.

Accolade, s. die Umhalsung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag; die Bindelammer (*Typ. etc.*).

Accommodat-e, *v.a.* (adapt) passend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (to a th., einer S.); schlichten (*a quarrel*); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, bewirten; to —**e** a p. with s.th., einen mit etwas versehen, versorgen; to —**e** o.s. to circumstances, sich in die Umstände fügen oder schiden, sich den Verhältnissen anpassen; to —**e** s.o. with money, einem Geld leihen; to be well —**ed**, bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. —**ing**, *adj.* gefällig, entgegenkommend.

—ion, s. (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Beilegung, Ausgleichung der gütliche Vergleich (*of a dispute*); die Akkommodation (*Opt.*); (conveniences) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, etc.) die Aushilfe; (space, room) Räumlichkeit; (lodgings) Wohnung; to have good —**ion**, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, behaglich wohnen, bequem eingerichtet sein (*as a hotel*); —**ion for cyclists**, Unterkunft für Radfahrer; to find —**ion in a place**, an einem Orte unterkommen; I found —**ion for the night**, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; —**ion bill**, der Gefälligkeitswechsel (*C. L.*).

Accompan-iment, s. die Begleitung. —**ist**, s. der Begleiter. —**y**, *v. I. a. & n.* begleiten (*Mus.*). II. a. (einem) begleiten, geleiten, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten.

Accomplice, s. der Mitschuldige, Teilhaber; the, are —**s**, sie spielen or fieden unter einer Dede.

Accomplish, *v.a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*); (reach) erlangen. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgebildet; a highly —**ed lady**, eine Dame von feiner or hoher Bildung; an —**ed violinist**, ein vorzüglicher Geiger.

—ment, s. die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollendung (*of a task, etc.*); die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy, of a duty, etc.*); (*pl.*) vielseitige Bildung, Talente; Fächer, welche nicht notwendige Bestandteile des Unterrichts ausmachen; she has many —**ments**, sie ist sehr fein gebildet, vielseitig gebildet or ausgebildet.

Accord, I. s. (agreement in opinion) die Übereinstimmung; (union) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einlang, Accord (*Mus.*); with one —, einstimmig; of one's own —, aus eigenem or freiem Antriebe, freiwillig; of its own —, von selbst. II. *v.a.* übereinstimmend machen; in Einlang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, verjöhnen; bewilligen (*a request*); gewähren (*praise*). III. *v.n.* —**ing**, übereinstimmen mit. —**ance**, s. die Übereinstimmung; in —**ance** with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einlang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *adj.* (rare); —**ing as, conj.**, je nachdem, so wie. —**ing to, prep.** gemäß, zufolge, nach; —**ing to circumstances**, nach der Beschaffenheit der Umstände; to cut one's coat —**ing to** one's cloth, sich nach der Dede strecken; —**ing to custom**, wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt; —**ing to law**, rechtgemäß, gesetzmäßig; —**ing to reason**, der Vernunft gemäß; —**ing to report**, wie das Gerücht geht wie es heißt; —**ing to the latest intelligence**, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —**ing to your orders**, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge or gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

Accost, *v.a.* sich annähern (einem); anreden, ansprechen. —**able**, *adj.* (rare) zugänglich, umgänglich; not —**able**, unnahbar.

Accoucheur, s. der Geburtsbelfer.

Account, I. s. (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenses*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl (*obs.*); (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenschaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Ursache; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Ansehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, die Kassenrechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn und Verlustkonto; —**agreed upon**, der Rechnungsabfchluß; giving in —**s**, die Rechnungsablage, Rechnungsablegung; to balance an —, ein Konto saldieren; for —**and risk**, für Rechnung und Gefahr; to have an — with a p., mit einem in Rechnung stehen; —**current**, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontokorrent; joint —, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; to s.o.'s —, auf jemandes Rechnung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abfchlag; to keep an — of, Rechnung führen über (*acc.*), aufzählen; to keep —**s**, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; an open —, eine offene, unbezahlte Rechnung; to make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung aufstellen; to place (s.th.) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung bringen or stellen, einem (etwas) aufschreiben; to place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; payment on —, die Zahlung auf Abfchlag, Abfchlagszahlung, Anzahlung; to pay on —**s**, schlaglich, auf Abfchlag bezahlen; to settle —**s**, Rechnungen bezahlen; each on his own —, jeder

für sich; on no —, auf keinen Fall; on — of, um . . . willen, wegen; on his —, um feinetwillen, feinetwegen; on that —, darum, deswegen; on another —, (besides) zudem; of no —, ohne Geltung, unbedeutend; to make no — of, nicht achten; to call to —, zur Rechenhaft ziehen; to be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; to give an — (of one's actions), Rechenhaft ablegen (von einer S.); (of o.s.) Rechenhaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen; (of an occurrence) erzählen, Bericht erstatten; to take into —, in Betracht ziehen, bedenken; by all —, nach allen Nachrichten; according to Mr. N's —, nach der Aussage des Herrn N.; from the latest —, den spätesten Nachrichten zufolge; to turn to —, sich (dat.) zu Rufe machen; he gave a good — of himself in India, er benahm sich in Indien vorzüglich; he turned this to good —, er benutzte dies auf beste II. v.n.; to — for, (answer for) Rechenhaft von einer S. ablegen oder geben, für eine S. stehen; (explain) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't — for his conduct, ich kann mir sein Betragen nicht erklären; there is no accounting for taste, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. III. v.a. to — it as, es betrachten als, es halten für. —ability, s. die Verantwortlichkeit. —able, adj. verantwortlich. —ant, s. der Rechnungsführer; der Buchhalter; der Bilanzrevisor; chartered —ant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor. Comp. —ant-general, s. der Hauptrechnungsführer. —book, s. das Rechnungsbuch, Kontobuch.

Accoutre, v.a. ausrüsten, ausrüsten. —ment, s. (genlly —ments, pl.) der Anzug, Aufzug; die Ausrüstung, Bewaffnung (Mil.).

Accredit, v.a. beglaubigen, attestieren; (authorize) ermächtigen; (empower) bevollmächtigen.

Accretion, s. das Wachstum; der Zuwachs, Anwachs. —ue, v.a. anwachsen, zuwachsen; zufallen, erwachsen (as property, etc.); (arise) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus —ue to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden der Wissenschaft auf diese Weise erwachsen.

Accumulate, v. I. a. (an)häufen, zusammenhäufen. II. n. sich anhäufen, sich ansammeln, zunehmen. —ing, p. & adj. zunehmen, sich häufend. —ion, s. die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of —ing) das Anhäufen. —ive, adj. anhäufend, sich häufend, zuwachend. —or, s. der Sammler, Ansammler, Kraftsammler, Akkumulator (Techn.); der Ankäufer.

Accurate, s. die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (in time); (correctness) die Richtigkeit. —te(ly), adj. (adv.) genau, sorgfältig; pünktlich; getreu (as a narrative); fehlerfrei, richtig.

Accurs-ed, -t, p.p. & adj. versucht, verwundet; fluchwürdig; (abominable) verabscheuenswert.

Accus-able, adj. anklagbar (of, wegen).

Accus-ation, s. die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (Law).

Accus-ative, s. (—ative case) der Wenfall, der Akkusativ. —atory, adj. anklagend. —e, v.a. anklagen (of a th., einer or wegen einer Sache), beschuldigen; (einen einer S.) zeihen (of sin, etc.); (reproach) (einem eine S.) vorwerfen; to —e a p. of a crime, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen. —ed, s. der, die Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —er, s. der Ankläger.

Accustom, v.a. gewöhnen; to — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen; to — one's mind to a th. (unpleasant), sich in eine S. finden. —ed, p.p. & adj. (in the habit) gewohnt; (trained) gewöhnt; (usual) gewöhnlich.

Ace, s. das As, die Eins; to be within an — of doing a thing, ganz nahe daran sein, etwas zu tun; within an —, um ein Haar, um's Haar; I was within an — of falling from the ladder, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen.

Acephalous, adj. kopflos, ohne Kopf.

Acerbity, s. die Herbigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; die Särte, Strenge, Rauheit (of manner, etc.).

Acet-ate, s. das Acetat, essigsaures Salz. —ic, adj. acetic; —ic acid, die Essigsäure; —ic ether, der Essigäther. —ify, v.a. sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. —ous, adj. essigsaure; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essigsäuregährung. —ylene, s. das Acetylen, Äthin.

Ach-e, I. s. der Schmerz; head—, das Kopfschmerz, der Kopfschmerz. II. v.n. schmerzen, wehtun; my head —es, ich habe Kopfschmerz or Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; my heart —ed for her, ihrthalben tat mir das Herz weh. —ing, I. adj. schmerzhaft. II. s. das Schmerzen.

Achieve, v.a. (accomplish) ausführen, zustande bringen, vollenden; (perform) verrichten; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —ment, s. die Ausführung; (work) das große Werk; das Wappenschild (Her.); great —ment, die bedeutende or hervorragende Leistung, Großtat; heroic —ment, die Heldentat.

Achromatic, adj. achromatisch, farblos.

Acicular, adj. nadelförmig.

Acid, I. adj. sauer. II. s. die Säure. —ify, v.a. ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln (Chem.). —ity, s. die Säure. —ulate, v.a. säuern, säuerlich machen. —ulous, adj. säuerlich; —ulous water, der Sauerbrunnen.

Acknowledge-e, v.a. (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben; (confess) bekennen, gestehen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; — the truth of this, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; to —e the receipt of a letter, den Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen or anzeigen; to —e the receipt of a remittance, den Empfang einer Rente bestätigen or bestätigen. —ment, s. die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (of a fault); die Empfangsbekennung, Empfangsanzeige, Quittung, der Empfangsschein (of payment, etc.); —ments, der Dant, die Erkenntlichkeit.

Acme, s. der Gipfel, die Spitze.

Aconite, s. der Eisenhut (Bot.); das Aconit (Pharm.); tödliches Gift (poet.).

Acorn, s. die Eichel.

Acoustic, adj. akustisch, zur Schalllehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; — effect, die Schallwirkung, Klangwirkung; — nerve, der Gehörnerv; — vibrations, Schallschwingungen. —s, s. die Lehre vom Schall, Akustik; das gehörstärkende Mittel (obs.) (Med.).

Acquaint, v.a. bekannt machen; (announce) berichten, melden, benachrichtigen; to be —ed with s.th., etwas kennen; to become —ed with a p., einen kennen lernen; to — o.s. with . . . , sich mit . . . bekannt machen. —ance, s. die Bekanntschaft (with persons and things); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der, die Bekannte; I know who the man is, but have no —ance with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine nähere Bekanntschaft; an —ance of mine, einer meiner Bekannten.

Acquiesce, v.n. einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in eine S.) fügen, schiden. —nce, s. (submission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilligung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu). —nt, adj. ergeben, gebuldig, nachgiebig.

Acquir-able, adj. erlangbar. —e, v.a. erlangen, erwerben; erlernen, lernen (a language, etc.); the body —es strength by exercise, der Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; no honour is to be —ed by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre einlegen. —ement, s. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene; die erworbene Fertigkeit; —ements, Kenntnisse, erworbene Bildung. —er, s. der Erwerber.

Acquisit-ion, s. die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (of a language, etc.); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut,

die Eroberung. —**ivo**, *adj.* habüchlich, erwerblich.

Acquit, *v.a.* befreien, freisprechen, losprechen (*a p. accused*); abtragen, quittieren (*a debt*); to — o.s. of a duty, etc., sich einer Pflicht, etc., entledigen, seine Pflicht, etc., tun; to — (of) an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; to — a p. of evil intentions, einen von solchen Absichten freisprechen; to — o.s. well, sich gut halten, sich tapfer benehmen. —**tal**, *s.* die Vossprechung, (discharge of duties) die Erledigung. —**tance**, *s.* die Freisprechung; die Empfangsbefreiung, Quittung.

Acres, *s.* (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840 Quadrat-Yards or 0.404671021 Hektare); der Ader.

Acrid, *adj.* scharf, beißend.

Acrimonious (**ly**), *adj.* (adv.) scharf, beißend, bitter (*also fig.*). —**y**, *s.* die Bitterkeit.

Across, *I. adv.* kreuzweise, in die Quer(e). **II. prep.** quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; — Channel, über den Kanal hinüber; a short cut — the fields, ein Richtweg durch die Felder; I have come — him, ich bin ihm begegnet; it flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

Acrostic, *s.* das Akrostichon.

Act, *I. s.* (deed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk; (action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (*of a play*); — *s.* Akten; — of parliament, die Parlamentsakte, das Gesetz, Statut; the —s (of the Apostles), die Apostelgeschichten; — of settlement, das Staatsgesetz von 1713 über die englische Thronfolge; in —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem Punkt; to be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer Tat erappt werden. **II. v.a.;** to — a part, eine Rolle spielen; sich vorstellen; to — a piece, ein Stück auführen; Mr. G. —ed the part of Hamlet, Herr G. spielte or machte or gab den Hamlet. **III. v.n.** wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betragen, handeln; spielen (*on the stage, etc.*); (operate) wirken; to — cautiously, vorsichtig zu Werke gehen; to — up to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln; to — upon, wirken auf (*acc.*); to — upon a p.'s advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schaupielkunst. **II. adj.** handelnd, wirkend; (officiating) wirklich, fungierend; self —ing, selbstwirkend, selbsttätig, selbstbeweglich; —ing partner, der dirigierende Teilhaber (*C.L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft; die Handlung; der Gang (*of a horse, etc.*); die Handlung (*of a poem, etc.*); die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (*Paint.*); der Rechtshandel, Prozeß, die Klage; das Treffen, Gescheh, die Schlacht; das Geberdenpiel, die Geberdung (*of an orator*); double —ion, doppelte Wirkung; to bring an —ion against a p., einen gerichtlich verklagen; an —ion for debt, eine Schuldklage; to be in —ion, in Bewegung, tätig sein, wirken; ready for —ion, gerüstet, kampfbereit; klar zum Gescheh (*Naut.*); in full —ion, handgemein; to fight an —ion, eine Schlacht liefern. —**ionable**, *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar, strafbar. —**ionary**, *s.* der Akteninhaber (*C.L.*).

—**ive** (**ly**), *adj.* (adv.) tätig; emsig, rührig, geschäftig; wirkend; (agile) behend, flink; (practical) praktisch, wirklich; aktiv, tätig (*Gram.*); —ive bonds, Prioritäts-Obigationen; —ive commerce, der Aktivhandel; —ive property, das Vermögen an barem Gelde or Waren, Aktivvermögen; —ive debts, die Aufwandsstände; in —ive service, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an —ive life, ein tätiges Leben; an —ive partner, ein wirklich Teilhaber; the market has been very —ive, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz war sehr hart. —**ivity**, *s.* die Tätigkeit; die Wirkamkeit (*also Phys.*); (nimbleness) die Behendigkeit; (industry) die Betriebsamkeit; in full —ivity, in vollem Gange or Betrieb; sphere of —ivity, der Wirkungsbereich. —**or**, *s.* der Täter, Handelnde; der Schauspieler. —**ress**,

s. die handelnde Person; die Schauspielerin. —**ual** (**ly**), *adj.* (adv.) wirklich; (present) jetzt, gegenwärtig; —ual sin, die von der Person begangene Sünde; —ual state of matters, wirkliche Sachlage. —**uality**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.

—**uary**, *s.* der Aktuar, Gerichtsreiber; Buchhalter, Rechnungsführer; Mathematiker bei Versicherungsgesellschaften. —**uate**, *v.a.* in Bewegung setzen; antreiben; —nated by the purest motives, von den reinsten Absichten befeht.

Actin —**ic**, *adj.* den Aktinismus betreffend; —ic power of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, Stoffwechsel zu erzeugen. —**ism**, *s.* die chemische Wirkung der Sonnenstrahlen.

Acu —**men**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. —**to** (**ly**), *adj.* (adv.) spitzig; scharf, stechend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*); scharfsinnig, verständig, schlau; —te accent, der scharfe Akzent, Akut; —te angle, spitzer Winkel; —te disease, heftige Krankheit. —**teness**, *s.* die Scharfe; der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hearing*); die Feistigkeit (*of a disease*).

Adage, *s.* das Sprichwort.

Adagio, *I. adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*). **II. s. das Adagio, der langsame Satz.**

Adamant, *s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte; der Diamant, Dement (*obs. poet.*); der Magnet (*obs.*). —**ine**, *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; dement.

Adapt, *v.a.* anpassen, anpassen machen, anbequemen. —**ability**, *s.* (applicability) die Anwendbarkeit; die Anpaßbarkeit, Anpassungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* anwendbar; paßlich.

—**ation**, *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungsfähigkeit; die Herrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book, etc.*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* angepaßt; (suitable) passend (für). —**er**, *s.* der Vorstoß (*Chem.*). —**ive**, *adj.* anpassungsfähig.

Add, *v.a.* hinzutun, hinzufügen, beifügen, beibringen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, heigern; zusammenzählen, addieren (*Arith.*); to — up, (alles) zusammenzählen; to — the interest to the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen; to — fuel to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

—**endum**, *s.* (pl. —enda) der Zusatz, Nachtrag.

—**ition**, *s.* die Hinzunahme, Hinzufügung, der Zusatz; die Vermehrung; die Zusammenzählung, Addition (*Arith.*); in —ition to this, noch dazu; an —ition to our happiness, eine Vergrößerung unseres Glückes. —**itional**, *adj.* hinzugefügt, beigelegt, nachträglich; neu; an —itional pleasure, ein ferneres Vergnügen; —itional charges, Nebenkosten; —itional clause, die Zusatzklausel; —itional freight, die Frachtlage; —itional subject, der Ertragegenstand. —**itionally**, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabet.

Adder, *s.* die Natter.

Addict, *v.a.;* to — o.s., sich ergeben; —ed to . . . , dem . . . ergeben.

Addle, *v.a.* unruhig machen; verwirren (*the brains*); an —ed egg, ein Wincei. *Comp.*

—**brained**, —**pated**, *adj.* dumm, leerköpfig.

Address, *I. s.* die Anrede; die Rede; die Ansprache; die Adresse, Aufschrift (*on a letter*); (dexterity) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (manner) das Benehmen, die Manier, die Haltung; die Zuschrift, Dankschrift, Bittschrift; Vorstellung; to pay one's —es to a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen, sich um eine D. bewerben. **II. v.a.** anreden (einen, a p.); adressieren, überschriften (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*); to — a meeting, an eine Versammlung eine Ansprache halten; to — a petition to the senate, eine Wirschrift an den Senat richten or beim Senate einreichen; to — o.s. to a p., sich an einen wenden; to — o.s. to (a journey, etc.), sich zu (einer Reise, etc.) ansetzen or bereit machen.

Adduc —**e**, *v.a.* anführen, beibringen (*p. oofs, witnesses, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.* anführbar, anziehbar. —**tor**, *s.* der Angebmüßel.

Adept, I. *adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* der Eingeweihte Adept; der Meister; der Goldmacher; an — in, geschickt in (einer S.).

Adequa—cy, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Einklanglichkeit, Angemessenheit. —**to**(ly), *adj.* (adv.) angemessen, entsprechend; hinreichend, zureichend; my means are not — to my wants, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht entsprechend or für meine Wünsche nicht ausreißend. —**ness**, *see* —**cy**.

Adhere, *v.n.* anhängen, anflehen; to — to — together, zusammen hangen; to — to an opinion, bei einer Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht festhalten; to — to a party, einer Partei angehören or zugetan sein; to — to orders, seine Vorschrift(en) genau befolgen; — to our directions, halten Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften. —**noe**, *s.* das Anhängen, Anhängen; (attachment) die Anhänglichkeit (an). —**nt**, I. *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* anhängend; anhängig (*fig.*). II. —**r**, *s.* der Anhänger.

Adhesi—on, *s.* die Anhaftung, Adhäsion; das Anhängen; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die Reibung; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluß, Beitritt; the — on to an opinion, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; to give in one's — on to . . ., sich für . . . erklären. —**ve**(ly), *adj.* (adv.), anflehend; —**ve** envelopes, gummierte Briefumschläge; —**ve** plaster, das Gipspflaster; —**ve** stamp, aufklebbare Brief- (oder Stempel-)marke; —**ve** postage stamp, gummiertes Postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. —**ve—ness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit; die Zähigkeit.

Adieu, I. *adv. & int.* lebe wohl! Gott befohlen; behüt' dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschiedsgruß; to bid or say —, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen.

Adipose, *adj.* fett, fleisch (*Anat.*).

Adiacen—cy, *s.* die Angrenzung, das Naheliegen. —**t**, *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend, benachbart; —**t** angles, Nebeneckwinkel.

Adjectiv—al, *adj.* das Beiwort betreffend. —**e**, I. *s.* das Eigenschaftswort, Beiwort, Adjektiv. II. *adj.* beiwortlich, adjektivisch. —**ely**, *adv.* als Beiwort.

Adjoin, *v.n.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen; the — ing room, das Nebenzimmer; — ing gardens, anstoßende Gärten; hotel — ing the station, unmittelbar am Bahnhof or in unmittelbarer Nähe des Bahnhofs gelegenes Hotel.

Adjourn, *v. I.* a. auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; (delay) aufschieben, verschieben; to — to a meeting, eine Versammlung vertagen. II. *n.*; sich vertagen, die Sitzung aufheben; parliament — ed at six o'clock, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. —**ment**, *s.* die Vertagung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub.

Adjud—ge, *v.a.* zuerkennen, zusprechen; verurteilen; dafür halten; the prize was — ged to the victor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt. —**icate**, *see* —**ge**. —**ication**, *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zuschreibung; die Entscheidung, das Urteil. —**icator**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Adjunct, *s.* der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, Zutat; das Adjunktum (*Gram.*); der Amtsgehilfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.

Adjur—ation, *s.* die Vereidigung, Aufzierung des Eides; die Verschöpfung, dringende Bitte; die Eidesformel. —**e**, *v.a.* (einem) den Eid auferlegen (einen) vereidigen; beschwören, auf das Dringendste bitten; I — thee by the living God, ich beschwöre dich bei dem lebendigen Gott.

Adjust, *v.a.* zurecht machen, ordnen; anpannen, passen machen; berichtigen (*accounts*); abmachen, schlichten (*disputes*); abjustieren, einer Münze das richtige Gewicht geben; eichen (*a measure*); — ing scales, die Justier- or Münzwage; — ing screw, die Stellschraube. —**able**, *adj.* hellbar, verschiebbar, regulierbar. —**ment**, *s.* das Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Zurechtmachen, Anordnung; die Berichtigung, Aus-

gleichung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quarrel*); das Fertigmachen, Justieren; das Eichen; — ment of the parts of a machine, die Einrichtung der Teile einer Maschine.

Adjutan—cy, *s.* das Amt eines Adjutanten. —**t**, *s.* der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Amtsgehilfe.

Admeasurement, *s.* die Zumessung (*Law*); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of —, der Maßbrief.

Administ—er, *v. I.* a. (manage) verwalten; handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, geben (*relief*, etc.); ausführen, erteilen (*the sacraments*); to — er an oath, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to — er the law, Recht sprechen. II. *n.* behilflich sein; als Testamentsvollzieher walten. —**ration**, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Handhabung (*of justice*); die Ausübung (*of the sacraments*); die Dauer der Verwaltungzeit; die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; — ration of the public revenue, Verwaltung der Staatsfinanzen. —**rative**, *adj.* verwaltend; behilflich; —**rative** difficulties, Verwaltungsschwierigkeiten, Schwierigkeiten in der Verwaltung. —**rator**, *s.* der Verwalter; der Testamentsvollstrecker, Testamentsvollzieher. —**ratorship**, *s.* Amt eines Verwalters. —**ratix**, *s.* die Verwalterin; die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

Admir—able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* bewundernswert, bewundernswürdig, herrlich, vortrefflich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit.

Admiration, *s.* die Bewunderung. —**e**, *v.a.* bewundern. —**er**, *s.* der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (*of a lady*). —**ingly**, *adv.* bewundernd, mit or voll Bewunderung.

Admiral, *s.* der Admiral (*also Ent.*); vice—, Vizeadmiral; rear—, Kontreadmiral; — of the Fleet, Flottenadmiral. —**ty**, *s.* die Admiralität; High Court of — ty, das Admiraltätsgericht; first Lord of the — ty, der (englische) Marineminister. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das Admiralsstift, Flaggschiff.

Admissi—bility, *s.* die Zulässigkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* zulässig. —**on**, *s.* die Zulassung, Aufnahme, (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung.

Admit, *v. I.* a. einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt gestatten; (receive) aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, zugeben, gestatten; I will — that, das lasse ich gelten; to — a thought, einem Gedanken Raum geben; this ticket — s two persons to the theatre, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen. II. *n.*; it — s of no excuse, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; that — s of no dispute, darüber ist nicht zu streiten; the words do not — of this construction, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. —**tance**, *s.* der Eintritt, Eingang; no — tance! verbotener Eingang! Eintritt verboten!

Admixture, *s.* die Hingumischung, Beimischung; die Mischung, das Gemischte.

Admoni—sh, *v.a.* ermahnen; warnen. —**sher**, *s.* der Ermahner, der Warner. —**tion**, *s.* die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. —**tory**, *adj.* ermahrend; verweisend.

Ado, *s.* das Tun, Aufsehen, der Lärm; die Mühe; much — about nothing, viel Lärm um nichts; to make much — about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten; with no great —, ohne sonderliche Mühe; without more —, ohne Weiteres; without much —, ohne viel(e) Umstände.

Adolescen—ce, *s.* das Jünglingsalter. —**t**, *adj.* jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.

Adopt, *v.a.* an Kindesfath annehmen, adoptieren; annehmen; — ed child, angenommenes Kind; — ed son, der angenommene Sohn, Adoptivsohn; his — ed country, sein neues Vaterland, seine neue Heimat. —**er**, der Adoptivvater. —**ion**, *s.* die Annahme (an Kindesfath), Adoption; die Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. —**ive**, *adj.* angenommen; nicht eingetoren, fremd.

Ador-able, adj., -ably, adv. anbetungs-würdig. —**ation, s.** die Anbetung, Verehrung. —**a, v.a.** anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**or, s.** der Anbeter, Verehrer.

Adorn, v.a. schmücken, zieren, puzen; (mit Worten) ausschmücken, verschönern. —**ing, -ment, s.** der Schmuck, Pierat; die Verzierung.

Adrift, adv. losgerieben, treibend, dahin schwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; to set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde ins Weite gestoßen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist; er hat allen Fall verloren.

Adroit, adj., -ly, adv. geschickt, gewandt. —**ness, s.** die Gewandtheit.

Adulat-ion, s. die Schmeichelei. —**or, s.** der Schmeichler. —**ory, adj.** schmeichehaft.

Adult, i. adj. erwachsen. II. s. der Erwachsene.

Adulter-ate, v.a. verfälschen; verderben (fig.). —**ation, s.** die Verfälschung; —**ation of food,** Verfälschung der Nahrungsmittel. —**er, s.** der Ehebrecher. —**ess, s.** die Ehebrecherin. —**ous, adj.** ehebrecherisch. —**y, s.** der Ehebruch.

Adumbrat-e, v.a. durch Schattenriffe darstellen; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion, s.** die Abschattung, Darstellung durch Schattenriffe.

Advance, i. v.n. vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; steigen (in price, rank, etc.); —**d thinker,** ein vorgeschrittener Denker; et an —**d age,** in vorgerücktem Alter. II. v.a. vorausbezahlen (payment); (lend) vorschießen; (elevare) erhöhen; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (an opinion); to —**a claim,** Anspruch machen auf (eine S.); to —**against,** vorbringen gegen; to —**a p.'s interests,** jemand's Interessen befördern oder jemand's Interessen Vor-schub leisten; to —**a p. in office,** einen befördern. III. s. das Vorrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (in office); der Vorstoß (of money); general —, allgemeiner Vormarsch; to pay in —, im Voraus bezahlen; and prices are on the —, die Preise steigen or sind im Steigen begriffen; to make —**s to s.o.,** einem entgegen kommen, die ersten Schritte tun; to be in — **of a p.,** einem voraus sein. IV. adj.; —**guard,** die Avantgarde, der Vortrab, die Vorhut. —**ment, s.** das Vorrücken; die Beförderung; der Fortschritt.

Advantage, s. der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; to have the — **of a p.,** einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm erkannt zu sein; to take — **of a th.,** etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (d.h.) etwas zu Nutzen machen; it would be no — **to me,** ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —, mit Nutzen; to the best —, auf das Vorteilhafteste; to turn to —, sich (d.h.) zu Nutzen machen; personal —, körperliche Vorteile; — **set,** die Partie mit Spielvor (Lawn Tennis). —**ous (ly), adj. (adv.)** vorteilhaft; Gewinn bringend; günstig.

Advent, s. der Advent (Eoc.); die Ankunft. —**itiously, adj. (adv.)** zufällig. —**ure, i. s.** das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unternehmen, Wagestück; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —**ures,** auf jeden Fall. II. v.a. wagen. —**urer, s.** der Abenteuerer, Glücksritter; der Spekulant. —**urous (ly), adj. (adv.)** abenteuerlich; kühn; verwegen; maghastig.

Adverb, s. das Umstandswort, Adverbium. —**ial (ly), adj. (adv.)** adverbialisch.

Advers-ary, s. der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; der Feind (B.). —**ative, adj.** entgegengesetzend, einen Gegensatz beziehend (Gram.). —**s (ly), adj. (adv.)** zuwider, widerwärtig, widrig; feindselig; —**e winds,** widrige Winde; —**e party,** die Gegenpartei; —**e fate,** das Missgeschick. —**ness, s.** die Widrigkeit. —**ity, s.** die Widerwärtigkeit, das Gend, die Not, Trübsal.

Advert, v.n. — **to,** hinweisen auf, erwähnen, ansprechen auf (acc.). —**ise, v.a.** öffentlich anzeigen; (inform) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen, war-

nen. —**isement, s.** die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Inserat; die Benachrichtigung; office for —**isements,** die Anzeigenannahme; —**isements cost per line,** der Zeilenpreis für Inserate beträgt. —**iser, s.** der Anzeiger; das Anzeigeblatt.

Advice, s. der Rat; der Bericht, Avis (C. L.); das Gutachten; die Meldung; to take or ask a p.'s —, sich (dat.) bei einem Rats erholen; to follow or take —, einem Rat folgen, einen Rat befolgen; to take — (upon a th.), einen Rat, einen Rat 2c. (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie meinem Rat; he will not take any —, er läßt sich nichts sagen or sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Aufgabe; according to —**s from Rome,** nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of —, wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Avis-brief. Comp. —**boat, s.** das Avisboot or Schiff, der Avis, das Depeschenschiff.

Advise-able, adj. ratsam. —**ableness, s.** die Ratjamkeit. —**e, v. i. a.** raten (eine S. or zu einer S.); beraten; benachrichtigen, melden; be —**ed by me,** laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Rat; he —**ed me,** er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; to —**e s. o. to the contrary,** einem (von etwas) abraten; as —**ed,** laut Aufgabe, laut Bericht. II. n. überlegen, bedenken; to —**e with one's will,** etwas beschließen; to —**e with o. s.,** mit sich zu Rate gehen. —**ed, adj.; ill —ed,** unbedachtam, unklug, schlecht beraten; well —**ed,** wohlbedachtig. —**edly, adv.** mit Bedacht or Überlegung; absichtlich. —**er, s.** der Ratgeber, Berater.

Advoca-cy, s. die Verteidigung. —**te, i. s.** der Advokat; der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great —**te of,** ich halte große Stücke auf (acc.). II. v.a. verteidigen.

Advowson, s. das Pfürbenbefetzungsrecht, das kirchliche Patronat.

Adze, i. s. die Hrummarte, das Breitbeil; (hollow —) der Beißel, Desfel. II. v.a. beißeln, mit dem Breitbeil bearbeiten.

Aegis, s. die Ägis; (fig.) die Ägide, der Schutz.

Aolian harp, s. die Aolsharfe, Windharfe.

Aer-ated, adj. tohlenauer; —**ated water,** tohlenfaures Wasser; —**ated bread,** mit tohlen-säure loder gemachtes Brot; —**ated bread company** (abbr. A. B. C.), Gesellschaft zur Herstellung loderen tohlenfauren Brotes, Verkaufsstelle von solchem Brot (zugleich von Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Erfrischungen). —**ial, adj.** luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; —**ial voyage,** die Luftreise; —**ial locomotion,** die Luftschiffahrt. —**iform, adj.** gasartig; luftförmig. —**olite, etc., see under Aero-.**

Aerie, s. der (Vögel-) Horst, das Nest eines Raubvogels; erhöher Standpunkt or Wohnort; junge Brut. See also Eerie.

Aero dynamics, s. die Aerodynamik. —**lite, s.** der Meteorstein, Aerolith. —**meter, s.** der Luftmesser. —**naut, s.** der Luftschiffer. —**nautics, pl.** die Luftschiffahrtskunde. —**static, adj.** aerostatisch. —**statics, pl.** die Aerostatik, Luftschwebekunst, Luftgleichgewichtstheorie. —**station, s.** die Luftschiffahrtstunft.

Aethet-e, s. der Ästhetiker; der ästhetisch gebildete Mensch; der gezeigte, das Stilvolle über-treibende Mensch. —**ic, adj.** ästhetisch. —**ics, s.** die Schönheitslehre, Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Kunstsin.

Afar, adv. fern, von fern, weit entfernt; to come from —, weither or aus weiter Ferne kommen.

Affab-ility, s. die Leutseligkeit, Umgänglichkeit, Freundlichkeit, das liebreiche Wesen. —**is, adj., -ly, adv.** leutselig, umgänglich, freundlich.

Affair, s. das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (mat-ter) die Sache; (scurmish) das Treffen; love —, der Liebeshandel; — **of honour,** die Ehrensache, das Duell; family —**s,** Familienverhältnisse.

nisse; their — were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse waren in Unordnung; — of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; mercantile —, s. kaufmännische Angelegenheiten; to take part in the management of —, an den Geschäften thätigen Anteil nehmen; minister for foreign —, s. Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten oder des Aukeren.

Affect, v. a. (eine S.) wirken, Eindruck machen; rühren, bewegen (the passions, etc.); angreifen (the eyes, etc. injuriously); (influence) Einfluß üben auf (einen oder eine S.); Lieb haben; begehren; (er)beugen; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, daß (zu) späte Aufbleiben wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf entrüstet meine Behauptung keineswegs; he — a good society, er liebt die vornehme Gesellschaft; to — modesty, Bescheidenheit heucheln. — **ation**, s. das gezwungene Wesen, die Ziererei, Affektation. — **ed**, p. p. & adj. (moved) gerührt; behaftet (by a disease); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affection) geizt, gezwungen, affektiert; (pretended) erheuchelt; gemimt, geneigt (towards a p., gegen einen); an — ed style (in writing), eine gezierete Schreibart; we were all more or less — ed by the failure, von der Zahlungs Einstellung des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder minder betroffen. — **edly**, adv. gezwungen, geziert. — **ing**, adj. rührend. — **ion**, s. (emotion) die Gemütsbewegung, der Affekt; (love) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (disposition of mind) das Gefühl, der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; — **ion** for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; to set one's — **ions** upon a th., sein Herz an eine S. hängen. — **ionate** (ly), adj. (adv.) ergeben, herzlich, zuneigend, liebevoll; yours — **ionately**, herzlich (in Liebe Ihre). — **ionately**, s. das liebevolle Wesen; die Zärtlichkeit.

Affiance, I. v. a. Verloben; — a bride, die Verlobte. II. s. das Verlobnis; das Vertrauen.

Affidavit, s. die beschworene schriftliche Zeugenaussage; — of documents, die Reihe beschworener Dokumente; to make an —, durch schriftlichen Eid erhärten oder bezeugen.

Affiliate — e, v. a. affiliieren; an Kindesstatt annehmen; (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; — ed institution, die (einer Unterstiftung) angegliederte Anstalt. — **ion**, s. die Angliederung, Affiliation; die Annahme an Kindes Statt; das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme.

Affinity, s. die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandtergung; die Verwandtschaft; Affinität (Chem.), die Ähnlichkeit (of languages, etc.); elective —, Wahlverwandtschaft (Chem.).

Affirm, v. I. a. (confirm) bestätigen, bekräftigen; (assert) behaupten. II. n. feierlich erklären. — **ation**, s. die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Erklärung (by Quakers, etc.); die Behauptung. — **ative**, I. adj. bejahend; positiv (Math.). II. s. to answer in the — **ative**, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten. — **atively**, adv. mit Ja, bejahend.

Affix, I. v. a. anheften, anhängen; anhängen; to — one's seal, one's signature to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel beibringen, eine Urkunde unterschreiben. II. s. das Affixum.

Afflatus, s. der Winnhau; die Eingebung; divine —, die göttliche Begeisterung, Inspiration.

Afflict, v. a. betrüben, niederschlagen; (torment) quälen, plagen, peinigen; he was — ed at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; to — o. s., sich grämen, sich bekümmern (about a th., über eine S.); to be — ed with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimge sucht werden; the — ed, die Betrübten, Heimgesuchten; — ed with, krank an (einer S.). — **ing**, p. & adj. betrübend. — **ion**, s. die Betrübtheit, Kummer, Kummer, das Leiden, der Kummer.

Affluen — ce, s. der Überfluß; der Reichtum; der Zusammenfluß. — **I**, I. adj. zufließend; überflüssig, reich. II. s. der Nebenfluß.

Afflux, s. der Zufluß, Zulauf.

Afford, v. a. (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration — s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; I can't — it, ich kann es mir nicht leisten (coll.); he would n't do it, if he could n't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht zuläuben; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

Afforest, v. a. aufforsten. — **ation**, s. die Aufforstung; das aufgeforstete Land.

Affray, s. (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Handgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr.

Affricate, s. die Affricata (e. g. the German *ch*).

Affright, v. a. erschrecken; to be — ed at a th., erschrecken oder sich entsetzen vor einer S.

Affront, I. s. die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; to pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken oder verschlucken; to take — at s. th., sich über eine S. beleidigt fühlen (coll.). II. v. a. beleidigen.

Affusion, s. das Begießen, Übergießen; das Besprengen (at a baptism).

Afield, adv. im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Weite, draußen; far —, weit und breit; further —, weiter hinaus; to go —, to look —, sich weiter unten oder umschauen.

Afloat, adv. schwimmend, flott; the rumour is —, das Gerücht verbreitet sich, es geht ein Gerücht; to set —, in Gang setzen oder bringen.

Afoot, adv. zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

Afore, adv. & prep. see Before. Comp. — **mentioned**, adv. vorher erwähnt. — **named**, adj. vorher genannt, obig. — **said**, adj. vorher erwähnt; obgemeldet (Law).

Afraid, adj. fürchtend, besorgt, bange; to be — of a thing, sich vor einer S. fürchten.

Afresh, adv. von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, wieder, abermals.

Aft, adv. hinten am oder im Schiffe; fore and —, vorn und hinten. — **er**, see After.

After, I. prep. nach (of time); (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — the storm a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste oder zweitnächste Woche; one — another, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; — that, nachdem; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; what are you —? was habt ihr vor? (coll.); — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort; I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach (coll.).

II. adv. hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf; (as adj.) — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — swarm, der Nachschwarm; — taste, der Nachgeschmack; in — years, in späteren Jahren.

III. conj. nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte abgemacht hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit; — having seen him, nachdem ich ihn gesehen hatte. — **wards**, adv. nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. Comp. — **birth**, s. die Nachgeburt. — **dinner**, s. der Nachtiß (obs.).

adj. an — dinner nap, ein Nachmittags schlafen; an — dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tische; — dinner speech, die Nachtißrede, Verdauungsrede (coll.); die politische Tischrede. — **grass**, — **math**, s. die Nachmagd, die Nachernie. — **named**, adj. weiter unten genannt.

— **noon**, s. der Nachmittag; good — noon, guten Tag, guten Abend. — **pains**, pl. die Nachwehen. — **piece**, s. das Nachstück (Theat.). — **thought**, s. der nachträgliche Einfall. — **time**, s. die Folgezeit, Zukunft, die überflunden.

Again, *adv.* wieder, wiederum, nochmals, noch einmal; (back) zurück; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; to come —, wiedertommen.

Against, *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; to run — a pillar, gegen eine Säule laufen, stoßen; — the grain, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; he that is not with me is — me, wer nicht für mich ist, ist wider mich (*B.*); it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; — death there is no remedy, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; the laugh is always — the loser, wer den Schaden hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; — the end of the week, gegen Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich habe nichts dagegen.

Agape, *adj.* & *adv.* gaffen, mit offenem Munde.

Agape, *s.* das Viehesmahl (*of the early Christians*).

Agate, *s.* der Achat, Apat.

Age, *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; to be of —, mündig sein; to come of —, mündig werden; under —, unmündig; at the — of 16 (years), im Alter von 16 Jahren; six years —, sechs Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; the — of Goethe, das Zeitalter Goethes. — *adj.* alt, bejahrte; middle —, d. von mittlerem Alter; — d forty, vierzig Jahre alt, vierzigjährig; the — d poor, die alten Armen. — *s, pl.*, the Middle —, das Mittelalter; — a yet unborn, noch ungeborne Geschlechter; former —, frühere Zeitalter or Zeiten; the — of Shakespeare and of Schiller, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers.

Agency, *s.* (action) die Wirkung; (intervention) die Vermittelung; die Agentur, Agentenstelle; scholastic —, die Schullagentur; — *cy* business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. — *da, pl.* die Agenten (*Ecol.*); — das Denkbuch, der Schreibkalender; die Tagesordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände. — *t.* *s.* das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; physical —, physikalische Kräfte.

Agglomerat, *e.* *v. I.* *a.* zusammenballen. *II. n.* sich zusammenballen, zusammenlaufen. — *ion*, *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.

Agglutina, *nt.* *adj.* anfließend, verbindend. — *te*, *v. I.* *a.* zusammenkleben, verbinden; agglutinieren (*Med. Gram.*). — *II. n.* sich in Keim verwandeln. *III. adj.* zusammengeklebt, verbunden; agglutiniert, zusammengefest. — *tion*, *s.* das Zusammenkleben or -setzen; die Anheftung. — *tive*, *adj.* verbindend; agglutinierend (*of languages*).

Aggrandize, *v. a.* vergrößern; erheben; he sought to — his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. — *ment*, *s.* das Vergrößern; die Vergrößerung, Erhebung.

Aggravat, *e.* *v. a.* erschweren, ärger or schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erzürnen; that only —es my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer; it is —ing, es ist ärgerlich, verdrüsslich. — *ion*, *s.* die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; die Erzürrung, Aufreizung.

Aggregat, *e.* *v. I.* *a.* zusammenhäufen. *II. adj.* angehäuft; vereint; zusammengekommen; — *e* amount, der Gesamtbetrag. *III. s.* das Aggregat, der Haufe; in the — *e*, im ganzen, im allgemeinen, überhaupt. — *ion*, *s.* die Häufung, Anhäufung; see — *e* *III.*

Aggress, *ion*, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. — *ive*, *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; zum

Angriff geneigt; feindslich; — *ive* war, der Angriffstriebe. — *or*, *s.* der angreifende Teil.

Aggrieve, *v. a.* betrüben; — *d.* getränkt; to feel — *d.* sich verlegt or getränkt fühlen.

Aghast, *adj.* entsetzt, aufs höchste bestürzt.

Agil, *e.* *adj.* behend, flink, hurtig, gelenkig. — *ity*, *s.* die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit.

Agio, *s.* das Aufgeld, Agio; der Aufschlag.

Agitat, *e.* *v. a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin und her bewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); aufwiegeln; debattieren (*a question*). — *ion*, *s.* die Bewegung; Erregung; die Gemütsbewegung, Erregung; die Unruhe; die Beratschlagung; der Aufruhr. — *or*, *s.* der Aufwiegler, Wühler, Aufrührer.

Aglow, *adv.* glühend, gerötet (with, von, vor).

Agnate, *adj.* von männlicher or väterlicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Vorfahr abstammend. — *s, pl.* die Agnaten, Verwanden im Mannesstamme.

Agnostic, *I. adj.* agnostisch. *II. s.* der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosophie. — *ism*, *s.* die Ansichtung und Lehre der Agnostiker.

Ago, *I. adj.* (*after a noun*) vergangen, vorüber, her, vor; a year —, vor einem Jahre; a fortnight —, vor vierzehn Tagen; a little while —, vor kurzem; many years —, vor vielen or langen Jahren; some time —, vor einiger Zeit. *II. adv.*; long —, lange her; vor langen Jahren; not long —, vor kurzem; how long — is that? wie lange ist das her? I saw him no longer — than yesterday, ich habe ihn erst gestern noch gesehen.

Agog, *adj.* & *adv.* (*coll.*); all —, ganz erpicht; to set a p.'s curiosity —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

A-going, *adv.*; to set —, in Gang setzen or bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

Agonize, *v. I.* *a.* quälen, martern. *II. n.* qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; mit dem Tode ringen.

— *izing*, *adj.* höchst schmerzlich. — *y*, *s.* der Todesstampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; — *y* of sorrow, unbefreiblicher Schmerz; — *y* of tears, Strom von Tränen; — *y* column, (*coll.*) die zweite Spalte der (Londoner) Tagesblätter (Familiennachrichten, Viehesgrüße, Witten, Mahnungen).

Agrarian, *adj.* agrarisch, die Acker, Felder betreffend; — *law*, das Agrargesetz, Ackergesetz; — *party*, agrarische Partei, Bund der Landwirte; the —, die Agrarier.

Agree, *v. n.* übereinstimmen; übereinkommen; (as to or on a th.) einig werden, sich einigen (über eine S.); gut zusammenstimmen, harmonieren (*Mus.*); gut bekommen (*of food*); (suit) stimmen, passen (zu); (— to a th.) annehmen (eine S.), eingeben (auf eine S.); (— on a th.) (etwas) gemeinsam beschließen, sich (über eine S.) verständigen; (— upon a th.) einwilligen (in eine S.), sich einigen (auf eine S.); to — for a th. at a certain price, zu einem bestimmten Preise handelsmäßig werden; I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig werden or übereinkommen; I have —d to act as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; it is difficult to — with him, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Katz und Hund; at length he —d to this request, endlich willfahrte er dieser Bitte; they all —d that ... sie kamen alle überein, daß ...; it was —d nem. con. that, es wurde der einmütige Beschluß gefaßt; this story does not — with what was reported yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem gestern Gerücht; — with thine adversary quickly, sei willfährig deinem Widersacher halb (*B.*); wine does not — with me, Wein bekommt mir nicht; as —d upon, wie verabredet; —d I abgemacht hab! es gilt! gut — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemessen; angenehm, gefällig; — *able*, — *ably* to, zufolge, in Gemäßheit mit; I am —

able to it, ich bin es zufrieden. —**ableness**, —**ability**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut. —**ment**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; der Einklang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, Kontrakt, das Bündnis; die Zustimmung; to come to an —**ment**, (über eine S.) einig werden; articles of —**ment**, die Vergleichungspunkte; to make an —**ment**, eine Uebereinkunft treffen.

Agricultur —**al**, *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau-; the —**al** depression, das Darniederliegen der Landwirtschaft; die landwirtschaftliche Notlage; an —**al** people, ein Ackerbau treibendes Volk; —**al** show, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstellung; —**al** society, der landwirtschaftliche Verein; —**al** wages, ländliche Arbeitslöhne; —**al** labourer, der Landarbeiter. —**o**, *s.* der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft; the Board of —**o**, der Landwirtschaftsrat. —**ist**, *s.* der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Ökonom.

Aground, *adv.* auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; to run (a ship) —, stranden, (ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen); British cruiser —, britischer Kreuzer festgelaufen oder gestrandet.

Ague —**s**, *s.* der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost; —**s** fit, der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost; fever and —**s**, das Wechselfieber. —**ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt, frostig.

Ah, *int.* ah! ach! —**a**, *int.* aha!

Ahead, *adv.* vornwärts, voraus, weiter vor; straight —, gerade aus; to go —, vorausgehen; sich rühren, vornwärts schreiten.

Aid, *I. s.* die Hilfe, der Beistand; die Hilfssteuer; to come to a p.'s —, einem zu Hilfe kommen. *II. v. a.* helfen, unterstützen, beistehen. —**er**, *s.* der Gehülfe, Helfer.

Aide-de-camp, *s.* der Adjutant (eines Generals).

Aigrette, *s.* der Strauß, Federbusch.

All, *v. I. n.* unpäßig sein, Schmerzen haben. *II. imp.* weh tun, schmerzen; what —**s** him? was fehlt ihm? was schmerzt ihn? —**ing**, *adv.* untwöhlich, leidend, fränzlich. —**ment**, *s.* das Leiden.

Alm, *I. s.* (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielfolge; der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben (*fig.*); to take — at a th., zielen auf eine S.; to miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlschießen; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the end and —, der Zweck und das Ziel. *II. v. n.*; —**at**, zielen auf (*acc.*) or nach; seine Absicht auf eine S. richten; the end at which he —**s**, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was —**ed** at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen; he —**s** too high, er spannt die Seiten zu hoch, er steckt sich (*dat.*) ein zu hohes Ziel; he holds —**s** at it, er geht süß darauf los. *III. v. a.*; to —**a** blow, einen Schlag richten, führen (at a p., auf or gegen einen). —**less**(ly), *adj. (adv.)* ohne Ziel, ziellos, zwecklos.

Air, *I. s.* die Luft; die Arie, Melodie (*Mus.*); das Vieh (*Mus.*); (breeze) das Lüftchen; (appearance) das Aussehen, Ansehen, der Schein; (manner) die Miene, das Ansehen; der Duft, Dunst; to take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; to let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auslüften; to sleep in the open —, unter freiem Himmel schlafen; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüftchen, ohne daß sich ein Lüftchen regt; an — of assurance, eine feste, dreiste Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübes Aussehen; to give o.s. —**s**, bornehm tun, sich auf's hohe Pferd setzen, sich jähren; none of your —**s**! komm mir nicht mit deiner Geziertheit! change of —, die Luftveränderung; castles in the —, Luftschlösser. *II. attrib.*; —**bubble**, die Luftblase; —**cushion**, das Luftkissen; —**lock**, die pneumatische Schleihe; —**passage**, der Luftkanal. *III. v. a.* lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auslüften (a room, etc.); trocknen, wärmen (*linen*, etc.). —**iness**, *s.* die Luftigkeit; der Reizdunst, die Leichtigkeit.

—**ing**, *s.* das Lüften; der Spaziergang (*on foot*), Spazierritt (*on horseback*), die Spazierfahrt (*in a carriage*); to take an —ing, sich ins Freie begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren. —**y**, *adj.* luftig; hoch; aus Luft bestehend; (—**ly**, *adv.*) luftig, flüchtig, leicht; windig; leichtsinig. *Comp.* —**balloon**, *s.* der Luftballon. —**bladder**, *s.* die Luftblase; die Schwimmblase (*icht.*). —**engine**, *s.* der Pumpschacht, Ericsson's (hot). —**engine**, die Ericsson'sche Heißluftmaschine. —**gun**, *s.* die Windbüchse. —**hole**, *s.* das Luftloch; die Zugröhre (*in a furnace*). —**pipe**, *s.* die Lufröhre. —**pump**, *s.* die Luftpumpe. —**shaft**, *s.* der Wetterstocht (*Min.*). —**tight**, *adj.* luftdicht. —**tube**, *s.* der Luftschlauch (*Cycl.*). —**vessel**, *s.* das Luftgefäß (*Bot.*); der Rezipient (*of a fire engine*).

Alsio, *s.* das Seitenschiff einer Kirche; der Chorgang.

Aitch, *s.* der Buchstabe h; to drop one's —**s**, das h (in Anlaut) nicht aussprechen.

Ajar, *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; (*fig.*) in Zwiepsalt; to leave —, angelehnt or halb offen lassen; to set —, anlehnen.

Ajog, *adv.* im Paß, in langsamem Schautelrabe.

Ajutage, *s.* die Anfahrtsröhre.

Akimbo, *adv.*; in die Seite gestemmt; with arms —, die Arme in Seite gestemmt.

Akin, *adj.* verwandt; —**to**, verwandt mit.

Alabaster, *I. s.* der Alabaſter. *II. adj.* alabaſtern; —**glass**, das Milchgias.

Alack, —**a day**, *int.* O weh! lieber Himmel!

Alacrity, *s.* die Munterkeit, die Frohsinn; (readiness) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

Alarm, *I. s.* der Alarm, (call to arms) das Alarmgeheul, der Wasserfuss; (fear) die Angst, Unruhe; der Tumult, Aufruhr (*obs.*); der Wecker (*in a clock*); der Appell (*Peno.*); to sound an —, Alarm blasen or schlagen; to take —**at**, über eine S. in Angst geraten; the electric —**or** alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk. *II. v. a.* Alarm blasen or schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen. —**ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. —**ist**, *s.* der Alarmbläser, der Wachenmacher. *Comp.* —**clock**, *s.* die Weckuhr, die Weckeruhr.

Alas, *int.* leider! ach! o weh! —**the day**! ach! unglücklicher Tag!

Alb, *s.* die Albe, das Chorhemd. —**ino**, *s.* der Kaiserlat, Albino. —**um**, *s.* das Stammbuch, Album. —**umen**, *s.* das Einweiß; vegetable —**umen**, Pflanzeneinweiß. —**uminato**, *s.* die Verbindung mit Einweißstoff. —**uminous**, *adj.* einweißig. —**urnum**, *s.* das Alburnum.

Albatross, *s.* der Albatros.

Albeit, *conj. (also)*; —**that** obgleich, wiewohl. **Alchem** —**ical**(ly), *adj. (adv.)* alchemistisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Goldmacher, Alchemist. —**y**, *s.* die Goldmacherkunst, Alchemie.

Alcohol, *s.* der rektifizirte Weingeist, Alkohol. —**ic**, *adj.* alkoholisch, spiritusartig. —**ization**, *s.* die Alkoholisierung. —**ism**, *s.* der Alkoholismus, die Alkoholfrankheit. —**ometer**, *s.* der Alkoholmesser; centesimal —**ometer**, das hunderttheilige Alkoholometer.

Alcove, *s.* der Alkoven; die Nische.

Alder, *I. s.* die Erle. *II. adj.* von Erleholz, erlen; —**tree**, der Erlebaum, die Erle.

Alderman, *s.* der Rathsherr, Stadtrat, Aldermann. —**ic**, *adj.* rathsherrlich; würdevoll.

Ale, *s.* englisches Bier, Ale; ländliches Fest (*obs.*), pale —, helles englisches Bier; —**brewer**, der Bierbrauer; —**pitcher**, (großer) Bierkrug; —**vat**, der Braubottich. *Comp.* —**bench**, *s.* die Bierbank. —**house**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Bierkante or Kneipe; —**house** politician, der Bierbank-Politiker, politischer Kannegießer; —**house keeper**, der Schenkwirt.

Alee, *adv.* unter dem Winde, leewärts.

Alombic, *s.* der Brennholz, Destillircolben.

Alert, *adj.* wachsam; (active) flink, lebend; on

the —, auf der Hut, wach. —ness, s. die Wachsamkeit; die Behendigkeit.

Alexandrine, s. der Alexandriner (*metre*).

Alexipharmic, **Alexipharmac**, I. adj. als Gegendienst dienend. II. s. das Gegengift.

Algae, pl. die Algen.

Algaroth, s.; — powder, das Algarothpulver.

Algebra, s. die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. —ic(al), adj., —ically, adv. algebraisch. —ism, s. algebraischer Ausdruck; algebraisches Zeichen. —ist, s. der Algebraiker.

Alias, I. adv. sonst, anders; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thomson. II. s. angenommener Name; to go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

Alibi, s. das Alibi, die Abwesenheit; to prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (*Law*).

Allen, I. adj. fremd, ausländisch; fremd, unangemessen (*to a purpose*); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. II. s. der Fremde, Ausländer. —able, adj. veräußerlich. —ate, v.a. veräußern (*property*); (estrangle) entfremden. —ation, s. die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (*of affection*); mental —ation, —ation of mind, die Geistesstörung.

Alight, v.n. sich niederlassen (on, auf); absteigen, herabsteigen (*from a horse*); aussteigen (*from a carriage*); to — on, sich setzen auf (*acc.*).

A-light, adv.; to be —, angezündet sein, brennen.

Alignment, s. die Alinierung nach der Schnur (*Corp.*); die Abtheilung (*Mil.*); die Trace (*Surv.*).

Alike, I. adj. gleich, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. II. adv. gleichmäßig, auf dieselbe Weise.

Alim-ent, s. die Nahrung, Speise. —entary, adj. zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; während; —entary canal, der Darmkanal; —entary duct, der Speisegang. —entation, s. die Ernährung (= Zügel); der Unterhalt. —ony, s. die Alimention.

Aliqu-ant, adj. ungleich teilend (*Arith.*). —ot, adj. gleich teilend, ohne Rest aufgehend (*Arith.*).

Alive, adj. lebend, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfänglich für, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); look —! munter! lebhaft! rege! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch; there's not a man — who can . . ., kein Sterblicher kann . . .; he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mann der Welt, oder der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (*dat.*) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of, ich würdige vollständig die Notwendigkeit zu; he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand wimmelte von Zuschauern.

Alkali, s. das Alkali, Laugenalkali; — maker, der Sodafabrikant. —ne, adj. laugenfahig; —ne salts, alkalische Salze.

All, I. adj. & pronominal adj. all; ganz; — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the good women of P., alle guten Weiber von P.; — the events of his stay, alle Erlebnisse seines Aufenthaltes; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, welche gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; — of us, wir alle; — and every one, one and —, alle mit einander, alle insgesamt; after — an Ende, bei alle dem; above —, vor allen Dingen; it's — one to me, es ist mir (ganz) einerlei, es ist mir alles gleich; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, gänglich, für immer; for — that, dessen ungeachtet, trotzdem; — the world, die ganze Welt; — the world over, die ganze Welt hindurch; for — the world, durchaus, gerade; he looked for — the world as if, etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ob, zc.; I would not for — the world, etc., um alles in der Welt möchte ich nicht, zc.; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; to — intents and pur-

poses, in jeder Hinsicht; that is —, das genügt; genug für heute; weiter nichts; they are only shouting for joy, that's —, sie schreien nur vor Freude, weiter nichts; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; and — that (sort of thing), und dergleichen; he is — things to — men, er ist allen alles; with — speed, in aller Eile; — in vain, vergebens; — Europe, ganz Europa; — but, fast; "— but" saves many a man, „Weinabe" schützt so manden (*prov.*). II. adv., or part. forming with another word an adverb, all, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; an absorbing occupation, eine alles in Anspruch nehmende Beschäftigung; — admiring, allbewundernd; — bounteous, — bountiful, allgütig; — destroying, alles zerstörend; — devouring, alles verschlingend; — efficient, allwirksam; — embracing, allumfassend; — just, allgerecht; — merciful, allarmherzig; — sufficient, allgenügend; — sustaining, alles unterhaltend; — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz über, ganz durch, ganz und gar; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt verbreitet; to tremble — over, am ganzen Leibe zittern; at —, überhaupt, durchaus; if he does it at — he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgends; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung oder Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; it's — up with him, es ist aus mit ihm (*vulg.*); — too dear, viel zu teuer; — hail! heil dir! — right! richtig! recht! schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! he was — for himself, er dachte nur auf seinen eigenen Vorteil; to be — there, sehr geistig sein (*coll.*). III. n. das Ganze; das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; My — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, wenn es um und um kommt; you are — in — to him, Sie gelten alles bei ihm; —'s well! Alles wohl! gute Nacht! — the well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*). Comp. —fools'-day, s. der Allernarrentag, erste April. —fours, s.; to go on —fours, auf allen Vieren frieren. —hallow mass, —hallow tide, s. Zeit um Allerheiligen (1 November). —hallows eve, s. der Allerheiligenabend. —saints day, s. der Allerheiligentag (1 November). —souls, s. pl. (das fest) Allerseelen (2 November). —spice, s. der Nelkenpfeffer.

Allay, v.a. lindern, dämpfen, mäßigen (*pain*); stillen (*thirst*); beruhigen (*fears*).

Alleg-ation, s. die Behauptung; die Anschuldigung, Vorbringung; false —ation, falsche Angabe, fälschliche Beschuldigung. —e, v.a. (bring forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten.

Allegiance, s. die Pflicht oder Treue der Untertanen; die Lehnspflicht; oath of —, der Huldigungseid; to do — to a prince, einem Fürsten huldigen oder den Huldigungseid leisten.

Allegor-ical(y), adj. (*adv.*) sinnbildlich, allegorisch. —ize, v. I. a. sinnbildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. II. n. Allegorien brauchen. —y, s. (pl. —ies) die Allegorie, das Sinnbild.

Allegro, I. s. das Allegro. II. adv. allegro, munter.

Allelujah, **Alleluia**, s. das Hallelujah.

Allevia-te, v.a. erleichtern, lindern, mildern. —tion, s. die Erleichterung, Linderung.

Alley, s. die Allee, der Baumgang; das Seitengäßchen, Gäßchen; blind —, die Sadgasse.

Alli-ance, s. (treaty) das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung (*of states*); die Verwandtschaft (by marriage, durch Heirat); an offensive and defensive —ance, ein Schutz- und Trutz-Bündnis; to make an —ance, to enter into an —ance, sich verbinden; sich vermaählen; matrimonial —ance, eheliche Verbindung. —od, —es, see Ally.

Alligation, s. die Verbindung; die Mischung, Legierung; the rule of —, die Mischungsregel, Alligationsregel; — medial, die Durchschnittsrechnung.

Alligator, s. der Alligator, Kaiman; North American —, der hechtstöpfige Kaiman.

Alliterat-e, v.a. flabreimen, alliterieren. —ion, s. der Stabreim, die Alliteration. —ive, adj. flabreimend, alliterierend; —ive poetry, die Stabreimdichtung.

Allocat-e, v.a. theilen; jedem das Seine zuerteilen. —ion, s. die Verteilung (of shares); (assignment) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (by the exchequer).

Allodial, adj. allodial, erbeigen, zinsfrei; —al lands, Allodiallän. —um, s. das Allodium, Allodialgut, freies Erbgut.

Allot, v.a. (assign) anordnen, zuteilen, bestimmen; (distribute) ausstellen. —ment, I. s. (share) der Anteil, Teil; die Verteilung oder Ausgabe (von Aktien); die Landparzelle; on —ment, bei Ausgabe, wenn die Verfügungen zur Ausgabe gelangt; letter of —ment, der Interimschein (C. L.). II. attrib.; —ment holder, der Tageslöhner mit einem Stiefeld.

Allow, v.a. (grant) zugeben, zuerkennen; (permit) erlauben, gestatten; (give) geben, bestimmen; (admit) gelten lassen, einräumen; his conduct —s of no excuse, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; I — that you have done more than I, but you must — that I have effected more than you, ich gestehe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr ausstehend gebracht habe, als Ihr; I — my cousin thirty pounds a year, ich lasse meinem Vetter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen; he —ed three hours for the work, er bestimmte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit, er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an; — me one word, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten nicht zugeben, daß er irgendwelches Talent habe, sie sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is generally —ed to be, etc., sie gilt im allgemeinen für, zc.; to — for, Rücksicht auf (eine S.) nehmen; —ing for, wenn man abrechnet; —ing for his want of education, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet. —able, adj. zulässig, zugabbar; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is —able, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es tun. —ableness, s. die Zulässigkeit; die Rechtmäßigkeit. —ance, I. s. die Einräumung, Zulassung; (approval) die Genehmigung, Genehmigung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesetzte; das Taschengeld; die Rücksicht, Schonung; der Abzug (C. L.); die Entschädigung (C. L.); yearly (monthly) —ance, das Jahrgeld (Monatsgeld); der Wechsel (stud. lang.); to put upon short —ance, auf knappe Rationen setzen, beschränken; to make —ance, Rücksicht üben; to make —ance for s.th., etwas in Anspruch bringen oder in Betracht ziehen, auf eine S. Rücksicht nehmen; you must make some —ance for his years, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zu gute halten; to make s.o. an —ance, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Taschengeld (Jahrgeld, Monatsgeld), aussetzen oder zukommen lassen. II. v.a. portionsweise ausstellen.

Alloy, s. die Legierung, Vermischung; die Vermischung (fig.); of gold, Goldlegierung; gold without —, echtes Gold; happiness without —, ungemischte Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

Allude, v.n. anspielen (to a thing, auf eine Sache); sich beziehen (auf); the person —d to, die Person, auf die man anspielt bat.

Allure-e, v.a. anlocken, anreizen; —ed by, bezaubert von, angezogen von; verführt von. —ement, s. die Lockung, Anreizung; der Reiz. —er, s. der Anlocker; der Verführer, die Verführerin. —ing(ly), adj. (adv.) lockend, reizend; (seductive) verlockend, verführerisch.

Allusion, s. die Anspielung, Einbeutung (to a th., auf eine S.). —ve, adj. anspielend.

Alluvi-al, adj. angeschwemmt, angepült; —al detritus, die Geschiebante (Geol.). —on, —um, s. die Anpflung, Anschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, die Ablagerung.

Ally, I. v.a. verbinden, vereinigen (by marriage, etc.); allied to or with, verbunden, verwandt mit. II. v.n. eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden. III. s. der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse.

Almanac, s. der Almanach, Kalender.

Almighty —ness, s. die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit. —y, I. adj. allmächtig. II. s. der Allmächtige.

Almond, s. die Mandel (also Anat.); milk of —s, die Mandelmilch; —s of the throat, Halsmandeln. Comp. —tree, s. der Mandelbaum.

Almoner, s. der Almosenfleher, Almosenier.

Almost, adv. fast, beinahe.

Alms, s. (often used as pl.) das Almosen; die milde Gabe. Comp. —box, s. der Almosenkasten, die Armenbüchse. —deed, s. die Wohlthat, das Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Barmherzige. —giver, s. der Almosenpender, der milde Geber. —giving, s. das Almosenpenden, die Armenpflege. —house, s. das Armenhaus. —people, pl. von Almosen (ober im Armenhause) lebende Leute.

Aloe, s. die Aloe. pl. das Aloeholz (B.); der Aloesaft (Pharm.). —tic, adj. aloebaltig. Comp. —s-wood, s. das Aloeholz.

Aloft, adv. hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im Raumert, in der Färlung; himmelwärts; to mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Raumert (Naut.).

Alone, adj. & adv. allein; (solitary) einsam; (unique) einzig; to leave —, allein lassen, verlassen; to let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zufrieden lassen; to let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß das bleiben oder sein; let —, geschweige (denn), abgesehen davon; let well —, was dich nicht brennt, das bleibe (prov.); he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mütterleins allein; all —, ganz allein.

Along, I. adv. längs, der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach, überall; die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an untruth, ich wußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — with, mit, in Gesellschaft mit, zugleich mit; come — with (me), komm mit (mir); go —! geh doch! let me go — with you, laß mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; he drove —, er fuhr dahin; take that — with you, nehmt das mit; get — with you! pade dich! II. prep. längs, entlang; we walked — the river, wir gingen längs des Flusses, am Fluß entlang; — the road, die Straße entlang; — the forest, am Walde entlang oder hin; to sail — the coast, die Küste entlang oder an der Küste hin segeln. Comp. —side, adv. nebenaan, auf der Seite; close —side, Bord an Bord; to lay —side of, anlegen bei.

Aloof, adv. fern, weitab; to keep — from, meiden, sich fern halten von; keep —, bleib mich vom Leibe! —ness, s. das Schiffernbalien.

Aloud, adv. laut, vernehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

Alpacas, s. das Pato, Alpaca, die (peruanische) Kamelziege (Zool.); die Alpamolle; der Alpakaftoff.

Alphabet, s. das Alphabet; die Buchstabenfolge; (fig.) das A B C, die Anfangsgründe. —ical, adj. alphabetisch; —ical order, die Buchstabenfolge; in —ical order, nach der Buchstabenfolge. —ically, adv. in alphabetischer Ordnung.

Alpine, I. adj. alpin(isch); die Alpen betreffend; auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; —ine boots, die Bergschuhe, Nagelschuhe; —ine club, der Alpenklub; —ine crow, die Alpenkrähe; —ine pole, der Alpenstod. II. s. der Alpler, Alpenbewohner;

die Alpenpflanze. —**ist**, *s.* der Alpenbestieger, Alpendurchstreifer. —**s. pl.** die Alpen.

Already, *adv.* bereits, schon.

Also, *adv.* (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem.

Altar, *s.* der Altar. —**age**, *s.* das Altargelb, Opfergeld. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Altartuch, die Altardecke. —**piece**, *s.* das Altarstück, Altargemälde. —**screen**, *s.* der Altarschrein.

Alter, *v. l.* *a.* ändern, verändern. *II. n.* anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. —**able**, *adj.* veränderlich, abänderlich, mangelbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* alterierend. *II. s.* das alterierende Mittel. —**action**, *s.* der Wortwechsel, Zank. —**nato**, *I. v. a.* wechselweise verrichten oder verändern, abwechseln lassen. *II. v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen. *III. adj.* abwechselnd; wechselteig; wechselweise gestellt (*Bot.*); *on* —**nate days**, einen Tag um den andern; —**nate angles**, Wechselwinkel. —**nately**, *adv.* wechselweise. —**nation**, *s.* die Abwechselung, wechselteilige Folge; das Wechseln, die Permutation der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgefang). —**native**, *I. s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. *II. adj.* —**natively**, *adv.* abwechselnd; —**native proposition**, der Wechselfaß; **Although**, *conj.* obgleich, obgleich, wenngleich; — *he is not clever*, obgleich er nicht klug ist.

Alt-ime, *s.* die Höhenmessung. —**itude**, *s.* die Höhe; meridian —**itude**, Mittagshöhe; *to take the sun's —itude*, die Sonne schauen, die Sonnenhöhe messen. —**o**, *I. s.* der Alt. *II. adj.* —*o key*, der Altstüßel; —*o voice*, die Altstimme. *Comp.* —**o-relievo**, *s.* das Hochrelief.

Altogether, *adv.* zusammen, allesamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.

Altruism, *s.* die Nächstenliebe, Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. —**l**, *s.* der selbstlose, uneigennütige Mensch. —**tic**, *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.

Alum, *I. s.* der Alaun; —*earthy*, die Alaunerde. *II. v. a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten, alauen; *to* —*silks*, Seidenzeuge beizen. —**inate**, *s.* das Aluminium. —**inim**, *s.* das Aluminium. —**inous**, *adj.* aluminartig; aluminhaltig.

Alveol-ar, *adj.* *zu* der Zahnzellen gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); —*ar* continuant, der Alveolarlaut, Alveolarfonant (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). —**ate**, *adj.* mit kleinen Zähnen versehen. —*pl.* Wienenzellen; Zahnzellen (*Anat.*).

Always, *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.

Am, *first pers. pres. indic. of to be*, bin; werde; *I* — *to go*, — *I* not? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? *I* — *to see him to-morrow*, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; *I* — *told*, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; *you are old*, so — *I*, Sie sind alt, ich auch.

Amain, *adj.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; *let go* — *I* laßt die Segel nieder, laßt laufen!

Amalgam, *s.* das Amalgam. —**ate**, *v. l.* *a.* amalgamieren. *II. n.* sich vereinigen; (*fig.*) sich verquiden, vermischen, verschmelzen. —**ation**, *s.* das Anquiden (*Metal.*); die Amalgamation, das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); die Vermischung, tunige Verbindung (*fig.*); der Zusammenschluß, die Verschmelzung (*fig.*).

Amanuensis, *s.* der Geheile, wissenschaftliche Hilfsarbeiter (eines Gelehrten).

Amaranth, *s.* der Amaranth, das Taufensdöckchen; (*fig.*) unermessliche Blume; die Amaranthfarbe, das Purpurrot. —**ino**, *adj.* amaranth.

Amaryliss, *s.* die Amaryliss, Narzissenflie.

Amass, *v. a.* zusammenhäufen; aufhäufen; *to* — *wealth*, Reichthümer sammeln or aufhäufen.

Amat-our, *I. s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contempt.*). *II. adj.* —*our concert*, das Dilettantenkonzert;

—*our* theatricals, das Liebhabertheater, die Dilettantenaufführung. —**urish**, *adj.* dilettantisch; stümperhaft. —**urishness**, *s.* der Dilettantismus; die Stümperhaftigkeit. —**iveness**, *s.* der Hang zur Liebe, die Sinnlichkeit. —**ory**, *I. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verliebt; die Liebe erregend. *II. s.* der Liebestrant.

Amaurosis, *s.* der schwache Star.

Amaz-e, *I. v. a.* erkaunen, in höchstem Staunen (ver)setzen; (astound) verblühen, bestürzt machen; *to be —ed at a th.*, er staunt sein or erkaunen über eine S. *II. s.* in —*e*, bestürzt (*obs.*). —**ement**, *s.* das größte Erkaunen, die höchste Verwunderung. —**ing**, *adj.* höchst erkaunlich, erkaunenswürdig, wunderbar. —**ingly**, *adv.* erkaunlich, außerordentlich.

Amazon, *s.* die Amazone. —**ian**, *adj.* amazonenhaf; unweiblich, von männlichen Wesen.

Ambassad-or, *s.* der Botschafter, (*in very important capitals*) (*usually*) der Gesandte, (ein Gesandter). —**orial**, *adj.* gesandtschaftlich.

ress, *s.* die Botschafterin, die Gesandtin des Gesandten.

Amber, *I. s.* der Bernstein; — *dropping*, amberträufend. *II. adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernsteinen; — *beads*, Bernsteinperlen. —**gris**, *s.* der graue Amber, die Ambrä. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* die Bismarkörner. —**tree**, *s.* der Ambrabaum.

Ambidext-er, *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; der Achselträger. —**rous**, *adj.* rechts und links (gleich); achselträgerisch; falsch.

Ambi-ent, *adj.* umgebend, umliegend. —**guity**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelsinn; die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit; *there should be no —guity about the words used*, es sollten Wörter gebraucht werden, welche keines Doppelsinnes fähig sind. —**guous(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* zweideutig, doppeltinnig; dunkel.

Ambitio-n, *s.* die Ehrsucht, Ehrbegier, der Ehrgeiz. —**us**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* ehrbegierig, ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, prunkend (*of style*); —*us of glory*, rühmbegierig.

Ambl-e, *I. s.* der Paß, Paßgang. *II. v. n.* den Paß gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* den Paß gehend; —*ing nag*, der Paßgänger, Zelter; —*ing pace*, der Paßgang.

Ambrosia, *s.* die Götterspeise, Ambrosia; das Ambrosienkraut (*Bot.*). —**l**, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.

Ambula-nce, *I. s.* das Feldlazarett (*Mil.*). *II. attrib.* —*ance society*, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. —**nt**, *adj.* imberwandelnd, herumziehend. —**tory**, *I. s.* see —*nt*; herumziehend, Wander-; die Kraft besitzend, sich fortzubewegend. *II. s.* der bedeckte Gang in einem Kloster.

Ambuscade, **Ambush**, *I. s.* der Hinterhalt, Versteck; *to lay an ambush*, einen Hinterhalt legen. *II. v. a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen; *our men were —ed*, unsere Leute wurden aus einem ihnen gelegten Hinterhalt überfallen. *III. v. n.* im Hinterhalt liegen.

Ameer, **Amir**, *s.* der Amir (Titel des Herrschers von Afghanistan).

Ameliorat-e, *v. a.* verbessern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbesserung; die Werbung zum Bessern, das Besserwerden.

Amen, *I. int.* Amen. *II. s.* das Amen; *I say* —, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.

Amenable, *adj.* willfährig, biegsam, leifam; — *to reason*, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig; — *to law*, kraftällig, verantwortlich.

Amend, *v. l.* *a.* bessern, verbessern; (correct) berichtigen; *to* — *one's conduct*, sein Betragen bessern. *II. n.* sich bessern, besser werden; *ge-nese (in health)*. —**ment**, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Verbesserungsantrag, das Amendement; *to move an —ment*, einen Verbesserungsantrag stellen or einbringen. —**s**, *s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung, Genugthuung; *to make*

—s for a th., etwas erlegen, vergüten, wieder gut machen, aufwiegen; to make a p. —s for a th., einem für eine S. Schadenersatz leisten, einen für eine S. entschädigen or schadlos halten, einem etwas vergüten.

Amenity, s. die Annehmlichkeit; die Anmut.

Amero—e, v. a. eine Geldstrafe auferlegen. —**able**, adj. straffällig, strafbar. —**ement**, s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße.

Amethyst, I. s. der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe, das Violett. II. adj. amethystfarben, violett.

Amiable, adj., —**ably**, adv. lebenswürdig; holdselig; to do the —**able**, (coll.) den Lebenswürdigen or lebenswürdigen Schwerenöhr spielen. —**ableness**, —**ability**, s. die Lebenswürdigkeit. —**cable**, adj., —**cably**, adv. freundlichhaftig, friedlich; —**cable settlement**, gültiger Vergleich. —**cableness**, s. die Freundlichkeit, Friedlichkeit. —**ly**, s. die Freundschaft, das gute Einvernehmen.

Amianthus, s. der Amiant, das Federweiß.

Amice, s. das Absetzuch des Messpriesters.

Amid, —**at**, prep. mitten in, mitten unter (dat.), inmitten (gen.). Comp. —**ships**, adv. mittschiffs, in der Mitte des Schiffs.

Amiss, adj. & adv. verkehrt; übel, unrecht; to do —, unrecht handeln, übles tun; to take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich es in irgend etwas versehen hätte; if anything should happen —, wenn etwas dajiel gehen sollte (coll.); it would not be — for you to, etc., es könnte nicht schaden, wenn Sie, zc.; not far —, gar nicht übel; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit allem fürlieb, er nimmt alles mit; the horse was —, das Pferd war in schlechtem Zustande.

Ammonia—a, s. das Ammoniak; liquor —a, der Salmatgeist. —**ac**, s.; sal —**ac**, der Salmat. —**acal**, adj.; —**acal liquor**, das Ammoniakwasser. —**ated**, adj. mit Ammoniak gemischt; —**ated guinea**, Chinin mit Ammoniak. —**um**, s. das Ammonium.

Ammunition, I. s. der Kriegsvorrat, der Schießbedarf, die Munition. II. attrib.; —**bread**, das Kommissbrot; —**chest**, der Munitionskasten; —**wagon**, der Munitionswagen.

Amnesty, I. s. (allgemeiner) Gnadenlaß, die allgemeine Vergebung, Amnestie. II. v. a. bequäbigen, Strafflosigkeit versprechen (für politische Verbrechen, u. f. w.).

Amok, see Amuck.

Among, —**st**, prep. (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus; aus ... hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

Amorous, adj., —**ly**, adv. verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; —**airs**, verliebte Reden, Liebeslieder; of an — nature, (von) verliebter Natur. —**ness**, s. die Verliebtheit.

Amorphous, adj. gestaltslos, amorphisch.

Amortisable, adj. tilgungsfähig, abschreibbar. —**ation**, s. die Tilgung, Heimzahlung, Amortisation; bill of —**ation**, der Tilgungsschein. —**e**, v. a. tilgen, heimzahlen; abschreiben.

Amount, I. s. der Belauf, Betrag; die Summe; der Bestand; what is the —? wie viel macht or beträgt es? the — of these entries, das Fazit dieser Posten; to the — of, im Betrage von, betragend; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unfinn. II. v. n. sich belaufen (to, auf, etc.) betragen; auf eine S. hinauslaufen (fig.); the whole sum —s to ..., die ganze Summe beträgt ...; das Ganze beläuft sich auf (acc.) ...

Amour, s. der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft.

Amphibla, pl. Amphibien. —**blous**, adj. beidseitig; amphibisch; —**blous animals**, Amphibien, beidseitige Tiere. —**scians**, —**scii**, pl. die Zweifeltigen, Bewohner der heißen Zone. —**theatre**, s. das Amphitheater.

Ample—e, adj., —**y**, adv. weit, breit; weiträumig; (specious) geräumig, umfangig; (stout) groß.

breit; (abundant) reichlich; the —e or —y spread board, der reichlich verlebene or gefüllte Tisch; —e means, reichliche Mittel; —e satisfaction, völlige Genugtuung; it's —e, es genügt vollständig. —**ness**, s. die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (abundance) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. —**ification**, s. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung; Ausdehnung; die ausführliche Schilderung; die weitere, umständlichere Ausführung. —**ity**, v. a. erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich darstellen. —**itude**, s. der Umfang; die Größe, Weite; eastern —**itude**, die Morgenweite; western —**itude**, die Abendweite; —**itude of oscillation**, die Schwingungswerte; —**itude of the range**, die Schußweite, Wurfweite.

Amputat—e, v. a. abschneiden, abnehmen, amputieren (Med.). —**ion**, s. die Abgrenzung, Ablösung, Abnahme, Amputation (Med.).

Amuck, adv., to run —, mit blinder Wut anfallen; einen Anfall von Mordrauserei haben.

Amulet, s. das Amulett, Schutzmittel.

Amus—e, v. a. vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (entertain) unterhalten, die Zeit vertreiben; to —e o. s. with, sich an einer S. ergötzen, sich mit einer S. unterhalten; to be —ed by, Spaß haben an (dat.), sich freuen über (acc.); it —es me, es macht mir Spaß. —**ement**, s. die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. —**ing**(ly), adj. (adv.) unterhaltend; ergötlich.

Amylaceous, adj. körtehaltig, körteförmig.

¹**An**, indef. art. used instead of a (q.v.) before a word commencing with a vowel or silent h.

²**An**, an' (for and) conj. und (dial.); wenn (obs.).

Ana—baptist, s. der Wiederläufer, Anabaptist; —baptist movement, wiederläuferische Bewegung. —**chronism**, s. der Anachronismus.

—**chronistic**, adj. anachronistisch. —**clastic**, adj.; —**clastic glasses**, Verjünglätter. —**glyph**, s. halberhabene Arbeit. —**gogical**, adj. geheimnisvoll; geisterbelebend; mythisch. —**gram**, s. die Buchstabenverlesung, das Buchstabenrätsel, Anagramm. —**grammatical**(ly), adj. (adv.) anagrammatisch. —**lecta**, pl. die Analekten. —**logical**(ly), adj. (adv.) analogisch.

—**logous**, adj. ähnlich, analogisch. —**logue**, s. etwas Entsprechendes, in mancher Beziehung Ähnliches. —**logy**, s. die Analogie, Ähnlichkeit.

—**lyss**, v. a. analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern (the plot of a play). —**lyser**, s. der Analytiker; das Auflösungsmittel; der Analysator, das Zerstreungsprisma (Opt.). —**lysis**, s. die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Zerlegedung, die Darlegung des Hauptinhalts (of a book, etc.); volumetric —**lysis**, Maßanalyse.

—**lyst**, s. der Analytiker. —**lytic**, —**lytical**(ly), adj. (adv.) analytisch; —**lytical chemist**, der Chemiker. —**lytics**, s. die Analytik.

—**paest**, s. der aufsteigende Versfuß, Anapäst.

—**pæstic**, adj. aufsteigend, anapästisch.

—**thema**, s. das Anathema; (excommunication) der Bannfluch. —**thematize**, v. a. den Bannfluch schleudern (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluch belegen, in den Kirchenbann tun.

—**thematizer**, s. der den Bannfluch Ausprechende or Schleudernde. —**tomical**(ly), adj. (adv.) anatomisch. —**tomist**, s. der Anatom.

—**tomize**, v. a. zergliedern, zerlegen. —**tomys**, s. die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.

Anam—ia, s. der Blutmangel, die Blutarmut. —**ia**, adj. Blutarm.

Anæsthe—sia, s. die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, Empfindungslosigkeit; Gefühllosigkeit, Unästhetie. —**tics**, pl. anästhetische Mittel, Gefühllosigkeit hervorrufoende Mittel.

Ananas, s. die Ananas.

Anarch—loal, adj. unfürgerlich, anarchisch.

—**ist**, s. der Anarchist, Unfürzler, Umsturzmänn. —**y**, s. die Anarchie, Gesetzlosigkeit der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).

Ancest—or, s. der Vorfahr; der Ahn (*poet.*); (*pl.*) Voreltern, Ahnen. —**ral**, *adj.* angekammt, von den Ahnen her; altererb; —**ral castle**, die Stammburg, das Ahnenidol; —**ral estate**, das Erbgut; —**ral right**, das Erbrecht. —**ress**, s. die Stammutter; die Ahne (*poet.*). —**ry**, s. die Ahnen, Voreltern, Vorfahren; (descent) die Abstammung; (race) der Stamm.

Anchor, I. der Anker; bow — Buganker; kedg — Katanker, Springanker; shore — Wallanker; sheet — Gupianker (*also fig.*); to cast — anfern, sich vor Anker legen, den Anker auswerfen, Anker werfen; the — bites, der Anker greift zu; the — has got a good hold, Der Anker hält; the — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; to weigh —, den or die Anker lichten; the — drags, der Anker ist triftig; to lie or ride at —, vor Anker liegen. II. v.n. anfern, vor Anker liegen. —**age**, s. der Ankergrund; das Hafengeb, Ankergeb.

Anchoret, **Anchorite**, s. der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anaporet.

Anchovy, I. s. die An()chovis; die Sardelle. II. *adj.*; — paste, die Sardellen-Paste; — toast, mit Sardellen-Paste bestrichenes Bröckchen.

Ancient, *adj.* alt; ehemals, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herkommend; this — seat of learning, diese alterwürdige Bildungsstätte; the —s, die alten Griechen und Römer, die alten Klassiker; that is — history, das ist eine altbekannte or längst abgetane Geschichte; — of Days, Gott der Vater (*B.*). —**ly**, *adv.* ehemals, vormalig, vor Alters. —**ness**, s. das Alter.

Ancient, *obs.* for Ensign.

Ancillary, *adj.* eine Dienstmagd betreffend; untergeordnet, ergänzend, Hilfs.

And, *conj.* und; a coach — four, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; a little more — he would have been killed, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getötet worden; how can you go out — not take him with you? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? worse — worse, later — later, immer schlimmer, immer später; both you — I, Sie sowohl wie ich; to walk two — two, paarweise gehen; go — see, sehen Sie nach; it is nice — warm here, es ist hübsch warm hier; will you come — take a walk? wollen Sie mit uns (mir) spazieren gehen?

Andante, I. *adv.* andante. II. s. das Andante.

Andiron, s. der (metallene) Feuerbock, Kaminbock.

Anecdote *adj.* anekdotisch; anekdotenreich.

—s, s. das Geschichtchen, die Anekdote, der Witz.

—**ical**, *adj.* anekdotenartig, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, reißelig.

—**ist**, s. der Anekdotensammler.

Anelo, (*obs.*) v.a. falben, die letzte Lösung geben.

Anemo-meter, s. das Anemometer, der Windmesser; Robinson's — meter, Robinson's Schalentrenn. —**scope**, s. der Windzeiger. —**ne**, s. das Windrädchen, die Anemone (*Bot.*).

Anent, *prep.* in gleicher Linie mit, neben (*obs.*); gegen, gegenüber (*obs. dial.*); in Betreff, betreffs, bezüglich (*dial.*).

Aneroid, *adj.*; — barometer, das Aneroid-Barometer; pocket — barometer, das Taschenganeroid.

Aneurism, s. die Pulsadergeschwulst.

Anew, *adv.* von neuem, aufs neue; wieder; to begin —, wieder or von frischem anfangen.

Angel, s. der Engel; (coin) der Engeltaler (*obs.*). —**io(ally)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) engelgleich, wie ein Engel. —**us**, s. das Engelslauten; die Engelsglocke; das Engelsgetöse.

Ang-or, I. s. der Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß. II. v.a. erzürnen, aufbringen; böse machen. —**ered**, *p.p.* & *adj.* erzürnt, aufgebracht. —**illy**, *adv.*, —**ry**, *adj.* zornig, böse, aufgebracht; entzündet (*of a wound*); to be —ry with a p., auf einen böse sein, einem gram sein; to be —ry at a th., böse über eine S. sein; to have an —ry look, böse aussehen; to make a

p. —ry, einen ärgern, böse machen; the —ry flood, die stürmische Flut; an —ry frown, ein verdrießlicher Blick; an —ry word, ein ärgerliches or im Zorn ausgesprochenes Wort.

Ang-lo, I. s. der Winkel; (fishing) die Angel; right, acute, obtuse —le, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; —le of incidence, Einfallswinkel; —le of refraction, gebrochener Winkel; —le of reflection, Abprungswinkel; —le of elevation, Elevationswinkel; —le of sight, visual —le, Sehwinkel. II. v.n. angeln (for, nach). —**led**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —angled, wink(e)lig. —**ler**, s. der Angler; der Seeheiser (*Ichtl.*). —**ling**, s. das Angeln. —**ular(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) winkelig, edig, steif, ungelent; —ular velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit; an —ular person, ein ediger, ungelenter Mensch. —**ularity**, s. das Winkelige; die Ungelentheit, Steifheit (des Benehmens).

Anglic-an, *adj.* anglikanisch; hochkirchlich (*gestimmt*). —**e**, *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englische übersezt. —**ize**, v.a. anglikanisieren, englisch machen; to become —ized, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden. —**ism**, s. der Anglicismus.

Angor, s. heftiger Schmerz, die Herzbelemmung, Angst (*Med.*).

Anguish, s. die Angst, Pein, Qual; — of mind, die Seelenpein, Herzensangst, Seelenqual.

Anhydride, s. das Anhydrid (*Chem.*). —**ite**, s. der Anhydrit (*Min.*). —**ous**, *adj.* wasserfrei.

Anil—**e**, *adj.* altersschwach; altweibermäßig. —**ity**, s. das Altweibhafte, Altweibermäßige.

Anim-adversion, s. die Anmerkung, Bemerkung; der Tadel, Verweis. —**advert**, v.n. den Geist auf eine S. richten, Betrachtungen machen (über eine S.); —advert upon a th., tabelnd Betrachtungen machen über eine S.; etwas rügen, verweisen, tabeln. —**al**, I. s. das Tier. II. *adj.* animalisch, tierisch; —al chemistry, die Zochemie; —al kingdom, das Tierreich; —al food, die Fleischnahrung; —al functions, tierische Einrichtungen; —al economy, das animalische System; —al spirits, Lebensgeister; full of —al spirits, voller Lebenskraft. —**alcule**, s. das Tierchen. —**alism**, s. die physische Tätigkeit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierische Trieb (des Menschen); der Animalismus; die Lehre, daß der Mensch nichts als ein Tier ist. —**ate**, I. v.a. beleben, beleben; ermuntern, aufmuntern. II. *adj.* lebendig. —**ated**, *adj.* belebt, belebt; lebhaft, munter; seelenvoll. —**ateness**, s. das Belebtheit, Leben. —**ation**, s. die Belebtheit, Belebtheit; das Leben, die Belebtheit, Lebhaftigkeit; to bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; to give —ation to a th., einer Sache Leben, Lebhaftigkeit, Schwung verleihen, eine Sache beleben. —**osity**, s. der Unwille, die Abneigung, der Haß, die Feindseligkeit, Erbitterung. —**us**, s. (intention) die Absicht; (hostility) die Feindseligkeit. *Comp.* —**al-charcoal**, s. die Tierkohle.

Anight, *adv.* nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

Aniline, s. das Anilin; — dyes, Anilinfarbstoffe.

Anis—**e**, s. der Anis. —**eed**, s. der Anisfame.

—**ette**, s. das Anismesser, der Aniskör.

Ankle, I. s. der Fußknöchel, Entel; he has sprained his —, er hat sich (*dial.*) den Fuß verstaucht. II. *adj.*; — bone, der Fußknöchel. —**t**, s. der Schmutz für den Ankel. *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

Annal—**ist**, s. der Annalist, Annalenforscher.

—**s**, *pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

Anneal, v.a. ausglühen, brennen; anlassen (*metal*); kühlen (*glass*); —ing furnace (*for glass*), der Kühlenofen; —ing colour, die Anlauffarbe; to — bricks, Ziegel brennen.

Annex, I. v.a. anhängen, beifügen, hinzufügen; at the —ed cash prices, zu beigefügten (beigefügten) Barpreisen; he —ed a province, er annektierte

eine Provinz; we — a report for your perusal, wir schicken Ihnen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei. II. s. das Beigelegte, der Anhang; das Nebengebäude, der Anbau. — **ation**, s. die Befügung, Anhängung; die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Annetzung, Einverleibung, Beggnahme.

Annihilat — **e**, v.a. vernichten, zerstören. — **ion**, s. die Vernichtung.

Anniversary, s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; to keep an —, ein Jahresfest feiern; 25th — of the battle of Sedan, 25jährige Wiederkehr des Jahrestages der Schlacht bei Sedan.

Annotat — **e**, v.a. mit Anmerkungen versehen, kommentieren; to — a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen, — ed edition, kommentierte Ausgabe, Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen. — **ion**, s. das Versehen mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, das Kommentieren; die Anmerkung, Glosse, Note. — **or**, s. der Erklärer, Kommentator.

Announce, v.a. ankündigen, verkündigen, ansetzen, melden; bekannt machen; to — an arrival, einen Besuch anmelden; to — o.s., sich anmelden; to have one's name — d, sich (an)melden lassen. — **ment**, s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung; a newspaper — ment, eine Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. — **r**, s. der Verkündiger.

Annoy, v.a. beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trouble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex) Verdruss verursachen. — **ance**, s. der Verdruss; die Störung; die Plage, das Plagen.

Annua — **al**, I. adj. jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend; einjährig; — al balance, die Schlussbilanz. II. s. die einjährige Pflanze (Bot.); die Jahreschrift, das Jahrbuch. — **ity**, s. die jährliche Leibrente. — **tant**, s. der Leibrentner.

Annul, v.a. (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

Annua — **ar**, adj. ringförmig; — ar kiln, der Ringofen. — **et**, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringlein, Ringelchen (Her., Arch.).

Annunciation, s. die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Maria Verkündigung.

Anodyne, I. adj. schmerzstillend. II. s. schmerzstillendes Mittel.

Anoint, v.a. salben; the Lord's — ed, der Gesalbte des Herrn (B.). — **ing**, s. die Salbung.

Anomal — **ous**, adj. unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend. — **y**, s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; — y in nature, die Naturwidrigkeit.

Anon, adv. gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (by and by) nachher; ever and —, immer wieder; immer fort; of this more —, hiervon bald mehr.

Anonym — **ity**, s. die Namenverschweigung, Anonymität. — **ous**, adj. ohne Namen, namenlos, ungenannt, anonym; — ous author, ungenannter Verfasser; — ous pamphlet, ohne Namen des Verfassers herausgegebene Flugchrift.

Another, adj. verschieden; noch eine(e); ein anderer, zc., see Other; — time, ein anderes Mal; — way, anders; we have one form of government, France —, wir haben eine Regierungsform, Frankreich eine andere; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; take — cup, nehmen Sie noch eine Tasse; — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make — attempt machen Sie noch einen Versuch, versuchen Sie es noch einmal; you ought to love one —, ihr solltet einander lieben; they injure one —, sie schaden einander; one with —, eins ins andere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet; one after —, einer nach dem andern, nach einander; one from —, von einander; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen einander so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft mit einander verwechselt; one upon —, eins auf's andere; yet —? noch einer's just such —, gerade so einer.

Anserine, adj. gänseartig, Gänse; — albern.

Answer, I. s. die Antwort; die Lösung, Auflösung (Math.); die Antwort, Replik (Law); der Gegengruß (Naut.); — in the affirmative (negative), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; — to a question, Antwort auf eine Frage. II.

v.a. beantworten; (suit) passen; (satisfy) erfüllen; entsprechen; (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); lösen (a riddle, etc.); he — ed in the negative, er verneinte es; he — ed my question in the affirmative, er bejahte meine Frage; to — a question, eine Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten; to — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — the purpose, dem Zwecke entsprechen; it — s no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; to — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (Law); to — the bell, auf die Glocke hören; beim Ton der Klingel kommen; die Gastür aufmachen, etc.; the ship — s the helm readily, das Schiff lenkt gut aufs Ruder; to — back, erwidern. III. **v.n.** antworten; gelingen, von Erfolg sein, antworten; to — for, Rede stehen für, verantworten, Redenschaft geben von, bürgen für; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird sich nie ausführen lassen, ist unausführbar; the invention does n't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it does n't — (to) the description, es stimmt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waren rentieren nicht auf unserm Markte; I'll — for it, dafür bürgte ich oder stehe ich (gut). — **able**, adj. beantwortbar (of a question, etc.); löslich (of a problem, etc.); (responsible) verantwortlich; to be — able for a p., für einen einsehen müssen oder verantwortlich sein. — **ableness**, s. die Beantwortbarkeit.

Ant, s. die Ameise. **Comp.** — **eater**, s. der Ameisenfresser. — **hill**, s. der Ameisenhaufen. — **lion**, s. der Ameisenlöwe (Ent.).

Antagonis — **m**, s. der Widerstand, das Widerstreben; die Feindschaft; der Antagonismus. — **t**, s. der Gegner. — **tic**, adj. widerstrebend, einander entgegengesetzt, gegnerisch.

Antarctic, adj. den Südpol betreffend, antarktisch; — circle, der südliche Polarkreis; — expedition, die Südpolexpedition.

Antarthritic, adj. gichttheilend.

Ante — **cedence**, s. das Vorhergehen, das frühere Vorhandensein; der Rücklauf, die scheinbare Bewegung eines Planeten gegen Westen. — **cedent**, I. adj. vorhergehend; früher, vorig; an event — cedent to his marriage, ein vor seiner Heirat geschehenes Ereignis. II. s. das Vorhergehende; der Vorbertrag (Log.); das Vorderglied (Math.); das Antecedens (Gram.); his — cedents, sein früherer Lebenswandel oder Lebenslauf, seine Antecedenzen. — **rior**, see Anterior. **Comp.** — **chamber**, s. das Vorzimmer, Vornagel. — **chapel**, s. der nicht abgehehrene vordere Teil einer Kapelle, die Vorhalle einer Kapelle. — **date**, v.a. zurückdatieren, früher datieren; zum Voraus nehmen, vorgehen. — **diluvians**, adj. vorflutlich, antediluvianisch. — **meridian**, adj. vortaglich. — **natal**, adj. vor der Geburt (geschehen) (d oder liegend). — **nuptial**, adj. vorhochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. — **penult**, s. die drittletzte Silbe. — **room**, s. das Vorzimmer.

Antelope, s. die Giraffe, Antilope.

Anterior, adj. vorhergehend, vorgehend, früher, älter; my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

Anthelion, s. die Rebensonne.

Anthem, s. der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priester und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

Anth, s. der Staubbeutel. — **iferous**, adj. Staubbeutel tragend (Bot.).

Anthology, s. die Blumenfammlung (rare) — die Gedichtsammlung, Musterfammlung (fig.).

Anthracite, *s.* der Anthracit, die Glanzkohle.

Anthraz, *s.* der Karbunkel; der Witzbrand.

Anthropo-biology, *s.* die Entstehungsgeschichte des Menschen. — **logist**, *s.* der Anthropolog. — **logy**, *s.* die Anthropologie, Lehre vom Menschen, Menschenkunde. — **metrical**, *adj.* zur Menschenmessung dienend. — **metry**, *s.* die wissenschaftliche Messung des menschlichen Körpers. — **morphism**, *s.* der Anthropomorphismus; die Vermenschlichung. — **morphous**, *adj.* menschenähnlich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt. — **phagi**, *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.

Anti-o, *i. adj.* see Antique; grotesk, possierlich. *II. s.* die Pötte, Frage; — *ges*, (*pl.*) Pöffen. — **quarian**, *I. adj.* antiquarisch, altertümlich; — **quarian society**, Verein der Altertumsfreunde oder Altertumsforscher. *II. s.* — **quary**, *s.* der Antiquar, der Altertumskenner, Altertumsforscher. — **quarianism**, *s.* die Altertümerei. — **quoted**, *adj.* veraltet. — **que**, *I. adj.* alt, antik; altemodisch. *II. s.* die Antike, das Altertumsstudium, die alte Kunstarbeit. — **quities**, *pl.* die Altertümer, Antiquitäten. — **quity**, *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter; (people of old) die Alten.

Anti-christ, *s.* der Antichrist. — **christian**, *adj.* widerchristlich. — **cipate**, *etc.*; see under Anticipate. — **climax**, *s.* die Gegensteigerung, Antiklimax. — **dote**, *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegengift. — **dyspeptic**, *adj.* gut gegen Unverdaulichkeit. — **febrile**, *I. adj.* fiebererregend. *II. s.* das Fiebermittel. — **ministerialist**, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums. — **monarchical**, *adj.* antimonarchisch, der Monarchie feindsichtig (gesinnt). — **monial**, *adj.* spiegelglanz. — **mony**, *s.* das Antimonium, Spiegelglas, der Spiegelglanz. — **nephritic**, *adj.* antinephritisch. — **nomian**, *adj.* gegenwärtig; der Seite der Antinomisten gehörig. — **nomianism**, *s.* der Antinomismus. — **pathy**, *s.* die Antipathie, natürliche Abneigung, der Widerwille, Absehen; die Unverträglichkeit (zweier Körper, Phys.). — **pestiferous**, *adj.* pestbestämpfend. — **phon**, *s.* der fröhliche Wechselgesang. — **phonal**, *adj.* antiphonisch. — **phony**, *s.* der Gegenklang, Wechselchor. — **podal**, *adj.* gegenfüßlerisch, antipodisch. — **podes**, *pl.* die Gegenfüßler, Antipoden. — **pope**, *s.* der Gegenpapst. — **Semite**, *adj.* judenfeindsch. — **pyrin**, *s.* das Antipyrim. — **septic**, *adj.* Faulnis verbindend, antiseptisch. — **social**, *adj.* dem geselligen Zustande zuwiderlaufend. — **spasmodic**, *adj.* krampfhaftend (*Med.*). — **splenetic**, *adj.* mißguthübrig (*Med.*). — **strophe**, *s.* die Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe (*Poet.*); die Retorsion (*Rhet.*). — **thesis**, *s.* die Antithese (*Rhet.*); die Entgegensetzung, der Gegensatz (*Log.*). — **thetical**, *adj.* entgegengesetzt. — **type**, *s.* das Gegenbild. — **vibrator**, *s.* Erschütterungsverhüter (*Cycl.*).

Anticipat-o, *v. a.* vorausnehmen, vormegnehmen, vorgehen; (get beforehand) zuvorkommen; vor der Zeit tun; voraussehen; (forebode) ahnen, vorempfinden; (expect) erwarten; to — payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we — (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always — es his salary, er bezieht immer sein Gehalt, ppe es fällt ihm; er nimmt von seinem Gehalt immer etwas im Voraus auf; she always — es my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zuvor; an — ed bill of exchange, ein vor der Verfallzeit eingelöstes Wechsel. — **ion**, *s.* die Vorausnahme; das Zuvorkommen; das Vorgehen; das Vorgefühl, der Vor(sch)geschmack; die Vorempfindung; die Anticipation (*C. L., Mus.*); by — ion, vorgeh, im voraus; payment — ion, die Zahlung auf Abschlag, Abschlagszahlung. — **ory**, *adj.* vorgefand, vormegnehmend.

Antler, *s.* die Augensprosse am Geweih; (*pl.*) das (Hirsch-)Geweih. — **ed**, *adj.* gebrint, geweiht, mit einem Geweih geschmückt.

Anus, *s.* der After, die Aftermündung.

Anvil, *s.* der Amboss; rising —, der zweispitzige Amboss, das Speerhorn; face of an —, die Ambosshaut; to be on the —, im Werte sein, sich auf dem Amboss befinden.

Anxi-ety, *s.* (fear) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Besorgnis, Furcht; (uneasiness) die Unruhe, Sorge, Besorgnis; die Bellemnung (*Med.*). — **ous** (*ly*), *adj.* (adv.) ängstlich, bange, unruhig, besorgt (for, about, im, wegen); eifrig bemüht; I am —ous to see him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu sehen; I am —ous to find him at home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause zu finden; I am —ous to hear your opinion, ich möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was most —ous to make no mistake, er gab sich viele Mühe, seinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very —ous about the result, wegen des Ergebnisses bin ich sehr besorgt.

Any, *I. adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, jedes, jedes; irgend welch, welche, welches; ein wenig, etwas; ein nennenswerter, ein bemerkenswerter; one part only had — success, nur ein Teil hatte einen nennenswerten Erfolg; not —, keiner, keine, keins; are there — witnesses present? sind irgend welche Zeugen da? have you — wheat to sell? haben Sie Weizen zu verkaufen? is there — hope? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? I don't see — reason, why . . ., ich sehe nicht ein, warum . . .; take — you please, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt; — person that pleases, wer Lust hat. *II. adv.* irgend; — longer, (noch) länger; I will not tire you — longer, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden; will you have — more? wollen Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not — more, nichts mehr. *Comp.* — **body**, *s.* irgend einer; jeder(-mann); — body can do that, jeder-mann kann das tun. — **how**, *adv.* irgendwie, auf irgend eine Weise; es sei, wie es wolle; — how, I will try it, probieren will ich es auf jeden Fall; there's no getting hold of him — how, man kann ihn durchaus nicht bekommen. — **one**, see — body; not — one, niemand, nicht einer. — **thing**, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; she is — thing but pretty, sie ist nichts weniger als hübsch; see — I; have you — thing to say? haben Sie etwas zu sagen? for — thing I know, so viel ich weiß; not for — thing, um keinen Preis; — thing will do for him, er ist mit allem zufrieden. — **thingarians**, *pl.* die Indifferentisten (in der Religion). — **way**, *adv.* irgend wie; he would not — way consent, er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen; — way, he would not consent, wie dem auch sei, wollte er nicht darauf eingehen. — **where**, *adv.* irgendwo. — **whither**, *adv.* irgendwohin. — **wise**, (in — wise) auf irgend eine Weise.

Aorta, *s.* die große Puls- oder Schlag-ader.

Apace, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig; ill weeds grow —, das Unkraut wächst; night draws on —, die Nacht rückt eilig heran; our society is growing —, unser Verein wächst rasch oder aufsteigend.

Apart, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, für sich; (separately) abgetrennt, einzeln; — from, abgesehen von; I have set — this hour for study, ich habe diese Stunde zum Studieren bestimmt. — **ment**, *s.* das Zimmer; — ments, die Wohnung; furnished — ments, möblierte Zimmer, möblierte Wohnung (suite of) — ments, eine Reihe Zimmer.

Apath-etic (*ally*), *adj.* (adv.) gefühllos, unempfindlich. — **y**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (gegen), Gefühlslosigkeit (für); (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit (gegen).

Ap-o, *I. s.* der Apfe. *II. v. a.* nachaffen; to — a p., einem nachaffen. — **ish** (*ly*), *adj.* (adv.) äffisch, affenmäßig; närrisch.

Apeak, *adv.* auf der Spitze; senkrecht (*Naut.*).

to set the yards —, die Raaken faken; the anchor is —, der Anker ist auf und nieder.

Aper-lent, I. *adj.* öfFnend, abföhrend II. *s.* das Abföhungsmittel. —**ture**, *s.* die ÖfFnung.

Apetalous, *adj.* blumenblatlos.

Apex, *s.* die Spitze, der Gipfel.

Aphellon, *s.* die Sonnenferne das Aphelium.

Aphoris-m, *s.* der kurze Demifpruch, Gedanken-fplitter, Aphorismus. —**tic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* aphoriftifch, abgeriffen, kurz hingeworfen.

Apiar-ist, *s.* der Bienenzüchter. —**y**, *s.* der Bienenftaub.

Apical, *adj.* gipfelsföndig, an der Spitze; apifal (*Phonet.*); — formation, durch den vorderen Zungenraum gebildete Enge (*Phonet.*).

Apices, (*Apexes*), *pl.* see *Apex*.

Apices, *adv.* für das Stüd, jedes Stüd; für jede Person, für jeden; here's sixpence — for you, hier hat jeder von euch ein falfchigipfennigftüd; they had to pay a shilling —, jeder mußte eine Mart zahlen.

Apo-calyse, *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die Apokalypfe. —**oopo**, *s.* die Endverföhung (eines Wortes), Apotopie. —**crypha**, *s.* die Apokryphen, die apokryphifchen Bücher (der Bibel). —**cryphal**, *adj.* apokryphifch; ungewiß, verböndig; zweifelhaf; falfch. —**dictio**, *adj.* apodiftifch. —**dosis**, *s.* die Apodofis, der Nachfag (*Gram.*). —**gee**, *s.* das Apogäum, die größte Erdferne des Mondes. —**logeti(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* entfchuldigend, verteidigend, apologetifch. —**logist**, *s.* der Schutzredner, Verteidiger. —**logize**, **logise**, *v.n.* eine Entfchuldigung vorbringen, (fich) entfchuldigen; in Vertuehung bitten (wegen, for; bei, to); you must —logize for your conduct, Sie müffen fich wegen Ihres Benehmens entfchuldigen; he shall —logize for it, er foll dafür Abbitte tun or um Entfchuldigung bitten. —**logue**, *s.* der Apolog, die Verftabel. —**logy**, *s.* die Entfchuldigung, Abbitte; (defence) die Schußrede, Verteidigungsrede; die Ehrenerklärung; make no —logies, entfchuldigen Sie fich nicht, es bedarf keiner Entfchuldigungen; he wrote me an —logy, er leiftete mir fchriftlich Abbitte, bat mich brieflich um Entfchuldigung. —**plectic**, *adj.* apoplektifch; an —plectic habit of body, eine zum Schlagfluß geneigte Körperbildung. —**plexy**, *s.* die Apoplexie, der Schlagfluß; to have a fit of —plexy, den Schlag bekommen, vom Schlag gerührt werden. —**stasy**, *s.* die Apoftafie, der Abfall von einer Partei(anficht), Glaubensabfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. —**state**, *I. s.* der Apoftat, Abtrünnige. II. *adj.* abtrünnig; falfch. —**statize**, *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von feinem Glauben abfallen. —**stle**, *etc.*, see under *Apost-*.

—**strophe**, *s.* die Apoftrophe, Anrede (*Rhet.*); der Apoftroph, das Ausfagungszeichen (*Gram.*).

—**strophize**, **strophise**, *v.a.* anreden, (fich) an jemand wenden. —**theacary**, *s.* der Apotheker; —**theacary's shop**, die Apotheke. —**thegm**, *s.* der Fernfpruch. —**theosis**, *s.* die Vergötterung, Apotheofe.

Apodal, *adj.* ohne Füße (*Zool.*); ohne Bauchfloffen (*Ichi.*).

Apost-le, *s.* der Apoftel; —**les'** creed, das apoftolifche Glaubensbekenntnis. —**leship**, *s.* das Apoftolat, apoftolifche Amt. —**olic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* apoftolifch. *Comp.* —**le-spoon**, der Apofiel-Löffel, Löffel mit kleiner Apoftelfigur am Griff.

Appal, *v.a.* erfchrecken, entmutigen; bleich machen. —**ling(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* erfchreckend, fchrecklich.

Appanage, *s.* das Leigebünde, Jahrgeld eines Fürften, die Appanage; (dependency) das abhängige Gebiet.

Appar-atus, *s.* der Apparat, (utensils) die Vorrichtung; die Wertzeuge. —**ol**, *I. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug. II. *v.a.* kleiden, bekleiden, fchmücken; anziehen (*Naut.*).

Appar-ent(ly), *adj. (adv.)* fcheinbar, fichtbar; (evident) deutlich, augenfcheinlich; (certain) unzweifelhaft; the heir —ent, der unbetreitbare Erbe, Erbprinz; —ently, wahrfcheinlich; —ently healthy, anfcheinend gefund. —**ition**, *s.* die Erßeinung; das Geipent; die Witterperiode (*Astr.*). —**itor**, *s.* der Berichtsbote, Ratshdiener.

Appeal, I. *v.n.* appellieren; fich berufen (to a p., auf einen); fich (um Gültte or Befträfung) wenden (to a p., an einen); to —to arms, zu den Waffen greifen; she cast an —ing glance at me, fie warf mir einen flehenden Blick zu; to —to the country, an das Volk appellieren (*Parl.*). II. *s.* die Appellation; die Berufung, Anrufung; action upon —, die Appellationsklage; to give notice of —, Appellation einlegen; the — was allowed, die Berufung wurde angenommen; a court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof, welcher in letzter Inftanz entfcheidet; the court of —, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's High Court of —, das Königl. Oberappellationsgericht; a fresh — is made to all students of Northern literature, wie wenden uns nochmals an alle Freunde der nördlichen Literatur (mit der erften Bitte). —**er**, *s.* der Appellant. —**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* flehend.

Appear, *v.n.* erfcheinen, zum Vorfchein kommen; auftreten; fcheinen; den Anfehen haben; it now —s that . . . , es fteht fich jetzt heraus, das . . . ; he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anfehen, als fei er ganz zufrieden; to —in print, im Druck erfcheinen; to —against a p., wider einen (öfentlich) auftreten; to make —, beweifen, fichtbar machen; he —ed in the character of Othello, er trat als Othello auf. —**ance**, *s.* die Erßeinung; das Auftreten; der Anfehen; der Schein; (air, outside) das Anfehen, Ausfehen, äußere, die Perfönlichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrfcheinlichkeit; to make one's —ance, zum Vorfchein kommen; (on the stage, auf der Bühne) auftreten; for the sake of —ances, um den Schein zu wahren; to keep up —ances, den Schein retten; to all —ance, allem Anfehen nach; to put in an —ance, fich zeigen, erfcheinen, kommen; don't judge by —ances, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem äußern Scheine; —ances are deceitful, der Schein trügt (*prov.*); —ances are against you, der Schein ift gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal of her personal —ance, fie hat eine hohe Meinung von ihrer äußeren Erßeinung; with her —ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere Schein alles.

Appeas-able, *adj.* verföhlich, zu beruhigen. —**s**, *v.a.* beruhigen, befänftigen, ftilen, befriedigen; löfchen (*thirst*).

Appella-nt, I. *adj.*; party —nt, appellierende Partei. II. *s.* der Appellant (*Law*); der Anfläger, der Herausforderer. —**te**, I. *adj.*; party —te, die Partei, gegen welche appelliert wird; —to jurisdiction, die Appellationsgerichtsbarkeit. II. *s.* der Appellat. —**tion**, *s.* die Benennung, der Name. —**tive**, I. *adj.* appellativifch; noun —tive, das Gattungswort. II. *s.* der Gattungsnamen, das Gattungswort, Appellativ(um).

Append, *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen; beifügen (*a seal, etc.*). —**age**, *s.* der Anhang, das Anhängel; das Zudehen; see *Appurtenance*.

—**ant**, I. *adj.* anhängend, zugehörig, verbunden. II. *s.* der Anhang. —**ic(ity)**, *s.* die Blinddarmenfeinung. —**ix**, *s.* der Appendix, Anhang, Zufag; der Fortfag (*Med.*).

Appercepti-on, *s.* die benutzte Wahrnehmung, die Apperzeption. —**ive**, *adj.* mit Bewußtfein wahrnehmend.

Appertain, *v.n.* zugehören, auftehen; things —ing to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

Appet-ence, **ency**, *s.* die Begierde, das Gefüß; die fleifchliche Luft; (instinct) der Naturtrieb. —**ite**, *s.* der Appetit, die Gefüß, der Hunger; die Begierde, das leidenschaftliche Ver-

langen; to raise, provoke, give an —ite, den Appetit reizen; to take away a p.'s —ite, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Gelfuft verderben. —izing, —ising, *adj.* appetitlich, appetit-reizend, lecker.

Applaud—d, *v. a.*; to —d a p. or a th., einem or einer Sache Beifall geben or spenden, einen or etwas preifen, loben; (clap) einen or etwas beklatschen. —se, s. das Beifallklatschen, Hände-klatfchen; der Beifallslauf; der Beifall.

Apple, *I. s.* der Apfel; — of the eye, der Augapfel; bob— (a game), der Gafche Apfel, das Apfel-tründeln. *II. attrib.*; — core, der Gröfs or Gröfs. *Comp.* —dumpling, s. der Apfelfloß. —pie, s. die Apfelpastete; in —pie order, in der größten Ordnung (*coll.*). —sauce, s. die Apfelsauce; der Apfelbrei, das Apfelmus. —tart, s. die Apfeltorte. —woman, s. die Apfelhändlerin, Apfelvertäuferin, Apfelfrau.

Appli—ance, s. die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angebrachte, (Hülfs-)Mittel, Gerät. —ability, s. die Anwendbarkeit. —cable, *adj.* anwendbar (to a th., auf eine S.); the argument is not —cable to this case, der Beweisgrund paßt nicht auf diesen Fall. —cant, s. der Bittsteller, Bemerker. —cation, s. die Auflegung, Anlegung (*of poultries, etc.*); (employment) die Anwendung, Angewandtheit, der Gebrauch; das Gefuch, die Bewerbung (*for a place, etc.*); (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, Geistesanstrengung; —cation to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —cation of . . . auf das Gefuch des . . .; close —cation is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich, man muß fich sehr anstrengen; lists will be sent on —cation, Verzeich-nisse werden auf Gefuchen (or auf Wunsch) ge-fant; to injure one's health by too close —cation to study, durch übertriebenen Verfleiß der Gesundheit fchaden; point of —cation, der An-griffspunkt (*Phys.*). —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* angewandt; see Apply.

Apply, *v. I. a.* anlegen, auflegen; (employ) an-wenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; to — colours, Farben auftragen; applied mathematics, ange-wandte Mathematik; to — to a p. (*for assist-ance, etc.*) fich an einen (um Hülfe, z.) wen-den; do you — that to me? wenden Sie dieß auf mich an? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Einkauf von Büchern verwenden; to — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zwecke anwenden; to — o. s. to, fich befchäftigen mit, fich auf (eine S.) legen; fich widmen (einer Sache), fich (einer S.) befleißigen; to — o. s. to the study of an art, fich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen; to — to a lawyer for advice, fich bei einem Rechtsgelehrten Rat erholen. *II. n.* paßen, fich fchicken, fich anwenden lassen; nachjuchen, fich bewerben (*for, um*); the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich.

Appoint, *v. a.* bestimmen, festsetzen (*a day, a meeting, etc.*); ernennen; beftellen; verabreden; (equip) ausrüften; I —ed to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —ed to the vacant librarianship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bi-bliothekars übertragen; he was —ed guardian, er wurde zum Vormund beftellt or ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahr-scheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, gefundmässig eingerichtet; wohl gerüstet; well —ed carriages, bequeme Wagen. —ment, s. die Bestimmung, Festset-zung; das Rendezvous; die Stelle; —ments, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; to make an —ment, eine Stelle befezen; to make an —ment with, fich verabreden mit; to keep an —ment, einer Verabredung pünktlich nachkommen; by —ment, der Verabredung gemäß, durch Befestigung; by

special —ment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Hoflieferant S. R. G. des Prinzen von Wales; the —ment is in the gift of . . . die Ernennung zu der Stelle hängt ab von . . .; die Stelle wird vergeben von . . .; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Ämter befeidet or Stellen innegehabt.

Apportion, *v. a.* in gerechte Teile teilen, verhält-nismäßig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (*time*). —ment, s. die verhältnismäßige Verteilung.

Apposit—o, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* paßend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —e, die Antwort war angemessen, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung, z.). —eness, s. die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —ion, s. die Apposition (*Gram.*); der Zufatz; die Anfügung.

Apprais—e, *v. a.* fchätzen, abfchätzen, den Wert bestimmen; anfchlagen, taxieren. —ement, s. die Schätzung, Abfchätzung, das Taxat. —er, s. der (angestellte) Taxator; der Schätzer.

Apprec—able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* fchätzbar; (noticeable) merktlich. —ate, *v. a.* (hoch or wert) fchätzen, preifen, würdigen. —ation, s. die Würdigung, Schätzung, Wertfchätzung.

Apprehen—d, *v. a.* anfaßen; gefangen nehmen, verhaften (*a prisoner, etc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*an idea, etc.*); fürchten, befürchten. —sible, *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich. —sion, s. (seizure) das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Gefangennehmung, Ergreifung; (power of —sion) die Faßungs-kraft; (faculty of —sion) die Auffaffung, Wahr-nehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Beforgnis, Furcht; their action is regarded with —sion, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Beforgnis betrachtet; quick of —sion, schnell faßend or begreifend; dull of —sion, fchwer von Begriffen, langsam auffassend; to be under —sion of, (etwas) be-fürchten. —sive, *adj.* besorgt, fürchtfam; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürch-teten ernfte Folgen.

Apprentice, *I. s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche. *II. v. a.* in die Lehre geben or tun; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —ship, s. die Lehrzeit, die Lehrjahre; die Lehre; to be out of one's —ship, aus der Lehre fein; to serve one's —ship, seine Lehrzeit durchmachen, in der Lehre fein.

Apprise, *v. a.* unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen.

Approach, *I. v. n.* (heran)nähern, fich nähern; nahe kommen. *II. v. a.* nähern; Pope —es Virgil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus reicht Pope fast an Vergil; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand er-wähnen, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the colour —es green, die Farbe spielt ins Grüne; we —ed the castle, wir kamen dem Schlosse nahe; the minister was —ed, man wandte fich an den Minister. *III. s.* das Herannähern; die Annäherung; der Zutritt (*to kings, etc.*); die Auffahrt, der Zugang (*Arch., etc.*); lines of —, —es, die Annäherungswerte, Laufgräben (*Mil.*); method of —es, die Approximation, Annähe-rungsmethode (*Math.*); to make the first —es, die ersten Schritte tun; grafting by —, die Ab-latation. —able, *adj.* erreichbar, zugänglich.

Approbation, s. die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —, es hat meinen ungetheilten Beifall; on —, see Approval.

Appropriat—e, *I. v. a.* zuweisen, widmen, be-stimmen (*to a special use*); to —e s. th. (to o. s.), fich (*dat.*) etwas aneignen. *II. adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, paßend. —eness, s. die Angemes-senheit. —ion, s. die Aneignung; (dedication) die Zueignung; (application) die Anwendung, Verwendung. —or, s. see Impropiator; der Unverher; der, welcher zuignet.

Approv—able, *adj.* löblich. —al, s. die Billi-gung, der Beifall; on —al, auf Probe zur Ansicht, ohne Kaufzwang (*C. L.*). —e, *v. a.* &

n. billigen, genehmigen, gutheißen; (prove) beweißen; he did not — *e* of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, er war mit meinem Verhalten unzufrieden; I — *e* of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. — *ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. — *er*, *s.* der Billiger; der gefällige Verberder und Angeber seiner Mitguldigen. — *ing*(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) billigend, genehmigend, beistimmend.

Approximat — *e*, *l. adj.* annähernd; ungefähr; nahe, dicht (to, bei, an). II. *v.n.* sich nähern or nähern. — *ion*, *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung; die Approximation (*Math.*); by — *ion*, annähernd. — *ive*, *adj.* annähernd.

Appurtenan — *ce*, *s.* das Zubehör, Zubehör. — *ces*, *pl.* die Pertinenzstücke. — *t*, *adj.* zugehörig. **Apricot, *s.* die Aprikose.**

April, *s.* der April. *Comp.* — *fool*, *s.* der Aprilnarre; — *fool's day*, der erste April; I made an — *fool* of him, ich habe ihn in den April geschickt.

Apron, *s.* die Schürze; das Schürzfell (*of a smith*); die Bauchhaut (*of a goose*, etc.); das Schokleder, Schokleder (*on carts*, etc.); das Watloll (*of a gun*); die Pflanzenbettung, der Schleusenboden (*of a dock*); die Binnenvorsteven (*Shipp.*). *Comp.* — *string*, *s.* das Schürzenband; he is tied to her — *strings*, sie hält ihn unter dem Pantoffel; he is tied to his mother's — *strings*, er ist ein Mutterjoch.

Apropos, *l. adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, füglich. II. — *of*, *prep.*; — *of that matter*, betreffs jener Sache. III. *int.* ja so! dabei fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergeesse!

Aps — *e*, *s.* die Chorische, Apsis, halbkreisförmige Altarnische. — *is*, (*pl.* — *ides*) die Apside, der Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

Apt, *adj.* (suitable) passend; (prone to) geneigt; (capable) geschickt, fähig; (accustomed) gewohnt; an — *scholar*, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; — *to learn*, gelehrt; — *to teach*, lehrhaft; it is — *to disagree* with one, es macht (einen) leicht frant; he is — *to become excited*, er wird leicht aufgereg; we are — *to like* those who praise us, wir find geneigt, diejenigen loben zu mögen, welche uns loben; — *to quarrel*, streitfuchtig. — *itude*, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung, der Gang; (talent for) die Fähigkeit, die Anlage(n); die Angemessenheit. — *ly*, *adv.* (justly) mit Recht; (suitably) passend angemessen, gemäß; (readily) schnell, fertig. — *ness*, *s.* die Paßlichkeit, Angemessenheit (*of an expression*, etc.); die Neigung, der Gang; die Tendenz; die Fertigkeit; — *ness* in learning, die Gelehrtheit.

Apter — *a*, *pl.* flügellose Insekten. — *ous*, *adj.* flügellos.

Aqua — *fortis*, *s.* das Scheidewasser. — *marine*, *s.* der Aquamarin; das Meergrün. — *regia*, *s.* das Königswasser. — *rium*, *see* Aquarium. — *tio*, *l. adj.* im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser betriebend. II. *s.* die Wasserflanze. — *tics*, *pl.* Wasserungsverunigungen, der Wasserport. — *tint*, *s.* die Aquatintamanier (*Engl.*).

Aquarell — *e*, *s.* das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasserfarben; die Aquarell-Malerei. — *ist*, *s.* der (die) Aquarell-Maler(in).

Aquarium, *s.* das Aquarium; der Wassertierbehälter.

Aque — *duct*, *s.* die Wasserleitung. — *ous*, *adj.* wässrig; — *ous humour* of the eye, wässrige Feuchtigkeit des Auges; — *ous vapour*, der Wasserdampf.

Aquil — *a*, *adj.* dem Adler gehörig, adlerartig; scharf gebogen; — *nose*, die Adlernase.

Arabesque, *s.* die Arabeske.

Arable, *adj.* pflüggbar, anbaubar, urbar.

Arachnoid, *adj.* spinwebartig; — *tunic*, die Spinnwebbehaut, die Haut des Gehirns.

Arbit — *er*, *s.* der Schiedsrichter; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (*s.o.'s fate*, etc.). — *rament*, *s.* der freie Wille, die freie Wahl; die

Entscheidung, der schiedsrichterliche Ausspruch. — *rally*, *adv.* *see* — *rally*. — *rariness*, *s.*

die despotische Gewalt, Unumschränktheit, Willkür. — *rary*, *adj.* willkürlich, despotisch; (capricious) launenhaft. — *rate*, *v.a. & n.* schiedsrichterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch tun; entscheiden, urteilen. — *ration*, *l. s.* der Schiedspruch, die Entscheidung; court of — *ration*, das Oberchiedsgericht; to submit a disputed point to — *ration*, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrichterlichen Spruchunterwerfen; — *ration* of exchange, die Wechselarbitrage. II. *attrib.* — *ration* bond, die Kompromissakte; — *ration* treaty, das Schiedsabkommen. — *rator*, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Arbor, *s.* der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse, der Drehbaum (*Mech.*). — *escence*, *s.* die baumartige Kristallisation. — *escent*, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. — *etum*, *s.* die Baumschule, Baumpflanzung. — *iculture*, *s.* die Baumzucht, Baumpflanz. *Comp.* — *vitalis*, *s.* der Lebensbaum.

Arbour, **Arbor**, *s.* die Laube; der Laubengang, schattige Gang (*obs.*); der Baumgarten (*obs.*).

Arbutus, *s.* der Erdbeerbaum.

Aro, *s.* der Bogen, das Segment eines Kreises. — *ade*, *s.* der Bogenang, die Arkade. — *h*, *see* Arch. *Comp.* — *boutant*, *s.* der Strebeanker. — *lamp*, *s.* die Bogenlampe (*Electr.*).

Arcean — *um*, (*pl.* — *a*) *s.* das Geheimnis.

Arch, *l. s.* der Bogen, Schwebbogen, das Gewölbe; fire — *es*, die Fritze (*Glass*); triumphal —, Triumphbogen; Court of — *es*, das Oberkonfessionalsgericht. II. *v.a.* wölben, überwölben, Bogen machen; — *ed*, gewölbt, gewölbt; — *ed roof*, das Bogendach. III. *v.n.* sich wölben. — *er*, *s.* der Bogenstühle. — *ery*, *s.* das Bogenstühlen; die Kunst des Bogenstühlens. *Comp.* — *way*, *s.* der Bogenang.

Arch, *l. adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* schaltig, schelmisch. II. *adj.* & *pref.* überit, vornehm, erst; (*in comp.* often =) Erz. — *alism*, — *ology*, — *otype*, — *ity*, etc., *see* Archa; — *Archa*, — *Archety*, — *Archi*, etc. — *ness*, *s.* die Schelmerei, Schalkhaftigkeit. *Comp.* — *angel*, *s.* der Erzengel. — *bishop*, *s.* der Erzbischof. — *bishopric*, *s.* das Erzbisdom. — *deacon*, *s.* der Archidiaconus. — *druid*, *s.* (of Wales) der Erzbrude (von Wales). — *duke*, *s.* der Erzherzog. — *enemy*, *s.* der Erzfeind. — *fiend*, *s.* der alte böse Feind, der Teufel.

Archaeolog — *ical*, *adj.* archäologisch, die Altertumsforschung betreffend. — *ist*, *s.* der Archäolog, Altertumsforscher. — *y*, *s.* die Altertumsfunde, Altertumsforschung, Archäologie.

Archa — *c*, *adj.* altertümlich, veraltet. — *sm*, *s.* das veraltete Wort; der altertümliche or veraltete Ausdruck, der Archaismus.

Archetyp — *al*, *adj.* urbildlich. — *e*, *s.* das Urbild, der Urtypus.

Archi — *diaconal*, *adj.* zum Archidiaconat gehörig. — *episcopal*, *adj.* erzbischöflich. — *itect*, *s.* der Baumeister, Architekt; der Begründer, Stifter; he was the — *itect* of his own fortune, er war seines eignen Glückes Schmied. — *itectural*, *adj.* die Baukunst betreffend, architektonisch, bautechnisch. — *ecture*, *s.* die Baukunst; military — *ecture*, die Befestigungskunst; naval — *ecture*, der Schiffsbau, die Schiffsbaukunst. — *trave*, *s.* der Architrav, Unterbalten, Vindebalten. — *ves*, *see* Archives. — *volt*, *s.* der Unterbogen.

Archives, *pl.* das Archiv, die Urkundenfammlung; die Urkunden; keeper of the —, der Urkundenbewahrer, Archivar.

Arctic, *adj.* am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch; — *circle*, nördlicher Polarkreis; — *pole*, der Nordpol; — *expedition*, die Nordpolexpedition, Nordpolfahrt; — *fox*, der Eisfuchs.

Arde — *ency*, *s.* die Hitze, Glut; die Innigkeit. — *ent*(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) heiß, glühend, brennend,

feurig, inbrünstig; —ent spirits, der Brantwein, Weingeist. —our, s. die Hitze, Festigkeit; die Inbrunst, der (glühende) Eifer.

Arduous, adj., —ly, adv. steil; schwierig, mühsam. —ness, s. die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Are, 1st, 2d, and 3d pl. pres. ind. of the verb to be, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.

Ara—a, s. die (Grund-)Stiege; der freie, offene Platz; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, vertiefter Raum vor Häusern; das Feld (Min.). —the —a of a building (of a circle), der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes (der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises); —a steps, die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Kellergechoß eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellerterrasse.

Arena, s. die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Harngras (Med.). —ceous, adj. sandig.

Areola, s. die Areole; der Hautring, Brustwarzenring.

Areometer, s. der Aräometer, die Sentzwage.

Areopagite, s. der Areopagit. —us, s. der Areopag; (fig.) der Gerichtshof.

Argent, adj. silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (Her.).

Argillaceous, adj. tonartig, tonig.

Argosy, s. das Handelschiff, Rauffahrtschiff.

Argu—e, v. I. a. & n. erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; verraten; to —a sagacity, Scharfsinn verraten; so many laws —e so many sins, so viele Gesetze deuten auf so viele Sünden. II. n. Schlüsse machen, Gründe anführen; streiten, disputieren; you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinanderlegen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten; I won't be —ed out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. —er, s. der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —ment, s. der Beweis (Grund), die Beweisführung; der Streit, Wortstreit, das Disputieren, der Schluß (Log.). (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die gebrängte Inhaltsübersicht, Inhaltsangabe, der Hauptinhalt; das Argument, der Abhand (Astr.); to hold an —ment, disputieren; the drama holds the following —ment, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze der folgende. —mentation, s. das Beweisen; die Beweisführung. —mentative(ly), adj. (adv.) disputierend; streitsüchtig. —mentativeness, s. die Streitsucht.

Arid, adj. dürr, trocken. —ity, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit.

Aries, s. der Widder; der Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher.

Arise, adv. recht, richtig; zurecht.

Arise, v. n. sich erheben, aufstehen (from bed, etc.).

—, aufsteigen, aufgehen; aufstehen, sich erheben or empören (against, gegen); entstehen, entspringen (from, von); auferstehen (from the dead); aufgehen (as the sun); your misfortunes — from your idleness, euer Unglück entsteht aus eurer Trägheit; a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel erhob sich or entstand; I will — and go to my father, ich will mich aufmachen und zu meinem Vater gehen (B.); whence — this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschiedenheit?

Aristocrac—cy, s. der Adel, die Aristokratie; die Adels Herrschaft. —t, s. der Edelmann, Aristokrat. —tic(ally), adj. (adv.) vornehm, edel, adlig, aristokratisch.

Arithmetic, s. die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik. —(ally), adj. (adv.) arithmetisch. —ian, s. der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

Ark, s. die Kade, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noah's; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

Arm, s. der Arm; see ²Arm; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; — of the sea, der Meeresarm; the — of a glove, das Armfleisch an

einem Handschuhe; to go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in guter Entfernung; to keep a p. at —'s length, einen von sich abhalten, sich (dat.) einen vom Leibe halten; to hold at —'s length, vor sich ausgestreckt halten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in unmittelbarer Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht. —let, s. das Armband, die Armspange. Comp. —chalr, s. der Lehnstuhl, Armsstuhl. —ful, s. der Armvoll. —hole, s. das Armlöch. —pit, s. die Äschelgrube, Äschelhöhle.

²**Arm**, I. s. die Waffe; die Truppengattung (Mil.). II. v. a. waffnen (Mil.); bewaffnen (Mil., Phys.); (aus-)rüsten (Mil., Naut.); armieren (a magnet).

III. v. n. sich waffnen; they were —ed to the teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet.

—ada, s. die Kriegsflotte; die Armada. —adillo, s. das Armadill, Gürtelstiefel. —ament, s. die Kriegsrüstung; (forces, etc.) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (of a ship); naval —ament, die Kriegsflotte. —ature, s. die Rüstung; die Armatur (of a magnet). —istice, s. der Waffenstillstand. —orial, adj. zum Wappen gehörig; —orial bearings, das Wappen (schilb). —our, I. s. die Rüstung, der Harnisch. II. v. panzern; —oured, gepanzert; an —oured train, ein gepanzelter Zug, Panzergug. —ourer, s. der Waffenschmied, Harnischmacher; der Waffenaussseher.

—oury, s. die Kammmer, Gewehrhammer; (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. —s, pl. die Waffen; der Krieg (Poet.); coat of —s, das Wappen; bred to —s, zum Waffenhandwerk herangezogen; fire —s, Schießgewehre; —s of defence (offence), Schußwaffen (Truppwaffen); stand of —s, eine völlige Solatenrüstung; to take up —s, die Waffen ergreifen; to take up —s in a p.'s defence, sich zum Verteidiger eines andern aufwerfen; to be under —s, unter den Waffen sein, stehen; the men stood to their —s, die Mannschaft trat unter Gewehr; companion in —s, der Waffenbruder; man-at —s, der Soldat; serjeant-at —s, der Einbrüder (Parl.); the profession of —s, der Solatenstand; to lay down one's —s, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; capable of bearing —s, wehrfähig; by force of —s, mit gewaffneter Hand; to —s! an die Gewehre! shoulder —s! Gewehr auf! slope —s! Gewehr über! stand to —s! an die Gewehre! ground or order —s! Gewehr ab! present —s! präsentiert das Gewehr! pile —s! legt die Gewehre auf; with —s reversed, mit umgekehrtem or gesenktem Gewehr; all up in —s, (fig.) in hellem Zorn, in vollem Aufruhr. —y, s. das Geer, die Armee; an —y of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern auf den Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —y, der Vortrab, das Gros und der Nachtrab eines Heeres; an —y agent, ein Armeelieferant.

Comp. —our-bearer, s. der Waffenträger, Schilbnappe. —our-plated, adj. gepanzert; —our-plated ship, das Panzerschiff.

Armillary, adj. aus Ringen bestehend, ringförmig.

Aroint, (obs.) int. weg! fort! — thee! — ye! fort mit dir! pack euch!

Aroma, s. der würzige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. —tic, adj. aromatisch, würzig.

Arose, imperf. of Arise.

Around, I. adv. rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rum! —rum. II. prep. um . . . herum, (rings) um; they danced — the Maypole, sie tanzten um den Maibaum (herum).

Arouse, v. a. (auf)wecken; aufregen; aufrütteln; —d by, aufgeregt von, vorzüglich gemacht durch.

Arquebus—e, s. die Arkebuse, Sadenbüchse. —ler, s. der Arkebusier.

Arrack, s. der Arrak.

Arraign, v.a. anklagen, beschuldigen (*fig.*); vor Gericht führen; in Ordnung bringen (*a writ, eine Klage*). — **ment**, s. das Stellen, die Stellung vor Gericht; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk of the — **s** or — **ments**, der Gerichtssakrual, der die Klage fertigt.

Arrange, v.a. ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten; (order) anordnen; festsetzen (*a day*); **arranger** (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte sich, den Streit auszugleichen; the matter has been — **d**, die Sache ist abgemacht or beigelegt. — **ment**, s. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Einrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (*of plants, etc.*); die Stellung; (measure) die Vorkehrung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (*of a plan*); das Arrangement (*of music*); a friendly — **ment**, ein glühlicher Vergleich; to come to an — **ment**, sich vergleichen, zu einem Vergleich gelangen; to make an — **ment** with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit; to come to an — **ment** with one's creditors, (mit seinen Gläubigern) abfordern; preliminary — **ments**, Vorbereitungen. — **r**, s. der Anordner; der Schlichter (*of a quarrel*).

Arrant, adj. arg, durcgetrieben; Erz.; an — **knave**, ein Erzböfewicht.

Arras, s. gewirkte Tapete, der Tapetenbehang.

Array, I. s. kleiden, schmücken; herbeibringen (*testimony*); in Reih' und Glied ordnen, aufstellen; in Ordnung bringen; to — a panel, die Geschworenen aufrufen, ernennen (*Law*). II. s. die Ordnung (in Reih' und Glied); die Kleidung, der Anzug, die Ausstattung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geschworenen); die weaffenfähige Mannfchaft; (procession) der Zug; to set in — **against**, rüften (*B.*); (einem) entgegenstellen; battle —, die Schlachtordnung; in rich —, feftlich gekleidet, in prächtigen Gewändern.

Arrear, s. der Rückftand; — **s**, rückftändige Summe, Rückftand; in — **s**, im Rückftand, rückftändig (mit der Bezahlung); — **s** of rent, rückftändige Miete.

Arrest, I. s. der Arrest, Verhaft, die Verhaftung; (stoppage) die Hemmung, Störung; (check) der Einhalt, Aufhalt; die Befchlagnahme, der Befchlag (*of goods, etc.*); — **s** of judgment, der Hemmungsfpruch, die Aufchiebung des Urteils (*Law*); to move in — **s** of judgment, als Aufschubgrund vorbringen; to place under —, verhaften; close —, Einbrennstreit (*Mil.*). II. v.a. verhaften, in Verhaft nehmen; aufhalten (*the current of a river, etc.*); hindern (*an inquiry, etc.*); zurückhalten (*the hand of death, etc.*); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); to — **s** o.'s attention, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit auf fich ziehen.

Arrière-ban, s. der Heerban; der Landfturm.

Arriv-al, I. s. die Ankunft; die Anlandung; — **als**, die Zufuhren (*C.L.*); die ankommenden Personen oder Dinge; on — **al**, nach Ankunft, bei (meiner, etc.) Ankunft, *II. attrib.*; — **al** platform, der Ankunftsbahnfteig. — **s**, v.n. ankommen, anlangen; gelangen; (happen) geschehen; he — **ed** at this place, er kam an diesem Orte an; he has — **ed** at Berlin, er ift in Berlin angekommen; a despatch has just — **ed**, eine Depesche ift foeben eingelaufen; he has — **ed** at the highest perfection, er hat die höchfte Vollkommenheit erreicht; to — **e** at a conclusion, zu einem Schluß gelangen.

Arroga-nce, — **ncy**, s. die Anmaßung, Vermeffenheit; der Übermut. — **nt(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) anmaßend, vermeffen; bodenmäßig. — **to**, v.a. fich (*dat.*) aneignen or anmaßen.

Arrow, s. der Pfeil; der Bählfah (*Surv.*); a shower of — **s**, ein Hagel von Pfeilen; straight as an —, pfeilgerade; swift as an —, pfeilfchnwind. — **y**, adj. aus Pfeilen bestehend; pfeilförmig; pfeilfchnell. Comp. — **head**, s. die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilfraut (*Bot.*) — **headed** characters, die Pfeilfchrift. — **root**, s. die Pfeilwur; das Pfeilwurzelmeßl. — **stone**, s. der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

Arsenal, s. das Zeughaus; floating —, das Zeugschiff.

Arsen-ate, — **iate**, s. arsenfaures Salz; — **iate** of lead, arsenfaures Blei. — **ic**, s. der Arfenit; native — **ic**, gebiegender Arfenit. — **ical**, adj. arfenisch, Arfenit enthaltend; — **ical** pyrites, *der Arfenitkies*. — **ite**, s. arfenitfaures Salz.

Arsis, s. die Hebung, der Aufschlag im Tacte (*Mus.*)

Arson, s. die Brandftiftung.

Art, I. s. die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, List, Verschlagenheit, Kunst; the fine — **s**, die schönen Künfte; the useful, the mechanical — **s**, die nützlichen, die handwerkmäßigen Künfte, Handwerke; the liberal — **s**, die freien Künfte; the black —, die schwarze Kunst; by —, durch Kunst, künstlich; master of — **s** (*abbr. M. A.*), Magifter der freien Künfte; bachelor of — **s** (*abbr. B. A.*), Baccalaureus der (freien) Künfte; there is no — in that, das ift keine Kunst I an — **s** degree, ein Grad in der philofophisch-hiftorischen Fakultät (*B. A., M. A., Litt. D.*); — **s** and sciences, Kunst und Wißenschaft; die philofophisch-hiftorischen und die naturwißenschaftlich-mathematischen Fächer; a work of —, ein Kunstwerk. II. attrib.; — school, die Kunftfchule. — **ful(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) künstlich; lifig, fein, fchlau. — **fulness**, s. (skill) die Kunst; die List, Schläueit. — **ifice**, s. der Kunstgriff; die List; by — **ifice**, durch List. — **ificer**, s. der Künftler; der Handwerker; der Stifter, Urheber. — **ificial(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) künstlich; erfünftelt, nachgemacht, unecht; — **ificial** flowers, künstliche or nachgemachte Blumen; — **ificial** tears, erheufelte Tränen; — **ificial** teeth, faltsche Zähne. — **illery**, s. die Artillerie, das Gefchütz. — **illerymen**, pl. die Artilleriften. — **isan**, s. der Handwerker. — **ist**, s. der (vie) Künftler(in); — **ist's** proof, der Künftlerdruck, erste Abzug eines Kupferftichs (oft mit der eigenhändigen Unterfchrift des Künftlers). — **istic(ally)**, adj. (*adv.*) künstlich. — **less(ly)**, adj. (*adv.*) funktlos; natürlich, einfach, ungelünstelt; arglos. — **lessness**, s. die Kunftlofigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Arglofigkeit. Comp. — **ist-like**, adj. künstlich. — **union**, s. der Kunstverein.

Arter-ial, adj. die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; — **ial** blood, das Pulsaderblut. — **iology**, s. die Lehre von den Arterien, die Arteriologie. — **iotomy**, s. die Arterienöffnung. — **y**, s. die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

Artesian, adj.; — well, artesischer Brunnen.

Arthritic, adj. gichtisch, arthritisch.

Artichoke, s. die Artischocke; Jerusalem —, die Erdartischocke, Erdbirne.

Artic-le, I. s. das Stüd; (head) der Artikel, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (*of an agreement*); der Abfatz (*of a discourse, etc.*); der Aufatz (*in a journal, etc.*); die Kritik; der Gegenstand, Artikel; (item) der Posten; das Gelernt, Glied (*Bot.*); der Artikel (*Gram.*); under — **les**, fontraktlich verpflichtet; — **les** of association, Statuten der Afftiengesellschaft; — **le** of commerce, der Warenartikel; — **le** of faith, der Glaubensartikel; a prime — **le**, eine erste gute Sache; — **le** of clothing, das Kleidungsftück; leading — **le**, Leitartikel. II. v.a. artikelweise ablassen; Bunt für Bunt darlegen; — **le** against, kritisch anlagen; kontraktlich verbinden or übergeben; I have — **led** my son to an attorney, ich habe meinen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; — **led** clerk, Kommiss, der für seine Ausbildung Vergelt zahlt und sich auf eine Reihe von Jahren verpflichtet. III. v.n. Bedingungen machen. — **les** pl. die Gerätschaften; die Kontratsbedingungen; — **les** of agreement, die Übereinkunftspunkte; — **les** of association, die Vereinsstatuten; to surrender upon — **les**, sich auf Bedingungen übergeben. — **ulate**, I. v.a. aufzumenigen (*bones*); deutlich ausfprechen, artikulieren, fprechen, hervorbrin-

gen; —ulated animals, gegliederte Tiere, Gliedertiere. II. *adj.* deutlich, vernehmlich, klar (*of speech*); zusammengefügt. —**ulately**, *adv.* deutlich, vernehmbar. —**ulationess**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. —**ulation**, *s.* die deutliche Aussprache, die Artikulation; die Knochenfügung, Gelenkfügung (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; die Abgliederung, Abtheilung in Glieder, der Knochen (*Bot.*); die Artikulation (*Point.*).

As, I. *adv. & conj.* als wie; so, sowie, ebenso; so fern; so; indem; cold — ice, so kalt wie Eis; it's — broad — it is long, die Sache ist so lang, wie sie breit ist; — sound — a roach, so gesund wie ein Fisch; they are — like — two peas, sie sehen einander sehr ähnlich; she is — beautiful — a picture, sie ist zum Malen schön; — clear — day, so klar wie der Tag; twice — far, noch einmal so weit; — big again, noch einmal so dick oder groß; — large — life, in Lebensgröße; — little — you please, so wenig Sie wollen; do — I do, machen Sie es so wie ich; — you like it, wie es euch gefällt; — a father, als Vater; — far — I know, so viel ich weiß; — far — I am concerned, was mich betrifft, meinetwegen; — for me, was mich betrifft; according —, je nachdem; — things fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; do — I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; — far —, bis; — well —, so gut als, sowohl . . . als auch; — yet, bis jetzt; — though, als ob; — sure — I live! so wahr ich lebe! — I hope to be saved! so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe! — you love me, be still! wenn du mich liebst, sei still; — you regard . . ., bei der Achtung vor . . .; — long — I live, so lange ich lebe; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; I thought — much, das dachte ich mir; great men, — Caesar, große Männer, wie or zum Beispiel Cäsar; — follows, wie folgt; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — how? auf welche Weise? old — I am, so alt ich auch bin; — we went along, unterwegs; he trembled — she spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; — it were, so zu sagen, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; — 't were by accident, gleichsam als wäre es durch Zufall geschehen; — you will not come, we must go without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war der Art, daß es Strafe verdiente. II. *used with to and for as prep.*; — to the day, I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; — for me, was mich betrifft; — to her him, in Bezug auf ihn. III. *rel. prom.*; such — come shall be welcome, diejenigen, welche kommen, sollen willkommen sein; such — I like, die, welche mir gefallen.

Asafetida, *s.* der Sinkasand, stinkende Asant.

Asbestos, *s.* der Asbest.

Ascarl — *a*, *s.* (*pl.* — *des*) der Eingeweidenurm.

Ascend, *v. I. n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, aufgehen; zurückgehen; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in das graue Alter zurück. II. *a.* bestiegen, erkliegen. —**ancy**, *see* — *ency*. —**ant**, I. *adj.* aufsteigend (*Astr.*); — *ant* over, überlegen. II. *s.* *see* — *ency*; der Aufgang eines Sternes; his star is in the — *ant*, sein Glüd ist im Steigen. —**ency**, *s.* die Gewalt, Überlegenheit, der große Einfluß; to obtain an — *ency* over a p., große Gewalt über einen gewinnen.

Ascen — *slon*, *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die Auffahrt; — *slon* of Christ, die Himmelfahrt Christi; — *slon* Day, der Himmelfahrtstag. —**t**, *s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Surv.*); balloon — *t*, der Aufstieg des Luftschiffs or im Luftschiff.

Ascertain, *v. a.* ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen, erfahren; sich erkundigen; sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; Gewißheit über eine S. erlangen; (

inquire) festsetzen, bestimmen; to — the price of an article, sich genau nach dem Preise eines Artikels erkundigen, den Preis in Erfahrung bringen; I could not — whether . . ., ich konnte nicht erfahren ob . . .; to — a balance, einen Saldo vergleichen; an — *ed* fact, eine sichere Tatsache. —**able**, *adj.* erspürbar, bestimmbar, ermittelbar. —**ment**, *s.* die Vergewisserung, Ermittlung.

Ascetic, I. *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* asketisch, büßend, enthaltend. II. *s.* der Asket, Büsser. —**ism**, *s.* die Askese, strenge Büssung, enthaltende Lebensweise; das Büssertum, der Asketismus.

Ascrib — **able**, *adj.* zuschreibbar; it is — *able*, es ist . . . zuzuschreiben, es kommt von . . . —**a**, *v. a.* zuschreiben; belegen; it may be — *ed* to various causes, es läßt sich verschiedene Ursachen zuschreiben.

Ash, I. *s.* die Asche; das Eschenholz; mountain —, die gemeine Eberesche, die Vogelbeere. II. —, *en*, *adj.* eschen, aus or von Eschenholz.

Ash, I. *s.* —, *es*, *pl.* die Asche. II. *attrib.* —, colour, das Aschgrau. —**en**, *y*, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben, aschgrau. *Comp.* — **coloured**, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig. —**pan**, *s.* das Aschenfaß; der Aschenkasten. —**pit**, *s.* die Aschengrube. —**tray**, *s.* der Aschenbecher. — **Wednesday**, *s.* der Aschermittwoch. —**y-pale**, *adj.* aschfahl; (*fig.*) totenbleich.

Ashamed, *adj.* beschämt; to make —, beschämen; to be or feel — of a th., sich einer Sache schämen; I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; are you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

Ashlar, *s.* der Bruchstein. —**ing**, *s.* Stützen der Dachverschalung.

Ashore, *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; ans Ufer, ans Land; to bring —, ans Land bringen; to get —, landen, ans Land schaffen; to go —, ans Land gehen; to run or to be driven —, stranden, auflaufen; the ship is —, das Schiff ist auf den Strand aufgelaufen or gestrandet.

Aside, I. *adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; bei Seite; (*privately*) für sich (*Theat.*); (*in a different direction*) abwärts; to put a th. —, etwas bei Seite setzen or legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; to lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, das Appellationsgericht hob dieß Urteil auf; he took him — and told him . . ., er nahm ihn bei Seite und sagte ihm . . .; to turn — from the path of virtue, vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen; he has put a th. — for a rainy day, er hat etwas für schlechte Zeiten zurüdgelegt. II. *s.* das Beiseite, bei Seite Gesprochene.

Asinine, *adj.* eselhaft; zum Esel gehörig, Esels-.

Ask, *v. I. a.* fragen (*a question*); verlangen; fordern (*a price*); bitten; entlaben; to be — *ed* in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel abgelesen werden (*coll.*); I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie gern fragen; may he — you a question? darf er dich um etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an dich richten? may I — you to pass me the bread? darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen? darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? to — permission, um Erlaubnis bitten; to — the way, nach dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; — me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will dir alles sagen; he — *s* more than we can grant, er begehrt mehr or bittet um mehr als wir gewähren können; he has — *ed* me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen gebeten or eingeladen; he — *ed* as in, er nöthigte uns herein; to — a p.'s advice, einen um seinen Rat fragen. II. *u.* —, *about*, sich erkundigen nach; — *after*, fragen nach; — *after* a p.'s (*s* health), sich nach jemandes Befinden erkundigen; — *for*, bitten um; how much do you

— for it, wieviel forbern Sie dafür? has anybody —ed for me? hat jemand nach mir gefragt? —er, s. der Winende; der Fragende. —ing, s. see Ask; it can be had for the —ing, man kann es bekommen, wenn man nur darum bittet, second time of —ing, das zweite Aufgebot.

Ask-ance, —ant, adv. feitswärts; to look —ance at a p., einem einen Seitenblick zuwerfen, einen von der Seite ansehen, einen mißtrauisch betrachten; to eye —ance, schiel, schief ansehen. —ew, adv. schief.

Aslant, adv. schief, schräge, quer.

Asleep, adv. schlafend, im Schläfe; to be —, schlafen; to fall —, einschlafen; to put —, einschläfern; to be fast —, in tiefem Schläfe liegen, fest schlafen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; half —, halb schlafend, halb im Schlaf.

Aslope, adv. (obliquely) schief; (aslant) abschüssig.

Asp, s. die Ratter. —ic, s. see Asp; der Zwölfsphinder (*Artill.*); die Spiele (*Bot.*); die Gallertspeise, der Apic (*Cook.*).

Asparagus, s. der Spargel.

Aspect, s. (sight) der Anblick; (appearance) das Ansehen, Aussehen; (situation, view) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; der Aspekt (*also Astr.*); das Sicht; the house has a southern —, das Haus liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has improved, die Aussichten sind besser geworden; to consider a question in its true —s, eine Frage vom richtigen Gesichtspunkt aus betrachten.

Aspen, I. s. die Espe, der Espenbaum, die Zitterpappel. II. adj. eßten; to tremble like an —leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

Asperity, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Strenge, Schroffheit; die Unfreundlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

Aspers-e, v.a. (mit Weichwasser) besprengen (*obs.*); besprühen; beschuldigen, verleumben, in übeln Ruf bringen. —ion, s. die Besprengung (*R.*), Bespritzung (*obs.*); die Verleumdung, Anschuldigung; he cast —ions upon his master's honour, er hat seines Herrn Ehre besleckt.

Asphalt, I. der Asphalt, das Erdbas, Erdbarz. II. adj. asphaltisch, aus Erdbas.

Asphodel, s. der Asphodill, Asphodill.

Asphyxia, s. der Scheintod, die Asphyxie.

Aspir-ant, s. der Bewerber, Kandidat; der Emporstrebende; einer, der nach etwas trachtet; —ant to an office, Bewerber (um ein Amt), Amtsbewerber. —ate, I. v.a. aspirieren. II. adj. aspiriert. III. s. die Aspirata, der Hauchlaut; der aspirierte Verschlusslaut (e.g. th, kh, ph). —ation, s. die Aspiration, Aussprache mit einem Hauchlaut; das Streben, Trachten, die Sehnst (after, nach). —e, v.n. verlangen, trachten, streben (after, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; to —e to s.th., etwas heftig verlangen, nach einer S. streben. —or, see —ant. —ing, adj. hochstrebend.

Ass, s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iacht; she —, die Eselin; —s milk, die Eselmilch; —s colt, das Eselstüllen. —like, see Asinine.

Assail, v.a. angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen. —able, adj. angreifbar. —ant, s. der Angreifer.

Assassin, s. der Mordmörder; the would-be —, der Verilich des Mordversuchs. —ate, v.a. mordmörderisch umbringen, morden. —ation, s. der Mordmord, die Ermordung.

Assault, I. v.a. angreifen, anfallen; bestürmen. II. s. der Angriff, Anfall; die Bestürmung, der Sturm; der Versuch rätlicher Mißhandlung; die Drohung mit Tätlichkeiten (*Law*); — of (or at) arms, das Kontrastehen; die Festsitzung; Festvorstellung; indecent —, das Unkeuschheitsverbrechen. —er, s. der Angreifer.

Assay, I. s. der Versuch; die Probe, Prüfung; — of ores, die Erzprobe; mechanical —, mechanische Probe; — of weights and measures,

Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; to take the —, den Wert, die Reinheit der Metalle prüfen; — of alloys, die Probe, das Probieren der Legierungen; mark of —, das Probezeichen. II. v.a. versuchen; prüfen, probieren; wärbieren (*Chem.*); to — by the cupel, abtreiben. —er, s. der Wärbier; der Probierer. —ing, s. die Probierkunst. *Comp.* —balance, s. die Probierwaage. —master, s. see —er. —test, s. die Probierscheibe.

Assembl-ago, s. die Versammlung, Sammlung; die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (*Corp.*). —e, v. I. a. versammeln; zusammenberufen (*parliament, etc.*); zusammenziehen (*troops, etc.*). II. n. sich versammeln. —y, s. die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; das (zweite) Zusammentommen; der Sammelruf (*Mil.*); to sound the —y, zum Sammeln blasen; house of —y, der Kongreß, die Repräsentantenkammer; General —y, (of the Scotch church) das höchste geistliche Gericht in Schottland, der geistliche Konvent in Schottland. *Comp.* —y-room, s. das Versammlungslokal, der Saal.

Assent, I. s. die Zustimmung, Genehmigung; the bill has received the royal —, der Gesetzentwurf ist vom Könige genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Willen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfnicken ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, sie nickte ein ja'. II. v.n. bestimmen, beipflichten, zustimmen, genehmigen, billigen; I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme sie an.

Assert, v.a. behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; to — o.s., sich geltend machen; human nature at last —ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; to — one's rights, seine Rechte verteidigen; the witness —ed that he did not know, der Zeuge sagte aus, daß er es nicht wisse. —ion, s. die Behauptung, Vertiefung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit dessen, was er behauptet hat, können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen; —ion is no proof, Behaupten ist nicht Beweisen (*prov.*). —ive, adj. bestimmt, ausdrücklich, peremptorisch. —ively, adv. see —ive; behauptend. —or, s. der Behaupter; der Verteidiger, Verfechter.

Assess, v.a. einschätzen, abschätzen, schätzen; taxieren, besteuern; anschlagen; to — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am —ed at twenty-five pounds, ich zahle an Steuer fünfzig Pfund. —able, adj. schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. —ment, s. die Einschätzung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe; das Festsetzen (einer Entschädigung); die Schätzung. —or, s. der Abschätzer, der Besitzer; der Steuererrat, Abschätzer, Einschätzer.

Assets, pl. der Nachlaß; die Aktiva, der Vermögensbestand eines Falliten; — and debts, — and liabilities, Aktiva und Passiva, das Aktiv- und Passiv-Vermögen; no —, kein Gut haben (*on cheques*).

Asseserat-e, v.a. beteuern, bestimmt behaupten. —ion, s. die Beteuerung.

Assidu-ity, s. die Emsigkeit, ununterbrochene Tätigkeit; die Ununterbrochenheit; die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß. —ous(ly), adj. (*adv.*) unablässig, emsig, fleißig; ununterbrochen; —ous attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeit.

Assign, I. v.a. anweisen, zuweisen (*a share, etc.*); (fix, point out) bestimmen; angeben (*a reason*); (sign over) übertragen, übermachten; (appoint) ernennen. II. s. see —ee. —able, adj. bestimmbar; anweisbar; übertragbar. —ation, s. die Bestellung an einen gewissen Ort, zu einer gewissen Zeit, das Stellbilden; die Übertragung, Abtretung. —ee, der, dem etwas übertragen wird; der Kurator (der Masse eines Falliten); der Bevollmächtigte, Zessionar. —er, s. der Bestimmende, Anweiser; der Abtreter, Über-

tragende. —**ment**, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons, etc.*); die Übertragung; die Tratte (*C. L.*); deed of —**ment**, die Abtretungsurkunde.

Assimilat—**e**, *v. I. a.* ähnlich machen, verähnlichen; einverleiben in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verbauen (*Med.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. **II. n.** ähnlich werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einverleibung, Umwandlung.

Assist, *v. a.* (succour) beistehen; (help) helfen; (contribute to) beitragen. —**ance**, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; der Helfer. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Helfer, Gehülfe, Beistand, Hülfss. **II. adj.**; —**ant** librarian, der Unterbibliothekar; —**ant** master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; —**ant** secretary, der Hilfssekretär, der zweite Schriftführer; —**ant** surgeon, der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt; —**ant** teacher, *see* —**ant** master.

Assize, *s.* das Assisen(gericht); (*pl.*) das Geschworenengericht; der Gerichtstag; die öffentliche Gerichtssitzung; (*obs.*) die öffentliche Festsetzung von Maß und Preis, der festgesetzte Preis, die Tage, Tagordnung; das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; — *of* bread, die Brodtage; court of —(*s.*) der Assisenhof; to hold the —*s.*, die Assisen abhalten.

Associat—**e**, *I. v. a.* zugesellen, gesellen. **II. v. n.** sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden; (keep company) Umgang haben. **III. s. der Geselle, Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschafter; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins oder eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C. L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verbindung; (society) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (union) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; articles of —**ion**, Satzungen des Vereins, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; —**ion** of ideas, die Ideenverbindung; I have many pleasant —**ions** connected with that place, es knüpfen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort. *Comp.* —**ion**-football, *s.* eine Art Fußballspiel (in dem u. a. der Ball nur vom Güter des Grenzmales mit den Händen berührt werden darf).**

Assona—**nce**, *s.* der Anklang, der vokalische Gleichklang, die Assonanz. —**t**, *adj.* nur vokatisch gleichklingend, anknüpfend, assonierend.

Assort, *v. I. a.* (zusammen-)ordnen, sortieren. **II. n.** übereinstimmen, paßen; an ill —**ed** couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dieß stimmt mit meinen Ideen nicht überein or verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. —**ment**, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen.

Assuage, *v. I. a.* mildern, lindern, besänftigen; mäßigen; to — **angry** passions, aufgebrauchte Leidenschaften beruhigen; to — **pain**, Schmerzen lindern. **II. n.** nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*); the waters —**d**, die Gewässer verliefen sich. —**ment**, *s.* die Beruhigung.

Assum—**e**, *v. I. a.* annehmen, sich (*dat.*) aneignen, übernehmen (*responsibility, etc.*); voraussetzen, annehmen (as true, etc., als wahr, zc.); (*usurp*) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen; sich (*dat.*) beilegen (*a title, etc.*); to — **a** haughty air, eine stolze, hochmüthige Miene annehmen; to — **e** the reins of government, die Zügel der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. **II. n.**; to be —**ing**, anmaßend sein, groß tun. —**p**-**tion**, *s.* die Aneignung; (presumption) die Anmaßung; die Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government, etc.*); das Postulat (*Log.*); der Unterfatz (*Log.*); the —**p**-**tion** of the Blessed Virgin, Maria Himmelfahrt.

Assur—**ance**, *I. s.* die Zusicherung, Versicherung; (confidence) die Zuversicht, das feste or sichere Vertrauen; (conviction) die feste Überzeugung; (steadfastness) die Festigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; (self-confidence) das Selbstvertrauen;

(arrogance) die Anmaßung, Unverschämtheit; (calmness) die Gemütsruhe; die Ustetanz (*C. L.*); —**ance** of manner, fester Benehmen; die Dreistigkeit; an air of —**ance**, eine dreiste Miene, in full —**ance** of faith, in völligen Glauben.

II. attrib.; —**ance** society, die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**e**, *v. a.* verichern; (guarantee) zusichern; (make sure) sichern, sicher machen; (encourage) aufmuntern; verichern (*one's life, etc.*); he —**ed** me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (or mich), daß er aufrichtig sei; I have been —**ed** that it is so, man hat mir die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so sei; (you may) rest —**ed** of it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen; the king —**ed** the officer of his favour, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade. —**edly**, *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. —**edness**, *s.* die Gewisheit. —**er**, *s.* der Versicherer; der sich Versichernde.

Astatic, *adj.*; —**needle**, astatiche Magnetnadel; —**system**, astatiches Nabelpaar (*Magnet.*).

Ast—**er**, *s.* die Aste (*Bot.*). —**erisk**, *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*). —**eroid**, *s.* der Asteroid (*Astr.*). —**ral**, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig; sternig; —**ral** lamp, die Astrallampe.

Astern, *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am or im Hintertheile des Schiffes; (nach) achtern, achteraus (of, vom); hinter dem Schiffe; nach hinten, hinterwärts; rückwärts; to drop or fall —, zurückbleiben; the wind is —, der Wind ist von achtern; to be — *of* one's reckoning, mit dem Besten voraus sein.

Asthma, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma. —**tio**, *adj.* engbrüstig, kurzatmig, asthmatisch.

Astonish, *v. a.* in Erstaunen setzen, verwundern; to be —**ed**, erstaunen, sich verwundern, in Erstaunen geraten; I was —**ed** at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit. —**ing** (*ly*), *adj.* (adv.) erstaunend, erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen; the —**ing** part of the matter is . . . das Erstaunliche dabei or bei der Geschichte ist . . . —**ment**, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

Astound, *v. a.* *see* Astonish; betäuben.

Astraddle, *adv.* rittlings, sperrbeinig; — *of*, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

Astragal, *s.* der Keil, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); der Gurt, das Band (*on fire-arms*); der Astragal, das Sprungbein (*Anat.*).

Astray, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to lead —, verleiten, verführen, irre führen; to go —, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

Astride, *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — *of*, rittlings auf (*dat.*).

Astringen—**cy**, *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. —**t**, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend, abstringierend; herb. **II. s. das zusammenziehende Mittel.**

Astro—**labe**, *s.* das Astrolabium. —**loger**, *s.* der Astrolog, Sterndeuter. —**logical**, *adj.* astrologisch. —**logy**, *s.* die Astrologie, Sterndeuterei. —**nomer**, *s.* der Astronom, der Sternkundige. —**nomical**, *adj.* astronomisch; —**nomical** tables, astronomische Tafeln. —**nomy**, *s.* die Astronomie, Sternkunde. —**scope**, *s.* das Astrofop, der Sternfegel.

Astute, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, verlagen; klarsinnig. —**ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlaueit, Verklagenheit.

Asunder, *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besunders; getrennt; (in two) entzweit.

Asylum, *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospital; — *for* the insane, das Irrenhaus.

Asymptot—**e**, *s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). —**ic** (*al*), *adj.* asymptotisch.

Asyndeton, *s.* das Asyndeton, d. h. Auslassung des Verbindeworts.

At, *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu; — **court**, am Hofe; there is a beggar — the door, es steht ein Bettler an der Thür; — the mouth of the river.

an der Mündung des Flusses; — the point of death, an Todesenden, im Sterben; — the beginning, am Anfang, zu Anfang, anfangs; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — stake, auf dem Spiele; all — once, auf einmal; — the university, auf der Universität; — a ball, auf einem Balle; — his country-seat, auf seinem Landgute; — my suit, auf mein Gehalt; he ran — him, er stürzte auf ihn los; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — sight, auf Sicht; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — hand, bei der Hand; — the sight of her child, beim Anblick ihres Kindes; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — table, bei Tische; we have been — work the whole morning, wir sind den ganzen Morgen bei der Arbeit gewesen; to take a p. — his word, einen beim Wort nehmen; — half price, für den halben Preis; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — what time shall I see you? — about six in the evening, um welche Zeit werde ich Sie sehen? etwa gegen sechs Uhr abends; — large, im Freien; in Freiheit; frei, los; — school, in der Schule; when I was last — Paris, als ich zuletzt in Paris war; to be — a standstill, stehen, in Verlegenheit sein; — liberty, in Freiheit; — peace, im Frieden; — the very moment when . . ., gerade in dem Augenblicke, wo . . .; he was — fault, er befand sich im Irrtum; you can do this — your leisure, Sie können dies nach Lust und Willen; — my time of life, in meinem Lebensalter; — the age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn Jahren; — pleasure, nach Belieben; to throw —, werfen nach; he aims — perfection, er strebt nach Vollkommenheit; angry —, erzürnt über (acc.); to laugh —, lachen über (acc.); I was surprised — your refusal, ich wunderte mich über Ihre Weigerung; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stück? — his hands, von ihm; I did not expect such treatment — your hands, solche Behandlung erwartete ich von Ihren Händen; I live . . ., ich wohne zu . . .; I am — home and — your service every evening, ich bin alle Abende zu Hause und sehe dann immer zu Ihren Diensten; to look in — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; — the right moment, im rechten Augenblick; — Michaelmas, zu Michaelis; — any minute, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; — reduced prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; (the preposition suppressed or expressed in composition) — night, des Nachts; — all, ganz und gar, durchaus, überhaupt; I think I shall not go — all, ich glaube nicht, daß ich überhaupt hingehe; I don't like him — all, ich kann ihn durchaus nicht leiden; not — all, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; nothing — all, (ganz und gar) nichts; my patience is now — an end, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; — first, zuerst; — last, zuletzt; — length, endlich; — (great) length, weilaufig, ausführlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; — no time, niemals; — one, einer, Meinung, einstimmig; to be always — a p., einen fortwährend bestürmen, dringend um eine S. bitten (coll.); are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — times, zuweilen, bisweilen, manchmal; he is hard — work, er arbeitet tüchtig; he is good — telling a story, er erzählt gut; to be — law, prozessieren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; to be — one's wits' end, sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu raten wissen, in der größten Verlegenheit sein; what are you — there? was macht Ihr dort? (coll.); I now saw what she was driving —, jetzt sah ich, worauf sie hinarbeitete, was sie haben wollte (coll.); I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was ich sagen sollte; to be — the expense of . . ., die Kosten von . . . tragen; to be — great expense, viel ausgeben müssen; to play — whist, chess, etc., Whist, Schach, u. f. w. spielen; you

are — liberty to go, Sie dürfen gehen, können nach Belieben gehen; the house is close — hand, das Haus steht ganz nahe; — a distance, von ferne, weitauf.

Ate, imperf. of Eat.

Atheism — m. s. die Gottesleugnung, der Atheismus. — t. s. der Gottesleugner. — **ic(al)**, adj., — **ically**, adv. atheistisch.

Athenaeum, s. das Athenäum; der Verein für Kunst und Wissenschaft.

Athirst, adj. durstig; begierig (for, nach).

Athlet — e, s. der Wettkämpfer, Athlet; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; he is a great —, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet.

— **ic(ally)**, adj. (adv.) athletisch; stark, kräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an — **ic** form, eine kräftige Gestalt; — **ic** sports, athletische Wettkämpfe oder Wettspiele. — **icism**, s. — **ism**, s. Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe.

Athwart, I. prep. querüber, über; durch; downwards (Naut.); — hawse, quer vor dem Bug; to stand — the waves, downwards See liegen; — ships, querwärts; to come —, in die Quere kommen. II. adv. schräg, schief; verkehrt, ungelegen.

Attil, adv. mit gefällter Lunge, vorwärts gebeugt; tippend; to set a cask —, ein Faß tippen.

Atlas, s. der Atlas (Myth.); die Landarten-sammlung, das Kartenwerk, der Atlas; der Atlas, Träger (Anat.); (pl. Atlantes) der Atlant, Träger (Arch.); das Atlasgebirge (Geog.); das Atlas-Format, Groß-Folio.

Atmospher — e, s. die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftkreis. — **ic(al)**, adj. atmosphärisch; — **ic** brake, die Luftbremse; — **ic** churn, das Luftbutterfaß; — **ic** pressure, der Luftdruck; — **ic** railway, die Luftdruckeisenbahn.

Atoll, s. das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.

Atom, s. das Atom, das unteilbare kleinste Teilchen; das Urstoffteilchen (Phys.); das Sonnenstäubchen; to break a thing into —s, eine Sache kurz und klein brechen. — **ic**, adj. atomi(st)isch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — **ic** theory, die Atomentheorie; — **ic** weight, das Atomgewicht. — **icity**, s. die Atomigkeit, Wertigkeit. — **ism**, s. die Atomienlehre. — **istic**, adj. aus Atomen oder Urteilen bestehend; die Atome betreffend.

Atone, v. I. n. Ersatz bieten, büßen (für); aufwiegen, genug tun. II. a (obs.) vereinigen, versöhnen, in Einklang bringen; to — for, abbüßen, erlösen, vergüten; his kindness —s for his ugliness, seine Herzergüte entschädigt für seine Häßlichkeit; he —d for his faults by his death, er büßte mit dem Tode für seine Fehler oder büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. — **ment**, s. die Veröhnung (B.); die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Vergütung; (reconciliation) die Versöhnung, Sühne; to make —ment for, etwas versöhnen (B.); etwas abbüßen, sühnen.

Atony, s. die Erschlaffung, Laxität; die Kraftlosigkeit, Schwäche.

Atop, adv. oben (hin-)auf, oben.

Atrabilarian, **Atrabiliar** (y), **Atrabillous**, adj. schwarzgallig; schwermüdig.

Atroci — **ous** (ly), adj. (adv.) gräßlich, schauerhaft, abstoßend. — **ty**, s. die Gräßlichkeit, Grausamkeit, Schreckhaftigkeit; das Schreckal.

Atrophy, s. die Abzehrung, Auszehrung, Atrophie.

Attach, v. a. anheften, anbinden (to, an); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin) befügen, verknüpfen; beilegen (a condition, etc.); an sich ziehen, fesseln; in Verhaft nehmen (Law); mit Beschlag belegen (C. L.); to — blame to a p., einem Schuld bemessen oder zurechnen, einen tadeln (wegen einer S.); I — no value to his remarks, ich lege keinen Wert auf seine Bemerkungen; he was —ed to the regiment, er wurde dem Regimente attachiert; to — o.s. to a p., (einem) anhängen; we have become —ed

to these people, wir haben diese Menschen lieb gewonnen. —**able**, *adj.* vernünftig; was mit Befehl befehligt werden kann (*C. L.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Befehlung; die Anhänglichkeit, Neigung, Liebe; die Verfassung, Zucht (nach *Law*); die Befehlsgewalt; foreign —**ment**, Befehl auf das Eigentum eines Ausländers.

Attack, *v. i.* angreifen, anfallen; we —**ed** the enemy vigorously, wir sind gehörig auf den Feind losgegangen, wir sind dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Angriff (*of the enemy*), Anfall (*of influenza, etc.*); a false —, ein blinder, verfehlter Angriff. —**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Feind.

Attain, *v. i.* a. erreichen, erlangen; to — one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele gelangen. *II. n.* gelangen (*zu*), erreichen. —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar. —**der**, *s.* (taint) die Befleckung, der Mafel, Schandfleck; die Verurteilung, Überführung (wegen Hochverrats oder eines Kapitalverbrechens, welche die Einziehung des Eigentums und den Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte zur Folge hat); bill of —**der**, Entwurf eines Gesetzes zur Verfassung des Hochverrats. —**ment**, *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; —**ments**, die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten. —**t**, *v. a.* besetzen; eines Hauptverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen. *II. s.* der Mafel; der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferdebusse; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschwornen (*Law*).

Attar, *s.* die Blumenseife; — of roses, das Rosenöl.

Attemper, *v. a.* mäßigen; gehörig mischen; anpassen; mäßigen, kühnen.

Attempt, *v. a.* versuchen, unternehmen; don't — it! wagen Sie es nur nicht! to — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben stellen oder trachten, einen Mordanschlag auf einen verüben; Bismarck's life was several times —**ed**, es wurden mehrere Mordversuche oder Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. *II. s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; to make an — on a p.'s life, sich an jemandes Leben vergreifen, auf einen ein Attentat oder einen Mordversuch machen.

Attend, *v. i.* a. begleiten, folgen; im Gefolge sein; aufwarten, bedienen; pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (awalt) erwartern; (be present) beiwohnen, zugegen sein; great calamity —**s** war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; —**ed** with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; this lady —**ed** me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; Doctor A. —**s** our family, Doctor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; to — school, die Schule besuchen; to — divine service, dem Gottesdienste beiwohnen; to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung besuchen oder hören; to — the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein. *II. n.* merken, achten, hören (auf); folgen; to — on a p., einen warten, pflegen; (serve, wait) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; to — to business, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; this would not have happened if you had —**ed** to what I said to you, dies wäre nicht geschehen wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, Acht gegeben hätten; — to his words! merke auf seine Worte! — to the words of truth, höre mit Aufmerksamkeit auf die Worte der Wahrheit; to be well —**ed** to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); the theatre was but poorly —**ed**, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; the lecture was well —**ed**, die Vorlesung war stark oder gut besucht; to — to one's devotions, seine Andacht verrichten; to — to the children, auf die Kinder achten, passen, nach den Kindern sehen; — to the children, sehen Sie nach den Kindern! to — (to) the door, die Haustür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geschellt wird; rely on me, I will — to it

myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen oder mich selbst darum bestimmen.

ance, *s.* die Bedienung (*at a restaurant*); die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; die Unwesenheit, der Besuch (*at lectures*); die Zuhörerzahl, das Auditorium (*at a lecture*); in —**ance**, diensttuend; to be in —**ance**, den Dienst haben; aufwarten; Doctor D. is in —**ance**, Doctor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily —**ance**, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; doctor's professional —**ance**, die ärztliche Behandlung; —**ance** at church, der Kirchenbesuch; regular —**ance** at University lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Universitätsvorlesungen; to dance —**ance** on or upon a p., einem demütig aufwarten; to dance —**ance** on a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen; the —**ance** at the meeting was good, die Versammlung war zahlreich besucht; the —**ance** (at a restaurant, etc.) was bad, die Bedienung (in einer Restauration, etc.) war schlecht; —**ance** list, namentliches Verzeichnis der bei einer Versammlung oder Prüfung anwesenden Personen. —**ant**, *I. adj.* begleitend; aufwartend. *II. s.* der Aufwartende; der Diener; der Begleiter; der Helfer; der Wärter (*in hospitals and asylums*); —**ants**, (*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; shame is the —**ant** of vice, die Schande begleitet das Laster; his —**ants** never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie allein.

Attenti—on, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; —**on**! stillgestanden! Achtung! to pay —**on** to a p., einem Höflichkeit erweisen; he is paying Miss N. —**ions**, er macht Fräulein N. den Hof. —**ve** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) aufmerksam (*to a p.*, auf einen); an —**ve** ear, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

Attenuat—e, *v. a.* verdünnen, verringern, verkleinern; verjüngen, spitz auslaufen lassen. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* verdünn; abgemagert; vermindert; spitzig zulaufend (*Bot.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verdünnung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung; die Verjüngung; die Verminderung (des Gefasses); die Attenuation (*Brev.*).

Attest, *v. a.* bezeugen; bescheinigen; beweisen, darthun. —**ation**, *s.* das Zeugnis; die Bezeugung. —**or**, *s.* der Zeuge.

Attic, *I. adj.* attisch; —**story**, *see* —**s**; —**base**, der attische Säulenfuß; —**order**, die attische Säulenordnung (*obs.*). *II. s.* die Dachstube, das Mansardenzimmer; der Überflach, das halbe Stodwert (*Arch.*); —**s**, das Dadagehoß. —**ism**, *s.* der Atticismus.

Attire, *I. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der Putz; das Geweih (*of stags*). *II. v. a.* ankleiden, kleiden; schmücken.

Attitud—e, *s.* die Stellung, Haltung. —**inize**, *v. n.* sich in Position setzen.

Attorney, *s.* der (nicht plaidierende) Anwalt; der Sachwalter; —**general**, der Ober-Staatsanwalt; —**under power**, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* —**general**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt; der General-fiskal.

Attract, *v. a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; the magnet —**s** iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; to —**attention**, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. —**able**, *adj.* anziehbar. —**ile**, *adj.* anziehend. —**ion**, *s.* die Anziehung; das Anziehende, Lockende; die Zauberkraft; power of —**ion**, die Anziehungskraft; to exert —**ion**, Anziehung ausüben; capillary —**ion**, die Kapillar-Attraktion; centre of —**ion**, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; —**ion** of gravity, die Schwerkraft; the great —**ion** of the evening, das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verlieh, die Glanznummer des Abends. —**ive** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) anziehend; she is very —**ive**, sie ist sehr reizend. —**iveness**, *s.* der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

Attribut—able, *adj.* aufzuschreiben, beizulegen. —**e** *I. v. a.* belegen, aufschreiben, beimeisen. *II. s.* (characteristic) das Attribut, die Eigenschaft;

(sign, symbol) das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; das Wertmal, Bezeichnen (*Point*, etc.); das Ausgesagte, die Aussage, das Attribut (*Log.*)
Ion, *s.* die Aufhebung, Verweisung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. — **ive**, *1. adj.* beigelegend.
 II. *s.* das Attributiv, Beilegender.

Attrition, *s.* das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das Abwischen der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue.
Attune, *v.a.* stimmen; harmonisch machen.

Auburn, *adj.* rothbraun, kastanienbraun, feuerblond.

Auction, *s.* die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion; to put up for — (to —, *v.a.*), in die Auktion geben, öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verkaufen. — **eer**, *s.* der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auktionator.

Audacious(ly), *adj. (adv.)* (daring) unverlegen, fess, dreist, vermessig; (impudent) unverschämmt, frech; (brave, bold) kühn. — **ty**, *s.* die Verwegenheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Kühnheit.

Andi-bility, *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit.

— **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. — **bleness**, *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit.

— **ence**, *s.* die Anhörung, Audienz, das Gehör; die Zuhörerschaft; he had an — *ence* of the Emperor, er hatte eine Audienz beim Kaiser; to grant or give an — *ence* to a p., einem eine Audienz erteilen oder gewähren. — **t**, *1. s.* die Rechnungsunterkunftung. II. *v.a.* eine Rechnung oder Rechnungen unterkufen, prüfen. III. *attrib.*;

— **ale**, besonders starkes feines Bier; — **t** dinner, festliches Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rechnungsbilanz. — **tor**, *s.* der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsprüfer. — **torship**, *s.* das Amt eines Rechnungsprüfers.

— **tory**, *1. adj.* das Gehör betreffend; — **tory nerves**, Gehörnerven. II. *s.* die Zuhörerschaft; (— **torium**), der Hörsaal, das Auditorium. *Comp.* — **ence-chamber**, *s.* der Audienzsaal. — **ence-court**, *s.* Audienz-Gericht, geistliches Obergericht (des Erzbischofs von Canterbury).

Auger, *s.* der große Bohrer, Schülbohrer, Stangenbohrer; screw —, der Schneckenbohrer.

Aught, *s. pron.* etwas, irgend etwas; for — I care, meinestwegen; for — I know, for — that I can tell, so viel ich weiß; if — be wanting, wenn irgend etwas fehlen sollte.

Augment, *1. s.* das Augment (*Gram.*). II. *v.a.* vermehren; vergrößern. III. *v.n.* zunehmen.

— **able**, *adj.* vermehrbar. — **ation**, *s.* die Vermehrung; (addition) der Zusatz; (growth) das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*); — **ation** of a p.'s salary, die Gehaltserhöhung. — **ative**, *adj.* vermehrend, vergrößern.

— **er**, *s.* der Vermehrer.

Augur, *1. s.* der Augur, Wahrsager. II. *v.a.* weisagen; deuten auf (*acc.*), bedeuten. III. *v.n.* weisagen; mutmaßen. — **ship**, *s.* das Augurenamt. — **y**, *s.* die Wahrsagung; das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

August, *1. adj.* erhaben, herrlich, hehr. II. *s.* der Monat August.

Auk, *s.* der Auk, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).

Aulic, *adj.* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — council, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Gericht.

Aunt, *s.* die Tante; great —, die Großtante; maiden —, unverheiratete Tante; — Mary, Tante Marie; — Sally, Wurfspiel mit Kotosnüssen. — **hood**, *s.* die Tantenhaft. — **y**, *s.* Tanten.

Aur-ate, *s.* das Goldsalz. — **ic**, *adj.* das Gold betreffend; Gold-; — **ic acid**, die Goldsäure; — **ic chloride**, das Goldchlorid. — **iferous**, *adj.* goldhaltig. — **ous**, *adj.*; — **ous chloride**, das Goldchlorid.

Auri-ole, *s.* das äußere Ohr; — **cle** of the heart, das Herzohr. — **cula**, *s.* die Aurikel.

— **cular**, *adj.* zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr betreffend Ohr-; (durch das Ohr) hörbar,

Ohren-; heimlich; ohrförmig; — **cular confession**, die Ohrenbeichte. — **form**, *adj.* ohrförmig. — **scope**, *s.* der Ohrenspiegel. — **st**, *s.* der Ohrenarzt.

Aurochs, *s.* der Auerochs.

Auscultation, *s.* das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskultation, Behörung (*Med.*).

Auspice — **es**, *pl.* die Aufpizien, der Schutz, Beistand; die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Flug und Gescheh der Vögel; und *favours* — **es**, unter günstigen Vorbedeutungen; under the — *es* of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze, Beistand, der Leitung der Frau N. — **ious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* günstig, glücklich.

Auster-e(ly), *adj. (adv.)* herb; streng, hart; an — *e look*, ein strenger Blick. — **ity**, *s.* die Strenge.

Austral, *adj.* fäulisch. — **ia**, *s.* see the Index of Names.

Auth-entic(ally), *adj. (adv.)* authentisch, glaubwürdig, zuverlässig; echt (*of documents*, etc.); rechtskräftig (*Law*); — **entic** melodies, richtige Melodien (*Mus.*). — **enticate**, *v.a.* als echt darstellen, beglaubigen, betätigen, beurkunden.

— **entication**, *s.* die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit einer Sache. — **enticity**, *s.* die Authentizität, die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit.

— **or**, — **ority**, *etc.*, see Author, etc.

Author, *s.* der Stifter, Urheber (*of mischief*, etc.); die Ursache; der Verfasser, Autor; der Schriftsteller; a great —, ein großer Schriftsteller; he is the — *of*, er ist der Verfasser von; she is the — *of* Romola, sie ist die Verfasserin von Romola; the — *of* my being, mein Schöpfer; — *s'* society, der Schriftstellerverband; his profession as an —, sein Schriftstellerberuf. — **ess**, *s.* die Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. — **ise**, — **isation**, see — *ize*, — *ization*. — **itative(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* die nötige, gehörige Autorität oder Gewalt habend; (authorized) bevollmächtigt; (commanding) gebietend; (peremptory) absprechend.

— **itiveness**, *s.* das gebietende Wesen, Wichtigkeit. — **ity**, *s.* die Autorität, gesetzmä-

ßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence) die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht; (prestige) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn from documents*, etc.); (credibility) die Glaubwürdigkeit, Autorität; (sanction) die Genehmigung; (warrant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; der Gewährungsmann, die Quelle, der Quell; the — *ities*, die Behörde, Obrigkeit; the police — *ities*, die Polizei-(Behörde); to be in — *ity*, die Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great — *ity* on such matters, darin ist er ein großer Sachverständiger; he is a great — *ity* on bubonic plague, er ist ein bedeutender Spezialist über Pesten; he has no — *ity* over his pupils, er hat keine Macht über seine Schüler; er hat keine Schüler nicht in der Gewalt; and here he hath — *ity* from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name, and er hat allhier Macht von den Hohenpriestern, zu binden alle, die deinen Namen anrufen (*B.*); angels and — *ities* and powers, die Engel und die Genatigten und die Kräfte (*B.*); I have it on the best — *ity*, ich habe es aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good — *ity*, ich weiß es aus sicherer Hand; he had it on very good — *ity*, er erfuhr es aus vorzüglicher oder durchaus zuverlässiger Quelle; on the — *ity* of, berechtigt durch, im Auftrage von; there is no — *ity* for such a proceeding, es giebt nichts, wodurch ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; signed on — *ity, amtlich bescheinigt; printed by — *ity*, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt; published by — *ity*, amtlich bekannt gemacht oder bekannt gegeben, offiziell. — **ization**, *s.* die Bevollmächtigung, Autorisation. — **ize**, *v.a.* bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen; billigen; gütlich machen; für rechtmäßig erklären; durch Autorität einführen; — **ized agent**, der bevollmächtigte Unterhändler oder Vertreter, der Bevoll-*

mächtigte; —ized capital, das Stammkapital; an —ized expression, ein durch den Gebrauch zulässig gewordener Ausdruck. —ship, s. die Autorschaft, Verfasserschaft; Schriftstellerei.

Auto—biographical, *adj.* autobiographisch. —**biography**, s. die selbstverfaßte Lebensbeschreibung, Selbstbiographie, Autobiographie. —**cracy**, s. die Selbstherrschaft, Autokratie; die Selbstbeherrschung (*Philos.*). —**crat**, s. der Selbstherrscher, unumgängliche Gebieter. —**cratio**, *adj.* allein herrschend, selbstherrlich. —**da-fé**, s. das Autodafé, Feuertod (der Inquisition). —**graph**, s. das Autograph, die eigene Handschrift, Selbstschrift, Urschrift; an —graph letter, ein mit eigener Hand oder eigenhändig geschriebener oder unterzeichneter Brief. —**graphic**, *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben, autographisch. —**matic**, *adj.* automatisch, selbstbeweglich; maschinenmäßig. —**maton**, s. (*pl.* —mata) das Automat, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine. —**mobilo**, s. das Auto, der Selbstfahrer, Triebwagen. —**mobillism**, s. der Selbstfahrersport. —**nomous**, *adj.* unabhängig, selbstherrschend. —**nomy**, s. die Selbstregierung, Selbstgesetzgebung; die Willensfreiheit der Menschen; die vernünftige Alleinherrschaft (*Philos.*). —**psy**, s. die Selbstschau, der Augenschein; die Zeichnung, Autopsie (*Med.*). —**tello**, *adj.* autotelisch, seinen Zweck in sich selbst habend. —**type**, I. s. der Facsimiledruck. II. v.a. mittelst Autotypie vervielfältigen.

Autumn, s. der Herbst. —**al**, *adj.* herbstlich.

Auxiliar —**ies**, *pl. sec.* —y forces. —**y**, I. *adj.* helfend, beistehend; —y verb, das Hilfszeitwort; —y forces or troops, die Hilfstruppen. II. s. der Hülfleistende; das Hilfszeitwort.

Avail, I. v.a.; to — o.s. of a th., sich einer Sache bedienen, sich (*dat.*) eine Sache zu Nutzen machen; I — myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die Gelegenheit. II. v.n. nützen, helfen; what — it? was nützt es? it will — nothing, es wird nichts helfen oder zu nichts nützen. III. s. der Nutzen; all was of no —, es half alles nichts. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* anwendbar (*obs.*); verfügbar; gültig; all —able troops, alle verfügbaren Truppen; return ticket —able for 3 days, Rückfahrkarte mit dreitägiger Gültigkeit; not —able to-day, heute nicht erhältlich (*C.L.*).

Alavanche, s. der Schneefur, die Ravine.

Avant —**fosse**, s. der Vorraben einer Festung. —**guard**, s. der Vortrab, die Vorhut.

Avario —**s**, s. die Habsucht, der Geiz. —**ious**, (*—iously*), *adj.* (*adv.*) habüchtig, geizig.

Avast, *int.* genug! halt! (*Naut.*).

Avatar, s. die Menschwerdung eines Gottes (besonders des Vishnu); die Götterfahrt.

Avant, (*obs.*) *int.* fort! weg da! pade dich!

Ave, s. (— Maria), das Ave Maria.

Avena, s. der Hafer (*Bot.*). —**cious**, *adj.* haferartig.

Avenge, v.a. rächen; ahnden, strafen; to — o.s. on a p., sich rächen an einem; to — a murder, einen Mord rächen oder (*poet.*) ahnden; für einen Mord Rache nehmen. —**r**, s. der Rächer.

Avenue, s. der Gang, die Allee; die (mit Bäumen besetzte) breite Straße; die Anfahrt.

Aver, v.a. (als wahr oder mit Gewißheit) behaupten. —**red**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see Aver.

Average, I. *adj.* durchschnittlich; — price, der Durchschnittspreis. II. v.a. den Durchschnitt finden; einen Durchschnittspreis machen; the fall of snow —d full 20 inches, der Schnee lag im Durchschnitt genommen volle 20 Zoll hoch; to — a loss, den Betrag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile teilen. III. v.n. durchschnittlich ausmachen; the price —s . . ., der Preis beträgt im Durchschnitt . . .; these spars — ten feet (in length), diese Spieren haben eine Durchschnittslänge von 10 Fuß. IV. s. der Durchschnitt, die Gavarie (*Naut.*); der Durchschnitt,

das mittlere Verhältnis; der Durchschnittspreis; das Primgeld; petty —, die kleine, ordinäre Gavarie; general or gross —, die große Gavarie; simple or particular —, die einfache oder besonders Gavarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, eins ins andre gerechnet: adjustment of —s, die Dispage.

Avers —**e**, *adj.* abgeneigt, abhold; ungünstig; I am —s to it, es ist mir unwillig; my father was —e to my going, mein Vater war nicht geneigt, mich gehen zu lassen. —**eness**, s. die Abgeneigtheit. —**ion**, s. die Abneigung, der Widerwille, Absehen; der Abscheu, Gegenstand des Absehens.

Avert, v.a. abwenden, ablenken, wegföhren; to — a calamity, ein Unglück abwenden, verhüten; with —ed gaze, mit abgewandten Blicken.

Aviary, s. das Vogelhaus.

Avidity, s. die Eier, Begierde (of, for, nach).

Avocation, s. das abhaltende Geschäft; Berufs-geschäft; (die einen in Anspruch nehmende) Beschäftigung.

Avoid, v.a. (*shun*) meiden, vermeiden; (*evade*) ausweichen; (*escape*) entgehen; (*leave*) verlassen; vereiteln, ungünstig machen (*Law*); see Void; he —s me, er meidet mich, geht mir aus dem Wege, hält sich mir fern; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed away, Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten entgangen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären. —**able**, *adj.* vermeidlich. —**ance**, s. das Meiden, Vermeiden, die Vermeidung; see Avoidance.

Avoldupois, s. das schwere Handelsgewicht (16 Unzen auf das Pfund).

Avouch, v.a. behaupten, versichern, zu Gunsten einer Person anführen, anrufen.

Avow, v.a. offen bekennen; gestehen; anerkennen. —**al**, s. das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* anerkannt; offen. —**edly**, *adv.* offen, unverstellt, öffentlich; eingestandenemmaßen; seiner eignen Versicherung nach.

Awail, v.a. abwarten; erwarten; entgegensehen; what reward —s the good? welche Belohnung erwartet die Guten? he is anxiously —ing your answer, er sieht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen; — instructions, Anweisung abwarten! (*C.L.*).

Awake, I. v.a. wachen, erwecken, aufwecken. II. v.n. erwachen, aufwachen. III. *adj.* wach, wachend; to be wide —, vollkommen wach sein; auf der Hut sein, schlaf sein, sich vorsetzen; to keep —, wach bleiben; wach erhalten. —**a**, v.a. & n. see Awake. —**ner**, s. der Wecker, Erwecker. —**ning**, I. *adj.* erwachend. II. s. das Erwachen; das Erwerden; die religiöse Erweckung.

Award, I. v.a. zuertheilen, gerichtlich zusprechen. II. s. das Urteil, der Ausspruch, Schiedspruch; die Zuerkennung, die Prämie; highest possible —s, höchstmögliche Prämien; exhibits and —s, Ausstellungsgegenstände und Prämien. —**er**, s. der Schiedsrichter, der Preisrichter.

Aware, *adj.* gewahr; von etwas wissend; to be —, wissen; to become — of a th., eine(r) S. gewahr werden; he is — of it, er weiß es, es ist ihm bekannt; I am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß sehr wohl, daß sie eine Cousine von Ihnen ist; before I was —, ehe ich mich's verfaß.

Away, *adv.* weg, hinweg, fort; abwesend; to send —, wegenden, fortgehen; to go —, fortgehen; to run —, weglauern; to throw —, wegworfen, verderben; to trifle —, verächteln; take the things —, nimm (die Sachen) weg, decke ab; I was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; — with him! fort oder weg mit ihm! whither — so fast? wohin so eilig? come —! komm nur her! laugh —! lach! nur zu! lach! nur tüchtig drauf los! (*coll.*); fire —! schieß los! (*coll.*); eat —! eß! nur drauf los, nur zugeessen! to make — with o.s., sich (*dat.*) das Leben nehmen, sich ums Leben bringen; he

nas made — with the money, er hat das Geld über die Seite *or*) bei Seite gebracht; he has made — with all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet; to do — with a th., etwas abschaffen; to fall —, abfallen.

Aw-o. I. s. die Furcht, Scheu; die Ehrfurcht, heilige Scheu; to stand in —s of a p., sich vor einem scheuen; to command —, Ehrfurcht gebieten; to inspire *or* strike a p. with —s (of a th.), einem Scheu einflößen (vor einer S.), einem Furcht einjagen. II. v.a. (heilige) Scheu einflößen; einschüchtern; einem Furcht einjagen; to —e s.o. into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillschweigen bringen. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ehrfurchterregend; furchtbar, furchterregend, feierlich, erhaben; sehr, höchst, förmlich (*coll.*); an —fully cold day, ein schauerhaft *or* förmlich kalter Tag. —fulness, s. (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (venerableness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) die Feierlichkeit. *Comp.* —e-inspiring, *adj.* Ehrfurcht einflößend. —e-struck, *adj.* von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

Awearry, *adj.* müde, abgepannt.

Awile, *adv.* eine Weile, auf kurze Zeit.

Awkward, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungeschickt, kintisch, unbeholfen, tölpisch; (inconvenient) ungelegen; (annoying) widrig, verdrüsslich; it makes me feel —, es geniert mich sehr; an — affair, eine dumme *or* fatale Geschichte. —ness, s. das tölpische, kintische, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeklärtheit, Ungeklärtheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Heiße der Lage ging ihm plötzlich auf.

Awl, s. die Ahe, der Pfriem (Shoem. *etc.*); der Spitzbohrer (Carp.). der Grünpfriem. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* pfriemenförmig.

AWN, I. s. die Granne, Ährl. II. v.a. entgrannen. **Awning**, s. das Schirmdach, Sonnensegel; die ausgepannte Decke über Boote *cc.*, das Sonnensegel; die Markise.

Awake, *impers.* of Awake, *q. v.*

Awry, *adj.* schief; verkehrt (*fig.*).

Axe, s. die Äxt, das Beil: boarding —, Enterbeil; butcher's —, Fleischerbeil, der Schlächter. *Comp.* —head, s. das Eisen der Äxt. —helve, s. das Äxtstiel. —shaped, *adj.* beilförmig. —stone, s. der Beilstein.

Axle, —la, s. die Achselgrube; der Blattwinkel (*Bot.*). —lary, *adj.* zur Achselgrube gehörig; achselständig (*Bot.*).

Axiom, s. das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz, Ursatz. —atic, *adj.*, —atically, *adv.* unumstößlich, durch sich selbst erwiesen, allgemein anerkannt, zweifellos, gewis.

Ax-is, (*pl.* Axis and Axes) die Achse (*Geom. etc.*); der zweite Rückenwirbel (*Anat.*); die Achse (*Bot.*); der Wellbaum; principal —is, Hauptaxe; secondary —is, Nebenaxe; —is of the earth, Weltaxe. —le, s. (—le-tree, *s.*) die Achse; wheel and —le, das Rad an der Achse; —le-tree of a plough, das Pflughaupt. *Comp.* —le-bed, s. das Achsenfutter. —le-pin, s. der Achsennagel, die Achse.

AY, —e, *adv.* ja; the —es and the Noes, die Stimmen dafür und davor; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist angenommen; to —, (*Part.*) mit ja stimmen.

Ayah, s. ostindisches Kindermädchen.

Aye, *adv.* immer; for ever and —, auf immer.

Azimuth, s. der Äzmut.

Azolo, *adj.* ohne Leben (*Geol.*).

Azot —e, s. der Stickstoff. —ed, *adj.* mit Stickstoff verbunden. —lo, *adj.* Stickstoff enthaltend. —ize, v.a. mit Stickstoff schwängern.

Azure, I. *adj.* himmelblau; azurn (*Poet.*). II. s. der Äzur, die Smalte (*Min.*); das Himmelblau; das blaue Feld (*Her.*). *Comp.* —stone, s. der Lazurstein. —tinted, *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt.

Asyma, s. das Fest der ungeäuerten Brote.

B

B, b, das B, b; h (*Mus.*); — flat, b (*Mus.*); — sharp, bis, c (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part; he doesn't know a — from a bull's foot, er ist so dumm, er kann keine fünf zählen (*coll.*).

Baa, I. s. das Blöden. II. v.m. blöden.

Babble, I. v.n. schwätzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (*of brooks*); flammeln; unbedeutlich artikulieren (vorlaut) anschlagen (*Sport.*). II. v.a. ausschwatzen. III. s. das Geschwätz; das Geplapper, Geplauder. —r, s. der Schwätzer.

Babe, s. kleines Kind (*B. & poet.*).

Baboon, s. der Bavian

Baby, I. s. (*pl.* Babies) das kleine Kind, Kindlein, Kindchen; der Säugling. II. *attrib.*; —linen, —clothes, das Kinderzeug, die Kleinkinderwäsche. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* kindisch. —hood, s. die frühe Kindheit. *Comp.* —house, s. das Puppenhaus.

Baccalaureate, s. das Baccalaureat.

Bacchanal, s. der Bacchant; der Schweiger, Zechbruder; das Zechgelage, Bacchusfest. —ian, —s, *pl.* die Bacchanten, Bacchanten. —lan, *adj.* bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; —lan song, das Bacchuslied, Trinklied.

Baccl —ferous, *adj.* beerenträgend. —vorous, *adj.* beerentfressend.

Bachelor, s. der Junggesell; der Baccalaureus (*of arts, etc.*); —woman, weiblicher Hagefoltz; old —, alter Hagefoltz; —'s button, gemeine Ähnhn (*Bot.*); der Weisen-Sohlenfuß (*Bot.*). —hood, s. der Junggesellenstand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus.

Back, I. s. der Rücken; das Kreuz (*of a horse*); die Rückseite; die Rehrseite; — of the head, das Hinterteil des Kopfes; —s of the Colleges, the —s, Parthei der (Cambridge) Colleges; — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; behind a p.'s —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; the — of a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; — of the hand, Rückseite der Hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of the neck, der Nacken; — of the rudder, die Ruderfütterung *or* Verdoppelung des Steuerbühners; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; — to —, mit dem Rücken gegen einander getehrt, Rücken gegen Rücken; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; to lay (a burden, *etc.*) upon a.o.'s —, einem (etwas) aufbürden; he has n't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; to turn one's —, sich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., kaum war er fort, als . . .; to turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken kehren, ihn im Stiche lassen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben, er will nichts mehr mit ihnen zu schaffen haben; his — is up, er ist sehr aufgebracht, er wird böse; the cat puts up her —, die Katze krümmt den Rücken. II. *adv.* zurück, hinterwärts; (— again) wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder da sein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; to come —, zurückkommen, wieder kommen; to go —, zurückgehen; to go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; to keep —, zurückgehalten, nicht verabsolgen lassen; to look —, zurückblicken; in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren. III. v.a.; to — a horse, ein Pferd besteigen (*Poet.*); zurücktreten lassen, zurückziehen; to — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner weiten; to — (up), (support) a p., einem unterstützen, einem beihilflich sein; he —ed me up manfully, er stand mir muthig bei; to — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; to — a warrant, einen Befehl inoffizieren; to — the oars, die Reme.

streichen, rückwärts rudern; to — the sails, die Segel abbrausen, badlegen; to — water, rückwärts rudern. IV. *v.n.* zurück treten, rückwärts gehen; to — out of an affair, sich aus einem Handel zurückziehen. V. *adj.*; — part, der hintere Teil; — parting, der Scheitel am Hinterkopf; — pedal, gegenstretzen (*Cycl.*); — pressure, der Gegendruck; the — numbers of a newspaper, die vorübergehenden Nummern eines Blattes; — room, die Hinterstube; — step, der Rücktritt; — stitch, hinterstichen, mit Hinterstichen nähen; — stroke, der Hub rückwärts (*Locom.*); — sweep, (— sweep of the waves) die Wiederkehr; — tools, die Füllnetze (*Bookb.*); — yard, der Hinterhof. — *ed, adj.*; broad-*ed*, breitwändig; broken-*ed*, freizugahn. — *er, s.* der Unterstüher, einer der auf einen cz. wetter; Cambridge — *ers*, Leute, die auf den Sieg von C. wetten. — *ward, I. adj.* spät (*in ripening*); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwerfällig; abgeneigt; this boy is — *ward* in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr schwer; he is rather — *ward* in school, er ist in der Schule ziemlich weit zurück; to be — *ward* in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; — *ward* children, Kinder, welche in ihrer Entwicklung zurückgeblieben sind; — *ward* course, der Rücklauf; — *ward* stroke, der Rückgang (*Mach.*). II. *adv.*, — *wards, adv.* rückwärts, zurück, nach den Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; — *wards* and *forwards*, hin und her; to go — *wards*, rückwärts gehen. — *wardation, s.* der Deport (*C. L.*). — *wardness, s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; langsame or späte Entwicklung, das Zurückbleiben. *Comp.* — *bite, v.a.* (die Abwesenheit) verleumden, (ihnen) übel nachreden. — *biter, s.* der Verleumder. — *biting, I. adj.* verleumderisch. II. *s.* das Verleumden. — *board, s.* das Rückenbrett (for improving the carriage, um die Haltung junger Leute zu verbessern); die Rückseite (*Bookb.*). — *bone, s.* der or das Rückgrat, der Rücken, die Charakterstärke, Festigkeit; he has no — *bone*, er hat keine Schneid or rechte Willenskraft; er ist ein Wacklappen (*compt.*). — *door, s.* die Hintertür. — *gammon, s.* das Puffspiel. — *ground, s.* der Hintergrund; die Veriefung (*Paint.*); to keep in the — *ground*, im Hintergrunde bleiben; to keep s.th. in the — *ground*, eine Sache wesentlich zurückhalten. — *hand, s.* die Hand; (*in cpds.*) mit Rückhand gespielt (*L. T.*). — *handed, adj.* mit umgewandter Hand; a — *handed* blow, ein mit umgewandter Hand verfeigter Schlag; schief, doppeltüchtig; a — *handed* compliment, ein spöttisches Compliment. — *settlements, pl.* die Binnenkolonien. — *side, s.* die Hinterseite (*of a house*); der Hintere (*vulg.*). — *sight, s.* das Bistier, hintere Absehen (*on a gun*). — *slide, v.n.* zurückweichen, abfallen, abtrünnig werden. — *silder, s.* der Abtrünnige. — *sliding, I. p. see* — *slide*. II. *s.* das Abfallen, der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. — *staff, s.* der Sonnenhöhenmesser. — *stairs, pl.* die Hintertreppe, Geheimtreppe; — *stairs* influence, geheimer Einfluß. — *stay, s.* die Stütze (*Carp.*); (*pl.*) die Parbunen (*Naut.*). — *stitch, s.* der Hinterstich, Steppstich. — *sword, s.* der Haudgen. — *water, s.* das Stauwasser. — *woods, pl.* die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. — *woodman, s.* der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Hinterwälder. **Bacon, s. der Speck; slice of —, die Speckseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a slice of —, eine Speckschneite; fried eggs and —, Spiegeleier und Speck; to save one's —, mit heiler Haut davon kommen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *facéd, adj.* mit rundem Vollmondsgefiht. — *fed, adj.* fett, speckgenährt. **Bad, (Worse, Worst.) adj.**, — *ly, adv.* schlecht; schlimm; böse; kol; schädlich; frant (*coll.*); *sch. frant*, bedeutend; a — *cold*, eine schlimme**

or starke Erkältung; a — *heart*, ein schlechtes Herz; a — *finger*, ein böser (schlimmer) Finger; — *blood (fig.)*, böses Blut; that's — *form*, das sieht sich nicht; he is in a — *way*, es steht schlimm mit ihm; er ist sehr frant; to be — *ly* in want of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel leiden; things are going — *ly* with me, es geht mir schlecht or schlimm; — *debts*, schlechte, zweifelhafte Schulden; — *fortune*, das Unglück; with a — *grace*, widerwärtig, unfreundlich; a — *job*, ein schlimmer Handel; — *courses, ways or life*, der schlechte Lebenswandel; to mend one's — *ways*, sich bessern; — *news*, schlechte Nachrichten(en); — *language*, (oaths, etc.) Flüche, (obscenities) Boten; to use — *language*, sich gemeiner Redensarten bedienen, schimpfen, fluchen; this is a — *match* in colour for . . ., diese Farbe paßt nicht gut zu . . .; reading in the dark is very — *for the eyes*, das Lesen im Dunkeln ist den Augen sehr schädlich; that is too —, das ist zu arg, zu stark; it was too — *of you* to go away, es war nicht schön von dir, wegzugehen; matters went from — to worse, die Sache wurde schlimmer und schlimmer; he's quite gone to the —, er ist völlig auf Abwege geraten, ist gänzlich verborben (*coll.*). — *ness, s.* die Schlechtigkeit; der schlechte Zustand; die Austerhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

Bade, imperf. of Bid.

Badge, s. das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Zeichen; das Ordenszeichen; good conduct —, das Ehrenzeichen für gute Führung (*Mil.*).

Badger, I. s. der Dachs (*Zool.*); der privilegierte Kornhändler. II. *v.a.* hegen, plagen. — *ing, s.* die Quälerei. *Comp.* — *bauling, s.* die Dachshege. — *legged, adj.* dachsbeinig.

Badigeon, s. der Gipsmörtel, Steintitt.

Badinage, s. das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch; der Scherz; die Neckerei.

Baffi-o, v.a. bereiten; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; to — *one* pursuit, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes, z.) bereiten; to — *the designs of an enemy*, die Pläne eines Feindes bereiten; he was — *ed*, er geriet in Verwirrung. — *ing, p. & adj.* bereiten, täuschen; — *ing* winds, unistete, widrige Winde.

Bag, I. s. der Beutel, die Tasche; der Sack; der Ballen; a — *of wool*, ein Ballen (240 Pfd.). Woll; the gentlemen of those days wore — *s* (i.e. bag-wigs), die Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbeutel; to make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdglück haben (*Sport.*). II. *attrib.*; — *frame*, der metallene Bügel einer Reisetasche. III. *v.a.* in einen Sack tun, einpacken; einstecken. IV. *v.n.* aufsteigen, aufschwellen. — *ful, s.* einen Sack voll; by — *fuls*, fadenweise (in ganzen Säcken). — *gy, adj.* fadrig, bauschig, fallentwerfend. *Comp.* — *clasp, — fastener, s.* die Schließvorrichtung. — *fox, der* zur Jagd eingeklangene und dann aus dem Sack gelassene Fuchs. — *man, s.* der Handelsreisende (*vulg.*). — *pipe, I. s.* die Sadpfeife, der Dudelsack. II. *v.a.*; to — *pipe* the mizzen, das Besansegel badlegen (*Naut.*). — *pi-per, s.* der Dudelsackpfeifer.

Bagasse, s. das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr.

Bagatelle, s. die Kleinigkeit; das Bagatellespiel.

Baggage, s. das Gepäc; das Heergerät; das Mensch, Weibsbild; bag and —, Sack und Pack. **sagging, s.** das Fadelleinen.

Bagnio, I. s. das Badehaus; das Bordell (*rare*); das Sklavenhaus (*in Turkey*). II. *attrib.*; — *keeper, der* Bademeister; der Bordellwirt.

Bail, I. s. der Bürge; die Bürgschaft; to go or stand — *for a p.*, Bürgschaft für einen leisten, für einen bürgen; to give —, einen Bürgen stellen; excessive —, übertrieben hohe Bürgschaftsforberung (or leistung); out upon —, auf Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnisse entlassen, losgebürgt; no — *allowed*, Bürgschaft abgelehnt; — *accep* d, gegen Bürgschaft freigelassen.

11. v.a. Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden für, gegen Bürgschaft frei geben. — **able**, *adj.* verbürgbar, was gegen Bürgschaft entlassen werden kann. — **es**, *s.* der Depositar, Verwahrer. — **ar**, — **or**, *s.* der Deponent (*Law*). — **iff**, *s.* der Amtmann, Landvogt; (special — **iff**) der Gerichtsbienner; der Verwalter, Renteneinnehmer (*on estates*). — **twick**, *s.* der Amts- oder Gerichtsbezirk eines Bailiffs; die Vogtei, das Schulgengericht. *Comp.* — **bond**, *s.* der Bürgschaftsschein.

Bairn, *s.* das Kind (*Scotch*).

Bait, *s.* der Köder, die Ködpeise; die Mahlzeit or Erfrischung auf der Reise (*for horses, etc.*); die Lockung (*fig.*); *live* —, der Köderfisch; to take the —, sich fähren lassen; auf den Leim gehen; *livery and — stables*, Ställe, in denen fremde Pferde versorgt werden, Unterkunft für Pferde; at — with, eingestellt bei (*of horses*). II. *adj.*; — **house**, das Wirtshaus an der Landstraße (wo die Pferde gefüttert werden). III. v.a. fähren, anfahren; (harass) quälen, plagen; auf der Reise füttern; to — one's hook with a th., etwas an die Angel faden; to — a bull, einen Stier mit Stuben hegen. IV. v.n. Erfrischung zu sich nehmen, füttern. — **ing**, *I. s.*; bull — **ing**, die Stierhege. II. *attrib.*; — **ing place**, die Einkehr.

Balze, *s.* der Voi, roter or grüner Fries; Überzug, Vorhang; grüner Fisch, die Spielbank.

Bak — **s**, *v. I. a.* baden; härten; brennen; this bread is well — **ed**, die's Brod ist gut gebaden; the bricks are not well — **ed**, die Steine sind nicht gut gebrannt. II. *n.* baden. — **er**, *s.* der Bäcker; a — **er's** dozen, dreizehn; — **er's** shop, der Bäckerei. — **ery**, *s.* die Bäckerei. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Baden; das Brennen; (bath) ein Ofen voll, das Gebäd; at one — **ing**, was auf einmal gebaden wird; bread of the first — **ing**, Brod vom ersten Gebäd. II. *attrib.*; — **ing dish**, die Backschüssel. *Comp.* — **ehouse**, *s.* das Backhaus. — **e-meat**, *s.* die Fleischpastete; das Backwert.

Balance, *I. s.* die Wage; das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); der Saldo, die Bilanz (*C. L.*); (surplus) der Überschuß; *Vibra* (*Astr.*); die Unruhe (*Horol.*); in the —, in der Schwere (*fig.*); to strike a —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, einen Saldo ziehen; — (in favour of a p.), das Saldo gut haben (einer P.); to have a — in one's favour, eine Summe gut haben; a trifle will turn the —, eine Kleinigkeit in der Wage wird den Ausschlag geben; his life hung in the —, er schwelte zwischen Tod und Leben; that threw his cool judgment off its —, das brachte sein (sonst so) kühles Urteil aus dem Gleichgewicht; — of accounts, der Rechnungsabschluß; — of torsion, die Torsionswage; — of trade, Handelsbilanz; — of power, das politische Gleichgewicht; the hydrostatic —, hydrostatische Wage; assay —, Probierwage; spring —, Federwage. II. *attrib.*; — **account**, das Bilanzkonto. III. v.a. wägen, abwägen; erwägen (*arguments, etc.*); im Gleichgewicht halten, aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilanzieren, abschließen, balancieren (*C. L.*); the pleasure is more than — **d** by the danger, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, balancieren; to — the amount of an invoice, den Betrag einer Faktura ausgleichen, balancieren; to — accounts with a p., mit einem Abrechnung halten; to — the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen; the expenses — the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen eben so viel wie die Einnahmen; balancing thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen or belegen; I want; a rope-dancer, who does not — his body, ein Seiltänzer, der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewicht hält; balancing pole, die Balancierstange. — **ors**, *pl.* die Schwingstolben (*Ent.*). *Comp.* — **sheet**, *s.* der

Bilanzbogen. — **wheel**, *s.* das Steigrad an der Unruhe.

Balcony, *I. s.* der Säler, Balkon, Austritt; die Hintergalerie (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — **stalls**, numerierte Balkonplätze (*Theat.*).

Bald, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kahl; naht; schmutzlos, dürrig (*fig.*); a — translation, eine kahle, trodene Übersetzung; — **buzzard**, der Fischadler; — **eagle**, weißköpfiger Seeadler. — **ness**, *s.* die Kahlheit. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* der Kahlkopf. — **headed**, *adj.* kahlköpfig. — **pate**, *see* — **head**.

Baldachin, *s.* der Baldachin, Thronhimmel.

Balderdash, *s.* der Witzmasch, das Gewäsch, das dumme Geschwätz, die Salbaderei.

Baldric, *s.* der Gürtel; das Wehr-, Degen-Gehent.

Bale, *I. s.* der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — **goods**, Güter in Ballen. II. v.a. in Ballen verpacken, emballieren.

Bale, v.a. & n. Wasser mit Eimern ausköpfen; to — (out) a boat, ein Boot ausköpfen.

Bale, *s.* das Glend, Unglück (*obs.*). — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* eined; unheimbringend.

Bale, *s.* das Signalfener, Freudenfener (*rare*); der Scheiterhaufen (*obs. poet.*). *Comp.* — **fire**, *s.* das Signalfener; der Scheiterhaufen.

Balister, *s.* die Armbrust; der Armbrustschütze.

Balk, *I. s.* der Furchenrain (Rain)-balken, Rain (*Agr.*); der Balken (*Arch.*); der Querschnitt (*fig.*); (disappointment) die Täuschung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist im Quartier, innerhalb des Striches (*Bill.*). II. v.a. aufhalten, hemmen; täuschen, vereiteln; (einem) Hindernisse in den Weg legen; übergehen, meiden; als einen Rain lassen. III. v.n. (*of horses*) scheuen (*at a th., vor einer S.*).

Ball, *s.* der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel (*Artill.*); der Ballen (*Typ. etc.*); a billiard —, eine Billardtugel; a cricket —, tennis —, ein Spielball; a — of yarn, ein Garnknäuel; — of the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; the — and socket joint, das Kugelharnier; to take the — at the rebound (*fig.*), die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen; to keep the — rolling (*fig.*), das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenföhrt fortsetzen; to pocket a —, einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); to hole one's own —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); to miss the —, einen Riß machen (*Bill.*); to strike a — off the table, einen Ball verpreugen; to leave a — against the cushion, einen Ball dicht an die Bande legen, spielen; to have a game at —, Ball spielen. — **oon**, — **ot**, *see* Balloon, Ballot. *Comp.* — **cartridge**, *s.* die Kugelpatrone. — **cock**, *s.* der Zulaß- und Absperrhahn. — **valve**, *s.* das Kugelventil.

Ball, *s.* der Ball, die Tanzgesellschaft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen?

Ballad, *s.* die Ballade; das Volkslied, Cassienlied. *Comp.* — **monger**, *s.* der Balladenfächter, Dichtlerling; der Balladenträger. — **singer**, *s.* der (die) Balladenfänger(in), Liedfänger(in).

Ballast, *I. s.* der Ballast; in —, ohne Schiffsladung, nur mit Ballast versehen. II. v.a. ballastieren, mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten.

Ballet, *s.* das Ballet.

Ballist — **a**, *s.* die Ballista, Wurfmaschine. — **ic**, *adj.* ballistisch. — **ics**, *pl.* die Ballistit.

Balloon, *I. s.* der Ballon, Luftballon, das Luftschiff. II. *attrib.*; — **ascent**, der Aufstieg im Ballon.

Ballot, *I. s.* die Stimmzettel, Ballotiertugel; der Stimmzettel; die Kugelnwahl, Kugelnung; voting by —, das Ballotieren, die geheime Abstimmung durch Stimmzettel. II. *attrib.*; — **ball**, die Wahlzettel. III. v.n. durch Kugeln abstimmen, losen, wählen, ballotieren. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Wahlurne, das Stimmfäßchen.

Balm, *s.* see Balsam; wohrsiehende Salbe;

schmerzstillendes Mittel; der Trost (*fig.*); — of Gilead, der Mettabalsam. — **y**, *adj.* balsamisch; kindernd; — **y** breath, sanfter Hauch; — **y** alumbers, ruhiger Schlaf.

Balsam, *s.* der Balsam; die Balsamine (*Bot.*); — of sulphur, der Schwefelbalsam. — **ac**, *adj.* würzig, erquickend, balsamisch. — **ino**, *s.* die Balsamine (*Bot.*). **Comp.** — **apple**, *s.* der Balsampappel; die Balsamgurte.

Balust — **er**, *s.* die Geländerräute. — **rade**, *s.* die Balustrade, Brüstlehe; das Geländer, Treppengeländer, Brückengeländer.

Bamboo, *I. s.* der Bambus. **II. attrib.** — **cane**, das Bambusrohr (*Bot.*), der Bambusfod.

Bamboozele, *v. a.* betrügen, beschwindeln (*coll.*).

Ban, *I. s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung; der Ban, die Acht; der Fluch; das feierliche Verbot; — **s**, *see* — **ns**; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; he was placed under — of the empire, er wurde in die Reichsacht erklärt; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Kirchenban wurde über ihn ausgesprochen. **II. v. a. in den Kirchenban tun; verfluchen; verbieten. — **ns**, *pl.* das (kirchliche) Aufgebot (vor der Heirat); their — **ns** have already been published, sie sind schon aufgegeben worden; she forbade the — **ns**, sie tat gegen die Heirat Einspruch.**

Banana, *s.* die Banane. **Comp.** — **tree**, *s.* der Bananenbaum, Pfingbaum.

Band, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Schur; die Binde, Feste, der Streif (*Arch.*); die Musik(-antennruppe), Musikkapelle, die Kapelle; (bond) die Fessel, Binde; (troop) die Bande, Kotte, Schar, Kompagnie; — **s**, das Bändchen; der Briefträger; — of robbers, Räuberbande; military —, Militärmusik, Militärtapelle; German —, umherziehende Musikanten; regimental —, die Regimentsmusik; — of (itinerary) musicians, die Musikantenruppe. **II. v. n.**; to — together, sich vereinigen, sich zusammenschließen, sich zusammenschließen. — **age**, *I. s.* die Binde, der Verband. **II. v. a. verbinden. — **it**, *s.* (*pl.* — **its**, — **itti**) der Bandit, der Straßenräuber. — **oleer**, *s.* das Vandalen; die Patronatsfeste. — **rol**, *s.* das Fährndchen. **Comp.** — **box**, *s.* die Hufschachtel, der Papstfaden; he looks as if he had come out of a — **box**, er sieht aus wie aus dem Ei geschält, er ist immer geschniegelt und geputzt. — **master**, *s.* der Kapellmeister, Musikdirektor (*Mil.*). — **sm**, *s.* der Militärmusiker.**

Bandog, *s.* der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer.

Bandy, *I. s.* ein gekrümmter Stod; das Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten Stöden). **II. v. a.**; to — words with *s. o.*, Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely bandied about, ihr Name war in aller Feute Munde. **Comp.** — **legged**, *adj.* trummbeinig.

Bane, *s.* das Gift; das Verderben (*fig.*); her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet oder war der Fluch ihres Lebens. — **ful**, *adj.* verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

Bang, *I. s.* der heftige Schlag, Schmiss; das Zerschmettern; der Klapp, Knall; — went the door, bums oder klappschlag die Tür zu. **II. v. a.** schlagen; zuwerfen (*a door*, etc.); to — *a p.* about, einen misshandeln, pfeifen, knuffen.

Bangle, *s.* der Arm- oder Fuß-ring, die Arm- oder Fuß-spange.

Banlian, *s.* der indische Kaufmann. **Comp.** — **days**, *pl.* magere Tage (an welchen die Mäntel kein Fleisch bekommen), Fasttage (*coll.*).

Banish, *v. a.* verbannen, des Landes verweisen; to — *sorrow*, die Sorgen verdrängen; to — the thought of . . . , die Gedanken an . . . aus der Seele vertreiben oder verbannen, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Sinne schlagen. — **ment**, *s.* die Verbannung.

Banister, *see* Baluster; die — **s**, das Geländer.

Banjo, *s.* die Negergitarre, der Banjo.

Bank, *I. s.* (mound of earth) die Erderhöhung, Anhöhe; der Damm (*of a road*); das Ufer Gestade (*of a river*) die Bank (*C. L.*); — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; — of violets, ein Veilchenbeet; — of oars, die Ruderbant; sculptor's —, der Boffersstuhl; — of England, die englische Bank, Bank von England; — of issue, Zettelbank; — of circulation, Girobank; joint stock —, Aktienbank; the sand — **s**, die Sandbänke; the — **s** of London, die Banken Londons; the — **s** of the Thames, die Ufer der Themse; to keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gam.*); to break the —, die Bank sprengen; to have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank stehen haben. **II. v. a. in die Bank einlegen; bänken. **III. v. n.** Bankgeschäfte machen. — **er**, *s.* der Bankier. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Bankgeschäft; the — **ing** (up) of the fire, die Dämpfung des Feuers (*Locom. etc.*). **II. attrib.** — **ing** business, das Bankgeschäft, Wechselgeschäft; — **ing** house, das Bankhaus, Bankgeschäft, die Bank; — **ing** transactions, Wechselgeschäfte. — **rupt**, *I. s.* der Bank(erottier(er)), Zahlungsunfähigkeit; to become — **rupt**, Bankrott machen, seine Zahlungen einstellen; to declare *o. a.* — **rupt**, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; mass of *a* — **rupt**'s estate, die Konkursmasse. **II. adj.** bankrott, bankbrüchig, zahlungsunfähig, fallit; — **rupt** in health, bankrott an Gesundheit; poor — **rupt** heart, armes, gebrochenes Herz. — **ruptcy**, *s.* der Bank(erott), das Falliment; fraudulent — **ruptcy**, betrügerischer Bankrott; court of — **ruptcy**, das Konkursgericht; statute of — **ruptcy**, das Bankrottmandat; he filed a petition in — **ruptcy**, er beantragte die Bankrotterklärung. **Comp.** — **account**, *s.* das Bankkonto; to open *a* — **account**, sich (*dat.*) bei einer Bank ein regelmäßiges Konto einrichten, Geld bei einer Bank stehen lassen. — **bill**, *s.* der Bankwechsel; die Banknote (*Amer.*). — **holiday**, *s.* der Bankfeiertag. — (**ing**) — **book**, *s.* das Bankbuch. — **note**, *s.* die Banknote. — **stock**, *s.* die Bankaktie(n).**

Bankien, *s.* die Banknote, das Wechselbild.

Banner, *I. s.* das Banner, die Fahne; das Fährndchen, Fährndchen (*on a lance*; also *Bot.*). **II. attrib.**; — **screen**, der Vorhang vor dem Kamin mit eingestrichen Wappen. — **et**, *s.* das Fährndchen; der Bannerherr.

Bannock, *s.* ein schottischer Kuchen, Faserkuchen.

Banquet, *I. s.* der Schmaus, das Festmahl, Bankett; (*also* — **te**) das Bankett (*Reine*, etc.); die Wallbank (*Fort.*). **II. v. n.** schmausen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmauser. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Schmausen. **II. attrib.**; — **ing** room, das Festzimmer. **Comp.** — **ing** — **house**, *s.* die Festhalle.

Banshee, *s.* weiblicher Geist, der nach irischem (und schottischem) Volksglauben nach klägliche Töne den Tod eines Familiengliedes vorherkagt.

Bantam, *I. s.* das Bantambuhn, Zwergbuhn, der Zwerg, Knirps. **II. adj.** winzig.

Banter, *I. s.* der Scherz, die Rederei. **II. v. a.** necken, händeln, aufziehen. — **er**, der Reder.

Bantling, *s.* das kleine Kind, der kleine Balg.

Banyan, *s.* — **tree**, *s.* der indische heilige Feigenbaum, der Banyanbaum.

Bapti — **sm**, *s.* die Taufe. — **smal**, *adj.* zur Taufe gehörig; — **smal** service, die Taufhandlung; — **smal** font, der Taufstein; — **smal** vow, der Taufbund. — **st**, *s.* der Käufer; der Taufgehinne; John the — **st**, Johannes der Käufer. — **story**, *s.* das Baptisterium, die Taufkapelle. — **ze**, — **se**, *v. a.* taufen. — **zer**, — **ser**, *s.* der Käufer.

Bar, *I. s.* die Stange (*of wood or metal*), Barre; (bolt) der Kegel; das Querholz (*of a cash*, etc.); (*of a watch*) Knebel; die Zugwage (*of a carriage*, etc.); der Zettelschirm (*Mus.*); das Sinderis; der Quertisch (*fig.*); (sand) — **s**, die Sandbant, — **barre**; die Schranken eines Gerichtshofes;

—**etage**, *s.* die Baronetswürde; die Baronets (*coll.*); Verzeichnis der Baronets. —**etoy**, *s.* die Baronetswürde, Freiherrnwürde, der Freiherrnstand. —**lal**, *adj.* einem Baron gehörig, Baron's ..., freiherrlich. —**y**, *s.* die Beizung or Würde eines Freiherrn.

Barouche, *s.* die Barutschje.

Barque, *s.* das Bartschiff, ein dreimaistiges Fahrzeug.

Barraek, *I. s.* die Barrade. *II. attrib.* — **yard**, — square, der Kasernenhof. — **s**, *pl.* die Kaserne. *Comp.* — **master**, *s.* der Kaserneninspektor.

Barrage, *s.* der Damm, die Buhne.

Barrel, *I. s.* das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf einer Flinten, der Gewehrlauf; die Trommel einer Uhr, der Cylinber; die Walze (*of an organ, etc.*); der Stiesel (*of a pump*); die Welle (*of the capstan*); — *of the boiler*, der zylindrische Kumpf des Kessels; *fire* — *s.* Feuerfasser; *earth* —, der Schanzkorb; *thundering* — *s.* Brandfasser auf Branbern; *a double* — *led gun*, eine zweiläufige Flinte; — *of a pen*, der Federstiel. *II. v. a.* in ein Faß tun, einpumpen. *Comp.* — **organ**, *I. s.* die Drehorgel. *II. attrib.*; — **organ grinder**, der Orgelreher.

Barren, *adj.* unfruchtbar; wüßt, arm; eitel. — **ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an einer S.); — **ness of intellect**, die Geistesleere.

Barret, (**Barét**), *s.* das Biret (*R. C.*).

Barricade, *I. s.* die Verschanzung, Verammung, Barriade; (*— of trees*), der Verhau. *II. v. a.* verammeln, sperren, verhängen.

Barrier, *s.* die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schutzwehr; die Grenzwehr; die Barriere (*Railw.*) (*— obstacle*) das Hindernis, der Einhalt. — **s**, *pl.* die Schranken (*at a tournament*).

Barrister, — **at-law**, *s.* der (vor Gericht plaidierende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalt, Advokat.

Barrow, *s.* die Frage, Wahre. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Schubfärner.

Barrow, *s.* der Grabhügel; das Hünengrab, der Tumulus.

Barrow, — **plg**, *s.* geschnittenes Schwein.

Barter, *I. s.* der Tausch, Tauschhandel. *II. v. a.* vertauschen; to — for, austauschen gegen. — **er**, *s.* der Tauschhändler.

Baryt — **a**, *s.* die Schwererde. — **es**, *pl.* der Baryt.

Barytone, (**Baritone**), *s.* der Bariton.

Basalt, *s.* der Basalt. — **ic**, *adj.* basaltisch; basalt, Basalts, — *of* von Basalt.

Base, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* niedrig; niederträchtig, gemein, verächtlich (*fig.*); gering, unedel (*of metals*); (*illegitimate*) unehelich; falsch; — *treachery*, schändlicher Verrat; — *coin*, falsches Geld, geringhaltige Münze. *II. s.* die Grundlage, Basis, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fußgestell (*Arch.*); die Grundfläche (*of a solid*); die Grundlinie (*of a triangle, etc.*); die Basis, Grundzahl (*Arith.*); die Basis (*Mil.*); die Base (*Chem.*); *prisoner's* —, das Barlauffpiel. *III. v. a.* gründen; to — *ad* on, auf eine S. gegründet sein, auf eine S. sich gründen, auf einer S. basieren.

— **less**, *adj.* grundlos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. — **ment**, *s.* das Fundament; — *ment story*, das Kellergerüst, vertieftes Erdgesch. — **ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (des Standes); die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schändlichkeit; die Falschheit (*of coin*); the — *ness of his birth*, sein. niedrige (or seine uneheliche) Geburt. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Grundball (*L. T.*); der Baseball (*Amer.*). — **born**, *adj.* niedrig von Geburt; unehelich. — **burner**, *s.* der Frühlöser. — **line**, *I. s.* die Standlinie (*Surr.*); die Grundlinie (*L. T.*). *II. adj.*; — **line game**, das Spiel an der Grundlinie (*L. T.*). — **mind**, *adj.* niedrig gesinnt. — **mindedly**, *adv.* niedrigen Sinnes. — **souled**, *adj.* von gemeiner Seele.

Bashtul, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* schamhaft, verächtlich; schüchtern, blöde, scheu; a — *girl*, ein schüchternes

Mädchen. — **ness**, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blödigkeit.

Basl — **c**, *adj.* die Base betreffend, basisch. — **s**, *s.* (*pl.* Bases), die Grundlage, Basis.

Basil, *I. s.* die Säule, die gestülpte Kante (*Carp.*). *II. v. a.* järrig zuschleifen.

Basil, *s.* braunes Schafleder.

Basil, *s.* das Basilienkraut (*Bot.*); *field* —, (*— weed*), die Wirtelbohne, Weichbohne; *sweet* —, die Basilienmünze. — **ica**, *s.* die Basilica (*Arch.*). — **isk**, *s.* der Basilist (*Myth., Artill.*); die Kron-Gewächse, der Basilist (*Zool.*); *transfixed by the eye of a* — *isk*, vom Basilistenbild getroffen.

Basin, *s.* das Becken (*also Geol. & Anat.*); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter; der Kessel (*Geog.*); das Flußgebiet (*of a river*); die Dode, das Becken, der kleine Hafen (*Naut.*); die Schleifschale (*Glassw.*); das Stiefelblech (*for hats*); — *of a dock*, die Kanne bei einer Dode; — *of a port*, der Binnenhafen; *washing* —, das Waschbecken; *rinsing* —, die Spülkühfel, das Spülgeschälchen. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* beckenförmig.

Bask, *v. n.* sich sonnen, sich wärmen. *Comp.* — **ling-shark**, *s.* der Kiefling.

Basket, *I. s.* der Korb; der Steinkorb (*Artill.*); *see* Gabion; *work* —, Arbeitskorb. *II. attrib.*; — *handle*, der Korbbengel. — **s**, *pl.* die Korbbwaren (*C. L.*); — **ful**, *s.* der Korbboll; *by* — *fuls*, forweise, in Körben. *Comp.* — **carriage**, *s.* die Korbgasse, der Korbwagen. — **hilt**, *s.* der Säbelskorb. — **hilted**, *adj.* mit überhöflichem Korbe versehen. — **woman**, *s.* die Korbtägerin, Höferin. — **work**, *s.* die durchbrochene Arbeit; das Flechtwerk (*Fort.*).

Bas-relief, *s.* das Basrelief, die flach or halb-erhabene Bildhauerarbeit (*Sculp.*).

Bass, *I. s.* der Baß (*Mus.*). *II. adj.*; — *clef*, der F-Schlüssel, Baßschlüssel; — *singer*, der Baßist; — *string*, die Baßsaite; — *voice*, die Baßstimme.

— **oon**, *s.* das Jagott, die Baßpeife. — **oonist**, *s.* der Jagottist. *Comp.* — **et-horn**, *s.* das Baßethorn. — **viol**, *s.* die Baßgeige.

Bass, *s.* der (Kinden-)Baß; die Baßmatte. *Comp.* — **mat**, — **matting**, *s.* die Baßmatte.

Bass, *s.* der Baßsch.

Bass, *s.* der Kohlenstießer.

Bast, *s.* der Baß; das Baßfell; *see* Bass.

Bastard, *I. s.* der Bastard, Banfert; (*mongrel*) der Mischling. *II. adj.* unehelich; (false) unecht, falsch, verfälscht; von außerordentlich großem or kleinem Kaliber (*Artill.*); — *file*, die Bastardfeile, Vorfeile; — *oats*, der Wildhafer; — *title*, der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). — **ize**, — **ise**, *v. a.* als Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen. — **y**, *s.* die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardschaft. *Comp.* — **wing**, *s.* der Aflerflügel.

Bast — **e**, *v. a.* (einen Vratn) mit Fett begießen, betröpfeln; (*beat*) durchprügeln (*coll.*); — *ing* ladle, der Begießköffel. — **inade**, — **inado**, *I. s.* die Bastonnade, Prügelstrafe. *II. v. a.* die Bastonnade geben.

Bast — **o**, *v. a.* mit weiten Stichen lose nähen, zusammenheften; — *ing thread*, der Aufschlagfaden. — **ion**, *s.* die Basti, das Bollwerk. — **ioned**, *adj.* bastioniert, mit Bastionen versehen.

Bat, *s.* die Fledermaus (*Zool.*); *as blind as a* —, stoffblind.

Bat, *I. s.* der Knüttel; der Schlägel, das Schlagholz (*Crick.*); das Schlagholz (*of hatmakers*). *II. v. n.* schlagen, den Schlägel hantabieren (*Crick.*). — **let**, *s.* der Baßbleuel. — **on**, *s.* der Birgenstab, Taktstod. — **ten**, *see* Batten. — **ting**, *s.* das Schlägen. *Comp.* — **fowling**, *s.* die (nächliche) Vogeljagd; (mittels Netz und Licht) Fackeljagd; der Gimpelfang, die Schwindelei. — **ting-machine**, *s.* die Schlagmaschine. — **zman**, (*— ter*), *s.* der Schläger; *he is a good* — *zman* or *— ter*, er schlägt vortrefflich.

Batch, *s.* das Gebüt, der Saß (*Bak.*); der Saß (*Polt.*); die Quantität auf einmal verfertigter

Dinge von derselben Art; the first —, die Vorsicht (*Found.*); the whole — of them, die ganze Sippschaft oder Gesellschaft.

Bate, see Abate; with —d breath, mit verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen.

Bath, s. das Bad; Order of the —, der Bathorben; the —, das Badehaus, die Badeanstalt. —s, v. n. & a. baden; to be —ed in tears, in Tränen schwimmen. —er, s. der Badende. —ing, I. p. badend. II. s. das Baden. III. attrib. —ing accommodation, die Badebelegenheit; —ing place, der Badeplatz; der Bader; —ing season, die Badezeit, Badesaison. Comp. —ing-costume, —ing-dress, s. das Badetostium. —ing-drawers, pl. die Badehose. —ing-gown, s. der Bademantel. —ing-machine, s. der Badewagen, die Bademaschine. —room, s. die Badestube, das Badezimmer. —tub, s. die kleine tragbare Badewanne.

Bathos, s. das Schwallste in der Schreib- und Sprechart, das Bathos; der Schwallst; das Niedrigtönnische; die Herabwürdigung.

Batrachian, I. adj. Frosch-. II. s. das Froschtier.

Batta, s. die Solzulage für ostindische Truppen im Kriegszustande.

Battalion, s. das Bataillon.

Battels, s. die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Oxford für Verpflegung im College.

Batten, I. s. die dünne, schmale Barte; die Barte (*Weav.*); —s of the hatches, die Lutenschiffen (*Naut.*). II. v. a. mit Batten versehen, bescheiden (*a wall*); to — down, zunaugen, verschmalen (*Naut.*); —ed door, (—door), die Leistenür.

—ing, s. das Verlaten, die Verlatung.

Batten, v. I. n. fet werden, gedeihen; — on, sich mästen (an or mit einer S.), schwelgen (in einer S.). II. a. mästen; düngen, fruchtbar machen (*land*).

Batter, I. s. see under Bat; der Schlagteig (*Cook.*); — pudding, ein Pudding von geschlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch. II. v. a. schlagen; zerhacken; bestürmen (*Mil.*); abnutzen; to — down, niederschlagen, zusammenschlagen, niederschmettern; to — in, einschlagen; an old —ed hat, ein alter, abgetragener Hut; a —ed shield, ein zerhackter Schild. —er, s. der Zertrümmerer, Schläger.

—y, s. die Schlägerei; die tätliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil.*); die Batterie (*Phys.*); die Waffkammer (*of hatmakers*); action for assault and —y, Klage wegen Tathschelten; Daniell's —y, die Daniell'sche Säule; immersion —y, Tauchbatterie; magnetic —y, magnetisches Magazin; voltaic —y, die Voltaische Säule; to raise a —y, eine Batterie aufwerfen; to arm a —y, die Kanonen aufpflanzen; —y of field-artillery, bewegliche Batterie; —y of horse-artillery, reisende Batterie; floating —y, schwimmende Batterie. Comp. —ing-ram, s. der Sturmbock. —ing-train, s. der Stützzug, die Belagerungslafette.

Battle, I. s. die Schlacht; small —, das Gefecht, Treffen; naval —, die Seeschlacht; the — of Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the — of the Pyramids, die Schlacht bei den Pyramiden; to join —, die Schlacht anfangen, den Feind angreifen; to offer —, eine Schlacht anbieten; to give —, die Schlacht liefern; angreifen; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; to fight one's own —, sich ohne fremde Hilfe durchschlagen; — royal, die allgemeine Schlachtere; — of words, das Wortgefecht. II. v. n.; to — for, streiten um; to — it out, es austämpfen (*coll.*). —ment, s. die Brustwehr mit Zinnen, Festungsmauer; —ments, die Zinnen. —mented, adj. mit Zinnen versehen, zinnengekrönt. —array, s. die Schlachtordnung. —axe, s. die Streitaxt, das Enterbeil. —cry, s. der Schladtruf, das Kriegsgeschrei. —field, s. das Schlachtfeld. —piece, s. das Schlachtmädel.

Battle-door, **Battledore**, s. das Raset, der Feder-

ballschlüssel; — and shuttlecock, das Federball (Spiel).

Battue, s. die Treibjagd; das Treibjagen.

Bauble, **Bawble**, s. das Spielzeug; die Kippfackel, der Tand; die Spielerei, Kleinigkeit; die Narrenprüfche.

Baulk, see Balk.

Bawbee, s. der halbe Penny (*Scotch*).

Bawd, I. s. der Kuppler, der Kupplerin. II. v. a. fuppeln. —ry, s. die Stupplei; die Unzüchtigkeit. —y, adj. unzüchtig.

Bawl, v. a. & n. schreien; laut ausrufen; (bellow) brüllen; plärren (*as children*); to — s.th. after a p., einem etwas nachschreien.

Bay, adj. rötlichbraun; (light) — horse, der Fuchs. —ard, s. das rotbraune Pferd, der Rotbraune.

Bay, s. (—tree) der Lorbeerbaum (*Bot.*); rose —, der Oleander. Comp. —leaf, s. das Lorbeerblatt. —rum, s. der Pimentipirius.

Bay, s. die Bai, Bucht; der Meerbusen, der Bufen; das Fach, die Abtheilung (*Build.*); a barn of two —s, eine Scheune mit zwei Banen; head —, das Oberhaupt (*Hydr.*). Comp. —salt, s. das Seesalz. —window, s. das viereckige Erkerfenster oder viereckig ausgebaute Fenster.

Bay, s.; to stand at —, sich widerlegen, sich zur Wehre setzen; to keep at —, hindrücken, abwehren; he kept her pursuers at — until . . . er hielt ihre Verfolger so lange hin, bis . . . ; to hold at —, in Schach halten; the stag at —, der sich zur Wehre setzende Hirsch.

Bay, v. n. bellen; anfschlagen.

Bayonet, I. s. das Bajonett; sword —, das Haubajonett; to carry a position at the point of the —, eine Stellung mit stürmender Hand nehmen; with fixed —s, mit aufgeschlagenem Seitengewehr. II. v. a. mit dem Bajonett versehen; he was —ed, er wurde niedergebunden.

Bazaar, s. der Bazar; die Verkaufshalle; der Warenmarkt; der Marktplatz; das Warenhaus.

Be, v. n. n. sein; bleiben; vorhanden sein, existieren; there is, there are, es ist, es sind, es giebt, there is a man, es giebt einen Mann; letters to — answered, zu beantwortende Briefe; let him —! laß ihn in Ruhe! let it —! rühre es nicht an! — that as it may, dem sei, wie ihm wolle; it is with me as with you, es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; to — well or ill, sich wohl oder übel befinden; how are you to-day? wie geht es Ihnen oder wie befinden Sie sich heute? what is that to you? was macht Ihnen das aus? what is she at? was hat sie vor? they are at it as soon as we leave them, so bald wir sie verlassen, tanzen sie sich (*coll.*); so — it, so sei es; how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); the weather is very fine to-day, is it not? nicht wahr, das Wetter ist heute wunderschön? (*As aux. with present participle expressing incompleteness and continuity*) I am reading, ich lese; I was telling him a story when you came, als Sie kamen, erzählte ich ihm gerade die Geschichte; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Tee getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are practising, ich werde beim Schreiben sein, während Sie üben; to — reading, beim Lesen sein, gerade lesen. (*As aux. with infinitive expressing necessity or condition*) he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte. (*As aux. of the passive*) werden; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es steht zu hoffen. —ing, see Being. Comp. —all, s.; the —all and end-all, das Ein und Alles.

Beach, I. s. der Strand, das Gestade, (*Moeres*) Ufer. II. v. a. auf den Strand gehen.

Beacon, s. die Wache; der Leuchtturm, die Feuerwache; der Weistern (*fig.*); to mark by —s, abmaßen. —age, s. das Wachenlohn.

Bead, I. s. das Kügelchen, Perlschen (*of a rosary*); die Perle; der Tropfen (*on wine, etc., or of perspiration*). II. *attrib.*; — cuffs, Manichetten mit Perlenstickerei. — *s.* pl. Perlen, Korallen, der Rosenkranz; to tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten; to string —s, Perlen anstreihen. — *ing.* s. die Perlenstickerei; das Perlenweben, der Perlschiff (*Arch.*). — *roll*, s. das Verzeichnis derjenigen, für die in Kirchen gebetet werden soll. — *smán*, s. der Fürbitter (*obs.*); Bewohner eines Armenhauses, Armenhäuser. — *swoman*, s. die Fürbitterin (*obs.*); Armenhäuserin. — *work*, s. die Perlenstickerei.

Beadle, s. der Kirchenbote; der Gerichtsbote; der Bedell; (parish —) der Buttel (*Law*).

Beagle, s. der Spürhund; Spion; to run with the —s, mit der Meute (als Sport) laufen.

Beak, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*); die Nöhre (*of a still*); die Schnauze (*of vessels, etc.*); die Spitze; die oberste Spitze der Person (*sl.*); — of an anvil, das Ambosshorn; — of a prow, die Schiffschnabelspitze. — *ed*, *adj.* (—shaped) schnabelförmig; geschnäbelt.

Beak, see Baak (*Scotch*).

Beaker, s. der Becher; das Becherglas (*Chem.*).

Beal, v. n. etern, schwören (*prov.*).

Beam, I. s. der Balken; der (Haupt-)Balken (*Build.*); der (Deck-)Balken (*Shipb.*); der Lagerbalken, Brückenstrahl (*of a bridge*); der Hebebaum (*of a drawbridge*); der Weberbaum (*of a loom*); der Baum, die Deichsel (*of a plough*); der Wag(e)balken (*of a balance*); der Balancier (*of steam-engines*); die Breite (*of a ship*); der Strahl, Lichtstrahl; der Glanz (*of the eye*); the —s of the moon, die Mondstrahlen; draw —, der Wendelbaum; — of a windlass, der Haspelbaum; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a bell, der Glockenbalken; right on the —, bwar's ein (*Naut.*). II. v. n. strahlen; —ing countenance, strahlendes Gesicht. *Comp.* — *compasses*, *pl.* der Stangenzirkel. — *ends*, *pl.*; the ship is on her —ends, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; he is on his —ends, er liegt in der Klemme (*sl.*). — *engine*, s. Dampfmaschine mit Balancier.

Bean, s. die Bohne; broad —, Saubohne; haricot —, Stangenbohne; French —, grüne Bohne; new —s, junge Bohnen. *Comp.* — *stalk*, s. die rankende Bohne, Bohnenranke.

Bear, I. s. der Bär; der Baisier (*C.L.*); the — growls, der Bär brummt; the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär; she —, die Bärin. II. *attrib.*; —fur, der Bärenpelz. — *ish*, *adj.* bärenhaft; plump, mißrätlich. *Comp.* — *baiting*, s. die Bärenhege. — *garden*, s. der Bärenzwinger; (*fig.*) lärmende Versammlung. — *leader*, s. der Bärenführer. — *s-ear*, s. das Bärenohrchen, die Aurikel (*Bot.*). — *s-grease*, s. das Bärenfett. — *skin*, s. der Bärenpelz, das Bärenfell; die Bärenmilch (*of a grenadier*).

Bear, *tr. v.* I. a. tragen (a burden); (bring, give) bringen, überbringen; tragen (*fruit, etc.*); zur Welt bringen, gebären (*children*); hegen (*ill-will, love, etc.*); tragen, führen (*a name, etc.*); vertragen, ertragen, ausbalten (*a p. etc.*); dulden, leiden (*pain, etc.*); to — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; I (will) — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich trage die Schuld; to — o.s. well, sich gut betragen, sich gut halten; to — in mind, sich erinnern, im Gedächtnis behalten; sich (*dat.*) eine Sache hinters Ohr schreiben (*coll.*); — my warning in mind, vergessen Sie meine Warnung nicht; to — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; — a little to the right, wenden Sie sich ein wenig rechts; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Tee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker vertragen; this dress will not — turning, dieses Kleid läßt sich nicht fehren; the text will not — such a interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht so ausgelegt werden; to — s.o. a grudge, Groß

gegen einen hegen; to — a p. goodwill, einem gemogen sein; I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort hat jenen nicht Sinn, darf nicht in dem Sinne genommen werden; he —s a charmed life, sein Leben ist gesegnet, er ist (sich-) und tugel-seft; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande sein, wenn sie es sich gefallen lassen; — a hand! daß an! greif zu! daß zu! to — a date, datiert sein; to — a resemblance to, Ähnlichkeit haben mit; — and forbear, leide und meide; capable of —ing arms, waffenfähig; to bring to —, in Schutzweh bringen; geltend machen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht austehen; I will — you company, ich werde dir Gesellschaft leisten; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; it —s no relation at all to . . . , es steht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . . ; born and bred, von Geburt und Erziehung; — a way, fort — davon tragen; — down, niederbrüllen; he —s down all before him, er überwindet alles, brüht alles vor sich nieder; — off, wegragen, entföhren; — out, unterstöhlen, verteidigen, befähigen; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung befähigen; — up, stöhnen, unterstöhnen; — up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen. II. n. tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen; leiden, dulden; this tree will — next year, dieser Baum wird nächstes Jahr tragen; — away, das Schiff abfallen lassen, um vor dem Winde zu segeln; — away! Helm ludwärts! — down upon, stoßen auf (*acc.*); zu erreichen streben, alle Segel besetzen um etwas einzuholen; — to the right, left, sich rechts, links halten; — up, Stand halten, Mut behalten, fest bleiben; to — up under adversity, im Unglück nicht verzagen; to — up against, widerstehen; to — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht sinken lassen, dem Unglück Trotz bieten; to — up before the wind, vor dem Winde hinfsegeln; to — up towards (*the coast*), auf (*acc.*) hinfsegeln; that does not — upon the question, das hat keinen Bezug auf die Frage, das hat mit der Frage nichts zu tun; to bring to — upon (or on) . . . , etwas eine Sache (or Person) beeinflußen lassen; the guns were brought to — upon . . . , das Feuer wurde auf . . . gerichtet; — with, geduldig ertragen, Nachsicht haben mit. — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* erträglich, zu ertragen. — *er*, s. der Träger; der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der (indische) Diener; der Überbringer (*of a letter*); der Inhaber (*of a bill*); — *er* of a despatch, Überbringer einer Depesche; the —ers, die Leidenträger. — *ing*, I. p. see Bear. II. s. das Tragen; das Betragen, die Haltung; die Beziehung, der Bezug; (relation) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (*Surv.*, *etc.*); die Hauptfigur eines Wappens; die Spannweite, Tragweite (*Arch.*); das Lager (*Mach.*); I know him by his noble —ing, ich kenne ihn an seiner edeln Haltung; it has no —ing on this matter, es bezieht sich nicht auf diese Sache; to take the —ings, die Legend aufsuchen, sich orientieren; there is no —ing with him, er ist unausstehlich; his arrogance is past —ing, ein Hochmut ist unerträglich, unausstehlich, nicht zu ertragen; armorial —ings, das Wappen. III. *adj.*; —ing spring, die Gängefeder, Tragefeder; —ing wall, die Mittelwand, Scheidewand. *Comp.* — *ing-rein*, s. der Aufzähgügel.

Beard, I. s. der Bart; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht. II. v. a. bei dem Barte puspen; trogen; angreifen. — *ed*, *adj.* bärtig. — *less*, *adj.* bartlos, unbärtig.

Beast, I. s. das Tier, Vieh; das Rabet (*game c. cards*); die (das) Beute (*stake of the loser in the game*); brutale, roher Mensch; (filthy —) das Schwein, die Sau (*vulg.*); — of burden, Lasttier. — *a* of prey, Raubtiere. II. v. a. labet n. adven.

III. v.n. laßet werden. —**liness**, *s.* das viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit, Schweinerei (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj.* viehisch; etelhaft, schauerhaft, scheußlich (*sl.*); —**ly** weather, Hundewetter, Saunewetter (*sl.*); —**ly** shame, Affenshände, Gemeinheit (*school-boys' sl.*).

Beat, *I. ir. v. a.* schlagen, brügeln; klopfen (*cotton*); schlagen, schmeiden (*gold*, *etc.*); schwingen (*flax*); ausklopfen (*clothes*, *etc.*); rühren, quirlen (*eggs*); schlagen, rühren (*the drum*); abhamfen (*skins*); bahnen, betreten (*a path*); aufspielen (*game*); schlagen, besiegen (*an enemy*); übertreffen (*a rival*); **we** — the enemy, wir schlagen den Feind; the enemy was —en, der Feind wurde geschlagen; **Tom** was —, Tom wurde geprügelt (*obs.*); to — a parley, Schmachtschlagen; to — a retreat, zum Rückzuge frommen; (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen, forgohe; to — to arms, zu den Waffen frommen, die Lärmtrommel rühren; to — a tattoo, (den) Zapfenstreich schlagen; to — time, Takt schlagen; there is nothing to — it, darüber geht nichts; that altogether —s me, das geht über meine Begriffe; no one —s me, keiner tut es mir zuvor; to — the air, Aufstiehe tun, sich vergeblich bemühen, leere Worte machen; — **back**, zurückschlagen; — **down**, niederschlagen, niederbrüden; the wind and rain have —en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; to — a p. down (*in buying s. th.*), (beim Kaufen) den Preis herabsetzen, senken; — **into**, hineintreiben; — **off**, abklopfen (*iron*); abschlagen; — **out**, ausklopfen; to — out iron, Eisen ausbreiten; to — out copper, Kupfer austreten; they are —ing up recruits everywhere, es wird überall stark geworben; to — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager überfallen; to — hollow, besetzen, bei weitem übertreffen, vollständig ausstehen or in den Schatten stellen. **II. ir. v. n.** schlagen; the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the general —s, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen; to — about the bush, forstieren, auf den Dusch klopfen; wie die Kage um den heißen Brei herumgehen; feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig mein Herz schlägt; to — about for a th., nach einer S. forchten. **III. s.** das Schlagen, der Schlag; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*); das Revier, die Runde (*of a policeman*, *etc.*); — of a drum, der Trommelschlag. —**en**, *p. p. & adj.*; —en gold, das Wiltgold, geschlagene Gold; —en path, ein gebahnter Weg; a —en track, ein viel begangener Weg; a —en weather, ein wettergebräuntes Gesicht. —**er**, *s.* der Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport.*). —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.* schlagend *ic. sec. Beat.* **II. s.** das Schlagen, Klopfen; die Schläge, die Dichtig-ung; das Treiben (*Sport.*); to get a sound —ing, tüchtige Schläge bekommen.

Beati —**fo**, *adj.*, —**foally**, *adv.* beseligend; selig machend. —**fication**, *s.* die Seligsprechung. —**fy**, *v. a.* selig machen; selig sprechen. —**tudo**, *s.* die Seligkeit; the —tudes, die Seligsprechungen.

Beau, *s. (pl. -x)* der Säufer; (admirer) der Anbeter. —**teous**, —**ty**, *etc. see* under **Beaut**. —**Comp.** —**ideal**, *s.* das Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild des Schönen. —**mondo**, *s.* die feine Welt.

Beaut —**eous**, *adj.* sehr schön. —**eousness**, *s.* die Schönheit. —**ification**, *s.* die Verschönerung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Verschönerer; das Verschönernde. —**iful**, *adj.*, —**ifully**, *adv.* schön. —**ify**, *v. a.* verschöner(n); (deck) aus schmücken. —**y**, *s.* die Schönheit; the —y of it all is, das Schöne an der ganzen Sache ist; it is really a —y, es ist eine wahre Pracht; —y and the Beast, die Schöne und das Tier (*a fairy tale*); the Sleep-**ing** —y, Dornröschen; Camberwell —y, der Trauermantel (*Ent.*). **Comp.** —**y-spot**, *s.* das Schönplästerchen.

Beaver, *I. s.* der Biber; das Visor (*of a helmet*); der Tüffel, Biber, schwerer Wollentopf für Güte,

überzieher, *etc.*; (— hat) er stakforhut, Biberhut; —'s coda, die Bibergeilen. **II. attrib.**; —skin, das Biberfell. **Comp.** —**dam**, —**lodge**, *s.* der Biberbau.

Beacalm, *v. a.* beruhigen; becalmen; to be —ed, blind liegen, von einer Windstille überfallen sein or werden, aufgehalten werden.

Became, *imperf.* of **Become**.

Becauss, *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in comp.* = *prep.*) — of, wegen; — of you, um Ihrewillen.

Bechamel, *s.* feine Rahmsauce, Zwiebelsauce.

Bechance, *v. a. & n.* begegnen, ergen.

Becharm, *v. a.* bezaubern.

Beck, *s.* der Bunt, das Kopfniden; to be at a p.'s — and call, einem vollständig zu Gebote stehen.

Beck, *v. n.* mit der Sand oder dem Kopfe winten.

Beck, *s.* der Böttich, Keßel, die Kufe.

Beck, *s.* der Bach (*dial.*, *poet.*).

Becloud, *v. a.* umwölken.

Becom —**e**, *ir. v. I. n.* werden; what is to —e of her? was soll aus ihr werden? what has —e of him? was ist aus ihm geworden? they became friends, sie schlossen Freundschaft mit einander.

II. a. gezeiten; (einem) anstehen, ziemen, (einem) zieren; (sich) passen, sich schicken; his conduct —es his station, er bestimmt sich seinem Stande gemäß; it ill —es you to say so, es steht Ihnen übel an, so etwas zu sagen; the bonnet —es you, der Hut steht Ihnen; every-thing —es a pretty face, einem hübschen Gesicht steht alles, hübsche Menschen können alles tragen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* geziemend, passend; schicklich; wohlantehend; he was treated with —ing respect, man behandelte ihn mit gebührender Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm alle geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing, es schickt sich nicht, so etwas zu tun. —**ingness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit; das Passende.

Bed, *I. s.* das Bett; (flower —) das Beet; das Lager, die Schicht; — of a river, Flußbett; — of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a mountain torrent, der Straben; — of stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung; — of a gun, die Lafettenwanb; — of a mortar, das Zapfenlager; — of state, Paradebett; flower —, Blumenbett; a — of clay, eine Leinwand; double —, zweifachfriges Bett; to go to —, zu Bette gehen; — and board, Tisch und Bett; can I have a — for the night? haben Sie ein Schlafzimmer or Nachtquartier? can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über Nacht hier bleiben? — of coal, das Kohlenlager; to take to one's —, sich legen; as one makes one's —, so one must lie, wie man sich bethet, so schläft man (*prov.*); early to — and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgensfrühe hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); a sick —, ein Krankenlager; to be brought to —, niederfallen, entbunden werden; to put to —, zu Bette legen, zu Bett legen. **II. attrib.**; — curtains, Bettvorhänge; — list, die Hebevorrichtung für das Krankenbett, um Schütteln des Patienten zu verhindern; — rest, das Gestell unter dem Kopfkissen eines Krankenbets zur Unterstützung eines im Bett Sitzenden. **III. v. a.** betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants*, *etc.*). **IV. v. n.**; to — with a person, mit einem zusammenzuschlafen.

—**ding**, *s.* das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerstreu (*for cattle*); — and —ding, Bett und Zubehör.

—**chamber**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer, Schlafgenad; Lord of the King's —chamber, königlicher Kammerherr; Lady of the (Queen's) —chamber, königliche Hofdame; —chamber woman, die Kammerfrau. —**clothes**, *pl.* das Bettzeug. —**fellows**, *s.* der Bettgenos, die Bettgenossen, der Schlafkamerad; poverty makes one acquainted with strange —fellows, die Not bringt einen zu seltsamen Schlafstellen. —**linen**, die Bettwäße. —**maker**, *s.* die Bettmacherin, die Bettfrau; die Aufwärterin der Subenten zu Cambridge. —**post**, *s.* die Bettstule. —**quilt**,

s. die Bettdecke. — **ridden**, *adj.* bettlägerig.
 — **rock**, s. das feste Gebirge; die Grundlage, felsenfeste oder unerschütterliche Unterlage. —
room, s. das Schlafzimmer. — **side**, s. die Bettseite; by her — **side**, an ihrem Bette. — **sore**, s. the patient has — **sore**, der Kranke hat sich wund gelegen. — **stead**, s. die Bettstelle; an iron — **stead**, ein eisernes Bett. — **tick**, s. die Bettzische.
 — **time**, s. die Schlafenszeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.
Bedaub, *v.a.* beschmieren, bemalen.
Bedeck, *v.a.* schmücken, zieren.
Bedell, s. der Universitätsbedell; Esquire —, Graduirter der Universität, welcher dem Rector in Universitätsfunktionen zur Seite steht (2 *esquire* — *s in Cambridge University*).
Bodevil, *v.a.* begehren. — **mont**, s. die Verheerung, Teufelei; Beseßtheit; die teuflische Mißhandlung.
Bedew, *v.a.* betauen, benehen; besprenger.
Bedizen, *v.a.* herauspusen, austaffieren.
Bedlam, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. — **ite**, s. der Tollhändler.
Bed(r)aggle, *v.a.* beschmutzen (*clothes*).
Beo, I. s. die Biene; the — **hums**, die Biene summt; (*working party*) das Arbeitsfranzögen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu Gunsten jemand's leisten (*Amer.*); a swarm of — **s**, ein Bienenschwarm; — **s of the bowsprit**, **Baden** (Violinen) des Bugspriets; queen —, die Bienenkönigin. II. *attrib.*; — **culture**, die Bienenzucht; — **management**, die Bienenzucht. *Comp.* — **bread**, s. das Bienenvot. — **eater**, s. der Bienenvot. — **glue**, s. das Stopfmach. — **hive**, s. der Bienenvot. — **line**, s. der gerade Weg (*Amer.*). — **master**, s. der Bienenvater. — **swax**, (*s'wax*) I. s. das Bienenvach. II. *v.a.* (den Fußboden) bohnen, (Wöbel) abreiben.
Bech, I. s. — **tree** die Buche; common —, die Rotbuche. II. *attrib.*; — **forest**, der Buchenwald. — **en**, *adj.* buchen. *Comp.* — **mast**, s. die Früchte der Buchen, die Buchmast. — **nut**, s. die Bucheckel. — **oll**, s. das Buchel. — **tree**, s. die Buche.
Beef, s. das Rindfleisch; roast —, Rinderbraten; sirloin of —, das Rinderstück vom Rinde, der Rinderbraten; boiled —, gekochtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; round of (salt) —, das große Stück Büchsenfleisch; stewed —, geschmortes, gebüschtes Ochsenfleisch. — **y**, *adj.* fleischig. *Comp.* — **eater**, s. der Rindfleischfreier; (yeoman of the guard) der (mittelalterlich gekleidete, mit Hellebarde bewehrte, englische) Leibgarbist. — **steak**, s. das Beefsteak, die Rindfleischschnitte. — **tea**, s. die Fleischbrühe, Brüh.
Been, *p.p.* see Be.
Beer, s. das Bier. *Comp.* — **barrel**, s. das Bierfaß. — **house**, — **shop**, s. das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. — **money**, das Biergeld (der zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung den Grafschaftsämtern überwiesene überflüssig der Steuer auf geistige Getränke (*coll.*)).
Beestings, *pl.* die Biehmilch.
Beet, s. die Bete, Kunkelrübe; red —, rote Bete, rote Rübe. *Comp.* — **root**, s. die Kunkelrübe; — **root** sugar, der Kunkelrübenzucker.
Beetle — **o**, I. s. der Schlägel, Meißel (*for linen*, etc.); die Kanne (*for paving*); die Schwingel, der Schwingelstock (*for hemp*); der Rammstock (*in a mill*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Schlägel schlagen, stampfen; talandern. III. *v.n.* überhangen. *Comp.* — **e-browed**, *adj.* mit überhangenden Augenbrauen. — **ing-mill**, s. der Stampftalander.
Beetle, s. der Käfer (*Ent.*); black —, die Rüsselschabe; the — **hums** or **buzzes**, der Käfer summt or brummt; as blind as a —, stockblind.
Beeven, *pl.* Rindvieh, Rinder; a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.
Befall, *ir.v.a. & n.* befallen, begegnen, zustößen,

widerfahren; (happen) sich ereignen; Madam, all joy — your grace! es möge euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — him? ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen? how now, what hath — **en**? was ist denn vorgefallen?
Befit, *v.a.* sich schiden, sich gezeihen, gebühren; he filled his station with — **ing** dignity, er hat sein Amt mit gezeigender Würde befehlet.
Befog, *v.a.* in Nebel hüllen; in Dunkelheit hüllen; (*fig.*) verwirren, irreführen.
Befool, *v.a.* betören, betrügen, foppen.
Before, I. *adv.* (in front) vorn; (on in front) voran; (previously) vorher, früher, ehemals; (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon; — and behind, vorn und hinten; that was never known —, ehemals mußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich schon wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm vorher, daß; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone on —, er ist vorausgegangen. II. *conj.* bevor; ehe; — the hills appeared, ehe die Hügel erschienen; he knew — I told him, bevor ich es ihm sagte, wußte er; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, ehe er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave so, lieber stirbe ich, als daß ich mich so aufführe; it will not be long — you repent of it, Sie werden es bald bereuen; look — you leap, Frau, Schau, wenn (*prov.*); — he came, vor seiner Ankunft. III. *prep.* vor; he summoned him — the court, er lud ihn vor das Gericht; — the door, vor der Thür; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; — his arrival, vor seiner Ankunft; the day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; the day — yesterday, vorgestern; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; she went — him, sie ging vor ihm her; to preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; your favour is — **us**, Ihr Gehrtes liegt zur Verantwortung vor uns; to get — a p., einem zuvorkommen; to sail — the wind, vor dem Winde segeln. *Comp.* — **hand**, *adv.* vorher, im Voraus; I think it necessary to observe — **hand**, ich halte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; to be — **hand** with a p., einem zuvorkommen. — **mentioned**, *adj.* vorhererwähnt. — **time**, *adv.* zu früh.
Befoul, *v.a.* befudeln, beschmutzen.
Befriend, *v.a.* als Freund behandeln, unterstützen, begünstigen; she — **ed** him, sie nahm sich seiner an.
Befurred, *adj.* bepelzt, im Pelz.
Beg, *v. I.* a. bitten, ersuchen; betteln; to — **one's** way to . . . , sich durchbitteln nach . . . ; to — **of** a p., einen bitten oder ersuchen um; I — **to** (say), ich erlaube mir zu (bemerkten); I — **to** inform you, ich gestatte mir Ihnen mitzutheilen; I — **your** pardon, (ich bitte) um Verzeihung; wie beliebt? wie sagen Sie? was befehlen Sie? to — **the** question, einen unbewiesenen Satz zum Beweise brauchen. II. *n.* betteln; to — **to**, to go a — **ing**, betteln gehen. — **gar**, I. s. der Bettler, die Bettlerin; der Bettstiller; — **gars** must not be choosers, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein (*prov.*); set a — **gar** on horseback and he'll ride to the devil, es giebt nichts Stolzeres, als einen reich gewordenen Bettler (*prov.*); a — **gar's** purse is always empty, der Bettler'sack wird nie voll (*prov.*). II. *attrib.*; — **gar** boy, der Betteljunge; — **gar** maid, das Bettelmädchen, die Bettlerin; — **gar** man, der Bettelmann; — **gar** woman, das Bettelweib, die Bettlerin. III. *v.a.* zum Bettler machen, arm machen; erschöpfen (*fig.*). — **gar-dom**, s. die Bettlerchaft. — **gared**, *adj.* bettelarm. — **garliness**, s. die Bettelarmut, Armutigkeit; die Erbärmlichkeit. — **garly**, *adj.* bettelhaft, lumpig, armelig; erbärmlich. — **gary**, s. die Bettelarmut; to reduce to — **gary**, an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* — **gar-my-neighbour**, s. ein Rinder-Kartenspiel.
Began, *imperf.* of Begin.
Begat, *obs. imperf.* of Begot.

Beget, *ir. v. a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingebornener Sohn. — *ter*, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater.

— *ting*, *s.* die Erzeugung, Zeugung.

Begin, *ir. v. a. & n.* anfangen, beginnen; to — a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — the world, als selbstständiger Mensch in die Welt treten, für sich anfangen; to — again, von neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel; I — to see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht auf; well begun is half done, wohl begonnen ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). — *ner*, *s.* der Anfänger; der Urheber. — *ning*, *i. p.* *see* *Begin*. II. *s.* der Anfang; der Ursprung; das Anfaugen; in the — *ning* God created . . ., im Anfang schuf Gott . . . (*B.*); small — *nings*, ein kleiner Anfang; from — *ning* to end, von Anfang bis zu Ende.

Begird, *ir. v. a.* umgürten; umgeben, einschließen.

Begirt, *p. p.* eingeschlossen, umgeben.

Begone, *int.* fort! weg (mit dir)! packe dich!

Begonia, *s.* die Begonie, das Schiefblatt.

Begorra, *inter.* bei Gott! (*Irish*).

Begot, *imperf.* **Begotten**, *p. p.* *of* *Begot*.

Begrime, *v. a.* ruhig machen, (einschürzen).

Begrudge, *v. a.* mißgönnen, beneiden.

Begull — *e*, *v. a.* täuschen, betrügen, bestücken; hinbringen, verführen (*time*); (lead astray) verführen. — *er*, *s.* der Betrüger; der Verführer. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* verführerisch, betrügerisch.

Begum, *s.* (in Ostindien eine) Prinzessin, Fürstin, or vornehme Dame.

Begun, *p. p.* *of* *Begin*.

Behalf, *s.* der Behuf, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Vertretung; on — *of* a p., im Namen jemandes; on — *of* the poor, zum Besten der Armen; counsel appeared on — *of* the complainant, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; I only speak on — *of* myself, ich spreche nur für mich; on — *of* your son, zu Gunsten Ihres Sohnes.

Behav — *e*, *v. i. n.* handeln, sich betragen; well — *ed*, wohlgeartet. II. *r.*; to — *e* o. s., sich gut betragen. — *ious*, *s.* das Betragen, das sittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good — *ious*, er nimmt sich in Acht, daß er sich gut aufführt; she was on her best — *ious*, sie benahm sich vorzüglich; sie war die Sittlichkeit und Zuvorkommenheit selbst.

Behad, *v. a.* einhaken. — *ing*, *s.* die Enthauptung.

Beheld, *imperf.* & *p. p.* *of* *Behold*.

Behest, *s.* das Geheiß, der Befehl.

Behind, *I. adv.* hinten, zurück; why did you leave me — ? warum ließen Sie mich zurück? to get up —, hinten aufsteigen; to be —, zurück sein, im Rückstande sein. II. *prep.* hinter; — the house, hinter dem Hause; (to go, etc., gehen, etc.) hinter das Haus; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; she is not — him in zeal, sie steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; — the scenes, hinter dem Kulissen; to be — one's time, sich verspätet haben; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — s. o.'s back, heimlich; to slander a p. — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen. *Comp.* — *hand*, *adv.* im Rückstande, zurück; (in arrears) rückständig.

Behold, *I. ir. v. a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, schauen, erblicken. II. *int.* siehe (da)!

— *en*, *adj.* verpflichtet, verbunden. — *er*, *s.* der Zuschauer, Zuhörer.

Behool, *s.* der Behuf, Bedarf; der Vorteil.

Behove, *v. a. & imp.* gebühren, frommen, sich ziemen; it — me, es geziemt mir.

Beige, *s.* eine Art bünnes, wollenes Tuch.

Being, *I. pres. part.* *of* *Be*; — sick, indem ich krank bin or war; he came near to — killed, er war nahe daran, getödtet zu werden. II. *adj.*; for the time —, für jetzt, für den Augenblick.

III. *s.* das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; das Wesen; a fleet in —, eine Mannverflotte; his troops are still in —, seine Truppen stehen noch tätig im Felde; to call into —, ins Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.

Bejewelled, *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt.

Belabour, *v. a.* tüchtig prügeln, durchprügeln.

Belated, *adj.* verspätet; von der Stadt überfallen.

Belaud, *v. a.* preisen, erheben.

Belay, *v. a.* belegen, festmachen (*Naut.*). *Comp.*

— *ing* — *cleat*, *s.* das Belegholz (*Naut.*). — *ing* — *pin*, *s.* der Kloveinnagel (*Naut.*).

Belch, *v. n.* ausstoßen; ausfließen, rülpsen; to — out, ausstoßen, ausfließen.

Beldam (*e*), *s.* das alte Mütterchen, die alte Betle; (witch) die alte Hexe.

Beleaguer, *v. a.* belagern. — *er*, *s.* der Belagerer.

Belemnite, *s.* der Belemnit.

Belisry, *s.* der Glodenturm; das Glodengerüst.

Belle, *v. a.* beilügen, verleumben; verleugnen their trembling hearts — their boastful tongues, ihre zitternden Herzen strafen ihre prahlenden Zungen.

Belief, *s.* der Glaube; das Glaubensbekenntnis; past all —, ungläubig; hard of —, schwergläubig. — *s*, *pl.* Glaubensanschauungen, Glaubensmeinungen.

Believ — *able*, *adj.* gläubig. — *e*, *v. a. & n.* glauben; to — *e* in God, an Gott glauben; to — *e* in the victory of truth, an den Sieg der Wahrheit glauben; he is not to be — *ed*, man darf ihm nicht glauben; I — him to be an honest man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Menschen; I — *e* so, ich glaube, *u.* a., das glaub' ich; to make — *e*, vorgeben, vortäuschen; to make a p. — *e* that black is white, einem ein x für ein li machen; to make a p. — *e*, einen glauben lassen, einem weis machen; making — *e*, indem er nur so tat. — *er*, *s.* der Gläubige; he was a strong — *er* in all . . ., er glaubte fest und fest an alle . . .; true — *er*, der Rechtgläubige.

— *ingly*, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig.

Belike, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.

Belittle, *v. a.* verkleinern, verächtlich machen.

Bell, *I. s.* die Glocke; die Schelle, Klingel; der Reich (*of* a flower); die Glocke (*Arch.*); der Schalltrichter (*of* a trumpet); pealing chime of — *s*, das Geläut; a peal of — *s*, ein Glodenpiel; — *s* (*on* harness), die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeläut; curfew —, Abendglocke; to carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and — *s*, die Schellenfappe; diving —, Taucherglocke; passing —, Lotenglocke; das Armeelinder-Glödlein. II. *attrib.*; — *clapper*, der Glodenklöppel; — *harness*, das Schellengeläut; — *wire*, der Glodenbraht. III. *q. a.*; to — the cat, der Kage eine Schelle anhängen. — *ow*, *I. v. n.* brüllen; blöden; (*of* a deer) schreien, röhren; bellen. II. *s.* das Gebrüll; das Blöden; Bellen. *Comp.* — *crank*, *s.* der Glodenarm; (*pl.*) das Windeisen. — *founder*, *s.* der Glodengießer. — *foundry*, *s.* der Glodenqu. — *gable*, *s.* der Glodengiebel. — *glass*, *s.* die Glasglocke. — *hanger*, *s.* der Hauschloffer. — *metal*, *s.* das Glodenmetall, die Glodenpeise. — *mouth*, *s.* das glodenförmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines Sprachrohrs). — *mouthed*, *adj.* trichterförmig. — *pull*, *s.* der Schellenzug; (— *rope*) die Klingschnur, der Glodenstrang. — *ringer*, *s.* der Glödner. — *ringing*, *adj.*; — *ringing* machine, die Läutevorrichtung. — *shaped*, *adj.* glodenförmig. — *telegraph*, *s.* der Gloden-telegraph. — *wether*, *s.* der Lethammel.

Bell — *adonna*, *s.* die Belladonna. — *e*, *s.* die

Schöne. — *es lettres*, *pl.* schöne Wissenschaften.

Belled, *adj.* mit einem Maude, bändig; (*in*

epds.) bändig; — out, aufgeblasen.

Belligerent, *adj.* kriegführend; kriegerisch.

Bell-ows, I. *pl.* der Blasebalg; das Gebläse; —ows (*in mines*), der Ventilator. II. *attrib.*; —ows blower, der Bläsegräter. —y, I. s. der Bauch (*of a harp*); die Decke (*of a violin*); (abdomen) der Schmerzbau, Unterleib; der Kasten (*of musical instruments*). II. *v.n.* banden, bandig werden: the —ying canvas, die schwellenden Segel. **Comp.** —y-ache, s. die Kolik, die Leibschmerzen (*vulg.*). —y-hand, s. der Bandgurt (*for horses*).

Belong, *v.n.* gehören; angehören; betreffen; essays of Schiller which — to this period, Aufsätze Schillers, welche dieser Zeit angehören oder welche in diese Zeit fallen; it —s to me, es gehört mir; this town —s to Prussia, diese Stadt gehört zu Preußen; whatever —s to him, was ihm auch gehört; whoever —s to him, wer ihm auch angehört, wer auch nur zu ihm gehört. —ings, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Habe, Habseckheiten; with all his —ings, mit Hab und Gut, mit seiner ganzen Habe.

Beloved, *adj.* geliebt, teuer; dearly —! meine Lieben! my — brethren, meine Geliebten!

Below, I. *adv.* unten; hienieden; in der Hölle; in einem Untergerichte (*Law*); it shall be noticed —, es soll unten bemerkt werden. II. *prep.* unter; — par, unter Vari; — stairs, unten; im Reich der Dienstboten, im Erdbeschoß.

Belt, I. s. der Gürtel; der Kranz (*Arch.*); der Riemen (*Mach.*); das Degengehft, die Degenfuppel; der Belt (*Geog.*); die Bandage, das Bruchband (*Surg.*); —s of Jupiter, die Gürtel des Jupiter. II. *attrib.*; — maker, der Gürtler. —ed, *adj.* mit einem Gürtel (versehen).

Bemoan, *v.a.* berauern, beklagen; to — one's fate, über sein Geschick wehklagen.

Bench, I. s. die Bank, die Werfbank; die Gerichtsbank (*Law*); das Gericht, die Richter; die Berme (*Railw.*, etc.); carpenter's —, eines Tischlers Bank, Hobelbank; court of the King's —, das Oberhofgericht; the King's — division, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (Teil des High Court of Justice); the whole — was agreed as to the sentence, sämmtliche (Friedens-) Richter stimmten dem Ausspruch bei; the — and the bar, Richter und Sachwalter, alle Rechtsgelehrten, II. *v.a.* mit Bänken versehen. —er, s. Mitglied eines der großen Londoner Gerichtshöfe, Jurist; —ers of the Inns of Court, die ältern Mitglieder der Inns of Court (einer Rechtsschule). **Comp.** —plane, s. der Bankhobel. —warrant, s. der Verhaftbefehl, Befehl zur Festnahme.

Bend, I. *v.a.* beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (*a bow*); festmachen (*sails*); an schlagen (*a sail to a yard*); richten (*one's thoughts*, etc.); to — the knee, das Knie beugen; to — back, zurückbiegen; with bent brow, mit gerunzelter Stirn. II. *v.n.* sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (to, nor); überhängen; to — forward, sich bücken, sich neigen; he —s under the heavy burden, er beugt sich unter der schweren Last; bent on mischief, zum Unselbstigen geneigt. III. s. die Biegung, Krümmung; der Strägbalken (*Her.*); der Bruch (*Art.*). —able, *adj.* bieglam.

Bene, *adj.* gut. —diction, s. der Segen; die Segnung, Eingebung, der Segenspruch. —faction, s. die Wohlthat. —factor, s. der Wohltäter. —factress, s. die Wohlthäterin. —fice, s. die Pfunde. —ficed, *adj.* mit einer Pfunde bedacht, im Besitz einer Pfunde. —fidence, s. die Wohlthätigkeit. —ficient, *adj.*. —ficiently, *adv.* wohlthätig. —ficial, *adj.*. —ficially, *adv.* heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich; vortheilhaft, nützlich. —ficiary, s. der, welcher etwas durch die Günst eines andern besitzt; der Pfundner; der Almosenempfänger. —fit, I. s. die Wohlthat; (advantage) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Beneftz (*Theat.*); —fit of clergy, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen; for the —fit of his health, seiner Gesund-

heit wegen; to take the —fit of the act, den Schutz des Vortheilgesetzes beanspruchen. II. *attrib.*; —fit night, die Beneftzvorstellung (*Theat.*). III. *v.a.* begünstigen, Nutzen bringen; nützen; heilsam sein; my friend's health has —fited greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung in der Gesundheit meines Freundes außerordentlich vorteilhaft gewesen oder zutage gekommen; exercise —fits the health, körperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit. IV. *v.n.* Nutzen (vor etwas) haben oder gewinnen; I —fited by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. —volence, s. das Wohlwollen; (kindness) die Güte; (kind act) die Wohlthat; die allgemeine Menschenliebe; eine freiwillige Steuer (*Eng. Hist.*). —volent, *adj.*. —volently, *adv.* wohlwollend; gütig; —volent fund, der Unterstützungsfonds; —volent institution, der Hilfsverein, Unterstützungverein. **Comp.** —fit-society, s. die Wohlthätigkeitsgesellschaft.

Beneath, I. *adv.* unten. II. *prep.* unter; it would be — me to do such a thing, es würde unter meiner Würde sein, zu etwas zu tun.

Benighted, *adj.* non der Nacht überfallen, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überrascht; unwissend.

Benign, *adj.*. —ly, *adv.* gütig, gutartig, mild; (beneficial) wohlthätig, heilsam; (favourable) günstig. —ant, *adj.* gütig; wohlthätig; see Benign. —ity, s. (kindness) die Güte, Milde; (graciousness) die Wohlthätigkeit; der wohlthätige Einfluß (*of the air*, etc.).

Bent, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* gebogen; (inclined) geneigt; (set) erichtet; see Bent; —on, geneigt, entschlossen zu, verlesen auf (*acc.*). II. s. die Neigung, der Gang, Trieb; der Wille; die Richtung; the full —, the top of one's —, der höchste Grad, die höchste Anstrengung (des Geistes); to the top of one's —, bis zum Äußersten. **Comp.** —grass, s. das Straußgras (*Bot.*).

Benumb, *v.a.* erstarren; betäuben. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* erstarrt, harr; —ed with cold, vor Kälte erstarrt, harr vor Kälte. —edness, s. die Erstarrung; die Betäubung (*fig.*).

Benz-ine, s. das Benzin. —ole, *adj.*. —oic acid, die Benzoesäure. —ole, s. das Benzol, Benzin (*Chem.*). —oline, s. das Benzol. —olize, *v.a.* mit Benzol sättigen.

Bepaint, *v.a.* bemalen, übermalen.

Bepraise, *v.a.* beloben, sehr herausstreichen.

Bequeath, *v.a.* (testamentlich) vermachen; hinterlassen. —er, s. der Erblasser.

Bequest, s. das Vermächtnis.

Bereave, *v.a.* berauben; me have ye bereft of my children, mich habt ihr meiner Kinder beraubt (*B.*); to — a p. of a th., einem eine S. rauben, einen einer S. berauben. —ment, s. die Beraubung; der Verlust; your sad —ment, Ihr schmerzlicher oder unersehlicher Verlust; in their —ment, in ihrer Verlassenheit.

Bereft, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bereave.

Bergamot, s. (pear) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitronen; essence of —, das Bergamottöl.

Berme, s. die Berme, der Bösungsabfah (*Fort.*).

Berry, s. die Beere. **Comp.** —bearing, *adj.* beerentragend. —shaped, *adj.* beerenförmig.

Berth, s. das Schiffbett, Kajütenbett, die Schlafstelle (*in a boat*); der Interplay (*Naut.*); der Raum; die Stelle (*fig.*); I always give such people a wide —, ich gebe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Lotse steuerte weit vom Felsen ab, ließ den Felsen weit zur Seite liegen; loading —, die Ladestelle.

Beryl, s. der Beryll (*Min.*); die Beryllfarbe, helles Meergrün.

Beseech, *tr.v.a.* bringen ersuchen, flehentlich bitten. —ing, *adj.*. —ingly, *adv.* flehend, bringend oder eindringlich bittend, flehend.

Beseeom, *v.a.* & *n.* gezehnen, sich schämen.

Beset, *v.a.* (surround) besetzen, umringen; (be-

siege) umlagern; —ting sin, die Gewohnheits-
sünde, Lieblingssünde; she was hard —, sie war
hart bedrängt; he was — with entreaties, man
bestürmte ihn mit Bitten; — with difficulties, von
Schwierigkeiten umgeben, äußerst schwierig.

Beshrew, *v.a.* verumtölen, verfluchen.

Beside, *I. adv.* see — *II. prep.* neben, an, bei,
nicht bei; außer, über, nicht gemäß; he sat — me,
er saß neben mir; sit down — me, setze dich neben
mich or an meine Seite; nobody — me, niemand
außer mir; the purpose, nicht zweckmäßig; he is
— himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Wut.
— *s. I. adv.* überdies, ohnehin, außerdem, zu-
dem; nobody —, sonst niemand. *II. prep.*
außer; — all this, außer allem diesem.

Besiege, *v.a.* belagern, umdrängen; bedrängen,
bestürmen (*fig.*) — *r. s.* der Belagerer.

Beslaver, *v.a.* mit Geißel bejäheln, begeistern.

Beslobber, *v.a.* bejäheln (mit Geißel, *z.*).

Besmeare, *v.a.* befeuchten, beschmieren, beschmutzen.

Besmire, *v.a.* bejäheln.

Besom, *s.* der Besen.

Besot, *v.a.* betören, dummk machen (durch den
Trunk); betäuben; vernarrt machen. — *ted*, *adj.*
vernarrt, betrunken; trunksüchtig.

Besought, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *Beseech*.

Bespatter, *v.a.* besprizen, bescheiden.

Bespeak, *tr.v.a.* (order) sich (*dat.*) vorher bestellen;
(address) antreden; (claim) in Anspruch nehmen;
(betoken) antündigen, anzeigen; (show) verraten;
to — a room (at an hotel), sich (*dat.*) ein Zimmer
voraus bestellen; a thousand copies are bespoken,
tausend Exemplare sind bestellt; his manners —
the gentleman, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann
von Bildung; to — a p.'s favour, einen auf irgend
eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen; bespoken work a
specialty, Aufarbeitung auf Bestellung ist in die-
sem Geschäft die Hauptsache. — *or*, *s.* der Be-
steller.

Bespoke, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *Bespeak*.

Besprinkle, *v.a.* besprizen.

Best, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of good) best; — man, der Braut-
führer; the — part, der beste (größte) Teil; to put
the — construction on a th., etwas aufs Beste
deuten; the — man in the world, der beste Mensch
von der Welt. *II. adv.* am besten; am meisten;
what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think
it — not to go, ich halte es für das Beste, nicht zu
gehen. *III. s.* das Beste; der, die, das Beste; at the
—, aufs Beste, im besten Falle; for the —, zum
Besten; he did it all for the —, er tat es in der
Meinung, daß es das Beste sei, in der besten Ab-
sicht; to do one's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglich-
stes tun; to the — of my knowledge, nach bestem
Wissen, so viel ich weiß; to the — of my recollection,
so viel ich mich erinnere; to have the — of it,
dabei am besten wegkommen; did he get the —
of it? hat er gewonnen? to make the — of a bad
job or bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem
schlimmen Handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen
Spiele machen; to make the — of, aufs Beste be-
nützen, tun was man kann (mit); the — (thing)
you can do is to go away, das Beste, was Sie
tun können, ist fortzugehen; I made the — of
my way to . . ., ich ging so geschwind wie möglich
or möglichst schnell nach . . .; do your — or your
worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; at —, im
Grunde; life is at — very short, das Leben ist,
wenn es auf das Höchste kommt, sehr kurz. *Comp.*
— *beloved*, *adj.* am meisten geliebt.

Bestial, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. — *ity*, *s.* das vieh-
ische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität.

— *ize*, *v.a.* vertieren.

Bestir, *v.r.*; to — o.s., sich rühren; — yourself!
mach schnell.

Bestow, *v.a.* (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (stow)
stellen, legen; (employ) anwenden, verwenden;
to — kindness upon s.o., einem Gefälligkeiten
erweisen; labour well —ed, gut angewandte
Mühe; to — one's daughter upon s.o., seine

Tochter an einen verheiraten. — *al*, *s.* die Ehen-
kung, Verhehlung.

Bestraddle, *v.a.* see *Bestride*.

Bestrew, *tr.v.a.* bestreuen.

Bestrid(den), *p.p.* of *Bestride*.

Bestride, *tr.v.a.* (rittlings) besteigen, reiten; be-
schreiten.

Bestrode, *imperf.* of *Bestride*.

Bet, *I. s.* die Bette. *II. v.a. & n.* wetten; (stake)
setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Bette? I
will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins wet-
ten. — *ting*, *s.* das Wetten.

Betake, *tr.v.r.*; to — oneself to, (go to) sich be-
geben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht neh-
men zu; (take to) ergreifen.

Beteem, *v.n.* erlauben, gewähren (*obs.*).

Bethink, *tr.v.r.* sich bestimmen, sich bedenken, sich
erinnern; I have bethought me of another fault,
ich habe mich eines andern Fehlers besonnen (*obs.*).

Betide, *v. I. a.* besallen, aufstehen, begegnen; woe
— him! wehe ihm! *II. n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

Betimes, *adv.* betzeiten, früh, zeitig.

Betoken, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; voraussagen,
verkünden.

Betook, *imperf.* of *Betake*.

Betray, *v.a.* verraten, zum Verräter werden an
(einem); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. — *al*, *s.*
der Verrät. — *er*, *s.* der Verräter.

Betroth, *v.a.* verloben. — *al*, *s.* die Verlobung.

— *ed*, *s.* your — *ed*, Ihr Bräutlein Braut, Ihr
Herr Bräutigam or Verlobter.

Better, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of Good) besser, vor-
teilhafter; annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; his —
half, seine bessere Hälfte; the — day, the —
the deed, je heftiger der Tag, desto besser or hefti-
ger die Tat; she is no — than she should be, man
kann es nicht besser von ihr erwarten; upon —
acquaintance, wenn wir uns (sie sich) besser ken-
nen; looking very much — for his sojourn in
the Vosges, der nach seinem Aufenthalt in der
Vogesen viel wohler aus sah or dem sein Auf-
enthalt in den Vogesen sehr gut bekommen war.
II. s. das Bessere, der, die, das Bessere; my — *s.*
meine Oberen, Vorgeetzten, Leute, die besser,
vornehmer sind als ich; for —, for worse, auf or in
Glück und Unglück; to get the — of a p. or a th.,
einen or etwas überwinden (*a dislike*), besiegen
(an enemy), einem den Vorteil abgewinnen or den
Rang ablaufen; to change for the —, sich bessern.
III. adv. besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszu-
stande; to be — off, besser daran sein; so much
the —, um so besser, desto besser; I like her —
than him, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als
ihn; — and —, mehr und mehr; six foot and —,
sechs Fuß und darüber (*coll.*); you had — not
provoke me, Sie täten besser, mich nicht zu rei-
zen; you had — go, es wäre besser, Sie gingen;
— late than never, besser spät, als nie; I like it
none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht
mehr; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn
deswegen nur um so mehr; I thought — of it,
ich habe mich eines Besseren besonnen; it shall be
the — for you, es soll dir zum Vorteil gereichen;
I am none the — for it, es hat mir nichts ge-
nützt; ich fühle mich deshalb nicht wohler. *IV.*
v.n. besser werden. *V. v.a.* bessern, verbessern;
besördern; to — o.s., sich or seine Verhältnisse
verbessern, vorwärts kommen. — *ment*, *s.* die
Verbesserung (*coll.*).

Between, *I. adv.* dazwischen; the space —, der
dazwischen liegende Raum, der Zwischenraum.
II. prep. zwischen; — London and Paris, zwi-
schen; London and Paris; — ourselves, unter
uns; unter vier Augen; we bought it — us, wir
kauften es gemeinschaftlich; — two and three
o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; it is — two
and three years since we met, es sind etwa zwei
bis drei Jahre her, seit wir uns trafen; — whiles,
von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; betwixt and
—, zwischen beiden, in der Mitte; there is no

thing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen Verhältnis zu einander. *Comp.* — **decks**, *s.* das Mitteldeck.

Beetwixt, *prep.* see Between.

Bevel, *I. adj.* schräg, schief; — (**—led**) wheel, das Regelrad, tonische Rad. *II. s.* der schiefe Winkel or die schräge Richtung von zwei Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Gehrung; die Schmiede (*Carp.*); der Aufschlagwinkel (*Mas.*); der Winkelpaßer (*of locksmiths*); on a —, schräg, überquer. *III. v.a.* schräg ab schneiden, abschragen. *IV. v.n.* eine schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. — **led**, *p.p.* & *adj.* abgeschragt, abgeschliffen, see Bevel; — **led glass**, schräg abgeschliffenes Glas.

Beverage, *s.* das Getränk, der Trank.

Bevy, *s.* der Flug (Vögel); der Haufen, die Schär; der Schwarm (of girls, junger Mädchen).

Bowall, *v. I. a.* beflagen, beweinen. *II. n.* wehklagen (um einen). — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* see Bowall. *II. s.* das Wehklagen.

Beware, *v.a. & n.*; to — of (a p.), sich hüten vor (etnem); — ! nimm dich in acht ! sieh dich vor ! — of that ! nehmt euch davor in acht ! tut das ja nicht ! — of imitations ! vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt ! — of pickpockets ! vor Taschendiebstahl wird gewarnt ! I shall —, ich werde mich hüten or mich in acht nehmen.

Bewilder, *v.a.* verwirren, irre führen; verwirren, verwirrt machen. — **ing**, *p. & adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* verwirrend, — **ment**, *s.* die Verwirrung.

Bewitch, *v.a.* bezaubern, bezaubern. — **ery**, *s.* die Bezauberung, der Zauber. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bezaubernd, reizend. — **iness**, *s.* das Bezaubernde. — **ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung.

Beys, *s.* der Bey.

Beyond, *I. adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite; to go —, über (eine S.) hinausgehen, überjähren, (outdo) übertreffen. *II. prep.* jenseits, über; außer; a little — his house, etwas weiter als sein Haus; — endurance, unerträglich; to live — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstreitig; — measure, über die Maßen; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; — expression, unaussprechlich, unsäglich, unbeschreiblich; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Nützlichkeit unmöglich ist; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; — all price, unbezahlbar; to stay — one's time, über die Zeit or zu lange bleiben; to go — one's depth, festen Fuß verlieren, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; she has got — my control, sie ist mir über den Kopf gewachsen; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — the —, über alles Jenseits hinaus.

Bezel, *s.* der Rast (of a ring).

Bhang, *s.* indisches beaufschlagtes Getränk.

Biangular, *Biangularate*, *adj.* zweiwinklig.

Blas, *I. adj. & adv.* schräg, überwerd; to cut (on the) —, schräg schneiden. *II. s.* die Quere, Schräge; die beschwerte Seite, die Seite des Übergewichts (da wo in den Wölbung Augen das Blei eingeklinkt ist); (fondness for) die Zuneigung; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favour of, eine starke Neigung zu; free from —, unparteiisch, unbefangen. *III. v.a.* neigen, richten, leiten, himmeln, bestimmen; to be —ed by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet sein; she was —ed in his favour, sie war für ihn eingenommen.

Bib, *s.* das (Weiser)-Lächeln, der Bichel, in best — and tucker, im Sonntagsstaat (coll.). — **ber**, *s.* der Printer (sl.). der Besetzte (sl.). — **ulous**, *adj.* schwammig, einfaueid.

Bibli — *s.* die Bibel; — *e oath*, der Schwur auf die Bibel. — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* biblisch. — **icist**, *s.* der Bibelforscher. — **io**, see Biblio. — **Comp.** — **e society**, *s.* die Bibelgesellschaft.

Biblio — **grapher**, *s.* der Bücherkenner, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. — **graphic**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* die Büchertennis betreffend, bibliographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Büchertunde, Bibliographie. — **lary**, *s.* die überlebene Bücherverehrung, Bibliolatrie. — **mania**, *s.* die Bücherlust, Bibliomanie; die Sucht alte und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. — **maniac**, *s.* der Büchernarr, Bücherliebhaber.

Bicarbonat, *s.*; — of soda, doppelt kohlensaures Natron.

Bice, *s.* bläuhlaue Farbe aus Schmalte; green —, das Lajurgrün.

Biceps, *pl.* der zweiköpfige Armmuskel; der zweiköpfige Schenkelmuskel; die Armlraft.

Bichromate, *s.* doppeltchromsaures Salz (*Chem.*); — of potash, doppeltchromsaures Kali.

Bicker, *v.n.* zanken, streiten, hadern. — **ings**, *pl.* der Haber, das Gezänk.

Bickern, *s.* das Doppelhorn, der Zweispigambos. **Bi-coloured**, *adj.* zweifarbig; a — impression, ein zweifarbigter Druck (*stamps*).

Bicuspid, *adj.* zweispitzig.

Bicycle — *I. s.* das Zweirad, Fahrrad, Rad; to ride a —, Zweirad fahren, radfahren, radeln. *II. attrib.*; — *e shed*, der Schuppen tur Fahrrad; — *e ride*, die Spazierfahrt auf dem Fahrrad; will you come for a — *e ride*? wollen Sie mit mir austradeln? *III. v.a.* radfahren, radeln. — **ist**, *s.* der (Zweirad)fahrer, die (Zweirad)fahrerin, der Radelr, die Radelrin.

Bid, *I. v.a.* (order, tell) befehlen, heißen, gebieten; bieten (*at auctions*, etc.); (announce) melden, antindigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben; to — a p. the time of the day, einen grüßen, einem die Tageszeit bieten; to — a.o. good morning, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen; to — farewell, Lebewohl sagen; to — defiance, Trotz bieten; to — fair, verpreden, Ausloß haben, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; to — a p. welcome, einen willkommen heißen; do as you are —, tue was dir beigeht or was man dich heißt; to — the banns, Verlobte aufbieten; I was — to come for you, man ließ mich euch holen. *II. v.n.*; to — for an article, auf einen Artikel bieten. *III. s.* das Gebot (*at auctions*, etc.). — **dable**, *adj.* folgsam, fügsam (*coll.*). — **der**, *s.* der Bieter; der Einlader (*to a feast*); highest — der, der Meistbieteude. — **ding**, *I. p. see* Bid *I. s.* das Bieten (*at auctions*); das Aufgebot (*of banns*); das Geheiß, der Befehl; die Einladung; to do a p.'s — **ding**, jemandes Befehlen or Befehl gehorchen. — **Comp.** — **ding-prayer**, *s.* das Bittgebet (für die Seelen verstorbenen Wohlthäter).

Bide, *ir. v. I. n.* bleiben, wohnen. *II. a.* erwarten, abwarten; I — my time, ich warte meine Zeit ab, ich warte, bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

Bident — *I. — te*, *adj.* zweizähmig; zackig.

Bidet, *s.* kleine Sigwanne zum Waschen und für Einspritzungen.

Biennial, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* von zwei Jahren, zweijährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährlich, ein Jahr ums andere.

Bier, *s.* die Bähre, die Leichenbahre.

Bifoliate, *adj.* zweiblättrig.

Bifurcat — *s.* *I. adj.* zweizackig, zweizinkig, zweizäugig. *II. v.n.* sich gabeln, sich abzweigen (*of a way*). — **ion**, *s.* die gabelförmige Spaltung, Gabelung (*of a way*).

Big, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* groß; (**— with**) schwanger, fruchtig; stolz; (*stout*) bid (*also fig.*); a — man, ein großer hässlicher Mann; ein vider Herr; a woman — with child, eine schwangere Frau; — with misfortune, unheilsschwanger; — with fate, verhängnisvoll; his heart is —, sein Herz ist übervoll or sömner; to talk —, stolze Reden führen, aufschneiden, prahlen; to look —, eine hochfahrende Miene annehmen, die Nase hoch tragen. — **ness**, *s.* die Größe, Dide, der Umfang. — *Comp.*

—**belled**, *adj.* bibbendig. —**boned**, *adj.* stark von Knochen, starkknöchig, vierjährig.
Bigam-**ist**, *s.* der Bigamist, der (die) in Doppel-ehe Lebende. —**y**, *s.* die Doppel-ehe.
Bigeminate, *adj.* doppelt gepaart (*Bot.*).
Biggin, *s.* die Kindermilch; die Milch des englischen Schafwollers.
Biggin, *s.* der Kaffeesack, Kaffeetopf mit Filter, die Kaffeemaschine.
Bight, *s.* die Bucht (*Geog.*); die Bucht (*Naut.*).
Bigot, *s.* der Frömmel (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhänger (einer Partei, *ic.*). —**ed**, *adj.* frömmelnd; blind eingenommen (*für*). —**ry**, *s.* die Frömmelerei, der blinde religiöse Eifer.
Bike, *coll. for Bicycle* (*as s. and v. a.*).
Bilabial, *adj.* mit beiden Lippen gesprochen, beidlippig, bilabial; **a** — *sound*, ein beidlippiger Laut (*b, p, m*).
Bilabiate, *adj.* zweiflippig, zwei Lippen habend.
Bilateral, *adj.* zweiflippig.
Bilberry, *s.* die Heidelbeere, Blaubeere, der Bejüng; *red* —, die Preiselbeere, Kronenbeere.
Bilbo, *s.* die spanische Degenklinge, das Rapier; (*poet.*) das Schwert, die Klinge. —**es**, *pl.* die Fußfesseln.
Bil-**e**, *s.* die Galle. —**lary**, *adj.* zur Galle gehörig; —**iary duct**, *see* —**e duct**. —**ious**, *adj.* gallig, gallig; gall(en)süchtig; **a** — **ious attack**, ein Anfall von Gallenfieber; — **ious fever**, das Gallenfieber. *Comp.* —**e duct**, *s.* der Gallengang.
Bilge, *I. s.* der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*); die Weite eines Schiffsbodens, der Schiffsraum. *II. v. n.* ledern. *Comp.* —**pump**, *s.* die Schlagpumpe.
—water, *s.* das Schlagwasser, Kimmwasser.
—ways, *pl.* die Schittenbalken.
Bilingu-**al**, *adj.* in zwei Sprachen; zweisprachig, zwei Sprachen sprechend. —**ist**, *s.* einer der zwei Sprachen von Kindheit an sprechen gelernt hat.
—ous, *adj.* zweisprachig; dopsprachig.
Bilk, *v. I. a.* betrügen, pressen, (einen um eine *£*.) hemogeln; im Sacke lassen. *II. n.* (einem) entwisphen; durchbrennen, ausreizen (ohne zu bezahlen) (*coll.*).
Bill, *I. s.* der Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*); die Art, Spitzhute; die Spitze, das Gartenmesser (*Hort.*); die Spitze (*Naut.*). *II. v. n.*; **a** — **to** and **coo**, (einander) schnäbeln und gurren, sich verliebt benehmen, liebeln. *Comp.* —**hook**, *s.* (hedging-) die Spitze, das Gartenmesser; das Fackhnenmesser (*Mil.*).
Bill, *I. s.* die Schrift, Rechtschrift (*Law*); (list) das Verzeichniß, die Liste; (*— of sale, etc.*) der Schein, Brief; (*poster, etc.*) der Zettel; der Gesetzentwurf, die Vorlage, die Bill (*Parl.*); der Wechsel (*C. L.*); die Rechnung (*C. L.*); — *in* chancery, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; — *of costs*, die Kostenrechnung; — *of credit*, der Kreditbrief; — *of divorce*, der Scheidbrief; — *of entry*, die Zolldeklaration; — *of exceptions*, die Einrede-schrift; — *of exchange*, die Tratte, der Wechsel; — *of exchequer*, der Schatzkammerchein; — *of fare*, der Kutschenzettel, die Speisekarte, die Karte; — *of health*, der Gesundheitspaß; — *of indemnity*, die Entschädigungssatte; — *of indictment*, die Anklageschrift; — *of lading*, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungsschein; — *of mortality*, die Sterbeliste; — *of parcels*, die Faktura; — *receivable book*, das Kassebuch; — *payable book*, das Trattenbuch; — *of Rights*, die Freiheitsurkunde (1689); — *of sale*, der Kaufbrief; the grand — *of sale*, der Weisbrief; the holder of a —, der Inhaber eines Wechsels; **a** — **to bring in a true** —, eine Anklage für gültig erklären; **a** — **to find a true** —, eine Anklage annehmen; **a** — **was found by a Grand Jury**, die Anklagejury befand die Anklage für begründet (zur Überweisung) an die Geschworenen; the Grand Jury threw out *or* ignored the —, die Anklagejury verwarf die Anklage als unbegründet; **a** — **to bring in a** —, eine

Bill einführen, einen Gesetzentwurf *or* Gesetzentwurf vor das Parlament bringen; the — *was committed*, der Gesetzentwurf wurde einem Ausschuß zur Prüfung überwiesen; the — *was rejected*, der Gesetzentwurf wurde verworfen; **a** — *was passed, enacting* . . ., ein Gesetz ging durch, bemzufolge . . .; the — *was passed*, der Gesetzentwurf wurde angenommen *or* zum Gesetz erhoben; **a** — *to accept a* —, einen Wechsel acceptieren; **a** — *to draw a* —, traßieren; **a** — *to take up a* —, einen Wechsel einlösen; he is the bearer of a — *of exchange drawn on us*, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — *of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order*, dieser auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist an meine Ordre giriert; first (—) *of exchange*, der Primärwechsel; will you get these — *s. discounted for me*? wollen Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen? the — *has been protested*, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; **a** — *to post* —, Zettel aufhängen; stick no — *!* hier dürfen keine Plakate angehängen werden! **a** — *to make out a* —, eine Rechnung aufschreiben. *II. attrib.*; — *brokerage*, die Wechselcourtage; — *business*, das Wechselgeschäft; — *discount*, der Geldverleiher, Wechseldiskontierer; — *dealer*, der Wechselreiter; — *jobber*, der Wechselreiter; — *poster*, der Plakatanhänger; — *posting*, das Aufhängen von Plakaten; — *stamp*, der Wechselstempel. *1. — et. I. s.* das Briefchen; der Quartierstempel; das Quartier; every bullet has its — *et.*, jede Kugel hat ihre Bestimmung (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* einquartieren (*on, bei*). *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Wechselbuch.
—broker, *s.* der Wechselmakler. —**sticker**, *s.* der Zettelanfänger, Plakatanhänger.
Billet, *s.* das Scheit (*of wood*).

Billard-**s**, *pl.* das Billard; **a** game of — *s.* eine Partie Billard; German — *s.* das Billardspiel. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Billardkugel. —**cue**, *s.* der Billardstock, das Queue. —**marker**, *s.* der (Billard-)Marqueur. —**table**, *s.* das Billard.

Billion, *s.* die Billion.
Billow, *s.* die Woge. —**y**, *adj.* wogend, wogig.
Binetallis-**m**, *s.* die Doppelwährung. —**t**, *s.* der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.

Bin, *s.* der Kasten, die Kabe (*for corn, etc.*); wine —, der Weinbehälter, verschlossener Fäß; der Wein-fäß; der —, das Reibricht; *street orderly* —, der Straßenmüllfänger, Straßen-schrichtbehälter.

Bin-**ary**, *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend; — *ary arithmetic*, die Dyadik; — *ary compound*, binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*); — *ary measure*, der gerade Maß (*Mus.*); — *ary number*, die Zweizahl. —**ate**, *adj.* zweizählig (*Bot.*). —**ocle**, *s.* das Doppelrohr. —**ocular**, *adj.* zweizählig. —**omial**, *adj.* binomisch; —**omial quantity**, das Binomium; —**omial theorem**, der binomische Lehrsatz.

Bind, *tr. v. I. a.* binden; binden, einbinden (*books*); verbinden; verpflichten; fest, gewis machen; aufdingen (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln (*with chains*); bordieren, einfaßen (*a skirt, etc.*); beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); stopfen (*the bowels*); binden (*notes, Mus.*); **a** — **together**, zusammenbinden; **a** — **up wounds**, Wunden verbinden; **a** — **bound in gratitude**, aus Dankbarkeit verpflichtet; **a** — **to over**, (einen) durch Bürgschaft verpflichten; **a** — **to keep the peace**, er wurde unter Gewährung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedfertig zu benehmen; **a** — **I bound by this promise**, bindet mich dieses Versprechen? bin ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? his interests are bound up with the interests of the others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der andern aufs engste verknüpft; **a** — **to apprentice**, in die Lehre tun; **a** — **I'll be bound**, ich mache mich anheißig, ich bürg dafür; **a** — **bound in calf**, in Kalblederband, in Franzband. *II. n.* binden; dicht werden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; ver-

pflichten. —**er**, *s.* der Binder, Buchbinder; die Binde, das Band (*for a child, etc.*); der Garbenbinder (*Agr.*); der Hauptbalken (*Arch.*). — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* bindend; *see* Bind. II. *s.* das Binden; der Einband (*of a book*); der Besatz, die Borte, Einfassung (*of a dress*). — **ingness**, *s.* die bindende Kraft. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

Sinnacle, *s.* das Kompasshaus (*Naut.*).

Bio-graph, *s.* der lebende Bilder vorführende Apparat. — **grapher**, *s.* der Lebensbeschreiber, Biograph. — **graphic(al)**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* biographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Lebensbeschreibung. — **logical**, *adj.* biologisch, zur Lebenskunde gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Lebenskunde. — **magnetism**, *s.* der tierische Magnetismus. — **metry**, *s.* die Lebensmessungslehre, Berechnung der wahrcheinlichen Lebensdauer. — **omics**, *s.* die Lebensbedingungen. — **omy**, *s.* Wissenschaft von den Gesetzen des Lebens. — **plastic**, *adj.* Keimzellen betreffend.

Biparous, *adj.* zwei Junge auf einmal gebärend; mit zwei Zweigen.

Bipartit-e, *adj.* zweitheilig. — **ion**, *s.* die Zweiteilung.

Biped, *s.* das zweifüßige Tier.

Bipetalous, *adj.* mit zwei Blumenblättern.

Biquadratic, *I. adj.* biquadratisch. II. *s.* das Biquadrat.

Birch, *I. s.* die Birke; — *rod*, das Birkenreis, die Rute. II. *v.a.* mit der Rute züchtigen. III. *adj.*, — **en**, *adj.* birken.

Bird, *s.* der Vogel; — *of paradise*, der Paradiesvogel; — *of passage*, der Zugvogel; *to kill two — with one stone*, zwei Vögel mit einer Klappe schlagen; — *s.* of a feather flock together, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); *a little — told me*, ich habe ein Vögelchen singen hören; *a — in the hand* is worth *two in the bush*, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser denn eine Taube auf dem Dache (*prov.*); *the early — catches the worm*, Morgenfrühte hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **cage**, *s.* der and) das Vogelbauer. — **call**, *s.* der Vogelruf, die Vogelstimme. — **catcher**, *s.* der Vogelfänger, Vogelfeller. — **fancier**, *s.* der Vogelliebhaber. — **lime**, *s.* der Vogelstein. — **'s-eye**, *s.* das Vogelauge (*Bot.*); — **'s-eye tobacco**, feiner Tabak; — **'s-eye view**, Bild aus der Vogelschau. — **'s-nest**, *I. s.* das Vogelneß. II. *v.n.* Vogelneßer ausnehmen; *they went — ('s)-nesting*, sie gingen auf die Suche nach Vogelneßern.

Birth, *s.* die Geburt; (*origin*) der Ursprung; (*rise*) die Entstehung; (*ancestry*) die Herkunft, Abstammung; die Veranlassung (*fig.*); *she has given — to a son*, sie hat einen Sohn geboren; *the new —*, Wiebergeburt; *an untimely —*, eine Frühgeburt; *to have two (children) at a —*, Zwillinge gebären; *of noble —*, adelich von Geburt; *she is by — a Scotchwoman*, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — *is much*, but *breeding more*, Erziehung gilt mehr als Geburt. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Geburtstag. — **place**, *s.* der Geburtsort. — **right**, *s.* das Geburtsrecht.

Biscuit, *I. s.* hartes Gebäck, der Schiffszwieback; *dog —*, der Hundekuchen. II. *attrib.*; — *china*, das Biskuit; — *kiln*, der Biskuthofen. — **s**, *pl.* Cafés, Snupverden.

Bisect, *v.a.* halbieren. — **ion**, *s.* die Halbierung.

Bisexual, *adj.* zweigeschlechtig, hermaphroditisch.

Bishop, *s.* der Bischof; der Läufer (*at Chess*); (*a drink*) der Bischof. — **ric**, *s.* das Bistum.

Bismuth, *s.* der Wismut.

Bison, *s.* der Bison, der amerikanische Büffel; der Auerochse.

Bissextile, *s.* Schalt-; — *day*, der Schalttag; — *year*, das Schaltjahr.

Bistoury, *s.* das Rigmesser, Bistouri (*Surg.*).

Bistre, *I. s.* der and) das Bister, das Rußbraun. II. *adj.* braungelb.

Bisulph-ate, *s.*; — *ate* of potash, zweifach schwefelsaures Kali. — **ite**, *s.* doppel-schwefelsaures Salz. — **uret**, *s.*; — *uret of iron*, das Doppel-Schwefeleisen.

Bit, *I. s.* der Bißten, das Stüd; das bißden; das Gebiß (*of a bridle*); das Bohrfisen (*Mech.*); die Schülpe (*of an auger*); *see* Bitt; der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); — *of a key*, der Bart eines Schlüssels; *not a —*, nicht ein bißchen, nicht im Geringsten; *a tiny little —*, ein ganz klein bißchen; *wait a —*, warte einen Augenblick (*coll.*); *every —*, alles, das Ganze; *by — a*, — *by —*, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise; *he does n't care a —*, er macht sich gar nichts daraus, es ist ihm ganz einerlei; *to champ the —*, am Gebisse fauen; *bars of a —*, Stangen eines Gebisses. II. *imperf.* *see* Bite.

Bitch, *s.* die Hündin, Bege; die Mehe (*fig.*).

Bite, *I. v.a.* & *n.* beißen; fieden, schneiden, brennen (*as mustard, etc.*); verletzen, beißen (*as wit*); anbeißen (*as a fish*); *to — in*, äßen (*as an acid*), eingreifen (*of a wheel*); *a biting jest*, ein beißender Scherz; *a biting wind*, ein scharfer, schneidender kalter Wind; *to — the dust*, ins Gras beißen; *the anchor —*, der Anker greift zu; *the —r bite*, der berogene Verrüger; *wer andern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein* (*prov.*); *to — one's nails*, an den Nägeln fauen; *to — one's lip*, sich (*dat.*) auf die Lippe beißen; *to — at*, anbeißen; *to — off*, abbeißen. II. *s.* das Beißen, der Biß; das Anbeißen (*of fishes*); der Bißten; *give me a —*, laß mich einmal anbeißen. — **r**, *s.* der Beißer; *see* Bite I.

Biting, *I. p. & adj.* of Bite. — **ly**, *adv.* scharf, beißend, satirisch. II. *s.* das Beißen; — *in*, das Äßen (*of acids, etc.*).

Bitten, *p.p.* of Bite.

Bitter, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* bitter, scharf, herb; bitter, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, rau; beißend; *as — as gall*, so bitter wie Galle; *a — enemy*, ein Todfeind; — *principle*, der Bitterstoff (*Chem.*); *a — quarrel*, ein heftiger, wüthender Streit; — *blast*, schneidender Wind; — *words*, beißende Worte; — *sorrow*, herber Schmerz; *to inveigh —ly against a p.*, heftig auf einen schmähén; *to the — end*, bis auf's letzte, bis auf's äußerste. — **ness**, *s.* die Bitterkeit; *in the gall of —ness*, voll bitterer Galle (*B.*). — **s**, *pl.* der Magenbitter, Bittere; tonisches Mittel (*Med.*); das Bitterbier (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **gourd**, *s.* die Coloquinte. — **sweet**, *adj.* bitterlich. II. *s.* das Bitterlich (*Bot.*).

Bittorn, *s.* die Rohrdommel (*Orn.*); *the — booms or bellows*, die Rohrdommel ruft or schreit.

Bitt-s, *pl.* die (große) Beting (*Naut.*); — *s* and *brace*, die Anldruse.

Bitum-en, *s.* das Bitumen, Bergpech, Erdharz. — **inous**, *adj.* erdharzig, erdpechartig, bituminös; — *inous clay*, harzaltiger Ton.

Bivalv-e, *I. s.* die zweifachflügel Muschel; die zweiflappige Frucht. II. — **e**, *nlar*, *adj.* zweiflappig; zweiflappig (*Bot.*).

Bivouac, *I. s.* das Bivak (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* bivaklieren, sein Feld(nacht)lager im Freien halten.

Blab, *I. s.* der Schwärzer, Ausplauderer (*vulg.*) II. *v.a.* & *n.* schwagen; *to — out*, ausschwagen, ausplaudern.

Black, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schwarz; dunkelfarbig; finster, düster, mißrathig; abentheuerlich (*as a crime*); *to beat — and blue*, einen durchbleuen, einen braun und blau schlagen; *the — art*, die schwarze Kunst; — *swall*, die schwarze Wd; *I have got into his — books*, ich bin bei ihm schlecht angefahren; *a — man*, ein Schwarzgese, Negler; *a — sheep*, ein rüdniges Schaf, ein Taugenichts (*fig.*); *to look — at a p.*, einen mit finstern Blicken ansehen. II. *s.* das Schwarz,

die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug, das Trauerkleid; (negro) der Neger; shoe —, der Schuhpuger; to wear —, schwarz gekleidet sein; to have s.th. in — and white, etwas Schwarz auf Weiß haben. III. v.a. see —en; wischen (boots, etc.). —en, v. I. a. schwärzen; anschwärzen, verleumben (fig.); (cloud) bewölken. II. n. schwärzen werden. —ener, s. einer der Schwärzer. —er, s. —er of shoes, der Schuhpuger. —ing, I. s. see — II. s. die Schuhwische. II. attrib. —ing brush, die Wischbürste. —ish, adj. schwärzlich. —ness, s. die Schwärze; die Abgeschlossenheit (fig.). Comp. —amoor, s. der Neger, Mohr. —ball, I. s. die schwarze Kugelfugel; die gegnerische Stimme. II. v.a. durch eine schwarze Kugel einen bei einer Wahl durchfallen lassen, annullieren; he has been —balled, er ist bei der Wahl durchgefallen, ist hinausballotiert. —berry, s. die Brombeere.

—bird, s. die Amsel. —board, s. die schwarze Schultafel, die Schulwandtafel; das schwarze Brett (Univ. and Coll.). —book, s. das Strafbuch. —cap, s. der kleine Mönch (Orn.); die Tannenkrone (Orn.); die schwarzköpfige Wölfe. —cock, s. das Hühnchen (Orn.). —eyed, adj. schwarzäugig. —guard, s. see Blackguard. —head, s. der Missethater. —hole, s. das finstere Loch, Hundeloch. —lead, I. s. das Reizblei, Potiolo, der Graphit; —lead pencil, der Bleistift. II. v.a. schwärzen. —leg, s. die Klauenfange; der Gauner, Schwindler (obs.). Nichtmitglied eines der englischen Gewerksvereine; an einem allgemeinen Ausstand nicht teilnehmender Arbeiter (coll.). —letter, I. s. die Schriftart, die gotische Schrift. II. attrib. mit gotischer Schrift gedruckt, in gotischer Schrift; —letter day, unglücklicher Tag. —mail, I. s. der Räuberfild; Erpreßung (durch Drohung), Erpreßungsgeld. II. v.a. durch Drohungen erpreßen. —mailing, s. Erpreßung. —mouthed, adj. schwarzmäulig; lästermäulig, klatschhaft. —pudding, s. die Blutwurst. —rod, s.; Gentleman Usher of the —rod, der höchste Dienstbeamte des englischen Oberhauses; erster Zeremonienmeister bei Kapitelen des Hofenbandordens. —smith, s. der Grobschmied; der Ruffschmied. —thorn, s. der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn. —visaged, adj. mit düsterem Gesichte.

Blackguard, I. s. der Lumpenhund; der Spitzbube, Schuft; roher Kerl, gemeiner Patron. II. adj. & adv. gemein, bößhaft, niedrig; schuftig. III. v.a. gemeine Reden führen gegen, beschimpfen. —ism, s. die bößhafte Redeweise, die gemeine, schuftige Denkart oder Handlungsweise. **Bladder, s.** die Blase; die Schwimmblase; die Urinblase (Anat.). Comp. —campion, s. der klammernde Besen (Bot.); Taubentropf (Orn.). —nut, s. die gemeine Hühnerhufe.

Blade, s. das Blatt, der Stiel (of grass, etc.); die Klinge (of a knife, etc.); der Degen (fig.); shoulder —, Schulterblatt; —of grass, der Grashalm; —of an oar, Blatt eines Remeis. **Blain, s.** die Wunde; chil —, Frostbeule. **Blam-able, adj., —ably, adv.** tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —ableness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —e, I. s. der Tadel; die Schuld; all the —e falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn. II. v.a. tadeln; to be to —e, zu tadeln sein, Unrecht haben; you are to —e for having suffered it, Sie sind tadelnswert, daß Sie es duldeten; no one can —e you for it, das kann Ihnen niemand verargen. —eless, adj., —lessly, adv. tadellos. —elessness, s. die Tadellosigkeit; die Unschuld. Comp. —eworthiness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —eworthy, adj. tadelnswert.

Blanch, v. I. a. weissen, bleichen; weiß faden (metals); abhülften, fädeln (almonds); bleichen (vegetables); (fig.) bleich machen. II. n. erbleichen. **Blanc-mange, s.** das Blancmanger, die weiße Gallerte, das Mandelgallert, Augsgallert.

Bland, adj., —ly, adv. schmeichelnd; mild, sanft, freundlich. —ish, v.a. schmeicheln; liebstofen; sanft behandeln. —ishment, s. die Schmeichelei; die gewinnende Freundlichkeit. —ness, s. die Milde; das einschmeichelnde Wesen; die Höflichkeit; die große Freundlichkeit.

Blank, I. adj., —ly, adv. blank, weiß; unbefschrieben, leer (of paper, etc.); reinlos (of verse); verwundert, bestürzt (fig.); —acceptance, der in Blanko Accept; —endorsement, die Indossamentierung in Blanko; —cartridge, die Blaupatrone; —form, unausgefülltes Formular; —cheque, unausgefüllter Wechsel; to leave —, in Blanko lassen; —space, der weiße leere Raum; wall, türlose Mauer, eine Mauer ohne Tür und Fenster; in —astonishment, in starrem Erstaunen; he denied it point —, er hat es ganz und gar in Abrede gestellt; I told him point —, ich sagte es ihm frei heraus. II. s. das Weiße (in a target, etc.); der leere Raum (in a book, etc.); das unbefschriebene Papier, Blanquet; die Seklinie (Typ.); die Miete (in a lottery); die Münzplatte, der Schrötling (Mint); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in Blanko. —et, I. s. die wollene Decke, Schlafdecke; die Lagerdecke (Mil.); die Filunterlage (Typ.); a wet —et, ein Dämpfer, kalter Wassertrahl (fig.); ein Spielverderber (fig.); to put a wet —et on a th., etwas dämpfen, niederlagern, erstickern; he threw a wet —et over all of us, er verwarf uns allen das Vergnügen; to toss in a —et, (also —et, v.a.) in einer Verwirrung prellen. —eting, s. das Pressen in einer Verwirrung; das Zeug zu Verwirren. —ness, s. die Weiße; the —ness of her look, ihr bestürztes Aussehen.

Blare, v.n. brüllen, plärren (vulg.); schmettern (of trumpets; poet.).

Blarney, s. die außerordentlich schmeichelhafte, verbildliche Sprache (Irish).

Blasphem-e, v.a. & n.; to —e (against) God, Gott lästern. —er, s. der Gotteslästerer. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. (gottes)lästerlich. —y, s. die Gotteslästerung, Lästerung.

Blast, I. s. der Windstoß; der kalte oder eifrige Hauch; der Schall, Stoß (of trumpets); die Explosion (of gunpowder, etc., des Sprengpulvers, z.); die Lufterschütterung (by a cannon-shot); (blight) der Pesthauch, Wehstaub, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen, z.); das Geflüst, die Geflüstluft (Metall). II. attrib.; —apparatus, die Geflüstvorrichtung. III. v.a. sprengen; (blight) versengen, verderren; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen; (curse) fluchen, verfluchen; to —a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; —ed corn, verbranntes Getreide; —ed hopes, bereitete Hoffnungen. —ing, I. p. & adj. see Blast; —ing agent, das Sprengmittel; —ing operation, die Sprengarbeit; —ing powder, das Sprengpulver. II. s. das Sprengen; das Versengen; das Verderben. Comp. —furnace, s. der Schmelzofen.

—hole, s. das Sprengloch, Bohrloch. —pipe, s. das Blasrohr.

Blatant, adj. blödsinnig, lärmend; schreiend (fig.); the —Beast, die Verleumdung (fig.).

Blaze, I. s. der Lichtschein, das Lodern des Feuers; die Flamme; die Wiese (on a horse's forehead); die Aufregung (fig.). II. v.n. flammen, lodern, hell leuchten; glänzen; the fire was —ing away, das Feuer brannte lichterloh. III. v.a.; to —e abroad, ausposaunen; to —e a tree, einen Baum aufschalten. —er, s. leichte Flammfackel von bunter Farbe; —er abroad, der Verbreiter von Gerüchten. —on, I. s. die Wappentusch; die Wappenbeschriftung; das Wappen(schild); die Verfündigung; der Pomp. II. v.a. Wappen beschreiben (Her.); (emblazon) schildern; (deck) schmücken; (display) zur Schau auslegen; (—on forth) ausposaunen; —oned windows of a college hall, wappengeschmückte Fenster des Speisesaals eines College. —oner,

s. der Wappenerklärer; der Herold; (—oner abroad) der Verbreiter, Verründer, Ausposauner; der Vobredner. —**onyr**, s. die Wappenfunde.

Bleach, v. a. & n. bleichen. —**er**, s. der Bleicher.

—**ing**, I. p. & adj. bleichen. II. s. das Bleichen.

Comp. —**field**, —**green**, s. die Bleiche. —**ing-powder**, s. das Bleichpulver.

Bleak, I. adj. —**ly**, adv. rauh, kalt und unfreundlich, öde, freudenlos; ungeschlöst. II. s. der Bleisfisch. —**ness**, s. die Kälte, Rauheit; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Unbeschlöstigkeit.

Blear-eyed, adj. trübselig.

Bleat, I. v. n. blöten. II. —**ing**, s. das Blöten, Geblöte.

Bleb, s. kleine Blase.

Bled, imperf. & p. p. of Bleed.

Bleed, tr. v. I. n. bluten; to — to death, sich verbluten. II. v. a. bluten lassen; zur Aber lassen; (einen) sich verbluten lassen; einen Schröpfen, rufen, beschwindeln (*coll.*); —**ing** heart, blutendes Herz; tropfendes Herz (*Bot.*). —**ing**, I. p. & adj. blutend. II. s. der Blutfluß; der Aderlaß (*Surg.*); das Säftabgäßen (*of trees*); —**ing** at the nose, das Nasenbluten.

Blemish, I. s. der Mangel, Flecken (*also fig.*); (bodily) — das Gebrechen; der Schandfleck (*fig.*). II. v. a. verunfalten, entstellen; beschmutzen, beflecken, brandmarken.

Blench, v. n. zurückweichen, fluchen.

Blend, v. I. a. mischen, vermischen. II. n. sich vermischen. III. die Mischung, das Gemisch. —**er**, s. der Vermischer, Mischet.

Blende, s. die Blende (*Min.*).

Blennorrhoea, s. der Schleimfluß. —**y**, s. der Schleimfluß.

Blent, imperf. & p. p. of Blend.

Bless, v. a. segnen; einsegnen (*at con-solation*, etc.); beglücken, glücklich machen; (extol) felig preisen, loben; — me! O Himmel! God — you! Gott sei mit dir! (*after sneezing*) wohl bekommen! —**ed**, adj. —**edly**, adv. (happy) glücklich, felig; geeignet; vernünftig, verständig (*vulg.*); the —**ed** Virgin, die hochgelobte or (hoch)gebenedeite Jungfrau; of —**ed** memory, seligen Andenkens, felig; King William of —**ed** memory, der hochselige König Wilhelm. —**edness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit, (salvation) das Heil; single —**edness**, die Heiligkeit. —**er**, s. der Beglucker. —**ing**, s. das Segnen; der Segen; die Segnung; (benefit) die Wohlthat; by the —**ing** of God, durch Gottes Segen or Guld; to ask a —**ing**, das Tischgebet sprechen.

Blest, I. p. p. of Bless. II. adj. glücklich, felig.

Blight, I. s. der Mehltau, Brand; die Schärfe; der durch Frost entstandene Schaden; der Gift- hauch (*fig.*). II. v. a. durch Mehltau verderben, am Gedeihen hindern; vereiteln; —**ed** hopes, vereitelte, im Keime erstirbte Hoffnungen.

Blind, I. adj. blind, blödsichtig; blind (to, gegen); unsichtbar, geheim (*of a staircase*, etc.); — **alley**, die Sargasse; —**man**, der blinde; Person mit verbundenen Augen; —**of one eye**, auf einem Auge blind; —**to one's own failings**, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind; a p.'s — **one**, jemandes schwache Seite; a — **wall**, eine blinde Mauer. II. s. die Dase, Blende, Külle, der Vorleger, die kleine Verhüllung der unteren Fensterläden; (roller) die Fensterblende, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; (Venetian —) der Stabvorhang, die Jalousie; das Scheudeber (*Saddl.*); die Blende (*Fort.*); der Vorwand (*fig.*); die Verhüllung (*fig.*). III. v. a. blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betrügen. —**s**, pl. das Blendwerk, Deckwerk, die Blendung; inside (outside) —**s**, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster. —**ly**, adv. blind, blödsichtig, unbefonnen, ins Blaue hinein. —**ness**, s. die Blindheit. **Comp.** —**fold**, I. adj. mit verbundenen Augen; blind (*fig.*). II. v. a. die Augen verbinden. —**man**, s.; —**man's** buff, die Blindseuf; —**man's** holiday,

das Zweifelt, der Feierabend. —**worm**, s. die Blindschleiche.

Blink, I. der flüchtige Blick; das Blinzeln; (ray) der Schimmer; (sparkle) der Strahl; (twinkling) der Augenblick (*dial.*); — **of sunshine**, ein Sonnenblick. II. v. a. aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen; nicht sehen wollen; nicht stellen (*Sport*); to — **the facts**, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben; there is no —**ing** the truth, man darf sich der Wahrheit nicht verschließen, man muß der Wahrheit fest ins Gesicht sehen. III. v. n. blinzeln; blinzeln. —**ard**, s. der Blinzler. —**er**, s. die Blende, das Scheudeber, die Scheulappe. **Comp.** —**beer**, s. Bier das einen Stich hat (*Amer.*). —**eyed**, adj. formohrend blinzeln.

Bliss, s. die Seligkeit, Bönne. —**ful**, adj. —**fully**, adv. felig, wonnig, wonnenvoll. —**fulness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Bönne. —**less**, (*obs.*) adj. unglücklich, freudeleer.

Blister, I. s. die Blase, Blatter; das Blasenpflaster, Zugpflaster (*Med.*); die Blase (*on metals*). II. v. a. Blasen ziehen or machen; Blasenpflaster auflegen; brennen machen or lassen (wie von Blasen) (*fig.*); —**ing** fluid, die brennende Flüssigkeit, Blasenflüssigkeit. III. v. n. Blasen bekommen. —**ed**, adj. voller Blasen. **Comp.** —**steel**, s. der Blasenstahl.

Blithe, adj. —**ly**, adv. munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgenut; (*obs.*) — **to the people**, lustig. —**ness**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. —**some**, adj. fröhlich, munter, vergnügt. —**some**, s. see —**ness**.

Blizzard, s. das (ortantartige) Schneetreiben, der (nordamerikanische) schwere Schneesturm.

Bloat, v. a. aufblasen, aufschwellen; to — **herings**, Häringe räuchern. —**ed**, adj. aufgebun-

ten. —**er**, s. der geräucherte Häring, Bückling.

Blob, I. s. die Blase; das Kugelförmige, Kumpfen, der Klets; die herabhängende Unterlippe (*fig.*). II. v. a. flecken. III. v. n. Blasen werfen. —**ber**, adj. aufgeschwollen, vorstehend (*of lips*). **Comp.** —**her-lipped**, adj. dicklippig.

Block, I. s. der Block, Klotz; der Block (*Mach.*, *Artill.*, *Naut.*); der Stod (*of the anvil*); die Gussform, der Gussloß, der Stein (*Typ.*; *Bookb.*); das Druckmodell (*of calico-printers*); das Lochholz (*of shoemakers*); der Nichtblock (*of the executioner*); der Perfidienloß (*of wigmakers*); (stumbling —) das Hindernis; der Tölpel, Klotz, Dummkopf (*fig.*); der Würfel (*Roll.*); — **of marble**, ein Marmorblock; a — **of houses**, der Häuser-Komplex; to put on the —, (auf dem Stod) formen; to come to the —, enthaupet werden. II. v. a. (— **up**) verstopfen, sperren; einschließen, bloßen, blockieren; aus freier Hand bedruden (*Typ.*); zurichten; to be no longer —**ed**, entblockt sein (*of a railway line*); to — **out**, zurichten; to — **a hat**, einen Hut über den Stod schlagen. —**ade**, I. s. die Blockade; to run the —**ade**, die Blockade brechen. II. v. a. blockieren. —**ing**, s. die Blockung (*of railway lines*). —**ish**, adj. —**ishly**, adv. klotzig, dumm. —**ishness**, s. das tölpische Wesen. **Comp.** —**books**, pl. mit Holzlaten gedruckte Bücher (*Typ.*). —**head**, s. der Dummkopf. —**headed**, adj. dumm. —**house**, s. das Blockhaus (*Fort.*). —**letters**, pl. Holztypen. —**printing**, s. der Holzdruck, der Handdruck. —**sneaves**, pl. die Blockschellen (*Naut.*). —**system**, s. das Blocksignalssystem. —**telegraph**, s. der Signalleitungsapparat (*Railw.*). —**trall**, s. der Lasten-schwanz (*Artill.*).

Bloke, s. der Mann, Kerl (*sl. contempt.*).

Blomary, see Bloomy.

Blond —**e**, I. s. die Blondine. II. adj. hell, blond. **Comp.** —**lace**, s. die Blönde, seidene Spitze.

Blood, I. s. das Blut; (lineage) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (kindred) die Blutsfreundschaft; (life) das Leben; die Kasse.

das Blut (*of horses*); (juice) der Saft; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blutverlust erlitten; princes of the —, Prinzen von königlichem Geblüt; a young —, ein feuriger, junger Mann; ein Hightop; ein Sturmer; full —, das Vollblut(pferd); half —, (*of a horse*) das Halbblut(pferd); (*of a person*) halbblütige Geschwister; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder gehen den Stiefkindern vor; in cold —, mit kaltem Blute; to breed bad —, böses Blut machen, die Gemüter erbittern; his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, er ist tief erregt; er ist entrüstet; with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; the deed was done in hot —, die Tat geschah (in einem Augenblicke des Zorns) im Zorn; avenger of —, der Bluträcher; it runs in the —, es fließt im Blute; true — will show itself, das Blut verleugnet sich nicht, Art läßt nicht von Art; — is thicker than water, Blutsverwandtschaft ist das stärkste Bindemittel. I. v. a. blutig machen. —ly, adv. blutig. —ness, s. das Blutigsein; das Blutige; die Blutigier. —less, adj. —lessly, adv. blutlos, unblutig. —y, adj. blutig; (—thirsty) blutigierig; (—stained) blutbefleckt; sehr, verdammt (*vulg.*); (cruel) grausam; —y (piece of) work, grausame Handlung, Tat; —y sweat, der Blutschweiß; —y flux, der Blutfluß; a —y scoundrel, ein verfluchter Schuft (*vulg.*). Comp. —curdling, adj. haarsträubend, graußig. —dyed, adj. blutgefärbt. —gulliness, s. die Blutschuld. —heat, s. die Blutwärme. —horse, s. das Vollblutpferd. —hound, s. der Bluthund. —letting, s. das Aderlassen. —red, adj. blutrot. —relation, s. der or die Blutsverwandte. —relationship, s. die Blutsverwandtschaft. —shed, s. das Blutvergießen. —shot, adj. blutunterlaufen. —spitting, s. das Blutspucken. —stained, adj. blutbefleckt. —stone, s. der Blutstein. —sucker, s. der Blutsauger. —thirstiness, s. die Blutdürstigkeit, der Blutdurst. —thirsty, adj. blutdürstig. —vessel, s. das Blutgefäß. —y-minded, adj. blutigierig, morbfüchtig.

Bloom, I. s. die Blüte (*also fig.*); der Flor; die Blume; das Blaue, der blaue Reif (*on plums, etc.*); der Flaum (*on peaches, etc.*); in full —, in vollem Blütenstand; — of youth, die Jugendblüte. II. v. n. blühen (*also fig.*). —ing, p. & adj. blühend.

Bloom, s. die Luppe (*Metall.*). —ery, s. das Feischfeuer, Ruppenfeuer; —ery hearth, der Feinherd.

Bloomer, s. blühende Pflanze; entwickelte Knospe.
Bloomer, s., —s, pl. die Reformhose, Radfahr-Damenbeinkleider; Gegenstände der Bloomertracht; — costume, der Reformanhang.

Blossom, I. s. die Blüte. II. v. n. blühen, Blüte treiben. —ing, I. p. & adj. blühend; —ing time, die Blütezeit. II. s. das Blühen.

Blot, I. v. a. bekleben (*also fig.*); (daub) flecken; löschen (*with blotting-paper*); to — out, austretten, auslöschen, verlöschen; to — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens tilgen; to — out sins, Sünden vergeben. II. s. der Fleck, Flecks, Tintenleck; der Mafel. —ch, s. die Fünne, Fichblatt; der Flecks. —chy, adj. fünig. —ter, s. der Tintenlecker; das Löschblatt, Löschpapier, Fleckpapier. Comp. —ting-book, s. die Mappe, das Buch von Löschpapier. —ting-pad, s. die Schreibunterlage. —ting-paper, s. das Löschpapier, Löschblatt, Fleckpapier.

Blow, s. die Wute.

Blow, s. der Schlag (*also fig.*); to come to —s, handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwertfönd; at a —, plötzlich, auf einmal.

Blow, I. v. n. blasen; (*fig.*) erlöschen. II. s. die Blüte.

Blow, *ir. v. I. n.* blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) feuchen, schnaufen; schallen, erschallen; to — hot and cold, aus einem Munde kalt und warm blasen,

unzuverlässig (in seinen Äußerungen) sein; to — on one's fingers, (*fig. dat.*) in die Hände blasen, um sie zu erwärmen; to — over, vorüberziehen (*as a storm*), ohne Wirkung darüber gehen, verwehen; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorratshäuser des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen. II. a. blasen; wehen; treiben; anblasen, aufblasen (*the fire, etc.*); aufblasen (*also fig.*); ausflammen (*guns*); to — one's nose, sich schnauben or schnäuzen; — away or off, wegblasen, berjagen; — down, umwehen, umblasen; to — down fruit, Obst herunterwehen; to — off steam, Dampf auslassen, ausblasen; to — out, ausblasen, auslöschen (*light*); to — one's brains out, sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to — up, aufblasen, anblasen, vermindern; to — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen; to — up a mine, eine Mine spritzen lassen; to — a p. up, einen tüchtig ausheulen (*coll.*); to — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen. what wind blew you hither? welcher (gute, Wind hat dich herher geweht? this meat is fly —, dieses Fleisch hat den Esch bekommen; 'tis an ill wind that —s no one any good, es ist nichts so schlimm, es ist zu etwas gut (*prov.*). —er, s. der Bläser, das Schiebblech (in Klammern, u.); der Zinnfönmelzer; organ —er, der Bläseleiter; —er and spreader, Battenmaschinen. Comp. —hole, s. das Lufthoch, Zugloch. —ing apparatus, s. der Sämelapparat. —off, attrib.; —off cock, der Ausblashahn; —off pipe, das Ausblasrohr. —pipe, s. das Bläserrohr; das Stöhr; die Pfeife (*of glass-blowers*).

Blowz —ed, adj. vorbädig, pausbädig, hochrot; bäurisch, roh. —y, adj. pausbädig, hochrot; wirr, zerzaust, nachlässig.

Blubber, I. s. der Wallfischfisch: der Tran. II. adj.; — cheeks, dicke, fleischige Waden. III. v. n. plärren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen (*coll.*). —lipped, adj. bidilippig, großmäulig.

Bludgeon, s. der Knüttel; die Säugmaschiene.

Blue, I. adj. blau; trüb, niedergeschlagen, schwermütig (*coll.*); — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; true —, echt (blau), treu, unanfechtbar; to look —, trüb, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. s. das Blau; die Bläue (*Laundry*); she is a bit of a — (i. e. blue-stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaustümpfig; to be a (University) —, ein hervorragender Adept sein, der in den großen Weltkämpfen für seine Universität (Cambridge oder Oxford) gekämpft hat; the —s, die englische Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) —s, die Studenten von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true —, er ist gut konservativ; it gives me a fit of the —s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch; Prussian —, Berliner Blau. III. v. a. blau färben, blauen. —ish, adj. bläulich. —ness, s. die Bläue. Comp. —bell, s. die (blaue) Glockenblume. —book, s. das Blaubuch, die staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Part.*). —bottle, s. die blaue Schmelzflüge, die Fleischflüge (*Ent.*); die Kornblume (*Bot.*). —coat, attrib.; —coat boy, der blaurotge Schüller von Christ's Hospital; —coat school, die Blaurotschule, Christ's Hospital; (eine höhere Stiftungsschule bei London). —devils, pl. (*coll.*) der Trübsinn; der Süßermahnstimm (*delirium tremens*). —eyed, adj. bläugig. —peter, s. die Signalfägel zum Segeln. —pill, s. die Merkurpille; die blaue Bolne, Kugel. —ribbon, s.; he has got the —ribbon (of the Garter), er ist ein Ritter des Hosenbandordens (geworden); he wears the —ribbon (is a —ribbonite), er ist ein Mitglied des Mäßigkeitsvereins, ein Temperanler. —stocking, s. der Blaustrumpf. —vitriol, s. das Kupfervitriol.

Bluff, I. adj. hart, plump; breit, offen, gutmütig (*of a face*); fräftig; (abrupt) jädröff, kurz; see Blustering. II. s. das steile Ufer, Felsenufer, das Scheuler; die Täufung, Irreführung;

die herausfordernde Haltung, prahlerische Rede, der Schreckschuss. — **ness**, s. die Schrotflinte.
Blunder, I. s. der Schriger, Fehler. II. v.a. & n. sich gräßlich irren; einen großen Fehler machen, einen Wad machen; stolpern; sich überlassen; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen; — **out**, herausplagen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen; — **upon**, auf (eine S.) stolpern. — **er**, s. der Tölpel, Faselier, Faselhans.

Blunderbuss, s. die Donnerbüchse.

Blunt, I. **adj.**, — **ly**, **adv.** stumpf; blump, grob, dumm; (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; to grow —, sich abstumpfen; — **cone**, der Stumpffegel; to be — with a p., einen hart behandeln. II. v.a. stumpf machen, abstumpfen (*also fig.*). III. s. das Geld (*sl.*); — **s**, der Kusskuß von Nähnadeln.

— **ing**, I. p. **see** — II. II. s.; the — **ing** of the angles of a battalion, ein Manöver, das Quartier in ein Achteck zu verwandeln. — **ness**, s. die Stumpfheit; die Blumpheit, Dummheit. **Comp.** — **edged**, **adj.** stumpftantig. — **witted**, **adj.** stumpfsinnig, dumm.

Blur, I. s. der Fleck; (*fig.*) der Schandfleck; die Verschmommenheit. II. v.a. bestreuen; auslöschen.

Blurt, v.a.; to — out, unbesonnen heraus sagen, (mit einer Sache) unüberlegt herausplagen.

Blush, I. s. das Erröten; die Schamröte; to put s.o. to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, beim ersten flüchtigen Blick; im ersten Augenblick (*coll.*). II. v.n. erröten (at a th., über eine S.), rot werden. — **ing**, I. p. **adj.** errörend. II. s. das Erröten.

Bluster, I. s. das Brausen, Toben; das Geöse, Geräusch; die Prahlerci. II. v.n. brausen, lärmern, toben; (*swagger*) prahlen; *see* Bully. — **er**, s. der Polsterer; der Prahlerhans, Bramarbas. — **ing**, I. **adj.** & **adv.** tobend, lärmend; prahlend. II. s. das Poltern; das Prahlen.

Bo, *int.* buh! huh! he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans erschrecken, er kann nicht bis fünf zählen. **Comp.** — **peep**, **int.** hutt, häh; weg, gud; to play at — **peep**, gud, gud spielen.
Boa, s. die Boa; der Halspelz (in Schlangenform). **Comp.** — **constrictor**, s. die Kriechschlange.

Boar, s. der Eber; wild —, wildes Schwein, Wildschwein; young wild —, der Frischling; — **s** head, der Wildschweinskopf. **Comp.** — **spear**, s. der Saupeisch.

Board, I. s. das Brett; die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (*Naut.*); die Pappc (Bookb.); die Koff, der Unterhalt (*fig.*); das Koffgeld, die Pension; der Ausschuss; das Gericht, die Behörde; — **s**, Pappband (*books*); school —, der Erziehungsrat für Elementarschulen; weather —, der hohe Bord eines Schiffes, die Windseite, Lubseite; the — **s**, die Bühne (*Theat.*); — of agriculture, das Ministerium für Landwirtschaft; — of customs, das Zollamt; — of directors, das Directorium; — of health, die Sanitätsbehörde; — of revenue, das Finanzbureau; the Special — for Modern Languages, der Ausschuss für Neuere Sprachen (*Univ.*); — **s** of study, (beratende und gesetzgebende) Fakultätsausschüsse; — of works, die Bautionmission (zu London); — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelsministerium; — of control, der Aufsichtsrat; to act above —, unverheißt, offen handeln; to go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord geben; to go by the —, über Bord gemorfen oder aufgegeben werden; to put on —, an Bord bringen; to fall over —, über Bord fallen; to put to —, in die Koff geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Koff or Tafel; — and lodging, Koff und Logis, volle Pension. II. v.a. täfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in die Koff geben; betätigen, verstößen. III. v.n. in der Koff sein; to — up, auf schlagen mit Bretern. — **able**, **adj.** entern. — **er**, s. der Koffgänger, Pensionär; der Koffschüler (*in a school*). — **ing**, s. das Dielen, der Verschlag; die Koff, der Tisch;

das Entern (*Naut.*). **Comp.** — **ing-house**, s. die Pension. — **ing-pike**, s. die Enterpfe. — **ing-school**, s. das Internat; das Pensionat. — **room**, s. das Sitzungszimmer eines Directoriums. — **school**, s. die Volksschule. — **wages**, **pl.** das Koffgeld; servants on — wages, Dienstheden, die (in Abwesenheit der Herrschaft) für ein bestimmtes Wochengeld selbst verstößen.

Boast, I. v.n. sich rühmen (of a thing, einer Sache); prahlen. II. v.a. rühmen, erheben. III. s. die Prahlerci, der Krumm; great —, small roast, viel Geföhre und wenig Rolle (*prov.*). — **er**, s. der Prahler, Prahlerhans. — **ful**, **adj.**, — **fully**, **adv.** prahlerisch. — **fulness**, s. die Krummrigkeit.

Boat, I. s. das Boot, der Kahn; to be in the same —, in gleicher Lage sein. II. *attrib.*; — **cleats**, die Bootsclampen. III. v.n. in einem Boote fahren. — **ing**, I. s. das Bootfahren, die Bootfahrt; they went — **ing**, sie gingen zum Rudern, or um eine Wasserpartie zu machen. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** excursion, die Bootfahrt, Wasserfahrt; — **ing party**, die Wasserpartie. **Comp.** — **building**, s. der Bootbau. — **hook**, s. der Bootshaken. — **man**, s. der Bootsmann, Kuberer. — **race**, s. das Wett rudern, die Wettfahrt. — **shaped**, **adj.** Bootsförmig, nachschifförmig. — **swain**, s. der Bootsmann; — **swain's** call, die Bootsmannspfeife; — **swain's** mate, der Bootsmannsmat.

Bob, I. s. etwas Hängendes, Baummelnd; (pendant) das Gclänge, die Baummel; (jerk) der Stoß; die Linie (*Horol.*); (curtsy) der turze Knig; der Schilling (*sl.*); eine besondere Art von Glodengläute. II. v.n. baummeln, hängen; eine turze Verbeugung, kleine Knize machen; mit der Kalföhe angeln; to — up and down, auf und untertauchen. III. v.a. schlagen; to — the head, niden. — **ble**, s. die Spule, der Kalfpel. — **by**, s. der Polstich (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **bin**, **frame**, s. die Spindelbant, Spulmaschine. — **bin-lace**, s. geflöppelte Spigen. — **bin-net**, s. der Spigengrund, Robbinet. — **tail**, s. zerlumpte Person, Lump; rag-tag and — tail, Kretsch und Pleht. — **wig**, s. die Supperriede.

Bode, v.a. vordeden, Anzeichen sein (von); vorher sagen, antindigen; ahnen lassen.

Bodega, s. die Spanische Weinfloze, Bodega.

Bod-ice, s. das Leibchen (of a dress); das Nieder. Schmirleibchen. — **ied**, **adj.** (*in comp.*) big — **ied**, bidlebig; strong — **ied**, nervig; full — **ied**, stark (of wine); able — **ied**, gesund, stark, handfest (*as paupers*); dienstfähig (*of sailors*). — **less**, **adj.** untörfertlich. — **ly**, **adj.** & **adv.** törfertlich, leidlich; wirklich. — **y**, *see* Body.

Bodkin, I. s. die Schmirnadel; der Psriem (*Bookb.*); die Ahle (*Typ.*); die Gaarnadel; der Dolch (*obs.*). II. **adv.**, he sat —, er saß zwischen uns (ihnen) als dritter (wo eigentlich nur Platz für zwei war).

Body, s. der Körper, Leib; der Kaffen (*of a coach*); (person) die Person, der Menich; (torso, bulk) der Kumpf; (corpse) der Leichnam; (substance) die Substanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie; (essence) das Wesentliche; (whole —) die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys.*); die törfertliche Figur (*Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Hauptgebäude (*of a building*); das System, die Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Stärk (*of wine*); die Dichtigkeit, der Kern (*of cloth, etc.*); der Stoff, (Haupt-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandteil (*of a discourse, etc.*); die Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Dichtigkeit (*of a liquid*); heavenly —, der Himmelskörper; — corporate, die Körperlichkeit; solid —, fester Körper; — of a letter, der Schriftregel; main — of an army, das Gros, der Hauptteil des Heeres; a — of troops, eine Abteilung Soldaten; the — of the clergy, die gesammte Geistlichkeit; what is a — to do, was soll man tun? in a —, zusammen; to come in a —, in einem Haufen

kommen; the Parliament in a —, das gesammte Parlament; the professors in a —, sämtliche Professoren; das ganze Professorenkollegium; deeds done in the —, des Fleisches Geschäfte (B.), wirklich aussehbare Thaten; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperschaft; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; the — politico, der Staatskörper; issue of the —, die Leibesfrucht; any —, irgend einer; every —, jeder mann, ein jeder mann. *Comp.* — **colour**, s. die Farbe. — **guard**, s. die Leibwache. — **snoatcher**, s. der Leichenbieb.

Bog, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast, das Nebemoor. II. v. a. im Reite herumwälzen. — **gy**, *adj.* fumpfig. *Comp.* — **berry**, s. die Moorbeidelbeere. — **land**, s. das Marschland. — **oak**, s. die (irische) Mooreiche. — **ore**, s. der Sumpfschiefstein. — **trotter**, s. der Sumpfbewohner; der Irlander (*hum.*).

Boggle, v. n. fügen, zurückschauen; (demur) Anstand nehmen, ungeschlüssig sein; hüpfen, hüpfeln.

Bogle, I. s. das bewegliche Radgeßell. II. *attrib.* — wheel, das bewegliche Rad. *Comp.* — **engine**, s. die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgeßell.

Bogus, *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, unecht; — bank, die Schwindelbank.

Bogy, **Bogey**, s. der Kobold, Pöbanz, das Schreckgespenst; — man, der Buhemann.

Bohea, s. der schwarze Tee.

Boil, I. s. die Beule, der Schwund. II. v. a. & n. kochen, kochen; erregt werden (*fig.*); to — away or down, einsinken; to — over, überleben, überwallen; to — over with rage, rasend werden; the —ing waves, die brausenden, brandenden Wellen. — **er**, s. die Sieder; der Kessel; der Dampfkessel (*Locom. etc.*). — **ing**, I. p. & *adj.* see Boil; —ing hot, fliegend heiß. II. s. das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einmal) Gekochte; the whole —ing, die ganze Sippchaft (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ing-point**, s. der Siedepunkt.

Boisterous, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ungeschill, heftig, laut, rauh. — **ness**, s. der and das Ungeschill.

Bold, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* (brave) kühn, muthig; fest, dreist; (impudent) frech; a — coast, eine feile Küste; a — outline, ein kühn entworfenen Umriß; to make —, sich erheben oder erdreisten; to make so — as to, sich (*dat.*) die Freiheit nehmen, sich (*dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen, sich erdreisten; if I may make so —, mit Erlaubnis; that is a — word, das ist viel gesagt. — **ness**, s. der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit; die Freiheit, Unerschämtheit; die Steilheit; —ness of style, kühne Schreibart or Redeweise, kühner, großzügiger Stil.

Bols, s. der Stamm (of a tree).

Bole, s. der Bolus.

Boletus, s. der Stupitz, Böherschwamm (*Bot.*).

Boll, s. die Samentafel; der runde Knopf.

Bollard, s. aufrecht stehender Pfahl; der Pöller.

Bolster, I. s. das Polster, Kissen; das Bälzchen (*Surg.*). II. v. a. polstern, Kissenunterlegen; to — up, unterstützen; etwas künstlich zu halten suchen.

Bolt, I. s. der Bolzen; der Niegel, Schließhaken; der Pfeil; thunder —, der Donnerkeil; spring —, Niegel mit einer Feder; to shoot the —, den Niegel vorschieben; to make a — (for), stürzen (nach), reißausnehmen (*coll.*); — s of the bits, Zeigensbolzen (*Naut.*); — upright, (*adv.*) pfeilgerade, ferngerade. II. *attrib.* — drawer, der Bolzenausheber. III. v. a. verbolzen; verriegeln, zuriegeln; Speisen ohne sie zu kauen hineinschlingen; mit Bolzen bestücken. IV. v. a. durchgehen; davonlaufen; to — out with a th., mit etwas herausplagen. — **er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchgänger (*coll.*); ein Pferd, welches durchgeht. *Comp.* — **head**, s. der Kolben.

Bolt, v. a. beuteln, fischen. — **er**, s. der Beutel, das Beuteltier; eine Art Netz. *Comp.* — **ing-cloth**, s. das Beuteltuch. — **ing-hutch**, s. der Beuteltasche. — **ing-tub**, s. das Beutelgefäß.

Bolus, s. die Arzneikugel, große Pille (*Med.*).

Bomb, s. die Bombe. — **ard**, v. a. bombardieren, beschießen. — **ardier**, s. der Bombardier; der Bombardierfährer (*Entk.*). — **ardment**, s. die Beschießung. *Comp.* — **proof**, *adj.* bombenfest. — **shell**, s. die Bombe.

Bombast, s. der Schwallst. — **lo**, *adj.* schwülstig.

Bona fide, *adv.* in gutem Glauben; echt, zuverlässig, wirklich; — purchaser, Käufer auf Treu und Glauben, der den Verkäufer für den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hält; — student, wahrer Student.

Bond, I. s. (tie) das Band, der Strid; der (Mauers) Verband, die Verbindung (*Mas.*); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift; Verschreibung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*Law*); — s, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; gold — s, auf Gold lautende Schuldcheine; — of amity, Freundschaftsbund; goods in —, Waren unter Zollverschluß; under —, unter Kaution; to enter into —, sich verpflichten, Kaution stellen; I must have your —, Sie müssen mir eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; an honest man's word is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*). II. *adj.* gebunden; leibigen; unter Zollverschluß (liegen). III. v. a. in Zollverschluß legen; to have goods —ed, Waren in die Zollniederlage bringen. — **age**, s. die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. — **ed**, p. p. & *adj.*; —ed warehouse, der Zollspeicher, die Zollniederlage. *Comp.* — **debts**, pl. Obligationsschulden. — **holder**, s. der Besitzer von Obligationen. — **ing-warehouse**, s. die Zollniederlage. — **maid**, s. die Leibeigene. — **man**, — **servant**, s. der Leibeigene. — **service**, s. die Leibeigenschaft. — **aman**, s. der Wirt.

Bone, I. s. der Knochen, das Bein; die Gräte (*of fish*); die beinerne Spindel (*Weav.*); — of contention, der Zankapfel; I have a — to pick with you, ich habe mit Ihnen ein Hühndchen zu pflücken; what is bred in the — will come out in the flesh, jung gewohnt, alt getan; Art läßt nicht von Art (*prov.*). II. *adj.* beinern. III. v. a. die Knochen nehmen, ausbeinen; Fischbein einlegen (*in adress, etc.*). — **d**, *adj.*; big — **d**, großknochig. — **s**, pl. die Knochen, die Gebeine; das Gebein (*poet.*); die Kaskagnetten (*Mus.*); to make no — about, sein Bedenken tragen über (*acc.*). *Comp.* — **dust**, s. das Knochenmehl. — **earth**, s. die Beinache. — **lace**, s. gefüllte Spigen. — **manuro**, s. das Knochenmehl. — **setter**, s. der Geilgehülfe, Wundarzt, Knochenschneider (*coll. hum.*). — **shaker**, s. der Knochenschüttler, altes Fahrrad. — **spavin**, s. der Kuffpat.

Bonfire, s. das Freudenfeuer.

Bon-mot, s. das Witwort, der sinnreiche Einfall.

Bonnet, s. der Damenhut, Fassonhut ohne Krempe; das Bonnet (*Fort., Naut.*); die Mütze, Kappe (*for men*); Scotch —, schottische Mütze; he has a bee in his —, er hat einen Vogel, er hat einen Sparran zu viel.

Bonn-y, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* hübsch, munter.

Bonus, s. die Prämie, Extradividende, der Profit; cash —, bar ausgezahlte Dividende.

Bony, *adj.* knöchern, beinern; (full of bones) sehr knöchig; (big-boned) starkknöchig, stark von Knochen; (thin) mager.

Booby, s. der Tölpel (*also Orn.*), der Narr.

Book, I. s. das Buch; die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); — of Books, Buch der Bücher, die Bibel; blue —, staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Parl.*); music —, Notenbuch; account —, Rechnungsbuch; commonplace —, das Konzeptbuch; — of reference, Nachschlagebuch, Hilfsbuch; — of sales, (Waren-)Verkaufsbuch; to swear upon the —, auf das Evangelium schwören; to make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Werten ins Notizbuch eintragen; to speak without —, ohne Autorität sprechen; to repeat, say without —, off —, auswendig besagen; he is deep in our — s, er ist uns viel schuldig; to be in

a p.'s good —s, in großer Gunst bei einem stehen, bei einem gut angefahren sein; to be in a p.'s bad —s, bei jemand schlecht angefahren sein; to keep —s, Bücher führen. II. v.a. einschreiben; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; to — a place (in a coach, etc.), sich (auf der Post, z.) einschreiben lassen, sich (dat.) einen Platz nehmen; he —ed right through to Vienna, er nahm eine durchgehende Fahrkarte nach Wien; I wish to — for Hanover, ich bitte um eine Fahrkarte nach Hannover. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. den Büchern ergeben; bebütet; I'm not —ish, ich bin kein (großer) Bücherfreund, kein Büchertreuer. —ishness, s. die Buchgelehrsamkeit. Comp. —account, s. das Konto in einem Handlungsbuch. —binder, s. der Buchbinder. —binding, s. das Buchbinden; (trade of —binding) die Buchbinderei. —case, s. der Bücherbehälter, Bücherständer; open —case, das Bücherregal, Regal; revolving —case, drehbarer Bücherständer; —case with (glass) doors, der Bücherschrant. —debts, pl. die Buchschulden. —ing-office, s. das Einschreibebüreau; der Schalter (zur Lösung von Fahrkarten) (Rail.). —keeper, s. der Buchführer, Buchhalter. —keeping, s. die Buchhaltung. —knowledge, s. das Buchwissen. —learning, s. die Buchgelehrsamkeit. —maker, s. der Büchermacher, Bücherschmied; der Buchmacher (Sport.). —man, s. der Gelehrte. —muslin, pl. der feine, gestreifte Musselin. —plate, s. das Bücher-Einflecht, die Bibliotheksmarte. —post, s. die Expedition für Druckfachen; Gedrucktes, Druckfache (on wrappers). —rack, s. das Bücherregal. —seller, s. der Buchhändler. —selling, s. der Buchhandel. —shelf, s. das Bücherbrett. —shop, s. die Buchhandlung, der Bücherladen. —stall, s. der Bücherstand eines Antiquars oder auf Bahnhöfen. —stand, s. das Büchergestell. —trade, s. der Buchhandel. —worm, s. der Bücherwurm (also fig.).
Boom, s. der Baum (Fort., Naut., etc.); (spar) die Stange, Spiere; (outrigger) der Ausleger, die Rut (of smacks); main —, der Großsegelsbaum; spanker —, der Gießbaum. Comp. —sails, pl. die Baumsegel.
Boom, v.n. fortbrausen, fortstürmen; dumpf schallen, dröhnen (as a cannon or a mill); lärmeln (as a bittern); to come —ing, mit vollen Segeln fahren (Naut.); a —ing sound, dumpfer, dröhnender Schall.
Boom, I. s. der geschäftliche Aufschwung. II. v.a. etwas energisch in die Höhe bringen, für eine C. Reflame machen (C. L.).
Boomerang, s. eine Art australischer (in die Hand des Werfenden zurückkehrender) getrümmter Schleuder, der Bumerang.
Boon, s. (kindness) die Wohlthat; (service) die Dienstleistung; a great —, eine wahre Wohlthat.
Boon, adj. freundlich; munter; a — companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschafter, der Zechbruder.
Boor, s. der Bauer; der Hühner, der rohe, ungeführte Mensch. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. bäurisch; grob. —ishness, s. das bäurische Wesen; die Grobheit, Fälschei.
Boot, I. s. der Vortiel; der Rufen; die Zugabe, Zubuße; to —, obendrein, noch dazu. II. v.a. nutzen, frommen; Vorteil bringen; what —s it? was hilft es? it —s little, es ist wenig daran gelegen. —less, adj. nutzlos. —y, s. die Beute.
Boot, s. der Stiefel; der Spanische Stiefel; der Raffen; fore —, der Raffen (in einem Wagen) unter dem Vode; hind —, der Raffen im hinteren Teil des Wagens; das Hinterfach; to put on one's —s, seine Stiefel anziehen; to take off one's —s, sich (dat.) die Stiefel ausziehen; fishing —, Wascherstiefel. —s, s. der Hausfnecht (at an inn). Comp. —jack, s. der Stiefelfnecht. —last, —tree, s. der Stiefelleisten. —lace, s. das Schuhband, der Schnürfessel. —maker, s. der

Stiefelmacher. —straps, pl. Stiefelstricken. —stretchers, pl. die Stiefelbühner.
Booze, v.n. trinken, saufen.
Bo-peep, s. das Buchspiel.
Bora —cic, adj. borahaltig; —cicacid, die Borax-säure. —cite, s. der Borax. —te, s. das borax-saure Salz; —te of magnesia, see —cite; —te of lime, der Kalkborax. —z, s. der Borax.
Bord —ol, s. (obs.) öffentliches Haus, Frauenhaus, Bordell; the inmate of a —el, das Frauenmädchen. —or, I. s. der Rand, Saum; die Rabatte (Hort.); (edging, edge) die Einfassung, Borte; der Rain (of a wood, etc.); die Grenze (of a country); (bank) das Ufer; (shore) das Gestade; die Buchdruckerleiste (Typ.); wallpaper —ers, Tapetenborten. II. v.a. einfassen, besetzen (dresses, etc.); rändeln (coins). III. v.n.; to —er upon, anstoßen, grenzen an. —erer, s. der Angrenzer; der Grenzbewohner. —ure, s. der Schildbrand (Her.). Comp. —er-plant, s. Pflanze zur Einfassung von Betten.
Bore, I. v.a. bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; langweilen, belästigen; to — a way through a crowd, sich durchdrängen; he —s me continually with his company, er langweilt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft. II. s. das Bohrloch; die Bohlung der Blasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele (of a gun); eine langweilige Person or Sache; eine Plage; a smooth (rifled) —, glatte (gezogene) Bohrung; what — this man is! wie langweilig ist dieser Mensch!
—dom, s. das Langweilige; die Lästigkeit.
—r, s. der Bohrer; der Bohrrurm. Comp. —cole, s. der Grünschliff.
Bore, imperf. of Bear.
Bore, s. die Springflut, außerordentlich hohe in ein enges Flußbett eindringende Flut.
Borea —l, adj. nördlich. —s, s. der Boreas, Nordwind.
Born, p.p. & adj. see Bear; a nobleman —, ein geborner Edelmann; Dante had been — and bred a Guelph, Dante war seiner Geburt und Erziehung nach ein Wolf; I never saw such a thing in all my — days, mein Lebtag habe ich so etwas nie erlebt (coll.); to be — blind, blind geboren werden, blind auf die Welt kommen; to be — with a silver spoon in one's mouth, ein Gluckskind, Sonntagskind sein; — to renown, zum Ruhme bestimmt. —s, p.p. see Bear; the charges to be — jointly, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.
Borough, s. der Wahlkreis, Ort mit städtischer Verwaltung, welcher Vertreter ins Parlament sendet; municipal —, städtischer Wahlbezirk; — council, der Stadtrat; — councillor, der Stadtrat.
Borrow, v.a. borgen, erborgen, sich (dat.) leihen; he has —ed £10 of me, er hat mir 10 Pfund abgeborgt, er hat sich 10 Pfund von mir geliehen. —er, s. der Vorges. —ing, s. das Borgen; he that goes a —ing goes a-sorrowing, Borgen macht Sorgen (prov.).
Bos —cage, s. das Gebüsch, Gehölz; die Waldlandchaft (Paint.). —ky, adj. buschig, walbig.
Bosh, s. dummes Zeug, Blödsinn, Uninn (coll.).
Bosom, I. s. der Busen; die Tiefe; die Brust, der Busen; das Herz; der Schoß (of the church, etc.); das Innere (of the earth); the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; the wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; in the — of his family, im Schoße seiner Familie; — friend, der Busenfreund, Herzensfreund. II. v.a. in das Herz schließen; geheim halten verbergen.
Boss, I. s. die Beule, der Wudel, Auswuchs; der Knopf, Befschlag, Geschirrmagel (on horses' trap-pings). II. v.a. mit Wudeln, Knöpfen beschlagen; bosstieren, erhaben arbeiten. —y, adj. bußelig; mit Wudeln verziert. Comp. —hammer, s. der Wudelhämmer.
Boss, I. s. der Meister, Arbeitgeber (Amer.); der

tonangebende Mann (*Amer.*). II. v. a. veran-
stalten, einrichten; to — it, Meißer fein; to —
the show, den Herrn spielen, das entscheidende
Wort sprechen (*Amer. sl.*).

Bot, s., —a, pl. Pferdewürmer, Engerlinge; —s
on it! zum Hente! *Comp.* —fly, s. die
Pferdebremse.

Botan —ic(al), *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* botanisch.
—ist, s. der Botaniker. —ize, —ise, *v. n.*
botanisieren; —izing case, die Botanikerbüchse.
—y, s. die Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.

Botch, s. die Beule, das Geschwür.
Botch, I. s. der Flecken, Lappen; schlechte Arbeit,
Pfuscharbeit; das Fluchwort. II. v. a. hunzen,
verderben; flümpern; fliden. —er, s. Flider,
Flid-Schneider, Schuster. *Comp.* —work, s.
das Fluchwort, die Pfuscherei.

Both, I. *adj.* & *pron.* beide, beides; I will take
them —, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; — her
sisters, ihre beiden Schwestern, ihre Schwestern
—s, beide. II. *conj.*; — and, sowohl . . .
als (auch); — as to . . . and, sowohl in Rücksicht
auf . . . als auch; — in word and deed, sowohl
mit Worten als mit Taten.

Bother, I. v. a. plagen, quälen, belästigen; in
Verlegenheit setzen. II. v. n. sich (ab)qualen (mit),
sich beunruhigen (über eine S.), sich (dat.) Ge-
danken machen (über eine S.). III. s. die Plage,
Belästigung (*coll.*); —! — take it! zum Hente
damit (*vulg.*); — the boys! die verfluchten
Jungen! — the wasps! abgelaichene Wespen!
— the music! laß mich mit der Musik in Frieden
or ungeschoren! —ation, (*vulg.*) see — III.

Bottle, I. s. die Flasche; der Bund, das Bündel
(of hay); leathern —, der Schlauch; to look
for a needle in a — of hay, unnütz suchen. II.
attrib.; — feeding, das Aufbringen von Kindern
mit der Flasche; — label, die Flaschenetiquette;
— neck, der Flaschenhals; — washer, der
Flaschenbüler; das Fassotum (*coll.*). III. v. a.
auf Flaschen ziehen; to — up one's wrath,
seinen Zorn unterdrücken, sich beerrischen; —
beer, Flaschenbier. *Comp.* —ale, s. das Fla-
schenbier. —brush, s. die Flaschenbürste.

—case, s. der Flaschensteller, das Flaschenrutter.
—friend, s. der Bechbruder. —glass, s. das
grüne Flaschenglas, Buttelglas. —gourd, s.
der Flaschentrüb. —holder, s. der Flaschen-
halter; (beim Bogen) der Sekundant, Helfer (*sl.*).
—jack, s. der fentrichte Bratenwender. —nose,
s. die Brantweinrinne, Ruffenrinne; der Enten-
wal (*Zool.*). —nosed, *adj.* dicknäsfig, rotnäsfig.
—rack, s. das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen),
Flaschenbreit.

Bottom, I. s. der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der
Boden (of a cask; of the sea, etc.); das Schiff
(fig.); der Bauch, das Flach (of a ship); das
Ende (of the street, etc.); die Grundlage, der
Grund (of a building); der Fuß (of a hill,
stairs, etc.); der Bodensatz, die Gese (of beer,
etc.); der Anäuel (of silk, etc.); der Rufe,
Boden, Stuhl (of an arthroke); der Sitz (of a
chair); der Hintere, das Hinterteil (of men and
animals); der Urrprung (fig.); die Kraft,
Stärke (of a horse, etc., *vulg.*); at the —, am
untersten Ende, ganz unten, im Grunde; he is
at the — of his class, er ist der Letzte or Unterste
seiner Klasse; to get to the — of a th., etwas
gründlich verstehen; to get to the — of a matter,
einer Sache auf den Grund kommen; love is at
the — of it, Liebe steht dahinter; I thought you
were at the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß
Sie der Urheber davon seien; from top to —,
von oben bis unten; — upwards, Kiel oben, Kiel-
aufwärts; — row, die unterste, letzte Reihe. II.
v. a. gründen (*arguments, etc.*); mit einem
Boden or Sitz versehen; a flat —ed boat, ein
Prahm; full —ed wig, eine Allongeperrücke;
leather —ed chairs, Lederstühle; rush —ed
chairs, Stühle mit Rinfengeflechte zum Sitze.

—less, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die tiefste
Tiefe, die Hölle. —ry, I. s. die Bobmeri, Art
von Schiffverpändung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*;
—ry bond, der Schiffwechsel. III. v. a. ein
Schiff verpänden. *Comp.* —fishing, s. das
Grundangeln. —lands, pl. das flache Uferland;
reiche Ländereien in den Tälern.

Boudoir, s. das Boudoir, Damenzimmerchen.

Bough, s. der Zweig, Ast; pl. das Geäst, Astwerk.

Bought, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Buy.

Bought, s. Biegung, Einbuchtung (*obs.*).

Bougle, s. die Wachsferze; der Katheter (*Surg.*).

Bouillon, s. die Fleischbrühe.

Boulder, s. der Kollstein, Felsblock; das Geröll;
erratic —, der erratiche Block.

Bounce, I. v. n. aufspringen, springen, prahlen;
playen; (talk big) aufschneiden; the ball —s
high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; to —
into a room, ins Zimmer herein plagen; a
bouncing girl, ein frisches, stämmiges Mädchen.
II. s. der plötzliche Sprung, Rücksprung, Rück-
prall; die Prahlerei (*sl.*); die frache Lüge (*sl.*).
—r, s. (*sl.*) eine unverdächtige Lüge; eine stäm-
mige Person.

Bound, I. *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Bind. II. *adj.*
(obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — he is still
there, ich bin fest überzeugt, daß er immer noch
dort ist; the best horse is — to win, das beste
Pferd muß sicher gewinnen; to be — apprentice,
in die Lehre gegeben werden; to be — over to
appear at the next assizes, durch Stellung von
Bürgen sich anheischig machen, bei den nächsten
Höfen sich zu stellen. —en, (*obs. p. p.*) *adj.*; it is
your —en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schul-
digkeit.

Bound, *adj.* (not connected with 'to bind')
fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach
London bestimmtes Schiff; whither are you —?
wohin geht's? wo wollen Sie hin?

Bound, I. s. der Sprung; der Aufsprung, Rück-
sprung, Prall, Anprall. II. v. n. springen,
hüpfen, Sätze machen; juristisch springen, absprin-
gen, aufrallen, abprallen; her —ing steed, ihr
feuriges Roß.

Bound, I. s. —s, pl. die Grenze; die Schranke;
der Markstein; within —s, mit Mäßen, mäßig;
to keep within the —s of propriety, sich in der
Grenzen der Mäßigkeit halten; den Anstand
nicht überschreiten; to set —s to one's desires,
seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; beyond all
—s, übermäßig; to overstep the —s, die Grenze
überschreiten; to beat the —s, die (Kreis-) Grenzen
bezeichnen; out of —s, außerhalb des Umkreises,
in dem sich Schüler aufhalten dürfen, verboten.
II. v. a. begrenzen, einschränken. —ary, I. s. die
Grenze; the —aries of Germany, die Grenzen
Deutschlands. II. *adj.*; —ary line, die Grenz-
linie. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* grenzenlos.
—lessness, s. die Grenzlosigkeit.

Boulder, s. einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt;
holperiger Wagen (*sl.*); ungebildeter Gefell (*sl.*).

Bound —eously, *adv.* —eously, *adv.* freigebig; a —
eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch.
—iful, see —eously; —iful harvests, reiche Ernten.

—y, s. (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohl-
tätigkeit; (gift) die Wohlthat, Gabe; die Prämie
(C. L.); das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*);
Queen Anne's —y, die Spende der K. A. Teil der
Jahres Einkünfte der engl. Hofkirche zur Unter-
haltung armer Geistlicher; the king's —y, das
königliche Almosen. —ies, pl. Mildergü-
ten, Prämien.

Bouquet, s. der Strauß; die Blume (of wine).

Bourgeois, I. s. eine Schriftgattung (*Typ.*); Bür-
ger, Philister. II. *adj.* bürgerlich, philisterhaft.

Bourgeois, v. n. knospen, ausschlagen.

Bourne, s. die Grenze; das Ziel (*rare, poet.*).

Bout, s. das Mal; die Reihe, Wechselfolge; der
Gang (*Fenc., Weav.*); drinking —, das Be-
gelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, ein Anfall

von Krankheit; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns fechten!

Bovine, *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rind-; dumm; träge; — tuberculosis, die Rindertuberkulose.

Bovril, *s.* eine Art Fleischextrakt.

Bow, *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt; the — *s.* of a ship, die Vaden eines Schiffes; starboard —, der Bug am Steuerbord; port —, der Bug am Backbord. — *er*, *s.* der Buganker; best — *er*, der Steuerbordanker. *Comp.* — *line*, s. die Bu-line. — *sprit*, s. das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).

Bow, *I. s.* der Bogen; der Fachbogen (*of hat-makers*); die Schleiße (*of ribbon*); — *of a key*, der Schlüsselring; — *of a violin*, Geigenbogen; rain —, der Regenbogen; cross —, die Armbrust; saddle —, der Sattelbogen; to draw the long —, aufschneiden (*coll.*); to have two strings to one's —, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben. *II. v. a.* den Bogen führen (*Viol.*). — *ing*, *s.* die Bogenführung. *Comp.* — *compasses*, *pl.* der Bogenzirkel. — *drill*, *s.* der Treibbogen. — *legged*, *adj.* trummbeinig. — *man*, *s.* der Bogenhölzer. — *shot*, *s.* der Bogen-, Pfeil-schuß; within — shot, in Bogenstreichweite. — *string*, *s.* die Bogensehne. — *window*, *s.* das runde Bogenfenster, das vorpringende halbkreisförmige Fenster.

Bow, *s.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; to make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. *II. v. a.* bücken, biegen, neigen (*the head*); unterbrücken, vernichten; to — the knee, die Knie beugen; to — and scrape, Kratzfüße machen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zukünden; to — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben; einen anhören; to — a p. out, einen hinausbekomplimentieren. *III. v. n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niederfallen; —ed down, niedergebogen; to be on —ing terms, (mit einem) auf dem Kniefuße stehen.

Bowdlerize — *e*, **Bowdlerize** — *e*, *v. a.* zureinern, erwässern, von anstößigen Stellen reinigen, verballhornen. — *ation*, *s.* die Zurechtstellung, Verballhornung. — *m*, *s.* die Reinigungssucht.

Bowel, *s.* — *s*, *pl.* das Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*); der Sitz des Mittelbluts, das Herz; to have no — (*of compassion or mercy*), gefühllos sein (*obs.*); action of the — *s*, der Stuhlgang; — complaint, die Diarrhöe.

Bower, *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; (*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau).

Bowie-knife, *s.* das lange Jagdmesser.

Bowl, *s.* der Napf, die Schale; der Becher, Kopp (*of a pipe*); die Schale, Höhlung (*of a spoon*).

Bowl, *I. s.* die Kugel. — *s*, *pl.* das Kegelstiel. *II. v. a.* rollen, kugeln; mit der Kugel werfen; den Ball werfen, kugeln (*at cricket*); to — down, umfallen; to — out, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen; well —ed, wohl getroffen. *III. v. n.* rollen, kugeln; to — along, dahin rollen. — *er*, *s.* der Kegel; der Moller (*Cricket*); — *er* (*hat*), niedriger steifer Filzput. — *ing*, *s.* das Kugeln. *Comp.* — *ing-alley*, *s.* die Kegelbahn. — *ing-green*, *ing-ground*, *s.* der Katenplatz, Kugelspielplatz, Ballplatz.

Bow-wow, *I. int.* wau, wau! *II. s.* das Bellen. *III. v. a.* bellen, wau wau tagen.

Box, *I. s.* der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*); die Büsche, Schachtel, Doie; der Kasten, das Kistchen; (trunk) der Koffer; der Kutschen-Wo; dieloge (*in a theatre*); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; (*compass*) — der Kompaßmörser; (*hunting*) — das kleine Landhaus, Jagdhaus; loose —, vollständig eingeschlossener Pferdebestand, in dem das Pferd frei steht; money —, Sparbüchse; — *of a wheel*, Wagenbüchse; ballot —, Kugelsbüchse; dice —, der Würfelbecher; Christmas —, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; — *of bricks*, Baustäfen; — *of tricks*, der Zaubertäfelchen; to be in the wrong —, sich irren; to get into the

wrong —, vor die unrechte Schmiebe kommen. *II. v. a.* mit Büchsen versehen (*a wheel*); Büchse anzapfen; to — up, einschließen; to — off, in früher abteilen. *III. adj.* von Buchsbaum. *Comp.* — *bed*, *s.* der Bettkrant. — *drain*, *s.* der bedachte, ausgemauerte Abzugskanal. — *ing-day*, *s.* der zweite Weihnachts-tag, an welchem ein Briefträger, Kaufmann u. a. Geschenke (Christmas —es) gegeben werden und der ein Bank-holiday ist. — *iron*, *s.* das Bügelblech (mit einem Kasten). — *keeper*, *s.* der (die) Vogel-schließ(er)in. — *lobby*, *s.* der Vorraum zu den Logen (*Theat.*). — *lock*, *s.* das Kasten-schloß. — *office*, *s.* die Theaterkasse (zur Lösung von Eintrittstickets) (*Theat.*). — *room*, *s.* die Koffertammer. — *thorn*, *s.* der Buchsborn. — *wood*, *s.* das Buchsbaumholz.

Box, *I. s.* der Schlag (*obs.*); — on the ear, eine Ohrfeige. *II. v. n.* sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich boxen. *III. v. a.*; to — s.o.'s ears, einen ohrfeigen. — *er*, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

Box, *v. a.* die Vorlage badlegen (*Naut.*); to — the compass, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung verlagern. *Comp.* — *haul*, *v. a.* halten, auf schnelle Art vor dem Winde umwenden.

Boy, *s.* der Bube, Knabe, Junge; the —, der Junge; a —, ein Junge; an old —, ein früherer Schüler einer Lehranstalt; —s will be men, Kinder werden Leute (*prov.*). — *hood*, *s.* das Knabenalter. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* knabenhaft; in my —ish days, in meinen Knabenalter, in meiner Jugend. — *ishness*, *s.* das knabenhafte Wesen, das jugendliche Benehmen.

Boycott, *v. a.* boykottieren, in Verfall erklären.

Brace, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde, der Riemen, das Balkenband, Strebeband, der Bug (*Arch.*, *Carp.*); der Schwüngenriemen (*of a carriage*, etc.); die Bohrdrube, die Brustleier, das Bohrwerkzeug (*Carp.*); das Hühnerband (*of a barrow*, etc.); die Spannschaur (*of a drum*); die Verbindungs-kammer (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); das Paar (*of partridges*) (tension) die Spannung; die Bräse (der Baenen, *Naut.*); a pair of —s, ein Paar Hosensträger oder Tragbänder, die Gosensträger; a — of pistols, ein Paar Pistolen; —s of a carriage, die Schwüngenriemen einer Kutsche. *II. attrib.*; — springs, die Gängerriemen an Fußsen. *III. v. a.* straff anziehen, spannen; zusammen schnüren; mit Untern verstärken (*Arch.*); straffen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) anspannen, stärken (*the mind*, etc.); —ed by the greatness of their object, angespannt durch die Größe ihres Zweckes; bracing air, erfrischende Luft; our climate is not bracing, unser Klima ist nicht stärkend, nicht erfrischend, ist erschlassend; to — aback, badtrassen. — *let*, *s.* das Armband; die Armgüerte.

Brach, *s.* die Bege; der Spürhund.

Brachia — *l*, *adj.* zum Arme gehörig, Arme-; — *l* nerves, Armerden. — *to*, *adj.* armförmig.

Bracket, *I. s.* der Krallen, Träger (*Arch.*); das Wandbrettchen, Nippbrettchen; die Klamme (*Carp.*); corner —, das Eckbrett; gas —, der an einer Wand angebrachte vorpringende Gasbrenner. — *s*, *pl.* die Klammer (*Typ.*); die Wände, Seitenwände (der Blockfeste). *II. v. a.* einflammern; to — together, zusammenflammen. (*names in a class-list*, etc.); they were —ed together, sie wurden in eine Linie gestellt; sie wurden einander völlig gleich oder gleich gut erklärt; he was —ed sixth in the class-list, in der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt.

Bracken, *s.* das Farnkraut. *See also* Braka

Brackish, *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — water, das Brackwasser. — *ness*, *s.* das Salzige.

Bracte — *ate*, *I. adj.* mit Neben-, Deblättern versehen; aus dünnem Metall geprägt. *II. s.* der Bractent, die dünne nur auf einer Seite geprägte Münze. — *olate*, *adj.* mit einem Deblättern versehen.

Brad, s. der Spielmagel, Fußbohrmagel. *Comp.* —awl, s. der Spizbohrer, die Bindahle.

Brag, I. s. die Prahlerin. II. v.n. prahlen, aufschneiden; to — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen. —gadocio, s. der Prähler. —gart, I. s. der Prähler. II. adj. prahlerisch. —gartsism, s. die Prahlerlei. —ging, I. s. die Prählerin. II. p. & adj. —gingly, adv. prahlend.

Braid, I. die Borte; die Flechte; die Fise, das Stosband, die (Besatz-)Schmurr; der Schmurrenfesag (of a coat, etc.); die Haarflechte. II. v.a. flechten (the hair); zusammenweben; Fise zc. auf eine S. aufnähen, dorbieren; —ed tresses, geflochtene Haare, das Haargeflecht. —er, s. der Schmurrenfesager (Sew.-M.). —ing, s. der Schmurrenfesag. *Comp.* —ing-apparatus, see —er. —ing-machine, s. die Schmurrenmaschine.

Brail, I. s. das Geitau. II. v.a.; to — up, aufgehen (Naut.).

Brain, I. s. (*gen'ly* —s, pl.) das Gehirn; der Verstand, Kopf (*fig.*); to blow a p.'s —s out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to puzzle, rack one's —s, sich (dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen; to pick a p.'s —s, einem um allerlei Auskünfte bitten; to have s.th. on the —, einen Gedanken nicht loswerden können, fortwährend an eine S. denken müssen; he has not got much —s (*sl.*), er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden. II. v.a. (einem) den Kopf zerhacken. —ed, adj.; hare—ed, scatter—ed, gedankenlos, verrückt. —less, adj. hirnlos; ohne Verstand. *Comp.* —fever, s. die Gehirnanzündung. —pan, s. die Hirnschale. —sick, adj. verrückt; geisteskrank.

Brake, s. das Harntraut; das Harngelbüsch; (thicker) das Distich, Dorngebüsch.

Brake, Break, s. die (Flachs-)Bredie; die Brediebant (*Bak.*); die schwere Egge (*Agr.*); der Pumpenbügel; der Geßlod (*Naut.*); der Hemmschuh, die Bremse (*Railw.*); die Bremsvorrichtung; das Breml, der Wagen, von welchen die einzufahren jungen Pferde zuerst gespannt werden; vierrädriger hoher schmaler Wagen mit Bremsvorrichtung; self-acting —, selbstwirkende Bremse; to put on the —, bremsen, (das Rab, zc.) hemmen. *Comp.* —(s)man, s. der Bremser, Bremsenwärter. —spoon, s. der Bremslöffel (*Cycl.*). —van, s. der Bremswagen. —wheel, s. das Hemmrab.

Brake, obs. imperf. of Break.

Brambl—e, s. der Brombeertrauch; das Gestrüpp. —ing, s. der Vergift (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —e-bush, s. der Brombeerbusch, die Brombeerstaude. —e-hinch, see —ing.

Bran, s. die Kleie.

Branch, I. s. der Ast, Zweig, Schoß (*of a tree*); der Arm (*of a candlestick*); *of a river, etc.*); der Zweig (*of an artery*); *of a family*; *of science, business, etc.*); das Rad; die Linie (*in a genealogical tree*); der Abkömmling (*of a family*); der Schenkel (*of a spur*); der Teil (*of a whole*); die Rippen, der Bogen (*Arch.*); die Erzäber (*Min.*); —es of a stag's head, Stangen eines Hirschgeweihs; a candlestick with seven —es, ein siebenarmiger Leuchter; charity is a — of Christian duty, die Wohlthätigkeit ist ein Teil der Christenpflicht; — of a bank, die Zweigbank. II. attrib. — establishment, das Nebengeschäft, Zweiggeschäft, die Filiale; — line, die Zweigbahn, Seitenlinie (*Railw.*); die Verzweigungsline (*Math.*); — post-office, die Postexpedition. III. v.n. — out, sich verzweigen; to — out into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über einen Gegenstand verbreiten; — off, sich abzweigen, sich trennen. IV. v.a. —ed with gold, goldgeblümt. —less, adj. zweiglos.

Brand, I. s. der Feuer-Brand; (stigma) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck; das (Waren-)Zeichen, die Marke (*C. L.*); die Sorte (*of cigars*); das Schwerl (*poet.*). II. v.a. brandmarken; Zeichen einbrennen. —er, s. der Bratrost, Handrost; see

—ing-iron. —ish, see Brandish. *Comp.* —goose, s. see Brentgoose. —(ing)-iron, s. das Brenneisen; der Brandbod. —new, adj. (lit.) frisch vom Feuer; (*fig.*) ganz neu, funktelnagelneu. **Brandish**, v.a. schwingen. —er, s. der Schwinger. **Brandy**, s. der Kognat, Schnap(p)s; cherry —, das Kirschwasser. *Comp.* —faced, adj. rot im Gesicht.

Bran-new, see Brand-new.

Bras—en, —ler, see Brazen, Brazier.

Brass, I. s. das Messing; die Unverschämtheit (*sl.*); to have —, eine eherner Stirn haben (*sl.*). II. adj.; — instrument, das Blasinstrument; — wire, der Messingdraht. —es, pl. das Messinggeschirr, die Verzierungen von Messingwerk. —y, adj. ehern, ergartig. *Comp.* —band, s. Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten. —founder, s. der Gelbzieher.

Brat, s. der Balg, das Kind.

Brav—ado, s. die Prahlerin. —o, I. v.a. trohen, herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen, (einer S.) mutig begegnen; to —e it out, etwas mit Dreistigkeit durchsetzen. II. adj. —ely, adv. tapfer, kühn, mutig; brav; (excellent) herrlich; (goodly) stattlich. III. s. (chief) der Säupfing. —ery, s. der Ritt, die Tapferkeit, der Helbmuth; (snery) der Pus, die Bradt. —o, s. I. der Bandit, Räuber, Muehelnörder. II. int. bravo! **Brawl**, I. v.n. laut zanken, lärmern, schreien; belstern; —ing brook, murmelnder Bach; —ing scold, belferndes, zänkisches Weib. II. s. der Rärm, Zank; der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street —, Straßenauflauf. —or, s. der Rärmer, Zänker. —ing, see Brawl II.

Brawn, s. das Eberfleisch; das Schweine-Pötelfleisch, die Sülze aus Schweinefleisch, der Schmettenmagen; das Mueflfleisch; die Mueflkraft. —iness, s. die Festigkeit des Fleisches; die Stärke. —y, adj. sehnig, mustulös, fest.

Bray, I. v.n. (ia)nen, schreien wie ein Esel; dröhnen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmetternde Trompeten. II. v.a.; — out, laut verkünden. III. s. das Gelfelchrei; das Schmettern.

Bray, v.a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.

Braz—en, I. v.a.; to —en it out, sich (dat.) durch Unverschämtheit belstern. II. adj. ehern; —(en-faced) mit eherner Stirn, unverschämt. —eness, s. das Ergartige; die Frechheit. —ler, s. der Ruderfchmied; die Kohlenpfanne; —ier's ware, die Messingwaren.

Breach, s. der Bruch; der Riß, (Wall-)Bruch, die Bredie (*Fort.*); der Bruch, die Ubertretung, Verletzung (*fig.*); (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to batter in a —, eine Bredie schießen or machen; — of a covenant, Bruch eines Vertrages; — of duty, Ubertretung der Pflicht; — of honour, Verletzung der Ehre; — of the peace, Friedensbruch; — of promise (*of marriage*), die Wortbrüchigkeit in Bezug auf ein Eheversprechen; she sued him for — of promise, sie verklagte ihn wegen Nichterhaltung seines Eheversprechens; — of trust, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des Vertrauens. *Comp.* —battery, s. die Brediebatterie (*Mil.*).

Bread, s. das Brot; home-made —, hausbadenes Brot; — and butter, Butterbrot; (*fig.*) des Lebens Nothdurft und Nahrung; to quarrel with one's — and butter, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Bichte stehen; he knows on which side his — is buttered, er versteht sich auf beiden Vordel; er weiß, wo Barthel Most host (*prov.*); to break — with a.o., mit einem eßen; — and-butter miss, der Badesisch; to get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen; French —, französisches Brot, das Weißbrot; pulled —, Sülzchen gerösteter Brotrume. *Comp.* —basket, s. der Brottorb; der Magen (*sl.*). —stuffs, pl. Stoffe (Früchte), aus denen Brod genommen werden kann, das Mehl. —winner, s. der Brotdiener, Ernährer, Hausvater.

Breadth, s. die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung.

Break, I. s. der Bruch, die Rülde, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (pause) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (line) der Strich (*Typ.*); das Spatium, der Abſatz (*Typ.*); der Fußabſen (*Type-foundation*); die Vertiefung (*Arch.*); der Neubruch (*Agr.*); die Rührung, der Durchhau (*in woods*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Abzuchttag, see Brake; der Krenſter, omnibuſchlicher offener Wagen für Landpartien; die Bremſe, see Brake. II. *ir. v. a.* brechen; zerbrechen; zerſchlagen; zerbrechen (*locks, doors, letters, etc.*); brechen (*laws, etc.*); zum Falſieren bringen, banſerott machen; ſprengen (*a bank*); (einem Offizier) die Abſchied geben, (ihm) verabſchieden; a broken heart, ein gebrochenes Herz; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; that will — his back, daß wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihn zu Grunde richten; to — bulk, zu löſen anfangen, die Laſt brechen (*Naut.*); to — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; to — cover, aus dem Verſteck herauskommen; to — down, niederbrechen, niederſchlagen; to — a fall, den Fall aufhalten, ſchwächen; to — one's fast, frühſtücken; to — ground, pflügen, die erſten Anfänge zu etwas machen; with broken health, mit zerſtörter Geſundheit; to — a p's heart, einem das Herz brechen; to — hemp, Hanf brechen; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde platzte ein Blutgefäß; to — the ice, Bahn brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; to — in, einbrechen (*a door*); to — in a dog, einen Hund beſſern; to — in a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; to — (in) a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; to — the laws of nature, die Naturgeſetze übertreten; to — a matter to a p., einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müſſen ihm dieſe ſchlimme Nachricht beibringen; to — off, abbrechen, aufhören laſſen; to — off a match, eine Heirat rückgängig machen; to — o.s. of a habit, ſich von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, ſich (*dat.*) etwas abgewöhnen; to — open, aufbrechen, zerbrechen; to — a promise, ein Verſprechen nicht halten; to — a p's pride, jemandes Stolz bezwingen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde geſtört; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; they broke his windows, ſie warfen ihm die Fenſter ein; to — up, abbrechen (*a ship, etc.*); auseinander gehen laſſen (*as an army*); auflöſen (*a meeting, etc.*); ſchließen (*a school*); to — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; to — up land, das Land neubauen, pflügen. III. *ir. v. n.* brechen, zerbrechen, zerſpringen, in Stücke gehen; ſich brechen, branden (*as waves*); (ſplit) aufſpringen; (— in two) entzwei gehen; (fall) banſerott werden; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerſpringen; to — away from a p., ſich von einem löſen; day is —ing, der Tag bricht an; to — down, zuſammenbrechen, Abnehmen ſein, durchfallen (*at an examination*); umgeworfen werden (*of a carriage*); he broke down (*in his speech*), er blieb (in ſeiner Rede) ſtehen; her health is —ing down, ihre Geſundheit wird ſchlechter und ſchlechter; to — forth, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., auf einen hereinplagen; to — out, ausbrechen; to — out into praise of a p., ſich in Lobeserhebungen einer Perſon ergießen; to — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; the waves broke over him, die Wellen ſchlugen über ihm zuſammen; to — up, ſich auflöſen, aufbrechen, ſich zerteilen; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? to — with a p., mit einem brechen, einem die Freundschaft kündigen; the abscess has broken, das Geſchwür iſt aufgebrochen, —able, *adj.* zerbrechlich. —age, s. das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for —age, die Reſaktie; free from —age, bruchfrei. —er, s. der Brecher; der Zerſtörer; der Störer; der Zerſetter; die Sturzſee (*Naut.*). —ers, *pl.* die

Brandung; —ers ahead! Vorſicht, Gefahr droht (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Brechen; he has a —ing out all over his body, er hat einen Ausſchlag am ganzen Leibe; —ing up of an establishment, das Eingehen einer Anſtalt, Aufgehen eines Geſchäfts. *Comp.* —down, s. der Sturz, das Mißgeſchick; die Zerrüttung (*of health*); eine Art Lang. —fast, see Breakfast. —neck, *adj.* gefährlich, halbbredertich; a —neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. —up, s. die Aufhebung, der Schluß; —up of the constitution, die Zerrüttung der Geſundheit; die Brechung, Briſure (*Fort.*).

—water, s. der Hofendamm; der Wellenbrecher. **Breakfast**, I. *v. n.* frühſtücken. II. s. das Frühſtück. III. *attrib.* —room, das Frühſtückszimmer; —things, das Frühſtücksgesäß.

Bream, s. der Braſſen (*Ich.*).

Bream, *v. a.* brennen, abſtammen (*Naut.*).

Breast, I. s. die Bruſt; der Buſen; das Herz; — of a hill, die Vorderſeite eines Hügel; to make a clean — of it, ſein Herz ausſchütten. II. *v. a.* die Bruſt entgegen ſetzen, trocken; to — a hill, einen Hügel hinauf ſteigen; to — the waves, gegen die Strömung ſchwimmen (*lit.*), (der Strömung) Troß bieten (*fig.*); a double —ed frock-coat, ein Gehrock mit zwei Reihen Knöpfe. *Comp.* —bone, s. das Bruſtbein, der Bruſtſtöckchen. —cloth, s. der Bruſtflaß. —harness, s. das Bruſtblattgeſirr. —high, *adj.* bruſthoch. —knot, s. die Bruſtſchleife. —plate, s. der Bruſtharniſch (*of armour*); das Bruſtſchild (*of priests*). —work, s. die Bruſtweber (*Build., Fort.*); das Schott, die Bretterwand (*of ships*); —work of the quarterdeck, das Schott der Schanze.

Breath, I. s. der Atem; der Hauch; (*drawing of* —) der Atemzug; das Leben (*fig.*); — of air, das Rüſſen; there is not the least — of wind, es regt ſich kein Rüſſen; above one's —, höher, laut; under one's —, leiſe; out of —, außer Atem; to take or draw —, Atem ſchöpfen or holen; at a —, auf einmal; in the same —, in einem Atem; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; scant of —, kurzatmig; keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte deinen Rat für dich (*vulg.*); the least — of suspicion, die leiſte Spur von Verdacht; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; to waste one's —, in den Wind reden; with bated —, mit verhaltene Atem. II. *attrib.* —group, Laugruppe, die in einem Atemzuge ſprechbar iſt. —e, *v. i. a.* atmen, Atem holen laſſen, verſchnaufen laſſen (*horses*) (*rare*); einatmen; to —e into, einhauchen; to —e out, aushauchen; to —e a wish, einen Wuſch äußern; —ing vengeance, Rache ſchnaubend; to —e one's last, die Seele aushauchen; you must not —e a word of it to any one, laſſen Sie gegen niemand ein Wort davon verlauten; to —e upon, anhauchen; to —e upon one's reputation, jemandes Ruf verletzen; to —e a vein, eine Ader öffnen; Saul yet —ing out threatenings and slaughter, Saulus aber ſchnaubte noch mit Drohen und Worten (*B.*). II. *n.* atmen; leben (*fig.*); Atem holen; to —e on a p., einen anhauchen —er, I. s. der Atmende. —ing, I. *p. see* —e. II. *adj.* lebenſtreu, ſprechend (*as a portrait*). III. s. das Atmen, Hauchen. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* atemlos; außer Atem; —less with joy, vor Freude atemlos. —lessness, s. die Atemloſigkeit. *Comp.* —ing-hole, s. das Luſtloch. —ing-space, —ing-time, s. die Zeit zum Atemſchöpfen; die Ruhezeit, Pause.

Breccia, s. die Breccia, das Trümmergeſtein —ted, *adj.* aus Trümmergeſtein beſtehend.

Bred, *imperf. & p. p.* of Breed; well—, wohl erzogen; born and —, von Geburt und Erziehung; a well— man, ein Mann von ſeiner Bildung; he has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; he was — a scholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten herangebildet; thorough— (*horse*), (Pferd) von reiner

Rasse, das Vollblut; cross—dog, Hund gekreuzter Rasse.

Breach, I. s. der Gürtel; der Boden, Stoß einer Kanone (*Art.*); die Schwanzschraube (*Gun.*); der äußere Winkel eines Krummholzes (*Ship.*). II. *attrib.*; —end, die Pulvertammer (*of a gun-barrel*); —leather, das Fährleder (*of miners*); —mouldings, die Zierleisten (des Stoges, des Mafes); —steam-pipe, die Seitendampfröhre. III. *v.a.* einem Zungen die ersten Hosen anziehen; behofen; (einem) die Hosen pramm ziehen, (einen) durchbleuen; einem Stiegewehr die Schwanzschraube einlegen (*Gun.*); to —the guns, die Kanonen baden; —ed with gore, mit Blut besetzt. —es, I. *pl.* die Reithosen; knee—es, die Kniehosen; to wear the —es, die Hosen anhaben, die Herrschaft im Hause haben. II. *attrib.*; —es pocket, die Hosentasche. —ing, s. der hintere Teil; die Brot (*Naut.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*). *Comp.* —loader, s. der Hinterlader. —loading, *adj.* & s. die Hinterladung; —loading rifle, der Hinterlader. —nail, —pin, —plug, —screw, s. die Kreuzschraube. —sight, s. das hintere Visier (*Gun.*). —wrench, s. das Windbeisen.

Breed, I. *ir.v.n.* sich erzeugen, sich vermehren; to —in and in, sich innerhalb der Art or durch Inzucht forspflanzen. II. *ir.v.a.* erzeugen, hervorbringen, (aufzuziehen; aufziehen (*cattle*); ausbrüten, erziehen (*fig.*); bred to the bar, eine juristische Erziehung genossen habend. III. s. die Brut, Zucht, Art, Rasse; das Geblüt (*of horses*); die Geburt, der Schlag. —er, s. der Erzeuger, die Erzeugerin; der Züchter (*of cattle*). —ing, I. s. die Erziehung; die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle, etc.*); —ing in and in, die Inzucht; a man of good —ing, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart, von guter Erziehung. II. *attrib.*; —ing pond, der Laichteich; —ing stone, der Puddingstein (*Min.*).

Breez-e, s. die Brise, der leichte Wind, die Rühle; der Lärm, Streit (*sl.*); land —e, der Landwind; sea —e, der Seewind; strong —e, stieße Rühle or Brise. —y, *adj.* windig, lustig, von einem frischen, kühlen Winde bestrichen.

Breeze, s. die Breme (*Ent.*).

Breeza, s. der Aotesabfall, die Böhse.

Brehon, s. irischer Landrichter. *Comp.* —laws, *pl.* die alten irischen Gesetze (*before 1650*).

Brent-goose, s. die Brandgans.

Brest, s. der Stab, Rundstab, Torus (*Arch.*).

Brethren, *pl. of* Brother (*B. & Eccl.*); my —, meine Geliebten, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn, anhängige Zuhörer.

Brev —a, s. die lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der Kürze (*over a vowel*). —et, s. das Patent (für Offiziere); —et rank, der Titularrang. —lary, s. das Brevier (*R. C.*). —ler, s. die Petischrift (*Typ.*). —ity, s. die Kürze; —ity is the soul of wit, Kürze ist des Witzes Würze (*prov.*).

Brew, I. *v.a.* & *n.* brauen; (mix) mischen, vermischen; (prepare) zubereiten; brauen, schmecken, anzetteln (*mischief*); as you have —ed so you must drink, was man sich einbrodt muß man aufessen (*prov.*). II. *v.n.* im Anzuge sein, heranziehen (*as a storm, etc.*); a storm is —ing, ein Ungewitter zieht auf or ist im Anzuge. III. s. das Gebräu. —er, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer. —ery, s. die Brauerei, das Brauhaus. —ing, s. das Brauen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal Gebräute; a —ing, im Brauen begriffen.

Brier, see Brier.

Bribe, I. s. das Geschenk (zur Bestechung), die Bestechung; to offer a p. —, einen bestechen wollen; he is above taking a —, er ist unbestechlich. II. *v.a.* bestechen; to —a p. into —, einen durch Bestechung zu —vermögen. —I, s. der Bestecher. —ry, s. die Bestechung; attempt at —ry, der Bestechungsversuch.

Brick, I. s. der Ziegelstein, Backstein; —s for coping, die Backsteine; —s for drains, Abzugsziegel.

Dutch —s, die Stallkünter; fire —s, feuerfeste Ziegelsteine; paving —s, Pflasterziegel; he is a regular —, er ist ein ganz famoser Kerl, ein Prachtkerl (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; —burner, der Ziegelbrenner. III. *adj.*; —colour, (—red), das Ziegelrot; —facing, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit Backsteinen; —wall, die Backsteinmauer; he can see through a — wall, er hört das Gras wachsen; er kann alles. IV. *v.a.* mit Backsteinen mauern; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (*in decoration*). *Comp.* —bat, s. der Ziegelboden. —clay, s. der Ziegelteig, die Ziegeleerde. —dust, s. das Ziegelmehl. —kiln, s. der Ziegelfofen, die Ziegelhütte. —layer, s. der (Ziegel-)Maurer. —laying, s. die Backstein- or Ziegel-Maurerei. —(making)-machine, s. die Ziegelformmaschine. —mould, s. die Ziegelform. —work, s. der Backsteinbau, das Backsteinmauerwerk. —works, *pl.* die Ziegelhütte.

Brid —al, I. *adj.* bräutlich; —al dress, das Brautkleid; —al procession, der Brautzug, Hochzeitszug; —al day, der Hochzeitstag; —al array, der Hochzeitsputz, Brautputz; —al chamber, das Brautgemach; —al race, der Brautlauf (*obs.*); —al wreath, der Brautkranz, Jungfernkranz. II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitsfest. —e, s. die Neuwermähl, die junge Frau; die Braut (*rare*); die Verlobte (*poet.*); —e elect, die Braut (*before the wedding*); —e's veil, der Braut Schleier; to give the —e away, Brautvater sein; he was on his wedding tour with his —e, er war mit seiner jungen Frau auf der Hochzeitsreise. *Comp.* —e-cake, s. der Hochzeitskuchen. —e-chamber, s. das Brautgemach. —e-groom, s. der Bräutigam; der junge Chemann. —esman, s. der Begleiter des Bräutigams bei der Hochzeit. —esmaid, s. die Brautjungfer.

Bridewell, s. das Bucht haus, Arbeitshaus.

Bridge, I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (*of string instruments*); der Riden (*of the nose*), Nasenriden; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); die Querbölg einer Lalette (*Artl.*); —of an aqueduct, Wasserleitungsbrücke; —of boards, die Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); —of boats, Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke; cable-suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; chain —, Kettenbrücke; draw —, Zugbrücke; foot —, der Steg; floating or flying —, schwimmende Brücke; —of ropes, Seilbrücke; stone —, steinerner Brücke; suspension —, Hängebrücke; temporary —, Notbrücke; wooden —, Holzbrücke; tubular —, Röhrenbrücke; wire suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; upper (under) —, Wegbrücke (die Wegunterführung) (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* eine Brücke schlagen; to —over, überbrücken; to —a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen. II. *attrib.*; —building, der Brückenbau; —pile, der Stützpfahl, Brückenpfahl; —railing, das Brückengeländer; —toll, der Brückenzoll.

Bridle, I. s. der Zaum, Zügel; das Querholz (*Artl.*); die Stange am Füllensloß (*Gun.*); to give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v.a.* zäumen, aufzäumen; im Zaume halten, dänigen; to —one's tongue, seiner Zunge einen Zügel anlegen. III. *v.n.* sich brüsten; to —(up), den Kopf zurückwerfen. *Comp.* —hand, s. die Linke Hand. —path, s. der Reitpfad. —rods, *pl.* die Lenkstangen.

Bridoon, I. s. die Trense, der Knebel (*Saddl.*); snaffle —, Wassertränke. II. *attrib.*; —bit, das Trensegebiß.

Brief, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt; (soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze. II. s. das Breve (*of the Pope*); der offizielle, offene Brief; der schriftliche Befehl; das Rechtsdokument; to hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht vertreten; to —counsel, die von dem nichtplädierenden Anwalt dem plädierenden erteilte schriftliche Instruktion. —less, *adj.* ohne Klageschrift, ohne Prozesse. —ness, s. die Kürze.

Briar, s. der Dornstrauch; der Brombeerstrauch.

der Sägebutterstrauch, die wilde Rose; sweet—, die Dünenerose, Riechrose.

Brig, s. die Brigg. —ade, s. die Brigade; —ade major, der Brigademajor. —adier, s. der Brigadier, Brigadefeldkommandeur, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. —and, s. der Räuber, Freibeuter. —andago, s. die Straßenräuberei.

Bright, adj., —ly, adv. hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (of the spirits, etc.); (clever) aufgeweckt; a — colour, eine helle Farbe; — eyes, helle, strahlende Augen; a — face, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — pewter pots, blante, zinnerne Töpfe; — prospects, glänzende Aussichten; a — day, ein sonniger Tag; —ly shining, hell, schimmernd. —en, v. I. a. glänzend machen; aufhellen (fig.); aufheitern (a p.'s prospects, etc.); abklären, abklären (Dye); to —en up, (etwas) polieren; to —en (a p.) up, (einen) aufgeweckt machen; (cheer) aufheitern. II. n. hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären (fig.); our prospects are —ening, unsere Aussichten werden günstiger; the sky is —ening up, der Himmel klärt sich auf. —ness, s. der Glanz; die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (of the countenance, the sky, etc.); die Glätte (as a polish, etc.); die helle Farbe; die Aufgeklärtheit (of the understanding); der Scharfsinn. Comp. —eyed, adj. helläugig. —haired, adj. mit hell glänzendem Haar. —hued, adj. von glänzender Farbe.

Brill, s. der Glanzbunt (Leht).

Brilliant —cy, s. der Glanz; das Feuer (der edeln Steine). —t, I. adj., —tly, adv. glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; —t exploits, glänzende Thaten; a —t gem, ein funkelnder Edelstein; he is a —t talker, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. II. s. der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; der Brillantbruch (Typ.).

Brim, I. s. der Rand; die Kreppe; to fill to the —, bis zum Rande voll füllen. II. v.n. gespritzt voll sein; — over, überfließen, überlaufen; — ming eyes, tränenvolle oder überlaufende Augen. —ful, adj. bis zum Rande voll. —less, adj. randlos. —med, p.p. & adj.; a broad—med hat, ein Hut mit einer breiten Kreppe. —mer, s. das bis an den Rand gefüllte or gespritzte volle Glas.

Brimstone, s. der Schwefel; — in rolls, Stangen-schwefel.

Brindled, adj. gefleckt, fleckig.

Brim —e, I. s. die Salzsole, das Salzwasser, die Lasse; das Meer, die See (fig.). II. attrib.; —e gauge, —e prover, die Salzwaage, Solspindel; —e tub, das Solfaß; —e valve, das Schöpfventil (Locom.). —y, adj. salzig; the —y deep, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

Bring, v.n. a. bringen; (carry) tragen, führen; to — about, zustande bringen; to — an action against a p., einen gerichtl. belangen; to — away, wegbringen, fortnehmen; to — back, zurückbringen or führen; to — down, hinunterbringen, herunterbringen or -holen; to — s. o. (a p.'s pride) down, einen (jemandes Stolz) demüthigen; to — down prices, die Preise niedrigerdrücken; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; to — down the house, die ganze Zuhörerschaft zu lauten Beifallsrufen hinreissen; to — forth, (produce) hervorbringen, darstellen; (disclose) ans Licht bringen; (cause) verursachen; gebären (children), merlen (young, puppies); to — forward, vorwärts bringen, fördern (pupils, etc.); voranrücken (troops, etc.); anführen (a passage in a book, etc.); überbringen (C. L.); to — forward evidence, Beweise herbringen; brought forward, Übertrag, Transport (C. L.); to — home to a p., einem ergreifend darstellen, einem eindringlich vorstellen; einen etwas fühlen lassen; to — in, hinein bringen, in die Gewohnheit bringen; to — in (a fashion), to — into fashion,

in die Mode bringen; to — in, (yield) Gewinn bringen, einbringen; to — in goods, Waren einführen; to — in guilty (not guilty), für schuldig erklären (freisprechen); to — into, bringen in (acc.); to — into notice, einführen, bekannt machen; to — a p. into trouble, einen in Verlegenheit or Not bringen; to — off, fortbringen; to — on, herbeiführen (war, etc.); to — on (the stage), auf die Bühne bringen; auführen lassen; to — out, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (a young lady); to — out a book, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; to — over, herüber bringen, see to — forward (C. L.); to — a p. over to one's own way of thinking, einen zu seiner eigenen Denkweise überreden or belehren; to — round, vortahren (as a carriage); zum erwünschten Ziele führen; the doctor thinks he can — him round, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wieder herstellen können; to — s. o. round (to an opinion), einen (zu einer Ansicht) überreden; to — to, beibringen (Navt.); to make a ship — to, ein Schiff beilegen; to — to account, in Rechnung stellen; to be brought to bed (of a son), (mit einem Sohne) in die Wochen kommen, (von einer Sohne) entbunden werden; I can never — myself to do it, ich kann es nie über's Herz bringen es zu tun; to — to an issue, zum Ausstrich bringen; to be brought to a fine pass, schon daran sein; to — a p. to (himself), einen wieder zu sich bringen; to — s. o. to justice, einen gerichtl. belangen; to — to nothing, vernichten; to — to bear, anbringen; amendieren auf (acc.), richten auf (acc.); to — to beggary, an den Bettelstab bringen; to — to a close, zum Abschluß bringen; to — to a head, zur Entscheidung bringen; to — to pass, bewerkstelligen; to — to one's remembrance, sich erinnern; to — to a p.'s remembrance, einen erinnern; to — to reason, zur Vernunft bringen; to — together, zusammenbringen, errichten, erbauen; to — under, bezwingen; to — up, heraufbringen; (fig.) aufziehen; I was brought up by him, er hat mich erzogen; to — up a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Muttermilch großziehen; to — up the rear, den Nachtrag bilden; to — up for the church, (einen) zum Geistlichen heranbilden, (einem) eine theologische Erziehung geben; to — up to date, bis auf den heutigen Tag or die Gegenwart fortführen; dem jetzigen Stande der Wissenschaft gemäß umgestalten.

Brink, s. der Rand; — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; he is on the — of the grave, er steht am Rande des Grabes or mit einem Fuß im Grabe; on the — of eternity, an den Pforten der Ewigkeit; on the — of discovery, am Vorabend der Entdeckung.

Brisk, I. adj., —ly, adv. lebhaft; (active) flink; feurig (as beer); a — fire, ein gut brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefecht (Mil.); a — gale of wind, ein frischer Wind; — sale, schneller Absatz. II. v.n.; to — up, sich aufmuntern (coll.). —ness, s. die Lebhaftigkeit (also C. L.).

Brisket, s. das Bruststück (Butch.).

Bristle —e, I. s. die Borste (also Bot.), die Schweinsborste; dressed —es, sortierte Borsten. II. v.n. sich sträuben; stief or starr dastehen, starren; — ing with jewels, von Edelsteinen steif; — ing with bayonets, von Bajonetten starrend; to — e with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten rings umgeben sein, von Schwierigkeiten frohen; to — e up, auffahren. —ed, adj. struppig. —y, adj. borstig, borstenartig.

Brittle, adj. zerbrechlich, spröde, brüchig; leicht zerführbar (fig.); — iron, sprödes Eisen. —ness, s. die Sprödigkeit, Brüchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

Broach, I. s. die Nadel, der Bratpfieß; der Ausdröcker (Carp.); der Spieß (of chandlers); der Weinzieher (Coop.); der Ausbohrhah (of dentists); die Reibahle, Räumahle (Gun.); der

Dorn (eines Schlosses); der Aufräumer (*Horol.*). II. v. a. aufpießen; anspießen, anbohren (*a cask, etc.*); ausbohren, aufraumen (*a hole*); to — a conversation, ein Gespräch antippen; to — a subject, das Gespräch auf eine S. bringen.

Broad, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* breit, weit; offen, klar, hell (*as daylight, etc.*); laut, grob (*as laughter*); (*coarse*) frei, unanfällig, grob; (*comprehensive*) umfassend, weit, allgemein; hart, grob (*as an accent*); a — stare, ein hartes Ansehen, ein frecher Blick; in — daylight, am hellen lichten Tage; he is a — Churchman, er gehört zu den Gemäßigten-Liberalen (nicht zu den Strenghgläubigen) in der Kirche; — views on a subject, aufgeklärte, weithergezte Ansichten über einen Gegenstand; a — joke, ein grober Spaß; it's as — as it's long, es kommt auf eins hinaus. —**en**, v. I. a. breiter machen, verbreitern, erweitern. II. n. breiter werden, sich weiten oder erweitern, sich ausbreiten. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas breit. —**ness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Rohheit der Sprache, Grobheit; die Schimpfartigkeit (*of a joke*). **Comp.** —**axe**, s. die Zimmerast (*Corp.*); das Breibeil (*Coop.*). —**brimmed**, *adj.* mit weitem Rande; breitfremig (*as a hat*). —**bottomed**, *adj.* vollgebaut (*of a ship*). —**bullt**, breitgebaut; breitshultrig. —**cast**, *adj.* aus der Hand gestet, ausgestreut; weit verbreitet (*widely disseminated*); —**cast sowing-machine**, die Wurf-sämaschine (*Agr.*); to sow —**cast**, breitwürfig säen; to spread —**cast**, nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten. —**ched**, *adj.* breitbrüstig. —**cloth**, s. feines schwarzes Tuch. —**gauge**, s. die Schienenweite von mehr als 56½ Zoll (*Railw.*). —**minded**, *adj.* weitherzig, duldsam. —**nosed**, *adj.* breitmäßig; —**nosed whale**, der Buckstopf (*Leht.*). —**pennant**, s. der Kommandore-Stander (*Naut.*). —**ribbed**, *adj.* breitripig. —**sheet**, s. das Flugblatt, das fliegende Blatt; der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. —**shouldered**, *adj.* breitshultrig. —**side**, s. die Abseverung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite eines Schiffes (*Artill.*); s. die (oberhalb des Wassers sich befindende) Seite eines Schiffes; der Mandatbogen (*Typ.*); das Querformat (*Typ.*); to give a —**side**, alle Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes abfeuern; —**side through the water**, Dmars ab (*Naut.*). —**sword**, s. der Säbel, Pallasch, das Schwert; —**sword exercise**, das Säbelfechten, Hiebfechten. —**wise**, *adv.* nach der Breite.

Brocade, s. der Brokat. —**a**, *adj.* brokaten. **Broccoli**, s. der Blumenkohl, Broccoli; sprouting —, der Rosenkohl.

Broch's-goods, s. die broschierten Stoffe.

Brochure, s. die Flugchrift, Broschüre.

Brook, s. der Bach; (*fig.*) der Schmelzwasser.

Brocket, s. der Spießer, zweijähriger Hirsch.

Brogue, s. der bide, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln versehene Schuh; der irländische Akzent; die dialektische Aussprache.

Broll, s. der Lärm, Tumult; der lärmende Streit, Zwist, Gant; domestic —s, häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

Broll, I. v. a. auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. v. n. in der Sonne braten. III. s. ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stück (Fleisch, zc.). —**ing**, *adj.* glühend heiß.

Broke, *imperf.* (& *obs.* & *poet. p.p.*) of Break.

Broken, *p.p.* of Break (& *adj.*); to die of a heart, an gebrochenem Herzen sterben; to speak — English, gebrochen Englisch sprechen; — glass, zerbrochenes Glas; — health, zerrüttete Gesundheit; — meat, die Überbleibsel von Mahlzeiten; die Broden; — quarter, angefangenes Quartal; — sleep, unterbrochener Schlaf; a — spirit, ein niedergeruchlagener Geist; — stones, der Stein-schlag, Steinbeschläge; a — week, eine Woche, an welcher Feiertage vorkommen. —ly, *adv.* unterbrochen. **Comp.** —**backed**, *adj.* trumm,

gekrümmt; —**backed ship**, Schiff, welches einen Kagenrücken hat. —**down**, *adj.* gebrochen, niedergeschlagen; bereitst. —**hearted**, *adj.* mit gebrochenem zertürmtem Herzen verzweifelt. —**winded**, *adj.* turmajmig, leuchtend.

Broker, s. der Makler; der Erbdiler, Pfandleiher; the honest —, der ehrliche Makler; exchange —, der Wechselmakler; insurance —, Versicherungsmakler; stock —, der Börsenmakler, Makler in Staatspapieren; —'s memorandum, der Schlüssel des Maklers. —**age**, s. die Maklergebühr, Provision, das Maklergeld.

Brom-al, s. das Bromal (*Chem.*). —**ate**, s. das bromsaure Salz. —**hydric**, *adj.*; —**hydric acid**, die Bromwasserstoffsäure. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Bromsäure. —**ide**, s. das Bromid; —**ide of potassium**, das Bromkalium. —**ine**, s. das Brom.

Brome-grass, s. die Trespe.

Bronch-ial, *adj.* zur Luftröhre gehörig; —**ial cold**, der Bronchialkatarrh; —**ial tube**, die Luftröhre; —**ial ways or passages**, die Luftröhre. —**itis**, s. die Luftröhrenentzündung. —**oele**, s. der Kropf, Luftröhrenbruch.

Bronz-e, I. s. die Bronze; die bronzene Figur; das Bronzebrant; the age of —e, das eiserne Zeitalter. II. v. a. bronzieren; his —ed countenance, sein (weitergebranntes) Gesicht. —**ing**, s. das Bronzieren; der Metallglanz.

Brooch, s. die Brosche, Brustnadel.

Brood, I. s. die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (*of pigeons*). II. v. n. brüten; to — on a matter, über einer S. brüten, über eine S. lange nachdenken. **Comp.** —**mare**, s. das Zuchtfeld.

Brook, s. der Bach. —**let**, s. das Bächlein. **Comp.** —**side**, s. das Bachufer.

Brook, v. n. erragen, leiden, dulden, vertragen, sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen.

Broom, s. der Besen; der Ginster (*Bot.*); common —, Besenginster; dyer's —, das Färbekraut; new —s sweep clean, neue Besen kehren gut (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**stick**, s. der Besenstiel.

Broth, s. die Fleisch-Brühe, Krautbrühe, Bouillon; snow —, das Schneewasser.

Brothel, s. das Bordell. —**ry**, s. die Unzucht.

Brother, s. der Bruder; your —, Ihr Herr Bruder; —in-law, der Schwager; — in arms, der Waffenbruder; — officer, der Mitoffizier, Kamerad; — Jonathan, Spitzname der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; —s in affliction, Leidensbrüder. —**hood**, s. die Brüder-schaft. —ly, *adj.* brüderlich; —ly love, die Brudertiebe.

Brougham, s. der Brougham; vierrädriger geschlossener zweijähriger Wagen.

Brought, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bring.

Brow, s. (eyebrow) die Augenbraue; (forehead) die Stirne; (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen; to contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln; — of a hill, der Abhang eines Hügel; by the sweat of thy —, im Schweiß deines Angesichts; his — was clouded, seine Stirne war umwölkt. **Comp.** —**antlers**, *pl.* die ersten Gießspieße (am Geweih). —**beat**, v. a. durch hochmütige Rede or finstere Blicke einschüchtern, entmutigen.

Brown, I. *adj.* braun, bräunlich; to be in a — study, in Gedanken verfunken or in Nachsinnen verloren sein; — Bess, eines Soldaten Gemeyr (*sl.*); — bread, das Schwarzbrot; — girl, die Bräutete; — holland, ungebleichte, bräunliche Zeinwand; — paper, das Padpapier; — sugar, der braune Zucker, gelber Farin Zucker. II. v. a. braun machen; bräunern. —**ie**, s. ein gutmütiger Hausgeist, Heimgelmannchen. —**ish**, *adj.* bräunlich. —**ness**, s. die braune Farbe.

Browse, v. I. a. abtressen, abweiden. II. n. weiden.

Bruls-e, I. v. a. zermalmen, (zer)quetschen, zerstoßen; wund (braun und blau) schlagen; to be —ed all over (from being jolted), zer Schlag-en

sein; to —e the malt, Malz schroten; —ed malt, das Malzschrot; —ing mill, die Quetschmühle. II. s. die Quetschung. —er, s. die Schleifschale (Opt.); der Boger (sl.).

Brut, I. s. das Gerücht. II. v.a. verflünden, verbreiten, ausstreuen.

Brunette, s. die Brünnette.

Brunt, s. der Stoß, Angriff, Unfall; to bear the — of the battle, die Wucht des ersten Angriffs aushalten.

Brush, I. s. die Bürste; der Pinsel (Paint.); die Bürste (of a for); (ekirnish) das Schmirgel; der Beschreibepinsel (Bak.); die Runte (Artl.); das elektrische Strahlenbündel (Phys.); blacking —, Wischbürste; clothes —, Kleiderbürste; hair —, Haarbürste; to have a — with a p., mit einem aneinander geraten; a — sharp — with the enemy, ein hitziges Gesicht mit dem Feinde. II. attrib.; —holter, die Wehlbürstmaschine; —maker, der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant; —proof, der Bürstenschutz. III. v.a. bürsten, abbürsten; to — against, streifen leicht berühren; to — away, — off, abbürsten, wegbürsten; to — past a p., einen im Vorbeilaufen streifen; to — up, reinigen, wieder aufbürsten; I must — up my German, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder aufbürsten or (coll.) wieder auf den Damm bringen. III. v.n.; to — past, vorbeischnellen, vorbeilaufen. Comp. —wood, s. das Dichtg., Gestrüpp.

Brusque, adj., —ly, adv. barsch, herb, schroff, kurz angebunden; (downright) offen. —ness, s. die Barschheit, Schroffheit.

Brut-al, adj., —ally, adv. tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenslich, grausam; (unrefined) grob, roh. —ality, s. die Unmenslichkeit, Roheit, Brutalität. —alize, —alise, v.a. zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenslich machen. —e, I. s. das unvernünftige Vieh; der rohe, grausame Mensch; der Flegel, Grobian. II. adj. tierisch; unvernünftig; grob; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; sinnlos; —e passions, tierische Leidenschaften —e violence, die rohe Gewalt. —ish, adj. tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unwürdig; gefühllos; dünn; —ish pleasures, sinnliche Luste. —ishness, s. das viehische Wesen; die Roheit; die Dummheit.

Bryony, s. die Zaunrölbe (Bot.).

Bubble, I. s. die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (fig.) die Seifenblase, der Schwundel; to rise in —, wallen, aufsprudeln; South Sea —, der Südpaz.-Schwundel (coll.). II. v.n. aufwallen, Blasen aufwerfen. III. v.a.; to — iron, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.

Bubo, s. der Bubo, die Leistenbeule (Med.). —nic, adj.; —nic plague, die Beulenpest. —nocele, s. der Leistenbruch.

Buccaneer, I. s. der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. II. v.a. freibeutern, Seeräuberei treiben.

Buck, I. s. der Bod; (roe-) der Rehbock; der Dambock (of the fallow deer); (he-goat) der Ziegenbock; das Männchen (of various animals); (dandy) der Einzer (vulg.). II. v.n. einander belaufen, bespringen; boden, stoßen (as a horse). —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. jückerhaft. Comp. —hound, s. der Hund zur Parforcejagd auf Rehböcke; Master of the —hounds, königlicher Oberjägermeister (at the English court). —shot, s. die Rehpösten. —skin, s. das Buckskin, Bodsfell. —thorn, s. der Wegborn, Faulbaum (Bot.).

Buck, I. s. die Lauge, Beuche; die (auf einmal zu waschende) Wäsche. II. attrib.; —ashes, die ausgelaugte Asche. III. v.a. mit alkalischen Lauge behandeln; to —solled linen, Wäsche einweichen, beuchen; to —ore, Erze zerleinern. Comp. —basket, s. der Waschkorb. —washing, s. das Waschen (in Lauge).

Buck-board, —cart, —waggon, s. vierrädriger Wagen, dessen Gestell aus einem Brett mit Sitz besteht (Amer.).

Bucket, s. der Eimer, Schöpfemer; der Kühl-eimer (Artl.); die Bütte (Naut.); dredge —, Baggereimer; — of a paddle-wheel, die Radschaufel; to kick the —, ins Gras beißen, sterben (vulg.). Comp. —chain, s. die Eimerkette. —wheel, s. das Wellenrad.

Buckle, I. s. die Schnalle. II. v.a. schnallen; to — up, aufschnallen; to — on, anschnallen; to — on one's armour, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten. III. v.n.; to — to a th. (coll.), ich eifrig auf eine S. legen. —r, s. der Schild.

Buckram, s. die Stehleinwand, der Budram.

Buckwheat, s. der Buchweizen.

Bucolic, I. adj. bukolisch, hirtenumäßig; — poetry, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung. II. s. das Hirtengebüdt.

Bud, I. s. die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt. II. v.n. Knospen treiben, knospen; blühen (fig.); —ding love, junge, aufsteigende Liebe; —ding maiden, aufblühende Jungfrau; —ding scholar, ansehender Gelehrter. III. v.a. östulieren, propfen (of plants). Comp. —ding-knife, s. das Dülrickeiser.

Budd —e, I. s. der Ergrünachtrog, Schlammherd. II. v.a. Erze waschen, abflauen.

Budge, v.n. sich rühren, sich regen; don't —! nicht von der Stelle! rührt euch (rühr! rüch!) nicht!

Budget, s. die lederne Tasche, Satteltasche, der Reisefack (obs.); (stock) der Vorrat, das Budget, der Staatshaushaltsplan (Pol.); der Haushaltsplan, Vorschlag; — of news, der Vorrat, Satz voll (Zages-)Neuigkeiten; to open the —, das Budget vorlegen; to debate on the —, die Budgetberatung; in accordance with the —, voranschlagsmäßig.

Buff, I. s. das Büffelleber, Sämischeder; (colour) die Leberfarbe; (skin) die bloße Haut; in one's —, nackt (vulg.). II. adj. ledergelb, rötlichgelb, sämisch; —coat, —jerkin, das leberne Wams; —gloves, büffelleberne Handschuhe. —alo, s. der Büffel. Comp. —alo-grass, s. das Esfengras. —alo-hide, s. die Büffelhaut. —alo-robe, s. zubereitete Büffelhaut.

Buffe —r, I. s. der Puffer, das Stoßkissen; (sl.) Kerl, Junge, Gottlieb; the old —r, der alte Kerl; India-rubber —r, der Kautschutpuffer. II. attrib.; —r state, der Pufferstaat (zwischen zwei Großmächten). —t, I. s. der Puff, Faustschlag. II. v.a. pufen, mit der Faust schlagen; to —t the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. —r-ings, pl. die Schläge, der Anprall. Comp. —r-beam, s. das Pufferholz. —r-sprung, s. die Pufferfeder.

Buffet, s. der Schenktisch.

Buffoon, s. der Possenreißer; der Narr; to play the —, Possen reizen. —ery, s. die Possenreieret; die Possen.

Bug, s. das Gespenst (obs.). Comp. —bear, s. der Bopang.

Bug, s. die Wanze. —gy, adj. voller Wanzen.

Buggy, s. ein leichtes, vierrädriges, einseitiges Gefährt (Amer.); der Kohlenwagen. Comp. —boat, s. Boot das zur Landbeförderung mit Rädern versehen werden kann. —plough, s. das Pfluggestell mit mehreren Pflugscharen und einem Sitz für den Pflügender.

Bugle, (—horn.) I. s. das Jagdhorn, Hirschhorn, das Signalthorn. II. attrib.; —call, das Hornsignal; military —call, militärisches Hornsignal. —r, s. der Hornbläser, Hornist.

Bugle, s. die Schmelzperle, (schwarze) längliche Glasperle.

Bugloss, s. die Dönsenzunge (Bot.).

Buhl, s. Material zu eingeleger Arbeit (mattes Gold, Perlmutter, Schildpatt, zc.). Comp. —work, s. die eingelegte Arbeit.

Build, I. v.a. bauen, erbauen; to — upon s. o., auf einen bauen; to — up (v.a.), aufmauern; zubauen (Fenster, zc.); to — a nest, ein Nest bauen; nisten; horsten (of eagles). II. s. die Form;

die Gestalt. —**or**, *s.* der Bauende; der Baumeister; (he who builds a house for his own use or has a house built for his own use by an architect) der Bauherr. —**ing**, *s.* das Bauen; das Bauwesen; (thing built) das Gebäude; additional —**ing**, der Anbau; the art of —**ing**, die Baukunst; —**ing** above ground, der Tagbau; framed —**ing**, der Fachwerkbau; main —**ing**, der Hauptbau, das Hauptgebäude; ship —**ing**, der Schiffsbau. *Comp.* —**ing-contract**, *s.* der Baucontract; der Bestellbrief (*Shipb.*). —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Bauplatz. —**ing-lease**, *s.* die Baupacht. —**ing-mortar**, *s.* der Mörtel —**ing-site**, *s.* der Bauplatz. —**ing-stone**, *s.* der Baustein.

Built, *p.p.* of Build, gebaut; English —, von englischer Bauart; frigate —, fregattenartig.

Bulb, *s.* der Knollen (*Bot.*); das Gefäß, die Kugel, Kapsel; die Zwiebel; die Kugel (*of a thermometer*); der Apfel (*of the eye*); incandescent (*electric*) light —, die (elektrische) Glühlampe. —**ous**, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig; —**ous root**, die Zwiebelwurzel.

Bulge —**e**, *I. v.n.* einen Bauch machen, vorragen; hervorsteigen; to —**e** out, ausbauchen. II. *s.* die Ausbauchung (*Build.*); —**e** of a cask, der Bauch eines Fasses.

Bulk, *s.* der Umfang, die Größe (*of a man's body, etc.*); die Masse (*of a body*); (greater part) der größte Theil, größter Theil, Haupttheil; der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; to break —, die Ladung zu Wäsen anfangen; in the —, im Durchschnitt, im Ganzen; purchase in the —, der Kauf im Ganzen, Kaufsclauf, Ramschclauf; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstentörner (zu Mals). —**iness**, *s.* der große Umfang; die Dickselbigkeit; that won't do because of its —iness, das geht nicht, wegen seines großen Umfangs. —**y**, *adj.* dick, von großem Umfange. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* das Schott. —**headed**, *adj.* mit Schotten oder wasserdichten Abtheilungen versehen.

Bull, *s.* der Stier, Bulle; the — bellows, der Stier brüllt; der Börsenmacher, Hauffer (*C.L.*); to take the — by the horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern packen (*i.e.* to come straight to a difficulty). —**ace**, *s.* eine Art Pflaume oder Schlehe. —**ock**, *s.* der junge Ochse, Färre. —**y**, *see* Bully. *Comp.* —**baiting**, *s.* die Stierhege. —**dog**, *s.* der Bullenbeißer; der Bedell; der Bubel (*Univ. st.*). —**fight**, *s.* das Stiergefecht. —**finch**, *s.* der Dompfaff, Gimpel; the — finch pipes, der Dompfaff pfeift. —**frog**, *s.* der Ochsenfrosch, Brüllfrosch. —**head**, *s.* der Ochsenkopf; der Dummkopf; die Flutzgroppe, der Kaulbarich. —**necked**, *adj.* dickhalsig. —**ock-waggon**, *s.* der Ochsenwagen. —**s-eye**, *s.* die Blendlaterne; das Ochsenauge, die Wettergalle (*Naut.*); die Kausche (*for securing ropes*); der Bogen (*Glassw.*); das Centrum, Schwärze einer Schießheide (*Mil., etc.*); die Konzentrationsspinne (*Opt.*); das Ochsenauge (eine Art Konfekt); —**s-eye** glass, die Zungenzange; —**s-eye** window, das Ochsenauge (*Build.*).

Bull, *s.* die Bulle, päpstliche Urkunde. —**et**, *I. s.* die Kugel; explosive —**et**, die Sprengkugel. II. *attrib.*; —**et** bore, der Bohrer (*Gum.*); —**et** dividers, —**et** compasses, der Kolbenzettel; —**et** extractor, die Stängelzange; —**et** hole, das Schußloch; —**et** iron, das schwebende Stangenisen; —**et** shell, die Sprengkugel; —**et** shot, der Flintenschuß; —**et** valve, das Mischelventil (*Locom.*).

Bull, *s.* der Widerspruch, Unflinn, die Ungereimtheit, Unverständlichkeit; to make a —, eine lächerliche Verfechtung begeben, einen Bubel machen, einen Bock schließen, an Irish —, ein fauler Witz, ein Galauer.

Bulletin, *s.* das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die Tages (ärztliche oder militärische) Befandmachung; Titel mancher Zeitsschriften. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Aufschlagsbrett.

Bullion, *s.* Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

Bully, *I. s.* der Eisenstreifer, Raufdegen, der herrisch auftretende große Feigling; he is a —, er ist ein Zänker, Fädelstücker; the — and the bullied, der Einschüchterer und der Einschüchterte. II. *v.a.* einschüchtern, ins Dickschorn jagen, tyrannisieren; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch Einschüchtern zu . . . bringen; to — s.o. out of . . ., mit Drohungen einem etwas abbringen.

Bulrush, *s.* die (große, glatte) Binse, der Rohrkolben.

Bulwark, *s.* das Bollwerk, die Befestigung (*Fort.*); das Schanzfeld (*of a ship*); der Schutz, Halt, die Stütze (*fig.*).

Bum, *v.n.* *see* Hum. *Comp.* —**bee**, —**ble-bee**, *see* Humble-bee.

Bum, *interj.*; (*dial.*) to say neither da nor —, gar nichts sagen, stockig oder mühsentheil sein.

Bum, *s.* der Hintere, Steiß (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**bailliff**, *s.* der Büttel, Scherge.

Bum, *v.a.* Provianthandel treiben. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

Bump, *I. s.* der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; der Höcker (*Phren.*); (*fig.*) Organ (für), Sinn (für); to have the — of a th., das Talent zu einer S., or die Begabung für eine S. haben. II. *v.a.* stoßen, schlagen; beim Bootrennen ein Boot überholen, mit dem Bug oder Ruder stoßen und dadurch besegen; to make a —, ein Boot überholen, berühren, schlagen. —**y**, *adj.*; —**y** way, holperiger Weg.

Bumper, *s.* das volle Glas, der Krumpen; der Eisbrecher (*Naut.*); der Puffer (*Railw.*).

Bumpkin, *s.* der Bauerntölpel; country —, der Tölpel vom Lande, die Landpomeranze.

Bumpions, *adj.* aufgeblasen, anmaßend (*vulg.*).

Bun, *s.* der süße Semmel (mit Korinthen); (hot) cross —, der (gewürzte) Karfreitagsemmel.

Bunch, *I. s.* das Bünd (*of keys, etc.*); das Bündel, Bund (*of straw, etc.*); der Büschel (*of hair, etc.*); die Beule (*obs.*); der Höcker, Büdel (*obs.*); — of radishes, das Bünd Radishesen; — of hair, der Haarbüschel; — of grapes, die Weintraube; — of flowers, der Blumenstrauch; — of feathers, der Federbüsch; — of fruit, die an einer Stange hängenden Fruchtbeeren. II. *v.n.* (to — out) aufschwellen. —**iness**, *s.* das bauschige Wesen; das Höckerige; das Traubenförmige. —**y**, *adj.* in Büscheln wachsend, büschelig; bauschig; büschelförmig.

Buncom(h), *s.* leeres Geschwätz (*fig.*); to speak for —, leere Worte machen (*really*: eine auf die Wähler von B. [in Nord Carolina] berechnete Rede halten), eine auf Scheinwirkung berechnete Rede halten (*Amer.*).

Bundl —**e**, *I. s.* das Bünd, Bündel, Paket; die Rolle; —**e** of flax, das Bünd Flachs (60,000 Ellen); —**e** of hemp, die Roppe Hanf; —**e** of lace, die Rolle Spitzen; —**e** of paper, zwei Rits Papier; —**e** of wool, Bündel Wolle; he is a mere —**e** of nerves, er ist ein hochgradig nervöser Mensch. II. *attrib.*; —**e** press, die Garnpresse, Badmaschine. III. *v.a.*; —**e** up, einbündeln, in Bündel binden; —**ing** machine, die Bündelformmaschine. IV. *v.n.*; —**e** off, sich packen, aufpacken, weggehen; —**e** out, sich fortpacken.

Bung, *I. s.* der Spund, Spundzapfen; der Rapselstoß (*Pott.*); der Kohlerraum (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* (zu)spunden; to — up, verpunden; zerschießen (*Milit.*). *Comp.* —**hole**, *s.* das Spundloch. —**vent**, *s.* das Lustloch am Spund.

Bungalow, *s.* leichtes langgestrecktes einfaches Sommerhaus; ostindisches Stationshaus.

Bungl —**e**, *I. s.* die Pfuscheri, Stümperrei. II. *v.a.* (ver)pfeuschen, verthun. —**or**, *s.* der Stümper, Pfuscher. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft; in a —**ing** way, auf ungeschickte, stümperhafte Weise; —**ing** work, die Stümperrei, Pfuscheri, das Pfuscherwerk.

Bunion, *s.* die Schwielle (an der großen Zehe).

Bunk, s. die Schlafbank; die Schlafstelle, das Schiffsbett. — *er*, s. der Kohlenhaufen auf einem Dampfschiffe; der Kasten, die Kiste; der Kasten, welcher als Bunk gebraucht wird.

Bunkum, s. *see* Buncombe.

Bunny, s. das Kaninchen.

Bunting, s. das Flaggenzeug; die Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe hatten alle Flaggen gehißt; there was plenty of — all over the town, die Stadt prangte überall im reichsten Flaggen Schmuck.

Bunting, s. die Ammer (*Orn.*).

Bunting, s. das Balkenlager für Maschinen.

Bunt-lines, *pl.* die Baudgordungen (*Naut.*).

Buoy, I. s. die Boje, Bote, Wahrionne; beacon —, die Bakenboje; life —, die Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Blafboje; das Floß (*of a net*); the — is floating in sight, die Unterboje waagt. II. *v. a.*; to — up, floß erhalten, aufbojen; to be — ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; to be — ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrecht erhalten oder getragen werden. — *ancy*, s. die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (*Phys.*, etc.); die Schwungkraft, Regsamkeit, Frische, Lebenskraft (*of the mind*, etc.). — *ant*, *adj.*, — *antly*, *adv.* schwimmend, leicht; sich leicht erhebend, elastisch, heiter (*as the spirits*).

Bur, s. die Klette (*Bot.*, *Manuf.*); to cling like a —, wie eine Klette an einer S. haften oder festhalten; — of a cast bullet, der Anschlag einer Flinten-kugel. — *dock*, s. die Klette (*Bot.*).

Burbot, s. die Aalraupe, Quappe (*Icht.*).

Burden, I. s. die Bürde, Last; die Ladung (*of a ship*); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Tonnengehalt; least of —, das Lastier; a ship of —, ein Lastschiff; the ship's — is . . . , das Schiff trägt . . . II. *v. a.* aufbürden, belasten. — *some*, *adj.* drückend, lästig. — *some-ness*, s. die Lastigkeit; die Beschwerlichkeit.

Burden, s. der Refrain, Refrain (*of a song*); der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech*).

Bureau, s. das Geschäftszimmer, Amtszimmer, Bureau; die Unterabteilung eines Regierungs-departements (*Amer.*); das hochstehende verschließbare Schreibpult mit Auszügen, das Schreibbureau, Schreibpult. — *cracy*, s. die Beamtenherrschaft, Bureaucratie.

Burgeon, s. die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim.

Burgess, s. der Wahlbürger, Wähler; der Abgeordnete eines Wahlkreises.

Burgh, s. die Stadt (*Scotch*). — *er*, s. der Wirt; halbholändischer Kolonist (*Ceylon, South Africa*); der Angehörige der konservativen religiösen Partei (*Scotl.*) (*obs.*). *Comp.* — *mote*, s. das Gericht eines Wahlkreises. — *school*, s. schottische städtische Lateinschule.

Burglar, s. der Einbrecher. — *e*, *v. a.* einbrechen (*hum.*); a gentleman of the — ing profession, ein Einbrecher (*hum.*). — *ariously*, *adv.* einbrecherisch. — *ary*, s. der nächtliche Diebstahl mit Einbruch; insurance against — *ary*, die Einbruchversicherung. *Comp.* — *ar-proof*, *adj.* diebstahlsicher.

Burgomaster, s. der Bürgermeister.

Burial, s. das Begräbnis, die Beerdigung, Leichenfeier. *Comp.* — *ground*, s. der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof; der Gottesacker (*poet.*). — *service*, s. der Leichengottesdienst, die Leichenfeier.

Burk(e), *v. a.* heimlich, besonders für den anatomischen Bedarf, morben, erlösen, erwidern; insgeheim abtun, verheimlichen, beiseitehen, aus der Welt schaffen (*hum.*); to — enquiry, Nachforschungen leicht verheimlichen.

Burlesque, I. *adj.* burlesk, possierlich. II. s. das Burleske, die Burleske (*Mus.*); das Possenspiel, die Farce (*Theat.*). III. *attrib.*; — writer, der Traveltier; Verfasser einer Wosse. IV. *v. a.* lächerlich machen, possierlich behandeln, travestieren; Virgil — *d*, der travestirte Vergil

Buri-ness, s. die Stämmigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; — *y* fellow, ein vier-schröiger Kerl.

Burn, s. der Bach (*Scotch*).

Burn, I. *v. a.* brennen lassen, verbrennen; an-brennen (*meat*, etc.); brennen (*coals, tiles*, etc.); einbrennen (*a mark, colours*, etc.); verbrennen (*of the sun*); to — one's fingers, sich (*dat.*) die Finger verbrennen; to — the candle at both ends, sich allzu sehr ausgeben, auf seine Gesundheit unbedacht losarbeiten; — *down*, niederbrennen; — *out*, ausbrennen; — *up*, gänzlich verbrennen. II. *v. n.* brennen; heftige Leidenschaft empfinden (*fig.*); to — away, abbrennen; the light — *s* dim, das Licht brennt trübe. III. s. der Brand- (Schaden); (scar) das Brandmal. — *er*, s. der Brenner; bar's wing — *er*, der Fledermaus-brenner; charcoal — *er*, der Kohlenbrenner; jet — *er*, der Strahlbrenner. — *ed*, *p. p.* *see* — *t*; — *ed* alive, lebendig verbrannt. — *ing*, *I. p. & adj.* brennend; heiß, glühend; leidenschaftlich; the — ing bush, der feurige Busch (*B.*); the — ing plains of India, die glühenden Ebenen Indiens; a — ing shame, eine schreiende Ungerechtheit. II. s. das Brennen, der Brand; das Kösten, Brennen (*local*, etc.); (batch) der Saß; to smell of — ing, nach Brand riechen. — *t*, *p. p.* (*see* Burn) & *adj.*; — *t* up, von der Hitze ausgebrütet; his — *t* letter, sein verbrannter Brief; a — *t* child dreads the fire, gebrannte Kinder scheuen das Feuer (*prov.*); — *t* almonds, gebrannte Mandeln; — *t* bricks, Backsteine; — *t* earthenware, die Terrakotta; — *t* steel, der überogene Stahl; — *t* unburnt, die gebrannte Umber. *Comp.* — *ing-glass*, s. das Brennglas (*Opt.*). — *t-offering*, s. das Brandopfer.

Burnet, s. die Beierblume, Vibernelle.

Burnish, *v. a.* glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; brühen (*Turn.*); bräunen; — *ed* gilding, das Vergolden mit Blattgold. — *er*, s. der Glätter; der Polierstahl, das Polierreißer; der Polierstein. — *ing*, s. das Glätten, Polieren; das Ausglei-sender Ohre (*of needles*); das Drüden (*Turn.*). — *ing*, *p. & adj.*; — *ing* lathe, die Druckdrehbank; — *ing* stick, der Polierstahl; — *ing* stone, der Glättstein.

Burnoose, (*Burnouse*), s. der Burnus.

Burr, s. die raue unklare Aussprache des *r*, das Zähnschen; der Northumbrian —, die Kehl-kopf-aussprache des *r*, das Zähnschen-*r*.

Burrel-fly, s. die Bremse.

Burrow, I. s. der Bau (der Kaninchen), die Kanin-chenhöhle. II. *v. n.* wühlen in die Erde graben; sich eingraben, in eine Erdhöhle verfrachten.

Bursar, s. der Schatzmeister, Zahlmeister, Sackel-wart, Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schaffner eines Klosters; der Stipendiat (*in Scotch universities*). — *y*, s. das Schachamt (*of a convent*); das Stipendium. — *ship*, s. das Schatz-meisteramt, Rentamt, Kassenamt.

Burst, I. *v. n.* bersten, plagen (*with envy*, laug-ter, vor Neid, Saßen); aufspringen; (explode) explodieren; (trepten (*Artl.*); the monsoon has —, der Monsun ist ausgebrochen; to — *from* a p's arms, sich aus jemandes Armen los-reißen; the spring — *s* from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; — *forti*-herausbrechen; to — *into* a room, in ei-n Zimmer hereinplagen; to — *into* flame, auf-flammen; to — *into* leaf, aufblühen; to — *into* tears, in Tränen ausbrechen; to — *in* upon a p., plötzlich, unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; — *out*, hervorbrechen; he — *out* laughing, er brach in Gelächter aus; to — *out* into, aus-brechen in; suddenly there — *upon* the ear . . . , plötzlich erklang . . . ; to — *upon* the view, sich dem Auge plötzlich eröffnen oder darstellen. II. *v. a.* sprengen, zer Sprengen, zer springen machen; the river — *s* its banks, der Fluß durchbricht seine

Dämme; I have — a blood-vessel, mir ist eine Ader geplatzt. III. s. das Bersten, der plötzliche Ausbruch; der Riß, Bruch; die Spalte; a — of applause, ein Ausbruch des Beifalls; — of tears, eine Tränenflut; — of thunder, der Donner Schlag. —Ing, s. das Bersten; der Bruch; the —ing of a dam, der Dammbruch. *Comp.* —Ing-charge, s. die Sprengladung.

Burthen, *see* Burden.

Bury, v. a. begraben, beerdigen; (hide) verbergen; (cover over) vergraben; to — the hatchet, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen; to — in oblivion, der Vergessenheit weihen. *Comp.* —Ing-ground, s. der Kirchhof; die Begräbnisstätte.

Bus, I. s. coll. for Omnibus. II. v. a. mit dem Omnibus fahren; to — it, den Omnibus benutzen, die Straße im Omnibus fahren.

Bush, s. der Busch, Strauch; der Kranz (of a tavern); (copse) das Gebüsch; das Pfannenlager (*Mach.*); good wine needs no —, gute Ware lobt sich selbst; to beat about the —, auf den Busch schießen, um den heißen Brei herum gehen. —ness, s. das Buschige. —y, *adj.* buschig; gebüschig; —y beard, buschiger Bart. *Comp.* —man, s. der Buschman. —ranger, s. der Buschflehver.

Bushel, s. der (englische) Scheffel; große Menge (*fig.*); die Wagenladung.

Busi — ed, *p. p.* *see* Busy. —ly, *adv.* geschäftig, eifrig; eifrig. —ness, I. s. (calling) das Geschäft; (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache; (trade) der Handel, das Getriebe; the —ness of a tailor, das Gewerbe oder das Geschäft eines Schneiders; a line or branch of —ness, ein Geschäftszweig; to do —ness, Geschäfte machen; men of —ness, Geschäftsleute; on —, geschäftlich, in Angelegenheiten des Geschäfts; to set up —ness, ein Geschäft gründen; to put to a —ness, in ein(em) Geschäft einstellen; to carry on —ness on one's own account, ein Geschäft auf eigene Rechnung treiben; to be connected in —ness with . . ., in Geschäfts-Verbindung mit . . . stehen; it is the —ness of a clergyman to . . ., es ist die Pflicht eines Geistlichen zu . . .; I shall make it my —ness to see him to-morrow, ich werde es so einrichten, daß ich ihn morgen sehe; he makes this his —ness, er läßt sich dies anlegen sein; have you heard of this —ness? haben Sie von dieser Geschichte gehört? to have one's hands full of —ness, viel zu tun haben; that is not in my line of —ness, das liegt außer meinem Bereich, ich habe geschäftlich nichts damit zu tun; to go about one's —ness, sein Geschäft verrichten; to send a p. about his —ness, einen fortstreiten, einem die Tür weisen; a pretty piece of —ness! eine schöne Geschichte! what —ness is that of yours? was geht das Sie an? that's my —ness, das ist meine Sache; what —ness have you here? was habt Ihr hier zu schaffen? mind your own —ness! kümmere dich um deine Sachen or um das, was dich angeht! that did his —ness! das hat ihn geliefert, das hat ihm den Hals gebrochen! (*vulg.*) II. *attrib.*; —ness hand, die Kaufmannshand, kaufmännische Hand(schrift). *Comp.* —ness-like, *adj.* kaufmännisch, geschäftsmäßig; to do in a —ness-like way, auf geschäftsmäßige Weise tun, auf gut kaufmännische Art ausführen.

Busk, s. das Planchet, Planchschet.

Busk, v. r. (*Scotch*) sich vorbereiten; sich anstellen.

Buskin, s. der Halbtiefel; der Roßturn; —style, tragische Schreibart. —ed, *adj.* Halbtiefel tragend; im Roßturn; —ed hero, ein Theaterheld.

Busk, I. s. der Schmaß (*vulg.*). II. v. a. küssen.

Bust, s. die Büste; das Rundbild.

Bustard, s. die gemeine Trappe (*Orn.*).

Bustle — s. I. v. n. (*hurry*) sich regen, sich rühren; so — e about, geschäftig, unruhig sein, getuschelt umherlaufen, mit Aufregung betreiben.

II. s. der Lärm; das Getöse; das Aufsehen; what's all this — e about? woher dieser Lärm? to be in a — e, in Unruhe sein; aufgeregt umherlaufen. —Ing, I. p. *see* — e I. II. *adj.* rührig, geschäftig; lärmend, aufgeregt.

Bustle, s. die Tournee.

Busy, I. *adj.* beschäftigt; geschäftig, eifrig, fleißig, tätig; the — bee, die geschäftige Biene; he is — at work, er ist fleißig an or bei der Arbeit; to be — with a th., mit einer Sache beschäftigt sein; a — day, ein Tag, an dem man viel zu tun hat; ein besetzter, voller Tag. II. v. a. beschäftigen; to — o.s. with . . ., to be busied with, sich mit . . . beschäftigen. *Comp.* —body, s. einer, der sich in alles mischt, seine Nase in alles stecken muß, die geschäftige Marthe (*coll.*)

But, I. *conj.* aber, allein, sondern; wenn nicht; dessen ungeachtet, indessen, nichts desto weniger; not only . . ., — also . . ., nicht nur . . ., sondern auch . . .; I will come if I can, — you must not expect me, kommen will ich, wenn ich kann, du darfst mich aber nicht fest erwarten; I not only saw him, — spoke to him, ich sah ihn nicht nur, sondern ich sprach ihn auch; I could do it, — that I fear, ich könnte es tun, wenn ich nicht fürchtete; who knows — he may be ill? wer weiß, ob er nicht vielleicht krank ist? she is not so old — she may learn, sie ist nicht so alt, um noch lernen zu können; they seldom meet — they quarrel, sie kommen selten zusammen, ohne sich zu fassen; one cannot — hope, man muß nur hoffen, man kann nicht umhin zu hoffen; I cannot — wish, ich kann nur wünschen, ich kann nicht umhin zu wünschen; there is no doubt — she will come, es leidet keinen Zweifel, daß sie kommen wird; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht; — that I love her, wenn ich sie nicht liebte; — though, doch, wiewohl; — yet, aber doch, dennoch; not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn; not — that I have often warned him, nicht als ob ich ihn nicht öfters gewarnt hätte. II. *prep.* or with another part. — *prep.* & negation, außer, ausgenommen; the last — one, der vorletzte, Zweitletzte; the last line — one, die vorletzte Zeile; all — he, alle, bis auf ihn; — for, wenn nicht gewesen wäre; I should have told him my opinion — for you, ich würde ihm meine Meinung gesagt haben, wenn Sie nicht davon abgeraten hätten; — for me he would have been lost, es wäre um ihn geschehen gewesen, wenn ich es nicht verhindert hätte. III. — *rel. pron.* & negation; not a day passes — I tell it him, es vergeht kein Tag, an dem ich es ihm nicht sage; there is no one — knows, da ist keiner, der nicht weiß; there is nobody — has his fault, es giebt keinen, der nicht seinen Fehler hätte (*coll.*). IV. *adv.* nur; — just, soeben, eben erst; kaum noch; — now, erst jetzt, soeben; all — fast, nahe daran; she all — told him, sie war nahe daran (es) ihm zu sagen; she is — a child, sie ist ja nur ein Kind; anything — (clever), nichts weniger als (flug); nothing —, nichts als. V. s. das Aber; — me no —s, mache mir keine Einwendungen!

Butcher, I. s. der Fleischer, Metzger, Schlächter; der Mörder (*fig.*); —'s cleaver, das Metzgerbeil; —'s steel, der Wehstahl; —'s meat, das Schlachtfleisch. II. v. a. mekeln (*also fig.*); schlachten; (kill) ermorden. —y, s. die Metzgerei; die Metzerei; die Bluttat (*fig.*).

Butler, s. der Kellermeister, Haushofmeister; der oberste Diener (in vornehmen Familien); —'s pantry, der Aufbewahrungsraum für Glas und Porzellan.

Butt, s. die Butte, das große Faß, das Stüßfaß.

Butt, I. s. der Stoß mit dem Kopfe; die Grenze, das Ziel, die Zielfleibe; das Stichblatt (*for ridicule*, etc.); he is the — of the company, er dient der ganzen Gesellschaft als Zielfleibe des Spottes; — and —, der Anstoß (*Carp.* etc.).

II. *v.n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, stoßen nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*). — **ross**, see **Buttress**.
— **a**, pl. der Scheibenrand (*Artill.*). **Comp.**
— **bolt**, *s.* der Stöbholz (*Shipp.*). — **end**, *s.* das dicke Ende; der Kolben, das Endstück (*Gun.*).
— **hinge**, *s.* das Hingband.

Butter, I. *s.* die Butter; das dickflüssige, mineralische Salz (*Chem.*); bread and —, Butterbrod; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht so still aus als ob sie kein Wasser trinken könnte. II. *v.a.* mit Butter bestreichen; to — up, schmächeln (*vulg.*); — ed toast, größteßte Brotstücke mit Butter; to know on which side one's bread is — ed, seinen Vorteil kennen. — **y**, I. *adj.* butterig. II. *s.* die Speisekammer. **Comp.** — **bur**, *s.* der großblättrige Kuckuck. — **cooler**, *s.* das Butterkühlgefäß, die Butterblüse. — **crock**, *s.* das irdene Buttergefäß. — **cup**, *s.* die Butterblume. — **fingers**, *s.* einer, der nicht fest zufast (*coll.*). — **fingered**, *adj.* mit schlüpfrigen oder schwachen Fingern; ungeeignet im Gebrauch der Hände. — **fly**, *s.* der Schmetterling. — **man**, *s.* der Butterhändler. — **milk**, *s.* die Buttermilch. — **print**, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — **scotch**, *s.* die eine Stangenader (aus Butter und Zucker). — **tub**, *s.* das Butterfaß. — **woman**, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverkäuferin. — **y-hatch**, *s.* die Speiseküch, Kahlküche, über welche hinweg die Speisen und Getränke verabfolgt werden.

Buttock, I. *s.* das Hinterleib, der Hintere; der Spiegel (*of a pontoon*). II. *attrib.*; — beef, das Fleisch vom Keulenstück des Ochsen. — **s**, pl. die Hinterbacken, der Hintere; — **s** of a ship, die Wülen eines Schiffes.

Button, I. *s.* der Knopf; der Kleiderknopf; der Metallknopf, das Korn (*Metall.*); die Traube (*Artill.*); der Haken; — of a window, der Heiber, Wirtel am Fensterflügel; covered —, überzogener Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist wertlos; a boy in — **s**, ein Diener in Livree. II. *v.a.* (— up) zuknöpfen. — **s**, *s.* der Bage, kleine Diener. **Comp.** — **hole**, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochträufchen. — **hook**, *s.* der Knopfbügel. — **mould**, *s.* die Knopfform. — **shank**, *s.* die Knopfstiele.

Buttress, I. *s.* der Strebepfeiler, die Stiege (*Arch.*); flying —, der Strebepfeiler, die fliegende Stiege. II. *v.a.* durch einen Strebepfeiler oder Strebepfeiler stützen; stützen (*fig.*); unterstützen. **Butyric** — **c**, *adj.* butterartig; — **c acid**, die Buttersäure. — **ne**, *s.* das Butterfett, Butyrin.

Buxom, *adj.* frisch und kräftig aussehend, gesundheitsfrohen, drall; biegsam, geschmeidig, schmiegsam (*obs.*); (brisk) flink; (lively) munter; a — lass, eine dralle Dirne.

Buy, *v. I.* a. kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, einkaufen (*experience*, etc.); to — **s**th. of a p., etwas von einem kaufen, einem etwas abkaufen; — forward, auf Speculation für späteren Gebrauch kaufen (*C. L.*); — **in**, einkaufen; zurückkaufen; to — **in** at auctions, Sachen in Auktionen zurückkaufen; — **off**, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), einkaufen; to — **on** commission, auf Kommission kaufen; to — **on** credit, auf Kredit kaufen; — **out**, auskaufen, abkaufen; ein Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — **up**, aufkaufen; to — a pig in a poke, die Käse im Sack kaufen. II. *n.* handeln; kaufen. — **er**, *s.* der Käufer; — **er** of a bill, der Wechselnehmer (*C. L.*); — **ers**, vom Käufer gebotene Preise (*C. L.*); — **ing**, *s.* das Kaufen, Handeln.

Buzz, I. *v.n.* summen, jumen; the fly — **es**, die Fliege summt. II. *v.a.*; to — **a** th. about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern. III. *s.* das Summen, Geseum.

Buzzard, *s.* der Bussard (*Orn.*); der nachsichtige Mensch (*Amer.*); der Dummkopf (*obs.*, *dial.*).

By, I. *prep.* (beside) neben, an; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen,

um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; — the advice of, auf (den) Rat des; to be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the by(e), see **By** II.; — candle-light, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; day — day, tagtäglich, (daily) täglich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — degress, allmählich; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch, Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, kraft, vermöge; do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie du möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handeln; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favour of . . ., begünstigt von . . .; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, auswendig; — the hundred weight, hundertweise; — hundreds, zu hundert, hundertweise; — the hour, stundenweise; (for hours) stundenlang; — the dozen, dugendweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß du dabei weiterkommen wirst; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es bei Seite, tue es besonders; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — sea, zur See, zu Wasser; — coach, mit der Kutsche, zu Wagen; — letter, brieflich; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturrecht statthaft; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . ., ich sah an seinen Blicken . . .; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) allerdings, freilich, gewiß; (positively) durchaus; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — so much more, um so mehr; — name, dem Namen nach; to know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of, er führt den Namen . . .; — his office, (trats) seines Amtes; to live — o.s., für sich leben; to stand — a p., neben einem stehen, (support a p.) einem beistehen; — the pound, pfundweise; to come — Paris, über Paris kommen; to pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; to take example — a p., sich (*dat.*) an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; point — point, Stück für Stück; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; to go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; to fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; — reason of, wegen; to live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; younger — six years, um sechs Jahre jünger; — stealth, verstopfener Weise; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — this day fortnight, heute über 14 Tage; — this time, schon, (vor dieser Zeit), jetzt schon, mittlerweile; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach oder seines Zeichens ein Schuhmacher; — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? — turns, der Reihe nach, wechselförmig; 3 feet — 10, drei Fuß lang und zehn Fuß breit; two — two, — twos, je zwei, zu zweien, zwei und zwei; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, versuchsweise; — word of mouth, mündlich; — the way, beiläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — what I have heard nach dem, was ich gehört habe; the house — the river, das Haus am Flusse; he walks — the river, er geht an dem Flusse hin oder den Fluß entlang; put — lay —, aufpassen. II. *adv.*; — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher; by the — apropos, gelegentlich, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher; hard — close, — dicht dabei; to go —, vorbei gehen, vorbei kommen; to stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe, anwesend sein; the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Umstehenden. — **e**, das Spiel eines Einzelnen ohne Partner gegen zwei (*Tennis*); ein von den batsmen gemeinsamer run wenn der Ball nicht schnell

genug angehalten wird (*Cricket*). *Comp.* — **election**, *s.* die Ergänzungswahl, Nachwahl. — **gone**, *adj.* vergangen, veraltet; — *gone days*, vergangene Tage. — **law**, *s.* das Nebengesetz, das Nebengesetz, Ortschaften. — **pass**, *s.* der Kleinsteiler (*Gas*). — **play**, *s.* das Zwischenstück. — **road**, — **way**, *s.* der Nebenweg. — **stander**, *s.* der Zuschauer; (*pl.*) die Umstehenden. — **street**, *s.* die Seitenstraße. — **term**, *s.* das Extradictum, Extradictum, welches ein engl. Extradict oder Schlichter bestimmt, wenn er einen Termin vor dem Beginn der Jahreskurse kommt. — **word**, *s.* das Sprichwort; das Stichblatt.

Byre, *s.* der Kuhstall (*Scotch*).

Byrnie, *s.* die Brünne, der Brustharnisch.

C

C, c, C, c; **C & C (Mus.)**; *as abbr. C.* = centum, Hundert (100); *c.* = cent (*Amer.*). *For other abbreviations see Index at the end of the English-German part.*

Cab, *I. s.* die (einspännige) Droschke, der Fiaker; der verdiente Stand des Lokomotivführers (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.* — **driver**, der Droschkenführer; — **fare**, der Droschkenfahrpreis; das Fahrgeld; — **proprietor**, der Fuhrherr. *III. v. a.* in einer Droschke fahren (*coll.*); I shall have to — it, ich werde mit einer Droschke nehmen oder mit einer Droschke hinfahren müssen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Droschkenführer. — **stand**, *s.* der Droschkenhalteplatz.

Cabal, *I. s.* die Rabale. *II. v. n.* Ränke schmieden. — **a**, *s.* die Rabala. — **ism**, *s.* die Geheimlehre der Rabalisten. — **ist**, *s.* der Rabalst. — **istic**, *adj.* — **istically**, *adv.* rabalistisch. — **ler**, *s.* der Ränkeschmied.

Cabbage, *I. s.* der Kohl; head of —, der Kohlkopf. *II. attrib.* — **lettuce**, der Kopfsalat; — **turnip**, die Kohlrübe. *Comp.* — **net**, *s.* Netz zum Kohlfischen. — **tree**, *s.* die Kohlpalme.

Cabby (*famil. st.*) *see* Cabman; das Kutscherchen; our —, unser Kutscher (*hum.*).

Cabin, *I. s.* die Kabinette, das Kabinett (*Build.*); die Kajüte (*Naut.*); quarter-deck —, obere Kajüte. *II. v. a.* in eine Kabinette einrichten. — **et**, *I. s.* das Zimmerchen, das Kabinett; der Schließkasten; das Ministerium; die Regierung, das Kabinett (*Pol.*); — **et** of coins, Münzkabinett; — **et** of minerals, die Mineraliensammlung. *II. attrib.*; — **et** edition, die Kabinettausgabe; — **et** minister, der Kabinettsminister; — **et** organ, die Stubenorgel. *Comp.* — **boy**, *s.* der Schiffsjunge. — **et** council, *s.* der Ministerrat; die Kabinettsitzung. — **et** maker, *s.* der Kunstschneider, Möbelschreiner. — **et** making, *s.* die Kunstschneiderei, Möbelschneiderei. — **et** photograph, *s.* die Kabinettsphotographie. — **et** picture, *s.* das Kabinettsbild.

Cable, *I. s.* das Seil, Tau, Kabel; das Telegraphenkabel; a — a length, eine Kabellänge; stream —, Wurfankertau; wire —, Drahtkabel. *II. attrib.* — **buoy**, die Unterboje; — **core**, der metallische Kabelkern; — **room**, das Kabelgatt; — **serving**, das Kabelseil; — **transfer**, der Kabeltransfer. *III. v. a.* kabeln (*Tele.*). — **gram**, *s.* die Kabeldepesche. *Comp.* — **moulding**, *s.* die Schiffstauverzierung (*Arch.*).

Caboose, *s.* die Schiffstube, Kombüse; der einem Güterzug angehängte Personenwagen (*Amer.*).

Cabriolet, *s. see* Cab (*its abbr'd form*).

Cacao, *s.* der Kakao.

Cache — **xy**, *s.* der ungesunde Zustand (*also fig.*); die Verderbenheit der Säfte (*Med.*). — **ctic(al)**, *adj.* ungesund, voll verderbener Säfte (*Med.*).

Chinnat-ion, *s.* das Gähnen. — **ory**, *adj.* wiehern, Gähnen.

Cackle, *I. v. n.* gähnen, gäheln (*as a hen*); schnatzen, *as a goose*. *II. s.* das Gähnen, Gegähren;

das Schnattern, Gschnattern; das Gschnähen. — **r**, *s.* das gähelnde oder gähelnde Gähnen, die schnatternde Gans; der Schnatterer, Schwärmer.

Caco-demon, *s.* der böse Geist. — **ethes**, *s.* das bössartige Geistes. — **phony**, *s.* der Mißklang.

Cactus, *s.* der Kaktus.

Cad, *s.* der niedriggestimmte gemeine Kerl. — **dish**, *adj.* ungehoblen (*st.*). — **disness**, *s.* die Ungehoblenheit (*st.*). — **et**, *s.* der jüngere Bruder; der Kadett (*Mil.*). — **etship**, *s.* die Kadettenstube.

Cadaverous, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* leichenhaft; a — look, ein leichenartiges Aussehen.

Caddy, **Catty**, *s.* das Teetischchen.

Cade, *v. a.* zahn aufziehen. — **lamb**, *s.* das mit der Hand aufgelegte zahnne Lamm, Hauslamm.

Cadence, *s.* der Fall; der Schlusssatz, der Tonfall; die Kadenz, die rhythmische Bewegung (*Rhet., Mus.*); der Takt (*Mil.*).

Cade-oil, *s.* das Kadeöl, Tonnöl.

Cadg — **e**, *v. a.* eine Last tragen (*prov.*); betteln (*st.*). — **er**, *s.* wandernder Höfner, Kaufmann; gemeiner Bettler. — **ing**, *s.* das Schmarotzertreiben.

Cadmia, *s.* der Cadmei.

Caduc — **ity**, *s.* die Hinfälligkeit, Vanitätlichkeit; das Verfallensein (*Law*). — **ous**, *adj.* hinfällig.

Cassura, *s.* der Verschnitt, die Säsur.

Castein, *s.* der Kasteinstoff, das Kastein.

Cage, *I. s.* der Käfig, das Gehege (*for animals*); (*bird* —) das (also der) Vogelbauer; das Gehäuse (*of a windmill*); das Treppenhaus (*of a staircase*); der Storb (*Mach., etc.*); (*prison*) das Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —, Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*). *II. v. a.* in ein Bauer oder in einen Käfig tun; einperren.

Caigue, *s.* der Kait, die türktische Warte.

Calrn, *s.* der felsige Stein(grab)hügel; der Steinhäufen (als Signal oder Denkmal auf hohen Bergen). *Comp.* — **gorm**, *s.* der Rauchtrog.

Calsson, *s.* der Saffian, Verientungskasten (*Hydr., etc.*); der Pulverwagen, Munitionswagen (*Mil.*); der Schwimmkasten (*Naut.*).

Califf, *I. s.* der Schurke, Elende, Schuft. *II. adj.* schurkisch, niederrichtig; elend, arm (*obs.*).

Cafole, *v. a.* schmiedeln, beschmieden; durch Schmiedeln zu verführen suchen. — **r**, *s.* der Schmiedler. — **ry**, *s.* die Schmiedelei, die Füßen, verführerischen Worte.

Cake, *I. s.* der Kuchen; — **of ice**, eine Eiskugel; — **of paint**, die Aufschichte; — **of soap**, das Seife; — **of wax**, die Wachsfarbe; land of —, Schottland; to take the —, den Preis davontragen (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* hart werden; zusammenbacken; coal that —, die Schmiedelei; — **d** coal, die zusammengepresste Steinkohle. *Comp.* — **crusher**, *s.* die Quetschmühle für Ölfuchen.

Calabar-skin, *s.* das Calabar (*Furr.*).

Calabash, *s.* die Kalabasse, der Flaschenkürbis.

Calamanco, *s.* der Kalamanf.

Calamine, *s.* der Calmei, das Zint-Erz (*Min.*).

Calamint, *s.* der Balthien-Quendel (*Bot.*).

Calamit-ous, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* unheilvoll; elend, jammervoll. — **y**, *s.* das Elend, Unglück, Unheil.

Calamus, *s.* das Rohr, der Kalamus.

Calash, *s.* die Kalesche, der offene Reisewagen; das Kaleschenband; feidene Frauenkapuze (*obs.*).

Calc — **areous**, *adj.* kalkig, kalkhaltig; kalkartig; — **areous earth**, die Kalkerde; — **areous limestone**, der Kalkstein. — **areousness**, *s.* die Kalkartigkeit, Kalkhaltigkeit. — **ination**, *s.* die Verkalkung. — **inate**, — **ine**, *v. l. a.* kalkinieren; brennen, rösten (*Min.*); — **ined alum**, der geröstete Alaun; — **ined bones**, die Knochenasche. *II. n.* zu Kalk werden, verkalken. — **iner**, *s.* (— **ining furnace**) der Brennofen, Kalkbrennofen.

Calceolaria, *s.* die Pantoffelblume, Kalceolarie.

Calcul — **able**, *adj.* berechenbar. — **ate**, *v. l. a.* berechnen; erwarten, vermuten, denken (*Amer., coll.*); to — **ate** the expenses, die Unkosten berechnen; to be — **ated**, so beschaffen sein, dazu

geeignet sein; religion is —ated to make men happy, die Religion bezweckt, die Menschen glücklich zu machen. II. *n.* rechnen; he —ates on preferment, er macht sich Rechnung auf Beförderung. —*ation*, *s.* die Rechenkunst; die Berechnung; to be out in one's —ation, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ation, nach dem niedrigsten Anschlag. —*us*, *s.* der Rechenstein (*Med.*); das Rechen, die Rechenungssart; differential —*us*, die Differentialrechnung; integral —*us*, die Integralrechnung; literal —*us*, die Buchstabenrechnung. *Comp.* —*ating-machine*, *s.* die Rechenmaschine.

Caldron. *s.* der (große) Kessel.

Caldefaction. *s.* die Erhitzung, Erwärmung; das Heißschüren (*Glasw.*).

Calend —*ar*, I. *s.* der Kalender; die Liste; —*ar* month, der Kalendermonat. II. *v.a.* in einen Kalender schreiben. —*s*, *pl.* die Kalenden; at the Greek —*s*, auf Rimmermehrstag, niemals.

Calendar, I. *s.* der Kalender, die Zyklermenge; —*s*, (*pl.*) die Satiniermaschine (*Pap.*); glazing —*s*, die Glaspresse. II. *v.a.* kalendern, managen, rollen. —*er*, *s.* die Zuchereier-Walze. —*ing*, *s.* das Kalendern, Managen, Plätten.

Calenture, *s.* das hitzige Klimafieber.

Calf, I. *s.* (*pl.* Calves) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wade (*of the leg*); bound in —, in Leder einband, Franzband; — binding, der Franzband, Einband in Kalbleder; half — (binding), der Halbfranzband; moon —, das Mondkalb, der Föbel; —'s foot (calves-foot) jelly, die von Kalbsfüßen bereitete Gallerte. *Comp.* —*love*, *s.* die erste Jugendliebe, erste Neigung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —*skin*, *s.* das Kalbsfell, Kalbleder. —*skins*, *pl.* das Fahlleder.

Calibre, **Calibre**, *s.* das Kaliber, die Geschützweite (*Artill.*, etc.); das Regelmaß (*Gum.*, etc.); die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag. *Comp.* —*compasses*, *pl.* see Callipers.

Calico, *s.* der Kaliko, Katun, Zik; printed —, gedruckter Katun; — for bookbinding, der Buchbinderkatun.

Calli, **Caliph**, *s.* der Kalif.

Callipers, see Callipers.

Calli, see Caulk.

Call, I. *v.a.* rufen, herbeirufen; (appeal to) anrufen, berufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, (benennen); (summon) kommen lassen, zitieren; please — me tomorrow at six o'clock, bitte, werden Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; v.a. do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, sogenannt (*to be infected*), e.g. they were what are —ed sandwich-men, sie waren sogenannte wandelnde Plakate; Mr. What d'ye — him? Herr Dingskirchen! Herr wie heißt er doch? to — a meeting of one's creditors, die Gläubiger jemand's berufen; to be —ed to the bar, in den Juristenstand aufgenommen werden; to — a p. names, einem Schimpfnamen geben; to — one's game, sein Spiel ansetzen (*Whist*); — all the servants, laß alle Diener kommen; to — a p.'s attention to s.th., (einen) auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; I — God to *or* as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; to — after, einem nachschreiben; to — aside, bei Seite rufen; to — away, abrufen; to — down, herunterrufen; to — down curses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herabfluchen; to — forth, herborufen; to — forth all the faculties of the mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen, aufstehen; to — from, abrufen; to — home, zurufen; to — in, hereinrufen; to — in debts, Schulden einfordern; to — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld außer Kurs setzen; to — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; to — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; to — off, abrufen; to — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; to — out, aufrufen, herausrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; (summon) unter die Waffen rufen,

ausheben (*troops*); to — over, (eine Liste) überlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; to — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Zeigelfeuer (*coll.*); to — to account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to — to the chair, als or zum Vorleser ernennen; to — to mind, ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich erinnern; to — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; to — up, heraufrufen, erregen; to — up money, Geld einfordern, einziehen; to — up spirits, Geister beschören, zitieren; to — up an idea in one's mind, einen Gedanken im Geiste erwecken. II. *v.n.* rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; may I — at your house to-morrow, darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorkommen? tell the man to — again, jage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; to — at a port, einen Hafen anlaufen (*Naut.*); to — for, rufen nach (*help*, etc.), heraustrufen (*Theat.*), fordern, verlangen (*something*), to — for a p., einen abholen, bei jemandem einsprechen, um einen oder etwas abzuholen; an article much —ed for, ein vielbegehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, dieß ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe erheischt; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart erfordert ein Erziehungssystem; an un—ed for remark, eine unerwünschte Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagern (*on letters*); a letter to be —ed for, ein postlagernder Brief; he —ed in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; to — on, anrufen, aufrufen; I — on you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; to — on the name of the Lord, den Herrn, Gott anbeten, des Herrn Namen anrufen (*B.*); he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, ich hörte ihn aber nicht; to — upon a p., sich an einen wenden; (visit) bei einem vorstehen, einen besuchen or aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich will mich an meine Leser wenden, ich wende mich an meine Leser; to be —ed upon, berufen, genötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich genötigt, gebrungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. *s.* der Ruf, Schrei; (calling) die Berufung, der Ruf; (heavenly) — die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung von Gott; (claim) die Forderung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (lure) der Lockruf; das Pfeifen des Wollsmanns (*Naut.*); (demand) die Nachfrage (*C.L.*); der Einschuß (*on shares*); die Einberufung, Aushebung (*of troops*); die Kapitaleinberufung (*C.L.*); die Nachzahlung an Aktionäre (*C.L.*); — for help, Ruf nach Hilfe, Hilferuf; to give a p. —, einen besuchen; to obey the — of nature, seine Nothdurft verrichten; to be ready at a p.'s —, stets bereit sein, einem zu dienen, auf jemand's Ruf bereit sein; to be withim —, in Aufsicht, in der Nähe sein; — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forderung an die Tasche jemand's; morning —, kurzer Besuch am Vormittage, kurzer Morgenbesuch; to make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abgeben. IV. *attrib.* — sees, die Anrufgebühren (*Teleph.*); — money, tägliches Geld. —*ing*, *s.* der Beruf, das Gewerbe; die Berufung (*B.*); the —ing in, die Einforderung, Eingebung, die —ing of the plaintiff, das Vorrufen des abwesenden Klägers. *Comp.* —*bird*, *s.* der Lockvogel.

Calligraph —*ist*, *s.* der Schönschreiber, Kalligraph.

—*y*, *s.* die Schönschreibekunst.

Calliper —*s*, *pl.* der Greisfrat, Zasterzirkel; sliding —*s*, der Stochmesser (*Artill.*); —*s* for taking the thickness of barrels, der Holzgrat (*Artill.*). *Comp.* —*scale*, *s.* der Kalibernachstab. — (*sliding*) —*square*, *s.* das verstellbare Winkelmaß.

Callisthenic, *adj.* Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —*s*, *pl.* Freiübungen (für Mädchen) das Mädchenturnen.

Callosity, *s.* die Schwielen, Härte, Verhärtung der Haut; die fämieliche, finrrige Beschaffenheit.

—us, *adj.* hart, verhärtet, knorrig; unempfindlich (*fig.*). —*ness*, *s.* die Härte, Verhärtung; die Unempfindlichkeit (*fig.*).
Callow, *adj.* fahl, nackt, federlos, unbefiedert, (*fig.*) unerfahren.
Calm, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ruhig, sanft, still; leidenschaftlos; a — day, ein windstiller Tag; to be —, ruhig, gelassen sein; to grow —, sich legen (*as a storm*); sich beruhigen (*as passion*). II. die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille (*Naut., etc.*); a dead —, eine völlige Windstille; after a storm comes a —, auf Sturz folgt Sonnenschein. III. *v. a.* stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. —*ness*, *s.* die Stille, Ruhe (*of the wind, etc.*); die Gemütsruhe, Leidenschaftslosigkeit.
Calomel, *s.* das Kalomel, Quecksilberchlorür.
Calor — *s.* der Wärmestoff; conductor of —, der Wärmeleiter; — engine, die Heißluft-Maschine. —*ful*, *adj.* Wärme erzeugend, erhaltend; — fire, die Luftdruckmaschine; (hot-water — fire) die Heißwasserheizung.
Calotype, *s.* das Papierbild (*Photo.*); — process, die Kalotypie.
Caltrop, *s.* die Fußangel (*Mil.*); das Wolfseisen (*Sport*); die Wegegestalt (*Bot.*).
Calumniation, *s.* die Verleumdung. —*iator*, *s.* der Verleumder. —*iatory*, *adj.* verleumderisch. —*ious*, *adj.*, —*iously*, *adv.* verleumderisch.
Calve, *v. n.* kalben, ein Kalb werfen. —*s*, *pl.* *see* Calv.
Calyx, *s.* der Kelch (*Bot.*).
Cam, *s.* der Hegekapfen (*Mach.*); das Gerzrad (*Mach.*).
Camber, —*ing*, *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung, Wölbung (*Carp.*); der Kagenriden des Rieles (*Shipb.*); —*ing* (*of a piece of wood*), die Aufbucht. —*ed*, *adj.* gekrümmt; —*ed* deck, das gekrümmte Verdeck mit hohem Mitteldeck.
Cambist, *s.* der Wechsel, Wechselmakler (*C. L.*).
Cambrist, *s.* die feine Battistleinwand. *Comp.* —*muslin*, *s.* der Battist-Muselin.
Camé, *imperf.* of Come.
Camé, *s.* das Fensterblei.
Camel, *s.* das Kameel (*also Naut.*); —'s hair, das Kameelhaar; —'s hair brush, der Kameelhaar-bürste. —*opard*, *s.* der Kameelparbel, die Giraffe. *Comp.* —*driver*, *s.* der Kameelreiter.
Camellia, *s.* die Kamelle (*Bot.*).
Caméo, *s.* die Kamee; die erhabene Arbeit. *Comp.* —*type*, *s.* die Medaillon-Biguette (*Typ.*).
Camera, *s.* die Camera (*Phot.*); die Kammer; das gewölbte Gemach, Gewölbe (*Arch.*); (the hearing of a case) in —, unter Ausschluss der Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* —*lucida*, *s.* die Lichtkammer. —*obscura*, *s.* die Dunkelkammer.
Camisole, *s.* das Kamisol, Wams, die kurze Jacke mit Ärmeln.
Camlet, *s.* der Kamelott (*Manuf.*).
Camomile, *s.* die Kamille. *Comp.* —*tea*, *s.* der Kamilletee.
Camp, I. *s.* das Lager, Feldlager; to pitch one's —, sein Lager aufschlagen; to strike or break up a —, ein Lager abbrechen. II. *v. n.* sich lagern; to — out, im Freien lagern. —*aign*, *see* Campaign. *Comp.* —*bed*, *s.* das Feldbett. —*ceiling*, *s.* die teilweise gewölbte Decke. —*chair*, *s.* der Feldstuhl (mit Lehne). —*dress*, *s.* die Feldmontur. —*duity*, *s.* der Lagerdienst. —*follower*, *s.* der Marktfolger; der Schlachtenbunmler. —*meeting*, *s.* der Feldgottesdienst (*Amer.*). —*party*, *s.* die im Freien lagernde Gesellschaft. —*quarters*, *pl.* das Quartier für europäische Kaufleute im Orient. —*stool*, *s.* der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl.
Campaign, I. *s.* die Ebene (*obs.*); der Feldzug. II. *v. n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen; —*ing* life, das Soldatenleben; —*ing* stories, Lager- oder Soldatengeschichten. —*er*, *s.* der ein Lager

leben führt; der alte, erprobte Soldat, der Vie-ran.
Campan —*iform*, *adj.* glodenförmig. —*ile*, *s.* der Glodenturm (*Arch.*). —*ula*, *s.* die Glodenblume.
Campeachy-wood, *s.* das Kampeche-Blauholz.
Camp —*ine*, *s.* das Kampin (*Chem.*). —*or*, *s.* der Kampfer. —*orated*, *adj.* mit Kampfer gesättigt oder verfest; —*orated* spirit(s), der Kampferpiritus. —*orio*, *adj.* kampferhaltig; —*oric* acid, die Kampferessigsäure.
Campion, *s.* Dymis; Feuerkiste; meadow —, die Rudolfsblume.
Camwood, *s.* das Rambalholz, Rotholz.
Can, *ir. v.* 1 & 3 *sing.* & 1, 2 & 3 *pl.* of the *pres. ind.* of the old English *inf.* *cunnan* (= können); I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; I — not tell you, ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I — not but wish, ich kann nur wünschen.
Can, *v. a.* in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; —*ned* milk, die Büchsenmilch; —*ned* beef or meat, das Büchsenfleisch.
Can, I. *s.* die Kanne; die Flasche (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; —*roving* frame, die Flaschenmaaschine (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —*buoy*, *s.* die Klappboje.
Canal, *s.* der Kanal, die Wasserleitung, der Kunstfluß; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (*Anat.*); —*for* navigation, der Schiffsfahrkanal. —*iculate*, *adj.* rinnenförmig ausgebildet. —*ization*, *s.* der Kanalbau. *Comp.* —*boat*, *s.* das Kanalboot. —*lift*, *s.* die Seebmaschine zum Transport von Kanalbooten. —*lock*, *s.* die Kanalschleuse. —*navigation*, *s.* die Kanalschiffahrt.
Canary, *s.* (—bird) der Kanarienvogel; (—wine) der Kanariensett. *Comp.* —*coloured*, *adj.* kanariengelb. —*seed*, *s.* der Kanariensamen. —*tree*, *s.* der gemeine Kanariennußbaum. —*weed*, *s.* die Färberfleeche.
Canaster, *s.* der Binsentorb zur Verpackung des westindischen Tabaks; —*tobacco*, der Kanaster.
Cancel, *v. a.* (run the pen through) durchstreichen; (annual) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; tanzellieren, umgüttern (*obs., Her.*); widerrufen (*an order*); to — a debt, einen Schuldposten auslösen; to — a will, ein Testament ungültig machen; to — equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (*Math.*). —*led*, tanzelliert; durchstrichen; entwertet. —*late*, *adj.* gesteuert (*Bot.*). —*lation*, *s.* die Entwertung (*of postage stamps*). *Comp.* —*ling-stamp*, *s.* der Entwertungstempel (*for stamps*).
Cancer, I. *s.* der Krebs; das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*). II. *v. a.* zerfressen. —*ous*, *adj.* freßsüchtig.
Candé-labrum, *s.* (*pl.* —labra, der Kandelaber, Armleuchter. —*scent*, *adj.* glühend, weißglühend, weiß vor Hitze.
Candid, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* aufrichtig, redlich, offen; (*obs.*) glänzend weiß. —*ate*, *s.* der Kandidat, Bewerber um eine Stelle, Umwärtiger auf eine Stelle; der Prüfling, Examinand; a —*ate* for glory, ein Ruhmbegieriger; I was a —*ate* for the post, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; —*ate* for the throne, der Kronprätendent; unsuccessful —*ate*, durchgefallener Bewerber or Prüfling; successful —*ate*, einer, welcher die Prüfung bestanden or die Stelle erhalten hat. —*ature*, *s.* die Kandidatur, Kandidatenchaft, Bewerbung. —*ness*, *see* Candour.
Candied, *adj.* überzuckert, kandiert.
Candle, *s.* das Licht, die Kerze; die Normalkerze; das Grubenlicht; dip —, gegossenes Licht; mould —, gegossenes Licht; wax —, Wachskerze; stearine —, Stearinlicht; rush —, Rinsenlicht; tallow —, Talglicht; kerosene —, Erdwachs-kerze; medicated —, das Kerzenkerzen; composition —, Stearinkerze; to hide one's — under a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen (*B.*); the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; he could not hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to

burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mitteln or seiner Kräfte allzu verschwenderisch sein. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Lichtlade. — **dipper**, s. die Lichtziehmaschine. — **ends**, pl. Lichtstüben; Broden, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). — **extinguisher**, s. das Lichtlösch. — **holder**, s. der Lichthalter. — **light**, s.; by — light, bei (Kerzen-)Licht. — **mas**, s. Lichtmaß (*Feb. 2*). — **shade**, s. der Lichtschirm. — **suffers**, pl. die Lichtzüge. — **stick**, s. der Leuchter; branched — stick, der Armleuchter. — **stuff**, s. der Zaig. — **wick**, s. der Lichtdocht. — **wood**, s. das Rosenholz, Zitronenholz. — **works**, pl. die Lichtfabrik.

Candour, s. die Offenherzigkeit, Wiederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Candy, I. s. das Zuckerverk; *sugar* —, der Kandiszucker. II. v. a. überzudern, glasieren; mit Zucker einmachen. III. v. n. kristallisieren. *Comp.* — **man**, s. der Zuckermarenhändler. — **store**, s. die Kandisbörse (*Amer.*).

Can — **e**, I. s. das Rohr; der Rohrstod; der (Später-)Stod; (*sugar* — **e**) das Zuckerrohr; hydraulic — **e**, das Wasserhebungsrohr; the head of a — **e**, der Stodknopf. II. v. a. (einem) den Stod geben, (einen) prügeln. — **ing**, s.; a severe — **ing**, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* — **e-blinds**, pl. die Rohrjalouisen. — **e-brake**, s. das Geröhr. — **e-chair**, s. (e-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. — **e-harvester**, s. die Zuckerrohrschneidmaschine. — **e-juice**, s. der Zuckerrohrsaft. — **e-planting**, s. das Rohrgesicht. — **e-sugar**, s. der Rohrzucker. — **e-straw**, — **e-trash**, s. das ausgepreßte Zuckerrohr. — **e-worker**, s. der Rohrflechter.

Canl-cula, — **cule**, s. der Hundstern, Sirius (*Astr.*). — **cular**, *adj.* zum Hundstern gehörig; — **cular days**, die Hundstage. — **ne**, *adj.* hündisch, Hundes-, — **ne madness**, die Hundswut; — **ne teeth**, die Hundszähne (*of dogs*), Augenzähne (*of men*); — **ne varieties**, Hundspielarten.

Canister, s. die Blechbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teebüchse; das Körbchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **shot**, s. die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.

Canker, I. s. der Krebs, Rost, Brand (*on trees, etc.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (*on iron*); der Wurm; grief is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Wurm. II. v. n. angefreßen werden; rosten; angefreßt werden. — **ed**, *adj.* angefreßen, verdorben; verkehrt; mürrisch. — **ous**, *adj.* freßend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.* — **blossom**, s. der Blütenwurm. — **worm**, s. die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.

Cannel-coal, s. die Kannelkohle.

Cannibal, s. der Menschenfresser, Kannibale.

ism, s. der Kannibalisismus, die Menschenfresserei.

Cannon, I. s. die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Karambolage (*Bill.*); die Krone einer Glocke (*Found.*); rifled —, gezogenes Geschütz. — **ade**, I. s. das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. II. *attrib.*; — **borer**, der Stidbohler; — **foundry**, die Stidgießerei; — **hole**, die Stidpforte; — **metal**, das Stidmetall, Kanonengut. III. v. a. beschießen. IV. v. n. kanonieren. — **eer**, s. der Kanonier, Artillerist. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. die Kanonenkugel. — **bit**, s. das hohle Mundstück am Pferdegebiß. — **pinion**, s. der Zapfen des Minutenzeigers (*Horol.*). — **proof**, s. bombenfest, bombensicher. — **shot**, s. der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonenkugel. — **stove**, s. der Kanonenofen.

Cann-y, *adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* klug, vorsichtig, schlau, ungefährlich; hübsch.

Canoe, s. der Baumkahn, leichte Raßen, das Kanu.

Canon, s. (law) der Kanon, die Regel, Nichtsnur; (ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordensgesetz, der Kanon; das autorisierte Heiligenverzeichnis; the sacred —, die autorisierten Bücher der heiligen Schrift, die heilige Schrift; der Meß-

kanon, das Meßgebot; der Kanon (*Typ., Mus.*); die Formel (*Math., Pharm.*). — **ical**, *adj.* kanonisch; — **ical books**, die kanonischen Bücher, die Bibel; — **ical hours**, von der Kirche vorgeschriebene Gebetsstunden; Stunden zur Verrichtung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; — **ical punishment**, die Kirchenstrafe. — **icity**, s. die Kirchengemeinschaft, kanonische Gültigkeit. — **ist**, s. der Kanonist. — **ization**, — **isation**, s. die Heiligsprechung. — **ize**, — **ise**, v. a. heilig sprechen. *Comp.* — **law**, s. das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.

Canon, s. der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stifths herr; regular — **s**, klösterlich beisammen lebende Dom- or Stifths-herren; secular — **s**, zerstreut lebende Dom- or Stifths-herren. — **ess**, s. das Stifthsfräulein. — **icals**, pl. der Domherrenschmud. — **icate**, s. die Domherrnstelle, das Kanonikat. — **ry**, s. die Stifthsfründe, das Kanonikat, die Stelle or das Amt eines Kanonikers.

Canon, s. enge Bergschlucht; das Schluchtental.

Canop-led, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (shaded) bedeckt. — **y**, I. s. (*pl.* — **ies**) der Baldachin, Baldachin, Thronhimmel; (shaded) die Decke; portable — **y**, der Traghimmel; — **y** of an altar, der Altarhimmel; the — **y** of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe, das Himmelsselt; — **y** of clouds, das Wolkendach. II. *attrib.*; — **y** bed, das Himmelbett. III. v. a. (mit einem Baldachin) bedeckt.

Can't, Cannot. = Can not.

Can't, I. s. die Kante, ausprägende Ede (*Build. etc.*); das Umkreisen, Kreieren (*Corp. etc.*); der Stoß. II. v. a. stoßen; werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen. — **ed**, *adj.* edig, kantig. — **con**, see Canteen.

Can't, I. s. die Kante, ausprägende Ede (*Build. etc.*); das Umkreisen, Kreieren (*Corp. etc.*); der Stoß. II. v. a. stoßen; werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen. — **ed**, *adj.* edig, kantig. — **con**, see Canteen. — **lovers**, pl. die Spartenköpfe (*Arch.*). — **on**, see Canton. *Comp.* — **chisel**, s. der Kantheißel. — **column**, s. die Säule mit edigen Kannelierungen. — **hook**, s. der Kanthalen (*Naut.*). — **rib-bands**, pl. die Ratten (*Naut.*). — **spar**, s. die dünne Spiere. — **timbers**, pl. die trägen Spanten.

Can't, I. s. die heuchlerische Redeweise, das scheinhellige Gewinsel; die Scheinheiligkeit; die Heuchelei; (— of a trade, etc.) die Kunstsprache, Zunftsprache; (slang) die Studenten-, Solbaten-, Böbelsprache, der Straßenjalekt; das Rauberwelsch; a — phrase, Zübelingsprache, stehende Redensart; — term, ein Kunstausdruck. II. v. n. scheinhellig reden; sich scheinhellig benehmen; a — **ing fellow**, ein Unbäcker, Scheinhelliger. — **ata**, s. die Kantate. — **er**, s. see — **ing fellow**. — **ole**, s. der Gesang; der Lobgesang, ein Teil des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen Kirche; die Abteilung eines Gesanges. — **oles**, pl. das hohe Lied Salomonis. — **o**, s. der Gesang; die Abteilung eines längeren epischen Gedichts; die Diskantsstimme eines Gesanges (*Mus.*). — **or**, s. der Sänger; der Vorfänger.

Cantaloup, s. die Dornmelone.

Cantankerous, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, leicht reizbar, streitföchtig, rechtshabrisch (*coll.*).

Canteen, s. die Festschale; die Martenberbude; die Kantine, Kafetenmivirschaft.

Canter, I. s. der kurze Galopp. II. v. n. in — **gen**, leichtem Galopp reiten.

Cantharides, pl. die spanischen Fliegen.

Canton, s. der Bezirk, Kanton; das Eschbildchen, Quartierchen (*Her.*); die Abteilung (*Paint.*).

— **al**, *adj.* einem Bezirke gehörig; Kantons... — **ment**, s. die Kantontierung, Einlagerung, Unterbringung der Truppen.

Cantrap, **Cantrip**, s. (*Scotch*) der Zauber; das Blendwerk, der betrügerische Streich, Kniff.

Canvas, I. s. der Kanvas (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Malerleinwand (*Paint.*); (sails) die Segel; die Pausleinwand (*for bales, etc.*); die Zeileinwand; das Zelt (*fig.*); das Gemälde (*fig.*); — **for wool-work**, die Stidgaze, der Stramin; the ship has all her — spread das Schiff hat alle Segel ausgebannt; under —,

bimateriend, in Zelten wohnend. II. attrib.; — blind, kleiner Fenstervorhang; — frame, ein Rasten mit einem Leinwandrahmen (*Calico-Print*); — yarn, das Segelgarn. Comp. — covered, adj. mit Leinwand überzogen.

Canvass, s. die gründliche Untersuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (solicitation of votes) die Werbung, Stimmenwerbung. II. v.a. (examine) prüfen, genau untersuchen; sichten; (solicit) sich um eine S. bewerben; (to persuade freshmen to join a students' club) teilen; (discuss) erörtern. III. v.n.; my mother was at that moment —ing for me, zu dieser Zeit bewarb sich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; Wanted: a man to — for subscribers, Gesucht; ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu sammeln. —or, s. der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber. —ing, s. die Werbung um (Wahlstimmen, etc.); die Erörterung; die Untersuchung.

Caoutchouc, s. der Kautschuk.

Cap, I. s. die Kappe, Mütze (*for boys, etc.*); die Haube (*for women*); das Zinzhütchen (*of a gun*); die Zinberplatte (*of a cannon*); der Aufschlag (*Corp.*); die Kappe, der Hut (*Chem.*); die Krone der Preße (*Typ.*); die Kronschwelle (*of a bridge*); das Gelschaupt (*Naut.*); die (viereckige) Mütze der Oxford und Cambridge Studenten, mit Krödel; — and gown, Barrett und Talar, akademische Tracht (*in Oxford and Cambridge*); — of the mainmast, das große Gelschaupt; — of the foremast, das Gelschaupt; the black —, das schwarze Barrett eines engl. Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); — and bells, die Narrentappe; — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; forage —, die Feldmütze; that is a feather in his —, darauf darf er sich etwas einbilden; to put on one's considering —, über eine S. nachdenken; she sets her — at him, sie sucht ihn zu gewinnen; let him whom the — fits, put it on, wen's jußt, der frage sich (*prov.*). II. v.a. (oben) bededen; bekleiden; (surpass) überreffen (*vulg.*); betappen (*shoes*); (vor einem) die Mütze ziehen; — meßelsweise, im Wettstreit hergehen; to — a professor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; to — verses, Verse in die Weite hertragen, so daß jeder seinen Vers mit dem Buchstaben anfängt, womit der letzte hergefragte Vers geendet hat; cloud — ped mountains, mit Wolken bedekte or wolkenverhüllte Berge. —a-ple, s. (armed) —a-ple vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. (gerüstet). —ful, s. eine Mütze voll; einvochtig.

Capa-bility, s. die Fähigkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. fähig, vermögend imstande; a port —ble of containing 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe fassen kann; he is not —ble of feeling the shame, er ist nicht imstande or fähig die Schande zu fühlen; he is not —ble of receiving good instruction, er ist für gute Belehrungen unzugänglich or nicht empfänglich; a man —ble of judging the merits of the work, ein Mann, der die Verdienste des Werkes zu beurteilen vermag. —cious, adj., —ciously, adv. viel, weitausschlagend, geräumig; a —cious mind, ein umfassender Verstand. —ciousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite; das Umfassen (*fig.*). —cite, v.a. fähig machen, befähigen. —city, s. die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum, körperliche Inhalt; der tustische Inhalt (*Geom.*); die Empfänglichkeit für die Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüssiger Körper (*Chem.*); die Ladungsfähigkeit (*of a ship*); (ability) die Fassungskraft, Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Fähigkeit; (character) der Charakter, (Zu-)stand; in his —city of clerk, in seiner Eigenschaft als Kommiss; in his ministerial —city, als Minister; —city for heat, die Wärmekapazität; —city for saturation, das Sättigungsvermögen.

Caparison, I. s. die Schabrade; die Ausstaffierung. II. v.a. mit einer Schabrade bededen, eine Schabrade auflegen; ausstaffieren.

Cape, s. der Kragen, Mantelkragen (*Tail.*); der Kragenmantel (*Tail.*).

Cape, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap; — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

Caper, I. s. der Bodsprung, Luftsprung; to cut —s, Kapriolen machen. II. v.n. Luftsprünge or Freudensprünge machen, springen, hüpfen.

Caper, s. die Kaper. Comp. —bush, s. der Kapernstrauch. —sauce, s. die Kapernsauc.

Capercaillie, (**Capercalzie**), s. der Auerhahn.

Capillar —y, adj. haarförmig, haarfein; —y pyrites, der Haarties. —ity, s. (—y attraction) die Haaradhärenz, Kapillaranziehung.

Capit —al, I. adj., —ally, adv. Kopf- (*obs.*); Lei und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod (*as a penalty*); (chief) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt-; (excellent) vortrefflich, prächtig, famos; —al city, eine Hauptstadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, todeswürdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangsbuchstaben (*Typ.*), Hauptbuchstaben. II. s. (city) die Hauptstadt; großer Anfangsbuchstabe, Majuskel; das Kapital (*C. L.*); circulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al uncalled, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzugahlendes Aktienkapital; —al of a firm, Gesellschaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; circulating, working, trading —al, Betriebskapital, Umlagekapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; invested —, Anlagekapital; authorized —al, das Stammkapital; fixed al, festes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitalschneidung. —alism, s. der Kapitalbeiz; die Macht des Großkapitals. —alist, s. der Kapitalist. —alize, —alisse, v.a. kapitalisieren. —ation, s. die Kopfschlagung, Zählung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopfsteuer, Kopfsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfgeld.

—ular, I., —ulary, adj. stiftsmäßig. II. s. das Stiftsmittel; das Kapitulare. —ulate, v.a. sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich schließen; kapitalisieren; sich auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, s. der Vertrag, Vergleich; die Übergabe; die Kapitalisation (eines Unteroffiziers); terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen; die Übergabebedingungen.

Capital, I. s. das Kapital, der Säulenknäuf (*Arch.*); der Destillierhelm. II. v.a. mit einem Kapital versehen.

Capitol, s. das Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (*Amer.*); das Regierungsgebäude (eines einzelnen Staates) (*Amer.*); see the Index of names.

Capivi, s. der Koparibasalfam.

Capon, s. der Kapun; der Versuchittene (*vulg.*).

Capot, s. der Maßsch (im Wifel).

Capote, s. die Kapotte, Theaterkappe; der Regenschirm mit Kapuze.

Capric —e, s. die Laune, Grille, der plötzliche Einfall. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. launenhaft; munwillig. —iousness, s. das launische Wesen, die grillenhafte Gemütsart; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn, s. der Steinbock.

Capsicum, s. der spanische Pfeffer.

Capsize, v. I. a. umwerfen. II. n. umfallen.

Capstan, s. die stehende Welle, die Erdwind (*Mach.*); die Schachtwinde (*Min.*); das Gangspill, Spill (*Naut.*).

Capsul —ar(y), adj. kapselförmig; —ar ligament, das Kapselband (*Anat.*). —e, s. die Kapsel (*Bot.*); der Schmelztiegel (*Metal.*); die Abdampfkapsel (*Chem.*); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain, s. der (Schiffs)Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Hauptmann (*Mil.*); — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a riverboat, der Stromschiffer; — of the foretop, der Ausguder auf dem Vorkast; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of a football team, Anführer in einer Fußballpartie. —cy, s. die Hauptmannschaft; die Führerschaft, Führerrolle.

Captious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* zänstisch; (insidious) verhänglich; a — argument, ein Trugschluß.
—**ness**, *s.* die Zänstucht; die Tadelstucht; die Verhänglichkeit.

Captiv—**ate**, *v.a.* gefangen nehmen; fesseln, einnehmen (*fig.*); bestriden, bezaubern; to be —*ated* by a lady's beauty, von der Schönheit einer Dame eingenommen oder bezaubert sein.
—**ating**, *adj.* fesseln, reizend. —*e*, *1. adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —*e* state, die Gefangenschaft; to take the senses —*e*, die Sinne fesseln, gefangen nehmen; —*e* balloon, der Fesselballon. II. *s.* der Kriegsgefangene; der Gefangene (*lit. & fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; (bondage) die Knechtschaft; thou hast led —*ity* —*e*, Du hast das Gefängnis gefangen (*B.*).

Captor, *s.* der Fänger; der Kaper (*Naut.*).

Capture, *1. s.* das Fangen; das Erbeuten; der Fang, die Beute. II. *v.a.* fangen; erbeuten; to be —*d*, in Gefangenschaft geraten.

Capuchin, *s.* die Kapuze; (— monk) der Kapuziner.

Car, *s.* der Wagen, Karren; der Wagen (*of a balloon*); der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenvagen (*Amer.*); Wagen einer Trambahn; electric —, Wagen der elektrischen Straßenbahn; sleeping—, der Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumpfwagen; Irish jaunting —, ein zweiräderiger Wagen, auf dem die Stige der Länge nach oder Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; the —*s*, die Eisenbahnwagen (*Amer.*); die Straßenbahnwagen. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *s.* das Wagenrad.

Car(a)bine, *s.* der Karabiner. —**er**, *s.* der Karabinier.

Caracole, *1. s.* die halbe Wendung (*of a horse*); die Wendeltreppe (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.* karatolieren.

Carafe, *s.* die gläserne Wasserflasche, Karaffe.

Caramel, *s.* der Karamel.

Carapace, *s.* der Schildpanzer der Schildkröten.

Carat, *s.* das Karat.

Caravan, *s.* die Karawane; der Möbeltransportwagen; der Menageriewagen; großer Reisewagen. —**sary**, *s.* die Karawanenferei.

Caraway, *s.* der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* der Kümmelsamen; —**seeds**, der Kümmel.

Carbolic-acid, *s.* die Karbolsäure (*Chem.*).

Carbon, *1. s.* der Kohlenstoff. II. *attrib.* —, dioxide, *see* —ic acid. —**aceous**, *adj.* kohlenstoffhaltig, Kohlen—; —aceous iron ore, der Kohlen-eisenstein. —**ate**, *1. v.a.* mit Kohlen säure sättigen (*Chem.*); karbonisieren (*Manuf.*); säurieren (*beet-sugar*). II. *s.* das Karbonat, kohlen saure Salz; das Sodasalz; —ate of lime, die Kreide, der Kalkstein; —ate of soda, das kohlen saure Natron.

—**ic**, *adj.* kohlenartig; —ic acid, die Kohlen säure; —ic acid gas, kohlen saures Gas; —ic oxide, das Kohlenoxydgas. —**iferous**, *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend. —**ization**, (*—ation*), *s.* die Verkohlung; die Karburierung (*of gas*).

—**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* verkohlen; mit Kohlen säure behandeln. —**izer**, *s.* der Apparat zur Karburierung des Reuchtgas. —**hydrous**, *adj.* aus Kohlen- und Wasserstoff bestehend. *Comp.* —**black**, *s.* feiner Lampenruß; —**light**, *s.* das elektrische Bogenlicht. —**paper**, *s.* das Druckpapier, Pauspapier. —**photograph**, *s.* durch Kohle-Verfahren hergestellte Photographie.

—**printing**, *s.* der Kohlestrichdruck.

Carbo-sulphuret, *s.* der Kohlenchwefel.

Carboy, *s.* der Ballon (*Chem.*).

Carbuncle, *s.* der Karfunkel (*Min.*); der Karfunkel, Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür (*Med.*).

Carburet, *s.* die Kohlenstoffverbindung; — of iron, das Eisenkarburet. —**ted**, *adj.* mit Kohlenstoff verbunden; —ted hydrogen, das Gumpfigas.

Carcass, *Carcase*, *s.* der Körper; (corpse) der Leichnam; das Uas (*of beasts*); das Gerippe

(*of a ship, a house, etc.*); die Brandtugel (*Mil.*); round —, die Brandbombe (*Mil.*); — of a roof, das Sparrnetz.

Card, *s.* die Karte; der Pappdeckel; (playing—) Spielfarte; (visiting—) Visitenkarte; (compass—) die Windrose; (post—) Postkarte; a pack of —*s*, ein Spiel Karten; to leave a — on a p., bei einem seine Karte abgeben; to pack the —*s*, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; to speak by the —, es sehr genau mit seiner Worten nehmen; on the —*s*, an sich möglich; — to view, Erlaubnisfarte zur Besichtigung.

Comp. —**board**, *s.* der Pappdeckel, die (dünne) Pappe; perforated—board, der Papierstramm.

—**case**, *s.* das (Visiten) Kartentäschchen. —**counters**, *pl.* die Spielarten; Bählsfenne.

—**party**, *s.* die Spielgesellschaft. —**room**, *s.* das Spielzimmer. —**sharper**, *s.* falscher Spieler, Betrüger beim Kartenspiel. —**table**, *s.* der Spieltisch. —**trick**, *s.* das Kartentunfisch.

Card, *1. s.* die Karte, Kardätsche, Krage (*for flax and cotton*); der Krempelstamm, die Wollkrag, der Wollstamm (*for wool*); die Wergtragmaschine (*for tow*); das Band (*of wool, etc. as it comes from the card*). II. *v.a.* Wolle frempeln; (Baumwolle) kardätschen, frempeln; —ed wool, Streichwolle; — for waste silk, die Florettfrage. —**er**, *s.* der Krempel, Wollstammmer; der Kardätscher. —**ing**, *1. s.* das Kragen, Streichen, Kardätschen (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Streichmaschine, Kragmaschine.

Cardi-ac, —**acal**, *adj.* zum Herzen gehörig; herzstärkend; —ac passion, das Herzweh. —**acs**, *pl.* herzstärkende Mittel (*Med.*). —**algia**, *s.* das Herzweh; das Sodbrennen (*Med.*). —**old**, *s.* die Herzlinie, Kardioidie (*Math.*). —**tis**, *s.* die Herzentzündung (*Med.*).

Cardinal, *1. adj.* vornehmlich, vornehmst, hauptsächlich, Haupt; Kardinal; the — numbers, die Kardinalzahlen; the — points, die vier Punkte des Horizonts, Kardinalpunkte; the — virtues, die Kardinaltugenden. II. *s.* der Kardinal (*Ecccl.*); der Kardinalskint; — cape, der Kardinalstragen; — red, tiefrot. —**ate**, *s.* die Kardinalwürde.

Cardoon, *s.* die Kardonen-Artischoke (*Bot.*).

Care, *1. s.* (anxiety) die Sorge, Besorgnis; (providence) die Fürsorge; (heed) die Achtsamkeit, Gut, Vorsicht; (sorrow) der Kummer, die Sorge; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt; (— of a patient) die Pflege; (object of —) der Gegenstand der Sorge or Pflege; — of (c/o) . . . , per Adresse, bei (b/) . . . , mit Briefen des Herrn . . . ; my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war meine einzige Sorge; he was under the — of Dr. . . . , er war in der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor . . . ; to cast aside all —, sich jeder Sorge entschlagen; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt; he was educated with great —, er wurde mit großer Sorgfalt erzogen; entrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen; you must take good — not to offend him, bu mußt dich sehr hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; have a —! take —! vorgeben! Vorsicht! Achtung! take — of your purse, gib Acht auf deinen Beutel, nimm dein Geld in Acht! to take great — of a p., einen auf das sorgfältigste pflegen; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; he is well taken — of, er wird gut gepflegt. II. *v.n.* sorgen, sich bekümmern; what do I —! was frage ich danach! was kümmerst mich? I don't — a straw, ich mache mir nichts or nicht das Geringste darauß, das ist mir höchst gleichgültig; for all (or aught) I —, meinethwegen; I don't — if I do, schön, meinethwegen; to — for nobody, sich um niemanden kümmern; to — for nothing, nach nichts fragen, sich um

nichts bekümmern. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (anxious) sorgenvoll, besorgt; (provident) sorgsam, achsam, vorsichtig; to be —ful of one's health, sorgfältig auf seine Gesundheit achten; be —ful what you do, geht vorsichtig zu Werke; be —ful of this, gehen Sie damit vorsichtig um; he was —ful of his honour, er war sehr besorgt um seine Ehre; thou art —ful and troubled about many things, Du hast viel Sorge und Mühe (B.); we are not —ful to answer thee in this matter, es ist nicht Rart, daß wir Dir darauf antworten (B.). —**fulness**, *s.* (solicitude) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (providence) die Vorsicht, Wachsamkeit; (exactness) die Sorgfalt, —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* (without —) sorglos, sorglos, unbekümmert; (negligent) nachlässig; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedachtam, unachtsam, unvorsichtig; (cheerful) heiter; (without art) einfach, schlicht, ungestülpt; —less about, unbekümmert um; —less of, sorglos um, unachtsam auf (*acc.*), gleichgültig gegen; a —less, good-for-nothing fellow, ein lieberlicher, nichts nutziger Mensch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit; die Unachtsamkeit; die Nachlässigkeit. *Comp.* —**taker**, *s.* der Hausmeister, Hausverwalter; Wärter, Pfleger; Verwalter. —**worn**, *adj.* von Sorgen gebrüht, abgegrünt.

Carreen, *v.a.* kielholen. —**age**, *s.* das Kielgeld. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* der Werftblock (*Naut.*). —**ing-wharf**, *s.* das Kielholwerft.

Career, *I. s.* (rapid course) voller Lauf; die Laufbahn, Bahn (*of life*); die Rennbahn (*obs.*); der Flug (*of a hawk*); Goethe's literary —, Goethe's literarische Laufbahn; in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Zügel, in der höchsten Eile. *II. v.n.* schnell laufen, eilen.

Caress, *I. s.* die Liebstoßung; conjugal —es, die ehelichen Zärtlichkeiten. *II. v.a.* kielstosen; (embrace) umarmen; (pat) streicheln. —**ing**, *I. s.* *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* liebstosend. *II. s.* das Liebstosen.

Caret, *s.* das Einschaltungszeichen, Auslassungszeichen, Zeichen, daß etwas fehlt (A).

Cargo, *I. s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; — in packets, Stücksüter. *II. attrib.*, — vessel, das Frachtschiff; — port, die Luke, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird.

Caricature, *s.* I. das Zerrbild, die Karikatur. *II. v.a.* verzerrt or im Zerrbilde darstellen, karikieren; (ridiculous) lächerlich machen. —**ist**, *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

Carl, *s.* der Knochenfraß, die Weinfäule; die trebsartige Fäulnis. —**ous**, *adj.* angegriffen.

Carlton, *s.* das Glodenpfeil.

Carle, *v.n.* sich ängstigen; —ing care, kummervolle, bittre, herzogenge Sorge.

Carl, *s.* der Kerl (*School*).

Carlina (*e*), *s.* (*diat.*) altes Weib; die Hege.

Carlina, *s.* der Ebernur, Zubenborn.

Carminative, *I. adj.* blähungen zerteilend, lösend. *II. s.* blähungtreibendes Mittel.

Carmin, *s.* der Karmin; — red, das Karminrot.

Carn, *s.* das Gemisch, Wurbad, die Megelei.

—**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fleischlich, sinnlich; —ally minded, fleischlich geistig; to have —al intercourse with, geschlechtlichen Umgang haben mit; —al delight, die Fleischlust, Sinnelust; —al desire, —al passion, sinnliche Leidenschaft. —**ality**, *s.* die Fleischlust, Sinnlichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dyer*); die Gartenmelde (*Bot.*); die Fleischdarstellung, das Infarnat (*Paint.*). —**ellan**, *s.* der Karneol. —**ival**, *s.* der Karneval, der Fasching; —ival procession, der Faschingszug, Faschingsaufzug. —**ivora**, *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**osity**, *s.* der Fleischgenuß.

Carob, *s.* die Karobe (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* das Johannisbrot. —**tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum.

Carol, *I. s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, Jubelgesang; Christmas —, das Weihnachtslied. *II.*

v.a. besingen; lobpreisen. *III. v.n.* singen, jubeln.

Carotid, *I. s.* die Kopfschlagader, Halsschlagader. *II. adj.*, — arteries, die Halspuls-, Kopf- oder Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

Carous —**al**, *s.* das Zechen, Trintgelage. —**e**, *I. s.* das Zechgelage. *II. v.n.* zechen, trinken.

Carp, *s.* der Karpfen (*Zool.*).

Carp, *v.n.*; to — at a th., etwas befrüchten, tadeln, auf eine S. sticheln; —ing criticism, fleischlich tadelnde, alles befrüchtende Kritik. —**er**, *s.* der Kritiker, Kritiker.

Carpent —**er**, *I. s.* der Zimmermann; —er's bench, die Hobelbank; —er's chisel, der Stichmeißel; —er's rule, der Zollstöß; —er's work, die Zimmerarbeit, Zimmermansarbeit. *II. v.n.* zimmern. —**ry**, *s.* das Zimmerhandwerk.

Carpel, *I. s.* die Fußbede, der Teppich; stair—, der Treppenhäuser; Turkey —, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, der grüne Teppich dieser Ebene. *II. v.a.* mit Teppichen belegen, bedecken. —**ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Teppich, Nachtsack; —bag politician, politischer Abenteuerer. —**beater**, *s.* der Teppichausklopper. —**binding**, *s.* die Teppichaufkantung. —**broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. —**knight**, *s.* der Teppichbesen; der Salondame, Damenheld. —**slippers**, *s.* gestickte Pantoffeln. —**stretcher**, *s.* die Teppichbreitmaschine. —**sweeper**, *s.* der mechanische Teppichbesen.

Carpolites, *pl.* Karpolithen, Fruchtsteine.

Carpus, *s.* das Handgelenk (*Anat.*).

Carraeen-moss, *s.* das Perlmoos (*Bot.*).

Carriage, *I. s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; (transport) die Verfrachtung; (cost of —) die Fracht, der Fuhrlohn; (department) die Haltung, der Gang; (conduct) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Aufführung; (act of conveying) das Führen, Fahren, Fortschaffen; (management) die Durchführung; der Wagen, das Gefäß (*Mach.*); die Kasse, der Fuhrwagen (*Art.*); der Karren, das Laufbrett an der Presse (*Typ.*); (railway —) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; — of a mortar, die Bettung eines Mörters; — of a sale, die Leitung eines Verkaufs; overland —, der Landtransport; — by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut; — of sounds, das Forttragen, Fortschleppen der Töne; 1st, 2d, & 3d class —, Personenwagen erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenwagen (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspanner. *II. attrib.*; — bar, der Kassettenriegel (*Art.*); — beam, — pole, der Kutschaum; — brake, der Brems, die Bremse; — builder, der Wagenbauer; — building, der Wagenbau; — coupling, die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*); — door, der Kutscheschlag; — drive, die Ansfahrt vor einem Hause (*see —way*); — exercise, die Bewegung im Wagen; die Gelegenheit zum Ausfahren; — frame, das Wagengefäß; — grease, die Wagenfett; — horse, das Wagenpferd; — road, der Fahrweg; — top, das Wagenbad. *Comp.* —**bridge**, *s.* die Wagen- or Rollbrücke. —**spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. —**way**, *s.* der Fahrweg.

Carri-iod, *p.p.* see Carry. —**ier**, *s.* der Fuhrmann; (messenger) der Bote; der Träger; (shipper, etc.) der Spediteur, Beförderer; das Probiergeschloß (*Elect.*); common —ier, der Rohnfuhrmann; —ier and forwarding agent, der Spediteur. —**y**, *v. I. a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen (*to a place, etc.*); tragen, führen (*arms etc.*); führen (*sail*); im Sinne behalten (*Art.*); erobern (*our works, etc., Mil.*); to —y all before one, alles mit sich fortziehen, alles bemessen; to — coals to Newcastle, Wasser ins Meer, or Gulen nach Athen, tragen; to —y the day, den Sieg davontreiben, siegen; to —y and —y, abputtern (*of dogs*); den gehorsamen Diener spielen (*of people*); to —y it with a high hand,

als gebieterisch benehmen; to —y a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; to —y a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; to —y one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the motion was —ied, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not —ied, sein Antrag fiel durch; the ship —ied too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgelegt; to —y away, wegragen, fortchaffen; fortziehen (*also fig.*); a mast was —ied away, ein Mast wurde abgelegt; passion —ied him away, Leidenschaft verführte ihn; to be —ied away with . . ., von . . . fortgerissen werden; to —y forth, hinausragen; to —y forward, übertragen, vortragen (*C.L.*), fortführen, fortsetzen; amount —ied forward, der Übertrag; to —y off, wegführen, wegnehmen, vertreiben; the plague —ied him off, die Seuche oder Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; to —y off the ring, den Ring ablegen (*at tournaments*); to —y on, (conduct) anführen, (continue) fortführen; to —y on, sich betheiligen (*coll.*); to —y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; to —y on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; to —y on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; to —y on a war, einen Krieg führen; to —y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; to —y out, durchsetzen; to —y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; to —y over, hinüberführen, *see* —y forward (*C.L.*); amount —ied over, der Vortrag, Übertrag (*C.L.*); to —y to a new account, auf neue Rechnung stellen (*C.L.*); to —y through, durchsetzen, durchführen; to —y with it, (*fig.*) im Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. *n.* tragen, schiefen (*as a gun*); a pillar that —ies false, eine Säule, die nicht senkrecht auf der Basis steht. —ying, I. *s.* das Führen (*C.L.*); das Fahren; —ying and forwarding (*trade*), das Expeditionsgeschäft. II. *attrib.*; —ying business, das Expeditionsgeschäft; —ying roller, die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); —ying traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn). *Comp.* —ier-pigeon, *s.* der Brieftaube. —ying-trade, *s.* das Frachtgeschäft, Expeditionsgeschäft, die Reederei.

Carroll, *s.* das Was. *Comp.* —crow, *s.* die Aasträhe. —culture, *s.* der Wasgeier.
Carronade, *s.* die Karronade, Schiffsaubike.
Carrot, *s.* die Karotte, Mölrrübe, gelbe Rübe; die Karotte (*for smoking*); —s, der Rostkopf, rottes Haar (*vulg.*).

Carry, *see* under Carr —ied.

Cart, I. *s.* der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog —, das Jagdgig; hand —, der Handkarren; spring —, Lastwagen auf Federn; — for carrying ore, Lastkarren; to put the — before the horse, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd am Schwanz zäumen. II. *attrib.*; —house, der Wagenstuppen; —rack, die Wagenleiter; —rope, das Karrenseil; —rut, das Wagengeleise, die Radspur. III. *v.a.* auf dem Karren wegführen. —age, *s.* die Beförderung auf der Kiste; (cost of —age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. —er, *s.* der Fuhrmann, Kärner. *Comp.* —horse, *s.* das Zugpferd. —tail, *s.* das oder der Hinterteil eines Karrens. —wheel, *s.* das Wagenrad. —wright, *s.* der Karrenmacher, Wagner.

Carte, *s.* die Karte, Speisekarte. —blanche, *s.* das Blankett; die unbefristete Vollmacht.

Carte, *s.* die Karte (*Fenc.*).

Cart —el, *s.* das Kartell; der Kartellvertrag, Auslieferungungsvertrag; der Fehdebrief (*obs.*). —ellor, *s.* der Herausforderer. *Comp.* —el-ship, *s.* das Parlamentärtschiff.

Cartilag —e, *s.* der Knorpel. —inous, *adj.* knorpelig. *Comp.* —e-bone, *s.* der Knorpelknochen.

Cartoon, *s.* der Kartron; die Musterzeichnung; das Vollbild.

Cartouch, *s.* (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (case) die Kartuschenpatrone (*obs.*); (—box) die Patronatsfahse (*Mil.*); die Karabderierung, Umrahmung, Schönleiste, Kartusche (*Arch.*).

Cartridge, *s.* die Kartusche; die Patrone; (—box) die Patronatsfahse; der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); blank —, die Blaspatrone; empty —, die Patronenhülse; ball —, scharfe Patrone. *Comp.* —belt, *s.* der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. —box, *s.* die Patronatsfahse. —gauche, *s.* die Patronenlehre. —needle, *s.* die Kartuschnadel. —paper, *s.* das Kartuschpapier. —primer, *s.* das Zündhütchen. —printing-machine, *s.* die Patronenlademaschine. —wire, *s.* der Zünddraht.

Caruncle, *s.* die Karbunkel, Drüse, das Fleischwärtchen (*Anat.*); der Fleischwuchs am Kopfe oder Halse von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

Carve —e, *v. I.* a. schneiden, vorschneiden, tranzhieren (*a joint, etc.*); schnitzen, ausschneiden, meißeln (*Carp., Sculp., Engr.*); to —e in wood, in Holz schneiden or schnitzen; he —ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*dat.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. *n.* vorschneiden (*at table*). —ed, *p.p. & adj.* geschnitten, durchbrochen; —ed work, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*); die Schnitzarbeit. —er, *s.* der Vorschneider; der Schnitzer, Bildner (*Art.*); der Bildhauer (*Sculp.*); —er in wood, Holzschneider. —ers, *s.* das Tranchierbeil. —ing, *s.* die Durchbrechung; das Schnitzen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Maßwerk; die Bildhauerarbeit. *Comp.* —ing-fork, *s.* die Vorlegegabel. —ing-knife, *s.* das Vorlegemesser.

Caryatide, *s.* die Karvathide.

Cascade, *s.* der Wasserfall; — of sparks, der Feuerregen; — of lace, wellig herabfallender Spitzenstreif aus Spitzen.

Case, I. *s.* das Futteral, Gehäuse, Etui, der Kasten; die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (*of a pillow, etc.*); das Bestet (*of instruments*); (outside) das Äußere; die Bekleidung (*of a boiler*); der Mantel, Bleimantel (*Artl.*); die Katenenhülse (*Firew.*); die Formtasche (*Found.*); der Mantel (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Min.*); — for pens, das Pennal, der Federkasten; — of a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — of bottles, der Flascheneller; door —, das Türgeßell; letter —, der Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); lower (upper), die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; pistol —, die Pistolenhälfte; — of a violin, der Geigenkasten; — of a window, das Fensterfutter; — of mathematical instruments, das Reizzeug; surgical —, das Bestet; packing —, die Packtasche. —ment, *s.* (window) der Fensterlügel, das Flügel Fenster; das Fensterfutter; die Sockelstehle (*Build.*); double —ment, das Doppelfenster; English —ment, der Falzfutterrahmen; French —ment, die Fensterlügel. II. *v.a.* mit einem Überzug or Futteral versehen; two volumes —d, zwei Bände in (gelieferte) Pappdeckel eingebunden. *Comp.* —harden, *v.a.* von außen härten, durch Einsatz härten; verhärtet (*fig.*). —hardening, *s.* der Hartguß (*Mett.*). —knife, *s.* das große Tischmesser im Futteral. —man, *s.* der Schriftseher (*Typ.*). —paper, *s.* die äußeren Bogen eines Buches or dieses Papier. —roasting, *s.* das Rösteln in Stadeln (*Mett.*). —shot, —shrapnel, *s.* die Kartusche (*Mil.*).

Case, *s.* (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law) — of der Rechtsfall; der Kasus (*Gram.*); — of conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; in —, im Falle; in any —, jedenfalls; auf jeden Fall; in no —, keinesfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there's a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei im Spiele; in — of need or emergency, im Notfalle; a — in point, ein zur Sache gehörendes Beispiel, ein (hier)hergehöriger Fall, ein solcher or dertartiger Fall; a leading —, ein Präzedenzfall; for example, take the — of . . ., zum Beispiel, nehmen Sie der Fall von . . .; to

make out a —, (etwas) beweisen; as the — stands, wie die Sache (nun einmal) liegt, wie die Sachen stehen; the — is this, es hat folgende Bewandtnis.
Case — in (e), s. das Casein, der Käsestoff; vegetable —, Pflanzentein. —ous, adj. käsig, käseartig.

Casemate, s. die Kasematte (Fort.); die Gohlföhle (Arch.). —d, adj. kasemattiert.

Cash, I. s. die Kasse; (money) das Geld; (ready —) das bare Geld; for —, gegen bar; in —, in Kassa, per Kassa; are you in —, sind Sie bei Gelde? the proceeds in —, der Kassenertag; balance in —, der Kassenbestand; net — in advance, Netto Kassa im Voraus; payment in —, die Barzahlung; £15 in —, fünfzehn Pfund bar, inbarer Münze, inbarem Gelde; to keep the —, die Kasse führen; down with the —, her mit dem Gelde! (eulg.). II. attrib.; — advance, der Geldvorschuß; — purchases, die Bareinkäufe. III. v. zu Geld machen, einwechseln: to get —ed, sich (d.) bar auszahlen lassen, einwechseln; to — a bill, einen Wechsel einlösen oder einfassen. —ier, I. s. der Kassierer (C.L.). II. v.a. abblößen, abdanken, entlassen. —jerment, s. die Entlassung. Comp. —account, s. das Kassa-Konto. —book, s. das Kassabuch, Kassenbuch; petty —book, das kleine Kassabuch. —box, s. der Gelbfasten. —keeper, s. der Kassierer.

Cashew, s. der Nierenbaum, Elefantenlausbaum.

Cashmere, I. s. der Kaschmir. II. attrib. Kaschmir-.

Casing, s. der Überzug, die Umhüllung; die Bekleidung (Build.); das Simswert (Build.); der Mantel (Found.); — of timber work, die Holzbekleidung; — of a wall, die Bekleidung einer Mauer; steam —, der Dampfjacket; — with stone, das Pladwerk.

Casing, adj.; — paper, das Packpapier, Einschlagepapier.

Casino, s. das Gesellschaftshaus, das Kasino.

Cask, I. s. das Faß, die Fonne; cleansing —, das Klärfäß (Brew.). II. v.a. in ein Faß füllen; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Faße. —et, s. das Kästchen; die Schatulle (obs.). Comp. —buoy, s. die Tonnenboje.

Casque, s. der Helm, die Sturmhaube (Mil.). —t, s. leichter offener Helm (obs.).

Cassation, s. die Kassierung, Aufhebung, Vernichtung; die Absetzung; court of —, das Kassationsgericht, Hofgericht.

Cassava, s. der Kassafamirauß.

Cassia, s. die Kassia. Comp. —buds, pl. Zimmetblüten. —sticks, pl. die Rohrkassia.

Cassock, s. langer enganliegende Priesterrock; die Soutane (R.C.); der langer Überrock (obs.).

Cassonade, s. die Kassonade, der Farinzuder.

Cassoon, s. der Munitionskasten.

Cassowary, s. der (ostindische) gehelmte Kasuar.

Cast, I. tr.v.a. (impers. & p.p. also —) werfen; wegwerfen; fallen lassen; gießen (iron); auswerfen, werfen (the anchor); werfen (light, etc.); verbreiten, auswerfen (a glow of heat); werfen (young); berechnen, ausrechnen (accounts); stellen (a nativity); troos — their leaves, die Bäume lassen ihre Blätter fallen, entblättern sich; to — a balance, den Saldo ziehen; to — blame on a p., einen tadeln; to — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; to — one's eyes upon, seine Blicke auf (eine S.) richten; to — one's feathers, sich mausern; to — lots for, um (eine S.) lösen; to — the parts of a play, die Rollen eines Stüdes verteilen; to — seed, säen; to — the skin, sich häuten; to — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — (s.th.) in a p.'s teeth, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — a trench, einen Graben ziehen, bauen; to be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; to — about, umherrennen; to — about (for means), (auf Mittel und Wege) finnen; to — aside, bei Seite legen; to — away, bernerwerfen, wegwerfen; to be — away, verschla-

gen werden; to — away care, die Sorgen verbanen; to — behind, zurückwerfen; to — a look behind, zurückbliden; to — down, niederwerfen, niederschlagen (the eyes); to be — down, niedergeschlagen sein; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — into a sleep, einschläpfen; to — off, abwerfen, abschütteln; to — off stitches, Maschinen abwerfen; to — off the dogs, die Hunde loslassen (Sport); to — on, aufschlagen (kneiting); to — out, (hin-)auswerfen, vertreiben; to — over in one's mind (dial.), überlegen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen; (vomit) durch Erbrechen von sich geben; to — up accounts, zusammenrechnen; to — upon, darauf werfen; to — glory, splendour upon, Ehre, Glanz werfen auf (acc.); to — o.s. upon a p.'s kindness, sich bittend an einen wenden. II. s. (throw) der Wurf, das Werfen; (distance) die Wurfbreite; (mould) die Gußform; der Guß, Gußabdruck (Metall.); das gegossene Bild (Art); (squint) das Schielen; (tinge) die Farbe, Färbung; zu einer Farbe, Schimmer; it has a — of green, es spielt ins Grüne; — (of countenance) die Gesichtsbildung; das Auswerfen (of the lead, a net, etc.); (kind) die Art, Gattung; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of parts, die Rollenverteilung, Rollenbesetzung; with the original —, mit denen, welche die Rollen zuerst spielen, mit der ursprünglichen Besetzung; plaster —, der Gipsabdruck; — of balls, die Kugeltresse (Mil.); to take a —, prägen, abdrucken. III. adj.; — steel, — iron, der Gußstahl, das Gußeisen. —er, see Caster. —ing, I. p. see — I.; den Ausschlag gebend; —ing vote, die ausschlaggebende or entscheidende Stimme. II. s. see Casting. Comp. —away, I. adj. weggeworfen, unnütz, wertlos. II. s. der Verunglückte; der Verworfene (of God). —ing-ladle, s. die Gießkelle. —ing-net, s. das Wurtnetz. —off, adj. abgelegt; —off clothes, alte Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke. —iron, see under — II.

Castanets, pl. die Kastagnetten, Tanzklapper.

Casto, s. die Kaste; to lose —, seine Stellung in der Gesellschaft verlieren, auf eine gesellschaftlich niedere Stufe herabstufen.

Castella —n, s. der Kastellan, Burgvogt. —ted, adj. mit Zinnen or Türmen versehen.

Caster, s. der Werfer; der Berechner (of accounts); der Kartotafelsteller (Astrol.); die Streubüchse (for the table); die Laufrolle (on chairs); set of —s, die Plattenmenge.

Castigat —o, v.a. züchtigen. —ion, s. die Züchtigung. —ory, adj. züchtigend.

Casting, s. das Gießen; der Guß; (cast) der Abguß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in iron moulds, — in chills, der Schalenquß; — of plate glass, der Guß von Spiegelglas; rough —, das Tünchen mit Kalk. Comp. —box, s. der Gießkasten (Found.). —mould, s. der Einguß, die Gießform. —pattern, s. das Gießmodell.

Castle, I. s. die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Turm, Roche (Chess); —s in the air, Luftschloß. II. attrib.; — hill, der Schloßberg; — moat, der Schloßgraben. III. v.n. rochieren (Chess). —d, adj. getürmt, mit Schloßbern. Comp. —building, s. das Lustschloßerbauen.

—ward, s. der Schloßvogt; die Burgvogtei; die Burgsteuer.

Castor, s. der Biber (Zool.); der Biberhut; das Bibergeil (Pharm.). —eum, das Bibergeil. Comp. —oil, s. das Rizinussöl.

Castrat —o, v.a. kastrieren, verschneiden; verstümmeln. —ion, s. die Kastration; 'ie Verstümmelung.

Casu —al, adj., —ally, adv. zufällig, unbestimmt, unsicher. —alty, I. s. der Zufall; (accident) der Unglücksfall; (fatal accident) der Todesfall. II. attrib.; —alty returns, die Verlustkassen; der Verlust (in battle, etc.). —alties, s. Unfälle, der Verlust (in battle). —list, s. der Kasus-

Gewissensrat. —**istioal**, *adj.* kasuistisch. —**is-
try**, *s.* die Kasuistik.

Cat, *I. s.* die Kage; *female* —, die Kage; *tom-*
—, der Kater; *wild* —, die Wildkage; *domestic*
—, die Hauskage; *Manx* —, die schwanzlose
Kage; *neuter* —, verschnittener (zur Fortpflan-
zung unfähiger) Kater; — *o'-nine-tails*, die neun-
schwänzige Kage; *the* — *mews*, die Kage miaut;
the — *purra*, die Kage schnurrt; *to lead a* — *and*
dog life, wie Hund und Kage leben; *when the*
's away the mice will play, wenn die Kage
aus dem Hause ist, spielen die Mäuse auf Tischen
und Bänken; *to bell the* —, der Kage die Schelle
anhängen; *a* — *may look at a king*, sieht doch die
Kag' den Kaiser an; *to let the* — *out of the bag*,
ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; *it was raining* — *s*
and dogs, es regnete Windfaden. **II. v. a.**; *to* —
the anchor, den Anker aufheben. —**erwaul**,
v. n. führen wie eine Kage. —**erwauling**, *s.*
die Kagenmaut. —**kin**, *s.* das Käschgen (*Bot.*).
—**ling**, *s.* das Zergliederungsmeißel; die Darm-
saite. **Comp.** —**block**, *s.* der Katblod. —**call**,
s. die Schreibseife. —**fish**, *s.* der geigerte
Haifisch. —**gut**, *s.* die Darmsaite; der Seiden-
stramm (*Weav.*). —**holes**, *pl.* die Katllöcher
(*Naut.*). —**hook**, *s.* der Unterhafen. —**like**,
adj. kagenhaft. —**pipe**, *see* —**call**. —**s-
eye**, *s.* das Kagenauge (*Min.*). —**s-paw**, *s.*
die Kagenpfote; die als Werkzeug gebrauchte
Person (*fig.*); die Brille, Röhre (*Naut.*); *to*
make a — *s-paw of a p.*, einen vordieben (als
Werkzeug für etwas gebrauchten, das man selbst
nicht unternehmen will), sich (*dat.*) von einem an-
dern die Kaffenien aus dem Feuer holen lassen.

Cata—**baptist**, *s.* der Gegner der Taufe (*obs.*).

—**caustic**, *adj.* katacaustisch; —**caustic curve**,
die Brennlinie. —**clysm**, *s.* die Überschwem-
mung, Sündflut. —**comb**, *s.* die Katacombe.
—**coustics**, *s.* die Lehre vom Zurückwerfen des
Schalles. —**falco**, —**falque**, *s.* der Katakast,
das Leichengerüst. —**lectic**, *adj.* katalectisch;
—**lectic verses**, unvollständige, zu früh abbre-
chende, im letzten Fuß verkürzte Verse. —**lepsy**,
s. der Schlaganfall. —**leptic**, *adj.* katarctisch,
kataleptisch. —**logue**, *I. s.* das Verzeichniß, der
Katalog. **II. v. a.** in ein Verzeichniß aufnehmen
oder eintragen. —**menia**, *s.* der Monatsfluß
(*Med.*). —**plasm**, *s.* der Breiumschlag. —**pult**,
s. die Wurfmachine, Katapulte (*Hist.*); die
Wurfabel, gabelförmige Knabenkleuder zum
Fortjagen von Steinen. —**ract**, *I. s.* der
große Wasserfall, Stromitur; der graue oder weiße
Star (*of the eye*); der Kataract (*of steam en-
gines*); *to couch the* — *ract*, den Star stechen. **II.**
attrib.; —**ract needle**, die Starnadel (*Surg.*).
—**rrh**, *see* Catarrh. —**strophe**, *s.* die Kata-
strophe, entscheidende Wendung, Schicksalswen-
dung (*in a drama*); der traurige Ausgang, das
schreckliche Ende; (sudden calamity) plötzlich
hereinbrechendes Unheil; —**strophe of a tragedy**,
die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung zum
Schlimmen, der erschütternde Ausgang eines
Trauerspiels.

Catarrh, *s.* der Katarrh; (cold in the head) der
Schmupfen. —**al**, *adj.* katarrhalisch, Schmupfen-;
—**al syringe**, die Nasenpistole.

Catch, *I. v. a.* fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (get)
bekommen, erhalten; fangen (*fire*); bekommen,
kriegen (*coll.*), sich (*dat.*) zuziehen, von etwas
angeheft werden (*a disease*); (hear) vernehmen,
verstehen; *to* — *a ball* (*at cricket*), auffangen;
(seize upon) überfallen; *to* — *cold*, sich erkälten;
to — *one's death* (*fam.*), sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen;
to — *a p.'s eye*, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes
Wid begegnen; *to* — *the Speaker's eye*, vom
Vortragenden (im engl. Parlamente u. i. w.) das
Wort erhalten; *to* — *a glimpse of*, erblicken; *to* —
hold of, ergreifen, sich an eine S. anhalten; *to* —
it (*hot*), verb ausgießend oder durchgeprügelt
werden; *to* — *s. o.* in *or* *telling a lie*, einen auf

einer Lüge ertappen; *to* — *the scent*, wittern
(*Sport*); *to* — *a crab*, beim Rudern das Ruder
zu hoch einlegen (und dabei manchmal rüdlings
von der Ruderbank fallen); *to* — *a Tartar* (*of*
a wife), eine böse Sieben betragen; *he caught*;
Tartar, er ist libel angekommen; *to* — *a train*,
einen Zug erreichen; *not to* — *a train*, einen
Zug veräumen oder verpassen; *to* — *a p.* at *s. th.*,
einen über einer S. ertappen; — *me!* (*coll.*) das
fällt mir nicht ein! — *me* ever *telling him*
anything again! da samst du lange warten, ehe
ich ihm je wieder etwas sage! — *me* doing *that*
again, ich werde mich hüten, das wieder zu tun;
a — *ing air*, eine leicht faßliche or ins Ohr fallende
Melodie; *a* — *ing illness*, eine ansteckende Krank-
heit. **II. v. n.** (in einander greifen, anhasen (*as*
hooks); einspringen (*as a spring*); *to be* — *ing*,
ansteckend sein; *to* — *at*, haften, greifen nach;
drowning men — *at straws*, um sich (*dat.*) aus
der Not zu helfen, verflucht man alles; *to* — *on*,
hängen bleiben (*as a dress on a nail*); *to* — *up*,
auffangen; (overtake) einholen. **III. s.** (seizure)
das Fangen, der Fang; (gain) die Beute, der
Vorteil, Nutzen; der Kundesfang, die Fuge
(*Mus.*); der Faden, Griff, Schnapper (*Mech.*);
der Einfall (*of a latch*); der Schließhafen, Klink-
hafen (*of locks*); die Fangschürze (*Min.*); (trick)
die Attrappe; die Verzahnung, die Sperre
(*Horol.*); der Kugelfang (*of a ball*); der Stieh-
hafen (*Arch.*); der Zenatel (*Typ.*); — *of a door*,
die Türklinke; — *of a bolt*, der Angriff eines
Diebels; *by* — *es*, fischweise, abgefeilt, wech-
selweise; *she was a great* —, sie war ein guter Fang,
eine reiche Partie (*sl.*). —**er**, *s.* der Fänger,
Ergreifer; *cow* — *er*, der Ruffänger (*Locom.*);
spark — *er*, der Funkenfänger (*Locom.*). —**y**,
adj. verfünglich, heifel. **Comp.** —**fly**, *s.* die
Pechnecke (*Bot.*); das Weintraut (*Bot.*). —**line**,
s. die Schlüßelle (*Typ.*). —**penny**, *s.* die wert-
lose Ware, der Fittiertram, Schund, Plunder,
wertloser Lappen, Wisch. —**poll**, *s.* der Gächler,
Büttelnedht. —**word**, *s.* das Stichwort (*Theat.*);
der Ruffios (*Typ.*); das Lösungswort, Schlag-
wort, die Parteiparole (*of a party*).

Cato, *s.* der Lederfisch.

Catech—**etical**, *adj.* —**etically**, *adv.* catechetisch.

—**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* catechisieren, durch Fragen
belehren; im Katechismus unterrichten; ins Gebet
nehmen, zurechtweisen, ausbilden. —**ist**, *s.* der
Religionslehrer. —**umen**, *s.* der Katechumen,
der Konfirmand; (*fig.*) der Neuling.

Catechu, *s.* das Katechu.

Categor—**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* kategorisch;
bestimmt, unbedingt, entscheidend; —**ical impera-**
tive, der kategorische Imperativ, das unbedingt
„Du sollst“, das Sittengefehl. —**y**, *s.* die Kate-
gorie; die Gedankenform, das Begriffsfach,
Gedankensatz; (class) die Klasse, Art, der Schlag.

Catonar—**ian**, *see* —**y**. —**y**, *I. adj.* Ketten-; —**y**
curve, die Kettenlinie. **II. s. die Kettenlinie.**

Cater, *v. n.* (to — *for*) (für einen) Lebensmittel
anschaffen, einkaufen; (*fig.*) für jemandes Be-
dürfnisse sorgen. —**er**, *s.* der Proviantmeister,
Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln; der Lieferant.

Caterpillar, *s.* die Raupe.

Cathartic, *I. adj.* reinigend, ausleerend, abfüh-
rend. **II. s. das Abführungsmittel (*Med.*).**

Cathedra, *s.* der Bischofsstuhl; der Lehrstuhl,
die Lehrkanzel, der und das Katheder. —**I. s.** die
Stiftskirche, Kathedrale, Domkirche, der Dom.
II. attrib.; —**I music**, die (Dom-)Kirchen-
Musik.

Catheter, *s.* der Katheter, die Harnröhrensonde
(*Surg.*).

Catholic, *I. adj.* katholisch; rechtgläubig; allge-
mein, universal, unparteiisch. **II. s.** (Roman) —
der Katholik. —**ism**, *s.* der Katholizismus; (—
faith) der katholische Glaube; *see* —**ity**. —**ity**,
s. die Katholizität; Allgemeinheit, Universalität;
die Vorurteilslosigkeit.

Catopt—er, s. das Spiegelfernrohr (*Opt.*). —**rio**, *adj.* katoptrisch; —**rie** licht, das Reflexionslicht. —**rios**, *pl.* die Katoptrien.

Cattle, *s. & pl.* das Vieh; das Hornvieh; horned —, black —, Hornvieh; breeding —, Zuchtvieh; 6 head of —, sechs Stück Vieh. *Comp.* —**breeder**, *s.* der Viehzüchter. —**breeding**, *s.* die Viehzucht. —**drover**, *s.* der Viehtreiber. —**fair**, *s.* der Viehmarkt. —**feeder**, *s.* der Futterhüter, Fütterungsapparat. —**market**, *s.* der Viehmarkt. —**plague**, *s.* die Viehpest. —**range**, *s.* die Viehweide, Trift. —**run**, *s.* der Weidegrund. —**shed**, *s.* der Viehstall. —**show**, *s.* die Viehausstellung. —**stall**, *s.* der Viehständer. —**truck**, *s.* der Viehwagen.

Caucus, *I. s.* die Bürgererversammlung, in welcher die Wahlstimme besprochen und festgelegt wird; politische Versammlung. *II. v. a.* durch eine Wählerversammlung bewirken. *III. v. n.* eine Besprechung der Wahlstimme abhalten.

Cauda—l, *adj.* zu einem Schwanz gehörend; —**l rhyme**, der Schweifreim. —**is**, *adj.* geschwänzt.

Caudle, *s.* die Krastuppe, der Stürkungstrank.

Caught, *imperf. & p. p.* of Catch.

Caul, *s.* die Reighaut (*Anat.*); (net) das Haarnetz; to be born with a —, ein Gluckstind sein.

Cauldron, *s. see* Caldron.

Caul—flower, *s.* der Blumenlohl. —**form**, *adj.* hängelförmig. —**ne**, *adj.* aus dem Stengel wachsend.

Caulk, *Calk*, *v. a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*); Pferde beschlagen (*Farr.*); to — **a boiler**, die Röhre eines Kessels verkiten. —**er**, *s.* der Kalfaterer. —**ing**, *s.* das Kalfatern.

Caus—al, *I. adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ursächlich. *II. s.* das Kaufalwort, die Kaufparabel (*Gram.*).

—**ality**, *s.* die Kaufalität, Ursache oder Veranlassung einer Sache, der ursächliche Zusammenhang. —**ation**, *s.* die Verursachung, Ursächlichkeit.

—**ative**, *adj.* eine Ursache anzeigend oder enthaltend, als Ursache bewirkend. —**e**, *I. s.* die Ursache, der Grund; die Sache; der Prozeß (*Law*); I have given you no — **e** to blame me, ich habe Ihnen keinen Grund gegeben, mich zu tadeln; to give — **e** for suspicion, Verdacht erregen; he worked hard for the — **e**, er arbeitete eifrig für die gute Sache oder unfre Sache; to die in a good — **e**, für eine gute Sache sterben; to plead a — **e**, eine Rechtfertigung führen; small — **e** court, Gerichtshof für Bagatellden. *II. v. a.* verursachen, veranlassen, Anlaß geben, bewirken; he — **ed** me to be invited, er ließ mich einladen, veranlaßte meine Einladung; to — **e** grief, Kummer machen, verursachen. —**eless**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* grundlos, unbegründet; ohne Ursache. —**elessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Urheber.

Causeway, *s.* die Kunststraße; die Chaussee, *see* Pavement; der Fahrdamm (*Hydr.*); rubble —, das unregelmäßige Pflaster.

Cautio, *I. adj.* kautisch, ängstl., brennend; scharf, beißend (*fig.*); (*satirical*) satirisch; — **curve**, die Brennkurve; — **lye**, die Ätzalkalauge; — **wit**, beißender Wit. *II. s.* das Ägmittel; (— **soda**) Ägatron; lunar —, der Höllestein; to remove by — **s**, abtöten. —**ity**, *s.* die Ägkraft, die Ägkraft.

Cauter—ize, —**ise**, *v. a.* ausbrennen, fortätzen, wegbeißen. —**ization**, —**isation**, *s.* das Ausbrennen. —**y**, *s.* das Brenneisen.

Cautio—l, *I. s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung; by way of — **n**, als Warnung; — **n!** Vorsicht! (beim Uberschreiten der Gleise!) (*Railw.*); to be let off with a — **n**, mit einer Verwarnung davonkommen; ride with — **n**, vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*). *II. v. a.* warnen (vor einer S., against **a** th.). —**nary**, *adj.* warnend. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* behutsam, vorsichtig. —**usness**, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. *Comp.* —**n-money**, *s.* die Kaution, das Kautionsgeld.

Caval—cade, *s.* der Reiterzug, die Reitergesellschaft; der Reiteraufzug. —**ier**, *I. s.* der Reiter; (knight) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegermann; der Kavallerie, Anhänger Karls des Ersten (von England); der Kavallerie, Reiter, die Reiter (Port.); — **iers** and Roundheads, Royalisten und Puritaner. *II. adj.*, —**lerly**, *adv.* ritterlich; (brave) tapfer; (presumptuous) anmaßend; (contemptuous) verächtlich. —**ry**, *I. s.* die Kavallerie, Reiteret. *II. attrib.* —**ry charge**, der Reiterangriff; —**ry sergeant**, der Wachtmeister; —**ry spur**, der Aufschraubsporn; —**ry sword**, der Schleppe, Reiterfädel (*Mil.*).

Cavatina, *s.* die Kavatine (*Mus.*).

Cave, *I. s.* die Höhle. *II. v. n.*; to — **in**, (sink) einstürzen; (yield) nachgeben. —**rn**, *see* Cavern. *Comp.* —**dwellers** or —**men**, *pl.* die Höhlenmenschen, Höhlenbewohner.

Caveat, *s.* der Einspruch (*Law*); die Anmeldung eines eingehenden Patents (*Amer.*); (reminder) die Warnung; to enter **a** —, einen Einspruch erheben, einen Hemmungspruch tun.

Cavern, *s.* die Höhle. —**ous**, *adj.* hohl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich.

Caves(s)on, *s.* der Kappzaun.

Cavlare, *s.* der Kaviar; — **to the general**, (*fig.*) Kaviar fürs Volk.

Cavil, *I. v. n.* (to — **at**) tritteln, befritteln; tadeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwürfe machen. *II. s.* die Spitzfindigkeit; without —, fraglos zweifellos. —**ler**, *s.* der Tadel, Befrittler (sophist) der Rechtsverbrecher. —**ling**, *I. p. d.* *adj.* tadelnd, spitzfindig. *II. s.* die Spitzfindigkeit. —**lingly**, *adv.* auf tadelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

Cavity, *s.* die Höhlung, Vertiefung; die Mulde.

Caw, *I. v. n.* trächeln. *II. interj.* trach, trach!

Cayenne-pepper, *s.* der spanische Pfeffer, Cayennepfeffer.

Cayman, *s.* der Raiman.

Cease, *v. I. n.* (— **from**) aufhören (mit); ablassen (von); (rest) ruhen; to — (from) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören; to — **from** anger, stehe ab vom Zorn (*B.*). *II. a.* aufhören; einstellen; erwidern; to — **work**, die Arbeit einstellen; — **bring!** Gemein in Ruh! —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.

Cedar, *s.* die Zeder; red —, die virginische Zeder. *Comp.* —**wood**, *s.* das Zedernholz.

Cede, *v. a.* abtreten, überlassen; to — **one's** whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. —**r**, *s.* der Abtreter.

Cedilla, *s.* die Cebille (*o*).

Cell, *v. a.* eine Dede verschalen, (ein Zimmer) gipfen. —**ing**, *s.* die Dede eines Zimmers; der Weger (*Shipb.*); vaulted —**ing**, die gewölbte Dede; boarded —**ing**, gestülpte Dede; coved —**ing**, Spiegelbede; plaster —**ing**, Gipsbede.

Celebr—ant, *s.* feiernde Priester. —**ato**, *v. a.* feiern (*a birthday*, etc.); (extol) erheben, preisen; den Gottesdienst abhalten; (das Abendmahl) feiern; (die Messe) lesen. —**ated**, *adj.* berühmt. —**ation**, *s.* die Feier, das Fest; das Feiern; (—**ation** of the Lord's supper), die Abendmahlsfeier. —**ator**, *s.* der Lobpreiser. —**ity**, *s.* die Berühmtheit; (person) die Celebrität, berühmte Persönlichkeit.

Celerity, *s.* die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Celery, *s.* der Sellerie (*Bot.*); a stick of —, ein Blattstiel des (roh gegessenen) Sellerie.

Celestial, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* himmlisch; the — **body**, der Himmelskörper; the — **empire**, China; the — **globe**, die Himmelskugel; — **harmony**, himmlischer Wohlklang; — **being**, der Himmelsbürger, der Engel.

Celibacy, *s.* die Ehelosigkeit; der *and* das Bistum (*of the clergy*). —**to**, *I. s.* der Ehelose. *II. adj.* ehelos, ungetraut.

Cell, *s.* die Zelle, das kleine Gemach (*Build.*); die Zelle (*Bot.*, *Zool.*), (dungeo) das Gefängnis

loch; das Fach im Schrifstaßen (*Typ.*); die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); galvanic —, das galvanische Element. —*ar*, s. der Keller; salt—*ar*, das Salzfäßchen, die Salzblüße. —*arage*, s. das Kellergeloch; die Kellermiete, das Kellergeld. —*aret*, s. der Kellerteller. —*arer*, s. der Kellermeister (*in a monastery, etc.*). —*ular*, *adj.* zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; —*ular tissue*, das Zellengewebe. —*ule*, s. das Zellchen. —*ulose*, *I. adj.* aus Zellen bestehend. *II. s.* der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

Cement, *I. s.* der and das Zement, der Wassermörtel; der Kitt, die Kalkfeinmischung; calcareous —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Gipszement; diamond —, der Dementfitt; mastio —, der Steinfitt; Portland —, der Portlandzement; Roman —, der Romazement. *II. v.a.* zementieren, verkiten; verbinden, vereinigen (*fig.*); —ed masonry, das Mauerwerk in Zement. *III. v.n.*; to — well, gut binden. —*er*, s. der Ritzer; das Band, der Vereiner (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*ing-furnace*, s. der Zementofen. —*stone*, s. der Zementmergel.

Cemetery, s. der Kirche, Friedhof, Gottesacker.
Cenobite, s. der Klostermönch, Zönbitt.
Cenotaph, s. das leere Ehreng Grabmal.
Censer, s. das Rauchfaß, Weihrauchfaß.
Cens-ion, s. die Schätzung. —*or*, s. der Zensor; (—or of morals) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, der unumschätzbare Adler. —*orial*, *adj.* den Zensor betreffend; tabelschüchtig, streng. —*or-ious*, *adj.*, —*or-iously*, *adv.* streng, tabelschüchtig. —*or-iousness*, s. die Tabelsucht. —*or-liko*, *adj.* streng. —*orship*, s. das Zensoramt, die Zensorwürde; die Zensur. —*urable*, *adj.* tabelhaft, tabelschwert. —*ure*, *I. s.* (blame) der Tabel; (reproof) der Verweis; die Sträßenstrafe (*Ecol.*); (judgment) das (richtliche) Urteil. *II. v.a.* tabeln, rügen, (be)urteilen; verurteilen (*Law.*). —*us*, s. die Volkszählung; der Zensus.

Cent, s. das Hundert; der Zent (*Amer.*); per —, Prozent, aufs Hundert; to pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu fünf Prozent oder vom Hundert bezahlen; loan at 5 per —, fünfprozentige Anleihe. —*age*, s.; per—*age*, der Zinsfuß, das Prozent; der Prozentsatz; at a high per—*age*, zu hohen Prozenten; at a fair per—*age*, zu mäßigen Zinsen. —*enarian*, s. der Hundertjährige. —*enary*, *I. adj.* Hundert enthaltend; hundertjährig. *II. s.* das Hundert; das Jahrhundert; die Hundertjahrfeier, die hundertjährige Feier. —*ennial*, *adj.* ein Jahrhundert betreffend; alle hundert Jahre wiederkehrend. —*esimal*, *adj.* hundertteilig.

—*igrade*, *adj.* hundertgradig, hundertteilig; —*igrade scale*, die Zenteilnateilung; —*igrade thermometer*, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. —*igram*, s. das Zentigramm. —*inody*, s. der Wegerich (*Bot.*). —*iped*(s), s. der Tausenfuß. —*ipedal*, *adj.* zu den Tausendfüßern gehörig (*Zool.*). —*ner*, s. der Zentner (50 kilograms). —*o*, s. die Kompilation, das Fiktiert. —*uple*, *I. adj.* hundertfach, hundertfältig. *II. v.a.* verhundertsachen. —*uploce*, *v.a.* verhundertsachtigen. —*urion*, s. der Befehlshaber über 100 Mann (*Rom. Hist.*); der Hauptmann von Kapernaum (*B.*). —*ury*, s. das Jahrhundert; das Hundert (*Rom. Hist.*).

Centaur, s. der Centaur, Kentaur (*Myth.*). —*y*, s. die Fledermaus, das Tausendfüßentraut.

Centering, s. der Lehrsboogen, das Bogengerüst.

Central, *adj.* zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; —*criminal court*, Gerichtshof zur Untersuchung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden; —*point*, der Mittelpunkt. —*ity*, s. die Zentralität. —*ization*, s. die Zentralisation. —*ize*, —*ise*, *v.a.* zentralisieren.

Centre, *I. s.* der Mittelpunkt, das Zentrum; das Bogengerüst; —*of attraction*, der Attraktionsmittelpunkt; *dead* —, der tote Punkt einer Kurve; —*of an arch*, der Lehrsboogen; —*of*

friction, der Reibungspunkt; —*of gravity*, der Schwerpunkt; —*of motion*, der Punkt, um welchen die andern Teile eines Körpers sich drehen; —*of rotation*, der Drehpunkt; —*of vibration*, der Schwingungspunkt. *II. attrib.*; —*arch*, der Mittelbogen; —*transom*, der Mittelriegel (*Arch.*). *III. v.a.* konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt oder in einem Punkte vereinigen. *IV. v.n.* sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (auf). *Comp.* —*bit*, s. der englische Zentrumböhrer; (expanding —*bit*) der Universalzentrumböhrer. —*board*, s. das (Kiel-)schwert (*Naut.*); —*board vessel*, das Schwertschiff. —*piece*, s. der Tafelausschlag. —*rail*, s. die Mittelschiene (*Railw.*).

Centrifugal, *adj.* vom Mittelpunkte abstrebbend, auseinanderstrebbend; —*force*, die Zentrifugalkraft.

Centripetal, *adj.* nach dem Mittelpunkte hinstrebbend; —*force*, die Zentripetalkraft.

Centurion, s. see Cent—

Ceramic, *adj.* keramisch; —*art*, die Keramik, Töpferkunst. —*a*, *pl.* Tonwaren.

Cer—ate, *adj.* die Wachsfarbe. —*ated*, *adj.* mit Wachs überzogen. —*e*, *I. s.* die Wachshaut der Raubvögel. *II. v.a.* mit Wachs bestreichen (*obs.*). —*ement*, s. die Wachseleimwand, in welche die einbalsamierten Körper eingewickelt wurden. *Comp.* —*ecloth*, s. die Wachseleimwand; das Leichenhut.

Cereal, *adj.* Getreide; —*crops*, der Ertrag oder die Früchte des Landbaus. —*a*, *pl.* das Getreide.

Cereb—ellum, s. das kleine Gehirn. —*ral*, *adj.* was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht; —*ral affection*, die Gehirnerkrankheit. —*rum*, s. das Gehirn.

Ceremon—ial, *I. adj.* auf eine Zeremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; —*ial laws*, Zeremonialgesetze. *II. s.* das Zeremoniell, die hergebrachten Höflichkeit. —*ious*, *adj.*, —*iously*, *adv.* feierlich; ceremoniös; mit Gepränge; you are too —*ious*, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; to take a —*ious leave*, Abschied nehmen mit peinlicher Beobachtung aller Höflichkeiten, sich umständlich verabschieden. —*iousness*, s. das Feierliche, die Feiertlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Gang zu Höflichkeiten. —*y*, s. die Zeremonie, Höflichkeit; (rite) die Feier, gezeigende Feiertlichkeiten; (usage) der Gebrauch; church —*y*, Kirchengebrauch; court —*y*, Hofgebrauch; wedding —*y*, Hochzeitsfeier (Hochzeit); to use no —*y*, keine Umstände machen; don't stand on —*y* with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of —*ies*, der Zeremonienmeister.

Cerise, *adj.* kirsirot.

Certain, *adj.* (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) bestimmt; (indubitable) unzweifelhaft; (trustworthy) zuverlässig; (unchanging) unveränderlich; —*of your brethren*, gewisse Leute Ihres Schlages; a —*man* went down from Jerusalem, es war ein Mensch, der ging von Jerusalem hinab (*B.*); to my —*knowledge*, wie ich gewiß weiß; for —*gewiß*; he will come for —*(will —ly come)*, er wird sicherlich kommen. —*ly*, *adv.* gewiß, unzweifelhaft; (of course) allerdings. —*ty*, s. die Gewißheit; das Gewisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; to know for a —*ty* or of a —*ty*, ganz sicher wissen.

Cert—ain, see Certain. —*ificate*, *I. s.* das Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom; —*ificate of health*, das Gesundheitsattest, —*zeugnis*; —*ificate of the customhouse*, die Zollquittung; —*ificate of posting*, die Postquittung, der Postempfangschein; —*ificate of character*, das Dienstbotenzeugnis; to suspend a skipper's —*ificate*, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig unterlagern. *II. v.a.* einem ein Zeugnis geben; —*ificated*, mit einem Zeugnis-Diplom, zc. versehen. —*ification*, s. die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Meldung. —*ifier*, s. der Bescheiniger; der Benachrichtiger (*of news*). —*ity*, *v.a.* bescheinigen, bezeugen;

(to —ify of) benachrichtigen, versichern. —**itude**, s. die Gewißheit.

Cerulean, *adj.* himmel-(blau).

Ceruse, s. das Bleiweiß.

Cervical, *adj.* Nacken-, Hals-.

Cervine, *adj.* Hirsch-.

Cess, I. s. die Grundsteuer. II. *v.a.* schätzen, einschätzen; besteuern.

Cess-ation, s. das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; —**ation** of hostilities, der Einstellung der Feindseligkeiten; der Waffenstillstand. —**ion**, s. (yielding) das Nachgeben, Weichen; (giving up) die Abtretung, Überlassung. —**ionary**, *adj.* abtreibend.

Cesspool, s. die Entgrube, Abtrittsgrube, Latrine.

Cetace — **a**, —**ans**, *pl.* Wal-, Waltsche. —**an**, —**ous**, *adj.* waldfischartig.

Cetate, s. das cetinsäure Salz.

Chaf — **o**, *v. I. a.* warm reiben; erhitzen, erzürnen; wund reiben (*the skin*, etc.). II. *n.* toben, wüten; sich entrüsten. *Comp.* —**ing-dish**, s. das Kohlenbecken.

Chaffer, s. der Käufer; the — **hums**, buzzes, der Käufer summt.

Chaff, I. s. die Streu; das Häfchel (*of straw*, etc.); die Reiterei (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* naden (*sl.*); he can't stand —**ing**, er versteht keinen Spaß; I —**ed** him about it, ich zog ihn damit auf. *Comp.* —**utter**, s. das Häfchelmesser. —**cutting**, *adj.*; —**cutting** machine, die Häfchelmachine.

Chaffer, *v.n.* schädern, handeln; to — away, verhandeln, verschachern. —**er**, s. der Käufer; der Händler, Schacherer; Kniederer.

Chaffinch, s. der Buchfink.

Chagrin, I. s. der Ärger, Verdruß. II. *v.a.* ärgern, fräntzen.

Chain, I. s. die Kette; die Kettette (*Surv.*); der Zettel (*Weav.*); —**s**, (*pl.*) die Hüttingen (*Naut.*); to put s.o. in —**s**, einen in Ketten legen; Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch getragene Uhrkette; —**of** buckets, die Kettenkumt (*Hydr.*); catenary —, Kette, welche die Brückenbahn einer Kettenbrücke trägt; endless —, endlose, geschlossene Kette; a —**of** hills (mountains), eine Kugelfette Bergkette, Gebirgskette. II. *v.a.* (—**up**) antetien, an die Kette legen; fesseln (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bridge**, s. die Kettenbrücke. —**able**, s. die Anterkette. —**coupling**, s. die Kettenkupplung (*Rail.*). —**moulding**, s. das kettenartige Gießwerk. —**pump**, s. die Kettenpumpe; die Kettenkumt (*Hydr.*). —**rod**, s. die Kettenrute. —**rule**, s. die Kettenregel (*Arith.*). —**shot**, s. die Kettenfugel. —**stay**, s. die Kettenstrebe. —**stitch**, s. der Kettenstich. —**wheel**, s. das Kettenrad.

Chair, I. s. der Stuhl, Sessel; (seat) der Stg; das Schienenlager (*Railw.*); (presidency) der Vorsitz; sedan —, Tragfessel; easy —, Rehnstuhl; folding —, Klappstuhl; upholstered —, Polsterstuhl; professorial —, Lehrstuhl; a new — was founded, eine Professur oder ein Lehrstuhl wurde gegründet; to be called to the —, zum Vorfigenden (einer Versammlung) berufen werden; to take the —, den Vorsitz über nehmen; Dr. J. in the —, Dr. J. als Vorfiger oder Vorfigender; with Dr. J. in the —, unter dem Vorsitz von Dr. J.; to address the —, den Vorfigenden anreden; —! —! zur Ordnung! II. *attrib.* —**back**, die Stuhllehne; —**bottom**, der Stg des Stuhles; —**cane**, das Rohrrieden; —**cover**, der Stuhlüberzug. III. *v.a.* triumphierend umherrsagen. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Vorfigende, Vorfiger; der Säufsträger (*for sedan* —); —**man** of the board of directors, Vorfigende des Verwaltungsrates; —**man** and committee, Vorfiger und Beiffiger. —**manship**, s. der Vorfig. —**rall**, s. die Stuhlschene.

Chaise, s. die Halbkarosse, Chaise.

Chalcedony, s. der Chalcedon (*Min.*).

Chalcograph —**er**, s. der Kupferstecher. —**y**, s. die Kupferstecherkunst.

Chaldron, s. ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bußels.

Chalice, s. der Kelch; der Abendmahlskelch.

Chalk, I. s. die Kreide; der Kreidesstift; —**s**, bunte Stifte; —**formation**, das Kreidegebirge; black —, Zeichentreib; red —, der Rödel, der Rotstift; powdered —, das Kreidemehl; not by a long —, lange nicht (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; —**earth**, die Kalkerde; —**marl**, der Kalkmergel. III. *v.a.* mit Kreide bezeichnen; to — out, einzeichnen (*a plan*, etc.), vorzeichnen (*a way*, etc.); to — down (*or up*), antreiben, auf Rechnung legen. —**iness**, s. das kreidige Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* kreidig; —**y** clay der Mergel. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. der Kreidegräber. —**holder**, s. der Stifthalter (*Draw.*). —**line**, s. die Schlagchnur. —**pit**, s. die Kreidegrube.

Challenge, I. s. die Herausforderung (*to fight*, etc.); die Aufforderung (*to a contest*); die Anrufung (*of a sentry*, etc.); (claim) der Anspruch; die Einvenbung, Verwerfung (*of jurgmen*, etc.); der Anschlag (*Sport*). II. *v.a.* herausfordern; anrufen (*Mil.*); zur Verantwortung ziehen, vorfordern; (claim) beanspruchen; verwerfen, Einwendungen machen; (dispute) bestreiten; (invite) auffordern; —**cup**, der Preisbecher (um welchen bei jedem neuen Wettspiel aufs neue gekämpft wird), Wanderpreis; —**plate**, das als Kampfpriß ausgelegte Silber, Preisfilder (Geistlir). —**r**, s. der Herausforderer; der Verwerfer (*Law*).

Chalybeate, *adj.* stahlhaltig; —**water**, das Stahlwasser.

Chamade, s. das Ergebungssignal, die Schamade (*Mil.*).

Chamber, I. s. die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; (court) das Kammergericht, die Kammer; (council) die Kammer; das Kammerstiid (*Mil.*); der Nachtstpf; die Kammer (*of a gun*); exploding —, die Kammer einer Mine; —**of** a rump, der Stiefel; —**of** commerce, Handelskammer; —**of** a lock, Schleusenammer (*Hydr.*). II. *v.n.* ein hederliches Leben führen (*obs.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kammern versehen, —kammertg. —**lain**, s. der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord High —**lain**, der Lord Kammerer; the Lord —**lain**, der Oberkammerherr. —**a**, *pl.* (vornehme) Junggesellenmohnung. *Comp.* —**council**, s. die vertraute Beratung. —**counsel**, s. der Rechtsfreund, Rechtskonulent; der geheime Rat. —**ellow**, s. der Stube-genosse. —**maid**, s. das Zimmermädchen. —**organ**, s. die Zimmerorgel. —**(pot)**, s. der Nachtstpf. —**practice**, s. die Rechtskonulentenpraxis.

Chameleon, s. das Chamaleon. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamaleon), chamaleonartig.

Chamfer, I. *v.n.* austehen, kanneieren (*Arch.*); verstäben (*a column*); abfchärfen (*a cornice*). II. s. die Austeklung, Hohltrune an einer Säule; die abgefogene Kante, Schrägkante (*Carp.*). —**ing**, s. das Abkanten, die Abfchärfung. *Comp.* —**ing-tool**, s. zweifchneidiger Sentbolrer.

Chamois, s. die Gense; (—**leather**) das Sämfchleder.

Champ, *v.a.* fauen; to th —**bit**, am Gebiß fauen; in die Jügel fäumen (*poet.*).

Champagne, s. der Champagner; dry —, herber Ch.; sparkling —, mouffirender Ch.; still —, nicht mouffirender Ch.; iced —, Ch. in Eis oder auf Eis.

Champ-aign, I. *adj.* flach, eben. —**II**, s. die Ebene. —**ion**, I. s. der Kämp, Verfechter, Wortkämpfer; (defender) der Verteidiger; (one who excels) der Meister; —**ion** boxer, der beste Boxer; —**ion** of the truth, Wahrheitskämpfe; king's —**ion**, der Kämpfe des Königs. II. *v.a.* herausfordern; beschügen, verteidigen. —**ionship**, s. die Verteidigung, Verfechtung, das Eintreten (für); die Weisthrift.

Chance, I. s. der Zufall; (fate) das Schickal, Los; (fortune) das Glück; (opportunity) die Gelegen-

heit; (— event) das Ereignis; (success) der Erfolg; (possibility) die Möglichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; the — of war, das Kriegsglück; game of —, ein Glücksspiel; to run a bad —, schlechte Ausfichten haben; not a ghost of a —, not the slightest —, nicht die geringste Aussicht; by —, von ungefähr, zufällig; to look to the main —, auf den persönlichen Vorteil sehen; a mere —, ein bloßer Zufall; an even —, eine gleiche Chance, Aussicht; there is no — that . . ., es ist nicht anzunehmen, daß . . .; the — are in your favour, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf eurer Seite; give him a —! gib ihm freie Bahn! laß es ihn doch einmal versuchen! to take one's — or a th., es darauf an auf eine S. antommen lassen, es wagen. II. v. a. wagen, versuchen (coll.). III. v. n. sich ereignen; it — d., es geschah, ereignete sich; I — d to meet him, ich traf ihn zufällig; if my letter should — to be lost, falls mein Brief verloren gegangen sein sollte; I — d to be there when she came, es traf sich gerade, daß ich dort war, als sie antam; to — upon, auf (eine S.) stoßen. IV. adj. zufällig; the — comer, der zufällig kommende; a — customer, ein zufälliger Kunde.

Chancel, s. der Altarplatz, die Chorschranke. — **lor**, s. der Kanzler; der Derrichter; —lor of a cathedral, Kanzler eines Domstifts; —lor of a diocese, der Rechtskonsulent eines Bischofs; imperial —lor, der Reichskanzler; —lor of the Exchequer, der Schatzkanzler; Lord High —lor, der Kanzler (highest legal authority in England); —lor of a university, der Rektor einer Universität. — **lorship**, s. das Amt or die Würde eines Kanzlers or Rektors.

Chancery, s. das Kanzleigericht; court of —, der oberste Gerichtshof; —suit, ein Rechtsstreit im Kanzleigericht; bill in —, die Rechtsklage beim Kanzleigericht; masters in —, die Richter, Referenten des Kanzleigerichts; a ward in —, vom Kanzleigericht unter Vormundschaft gehaltenes Kind; to get a p.'s head into —, (seim Ringkampf) den Kopf des Gegners unter den Arm bekommen (also fig.); to sit in —, Kanzleirichter sein.

Chanor — e, s. der Schanker. — **ous**, adj. mit dem Schanker behaftet.

Chand — **eller**, s. der Hängeleuchter, Kronleuchter; das Bodgestell (Port.). — **ler**, s. der Richtzieher; der Richthändler; der Krämer; ship's —ler, der Schiffspkabinenträger; corn —ler, der Kornhändler. — **lery**, s. Fettwaren; das Krämergeschäft.

Change, I. v. a. (alter) ändern, verändern; (exchange) (aus)tauschen, vertauschen, wechseln; to — colour, sich entfärben, (grow red) rot werden; to — one's clothes, to — (coll.), sich umziehen, sich umkleiden; to — hands, in andere Hände übergehen; to — one's lodgings, eine andere Wohnung beziehen; to — one's mind, sich anders fassen, andern Sinnes werden; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — for, vertauschen gegen; to — from . . . into . . ., verandern aus . . . in . . . II. v. n. sich ändern, anders werden; the moon —s, wir haben Mondwechsel; how the world —s! wie sich die Welt doch ändert! — for Cambridge, umsteigen nach Cambridge! (Railw.). III. s. die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechsel; die Umwechslung; der Tausch (C.L.); (small money) das Kleingeld; (exchange) die Börse; (conversion) die Bekehrung; (improvement) die Besserung; —s of many sorts, mancherlei Veränderungen; I have no — about me, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; give me —, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; have you got — for a pound? können Sie mir ein Pfund wechseln? grammatical —, der grammatische Wechsel (Gramm.). — of air, die Luftveränderung; — of carriage, der Wagenwechsel (Rail.); a — of clothes, ein zweiter Anzug (zum Wechseln); — of

life, die Übergangsperiode im Leben; — of the tide, die Widerzeit, der Wechsel von Ebbe und Flut; — of the moon, der Mondwechsel; a decided — for the better in the condition of, eine entscheidende Wendung zum Bessern im Befinden von; to ring the —s, eine Reihe Glocken melodisch läuten, wechselläuten (lit.); dieselbe Sache in immer neuen Formen behandeln, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben (fig.). — **ability**, s. die Veränderlichkeit. — **able**, adj. — **ably**, adv. veränderlich, wandelbar; schillernd (in colour); wandelmütig (of persons); — **ableness**, s. die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; der Wandelmut, die Neigung zur Veränderung. — **ful**, adj. unbeständig; unzuverlässig; veränderlich; —ful as a child, wandelmütig wie ein Kind; —ful as the weather, veränderlich or wechselvoll wie das Wetter. — **less**, adj. unveränderlich; beständig. — **ling**, s. der Wechselbalg, das untergeordnete Kind. — **r**, s. der Veränderer; der Unbeständige; money — **r**, der Geld-Wechsler.

Channel, I. s. der Kanal; das Flußbett; die Röhre, Rinne, Gasse; (tunnel) die Furche; die Ausleitung, Kannelierung, Söhrinne (Arch.); die Furche (Mas.); Mittel und Weg einer Mittelung (fig.); —s of commerce, Handelswege; cross — services, Schiffsverkehr zwischen England und Frankreich. II. v. a. Rinnen machen, Furchen aushehlen; to — out, rinnenförmig aushehlen.

Chant, I. s. der Gesang, die Melodie; eine besondere Art des Kirchengesangs. II. v. a. besingen; (also v. n.) singen (die Psalmen, Psalmen, etc., wie man sie in den englischen Kathedralen singt). — **er**, s. der Sänger; der Vortrager in einer Domkirche, Kantor; die Distanzpreise des Dubfachs (Mus.). — **ry**, s. die Stiftung von Seelenmessen; Seelenmessen singende Priester; die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

Chao — **s**, s. das Chaos, Urgemisch; der Wirrwarr (fig.). — **to**, adj. chaotisch, wild.

Chap, I. s. der Spalt, Sprung, Riß. II. v. a. aufspringen, spalten; cold, dry winds — the hands and lips, von kalten, trockenen Winden springen die Hände und Lippen auf. — **ped**, p. p. & adj. gespalten, offen.

Chap, s. der Rinnboden. — **s**, pl. die Rinnböden, der Rachen. Comp. — **fallen**, adj. mit herunterhängendem Maule; niedergebogen (sl.).

Chap, s. der Burche, Gefelle, Kerl (coll.); old —, alter Junge (sl.). Comp. — **book**, s. das Volksbuch, das kleine billige Buch, welches transportiert wird. — **man**, s. der Käufer, Kunde; der Verkäufer.

Chap — **el**, I. s. die Kapelle; das Gotteshaus (of dissenters); die Druckerei (Print.); to attend — regularly, regelmäßig dem Gottesdienst beiwohnen; church versus — el, Hofkirche gegen Seiten; — el of ease, die Spitalkirche. II. v. a.; to — el a ship, eine Galee fangen (Naut.). — **erous**, s. die Anstandsbaue, Duenna; die Kappe (obs.); das Barrett der Ritter des Hofenbandordens; Kopfschmuck der Pferde (obs.). II. v. a. kapern, nieren, ein junges Mädchen begleiten, bemutern. — **lain**, s. der Kaplan, der Hausprediger; acting chaplain to his Majesty's forces, Feldprediger, Feldgeistlicher; Schiffsggeistlicher. — **laincy**, s. die Kaplanstelle. — **let**, s. der Franz; der Rosenkranz (also Arch.); — (elet) das Paternosterwort (Hydr.); der Steigbügelriemen mit den Bügeln (Saddl.).

Chapt — **er**, I. s. das Kapitel (also fig. & Eccl.); and so on to the end of the — er, and so weiter bis ans Ende; to give — er and verse for r statement, eine Behauptung aufs genaueste o bis in alle Einzelheiten begründen. II. v. a. in Kapitel teilen. — **er**, s. der Knauf, Rämpfer Comp. — **er-house**, s. das Kapitelshaus.

Char, **Chare**, v. n. im Tagelohn arbeiten; allerlei Hausarbeit im fremden Hause tun; to so out

—ring, Tagearbeit außer seinem eigenen Hause verrichten, säubern geben. *Comp.* —woman, s. die Tagelöhnerin für häusliche Arbeiten, Scheuerfrau, Arbeitsfrau.

²Char, v.a. vertohlen. *Comp.* —coal, see Charcoal. —oven, s. der Zerstohofen.

Char-a-bancs, s. der Personewagen (für größere Ausfälle), der Strenfer.

Charakter, I. s. (sign) das Zeichen; (letter) das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe; (figure) der Biffer, das Buchzeichen; (moral character) der Charakter, die Gemütsart, persönliche Eigenschaft; die Rolle (*Theat.*); (written) — das Zeugnis; (reputation) der Ruf; (nature) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (—istic) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (strange person) das Original, der Sonderling; his intellectual —, seine geistige Begabung; his moral —, sein Charakter, seine Gemütsart; the — of the handwriting, die Beschaffenheit der Handschrift; strange —, sonderbare Schriftzüge; she has not a good —, her — is not good, sie steht in keinem guten Rufe; she has a ten years' —, sie hat zehn Jahre bei derselben Herrschaft gebiet; in — with, übereinstimmend mit, passend zu; to appear in —, einen Charakter anzutragen, maskiert sein; out of all —, völlig unpassend; public —, öffentliche Charaktere, Personen von öffentlicher Stellung oder Berühmtheit; to give a p. a high —, eine vortreffliche Schilderung von einem machen. II. v.a. einschreiben; eingraben. —istic, I. *adj.* —istically, *adv.* charakteristisch; bezeichnend (für); this is —istic of the man, es ist bezeichnend für den Mann, dies charakterisiert den Mann; generosity is —istic of true bravery, Großmut ist ein Merkmal wahrer Tapferkeit; —istic shell, die Leimuschel. II. s. das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; der Charakterbuchstabe (*of a word*); die Kennziffer, der Exponent (*of a logarithm*); the principal —istic, das Hauptkennzeichen, die hervorstechende Eigentümlichkeit; one of the chief —istics, eine der Hauptkennzeichen, einer der wichtigsten Kennzüge. —ization, —isation, s. das Charakterisieren, die Charakteristik; die künstlerische Darstellung von Charakteren. —ize, —ise, v.a. charakterisieren; kennzeichnen; eingehend schildern; (judge) beurteilen; (stamp) einprägen (*obs.*). —less, *adj.* ohne besondere Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter, charakterlos. —y, s. das Schriftzeichen.

Charade, s. das Silbenrätsel, die Charade.

Charcoal, I. s. die Holzkohle; bone —, Knochenkohle, Tierkohle. II. *attrib.*; — dust, der Kohlenstaub; — filter, der Kohlenfilter; — heap, der liegende Kohlenmeiler; — pile, der Kohlenmeiler; — point, die Kohlenspitze (*Elect.*). —ing, s. das Filtrieren durch Knochenkohle (*Sug. ref.*). *Comp.* —burner, s. der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner. —burning, s. die Kohlenbrennerei. —pencil, s. die Bleistift (*Art*); der Kohlenstift (*Elect.*).

Chard, s. innerer Blattstiel der Wirschofe.

Charge, I. s. (load) die Ladung, Last; die Ladung (*of a gun, a mine, battery, etc.*); (care) die Verwahrung; (office) die Stelle, das Amt; (person under —) der Schützling, Mündel; (thing under —) die Hinterlage; (expense) die Kosten; (price) der Preis; die Anrede, Ermahnung (*of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury*); (command) der Befehl; das Zeichen zum Angriff, der Angriff (*Mil.*); (accusation) die Beschuldigung; die Beschädigung, der Einschlag (*Mettall.*); to give a th. in — of a p., eine Sache einem andern zur Aufbewahrung übergeben; to give a child in — to a p., ein Kind der Aufsicht eines andern anvertrauen; to give a p. in —, einen festnehmen lassen; to have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in Verwahrung haben; to take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; to take a p. in —, einen festnehmen; free of —, kostenlos, unbedrängt; —! frei! unentgeltlich! no — for admission! der Eintritt frei! the pastor's

—, die dem Pastor anvertrauten Pfarrkinder; the heads of the —, die Klag-punkte; to lay a th. to a p.'s —, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, einem etwas zur Last legen; to give a p. strict — (to . . .), einem ernstlich empfehlen; — of bursting powder, die Sprengladung; to sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben. II. *attrib.*; —s book, das Speichenbuch. III. v.a. beladen, belasten (*also fig.*); laden (*a gun, an electric battery, etc.*); füllen (*glasses*); Auftrag erteilen, beauftragen (*with a duty, etc.*); (entrust) anvertrauen; (command) befehlen; (enjoin) anbefehlen; (inculcate) ans Herz legen, einschärfen; (warn) mahnen; (accuse) beschuldigen; (exhort) anreden, ermahnen; (demand) fordern; aufschreiben (*in an account*); (attack) angreifen; to — a p. with theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; he was —d with having picked the pockets of a lady, er wurde des Taschendiebstahls bei einer Dame angeklagt; the judge —d the jury, der Richter hielt eine (belebende) Anrede an die Geschworenen; to — to a p.'s account, einen (mit etwas) debittieren, jemandes Konto belasten; to — o.s. with a matter, ein Geschäft selbst übernehmen; how much do you — for it? wie viel nehmen or rechnen Sie dafür? IV. v.n. einen Angriff machen; to — with fixed bayonets, mit gefestem Seitengewehr angreifen; prepare to —! Gewehr zur Attacke rechts! — fällt das Gewehr! —able, *adj.* (—able to) zuschreiben, zugerechnen; (responsible) verantwortlich; to be —able to, (einem re.) zur Last fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind für diesen Fehler verantwortlich; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirft man mit Recht Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, der Wein bezahlt eine Abgabe, der Wein ist versteuerbar (mit . . .). —r, s. die Ladevorrichtung (*Gun., Min.*); (horse) das Schladtröck; (dish) die große Schale, Schüssel; der große Haß (*B.*); (accuser) der Kläger. —s, I. *pl.* die Beladung, die Kosten, Unkosten, Spesen (*C. L.*); —s to be deducted, ab an Unkosten; forwarding —s, Speditionskosten; incidental —s, darauf lassende Unkosten; all —s included, mit Einschluß aller Kosten.

Chargé-d'affaires, s. der Geschäftsträger.

Charging, s. die Beladung; die Beschädigung (*Mettall.*); der Bajonetangriff. *Comp.* —hole, s. die Einschüß.

Char-ly, *adv.* (cautiously) behutsam, vorsichtig; (sparingly) sparsam, spärlich, mäßig. —iness, s. die Behutsamkeit, Bedenklichkeit. —y, see Chary.

Chariot, s. der Wagen; die Halbstutze; (war —) der Kriegswagen; (triumphal car) der Triumphwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen. —eor, s. der Wagenlenker (*of a war —*); der Fuhrmann (*poet. or hum.*). *Comp.* —race, s. das Wagenrennen.

Charit-able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* (liberal) wohlthätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) lieblich; (kind) gütig; (favourable) günstig; a —able construction (*of a p.'s words, actions, etc.*), eine freundliche, günstige Auslegung; a —able institution, eine milde Stiftung; —able purpose, guter mildthätiger Zweck. —ableness, s. die Mildthätigkeit; Wohlthätigkeit; die Nachsicht; die Güntigkeit. —ies, *pl.* milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen. —y, s. (love) die (wertwürdige) Liebe (*B.*); die Mildthätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alms) die Almosen; (—able gift) die milde Gabe; (—able foundation) die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; —y begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste (*prov.*); to be in —y with all men, eine wohlwollende Gesinnung gegen alle Menschen hegen; to do out of —y, for —y's sake, für Gotteslohn, umsonst tun; sister of —y, die barmherzige Schwester; —y to one's neighbour, das Liebes-

werf; —y school, die Armeuschule, Freischule; —y Commission, der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen (unter ihnen viele große englische Schulen); —y Organization Society, der Wohlthätigkeitsverein, (sometimes =) Verein gegen Ausbeutelei.

Charvari, s. die Katzenmusik.

Charlatan, s. (quack) der Quacksalber; der Charlatan. —ry, s. die Charlatanerie, Quacksalberei.

Charm, I. s. das Zauber mittel; der Zauber, Reiz (fig.); to break the —, den Zauber lösen. II. v. a. bezaubern, beherzen; entzünden, reizen, fesseln (fig.); music the fiercest grief can —, Musik kann den tiefsten Kummer beschwören oder lindern; to have or bear a —ed life, fest oder gefest sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; to — against (evil), durch Zauber mittel vor (einem Uebel) schützen; to — away, wegzubringen; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von. —er, s. der Zauberer, die Zauberin (also fig.); my —er, mein Schatz. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. bezaubernd, reizend. —ingness, s. der Reiz.

Charnel-house, s. das Beinhaus.

Chart, s. die Tabelle, Karte; die Seekarte; — of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel; Mercator's —, die rebusierte oder Mercator'sche Karte. —er, I. s. (deed) die Urkunde (woburd ein Privilegium bewilligt wird); (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Freibrief, das Privilegium; die Schiffsmiete (Naut.); (right) das Recht; —er of the forest, die Forstgesetze; —er of incorporation, der Schutzbrief, das Patent; —er of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; a royal —er, ein königlicher Freibrief. II. privilegierte, mit Vorrechten ausgestatteten; (a ship); befrachten, verfrachten (a ship); —ered accountant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor; —ered company, privilegierte, durch Freibrief geschützte Gesellschaft; —ered rights, Privilegien. —ism, s. der Chartismus (in England). —ists, pl. die Chartisten. Comp. —erhouse, s. die Kartause; —erhouse School, die ehemals in dem alten Bonboner Kartäuserkloster befindliche, jetzt nach Gbolalming in Surrey verlegte höhere Knaben schule. —er-party, s. die Charterpartie, Certeipartie, der Frachtkontrakt.

Chary, adj. sparsam, spärlich, knapp; (cautious) besümmam, vorsichtig.

Chasable, adj. jagdbar (obs.).

Chase, I. s. die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (of persons, etc.); (hunting-ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-geese —, eine planlose oder erfolglose Verfolgung; I sent him on a wild-geese —, ich schickte ihn in den April; to follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; to give —, Jagd machen (auf einen oder eine S.). II. v. a. jagen, Jagd machen auf (acc.); (— away) verjagen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsehen, verfolgen. —r, s. der Jäger, Verfolger; jagdmachendes Schiff. Comp. —gun, s. das Jagdgewehr. —port, s. die Jagdports.

Chas-o, I. s. der Formrahmen; der Kupferstichrahmen. II. v. a. treiben, ziselieren, ausmeißeln; —ed work, getriebene Arbeit. —er, s. der Graveur (Engr.). —ing, s. das Treiben, Ausmeißeln (of metals); das Ziselieren (Engr.); die zisierte, getriebene Arbeit. Comp. —ing-hammer, s. der Treibhammer (Metalh.). —ing-tools, pl. das Ziselierwerkzeug.

Chase, s. langes Feld eines Gefäßrohrs; der Einschnitt, die Rinne, Furche.

Chasm, s. die Klüft, Spalte, der Schlund.

Chast-e, adj., —ely, adv. keusch, züchtig; rein (as language); a —e passion, eine reine Liebe. —en, v. a. züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) kasten; (humble) demüthigen. —ened, adj. gekästert (durch Trübsal gereinigt). —ener, s. der Züchtiger. —en-

ing, s. die Züchtigung. —isable, adj. strafbar. —ise, v. a. züchtigen, strafen. —ismont, s. die Züchtigung, Strafe. —iser, s. der Züchtiger. —ity, s. die Keuschheit, Züchtigkeit; die Keinheit (of style); to take the vow of —ity, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen. Comp. —s-eyed, adj. keusch blickend.

Chasuble, s. das Weigeward.

Chat, I. v. n. plaudern, schwätzen. II. s. das Geplauder. —ter, I. v. n. (gabble) schnattern; (twitter) zwitschern; (talk) schwätzen, plappern, plaudern; flappern; his teeth are —tering with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. II. v. a.; to —ter nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, Blödsinn schwätzen. III. s. das Geplapper, Geschwätz. —terer, s. der Schwätzer; der Seiden schwanz (Orn.). —tering, s. das Schnattern (der Gänse); das Zwitschern (der Vögel); das Geschwätz, Geplauder; —tering of the teeth, das Zähneklappern. —ty, adj. geschwätzig, plauderhaft. Comp. —terbox, s. die Plauder tasche (coll.).

Chaufeur, m. der Autolenker, Kraftwagenführer.

Chattel, s. das bewegliche und unbewegliche Gut, die Habe; —s personal, das bewegliche Gut, die fahrende Habe; goods and —s, Hab und Gut.

Chesap, adj., —ly, adv. wohlfeil, billig; gering, gemein; to get off —ly, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; — for what it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; a — penny-worth, ein billiger Einkauf; to make o. s. —, sich wegwerfen; to hold (a th.) —, gering schätzen; — beauty, leicht zu ertaufende Schönheit; dirt —, spottwohlfeil (vulg.); — jack, der Markt-schreier. —en, v. a. handeln, bingen, feilschen; herabsehen. —ness, s. die Wohlfeilheit.

Chesat, I. s. der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler. II. v. a. betrügen, anführen; to — a p. into a belief, einen mit List glauben machen; to — a p. out of a th., einen um eine S. betrügen. —ing, s. die Betrügerei.

Check, I. s. (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurechtweisung; (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (curb) der Zügel; der Unfall, die Schlappe (Mil.); das Gegenzeichen; der Kontrajettel (C. L.); (cheque) die Bankanweisung, der Scheck; die Kontramarte (in the theatre); die Marke, das Billet (Railw., Amer.); das karierte Tuch; das Schach (Chess); der Verschlußlaut; hard —, tonloser Verschlußlaut (P. T. K.), Tenuis; soft —, tönender Verschlußlaut (B. D. G), Webia; Clerk of the —, der Oberkontrollleur; to keep a p. in —, einen im Zaume halten; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; —! Schach dem König! (Chess). II. attrib.; — account, das Gegenregister, die Kontrolle (C. L.); — braces, die Schwinggriemen. III. v. a. Einhalt tun, einhalten, hemmen; zähmen, bändigen; verweisen; kontrollieren; Schriften, Rechnungen gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, unterfuchen; to — one's anger, seinen Born zurüchalten; to — one's appetite, seine Begierden überwinden; to — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. III. v. n. Schach bieten. —er, Chequer, I. s. das gewürfelte Zeug. II. v. a. ichedig, wirrfelig, bunt machen, kariieren buntfärbig verziern; mischen, untermischen; our life is —ered with good and evil, unser Leben ist mit Gutem und Bösem untermischt; —ed career, an Wechselfällen reiches Leben. Comp. —book, s. das Kontrollbuch (C. L.); see Cheque. —mate, I. s. das Schachmatt. II. v. a. iachmatt machen. —rein, s. kurzer Pferdezügel. —string, s. die Zugsnur (in carriages, etc.). —taker, s. der Kontramarten abnehmer (Theat.).

Check, I. s. die Wade, Wange; die Dreifügigkeit, Fächheit (sl.); der Klobenarm, die Scherwange

(of a balance); door —, der Türpfosten; die Tafelwand (of a carriage); — of a printing-press, die Presswand; — of a block, a pulley, der Baden eines Blockes; none of your —! halbe deinen Schnabel (vulg.). II. *attrib.* — rail, die Badenscheibe (Railw.). III. *v.a.*; to — a p., einen frech anreden oder behandeln (vulg.). — y, *adj.* frech (sl.); — y fellow, frecher Dachs (sl.). *Comp.* —bone, s. der Badensnochen. —piece, s. der Kollbenbaden (Gum.).

Cheep, v.n. zirpen, pfeifen.

Cheer, I. s. der Freudenruf; (applause) der Beifallsruf; (food) die Bewirtung, Speise; (state of feeling) der Mut; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit; three — for, ein breifaches donnerndes Hoch auf! (acc.). the toast was given with three —s, die Gesundheit wurde mit dreimaligem Hoch ausgebracht; the sailors gave three —s, die Matrosen riefen dreimal hurra; to be of good —, guten, heitern Mutes sein; filled with good —, mit guter Speise gefüllt; what —? was giebt's? wie geht's? II. *v.a.* freudig begrüßen; (— up) aufmuntern, ermuntern; good news —s the heart, gute Nachrichten erfreut das Herz. III. *v.n.* Vivat rufen; they —ed lustily, sie riefen aus voller Kehle Lebehoch; — up! nur Mut! lustig! —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* heiter, munter, froh; to look —ful, ein frohes Gesicht machen; to do —fully, mit frohem Mute tun. —fulness, s. die Heiterkeit, der Frohsinn. —ily, *see* —y. —iness, s. der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit. —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* erfreuend, ermunternd, erheitend. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* freudlos; unerfreulich, traurig; mutlos; trostlos. —lessness, s. die Freud(en)losigkeit. —y, *adj.* heiter, froh; aufheitend, erfreulich.

Cheese —e, s. der Käse; cream —e, Rahmkäse; they are as unlike as chalk and —e, sie gleichen einander wie Tag und Nacht. —y, *adj.* käsig. *Comp.* —e-cake, s. der Quarkkuchen, eine Art Eierkuchen mit Käse. —e-curd, s. der Käsequark. —e-maker, s. der Semm, Semmer, Käseher (in the Alps). —e-mite, s. die Käsemilche. —e-monger, s. der Käsehändler. —e-paring, I. s. die Käsewinde; die Knauferei, Knäuferei. II. *adj.* sparsam, knäufertig, knäufertig. —e-press, s. die Käsepresse. —e-scoop, s. der Käsestecher, Käsehobel. —e-stand, s. der Käseteller. —e-toaster, s. der Käsebröter.

Cheffonier, s. kleinerer Tisch mit mehreren Platten übereinander.

Cheiropter —a, *pl.* flatterfüßige Tiere. —ous, *adj.* flatterfüßig.

Chemical, *adj.* —cally, *adv.* chemisch; —cal colours, die Farbstoffen; —cal compound, chemische Verbindung; —cal products, chemische Präparate; —cal works, chemische Fabrik. —cals, *pl.* Chemikalien. —st, s. der Chemiker; analytical —st, der Chemiker; dispensing —st, der Apotheker; pharmaceutical —st and drug-gist, der Apotheker; practical —st, der technische Chemiker. —stry, s. die Chemie; (agricultural —) Agrikulturchemie; (animal —) Tierchemie; applied, practical —) angewandte Chemie.

Chemise, s. das Frauenhemd; der Wauermantel (Fort.); der W. mittel (Art.). —tte, s. das (Frauen-)Chemise; das Vorhemdchen.

Chenille, s. die Seidenf.

Cheque, **Check**, s. der Bankschein, die Bankanweisung, der Scheck, der Zahlschein. *Comp.* —book, s. das Buch mit eingetragenen Bankanweisungen zum Ausreichen, das Scheckbuch. —r, *see* Checker.

Cherish, *v.a.* mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behandeln, hegen und pflegen; (take care of) pflegen, mobilität; aufbewahren, hegen; to — ill will, Groll hegen; to — a hope, eine Hoffnung hegen.

Cheroot, s. die Vanillazigarre.

Cherry, I. s. der Kirche. II. *adj.*; — lip, die rote Lippe. *Comp.* —brandy, s. das Kirchwasser, der Kirchg(eist). —coloured, *adj.* rot, kirchfarbig. —orchard, s. der Kirchgarten.

—stone, s. der Kirchgern. —tree, s. der Kirschbaum.

Chersonese, s. die Galzinsel.

Chert, s. der Feuer-, Hornstein, der Quarz.

Cherub, s. (pl. —im & —s) der Cherub, der gestiegene Engelstopp. —ic, *adj.* engelhaft, himmlisch unschuldig. —im, *pl.* die Cherubim.

Chervil, s. der Kälbertropf, Kervel (Bot.).

Chess, I. s. das Schachspiel. II. *attrib.*; —problem, die Schachaufgabe; —tournament, das Schachturnier. *Comp.* —board, s. das Schachbrett. —man, s. die Schachfigur. —player, s. der Schachspieler.

Chest, s. die Kiste, Kade, der Kasten; die Kasse; die Brust (Anat.); die Truhe (Min.); der Bauch (of a violin); — of drawers, die Kommode; slide —, Schieberkasten (of steam-engines); stuff —, die Zeughülle (Pap.); to suffer from a disease of the —, brustkrank sein. —ed, *adj.*; broad—ed, breitbrüßig; narrow—ed, engbrüßig.

Chestnut, I. s. die Kastanie. II. *adj.* kastanienbraun; —horse, der Brauner, Fuchs. *Comp.* —brown, s. (— colour) das Kastanienbraun. —tree, s. der Kastanienbaum; horse— (—tree), der gemeine Roßkastanienbaum.

Che(e)tah, s. der Jagdleopard (*Felis jubata*).

Cheval-ier, s. der Ritter (obs.); der Ritter eines (nicht englischen) Ordens; — of fortune, der Glücksritter, Hochflieger, Schwindler. *Comp.* —glass, s. der große Drehspiegel.

Chev-eril, s. das Riegenleder. —ron, s. der Scharren (Her.); der Chevron (Mil.); die Zickzackverzierung (Arch.). —rotain, s. das Moskauwier.

Chivot, s. bieder, rauher Tuschhoff.

Chew, *v.a.* kauen, kauen; auf eine S. fassen (fig.); to — the cud, wiederkäuen; (etwas) überlegen (fig.).

Chiaroscuro, s. das Hellbunt.

Chibouque, s. lange kürzeste Peise, der Schibut.

Chicane, *v.n.* schikanieren. —ry, s. die Rechtsverbrecherei; die Haarspalterei.

Chick, s. das Küchlein; —! —! put! put! —en, s. das Hühnchen, Küchlein; the —en peeps, das Küken oder Küchlein pfeift; no —en, nicht mehr jung; to count one's —ens before they are hatched, die Haut verkaufen ehe man den Haren geädert hat, zu früh trüben oder triumphieren. *Comp.* —en-hearted, *adj.* feig, mutlos, zaghaft. —en-pox, s. die Windpocken (Med.).

Chickling, —vetch, s. die Platterbfe.

Chick-pea, s. die Kidneybohne. —weed, s. der Hünerdarm (Bot.).

Chicoory, s. die Bihorie, Wegwarde (Bot.).

Child, imperf. & p.p. of —e. —den, p.p. of —e. —e, *v.a.* (aus)scheiden, verworfen. —er, s. der Scheltende. —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* scheltend.

Chief, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* höchst, vornehmst, erst; (principal) hauptsächlich; — burgomaster, der Oberbürgermeister; — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — clerk, der erste Kommiss; — command, der Oberbefehl; — Justice, der Oberichter; — mourner, der Hauptleidtragende (at funerals); — points, Hauptpunkte; — town, die Hauptstadt. II. s. (head) das Haupt, Oberhaupt; der Häuptling (of a clan); (conductor) der Anführer; (principal) der Vorsteher, Eigentümer, Besitzer, Hauptinhaber, Chef; (— part) der Hauptteil; das Schilbhaupt (Her.); commander in —, der Oberbefehlshaber; — engineer, der Oberingenieur; — officer, der Oberfeuermann (Naut.); — partner, der Hauptteilhaber eines Handels-hauses; — station, die Hauptstation. —tain, s. der Häuptling, der Anführer. —taincy, s. die Häuptlingschaft.

Chiffonade, s. kleiner Weidenzweig.

Chiffonier, s. der kleine Schrank, das Kistchen für Schmuckfachen.

Chignon, s. der Haarwulst der Damen.

Chiblain, s. der Postbeule.

Child, I. s. das Kind; (obs. often spelt —e) der Junfer, Ritter; from a —, von Kindheit auf; wick

—, in andern Umständen, schwanger. **II. attrib.**;
—mörder, der Kindermord. —**hood**, s. die Kind-
heit. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* kindlich; —**ish**
days, Tage der Kindheit. —**ishness**, s. das kind-
liche Wesen; die Kinderei (*of old people, etc.*). —
less, *adj.* kinderlos. —**like**, *adj.* kindlich, wie ein
Kind; —**like** obedience, kindlicher Gehorsam.
—**ren**, *pl.* see **Child**. **Comp.** —**bearing**, s. das
Gebären, die Niederkunft; to be past —**bearing**,
keine Kinder mehr haben können. —**bed**, s. das
Kindbett; to be in —**bed**, in den Wochen liegen;
woman in —**bed**, die Wöchnerin. —**birth**, s. die
Niederkunft, das Gebären; to die in —**birth**, bei
der Niederkunft sterben. —**ermas**, s. (*ermas*
day) das Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein (*Dec. 28*)
(*obs.*). —**s-play**, s. das Kinderspiel.

Chiliarch, s. der Chiliarch, Befehlshaber über
1000 Mann.

Chill, *I. s.* (cold thrill) der Schauer; (feverish
shiver) der Fieberfrost; (cold) die Erstüftung;
(coldness) die Kälte; die Schale (*Found.*); water
with the — off, verschlagenes Wasser; to take
the — off, verschlagen oder überfliegen lassen,
leicht anrühren; water with just the — taken
off, schwach lauwarmes Wasser. **II. adj.** kalt,
frostig; her — reserve, ihre kühle Zurückhaltung;
— casting, der Kapselguß, Schalenquß (*Found.*).
III. v. a. kalt machen, durchfrieren; nutzlos machen;
it —s my blood to think of it, mein Blut er-
starrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; to — a p.'s
courage, jemandes Mut niederschlagen; a —ing
reception, ein niederschlagender oder frostiger
Empfang; —ed shot, das Hartblei. —**iness**, s.
die Kälte. —**ing**, *p. & adj.* see **Chill III.** —**y**,
adj. frostig, kalt; a —y day, ein kalter Tag.

Chillies, *pl.* die Schoten des Cayennepfeffers.

Chime, *I. s.* die Stimme. **II. attrib.**; —**plane**,
der Kimmhobel.

Chime, *I. s.* das Glockenspiel (*of bells*); der Ein-
klang, die Harmonie (*also fig.*); the —s, das
Glockenspiel, Glockengeläute. **II. v. a.** ertönen
lassen; to — the hours, die Stunden schlagen.
III. v. n. zusammenstimmen, im Einklang
tönen; übereinstimmen; to — in, im Chor mit-
singen, in den Chor einstimmen; to — in with
a p.'s view, einem beistimmen; he —d in with a
remark every now and then, er warf dann und
wann eine Bemerkung ein.

Chimer —**a**, s. die Chimäre (*Myth.*); das Schreckbild
(*fig.*); das Hirngespinnst, die Embildung.

Chimney, s. der Kamin, Schornstein; der Zim-
mer (for lamps); back of the —, die Kamin-
platte; stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on
fire, der Schornsteinbrand. **Comp.** —**corner**, s.
die Kaminrede; in the —-corner, hinter dem war-
men Ofen. —**flue**, s. die Schornsteinröhre.

—**glass**, s. der Spiegel über dem Kamin-aufsatz.
—**ornament**, *pl.* Nippfachen für das Kamin-ge-
simis. —**place**, s. das Kamin-sims, Kamin-schild.

—**pot**, s. die Zugröhre, Kamin-taspe; schwarz-
er Zylinderhut, die Angströhre (*hum.*). —**swal-
low**, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —**sweep**, s. der
Schornsteinfeger. —**top**, s. die Schornsteintaspe,
der Schornsteinfranz.

Chimpanzee, s. der Schimpanse (*Zool.*).

Chin, *I. s.* das Chin. — *attrib.*; — rest, der
Chinhalter (*Viol.*).

China, *I. s.* (—ware, s.) das Porzellan; English
—, das englische feine Steingut. **II. attrib.**; —
bark, die Chinarinde; — cabinet, der Porzellan-
schrank; — crape, der Schal-trepp. **Comp.** —
clay, s. das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —**rose**,
s. die Sinarose. —**shop**, s. der Porzellanladen.

Chinchilla, s. die Mollmaus.

Chine, s. der Hüdgart; das Hüden-schild (*Butch.*);
der Hüß, der Spalt, Schlund, die zum Meere
hinabführende Berg-schlucht (*Ital.*).

Chink, s. die Kige, Spalte, der Hüß, Spalt.

Chink, *I. s.* der Klang (*of keys, money, etc.*);

(money) das Geld (*vulg.*). **II. v. a.** durch Schüt-
teln klingen machen; to — a purse of money,
mit einer Gelbbörse klippern.

Chintz, s. der Zitz, der Webstoffart.

Chip, *I. s.* das Schmitzen, Schmelz, der Span;
a — of the old block, ganz wie der Vater,
der lebhafte Vater. **II. v. a.** in kleine Stücke schneiden,
schmelzen, abschaben; (hack) zerhacken; from
—ping come —s, mo man Holz haut, da fallen
Späne (*prov.*). **III. v. n.**; to — off, sich (ab)blät-
tern. —s, *pl.* der Abfall, die Späne, Splinter; —s
of wood, Hobel-späne; —s of leather (*for heels*),
der Abfallstuden. **Comp.** —**hat**, s. der Basthut.

Chir-agra, s. die Handgicht, das Chiragra. —
ograph, s. eine doppelt geschriebene Urkunde
(*obs.*); die Geldbuße (*obs.*); die Urkunde, päpsti-
cher Erlass. —**ographer**, s. der (Ab)schreiber;
der Gerichts-schreiber (*of fines*). —**ography**, s.
die Schreibkunst, Handschrift. —**graphist**,
see —**ographer**. —**omancer**. —**omancer**, s. der
Chromant. —**omancy**, s. die Handwahr-
sagerei, Handtunde. —**oplast**, s. der Chiro-
plast, Handbildner. —**opodist**, s. der Reich-
dornbescheider.

Chirp, *v. n.* zirpen, zwitschern; crickets —, Heimgen
zirpen; sparrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern.
—**ing**, *I. s.* das Zirpen, Gesitze. **II. attrib.**;
—ping cup, der fröhlich stimmende Becher.

Chirrup, *v. n.* see **Chirp**; to — to horses, Pferde
durch einen Zurspr ermuntern.

Chirurgeon, (*obs.*) see **Surgeon**.

Chisel, *I. s.* der Meißel; das Stemmeisen
(*Carp.*); der Beil (*Carp., Naut.*); der Stein-
meißel (*Mas.*); graver's —, der Grabstich;
sculptor's —, der Bildhauer-meißel. **II. v. a.**
meißeln, ziselieren; überborten, betrügen (*sl.*).

Chit, s. das kleine Geschöpf, Ding. —**terling**,
s. die Krause (*of shirts*) (*obs.*); —terlings (*pl.*)
die Kalbdaunen, Gebärme. —**chat**, s. das Ge-
plauder, die Plauderei.

Chivalr-ic, *adj.*, —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ritter-
lich. —**y**, s. die Ritterchaft; (knighthood) die
Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —y)
das Rittertum; (order of —y) der Ritterorden;
(body of knights) die Ritterchaft, die sämtli-
chen Ritter; (—ousness) die Ritterlichkeit;
(—ous act) die Rittertat; court of —y, das
Rittergericht; romance of —y, der Ritterroman,
der höfische Roman.

Chive, *Clive, s. der Schnittlauch (*Bot.*).*

Chlor-al, s. das Chloral (*Chem.*). —**ate**, s.
das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chloraure Kalk;
—ate of potash, das chloraure Kalz. —**ic**, *adj.*;
—ic acid, die Chloräure. —**ide**, s. das Chlo-
rid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der
Chlortalk; —ide of potassium, das Chloralkalium.
—**ine**, s. das Chlor, Chlorgas. —**iform**, *I. s.*
das Chloroform. **II. v. a.** chloroformieren.
—**ometer**, s. der Chlormesser. —**ophyll**, s. das
Chlorophyll, Blattgrün. —**osis**, s. die Bleich-
sucht (*Med.*). —**otic**, *adj.* kleinfühlig.

Chocolate, *I. s.* die Schokolade; die Schokoladen-
farbe. **II. adj.** schokoladenfarbig; — cake, die
Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladentuchen;
— creams, gefüllte Schokoladenbonbons, Pralinen;
— drops, Schokoladepfläcken; — powder, das
Schokoladenmehl; — tablet, die Tafel Schokolade.

Chode, *obs. imperf.* of **Chide**.

Choice, *I. s.* die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object
of —) das Ausgewählte; to have no —, keine
Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; to have
Hobson's —, das nehmen müssen, was man be-
kommen kann; there is great — of articles in
his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl von Sachen
in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me
alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir
allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; men of —,
auserlesene Leute; to make a —, wählen, eine
Wahl treffen; to take one's —, nach Belieben
wählen. **II. adj.** auserlesen; vorzüglich; kost-

bar (*B.*); (difficult to please) wäbherisch; to be — with regard to one's company, forgsältig in der Auswahl seiner Bekannten sein; — commodities, vorzügliche Waren; — epithet, ausgesuchtes Beinort; — fruit, erlesenes Obst, vorzügliche Früchte; — society, gewählte Gesellschaft; a — spirit, ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung, ein Bruder Lustig (*iron.*); the — spirits of the age, die großen Mäner des Jahrhunderts. — *ly, adv.* mit Auswahl oder Sorgfalt. — *ness, s.* die Erlesenheit; der hohe Wert; die Feinheit (*of words, etc.*).

Choir, *s.* der Sängerkhor; das Chor (*Arch.*).
Comp. — **boy**, *s.* der Chorknabe, Chorjänger.
 — **organ**, *s.* die Chorgel. — **school**, *s.*
 Schule für Chorknaben. — **screen**, *s.* die Chor-
 schranke.

Choke, *v. t.* *a.* ersticken; erwürgen; (—up) verstopfen; unterbrechen (*fig.*); hindern (*fig.*); to be—d up with mud, verchlammte sich; to be—d (or choking) with thirst, bei Durst verchlammten; to — a p. off, einen bei der Kehle fassen und so zum Ersticken zwingen, abbrechen; —d pump, unfahr verstopfte Pumpe. *II. n.* sich erwürgen, erstickn (an einer S.) —er, *s.*; white —er, weißes Halsuch (*coll.*). *Comp.* —damp, *s.* die Nachschaden, Stimmwetter (*Min.*). —pear, *s.* (obs.) die Mürrbirne.

Choler. s. die Galle; der Zorn (*fig.*); to engender —, böses Blut machen. —a, (—a **morbus**), s. I. die Cholera. II. *attrib.*: —a belt, die (warme) Seibbinde. —ic, *adj.* cholerisch, gallenlüchtig; zum Zorne geneigt; jähzornig, hitzig, zornlüchtig; a —ic word, ein im Zorne ausgesprochenes Wort; a —ic temperament, ein galliges, cholerisches Temperament.

Choose, v. I. *a.* wählen, auswählen; to — rather, (prefer) vorziehen, lieber wollen or mögen; take which you —, nehmen sie, welches Ihnen beliebt. II. *n.* wählen; he cannot — but, er kann nicht umhin zu —, er muß . . . ; there is nothing to —, es giebt keine Wahl; there is not much to — between them, es ist fast gar kein Unterschied zwischen ihnen, der eine ist ziemlich ebenso gut wie der andre. — *r.* s. der Wähler.

Ohop, I. s. das abgehauene Stüd, die Schmitte; pork — das Schweinstrippen, muton — das Gammeltotest, die Sädßscharbonade. II. v.a. hauen, flein schlagen, haden, spalten; to — meat, fleisch in fleine Stüde zerhauen; to — timber, ein Stüd hölz zerhauen; to — off, abhauen; to — off the branches, abästern. **per**, s. das Had-
messer, Hadfeil. **ping**, p. & adj. hauernd, zc. — s, pl. die Rinnbäden, das Maul (of animals); der Mund (*vulg.*). **Comp.** — **house**, s. das Speise-
stübe, die Kättche. **ping-block**, s. das Had-
brett, die Hadstalt. **ping-knife**, s. das Had-
messer. **stick**, s. das Stöckchen der Chinesen.

Chop. I. v. a. tauschen, vertauschen (*obs.*); handeln (*rare*). II. v. n. wecheln; to — and change, fortwährend ändern; the wind —s about, der Wind springt um; to — logic, disputieren. III. s. der (Glücks)menschel. — **ping**, I. *p.* & *adj.*; — ping sea, die hohle See. II. s. der Taufsch, Handel. *Comp.* — **logic**, s. der Disputant; der Weisheitsfrämer.

Chopin, s. der Schöpfer (*Scotch*).
Chopine, s. der Schuh mit fehr hoher Sohle (*obs.*).
Chor—**al**, *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor singend; *chorartig*; —**al service**, der Chorgesang.
—ally, *adv.* im Chor, *chorartig*. —**ea**, s. der Weisanz (*Med.*). —**episcopal**, *adj.* dorcbischoflich. —**—amb(us)**, s. der Chorambus (*—al*). —**—ister**, s. der Chorfänger, Chorist.
—us, s. der Chor (*also Theat.*), Sängbr; daß von einem Musiftbr vorgetragene Musiftstüd; to sing in —us, im Chor fingen.

Thord, s. die Saite (*of a musical instrument*); der Afford (*Mus.*); die Sehne (*Geom.*); common —, der Dreiflang; vocal —s, die Stimmbänder; — of an arch, die Rämpferlinie eines Bogens;

length of the —, die Spannung (*Arch.*); major (minor) —, der Durafford (Mollafford).

Chor—lon, s. das Chorion (*Anat.*). —**oid**, s. die Gefäßhaut des Auges, Choroide.

Chorograph—er, s. der Landbeschreiber, Choro-
graph. —y, s. die Landbeschreibung.

Chose, *imperf.* of Choose. — **n**, *1. p. of Choose.*
II. adj. erwählt, auserlesen; the — **n** few, die wenigen Auserwählten; — **n** troops, Kerntruppen; the — **n** people, das auserwählte Volk; a — **n** vessel, ein erlesenes Hülfzeug, ein auserwählter gottbegnadeter Mensch.

Chough, s. die Dohle; **Cornish** —, die Bergdohle.
Chowder, s. eine Art Fischgericht (Amer.).

Ohris—m, s. das Chrisma, das feierlich geweihte Salböl. —**mal**, *adj.* das Chrisma betreffend.

—**matory**, *s.* der Saltfrug. —**om**, *s.* das Taufkleid; —**om-child**, unschuldige Kinderchen (*fig.*); Kind, das im ersten Monat stirbt. —**ten**, *v.* taufen; (name) benennen. —**tendom**, *s.* die Christenheit. —**tening**, *i. attrib.* Tauf-. II. *s.* die Taufe. —**tian**, *i. adj.* christlich; —**tian name**, der Taufname, Vorname; they began to —**tian-name** each other, sie fingen an, einander bei ihren Vornamen zu nennen; —**tian era**, christliche Zeitrechnung; since the —**tian era**, seit Christi Geburt; in the year 1800 of the —**tian era**, im Jahre 1800 nach Christo. II. *s.* der Christ. —**tiarity**, *s.* die christliche Religion, das Christentum. —**tiarize**, —**tiarise**, *v. a.* zum Christen machen, bekehren. —**tless**, *adj.* ohne Glauben an Christus.

Christmas, i. s. das Christfest, Weihnachtsfest, (also) die Weihnachten; Father —, der Weihnachtsmann. II. attrib. ; — box, das Weihnachtsgelbgeßent (an Diener und junge Leute aus Gefallen); Weihnachtsstrimfb; — card, die Weihnachtskarte, der Weihnachtsglückwund; — carol, das Weihnachtslied; — day, der Christtag, der (erste) Weihnachtstag; — Eve, der Christabend, Heiligabend, Weihnachtsabend; — gift, — holidays, die Weihnachtsferien; — present, das Weihnachtsgelbgeßent; — pudding, der Plumbudding; — rose, die Weihnachtsrose.

Christy minstrels, *pl.* Gesellschaft(en) von (angehörigen) Negern, die besonders in den englischen Seebädern konzertieren.

Chrom—ate, s. das chromsaure Salz; —ate of iron, der Chromeisenstein; —ate of lead, das chromsaure Bleioryd; —ate of potash, das chromsaure Kali. —atic, *adj.* chromatisch (*Mus., Phys.*); —atic bugle, das Klapphorn; —atic instruments, Instrumente, auf welchen sich chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen lassen; —atic printing, der Farbendruck. —aticus, *pl.* die Farbenlehre. —atogene, *adj.* farben erzeugend (*Chem.*). —atrope, s. das Chromatrope (*Opt.*). —o, s. das doppelt chromsaure Kali —ium, s. das Chrom. —ic, *adj.* Chrom . . . chromfäuer. —olithograph, s. die Chromolithographie, das Karten(schein)druckbild. —olithography, s. die Chromolithographie. —oxygraph, s. das Chrombild. —otype, s. die Chromotypographie. *Comp.* —e-yellow, s. das Chromaels, chromsaures Bleioryd.

Chron—**10.** *adj.* chronisch; langfristig, dauernd, bleibend, chronisch (diseases). —**101.** *s.* die Chronik; die Zeitgeschichte, Dutzgeschichte, das Jahrbuch, Geschichtsbuch; der Bericht. **II.** *v. a.* in eine Chronik eintragen; aufzeichnen, verzeichnen. —**102.** *s.* der Chronist (Aufschreiber; der Geschichtsschreiber). —**103.** *pl.* die Chroniken, Jahrbücher, Bücher der Chronika (B.). —**ogram**, *s.* das Chronogramm. —**ographer**, *s.* der Chronograph. —**ologer**, **ologist**, *s.* der Chronologe, Zeitkundler. —**ological**, *adj.*, —**ologically**, *adv.* chronologisch; in —**ological order**, in richtiger Zeitfolge, nach der Zeitfolge geordnet. —**ology**, *s.* die Chronologie, Zeitfolge; die Zeitbestimmung, Zeitrechnung. —**ometer**, *s.* der (das)

- Chronometer, Zeitmesser. — **ometry**, *s.* die Reimekunst, Chronometrie
- Chrys**—**alid**, *I. adj.* puppenhaft, puppenartig. II. *s.* —, *alls*, *s.* die Puppe. — **anthemum**, *s.* die Wucherblume. — **ocoma**, *s.* das Goldhaar (*Bot.*). — **ography**, *s.* die Goldschrift. — **olite**, *s.* der Chrysolith. — **oprass**, *s.* der Chrysopras.
- Chub**, *s.* der Döbel, Döfisch (*Zehl.*). — **by**, (**by-faced**), *adj.* pausbäckig, rundwangig; plump.
- Chuck**, *I. v.n.* glücken (*as a hen*). II. *s.* das Glücken; (darling) Lächeln. — **le**, *v.n.* klütern, in sich hinein lachen.
- Chuck**, *I. v.a.* janst schlagen; (throw) werfen; to — *a p.* under the chin, einen janst unter das Kinn schlagen. II. *s.* der Kinngriff, die leichte Berührung unter dem Kinn. *Comp.* — **farthing**, *s.* ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kupferne Münze nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Größchen geworfen wird, das Größchenpiel. — **lathe**, *s.* die Döden-drehbank.
- Chum**, *I. s.* der Stubenburfche; der Kamerad; they were great —, sie waren unzerrennlich, Bufenfreunde (*coll.*). II. *v.n.*; to — together, zusammenwohnen (*coll.*). — **my**, *adj.* geistlich; intim; to be very — *my*, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim sein.
- Chump**, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd Holz; — end of a sirloin, das dicke Ende eines Venenbratens; — chop, das Kotelett aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelteule.
- Chunk**, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd (*coll.*), Priemchen.
- Chupatty**, *s.* ungeführter indischer Brotkuchen.
- Church**, *I. s.* die Kirche; (— service) der Gottesdienst; to go to —, in die Kirche oder zur Kirche gehen; to go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; to go to — with (*coll.*), mit . . . getraut werden; — is over, die Kirche ist aus; to be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. II. *adj.*; — authority, die kirchliche Gewalt; — discipline, die Kirchenzucht; — history, die Kirchengeschichte; — law, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; — missionar society, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; — porch, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; — preferment, die Pfründe; — school, nach den Grundsätzen der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Volksschule; — time, die Kirchzeit. III. *v.a.* für eine (vom Kirchentum genehmte) Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Danksagung abhalten; to be —ed, Kirchgang gehalten haben. — **ing**, *s.* die Einsegnung einer Wöchnerin. — **ism**, *s.* die Kirchlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* streng kirchlich. *Comp.* — **burial**, *s.* das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbniß. — **goer**, *s.* der Kirchenbesucher, Kirchgänger. — **lands**, *pl.* das Kirchengut. — **man**, *s.* der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. — **membership**, *s.* die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Kirchengemeinschaft, Gemeindezugehörigkeit. — **mouse**, *s.* —, as poor as a — mouse, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. — **music**, *s.* die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. — **service**, *s.* der Gottesdienst; das Kirchenbuch. — **warden**, *s.* der Kirchengordichter. — **woman**, *s.* die streng (anglikanisch) kirchlich gesinnte Frau. — **yard**, *s.* der Kirchhof.
- Churl**, *s.* der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der mürrische, verdrießliche Mensch; der Bauer (*obs.*); (niggard) der Geizige. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* roh; farg; mürrisch; grob; geizig. — **ishness**, *s.* die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte; the —ishness of fortune, die Ungunst oder Lücke des Geschicks.
- Churn**, *I. s.* das Butterfaß, der Butterstößapparat. II. *v.a.* Butter stoßen, buttern, in heftige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peitschen. — **ing**, *s.* das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a —ing? wie viel Butter machen Sie auf einmal? *Comp.* — **staff**, *s.* der Butterstößel, Kolben eines Butterfaßes.
- Chyle**, *s.* der Chylus, Milchsaft, Speisefaft.
- Chyme**, *s.* der Chymus, Speisefreib.
- Chymist**, *s.* see Chemist.
- Ciborium**, *s.* der Speisefißel; die Hostienapfel, Monstranz; (*obs.*) der Altarüberhang (*Arch.*).
- Cicada**, *s.* die Heuschrecke, Zifabe.
- Cicatri**—**ce**, *s.* die Narbe. — **zation**, *s.* die Vernarbung. — **ze**, *se, v.a.* vernarben; heilen.
- Cicerone**, *s.* der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.
- Cider**, *s.* der Zider, der Apfelwein, Obstmist. — **mill**, *s.* die Apfelquetschmühle; die Apfelweinfabrik.
- Cigar**, *I. s.* die Zigarre. II. *attrib.*; — tip, die abgeschnittene Zigarrenspitze, der Zigarrenabschnitt. — **ette**, *s.* die Papierzigarre, Zigarette. *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* das Zigarrenetui. — **cutter**, *s.* Zigarren(spitzen)abjähner. — **end**, *s.* der Zigarrenstummel. — **otte-filler**, *s.* die Zigarettenfüllmaschine. — **otte-paper**, *s.* das Zigarettenpapier. — **lighter**, *s.* der Zigarrenanzünder. — **holder**, *s.* die Zigarrenspitze. — **maker**, *s.* der Zigarrenarbeiter.
- Cilla**—**ry**, *adj.* die Augenwimper betreffend, Wimper-; —ry processes, Cilienfortsätze. — **te**, *adj.* bewimpert.
- Cinchona**, (**Chinchona**), *s.* der Chinarindenbaum, Fieberindienbaum.
- Cincture**, *s.* der Gürtel.
- Cinder**, *s.* die ausgebrannte Kohle; live —, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zur Kohle verbrannt. — **ella**, *s.* (das) Aschenbrödel. *Comp.* — **sifter**, *s.* das Aschenfieb.
- Cinematograph**, *s.* der Kinematograph, lebende Photographie (*pl.*).
- Cinerar**—**ia**, *s.* die Aschenpflanze. — **y**, *adj.* —y urn, die Aschenurne, der Aschenkrug.
- Cinnabar**, *s.* der Zinnober.
- Cinnamon**, *s.* der Zimmt; die Zimmtfarbe.
- Cinque**, *s.* die Fünf (*at play*). *Comp.* — **foil**, *s.* das Fünffingertraut; das Fünfblatt (*Arch.*). — **ports**, *pl.* die Fünfhäfen (an Englands Südküste, von Wilhelm dem Eroberer befestigt); warden of the — ports, der Lord-Aufseher der Fünfhäfen (noch jetzt bestehende Einreise). — **phre**, *I. s.* die Ziffer; (nobody) die Null; die Ziffer, Geheimchrift; to be a mere —, eine reine Null sein; despatch in —, das Ziffertelegramm. II. *v.n.* rechnen. — **er**, *s.* der Rechner. — **ing**, *s.* das Rechnen.
- Circ**—**le**, *I. s.* der Zirkel (*also fig.*), Kreis; der Umkreis; (—le of acquaintance) der Bekanntheitskreis; (diadem) das Diadem; (ring) der Ring, Reif; (vicious) —le der Zirkelschluß; —le of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*Astr.*); —le of amplitude, der Breitenkreis; antarctic —le, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic —le, der nördliche Polarkreis; horary —le, Stundenkreis; —les of longitude, Längtenkreise. II. *v.a.* umgehen; umgeben, einschließen. III. *v.n.* sich in einem Kreise bewegen, kreisen. — **let**, *s.* das Zirkelchen, der Ring. — **uit**, *I. s.* (the revolving around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf; (circle) der Umlreis, Umfang; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt (*Law*); die Kundreise der Richter zur Abhaltung der Wäffen (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Tele.*); die Leitung (*Tele.*); to make a —uit, einen Umgang machen; to go on —uit, die Wäffen abhalten; within a —uit of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken —uit, unterbrochener, offener Stromkreis; Morse's —uit, Morse'sche Leitung. II. *v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen. III. *v.a.* umherreisen. — **uitous**, *adj.*, — **uitously**, *adv.* weitaufig, weitumschweifig; a —uitous way, ein Umweg; a —uitous way of treating a subject, eine weitumschweifige Art einen Gegenstand zu behandeln; a —uitous path, ein weitaufiger Weg. — **uity**, *s.* die Bewegung im Kreise; (*fig.*) der Umkreis langwieriger Prozeß. — **ular**, *I. adj.* kreisförmig; im Zirkel herumgehend; —ular current, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; —ular fortification, die Kreis-

befestigung; —*ular letter*, *see* —*ular II.*; a —*ular note*, —*ular letter of credit*, ein Zirkularkreditbrief, ein Akkreditiv (*C. L.*); —*ular motion*, die Kreisbewegung; —*ular numbers*, Zirkularzahlen; —*ular sailing*, das Segeln in einem großen Bogen; —*ular saw*, die Kreissäge; —*ular sector*, der Kreisteil (*Geom.*); —*ular style*, der Rundbogenstil; —*ular tour*, die Rundreise; —*ular track*, der Schienenweg (*Rail.*); —*ular velocity*, die Geschwindigkeit, mit der ein Planet sich um seine Achse dreht. *II. s.* das Kreisschreiben, Rundschreiben, Zirkularschreiben. —*ulate*, *v. I. n.* umlaufen, im Umlauf sein (*C. L.*); sich kreisförmig bewegen. *II. a.* in Umlauf bringen; to —*ulate bills*, Wechsel girieren; to —*ulate a report*, ein Gerücht verbreiten. —*ulating*, *p. & adj.* umlaufend; —*ulating library*, eine Bibliothek; —*ulating decimal*, das periodische Dezimalbruch; —*ulating medium*, das Umlaufmittel. —*ulation*, *s.* der Umlauf, Kreislauf; der (Geld)umlauf (*of money, etc.*); die Verbreitung (*of a report*); —*ulation of the blood*, der Blutumlauf; —*ulation of the air* in mines, die Wetterlösung; bank of —*ulation*, die Girobank; —*ulation of bills*, notes, der Wechselverkehr; to be in —*ulation*, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren. —*um*, *see* Circum. —*us*, *s.* der Zirkus. *Comp.* —*le-cutter*, *s.* die Rundschneidemaschine. —*uit-brake*, —*uit-breaker*, *s.* die Leistungsbremse (*Tele.*). —*uit-closer*, *s.* der Stromschließer. —*ular-instrument*, *s.* das gradierte Instrument (*Astr.*).

Circum-ambient, *adj.* umgebend, einschließend; the —*ambient air*, die uns umgebende Luft. —*ambulate*, *v. I. n.* herumgehen; (*fig.*) auf den Fuß klopfen. *II. a.* umgeben. —*alse*, *v. a.* (die Vorhaut) bescheiden. —*cision*, *s.* die Bescheidung (der Vorhaut). —*ference*, *s.* der Kreisumfang, die Kreislinie, Peripherie; die Oberfläche eines runden Körpers. —*ferential*, *adj.* den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; *see* Circum. —*ferential velocity*, die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. —*ferentor*, *s.* der Winkelmesser, Gängekompaß (*Surv.*). —*flect*, *v. a.* zirkumflektieren. —*flex*, *s.* das Dehnungszeichen, der Zirkumflex (*°*). —*gyrate*, *v. n.* umtreiben. —*jacent*, *adj.* umliegend. —*locution*, *s.* die Umschreibung; der Umschweif. —*locutory*, *adj.* umschreibend. —*navigable*, *adj.* umschiffbar. —*navigate*, *v. a.* umschiffen. —*navigation*, *s.* die Umschiffung. —*navigator*, *s.* der Umsegler, (— of the globe) Weltumsegler. —*scribe*, *v. a.* umschreiben; begrenzen, beschränken. —*scription*, *s.* die Umschrift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung. —*spect*, *adj.* —*spectly*, *adv.* umsichtig, vorsichtig. —*spection*, *s.* die Umsicht, Vorsicht, Besichtigung. —*stance*, *s.* der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umschweif; —*stances*, (*pl.*) die Umstände, Verhältnisse, die Sachlage, der Zustand; (details) das Nähere; to be in easy —*stances*, wohlhabend sein; our —*stances* are strained, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; under existing —*stances*, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; —*stances* require it, die Verhältnisse bringen es so mit sich. —*stanced*, *adj.* gestellt; to be —*stanced*, sich in einer Lage befinden; —*stanced* as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. —*stantial*, *adj.* —*stantially*, *adv.* umständlich; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; —*stantial evidence*, das aus den Umständen geschöpfte Zeugnis. —*stantiality*, *s.* die Umständlichkeit. —*stantiate*, *v. a.* umständlich beschreiben; (prove by —*stances*) durch die (aus den) Umstände(n) beweisen. —*vallation*, *s.* die äußere Umwallung eines festen Platzes. —*vent*, *v. a.* überfließen, mit Eifer hinstürzen; umringen; umgehen. —*vention*, *s.* die Überlistung. —*volition*, *s.* die Umwälzung.

Umdrehung; *see* —*locution*; die Wulst der Schnecke an der ionischen Säule.

Cirr-ypeds, *pl.* die Rantenfüßler, Cirripeden (*Mol-lusc.*). —*ous*, —*ose*, *adj.* rantig, rantenförmig. —*us*, *I. s.* (also —*hus*), die Rante (*Bot.*). *II. attrib.*; —*us cloud*, die Federwolke (*Meteor.*).

Cistern, *I. s.* das Reservoir, der Behälter (*for any liquid*); der Wasserbehälter, Wasserfang, die Zisterne (*Arch.*); die Zisterne (*Locom.*); house —, das Reservewasserfaß in Säulern; railway —, das Bassin für das Kesselpeisewasser. *II. attrib.*; —*barometer*, der Gefäßbarometer.

Cistus, *s.* das Ciströschchen (*Bot.*).

Cit, *s.* der Städtler, Spießbürger, Whistler (*coll.*).

—*adel*, *s.* die Burg; die Zitabelle (*Fort.*). —*izen*, *s.* der Bürger; (inhabitant) der Einwohner, Bewohner; der Städtler (*of a town, etc.*); —*izen of the world*, Weltbürger; fellow —*izen*, Mitbürger. —*izenship*, *s.* das Bürgerrecht, Bürgertum; die Staatsangehörigkeit. —*y*, *a. s.* die Stadt; incorporierte Stadt (mit Bischofsstift und Kathedrale); die Altstadt und Geschäftsgegend (*especially the East Centre of London*); Mr. A. of this —*y*, Herr A. dieses Ortes; I refer to Messrs. A. B. of your —*y*, ich beziehe mich auf die vorigen Herrn A. B. *II. adj.* städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; —*y arab*, das (Londoner) Straßenkind; the —*y authorities*, der Stadtrat, die Stadtbehörden; —*y life*, das Städtleben; a —*y man*, ein Geschäftsmann; —*y prices* (*as opposed to West End*), billige Preise; —*y walls*, die Stadtmauern; freedom of the —*y*, das (Ehren)bürgerrecht der Stadt; the —*y of Berlin*, die Stadt Berlin.

Cit-atlon, *s.* die Vorladung, Zitation (*before a tribunal*); die Anführung (*of a passage, etc.*); (mention) die Erwähnung. —*atory*, *adj.* vorladend; letters —*atory*, die schriftliche Vorladung. —*o*, *v. a.* (summon) vorladen, vorfordern; vor Gericht laden; anführen, zitieren (*a passage*). —*er*, *s.* der Vorladende, der Zitierende.

Citharist, *s.* der Zitherpieler, die Zitherpielerin.

Cither(n), *s.* die Zither.

Citizen, —*ship*, *see* Cit.

Citr-ate, *s.* das Citrat, die zitronensaure Verbindung; —*ate of iron*, zitronensaures Eisenoxyd. —*ic*, *adj.*; —*ic acid*, die Zitronensäure. —*on*, *s.* die Zitrone; candied —*on*, das Zitronat.

Citzy, *see* Cit.

Civet-cat, *s.* die (afrikanische) Zibetkatze.

Civi-o, *adj.* bürgerlich, Bürger-; —*c crown*, die Bürgerkrone. —*l*, *adj.* bürgerlich, einem Bürger oder dem Bürgerstande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) zivil; (courtous) artig, höflich; (mannerly) geistig; (intestate) einheimisch, innerlich; —*l commotion*, der Bürgeraufruhr; —*l engineer*, der Zivilingenieur. —*l law*, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; —*l life*, der Zivilstand; (ways) die bürgerliche Lebensweise; —*l list*, die Zivilliste; —*l rights*, bürgerliche (Ehren) Rechte; —*l service*, der Zivildienst, Staatsdienst; —*l service examination*, Prüfung für den Staatsdienst; —*l war*, der Bürgerkrieg; a —*l servant*, ein Staatsbeamter; —*l year*, das bürgerliche Jahr. —*lian*, *s.* der Bürger; der Zivilist (*Law*); (official) der Zivilbeamte. —*lites*, *pl. of* —*lity*. —*lity*, *s.* die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit. —*lization*, *s.* die Zivilisation, Kultur, Geistigung; (process of —*lization*) die Sittenverbesserung. —*lize*, —*lize*, *v. r.* zivilisieren, geistig machen, bilden. —*lizer*, —*lizer*, *adv.* der Sittenbildner, Sittenverbesserer. —*lly*, *adv.* höflich, artig; zivil (*Law*).

Clack, *I. v. n.* klappen; plappern (*coll.*); gadern (*of hens*). *II. s.* das Klappen, Geflapper; die Klapper; das Plappern (*coll.*); die Klappe (*of a pump*); —*of a mill*, das Mühlgeschloß. *Comp.* —*valve*, *s.* das Klappenventil.

Clad, *imperf. & p. p.* of Clothe; ivy —, mit Efeu bedeckt, efeuamantirt, efeuamponnen.

Claim, I. *v. a.* in Anspruch nehmen, fordern. II. *s.* der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; to have a — upon a p. (a thing), Anspruch auf einen (eine Sache) haben; to lay — to, Anspruch auf (eine S.) machen oder erheben; to give up all —, Verzicht (auf eine S.) leisten; — *s.* Ansprüche; einzuziehende Schulden. — **able**, *adj.* beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchen. — **ant**, *s.* der Anspruchmacher, Reklamant.

Clair-obscur, *s.* das Hellbunkel. — **voyance**, *s.* das Hellsehen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) der Scharfsinn. — **voyant**, *s.* Hellseher.

Clam, *s.* die amerikanische Venusmuschel. *Comp.* — **shell**, *s.* die Schale der Venusmuschel.

Clam, *v. I. a.* leimen, mit einem klebrigen Stoffe überziehen. II. *n.* naß, feucht sein. — **miness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit. — **my**, *adj.*, — **mily**, *adv.* faltschmig, klebrig; — **my sweat**, klebrige Schweißtropfen.

Clamber, *v. a. & n.* klettern; to — up, hinaufklettern, emporklettern.

Clamor, *see* Clamour. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; ungehört.

Clamour, I. *s.* das Geschrei, Getöse; das lärmende, eindringliche Geschrei um eine S.; (*complaining outcry*) die überlaute, lärmende Klage. II. *v. n.* schreien (*for a th.*, nach einer S.).

Clamp, I. *s.* die Klampe, Klammer, Klemmvorrichtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; — (*of a door*) die Einschiebleiste (*Carp.*); die Kneifzange (*Gum.*); spring —, das Spannbloch. II. *v. a.* unternageln (*Carp.*); mit Keilen einpassen; klammern, festklammern; to — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen oder Trocknen in Weiler legen. — **ing**, *s.* die Verklammerung; die Verbindung mit Hakenleisten. *Comp.* — **iron**, *pl.* das Gatter auf dem Boden des Kamins. — **screw**, *s.* die Pressschraube (*Mech.*); (*also* screw —) die Schraubenzwinge (*Carp.*).

Clan, I. *s.* der Stamm; (*clique*) die Sippschaft. II. *v. n.*; to — together, sich zusammenrotten. — **nish**, *adj.* für die Mitglieder seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwandten. — **nishness**, *s.* stammverwandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. — **ship**, *s.* die Stammverbindung; der freiwillige Verbundverband unter einem Häuptling. *Comp.* — **smen**, *s.* der Stammverwandte. — **jamphrie**, *s.* (*Scotch*) die Sippschaft, Zunft, Horde, das Pad; der Ursinn.

Clandestine, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* heimlich, verstoßen, in Geheim; — **trade**, der Schleichhandel. — **ness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Clang, I. *s.* der Klang, Schall, klingende Ton; the trumpet's —, der Trompetenschall; — *of arms*, das Waffengeklirr. II. *v. a.* schallen lassen. III. *v. n.* schallen; schreien (*of cranes*) (*poet.*). — **orous**, *adj.* scharf, schrill, gellend, rönend. — **our**, *s.* der Schall, das Geschmetter (*of trumpets*, etc.); der Klang, das Geläut (*of bells*).

Clank, I. *s.* das Geräusch, Geklirr, Klirren. II. *v. a.* rascheln mit. III. *v. n.* rascheln.

Clap, I. *v. a. & n.* klappen, klaffen; (*only v. a.*) klopfen, schlagen; to — to, aufschlagen (*as a door*); to — one's hands, mit den Händen klappen; Beifall klaffen; to — an actor, a piece, einen Schauspieler, ein Stück beifallen; to — a p. on the back, einen auf den Rücken klopfen, schlagen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; to — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust legen; to — into prison, (ohne Weiteres) einstecken (*coll.*). II. *s.* der Klapp(s), Schlag; (*noise made by a*) — der Knall; — (*ping*) das Beifallklaffen; — *of thunder*, der Donnererschlag. — **per**, *s.* der Klöppel (*of a bell*, an einer Glocke); die Mühklappen (*of a mill*); die Pumpenklappe (*of a pump*); der Klopfer (*on a door*); (*applauder*) der Beifallklaffende; die Zunge (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Brett; die Dachrinne (*Build.*); die Fraßdaube (*Coop.*). — **dish**, *s.* hölzerne Schüssel

(*obs.*). — **net**, *s.* das Verhängez mit dem Spitzel. — **sill**, *s.* die Schlagrinne; (— *sills*, *pl.*) das Schlaggeschwoll. — **trap**, I. *s.* der Kniff, Streich (*Theat.*); der Köder, die Ködelpiste; (*humbag*) die Windbeutelerei, Pöhlerei. II. *adj.* effektiv, machend; betrügerisch, täuschend.

Clar — *et*, *s.* der Stottern, Störbeug; das Weinrot; das Blut (*sl.*); — *et cup*, (gefäßte) Weinweinbohle; hot — *et cup*, der Glühwein. — **ification**, *s.* die Abklärung, Läuterung. — **ifier**, *s.* das, was abklärt, läutert, das Klärmittel; die Klärpflanze. — **ify**, *v. a.* abklären, läutern (*fluids*); klären (*sugar*); abklären, jähen (*wine*); — *ified tooth-picks*, abgeputzte Federzahnstocher. — **ity**, *s.* die Klarheit; der Glanz. — **y**, *s.* das Scharlachkraut (*Bot.*).

Clar — (*o*) **net**, *s.* die Klarinetten. — (*o*) **nettist**, *s.* der Klarinettenbläser. — **on**, I. *s.* die Zinke, das Klarin; das Klarino (*Org.*); der helle Ton, das Trompetengeschmetter. II. *adj.* laut, schmetternd. III. *v. a.* mit lauten Trompetenhörnern versehen, hervorjuchetern.

Clash, I. *v. n.* zusammen schlagen; klirren, schmettern; (*to* — with) (einem oder einer S.) entgegen, zuwider, hinderlich sein; in Widerpruch stehen (*mit*); ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerpruch; to — with a p.'s interest, gegen jemandes Interesse sein, dem Interesse jemandes nachteilig sein. II. *v. a.* mit Geräusch an einander schlagen. III. *s.* (action) der Stoß, Schlag; (*noise produced*) das Geräusch, Geschmetter; der Streit, Widerpruch (*fig.*); — *of arms*, das Waffengeklirr. — **ing**, I. *p. & adj.*; — **ing interests**, (einander) widerstrebende Interessen. II. *s.* das Klirren; der Widerstreit.

Clasp, I. *v. a.* (hook together or in) zuhaken, einhaken, anhaben; anklammern, festhalten; ranten (*as tendrils*); umfassen (*the knees*, etc.); to — in one's arms, umarmen; to — to one's bosom, an Herz drücken; to — hands, die Hände gegenseitig fassen und drücken; to — one's hands (together), die Hände falten (*in prayer*); die Hände zusammenpressen (*in anguish*). II. *v. n.* festhalten. III. *s.* der Haken, Halpen, Gefest, (staple, cramp) die Klammer; die Schnalle (*of a belt*); die Spange, der Verschluss, das Schloß (*of a book*); (*tendril*) die Kante, das Schlüssel (*of locks*); das Hakenblatt (*of locks*); die Presse (*Spin.*); adjusting —, der Stellhaken. *Comp.* — **knife**, *s.* das Einlege- oder Taschenmesser. — **nail**, *s.* der Hakennagel, Schindelnagel.

Class, I. *s.* die Klasse; die Schulkasse; (*rank*) der Stand, die Gesellschaftskasse; first —, (*adj.*) erster Klasse; erstklassig, hervorragend; a first — compartment, ein Abteil erster Klasse; a first — battleship, ein Schlachtschiff erster Klasse, ein erstklassiges Schlachtschiff; a first — performance, eine hervorragende Leistung. II. *attrib.*; — *list*, die Liste, in welcher die Namen derjenigen Schüler oder Studenten, welche eine Prüfung bestanden haben, nach Klassen geordnet veröffentlicht werden; his name does not appear in the — *list*, er ist in der Prüfung durchgefallen; — *struggle*, der Klassenkampf. III. *v. a.* nach oder in Klassen rñnen; to — with, einer Klasse zuzählen, in eine Klasse stellen mit, gleichstellen mit. — *to*, *see* Classic. — **ification**, *s.* die Einteilung (in Klassen), Anordnung. — **ify**, *v. a.* (in Klassen) einteilen. *Comp.* — **mate**, — **fellow**, *s.* Mitschüler derselben Klasse.

Classic, I. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* klassisch, musterghltig; klassisch, griechisch-römisch; berühmte. II. *s.* der klassische Schriftsteller, Klassiker; der alte klassische (griechisch-römische) Schriftsteller; der klassische Philolog, Kenner der alten Sprachen. — **ism**, *s.* der Klassizismus; die klassische Form; der klassische Stil; die klassische Bildung. — **ist**, *s.* ein Kenner und Verehrer des Klassischen und der klassischen Schriftsteller.

—a, *pl.* die alten Sprachen; alle oder klassische Philologie; he is a student of the —, er ist ein Philolog; er studiert alte Philologie; — *s* and modern languages, alte und neuere Sprachen; the —, die alten Klassiker (Griechenlands und Roms); die klassischen Schriftsteller.

Clatter, *I. v.n.* klappern, raseln, flirren; (chatter) klatschen, schwätzen (*vulg.*). *II. v.a.* klirren, raseln lassen. *III. s.* das Geräusch, Gebrä; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschwätz. — **er**, *s.* der Klapperer. — **ing**, *s.* das klirrende, raselnde Geräusch; das Klappern; to keep up a continual —ing, fortwährend oder unaufhörlich schwätzen.

Clause, *s.* der Nebeteil, Teil eines Satzes, das Satzglied; ein kleiner Satz; (condition) die besondere Bedingung, Klausel; — *s*, Glieder einer Periode; principal —, der Hauptsatz; dependent —, der Nebensatz.

Claustral, *adj.* klösterlich.

Clave, *obs. imperf. of Cleave.*

Clav—sohn, *s.* das Spinnett; das Klavazimbel (*hum.*). — **Ichord**, *s.* das Klavichord, alte Art von Klavier. — **ier**, *s.* die Klaviatur, Tastatur.

Clavio—le, *s.* das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*); die Kante (*Bot.*). — **ular**, *adj.* Schlüsselbein—

Claw, *I. s.* die Klaue, Kralle (*of birds*); die Pfote (*of dogs, cats, etc.*); die Schere (*of crabs, etc.*); — *of a* table, der Klaufuß; table with pillar and —, Tisch mit Säule und Klauenfüßen; — *of a* hammer, die Hammerklaue, gepaltene Fenne. *II. v.a.* fragen, zerfragen; — me and I'll — thee, Wurst wider Wurst; wie du mir, so ich dir; to — off, abfragen. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Klauen.

Clay, *I. s.* der Ton, die Tonerde, der Lehm; die Erde, Staub und Asche (*fig.*); potter's —, der Töpferton. *II. adj.*; — bottom, — land, — soil, der Lehmboden, die Tonerde; — brick, der Lehmstein; — hut, die Lehmhütte; — tile, der Tonziegel, Lehmziegel; — wall, die Lehmwand. *III. v.a.* mit Ton verschmieren, bedecken; beizen, terrieren (*sugar*). — **ey**, *adj.* tonig, lehmig, thöner, Ton-, Lehm—. *Comp.* — **marl**, *s.* (—ey marl) der Tonmergel; der Kiebler (*Build.*). — **pit**, *s.* die Lehmgrube.

Claymore, *s.* altes schottisches Breitshwert; Fechter mit dem Breitshwert.

Clean, *I. adj.* rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; knotenfrei (*as wood*); rein, fehlerfrei (*B.*); geschäft, gewandt (*in doing things*); — bill of health, reiner Gesundheitspaß; to make a — breast of it, alles frei heraus gestehen; einem reinen Wein einschenken; — proof, früher Abzug eines Korrekturbogens. *II. adv.* rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschäft, it went — through, es ging gerade hindurch, durch und durch; to leap — over, rein darüber springen. *III. v.a.* reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; to — out a harbour, einen Hafen ausbaggern, von Schlamm reinigen; to — a gun, ein Gewehr putzen. — **liness**, *s.* die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*fig.*). — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* reinlich, sauber, äußerlich; nett, geschäft, gewandt; rein (*fig.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Reinigkeit, Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*from infectious disease*); (moral) —ness die Reinheit; (innocence) die Unschuld. — **se**, *v.a.* reinigen, säubern; säubern, putzen (*vessels, etc.*); abstreifen (*Typ.*); to — from sin, von Sünden reinigen. — **ser**, *s.* der Reingier, Ausputzer; das Reingebende; der Ausräumer (*of wells, etc.*). — **sings**, *pl.* die Ausseffel. *Comp.* — **handed**, *adj.* mit reinen Händen; ehrlich. — **limbed**, *adj.* von ebenmäßigem Gliederbau. — **shaped**, *adj.* wohlgebaut. — **shaven**, *adj.* glattrasiert.

Clear, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (*of sound*); klar, durchsichtig (*as glass*); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldlos, unbefast; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (*C. L.*); (open) frei; (evident) deutlich;

(indisputable) unleugbar; see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nichts im Wege steht; — amount, der Nettobetrag; a — case, eine klare Sache, unzweifelhaft, deutlich; — day, klarer, heiterer Tag; four — days, vier volle Tage; — discourse, verständliche Rede; — fire, hellbrennendes Feuer; — gain, reiner Gewinn; a — head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, reine helle Urteilskraft; — mind, reines, lautes Gemüt; — reason, klarer Verstand; a — spot, eine lichte Stelle (*in the sky*); — style, klare Schreibart; — title, unbefristetes Recht; — voice, reine, helle, undelegte, volltönende, deutliche Stimme; in a — voice, mit heller Stimme; — water, offenes Wasser (*Naut.*), reines Wasser; — weather, helles Wetter; to keep — of, sich fern halten von, sich nicht hineinmischen, (einem) weit aus dem Wege gehen. *II. adv.* offenbar; gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; to get — (of), los werden, sich losmachen; to get — of a disagreeable companion, sich von einem unangenehmen Gefährten losmachen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen, frei ausgehen; to leap — over, frei hinüberspringen; to stand —, aus dem Wege gehen. *III. s.* die Helle; der innere Raum (*Mach., Arch.*); in the —, im Lichten. *IV. v.a.* klar, hell machen, erhellen, auflären; säubern; lichten, abholzen (*a wood, etc.*); (free) befreien, lösen; (— out) aufräumen, ausräumen, ausladen, entleeren; (— from blame) rechtfertigen; losprechen (*Law*); (vault over) über eine Sache hinwegspringen, —setzen; als reiner Gewinn einziehen, ohne Abzug gewinnen (*C. L.*); to — accounts, Rechnungen ins Reine bringen, fadieren (*C. L.*); to — the coast, sich von der Küste entfernt halten (*Naut.*); reine Bahn machen (*fig.*); to — the course, die Rennbahn von Menschen reinigen; to — an estate, ein Gut entlasten; to — goods at the custom-house, Waren klarieren; to — the ground, eine Strecke Landes urbar machen; to — a hedge, über eine Hecke springen; to — liquors, Flüssigkeiten abklären; to — a port, aus einem Hafen abgeln, auslaufen; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — a ship for action, ein Schiff kampffertig or zum Gefechte klar machen; to — the table, (den Tisch) abdecken; to — £1000 a year, 1000 Pfund jährlich netto einnehmen; to — one's throat, sich räufpern; — the way! Platz da! aus dem Wege! to — away (or up) a difficulty, eine Schwierigkeit heben; to — away (or up) a doubt, einen Zweifel lösen; to — off, *I. v.a.* abschleifen. *II. v.n.* sich entfernen; to — out, *I. v.a.* ausräumen (*a cupboard*), ausleeren (*a box*). *II. v.n.* sich davon machen (*coll.*); his stock was quite —ed out, sein Lager wurde völlig ausverkauft; to — up, auflären, enträufeln; to — up an affair, a matter, eine Sache ins Reine bringen. *V. v.n.* (— up) sich aufrufen, hell or klar werden; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klärt sich auf or wird schön. — **ance**, *I. s.* (ridance) die Befreiung; das Reingen; (—ing up) die Abräumung; die Ausräumung (eines Warenlagers); (clear space) der Zwischenraum, Spielraum; die Bepollung (*of ships*); (certificate) der Zollschein; —ance of the piston, der Kolben-Spielraum. *II. attrib.* —ance sale, der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed out, am Zollhause klariert (*C. L.*), ganz ausverkauft, ausgeleert werden (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* die Wendewalze (*Spin.*); der Auflärer. — **ing**, *s.* die Rechtfertigung (*B.*); das Reimmachen; die Räumung (*in a wood*); das urbar gemachte Stück Land (*Ag.*); die Räumung (*C. L.*); the —ing of drafts, of cheques, die Ausgleichung der Rechnungen durch gegenseitige Bankanweisungen (*C. L.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Klarheit, Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Unbefogeltheit; —ness of sound, die Klarheit des Tones; —ness of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme. *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* hellgähig. — **headed**, *adj.* klarbendend, einsichtig, mit offenem

Kopf. —**ing-house**, s. das Abrechnungsbureau (*Railw.*); das (Londoner) Abrechnungshaus, wo die tägliche Verrechnung der gegenseitigen Bankeinzahlungen stattfindet. —**ing-sale**, s. der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —**shining**, *adj.* hellglänzend, glänzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig; klarsehend, einsichtig (*fig.*); the most —sighted, die besten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v. a.* härten (seine Wäsche). —**story**, s. das lichte Stockwerk; das Fenstergehoß des Hauptschiffs (*Arch.*). —**toned**, *adj.* helltönig. —**voiced**, *adj.* hellstimmig, mit heller Stimme.

Cleat, s. der Anker für den Aufzug am Schützrohr (*Artill.*); der Schützappentriegel (*Artill.*); die Leiste (*Corp.*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); das Hufeisen auf Schützbohlen; — of the gangway, die Fallrampsenlampe.

Cleave-able, *adj.* spaltbar. —**age**, s. das Spalten; die Spaltung; die Spaltung, der Spalt; —age of crystals, die Spaltungsweise or Spaltbarkeit der Kristalle.

Cleave, *ir. v. I. a.* spalten, zerspalten. II. *n.* sich spalten; the ground cleave asunder under them, es zerriß die Erde unter ihnen (*B.*). —**er**, s. der Spalter; der Klüber (*Corp.*); das Hackmesser (*for wood*); butcher's —er, das Schlachtbeil, Metzgerbeil; wood —er, der Holzhacker. *Comp.* —**e-saw**, —**ing-saw**, s. die Hacksäge. —**ing-hammer**, s. der Schrotthammer.

Cleave, *ir. v. n.* kleben, anliegen, sich anhängen; my tongue —s to the roof of my mouth, meine Zunge klebt an meinem Gaumen (*B.*); — to that which is good, hanget dem Guten an (*B.*). —**rs**, s. kletterndes Abstraut.

Cleek, s. der Hafen, Hafenstod (*dial.*); der Gollstod.

Clef, s. der Schlüssel (*Mus.*).

Cleft, I. *imperf.* & *p. p.* of 1 Cleave. II. s. die Spalte, Kluft. III. *adj.*; — palate, die Gaumenspalte. *Comp.* —**footed**, see Cloven-footed.

—**graft**, *v. a.* in den Spalt pflanzen.

Cleg, s. die Pferdeseigle, Bremse (*prov.*).

Clem, **Clam**, *v. I. n.* verbürken, verhungern (*dial.*). II. *a.* verhungern lassen (*dial.*).

Clematis, s. die Waldrebe, Klematis (*Bot.*).

Clemen-cy, s. die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung; —cy of the air, milde or weiche Luft. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (gracious) gnädig; (indulgent) nachsichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gütig.

Clench, *v. a.* vernieten, festklammern; see Clinch; to — one's fist, die Faust ballen; with —ed teeth, mit zusammengebißenen Zähnen.

Clepsydra, s. die Wasseruhr.

Clerestory, *old spelling* for Clear-story.

Cler-gy, s. die Geistlichkeit, Klerisei, der Klerus.

—**gyman**, s. der Geistliche der Staatskirche; a —**gyman**, ein Geistlicher. —**ic**, s. der Geistliche.

—**ical**, *adj.* zum geistlichen Stande gehörig, den geistlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend; —**ical work**, die Schreiberarbeit, Schreiberei. —**icalism**, s. der Klerikalismus, klerikale Grundzüge, geistlicher Einfluß. —**k**, see Clerk.

Clerk, s. der Schreiber; der Kommiss, Handlungsgeselle, der Sekretär; der Geistliche (*obs.*); der Gelehrte (*obs.*); der Laie, der dieRESPONSEN in der anglikanischen Kirche liest; — of the assizes, der Gerichtsreiber bei den Assisen; collecting —, Kommiss für Infasse; confidential —, erster Kommiss; correspondence —, der Korrespondent; article —, ein juristischer Student, der sich bei einem praktizierenden Advokaten in die Lehre giebt; bank(er)s —, der Banktschreiber; — of the market, der Marktschreiber; — of the weather, der Wettersekretär (*hum.*), der Direktor des meteorologischen Bureaus (*Amer. hum.*); ordinance —, der Sekretär des Generalgouvernements; — of the House of Lords, der Sekretär des Oberhauses; — to the Senate, Senatssekretär; town —, der Stadtschreiber; — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufseher. —**ly**, *adv.* & *adv.* gelehrt; geschickt.

—**ship**, s. die Schreiberstelle; die Kommissstelle; das Sekretariat.

Clover, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* klug, geschäftig; geistreich, witzig (*as an answer*); (skilful) geschäftig, gewandt; (talented) begabt; wohlgebaut (*prov.*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich geschäftig, ziemlich geschäftig. —**ness**, s. die Klugheit; die Geschäftigkeit; die Fähigkeit.

Clew, s. der Knäuel, Knäuel (*dial.*); der Leiffaden; see Clue; das Sporthorn (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**line**, s. das Geizau (der kleineren Segel).

Click, I. s. der kurze, scharfe Ton; der Schlag; der Tid-Tad; der Sperrhaken (*Mech.*); the — formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schnalzer, Schnalzlaut; — of a repeater, der Sperrriegel einer Repeateruhr. II. *v. n.* schlagen, tadeln, klappern; to — one's tongue, mit der Zunge schnalzen. —**ing**, s. das Klappen.

Client, s. der Klient, die Klientin; der Schützling; der Gefolgsmann, Anhänger. —**age**, s. die Gefolgschaft das Gefolge. —**ele**, s. die Kundschaft.

Cliff, s. die Klippe. *Comp.* —**head**, der Klippenvorsprung.

Clima-cticer, I. *adj.* klimaterisch; —*etic* years, die kritischen Jahre. II. s das Wechseljahr, kritische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben). —**x**, s. die Klimaz; der höchste Grad, Gipfel; der Höhepunkt (*of a dramatic action*).

Clim-ate, s. das Klima, der Himmelsstrich. —*atic*, *adj.* klimatisch, klimatisch. —*atize*, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. —*atology*, s. die Klimatenlehre, Lehre von den Klimaten. —**e**, s. (*poet.* for —ate), der Himmelsstrich.

Climb, *v. I. a.* erklimmen (*a tree, etc.*); (mount) hinauffsteigen, besteigen. II. *n.* klettern, klimmen; —ing-irons, Steigeisen (*Mount.*). —**er**, s. der Steiger, Kletterer; (—ing plant) die Schlingpflanze; der hinaufkletterer (*fig.*); das Zahnrad (*Locom.*). —**ers**, *pl.* mit Sporen versehene Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Klettervögel (*Orn.*).

Clinch, I. *v. a.* nieten, vernieten, verklinken; see Clinch; klinkerweise legen (*tiles*); verstärken (*fig.*); to — a cable, ein Tau an den Anferren festnieten; to — a bolt, einen Bolzen umnieten, verlinken; to — the rail-foot, den Fuß der Schiene einfarten; to — an argument, einen Beweis verstärken, überwiegenen Beweisgründe auführen; this —ed matters, das entschied or gab den Ausschlag. II. *v. n.* festhalten. III. s. die Klinkte (*of a bolt, etc.*); der Unterstrich (*of a cable*); das Nagelknet, die Vernietung (*of a nail*). —**er**, s. die Klampe, Klammer; der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf (*coll.*). —**ing**, s. das Verstopfen der Schießlöcher (*Naut.*); das Einfarten (*of the rails, Railw.*). *Comp.* —**er-built**, **Clinker-built**, *adj.* klinkerweise gebaut. —**er-nail**, s. der Schrauben Nagel. —**er-work**, s. das Klinkerwerk; die schindelartige Beplattung (*of an iron-clad*).

Cling, *ir. v. n.* sich festhalten, anhängen, sich klammern; anhängen, anschließen (*as a dress*); to — to a p., einem anhängen, sich fest an einen anschließen. —**ing**, *adj.* anhängend, anhänglich, sich anschließend; of a —ing disposition, von anhänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* —**stone**, s. der Klinkstein.

Clinical, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* klinisch; bettlägerige Kranke betreffend; — lecture, Vorlesung im Klinikum, Vortrag am Krankenbett; — thermometer, das Blutthermometer.

Clink, I. s. der Klang, das Geklink. II. *v. n.* grell klingen; raseln, klirren; —ing of glasses, das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v. a.* raseln, klirren lassen; to — glasses, (mit den Gläsern) anstoßen. —**er**, s. der Klinker, hartgebrannte Backstein (*Build.*); Dutch —er, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* —**er-built**, *adj.* see Clincher-built.

Clinometer, s. die Bergwage, Abfüßungswage, der Neigungsmesser, das Clinometer (*Surv.*). —**er**, s. die Neigungsmessung.

Clap, I. v.a. beschneiden, abschneiden (*hair, etc.*); scheren (*horses, sheep, etc.*); (ab)schneiden (*needles, pins, etc.*); klappen (*coin*); flühen (*a bird's wings, etc.*); abheften (*Artill.*); to — one's words, die Silben verschlucken; to — s.o.'s wings, einem die Flügel beschneiden. II. s. die Schaffgür; die Schür; (blow) der Klapp, Schlag (*sl.*). — **per**, s. der Beschneider, Scherer; der Klipper (*of coin*); der Klipper, Schnellschler (*Naut.*). — **pers**, pl. die Zuschneher, Schaffschere. — **ping**, s. die Beschneidung, Abstützung. — **plings**, pl. die Abfälle. **Comp.** — **per-bull**, adj. scharfgelant. — **ping-shears**, pl. die Berdeschere, Schaffschere.

Clap, I. v.a. (obs.) umfassen, fest umschließen, umarmen. II. s. (obs.) die Umarmung; das Umfassen; die Umarmung; die Umarmung; das Umarmen (*for papers*); die Umarmung (*Cycl.*).

Clap, s. die Wunde; die Schaffgür.

Cloak, I. s. der Mantel; der Schmiedel (*fig.*). II. v.a. mit einem Mantel bedecken; bemanteln (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **room**, s. die Garberoe, der Ablegeraum (*Theat.*); der Aufbewahrungsort für das Handgepäck; die Gepäckannahme mit Gepäckausgabe (*Railw.*); **ladies' — room**, die Damentoilette. — **strap**, s. der Mantelriemen.

Clock, s. die Schlaguhr, Pendeluhr; der Wochentafel (*Ent.*); der Wochentafel (*in stockings*); alarm —, die Weckeruhr; der Wecker; — that chimes the hours, Uhr mit Glockenspiel; musical —, Spieluhr; what o' — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? sidereal —, Uhr nach Sternzeit; — for a mantelpiece, Stuhluhr, Raminuhr. — **ed**, adj. mit geblümtem Wochentafel. **Comp.** — **clal**, — **face**, s. das Zifferblatt. — **hand**, s. der (Uhr-)zeiger. — **maker**, s. der Uhrmacher. — **movement**, — **work**, s. das Uhrwerk; like — work, ganz regelmäßig, künstlich; automatisch.

Clood, I. s. der (Erdb-)Kloß; die Erdbühne; der Klumpen; der Klotz, Klotz (*fig.*). II. v.a. mit Erdbühnen bewerkeln (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **crusher**, s. der Erdbühnenbrecher. — **hopper**, s. der Bauernklumpen, der Klumpenreiter (*clal*).

Clog, I. v.a. mit einem Klotz versehen, belasten; (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, aufhalten, verzögern; — (up) verstopfen; — ged with dirt, durch Schmutz zum Stoden gebracht; this ink never —s the pen, diese Tinte bleibt immer flüssig in der Feder. II. v.n. hoden, verkleben (vor Schmutz). III. s. der Klotz; der Klotz, Beinsattel (*for beasts*); die Beschwerde, Last, Fessel, das Hindernis (*fig.*); der Holzschuh; a pair of —s (Holz-) Pferde-Überschule; —s, for garden horses, Fußbewicklung für Garten-Rasenpferde.

Cloist — **er**, I. s. das Kloster (*obs.*). II. v.a. in ein Kloster einschließen. — **ered**, adj. mit Kreuzgängen versehen, klosterartig; einjam abgegliedert. — **ers**, pl. der Klostergang, Kreuzgang (*Arch.*). — **ral**, adj. zu einem Kloster gehörig, klösterlich, kloster-; (*fig.*) abgegliedert, zurückgezogen.

Clomb, obs. & poet. imperf. & p.p. of Climb.

Close, I. adj. (shut) verschlossen, zugemacht; geschlossen (*of vowel sounds*); (retired) eingeschlossen, verschlossen; (hidden) verborgen; (reserved) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (silent) verschwiegen; (dense) dicht; (narrow) knapp, eng; (compressed) gedrängt, kurz; (closed up) verstopft; (exact in quantity, length, etc.) genau, sparsam, farg; (parsimonious) sparsam; (niggardly) knauserig, füllig; (viscous) zäh; schwül, trüb (*as the air*); (near) eng, enganständig, anliegend; unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (precise) genau; (to the point) direkt zugehend; (not open to all) geschlossen, verschlossen; (familiar) vertraut; (short) kurz; (alike, nearly equal) ziemlich gleich, sehr gleich; dicht, fest (*of stuffs*); — air, dumpfe oder dumpfige Luft; — attention, volle oder gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; a — ball, ein vollter Ball (*Bill.*); — box, der Ver-

schlag; — cell, enge Zelle; to be in — conversation, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräch sein; — correspondence, vertrauter Briefwechsel; — debate, ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemein; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden, wer von den Kämpfern siegen würde; — fire, auf einen Punkt gerichtete (Geschütz- oder Gewehr-)Feuer; a — friend, ein sehr intimer Freund; — friendship, besonders warme Freundschaft; a — hand, eine sparsam ausübende, farge Hand; a — prisoner, einer, der in enger Gefangenschaft sitzt, einer der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte etc. an das Haus, das Zimmer gebunden ist; — piece of cloth, ein dices Stück Zeug; — quarters, das Treffen in der Nähe; to come to — quarters, handgemein werden; to live in — quarters with a p., dicht bei einem or mit einem zusammen wohnen; — proximity, unmittelbare Nähe; — season, — time, die Schonzeit; — shaver, der Weichhals (*sl.*); a — shave, ein Entkommen mit genauer Not; — stool, der Nachstuhl; — study, eifriges Studium; — style, bländiger gedrängter, knapper Stil; — substance, dicke, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine sich dem Original eng anschließende genaue, wortgetreue Übersetzung. II. adv. nicht offen, verschlossen, zu; (near) nahe daran, dicht dabei, an einander; (exactly) genau; (secretly) verborgen, heimlich; to live —, knapp, sparsam leben; to lie —, dicht daran sein; to draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht zuschieben; keep —, verbirg dich, halt dich zurückgezogen, schweig; halte dich dicht an mir, mir zur Seite! — to the ground, dicht am Boden; to sail — to the wind, (dicht) beim Winde segeln; to stick — to a p., sich dicht an einen halten; to follow — upon a p., einem auf dem Fuße folgen; to sit — round the fire, dicht ums Feuer sitzen; — by, dicht dabei, daneben. III. s. der Schlag; das Ende; der eingeschlossene Raum; das eingegiehete, umjante, eingepferchte Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung; der Dombhof, Hof einer Abtei; enge Straße; at the — of day, beim Anbrüche der Nacht; at the — of the year, am Jahresabschluss, an der Jahreswende. IV. v.a. schließen, zuschließen, zumachen, zutun; verschließen; abschließen, beschließen; endigen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to — an affair (a concern), einer Sache ein Ende machen, eine S. beendigen, ein Geschäft abmachen; to — a book, ein Buch zumachen; to — the books, die Bücher schließen (*C.L.*); to — a bargain, einen Kauf abschließen; to — the current, den elektrischen Strom schließen; to — the door against a p., die Thür vor einem schließen, einem die Thür verschließen; to — the door upon a p., die Thür hinter einem zumachen (*lit.*), einen verstopfen (*fig.*); to — the line (the ranks), die Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen (die Reichen enger aufschließen (*lit. Mil.*)); to — a seam, einen Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwindlich nähen; to — a sentence, einen (Rechts-)sag schließen; to — in, einschließen; to — up, verschließen; to — a wound, eine Wunde zuschließen, zumachen. V. v.n. sich schließen, zuheilen; zusammengeraten; (sich) endigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein Anerbieten annehmen. — **ly**, adv. see Close II.; the election was —ly contested, es gab einen harten Wahlkampf; to attend —ly to a p.'s orders, sich streng an jemandes Befehle halten; he must be watched —ly, man muß ihn scharf auf die Finger sehen. — **ness**, s. die Verschlossenheit, Eingeschlossenheit; die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit (*of cloth, etc.*); die Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegenheit; die Zurückhaltung; die Zurückgezogenheit; die Einsamkeit; die Enge, Knappheit (*of a dress*); die Dumpfheit (*of a room, etc.*); die Kargheit; der Weiz;

(nearness) die Nähe; die Genauigkeit (*of a translation*); die Dringlichkeit, Straffheit (*of an argument*); die Hitze (*of a debate*); the —ness *of an enquiry*, die Genauigkeit einer Nachfrage, Nachforschung. —**r**, s. der Beschleißer, der Schleißer; der Schlußstein (*Arch.*). —**t**, see Closet. **Comp.** —**bodied**, *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. —**cropped**, *adj.* kurz geschnitten. —**fisted**, *adj.* geizig, farg (*fig.*); to be —fisted, zugestüpfte Taschen haben. —**fitting**, *adj.* eng anliegend; or anliegend. —**hauled**, *adj.* dicht gebraht; to sail —hauled, dicht beim Winde segeln. —**pent**, *adj.* eng vergeschlossen. —**quarters**, *pl.* hölzerne Scheibwände, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Etern); (*fig.*) der Nahkampf; to come to —quarters with a p., mit einem handgemein werden. —**time**, s. die Schonzeit (des Wildes). —**tongued**, *adj.* verschwiegen.

Clos-e, *etc.*, see Close, *etc.* —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.*; —ing word, das Schlüsselwort; —ing needle, die Stenunadel. **II. s.** das Schließen; sign of —ing up, das Vereinigungszeichen (*Typ.*). —**ure**, s. das Verschließen; das Zuschließen; der Schluß (der Debatte, *Pol.*); to apply the —ure, eine Debatte schließen.

Closet, *I. s.* das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der Wandfyrant; (water-) — (W. C.), der Abort, Abtritt. **II. v. a.** in einen Wandfyrant, ein Kabinett einschließen; to be —ed with a p., mit einem vertraulichen Unterredung or Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —ed together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

Clot, *I. s.* der Klump, das Klumpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. **II. v. n.** sich verclumpen, klumpig werden, gerinnen; —ted cream, verclumpeter Rahm; —ted milk, geronnene Milch.

Cloth, *I. s.* das Tuch; (table-) — das Tischtuch; die gestülpte Tracht, Kleidung (*fig.*); der Prebigerstaud (*fig.*); das Zeug, der Stoff; bolting—, Siebruch, Beuteltuch; broad—, feines Wollentuch; fancy—, das gemusterte Zeug; sail—, Segeltuch; — of a sail, das Kleid eines Segels; stout—, starkes, grobes, schweres Tuch; twilled—, Räderzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; to lay the —, (den Tisch) decken; to remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. **II. attrib.**; —beam, der Weberbaum; —binding, der Leinwandband; —board, der Seimwandbeseel; —cuttings, Tuchabsfälle; —merchant, der Tuchhändler; —presser, der Stoffrücker (*Sew.-m.*); —printing, der Zeugdruck; —weaver, der Tuchweber. —**s**, see Clothe. —**ier**, s. der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler. —**ing**, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug; under—ing, das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. —**s**, *pl.* see Cloth; Zeug—, Tuch—arten. **Comp.** —**plate**, s. die Nähplatte (*Sew.-m.*). —**wheel**, s. das Fußhürrad (*Sew.-m.*). —**worker**, s. der Tuchmacher, Tuchwirer; —workers' Company, die Tuchmachergesellschaft.

Clothe, *reg. & i. v. a.* kleiden, ankleiden, bekleiden; einkleiden (*recruits*); kleiden, bekleiden (*fig.*); to —one's thoughts in words, seine Gedanken in Worte kleiden. —**s**, *I. pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed—**s**) das Bettzeug; baby —**s**, das Kinderzeug; cast-off —**s**, abgetragene Kleider, alte Kleider; under—**s**, Unterzeug; soiled —**s**, schmutzige Wäsche; old —**s**, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; small—**s**, Beinkleider, Antriebskleider; a suit of —**s**, ein (vollständiger) Anzug; to put on or don one's —**s**, sich ankleiden or anziehen; to take off one's —**s**, sich auskleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden. **II. attrib.**; plain—**s** officer, der Geheimpolizist, Spigel. **Comp.** —**s-bag**, s. der Wäschebeutel. —**s-basket**, s. der Wäschekorb. —**s-brush**, s. die Kleiderbürste. —**s-horse**, s. der Wäscheverordner. —**s-line**, s. die Wäscheleine. —**s-man**, s.; old—**s-man**, der Kleider-

tröbler. —**s-peg**, —**s-pin**, s. die Wäscheleimer. —**s-press**, s. der Kleiderfyrant; die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. —**s-wringer**, s. die Wringmaschine.

Cloud, *I. s.* die Wolke; das Gedränge, Gemüth (*fig.*); (multitude) die Schar, dicke Menge; die Wolke (*in stuff*); der dunkle Fleck, die Uder (*in guns, etc.*); der Umhang (*worn by ladies*); — of tobacco-smoke, der Tabaksqualm; to be in the —**s**, träumen; he is under a —, es hängt eine Wolke über ihm; to cast a — upon, trüben; — of dust, Staubwolke. **II. v. a.** bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verdunkeln; ädern, flammen (*wood, paper, etc.*); moirieren (*stuff*); abschmugen (*Print*). **III. v. n.** sich umwölken, trübe werden.

—**ly**, *adv.* wolfig; dunkel. —**iness**, s. die Umwölkung, Dunkelheit; das Wolfige, Trübe, Duntle; das Flechtige, Wässerige (*of stones and stuffs*); —iness of aspect, trübes Aussehen; —iness of the atmosphere, die trübe Luft; —iness of a diamond, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. —**ing**, s. die Trübe (*of stones*); die Flammierung (*in stuffs*). —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* wolkenlos, unbewölkt, klar. —**let**, s. das Wolfigen. —**y**, *adj.* wolfig, bewölkt, trübe; wolfig (*of gems, etc.*); traurig (*fig.*); a —y brow, eine unbewölkte Stirn; a —y night, eine finstere wolkenbedeckte Nacht; —y notions, unklare Begriffe. **Comp.** —**capped**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. —**compelling**, *adj.* Wolken fammeln; —compelling Jove (the —compeller), der Wolkenfammeler Zeus. —**covered**, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. —**girt**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. —**wrapt**, *adj.* in Wolken eingehüllt, wolkenumzogen.

Clout, *I. (obs. & dial.) s.* der Lappen; (dish—) der Wäscheappen; der Fleck, das Flecken (*on shoes, etc.*); das Achtschendelblech (*of wheels*); (iron—) die Anstichschiene (*Art.*); a — on the head, on the ear, eine Kopfnuß, Ohrfeige (*vulg.*). **II. v. a.** flücken; mit eisernen Schellen or Schienen beschlagen.

Clout, *I. s.*, —**naill**, s. der kleine Nagel, Schuhnagel, Plattenagel. **II. v. a.** mit Nägeln versehen.

Clove, (*obs.*) imperf. of ¹Cleave. —**n**, *p. p. & adj.* gespalten; —n foot, der gespaltene Fuß; (*fig.*) Pferdefuß, der böse Zünd, Teufel; to show the —n foot or hoof, den Pferdefuß zeigen, seinen wahren (bösen) Charakter zeigen. **Comp.** —**n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig.

Clove, s. die Gewürznelke; das Kleelein (*poet.*); oil of —**s**, das Gewürznelkenöl. **Comp.** —**bark**, s. die Kleeferinde. —**cinnamon**, s. der Kleezimmet. —**gillyflower**, —**pink**, s. die Gartennelke.

Clover, s. der Klee; to live or be in —, im Überflusse leben, üppig leben; in der Wolke sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankfurt; lanceolated —, das spitze Kleeblatt (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**leaf**, s. das Kleeblatt. —**seed**, s. die Kleeaat.

Crown, s. (lout) der Grobian, Eitelkei; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*in a pantomime, etc.*). —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* bäu(e)risch, roh, grob. —**ishness**, s. das bäurische Wesen, die Grobheit.

Cloy, *v. a.* überfüllen, überladen, ansetzen (*fig.*).

Club, *I. s.* (thick, short stick) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stod; das Treff, das Kreuz (*Cards*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub; das Kasino. **II. v. a.** (contribute to a common object) beisteuern, (Geld) zusammensteuern; mit einer Keule schlagen; to — a musket, ein Gewehr verkehrt nehmen. **III. v. n.** sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) versammeln; beisteuern; we all —bed together to . . . wir steuerten alle bei zu . . . or wir schlossen alle zusammen . . . **Comp.** —**foot**, s. der Klumpfuß. —**footed**, *adj.* klumpfüßig. —**house**, s. das Klublokal, Klubhaus, Kasino. —**law**, s. das Faustrecht; die Klubgesetz. —**man**, s. der Klubstift, der Keulenträger. —

moss, *s.* das Kohlenmoos. — **room**, *s.* das Klubzimmer. — **shaped**, *adj.* keulenförmig.
Cluck, *v. n.* glücken; — *ing* hen, die Gluckenne.
Clue, *s.* der Knauel (*of thread, etc.*); der Faden (*of a tale*); der Leitfaden, Anhaltspunkt, Schlüssel (*to, zu, für*) (*fig.*); Lebensfaden.
Clump, *i. s.* der Klotz, Klumpen (*of wood, etc.*); die Gruppe; — *of trees*, eine Baumgruppe. **II. v. a.** unternageln; mit Leitern einsassen. **III. v. n.** plumpfen, kumpfen, oder schwerfällig gehen (*vulg.*). — **s.** das Gruppenpiel.
Clums — **ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Plumpheit. — **y**, *adj.* plump, tölpisch, tappisch, unbeholfen, ungehüft.
Clung, *imperf.* & *p. p.* *of* Cling.
Cluster, *i. s.* die Traube, der Büschel; der Haufe, die Gruppe (*of trees*); der Schwarm (*of bees*); der Büschel (*of cherries*); — *of grapes*, Weintraube; — *of islands*, Inselgruppe; — *of trees*, Baumgruppe; — *of crystals*, die Kristalltraube. **II. v. n.** in Büscheln oder Trauben wachsen; sich sammeln; — *ing trees*, dicht bei einander stehende Bäume, gruppenweise wachsende Bäume, Baumgruppen.
Clutch, *i. s.* (seizing) der Griff; (claw) die Klawe; die Kuppelung (*Mach.*); das Schwungrad (*Naut.*); *age hath clawed me in his* —, das Alter hat mich geclawt. **II. v. a.** greifen, fassen, ergreifen. — **es**, *pl.* die Klauen, Krallen; *to fall into the* — *of a cat*, unter die Klauen einer Katze geraten; *to keep out of s.o.'s* — *es*, sich vor den Krallen oder dem Griff eines anderen hüten.
Clutter, *i. s.* der verworrene Haufe, Wirrwarr, die Unordnung; das verworrene Geräusch; —, anhalten der wirren Rärn. **II. v. a.** durch einander werfen; in Verwirrung bringen; hastig und verwirrt sprechen. **III. v. n. sich in Unordnung sammeln. — **or**, *s.* hastig und verwirrt redender Mensch.
Clype — **ate**, *—iform*, *adj.* schäbelförmig (*Bot.*).
Clyster, *s.* das Klyster, die Einspritzung. *Comp.* — **pipe**, — **pump**, *s.* die Klystierpritze.
Coach, *i. s.* die Kutsche, der Wagen; die Hütte (*Naut.*); (private tutor) der Privatlehrer; der Einspänner; — *and four*, vierpännige Kutsche; hackney —, Mietkutsche; mail —, Post- und Personen-kutsche; stage —, Kuliwagen. **II. v. a.** in einer Kutsche fahren; *we* — *it as far as N.*, wir fuhren mit der Kutsche bis N. (*coll.*); *to* — *a p.* *for an examination*, einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten, für eine Prüfung einpauken; *he* — *ed with me*, er hatte bei mir Privatunterricht. — **ing**, *i. adj.*; *the old* — *ing days*, die (gute) alte Zeit, wo man noch in Kutschen fuhr. **II. s.** der Privatunterricht; die Einspannter. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* der Bod, Kutschbock. — **braces**, *pl.* die Schwingriemen. — **builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. — **fare**, *s.* der Fuhrlohn. — **house**, *s.* die Wagenremise. — **ing fee**, *s.* das Honorar für Privatunterricht, Stundenlohn. — **man**, *s.* der Kutscher. — **office**, *s.* das Passagier-Einschreibebureau. — **stand**, *s.* der Droßchenhalteplatz. — **step**, *s.* der Wagentritt.
Co — **action**, *s.* das Zusammenwirken — **active**, *adj.* mitwirkend. — **adjutor** — (**adjutrix**), *s.* der Gehilfe, Beistand (die Gehilfin); der Subjutor (*obs. title*). — **adjutors**, *pl.* die Mitwirkenden; die Stelle eines Subjutors. — **agulate**, *v. n.* gerinnen. — **agulation**, *s.* die Gerinnung (result of — *tion*) das Geronnene. — **agulum**, *s.* das Gerinnsel (*Chem.*); das Käsefäb. — **alesce**, *v. n.* sich vereinigen; verschmelzen; zusammenfließen. — **alescence**, *s.* das Zusammenfließen; die Vereinigung, Verschmelzung; die Einheit, Einseitigkeit. — **alition**, *s.* die Verbindung (zu einem augenfälligen Zweck, einem gemeinschaftlichen Feinde gegenüber); — **alition ministry**, *s.* das Koalitions-Ministerium. — **editor**, *s.* der Mitverausgeber. — **education**, *s.* gemeinsame Unterweisung und Ausbildung, or Zu-**

sammenerziehung beider Geschlechter. — **educational**, *adj.* die Zusammenziehung der Geschlechter betreffend. — **efficient**, *i. adj.* mitwirkend. **II. s.** der Koeffizient (*Math.*); — **efficient of linear expansion**, der lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient. — **equal**, *adj.* gleich mit. — **erce**, *v. a.* zwingen, nötigen; durch Zwang in Schranken halten; zurückhalten. — **erclible**, *adj.* einschränkbar, erzwingbar; zusammenrückbar (*Phys.*). — **erclion**, *s.* die Einschränkung, Beschränkung; der Zwang. — **erclion act**, das Zwangsgefech. — **erclionist**, *s.* Anhänger der Zwangspolitik, Befürworter von Ausnahmegefechen. — **erclivo**, *adj.* — **erclively**, *adv.* einschränkend; zwingend. — **esential**, *adj.* des gleichen Wesens. — **eternal**, *adj.* gleichewig. — **eval**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleichalt(e)rig. — **executor**, — (**executrix**), *s.* der (die) Mit-Testamentsmitvollstreck(er)(in). — **exist**, *v. n.* zugleich vorhanden sein. — **existence**, *s.* das gleichzeitige Dasein (mit). — **existent**, *adj.* mit or gleichzeitig vorhanden. — **extend**, *v. n.* gleichen Umfang, gleiche Dauer haben, sich gleich weit erstrecken. — **extension**, *s.* die gleiche Dauer, Ausdehnung, der gleiche Umfang. — **extensive**, *adj.* von gleichem Umfange, sich gleich weit erstreckend. — **gent**, — **gitate**, — **gnate**, *etc.* *see* Cogent, Cogitate, Cognate, *etc.* — **hablt**, *v. n.* beisammen or zusammen wohnen; bewohnen (einer Frau, with a woman). — **habitation**, *s.* das Beisammenwohnen; die eheliche, fleischliche Bewohnung, der Weischlaf. — **heir**, — **heiress**, *s.* der Mierbe, die Mierbin. — **here**, *v. n.* zusammenhängen. — **herence**, — **herency**, *s.* der Zusammenhang; das Zusammenhängen; die Folge. — **herent**, *adj.* — **herently**, *adv.* zusammenhängend. — **hesibility**, *s.* die Kohärenz; die Kohäsionskraft. — **hesion**, *s.* die Kohäsion, Flächenanziehung, der Zusammenhalt; der Zusammenhang (*fig.*); absolute — **hesion**, die Fähigkeit. — **hesive**, *adj.* fest zusammenhängend. — **hesiveness**, *s.* die Anziehungskraft der Teile eines Körpers, die Kohäsion. — **incide**, *etc.*, *see* Coin —, *etc.* — **ition**, *s.* das Zusammentreffen; die Begattung, der Weischlaf. — **juror**, *s.* der Mitgefehwor(e)ne. — **l**, — **m**, — **n**, — *see* Col —, Com —, Con —, — **nominee**, *s.* der Miternannte. — **operate**, *v. n.* mitwirken. — **operation**, *s.* die Mitwirkung. — **operative**, *adj.* mitwirkend; — **operative stores**, das Warenlager eines Konsumvereins; — **operative societies**, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Konsumvereine. — **opt**, *v. a.* hinzunäheln. — **optation**, *s.* die Zuwahl, Ergänzungswahl. — **ordinate**, *adj.* beigeordnet, gleichgestellt; — **ordinate pillars**, in gleichen Reihen stehende Pfeiler (*Arch.*). — **ordinates**, *pl.* die Koordinaten (*Geom.*). — **ordination**, *s.* die Gleichheit des Ranges, Gleichstellung im Range; das Zusammenwirken (*of causes, Phys.*). — **partner**, *s.* der Teilhaber, Associe. — **partnership**, *s.* die Teilhaberschaft. — **p**, — *see* Copious, Copula. — **r**, — *see* Cor —. — **secant**, *s.* die Sekante. — **sine**, *s.* der Kosinus. — **s**, — *see* Cost, Costive. — **surety**, *s.* der Mitbürge. — **temporaneous**, *see* Contemporaneous. — **terminous**, *see* Conterminous. — **venant**, *see* Covenant.
Coal, *i. s.* die Kohle (*Min.*); — **l**, — **linear** —, Steinkohle; canal —, Kannelkohle; small —, dust, slacky —, die Kleinkohle, das Kohlengrus; slaty —, Schieferkohle; vegetable —, Pflanzkohle; *to call a p.* *over the* — *s.*, einen zur Weichheit ziehen, einem einen Verweis erteilen; *to carry* — *to Newcastle*, Wasser in den Rhein or Eulen nach Athen tragen. **II. attrib.**; — **fire**, das Kohlenfeuer; — **putter**, der Fuhrmann; — **seam**, die Kohlenader; — **shift**, die Verwerfungskluft im Kohlengebirge; — **shovel**, die Kohlenschaufel; — **tip**, der Bladelaß für Kohlen; — **trolley**, der Zunt; — **vein**, das Kohlenflöz; — **waggon**, der Kohlenwagen; —

wharf, der Kohlenabladort; — whipper, der Kohlenmesser. III. v. n. Kohlen einnehmen (Naut.). —ing station, die Kohlenstation. **Comp.** —**box**, s. der Kohlenbehälter, Kohlenkasten, das Kohlenbeden. —**bunker**, s. der Kohlenraum (in steamers). —**cellar**, s. der Kohlenteller. —**dust**, s. der Kohlenstaub; das Getöse; see Coal I. —**field**, s. das Kohlenfeld. —**formation**, s. die Steintohlenbildung. —**gas**, s. das Leuchtgas, Steintohlengas. —**heaver**, s. der Kohlenträger. —**hole**, s. der Kohlenraum. —**measure**, s. das Kohlenmaß; das Kohlengehirge (Geol.). —**merchant**, s. der Kohlenhändler. —**mine**, s. das Kohlenbergwerk. —**oil**, s. das Teeröl. —**pit**, s. die Kohlenruhe. —**plants**, pl. Pflanzenabdrücke in Steintohlenlagern. —**screen**, s. das Kohlensieb. —**scuttle**, see —box. —**ship**, see Collier. —**stove**, s. der Steintohlenofen. —**tar**, s. der Steintohlenteer. **Coarse**, adj., —**ly**, adv. grob; roh, plump, gemein (fig.); (not refined) ohne Bildung; — bread, grobes Brot; — language, gemeine, anstößige Sprache; — manners, rohe, ungeschliffene Manieren. —**noss**, s. die Grobheit; die Rohheit, Gemeinheit (fig.); das Anstößige (of conversation). **Comp.** —**grained**, adj. grobtrübig. **Coast**, I. s. die Küste, das Ufer; das Küstenland, die Gegend am Seeufer; mit Schnee oder Eis bedeckter Abhang (Amer.); foul —, gefährliche Küste; clear —, fahrbare Küste; tho — is clear, die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein (fig.). II. attrib.; — scenery, die Uferlandschaft. III. v. n. (— along) längs der Küste hinsegeln, an der Küste hinfahren; auf einem Schiffe einen Abhang herabgleiten; das Rad (bergab) laufen lassen, die Füße von den Pedalen nehmen (Cycl.). —**er**, s. der Küstenfahrer. —**ing**, s. die Küstenfahrt, Küstenschiffahrt. **Comp.** —**battery**, s. die Strandbatterie. —**defence**, s. die Küstenverteidigung. —**guard**, s. die Küstenwache (Naut.); (man) der Küstenwächter. —**ing-pilot**, s. der Küstenlotse. —**ing-tours**, Seefahrten an der Küste entlang. —**ing-trade**, s. der Küstenhandel. —**ing-vessel**, see —er. —**line**, s. die Küstenlinie. —**survey**, s. die Küstenvermessung. **Coat**, I. s. der Rod; das Oberkleid, Gewand (prov.); das Fell, der Pelz (of beasts); der Bewurf (Build.); der Anstrich, Überzug, die Schicht (Build.); die Färbung (Naut.); die Formkleidung (Found.); der Kragen (of sailcloth); — of arms, das Wappen(-schild), der Wappenrod; — of mail, das Panzerhemd; — of the mast, die Kragen des Mastes; — of paint, der Anstrich; first — in oil painting, der erste Anstrich, die Grundung; — of paint or pitch, die Farbenlage, Pegelage (Naut.); — of plaster, der Gipsbewurf; double-breasted —, doppelreihiger Rod; great —, Überrod, Überzieher, Winterpaletot; dress —, der Frack; single-breasted —, einreihiger Rod; frock —, der Gehrod; morning —, der gewöhnliche Tailleurrod, kurzer ausgeschnittener Rod; to cut one's — according to one's cloth, sich nach der Dede strecken; to turn one's —, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abtrümmig werden; turn —, der Abtrümmige. II. attrib.; — pocket, die Rodtasche; — tail, der Rodschopf. III. v. a. überziehen, bekleiden; to — with lime, befehlen. —**ing**, s. der Überzug, die Bedeckung, der Anstrich; der Rodschopf. **Coax**, v. a. streicheln, beschwachen, durch Liebschlingen bewegen; to — a p. into (doing) a th., einen zu etwas beschwachen, überreden; he —ed her out of her money, er schmeidelte ihr all ihr Geld ab. —**er**, s. (flatterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in); (persuader) der Beschwacher; (caresser) der Liebschöser. —**ingly**, adv. schmeichelnd. **'Cob**, s. ein kleines bides Pferdchen, starker Pony; (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der Maisstolben; (spider) die Spinne (prov.); der große

Rieselstein; der ungebrannte Backstein; (lump, ball) der Klumpen, die Klumpen. **Comp.** —**nut**, s. die Haselnuß, große Zitternuß. —**wall**, s. die Mauer aus Kuztiegeln; die Lehmwand. —**web** I. s. das Spinnengewebe, Spinnweb(e). II. attrib.; — web micrometer, das Spinnwebmikrometer. —**wobbed**, —**wobby**, adj. mit Spinnweb überzogen, voller Spinnweb. —**work**, s. der Lehmbau. **'Cob**, v. a. schlagen, peitschen (sailors, etc.). —**ble**, see Cobble. **Cobalt**, s. der Kobalt. —**ic**, adj.; —ic compounds, Kobaltoxydverbindungen. —**ine**, s. der Glanzkobalt. —**ous**, adj. Kobaltoxydul. **Comp.** —**blue**, s. das Kobaltblau. **'Cobble**, v. a. füßen (shoes), schleif, stümperhaft ausbessern. —**r**, s. der Schuhschleifer, Schufter; (botcher) der Fußstich; Stümper; —**r**, stick to your last, Schufter, bleib bei deinem Leisten! (prov.); —**r's** wax, das Schufterpech. **'Cobble**, s. (—stone) der Stromstein. —**s**, pl. Würfelkoben, etwas größere Kustohlen; kleine Stücke von Mineralien. **'Cob(b)le**, s. die Hüringsblüse, Blüse (Naut.). **Cobra**, s. die Brillenschlange. **Coca**, s. die Koka (Bot.). **Cocaine**, s. das Kokain. **Coccyferous**, adj. beerentragend. **Coccyz**, s. das Störzchen (Anat.). **Cochineal**, s. die Cochenille; das Scharlachrot. **Cochleate**, adj. schneckenförmig (Bot.). **'Cock**, I. s. der Hahn; (male of birds) das Männchen; (vane) der Wetterhahn; (barrel —) der Hahn zum Abziehen des Geräutes; der Hahn, Strah (Z.); (hay —) der kleine Heuschaber; der Hahn am Gewehr (Gun.); (steam —) Dampfahh; der Unruhefidel (Horol.). —**crows**, der Hahn trägt; black —, das Wirtshuhn; blow-off —, Abblaschahh; box of the —, das Hahnengehäule; cleansing —, Puschahh; fighting —, der Kampfahh; stop —, der Sperrahh; wood —, die Waldhahne; — of the matchlock, der Rutenhahn; — of a percussion gun, der Perkussionshammer; at or on full —, mit gespanntem Hahn; at half —, mit Hahn in Ruh; to be — of the walk, der Hahn im Korbe sein; — of the roost, ein Mann, der sich vor allen auszeichnet; to tell a — and-bull story, ein Wundermärchen erzählen, albernes Zeug schwagen, a la Münchhausen lügen; to be — a-hoop, frohlocken, stolz sein, sich rühmen, stolz tun; to live like fighting —s, wohlhabend leben, alles im Überfluß haben; sich (dat.) nichts abgehen lassen; that — won't fight, dieser Plan geht nicht durch (coll.). — a-doodle-doo, das Raderitz des Hahnes, der Raderitz; — a-lecky, —le-leekie, die Hühneruppe mit Lauch. II. v. a. (— up) in die Höhe richten; (set up) aufsetzen; schoborn (hay); den Hahn spannen (of a gun); to — one's hat, den Hut schief setzen; to — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; to — the ears, die Ohren spizen; to — the eye, mit dem Auge winken. —**ade**, s. die Rosfarde. —**atrice**, s. der Basilisk. —**ed**, p. p. & adj. gestülpt; ready —ed, mit gespanntem Hahne; —ed hat, der Stülphut. —**erel**, s. der junge Hahn. **Comp.** —**bill**, s. the anchor is a —bill, der Anker hängt vor dem Strah, ist zum Fallen klar (Naut.). —**chafer**, s. der Mattfäfer. —**crow**(ing), s. das Hahnengeschrei, der Hahnenfchrei; der Tagesanbruch (fig.); at —crow, beim ersten Hahnenfchrei, in aller Frühe. —**fight**, s. der Hahnenkampf. —**horse**, s. das Stedenpferd; a — horse, adv. zu Pferde sitzend; hoch, triumphierend. —**loft**, s. die Dachkammer; der Hahnenbalken. —**pit**, s. der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; das Parterre (Theat.); das Raumbad; der Verbandplatz auf Schiffen; fore —pit, das Bootsmannsgast. —**scomb**, s. der Hahnenkamm; der gemeine Hahnenkamm (Bot.); see Coxcomb. —**spur**, s. der Hahnenhorn (Bot.); der Hahnenständer (Pott.). —**stride**, s. der

Hahnenfchritt. —**suro**, *adj.* des Erfolges ganz gewiß; ganz sicher (*coll.*). —**tail**, *s.* das Pferd mit gestülptem Schwanz; (beetle) Kurzflügler; amerikanischer Rißor. —**water**, *s.* (*obs.*) das Wasser zum Reinigen der Erze (*Min.*).
Cock, (—**boat**), *s.* die Schaluppe, Jolle, das kleine Boot. *Comp.* —**wain**, *Coxswain*, *s.* der Steuermann, Führer eines Bootes.
Cock, *s.*; (*obs.*) by — and pye! zum Ruckuck!
Cockatoo, *s.* der Kakadu.
Cocker, *v.a.* hätscheln, verhätscheln.
Cockot, *s.* das Postkessel, der Poststempel; die Ausfuhr-Deklaration.
Cockle, *s.* (corn—) die Kornrade; das Unkraut (*fig.*); die Dornen (*B.*); der Schörl (*Min.*).
Cockle, *s.* I. die Herzmuschel (*Mollusc.*); hot —, die Handschmisse, das Zufallspiel. II. *v.n.* sich rumpeln; sich tramseln. *Comp.* —**stairs**, *pl.* die Wendeltreppe (*obs.*).
Cockney, *I. s.* das Londoner Stadtkind. II. *adj.*; —**dialect**, die Mundart der richtigen Londoner. —**ism**, *s.* die Mundart, Manier, zc. eines Cockney. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* in London erzogen.
Cockroach, *s.* der Kakerlak, die Schwaabe.
Cocoa, *I. s.* der Kaka. —**tina**, *s.* raffinierter Kaka. II. *attrib.*; —**bean**, die Kakaobohne; —**butter**, —**fat**, die Kakaobutter, das Kakaonußöl; —**paste**, die Kakaomasse; —**powder**, das Kakaopulver; die Gefundheitschocolade.
Coccol, *s.* (—**nut tree**) die Kokospalme, der Kokosbaum. *Comp.* —**nut**, *I. s.* die Kokosnuß. II. *attrib.*; —**nut fibre**, der Kokosbast.
Cocoon, *I. s.* der Koton, das Gelpinst um die Puppe der Seidenraupe. II. *v.n.* einen Koton bilden. —**ery**, *s.* der Raum or das Gebäude für Seidenzucht.
Cod, *s.* (pod) die Schote, Hülsen; die Hode, der Hohenfisch; das Kissen (*Scotch*). —**ling**, *s.* eine Kochapfelsorte; hot —**ling**, der Bratapfel.
Cod, (—**fish**), *s.* der Kabeljau, Dorsch; a med —, der Stodfisch; salt —, der Kabberran. —**ling**, *s.* der junge Kabeljau. *Comp.* —**liver**, *adj.*; —**liver oil**, der Lebertran.
Coddle, *v.a.* gelinde kochen; verhätscheln; verpäpeln, verweichlichen.
Cod —**e**, *I. s.* der Koder, die Geseßsammlung, das Geseßbuch; das konventionelle Alphabet oder Phrassenbuch für Telegraphie, Geheimschrift, zc.; civil —**e**, die Zivilprozeßordnung; commercial —**e**, das Handelsgeseßbuch; criminal —**e**, penal —**e**, die Strafprozeßordnung; —**e** of signals, das Flaggenflagensystem. II. *attrib.*; —**e** telegram, das Ziffertelegram. —**ex**, *s.* die Handschrift, der Koder; das Geseßbuch. —**icell**, *s.* das Kodexill, der Rißor (zu einer Selbstwilligen Verfügung). —**ication**, *s.* die Feststellung des Rechtszustandes, Kodifizierung. —**ify**, *v.a.* kodifizieren, (einen Rechtszustand) feststellen.
Codger, *s.* der Grobian; der Geißhals; der Sonderling.
Codliao, *adj.* Unterleibs—; —**passion**, die Milchrühr, der Durchfall; —**artery**, die Baucharterie.
Coffee, *I. s.* der Kaffee; ground —, gemahlener Kaffee; raw —, ungebrannter Kaffee; roasted —, gebrannter Kaffee. II. *attrib.*; —**bag**, der Kaffeebeutel; —**biggin**, die Filtrierkanne; —**grounds**, der Kaffeeplatz; —**machine**, die Kaffeemaschine, der Kaffeekocher; —**service**, das Kaffeegedicht. *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* die Kaffeebohne. —**berry**, *s.* die Kaffeebeere (mit zwei Bohnen). —**cup**, *s.* die Kaffeetasse. —**house**, *s.* das Kaffeehaus. —**pot**, *s.* die Kaffeekanne. —**roaster**, *s.* der Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffeetrommel. —**room**, *s.* das Kaffezimmer (*in a hotel, etc.*); das Kaffeefokal.
Coffeine, *s.* das Kaffein (*Chem.*).
Coff —**er**, *s.* der Koffer, Kasten; der vertiefte und bedeckte Gang; das Deckenfeld, die Kasset (*Arch.*); der Geldkasten; der bedeckte Gang durch einen trockenen Graben (*Fort.*); (—**ers**, *pl.*) die Schänglam-

mer, der Schach. —**in**, *I. s.* der Sarg; as close as a —**in**, verschwiegen wie das Grab. II. *v.a.* in den Sarg legen, eintragen. *Comp.* —**er-dam**, *s.* der Fangedamm. —**er-work**, *s.* das Füllmauerwerk; —**er-work of loam-earth**, das Kastenwerk. —**in-bone**, *s.* das Aufheben.
Cog, *I. s.* der Ramm, Zahn. II. *v.a.* mit Zähnen versehen; verfrämen (*Carp.*). —**ged**, *adj.* gezahnt. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *I. s.* das Rammrad, Zahnrad. II. *attrib.*; —**wheel railway**, die Zahnradbahn.
Cog, *I. s.* der Betrug; der Kniff (*obs.*). II. *v.a.* betrügen; to — the dice, die Würfel knipen.
Cog, *s.* das Fischerboot.
Cogen —**cy**, *s.* die Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderstehlichkeit (*of an argument*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zwingend; unwiderstehlich, schlagend.
Cogit —**o**, *v.n.* denken; nachdenken; to —**e** upon a th., über eine S. nachdenken. —**ion**, *s.* das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. —**ive**, *adj.* nachdenkend.
Cognac, *s.* der Kognak.
Cognate, *adj.* verwandt; blutsverwandt; urverwandt; —**words**, urverwandte Wörter.
Cogni —**tion**, *s.* die Kenntnis, Kunde. —**zable**, —**able**, *adj.* erlernbar; zuständig (*by a judge*); zu gerichtlicher Untersuchung geeignet. —**zance**, —**ance**, *s.* die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtsbarkeit (*Law*); (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; to take —**zance** of a th., Notiz von (einer S.) nehmen, eine S. unterluden; to fall under the —**zance** of a p., vor einen or in das Gebiet des . . . gehören. —**zant**, *adj.* wissend; to be —**zant** of a th., um eine Sache wissen.
Cognomen, *s.* der Buname, Beiname.
Cohort, *s.* die Kohorte; die Kriegsschar, Schar (*poet.*).
Coll, *I. s.* die Kappe, Haube; die weiße Kappe der Sergeants-at-law (*obs.*); (*fig.*) der Juristenstand; brother of the —, der Jurist, Rechtsgelahrte. II. *v.a.* mit einer Kappe bedecken; zum Juristen machen. —**sure**, *s.* der Koppzug; die Kopfbedeckung.
Coln, *s.* die Ede (*obs.*); —**of vantage**, vorteilhafte Stellung, guter Beobachtungsposten.
Coll, *I. s.* die Windung, der Widel, die Rolle; die Drahtrolle (*of wire*); die Spule, Spirale (*Tele.*); die Scheibe (*Navt.*); galvanometer —, Galvanometerzypus; induction —, Induktionsrolle (*Elect.*, *Tele.*). II. *v.a.* ringförmig winden, aufwinden; spiralförmig aufwinden (*springs, etc.*); to — a rope, ein Tau aufwickeln, in einen Ring, ein Gewinde zusammenlegen. III. *v.n.* sich winden, sich in Windungen bewegen; to —**s.**, sich zusammenrollen (*of snakes*).
Coln, *I. s.* das geprägte Geld, die Münze; base —, geringhaltige, schlechte Münze; counterfeit —, falsche Münze; small —, die Scheidemünze; worn-out —, blinde Geld; to pay a p. back in his own —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten or in gleicher Münze heimzahlen. II. *v.a.* Münzen schlagen, prägen, stempeln; erwerben (*money*); schmieden, errichten (*a tale, etc.*); to —**false** money, Falschmünzerei treiben; to —**words**, Wörter prägen; newly —**ed** words, neugeformte Wörter. —**age**, *s.* das Münzen; die Münzlust; das (gesetzlich gemünzte, zirkulierende) Geld; die Erbschaft, Erfindung (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Münzer, Geldschläger; —**er of words**, der Wörterfchmied.
Colncide, *v.n.* zusammentreffen; übereinstimmen (*fig.*); there I — with you, darin stimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we —**d** in opinion, wir waren gleicher Meinung. —**nce**, *s.* das Zusammentreffen; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* zusammentreffend; übereinstimmend.
Colr, *s.* der Kokosbast.
Coke, *I. s.* der Koks; —**from gas-coal**, der Gasfok. II. *v.a.* (Steinkohlen) verkoken.

Colander, *s.* der Durchschlag, die Sieb.

Colchicum, *s.* die Zeitlose (*Bot.*).

Colothar, *s.* der Totentopf, das Englischtot.

Cold, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* kalt (*also fig.*); (*in-*different) gleichgültig; (*unimpassioned*) leidenschaftlos; (*reserved*) zurückhaltend; (*chaste*) feuch; (*unsympathetic*) teilnahmslos; to act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; to do a th. in — blood, etw. mit vollem Bewußtsein *or* ganz ruhig tun; I am —, mich friert; —blast, die kalte Gebläsluft; —chisel, der Harimeißel; —comfort, schlechter Trost; —meat, kalte Küche; a —look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; a —reception, ein frostiger Empfang; —scent, schwache Fährte (*Sport.*); to give a p. the —shoulder, einen kalt behandeln; —spectator, teilnahmsloser Zuschauer. II. *s.* die Kälte; der Frost; (*in the head*) der Schnupfen; die Erkältung (*Med.*); feverish —, das Schnupfenfieber; to catch —, sich erkälten, sich (*dat.*) eine Erkältung holen; I have caught a bad —, ich habe mich stark erkältet *or* mir eine schlimme Erkältung geholt. —ish, *adj.* kältlich, kühl, frisch. —ness, *s.* die Kälte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —blooded, *adj.* kaltblütig; gefühllos (*fig.*). —cream, *s.* der Coldcream. —hearted, *adj.* kaltherzig; gefühllos; leidenschaftlos. —heartedness, *s.* die Kaltherzigkeit. —short, *adj.* kaltbrütig.

Cole, *s.* der Kohl. *Comp.* —rape, *s.* die Rübe. —wort, *s.* der Grünkohl.

Colcopter —*a*, *pl.* die Deckflügel. —ous, *adj.* hornartige Flügeldecken habend.

Colic, *s.* die Kolik, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallenkolik; renal —, die Nierenkolik. —ky, *adj.* kolikkrank, kolisch.

Collaborator, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —apse, I. *s.* das Zusammenfallen; der Zusammenbruch, das schnelle Sinken der Kräfte (*at the approach of death*). II. *v.n.* zusammenfallen, einfallen; zusammenbrechen. —apsible, *adj.* dem Zusammenfallen ausgesetzt; zum Zusammenfallen eingerichtet; —apsible drinking-cup, zusammenklappbarer Taschengrasser. —ate, *v.a.* kollationieren, vergleichen, erteilen (*aliving*); to —ate a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen. —ateral, *adj.* zur Seite; gleichlaufend; nebenher; zur Seitenlinie gehörig, seitenverwand; nebenher laufend, gleichzeitig; —ateral acceptance, die Egenannahme (*C.L.*); —ateral circumstances, Nebenumstände; —ateral descent, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; —ateral pressure, Druck von der Seite; —ateral relations, Seitenverwandte; —ateral security, die Nebensicherheit, gegenseitige Sicherheit. —ation, *s.* die Vergleichung, Gegenüberhaltung von Schriften; die Verteilung, Schenkung (*of a living*); (*right of presentation*) die Kollatur, das Vetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Eccl.*); die Zwischenmäßigkeit; a cold —ation, ein kalter Imbiß. —ative, *adj.*; adwoson —ative, Patronat, wobei der Patron und Bischof eine und dieselbe Person sind. —ator, *s.* der Kollationierende, der Schriften *or* Handschriften vergleicht; der Patron. —eague, *s.* der Kollege, Amtsbruder. —ect, *etc.*, see Collect, etc.

—ege, *s.* (council) das Kollegium; das College (*at Cambridge, Oxford, Dublin, e. g. Trinity College, alles Internat*); (school) die höhere Schule (*e. g. Eton College*); höhere (oft Universitäts-)unterricht erteilende Bildungsanstalt (*e. g. University College, London*); die Universität (*Amer.*); die (celebrierte) Genossenschaft, Haus einer solchen Gesellschaft (*e. g. College of Physicians, College of Preceptors*); —ege of cardinals, Kardinalkollegium; —ege dues, Collegegebühren; —ege lecturer, Dozent an einem College; —ege tutor, Berater und Vertreter der Studenten eines College (*at Oxford and Cambridge*). —egian, *s.* der Student; der höhere Schüler. —egiate, *adj.* zu einem Kollegium

gehörig; einem College eigentümlich; —egiate school, von einem Kollegium verwaltete Schule, Korporationschule. —ide, *v.n.* zusammenstoßen, schlagen. —imation, *s.* die Gesichtslinie, Sehlilie (*Opt.*); (*levelling*) das Zielen; (*aim*) das Ziel; line of —imation, die Sehlilie. —imator, *s.* das Fernrohr mit Apparatur zur Korrektur von Zirkulieren bei der Bestimmung der optischen Wre. —ineation, *s.* das Zielen. —ision, *s.* der Zusammenstoß; der Widerstreit; to come into —ision with a p., sich mit einem entzweien, mit einem in Meinungsverschiedenheit geraten. —ocate, *v.a.* stellen, ordnen; in Klassen einteilen. —ocation, *s.* die Stellung, Ordnung; die Einteilung in Klassen. —ogue, *v. I. a.* beschwören. II. *n.* eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten (*coll.*). —oquial, *adj.*, —oquially, *adv.* zur Umgangssprache gehörig, gesprächsweise. —oquialism, *s.* (—oquial expression) der Ausdruck der Umgangssprache, die Wendung aus der Sprache des täglichen Lebens. —oquy, *s.* die Unterredung, das Gespräch.

—ude, *v.n.* sich verstehen, ein heimliches Einverständnis haben. —usion, *s.* das heimliche Einverständnis; die geheime, betrügerische Verabredung.

Collar, I. *s.* (necklace, dog-collar) das Halsband; der Kragen (*of a dress, etc.*); die Halskette (*of metal, etc.*); die Ordenskette (*Her.*); der Ring, Halsring, Akragal (*Arch.*); der Querbalken (*Carp.*); die Pfanne, das Zapfenlager (*Mach.*); stand-up —, der Stehragen; turn-down —, der Umlegeragen; horse — das Kummel. II. *attrib.*; —harness, das Kummelgeschirr. III. *v.a.* beim Kragen ergreifen, fassen, anpacken; Fleisch zusammenrollen und binden. —ot, *s.* der kleine Damentragen; die Halskräftung, die Halsberge. *Comp.* —beam, *s.* der Querbalken. —bone, *s.* das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*).

Collect, I. *v.a.* sammeln, zusammenbringen, einsammeln; ver sammeln, zusammenbringen (*of people*); to —outstanding debts, ausstehende Schulden einsammeln; to —o.s., sich sammeln, seine Gedanken zusammenfassen; to —gases, Gase auffangen. II. *v.n.* sich sammeln. III. *s.* das kurze Gebet, die Kollekte. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gesammelt, gefast, ruhig (*fig.*). —edness, *s.* die Sammlung (*of the mind*). —ion, *s.* das Sammeln; die Einziehung von Geldern; das Gesammelte (*as money*); die Sammlung (*of coins, etc.*). —ive, *adj.* gesammelt, ver sammelt, gesamt, zusammengefaßt; a —ive noun, das Sammelwort, Kollektivum. —ively, *adv.* insgesamt, im Ganzen. —or, *s.* der Sammler; der Kassierer (*C. L.*); der Einnehmer (*of tolls, etc.*); tax —or, Zolleinnehmer; —or of electricity, der Verdoppelter. —orship, *s.* die Zolleinnehmerlei.

Collie, *s.* der schottische Schäferhund. **Collier**, *s.* der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlensteiff. —y, *s.* das Kohlenbergwerk; —y disaster, das Grubenunglück; —y explosion, der Grubenbrand. **Colloid** —on, —um, *s.* das Kolloidum (*Chem.*); sensitized —um, das präparierte Kolloidum; —um process, das Kolloidumverfahren (*Phot.*).

Colly, *s.* der Fluß (*obs., dial.*).

Colocynth, *s.* die Koloquinte.

Colon, *s.* der Doppelpunkt, das Kolon; der Grimmer (*Anat.*).

Colonel, *s.* der Oberst; Lieutenant —, der Oberstleutnant. —cy, *s.* die Oberstenstelle; der Rang eines Obersten.

Colonnade, *s.* der Säulengang, die Säulenhalle.

Colonial, *adj.* Kolonial; —ial department, das Kolonialministerium; —ial office, das Kolonialamt; —ial produce, die Kolonialwaren; —ial secretary, der Kolonialminister; —ial trade, der Kolonialhandel. —ist, *s.* der Ansiedler. —ization, —isation, *s.* das Kolonisieren, die Besiedelung. —ize, —ise, *v. I. a.* kolonisieren, besiedeln. II. *n.* eine Kolonie gründen, sich ansiedeln. —izer, —isor, *s.* der Ansiedler. —y, *s.*

die Kolonie, Ansiedlung, Niederlassung; (—ists) die Kolonisten; die Schar, Menge (*of beasts, etc.*); —y hives, Magazinlöcher (*of bees*).

Colophon, s. der Kolophon (*Typ.*); from title page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß; von Anfang bis zu Ende.

Colophony, s. das Kolophonium, Geigenharz.

Color—ation, s. das Färben; die Färbung; —a-tion test, die kolorimetrische Probe. —**ature**, s. die Koloratur (*Mus.*). —**ific**, adj. färbend.

Colour, I. s. die Farbe; (complexion) Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Färbepflanze (*of dyers*); (appearance) der Anstrich, Ansehen; (pretence) der Deckmantel, Vorwand; the —, die Fahne (*Mil.*); service with the —, der Dienst bei der Fahne; to join the —, zu den Fahnen eilen, zur Fahne einkufen werden; to desert one's —, desertieren (*also fig.*); trooping (*of the*) —, Fahnenparade (*usually in celebration of the king's birthday on the Horse Guards parade, London*); body —, die Deckfarbe; composite —, compound —, s. die zusammen-gesetzten Farben; fast —, edle, haltbare Farbe; primary —, die Grundfarben; glaring —, schreiende Farben; moist —, s. die Aquarellfarbe in Feigform; national —, s. die Nationalflagge; oil —, Ölfarbe; pigment —, s. Körperfarben; priming —, Grundierfarbe; primitive —, einfachen, ursprüngliche Farben; second-ary —, zusammengelegte Farben; the seven fundamental —, die sieben Regenbogenfarben; to have a —, blühend aussehen; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird abwechselnd rot und blaß; to be in —, ein farbiges Kleid anhaben; to give — to a th., einer S. den Anchein der or Anstrich von Wahr-scheinlichkeit geben; to paint a p. in his true —, einen nach dem Leben schildern; to come out in one's true —, sich in seinem wahren Dichte zeigen; to come off with flying —, den Sieg davontragen; play of —, das Farbenpiel, Schillern; theory of —, s. die Farbenlehre. II. v. a. färben; kolorieren; einen Anstrich geben, beschönigen (*fig.*). III. v. n. erröten; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —**able**, adj., —**ably**, adv. scheinbar, plausibel, annehmbar; (fictitious) fingiert; mutmaßlich, proforma (*C.L.*). —**ed**, adj. gefärbt, koloriert; matt, farbig; beschönigt; —**ed** glass, das gefärbte Glas; —**ed** impression, der Buntdruck (*Typ.*); —**ed** men, —**ed** people, Farbig, Keger; —**ed** pencil, bunter Bleistift; —**ed** plan, farbigter Plan; —**ed** ray, farbigter Strahl (*Phys.*). —**ing**, I. adj.; —**ing** body, der Farbenkörper; —**ing** matter, der Farbstoff. II. s. das Färben; die Färbung, Farbbegebung, das Kolorit (*Paint.*); das Beschönigen (*fig.*); der Schein (*fig.*). —**ist**, s. der Farbbegeber, Kolorist, Farbestaubige. —**less**, adj., —**lessly**, adv. farblos. Comp. —**blind**, adj. farbenblind. —**box**, s. der Malfasten, Farbestasten. —**brush**, s. der Pinsel. —**grinder**, s. der Farbenreiber. —**photography**, s. die farbige Photographie, Farbensphotographie. —**printing**, s. der Farbensdruck. —**sauce**, s. das Farbensäpchen.

Colossal, al, adj. riesenhaft, ungeheuer, kolossal; maßig. —**us**, s. das ritzige Stanböld, der Kolos.

Colport—age, s. der Gaujerhandel (mit Büchern). —**eur**, s. der (Wibel-)Kolporteur.

Colt, s. das Füllen; das Genüßfüllen; der Lappe (*fig.*). —**ish**, adj. wie ein Füllen, mutwillig; ausgelassen. Comp. —**sfoot**, s. der Hufslatig (*Bot.*). —**s-tooth**, s. der Milchzahn (*Vet.*).

Colter, Coulter, s. das Pflugesen, die Pflugschar.

Columb—ary, s. das Taubenhaus. —**ine**, s. der Adeler (*Bot.*).

Column, s. die Säule (*Arch.*); die Kolonne (*Mil.*); die Kolonne, Spalte (*Typ.*); die Rußsäule (*Phys.*); der Dampfzylinder (*of steam engines*); commemorative —, Denksäule; — of mercury,

Quecksilbersäule; a flying —, ein Streifkorps, eine Streifkolonne; twisted —, gewundene Säule; shaft of a —, der Stammschaft; — of water, Wassersäule; in —, säulenförmig; kolonnenweise. —**ar**, adj. säulenförmig.

Colza, s. der Wintererbs; — oil, das Rüßöl.

Coma, s. die anhaltende Bewußtlosigkeit, Schlafsucht (*Med.*). —**ose**, adj. schlafsuchtig. —**tosity**, s. die Schlafsucht (*also fig.*).

Comb, I. s. der Kamm; (flax —) die Seidel; horse—, curry— der Striegel; (honey—) die Königscheide; (—for wool) der Wollkamm; der Zahnlust (*Gun.*); (also Combe, Coomb) das Tal, Tälchen; child's round —, Keißtamm; back —, Aufsteckkamm; pocket—, Taschenkamm. II. v. a. kämmen; striegeln; kämeln; heßeln; to — one's hair, sich kämmen. III. v. n. brechen (*of waves*). —**er**, s. der Kämmer. —**ings**, pl. ausgekämmte Haare. Comp. —**brush**, s. die Kammbürste (*for cleaning combs*). —**outer**, s. der Kamm-macher.

Com—bat, I. s. der Kampf, Streit; single — bat, der Zweikampf. II. v. a. bekämpfen, beistreiten (*an opinion, etc.*). III. v. n. sich streiten, kämpfen (*with, mit*). —**batant**, s. der Kämpfer; der Berichter.

—**bative**, adj. streitflüchtig. —**bative-ness**, s. die Streitsucht; bump of —bative-ness, das Organ der Stauplust (*Phren.*).

—**bl-able**, adj. vereinbar. —**blination**, s. die Vereinigung; das Bündnis; das Hembunterbeinfeld, die Hembdosen; die Verbindung (*of qualities, etc.*); die Mischung (*of stuffs*); die Kombination (*Math.*); chemical —blination, chemische Verbindung; doctrine of —blinations, die Kombinationslehre; —blination room, das Zimmer in einem (Cambridger) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren Collegemitglieder gemeinsam zum Essen begeben, der Versammlungssaal. —**bine**, v. I. a. vereinigen, zusammenfassen, verbinden; kombinieren. II. n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (*of persons & things*); sich verbinden, einen Bund schließen (*of persons*). —**bustible**, adj. brennbar. —**bustibles**, pl. das Brennmaterial. —**bustibility**, —**bustibleness**, s. die Brennbarkeit. —**bustion**, s. die Verbrennung; der Brand; entire —bustion, das Totbrennen; spontaneous —bustion, die Selbstentzündung. —**bustion-chamber**, s. die Verbrennungskammer, der Kammkammer (*Locom.*, etc.). —**fit**, s. das Konfett, der überzuckerte Koriander, Kümml, Zimmt, zc. —**fort**, I. s. die Behaglichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit; der Tröst; (help) die Hülfe; (support) der Beistand; das Labal, die Labung, Erleichterung (*of mind & body*); soldiers' —forts, Liebesgaben für Soldaten im Felde; die Stütze (*of the aged, etc.*); pious children are the —fort of aged parents, fromme Kinder erleichtern das Leben ihrer bejahrten Eltern; to be of good —fort, guten Mutes sein; to take —fort, sich trösten, Mut fassen. II. v. a. trösten; erquiden; erheitern; the sight of you always —forts me, dein Anblick erheitert mich stets; she was —forted, sie wurde getröstet; he —forted! sei getröstet! —**fortable**, adj., —**fort-ably**, adv. behaglich, angenehm, gemüthlich, wohlthätig, bequem; (well off) behäbig, wohlhabend; warm (*as a wrap*); erfreulich, erquicklich; to make o.s. —fortable, sich (*dat.*) es bequem machen; to feel more —fortable, Sinderung, Erleichterung spüren (*as an invalid*). —**fort-able-ness**, s. die Behaglichkeit. —**forter**, s. der Tröster (*also B.*); das mollen Genußstuch. —**fortless**, adj., —**fortlessly**, adv. (disconsolate) trostlos; (uncomfortable) unbehaglich; (not comfort-ing) unerfreulich. —**fortlessness**, s. die Unbehaglichkeit. —**itia**, s. die Volksversammlung der Römer. —**mand**, see Command, etc. —**measurable**, see —mensurable. —**memo-able**, adj. denkwürdig. —**memorate**, v. a. feiern (das Andenten). —**memoration**, s. die

Gedächtnisfeier; in —memoration of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); —memoration (day), die Gedächtnisfeier (an einen Heiligen or an Wohltäter or ein wichtiges erfreuliches Ereignis); das große jährliche Wohltäterfest (*Oxford*). —**memorative**, *adj.* als Andenken or zur Erinnerung dienend; erinnernd. —**mence**, *v.a. & n.* anfangen. —**mentement**, *s.* der Anfang. —**mend**, *adv.*, *see* Commend, *etc.* —**mensal**, *I. adj.* an demselben Tische essend. *II. s.* der Tischgenosß. —**mensurability**, *s.* die Gleichmeßbarkeit, Kommenfurabilität. —**mensurable**, *adj.*, —**mensurably**, *adv.* nach gleichem Maße meßbar; —mensurable quantities, kommenfurable Größen. —**mensurate**, *adj.*, —**mensurately**, *adv.* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; angemessen. —**mensurateness**, *s.* das Gleichmaß; das gleiche Verhältnis. —**ment**, —**merce**, *see* Comment, *etc.*, Commerce, *etc.* —**mination**, *s.* die Bedrohung (*Eccles.*); die Vorlesung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünden an bestimmten Tagen. —**minatory**, *adj.* drohend. —**minigle**, *v.n.* sich vermischen, sich vermengen. —**minute**, *v.a.* zerkleinern, pulvern. —**minution**, *s.* das Pulvern, Zerkleinern, Pulverisieren. —**miserate**, *v.a.* bemitleiden; bedauern. —**miseration**, *s.* das Mitleid, die Erbarmung; das Bedauern. —**missariat**, *etc.*, *see* Commiss—. —**mit**, *v.a.* begeben, verüben, ausüben (*a sin, etc.*); (consign) übergeben; to —mit to prison, verhaften lassen; ins Gefängnis fenden; the prisoner was —mitted for trial, der Angeklagte wurde dem Gerichte zur Aburteilung überwiesen; to —mit o.s., sich bloßstellen, sich kompromittieren; to —mit adultery, chebrechen; to —mit outrages, Exzesse begehen; to —mit to memory, auswendig lernen; to —mit to paper, zu Papier bringen. —**mitment**, *s.* die Verhaftung; der Verhaftsbefehl; die Übergabe, Anheimstellung an einen Auschuß, *zc.* —**mittal**, *s. see* —mitment; die Begehung, Verübung, Ausübung (*of a crime, etc.*). —**mittes**, *s.* der Auschuß; member of a —mittee, der Beisitzer, das Auschußmitglied; —mittee of management, geschäftsleitender Auschuß; —mittee of supply, Auschuß für Geldbewilligung; standing or permanent —mittee, ständiger Auschuß. —**mitter**, *s.* der Täter. —**mix**, *v.a.* vermischen. —**mixture**, *s.* die Mischung. —**mode**, *s.* der Raubstahl; die Kommode. —**modious**, *adv.*, —**modiously**, *adv.* bequem; gemächlich; (suitable) passend (for, für). —**modlousness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit. —**modity**, *s.* die Ware; manufactured —modities, Manufakturwaren. —**modore**, *s.* der Kommodore; der Geschwaderchef; der älteste Kapitän eines Geschwaders; das Kommodorschiff; das vorantegelnde Convoysschiff, Hauptschiff einer Handelsflotte. —**mon**, *etc.*, *see* Common, *etc.* —**motion**, *s.* die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufrstand. —**munal**, *adj.* kommunal. —**munie**, *I. v.n.* sich mitteilen, sich unterhalten, sich unterreden (with, mit). *I. s.* die Gemeinde; die Kommune (*in Paris, 1871*). —**municable**, *adj.* mittelbar. —**munableness**, *s.* die Mittelbarkeit. —**municant**, *s.* der Kommunikant, Teilnehmer(in, f.) am Abendmahl. —**municate**, *v. I. a.* mitteilen, benachrichtigen; teilen. *II. n.* kommunizieren, gemeinschaftlich das Abendmahl genießen; (be connected) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. —**munication**, *s.* die Mitteilung, Bekanntmachung; (news) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads, rivers, etc.*); der Verbindungsgang (*Fort.*); I have no —munication with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; evil —munications corrupt good manners, schlechter Umgang verdirbt gute Sitten (*prov.*); —munication by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; —munication of motion, die Fortpflanzung der

Bewegung. —**municative**, *adj.* mittelbar; (talkative) gesprächig; (frank) offenerzig. —**municativeness**, *s.* die Mittelfamkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. —**municator**, *s.* der Mitteleiler; der Zeichengeber (*Tele.*); die Postlinie (*Railw.*). —**munion**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft; das heilige Abendmahl; —munion cup, der Abendmahlskelch. —**munism**, *s.* der Kommunismus. —**munist**, *s.* der Kommunist. —**munty**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Staatsgesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; —munty of goods, Gütergemeinschaft. —**mutability**, *s.* die Veräußerbarkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.* veräußerbar. —**mutation**, *s.* die Veränderung; die Veräußerung; der Tausch, Austausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine gelindere. —**mute**, *v.a.* austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; to —mute a sentence, eine Strafe mildern; the death sentence was —muted to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. —**paot**, *I. adj.*, —**pactly**, *adv.* dicht zusammengedrängt; dicht, fest; (succinct) gedrungen, bündig. *II. v.a.* zusammenfügen, verbinden; (consolidate) verbirden. *III. s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag. —**pactness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit. —**panion**, *s.* der Gesellschafter, die Gesellschafterin; (playmate) der Gespieler, die Gespielerin; (comrade) der Kamerad, Genosß, Mitgenosß; (escort) der Begleiter; (fellow-traveller) der Gefährte, Mitarbeiter; die schiebbar Kappe (*Naut.*); boon —panion, fideles Kneipbruder; —panion of the Bath (*C. B.*), der Ritter des Bath-Ordens. —**panionable**, *adj.*, —**panionably**, *adv.* gefellig. —**panionableness**, *s.* die Gefelligkeit. —**panionship**, *s.* die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft. —**pany**, *s.* die Gesellschaft; die Kompagnie (*Mil., C. L.*); die Handelsgesellschaft (*C. L.*); (guild) die Zunft; (crowd) der Haufen; to be good —pany, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; to bear or keep a p. —pany, einem Gesellschafter leisten; to keep —pany with, Umgang haben mit; to receive —pany, Gesellschaft bei sich empfangen; —pany's hall, das Zunfthaus, Gildehaus. —**parable**, *adj.* vergleichbar. —**parative**, *adj.*, —**paratively**, *adv.* vergleichend, vergleichsweise; in Vergleichung; relativ, beziehlich; —parative degree, der Komparativ (*Gram.*); —parative beauty, relative Schönheit; —parative philology, vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft. —**pare**, *I. v.a.* vergleichen (with, mit); gleichachten, gleichstellen (to, mit) den Komparativ bilden (*Gram.*); tollationieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); Solon —pared the people to a sea, Solon verglich das Volk mit einem Meere; he is not to be —pared with his brother, er ist mit seinem Bruder nicht zu vergleichen. *II. v.n.* sich vergleichen. *III. s.* die Vergleichung, der Vergleich (*gen'lly poet.*); beyond —pare, ohne jeden Vergleich, unvergleichlich. —**parer**, *s.* der, welcher vergleicht. —**parison**, *s.* der Vergleich; die Vergleichung; (simile) das Gleichnis; die Steigerung, Komparation (*Gram.*); to bear —parison with, den Vergleich aushalten mit, sich sehr wohl vergleichen lassen mit; beyond —parison, unvergleichlich, über jeden Vergleich; in —parison with, im Vergleich zu. —**partment**, *s.* die Abteilung; das Fach; der Abteil (*Railw.*); smoking —partment, Abteil für Raucher, das Rauchcoupé. —**pass**, *I. s.* (circuit, range) der Umfang, Umkreis; (—pass of the voice) der Stimmumfang; (sphere, range) der Bezirk, Bereich; (limit) die Grenze, Schranke; (space of time) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; mariner's —pass, der Seetempak; point of the —pass, der Kompaßstrich; to keep within —pass, sich mäßigen, die Schranken einhalten; to keep a p. within —pass, einen in Schranken halten; to reduce in —pass, in engern Rahmen fassen. *II.*

attrib.; —pass variation, die Deklination der Magnetenadel; —pass box, *etc.* see —**pass-box**, *etc.* III. *v.a.* umgeben; (enclose) umfassen; (besiege) umlagern; (contrive) herbeiführen; (bring about) durchsetzen, zustande bringen; (plot) antizipieren; to —pass a p.'s death, einem nach dem Leben trachten, seinen Tod herbeiführen. —**passes**, *pl.* der Zirkel; crooked —passes, Bauchzirkel; bow —passes, Bogenzirkel; to measure with the —passes, abmessen; —passes with shifting points, Stehzihr; pencil —passes, Zirkel mit Bleistift. —**passion**, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen. —**passionate**, *adj.*, —**passionately**, *adv.* mitleidig, zum Mitleid geneigt; —passionate allowance, das Gnabengeld, das Gnabengnug (for widows). —**passionate-ness**, *s.* die mitleidige Stimmung. —**patibility**, *s.* die Verträglichkeit; die Vereinbarkeit; die Angemessenheit. —**patible**, *adj.*, —**patibly**, *adv.* verträglich; vereinbar; angemessen, schicklich, passend; verträglich (*Math.*); clemency towards offenders is not always —patible with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher verträgt sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit. —**patriot**, *s.* der Landsmann. —**peer**, *s.* der Gleiche; der Genos, Kamerad. —**pel**, *v.a.* zwingen, nöthigen. —**pellor**, *s.* der Zwingeinde. —**pendium**, *s.* das Kompendium; das Handbuch, der Auszug. —**pendulous**, *adj.*, —**pendulously**, *adv.* kurzgefaßt, abgekurzt, gekürzt. —**pendulousness**, *s.* die Kürze, Geburghheit. —**pensate**, *v. i. a.* ersehen; ausgleichen. II. *n.* einen Ersatz geben (for, für). —**pensation**, *s.* (amends) der Ersatz; (reward) die Vergütung; (set-off) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (remuneration) der Lohn; —pensation damages, Schadenersatz; —pensation apparatus, der Ausgleichungsapparat (*Horol.*). —**pensatory**, *adj.* ausgleichend, vergütend, als Ersatz dienend; —pensatory vowel-lengthening, die Ersatzdehnung. —**pete**, *v.n.* sich mit bewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurrieren (for, um); —pete for a scholarship, sich (vermittels einer Konkurrenzprüfung) um ein Stipendium bewerben. —**petence**, —**petency**, *s.* (livelihood) das Auskommen; (capability) die Befähigung, Fähigkeit; die Befugnis, Kompetenz, der Amtsbereich (*Law*); to enjoy a —petence, sein Auskommen haben. —**petent**, *adj.*, —**petently**, *adv.* (sufficient) zugänglich, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, passend; entsprechend; kompetent (*as a judge*); befugt, gültig (*as a court*); a —petent person, ein Sachverständiger. —**petition**, *s.* die Wettbewerbung, Konkurrenz, der Wettbewerb; unfair —petition, unlauterer Wettbewerb; notice of —petition, das Preisausschreiben. —**petitive**, *adj.* konkurrierend; —petitive examination, die Konkurrenzprüfung. —**petitor**, *s.* der Wettbewerber, Konkurrent. —**pilation**, *s.* die Kompilation, Zusammentragung, Sammlung; das Sammelwerk. —**pille**, *v.a.* zusammentragen (from, aus); verfaßen. —**pller**, *s.* der Sammler, Zusammensteller, Kompilator. —**placence**, *s.* das Wohlgefallen (das man selbst empfindet), das Befügen; (civility) die Gefälligkeit; self —placency, die Zufriedenheit mit sich selbst, Selbstzufriedenheit. —**placent**, *adj.*, —**placently**, *adv.* behaglich, selbstzufrieden; (polite) höflich. —**plain**, *v. i. n.* klagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (of a p., über einen) (*Law*); —plain of a th., über eine Sache klagen; sich über eine Sache beklagen; he —plained to me of him, er beklagte sich bei mir über ihn. II. *a.* beklagen (*poet. obs.*). —**plainant**, *s.* der Kläger, Klagende, die Klägerin. —**plainer**, *s.* der, die Klagende; der, die Unzufriedene. —**plaint**, *s.* die Klage (*also Law*); die Krankheit, das Uebel (*Med.*). —**plaisance**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit, Willfährigkeit, Dienstwilligkeit; (politeness) die Höflichkeit, (courteousness) das gefällige, höfliche

Wesen. —**plaisant**, *adj.*, —**plaisantly**, *adv.* gefällig, verbindlich, artig; höflich. —**plement**, *s.* die Ergänzung; (full number) die vollständige Anzahl; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit, Vollständigkeit; das Komplement (*Math.*); d. Entfernung (of a star); die deskribische Ergänzung (*of a logarithm*); —plement of the curtain, der Rest der Defensionslinie an der Kurbine (*Fort.*). —**plementary**, *adj.* ergänzend, vollendend; —plementary colours, Komplementärfarben. —**pleto**, *I. adj.*, —**pletely**, *adv.* vollständig; (perfect) vollständig, vollkommen; (whole) ganz; (finished) vollendet. II. *v.a.* vollständig, vollständig, vollkommen machen; vervollständigen; ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. —**pletteness**, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —**pletion**, *s.* (finishing) die Vollendung; (fulfilment) die Erfüllung; (supplement, finish) die Ergänzung; —pletion of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats. —**plex**, *adj.* zusammengefaßt (*also Arith.*); vielfältig; verwickelt (*fig.*). —**plexion**, *s.* die Hautfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (temperament) das Temperament, die Natur; for the —plexion, für den Teint. —**plexity**, *s.* die Verwickelung, Verflechtung. —**pliance**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung; in —pliance with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. —**plancy**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit. —**pliant**, *adj.*, —**pliantly**, *adv.* nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig. —**plcacy**, *s.* die Verwickelung. —**plcate**, *I. v.a.* verflechten, verwickeln. II. *adj.* dachziegelartig übereinander liegend (*Bot.*). —**plication**, *s.* die Verflechtung, Verwicklung, Verwickelung; komplizierte Krankheit (*Med.*); —plication of ideas, Verwickelung der Ideen; —plication of miseries, Anhäufung von Unglücksfällen, ein Gewebe von Elend. —**plcity**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit. —**plied**, *pret. & p. p. of* —ply. —**pliment**, *I. s.* die Empfehlung, das Kompliment; das Honorar; (*pl.*) Empfehlungen; in —pliment to . . . aus Artigkeit gegen . . .; wishing you the —pliments of the season, mit den freundlichsten Empfehlungen or mit den besten Wünschen zu Weihnachten, zu Neujahr or zum neuen Jahre or zum Jahreswechsel, zu Ostern, grüße her my —pliments, gratuliere Sie sie von mir, empfehle Sie mich ihr bestens. II. *v.a.* komplimentieren, einem ein Kompliment machen; einem sein schmeicheln; (praise) loben; (einen) beglückwünschen; (einem) gratulieren. III. *v.n.* komplimente machen. —**plimentary**, *adj.* höflich, bekomplimentierend; —plimentary dinner, das Festessen, Zwedessen; —plimentary ticket, die Freisarte, freie Eintrittsarte. —**plimenter**, *s.* der Komplimenten-macher or -drecksler. —**ply**, *v.n.* (—ply with) willfahren (einem), sich fügen in eine S., einwilligen in eine S., nachgeben (in einer S.); at last he —plied with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach. —**ponent**, *I. adj.* einen Teil bildend; —ponent parts, Bestandteile. II. *s.* der Bestandteil. —**port**, *v. i. r.* sich betragen, sich benehmen. II. *n.* sich betragen (*rare*). —**portment**, *s.* das Betragen. —**pose**, *v.a.* (put together) zusammensetzen; (form) bilden; verfaßen, dichten (*a poem, etc.*); komponieren (*Mus.*); (Schrift) setzen (*Typ.*); zurechtlegen (*the limbs, etc.*); stillen, beruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); gültig beilegen (*a quarrel*); a few things —pose all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; to be —posed of . . ., aus or in (*dat.*) . . . befehlen; to —pose o.s. (*calm o.s.*) sich beruhigen; (look grave) eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen; (collect o.s.) sich fassen; to —pose o.s. to sleep, sich zum Schlafen ansetzen. —**posed**, *adj.*, —**posedly**, *adv.* gefaßt, gefest, ruhig. —**poser**, *s.* der Verfasser, Dichter (*of a poem*); der Kompositist (*Mus.*). —**posing**, *I. adj.* beruhigend; —posing draught, der Schlaftrunk; —posing gallery, *etc.*, see —posing-gallery, *etc.* II. *s.* das Bilden; das Komponieren; das Dichten; das

Schiffseken. —**posite**, *adj.* zusammengefeht (also *Arch. & Bot.*); —**posite** candles, Kerzen aus einer Mischung von Talg und Stearinäure; —**posite** sloop, eine Schaluppe, deren Spannen aus Stahl sind über den sich Holzlagen erstrecken.

—**position**, *s.* die Zusammenfügung, Mischung; die Beschaffenheit, Art, Natur; die Zusammenstellung, Komposition (*of a picture*); das Versäßen; die Komposition, Tonsetzung (*Mus.*); die Komposition (*Chem., Metall.*); der Satz (*Typ.*); die Sekstunt (*Typ.*); die Überkunft, der Vergleich, Afford (*C.L.*); Überfügung aus der Muttersprache in die Fremdsprache; *ordinary* —**position**, die Hinüberfügung, Übertragung eines zusammenhängenden Textes in die Fremdsprache; *free* —**position**, *original* —**position**, der Auftrag; *German* —**position**, die Überfügung ins Deutsche; —**position** done in class, unprepared or class —**position**, das Eintreten; (*writing*) die Arbeit, das Werk; to have a —**position** with one's creditors, sich mit seinen Gläubigern wegen eines Affords vergleichen. —**positor**, *s.* der Schriftseker, Sezer; —**positor's** board, das Sezbreitt. —**post**, *s.* der Kompost, Mischbinder (*Agr.*); eine Komposition (*Build.*). —**posure**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe, Fassung, Gelassenheit, Gesehtheit; die Ausgleichung (*of a quarrel*). —**pound**, *I. adj.* zusammengefeht (also *Bot.*); —**pound** interest, Zinsezinsen; —**pound** number, zusammengefehte Zahl; —**pound** proportion, Regel de Quinte; —**pound** words, (—**pounds**, *pl.*) Komposte, zusammengefehte Wörter; —**pound** pillar, der Bündelpfeiler; —**poun** I engine, die Hoch- und Niederdruckmaschine. II. *s.* das Kompositum; die Zusammenfügung, Mischung; das Gemisch; die Verbindung (*Chem.*); das Gehäge um das Haus (*in India*). III. *v.a.* zusammenfügen; beilegen, fästchen (*a quarrel*); to —**pound** a felony, ein Verbrechen (wegen erhaltener Entschädigung) nicht verfolgen (*Law*). IV. *v.n.* sich vertragen, sich vergleichen, affordieren (*for*, wegen; *with*, mit); to —**pound** with one's creditors, ein Abkommen mit seinen Gläubigern treffen. —**pounder**, *s.* der Affordierende; der Kombinator (*in gas-works*). —**prehend**, *v.a.* (include) in sich fassen; (understand) begreifen. —**prehensible**, *adj.*; —**prehensibly**, *adv.* fästlich, begreiflich. —**prehensibleness**, *s.* die Fästlichkeit. —**prehension**, *s.* die Fästungskraft; (inclusion) das Zusammenfügen, die Vereingung; *act of* —**prehension**, der Parlamentsbeschluß für alle Parteien. —**prehesive**, *adj.*; —**prehensively**, *adv.* umfassend; —**prehesive** dictionary, das Handwörterbuch. —**prehesive**ness, *s.* das Umfassende; die Ausdehnung (*of a view*, etc.); die gedrängte, künbige Kürze (*of an essay*, etc.). —**press**, *I. v.a.* zusammenbrücken, zusammenbrängen; fondensieren; —**pressed** ball, gepresste Bleifugel (*Mil.*); —**pressed** air, komprimierte Luft; —**pressed** brick, gepresster Ziegel; to —**press** gunpowder, das Schießpulver verdichten. II. *s.* die Kompreffe (*Surg.*). —**pressibility**, *s.* die Preßbarkeit. —**pressible**, *adj.* zusammenbrückbar; preßbar, verdichtbar (*of elastic bodies*). —**pression**, *s.* das Zusammenbrücken, Preßen; der Druck, die Zusammenbrückung. —**prise**, *v.a.* in sich fassen, einschließen. —**promise**, *I. s.* die Übereinkunft, der Ausgleich, Kompromiß, der gültige Vergleich; to make a —**promise**, einen Vergleich eingehen. II. *v.a.* gültig abmachen; kompromittieren, bloßstellen; in Ungelegenheiten bringen. —**pulsion**, *s.* der Zwang. —**pulsory**, *adj.* zwingend, durch Zwang. —**pulsory** instruction, allgemein verbindlicher Unterricht; —**pulsory** military service, allgemeine Wehrpflicht. —**punction**, *s.* das Stechen, die Bernitlung des Herzens, die Gemütsbisse (*fig.*). —**putable**, *adj.* berechnbar, zählbar. —**puta-**

tion, *s.* die Berechnung, Rednung; der Kostenüberschlag (*C.L.*). —**pute**, *v.a.* berechnen; überschlagen; den Preis bestimmen; —**puted** tax, die Durchschnittssteuer. —**puter**, *s.* der Redner; der Kalkulator. *Comp.* —**munion-cup**, *s.* der Abendmahls-Gefäß. —**munion-service**, *s.* der anglikanische Ritus bei der Austellung des Abendmahls. —**munion-table**, *s.* der Altar, der Tisch des Herrn. —**panion-ladder**, *s.* die auf das Quartierdeck führende Treppe (*Naut.*). —**panion-stairs**, *pl.*; —**panion-way**, *s.* die Kajütenhütte. —**pass-box**, *s.* der Kompostmörser. —**pass-card**, *s.* die Windrose. —**pass-needle**, die Magnetnadel. —**posing-galley**, *s.* das Seher Schiff (*Typ.*). —**posing-machine**, *s.* die Sehermaschine. —**posing-rule**, *s.* das Spaltenmaß (*Typ.*). —**posing-stick**, *s.* der Winkelhaken (*Typ.*).

Come, *ir.v.n.* kommen; (*arrive*, *reach*) gelangen, ankommen; (*approach*) antommen, näher kommen; (*succeed*) gelingen; (*arise*) entstehen; *when* I — to die, wenn es zum Sterben kommt, wenn ich sterben soll; the time to —, die Zukunft; the life to —, das künftige Leben; there is cheese to —, es kommt noch Käse; the malt —s, das Malz feimt; — life, — death, auf Leben und Sterben; first —, first served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; how — it to be yours? wie seib Ihr dazu gekommen? he had — to speak German fluently, er hatte fließend deutsch sprechen gelernt; I have — to be a good cyclist, ich bin ein guter Stadler geworden, ich habe gut radeln gelernt; he himself came to feel that he had done wisely, er selbst fühlte allmählich, daß er klug gehandelt hatte; to — and go, hin und her gehen; to — home, nach Hause kommen, (return) zurückkommen; (touch the feelings) (etnem) nahe gehen, (einen) tief ergreifen; to — about, sich ereignen (*as events*); to — across a p., auf einen stoßen; to — after, (pursue) folgen, (seek) suchen, (follow) nachkommen, (woo) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen (*vulg.*); to — again, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; to — along, (hasten) sich beeilen; (accompany) mitkommen; to — amiss, verfehrt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit geschehen; to — asunder, in Stücke geben; to — at, erlangen, gelangen zu (*vulg.*); to — away, sich weg begeben, aus . . . herauskommen; to — back, zurückkommen; to — behind, (follow) nachkommen, hinterherkommen; (not — up to) zurückbleiben, nicht erreichen; to — between, betwixt, dazwischenkommen; to — by, (pass) vorbeikommen; (get) erlangen, erwerben; (arrive at) dazukommen; to — by one's death, sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen; to — down, (descend) herunterkommen; (fall) fallen, einstürzen, zusammenfallen; (be humbled) sich demütigen; herunterreichen (*of a dress*, etc.); he came down handsomely, er bewies sich sehr freigebig, machte sich sehr nobel (*sl.*); to — down upon a p., einem auf den Kopf kommen, einen hart anlassen, einen tadeln, schelten; to — down with . . . , herausrücken mit . . . ; to — for, (— to get) kommen für; (fetch) abholen; may I — for you? darf ich Sie abholen? to — forth, heraus-, hervor-, kommen; to — forward, (advance) vorwärtskommen; (appear) sich zeigen, auftreten; to — from, (arise from) herkommen, herrühren von; where do you — from? wo kommen Sie her? to — in, (enter) hereinkommen, hereintreten; (somebody is knocking at the door) "in!" (jemand klopf an die Thür), herein! (— home, etc.) sich einstellen, nach Haus kommen, (arrive) einlaufen, anlangen, (— into fashion) aufkommen, Mode werden; to — in for, Teil haben, Teil erhalten an (einer S.); to — in for an inheritance, eine Erbschaft machen; to — in for a good thrashing, tüchtig durchgeprügelt werden; to — into property, erben, zu Vermögen gelangen; to — into sight, in Sicht kommen; to — into two

world, auf die Welt kommen; to — **near**, sich nähern; (resemble) ähnlich sein; (almost attain) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte mir beinahe den Hals gebrochen; to — **of**, (originate in) herkommen, abstammen von; (arise from) entstehen aus; — of it what will, es entstehe daraus, was mag; this — of judging by the eye, das kommt davon, wenn man nach dem Augenblicke urteilt; to — **off**, davon kommen, entkommen; to — off creditably, mit Ehren davonkommen oder loskommen; to — off a loser, dabei verlieren; to — **on**, vorrücken, heranrücken; (proceed) fortkommen; (thrive) gedeihen, wachsen; (progress) Fortschritte machen; (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; it will very likely — on to rain, es wird wohl Regen geben; — on! nur zu! komm nur an! night is coming on, die Nacht rückt heran; to — **out**, auskommen; (be published) herauskommen, veröffentlicht werden; (go out) ausgehen, herausgehen; (be made public) entdeckt werden, an den Tag kommen; (appear) erscheinen; ausfallen (as an eruption); (make a debut) zum ersten Male in die große Welt oder auf die Bühne treten; (fall out) ausfallen; (disappear) ausgehen (as stains); (appear, shine) hervorkommen; die Wälle besuchen (of a girl); she has — out, sie ist in die Gesellschaft eingeführt, sie geht auf Wälle; his teeth are coming out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; when does the piece — out? wann wird das neue Stück (zum ersten Male) gespielt werden? to — out with s.th., mit etwas herausreden; (blurt out) etwas vorbringen; to — **over**, herüberkommen; (go over) übertreten; (overreach) benehmen, betrügen, überschleichen; to — **round**, (recover) sich erholen (coll.); (change in opinion) sich bedenken, sich anders oder eines Besseren besinnen; (return, as an anniversary, etc.) wiederkehren; (return, as a term) fällig werden; (change, as the wind) sich drehen; to — **to**, zu, auf, in oder an etwas kommen; (attain) gelangen; (approach) sich nähern; how came you to (know) this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? it has — to my knowledge, ich habe erfahren, mir ist zu Ohren gekommen; to — to an anchor, ankern; how much, what does it — to? wie viel macht es aus? to — to o.s., zu sich, zum Bewußtsein kommen; to — to blows, handgemein werden; to — to the crown, zur Krone gelangen; to — to an end, zu Ende kommen; ein Ende machen; to — to a bad end, ein schlechtes Ende nehmen; he will never — to any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Gutes werden; to — to a head, sich voll entwickeln; to — to nought, zu Nichts werden; to — to pass, sich ereignen; to — to the same (thing), auf eins herauskommen; what has — to you? was ist dir begegnet? (coll.); to — **up**, heraufkommen; (— up to the University; Eng.) als Student kommen, Student werden, (auf der Universität) antommen; (turn up) herauskommen; (grow up) aufgehen, reifen; (become fashionable) modisch werden, eingeführt werden; to — up to, (reach) erreichen; (overtake) nachholen; (approach) auf einen zugehen; to — up to the mark, genügen, den Ansprüchen Genüge leisten; to — up to a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — up with, einholen; (equal) gleichkommen; to — upon, auf eine S. kommen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — **liness**, s. die Schönheit, Anmut; (propriety) der Anstand. — **ly**, adj. (proper) geziemend, anständig; (suitable) passend; (pleasing) anmutig; (pretty) hübsch. — **r**, s. der, die, das Kommande; new —rs, neue Anführer. Comp. — **at-able**, adj. zugänglich; erreichbar (as a place) (coll.).

Comedian, s. der Schauspieler; (writer) der Lustspielbildner. — **y**, s. das Lustspiel; farcical — **y**, der Scherz, die Witze.

Comet, s. der Komet. — **like**, adj. kometenähnlich, kometenhaft.

Comfrey, s. der Beinwurz, Schwarzwurz (Bot.).

Comic, adj. komisch, Lustspiel; a — actor, ein Komiker; a — paper, ein Witzblatt. — **al**, adj. komisch, lustig, drollig, spasshaft. — **ality**, s. das komische Wesen; der komische Einfall; das Komische, die Komik. — **alness**, s. das Komische.

Coming, i. p. of Come; —, Sir! gleich, mein Herr! II. adj. (future) künftig. III. s. das Kommen; der Keim (of malt); — man, Mann der Zukunft; — of age, das Mündigwerden; — in, der Eintritt.

Comma, s. der Beistrich, das Komma; inverted —, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.

Command, I. v. a. (einem) befehlen, gebieten; (be at the head of) befehlen; führen (ships); (overlook) beherrschen, befehlen (also Mil.); (govern) beherrschen; kommandieren (Mil.); to — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; — me, madam, gnädige Frau, verflügen Sie ganz über mich! these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verkaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzujagen (C. L.); her beauty —s love and admiration from all, ihre Schönheit flößt allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; to — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen. II. v. n. den Befehl führen, herrschen; kommandieren. III. s. die Herrschaft; (order) das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando (Mil.); das Beherrschen, Beherrschen (Fort.); to have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; this window —s a fine view, von diesem Fenster hat man eine schöne Aussicht; he has his passions well under —, er kann seine Leidenschaften beherrschen, er hat große Selbstbeherrschung; to be at a p.'s —, zu jemandes Befehl stehen; word of —, das Kommandowort (Mil.); he has no — over himself, er hat keine Selbstbeherrschung. — **ant**, der Befehlshaber, Kommandant. — **atory**, adj. gebieterisch, befehlend. — **er**, v. a. zum Kriegsdienst zwingen; für Militärgewerbe in Beschlag nehmen. — **or**, s. der Gebieter, der Befehlshaber (also Mil.); der Kapitän (Naut.); das Kommando (of hats); die Beinkleide (Surg.); die Handramme (Mech.). — **er** in chief, der Oberbefehlshaber. — **ership**, s. die Führerstelle, der Oberbefehl. — **ery**, s. die Komturei, Ordenssprünge. — **ing**, adj. gebietend, Herrscher; —ing ground, beherrschende Anhöhe. — **ingly**, adv. gebieterisch. — **ite**, s. die stille Teilhaberschaft, Kommanditiz (C. L.). — **ment**, s. das Gebot, Befehl, die Vorschrift; the ten —ments, die zehn Gebote. — **o**, s. der Kriegsdienst; to be on — o, im Felde stehen.

Commend, v. a. (praise) rühmen, loben; (recommend) empfehlen; (entrust to) übergeben, anvertrauen. — **able**, adj. loblich, empfehlenswert. — **ableness**, s. der Wert, die Würdigkeit. — **am**, s. die Kommende, Kommandenprüfende (Ecccl.); in —am, in Verwaltung. — **atary**, s. der Interimsverwalter einer erledigten Pründe. — **ations**, s. die Empfehlung; das Lob. — **atory**, adj. empfehlend, lobend; —atory letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; —atory bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Pründe bis zur definitiven Befestigung derselben verwaltet.

Comment, I. v. n. Auslegungen, Anmerkungen, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über). II. s. (note) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung; (remark) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung. — **ary**, s. der Kommentator, die Erläuterungsschrift; Caesar's —aries, Cäsars Denkwürdigkeiten. — **ate**, v. a. mit Erläuterungen begleiten, mit Anmerkungen versehen, erläutern. — **ator**, s. der Ausleger, Erläuterer, Kommentator. — **er**, s. einer der Bemerkungen macht.

Commerce, s. der Handel; (intercourse) der Umgang, die Verbindung; Faculty of —a, die Handelsfakultät. — **ial**, adj. den Handel betreffend kommerziell. — **ial** academy, die Handelshochschule; — **ial** affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten;

—ial alliance, der Handelsvertrag; —ial crisis, der Krad; —ial directory, das Handelsadreßbuch; —ial education, kaufmännische Bildung, Vorbildung für den Handelsstand; —ial hotel, Gasthof für Geschäftsreisende; —ial law, das Handelsrecht; —ial manager, geschäftlicher Leiter; —ial school, die Handelsschule; —ial room, das Gastzimmer für Geschäftsreisende; —ial tariff, der Handelszolltarif; —ial traveller, der Handelsreisende, Geschäftsreisende; —ial Union of Germany, der deutsche Zollverein. —ially, adv. kaufmännisch.

Commissariat, s. das Kommissariat; das Verpflegungswesen, die Intendantur; —ariat magazine, das Proviantmagazin, das Proviantamt; —ariat stores, Proviantvorräte für Militärverpflegung. —ary, s. der gesetzlich Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär; —ary of stores, der Proviantmeister; —ary of horses, Beauftragter der Militärpferde. —ion, I. s. (errand, order) der Auftrag; (act of committing) die Begebung; (percentage) die Kommissionsgebühr; (post) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierspatent (Mil.); (board) die Behörde, der Ausschuß; die Inbienststellung (of a man of war); sins of —ion, Begehungen; —ion of bankruptcy, Konkursbegehre; a royal —ion, ein vom König berufener Ausschuß (zur Untersuchung irgend einer wichtigen Frage); a ship in —ion, ein auf den Kriegszug eingerichtetes Schiff; to put out of —ion, außer Dienst stellen; to receive one's —ion, das Offizierspatent erhalten; book of —ions, Warenbestellungsbuch, to sell on —ion, im Auftrag, für Rechnung eines andern verkaufen; to give a —ion for, bestellen (a picture, etc.); to be in the —ion of the peace, Friedensrichter sein. II. attrib. —ion business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. III. v. a. beauftragen, bevollmächtigen; auftragen, einen Auftrag geben; anvertrauen; abordnen; dienstbereit machen, in Dienst stellen (as a ship); a —ioned officer, ein vom Könige angestellter Offizier, ein in Gehalt stehender Offizier; a non —ioned officer, ein Unteroffizier; to be —ioned, den Auftrag haben. —ionaire, s. der Dienstmann (in der Londoner Geschäftsgesellschaft). —ioner, s. der Beauftragte, Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär (of the navy); town —ioner, der Ratmann; the king's high —ioner, des Königs Statthalter; —ioner for (the administration of) oaths, Eidabnehmer, beidigter Notar. —ure, s. die Fuge (Arch.); die Kommissur (Anat.); die Verbindung (Bot.). Comp. —ion-agent, —ion-merchant, s. der Kommissionshändler (C.L.).

Common, I. adj., —ly, adv. (usual) gewöhnlich, gemein; (general) allgemein; (—to many) gemeinschaftlich; (vulgar) gemein; (low) niedrig; (lowborn) unadelig; beiderlei Geschlechts (Gram.); to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache mit (einem) machen; — chord, der Dreiklang; — ground, der Gemeindegarten, die Allmende; to be on — ground, auf gleichen Voraussetzungen stehen; the — herd, das niedere Volk; Court of — Pleas, Gerichtshof für Zivilsachen (obs.); Book of — Prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das gemeinsame Zimmer, die Gaststube (in hotels); das Zimmer in einem (Oxford) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren (gratuierten) Mitglieder des College gemeinsam zu den Mahlzeiten begeben; — talk, der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung, des Stadtgesprächs; — usage, ein weit verbreiteter Gebrauch; the — voice, die allgemeine Stimme; the — weal, das gemeine Wohl, Gemeinwohl. II. s. das Gemeinland, die Gemeinweide; — of pasture, das Weiderecht; to have in — gemeinschaftlich besitzen; to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache machen mit. —al(ity), s. das gemeine Volk. —er, s. einer der nicht adelig ist der Bürgerliche; das

Mitglied des englischen Unterhauses (Parl.). —ness, s. das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewöhnlichkeit; die Gemeinheit. —s, pl. die Gemeinweiden, Gemeindegärten; die gemeinschaftliche Kost; the (House of) —s, das Haus der Gemeinen, Unterhaus des Parlaments; to be kept on short —s, nicht satt zu essen bekommen, schmale Kost haben. Comp. —council, s. der Gemeinderat; (the members) die gesammte Bürgerschaft. —councilman, s. das Ratmitglied. —crier, s. öffentlicher Ausruf. —law, s. das Gemeinheitsrecht, gemeine Recht. —measure, s. s. gemeinsamer Teiler; gemeinschaftliches Maß. —minded, adj. niedrig geistig, unedel. —noun, s. der Eigennamen. —place, I. adj. alltäglich, gewöhnlich; (trite) abgedroschen; —place wit, der Alltagswitz. II. s. der Gemeinplatz; die täglich gehörte Behauptung; das Plätzchen. —place-book, I. s. das Notizbuch; das Rolletantenbuch. II. v. a.; to —place a thing, etwas zum Gemeinplatz machen; etwas in ein Sammelheft eintragen. —sense, s. der gesunde Menschenverstand. —time, s. der Vierteljahr (Mus.). —wealth, s. die bürgerliche Verfassung oder Gesellschaft, der Staat; die Republik; the —wealth, die republikanische Regierungsform in England von 1649 bis 1660; the —wealth of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

Comrade, s. der Kamerad, Genoss, Gefährte; she was his —, sie war seine Gefährtin. —ship, s. die Kameradschaft.

Con-, prefix (before l, Col.; before d, p, m, Com-) together; with; against; often intensive or emphasizing.

Con, s. (abbr. of Contra); pro and —, für und wider; pros and —s, Gründe für und wider.

Con, v. a. fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen; —ning tower, der Kommandoturm eines Kriegsschiffes.

Concatenate —e, v. a. verketten, zusammenketten. —ion, s. die Verkettung (fig) die Reihe von Kettengliedern.

Concave —e, adj. konkav, höhl, höhlrund, ausgehöhlt; double —e, bikonkav; —e glasses, Höhlgläser (Opt.); —e lens, die Höhl Linse; —e mirror, der Höhlspiegel. —ity, s. die Höhlröndung, Ausbuchtung; die Bogenröndung (eines Gewölbes, of a vault). —o-concave, adj. auf beiden Seiten konkav. —o-convex, adj. konkav-konvex.

Conceal, v. a. verhehlen, verbergen; to —s. th. from a p., einem (etwas) verheimlichen. —able, adj. verhehlbar, zu verheimlichen. —ed, adj., —edly, adv. verborgen. —er, s. der Verhehler. —ment, s. die Verhehlung, Verheimlichung; (secrecy) die Heimlichkeit; (place of —ment) das Versteck; —ment of material facts and circumstances, Verhehlung von wesentlichen Tatsachen.

Concede, v. I. a. einräumen, zugestehen, gewähren, bewilligen. II. n. zugeben, einräumen.

Conceit, I. s. (idea) der Gedanke, die Idee, Einbildung (obs.); (opinion) die Meinung; (imagination) die Einbildung; (fancy) der Einfall; (quirk) der Witz; (vanity) die Eitelkeit; self —, der Eigendünkel; idle —s, törichte Einfälle; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be out of — with o.s., mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein; to put a p. out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) benehmen; to take the — out of a p., einem demütigen. II. (obs.) v. a. & n. (fancy) sich (dat.) einbilden, sich (dat.) vorstellen; (believe) meinen, glauben (obs.). —ed, adj. (—ed of) eingebildet; (vain) dünnlich, eitel. —edness, s. der (Eigen)dünkel.

Conceive —able, adj., —ably, adv. denkbar; begreiflich, faßlich; the best relation —able, das denkbar beste Verhältnis. —e, v. I. a. in sich aufnehmen, fassen; (imagine) sich (dat.) denken, sich vorstellen; (understand) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (think) meinen; (nourish a project) im Busen hegen, in sich nähren; to —e an affection for a p. eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; to

—e a desire, einen Wunsch hegen; to —e a design againt, einen Anschlag gegen (einen) fassen. II. n. empfangen, schwanger (of women) or (dat.) trächtig (of beasts) werden; begreifen, sich (dat.) einen Begriff machen.

Concelebrat—e, v.a. (obs.) gemeinschaftlich feiern. —ion, s. die gemeinsame Feier.

Concentr—e, v. I. n. sich in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. II. a. in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. —ate, v.a. see —e II.; konzentrieren; (draw closer) aufeinanderziehen, vereinigen; (condense) verdichten. —ation, s. die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen (Mittel-)Punkt; die Verdichtung. —ativeness, s. die Fähigkeit sich zu konzentrieren; der Beharrlichkeitsinn (Phren.). —ic, adj. konzentrisch. —icity, s. die Konzentrität. Comp. —ation-camp, s. das Sammellager.

Concept, s. der Begriff; der Entwurf, das Konzept. —acle, s. das Verhältnis; das Samenbedürfnis (Bot.). —ion, s. das Erassen; die Empfängnis; die Vorstellung, der Begriff; die Fassungsart; der Entwurf, Plan, die Idee; false —ion, die Mißgeburt, Mole (Med.); immaculate —ion, unbesetzte Empfängnis; to form s. —ion of, sich (dat.) einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen; this passes all —ion, das geht über or übersteigt alle Begriffe.

Concern, I. v.a. (touch, affect) betreffen, angehen; Sorge, Kummer, Teilnahme erwecken; to be —ed about (a th.), for (a p.), berührt, beunruhigt über (eine Sache), um (eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nichts an; we need not — ourselves with (or about) the affairs of our neighbours, wir brauchen uns nicht um die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn zu kümmern; he is said to be —ed in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; we are —ed in these affairs, wir haben an diesen Dingen ein Interesse; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. II. s. (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (interest) das Interesse, der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (matter, thing) das Ding; (importance) der Belang; (care) die Sorge, Kummer; (business) das Geschäft; a paying —, ein Geschäft, das sich bezahlt macht; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von der äußersten Wichtigkeit; to have no — with, mit (einer Sache, zc.) nichts zu tun haben; that's your own —, das ist eure Sache; we have a most practical — in what happens in Egypt, wir haben ein höchst unmittelbares Interesse an den Vorgängen in Ägypten; to mind one's own —, sich um seine eignen Angelegenheiten kümmern; to have no — for, sich nicht kümmern um. —ed, p.p. & adj., —edly, adv. beteiligt, interessiert, Anteil habend (an einer S.); —ed in, verwickelt (in eine S.); —ed at or about or for, beunruhigt, besorgt, in Unruhe, in Sorge, in Angst um, für, wegen, in betreff; betroffen, betreten, verlegen; to be —ed, in Betracht kommen; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten, Interessenten, Teilhaber. —ing, prep. in Betreff, betreffend, betreffs, hinsichtlich; —ing my friend, betreffs meines Freundes, in Bezug auf meinen Freund; —ing him, was ihn betrifft or anbelangt; —ing it, mit Bezug darauf, hierüber, darüber, hinsichtlich dessen.

Concert, I. v.a. (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; planen, sich (dat.) ausdenken, erdenken. II. s.; die Übereinstimmung, das Einverständniß; das Konzert (Mus.); the European —, das europäische Konzert, das Einverständniß der Großmächte Europas; to act in —, in Übereinstimmung, in gegenseitigem Einverständniß handeln. —ina, s. die Konzertina (Mus.). —ed, adj.; —ed action, gemeinschaftliches Vorgehen; —ed music, die Konzertmusik. —o, s. das Konzertstück. Comp. —pitch, s. der Kammerton. —room, s. der Konzertsaal.

Concess—on, s. (yielding) das Zugeden, Nachgeben; (permission) die Gestattung; (thing conceded) das Zugeständnis; (grant) die Einräumung. —onist, s. der Befürworter von Zugeständnissen. —ve, adj., —vely, adv. einräumend, zugehend; —ve clauses, (Gram.) Konjessivsätze.

Conch, s. die Schneckenmuschel, große Seemuschel. —oid, s. die Schneckenlinie, Muschellinie, Konchoide (Math.); das Säulenprofil (Arch.). —oidal, adj. muschelig. —ological, adj. die Schalthiere betreffend, Muscheln. —ologist, s. der Konchyliolog, Schalthierkenner, Muschelenkenner. —ology, s. die Konchyliologie, die Muschelfunde. —yla, pl. die Schalthiere, Muscheltiere, Konchylien.

Conciliate—e, v.a. (reconcile) versöhnen, beschwichtigen; (gain over) gewinnen. —ion, s. die Versöhnung. —or, s. der Vermittler. —ory, adj. vermittelnd, gewinnend, zum Frieden dienlich.

Concise, adj., —ly, adv. (brief) kurz, gedrängt, knapp; (pithy) bündig. —ness, s. die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

Conclave, s. das Geheimezimmer; das Konklave (electing a Pope); die geheime Versammlung.

Conclu—de, v. I. a. (end) beschließen, endigen, zu Ende führen; (decide) eine S. beschließen, entscheiden; (accomplish) zustande bringen; (infer) schließen, folgern; (ab) schließen (a business, peace, etc.). II. n. endigen, zu Ende kommen, enden, ein Ende nehmen; to —de, schließlich. —ding, p. & adj. schließen; —ding stanzas, Schlußstrophen; —ding sentence, Schlußsatz. —ion, s. der Schluß, das Ende (of a speech, etc.); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (Log.); (decision) die Entscheidung; (resolve) der Beschluß; —sion of peace, der Friedensschluß; to try —sions, Proben antstellen; in —sion, zum Beschluß, schließlich. —sive, adj., —sively, adv. entscheidend; (convincing) überzeugend; (indubitable) zweifellos; (final) abschließend; —sive argument, entscheidender Beweis. —siveness, s. die Endgültigkeit; das Entscheidende.

Concoct, v.a. kochen, bereiten, anrichten (Cook.); (plot) auskinnen, schmieden. —er, s. der Koch, der Zubereiter; der Anstifter (of mischief, etc.) (fig.). —ion, s. die Verfertigung, Anrichtung (of food); das Gebräu, die Köcherei (hum. contempt.).

Concomitan—ce, —cy, s. das Zusammenbestehen. —t, I. adj. mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend. II. s. der Begleiter; begleitender Umstand. —tly, adv. in Begleitung.

Concord, s. (union) die Eintracht, Harmonie, Einiung; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung (also Gram.); der Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz (Mus.), der Vertrag (Law). —ance, s. die Übereinstimmung; die Konforanz (to the Bible, etc.). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. einstimmig, einhellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch. —at, s. der Vertrag, Vertrag; das Konkordat.

Concourse, s. der Zusammenlauf (of persons); (crowd) die Versammlung, Menge, der Haufe.

Concret—e, I. adj., —ely, adv. zusammengefest; (opp. to abstract) konkret; benannt (as a number); (solid) verdichtet, fest; —e noun, das Konkretum. II. s. der Steindöbel, Konkretendöbel (Build.); das Biße (Build.). —s, das Konkrete (Log.); in the —e, im konkreten Falle, im besonderen Falle, in der Wirklichkeit. III. v.a. durch die Konkretion zu einer Masse machen. IV. v.n. zusammengerinnen; aufsteigen (of crystals). —eness, s. die Verdichtung; das Konkrete. —ion, s. das Zusammenwachsen; die zusammengegewachsene Masse; das Verhärten.

Concubin—age, s. die wilde Ehe, freie Liebe, das Konkubinat. —e, s. die Weiscläferin, Konkubine.

Concupiscen—ce, s. die sinnliche, fleischliche Begierde, Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeslust. —t, adj. lustern, sinnlich.

Concur, v.n. zusammentreffen; (agree) überein-

stimmen, sich vereinigen; mitwirken (to, zu); I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß . . ., ich denke wie Sie, daß . . . —**rence**, s. das Zusammentreffen; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung; (assent) die Zustimmung; (joint action) die Mitwirkung; in —**rence** with, gemeinschaftlich mit. —**rent**, *adj.*, —**rently**, *adv.* gemeinsam, begleitend, mitwirkend.

Concuss, *v. a.* erschüttern (with, durch); durch Drohung beeinflussen (into or to, with, in, in). —**ion**, s. die Erschütterung; —**ion** of the brain, die Gehirnerschütterung.

Condemn, *v. a.* verdammen; (sentence) verurtheilen; (disapprove of) mißbilligen, tadeln; — as worthless für untüchtig erklären; als untüchtig verwerfen, als verlosch beiseiten; to — a p. to pay a fine, einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen; (the ship) was —ed, (das Schiff) wurde für seuntüchtig erklärt. —**able**, *adj.* verwerflich; verdamulich, strafbar. —**ation**, s. die Verurteilung, Verdammung; die Verwerfung. —**atory**, *adj.* verurteilend. —**or**, s. der verurteilende Richter.

Condense —**ation**, s. die Verdichtung; die Eindickung (of milk, etc.); die Abfürgung. —**ability**, s. die Verdichtbarkeit. —**e**, *v. I. a.* verdichten, einbinden, kondensieren; (compress) abfürzen, zusammendrängen; —ed water, destilliertes Wasser; —ed milk, eingedickte Milch, II. n. sich verdichten. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* verdichtet; eingedickt, kondensiert; (*fig.*) zusammengebrängt. —**or**, s. der Kondensator (*Phys.*, etc.), das Kühlrohr (of a distillery). —**ing**, *adj.* verdichtend; —**ing** engine, die Kondensatordampfmaschine; —**ing** lens, die Sammellinse.

Condescend —**d**, *v. n.* sich herablassen; (deign) geruhen; (yield) nachgeben; einwilligen (aus Güte). —**ding**, *adj.*, —**dingly**, *adv.* herablassend, gütig; (obliging) gefällig. —**sion**, s. die Herablassung; die Gefälligkeit.

Condign, *adj.* verdient; gehörig, angemessen; — punishment, wohlverdiente Strafe.

Conditment, s. die Würze; die Zutat.

Condition, I. s. (state) die äußere Stellung, Bewandnis, Lage, der Zustand; (rank) der Rang, Stand; (circumstances) die Umstände; (temperament, character) die Gemüthsbeschaffenheit, das Temperament (*obs.*); (stipulation) die Bedingung; (clause in a compact) die Klausel; (quality) die Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (*C. L.*); die Gatte (*of leather, copper, etc.*); implied —s, stillschweigende Bedingungen; in good —, in gutem Zustande; fräftig, gesund, üppig; on — that, mit or unter der Bedingung. II. *v. a. & n.* Bedingungen machen, bedingen. —**al**, *adj.* bedingt; bedingend; konditionell (*Gram.*); —al acceptance, bedingte Annahme; —al clause, der Bedingungsatz; —al promise, bedingtes Versprechen. —**ality**, s. das Bedingtelein. —**ally**, *adv.* unter (gewissen) Bedingungen. —**ed**, *adj.* bedäffaffen, geariet; (having —s) bedingt.

Condol —**atory**, *adj.* Beileid bezeugend, Beileids—. —**e**, *v. n.* (—s with) sein Beileid bezeigen, mittrauern, kondolieren; they came to —s with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm über seinen Verlust ihr Beileid zu bezeigen. —**ence**, s. die Beileidsbezeugung, das Beileid, die Mittrauer; letter of —**ence**, der Beileidsbrief. —**er**, s. der Kondolierende.

Condon —**ation**, s. die Verzeihung. —**e**, *v. a.* verzeihen, erlassen, nachsehen (etnem etwas).

Condor, s. der Kondor.

Condu —**ce**, *v. n.* beitragen, dienen, förderlich sein; (contribute to) mitwirken. —**cive**, *adj.* förderlich, dienlich, beitragend. —**ct**, I. s. (leading) die Führung, Leitung; (managing) die Verwaltung; (escort) die Begleitung, Bedeckung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); (behaviour) die Aufführung, das Betragen, Benehmen; die Führung (*Mil.*); —**ct** of war, die Kriegsführung; —**ct** of the state, die Staatsverwaltung; good —**ct** badge, Abzeichen

für gute Führung im Dienst (*Mil.*); safe —**ct**, der Geleitsbrief. II. *v. a.* leiten, führen; begleiten, geleiten; verwalten; anordnen, leiten, führen (*a business*); leiten (*Elect.*); to —**ct** o.s., sich auführen, benehmen; sich führen (*Mil.*); —**ct**e-tours, Gesellschaftsreisen (unter Begleitung eines Führers). —**ctibility**, s. die Leitungsfähigkeit (*Elect.*). —**cting**, I. *adj.*; —**cting** ray, der Leitstrahl; —**cting** wire, der Leitungsdraht (*Tele.*). II. s. das Leiten; capable of —**cting**, leitungsfähig. —**ction**, s. die Leitung; —**ction** of heat, die Wärmeleitung. —**ctivity**, s. das Leistungsvermögen. —**ctor**, s. der Führer, Anführer; der Leiter (*Phys.*); der Dirigent, Kapellmeister (*Mus.*); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (*Railw.*); das Leitinstrument (*Surg.*); non—**ctor**, Nichtleiter; lightning —**ctor**, der Bligableiter; —**ctor**'s baton, der Dirigentenstäb, Taktstöck. —**it**, s. die Leitung (*gas, etc.*); die Röhre, das Gerinne, der Kanal; die Wasserleitung durch Röhren (*Hydr.*). II. *attrib.*; —**it** pipe, das Leitungsrohr; die Bohrröhre (*Min.*). **Conduyle**, s. der Gelfenbügel (*Anat.*). **Cone**, s. der Kegel (*Geom.*); der Tannenzapfen (*of fire*); das Krystallgefäß (*Sug-ref.*, etc.); — of rays, der Strahlentegel, tegelförmiges Strahlenbüschel. **Comp.** —**bit**, s. die Stollenfelle (*Artill.*). —**pulley**, s. die tonische Scheibe.

Coney, see Cony.

Confab, (*coll.*) see Confabulate.

Confabulat —**e**, *v. n.* vertraulich mit einander plaudern, schwätzen. —**ion**, s. das trauliche Gespräch, das gemüthliche Geplauder.

Confect, I. s. das Konfekt. II. *v. a.* mit Zucker einmachen. —**ion**, s. die Zubereitung, Zusammenfügung, Mischung; das Gemisch; das Zuckerwerk, Eingemachte; der Modestitel, Konfektionsartikel (*of ladies' dresses, hats, etc.*). —

ionary, s. die Konditorei. —**ioner**, s. der Konditor, Zuckerbäcker. —**ionery**, s. das Zuckerwerk; (*shop, etc.*) die Konditorei.

Confedera —**cy**, s. das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung. —**te**, I. *adj.* verbündet, verbunden. II. s. der Verbündete, Bundesgenos; (accomplice) der Mitthäufige. III. *v. a.* verbünden. IV. *v. n.* sich verbünden. —**tion**, s. die Verbindung, das Bündnis, der Bund; die North German —**tion** (1866–1871) der Norddeutsche Bund.

Confer, *v. I. a.* (bestow) geben, erteilen, zuteil werden lassen; to — a favour on a p., einem eine Gunst or Gefälligkeit erteilen; to — a living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine Pfründe erteilen. II. *n.* unterhandeln, sich besprechen; beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). —**ence**, s. die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meeting) die Sitzung, Konferenz; to hold a —**ence**, eine Sitzung (ab)halten. —**er**, s. der Ertheiler, Verleiher; der Verabende.

Conserva, s. der Wasserbad (*Bot.*).

Confess, *v. I. a.* (acknowledge) zugestehen, einräumen; bekennen (*a debt, etc.*); (grant) eingestehen; beichten (*sins*); (make known) fund geben; (einem) Beichte hören (*a priest*); it is —ed that, es wird eingeräumt, daß . . .; he —ed her, er nahm ihr die Beichte ab or hörte ihre Beichte. II. *n.* beichten. —**edly**, *adv.* unleugbar, offenbar; (by —ion) durch Geständnis. —**ion**, s. das Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—ion of faith) das Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —ion, die Ohrenbeichte. —**ional**, s. der Beichtstuhl. —**or**, s. der Glaubensbekenner; father —or, der Beichtwater; Edward the —or, Edward der Bekenner.

Confid —**ant**, s. der Vertraute; der Mitwisser. —**ante**, s. die Vertraute. —**e**, *v. I. a.* anvertrauen (s. th. to a p., einem etwas). II. *n.* vertrauen, sich verlassen; may I —e in him? darf ich mich auf ihn verlassen? you —e too much in your own strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte. —**ence**, s. (trust) das Vertrauen,

Vertrauen; (communication) die vertrauliche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; self-trust) das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Dreistigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; —ence in a man, Vertrauen auf einen Mann, zu einem Manne; to place, repose —ence in a p., Vertrauen zu einem fassen, auf einen setzen. —ent, adj., —ently, adv. vertrauend, voll Vertrauen; gewiß, zuversichtlich; mutig; fest, dreist; I feel —ent, ich bin fest (davon) überzeugt, ich glaube zuversichtlich; —ent of success, des Erfolges gewiß. —ential, adj., —entially, adv. im Vertrauen, vertraulich; vertraut; private and —ential, vertraulich, im Vertrauen. —er, s. der Vertrauende. —ing, adj. vertrauend, vertrauensvoll; (too —ing) vertrauensselig. —ingness, s. die Vertraulichkeit.

Configuration, s. die Gestaltung, der Bau (*Phys.*); der Planeten) s. p. 104.

Confine —able, adj. begrenzt; beschränkbar. —e, I. v. a. begrenzen, einschränken; (shut up) einschließen, einperren; beschränken (to, auf eine S.); to —e o.s. to, sich zurückziehen in, sich beschränken auf (sein Haus, one's house); to be —ed to bed, das Bett hüten müssen; to be —ed, entbunden werden, in den Wochen liegen; to be —ed of a son, eines Sohnes gesein sein, von einem Sohne entbunden werden, einen Sohn bekommen; —ed in an asylum, in einem Irrenhause eingeperrt. II. s. (*genly* —es, pl.) die Grenze, der Bezirk; on the —es of death, am Rande des Grabes. —ement, s. (imprisonment) die Einsperrung, Haft, Gefangenschaft; die Entbindung; das Wochenbett; die Beschränkung (auf eine S.) Entlassung (von einer S. or genit.).

Confirm, v. a. (strengthen) bekräftigen, bestärken; (establish) bestätigen; (corroborate) bestätigen; einsegnen, konfirmieren (of Protestants), firmen (in of Roman Catholics) (*Eccl.*); to —by oath, eidlich erhärten, bekräftigen. —ation, s. die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Konfirmation, Einsegnung; Firm(ung) (*R. Cath.*); in —ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. —ative, adj., —atively, adv., —atory, adj. bestätigend. —ed, p. p. & adj. fest, bestimmt; eingewurzelt, chronisch, unverbesserlich; a —ed drunkard, ein Genowhneheistrinker, unverbesserlicher Trunkenbold; a —ed invalid, ein stets leidender Kranke; a —ed sceptic, ein Erzweigerer, unverbesserlicher Zweifler.

Confiscate —e, I. v. a. in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen, konfiszieren. II. adj. verfallen, konfiszieren. —ion, s. die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Konfiszierung. —or, s. der Konfiszierende. —ory, adj. der Beschlagnahme or Konfiszierung übergebend.

Conflagration, s. der große Brand, die gewaltige Feuerbrunst.

Conflict, I. s. (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; mental —, Seelenkampf. II. v. n. zusammenstoßen; streiten; (oppose) widerstreiten. —ing, adj. einander widerstehend, entgegengegesetzt (*as evidence, etc.*); —ing views, einander entgegengegesetzte Ansichten.

Confluence —ence, s. der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*), der Zulauf (*of people*). —ent, adj. zusammenfließend. —x, s. der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); das Zusammenströmen (*of people*).

Conform, v. I. a. gleichförmig machen; (adapt) anpassen. II. n.; to —to, sich fügen, sich richten nach, sich bequemen, sich schicken in (*acc.*), sich anpassen (*dat. or an eine S.*). —able, adj., —ably, adv. gleichförmig; gemäß, angemessen; (complaint) nachgiebig, fülgem. —ation, s. die Bildung, Gestaltung, Gestalt, der Bau; (act of —ing) die Übereinstimmung. —ist, s. der Angehörige der anglikanischen Staatskirche, Staatskirchler. —ity, s. die Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; in —ity with, gemäß (*dat.*); to live in —ity with the world, gemäß or nach den Grundsätzen der Welt leben.

Confound, v. a. (mix together) vermischen, vermengen; verwechseln (*one p. or th. with another*); (confuse) verwirren, konfus machen; beschämen (*B.*); (overthrow) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, zerstören; —him! zum Ruin mit ihm! —it! hol's der Teufel! —ed, adj. verwirrt; verflucht, verwirrt. —er, s. der Vernichter.

Confraternity, s. die Brüderchaft.

Confront, v. a. gegenüberstellen; (face) entgegen-treten or die Stirn bieten (einem). —ation, s. die Gegeneinanderstellung, Gegenüberstellung (der Zeugen).

Confuse —e, v. a. (mix) vermischen; vermengen (*fig.*); (disorder) verwirren; (confound) bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen. —ed, adj., —edly, adv. verwirrt, wirr, bestürzt. —ion, s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die Verlegenheit; die Vernichtung; (shame) die Beschämung.

Conful —able, adj. widerlegbar. —ation, s. die Widerlegung. —e, v. a. widerlegen, zum Schweigen bringen. —er, s. der Widerlegende.

Conjugal, s. der Abfchied; der Urraub; (*courtesy, etc.*) die Höflichkeitsebeugung beim Wegegehen; lower (upper) —, der Anlauf (Abflug) (*Arch.*).

Conjugal, v. I. n. (gefrieren); die werden; erstarren (*fig.*). II. a. gefrieren machen; erstarren. —able, adj. gefrierbar. —ment, s. das Gefrieren. —ing, Congelation, s. das Erstarren, Abfühlen, Gefrieren; rapid congelation, das plötzliche Erstarren.

Congen —er, s. die (das) gleichartige Person, (Ding). —ial, adj. gleichartig, ähnlich; (kindred) geistesverwandt; (suitable) zusagend, angemessen. —iality, s. die Gleichartigkeit; die Geistesverwandtschaft; die Angemessenheit. —ital, adj. angeboren. —italy, adv. von Geburt auf.

Conger, s. (eel) der Meeraal.

Congeries, s. die Anhäufung, das Gemischfel.

Congest, v. I. n. sich anhäufeln. II. a. (mit Blut) überfüllen (*Med.*); (obs.) anhäufen; our —ed cities, unsre überfüllten Städte. —ion, s. die Anhäufung; die (Blut-)Überfüllung (*Med.*); —ion of the brain, der Blutandrang nach dem Kopfe; —ion of the lungs, die Kongestion der Lungen; —ion of population, die Überbevölkerung.

Conglob —ate, I. v. a. zusammenballen. II. adj. geballt, dicht. —ation, s. das Ballen, die Zusammenballung; der Ball. —ulate, v. n. eine kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.

Conglomerat —e, I. adj. zusammengeballt, zusammengeknäult; —e rocks, das Konglomeratgebirge. II. s. das Konglomerat. III. v. a. zusammenballen, knäueln. —ion, s. die Anhäufung; das Konglomerat; die zusammengeknäulte Masse; die Mischung (*fig.*).

Conglutinat —e, v. a. zusammenkleben, zusammenfügen. —ion, s. das Zusammenkleben; (*fig.*) die Vereinigung.

Congratulat —e, v. a. beglückwünschen, Glück wünschen, gratulieren; to —e a p. upon an event, einem zu einem Ereignis Glück wünschen. —or, s. der Beglückwünschende, Gratulant. —ory, adj. glückwünschend, Glückwunsch.

Congregat —e, v. I. a. versammeln, zusammenbringen. II. n. sich versammeln; to be —ed, sich sämtlich befinden. —ion, s. (the assembling) das Sammeln; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Ansammlung; —ion of a church) die Gemeinde, Kirchensammler (*plur.*); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*Cambr. Oxfr.*); 'abernacle of the —ion, die Stiftsbühne (*B.*). —ional, adj. kirchengemeinlich; independent (*Eccl.*). —ionalism, s. die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —ionalist, s. der Anbepend.

Congress, s. die (politische or wissenschaftliche) Tagung; der Kongreß (*Amer.*). —ional, adj. eine Versammlung or einen Kongreß betreffend; —ional debates, Kongreßdebatten.

Congru —ence, —ency, s. die Übereinstimmung;

(suitableness) die Gemäßheit. —**ent**, *adj.* gemäß, passend; (agreeing) übereinstimmend. —**ity**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; die Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit, Schlichtheit; die Kongruenz. —**ous**, *adj.* (in sich) übereinstimmend (to, with, mit), gemäß, entsprechend (*dat.*), geeignet, passend, schlicht (to, für).

Conic, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* kegelförmig, konisch; — **frustum**, der Kegeltumpf; — **section**, der Kegelschnitt. —**s**, (—**sections**), *pl.* die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

Conifer, *s.* der Zapfenbaum, die Konifere. —**ae**, *pl.* die Nadelhölzer. —**ous**, *adj.* zapfentragend.

Conirosters, *pl.* Kegelschnäbler (*Orn.*).

Conjectur—**able**, *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* mutmaßlich. —**s**, *I. s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, hingeworfene Meinung; (idea) die Idee; die Konjektur, vorgeschlagene Besserung einer verderbten Textstelle; to go upon —**es**, sich auf Vermutungen stützen. *II. v.a.* mutmaßen, vermuten.

Conjoin, *v.a.* verbinden. —**t**, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich. —**ity**, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

Conjuga—**1**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* ehelich, Ehe; —**1** affection, eheliche Liebe; —**1** joys, Ehefreuden; —**1** life, das Eheleben, die Ehe, der Ehestand; —**1** love, die Eattenliebe. —**te**, *I. adj.* gepaart (*Bot.*); konjugiert (*Math.*); —**te axis**, konjugierte Achse. *II. v.a.* (ein Zeitwort) abwandeln, konjugieren (*a verb.*). *III. v.n.* sich paaren (*Biol.*). —**tion**, *s.* die Abwandlung (der Zeitwörter), Konjugation.

Conjunct, *adj.* verbunden. —**ion**, *s.* (union) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort (*Gram.*). —**iva**, *s.* die Bindebaut des Auges (*Anat.*). —**ive**, *adj.* verbindend; —**ive mood**, die Vorstellungsform, der Konjunktiv. —**ively**, *adv.* in Verbindung; taken —**ively**, zusammengenommen. —**ure**, *s.* die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen (von Umständen); (crisis) die Krise, Krift, der Wendepunkt.

Conjur—**ation**, *s.* die (Geister-)Beschwörung; die feierliche Anrufung; die Zauberformel; die Zauberei. —**s**, *v. I. a.* beschwören; (implore) feterlich, ernst anflehen; (bind by oath) eidlich verbinden; to —**e up**, beraufbeschwören. *II. n.* Zauberei treiben; a name to —**e with**, ein Name von zauberhafter Gewalt; —**ing trick**, das Zauberkunststück, Zaubertrickstückchen). —**er**, —**or**, *s.* der Beschwörer, der Zauberer; he is no —**er**, er ist kein Gegenmeister.

Connat—**e**, *adj.* mitgeboren; angeboren (*notions*, Begriffe); zusammengewachsen (*Bot.*). —**ural**, *adj.* gleicher Natur; verwandt; angeboren.

Connect, *v.a.* verknüpfen, verbinden; (unite) zusammenfügen; koppeln (*Mach.*). —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* verbunden; zusammenhängend (*as a discourse*); to be —**ed with** a p., in Verbindung mit einem sichen; to be —**ed with** a th., bei or an einer Sache beteiligt sein. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing curve**, die Verbindungskurve (*Railw.*); —**ing passage**, der Durchgang. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbindung; (coherence) der Zusammenhang; (person —**ed**) der, die Verwandte; (relationship) die Verwandtschaft; —**ions**, einflussreiche Verbindungen, Konnexionen; business —**ion**(s), Handelsverbindungen; to be in —**ion with**, in Verbindung stehen mit; in this —**ion**, in diesem Zusammenhang; to run in —**ion**, (of trains) Anschluß haben (an einen andern Zug). —**ive**, *I. adj.* verbindend. *II. s.* das Verbindungswort. —**or**, *s.* der verbindende Teil; eine Art Klemmschraube (*Elect.*); die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**ing-link**, *s.* die Kautschuk (*Mach.*); das Bindeglied (*fig.*). —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Lenkstange (*Mach.*); —**ing-rod** of a switch, die Weichenstange.

Connexion, *see* Connection.

Conniv—**ance**, —**ence**, *s.* das Durch-die-Finger-Sehen, die Konnivenz; das Übersehen. —**s**, *v.n.* konnivieren; durch die Finger gehen, leihen; to —**s at** a p.'s escape, bei jemandes Entweichen ein Auge zudrücken. —**ent**, *adj.* gegen einander gebogen, konvergierend (*Bot.*); —**ent valves**, Darmzellen (*Anat.*). —**er**, *s.* einer, der einen Unfug nachsieht, der stillschweigend Teil daran nimmt.

Connoisseur, *s.* der Kenner, Kunstkenner.

Connot—**ate**, *v.a.* (*obs.*) *see* —**e**, —**ation**, *s.* die Mitbezeichnung, das Merkmal, die Bedeutung —**s**, *v.a.* mit bezeichnen, in sich schließen.

Connubial, *adj.* ehelich, Ehe; verheiratet.

Conoid, *s.* der Ästertegel, das Konoid. —**al**, *adj.* ästertegelförmig, konoidisch.

Conquer, *v. I. a.* erobern, besiegen, bezwingen, sich (*dat.*) erringen. *II. n.* siegen. —**able**, *adj.* besiegbar, überwindlich. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* siegend. —**or**, *s.* der Eroberer, der Sieger.

Conquest, *s.* die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (victory) der Sieg; (thing conquered) das Besiegte; (prize) die Errungenschaft; the (Norman) —, die normannische Eroberung.

Consanguin—**eous**, *adj.* blutsverwandt. —**ity**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft.

Conscien—**ce**, *s.* (consciousness) das Bewußtsein (*obs.*); das Gewissen; to have the —**ce** to do a th., die Freiheit besitzen, etwas zu tun (*coll.*); a matter of —**ce**, eine Gewissenssache; to make it a matter of —**ce**, sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all —**ce**, wahrhaftig; that's enough in all —**ce**, das ist billigerweise genug; upon my —**ce**, wahrhaftig, fürwahr; out of all —**ce**, unbislig, über alle Maßen; a good —**ce** is a soft pillow, ein gutes Gewissen, ein sanftes Kuschelissen (*prov.*). —**celess**, *adj.* gewissenlos. —**tious**, *adj.* —**tiously**, *adv.* gewissenhaft; (just) mit gutem Gewissen. —**tiousness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**ce-clause**, *s.* Gekloerfügung, welche Kinder von Sektirern vom Religionsunterricht in den Volksschulen befreit. —**ce-money**, *s.* das Gewissensgeld, die freiwillige direkte Nachzahlung an den Staat (besonders im Falle zu niedriger Selbsteinschätzung für direkte Steuern). —**ce-proof**, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. —**ce-smitten**, —**ce-struck**, —**ce-stricken**, *adj.* vom Gewissen gerührt.

Conscionabl—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gewissenhaft. —**eness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

Conscious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bewußt; —**of** a th., wissend um eine S., kundig (einer S.), Kenntnis habend (von einer S.); to be —**of** a th., um eine S. or von einer S. wissen; —**of** my innocence, meiner Unschuld (mir) bewußt; —**lovers**, die ihrer Liebe sich bewußten Liebenden. —**ness**, *s.* das Bewußtsein; die sichere Kenntnis.

Conscript, *I. adj.* zwangsweise ausgehoben. *II. s.* der Dienstpflichtige, der ausgehobene Rekrut (*Mil.*). —**ion**, *s.* die (Zwangs-)Aushebung.

Consecrat—**e**, *I. v.a.* weihen, einsegnen; (dedicate) widmen; (render holy) heiligen; (pronounce holy) heilig sprechen. *II. adj.*, —**ed**, *adj.* geweiht, heilig. —**ion**, *s.* die Weihung, Einweihung, Weihe; die Heiligsprechung (*at the mass*). —**or**, *s.* der Einsegnende.

Consecuti—**on**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge; die Schlußfolge. —**ve**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend; —**ve narrative**, zusammenhängende Erzählung. —**vety**, *adv.* nach einander, fortlaufend. —**veness**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge.

Consensus, *s.* die allgemeine Übereinstimmung; —**of** opinion, die allseitige Zustimmung.

Consent, *I. s.* die Einwilligung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); with one —, einstimmig; silence gives —, Stillschweigen gilt für Einwilligung; with the — of, mit Genehmigung von. *II. v.n.* (—**to**) einwilligen, genehmigen, zustimmen; he readily —**ed**, er gab bereitwillig seine Zustimmung, er willigte ohne

weiteres ein; and Saul was —ing unto his death, Saulus aber hatte Wohlgefallen an seinem Tode (B.). —**aneous**, *adj.*, —**aneously**, *adv.* übereinstimmend; (consistent with) gemäß, passend (zu). —**lent**, *adj.* einstimmend.

Consequen—**ce**, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; (effect) die Wirkung (einer Ursache); der Folgesatz, Schluß (*Log.*); (influence) der Einfluß; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; to take the —**ces**, die Folgen tragen oder auf sich nehmen; of little —**ce**, von geringer Bedeutung; that's of no —**ce**, das ist von keiner Bedeutung, das macht nichts aus, das tut nichts; in —**ce**, folglich; in —**ce** of which, weswegen; a man of —**ce**, ein angesehenener Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; to give o.s. an air of —**ce**, sich (*dat.*) ein wichtiges Ansehen geben; to set up for a person of —**ce**, sich wichtig machen.

—**t**, *I. adj.* folgend; folgerichtig (*Log.*); this is —**t** on . . . , dies ist die Folge von. *II. s.* die Folge; die Wirkung; die Folgerung, Schlußfolgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); —**t** of a ratio, das Hinterglied eines Verhältnisses (*Math.*). —**tial**, *adj.* folgend, erfolgend (as result); folgerichtig (*Log.*); (pretentious) wichtig tönend; (pompous) hochtrabend. —**tially**, *adv.* folgerichtig; auf wichtigster Weise. —**tly**, *adv.* folglich, als Folge, davon.

Conserv—**able**, *adj.* erhaltbar. —**ancy**, *s.* das Stromeigentum; Thames Court of —**ancy**, der zur Erhaltung der Fischei, etc. auf der Themse jährlich gehaltene Stromeigentumshof. —**ant**, *adj.* erhaltend. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung; —**ation** of energy, die Erhaltung der Kraft (*Phys.*). —**atism**, *s.* der Konservatismus. —**ative**, *I. adj.* erhaltend; konservativ (*Pol.*). *II. s.* der Konservativ. —**ator**, *s.* der Erhalter; (official) der Konservator, Aufseher.

—**atory**, *I. s.* das Treibhaus, Gewächshaus (*for plants*); die Hochschule für Musik, das Konservatorium. *II. adj.* erhaltend. —**e**, *I. v. a.* erhalten, (auf)bewahren; einmachen (*fruit*). *II. s.* das Eingemachte; die Konserve (*Pharm.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bewahrer, Erhalter.

Consider, *v. I. a.* (look at closely) sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (reflect on) reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht ziehen; (take into account) in Anschlag bringen, berücksichtigen; (regard) schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; (reward) lohnen, vergüten; — the matter and let me know, erwägt die Sache und laßt mich wissen; I — him a clever person, ich halte ihn für einen klugen Mann; they wish to be —ed wise, sie möchten für weise gelten; — yourself at home, tun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause; he may — himself lucky, er kann von Glück sagen. *II. n.* nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig. —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* rücksichtsvoll; bedächtig; überlegt; (prudent) vorsichtig (*obs.*). —**ateness**, *s.* die Rücksicht, das rücksichtsvolle Wesen. —**ation**,

s. (act of) —ing) die Betrachtung, Überlegung; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung, das Ansehen; (influence) der Einfluß; (—ateness) die Rücksicht; (compensation) die Vergeltung, Entschädigung; (payment) die Vergütung; (motive) der Beweggrund, die Ursache; die Gegenleistung; das Trutzgeld; the matter is under —**ation**, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, sie ist noch nicht entschieden; to take into —**ation**, in Betracht ziehen; in —**ation** of, in Anbetracht, in Betreff (einer Sache); in —**ation** of the sum of . . . , für die Summe von . . . ; want of —**ation**, die Rücksichtslosigkeit; der Mangel an Valuta (*C.L.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*; to put on one's —**ing cap**, über eine S. mit sich zu Rate geben. *II. p. = prep.*; —ing the weakness of our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer Natur; that is very well don't —ing, das ist im ganzen recht hübsch gemacht.

Consign, *v. a.* übergeben, überliefern, übertragen; (entrust) anvertrauen; übersenden, übermachen,

konfignieren (*C.L.*); to — to writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — to oblivion, der Vergessenheit überliefern. —**ation**, *s.* die Überlieferung; die Konfignation (*C.L.*). —**ee**, *s.* der Warenempfänger, Konfignatär. —**er**, —**or**, *s.* der Warenfönder, Überlieferer. —**ment**, *s.* die Überföndung, Verföndung, Zustellung, Konfignation; —**ment** of specie, die Veräußerung; goods in —**ment**, Konfignationswaren; a fresh —**ment** of tea, eine neue Teeföndung.

Consist, *v. a.* bestehen (of, aus; in, in einer S.); (coexist) mitexistieren; to — with, bestehen mit; by him all things —, und es besteht alles in ihm (B.). —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* (density) die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konfistenz; (durability) die Dauer, der Bestand; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit; —**ency** of paste, Feigtonfistenz. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* fest, dicht; (not fluid) nicht flüssig; (—**ent** with) übereinstimmend, gemäß; (congruous) folgerichtig, konsequent; to make —**ent** with, in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not —**ent** with prudence, sein Benehmen beträtigt sich nicht mit der Klugheit; he is at least —**ent**, er ist wenigstens konsequent. —**orial**, *adj.* konfistorialisch, zu einem Konfistorium gehörend. —**ory**, *s.* das Konfistorium; die Versammlung der Kardinalö zu Rom.

Consol—**able**, *adj.* Trost zulassend, tröstbar, zu trösten. —**atory**, *adj.* tröstend, tröstlich, trostreich. —**e**, *v. a.* trösten. —**er**, *s.* der Tröstler.

Consols, *s.* der Fragsteine, die Konsole (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* das Weiserlertischchen.

Consolidat—**e**, *v. a.* fest machen, verbinden; (unite into one) vereinigen (*fig.*); fundieren (funds, eine Staatsschuld); zwei Fröunden in eine verwandeln (*Law*); zwei Parlamentsbills in eine verwandeln (*Parl.*); —ed annuities, stocks, etc., see Consols. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbindung; die Vereinigung; die Konfolidation (*of funds*, etc.).

Consols, *pl.* die konfolidierten oder fundierten Staatsschulden, die englischen Staatsschuld-scheine, Consols; 3 per cent —, die konfolidierte dreiprozentige Rente.

Consonan—**ce**, *s.* die Konfönanz (*Mus.*); (agreement) die Übereinstimmung. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* konfönierend (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, gemäß. *II. s.* der Geräuschlaut, Konfönant; back —**t**, der gutturale oder velare Konfönant; dental —**t**, der Zahnlaut; front —**t**, der palatale Konfönant; palatallaut; lingual —**t**, der Zungenlaut, lip —**t**, der Lippenlaut; stopped —**t**, der Verschluslaut, die Stina; a surd —**t**, ein stimmloser Konfönant; a whispered —**t**, ein Flüsterkonfönant.

Consort, *I. s.* der Gefährtö, Genöß; (spouse) der Gemahl, die Gemahlin; see Concert; (—ship) das Geleitschiff; Prince —, der Prinzgemahl. *II. v. n.* sich gefellen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

Conspicuous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (visible) sichtbar; auffallend; — by, hervorragend durch; — by one's absence, durch seine Abwesenheit glänzend.

Conspir—**acy**, *s.* die Verschwörung; (conurrence) das Zusammenwirken. —**ator**, *s.* der Verschwörer, Verschworene, Miterverschworene. —**e**, *v. n.* sich (zu einem bösen Zweck) verbinden; sich verschwören; (work together) zusammen-treffen, zusammenwirken; all things —**e** to make him happy, alles trifft zu seinem Glück zusammen, alles vereinigt sich, ihn glücklich zu machen.

Constab—**le**, *s.* der Polizist, Schutzmänn; der Konnetabel; Lord High —**le** of England, Großkonnetabel von England. —**ulary**, *s.* (—ulary force) die Schutzmännfchaft, (pl.) die Polizisten, Schutzleute.

Constan—**cy**, *s.* die Standhaftigkeit; (stability) die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; (permanency) die Dauer, der Bestand; (indestructibility) die Unzerstörbarkeit; (unchangeableness) die Unveränderlichkeit; (fidelity) die Treue.

—t, *I. adj.*, —tly, *adv.* beständig, unverändert, unveränderlich; fortwährend; beständig, beharrlich (*fig.*); treu, getreu; konstant, fest, nicht flüchtig (*Math. Phys.*); —t to one's purpose, seinem Vorfatze (getreu); to be —t to a friend, einem Freunde treu sein; a —t friend, ein treuer Freund; —t noise, beständiges, ewiges Geräusch; —t rain, anhaltender Regen; —t force, konstante Kraft; —t current, konstanter Strom (*Elect.*). II. s. die konstante Größe (*Math., Mech., Phys.*).

Constellation, *s.* die Konstellation, das Gestirn, Sternbild (*also fig.*).

Consternation, *s.* die Bestürzung.

Constipat—e, *v. a.* verstopfen, konstipieren. —ion, *s.* die (Leibes-)Verstopfung, Hartleibigkeit (*Med.*).

Constitu—enoy, *s.* die Wählerschaft. —ent, *I. adj.* wesentlich, —nt, Grund; —ent parts, Bestandteile; —ent bodies, Wählerkörper, Wählerschaften. II. s. der Wähler, Wahlmann (*Pol.*); der wesentliche Teil, Bestandteil; (appointer) der Vollmachtgeber. —te, *v. a.* (establi) festlegen; (set up) errichten; (cause) herbeiführen; (compose) ausmachen; (appoint) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; this —utes a precedent, dies giebt einen Präzedenzfall; the —uted authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden. —ter, *s.* der Stifter. —tion, *s.* (act of—ting) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errichtung; (nature) die Beschaffenheit; (condition of body) die Leibesbeschaffenheit; (mental —tion) die Gemütsart, das Temperament; (government) die Staatsverfassung; (particular law) die Satzung, Verordnung; by —tion, von Natur; worn-out —tion, gerrüttete Gesundheit; strong —tion, kräftiger Körperbau, gute Natur. —tional, *I. adj.*, —tionally, *adv.* in der Leibesbeschaffenheit begründet, ursprünglich; natürlich, temperamentsmäßig; verfassungsmäßig, konstitutionell; —tional charter, die Verfassungsurkunde; —tional disease, angeborenes Übel; —tional liberty, verfassungsmäßige Freiheit. II. s. der Verdaunungspaziergang (*coll.*). —tionalist, *s.* der konstitutionelle, Anhänger verfassungsmäßiger Regierungsformen. —tive, *adj.* gesetzgebend; wesentlich.

Constrain, *v. a.* zwingen, nötigen. —able, *adj.* dem Zwange unterworfen, bezwingbar. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gezwungen. —t, *s.* der Zwang, die Nötigung; (confinement) die Haft.

Constrict, *v. a.* zusammenziehen. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —or, *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); die Schlinge, Riemenfchlinge; boa—or, die Abgottschlinge, Königschlinge. —ores, *pl.* Riemenfchlingen.

Constringent, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend. II. zusammenziehendes Mittel.

Construct, *v. a.* zusammensetzen (*a machine*); errichten, aufbauen (*a building*); konstruieren (*Math.*); bilden, erdichten, aufstellen (*fig.*); to —a fieldwork, eine Schanze aufwerfen. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung; das Erbauen, Aufsetzen; (thing —ed) der Bau, das Gebäude; (manner of —ing) die Form, Bauart; —(ion of sentences) die Konstruktion, Vorfügung, der Satzbau; der Aufriß, die Konstruktion (*Geom.*); der Anlaß (*Alg.*); (interpretation) die Auslegung; (meaning) der Sinn, die Deutung; what —ion is to be put upon the conduct of such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen Mannes zu erklären? to put the worst —ion on a th., eine Sache aufs schlimmste auslegen or deuten; cost of —ion, die Baukosten; —ion of bridges, der Brückenbau; —ion of roads, der Wegebau; —ion of vessels, Schiffsbau. —ive, *adj.* aufbauend, bildend; erfinderisch; Bau-, Konstruktions—; (inferred) gefolgert, hergeleitet. —ively, *adv.* durch Zusammenziehung; durch Auslegung, durch Folgerung. —iveness, *s.* der Baufinn (*Phren.*); die Verbindungsfähigkeit. —or, *s.*

der Erbauer; —or of machines, der Maschinenbauer.

Construe, *v. a.* konstruieren (*Gram.*); (translate) überlegen; (interpret) auslegen, deuten.

Consubstantia—l, *adj.* gleichen Weisens, gleicher Natur. —te, *v. a.* in demselben Weser vereinigten. —tion, *s.* die Gegenwart des Leibes und Blutes Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.

Consuetud—e, *s.* die Gewohnheit (*rare*). —inal, —inary, *adj.* gewohnheitsmäßig, gewöhnlich.

Consul, *s.* der Konful. —ar, *adj.* konsularisch. —ate, —ship, *s.* die Konfulwürde; —ate, *s.* das Konfulat (office and premises). —t, see Consul. *Comp.* —general, der Generalkonsul.

Consult, *v. I. n.* sich beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). II. a. zu Rate ziehen, um Rat fragen; (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*), berücksichtigen; to —one's own advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil berücksichtigen; to —an author, in den Werken eines Schriftstellers nachschlagen; —ing physician, der Spezialist (welcher nur konsultiert wird). —ation, *I. s.* die Beratung, Konsultation; die beratshlagende Versammlung (*of doctors, lawyers, etc.*); writ of —ation, die Verweisung an den ursprünglichen Gerichtshof. II. *attrib.*; —ation (or —ing) room, das Sprechzimmer (eines Arztes). —ative, *adj.* beratend.

Consum—able, *adj.* verzehrbar. —e, *v. I. a.* verzehren, aufzehren; (use) verbrauchen; (waste) durchbringen; (destroy) vernichten. II. *n.* sich verzehren. —edly, *adv.* gewaltig, tollfoll (*sl.*). —or, *s.* der Verzehrter, Verbraucher, Abnehmer, Kunde (*C. L.*); smoke —or, der Rauchverbrennungsapparat. —ption, *s.* (use) der Verbrauch; die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht (*Med.*); der Absatz, Konsum, Bedarf (*C. L.*). —ptive, *adj.* verzehrend; schwindsüchtig. —ptiveness, *s.* die Anlage zur Schwindsucht.

Consummat—e, *I. v. a.* vollziehen, vollenden. II. *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* vollendet; —e fool, ausgemachter Narr. —ion, *s.* die Vollziehung; die Vollendung; (close) das Ende; —ion of marriage, Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.

Contact, *I. s.* die Berührung; point of —, der Berührungspunkt; to come in — with, in Berührung kommen mit. II. *attrib.*; —action, die Kontaktwirkung (*Phys.*).

Contagio—n, *s.* die Ansteckung; (—us matter) der Ansteckungsstoff; (—us disease) die Seuche, ansteckende Krankheit. —us, *adj.*, —usly, *adv.* ansteckend; teufelartig. —usness, *s.* die Ansteckungskraft; die Gefährlichkeit.

Contain, *v. I. a.* enthalten, in sich (*dat.*) halten; to —o.s., sich enthalten, sich mäßigen, sich in Schranken halten. II. *n.* leucht leben, enthalten sein (*B.*). —able, *adj.* enthaltbar.

Contaminat—e, *v. a.* besetzen, verunreinigen; (corrupt) verderben; (infect) anstecken, vergiften. —ion, *s.* die Befledung, Verunreinigung. —ive, *adj.* befledend.

Contemn, *v. a.* verachten, verschmähen. —or, *s.* der Verächter. —ingly, *adv.* geringschäßig.

Contemplat—e, *v. I. a.* betrachten; (intend) beabsichtigen; a result which I had not —ed, ein Ergebnis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag. II. *n.* (über eine S.) nachsinnen. —ion, *s.* die Betrachtung, geistige Verdauung; (meditation) das Nachsinnen; to have in —ion, vorkommen. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* beschaulich, nachsinnend, tiefsinnig; nachdenklich; —ive faculty, die Denkfraft.

Contempora—neous, *adj.*, —neously, *adv.* gleichzeitig. —neousness, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —ry, *I. adj.* gleichzeitig; —ry historians, gleichzeitige Geschichtsschreiber; a —ry record, ein Bericht aus der Zeit der Handlung. II. *s.* der Zeitgenosse; zeitgenössisches Blatt, gegenwärtig erscheinende Zeitung, Zeitschrift.

Contempt, *s.* die Verachtung; (contumely) die

Schmähung; (— of court) die Mißachtung des Gerichtshofes; (non-appearance) das Nicht-Erscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz; criminal —, vorläufiges Ausbleiben; to hold in —, mit Verachtung anziehen; beneath —, ganz und gar verächtlich, völlig wertlos. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtungswert. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. —**uous**, *adj.*, —**uously**, *adv.* verachtend, höhnißlich; (haughty) hochmüthig; —**uous air**, verächtliche Miene; to speak —**uously** of s.o., von einem mit Verachtung reden. —**uousness**, *s.* das verachtende Wesen; die Verachtung; der Hohn.

Contend —**d**, *v. i. n.* streiten, kämpfen, ringen; to —**d** for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —**ing** with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten. II. *a.* befechten, behaupten; for the defence it was —**ed**, von Seiten der Verteidigung wurde geltend gemacht. —**der**, *s.* der Streiter. —**ing**, *pres. part.* & *adj.* streitend; widerstreitend, entgegensehend. —**ion**, *s.* der Streit, Kampf; (simulation) der Wetteifer; (debate) der Wortstreit; (argument) die Beweisführung. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* streitig; streitlüchtig. —**tiousness**, *s.* die Streitlust.

Content, *I. adj.* zufrieden, *see* —**ed**. II. *v. a.* befriedigen, zufrieden stellen; (set at rest) beruhigen; I can — myself with little, ich kann mich mit Wenigem begnügen. III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit; (extent) der Umfang. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* zufrieden, genügsam; (willing) willig; —(ed) with one's lot, mit seinem Los zufrieden; I could be —(ed) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; you must be —(ed) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich's gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; to bear —**edly**, mit Geduld (er)tragen. —**edness**, *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit. —**ment**, *s.* die Zufriedenheit. —**s**, *pl.* der Inhalt; der Rauminhalt, Gehalt (of a vessel); cubic —**s**, der Kubikinhalt; solid —**s**, das Volumen; solid —**s** of water, feste Bestandteile des Wassers; table of —**s**, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

Contermin —**al**, —**ous**, *adj.* angrenzend; dieselbe Grenze habend mit.

Contest, *I. s.* der Streit, Kampf. II. *v. a.* befechten. III. *v. n.* streiten; to —**a** a borough, sich um das Mandat eines Wahlkreises bewerben, als Parlamentskandidat für einen Wahlkreis auftreten; to —**a** with a p. for a th., mit einem um eine S. wetteifern; —**ed** etymologies, angefochtene Etymologien; a —**ed** passage, eine bestrittene or vielumstrittene Stelle; —**ed** election, angefochtene Wahl. —**able**, *adj.* befechtbar, anfechtbar.

Context, *s.* der Zusammenhang. —**ure**, *s.* das Gewebe; der Bau, das System.

Contigu —**ity**, *s.* das Aneinanderstoßen, Aneinanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Grenznachbarschaft (of countries); (nearness) die Nähe. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an. —**ousness**, *s. see* —**ity**.

Continen —**ce**, *s.* (abstinence) die Enthaltensamkeit; (moderation) die Mäßigung; (chastity) die geschlechtliche Enthaltensamkeit, die Keuschheit. —**t**, *I. s.* das Festland, der Kontinent. II. *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* enthaltend; mäßig; feuch. —**tal**, *adj.* Kontinental; —**tal** system, das Kontinentalsystem (of Napoleon I.), die Kontinentalperre (gegen englische Waren).

Contingen —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* der mögliche Fall, Zufall, die Zufälligkeit. —**cies**, *pl.* Möglichkeiten; —**cies** of war, Zufälligkeiten im Kriege, das Waffenglied. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* (accidental) zufällig; (uncertain) möglich, eventuell; an gewisse Bedingungen geknüpft; —**t** on, abhängig von. II. *s.* der Zufall; der Beitrag; das Kontingent (of soldiers).

Continu —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fortwährend, beständig, unablässig, fortdauernd, anhaltend: (un-

interrupted) ununterbrochen, fortgesetzt; (un-
ceasing) unaufhörlich, (coll.) ewig. —**ance**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; (perseverance) die Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer; (stay) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufschub (Law). —**ance** of the species, die Fortpflanzung des Geschlechts, der Art. —**ant**, *I. adj.* verlängert, ausgehalten. II. *s.* der Reibelaut, Dauerlaut. —**ation**, *s.* (extension) die Fortsetzung; (uninterrupted succession) ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (transfer) die Übertragung (C. L.); die Prämie, welche für die Verlängerung des Termins eines Kontrastes ausgezahlt wird, die Prolongation (C. L.). —**ative**, *adj.* fortdauernd. —**e**, *v. i. a.* fortziehen, weiterführen, fortführen; (retain) ferner erhalten, behalten; verlängern (a line, etc.). II. *n.* verbleiben, verharren; anhalten, beharren; fortfahren; the town —**s** to be in a state of great excitement, die Stadt ist (befindet sich) noch immer in einem Zustande großer Erregung; to —**e** in sin, in der Sünde verharren; to —**e** (in) a business, (in einem Geschäft) bleiben, ein Geschäft fortführen; to be —**ed** (in our next), Fortsetzung folgt; he —**ed** his story, er setzte seine Erzählung fort, er fuhr in seiner Erzählung fort; after a short pause he —**ed**, nach einer kurzen Pause fuhr er fort; please —**e**! Sie fahren Sie fort! bitte sehen Sie Ihre Geschichte fort! —**ed** fraction, der Kettenbruch; —**ed** proportion, stetiges Verhältnis; —**ed** quantity, stetige Größe. —**er**, *s.* der Fortsetzer; der Fortdauernde. —**ity**, *s.* die Stetigkeit; (cohesion) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —**ous** force, dauernde Kraft; —**ous** brake, kontinuierliche Bremse (Railw.).

Contort, *v. a.* verdrehen; (twist) zusammenkrümmen, krümmen. —**ion**, *s.* die Krümmung (also Geol.); die Verdrehung; —**ions** of the face, die Verziehung(en) des Gesichtes.

Contour, *s.* der Umriß, die Außenlinie, Kontur.

Contra —**band**, *adj.* verboten, gesetzwidrig; —**band** goods, verbotene Waren; —**band** trade, der Schleichhandel, Schmuggel. —**dict**, *v. a.* widerprechen (s.o., einem); das Gegenteil behaupten; he —**dicted** my report, er widerprücht meinem Bericht; (be contrary to) im Widerspruch stehen mit. —**dict**ion, *s.* das Widerprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegenehre; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit, die Uneinigkeit mit sich selbst; (denial) die Leugnung; without —**dict**ion, ohne Widerrede. —**dictious**, *adj.* zum Widerspruch geneigt. —**dictor**, *s.* der Widerspruch, Widerspruchgeist. —**dictoriness**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widersprechende, der Widerspruchgeist. —**dictory**, *adj.*, —**dictorily**, *adv.* sich or einander widersprechend, einander entgegengesetzt; (inclined to —**dict**) widerprücherisch, zum Widerspruch geneigt; (inconsistent) zuwiderlaufend, unvereinbar; —**dictory** reports, einander widersprechende Berichte. —**ito**, *s.* der zweite Akt; die tiefe Altstimme (Mus.). —**puntal**, *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —**puntist**, *s.* der Kontrapunktist. —**ry**, *etc. see* Contra. —**st**, *see* Contra. —**valuation**, *s.* die Gegenüberhaltung. —**vene**, *v. a.* (conflict) im Widerspruch stehen mit, widerstreiten; (oppose) zuwiderhandeln; (violate) übertreten. —**vener**, *s.* der Zuwiderhandelnde, Übertreter. —**vention**, *s.* das Entgegenhandeln, Zuwiderhandeln; die Übertretung. *Comp.* —**base**, *s.* der Paß, Kontrabaß; der tiefe Paß. —**bassist**, *s.* der Baßgeiger, Baßspieler, Kontrabaßist. —**dance**, *s.* der Reigen, der Gegentanz. —**distinction**, *s.* der Gegensatz; in —**distinction** to, im Gegensatz zu. —**tenor**, *s.* der zweite Tenor (Mus.).

Contract, *I. v. a.* zusammenziehen; (narrow) verengen; (shorten) abkürzen, verkürzen; sich (dat.) zuziehen (disease, etc.); sich (dat.) aneignen (habits,

etc.); schließen (*a marriage, a friendship, etc.*); runzeln (*the brow*); machen (*debts*); einengen, beengen (*the mind, spirit*); to — *a word*, ein Wort abtun; to — *a debt*, Schulden machen; where did you — this vicious habit? woher hast du diese schlechte Gewohnheit? II. *v.n.* sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (*become less*) enger, kürzer werden; (*bargain*) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag schließen; to — *for*, für . . . kontrahieren; — *ing parties*, die Vertragsschließenden. III. *s.* der Kontrakt, Vertrag; to have work done by —, eine Arbeit im Auftrag geben; to undertake the — for a job, eine Arbeit im Auftrag übernehmen; marriage —, Ehekontrakt; by private —, unter der Hand; simple —, Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, Kontrakt mittels eines Instruments, unter Siegel. IV. *attrib.*; — *work*, die Auftragsarbeit. — *ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* Contract I.; — *ed syllable*, zusammengeogene Silbe. — *ible*, *adj.* zusammenziehbar. — *ibility*, *s.* die Zusammenziehbarkeit. — *ile*, *adj.* sich zusammenziehend. — *ility*, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich zusammen zu ziehen (*of muscles*); die Kontraktilität der Muskeln. — *ion*, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (*also* zweier Silben *z.* in eine (*Gram.*)). — *or*, *s.* der Kontrahent; der Unternehmer, Auftragsgeber (*Build. etc.*); der Auftragsgeber (*Min.*); der Reeder (*Naut.*); — *or for a loan*, der Unterhändler bei einer öffentlichen Anleihe; — *or for provisions*, der Lieferant.

Contrar-*ies*, *pl. see* — *y*; Sätze, die sich gegenseitig aufheben (*Log.*). — *ietry*, *s.* die Widersprüchlichkeit; die Widersprüchlichkeit; (*inconsistency*) die Unverträglichkeit. — *ily*, *adv. see* — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* die entgegengesetzte Beschaffenheit; (*opposition*) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (*perverseness*) die Widerspenstigkeit (*of persons*); die Widerspenstigkeit (*of things, coll.*). — *wise*, *adv.* im Gegenteil; (*conversely*) umgekehrt. — *y*, *I. adj.* entgegengesetzt; (*adverse*) ungünstig, widrig; (*perverse*) widernatürlich; (*with to = prep.*) zuwider, entgegen, gegen, widerprechend, im Gegensatz zu; — *y to my wish*, gegen meinen Wunsch, meinem Wunsch entgegen; — *y to good sense*, dem gesunden Menschenverstand zuwider; he that believes it and yet acts — *y to it*, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch davor oder ihm zuwider handelt; in the — *y case*, widerinfallig, im entgegengesetzten Falle. II. *s.* das Gegenteil, der Gegensatz; two — *ies* cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht neben einander bestehen; he could say nothing to the — *y*, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden; on the — *y*, im Gegenteil.

Contrast, *I. v.a.* (zu einander) in Gegensatz bringen; einander entgegenstellen; (*compare*) (mit einander) vergleichen. II. *v.n.*; to — *with*, abheben gegen, einen Gegensatz bilden zu *or* mit. III. *s.* der Gegensatz, Abstand; (*ing*) die Entgegengesetzung.

Contretemps, *s.* widriger Zufall.

Contribute — *ary*, *adj. see* — *ory*. — *e*, *v. a.* beitragen, beisteuern; zusammensteuern (*towards, zu*); he — *ed much to my success*, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg bei. II. *n.* beitragen, mitwirken (*to, towards, zu*). — *ion*, *s.* (*subscribing*) das Beitragen; (*aiding*) die Mitwirkung; (*subscription*) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer, Beihilfe; die Brandversicherung (*Mil.*); to lay under — *ion*, zu einem Beitrage heranziehen; brand-schützen. — *ive*, *adj.* beitragend. — *or*, *s.* der Beisteuernde; (*helper*) der Beitragende, Helfer, Mitarbeiter; der Mitarbeiter (*to a magazine, newspaper, an einer Zeitschrift, Zeitung*), der Feinsender, Korrespondent. — *ory*, beitragend *or* beisteuernd zu einer *S.*, förderlich (*einer S.*).

Contrit-*e*, *adj.*, — *ely*, *adv.* zerknirsch, reuevoll. — *eness*, — *ion*, *s.* die Zerknirschung, Reue.

Contriv-*able*, *adj.* erfindbar. — *ance*, *s.* (in-

vention) die Erfindung; (*arrangement*) die Vorrichtung; (*plan*) der Entwurf, Plan; (*artifice*) der Kniff, List, Kunstgriff; (*ing faculty*) der Scharfsinn, erfindende Sinn, die Findigkeit; full of — *ances*, erfindend, erfindungsreich, listig; (*tricky*) voller Kniffe. — *e*, *v. l. a.* erfinden, erfinden, entwerfen; ausdenken, planen; (*arrange*) veranlassen; to — *e means to do a th.*, Mittel erfinden, um etwas zu tun; he — *ed means for his escape*, er ermöglichte es seine Flucht zu bewerkstelligen. II. *n.*; to — *e to*, (*with inf.*) es verstehen, es ermöglichen, es fertig bringen; es möglich machen; he — *ed to escape his pursuers*, es gelang ihm, seinen Verfolgern zu entkommen; I will — *e to see you this evening*, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie diesen Abend sehe; to — *e against*, Anschläge machen gegen. — *er*, *s.* der Erfinder, Entwerfer; der Veranlasser (*of a party*); an excellent — *er*, ein erfunderter Kopf.

Control, *I. s.* (*check*) der Einhalt, das Hemmnis, der Zwang; die Aufsicht; die Leitung; (*authority*) die Gewalt, der Befehl; (*obs.*) die Gegenrechnung; *see* — *ler*; to be under a *p.'s* —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; he gets beyond my —, er wagt mir über den Kopf; without —, uneingeschränkt. II. *v.a.* gegenrechnen, durch Gegenrechnung prüfen; (*overlook*) beaufsichtigen, überwachen, leiten; (*restrain*) einschränken, beschränken, im Zaum halten; to — *the sale*, den Vertrieb besorgen; (*govern*) gebieten (über einen), beherrschen. — *lable*, *adj.* kontrollierbar, lenksam. — *ler*, *s.* der Aufseher, Überwacher; der Leiter, Geschäftsführer; der Rechnungsprüfer.

Controver-*sial*, *adj.*, — *sially*, *adv.* zum Streit gehörig; freistreitig, polemisch. — *sialist*, *s.* der Polemiker. — *sy*, *s.* der (*gen'tly*) schriftlich geführte Streit; (*cause of* — *sy*) die Streitfrage, Streitfrage; without — *sy*, unstrittig. — *t*, *v.a.* bestreiten; (*refute*) widerlegen. — *tible*, *adj.*, — *ibly*, *adv.* bestreitbar, freitig.

Contum-*acious*, *adj.*, — *aciously*, *adv.* hartnäckig, trotzig, widerpenstig, unlenksam; ungehorsam (*Law*). — *aciousness*, *see* — *acy*. — *acy*, *s.* (*stubbornness*) die Halsstarrigkeit; (*obstinacy*) die Widerpenstigkeit; der abschlägige Ungehorsam; das vorläufige Nichterscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz (*Law*). — *elious*, *adj.*, — *elously*, *adv.* (*contemptuous*) schmähe, verächtlich; (*insolent*) frech; (*abusive*) schmähend, beschimpfend, beleidigend; (*impudic*) — *elious* language, Schmähereien. — *ely*, *s.* die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung, der Hohn; (*disgrace*) die Schmach.

Contus-*e*, *v.a.* quetschen. — *ion*, *s.* die Quetschung; slight — *ion*, leichte Quetschung. **Conundrum**, *s.* das Scherzrätsel; die kaum lösbare Frage, Bezierfrage.

Convalesce, *v.n.* genesen. — *nce*, *s.* die Genesung. — *nt*, *I. adj.* genesend. II. *s.* der Genesende, in der Genesung Begriffene. III. *attrib.*; — *nt home*, das Genesungshaus.

Convect-*ion*, *s.* die Übertragung, Fortpflanzung (*Phys.*). — *ive*, *adj.* auf Fortpflanzung *or* Übertragung beruhend, Fortpflanzungs-.

Conven-*e*, *v. l. a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln. II. *n.* zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. — *er*, *s.* der Einberufer (einer Versammlung); der Vorsitzende (*Scotch*). — *ience*, *s.* (*fitness*) die Schicklichkeit; (*suitableness*) die Angemessenheit; (*commodiousness*) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; at your *er* — *ience*, baldmöglichst; to do at one's own — *ience*, etwas nach seiner Bequemlichkeit tun, etwas tun, wenn es einem paßt *or* gelegen ist; please suit your own — *ience*, bitte tun Sie das ganz nach Ihrem Belieben, halten Sie es damit ganz wie Sie wollen. — *ient*, *adj.*, — *iently*, *adv.* schicklich, passend; (*useful*) dienlich; bequem; (*favoured*) günstig, gelegen; this table is — *ient for writing on*, dieser Tisch ist sehr

bequem zum Schreiben; it will not be —ient for me to see him to-day, es paßt mir schlecht, ihn heute zu sehen; —ient for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich, zweckdienlich; with all —ient speed, mit möglichster Eile. —ing, s. die Einberufung. —t, s. das Kloster. —ticle, s. (assembly) die Versammlung; das Nonnentitel (of Nonconformists); der Winkelverein. —tion, s. die Zusammenkunft; (assembly) die Versammlung; (coming together) das Zusammenkommen; (treaty) der Vertrag, Vergleich, Konvent; the national —tion, der National-Konvent; (tradition) das Gertommen, der Brauch, die Gewohnheitsregel. —tional, adj., —tionally, adv. (agreed upon) verabredet; (founded on usage, etc.) üblich, herkömmlich; willkürlich festgesetzt; —tional treatment, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (Paint.). —tionalism, s. das Hasten am Hergebrachten; das Schablonenwesen, die hergebrachte Form; die leere Redensart. —tionality, s. die Schablonenmäßigkeit. —tual, adj. flüßlich.

Converge —e, v.n. sich gegen einander neigen, konvergieren. —ence, —ency, s. die Annäherung, Neigung (of two lines); das Zusammenlaufen in einem Punkt. —ent, —ing, adj. zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; —ing rays, konvergierende Lichtstrahlen; —ing lens, die Sammellinse.

Convers —able, adj. gesprächig; (sociable) umgänglich. —ableness, s. die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgänglichkeit, Leutseligkeit. —ant, adj. vertraut (mit), bewandert (in einer S.); —ant with, kundig (in S.), erfahren (in einer S.). —ation, s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (intercourse) der Umgang; (conduct) das Betragen, der Lebenswandel; (intimate knowledge of) die vertraute Bekanntschaft (mit); criminal —ation (abbr. Crim. con.), der verbotene Umgang, Ehebruch; —ation picture, das Anschauungsbild für Sprechübungen. —ational, adj. die Unterhaltung betreffend, Unterhaltungss. . . ; gefellig; possessed of great —ational powers, von großer Unterhaltungsgabe. —ationalist, s. gewandter Gesellschafter, guter Unterhalter. —azione, s. große Abendgesellschaft (meist) in einem öffentlichen Gebäude. —e, I. v.n. verkehren (with, mit); to —e with a p., sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden. II. s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang; der Gegensatz, Streß, umgekehrte Satz (Math., Log.). —ely, adv. umgekehrt, auf entgegengesetzte Weise. —ion, s. (change) die Umwandlung; der Umtausch, die Umsehung (C. L.); die Konvertierung (of a debt); (reformation) die Besehrung (Theol.); (change in opinion) die Meinungsänderung; (going over) der Übertritt; die Schwertung (Mil.); die Aneignung fremden Besitztums zum eignen Gebrauch (Law); —ion of equations, die Umkehrung der Gleichungen; —ion of propositions, die Umkehrung der Sätze; —ion of paper into cash, die Umwandlung eines Papiers in bares Geld oder in klingende Münze.

Convert, I. v.a. (change) umwandeln, umwandeln; umsetzen (C. L.); zum Übertritt veranlassen (to a party, etc.); bekehren (Theol. etc.); (apply) to zu (einem gewissen Gebrauche) verwenden; to —a proposition, einen Satz umkehren. II. v.n. sich umwandeln. III. s. der Befeher, Proselyt. —er, s. der Befeher, Proselytenmacher. —ibility, s. die Umwandelbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umkehrbarkeit (einer Banknote, C. L.). —ible, adj. umwandelnbar; (exchangeable) umwandelbar; umsetzbar, veräußlich (C. L.); —ible terms, einander bedende Ausdrücke.

Convex, I. adj., —ly, adv. konver, rund erhaben; —mirror, der Konvexspiegel. II. s. der konvexe Körper. —ity, s. die Runderhabenheit, gewölbte Form, Ausbuchtung; der Bogen, Bug (Shipb.). Comp. —o-concave, adj. konver-konkav.

Convey, v.a. (fort)bringen, (fort)schaffen, hin-

tragen, überfenden; mitteilen (news, etc.); beibringen (comfort, etc.); übertragen (Law); to —an idea, einen Begriff durch Worte übertragen, einen Begriff geben; to —one's meaning clearly, sich klar ausdrücken; to —by water, verschiffen; to —compliments, Grüße überbringen oder bestellen; to —letters, Briefe übermachen. —ance, s. das Fortfahren, Forttragen, Fortschaffen; (transport) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Expedition (C. L.); (delivery) die Überlieferung, Überbringung; (carriage) das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt; (means of —ance) die Fahr- oder Fuhrgelegenheit, das Fortschaffungsmittel; die Übertragung (of estates, etc.); die Leitung (Elect.); bill of —ance, die Expeditionsrechnung; charges for —ance, Transportkosten; deed of —ance, die Übergabeurkunde; mode of —ance, die Beförderungsart; —ance by land, by water, der Land-, der Wassertransport. —ancer, s. der öffentliche Notar, welcher Übergabeurkunden abfaßt; —ancing clerk, der Notar, welcher Abtretungsurkunden verfaßt; der Schreiber in einem Geschäft, das Verkäufe von Häusern und Grundbesitz vermittelt.

Convict, I. v.a. überweisen, überführen (of a crime, eines Verbrechens); (prove) durch Beweise darrum (obs.); to —a p. of an error, einem einen Irrtum nachweisen; to be —ed of murder, des Mordes überführt werden. II. s. der überführte Missetäter, Sträfling. III. attrib.; —settlement, die Sträflingskolonie; —ship, das Transportschiff für Sträflinge. —ion, s. (act of —ing) die Überweisung, Überführung; die Schuldigerklärung (by the jury); (belief) die Überzeugung; strong —ion, feste Überzeugung.

Convinc —e, v.a. überzeugen. —ible, adj. überzeugbar, zu überzeugen. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. überzeugend; —ing proof, schlagernder Beweis.

Convivial, adj. feistlich; (social) gefellig; (jovial) lustig; —gathering, die fröhliche Zechgesellschaft, die frohe Zeslerunde. —ity, s. der Gang zur Schmauserei; die Gastlichkeit, Gefelligkeit; die Lustbarkeit (bei Tafel).

Convo —cation, s. (calling together) die Zusammenberufung; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Kirchenversammlung (in England); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (in Oxford). —ke, v.a. zusammenberufen, versammeln.

Convolute, adj. zusammengerollt, —gewidelt (also Bot.). —ution, s. die Zusammenwidlung; die Windung; zusammengerollte Rante (Bot.). —ve, v.a. zusammen-, auf-rollen. —vulus, s. die Wunde (Bot.).

Convoy, I. v.a. geleiten. II. s. das Geleit (also Mil.); die Bedeckung; das Geleitschiff; der Bremskloß, Bremswagen (Railw.); —captured, der Militärtransport mit Bedeckung gefangen.

Convuls —e, v.a. Zuckungen verursachen; erschüttern (fig.); —ed with laughter, sich vor Lachen ausschüttend. —ion, s. die Zuckung, der Krampf; —ions of laughter, krampfhaftes Lachen. —ions, pl. tonvullische Zufälle (Med.). —ive, adj., —ively, adv. krampfhaft, zuckend.

Cony, **Coney**, s. das Kaninchen, der Dummkopff (obs.). Comp. —burrow, s. der Kaninchenbau.

Coo, v.n. gurren, gurren (of doves); to bill and —, sich schnäbeln, zärtlich tun. —ing, s. das Gurren; billing and —ing, die Zärtlichkeiterei.

Cook, I. s. der Koch; (female —) die Köchin. II. v.a. & n. 'ochen, Speise für die Tafel zubereiten; to —a p. aufwärmen; to —accounts (fig.), Rechnungen schminken (coll.); —ing range, der Kochherd; —ing stove, der Kochofen; gas —ing stove, der Gasherd. —ery, I. s. das Kochen; (art of —ery) die Kochkunst. II. attrib.; —ery book, das Kochbuch. Comp. —room, s. die Kamble, Schiffsküche (Naut.). —shop, s. die Gartküche.

Cool, I. adj., —ly, adv. kühl, frisch; (indifferent)

gleichgültig, teilnahmslos; (calm) ruhig, bedächt-
tig; (cold) kalt; (impudent) frech. II. s. die
Kühle, Frische. III. v.a. (ab)fühlen, mäßigen
(fig.); to — the guns, die Kanonen (ab)fühlen;
let him — his heels, laß ihn warten (sl.). IV.
v.n. kühl werden; erkalten (fig.). —**er**, s. der
Kühler (also Brew., etc.); das Kühlgefäß (for
butter, etc.). —**ing**, p. & adj. kühlend, erfrich-
tend. —**ish**, adj. ziemlich kühl. —**ness**, s. die
Kühle; (want of zeal) der Kaltsinn; die Kälte,
Kaltblütigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit; die Frechheit;
(estrangement) die Spannung. Comp. —**cup**,
s. kühlendes Getränk, der Kühltrank, die Rimo-
nade (coll.). —**headed**, adj. besonnen, leidens-
chaftslos.

Coolee, s. der chinesische Lastträger. Fuli.

Coomb, Combe, s. das enge von hohen Bergen
eingeschlossene Thal (dial.).

Coop, I. v.a. —up, einperrern. II. s. die Kufe,
der Wötk; der Hüfnerstall. —**er**, s. der Küfer,
Wötker. —**erage**, s. das Küferhandwerk; (cost)
der Küferlohn.

Co-operate, —**opt**, —**ordinate**, etc. see under
Co-.

Coot, s. das Wasserhuhn.

Cop, s. der Gipfel, die Kuppe; (crest) der Kamm,
die Kuppe, der Büßel.

Copalba, s. der Kopariva(balsam (Pharm.).

Copar—cen(ar)y, s. gemeinsames Recht auf Erb-
schaft oder Erbfolge; die Miterbschaft. —**tner**,
s. der Teilhaber; der Associé (C. L.). —**tner-
ship**, s. die Genossenschaft; die Teilhaberschaft.

Cop—e, I. s. (vestment) der Priesterrod, Chor-
rod; (top) der Gipfel; (dome) die Kuppel, der
Gewölbebogen (of a doorway, etc.); das Dach
(of a house); (aky) das Himmelsgewölbe; die
Betrönnung, Überdachung (Build.); under the
— of heaven, unter der Sonne; see —ing. II.
v.a. beßen, abbaden. III. v.n. herausstehen,
hervorragen (Arch.). —**ing**, I. s. die Mauer-
tappe, Mauerabdeckung; (ridge) der Firri. II.
adj.; —ing brick, der Kuppelziegel; —ing stone,
der Kuppelstein; der Schlußstein, Abbruch, die
Krönung, Krone (fig.). —**ped**, adj. zugestrich.

Cope, v. I. n. wetteifern, sich messen (mit); es mit
(einem) aufnehmen, (einem) die Spitze bieten; I
cannot — with this disaster, ich kann diesem
Unglück nicht standhalten. II. a. kämpfen (mit).

Cope, v.a. (obs. dial.) handeln, austauschen,
kaufen. —**r**, s. der Händler; horse —r, der
Pferdehändler, Roßhändler.

Copeck, s. die Kopeke (a little over a farthing).

Copi—ed, p.p. of Copy. —**er**, s. see Copyist; der
Kopist, Buchauschreiber. —**es**, pl. of Copy.

Copious, adj., —**ly**, adv. reich, reichlich; (over-
flowing) überflüssig; (not concise) weitläufig;
— tears, reichliche Tränen; — matter, inhalt-
reicher Stoff (Poet.). —**ness**, s. die Fülle;
der Überfluß; die Weitläufigkeit.

Copper, I. s. das Kupfer (Min.); die Kupfer-
münze (Mint. & coll.); die Kupferbrünze; (boiler)
der (kupferne) Kessel; (pan) die Pfanne; der
Brautkessel (Brew.); die Siebpfanne (Sug.
Ref.). —**ing**, s. das Kupferputzen. —**ish**, —**y**,
adj. kupferig; kupferhaltig. —**s**, pl. Kupferkessel
(on board ship); Kupfermünzen, Pfennige; he
gave the boy a few —s, er gab dem Jungen
einige Kupfermünzen oder ein paar Pfennige;
art of engraving on —, die Kupferstichkunst;
electrotype —, galvanisches Kupfer. II. adj.
kupfer; — ashes, die Kupferasche, der Kupfer-
hammerschlag; — bloom, die Kupferblüte; — ket-
tle, der kupferne Kessel; der Talgkessel (of chan-
dler's); — money, das Kupfergeld; — ore, das
Kupfererz; — sheathing, der Kupferbeschlag
(Shipb.); — sulphate, das Kupfersulphat, blaues
Vitriol; — wire, der Kupferdraht. III. v.a. mit
Kupfer beschlagen, verkupfern. —**y**, adj. kup-
ferig, kupfer; kupferhaltig; kupferartig; kup-
ferähnlich. Comp. —**rose**, s. die rote Nase.

—**plate**, I. s. die Kupferplatte, der Kupferstich
(Engr.); —plate for roofing, das Dachkupfer; to
write like —plate, schreiben wie geschloffen. II.
attrib.; —plate print, der Kupferdruck; —plate
printing, die Kupferdruckerei (Engr.); die Platen-
druckerei (Calico-print.); —plate printing
machine, die Platendruckmaschine. —**pyrites**,
pl. der Kupferkiese. —**smith**, s. der Kupfer-
schmied. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm. —**works**,
pl. das Kupferwerk, die Kupferhütte, der Kupfer-
hammer.

Coppice, Copse, s. das Schlagholz; (— wood)
der Hiebewald, das Unterholz, Didiot.

Copula, s. die Kopula (Gram.). —**to**, v. I. n.
sich begatten. II. a. verbinden, vereinigen.

tion, s. das Paaren, die Paarung, Begattung.
—**live**, adj. verbindend; —live conjunction
das copulative oder erweiternde Bindewort (Gram.).

Copy, I. s. (duplicate) die Abschrift, Kopie; (ma-
chine —) der Abflaß; (model) die Vorchrift,
das Muster; das Nachbild, der Nachriß, Nachschuß
(Paint. Script.); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (of
a book); das druckfertige Manuscript (Typ.);
rough —, die Skizze, das Unreine; fair —, die
Reinschrift; — in use, das Handexemplar. II.
v.a. abschreiben, kopieren; (imitate) nachbilden,
nachahmen (also fig.); to — a p., einem nach-
ahmen; to — fair, (make a fair — of) ins Reine
schreiben. III. v.n. kopieren, nachahmen; to —
from the life, nach der Natur, nach dem Leben
zeichnen. —**ing**, adj.; —ing clerk, der Kopist;
—ing telegraph, der Kopiertelegraph. —**ist**, s.
der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachdrucker.
Comp. —**book**, s. das Schreibheft; (—book
with copies) das Vorstiftbüchlein, Schönstschreib-
heft; das Briefkopierbuch (C. L.). —**hold**, s.
(tenure) das Zinsleben; (estate) das Lehngut.
—**holder**, s. der Erbpächter, Besitzer eines Lehn-
guts or Zinslebens. —**ing-link**, s. die Kopier-
tinte. —**ing-machine**, —**ing-press**, s. die
Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —**ing-paper**, s.
(bünnes) Kopierpapier. —**right**, s. das Verlags-
recht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literarisches
Eigentumsrecht; the book is —right, Nachdruck
ist verboten; alle Rechte vorbehalten; —right edition,
verlagsrechtliche Ausgabe.

Cognet, v.n. kottetieren. —**ry**, s. die Gefall-
st, Kottentriebe. —**te**, s. die Kottete, gefallst-
schöne, gefallstschöne Mädchen. —**tish**, adj.,
—**tishly**, adv. gefallstschön, kottet.

Coracle, s. das mit Leder or Wachs über-
zogene Korbboot.

Corah, s. die ungefarbte Seide.

Coral, I. s. die Koralle. II. adj. korallen; —
beads, Korallenkugeln; das Korallenbals-
band; — diver, der Korallensucher; — polyp,
das Korallentierchen. —**lin**, s. das Korallin
(Chem.). —**line**, I. adj. korallenähnlich; Korall-
len enthaltend. II. s. das Korallenmoos. —**loid**,
I. adj. korallenartig. II. s. die Korallenkruste.
Comp. —**island**, s. die Koralleninsel. —**reef**,
s. das Korallenriff.

Corbell, s. kleiner Schanzkorb (Mil.); der Blumen-
korb; Fruchtkorb (as an ornament on the Corin-
thian capital).

Corbel, s. der Kragstein, die Konsole, der Balken-
kopf; see Corbell. Comp. —**steps**, pl. die
Siebelfufen, Kragentreppe (hum.). —**table**, s.
auf Kragsteinen ruhender Mauervorsprung, der
Wogenfries.

Corbie, s. der Rabe (Scotch).

Cord, I. s. der Strick, das Seil; (packing —) die
Packseil; die Weischnur (Surv.). — of a
drum, das Trommelseil; — of wood, eine Kraf-
ter Holz. II. v.a. mit Stricken binden, befestigen;
to — wood, Holz zu Klaffern schlagen. —**age**,
s. das Tauwerk. —**ellor**, s. (französischer)
Franziskanermönch. —**on**, s. die Truppenfeste,
Wehrlinie, der Rordon (Mil.); der Mauer-
fries (Arch.); das Band, Ordenszeichen. —**s**,

pl. die Fesseln; *see* Corduroy. — **uoy**, *s.* bides, baummollenes, geripptes Zeug; — **uoy**s, Weinleider aus Korb (für Arbeiter).

Cord—ate, *adj.* herzförmig. — **ial**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* herzlich, von Herzen; (*sincere*) aufrichtig. II. *s.* das herzförmige Mittel, der Rabetrant; das Babel (Fig.). — **iality**, *s.* die Herzlichkeit, Fräulichkeit, Vertraulichkeit, Wärme.

Cordwain, (**Cordovan**, *s.* der Korduan, das Korduanleder. — **or**, *s.* der Schuhmacher; — **ers**, *company*, die Londoner Schuhmachergesinnung.

Core, *s.* das Herzstück einer Sache, der Kern; das Kerngehäuse, der Grieb (in *fruit*); der Eiter eines Geschwürs; rotten at the —, im Herzen faul; the heart's —, der Herzensgrund; to the —, bis zum Grunde, bis auf den Grund. — **r**, *s.*; apple — **r** and slicer, ein Instrument zum Entkernen und Zerhacken von Äpfeln.

Coriaceous, *adj.* aus Leder, lebern, lederartig.

Cork, *I. s.* der Kork, das Korkholz (*Bot.*); (*stopper*) der Stöpel, der Kork; das Pantoffelholz (*Tan.*). II. *attrib.*; — bungs, große Korkspunden; — leg, das künstliche Bein; — sole, die Korksohle; — tumbler, der Stegfuß, das Stehmännchen. III. *v.a.* (zu)torfen; (blacken) mit angebranntem Kork schwärzen. — **age**, *s.* das Pfropfgeld (in *Scotch* Äufern). — **ed**, *adj.*; the wine is — **ed**, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. — **s**, *pl.* Korkflossen. — **y**, *adj.* torkig; aus Kork; korkartig; korkähnlich. *Comp.* — **ing-pins**, *pl.* große Stenadeln. — **jack**, *s.* die Korklade.

— **screw**, *I. s.* der Korkzieher, Pfropfenzieher. II. *attrib.*; — **screw curls**, Korkzieherlöden, Ringelöden; — **screw staircase**, die Wendeltreppe (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* wie einen Korkzieher sich winden lassen; allmählich herausziehen (*coll.*).

Cormorant, *s.* die Scharbe, der Wasserrabe (*Orn.*); der Vielfraß (*fig. obs.*).

Corn, *I. s.* das Getreide; (*pickle, seed*) das Korn; Indian —, der süßliche Weizen; to give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Guter zu fressen geben. II. *attrib.*; — **campion**, die Kornrade (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* einfallen, pöfeln; kornen, granulieren; — **ed beef**, das Bistelfleisch. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Futterack (*Mil.*). — **bin**, *s.* die Kornlade. — **chandler**, *s.* der Getreidehändler. — **cockle**, *see* — **campion**. — **exchange**, *s.* die Getreidebörse, Probenbörse. — **factor**, *s.* der Korn- (Groß-) Händler, der Kornmaler. — **field**, *s.* das Kornfeld. — **loft**, *s.* der Kornboden. — **flour**, *s.* das Kornmehl. — **flower**, *s.* die Kornblume. — **harvester**, *s.* die Kornschneidemaschine. — **land**, *s.* das Getreideland. — **laws**, *pl.* die Getreidegesetze, Getreidezollgesetze; repeal of the — **laws**, Aufhebung des Getreidezollgesetzes. — **merchant**, *s.* der Getreidehändler. — **poppy**, *s.* die Klatschrose. — **trade**, *s.* der Kornhandel, Getreidehandel.

Corn, *s.* das Hühnerauge. — **ea**, *s.* die Hornhaut des Auges. — **el**, *s.* (— **el cherry**) die Kornelkirche. — **ellan**, *see* Cornelian. — **eous**, *adj.* hornig. — **er**, *see* Corner. — **et**, *see* Cornet. — **scutate**, *adj.* geböhrt, zackig, hornförmig. — **y**, *adj.* hornig. *Comp.* — **plaster**, *s.* das Leimhornplaster, Hühneraugenplaster.

Cornelian, *s.* der Karneol (*Min.*).

Corner, *I. s.* der Winkel, die Ecke; to do in a hole and — way, im Verborgenen, heimlich tun (*coll.*); to turn the —, um die Ecke biegen; to be in a —, in der Klemme sitzen, in Verlegenheit sein (*fig.*); to drive a p. into a —, einen in die Enge treiben or in Verlegenheit setzen. II. *attrib.*; — **bracket**, — **shelf**, das Eckbrett; — **cupboard**, der Eckschrank; — **house**, das Eckhaus; — **room**, das Eckzimmer. III. *v.a.* in eine Ecke treiben; in die Enge treiben (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* eckig; three— **ed**, dreieckig. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* der Eckstein. — **wise**, *adv.* eckig; diagonal.

Cornet, *I. s.* die Zinke, das (Zinken)horn, Kornett (*Mus.*); der Kornett (*Mil.*); (*paper* —) die

Blüte; — **a piston(s)**, das Klapp(en)horn. II. *attrib.*; — **player**, der Kornettbläser. — **ey**, *s.* die Kornettzelle (*Mil.*).

Cornice, *s.* der Karies, das (Kranz-)Gefims (*Arch.*); der Übergang (*of snow*).

Cornucopia, *s.* das Füllhorn.

Corolla, *s.* die Blumentrone (*Bot.*). — **ry**, *s.* der Füllgelaß (*Log. Math.*).

Coron—a, *s.* die Krone; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*); die Krone (*of the teeth*; also *Bot.*); der Kränzenkronleuchter; der Hof um den Mond or um die Sonne. — **al**, *I. adj.* zum Wirbel des Kopfes gehörig; — **al suture**, die Kranznah, Kronnah. II. *s.* die Krone, der Kranz; die erste Schädelnah. — **ary**, *adj.* Kronen-, Kranz- (*Anal.*); — **ary arteries**, Kranzarterien; — **ary plants**, Kronarten. — **ate**, *adj.* mit einem Kranz versehen. — **ation**, *s.* die Krönung; (festival) die Krönungsfest; — **ation oath**, der Krönungseid. — **er**, *s.* der Reichenbekauer; — **oner's inquest**, die Totenjah; — **oner's jury**, das Totenjah-Schwurgericht. — **et**, *s.* die kleine Krone (also *Her.*); — **et of a count**, Grafenkrone; — **et of a horse**, die Krone des Fußes. — **eted**, *adj.* mit einer Krone.

Coronach, *s.* die Totenklage, der Klagegesang (*Scotch*).

Corporal, *s.* der Unteroffizier, Rorporal (*Mil.*).

Corp—oral, *I. adj.*, — **orally**, *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; *see* — **oreal**; — **oral punishment**, körperliche Strafe, Körperstrafe. II. *s.* das Korporale (*Ecol.*). — **orality**, *s.* die Körperlichkeit. — **orate**, *adj.*, — **orately**, *adv.* in eine Körperlichkeit verbunden; — **orate body**, *see* — **oration**; — **orate effort**, vereinte Bemühung; — **orate towns**, inforporierte Städte. — **orateness**, *s.* die Körperlichkeit, Gemeinschaft, das Vereinfeln. — **oration**, *s.* die Körperlichkeit; die Gemeindebe-
hörde, Stadtverordneten; (*trade-guild*) die Gilde, Zunft, Zünung; (*paunch*) der dicke Bauch; mayor and — **oration**, Bürgermeister und Rat. — **oreal**, *adj.*, — **orally**, *adv.* körperlich; materiell; to be — **orally present**, persönlich zugegen sein. — **oreity**, *s.* die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität. — **osant**, *s.* das St. Elmsfeuer (*Naut.*). — **s**, *s.* (also *pl.*) das Korps (*Mil.*); — **s de garde**, die Scharwache. — **so**, *s.* die Leiche, der Leichnam. — **ulence**, — **ulency**, *s.* die Unleibigkeit, Fettleibigkeit. — **ulent**, *adj.* bidleilig, wohlbeleibt, fleischig. — **us**, *s.*; — **us Christi Day**, der Fronleichnamstag. — **uscle**, *s.* das Körperchen; blood — **uscle**, das Blutstückchen. — **uscular**, *adj.* Körperchen betreffend; — **uscular philosophy**, die Urstofflehre, die Atomistik.

Corr—ect, *etc.*, *see* Correct. — **elate**, *I. s.* das Korrelat. II. *v.n.* sich auf einander beziehen. III. *v.a.* etwas in Wechselbeziehung bringen, auf einander beziehen. — **elation**, *s.* die Wechselbeziehung. — **elative**, *adj.*, — **elatively**, *adv.* in Wechselbeziehung, wirkung stehend. — **espond**, *v.n.* (agree, answer) übereinstimmen, entsprechen, gemäß sein; (write) in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not — **espond** to my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; — **esponding to**, entsprechend, gemäß. — **espondence**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechen; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (*C. L.*); to keep up a — **espondence**, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; to be in — **espondence** with a p., mit einem Briefe wechseln or in Briefwechsel stehen. — **espondent**, *I. adj.* übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend. II. *s.* der Korrespondent, Geschäftsfreund (*C. L.*); foreign — **espondent**, der Kommiss, welcher die Korrespondenz mit dem Auslande besorgt; our — **espondent** abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäftsfreund; our special — **espondent**, unser eigener Bericht-
statter (*Newsp.*). — **espondently**, *adv.* demgemäß, in Übereinstimmung. — **igible**, *adj.* verbesserlich; kraßbar; langsam. — **oborate**, *v.a.*

härten; bekräftigen, bestärken, erhärten (*fig.*).
—oboration, *s.* die Bekräftigung, Bestärkung.
—oborative, *adj.* stärkend, bekräftigend. —**ode**,
v. a. zerfressen, wegäßen, beißen. —**odent**, *I. adj.*
 zerfressend, äßend. *II. s.* das Ägmittel. —
—odibility, *s.* die Zerfressbarkeit. —**—osion**,
s. das allmähliche Zerfressen, Entfressen, die Ägung.
—osive, *I. adj.* fressend, äßend, zernagend; na-
 gend (*fig.*); —**osive liquor**, äßende Flüssigkeit;
 —**osive ulcer**, freßsartiges Geschwür; —**osive**
 cares, nagende Sorgen. *II. s.* das Ägmittel. —
—osiveness, *s.* das Ägende, die Ägkraft. —
—ugate, *I. v. a.* runzeln; —**ugated iron**, ge-
 riefes oder gewelltes Eisenblech, Eisenwellblech;
 —**ugated roofing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. *II.*
adj. gerunzelt. —**—ugation**, *s.* das Runzeln. —
—upt, *I. v. a.* verderben (*also fig.*); (bribe) be-
 stechen, erkaufen; (poison) vergiften; fälschen
 (*writings, etc.*); (mislead) verführen; —**upt practices**
 at parliamentary elections, unlautere Be-
 einflussungen bei Parlamentswahlen. *II. v. n.*
 faulen, verderben. *III. adj.* —**—uptly**, *adv.*
 (putrid) faul, verdorben; (depraved) verderbt,
 unmoralisch, schlecht, lasterhaft; (venal) bestochen,
 bestechlich; (incorrect) verfälscht, unecht; —**upt**
 tree, fauler Baum (*B.*); the text is —**upt**,
 der Text ist verderbt, entstellt. —**—upter**, *s.* der
 Verderber; der Verführer; der Bestecher. —**—upt-**
—ibility, *s.* die Verderblichkeit, Verweslichkeit;
 die Bestechlichkeit. —**—uptible**, *adj.* —**—uptibly**, *adv.*
 verderblich; verweslich; (perishable) vergänglich;
 bestechlich, fälschlich. —**—uption**, *s.* die Verwesung,
 Fäulnis; die Verderbtheit, Verderbnis (*of morals*);
 die Verdorbenheit; (deterioration) die Ver-
 schlechterung, die Entartung (*of a language, etc.*);
 die Verfälschung, Entstellung (*of a text, etc.*); die
 Verführung; die Verwesung; (ruin) die Ver-
 störung. —**—uptive**, *adj.* verderbend, anstehend.
—uptness, *s.* die Verdorbenheit; die Bestechlich-
 keit; die Verderbtheit.

Correct, *I. adj.* —**—ly**, *adv.* richtig, fehlerfrei; (ac-
 cording to rule) regelrecht, funktgemäß, funge-
 mäß, tadellos; in Ordnung, gemäß (*C. L.*); the
 accounts were found —, die Rechnungen fand
 man in Ordnung, die Rechnungen stimmten; —
 translation, richtige Übersetzung, genaue Über-
 tragung; it found —, nach Rechtfinden; a —
 ear, ein richtiges Gehör (*Mus.*); —**—manners**,
 gute Sitten, tadellose Aufführung. *II. v. a.* (set
 right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln,
 zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mäßigen, mildern
 (*acidity of the stomach, etc.*); abstellen (*abuses*);
 (— for the press) durchforstigen, Korrekturen
 lesen; *I* stand —ed, ich gestehe meinen Fehler
 ein. —**—ion**, *n.* die Berichtigung, Verbesserung;
 die Druckberichtigung (*Print.*); der Tadel, Ver-
 weis; die Bestrafung, Züchtigung; die Milde-
 rung, Mäßigung (*Med.*); —**—ion** (*of exercises*),
 Durchsicht (der Schulfeste); —**—ion** (*of proofs*), das
 Korrektur(en)lesen; house of —**—ion**, das Zucht-
 haus; under —**—ion**, mit Verlaß; *I* speak under
 —**—ion**, ich sage es, ohne die Richtigkeit meiner
 Worte verbürgen zu wollen, dies ist meine unmaß-
 gebliche Meinung; —**—ion** for the curvature of
 the earth, die Erdkrümmungskorrektur (*Surv.*);
 marks of —**—ion**, Korrekturzeichen. —**—ional**, *adj.*
 Verbesserungs. —**—ive**, *I. adj.* verbessernd; durch
 Beimischung mildernd (*Med.*). *II. s.* das Milde-
 rungsmittel. —**—ness**, *s.* die Fehlerfreiheit, Sicher-
 heit, Richtigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (de-
 corum) die Anständigkeit. —**—or**, *s.* der Berich-
 tiger; der Korrektor (*Print.*); das Milderungs-
 mittel (*Med.*); das Berichtigungsmittel.

Corridor, *I. s.* der Korridor, Gang; der bedeckte
 Weg (*Fort.*). *II. attrib.*; —**—train**, der Durch-
 gangszug, D-Zug.

Corsair, *s.* der Seeräuber; das Raubschiff.

Cors—o, *see* Corps. —**—(e)let**, *s.* das Brust-
 stück; der Leichte or halbe Ritrak; das Bruststück;

den; das Bruststückchen (*Ent.*). —**—et**, *s.* das
 Schnürleichen, Korsett.

Cortège, *s.* das Gefolge.

Cortes, *s.* die Cortes (*Spanish*).

Corticea —**—l**, *adj.* rindig; Rinde tragend (*Bot.*);
 äußerlich (*fig.*). —**—te(d)**, *adj.* rindenartig.

Coruscate —**—o**, *v. n.* blitzen, funkeln, glänzen.
 —**—ion**, *s.* das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen;
 (electric flash) das Wetterleuchten; das plötzliche
 Aufblitzen (*of wit, etc.*).

Corvette, *s.* die Korvette; armour-plated —, die
 Panzertorvette.

Corvine, *adj.* rabenartig, krähenartig.

Corymb, *s.* die Doldentraube, der Blumenbüschel.
 —**—iferous**, *adj.* Doldentrauben tragend.

Coryphaeus, *s.* der Koryphäe, Chorführer; der
 Vornehmste, Hervorragende (*fig.*); der Leiter.

Cos—iness, *s.* die Beaglichkeit, Fräulichkeit. —**—y**,
I. adj. beaglich, traulich, gemüthlich. *II. s.* der
 Kaffee- or Tee-wärmer.

Cosecant, *see* under Co—.

Cosher, *v. I. a.* mit Lederbüßen pflegen; Liebosen,
 verziehen, verhätscheln. *II. n.* sich umsonst bewir-
 ten lassen (*Irish*). —**—er**, *s.* der Umherdummauer.
 —**—ing**, *s.* die Sitte der irischen Lehnsherren, bei
 ihren Besuchen und Wächtern zu verweilen und
 sich von ihnen umsonst unterhalten zu lassen.

Cosine, *see* under Co—.

Cosmetic, *I. adj.* verschönernd. *II. s.* das Schön-
 heitsmittel.

Cosm—ic(al), *adj.* kosmisch. —**—o**, *see* Cosmo—.

Cosmogony, *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre, Kos-
 mogonie. —**—grapher**, *s.* der Weltbildreiber.
 —**—graphic**, *adj.* kosmographisch. —**—graphy**, *s.*
 die Weltbeschreibung. —**—logical**, *adj.* kosmo-
 logisch. —**—logy**, *s.* die Weltkunde, Kosmologie.
 —**—politan** or —**—polite**, *I. adj.* weltbürgerlich.
II. s. der Weltbürger. —**—politanism**, *s.* die
 Weltbürgerchaft. —**—politism**, *s.* das Welt-
 bürgerthum. —**—rama**, *s.* das Kosmorama. —
—ramic, *adj.* Kosmorama. —**—s**, *s.* der Kos-
 mos, die Weltordnung, das Weltall.

Cossack, *s.* der Kosak.

Cosset, *I. s.* das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm;
 der Viebling (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* verhätscheln.

Cost, *I. s.* die Kosten; der Preis; (loss) der
 Schaden, Nachtheil; at prime or first —, zum
 Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C. L.*); free
 of —, loskostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden;
 that I know to my —, das weiß ich aus teuer
 erkaufte Erfahrung; it will not pay the —, es
 macht sich nicht bezahlt, es lohnt die Kosten nicht.
II. attrib.; —**—price**, der Selbstkostenpreis. *III.*
v. a. & n. (also *pres. & p. p.*) kosten; it will —
 him much time and labour, es wird ihn viel Zeit
 und Mühe kosten. —**—ler**, *comp. of —ly*. —**—li-**
—est, *superl. of —ly*. —**—liness**, *s.* die Kostbar-
 keit, Kostspieligkeit. —**—ly**, *adj.* kostspielig, teuer;
 (gorgeous) kostbar, prächtig, köstlich; travelling
 was —**—ly** at that time, das Reisen war damals
 teuer. —**—s**, *pl.* die Geräthschaften; with —**—s**, mit
 (Einschluß der) Projektkosten.

Costa —**—l**, *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig. —**—te**, *adj.*
 gerippt (*Bot.*).

Costermonger, *s.* der umherziehende Obsthänd-
 ler, der Hörter.

Costive, *adj.* —**—ly**, *adv.* verstopft, hartleibig;
 trocken, steif (*fig.*). —**—ness**, *s.* die Hartleibigkeit.

Costum—o, *s.* das Kostüm; die Tracht; der Da-
 menanzug aus einem Stoff; tailor-made —**—o**,
 vom Herrenschneider gemachtes Damenkleid.
 —**—ler**, *s.* der Kostümschneider.

Cot, *s.* das kleine Bett; die Hängematte mit Rah-
 men (*Naut.*); *see* —**—tage**; sheep—, der Schaaf-
 stall. —**—o**, *s.* die Schafburde. —**—tage**, *I. s.* das
 Häuschen; das Landhäuschen. *II. attrib.*; —**—tag-**
—oven, tragbarer Ofen; —**—tag** (piano), das
 Pianino. —**—tager**, *s.* der Häusler, Koffade,
 Hüttenbewohner. —**—ter**, —**—tier**, *s. see* —**—tater**.

Coterie, *s.* die Koterie, die intriguerende Partei

Cothurnus, s. der Kothurn.

Cotillon, s. der Gabentanz, Potillon.

Cotquean, s. (obs.) das Mannweib; der Topfguder, weibliche Mann.

Cotter, s. der Pfloz, Borriedepfloz, Schließbolzen.

Cotton, I. s. die Baumwolle; (— yarn, — thread) der Baumwollfaden; (calico) der Kattun; — in the seed, ungereinigte Baumwolle; treble-milled —, der Mollette; explosive —, Schießbaumwolle. II. attrib.; — bale, der Baumwollballen; — reel, die Fabeirrolle; — spinner, der Baumwollspinner; der Besitzer einer Baumwollspinnerei. III. adj. baumwollen; — binding, das Baumwollenband, IV. v. I. n.; to — to a p., sich eng an einen anschließen (coll.); to — to a th., sich zu einer S. bequemen (coll.). II. a. in Baumwolle einpacken (also fig.). —y, adj. flaumig, wollig. Comp. —gin, s. die Egreniermaschine. —grower, s. der Baumwollensplanzer. —mill, s. die Baumwoll-Spinnerei. —picker, s. die Maschine zum Entnehmen der Baumwolle aus den Samenhäuten; die Maschine zum Auflockern der Baumwolle. —plant, —shrub, s. die Baumwollstaude. —waste, s. der Baumwollensabfall. —wool, s. die (Kloß-) Baumwolle; die Watte.

Cotyledon, s. der Samenlappen (Bot.). —ous, adj. mit Samenlappen versehen.

Couch, I. s. das Kufelager, Kufebett, der Kufesitz, das Kufsofa; (bed) das Bett, Lager; (lair) das Lager; (layer) die Schicht, Lage. II. v. a. (nieder)legen; (deposit, lay) einlegen; (tautishen) (paper); (hide away) verbergen; to — a cata-ract, den Star stechen; to — malt, Malz aufschütten; to — the lance, die Lanze einlegen; to — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — in careful terms, in sorgfältigen Ausdrücken ab-fassen. III. v. n. sich legen, sich lagern, sich niederlegen; verstreut liegen; (crouch) faulen; (bow down) sich bücken. —ed, adj. im Lager (Sport.). —ing, s. das Starstechen (Surg.). Comp. —grass, s. das Queckengras. —ing-needle, s. die Starnadel.

Cougar, s. der Aguar, Silberlöwe, das Puma.

Cough, I. s. der Husten; churchyard, der trodene, schwinbuchtige Husten (coll.). II. v. n. husten. III. v. a.; — up, aushusten (phlegm); to — a p. down, einen durch Husten zum Schweigen bringen; to catch a —, den Husten bekommen, sich (dat.) den Husten holen. —er, s. der Hu-stende. —ing, s. das Husten.

Could, imperf. of Can; I — find it in my heart, ich hätte wohl or nicht übel Lust (coll.).

Coulisse, s. die Kuffisse.

Coulter, s. das Kofter, Pflugeisen (Agr.).

Council, s. (assembly) die (Rats-)Versammlung, der Rat; der Senat (in America); (deliberation) die Beratung; see —chamber; die Kirchen-versammlung (Eccl.); clerk of the —, der Sekretär des geheimen Rats; aulic —, Hofrat; cabinet —, Kabinettsrat; common —, Stadtrat, Gemeinderat; ecumenical —, das allgemeine Konzil; privy —, der geheime Rat; — of edu-cation, der Oberlehrer; — of war, Kriegsrat; to summon a —, die Mitglieder des Rates zu-sammenberufen. —lor, s. der Ratgeber; (member of —) der Ratsherr; privy —lor, Geheimrat. Comp. —board, s. der Ratsstisch; die Ratsver-sammlung (fig.). —chamber, s. die Rats-stube. —man, see —lor.

Counsel, I. s. die Beratung, Beratschlagung; (advice) der erteilte Rat; (design) das Vorhaben, der Plan, Anschlag (B.); (prudence) die Klugheit; (secret) das Geheimnis; der Rechtsanwält (Law); God's —, Gottes Rat, der Ratsschluß Gottes (Theol.); a — of perfection, ein allzu idealer, unausführbarer Rat; all . . . took — against Jesus to put him to death, alle . . . hielten einen Rat über Jesus, daß sie ihn tödten (B.); to take —, sich beraten; to take — of one's

pillow, etwas beschlafen, über einer S. schlafen; to be the — in a case, eine Rechtsache führen; to keep one's —, seine Absicht geheim halten; to take — with one's own heart, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen; King's —, geheimer Justizrat. II. pl. die (plaidierenden) Advokaten, Rechtskon-sulten (Law). III. v. a. raten, beraten, Rat geben; (warn) ermahnen; (urge) anraten. —lor, s. der Ratgeber; der Advokat; see Councillor. —lorship, s. die Ratsstelle. Comp. —keeper, s. der Bewahrer eines Geheimnisses, der Ber-traute.

Count, s. der Graf. —ess, s. die Gräfin. —y, I. s. die Grafschaft. II. attrib.; —y council, der Grafschaftsrat; —y councillor, Mitglied des Grafschaftsrats; —y men, Leute aus derselben (englischen) Grafschaft. Comp. —y-corporate, s. eine Stadt, mit den Privilegien einer Graf-schaft ausgestattet. —y-count, s. das Provinzial-, Amts-, Kreis-gericht. —y-palatine, s. die Pfalz-graftschaft. —y-town, s. die Kreisstadt, Haupt-stadt einer Grafschaft.

Count, I. v. a. zählen; rechnen, berechnen (a sum, etc.); (consider) meinen, dafür halten; (esteem) schätzen; (impute) zurechnen; to — one's chick-ens before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; to — money before a p., einem Geld vorzählen; to — over, durczählen, durchrechnen, nachzählen; to — out, auszählen (money). II. v. n. (to — on) rechnen, sich verlassen, zählen (auf). III. s. (reckoning) die Rechnung; (number) die Zahl; (charge) der Klagepunkt; out of all —, unzahlbar; to lose —, sich verziehen; to — out, die Sitzung aufheben weil nicht genug Mitglieder anwesend sind (Part.). —er, s. der Rechner; die Spielmarke (Cards); der Zählstich, Zählstich; der Radentisch; der Zähler (Mach.). —ing, s. das Rechnen, Zählen. —less, adj. unendlich, zahllos. Comp. —er-jumper, s. der Radenschwengel. —er-men, pl. die Radendien-er. —ing-house, s. das Kontor, Geschäftslokal.

Countenance, I. s. das Gesicht; (composure) die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (support) die Unter-stützung, Gunst; (patronage) der Schutz; (con-firmation) die Beglaubigung, Bestätigung; this gives — to the report, dies bestätigt das Gerücht; to change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; to keep one's —, die or seine Fassung behalten; (keep grave) sich des Radens enthalten; his — fell, sein Gesicht wurde sehr lang, er machte ein langes Gesicht; to keep a p. in —, einen (durch seine Gegenwart) ermutigen, unterstützen, einen vor Beschämung bewahren; to put a p. out of —, einen verflüssen; to stare a p. out of —, einen durch Anstarren ganz or völlig außer Fassung bringen; to give one's — to a th., etwas durch seinen Schutz beschützen. II. v. a. (favour) be-günstigen, unterstützen; (corroborate) beglau-bigen; (allow) zulassen, erlauben. —r, s. der Unterstützer, Beschützer.

Count-er, adv. entgegen, zuwider, entgegenge-kehrt, Gegen-; to run —er, (to a th., einer S.) zuwider-laufen or sein. —eract, etc., see Counter-.

Counter-act, v. a. entgegenhandeln, entgegen-wirken, zuwiderhandeln, hindern. —action, s. die Entgegenwirkung, der Widerstand. —approaches, pl. die Gegenanfragen (Fort.). —attraction, s. die entgegengekehrte Anzie-hungskraft. —balance, I. s. das Gegengewicht II. v. a. das Gegengewicht halten, aufwiegen; ausgleichen (C.L.); —balanced by, aufgewogen durch; durch Gegenrechnung balbierend (C.L.). —check, I. s. der Gegenstich; (check) der Ein-halt. II. v. a. aufhalten; verhindern; (einem) entgegenwirken. —claim, s. die Gegenforde-rung. —current, s. der Gegenstrom. —draw, v. a. kaltieren (Draw). —effect, s. die Gegen-wirkung. —evidence, s. der Gegenbeweis. —feit, see Counterfeit. —foil, s. das Kontroll-blatt; der Abreibzettel. —fort, s. der Sterbepfeiler

(Arch.). — **guard**, *s.* die Bollwerkswehr. — **hatching**, *s.* die Kreuzschraffierung. — **insurance**, *s.* die Rückversicherung. — **irritant**, *s.* aufreizendes Gegenmittel. — **mand**, *see* Countermand. — **march**, I. *s.* der Rückmarsch; der Rückzug (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* zurückmarschieren. — **mark**, *s.* das Gegenzeichen. — **mine**, *s.* die Gegenmine (*Fort.*); die Gegenlist (*fig.*). — **movement**, *s.* die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenzug. — **pane**, *see* Counterpane. — **part**, *s.* (duplicate) das Gegenbild, Duplikat, die Kopie; (facsimile) das Gegenbild; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*). — **plea**, *s.* die Replik (*Law.*). — **point**, *s.* der Kontrapunkt (*Mus.*). — **poise**, I. *s.* das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander abwägen; das Gleichgewicht halten (*fig.*). — **proof**, *s.* der Gegenabdruck (*Typ.*). — **scarp**, *s.* die äußere Gegenböschung, Konter-Escarpe (*Mil.*). — **security**, *s.* die Rückbürgschaft; der Rückbürge. — **sign**, I. *s.* die Parole, Lösung (*Mil.*); die Miunterchrift. II. *v.a.* gegenzeichnen, miunterzeichnen. — **signature**, *s.* die Gegenzeichnung. — **sink**, I. *v.a.* eine Vertiefung aussteifen (*Build.*, etc.); einlassen (a rivet, etc.). II. *s.* der Vertiefbohrer. — **statement**, *s.* der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung. — **stroke**, *s.* der Gegenstoß, Rückschlag. — **surety**, *s. see* — security. — **tenor**, *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme. — **ticket**, *s.* die Gegenmarke.

Counterfeit, I. *v.a.* (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterfalschen, verfälschen; (seign) erheucheln, erbühen; — to illness, sich krank stellen. II. *v.n.* sich verfälschen. III. *adj.* nachgemacht, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht (*as a document*); (feigned) verfälscht, erheuchelt; — kindness, erheuchelte Freundlichkeit; — goodness, die Gleichnerei. IV. *s.* das Nachgemachte, Verfälschte, Unrechte; (*obs.*) das Konterfei, Porträt; (coin) die falsche Münze. — **er**, *s.* der Nachahmer; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; der Falschmünzer; der Heuchler.

Countermand, I. *s.* der Gegenbefehl; die Widerrufung, Abbestellung. II. *v.a.* einen Gegenbefehl erteilen; widerrufen, abbestellen.

Counterpane, *s.* die Bettstieppende.

Countervail, *v.a.* entgegenwirken, aufwiegen; (compensate) ersetzen.

Country — **es**, *pl. see* Country. — **fled**, *adj.* ländlich; (unpolished) bäurisch; *see* Country II.

Country, I. *s.* das Land; (neighbourhood) die Gegend; (native —) das Vaterland; das Gelände (*Mil.*); das Land (*opp. to town*); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); to appeal to the —, an das Volk oder die Wähler appellieren; to die for one's —, für sein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland leiden; to go into the —, aufs Land gehen; to go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben; to fly the —, land(es)flüchtig werden. II. *adj.* Lands-, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; — bumpkin, der Bauernkimmel; — cousin, die Unfschul vom Lande (*hum.*); — gentleman, der Gutsbesitzer, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker; — house, das Landhaus, die Villa; — life, Landleben; — parson, der Landpfarrer; — road, die Landstraße; — squire, der Landjunker, Krautjunker; — town, die Landstadt. *Comp.* — **dance**, *s.* der Reigen(tanz). — **man**, *s.* der Landsmann; (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **seat**, *s.* der Landst. — **woman**, *s.* die Landsmännin; (rustic) die Bäuerin, Bauerfrau, Frau vom Lande.

Coup, *s.*; — d'état, der Staatsstreich; — de grace, der Gnadenstoß; — de main, die Überrumpfung, der plötzliche Überfall; — d'œil, der schnelle Überblick, der flüchtig hingeworfene Blick.

Coups, *s.* das Coupé, zweiflügeliger geschlossener Wagen; die Vordersteig (im geteilten Postwagen).

Couple — **s. das Paar; die Doppel (*Sport.*); — **s** — **s** of pigeons, ein Paar Tauben, ein Taubenpaar; **s** — **s** of words, ein paar Worte; a married**

— **s**, ein Ehepaar; in — **s**, zu zweien; je zwei und zwei. II. *v.a.* toppeln; mit einander verbinden; (marry) ehelich verbinden; — **ed engine**, die Zwillingsmaschine (*Railw.*); — **ed windows**, die Fensterpaare; — **ing reins**, die Kreuzgügel; — **ing rod**, die Kuppelungsstange (*Locom.*). — **er**, *s.* der Schieber (*Mach.*). — **et**, *s.* das Verspaar; in riming — **ets**, in kurzen Reimpaaren. — **ing**, *s.* die Kuppelung; — **ing of the shafts**, das Ein- und Aus-Ritzzeug.

Coupon, *s.* der Zinskchein, Coupon; — **sheet**, der Couponbogen.

Courage, *s.* der Mut, die Tapferkeit. — **ous**, *adj.*

— **ously**, *adv.* mutig, herzhast, beherzt, tapfer.

Cour-ier, *s.* der Eilbote, Kurier; der (bezahlte) Führer bei Gesellschaftsfreien.

Course, I. *s.* (a running) das Laufen, Rennen; (passage) die Fahrt, Reide, der Gang; (way, track) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (direction) der Lauf; (progress) der Fortgang, Fortschritt; (method of procedure) die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren; (way of life) die Lebensweise, der Wandel; der Vehrang, Kurus (*of lectures*, etc.); (— of life) der Lebenslauf; (revolution) der Umlauf; (regular succession) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Folge; der Gang (*of dishes*); der Kurs (*of a ship*); die Reihe, Schicht (*Mas. etc.*); der Kurs (*C. L.*); clear the —! macht den Rennplatz oder die Bahn frei! direct —, Generalkurs (*Naut.*); — corrected for leeway, der behaltene Kurs; — of exchange, Wechselkurs; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, Rechtsgang; — of dishes, die Speisenfolge; — of lectures (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand); to take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; — of nature, der natürliche Lauf oder Verlauf der Dinge; of —, natürlich, selbstredend, gewiss, versteht sich; matter of —, eine Sache, die sich von selbst versteht; words of —, leere Worte; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in the — of time, im Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; in due —, zu seiner Zeit, zu rechter Zeit; to take one's —, seinen eignen Weg verfolgen; to let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; the last — (*of dishes*), der Nachsch. II. *v.n.* laufen, rennen, jagen. III. *v.a.* jagen, mit Hunden verfolgen. — **r**, *s.* der Renner, das Rennpferd; (warhorse) das Schlachtroß; der Jäger; der Rennvogel. — **s**, *pl.* der Monatsfluß.

Coursing, *s.* die Hestjagd.

Court, I. *s.* (—yard) der Hof, Hofraum; der Vorhof (*B.*); der Hof (*of a prince*); (people of the —) der Hof, die Hofleute, Hofgesellschaft; (justice-room) der Gerichtshof; das Gericht (*of justice*); (justices) die Gerichtsbehörde; (attentions) der Hof, die Cour; die Sadgasse; der (Ball-)Spielplatz; to pay — to a p., einer Person den Hof machen or seine Aufmerksamkeit machen; — of bankruptcy, Fallitengericht; — of Common Pleas, der Zivilgerichtshof; — of High Commission, Obergerichtshof; — of directors, die Direktorenversammlung; — of equity, das Billigkeitsgericht; — of guard, (persons) die Schwarzwache, Wachtmannschaft; (guard-room) die Wachtstube; — a of Probate, Erbschaftsgericht (*Amer.*); — of King's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; — to go into —, klagen; to bring into —, vor das Gericht bringen, (einen) verklagen. II. *v.a.* (einer Person) den Hof machen; sich (um etwas) bewerben; to — a p. favour, sich eifrig um jemandes Gunst (be)mühen, einem zu gefallen suchen; to — sleep, sich zu schlafen bemühen. — **eous**, *adj.* — **eously**, *adv.* höflich, artig; (gracious) anmutig; — **eous reader**, geneigter Leser (*obs.*). — **eousness**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, das liebenswürdige Entgegenkommen. — **er**, *s.* der Bewerber. — **esan**, — **ezan**, *s.* die Publerin. — **esy**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit; (favour) die

Bergünstigung; (—ous action) die Gunstbezeugung; (indulgence) die Gefälligkeit; a title by —, der Gültigkeitszettel; to hold by —, aus Gefälligkeit or Bergünstigung eines andern besitzen. —**ier**, s. der Hölzling, Hofmann; der Bewerber. —**iness**, s. das höfliche, artige Betragen; der seine Ton. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* höflich; höflich, artig; —**ship**, s. die Bezeichnung, das Freien, die Freie. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* am Hofe erzogen, höflich. —**card**, s. die Figur (Cards). —**chaplain**, s. der Hofprediger. —**circular**, s. der Hofbericht, die Hofnachrichten. —**dress**, s. die Hoftracht. —**house**, s. das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpalast. —**intrigue**, s. die Hofintrigue. —**martial**, I. s. das Kriegsgericht. II. *v.a.*; to — **martial** a p., einen vor ein Kriegsgericht stellen. —**party**, s. die Hofpartei. —**plaster**, s. das englische Pflaster. —**promises**, s. leere Versprechungen. —**yard**, s. der Hof.

Consin, s. der Vetter; (female —) die Base, das Wäschen, die Cousine; first —, german, der (die) leibliche Vetter (Base); a german, Geschwisterkinder; second —, Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade; (first — once removed, der Vetter im Verhältnis zu den Kindern seines Veters oder seiner Base. —**ly**, *adj.* vetterlich. —**ship**, s. die Vetterchaft.

Cove, I. s. die kleine Bucht; kleines Tal (*dial.*); die Wölbung (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* überhöhlen; — **ed ceiling**, die Spiegeldecke. —**ing**, *see* Coving.

Cove, s. der Kerl, Bursche (*vulg.*).

Covenant, I. s. (compact) der Vertrag; (stipulation) die Bedingung; (league) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — **of marriage**, das Ehebündnis, der Ehevertrag (*Law*); Scotch —, der Kovenant, das Bündnis der schottischen Protestanten; breaker of a —, der Bundesbrüchige. II. *v.n.* sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich machen, übereinkommen; they — **ed** with him for 30 pieces of silver, sie kamen mit ihm überein um dreißig Silberlinge. III. *v.a.* (promise) geloben; (stipulate) (aus)bedingen. —**er**, s. der Verbündete; das Mitglied des Bundes der schottischen Protestanten.

Cover, I. *v.a.* bedecken, decken; (put on a —) zudecken; decken (*C. L.*); — (over with) etwas überziehen; (put on one's hat) sich bedecken; (conceal) verhehlen; (excuse) verdecken, verhüllen; (protect) bedecken, beschützen, decken; zudecken; bespringen, bedecken (*mares, etc.*); einschlagen (*with sand, etc.*); to — with leather, etc., mit Leder u. beschlagen; to — with lime, bestreuen, überhäufeln; to — a roof, ein Dach decken; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; they — **ed** 20 miles, sie legten 20 Meilen zurück; — **ed** with glory, ruhmbedeckt; pray sir, be — **ed**! bitte behalten Sie Ihren Hut auf! to be — **ered**, Befestigung in Händen haben (*C. L.*). II. s. die Decke; *see* — **let**; (lid) der Deckel; (wrapping) der Umschlag; der Einband, Umschlag (*of a book*); (case) das Futteral; (sheeter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dickicht; das Gebet, Kuvvert (*at dinner, etc.*); (pretence) der Vorwand; (also — **t**) das Lager (*Sport.*); under —, einschlagen, im Briefumschlag (as letters), gedeckt (*Mil.*); unter dem Schutze (*of night*); under — of the ganz, unter Deckung der Geschütze; to place under —, verdeckt aufstellen; to break —, ins Freie geben; to draw a —, fuchen, bis man das Wild auf der Spur hat; book in paper —, broschirtes Buch. —**cle**, s. der Formbedel (*Found.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* bedend. II. s. die Decke; das Futteral; (material to —) das Deckmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Hülle; der Überzug, die Plattierung (*for hats*); die Bedachung, Dachdeckung (*of roofs*). —**let**, —**lid**, s. die (äußere) Bettdecke. —**t**, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* bedeckt, gehakt, geschützt; (private)

geheim, heimlich; (disguised) verdeckt; (insidious) hinterlistig; under — **t** baron, unter dem Schutze des Mannes stehend (*Law*); some — **t**, verheiratete Frau. II. s. der bedeckte Ort, Aufenthaltsort; der Schutz (*fig.*); (shady place) der schattige Platz; (thicket) das Wäldchen, Dickicht; (hiding-place) der Versteck, das Lager, der Versteck (*for game*). —**ness**, s. die Heimlichkeit. —**ture**, s. (—ing) die Bedeckung; (roof) das Obdach; (defence) der Schutz; (—) der Zufluchtsort; der Frauenstand (*Law*).

Covey, v. I. *a.* begehren, heftig wünschen, ersehnen, sich gelüsten lassen (nach einer S.). II. *n.* trachten nach, Gelüste haben nach. —**er**, s. der Begehrende. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* begehrlieh, gierig (*of, nach*); (avaricious) geizig, habgierig; —**ous of glory**, ruhmjähig; —**ous of praise**, lobgierig. —**ousness**, s. die Begierde; die Habgier, der Geiz.

Covey, s. die Brut, Feste; — **of partridges**, eine Reite Rebhühner, ein Flug Rebhühner.

Coving, s. das Überhängen, der Vorprung (*Arch.*); — **of a chimney**, die Seitenwand.

Cow, s. die Kuh; das Weibchen (*of various beasts*); — **s** low, moo, Kühe brüllen, mublen. *Comp.* —**hunting**, s. der Kuhhirt. —**boy**,

—**herd**, s. der Kuhhirt; der britische amerikanische Kuhhirt. —**catcher**, s. der Schienenräumer (*Locom.*). —**hide**, I. s. die Kuhhaut; (whip) der Ochsenziemer. II. *v.a.* (einem) den Ochsenziemer geben. —**house**, s. der Kuhstall.

—**itch**, s. die Kuhfräse (*Bot.*). —**keeper**, s. einer, der Kühe hält; der Kuhhirt. —**lick**, s. gelackte aussehende Seitenlade, Spundlade (*sl.*).

—**like**, *adj.* kuhähnlich. —**parson**, s. der Bärenklau (*Bot.*). —**poz**, s. die Kuhhoden.

Cow, *v.a.* einschüchtern, bange machen.

Coward, s. der Feigling, die Memme. —**ice**, s. die Feigheit. —**iness**, s. die Memmenhaftigkeit, Feigheit. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* feig(e).

Cower, *v.n.* lauern; (squat) niederhocken.

Cowl, s. die Mönchsfappe; die Schornsteinfappe (*Build.*); it is not the — that makes the monk, das Kleid macht den Mann nicht.

Cowry, s. die echte Kauri(muschel), Porzellanschnecke (*Mollusc.*); (—shell) das Muschelschale.

Cowslip, s. die Schlüsselblume.

Coxcomb, s. *see* Cockcomb; der Gock, Stuhler; die Narrenfappe; der Fahnenstamm (*Bot.*).

—**ry**, s. die Gockenhaftigkeit.

Coxswain, *see* Cockswain.

Coy, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* blöde, schau, spröde; stilsam, züchtig; zimperlich. —**ness**, s. die Sprödigkeit, Blödigkeit; die Stillsamkeit.

Coz, *abbr.* of Cousin.

Cozen, *v.a.* betrügen, pressen. —**age**, die Täuschung, der Betrug. —**er**, s. der Betrüger.

—**ing**, s. die Betrügerei.

Crab, s. der (gemeine) Taschentrebs, die Krabbe; der Krebs (*Astr.*); die Erdpille, lose Spille (*Naut.*); to catch a —, das Ruden nicht missend aus dem Wasser bringen or den Streich verfehlen.

Crab, I. *adj.* *see* — **bed**. II. s. (—apple) der Holzapfel; (—stick) der Knotenstock. —**bed**, *adj.* —**bedly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, sauer;

—**bed style**, eine holperige, vermorrte Schreibart. —**bedness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holperige (*of style*). *Comp.* —**a**

ple (tree), s. der Holzapfelbaum.

Crack, I. *v.a.* (burst) (zer)springen, zer)sprengen, knallen (a whip, mit einer Peitsche); to — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstechen (*coll.*); to — a joke, einen Witz reißen; to — nuts, Nüsse knallen; to — up, prahlend anpreisen (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* (burst, split) bersten, sich spalten; (break partially) Springe or Risse bekommen, zer)springen; trachen; knallen (mit der Peitsche); knallen; (chat) plaudern (*sl.*); brechen, umschlagen (*of the voice*). III. s. der Crack Knall; (clap) d-

Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung, die Spalte; (chat) das Gepolter (*vulg.*); — of a whip, Peitschen-schlag, knall; in a —, im Nu (*vulg.*); the — of doom, der jüngste Tag. IV. *adj.* vorzüglich, famos; geschickt; a — hand, ein Meister; — horse, das Hauptstieb (*Rac.*); — shot, der Meisterschütz (*e.*); — regiment, patentees Regiment. V. *int.* klatsch! platsch! patjch! —ed, *p. p. & adj.*; to be —ed, geboren sein, einen Sprung haben; etwas verrückt sein (*coll.*); he is a little —ed, er ist nicht recht geschick, er ist nicht ganz bei Troste (*coll.*); this cup is —ed, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is —ed, seine Stimme wechselt; seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. —er, s. das Knallbonbon (*Conf.*); der (das) hartgebadene Bisquit (*Bak.*); (fire—er) der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); nut—er (*s.*), der Nussknacker. —ing, s. das Umschlagen (*of the voice*). —le, *v. n.* knistern. —ling, *i. p. & adj.* see —le. II. s. das Gefnatter, Gefnister. —nel, s. das aus Weizenmehl gebadene Bisquit. *Comp.* —brained, *adj.* verrückt.

Oradle, *i. s.* die Wiege; die Krippe (*fig.*); die Schiene (*Surg.*); (goldwashing —) die Wolltrage; der Schlot (*Shipp.*); das Laufbrett (*Print.*); der Schienenstuhl (*Railw.*); das Kest (*Ag.*); to rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von Jugend auf. II. *v. a.* einwiegen. III. *v. n.* wie in einer Wiege liegen (*obs.*); eingeschlossen sein (*fig.*). *Comp.* —sothe, s. die Kissenle. —song, s. das Wiegenlied.

Craft, *s.* (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verlogenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeuge, Schiffe (*pl.*); (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, alle Arten kleiner Schiffe or Fahrzeuge. —ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* listig; (cleverly) geschickt. —iness, s. die List, Schlaupüte; die Kunstfertigkeit. *Comp.* —sman, s. der Handwerker.

Crag, s. die Klippe, Felsen Spitze. —gy, *adj.* Schroff, uneben, felsig.

Crake, *s.* (corn) — die Landtralle (*Orn.*).

Cram, *i. v. a.* vollstopfen (*a vessel, etc.*); stop —n, mahlen, nuckeln (*poultry*); mit Speien überfüllen (*a child*); mit Kenntnissen vollstopfen, pressen (*coll.*); to — a. th. down a p.'s throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrücken; to — a student for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpauken (*sl.*); to — into, hineinstopfen. II. *v. n.* sich vollstopfen lassen, hastig sich allerlei Kenntnisse aneignen; to — for an examination, auf eine Prüfung oeffnen or büffeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einpauken lassen. III. *s. see* —ming; eine Büge (*sl.*). —mer, s. der Einpauker. —ming, s. das Einpauken, die Einpauerei; —ming establishment, die Presse.

Crambo, s. das Reimspiel; das Reimwort.

Cramp, *i. s.* der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; der Holzhasen (*Carp.*); (clasp) die Schraubzwinge; die Klammer (*of a lock*). II. *v. a.* krampfhaft verziehen (*Med.*); (hamper) beengen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with —irons) einschnüren. —ed, *adj.* krampfhaft, steif; beengt; a —ed hand, eine steife Hand. —onee, *s.*; (Her.) cross —onee, das Stollkreuz. —o(ons), *pl.* die Eissporen (*for glacier-climbing*); die Eisteigen beim Stürmen (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —iron, s. die eiserne Klammer; der Eiserhasen (*Naut.*); der eiserne Winkel (*Print.*).

Crane —age, s. die Krangerechtheit; das Krangelb. —e, *i. s.* der Kranich (*Orn.*); der Kran (*Mach.*); hoisting —e, Hebekehl; travelling —e, Laufkran; feeding —, Speisungskran (*Railw.*); the — trumpets, clangs, der Kranich trompetet (*poet.*). II. *v. a.*; to — (one's neck), den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. *v. n.* sich ausreden (*nach*). *Comp.* —esbill, s. der

Storchschnabel, das Geranium (*Bot.*); die Kranschnebelgange (*Surg.*).

Oranberry, s. die Kronbeere, Preiselbeere.

Crani—ology, s. die Schädellehre. —um, s. der Schädel, die Hirnschale.

Crank, *i. s.* (turn) die Windung; (pun) das Wortspiel; die Schnüre; die Laune; die Kurbel (*Mech.*); der Schwengel; der Leierarm (*Min.*); grillenhafter or grilliger Mensch; (— of a pump) Brunnenschwengel; — chain-wheel, großes Kettenrad (*Cycl.*); bell—, Glockenschwengel; quips and —s, Pöffen und Schürren. II. *adj.* finst, lustig; in Gefahr umzufallen (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —axle, *s.* (—ed axle) die Kurbelachse. —engine, s. die Kurbelachsmaschine. —shaft, s. die Kurbelwelle. —wheel, s. das Seilerrad.

Crank—iness, s. die Launen- or Grillenhaftigkeit. —y, *adj.* reizbar, launisch; verstorben.

Cran—ied, *adj.* voller Spalten, rissig. —les, *pl. see* —y. —y, *s.* (crevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) der Versteck, Winkel.

Crap—e, *i. s.* der Flor, Krep (*C.L.*); double —e, Doppeltrepp. II. *v. a.* traußen, trüffeln; mit Krep versehen; —ing iron, das Kräuzeleisen.

Crapulence, s. der Rausch; der Ragenjammer.

Crash, *i. s.* (noise) das Gefräch, Krachen, Getöse; (failure) der Bankrott; (fall) der Zusammensturz (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* traden, plagen.

Crash, s. großer Drüll (*Manuf.*).

Crasis, s. die Zusammenziehung, Krass (*Gram.*).

Crass, *adj.* biß, grob, derb; — ignorance, grobe or traffe Unwissenheit. —ness, s. die Grobtheit.

Crate, s. großer geflochtener Korb zum Tragen von Porzellan- und Tonwaren.

Crater, s. der Krater; der Ksch (*Astr.*). —iform, *adj.* traterförmig.

Crunch, *v. I. a. see* Crunch.

Cravat, s. die Halsbinde, Kravatte.

Crav—e, *v. I. a.* flehen dringen! bitten um eine S.; the stomach —es food, der Magen verlangt (nach) Nahrung. II. *n.*; he —es for mercy, er fleht um Gnade. —ing, s. das heftige Verlangen, die heftige Begier, Sehnucht (nach einer S.).

Craven, *i. adj.* feig (herzig). II. s. die Memme.

Craw, s. der Kropf (*of souls*).

Crawfish, s. die Kängute; der Bachtrebs.

Crawl, *v. n.* kriechen; schleichen; to — about, umherkriechen; to — forth, hervorkriechen, austretter; to be —ing with vermin, von Ungeziefer wimmeln; a —ing sensation, ein krabbelndes, juckendes Gefühl, ein Krabbeln. —er, s. der Kriecher. —ing, *i. p. & adj.* —ingly, *adv.* kriechend. II. s. das Kriechen.

Crayfish, s. der Bachtrebs, Flußtrebs, Krebs.

Crayon, *i. s.* der Zeichenstift; black —, red —, der Bleistift, Rotstift; coloured —s, Pastell-Farben. II. *attrib.* — drawing, die Kreidezeichnung.

Craz—e, *i. s.* die Verrücktheit; die Wanie (für eine S.). II. *v. a.* zerrütten, verwirrt machen. —ed, *adj.* verrückt. —edness, —iness, s. die Geisteschwäche; die Geisteszerrüttung, Verrücktheit. —y, *adj.* —ily, *adv.* (broken down) hinfällig, gebrechlich; bauffällig (*a building*); gebrechlich, schwach, seemüchtig (*of a ship*); verrückt (*of the mind*).

Creak, *v. I. n.* fnarren. II. *a.* fnarren (mit einer S.). III. s. das fnarren.

Cream, *i. s.* der Rahm, die Sahne; das Beste, Vorzüglichste (*fig.*); (quintessence) der Kern; die Creme, das Schaumgericht (*Conf.*); whipped —, die Schlagjahne (*Cook.*); almond —, Mandelcreme (*for the skin*); — of the joke, der Witz des Späßes; — of tartar, der gereinigte Weinstein. II. *v. a.* abrahmen. —y, *adj.* voller Sahne, sahnig, süß wie Sahne; fein. *Comp.* —bowl, s. der Rahmnapp. —cheese, s. der Rahmkäse. —coloured, *adj.* rahmfarbig; gelblichweiß. —laid, —wove, *adj.*; —laid, —wove, paper, dickes, weißgelbliches Schreibpapier. —tart, s. die Rahmtorte.

Creas—*e*, I. s. die (falsche) Falte, Krümel; das Ohr (*in a book*); der Umschlag, die Falte (*in cloth*); der Krebsestich (*Cricket*). II. *v.a.* falten, knifsen, umbiegen. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen.

—*er*, s. der Falter (*Sew.-m.*).

Creast—*e*, *v.a.* schaffen, erschaffen, hervorbringen; (*call forth*) hervorbringen, verursachen; (beget) erzeugen; erkennen, machen (zum Winster, *etc.*).

—*ion*, s. (act of —ion, what is —ed, the universe) die Schöpfung; (causing) die Verursachung; (—ion of the imagination) die Erschaffung; (*calling forth*) die Hervorbringung; die Erkenntnis (zu einer Würde). —*ive*, *adj.* schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (*as genius*).

—*iveness*, *s.* (—ive power) die schöpferische Kraft, Schaffenskraft, Produktivität. —*or*, *s.* der Schöpfer; der Verursacher. —*ure*, I. s. das Geschöpf, die Kreatur; die dumb —ures, das liebe Vieh, die Tiere; *sweet —ure!* süßes Geschöpf(-chen)! herziges Wesen! I had n't a —ure to help me, ich hatte niemand, der mir helfen konnte. II. *attrib.* —ures comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

Creche, s. die Kleintierdenabrastung.

Creed—*ence*, s. der Glaube; to give —ence to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. —*enda*, *pl.* die Glaubensartikel. —*ential*, I. *adj.* glaubig. II. s. die Beglaubigung.

—*entials*, *pl.* das Beglaubigungsschreiben, Empfehlungsschreiben; die Kreditivie (*diplomatic lang.*). —*ibility*, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit; (probability) die Glaublichkeit. —*ible*, *adj.* —*ibly*, *adv.* glaublich (*of things*); glaubwürdig (*of persons*); to be —ibly informed, glaubwürdige Nachricht haben. —*ibleness*, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit. —*it*, I. s. (belief) der Glaube; (reputation) der (gute) Ruf, Kredit, gute Name, das Ansehen; (testimony) das Zeugnis; (honour) die Ehre; (trust reposed) das Zutrauen; (balance in a p.'s favour) das Guthaben; der Kredit (*C.L.*); (trust) der Borg (*C.L.*); (influence) der Einfluß; on —it, auf Borg, auf Kredit; leihweise; at 3 months' —it, auf drei Monate Ziel; to put to a p.'s —it, einem Guthaben; to give —it, Kredit geben; letter of —it, der Kreditbrief; public —it, der Kredit eines Staates; transactions on —it, Zeigelschäfte; to get, take on —it, auf Kredit bekommen, nehmen; place it to the —it of my account, schreiben Sie es mir gut, setzen Sie es auf mein Guthaben; worthy of —it, glaubwürdig; to give —it (*to a story, etc.*), (einer Geschichte) Glauben beimessen; he is a —it to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre; to do —it to a p., einem Ehre machen; you do me no —it, mir dir lege ich keine Ehre ein; to give a p. (the) —it for, einem (die Ehre von etwas) zuschreiben, (etwas) zutrauen; to take —it to o.s. for a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. zur Ehre anrechnen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zuschreiben oder das Verdienst an einer S. zurechnen; —it side, die Kreditseite (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* (believe) Glauben beimessen, glauben; (trust) trauen; kreditieren (*C.L.*); (honour) Ansehen, Kredit verschaffen; to stand —it with, kreditiert sein mit. —*itable*, *adj.* —*itably*, *adv.* ehrenvoll, mit Ehren, (estimable) achtbar; (honourable) ehrbar, ehrenwert, anständig; (reputable) ehrlich, unbescholten; it is very —itable to him, es macht ihm alle Ehre; they supported themselves —itably, sie brachten sich anständig durch. —*itor*, s. der Gläubiger (*C.L.*); —*itor* in trust, der Direktor einer Fallimasse; —*itor's* side, die Kreditseite; to be a —itor on the bank-books, ein Bankkonto haben. —*utility*, s. die Leichtgläubigkeit. —*ulous*, *adj.* —*ulously*, *adv.* leichtgläubig. —*ulousness*, *see* —*uly*. *Comp.* —*ence-cep*, s. der Kreditgeber. —*ence-table*, s. der Kreditzettel (beim Altar).

Creed, s. das Glaubensbekenntnis; (belief) der Glaube; die Ansicht, Überzeugung; the Apostles' —, das apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis.

Creek, s. die Bucht, Bai, der Schlupfhaß; der kleine Fluß, Bach (*Amer.*). —*y*, *adj.* buchtig, voller Biegungen.

Creol, s. der Weidenorb, Fischorb.

Creep, I. *v.n.* kriechen; schleichen, kriechen (*fig.*); einschmeicheln (*into favour*); I felt my flesh begin to —, es überließ mich or durchschauerte mich eiskalt, mich überließ eine Gänsehaut; old age —s on apace, das Alter naht sich schnell. II. *s.* the —s or cold —s, die Gänsehaut (*coll.*), der kalte Schauer, das Gr.-sehn (*coll.*). —*er*, s. der Kriecher; (vermin) das Ungeziefer; die Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumläufer (*Orn.*); Virginia(n) —er, wilder Wein. —*y*, I. *adj.* kriechend; fröhlich, frohlig; I feel —y, es grüßelt mir (*coll.*). II. s. eine Art Schmel (*Sootch*).

Creese, s. der Malaienbolch.

Creast—*e*, *v.a.* einschdern; Leichen verbrennen.

—*ion*, s. die Einschderung; die Leichenverbrennung. —*ory*, —*orium*, s. die Einschderungs-halle, Leichenverbrennungshalle.

Crenat—*e*, I. *v.a.* einkerben. II. *adj.* zackig, gezackt. —*ure*, s. die Kerbung, Auszahnung (*Bot.*).

Crenel, —*le*, s. die Zinnenkante, Schießscharte. —*late*, *v.a.* mit Schießscharten versehen.

Crenulate, *adj.* gezackt, gezackt (*Bot., Zool.*).

Creosote, I. s. das Kresot. II. *v.a.* mit Kresot durchtränken.

Crepitat—*e*, *v.n.* knistern, prasseln. —*ion*, s. das Knistern, Prasseln.

Crept, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Creep.

Crepuscular, *adj.* dämmernd, dämmerig; im Zwielicht or in der Dämmerung erscheinend, Dämmerungs-.

Creasen—*do*, I. *adv.* zunehmend, steigend an Stärke, crescendo (*Mus.*). II. s. das Crescendo.

—*t*, I. *adj.* machend, zunehmend. II. s. der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond; die halbmondförmig gebaute Häuserreihe; das Hörndchen (*Bak.*). *Comp.* —*t-shaped*, *adj.* halbmondförmig.

Cress, s. die Kresse (*Bot.*).

Cresset, s. brennender Leuchtkranz, das Leuchfeuer.

Crest, s. der Kamm (*of a cock*); der Schopf, Strauß (*on birds, etc.*); der Helmbüsch (*of a helmet*); der Helmschmuck (*Her.*); (helmet) der Helm; (ridge) der Rücken, Gipfel, die Spitze; (—of a hill) der Berggründen; —of a wave, der Kamm einer Welle. —*ed*, *adj.* geschöpft, gehaubt; mit einem Helmschmuck; —*ed* lark, die Haubenlerche (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —*fallen*, *adj.* niedergeschlagen; mutlos; (abashed) beschämt.

Creaceous, *adj.* kreidig, kreideartig; kreidehaltig; kreideweiß (*Bot.*); —group, die Kreidegruppe.

Crelin, s. der Krelin, Kreline. —*ism*, s. der Krelinismus, die Kropfkrank, Frostkrankheit.

Cretonne, s. die Cretonne.

Crevasse, s. die Gletscherpalte, der Berggrund, Spalt, die Spalte; der Dammbrech (*Amer.*).

—*ice*, s. der Riß, die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

Crew, s. die Schaar; (gang) die Bande, Kotte; (ship's —) die Schiffsmannschaft; merry —, lustiges Völkchen, lustige Gesellschaft.

Crow, *obs. imperf.* of Crow.

Crowel, s. die Crowelwolle, feinste Stuchwolle. *Comp.* —*work*, s. die Plattschere.

Crib, I. s. die Krippe; (stall) der Ochsenstall, Stand; (hut) die Hütte; (bed) das Kinderbett, die Kinderstube; (school) die Kribschule (*school* *st.*). II. *v.a.* einperrern; (steal) hehlen; stibben; sich einer Kribschule bedienen (*at school*). —*bage*, s. die Kribschule. *Comp.* —*biter*, s. der Kribschneider.

Cribble, s. das grobe Sieb.

Crick, s. der Krampf; —in the neck, der steife Hals.

Cricket, s. die Grille, das Heimgin (*Ent.*); the —chirps, das Heimgin chirpt; merry as a —, vergnügt wie ein Lämmerschwänzchen.

Cricket, I. s. das Cricketspiel, Schlagballspiel, der Schlagball. II. v.n. Cricket spielen. —**er**, s. der Cricketspieler. **Comp.** —**ball**, s. der Schlagball. —**bat**, s. das Schlagholz. —**field**, s. der Cricketspielplatz. —**match**, s. die Cricketpartie.
Oricoid, *adj.* ringförmig; — **cartilage**, der Ringknorpel.
Crie — **d**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see **Cry**. — **r**, s. der Schreier; (**public** — **r**) der Ausrufer; town — **er**, der Stadtausrufer, öffentliche Ausrufer. — **s**, *pl.* see **Cry**.
Crim — **e**, s. das Verbrechen, der Frevel; (**sin**) die Sünde; **capital** — **e**, Kapital-Verbrechen; to commit a — **e**, ein Verbrechen begehen. — **inal**, *adj.*, — **inally**, *adv.* verbrecherisch (*of persons*), strafbar; (**sinful**) sündlich; **criminal**, Straf- (*opp.* to **Civil**); — **inal code**, das Kriminal-Gesetzbuch; — **inal conversation**, der Ehebruch; — **inal law**, das Strafrecht. II. s. der Verbrecher; (**accused**) der Angeklagte. — **inality**, s. das Verbrecherische; (**guilt**) die Schuld. — **inate**, *v.a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigend, anklagen. — **ination**, s. die Beschuldigung, Anklage.
Crimp, I. *v.a.* kräuseln; (**genialism**, **listig**) werden (**sailors**, etc.); (**seize**) packen, ergreifen; (**fishes**) aufhängen und in Brunnwasser legen (**Cook**). II. s. der Werber, Matrosenmacher; der Werber. — **er**, s. die Kräuselmaschine. **Comp.** — **ing-house**, s. das Werberhaus. — **ing-machine**, s. die Kräuselmaschine.
Crimson, I. s. das Karmin, Karmin, das Roodrot. II. *adj.* hochrot, karmin, farmin. — **dyes**, Karminfarben. III. *v.n.* erröten.
Cring — **e**, *v.n.* sich krümmen, sich schmiegen, kriechen (**to**, **vor**); **bowing** and — **ing**, viele Büdlinge machend. — **er**, s. der Kriecher. — **ing**, I. *adj.* kriechend, kriecherisch. II. s. die Kriecherei.
Crinkle, I. s. die Biegung, Windung; **fralte**, **Kunzel**. II. *v.a.* faltig machen; kräuseln. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen.
Crimoline, s. der Reifrock, die Kremline.
Cripple, I. s. der Krüppel. II. *adj.* lahme. III. *v.a.* verkrüppeln; entkräften, lähmen (*fig.*).
Crisis, s. (*pl.* **Crises**) die Krisis, Krise (*Med.*); der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt (*fig.*).
Crisp, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kraus (*of hair*); brädelig, knupperig (*of cakes*); gebogen, gekräuselt (*of waves*); frisch (*of air*); knorpelig, knuspelig (*as meat*). II. *v.a.* kräuseln; braun rösten, braten (*meat*, etc.). — **ate**, *adj.* gekräuselt. — **ness**, s. das Brädelige, Knuspige; die Krausheit.
Cross — **cross**, I. s. das Kreuzzeichen (statt der Unterschrift). II. *adj.* & *adv.* gekreuzt. III. *v.a.* kreuzen, durchkreuzen.
Crit — **erion**, s. das Kennzeichen, der Prüfstein; die Norm. — **ic**, s. der Kritiker; (**censorer**) der Tadler; (**art** — **ic**) der Kunstkritiker; (**reviewer**) der Rezensent, Kritiker. — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* (**discriminating**) kunstkritisch, kritisch; kritisch, entscheidend; (**captious**) tadeltüchtig; kritisch, kritisch; (**grave**) bedenklich; (**dangerous**) gefährlich; (**accurate**) genau, fein, scharf (*obs.*); **the** — **ical moment**, der entscheidende Augenblick; — **ical times**, bedenkliche Zeiten; — **ical position**, eine kritische Lage. — **icalness**, s. die kritische Lage, Bedenklichkeit. — **icize**, *v.a.* kritisieren, beurteilen; rezensieren; tadeln. — **icism**, s. die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Rezension; — **icism lesson**, die Probelektion; **open to** — **icism**, ansehnbar. — **igues**, s. die Kritik.
Croak, I. *v.n.* krähen (*as a raven*); quaken (*of frogs*); knurren (*also fig.*); Schlechtes prophezeien. II. s., — **ing**, s. das Quaken, Quaquä; das Krähen. — **er**, s. der Unglückspropheet.
Crochet, I. s. die Häkelerei. II. *v.a.* & *v.n.* häkeln. — **ed**, *adj.* gehäkelt. — **ing**, s. das Häkeln. **Comp.** — **cotton**, s. das Garn zum Häkeln. — **needle**, s. die Häkelnadel. — **stitch**, s. der Häkelstich. — **work**, s. die Häkelarbeit.
Crock, I. s. der irdene Topf; unbrauchbarer In-

valide (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — **butter**, die Topf-, gefalgene Winterbutter. — **ery**, s. das Stiegut, die Topfware.

Crocket, s. die Kriechblume (*Arch.*).

Crocaille, I. s. das Krotolil; (**abbrev.** **croc.**) das Mädchenpensionat zu zwei und zwei (auf dem Schulwege oder Spaziergang) (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — **tears**, Krotolilstränen.

Crocus, s. der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*).

Croft, s. das kleine umgäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Pachtgut. — **er**, s. der Kleinbauer, kleine Landpächter (*dial.*).

Cromlech, s. der Kromlech, druidischer Steindau.

Cron — **e**, s. das alte Weib. — **y**, s. (**old** — **y**) vertrauter (alter) Freund; der Kamerad.

Crook, I. s. die Krümmung; (**hook**) der Haken; der Schürhaken (**Found.**); (**shepherd's** — **u**) der Schäferstab; (**crozier**) der Hirtenstab; (**unpleasantness**) die Widerwärtigkeit; **by hook or by** —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. *v.a.* krümmen, trümmen biegen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* trümm; (**not straight**) schief; (**perverse**) verfahren; — **ed mind**, verfahrenerer Kopf; — **ed ways**, trümmere Wege. — **edness**, s. die Krümmtheit, Krümmung; (**deformity**) das Verwachsenheit. — **s**, *pl.* die Klammern (*obs.*). **Comp.** — (**ed**) — **backed**, *adj.* budelig.

Croon, *v.n.* leise singen, vor sich hin summen; mimmeln, wehklagen.

Crop, I. s. der Kropf (*of a fowl*); die Ernte, das Getreide; das kurz abgekürzte Haar, der Sturz. II. *v.a.* kurz abschneiden, abhauen; abschneiden (*grass*). III. *v.n.*; to — **out**, **up**, zu Tage freichen. — **ped**, *p.p.* & *adj.* kurz (ab)geschnitten. — **per**, s. der Abschneider, Abmäher; der Zuerbereiter; die Appretermaschine; die Kropstaube; der Fall, Sturz (*sl.*); to come a — **per**, einen schweren Sturz tun; Mißerfolg haben (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **ear**, s. das Stuhohr. — **eared**, *adj.* stuhohrig, mit geklutzten Ohren.

Croquet, s. das Croquet, Krocket-Spiel.

Crosier, s. der Bischofsstab, Krummstab.

Cross, I. s. das Kreuz; (**sorrow**) das Leiden; (**trial**) die Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit, das Kreuz; (**crucifix**) das Kreuzfig; das Kreuz (*Theol.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*as signature*); die Aversseite (*of a coin*); der Kreuzstich (*Typ.*); die Kreuzung (*of races*); (**hybrid**) der Bastard; to cut on the —, schnig schneiden; to take up one's —, sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen. II. *adj.* kreuzweise, schnig, schief; (**contrary**) entgegengesetzt; (**contradictory**) widerwärtig; (**perverse**) widerpenstig; (**ill humoured**) übelgelaunt, mürrisch; — **battery** die Kreuzbatterie; — **street**, die Quergasse; **as** — **as** two sticks, äußerst ärgerlich (*coll.*); to be at — purposes, sich gegenseitig mißverstehen; sich unabsichtlich bekämpfen. III. *adv.* quer, schief, überquert; verkehrt, unglücklich (*fig.*). IV. *v.a.* kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; unterschlagen (*the arms*); (**step across**) hinübergehen, überstreiten; kreuzen, mischen (*rares*, *plants*); (**come across** a *p.*) (einem) in den Weg kommen; (**pass over**) überfahren, sich überlegen lassen, setzen über (*acc.*); (**— out**) ausfreichen, durchfreichen; (**thwart**) hindern, zuwider sein, durchkreuzen, mißstreiten; to — the bar, die vor dem Hafeneingang liegende Sandbank hinter sich lassen und ins offene Meer hinaus fahren; to — the frontier, die Grenze überschreiten; to — o.s., sich betrogen; to have one's plans, wishes, etc. — **ed**, von Widerwärtigkeiten heimgejuchet werden; he shall never — my threshold again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; to be — **ed** in love, unglücklich in der Liebe sein; to — a *p.*'s hand (with money), einem Geld in die Hand legen; to — a cheque, einen Scheck or Zahlchein querstreichen. V. *v.n.* sich kreuzen (*as letters*). — **ing**, s. der Übergang, die Überfahrt; die Durchquerung (*of Africa*, etc.); (**street** — **ing**) der Straßenübergang; der Kreuzweg; die Kreuzung (*of races*);

also *Railw.*); level —ing, der Niveauübergang (*Railw.*); —ing sweeper, der Trintgeider erwartende freiwillige Feger von Straßenübergängen (bei schlechtem Wetter). —ly, adv. mürrisch, verdrießlich, ärgerlich. —ness, s. die Quere; die schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverness) die Verfehrtheit. —wise, adv. freuzweise. **Comp.** —aisle, s. der Seitenflügel einer Kreuzkirche. —bar, s. die Querstange; die Querstange, Querleiste (beim Fußballspiel). —bars of a window, das Fensterkreuz. —bill, s. der Kreuzschnabel (*Orn.*). —beam, s. der Querbalken. —birth, s. schwere Geburt. —bones, pl. Kreuzknochen. —bow, s. die Armbrust. —breed, s. die durch Kreuzung genommene Rasse. —bun, s.; (hot) —bun, (gewürzter) Karfreitagsemmel. —out, s. der Querschnitt. —examination, s. das Kreuzverhör (*Lav.*). —examine, v. a. im Kreuzverhör vernehmen; die Kreuz und die Quere fragen. —eyed, adj. schielend. —fire, s. das Kreuzfeuer (*Mil.*). —grained, adj. wider den Strich geschnitten; hörrisch, widerstündig, widerpenstig (*fig.*). —legged, adj. mit übereinander geschlagenen Beinen. —marriage, —match, s. die Wechselheirat. —multiplication, s. die freuzweise Multiplikation im Duodezimalsystem. —patch, s. der Murrpoff. —piece, s. der Querbalken; das Querholz (*of timber*). —purpose, s. die Gegenabsicht, das Mißverständnis; —purposes, das Rätselspiel, Frage- und Antwortspiel. —question, see —examine. —references, wechselseitige Verweisungen von einer Stelle auf die andere. —road, s. der Kreuzweg, die Wegscheide. —stitch, s. der Kreuzstich. —treas, s. die Dwarsschlingen (*Naut.*). —wind, s. der senkrecht zum Kurse wehende Wind. **Orotch**, I. s. der Hafen; der Stieper (*Naut.*). **Orotchot**, s. (whim) die Grille; die gabelförmige Stütze (*Art.*); der Einschnitt in einer bedeckten Wegfahrt (*Fort.*); die Viertelnote (*Mus.*); die edige Klammer (| | *Typ.*). —y, adj. grillenhaft, wunderlich, launenhaft. **Oroton**, s. der Oroton (*Bot.*). —oil, das Orotonöl. —lo, adj.; —lo acid, die Orotonsäure. **1 Orouch**, v. n. sich bucken, sich schmiegen (to, vor; *of dogs*, etc.); schmeicheln, kriechen (*fig.*). **2 Orouch**, v. n. betreffen, mit einem Kreuz versehen (*obs.*); —ed friars, Kreuzbrüder. **1 Oroup**, s. die häutige Bräune, der Krupp. **2 Oroup**, s. der Bürgel (*of birds*); das Kreuz, die Kruppe (*of horses*). **Croupier**, s. der Croupier. **Crow**, I. s. die gemeine Krähe (*Orn.*); das Krähen (*of a cock*); see —bar; to have a — to pluck with a p., ein Hühnchen mit einem zu rupfen haben; to be as hoarse as a —, heiser wie ein Stabe sein; —'s feet, Kratzeln unter den Augen; as the — flies, in gerader Linie, in der Aufsicht; —'s nest, der Wafforb (*Naut.*). II. v. n. krähen; triumphieren; to — over a p., sich stolz über einen erheben, einen andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden lassen. **Comp.** —bar, s. das Brecheisen. —foot, s. der Hahnenfuß, die Ranunkel (*Bot.*). —quill, s. die Krähenfeder. **Crowd**, I. s. (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufe, die Menge (*of people*); (mob) das gemeine Volk, der Pöbel. II. v. a. (fill) anfüllen, überfüllen; (throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusammendrängen; to — all sail, alle Segel besetzen; to — in, sich einbringen; his article was —ed out, sein Artikel wurde wegen Mangel an Raum nicht eingedrückt. III. v. n. sich drängen; to — in (to), sich hineinbringen; these things came —ing upon his memory, diese Sachen führten auf sein Gedächtnis ein. —ed, p. p.; —ed to suffocation, zum Erstickend voll; —ed with, angefüllt mit, wimmend von. **Crown**, I. s. (wreath) der Kranz; die Krone (*of kings*, etc.); (honour) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (or-

nament) der Schmud; (top) der Gipfel, die Spitze; (completion) die Krone, Vollenbung; das Krönstüchlein, die Krone (*Mint.*); der Wirbel (des Kopfes, of the head); der Kopf (*fig.*); der Kranz (*Halm.*); das Kreuz (*of an anchor*); der Schußstein (*of an arch*); die half — packet, das Paket zum Preise von 2.50 M.; from the — of the head to the sole of the foot, von Kopf zu Fuß; — of a bell, die Platte eines Glockenhutes. II. attrib.; — colony, die Kronkolonie, Reichskolonie; — octavo, das Klein-Oktav; — surveyor, künftiger Ingenieur. III. v. a. krönen; bekränzen (*fig.*); (adorn) schmücken, jieren, Ehre bringen; the evening —s the day, es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend; (reward) belohnen; (perfect) vervollkommen; —ed heads, gekrönte Häupter; to — a man, einen Stein aufdamen, aufsetzen (*Draughts*); to — a tooth, einem Zahne eine künstliche Krönung aufsetzen. —er, s. see Coroner; der, welcher krönt. **Comp.** —(demesne) —lands, pl. Kronlänzer. —escapement, s. die Spindelhemmung (*Horol.*). —glass, s. das Kronglas. —jewels, pl. die Reichsfleinhoben. —lease, s. der Pachtertrag einer Domäne. —moulding, s. das Oberglied (*of a cornice*). —office, s. das Krongericht, Kriminalgericht der King's Bench. —post, s. (king-post) die Stiebfäule; die obere Hängesäule (*Arch.*). —prince, s. der Kronprinz. —solicitor, s. der Staatsanwalt. —work, s. das Kronwerk (*Fort.*).

Cruel —al, adj. maßgebend, entscheidend; to put to a —al test, auf eine entscheidende Probe stellen. —fers, pl. Kreuzblätter (*Bot.*). —fix, s. das Kreuzfig. —fixal, s. die Kreuzigung. —form, adj. kreuzförmig. —fy, v. a. freuzigen, ans Kreuz schlagen.

Crucian, s. die Kreuzfische.

Crucible, s. der Schmelztiegel; der Probiertiegel. **Comp.** —steel, s. der Ziegelgußstahl.

Crud —s, adj.; —ily, adv. roh (*also fig.*); (unripe) unreif (*also fig.*); grell, hart (*Paint.*); —o material, der Rohstoff; —o thoughts, unreife Gedanken. —eness, s. das Roh; die Rohheit, das Unreife; —eness of a theory, das Unberauhte einer Theorie. —ity, s. die Rohheit; unüberlegter, unreifer Gedanke.

Cruel, adj.; —ly, adv. grausam; (hard) hart, unbarmherzig; (inhuman) unmenslich; (painful) heinlich, grausam; (extreme, great) sehr, äußerst (*prov.*). —ty, s. die Grausamkeit; die Härte; society for the prevention of —ty to animals, der Tierquälverein.

Cruet, s. das (Eßig. etc.) Fläschchen. **Comp.** —stand, s. die Blattmenage, der Eßig- und Öl-Ständer.

Cruse, see Cruse.

Cruise, I. s. die Vergnügungsfahrt zur See, Kreuztour. II. v. n. kreuzen (*Naut.*); to — along a coast, an einer Küste kreuzen. —r, s. der Kreuzer; armoured —r, der Panzerkreuzer.

Crumb, I. s. die Krume, Brotrame; die Krume (*opp. to crust*). II. v. a. krümmeln. —le, v. I. a. krümmeln, zerbröckeln. II. n. sich krümmeln, zerbröckeln; to — into dust, in Staub zerfallen. —ling, adj. hinfällig. —ly, adj. krümmig, bröckelig. **Comp.** —brush, s. die Krumen-, Tafelbürste. —cloth, s. eine über den Leppich (unter dem Tisch) ausgebreitete Decke. —tray, s. die Krumentischauflage.

Crumpet, s. weicher, schwach gebakener Kuchen.

Crumple, v. a. zerkrümmeln, zerknittern; a —d piece of paper, ein zerkrümmeltes Stiel Papier. II. v. a. s. falten werden; — up, einschrumpfen.

Crunch, v. I. n. mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. a. zerknirschen, mit den Zähnen zermalmen.

Crupper, s. der Schwanzriemen; die Kruppe, das Kreuz (*of a horse*).

Crural, adj.; — artery, — vein, die Schenkelpuls-

ader, Schenkelblutader.

Crusade, *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. —*r*, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer; —*rs* song, das Kreuzlied.
Cruse, *s.* kleiner Krug; — of honey, Honigkrug.
Crush, *I. v. a.* drücken, drängen (*people, etc.*); (*zerquetzen, zerdrücken, zermalmen; oppress*) unterdrücken; (*ruin*) vernichten; (*overthrow*) überwäligen; to — out, auspressen. *II. v. n.* zusammengebrückt werden; zerknittern (*as a dress*); —ed sugar, der Brojamen, Staubzucker. *III. s.* das Gebränge. —*er*, *s.* der Quetschende; der Stoßer, die Quetschmaschine. *Comp.* —*hat*, *s.* der Quetschhut. —*ing-machine*, *s.* die Quetschmaschine.
Crust, *I. s.* die Kruste, Rinde, der Blätterteig (*of a tart*); — of bread, die Brodruste, Brotkruste; *earth's* —, feste Erdrinde; — of a boiler, der Kesselstein; kissing —, der Anstoß am Broie. *II. v. a.* mit Kruste, Rinde überziehen. *III. v. n.* eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden. —*acea*, *pl.* Krustentiere. —*aceous*, *adj.* gelenkig, krustenartig. —*ily*, *adv.* gränlich. —*iness*, *s.* das Krustige, Schalgte; das mürrische Weien. —*y*, *adj.* krustig, igalg; (*surly*) gränlich, mürrisch; —*y* fellow, der Sauertopf, sauertöpfische Geisel.
Crutch, *s.* die Krücke; to go on —es, an Krücken gehen. —*ed*, *adj.* auf Krücken gestützt.
Cruz, *s.* das Kreuz; die Schwierigkeit, harte Nuß (*fig.*); das Verzwickte.
Cry, *I. v. n.* schreien, rufen; (*weep*) weinen (*for, vor*; at, über eine *S.*); öffentlich ausrufen (*wares, etc. in the streets*); to — down, verschreien; to — for a thing, etwas meinetwegen verlangen; to — off, eine *S.* plötzlich aufgeben; to — out, laut schreien; to — out against, sich laut beschweren über (*acc.*); to — one's eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to — to, zurufen, anrufen; to — up, rühmen, erheben, (*bid up*) in die Höhe treiben. *II. s.* der Schrei, Ruf; das Geschrei (*of children, beasts*); das Bellen (*of dogs*); der Ausruf; das Weinen, Klagen; (*the popular*) die Volk(es)stimme; war —, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Straßenverkäufer; to have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. *III. attrib.*; —*baby*, der kleine Schreihals. —*er*, *see* Crier; der Geierfalk. —*ing*, *adj.* schreiend; himmelschreiend (*sin*); dringend (*need*).
Crypt, *s.* die Krypte, Gruft. —*ical*, *adj.* verborgen, geheim. —*ogam*, *s.* kryptogamische Pflanze. —*ogamia*, *pl.* die Kryptogamen. —*ographer*, *s.* der Geheimchriftschreiber. —*ography*, *s.* die Geheimchrift. —*ology*, *s.* die Geheimsprache.
Crystal, *I. s.* der Kristall; (—*glass*) das Kristallglas; das Uhrglas (*Horol.*); double refracting —, (Isoland spar) der Doppelspat. *II. adj.* kristallen; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —*line*, *adj.* kristallen; Kristall. (*Anal., etc.*); —*line rock*, der Bergkristall. —*lization*, —*lisation*, *s.* die Kristallisation, die Kristallbildung. —*lize*, —*lize*, *v. I. a.* umkristallisieren. *II. n.* sich kristallisieren, in Kristallen aufgehen. —*lography*, *s.* die Kristallographie. —*lotype*, *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.
Cub, *s.* das Junge (eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses *zc.*); junges unutzbares Ding, ungeschlichter Junge; unlucky —, der rohe Bengel, Grünschnabel (*contempt.*).
Cub-ature, *s.* die Kubierung (*Math.*); der kubische Inhalt. —*e*, *I. s.* der Kubus, Würfel (*Geom.*); die Kubitzahl, Würfelzahl (*Arith.*). *II. attrib.*; —*e* sugar, der Würfelzucker. *III. v. a.* kubieren, auf die dritte Potenz erheben (*Arith.*); das Volumen bestimmen. —*ic(al)*, *adj.* kubisch; —*ic contents*, der Kubinhalt; —*ic foot*, der Kubfuß; —*ic equation*, kubische Gleichung. —*iform*, *adj.* würfelförmig. —*old(al)*, *adj.* kubusähnlich. *Comp.* —*e-root*, *s.* die Kubwurzel.
Cubeb, *s.* die Kubebe.
Cubicle, *s.* der abgeschorene kleine Schlafraum für

je einen Schüler in den Schlafsälen (*dormitories*) größerer Internatschulen.
Cubit, *s.* der Kubitus. —*al*, *adj.* Ellbogen.
Cucking-stool, *s.* der Schandstuhl.
Cuckoo —*id*, *s.* der Schnur. *II. v. a.* zum Hahnrei machen. —*ldom*, *s.* die Schnurigkeit. —*o*, *s.* der Ruckst; the —*o* calls, der Ruckst ruft. *Comp.* —*o-clock*, *s.* die (Schwarzwälder) Ruckstuh. —*o-flower*, *s.* die Ruckstblume. —*o-pint*, *s.* gefiederter Vron (*Bot.*).
Cucumber, *s.* die Gurke; as cool as a —, kalt; (*calm*) ruhig; pickled —, Pfeffergurke.
Cucurbit, *s.* der Destillierkolben (*Chem.*). —*aceous*, *adj.* kurbähnlich.
Cud, *s.* das Futter im Vormagen; to chew the —, wiederkäuen; überlegen, nachdenken (*fig.*).
Cud-bear, *s.* der rote Inbigo (*Scotch*).
Cuddle, *v. I. a.* warm halten, verhätscheln. *II. n.* warm liegen, sich zusammenkauern, sich warm anlehnen; to lie —*d* up, in ein Knieel gehüllt liegen. *III. s.* die Umarmung, Knieelstung (*coll.*).
Cuddy, *s.* die Kajüte; die Vorratskammer; die Pflicht.
Cuddy, Cudden, Cuddin, *s.* der Kofstisch.
Cudgel, *I. s.* der Knüttel; to take up the —*s* for a p., jemand's Sache verstehen. *II. v. a.* prügel, schlagen; to — one's brains about a th., sich (*dat.*) den Kopf über eine *S.* zerbrechen. *Comp.* —*play*, *s.* das Prügelfechten.
Cue, *s.* der Schwanz; (*tail of hair*) der Haarzopf; das Stichwort (*Theat.*); (*hint*) der Wink; (*part*) die Rolle; (*humour*) die Laune; der Billardstod, das Queue (*Bill.*); to give a p. his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen; to take one's — from s.o., sich (*dat.*) einen zur Nichtsahnur nehmen.
Cuff, *I. s.* der Schlag; to be at fisti—*s*, sich schlagen. *II. v. a.* (mit Fäusten) schlagen, truffen.
Cuff, *s.* die Manschette; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*).
Culrass, *s.* der Kiraß, Brustharnisch. —*ler*, *s.* der Kürassier.
Cul-de-sac, *I. s.* die Sackgasse. *II. attrib.*; —*station*, die Kopplation.
Cullinary, *adj.* Küchen-, Koch-; —*art*, die Kochkunst; —*herbs*, Küchenkräuter.
Cull, *v. a.* auslesen; (*pluck*) pflücken; (*seek out*) ausfinden. —*ing*, *s.* das Auslesen; die Auslese.
Cullender, Colander, *s.* das Sieb, der Durchlauf.
Cullet, *s.* das Bruchglas; der Boden.
Culm, *s.* der Halm, Stengel (der Gräser); dürre Halme, Stroh (*collect.*); der Destillierkolben.
Culm, *s.* der Kohlenklaus, Kohlengrus, die Staubtohle; die unreine grauartige Anthrazitohle; der Kulm.
Culminat-e, *v. n.* den Höhepunkt erreichen, kulminieren, gipfeln. —*ion*, *s.* die Kulmination (*Astr.*); der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Höhepunkt (*fig.*).
Culp-ability, *s.* die Strafbarkeit, Schuld. —*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* strafbar; (*blamable*) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (*guilty*) schuldig. —*ableness*, *see* —*ability*. —*rit*, *s.* der Schuldige; der Angeklagte; der Verbrecher.
Cult, *s.* der Kultus. —*ivable*, —*ivable*, *adj.* anbaufähig. —*ivate*, *v. a.* anbauen, bebauen, bearbeiten (*land*); kultivieren, erbauen (*crops*); ziehen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*the mind, science, etc.*); üben, vervollkommen (*talents*); pflegen, hegen (*the affections, the taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance, etc.*); verfeinern, gestützt machen (*a people, etc.*). —*ivation*, *s.* der Bau, Anbau, Feldbau; die Bebauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Ausübung; die Gestaltung, Verfeinerung, Veredelung; die Übung, Schärfung (*of the intellect*). —*ivator*, *s.* der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Veredelnde, Verbesserer. —*ure*, *I. s.* die Kultur (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* kultivieren, ausbilden.
Culver, *s.* die Taube (*obs.*).
Culverin, *s.* die Feldschlange (*Artif.*) (*obs.*).
Cumb-er, *v. a.* beschweren, überladen; (*obstruct*)

hindern; Martha was —ered about much serving, Martha made sich viel zu schaffen, ihm zu dienen (B.). —**ersome**, *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben. —**ersomeness**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit; (unwieldiness) die Schwerfälligkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich; (obstructive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällg.

Cumulative, *adj.* (auf)häufend; hinzugefügt (*Law*); anhäufend (*as a drug*).

Cum(m) in s. der Rüssel, Kreuzstümmel (*Bot.*).
Cun—**en**, —**eated**, —**eiform**, —**iform**, —**iform**, *adj.*
 keilsförmig: —eiform characters, die Keilschrift.

Cunning, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; (skilful) geschickt, kundig, kunstreich; — fellow, der Schlaupotz. II. *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; die Erfahrungheit (*B.*); (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmittheit.

Cup. 1. s. die (Eint-)Schale, der Becher; die Tasse (*for tea*, etc.); der Kelch (*at communion; of a flower*, etc.); der Trunk; die (salte) Bouteille — and ball, das Fangbecher (Spiel); — and saucer, Ober- und Unterfaß; elaret —, die Kottencbowle; loving —, die Erinnerungsbowle, Becher, der im Kreise herum geht; to be in one's —, s. be-trunken sein; there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Phipp und selches Rand schwebt der künftern Mächte Hand (*prov.*). II. v. a. Körperpfein (*Surg.*). —ol, —ola, see Cupel, Cupola. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Mundschent. —board, s. der Schrant; der Spießelbrand. —board-love, s. eigenmüthige Liebe (*fig.*). —ping-glass, s. der Schröpflopf. —shaped, *adj.* becherförmig.

Cupel, *I. s.* die Kapelle. *II. v. a.* (ab)treiben, läutern (*metals*). — **lation**, *s.* die Kapellenprobe (*Chem.*); das Abtreiben (*Metal.*). — **ling**, *s.* das Abtreiben (auf dem Treibherd), die Bütterung; — **ling furnace**, der Treibherd.

Cupidity, s. die (sinnliche) Begierde.
Cupola, s. die Kuppel; — furnace, der Kuppelofen.
Comp. — ship, s. das (Pauzer-)Turmschiff.

Cupr-ous, *adj.* kupfern. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic** oxide, das Kupferoxid. —**ous**, *adj.*; —**ous** oxide, das Kupferoxydul. —**iferous**, *adj.* kupferhaltig.

Cur, s. der (schlechte) Hund, Rüter; der Hund, Schurke, Galunke (fig.). — **rish**, *adj.*, — **rishly**, *adv.* hündisch, heftig, muthwillig.

adv. hündig, heilig, mürbig. — **Our-able, adj.** heilbar. — **ability, — ableness.** *s.* die Heilbarkeit. — **acy, s.** die Pfarr (vermeint-
liche, die Unterpfarre. — **ate, s.** die Bischofs-
liche, Unterpfarrer. — **ative, adj.** heilend, Heil-
— **ator, s.** der Kurator (*Law*); der Aufseher;
Vorsteher (*of a museum*). — **atorship, s.** das
Amt eines Kurators; die Vormundschaft. — **—e,**
I. s. die Heilung, Kur; (*remedy*) das Heilmittel;
die Seelforge (eines Geistlichen); die Pfarre;
zu undergo a — *e*, in der Kur sein, sich einer Kur
unterziehen; *past* — *e*, unheilbar. (*v. v. a.* heilen;
einsetzen, einpöfeln, räucheru (*meat*); beizen (*to-
bacco*); trocknen (*hay, etc.*); *what can't be —ed*
must be endured, was man nicht tan meiden,
muß man willig leiden; was muß sein, da ist
dich drein (*prov.*). — **—ing, s.** das Einmachen,
Einpöfeln.

Curassow, s. der Haffo (Orn.).

Curb, I. s. die Kinnkette; der Pressstein; der Baum (*fig.*); — of a well, die Brunneneinfassung; der Brunnenvrand. II. v. a. zäumen; zügeln; im Zaume halten; einspannen. *Comp.* —**bit**, s. die Kinnkettenschnalle. —**chain**, s. die Kinnkette; die Panzerkette (*Horol.*). —**less**, *adj.* zügellos. —**roof**, s. das Mansardendach. —**stone**, s. der Pressstein.

Curd, *I. s.* die geronnene Milch, der Käsequark; diese Milch; to turn to —s, gerinnen. — *II* attrib.; — soap, weiße, feste Kernseife. — *le* *v.n. (& a.)* gerinnen (machen); erstarren (machen) (*fig.*). — *ler*, *s.* das Gerinnungsmittel. — *ling*

adj.; blood—ling, daß Blut in den Adern erstarren machend, grauenvoll, entsetzlich.

Curfew, s. das Läuten der Abendglocke: (— bell) die Abendglocke, Weiserglocke.

Curio, s. die **Kariäat**, **Kuriöfüt**. — **sity**, s. die **Neugier**(de); (desire to know) die **Wißbegierde**; (object of —) die **Kariäat**, **Kuriöfüt**, **Seltenheit**; der **Sonderling** (*coll.*); old — **sity** shop, der **Antiquitätenladen**; cabinet of — **sities**, das **Varietätenkabinett**. — **so**, s. der **Kunstfeimer**. **Kariätantenfeimer**; der **Sonderling**. — **us**, *adj.* — **usly**, *adv.* **neugierig**; **wißbegierig**; **genau**; „strange“ **honderbar**, **seftam**; (nice) **gart**, **fein**, **gerlich**; (made with care) **fünftlich**. — **uiness**, s. die **Sorgfalt**; die **Genauigkeit**; die **Zierlichkeit**; *see* — **sity**.

curl, *v.* s. der (Haar-)Winkel, die Wöbe; (wave) die Kräuflung, Wöblung; her lip assumed a haughty —, sie warf die Lippen höhnlich auf.
II. v.a. kräufeln, loden, ringeln, fröhlichen (*the hair*); kräufeln (*waves*); aufwerfen, räumeln (*the tip*). **III. v.n.** sich kräufeln, sich loden; wogen (as waves); sich winden (as smoke); sich schlängeln (as a serpent). — **iness**, *s.* das Lockige, Krause. — **ing**, *i. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* kräufelnd. **II. s.** eine Art Spiel auf dem Geiß (Schottisch). — **y**, *adj.* lodig, gekräufelt. **Comp.**
—ing-stone, *s.* der schwere beim —ing-Spiel gebrauchte Stein. — **ing-trons**, **—ing-tongs**, *pl.* das Kräufeleisen; das Brenneisen (Shipb.). — **ing-pin**, *s.* die Loupiernadel. — **paper**, *s.* das Bapillotenpapier. — **papers**, *pl.* Haarwidel, Papierwidel. — **y-haired**, **—y-headed**, *adj.* Lockenhäufig.

Curlew, s. der Brachvogel; stone —, der Dicksuß.
Curmudgeon, s. der Geizhals, Filz; (surly fellow) mürrischer oder fauerköpfiger Mensch.

Currant, s. die Johannisbeere; (dried —) die
Borinthe: black —, schwarze Johannisbeere.

Curr-ent, *etc.*, *see* Curren—. **-iole**, *s.* das
Kabinollet, Kariol. **-iculum**, *s.* der Purfus,
der Fehrrlan.

Curren — *cy*, s. die Gangbarkeit, allgemeine Annahme (*of a report, etc.*); der Umlauf, die Gangbarkeit (*of coin, paper, etc.*); der Kurs, die Währung (*C. L.*); (*circulating medium*) das Umlaufsmittel; — *cy of a country*, die Landeswährung; to give — *cy to a th.*, etwas in Umlauf legen. — *t*, *I. adj.*, — *tly*, ad. laufend (*of time*); umlaufend, zirkulirend, gangbar, gültig (*C. L.*); allgemein bekannt, umlaufend (*as a report*); martigängig (*of prices*); fließend (*as water*); (usual) gang und gäbe, allgemein; (*contemporary*) gleichzeitig; the — year, das laufende Jahr; at the — exchange, zum jetzigen Kurse; — *t* hand-(writing), die Kurrentschrift; to sell for — *t* payment, gegen Bar verkaufen; to pass — *t*, für gültig (voll) angenommen werden; it passes for — *t* that . . . es wird allgemein angenommen, daß . . . ; this money is not — *t*, dieß Geld ist nicht gangbar — *t* price, — *t* value, der gangbare Wert, laufende Preis; — *t* opinions, allgemein angenommene Ansichten. II. s. der Strom (*of water, air, etc.*); die Strömung (*in the sea*); der Lauf, Gang (*of events, etc.*); — *t* of air, die Luftströmung; — *t* of a river, die Strömung eines Flusses; electric — *t*, elektrischer Strom; secondary — *t* der Polarisationsstrom (*Elect.*); — *of modern opinion*, der Strom moderner Ansfassungen.

Curr-ler, s. der Lederbereiter, Gerber. —**y**, v.a. p.' hide, einem das Fell durchprügeln, durcgerbereln (*vulg.*); to —y favour with a p., sich bei einander einschmeicheln. *Comp.* —**v-comb**, s. der Striegeln

Curr-y, s. ein mit —y-powder bereitetes Reisragout. —**les**, *pl.* mit scharfen indischen Gewürzen eingemachte Fleischkonferven (*C. L.*). *Comp* —**y-powder**, s. ostindisches Ragoutpulver.

Curs—*a*, I. *v. a.* verfluchen, verwünschen; to —

a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen. II. v.n. fluchen. III. s. der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the — of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. —ed, —t, *adv.*, —edly, *adv.* verflucht. —edness, s. das Verfluchsein.

Durs-ive, *adj.* laufend; furst (as handwriting). —or, s. der Läufer (*Mech.*, *Math.*). —ory, *adj.*, —orily, *adv.* eifertig, flüchtig; —ory glance, der flüchtige Blick; der schnelle Überblick. —oriness, s. die Flüchtigkeit.

Cur, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* kurz, kurzgefaßt, trocken, barch. —all, *v.a.* abfürzen; beschränken; schmähend, herabsetzen; to be —all a privilege, ein Vorrecht beschränken; to be —alled (of a th.), (in einer S.) beeinträchtigt werden. —allment, s. die Abfürzung.

Curtain, I. s. der Vorhang, die Gardine; die Kurbine, der Mittelwall (*Fort.*); das Gezelt (*B.*); to draw the —, den Vorhang vorziehen; to draw up the —, den Vorhang aufziehen; — behind the stage, Schlußgardine; the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; under the — of night, unter dem Schleier der Nacht. II. *v.a.* mit Vorhängen umhängen. *Comp.* —lecture, s. die Gardinenpredigt. —pole, —rod, s. die Vorhangstange.

Curtilage, s. die Kafflergebühr, Courtagé.

Curts(e)y, s. die Verbeugung, der Knicks; to drop a —, knien.

Curv-ated, *adj.* gekrümmt. —ature, s. die Krümmung; —ature of the spine, die Rückgratsverkrümmung. —e, I. s. die Krümmung, etwas Krümmes oder Gebogenes; (—ed line) die Krümmelinie; die Bogenlinie (*Draw.*); der Bogen (*Shipb.*); caustic —e, Brennlinie; circular —e, Kreislinie. II. *v.a.* krümmen, biegen; —ed, gekrümmt. —et, I. s. die Kurbette (of a horse). II. *v.a.* Bogenprünge machen, kurbettieren; vor Freude tanzen und springen. —ilinear, *adj.* krümmförmig.

Cushat, s. die Ringeltaube.

Cushion, I. s. das Kissen, Polster; die Bande (*Bill.*); das Polstercapital (*Arch.*); see Bobbin; — of a carriage, Stützissen. II. *attrib.*; —tire, der Polsterrissen (*Cycl.*). III. *v.a.* mit Kissen versehen; polstern; to —a ball, einen Ball duellieren (*Bill.*); —ed seat, die Polsterbank.

Cusp, s. die Spitze (*Arch.*, *Geom.*); das Horn (of the moon); — of an arch, die Nase eines Bogens. —idate(d), *adj.* feingespitzt.

Custard, I. s. der Eierrahm, die Eiercreme. II. *attrib.*; — powder, ein als Ersatz für Eier dienendes Pulver. *Comp.* —apple, s. die Frucht des Flaschenbaums.

Custo-dial, *adj.* vormundschäftlich; die Haft betreffend. —dian, s. der Hüter, der Kustos.

—dy, s. der Gewahrsam, die Haft; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Hut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Beschützung, Bedeckung. —s, s. der Bewahrer; —a rotulorum, der Archivar.

Custom, s. (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (usage) die Sitte; every land has its —, nämlich, sitlich (*prov.*); das Gewohnheitsrecht (*Law*); die Kundschafft (*C. L.*); trade —, die Usance, der Handelsbrauch. —arily, *adv.* see —ary.

—ariness, s. die Gebräuchlichkeit, Gewohnlichkeit. —ary, *adj.* (usual) gebräuchlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, bestmöglich; durch das Gewohnheitsrecht bestehend. —ed, see Accustomed.

—er, s. der Kunde, Käufer; regular —er (of a restaurant, inn), der Stammgast. —s, pl. die Bälle, der Zoll; board of —s, die Zollbehörde; —s inwards, (outwards) Eingangss-, (Ausfuhr-)zoll; —a policy, die Zollpolitik. *Comp.* —house, I. s. das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. *attrib.*; —house charges, die Zollspesen; —house entry, —house clearance, die Klärung beim Zollamt; —house officer, der Zollbeamte.

Cut, I. *v.a.* (also imperf. & p.v.) schneiden, hauen,

abschneiden; fappen (*the cable*); anschneiden (*bread*); (split) aufspalten; (carve) hauen, schnitzen (*stone, wood*); aufschneiden (*cloth, the leaves of a book, etc.*); (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zer schneiden; bekommen (*teeth*); mahlen (*corn, etc.*); ziehen, ziehen (*a ditch*); anbauen (*bricks*); schneiden, schleifen (*gems*); bohren (*a tunnel, einen Tunnel*); aufspringen machen (*the wind*); beschneiden (*corns, etc.*); beschneiden, abfürzen (*a play, etc.*); to — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat in Hüfte und Hüfte (*coll.*); to — a p., einen (beim Begegnen) ignorieren, nicht sehen wollen, schneiden; to — the beard, den Bart schneiden or schneiden; to — capers, Kapriolen schneiden; to — a deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich anstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur machen, eine traurige Rolle spielen; to — cards, die Karten abheben; finely — features, feingeschnittene Züge; to — one's own throat, sich (*dat.*) den Hals abschneiden (*fig.*); to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schmälzen (*coll.*); to — one's teeth, zahnern, Zähne bekommen; —a —ting remark, eine beißende Bemerkung; —ting wind, ein (das Gesicht) schneidender Wind; to — a dash, groß tun; to — (s.o.) short, (einen) plötzlich unterbrechen; he — me short, er fiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter short . . ., um es kurz zu machen . . .; to — one's stick, sich eilig davon machen (*vulg.*); — your coat according to your cloth, strecke dich nach der Deffe (*prov.*); to — asunder, durchschneiden, von einander schneiden; to — away, abschneiden, vernichten; to — down, niederhauen, fällen, (Getreide) abmähen, (Holz) stemmen, (Preise) herabsetzen; verkürzen, verringern, vermindern (*fig.*); to — in stone, in Stein hauen; to — in two, entzwei hauen, durchschneiden; to — off, abschneiden, beschneiden; umstoßen (*the entail*); to — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; to — off with a shilling, to — off an heir, den rechtsmäßigen Erben von der Erbschaft ausschließen; to — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; to — off supplies, die Zufuhr abschneiden; to — off a connection, eine Verbindung abbrechen; to be — off, sterben (*sl.*); to — out, aus-, zu-, schneiden (*dresses, etc.*); to — a p. out, einen ausschneiden; to be — out for . . ., zu . . . gemacht or geboren sein, das Zeug zu einer S. haben; to — out work for a p., einem viel zu schaffen machen; to — one's way through, sich durchhauen; to — to the quick, bis ins Leben schneiden, aufs tiefste verwunden; to — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, aufs bitterste kränken; to — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; to — up, aufschneiden, zer schneiden, zerlegen; to — a p. up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; to — up a book, ein Buch herunterreißen, sehr streng kritisieren; his conduct — me up greatly, sein Betragen betrübte or ergreift mich aufs Höchste. II. *v.n.* schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; to — and run, sich eiligst davon machen (*sl.*); to — across (country, etc.), einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; to — for deal, (cards) um das Geben abheben; to — for the stone, den Stein schneiden; to — in, ziehen, um die Mißspielenden zu bestimmen (*Cards*); to — up rough, böse, aufgebracht sein; to — under, unter dem Preise herkaufen (*vulg.*). III. s. der Schnitt, Stieb; die Wunde; (— with a whip) der Peitschenhieb; der Durchschnitt (*Draw.*); der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); (wood-) der Holzschnitt; der Kleiderstich (*Tail., etc.*); (pieces) der Schnitt, das Stüchden; das Schnitt (*Typ.*); das Ignorieren, Nichtsehenwollen (*fig.*); to draw —s, lösen, Holzchen ziehen; short —, Wichtige; whose — is it? wer muß abheben? direct —, das direkte Ignorieren; — and thrust, das Stieb- und Stoß-fechten; — and thrust sword, der Ballasch; that's a — above me, so weit reichen meine Kräfte nicht, das ist mir zu hoch (*vulg.*). IV. *p.p.* & *adj.* geschnitten, ab-

geschnitten; geschliffen (*glass*); — and dry or dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, fix und fertig; im voraus fertig; schonlonhaft, abgedrohten; — stone, der behauene Stein. — *ter*, s. der Schneidebe; der Zugsneider (*Tail.*); der Rutter (*Naut.*); das Schneidezeug (*Maach.*); die Schneid(e)maschine (*for fodder*); der Grabstich (*Engr.*); hair — *ter*, der Haarschneider, Friseur; rezenus — *ter*, das Zollmaßschiff. — *ting*, I. *adj.* scharf, schneidend, beißend; see *Cut I.*; — *ting edge*, die Schneide; — *ting out*, das Aufschneiden (*Tail.*); das Präsenmachen in den Häfen (*Naut.*). II. s. das Schneiden; der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw.*, etc.); der Stedling, Sepling (*Bot.*); (stelled wood) der Abtrieb. — *tings*, *pl.* Schnitzel, Späne, Abfälle; newspaper — *tings*, Auschnitte aus Zeitungen; see — *ting*. *Comp.* — *away*, *adj.*; — *away coat*, vorn abgeschnittener Rock. — *glass*, s. das geschliffene Glas. — *purse*, I. s. der Beutelschneider. II. *adj.* spitzbüßig. — *throat*, I. s. der Halsabschneider. II. *adj.* meuchelmörderisch. — *ting-out-board*, s. der Aufschneidestich (*Tail.*). — *ting-line*, s. die Schnittlinie (*Typ.*). — *water*, s. das Brutholz des Gallions (*Naut.*). — *work*, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit, Stiderei.

Cut — *aneous*, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig; — *aneous diseases*, Hautkrankheiten; — *aneous eruption*, der Hautausschlag. — *icle*, s. das Oberhäutchen, die Epidermis (*Bot., Anat.*). — *icular*, *adj.* die Oberhaut betreffend.

Cute, *adj.* (*coll.*) see *Acute*.

Outl — *ass*, s. der Stuhlfußel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*). — *er*, s. der Messerschmied. — *ery*, s. die Messerschmiedewaren; das Messerschmiedehandwerk.

Outlot, s. das Kotelett, die Kotelette.

Outtle — *bone*, s. das weiße Frischbein. — *fish*, s. der Rintenfisch, Wadfish.

Outty, I. (*anal.*) *adj.* turg. II. s. stämmiges, unterlehtes Wädchen; kleine Ditr; (— *pipe*) turge Tabakspfeife. *Comp.* — *stool*, s. der niedrige Schemel; der Armesünderstuhl.

Oyan — *ate*, I. *adj.* cyanfauet. II. s. das cyanfauet Salz. — *ic*, *adj.*; — *ic acid*, die Cyanfauet. — *ide*, s. das Cyanid (*Chem.*). — *ite*, s. der Cyanit (*Min.*).

Oyolamen, s. das Alpenweiden (*Bot.*).

Oyol — *e*, I. s. (bi — *e*, tri — *e*) das Fahrbad; (circles) der Rirkel, Kreis; (— *o of time*) der Zyklus, Zeitkreis; der Zyklus (*of legends, etc.*); recurring in — *es*, periodisch wiederkehrend; — *o of the moon* (sun), der Mond-(Sonnen-)zyklus; — *o of indiction*, der Indictionszyklus. II. *v.n.*; to — *e*, radfahren, radeln. — *ic*, *adj.*; — *ic poets*, die Zyklisten. — *ing*, *adj.*; Radfahr-, Radler-, — *ing club*, der Radfahr(er)verein, Radlerverein; — *ing costume*, der Radleranzug, das Radfahrkostüm; — *ing knickers*, die Radfahrhose. — *ist*, s. Radfahrer, Radler; lady — *ist*, die Radlerin; — *ists* touring club, der Radfahr(er)verein, Radlerklub; accommodation for — *ists*, Unterkunft für Radfahrer. — *old*, s. die Zykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). — *one*, s. der Zyklon, Wirbelsturm. — *opadia*, — *opedia*, s. die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon. — *opadic*, — *pedic*, *adj.* enzyklopädisch. — *opean*, *adj.* zyklisch; ungeheuer. — *ops*, s. der Zyklop.

Oyngnet, s. der junge Schwan.

Oyng — *er*, I. s. der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom.* etc.); der Aufwinder (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; — *er jacket*, der Zylindermantel (*Locom.*, etc.). — *er printing*, der Walzenbrud; — *er watch*, der Zylinderuhr. — *ris(al)*, *adj.* zylindrisch, walzenförmig; tügelgleich gebogen (*Artif.*).

Cymbal, s. die Zimbel (*Mus.*).

Cyme, s. die Asterdolbe (*Bot.*).

Cyn — *io*, I. *adj.*, — *ical*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.*

zynisch; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, satirisch. II. s. der Zyniker. — *ouare*, s. der kleine Wä; der Polarstern im kleinen Wäen (*Astr.*); der Zeutern (*fig.*); der Anziehungspunkt.

Cypher, see *Cipher*.

Cypress, s. die Zypresse.

Cyprian, I. *adj.* zypriß. II. s. die Zuhbirne.

Cyst, s. der Eierad. — *ic*, *adj.* Blasen; — *ic arteries*, Gallenblasenarterien; — *ic tumour*, die Blasegeschwulst. — *otomy*, s. der Blasenchnitt.

Ozar, s. der Zar. — *ina*, s. die Zarin, Zariga.

— *owitoh*, s. der Zarinisch.

D

D, d, D, d, D (*Mus.*); D = 500. For abbreviations see the index at the end of the English-German part.

Dab, I. v. a. mit der flachen Hand leicht schlagen, antippen (*coll.*); mit etwas Weichem oder Beuchtem leicht berühren, betupfen; abklatschen, kistieren; see *Daub*. II. s. der Klad, Sprigled; (soft blow) der Klaps, sanfte Schlag; das Klumpchen; to be a — *at a th.*, sich auf eine S. verstehen (*coll.*). — *ber*, s. der Kufballen; das Wäldchen (*Engr.*). — *ble*, v. I. a. nezen, bespringen. II. n. plättern; to — *ble in a science*, in eine Wissenschaft (hinein) pflegen. — *bler*, s. der Plätzerer; der Stümper, Pfuscher. — *blingly*, *adv.* stümperhaft. *Comp.* — *chick*, s. (eben ausgestrohenes) Küchlein; der Stiefuß, Stubentanz (*Orn.*).

Da capo, noch einmal (*Mus.*).

Dace, s. der Weißfisch, der Gästing.

Daetyl, s. der Dactylus. — *ic*, *adj.* dactylisch.

— *loglyphy*, s. die Kling- or Stein-schneidkunst.

— *ology*, s. die Lehre von den geschnittenen Fingerringen, Gemmentunde. — *ology*, s. die Fingerringe.

Dad, — *a*, — *dy*, s. Papa, Väterchen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *dy-long-legs*, s. die langbeinige Mütze (*Ent.*).

Dado, s. die Bekleidung der untern Zimmerwand, die Täfelung; der obere Tapeienabschluß nach der Decke zu; Tapeie, die ein Zimmergestel nachahmt; der Würfel einer Säule, Postamentwürfel (*Arch.*).

Daffodil, s. die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*).

Daft, *adj.* einfältig, verdreht, närrisch (*Scotch*).

— *ness*, s. die Einfältigkeit, Verdrichtheit.

Dagger, s. der Dolch; der Rappierdolch (*Fenc.*) (*obs.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*Typ.*); to look — *at a p.*, einen mit den Augen erdolchen; to be *at* — *s drawn*, sich (*dat.*) or einander feindlich gegenüberstehen, Kofseinde sein.

Daggle, v. I. a. durch den Kot hinschleppen, besudeln. II. n. durch den Kot geben; im Schmutz or feuchtem Graze wühlen. *Comp.* — *tail*, I. s. die Schlumpfleie (*obs.*). II. *adj.*, — *(d)-tail*, *adj.* mit unterm beschmutztem Kleide; beschmutzt.

Daguerreotype, s. das Daguerreotyp, Lichtbild.

Dahl — *la*, s. die Georgine (*Bot.*). — *ine*, s. das Dahlin (*Chem.*).

Daily, I. *adj.* & *adv.* täglich; (usual) täglich; — *task*, das Tag(e)werk; — *paper*, die täglich erscheinende Zeitung, Tageszeitung, das Tag(e)blatt; — *governess*, die Halbgouvernante (welche nicht im Hause der Böglinge wohnt); — *routine*, die Tageseinteilung; — *experience*, tagtäglich Erfahrung; event of — *occurrence*, alltägliche Ereignis; — *wages*, der Tag(e)lohn. II. s. = *daily paper*; the *dailies*, die Tagesblätter, die Tagespresse.

Daint — *ies*, *pl.* das Raschwerk. — *ily*, *adv.* leiter, zierlich, lieblich; to fare — *ily*, leiter leben. — *iness*, s. die Lederhaftigkeit (*in eating*); die Ledererei (*of food*); (fastidiousness) die Feinheit, Zierlichkeit; (sauciness) der Hochmut. — *y*, I. *adj.* leiter, delikat, köstlich (*of food*); leiterhaft (*of persons*); (nice) zart, zartgeformt, fei, zierlich; (neat) sauber, nett; (scrupulous) geziert,

umständlich; —y bit, *see* —y II. II. s. der Federbüßer.

Dairy, s. die Milchkammer (*in a house*); die Molerei; Käseret, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**cart**, s. der Milchwagen. —**farm**, s. die Meierei, Milchwirtschaft. —**keeper**, s. der Molereibefiger. —**maid**, s. das Milchmädchen. —**man**, s. der Milchmann. —**room**, s. die Milchkammer.

Dais, s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade; der Thronsiß, Thronhimmel, Baldachin.

Dais-led, *adj.* mit Maßlieben überhäuft, geschnitten. —y, s. das Marienblümchen, Gänseblümchen; dog —y, die Hundefamilie; ox-eye —y, die Wucherblume.

Dakot, s. der ostindische Bandit.

Dale, s. das Tal. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Talbewohner.

Dall-lance, s. das Schären, der Viebeshandel; das Viebstofen, die Viebstofung; (*delay*) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub (*obs.*); der Scherz; (*trifling*) die Fandelei. —y, v.n. schären, tändeln; liebeln; (*waste time*) die Zeit verändeln.

Daltonism, s. die Farbenblindheit.

Dam, I. s. der Damm, Damm, Wasserbrecher, das Wehr. II. v.a. (—in, —up) abdämmen, ein-dämmen, zudämmen; hauchen (*Müll.*).

Dam, s. die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere). —e, s. die Frau, altliche or vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.* —e's)—**school**, s. die Elementarschule.

Damage, I. s. der Schaden, Nachteil; (*loss*) der Verlust; —by sea, die Gavarie; to do a p., einem Schaden zufügen; what's the —? was kostet es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? (*vulg.*). II. v.a. beschädigen, Schaden zufügen. —**able**, *adj.* leichtverderblich; zerbrechlich; ärt, heikel. —a, p.p. & *adj.* beschädigt; in a —d state, in schadhafem Zustande. —s, pl. der Schadenertrag; to make good the —s, (einen) für den Verlust entschädigen, einem den Verlust vergüten; to recover —s, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten.

Damas-k, I. s. der Damast; linen —k, Leinen-damast; silk —k, Seiden-damast; woollen —k, worsted —k, der Woll(en)-damast. II. *attrib.*; —k loom, der Damastwebstuhl. III. *adj.* damasteten; —k carpet, der Damastteppich. IV. v.a. damastieren (*steel*); damastieren, mit Bildern oder Blumen weben; verzieren (*fig.*). —**keen**, —**ene**, v.a. damastieren. —**king**, s. die Webereieret. —**sin**, s. der Gold- oder Silber-damast. *Comp.* —**k-rose**, s. die Damastgerose.

Damn, v.a. verdammen; (*condemn*) verurtheilen, verurtheilen; (*curse*) verurtheilen; auszusprechen (*a play*); —it! verurtheile! hol's der Hente! the —ed, die Verdammten. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* verdammtlich, verdammtswürdig, verdammtswert; verdammt, ab-scheulich. —**ableness**, s. die Verdammlichkeit. —**ation**, I. s. die Verdammnis, Verdammung. II. *int.* Donnerwetter! verurtheile! —**atory**, *adj.* verdammen. —**ing**, p. & *adv.* verdammen.

Damp, I. *adj.* feucht; —rot, nasse Säuln. II. s. die Feuchtigkeit; his presence casts a — upon the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung or setzt der U. einen Dämpfer auf. III. v.a. (be)feuchten, anfeuchten, nieder-schlagen (*fig.*); entfräften (*zeal*); to —a p.'s spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen nieder-schlagen. —er, s. der Schieber, die Zugklappe (*of an oven*); die Klappe (*Locom.*); der Dämpfer (*Mus. & fig.*); —er of a chimney, die Klappe, das Register. —**ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht. —**ness**, s. die Feuchtigkeit. —**n**, pl. Rebel-dünste; das böse schlagenes Wetter (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**proof**, *adv.* vor Nässe schützend, gegen Nässe geschützt.

Damsel, s. junges Mädchen, das Fräulein, die Jungfrau (*poet. B.*); kleines, unerwachsenes Mädchen; das Edel-fräulein (*obs.*).

Damson, s. die Damaszener Pflaume.

Danc-e, I. v.a. tanzen; tanzen lassen; toßen, heiß aufhauen; it makes one's blood —e, es bringt einem das Blut in Wallung; to —e attendance on a p., einem häufig seine Aufwartung machen, (einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. II. v.n. tanzen. III. s. der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, Tanzweise; die Tanzpartie, der Ball. —er, s. der (die) Tänzer(in). —**ing**, s. das Tanzen. *Comp.* —**ing-girl**, s. die Tänzerin. —**ing-lesson**, s. die Tanzstunde. —**ing-master**, s. der Tanz-lehrer. —**ing-room**, s. der Tanzsaal. —**ing-school**, s. die Tanzschule.

Dandelion, s. der Löwenzahn (*Bot.*).

Dand—**er**, v.n. umherdrehen (*prov.*). —**ifted**, *adj.* fingerhaft. —**le**, v.a. auf dem Schöße, auf den Knien oder Armen schaukeln, wiegen, hüpfen lassen; liebtofen (*obs.*); tändeln mit (*obs.*). —y, s. der Stüger, Mollenarr; eine Art Stüger (*Naut.*). —**yish**, *adj.* fingerhaft. —**yism**, s. das fingerhafte Wesen.

Dand—**er**, *see* —**ruff**; der Zorn (*fig.*); to seal one's —er rise, sein Blut toßen fühlen (*sl.*). —**ruff**, s. der (Kopf-)Schopf, Kopfgrind, die Schuppen auf dem Kopfe.

Dang; —it! *see* Damn it!

Danger, s. die Gefahr; in case of —, im Falle von Gefahr, falls Gefahr droht or drohen sollte; the nation is in —or war, dem Volke droht ein Krieg. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, s. die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* —**signal**, —**whistle**, s. das Notignal.

Dangle, v.n. hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; to —about or after girls, die Mädchen umharnen, ihnen die Cour machen. —r, s. der Schürzenjäger, Mädchenjäger, Damenheld.

Dank, *adj.* buntig, feucht, naßhalt.

Laphne, s. der Vorberbaum.

Dapper, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* niedlich, schmeck, nett; (*brisk*) behend, gewandt.

Dapple, I. *adj.* gepufl, fleckig; —gray, apfelgrau; —gray (horse), der Apfelschimmel. II. v.a. spreukeln, tüpfeln, fleckig machen.

Dar-e, I. v.n. dürfen, wagen, sich erlauben, sich getrauen; I —e not tell him, ich getraue mich or mir nicht, es ihm zu sagen; I —e not to do it, ich wage nicht or ich getraue mich nicht es zu tun; if I may —e to say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; I —e say, das glaube ich wohl; ohne Zweifel, gewiß; how —e you . . . ? wie können Sie es wagen . . . ? II. v.a. herausfordern, trotzen. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* tühn, tapfer, mutig; (*rash*) verwegen; (*audacious*) fest, dreist; (*presumptuous*) anmaßend. II. s. die Kühnheit, der Mut; die Redheit; deed of —ing, die tühne Tat, Heldentat. —**ingness**, s. *see* —ing II.

Dark, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dunkel, finster; (*opaque*) undurchsichtig; schwärzlich, dunkel (*in colour*); (*obscure*) dunkel; (*mysterious*) geheimnisvoll, dunkel; (*ignorant*) unwissend, unaufgeklärt; (*gloomy*) finster, düster; (*blind*) blind; (*concealed*) verborgen; —hued, schwärzfarbig; —lantern, die Blendlaterne; —saying, ein dunkler, rätselhafter Ausspruch, ein Rätsel; the —ages, die dunkeln Zeiten, das Mittelalter. II. s. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; after —, nach Eintritt der Dunkelheit; to leave a p. in the —, einen in Unwissenheit lassen, nicht aufklären (*fig.*). —**en**, v. I. a. verbunkeln, verfinstern; verbunkeln, verbunkeln, trübe machen (*fig.*); (*perplex*) verwirren; (*sadden*) trüben; verschmelzen (*shades, light*); I shall never —en his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten. II. n. dunkel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*of colour*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dämmerig. —**ing**, I. *adv.* im Dunkeln. II. *adj.* dunkel; düster (*fig.*); verbunkelt; geblendet. —**ness**, s. die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; die Dunkelheit, Unwissenheit (*fig.*); acts of —ness, schlechte, laßer-haf-s Taten; powers of —ness, die Mächte der

Finsternis, Hölenmächte. —**some**, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. —**y**, *s.* der Neger (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**browed**, *adj.* finst. —**eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. —**room**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer (*Photogr.*).
Darling, *I. adj.* teuer, lieb; Liebings-. . . ; *my own* — boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge, Herzensjunge; — love, Herzenslieb, Herzensliebe(r). *II. s.* der Liebhaber, das Herzblatt, Herzblättchen.
Darn, *I. v. a.* stopfen. *II. s.* das Gestopfte, der Stopfball, die Stopfnacht (*in cloth*). —**er**, *s.* die Stopferin. —**ing**, *s.* das Stopfen. *Comp.* —**ing-cotton**, *s.* das Stopfgarn. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Stopfnadel. —**ing-wool**, —**ing-yarn**, *s.* das Stopfgarn.
Darnel, *s.* der Röllch (*Bot.*).
Dart, *I. s.* der Wurfspeer, Pfeil; die abgenützte Faste, der Abnützer (*in skirts*); plötzliche Bewegung, der Sprung. *II. v. a.* (Pfeile, Geschosse) schleudern, werfen; to — a look at a p., einem einen schnellen Blick zuwerfen. *III. v. n.* fliegen, davonfliegen, sich schnell und plötzlich bewegen; sich flürzen (*at*, *on* a p., auf einen); to — forth, hervorbrennen (*from*, *aus*).
Dash, *I. v. a.* (strike) schlagen, schmeißen; (— to pieces) zerschmettern; (— out) ausschlagen, zerschmeißen; (shatter) zertrümmern; (— over) übergleiten; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (hespater) bespritzen; auskühlen (*water*); to — the pen through (*a line*, eine Zeile) aufstreichen; to — off, schnell entwerfen, auf's Papier hinwerfen; to — a p.'s spirits, einen niederflagen; to — a p.'s hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; to — a p.'s brains out, einem den Schädel einschlagen. *II. v. n.* stoßen, schlagen; flürzen; (splash) platschen; to — against, schlagen, stoßen, rennen (*an* eine S.); scheitern (*an* einer S.); to — down, niederflürzen (*as a waterfall*); to — into, hineinflürzen in, einbrechen in; to — off, (drive) schnell abfahren, (ride) dahinfliegen, (run) fortlaufen, ausreizen; the horses — ed off at full gallop, die Pferde sprangen in geistreichem Galopp davon; to — over, überlaufen; the water — ed over the ship's side, das Wasser stürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; to — through, durchbrechen, durchpatzen. *III. s.* der Schlag, Schmiss, Streich; (collision) das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; (clash) der Klatsch; (rush) der Sturz, Anlauf; (— of the pen) der Federstrich; der Strich (*Mus., Tele., Typ.*); (mixture) die Vermischung; der Anflug (*fig.*); a — of eccentricity, ein Anflug von Überpanntheit; to cut a —, eine Figur machen; at first —, auf das erste Mal. —**er**, *s.* flötter, schneidiger Herr; die Stadtschäufel. —**ing**, *adj.* auffallend gekleidet; prunkend; plattschend, rauschend; flott, feich (*coll.*); the — ing exploit of Lieut. H., die feilhe Wagetat des Leutnants H.; — ing fellow, flötter, verwegener Burleske; — ing officer, schneidiger Offizier. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Schmissleber (*of carriages*); die Schauffel (*of a paddle-wheel*).
Dastard, *I. s.* die Memme. *II. —ly*, *adj.* & *adv.* feig; abscheulich, fluchwürdig, heimtückisch. —**liness**, *s.* die Feigheit.
Dat — *a. pl.* **Data**; Angaben, Tatsachen, die besonderen Einzelheiten. —**s**, *I. s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (*on coins*); (time) die Zeit; die Verfallzeit eines Wechsels (*C. L.*); up to —**s**, heutig, zeitgemäß, modern; to bring a book up to —**s**, ein Buch zeitgemäß umarbeiten or auskatten; out of —**s**, veraltet; your letter bearing —**s** the 9th inst., Ihr vom 9ten dieses datierter Brief; of this —**s**, vom heutigen Tage; two months after —**s**, zwei Monat nach d. Datum; long —**s**, lange Sicht (*C. L.*). *II. v. a.* datieren. *III. v. n.*; to —**s** (from), sich herzfchreiben (von). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Datum. —**ive**, *s.* (—ive case) der Nefenfall, Dativ. —**um**, *s.* die gegebene Tatsache; die gegebene Größe (*Math.*); die Grundlage.

Date, *s.* die Dattel. *Comp.* —**palm**, —**tree**, *s.* die Dattelpalme.
Daub, *I. v. a.* beschmieren, besudeln; schmieren, sudeln (*in painting*, im Malen). *II. v. n.* schmieren, sudeln (*Paint.*). *III. s.* der Klebs; das Sudelgemälde (*Paint.*); der Lehm; wattle and —, mit Lehm beworfenes Flechtwerk. —**er**, *s.* der Sudler, Schmierer, Farbenflecker.
Daughter, *s.* die Tochter; — in-law, Schwiegertochter; step —, Stieftochter. —**liness**, *s.* das töchterliche Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* töchterlich.
Daunt, *v. a.* entmutigen. —**less**, *adj.* —, —**lessly**, *adv.* furchtlos, kühn; (undaunted) unerschrocken.
Dauphin, *s.* der Dauphin. —**ess**, *s.* die Dauphine.
Davenport, *s.* das (Schreibstisch-) Schränkchen.
Davit, *s.* die Zütte, der Davit (*Naut.*).
Davy, *s.* (*coll. corrupted from Affidavit*) der Eid; on my —, auf mein Wort! (*coll.*).
Davy-lamp, *s.* (Davy's) Sicherheitslampe.
Daw, *s.* die Dohle (*Orn.*).
Dawdle, *I. v. n.* tändeln, dahlen; to — one's time away, die Zeit vergeuden or verträdeln. *II. s.* —, *s.* der müßige Arbeiter, Trödlar; der Tagebier; die Schlafmütze.
Dawk, *s.* die Fährpost (*in Ostindien*).
Dawk, *s.* (*dial.*) der Kerb, Einschnitt, Schlitz (*Carp.*).
Dawn, *I. s.* die Dämmerung, Morgendämmerung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (*of life*); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes. *II. v. n.* dämmern, tagen; it — ed upon me, mir ging plötzlich auf. —**ing**, *I. s.* see Dawn. *II. adj.* dämmend, sich erhellend, beginnend.
Day, *I. s.* der Tag; (—light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der bestimmte Tag; to win the —, den Sieg or die Schlacht gewinnen; the — was his, ihm fiel der Sieg zu; he was a good workman in his —, er war seiner Zeit ein tüchtiger Arbeiter; they have had their —, sie haben ihre Zeit gehabt, ihre Zeit ist jetzt vorüber; in the —**s** of our forefathers, zur Zeit or in den Zeiten unserer Väter; as clear as —, so klar wie die Sonne; to —, heute; one of these —**s**, in diesen Tagen, dieser Tage, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; for ever and a —, für immer und ewig; to have a (fine) — of it, einen (schönen) Tag haben; to this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to a —, (genau) auf den Tag; from this — forward, von heute an; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; the — after to-morrow, übermorgen; every other —, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; this — week, heute über acht Tage; this — month, heute in or über vier Wochen; — after —, by —, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag, von einem Tag zum andern; — to — money, tägliches Geld (*C. L.*); in these —**s**, now-a —**s**, heutzutage; twice a —, täglich zweimal, zweimal des Tages; what's the time of —? wie viel Uhr ist es? every dog has his —, alles hat seine Zeit (*prov.*); — of grace, die Gnadenzeit (*Theol.*); —**s** of grace, Vergünstigung (*Law*), Respekttage, Respitstage (*C. L.*); intercalary —, Schalttag; pay —, Zahltag, Verfalltag; settling —, Abrechnungstag. *II. attrib.*; — training college, Lehrer(innen)feminar, welches ein Externat ist. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Tagebuch, Journal (*C. L.*). —**boy**, see — scholar. —**break**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**dream**, *s.* die Träumerei; — dreams, Phantasiegebilde. —**labour**, *s.* das Tagewert. —**labourer**, *s.* der Tagelöhner. —**light**, *s.* das Tageslicht; der Zwischenraum zwischen weisfahrenden Booten; in broad — light, am hellen lichten Tage. —**scholar**, *s.* der Tageschüler, Extern-Schüler, Externe. —**school**, *s.* das Externat. —**shaft**, *s.* der Lichtschacht. —**spring**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**star**, *s.* der Morgenstern. —**s-work**, *s.* die Tagesarbeit; das Etmaal (*Naut.*). —**time**, *s.* der Tag.

Daz-e, *v. a.* (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) betäuben.
-zle, *v. a.* blenden. — **-zing**, *p. & adj.*, — **-zingly**, *adv.* blendend (also *fig.*).
Deacon, *s.* der Diakon. — **-ess**, *s.* die Diakonistin. — **-ry**, *s.* das Diakoniat.
Dead, *I. adj.* tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (of a neighbourhood); abständig (of timber); abgestorben, dürr (as plants); tot, still, flau (O. L.); glanzlos, matt, tot (of colour); schal, flau, matt (of deer, etc.); verloschen, verflücht, tot (as a fire); erloschen, glanzlos (of eyes); tief (of sleep); (unemployed) unbenuzt, toiliegend: bürgerlich tot (Law); — as a doornail, mausetot; to be a — man, ein Kind des Todes sein; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; to wait for — men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; to make a — set at a th., einen entlassenen Angriff machen auf (acc.); to come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — and — alive, halbtot; — against, gerade entgegen; — angle, toter Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — born, totegeboren; — calm, tote Stille, völlige Windstille; — centre, *see* — point; — certainty, zurechnende, völlige Gewißheit; to a — certainty, völlig sicher; — colouring, das Grundieren, Untermalen (Paint.); — flesh, abgestorbenes, totes, faules Fleisch; — gold, mattes Gold; — heat, der unentzündete Wetlauf; — letters, unbesellbare Briefe; a — level, eine einformige Ebene; die Eintönigkeit (*fig.*); literature sank to a — level, die Literatur sank zu höchster Eintönigkeit und Interesselosigkeit herab; — meat, frisches Schlachtfleisch; — point, der tote Punkt; — reckoning, die Giffung; — Sea apples or fruit, vergeßliche Sache, Täuschung (*fig.*); — season, stille, geschäftslose Zeit; a — shot, ein nie fehlender Schuß; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abgangsdampf; — walls, tote Mauern; a — weight, eine schwere drückende Last. II. *adv.*; — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, im höchsten Grade betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (Naut. & sl.); — tired, totmilde; he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig (sl.). III. *s.* die Tiefe, Stille (of the night, der Nacht); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten; risen from the —, von den Toten (or vom Tode) auferstanden. — **-en**, *v. a.* abstopfen, schwächen, dämpfen (sounds, feelings, etc.); matt machen (gold, etc.); to — a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen. — **-liness**, *s.* die Tödllichkeit, das Tödlliche. — **-ly**, *adj. & adv.* tödlich, todtbringend, totenähnlich; (mortal, implacable) unverzählich; — **-ly** pale, totenblau; — **-ly** enemy, der Todfeind; — **-ly** hate, tödlicher Haß; — **-ly** sin, die Todsünde. — **-ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Lebenskraft, Zustand des Todes; (frigidity) die Erstarrung; (weakness) die Mattigkeit, Schwäche; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; (apathy) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgeschupftheit; (hatness) die Schallheit; die Flaubeit (of trade). *Comp.* — **-eye**, *s.* der Jungferblick (Naut.). — **-head**, *s.* blinder Passagier, Passagier. — **-letter**, *attrib.*; — **-letter** office, das Postamt für unbesellbare Briefe. — **-light**, *s.* der Leuchtdel, Leuchter für Kajütenfenster (Naut.). — **-lock**, *s.* der Stillstand, die völlige Störung, Klemme; to come to a — lock, ins Sinden geraten, festsitzen; to be at a — lock, in der Klemme sitzen, völlig festgefahren oder verfahren sein, nicht vom Fleck kommen oder können, nicht aus noch ein wissen. — **-ly** — **-nightshade**, *s.* die Belladonna, Tollkirsche (Bot.). — **-nettle**, *s.* die Taubnessel, der Biemenfuss.
Deaf, *adj.* taub; — to, taub gegen (or für); as — as a post, stottau; to turn a — ear to a th., auf eine S. nicht hören wollen; — and dumb, taubstumm; — and dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. — **-en**, *v. a.* taub machen; betäuben (with, von, durch). — **-ness**, *s.* die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen). *Comp.* — **-mute**, *s.* der Taubstumme.

Deal, *I. v. a.* (divide) teilen; (distribute) aufteilen; geben (cards); to — a p. a blow, einem eins verfehen. II. *v. n.* handeln, Handel treiben (in goods, etc.); verfahren (*fig.*); Karten geben; to — in politics, sich mit der Politik abgeben; to — honestly with s.o., sich redlich gegen einen betragen; he doesn't know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; to — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen. III. *s.* der Teil; (quantity) die Menge; das Kartengeben (Cards); a good —, viel, sehr; to make a great — of a p., viel aus einem machen; to think a great — of a p., einen hochschätzen; it's my —, ich muß gehen. — **-er**, *s.* der Handelsmann, Händler; der Kartengeber; hardware — **-er**, Eisenwarenhändler; — **-er** in old clothes, der Altfleiderhändler, Trödler; — **-er** in old books, der Antiquar; — **-er** in antiquities, der Antiquitätenhändler; plain — **-er**, reiblicher, offener Mann; double — **-er**, der falsche Mensch, Ascheltträger. — **-ing**, *s.* das Teilen; (*gen'lly* — **-ings**, *pl.*) das Verfehen, die Behandlung; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verfeher; der Geschäftsverfeher, Handel (O. L.); mode of — **-ing**, die Handlungsweise; I have no — **-ings** with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu tun or zu schaffen; we have no — **-ings** with that house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verfeher mit dem Hause; there's no — **-ing** with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Menschen nicht auskommen, nicht fertig werden. — **-t**, *pret. & p. p.* of Deal; questions to be — **-t** with, Fragen welche zur Verhandlung kommen werden; the following questions were — **-t** with, folgende Fragen wurden vorgenommen (erledigt).
Deal, *I. s.* das dünne Brett, die Diele, Planke, Bohle; das Tannenholz, Fichtenholz, Kiefernholz. II. *attrib.*; — boards, Dielen, Tannenbretter; — box, die Spanschnägel; — door, die Brettertür.
Deal, *impers.* of Deal.
Dean, *s.* der Dechant, Defan; der Defan (Univ.); der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels. — **-ery**, *s.* (house, etc., jurisdiction) die Defanet; (office, dignity) das Defanet.
Dear, *I. adj. & adv.* — **-ly**, *adv.* teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; Lizzie, das gute Viehschen; Lizzie! — **-ly** Lizzie! liebes Viehschen! there's a — child, sei lieb! sei artig! (*coll.*); — Sir, geehrter Herr! — Doctor! sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! — friend, lieber or liebster Freund! werter Freund! — madam! gnädige Frau! hochgeehrte Frau . . .! sehr geehrte Frau (Professor, Doktor . . .)! — Mrs. Ransom, liebe Frau Ransom! geehrte or sehr geehrte or hochverehrte Frau Ransom; to be —, to cost —, teuer sein; it cost him —, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; a — year, ein Jahr der Teuerung; — **-ly** bought, teuer erkauf; to pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; — **-ly** beloved, innig geliebt. II. *s.* der Diebling; my —, mein Schatz, Liebet, Teure; Lizzie ist eine —, Viehschen ist doch ein gutes Kind or ein liebes Herz. — **-ness**, *s.* die Teuerung; der Wert; die Werthschätzung; her — **-ness** to me, ihr Wert für mich; meine große Liebe für sie. — **-th**, *s.* die Teuerung; (scarcity) der Mangel.
Dear, *int.*; O —! verflücht! das hole doch dieser und jener! — me! ach (herrje!) vermißst!
Death, *s.* der Tod; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; — **-s**, Todesfälle; to die a natural —, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein (*coll.*); to put to —, hinstrecken; to catch one's —, sich (dat.) den Tod holen (*vulg.*); to die the —, sterben; to die the — of a hero, den Heldentod sterben; hour of —, die Todesstunde; house of —, das Trauerhaus. — **-less**, *adj.* unsterblich. — **-like**, *adj.* totenähnlich. *Comp.* — **-agony**, *s.* der Todeskampf. — **-bed**, *s.* das Sterbebett, Totenbett. — **-blow**, *s.* der Todesstoß; to give the — blow to a theory, einer Ansicht den Todesstoß verfehen. — **-dealing**, *adj.*

tötend, tödlich. — **knell**, *s.* das Totengeläut(e). — **rato**, *s.* die Sterblichkeitsglocke. — **rattle**, *s.* das Todesröcheln, letzte Röcheln. — **s-door**, *s.* die Todespforte; to be at — *s.* door, in den letzten Zügen liegen. — **s-head**, *s.* der Totentopf. — **warrant**, *s.* das Todesurteil; der Befehl zur Vollstreckung eines Todesurteils. — **watch**, *s.* der Klopfsäfer, die Totenuhr.

Debar, *v. a.*; to — from, ausschließen von, hindern an (*dat.*); he is — red the liberty . . . , ihm ist die Freiheit . . . , verlag; to — o. s. of a pleasure, sich (*dat.*) ein Vergnügen verlagern. — **ment**, *s.* die Ausschließung (from, von).

Debark, *see* Disembark.

Debas — **e**, *v. a.* erniedrigen, herabwürdigen, verschlechtern, verschlimmern, verringern; verfallen (coin, Münzen); verderben (*a language*); — **ed** coin, geringhaltige Münze. — **ement**, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* erniedrigend, entwürdigend.

Debat — **able**, *adj.* bestreitbar, freitrag, fraglich; — **able** land, freitrages Gebiet; — **able** claims, bestreitbare Ansprüche. — **e**, *s.* der Wortstreit, Niederkampf, die Debatte; (quarrel) der Streit; (formal) — **e** die Debatte. II. *v. a.* see — **o** III.; (dispute) freitrag machen. III. *v. n.* erörtern; debattieren; to — **o** with o. s., bei sich überlegen. — **or**, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Disputant, Debatteirende. — **ing**, *p. & adj.* debattierend. **Comp.** — **ing-society**, *s.* der Debattierverein, Debattierklub.

Debauch, *I. v. a.* (lead astray) verführen, verleiten; (seduce) verführen; (corrupt) verderben, kiederlich machen; abtrünnig, absonderlich machen (*soldiers, etc.*). II. *v. n.* ausschweifend or kiederlich leben. III. *s.* die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung. — **ed**, *adj.* verdorben, kiederlich, unzüchtig. — **es**, *s.* der Wüfling, Schwelger. — **or**, *s.* der Verführer. — **ory**, *s.* die Schwelgerei, Niederlichkeit; (act of) — **ing** die Verführung.

Deb-enture, *s.* der Schuldschein, die Prioritätsobligation; der Kitzpöllschein (*Customs*); redeeming of — **entures**, Einlösung von Schuldscheinen. — **entured**, *adj.*; — **entured** goods, Waren, auf welche der Kitzpöll bezahlt worden ist. — **it**, *I. s.* das Soll, der Schuldbogen, die Schuld, das Debet; — (*it side*) die Debetseite des Hauptbuchs. II. *v. a.* in das Soll eintragen, debittieren, belasten; we shall — **it** you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten; — **it** and credit, Soll und Haben; the — **its** exceed the credits, die Schuldposten übersteigen die Guthaben. — **t**, *see* Debt.

Deblit-ate, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften. — **ation**, *s.* die Schwächung. — **y**, *s.* die Schwäche.

Debonair, *adj.* artig; freundlich, gutheilig.

Debouch, *v. n.* sich aus einem Engpasse entwinden, aus einem Engpaß herausmarschieren (*Mil.*); debouchieren. — **ment**, *s.* das Herausmarschieren or Hervorbrennen aus einem Engpaß (*Mil.*); die Mündung (einer Schlucht). — **ure**, **Débouchure**, *s.* die Ausmündung eines Flusses oder einer Meerenge.

Débris, *s.* die Überbleibsel; die Trümmer (*also Geol.*).

Debt, *s.* die Schuld (*also fig.*); to contract — **s. Schulden machen; to run into —, sich in Schulden stürzen; to be in a p.'s —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; in —, verschuldet; to pay the — of nature, der Natur den schuldigen Tribut bezahlen; — **s** active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; national —, die Staatsschuld; — of gratitude, die Dankeschuld; he owes her a great — of gratitude, er ist ihr vielen Dank schuldig or ist ihr zu großem Danke verpflichtet; — **s** of honour, Ehrendienst(en); active —, die ausstehende Forderung; outstanding — **s. die Außenstände; bad — **s. nicht eingubringende Schulden. — **or**, *s.* der******

Schuldner; der Verpflichtete; — or and creditor, Schuldner und Gläubiger (*C. L.*); to be on the — or side, im Debet stehen. **Comp.** — **book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.

Début, *s.* das erste or erstmalige Auftreten, Début (*of an actor, etc.*). — **ant**, — **ante**, *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, Débutant(in).

Deca-de, *s.* die Zehnzahl, das Zehni, der Zehner, die Anzahl von zehn Stück. — **gon**, *s.* das Zehneck, Deagon. — **hedron**, *s.* der Zehneckner, die zehneckige Figur. — **logue**, *s.* der Deialog, die zehn Gebote (Mosis). — **ndrian**, — **ndrous**, *adj.* zehnmäuerig (*Bot.*). — **style**, *I. s.* das Defastilon (*Arch.*). II. *adj.* zehnjährig. — **syllabic**, *adj.* zehnsilbig; — **syllabic** verse, der Zehnsilbler.

Decaden-co, *s.* der Verfall, Zerfall, das Sinken; die Defakenz. — **t**, *adj.* verfallend, im Verfall begriffen; defakent.

Decamp, *v. n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich formachen, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich davon machen. — **ment**, *s.* der Ausbruch aus dem Lager, das Abmarschieren.

Decant, *v. a.* umfüllen; defantieren, klar abgießen (*of fluids*); to — wine, Wein in Karaffen füllen. — **ation**, *s.* das Abgießen, Umfüllen. — **or**, *s.* die Karaffe, das Abklärgefäß (*Chem.*).

Decapitat — **e**, *v. a.* enthaupten, köpfen. — **ion**, *s.* die Enthauptung, das Köpfen.

Decarbonize, *v. a.* entkohlen, von Kohlenstoff befreien.

Decay, *I. v. n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verwelken; abnehmen, sinken (*fig.*); (die) ab-, aussterben, verfaulen (*of wood, etc.*); verwelken (*Chem.*); — **ed** with age, alterschwach (*of living beings*), verfallen (*of buildings*); — **ed** teeth, hohle or schlechte Zähne; a — **ed** beauty, eine verblichene Schönheit; — **ed** families, heruntergekommene, (extinct) ausgestorbene Familien. II. *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (*of health, strength, happiness, wealth*); das Verblühen (*of beauty*); to fall into —, in Verfall geraten, verfallen, zu Grunde gehen.

Decesae, *I. s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod. II. *v. n.* sterben, verschiden; the — **d**, der (die) Verstorbene.

Decelt, *s.* die Täuschung, der Trug; see — **fulness**; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) die Hinterlist. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* (illusiv) täuschend; trügerisch, betrügerisch, listig, falsch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Betrüchtigkeit, Falschheit; die Betrügerei.

Decelv-able, *adj.* leicht zu betrügen; täuschend.

— **e**, *v. a.* betrügen; (mislead) verleiten; (disappoint) täuschen; to be — **ed**, sich täuschen, sich irren (in a p. in einem); he has — **ed** me, er hat mich hinter das Licht geführt. — **or**, *s.* der Betrüger.

Decem-ber, *s.* der Dezember. — **vir**, *s.* der Dezemvir. — **virate**, *s.* das Dezemvirat.

Decen-oy, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; (modesty) die Sitte, Bescheidenheit; sense of — **cy**, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; for — **cy's** sake, anstandshalber. — **t**, *adj.*, — **tly**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig; züchtig, sittemäßig; bescheiden; (sufficient) ziemlich gut, ganz nett (*schoolboys' sl.*); (generous) freigebig (*sl.*); — **t** behaviour, anständiges Betragen; a — **t** fellow, ein ganz netter Mensch.

Decenn-ial, *adj.* zehnjährig. — **ium**, — **ary**, *s.* das Jahrzehnt.

Decentraliz-ation, *s.* die Vertikung, Dezentralisation. — **e**, *v.* auseinanderlegen, in verschiedene Orte legen, vertieren, dezentralisieren.

Decepti-on, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) der Betrug, Irrtum, (illusion) die Täuschung. — **ve**, *adj.* betrügerisch. — **veness**, *s.* die Betrüchtigkeit.

Decern, *v. a.* unterscheiden (*obs. see Discern*); richten, zurteilen (*Scotch Law*).

Decide, *v. I. a.* entscheiden; to — a case, eine Rechtssache entscheiden. II. *n.* (sich) entscheiden;

- to — upon a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he —d to go out, on going out, er entschied sich auszugehen. —**d**, *adj.*, —**dy**, *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß. —**r**, *s.* der Entscheider.
- Deciduous**, *adj.* (im Herbst) abfallend; jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend. —**ness**, *s.* die Eigenschaft des Abfallens (*of leaves*); die Hinfälligkeit.
- Decim** — **al**, *I. adj.* zehnteilig, decimal, zehn Einheiten enthaltend; — **al system**, das Zehner)system, Dezimalsystem. **II. s.** (— **al fraction**) das Zehntel, der Zehnerbruch. —**ally**, *adv.* nach zehn oder Zehnern gerechnet. —**ate**, *v. a.* den Zehnern nehmen; dezimieren. —**ated**, *adj.* dezimiert, stark zusammenge schmoltzen. —**ation**, *s.* die Verzehrung; die Dezimierung. —**o-sexito**, *s.* das Sebzehnjahr.
- Decipher**, *v. a.* entziffern; enträtseln (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* entzifferbar.
- Decis** — **on**, *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); der Ausspruch (*Law*); resoluteness die Entschlossenheit, Entscheidung; to come to a — **on**, zu einer Entscheidung kommen über (*acc.*); we came to the — **on**, wir entschieden uns dahin, beschloßen endlich; a man with — **on** of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**voly**, *adv.* entscheidend, bestimmt, ausschlaggebend; entschieden (*of persons*). —**veness**, *s.* die Entscheidungheit.
- Deck**, *I. v. a.* bekleiden; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); — **ed**, bebedt, geschmückt; — **ed vessel**, Fahrzeug mit einem Deck. **II. s.** das Deck, Verdeck; berth —, Banjerverdeck, Zwischendeck; entire —, durchgehendes Verdeck; Aush —, Glatdeck; gun —, Batteriedeck, Geschützdeck; main —, Hauptdeck; the between — **s**, Zwischen deck; hurricane —, die Kommandobrücke; we went on —, wir gingen aufs Verdeck; we were on —, wir waren auf dem Verdeck; to clear the — **s**, ein Schiff zum Gefecht klar machen; to sweep the — **s**, alles vom Deck hinwegfegen (*of a wave*); das Deck befreiden (*of guns*); all hands on —, alle Mann auf Deck! **III. attrib.**; — cabin, Kajüte auf dem Verdeck; — carriage, die Schiffslafette; — guns, die Schiffsbatterie. —**er**, *s.*; a three — **er**, der Dreidecker.
- Declam**, *v. I. a.* laut vortragen, kunstmäßig vortragen, declamieren. **II. n.** declamieren; to — against, losziehen gegen. —**er**, *s.* der Declamator, Vortragskünstler; der Eiferer (gegen).
- Declamat** — **ion**, *s.* die öffentliche Ansprache; die Declamation, der schwungvolle Vortrag; die pompastische Redeweise. —**ory**, *adj.* rednerisch, declamatorisch; (bombastic) schwülstig, lärmend.
- Declara** — **nt**, *s.* der Komparat (*Law*). —**ation**, *s.* die Erklärung; die Angabe (*Customs*); — **ation** of Independence, Unabhängigkeitserklärung; — **ation** of love, Liebeserklärung. —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend; ausdrücklich. —**e**, *v. I. a.* erklären; (make known) kund tun; (announce) verkündigen; (assert) behaupten; ausbieten (*for sale*, zum Verkauf); angeben (*at the custom-house*, beim Zollamt); to — **e** o. s., sich erklären; I — **e**, you are a model of a husband, ich muß sagen, Sie sind ein Mustergatte! I — **e**! wahrhaftig! fürwahr! **II. n.**; to — **e** (for, against), sich erklären (für, gegen). —**ed**, *adj.* offen.
- Declension**, *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig.*); (decline) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Biegung oder Abwandlung der Hauptwörter (Eigenschaftswörter und Fühnwörter), Declination (*Gram.*).
- Declina** — **able**, *adj.* veränderlich, declinierbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Neigung, Abhängigkeit; das Sinken, die Abnahme, der Niedergang, Verfall (*fig.*); die Abweichung, Declination (*Phys.*, *Astr.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Declinator (*Phys.*). —**atory**, *adj.*; — **atory plea**, die Ablehnungserklärung. —**e**, *I. v. a.* (bend down) neigen, biegen; declinieren, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (refuse) ablehnen, ausweichen, abweisen; he — **ed** to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen. **II. v. n.** sich niederlegen; abweichen (*from, von*); (draw to an end) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (refuse) sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); abnehmen (*as strength*); the day is — **ing**, der Tag neigt sich; sugar has very much — **ed**, die Zuckerpreise sind bedeutend gefallen. **III. s.** die Biegung; die Abweichung, Abnahme, Verminderung; der Niedergang, Verfall; die Auszehrung (*Med.*); to be on the — **e**, auf die Neige gehen; herunter gehen, fallen (*of prices*); — **e** of learning, der Verfall der Gelehrsamkeit; — **e** of life, das vorgerückte Alter. —**ometer**, *s.* der Abweichungsmesser.
- Decliv** — **ity**, *s.* der Abhang; (fall) die Abhängigkeit. —**itous**, *adj.* abhängig, abschüssig.
- Decoct**, *v. a.* (aus)kochen; (heat) in Wallung bringen. —**ion**, *s.* das Abkochen; das Detott, der Abjud.
- Decode**, *v. a.* entziffern; the despatch must first be — **d**, die Depesche muß erst entziffert werden.
- Decolorant**, *I. adj.* bleichend. **II. s. das Bleichmittel.**
- Decompos** — **e**, *v. I. a.* zerlegen; zerlegen (*Phys.*). **II. n.** verwesen. —**ition**, *s.* die Zerlegung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys.*, *Mech.*).
- Decor** — **ate**, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren; — **ated style**, die Spälogotik (*Engl. Arch.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Zierrat; — **ations**, die Decoration(en) (*in a theatre, etc.*). —**ative**, *adj.* zierend, schmückend, verhöfnernd; — **ative painting**, die Dekorationsmalerei; — **ative plants**, Zierpflanzen. —**ator**, *s.* der Verzierer; der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler, Aufsteiger und Tapezierer; der Gipser (*in stucco*). —**ator's cement**, der Stuck. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig, geziemend, gebührend. —**um**, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.
- Decortica** — **e**, *v. a.* abrinde, schälen (*trees, etc.*); ausschülen (*shell-fruit, barley, peas, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* das Schälen; das Entschülen.
- Decoy**, *I. v. a.* loden, fohren; verleiten, (ver-) loden (*fig.*). **II. s. die Lodung; die Lockpfeil, der Köder. **Comp.** — **bird**, der Lodovogel.**
- Decre** — **ase**, *I. v. n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern, schwinden. **II. v. a. verringern, vermindern. **III. s. die Abnahme, Verminderung; das Abnehmen (*of the moon, etc.*). —**scant**, *adj.* abnehmend; — **scant moon**, der abnehmende Mond.****
- Decree**, *I. s.* die Verordnung, Vorchrift, das Dekret; (judgment) der Befehl, Erlass; der Ratsschluß (of God, Gottes); — **nisi**, der bedingte Befehl, Richterpruch (*in divorce cases*); — **nisi** with costs, bedingtes Scheidungserkenntnis unter Erlegung der Prozeßkosten. **II. v. a. (einen Beschuß) erlassen; verordnen.**
- Decre** — **e**, *see* Decree. —**tal**, *I. adj.* Dekretal. **II. s.** (— **tal epistle**) der Dekretalbrief; das die Dekretale enthaltende Gesetzbuch. —**ials**, *pl.* die Dekretalien. —**tory**, *adj.* dekretatorisch; entscheidend, trübsch (*Med.*).
- Decrept**, *adj.* altersschwach, abgelebt. —**ato** — **v. I. n.** abkniffen. **II. s.** abkniffen lassen; dekretieren (*Chem.*). —**ation**, *s.* das Abkniffen. —**ude**, *s.* die Altersschwäche, Abgeletheit.
- Decri** — **al**, *s.* die üble Nachrede, Verleumdung, der Verwurf. —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Verleumder.
- Decry**, *v. a.* verfluchen, verrufen; laut und tadelnd sich ausdrücken gegen; tadeln, heruntermachen.
- Decrustation**, *s.* das Abkrusten.
- Decuple**, *I. adj.* zehnfach. **II. s. das Zehnfache. **III. v. a. verzehnfachen.****
- Decurrent**, *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).
- Decussate**, *adj.* sich kreuzend, gekreuzt; kreuzförmig (*Bot.*).
- Dedica** — **e**, *I. v. a.* weihen; widmen. **II. adj. — **ed**, *adj.* geweiht; geniebt. —**ion**, *s.* die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (*of a book, etc.*); die Zueignungsschrift. —**or**, *s.* der, welcher widmet, zc. —**ory**, *adj.* widmend, zueignend; —**ory epistle**, die Zueignungsschrift.**
- Deduc** — **e**, *v. a.* (conclude) schließen; (derive) ab-

leiten, herleiten (from, von), folgern (aus). —
ible, *adj.* heruleitend; zu schließen. —**t**, *v. a.* ab-
 ziehen; after —ting . . ., nach Abzug (von) . . . ;
 —ting expenses, abzüglich der Kosten —**tion**,
 s. das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (C. L.),
 der Schluß (Log.). —**tive**, *adj.* durch Folgerung.
Deed, s. die Tat, Handlung; (exploit) die Groß-
 that; (reality, fact) die Tat; (document) die
 Urkunde; — of gift, Schenkungsurkunde; — of
 partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in very —,
 wahrhaftig; taken in the very —, auf der Tat,
 or auf frischer Tat, ertappt. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.*
 die Kasse zur Aufbewahrung von Urkunden.
Deem, *v. I. a.* (judge) beurteilen (*obs.*). II. *n.*
 dafür halten, denken, urteilen, vermuten. —**ster**,
s. der Richter (auf der Insel Man).
Deep, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* tief; (low down) niedrig
 gelegen; (abstruse) schwer zu begreifen, tief ver-
 borgen, dunkel; (dark) dunkel; (secret) geheim,
 verborgen; (sly, cunning) schlau, listig, ver-
 schlagen; (penetrating) durchdringend, eindring-
 lich; (sharp, sagacious) scharfsinnig; (solemn)
 feierlich; (intense) stark, innig empfunden, in-
 brünstig; (low-sounding) tiefstönend; (profound)
 tief, gründlich; —**ly** affected, tief ergriffen;
 three —, drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of
 two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt;
 —(ly) in debt, tief verschuldet, —**designs**, ver-
 steckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; —**ly** fol-
 low, ein Schläuberger, Schläumeier; —(ly) in
 love, sehr verliebt; —**mourning**, tiefe Trauer;
 he has —**ly** offended his friends, er hat seinen
 Freunden großen Anstoß gegeben; —**ly** read, sehr
 or außerordentlich lesen; —**scholar**, der große
 Gelehrte; a —**sense** of guilt, ein tiefes Schuld-
 gefühl; a —**sense** of gratitude, ein starkes or
 warmes Dankgefühl; —**silence**, tiefes Schweigen,
 das feierliche Stillschweigen. II. *s.* die
 Tiefe; die See, das Meer. —**en**, *v. I. a.* tiefer
 machen, vertiefen; (verdunkeln, dunkler machen
 (colours), fliegern, dergörnern (sorrow, etc.);
 tiefer stimmen (tones). II. *n.* tiefer werden; sich
 vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden.
 —**ness**, *s.* die Tiefe. *Comp.* —**drawn**, *adj.*
 aus der Tiefe geholt. —**felt**, *adj.* tiefempfun-
 den. —**laid**, *adj.*; —**laid** schemes, schlau
 angelegte Pläne. —**mouthed**, *adj.* von starker
 Stimme. —**rooted**, *adj.* tief eingewurzelt.
 —**sea**, *I. s.* die Tiefsee. II. *attrib.* Tiefsee-; —
 sea lead, das schwere Lot, Tiefseelot; —**sea** line,
 die große Kette. —**seated**, *adj.* tiefsitzig.
 —**toned**, *adj.* tiefstönend.
Deer, *I. s.* das Rotwild, Hochwild, Hirsch, Reh,
 Wild; fallow —, der Damhirsch, das Damwild;
 red —, Edelhirsch, Rothirsch; the —**whistles**,
 der Hirsch röhrt. II. *pl.* see Deer I. *Comp.*
 —**hound**, *s.* der Jagdhund für Rotwild, Seg-
 hund. —**shot**, *s.* die Reispösten. —**skin**, *s.*
 die Girskhaut, das Rehsfell; das Girskleder,
 Rehsleder (C. L.). —**stalker**, *s.* der Hirscher
 auf Rotwild. —**stalking**, *s.* das Hirschen auf
 Rotwild. —**stealer**, *s.* der Wildbieb. —
stealing, *s.* die Wildbieberei.
Deface, *v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten; Geschriebenes
 ausstreichen; (mar) verderben. —**ment**, *s.* die
 Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende.
 —**r**, *s.* der Verunstalter, Verderber.
Defalcation, *s.* die Kassenveruntreuung, Unter-
 schlagung, der Unterschleiß; (sum embezzled) das
 unterschlagene Geld.
Defam-ation, *s.* die Verleumdung. —**atory**,
adj. verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend;
 —**atory** libel, die Schmähschrift. —**a**, *v. a.* ver-
 streuen, verleumden, schmähen, verunglimpfen.
 —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Rästere.
Default, *I. s.* (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernach-
 lässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterscheinen
 (Law); see Defalcation; in —, in Ermangelung
 von; to make —, nicht erscheinen, nicht
 nachkommen, nicht bezahlen; to suffer judgment

by —, wegen Nichterscheins den Prozeß verlie-
 ren; the dogs are at a —, die Hunde haben die
 Spur verloren (*obs.*). II. *v. n.* wortbrüchig sein.
 III. *v. a.* zu erfüllen unterlassen, nicht erfüllen;
 wegen Nichterscheins verurteilen. —**er**, *s.* der
 Pflichtvergeßene; derjenige, der seinen Verbind-
 lichkeiten nicht nachkommt (C. L.); a declared —**er**,
 ein für zahlungsunfähig erklärtes Börsenmit-
 glied; der nicht vor Gericht Erscheidende (Law).
Defeat —**ance**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Annulierung;
 die Annulierungsurkunde. —**t**, *I. s.* die Nieder-
 lage; das Zurückschlagen (of persons attacking);
 (frustration) die Vernichtung, Vereitelung; to
 suffer —, eine Niederlage erleiden, geschlagen
 werden. II. *v. a.* schlagen, überwinden (an army),
 vereiteln (hopes, one's own object); the enemy
 has been totally —, der Feind ist vollständig
 aufs Haupt geschlagen.
Defect, *s.* der Fehler; (blemish) der Makel,
 Flecken; (want) das Gebrechen; (imperfection)
 die Unvollkommenheit. —**ion**, *s.* der Abfall,
 die Abtrünnigkeit; die Pflichtvergessenheit; (re-
 volt) die Empörung. —**ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft,
 unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, schachhaft
 (C. L.), fehlerhaft, tabelnwert; mangelhaft,
 defektiv (Gram.). —**ive** in, mangelhaft an (dat.),
 fehlend an (dat.). —**ive** currency, schachhafte
 Münze; —**ive** fifth, die kleine Quinte (Mus.).
 —**ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. —**iveness**,
s. die Mangelhaftigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.
Defence —**ce**, *s.* die Verteidigung; die Einrede
 (Law), (protection) der Schirm, Schutz; (re-
 sistance) der Widerstand; (vindication) die
 Rechtfertigung; ein Setzungswert, das andere
 flantier (Fort.). —**ces**, Verteidigungswerte; to
 plead in one's own —**ce**, zu seiner eignen Rech-
 tifizierung (etwas) vorbringen. —**cess**, *adj.*
 schußlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (unforti-
 fed) unbesetzt; (weak) schwach. —**cess-**
ness, *s.* die Schußlosigkeit. —**d**, *v. a.* schützen,
 verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren
 (from, vor); verteidigen, aufrecht erhalten (rights,
 etc., Rechte, z.); besetzen (as a city). —**dable**,
adj. verteidigungsfähig, zu verteidigen, zu halten.
 —**dant**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der (die) Angestellte
 (Law). —**der**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der Beschüt-
 zer, Verfechter. —**sible**, *adj.* der Verteidigung
 fähig, haltbar; recht. —**sibleness**, *s.* die Halt-
 barkeit. —**sive**, *I. adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* vertei-
 digend, schützend. —**sive** arms, Schutzmassen;
 —**sive** war, der Verteidigungskrieg. II. *s.* das
 Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensiv, der Vertei-
 digungsstand; to act or stand on the —**sive**,
 verteidigungsweise verfahren, sich verteidigen.
Defer, *v. I. a.* aufchieben, verschieben; —**red** an-
 nuity, eine Leibrente, deren Abzahlung erst nach
 Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begonnen wird; —**red**
 payment, der Zahlungsaufschuß. II. *n.* zögern,
 warten. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verschie-
 bung.
Defer, *v. a.* dem Urteile eines andern überlassen or
 anheimstellen; to — to another's opinion, der
 Meinung eines andern unterwerfen. —**ence**, *s.*
 (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (courtous
 submission) die Nachgiebigkeit, Gefälligkeit;
 (yielding of judgment, etc.) das Nachgeben, die
 Unterwerfung; in —**ence** to, aus Rücksicht gegen
 or auf. —**ential**, *adj.*, —**entially**, *adv.* ehr-
 erbietig.
Defi-ance, *s.* (challenge) die Herausforderung;
 (contemptuous disregard) der Trotz, Hohn; to
 bid —**ance** to, set at —**ance**, (einem z.) Trotz
 bieten, Hohn sprechen; to bid —**ance** to com-
 mon sense, wider den gesunden Verstand han-
 deln; in —**ance** of a p., einem zum Trotz; in
 —**ance** of my command, trotz meines Befehls,
 meinem Befehl zuwider. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**,
adv. trotzend, herausfordernd. —**er**, *s.* der Trot-
 zenbe; der Herausforderer.
Defici-ency, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Unvoll-

Mängelheit, Unzulänglichkeit, der Mangel; (defect) der Fehler; das Defizit (in weight, am Gewichte) (*C. L.*); to make up for a —ency, das Fehlende ergänzen. —**ent, adj.** —**ently, adv.** (imperfect) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (insufficient) ungenügend (in a th., an einer S.); to be —ent in Mangel haben an (*dat.*), es fehlen lassen an (*dat.*), to be —ent, verfehlen, ermangeln, fehlen (in weight, am Gewichte). —**t, s.** das Defizit.

Defil—ade, v. a. defilieren, (Schanzen) sicher stellen (*Fort.*). —**e, I. v. n.** defilieren (*Mil.*). II. s. der Engpaß, enge Weg.

Defile, v. a. besieden, besudeln; trüben (*fluids*), (violate) schänden, entehren; (corrupt) verderben; verunreinigen (*B.*). —**ment, s.** die Befleckung; die Schandung. —**r, s.** der Entweißer, Besudler; der Verunglimpfer, Schänder.

Defin—able, adj. bestimmbar; erklärbar. —**e, v. a.** (fix bounds) begrenzen, (die Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas, etc.*). —**er, s.** der Beschreibende, Ausleger, Erklärer; der Bestimmende. —**ite, adj.** —**itely, adv.** bestimmt (as an outline, etc., also *Gram., Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausdrücklich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; —**ite article, bestimmter Artikel.** —**iteness, s.** die Bestimmtheit. —**ition, s.** die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition. —**itive, I. adj.** —**itively, adv.** (positive) bestimmt, entschieden, ausdrücklich; entscheidend; (final) abschließend, endgültig; —**itive treaty, der definitive Traktat.** II. s. das Bestimmungswort. —**itiveness, s.** die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

Deflect, v. I. a. ablenken, umbiegen. II. n. abweichen. —**ion, see** Deflection.

Deflexion, s. die Abbiegung, Abweichung.

Deflorate, adj. abgeblüht, verblüht.

Deflour, Deflower, v. a. der Blumen berauben; des Reizes berauben (*fig.*); entehren, entjungfern, schänden. —**er, s.** der Jungfernschänder.

Defluxion, s. der Abfluß.

Deform, I. v. a. entstellen, verunstalten. II. **adj.** —**ed, adj.** entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. —**ity, s.** die Ungefesttheit, Mißgestalt; die Unregelmäßigkeit, der Fehler (*fig.*).

Defraud, v. a. betrügen, übervorteilen (of, um); defraudieren (*C. L.*); einen Unterschleif begehen. —**ation, s.** der Betrug; die Unterschlagung, Hinterziehung; der Unterschleif (*of taxes*). —**er, s.** der Betrüger, Defraudant.

Defray, v. a.; to — expenses, die Kosten tragen or bestreiten, bezahlen; to — a p.'s expenses, einen frei halten.

Defy, adj. —**ly, adv.** nett; (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. —**ness, s.** die Gewandtheit.

Defunct, I. adj. verstorben. II. s. der Verstorbene.

Defy, v. a. (challenge) herausfordern; (brave) (einem) Trotz bieten, trotzen.

Degenera—cy, s. die Entartung; die Verkommenheit. —**te, I. v. n.** aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; wit may easily —to into indecency, der Wit kann leicht in Unanständigkeit ausarten. II. **adj.** —**tely, adv.** entartet; (depraved) verkommen. —**teness, s.** die Entartung; see —cy. —**tion, s.** die Entartung.

Deglutition, s. das Schlucken.

Degrad—ation, s. (removal from office, etc.) die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lowering) die Herabsetzung; (lessening) die Verringerung; (debasing) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Absetzung (*Paint., Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mil.*). —**e, v. a.** absetzen, entsetzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern; verringern; herabwürdigen, erniedrigen, erniedrigen; absetzen (*Geol.*). —**ed, adj.** abgesetzt, erniedrigt; heruntergenommen (*fig.*). —**ing, adj.** entehrend.

Degree, s. die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der

Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog., Math., Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); (extent) der Grad, das Maß; men of high —, Männer von hohem Stande; — of relationship, der Verwandtschaftsgrad; by —, allmählich, nach und nach; to a —, in hohem Grade, äußerst, außerordentlich; to a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, gewissermaßen; in some —, einigermaßen; — of latitude, der Breitengrad; — of longitude, der Längengrad; — of comparison, die Komparationsgrade (*Gram.*); pass —, ordinary —, gewöhnlicher Universitätsgrad; an honour —, der Grad eines . . . mit Auszeichnung; a university —, ein akademischer Grad; to take one's —, sich (*dat.*) einen akademischen Grad erringen, zum Baccalaureus, Magister, Doktor promoviert werden; he took his first —, er wurde zum Baccalaureus promoviert; he obtained the doctor's —, er errang die Doktorwürde, holte sich den Doktorhut, er doktorierte.

Dehortatory, adj. abmahnend.

Dehumanize, v. a. entmenslichen.

Deification, s. die Vergötterung. —**ier, s.** der Vergötterter; der, welcher vergöttert. —**form, adj.** göttlicher Gestalt. —**fy, v. a.** vergöttern (*also fig.*). —**sm, s.** der Deismus. —**st, s.** der Deist. —**stical, adj.** deistisch. —**ty, s.** die Gottheit; der Gott.

Deign, v. I. n. geruhen, sich herablassen. II. a. (grant) gewähren; (think worthy of) würdigen.

Deject—ed, adj. —**edly, adv.** niederge schlagen, betriibt, gebeugt. —**edness, s.** die Nieder geschlagenheit. —**ion, s.** die Nieder geschlagenheit, der Trübsinn, die Schwermut.

Delaine, s. halbwoollener bunter Damenkleiderstoff.

Delat—e, v. a. anklagen, denunzieren (*Seoleh.*). —**ion, s.** die kirchliche Anklage (*Seoleh.*).

Delay, I. v. a. verzögern, aufs, verschieben; (keep back) hindern, hinhalten; to — payment, mit der Zahlung hinhalten. II. v. n. zögern, zaudern, anhalten. III. s. die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no —, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without —, ohne Aufschub, unverzüglich, unverweilt; — of payment, die Fristung (*C. L.*). —**er, s.** der, welcher zögert, Zauderer.

Del credere, Del Credere, s.; to stand —, Bürgschaft leisten, Delcredere stehen (*C. L.*).

Dele, I. imper. of Latin verb. streich aus, tilge. II. s. das Deletur (*Typ.*).

Delecta—ble, adj. —**bly, adv.** erfreulich, ergötlich, angenehm. —**bleness, s.** die Ergötlichkeit. —**tion, s.** die Ergötzung.

Delegat—e, I. v. a. überweisen, übertragen; (of persons) mit Vollmacht versehen und absenden; to — to a p., einem anvertrauen, übertragen. II. **adj.** abgeordnet. III. s. der Beauftragte, Abgeordnete, das Ausführmittel; the —es, der Ausschuß, das Komitee. —**ion, s.** die Überweisung, Übertragung (*of a duty, etc.*); (—es) die Abgeordneten, der Ausschuß.

Deleterious, adj. schädlich, verderblich, giftig.

Delect, I. s. (—ware) das Dessert Porzellan.

Deliberat—e, I. v. a. & n. reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken. II. v. n. (hesitate) sich bedenken. III. **adj.** —**ely, adv.** (slow) langsam, bedächtig; (wary, cool) besonnen; (circumspect) umsichtig; (fully considered) wohl überlegt or erwogen; the —e intention, die vorgesezte or wohl erwogene Absicht. —**eness, s.** die Bedächtigkeit, Langsamkeit. —**ion, s.** die Überlegung, die Beratichlagung. —**ive, adj.** überlegend, beratichlagend; —ive body, beratichlagende Körperschaft.

Delic—acy, s. die Abflichkeit; der Leckerbissen, die Delikatesse; die Leckerhaftigkeit; die Feinheit, Zartheit; die Zierlichkeit; die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt; das Feine, Zarte (*of expression*); (politeness) die Höflichkeit; die Schwächlichkeit

zarte Seibensbeschaffenheit; die Niedlichkeit, Zartheit (of ornaments, etc.); die Empfindlichkeit (of a balance, etc.); (considerateness) die Rücksicht; zarte Rücksicht; —acy of feeling, das Zartgefühl; —acy of behaviour, die Feinheit des Betragens, die Rücksicht; —acy of taste, der feine, zarte Geschmack. —ate, *adj.* —ately, *adv.* (pleasing to the taste) schmackhaft, köstlich; (luxurious, dainty) lester; (fastidious) wählerisch; (choice) ausgewählt; zart, saftig (in colour); fein (in texture); zart (as a hand); (refined) fein, zart; (—ate in feeling) zartfühlend; (elegant) zierlich, niedlich; (nice in conduct) artig, feinfühlig (im Betragen); (sickly, weak) schwächlich, schwach; (difficult, nice) füglich, bedentlich; (sensitive) empfindlich; in —ate state of health, von zarter Gesundheit, sehr schwächlich; a —ate question, eine fühlige oder heftige Frage; —ately bred, weichlich erogen. —ious, *etc.*, see Delicious.

Delicious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* köstlich, äußerst wohl-schmeckend; lieblich, herrlich. —ness, *s.* die Köstlichkeit.

Delight, *i. s.* (pleasure) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Wonne; to take — in a thing, Vergnügen an einer S. finden. *II. v. a.* ergötzen, erfreuen. *III. v. n.* sich erfreuen, sich ergötzen (in, an); to — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; to — in mischief, schadenfroh sein. —ed, *adj.* höchst erfreut, entzückt; —ed with, entzückt von, sehr froh or glücklich über (acc.); I am —ed at the idea of (meeting him), ich freue mich sehr bei dem Gedanken, daß ich (ihn treffen werde). —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* höchst angenehm, höchst erfreulich, entzückend; a —ful book, ein köstliches Buch; a —ful prospect, eine reizende Aussicht; a —ful excursion, ein herrlicher Ausflug. —fulness, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit; die Wonne.

Delineate —e, *v. a.* entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen, im Abriß darstellen; (paint) malen; (depict) schildern, beschreiben. —ion, *s.* der Umriß, die Skizze; die Schilderung. —or, *s.* der Maler; der Schilderer.

Delinquency —cy, *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit; (misdeed) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Missetat. —t, *i. adj.* pflichtvergessen. *II. s.* der Missetäter, Verbrecher.

Deliquesce, *v. n.* vergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen (Chem.). —nt, *adj.* zerfließend; vergehend (fig.).

Delirious, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* irre, wahnsinnig; to be —ous, phantastieren, irre reden; to become —ous, in Fieberphantasien verfallen. —ousness, *s.* der Wahnsinn. —um, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn; das Phantastieren, Irreden; (rapture) die Verzückung; —um tremens, der Säuferswahn.

Deliver, *v. a.* (set free) befreien; (rescue) erretten, erlösen, befreien; —(up) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (hand over, give) ausliefern, abliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; abgeben (letters); einreichen (a petition, etc.); ausrichten, überbringen (a message); äußern (an opinion); vortragen, halten (a speech, etc.); entbinden (Med.); abgeben, liefern (goods, etc.); to — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; to be —ed in eight days, mit 8-tägiger Lieferungsfrist; to — into a p.'s hands, einem eigenhändig übergeben; to be —ed, auszuliefern; to — free on board, frei an Bord liefern; she was —ed of a boy, sie wurde von einem Knaben entbunden. —able, *adj.* zu liefern. —ance, *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Ausfage, Auslieferung; see —y. —or, *s.* der Befreier, der Erreter, Erlöser. —y, *i.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Entbindung, Nieberrunft (Med.); die Übergabe (of a deed); die Ablieferung, Piefierung, Abgabe (of goods); die Austragung, Ablieferung, Abgabe (of letters); (address) der Vortrag; das Werfen (of a cricketball); —y of a pump, die Leistung einer Pumpe; bill of —y, der Liefer(ungs)schein;

to sell on —y, auf Piefierung verkaufen. Comp —y-cock, *s.* der Abflachhahn. —y-pipe, *s.* das Ausströmrohr (Railw.); das Dindrohr. —y-roller, *s.* die Ableg-, Abzugs-walze (Pap.).

Dell, *s.* das enge, stark abentee Tal, die Schlucht.

Delphine, *adj.* zum Delphin gehörig; dem französischen Dauphin gehörig; — edition of the classics, die Ausgabe der (lateinischen) Klassiker zum Gebrauch des Dauphin.

Delt-a, *s.* das Delta (Geog.). —afication, *s.* die Deltabildung. —oid, *adj.* deltaförmig.

Delude, *v. a.* betrügen, anführen; verzeihen, täuschen, zunichte machen (hopes, etc.); to — a p. into, einen verleiten zu. —t, *s.* der Betrüger.

Deluge, *i. s.* die Überschwemmung; (the —) die Sündflut (B.); die Flut (fig.). *II. v. a.* überfluten.

Delus-ion, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung, der Trug (error) der Irrtum, Wahn. —ive, *adj.* —ively, *adv.* (betrügerisch, täuschend). —iveness, *s.* das Trügerische; das betrügerische Wesen. —ory, see —ive.

Delve, *v. n.* graben. —r, *s.* der Gräber.

Demagnetize, *v. a.* entmagnetisieren.

Demagog-ic(al), *adj.* demagogisch, volksverführerisch, aufwieglerisch. —ue, *s.* der Demagoge, Volksführer; Volksverführer, Aufwiegler.

Demand, *i. v. a.* verlangen, fordern, begehren (of, von); (require) erfordern, nötig machen; beanspruchen, einfordern (Law); (ask) fragen. *II. s.* das Verlangen, Begehren; das Fordern (of a price); der Bedarf (for water, etc.); die Anforderung (C.L.); die Nachfrage (for, nach); der Rechtsanspruch (Law); in —, begehrt; in less —, bei geringer Nachfrage; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr gesucht; on —, auf Verlangen; payable on —, bei Sicht, auf Verlangen zahlbar; bill payable on —, der Sichtwechsel; supply and —, Angebot und Nachfrage. *III. attrib.* — note, der Zahlungsauftrag (taxes). —or, *s.* der Forderer.

Demarcation, *s.* die Abgrenzung; line of —, die Grenzlinie, Abgrenzungslinie, Scheidelinie.

Demean, *v. r.* sich benehmen; (degrade) sich erniedrigen. —our, *s.* das Benehmen.

Demented, *adj.* wahnsinnig, toll.

Demerit, *s.* das Verhinden; der Unwert, Fehler.

Demesne, *s.* das freie Erbgut, die Domäne; das Landgut, Domänengut.

Demil- (in comp. =) halb. —bastion, *s.* das halbe Bollwerk. —brigade, *s.* die Halbbri-gade. —god, *s.* der Halbgott. —lance, *s.* die kurze Lanze; der Leichtbewaffnete. —o-tavo, *s.* das Mediantofav. —relievo, *i. adj.* halb erhaben. *II. s.* das Halbreliet. —seml-quaver, *s.* die Zweunddreißigstelnote.

Demilohn, *s.* die große Korkklatte, der Ballon.

Demise, *i. s.* das Ableben, der Tod; die Landes-übertragung (by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament); — and redemise, die Pachtung und Afterpachtung. *II. v. a.* übertragen; — by will, testamentarisch vermachend.

Demisurge, *s.* der Demurg (Platonic Philos.).

Democra-cy, *s.* die Demokratie. —t, *s.* der Demokrat. —tic(al), *adj.* —tically, *adv.* demokratifch; the growth of —tic Socialism, das Umfichgreifen der Sozialdemokratie.

Demoli-sh, *v. a.* niederreißen, einreißen, demolieren; vernichten, zerstören (fig.). —sher, *s.* der Zerstörer. —tion, *s.* das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

Demon, *s.* der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel. —iac, *i. adj.* —iacal, *adj.* dämonisch. *II. s.* der böse Teufel Befessene. —ism, *s.* der Glaube an Dämonen. —ology, *s.* die Dämonenlehre.

Demonstra-ble, *adj.* —bly, *adv.* beweisbar, erweislich, nachweislich. —bleness, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit. —te, *v. i. a.* anschaulich dartun, zeigen, beweisen (from, aus); beweisen (Math.). *II. a. & n.* durch Borgeigen erklären; demonstrieren (Anat.). —tion, *s.*

(*proving*) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (*proof*) der Beweis, Erweis; die Äußerung, Kundgebung, Bezeugung (*of joy*); der Beweis (*Log., Math.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); der Scheinangriff; die Demonstration (*Med.*). — **tive**, *adj.*, — **tively**, *adv.* beweiskräftig; (*convincing*) überzeugend; bündig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; — **tive** pronoun, das hinweisende Fürwort. — **tiveness**, *s.* die überzeugende Eigenschaft; der Hang zu starken Gefühlsäusserungen. — **tor**, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer; der Demonstrator (*Anat.*).

Demoraliz — **ation**, *s.* die Entfittlichung, Sittenverfälschung. — **e**, *v.a.* entfittlichen, moralisch verfehlern; demoralisieren (*Med.*).

Lemur, *I. v.n.* Affen nehmen, zweifeln, unschlüssig sein; (*object*) Einreden, Ausflüchte vorbringen, Einwendungen (gegen eine *S.*) erheben. II. *s.* der Zweifel, Skrupel. — **rage**, *s.* das Viegegel; die Ilberliegezeit (von Schiffen oder Eisenbahnfrachten); *days of* — **rage**, die Liegezeit; die Liegezeit der Schiffer. — **rer**, *s.* der Unschlüssige, Zauderer; der Rechtsinwand (*Law*).

Demure, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ernsthaft, ernst, gefest; (*prim*) zimperlich, spröde. — **ness**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit; die Sprödigkeit.

Demy, *s.* eine Art von kleinem Druck- oder Packpapier (meist etwa 22 × 17 Zoll); der Halbtollergiat (zu Magdalen-College, Oxford). — **ship**, *s.* die Stelle eines Halbtollergiaten (im Genuß eines College-Stipendiums).

Den, *s.* die Höhle, Grube; die Wude (*stud. sl.*); das Lager (eines wilden Tieres); — *of* thieves, Räuberhöhle, Mördergrube (*B.*); *robbers' —*, das Raubnest; *student's —*, die Wude.

Den, *s.*; (*from* [goo]d *e'en*) good —, guten Abend.

Denationalize, *v.a.* entnationalisieren, des Nationalcharakters berauben.

Denaturalize, *v.a.* unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.

Dendr — **iform**, *adj.* baumförmig. — **ite**, *s.* der Baumfein. — **itic**, *adj.* dendritisch. — **oid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. — **ology**, *s.* die Baumverfeinerung.

Deni — **able**, *adj.* verneinbar, zu verneinen. — **al**, *s.* (*negation*) die Verneinung; (*refusal*) die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (*disavowal*) das Zeugnen, die Verleugnung; *self* — **al**, die Selbstverleugnung. — **er**, *s.* der Feugner.

Denizen, *s.* der Bewohner; der Eingebürgerte.

Denizen, *s.* das Heimatsrecht, Bürgerrecht.

Denominat — **e**, *v.a.* benennen. — **ion**, *s.* die Benennung; (*sect*) die Sekte, Klasse. — **ional**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, sektirisch, Sektens, konfessionell; — **ional school**, konfessionelle Schule. — **ive**, *adj.* benennend. — **or**, *s.* der Benenner; der Kenner (*Arith.*); *the common — or*, der Generalnenner.

Denot — **ative**, *adj.* bezeichnend. — **e**, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; (*signify*) bedeuten.

Denouement, *s.* die Entwicke lung, Lösung.

Denounce, *v.a.* anzeigen, denunzieren; (*inveigh against*) rügen, brandmarken; *to — a treaty*, einen Vertrag kündigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Denunziation, das Angeben, die Anklage.

Dens — **e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* dicht, fest; *dicht (as a fog)*; beschränkt, dünn, schwer von Begriffen (*coll.*); — **ely** packed together, dicht zusammenge drängt. — **ness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die geistige Schwermüdigkeit, Beschränktheit. — **ity**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Undurchsichtigkeit; das spezifische Gewicht (*Phys.*).

Dent, *I. s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe. II. *v.a.* (aus)kerben, zaden.

Dent — **al**, *I. adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn- . . . ; zahnärztlich; — **al sounds**, die Zahnlaute; — **al surgeon**, der Zahnarzt; — **al surgery**, die Zahnheilkunde. II. *s.* der Zahnlaute. — **ate**, *adj.* gezähnt (*Bot.*). — **icle**, *s.* das Zähnen; *see*

— **il**. — **iculate** (**d**), *adj.* gezähnt, gezähnel; mit Zahnschnitten versehen (*Arch.*). — **iform**, *adj.* zahnförmig. — **irice**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. — **il**, *s.* der Zahnschnitt, der Ritzelzahn. — **irostres**, *pl.* Zahnschnäbler (*Orn.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Zahnarzt; — **ist's** professional attendance, zahnärztliche Behandlung. — **istry**, *s.* die Zahnheilkunde, der Beruf *or* das Geschäft des Zahnarztes. — **ition**, *s.* das Zähen.

Denud — **e**, *v.a.* entblößen; berauben (*fig.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* entblößt, (— *ed of leaves*) entblättert. — **ation**, *s.* die Entblößung (*also Geol.*); die Beraubung.

Denunciat — **e**, *see* Denounce. — **ion**, *s.* das Angeben, die Angabe; die (öffentliche) Rüge; der Tadel. — **or**, *s.* der Angeber, Denunziant. — **ory**, *adj.* tadelnd, rügend.

Deny, *v.a.* verneinen; (*disavow*) leugnen; (*refuse*) verweigern, abschlagen; (*disown*) verleugnen; *to — on oath*, eidlich absteigen; *to — o.s. a pleasure*, einem Vergnügen entsagen, *fig. (dat.)* ein Vergnügen versagen; *it cannot be denied*, es läßt sich nicht leugnen *or* in Abrede stellen; *to — o.s. (to a visitor)*, sich verleugnen lassen; *I have been denied this pleasure*, dieß Vergnügen ist mir verjagt gewesen; *the Volunteers led on the left flank and would not be denied*, die Freiwilligen hatten die Führung auf der linken Flanke und ließen sich nicht abweisen.

Deodand, *s.* das verfallene Gut, der Gottverfall.

Deodorize, *v.a.* von Gerüchen befreien. — **r**, *s.* geruchvertilgendes Mittel, die Räucherkerze.

Deoxid — **ate**, — **ize**, *v.a.* desoxydieren. — **ation**, *s.* die Desoxydation.

Depart, *v. I. n.* abreißen, abfahren (*for, nach*); (*sail*) absegeln, auslaufen; scheiden, sich trennen (*from, von*); (*swerve*) absteigen, (ab)weichen, abgehen; (*die*) sterben, verschiden, abscheiden, aus der Welt gehen; *the — ed*, (*pl.*) die Verstorbenen; *his glory has — ed*, sein Ruhm ist verschwunden *or* dahin; *we cannot — from our rules*, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht abweichen *or* abgehen. II. *v.a.* verlassen; *to — this life*, sterben; *he has — ed this life*, er ist verstorben. — **ment**, *s.* der Beizir; der Geschäftsfreis, das Fach; die Abteilung; das Departement; *education — ment*, das Unterrichtsministerium. — **mental**, *adj.* Abteilungs-, Fach-; — **mental chief**, der Abteilungs- v. rsteher. — **ure**, *s.* das Weggehen, die Abreise, Abfahrt; der Zog; das Verschiden, Abscheiden (*from this world*); das Absteigen, Ablassen (*from, von*); das Aufgehen (*from a plan*). *Comp. — ure-station*, *s.* die Abgangskation, Abreisekation (*Railw., Tele.*).

Depend, *v.n.* (hang down) herabhängen; (*ab*)hängen, abhängig sein (*on, von*); (*rely on*) sich verlassen, sich stützen (*upon a p., auf einen*); *we have nothing to — upon*, wir können auf nichts bauen *or* uns auf nichts verlassen; *people to be — ed upon*, zuverlässige Leute; *that — s (on circumstances)*, je nachdem, je nach den Umständen, das kommt darauf an; *that — s upon circumstances*, das kommt darauf an. — **able**, *adj.* zuverlässig. — **ant**, *s.* der Abhängige, der Diener; der Vasall; der Anhänger. — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Herabhängen; (*connection*) die Vertheilung; der Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (*upon, von*); (*reliance*) das Vertrauen (*on, auf*); *the — ency*, das schwärzherliche Gebiet, die Kolonie; *our — ence upon God*, unsere Abhängigkeit von Gott. — **encies**, *pl.* die Pertinenzien; die Kolonien. — **ent**, *I. adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* herabhängend; abhängig (*on, von*); bauend (*on, auf*). II. *s.* *see* — **ant**.

Depeople, *v.a.* entblößen (*obs.*).

Deplct, *v.a.* (ent)malen; (sch)bern, beschreiben (*fig.*).

Deplatory, *I. adj.* enthaarend. II. *s.* das Enthaarungsmittel.

Deplet — **e**, *v.a.* entleeren; erschöpfen (*fig.*). —

Ion, *s.* die Blutentleerung (*Med.*); die Erschöpfung (*fig.*). — **ory**, *adj.* die Entleerung befördernd.

Deplo-able, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* beweinenstwert, bedauernswürdig, jammervoll, kläglich; — **able** stupidity, erbärmliche Dummheit. — **ableness**, — **ability**, *s.* das Elend, die Kläglichkeit, Jammerlichkeit, das Jammerliche. — **e**, *v.a.* beweinen, betrauern, bejammern. — **er**, *s.* der Beweinende, Bejammernende.

Deploy, *v.a. & n.* deployieren, (sich) entfalten; aufmarschieren, (sich) in Schlachtfeldordnung stellen (*Mil.*). — **ment**, *s.* das Deployieren, Deployement.

Depolariz-ation, *s.* die Aufhebung der Polarität. — **e**, *v.a.* depolarisieren.

Depone, *v.a.* eidlich aussagen, deponieren. — **nt**, *I. adj.* deponierend; — **at** verb, das Deponens (*Gram.*). II. *s.* der Deponent.

Depopulat-e, *v.a.* entvölkern. — **ion**, *s.* die Entvölkerung, Verheerung.

Deport, *v.a.* forttragen, aus dem Lande verbannen, deportieren; to — *o.s.*, sich benehmen, sich betragen, sich verhalten. — **ation**, *s.* die Verbannung, Landesverweisung. — **ment**, *s.* das Benehmen, Betragen; (*carriage*) die Haltung.

Depos-able, *adj.* absetzbar. — **e**, *v.a.* absetzen, entsetzen (*fig.*); entthronen (*a king, etc.*); vor Gericht aussagen oder bezeugen; — *on oath*, eidlich erhärten. — **it**, *I. s.* das Niedergelegte, der Niederlag (*Geol., Phys., Chem.*); das Depositum, der Einfluß, die Einlage (*C.L.*); (*pledge*) das Unterpfand; — *it in a bank*, das Bankdepositum, die Einzahlung in die Bank, das Bankguthaben; *fixed —its*, auf bestimmte Zeit eingezahlte Gelder; *net —its*, Wert der in den Banken niedergelegten Kapitalien nach Abzug der Zinsen (*C.L.*); — *its in a boiler*, der Kesselstein. II. *v.a.* legen (*eggs*); absetzen, niederlegen; anschwemmen (*land*); einlegen, einzahlen (*money*); in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (*entrust*) to anvertrauen; to — *it the amount*, den Betrag deponieren; to — *it as pledge*, als Unterpfand geben, hinterlegen. — **itary**, *s.* der Verwahrer, Depositär. — **ition**, *s.* die eidliche Zeugenaussage; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die Absetzung, Entsetzung (*from an office, etc.*); die Entthronung; die Anschwemmung (*of mud, etc.*). — **itor**, *s.* der Depositör, Einleger; — **itor's book**, das Einlagebuch. — **itory**, *s.* der Verwahrungsort, Niederlageort, Speditorsplatz. *Comp.* — **it-account**, *s.* das Depositoren-Konto, Guthaben. — **it-book**, *s.* das Einlagebuch. — **it-receipt**, *s.* der Depositorenschein.

Depot, *s.* die Niederlage (*C.L.*); (*magazine*) das Lagerhaus; der Bahnhof (*obs. Amer.*).

Deprav-ation, *s.* die Verschlechterung; die Verderbtheit, Entartung; die Unsterblichkeit, Entfaltung. — **e**, *v.a.* verführen, verschlechtern, verderben. — **ed**, *adj.* moralisch verderben. — **ity**, *s.* die Verderbtheit, Verdorbenheit; die Verworfenheit.

Deprecat-e, *v.a.* durch Bitten abzumenden suchen, abbiten; (*regret*) beauern; (*condemn*) tadeln, weit von sich abweisen, ausbrüchlich mißbilligen, seine Mißbilligung einer *S.* offen äußern. — **ingly**, *adv.* durch Bitten abwendend. — **ion**, *s.* die flehentliche Bitte, das bittende Abwehren; die Abbitte. — **ory**, *adj.* abbittend; — **ory letter**, Abbitte-Brief.

Depreciat-e, *v. I. a.* herabsetzen (*prices*); herabwürdigen, geringschätzen (*fig.*); — *ed coinage*, herabgesetzte Münze. II. *n.* im Werte sinken. — **ion**, *s.* die Verringerung (*of the value, etc.*); die Entwertung; die Geringfügigkeit, abfällige Kritik. — **ive**, *adj.* den Preis herabsetzend; unerschätzend, geringfügig. — **ory**, *adj.* geringfügig.

Depredat-e, *v.a.* plündern; verwüsten. — **ion**, *s.* das Plündern, Plündern, die Räuberei. — **or**,

s. der Räuber, Plünderer, Verwüster. — **ory**, *adj.* raubend, plündernd, verheerend.

Depress, *v.a.* niederdrücken, senken; niederdrücken, einschränken (*trade, etc.*); herabsetzen (*prices*); nieder schlagen (*one's spirits*); to — *the pole*, den Pol für das Auge dem Horizonte näher bringen; *trade is very much —ed*, der Handel liegt sehr darnieder, das Geschäft ist sehr flau; to be —ed, sinken (*of fluids, etc.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* nieder geschlagen, gedrückt; flau (*C.L.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Niederdrückung, der Druck, die Senkung; die gedrückte Stimmung, Niedergeschlagenheit; (*physical —ion*) die (Körper-)Schwäche; die Flaueit (*of trade, etc.*); die Depression (*of the pole, of a star*); das Stiehen (*of a cataract*); die Depression, das Sinken (*of the barometer*); (*agricultural —ion*, die Notlage der Landwirtschaft. — **or**, *s.* der Niederziehmuskel (*Anat.*).

Depriv-ation, *s.* die Veraburgung; die Entsetzung, Abhebung (*Ecol.*); (*loss*) die Entziehung, der Verlust. — **ative**, *adj.* veraburgend. — **e**, *v.a.* (— *a p. of a th.*, einen einer *S.*) berauben, (einem etwas) benehmen, entziehen; (*shut out from a th.*, von einer *S.*) ausschließen; (*divest of an office*, eines Amtes) entsetzen; *this —es us of the pleasure*, dies beraubt uns des Vergnügens *or* raubt uns das Vergnügen; *I must —e myself of that pleasure*, ich muß mir dieses Vergnügen verfahren.

Depth, *s.* die Tiefe (*also fig.*); (*sea*) das Meer; das Hohl (*of a ship*); die Tiefe (*Min.*); — *of misery*, der Abgrund des Elends; *in the — of night*, in tiefer Nacht *or* mitten in der Nacht; — *of winter*, mitten im Winter; to go beyond one's —, to get out of one's —, den (sichern) Grund unter den Füßen verlieren (*also fig.*).

Depurat-e, *v.a.* reinigen, läutern. — **ion**, *s.* die Reinigung, Säuterung. — **ive**, *adj.* reinigend.

Deput-ation, *s.* die Abordnung; (*person(s) sent*) der (die) Abgeordnete(n). — **e**, *v.a.* abordnen, bevollmächtigen, abenden. — **y**, *I. s.* der Abgeordnete, Abgeordnete, der Stellvertreter (*Law*); der Vollmachtinhaber (*C.L.*); *by —y*, durch Stellvertretung; *chamber of —ies*, das Abgeordnetenhaus. II. *attrib.*; — *y chairman*, der stellvertretende Vorsitz, Vizepräsident; — *y governor*, der Unterstatthalter.

Deracinat-e, *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausraufen, ausrotten. — **ion**, *s.* das Entwurzeln, die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.

Derail, *v. I. a.* entgleisen lassen, zum Entgleisen bringen; — *ing of a train*, abweichliches Entgleisen lassen eines Zuges. II. *n.* entgleisen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entgleisung (*Railw.*).

Derange, *v.a.* (disorder) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, stören; (*disorder the mind*) den Geist zerrütten. — **ment**, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistes-Entörung.

Derelict, *I. adj.* verlassen; — *goods*, herrenlose Güter. II. *s.* herrenloses Gut; freibendes Braut; vom Meere verlassener troden gelegter Strich Landes. — **ion**, *s.* die Aufgabe, das Verlassen, Zustückelassen; — *ion of duty*, die Pflichtverlänknis, Pflichtvernachlässigung. — **s**, *pl.* Brautgüter; die vom Meere troden gelegten Ländereien.

Deris-ive, *v.a.* verlachen, verhöhnen, verpöbeln. — **der**, *s.* der Spötter, Verhöhnner. — **ingly**, *adj.* spöttisch, höhnisch. — **sion**, *s.* die Verpöbelung; der Hohn, Spott; (*object of —sion*) der Spott, das Gespött. — **sive**, *adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnisch.

Deriv-able, *adj.* ableitbar; *an argument —able from facts*, ein aus Tatsachen hergeleitender Beweis. — **ation**, *s.* die Ableitung, Herleitung; die (Wort-)Ableitung (*Gram.*). — **ative**, *I. adj.*, — **atively**, *adv.* abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ableitung; — *active chord*, der vom Grundton abgeleitete Akkord. II. *s.* das abgeleitete Wort, Derivat (*Gram.*); das Abgeleitete (*Math.*); das Derivat (*Chem.*). — **e**, *v.a.* ableiten, herleiten

(from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erbalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; to —a profit from (a th.), Nutzen aus (einer Sache) ziehen; to — one's birth, seine Geburt ableiten oder herleiten

Derma—**I**, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). —**ology**, *s.* die Hautlehre.

Derogat—**e**, *v.n. & a.* vermindern, schmälern, Abbruch tun; to —e from o.s. sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not —e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten or seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; to —e from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). —**ion**, *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. —**ory**, *adj.* Eintrag tuend, schmälern, beeinträchtigend; —ory to his honour, seiner Ehre schaden; —ory to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigend; to act in a manner —ory to o.s., seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing —ory in that, es lag nichts Verleidendes darin; to etwas war nicht upon seiner Würde.

Derriek, *s.* der Ditt, Pfeifall (*Naut.*); der Arm, bewegliche Ausleger (*of a crane*).

Derry, *int.* heiße! juchhe! —down! heiße, lustig!

Dervish, *s.* der Dermisch.

Descant, *I. v.n.* Distant singen; trillern, variieren (*Mus.*); to — upon a th., sich weitläufig auslassen über eine S. II. *s.* (treble) der Distant, Sopran; mehrstimmiger, kunstvoller Gesang; die Variation eines Liedes; der Däuser; die längere Auslassung (über eine S.).

Descend, *v.n.* (get down from) herab-, heruntersteigen, —kommen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) in ein Land einfallen or einbrechen; tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abstimmen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erschöpfen zufallen, anheimfallen; (abase o.s.) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain —ed, der Regen fiel herab; as well —ed as thyself, von ebenso guter Herkunft wie Du (selbst); it —s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; to be —ed (from), abstimmen or herkommen (von); I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu Handlungen der Niederrichtigkeit erniedrigen; —ing rhythm, absteigender Rhythmus; —ing series, fallende Reihe (*Math.*). —**ant**, *s.* der Abstammung, Nachkomme.

Descen—**sion**, *s.* das Herabsteigen; die Absteigen, Deszenzion (*Astr.*). —**t**, *s.* das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, das Fallen; der Gang, Fall, die Neigung (*Surv., Build.*); der Niedergang in den Graben (*Fort.*); die Einfahrt (*into a mine*); der Fall (*of bodies, Phys.*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (slope) der Abhang; (degree, step) der Grad, die (niedere) Rangstufe; das Herabgehen zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall, die Landung; (attack) der Anfall; der Heimfall, die Übertragung (*of property, etc.*); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; —t into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; —t upon an island, Einfall in eine Insel, collateral —t, Seitenabstammung; lineal —t, Abstammung in gerader Linie.

Describ—**able**, *adj.* beschreiblich. —**e**, *v.a.* beschreiben; schildern, barstellen; to —e a curve, eine krumme Linie or Kurve beschreiben.

Descrier, *s.* der Entdecker, Erspäher.

Descript—**on**, *s.* die Beschreibung; die Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; you should have no intercourse with persons of this —on, mit Leuten dieser Art darfst du keinen Umgang haben; the view beggars all —on, die Aussicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all —on, ganz unbeschreiblich. —**ve**, *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; a story —ve of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; —ve power, die Darstellungskraft.

Descry, *v.a.* auspähen, entdecken; (perceive) gewahren, wahrnehmen; to — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

Desecrat—**e**, *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

Desert, *I. adj.* wüst, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt. II. *s.* die Wüste, Einöde. III. *v.a.* verlassen; im Stiche lassen (*a friend*); to — a cause, a party, einer Sache, einer Partei abtrünnig, untreu werden. IV. *v.n.* fahnenflüchtig werden, desertieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ausreißer, Fahnenflüchtige (*Mil.*); der Abtrünnige. —**ion**, *s.* das Verlassen (*of a place, etc.*); das Im-Stich-Lassen (*of a friend*); die Fahnenflucht, Desertion.

Desert, *s. (also —s)* das Verdiente, der verdiente Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you have got your —s, Sie haben bekommen was Sie verdienen.

Deserv—**e**, *v. I. a.* verdienen; he —es (is —ing of) esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. *n.* Belohnung verdienen; he has —ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. —**ed**, *adj.* verdient. —**edly**, *adv.* verdienter Weise, nach Verdienst, mit Recht. —**ing**, *adj.* verdient; a —ing man, ein verdienster Mann, ein Mann von Verdienst.

Deshabille, *s.* das Morgenkleid, der Hausrock.

Desiccat—**e**, *v. I. a.* austrocknen. II. *n.* trodnen werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Austrocknung; das Trodnenwerden. —**ive**, *adj.* austrocknend.

Desiderat—**e**, *v.a.* bedürfen; vermissen, zurüchwünschen. —**ive**, *adj.* ein Verlangen anzeigend. —**um**, *s. (pl. —a)* das Gewünschte, Wünschenswerte, Erfordernis; a great —um, etwas höchst Wünschenswertes, ein dringendes Erfordernis.

Design, *I. v.a.* (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (intend, plan) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, mit (einer S.) umgehen; his father —ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsanwält. II. *s.* (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (project) der Vorschlag, Plan, das Projekt; die Anordnung, Einteilung (*of a work*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Aufriss, Entwurf, (*Arch., etc.*); (pattern) das Muster, die Musterzeichnung, der Musterriss; der Endzweck; altered —, neue Zeichnung, die Umzeichnung; with the — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; to have some —, etwas in Schilde führen; school of —, die (Muster-)Zeichenschule. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* absichtlich. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder (*of a machine, etc.*); der Zeichner; der Musterzeichner; (planner) der Projektmacher; (plotter) der Künstschilder, Intrigant. —**ing**, *adj.* hinterlistig, ränkevoll.

Designat—**e**, *I. v.a.* (denote) bezeichnen; ernennen, bestimmen (für, zu). II. *adj.* ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. —**ion**, *s.* die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

Desilverize, *v.a.* entsilbern.

Desir—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* wünschenswert; (pleasing) erwünscht, angenehm; a —able acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a —able residence, eine angenehme freundliche Wohnung. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Erwünschtheit, das Wünschenswerte. —**e**, *I. v.a.* wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (beg) bitten, ersuchen; (bid) befehlen, heißen; to leave much (nothing) to be —ed, viel (nichts) zu wünschen übrig lassen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der lebhaft Wunsch. —**ous**, *adj.* begierig (*of, nach*); I am —ous to, ich möchte gern; —ous of glory, ruhmbegierig.

Desist, *v.n.* absteigen, ablassen; to — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben absteigen.

Desk, *s.* das Pult; reading—, das Lesepult writing—, das Schreibpult; Oxford —, stilleschreibes Schreibpult; prayer —, Betpult; roll-top —, das Zylinderbureau.

Desolat—**e**, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* einsam; (waste) wüst, öde; (afflicted) tief betrübt, trostlos. (**sad**)

traurig; (uninhabited) unbewohnt; she is now quite —, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen. II. *v.a.* verwüsten, verheren. —**er**, *s.* der Verwüster. —**ion**, *s.* die Verödung, Verwüstung; die Einöde; das Elend; to bring to —ion, zu Grunde richten. **Despair**, I. *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; to drive to —, zur Verzweiflung bringen. II. *v.n.*; to — of, verzweifeln an (*dat.*); his life is —ed of by the doctors, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* verzweifeln, hoffnungslos.

Despatch, *see* Dispatch.

Despera—**do**, *s.* der Waghals, Tollkopf. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (reckless) verwegen, toll; (very great) arg, schrecklich, ungeheuer (*coll.*); in a —te condition, in einer verzweifeln Lage; a —te remedy, ein äußerstes Heilmittel; rendered —te by (driven to —tion by) . . ., zur Verzweiflung gebracht durch . . .; —te fool, großer Narr; —te smoker, arger oder unverbesserlicher Tabakraucher (*coll.*). —**tion**, *s.* die Verzweiflung; die Hoffnungslosigkeit; (fury) die Raserei.

Despicable—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verächtlich; jämmerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit.

Despise, *v.a.* verachten, geringschätzen; verschmähen.

Despite, I. *s.* (contempt) die Verachtung; (contemptuous defiance) der Trotz, die Widersecklichkeit; in — of you, euch zum Trotz; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Trotz. II. *prep.* (or *comp. prep.* — of) trotz; — his protestations, trotz seiner Beteuerungen. —**ful**, *adj.* böshaft, tückisch. —**fully**, *adv.* aus Bosheit.

Despoll, *v.a.* plündern, berauben; —ed of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. —**er**, *s.* der Plünderer, Räuber. —**ing**, *see* Spoliation.

Despond, *v.n.* verjagen, verzweifeln (of a th., an einer S.); die Hoffnung aufgeben. —**ency**, *s.* die Verzagttheit, Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ently**, —**ingly**, *adv.* ganz verzagt, ganz mutlos oder kleinmütig.

Despot, *s.* der Gewaltherrscher, Zwingherr, Despot; (tyrant) der Tyrann; (lord) der Souverän. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* unumchränkt, despotisch; (imperious) gebietend. —**ism**, *s.* die Gewaltherrschaft, der Despotismus.

Despumate—**e**, *v.n.* abschäumen. —**ion**, *s.* das Abschäumen.

Desquamation, *s.* das Abschuppen (der Haut, etc.).

Dessert, *s.* der Nachsch, das Dessert. *Comp.* —**knife**, *s.* das Dessertmesser, Dölmesser. —**service**, *s.* das Dessertservicé, Döbgerät. —**spoon**, *s.* der Dessertlöffel, kleine Dössel.

Destin—**ation**, *s.* die Bestimmung; (place of —ation) der Bestimmungsort; der Abblatplatz (*C. L.*); I fear the letter never reached its —ation, der Brief, besüchte ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt. —**e**, *v.a.* bestimmen; (choose out) ausersehen; that is the purpose for which it was —ed, es war zu diesem Zweck bestimmt; —ed to an early death, einem frühen Tode verfallen. —**ies**, *pl.* die Schicksalsgöttinnen, Parzen. —**y**, *s.* das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; to read a p.'s —y, einem seine oder jemandes Zukunft vorherzagen.

Destitute—**e**, *adj.* verlassen, hilflos; (deprived of) bar, entblöht; —e of comfort, jeder Bequämlichkeit ermangelnd; a land —e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the —e poor, die hilflosbedürftigen Armen, die hilflose Armut. —**ion**, *s.* (want) der Mangel (*an dat.*); die bittere Not.

Destroy, *v.a.* zerstören, vernichten; (pull down) niederreißen; (demolish) demolieren; (ravage) verheren; (kill) töten; (extirpate) austrotten, vernichten; zerlegen, auflösen (*Chem.*); to — one's health, seine Gesundheit zerrütten; to — s.o.'s hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen junichte machen. —**able**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**er**, *s.* der Zerstörer, Verwüster; der Wöbder. —**ing**, I. *p.*

& *adj.* vernichtend, verherend; —ing angel, Würgengel. II. *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung. **Destructi**—**bility**, *s.* die Zerstörbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**on**, *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Vernichtung; das Zugrundegehen; die Tötung, der Mord; (ruin) das Verderben, der Untergang; to work one's own —on, seinen eignen Untergang herbeiführen. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**voly**, *adv.* zerstörend; (ruinous) verderblich, schädlich; intemperance is —ve of health, Unmäßigkeit untergräbt oder zerstört die Gesundheit; —ve to the morals, sittenverderblich. —**veness**, *s.* die zerstörende Gewalt; der Zerstörungssinn.

Desuetude, *s.* das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; die Entwöhnung; lost by —, in Folge der Nichtgebrauch verloren gegangen.

Desulphurate, **Desulphurize**, *v.a.* entschwefeln. **Desultor**—**ly**, *adv.* flüchtig, eilig, obenbin. —**iness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand. —**y**, *adj.* (rambling) desultorisch, abspringend; (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (superficial) oberflächlich; (hasty) flüchtig; —y attack, zerstreuter Angriff; a —y conversation, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch; —y fighting, das Geplänkel; —y firing, planloses, unregelmäßiges Feuern; —y reading, oberflächliche, planlose Lectüre; —y remark, beiläufige Bemerkung.

Detach, *v.a.* losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; detachieren, absenden (*Mil.*); abspenstig machen (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* abnehmbar, abtrennbar, ablöslich. —**ed**, *v.a.* alleinstehend (*Arch.*); —ed family residence, freistehendes Wohnhaus; —ed pieces, einzelne Stücke; —ed work, das Augenwert (*Work.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung, das Losmachen; die Abtheilung (*Mil.*).

Detail, I. *v.a.* ausführlich oder umständlich darstellen, erzählen; abkommandieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; —s, die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich, in allen Einzelheiten; to go into the —s of a subject, ins Einzelne einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich oder eingehend erörtern. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* eingehend, umständlich, ausführlich.

Detain, *v.a.* (keep) zurückhalten, abhalten, verhindern; anhalten, festhalten (*in prison*); I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger aufgehalten, als ich erwartete. —**er**, *s.* der Zurückhaltende, Vorenthaltende; widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung; to lodge a —er against a p., einen verhaften lassen, Beschlag auf jemandes Gut legen lassen (*Law*).

Detect, *v.a.* aufdecken, ertappen, entdecken. —**able**, *adj.* entdeckbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Entdeckung. —**ive**, *s.* der Geheimpolizist, Spigel; —ive force, die Geheimpolizei.

Detent, *s.* der Vorfall (*Horol.*); der (Spring-) Regel (*Gun.*); der Sperrriegel (*Mech.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (delay) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (confinement) der Verhaft; (taking possession of) die Beschlagnahme; house of —ion, das Gefängnis; unlawful —ion, die Freiheitsberaubung.

Defer, *v.a.* abschälen; (hinder) abhalten, verhindern. —**ment**, *s.* das Gindernis. —**rent**, I. *s.* das Abschälen, Abschredungsmittel. II. *adj.* abschredend; —rent principle, das Abschredungsprinzip.

Defer—**gent**, I. *adj.* reinigend. II. *s.*, also —**slve**, *s.* das Reinigungsmittel.

Deteriorate—**e**, *v. I.* a. verschlechtern, verschlimmern. II. *n.* sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden; entarten. —**ion**, *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung; die Entartung.

Determin—**able**, *adj.* bestimmbar. —**ant**, I. *adj.* bestimmend. II. *s.* das Bestimmende; die Determinante (*Math.*). —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* (ascertained) festgesetzt; (—ed upon) beschloffen; (certain) gewis; (definite, settled) bestimmt;

(resolute) entschlossen. —**ateness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit. —**ation**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Voratz, Entschluß; die Bestimmung (*of the will*). —**ative**, *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; einschränkend (*of words, etc.*); entscheidend. —**e**, *v. I. a.* (limit) beschränken; (influence) bestimmen, eine Richtung geben; (decide) bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, ausmitteln, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entscheidung bringen, entscheiden; before you — *e* whether . . ., ehe Sie sich entscheiden ob . . .; this circumstance — *ed* him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsstudium; to — *e* s.o. in favour of a p., einen für jemand günstig stimmen; I am — *ed* to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. II. *n.* (fist) eniggen (*obs.*); zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen. —**ed**, *adj.* entschlossen.

Detest, *v. a.* verabscheuen, haßen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* verabscheuungswürdig, abschaulich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (*of, vor*); to hold in — *ation*, verabscheuen.

De throne, *v. a.* entthronen, vom Throne stoßen, absetzen. —**ment**, *s.* die Entthronung.

Detonat — **e**, *v. I. n.* verpuffen, explodieren. II. *a.* verpuffen lassen, verpuffen, losmalen; — *ing* cap, das Zündhütchen; — *ing* composition, der Perkussionslag; — *ing* (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (*Kaitho*); — *ing* power, das Knallpulver. —**ion**, *s.* die Verpuffung, Explosion der Knall; loud — *ions*, laute Explosionen. —**or**, *s.* der Puffer.

Detour, *s.* der Umweg.

Detract, *v. a.* abziehen, entziehen; (— from a th.) (einer S.) Eintrag tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einen herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; to — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beeinträchtigen or herabsetzen. —**ion**, *s.* die Herabsetzung, Schmälderung, Beeinträchtigung. —**ive**, *adj.* verulemberisch. —**or**, *s.* der Verulember; der Abziehmuster (*Anat.*).

Detrain, *v. I. a.* aussteigen (auf der Bahn), aussteigen lassen (*Mil.*). II. *n.* aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. —**ment**, *s.* Aussteigung (*of troops*) (*Mil.*).

Detriment, *s.* der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. — *s.* pl. jährlicher Beitrag zur baulichen Unterhaltung eines College (*Eng.*). —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* schädlich, nachtheilig.

Detritus, *s.* das Geröll (*Geol.*).

Deuce, *s.* die Zwei (im Würfel und Kartenspiel), das Daus; — *ace*, das Zwei-As, Zwei und Ein.

Deuce, *s.* der Teufel; what the — do you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? —**d**, *adj.*, —**dly**, *adv.* verteuflert.

Deuteronomy, *s.* das fünfte Buch Moses.

Deutoxide, *s.* das Deutoxyd (*Chem.*).

Devastat — **e**, *v. a.* verwüsten. —**ion**, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung. —**or**, *s.* der Verwüster.

Develop, *v. I. a.* entwickeln, entfalten; hervorrufen (*a photograph*). II. *n.* sich entwickeln; sich herausmachen. —**or**, *s.* das Entwicklungsmittel (*Photo*). —**ing**, *s.* das Hervorrufen des photographischen Bildes. —**ment**, *s.* die Entwicklung, Entfaltung.

Deviat — **e**, *v. n.* abweichen (from, von). —**ion**, *s.* die Abweichung; die Verregelung, der Wahnkurs (*Naut.*); angle of — *ion*, der Ablenkungswinkel; — *ion* of a balance, der Ausschlag einer Waage.

Devise, *s.* (invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (plot) der Aufschlag; der Wappenspruch, das Sinnbild (*Her.*); (motto) der Denkspruch; a man full of —, ein anschlagiger, erfindereicher Kopf; an excellent — *!* ein vortrefflicher Plan.

Devil, *I. s.* der Teufel; (printer's —) der Lauf-

burche (aus der Druckerei); eine stark gewürzte (auf dem Roste) gebratene Geflügelteule (*Cook.*); der Wolf, Teufel (*Mach.*); a — of a fellow, ein verteuflerter Kerl; speak of the — and he appears, male den Teufel nicht an die Wand (*prov.*); the — *!* alle Teufel! das wäre der Kuckuck! the — 's in it, if . . ., das muß mit dem Teufel zugehen, mein . . .; the — a bit, nicht das Allergeringste (*sl.*); how the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst du hierher? (*sl.*); to give the — his due, jedem das Seine einräumen; to go to the —, zu Grunde gehen, verkommen; the — of a go! eine verteuflerte Geschichte! (*sl.*); to play the — with, arg mitspielen; the blue — *s.*, der Katerjammer (*sl.*). II. *v. a.* stark pfeffern und auf dem Roste zum zweiten Male rösten; wolffen (*Mach.*); — *ing* machine, der Wolf. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* teuflisch; verteuflert, ungeheuer (*sl.*). —**ishness**, *s.* das Teuflische, die Teufelei. —**ment**, *s.* die Schelmerei, Teufelei, die Bosheit. —**ry**, *s.* die Teufelei; teuflische Handlung. *Comp.* —**may-care**, *adj.* dreist, verwegen, sorglos, burschig. —**worship**, *s.* der Teufelsdienst.

Devious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (vom gewöhnlichen Wege) abweichend; (wandering) herumirrend, wandernd, herumschweifend; (erring) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; — *paths*, Abwege. —**ness**, *s.* das Umhergeschweifen, die Abweichung.

Devis — **able**, *adj.* erdenbar, erfindbar. —**e**, *I. v. n.* erfinden, erdenken, erfinden; (bequeath) vermachen; we must — *e* means to . . ., wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen zu . . . II. *s.* das Vermachen; (will) das Testament; (bequest) das Vermächtnis. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder. —**or**, *s.* der Erblasser.

Devitalize, *v. a.* der Lebenskraft berauben.

Devitrification, *s.* die Entglasung. —**y**, *v. a.* entglasen.

Devoid, *adj.* ohne (*acc.*), bar (*gen.*), leer (an einer S.). —**ly**, — *of* pity, mitleidslos; — *of* fear, furchtlos; — *of* understanding, ohne Verständnis, verständnislos; — *of* all feelings of humanity, aller menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl.

Devotr, *s.* (*obs.*) die Höflichkeitsbezeugung; to pay one's — *s.*, (einem) seine Aufwartung machen, (einer Dame) Höflichkeit erweisen (*obs.*).

Devol — **ution**, *s.* die Abwälzung, das Herabrollen; der Heimsfall (*Law*). —**vs**, *v. I. a.* abwälzen; (transfer) übertragen. II. *n.* anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown — *ves* on his eldest son, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn; it now — *ves* upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinander zu legen.

Devot — **e**, *v. a.* (dedicate) widmen, weihen; zum Untergange verurteilen, dem Untergange weihen (*B.*); (give up wholly) übergeben, ergeben; (offer up) aufopfern; (doom) zum Opfer ausereichen, bestimmen. —**ed**, *adj.* ergeben; — *ed* to him, ihm ganz or herzlich ergeben; zühtlich; (given over to) übergeben, hingegeben; (dem Tode, Verderben zc.) geweiht, verurteilt; a — *ed* husband, fater, ein zühtlicher Gatte, Vater; the — *ed* city, die dem Untergang geweihte Stadt; — *ed* to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. —**edly**, *adv.* ergeben. —**ee**, *s.* der Verehrer; der (der Religion zc) Geweihte; (bigot) der Andächtler. —**ion**, *s.* die Widmung, Weibung; das Gewidmetsein; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (prayer) die Andacht, Gottesdienst; (affection) die innige Liebe, Ergebenheit; (ardour) der Eifer; — *ion* to him, Ergebenheit für ihn; — *tion* to duty, Eifer in der Erfüllung seiner Pflicht; to be at one's — *ions*, seine Andacht verrichten, im Gebet begriffen sein. —**ional**, *adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.* andächtig, fromm; — *ional exercises*, (— *ions*), Andachtsübungen; — *ional book*, Erbauungsbuch; — *ional frame of mind*, fromme Gemütsart.

Devour, v.a. verschlingen, auffressen, verzehren; to — (the contents of) a book, den Inhalt eines Buches (begierig) verschlingen. — *er*, s. der Verschlinger; der Verschwendet, Verschlinger (*fig.*). — *ingly*, adv. verschlingend; gierig.

Devout, adj., — *ly*, adv. andächtig, fromm; (earnest) ernstlich, innig, inbrünstig; a consummation — *ly* to be wished, eine aufs innigste zu wünschende Vollenbung. — *ness*, s. die Frömmigkeit; die Andächtigkeit.

Dew, s. der Tau; the — is falling, es taut, der Tau fällt. — *iness*, s. die Taufenigkeit. — *y*, adj. tauig, taufucht; tauendlich. Comp. — *berry*, s. die Aderbeere, friehende Brombeere. — *drop*, s. der Taurotphen. — *lap*, s. die Wamme.

Dexter, I. adj. recht, rechtsseitig (*Her.*). II. s. die rechte Seite. — *ity*, s. (agility) die Behendigkeit; (adroitness) die Gewandtheit; (cleverness) die Geschicklichkeit. — *ous*, adj., — *ously*, adv. behende, hurtig; gewandt; geschickt.

Dia-betes, s. die Gatturhr, Zuckerkrankheit. — *caustic*, I. adj. diatufuchtig; — *caustic curve*, frumme Refraktionslinie. II. s. die Brennkurve (*Opt., Math.*). — *coustic*, adj. diatufuchtig, die Schallbrechungslehre betreffend. — *dem*, s. das Stirnband, Diadem. — *gnosis*, s. die Dia-

gnose. — *gnostic*, I. adj. diagnostisch. II. s. das Erkennungszeichen. — *gonal*, I. adj., — *gonally*, adv. diagonal, färag, querlaufend, überzwerch; — *gonal cut*, der Schrägchnitt. II. s. die Diagonale. — *gram*, s. die Figur, das Diagramm; (illustration) die Illustration; der Maß (*Mach.*). — *graph*, s. der Diagraph, das Zeicheninstrument. — *lect*, s. die Mundart, der Dialekt; study of — *lects*, die Mundartenforschung, Dialektkunde. — *lectic(al)*, adj. mundartlich, diatufuchtig. — *lectician*, s. der Dialektiker. — *lectios*, pl. die Dialektik. — *logue*, s. das Zweigespräch, die Wechselrede. — *lysis*, s. see Diuresis; das Trennungszeichen; die Dialyse. — *meter*, s. der Durchmesser. — *metrical*, adj., — *metrically*, adv. diametrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; — *metrically opposed*, gerade entgegengesetzt. — *mond*, see Diamond. — *adrian*, adj. zweimännig, diandrisch (*Bot.*). — *pason*, s. die Oktave (*Mus.*); die Menfur (*of organs*); der Umfang (*Poet.*); der Umfang einer Singstimme oder eines Instrumentes. — *phameity*, s. die Durchsichtigkeit. — *phanous*, adj. durchsichtig; diaphan. — *phonics*, pl. die Schallbrechungslehre. — *phoretic*, I. adj. schweißtreibend. II. s. das schweißtreibende Mittel. — *phragm*, s. das Zwerchfell (*Anat.*); die Scheidewand, das Diaphragma. — *rrhoea*, s. der Durchfall, die Diarrhoe. — *stole*, s. die Diastole (*Pros., Med.*). — *style*, s. das weisfäulige Gebilde; das Diastylon (*Arch.*). — *thermal*, adj. Wärme durchlassend. — *thesis*, s. die Körperbeschaffenheit. — *tonic*, adj. diatonisch, fufentönig (*Mus.*). — *tribe*, s. die Diatribe; (abusive harangue) die anzügliche Rede, Schmährede; der Auffall.

Diab-lerie, s. die Teufelei, Hegeret. — *olio(al)*, adj., — *olically*, adv. teuflich. — *olicalness*, s. das Teufliche.

Diacona-1, adj. einen Diakonuf betreffend. — *to*, s. das Diafonat.

Diareisis, Diuresis, s. die Diäreis, getrennte Aussprache (zwei zusammengehörender Vokale); das Trennungszeichen.

Dial, s. die Sonnenuhr; das Bifferblatt (*of a clock, etc.*). — *ist*, s. der Verfertiger von Sonnenuhren; der in der Gnomonik Erfahrene. — *ing*, s. die Sonnenuhrkunst; art of — *ing*, die Gnomonik. Comp. — *plate*, s. das Bifferblatt. — *telegraph*, s. der Zeigertelegraph.

Diamond, I. s. der Diamant; der Demant (*poet.*); der Rhombus, die Raute (*Geom.*); das Carreau, Karo (*Cards*); die Diamantschrift (*Typ.*); faceted —, der Rautenbrillant; rose —, die

Rosette, Raute; a rough —, ein ungeschliffener Diamant (*fig.*); it was — cut —, da fand Liff gegen Liff. II. attrib., — cement, der Diamantfitt; — edition, die Ausgabe in Diamantfitt; — mine, die Diamantengrube; — point, die Diamantspitze. Comp. — *cutter*, s. der Diamantschleifer. — *duet*, s. der Diamantstaub. — *shaped*, adj. taufenförmig. — *work*, s. der Rehrverband (*Arch.*).

Diaper, I. s. die gebülmte, gemusterte Weinwand (*Weav.*); die Bindel. II. v.a. mustern, blümen; ein Kind in Bindeln wickeln. Comp. — *work*, s. das wiederkehrend gebülmte Gefäß.

Diary, s. das Tagebuch; der Schreibtaler; das Fribuch (*Min.*); to keep a —, Tagebuch führen.

Dibbl-e, I. s. der Pflanzstod, Sebstod (*Hort.*). II. v.a. mit dem Pflanzstod pflanzen. — *er*, s. — (ing machine), die Segmalchine.

Dic-e, I. s. pl. (see Die) die Würfel, to play at —, Würfel spielen, würfeln; to cog the —, die Würfel schleppen; game at —, das Würfelspiel. II. v.a. würfeln, Würfel spielen. Comp. — *box*, s. der Würfelbecher. — *e-player*, (— *er*), s. der Würfler, Würfelspieler.

Dicentra, s. tropfendes Herz (*Bot.*). **Dicephalous**, adj. zweistöfig. **Dickens**, s. der Teufel (*sl.*); what the — are you about? was zum Teufel or zum Rudud machen Sie da or haben Sie vor? (*sl.*).

Dicker, s. die Zahl von 10, der Deßer (*obs.*); a — of gloves, 10 Dugend Paar Handschuhe. **Dick(e)y**, s. der Dienersig, Sig hinten am Wagen; (front) das Vorhemdchen.

Dicky-bird, s. das Vögelchen, der Piepmatz (*coll.*). **Dicotyledon**, s. eine zweifamenlappige Pflanze. — *ous*, adj. zwei Samenlappen habend.

Diet — *ato*, I. v.a. vorschreiben, befehlen; (impose) vorschreiben, auferlegen; diffittieren, in die Feder diffittieren, fagen (*for a p. to write down*); vorschreiben, in den Mund legen, eingeben (*fig.*); he will not suffer to be — *ated* to, er läßt sich (*dat.*) nicht vorschreiben or sich (*dat.*) keine Vorschriften machen. II. v.n. in die Feder diffittieren; befehlen; vorschreiben. III. s. die Vorschrift; die Richtschnur; see — *ates*. — *ates*, pl. die Eingebungen (*fig.*); to obey the — *ates* of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewissens folgen. — *ation*, s. das Diffittieren; das Diktatfchreiben, das Schreiben nach Diktat; to write from — *ation*, nach Diktat schreiben; (what is — *ed*) das Diktat; der Befehl, das Geheiß; das Befehlen. — *ator*, s. der Diktator; der unumschränkte Machthaber or Gebieter. — *atorial*, adj., — *atorially*, adv. gebieterisch. — *atorship*, s. die Diktatur; die angemachte, unumschränkte Gewalt. — *ion*, s. die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; (language) die Sprache. — *ionary*, s. das Wörterbuch. — *um*, s. (pl. — *a*), der Spruch, Anspruch; der Machtspruch.

Did, imperf. of Do. **Didactic**, adj., — *ally*, adv. lehrend, belehrend, lehrhaft, didaktisch; — disposition, die Lehrhaftigkeit; — poem, das Lehrgedicht.

Diddle, v.a. betriegen, pressen (*ulg.*); you were nicely — *d* there, man hat dich da schön zum Besten gehabt; to — out of, um (etwas) pressen.

Die, v.n. sterben (*of, an (dat.)*; from, vor); absterben, verwelfen (*as a plant*); untergehen, vernichtet werden; to — *of an illness*, an einer Krankheit sterben; to — *of hunger*, Hungers sterben; to — *a . . . death*, ein . . . Todes sterben; to — *a natural death*, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; to — *to sin*, der Sünde absterben; onwards — many times before their death, die freigen erleben die Todesfchmerzen vielmafs vor ihrem Tode; his heart — *d* within him, sein Herz erstarrt in ihm; to — away, allmählich abnehmen, schwächer und schwächer werden (*as the wind*), sich verlieren, verhallen, erfterben (*as sounds*), sich verlieren (*as colours*), verflüchten (*as light*), hinfinten (*as a person*); to — game, bis

zum letzten Augenblick handhalten; to — hard, nicht leicht sterben, furchtlos sterben (*fam.*); old customs — hard, alte Gebräuche halten sich lange, haben ein zähes Leben (*fig.*); to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — for love, vor Liebe sterben; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich sagen, und wenn es mir auch das Leben kosten sollte; to — out, aussterben; to — with laughing, vor Lachen sterben; to — with shame, vor Scham vergehen; never say — I ergeht euch nie! haltet aus bis zum Äußersten! *Comp.* — **hard**, s. tapferer Krieger (der lieber stirbt als sich ergibt) (*sl.*).

Die, s. der Würfel; (stämp) der (Münz-)Stempel; der Würfel am Säulensstuhl (*Arch.*); die Stange, der Grabstichel (*Engr.*); der Rubus; (*obs.* : lot, chance) der Zufall, das Schicksal; the — is cast, der Würfel or das Los ist gefallen. *Comp.* — **sinker**, s. der Münzstecher. — **stämp**, s. der Prägestempel. — **stock**, s. die Kluppe.

Dilytra, s. see Dicientra.

Diam, s.; per —, täglich.

Diet, I. s. die Lebensweise, Kostregel, Diät (*Med.*); (food) die Speise; (provisions) die Kost; (public assembly) der Landtag, Reichstag; spare —, schmale Kost; to observe a strict —, strenge Diät beobachten; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleisch ist eine nahrhafte Speise. II. v.a. (einem) Diät vorschreiben, (einen) auf schmale Kost setzen; (feed) speisen, ernähren, befestigen. III. v.n. Diät halten. — **ary**, I. adj. diätetisch. II. s. die Diätregel; die Nation. — **etic**, adj. diätetisch. — **otics**, pl. die Diätetik.

Differ, v.n. (be different) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein; anderer Meinung sein, abweichen (*from a p.*); (not agree) nicht übereinstimmen (*with, mit*); I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es tut mir leid anderer Meinung zu sein, als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir sind sehr verschiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieser Hinsicht stimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; I beg to — from you in this respect, ich bedaure in diesem Punkte mich Ihrer Meinung nicht anschließen zu können; they are always —ing, sie geraten beständig in Streit.

— **ence**, s. der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit, der Zwiespalt, Streit (*Naut., Math., Log.*); (disproportion) das Maßverhältnis; (distinction) die Unterscheidung; (distinguishing mark) das Unterscheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (cause of —ence) die Streitfrage; that makes all the —ence, das macht einen himmelweiten Unterschied, das giebt der Sache einen ganz andern Anstrich; to have a —ence with a p., mit einem uneinig sein; to make up the —ence, das Fehlende ersetzen. — **ent**, adj., — **ently**, adv. verschieden; as —ent as black from white, so verschieden or unähnlich wie Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a —ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; you will soon think —ently, Sie werden bald anders denken; the same thing affects men —ently, dieselbe Sache berührt verschiedene Menschen verschieden, den einen so, den andern anders. — **ential**, adj. differential; — **ential calculus**, die Differentialrechnung; — **ential character**, das Unterscheidungsmerkmal; — **ential duties**, der Differentialzoll (*C. L.*); postal differential rates, Verschiedenheit der Postsätze. — **entiate**, v. I. a. einen Unterschied machen, unterscheiden; differenzieren (*Math.*). II. n. sich unterscheiden, unterschieden sein. — **entiation**, s. die Unterscheidung; die Veränderung (*Biol.*); das Differenzieren (*Math.*).

Difficult, adj. schwer, schwierig; (laborious) mühsam; schwer zu befahren (*as a river*); I did not think — so —, ich glaubte nicht, daß es so schwer wäre, hielt es nicht für so schwierig. — **y**, s. die Schwierigkeit; die Bewertheit; die Verlegenheit; in pecuniary —ies, in (Geld-)Not, Geldverlegenheit; to throw —ies in a p.'s way,

einem Schwierigkeiten in den Weg legen; to experience a —y, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen; to find —y in doing a th., es schwierig finden etwas zu tun.

Diffident — **oe**, s. der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. — **t**, adj., — **ly**, adv. schüchtern, bescheiden.

Difform, adj. unregelmäßig (in der Form), ungleichförmig; unförmig, ungestalt; ungleich.

Diffract, v.a. brechen, beugen. — **ion**, s. die Beugung des Lichts, die Brechung der Strahlen.

Diffus — **a**, I. adj., — **ely**, adv. weit verbreitet, zerstreut; (not concise) weitläufig, weitläufig.

II. v.a. ausströmen, ausgießen; ergießen, verbreiten (*fig.*). — **ed**, adj. verbreitet, zerstreut; (confused) verwirrt; (*poet.* : loose, flowing) lose.

— **eness**, s. die Weitläufigkeit, Weitläufigkeit; die Zerstreutheit. — **ibility**, s. die Verbreitbarkeit, Ergießbarkeit. — **ible**, adj. ergießbar. — **ion**, s. die Verbreitung; die Diffusion (*Chem., Opt.*).

— **ive**, adj., — **ively**, adv. sich weit verbreitend; (widely spread) ausgebreitet; (copious) weitläufig; (extensive) ausgebreitet, verbreitet; — **ive** charity, ausgebreitete Milbtätigkeit. — **iveness**, s. die Fähigkeit des Verbreitens; die Ausdehnung; die Weitläufigkeit.

Dig, I. tr.v.a. graben; (excavate) ausgraben (*a well, a pit, potatoes, etc.*); to — the ground, den Boden umgraben; to — **down**, untergraben; to — **out**, ausgraben. II. tr.v.n. graben; to — **for** (a th.), (einer S.) nachgraben; to — **in**, (in eine S.) hineingraben; to — **through**, (durch eine S.) durchgraben. III. s. der Stoß (*vulg.*); to give a p. a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenstoß versetzen. — **ger**, s. der Grabende, Gräber; grave —ger, Totengräber. — **ging**, s. das Graben. — **gings**, pl. die Driftigkeit (*sl.*); (lodgings, etc.) die Wohnung, Wube (*sl.*); gold —gings, die Goldminen.

Digamma, s. das Digamma.

Digest, I. v.a. verdauen (*food*); auflösen, zerlegen (*Chem.*); (classify) ordnen, einteilen, klassifizieren; (settle) ordnen; (ruminate upon) durchdenken; (put up with) erdulden; to — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken; to — an affront, eine Beleidigung sich (*dat.*) ruhig gefallen lassen;

to — one's anger, seinen Ärger verzeihen; I have read the book, but have not yet properly —ed it, ich habe das Buch gelesen, aber seinen Inhalt noch nicht gehörig verarbeitet or in mich aufgenommen. II. v.n. digerieren; eitem (*Med.*).

III. s. (*Law*) die Sammlung von Gesetzen und Urteilsprüchen; die Pandekten; die Sammlung, der Auszug, Abriß. — **er**, s. der Ordner; der Verdauer; das Verdauungsmittel; der Digestor, der Papinische Topf. — **ible**, adj. verdaulich.

— **ibility**, s. die Verdaulichkeit. — **ion**, s. die Verdauung; die Digestion (*Chem.*); das methodische Anordnen und Durcharbeiten (*obs.*). — **ive**, I. adj. die Verdauung befördernd; — **ive** organs, Verdauungsorgane. II. s. das Verdauungsmittel.

Dight, v.a. ordnen, herrichten; schmücken, puzen (*obs.*).

Digit, s. die Fingerbreite (3 Zoll); die Ziffer; der astronomische Zoll. — **al**, adj. die Finger betreffend. — **alis**, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*). — **ate**, adj. gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*). — **ation**, s. die fingerförmige Ausbreitung. — **igrade**, s. der Zehengänger (*Zool.*).

Dign — **ied**, adj. würdevoll; (exalted) erhaben; — **ed** conduct, edles, würdiges Betragen. — **ly**, v.a. mit Würde bescheiden; (exalt) erheben, veredeln, verherrlichen, ehren. — **tary**, s. der Würdenträger; der Prälat; — **taries** of the church, hohe Geistliche, kirchliche Würdenträger, Kirchenfürsten. — **ty**, s. die Würde (*in conduct or appearance*); (high office) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (exaltedness) die Erhabenheit, der Adel; — **al** rank, der hohe Stand, Rana; die Wür-

denfhründe (*Ecol.*); —ty of soul, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel.

Digraph, s. der Digraph, die Sigatur (*Gram.*).

Digress, v. n. abſchweifen; you — too much, Sie ſchweifen zu ſehr von der Frage ab. —ion, s. die Abſchweifung. —ive, adj., —ively, adv. abſchweifend.

Dike, I. s. der Deich, Damm; (ditch) der Graben; die Feſtenader (*Geol.*); stone —, Steinbaum. II. v. a. eindeichen, einbäumen.

Dilapidat —e, v. I. a. zerſtören; in Verfall geraten laſſen. II. n. verfallen. —ed adj. baufällig. —ion, s. die Zerſtörung, der Verfall; das Verfallenlaſſen der Gebäude (*Ecol.*).

Dilat —able, adj. dehnbare. —ation, —ion, s. die Ausdehnung, Erweiterung; —ion of the pupils, die Pupillenerweiterung. —e, v. I. a. ausdehnen, erweitern. II. n. ſich ausdehnen, erweitern; to — upon a th., weitläufig über (eine S.) ſprechen, ſich über (eine S.) auslaſſen. —or, s. das Erweitern. —ibility, s. die Ausdehnbarkeit (*Phys.*). —or, s. der Dilator (*Surg.*). —orily, adv., —ory, adj. (procrastinating) aufſchiebend, verzögernd; (tardy) zaudernd, faumſelig; (lazy) träge, untätig; (slow) langſam; —ory measures, hinhaltende Maßregeln; —ory pleas, verzögerliche Einreden (*Law*); he is very —ory in all he does, er iſt ſehr faumſelig in allem, was er tut. —oriness, s. das Faumſeligkeit.

Dilemma, s. das Dilemma (*Log.*); die Klemme (*fig.*) to be in (or on the horns of) a —, in Verlegenheit ſein, in der Klemme ſtehen or ſitzen.

Dilettant —e, s. (pl. —i) der Dilettant, Kunſtliebhaber. —ism, s. der Dilettantiſmus.

Diligen —ce, s. die Emſigkeit, der Fleiß, Eifer; (care) der Sorgfalt; der Eilmägen. —t, adj., —tly, adv. fleißig, emſig; forſigtig.

Dilly-dally, v. n. die Zeit verträdeln.

Dilu —ent, adj. verbindend. —te, I. v. a. verbünnen, enträften; ſchwächen (*fig.*). II. adj., —ted, adj. verbünn; geſchwächt. —tion, s. das Verbünnen; die Verbünnung. —vial, —vian, adj. diluvianiſch, Diluvial. —vialist, s. der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der Sündflut. —vium, s. das aufgeſchwemmte Land; (flood) die Überſchwemmung.

Dim, I. adj., —ly, adv. trübe, düſter, dunkel; (not clear) unbedeutend; matt (*of colours*); trübe (*as the eyes*); to remember —ly, eine ſchwache oder dunkle Erinnerung (von etwas) haben; 'he lights burn faint and —, die Lichter brennen ſchwach'; trübe; —ly lighted, matt erleuchtet. II. v. a. verbunkeln; trüben (*fig.*); to — the sight, das Geſicht verbunkeln. —ness, s. die Dunkelheit, Dülſterheit; die Blödsichtigkeit; die Nahtheit. Comp. —sighted, adj. blödsichtig.

Dime, s. das Zehncentſtück (10 Cents).

Dimension, s. die Ausdehnung (*also Geom.*); (measure) das Maß; (size) der Umfang, die Größe; die Dimension (*Math.*); superficial —, Flächenausdehnung; linear —, Längenausdehnung.

Dimeter, s. der Vers von zwei Takten oder Versfüßen, Dimeter.

Dimin —ish, v. I. a. vermindern, verringern; verkleinern; verjüngen (*Arch.*); ſchwächen (*fig.*); —ished interval, vermindertes Intervall (*Mus.*); to —ish the value of coins, Münzen herabſetzen; —ished image, verkleinertes Bild (*Phot.*). II. n. ſich vermindern; to —ish in weight, an Gewicht verlieren. —uendo, adv. (an Konſtärte) abnehmend, diminuendo (*Mus.*). —ution, s. die Verminderung, Verminderung; die Abnahme (*in size, etc.*); die Verjüngung (*Arch.*); die Herabſetzung (*of value*); die Abnahme der Konſtärte, das Diminuendo (*Mus.*). —utive, I. adj., —utively, adv. klein, winzig. II. s. das Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort (*Gram.*). —utiveness, s. die Kleinheit, Eringheit, Eringfügigkeit.

Dismissary, adj. entlaſſend; letter —, das Entlaſſungſchreiben.

Dimity, s. der Dimity, geköpte Bargent.

Dimple, I. s. das Grübchen. II. v. n. Grübchen bekommen. III. v. a. Grübchen machen, fräufeln; the stone —d the surface of the water, der Stein ließ die Oberfläche des Waſſers ſich fräufeln. —d, p. p. & adj. mit Grübchen verſehen; —d face, das Geſicht mit Grübchen.

Din, I. s. das Geſäße, betäubende Geräufch; das Geſtirr (*of arms*); das Geſäße (*of carriages, etc.*). II. v. a. durch Lärm betäuben; to — into a p.'s ears, einem in die Ohren ſchreien immer dieſelben Wörter, vortpredigen.

Din —e, v. I. n. zu Mittag eſſen, ſpeiſen, dinieren; to —e with Duke Humphrey, mit dem Bildeu ſpeiſen, nichts zu eſſen bekommen (*sl.*); to —e out, außer dem Hauſe or nicht zu Hauſe ſpeiſen. II. a. zu Mittag bewirtet; to —e 20 people, zwanzig Menſchen ſpeiſen; room capable of —ing 300 people, Saal, in dem 300 Perſonen ſpeiſen können, Speiſeſaal für 300 Perſonen. —er, s. der Speiſende; a —er out, einer, der (oft) außer dem Hauſe ſpeiſt; (sponger) der Schmarroher. —ner, s. das Mittaggeſſen, Mittagſmahl; das Feſtmahl, großes Eſſen; late —ner, ſpäte Hauptmahlzeit (zwiſchen 6 und 7 Uhr); early —ner, Mittaggeſſen vor 6 Uhr nachmittag; to —ner, zum Mittaggeſſen; after —ner, nach dem Eſſen, nach Tiſche; I expect a friend to —ner, ich erwarte einen Freund zu Tiſche or zum Eſſen; public —ner, das Zweedeſſen; I made a good —ner, ich ließ es mir ſchmeiden; I have not made much of a —ner, ich habe nur wenig zu Mittag geſpeiſt; to take —ner with a p., bei einem ſpeiſen; to stay for —ner, zu Mittag bleiben; to serve up —ner, das Mittaggeſſen auftragen; —ner is ready or waiting, das Eſſen iſt bereit, or ſteht auf dem Tiſche; what are we to have for —ner? was bekommen wir (zu eſſen)? —nerless, adj. ohne Mittaggeſſen. Comp. —ing-car, s. der Speiſewagen. —ing-room, s. das Speiſezimmer. —ing-table, s. der Eſſtiſch. —nerbell, s. die Tiſchglocke, Eſſensglocke. —nerhour, s. die Eſſensſtunde. —ner-jacket, s. der Smoking, Frack ohne Schöße. —ner-party, s. die (große) Tiſchgeſellſchaft, Abenbgeſellſchaft. —ner-service, s. das Tafelgeſchirr, Tafelſervic. —ner-time, s. die Tiſchzeit, Eſſenszeit.

Ding, v. a.; to —s. th. into a p.'s (ears), einem (mit was) in den Ohren liegen. —dong, I. int. himbam. II. s. der Klingklang.

Dingle, s. die Talſchlucht.

Ding —ily, adv., —y, adj. ſchwarzlich, dunkel; (dirty) ſchmutzig; (dull) trübe. —iness, s. die düſtere Farbe, das Dunkelbraune; der Schmutz; das ſchmutzige Außere, ein ſchmutziges Außeres.

Dint, I. s. der Schlag, der Einbruch; die Strenge; (force) die Gewalt, Kraft; by —of, kraft (*gen.*), vermöge (*gen.*), durch (*acc.*). II. v. a. einſchneiden, einbrüden, eingraben.

Dioce —an, I. adj. zu einem Sprengel gehörig, Diözeſan. II. s. der Diözeſan-Biſchof. —e, s. der Kirchensprengel, die Diözeſe.

Dioclean, Diocleous, adj. zweifelhaf (*Bot.*).

Dioptric —al, adj. dioptriſch. —s, pl. die Dioptriſt, Lichtbrechungslehre.

Dioram —a, s. das Diorama, der große Guſtkaſten. —ic, adj. dioramiſch.

Dip, I. v. a. (ein)tauchen, eintunken (in, into, in); (baptize) durch Untertauchen taufen; anſeuchten (*a hide*); to — out of or from, aus ... ſchöpfen. II. v. n. (unter)tauchen; (incline downwards) ſich neigen (*Magnet.*); ſinken, einfallen (*Min.*); untergehen, —tauchen (unterſinken) (*as the sun*); (dip into) ſich nur obenhin (auf eine S.) einlaſſen; to — into a book, ein Buch oberflächlich durchblättern. III. s. (—ping) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (slope) der Abhang; die Senkung (*in a landscape, or in a race-course*); das Wob

(*Dyer*); (bath) das Bintauchen, kurzes Bad; das Einsinken des Ganges (*Min.*); die magnetische Deklination (*Magnet.*); gezeugenes Licht; — of the horizon, der Depressionswinkel, die Dikking, der Kimm; — of the parapet, Kronenfall; — in the sea, (kurzes) Seebad. — *per*, s. der Taucher; der Tauchende; der gemeine Wasserfärar (*Orn.*). — *ping*, s. das Eintauchen. *Comp.* — *chick*, see Dabchick. — *ping-needle*, s. die Neigungsnaedel, Deklinationsnaedel.

Dipetalous, *adj.* zweiblättrig (*Bot.*).

Diphtheria, *s.* die Diphtheritis, brandige Bräune. — *a*, *adj.* diphtherisch.

Diphthong, *s.* der Diphthong, Doppellauter. — *al*, *adj.* diphthongisch. — *ation*, — *ization*, *s.* die diphthongische Aussprache.

Diploma, *s.* das Diplom. — *cy*, *s.* die Diplomatie; diplomatische Geschäftlichkeit oder Freiheit. — *tic*, *adj.* — *ticaly*, *adv.* diplomatisch; — *tic body*, das diplomatische Korps, die fremden Gesandten. — *tics*, *pl.* die Diplomatie. — *tist*, *s.* der Diplomat.

Dipsas, *s.* die Durschlange, Dursmatier.

Dipsomania, *s.* die Trunksucht. — *a*, *s.* der Trunksüchtige.

Diptera, *pl.* Zweiflügler. — *1*, *adj.* zweiflügelig. — *n*, *s.* see Diptera.

Diptote, *s.* das Diptoton (*Gram.*).

Diptych, *s.* (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreiftafel der Alten; zusammenlegbares Altargermälde.

Dire, *adj.* furchtlich, grauam, gräßlich, fürchterlich; (dismal) höchst traurig. — *ful*, see Dire. — *fulness*, *s.* die Schredlichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.

Direct, *1. adj.* gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (*C. L.*); durchgehend (*of trains*); rechtläufig (*Astr.*); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; a descendant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er handelte in geradem oder ausbrüchlichem Widerspruch mit meinem Befehl; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, durchgehender Zug; — way, der gerade oder nächste Weg. *II. v. a.* richten (*one's course*, etc.); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (an)weisen, auf (*acc.*) . . . richten, zeigen; (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauftragen; adressieren (*a letter*); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir gefälligst, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; as —ed, nach Vorschrift or Angabe; laut Verfügung; —ing engineer, der Oberingenieur; —ing line, die Richtungslinie; —ing mark, das Richtungszeichen. — *ion*, *1. s.* die Richtung (*also fig.*); der Lauf (*of a ball*, etc.); die Bestimmung, Anordnung; die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Adresse, Aufschrift; (command) die Anweisung, Vorschrift, Verfügung; (guidance) die Leitung; —ions, die Gebrauchsanweisung; to await further —ions, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that —ion, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung zu kommen; in the —ion of, in der Richtung nach, nach . . . hin, nach . . . zu. *II. attrib.*; —ion cosines, die Richtungs-Kosinusse einer Linie (*Math.*). — *ion line*, die Richtungslinie (*Railw.*); die Normzeile (*Print.*). — *ly*, *1. adv.* gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) ohne Verzug; geradezu; offenbar; deutlich, klar; I shall come —ly, ich komme gleich or sofort; —ly opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt. *II. used colloquially as conj.* gleich, wenn, sobald als, sowie; —ly the children have arrived safely they will wire to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angelangt sind, werden sie uns Drahtnachricht senden. — *ness*, *s.* die gerade Richtung; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit. — *or*, *s.* der Direktor,

Dirigent, Leiter, Führer, Aufseher, Vorsteher; Board of —ors, der Aufsichtsrat, Verwaltungsrat, das Direktorium. — *orate*, *s.* das Direktorat; das Direktorium, der Vorstand. — *orial*, *adj.* leitend; Direktorial. — *orship*, *s.* die Direktorialstelle. — *ory*, *s.* das Adressbuch, der Wohnungsanzeiger; (confessional) —ory der Kirchengeländer; (—orate) der Vorstand; das Direktorium (*in France*); die abgefaßte Verordnung für den Gottesdienst (*in England*). — *ress*, *s.* die Vorsteherin. — *rix*, *s.* die Leitlinie (*Math.*).

Dirge, *s.* das Flaggellied, der Grabgesang.

Dirk, *s.* der kurze Dolch der Bergschotten.

Dirty, *s.* der Schmutz, Kot; to trample in the —, in den Schmutz treten; to throw — at a p., einen in den Kot ziehen, verleumdern (*fig.*); spot of —, der Schmutzfleck; — cheap, spottmüßig (*vulg.*). — *led*, *pret.* & *p. p.* of —y. — *ly*, *adv.* see —y. — *iness*, *s.* der Schmutz; die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit (*fig.*). — *y*, *1. adj.* schmutzig, totig, unflätig; gemein, schmutzig, niederrüchig (*fig.*); —y fellow, gemeiner Kerl, Lumpenkerl; —y red, das Schmutzrot; —y trick, gemeiner Streich. *II. v. a.* beschmutzen, beschädeln. *Comp.* — *scraper*, *s.* die Straßenkehrmaschine.

Disability, *s.* das Unvermögen, die Nachlosigkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; die (Rechts-)Unfähigkeit (*Law*). — *le*, *v. a.* (incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig, untüchtig, unbrauchbar machen, außerstand setzen; (weaken) enträften, schwächen; rechtsunfähig machen (*Law*); to —le a battery, eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen, zusammenstoßen; to —le a gun, ein Geschütz demontieren, untauglich machen, außer Gefecht setzen; to —le a ship, ein Schiff dienstunfähig machen; — *led*, *adj.* unfähig, untauglich; (crippled) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (*Mil.*, *Naut.*); — *led* soldier, der Invalid. — *lement*, *s.* die Entkräftung; das gefährliche Hindernis.

Disabuse, *v. a.* enttäuschen, aus dem Irrtum reißen, eines Besseren belehren; to —one's mind of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ablegen.

Disaccord, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen.

Disaccustom, *v. a.* abgewöhnen.

Disadvantage, *s.* der Nachteil; (injury) der Schaden; die nachteilige Lage; he labours under the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; to sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. — *ous*, *adj.* — *ously*, *adv.* nachteilig, schädlich, abträglich, (unfavourable) ungunstig; —ous to her interest, ihrem Interesse schädlich or Abbruch tuend. — *ousness*, *s.* die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

Disaffect, *v. a.* mißgünstig, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt, abspenstig machen; (cause to desert) abtrünnig machen. — *ed*, *adj.* unzufrieden; —ed towards the king, dem Könige abgeneigt, dem Könige nicht ergeben; the —ed, die Mißvergünstigen. — *edness*, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, Unzufriedenheit. — *ion*, *s.* (discontentment) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergünstigen; (ill will) der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit, Feindseligkeit; (unfriendliness) die Unfreundlichkeit; —ion towards the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

Disafforest, *v. a.* (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.

Disagree, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein; (differ in opinion) verschiedener Meinung sein; (quarrel) streiten; (contradict) widersprechen; nicht zutraglich sein, schlecht bekommen (*as food*). — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* unangenehm; (offensive) mißrig; (annoying) verdrießlich. — *ableness*, *s.* das Unangenehme, Mißrige. — *ables*, *pl.* die Unannehmlichkeiten. — *ment*, *s.* die Verschiedenheit (*in form*, etc.); die Mißbilligkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit; —ment in opinion, die Verschiedenheit der Meinungen, Meinungsverschiedenheit.

Disallow, *v. a.* (not admit) nicht zugeben, nicht einräumen; nicht gelten lassen; (reject) verwerfen; to — a claim, einen Anspruch zurückweisen.

Disannul, *v. a.* aufheben, aufheben.

Disappear, *v. n.* verschwinden; the epidemic has —ed, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; to — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (*C. L.*). —**ance**, *s.* das Verschwinden.

Disappoint, *v. a.* täuschen, vereiteln (*hopes etc.*); enttäuschen (*a p.*); to — of, um . . . bringen; he —ed me (failed to come) ich wartete vergeblich auf ihn; they —ed our designs, sie vereitelten unsere Anschläge; don't — me! halten Sie mir gewiß Wort! lassen Sie mich nicht sitzen! —ed, getäuscht; to be —ed in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht or betrogen finden; he is sadly —ing, er bereitet uns eine große Enttäuschung, wir hatten uns mehr unter ihm vorgestellt. —**ment**, *s.* die getäuschte Hoffnung, Täuschung; (frustration) die Vereitelung; (miscarriage) das Mißlingen, der Unfall; (balk) der Strich durch die Rechnung; —**ments**, Enttäuschungen; —**ment** in love, getäuschte unglückliche Liebe; to meet with a —**ment**, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden, enttäuscht werden.

Disapprobat-ion, *s.* die Mißbilligung. —**ory**, *adj.* mißbilligend.

Disapprove —**al**, *s.* die Mißbilligung. —**a**, *v. I. a.* mißbilligen, tadeln; (reject) verwerfen. II. *n.*; —**a** of a th., eine S. mißbilligen; I —**a** of his conduct altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen durchaus or in jeder Hinsicht.

Disarm, *v. I. a.* entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (calm) enträsten, besänftigen; my words —ed his rage, meine Worte besänftigten seine Wut; religion —s death of its terror, die Religion beraubt den Tod seines Schreckens. II. *n.* abrüsten. —**ament**, *s.* die Entwaffnung; die Abrüstung.

Disarrange, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen. —**ment**, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung.

Disarray, *I. s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; die nachlässige Kleidung. II. *v. a.* (disorder) verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; entfleiden; entwaffnen (*a knight*).

Disassociate, *v. a.* trennen; to — o. s. from a th., sich von einer S. losagen, nichts damit or mit ihr zu tun haben wollen.

Disast-er, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick, der Unfall; to bring —er, Unheil bringen. —**rous**, *adj.*; —**rously**, *adv.* unglücklich, unheilvoll, unglücklich. —**rouness**, *s.* die Unglückseligkeit.

Disavow, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, (ab)leugnen; he —s his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an. —**al**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung, das Ab-leugnen.

Disband, *v. I. a.* abbauen, verabschieden, entlassen (*troops*); a —ed officer, ein abgebanter Offizier. II. *n.* sich trennen, auseinandergehen.

Disbelieve —**s**, *s.* der Unglaube. —**ve**, *v. a.* nicht glauben, für unwahr halten, bezweifeln. —**ver**, *s.* der Ungläubige, Zweifelsüchtige, Zweifler.

Disburden, *v. a.* entburden, entlasten; to — one's heart, one's feelings, sein Herz auskühlen.

Disburse, *v. a.* auszahlen, ausgeben; money —d, der Geldausfluß, die Ausgabe (*C. L.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; die Auslage, der Vorstoß. —**r**, *s.* der Auszahler; der Ausleger.

Disc, *see* Disk.

Discard, *v. I. a.* aus der Hand werfen (*cards*); entlassen, verabschieden (*men*); ablegen (*prejudices, etc.*); to — a companion, den Umgang mit einem Bekannten aufgeben. II. *n.* die unnützen Karten aus der Hand werfen.

Discern, *v. I. a.* (discriminate) unterscheiden; (recognize) erkennen; (see) sehen; (judge) beurteilen. II. *n.* unterscheiden. —**ible**, *adj.*; —**ibly**, *adv.* unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merklich.

—**ing**, *I. adj.*; —**ingly**, *adv.* scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig. II. *s.* das Unterscheiden, der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsicht. —**ment**, *s.* das

Unterscheiden; (power of —ing) die Einsicht, Beurteilungskraft; (judgment) der Scharfsinn.

Discharge —**s**, *I. v. a.* entladen, abladen, ausladen, ausführen (*a load, goods, etc.*); lösen (*a cargo, eine Ladung*); abfeuern, loschießen; abmahnen, bezahlen (*debts, etc.*); quittieren (*a bill of exchange*); befriedigen (*one's creditors*); verabschieden entlassen (*servants*); abbanen (*soldiers, sailors*); entlassen (*a jury, etc.*); loslassen, freisprechen (*a prisoner*); erfüllen (*one's duty, seine Pflicht, seine Verbindlichkeiten*); (emit) ausbrengen lassen; auslassen (*anger*); entleeren, überheben (einen einer S.), entbinden (einen eines Versprechens or von einem Verprechen); verwalten, versehen, verrichten (*an office*); ausfließen or auslaufen lassen (*as water from a pipe*); to — a volley, eine Salve geben; to — a bond, einer Schuldheim entlösen; to — the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er versah sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; the ulcer —es matter, das Geschwür eiert; this river —es itself into . . . , dieser Fluß mündet in . . . ; to — one's conscience, sein Gewissen entladen, erleichtern. II. *v. n.* eiern; (—e itself) sich entladen. III. *s.* das Ab-, Aus-, Laden, die Ausladung, Abfüllung; das Losschießen (*of firearms*); (charge) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausfließen (*of water, etc.*); (that which is —ed) der Ausfluß; der Betrag der ausgeflossenen Flüssigkeit; die Eiterung, der Ausfluß, Eiterauswurf; die Bezahlung, Entrichtung (*C. L. etc.*); (receipt) die Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlassung, Verabschiedung; die Entlassungsschrift; die Freisprechung; die Verwaltung, Verrichtung; die Leistung (*of a duty*); (execution) die Vollziehung; port of —, der Ab-, Aufschlag; he has got his —, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen; in the — of his duties (*one's office*), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; —e in full, vollständige Quittung. —**r**, *s.* der Ablader; der Entfader (*Phys.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing arch, der Entladungsbogen (*Arch.*); —ing cock (—e cock), der Ab-, Ablahnhahn; —ing rod, der Entfader.

Discipl-e, *s.* der Schüler, Jünger; der Anhänger (*of Plato, etc.*); Christ's —es, die Jünger Christi; —eship, die Jüngerschaft. —**inable**, *adj.* gelehrt, folgsam. —**inarian**, *I. adj.* disziplinarisch. II. *s.* einer, der strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält, Zuchtmeister; he is a good —inarian, er hält seine Schüler or Untergebenen in guter Ordnung, in strenger Zucht. —**inary**, *adj.* disziplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig. —**ine**, *I. s.* die Zucht; (training) die Erziehung; (education) die Bildung; (order) die Ordnung; (punishment) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bestrafung; military —ine, soldatische Zucht, Mannszucht, Kriegszucht; by way of —ine, zur Disziplin. II. *v. a.* erziehen, bilden; in (die) Zucht nehmen; züchtigen, bestrafen; geißeln, fassen (*Eccl.*); der Kirchenzucht unterwerfen.

Disclaim, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, verleugnen; (renounce) entagen (einer S.), Verzicht leisten (auf eine S.), nicht beanspruchen; he —s all pretension to eloquence, er mißt sich keine Verehrsamkeit bei. —**er**, *s.* der Verleugner; der Enttagende; (renunciation) die Verzichtleistung; (refusal to acknowledge) die Verleugnung (*Law*); der (öffentliche) Widerruf, das Dementi.

Discolos-e, *v. a.* entüllen; entdecken, offenbaren, an den Tag bringen (*designs, etc.*); (betray) verraten, entüllen. —**er**, *s.* der Entdecker.

—**ure**, *s.* die Enthüllung, Offenbarung (*of a secret*); (communication) die Mitteilung; (that which is —ed) das Entdeckte, das Mitgeteilte.

Discolo-ration, *s.* die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fleck (*of the skin, etc.*). —**ur**, *v. a.* die Farbe ändern; entstellen (*fig.*); —uring of the skin, braune und blaue Flecken auf der Haut.

Discomfit, *v. a.* (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) entmutigen, verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen, verwirren; (disappoint) bereuen. —**ure**, *s.* die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung, Verschämung; die Vereitelung.

Discomfort, *s.* das Mißbehagen, die Unbehaglichkeit.

Discommon, *v. a.* Gemeindefand absondern und einfriedigen, des Gemeindefandes berauben; einem ein Recht or Privilegium entziehen; vom geschäftlichen Verkehr mit den Studenten ausschließen (*Univ.*); — **ed tradesman**, in Verfall erklärter Geschäftsmann.

Discompose —**e**, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —ed me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —**ure**, *s.* die Unruhe; —**ure** of mind, Gemüthsunruhe.

Disconcert, *v. a.* (frustrate) bereuen; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

Disconnect, *v. a.* trennen; enttupeln (*Mach.*).

Disconsolate, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* trostlos, untroöstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

Discontent, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; the —ed party, die Mißvergnügte; to be —ed with a p.'s conduct, mit jemandes Betragen unzufrieden sein. —**edness**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit.

Discontinue —**ance**, *s.* (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without —ance, ohne Aufhören, ohne Unterlaß; —**ance** of a suit, die Nichtverfolgung einer Klage. —**e**, *v. I. a.* (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; to —e (taking in) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abbestellen or zu halten aufhören. II. *n.* aufhören, nachlassen.

Discord, *s.* die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Dissonanz, der Mißklang, Mißton (*Mus.*). —**ance**, *s.* der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Uneinigkeit; die Mißbilligkeit. —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* mißbillig, uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (inconsistent) unüberträglich, nicht gemäß; (jarring) mißtönend, mißklingend; nicht zusammenstimmend (*Mus.*).

Discount, I. *s.* der Abzug, Rabatt (*C. L.*); der Diskonto (*on bills*); the — was 3 per cent, der Diskonto war drei Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren sind nicht beliebt; — off, hievon geht ab an Rabatt. II. *v. a.* diskontieren; to get a bill —ed, einen Wechsel diskontieren lassen; what do you charge for —ing the bills? wie viel Diskonto nehmen Sie? —ing business, das Diskontogeschäft. —**able**, *adj.* diskontierbar. —**er**, *s.* der Diskontierer.

Discountenance, *v. a.* offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

Discourage —**e**, *v. a.* entmutigen; abschrecken (*from doing*); (advise against) abraten. —**ement**, *s.* das Entmutigen, Abschrecken; die Entmutigung; (—ing fact) das Hindernis, die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

Discourse, I. *s.* das Gespräch; die Rede; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. II. *v. n.* (treat of) abhandeln, einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

Discourteous, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* unförflich, unmanierlich, ungefällig, unn artig. —**sy**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das rohe Benehmen.

Discover, *v. a.* entdecken, enthüllen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) offenbaren, mittheilen; (find out) aufsuchend, ermitteln, aufspürig machen; (perceive) gewahr werden; (detect) (einen) ertappen; findig machen (*Min.*); to — o. s. to a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen aussprechen, sich einem entdecken. —**able**, *adj.*

entdeckbar; sichtbar. —**er**, *s.* der Entdecker. —**y**, *s.* die Entdeckung, Enthüllung (*of a plot*); die Offenbarung (*of a secret*); die Auffindung (*of something hidden, unknown, etc.*); (what is —ed) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung.

Discredit, I. *s.* der schlechte Ruf; (dishonour) die Unehre, Schande; to bring a p. into —, einem einen schlechten Namen machen, einen in Mißkredit bringen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie. II. *v. a.* nicht glauben; in übeln Ruf bringen; (dishonour) verunglimpfen. —**able**, *adj.* entehrend, ehrwürdig, ehrenrührig.

Discreet, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verständig, umfichtig, klug; (modest) bescheiden, taktvoll; verschwiegen. —**ness**, *see* Discretion.

Discrepancy, *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verschieden; widerstreitend.

Discret —**e**, *adj.* gerecht, abgeordnet; diskret, nicht stierig (*Math.*); disjunktiv (*Log.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Klugheit, Verstandigkeit, Besonnenheit; der seine Takt; (pleasure) das Belieben, Gutdünken, die Willkür; to act with —ion, mit Einsicht or taktvoll handeln; years of —ion, die Jahre der Vernunft, mündiges Alter; to surrender at —ion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I shall use my own —ion, ich werde nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; I leave the matter to your —ion, ich überlasse die Sache Ihrem (besten) Gutdünken, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache völlig anheim. —**ionary**, *adj.* willkürlich, unumfänglich, beliebig; —ionary powers, richterliche Machtvollkommenheit, unumfängliche Vollmacht. —**ive**, *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (*Log., Gram.*).

Discriminate —**e**, *v. I. a.* unterscheiden; (select) auswählen. II. *n.* unterscheiden. —**ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; scharfsichtig. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (discernment) der Scharfsinn. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend; —ive Providence, die unterscheidende Vorsehung. —**or**, *s.* der Beurtheiler.

Discursive, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* rasch von einem Gegenstand auf einen andern übergehend; (desultory) unstet, flüchtig, unzusammenhängend; einen Schlag ziehend, folgernd, Urtheils (*Philos.*); the — faculty, die Urtheilskraft, Denkkraft.

Discus, *s.* die Wurfscheibe, der Diskus; die Schette (*Astr., Bot.*).

Discuss, *v. a.* erörtern, besprechen, erläutern; (debate upon) abhandeln, verhandeln; erlegen, gemüthlich genießen (*wine, fowls, etc.*); to — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstechen (*coll.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Erörterung; the lecture was followed by a lively —ion, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhaft Erörterung or ein lebhafter Gedankenaustausch.

Disdain, I. *s.* die Verachtung, Verschmähung, Geringschätzung das Schmähen; to hold in —, gering schätzen; lady —, Fräulein Spöttlichkeit. II. *v. a.* verachten, verschmähen. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* voll Verachtung, voller Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (haughty) hochmüthig; (scornful) höhlig; a —ful glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

Disease, *s.* die Krankheit. —**d**, *adj.* krank.

Disembark, *v. a. & n.* aussteigen, landen. —

ation, *s.* das Aussteigen, die Landung.

Disembarrass, *v. a.* aus der Klemme ziehen; los-

machen. —**ed**, *adj.* entförperrt; aufgelöst (*Mil.*). —**y**, *v. a.* entförperrn; des Kriegsdienstes entlassen (*Mil.*).

Disembogue, *v. I. a.* ergießen, ausgießen. II. *n.* sich ergießen.

Disembowel, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; den Bauch aufschlitzen. —**ler**, *s.* der Bauchaufschlitzer.

Disenchant, *v. a.* entzaubern; he —ed her of her

Illusions, er riß sie aus allen ihren Himmeln.
—er, s. der Entzauberer. —ment, s. die Entzauberung.

Disenumber, v. a. entlasten, entbürden; von . . . befreien, frei, los-machen (fig.).

Disendow, v. a. einer Stiftung ihre Pfünden oder ihr Einkommen entziehen. —ment, s. die Entziehung der Pfünden.

Disengage, v. a. befreien, von . . . los-machen; entbinden (Phys.); to — the gear, die Maschine ausrücken. —d, adj. frei, unbeschäftigt, are you —d just now? sind Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? haben Sie eben jetzt nichts vor? I shall be —d at 10 o'clock, um zehn Uhr werde ich frei sein; driver, are you —d? Kutsher, sind Sie frei? —ment, s. das Los-machen, die Befreiung; die Entbindung (from obligation, etc., also Phys.); (leisure) die Muße.

Disentangle, v. a. auseinanderwickeln, entwirren (knots, etc.); befreien (fig.); to — o.s. (from difficulties), sich (von Schwierigkeiten) befreien. —ment, s. die Entwirrung.

Disenthral, v. a. von Knechtschaft befreien.

Disestablish, v. a. eine (staatliche) Einrichtung aufheben; to — the church, die Kirche entstaatlichen. —ment, s. die Trennung vom Staate; —ment of the Church, die Entstaatlichung der Kirche.

Disesteem, s. die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung.

Disfavor, s. die Ungunst, Ungnade; das Mißfallen.

Disfigure, v. a. die Entstellung, Verunstaltung. —e, v. a. entstellen, verunstalten. —ment, see —ation.

Disfranchise, v. a. (einem) das Wahlrecht nehmen; (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. —ment, s. die Entziehung des Wahlrechts or Bürgerrechts.

Disgorge, v. a. auswerfen, ausspeien; austreten, ausgeben. —ment, s. das Aus-speien, Aus-treten.

Disgrace, I. s. die Ungnade; (dishonour) die Unehre, Schande; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist der Schandfleck seiner Familie. II. v. a. i. Ungnade bringen; entehren, schänden, (einem) zur Schande gereichen. —d, p. p. & adj. in Ungnade (gefallen). —ful, adj., —fully, adv. entehrend, schändlich; intemperance is —ful, die Unmäßigkeit gereicht zur Schande.

Disguise, I. v. a. verkleiden, verumennen, maskieren; verstellen (fig.); to — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verstellen; to — the truth from a p., einem die Wahrheit verhehlen. II. s. die Verkleidung; (mask) die Maske; (false appearance) der (falsche) Schein; (pretence) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine oder der Maske der Freundschaft.

Disgrace, I. s. der Efel, Widerwille; der Widerwille, die Abneigung (fig.); to take a — to . . . Efel empfinden vor . . . II. v. a. anefeln, Efel verursachen; Widerwille (gegen) erregen, verkleiden (einem etwas) (fig.); he is —ed with him for not . . . er ist höchst ärgerlich über ihn, weil er nicht . . .; it —s me to have any connection with such people, es eckelt mir, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; he has become —ed with life, das Leben ist ihm zum Efel geworden, er ist des Lebens überdrüssig. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. etelhaft, widerlich; (annoying) verdrüsslich, schauerhaft, abfesselnd.

Dish, I. s. die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree with me, dieß Gericht bekommt mir nicht (gut). II. v. a.; to — up, anrichten, auftragen; schlecht behandeln, betrügen (coll.); he was (nicely) —ed, er wurde auf den Bein geführt (sl.). Comp. —cloth, —clout, s. das Schüssel-tuch, der Tisch-lappen. —cover, s. die Schüsselkürze, der Schüsseldeckel. —mat, s. die Schüsselmatte. —stand, s. der Unterfah. —warmer, s. der Schüsselwärmer. —water, s. das Spüllicht.

Dishearten, v. a. entmutigen, niederschlagen; (frighten from a th.) abschrecken (von einer S.).

Dishevel, v. a. auflösen (hair), in Unordnung bringen; —led hair, aufgelöstes Haar, liegende Haare.

Dishonest, adj., —ly, adv. unehrlich, unredlich. —y, s. die Unredlichkeit, Unehrlichkeit.

Dishonour, I. s. die Unehre, Schmach, Schande. II. v. a. verunehren, entehren, schänden; (seduce) schänden, verführen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; to — a signature, eine Unterschrift Not leiden lassen; to return a bill —ed, einen Wechsel mit Protest zurück-schicken. —able, adj., —ably, adv. entehrend, schändlich; a —able man, ein Ehrlofer. —ableness, s. die Ehrlosigkeit, Schande.

Disillusion, —ize, v. a. enttäuschen, ernüchtern, aus einem Wahn reißten.

Disinclination, s. die Abneigung. —e, v. a. abgeneigt machen. —ed, adj. abgeneigt.

Disinfect, v. a. von Ansteckungsstoff befreien, desinfizieren. —ant, s. das Desinfektionsmittel. —ing, —ion, s. die Desinfektion.

Disingenuous, adj., —ly, adv. unaufrichtig, falsch; (crafty) hinterlistig; —conduct, unredliches Benehmen. —ness, s. die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (want of frankness) der Mangel an Offenheit.

Disinherit, v. a. enterben. —ance, s. die Enterbung.

Disintegrate, v. a. auflösen, zerteilen. —ion, s. die Auflösung, Zerkleinerung; die Zerkleinerung (of an empire). —or, s. die Pulverisiermaschine.

Disinter, v. a. ausgraben. —ment, s. das Ausgraben (especially of a dead body).

Disinterested, adj., —ly, adv. uneigennützig; (impartial) unparteiisch. —ness, s. die Uneigennützigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.

Disjoin, v. a. trennen. —t, v. a. verrenken, auseinander zerlegen, zerstreuen (a fowl); auseinander nehmen (Corp.). —ted, adj. abgebrochen, unzusammenhängend; a —ted discourse, eine unzusammenhängende or zusammenhangslose Rede. —tedness, s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.

Disjunct, adj. getrennt. —ive, adj., —ively, adv. trennend; disjunctiv (Gram.).; —ive propositions, Disjunctiv-sätze (Log.).

Disk, I. s. die Scheibe. II. attrib.; —engine, die Scheibenmaschine.

Dislike, I. s. die Abneigung; (disapproval) die Mißbilligung; my — to him arises from . . ., mein Widerwille gegen ihn kommt her von . . .; to a th., Abneigung gegen ein S. II. v. a. mißbilligen; (not like) nicht mögen, nicht lieben, nicht leiden mögen or können; (feel unpleasant) unangenehm, widrig finden; I — it, ich mag es nicht (leiden), es mißfällt mir.

Dislocate, v. a. verrenken, ausrenken; to — one's shoulder, sich (dat.) die Schulter verrenken. —ion, s. die Verrenkung; die Verrenkung (Geol.); die Verwerfung (Min.).

Dislodge, v. a. verjagen, vertreiben; aufjagen (game); verlegen, versetzen (troops); to — the enemy, den Feind aus seiner Stellung vertreiben.

Disloyal, adj., —ly, adv. treulos, pflichtvergeßend; (treacherous) falsch, verrätherisch; (faithless) ungetreu. —ty, s. die Untreue.

Dismal, I. adj., —ly, adv. trübe, düster; (sad) traurig; (horrible) schrecklich, grausig. II. s.; in the —s, niederge schlagen (coll.). —ness, s. die Traurigkeit, Niederbe schlagenheit; die Schrecklichkeit.

Dismantle, v. a. entkleiden, entblößen; niederreißen (Build.); abtadeln (a ship); to — a fortress, die Befestigungsmerke schleifen.

Dismast, v. a. entmasten.

Dismay, I. s. der Schrecken, die Befürchtung. II. v. a. bange machen, in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken; to be —ed, befürcht sein, bange sein.

Dismember, *v.a.* zergliedern, zerstückeln (An-
—ment, *s.* die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung).
Dismiss, *v.a.* fortgeschicken, verabschieden entlassen;
abbauen (*sailors*); to — a maid-servant, eine
Magd fortziehen; to — a case, eine Sache bei
Gericht abweisen; to — a p. from office, einen
seines Amtes entlassen; he was —ed the service,
er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes
or Amtes enthoben; I —ed him without cere-
mony, ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; to —
a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich
(dat.) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn or aus den
Gedanken schlagen, leicht über eine S. fortkom-
men. —al, *s.* die Entlassung; die Abweisung
(Law).
Dismount, *v. i. n.* vom Pferde steigen, absteigen;
abstehen (*Mil.*); —! abgesehen! (*Mil.*). II. *v.* vom
Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demon-
strieren (*Mil.*); demontieren, von der Fafette neh-
men (a gun).
Disobey—dience, *s.* der Ungehorsam. —dient,
adj. —diently, adv. ungehorsam (to, gegen).
—y, *v.a.* (einem) nicht gehorchen, (einem) unge-
horsam sein; mißachten (*commands*); I will not
be —yed, ich dulde keinen Ungehorsam.
Disoblig—e, *v.a.* (gegen einen) ungesellig sein;
(offend) (einen) kränken. —ingly, *adv.* unfreundlich, ungesellig, unverbindlich, un-
artig. —ingness, *s.* die Ungeselligkeit, das
unverbindliche Wesen.
Disorder, *I. s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (tu-
mult) der Aufruhr; (illness) die Unpäßlichkeit;
(disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —,
das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is
his —? was ist sein Übel? mental —, die Geistes-
störung. II. *v.a.* in Unordnung bringen, ver-
wirren; zerrütten (*body or mind*); my stomach
is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verdorben. —
liness, *s.* die Unordnung. —ly, *I. adj.* un-
orientlich; (lawless) regellos, gefeslos; (riotous)
aufrührerisch, stürmisch; (irregular) auschwei-
fend, lüderlich; —ly behaviour, lüderliches Be-
nehmen; —ly doings, Ausschweifungen; —ly
house, das Vorbell. II. *adv.* in Unordnung.
Disordinate, *adj.* unordentlich, regellos.
Disorganiz—ation, *s.* die Zerkörung (des or-
ganischen Zusammenhangs), Auflösung, Zerrüt-
tung (*fig.*). —e, *v.a.* (Organisches) auflösen,
zerrütten; in Unordnung or Verwirrung bringen.
—er, *s.* der Zerkörter, Zerkörter.
Disown, *v.a.* nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen;
verstoßen; (deny) verleugnen, ableugnen; nicht
zugehen, nicht zugeben.
Dispar—age, *v.a.* herabsetzen, verringern, schmäl-
lern, verkleinern. —agement, *s.* die Schmäle-
rung, Beeinträchtigung, Verkleinerung; no —age-
ment to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu
wollen! —aging, *adj.* —agingly, *adv.* ge-
ringdächend, geringdächtig. —ate, *adj.* un-
gleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. —ates, *pl.*
unvergleichbare Dinge. —ity, *s.* die Ungleichheit,
Verschiedenheit.
Dispart, *I. v.a.* trennen; spalten, zerreißen; (ein
Geschäft) vergleichen, ein Visier anbringen (*Gun.*).
II. *v.n.* sich spalten. III. *s.* der Durchmesser einer
Geschäftsmündung; das Visier, Aufsehen. *Comp.*
—right, *s.* das Richtorn, Visier (*Artill.*).
Dispassionate, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* leidenschaftslos;
(calm) ruhig, gelassen; (impartial) unparteiisch.
Dispatch, *I. v.a.* (send off) abfertigen, abenden,
abgehen lassen; (do speedily) schnell abmachen,
erledigen; (expedite) eilig abfertigen; (kill)
töten, in die andere Welt schicken; to — a piece
of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abmachen. II.
s. (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung,
Erledigung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Ab-
sendung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (killing)
das Töten; die Drabang, Depesche, das Zele-
gramm (*Amer.*); with —, sobald als möglich;
wenn segefertig (*C. L.*). —er, *s.* der Absender.

—es, *pl.* die Depeschen; bearer of —es, der Fil-
bote, Depeschenträger, Kurier. *Comp.* —boat,
s. das Depeschenschiff. —box, *s.* die Aktien-
kapsel.
Dispel, *v.a.* vertreiben; zerstreuen (*vapours, etc.*);
verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).
Dispensable, *adj.* ersichtlich; verteilbar.
Dispens—ary, *s.* die Armenapothete; die Poliklinik
für Arme; —ary committee, der Ausschuß für
das Armenmedizinalwesen; —ary doctor, der
Armenarzt. —ation, *s.* (dealing out) die Aus-
teilung, Auspendung; die Dispensation, Erlau-
ssung, einer Verbindlichkeit, Erlaubnis (*R. C.*);
die Dispensation, Erteilung der göttlichen Offen-
barung (*in the Old and New Testaments*); the
—ations of providence, die Verfügungen der Vor-
sehung. —atory, *I. adj.* dispensierend. II. *s.* das
Apothekerbuc, die Pharmakopöe (*Med.*). —e, *v.*
I. *a.* ausstellen, verteilen, spenden; (administer)
verwalten; nach Vorschrift fertigen, bereiten (*med-
icines*); —ing chemist, der Apotheker. II. *n.*;
to —e with a th., etwas nicht verlangen; (einem)
etwas erlassen; (do without) verzichten auf (*acc.*);
fertig werden ohne; the court will —e with your
attendance, das Gericht wird Sie vom Erschei-
nen entbinden; we can —e with your company,
wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. —er, *s.*
der Aussteiler, Auspendender; der Verwalter (*of jus-
tice, etc.*); der Dispensierende (*Med.*).
Dispers—e, *v. i. a.* zerstreuen, verbreiten, aus-
breiten (*fig.*); —ing lens, die Zerstreungslinse
(*Opt.*). II. *n.* sich zerstreuen; auseinandergehen,
auseinanderlaufen. —ion, *s.* die Zerstreung.
Dispirit, *v.a.* entmutigen, niederschlagen. —ed,
adj. —edly, *adv.* entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.
Displace, *v.a.* verlegen, verlegen, verrücken; (re-
move from office) absetzen, eines Amtes ent-
setzen. —ment, *s.* das Verlegen, Verschiebung,
die Verlegung; die anderweitige Verwendung (*of
funds*); die Absehung; das Displacement (*of
ships*).
Display, *I. v.a.* (unfold) entfalten, entwickeln;
stegen lassen (a flag); (exhibit) ausstellen, aus-
legen, zur Schau stellen, austräumen; to — one's
courage, seinen Mut zeigen; to — one's wit,
seinen Witz spielen lassen. II. *s.* das Auslegen
zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Pomp;
there was — great — of plate on the sideboard,
auf dem Buffet prunkte viel Silbergeschirr; grand
— of fireworks, große Feuerwerk.
Displeas—e, *v.a.* mißfallen, kränken; to —e the
eye, das Auge beleidigen. —ed, *adj.* mißver-
gnügt; (angry) ungehalten (über eine S.), un-
befriedigt (vom), unzufrieden (mit); to go away
—ed, verdrüsslich fortgehen. —ing, *adj.* miß-
fällig, unangenehm. —ure, *s.* das Mißfallen;
anger) der Ärger, to incur a p.'s —ure, jemandes
Mißfallen erregen or auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; he
expressed his —ure at . . . , er gab sein Miß-
fallen über (*acc.*) . . . zu erkennen.
Disport, *I. v.n.* sich belustigen, fr. ergötzen, scherzen.
II. *s.* die Belustigung, Lustbarkeit, Kurzweil.
Dispos—able, *adj.* verfügbar, disponibel. —al,
s. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (management)
die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung,
Disposition; (discretion) die Weisheit, Macht;
(use) die Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (giving
away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; I am at your
—al, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung or Ihnen zur
Verfügung; I am not at your —al, ich habe
über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things
to your —al, ich überlasse diese Sachen Ihrer Be-
stimmung; I have no funds at my own —al, ich
habe keine disponibeln Fonds; my time is at my
own —al, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen.
—e, *v. i. a.* (in)ordnen, einrichten, gliedern, ver-
teilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken.
II. *n.*; to —e of, verfügen, gebieten (über eine S.).
(employ) verwenden, anwenden, (use) brauchen,
(sell) verkaufen, (ge- rid of) abschaffen, weg-

schaffen, (place) unterbringen (*goods*), anstellen (*persons*); to — of a matter, eine S. abmachen, sich einer S. entledigen; über eine S. verfügen; to — of a th. by will, eine S. (testamentarisch) vermachen; to — of in marriage, durch Heirat vermählen, verheiraten; the goods have been —ed of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; he cannot — of his goods, er kann seine Waren nicht an den Mann bringen; how will you — of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute abend anfangen? man proposes, God —s, der Mensch denkt und Gott lenkt (*prov.*). —*ed*, *adj.* geneigt, gesonnen; —ed to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgeleitet; ill —*ed*, übel gelaunt, (not —*ed*) abgeneigt; you are —ed to be merry, Sie sind fröhlichen Gemüths. —*er*, s. der Erreiter, Geber; der Anordner, Lenker; der Herrscher; the —er of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge. —*ing*, *s.* die Anordnung; die Verfügung. —*ition*, *s.* (arrangement) die Anordnung, Einrichtung, die Ueberlegung, der Plan; (control) die Disposition, Verfügung; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gesinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Gemüthsart; a good —ition, ein gutes Herz; an unamiable —ition, eine unliebenswürdige Gemüthsart.

Dispossess, *v.a.* aus dem Besitze treiben, entsetzen (*gen.*), berauben (*gen.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Entsetzung.

Dispraise, *i. v.a.* tadeln. *II. s.* der Tadel.

Disprove, *s.* die Widerlegung. —*ove*, *v.a.* widerlegen.

Disproportion, *s.* das Mißverhältnis. —*able*, *adj.* —*ably*, *adv.* unverhältnißmäßig. —*al*, *adj.* unverhältnißmäßig, disproportioniert; (unsuitable) unpassend, ungeeignet. —*ate*, *adj.* ohne Verhältnis, unverhältnißmäßig. —*ateness*, *s.* die Unverhältnißmäßigkeit.

Disput —*able*, *adj.* bestreubar. —*ant*, *s.* der Streiter, Disputant. —*ation*, *s.* die Disputation, der gelehrte Streit, Kampf der Meinungen; (debate) die Streitilbung. —*ations*, *adj.* streitförmig. —*e*, *I. s.* der Streit; beyond all —*e*, unstreitig, ohne jede Frage; in —*e*, streitig, strittig, umstritten. *II. v.a.* bestreiten; freitig machen, (einem etwas) abstreiten; (question) Zweifel setzen (in eine S.), bezweifeln (eine S.); to —*e* every inch, jeden Zoll freitig machen. *III. v.n.* streiten; to —*e* about trifles, um Kleinigkeiten streiten; to —*e* about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten. —*er*, *s.* der Wortfechter; *see* —*ant*.

Disqualify —*ication*, *s.* die Unfähigkeitmachung; (unfitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; —*ication* for an office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte; this constitutes a —*ication*, dies macht untauglich (zu) or ungeeignet (für). —*y*, *v.a.* unfähig, untauglich machen; für unfähig erklären (*Law*).

Disquiet, *i. v.a.* beunruhigen, hören. *II. s. see* —*ude*.

—*ing*, *adj.* beunruhigend. —*ude*, *s.* die Unruhe; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

Disquisition, *s.* die Untersuchung, Erörterung; (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung.

Disregard, *I. s.* die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung. *II. v.a.* nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

Disrelish, *I. s.* der Ekel (vor), Widerwille (gegen); (aversion) die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (to, gegen). *II. v.a.* keinen Geschmack finden (an einer S.), widrig finden.

Disrepair, *s.* der schlechte Zustand.

Disrepute —*able*, *adj.* —*ably*, *adv.* verrufen, gemein, nicht respektabel; (discreditable) ehrlos, schimpflich; —*able* inn, gemeines Wirtshaus, niedrige Kneipe; —*able* society, gemeine, schlechte Gesellschaft. —*e*, *s.* der üble Ruf; to bring a th. (a p.) into —*e*, etwas (einen) in Verfall bringen, einem einen bösen Namen machen.

Disrespect, *s.* der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Verachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit; die Unehreerbiegung.

seit (gegen einen); to show — (act —fully) towards a p., sich unehreerbiegig gegen einen benehmen, einen unehreerbiegig behandeln. —*ful*, *adj.* —*fully*, *adv.* unehreerbiegig; (rude) unhöflich; —ful behaviour, unehreerbiegiges Benehmen.

Disrobe, *v.a.* —

Disruption, *s.* das Abreißen, die Zerreißung; (breach) der Bruch, dieerspaltung, der Zerfall; the — of the Liberal party, der Zerfall or die Zerlegung der liberalen Partei.

Dissatisf —*action*, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit (mit), Unbefriedigtheit (von). —*actory*, *adj.* unbefriedigend. —*led*, *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt. —*y*, *v.a.* nicht befriedigen; (make —led) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen.

Dissect, *v.a.* zerlegen, zergliedern, zerspneiden; sezieren (*Anat.*); zergliedern (*fig.*); —ing knife, das Seziermesser. —*ion*, *s.* die Zerlegung; die Section (*Anat.*); die Zergliederung (*fig.*).

Disseltz —*e*, *v.a.* widerrechtlich aus dem Besitze ziehen. —*in*, *s.* die widerrechtliche Besitzentziehung.

Dissemble, *v. I. a.* unter einem falschen Vorwande verbergen, verhehlen, verbeden; (simulate) heucheln. *II. n.* (to play the hypocrite) heucheln; sich verstellen. —*r*, *s.* (hypocrite) der Gleisner, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

Disseminat —*e*, *v.a.* ausäuen, austreuen, zerstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; to —*e* news, Nachrichten ausbreiten or verbreiten. —*ed*, *adj.* eingeprengt (*Min.*). —*ion*, *s.* das Ausstreuen; die Austreuung, Verbreitung. —*or*, *s.* der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

Dissen —*slon*, *s.* die Mißbilligkeit, Zwietracht; (strife) der Streit; die Uneinigkeit (in opinion, der Meinungen); to sow —slon amongst friends, Zwietracht unter Freunden stiften. —*t*, *I. s.* die Meinungsverfchiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*). *II. v.n.* nicht übereinstimmen; (von der anglikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to —t from you, es tut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. —*tor*, *s.* der Andersdenkende; der Dissenter, Konfessionsfremder, von der anglikanischen Kirche abweichender Protestant. —*tient*, *I. adj.* andersdenkend; (disapproving) mißbilligend; without a —tiant vote, einstimmig. *II. s.* der Andersdenkende.

Dissertation, *s.* die Auseinanderlegung; die (gelehrte) Abhandlung (on a subject, über einen Gegenstand); the Dissertation (for a doctor's degree, Doktorabhandlung).

Disservice, *s.* der Nachteil; der schlechte Dienst.

Dissever, *v.a.* trennen; (divide) zerteilen.

Dissiden —*ce*, *s.* die Uneinigkeit. —*t*, *I. adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, anders denkend. *II. s.* der Dissident; der Dissenter.

Dissillion —*ce*, *s.* das Zerpringen, Zerplatzen. —*t*, *adj.* zerpringend, aufplatzend (*Bot.*).

Dissimilar, *adj.* unähnlich, ungleich, verschiedenartig. —*ity*, *s.* die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

Dissimulat —*e*, *v.a.* verhehlen, verbeden, verstellen. —*ion*, *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei.

Dissipat —*e*, *v. I. a.* zerstreuen, zerteilen (*fig*); zerstreuen, verschleudern, verdammen (*care*); (squander) vergeuden, verschwenden. *II. n.* sich zerstreuen; (disappear) verschwinden. —*ed*, *adj.* auschwitzend, lichterlich; a —ed life, ein wildes, ausschweifendes Leben; a —ed person, ein Wüßling. —*ion*, *s.* die Zerstreung (*also fig.*); die Verschüftung (*Phys.*); die Verschwendung; (disorderliness) die Niederlichkeit; *see* —ed life.

Dissociat —*e*, *v.a.* trennen; to —*e* o.s. from a th., sich von einer S. loslagern, nichts mit einer S. zu tun haben wollen. —*ion*, *s.* die Trennung; die Zerlegung (*Chem.*).

Dissol —*ubility*, *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit; die Trennbarkeit. —*uble*, *adj.* (auflöslich); (separable) trennbar, teilbar. —*ute*, *adj.* —*utely*, *adv.* ausschweifend, lichterlich; a —ute life, ein wildes Leben; a —ute character, ein

Hebelstich Wensch. —**uteness**, *s.* die Bieder-
lichkeit, das ausweichende Wesen. —**ution**, *s.*
die Auflösung (*also Chem. C. L.*); (liquefac-
tion) die Schmelzung, das Flüssigmachen; (de-
struction) die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod;
(separation) die Trennung. —**ution of parlia-**
ment, Auflösung des Parlaments; —**ution of**
an assembly, die Aufhebung einer Versamm-
lung; the —**ution of the body**, die Zersetzung,
der Zerfall des Körpers; —**ution of the blood**,
die Blutzerstörung. —**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar,
—löslich. —**ve**, *v. l.* **a.** auflösen, sämeln; tren-
nen, teilen; auflösen, lösen (*fig.*); (abolish) auf-
heben; to —**ve a marriage**, eine Ehe (auflösen);
to —**ve partnership**, eine Handelsgenossenschaft
auflösen; to —**ve into tears**, in Tränen ausbre-
chen. **II. n.** sich auflösen; vergehen (*fig.*); sich
zerfallen (*Med.*). —**vent**, *i. adj.* auflösend. **II. s.**
auflösendes Mittel. —**ver**, *s.* das Auflösungs-
mittel. —**ving**, *adj.* auflösend: —**ving views**,
Hebelbilder.

Dissonan—ce, s. der Mißklang, die Dissonanz (also Mus.); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Mißheftigkeit. —t, adj. dissonierend; mißheftig

Dissua-^{de}, v.a. (einem von einer S.) abrathen, (einem eine S.) widerathen; I —ded him from the step, ich riet ihm von dem Schritte ab or widerriet ihm den Schritt. —der, s. der Ab-
rathende, Widerathende. —sion, s. die Abrathung.
—sive, adj. —sively, adv. abrathend.

Dissyllab—ic, *see* Disyllabic.

Distaff, s. der Spinnroden, die Spindel, Kunkel;
das weibliche Geschlecht (*fig.*).

Distan—*ce*, I. s. der Abstand, die Entfernung, Weite; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne; die Distanz (in races, fencing, etc.); (—*ce of time*) der Zeitraum, der Zwischenraum, das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Entfernung (*Point.*); der Abstand, die Entfernung (*fig.*) (*reserve*) die Zurückhaltung, Kälte; to keep one's—*ce*, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (maintain one's dignity) seine Würde behaupten; to keep a p. at a—*ce*, einen fern halten, einen sich (*dat.*) vom Beie halten (*coll.*), sich nicht gemein mit einem machen; at a—*ce*, von weitem; action at a—*ce*, die Wirkung in die Ferne; in the—*ce*, in der Ferne, von fern; keep at a—*ce*! bleib mitr vom Beie! within driving—*ce*, zu Wagen erreichbar; corrected or true—*ce*, der rechte, verbesserte Abstand (*Naut.*); focal—*ce*, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); visual—*ce*, die Scheitweite; to cover *c*—*ce*, eine Strecke zurücklegen. II. *v.a.* hinter sich zurücklassen (*also fig.*); überreifen (*fig.*). —*t*, *adj.* fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, etc.*); zurückhaltend; a —*t* relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; —*tly* relates to, weitläufig verwandt mit; not the most —*t* idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; a —*t* allusion, eine leichte Anspielung; a —*t* prospect, eine entfernte oder schwache Hoffnung; I found him very —*t*, ich fand sein Betragen sehr zurückhaltend.

Comp. —*ce-line*, s. der Hauptstrahl, die Sehachse (*Opt.*). —*ce-post*, s. der Distanzmaß. —*ce-recorder*, s. der Entfernungsmesser, Tachometer (*in cabs*). —*ce-signal*, s. das Distanzsignal.

Dlaste, *s.* (diarellisch) der Eitel (vor); die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (gegen), der Abscheu (vor), das Mißfallen (an) (*fig.*); to have a — for, einen Widerwillen gegen (eine &c.) haben. — **ful**, *adj.* Eitel erregend, etelhaft; (dem Geschmade) widrig; mißfällig, unangenehm, widerwärtig (*fig.*). — **fulness**, *s.* die Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.

Distemper, *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; — (of dogs) die Hundestaupe; — (of horses) der Hock, die Pferdeinfluenza; (discontent) die Unruhe. — *ed, adj.* trant, unpäßlich; (immoderate) übertrieben; a mind — *ed* by interest, eine durch **Placemus** beeinflusste Stimmung.

Distemper, I. s. die Wasserfarbe, Waſſerfarbe; (painting in —) die Temperamalerei, Waſſer- (farben)malerei; gilding in —, die Leinwandgoldung. II. attrib.; — colour, die Temperafarbe; — painting, die Temperamalerei. III. v.a. (farben) zur Temperamalerei miſchen; mit Waſſerfarbe ſtreichen, in Temperamalerien malen. **Distend**—d. v.a. ausdehnen (a bladder, the lungs); ſpreizen (die legs). —sible, adj. ausdehnbar. —tion, s. die Ausdehnung; das Streichen, Spreizen; die Ausdehnung, Weite.

Distil, *s.* das **Distilliren**, *pl.* **Distillen**.
Distill., *v. l.* a. herabtropfen; abziehen, destilliren;
(Chem.); brennen (*spirits*); — *led* parfümtes,
 ätherisches Oel; — *led* wasser, aromatisches Wasser.
 II. n. tropfen; (flow) rinnen, fließen; destilliren.
—lation, *s.* die Destillierung, Destillation; das
 Destilliren; — *lation of spirits*, die Brauntwein-
 brennerei. — **ler**, *s.* der Destillateur, Destillirer;
 der Brauntweinbrenner. — **lery**, *s.* die Braunt-
 weinbrennerei.

Distinct, *1. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (separate) abge-
sondert, getrennt; (distinguished) unter-
schieden; (different) verschieden; (clear) klar, deutlich, ver-
nehmlich; (decided) bestimmt. **II. adv.** klar,
deutlich. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (differ-
ence) der Unterschied; (separation) die Abson-
derung, Einteilung; (eminence) die Auszeich-
nung; (that which confers —ion) das Aus-
zeichnende, die Würde. —**ive**, *adj.* unter-
scheidend. —**ively**, *adv.* klar, deutlich. —**iveness**,
s. das Unterscheidende. —**ness**, *s.* die Deutlich-
keit, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit, Genauigkeit.

Distinguish, *v. i.* unterscheiden; auszeichnen; to — o.s., sich auszeichnen; to be —ed by, sich unterscheiden durch. II. *n.* unterscheiden; einen Unterschied machen. —**able**, *adj.* unterscheidbar. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; —ed by, kennlich an (*dat.*). —**ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend; (characteristic) eigenthümlich, bezeichnend.

Distort, v. a. verzerren, verdrehen; verrenten (*the limbs*); verziehen, verzerren (*the features*); verdrehen, entstellen (*the meaning of a passage*). — **ion**, s. die Verdrehung, Verziehung, Verrentung; die Verziehung, Sinnentstellung (*fig.*); die Verärrung (*of the face or body*).

Distract, v. a. abziehen, ablenken; (disturb) beunruhigen, fôren; (confuse) verwirren; (craze) den Verstand gestôrren, verrückt machen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit von einem befondern Gegenstande abziehen, ablenken.
—ed, *adj.* zerstreut, wahnhaft; verrückt; to be —ed with pain, von Schmerz außer sich sein.
—**ion**, s. die Zerstreuung (*of mind*); (confusion) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnfinn, die Raserei; (diversion) die Zerstreuung; to love to —ion, bis zum Wahnfinn lieben. —**ing**, *adj.* abziehend; wahnfinnig machend; —ing pain, wahnfinniger oder rasender Schmerz.

Distrahn, v. I. a. in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen; to — goods for rent, Hausgeräte wegen schuldiger Hausmiete aufpfänden. II. n.; to — upon a th., sich schadlos halten (an einer S.). — **able**, *adj.* was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann, pfändbar. — **or**, *s.* der Beschlagnehmer, Aufpfänder. — **t**, *s.* die Beschlagsnahme; die Pfändung, Exekution.

Distraht, (*p. p.*) *see* **Distracted**.
Distress, I. s. (trouble) *die* Not, **Erilbfa**, das
 Elend; *die* Qual, Pein, Angst, *der* Kummer,
 Schmerz (*of mind or body*); (calamity) *das* Unglück;
 (distrain) *die* Befehlagnahme, Ausrufung,
der Befehl; (chattels seized) *das* weggenommene Pfand;
 to be in great — for money, Geldnot haben;
 signal of —, *das* Notsignal; warrant of —, *das* Exekutionsmandat (*Law*); wharf in —, *Schiff in* Not *or* Gefahr. II. v. a. in Not,
 Elend bringen, betreiben, quälen; *see* **Distrain**.
 —ed, *adj.* unglücklich; (in difficulties) *in* großer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) *bestürmt, bedrückt* *not*

I am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bestimmt; **your** —ed parents, deine tiefbetäubten Eltern. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* unglücklich, kummervoll, unselig, elend; —**ful** *crisis*, jämmerliches Geschehnis. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* peinlich, qualvoll.

Distribut—able, *adj.* verteilbar. —**e**, *v. I. a.* verteilen, austheilen (among, unter, to, an, acc.); (arrange, classify) in Klassen einteilen, abtheilen; (administer) handhaben; verallgemeinern (*a term*); to —**e** the type, die Schrift wieder in den Schriftarten ablegen. **II. n.** (Almoſen) geben (*B.*). —**er**, *s. der* Austeiler. —**ing**, *p. see* —**e**; —**ing** box, der Dampfstaſten (*Locom.*); —**ing** rule, der Abtheilungs (*Print.*). —**ion**, *s. die* Verteilung, Austheilung; *die* Abtheilung, Einteilung (*into classes*); *die* Anordnung der Theile; *die* Verbreitung (*of plants*, etc.); *die* Auflösung eines Begriffes in seine Theile (*Log., Rhet.*); *das* Ablegen der Druckſchrift (*Print.*); *die* Einteilung, Anordnung (*Arch.*); *die* Zurechtſtellung (*Law*); —**ion** of alms, *die* Almoſenſpende, *die* Verabfolgung der milden Gaben; —**ion** of justice, *die* Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit. —**ive**, *I. adj.* austeilend, verteilend; (allotting) ertheilend; einteilend (*Log., Gram.*); *diſtributiv* (*Gram.*). **II. s.** das *Diſtributivum* (*Gram.*). —**ively**, *adv.* im Einzelnen, beſonders.

District, *I. s.* der Bezirk, Kreis; (region) der Landſtrich; (jurisdiction) der Gerichtsbezirk; *das* Gelände (*Mt.*); mountainous —, *die* Gebirgsgegend. **II. attrib.** —, *rate*, *die* Kommunalſteuer, *die* Gemeindefteuer. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* das Bezirksgericht. —**nursing**, *s. die* Armen-Krankenpflege, *freiwillige* Krankenpflege. —**rate**, *s. die* Kreisſteuer, *Kommunalſteuer*. —**visitor**, *s.* Beſucher(in) der Armen und Kranken eines Bezirks.

Distrust, *I. v.a.* mißtrauen, Mißtrauen gegen jemand hegen. **II. s.** das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn, Zweifel. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* mißtrauiſch; —**ful** of o. s., ſchüßtern, ängſtlich, ohne Selbſtvertrauen, mißtrauiſch. —**fulness**, *s.* das Mißtrauen.

Disturb, *v.a.* (disarrange) in Unordnung bringen; (trouble) ſtören; (disquiet) beunruhigen; (excite) aufregen; aufrühren (*sediment*, etc.); to — **a** train of thought, einen Gedankengang unterbrechen; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich habe Befehl gegeben, daß niemand mich ſtört. —**ance**, *s. die* Störung, Beunruhigung; *die* Aufregung, *der* Aufruhr; the —**ances** in Ireland, *die* Unruhen in Irland; to raise a —**ance**, ſich lärmend benehmen, den Frieden ſtören; einen Aufruhr erregen. —**er**, *s.* der Störer; —**er** of the peace, der Friedensſtörer.

Disunion, *s.* die Trennung; *die* Uneinigkeiſt, Entzweiung, Spaltung (*fig.*). —**te**, *v. I. a.* entzweien, trennen. **II. n.** ſich trennen.

Disuse, *I. s.* der Nichtgebrauch; (desuetude) das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; to fall into —, außer Gebrauch kommen, abkommen, ungebrauchlich werden. **II. v.a.** nicht mehr gebrauchen, nicht üben.

Disyllab—lo, *adj.* zweifſilbig, aus zwei Silben beſtehend. —**le**, *s.* zweifſilbiges Wort.

Ditch, *I. s.* der Graben (*Hydr., Arch., Fort.*); (drain) der Drainiergraben; *draining* —, der Entwässerungsgraben; *foundation* —, *die* Grundgrube; to dig a —, einen Graben ziehen. **II. v.n.** graben. **III. v.a.** mit einem Graben umgeben; durch Graben trocken legen. —**er**, *s.* der Gräber, Grabenſchneider.

Dither, *I. v.n.* zittern, ſchauern (*with cold, wet*). **II. s.** das Zittern, Vibrieren.

Dithyramb, *s.* der Dithyrambus. —**lo**, *I. adj.* dithyrambiſch. **II. s.** der Dithyrambus.

Dittany, *s.* der Dittam (*Bot.*).

Ditto —**o**, *adv.* beſgleichen, ditto. —**y**, *s.* das (kleine) Lied, Liedchen; popular —**y**, das Volkslied.

Diuretic, *I. adj.* harntreibend. **II. s.** das harntreibende Mittel.

Diurnal, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* täglich. **II. s.** das tägliche Gebetsbuch.

Divagation, *s.* die Abſchweifung.

Divan, *s.* der Divan.

Divaricat—e, *I. v.n.* ſich ſpreizen; (branch off) ſich trennen, ſich abſcheiden, gabeln. **II. adj.** ausgeſpreitet (*Bot.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Auseinanderſtreichen, *die* Trennung, *die* Abſcheidung, *die* Durchſtreichung (*fig., obs.*); *die* Durchſtreichung (*Anat.*).

Div—e, *I. v.n.* tauchen; (—**e** down) untertauchen; to —**e** into, (in eine S.) tief eindringen. **II. s.**; to make a —**e** at, langen nach. —**er**, *s.* der Taucher (*also Orn.*); (—**e** into) der Erforſcher. *Comp.* —**ing**—**bell**, *s.* die Taucherglocke. —**ing**—**dress**, *s.* der Tauchanzug.

Diverg—e, *v.n.* auseinandergehen, divergieren; (turn off) abweichen. —**ence**, *s.* das Auseinanderlaufen; *die* Divergenz (*Geom.*); circle of —**ence**, *der* Zirkel der Divergenzſtreichen. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* divergierend; —**ing** lens, *die* Zerstreuungslinſe.

Divers, *adj. see* —**e**; *pl.* eſſende, verſchiedene, mehrere, mancherlei (*obs.*). —**e**, *adj.* verſchieden; (various) mannigfaltig; eine verſchiedene oder abweichende Richtung habend. —**ely**, *adv.* verſchieden.

—**ification**, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechſelung; (variety) *die* Verſchiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit (*obs.*). —**ified**, *adj.* voller Abwechſelung, abwechſelungsreich, mannigfaltig; a —**ified** landscape, eine viele Abwechſelung darbietende Landſchaft. —**ity**, *v.a.* (make different) verſchieden machen; (vary) Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechſelung bringen in. —**ion**, *s.* die Abwendung, Ablenkung (*of a stream*, etc.); *die* Diverſion (*Mil.*); (amusement) *die* Zerstreuung, *der* Zeitvertreib. —**ity**, *s.* *die* Verſchiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (variety) *die* Mannigfaltigkeit.

Divert, *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, abziehen; (amuse) beſtügen, zerſtreuen, ergötzen; zu einem andern Zwecke verwenden; to —**a** p. from his purpose, (einen) von ſeinem Vorhaben abbringen.

Dives, *s.* der reiche Mann (im Evangelium).

Divest, *v.a.* entkleiden; berauben (*of rights*, etc.); to —**a** o. s. of a th., einer S. entlagen, auf eine S. verzichten; to —**a** o. s. of a right, ſich eines Rechtes begeben.

Divid—e, *v. I. a.* teilen; (separate) abſondern, trennen; (partition) abtheilen; (cut through) durchſchneiden, zerteilen; (set at variance) entzweien, uneinig machen; (part among) austheilen, verteilen; einteilen (*one's time*, etc.); *dividieren* (*Arith.*); the equator —**e**s the earth into two hemispheres, der Äquator ſcheidet die Erde in zwei Halbkugeln; to —**e** the House, das Haus abſtimmen laſſen (*Parl.*). **II. n.** ſich trennen, ſich ſpalten; ſich entzweien; durch Teilung (namentlich) abſtimmen (*Parl.*). —**e** *l* zur Abſtimmung! —**end**, *s.* die Dividende, der Gewinnanteil (*C. L.*); der Dividendus (*Arith.*); they give a —**end** of 10 per cent, ſie werfen eine Dividende von 10 vom Hundert ab. —**ing**, *adj.* teilend; —**ing** line, *die* Trennungslinie; —**ing** ridge, *die* Waſſerſcheide.

Divin—ation, *s.* *die* Weiſſagung, *Wahrſagung*; (foreboding) *die* Ahnung. —**ator**, *s.* der Wahrſager, *Weiſſagende*. —**atory**, *adj.* weiſſagend; vorahnend. —**e**, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* göttlich; (excellent) herrlich, vortheilhaft; himmlisch; —**e** right of kings, das Königtum von Gottes Gnaden, Gottesgnadenamt; king by —**e** right, König von Gottes Gnaden; —**e** songs, geiſtliche Lieder, Kirchenlieder; the —**e** nature, *die* göttliche Natur; —**e** grace, göttliche Gnade; —**e** service, —**e** worship, *der* Gottesdienſt; —**ely** inspired, gottbegeiſtert. **II. v.a. & n.** weiſſagen, wahrſagen, vorherſagen; (have a presentiment of) ahnen; (conjecture) mutmaßen, erraten. **III. s.** *der*

Geistliche; der Theolog(e). —**ness**, *s. die Göttlichkeit*; die Vortrefflichkeit, Göttlichkeit. —**or**, *s. der Weissager*; der Errater. —**ty**, *s. die Gottheit*; (—**creature**) das himmlische Wesen; (theology, etc.) die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie; professor of —**ity**, Professor der Theologie. *Comp.* —**ing-rod**, *s. die Wunschehrte*.

Divis-ibility, *s. die Teilbarkeit*. —**ible**, *adj. teilbar*. —**ibleness**, *s. die Teilbarkeit*. —**ion**, *s. die Teilung*; die Scheidewand (*Build.*); die Abtheilung, Einteilung (*of time, etc.*); (partition) die Abtheilung; (that which divides) das Teilende, Trennende; (body of men) die Abtheilung; die Division (*Mil.*); (section, head) der Teil; (disagreement) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Division (*Arith.*); der Lauf, Käufer (*Mus.*); die namentliche Abtheilung, der Sammel sprung (*Parl.*); —**ion** of a word, die Abtheilung, Trennung, das Absetzen eines Wortes (*Print.*); upon a —**ion**, als man abstimmt, bei der Abstimmung; the motion passed without a division, der Antrag ging glatt durch; to cause a —**ion** between friends, Freunde entzweien; general of —**ion**, Divisionsgeneral. —**ional**, *adj. Teilungs-*, Divisions-. —**or**, *s. der Divisor (Arith.)*.

Divorce, I. *s. die Scheidung, Ehescheidung*; die Ehescheidungsspruch; to obtain a — from, sich von . . . scheiden lassen. II. *v. a. scheiden*; (put away) verstoßen; trennen, entfernen, wegnehmen (*fig.*); he is —d from her, er hat sich von ihr scheiden lassen, er ist von ihr (gerichtlich) geschieden. —**able**, *adj. scheidbar, trennbar*. —**ment**, *see Divorce* I. —**r**, *s. der die Echeidung veranlassende Teil*. *Comp.* —**court**, *s. der Gerichtshof für Ehescheidungen*.

Divulge, *v. a. bekannt machen, entdecken, aus-sprechen*. —**r**, *s. der Verbreiter, Auspreiber*.

Divulsion, *s. die Abreißung, Zerrung*.

Dizz-iness, *s. der Schwindel*; to be seized with a —**iness**, einen Schwindelanfall bekommen. —**y**, I. *adj. schwindelig, betäubt*; (causing —**iness**) Schwindel erregend; (giddy) gedankenlos, unbefonnen; — **y** heicht, eine schwindelnde Höhe. II. *v. a. schwindlig machen*; (confuse) betäuben, verwirren.

Do, I. *ir. v. a. tun, machen, verrichten*; (effect) bewirken; (accomplish) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zustande bringen; (transact) verrichten; (execute) ausrichten; (cook) bereiten, kochen; (hoax) prellen, hinter's Licht führen, betrügen (*sl.*); (finish) machen, fertigstellen, beendigen; erwirken, erzeugen (*kindness*); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, tun Sie Ihr Bestes, Möglichstes; to — a p.'s bidding, jemandes Geheiß ausführen; to — business with a.o., mit einem Geschäfte machen; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihn bald abfertigen (*vulg.*); to — a p. credit, einem Ehre machen; to — to death, töten; to — good (evil), Gutes (Übles) tun; it —s one's heart good to see them so happy, es tut dem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine —s me no good, diese Arznei hilft mir nicht; to — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurücklegen; your letter will — much . . ., Ihr Brief wird viel ausrichten . . .; to — right, recht tun; — London, it (*dat.*) London besuchen (*sl.*); to — the continent, d. Continent schnell abmachen (*sl.*); to — a p. a good turn, to — well by a p., einem etwas Gutes antun; — what he would . . ., möchte anfangen das er wollte . . .; (used instead of a preceding verb, statt eines vorhergehenden, i. Beistand) he loves not games — you, — er liebt die Spiele nicht, wie du; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen viel besser als früher; — you like the German language? I —, gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! to — again or over again, noch einmal machen; to

— into, übersetzen oder übertragen (into Englisch, ins Englische); to — into German, verdeutschen; to — over, überfreiden, überziehen; to — up, zusammenlegen; wieder insandlegen, in Ordnung bringen (*a dress*), reparieren (*a house*); to — up goods, Waren einpacken; to — a p. up, einen gänglich ermbüden; to — with, anfangen oder tun mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen oder wie ich die Zeit hinbringen sollte. II. *ir. v. n. tun, handeln*; (behave) sich benehmen; (manage) fertig werden, zustande kommen; (be in a state) sich befinden; (answer) dem Zweide entsprechen; (suit, angehen, tauglich sein, passen; (succeed) gelingen; that won't —, das geht nicht (an), damit ist es nicht getan, das reicht nicht zu; that will —, das genügt, das wird hinreichend sein, so ist es recht; will common paper —? ist gewöhnliches Papier gut genug? it will — to-morrow, das hat Zeit bis morgen; it will — for the present, es ist für jetzt gut genug; it did perfectly, es paßte vortrefflich, es ging vorzüglich; a little won't — for him, wenig ist ihm nicht genug, wenig hilft ihm nichts; how do you —? wie befinden Sie sich? Guten Morgen! Guten Tag! (*as a form of address*); ho —es well to come, er tut wohl daran, daß er kommt; — as you would be done by, was du nicht willst, das man dir tu', das füg' auch keinem andern zu; was du nicht willst, das dir geschieht, das tu auch deinem Nächsten nicht (*prov.*); — as I —, mach's so wie ich; one must — at Rome as the Romans —, mit den Wölfen muß heulen (*prov.*); to — badly, schlechte Geschäfte machen, schlecht daran sein; to — well, sich gut machen, gut weiterkommen; have —en't genug davon! to — away (with), beseitigen, abschaffen; to — for, passen zur, rümpen oder genug sein für, (run) verderben, zu Grunde richten; that will — for him, das paßt für ihn; das wird ihm zur Ruhe bringen; to — with, tun, anfangen mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? to have to — with, zu tun oder schaffen haben mit; I have —ne with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe ihn aufgegeben, ich bin mit ihm fertig; that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; to — without, entbehren. III. *aux. v. I.* (in interrogations, bei einer Frage) — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch; did you see him? haben Sie ihn? who —es not know . . .? wer kennt nicht . . .? wer weiß nicht? 2. (in negative sentences, bei einer Verneinung) I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; we did not — it, wir taten es nicht; did you not see him? haben Sie ihn nicht? 3. (emphatic, verstärkend) send it, —! schide es doch! — make haste! beeile dich doch! — did see him, ich sah ihn auch wirklich. 4. (*for yes*) — you see him? I —, sehen Sie ihn? Ja wohl. IV. *s. das Tun, Geschäft*; (bustle) der Eilmarsch (*obs. or dial.*); (swindle) das Schwindel (*sl.*). —**able**, *adj. tunlich, auszuführen*. —**all**, *s. das Faktotum (rare)*. —**er**, *s. der Täter*; der Verrichter; —ers of the law, die Beobachter des Gesetzes; evil —er, der Übeltäter. —**es**, 3rd sing. of the pres. ind. of *Do*. —**ing**, —**ne**, *see Doing, Done, etc. Comp.* —**nothing**, *adj.*; —**nothing** policy, die Politik der Unthatigkeit, des Nichtstuns.

Do, *s. das C (Mus.)*.

Dock —**o**, *adj. gelehrt, langsam, lentbar*. —**ity**, *s. die Gelehrtheit, Lenksamkeit, Lentbarkeit*.

Dockmasy, *s. die Probiertunst (Chem.)*.

Dock, *s. das Amperfraut (Bot.)*.

Dock, I. *v. a. fügen (dogs' or horses' tails, etc.)*; kürzen, vermindern (*fig.*); beschneiden (*a bill*); aufheben (an entail, eine Erbfolge); abschneiden (*fig.*); to — horses, Pferde angähren; to — an account, eine Rechnung kürzen. II. *s. der Stammel, Stuchschwanz*; der dicke, fettere Teil des Schwanzes. —**ot**, I. *s. die kurze Anstalt*.

angabe (*C. L.*); die Bescheinigung eines Patentes; (—et on goods, *etc.*) der Warenabrechnung; (label) der Zettel; (summary) der Abriß, kurze Inhalt einer größeren Schrift; die Riste der abhängigen Rechtssfälle (*Law*); to strike a —et, die Zahlungsfähigkeit eines Schuldners gerichtlich anzeigen. II. *v. a.* kurz angeben, ausziehen; (Acten, Schriften, *zc.*) überstreichen; mit Aufschreien versehen.

Dock, I. *s.* das Dock (*Naut.*); die Anflagebant (*Law*); dry—, graving—, Trockendock; floating—, Schwimmdock; sectional —, Sektionsdock; wet—, das Hafenbassin. —age, *s.* die Dockgebühren. Comp. —duess, *see* —age. —gate, *s.* das Dock, die Dockschleuse. —master, *s.* der Dockmeister. —yard, *s.* die Werft, der Schiffsbauhof.

Dock—or, I. *s.* der Doktor (*of Laws, Literature, etc.*); der Kirchenvater (*Theol.*); (medical man) der Arzt, Doktor; der Ausbefferer, Zustuher (*fig., coll.*); das Wirtschmeißer (*for calico*); der Papiermaschinenfabrik (*Pap.*); die Farbensugführungsmaße (*Print.*); —or of laws, of medicine, Doktor der Rechte, der Medizin; to take one's —or's degree, promovieren, sich (*dat.*) den Doktorgrad erringen, doktorieren; —or's stuff, die Arznei; —or and Mrs. Skeat, Herr und Frau Dr. Skeat, (Herr) Dr. Skeat und Frau; dear —or, lieber Herr Doktor! Hochgeehrter Herr Doktor! II. *v. a.* furieren; (adulterate) vermischen; (patch up) (für einen bestimmten Zweck) ändern, zurechtmachen, zusetzen. —orate, *s.* die Doktorwürde. —rinaire, I. *s.* der Doktorinär. II. *adj.* doktorinär. —rinal, *adj.* zur Lehre gehörig; —rinal theology, die Dogmatik. —rinally, *adv.* als Lehre. —rine, *s.* die Lehre; die christliche Lehre; secret —rine, die Geheimlehre.

Document, *s.* die Urkunde, Beweisschrift, das Beweissstück. —ary, *adj.* urkundlich, dokummentarisch; —ary evidence, das Beweissstück.

Dodder, *s.* die Nesselwurzel (*Bot.*).

Dodder, *v. n.* schwanken, zittern.

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Dodge, I. *v. a.* (einem, einem Schlag, *zc.*) durch eine Seitenbewegung ausweichen; (evade) entweichen; (follow) nachlaufen (a p., einem); (cheat) betrüglisch behandeln, zum besten haben (*sl.*). II. *v. n.* einen Seitenprung machen; (*fig., coll.*) ausweichen (a p., einem); (quibble) Ausflüchte, Kniffe gebrauchen. III. *s.* der Seitenprung; (trick) der Kniff (*sl.*). —r, *s.* der ausweichende, unzuverlässige Mensch; Räufelschmidt; artikul —r, geriebener Butters.

Dodo, *s.* der Dodo (*Orn.*).

Doe, *s.* das Reh, die Hindin; das Weibchen (*of rabbits*). Comp. —skin, *s.* der Doeskin (*Manuf.*); (*pl.*) Rehfelle.

Doff, *v. a.* abtun, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes, etc.*); to —one's hat, den Hut abnehmen.

Dog, I. *s.* der Hund; (male animal) das Männchen; der Bock, das Geßell (*Mech.*); (andiron) der Feuerbod; (hook) die Klammer, der Klammerhaken; der Hundstern (*Astr.*); (fellow) der Kerl; the —barks, howls, whines, der Hund bellt, heult, wimmelt; jolly —, lustiger Bursche; a —in-the-manger disposition, eine neidische Gemütsart; to be or to play the —in-the-manger, den Neidhammel machen; it is hard to teach an old —new tricks, was Händchen nicht lernt, lernt Hans nimmermehr; every —has his day, jeder hat einmal seinen guten Tag, alles hat seine Zeit; to go to the —, auf den Hund kommen, zu Grunde gehen; to throw to the —, wegwerfen, verprassen; he has a —'s life of it, er führt ein Hundleben. II. *v. a.* (einem) auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, (einen) unablässig verfolgen; the peril which —the steps of royalty, die Gefahr, welche den Königen auf Schritt und Tritt

folgt. —god, *adj.*, —gedly, *adv.* mürrisch, harrköpfig; höflich; unverdoßten, zäh; (obstinate) eigenstinnig; —ged determination, zähe Entschlossenheit; —ged resistance, hartnäckiger Widerstand. —gedness, *s.* das Höflichkeit, eigenstinnige Wesen; die Zähigkeit; (arrogance) das mürrische Wesen. —gerel, I. *adj.* ärmlich; —gerel rhymes, Knittelverse. II. *s.* das Gebicht in Knittelversen. —gish, *adj.*, —gishly, *adv.* hündisch. Comp. —bane, —s-bane, *s.* der Hundstohl. —berry, *s.* die Hundsbere. —cart, *s.* der Hundewagen; der leichte zweirädrige Jagdwagen, das Jagdgig. —days, *pl.* die Hundstage. —fancier, *s.* der Hundezüchter, Hundehändler. —light, *s.* der Hundelampf. —fish, *s.* der Dornhai. —kennel, *s.* das Hundehaus, der Hundestall. —Latin, *s.* das Klädelatein, Krämerlatein. —licence, *s.* der auf Grund bezogter Hundsteuer ausgestellte Erlaubnischein, einen Hund zu halten, der Hundsteuer schein. —rose, *s.* die Hagerose. —s-car, *s.* das Gelsobyr (in a book, in einem Buche). —(s')-eared, *adj.* mit Gelsobyrn; zerfittet, zerfittelt. —skin, *adj.* von Hundsbild gemacht. —sleep, *s.* der verstellte Schlaf. —s-moat, *s.* das Hundebutter. —star, *s.* Sirius, der Hundstern. —tired, *adj.* (*coll.*) hundemüde. —tooth, *s.* der Hundszahn, Augenabn; (tooth-ornament) der Zahnrierrat (*Arch.*). —watch, *s.* der Waffzug (*Naut.*); the first —watch, die Wache von vier bis sechs. —weary, *adj.* hundemüde. —whistle, *s.* die Hundspfeife.

Doge, *s.* (of Venice) der Doge.

Dogger, *s.* das Dogboot, Doggerboot. —man, *s.* der Matrose eines Doggerboots.

Dogma, *s.* das Dogma, der Glaubenssatz. —tic(al), *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* dogmatisch; (positive) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (authoritative) gebieterisch; (arrogant) anmaßend. —tics, *pl.* die Glaubenslehre, Dogmatik. —tism, *s.* der Dogmatismus; die Bestimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das anmaßende Wesen. —tist, *s.* der Dogmatist; der dreiste Behaupter, Abprediger, Redehaber. —tize, *v. n.* (alles) mit Bestimmtheit behaupten, (über jede Sache) entschieden absprechen, dogmatisieren.

Dolly, *see* D'oyley.

Doling, I. *p. of* Do; there is little —at present, augenblicklich wird wenig gemacht. II. *s.* das Tun; die Tat; that was your —, da hattet ihr die Schuld, da wartet ihr die Veranlassung. —s, *pl.* Taten, Verrichtungen; fine —s these! schöne Geschichten, daß! das sind (mir ja) schöne Dingen!

Dolt, *s.* der Dolt, Seltler, Pufferling.

Dole, I. *s.* (share) der Teil, Anteil; (alms) die milde Gabe, das Almosen; (small portion) der kleine Teil. II. *v. a.* verteilen; to —e out, (jähren) austheilen, langsam herausbringen (mit einer *S.*).

Dole, *s.* der Kummer, das Leid (*obs.*). —eful, *adj.*, —efully, *adv.* kummervoll, traurig; —eful accent, der Klagenart; —eful hymn, das Trauerlied; —eful days, elende Tage. —fulness, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. —orous, *adj.*, —orously, *adv.* schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; Schmerz ausbrüden; —orous sighs, Schmerzensseufzer. —our, *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh, die Pein; (lamentation) der Jammer.

Doll, *s.* die Puppe. —y, *s.* *see* Doll; der Aufzug (*Mech.*); der Rührstod (*for washing*). Comp. —y-tub, *s.* die Waschbütte; das Schlammfaß (*Mech.*).

Dollar, *s.* der Dollar.

Dolman, *s.* der Dolman (*also for ladies*).

Dolomite, *s.* der Dolomit, Bitterpat.

Dolphin, *s.* der Delfin (*also Artil.*).

Dolt, *s.* der Dölpel, Einfaltspinsel. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* dumm, tölpelhaft. —ishness, *s.* die Dölpelhaftigkeit.

Domain, *s.* die Herrschaft; das Gebiet; (estate)

das Gut, freie Grundeigentum; das Kammergut, die Domäne; das Gebiet (*fig.*); in the — of science, auf dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften; that is not within his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Faches.

Dome, *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom (*Arch.*); (*lid*) der gewölbte Deckel, die Haube (*Chem.*); der Dom, die Dampfhaube (*Radw.*); pointed —, das Kegengewölbe; steam —, der Dampfdom. *Comp.* —cover, *s.* das Domhemd. —shaped, *adj.* domförmig.

Doomsday, *obs. spelling for Doomsday. Comp.* —book, *s.* das große (auf Befehl Wilhelms des Eroberers angelegte) Grundbuch Englands.

Domestic, *I. adj.*, —ally, *adv.* zum Hause, zur Familie gehörig, häuslich; Haus-, Familien-; zur Haushaltung gehörig, Haus-; inländisch, einheimisch, Landes-; — appliances, Haushaltsgeräte; — affairs, häusliche Angelegenheiten; — drama, bürgerliches Drama; — duties, häusliche Pflichten; — dissensions, Familienzwistigkeiten; — animal, das Haustier; — consumption, der inländische Verbrauch; — drudge, der Kuchel, das Küchenbrüdel; — servants, Diensthofen; — servants' agency, Gefinde- oder Diensthofen-vermittlungsbureau. *II. s.* der Diener, die Dienerin. —ate, *v. a.* häuslich machen; zum Familiengliede machen; zähmen (*beasts*); to become —ated, häuslich, heimisch, zahm werden; thoroughly —ated, durchaus häuslich (gefunnt). —ation, *s.* das Zähmmachen, Zähmen. —ity, *s.* die Häuslichkeit. —s, *pl.* das Gefinde, die Diensthofen.

Domicil —o, *I. s.* die Wohnung; der Wohnort. *II. v. a.* wohnhaft, anständig machen; —ed bill, der domizilierte, auf ein Zahlungsdomicil angewiesene Wechsel (*C. L.*). —ed, *adj.* wohnhaft, anständig; häuslich, Wohnungs-. —iary, *adj.* Haus-. —iary visit, die gerichtlich Hausfuchung.

Domini —ant, *I. adj.* herrschend; —ant chord, der Dominantenakkord. *II. s.* die Dominante (*Mus.*). —ate, *v. a.* beherrschen. —atlon, *s.* die Herrschaft. —ator, *s.* der Herrscher, das herrschende Gefinde (*Astr.*). —eer, *v. n.* den Herrn spielen; despotisch herrschen, tyrannisieren; (hector) prahlen; to —eer over, gebieten über (*acc.*), beherrschen. —eering, *adj.*, —eeringly, *adv.* herrsch, gebietend; (insolent) anmaßend, übermäßig. —ical, *adj.* den Sonntag bezeichnend; —ical prayer, das Vater-Unser; —ical letter, der Sonntagsbuchstabe. —ican, *s.* (—ican friar) der Dominikaner. —io, *s.* der Volkschullehrer (*Scotch*). —ion, *s.* (sovereign —ion) die Oberherrschaft; (rule) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); (district governed) das Gebiet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat. —o, *s.* (mask) der Domino. —oes, *pl.* das Dominospiel; to play —oes, Domino spielen.

Don, *s.* der Don (*Spanish title*); (*Engl. Univ. sl.*); (—dominum, dominum) Graburrier (Graburrier) einer Universität, der später am College angestellt ist, meist fellow eines College; die (akademische) Respektsperson; —nish, wie ein Don, graviertisch, steif, überlegen.

Don, *v. a.* antun, anlegen, anziehen; to — a hat, einen Hut aufsetzen.

Don —ate, *v. a.* schenken, geben, verleihen. —ation, *s.* (giving) das Schenken; (gift) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (*Law*). —ative, *I. adj.* durch Schenkung übertragend. *II. s.* die Schenkung, das Geschenk; die ohne Beobachtung der gebrauchlichen Formlichkeiten übertragene Fährnis (*Ecol.*). —eo, *s.* der Geschenknemer, Beschenkte; der Belehnnte (*Law*). —or, *s.* der Geschenkgeber, Schenker, Schenkende; der Beschenkte.

Done, *p. p.* of Do; well —, gut gekocht, gut gebraten, durchgebraten; under —, nicht gar; when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann könnt ihr sprechen; have — with

this nonsense! Höre doch mit diesem Unsinn auf! he may go where he pleases, I have — with him, er kann gehen, wohin es ihm gefällt, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; when all is —, schließlich, am Ende; what is to be — now? was ist jetzt zu tun? what's to be — with it? was soll man daraus machen? I am utterly — (up), ich bin ganz erschöpft, ich bin ganz ab (*coll.*); he was completely —, er wurde gehörig betrogen oder gemeiert (*sl.*); your errand —, come back to me, wenn ich Ihre Botchaft ausgerichtet haben, kommen Sie zu mir jurid; to get s.th. —, (etwas) machen lassen; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgeschafft, beseitigt; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm, er ist geliefert (*coll.*); —! es gilt! topp! well —! Bravo! no sooner said than —, gesagt, getan.

Donjon, *s.* das Burgherke.

Donkey, *s.* der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iacht.

Comp. —engine, *s.* die Giffsmaschine. —pump, *s.* die Wasserpumpe an Dampfmaschinen, Giffpumpe.

Don't, *abbr.* of Do not. *I. interj.*; —! laß das! laß (es) doch! *II. s.* das Unfandsregelbuch.

Dooly, *s.* eine Art Sänfte oder verbede Tragbahre (in Indien).

Doom, *I. v. a.* (sentence) verurteilen (to death, etc., zum Tode, etc.); (destiny) bestimmen; (judge) urteilen, richten; he is —ed, er ist des Todes. *II. s.* das Urteil, der Spruch; die Verurteilung; (lot) das Schicksal, Los; (ruin) der Untergang, das Verderben; (final) — das jüngste Gericht. *Comp.* —sday, *s.* der Tag des jüngsten Gerichts; you may wait till —sday, da könnt ihr lange warten. —sday-book, *see* Domesday.

Door, *s.* die Tür(e); der Eingang (*fig.*); (house) das Haus; back —, Hintertür; double —, Doppeltür; entry —, front —, street —, Haustür; folding —, Flügelstür; sliding —, Schiebe- tür; my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus von der Ecke an; to show a p. the —, einem die Tür(e) weisen; to turn out of —s, aus dem Hause werfen; out of —s, außer dem Hause; out-of — life, das Leben im Freien, Leben, bei dem man viel drau- ßen ist; out — work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; in — work, Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; within —s, im Hause; to keep within —s, zu Hause bleiben; he shall never darken my —s again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; the blame lies wholly at your —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld, die Schuld trifft Sie allein; to lay at the — of . . . (einem) Schuld geben; next — to, nebena, nicht weit von; next — to a fool, nahezu verrückt (*coll.*); to be at death's —, am Rande des Grabes sein. *Comp.* —bell, *s.* die Türklingel, Türschelle. —case, *s.* das Türfuter. —cheek, *s.* der Türpfosten. —handle, *s.* der Türgriff. —keeper, *s.* der Türhüter, Wörmer. —knocker, *s.* der Türklopper. —latch, *s.* die Türklinke. —nail, *s.* der Türnagel; dead as a —nail, mausetot. —plate, *s.* das Türschildchen. —post, *s.* der Türpfosten. —sill, *s.* die Türschwelle. —step, *s.* die Stufe vor der Haustür. —way, *s.* der Torweg; der Haustüreingang.

Dor, *s.* der Hofkäs; der Maitäfer (*dial.*); die Drohne (*obs.*).

Dor, *I. s.* der Narrenstreich (*obs.*); der Narr (*obs.*). *II. v. a.* narren, zum besten haben.

Dori —an, *see* —c; —an mode, die dorische Tonart. —c, *I. adj.* dorisch; —c order, die dorische Säulenordnung (*Arch.*); —c mode, *see* —an. *II. s.* der dorische (breite) Dialekt.

Dorm —ancy, *s.* die Ruhe; die Verdäunung. —ant, *I. adj.* schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenutzt, tot (*fig.*); unbedemlig (*Mech.*); lion —ant, schlafender Löwe (*Her.*); —ant title, ungebraucher Titel; —ant passions, schlum- mernde Leidenschaft; —ant partnership, stille

Zeithaberschaft. II. s. der Grundbalken (*Carp.*).
 —itory, s. der Schlafsaal (in Internatschulen).
 Comp. —er-window, s. das Dachfenster,
 Bodenfenster.

Dormouse, s. die Faselmaus.

Dorsal, adj. den Rücken betreffend, Rücken- . . . ;
 mit dem Zungenrücken gebildet, dorsal (*Phonet.*).

Dory, s. John —, der Petersfisch, Heringstönig.

Dory, s. kleines Fischerboot.

Dose, I. s. die Dosis, die Portion (*Arznei*); (bitter)
 — das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille (*fig.*).
 II. v.a. die gehörige Dosis verschreiben; Arznei
 (in Dosen) eingeben, beibringen; Unangenehmes
 geben; the more dosing and nursing he under-
 went, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.

Dot, I. s. der kleine Punkt; der Punkt (*Mus.*,
Tele.); der Knirps, Zwerg. II. v.a. tilpfeln (*also*
Bot.); punktieren; sprenkeln; to — accounts,
 Punkt punctieren. —ted, p.p. & adj. tilpfelig,
 punktiert; a —ted quaver, punktiertes Wästel; a
 landscape —ted with trees, eine mit Bäumen
 reich besetzte Landschaft. Comp. —ting-needle,
 die Punktirnadel.

Dot, see Dowry. —al, adj. zum Seiratsgut
 oder zur Mitgift gehörig (*Lav.*).

Dot-age, s. die geistige Alterschwäche; die Fasel-
 lei; die übermäßige Gärlichkeit, Affenliebe, Ver-
 narrtheit; he is in his —age, er ist wieder zum
 Kind geworden. —ard, s. der kindische Greis; der
 alte Oef, verlebte Narr (*fig.*). —s, v.n. kind-
 lich sein, faseln; schwärmerisch lieben; to — on,
 vernarrt, verliebt sein in (*acc.*), gärlisch lieben;
 he —s on you, er hat nur Augen für Sie. —ing,
 adj., —ingly, adv. faselnd, kindisch; innig
 verliebt, ganz vernarrt (on a p., in einen).

Dot(t)rel, s. der Regenpfeifer (*Orn.*).

Double, I. adj. doppelt, zweifach; (in pairs) paar-
 weise, zu Zweien; (bent) gebüdt; (ambiguous)
 zweideutig; (treacherous) falsch, betrügerlich; (in-
 tensified) vermehrt, vergrößert; — chin, das
 Doppeltinn; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; a —
 game, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — heart,
 das falsche Herz; — house, das Doppelhaus
 (welches Zimmer auf beiden Seiten des Eingangs
 hat); — letters, die Geminaten; die Sigaturen;
 — line, das Doppelgleise (*Railw.*); — move-
 ment, der Doppelschlag (*Mus.*); — pica, die
 Zeitschrift (*Print.*); — receipt, der doppelte
 Schein (*C. L.*); a — row, Doppelreihe; — rule
 of three, die Regel Duplex; — tooth, der Zwei-
 zahn; — track, das Doppelgleise (*Railw.*);
 — usance, die doppelte Wechselfrist (*C. L.*). II.
 s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; (fold) die Falte; der
 Kreuzsprung (*of a hare*); (second self) das
 Ebenbild, der Doppelgänger; (duplicate) die
 Abschrift; — (quick) der Geschwindschritt; at
 the —, im Geschwindschritt oder Sturmschritt; to
 play —s or quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen. III.
 v.a. (ver)doppeln; (fold) zusammenlegen, um-
 schlagen; bellen (*the fiat*); umschiffen (*a cape*, ein
 Kap); doublieren (*Bill.*; silk, etc.); doppelt sehen
 (*Typ.*); (repeat) wiederholen; im Geschwind-
 schritt marschieren; in Doppelreihen aufmarschie-
 ren (*Mil.*); — (the pace)! Marsch! Marsch!
 (*Mil.*); to — down, einschlagen (*a leaf in*
a book); to — up, zusammenkrümmeren; to — and
 twist, zornen. IV. v.n. sich verdoppeln; Kreuz-
 sprünge machen (*of hares*); doppelt sehen (*Typ.*);
 den Einsatz verdoppeln; to — back, auf demselben
 Wege umkehren; die Spur verlagern; to —
 upon, zwischen zwei Feuer bringen (*Mil.*, *Naut.*).
 V. adv. see Doubly. —ness, s. das Doppelte,
 Zweifache; die Zweideutigkeit (*fig.*); die Falsch-
 heit (*fig.*). —t, s. das (or der) Wams, Kam-
 mol; die Doppelform, Nebenform; der Doppelsatz
 (*Typ.*); das Doublet (*Opt.*). Comp. —acting,
 adj. doppelwirkend. —barrel, s. der Doppel-
 lauf. —barrelled, adj. doppelläufig; a —
 barrelled gun, eine Doppellunte. —bass, s.
 die Bassgeige; der Kontrabaß. —bedded, adj.;

a — bedded room, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei
 Betten. —breaasted, adj. doppelreihig, mit
 zwei Reihen Knöpfen. —dealer, s. der Betrü-
 ger. —dealing, s. die Falschheit, Vafeltrü-
 gerei. —dyed, adj. zweimal gefärbt; —dyed
 villain, der Erzdürke. —edged, adj. zwei-
 schneibig. —entendre, s. der Doppelsinn
 (*French*). —entry, s. der doppelte Eintrag;
 bookkeeping by —entry, die doppelte Buchfüh-
 rung (*C. L.*). —faced, adj. doppelglänzig.
 —lock, v.a. doppelt schließen. —meaning,
 s. der Doppelsinn. —minded, adj. mantel-
 miltig. —octave, s. die Doppeloktave.
 —quick, s. der Geschwindschritt, Sturmschritt.
 —riveting, s. die doppelte Vernietung.
 —threaded-screw, s. die Doppelschraube.
 —tongued, adj. doppelglänzig, falsch.

Doubling, I. p. see Double. II. s. die Verdob-
 pelung; die Falte; das Umslegen (*of a cupe*).

Doubloon, s. die Dublone (*old Spanish coin, worth*
about a guinea).

Doubly, adj. doppelt, zweifach, zweifach.

Doubt, I. v.n. zweifeln, zweifelhaft oder im Zweifel
 sein; (waver) zögern, unentschlossen sein; I —
 not but he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er
 kommen wird; I — whether it is proper to do
 this, ich zweifle ob bin im Zweifel, ob es richtig
 ist, dies zu tun. II. v.a. bezweifeln, im Zweifel
 ziehen; (suspect) misstrauen; (fear) befürchten;
 I — his coming, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen;
 ich bezweifle, daß er kommen wird; I have heard
 the story, but I — the truth of it, ich habe die
 Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit; I
 — his ability to discharge the duties of this
 office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt,
 dieses Amt zu verwalten; you make me —
 your love, Sie lassen mich an Ihrer Liebe
 zweifeln; I begin to — his honesty, ich fange
 an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden. III. s.
 der Zweifel; (uncertainty) die Ungewißheit;
 (scruple) das Bedenken; (dubiousness) die Be-
 denkllichkeit; (objection) der Einwurf; to clear
 up all —s, alle Zweifel heben; I have my —s
 about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenken über
 diesen Punkt; there is no — but he will come,
 es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen wird; no —,
 ohne Zweifel; I have no — of it, ich zweifle
 nicht daran; to give a p. the benefit of the —,
 in zweifelhaftem Falle die günstigere Auslegung
 annehmen. —er, s. der Zweifler. —ful, adj.
 (in —) zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (du-
 bious) zweifelhaft; verdächtig; (suspicious) arg-
 wöhnisch; unbestimmt (*as a colour*); zweideutig
 (*as an expression*); to be —ful of, an (*dat.*)
 . . . zweifeln. —fully, adv. auf zweifelnde oder
 zweifelhafte Weise; see —ful. —fulness, s. die
 Zweifelhaftheit; die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssig-
 keit; die Zweideutigkeit (*of meaning*). —ingly,
 adv. zweifelnd, misstrauisch. —less, adv. ohne
 Zweifel.

Douce (Douse), adj. gefest, erhart (*Scotch*).

Donche, I. s. die Dusche (mit einem Strahl); das
 Duschbad, Guszbad, Sturzbad. II. v.a. abbrau-
 sen.

Dough, s. der Teig; the — is rising, der Teig
 geht auf. —y, adj. teigig; (unbaked) ungar,
 unreif. Comp. —nuts, pl. runde Schmalz-
 kuchen, Krappen, (Berliner) Pfannkuchen.

Dought-ily, adv., —y, adj., tapfer, mannhaft,
 tüchtig. —iness, s. die Tapferkeit.

Dour, adj. har(n)ächtig; (sullen) starrköpfig,
 düster (*Scotch*).

Douse, v.a. see Souse; laufen lassen (*Naut.*).

Dove, s. die kleine, feine Taube; die wilde Taube;
 Rebhuhn, Tauben (*fig.*). Comp. —colour, s.
 die Taubtaubenfarbe. —cote, s. der Tauben-
 schlag. —like, adj. taubengleich. —tail, I. s.
 der Schwalbenschwanz (*Carp.*); der Tauben-
 schwanz (*Arch.*). II. v.a. mit dem Schwalben-
 schwanz verbinden, einschwalben; verbinden

(fig.) III. v.n. genau in einander passen; sich
tunig verbinden or anschließen, mit einander ver-
schmelzen (fig.). IV. attrib. —tail saw, die Zin-
senzäge. —tailing, s. die Verzierung.

Dow-ager, s. die Witwe (von Stand); the
queen —, die Königin-Witwe; the —ager Lady
C., die verwitwete Lady C. —er, I. s. see —ry;
das Leibesgedinge, Witum; die Begabung (fig.).
II. v.a. begaben; ausstatten. —erless, adj.
ohne Nüßgüt. —ry, s. die Nüßgüt, der Braut-
schuß; see —er.

Dowdy, I. s. eine altmodisch gekleidete Frauens-
person. II. adj. altmodisch angezogen; 'inelegant;
schlumpig.

Dowlas, s. die grobe Lederleinwand.

Down, s. der Flaum (also fig.); die Daunen;
bed of —, das Daunenbett. —y, adj. flaumig;
sanft, weich.

Down, s. die Dine, der Sandhügel; die Erb-
erhöhung, der Hügel (obs. poet.); unbewaldetes
Hügelland, Hochebene; the —, das dürre Hügel-
land für Schaftritt; see —down.

Down, I. adv. nieder, herunter or hinunter, unten,
herab or hinab; that will not go — with me, das
kann ich nicht verdauen (sl.); to be —, unten
sein, herunter gekommen sein; he has come —
in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; the
sun is —, die Sonne ist untergegangen; the
wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; I
shall be — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich
auf sein und herunterkommen; to boil —, ein-
töden; —calving cows, trüchtige Kühe; get —!
komm herunter! hold him —! haltet ihn nieder!
upside —, das Oberste zu unter; to turn upside
—, auf den Kopf stellen; to be — upon a p., streng
sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen (coll.); up
and —, auf und nieder. II. prep. herab, her-
unter, hinab, hinunter; —stream, —the river,
stromabwärts; to go — the river, den Fluß hinab-
fahren; to go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen;
to fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen;
— in the country, auf dem Lande; — the wind,
unter dem Winde (Naut.). III. int. nieder!
hinab! — with him! nieder mit ihm! — (dog),
lege dich hin, fuch dich, fuch! IV. s. the ups
and —s of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens.

ward, I. adj. sich senkend, herabkommend, ab-
schüssig; his is a —ward course, er geht, eilt
seinem Untergang entgegen. II. adv. (—wards)
niederwärts, hinab, abwärts. Comp. —cast,
adj. niedergeschlagen; —cast shaft, der Wet-
tereinzug (Min.). —fall, s. der Sturz, Fall; der
Verfall, Untergang (fig.). —hearted, adj.
niedergeschlagen. —hill, I. adj. abschüssig. II.
adv. den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going
—hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte neh-
men zusehends ab. —platform, s. der Bahn-
steig für von der Hauptstation abgehende Züge.

pour, s. das Niederströmen (of rain, des
Regens), der Regenguß. —right, I. adj. offen,
offenherzig, redlich, unverstellt; (unceremonious)
ohne Umstände; —right atheism, positiver Athe-
ismus; —right nonsense (madness),barer Un-
sinn (Wahnsinn); a —right fool, ein völliger
Narr; a —right rascal, ein Erzschurke; in a —
right way, gerade heraus. II. adv. (right down)
senkrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (thoroughly)
tüchtig, völlig; famos, brilliant, auf ein Haar
(coll.). —rightness, s. die Offenheit, Geradheit.

sitting, s. das Niedersetzen; thou knowest
my —sitting and my uprising, ich sitze oder stehe
auf, so weißt Du es (B.). —stairs, adj. adv.
treppab, die Treppe hinab or hinunter; he is —
stairs, er ist unten. —stroke, s. der Grund-
strich (in writing); der Herunterstrich (in
fiddling); —stroke of a piston, der Kolben-
niedergang. —toner, s. abschwächendes Wort,
abschwächende Partikel. —train, s. der Zug
von der Hauptstation (Railw.). —trodden, adj.
niedergetreten; getreten, gestampft.

Doxology, s. die Dogologie, (die Hymne or der
Psalm zur) Lobpreisung Gottes.

D'oyley, s. die kleine Desert-Serviette.

Doze, I. v.a.; to — away one's time, etc., seine
Zeit zc. verdußeln, verträumen. II. v.n. schlum-
mern, dufeln; to — over work, bei der Arbeit
schlafen. III. s. see Nap.

Dozen, s. das Duzend; to talk thirteent to the —,
das Blaue vom Himmel schwagen; a baker's
—, dreizehn auf's Duzend, dreizehn Stüd; to
give a p. a baker's —, einen gehörig verbaßen
(sl.).

Drab, adj. maußgrau, mattbraun, schmußfarben.

Drab, s. das schmußige, unordentliche Weib; die
Hure. —ble, v.a. beschmußen.

Drachm(a), s. die Drachme.

Draft, I. s. die Tratte; die Aushebung; die Ab-
teilung, das Detachement (Mil.); die erste Etappe,
Kladde, der Umriß, erste Entwurf, see Draught;
—report, der Entwurf or die erste Fassung eines
Berichtes; I have made the — payable to you,
ich habe die Tratte auf Sie ausgestellt; —at sight
on London, Sichttratte auf London. II. v.a.
(Zeichnungen, Pläne) entwerfen; schriftlich ent-
werfen, aufsetzen (a lease, etc.); auswählen und
absenden, detachieren (soldiers).

Drag, I. v.a. schleppen, auf dem Boden hinziehen,
schleifen; ziehen (a fishing net); (dredge) breg-
gen; eggen (Agr.); hemmen (a wheel); to —
the anchor, vor Anker treiben; to — along, mit
Gewalt hinschleppen, forschleppen; to — out
(on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hin-
schleppen. II. v.n. schleifen; breggen, fischen;
mit einem Schleppeß fischen (for, nach);
the business —, das Geschäft geht flau. III. s. die
Schleife (for dragging burdens); der Klotzwaagen
(for wood, etc.); die Erdtrage, Bodenscharre
(Agr.); (carriage) eine Art Jagdwagen; (—net)
das Schleppeß; (brake) der Hemmhieb; (grap-
nel) der Draghafen; (dredge) das Baggernetz; der
Bagger (Hydr.); das Hemmen; he is a great
— on his family, er fällt seiner Familie sehr zur
Last. —gle, see Draggel. Comp. —boat, s.
der Sandräumer. —bolt, s. der Ruppelbolzen
(Locom.). —chain, s. die Hemmfette. —hook,
s. der Ruppelhafen. —net, s. das Schleppeß.
—wheel, s. das Schleppeßrad.

Draggle, v. I. a. (im Schmutz) schleppen, be-
schmußen. II. n. sich beschmußen. Comp. —
tail, s. die Schlumpe, Schmutzleie.

Dragoman, s. der (orientalische) Dolmetscher.

Dragon, s. der Drache (also fig. & Astr.); (poet.)
der Unbuddur; der Teufel (B.). —et, s. der
kleine Spinnenfisch (Zehl.). Comp. —fly, s.
die See- or Wasser-jungfer, Libelle (Ent.). —
blood, s. das Drachenblut (Bot.). —tree, s.
der Drachenbaum.

Dragonade, s. die Verfolgung und Drangsalie-
rung (durch Dragoner-Einquartierung).

Dragoon, I. s. der Dragoner. II. v.a. (durch
Dragoner or Einquartierung) peinigen lassen;
zwingen. Comp. —guard, s. der Garbedragoner.

Drain, I. v.a. Flüssigkeiten abtropfen lassen; ent-
wässern, trocken legen, drainieren (ground);
(draw off) abziehen, ableiten; (empty) aus-
leeren; (exhaust) verzehren; to — a pond, einen
Teich abziehen; to — a p.'s purse, jemand's
Beutel leeren; to — off, ablassen. II. v.n. ab-
laufen, abfließen. III. s. der Abzug, Ableitungss-
Entwässerungs-graben; (gutter) die Gasse; die
Sentgrube (Build.); that is a — on my purse,
das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (zu) stark in An-
spruch. —able, adj. trockenlegbar. —age, s.
das Abfließen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung,
Kanalisation; der Abzugsanal (Build.). —er,
s. der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; (plate —er) das
Tropfbrett. —ing, I. p. & adj. abziehend (in
cpds.). II. s. die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung
Drainage. —s, pl. die Abzugsröhren. Comp.
—pipe, s. das Abzugsrohr, die Abzugsröhre.

—tiles, *pl.* die Rinnziegel, Abzugsziegel.
 —trap, *s.* der Wasserfchluß.
Drake, *s.* der Entenrid; to play at ducks and —s, Jungfern oder Hüpfsteine werfen; verschweiden (*fig.*).
Dram, *s.* der Trunk, Schluck; der Schnaps; *see* Drachma. *Comp.* —bottle, *s.* die Schnapsflasche. —drinker, *s.* der Schnapskäufer.
Drama, *s.* das Schauspiel, Drama. —tic(al), *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* dramatisch; —tic art, die Schauspielkunst; —tic performance, die Aufführung. —tis persona, *pl.* die Personen (im Schauspiel). —tist, *s.* der Dramatiker, Schauspielbichter, dramatische Dichter. —tize, *v.a.* als Schauspiel oder dramatisch behandeln, dramatisieren. —turgy, *s.* die Dramaturgie.
Drank, *imperf.* of Drink.
Drape, *v.a.* drapieren, behängen. —r, *s.* der Tuchhändler; (*in comp.*) der -händler; linen—r, der Leinwandhändler; —rs' company, die (Vondoner) Tuchhändlerinnung. —ry, *s.* der Tuchhandel; (cloths) das Tuch, wollene Zeug; *see* Hangings; die Gewänder, der Faltenwurf (*Paint. etc.*). *Comp.* —ry-goods, *pl.* Leinen- und Baumwollwaren; *see* Dry goods.
Drastic, *adj.* derb, kräftig, drastisch.
Drat, *v.a.*; — it! zum Fenster damit! (*vulg.*); — the boys! die verflügten Buben!
Draught, *s.* (drawing) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Ahm (*Naut.*); der Wasserzug, Fiesgang (*of a ship*); (drink) der Zug, Schluck; der Zug (*of air, of fishes*); die Zeichnung, der Abriß (*Draw.*); (sketch) das Konzept, der Entwurf, schriftliche Auffatz; die Aushebung (*of soldiers*); *see* Draft; das Gutedicht (*C. L.*); wharf with good — of water, Werft mit guter Tiefe des Wassers; to drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the or a —, Sie sitzen im Zuge; beer on —, Bier frisch vom Fasse. II. *v.a.* *see* Draft II. —s, *pl.* das Damenspiel; (—smen) die Steine; to play at —s, das Damenspiel spielen; let us play at —s, wir wollen Dame spielen. —y, *adj.* zugig. *Comp.* —board, *s.* das Damnbrett, Damnbrett; das Brettspiel. —horse, *s.* das Zugpferd. —sman, *s.* der Zeichner; der Stein (*in draughts*). —smanship, *s.* die Kunst oder Leistung eines Zeichners; die Kunst der Abfassung.
Draw, *ir.v.a.* (pull) ziehen; (drag) schleppen, schleifen; (attract) anziehen, an sich ziehen; abziehen (*beer, wine, etc.*); ablassen (*blood*); ausfischen (*a pond*); zugiehen (*the curtain*); saugen (*the breast, etc.*); lösen (*cuts, lots*); ausbarmen (*a fowl, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); skizzieren (*a picture*); gewinnen, ziehen (*a prize, etc.*); ausstellen (*a bill*); anweisen (*C. L.*); to be —n, sich hinters Nicht führen lassen (*sl.*); to — blood, Blut abzapfen, (bleed) zur Ader lassen; to — fresh courage from s.th., neuen Mut aus einer S. schöpfen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden, aufschneiden, prähen; to — breath, Luft schöpfen; to — comparisons, Vergleiche anstellen; to — consolation from . . ., Trost schöpfen aus, sich mit . . . trösten; to — a cover, Bild ausführen; good actors — full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; to — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle in einem Schreiben ausfüllen; to — profit, Vorteil ziehen (from, von, aus); to — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; to — the sword, das Schwert ziehen; to — after, nachsich ziehen; to — along, fortziehen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen oder ziehen; to — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entfernen; to — back, zurückziehen; to — forth, herausziehen; to — from, (elicit) entlocken, herauslocken, (deduce) herleiten, hernehmen; to — in, einziehen; to — in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich mächtigen, gelindere Seiten aufziehen; to — into, in (eine S.) hin-

einziehen; to — off, abziehen (*fluids*), ablenken (*the attention, etc.*); to — on, anziehen (*boots, etc.*), zugiehen (*blame, etc.*), herbeiführen (*war, etc.*), (allure) anlocken, (cause) veranlassen; to — out, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen, in die Länge ziehen (*fig.*); to — out troops, Truppen detachieren; to — out into wire, zu Draht ausziehen; to — a p. out about a th., einen über eine Sache auslohen; to — over, herüberziehen, hinüberziehen (*fig.*); to — up, (ber)aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; to — up boats, Boote aus Land ziehen; to — up a petition, eine Petition auflegen; to — up a report, einen Bericht abfassen; to — up in order of battle, in Schlachtfeldordnung aufstellen; they were —n up before his door, sie waren vor seiner Thür aufgestellt; to — (a bill) upon (a person), (einen Wechsel auf einen) ausstellen. II. *ir.v.n.* ziehen (upon, auf); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (*of tea, a plaster, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); we must let the tea —, der Tee muß (einige Zeit) ziehen; to — for the move, um den Zug lösen; to — to a head, to a close, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; to — at long (at short) date, auf lange (auf kurze) Zeit ziehen or ausstellen (*bills*); to — back, sich zurückziehen, (fall away) abfallen, abtrünnig werden; to — in, sich neigen (*as the days*); to — nigh, near, sich nähern, heranrücken; my (last) hour —s nigh, meine letzte Stunde naht; harvest is —ing near, es geht gegen die Ernte; the time is —ing near, die Zeit rückt heran; to — off, sich zurückziehen; to — on, herannahen, anrücken; the night —s on apace, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; to — together, zusammenziehen; to — towards, sich neigen; to — up, vorfahren, anhalten (*as a carriage*); sich aufstellen (*as troops*). III. *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug das Bos; die unentschiedene Partie; the game ended in a —, das Spiel blieb unentschieden. —able, *adj.* ziehbar. —ee, *s.* der Trafsatt (*C. L.*). —er, *s.* der Zieher; der Zapper (*in an inn*); der Zeichner; der Trafsatt (*C. L.*); die Schublade; —er of a bird-cage, der Zug in Vogelbauer. —ers, *pl.* die Unterhosen; a chest, set of —ers, die Kommode. —ing, *s.* das Ziehen; das Zeichnen; die Zeichnung, Skizze; die Ausstellung (eines Wechsels, Trafsattierung; die Ziehung (*in a lottery*); der Riß (*Arch.*); crayon —ing, das Pastellzeichnen; die Pastellzeichnung; water-colour —ing, das Wasserfarbengemälde; working —ing, die Konstruktionszeichnung. —ings, *pl.* die Einnahmen (*C. L.*). —n, *adj.*; a —n battle, game, eine unentschiedene Schlacht, ein unentschiedenes Spiel; —n sword, das bloße Schwert; —n butter, zerlassene Butter. *Comp.* —back, *s.* der Rückstoß (*at the custom-house*); (recoil) der Zurücklauf; (disadvantage) der Nachteil, die Schattenseite, der Fehler, das Unangenehme, Störende. —beam, *s.* der Schwenkel (*of a well*). —bridge, *s.* die Zugbrücke. —ing-board, *s.* das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. —ing-chalk, *s.* die Zeichenkreide. —ing-compasses, *pl.* der Reißzirkel. —ing-master, *s.* der Zeichenlehrer. —ing-office, *s.* das Bureau des Zeichners (*Surv.*, etc.). —ing-paper, *s.* das Zeichenpapier. —ing-pen, *s.* die Reißfeder. —ing-pin, *s.* der Reißnagel. —ing-room, *s.* das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; the King holds a —ing-room to-day, heute hat der König großen Empfangstag. —well, *s.* der Ziebrunnen.

Drawl, *I. v.a.* dehnen (die Worte). II. *v.n.* im Sprechen ziehen, dehnen. III. *s.* das Ziehen der Worte im Sprechen; die schleppende Sprechweise; a long —, eine lange schleppende und einförmige Rede.

Drawn, *p.p.* of Draw.

Dray, *s.* der niedrige Karren; der Förderungsarren (*Min.*). *Comp.* —cart, *see* Dray.

—horse, *s.* der Karrengaul. —man, *s.* des Karreners. —plough, *s.* der Schleppflug.

Dread, I. *s.* die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht; to have a — of something, ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. *adj.* fürchtend, fürchtbar; gefürchtet, erhaben, heilig, ehrwürdig; — liege, — lord, gefürchteter Herr; God, a — judge, Gott, ein gefürchteter Richter. III. *v. a.* fürchten, ein Grauen empfinden (vor). — *ful*. I. *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* fürchtend, fürchtbar. II. *s.*; penny — *ful*, das billige Sensationsblatt; shilling — *ful*, der billige Schauroman. — *fulness*, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit. *Comp.* — *noight*, *s.* der Wagemuth, Unerschrocken(e)r, Unverzagte(r); der Oberstod von diesem Fries.

Dräum, *I. s. der Däum.* **II. v. a.** träumen; to
— away life, sein Leben verträumen. **III. v. n.**
träumen; (be — y) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein;
I never — of such a thing, so etwas ist mir
nie im Traume eingefallen or habe ich mir nie
träumen lassen. — **or, s.** der Träumer. — **fly,**
adv. — **y, adj.** träumerisch; Träumereien erge-
ben; — y ways, träumerische Weisen. — **ing, s.**
die Träumerei. — **less, adj.** traumlos.

Drear, *adj.*, see —y. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.*,
traurig, öde; (tiresome) langweilig. —**iness**,
s. die Traurigkeit. Öde.

1) Dredg—**er**, *s.* das Schleppnetz; *see* —**ing**, *machine*. **II. v.a.** ausbaggern (*Hydr.*), draggen (*Naut.*); mit dem Schleppnetze fangen. —**er**, *s.* der Fisdier mit dem Schleppnetze, Aufsternfisdier; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam—**er**, der Dampfbagger. —**ing**, *in comp.* Bagger.

²**Dredge**, v. a. (mit Mehl, &c.) bestreuen (Cook).
—r, s. die Streubüchse.

Dregs, *pl.* die Hefe, der Bodensatz; der Schund, Auswurf, Ab Schaum, die Hefe (*fig.*); — of wine, die Weinhefe

Drench. *I. s.* der Trant; der Trant (*Vet.*). *II. v. a.* (soak) durchnässen; (overflow) überfließen; (water) gehörig wässern; Arznei einzwängen; —ed in blood, blutdurchtränkt, in Blut getränkt; —ed with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchnässt; —ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet.

Dress. I. *v.a.* kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bes-
arbeiten, bauen (*Ag.*); anrichten (*food*); be-
bauen (*stones*); appreturiren (*stuff*); subereten
(*leather*); rauben (*cloth*); bestöken (*type*);
bedefeln (*flax*); brechen (*hemp*); pöhlen (*a skin*).
to — the ranks, sich richten; to — o.s., sich an-
kleiden; to — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden
the wound was — ed with a little oil, die Wunde
wurde mit etwas Öl behandelt; to — a lady's
hair, eine Dame frisiren; to — the vine, den
Weinstock befandeln; to — a ship, ein Schiff
mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; to — a
up, einen herausputzen. II. *v.n.* sich (an)kleiden;
sich puzen; sich richten (*Mil.*); to — elegantly,
sich geschmackvoll kleiden; to — for a ball, ein
Ballkleid anlegen; to — up, sich fein oder püchlich
kleiden, puzen; (Waren) attroupiren (*C.L.*).
III. *s.* der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; full
—, das Gala-Kleid; in full —, in Gala, in vollem
Staate. IV. *attrib.*; — ball, der Salaball; —
boxes, die Logen; — shirt, das (Herren-)Ober-
hemd; — suit, der Fradanug; — sword, der
Staatsdegen. — er, *s.* der Ankleider; die An-
kleiderin; der Anrichter; (kitchen) — er der An-
richtetisch. — ing, *s.* das Ankleiden; das Be-
handeln (*of a wound*); der Verband, Umschlag
(*Surg.*); die Zubereitung, Appretur; top — ing,
der auf dem Ader ausgebreitete Dinger (*Ag.*);
preliminary — ing (*of a wound*), der Nothverband;
— ing of linen, die Glanzung; salad — ing, die
Salatzubereitung. — y, *adj.*, prunkhaft, auf-
fallend gekleidet; fein, modisch; dem Puzge er-
geben. *Comp.* — circle, *s.* der erste Rang
(*Theat.*). — coat, *s.* der Frad. — guard, *s.*
der Rodsführer (*Cycl.*). — ing-apparatus,
s. die Nähmaschine, der Zylinder. — ing-bas-

s. die Toiletten-Sandtasche. — **ing-case**, s. das Toilettenkästchen. — **ing-glass**, s. der Toiletten-Spiegel. — **ing-gown**, s. der Schlafrock. — **ing-jacket**, s. der Friseurmantel. — **ing-room**, s. das Ankleidezimmer. — **ing-table**, s. die Toilette, der Toiletten Tisch. — **ing-jacket**, s. der Smoking. — **maker**, s. die Kleidermacherin, Damenschneiderin. — **rehearsal**, s. die Generalprobe.

Drew, *imperf.* of Draw.

Drib—ble, I. *v.n.* tröpfeln, in Tropfen herabfallen; geifern (*as a child*). II. *v.a.* in Tropfen fallen lassen; in leichten turgen Tritten (den Ball) vor ſich hertreiben (*Footb.*). —bleſt, —let, *s.* das Biſchen die kleine Summe *Minorität* *Minorität*

Drie—d, p.p. (see Dry) & adj. getrocknet, trocken.
—r, s. der Trocknende; das Trockenmittel.

Drift, I. s. das Getriebene; (impulse) der Trieb; (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; das erastische Geschiebe; der horizontale Druck (*Arch.*); die Furchung (*South Africa*); *snow*—, die Schneewehe; — of a discourse, der Gedankengang; (aim) der Endzweck einer Rede. II. *v. a.* zusammen-treiben, -wehen. III. *v. n.* vorwärts getrieben werden; dahin treiben, sich von der Strömung tragen lassen; sich aufbauen; triftig sein (*Naut.*); the *snow* —s, der Schnee häuft sich. — **ing**, adj. triftig. — **y**, *adj.* voller Wehen, leicht Schneewehen bildend. *Comp.* — **ice**, s. das Treibeis. — **sand**, s. der Treibsand. — **way**, s. der Treibweg, die Drift (*for cattle*); die Strede (*Min.*). — **wood**, s. das Treibholz.

Drill, *I. v. a.* bohren, drillen (*holes*, etc.); egerzieren, egerzien, drillen (*Mil.*); in Hüllen oder Furden fäen; to — a thing into a p., einem etwas einprägen. **II. s. see** — bore; der Versenbohrer (*Horol.*); das Egerzieren (*Mil.*); (*furrow*) die Furche, Rille; *phonetic* —, gründliche phonetische Schulung; *extra* —, das Nachegerzieren. **III. attrib.**; —bore, der Drillbohrer; —ground, der Egerzierplatz. —**lug**, *s.* das Bohren; das Egerzieren. **Comp.** —**hall**, *s.* das Egerzierhaus. —**harrow**, *s.* die Vobregge. —**master**, *s.* der Egerzierlehrer. —**plough**, *s.* die Säemaschine. —**sergeant**, *s.* der eimerzierende Unteroffizier; der Heutruen-Unteroffizier.

²Drill, Drilling, s. der Drillich.

Drink. I. *ir.v.a.* trinten; faufen (*of beasts*); to — o.s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen, sich (*dat.*) eine Krankheit ankranken (*coll.*); to — (to) the health of s.o., auf jemandes Gesundheit trinten; to — **away**, ver-
trinken; to — **in**, einziehen, einsaugen, einatmen (*fig.*); to — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht verflüßigen; to — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; to — **off**, — **up**, austrinken, ausleeren; to — **out**, aus-
trinken. II. *v.n.* trinten; übermäßig trinken, zechen; to — **hard**, deep, stark trinken; to — **to**, (einem) zutrinken, trinken auf (*acc.*). III. s. der Trant, Trunt; (strong —) das geistige Getränk; a — of water, ein Trunt Wasser. — **able**, *adj.* trinfbar. — **ables**, *pl.* Getränke (*vulg.*). — **er**, s. der Trinter; der Zecher; (drunkard) der Truntenbold, Süßer. — **ing**, s. das Trinken; given to — ing, dem Trunt(e) ergeben. *Comp.* — **ing-bout**, s. das Trintfagel(e). — **ing-cup**, s. der Zecher. — **ing-fountain**, s. der Brunnen mit fließendem Truntwasser; der Trintknapf am Vogelbauer. — **ing-horn**, s. das Trinthorn. — **ing-soug**, s. *supra* mentioned. — **ing-wafer**, s. das Trintwafer. — **offering**, s. das Trantopfer.

Urip, I. v.n. tröpfeln, herunter tropfen oder tröpfeln. II. s. das Gerabtröpfeln; (drops) die Traufe; das Trausfad (Arch.). — **ping**, I. p. & adj. tröpfelnd. II. s. das Bratenfett, Schmalz. *Comp.* — **ping-eaves**, pl. die Dachrinne, Traufe. — **ping-pan**, s. die Tröpfelpfanne; (roasting pan) die Bratpfanne. — **stone**, s. der Feiltrichter: die Bramille (Arch.).

Drive, I. *ir. n. a.* treiben (*away, etc.*); (*force*)

zwingen; treiben, heken (*Sport.*); fahren (*a carriage*); treiben, führen (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); to — a coach, tusthieren; to — a bargain, einen Handel, einen Kauf betreiben; to — a hoop, einen Reifen schlagen; to — all before one, alles überwinden; to — home, nach Hause fahren; (einem etwas) einbringen zu Gemüte führen; do not — me mad, mache mich nicht verrückt; it was enough to — one mad, es war zum Rasendwerden; to be within —ing distance, zu Wagen leicht erreichbar (or zu erreichen) sein; to — away, vertreiben; to — back, zurück treiben; to be —n back on one's own resources, auf seine eignen Hilfsmittel angewiesen, beschränkt werden; to — from, von . . . abbringen, treiben; to — in, zurücktreiben (*Mil.*), eintreiben, einschlagen (*as nails, etc.*); to — in a pile, einen Pfahl eintreiben; to — into, hineintreiben; to — a th. into a p., einem etwas eintreiben; to — a p. into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; to — off, wegstreifen; to — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler austreiben; to — on, vorwärts treiben, (— on with) eifrig betreiben; to — out, hinausstreben, fortstreben; to — a p. out of the house, einen aus dem Hause jagen; to — to, zu . . . bringen, treiben; to — a p. to despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben (*pries*); to — up against, rennen gegen. II. *ir. v. n.* treiben (*also Naut.*); fahren; the ship — before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; to — to leeward, abtreiben; to — upon a coast, (mit dem Schiffe) auf die Küste zutreiben; he — a uncommonly well, er fährt ganz vorzüglich; to — up to a house, vor einem Hause vorbeifahren; to — off, wegfahren; — on, coachman! fahren Sie zu, Kutscher! I know what he's driving at, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will. III. s. die Spazierfahrt; (way) der Fahrweg; (carriage) die Kutschfahrt vor einem Hause; to take a —, ausfahren; a pleasant —, eine angenehme Fahrt. —n, I. *p. p.* see Drive. II. *adj.*; white as the — snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee. —r, s. der Treiber (*of ozen, etc.*); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Kammblod (*Build.*); slave—r, der Sklavenaufseher; engine—r, Lokomotivführer; pile—r, die Klamme; —r's seat, der Kutscherstuhl, Kutschbod.

Drivel, I. *v. n.* geistern (*as infants*); fäseln (*fig.*); —(ing) imbecility, fäselnde Geisteschwäche. II. s. der Geiser; die Fäselci. —(er), s. der Geiserer; der Fäselhans.

Driving, I. *p.* see Drive. II. s. das Treiben. *Comp.* —anchor, s. der Treibanter. —box, s. der Kutscherbod. —cushion, s. das Kutscherkissen. —gear, s. das Getriebe. —reins, s. die Reitriemen. —shaft, s. die Treibachse (*Locom.*, etc.). —wheel, s. das Treibrad (*Locom.*). —whip, s. die Fuhrmanns- or Kutscher-Peitsche. **Drizzle**—e, I. s. der feine Nebel, Sprühregen. II. *v. n.* rieseln, fein regnen. —ing, I. *adj.*, —y, *adj.* rieselnd. II. s. see —e I.

Droll, *adj.* drollig; —fellow, der drollige Kerl, Gauzwurk. —sry, s. die Posse, Schmunzel, Späßhaftigkeit, der Spaß, das Drollige.

Dromedary, s. das Dromedar.

Dron—e, I. s. das Geseume, Gebrumme; der einfürmige Ton im Lesen oder Sprechen; die Basspfeife (*of the bagpipes*). II. *v. n.* summen, brummen. III. *v. a.*; to —e out, herumsummen, herbrummen. —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see —e. II. s. das Summen; die einfürmige, summande, unverständliche Sprechart.

Drone, I. s. die Drohne, männliche Biene; der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzeln. III. *v. a.*; to — away, müßig verdringen.

Droop, I. *v. a.* sinken lassen. II. *n.* verwelken, niederhängen (*as flowers*); hinsinken, zusammenfallen; verflüchten; den Kopf hängen

lassen (*fig.*); (decline) abnehmen. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* matt, hinfällig, schmachend, mühselos.

Drop, I. s. der Tropfen; das Fallbreit (*of gallows, am Schnellgalgen*); das Blößen (*Conf.*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*). —s, *pl.* Tropfen (*Med., Arch.*); Buderplätzen, Fruchtbonbons (*Conf.*); the — serene, die Anastrof (*Med.*); he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen getrunken; he has had a — (too much), er ist beßigt, angefaßelt, hat zu tief ins Glas geguckt. II. *v. a.* tropfen, tröpfeln; spritzen (*fig.*); (lower) senken; auswerfen (*the anchor*); fallen lassen (*also a thing, a matter, a word, etc.*); werfen (*in the letter-box, in den Briefkasten*); gebären, legen (*the young of beasts*); to — a person, an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to — a hint, einen Wink fallen lassen or hinwerfen; — me a line as soon as you can, schreiben Sie mir, eine Zeile sobald Sie nur können; to — a courtesy, einen Knick machen, kniefen (*of girls*); to — a p. on the way, einen Passagier unterwegs absetzen; to — the pilot, den Loten entlassen; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand fallen lassen, nicht weiter berühren; let us — that subject, lassen Sie uns von etwas andern sprechen! the bill was —ped, der Antrag fiel durch; to — a tear, eine Träne vergießen. III. *v. n.* tröpfeln, tröpfeln; fallen (*as leaves*); (herab) fallen, sinken; hinsinken, sterben (*as a p. shot*); aufgegeben, nicht weiter oerührt werden; to be ready to —, so ermatet sein, daß man unsinken möchte or dem Einsinken nahe ist; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — astern, zurückbleiben; to — away, allmählich abfallen; to — down a river, Stromabwärts segeln, rubern; to — in, unerwartet kommen, vor sprechen (bei); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich bei deinem Bruder vorbeistehen; several orders have —ped in within the last week, in der letzten Woche sind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; to — off, abtropfen, (go away) allmählich fortgehen, (die) hinterlassen, (— asleep) einschlafen, (desert) abfallen; to — out, tropfen, (slip away) entweichen. IV. *attrib.*; —earrings, die Ohrringe mit Gehänge. —per, s. die Augenbrille. —ping, I. *p. & adj.* see Drop; a —ping fire, das Notfeuer (*Mil.*). II. s. das Tröpfeln; das Tropfende; der Mist (*especially of birds, hens*); constant —ping wears the stone, stetes Tropfen höhlt den Stein. *Comp.* —scene, s. der Vorhang (*Theat.*).

Drops—ical, *adj.* wasserfüchtig. —led, *adj.* wasserfüchtig. —y, s. die Wasserfucht.

Dros(h)ky, s. die Droschke.

Drosometer, s. der Taumesser.

Dross, s. das Gefräß, die Krätze, Schlacke (*Mettall.*); (refuse) der Auswurf, Urat; — of iron, der Hammerfälog.

Drought, —s die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durst. —iness, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit. —y, *adj.* dürr, trocken; durstig.

Drove, I. *imperf.* of Drive. II. s. die Viehherde, Trift (Vieh). —r, s. der Viehtreiber.

Drown, *v. I.* a. ertränken, erlaufen; (inundate) überflutet; überlaufen, betäuben (*fig.*); dämpfen (*one's voice*); (stifle) ersticken; the woman was —ed, die Frau wurde ertränkt; the cat was —ed, die Katze wurde ertränkt; his voice was —ed by the noise, seine Stimme wurde vom Lärm überdrückt; to — care in wine, sich (*dat.*) die Grillen verdrücken. II. *n.* ertrinken, erlaufen; the girl was —ed, das Mädchen ertrank; they have all been —ed, sie sind alle ertrunken; she is —ing, sie ertrinkt (eben). —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see Drown; a —ing man catches at a straw, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalme (*prov.*). II. s. das Ertrinken.

Drows—e, *v. I.* n. schlummern, (unterbrochen) schlafen; schläfrig sein. II. a. schläfrig machend

(obs.). —**ily**, *adv.* schläfrig. —**iness**, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit, Schlafsucht. —**y**, *adj.* schläfrig; einschläfernd. *Comp.* —**y-headed**, *adj.* schläfrig.

Drub, *I. v. a.* schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; to — s. th. into a p., einem etwas einpauken. *II. s.* der Schlag, Puff. —**bling**, *s.*; to give a p. a good — bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.

Drudge, *I. s.* der Knecht, Knecht, Sklave, das Fischenbüdel. *II. v. n.* sich (ab)placen; schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten. —**ry**, *s.* die langweilige Arbeit, Bladerei, Langweilerei.

Drug, *I. s.* die Apothekermware, Arzneiware, Droge; die abgehandelte, unverfälschte Ware, der Apotheker (*coll.*); these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen, sind wenig begehrt; — s. for dyeing, Färbestoffe. *II. v. a.* mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupefy) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; to — wine, den Wein verfälschen, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. —**gist**, *s.* der Droguist; chemist and — gist, der Apotheker; der Materialien- und Chemikalienhändler; — gist's shop, die Droguenhandlung.

Drugget, *s.* der Drogant.

Druid, *s.* der Druid. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* druidisch; Druiden-; — ical circles, Druidenkreise. —**ism**, *s.* das Druidentum.

Drum, *I. s.* die Trommel (*Mil., Mech., Anat.*); der Korb (*for figs*); die große Abendgesellschaft (mit Kartenpiel) (*obs.*); (kettle —) der Nachmittagsstee (*coll.*); der Kapitelsaal, die Glocke (*Arch.*); to beat the —, die Trommel rühren or schlagen, trommeln. *II. v. n.* trommeln; klopfen (on a table, mit den Fingern auf einen Tisch). *III. v. a.*; to — out, unter Trommelschlag fortgehen; to — into a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einpauken. —**mer**, *I. s.* der Trommler, Trommelschläger. *II. attrib.*; — mer boy, der kleine Trommelschläger. —**ming**, *s.* das Trommeln. *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* der Trommelsarg. —**head**, *s.* das obere Fell der Trommel; — head court-martial, plötzlich zusammenberufenes Kriegsgericht, das Standrecht (*Mil.*). —**major**, *s.* der Tambour-Major. —**stick**, *s.* der Trommelschlag.

Drunk, *I. p. p.* of Drink. *II. adj.* betrunken, trunken; berauscht (*fig.*); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; to get —, sich betrinken. —**ard**, *s.* der Trunkenbold. —**en**, *I. p. p.* see — I. (*poet.*). *II. adj.* dem Trunke ergeben, Säuffer. —**eness**, *s.* die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.

Drup — **aceous**, *adj.* feinfruchtartig. —**e**, *s.* die Steinfrucht.

Dry, *I. adj.* (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (thirsty) durstig (*vulg.*); trocken (*fig.*); (jeune) schmucklos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) farg, abgesehmacht; trocken, derb, farsaftig (*as wit*); (cold) teilnahmslos, kalt, zurückhaltend; — (eyed) tränenlos; milchlos (*as a cow*); — champagne, herber Champagner; — cough, trockener Husten; — a crust, ein Stück trocknen Brotes. *II. v. a.* trocknen, abtrocknen; austrocknen, dürrer; (empty) ausleeren; to — a meadow, eine Wiese trocken legen; to — up, austrocknen, vertrocknen lassen (*of plants*); to — (up) one's tears, seine Tränen trocknen. *III. v. n.* trocknen, trocken werden; — (up) eintrocknen, vertrocknen, verdorren; and his hand dried up, und seine Hand verdorrte (*B.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* trocknend; — ing ground, der Trockenplatz; — ing kiln, der Trockenofen; — ing loft, der Trockenboden; — ing oil, der Ölfirniss; — ing room, die Darrstube. —**ly**, *adv.* trocken. —**ness**, *s.* die Trockenheit, Dürre (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dock**, *s.* das Trockenbod. —**eyed**, *adj.* trocknen Auges. —**goods**, *I. s.* Schnittwaren, Leinen- und Baumwollwaren (*Amer.*). *II. attrib.*; — goods merchant, der Schnittwarenhandler. —**measure**, *s.* trockenes Maß.

—**nurse**, *s.* das Kindermädchen. —**plate**, *attrib.*; — plate photograph, das trodrene Kollodium-Verfahren. —**rot**, *s.* der Föcherdynamum (*Bot.*); die trodrene Fäulnis (*in wood*); die Müdigkeit (*in cheese*); die Lungenfäule (*in sheep*). —**rub**, *v. a.* trocken (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden) bohnen. —**salter**, *s.* der Material- und Korbmachenhändler. —**shod**, *adj.* trocknen Fußes.

Dryad, *s.* die Dryade, Baumnymphe.

Dual, *I. s.* der Dualität (*Gram.*). *II. adj.* die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; — alliance, der Zweibund; — number, die Zweizahl. —**ism**, *s.* de. Dualismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Dualist. —**ity**, *s.* die Zweifelt.

Dub, *v. a.* zum Ritter schlagen; (name) betiteln; ernennen. —**bling**, *s.* der Ritterschlag.

Dubi-ous, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* zweifelhaft; (undecided) unbestimmt, unsicher. —**ousness**, *s.* die Zweifelhafteit, Ungewissheit. —**tate**, *v. n.* zweifeln, ärgern (*obs.*). —**iation**, *s.* das Zweifeln, Zögern.

Du-cal, *adj.* herzoglich; — cal coronet, der Herzogshut. —**cat**, *s.* der Dufaten. —**chess**, *s.* die Herzogin. —**chy**, *s.* das Herzogtum.

Duck, *s.* die Ente; a lame —, ein beschädigtes Kriegsschiff (*coll.*); to play at —s and drakes, Jungfern werfen, flache Steine auf dem Wasser aufsprallen lassen; to make —s and drakes of one's money, sein Geld verschleudern. —**ing**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**ling**, *s.* das Entchen. —**bill**, *s.* das Schnabeltier (*Zool.*). —**gun**, *s.* die Entensünke. —**shooting**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**weed**, *s.* die Entengröße (*Bot.*).

Duck, *s.* das Pöppchen, der Vögelchen; my little —, mein kleines Herzblatt; she is a little —, sie ist ganz allerliebst; a — of a bonnet, ein reizender Hut (*coll.*).

Duck, *I. s.* die Verbeugung, Neigung des Kopfes. *II. v. n.* (unter-)tauchen; sich bücken. *III. v. a.* tauchen. —**ing**, *s.* das (Unter-)Tauchen; die Taufe (*Naut.*); to get a good — ing, tüchtig naß werden. —**ing-stool**, *s.* der Tauchschmel (für zünftige Weiber).

Duck, *s.* das Schürstuch; die Zellleinwand.

Duct, *s.* der Gang, die Röhre. —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar; lentlich, biegsam. —**ility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Streckbarkeit.

Dud, *s.* der Lappen, Lumpen. —**s**, *pl.* alte Kleider, Lumpen (*coll.*).

Dude, *s.* der Stucker, Gest, Gigerl (*coll. Amer.*). —**ss**, *s.* die Modenärin, Bierpuppe (*coll. Amer.*).

Dudgeon, *s.* der Groll, Born; to be in high —, sehr böse sein (*coll.*); to take a th. in great —, etwas sehr übel nehmen (*coll.*).

Dudgeon, *s.* kleiner Dolch, Dolchgriff (*obs.*).

Due, *I. adj.* gebührend, geziemend, schuldig, angemessen; fällig (*C. L.*); (direct) gerade; — respect, schuldige Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zu Teil) geworden; to come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen; to be —, to fall —, fällig sein, fällig werden; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; die Anfunftszeit des Zuges ist um 8 Uhr; this is — to carelessness, dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigkeit; honour to whom honour is —, Ehre dem Ehre gebührt; when —, bei Verfallzeit; debts — and owing, Utibus und Passiva; with — course, in gradem Laufe (steuern); in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; to take — note, gehörig notieren (*C. L.*); over —, überfällig; the steamer is over —, der Dampfer hat Verspätung, sollte längst angelangt sein. *II. adv.* gerade; — east, grad östlich, genau nach Osten. *III. s.* die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (reward) der Lohn; (tax) die Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld; to give every one his —, jedem das Seine geben; to give the Devil his —, dem Teufel Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen.

Duel, *s.* der Zweikampf, das Duell; students' —, die Menfur; to fight a —, sich duellieren, ein Duell ausfechten; auf die Menfur gehen (*stud. sl.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Duellieren; —**ling bout**, die Menfur. —**list**, *s.* der Duellant, Zweikämpfer; student —**list**, der Pautant.

Duenna, *s.* die Anstandsdienerin, Duenna.

Duet, *s.* das Duett; piano —, vierhändiges Klavierstück.

Duffel, **Duffie**, *s.* der Duffel, dieses Wolltuch.

Dug, *s.* die Zige (*of cows, etc.*); die Brustwarze.

Dug, *imperf. & p.p. of Dig.*

Duke, *s.* der Herzog. —**dom**, *s.* das Herzogtum; (—'s rank) die Herzogswürde. —**ry**, *s.* der Herzogstitel; the —**ries**, die alten Herzogstümer (*in Nottinghamshire*); der alte Adel.

Dale —**et**, *adj.* wohlklingend. —**ity**, *v.a.* versehen. —**mer**, *s.* das Hachbrett.

Dull, *I. adj.* (stupid) dumm, schwer von Begriffen; (sluggish) träge, schwerfällig, untätig; (obtuse) unempfindlich, stumpfsinnig; (blunt) stumpf; (dry) geistlos, platt, fad, abgelehmt; (cheerless) unerschütterlich; (uninteresting) langweilig; (gloomy) trübsinnig, niedergeschlagen; glanzlos, leblos, matt (as eyes); schwach (as the fire); matt (as colours or metals); trübe (as weather); dumpf (of sounds); flau, flodend (as trade); windstill (*Naut.*); — of understanding, schwer von Begriffen oder begriffend; a — discourse, eine langweilige Rede; — of hearing, harthörig; the — season, die stille Zeit; he feels —, er hat Langeweile, langweilt sich. *II. v.a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen; to — one's senses, sich betäuben. —**ard**, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**ness**, **Dulness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Stumpfheit; die Schwerfälligkeit; die Schwäche (*of the hearing, etc.*); die Mattigkeit (*of the colour, etc.*); die Glanzlosigkeit; (darkness) die Dunkelheit; die Fleinheit, Stille (*C. L.*); (—ness of spirits) der Mumm; die Niedergeschlagenheit. —**y**, *adv.* see **Dull I.** *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* trübsinnig, langweilige Mensch.

Duly, *adv.* see **Due I**; we have — received . . ., wir haben . . . seiner Zeit richtig erhalten.

Dumb, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* stumm; to strike —, verstummen machen, betäuben; deaf and —, taubstumm; — brutes or creatures, unvernünftige, sprachlose Tiere; — show, die Pantomime. —**ness**, *s.* die Stummheit. *Comp.* —**bell**, *s.* die Gabel (*Gymn.*). —**waiter**, *s.* der stumme Diener, Drehtisch.

Dumfound, *v. a.* verstummen machen, zum Schweigen bringen, betäuben. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, sprachlos vor Erstaunen.

Dumm —**y**, *s.* der Statist (*Theat.*); der Strohmann (*fig.*); die Kleider-Puppe; etwas das zum Schein oder zur Täuschung dient; Schein-, Schwindel.

Dump, *I. s.* der dumpfe Aufschlag, Plumps, Bums. *II. v.a.* heftig hinwerfen, umstürzen, umkippen. —**er**, *s.* der Karrenkipper. —**ing**, *s.* der Stoß. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und bid. *Comp.* —**art**, *s.* der Kipparren. —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Abladeplatz.

Dump, *s.* (usually in the plural) —**s** trübe oder verbrießliche Stimmung, schlechte Laune; to be in the —**s**, schlecht gelaunt, verbrießlich oder nicht aufgelegt sein (*coll.*).

Dump, *s.* der tiefe Wassertümpel (*dial.*).

Dun, *adj.* schwarzbraun; dunkel, trübe, finster; — clouds, blasse Wolken; — coloured horse, der Braune.

Dun, *I. s.* der drängende Gläubiger. *II. v.a.* ungestüm (wegen einer Schuldforderung) mahnen, treten (*sl.*); belästigen, plagen (with entreaties, mit Bitten); —**ing letter**, der Mahnbrief; to keep —**ing** a th. into a p.'s ears, einem mit etwas immer in den Ohren liegen.

Dunce, *s.* der Dummkopf, Pappschädel.

Dunder, *s.* der Bodensatz des Zuckers.

Dunderhead, *s.* der Dummkopf (*coll.*). —**ed**, *adj.* dumm (*coll.*).

Dune, *s.* die Düne.

Dung, *I. s.* der Dünger, Mist; der Kot, Dreck der Tiere. *II. v.a.* düngen. *Comp.* —**heste**, *s.* der Mistkäse. —**fly**, *s.* die Mistfliege. —**heap**, —**hill**, *I. s.* der Misthaufen; to lift a p. from the —**hill**, einen aus dem Staube erheben. *II. attrib.*; —**hill cock**, der Haushahn.

Dung, *imperf. of Ding.*

Dungson, *s.* der Bergfried; das Burgherle.

Duo, *s.* das Duett. —**decimal**, *adj.* duodezimal.

—**decimo**, *s.* das Duodez(format). —**decimos**, *pl.* Bücher im Duodezformat. —**denum**, *s.* der Zwölffingerdarm (*Anat.*).

—**loguo**, *s.* ein von zwei Personen gesprochenes kleines Theaterstück.

Dup —**able**, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, zu hintergehen. —**e**, *I. s.* der Betrugene; der Gimpel; to be a p.'s —**e**, sich von einem anführen oder hinter Licht führen lassen. *II. v.a.* betrügen, anführen, prellen. —**ery**, *s.* die Presserei.

Dupl —**ex**, *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; —**ex burner**, (lamp) der Doppelbrenner; —**ex telegraph**, das Gegensprechen. —**icate**, *I. adj.* doppelt; in —**icate**, zweimal ausgestellt; —**icate copy**, das Duplikat; —**icate** (stamp), die Doppelste, Taufschmarre. *II. s.* das Duplikat, die Kopie; —**icates** of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels.

III. v.a. verdoppeln. —**ication**, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —**icator**, *s.* die Kopiermaschine.

—**icity**, *s.* die Zweifelt; die Falschheit, Doppelzüngigkeit.

Dur —**ability**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**ableness**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer. —**ance**, *s.* der Gewahrhaft, das Gefängnis (*poet.*); to keep in —**ance**, gefangen halten. —**ation**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer. —**ess**, *s.* der Zwang; (imprisonment) die Haft; der (unrechtmäßige) Verhaft (*Law*); under —**ess**, in Not; in Haft. —**ing**, *prep.* während; —**ing this day**, während dieses Tages.

Durst, *id imperf. of Dare.*

Dusk, *I. adj.* düster, dunfel. *II. s.* die Dämmerung; — of the evening, Abenddämmerung; after —, nach Einbruch der Dämmerung. —**iness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* (dark) schwärzlich; (gloomy) düster, trüb.

Dust, *I. s.* der Staub; (money) das Geld (*sl.*); (row) der Lärm (*sl.*); clouds of —, Staubwolken; to gather —, staubig werden; to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to throw — in a p.'s eyes, einem Sand in die Augen streuen, einem ein Ä für ein U machen; to bite the —, ins Gras beißen; down with the —! heraus mit dem Mammon! (*vulg.*). *II. v.a.* aus-, ab-, täuben; (sprinkle with —) bestäuben; (sprinkle) bestreuen. —**er**, *s.* der Wischläppen; (sweeper brush) der Fieberbesen. —**iness**, *s.* die Staubbigkeit.

—**y**, *adj.* staubig, voll(er) Staub; schmutzig (*in colour*). *Comp.* —**bin**, *s.* der Rehrichtbehälter, Schmutzfaß. —**cart**, *s.* der Rehrichtwagen.

—**cloak**, *s.* der Staubmantel. —**heap**, *s.* der Rehrichthaufen. —**hole**, *s.* die Rehrichtgrube.

—**man**, *s.* der Rehricht- und Äschen-Kärmer.

—**sieve**, *s.* das Staubsieb.

Dut —**eous**, *adj.*, —**uously**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehorham; (deferential) ehrerbietig.

—**lable**, *adj.* zollpflichtig. —**iful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu, gehorham; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**fulness**, *s.* der Gehorham; die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**y**, *s.* (obligation) die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit; (act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt; die Dienstpflicht (*of an office*); der Dienst, Kriegsdienst (*of an officer, etc.*); (impost) die Abgabe, Auflage, der Zoll; on —**y**, dienftuend; he is on —**y** to-day, er hat heute Dienst; to be off —**y**, nicht im Dienste sein; to pay the —**y** on goods, Waren versteuern oder verzollen; —**y** upon exportation,

der Ausfuhrzoll; —y upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; —y off, unverzollt; —y paid, nach Entrichtung der Zollgebühren; prohibitive (protective) —y, Schutzzoll; —y on value, Abwalo-remzoll; in —y bound, pflichtgemäß; I have done my —y by him, ich habe meine Schuldigkeit an ihm getan. *Comp.* —y-free, *adj.* zollfrei, steuerfrei.

Duumbvir, *s.* der Duumbvir. —ate, *s.* das Duumbvirat, der Zweimännerbund.

Dwale, *s.* die schwärze oder dunkle Farbe (*Her.*).

Dwarf, *I. s.* der Zwerg. *II. adj.* Zwerg-; —elder, der Zwergelhunder; —poppy, der Feldmohn; —rose, wurzelsechte Rose; standards and —roses, hochstämmige und wurzelsechte Rosen. *III. v. a.* im Wachstume hindern. —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* verbutet; verkümmert, nicht ausgewachsen. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* zwergig, zwergwüchsig, zwerghaft, winzig. —ishness, *s.* die Zwergartigkeit.

Dwell, *v. n.* wohnen; verweilen, sich aufhalten; —to —on, verweilen bei, (insist on) bestehen auf (*dat.*), (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an; —to —upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen; —to —upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen, ausbalden, dehnen. —er, *s.* der Bewohner. —ing, *s.* die Wohnung. *Comp.* —ing-house, *s.* das Wohnhaus. —ing-place, *s.* der Wohnort.

Dwelt, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Dwell.

Dwindl —e, *v. v.* abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin-)schwunden; (degenerate) ausarten (into a th., in eine S.); (sink) werden zu; our days have —ed down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein Nichts dahingeschwunden.

Dye, *I. v. a.* färben; —to —in the grain, in der Wolle färben; —d in the grain, von echtem Schrot und Korn (*fig.*); —to —afresh, wieder auffärben. *II. v. n.* sich färben lassen. *III. s.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; die Art (*fig.*); vegetable —, Pflanzenfarbe; fast —, echte, beständige Farbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwere Verbrechen. —ing, *s.* das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece —ing, das Färben im Stile. —r, der Färber; —r's broom, der Färberginster; —r's weed, das Gelbtraut, der Wau. *Comp.* —(ing)-house, *s.* die Färberei. —(ing)-vat, *s.* das Färberfaß. —stuffs, *pl.* Farbstoffe, Farbstoffe. —works, *pl.* die Färberei.

Dying, *I. p. see* Die. *II. adj.* sterbend; verglimmend (*as the fire*); verfallend (*of a voice, sound*); to be in a — condition, auf den Tod krank liegen; to be (a) —, im Sterben liegen; —bed, das Sterbebett; —day, der Sterbetag; —words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden; —numbers, schmelzende Harmonien (*poet.*). *III. s.* das Sterben; the —, die Sterbenden; the —away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

Dyke, *see* Dike.

Dynam —eter, *s.* der Dynameter (*Opt.*). —ic(al), *adj.* dynamisch; —ic accent, dynamischer Akzent; die Tonstärke; —ic theory, das dynamische System; —ic unity, die Arbeitseinheit. —ics, *pl.* die Dynamik. —ite, *s.* der Dynamit. —o, *s.* die Dynamomaschine. —ometer, *s.* der (traction-, Zug-)Dynamometer.

Dynast —ic, *adj.* dynastisch, auf das Herrscherhaus bezüglich. —y, *s.* die Dynastie, das Herrschergeschlecht.

Dys —entery, *s.* die Ruhr. —pepsia, —pepsy, *s.* die Dyspepsie, Schwerverdaulichkeit. —peptio, *I. adj.* magenschwach; gallig, schwermüdig (*fig.*); —peptic views, pessimistische Anschauungen. *II. s.* der Dyspeptiker. —phagia, *s.* die Schluckbeschwerde, Schlingbeschwerde. —phonia, *s.* erschwertes fehlerhaftes Sprechen in Folge eines Zungenfehlers. —pnosa, *s.* die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot. —teleological, *adj.* nicht teleologisch, zwecklos (*Philos.*). —trophy, *s.* gestörte oder fehlerhafte Ernährung.

E

E, e, s. E, e (also Mus.); E-flat, Es; E-minor, Emoll; E-sharp, Esis; *for abbreviations see the Index at the end of this part.*

Each, *I. adj.* jed- (er, ic); —one, jeder, ein jeder; —other, einander, sich; they see —other every day, sie sehen einander jeden Tag. *II. pron.* jeder, jede, jedes, ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes; they cost a shilling —, sie kosten einen Schilling das Stück.

Eager, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were — to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig oder brannten darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; men pursue wealth —ly, die Menschen bemühen sich eifrig um den Besitz von Reichtum; —for revenge, düstend nach Rache, rachedürstig; —ly bent upon, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf (*acc.*). —ness, *s.* die Eiz, Eifrigkeit; die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen.

Eager, *Eagre*, *s.* die Sturmflut, Springflut.

Eagle, *s.* der Adler (*also* *Minut.*, *Astr.*, *Her.*); the — screams, der Adler freischt. —t, *s.* der junge Adler. *Comp.* (*gen'tly*, *Adler.*) —eyed, *adj.* adleräugig, scharfsichtig (*also fig.*).

Ear, *I. s.* die Ohre. *II. v. n.* in Ohren schießen; —ed, mit Ohren versehen.

Ear, *s.* das Ohr; das Gehör (*Mus.*); (handle) der Gentel, das Ohr; das Ohr, der Hut (*of shells*); he has no — for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; by —, nach dem Gehör (spielen); —of a porringer, das Ohr, der Gentel eines Napfes; to lend (*a p.*) an —, (einem) das Ohr leihen, (einem) Gehör leihen, (einem) zuhören; to be all —(s), ganz Ohr sein; to turn a deaf — to, nicht hören auf (*acc.*), taub sein gegen; to have the — of, in Gunst stehen bei; to meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; to give —, Gehör geben; in at one — and out at the other, zu einem Ohre hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; over head and —, über Hals und Kopf; to be over head and —, in love, sterblich verliebt sein; up to the —, bis über die Ohren; to set by the —, an einander hegen; dog's —, Gefelschren (*in books*). —ed, *adj.* beohrt; öhrig. —less, *adj.* ohrenlos; ohne Gehör; ohne Ohre. —wig, *s.* der Ohrenwurm (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —ache, *s.* der Ohrenschmerz, das Ohrenschmerzen. —deafening, *adj.* ohrbeizend. —mark, *I. s.* das Ohrenzeichen (*on sheep*); das Eigentumszeichen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* an den Ohren zeichnen (*sheep*); mit einem Kennzeichen versehen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) ausschließlich vorbehalten. —marking, *s.* die ausschließliche Vorbehaltung. —pick, *s.* die Ohrenschäufel, der Ohrenlöffel (*Surg.*). —piercing, *adj.* ohrdurchbringend, ohrzerreißend. —ring, *s.* der Ohrring, das Ohrring. —shot, *s.* die Hörweite; to sit within —shot, in Hörweite sitzen; to stand out of —shot, etwas nicht mehr hören können. —trumpet, *s.* das Hörrohr. —wax, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz. —witness, *s.* der Ohrenzeuge.

Earing, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz; das Wägen (*obs.*).

Earing, *s.* der Rodbühel (*Naut.*).

Earl, *s.* der Graf. —dom, *s.* die Grafschaft; die Grafenwürde. *Comp.* —marshal, *s.* der Hofmarschall von England.

Earl —iness, *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit. —y, *adj.* & *adv.* früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; —y in the morning, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; —y to bed and —y to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgenfrühe hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); in —y life, in der Jugendzeit; in —ier times, in früheren Zeiten.

Earn, *v. a.* erwerben, verdienen. —ings, *pl.* der Erwerb, der Arbeitslohn, der Verdienst; gross —ings, Bruttoeinnahmen.

Earnest, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (serious) ernst,

ernsthaft, wichtig; (*eager*) eifrig, emsig; (*importunate*) ernstlich, dringend; (*sincere*) im Ernst; — *prayers*, inbrünstige Gebete. II. *s.* der Ernst; in good —, in völli- gem Ernst; you are not in —, surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? are you in —? ist das Ihr Ernst? ist es Ihnen Ernst damit? are you in — or joking, soll das Ernst oder Scherz sein? I am in bitter —, es ist mir bitterer Ernst. — **ness**, *s.* der Ernst, die Ernstlichkeit, der Eifer; die Wärme.

Earnest, *s.* das D(a)raufgeld, Handgeld; die Bürgschaft; der Vorgehmat (*fig.*).

Earth, I. *s.* die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground) der Boden; (people of the —) die Welt; der Bau (*of a fox, etc.*); potter's —, der Töpfer- ton; — *s.* die Erdrarten; fuller's —, die Wal- fererde; — *s.* axis, die Erbachse; — *s.* rotation, die Umdrehung der Erde. II. *v.a.*; to — up, an- häufeln, anadern. III. *v.n.* sich einfügen. — **en**, *adj.* irden; — *en* floor, der Belmstrich; — *en* pot, der irdene Topf; — *en* vessel, das irdene Gefäß. — **iness**, *s.* das Erbigke, die Erbigkeit. — **li-** **ness**, *s.* das Irdische, Körperliche; irdisches Wesen; die Weltlichkeit, der weltliche Sinn. — **ling**, *s.* der Erdenbürger; das Weltkind.

— **ly**, *adj.* erdig; (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich, sinnlich; (low) gemein; (conceivable) denkbar (*coll.*); Erden- (*in compds.*); — *ly* bliss, das Erden- glück; not an — *ly* word, kein Sterbens- wort; no — *ly* reason, kein irdischer Grund, nicht der geringste Grund. — **ward**, *adj.* der Erde zugewandt; irdisch. — **y**, *adj.* erdig; erd- farben; irdisch, sinnlich, roh; to have an — *y* smell, einen Erden- geruch haben. *Comp.* — **apple**, *s.* das Saubrot; der Erdbäpfel, die Kartoffel. — **bags**, *pl.* die Erdsäcke (*Fort.*). — **bank**, *s.* der Erdbau. — **barrel**, *s.* der Schanzkorb. — **born**, *adj.* erdgeboren; irdisch. — **bound**, *adj.* an die Erde gebunden, am Staube flehend. — **engendered**, *adj.* erdgeboren, erzeugeut (*poet.*). — **enware**, *s.* die Töpferware, das irdene Ge- fäß; das Steingut. — **flax**, *s.* der Erdsachs (*Min.*). — **ly-minded**, *adj.* irdisch gesinnt. — **ly-** **mindedness**, *s.* der Erden-, Welt-sinn; die Sinn- lichkeit. — **quake**, *s.* das Erdbeben. — **shak-** **ing**, *adj.* erdbebend. — **work**, *s.* der Erd- bau. — **worm**, *s.* der Regenwurm.

Eas — **e**, I. *s.* die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Behaglichkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe; (relief) die Linderung; (freedom from constraint) die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit; (readiness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlfühlen; (freedom) die Freiheit; at — *e*, gemächlich; stand at ease! rührt euch! (*Mil.*); to be or feel at — *e*, sich behaglich fühlen; ill at — *e*, unbehaglich, un- ruhig; to live at one's — *e*, in guten Umständen sein; to take one's — *e*, es sich (*dat.*) bequem machen, der Ruhe pflegen; bed of — *e*, das Faul- bett; chapel of — *e*, die Fikialkirche. II. *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make looser) auslassen (*a seam*), aus schneiden (*an armhole*), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien (von); den Zeitraum vergrößern (*Mach.*); to — *e* off, — *e* away, losgeben, abgeben, (ein Lau) abstriden; to — *e* the ship, anlaufen; — *e* the helm! fall ab! — **ement**, *s.* die Erleichterung; die Bequemlichkeit. — **ily**, *adv.* leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit. — **iness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungezwun- genheit; — *iness* of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit. — **y**, I. *adj.* leicht; bequem, behaglich; frei von Beschwerden (*as a patient*); unbefort; ruhig; (content) zufrieden; faust; ungezwungen, frei, leicht, natürlich (*in manners*); (ready) bereitwillig; (credulous) leichtgläubig; the work is — *y*, die Arbeit ist leicht; to make o.s. — *y*, es sich (*dat.*) bequem machen; make your mind — *y*! beruhige dich! in — *y* circumstances, in guten Verhält- nissen, wohlhabend; I am quite — *y* about the future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbefort;

an — *y* style (of writing), eine leichte, natürliche Schreibart; a woman of — *y* virtue, ein gefälliges Weib; free and — *y* way of, bequeme Art zu; — *y* to be borne, erträglich; it is — *y* for you to talk, Sie haben gut reden. II. *adv.* leicht; to take things — *y*, die Sachen leicht nehmen; take it — *y*! nur ruhig! bleibe ruhig! *Comp.* — **y-chair**, *s.* der Rehnstuhl. — **y-going**, *adj.* gutmütig, ge- mütlich; an — *y*-going fellow, ein Mann, der die Sachen auf die leichte Achsel oder leicht nimmt. — **y-** **tempered**, *adj.* gutmütig.

Easel, *s.* die Staffelei.

East, I. *s.* der Osten, Ost (*poet.*); der Orient, das Morgenland; — by south, Ost zum Süden; the far —, Ostasien; the three kings from the —, die Weisen aus dem Morgenlande. II. *adj.* & *adv.* ost-, östlich; — variation, die Nordostering (*Phys., Naut.*); the — end of London, der Osten Londons, der östliche Teil von London. — **er**, *see* Easter. — **erly**, I. *adj.* östlich. II. *adv.*, — **ward**, *adv.* östwärts. — **ern**, *adj.* östlich, morgenländisch; nach Osten; Great — *ern* rail- way, die (englische) Ostbahn; far — *ern* ques- tions, ostasiatische Fragen. — **ing**, *s.* zurückgeleg- ter östlicher Kurs; östliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Meridian; die Annäherung an östliche Richtung; das Umschlagen nach Osten (*of wind*). *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* nach Osten fahrend.

Easter, *s.* die Ostern (*pl.*), das Osterfest, Oster- ; at —, zu Ostern; — greetings, Ostergrüße.

Eat, *tr.v.* I. *a.* essen; fressen (*of beasts*); (corrode) zerfressen, äßen; (consume) verzehren; (gnaw) zer- nageln; (devour, swallow up) berfressen; to — up, aufessen, auffressen; to — one's words, (das Ge- sagte) widerrufen; — *en* up with passion, von Leidenschaft verzehrt; to — *en* up one's ambitious heart, sich vor Ehrgeiz verzehren; to — *a* p. out of house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzehren. II. *n.* essen; (taste) schmecken; to — *in* (to), ein- fressen, — *bringen*; rust — *s* into iron, der Rost frist das Eisen an. — **able**, *adj.* eßbar. — **ables**, *pl.* die Eßwaren, Lebensmittel. — **er**, *s.* der Eßer; you are a poor — *er*, Sie essen nur wenig. — **ing**, *s.* das Eßen; — *ing* apple, der Eßäpfel. *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* das Speisehaus.

Eaten, *p.p.* of Eat.

Eau-de-Cologne, *s.* kölnisches Wasser.

Eaves, *pl.* die Traufe, Dachrinne. — **drop**, *v.n.* laufen. — **dropper**, *s.* der Lauf- fächer, Horden. — **dropping**, *s.* das Laufchen, Horden.

Ebb, I. *s.* die Ebbe; die Ebbe, Abnahme, Neige (*fig.*); the beginning of the —, die erste oder Vorebbe; at a low —, gebrückt (*of prices*); mat- ters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen bei ihm sehr traurig. II. *v.a.* ebben; abnehmen (*fig.*); — *ing* tide, die Ebbe. *Comp.* — **anchor**, *s.* der Ebbeanker. — **tide**, *s.* die Ebbe.

Ebon, *adj.* aus Ebenholz; schwarz (wie Ebenholz). — **ist**, *s.* der Kunstschüler, Ebenist. — **ize**, *v.a.* schwarz wie Ebenholz färben oder polieren. — **y**, I. *s.* das Ebenholz. II. *attrib.*; — *y* tree, der Ebenbaum.

Ebri-ate, *adj.* berauscht. — **ety**, *s.* die Trunkenheit.

Ebull-ent, *adj.* aufwallend. — **tion**, *s.* die Aufwallung; die heftige Aufwallung (*fig.*).

Eburn-ean, — *ine*, *adj.* elfenbeinern.

Ecarté, *s.* das Carte (Kartenspiel).

Eccentric, I. *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* exzentrisch (*also fig.*), wunderlich. — **ipant**, II. *s.* der exzen- trische Kreis; — (person) der Sonberling. — **ity**, *s.* die Überpanntheit, Exzentricität.

Ecclesia-ry, *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher (*in the old Greek church*).

— **stes**, *s.* der Prediger Salomo.

— **stic**, I. *see* — **stical**. II. *s.* der Geistliche.

— **stical**, *adj.*, — **stically**, *adv.* kirchlich, geistlich;

— **stical** courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; — **stical** history, die Kirchengeschichte. — **sticism**, *s.* die

Kirchlichkeit, das Kirchentum. — **sticus**, *s.* das

Buch Jesus Strach.

Echelon, I. *s.* die aufsteigende Aufstellung, Staf-

fel (*Mil.*); in —, staffelförmig, staffelweise. II. v.a. staffelweise aufstellen; —ed troops, längs . . . aufgestellte Truppen. *Comp.* —lens, s. die Zonenlinse.

Echidna, s. der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).

Echin-ite, s. verfeinerter Seigel. —us, s. (*pl.* —i) der Seigel; stacheliger Samenpflanz (*Bot.*) (*obs.*); die erunde Verjüngung der ionischen Säulenordnung, der Pflanz, die Wulst (*Arch.*).

Echo, I. s. das Echo, der Widerhall. II. v.a. widerhallen; nachsprechen (*fig.*). III. v.n. widerhallen, schallen. —less, *adj.* ohne Echo.

Eclaircissement, s. die Aufklärung.

Eclat, s. das Aufleuchten; die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; allgemeiner Beifall, die Zustimmung, der Glanz, Effekt.

Eclectic, I. *adj.* eklektisch, wählerisch, auswählend. II. s. der Eklektiker. —ism, s. der Eklektizismus.

Eclips-ae, I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; —se of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis; —se of the moon, die Mondfinsternis. II. v.a. verfinstern; verdunkeln (*also fig.*). —tic, s. die Eklipsis, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —tic, die Achsenneigung, die Schiefe der Eklipsis.

Ecologue, s. das Hirtengebidet, die Esloge.

Econom-ic, *adj.* —ical, *adv.* —ically, *adv.* ökonomisch; häushalterisch, wirtschaftlich; (*frugal*) sparsam. —ics, *pl.* die Haushaltungslehre; die Staatshaushaltslehre, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft, Nationalökonomie; rural —ics, die Landwirtschaftslehre. —ist, s. der sparsame Auswucher, gute Wirtschaftler; political —ist, der Staatswirtschaftslehrer, Nationalökonom. —ize, —ise, v. I. n. sparen (*in, an, with, mit*). II. a. sparsam umgehen mit. —y, s. die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; die Organisation (*of plants & animals*), Einrichtung; die Anordnung (*of a poem*); political —y, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.

Eosta-sy, s. das Auferschauern (vor Erschauen, Entsetzen, Wonne, etc.), die übergroße Erregung; das Entzücken, die Wonne; (religious rapture) die Verjüngung; (enthusiasm) die Begeisterung. —tic, *adj.* —tically, *adv.* entzückend; (enraptured) entzückt, hingerissen; —tic ist, Verjüngung.

Ecumenic(al), *adj.* öumenisch, allgemein.

Eczema, s. das Hautbläschen. —tous, *adj.* eckematisch, Hautbläschen habend oder betreffend.

Eddy, I. s. der Wirbel, Wirbelstrom; (back current) die Gegenströmung. II. v.n. wirbeln.

Edentat-a, *pl.* zahnlöse Tiere; Tiere ohne Vorderzähne. —(e)d, *adj.* zahnlös.

Edge, I. s. die Schärfe, Schneide (*of a knife, etc.*); (ledge) die scharfe Kante; (brink) der Rand; (border) der Rand, Saum; die Ecke (*of a table*); der Schnitt (*of a book*); (keenness) die Schärfe, Stärke, Festigkeit; die Feinheit (*of wit, etc.*); the — of the appetite, die Schärfe des Appetits; to blunt the —, die Schärfe abstumpfen; to take the — off, abstumpfen; to put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen (*B.*); to put an — on, schärfen; to lay, set on —, hochtänzig legen, stellen; to set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen; — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in calf with gilt —s, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt. II. v.a. säumen, besetzen, umgeben; to — in, hineinsetzen; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. v.n. sich seitwärts (heran)bewegen; to — forward, vorwärtsrücken; to — off, von . . . abhalten (*Naut.*), wegrücken, wegrutschen. —ed, *adj.* scharf; two —ed, zweischneidig; —ed with lace, mit Spitzen eingefasst; to play with —(d) tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, mit Schießgewehr spielen (*coll.*). —less, *adj.* stumpf. —wise, (—wavy), *adv.* seitwärts,

von der Seite, hochtänzig. *Comp.* —rall, s. die Kantenschleife. —tool, s. das Schneidewerkzeug. **Edging**, I. p. see Edge. II. s. die Einfassung (*Horl., Semp., etc.*); (lace —) die Kantenspitzen.

Edible, *adj.* essbar. —ness, s. die Essbarkeit.

Edict, s. das Edikt, die Verordnung.

Edif-ication, s. die Erbauung (*fig.*). —ice, s. das Gebäude. —ier, s. der Erbauer. —y, v.a. erbauen. —ying, *adj.* —yingly, *adv.* erbaulich; belehrend.

Edile, s. der Ädil (*Rom. Hist.*).

Edit, v.a. herausgeben, edieren. —ion, s. die Auflage, Ausgabe; second —ion, zweite Ausgabe (*of a paper*); third —ion, dritte Auflage (*of a book*). —or, s. der Herausgeber (*of a book*); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (*of a journal, etc.*). —orial, I. *adj.* vom Herausgeber, Redaktions-; —orial labours, die Mühen eines Herausgebers. II. s. vom Herausgeber einer Zeitung verfaßter oder veranlaßter Zeitungsartikel, Leitartikel. —orship, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.

Educate-s, v.a. erziehen, bilden. —ion, s. die Erziehung, Bildung; das Erziehungswesen, Schulwesen; primary (or elementary) —ion, das Volksschulwesen; secondary (or intermediate) —ion, das höhere Schulwesen; university —ion, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulwesen; liberal —ion, höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung; —ion department, das Unterrichtsministerium; minister of —ion, der Unterrichtsminister; journal of —ion, die Monatsschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft oder Unterrichtswesen. —ional, *adj.* die Erziehung betreffend, erziehlisch, Unterricht-, Erziehungs-; —ional council, der Oberstudienrat; —ional establishment, die Erziehungsanstalt. —ion(al)ist, s. einer, der sich mit Erziehungsfragen beschäftigt, der Schulmann, Pädagoge. —ive, *adj.* erziehlisch. —or, s. der Erzieher.

Educ-e, v.a. heraus-, hervor-ziehen. —ible, *adj.* hervorziehbar. —t, s. das Ausgezogene, Edukt (*rare*). —tion, s. die Hervorziehung. —tor, s. das Hervorziehende. *Comp.* —tion-pipe, s. die Abzugsröhre (*Locom., etc.*).

Educlorat-e, v.a. auslücken; (purify) rein waschen. —ion, s. das Auslücken.

Eel, s. der Aal; bed of —s, das Allager; net for —s, die Aalwaue. *Comp.* —backed, *adj.* mit einem Aalstreif. —dam, s. das Aalwehr. —fishing, s. der Aalfang. —pot, s. die Aalreuse. —pout, s. die Aalraupe. —spear, s. die Aalgabel.

Een (*Scotch*) for Eyes.

E'en (*abbrev.*) for Even. **E'er** (*abbrev.*) for Ever.

Eerie, *adj.* (*diak.*) furchtbar; unheimlich.

Efface, v.n. auslöschen, auslöcher; vertilgen, verwischen (*fig.*); völlig in Schatten stellen; to — o.s., freiwillig zurücktreten oder in den Hintergrund treten. —able, *adj.* verwischbar, vertilgbar. —d, *verw.* —ment, s. die Auslöschung; (destruction) die Vertilgung.

Effect, I. s. die Wirkung; (result) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (reality) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (power) die Kraft, Gültigkeit; (purport) der Inhalt; (purpose) der Zweck, die Absicht; (use) der Nutzen; (impression) der Eindruck, Effekt, die Wirkung; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); for —, auf den Effekt berechnend; in —, in der Tat, in Wirklichkeit; to this —, zu dem Ende, in der Absicht, deshalb; a message to the — that . . ., eine Botschaft, welche besagt(e), daß . . .; the law is now of no —, das Gesetz hat jetzt keine Gültigkeit mehr; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to carry into —, ausführen; to take —, wirken, Eindruck machen (on a p., auf einen), die erwünschte Wirkung haben, anstellen. II. v.a. bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; to — a junction with the army, sich dem Heere anschließen.

gen; the insurance is —ed on . . ., die Versicherung validiert auf . . . —**ive**, I. *adj.* (operative) wirkend; (powerful) wirksam, kräftig, effektiv; (causing) —ive of, bewirkend (*obs.*); (available) dienstfähig, kampfähig; —ive horsepower, wirkliche Pferdekraft. II. *s.* der Bestand, die Präsenzstärke; das Vorgeb. —**ively**, *adv.* (forcibly) mit Nachdruck; (effluently) mit Wirkung, wirkungsbevoll. —**iveness**, *s.* die Wirksamkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Vorräte (*C. L.*), Effekten, Güter, Vermögensstücke, die Habe. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* wirksam; kräftig. —**uate**, *v.a.* bewerkstelligen, bewirken, ausführen.

Effemina-cy, *s.* die Verweichlichung, Weichlichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. —**to**, I. *v.a.* verweichlichen, weiblich machen (*obs.*). II. *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* weiblich, weichlich, verzärtelt. —**teness**, *see* —**cy**.

Effendi, *s.* der Efendi.

Effervesce —**e**, *v.n.* (auf)brausen, gähren. —**ence**, *s.* das Aufbrausen, Schäumen. —**ent** —**ing**, *adj.* (auf)brausend; —**ent powder**, das Brauspulver.

Effete, *adj.* abgenutzt; (exhausted) erschöpft, kraftlos, enträftet; (decrepit) altersschwach. —**ness**, *s.* die Erschöpfung, Kraftlosigkeit.

Effic-acious, *adj.* —**aciously**, *adv.* wirksam, kräftig. —**aciousness**, *s.* die Wirksamkeit. —**acy**, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft. —**ency**, *s.* der Wirkungswert, die Kraft; die Leistungsfähigkeit, Fähigkeit. —**ient**, I. *adj.* —**iently**, *adv.* wirksam, wirkend. II. *s.* die Ursache; der Urheber; —(ient volunteer) der ausgebildete Freiwillige.

Effigy, *s.* das Bild(nis), Abbild; to burn in —, im Bildnisse or in Effigie verbrennen.

Effloresco, *v.n.* aufblühen; beschlagen, auswittern; Kristalle ansetzen. —**ace**, *s.* die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beschlag (*Chem.*). —**nt**, *adj.* effloreszierend, beschlagen, auswitternd.

Efflu-ence, *s.* der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen. —**ent**, I. *adj.* ausströmend. II. *s.* der Ausfluß. —**ium**, *s.* (—**via**, *pl.*) die Ausbünstung. —**x**, *s.* das Ausströmen, Ausströmen.

Effort, *s.* die Anstrengung, das Bestreben; to make an —, (sich anstrengen); to make every —, alles aufbieten, alle Kräfte anspannen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Anstrengung, mühelos.

Effrontery, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.

Effulgent —**ce**, *s.* das (Aus-)Strahlen, der Glanz. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* strahlend, glänzend.

Effuse —**e**, *adj.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Ausgießung, Vergießung; (outpouring) die Ergießung, der Erguß (*fig.*); the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geistes. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* ausgießend, vergießend, beschüttend; übertrieben, übermäßiglich (*fig.*). —**iveness**, *s.* die Überführigkeit.

Eft, *s.* der Wasserfisch.

Eftsoon(s), *adv.* bald nachher; von neuem, wiederum; sofort, sogleich (*obs. poet.*).

Egad, *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Frau!

Eg, *s.* das Ei; white, yolk of (an) —, das Eiweiß, der Eidotter; fried —s, Spiegeleier, Schkeier; buttered —s, scrambled —s, Rührei; poached —s, verlorene Eier; addled —, das Wimbet; rotten —s, faule Eier; hard (soft) boiled —, hart (weich) gekochtes Ei. *Comp.* —**beater**, —**whisk**, *s.* der Schlagbesen. —**cup**, *s.* der Eierbecher. —**frame**, *s.* das Eiergestell. —**glass**, *s.* der Eierbecher; kleine Sanduhr zum Eierkochen. —**moulding**, *s.* der Eierstab (*Arch.*). —**nog**, *s.* der Eierpunsch. —**plant**, —*s.* die Eierpflanze. —**sauce**, *s.* die Eier Sauce. —**shell**, *s.* die Eierschale.

Egg, *v.a.*; — on, heken, anreizen.

Eglantine, *s.* die milde Rose.

Ego, *s.* das Ich. —**ism**, *s.* der Egoismus, die Selbstsucht. —**ist**, *s.* der Egoist. —**tism**, *s.* das zu häufige Reden von sich selbst; *see* —**ism**.

—**tist**, *s.* der immer von sich selbst Redende; *see* —**ist**. —**tistic(al)**, *adj.* alles auf sich beziehend, zu viel von sich redend, selbstständig, selbstisch, egoistisch.

Egregious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (extraordinary) aus-gezeichnet; (monstrous) ungeheuer, unerhört. —**ness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit.

Egress, *s.* der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (*of water*). **Egression**, *s.* das Weggehen, Abgehen, der Austritt; der Auszug der Israeliten (*from Egypt*).

Egret, *s.* see Aigrette.

Eh, *interj.* he? nicht wahr? wie? ei! sieh da!

Eight, I. *num. adj.* acht; — times, achtmal; — score, achtmal zwanzig. II. *s.* die Acht; der Achte; die Ruderer eines Achters. —**een**, *num. adj.* achtzehn. —**eenth**, *num. adj.* achtzehnt. —**fold**, *adj.* achtfach. —**h**, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) achte. II. *s.* das Achte (*Mus.*). —**hly**, *adv.* achtens. —**ioth**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das) achtzigste. —**y**, *num. adj.* achtzig.

Elkon, *s.* das Bild, Heiligenbild.

Elsteddof, *s.* das wallische Nationalfest, Sänger- und Musikfest, die Vardensversammlung.

Either, I. *adj.* & *pron.* etner, eine, etnis; (both) beide; (each) jeder, jedes (*of two or more*); he is stronger than — of you, er ist stärker als irgend einer von euch beiden; — of these masters will answer your purpose, jeder dieser Lehrer wird Ihrem Zwecke entsprechen; in — case, in beiden Fällen; on — side, auf jeder Seite, beiden Seiten; I did not see — of them, ich sah keinen von ihnen. II. *conj.* entweder; I did not see — him or his son, ich sah weder ihn noch seinen Sohn.

Ejaculat-e, *v.a.* ausstoßen. —**ion**, *s.* der Ausstoß; (prayer) das Stößeget. —**ory**, *adj.* ausstoßend; —**ory prayer**, das Stößeget.

Eject, *v.a.* ausstoßen; (drive out) hinauswerfen, verstoßen, vertreiben; (dispossess) aus dem Besitze treiben; entlassen (from office, eines Amtes).

—**ion**, *s.* das Ausstoßen; die Auslieferung (*Mech.*); die Absetzung (*from office*); die Vertreibung (*from possession*). —**ment**, *s.* die Vertreibung; gerichtliche Aussetzung. —**or**, *s.* einer, der einen andern austreibt; der Exstitor (*Mach.*).

Ek-e, *v.a.*; to — out, ergänzen, verlängern; (— as out cloth, etc.) ansetzen, anfügen, durch ein Ansetzküß verlängern; to — out a miserable existence, sich kümmerlich durchschlagen. *Comp.* —**ing-piece**, *s.* das Ansetzküß, der Anstoß (*Tail. etc.*); das Verlängerungsküß (*Corp.*).

Elaborat-e, I. *v.a.* (sorgsam) ausarbeiten. II. *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* sorgfältig ausgearbeitet; (exact) mit Genauigkeit ausgeführt; (finished) geküßelt. —**eness**, *s.* die sorgfältige Verarbeitung. —**ion**, *s.* die sorgfältige Ausarbeitung; (perfecting) die Verfeinerung, Vervollkommnung. —**or**, *s.* der Ausarbeiter.

Elapse, *v.n.* entgleiten, verfließen, verlaufen.

Elastic, I. *adj.* elastisch, spannfähig; leicht nachgebend, schmiegsam, elastisch (*fig.*); — band, der (dünne) Gummiring. II. *s.* das Gummiband, der Gummiring; round —, die Gummiforel. —**ity**, *s.* die Elastizität, Feder-, Spann-, Kraft; die Schwingkraft, Elastizität (*of spirits, etc.*).

Elat-e, I. *v.a.* aufblähen, fols machen. II. *adj.* —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* aufgeblasen, fols (at a th., über eine S., with, von); froh erregt (über). —**or**, *s.* der Springfächer (*Ent.*); der Springfaden (*Bot.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit, der Hochmut; die frohe Erregung (über eine S.).

Elbow, I. *s.* der Ellbogen; (bend) die Krümme, der Bogen; die Biegung; das Knie, der Winkel (*Mach.*); — of a chair, die Armlehne; to be at a p. s., einem sehr nahe sein, einem auf dem Halse liegen; he is out at —s, der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Hode heraus, er lebt in schlechten Verhältnissen; to shake the —, würfeln (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Ellbogen stoßen, wegstoßen; he was —ed, er wurde angerempelt; to — one's way through a crowd, sich durch einen

laufen hindurchdrängen; to — out, verdrängen.
Comp. — **chair**, s. der Armstuhl, Sessel.
 — **room**, s. der Spielraum.
Eld, s. das Greifenalter; (old people) alte Leute;
 das Altertum, alte Zeiten (*obs. poet.*); see **Old**.
 — **er**, I. *adj.* (*comp. of Old*) älter. II. s. der
 Ältere; der Älteste (*in a church, etc.*); der Alte
 (B.); my — **ers**, Leute, welche älter sind als ich.
 — **only**, *adj.* ältlich. — **ership**, s. das Amt eines
 Ältesten. — **est**, *adj.* (*sup. of Old*) älteste;
 — **est**, der, die, das Älteste; the — **est** born,
 der Erstgeborene.
Elder, s. der Hölunder, Flieder. **Comp.** — **berry**,
 s. die Hölunderbeere. — **blossoms**, *pl.* Flieder-
 blüten, blühender Flieder. — **bush**, s. der
 Fliederbusch, Hölunderstrauch.
El Dorado, s. das Eldorado.
Elect, I. v. a. (aus)wählen (*out of several*); (er-)
 wählen (to or into, zu); auswählen (*Theol.*);
 (prefer) vortreiben. II. *adj.* (aus) gewählt; aus-
 ernählt, erwählt (*Theol.*); designiert; the —
 die Ausgewählten; the bishop —, der desig-
 nierte Bischof. — **icism**, s. der Elektizismus.
 — **ion**, s. die Erwählung, Wahl; die Gnaden-
 wahl (*Theol.*); day of — **ion**, der Wahltag; right
 of — **ion**, das Wahlrecht. — **ioneer**, v. n. um
 Wahlstimmen werben. — **ioneerer**, s. der
 Stimmenwerber, -sammelr. — **ioneerer**, s. der
 Wahlumtrieber, der Wahlkampf. — **ive**, *adj.*
 wählend, Wahl...; — **ive** affinity, die Wahlver-
 wandtschaft; — **ive** office, das Wahlamt. — **ive-
 ly**, *adv.* durch Wahl. — **or**, s. der Wähler, Wahl-
 mann; (prince) der Kurfürst; — **or** Palatine, der
 Kurfürst von der Pfalz. — **oral**, *adj.* sich auf eine
 Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; — **oral** committee,
 der Wählerausschuß. — **orate**, s. die Kurwürde;
 (territory of an — **or**) das Kurfürstentum. —
ress, s. die Kurfürstin.
Electre, s. der Bernstein; das Electrum, aus Gold
 und Silber gemischtes Metall (*obs.*).
Electr-ic(al), *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* elektrisch;
 — **ic** alarm, elektrisches Schlagwerk; — **ic** battery,
 elektrische Batterie; — **ic** charge, elektrische La-
 dung; — **ic** current, galvanischer Strom; — **ic**
 eel, der Zitteraal (*icht.*); — **ical** engineer, der
 Elektrotechniker; — **ical** engineering, die Elektro-
 technik; — **ic** fluid, der Blitzstoff; — **ic** jar, die
 Ladungsflasche; — **ic** light, elektrisches Licht;
 — **ic** machine, die Elektrifizierungsmaschine; — **ic** rail-
 way, elektrische Eisenbahn; — **ic** ray, der Zitter-
 rasche (*icht.*); — **ic** shock, elektrischer Schlag.
 — **ician**, s. der Elektrizitätskundige. — **icly**, s.
 die Elektrizität. — **ifiable**, *adj.* elektrifizierbar.
 — **ification**, s. die Elektrifizierung. — **ify**, v. a.
 elektrifizieren, elektrisch machen; entkommen, in
 Begeisterung versetzen, durchschauern (*fig.*). —
ocute, v. a. durch elektrischen Strom töten.
 — **ocution**, s. die Einrichtung durch Elektrizität. —
odo, s. die Elektrode. — **olysis**, s. die Elektro-
 lyse (*Chem.*). — **olyte**, s. der Elektrolyt. — **ome-
 ter**, s. der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. —
omotor, s. der Elektromotor. — **oscope**, s. das
 Elektroskop. — **otype**, I. s. der galvanische
 Niederschlag, die galvanographische Abbildung.
 II. *adj.* galvanoplastisch. — **otypist**, s. der
 Galvanoplast. — **otypy**, s. die Galvanoplastik.
Electro- (*in comp.*) — **chemical**, *adj.* elektro-
 chemisch. — **chemistry**, s. die Elektro-
 chemie. — **dynamics**, s. die Elektrodynamik.
 — **etching**, s. galvanische Ätzung. — **gild-
 ing**, s. galvanische Vergoldung. — **magneto**,
adj. elektromagnetisch; — **magnetic** bell-appa-
 ratus, das elektrische Läutewerk; — **magnetic**
 telegraph, der elektromagnetische Telegraph.
 — **magnetism**, s. der Elektromagnetismus.
 — **metallurgy**, s. die Galvanoplastik, Elektro-
 metallurgie. — **plate**, s. galvanisch verfilberte
 Ware. — **plating**, s. galvanische Verfilberung;
 galvanische Vergoldung.
Electron, der Bernstein; see **Electro**.

Electrum, see **Electro**.

Electuary, s. die Latwerge (*Pharm.*).

Eleemosynary, I. *adj.* als Almosen gegeben;
 (alms-receiving) von Almosen lebend; — **cor-**
poration, milde Stiftung. II. s. der Almosen-
 empfänger.

Elegant, — **ce**, — **cy**, s. die Zierlichkeit, Eleganz, ge-
 schmackvolle Erscheinung. Feinheit; die Schönheit,
 Feinheit (*of language, etc.*); (symmetry) die
 Anmut der Formen. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* fein,
 zierlich, elegant; — **t** manners, feines Benehmen;
 an — **t** speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner.

Eleg-iac, I. *adj.* elegisch. II. s. der elegische
 Vers, das Distichon. — **last**, — **ist**, s. der Ele-
 giendichter. — **ize**, v. a. in Elegien befeigen.
 — **y**, s. die Elegie, das Gedicht in elegischem Vers-
 maß or in Distichen; die Elegie, das Klage-
 lied, Trauerlied.

Element, s. der Urstoff; (ingredient) der (Grund-)
 Bestandteil; das Element, Atom (*Chem.*); (nat-
 ural sphere) das Element; water is the — of
 fishes, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; he
 is in his —, er ist in seinem Elemente. — **al**,
adj. (innate) natürlich, angeboren. — **ariness**,
 s. die Einfachheit. — **ary**, *adj.* zu den Elementen
 gehörig, elementar; (simple) urstofflich, unbe-
 arbeitet; (rudimentary) anfangsmäßig, nach den
 Anfangsgründen; — **ary** education, der Elemen-
 tarunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; — **ary** school,
 die Volksschule; — **ary** teacher, der Volks-
 schullehrer. — **s**, *pl.* die Grundzüge, Anfangs-
 gründe, Elemente (*of a science, art, etc.*); Brot
 und Wein im Abendmahl.

Eleonch, s. der Gegenbein; der Trugschluß (*obs.*).

Elephant, I. s. der Elefant; — **s** tusk, der rohe
 Elefantenzahn; the — trumpet, der Elefant
 trompet. II. *attrib.*: — **octavo**, eine Art großes
 und breites Oktav. — **iasis**, s. die Elefantiasis,
 Dickhäutigkeit (*Med.*). — **ino**, *adj.* Elefanten-,
 elefantenhaft, riesenhaft, unbegreiflich (*fig.*).
Comp. — **beetle**, s. der Elefantkäfer.

Elevat-e, v. a. in die Höhe heben, erhöhen, em-
 porheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (*Artill.*);
 erheben (*to a dignity, etc.*); erheben, veredeln
 (*the mind, etc.*); aufmuntern, beleben (*the spirits,*
etc.); to — **e** the voice, die Stimme erheben.
 — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* hoch; — **ed** with, erhoben,
 aufgeblasen von; to be — **ed** with wine, wein-
 selig sein. — **ing**, *adj.* erhebend. — **ion**, s.
 (raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (*also fig.*);
 (— **ed** place) die Anhöhe; (height) die Höhe; die
 Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (*of mind, the*
thoughts, ideas, etc.); die Erhabenheit (*of char-*
acter); (high station, dignity) die Höheit,
 Würde, der Rang; die Erhebung (*of the voice,*
etc.); der Aufriß (*Arch., etc.*); die Höhe (*Astr.*);
 (angle of the line of fire) der Erhöhungswinkel;
 die Elevation (*Artill.*); die Elevation, Empor-
 hebung (*of the host*); der Seitenriß (*Shipp.*);
 — **ion** of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional — **ion**,
 der Längens- or Querschnitt; side — **ion**, die
 Seitenansicht. — **or**, s. der, die, das Empor-
 hebende; der Hebenstiel (*Anat.*); das Gebeissen
 (*Surg.*); der Personen-Aufzug, Fahrstuhl
 (*Amer.*); die Winde (*Mech.*). — **ory**, I. *adj.*
 zum Heben geeignet, Hebe-. II. s. das Hebe-
 eisen; der Hebenstiel.

Eleven, *num.* I. *adj.* elf. II. s. die Elf, Elfsahl;
 die elf Spieler auf der einen Seite einer Cricket-
 Partie; the Cambridge —, die Cambridge
 Cricket-Partie (gegen Oxford u. s. w.). — **th**,
num. adj. elf. — **thly**, *adv.* elfstens.

Elf, s. (*pl.* — **s**, Elven) der Elfe, Kobold; (dwarf)
 der Zwerg. — **in**, *adj.* elfisch, Elfen-. — **ish**,
 (— **in**) — **like**, *adj.* elfengleich; tückisch, boshaft,
 hinterhältig. **Comp.** — **king**, s. der Elfen-
 könig. — **locks**, *pl.* das verfilzte Haar —
shot, *adj.* begehrt.

Elloit, v. a. entladen, herauslöden; to — truth by
 discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit ab-

das Licht bringen. —**ation**, *s.* die Hervorbringung, das Herauslocken.
Eldes, *v.a.* elidieren, (einen Vokal) ausfallen lassen; annullieren (*dial.*).

Eligib-ility, *s.* die Wahlbarkeit, Wahlfähigkeit; (desirableness) die Vorzüglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wahlwürdig, den Vorzug verdienen; (suitable) passend, angemessen; (desirable) wünschenswert; wählbar (*for an office*); heiratsfähig (*coll.*); —**le** for re-election, wieder wählbar.

Eliminat-*o*, *v.a.* ausstoßen, ausmerzen; entfernen, eliminieren, ausscheiden (*Chem.*); ausziehen (*Metall.*); eliminieren, fortchassen (*Alg.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Ausstoßung, Ausmerzung, Wegschaffung; das Fortschaffen (einer Größe).
Elision, *s.* die Ausstoßung or Unterdrückung eines unbetonten Vokals, Elision.

Élite, *s.* der Kern, Ausbund.
Élixir, *s.* das Élixir, der Seiltrant (*Med.*); (quintessence) die Quintessenz, der Kern; (cordial) das Balsam; der Stein der Weisen (*Alchem.*).
Elk, *s.* der Elch, das Elentier.
El, *s.* die Elle.

Ellip-*se*, *s.* die Ellipse. —**sis**, *s.* die Ellipsis, Weglassung, Auslassung eines Wortes, *zc.* (*Gram.*); der Ergänzungstrieb (*Typ.*). —**so-graph**, *s.* der Ellipsiograph. —**soid**, *s.* das Ellipsoid. —**tic(al)**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* elliptisch. —**licity**, *s.* die Elliptizität.

Elm, —**tree**, *s.* die Ulme, Rüster.
Elmo, *s.*; **St.** —**'s fire**, das St. Elmsfeuer.
Elocution, *i.* *s.* der Vortrag. **II. attrib.**; —**classes**, Vortragshörsäle. —**ary**, *adj.* den Vortrag betreffend. —**ist**, *s.* der Redefünftler.

Elongat-*o*, *v.a.* verlängern, ausdehnen. —**ion**, *s.* die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Ausweidung (*Astr.*); die unvollkommene Verrennung durch Ausdehnung der Gelenkbänder (*Surg.*); angle of —**ion**, der Abstandswinkel.
Elope, *v.n.* von Hause (mit dem Geliebten) entfliehen, sich entführen lassen; he —**d** with her, er entführte sie. —**ment**, *s.* das Entlaufen —**r**, *s.* die entlaufende Person.

Eloquen-*ce*, *s.* die Beredsamkeit, Beredtheit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* beredsam, berebt; —**t eyes**, ausdrucksvolle or sprechende Augen.
Else, *i. adv.* sonst, weiter; any one —, irgend ein anderer; anything —, irgend etwas anderes; no one —, niemand anders, sonst niemand, kein anderer; nowhere —, nirgend anders; somewhere —, anderswo, sonst irgendwo, irgendwo anders; what —, was sonst noch? was anders? who —? wer anders? wer sonst? **II. conj.** sonst, wo nicht; repeat, or — **I will** . . ., tue Buße, sonst werde ich . . . **Comp.** —**where**, *adv.* sonstwo, anderswo; anderswohin.

Elucidat-*o*, *v.a.* aufhellen, aufklären, erläutern. —**ion**, *s.* die Erläuterung, Beleuchtung; die Klarstellung, Aufklärung. —**ory**, *adj.* aufklärend.
Elude, *v.a.* ausweichen, entweichen, entweichen; entgehen, sich entziehen; lucky for you that you succeeded in eluding the blow, ein Glück für Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schläge auszuweichen.

Elus-*ion*, *s.* listige Ausflucht; see Evasion; (trickery) die List. —**ive**, *adj.* (mit List) ausweichend. —**oriness**, *s.* das Trüglische. —**ory**, *adj.* trügerisch, betrügerisch.
Elzevir, *s.* die Verlagschrift (*Typ.*).

Emaciat-*o*, *v. I. a.* abzehren, ausmergeln. **II. n.** abmagern, mager werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Abmagerung, Abzehrung, Auszehrung;
Émana-*te*, *v.n.* ausströmen; (arise) herrühren (from, von). —**tion**, *s.* der Ausfluß; die Ausströmung; die Ausbünstung. —**nt**, *adj.* ausströmend; herrührend (*fig.*).

Emancipat-*o*, *v.a.* für mündig erklären (*Rom. Hist.*); freigeben, freilassen (*a slave*); (set free) befreien. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung des Abhängigkeitsverhältnisses, die Freilassung; die Befreiung,

Emancipation, bürgerliche Gleichberechtigung. —**ionist**, *s.* der Verteidiger der Sklavenbefreiung (in America). —**or**, *s.* der Befreier.

Emasculat-*o*, **I. adj.** entmannt; weibisch (*fig.*). **II. v.a.** entmannen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entmannung.
Embalm, *v.a.* einbalsamieren, salben; sorgsam bewahren (*fig.*); to be —**ed** in, forsterben in (*dat.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Einbalsamierung.

Embank, *v.a.* ein-deichen, -dämmen; aufschütten.
Embankment, *s.* die Ein-dämmung, -deichung; der (Grb-)Damm, Eisenbahndamm (*Railw.*); die Einfassung eines Ufers; Thames —, der Themsetal (*in London*).

Embankment, *s.* die Wechself speculation (*C.L.*), das Bankkonto (*C.L.*).
Embargo, *s.* der Beschlag auf Schiffe, die Handelsperre; to lay an — on, Beschlag auf (a ship, ein Schiff) legen (*lit.*), sperren (*fig.*).

Embark, *v. I. a.* einschiffen; (Geld) anlegen; (the yacht) is to — the king, soll den König an Bord nehmen; he has —ed all his property in this speculation, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen zu dieser or auf diese Speculation verwendet or bei dieser Speculation aufs Spiel gesetzt. **II. n.** sich einschiffen, in See fischen; (engage) sich einlassen (in, auf, in); sich verwickeln (in eine S.); to — in an enterprise, sich auf eine Unternehmung einlassen. —**ation**, **Embarcation**, *s.* die Einschiffung; die Verladung; (cargo) die Ladung (*obs.*).

Embarrass, *v.a.* (perplex) verwirren; (confuse) in Verlegenheit setzen; (entangle) verwickeln; (obstruct) hindern, belästigen. —**ed**, *adj.* verlegen; in Geldverlegenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die Verwickelung; die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit, Klemme; (pecuniary —**ment**) die Geldverlegenheit; das Hindernis.

Embassy, *s.* die Botschaft (*in the larger capitals*), die Gesandtschaft.
Embattle, *v.a.* in Schlachtfeldordnung aufstellen; mit Zinnen versehen.

Embed, *v.a.* betten, einbetten, lagern, legen; to — in sand, in Sand vergraben.
Embellish, *v.a.* verschöner(n), schmücken, zieren. —**er**, *s.* der Verschönerer. —**ment**, *s.* die Verschönerung, Verzierung, Zierde, der Schmuck.

Ember — (*in comp.*) —**days**, *pl.* Quatember —**goose**, *s.* die Emberglass, der Gießetaucher —**week**, *s.* die Quatemberwoche.
Ember, *s.* (usually *pl.* —**s**) glimmende Kohle, heiße glühende Asche; life's last —, der letzte Lebensfunke (*fig.*).

Embezzle, *v.a.* veruntreuen, unterschlagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschlag. —**r**, *s.* der Veruntreuer, Unterschlagende.

Embitter, *v.a.* verbittern; to — a p.'s life, einem das Leben sauer machen. —**ment**, *s.* das Verbittern, die Verbitterung.
Emblazon, *v.a.* mit Wappenbildern schmücken, blasonieren; pomphaft verklären, erheben (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Wappenmaler; der Herald. —**ment**, *s.* das Bemalen mit Wappenbildern; der Wappenschmuck. —**ry**, *s.* das Wappengemälde.

Emblem, *s.* das Sinnbild, Emblem; (inlaid work) die eingelegte Arbeit (*obs.*). —**atic(al)**, *adj.* —**atically**, *adv.* emblematisch, sinnbildlich. —**atize**, *v.a.* sinnbildlich darstellen.

Embody-*ment*, *s.* die Verkörperung. —**y**, *v.a.* verkörpern; (incorporate) einverleiben (concentrate) vereinigen; to — **y laws**, Gesetze sammeln; to — **y troops**, Truppen zusammenziehen.

Embolden, *v.a.* kühn machen, ermutigen.
Embolism, *s.* die Einschaltung (eines Monats); (intercalated time) eingeschaltete Zeit, der Schalttag, das Schaltjahr; die Verhospung (eines Blutgefäßes); die Füllbrücke (nach dem Vater-uter).

Emboss, *v.a.* ins Herz schließen, im Herzen tragen, lieben; einschließen; umgeben.
Emboss, *v.a.* (mit dem Hammer) aufstreifen.

bosseln, bossieren; mit erhabener Arbeit bedecken; in getriebener Arbeit anfertigen; austreiben, ausziehen (*Metall.*); pressen (*paper*), gaufrieren (*linen*). — **ed**, *adj.* gebosselt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaufrirt; — **ed leather**, das Körnerleder, genarbte Leder; — **ed printing**, erhabener Druck; — **ed work**, Bossieren; die Bildtreiberei; das Pressen, Gaufrieren. — **ing**, *s.* die Bossierarbeit. *Comp.* — **ing-stick**, *s.* das Bossierholz.

imbouchure, *s.* die Mündung; das Mundstück, der Anschlag (*Mus.*).

Embowel, *v.a.* ausweiden. — **ment**, *s.* die Ausweidung.

Embower, *v.a.* (mit einer Laube) decken, umgeben, umhüllen.

Embrace, *I. v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (*accept*) (willig) annehmen; (*seize*) ergreifen; (*include*) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. *II. v.n.* sich or einander umarmen. *III. s.* die Umarmung.

Embrasure, *s.* die Fenster-, Thür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).

Embrocat — **e**, *v.a.* einreiben. — **ion**, *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).

Embroider, *v.a.* sticken; verschönern, ausschmücken (*fig.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Sticken. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Sticker(in). — **y**, *s.* die Stiderei; flat-stitch — **y**, Plattschiderei; gold thread — **y**, Goldschiderei; open-work — **y**, durchbrochene Schiderei; raised — **y**, erhabene Schiderei. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Stidmaschine. — **y-cotton**, *s.* das Stidgarn. — **y-frame**, *s.* der Stidrahmen. — **y-needle**, *s.* die Stidnadel.

Embroil, *v.a.* verwirren (in a quarrel, in einen Streit); (confuse) verwirren. — **ment**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verwirrung.

Embryo, *s.* der Fruchtskeim, die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; der Keimling (*Bot.*); der Keim, erste Anfang (*fig.*); in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentwickelt. — **logy**, *s.* die Lehre vom Embryo. — **nic**, *adj.* embryonisch; unentwickelt, im Keime vorhanden. — **tomy**, *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).

Emend, *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern or berichtigen. — **ation**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Textberichtigung. — **ator**, *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichtigter. — **atory**, *adj.* verbessernd.

Emerald, *I. s.* der Smaragd. *II. adj.* smaragd-farbig, smaragdgrün, smaragdnen; the — isle, die Smaragdinzel (Irland).

Emer—ge, *v.n.* aufstehen, emporkommen; (come forth) hervorgehen, entstehen; (arise) sich erheben; (reappear) hervortreten, herauskommen; the rays — **ge**, die Strahlen brechen heraus.

emerge, *s.* das Aufstehen, Sichtbarwerden.

emerge, *s.* unerwartetes Ereignis, bringende Not; in case of — **emerge**, im Notfall; a great — **emerge**, ein großer Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick; — **emerge** exit, der Notausgang (*in theatres*); — **emerge** men, Männer zur Ausbülfe. — **emerge**, *adj.* aufstehend, hervorkommend. — **emerge**, *s.* das Aufstehen; der Austritt, die Emerlion (*Astr.*).

Emeritus, *adj.* ehrenvoll verabschiedet, in den Ruhestand getreten; he is an — professor, er ist ein emeritierter Professor, ein Professor, der sich zur Ruhe gesetzt hat.

Emery, *s.* der Schmirgel; to rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* die Schmirgelkugel. — **paper**, *s.* das Schmirgelpapier.

Emetio, *I. adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brechweinstein. *II. s.* das Brechmittel.

Emigra—nt, *I. adj.* auswandernd. *II. s.* der Auswanderer. — **to**, *v.n.* auswandern. — **tion**, *s.* die Auswanderung.

Eminence, *s.* (hill, etc.) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (elevation) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Vorzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang.

(title) die Eminenz. — **ty**, *adj.* — **ty**, *adv.* hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich (*fig.*); — **ty** fitted, ganz besonders or vorzugsweise geeignet; — **ty** in learning, ausgezeichnet durch Gelehrsamkeit; he was — **ty** for his piety, er zeichnete sich durch seine Frömmigkeit aus.

Emir, *s.* der Emir.

Emiss—ary, *I. s.* der Sendling, Abgesandte. *II. adj.* herausgeschickt, sich abweigend. — **ion**, *s.* das Ausenden; die Ausströmung (*Phys.*); (the circulating) der Ausfluß, das An-Umlaufsetzen; die Serie (*of paper money*, etc.).

Emit, *v.a.* ausströmen (rays, etc.); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) in Umlauf setzen; abschicken (*an arrow*, etc.); ergeben lassen (*an order*).

Emmenagogue, *s.* das die Menstruation befördernde Mittel.

Emmet, *s.* die Aemeife.

Emollient, *I. adj.* erweichend. *II. s.* das erweichende Mittel.

Emolument, *s.* das Gehalt; der Nutzen, Vorteil. — **s**, *pl.* die Einkünfte; die Nebeneinkünfte.

Emotion, *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Aufregung, Rührung. — **al**, *adj.* Gefühl-, Gemüts-; (easily moved) leicht aufgeregt or gerührt; rührselig; — **al** person, der Gefühlsmensch.

Empale, *see* Impale.

Empanel, **Impanel**, *I. s.* die Geschwornenliste. *II. v.a.* in die Geschwornenliste einschreiben.

Emperor, *s.* der Kaiser. — **ship**, *s.* die Kaiserwürde.

Empha—sis, *s.* der Nachdruck, die Emphase. — **size**, *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen; nachdrücklich hervorheben. — **tic(al)**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* nachdrücklich, nachdrücklich, emphatisch.

Emphysema, *s.* die Windgeschwulst (*Med.*).

Empire, *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Oberherrschaft; für emperor and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; the — of the sea, die Seeherrschaft; the middle —, das Reich der Mitte.

Empiric, *I.* — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* auf (bloße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quacksalberisch; — **al** remedies, Quacksalben. *II.* — **ist**, *s.* der Empiriker; der Empirist (*Philos.*); der Quacksalber, Pfuscher. — **ism**, *s.* der Empirismus; die Quacksalberei (*Med.*).

Employ, *I. v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) antellen; to — funds, Geld(er) anlegen; to — o.s., sich beschäftigen; to be — **ed** in, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an, angestellt sein bei; to — one's life in . . . , sein Leben zubringen mit . . . *II. s.* das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **s**, *s.* der Angestellte. — **ee**, *s.* der Arbeitnehmer, der Arbeiter. — **er**, *s.* der Anwender; der Auftraggeber, Kommittent (*C.L.*); der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr. — **ment**, *s.* die Beschäftigung; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; die Anlegung (*of capital*); to be in a p.'s — **ment**, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein.

Emporium, *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin; der Vorrat (*fig.*).

Empower, *v.a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Vollmacht.

Empress, *s.* die Kaiserin; the — Dowager, die Kaiserin-Witwe.

Emprise, *I. s.* das Unternehmen, Wagnis. *II. v.a.* unternehmen.

Empt—ier, *s.* der Ausleerer. — **iness**, *s.* die Leere, Verleertheit; die Gierigkeit, Nüchternheit (*of human things*, etc., der menschlichen Dinge, etc.).

Emption, *s.* der Kauf; bill of —, der Kaufbrief.

Empty, *I. adj.* leer, ledig; (— **ied**) ausgeleert; ettel, nichtig (*fig.*); ohne Ladung (*C.L.*); an — room, ein leeres, unmobiliertes Zimmer; — carttride, die Patronenhülfe; — coxcomb, ein eitler Gef. *II. v.a.* leeren, entleeren, ausleeren. *III.*

s. leeres Faß; *pl.* Empties, leere Fässer. *Comp.*
—handed, *adj.* mit leeren Händen. —
headed, *adj.* gedankenarm, hohlstöpfig.
Empurple, *v.a.* purpurrot oder purpurn färben.
Empyrean — **1**, *adj.* empyreisch, das Empyreum,
 den Feuerhimmel betreffend. — **2**, *I. s.* der
 Feuerhimmel, höchste Himmel; das Firmament.
II. adj. see — **1**.

Empyreumatic, *adj.* brenzlich.

Emu, *s.* der australische Kasuar (*Orn.*).

Emul — **ate**, *v.a.* wetterfein (mit einem), nacheifern
 (einem). — **ation**, *s.* der Wettfeirei, die Nacheife-
 rung; (jealousy) die Eiferjucht. — **ous**, *adj.*
 (mit einem) wetterfeind, (einem) nacheifernd;
 eiferjüchtig (*of a p.*, auf einen).

Emulsion, *s.* die Mandelmilch, Emulsion (*Pharm.*).
Emunatory, *s.* das Aussonderungsorgan.

Enable, *v.a.* befähigen, instand setzen; this — **d me**,
 dies machte mich fähig, machte es mir möglich.

Enact, *v.a.* (decrete) verordnen, verfügen, be-
 schließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzkraft
 geben oder verleihen. — **ive**, *adj.* verordnend.

—ment, *s.* (decrete) die gesetzliche Verfügung,
 Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz. — **or**,
s. der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.

Enamel, *I. s.* der Schmelz, das Email; die
 Glasur (*of the teeth*). *II. v.a.* emaillieren, mit
 Schmelz oder Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten
 oder malen; bunt machen, schmücken (*fig.*); — **led**
 work, die Schmelzarbeit. — **ler**, *s.* der Email-
 leurer; — **ler's lamp**, die Waselampe. — **ling**, *s.*
 das Emaillieren. *Comp.* — **painting**, *s.* die
 Emailmalerei.

Enamo — **ur**, — **r**, *v.a.* verliebt machen; to be —
 ured *of*, in (eine Person oder Sache) verliebt sein.

Encaenia, *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempel- oder
 Kirchen-Einweihung; das jährliche Wohltäterfest
 (*in Oxford*).

Encage, *v.a.* in (or wie in) einen Käfig einsperren.
—v. I. *a.* lagern. *II. n.* sich lagern; to
 be — **ed**, lagern; — **against the city**, belagert
 die Stadt (*B.*). — **ment**, *s.* das Lagern, die
 Lagerung; (*camp*) das Lager.

Encaustic, *I. adj.* enkauistisch; — **tiles**, glasierte
 Ziegel. *II. s.* die eingetragene Wachsmalerei.

Encelinte, *I. adj.* schwanger. *II. s.* die Encelinte,
 Umwallung, Umfassung (*Fort.*).

Enchain, *v.a.* aufketten; fesseln, verketten (*fig.*).

Enchant, *v.a.* bezaubern, bezaubern; bezaubern,
 hinreißen, entzücken (*with*, von) (*fig.*); — **ed**
 castle, das Zauberfäß. — **er**, *s.* der Zauberer.
 — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* bezaubernd. —
ment, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zaubererei; der Zau-
 ber; distance lends — **ment to the view**, in der
 Ferne macht sich die Sache besser. — **ress**, *s.* die
 Zauberin.

Enchas — **e**, *v.a.* ziselieren (*Engr.*); einfasfen
 (*guns, etc.*); einlassen, einlegen (*Carp.*);
 schmücken (*fig.*); — **ed work**, getriebene Arbeit.
Comp. — **ing-hammer**, *s.* der Treibhammer.

Encircle, *v.a.* umringen; umfassen (*fig.*).

Enclitic, *I. adj.* enclitisch. *II. s.* das Anhängewort.

Enclose — **e**, *v.a.* (fence in) einzäunen, einfriedigen;
 (surround) einschließen, umgeben; einschließen,
 beifügen (*a letter, etc.*); (comprise) in sich hal-
 ten, fassen; the — **ed** (*letter, etc.*), der Einschluß,
 Beifügung, die Einlage; — **ed card**, beigeschlossene
 or einliegende Karte. — **ing**, *s.* die Einzäunung.
 — **ure**, *s.* die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der
 Zaun; das Gehege (*in a wood*); der Bezirk;
 die Einlage, der Einschluß (*in a letter*).

Encomi — **ast**, *s.* der Lobredner. — **astic**, *adj.* —
astically, *adv.* preisend, lobpreisend. — **um**,
s. die Lobrede.

Encompass, *v.a.* (surround) umringen, umschließen,
 einschließen; umzingeln (*an enemy*); (go
 round) umfahren, umgehen, umgehen (*obs.*).

Encoore, *I. int.* noch einmal! da capo! (*Theat.*,
etc.). *II. v.a.* da capo rufen, nochmals verlan-

gen; Patti was repeatedly — **d**, die Patti wurde
 wiederholt gerufen. *III. s.* die Wiederholung;
 der Da capo; to receive an —, zur Wiederho-
 lung aufgefordert werden, gerufen werden.

Encounter, *I. s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusam-
 mentreffen; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen; (duel)
 der Zweikampf; (contest) das lebhafteste Gespräch,
 der Wortkampf, Streit. *II. v.a.* begegnen, tref-
 fen; (oppose) widerstehen, entgegentreten; (meet
 unexpectedly) unvermuthet, plötzlich begegnen,
 stoßen auf (*acc.*); (strive with) sich zanken mit, sich
 schlagen mit; (assail) anfallen; bestehen (*an ad-
 venture*); stoßen auf (*difficulties*). *III. v.n.* zu-
 sammentreffen; to — **a storm**, von einem Sturm
 überfallen werden.

Encourage — **e**, *v.a.* ermuntern, ermuntern, auf-
 muntern, antreiben, beleben (*trade*); befördern
 (*the arts, etc.*). — **ement**, *s.* die Aufmunterung,
 Ermunterung; die Beförderung, Unterstützung,
 der Antrieb (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* der Aufmunterer;
 der Beförderer, Unterstützende, Gönner. — **ing**,
adj. — **ingly**, *adv.* ermunternd, aufmunternd.

Encroach, *v.n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (*upon*,
in, acc.); Land abspülen, abreißen (*as the sea*);
 eingreifen, in (*acc.*), beeinträchtigen; to — **upon**
 a p.'s kindness, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen.
 — **er**, *s.* einer, der Eingriffe tut. — **ment**, *s.* der
 Eingriff (*on rights, in rights*).

Encrest, *v.a.* bekränzen, inskrustieren.

Encumb — **er**, *v.a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren;
 to — **er an estate**, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten.
 — **rance**, *s.* (burden) die Last; die Beschwerde,
 Beschwerlichkeit, das Hindernis (*fig.*); (useless
 addition) das Unnütze; die Hypothekenschuld,
 Schuldenlast (*Law*). — **rancer**, *s.* der Pfand-
 gläubiger.

Encycl — **ical**, *adj.* umlaufend, Kreis-; — **ical**
 epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päpst-
 liche Enzyklika. — **opædia**, — **opedia**, *s.* die
 Enzyklopädie, das Schwörterbuch, das Konver-
 sationslexikon; Wörterbuch des allgemeinen Wis-
 sens. — **opædian**, — **opædic**, *adj.* enzyklopä-
 disch. — **opædist**, — **opedist**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter
 an einer Enzyklopädie; the — **opedists**, die En-
 zyklöpädisten (*Lit. Hist.*).

Encyst, *v.a.* eintapfeln. — **ed**, *adj.* eingetapfelt,
 eingebalg, in eine Blase eingeschlossen.

End, *I. s.* das Ende; (aim) das Ziel, Ende; (purpose)
 der Zweck, Endzweck; (issue) die Folge;
 (fragment) das Endstück, Stück, der Rest; (point)
 die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopfbende (*Carp.*); the
 — **of study**, das Ziel des Studiums; to be
 mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes einge-
 dent sein; candle —, Richtendoden; odds and — **s**,
 verschiedenartige Dinge, allerhand Kleinigkeiten;
 to be at an —, zu Ende sein, aufhören; to be
 at one's wits' —, sich (*dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen
 und zu raten wissen; to bring to an —, zu Ende
 führen; to come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen;
 to make an — of, beendigen; (kill) umbringen;
 on —, aufrecht; ununterbrochen; his hair stood
 on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; for many
 years on —, auf viele Jahre ohne Unterbrechung;
 my patience is now at an —, jetzt reißt mir die
 Geduld; it comes to very much the same thing
 in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus;
 to have at one's fingers' — **s**, am Schürhaken
 haben; . . . and there's an —, . . . und damit
 gut; to what —? wozu? to no —, vergebens;
 ohne jeden Zweck; to the — that, damit; in the
 —, am Ende; to gain one's — **s**, seine Zwecke
 erreichen; for one's own (private) — **s**, für seine
 persönlichen Zwecke; (to fight) to the bitter —,
 bis aufs äußerste or zum letzten Blutstropfen;
 to make both — **s** meet, (mit der jährlichen Ein-
 nahme) auskommen, sich nach der Deke strecken;
 without —, unendlich; without without —, immer
 und ewiglich; the West — of London, der Westen
 Londons, der westliche Teil von London. *II. v.a.*
 endigen, zu Ende bringen or führen. *beendigen*.

III. *v.n.* sich entbigen; all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut (*prov.*); all his fine plans —ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser.

—*ing*, *s.* das Ende, der Schluß, Abschluß; die Endung (*Gram.*). —*less*, *adv.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, fortdauernd; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*). —*lessness*, *s.* die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit. —*ways*), —*wise*, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade. *Comp.* —*all*, *s.* der Schluß; die be-all and —all, das Ein und Alles.

Endanger, *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen. —*ing*, *s.* die Gefährdung.

Endear, *v.a.* lieb, wert, teuer machen. —*ing*, *adj.* lieb oder teuer machend, zärtlich, lodend. —*ment*, *s.* die Liebföfung, Zärtlichkeit; (charm) die Lodung; (state of being —ed) die Belebtheit.

Endeavour, *I.* *s.* die Bemühung, Bestrebung; with one's utmost —s, angelegentlichst, aufseisrigste. II. *v.n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; to — to obtain . . ., sich bemühen, (um) . . . zu erhalten.

Endecagon, *s.* das Elfed (*Geom.*).

Endemic, *I.* *adj.*, —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* endemisch; (local) brüch, einheimisch. II. *s.* endemische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

Endive, *s.* die Endivie.

Endo-carp, *s.* die innere Fruchthülle, Fruchthaut. —*gen*, *s.* das Endogen.

Endorse, *v.a.* auf der Rückseite überschreiben; inborsieren, girieren, überweisen, übertragen (*C.L.*); mit Rücken-(Einband) versehen (*Bookb.*); (ratify) gut heißen; to — a view, einer Ansicht (völlig) beipflichten, eine Ansicht annehmen. —*ment*, *s.* die Aufschrift, überschrift; das Indossement, Giro (*C.L.*); die Bestätigung. —*r*, *s.* der Indossant, Girant.

Endow, *v.a.* begaben, ausstatten; ausstuenen (*Law*); ausstücken, zieren (*fig.*); subventionieren, dotieren (a church, school); —ed school, die Stiftungsschule. —*ment*, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (of a bride); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung; die Dotation, Ausstattung, das stiftungsmäßige Einkommen, die milde Stiftung. —*ments*, *pl.* die Stiftungsgelder, das Stiftungsvermögen.

Endue, *v.a.* anziehen (Kleider); kleiden, bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben.

Endur-able, *adj.* erträglich, leidlich. —*ance*, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of —ing) die Ausdauer, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; past —ance, unerträglich. —*e*, *v. I. a.* aushalten, ausdauern; ertragen, erdulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht auszuhalten, unerträglich. II. *n.* (continue) fort-dauern; aushalten; leiden, dulden. —*ing*, *adj.* dauernd, buldend, buldham.

Enema, *s.* das Klystier.

Enemy, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, der alte böse Feind (*Theol.*); how goes the —? wie viel ist die Uhr? (*sl.*).

Energ-etic, (*adj.*), —*etically*, *adv.* tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (forceful) kraftvoll. —*y*, *s.* die Tatkraft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirksamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (of expression, etc.). —*y* die Energie, Spannkraft; (actual —y) lebendige Kraft (*Phys.*, *Mech.*); potential —y, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of —y, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

Energ-etic, *I.* *adj.* kraftlos, entnervt. II. *v.a.* entkräften, kraftlos machen, schwächen, entnerven, see Enteeble; die Nerven durchschneiden (*Vet.*) (*obs.*).

—*ing*, *adj.* entkräftend, schwächend. —*ion*, *s.* die Entkräftigung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (weakness) die Schwäche.

Enteeble, *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften. —*ment*, *s.* die Schwächung.

Enteeft, *v.a.* zum Lebensmann machen, belehnen. —*ment*, *s.* die Belehnung; (deed of —ment) der Lebensbrief.

Enfilad-e, *I.* *s.* die gerade Linie; die Bestreichung in gerader Linie, das Rängen-, Seiten-Feuer (*Artill.*). II. *v.a.* der Ränge nach bestreichen; they found themselves —ed by the English, sie fanden sich unter dem Enfilierfeuer oder Seitenfeuer der Engländer. —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing* battery, die Flankenbatterie; —*ing* fire, see —e.

Enfold, *Infold*, *v.a.* einhüllen, einschlagen; umschließen; falten, in Falten legen.

Enforce, *v.a.* (ratify) (ver)stärken, fräftigen; (force) erzwingen; (urge upon) mit Nachdruck hervorheben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (an argument, etc.); zur Geltung bringen (the law, etc.); to — payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt eintreiben; the law will be strictly —d against . . ., das Gesetz wird gegen . . . streng gehandhabt werden. —*ment*, *s.* die Verstärkung, (compulsion) die Gewalttätigkeit, Aufzwingung, der Zwang; die Einschärfung, Anwendung der Strenge des Gesetzes, Vollziehung (of the law); (that which gives force) die Bestätigung.

Enfranchise, *v.a.* befreien, frei geben; (invest with a freeman's rights) für politisch frei erklären; (give the franchise) das Bürgerrecht oder Wahlrecht erteilen. —*ment*, *s.* die Freilassung; (naturalization) die Einbürgerung; das Erzielen des Bürgerrechts und Stimmrechts.

Engag-e, *v. I. a.* (pledge) verpfänden, versetzen; (bind) verpflichten, verbinden; (wager) daran setzen; (gain over) einnehmen, gewinnen; (attract) auf sich (acc.) ziehen; (employ) beschäftigen; (appoint) anstellen; dngen. in Dienst nehmen (a servant, etc.); mieten (a house, etc.); lösen (seats, etc.); (enlist, involve) betwinden (in), beteiligen (an), hineinbringen (in); angreifen, handgemein werden mit (the enemy); engagieren (*C. L.*); he at once —ed the enemy, er griff den Feind unverzüglich an; he —ed him as tutor, er engagierte ihn als Hauslehrer; to —e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern. engagieren; to be —ed (for a dance), für einen Tanz verpfandt sein, einen Tanz schon versprochen haben; to get —ed (to be married), sich verloben; to be —ed to get to be married, verlobt sein, Braut oder Bräutigam sein; you were so deeply —ed in conversation, that . . . Sie waren so sehr in die Unterhaltung vertieft, daß . . .; to —e in conversation, ein Gespräch (mit einem) anknüpfen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch einlassen; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich sei anderweitig beschäftigt. II. *n.* sich verpflichten oder verbindlich machen (to, zu); sich einlassen (in a th., auf eine S.), unternehmen; (fight) sich schlagen, in Kampf geraten; to —e in wild speculations, sich auf unbesonnene Spekulationen einlassen. —*ement*, *s.* die Verpflichtung; die Verlobung (of lovers) die Stellung, Beschäftigung; die Einladung (to dinner, etc.); (appointment) die Verabredung; (fight) das Gefecht, Handgemein; an —ement was fought, ein Treffen wurde geliefert. ein Zusammenstoß erfolgte; the —ement is broken off, die Verlobung ist rückgängig gemacht oder aufgehoben; to meet one's —ements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numerous —ements will . . ., meine zahlreichen Beschäftigungen werden . . .; owing to a previous —ement, infolge einer früheren Verabredung; da ich mich bereits anderweitig gebunden habe, da ich schon eine andere Einladung angenommen habe. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend, anmutig, reizend. —*ingness*, *s.* das einnehmende Wesen.

Engender, *v.a.* erzeugen; erzeugen, verursachen (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Erzeuger; die Ursache.

Engine, *s.* die Maschine, (steam —) die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); die Kunst (*Min.*); der Holländer (*Pap.*); (fire —) die Feuerspritze; hydraulic —, Wasserfunkt; marine —, Schiffsmaschine; traction —, die Zuglokomobile; vertical —, stehende Dampfmaschine.

—**er**, s. der Ingenieur, Techniker; *see* —**builder**; **royal** —**er**, military —**er**, Militäringenieur, Genieoffizier, Kriegsbaumeister; **marine** —**er**, Schiffbauingenieur, Naval —**er**, der Schiffbautechniker; **mining** —**er**, Bergwerksingenieur; **civil** —**er**, Zivilingenieur; **assistant** —**er**, Unteringenieur; **chief** —**er**, Obergingenieur; **electrical** —**er**, Elektrotechniker. —**ering**, *I. attrib.*; —**ering** drawing, die Maschinenzeichnung; —**ering** laboratory, Lehrsaal für Maschinenbaukunst. **II. s.**; **civil** —**ering**, die Ingenieurkunst; **electrical** —**ering**, die Elektrotechnik; **military** —**ering**, das Genie, die Kriegsbaukunst; **mechanical** —**ering**, die Maschinenbaukunst. **Comp.** —**er** —**builder**, s. der Maschinenbauer. —**driver**, s. der Lokomotivführer (*Railw.*); der Maschinenführer. —**fitter**, s. der Monteur. —**house**, s. der Lokomotivschuppen (*Railw.*); das Maschinengeviert. —**man**, s. der Maschinenwärter.

Engird, v. a. umgürten, umschließen, umgeben.

Engirt, *p. p.* **see** Engird; umgürtet, umgeben.

Engraft, *see* Ingraft.

Engrail, v. a. auszaufen (*Her.*).

Engrain, **Ingrain**, v. a. in der Wolle färben, tief färben; unauslöschlich einprägen (etw. etwas) (*fig.*).

Engrav —**o**, v. a. (*p. p.* also —**en**) grabieren, stechen, ziselieren; einprägen (*fig.*); to —**e** upon brass, in Erz graben. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* gestochen.

—**er**, s. der Graveur, Bildhauer; —**er** on copper, of music, on metal, of stamps, in steel, on stone, der Kupferstecher, Notensteher, Metallstecher, Stempelschneider, Stahlstecher, Steinschneider; **wood** —**er**, der Holzschnitzer. —**ing**, s. das Grabieren, Bildhauen; die Metallstecher-**ing**, (picture) der Kupferstich, Holzschnitt; —**ing** on copper, die Kupferstecherei; **copper-plate** —**ing**, der Kupferstich; **steel** —**ing**, die Stahlstecherei (picture) der Stahlstich; —**ing** on stone, Steinschnitzerei, (lithograph) der Stein(ab-)druck; **wood** —**ing**, Holzschnitzerei, (wood-cut) Holzschnitt.

Engross, v. a. an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch nehmen; mundieren, mit großen Buchstaben (ab)schreiben (*Law*); to —**e** the conversation, das Gespräch völlig an sich reißen or monopolisieren, das große Wort führen; —**ed** by, eingenommen von, den Kopf voll habend von; —**ed** in, with, vertieft in (*acc.*); his attention was —**ed**, seine Aufmerksamkeit war völlig in Anspruch genommen. —**er**, s. (forestaller) der Auf-, Vor-käufer (*obs.*); der Monopolist; der Urkundenabschreiber. —**ing**, *adj.* eifrig, völlig in Anspruch nehmend; —**ing** hand, die Kanzlei-, Fraktur-schrift. —**ment**, s. der Aufkauf; das Abschreiben or die Abschrift einer Urkunde; das völlige In-Anspruch-genommen-sein; die Mundierung (von Urkunden).

Engulf, v. a. verschlingen.

Enhance, v. a. erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern. —**ment**, s. die Erhöhung; die Vergrößerung.

Enharmonic, *adj.* enharmonisch.

Enigma, s. das Rätsel. —**tic(al)**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* rätselhaft; (obscure) zweideutig, dunkel.

Enjambement, s. das Enjambement.

Enjoin, v. a. (— upon a p., einem) auferlegen, anbehehlen, einschärfen, zur Pflicht machen.

Enjoy, v. a. genießen, besitzen, sich erfreuen (einer S. or an einer S.); (like) genussreich finden; (have pleasure in) Freude (an einer S.) haben; to — **good** health, sich einer guten Gesundheit erfreuen; I — **the** coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir; we —**ed** Sausnitz, wir genossen den Aufenthalt in Sausnitz; to — **o. s.**, sich gut unterhalten; how did you — **yourself**? wie hat es dir gefallen? we —**ed** ourselves immensely, wir amüsierten uns köstlich. —**able**, *adj.* genießbar (of food); genussreich, erfreulich; —**able** trip, genussreicher Ausflug; it was most —**able**, es war höchst erfreulich (ge-

lungen, angenehm). —**er**, s. der Genieße; der Besizer. —**ment**, s. der Genuß, die Freude.

Enkindle, v. a. entzünden, entflammen.

Enlarg —**e**, v. I. a. erweitern, ausdehnen, vergrößern; erweitern (*the mind, etc.*); (set free) freilassen; laufen lassen (*a stag*). **II. n.** sich vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; to —**e** upon, sich weitausläufig verbreiten über (*acc.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.*; —**ed** ideas, erweiterte Begriffe; —**ed** scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (*Draw.*). —**o** —**ment**, s. die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Ausdehnung; die Erweiterung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verbreitung (upon, über); die Vergrößerung. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing** process, das Vergrößern (*Phot.*).

Enlighten, v. a. erleuchten; aufklären, belehren (*a person*), erleuchten (*the mind*). —**ed**, s. s.; —**ed** views, aufgeklärte Ansichten; the —**ed**, die Aufgeklärten. —**ment**, s. die Aufklärung.

Enlist, v. I. a. anwerben (*soldiers*); (enrol) ein-schreiben; (gain over) gewinnen (für). **II. n.** sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden.

Enliven, v. a. beleben, beleben, ermuntern. —**er**, s. der, welcher belebt, ermuntert; das Ermunterungsmittel, die Belebung. —**ment**, s. die Belebung.

Enmity, s. die Feindschaft; die Feindseligkeit; to be at — **with**, in Feindschaft leben mit.

Enneagon, s. das Neuneck (*Geom.*).

Ennoble, v. a. adeln, in den Adelsstand erheben; verebeln, erheben (*fig.*). —**ment**, s. das Adeln, die Erhebung in den Adelsstand; die Verebelung.

Ennui, s. die Langeweile.

Enorm —**ity**, s. (atrociousness) die Ungeheuerlichkeit; (atrocious) die Abscheulichkeit; (monstrous thing) das Ungeheuer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungeheuer; (atrocious) abscheulich, unerhört; (excessive) übermäßig, ungeheuer. —**ousness**, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit.

Enough, *I. adv.* genug; well — **,** so leidlich, ziemlich gut; **natural** — **,** ganz natürlich; **sure** — **,** he was there, (und) richtig, da war er; **true** — **,** nur zu wahr; **like** — **,** höchst wahrscheinlich. **II. adj.** genug, hinlänglich; I have had — **of** it, ich habe genug davon, ich habe es or die Geschichte satt; we have time — **,** wir haben hinlängliche Zeit; it is — **for** me to know . . . , es genügt mir, zu wissen . . . **III. s.** das Genügende, die Genüge.

Enquire, *see* Inquire.

Enrage, v. a. wütend machen, aufbringen; —**d** at, aufgebracht or entrüstet über (*acc.*).

Enrapt, *adj.* verzückt. —**ure**, v. a. entzünden.

Enrich, v. a. bereichern; fruchtbar machen, befruchten (*the land*); bereichern (*the mind, etc.*); (adorn) ausschmücken, ausstatten. —**ment**, s. die Bereicherung; (adornment) die Verzierung.

Enrol, v. a. einschreiben, (in ein Verzeichnis) eintragen; (register) protokollieren; to — **o. s.**, sich anwerben lassen. —**ment**, s. das Eintragen, die Einschreibung; (register) das Verzeichnis.

Ensamble, s. poet. for Example.

Ensnare, v. a. verschlingen, verstricken; (cover) bedecken; to — **o. s.**, sich verbergen; sich niederlassen, sich legen (*coll.*).

Ensemble, s. das Ganze; das Zusammenspiel, Ensemble (*Theat.*); der Einklang (*Mus.*); die Gesamtwirkung.

Enshrine, v. a. einschließen, als Heiligtum verwahren; einhüllen.

Enshroud, v. a. umhüllen, einhüllen.

Ensign, s. (flag) die Fahne, Standarte; das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; der Fähnrich (*Mil.*); **naval** — **,** die Nationale, Schiffs-**flagge**; the blue — **,** die (englische) Kriegsflagge. —**oy**, s. die Fähnrichsstelle. **Comp.** —**bearer**, s. der Fähnrich, Fähnrentäger. —**halliards**, *pl.* der Flaggenfall (*Naut.*). —**staff**, s. der Flaggenstoch.

Ensilage, s. das Aufbewahren des Grünfutters in unterirdischen Gruben or Silos; das ungepreßte Grünfutter.

Enslave, v. a. zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen.

—**ment**, *s.* die Knechtung. —**r**, *s.* der Unterjocher, die Unterjocherin.
Ensare, *v. a.* (in einer Schlinge) fangen, (in einem Netz) verstricken; verführen (*fig.*).
Ensu—**e**, *v. I. n.* (result) folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; (succeed, follow) nachfolgen, erfolgen. II. *a.* verfolgen (*B.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing** ages, die Nachwelt.
Ensure, *v. a.* sichern, befestigen; *see* Insure; to — success, um sich des Erfolges zu versichern.
Entablature, *s.* das Hauptgestirn, Säulengebälk.
Entail, I. *s.* (inalienable possession) die unveräußerliche Erbschaft, das Fideikommiß; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; to cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge, das Fideikommiß aufheben; in strict —, als unveräußerliches Erbfolge. II. *v. a.* die Erbfolge bestimmen; — on, (einen) als Nacherben einsetzen (*of an estate, etc.*), vererben (diseases, Krankheiten) auf (*acc.*); —ed upon, zugefallen, angeerbt. —**ment**, *s.* die Übertragung als Erbfolge.
Entangle, *v. a.* verwickeln (in); (catch) fangen; (embarrass) verlegen machen; to be —d in, verstrickt sein in (*dat. & acc.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Verwicklung, Verwirrung; die Verwickelung (*coll.*).
Enter, *v. I. a.* hineingehen, eintreten, gehen, ziehen, treten, kommen in; (penetrate) hineindringen, hineingehen; (begin) antreten, treten in; (join) treten in; (enrol, write down) einschreiben, eintragen; to — in a book, in ein Buch schreiben; to — an action, eine Klage einschreiben (*Lauv.*); to — one's appearance, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; to — the German army, in das deutsche Heer eintreten, deutscher Soldat werden; to — the University, die Hochschule beziehen, Student werden; to — goods (at the custom-house), Waren klarieren, (beim Zollamt) angeben; to — a harbour, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — a horse (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes (als Mitrenner) einschreiben lassen; I will never — your house again, ich will Ihr Haus nie wieder betreten; to — in the ledger, in das Hauptbuch eintragen; to — the lists, in die Schranken treten; it never —ed (into) my mind, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; to — one's name, sich einschreiben; to have one's name —ed, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a protest, Verwahrung einlegen, protestieren (gegen); to — a room, in ein Zimmer treten, ein Zimmer betreten; he has —ed my service, er ist in meine Dienste getreten; the river —s the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to be —ed as a student, sich immatriculieren lassen; he was —ed a student of . . ., er wurde in . . . immatrikuliert. II. *n.*; to — into, hinein-, herein-, kommen, hineingehen, eintreten (in), (share) teilen (*one's feelings, etc.*), (join) Teil nehmen an (*dat.*), sich aufnehmen lassen in (*acc.*); to — into an arrangement, einen Vergleich eingehen; to — into the joke, auf den Scherz eingehen; to — into partnership, sich (mit einem) geschäftlich verbinden; to — into the spirit of an author, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers eindringen; to — into a p.'s views, auf jemandes Ideen eingehen; that does not — into my plan, das gehört nicht in meinen Plan, das paßt mir nicht in den Kram (*coll.*); to — on, upon, vornehmen, sich einlassen in or auf (eine S.), eintreten in (an office, ein Amt), antreten (*one's duties, sein Amt*), in Besitz nehmen, antreten (an estate, ein Gut), beginnen (a conversation, business, etc., ein Gespräch, Geschäft, zc.); she has just —ed (upon) her 18th year, sie ist soeben in ihr 18tes Jahr getreten, sie ist eben 17 Jahr alt geworden. —**ing**, I. *p.* *see* Enter. II. *s.* der Eintritt; das Eintreten (*Weav.*); in *cpds.* Eingangs-, Eintritts—. —**prise**, —**tain**, *etc.* *see* Enterprise, Entertain, etc. *Comp.* —**ing-gouge**, *s.* das aufgeworfene Schloßleiten. —**ing-ladder**, *s.* die Fallangsstrepe (*Naut.*). —**ing-port**, *s.* die Fallangshute.
Enter—ic, *adj.* die Eingeweide betreffend, Darm-;

—*ic* fever, der Unterleibstypus. —**itis**, *s.* die Darmentzündung. —**ocoele**, *s.* der Darmbruch.
Enterpris—**e**, *s.* die Unternehmung, das Wagnis; die Unternehmung, Speculation (*C. L.*); der Unternehmungsgest. —**ing**, *adj.* unternehmend, unternehmungslustig; (daring) kühn.
Entertain, *v. a.* unterhalten; (treat as guest) gastlich bewirten, gastfreundlich aufnehmen; hegen (*an opinion, resentment*); annehmen (*a proposal*); (amuse) unterhalten, ergötzen; he —ed them at dinner, er gab ihnen ein Mittagessen; he did not — the proposal for a moment, er verworfen den Vorschlag ohne Weiteres; to — thoughts of revenge, Rachegedanken Raum geben. —**er**, *s.* der Wirt, Gastherr. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unterhaltend, ergötzlich. —**ment**, *s.* die Unterhaltung; (hospitality) die Bewirtung; (banquet) das Gastmahl; (amusement) die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; (admission) die Aufnahme, Zulassung; dramatic —**ment**, die Aufführung (eines Stüdes), das Schauspiel; musical —**ment**, musikalische Gesellschaft.
Entrhal, *v. a.* unterjochen; einnehmen, bezahmern (*fig.*).
Entrhane, *v. a.* auf den Thron setzen; to be —d, auf dem Thron sitzen; thronen (*fig.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Thronerhebung.
Enthuse, *v. n.* schwärmen, in Entzünden geraten (*coll.*).
Enthusias—**m**, *s.* die Begeisterung, Schwärmerei, der Enthusiasmus. —**t**, *s.* der Begeisterte, Schwärmer; der leidenschaftliche Verehrer (*in art, etc.*). —**tic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* enthusiastisch, begeistert; (about, für) schwärmerisch (*in religion, etc.*); leidenschaftlich eingenommen (für).
Entic—**e**, *v. a.* anlocken, anziehen, reizen; (lead astray) verführen; to — away, (einem etwas) abspenstig machen. —**ement**, *s.* die Lockung; die Anreizung (*to evil*); die Verführung. —**er**, *s.* der Anloder, Verloder; der Verführer. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* verführerisch, reizend.
Entire, *adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ganz, unversehrt, unverletzt, ungehämmert; (complete) völlig, vollständig; (unmixed) unermischt, edt (*as beer*); ungeteilt (*B.*); unversehrt (*of horses*); my — affection, meine ungeteilte Liebe. —**ness**, *s.* die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit; die Ungeteiltheit. —**s**, *pl.* (envelopes, postcards, etc.) Ganzsachen. —**ty**, *s.* die Ganzheit; (whole) das Ganze.
Entitle, *v. a.* betiteln (*books & persons*); to — to, berechtigen zu, ein Recht geben auf (*acc.*); to be —d to, berechtigt sein zu, ein Recht haben auf.
Entity, *s.* die Wesenheit, das Wesen.
Entomb, *v. a.* begraben; to be —ed, (lebenbig) begraben werden. —**ment**, *s.* das Begräbnis.
Entomolog—**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* entomologisch, Insekten betreffend, Insektens—. —**ist**, *s.* der Insektenkenner. —**y**, *s.* die Insektenkunde.
Entozo—**on** (*pl.* —**a**), *s.* der Eingeweidewurm.
Entr—**acto**, *s.* der Zwischenakt, die Pause; das Zwischenpiel (*Theatre*).
Entrails, *pl.* die Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*).
Entrain, *v. I. a.* in einen Eisenbahnzug verladen, einschiffen, verschiffen (auf der Eisenbahn); the —ing of the troops, die Verschiffung der Truppen auf der Bahn. II. *n.* sich in einen Zug begeben (*of troops*); at eleven the King will — for London, um elf Uhr wird der König (mit der Bahn) nach London fahren.
Entrance, *s.* (entry) der Eintritt, Eingang, das Eintreten; (door, etc.) der Eingang, die Tür; (the entering upon) der Anfang, Aufrtritt; (— upon office) Amtsantritt; (taking possession of) Antritt (eines Besitztums); (— hall) die Haustür, Eintrittshalle; (passage) der Eingang; to give — to, (einem) den Eintritt gestatten; they have the exits and their —s, sie treten auf und gehen wieder ab. *Comp.* —**duty**, *s.* der Einfuhrzoll, Eingangszoll. —**examination**, *s.* die Aufnahmeprüfung. —**exhibition**, —**scholarship**, *s.*

das Stipendium beim Eintritt in eine Schule oder ein College; —scholarship examination, die (Konkurrenz)prüfung zur Erlangung dieser Stipendien. —**money**, *s.* das Eintrittsgeld.

Entrance, *v. a.* entjünden, hinreißend.

Entrap, *v. a.* fangen, verstricken.

Entreat, *v. a.* erjuchen, ernstlich bitten (for, um); (treat) behandeln (obs.). —**ingly**, *adv.* flehend.

Entrée, *s.* der Zutritt; der Eintritt, das Aufreten (into the world, etc.); (course) das Urteilgericht, Zivilgericht, die Vorprüfung.

Entremets, *s.* die Zwischenspeise, Zwischenspeise.

Entrench, *v. I. a.* einschneiden, eingraben (obs.); mit Gräben versehen (Mil.). II. *n.* (— upon) sich (dat.) etwas aneignen, Grenzen überschreiten. —**ment**, *s.* die Verteidigung.

Entrust, *v. a.* anvertrauen (s.th. to a p., einem s. eine S.), betrauen (a p. with s.th., einem mit einer S.); I — it to you, ich vertraue es dir an.

Entry, *s.* der Eingang (to a house, etc.); der Eingang, Eintritt (fig.), der feierliche Einzug; die Bezeichnung, der Eintritt (upon an estate, eines Gutes); das Eintragen, Einschreiben (in a book, in ein Buch); (note) das Eingetragene; der Posten (C. L.); die Einfuhr (of goods); die Zollangabe, Deklaration (at the custom house); die Nennung, Nennung (for games); to make one's —, seinen Einzug halten; to make an — of a th., eine Sache buchen, einen Posten in die Handelsbücher eintragen; bookkeeping by double —, die doppelte Buchführung; bill of entries, das Eingangszollverzeichnis.

Entwine, *v. I. a.* herumwindeln, verflechten. II. *n.* sich um eine S. winden; umwinden, umschlingen or verflochten werden.

Entwist, *v. a.* verflochten.

Enumerat — *s.* *v. a.* aufzählen. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufzählung.

Enunciat — *s.* *v. a.* aussagen; (utter) hervorbringen; (pronounce) aussprechen. —**ion**, *s.* das Aussprechen; die Aussage; die Aussprache; der Vortrag (Rhet.); die Aufstellung (of a proposition). —**ory**, *adj.* aussagend, lautend.

Envelop, *v. a.* einwickeln, einhüllen; (surround) umhüllen, umgeben. —**s**, *s.* der Briefumschlag; der Bortwall (Fort.); die Umhüllungskurve (Math.). —**ment**, *s.* die Einwickelung, Einhüllung.

Envenom, *v. a.* vergiften; vergiften, erbittern (fig.).

Env — *able*, *adj.* beneidenswert. —**ier**, *s.* der Neider. —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* neidisch (of a p., auf einen); mißgünstig; der —**ious**, die Mißgünstigen, Neider; to be —**ious** of a p. because of —, einen um ... beneiden. —**iousness**, *s.* die Mißgunst. —**y**, I. *s.* der Neid, die Mißgunst; (malice) die Bosheit, der Haß. II. *v. a.* beneiden; (grudge) (einem etwas) mißgönnen; better be —**ed** than pitied, besser beneidet als bemitleidet.

Environ, *v. a.* umgeben, umringen; (besiege) belagern; —**ed** by, umgeben von. —**ment**, *s.* die Umföhung; (surroundings) die Umgebung(en). —**s**, *pl.* die Umgebung, die Umgebung(en); London and its —**s**, London und seine Umgebung.

Envisage, *v. a.* (einer Gefahr, etc.) ins Auge blicken; (etwas) ins Auge fassen, betrachten, in Betracht ziehen; anschauen (Ag.).

Envoy, *s.* der Gesandte; der Bevollmächtigte.

Enwrap, *v. a.* einwickeln.

Enzone, *v. a.* einschließen, umgeben.

Eocene, *adj.* das Eozän betreffend.

Epact, *s.* die Epakte (Astr.).

Epaule, *s.* die Schulter (einer Wafte). —**ment**, *s.* die Schulterwehr (Fort.). —**tte**, *s.* das Achselband, die Achselhülle, Achseltrödel.

Epen — *sis*, *s.* die Einschaltung or Einschöbung eines Buchstabs, Epenthese (Gram.). —**tic**, *adj.* eingeschaltet, eingeschoben.

Epergne, *s.* der Tafelaufsatz.

Ephemer — *a*, *s.* die Eintagsfliege; eintägiges Fieber (obs.). —**al**, *adj.* eintägig; (short-lived) schnell vorübergehend. —**is**, *s.* (pl. —**ides**) (diary) das Tagebuch; (almanac) astronomische Tabelle über die täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten (Astr.); —**ides**, Tagesblätter, Zeitungen; das Tagebuch. —**ist**, *s.* der Tagebuchführer; der Chronom., Planetenberechner. —**on**, *s.* die Eintagsfliege.

Ephod, *s.* der Leibrock (des Hohenpriesters).

Epic, I. *adj.* episch. II. *s.* (— poem) das Helldengedicht, das Epos; heroic —, das (vollstümliche) Helldengedicht; national —, das Volksepos.

Epi — *carp*, *s.* die Fruchtbeise. —**cene**, *adj.* beidgeschlechtig (Gram.). —**cycle**, *s.* der Epizykel, Nebentreis. —**cycloid**, *s.* die Epizykloide, Radlinie (Geom.). —**emic**, I. *adj.* epidemisch, in einem Lande herrschend, fadenartig. II. *s.* die epidemische Krankheit, herrschende ansteckende Krankheit, Seuche, Epidemie. —**dermis**, *s.* die Oberhaut. —**gastric**, *adj.* epigastisch, Bauch-.

—**glottis**, *s.* der Kehlkopf. —**gram**, *s.* das Sinngebidht, Epigramm; das Spottgebidht. —**grammatic**, *adj.* epigrammatisch, nach Art eines Epigramms, kurz und treffend. —**grammatist**, *s.* der Epigrammattler, Verfasser von Sinngebidhten.

—**graph**, *s.* die Überschrift; (motto) das Motto, der Denkspruch. —**graphist**, *s.* der Inschriftensundige. —**lepsy**, *s.* die Fallsucht. —**leptic**, I. *adj.* fallsüchtig. II. *s.* der Fallsüchtige. —**logue**, *s.* die Schlußrede, der Epilog.

—**phany**, *s.* das Drei-Königsfest. —**phora**, *s.* das Tränenaug. —**sode**, *s.* die Abweisung vom Hauptgegenstande, die Neben-, Zwischenhandlung; (incident) der Zwischenfall, Vorfall.

—**sodic** (al), *adj.* eingeschaltet, dazwischentommend, epistobisch. —**stle**, see Epist—. —**style**, *s.* der Architrav (Arch.). —**thapi**, *s.* die Grabinschrift. —**thalamum**, *s.* das Hochzeitsgebidht.

—**therm**, *s.* der waffe Umschlag (Med.). —**thet**, *s.* (adjective) das (schmückende) Beiwort, der Beiname; (designation) die Benennung, der Titel. —**thetic**, *adj.* epistobisch. —**tome**, *s.* der kurze Auszug, Abriß. —**tomist**, *s.* der Verfasser eines Auszugs. —**tomize**, *v. a.* einen Auszug machen (aus einem Buche), (ein Buch) ausziehen; (abridge) abkürzen. —**tomizer**, see —**tomist**.

Epil — *our* — *s.* der Feinschneider, das Federmahl. —**ean**, I. *adj.* epistobisch; schwelgerisch, sinnlich. II. *s.* der Episturder, der Nebemann. —**eanism**, *s.* die Lehre des Epistur, der Epistureismus. —**ism**, *s.* der Gang zum Wohlleben.

Episcopa — *cy*, *s.* die bischöfliche Verfassung. —**l**, *adj.* bischöflich. —**lian**, I. *adj.* bischöflich; —**lian church**, die Epistopal-Kirche. II. *s.* der Anhänger der bischöflichen Kirche. —**lianism**, *s.* das Epistopalstern. —**te**, *s.* die Bischofswürde, das Epistopat; die Gesamtheit der Bischofe.

Epist — *le*, *s.* das Sendgebidht, der Brief; langweiliger, weitweiliger Brief; die Epistel (Poet.); the gospels and the —**les**, die Evangelien und die Episteln; the —**le** to the Romans, der Römerbrief. —**olary**, *adj.* brieflich, Brief-.

—**olary intercourse**, der Briefwechsel.

Epoch, *s.* die Epoche.

Epode, *s.* die Epode, der Abgesang.

Eponym, *s.* das bezeichnende Beiwort.

Epo — *pos*, *s.* das Helldengedicht, die Epopöe. —**s**, *s.* das Helldengedicht, Epos.

Epsom — *salts*, *pl.* das (Epsomer) Bittersalz.

Equal — *bility*, *s.* die Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit; der Gleichmut (of temper, etc.). —**ble**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gleichförmig, gleich. —**bleness**, *s.* die Gleichförmigkeit. —**l**, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig; (fit) gemäßen, fähig, imstande; death makes all men —**l**, der Tod macht alle Menschen gleich; he was not —**l** to the task, er war der Aufgabe nicht gewachsen; —**ly** good, ebenso gut, gleich gut; —**l** to the

demand, der Nachfrage angemessen (*C. L.*). II. *s.* der Gleiche; he has not his —, er hat keinesgleichen nicht; between —s, unter Gleichstehenden. III. *v.n.* gleichen, gleich machen; (einem) gleich kommen, gleichen. —*lity*, *s.* die Gleichheit; sign of —lity, das Gleichheitszeichen (*Math.*). —*lization*, *s.* die Gleichmachung, Gleichstellung. —*lize*, *v.a.* gleichmachen. —*lness*, *s.* die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeit. —*imity*, *s.* der Gleichmut. —*te*, *v.a.* gleichmachen, ausgleichen; auf ein Durchschnittsmaß bringen. —*tion*, *s.* die Gleichung. —*tor*, *see* Equator.

Equator, *s.* der Äquator, Gleicher; die Ämt (*Naut.*). —*ial*, I. *adj.* äquatorial. II. *s.* das Äquatorial.

Equerry, *s.* der Stallmeister. —*strian*, I. *adj.* die Reitkunst betreffend; reitend, beritten; —*strian exercise*, die Reitübung, der Spazierritt; —*strian order*, der Ritterstand (*Rom. Hist.*); —*strian statue*, das Reiterstandbild. II. *s.* der Reiter; (—*strian performer*) der Kunstreiter.

Equi-angular, *adj.* gleichwinklig. —*distant*, *adj.* gleichweit entfernt. —*lateral*, I. *adj.* gleichseitig. II. *s.* die gleichseitige Figur. —*librium*, *s.* das Gleichgewicht; to be in —librium, sich (*dat.*) or einander das Gleichgewicht halten. —*noctial*, I. *adj.* äquinotial, zur Zeit der Tag- und Nachtgleiche einsetzend; —*noctial gales*, Äquinotialstürme. II. *s.* die Äquinotiallinie, der Himmels-Äquator. —*nox*, *s.* die Tag- und Nachtgleiche; vernal —nox, die Frühlings-Tag- und Nachtgleiche. —*poise*, *s.* das Gleichgewicht. —*table*, *etc.*, *see* Equit. —*valence*, *s.* die Gleichwertigkeit. —*valent*, I. *adj.* gleichwertig, gleichbedeutend; gleichbedeutend; to be —valent to, gleichen Wert haben mit, ebensoviel gelten wie; so viel heißen wie. II. *s.* der gleiche Wert, gleiche Betrag, Gleichwert, Gegenwert, der Wert-Erfas; das Äquivalent (*Chem., Mech.*). —*vocal*, *adj.*, —*vocally*, *adv.* doppelstimmig; (ambiguously) zweideutig, unbestimmt; —*vocal generation*, die Urzeugung, Selbstentstehung von Organismen aus unorganischen Stoffen (*Physiol.*). —*vocalness*, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit. —*vocate*, *v.a.* zweideutig reden; (prevocate) (in der Rede) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, um die Wahrheit herumgehen. —*vocation*, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. —*vocator*, *s.* einer der zweideutig redet, Wortverdreher.

Equine, *adj.* pferdeartig, Pferdes. —*tation*, *s.* das Reiten; die Reitkunst.

Equip, *v.a.* ausrüsten (*also Mil., Naut.*), ausstatten; mit dem Nötigen versehen; kleiden, ausstatten; well —ped, mit allem Nötigen reichlich versehen. —*age*, *s.* die Equipage. —*ment*, *s.* die Ausrüstung (*also Mil.*); der Vertriebsbedarf (*Railw.*).

Equisetiform, *adj.* schachtelhalmförmig. —*um*, *s.* der Schachtelhalm (*Bot.*).

Equit-able, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* (fair) billig; (impartial) unparteiisch; (just) gerecht. —*ableness*, *s.* die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit. —*y*, *s.* die Billigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit; (—able claim) die billige Forderung; die billige Gesetzesauslegung, das Billigkeitsrecht (*Law*); court of —y, das Billigkeitsgericht.

Era, *s.* die Ära; four years before the Christian —, vier Jahre vor Christi Geburt or vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 nach Christo, im Jahre des Herrn 350.

Eradica-ble, *adj.* ausrottbar; not —ble, nicht auszuuroten. —*te*, *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausuroten. —*tion*, *s.* die Entwurzelung, Ausurotung.

Eras-able, *adj.* vertilgbar, ausblischlich. —*s*, *v.a.* ausstragen, ausblischen, ausstreichen; to —s from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse vertilgen. —*ement*, *s.* das Ausstragen. —*er*, *s.* das Radiermesser; (ink- —er) das Radiergummi. —*ure*,

s. das Ausstragen; die ausgestragte Stelle, das ausgestragte Wort.

Ere, I. *conj.* ehe, bevor. II. *prep.* vor; — this, schon vorher; — long, in kurzem, bald; — now, vor diesem, vormals.

Erect, I. *adj.* aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerade. II. *v.a.* aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (*a monument, etc.*); (found) (be)gründen; (set up) aufstellen; (exalt) erheben. —*er*, *s.* der Errichtende, Erbauer. —*ile*, *adj.* aufrichtbar (*Anat.*). —*ion*, *s.* das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Gründung; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Errichtung (*Med.*). —*ly*, *adv.* in aufrechter Stellung, aufrecht. —*ness*, *s.* die Geradheit, aufrechte Haltung. —*or*, *s.* der Aufrichtemüßel.

Eremit, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit.

Ergo, *adv.* & *conj.* also, folglich, daher.

Ergot, *s.* der Wurm, das Mutterkorn (*Agr.*); die Flugschale (*Vel.*). —*ism*, *s.* das Mutterkorn.

Eric, *s.* das Wergeld, die Buße für Totschlag.

Ermine, I. *s.* das Hermelin (*Zool.*); der Hermelinpelz; das Richteramt, die Richtermühle (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — tips, die Hermelinschwänze.

Erne, *s.* der Seeadler, Fischgeier.

Ero-de, *v.a.* zerfressen, wegfreissen. —*se*, *adj.* ausgefressen, unregelmäßig gezackt (*Bot. Zool.*).

—*sion*, *s.* die Zerfressung, Erosion; der Krebs (*Med.*).

Erotic, I. *adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend; sinnlich. II. *s.* das erotische Gebieth.

Err, *v.n.* herumirren; sich irren (*fig.*); sich verirren; (—from) abweichen (*fig.*); umherwandern, umherziehen (*obs.*). —*ant*, *adj.* irrend; abweichend (from, von); knight —ant, der fahrende Ritter.

—*antry*, *s.* das Umherstreifen; die Irrfahrt (of a knight); knight —antry, fahrendes Rittertum. —*ata*, *pl. see* —atum; das Druckfehlerverzeichnis. —*atic*, *adj.*, —*atically*, *adv.* wandernd; regellos, wandelbar, unordentlich; —*atic blocks*, (—*atics*, *pl.*) erratische Blöcke, Findlinge (*Geol.*). —*atum*, *s.* der Druckfehler.

—*oneous*, *adj.*, —*oneously*, *adv.* irrig, unrichtig.

—*or*, *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler, Schmäher; Fehldruck; die Abweichung (of the compass); der Formfehler (*Law*); —*or of policy*, politischer Fehler; writ of —*or*, Fehlbefehl zur Revision eines Urtheils; —*ors* excepted, Irrthümer vorbehalten (*C. L.*).

Errand, *s.* die Botschaft, der Auftrag; to go —s, Botschaften austragen, Aufträge ausführen.

Comp. —*boy*, *s.* der Laufbursche, Ausläufer.

Erst, *adv.* ehemals, einst, bisher; (at first) zuerst (*obs.*).

Eruat-e, *v.n.* rülpsen, aufstoßen. —*ion*, *s.* das Aufstoßen, der Rülps.

Erudite —*s*, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* gelehrt; kenntnisreich. —*ion*, *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit.

Erupti-on, *s.* der Ausbruch (of lava, etc.); der Ausfall (of hostile troops) (*obs.*); der Ausbruch (*Med.*). —*ve*, *adj.* ausbrechend; mit Ausbruch begleitet (*Med.*).

Eryngo, *s.* die Mannstreu (*Bot.*).

Erysipela-a, *s.* die Peste, der Rotlauf (*Med.*). —*tous*, *adj.* rosenartig, rotlaufartig.

Escalade, I. *s.* die Erstigung der Festungswälle mit Sturmleitern, Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern ersteigen, erstürmen. II. *v.a.* mit Sturmleitern ersteigen, erstürmen.

Escallop, *see* Scallop.

Escap-ade, *s.* der mutwillige Streich, Jugendstreich. —*s*, I. *v.a.* entfliehen, entweichen, entkommen, entgehen; (evade) umgehen; it has —ed my recollection, es ist mir entfallen; it —ed my notice, ich bemerkte es nicht, ich überließ es; the word —ed me, das Wort entging mir; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer Not der Gefangenschaft. II. *v.n.* entkommen, entinnen; to —s from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entweichen. III. *s.* das Entinnen, die Flucht; das Entkommen (of a danger, etc.); der Anlauf, Ablauf (of a column);

die Entweichung (*of gas*); — *e of steam*, die Dampfentweichung; *fire — e*, die Rettungsleiter; to have a narrow — *e*, mit genauer Not davonkommen; they had a narrow — *e* from drowning, sie wären ums Haar ertrunken; to make one's — *e*, sich aus dem Sturbe machen; to make good one's — *e*, glücklich davonkommen. — **o-ment**, *s.* die Hemmung (*Horol.*). *Comp.* — **o-pipe**, *s.* das Abflußrohr. — **e-valve**, *s.* das Auslaßventil.

Escaup, I. *v.a.* höfchen, abdachen. II. *s.* die Böschung, Abdachung. — **ment**, *s.* die steile Böschung, Abdachung.

Eschalot, *s.* die Schalotte, kleine Zwiebel.

Eschar, *s.* der Brand, Schorf, die Kruste.

Eschatology, *s.* die Lehre von den letzten Dingen (des Menschen), Eschatologie (*Theol.*).

Escheat, I. *s.* der Heimfall (an den Lehnsherrn oder an den Staat); (— *ed lands*) das heimgefallene Gut. II. *v.n.* anheimfallen.

Eschew, *v.a.* vermeiden, scheuen, unterlassen.

Escort, I. *s.* die Begleitung (*also Mil.*), das Geleit, die Begleitmannschaft, Bedeckung, Bedeckungsmannschaft, Eskorte (*also Mil., Naut.*). II. *v.a.* geleiten, bedecken, besetzen, eskortieren.

Esoritoire, *s.* das Schreibpult.

Esculapian, *adj.* ärztlich.

Esculent, I. *adj.* essbar. II. *s.* das Lebensmittel.

Escutcheon, *s.* der an das Wappenschild; a blot on a p.'s —, ein Flecken auf jemandes Ruf.

Esoteric, *adj.* esoterisch, geheim.

Espalier, *s.* das Spalier.

Especial, *adj.* vorzüglich, besonder. — **ly**, *adv.* (ganz) besonders, hauptsächlich.

Espial, *s.* das Spähen, Spionieren, Aufkundschaften.

Espionage, *s.* das Spionieren.

Esplanade, *s.* die Esplanade (*also Fort.*); der Grasplatz (*Hort.*).

Espousal, *s.* die Verlobung (*obs.*); die Annahme, Verteidigung (*of a cause*, etc.). — **als**, *pl.* die Verlobung; (marriage) die Vermählung. — **e**, *v.a.* verloben (to, mit); vermählen, verheiraten (to, an (*acc.*)); sich einer S. annehmen, eintreten für eine S.; he — *ed his friend's* quarrel, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.

Esprit, *s.* der Geist, Witz; — *e corps*, der Korpsgeist, das Gefühl der Zusammengehörigkeit.

Espy, *v.a.* erspähen, aufdecken, erblicken.

Esquire, *s.* der Schutzhut; der Ritter (einer Dame); der Landadelmann, Gutsbesitzer, Esquire; (*as a general title given to gentlemen on letters abbr. to Esq(re).*) — Wohlgeboren, Hochwohlgeboren; J. O. Smith., — Herr J. O. Smith, Hochwohlgeboren.

Essay, I. *v.a.* versuchen, probieren; *see* Assay. II. *s.* der Versuch; der Aufsatz, die kurze literarische Abhandlung; (trial) die Probe; (postage stamp) der Probendruck; — on the writings of Milton, Aufsatz über die Schriften Miltons. — **ist**, *s.* der Essayist, Feuilletonist, Verfasser von Aufsätzen, literarischen Abhandlungen.

Essen — **oe**, *s.* das Wesen, Sein (*obs.*); der Geist, das Wesen einer S.; (— *tial principle*) die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (extract) das Extrakt; (perfume) die (wohlriechende) Essenz, das Parfüm. — **tial**, I. *adj.* — **tially**, *adv.* wesentlich; rein (*Chem.*); (important) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — *tial oils*, ätherische Öle; — *tial salts*, wesentliche Pflanzensalze. II. *s.* das Wesentliche; das Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. — **tiality**, — **tialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit.

Establish, *v.a.* festsetzen; (found) errichten, gründen; (institute) verordnen, einrichten; aufrichten (*a covenant. B.*); verordnen, festsetzen (*laws, rules, etc.*); (confirm) bestätigen; anlegen (*a colony*); unterbringen, verlegen (*one's children, etc.*); anlegen (*a battery*); etablieren (*C.L.*); to — *o.s.*, sich (wohhaft) niederlassen; to — *the church*, die Kirche zur Staatskirche.

machen; — *ed church*, die Staatskirche; — *ed laws*, bestehende Gesetze; to — *a connection*, eine Verbindung herstellen. — **er**, *s.* der Stifter; der Verordner. — **ment**, *s.* die Festsetzung, Gründung, Errichtung; die Bestätigung; die Verordnung; die Einrichtung; (residence) der Wohnsitz; (servants, etc.) der Haushalt; (institution) die Anstalt; das Etablissement (*C.L.*); (military — *ment*) das stehende Heer, die Kriegsmacht; (— *ed religion*) die Staatsreligion; peace (*war*) — *ment*, Friedensfuß, (Kriegsfuß); to keep up a large — *ment*, ein großes Haus machen; to break up one's — *ment*, seinen Haushalt auflösen.

Estate, *s.* die Verpfählung (*Mil.*).

Estate, *s.* der außerordentliche reitende Eilbote.

Estate, *s.* (state) der Zustand; (position) der Rang, Stand; (fortune) das Vermögen; (property) das Gut, die Güter; die (Konkurs-)Masse; das Besitzrecht an einem Gut; der Nachlaß; — *s of inheritance*, die Erbgüter; — *for life*, das Besitzrecht auf Lebenszeit; freehold — *s*, die Freisassenrechte; — *s for a term of years*, Besitzrechte auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Jahren; man's —, das männliche Alter; to come to man's —, mannbar werden; — *s of the realm*, Reichstände; the three — *s of the realm*, die drei Stände des (britischen) Reiches (= die hohe Geistlichkeit, der Adel, die Gemeinen); the fourth —, der vierte Stand, die Arbeiter; personal —, bewegliche Habe, Mobilien; real —, Immobilien; residuary —, Nachlaß eines Verstorbenen nach Abzug der Legate. *Comp.* — **agent**, *s.* Landverkäufer, Agent für Grundstücke.

Esteem, I. *v.a.* schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (deem) erachten, dafür halten. II. *s.* die Hochachtung, Hochschätzung, Achtung; to be in great — with, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.

Estimate — **ble**, *adj.* (that can be — *ed*) schätzbar, taxierbar; (valuable) schätzbar, tollbar, wertvoll; (worthy of esteem) wertvoll, achtungswert, schätzbar. — **bleness**, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit. — **to**, I. *v.a.* schätzen, würdigen; (reckon) schätzen, taxieren, rechnen; to — *at its true value*, nach seinem wahren Werte schätzen, richtig einschätzen. II. *s.* die Schätzung; der (Voranschlag, Überschlag; der Bauanschlag (*Build.*); rough — *te*, der ungefähre Überschlag, der Überschlag in Bauß und Bogen. — **tion**, *s.* die Schätzung; (computation) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (opinion) die Meinung; (esteem) die Achtung. — **tor**, *s.* der Schätzer, Taxator.

Estival, *adj.* sommerlich, Sommer.

Estrade, *s.* erhöhter Tritt, die Estrade (*Build.*).

Estrange, *v.a.* entfremden (from a p., einem); abwenden, abwendig machen; zurückziehen (von); to — *the affections of a p.*, sich (*dat.*) einen abgeneigt machen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entfremdung.

Estuary, *s.* der Meeresarm; die (in einen Meeresarm übergehende, der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flußmündung.

Et cetera — und so weiter, und so fort.

Etch, *v.a.* ätzen, radieren; mit der Feder (nach der Vignamier) zeichnen, radieren. — **er**, *s.* der Radierer, Ätzer; der Zeichner. — **ing**, *s.* das Ätzen; (pen & ink drawing) die Radierung; (— *ed impression*) der Ätztrock. *Comp.* — **ing-ground**, *s.* der Ätztrock. — **ing-needle**, *s.* die Radiernadel. — **ing-point**, *s.* die Spitze der Radiernadel.

Etern — **al**, I. *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* ewig; (perpetual) immerwährend; (unchangeable) unveränderlich. II. *s.* das Ewige; the — *al*, der Ewige. — **alize**, *v.a.* verewigen. — **ity**, *s.* die Ewigkeit. — **ize**, *v.a.* ewig machen, unendlich ausdehnen; verewigen, unendlich machen.

Etheling, *s.* der Edeling.

Ether, *s.* der Äther; acetic —, Essigäther; nitric —, Salpäteräther. — **eal**, *adj.* — **eally**, *adv.* ätherisch (*also fig.*); himmlisch, *part fig.* —

ialize, v. a. ätherisch machen, verflüchtigen; vergeistigen.
Ethio-al, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* äthiisch, moralisch, ethisch. —**s**, s. die Sitten lehre, Ethik, Moralphilosophie.
Ethmoid, *adj.*; —**bone**, das Siebbein.
Ethn-ic(al), *adj.* heidnisch. —**ographer**, —**ologist**, s. der Völkerbeschreiber, Völkerkundige. —**ographic**, —**ological**, *adj.*, —**cologically**, *adv.* ethnographisch, die Völkerkunde betreffend. —**ography**, s. die Völkerbeschreibung, Völkerkunde. —**ology**, s. die Völkerkunde.
Ethyl, s. das Äthyl.
Etiolat-e, v. I. a. (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß machen, bleichen. II. n. dünn und farblos aufschneiden. —**ion**, s. das Entfärben; die Bleichsucht (*Hort.*).
Etiquette, s. gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen, die (Hof-)Sitte, Etikette.
Etol, s. der Behälter, das Eui, Futteral.
Etymo-logical, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* etymologisch, die Wortableitung betreffend. —**logist**, s. der Etymolog(e). —**logy**, s. die Wortableitung, Etymologie, Lehre vom Ursprung der Wörter. —**n**, s. das Stammwort.
Eu-calypus, s. der Eufalpus. —**charist**, s. das heilige Abendmahl. —**charistic**, *adj.* Abendmahls—. —**diameter**, s. der Eudiometer, Lustgütemesser. —**logist**, s. der Lobredner. —**logistic**, *adj.*, —**logistically**, *adv.* lobend, hochpreisend, lobrednerisch. —**logium**, s., —**logy**, s. die Lobrede; (praise) das Lob. —**logize**, v. s. loben, preisen. —**pepsia**, —**pepsy**, s. die gute oder leichte Verdauung. —**peptic**, *adj.* leicht verdaulich; (of good digestion) gut verdaulich. —**phemism**, s. der Mißbringsausdruck, das Beschönigungswort. —**phemistic**, *adj.* mildern; beschönigend. —**phonious**, *adj.*, —**phoniously**, *adv.* wohlklingend, wohlklingend. —**phony**, s. der Wohlklang, Wohlklang. —**phuisism**, s. der Euphuismus, gezierter, überladener Ausdrucksweise, der Schwulst. —**phuiist**, s. gezierter Redner. —**phuiistic**, *adj.* geziert, gepreist. —**thanasia**, s. sanfter Tod.
Euchre, **Eucro**, s. ein Kartenpiel.
Eunuch, s. der Vergünnene, Entmannete, Eunuch.
Evacuat-e, v. a. (empty) leeren, ausleeren; abführen (*Med.*); räumen (*Mil.*). —**ion**, s. die Ausleerung; die Abführung; die Räumung.
Evade, v. a. (geschickt) ausweichen (einer S.); entweichen, entinnen (einem).
Evanescere, v. n. dahinschwinden, vergehen. —**nce**, s. das Dahinschwinden. —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* (verschwindend); the joys of life are —**nt**, die Freuden des Lebens schwinden schnell dahin.
Evangel, s. das Evangelium. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* evangelisch; the —**ical party**, die Evangelisch-Gesinneten in der Anglikanischen Kirche. —**icalism**, s. die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. —**ist**, s. der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums. —**ization**, s. der Unterricht in dem Evangelium; die Bekehrung zur christlichen Religion. —**ize**, v. a. in dem Evangelium unterrichten; (convert) zur christlichen Religion bekehren.
Evaporable, *adj.* verdunstbar, verdampfbar.
Evaporat-e, v. I. n. verdunsten, verdampfen (*also fig.*). II. a. abdampfen lassen. —**ion**, s. die Ausdünstung; das Abdampfen (*Chem.*). —**ive**, *adj.* Dampf; —**ive power**, das Verdampfungsvermögen. —**or**, s. der Verdampfungsapparat. *Comp.* —**ing-vessel**, s. das Abdampfungsgefäß.
Evasi-on, s. die Ausflucht, Ausrede. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* ausweichend. —**veness**, s. das Ausweichende, das ausweichende Benehmen.
Eve, s. der Abend; (— of a festival) der Vorabend; Christmas —, der Weihnachtsabend, heiliger Abend, Festtagabend; on the — of, am Vorabend von (*or gen.*), nahe an (*dat.*). —**n**,

see —**ning** I. —**ning**, I. s. der Abend; one fine —**ning**, eines schönen Abends. II. *adj.* Abends; —**ning dress**, der Gesellschaftsanzug (*for gentlemen*), Frackanzug; —**ning party**, die Abendgesellschaft; —**ning prayer**, das Abendgebet; der Abendgottesdienst, Nachmittagsgottesdienst; —**ning star**, der Abendstern. *Comp.* —**n-song**, s. der Abendgesang; der Nachmittagsgottesdienst, die Vesper. —**ntide**, s. die Abendzeit.
Even, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eben, gerade, gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig, —**förmig**; (calm) gelassen, ruhig; (fair) unparteiisch; (balanced) quiti, rein, richtig; (smooth) glatt; gleich, flach (*Surv., Build.*); gerade (*as a number*); to make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; to be — with a p., einem nichts schuldig bleiben, mit einem quiti sein; to go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; — number, gerade Zahl; — sum, runde Summe; — or odd, gerade oder ungerade. II. *adv.* (just) gerade, eben; nämlich (*E.*); selbst, fogar, ja auch, I knew the facts, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die Thaten, selbst als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; whither the tribes go up, — the tribes of the Lord, da die Stämme hinauf gehen, nämlich die Stämme des Herrn (*E.*); not —, nicht einmal; — now, noch eben, eben jetzt; — though, wenn auch, selbst wenn. III. v. a. gleich machen; (put on a level) gleich stellen (*coll.*). —**ness**, s. die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit; —**ness of temper**, die Gleichmütigkeit, der Gleichmut. *Comp.* —**Christian**, s. der Mitgründer, der christliche Bruder. —**handed**, *adj.*; —**handed justice**, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. —**tempered**, *adj.* gleichmütig, gelassen.
Event, s. (incident), die Begebenheit, das Ereignis, Vorkommnis, der Vorfall; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; einzelner Teil eines Festprogramms; das einzelne Preispiel (*at tennis tournaments*); athletic —, Spiel, und Turn-Aufführungen; table of —, das Festprogramm (*e.g. of a school speech-day*); at all —, auf alle Fälle, jedenfalls. —**ful**, *adj.* ereignisvoll. —**ual**, *adj.* (resultant) erfolgend; (final) schließlich, endlich; (contingent) etwaig, möglich. —**ually**, *adv.* am Ende. —**uate**, v. n. auslaufen, endigen.
Ever, *adv.* (always) immer; (continually) stets, beständig; (at any time) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (in any degree) noch, irgend; did you — see the like, hast du je so etwas gesehen? let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es irgend fertig hatte; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur irgend kann; — since, von der Zeit an; scarcely —, fast nie; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — (and —), immer und ewig; (continually) immerfort; for — and a day, immer und ewig; — after, seit der Zeit, von da an; or —, ehe; — so long, Jahr und Tag; liberty for —, es lebe die Freiheit; I would not offend him for — so much, ich möchte ihn um alles in der Welt nicht beleidigen. —**y**, *adj.* jed(-er, -e, -es); alle; — one, ein jeder, jeder(mann); — y one of them, alle insgesamt, die ganze Sippenschaft; — y one present, jeder Anwesende, alle Anwesenden; — y other day, jeden zweiten Tag, einen Tag um den andern; — y twenty years, alle zwanzig Jahre; on — y side, von allen Seiten; my — y thought, jeder meiner Gedanken; — y whit, gänzlich, ganz und gar. *Comp.* —**green**, I. s. das Immergrün. II. *adj.* immergrün. —**lasting**, *adj.*, —**lastingly**, *adv.* immerdauernd, immerwährend, ewig; (continual) unaufhörlich (*coll.*). —**living**, *adj.* ewig, unsterblich. —**more**, *adv.* immerfort, immerdar, ewig; (continually) stets; now and — more, jetzt und immerdar, auf immer und ewig. —**ybody**, *pron.* jeder(mann), ein jeder. —**yday**, *adj.* alltäglich.

tagtätlich. —ything, *pron.* alles. —ywhere, *adv.* allenthalben, überall.

Ever—sion, *s.* der Umsturz (*obs.*); die Auswärtsführung (der Augenlider). —t, *v.a.* nach außen lehren, wenden.

Evisit, *v.a.* gerichtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben; —ed farm, ein Gut, dessen (Zahlungsunfähiger) Pächter gerichtlich vertreiben ist. —ion, *s.* die gerichtliche Ausstoßung aus dem Besitze.

Eviden—ce, *I. s.* (proof) der Beweis; das Zeugnis (*in a court of law, etc.*); (witness) der Zeuge; (documentary —ce) das Beweisstück; to furnish —ce of, etwas dartin, beweisen; to turn King's —ce, Staatszeuge werden, gegen seine Mitschuldigen zeugen; piece of —ce, das Beweisstück, der Beleg. *II. v.a.* augenscheinlich machen; (prove) beweisen, dartin. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* (visible) augenscheinlich, einleuchtend; (obvious) offenbar, deutlich, unstreitig.

Evil, *I. adj.* übel, böse, schlimm; (wicked) schlecht; —communications, schlechte Gesellschaft; the —eye, der böse Blick; the —one, der böse Feind, der Böse, Teufel; to look with an —eye upon a p., einen sehr ansehen. *II. adv.* übel; to be —spoken of, verlästert werden (*B.*). *III. s.* das Übel, Böse; (malady) die Krankheit; (calamity) das Unglück, Elend; (wickedness) die Sünde; full of —, voll Arges (*B.*); king's —, Strolchen. —ly, *adv.* übel. **noss**, *s.* die Bosartigkeit, Schelmigkeit, das Böse. *Comp.* —disposed, *adj.* boshaft. —doer, *s.* der Übeltäter, Mißthäter. —minded, *adj.* übelgesinnt, boshaft. —speaking, *s.* die Verleumdung, üble Nachrede.

Evince, *v.a.* dartin, erweisen, zeigen.

Eviscerat—e, *v.a.* ausweiden. —ion, *s.* die Ausweidung.

Evo—cate, *see* —ke. —cation, *s.* die Hervorrufung, die Geisterbeschwörung. —ke, *v.a.* hervorrufen; beschwören (*spirits*).

Evol—ution, *s.* die Entwicklung, Entfaltung (*also Phys.*); (—ved series) die Reihe; die Evolution (*Geom.*); das Wurzelaustrichen (*Math.*); die Evolution, Schwendung; doctrine of —ation, die Entwicklungslehre, Evolutionstheorie. —utionary, *adj.* Evolutions—. —vo, *v. I. a.* entwickeln, entfalten. *II. n.* sich entfalten.

Ewe, *I. s.* das Mutterthier. *II. attrib.*; —lamb, das Schaflamm.

Ewer, *s.* der Ausguß, die Wasserfanne; die Waschwasserfanne; claret —, die Glasfanne für Bordeauxwein.

Ex, *I. prep.* —out (of), aus; —office, von Amts wegen (*especially in certain legal and commercial phrases*); —post facto, hintennach, nach geschehener That; —post-facto law, rückwirkendes Gesetz. *II. pref.* —out of, out, formerly, ehemalig, früher; —chancellor of the Exchequer, der ehemalige Finanzminister.

Exacerbation, *s.* die Erbitterung; die (Kranksheits-)Steigerung (*Med.*).

Exact, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* genau, pünktlich; (careful) sorgfältig; (strictly correct) ganz richtig; the —amount, der genaue Betrag. *II. v.a.* eintreiben (payment); erpressen (money); (demand) fordern, verlangen; the laws of God —obedience from all men, Gottes Gesetze fordern Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —or, *see* —or. —ing, *adj.* anspruchsvoll; he was very —ing, er stellte sehr hohe Anforderungen, er war sehr genau. —ion, *s.* die Vertreibung, Eintreibung (of money, debts, etc.); (claiming) die Forderung; (tribute, etc.) die erste Abgabe. —itude, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —ness, *s. see* —itude; (care) die Sorgfalt; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit. —or, *s.* der Vertreter, Eintreiber; der Pächter, Leiheshänder, Erpreßer; einer, der hohe Anforderungen stellt, der viel *or* zu viel fordert.

Exaggerat—e, *v.a.* übertreiben (*also Paint.*). —ion, *s.* die „vertreibung“.

Exalt, *v.a.* (raise) erheben, erheben; (ennoble) erheben, veredeln; (extol) preisen, erheben; (elate) erfreuen. —ation, *s.* die Erhebung, Erhöhung; (—ed rank) die Höhe; der höchste Stand der Planeten (*Astrol.*). —ed, *adj.* erhaben, hoch; (exalted) exaltiert, begeistert. —er, *s.* der Erhöbende.

Exam—ination, *s.* die Prüfung, das Examen, die Unteruchung; das Verhör, die Vernehmung (*Law*); die (Zoll-)Revision (*in the custom-house*); cross—ation, Kreuzverhör; to take *or* go in for an —ation, sich prüfen lassen; sich einer Prüfung unterziehen; to pass an —ation, to get through an —ation, eine Prüfung bestehen, in einer Prüfung durchkommen; to be ploughed (*or* plucked *or* rejected) in an —ation, in einer Prüfung durchfallen; he failed in his —ation, er fiel in seiner Prüfung durch; to be distinguished in an —ation, eine Prüfung mit Auszeichnung bestehen; the board of —ation(s), der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission; —ation marks, in einer Prüfung erhaltene Punkte; —ation paper, der (gedruckte) Fragebogen (in einer schriftlichen Prüfung); to set an —ation paper, einen Prüfungsfragebogen aufstellen; to look over —ation papers, schriftliche Prüfungsaufgaben durchsicht und beurteilen. —ational, *adj.* eine Prüfung betreffend. —e, *v.a.* (prove, try) unteruchen, prüfen; vernehmen, verhören (*Law*); (question closely) ausfragen; (look into) genau ansehen betrachten; examinieren, ein (Schul-, etc) Examen halten; eine Prüfung abhalten; to —e accounts, Rechnungen prüfen, examinieren; to —e o.s., sich selbst prüfen; if one —es it closely, wenn man es bei Nöht beifügt; to —e (*also v.n.* —e into) the merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache erschöpfen; —ing committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß; der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission. —ee, *s.* der Prüfende, der (die) Kandidat(in). —er, *s.* der Prüfende, Unteruchende; der Examinator; der Verhörrichter (*Law*); —er to the University of London, das Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen Prüfungskommission der Universität London.

Example, *s.* das Beispiel, Vorbild; (pattern) das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log.*); to set an —, ein Beispiel geben; to set a good —, mit gutem *or* einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; to take — by, (sich *dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (einem); to make an — of a p., ein Gemäls an einem statuieren; for —, zum Beispiel.

Exarch, *s.* der Erarch.

Exasperat—e, *v.a.* aufreizen, aufs höchste erbittern; —ed, aufs äußerste erbittert, aufgebracht (*at, über*). —ion, *s.* die Erbitterung, Reizung zum Zorne; (state of —ion) das Erbittersein, die Erbitterung; (irritation) die Entzündung.

Excavat—e, *v.a.* aushöhlen, ausgraben. —ion, *s.* die Aushöhlung; die Ausgrabung (*Railw.*); die Grundgrube (*Build.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Vertiefung. —or, *s.* die Ausgrabungsmaschine (*navy*) der Erbarbeiter.

Exceed, *v. I. a.* (go beyond) überschreiten, übersteigen, hinausgehen über (*acc.*); (surpass) übertreffen (*in a th., an einer S.*); überschreiten (credit, limits, das Guthaben, die Grenzen); he —s all his contemporaries in . . . , er übertreffte alle seine Zeitgenossen an (*dat.*). *II. n.* zu weit gehen. —ing, *adj.* übersteigend, mehr als; übermäßig. *III. adv.* —ingly, *adv.* außerordentlich, übermäßig, äußerst.

Excel, *v. I. n.* sich auszeichnen; (be excellent) vorzüglich sein; he —s in mathematics, er zeichnete sich in der Mathematik aus. *II. a.* übertreffen. —lence, —lency, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit; (dignity) die Erhabenheit; (title) die Erzelenz; your —lency, Ew. (= Eure) Erzelenz. —lent, *adj.*, —lently, *adv.* vortrefflich, vorzüglich.

Except, *I. v.a.* ausnehmen, ausschließen. vorte

halten. II. *conj.* außer, es sei denn daß, wenn nicht; — the Lord build the house, wo der Herr nicht; — das Haus baue (*B.*); — he repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut, falls er nicht bereut. III. *prep.* mit Ausnahme von, ausgenommen; all — one, alle bis auf einen, mit Ausnahme von einem. — *ing*, *prep.* *see* — III. — *ion*, *s.* die Ausnahme; (*objection*) die Einwendung, der Einwurf; an — *ion* to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; to take — *ion* to, sich aufhalten über (*acc.*); Einwand erheben gegen, (be offends) übel nehmen. — *ion-able*, *adj.* ansehbar, tadelnswert, anständig. — *ional*, *adj.* außerordentlich. — *ionally*, *adv.* ausnahmsweise, außerordentlich.

Excerpt, I. *v.a.* ausziehen. II. *s.* der Auszug. **Excess**, I. *s.* das Übermaß; (intemperance) die Unmäßigkeit; der Überdruß, Unterschied (*Arith.*, *Geom.*); das Auslaufen (*Typ.*); — *es*, Aus-schweifungen, Ausschreitungen; — of goodness, zu viel Güte; to carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. II. *attrib.*; — *luggage*, die Überfracht. — *ive*, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* übermäßig, übertrieben; ungemein. — *iveness*, *s.* die Übermäßigkeit.

Exchange, I. *v.a.* (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (ver-, aus-)wechseln (*for*, gegen); to — books, Bücher umtauschen; to — compliments, greetings, ideas, Gedanken, Grüße, Komplimente austauschen; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — prisoners, Gefangene austauschen; to — shots, Schüsse wechseln. II. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch (*also of thoughts, etc.*); die Auswechslung; (equivalent, fair) — der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, Umlauf (*of money*); (*rate of* —) der Wechselkurs; (*place of* —) die Börse; — of prisoners, die Auswechslung von Gefangenen; on —, an or auf der Börse; in —, im Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — *for*, als Gegenstück für, dagegen; to make an —, tauschen; — of money, der Geldwechsel; par of —, das Wechselpari; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurs; account of —, das Wechselkonto; arbitration of —, die Wechselarbitrage; bill of —, der Wechsel, die Tratte; inland bill of —, inländischer Wechsel; fluctuating —, der unbeständige Kurs. III. *attrib.*; — *advice*, der Kursbericht; — *business*, das Wechselgeschäft; — *circulation*, der Wechselumlauf; — *list*, der Kurszettel; — *operations*, Wechseloperationen; — *regulations*, Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen. — *ability*, *s.* die Austauschbarkeit. — *able*, *adj.* austauschbar, auswechselbar. — *x*, *s.* der Tauscher; (*money* — *r*) der Wechsel. *Comp.* — *broker*, *s.* der Wechselmakler.

Exchequer, I. *s.* das Finanzamt, die Staatskasse; das Schatzkammergericht; die Schatzkammer; Chancellor of the —, der (englische) Finanzminister. II. *attrib.*; — *bill*, der Schatzkammerchei.

Excise-able, *adj.* steuerbar. — *e*, I. *s.* die (indirekte) Steuer, Abgabe, Waut. II. *attrib.*; — *directes*, Abgaben von (Spirituosen, etc.). III. *v.a.* besteuern. *Comp.* — *eman*, — *o-officer*, *s.* der Abgabeneinnehmer, Mautner.

Excise, *v.a.* (her)aus-schneiden. **Excision**, *s.* die Ausschneidung (*Surg.*); (extirpation) die Ausrottung, Zerstörung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*).

Excite-ability, *s.* die Erregbarkeit. — *able*, *adj.* erregbar, reizbar. — *ant*, *s.* das Reizmittel. — *ation*, *s.* die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Antrieß. — *e*, *v.a.* erregen, nachrufen, aufregen (*also Med.*), aufreizen; (incite) anreizen. — *ed*, *adj.*, — *edly*, *adv.* aufgeregt. — *ement*, *s.* die Erregung, Aufregung; (incitement) die Anreizung, der Antrieß; die Reizung, Erregung (*Med.*); popular — *ement*, die Volksbewegung. — *er*, *s.* der Erreger, Antrieber, Aufwiegler. — *ing*, *adj.* aufregend; — *ing cause*, unmittelbare Ursache.

Exclaim, *v. I. n.* ausrufen, schreien; to —

against, eifern, schreien über (*acc.*); to — with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen. II. *a.* ausrufen. — *er*, *s.* der Schreier; der Eiferer.

Exclamation, *s.* der Ausruf, die Ausrufung; der Ausruf (*Rhet.*); note of — *ion*, das Ausrufungszeichen; — *ions*, das Geschrei. — *ory*, *adj.* ausrufend; — *ory words*, Ausrufsworte.

Exclude, *v.a.* ausschließen (aus einer Gesellschaft von Vorrechten).

Excludi-on, *s.* die Ausschließung, der Ausschluss; (separation) die Aussonderung. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* ausschließend; ausschließlich (*as privileges, etc.*); (select) wählend, exklusiv; — *ive* *of*, mit Ausschluss von (*or gen.*), abgesehen von, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); — *ive* of other charges, andere Kosten ungedehnt. — *veness*, *s.* die Ausschließlichkeit; die Exklusivität, das Wählerische (*of a company*).

ExcoGITat-e, *v.a.* ausbenten, ausschmen, ersinnen. — *ion*, *s.* die Erfindung; (invention) die Erfindung; (thought) der Gedante.

Excommunicat-e, I. *v.a.* in den Kirchenbann tun; von der Kirchengemeinschaft ausschließen, exkommunizieren. II. *adj.*, im Kirchenbann, gebannt; to be — *ed*, exkommuniziert sein or werden. — *ion*, *s.* der Kirchenbann, die Exkommunikation.

Excoriat-e, *v.a.* (die Haut) abziehen; (die Haut) aufschürfen. — *ion*, *s.* das Aufschürfen.

Excrement, *s.* das Excrement, der Kot (*Physiol.*), der Auswurf (*fig.*). — *al*, *adj.* Kot.

Excrescen-ce, *s.* der Auswuchs. — *t*, *adj.* auswachsend; überflüssig, unpassend.

Excret-ion, *s.* die Aussonderung, Absonderung; (excrement) der Auswurf. — *ive*, *adj.* absondernd, abführend. — *ory*, *adj.* *see* — *ive*; Aussonderungs-.

Excoriat-e, *v.a.* martern, quälen, foltern. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* peinigend, höchst peinigend; — *ing pain*, folternder Schmerz. — *ion*, *s.* das Martern; (pain) die Pein, Qual.

Exculpate, *v.a.* entschuldigen; (justify) rechtfertigen. — *ion*, *s.* die Entschuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. — *ory*, *adj.* entschuldigend.

Excursion, *s.* der Ausflug, Absteher; die Ab-schweifung (*from a subject*); (inroad) der Streifzug; to undertake an — (*to*), einen Ausflug (nach) . . . machen or unternehmen. — *ist*, *s.* der Ausflügler. *Comp.* — *train*, *s.* der Bergnigungszug.

Excurs-ive, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* umherstreichend, umherschweifend; umherirrend. — *us*, *s.* die Abschweifung; der Exkurs.

Excus-able, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* entschuldigbar, verzeihlich; — *able homicide*, der unvorzügliche Todschlag. — *ableness*, *s.* die Entschuldbarkeit.

— *e*, I. *v.a.* entschuldigen; (serve as — *e*) rechtfertigen, zur or als Entschuldigung dienen; (overlook) Rücksicht haben mit; — *e* haste, entschuldigend Sie die Eile; I desire to be — *ed*, ich bitte mich zu entschuldigen. II. *s.* die Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung; die Ausflucht; to make — *es*, Entschuldigungen vorbringen.

Exeat, *s.* der Urlaub (für Studenten), Urlaubs-schein zum Verlassen der Universitätsstadt; bis-schölicher Urlaub zum Verlassen der Diözese.

Execri-ble, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* furchtbar, abscheulich. — *bleness*, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. — *te*, *v.a.* (curse) verfluchen; (abhor) verabscheuen. — *tion*, *s.* die Verfluchung; to hold a p. in — *tion*, einen verabscheuen.

Execut-e, *v.a.* ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, verrichten, ausrichten; vollziehen, ausführen (*orders*); ausfertigen (*a deed, a will*); (put to death) hinstellen; (complete) vollziehen (*Law*); vortragen (*Mus.*); (make valid) (durch Namensunterschrift und Siegel) rechtsgültig machen (*a deed, etc.*). — *er*, *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollführer. — *ion*, *s.* die Ausführung, Vollführung, Vollziehung, Ausübung; der Vortrag, die Ausführung.

das Spiel (*Mus.*); die (Finger-) Fertigkeit, Techni-
 mit (*Mus.*); die Einrichtung; die Vollstreckung,
 Vollziehung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung
 (*of a deed*); die Auspfändung, Exekution (*for
 debt; of criminals*); (writ of —ion) der Voll-
 ziehungsbeehl; to take out an —ion against a
 p., einen auspfänden lassen; to take goods in
 —ion, Güter exekutieren; place of —ion, der
 Richtplatz; to do —ion, Wirkung tun; to do great
 —ion upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Scha-
 den tun; to carry into, put in —ion, ausführen,
 zur Ausführung bringen. —**ioner**, s. der Schar-
 richter, Exeuter. —**ive**, *I. adj.* vollziehend, aus-
 übend; —ive council, der Ministerrat (*Amer.*);
 —ive power, die vollziehende, ausübende Ge-
 walt. II. s. die ausübende Gewalt (im Staate);
 die Obrigkeit. —**or**, s. der (Testaments-) Voll-
 strecker. —**orship**, s. das Amt eines Testa-
 mentsvollziehers. —**ory**, *adj.* vollziehend; exe-
 cutorisch. —**rix**, s. die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

Exegesis, s. die Bibelauslegung, Bibelertlä-
 rung, Exegese. —**te**, s. der Bibelertlärer, Exe-
 get. —**tical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* exegetisch.

Exemplar, s. das Muster, Vorbild. —**iness**, s.
 die Musterhaftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* musterhaft, zum
 Beispiel dienend; (deterrent) abschreckend.

Exemplification, s. die Beispielgebung, Er-
 läuterung durch Beispiele; (example) das Bei-
 spiel, Muster. —**y**, *v.a.* durch Beispiele erweisen,
 erläutern; (illustrate) für eine S. zum Beispiele
 oder Beleg dienen; eine rechtsgültige Abschrift neh-
 men (von).

Exempt, *I. v.a.* ausschließen (from, von), be-
 freien (from, von), verschonen (from, mit). II.
adj. befreit, verschont, frei (from, von). III. s.
 der Vorbeurtheilte. —**ion**, s. die Befreiung,
 Freiheit; —ion from taxation, Steuerfreiheit.

Exequies, *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Toten-
 feier.

Exercisable, *adj.* ausführbar, anwendbar, an-
 zuwenden. —**e**, *I. v.a.* üben (*the body or mind*);
 ausüben (*power, sway, a profession, an art*);
 (practise) einüben; exercitieren, brilliren (*sol-
 diers*); bewegen, in Übung halten (*a horse*); üben
 (*patience, etc.*); verwalten (*an office*); to —
 great cruelty, Grausamkeit ausüben; to —
 discipline, Disziplin handhaben; to — one's
 mind, sich geistig beschäftigen. II. *v.n.* exer-
 gieren (*Mil.*); sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen. III.
s. die Übung; die Ausübung (*of an art, etc.*);
 bodily —**e**, die körperliche Bewegung, Leibesü-
 bung; witten —**e**, die schriftliche Aufgabe
 oder Arbeit; religious —**e**(s), die Andachtsü-
 bung, der Gottesdienst; to take —**e**, sich
 (*dat.*) im Freien Bewegung machen, spazieren
 geben (reiten, radeln, &c.); you do not take
 enough —, du machst dir nicht genug Bewe-
 gung. *Comp.* —**ing-ground**, s. der Exer-
 zierplatz (*Mil.*).

Exergue, s. der untere Münzabschnitt.

Exert, *v.a.* (employ) anwenden; äußern; zeigen; to
 — o.s., sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; to — one's
 influence (in favour of a p.), seinen Einfluß gel-
 tend machen (zugunsten jemandes). —**ion**, s. die
 Anstrengung; die Ausübung; die Anwendung.

Exeunt, (sie gehen ab) (*Theat.*).

Exfoliate, *v.n.* sich abblättern (*Min., Surg.*).
 —**ion**, s. die Abblätterung, Abblätterung.

Exhalation, s. die Ausdünstung; (vapour, etc.)
 der Dampf, Dampf; der Brodem (*Min.*); —
 ations, Dampfgewölbe. —**e**, *v.a.* ausdünsten; ver-
 dunsten; aushauchen; (draw out in vapour) her-
 auspressen, —ziehen; flowers — perfume, Blü-
 men hauchen Duft oder Wohlgeruch aus. II. *n.*
 verdunsten.

Exhaust, *v.a.* erschöpfen; to — the air in . . .
 —, Luftleer pumpen. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* er-
 schöpft, abgemattet (*fig.*); to be —**ed**, vergriffen
 sein (*as the edition of a book, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.*

erschöpflich. —**ing**, *adj.* anstrengend, mühselig;
 —ing chamber, der Dampfraum (*in a boiler*).
 —**ion**, s. die Erschöpfung; die Exhaustion (*Math.*).
 —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* see —ing; erschöp-
 fend. —**less**, *adj.* unererschöpflich.

Exhibit, *I. v.a.* sehen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen
 (*for inspection, etc.*); (display) zeigen, dar-
 legen, an den Tag legen; anbringen (*a charge,
 etc., Law*); verordnen (*Med.*). II. s. das Ex-
 hibitum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das
 ausgestellte Muster, der Ausstellungsgegenstand.

—**or**, s. der Aussteller. —**ion**, s. die Ausstel-
 lung; (manifestation) die Darlegung, Auslegung;
 (display) die Zurfschauellung; die Einreichung
 (*Law*); die Eingebung (*Med.*); das (kleine) Sti-
 pendium (*Univ.*); universal or international —
 ion, Weltausstellung; to make an —ion of o.s.,
 sich lächerlich machen. —**ioner**, s. der Stipendiat.

Exhilarate, *v.a.* erheitern, aufheitern. —**ing**,
adj. —**ingly**, *adv.* erheitern. —**ion**, s. die
 Erheiterung; die Heiterkeit. —**ive**, *adj.* er-
 heiternd.

Exhort, *v.a.* ermahnen, ermuntern (to, zu); (ad-
 vise) (einem) bringen raten. —**ation**, s. die
 Ermahnung, Mahnung. —**atory**, *adj.* ermah-
 nend, mahnend. —**or**, s. der Ermahner.

Exhumation, s. die Ausgrabung (*of buried
 bodies*). —**e**, *v.a.* ausgraben.

Exigence, —**cy**, s. (necessity) das Bedürf-
 nis, der Bedarf; (emergency) der Nothfall,
 dringende Fall. —**t**, *adj.* dringend.

Exiguity, s. die Kleinheit, Michtigkeit; die Unzu-
 länglichkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* klein, wenig, dürftig.

Exile, *I. s.* die Verbannung, das Exil; (seclusion)
 die Abgeschiedenheit; (—d person) der Verbann-
 te, Vertriebene. II. *v.a.* verbannen.

Exist, *v.n.* sein, da sein; (live) leben; (continue)
 bestehen. —**ence**, s. das Dasein, Vorhanden-
 sein; das Leben; —ence of God, Dasein Gottes;
 —ence of proofs, Vorhandensein von Beweisen;
 the most miserable being in —ence, das elendste
 Geschöpf unter der Sonne. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.*
 vorhanden, bestehend; seiend.

Exit, *I.* = (geht ab) (*Theat.*). II. s. der Abgang;
 (final —) der Tod; (way out) der Ausgang; to
 make one's —, abtreten, (finally) verabschieden.

Exodus, s. der Auszug (*esp'ly* der Kinder Israels
 aus Ägypten); das zweite Buch Moses.

Ex officio, *adj. & adv.* amtlich, von Amteswegen.

Exogen, s. ditotyledonische, nach außen wachsende
 Pflanze. —**ous**, *adj.* nach außen hin wachsend.

Exonerate, *v.a.* entlasten, entbinden, befreien;
 to — o.p. from a charge, einen von einer Be-
 schuldigung freisprechen. —**ion**, s. die Ent-
 lastung, Befreiung. —**ive**, *adj.* entlastend.

Exophthalmia, s. der Augapfel-Vorfall.

Exorbitance, —**cy**, s. die Abschwelung, Unre-
 gelmäßigkeit (*obs.*); das Abweichen vom rechten
 Wege; die Abschwelung, grenzenlose Verbor-
 renheit; (enormity) das Uebermaß, die Maßlosig-
 keit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* maßlos, übermäßig.

Exorcise, *v.a.* (exorcize, &c.) beschwören. —**or**,
 —**t**, s. der Geisterbeschwörer. —**m**, s. die
 Geisterbeschwörung; (charm) die Beschwörungs-
 formel.

Exordium, s. der Eingang einer Rede.

Exoteric, *adj.* öffentlich, exoterisch.

Exotic, *I. adj.* ausländisch, exotisch. II. s. das
 ausländische Gewächs; das Fremdwort.

Expansion, *v. I. a.* (spread out) aufspannen, aus-
 breiten; (distend) ausdehnen; (enlarge) erwei-
 tern. II. *n.* sich ausbreiten, sich aufspannen,
 sich ausfüllen; sich ausdehnen; sich erweitern; his
 heart —s with joy, sein Herz schmilzt vor
 Freude. —**se**, s. die Ausdehnung; (open space)
 der weite Raum, die Fläche; the —se of heaven,
 die Himmelswölbung. —**sibility**, s. die Aus-
 dehnbarkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* (aus) dehnbar. —
sion, s. die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; (the
 —ing) das Ausdehnen; die Erweiterung; (—se)

der Umfang, Raum; —sion of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde, durch festen Zusammenschluß mit seinen Kolonien). —**sive**, *adj.* (—ding) ausdehnend; (—sible) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlsüberfließend, gefühlsvoll; (—ded) ausgebreitet, breit; —sive force, die Spannkraft. —**siveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit; die Breite.

Expatriat—**e**, *v.n.* frei umher wandern; weitläufig sprechen, sich weitläufig verbreiten or auslassen (upon, über eine S.) (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die weitläufige Auslassung. —**ory**, *adj.* weitläufig.

Expatriat—**o**, *v.a.* (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannt; to —**e** o. s., sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbannung; die Auswanderung aus dem Vaterlande.

Expect, *v.a.* erwarten; warten auf (*acc.*); (look forward to) entgegensehen (*dat.*); (reckon on) zählen auf (*acc.*). —**ancy**, *s.* die Erwartung; die Erwartung (auf, *acc.*) (*Law*). —**ant**, *I. adj.* erwartend; heir —**ant**, Anwärter auf ein Erbe. *II. s.* der Anwärter (auf, *acc.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Erwartung; (hope) die Hoffnung; (what is —ed) die Erwartung, Aussicht; —ation of life, mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C. L.*).

Expectora—**nt**, *I. adj.* brustreinigend. *II. s.* das Brustmittel. —**te**, *v. I. a.* aus-werfen, -husten, -speien. *II. n.* Schleim auszuspeien, ansthusen. —**tion**, *s.* der (Schleim)auswurf.

Expedi—**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Fügigkeit; die Kasamkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. —**ent**, *I. adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* (itting) schicklich, füglich; (advisable) rasam; (advantageous) zuträglich. *II. s.* das Mittel; (shift) der Nothelf, Ausweg; to be fruitful in —ents, einen erfindertigen Kopf haben. —**te**, *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (facilitate) erleichtern; (despatch) absenden.

—**tion**, *s.* (haste) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (hostile march) der Zug, Feldzug; (journey, etc.) die Reise, Fahrt, Expedition; punitive —**tion**, die Strafexpedition. —**tionary**, *adj.* Expeditionen—. —**tious**, *adj.* —**tiously**, *adv.* schnell, hurtig, geschwind, eilig; most —tiously, aufs förderlichste.

Expel, *v.a.* vertreiben, wegstreiben, (from, von, aus); fortjagen (*school*); relegieren (*Univ.*).

Expen—**d**, *v.a.* ausgeben (*money*); aufwenden, verwenden (*labour*) (on a th., auf eine S.); (use up) verbrauchen. —**diture**, *s.* die Ausgabe; die Kosten. —**se**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auslage, die Kosten; der Aufwand (*of time, etc.*); at my —se, auf meine Kosten; to be at the —se of, die Ausgaben betreiben müssen; at little —se, mit geringen Kosten, um ein Geringes; to put a p. to great —se, einen in große Kosten stürzen; einem große Kosten machen or verursachen; to go to great —se, sich (*dat.*) große Kosten machen; he went to great —se for it, er ließ es sich (*dat.*) viel kosten; incidental —ses, Nebenausgaben, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben; travelling —ses, Reisekosten; Reisepfenn (*C. L.*); working —ses, Betriebskosten; to cover —ses, die Ausgaben decken. —**sive**, *adj.* —**sively**, *adv.* kostspielig, teuer; (extravagant) verschwenderisch; you will find this an —sive hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhaberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommen wird. —**siveness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

Exper—**ience**, *I. s.* die Erfahrung; a man of —ience, ein erfahrener Mann; to know by —ience, aus Erfahrung wissen, ein Vieches davon singen können; great —ience in business, große Geschäftserfahrung. *II. v.a.* erfahren; erleben (*a loss*); to —ience a difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. —**ience**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt; —ience in business, geschäftsfundig. —**iment**, *I. s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; to demonstrate by —iment, experimentell or durch ein Experiment erläutern. *II. v.n.* Versuche anstellen (upon, mit), experimentieren. —**imental**, *adj.* —**imentally**, *adv.* auf Erfahrung ge-

gründet; Versuche betreffend; —imental philosophy, die praktische Philosophie. —**imentalist**, —**imenter**, *s.* der Experimentierende. —**imental**, *v.n.* Versuche anstellen, Experimente machen. —**t**, *I. adj.* —**ity**, *adv.* (—ience) erfahren, fundig; (skillful) geschickt, gewandt. *II. s.* der Sachverständige, Fachmann; to be an —t at s.th., sich auf eine S. verstehen, in einem Fache bewandert sein. —**tness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Expla—**ble**, *adj.* fühlbar. —**te**, *v.a.* (ab)hühen, fühlend; (avert) abmenden. —**tion**, *s.* die Hüfung, Sühne, Entföhnung; see —tory sacrifice. —**tory**, *adj.* fühlend, ausföhnend; —tory sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

Explr—**ation**, *s.* (breathing out) das Ausatmen; (termination) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —ation of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —ation of a treaty (lease), Ablauf eines Vertrages (Mietvertrages); at the time of —ation, zur Verfallzeit (*C. L.*). —**atory**, *adj.*; ausatmend, Ausatmungs—; —atory accent, dynamischer Akzent, die Tonstärke. —**e**, *v.n.* aushauchen; (die) sterben, vercheiden; zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfließen, verischen (*as time, a contract, etc.*).

Explain, *v. I. a.* erklären, auslegen, verständlich machen; auseinandersetzen (*motives, reasons*); to —away, wegerklären, beseitigen. *II. n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. —**able**, *adj.* erklärbar. —**er**, *s.* der Erklärer.

Explanat—**ion**, *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung; to have an —ion with a p., mit einem eine Auseinandersetzung haben, sich mit einem auseinandersetzen. —**ory**, *adj.* erklärend.

Expletive, *I. adj.* ausfüllend. *II. s.* das Füllwort; (oath) der Fluch; (stop-gap) der Füllbüßer.

Explic—**able**, *adj.* erklärlich. —**ative**, —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**it**, *adj.* —**itly**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt; (out-spoken) offen. —**itness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

Explod—**e**, *v. I. a.* explodieren lassen; this theory is now —ed, diese Theorie ist jetzt veraltet, aufgegeben. *II. n.* explodieren, in die Luft fliegen; ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*of passion*), zerplagen. *Comp.* —**ing-chamber**, *s.* die Kammer (am Flintenschloß).

Exploit, *I. s.* die Großtat, Heldentat. *II. v.a.* ausnützen, ausbeuten. —**able**, *adj.* ausnützlich. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausbeutung.

Explor—**ation**, *s.* die Erforschung, Unterfuchung. —**e**, *v.a. er.* aus-forschen, unteruchen; to —**e** a country, ein Land erforschen. —**er**, *s.* der Erforscher, Forschungsbefehlende. —**ing**, *p.*; an —ing expedition, eine Entdeckungsf-, Forschungsreise.

Explosi—**on**, *s.* die Explosion, Losplattung, Zersprengung; (burst) der Ausbruch; —on of a boiler, die Kessel-explosion; colliery —on, die Explosion in einem Bergwerk. —**ve**, *I. adj.* —**vety**, *adv.* mit Knall ausbrechend, losknallend, explodierend, Explosions—; —ve air, das Knallgas; —ve bullet, die Explosionskugel, Sprengkugel; —ve cotton, die Schießbaumwolle; —ve power, die Explosionskraft, Brisanz; —ve shells, Granaten mit Knallgord; Sprenggranaten. *II. s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verschlußlaut (*Gram.*). —**veness**, *s.* die Explosionsbarkeit.

Exponent, *s.* der Exponent (*Math.*); (expounder) der Erklärer, Ausleger; — of a view, der Vertreter einer Ansicht. —**ial**, *adj.* Exponential—; —ial equation, die Exponentialgleichung.

Export, *I. v.a.* ausführen, (ins Ausland) versenden, exportieren. *II. s.* die Ausfuhr; (—ed article) der Ausfuhrartikel; — duty, der Ausfuhrzoll; — trade, der Ausfuhr-, Export-handel. —**able**, *adj.* ausfuhrbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausfuhr; for —ation, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. —**er**, *s.* der Exportändler, Warenreender.

Expos-e, v.a. aussetzen, ausstellen; belichten (*Photogr.*); (disclose) an den Tag legen, darlegen; (subject) aussetzen, bloßstellen; (—e to danger) der Gefahr aussetzen, preisgeben; to —e to censure, dem Tadel aussetzen; to —e for sale, zum Verkauf auslegen; to —e o.s., sich (*dat.*) eine Bloße geben; she —ed herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spöte aus, machte sich lächerlich; to —e one's plans, seine Pläne darlegen; to —e a p.'s weakness, jemandes Schwäche aufdecken.

—**or**, s. einer, der andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt. —**ition**, s. (interpretation) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (commentary) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (exhibition) die Ausstellung; the —ition of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. —**itor**, s. der Ausleger, Erklärer.

—**itory**, adj. erklärend. —**ure**, s. die Ausstellung; das Bloßgestelltsein, die Bloßstellung (*to danger, to ridicule*); die ungehörigte Lage; das Aussetzen, die Belichtung (*Phot.*); a southern —ure, eine südliche Lage.

Expostulat-e, v.n. fragen (*obs.*); to —e with a p. upon, on or for, einem ernste Vorstellungen machen über (*acc.*). —**ion**, s. das Bechten; der Streit, Wortwechsel; (remonstrance) die ernste Vorstellung, Vorhaltung, der Verweis. —**ory**, adj. Vorstellungen machend; —ory letter, eine Beschwörungschrift.

Expound, v.a. auslegen, erklären; to — the meaning of a passage, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. —**er**, s. der Erklärer, Ausleger.

Express, I. v.a. äußern, sagen, ausdrücken, ausprechen (*one's thoughts, opinions, etc.*); (squeeze out) ausdrücken, auspressen; (show, exhibit) bezeigen, zu erkennen geben (*love, etc.*), darstellen (*in art, poetry*); to — one's opinion, seine Meinung ausprechen; he —ed himself greatly pleased, er erklärte sich für sehr befriedigt. II. *adj.* (plain, clear) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (special) eigen, erpreß; — engine, die Eilzugmaschine; — train, der Eilzug, Kurierzug, D. Zug. III. *adv.* to send a messenger —, einen Eilboten abschicken. IV. s. der Eil-, Eigenbote, die Stafette; see — train, etc. —**ible**, adj. ausdrückbar. —**ion**, s. der Ausdruck; das Ausprechen, Ausdrücken; die Formel (*Math.*); an odd —ion, ein seltsamer Ausdruck. —**ionless**, adj. ausdruckslos. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* ausdrückend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (powerful) nachdrücklich, kräftig; a letter —ive of gratitude, ein Dankbarteit ausdrückender Brief. —**iveness**, s. das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrucksfähigkeit, Energie, der Nachdruck. —**ly**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, bestimmt, ganz besonders; (specially) eigens.

Expropriat-e, v.a. enteignen, des Eigentums berauben. —**ion**, s. die Enteignung, gerichtliche Eigentumsentäußerung.

Expuls-i-on, s. die Vertreibung. —**ve**, *adj.* vertreibend, austreibend.

Expunge, v.a. ausstreichen, auslöschen; (destroy) vertilgen. —**r**, s. der Tilger, Ausstreicher.

Expurgat-e, v.a. (Bücher von Unflätigkeiten) reinigen, säubern, berichtigen; —ed classic, klassischer Schriftsteller für den Schulgebrauch von unflätigen Stellen gereinigt. —**ion**, s. die Reinigung. —**or**, s. der Reiner. —**ory**, *adj.* reinigend, säubernd; —ory index, das Verzeichnis der vom Papste verbotenen Bücher.

Exquisite, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (choice) (aus)erlesen, vorzüglich, vorzüglich; fein (*as the ear, the taste, etc.*); (of delicate perception) höchst empfindlich; (extreme) hochtragig; — pain, höchst empfindlicher Schmerz; — pleasure, lebhaft empfindendes Vergnügen; — an ear, ein äußerst feines Gehör; — sensibility, ungemeine Empfindlichkeit; — tortments, die ausgefeiltesten, grausamsten Martern; — workmanship, vorzügliche Arbeit. II. s. der Stutzer (*abs.*). —**ness**, s. die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Auserlesen-

heit; die Schärfe, Feinfühligkeit (*of judgment, etc.*).

Extant, *adj.* hervorstehend (over, über); (noch) vorhanden.

Extasy, see Ecstasy.

Extempor-aneous, *adj.*, —**aneously**, *adv.* see —e. —**ary**, *adj.* see —e; —ary prayer, ein Gebet aus dem Stegreife. —**o**, *adj.* & *adv.* aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet. —**ize**, v.a. & n. aus dem Stegreife reden, spielen, dichten, extemporieren. —**izer**, s. der Stegreif-rebner, -spieler, -dichter, Improvisator.

Exten-d, v. I. a. ausdehnen (*limits, etc.*); ausstrecken (*the hand, etc.*); erweitern, vergrößern (*one's dominions, etc.*); verlängern (*time*); (offer) erteilen, anbieten; to —d a line, eine Linie ziehen. II. n. fl. erstrecken, reichen (to, bis); his urbanity —ded to everybody, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. —**der**, s. der Ausdehnende. —**sibility**, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar. —**sion**, s. die Ausdehnung (*also of a railway, etc. & Phys.*); (compass) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; —sion of the term of payment, die Verlängerung des Zahlungstermins; —sion of university teaching, university —sion, die Volks-hochschule; —sion lecturer, der Wanderredner; —sion lectures, Volks-hochschulvorträge. —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* weit ausgedehnt; (comprehensive) umfassend; an —sive business, ein ausgebreitetes Geschäft. —**siveness**, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang. —**sor**, s. der Streckmaß (Anal.). —**t**, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of a p.'s power, authority, etc.*); die Größe, Länge, Strecke (*of country, etc.*); (space) der Raum; (degree) der Grad; to the —t of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —t, gewissermaßen, bis zu einem gewissen Grade.

Extenuat-e, v.a. verringern, verkleinern, mildern, (palliate) verringern, bemänteln; —ing circumstances, mildernde Umstände. —**ion**, s. die Milderung, Verringerung, Beschönigung.

Exter-ior, I. *adj.* äußerlich; (foreign) auswärtig; —ior angle, der äußere Winkel. II. s. das Äußere. —**nal**, I. *adj.*, —**nally**, *adv.* äußerlich; äußer; (not intrinsic) äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (bodily) körperlich; (foreign) auswärtig. II. s., —**nals**, *pl.* das Äußere, Äußerliche; (outward forms) die Zeremonien, die äußeren Formen, das Äußerliche.

Externinat-e, v.a. ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. —**ion**, s. die Vertilgung, Vernichtung, Ausrottung. —**or**, s. der Vertilger, Ausrotter.

Exterritorial, *adj.* der Gerichtsbarkeit des Wohnsitzes nicht unterworfen (*of ambassadors*).

Extinct, *adj.* erloschen, ausgestorben; (at an end) geendigt, zu Ende, aus; (abolished) aufgehoben; — species, ausgestorbene Gattung (*of animals*); — volcano, ausgebrannter Vulkan. —**ion**, s. das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; das Aussterben, der Untergang (*fig.*); die Erlösung, Tilgung; (destruction) die Vernichtung.

Extinguish, v.a. auslöschen (*fire, etc.*); (stifle) dämpfen, erlösen; (destroy) vertilgen, zerstören; tilgen (*claims*). —**er**, s. das Löschbüchsen, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle*); der Auslöschende. —**ment**, s. see Extinction.

Extirpat-e, v.a. ausrotten; auslöschen (*Surg.*). —**ion**, s. die Ausrottung, gänzliche Zerstörung; die Auslöschung. —**ive**, *adj.* ausrottend. —**or**, s. der Ausrotter, Zerstörer. —**ory**, *adj.* ausrottend.

Extol, v.a. erheben, preisen, loben. —**er**, s. der Lobpreiser.

Extort, v.a. erpressen, (einen, etwas) abdringen, abzwängen. —**er**, s. der Erpresser. —**ion**, s. (exaction) die Erpressung; (overcharge) die Beutelschneiderei. —**ionate**, *adj.* erpressend; (oppressive) drückend. —**ioner**, s. der Beutelschneider, Wucherer.

Extra, I. *adj.* nachträglich; — charges, Nebenspeisen, außerordentliche Aufkosten; — freit, die Straftracht; — pay, die Extrabehaltung; — work, die Nebenarbeit. II. *s.* das Außergewöhnliche, das in den gewöhnlichen Preis nicht mit Eingefloßene; das Extra-Gericht (*in a restaurant, etc.*). — **dos**, *s.* der Bogenrücken, Duerbogen (*Arch.*). — **s**, *pl.* die Neben-Ausgaben. *Comp.* — **judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich. — **mundane**, *adj.* außersweltlich. — **mural**, *adj.* außerhalb der Mauern einer Stadt liegend or vorgehend; — mural work of the University, Volkshochschulfürze. — **parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele gehörig; — parochial land, zehntfreie Ländereien.

Extract, I. *v.a.* ausziehen (*a tooth, etc.*); einen Auszug machen (*from books*); auscheiden (*Chem.*); ausgraben (*Min.*); ausziehen (*Math.*). II. *s.* der Auszug (*from a book, etc.*); der Auszug, Extract (*Chem., etc.*); Liebig's — of meat, der Viebig'sche Fleischextract. — **ion**, *s.* das Heraus-, Aus-, ziehen; die Ausziehung, Auscheidung (*Chem.*); das Ausziehen (*Math.*); (descent) die Abkunft, Abstammung; die Gewinnung (*Min., Metall.*). — **or**, *s.* der Auszieher; die Geburtszange (*Surg.*).

Extract-able, *adj.* auslieferbar, auszuliefern. — **e**, *v.a.* ausliefern. — **ion**, *s.* die Auslieferung.

Extraneous, *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig; (foreign) fremd; (non-essential) nicht wesentlich.

Extraordinary, *adv.* außerordentlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Außerordentliche. — **y**, *adj.* außerordentlich, außergewöhnlich; (remarkable) merkwürdig; ambassador — y, der außerordentliche Gesandte; — y charges, Extrafolien.

Extravagan-*ce*, — **cy**, *s.* (excess) die Ausschweifung; (prodigality) die (törichte) Verschwendung; (wildness) die Schwärmeri, Extravaganz, Ueberspanntheit; (vehemence) die übertriebene Heftigkeit; die Uebertreibung (*of language*); to commit — **ces**, törichte Streiche begen. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* verschwenderisch; ausschweifend; übertrieben, übermäßig, überspannt (*of ideas, etc.*); (excessive) übermäßig, unnüßig; — **t demands**, übertriebene Ansprüche; we are very — **t**, wir lassen viel darauf gehen. — **za**, *s.* die Operette, Zauberspiele (*Mus.*).

Extravasat-*e*, *v. i. a.* austreten lassen; — **ed** blood, ausgegetretenes Blut. II. *n.* austreten, austreten. — **ion**, *s.* das Austreten (des Blutes aus seinen Gefäßen).

Extrem-*e*, I. *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* äußerst; äußerst, außerordentlich, höchst (*fig.*); (last) letzt; (ultra) übertrieben; an — **e** case, ein Nothfall; to an — **e** degree, im höchsten Grade; — **e** measures, die äußersten Mittel; — **e** necessity, die dringendste Noth; — **e** unction, die letzte Ölung. II. *s.* das Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; das Äußerste, Extrem; der höchste Grab; die Uebertreibung; das äußerste Glied (*Math.*); — **es** meet, die Extreme berühren sich; the — **es** of a syllogism, das Prädicat und Subjekt eines Schlusses; — **es** of a proportion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion. — **ist**, *s.* der Anhänger extremer Ansichten, der Ultra; der (Ultra-)Radikale (*Pol.*). — **ities**, *pl.* die Endglieder, Extremitäten, Gliedmaßen; to proceed to — **ities**, zum Äußersten schreiten; to be reduced to — **ities**, aufs Äußerste gebracht sein; ganz heruntergekommen or in höchster Noth sein; to carry to — **ities**, übertrieben, zu weit treiben, auf die Spitze treiben. — **ity**, *s.* das Äußerste, äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (point) die Spitze; (verge) der Rand, die Grenze; (strait) äußerste Verlegenheit; verzeihungsvolle Lage; (— **need**) die äußerste Noth; what is to be done in this — **ity**? was ist in diesem Nothfalle zu tun? last — **ity**, äußerster Nothfall.

Extrica-*ble*, *adj.* herausziehbar. — **te**, *v.a.* heraus-, her-, ein-, winden (*from a difficulty, etc.*);

freimachen. — **tion**, *s.* die Heraus-, ein-, windung, das Losmachen; die Entwindung.

Extrinsic, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* äußerlich, von außen.

Exuberan-*ce*, — **cy**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Uebermaß (*of zeal, etc.*); der Schwall (*of language*); die Ueberschwänglichkeit; die Fülle, Uppigkeit; (luxuriant growth) der üppig Wuchs, das üppige Wachstum. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* überflüssig; reich, üppig, wuchernd, überflüßig.

Exud-*ation*, *s.* die Ausschüttung. — **e**, *v.a.* & *n.* ausschütten.

Exult, *v.n.* frohloiden (at, over, über); to — over a fallen enemy, über einen gefallenen Gegner triumphieren. — **ant**, *adj.* frohloidend; triumphierend. — **ation**, *s.* das Frohloiden.

Eye, I. *s.* das Auge (*also fig.*); (glance) der Blick; (oversight) die Aufsicht, Meinung; (opinion) die Meinung, das Urtheil; (view) der Augenschein; das Ohr (*of a needle*), die Die (*for a dress*); das Auge, die Knospe (*of a plant*); der Nabel (*of seeds*); das Auge (*of a peacock's feather*); in a strap, of an anchor, of a bolt, also *Typ., Arch.*); the evil —, der böse Blick; an — for an —, Auge um Auge; shade for the —, der Augenschirm; to look with an evil — at a p. b., einen iedel ansehen; up to the — in work, bis über die Ohren in der Arbeit; to be wise in one's own —, sich klug dünken; hooks and —, Haken und Haken; it's all my —! dummes Zeug! Windbeutel! (*sl.*); to catch a p.'s —, jemandes Blick treffen, seine Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; to catch the Speaker's —, zu Worte kommen (*Parl.*); to have a cast in one's —, schielen; in the twinkling of an —, im Augenblick, im Nu; to be all —, große Augen machen; to go right in the — of the wind, gerade in den Wind segeln; to have an — for beauty, ein gutes Auge für Schönheit haben; to have an — to one's own advantage, seinen eigenen Vorteil im Auge haben or behalten; to have in one's —, im Auge haben; to have one's — about one, auf alles merken; to find favour in a p.'s —, jemandes Gunst gewinnen; to keep a strict — upon s.o., ein wachsame Auge auf einen richten; to open a p.'s —, einem die Augen (eröffnen); to shut one's —, to ein Auge (bei einem) zudrücken; to set — upon, (etwas, einen) zu Gesicht bekommen; to show, turn up the whites of one's —, die Augen verkehren; with an — to . . . , mit Rücksicht auf (eine Sache), mit der Absicht . . . II. *v.a.* ansehen, betrachten, ins Auge fassen; (ogle) begähneln; to — over from head to foot, mit der Augen mustern; he — **d** me from top to toe, er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle; to — needles, Nadeln drehen; to be born with one's — open, Haare auf den Nähen haben. — **d**, *adj.*; black — **d**, schwarzäugig; blear — **d**, trübsäugig. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Augapfel. — **bright**, *s.* der Augentrost (*Bot.*). — **brow**, *s.* die Augenbraue. — **doctor**, *s.* der Augenarzt. — **glass**, *s.* der Kneifer, Zwiider, Klemmer; das Augenglas, Stular (*of a telescope*); double — glass, die Ferngerte. — **lash**, *s.* die Augenwimper. — **let**, — **let-hole**, *s.* das Schnürloch; das Reefgatt (*Naut.*). — **lid**, *s.* das Augenlid. — **lotion**, *s.* das Augewasser. — **piece**, *s.* das Stular (*of a microscope*); das Absehen (*of a spirit level*). — **salve**, *s.* die Augenfarbe. — **servant**, *s.* der Augenbedienter. — **service**, *s.* der Augenbedient, die Augenbedienterei. — **sight**, *s.* das Augenlicht, Gesicht; (power of vision) die Sehkraft. — **sore**, *s.* der Dorn im Auge. — **tooth**, *s.* der Augenzahn. — **wash**, *s.* das Augewasser. — **witness**, *s.* der Augenzeuge. II. *v.a.* als Augenzeuge beobachten.

Eyot, *s.* die kleine Insel, der Werder.

Eyre, *s.* das wandernde Gericht (*obs.*); justices in —, herumreisende Richter.

Eyrie, *s.* der (Adler-)Hof, das Nest (eines Raub- Vogels).

F

F, f. s. **F, f.**; das **f** (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part; — sharp, das **Fis**; — flat, das **Fes**; — major, **F-Dur**; — minor, **f-Moll**; scale in — major, die **F-Dur** Tonleiter; — clef, der **F-Schlüssel**.

Fab-le. I. s. die Fabel; das Märchen; (story) die Füge; it is a mere —le, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; the world of —le, die Fabelwelt; die Märchenwelt. II. v.a. erdichten, fabeln, zusammenflicken; —led, in Fabeln erzählt. —**ulist**, s. der Fabeldichter. —**ulous**, *adj.*, —**ulously**, *adv.* (fictitious) fabelhaft, erdichtet; (told of in —les) in Fabeln berühmt; a —ulous sum, eine fabelhafte or fabelhaft große Summe.

Fabric, s. (edifice) das Gebäude, der Bau; (cloth, etc.) das Zeug, Fabrifat, Gewebe, der Stoff; social —, die menschliche Gesellschaft. —**ate**, v.a. (build) bauen, errichten; (manufacture) verfertigen, anfertigen, herstellen, fabrizieren; (invent) schmieden, erfinden. —**ation**, s. der Bau; die Herstellung, Fabrikation (*of cloth, etc.*); die Erfindung; the story is doubtless a —ation, die Geschichte ist ohne Zweifel eine Erfindung. —**ator**, s. der Verrichter; der Erfinder.

Fa-gade, s. die Fassade, Vorderseite (*Build.*). —**ce**, see **Face**. —**cer**, s. ein Schlag ins Gesicht (*sl.*). —**cet**, s. die Facette, Kautenfläche (*of stones*); die Kante (*Carp.*). —**cial**, *adj.* zum Gesicht gehörig; —**cial angle**, der Gesichtswinkel. —**cing**, s. die Befleidung, Verkleidung (*Build.*); der Aufschlag (*Tail.*).

Face, I. s. das Gesicht, das Angesicht; Antlitz (*high style*); (expression of —) der Ausdruck, die Miene; die Gesichtslinie (eines Festungswerkes); (surface) die Oberfläche, Fläche, Seite; die Vorderseite (*of a building, a coin, etc.*); (look) der Anblick; (front) der Stirn, Dreistigkeit, Redheit, Unverschämtheit; die Front, Fassade (*Arch.*); die Schneide (*of a knife*); das Blatt (*Horol.*); rechte Seite (*of cloth*); to draw a long —, ein langes Gesicht machen; — to —, von Angesicht zu Angesicht; gegenüber; before a p.'s —, vor jemand's Augen; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht; to fly in the — of Providence, sich gegen die Vorhersage auflehnen; in the — of heavy odds, bedeutender Übermacht zum Trotz; ruin stared them in the —, der Untergang starnte ihnen entgegen; on the — of it, auf den ersten Blick, augenscheinlich; to have the — to . . ., die Unverschämtheit haben, zu . . .; to look a p. in the —, einem ins Gesicht sehen; to make —s, Gesichter schneiden; to put a bold — on the matter, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to put the best — on things, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; to run one's — for a th., etwas leichtfertig auf Borg laufen (*Amer.*); to set one's — against, (etwas) entgegengesetzt, sich gegen (etwas) stemmen; to show one's —, sich zeigen lassen; to shut the door in a p.'s —, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. II. v.a. (einem) ins Gesicht sehen; (beopposite) gegenüber liegen or stehen; (look on) gehen auf (*acc.*); (brave) fest begegnen, trotzen; (coat) überkleiden, bekleiden; aufschlagen, verbrämen, belegen (*a dress, etc.*); verkleiden, verkleiden (*a wall*); a house facing the sea, ein der See unmittelbar gegenüberliegendes Haus; this window —s the garden, dieses Fenster geht auf den Garten; I can — him, ich kann ihm die Stirne bieten; — to death, dem Tode ins Angesicht sehen; — to out a lie, eine Lüge fest behaupten. III. v.n.; — to about, sich (um)breiten, sich wenden; right-about —! kehrt euch! —**d**, *adj.*; full—**d**, mit rundem, vollen Gesichte; two—**d**, fallsch; honest—**d**, mit einem ehrlichen Gesichte; —**d card**, eine bunte Karte. **Comp.** —**ache**, s. der Gesichtschmerz. —**cloth**, s. das Gesichtstuch (eines Toten). —**guard**, s. der Schirm, die Mäste für das Gesicht.

Facetious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (merry) lustig; (witty) drollig, witzig; (joking) scherzhaft; you are pleased to be —, Sie belieben zu scherzen. —**ness**, s. die Drolligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit.

Facile, *adj.* leicht; (astable) gefällig, umgänglich, gutmütig; (pliant) leicht zu überreden, nachgiebig; (ready) leicht, gewandt. —**itate**, v.a. erleichtern. —**itation**, s. die Erleichterung. —**ity**, s. die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; die Gefälligkeit, Deufeligkeit; (pliancy) die Nachgiebigkeit; (opportunity) die günstige Gelegenheit.

Facsimile, s. das Faksimile.

Fact, s. (deed) die Tat, Handlung; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (matter of —) die Tatsache; that's a —, das ist tatsächlich so; in —, in der Tat; ja sogar; in point of —, wirklich. —**ion**, s. die Partei, Faktion; (dissension) die Zwietracht, Unruhe, der Parteistreit. —**ionist**, s. der Parteigänger. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* parteiisch; (turbulent) aufrührerisch; (disloyal) ungehorsam, treulos. —**iousness**, s. der Parteigeist; der aufrührerische Sinn. —**itious**, *adj.*, —**itiously**, *adv.* nachgemacht, künstlich, unecht. —**or**, s. der Faktor, Agent (*C. L.*); der Faktor (*Arith.*). —**ory**, I. s. die Faktorei, Handelsniederlassung (*in foreign countries*); die Fabrik, das Fabrikgebäude. II. *attrib.*; —**ory operative**, der Fabrikarbeiter; —**ory system**, das Fabrikwesen. —**otum**, s. das Faktotum; der Bafel (*fig.*).

Facult-y, s. die Fähigkeit, Kraft, das Vermögen; (talent) die Gabe, das Talent; das Vorrecht, die Dispensation (*Law*); die Fakultät (*Univ.*); die Befugnis (*R. C.*); —**y of divinity**, die theologische Fakultät.

Fad, s. die Grille, Laune, das Stedenpferd (*fig.*); see —**dist**. —**dist**, s. der Grillenfänger, Sonderling, schrullhafter Mensch, einer der irgend ein Stedenpferd hat. —**dy**, *adj.* grünlich, launisch. **Fad-e**, v.n. (ver)mellen; (lose colour) verbleichen, verbleichen; to — away, vergehen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* vergänglich. —**ingness**, s. die Vergänglichkeit.

Faeces, *pl.* (sediment) die Gese, der Bodensatz; der Auswurf, die Exkremente.

Faery, *obs. spelling* for Fairy.

Fag, I. v.n. schwärzen, sich abmühen, schinden, plagen; als Fag dienen (in Schulen); to —, odhien (*school sl.*). II. v.a. zu niedriger Arbeit zwingen. III. s. der Buffler, Dohler; der Schüler, der einem älteren Dienste leisten muß (*in public schools*); der Bafel (*fig.*). IV. *attrib.*; —**master**, älterer Schüler, dem ein jüngerer als Fag kleine Dienste verrichten muß. —**ged**, *adj.* erschöpft, ermüdet; quite —**ged out**, gänzlich ermüdet, ganz ab or fertig. —**ging**, I. s. die Pladeret; die Dienstleistung jüngerer Schüler an ältere. II. *attrib.*; —**ging system**, die Einrichtung, daß jüngere Schüler einem Primaner kleine Dienste leisten müssen. **Comp.** —**end**, s. die Schleiße (*of cloth*); das aufgedrehte Ende (*Naut.*); (leestes, schlechtes) Ende (*coll.*).

Fa(g)got, s. das Holzbüchel, die Welle, Faschine.

Falence, s. die Faience, weißes Steingut, unedtes Porzellan.

Fall, I. v.n. (be wanting) fehlen, mangeln; (miss) fehl schlagen, mißlingen; verliegen (*as springs*); nicht aufgehen (*as seed*); (töden, verlagen) (voice); schwächer werden, ermatten, nachlassen (*strength*); ermangeln (*in a duty*); zahlungsunfähig werden. Bankrott machen (*C. L.*); he will not — to . . ., er wird nicht ermangeln zu . . .; they will not — to win, sie werden unfehlbar (sicher) gewinnen; they never —ed to be present, sie waren regelmäßig zugegen; they never —ed to assure me, sie verhehlten nie mir zu versichern; he cannot — to notice, er kann nicht umhin zu bemerken; he cannot — to see that . . ., er kann nicht anders als einsehen, daß . . .; his strength begins to —

seine Kräfte fangen an nachzulassen; his voice —ed, seine Stimme versagte; in which attempt he —ed, welder Versuch ihm mißlang. II. v. a. im Stiche lassen, verlassen; versehen, versäumen; my heart —s me, mich verläßt der Mut; that will — him, das wird ihn durchfallen lassen. III. s.; without —, unsehbar, ganz gewiß. —ing, I. p.; —ing health, immer schwächer or schlechter werdende Gesundheit; —ing an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben. II. s. der Fehler, die Schwäche. —ure, s. das Fehlen, Ausbleiben (of crops, springs, etc., der Ernte, der Quellen, etc.); die Ermangelung; die Abnahme, das Sinken; das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen (of an enterprise, etc.); das Falschment, der Bank(er)rott (C. L.); that man is a —ure, aus dem Manne wird nichts, der Mann ist unwürdig; it is doomed to —ure, es hat keine Aussicht auf Erfolg; the paper proved a —ure, das Blatt hatte keinen Erfolg.

Fain, I. adj. froh, geneigt; nicht unger, genötigt. II. adv. gern; I would — assist you, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.

Faint, I. adj., —ly, adv. schwach, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; schwach, matt, leise (as sounds); blaß (as a colour); — recollection, bunte or schwache Erinnerung; — heart ne'er won fair lady, wer nicht wagt, gewinnt nicht, das Glück ist dem Kühnen hold (prov.). II. v. n. ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen (with, vor); (grow weak) ermatten, schwach, matt werden; (lose courage) verzagen. III. s. (—ing fit) die Ohnmacht, ein Ohnmachtsanfall. —ish, adj. etwas schwach. —ness, s. die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; die Schwachheit (fig.). (—ness of heart) der Kleinmut, die Verzagtheit. Comp. —hearted, adj. schwachherzig, kleinmütig, zaghaft. —heartedness, s. der Kleinmut.

Fair, I. adj. (beautiful) schön, hübsch; (blonde) hellfarbig, blond; (pure) unbestet, unbescholten; (clear) hell, rein; (serene) heiter. II. adj. & adv. günstig (as wind); (legible) sauber, rein, leserlich; schön, gut (as a prospect); (equitable) ehrlich, redlich; (just) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht; (pure) unbestet, unbescholten; (civil) freundlich; (average) gewöhnlich, Mittel; — catch, der Freisang (Footb.); — copy, die Reinschrift; — dealing, die Redlichkeit; — a face, ein schönes Gesicht (lit.), ein freundliches Gesicht (fig.); by — means, durch Güte, auf gutem Wege; auf ehrliche Weise; — play, ehrliches Spiel, redliches Verfahren, die Redlichkeit; to give a p. — play, einen ehrlich behandeln; — promises, schöne Versprechungen; the — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — and softly, sachte; — trade, Handel unter billigen Bedingungen, billiger Wettbewerb (as opposed to free trade); — trial, unparteiische Untersuchung; to give a p. — warning, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; to be in a — way, gute Ausichten haben; to bid —, sich gut anlassen, (promise) versprechen; to promise —, viel versprechen; to speak a p. —, einem gute Worte geben; the wind sits —, der Wind ist günstig. III. s. die Schöne; the —, das schöne Geschlecht. —ly, adv. (passably) erträglich, leidlich; (justly) ehrlich, billig; (legibly) leserlich; (completely) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich; —ly held, festgehalten (Footb.). —ness, s. die Schönheit (of a form); die Selbstbigkeit (of complexion); die Unbescholtenheit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; in —ness to a p., um einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. Comp. —complexioned, adj. hellfarbig. —faced, adj. schön von Gesicht; dem äußern Scheine nach schön (fig.). —haired, adj. mit blondem Haar. —minded, adj. aufrichtig, ehrlich. —spoken, adj. höflich, artig. —weather, adj. bei günstigem Wetter stattfindend; a — weather friend, ein Freund im Glück or solange die Sonne scheint. **Fair, s.** die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; to come a day after the —, einen Posttag zu spät kommen. —ing, s. das Messerfest, Jahrmarktsgesamt,

die Kirmeß. Comp. —day, s. der Jahrmarkts-tag.

Fairy, I. adj. feenhaft, zauberisch, Feen-, Zauber-; —kingdom, das Feenreich, Elfenreich; —queen, die Feenkönigin, Elfenkönigin. II. s. die Fee, der Elf; — of the water, die Wassernixe. Comp. —dance, s. der Feentreigen. —fingers, s. roter Fingerhut. —land, s. das Feenland, Elfenreich; das Märchenland, Zauberland (fig.). —like, adj. feenartig; feenhaft. —rings, s. die Feentreife. —stone, s. der Alstein, Altschoß. —tale, s. das Märchen, Feenmärchen.

Faith, s. (trust) das Vertrauen; (belief) der Glaube (also Theol.); (creed) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (honesty, veracity) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (promise, pledge) das Wort; —I fürwahr! I! —I (bei meiner Treue) in good —, auf Treu' und Glauben, ehrlich; in —whereof, und zur Verbreitung dieses; to put —in —, an (acc.) —glauben. —ful, I. adj., —fully, adv. treu, getreu; wahrhaft, ehrlich; (ge)treu (to one's promises); (conscientious) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; (believing) gläubig; rechtgläubig; beständig (in love, etc.); wahr (as a narrative); treu (as a translation); a —ful account, ein wahrheitsgetreuer Bericht; a —ful servant, ein (ge)treuer Diener; to carry out —fully, (ge)treulich, genau, gewissenhaft ausführen. II. s. die —ful, die Rechtgläubigen. —fulness, s. die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Pflichttreue (of servants); die Wahrhaftigkeit (of God); die Beständigkeit. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. treulos. —lessness, s. die Treulosigkeit. Comp. —cure, —healing, s. die Heilung durch den Glauben, das Gesundwerden.

Fake, I. v. a. zu betrügerischen Zwecken verriichten, aufputzen, zurecht machen; betrügen; stehlen, (be)rauben; fälschen; a —d rhyme, ein ad hoc gemachter Reim. II. s. der Betrug; der Schwindler; das verlorne Ding. —ment, s. der Betrug, die Schwindelei.

Fakir, s. der Fakir.

Falcon, s. der Faltsch; das Schwert (poet.).

Falcon, s. der Falte. —er, s. der Faltner. —ry, s. die Faltnerrei; die Faltenbeige, Faltenjagd.

Fall, I. ir. v. n. fallen, sich ergeben (as rivers); (—down) fallen, (nieder-)stürzen; einfallen (as houses); verwelken (as flowers); (—off) abfallen; fallen, abnehmen, heruntergehen (as prices); fallen, herabstürzen (from a high position, etc.); sich legen, fallen (as the wind); (begin) anfangen; (become) werden; (light) fallen, geraten, stoßen, treffen (on a p., auf einen); (attack a p.) herfallen über (einen); fallen, ein-treffen (as a point of time); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, sein Gesicht verfinsterte sich; to —a weeping, anfangen zu weinen; to —asleep, einschlafen; to —away, abfallen, (desert) abtrünnig werden, (grow thin) abmagern, mager werden; to —back, zurückfallen, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen ziehen or zogen sich zurück; to —back upon a th., auf eine S. zurückgreifen or zurückkommen; to —down, niederfallen, (tumble down) einfallen, einstürzen; to —(down) at a p.'s feet, einem zu Füßen fallen; to —due, fällig, zahlbar werden; to —foul of, sich reiben an (dat.), verwickeln mit; to —foul of, ungemüß über (acc.) herfallen (fig.); to —from, abfallen; an exclamation of displeasure fell from him, ihm entfuhr ein Ausruf des Mißfallens; to —in, einfallen, einstürzen (as houses); einfallen (as the cheeks), sich in Reichen formieren; —in! angetreten! (Mil.); to —in for calling roll, zum Appell antreten; to —in love, sich verlieben; to —in with a p.'s views, mit jemandes Ansichten übereinstimmen, im Einklang sein; where did you —in with him? wo trafen Sie ihn? to —in with the enemy, mit dem Feinde zusammenstoßen; it does not —in my way, es schlägt

nicht in mein Fach; to — **into** a passion, in Wut geraten; the river — **s into** the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to — **into** difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; to — **into** error, in Irrtum verfallen; to — **off**, herab-, herunterfallen; abfallen (von einem), (einem) abtrünnig werden (*fig.*); my pupil has lately — **en off** greatly, mein Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; to — **on**, verabfallen auf (*acc.*); (attack) herfallen über (*acc.*); fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; to — **on** one's feet, Glück haben; to — **on** a Sunday, auf einen Sonntag fallen; to — **out**, ausfallen, ausfällig werden, janken; (chance) vorfallen, sich ereignen; he has — **en out** with him, er hat sich mit ihm überworfen (*coll.*); to — **out** well, gut ausfallen; gut rentieren (*C. L.*); to — **out** of one's hands, den Händen entfallen; to — **short** of, nicht zu reichen, fehlen; to — **short** of the mark, das Ziel nicht treffen; this fell short of our expectations, dies entsprach unsern Erwartungen nicht; this did not — **short** of a miracle, dies war geradezu ein Wunder; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus; to — **to**, anfangen, sich an (*acc.*) machen (*work*), herfallen über (eine Speise, *coll.*); to — **to** a p. (s' lot), einem ausfallen; it — **s to** me (to . . .), es liegt mir ob (zu . . .); to — **to** pieces, verfallen, zerfallen; to — **to** ruin, in Verfall geraten; to — **under**, unter (eine S.) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden; it — **s under** that class of poetry, es gehört unter jene Klasse von Dichtung; to — **under** censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; to — **upon**, auf (eine S.) fallen, (einem) anfallen, befallen; to — **upon** a p.'s neck, einem um den Hals fallen; to — **upon** an expedient, auf ein (Ausstufungs-)Mittel verfallen. II. s. das Fallen, der Fall, Sturz; der Fall, Untergang, Sturz, die Vernichtung (*fig.*); das Fallen, Sinken, der Abstieg (*in prices*); die Senkung (*of the voice*); die Kadenz (*Mus.*); (water-) der Wasserfall; der Überfluß (*of dikes*); das Abfallen (*of the leaf*); (deceit) der Fall, Abhang; der Verfall (*of an empire*); (defeat) die Niederlage; der Fall (*Phys.*); ein kurzer Schleier (für Damen); — (*of man*), der Sündenfall; — of a river, das Stromgefälle; — in wages, das Herabgehen der Löhne; operator for the —, der Bauführer (*C. L.*); — of rain (snow), der Regenguß (Schneefall); to have or sustain a —, fallen, stürzen; the —, der Herbst (*Amer.*). III. attrib. — trade, das Herbstgeschäft (*Amer.*). — **ing**, s. das Fallen; — **ing** away, die Abmagerung, Abzehrung; — **ing** away, from, off, der Abfall; die Verminderung; a — **ing** out, eine Mißbilligung. *Comp.* — **ing-star**, s. die Sternschnuppe. — **ing-stone**, s. der Meteorstein. — **ing-sloquence**, s. die Fallschucht.

Fallacious, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* trügerisch (*as hopes*); betrügerisch; — **iously** argument, trügerisches Beweisführung, sophistisches Argument. — **ness**, s. die Trügerlichkeit; die Sophisterei. — **y**, s. der Betrug, die Täuschung; der Trugschluß (*Log.*).

Fallible, *adj.*, s. die Fehlbareit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fehlerbar.

Fallopian, *adj.* fallopisch; — tubes, die Muttertrompeten (*Anat.*).

Fallow, *I. adj.* fahl, falb; brach (*Agr.*). II. s. das Brachfeld. III. v. a. brachen. — **ness**, s. das Brachliegen; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*fig. obs.*). *Comp.* — **deer**, s. das Damwild.

Fals — **e**, *I. adj. & adv.*, — **ely**, *adv.*, falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen); unecht, Schein-; — **e** bottom, der falsche, blinde Boden; — **e** imprisonment, unrechtmäßige Verhaftung; — **e** keel, der Gegenfel; — **e** key, der Nachschlüssel; — **e** note, die falsche, unrichtige Note; — **e** step, der Fehltritt; to play a p. — **e**, einen betrügen. ein falsches Spiel mit einem

treiben. II. s. das Falsche, Unwahre. — **ehood**, s. die Lüge, Unwahrheit; die Falschheit, Treulosigkeit; die Lügenhaftigkeit (*of a report*); to tell a — **ehood**, eine Unwahrheit sagen. — **e-ness**, s. die Falschheit. — **etto**, s. das Falscht (*Mus.*). — **ification**, s. die Verfälschung; die Fälschung. — **ifter**, s. der Verfälscher; der Fälscher. — **ity**, v. a. fälschen (*coin*); verfälschen (*writings, etc.*); als falsch erweisen, widerlegen.

— **ity**, s. die Falschheit. *Comp.* — **e-faced**, *adj.* heuchlerisch. — **e-hearted**, *adj.* treulos. **Falter**, v. I. a. flammeln; to — **out**, herausstottern. II. n. stottern, flammeln (*in speaking*); wanken, schwanken (*in walking*); stöten, steden bleiben (*in a speech or answer*).

Fam — **e**, s. der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (report) das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of — **e**, die Ruhmbegier. — **ed**, *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* berühmt; (remarkable) ausgezeichnet; famos (*coll.*). — **ousness**, s. die Berühmtheit.

Famil — **lar**, *I. adj.*, — **larly**, *adv.* vertraut, vertraulich, intim; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (affable) leutselig, umgänglich; (habitual) gewohnt, gewöhnlich; (unconformious) zu vertraut, frei; — **lar** friend, vertrauter Freund; — **lar** quotation, das gefällige Wort, das beliebte or oft gehörte Zitat; — **lar** style, leichte Schreibart. II. s. der Vertraute; (— **lar** spirit) der Hausgeist, Kobold; der Diener, familiär der Anwesenheit. — **ilarity**, s. die Vertraulichkeit; die Leutseligkeit, Zugänglichkeit; (freedom) die Ungezwungenheit; — **ilarity** breeds contempt, allzugroße Vertraulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung. — **larize**, v. a. vertraut machen; to — **larize** o. s. with, sich gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich bekannt machen mit. — **y**, I. s. die Familie; (race) die Familie, der Stamm; die Familie, Gattung (*of plants and animals*); father of a — **y**, der Familienvater; of good — **y**, von guter Herkunft. II. *adj.* zur Familie gehörig; — **y** doctor, der Hausarzt; — **y** vault, die Familiengruft; in the — **y** way, in andern Umständen, guter Hoffnung (*coll.*).

Fami — **ne**, s. die Hungersnot; der Mangel (an einer S.). — **sh**, v. I. a. aushungern, verhungern lassen; (exhaust) verschmägen lassen. II. n. Hunger or Dürst leiden; Hungers sterben, verhungern; verschmägen (*fig.*).

Fan, *I. s.* der Fächer; die Wanne, Schwinde (*for corn, etc.*); die Anregung, der Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ventilator (*Mach.*). II. v. a. schwingen (*corn*); fächeln, webeln; anfasen (*a flame*); entfachen, entflammen (*fig.*). — **ner**, s. die Kornschwinde; der Worfler. *Comp.* — **light**, s. das Fächerfenster, halbkreisförmige Fenster, die Lünette. — **ning-machine**, s. die Kornschwinde. — **palm**, s. die Fächerpalme. — **shaped**, *adj.* fächerförmig. — **tail**, s. (— **tail** pigeon) die Pfauentaube. — **tracery**, s. das Fächermaßwerk (*Arch.*); — (tracery-) vaulting, das Fächergewölbe.

Fanatic, *I. adj.*, — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* fanatisch, schwärmerisch. II. s. der Fanatiker, Religions-) Schwärmer, Eiferer, Schwärmergeist. — **ize**, v. I. a. fanatisieren, in blinden Eifer or blinde Wut, Begeisterung versetzen. II. n. den Glaubens-) Schwärmer spielen. — **ism**, s. die (religiöse) Schwärmerei.

Fanc — **ior**, s. der Siebhaber; dog- — **ier**, der Hundliebhaber, Hundezüchter, Hundehändler. — **iful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* phantastisch, schwärmerisch; wunderbar, grüßhaft. — **fulness**, — **e**, das phantastische or grüßhafte Wesen; das Wunderliche. — **y**, I. s. die Phantasie, Einbildungskraft; (idea) der Begriff, die Idee; (whim) die Grille; (notion) der Einfall; (taste) der Geschmack; (liking) die Neigung (zu), Vorliebe (für); (caprice) die Willkür; where is — **y** bred? wo wird die Liebeslust erzeugt? to take a — **y** to, (einen or eine S.) lieb gewinnen; it strikes me — **y**, es gefällt mir. II. v. a. sich (*dat.*) einbilden,

sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) denken; (regard as) halten für; (like) Gefallen haben an (*dat.*) lieben.
 III. *v.n.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen.
 IV. *adj.* — *y* articles, Modeartikel, Modeschmuck; — cakes, Torten, feines Gebäck; — *y* cloth, der Modestoff; — *y* costume, das Modestoffium, der kostümierte Anzug; — *y* needlework, feinere Handarbeit(en), Siderie; — *y* trade, der Modewarenhandel, das Galanteriewaren-geschäft. *Comp.* — *y* (dress)-ball, *s.* der Maskenball, Kostümball, — *y* fair, *s.* der Wohlthätigkeitsbazar. — *y* free, *adj.* liebefrei. — *y* goods, *pl.* Galanteriewaren. — *y* price, *s.* der Liebhaberpreis, übertrieben hoher Preis; he gave a — *y* price for it, er bezahlte einen unverhältnismäßigen Preis. — *y* stocks, *pl.* unsichere Speculationspapiere (*Amer.*). — *y* work, *s.* feine (weibliche) Handarbeit; der Zugsarbeit, die Zugsarbeit.

Fandango, *s.* der Fandango, spanische Tanz.

Fano, *s.* der Tempel.

Fanfar — *s.* der Trompetensatz, Lufsch, die Fanfare. — *onade*, *s.* die Prahlerin.

Fang, *s.* der Fang, die Klatze; (tusk) der Haiszahn; der Fangzahn. — *ed*, *adj.* mit Fingern, Hauern versehen oder bewaffnet. — *led*, *see* New-*led*.

Fantas — *ia*, *s.* die Phantasie (*Mus.*). — *tic(al)*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* phantastisch, eingebildet; (odd) grüßhaft, närrisch, seltsam, wunderlich. — *icalness*, *s.* das Phantastische; die Grüßhaftigkeit. — *y*, *see* Fancy *I*.

Far, *I. adj.* fern, entfernt, weit; the — East, Ostasien; on the — side, auf der andern Seite, jenseits; — be it from me, fern sei es von mir; — from God, weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfremdet. II. *adv.* fern, weit; (greatly) zum großen Teil, sehr viel; as — as, so weit als, bis dahin; by —, bei weitem; from —, von weitem; — away, weit entfernt; — from being offended . . . , weit (davon) entfernt, beleidigt zu sein . . . ; — and near or wide, weit und breit; this goes — to justify their conduct, dies rechtfertigt ihr Benehmen in hohem Grade; this went — to convince us, dies trug wesentlich dazu bei, uns zu überzeugen; — and away better, sehr viel besser; — gone in consumption, schwindsüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone (in drink), stark benebelt; — off, weit weg, einlegen; — on in the day, spät (am Tage); the day was — spent, es war spät am Tage (*B.*); to carry (a th.) too —, (eine Sache) zu weit treiben oder übertreiben; thus —, bis dahin, soweit. — *ness*, *s.* die Entfernung. *Comp.* — *famed*, *adj.* weitberühmt. — *fetched*, *adj.* weit hergeholt, gesucht, gezwungen, bei den Haaren herbeigezogen. — *reaching*, *adj.* weitreichend, weittragend. — *sighted*, *adj.* weitsichtig.

Farce — *e*, *I. s.* der Schwanf (*Theat.*); die Posse (*also* *Theat.*); a mere or complete — *e*, eine wahre oder rechte Posse. II. *v.a.* füllen, farzieren. — *ical*, *adj.* posenhaft, drollig; — *ical* comedy, die Posse, der Schwanf.

Fardel, *s.* das Bündel; die Würbe, Last (*Ag.*).

Fare, *I. v.n.* (get on) ergeben, sich befinden, daran sein; (feed) essen; (be) leben; you may go further and — worse, man kann lange suchen, ohne etwas Besseres zu finden; to — well or ill (in a matter), (bei einer Sache) gut or schlimm fahren or wegstommen; I — d badly there, es ist mir dort schlecht gegangen; — thee well, gehab dich wohl, lebe wohl; — well, leben Sie wohl, lebe wohl. II. *s.* der Fuhrlohn, das Fahrgeld; (passenger) der Passagier, Reisende, Fahrgast; (food) die Speise; bill of —, der Speisezettel, die Speisekarte; indifferent —, schlechte Verpflegung or Kost; is the — good? ist die Kost gut? there is poor — to-day, heute giebt's schmale Kost; what is the —? was habe ich zu bezahlen? was kostet die Fahrt? wieviel kostet die Fahrkarte? *Comp.* — *well*, *I. adj.* Abschieds-; — well letter, der Abschiedsbrief; — well message, eine Abschieds-

botschaft. II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschied; to bid — well to, (einem) Lebewohl sagen, (von einem) Abschied nehmen. III. *interj.* lebewohl!

Farina, *s.* der Sonnenstaub (*Bot.*); das Mehl; das Saymehl (*Chem.*). — *ceous*, *adj.* mehlig; mehligaltig; — *ceous* food, mehligaltige Speisen, Mehlspeisen; — *ceous* substances, Mehlsstoffe.

Farm, *I. s.* der Pachthof, die Meierei; (— land) das Gut; (lease) die Pacht; mixed —, Gut, auf dem Milch- und Ackerwirtschaft betrieben wird; model —, die Musterwirtschaft. II. *v.a.* bauen; (— out) verpachten; to — the revenue, die Staatsrenten in Pacht geben; to — a school, eine (kleine, meist ländliche) Schule an den Director verpachten. III. *attrib.*; — bailiff, der Verwalter; — offices, die Wirtschaftsgelände; — servant, der Bauernknecht, die Bauernmagd. — *er*, *s.* der Pächter, Meier; (landed proprietor) der Landwirt; der Pächter (*of the revenues*, etc.); — *er's* boy, der Bauernknecht. — *ery*, *s.* Gutsgebäude und Stallungen. — *ing*, *I. adj.* zum Ackerbau gehörig; — *ing* implements or utensils, Ackergeräte, das Ackergeräth; — *ing* purposes, landwirtschaftliche Zwecke; — *ing* stock, landwirtschaftliche Haustiere. II. *s.* die Landwirtschaft, der Ackerbau. *Comp.* — *horse*, *s.* das Arbeitspferd. — *house*, *s.* der Meierhof, die Meierei, Gehöft. — *stead*, *s.* der Bauernhof, das Gehöft. — *y*ard, *s.* der (Wirtschafts-) Hof.

Faro, *s.* das Pharo (Spiel); — table, der Pharoisch. **Farrago**, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengel, der Mischmaß.

Farrier, *s.* der Hufschmied; (horse doctor) der Hufarzt; — *s* tools, das Beschlageszeug. — *y*, *s.* die Hufschmiedkunde; das Hufschmiedehandwerk.

Farrow, *I. s.* der Wurf (Ferkel), das Ferkel; with —, trüchtig (*of sows*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* ferkeln, werfen.

Farthe — *r*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of *Far*) ferner, weiter. — *st*, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of *Far*) fernst, weitest, entferntest. II. *adv.*; at — *st*, am fernsten, am weitesten.

Farthing, *s.* der Heller, Farthing ($\frac{1}{4}$ Penny).

Farthingale, *s.* der Weistrod.

Fasc — *es*, *pl.* die Fittorensäße. — *ia*, *s.* das Band; der Streif (*Arch.*); der Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Sehnenbinde (*Anat.*). — *icle*, *s.* der Büschel (*Bot.*). — *icular*, *adj.* büschelförmig. — *ine*, *s.* die Faszine (*Fort.*).

Fascinat — *o*, *v.a.* bezaubern. — *ion*, *s.* die Bezauberung; (charm) der Zauber, Reiz; dumb — *ion*, regungslose Spannung.

Fash, *v.* (*dial.*) *I. a.* plagen, ärgern. II. *n.* übel-launig sein, sich ärgern.

Fashion, *I. s.* die Mode; (form) die Gestalt; (äußere) Form; (cut) der Schnitt; (— in dress) die herrschende Tracht, Mode; (custom) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (manner) die Art und Weise, Manier; die feine Lebensart, gute Manieren; rank and —, die vornehme Welt; people of —, modische Leute, Leute von gutem Tone, Tonangebende; man of —, modisch gekleideter Mann. Mann von feinem Benehmen, feiner Mann; to be in (out of) —, in (aus der) Mode sein; after the — of, nach der Art von; to set the —, den Ton angeben; in Mode bringen, die Mode aufbringen or angeben. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen, modeln; fashionieren, verfertigen (*a dress*). — *able*, *I. adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* modisch, Mode-; (elegant) fein, elegant; (new) modern; it is — *able*, es ist Mode; — *able* hours, das Spätspeisen, Spätspeisen; — *able* woman, eine feine Dame, Modedame; — *able* party, feine Gesellschaft; — *able* resort, ein Vergnügungsort für die feine Welt; to dress — *ably*, sich nach der Mode kleiden. II. *s.* der Modeherr. — *ableness*, *s.* das Beiseitefein, Modesein; das Modische, Moderne, die modische Eleganz. — *er*, *s.* der Former, Gestalter (*also* *fig.*); der Zuschneider, Verfertiger; the King's — *er*, der königliche Leibschneider. *Comp.* — *monger*, der Modemarr.

Fast, *adj. & adv.* fest; fest, tief (*as sleep*); schnell; flott, fest (*coll.*); — friends, vertraute, innige, beständige Freunde; to play — and loose, unüberleglich oder unbedacht handeln; — colours, echte Farben; — liver, der Blüthling; — girl, emantipiertes, freies Mädchen; to be — asleep, fest schlafen; it is raining —, es regnet stark; as — as I can, so schnell ich nur kann; to hold —, festhalten; to make —, zumachen; to make (*a ship*) —, inreuen, mit Tauen festmachen; — train, der Schnellzug; — watch, my watch is —, meine Uhr geht vor. — *en*, v. I. a. fest machen, befestigen (to, an); fest zumachen (*doors*); — (*en to gether*) verbinden, festhalten, vertüten, zusammenfügen; his eyes were —ened upon her, seine Augen hefteten sich auf sie. II. n. sich festhalten, sich ansetzen (upon, an, *acc.*). — *ener*, s. der Befestiger. — *ening*, das Befestigungsmittel, Band; der Mangel, Faden, das Schloß; die Verschlussvorrichtung. — *ness*, s. die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung, die Schnelligkeit. *Comp.* — *sailing*, *adj.*; — *sailing ship*, der Schnellsegler.

Fast, I. v. n. fasten. II. s. — *ing*, s. das Fasten; to break one's —, frühstücken. *Comp.* — *day*, s. der Fasttag.

Fastidious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* eigen, ekel (*in eating*), wählerisch; schwer zu befriedigen. — *ness*, s. das wählerische Wesen; die Mäkelei.

Fat, I. *adj.* fett (*also fig.*); dick, fleischig, plump; fruchtbar (*as soil*); to grow —, fett werden. II. s. das Fett. — *ling*, s. junges Rastvieh. — *ness*, s. die Fettigkeit, Fettheit, das Fett; die Wohlbeleibtheit, Fettigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit (*of the soil*). — *ten*, *etc.*, *see* Fatten.

Fat-al, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* verhängnisvoll, unglücklich, unheilbringend; tödlich, gefährlich (*as wounds, etc.*); — *al stroke*, der Todesstreich; tidings — to their hopes, für ihre Hoffnungen verhängnisvolle Nachrichten. — *alism*, s. der Fatalismus, Glaube an Vorherbestimmung, die Verhängnislehre. — *alist*, s. der Fatalist. — *alistic*, *adj.* fatalistisch, an Vorherbestimmung glaubend. — *ality*, s. das Verhängnis; das Mißgeschick (*fig.*); (disastrousness) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (deadliness) die Tödtlichkeit. — *es*, s. das Schicksal, Verhängnis, Geschick; (doom) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; — *es*, die Parzen. — *ed*, *adj.* vom Schicksal verhängt, bestimmt; (doomed) dem Verderben geweiht. — *eful*, *adj.*, — *efully*, *adv.* verhängnisvoll.

Fata-Morgana, s. die Fata Morgana, Luftspiegelung.

Father, I. s. der Vater; der Pater (*R. C.*); your —, Ihr (Herr) Vater; — Christmas, der Weihnachtsmann; the child is — of the man, aus Kindern werden Leute (*prov.*); the early —s, die Väterväter; to be gathered to one's —s, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, sterben. II. v. a. (erzeugen; adoptieren; to — a child upon a p., einen als Vater eines Kindes annehmen; to — s. th. upon a p., einem etwas zuschreiben, beimeßen. — *hood*, s. die Vaterschaft. — *less*, *adj.* väterlos. — *liness*, s. die väterliche Gürtlichkeit, Väterschaft. — *ly*, *adj.* väterlich. *Comp.* — *in-law*, s. der Schwiegervater. — *land*, s. das Vaterland; the — land (Fatherland), das (deutsche) Vaterland, Deutschland.

Fathom, I. s. die Fathen, der Faden (1829 Meter). II. v. a. umflastern (*obs.*); ergründen, abmessen, sondieren; ergründen, eindringen (*a design*). — *able*, *adj.* meßbar; ergründlich. — *less*, *adj.* unergründlich, bodenlos. *Comp.* — *lino*, s. die Kollene.

Fatigue, I. s. die Ermüdung; die Erschöpfung; die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; our great —s, unsere großen Strapazen; spent with —, ganz müde und matt. II. v. a. ermüden, abmatten. *Comp.* — *duty*, s. der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*). —

party, s. zur Arbeit abkommandirte Abteilung (*Mil.*).

Fatt-en, v. I. a. fett machen, mästen. II. n. fett werden. — *ener*, s. der Mäster. — *ening*, s. das Mästen. — *ish*, *adj.* etwas fett. — *y*, I. *adj.* fettig. II. s. Dicker, Dick(er)den (*coll.*).

Fatu-ity, s. die Albernheit. — *ous*, *adj.* albern, dumm; (impotent) trafilos; (illusory) nichtig.

Faucal, *adj.* Kehle, Rachen; — stop, Verschlussslaut mit velarer Öffnung, mit Senkung des Gaumensegels (*with breath through the nose*).

Faucet, s. der Zapfen, Hahn, Faßspund.

Faugh, *int.* pfui!

Fault, s. der Fehler, das Vergehen, Versehen; die Flügelflucht (*Mm.*); (want) der Mangel; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; to find — with a th., etwas tadeln oder bemängeln, an einer S. etwas auszuheben haben; to be at —, Schuld haben, die Schuld tragen; auf falscher Fährte sein; in Verlegenheit sein; —! Fehler! falsch (*L. T.*). — *ily*, *adv.* *see* — *y*. — *iness*, s. die Fehlerhaftigkeit.

— *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* fehlerfrei, tadellos.

— *lessness*, s. die Fehlerlosigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft.

Faun, s. der Faun. — *a*, *pl.* die Tierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

Faux-pas, s. der Fehltritt, Mißgriff.

Favo(ur), I. s. die Günst, Güte, Gewogenheit; (kind act) der Gefallen; (patronage) der Schutz; (knot) die (Band)schleife; white —s, weiße Kisten, Bandschleifen; do me the — to . . ., tun Sie mir den Gefallen und . . .; the — of an early answer is requested, um gefällige baldige Antwort wird gebeten; in (a p.'s) —, in — of, zum Besten (jemandes); to be in — of, für (einen, eine Sache) sein; to be in — with a p., bei einem in Günst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr begehrt (*O. L.*); to curry — with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln; balance in your —, Salbo zu Ihren Günsten; by — of, under the — of, begünstigt durch; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geheiß vom 20ten v. M. (*O. L.*). II. v. a. begünstigen, (einem) geneigt sein; (encourage) unterstützen; gleichen, ähnlich sehen; the child —s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater; to —, be — ably disposed towards a p., einem günstig gesinnt sein; — us with a song, singen Sie uns günstig ein Lied, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum besten; — us with your visit, beehren Sie uns mit Ihrem Besuche; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; — ed by, begünstigt von; überreicht von. — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* günstig; begünstigend (to, zu); (opportune) gelegen (for, zu); (advantageous) vorteilhaft, günstig.

— *ableness*, s. das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; the —ableness of the times for . . ., die dem (Unternehmen, zc.) günstigen Zeiten. — *ed*, *adj.* begünstigt; gehalten (*of features*); the — ed few, die wenigen Ausgewählten; ill — ed, schlecht aussehend, häßlich; well — ed, schön. — *er*, s. der Günstler, Freund. — *ite*, I. s. der Günstling; der maßliche Sieger (*of race-horses*). II. *adj.* Begünstigter. — *itism*, s. die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts*); die unberechtigte Bevorzugung or Begünstigung.

Fawn, I. s. das Rehkalb. II. v. a. (Rehe) sehen.

III. s. die Rehfarbe. *Comp.* — *coloured*, *adj.* rehfarben.

Fawn, v. n. schwänzeln (*as a dog*); schweifwebeln (upon, vor); to — upon a p., sich vor einem schmiegen, vor einem Frieden, ihm friedend schmeicheln.

— *er*, s. der Kriecher. — *ing*, I. *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* kriecherisch. II. s. das Kriechen.

Fay, s. die Fee.

Faalty, s. die Lehenstreue, Huldigung.

Fear, I. s. die Furcht (anxiety) die Besorgnis; (awe) die Ehrfurcht, Ehr; —s, die Besürkungen, die Furcht; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes. Furcht vor dem Herrn; to stand in —

of, sich fürchten vor; for — of, aus Furcht (vor); there is no — of . . . steht nicht zu befürchten. II. v.a. fürchten; fürchten, verehren (fig.); I — his revenge, ich fürchte seine Rache, ich fürchte mich vor seiner Rache; no need to —, there is nothing to —, da ist nichts zu befürchten; — me not, sei unbesorgt um mich (obs.). III. v.n. sich fürchten, Furcht haben oder empfinden; never —! seien Sie ganz unbesorgt! —ful, adj., —fully, adv. (timid) fürchtend; (dreadful) fürchtbar, fürchterlich; (dread) Ehrfürcht gebietend; to be —ful of a th., eine S. fürchten, vor einer S. Furcht haben. —fulness, s. die Fürchtbarkeit, fürchterlichkeit; die Fürchtbarkeit, Furcht. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. furchtlos, unbesorgt. —lessness, s. die Furchtlosigkeit.

Feasib-ility, s. die Linielikeit. —le, adj., —ly, adv. tunlich, möglich, ausführbar; what is —le, das Tunliche. —lessness, see —ility.

Feast, I. s. das Fest; (rich repast) das Gastmahl, der Schmaus; enough is as good as a —, genug ist ein Fest wert. II. v.a. (einem) einen guten Schmaus geben, (einen) festlich bewirten, speisen. III. v.n. (gut) schmausen (on, von); sich gütlich tun; sich weiden, sich ergötzen (upon a th., an einer S.). —er, s. der Schmauser, der Festgeber. —ing, s. die festliche Bewirtung, der Schmaus.

Feat, s. die Heldthat; (— of arms) die Waffenthat; (— of agility, etc.) das Kunststück, Kraftstück. —ure, s. der Gesichtszug, Zug; (characteristic) der Hauptzug, Zug; —ures, die Züge, die Gesichtsbildung; —ures of a landscape, der Charakter einer Landschaft. —ureless, adj. ohne bestimmte Züge.

Feather, I. s. die Feder; (bunch of —s) der Federbusch; fine —s make fine birds, Kleider machen Leute (prov.); birds of a — flock together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (prov.); — in one's cap, das Ehrenzeichen (coll.); that is a — in his cap, er kann sich etwas darauf zu Gute tun (coll.); light as a —, federleicht; to show the white —, sich zeigen; in high —, munter und wohl, höchst erfreut. II. v.a. besichern; bereichern (fig.); to — one's nest, sich warm betten, sein Schäfchen füttern oder ins Irdische bringen; to — the oars, die Ruder platt werfen. III. attrib., —quilt, die Federbettdecke; —screw, die Aufschraube. —ed, adj. befiedert, gefiedert; —ed game, das Federwild; the —ed tribe, die Vogelwelt. —y, adj. federartig; gefiedert. Comp. —bed, s. das Federbett. —brain, s. die unbesonnene oder unbesinnliche Person. —brained, adj. unbesonnen, töricht. —broom, —duster, s. der Federwisch. —edge, s. die scharfe Kante. —grass, s. das Federgras. —moss, s. das Astmoos. —spring, s. die (Pfanne-)Fedelfeder.

Feaze, v.a. aufbreiten (ropes, Laue).

Febr-ile, s. das Fiebermittel. —le, adj. fieberhaft, fieberig.

February, s. der Februar.

Fec-es, see Feces. —ulence, s. das Fesige, Trübe; (dregs) die Feser, der Bodensatz.

—ulent, adj. heftig, trübe, schlammig, unrein.

Fecless, adj., —ly, adv. schwach befähigt, in allem unfähig, unbeholfen.

Fecund, adj. fruchtbar. —ate, v.a. befruchten.

—ation, s. die Befruchtung. —ity, s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

Fed, imperf. & p.p. of Feed.

Federa-cy, s. die Verbindung, der Bund. —I, I. adj. bundesmäßig, Bundes-; —I council, der Bundesrat; —I states, Bundesstaaten; —I government, die Bundesregierung. II. s., —list, s. der Föderalist. —lism, s. der Föderalismus. —te, adj. verbündet. —tion, s. die Verbindung; see —I government. —tive, adj. föderativ.

Fee, I. s. die Gebühr, der Lohn; das Honorar (of a doctor, lawyer, professor, etc.); das Trinkgeld; (possession) das Besitztum, Eigentum; das Lehen (Law); —simple or absolute, das Eigengut, Allo-

bialgut; —base or qualified, das bedingte Lehen; retaining —, vorläufiges Honorar an bedeutende Rechtsanwält, oder gelehrte Mitglieder einer Prüfungskommission, um sich ihre Dienste zu sichern; estate in —tail, Lehen, das nur auf bestimmte Erben übergeht. II. v.a. bezahlen, belohnen; honorieren; (hire) mieten. Comp. —farm, s. von allen Lasten freie Pacht, Erbpacht, Erbzins; Lehen; to hold in —farm, zu Lehen haben.

Feebl-e, adj., —y, adv. schwach. —e-minded adj. geistesschwach. —eness, s. die Schwäche.

Feed, imperf. & p.p. of Feed.

Feed, I. v.v.a. füttern (cattle); speisen, ernähren (people); unterhalten (a fire); füllen (a pen); weiden (God's flock); to —hope, die Hoffnung nähren; to —the eye with, upon a th., die Augen weiden an einer S. II. v.v.n. essen (as men); fressen, weiden (as beasts); leben, sich nähren (upon herbs, etc., von Kräutern, zc.). III. s. das Futter; die Nahrung; (cattle); a — of oats, eine Menge Hafer. —er, s. der Fütterer, der Speiseaparatur; der Speisegraben, Zuflugsgraben (Hydr.); der Bichel, Bag (for infants); der Anreizer (fig.). —ing, I. s. die Weide, Nahrung; die Fütterung (of cattle); high —ing, das Wohlleben. II. attrib., —ing crane, der Wassertrahn (Railway). Comp. —bag, s. der Futterack. —cock, s. der Speisehahn. —ing-bottle, s. die Saugflasche. —pipe, s. die Speiseröhre.

Feel, I. v.v.a. fühlen, beschließen, betasten; (be sensible of) empfinden; to —a p.'s pulse, einem den Puls fühlen, (sound a p.) einem auf den Zahn fühlen, einen sondieren; I felt it deeply, es schmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es tief (schmerzhaft); to —one's way, vorichtig vorgehen (fig.). II. v.v.n. fühlen, empfinden; sich fühlen; it —s soft, es fühlt sich weich an; to —inclined, sich geneigt fühlen, geneigt sein; to —for, teilnehmen an (dat.); we —for them, sie dauern uns, sie tun uns leid; we felt refreshed, wir fühlten uns erquickt; how do you —to-day? wie befinden Sie sich heute? I —better, ich fühle mich wohl, es geht mir besser; I —queer, mir ist sonderbar zu Mute; I felt as if, ich hatte das Gefühl als ob; to —sure of a th., überzeugt sein von einer S.; to —hurt at, sich beleidigt oder verletzt fühlen durch. III. s. das Fühlen; der Gefühlsinn; das Gefühl, die Empfindung (fig.). —er, s. der Fühlende; der Fühler, die sondierende Ausrüstung; das Fühlhorn (Ent.); to throw out a —er, sondieren. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. fühlend; gefühlvoll; voller Gefühl, tief empfunden. II. s. das Fühlen; das Gefühl, die Empfindung; die Stimmung; man of —ing, Mann von Gefühl; to hurt a p.'s —ings, einen kränken oder verletzen, einem weh tun, jemand's Gefühle verletzen.

Fest, pl. see Foot.

Felgn, v. I. a. (invent) erfinden; (pretend) heucheln; to —sickness, sich krank stellen; to —friendship, Freundschaft heucheln. II. n. heucheln, sich verstellen. —ed, adj. falsch, verstellt; Schein-; —ed treble, die Fälsch. —edly, adv. vorgebildet, zum Schein. —er, s. der Erfindler; der Heuchler. —ing, s. die Heuchelei.

Felnt, s. die Verstellung; die Finte (fig. & Fenc.); der Scheinangriff (Mil.); to make a — of . . ., sich stellen als ob . . .

Feldspar, etc., see Felspar, etc.

Felicit-ate, v.a. beglückwünschen (upon, zu); beglücken (obs.). —ation, s. die Beglückwünschung.

—ous, adv., —ously, adv. glückselig; gut gewöhnt (expressions). —y, s. das Glück, die Glückseligkeit.

Felline, adj. fagenartig, Katzen-.

Fell, I. pret. of Fall. II. v.a. fällen; hinstrecken; einsäumen, einnähen. —er, s. der Holzschläger.

Fell, adj. grauhaft, grimmig (poet.); (bloody) blutig.

Fell, s. der steinige Hügel, steile Berg (dial.).

Fell, s. das Fell, die Haut (obs.).

Fellah, s. (*pl.* —*een*) der Fellah (*pl.* die Fellahs).

Fellow, I. s. der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; Mit- (*in compounds*); (*equal*) der, das Gleiche von einem Paar (*e.g. stockings, gloves*); das Mitglieb eines Collegiums, einer Körperschaft; der Kerk, Gefell, Burtsche (*coll.*); two shoes that are not —s, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; where is the — of this glove? wo ist der andere Handschuh? to be —s, zusammengehören; this man has not his —, dieser Mann hat seinesgleichen nicht; this — of a barber, dieser Kerk von (einem) Barbier; good —, guter Kerk. II. v.a. gleichstellen (*mit*). —**ship**, s. die Genossenschaft; die Mitgliebschaft; das Eintommen und die Stelle eines Fellow (*Univ.*); his —ship is worth £250, er bezieht von seinem College ein Jahreseinkommen von £250; he was elected to a —ship at King's College, er wurde zum Fellow von King's College erwählt; good —ship, die Gesellschaft, Herzensbrüderschaft; rule of —ship, die Gesellschaftsregel. *Comp.* —**citizens**, s. der Mitbürger. —**commoner**, —der ablige, ältere, oder sonst privilegierte Subent, Tischgenosch der Fellows eines College (*Univ.*). —**countryman**, s. der Landsmann. —**creature**, s. der Mitmensche. —**feeling**, s. das Mitgefühl, die Sympathie. —**labourer**, s. der Mitarbeiter. —**lodger**, s. der Stubennachbar, Hausgenosch. —**passenger**, s. der Reisefährte. —**prisoner**, s. der Mitgefängene. —**servant**, s. der Dienstgenosch. —**soldier**, s. der Mitsoldat, Kamerad. —**student**, s. der Mitstudent; we were —students at Berlin, wir studierten zusammen in Berlin. —**sufferer**, s. der Leidensgefährte. —**teacher**, der Kollege. —**traveller**, s. der Reisefährte.

Felly, s. die (Kob-)Felsche.

Felo-de-se, s. der Selbstmörder.

Felon, I. s. der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Nagel-gehwür (*Surg.*). II. *adj.* grausam (*obs.*). —**ious**, *adv.* —**iously**, *adv.* verbrecherisch; treulos; (*deliberate*) bösslich, mit böser Absicht. —**y**, s. Staatsverbrechen, schweres Verbrechen.

Felspa-r, —**th**, s. der Felspat. —**those**, *adj.* felspatisch.

Felt, *imperf. & p.p. of Feel*.

Felt, I. s. der Filz. II. *attrib.* — carpet, der Filzteppich; — hat, der Filzhut; — roofing, (*roofing*) — der Asphaltilz, die Dachpappe. III. v.a. (ver)filzen; —ed cloth, das Filztuch.

Fem-ale, I. *adj.* weiblich; —ale child, das Mädchen; —ale friend, die Freundin; —ale screw, die Schraubenmutter; —ale servant, die Magd, das Dienstmädchen; —ale student, die Studentin. II. s. das Weib; das Weibchen (*of beasts, etc.*).

—**inine**, *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram.*); (soft) zart; (unmanly) weiblich, unmännlich; —inine gender, das weibliche Geschlecht, Femininum. —**inity**, s. die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. —(**m**)e, s.; —(m)e covert, die Verheiratete, Ehefrau; —(m)e sole, die Unverheiratete.

Femoral, *adj.* zu den Schenkeln gehörig, Schenkels-.

Fen, s. der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland. —**ny**, *adj.* moorig, marisch, fumpfig. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Marschland. —**shooting**, s. die Jagd auf Sumpfgelügel.

Fenc-e, I. s. die Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, der Zaun, das Gehege; (*paling*) die Palisaden, die Umfassung; die Schutzwehr (*fig.*); (—ing) das Festen; der Diebeshehler (*sl.*); II. v.a. einfriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (protect) befestigen; (defend) verteidigen; fassen; —to —e off, abwehren; all other fish are —ed, alle andern Fische sind gefesselt gefasst, dürfen nicht gefangen werden. III. v.n. festsetzen, kämpfen; abwehren, ausweichen (*fig.*); he was merely —ing, es war nur Spiegelfecherei bei ihm. —**eless**, *adj.* offen. —**er**, s. der Fester. —**ible**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; zur Landwehr gehörig (*Mil.*). —**ibles**, *pl.* die Landwehr. —**ing**, s.

das Festen; die Festkunst. *Comp.* —**ing-foll**, s. der Stöckbegen, das Rapier. —**ing-gloves**, *pl.* die Festhandschuhe. —**ing-master**, s. der Festmeister. —**ing-school**, s. die Festhauptschule.

Fend, v. I. a.; to — off, abwehren. II. n.; to — for . . . für . . . sorgen (*Scotch*). —**er**, s. der Kaminvorfah, das Ramingitter.

Fenestral, *adj.* Fenster-.

Fenian, I. *adj.* fenisch. II. s. der Fenier. —**ism**, s. der Fenianismus.

Fennel, s. der Fenchel. *Comp.* —**bush**, s. die Fenchelstaude. —**flower**, s. die Fenchelblume.

Feod, see Feud.

Feoff, see Fief. —**ee**, s. der Belehnte.

Ferment, I. s. die Gärung; to put in a —, in Gärung oder Wallung bringen. II. v.a. gären lassen; erregen (*fig.*). III. v.n. gären, in Gärung geraten. —**ability**, s. die Gärungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* gärungsfähig. —**ation**, s. die Gärung. —**ing**, I. *adj.* gärend. II. *attrib.*; —ing trough, die Faulbütte (*Pap.*). III. s. das Gären.

Fern, s. das Far(re)ntraut. —**y**, *adj.* mit Ferntraut überwachsen. —**ery**, s. die Ferntrautpflanzung. *Comp.* —**seed**, s. der Fernsamen.

Feroci-ous, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* wild, grimmig, grausam; —ous animals, Raubtiere. —**ty**, s. die Wildheit, Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Ferr-eous, *adj.* eisern. —**iferous**, —**uginous**, *adj.* eisenhaltig.

Ferret, I. s. das Frettchen. II. v.a.; to — out, aus dem Versteck treiben; (find out) aus-forschen, spüren. —**er**, s. der Frettjäger; der Spürhund.

Ferret, s. das Florettband (*obs.*).

Ferrule, s. die Zwinge, der Beschlag (*on a walking stick, etc.*).

Ferry, I. s. (—boat) die Fähre; horse —, Pferdefähre; railway —, das Trajektboot. II. v.a. & n. fahren. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Fährmann.

Fertil-e, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* fruchtbar, reich, ergiebig (in a th., an einer S.); fruchtbar, erfindereich (*fig.*). —**ity**, s. die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig.*), Ergiebigkeit. —**ization**, s. die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarmachung. —**ize**, v.a. befruchten, fruchtbar machen. —**izer**, s. das Düngemittel.

Ferule, I. s. der Stod, die Ruhe, das Lineal. II. v.a. mit dem Stode züchtigen, mit dem Lineal schlagen.

Ferv-ency, s. die Glut; die Inbrunst; to pray with —ency, inbrünstig beten. —**ent**, *adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* heiß; heftig, eifrig, inbrünstig, glühend; —ent piety, inbrünstige Frömmigkeit; —ent prayer, inbrünstiges or uniges Gebet; —ent zeal, glühender Eifer; —ent in spirit, eifrigen Geistes. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* heiß, brennend, glühend; (fiery) feurig, hitzig; (ardent) eifrig. —**idness**, s. die Glühthe; die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer (*fig.*). —**our**, s. die Hitze; die Inbrunst, der Eifer; —our of love, die Liebesglut.

Fesse, s. die Wunde, der Balkenstreif (*Her.*).

Fest-al, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* festlich. —**ival**, s. der Festtag, das Fest. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* festlich, fröhlich. —**ivity**, s. die Festlichkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**oon**, I. s. die Guirlande; das Blumen-gehänge, Frucht- or Blumen-gehänge; die Frucht- or Blumen-samur (*Arch.*). II. v.a. mit Guirlanden behängen.

Fester, I. v.n. schwären, eitem; verfaulen, vermodern. II. v.a. zum Schwären bringen.

Fet-al **Fet-al**, *adj.* zum Fötus gehörig. —**us**, der Fötus, die Fötusfrucht.

Fetch, v. I. a. holen, bringen; (bring in) einbringen, eintragen; (call for) abholen; to — a sigh, seufzen; to — a high price, einen hohen Preis einbringen or erzielen; — and carry, apportieren (*as dogs*); to — away, wegnehmen, forttragen; to — down, herunterholen; to — from, herholen aus; to — in, herein-holen, -bringen; to — out, zum Vorschein bringen; to —

—up, heraufholen. —er, s. der Holende. —ing, *adj.* bezaubernd, verführerisch (*sl.*).

Fête, *I. s.* das Fest. *II. v.a.* feiern, fetieren.

Fetid, *adj.* stinkend.

Fetish, s. der Fetisch. —ism, s. der Fetischdienst.

Fetlock, *I. s.* das Hufhaar, Stutenhaar; die Fessel (für weidende Pferde). *II. attrib.*; —joint, das Kniegelenk. —ed, *adj.* mit Hufhaar; gefesselt (*of horses*).

Fetter, *I. v.a.* fesseln. *II. s.* die Fessel; —s for horses, Spannfürde. —less, *adj.* fessellos.

Fettle, *s.*; in good —, ganz auf dem Damm (*coll.*).

Feud, *s.* die Fehde, der Streit.

Feud, *s.* das Leh(e)n. —al, *adj.* lehnbar, Lehn(s); —al system, das Lehnsystem. —alism, *s.* das Lehnswesen, der Feudalismus. —ality, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit; (—al constitution) die Lehnverfassung. —alization, *s.* die Lehnbarmachung. —alize, *v.a.* in Lehn verwandeln. —atory, *s.* der Lehnsmann.

Feuillemort, **Filemot**, s. das Braungelb.

Fever, *s.* das Fieber. —ed, *adj.* vom Fieber ergriffen, fieberisch. —ish, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieberisch; fieberkrank (*Med.*); heiß, glühend (*fig.*); —ish cold, das Schnupfenseber. —ishness, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fiebergut.

Few, *I. adj.* wenig, wenige; a —, some —, einige wenige. *II. s.*; a —, some —, einige wenige. —ness, *s.* die geringe Anzahl.

Fez, *s.* der Fez.

Fiancé, *s.* der Verlobte, Bräutigam; my —, mein Bräutigam; thy —, dein Bräutigam, dein Verlobter; your —, Ihr Herr Verlobter, Ihr Herr Bräutigam. —e, die Braut, Verlobte; my —e, meine Braut; your —e, Ihr Fräulein Braut.

Fiasco, *s.* der Mißerfolg, das Fiasko.

Fiat, *s.* der Machtpruch, unbedingte Befehl.

Fib, *I. s.* die (kleine) Fuge, Fuglererei; to tell a —, see — *II. v.n.* lügen, fluntern. —ber, *s.* der Fuglerer.

Fibr —e, *s.* die Faser, Faser. —eless, *adj.* ohne Fibern. —in(e), *s.* der Faserstoff. —ous, *adj.* faserig, faserig.

Fickle, *adj.* wandelmütig; veränderlich, unbeständig. —ness, *s.* der Wandelmut, Unbestand.

Fictile, *adj.* formbar, plastisch; tönern, irden; —art, die Töpferkunst, Keramik; —ivory, imitiertes Elfenbein; —ware, das Steingut, die Tonware(n). —ness, *s.* die Formbarkeit (*of clay*).

Fiction, *s.* die Erdichtung; (romances, etc.) die Dichtung; Prosadichtung, Romanadichtung; work of —on, der Roman. —tious, *adj.*; —tiously, *adv.* erdichtet; (false) unecht, nachgemacht. —tiousness, *s.* das Erdichtete.

Fid, *s.* das Schloßholz (*Naut.*).

Fiddle, *I. s.* die Fiedel, Geige, Violine; to play first (second) —, die erste (zweite) Geige spielen (*also fig.*); die Hauptrolle (Nebenrolle) spielen (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* geigen; (trifle) tänzeln, spielen; zwecklos geschäftig sein, immer in Bewegung sein ohne rechten Zweck. *III. v.a.* fiedeln, (auf der) Geige spielen. —de-dee, *I. s.* der Unsinn (*prov.*). *II. int.* Unsinn! —r, *s.* der Geiger; Fiedler; der Spielmann; —r's rosin, das Geigenharz. *Comp.* —back, *s.* der Bauch einer Geige. —bridge, *s.* der Geigensteg. —case, *s.* der Geigenkasten. —saddle, *s.* die Lappalie, Lapperei. —peg, *s.* der Geigenwirbel. —stick, *s.* der Geigenbogen. —sticks! *interj.* Unsinn! Possen! —string, *s.* die Geigenfalte, Violinfalte.

Fidelity, *s.* (honesty) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Pflidttreue; conjugal —, die eheliche Treue; (veracity) die Wahrheitigkeit.

Fidget, *I. v.n.* unruhig sein, sich beständig bewegen. *II. v.a.* nervös machen, quälen. *III. s.* die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; eine Unruhe, unruhige Person; to have the —a, nicht ruhig sein können (*coll.*). —iness, *s.* die Aufregtheit. —y, *adj.* unruhig, ruhelos; nervös aufgeregt.

Fiducia —I, *adj.* zuverlässlich. —ry, *I. adj.* (confident) zuverlässlich; (undoubted) ungewisselhaft; (entrusted) anvertraut. *II. s.* der (mit einer S.) Betraute, Fiskusarius.

Fie, *int.* psui!

Fiel, *s.* das Lehen.

Field, *I. s.* das Feld (*also fig.*); (—of battle) das Schlachtfeld; das Spielfeld, der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*); das Feld (*Her.*); die Gesamtheit der Spieler in einem Weispiel; die Gesamtheit der auf dem Kampfplatz erdienten Pferde; die Anzahl der Wettbewerber (*fig.*); in the —, im Wettbewerb (*fig.*); im Gefechte (*Mil.*); to take the —, ins Feld rücken; to keep the —, auf dem Felde kampieren, im Felde bleiben; das Feld behaupten; he backed my horse against the —, er wettete auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Renner; —of vision or view, das Sehfeld, Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); —of ice, das Eisfeld. *II. v.n.* im Spielfeld stehen (um den Ball zu fangen), den Ball aufzuhalten (suchen) (*Cricket*); im Ausfeld spielen (*Baseball*). —er, *s.* der Cricketspieler, der den Ball fängt (*opp.* to Batter & Bowler), Fänger, der Spieler, der im Ausfeld spielt (*Baseball*). —fare, *s.* der Kramessvogel. *Comp.* —artillery, *s.* die Feldartillerie. —book, *s.* das Notizbuch (*Surv.*). —colours, *pl.* das Richtigfahnen (*Surv.*); die Quartierfahne (*Mil.*). —cornet, *s.* der Hauptmann im Burenheer, Feldbörner. —day, *s.* die Felddienstübung; to hold a —day, eine Felddienstübung abhalten. —glass, *s.* der Krinistader, das kleine Fernrohr. —gun, see —piece. —lark, *s.* die Uterlerde. —marsh, *s.* der Feldmarkschall. —mouse, *s.* die Feldmaus. —officer, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. —piece, *s.* das Feldstück, Geschütz. —preaching, *s.* die Feldpredigt. —sports, *pl.* die Wettkämpfe im Freien or auf dem Spielplatz. —work, *s.* die Felddienste.

Fie, *s.* der Unhold; (devil) der böse Feind, Teufel. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* teuflisch; böshast. —ishness, *s.* die Bosheit.

Fierce, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* wild, grimmig, wütend; (cruel) grausam; (vehement) heftig, hitzig, ungestüm. —ness, *s.* die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungeheim, die Heftigkeit; (ferocity) die Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Fier —iness, *s.* die Hitze, das Feuer. —y, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* feurig, glühend (*also fig.*), Feuer; —y red, feuerrot, glührot.

Fife, *I. s.* die (Quer-)Pfeife. *II. v.n.* auf der Querpfefie blasen. —r, *s.* der (Quer-)Pfeifer.

Fift —een, *I. num. adj.* fünfzehn; —een-all! fünfzehn gleich! fünfzehn beibe! (*L.T.*); —een-love! fünfzehn (zu) nichts! (*L.T.*). *II. s.* die Fünfzehnzahl; die fünfzehn Spieler einer Fußballpartie; the captain of the Rugby —een, der Hauptmann der Rugbyer Fußballpartie. —eenth, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzehnte(e). *II. s.* das Fünfzehnte. —h, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünf(e); —h-monarchy men, die Fünfmonarchisten. *II. s.* das Fünftel; die Quinte (*Mus.*). —hly, *adv.* fünfstens. —ieth, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzig(e). *II. s.* das Fünfzigste. —y, *num. adj.* fünfzig; by —ies, zu fünfzigten, fünfzigerteile; —y fold, fünfzigfach.

Fig (*familiar abbrev. of Figure*), *s.* der Fuß, die Gela; in full —, in vollem Wids (*sl.*).

Fig, *s.* die Feige; (—tree) der Feigenbaum; die Feigwarze; etwas ganz Wertloses (*fig.*); a —for it, was frage ich danach? I don't care a —for him, ich frage nichts nach ihm. *Comp.* —leaf, *s.* das Feigenblatt. —word, *s.* die Feigwurz, Braumurz.

Fight, *I. v.v.n.* fechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich schlagen, duellieren; —against (a th.), sich (einer S.) widerlegen, (etwas) befechten; to —for, (etwas) verteidigen; to —shy of a p., einen vermeiden, einem aus dem Wege gehen. *II. v.v.a.* fechten,

kämpfen (mit *or* gegen), schlagen (*a battle*); bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (*dispute*) verfechten; to — *a* duel, sich duellieren; to — *a* p., einen bekämpfen, gegen einen kämpfen, mit einem den Kampf aufnehmen; to — *one's* way, sich durchkämpfen; to — *it* out, es ausfechten. III. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf; die Schlagererei; hand to hand —, das Handgemenge; to show —, kampfslustig *or* zum Kampfe bereit sein. —*er*, *s.* der Fechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; — *or* against, der Verfechter. —*ing*, *1. adj.* streitbar, kampfslustig; *kampf-*; — *ing* men, Kämpfer; way of — *ing*, die Kampfweise, Kampf(es)weise; — *ing* cock, der Kampfhahn; — *ing* force, Kriegstruppe, schlagfertige Truppe. II. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf.

Figment, *s.* die Erdichtung.

Figur — *ability*, *s.* die Bildsamkeit. — *able*, *adj.* bildsam. — *ant*(*o*), *s.* der (die) Ballettänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in), Statist(in) (*Theat.*). — *ate*, *adj.* eine bestimmte Gestalt habend, bildfiguriert (mit Konfiguren) verziert (*Mus.*); figuriert (*Math.*); — *ate* descendant, der Figuralgefang (*Mus.*). — *ation*, *s.* die Gestaltung; die Figuration (*Mus.*). — *ative*, *adj.* — *atively*, *adv.* (typical) bildlich, vorbildlich, sinnbildlich; (not literal) bildlich, figürlich; (flowery) bildreich. — *ativeness*, *s.* das Bildliche, die Sinnbildlichkeit. — *e*, *1. s.* die Figur, Gestalt, Form; (character) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw. etc.*); (representation) die Abbildung; die Figur (*Geom.*); die Ziffer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav., etc.*); das Chorostop (*Astr.*); die Notenziffer (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); das Vorbild (*Theol.*); die Redefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlussfigur, syllogistische Figur (*Log.*); to cut *a* — *e*, eine Figur machen (*vulg.*); to make *a* — *e* (in the world), eine glänzende Rolle spielen; what *a* — *e* you are! wie Sie aussehen! it runs into six — *es*, es geht in die Hunderttausende; lay —, die Gliederbuppe, der Gliedermann; Roman — *es*, römische Zahlbuchstaben. II. *v. a.* bilden, gestalten, formen; (represent) darstellen; (ab)formen (*Sculpt.*); broschieren, blümen (*stuffs*); figurieren (*Mus.*); to — *e* to *o. s.*, sich (*dat.*) denken, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen. III. *v. n.* eine Rolle spielen. — *ed*, *adj.* figuriert, gemustert, faisoniert; — *ed* bass, der besetzte Bass (*Mus.*); — *ed* counterpoint, der verzierte Kontrapunkt. *Comp.* — *e* — *head*, *s.* die Bugfigur (*Naut.*); die Dekorationsfigur, der Repräsentant (*fig.*).

Fil — *aceous*, *adj.* aus Fäden. — *ament*, *s.* die Faser. — *amentous*, *adj.* faserig. — *e*, *1. s.* der Aufreißfaden, Aufreißer; Draht; der Stoß (of papers, Papiere); (list) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Glied (*Mat.*); rank and —, die Gemeinen, die Mannschaft; in rank and —, in Reihe und Glied; left — *e*! in Worten, Gliedern links! to go in single — *e*, einer hinter dem andern gehen *or* marschieren; im Gänsefaden gehen (*coll.*); in double —, zu zweien hintereinander. II. *v. a.* anreihen, aufreihen; to — *e* *a* bill, dem Gericht eine Klage vorlegen. III. *v. n.* (— *e* past) bestreuen, in Reihen vorbeiziehen. — *iform*, *adj.* faserförmig. — *igree*, *s.* das Filigran. — *let*, *see* Fillet. — *ose*, *adj.* fadenförmig (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — *e* — *leader*, *s.* der Vordermann, Flügelmann.

Filbert, *s.* die Lambertsnuß.

Filch, *v. a.* stehlen, maufen. — *er*, *s.* der Dieb.

Fille, *see* under Filicaceous.

Fil — *e*, *1. s.* die Feile. II. *v. a.* feilen; to — *e* away, wegfeilen; to open by — *ing*, auffeilen. — *ings*, *pl.* das Feilholz, der Feilstaub. *Comp.* — *e* — *cutter*, *s.* der Feilenhauer. — *e* — *dust*, *s.* der Feilstaub.

Fillemot, *s.* das Braungelb.

Filla — *1. adj.* kindlich. — *tion*, *s.* die Kindshaft; (adoption) die Adaption; die Legitimierung eines

außerehelichen Kindes; — *tion* of languages, das Verwandtschaftsverhältnis der Sprachen; — *tion* of manuscripts, das Abhängigkeitsverhältnis der Handschriften.

Filibuster, *s.* der Freibeuter.

Fill, *1. v. a.* (an)füllen; (stuff) stopfen; (supply) reichlich versehen; einfünden (*one's glass*); ausfüllen (*a post*); besetzen, beliehen (*an office*); einnehmen (*a throne*); (satisfy) sättigen (*vulg.*); vollbrauen (*Naut.*); erfüllen; he — *ed* my glass, er füllte mein Glas; er schenkte mir ein; courage — *ed* their hearts, Mut erfüllte ihre Herzen; to — *a* p.'s place, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; jemandes Stelle ausfüllen, einen erledigen; to — *in*, einlegen, einschalten; to — *out*, ausfüllen, ausdehnen; to — *up*, voll machen, auf-, aus-, füllen; to — *up* *a* grave, ein Grab mit Erde auffüllen; to — *up* the time, die Zeit ausfüllen; to — *up* the measure of sin, das Maß der Sünde voll machen. II. *v. n.* sich füllen, voll werden; to — *out*, stärker *or* stark werden. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; I have had my —, ich habe vollauf daran gehabt; to (gaze) drink one's —, sich satt (sehen) trinken (an einer S.). — *er*, *s.* der Füller, Auffüller; der Trichter (*for wine, etc.*). — *ing*, *s.* die Füllung; das Füllfel, die Farce (*Cook*); die Fiombe (*Dent.*); die Ergänzung, Zutat (*fig.*).

Fillet, *1. s.* die Kopfbinde; das Fillet, der Bendenbraten (*Butch.*); die Leiste, das Band, der Reif (*Arch.*); der Goldreif (*Paint.*); der schmale Papierstreifen zur Aufnahme von Telegrammen (*Tele.*); die Leiste (*Print.*). II. *v. a.* mit einer Leiste, z. c. zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen zieren (*Bookb.*); Fische von Gräten befreien und in Schnitten braten (*Cook*); Fleisch zu Kousale herichten (*Cook*).

Fil (l) *ibog*, *s.* das kurze Röschchen der Bergschotten.

Filip, *1. s.* der Schneller, Nasenfieber; die Anregung (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* (mit dem Finger) schnellen, nasenfiebern.

Filly, *s.* das Stutenfüllen; (girl) das (leischfertige) Mädchen (*sl.*).

Film, *1. s.* das dünne Häutchen, die Membrane; das feine Genebe (*fig.*); der Film (*Photogr.*); der Schleier vor dem Auge (*Med.*). II. *v. n.* sich überhäuten, sich mit einem Häutchen bedecken. — *y*, *adj.* häutig, aus Häutchen bestehend.

Filosome, *s.* die Filosome, Florett-sehe.

Filt — *er*, *1. s.* das Filter, Seib, der Durchseiber; bag — *er*, das Beutelfilter. II. *v. a.* durchseihen, filtrieren. III. *v. n.* durchseiden, durchlaufen. — *rate*, *1. s.* das Filtrat, die filtrierte Flüssigkeit. II. *v. a.* *see* — *er* II. — *ration*, *s.* das Durchseihen. *Comp.* — *ering* — *paper*, *s.* das Filtrierpapier.

Filth, *s.* der Schmutz, Kot, Unflat. — *ily*, *adv.* schmutzig, totig. — *iness*, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, Unflätigkeit; (moral — *iness*) die Unflätigkeit, Unfläterei. — *y*, *adj.* unflätig (*also fig.*), schmutzig; totig (*as conversation*).

Fin, *s.* die Finne, Flosse, Flossfeder. — *ned*, *adj.* mit Flossen. — *ny*, *adj.* mit Flossen; the — *ny* tribe, die Fische, die Fischwelt (*Poet.*).

Fin — *al*, *adj.* endlich, schließlich, End-, Schluss-; (decisive) entscheidend, definitiv: — *al* cause, die Endursache; — *al* aim, das Endziel; — *al* consonant, auslautender Konsonant. — *ale*, *s.* das Finale (*also Mus.*). — *ality*, *s.* die Finalität; die Zwecklehre. — *ally*, *adv.* zuletzt, zum Schluss; am Wordende. — *e*, *see* Fine. — *is*, *s.* das Ende. — *ish*, — *ite*, *see* Finish, Finite.

Fin — *ance*, *1. s.* das Finanzwesen; science of — *ance*, die Finanzwissenschaft. II. *v. a.* finanziell unterstützen; the undertaking was — *anced* by . . . die Geldmittel für das Unternehmen wurden von . . . beschafft. — *ances*, *pl.* die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his — *ances* are low, er ist nicht sehr bei Gelde. — *ancial*, *adj.* — *ancially*, *adv.* finanziell, Finanz-; — *ancial* position, die Finanzlage, Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*). — *ancier*, *s.* der Finanzmann; der Staatswirt,

Rameralist; der Finanzpächter (in France).
—o, see ²Fine.

Finary, s. der Frischhofen, Frischherd (Metall.).

Finch, s. der Fint; the — warbles, der Fint schlägt.

Find, I. *ir.v.a.* finden; (meet with) (an)treffen; — (by experience) finden, befinden, erfahren; (discover) entdecken; (think out) erfinden, erfinden; (perceive) gewahr werden; befinden, erfahren (*Law*); finden, erreichen (*means, etc.*); (supply with) versehen; (get) juchen, holen; to — pleasure in, Freude an (einer S.) haben; to be found (out) in or telling a lie, auf einer Lüge erfaßt werden; to — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! juchen or holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will not — you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; who will — the money for . . ., wer wird das Geld für . . . bes. verschaffen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich in einem fremden Hause; to — o.s., sich befinden, sich selbst besichtigen; I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber alles Material liefern or selbst anschaffen; all found, alles frei, volle Befestigung (*in situations for domestic servants*); my footman —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; to — fault with a p., einen tadeln; to make a p. — his legs (his tongue), einem Beine machen (die Zunge lösen); I could not — it in my heart to punish him, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; to — out (by pondering over a th.), etwas herausbekommen, herausfinden, herausbringen; to — out (by experience), erfahren, finden; to — out (an invention), erfinden; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht herausbekommen or herausbringen; to — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; to — for, entscheiden zu Gunsten von (*Law*). II. s. der Fund. —er, s. der Finder, Entdecker. —ing, s. die Entdeckung, der Ausdruck, das Erkenntnis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung; the —ing of the committee, das Erkenntnis des Ausschusses; the —ing of the jury, der Ausspruch or Beschluß der Geschworenen.

Fine, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schön, fein; fein, dünn (*as hair, silk, etc.*); scharf (*as an edge*); spitz (*as a point*); fein, rein (*as gold*); fein, verfeinert (*as taste*); schön, zierlich (*in appearance*); fein, gebildet (*of manners*); (delicate) fein, zart; (cunning) listig, schlau; (excellent) vortrefflich; (subtile) subtil; (— in dress) gepuht; (nice) fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste (*usually: painting and sculpture*); a — scholar, ein großer Gelehrter; a — mind, ein vortrefflicher Verstand; these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig schöne Geschichten! you are a — fellow, du bist mir (aber) ein netter Kerl! you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! that is all very —, but . . ., das ist alles recht gut und schön, aber . . . —ness, s. die Feinheit; die Zartheit (*of feelings, etc.*); die Feinheit (*of wine, etc.*); die Schärfe; die Schönheit; die Schläuheit. —r, see Refiner. —ry, s. (splendour) der Glanz; (— clothes) der Putz, Staat; see Finary (Metall.). —sse, I. s. die Schläuheit, List; die Finesse, Finte (*at cards*). II. v.n. Kunstgriffe anwenden. III. v.a. (eine Partie) nicht übernehmen. Comp. —draw, v.a. feinstopfen, austopfen. —drawing, s. das Zuziehen mit verborgenen Schiden. —spoken, *adj.* schönredend, glattzünftig. —spun, *adj.* fein gesponnen, dünn; subtil (*fig.*).

Fine, I. s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; a — not

exceeding 40 shillings, eine Geldstrafe bis zu 40 Mark. II. v.a. zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen um Geld strafen.

Fine, s. das Ende (*obs.*); in —, endlich.

Finger, I. s. der Finger (*also fig.*); the — of God, Gottes Finger (B.); to have a — in the pie, (bei einer S.) die Hand im Spiele haben; to have at one's —'s ends, an den Fingern herjagen können, am Schnürchen haben. II. v.a. betasten, besühlen, den Fingerjag aneben (*Mus.*); (play) spielen. III. v.n. fingern, die Finger richtig legen (*Mus.*). —ed, *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*); light —ed, langfingerig, diebst. —ing, s. die leichte Berührung; der Fingerjag (*Mus.*). Comp. —basin, see —glass. —board, s. das Griffbrett (*of the violin*), die Klaviatur (*of a piano*). —bowl, —glass, s. das Glasgefäß zum Abjpielen der Finger nach dem Essen. —plate, s. die Fingerplatte (*on doors*). —post, s. der Wegweiser. —stall, s. der Däumling, Fingerling.

Finical, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* gefenbhaft; geziert; übertrieben eigen in Kleinigkeiten. —ness, s. die Geziertheit; die Gefenbhaftigkeit.

Fin(c)kin(g), *adj.* see Finical.

Finish, I. v.a. endigen, beendigen, vollenden; (use up) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat, drink up) aufessen, auftrinken; (stop) aufhören; glätten (*paper*); jurichten, appretieren (*cloth*); to — composing, austreten (*typ.*); to — a p., einem den Rest geben (*coll.*); to — off (a dish), eine Speise aufessen, sich (*dat.*) das letzte Stüd nehmen. II. v.n. aufhören; enden; (cease) aufhören; to have —ed with, fertig sein mit. III. s. die Vollendung, letzte Hand; (end) der Schluß; right to the —, Kampf bis zur Entscheidung; die Appretur (*on cloth*). —er, s. der Appretierer; die Austarbe, Feintraße (*Spin.*). —ing, *adj.*; to give the —ing touch to, die letzte Hand an (eine S.) legen; —ing card, die Feintraße (*Mach.*); —ing governess, Erzieherin, welche den letzten feinen Schliß geben soll; to put the —ing hand to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; —ing school, eine Schule, wo an die Erziehung die letzte Hand gelegt wird.

Finite, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* endlich, begrenzt; — verb, das Verbum finitum, regierende Zeitwort. —ness, s. die Eingefränktheit, Endlichkeit.

Flord, Fjord, s. der Fjord.

Fr, s. (—tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tannenbaum; Scots —, die Föhre, Kiefer (*pinus sylvestris*); silver —, die Tanne (*abies*), Edelanne, Weißtanne; spruce —, Tanne, Fichte, Rottanne (*picca*). Comp. —cone, s. der Tannenzapfen.

Fire, I. s. das Feuer (*also fig.*); (conflagration) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuersbrunst; (heat) die Hitze, Glut; das Feuer, die Glut, Leidenschaft (*fig.*); (lustre) das Feuer; das (Geschäfts-)Feuer (*Mil.*); wild —, das Lauffeuer; to spread like wild —, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten; to open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben (*Mil.*); withering, decimating —, vernichtendes Feuer; to hang —, sich verzögern; to be on —, in Brand stehen, brennen; to miss —, nicht losgeben, versagen; to set — to, in Brand stecken, anzünden; he will never set the Thames on —, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden (*prov.*); to catch, take —, Feuer fangen; to take — at, in Hitze, in Mut geraten über (*acc.*). II. v.a. in Brand stecken, anzünden; aufheuen, entflammen (*fig.*); to — off, abfeuern. III. v.n. Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (at, upon, auf); to — up at, in Feuer und Flammen geraten über (eine S.), aufahren. Comp. —alarm, s. der Feueralarm; der Feueralarmapparat. —arms, *pl.* Feuermassen, Schießgewehre; breechloading —arms, Hinterlader. —ball, s. die Granate. —box, s. der Feuerraum, die Feuerbüchse (*Locom.*, etc.). —brand, s. der Feuerbrand; der Unheilstifter,

Aufwieger (*fig.*). — **brigade**, *s.* die Feuerwehr. — **bucket**, *s.* der Feuerreimer. — **damp**, *s.* das Grubengas; das schlagende Wetter. — **dogs**, *pl.* die Feuerböde. — **engine**, *s.* die Feuerbrige. — **escape**, *s.* die Feuerleiter, der Rettungsapparat. — **extinguisher**, *s.* der chemische Löscharrath, Extinguier. — **fly**, *s.* der Leuchtsteker, Glühwurm. — **glut**, *adj.* feuervergoldet. — **grate**, *s.* der Feuerrost. — **guard**, *s.* das Ramingüter. — **insurance**, *s.* die Feuerversicherung, Brandschadenversicherung, Versicherung gegen Brandschaden; — **insurance company**, die Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft. — **irons**, *pl.* die Schüreisen, das Ramingerät. — **lighter**, *s.* der Feueranzünder. — **lock**, *s.* das Schloß am Gewehre; (gun) das Schießgewehr. — **man**, *s.* der Heizer, Schürer (*Locom.*, etc.); der Feuerwehrmann; — **men**, *pl.* die Feuerleute, die Feuerwehr. — **master**, *s.* der Oberfeuerwerter (*Mil.*); der Anführer der Löscharmadschaft, Branddirektor. — **place**, *s.* der Kamin; (hearth) der Herd. — **plug**, *s.* der Feuerhahn, Feuerstopfen an Wasserrohren. — **proof**, *adj.* feuerfest, feuersicher; — **proof safe**, der feuerfeste Geldschrank. — **screen**, *s.* der Feuerschirm. — **ship**, *s.* der Brandherd. — **shovel**, *s.* die Feuer-Kohlenschaukel. — **side**, *i.* *s.* der Herd, Kamin; das häusliche Leben, der Familienkreis (*fig.*). II. *adj.* häuslich; — **side joys**, die im Familienkreise genossenen, häuslichen Freuden; — **side tale**, die Familiengeschichte, Erzählung am häuslichen Herde. — **stone**, *s.* der Feuerstein (*Min.*); der Schwefelstein. — **tongs**, *pl.* die Feuerzange. — **wood**, *s.* das Brennholz; wheel — **wood**, der Feueranzünder in runder Form. — **works**, *pl.* das Feuerwerk. — **worship**, *s.* die Feueranbetung. — **worshipper**, *s.* der Feueranbeter.

Firing, *i.* *p.* see Fire. II. *s.* das Feuer, Schießen (*Mil.*); individual — **ing** (in quick time), das Schnellfeuer; (setting on fire) das Anzünden; (heating) die Heizung; (fuel) das Brennmaterial; to cease —, das Geseht abbrechen; cease —! Gewehr in Ruh!

Firkin, *s.* das Viertelfaß; ein Maß (of butter, Butter); ein (Getränke-)Maß (*B.*).

Firm, *i.* *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* fest, hart; standhaft (*fig.*); prices remain — at . . . , Preise stehen fest auf . . . ; he remained —, er blieb fest (bei seinem Beschlusse). II. *s.* die Handels-Firma (*C. L.*). — **ament**, *s.* das Firmament, Himmelsgewölbe. — **ness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stärke; (resoluteness) die Standhaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (*fig.*); (durability) die Dauer.

Firman, *s.* der Ferman, der großherrliche Befehl. **First**, *i.* *adj.* erst; in the — place, — of all, zuerst, erstens, firstly, an erster Stelle; — and foremost, vor allen Dingen, vorüberst, firstly; — book, das Elementarbuch; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — quality, Prima-Sorte; — cousin, das Geschwisterkind; — mate, der Oberfeuermann. II. *adv.* erst (*in time*), zuerst (*in time, rank, order*); firstly, erstens, fürs erste; (previously) erst; at —, erst, anfangs, anfänglich; — come, — served, mer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; to go —, vorangehen. III. *s.* der, die, das Erste; die erste Klasse (*Railw.*); — of exchange, der Primawechsel; — not paid, Prima nicht; to go —, erster Klasse fahren (*Railw.*). — **ling**, *s.* der Erstling, die Erstgeburt. — **ly**, *adv.* firstly, erstens, zum Ersten, zuerst. *Comp.* — **begotten**, *adj.* erlitten, ererbt.

born, *i.* *adj.* erlitten, ältest. II. *s.* der Erstgeborene. — **class**, *adj.* erlitten; — **class article**, erlittenes Fabrikat. — **fruits**, *pl.* Erstlinge. — **hand**, *i.* *adj.* — **hand**, unmittelbar, aus erster Hand, direkt. II. *adj.* — **hand bills**, Briefe von der Hand (*C. L.*). — **rate**, *adj.* best, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, tabellös, vortrefflich, famos.

Firth, see Frith.

Fiscal, *i.* *adj.* fiskalisch; — year, das Finanzjahr. II. *s.* der Fiskal.

Fish, *i.* *s.* der Fisch; Fische, der Fisch (*collectively*); (counter) die Spielmarke, freshwater —, Flußfisch; odd —, queer —, wunderlicher Kautz (*coll.*); the — rises, der Fisch steigt an; to land (or grass) a —, den Fisch aus dem Wasser ziehen; to have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu tun haben; a pretty kettle of —, eine nette Beschöpfung; he is like a — out of water, er ist wie ein Fisch auf trockenem Sand, er ist nicht in seinem Elemente; neither flesh nor —, weder Fleisch noch Fisch, nicht gehauen noch gestochen. II. *v. a.* fischen, fangen; to — up, auffischen; to — out, ausforschen; to — a river, in einem Flusse angeln or Netze auslegen. III. *v. n.* fischen; to — in troubled waters, im Trüben fischen; to — for, haschen nach (*fig.*); to — for compliments, nach Complimenten haschen; to — for pikes, nach Hechten angeln or fischen. — **er**, *s.* der Fischer. — **ery**, *s.* die Fischerei; das Gebiet einer Fischerei. — **ing**, *i.* *pr. p.*; to go —ing, auf den Fischfang ausgehen; to go trout —ing, Forellen fangen wollen, auf den Forellenfang geben. II. *s.* das Fischen, der Fischfang. III. *adj.* fischend; fischähnlich; fischer; —ing boots, Wassertiefel. — **y**, *adj.* fischartig (of a taste); fischreich (as the sea); verächtlich, faul, unsicher (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **bone**, *s.* die Gräte. — **erman**, *s.* der Fischer. — **hook**, *s.* die Fischangel; der Reuterhafen (*Naut.*). — **ing-boat**, *s.* das Fischerboot. — **ing-fly**, *s.* die künstliche Fliege zum Angeln. — **ing-ground**, *s.* der Fischergrund. — **ing-line**, *s.* die Angelchnur. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Angelrute. — **ing-smack**, *s.* das Fischerboot. — **ing-tackle**, *s.* das Angelgerät. — **ing-village**, *s.* das Fischerdorf. — **kettle**, *s.* der Fischstessel. — **knife**, *s.* das Fischmesser. — **like**, *adj.* fischähnlich. — **market**, *s.* der Fischmarkt. — **monger**, *s.* der Fischhändler. — **pond**, *s.* der Fischreich. — **wife**, *s.* die Fischverkauferin, das Fischweib.

Fiss-ion, *s.* die Spaltung; die spontane Teilung (der Zellen). — **irostral**, *adj.* spaltischnäbelig. — **ure**, *i.* *s.* der Spalt, Riß, die Spalte, Rige. II. *v. a.* spalten, sprennen.

Fist, *s.* die Faust; to clench one's —, die Faust ballen. — **ed**, *adj.* eine Faust haben; close — **ed**, light — **ed**, die Faust geschlossen haltend; traurig, geizig (*fig.*). — **ic**, *adj.* Faustschläge.

Fistul-a, *s.* die Fistel. — **ar**, *adj.* rohrartig. — **ous**, *adj.* see — **ar**; fistelartig.

Fit, *i.* *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* (appropriate) tauglich, passend, gut; (qualified) fähig; (proper) angemessen, schicklich; wohltaug, auf dem Damm (*coll.*); in guter Form (*Sport*); it is not —, es ziemt sich nicht; to be — for, taugen (zu); to think —, für gut halten; as — as a fiddle, in bester Verfassung, famos zu Wege (*coll.*); he is — for Bedlam, er ist reif fürs Irrenhaus; — for service, dienstfähig, diensttauglich; more than is —, über die Gebühr. II. *s.* das genaue Passen, Anschließen; it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; to be a tight — in, nur eben mit genauer Not hineingehen (*acc.*). III. *v. a.* (einem) maß nehmen; (einem) einen Anzug anprobieren, anpassen (*Tail.*, etc.); einrichten; (answer) passen für or zu, angemessen sein; a — ting dressmaker, eine Schneiderin zum Maßnehmen or Anprobieren; every shoe — a not every foot, man kann nicht alle Leute über einen Leisten schlagen; to — with, versorgen mit; this coat does n't — me, dieser Rock paßt or sitzt mir nicht; to — out, ausrüsten, ausstatten; to — up, einrichten, ausstatten; auszubüffern; montieren. IV. *v. n.* sich schiden; anschließen, passen; the dress — nicely, das Kleid paßt gut, sitzt ausgezeichnet or wie angepaßt. — **ness**, *s.* die Fügigkeit, Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit. — **ted**, *p. p.* & *adj.*

ausgestattet; montiert; a tube was —ted to it, eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be —ted, sie kam zum Anprobieren oder zur Anprobe. —ter, s. der welcher anprobiert; gas—ter, der Gas-einrichter, Injizialateur. —ting, adj., —tingly, adv. schicklich, passend; geeignet. —tings, pl. die Einrichtung oder Ausattung eines Hauses oder Gesäßes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel).

Fit, s. der Anfall, Zufall; epileptic —s, die Fallsucht; (mood) die Laune, Anwandlung, der Einfall; a drunken —, ein Rausch; — of hysterics, hysterischer Zufall; — of jealousy, Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, stoßweise, ruckweise; dann und wann; if the — takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbeständig; launisch. —fulness, s. die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.

Fit, Fytte, s. der Abschnitt eines allgermanischen epischen Gebietes; der Teil eines längeren Gedichtes, der auf einmal gesungen wurde (obs.).

Five, num. adj. fünf; — score, hundert, das Hundert. —fold, adj. fünffach. —s, pl. eine Art Ballspiel. Comp. —barred, adj.; —barred gate, Schlagbaum mit fünf Warren. —s-court, s. der Platz, wo das Ballspiel Fives gespielt wird.

Fix, I. v.a. befestigen, festmachen, anheften; bestimmen, festsetzen (a time, a price, etc.); aufschlagen (one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte); verdrängen (a gaseous body); to — the eyes upon, die Augen auf (acc.). . . heften; to — in, einpassen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; to — the attention upon a th., die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — swords (or bayonets) auf die Seitengewehr pflanzen auf! (Mil.). II. v.n.; to — on, sich einschießen für, wählen. III. s. die liebe Lage, Klemme (coll.); to be in a nice —, schön in der Klemme liegen. —ed, adj. fest; fix (Chem.); bestimmt; —ed air, fixe Luft; —ed prices, feste Preise; —ed salts, feuerbeständige Salze; —ed star, der Fixstern; —ed salary, festes oder bestimmtes Gehalt. —edly, adv. fest; unverwandt; standhaft. —edness, s. die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (of gold, etc.); die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit (fig.). —ing, s. das Aufstellen, Einbringen (Mech., etc.); die Fixierung (Chem.). —ings, pl. das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen (Amer.). —ity, s. die Festigkeit; —ity of tenure, die Festigkeit des Belehens, festes Behen. —ture, s. die Festsetzung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; die angeessene Person (fig.); niet- und nagel-fester Gegenstand (in einem Gebäude), das Perinenzstück. —tures, pl. die Ausattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Anlage; fest getroffene Verabredungen für Vermählungen, Wettspiele, etc.).

Flizz, I. v.n. glücken. II. s. das Gesicht. —le, v.n. glücken, brauen; summen; erlösen, schwächer werden (Amer.); steten bleiben (Amer. sl.).

Flabbergast, v.a. verblüffen (coll.); to be quite —ed, vollständig oder ganz pass (coll.).

Flabbiness, s. die Schlaftheit, das Weltsein. —y, adj. schlaff, weich; trafflos, gehaltlos (fig.).

Flaccid, adj. well, schlaff, schlomerig. —ity, s. die Schlaftheit.

Flag, s. die Flagge (Naut.); die Fahne (Mil.); — of truce, Friedensflagge, Parlamentsflagge; the black —, die Seeräuberflagge; to hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; to keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; to strike or lower the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their —s were struck, alle ihre Fahnen wurden eingezogen, wurden gestrichen, alle erklärten sich für besiegt. Comp. —officer, s. der Flaggenoffizier. —ship, s. das Flaggen(schiff). —staff, s. die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstod.

Flag, v. n. ermatten, erschaffen, nachlassen;

(grow spiritless) mutlos werden; his —ing courage, sein sinkender Mut.

Flag, I. s., —stone, s. die Fliese, Platte, der Fliesstein. II. v.a. mit Fliesen belegen, platten; —ged pavement, das Fliesenpflaster. —ging, s. das Plastern mit Fliesen. Comp. —ging-stone, s. die Steinplatte, Fliese.

Flag, s. die Schmerllinie.

Flagella—nt, s. der Geißelbruder, Geißler. —to, v.a. geißeln. —tion, s. die Geißelung.

Flagellot, s. das Flagellot.

Flagitious, adj., —ly, adv. abscheulich, schändlich, boshast; (guilty) schuldbeladen, lasterhaft. —ness, s. die Abscheulichkeit, Verurtheilung.

Flagion, s. das Fläddchen.

Flagrant—cy, s. see Flagitiousness; die offenkundige Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit. —t, adj., —tly, adv. abscheulich, entseßlich; (notorious) berüchtigt; —t outrage, empörende Verletzung (der Sittlichkeit).

Flail, s. der Drehsiegel.

Flak—e, I. s. die Flode (of snow; wool, etc.); (—e of fire) der Feuerfunte; (layer) die Schichte, Lage, Platte. II. v.a. zu Floden machen; in Platten brechen. III. v.n. zu Floden werden; in Platten brechen, sich schichten; to —e off, schichtweise abblättern. —iness, s. das Flodige; das Schieferige. —y, adj. flodig; blätterig (as pie-crust); geschichtet, schieferig, in Schichten. Comp. —e-white, s. das Wismut, schmutzweiß.

Flam—beau, I. s. die Fadel. —boyant, adj. flammend; —boyant style, der Flammenstil (Arch.). —e, s. die Flamme; (fire) das Feuer; (ardour) die Hitze, Heftigkeit des Gemüths, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetheart) der, die Geliebte; an old —e, eine alte Flamme (Liebschaft). II. v.n. flammen, loben; to —up, aufahren, in Zorn geraten (fig.). —eless, adj. flammenlos. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. flammend; feurig; glühend, hßig (fig.). Comp. —e-coloured, adj. feuerfarbig, feuerfarben.

Flamingo, s. der Flamingo.

Flange, s. die Flantsche, der Flantsch (of a pipe, a girder, etc.); — of a wheel, der Spurrantz; outside —, der äußere Rand (Railw.). Comp. —rail, s. die Flantschiene (Railw.).

Flank, I. s. die Seite, Weiche (of animals); die Flanke (Mil.); die Flanke, Streichlinie (Fort.); to take the enemy in the —, den Feind in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, seitwärts. II. attrib.; — guard, die Seitendeckung. III. v.a. flankieren, seitwärts bedecken; (einen) in der Flanke bedrohen, (einem) in die Flanke fallen; (den Feind in der Flanke) umgehen. IV. v.n. angrenzen. —ing, adj.; —ing angle, der Streichwinkel; —ing fire, das Flankens, Bestreich-feuer; —ing movement, die Seitenbewegung, Umgehung; —ing scouts, die Seitenpatrouille.

Flannel, s. der Flannel; in —s, im Flannelanzug; hygienic —, Gesundheitsflannel.

Flap, I. s. der Klaps; die Klappe; das Lappchen (of the ear); die Klempe (of a hat); die Klappe, das Blatt (of a table); der Flügel Schlag, Schlag (of wings); (—wing movement) das Baumeln, Schlagen (eines ledern Körpers); der Ruckschlag (Tail.). II. v.a. & n. klappen, schlagen. III. v.n. lose herabhängen. —per, I. s. der Klappflügel; der Mahner (fig.); der Nachsch (sl.). Comp. —eared, adj. schlappohrig, mit langen Ohrläppchen.

Flar—e, I. v.n. fladern, loben, schimmern, flammern; to —e in a p.'s eyes, einem die Augen blenden; to —e up, aufkladern, aufklammern; aufbrausen, in Hitze geraten (fig.). II. s. das fladernde Licht; das zur Schau Tragen (fig.). —ing, adj. aufkladernd; schimmernd, blendend, auffallend (of dress).

Flash, I. s. das plötzliche Licht, der Blitz (of lightning); das Ausblitzen, Auflodern (fig.); der

plötzliche Ausbruch (*of wit, mirth, etc.*); — of the eye, das Blitzen des Auges; — of fire, die blitzähnliche Flamme; — of wit, witziger Einfall; — as of wit, Witz(es)sunt; — in the pan, das blitzigen, Vergehen des Gesehns (*lit.*), der mitzlungene Versuch (*fig.*). II. *adj.* (*gaudy*) bunt, prunkend, stümmernd (*st.*); (false) falsch; — language, das Votivellch. III. *v.n.* aufblenden, funkeln, blitzen; — (forth) ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*fig.*); — to in the pan, der Gedanken; the thought — ed across my mind, der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf. IV. *v.a.* aufblenden or glänzen lassen; to — a light, ein Licht aufblitzen lassen, etc. Licht werfen (auf eine S.); his eyes — ed fire, seine Augen schossen Blitze or loderten, sein Blick sprühte Flammen. — *ly, adv.*, — *y, adj.* bunt, durch buntes Äußere in die Augen fallend, prunkend; oberflächlich. — *iness, s.* das Stümmernde, Prunkende; das Oberflächliche. *Comp.* — (*ing*) — *light, s.* das Blaufeuer (*Naut.*); taken by — light, durch Blühhypothographie.

Flask, s. die (überflüssige) Flasche, Kellflasche; powder —, die Pulverflasche.

Flat, I. adj. platt, flach; fal, matt, unschmackhaft; geschmacklos, platt, gemein (*as a speech, book, etc.*) (*fig.*); (positive) ausdrücklich, unbedingt, absolut; moll (*Mus.*); tief, weich (*Gram.*); flau (*C.L.*); that's —, das ist flau (*coll.*); I won't, that's —, rund heraus gesprochen, ich tue es nicht! a — refusal, eine unbedingte Verweigerung; I gave a — denial to it, ich habe es rundweg abgelehnt; — on the ground, auf dem Boden ausgebreitet, platt auf der Erde; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; — seam, die flache Naht. II. *adv.* to sing —, zu tief, falsch singen; to fall —, keinen Eindruck machen (*fig.*). III. *s.* die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; das Be, v (*Mus.*); das Stochwort, die Etage (*of a house*); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (*of a sword*); der Einfaltspinsel (*st.*). — *ly, adv.* see — I.; platt; geradezu, rundweg. — *ness, s.* die Fläche; die Flaubeit (*C.L.*); die Flachheit; die Tiefe (*of a note*). — *ten, v.a.* platt, flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; herunterstimmen (*Mus.*). — *tenor, s.* der Sekkhammer; der Strecker (*Glasur.*); der Pföder (*for needles, etc.*). — *tening, s.* das Plattmachen; das Strecken; das Pföden; — *tening of the earth*, die Abplattung der Erde. — *ter, I. s.* der Streckhammer. II. *v.* see *Flatter*. — *tish, adj.* ein wenig flach. *Comp.* — *bottomed, adj.* mit plattem Boden; — *bottomed boat*, der Prähm. — *ched, adj.* plattbrüsig. — *fish, s.* der Flachfisch. — *footed, adj.* plattfüßig. — *iron, s.* das Blatteisen, Wigelisen. — *nosed, adj.* plattnasig. — *race, s.* das Rennen ohne Hindernisse. — *roofed, adj.* mit flachem Dache. — *wise, adv.* platt nieder, flach.

Flatter, see under Flat.

Flatter, v.a. schmeicheln; falsche, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken; — she her, er schmeichelt ihr; she was — ed, es schmeichelte ihr; she felt — ed by this remark, sie fühlte sich durch diese Bemerkung geschmeichelt; — to a p. out of a th., einem etwas abschmeicheln. — *er, s.* der Schmeichler. — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* schmeichelhaft, schmeichlerisch. — *y, s.* die Schmeichelei.

Platu-lence, lency, s. die Blähung; die Blähsucht (*Med.*); die Windigkeit (*fig.*). — *lent, adj.* voll Blähungen, blähend; Blähungen verursachend (*as food*); (empty) winzig; aufgebläht, schwülzig (*fig.*). — *s, s.* die Blähung.

Flaunt, v. I. a. mit etwas paradiesen. II. *n.* prangen, prunken, aufgeschwungen stolzieren.

Flavo(ur), I. s. der (würzige) Geschmack; (smell) der Wohlgeruch, Duft, das Aroma (*of a rose, a cigar*); die Blume (*of wine*); die Würze (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (einer Speise) einen Geschmack or Duft geben, (eine Speise etc.) würzen. — *ed, adj.*;

well — *ed*, wohlgeschmeckt, schmackhaft, würzig; wohlriechend. — *less, adj.* geschmacklos.

Flaw, s. der Fehler; (crack) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Blase (*in gems, cast metal, etc.*); der Schaden, die Platte (*in cloth*); der Fehler, Schaden, Flecken (*fig.*). — *less, adj.* fleckenlos; fehlerfrei.

Flax, s. der Flachs, Lein. — *en, adj.* flächig; flachartig; flachsfarben, flachsfarbig (*hair*). — *y, adj.* flachartig; flachsfarben, hellgelb. *Comp.* — *dresser, s.* der Flachswebler. — *en-haired, adj.* flachshaarig; — *en-haired child*, ein kleiner Flachsstopf. — *varn, s.* das Leinergarn.

Play, v.a. schinden, die Haut abziehen. — *er, s.* der Schinder. — *ing, s.* das Schinden, die Schinderei.

Flea, s. der Floh; to put a — in a p.'s ear, einem einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. *Comp.* — *bane, s.* das Flohtraut (*Bot.*). — *bite, s.* der Floßbiß; eine unbedeutende Wunde, ein Nicks (*fig.*). — *bitten, adj.* von Flöhen gestochen or zerstoßen; rötlich gerupft (*fig.*); — *bitten gray horse*, der Wüldenstimmel.

Fleam, s. die Lanzette (*Surg.*); die Fliete (*Vet.*).

Fleck, I. v.a. fleden, freuten. II. *s.* der kleine Fleden). — *less, adj.* fleckenlos, unschuldig.

Fled, imperf. & p.p. of *Flee*.

Fledge, I. adj. flügge (*obs. poet.*). II. *v.a.* befiedern. III. *v.n.* flügge werden. — *a, p.p.* & *adj.* flügge, mit Federn versehen; befiedert, beschwingt. — *ing, s.* der eben flügge gewordene Vogel.

Flee, v.a. & n. fliehen; to — from a th., eine S. meiden; to — one's country, aus seinem Vaterlande fliehen, sein Vaterland verlassen.

Fleec-e, I. s. das Bies; the golden —, das goldene Bies. II. *v.a.* sächern; sächern, rupfen (*fig.*). — *er, s.* der Plünderer, Bauernräuber.

— *y, adj.* wollig; mollig; flüchtig; — *y snow*, flüchtiger Schnee; — *y clouds*, Schwäben.

Floor, I. v.n. höhnlich lächeln, höhnlächeln; spotten (*at sth.*, über eine S.). II. *s.* der Sport, das Hohnlachen.

Fleet, I. adj., — *ly, adv.* schnell, flink, flüchtig; — of foot, schnellfüßig. II. *v.n.* dahin eilen or fliehen, flüchtig sein. III. *s.* die Flotte; die Kriegsstotte; a — in being, eine Mandverflotte. — *ing, adj.* flüchtig, vergänglich. — *ness, s.* die Schnelligkeit; die Flügigkeit.

Flesh, I. s. das Fleisch (*also fig.*); to be made —, Mensch werden (*B.*); to pick up or put on —, Fleisch ansetzen; it makes my — creep to think of it, beim Gedanken daran überläuft mich eine Gänsehaut. II. *attrib.* —, diet, die Fleischkost. III. *v.a.* mit Fleisch füttern; (initiate) einweihen, abrichten; ausfleischen (*skins*); to — one's sword, das Schwert üben. — *iness, s.* die Fleischigkeit. — *less, adj.* fleischlos, mager. — *iness, s.* die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit. — *ly, adj.* fleischlich, körperlich; (sensual) sinnlich, fleischlich; (earthly) irdisch, menschlich. — *y, adj.* fleischig, fett; (corporeal) leiblich; (pulpy) fleischig (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* — *brush, s.* die Frostrierbürste. — *colour, s.* die Fleischfarbe. — *coloured, adj.* fleischfarben, fleischrot. — *hook, s.* der Fleischhaken. — *ing-knife, s.* das Ausfleischmesser. — *pot, s.* der Fleischtopf.

Fleur-de-lis, s. die Lilie (*Her.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

Flex-ibility, s. die Biegsamkeit (*also fig.*). — *ible, adj.*, — *ibly, adv.* biegsam; biegsam, lenksam, flugsam, nachgiebig (*fig.*); the — ible minds of youth, die lenksamen Gemüter der Jugend. — *ile, see* — *ible*. — *ion, see* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung. — *or, s.* der Beugemuskel (*Anat.*). — *ure, s.* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung, Krümmung; (beut part) der Bieg; see Joint; kriechende Verbeugung.

Flübbertigibbet, s. der Korb; der unfürnige, leichtfüßige Mensch.

Flick, I. s. der leichte (Peitschen-)Schlag. II. *v.a.* leicht schlagen, schnellen (*at, nach*).

Flicker, *I. v. n.* flackern. *II. s.* das Flackern, Flattern.
Flier, **Flyer**, *s.* der Fliegende, Fliegender; das schnellflüchtige Pferd, vorzügliche Rennpferd (*Sport*); der Flüchtling; das Schwunggrab; die Freitreppe, Doppeltreppe.

Flight, *s.* die Flucht; (*flying*) das Fliegen, der Flug; (*flock*) der Flug; der Flug (*of time, etc.*); — *of stairs*, — *of steps*, der Treppenaufstieg, die Stufen (*between two landings*); (*outside*) — die Freitreppe; — *of fancy*, der Flug der Phantasie; *to put to* —, in die Flucht schlagen; *to take to* —, die Flucht ergreifen. — **iness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); die Geistesabwesenheit (*coll.*). — *y*, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* flüchtig; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; geistesabwesend, zerstreut, fahelnd.

Films — **ily**, *adv.* *see* — *y*. — **iness**, *s.* das Lächerliche, die Dummheit; die Geringschätzung, Nichtigkeit (*fig.*). — *y*, *I. adj.* locker, lose, dünn; schwach, niedrig, fahel; — *y* — *excuse*, niedrige Entschuldigung. *II. s.* dünnes Kopierpapier.

Flinch, *v. n.* (jurist.) weichen, wanken; (*recoil*) zurückschauen; *don't* —! bleibe standhaft! warte und weiche nicht!

Fling, *I. v. n.* werfen, schleudern; *to* — **about**, umherwerfen; *to* — **away**, wegwerfen, (*squander*) verschwenden, (*let slip*) fahren lassen; *to* — **down**, niederwerfen; *to* — **in**, hineinwerfen; *to* — **off**, abwerfen; *to* — **open**, aufreißen; *to* — **out**, *I. v. a.* auswerfen. *II. v. n.* (*kick out as a horse*) hinten aus schlagen, (*show restiveness*) unartig werden; *to* — **up**, in die Höhe werfen. *II. s.* (*throw*) der Wurf; der Schlag (*of a horse*); die volle Freiheit; der tolle Ausbruch (*fig.*); *to have a* — *at*, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; *let him have his* —, laß ihn gewähren, austoben; *to have a* — *at a p.*, einen Stein auf einen werfen; einem (Etw.) anhängen (*fig.*); Highland —, lebhafter schottischer Tanz. — **er**, *s.* der Werfende, Schleuderer.

Flint, *s.* der Kiesel, Feuerstein; — *and steel*, das Feuerzeug; *skin* —, der Geizhals; *heart of* —, das Felsenherz. — *y*, *adj.* felsig, steinig; hart (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **glass**, *s.* das Flintglas. — **lock**, *s.* das Steinischloß.

Flip, *I. v. a.* leicht schlagen, klappen, schnellen. *II. s.* der leichte Schlag; egg —, der Eierpunsch.

Flippant — **cy**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit (im Sprechen), Geschwätzigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Reizhinn; (*perstness*) die Keckheit, das naseweise Wesen. — *t*, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* geläufig (im Sprechen); vorlaut; leichtsinnig, fest; — *t tongue*, das Plappermaul.

Flirt, *I. v. n.* kokettieren; sich (*dat.*) gern die Kur machen lassen, liebeln; *to* — *with a girl*, mit einem Mädchen kokettieren. *II. v. a.*; *to* — *a fan*, mit einem Fächer kokettieren. *III. s.* die Kokette, das gefalltichtige Mädchen; (*male*) — der Courtesier, Schächer. — **ation**, *s.* das Kokettieren.

Flit, *v. n.* huschen, flitzen, hin und her flattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*); *the thought* — *ted across my mind*, der Gedanke schoß mir durch den Kopf; *to* — **along**, dahinflattern, forziehen; *to* — **away**, wegflattern; *to* — **by or past**, vorbeigleiten, vorbeifliegen, vorbeiflattern. — **ting**, *s.* das Vorüberfliegen; das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*); *two* — *tings are as bad as a fire*, zwei Umzüge sind so schlimm wie einmal abrennen.

Flicht, *s.*; — *of bacon*, die (eingesalzene) Speckseite.

Flicker, *v. n.* flattern. *Comp.* — **mouse**, *s.* die Fledermaus (*obs. dial.*).

Flicker, *s.* das Metallplättchen; der Lappen, Flecken; *worn to* — *s.* abgetragen, schäbig.

Flietern, *s.* die junge Eide.

Floater, *I. s.* das Schwimmende; (*raft*) das Floß; der Kork, die Flosse (*of anglers*). *II. v. n.* oben auf schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (*dahin*) treiben; (*in the air*) in der Luft flattern, schweben, wehen; (*glide*) gleiten, sich leicht

und anmutig bewegen; *she* — *ed past*, sie schwebte vorüber; *the buoy is* (*not*) — *ing in sight*, die Ankerboje wacht (die Boje steht blind). *III. v. a.* flößen; flott machen (*a ship, etc.*); flott machen, in Gang bringen (*C. L.*). — **ing**, *adj.* fluttkleidend, im Umlaufe; unsicher, vag; — *ing battery*, schwimmende Batterie; — *ing bridge*, die Schiffbrücke; — *ing buoy*, wachende Boje; — *ing capital*, das Umlaufkapital; — *ing debt*, schwebende Schuld; — *ing dock*, schwimmendes Dock; — *ing ice*, das Treibeis; — *ing light*, das Leuchtschiff; — *ing pier*, schwimmende Landungsbrücke; — *ing population*, schwimmende Bevölkerung; — *ing recollections*, dunkle Erinnerungen; — *ing rumours*, umlaufende Gerüchte; — *ing security*, unsichere Bürgschaft; — *ing stage*, das Kalfatloß; — *ing tables*, schwimmende Tische (*in mud baths*).

Floc-cillation, *s.* das Flotellen (*Med.*). — **cose**, *adj.* flottig (*Bot.*). — **k**, *s.* die Flode, Lode (*of wool*). *Comp.* — **k-mattress**, *s.* eine Wollmatratze. — **k-paper**, *s.* das Flodpapier, belustigte Papier.

Flock, *see* under *Flocillation*.

Flock, *I. s.* die Herde (*of sheep, also fig.*); die Gemeinde (*fig.*); der Haufe, die Menge, Schar; der Flug (*of birds*). *II. v. n.* sich haufenweise sammeln; — (*together*) sich gesellen; zusammenströmen; *birds of a feather* — *together*, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); *to* — *to a p.*, einem zufließen; *the people* — *to the theatre*, das Volk strömt in das o. zu dem Theater.

Floe, *s.* das schwimmende Eisfeld; das Tafelsee. **Flag**, *v. a.* peitschen, kläupen, züchtigen. — **ing**, *s.* das Prügelein; die Rutenstrafe, Prügelstrafe; *to get a* — *ing*, geprügelt werden, die Rute bekommen.

Flood, *I. s.* die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Strom (*Poet.*); die Sündflut (*B.*); (*— tide*) die Flut; *by* — *and*, feld, zur See und zu Lande; — *of tears*, Tränenflut, Tränenstrom. *II. v. a.* überfluten, überschwemmen. — **ing**, *s.* das Überfluten; die starke Verblutung aus dem Uterus. *Comp.* — **gate**, *s.* das Fluttor; (*sluice*) die Schleuse. — **mark**, *s.* die Flutmarke, das Hochwasserstandszeichen. — **tide**, *s.* die Flut.

Floor, *s.* der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Gedöck, Stodwert (*Build.*); die Flur (*Poet.*); die Tenne (*of a barn*); *ground* —, das Partier, Erdgeschoß; *second* —, zweiter Stod; *earth* —, der Kehnstrich; *wooden* —, *boarded* —, der gebielte Fußboden; *inlaid* —, das Parkett, der gefaselte Fußboden; — *of a boat*, die Lansen. *II. v. a.* Dielen, Fußboden legen; (*strike down*) zu Boden schlagen; zum Schweigen bringen (*fig.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Dielung, der Fußboden; die Dielung, zc., das Material zum Belegen des Fußbodens. *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* die Fußbodenbede (von Wäsche). — **timbers**, *pl.* die Dielenträger (*Carp.*); die Baustücke (*Shipb.*).

Flop, *I. v. a.* *see* *Flap*. *II. v. n.* mit den Flügeln schlagen; hinplumpfen (*coll.*). *II. s.* das Hinplumpfen; plöcklicher Zusammenbruch (*coll.*). *III. interj.* plumps!

Flor — **a**, *s.* die Blumenwelt, Flora. — **al**, *adj.* Blüten-, Blumen-. — **iculture**, *s.* die Blumenzucht. — **id**, *adj.* blühend, hedrot, von lebhafter Farbe; blühend (*fig.*); — *id countenance*, hochrote Gesichtsfarbe; — *id style*, blumenreicher Stil, *see* *Flamboyant*. — **idness**, *s.* lebhafteste Farbe das Blumige (*of style*). — **in**, *s.* der Gulden. — **ist**, *s.* der Blumenbändler, Kunstgärtner; der Blumenkudige; der Blumenliebhaber.

Floret, *s.* der Stodbogen, das Florett.

Floss, *s.* die Samenwolle; ungezwirnte Seidenfäden. — *y*, *adj.* seidenfaden. *Comp.* — **silk**, *s.* die Flod, Florettseide.

Floss, *s.* kleiner Bach.

Flot — **illa**, *s.* die Flotille, das kleine Geschwader

— **sam**, *s.* das Strandgut, Strandgut.

Flounce, *v. n.* plätschen, umher schlagen; *to* — *ou*.

of the room, trogig, ungehalten aus dem Zimmer stürzen.

Flounce, I. s. die Falbel, der lose Befatz, Bolant. II. v.n. mit Falbeln, Bolants besetzen; —d and belowwed, mit vielen Bolants besetzt.

Flounder, v.n. sich abarbeiten, gappeln, hin und her taumeln; umbertappen (fig.).

Flounder, s. der Flumber, die Scholle (Icht.); flat as a —, flach wie eine Scholle.

Flour, I. s. das feine (Weizen-)Mehl. II. v.a. mit Mehl bestreuen. —**ish**, see Flourish. Comp. —**bag**, s. der Mehlbeutel. —**box**, s. die Mehl-Streumaschine. —**ing-mill**, s. die Mahlmühle (Amer.).

Flourish, I. v.n. blühen, gedeihen; Schmörkel machen (in writing), sich blumenreich ausdrücken; schmettern (of trumpets); präladieren (Mus.). II. v.a. schwingen (a sword); schwenten (a flag). III. s. der Schmörkel (in writing, also Arch.); die Reife, Biquette (Typ.); das Wortspiel (Mus.); rhetorical —, rednerische Blumen; to write (one's name) with a —, (seinen Namen) zierlich veränderten; to do with a —, mit einem gewissen Stolz; to wear a — of trumpets, die Trompetenfanfare, der Zuf. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. blühend; gedeidend; a —ing business, ein blühendes o. schwunghaftes Geschäft; we are all —ing, wir befinden uns alle vorzüglich.

Flout, I. v.a. verhöhnen. II. v.n. spotten; to —at fortune, dem Glück Spott sprechen.

Flow, I. v.n. fließen; sich ergießen; strömen (as air, light); (over-) (über)fließen; leicht, anmutig herabhängen, herabwallen; to —from, (result) herrühren von, bekommen von, entspringen aus; it has —n, es ist geflossen (from, aus); to —from, fließen aus, entfließen o. entströmen (dat. poet.). II. s. der Fluß, Zufluß (of water, blood, etc.); der Fluß, Strom, Schwall (of words); (abundance) der Überfluß; die Flut (of tides); a — of spirits, eine heitere Laune. —**ors**, pl. der Monatsfluß. —**ing**, adj. fließend; —ing beard, langer, herabhängender, wallender Bart; —ing cups, volle o. überfließende Becher; —ing garments, wallende Gewänder; —ing locks, wallende Locken; —ing period, fließender Satz, gewandte Sachtbildung.

Flower, I. s. die Blume; die Blüte (also fig.); (the best of anything) der Kern, die Auswahl; (ornament) die Zierde, der Schmuck; die Biquette, Reife (Typ.); cut —s, Schnittblumen, frische Blumen; artificial —s, künstliche Blumen; —s dried and cut, getrocknete und frische Blumen; —s of rhetoric, Rednerblumen; —s of sulphur, Schwefelblumen; —de-luce, see Fleur-de-lis; the — of the troops, der Kern der Truppen; as welcome as —s in May, höchst willkommen. II. v.n. blühen (also fig.). —**iness**, s. das Blütnige; das Blumenreiche, der Schmuck (of speech, der Rede). —**ing**, I. adj. blühend, blutig. II. s. das Blühen; die Blütezeit. —**y**, adj. blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt; gebümt (of cloth); blumenreich (of style). Comp. —**bed**, s. das Blumenbett. —**dust**, s. der Blütenstaub. —**ing-ash**, s. die Nanna-Gähe. —**ing-rush**, s. die Blumenbinde. —**leaf**, s. das Blumenblatt. —**pot**, s. der Blumentopf. —**show**, s. die Blumenausstellung. —**stalk**, s. der Blumenstiel. —**stand**, s. das Blumengefell. —**vase**, s. das Blumengefäß, die Blumenvase. Comp. —**de-luce**, s. die Lise (Her.); die Schwertlilie (Bot.).

Fluctuat —**e**, v.n. schwanken, wogen, schaukeln; steigen und fallen (as prices); schwanken, schweben (between different opinions); (be irresolute) unschlüssig sein. —**ing**, adj. veränderlich; —ing prices, schwankende, unbeständige Preise. —**ion**, s. das Schwanken, Wogen, Wallen; das Schwanken (fig., Phys., Math.); die Unschlüssigkeit; —ions of the market, die Schwankungen des Marktes.

Flue, s. der Rauchfang, die Rauchröhre; der Zugkanal; der Feuerzug (Locom., etc.); der Rauch (Found.); die Wärmeröhre (for hot air).

Flu —**e**, s. der Fluam; die Staubbode. —**fl**, s. leichte Staubbode, Federbode. —**fly**, adj. mit leichtem Fluam bedeckt, flaumig; leicht verflaubend.

Flu —**ency**, s. der Fluß (of speech, der Rede); (volubility) die Gelaßtheit (im Sprechen). —**ent**, adj., —**ently**, adv. fließend; gelaßig (sprechend). —**id**, I. s. die Flüssigkeit; electric (magnetic) —id, das elektrische (magnetische) Fluidum. II. adj. flüssig. —**idity**, s. die Flüssigkeit, Fluidität.

Fluke, see Flounder (Icht.).

Fluke, s. die Austerband.

Fluke, s. der glückliche Zufall, Schlump (coll.); der Fuchs (Bill.); a mere —, der reine Schlump.

Flummery, s. der Hahndrei; leere Komplimente, dummes Zeug, leeres Gewäsch (fig. coll.).

Flung, imperf. & p.p. of Fling.

Flunk, s. der Virebediente; (toady) der niedrige Schmeichler, Speichellecker. —**dom**, s. Virebedienten (coll.). —**ism**, s. die Speichelleckerei, der Knechtsinn.

Fluor-spar, s. der Flußspat.

Flurr —**ied**, see —y II. —**y**, I. s. die Verwirrung, ängstliche Eile; die nervöse Aufregung o. Bewegung; der Windstoß; —y of snow, das Schneegestöber; —y of arrows, der Pfeilregen, Hagel von Pfeilen; —y of birds, der Vogel-schwarm; to be in a —y, (be —ied) ganz verwirrt sein. II. v.a. aufregen, verwirren, beunruhigen; he easily gets —ied, er gerät leicht außer Fassung; don't —y yourself, rege dich nicht auf!

Flush, I. v.n. plöglich erröten. II. v.a. plöglich erröten machen; (elate) erregen, erheben, stolz machen; aufrufen (ducks); to —the sewers, die Schleusen ausbilden; to —the joints, die Fugen mit der Kelle austreichen; —ed with victory, siegesrunten; —ed with wine, vom Wein erhit. III. s. das plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung (of joy); die Flut (of passion); (abundance) die Fülle; der Fluß (Cards). IV. adj. gleich (Carp.). —**ed**, of money, mit Geld gut versehen, gut bei Kasse (sl.).

Fluster, I. s. die Eile; die Verwirrung; all in a —, ganz verwirrt. II. v.a. erhitzen, verwirren.

Flut —**e**, I. s. die Flüte (Mus.); die Rinne, Riefe (Arch.). die flüete, runde Falte (in curtains, etc.); die gaufrirte, gegloste Falte (Laindry). II. v.a. fannellieren, austriefeln; gaufrieren, fälteln. III. v.n. auf der flüte spielen, flüten. —**ed**, adj. fannelliert, austriefelt, gerieft. —**ing**, s. die fannellierung (of a column); das Gaufrieren, Stellen (of clothes); das Gaufrieren. Comp. —**player**, s. der flütenpieler, flütenbläser, flütist. —**e-stop**, s. das flütenregister.

Flutter, I. v.n. flattern, die Flügel bewegen; flattern, wehen (as flags); zucken (as the heart); to —about, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen. II. v.a. beunruhigen. III. s. das Ge-flatter, die Schwingung, schnelle, heftige Bewegung; die Unruhe (fig.); (agitation) die Angst, (confusion) die Verwirrung; to be all in a —, in größter Aufregung und Verwirrung sein.

Fluvial, adj. Fluß-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

Flux, s. der Fluß; das Ausströmen; (circulation) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß (Med.); der Fluß (Metall., Chem.); —and re—, die Flut und Ebbe; bloody —, die Wotrühr. —**ion**, s. der Fluß (Med.). —**ions**, die Differential-Rechnung, Fluxion (Math.). —**ionary**, adj. Fluxions-, die Fluxionsrechnung.

Fly, I. tr.v.n. fliegen; eilen, entfliehen (as time); (hasten) eilen, sich stürzen; (hoo) fliehen; to —from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; to let —, los-schießen; to pay a —ing visit, einen kurzen Besuch machen; to —about, umherfliegen;

(circulate) sich verbreiten; to — **asunder**, auseinanderliegen; to — **at**, anfahren, herfallen über (*acc.*); to — **in** a p.'s face, einen anfahren; (— in pieces) zerbringen; to — **into** a passion, in Zorn geraten; to — **off**, wegstreuen; to — **open**, aufsteigen; to — **out**, heraussteigen; (— out at a p.) (gegen einen) aufbrausen. II. *ir.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawk, a kite, etc.*); the ship was — **ing** the royal standard, am Mast des Schiffs wehte die Königsstandarte. III. *s.* die Fliege; der Einpänner, die leichte Droschke; die flüchtige Fliege (*Sport*); das Flugblatt (*coll.*); the — buzzes, die Fliege summt; to break flies on a wheel, Mühen sein. — **er**, *s.* der Fliehende; *see* Flier. — **ing**, *p. & adj.* fliegend; eilig; a — **ing** column, ein Streifcorps; — **ing** visit, kurzer Besuch; eine Stippvisite (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **blow**, I. *v.a.* beschmeißen; — **blown**, von Fliegen beschmutzt. II. *s.* der Fliegen-schmeiß. — **boat**, *s.* das Flieboot. — **catcher**, *s.* der Fliegenfänger; der Fliegenknäpper (*Orn.*). — **fisher**, *s.* der (mit Fliegen) Unga-elinde. — **flap**, *s.* der Fliegenwedel. — **ing-
artillery**, *s.* leichte Artillerie. — **ing-buttress**, *s.* der Strebepfeiler. — **ing-fish**, *s.* der fliegende Fisch. — **ing-jib**, *s.* der Augen- oder Buten-Klüver. — **ing-jibboom**, *s.* der Außenklüberbaum. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Flugmaschine. — **ing-squirrel**, *s.* das fliegende Eichhörnchen. — **leaf**, *s.* das Vorfliegblatt (*Typ.*). — **net**, *s.* das Fliegen-netz. — **paper**, *s.* das Fliegenpapier. — **press**, *s.* das Stöckwerk (*also Mint*). — **sheet**, *s.* das Flugblatt. — **trap**, *s.* die Fliegenfalle. — **wheel**, *s.* das Schwungrad (*Mach.*).

Foal, I. *s.* das Fohlen, Füllen; with —, trägtig. II. *v.a. & n.* fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

Foam, I. *s.* der Schaum. II. *v.n.* schäumen; he — **ed** at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schäumend. — **y**, *adj.* schäumig.

Fob, *s.* die Uhrtasche (in der Hose); das Uhrband, Uhnhängsel, die Verloche (*Amer.*).

Foc-al, *adj.* den Brennpunkt betreffend; — **al** distance, die Brennweite. — **us**, I. *s.* der Brennpunkt; conjugated — **i**, (*pl.*) die conjugierten Brennpunkte. II. *v.a.* (das Instrument) einstellen, fixieren, den Fokus suchen.

Fodder, I. *s.* das (trockene) Futter. II. *v.a.* füttern.

Foe, *s.* der Feind, die Feindin, der Gegner, die Gegnerin. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Feind (*poet.*).

Foetus, *s.* die Leibesfrucht, der Fötus.

Fog, I. *s.* der (dicke) Nebel; die Umnebelung, Verwirrung, Unklarheit (*fig.*); we have got into a — here, wir sind auf einen Holzweg geraten (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (die Sinne) umnebeln, benebeln; in Verlegenheit setzen. — **giness**, *s.* die Nebligkeit. — **gy**, *adj.* nebelig, dicht; mistig (*Naut.*); unklar, unklar (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **bank**, *s.* die Nebel-schicht. — **bound**, *adj.* durch Nebel zurückgehalten (*of ships*); — **bound** London, das in Nebel gebüllte London. — **horn**, *s.* das Nebelhorn.

Fogey, *s.*; old —, der veraltete, almodische, wunderliche Mensch, konservativer Stockpfeiffer; komischer Kauz (*coll.*).

Foible, *s.* die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

Foil, *s.* die Folie (*for gems, mirrors*); to be a — for, act as — to, (einem) zur Folie dienen (*fig.*).

Foil, I. *v.a.* bereiten, vernichten (*efforts, plans, etc.*). II. *s.* die Niederlage, der Schläger, Fehlschlag, das Kapitel.

Foist, *v.a.* untergeschoben, einschleichen; to — spurious articles upon the public, das Publikum mit falschen Artikeln betrügen.

Fold, I. *s.* die Falte (*in cloth, etc.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (*in comp.*) — **ed**, — **faltig**. II. *v.a.* einpfenken (*sheep, etc.*); falten; falzen; übereinanderlegen (*the arms, etc.*); with — **ed** arms, mit untergeschlagenen Armen; to — **down** (a leaf, ein Blatt) einschlagen; to — **in**, einhüllen; to — **in** one's arms, umarmen, in die Arme

schließen; he — **ed** her in his arms, er schloß sie in seine Arme; to — **up** (letters, Briefe) zusammenlegen. III. *v.n.* schließen; in- or aufeinander schließen (*as doors*); sich zusammenlegen lassen, zusammenklappen. — **er**, *s.* der Faltenbe; der Falzer (*Bookb.*); (bone — **er**) das Falzbein; das Feste, die Broschüre (*Amer.*). — **ers**, *pl.* der Kneifer, Zwieler. — **ing**, *adj.* zusammenlegbar, Klapp-; — **ing** stand for music, zusammenlegbares Notenpult. *Comp.* — **ing-chair**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. — **ing-door**, *s.* die zweiflügelige Tür, Flügelthür. — **ing-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Falzmaschine. — **ing-screen**, *s.* die spanische Wand. — **ing-table**, *s.* der Klappstisch.

Fold, *s.* die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pferd-, Schaffstall (*for sheep, etc.*); (Hock) die Herde (*also fig.*).

Foli-aceous, *adj.* blättrig; Blätter-. — **age**, *s.* das Laub(werk). — **ated**, *adj.* mit Folie belegt; (lamellar) blättrig, Blatts-. — **ation**, *s.* die Blattentwidelung, Blätterbildung, der Baum-schlag; das Blätterwerk (*Arch.*); die Belegung (*of a mirror, etc.*); das Schlagen zu Blättern (*Metal.*). — **o**, *s.* das Folio (*also Bookkeeping*); das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); book in — **o**, der Foliant; large square — **o**, das Atlasformat; — **oblong**, das Querfolio.

Folk, *s.* die Leute, das Volk. *Comp.* — **lore**, *s.* die Volkstunde; die Märchen- und Sagen-lunde. — **lorist**, *s.* der Kenner der Volkstunde; der Märchen- und Sagen-forscher, Erforscher der Volks-gebräuche und -überlieferungen.

Follicle, *s.* die Balgkapfel (*Bot.*); die Blase, der Balg (*Anat.*); (Gland) die Drüse.

Follow, *v. I. a.* (einem) folgen (*also fig.*); (pursue) (einen) verfolgen; auf eine S. folgen, einer S. (nach-)folgen; (accompany) begleiten; (imitate) nachahmen, folgen; (obey) befolgen, beobachten; (— with the eyes) nachschauen; sich halten an (*acc.*) (a rule, etc.); sich befehlen zu (*a doctrine, etc.*); (result from) die Folge sein von; (adhere to) nachfolgen; treiben, ausüben (*a business*); nachhängen (*one's fancies*); intemperance is generally — **ed** by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit folgt meistens Armut; to — the fashion, sich nach der Mode richten, alle Moden mitmachen; he — **s** me, er folgt mir; I shall — **his** advice, ich werde seinem Rat folgen; he was — **ed** by a large crowd, eine große Menge folgte ihm; I am — **ed**, man folgt mir, mir folgt jemand; to — **suit**, nachfolgen, Farbe befehlen (*cards & fig.*); to — **one's** nose, geradeaus gehen; to — **one's** pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachgehen; to — **a** profession, einen Beruf ausüben, einem Berufe nachgehen; . . . to (*or if* we) — **the** teachings of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß . . .; to — **out**, durchführen; to — **up**, verfolgen; (— **up** by) auf eine S. etwas anderes folgen lassen. II. *n.* folgen; it — **s** from this, daraus folgt; to — **in** a p.'s footsteps, in jemandes Fußstapfen treten; he spoke as — **s**, er sprach wie folgt or folgenbermaßen. — **er**, *s.* der Nachfolger (*also fig.*); (adherent) der Anhänger; (disciple) der Schüler. — **ers**, *pl.* das Gefolge; (adherents) der Anhang; no — **ers** allowed, Besuch von Schülern nicht gestattet (*coll.*).

— **ing**, I. *adj.* folgend, folgend; on the — **ing** day, am Tage darauf. II. *s.* das Folgen; (what — **s**) das Folgende, Folgendes; *see* — **ers**.

Folly, *s.* die Torheit, Narrheit; to turn to —, leichtsinnig werden, schlecht werden; a piece of —, eine Torheit, ein dummes Streich, Narrenstreich.

Foment, *v.a.* warm haben, bähnen; erregen, anreizen, aufregen (*sedition, etc.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Bähung, das Bähnen, das Bähmittel; die Anreizung. — **er**, *s.* der Bähende; der Anreizer.

Fond, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (loving) liebevoll, ährlich; (doting) übertrieben ährlich; to be — **of** (a p. or a th.), (einen oder eine S.) gern haben, (etwas) gern essen, trinken (*food, etc.*), sehr lieben (*pec-*

ple; he is (very) — of music, er ist ein (großer) Freund von Musik; he is — of jesting, er macht gern Scherz. — *le*, *v.a.* lieblos; verächtlich. — *ler*, *s.* der Lieblose. — *ness*, *s.* die Liebe (for, zu), Vorliebe (für), Zärtlichkeit (für), der Gang (zu).

Pont, *s.* der Taufftein; see *Fount* (*Typ.*). — **anel**, *s.* das Fontanell (*obs. Surg.*); die Fontanelle (*Anat.*).

Food, *s.* die Speise, Nahrung; die Betätigung, Verpflegung; das Futter (*of beasts*); die Nahrung (*fig.*); animal —, tierische Nahrung. *Comp.* — **stuffs**, *pl.* Nahrungsmittel (im Rohzustande).

Foot, *I. s.* der Narr, Tor; (female —) die Narrin, Lörin; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*at courts*); (*court* —) der Hofnarr; (—ish person) der törichte Mensch; der Blödsinnige; der Ackerhafte, Gottlose (*B.*); — of fortune, das Spielwerk des Geschicks; to play the —, den Narren spielen, sich lächerlich machen; to make a — of o.s., eine Torheit begehen, narrrisch handeln; to make a — of a p., einen zum Besten haben; he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinters Licht führen; to make an April — of a p., einen in den April schiden; —'s paradise, das Schlaraffenland; —'s errand, das vergebliche Bemühen; —'s cap, die Narrenkappe; all —'s day, der erste April. *II. v.a.* zum Narren haben; to — away, vergeuden (*coll.*); he has —ed me out of my money, er hat mir mein Geld abgeschwindelet. *III. v.n.* den Narren machen, tadeln; to — about, Narrenschaffen treiben, Unsin machen (*coll.*). — **ory**, *s.* die Torheit. — **ing**, *s.* das Narrentreiben; Narrenwesen. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* narrrisch, töricht, albern; (unwise) unsinnig; (ridiculous) lächerlich; fündhaft, gottlos (*B.*). — **ishness**, *s.* die Torheit, Nartheit; (—ish nonsense) die Narrenschaffe; die Torheit (*B.*). *Comp.* — **hardiness**, *s.* die Tollkühnheit. — **hardy**, *adj.* tollkühn. — **scap**, *s.* die Narrentrappe; (—scap paper) das Ranzleiformat, Propriatpapier.

Foot, *s.* die Creme, das Müs (*Cook.*).

Foot, *I. s.* der Fuß (*also Arch.*); of a page; of a stocking; of a mountain, etc.); (lowest place) das untere Ende, Fußende, der Fuß; der Schuh (*of a boot*); das Fußvolk, die Infanterie (*Mil.*); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Versfuß (*Pros.*); der Bodensaß (*of oil, etc.*); he has one — in the grave, er steht mit einem Fuß im Grabe; to be on —, auf den Beinen sein; at his feet, ihn zu Füßen; at their feet, ihnen zu Füßen; I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; the 125th (regiment of) —, das 125. Infanterieregiment; to put one's best — foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; to put one's — in it, sich in eine Verlegenheit or Klemme bringen; I have put my — into it, da bin ich schon hereingefallen (*coll.*); to put down one's —, fest bei einer Sache or Absage bleiben; from head to —, von Kopf zu Fuß; on —, zu Fuß(e); to set on —, in Gang bringen, ins Werk setzen; to fall on one's feet, Glied haben; Schwein haben (*coll. & stud. sl.*); to tread under —, mit Füßen treten; I know the length of his —, ich kenne ihn ganz genau (*coll.*). *II. v.a.* Füße anstriden; (eine Rechnung) sumieren. *III. v.n.*; to — it, tanzen, springen; 'walk' zu Füße gehen. — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) — **füßig**; flat —ed, plattfüßig. — **ing**, *s.* (basis) der Grund, Halt, die Basis; (—hold) der feste Fuß, feste West, Einstand; (place for the —) der Raum für den Fuß; der Stützpunkt (*fig.*); (state, position) die Lage, der Zustand; to get, gain a —ing, festen Fuß fassen; upon the same —ing as, auf gleichem Fuße mit; he is not on a —ing with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; to lose one's —ing, ausgleiten, —glitschen; to pay one's —ing, seinen Einstand bezahlen. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Fußball; das Fußballspiel. — **board**, *s.* das Fuß-

brett. — **boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche. — **bridge**, *s.* der Steg. — **fall**, *s.* der Tritt; das Stolpern, der Fehltritt. — **fault**, (*s.*) *interj.* Stellung! (*L. T.*) — **guard**, *s.* der Fußgänger. — **guards**, *pl.* das Garderegiment zu Fuß, die Gardeinfanterie. — **hold**, *s.* der Raum für die Füße. — **lights**, *pl.* die Lampen an der Klampe; der Name für einen Dilettantenklub für dramatische Aufführungen. — **man**, *s.* der Latet, (*livres*) Bediente. — **mark**, see — **print**. — **note**, *s.* die Fußnote, Anmerkung zum Text. — **pace**, *s.* der Spazierschritt. — **pad**, *s.* der Straßenräuber zu Fuß. — **passenger**, *s.* der Fußgänger. — **path**, *s.* der Fußweg, Fußpfad. — **pound**, *s.* das Fußpfund (*Mech.*). — **prints**, *pl.* Fußstapfen. — **race**, *s.* der Wettlauf. — **rest**, *s.* das Fußbänkchen; die Fußkraft, die Kraft (*Cycl.*). — **rot**, *s.* die Fußfaule. — **rule**, *s.* der Fußstod, Maßstab von 12 Zoll. — **soldier**, *s.* der Fußsoldat, Infanterist. — **soldiers**, *pl.* das Fußvolk. — **sore**, *adj.* fußwund. — **stalk**, *s.* der Stengel, Stiel. — **step**, *s.* die Fußstapfe, (*Fuß*)Spur. — **stool**, *s.* der Schmel, die Fußbank. — **warm**, *s.* der Fußwärmer (im Wagen und Eisenbahnwagen). — **way**, *s.* der Fußpfad; der Bürgersteig (*in towns, etc.*). — **wear**, *s.* das Schuhwerk, Schuhzeug; for — wear, als Schuhwerk.

Fop, *s.* der Geiz, Stutzer. — **pery**, *s.* der leere Prunz; (folly) die Narrheit; die Biezerlei. — **plish**, *adj.*, — **plishly**, *adv.* gedehnt, stückerhaft; (affected) geziert. — **pishness**, *s.* die Gedehntigkeit; das gezielte Wesen.

For, *I. prep.* (in place of) für, anstatt; (in exchange —) für, um; (as) als, für; (— the sake of) um (einer Sache) willen; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post bringen? he gave up law — the church, er gab das Rechtsstudium auf um Theolog zu werden; word — word, Wort für Wort; line — line, Zeile um or für Zeile; I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; to leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinente reisen; I am off — . . . , ich reise nach . . . ab; it is — art to express, es ist Sache or die Aufgabe der Kunst auszudrücken; it is — your interest to . . . , es liegt im Ihrem Interesse or kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu . . . ; we depend on . . . — success, hinsichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von . . . ab; — ever, für immer, auf ewig or immer; — life, lebenslänglich; — a while, auf einige Zeit; — some days, einige Tage lang, auf einige Tage; — the next 3 weeks, während der nächsten 3 Wochen; to write — money, — fame, für Geld, des Ruhmes halber schreiben; good —, gut zu or für; to be good — nothing, nichts taugen; tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; — how much? wie teuer; — all that, bei alledem, trotz alledem; at a loss —, verlegen um; he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube auch trotz allen Schwörens nicht! — all he is so rich, . . . , obgleich er so reich ist . . . ; he did not do it, — all that, er tat es besser ungeachtet nicht; — God's sake! um Gottes willen! all — nothing, alles umsonst; he gave orders — the charge to be made, er gab Befehl, den Angriff zu machen or daß der Angriff gemacht werden solle; you may — me, meinewegen tun Sie es mir (*coll.*); but — you, should . . . , wäre es nicht um Ihrewegen geschehen, so würde ich . . . ; what? —? warum? weswegen? — what? wofür? whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? — his money, seines Geldes halber; to leave the country — good, das Land auf immer verlassen; once — all, ein für alle Mal; Bismarck — ever! Bismarck soll leben! Vivat Bismarck! that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich mir! das ist mein Mann! there's a man — you! das ist dir einmal ein Kerl! there's a shower — you! das

nenne ich einen Fuß!; (*to be translated by the dative of the person interested*) let me hold the stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stod halten; take that — your pains! nimme das für deine Mühe! now — it! jetzt ans Wert! jetzt gilt's! — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; it is not — me to . . . es ziemt mir nicht zu . . . , es geziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . . ; as — me, was mich anbetrifft; a curse upon thee — a traitor! fluch dir, Verräter! — shame! pfui! schäme dich! Oh, — I hätte ich nur . . . ! II. *conj.* denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will . . . , denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . . ; — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht. — *o*, — *mer*, — *th*, — *ward*, *see* Fore, Former, Forth, Forward. *Comp.* — *asmuch*, *adv.* weil, da, insofern. — *ever*, *adv.* *see* — *ever*.

Forag — *o*, I. s. das Futter, die Furgage; (food) das Lebensmittel; (act of — *ing*) das Furgagieren. II. *v.n.* Futter holen, furgagieren; sich weiden (*fig.*); to go — *ing*, on a — *ing* expedition, furgagieren. — *er*, s. der Furiere. — *ing*, s. das Furgagieren. *Comp.* — (*ing*) — *cap*, s. die Feldmütze, Stallmütze, leichte Soldatenmütze. — *ing-party*, s. der Furgagierzug.

Foramen, s. das Loch, die Pore (*Anat.*).
Foray, I. s. der räuberische Einfall. II. *v.a.* einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

Forbear, I. *ir.v.a.* Geduld haben mit; I cannot — smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten. II. *ir.v.n.* sich enthalten, unterlassen; (desist from) ablassen; (restrain o.s.) sich enthalten; (be patient) sich gedulden; shall I go up against Ramoth Gilead or shall I — ? soll ich gen Ramoth in Gilead ziehen zu streiten oder soll ich's lassen antehen? (*B.*); — ! „aß das! — *ance*, s. die Geduld, Nachsicht; die Enthaltbarkeit; die Unterlassung; — *ance* is no acquittance, aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben (*prov.*). — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* geduldig, langmütig.

Forbid, *ir.v.a.* verbieten; (prevent) hindern; I forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; he was — den the use of his arms, der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten; God — ! Gott bewahre! — *den*, *adj.* verboten; the — *den* city, die nicht zu betretende Stadt. — *ding*, *adj.*, — *dingly*, *adv.* abstoßend, widerwärtig, abförend; a — *ding* appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and — *ding*, er ist kalt und abstoßend.

Force, I. s. die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (validity) die Gültigkeit, Kraft; (violence) der Zwang; (necessity) die Not; (emphasis) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument, etc.*); die Kraft (*of a word, etc.*); (military) — die Kriegsmacht; the local police — die Ortspolizei; this law is still in —, dies Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend; in full —, in voller Kraft; by main —, mit aller Kraft, gewaltsam. II. *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen; durchführen, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*); durchbrechen, erbrechen (*a door, lock, etc.*); erfinden, erzwingen (*smiles*); (violate) nötigen; (in Gemächtschaufe) treiben, zeitigen (*Hort.*); to — the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart eine gezwungene Deutung geben; to — along, vorwärts treiben; to — along with, mit sich fortziehen; to — away, wegreißen; to — back, zurüdtreiben; to — down, hinunterdrücken; to — forward, vorwärts treiben; to — from, vertreiben aus; (einem etwas) abdringen, abpressen; you have — d the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgedrungen; to — in, into, hineintreiben; to — off, zu jedem Preise los schlagen, verschleudern (*C.L.*); to — on, antreiben; to — open, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was

— d open, die Thür wurde geprenzt, gewaltsam geöffnet, aufgebrochen; to — out, herausstreuen; to — out of, vertreiben; to — a way through, durchbrechen, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen; to — upon a p., einem (etwas) aufdringen. — *d*, *adj.* erzwungen; (unnatural) gezwungen, erfindet; — *d* loan, die Zwangsanleihe; — *d* marches, Eilmärsche; — *d* smile, gezwungenes Lächeln; — *d* style, getünfelter Stil, *s. pl.* Truppen. *Comp.* — *ful*, *adj.* fräftig, wirkungsvoll.

Force, s. der Wasserfall (*dial.*).

Force, *v.a.* füllen, farcieren. *Comp.* — *meat*, I. s. gehacktes Füllfleisch. II. *attrib.*; — *meat* ball, das Fleischbällchen.

Forceps, s. die Zange (*Surg.*).

Forcible — *o*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* fräftig, mächtig; (efficacious) wirksam; (impetuous) heftig, ungestüm; (violent) gewaltsam; (impressive) einbringlich, überwiegend; — *e* abduction, gewaltsame Entführung (eines Kindes, etc.); — *e* detainee, gewaltsame Entziehung von Säubereren. — *eness*, s. die Gewalt; die Gewaltthat.

Forcing, s. das Zwingen; das Treiben, Zeitigen (*Hort.*); *see* Force. *Comp.* — *house*, s. das Treibhaus. — *pump*, s. die Druckpumpe.

Ford, I. s. die Furt. II. *v.a.* durchwaten. — *able*, *adj.* durchwattbar, zu durchwaten, leicht. — *ableness*, s. die Durchwattbarkeit, Seichtigkeit.

Fore, I. *adv.* vorn; — and aft, vorn und hinten, die ganze Schiffslänge; to the —, vorn, voran; vorhanden; is he still to the — ? ist er noch am Ruder? II. *adj.* vorber. *Comp.* — *arm*, I. s. der Vorderarm. II. *v.a.* im Voraus bewaffnen. — *bear*, s. der Vorfahr, Ahne, die Ahne, Ahnfrau. — *bode*, *v.a.* vorbebedeuten; (feel before) ahnen. — *boder*, s. der Ahnende.

— *boding*, s. die Vorbedeutung; die Ahnung. — *cabin*, s. die vordere Kajüte. — *cast*, I. s. die Vorherjagung; — *cast* of the weather, die Wetter-Vorhersage; der Wetterbericht; — *cast* of the future, die Ausbeutung der Zukunft, der Ausblick in die Zukunft. II. *v.a.* vorbebedeuten, vorhersehen. — *castle*, I. s. das Vorderastell.

II. *attrib.*; — *castle* crew or men, die Wadsposten. — *close*, *v.a.* ausfüllen, präfuldieren; to — close a mortgage, eine Hypothek für verfallen erklären. — *closure*, s. die Ausfüllung, Präfulsion. — *court*, s. der Vorhof. — *deck*, s. das Vorderdeck. — *doom*, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen, im Voraus verurteilen. — *fathers*, *pl.* die Vorfahren, Ahnen. — *fiend*, *see* Forfend. — *finger*, s. der Zeigefinger. — *foot*, s. der Vorderfuß. — *front*, s. die Vorderseite; die erste, vordere Reihe; — *front* of the battle, die vordere Schlachtlinie.

— *go*, — *gone*, *see* Forgo. — *ground*, s. der Vordergrund. — *hand*, I. s. die Vorhand. II. *attrib.* mit Vorhand gespielt (*L.T.*). — *head*, s. die Stirn. — *know*, *ir.v.a.* vorherwissen. — *knowledge*, s. das Vorherwissen. — *land*, s. das Vorland, Vorgebirge. — *lock*, s. die Vorderlocke, das Stirnhaar; to take time by the — *lock*, die Gelegenheit (beim Schöpf) ergreifen. — *man*, s. der Obmann (*of a jury*); der Faktor (*also Typ.*); der Verfführer, Vormann, Vermeister, Vorfeher, Aufseher (*Manuf.*). — *mast*, s. der Fockmast. — *mentioned*, *adj.* vorher erwähnt.

— *most*, I. *adj.* vorberst, erst (*in place*); erst (*in rank, etc.*). II. *adv.* zuerst; voran; first and — *most*, zu allererst. — *noon*, s. der Vormittag. — *ordain*, *v.a.* vorherbestimmen, verordnen. — *ordination*, s. die Vorberbestimmung. — *part*, s. der erste Teil (*of the day, etc.*); das Vorderteil (*of a ship, etc.*). — *runner*, s. der Vorläufer, Vorgänger; das Vorziehen. — *sail*, s. das Focksegel. — *see*, *ir.v.a.* vorhersehen, wissen.

— *shadow*, *v.a.* vorher andeuten, ahnen lassen. — *shadowings*, *pl.* Vorahnungen. — *shore*, s. das Uferland, Land am Wasser. — *shorten*, *v.a.* in der Verfürzung zeichnen. — *shortening*, s. die Verfürzung. — *show*, *v.a.* vortragen anzei-

gen. —**sight**, *s.* die Voraussicht; die Vorsorge, Vorlicht, der Vorbedacht, das Vorwärtsvisieren (*Surveying*); das Standvisier (*Mil.*). —**skin**, *s.* die Vorhaut. —**stall**, *v.a.* vordauen, (einem) zuvorkommen, (einem etwas) vorzunehmen; vorweg kaufen, im Voraus aufkaufen (*C.L.*). —**staller**, *s.* der Vorläufer, Aufsteiger. —**taste**, *s.* der Vorgeschmack. —**tell**, *ir.v.a.* vorherzählen; vorbezeichnen (*fig.*). —**thought**, *s.* der Vorbedacht. —**top**, *s.* der Fockmars, Bormars (*Naut.*); —**topsail**, das Bormarssegel; —**topgallant-sail**, Vorbramsegel; —**topgallant royal**, Voroberbramsegel. —**warn**, *v.a.* vorher warnen; vorherjagen; —**warned**, —**armed**, vorhergewarnt heißt vorhergerüstet, gewarnter Mann gegen zwei sich wahren kann (*prov.*). —**woman**, *s.* die Vorseherin, Aufseherin.

Foreign, *adj.* ausländisch, auswärtig, fremd, ungebühr (*fig.*); — **attachement**, die Beschlagnahme des Eigentums eines Fremden; — **bills**, auf Auswärtige gezogene Wechsel; — **country**, — **parts**, das Ausland; — **office**, das Ministerium des Äußeren, das auswärtige Amt; the Secretary of State, — **department**, der Minister des Äußeren; — **post-card**, die Postkarte; — **to my purpose**, liegt meinem Zwecke fern; this remark is — **to the subject**, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht hierher oder zur Sache. —**er**, *s.* der Ausländer, Fremde. —**ness**, *s.* die Fremdenheit; das Ungehörige (*fig.*).

Forensic, *adj.* gerichtlich, Gerichts-; — **medicine**, gerichtliche Medizin.

Forest, *I. s.* der Forst, Wald. *II. attrib.* Wald-, Forst-. *III. v.a.* mit Wald bedecken, besorsten. —**er**, *s.* der Förster, der Forstbewohner. —**ers**, *pl.* Mitglieder eines Vereins zur Pflege der Geselligkeit und Wohltätigkeit. —**ry**, *s.* die Forstkultur, Forstwirtschaft, das Forstwesen. *Comp.* —**laws**, *pl.* die Forstgesetze.

Foretell, *I. v.a.* verwirten, sich einer Sache verlustig machen, (einer Sache) verlustig gehen oder werden. *II. adj.* verwirrt, verfallen. *III. s.* das Verlostwerden; (penalty) die Buße, Strafe; das verwirte Pfand; das Reuegeld (*in horse races*). —**able**, *adj.* verlierbar, verwirrtbar. —**pl. das Wänderpiel. —**ure**, *s.* d.e. Verwirrung; die Geldstrafe.**

Forend, *v.a.* verwehren, abwehren; bewahren; Heaven — **!** verleihe es der Himmel!

Forge, *I. v.a.* schmieden; schmieden, erdichten (*fig.*); fälschen, nachmachen (*a document*); to — **e coin**, Geld fälschen, falschmünzen. *II. s.* die Schmiede, der Schmiedofen, der Herd (*Metal.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmiedende; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; —**er of coin**, der Falschmünzer; —**er of documents**, der Urkundenfälscher. —**ery**, *s.* die Verfälschung, Fälschung; (invention) die Erdichtung, Lüge. *Comp.* —**e-bellows**, *pl.* das Schmiedegläse. —**e-iron**, *s.* das Schmiedeeisen.

Forget, *ir.v. I. a.* vergeffen; he forgot himself so far as to, er vergaß sich so weit, daß er; (neglect) vernachlässigen; he does not — **his own interest**, er läßt seinen Vorteil nicht außer acht; never to be forgotten, unvergesslich. *II. n.* vergeffen; I — **,** ich habe vergeffen, ich kann mich nicht (mehr) erinnern oder aufpassen, ich weiß nicht mehr. —**ful**, *adj.* vergeßlich; unachtsam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit; (oblivion) die Vergeßtheit; die Vernachlässigung. *Comp.* —**me-not**, *s.* das Vergessennicht.

Forgive, *able*, *adj.* vergeßlich, vergeßbar. —**e**, *ir.v.a.* vergeben, vergehen; (remitt) erlassen; I forgive him, ich vergeh ihm oder vergab ihm; not to be — **en**, unvergeßlich; — **e us** our trespasses, vergieb uns unsere Schuld. —**eness**, *s.* die Vergebung, Verzeihung; see —**ingness**. —**er**, *s.* der Vergebende. —**ing**, *adj.* zum Vergeben geeignet, verzeßlich, mild. —**ingness**, *s.* die Gerechtigkeit zum Vergeben, Verzeßlichkeit.

Forgo, *v.a.* verzichten auf (*acc.*); aufgeben; I will

— **my advantage**, ich begeben mich meines Vorteils. —**no**, *adj.* vorherbestimmt; —**ne conclusion**, eine bestimmte Voraussetzung.

Fork, *I. s.* die Gabel; gabelförmige Spitz, (— *in a road*) die Weggabel; der Teilungspunkt, die Gabelung (*of a road, two rivers, etc.*). *II. v.a.* gabeln, aufgabeln; to — **out money**, Geld oder mit dem Gelde herausdrücken (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* sich theilen, sich gabeln; sich spalten (*as corn*). *IV. attrib.* — **blades**, die Gabelgabeln (*Cycl.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gabelig, Gabel-; —**ed lightning**, der zickzackförmige Blitz.

Forlorn, *adj.* verloren; verlassen; (helpless) hilflos; (solitary) einsam; (wretched) unglücklich; all —, ganz verlassen, mutterseelenallein; — **hope**, der verlorne Hoffen; to lead a — **hope**, auf ein aussichtsloses Unternehmen ausgehen. —**ness**, *s.* die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hilflosigkeit.

Form, *I. s.* die Gestalt, Form (*of a body*); die Form, Anordnung (*of words, etc.*); (system) die Methode; (model) das Muster, Modell; (formula) die Formel; (appearance) der Schein, das äußere Ansehen; (state) der Zustand, die Verfassung; (ceremony) die Zeremonie, Formalität; die (gelehrte) Form (*Typ.*); (bench) die Schulbank; die (Schul)klasse; die Sasse, das Lager (*of a hare*); die Form (*Cook.*); die Formalität (*C. L.*); to be in —, tüchtig sein (*Sport*); she is not good —, sie hat keinen guten Ton; that is bad —, das verdirbt gegen den guten Ton, ist nicht fein; the excellent mountain air will put me in good —, die köstliche Bergluft wird mich frisch und munter machen (*coll.*); to be in good —, gut zu Wege sein, sich vorzüglich befinden (*coll.*); he was in the same — with me, er war in derselben Klasse mit mir; a mere (matter of) —, eine leere Form, eine bloße Formsache; — **of a court**, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — **of prayer**, of worship, die Gebetsformel, der vorgeschriebene Gottesdienst; in due —, in gehöriger Form, vorchriftsmäßig; for —'s sake, der Form wegen, um der Form oder Vorchrift zu genügen; to bring into, reduce to —, gestalten, zurecht, formieren. *II. attrib.* — **master**, der Klassenlehrer. *III. v.a.* formen, bilden, gestalten; bilden (the mind, etc.); herabilden (to, zu); entwerfen, erdichten (*a plan, etc.*); aufstellen, formieren (*a line of battle*); vereinigen (into, in, zu); to — **a body of laws**, eine Gesammmlung veranstalten; to — **an alliance**, eine Verbindung eingehen, ein Bündnis schließen; to — **an estimate of a th.**, etwas (ab)schätzen; to — **an opinion**, sich (*dat.*) eine Meinung (über eine S.) bilden. *IV. v.n.* sich bilden, Gestalt gewinnen. —**al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* förmlich; (exact) pünktlich; (ceremonious) formell, umständlich, steif; see *Conventional*; (external) äußerlich, scheinbar; formal (*Philos.*). —**alism**, *s.* der Formalismus. —**alist**, *s.* der Formalist, Formenmensch. —**ality**, *s.* die Förmlichkeit, Formalität; (ceremonial) die Förmlichkeit; —**alties**, die Zeremonie, Umständlichkeit; without —**alties**, ohne Umstände; —**alties of law**, die gesetzlichen Förmlichkeiten. — **ation**, *s.* das Bilden; die Bildung; die Formation (*Geol.*); der Verband (*Milit.*). —**ative**, *adj.* bildend, plastisch; bildend, zur Ableitung dienend (*Gram.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bildner, Bildende; der Urheber (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* formlos. —**ula**, *s.* die Formel (*also Math., Chem., Theol.*); das Rezept (*Med.*). —**ulary**, *I. s.* das Formular, Formelbuch. *II. adj.* vorgeschrieben, vorchriftsmäßig. —**ulate**, *v.a.* formulieren, formelmäßig abfassen.

Former, *adj.* vorig, früher; (late) ehemalig; vorher (*in place*); (aforementioned) vorher erwähnt; ersterer, dieser (*opp. to letzter, vorder, latter*); in — **times**, see —**ly**. —**ly**, *adj.* ehemals, früher.

Formic, *adj.* — **acid**, die Ameisensäure; — **ether**, der Ameisenäther. —**ation**, *s.* das Ameisensticken (*Med.*).

Formidabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* fürchtbar, fürchterlich, furchtlich.

Fornicate, *adj.* gewölbt, gebogen.

Fornloast—e, *v.a.* Unzucht treiben, huren. —**Jon**, s. die Unzucht, Hurerei. —**or**, s. der Zurer.

Forsake, *tr.v.a.* aufgeben; (einer *£.*) entlassen, (auf eine *£.*) verzichten, (eine *£.*) aufgeben; verlassen (a country); treulos verlassen, preisgeben (friends); (fall away from) abtrünnig werden (von). —**n**, *adj.* verlassen.

Forsooth, *adv.* fürwahr, traun, in der Tat.

Forswear, *tr.v.a.* verschwören, abschwören; to — a p.'s company, jemandes Umgang abschwören; to — o.s., meinelidig werden. —**er**, s. der (die) Abschwörende; der (die) Meineidige.

Fort, s. das Fort, das Festungswerk; die Schanze; star — die Sternschanze. —**alice**, s. das kleine Außenwerk. —**e**, I. *adv.* forte, laut (*Mus.*). II. s. die Stärke (of a sword-blade); die starke Seite (*fig.*). —**ification**, s. (—ifying) die Befestigung; (science of —ifying) die Befestigungskunst, Befestigungslehre; (work) das Befestigungswerk, die Befestigung; see Fort; subterraneous —ification, die Miniertunft. —**ified**, *adj.* befestigt, verschanzt; —ified place, fester Platz, die Festung. —**ifier**, s. der Befestiger; der Festungsbaumeister; der Unterführer (*fig.*). —**ify**, *v.a.* befestigen (*also fig.*); (encourage) fördern, ermutigen; (confirm) bekräftigen. —**issimo**, *adv.* sehr stark, sehr laut. —**itude**, s. die Seelenstärke, Tapferkeit, der Mut. —**ress**, s. die Festung.

Fort, *adv.* fort, weiter; vorwärts (of time); her, vor, hervor (of place and rank); (out) heraus, hinaus; (abroad, out) draußen, außer dem Hause; from this day —, von heute an; from this time —, künftighin; and so —, und so fort, weiter; another parable put he —, er legte ihnen ein anderes Gleichnis vor; to set —, eine Reihe antreten; to set — s.th., etwas aufstellen, darlegen, eingehend zeigen. *Comp.* —**coming**, *adj.* bereit zu erscheinen, bevorstehend; bereit; to be —coming, zum Vorschein kommen, sich zeigen, vorhanden sein; as the money was not —coming, da das Geld nicht bezahlt wurde. —**with**, *adv.* sogleich, sofort, ohne Weiteres.

Fort-ieth, *adj.* vierzigst. —y, *num.* *adj.* vierzig.

Fortnight, s. vierzehn Tage; this day —, heute über 14 Tage; a — ago, heute vor 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. —ly, *adj.* alle vierzehn Tage; —ly (review), die Halbmonatschrift.

Fortu—itously, *adj.* —itously, *adv.* zufällig. —itously, s. die Zufälligkeit. —ity, s. der Zufall. —nate, *adj.* glücklich. —natelý, *adv.* glücklicherweise. —nateness, s. die Glückseligkeit, das Glück. —no, see Fortune.

Fortune, s. das Glück; (fate) das Geschick, Schicksal; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungefähr; (wealth) das Vermögen; der Reichtum; (dowry) das Heiratsgut, die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin (*Myth.*); good —, das Glück; to marry a —, eine reiche Partie machen; ill —, das Unglück; the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; to have one's — told, sich (*dat.*) wahr sagen lassen; to make (seek) one's —, sein Glück machen (suchen); he has inherited a large —, er hat ein großes Vermögen geerbt; — favours the bold, dem Mutigen ist das Glück hold; by good —, glücklicherweise. —less, *adj.* arm; ohne Mitgift. *Comp.* —

book, s. das Wahrsagebuch. —**hunter**, s. der Glücksjäger; der Geldreiter, Goldfischjäger. —**hunting**, s. die Jagd nach dem Glück; die Jagd nach einer reichen Heirat. —**teller**, s. der (die) Wahrsager(in). —**telling**, s. die Wahrsagerci.

Forum, s. das Forum, der öffentliche Versammlungs-Platz; das Tribunal, Gericht (*fig.*).

Forward, I. *adj.* (fore) vorn (besindlich); (ready) bereitwillig, fertig; (over ready) vorzeitig; (bold) vorlaut, fed, naheweis; (willing) geneigt; (early) frühreif, frühzeitig; (advanced) vorgerückt. II. *adv.* vorwärts; from this (that) time —, von

jezt (von der Zeit) an; brought —, Übertrag or Transport auf der folgenden Seite; balance carried —, Saldo vorgetragen. III. *v.a.* (be-) fördern, befördern; (favour) begünstigen; (despatch) befördern, absenden, spedieren; (send) zuschicken; to be —ed, nachzuschicken (on letters); zu befördern (on parcels); please —, bitte nachzuschicken; not to be —ed, nicht nachzuschicken; goods to be —ed, Speditionsgüter. IV. s. der Stürmer (*Football*). —**ing**, s. die Verendung, Spedition. —ly, *adj.* vor schnell. —ness, s. die Bereitwilligkeit; die Bereitigkeit; die Keckheit, das vorlaute Wesen, die Unbescheidenheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; die Fortschritte (*in knowledge*). —s, *adv.* see —; backwards and —s, hin und her. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, s. der Speditur. —**ing-house**, s. das Speditiionsgeschäft. —**ing-note**, s. der Frachtbrief. —**ing-office**, s. das Speditiionsbureau.

Foss—e, s. der Graben. —**il**, I. *adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; verknöchert (*fig.*). II. s. das Fossil. —**iliferous**, *adj.* fossilienhaltig. —**ilist**, s. der Fossilienkennner. —**ilization**, s. die Versteinern; die Verknöcherung (*fig.*). —**ilize**, *v.i. a.* versteinern. II. *n.* sich versteinern; verknöchern (*fig.*). —**orial**, *adj.* grabend.

Foster, *v.a.* nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; begen, pflegen, begünstigen (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Pflegevater; (nurse) die Amme. —**ing**, I. *adj.* befördernd. II. s. das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —**ling**, s. das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. *Comp.* —**brother**, s. der Milchbruder; der Pflegebruder. —**child**, s. das Pflegekind. —**father**, s. der Pflegevater. —**mother**, s. die Nährmutter; die Pflegemutter. —**nurse**, s. die Säugamme.

Fought, *imperf. & p.p. of Fight*.

Foul, I. *adj.* schmutzig; schädlich (*fig.*); garstig (*as words*); unzüchtig, aptig, schmutzig (*as language*); (unfair) ungehörig, unehrlich; voll Druckfehler (*Typ.*); unklar (*Naut.*); to fall — of a p., ungestüm über einen herfallen, einen dertb ausfallen; to run — of a ship, ein Schiff ansegeln, übersegeln; the ship is — of a rock, das Schiff ist gegen einen Felsen gefahren; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unklar; — bottom, schlechter Untergrund; — breath, überfiedender Atem; — chimney, verstrühter Schornstein; — coast, faule Küste; — copy, das Unreine, die Klippe; — deeds, ruchlose Taten; — fiend, der böse Feind, Teufel; — impression, der Fehlbruck (*Typ.*); — means, Gewaltstreiche; — play, falsches Spiel, Unredlichkeit; unredliche Mittel; there was — play in that business, es ging bei dem Geschäft or bei der Sache unfauber zu; — practices, unfaubere Geschäfte, Unredlichkeiten; — pump, unklare Pumpe; — spirit, böser Geist; — stream, schlammiger Fluß; — tongue, belegte Zunge, (evil-speaking) böse Zunge, loses Maul; — water, trübes Wasser; — weather, schlechtes Wetter; — wrong, ruchlose Ungerechtigkei; — work, Schlechtigkeiten. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen; anstoßen (an eine *£.*), anrennen (gegen or an) (*of ships*). III. s. der Zusammenstoß, das Anfahren (von Schiffen). —ness, s. die Unreinigkeit (*also fig.*); die Schändlichkeit; die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit (*of intentions*). —ly, *adv.* schändlich; unredlich. *Comp.* —**mouthed**, *adj.* ein loses Maul habend; (—spoken) schmutzige Reden führend.

Found, *imperf. & p.p. of Find*. —**ing**, s. der Findling. *Comp.* —**ing-hospital**, s. das Findelhaus.

Found, *v.a.* gründen; (endow) stiften; errichten, einrichten (*fig.*); stützen (a theory). —**ation**, s. die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, Grundbau (*of a building*); die Grundlege, das Fundament; die Grundfeste (*poet.*); der Ursprung, Anbeginn (*fig.*); die Stiftung, das Stifendium;

a pious — **ation**, eine milde Stiftung; to be on the — **ation** of . . ., ein Stipendiat von . . . sein.
—ation, s. der Stipendiat. — **er**, s. der Gründer, Begründer, Stifter. — **ress**, s. die Stifterin, Begründerin. **Comp.** — **ation-plate**, s. die Grundplatte. — **ation-school**, s. die Stiftungsschule. — **ation-stone**, s. der Grundstein.

***Found**, v. a. gießen. — **er**, s. der Schmelter, Gießer.

—ry, I. die Gießerei; iron — **ry**, Eisengießerei.
Founder, v. n. scheitern (*Naut.*); sinken, untergehen (*fig.*); hiefi werden, lahmen; a — **ed horse**, ein stiefes Pferd.

Fount, s. die Quelle, der Quell; der Ursprung (*fig.*); der Guß (*Typ.*). — **ain**, s. die Quelle (*also fig.*); der Springbrunnen. **Comp.** — **ain-head**, s. der Urquell; die wahre Quelle, erste Hand (*fig.*). — **ain-pen**, s. die Füllfeder.

Four, num. adj. vier; on all — **s**, auf allen Vieren; — **double**, vierfach zusammengelegt (*coll.*). — **fold**, adj. vierfach. — **teen**, num. adj. vierzehn. — **teenth**, I. num. adj. vierzehnt. II. s. das vierzehnte. — **th**, I. num. adj. viert. II. s. das vierteil; die Quarte (*Mus.*, *also C.L.*). — **thly**, adv. viertheils, zum vierten. **Comp.** — **cornered**, adj. vieredig. — **edged**, adj. viertantig. — **footed**, adj. vierfüßig. — **handed**, adj. mit vier Händen; — **handed game**, Spiel zu vieren (*L. T.*). — **in-hand**, I. s. der Vierpänner, das Viergespann; der Viererzug. II. adv.; to drive — **in-hand**, vierpännig fahren. — **leaved**, adj. vierblättrig. — **post**, adj.; — **post bedstead**, (— **poster**, s.), die vierpfostige Bettstelle. — **score**, adj. achtzig; a man of — **score**, ein Achtziger. — **square**, adj. viereckig. — **wheeled**, adj. vierräderig. — **wheeler**, s. der vierrädrige Wagen, die Droschke.

Fowl, I. s. der Vogel (*rare*); das Huhn; (— **s**) das Geflügel, Federvieh. II. v. n. Vogelfesterei treiben, Vogel stellen oder schießen. — **er**, s. der Vogler, Vogelfestler. — **ing**, s. der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd. **Comp.** — **ing-piece**, s. die Vogelstinte. — **run**, s. der Auslauf (für Hühner).
Fox, s. der Fuchs (*also fig.*); the — **barres**, der Fuchsbelt; she — **the**, die Füchsin; to set the — to keep the geese, den Wolf zum Gärtner machen; with — **as one must play the** —, man muß mit den Wölfen heulen (*prov.*); — **y**, adj. fuchsartig, fuchsschwarz; schlau, verständig; fuchsröt; verischossen, schüßig. **Comp.** — **brush**, s. der Fuchsschwanz. — **glove**, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*). — **earth**, s. der Fuchsbau. — **hound**, s. der Fuchsjagdhund. — **hunt**, s. die Fuchsjagd, Fuchssuche. — **hunter**, s. der Fuchsjäger. — **hunting**, s. die Fuchsjagd. — **tail**, s. der Fuchsschwanz (*also Bot.*). — **tailed**, adj.; — **tailed monkey**, der Fuchsaaffe. — **trap**, s. die Fuchsfalle.

Fracas, s. der lärmende Streit, Aufruhr.
Fract — **ion**, s. das Bruchstück; der Bruch (*Arith.*). — **ional**, adj. gebrochen; — **ional part**, der Bruch, Bruchtheil. — **ious**, adj. — **iously**, adv. ärgerlich, reizbar; (quarrelsome) zänftisch; (snappish) bissig. — **iousness**, s. die Keizbarkeit; die Zanksucht; das aufsehende oder mürrische Wesen. — **ure**, I. s. der Knochenbruch. II. v. a. (zer)brechen.

Fragil — **e**, adj. zerbrechlich; gebrechlich, schwach (*fig.*). — **ity**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit; die Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit (*fig.*).
Fragment, s. das Bruchstück; — **s**, die Bruchstücke, Überbleibsel; — **s** of time, Zeittheilchen. — **ary**, adj. abgebrochen, zerstückt, fragmentarisch, bruchstückartig.
Fragran — **ce**, s. der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft. — **t**, adj. — **ty**, adv. wohlriechend, duftig.
Frail, adj. gebrechlich, schwach (*also fig.*), leicht zerbrechlich, zart, hinfällig. — **ness**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche, Schwachheit. — **ty**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche (*also fig.*); (failing) die Schwachheitsstunde, der Fehltritt.
Frail, s. der Winstenforb.

From — **e**, I. v. a. bilden, bauen; ineinander

fügen, einfügen, verbinden, einfassen (*Carp.*); einrahmen (*a picture, etc.*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); bilden, verfertigen, entwerfen, machen, verfassen (*fig.*); (adjust) einrichten, nach (einer S.) richten; entwerfen (plans); (invent) erfinden, erfinden; erfinden, schmieden (*an excuse, etc.*); den Satz einfallen (*Typ.*). II. s. das Gebält (*of a house, etc.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gefest, Gerüste (*Mach.*); (— **to enclose**) die Einfassung, Einrahmung, der Rahmen (*of a picture, of a window, for needlework, also Locom.*); das Spant (*Shipb.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); das Rahmwerk, Rahmholz (*Carp.*); das Stuhlgestell (*Weav.*); die Maschine (*Spin.*); — **e** of spectacles, die Brilleneinfassung; forcing — **e**, der Treibkasten (*Hort.*); iron —, der Eisenrahmen; lady of a delicate — **e**, jartigebaute Dame; passion shakes your very — **e**, Leidenschaft durchschüttelt euren Körper; — **e** of mind, der Gemüthszustand, die Stimmung. — **er**, s. der Bildner; der Rahmenmacher; der Gründer. — **ing**, s. die Einrahmung, Einfassung. **Comp.** — **e-housse**, s. das hölzerne Haus. — **ework**, s. das Radwerk, Riegelwerk (*Carp.*); das Gefest (*Locom.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude (*fig.*).

Franchise, s. das Vorrecht, die Gerechtsame; das bürgerliche Wahlrecht, Bürgerrecht.

Frangib — **ility**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit. — **le**, adj. zerbrechlich.

Frank, I. adj. — **ly**, adv. frei, offen; offenerzig. II. s. der portofreie Brief mit Frantovermerk, frankierte Brief. III. v. a. frankieren, portofrei machen. — **ed**, adj. portofrei, frankiert. — **in-cense**, s. der Weibrauch. — **lin**, s. der Freitasse, Gutsigentümer (*obs.*). — **ness**, s. die Offenheit; die Offenherzigkeit.

Frantic, adj. — **ally**, adv. rasend, wahnsinnig; — **with rage**, außer sich vor Wut.

Frat — **ernal**, adj. — **ernally**, adv. brüderlich. — **ernity**, s. die Brüderlichkeit; (society) die Brüderschaft; (academic club) die Verbindung, Genossenschaft, der Verein (*Amer.*). — **ernization**, s. die Verbrüderung. — **ernize**, v. n. sich verbrüdern. — **ricidal**, adj. brudermörderlich. — **ricide**, s. der Bruders, Schwester-mord; der Bruder-, Schwester-mörder.

Fraud, s. der Trug, Betrug; (deceit) die List, Falschheit; der Schwindler, Betrüger; he is a —, er ist nicht das, wofür er gilt or sich ausgiebt. — **ulence**, s. die Betrügligkeit; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. — **ulent**, adj. — **ulently**, adv. betrügerisch, betrüglig.

Fraught, adj. beladen, voll; — **with meaning**, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsschwer; — **with mischief**, unheilswanger.

***Fray**, s. see Aflray; der Strägenmüht.

***Fray**, I. v. a. reiben, abreiben; abklagen (the horns, das Gehörn). II. v. n. sich ausfahren.

Freak, s. das Sonderbare, die Lebenswürdigkeit; die Laune, Grille; der brüllige Unfall or Streich. — **ish**, adj. — **ishly**, adv. launenhaft, wunderlich, grillenhaft. — **ishness**, s. die Grillenhaftigkeit.

Freckl — **e**, I. s. die Sommerprosse; kleiner Fleck. II. v. n. sich iprenteln. — **ed**, adj. (— **ed**) sommerprossig. — **y**, adj. sommerprossig.

Free, I. adj. frei; (independent) frei, unabhängig; (— **of charges**) kosten-loß, — **frei**, unentgeltlich; (permitted) erlaubt, frei; (unforced) ungezwungen, frei; leicht, ungezwungen (*in manner*); (frank) offenerzig; (unrestrained) gügellos; (liberal) freigebig; — **library**, die Volksbibliothek, öffentliche Leschale, Volkschule; — **passage**, freier Lauf; unentgeltliche, freie Überfahrt; post —, portofrei, franco; — **gift**, freitwillige Gabe; — **from business**, geschäftsfrei; — **from care**, sorgenfrei; — **from damage**, unbeschädigt; — **of debt**, schuldentfrei; — **from error**, fehlerfrei; — **from fear**, furchtlos; — **of income-tax**, frei von Einkommensteuer; — **liver**, der Schlemmer; —

port, der Freihafen; — school, die Freischule; he is — to do it, es steht ihm frei, es zu tun; to have — scope, freie Hand haben; — wheel, das Rad mit freilauf; to make — with a p., sich (dat.) freizeiten erlauben gegen einen; to make — with a th., mit etwas schalten und walten; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit leichtsinnig aufs Spiel setzen; to make a p. — of a city, einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; to make a p. — of a corporation, einen in eine Zunft aufnehmen; to set —, frei geben; to have — quarters, Frei-quartier oder freies Quartier haben. II. v. a. be-freien; frei lassen. — **booter**, s. der Freibeuter. — **dom**, s. die Freiheit; das Befreienseit; die Un-gezwungenheit (*in speaking, etc.*); — **dom** of a city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; — **dom** of a com-pany, das Meisterrecht; — **dom** from passion, die Leidenschaftslosigkeit. — **ly**, adv. frei; ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich; freimütig; to drink —ly, stark trinken; to bleed —ly, reichlich, stark bluten. — **ness**, s. die Frei-heit; die Offenheit; (generosity) die Freigebig-keit; — **ness** of divine grace, die freie Ertheilung der göttlichen Gnade. **Comp.** — **chapel**, s. die Pri-vatkapelle. — **church**, s. die von Patronats-rechten unabhängige Freikirche (*obs.*). — **aman**, s. der Freigekessene. — **fooder**, s. der Gegner einer Steuer auf Nahrungsmittel (*coll.*). — **hand**, adj.; — **hand** drawing, das Freihand-zeichnen. — **handed**, adj. mit freien Händen, ungehindert; freigebig. — **hold**, s. — (hold property) das Freigut; freilehen; der freie Grund-besitz; unbeschränkter Besitz (*fig.*); — **hold** build-ing land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundeigentum ist; — **hold** property, freier Grundbesitz; a — **hold** residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und Boden. — **holder**, s. der Freifasse; der (unab-hängige) Grundbesitzer. — **lance**, s. der Söld-ner auf eigne Hand, Söldneranführer (*in olden times*); der Freibeuter; der durch keine Partei gebundene rücksichtslose Gegner. — **man**, s. der Freimann; — (citizen) der Bürger; der Wahl-berechtigte (*Pol.*); der Meister (of a guild, einer Zunft). — **mason**, s. der Freimaurer. — **ma-sonry**, s. die Freimaurerei. — **spoken**, adj. frei im Reden; leutselig (*prov.*). — **stone**, s. der Sanfstein. — **thinker**, s. der Freidenker, Frei-geist. — **thinking**, s. die Freidenkerei; das Frei-denken. — **trade**, s. der Freihandel. — **trader**, s. der Freihändler. — **will**, s. der freie Wille. **Freez** — **e**, v. I. a. gefrieren machen (*water*); erfrie-ren machen (*living beings*); erstarren machen (*fig.*). II. n. (ge)frieren; erstarren (*fig.*); to — to death, erfrieren. — **ing**, I. adj. gefrierend. II. s. das Gefrieren. **Comp.** — **ing-machine**, s. die Eismaschine. — **ing-mixture**, s. die Kältemischung. — **ing-point**, s. der Gefrierpunkt. **Freight**, I. s. die Fracht (*C. L.*); die Befrachtung, Ladung (*Naut.*); (— **cost**) das Frachtagelb, der Frachtlohn; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; to take in — for . . ., Ladung einnehmen nach . . .; — **out**, — **home**, Hin-, Rück-fracht. II. v. a. befrachten, beladen (*a ship*). — **age**, s. die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtagelb; der Transport, die Fracht. — **er**, s. (giver in —) der Verfrachter; der Befrachter. **Comp.** — **car**, s. der Frachtwagen (*Amer.*). **Fren** — **etic**, adj., — **etical**, adj. wahnsinnig. — **zied**, adj. wahnsinnig; (frantic) rasend. — **zy**, s. der Wahnsinn; die Raserei. **Freu** — **quen**, s. die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wie-derholung. — **t**, I. adj., — **ty**, adv. häufig; I see him —ty, ich sehe ihn öfters. II. v. a. häufig, öfters besuchen; to — t a house, in einem Hause aus- und ein-gehen. — **tative**, adj. frequentativ; — **tative** verb, das Frequentativum. — **ter**, s. der fleißige Besucher. — **tness**, s. *see* — **cy**. **Fresco**, s. (— **painting**) die Freskomalerei; (— **picture**) das Freskogemälde, Fresko; to paint in — or al —, in Fresko malen

Fresh, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. frisch; (not salt) un-gegalzen, frisch, süß; (not stale, new) neu, frisch; munter, lustig (*as a horse*); (active, strong) frisch; (blooming) frisch; — **air**, frische Luft; — **water**, süßes Wasser; — **butter**, frische Butter; — **arrivals**, neue Ankommlinge (*of people*); frische Zufuhren (*of goods*); I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund. II. s. das süße Wasser; (*also* — **es**) das Oberwasser, Brackwasser (an Flußmündungen); *see* — **et**. — **en**, v. I. a. frisch machen, erfrischen. II. n. frisch werden; the wind — **ens**, der Wind wird stärker (*Naut.*). — **er**, s. der Fuchs, Stuben(in) im ersten Semesier (*sl.*). — **et**, s. die Überschwemmung, das Aus-treten des Flußwassers (*Amer.*); der Bach (*obs.*). — **ness**, s. die Frische; die Neuheit, Unerfahren-heit. **Comp.** — **looking**, adj. frisch aussehend. — **man**, s. der Fuchs (*Univ. sl.*). — **water**, adj. Süßwasser-, Fluß-, Landsee-; unerfahren, unverkudt (*coll.*); — **water** fish, der Süßwasser-fisch, Flußfisch. **Fret**, I. v. a. abreiben, aufreiben; (corrode) zer-fressen, einfressen; (hollow out) aushöhlen; (vex) ärgern, fränken; (agitate) aufregen. II. v. n. sich verzehren; (fray) sich abreiben; (grieve) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (chafe) sich erzürnen; don't —! grämt euch nicht! seid nicht böse! III. s. die Aufregung, Gemütsbewegung; (vexation) der Ärger, Verdruss; to keep a p. in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. — **ful**, adj., — **fully**, adv. ärgerlich, mürrisch, verdrüsslich. — **fulness**, s. der Unmut, das mürrische, verdrüssliche Wesen. **Fret**, v. a. eintragen, erhaben arbeiten (*Arch.*, *etc.*); mit der Laubsäge arbeiten; (variegated) bun-t machen, Abwechselung geben; von gray lines, that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gewölbe durchziehen. **Comp.** — **saw**, s. die Laub-, Loch-säge. — **work**, s. das geflochtene Gitterwerk; die Laubsägearbeit; durchbrochene Arbeit. **Fret**, I. v. a. mit Griffen, mit Wunden versehen. II. s. der Wund (*of a guitar*). **Fret**, s. der geriefte, gebrochene Stab, Zin-nenfries (*Arch.*). **Friab** — **ility**, — **leness**, s. die Zerreiblichkeit. — **le**, adj. zerreiblich, bröckel(l)ig. **Friar**, s. der Mönch (*also Typ.*); — **'s cowl**, die Mönchskutte, das Mönchsgehab. **Fricassee**, I. s. das Schnitzfleisch, Fritassee. II. v. a. fritasieren, Fleisch klein machen, einhaden; — **d** chicken, Sühnerfritassee; — **d** veal, Kalbs-fritassee. **Friction**, s. die Reibung; das Frottieren (*Med.*). — **al**, adj.; — **al** electricity, die Reibungselektri-zität. **Comp.** — **primer**, s. der Frittionszunder (*Artill.*). — **wheel**, s. das Frittionsrad. **Friday**, s. der Freitag; good —, Karfreitag. **Fried**, imperf. & p. p. of Fry. **Friend**, s. der Freund, (female —) die Freundin; der Quäker; the Society of Friends, die Quäker; to make a —, sich (*dat.*) einen Freund gewinnen; to make —s, Freundschaft schließen, (become reconciled) sich versöhnen; to be —s with, (be-comes) Freund sein; a — in need, ein Freund in der Not; a — in need is — indeed, die Not prüft Freunde; a — to, ein Freund von (chari-ties, milden Stiftungen); — **at court**, einfluß-reicher Freund. — **less**, adj. ohne Freunde, freundlos. — **lessness**, s. die Freundlosigkeit; die Verlassenheit. — **ness**, pl. verbündete Stämme (der Eingeborenen fremder Welttheile). — **liness**, s. die Freundlichkeit, das freundlich, liebenswür-dige Wesen. — **ly**, adj. freundlich, freundschaft-lich; (favourable) günstig; befreundet (*as a prince*); a — **ly** state, ein freundschaft-lich; a — **ly** nation, ein uns wohlgegnutes Land; a — **ly** turn, ein freundschaftsfull (den); to be on — **ly** terms with, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit . . . ste-hen; — **ly** society, der (Arbeiter-)Unterstützungs-

verein. —s, pl. Freunde; die Quätersette. —
ship, s. die Freundschaft.
Frizzle, s. der Fries (*Manuf.*).
Frizzle, s. der Fries (*Arch.*).
Frigate, s. die Fregate. *Comp.* —**built**, adj.
 auf Fregatentart gebaut.
Fright, I. s. der Schrecken; die Frage, das Schreck-
 bild, Schreckal (*fig.*); to get a —, plötzlich erschreckt
 werden (*coll.*); to take —, (sich) erschrecken, in
 Schrecken geraten (*coll.*); the horse took — at it,
 das Pferd wurde davor scheu; to make a — of o.s.,
 sich auffallend häßlich machen; what a —! welche
 Frage! II. —, **en**, v.a. erschrecken, in Furcht
 setzen; to —en away, verschrecken; to —en a
 p. out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich
 bringen. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. schrecklich,
 fürchterlich. —**fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit.
Frig —**id**, adj., —**idly**, adv. kalt, frostig; (frozen)
 erhartet; (cool) kalt, gefühllos; (dull) stumpf,
 geistlos; fleiß, frostig (*in manner, etc.*); the —id
 zones, die kalten Zonen. —**idity**, s. die Kälte,
 Frostigkeit. —**orillo**, adj. Kälte erzeugend.
Frill, I. s. die Hals- oder Handkrause; der ge-
 faltete Wulststreif. II. v.a. fälteln, kräuseln.
 III. v.n. sich kräuseln (*Phot.*). —**ing**, s. das
 Kräuseln; die Krausen, der Krausenstoff.
Fringe, I. s. die Franse, der Besatz; der durchbro-
 chene Zierrat (*fig.*); der franzenähnliche Rand,
 Saum, die Einfassung; (*pl.* —s) das in die Stirne
 gefämmte Haar, die Ponyfrisur; the —s of a
 cloud, die Ränder einer Wolke; twisted —, Spi-
 ralfranse, gewundene Franse; idiot —s, Sempelfran-
 sen. II. v.a. befransen, mit Franzen besetzen.
Frippery, I. s. die Trödelware; der Trödel; (piece
 of —) der Fittlertramp, die Lumperei (*fig.*). II.
 adj. geringfügig, verächtlich.
Frisk, I. v.n. hüpfen und springen, umherhüpfen.
 II. s. das Hüpfen und Springen, der Freuden-
 sprung. —**iness**, s. die Munterkeit, Lebendig-
 keit. —**y**, adj., —**ily**, adv. munter, lustig, leb-
 haft; springend, hüpfend; unruhig (*of a horse*).
Frit, I. s. die Fritte. II. v.a. (den Glasfag) fritzen.
 —**ter**, I. s. das Schnittchen, der kleine
 Pfannkuchen; (fragment) das Stüchchen. II. v.a.
 in kleine Stücke schneiden; zerstückeln; to —ter
 away, verzeteln, verschwenden (one's money,
 sein Geld), veräbneln (one's time, seine Zeit).
 —**ters**, pl. arme Ritter; apple —ters, Apfel-
 schnitten.
Frith, s. der Meeresarm; die Mündung (*of a
 river*).
Fritillary, s. die Kaiserkrone (*Bot.*); der Perl-
 muttersalter (*Ent.*).
Frivol —**ity**, s. die Leichtfertigkeit; die Gering-
 fügigkeit, Nichtigkeit. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**,
 adv. (trifling) nichtig, wertlos, unbedeutend;
 (given to —ity) leichtfertig, leichtsinnig.
Frizz, see —le I. —le, v. I. a. kräuseln, frisieren
 (*hair, cloth, etc.*). II. n. sich kräuseln. —**ly**,
 adj. kraus, gekräuselt. *Comp.* —**ling** —**irons**,
 s. das Kräuselleisen.
Fro, adv.; to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.
Frock, s. das Kleid (*for women*); das Kinder-
 rädchen; (smock —) der Kittel, das Staubhemd,
 die Kutte. *Comp.* —**coat**, s. der (meist zwei-
 reihige) Gehrock, Überrock.
Frog, I. s. der Frosch; der Schnurbesatz (eines
 Mantels); das Kreuzungsstück, Herzstück einer
 Schiene (*Railw.*); die Gabel, der Strahl (*Vet.*);
 the — croaks, der Frosch quakt. II. v.a. mit
 Schnüren besetzen oder besetzen. —**ged**, adj.;
 —**ged** coat, ein mit Schnüren besetzter Rock. —**s**,
 pl. der Schnurbesatz; die Verschnürung. —**gy**, I.
 adj. froschartig. II. s. der Froscheßer; see —
 eater, 2. *Comp.* —**eater**, s. der Froscheßer;
 Spitzname für einen Franzosen.
Frolic, I. s. der lustige Streich, die Posse, das
 Spiel; (merry-making) die Lustbarkeit. II. v.n.
 lustige Streiche spielen, Possen treiben, spielen.
 —**some**, adj. lustig, ausgelassen, vergnügt. —

someness, s. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit;
 (pranks) lustige Streiche.
From, prep. von; (out of) aus; (because of) aus;
 (judging from) nach; vor; — year's end to
 year's end, jahraus, jahrein; — a child, von
 Kindheit an; to defend —, schützen vor; — his
 dress, I should say . . . , nach seinem Anzuge
 würde ich sagen . . . ; what you have told
 me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; to
 keep a p. — doing s.th., einen abhalten, hin-
 dern, etwas zu tun; — above, von oben herab;
 — afar, von weitem, aus der Ferne; — before,
 — von vorn; away — before me, von mir weg;
 — behind, von hinten; — below, — beneath,
 von unten; — between, aus, dazwischen hervor;
 — beyond, von jenseits; — on high, aus der
 Höhe, vom Himmel; — out, aus, aus . . .
 heraus; — under, unter . . . , hervor; — within,
 von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses, etc.);
 — without, von außen.
Fronc, s. der (Farnkraut-)Wedel (*Bot.*). —**es-
 cence**, s. die (Zeit der) Belaubung. —**lerous**,
 adj. wedeltragend.
Front, I. s. die Vorderseite, Stirnseite; (brow) die
 Stirn; (face) das Antlitz; (false —) der falsche
 Scheitel; die Front (*of a battalion, etc.*); (shirt —)
 das Vorhemd (den); in — of, vorne an; in — of me,
 vor mir; to the —, nach vorne, voraus, voran;
 to come to the —, hervortreten, sich (dat.) einen
 Namen machen; to be ordered to the —, zur
 Front kommandiert werden; to show a bold —,
 die Stirne bieten. II. attrib. Vorder-; — box,
 die Vorderloge; — door, die Haustür; — driver,
 der Vorderradtreiber; das übersteigste Radrad
 (*Cycl.*); — driving safety, das Niederbad mit
 Vorderantrieb (*Cycl.*); — elevation, die Vor-
 deransicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vordertor;
 — room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer nach vorn
 hinaus; — row, die Vorderreihe, erste Reihe;
 — view, die Vorderansicht; — wheel, das Vorderrad
 (*Cycl.*). III. v.a. gegenüberstehen (*dat.*). —**age**,
 s. die Vorderfront (*Arch.*). —**al**, I. adj. von
 vorn kommend; Stirn-, Vorder-; —al attack,
 der Frontangriff, Angriff in der Front. II. s. die
 Stirnbinde; kleines Tür- oder Fenstergiebelband
 (*Arch.*); der Stirnmuschel (*Med.*). —**ler**, I. s.
 die Grenze. II. adj. Grenz-, angrenzend. —**is-
 plece**, s. das Frontispiz, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*);
 das Titelbild (*Typ.*). —**let**, s. das Stirnband;
 das Stirnband (*of the Jews*); der Kopfband (*Orn.*).
Frost, I. s. der Frost; das Fritterglas (*Glassw.*);
 der Niglerfolg, Herinfall (*sl.*); black —, trof-
 tener Frost; hoar —, der Reif, Raufreif; slip-
 pery —, das Glatteis; white —, der Reif. II.
 v.a. mit Zuckersand bestreuen, mit Zuckersand
 bededen (*Cook.*); mit etwas Reifarigem bededen.
 —**ed**, adj.; —ed cake, Kuchen mit Zuckerguß.
 —**ily**, adv. see —y. —**iness**, s. das frostige Wesen,
 die (Eis-)Kälte (*also fig.*). —**ing**, s. der Zuck-
 erschaum. —**y**, adj. frostig, eiskalt; kalt-sinnig;
 (white) eisgrau. *Comp.* —**bite**, s. das Er-
 frieren. —**bliten**, adj. vom Frost beschädigt,
 erfroren. —**bound**, adj. vom Frost gehindert
 oder gefesselt; zugefroren. —**nall**, I. s. der Eisnagel.
 II. v.a. mit Eisnägeln beschlagen. —**work**, s.
 Eisblumen; Arbeit mit rauher Oberfläche.
Proth, I. s. der Schaum; das leere Gebränge; die
 Blume (*of beer*). II. v.a. schäumen machen.
 III. v.n. schäumen. —**iness**, s. das Schäumig-
 keit; die Nichtigkeit, Verheit (*fig.*). —**y**, adj. schäu-
 mig; leer, nichtig.
Frousy, **Frowzy**, adj. muffig, stinkend, ranzig;
 schmutzig, schlumpig, unsauber.
Froward, adj., —**ly**, adv. widerbenig, eigen-
 sinnig, hartnäckig, unlenksam; (morose) mürrisch;
 (undutiful) ungehörig; (adverse) ungünstig.
 —**ness**, s. der Eigensinn, die Widerbenigkeit.
Frown, I. s. das Stirnrunzeln, die Runzel; (scowl)
 der finstere, unzufriedene Blick; —s of fortune,
 die Widernüchigkeiten des Geschicks. II. v.a.

durch finstere Blicke zurückweisen, abstoßen; to — a p. into silence, durch finstere Ansehen einen zum Stillschweigen bringen. III. v. n. die Stirne runzeln, finstern, mürrisch oder drohend aussehn; to — at, upon, (einen) finstern anbliden; fortune seems still to — on him, das Glück scheint ihm noch abhold zu sein. —ingly, adv. finstern, mürrisch, tadelnd.

Frozen, p. p. of Freeze; — up or over, zugefroren; — ocean, Eismeer; — zones, kalte Zonen.

Fruit—escence, s. die Fruchtzeit. —**ification**, s. (fertilization) die Befruchtung; (fertility) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsstelle (Bot.).

—**ify**, v. I. a. befruchten. II. n. Früchte tragen; fruchten, frommen (fig.).

Fruit—al, adj., —**ally**, adv. genügsam, mäßig, sparsam. —**ality**, s. die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit. —**ivorous**, adj. von Früchten lebend, frucht(fressend).

Fruit, s. die Frucht (also fig.); die Früchte, das Obst (collect.); (result) die Folge; (dessert) der Nachtiisch; — s of the earth, die Früchte, Erzeugnisse der Erde; first — s, die Erstlinge; will you take some —? ist Ihnen etwas Obst gefällig? that is the — of all my endeavours, das sind die Früchte aller meiner Bemühungen; stewed —, gedochtes Obst, das Kompott; to bear —, Frucht bringen, Früchte tragen. —**age**, s. das Obst. —**erer**, s. der Obsthändler. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. fruchtbar, reich; ergebnisreich, ergiebig (fig.).

—**fulness**, s. die Fruchtbarkeit. —**ion**, see Fruition. —**less**, adj., —**lessly**, adv. fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz. —**lessness**, s. die Fruchtlosigkeit (fig.).

—**y**, adj. fruchtartig; würzhaltig (as wine). Comp. —**basket**, s. der Obstkorb.

—**bearing**, adj. fruchttragend. —**drop**, s. das Fruchtbonbon. —**knife**, s. das Obstmesser.

—**market**, s. der Obstmart. —**stalk**, s. der Fruchtstiel. —**time**, s. die Obstzeit. —**tree**, s. der Obstbaum.

Fruition, s. der Genuß, Vollgenuß.

Fruiment—aceous, adj. weizenartig; aus Weizen oder Korn bestehend. —**y**, s. der Weizenbrot.

Frump, s. das wunderliche, altmodisch gekleidete Frauenzimmer; old —, alte Schachtel.

Frustrat—e, v. a. vereiteln, zu nichte or zu Schanden machen; to — a p.'s hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen; to be —ed, zu nichte werden (of hopes). —**ion**, s. die Vereitelung. —**ive**, adj. vereitelnd.

Fry, I. v. a. in der Pfanne braten or schmoren; fried eggs, Spiegelei, Scher; fried potatoes, Bratkartoffeln. II. v. n. braten, rösten. III. s. das Gebratene; die Aufregung (fig.). Comp.

—**ing-pan**, s. die Bratpfanne; out of the —ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.

Fry, s. die Fischbrut; (swarm) die Brut, der Haufen; the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft (coll.).

Fuchsia, s. die Fuchsia.

Fuddle, v. I. a. berauschen. II. n. sich betrinken. —**d**, adj. angeheitert, angehäuselt (coll.).

Fudge, I. s. die Aufschneideret. II. int. dummes Zeug! Unsinn! III. v. a. & n. pfuschen, schwatzen; v. a. erfinden; v. n. aufschneiden, windbeuteln.

Fuel, s. die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; to add — to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

Fug—acious, adj. flüchtig; vergänglich (fig.). —**itive**, I. adj. flüchtig (also fig.); —itive writings or compositions, flüchtige Kompositionen, Flugschriften; —itive colour, empfindliche Farbe. II. s. der Flüchtling; der Ausreißer, Deserteur.

—**itiveness**, s. die Flüchtigkeit.

Fugleman, s. der Flügelmann (Mil.); der Führer (fig.).

Fugue, s. die Fuge (Mus.).

Fulcrum, s. die Stütze; der Stütz-, Ruhepunkt (Mech.).

Fulfill, v. a. erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen. —**er**, s. der Erfüller, Vollbringer. —**ment**, s. die Erfüllung, Vollführung.

Fulgen—cy, s. der Glanz. —**t**, adj. glänzend.

Full, I. adj. voll; (filled) befüllt; (fat) voll, plump, dick; (sated) gesättigt; satt (vulg.); sättigend (as a meal); (complete) vollständig, unberührt, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (as the voice); (mature) voll, reif; unumgchränkt (as power); (copious) ausfüllend, weillässig; or —age, vollständig, mündig; —allowance, reichliche Station, das Vollgeld; —amount, der ganze Betrag; —band, volles Orchester; to be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein; the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt ist voll davon, spricht nur davon; —consent, völlige Einwilligung; —chorus, voller Chor; —costs (costs in —), sämtliche Kosten; in —ery, in eifriger Verfolgung; —description, ausführliche Beschreibung; (at) —gallop, in gestretem Galopp, mit verhängtem Zügel; to have one's hands —, vollauf zu tun haben; —intent, feste Absicht; at —length, ausführlich; —moon, der Vollmond; —of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; —pay, der ganze, volle Arbeitslohn; —powers, unumgchränkte Vollmacht; (at) —speed, sporsreichs; mit voller Geschwindigkeit (Naut.); —statement, genaue Darstellung; —steam ahead, Vollampf voraus; —stop, der Punkt (Gramm.); der Ruhepunkt, Stillstand (fig.); to come to a —stop, plötzlich stillstehen or zum Stillstand kommen; —swing, gestrehten Laufs; to be —up, ganz befüllt sein (of a carriage, compartment); in —view (of), gerade gegenüber; of —weight, vollständig. II. adv. völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht; sehr; to look a p. — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; —oft, sehr oft (poet.); —many a flower, gar mannde Blume (poet.); —well, gar wohl; to the —, reichlich; to pay in —, voll bezahlen; acquaintance in —, die Generalakquintanz. III. s. die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; das Ganze (fig.); —of the moon, Vollmond; at —of the tide (at —tide), beim höchsten Stande der Flut. —**y**, adv. voll, völlig, gänzlich; (in detail) ausführlich.

Comp. —**blown**, adj. in voller Blüte, voll aufgeblüht. —**bodied**, adj. dick, stark; schwer (as wines). —**bottomed**, adj. breit; —bottomed wig, Allongeperücke; mit großem Ladungsraum (of ships). —**breasted**, adj. vollbrüstig.

—**dress**, I. s. der Gesellschaftsanzug, die Galauniform. II. attrib.; —dress rehearsal, die Generalprobe (im Theat.). —**eared**, adj. vollährig.

—**faced**, adj. ein volles Gesicht habend, mit rundem Gesicht. —**fledged**, adj. flügge (also fig.). —**grown**, adj. ausgewachsen, völlig erwachsen. —**length**, adj. in Lebensgröße. —**mouthed**, adj. harttönd. —**orbed**, adj. ganz rund; —orbed moon, Vollmond. —**rigger**, adj. völlig aufgeteilt. —**size**, adj. lebensgroß, in Lebensgröße.

Full, v. a. walfen. —**er**, s. der Waffer, Walfmüller. Comp. —**er's-earth**, s. die Walferde. —**er's-weed**, s. die Weberfarde. —**ing-mill**, s. die Walfmühle.

Fulmar, s. der Fulmar, die Eismöbe (Orn.).

Fulmin—ate, I. v. n. donnern, fragen; schelten, wettern; verpuffen. II. v. a. verpuffen; ausdonnern, ausschleudern (curses). III. s. die knallsaure Salzverbindung (Chem.); das Knallpulver; —ate of mercury, das Knallquecksilber.

—**ating**, adj.; —ating gold, das Knallgold; —ating powder, das Knallpulver; —ating substances, feuerprühende Stoffe. —**ation**, s. das Donnern; das Schleudern des Walftrahls; das Verpuffen (Chem.). —**atory**, adj. donnernb.

—**ic**, adj. verpuffend.

Fulness, s. die Fülle, der Reichtum; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit; —of the heart, Fülle des Herzens; in the —of time, da die Zeit erfüllt war (B.).

Fulsome, adj., —**ly**, adv. widerlich, ekelhaft; —praise, widerliches Lob. —**ness**, s. die Ekel.

haftigkeit; die Widerlichkeit, Plumpheit (of *praise, etc.*).

Fumbl-e, *v. n.* herumfühlen, umhertappen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* tappend; (awkward) täppisch.

Fum-o, *i. s.* der Rauch (*obs.*); (exhalation) der Dampf, Dampf; (agitation) die Aufwallung, Hitze; to be in a —*e*, jernig, aufgebracht sein. *II. v. n.* dampfen, dunsten; (—*e* away) verdunsten, sich auflösen; toben, aufgebracht sein (*fig.*); aufgeregt sein. —**igate**, *v. a.* räuchern. —**igation**, *s.* die Räucherung. —**igatory**, *adj.* durch Rauch reinigend. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* aufgebracht; a —*ing* little man, ein aufgeregter kleiner Mensch. —**itory**, *s.* der Erdruch (*Bot.*).

Fun, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurzweil; to make —, Kurzweil treiben, spaßen, scherzen; to poke — at a p., seinen Spott mit einem treiben; to make — of a p., einen zum besten haben; for —, zum Spaß. —**ally**, *adv.*, —**ay**, *adj.* tomtisch; tollig; —*ny* bone, der Ellenbogenknochen, kleine Ellbogen, Kuffantenknochen (*coll.*).

Function, *s.* die Amtsverrichtung, Funktion; (employment) die (Amts)tätigkeit, Wirksamkeit; (calling) der Beruf; die Verrichtung, Funktion (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*). —**al**, *adj.* funktionell, Funktions-. —**ary**, *s.* der Beamte.

Fund, *i. s.* der Fonds, das Grundvermögen; (store) der Vorrat, Schatz, die Fülle; —*s*, der Geldvorrat; (public —*s*) die fundierten Papiere, Fonds, Staatsschulden, Aktien; sinking —, Schuldentilgungs-fonds or -kasse; — of wit, Fülle von Witz. *II. v. a.* Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren; —*ed* debts, fundierte Staatsschulden. —**ament**, *s.* der Grund; das Gefäß, der Steiß (*fig.*). —**amental**, *adj.* die Grundlage bildend, zu Grunde liegend, Grund-; —*amental* tone, der Grundton; —*amental* truths, Grundwahrheiten. —**amentally**, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. —**amentals**, *pl.* die Grundlage, Grundlehre; die Grundwahrheiten; (essentials) Hauptfachen. *Comp.* —**holder**, *s.* der Inhaber von englischen Staatspapieren, Kapitalist, Fondsbesitzer.

Funer-al, *i. s.* das Leichenbegängnis; die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis. *II. adj.* bei Leichenbegängnissen üblich, Leichen-, Trauer-; —*al* pile, der Scheiterhaufen; —*al* oration, —*al* sermon, die Leichenpredigt. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**, *adv.* leichenmäßig; wehklagend, traurig; —*eal* wailings, das Trauergeheul, Leidenklagen (*pl.*).

Fung —*i. pl.* see *Fungus*. —**oid**, *adj.* pilzförmlich. —**osity**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit, der schwammige Auswuchs. —**ous**, *adj.* schwammartig. —**us**, *s.* der Schwamm; der Pilz, das schwammartige Gewächs.

Funicular, *adj.* faserig; Seil-; —*curve*, die Strickleitne; —*railway*, die Drahtseilbahn.

Funk, *i. v. n.* in Angst und Furcht geraten (*sl.*). *II. s.* der Gestank; die große Angst; der Flegling; he got into a —, ihm wurde angst und bange, tollfoll angst (*sl.*). —**y**, *adj.* feige, bange.

Funnel, *s.* der Trichter; (— of a chimney) die Röhre; der (große) Schornstein; die Esse (*on ships*); a large steamer with two —*s*, ein großer Dampfer mit zwei Schornsteinen. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

Fur, *i. s.* der Pelz, das Fell; (muffs, boas, etc.) das Pelzwert; der Belag (*Med.*); der (Kessel-) Stein. *II. adj.*; —*cap*, die Pelzmütze; —*cloak*, der Pelzmantel. —**red**, *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert, überogen or belegt; —*red* gown, das Pelzkleid; —*red* tongue, belegte Zunge. —**rier**, *s.* der Kürschner; der Pelzhändler. —**riory**, *s.* das Pelzwert; der Pelzwarenhandel. —**ry**, *adj.* mit Pelz bedeckt; aus Pelz bestehend; pelzig.

Furbelow, *i. s.* die Falbel, der Vorstoß. *II. v. a.* befaubern, mit einem Vorstoß versehen.

Furbish, *v. a.* polieren, putzen; to —*up*, aufputzen. —**er**, *s.* der Polierer; der Schwertseger.

Furcat-e(d), *adj.* gabelförmig. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausgabelung.

Furious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wütend, rasend; wild, ungestüm (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Wut, Raserei.

Furl, *v. a.* aufrollen (*a flag*), festmachen, beschlagen (*sails*); —*ing* line, die Beschlagleine, der Beschlagbündel.

Furlong, *s.* die Meilenmeile (= $\frac{1}{8}$ englische Meile or 201.164 Meter).

Furlough, *i. s.* der Urlaub; on —, auf Urlaub; soldier on —, der Urlauber. *II. v. a.* (einen) beurlauben; einem Soldaten Urlaub geben.

Furnace, *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen; the fiery —, der feurige Ofen.

Furnish, *v. a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); möblieren (*rooms*), ausmöblieren (*houses*); (adorn) schmücken, zieren; (get) verschaffen, liefern; to — with teeth, zähneln; —*ed* rooms, apartment(s), möblierte Zimmer. —**er**, *s.* der Lieferant; (house—*er*) der Möblierer. —**ing**, *i. s.* die Einrichtung eines Hauses or Zimmers. *II. attrib.*; —*ing* house, das Geschäft für Hauseinrichtungen.

Furniture, *i. s.* das Hausgerät, der Hausrat, die Möbel (*pl.*), das Mobiliar; stuffed —, Polstermöbel. *II. attrib.*; —*binding*, englischer Einband; —*damask*, der Möbelbaldam; —*polish*, die Möbelpolitur; —*van*, der Möbelwagen.

Furore, *s.* das Furore, der rasende or rauchende Beifall.

Furrow, *i. s.* die Furche (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* furchen, Furchen ziehen; ausböhlen.

Further, *i. adj.* weiter, ferner, entfernter; the —*side*, jenseits; till —*orders*, bis auf weiteren Befehl, bis auf weiteres; —*particulars*, nähere Umstände. *II. adv.* weiter, ferner; (besides) überdies; what —? was sonst noch? nothing —? weiter nichts? to go —*and* fare worse, weiter gehen und schlechter fahren. *III. v. a.* (be-)fürdern. —**ance**, *s.* die Förderung, Unterstützung. —**er**, *s.* der Förderer, Gönner. —**more**, *adv.* ferner, überdies, außerdem. —**most**, *i. adj.* weitest, fernst. *II. adv.* am weitesten.

Furthest, see *Furthestmost*; at —, spätestens.

Furtive, *adj.* verstoffelt. —**ly**, *adv.* verstoffelter Weise, heimlich.

Fury, *s.* die Raserei, Wut; (heat) die Heftigkeit; die Furie (*Myth.*).

Furz-e, *s.* der Stechginstler. —**y**, *adj.* voll Stechginstler, ginstig.

Fus-e, *v. a. & n.* schmälzen. —**ee**, *s.* die Schmelze (*Horol.*). —**ibility**, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* schmälzbar. —**ion**, *s.* das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung.

Fus-e, *s.* der Bündler Brander. —**ee**, *s.* der Zigarrenzünder; das Windfeuerzeug, Räucher-Bündelbündel. —**iller**, —**leer**, *s.* der Füllstiel. —**illade**, *i. v. a.* erschließen. *II. s.* die Erbschießung.

Fuss, *s. I.* (noise) der Lärm; das Wesen, Getöse (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* (to make much — about a th.) viel Aufhebens machen (von einer S.). —**iness**, *s.* übertriebene Umständlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* viel Wesens or Aufhebens um nichts machend.

Fastan, *i. s.* der Barchent; der Schmultz, Bombast (*fig.*). *II. adj.* barchent; schmultzig.

Fastigat-e, *v. a.* prügeln. —**ion**, *s.* das Prügeln.

Fust —**iness**, *s.* der muffige Geruch; das Muffige. —**y**, *adj.* muffig.

Futil-e, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* (trifling) nichtig, eitel, unnütz; (vain) wirkungslos. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtigkeit; (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit.

Futtock, *s.* der Auflanger.

Futar-e, *i. adj.* künftig, zukünftig; —*e* tense, das Futurum. *II. s.* die Zukunft; das Zukunftsrum (*Gram.*); in or for the —*e*, in Zukunft, künftigh. —**es**, *pl.* Zukunftsrumen auf spätere (*C.L.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Zukunft, das Zukunftsige.

Fuzz, *i. v. n.* sich faseren or auflösen. *II. s.* seine, lose Teichen (*pl.*). —**y**, *adj.* lose, zottig, struppig.

Fy, *int.* pfui! to cry — upon a p., pfui rufen über einen.
Fytte, s. die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines alten epischen Gedichtes) (*obs.*).

G

G, g, s. g, G (*also Mus.*); der Altschlüssel (*Mus.*); G sharp, das Gis; G flat, das Ges; key of G, G-Schlüssel. *For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

Gab, s. das Gepläuber (*coll.*); gift of the —, die Redefertigkeit; he has the gift of the —, er ist ein großer Redeheld, er schwadroniert (*coll.*). —**ble**, I. v.n. schnattern (*as geese, also fig.*); (chatter) schwatzen. II. s. das Geschnatter; das Geschwätz. —**hier**, s. der Schnäger. —**bling**, I. adj. schnatternd. II. s. see —ble II.

Gab-ardine, —**ardine**, s. der grobe Oberrock, Bauernkleid; der lange Oberrock, Kasten (der Juden).

Gaberlunzie, s. der Brotfad; (—man) der Bettler; der arme Reisende (*dialect.*); der Hausierer (*Scotch.*)

Gablon, s. der Schanzkorb. —**nade**, s. die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben.

Gable, s. der Giebel. —**d**, adj. gegiebelt, Giebel-; —d window, das Fenster mit Spitzverdachung. *Comp.* —**window**, s. das Giebelfenster.

Gad, v. n.; to — about, umherlaufen, herumstreichen. —**der**, s. (—der about) der herumstreifer oder —läufer. —**ding**, I. adj.; —ding gossip, die Stabtschändel. II. s. das Umherlaufen. *Comp.* —**fly**, s. die Vießfliege.

Gaff, s. (—hook) die Harpune, der Hafen; die Gaffel (*Naut.*); das Volkstheater.

Gaffer, s. der Bevater, Großvater; (foreman) der Vornmann; der Gebirgsnehmer (*Mün.*).

Gag, I. v.a. den Mund knebeln; den Mund verschließen; extemporieren (*Theat.*); the —ing of the press, die Preßknebelung. II. s. der Knebel, die Mundperre; extemporierte Einschülfungen (*Theat.*); to put in —, extemporieren.

Gage, s. das Pfand; die Bürgschaft (*also fig.*).

Gal-ly, *adv.* see Gay. —**ety**, s. die Geiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit; (snery) der Fuß; (pleasure) die Vergnügung; see Gayness.

Gain, I. s. der Gewinn. II. v.a. gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; he will not — much by it, er wird dabei keine Seide spinnen; to — one's bread, ein Brod verdienen; to — the day, den Sieg davontragen; to — ground, Boden gewinnen; um sich greifen; to — one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; to — over, gewinnen für, an sich ziehen, bewegen zu; to — possession, Besitz ergreifen. III. v.n. gewinnen; vorgehen (*Horol.*); to — on (a p., einem) den Vorteil abgewinnen, näher kommen (*in a race, etc.*); Eingriffe machen in (*land, etc.*). —**er**, s. der Gewinner, Gewinnerbe; to be a —er by, bei . . . gewinnen. —**pl**, pl. der Gewinnst.

Gainsay, v.a. widersprechen; bestreiten; (deny) (ab)leugnen.

Gait, s. der Gang, die Gangart; (way) der Weg.

Gaiter, s. die Gamasche.

Gala, s. die Gala; —days, Gala-Tage.

Galactometer, s. die Milchwaage.

Galaxy, s. die Milchstraße; glänzende Versammlung (*fig.*).

Galban(um), s. das Galban.

Gale, s. der heftige Wind, der Sturm(wind); it is blowing a —, es stürmt, der Wind ist stürmisch; a terrific — was raging, ein schrecklicher Sturm wüthete.

Gale, s. die periodische Renten- or Steuer-Zahlung; hanging —, rückständiger Zins. *Comp.* —**day**, s. der Rentenzahl(ungs)tag.

Galeated, adj. behelmt; gehelmt (*Bot.*).

Galezza, s. der Weiglantz.

Gallies, s. trühere (Bücher-)Vorhalle (*Arch.*).

Gal(l)iot, s. die Galliotte.

Gall, s. die Galle (*also fig.*); — of glass, die Glasgalle. *Comp.* —**bladder**, s. die Gallenblase. —**duct**, s. der Gallengang. —**stone**, s. der Gallenstein.

Gall, s. (—nut) der Gallusapfel. II. v.a. gallieren. —**ic**, adj.; —ic acid, die Gallussäure. *Comp.* —**insect**, s. die Gallwespe.

Gall, I. s. das Wundreiben, der Woll. II. v.a. wundreiben; quälen, ärgern, reizen (*fig.*); belästigen, bestreuen (*Mil.*). —**ing**, I. adj. ärgend, verlegend, bitter. II. s. das Aufreiben.

Gallant, I. adj., —ly, *adv.* tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, herrlich, glänzend, stattlich; (noble) edel; (courtly) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen; the — member (ior), der Herr Abgeordnete (für) (*in case of a military or naval member*) (*Eng. Parl.*). II. s. der tapfere Mann (*obs.*); der Galan, Liebhaber. III. v.a. den Hof machen; mit Grazie handhaben (*a fan, etc.*). —**ry**, s. die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen); die Buhlerei.

Galleon, s. die Gallione.

Gallery, s. die Galerie, Säulenhalle (*Arch.*); die Emporkirche, Empore (*of a church*); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; die Galerie (*Mün., Port.*); painted —, Galerie mit Wandmalereien; picture —, Gemäldegalerie; to play to the —, für die Galerie spielen, nach Effect haben.

Galley, s. die Galeere; offenes Hundboot (*on the Thames*); die Schiffstüde (*Shipp.*); das Schiff (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**proof**, s. der Fahnenabzug. —**slave**, s. der Galeerensklave.

Gallimauf(e)y, s. das Ragout; der Mischmasch (*fig.*).

Galliot, see Galliot.

Gallipot, s. der Apothekertopf.

Gallivant, v.n. umherlaufen, herumschwärmen; auf Liebesabenteuer ausgehen; to go —ing round the world, die ganze Welt durchstreifen.

Gallon, s. die Gallone (4.54 Liter enthaltend).

Galloo, s. (lace) die Treffe, Borte, Rige, der Galon.

Gallop, I. s. der Galopp (*also Mus., Danc.*); fall (hand) —, gestrekter (kurzer) Galopp; the horse artillery rode at a —, die Feldartillerie fuhr im Galopp auf. II. v.n. galoppieren; to — at the enemy's squares, auf die feindlichen Bredelle losspringen. —**ade**, s. die Galoppade.

Gallows, I. s. & pl. der Galgen (*also Typ.*); (*pl., also —es*) die Hofenträger (*coll.*). II. attrib.; —bird, der Galgenvogel, Galgenfliegen, Galgenstrid. —**tree**, s. der Galgen.

Galop, s. der Galopp (*Mus., Danc.*).

Galore, I. s. die Fülle (*Irish*). II. *adv.* im Überflusse, in Menge, viel (*Irish*).

Galosh, s. der Holzschuh; der Überschu, Gummi-schuh, die Galosche.

Galvan-ic, adj. galvanisch. —**ism**, s. der Galvanismus. —**ize**, v.a. galvanisieren. —**ometer**, s. der Galvanometer. —**oplastic**, adj. galvanoplastisch.

Gambit, s. das Gambit.

Gam-ble, v. I. n. (hoch) spielen, um hohen Einsatz spielen. II. a.; to —ble away, verpielen. —**bler**, s. der Spieler. —**bling**, s. das Spielen (um Geld).

—**a**, I. s. das Spiel (*also fig.*); der Scherz, die Belustigung; jagdbare Fiere, das Wild; to die —a, sich in den Tod geben; to have a hard —a to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; to play —es, Spiele or Gesellschaftsspiele spielen; to make —es of a p., einen zum Weiten haben; —es of chance, Glücksspiele, Hazardspiele; outdoor —es, Bewegungsspiele im Freien. II. v.n. spielen. III. adj. mutig, bereit, entschlossen (*coll.*). —**ester**, s. der Spieler. —**ing**, s. das Spielen. —**mon**, I. s. das Puffspiel; (hoax) der Trug; —mon! dummes Zeug! flauen! II. v.a. maß machen; (hoax) betrügen, anführen. *Comp.* —**bling-hell**, s. die Spielbölle, das Spielhaus. —**e-bag**, s.

die Jagdtasche. —**e-cock**, *s.* der Kampfhahn.
—**e-covers**, *pl.* Wildgehege. —**e-keeper**, *s.*
der Förster; der Wildhüter. —**e-licence**, *s.*
der Jagdschein, die Jagdkarte. —**ing-table**, *s.*
der Spieltisch.

Gamboge, *s.* das Gummigutt.

Gambol, *I. s.* der Luftsprung. *II. v.n.* lustige
Sprünge machen, fröhlich hüpfen.

Gammon, *see under Gamble.*

Gammon, *s.*; — *of bacon*, der (geräucherte)
Schinken.

Gamut, *s.* die Tonleiter.

Gander, *s.* der Gänserich.

Gang, *s.* die Gasse, Straße, Kette; der Gang
(*Min.*); die Abteilung (of workmen, Arbeiter).
—**way**, *s.* der Durchgang, Quergang; die Lauf-
planke, der Steg (*Naut.*); schmaler Quergang im
englischen Unterhause, welcher den Mittelgang und
die rechts und links von diesem aufgestellten Bänke
rednend durchschneidet; below the —**way**
(vom Speaker aus jenseits) sind die Bänke für un-
abhängige Parlamentsmitglieder; the members
below the —**way**, die Wilden (*Parl. lang.*).

Ganglion (*pl.* — *s and Ganglia*), *s.* der Nerven-
knoten.

Gangren — **e**, *I. s.* der (heisse) Brand. *II. v.a.*
aufressen. *III. v.n.* angegriffen werden. —**ous**,
adj. brandig.

Gantlet, *s.* das Gassenlaufen, Spießrutenlaufen;
to pass or run the — (*also gauntlet*), Spießruten
laufen.

Gaol, —**er**, *etc. see Jail.*

Gap, *s.* die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch;
(breach) die Breche; der Siatius (*Gram.*); die
Lücke (*fig.*); to stop a —, ein Loch zustopfen.

—**e**, *I. v. n.* den Mund aufsperrn; (yawn)
gähnen; (open) sich spalten, sich öffnen, klaffen;
to — *e* at, angaffen; to stand — *ing* in the air,
Maulaffen feil halten. —**er**, *s.* der Gähner; der
Gaffer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* weit offen. *II. s.* das
Gähnen; das Gaffen.

Garb, *s.* die Tracht, Kleidung, das Gewand.

Garb-age, *s.* der Abfall, Auswurf. —**le**, *v.a.*
verfümmeln, zutunzen; *s.* — *lea* account, ein
parteiisch aufgefaßter oder zugünstiger Bericht.

Garden, *I. s.* der Garten; nursery —, die Baum-
schule; hanging —, hängender oder schwebender
Garten. *II. attrib.*; — *grounds*, partiarter
Garten. *III. v.n.* sich mit Gartenbau beschäf-
tigen; im Garten arbeiten. —**er**, *s.* der Gärtner.
—**ia**, *s.* die Gardenie. —**ing**, *s.* der Gartenbau,
die Gartenpflege, die Gartenarbeit. *Comp.* —
roller, *s.* die Gartenwalze. —**shears**, *pl.* die
Gartenschere. —**stuf**, *f.* Gartengewächse. —
tools, *pl.* Gartenwerkzeuge.

Garg-le, *I. s.* das Gurgelwasser. *II. v.a.* gur-
geln. *III. v.n.* sich gurgeln. —**oyle**, *s.* der Was-
serpeier, die Schнауze der Dachrinne.

Garish, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.*, grell, prunkend.

Garland, *I. s.* der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumen-
gewinde (*Arch.*); die Blumenkranz (*fig.*). *II. v.a.*
befränzen.

Garlic, *s.* der Knoblauch.

Garment, *s.* das Kleidungsstück, Gewand.

Garner, *I. s.* der Kornboden. *II. v.a.* auf-
speichern.

Garnet, *s.* der Granat.

Garni-sh, *v.a.* zieren, schmücken; (Gerichte,
Schüssel) mit Gemüse u. d. beherbern, belegen.
—**shing**, *s.* das Garnieren; die Garnierung.
—**shment**, *s.* der Zierat, Schmuck, die Verzie-
rung. —**ture**, *s.* der Schmuck; der Zubehör.

Garret, *s.* die Dachstube, das Dachstuhlchen.

Garrison, *I. s.* die Garnison, Besatzung; der
Stabsort; in —, garnisonieren, in Garnison.
II. v.a. mit einer Besatzung versehen, Besatzung
legen in; durch besetzte Festungen verteidigen;
the regiment is — *ed* at . . ., das Regiment steht
in . . .

Garrot-e, —**to**, *I. s.* die Garotte; die Erdrossel-

lung. *II. v.a.* garottieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ga-
rotteur. —**ing**, *s.* das Garottieren.

Garrul-ity, *s.* die Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätzig-
keit. —**ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* geschwätzig.

Garter, *I. s.* das Strumpfband; *s.* das Hofband;
order of the —, der Hofbands-Orden; knight
of the —, der Ritter des Hofbandsordens. *II.*
v.a. (auf)binden.

Garth, *s.* die Einzäunung (*dial.*).

Gas, *s.* das Gas (*also Chem., Phys.*). —**elier**, *s.*
die Gasrone, der (Gas-)Kronleuchter. —**eous**,
adj. gas-artig, -förmig. —**ification**, *s.* die
Verwandlung in Gas. —**ify**, *v.a.* in Gas ver-
wandeln. —**ometer**, *s.* der Gasmesser, die Gas-
uhr. *Comp.* —**bracket**, *s.* der Gasarm. —

burner, *s.* der Gasbrenner. —**sittings**, *pl.*
die Gas Einrichtung. —**lamp**, *s.* die Gaslampe.

—**light**, *I. s.* das Gaslicht. *II. attrib.*; — *light*
company, die Gasgesellschaft. —**main**, *s.* die
Hauptgasleitungsröhre. —**pipe**, *s.* die Gas-
röhre. —**stove**, *s.* der Gashofen. —**supply**,
s. die Gasversorgung, Versorgung mit Gas.

—**works**, *pl.* die Gas(Bereitungs)anstalt.

Gasconade, *I. v.n.* prahlen, aufschneien. *II.*
s. die Prahlerei, Aufschneidererei. —**x**, *s.* der
Prahler.

Gash, *I. v.a.* tief ins Fleisch schneiden. *II. s.* die
klaffende Wunde, Schnittwunde, der Schnitt.

Gasp, *I. s.* das schwere Atmen; der schwere Atem-
zug; to be at the last —, in den letzten Zügen
liegen. *II. v.a.*; to — *out*, ausatmen, aushau-
chen. *III. v.n.* schwer atmen; to — *for* breath,
nach Luft schnappen.

Gastr-ic, *adj.* gastrisch; — *ic* juice, der Magen-
saft. —**itis**, *s.* die Magenentzündung. —**ocela**,
s. der Magenbruch. —**onomer**, —**onomist**, *s.* der
Feinschmecker, Gastronom. —**onomy**, *s.* die
Speisekunde; die Kochkunst; die Feinschmeckerei.

—**otomy**, *s.* der Bauchschnitt.

Gat, *obs. imperf.* of *Get*.

Gate, *I. s.* das Tor; die Pforte (*also fig.*); die
Barriere (*Railw.*) der Verschluss (*canal*). *II. v.a.*
(einem) das Tor schließen (*Eng. Univ. sl.*); he
was — *ed*, ihm wurde verboten das College zu
verlassen (*Eng. Univ. sl.*). *Comp.* —**keeper**,
—**man**, *s.* der Barrierewärter (*Railw.*). —

way, *s.* der Torweg, die Einfahrt.

Gather, *I. v.a.* sammeln (*also fig.*); (— *in*) ernten;
(pick) pflücken, lesen; (— *from*) sammeln (from,
aus); (learn) erfahren; (gain) gewinnen; auf-
streichen, -fassen, träufeln (*a dress, etc.*); to —
strength, zu Kräften kommen; rolling stones —
no moss, ein unstätter Mensch kommt zu nichts;
to — **together**, versammeln; to — *oneself* to-
gether, sich sammeln, sich zusammennehmen; to —
up, aufnehmen (*clothes, etc.*), (ein) sammeln
(rays, etc.), aufsuchen (*sails*). *II. v.n.* sich sam-
meln; sich versammeln (*as people*); (increase) sich
vergrößern; to — *to* a head, eiteln; zur Reife
kommen (*fig.*); to be — *ed* to one's fathers, zu
seinen Vätern versammelt werden. *III. s.* die
Kräusel, Falte. —**er**, *s.* der Sammler; der
Kräuselfapparat (*Sev.-m.*); tax — *er*, der Steuer-
erheber. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Versammlung; die Lage
(*Print.*); das Kräuseln, Aufstreichen (*Semp.*); das
Eiteln. *II. adj.* (hies) zunehmend.

Gatling, *attrib.*; — *gun*, die Revolverkanone,
Mitrailleuse.

Gaud-ily, *adv. see —y.* —**iness**, *s.* prunkhafter
Aufputz, geschmacklose Geputztheit. —**y**, *I. adj.*
prunkhaft, prächtig, aufgedonnert, aufgebuhlt. *II.*
s.; the — *y*, großes Festmahl (*Eng. Univ.*).

Gaufer, *v.a.* glödeln, gaufrieren. —**ing**, *I. s.* das
Glödeln. *II. attrib.*; — *ing* machine, die
Gaufriermaschine, das Glödelisen.

Gauge, *I. v.a.* abmessen, aufmessen; eichen; ab-
schätzen (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Maß, Normalmaß, der
Maßstab; die Spurbreite, Spurbreite; weather
—, der Wettermesser; — *for* strings, der Saiten-
messer. —**er**, *s.* der Eichmesser.

Gaunt, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* mager, hager, dürr. —ness, *s.* die Gagertheit.

Gauntlet, *s.* der Panzerhandschuh, Fehdehandschuh; to throw down the —, (einem) den Handschuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde ansagen, (einen) herausfordern; *see* Gantlet.

Gauze, *s.* die Gaze; silk —, Seidengaze; wire —, das Drahtgeseht. —y, *adj.* gazeartig.

Gave, *imperf.* of Give.

Gavot(te), *s.* die Gavotte.

Gawk, *s.* der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfaltspinsel; (cuckoo) der Auckut. —y, *adj.* tölpisch, kintisch; dumm.

Gay, *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend (as colours); (overdressed) sehr gepußt; lebenslustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend. —ety, —ness, *see* Gaiety; die Buntheit.

Gaze, *I. v. a.* anstarren. *II. v. n.* starren, starr blicken; to — fixedly at a th., fest auf eine S. blicken. *III. s.* der feste, starre Blick; das Anstarren. —r, *s.* der Anstaumende.

Gazelle, *s.* die Gazelle.

Gazette, *I. s.* die Zeitung; das Amtsblatt. *II. v. a.* in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben or machen; he has been —d captain, seine Ernennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger veröffentlicht; he has been —d colonel, er ist zum Oberst ernannt, ist Oberst geworden. —er, *s.* der (offizielle) Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, etc.) geographisch-statistisches Nachschlagebuch.

Gear, *s.* die Kleidung; (harness, etc.) das (Pferde-) Geschirr; das Zeug (*Mil.*); (property) die Habe, das Gut; das Triebwerk (*Mach.*); das Zubehör, Geschirr (*Naut.*); night —, der Nachtbedarf; running —, das gehende Getriebe; to throw out of —, (den Mechanismus) in Unordnung bringen (*lit.*); zerstoren, verwirren (*fig.*). —ing, *s.* das Triebwerk, Getriebe (*Mach.*); das Geschirr; die Überlegung, Übertragung (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —case, *s.* der Kasten mit Triebwerk, Kettenkasten (*Cycl.*).

See, —ho, —up, *int.* hott! hottehl! hottehl!

Seese, *pl. see* Goose.

Seisha, *s.* die (japanische) Geisha.

Gelatin—ate, *v. I. a.* zu Gallerte machen. *II. n.* sich in Gallerte verwandeln. —ation, *s.* die Verwandlung in Gallerte. —e, *I. s.* die (tierische) Gallerte. *II. adj.* see —ous; —e process, der Gelatineprozeß (*Phot.*). —ous, *adj.* gallertartig.

Geld, *adj.* sehr kalt, eiskalt.

Geld, *v. a.* verschneiden. —ed, *Gelt*, *p. p.* verschnitten. —ing, *s.* das Verschneiden; (horse) der Wallach.

Gem, *I. s.* der Gestein; die Knospe. *II. v. a.* mit Edelsteinen besetzen; verzieren (*fig.*). —mate, *adj.* knospig. —mation, *s.* das Knospen. —miferous, *adj.* knospend. —miparous, *adj.* Knospen tragend or treibend.

Gemin—ation, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —I, *pl.* die Zwillinge, Kasten und Voss (*Asr.*).

Gendarmerie, *s.* der Gendarm, Polizeipolbat.

Gender, *s.* die Gattung; das Geschlecht (also *Gram.*).

Genealog—ical, *adj.* genealogisch; —ical tree, der Stammbaum. —ist, *s.* der Genealog. —y, *s.* die Genealogie; der Stammbaum.

Gener—al, *I. adj.* allgemein; (joint, common) gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual) gewöhnlich; Haupt-, General-, —al election, allgemeine Wahlen; —al order, der Tagesbefehl; to have a —al invitation, ein für allemal eingeladen sein; —al Post Office (G. P. O.), das Hauptpostamt. *II. s.* das Allgemeine, das große Ganze; das Volk; der General, der Feldherr (*Mil.*); der Generalmarsch (*Mil.*); *see* Particular; caviare to the —al, Raviar fürs Volk; in —al, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen; in —al terms, in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im allgemeinen; brigadier —al, der Brigadegeneral, Generalmajor; Lieutenant —al, der Generalleutnant. —alissimo, *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.

—ality, *s.* die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil; —ality of mankind, die meisten Menschen.

—alization, *s.* die Verallgemeinerung; to indulge in —alizations, immer gern verallgemeinern.

—alize, *v. a.* verallgemeinern. —ally, *adv.* im Ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in —al) überhaupt; meistens, gewöhnlich; —ally speaking, im allgemeinen, im Ganzen genommen.

—alness, *s.* die Allgemeinheit, das Gemüthliche. —alship, *s.* der Generalrang, die Feldherrnwürde; (strategy) die Feldherrnkunst; die Leitung (*fig.*).

—ate, *v. a.* zeugen; erzeugen (*fig.*); (cause) verursachen. —ation, *s.* das Zeugen; die Erzeugung, Hervorbringung; die Bildung; die Geschlechtsfolge, Generation, das Geschlecht; (people of one's —ation) die Altersgenossen; (period) das Zeitalter. —ative, *adj.* zeugend, zeugungs-

fruchtbar; —ative power, das Zeugungsvermögen, die Zeugungskraft. —ator, *s.* der Erzeuger; der Erfinden (*Mus.*). —ic, *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* generisch, Gattungss. —osity, *s.* der Edelmut, die Großmuth; die Freigebigkeit.

—ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* großmüthig, edelmüthig; (liberal) freigebig; kühn, feurig (as horses); edel (as wine). —ousness, *see* —osity.

Genesis, *s.* die Zeugung; das Entstehen (*Geom.*); die Entstehung; Entstehungsgeschichte; das erste Buch Moses.

¹**Genet**, *s.* der Zelter, spanische Kleeper.

²**Genet**, *s.* die Gienertage.

Genial, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* leutselig; (enlivening) belebend; (cheering) aufheitend, ermunternd; gemüthlich; wohlthuend; in — company, in gemüthlicher Gesellschaft. —ity, *s.* die Heutlichkeit; die Heutlichkeit; das gemüthliche, freundliche Wesen, die Gemüthlichkeit.

Genit—al, *adj.* Zeugungs-; —al organs, die Geschlechtssteile. —als, *pl.* Zeugungssteile, Geschlechtssteile. —ive, *s.* der Weisfall, zweite Fall, Genetiv.

Geni—us, *s.* (pl. —uses) (person) das Genie, der Genius, gemale Mensch; die Anlage, Naturgabe, besondere Geistesfähigkeit; (characteristic) das Eigentümliche, Charakterische; (pl. —i) der Genius; the good —us, der gute Genius, der Schutzgeist; his evil —us, sein böser Geist or Genius; men of —us, die Genies; his —us does not lie in that direction, dazu hat er keine Anlage; —us of the times, der Zeitgeist, das Eigentümliche or der Geist der Zeiten; the —i, die Genien.

Genre, *I. s.* das Genre, die Art und Weise; der Stil. *II. attrib.*; —painting, die Genremalerei.

Gent, *s. coll. abbrev. see* —leman. —eel, *adj.* —eelly, *adv.* fein, vornehm, anständig (*obs.*); elegant (as dress).

—ile, *I. s.* der Heide. *II. adj.* heidnisch. —ility, *s.* die edle Abkunft; der vornehme Stand, die feine Lebensart. —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mild, sanft; gelind (as a breeze); fromm, zahm (as beasts); ruhig, sanft dahinfließend (as rivers); of —le birth or blood, von vornehmer Abkunft; —le reader, geneigter Leser; —le and simple, Vornehm und Gering. —lemanly, *see* —lemanlike. —leness, *s.* die Milde, Güte; die Sanftmuth. —ry, *s.* der niedere Adel; light-fingered —ry, die Herren Langfinger (*sl.*); nobility and —ry, der Adel und die Vornehmen. *Comp.* —lesfolk, —lesfolks, *pl.* vornehme Leute. —leman, *I.* der Herr, der Mann von Stand, vornehmer Mann; der Mann von Bildung und Lebensart; der feine, gebildete, gesellschaftsfähige Mann; a —leman of private means, ein Kenner; country —leman, Landedelmann, gesellschaftsfähiger Gutsbesitzer; he is too much of a —leman to do that, er ist zu sehr Ehrenmann, als daß er so handeln könnte; he is no —leman, er hat keine Lebensart, er ist kein feiner Mensch or ein Mann ohne Gefühl und Manieren, ohne Bildung und Lebensart; —leman of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammerjunfer; —leman of the long robe, der Jurist;

—leman's —leman, der Kammerdiener (*sl.*); —lemen's gloves, Herrenhandschuhe; for —lemen, für Männer. —leman-commoner, s. vornehmer Student zu Oxford (*obs.*). —lemanlike, —lemanly, *adj.* vornehm; fein, gebildet; ritterlich, anständig, ehrenhaft; anständig, wohlgekleidet, fein; —lemanly manners, feine Sitten. —lemen-at-arms, *pl.* die königliche Leibwache. —lewoman, s. vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (*at court*).
Gentian, s. der Enjien, die Gentiane.
Genufle-ction, —zion, *s.* die Kniebeugung.
Genuine, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* echt, wahr; the —article, die echte Ware, das Richtige. —ness, *s.* die Echtheit.
Gen-us, *s.* (*pl.* —era) die Gattung.
Geo-centric, *adj.* geozentrisch. —desy, *s.* die Geodäsie, Feldmesskunst, Vermessungskunde. —detic, *adj.* geodätisch, die Vermessungskunst betreffend. —gnosy, *s.* die Geognosie, Erbschichtenkunde. —grapher, *s.* der Geograph. —graphical, *adj.* —graphically, *adv.* erbschichtlich, geographisch. —graphy, *s.* die Geographie, die Erdschreibung, Erdkunde. —logical, *adj.* erdschichtlich, geologisch. —logist, *s.* der Geolog. —logize, *v.n.* geologische Studien machen. —logy, *s.* die Geologie, Lehre von der Erdschichte und Erdschaffenheit. —mancer, *s.* der Erdwahrer, Wahrsager aus Sandfiguren. —mancy, *s.* die Geomantie; die Punktkunst. —meter, —metrician, *s.* der Geometer, Erdmesser, Landmesser. —metric(al), *adj.* —metrically, *adv.* geometrisch. —metry, *s.* die Erdmesskunst, Geometrie; die Raumlehre, Geometrie; plane —metry, die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie; solid —, die Stereometrie. —physic, *s.* (*also pl.*) die Geophysik, Lehre von den physischen Vorgängen im Erdinneren.
Georgic, I. *adj.* ländlich, Ackerbau. II. *s.* das Gedicht über den Ackerbau or vom Lande. —s, *pl.* Georgika.
Geranium, *s.* der Storchschnabel, das Geranium.
Gerfaloon, *s.* der Gierfalke, Gierfalke.
Germ, *s.* der Keim (*also fig.*). —an, —ane, *adj.* (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —an, der leibliche Vetter; a —ane subject, ein ansprechender or anziehender Gegenstand. —iclike, *s.* das keimähnliche Mittel. —inal, *adj.* zum Keim gehörig. —inant, *adj.* sprossend. —inate, *v.n.* keimen, sprossen, auskeimen. —ination, *s.* das Keimen, die Auskeimung.
German, *see under Germ.*
German, *see the Index of Names.*
Germanism, *s.* der deutsche Ausdruck, Germcismus.
Gerund, *s.* das Gerundium. —ial, *adj.* Gerundial. —ive, *s.* das Gerundiv(um). *Comp.*
Grinding, *s.* der mechanische Unterriht in formaler Grammatik, grammatische Einpauerei (*iron. coll.*).
Gest-ation, *s.* die Trächtigkeit (*of beasts*); die Schwangerschaft (*of women*). —atory, *adj.* tragbar; die Schwangerschaft, zc. betreffend. —iculate, *v.n.* Gebärden machen. —iculation, *s.* das Gebärdenpiel. —iculator, *s.* der Gebärdenmacher. —iculatory, *adj.* durch Gebärden darstellend. —ure, *s.* die Gebärde; (movement) die Körperbewegung.
Get, *tr.v.* I. a. erhalten, bekommen; erlangen, sich (*dat.*) verschaffen; (earn) erwerben; (buy) sich (*dat.*) kaufen; (merit) verdienen; (have) haben; (beget) zeugen, erzeugen; (induce) bewegen, überreden, vermögen; (seize) ergreifen; nehmen (*a wife*); annehmen (*habits*); (cause, have) lassen; to have got, haben, besitzen; to —one's hair out, sich (*dat.*) das Haar schneiden lassen; I got him to do it, ich bewog ihn es zu tun; I got my suit mended, ich ließ meinen Anzug ausbessern; — me the book, besorge mir das Buch; he will soon — to be useful to

me, er wird mir bald nützlich werden; he has got to do it, er muß es tun; to — the better of . . . (einen, zc.) überwinden, den Vorzug vor . . . erhalten; to have got, haben; where is my book? Lizzie has got it, wo ist mein Buch? Dieschen hat es; to — dinner, *etc.* ready, das Essen bereiten; to — information of, Nachricht einziehen über; to — a place, ein Amt, eine Stelle bekommen; to — possession of, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, in den Besitz von . . . gelangen; to — the start of a p., einem den Vorprung abgewinnen; to — teeth, Zähne bekommen; to — with child, schwängern; ill gotten goods never thrive, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); to — away, wegbringen; I could not — him away, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; to — back, zurückhalten; to — down, hinunterbringen, (swallow) hinunterschlucken; to — in, hinein-, herein-, bringen, einschleiben, (*of crops*) einbringen; to — off, ausziehen (*clothes*), unterbringen (*goods*), wegtun; to — on, anziehen; to — out, heraus-, bringen, —laden; to — over, hinüber-, bringen; to — rid of, sich frei or losmachen von; to — through, durchbringen; to — up, auf-, bringen, einrichten; the book is beautifully got up, das Buch ist prächtig ausgestattet; to — up a play, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; to — up linen, Wäsche waschen und plätten; to — up steam, den Dampf im Kessel aufammeln lassen (*Locom.*), den Mut anfeuern (*sl.*); I have to — it up for my examination, ich muß mir das für meine Prüfung einstudieren, einlernen, einpauken. II. *r.*; — thee out from this land, ziehe aus diesem Lande (*B.*). III. *n.* (arrive) gelangen, geraten, kommen, ankommen, anlangen; (go) sich begeben, gehen; (become) werden; we got there early, wir kamen früh dorthin, langten früh dort an; to — cold, late, hungry, sleepy, *etc.*, kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig, zc. werden; to — abroad, bekannt werden, unter die Leute kommen; to — along, weiterkommen; — along with you! mach', daß du weiterkommst! (*vulg.*); to — among, fallen unter (*acc.*); to — at, an (*acc.*) . . . kommen, (*acc.*) erreichen; to — back, zurückkommen; to — before, zuvor-, kommen; to — clear, frei werden; to — down, hinunterkommen; hinabsteigen, absteigen; to — forward, vorwärtskommen, weiterkommen; to — home, nach Hause kommen or gelangen; to — in, einbringen, ins Haus gehen; ins Parlament kommen; to — into, hineinkommen; to — into debt, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; to — near, nahe kommen; to — off, davonkommen, (escape) entweichen, freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); to — off cheaply, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; to — off from, absteigen von (*a horse, cycle, etc.*); to — on, gelangen auf (*acc.*), (progress) Fortschritte machen, vorwärtskommen; (go on) fortführen; aufsteigen (*Cycl.*); — on! nur weiter! — on one's legs or feet, aufstehen; to — on in life, im Leben weiter- or vorwärts kommen; to — on with a p., mit einem zusammenkommen; not to — on in the world, auf keinen grünen Zweig kommen; to — out, hinauskommen; aufsteigen; — out of the house! mache, daß du aus dem Hause kommst! to — out of one's depth, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht (*fig.*); to — over, hinwegkommen über, überwinden (*difficulties*); sich erholen von (*a loss, an illness*); to — round, durchkommen, sich erholen; to — round a p., einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen; to — through, durch-, gehen, —kommen; to — to, erreichen; to — together, zusammenkommen; to — up, auf-, steigen, (rise) aufstehen; to — up to, erreichen, (overtake) einholen. —ter, *s.* der Zeiger (der Erlanger, der Gewinner. —ting, *s.* der Gewinn(st). *Comp.* —at-able, *adj.* erreichbar. —up, *s.* der Anzug, Zug, die Ausstaffierung

(coll.); (of a book, drama) die Ausstattung (eines Buches), die Inszenierung (eines Stückes).

Gewgaw, *s.* der Land.

Geyser, *s.* der Geyser; der Badesofen.

Ghastl-iness, *s.* das geisterhafte Aussehen; die Totenblässe; das Grauen. — **y**, *adj.* geisterhaft, totenbleich; (dreadful) gräßlich.

Ghee, *s.* zu Öl eingedickte Butter.

Gherkin, *s.* die Pfeffer-, Essig-gurke.

Ghost, *s.* der Geist, das geisterhafte Wesen; Holy —, der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, — die geringste or entfernteste Aussicht. II. *attrib.*; — word, das Unwort (rare). — **y**, *adj.* see — like; geistlich; —ly father, der Peichtvater. *Comp.* — **like**, *adj.* geisterhaft. — **story**, *s.* die Gespenstergeschichte, Geistergeschichte.

Ghoul, *s.* der leichenverzehrende Dämon; die Larve.

Giant, *s.* der Riese; —'s grave, das Hünengrab. II. *adj.* riesenhaft, riesig. — **ess**, *s.* die Riesen.

Glaour, *s.* der Nicht-Wohlmeebaner Ungläubige, Christ.

Glibber, *v.n.* unbedeutlich sprechen, schnattern. — **ish**, *s.* das Geschnatter, Rauderwelsch.

Gibbet, *s.* der Galgen; das Querholz (Carp.); der Krabenhaken (Mach.). II. *v.a.* (auf)hängen.

Gibbo-sity, *s.* die Wölbung; das Buckelige, Höckerige. — **us**, *adj.* gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is —, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

Gib-e, *s.* der Spott, die Stichelei. II. *v.a.* höhnen, beschimpfen, aufziehen. — **er**, *s.* der Spötter. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* spöttisch.

Giblet, *s.* — **s**, *pl.* das Gänselein.

Gidd-ily, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* der Schwindel (in the head); die Drehkrankheit (of sheep); (silly) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsin; (sickleness) die Unbeständigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* schwindelig; taumelnd, wankend; unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; — **y** heicht, schwindelnde Höhe. *Comp.* — **y-headed**, *adj.* unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

Gift, *s.* die Gabe, das Geschenk; (giving) das Geben; (right of giving) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (talent) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Pfunde zu verleihen; deed or —, die Schenkungsurkunde. — **ed**, *adj.* begabt. *Comp.* — **horse**, *s.*; to look a — horse in the mouth, einem geistesten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

Gig, *s.* der offene, einspännige, zweirädrige Wagen, das Kariolett; der Schiffsnachen (Naut.); das lange leichte Ruderboot.

Gigantic, *adj.* riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

Giggle, *v.n.* sichern. II. *s.* das Gekicher. — **r**, *s.* der, die Kichernde.

Gild, *tr.v.a.* vergolden; (adorn) zieren; mit schönen Nebensarten verbergen (fig.); to — the (bitter) pill, die Pille vergolden, die bittere Pille veräußen. — **er**, *s.* der Vergolder. — **ing**, *s.* die Vergoldung; rough — **ing**, schraffierte Vergoldung. *Comp.* — **ing-brush**, *s.* der Vergolderpinsel. — **ing-size**, *s.* das Koliment.

Gill, *s.* die Kieme (Ichth.); der Bartlappen (Orn.); das Fleisch unter dem Kieme.

Gill, *s.* die Viertelrinne.

Gill, *s.* das Mädchen, Schächgen; das leichtfertige Mädchen, die Dirne; der Erdesen; das Kräuterbier.

Gill, *s.* die Bergschlucht (dial.).

Gillie, *s.* der Burtsche, Diener (Scotch).

Gillyflower, *s.* der Goldblat; die Nelke (rare).

Gilpy, *s.* der übermütige Burtsche, das lustige Mädchen (Scotch).

Gilt, *s.* imperf. & p.p. of Gild. II. *s.* die Vergoldung. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* mit Goldschutt; hochsein (C.L. sl.).

Gimbals, *pl.* die Bügel.

Gimcrack, *s.* der wertlose Kram, Tand; das Spielzeug.

Gimlet, *s.* der (Zwid)bohrer. II. *attrib.*; — eye, scharfpähendes Auge, Suchsauge (coll.).

Gimp, *s.* der Gimpf, die Gimpse.

Gin, *s.* der Wachholderbrandwein. II. *attrib.*; — palace, seiner Brandweinladen, großes Destillationsgeschäft, der Schnapspalast.

Gin, *s.* der Bod, das Hebezeug (Mach.); cotton —, die Egreniermaschine. III. *v.a.* egrenieren.

Gin, *s.* der Fallstrick, die Schlinge.

Ginger, *s.* der Ingwer; das Gelblich-Braun; der Rottopf (sl.). — **ly**, *adv.* behutsam, sachte; to walk —ly, mit vorsichtigen Schritten, zimperlich gehen. *Comp.* — **beer**, *s.* das Ingwerbier. — **bread**, *s.* der Pfeffertuchen. — **nut**, *s.* die Pfeffernuß.

Gingham, *s.* der Gingan(g), im Garn gefärbtes Zeug, der Regenschirm (sl.).

Gipsy, *s.* der (die) Zigeuner(in). II. *adj.* zigeunerartig, Zigeuner. *Comp.* — **ring**, *s.* der Ring mit drei eingelenen Steinen (e.g. two rubies and one diamond).

Giraffe, *s.* die Giraffe.

Girandole, *s.* großer Armleuchter; die Feuergarbe, das Feuerbad.

Gird, *tr.v.a.* gürten; (surround) umgeben; to — on, umgürten; to — up the loins, sich zur Reife aufschneiden. — **er**, *s.* der Binde-, Trag-balken, das Verbindungsstück (Build.); der Bräutenträger (of bridges). — **le**, *s.* der Gürt, Gürtel.

Gird, *v.a.* verhöhnen. II. *v.n.* sicheln, spotten (at a p., über einen). III. *s.* der Stich, Spott.

Girdle, *see under* **Gird**.

Girl, *s.* das Mädchen. — **hood**, *s.* das Mädchenstium; die Mädchenjahre. — **ish**, *adj.* — **ishly**, *adv.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. — **ishness**, *s.* das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.

Girt, *imperf. & p.p. of Gird.*

Girth, *s.* der Gürt; (width) der Umfang.

Gist, *s.* der Hauptpunkt, Kernpunkt, das Wesentliche.

Give, *tr.v.* I. *a.* geben; hergeben, hingeben; (deliver up) abgeben, preisgeben; (bestow upon) verleihen, schenken, erteilen; (grant) gewähren, gestatten; (permit) erlauben; (yield) überlassen; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (cause) verursachen; von sich geben (a groan, etc.); zum besten geben (a song, etc.); to — attention to, Acht geben auf (acc.); to — battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to — chase, Jagd machen auf (acc.); to — credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken or beimeinen; to — a p. his due, einem das Seinige zufommen lassen; to — ear to, hórchen auf (acc.); to — an edge to the appetite, den Appetit reizen; to — it to a p., einen durchprügeln, einem rückstig die Meinung sagen (sl.); to — lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (acc.); to — a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anbliden; to — one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) legen, sich (einer Sache) hingeben; to — offence (pain), beleidigen, Anstoß geben (Schmerz verursachen, weh tun); to — trouble, Mühe machen; to — way, nachgeben; — me the English, ich lobe mir die Engländer! to — again, wieder, zurückgeben; to — away, weggeben, überlassen; to — away the bride, die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben, Brautvater sein; don't — me away, ðelle mich nicht bloß! (coll.); to — back, zurückgeben; to — forth, herausgeben, bekannt machen, von sich geben; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (a petition, etc.); zugeben, breingeben (in measuring, etc.); to — in one's finding (as a juror, als Geschworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; to — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a p. in charge, einem verhaften lassen; to — a th. into s.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; to — out, ausgeben (money, etc.); (distribute) austheilen, von sich

geben (*perfume, etc.*), entwickeln (*Chem.*), vorbringen (*a theory, etc.*), bekannt machen, ausprechen (*a report*); to — out (*a psalm*), zum Singen vorlesen; to — o.s. out as or for, sich für (einen Prinzen, etc.) ausgeben; to — over, aufgeben (*patients, etc.*), abtreten (*rights*), (surrender) übergeben, überlassen; to — o.s. over (or up) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben; to — up, aufgeben (*the ghost, rights, business*); to — o.s. up, sich als Gefangenen stellen, sich ergeben; (— o.s. up for lost), sich für verloren halten; the doctors have — n him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; this ticket must be — n up on demand, dies Billet muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden; to — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben or widmen; I — it up, ich gebe es auf, ich kann es nicht raten; to — way, nachgeben. II. n. geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; to — in, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen; to — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung beitreten; to — on, upon, führen in, auf, hinausgehen nach; to — over, aufhören. —n, p.p. of —, & adj.; —n to, zu . . . geneigt; to be carnally —n, sinnlich beunlagt sein; a —n time, sum, eine bestimmte Zeit, Summe; I am —n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben or gesagt, wie ich höre. —r, s. der Geber; —r of a bill, der Wechselaussteller.

Gizzard, s. der Magen (des Vogels).

Glacial, adj. eilig, Gletscher. —or, s. der Gletscher. —s, s. der Abhang (*Geol.*); das Glacis (*Fort.*).

Glad, adj. froh, erfreut (of, at a th., über eine S.); (joyous) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (joyful) freudig, erfreulich; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, daß freut mich; to be — of heart, frohen Herzens sein; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude. —den, v.a. froh machen, erfreuen. —ly, adj. gern, mit Freuden. —ness, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. —some, adj. freudig, fröhlich.

Glade, s. die Pflanzung (im Walde).

Gladiator, s. der Gladiator. —atorial, adj. gladiatorisch; —atorial fights, Gladiatorenkämpfe. —ole, —olus, s. der Schmertel, die Siegwurzel.

Glair, s. das Glaze; eineiserner Stoff.

Glaive, s. das Schwert (*obs. poet.*).

Glamour, s. die Augenverfälschung; der Zauber.

Glance, I. s. (flash) der Witz, Schimmer; (quick look) der flüchtige Blick; at a —, mit einem or auf einen Blick, auf den ersten Blick; to cast a — at, (einen) anblicken; to recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. v.n. (flash) strahlen, glänzen, schimmern; to — aside, anstreifen, abgleiten, leicht berühren; to — at, Blicke werfen auf (acc.), anblicken, (hint) anspielen, fitcheln, see — over; to — off, abprallen; to — over, flüchtig überblicken, mit dem Augen durchlaufen.

Gland, s. die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*). —ered, adj. rosig, rosig (of horses). —ers, s. die Drüse (of horses). —ular, adj. drüsig.

Glar — e, I. s. das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz, Schimmer; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick. II. v.n. funkeln, glänzen, blenden; (stare) starren; to — e at or upon a p., einen anstarren, anstieren, anlocken; he — ed at him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchbohrenden Blicken. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. funkelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (notorious) auffallend, offenkundig; (förend) (as a crime) auffallend, grell (as colours); starrend; —ing sun, pralle Sonne.

Glass, I. s. das Glas; (tumbler) Trintglas, Wasfjerglas; (looking —) der Spiegel; (hour —) Stundenglas; (weather —) das (der) Barometer; sheet —, gewöhnliches Fensterglas; plate —, dieses Adamentsterglas; a — of, ein Glas (voll); broken —, Glascherben. II. adj. gläsern, Glas-; — bottle, die Glasflasche; — bubble, das Kolbenglas; — beads, Glaskugeln; — case, das Glasgehäuse; der Glasfaden, Schaustafel; — cover, der Glassturz, die Glasstürze, Glas-

globe (for cheese); — house, gläsernes Haus; — jar, der Glaszylinder; — shade, die Glasglobe, der Glashalm. —es, pl. die Brille, der Steiner. —iness, s. das Glazige; die Spiegelglätte (of roads). —y, adj. gläsern; glazig, glasartig; —y stream, durchsichtiger, klarer Bach. Comp. —blower, s. der Glasbläser. —works, pl. die Glashütte.

Glaucoma, s. grüner Star, das Glaucom(a).

Glaze — e, I. v.a. mit Glascheiben versehen; glazieren (*a cake, etc.*; also *Paint., Pot.*); glätten (*cloth, paper, etc.*); to — e a window, ein Fenster verglasen; —ed paper, das Glaspapier. II. s. die Glazur; die Glätte; der Glanz (*Photo.*). —ier, s. der Glaser; —ier's diamond, der Glasferdiamant; —ier's putty, der Glasertitt. —ing, s. das Glazieren, die Verglasung; (gloss) die Glazur (*on china, etc.*); das Glätzen.

Gleam, I. s. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — of hope, der Hoffungsstrahl, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. II. v.n. strahlen, funkeln, schimmern; (shine) leuchten, scheinen.

Glean, v. I. a. nachlesen; auflesen (*fig.*); to — from, schließen aus. II. n. Ähren lesen. —er, s. der Ährenleser; der Sammler (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Nachtopfeln. —ings, pl. die Nachlese.

Globe, I. s. der Boden; der Pfarrer. II. attrib.; — lands, die Pfarrerländer und Wiesen.

Glede, s. die Gabelweide (*Orn.*).

Glee, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafelfied, der Rund-, Wechsel-gesang. —ful, adj. fröhlich, vergnügt. —fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit. Comp. —club, s. der Männergesangsverein, Quartettverein, die Liedertafel. —man, s. der Sänger, Musikant; a wandering —man, ein fahrender Spielmann.

Gleed, s. die glühende Kohle; (spark) der Funken. **Gleet**, s. der dünne Eiter.

Gleg, adj. flug, geschäftig (*Scotch*).

Gles, s. nicht bewaldetes, enges, von einem Berg nach durchströmtes Felsental, die Bergschlucht.

Glib, adj., —ly, adv. glatt, fliegend; (voluble) zungenfertig; — tongue, geläufige Zunge. —ness, s. die Zungenfertigkeit, Geläufigkeit in Reden. Comp. —tongued, adj. glatzünftig.

Glide, I. v.n. sanft fliegen; (— along) dahin gleiten; (move) gleiten. II. s. das Gleiten. **Glimmer**, I. v.n. schimmern, glimmen; (shine faintly) schimmern, bimmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glimmer; der Glimmer (*Min.*). —mering, s. der Schimmer; a faint —mering (of the truth, etc.), eine schwache Ahnung. —pse, s. der Schimmer; (flash) der Lichtblick, Schimmer; (glance) der flüchtige Blick or Anblick; to catch a —pse of a p., einen auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen.

Glint, I. v.n. glänzen, schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glanz, Lichtschein durch eine Ritze.

Glossade, s. das Gleiten auf dem Eise (*Mount.*).

Glisten, v.n. glänzen, glitzern, schimmern.

Glitter, v.n. glitzern, glänzen, funkeln (*also fig.*); all is not gold that —s, nicht alles ist Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. glänzend, glitzernd.

Gloaming, s. die Dämmerung.

Gloat, v.n. gloggen, hieren; to — over, sich weiden an (dat.).

Glob — ate, adj. kugelförmig. —e, I. s. die Kugel; (earth) die Erdoberfläche; der Globus (*Geogr.*); the habitable —e, der bewohnbare Erdrkreis; —e for a lamp, die Lampenglobe, Lampentuppel. II. v.a. kugelförmig bilden. —ose, see —ular. —osity, s. die Kugelgestalt. —ulous, —ular, adj. kugelförmig, rund; —ular chart, der Planetenglob. —ule, s. das Kugelförmige. Comp. —e flower, s. die Kugelflower. —e trotter, der Weltbummel, Weltdurchstreifer, vielgereister und vielreisender Mann (*coll.*).

Glomerat — e, adj. knäuel förmig, geballt. —ion, s. das Zusammenballen; der geballte Körper.

Gloom, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düsterei; der Trübsinn (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Düsterei; die Schmerz (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* düster, dunkel; schwermütig, trübsinnig, vertrieben; —**y** *silence*, düsteres Schweigen.

Glorification, *s.* die Verherrlichung. —**ified**, *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* —**ify**. —**ify**, *v.a.* verherrlichen; (extol) preisen; (transfigure) verklären; (make) glorios, verherrlichen, herrlich machen. —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* (worthy of —**y**) gloriös, erhaben; (illustrious) ruhmvoll; (excellent) herrlich, prächtig. —**iousness**, *s.* die Herrlichkeit. —**y**, *i. s.* die Herrlichkeit; (honour) der Ruhm, die Ehre; (heavenly —**y**) die himmlische Herrlichkeit, Seligkeit; die Verklärung; die Glorie, der Strahlenhof, Seligenchein (*Paint.*); love of —**y**, die Ruhmliebe. **II. v.n.** (rejoice) sich freuen (in a th., über eine S.); stolz sein (in a th., auf eine S.); (boast) sich (einer Sache) rühmen.

Gloss, *i. s.* die Glosse, erklärende Bemerkung. **II. v.a. & n.** erklären, auslegen, Bemerkungen machen. —**ary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Glossar. —**ographer**, *s.* der Glossator, Kommentator. —**ography**, *s.* das Glossieren. —**ologist**, *s.* der Glossator, der Glossolog. —**ology**, *s.* die Glossologie; die Erläuterung dunkler Wörter.

Gloss, *i. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (polish) die Politur, der Firnis; die Glanz (*Pott.*); der äußere Schein (*fig.*). **II. v.a.** glänzen machen; glazieren; *see* Glaze; to — **over**, beschönigen, bemanteln (*fig.*). —**iness**, *s.* der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur. —**ing**, *s.* das Pressen, die Appretur. —**y**, *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert.

Gloss-al, *adj.* die Stimmritze betreffend; —**al** stop, der Kehlschlußverschluslaut. —**ic**, *adj.* die Zunge betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich. —**is**, *s.* die Stimmritze.

Glove, *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of —**s**, ein Paar Handschuhe; to be hand and —, enge Freunde sein; fencing —**s**, boxing —**s**, Fecht- und Boxhandschuhe; furred —**s**, Pelzhandschuhe; to throw down the —, den Fechtbandhandschuh hinwerfen; she has won a pair of —**s**, sie hat Unrecht auf ein Paar Handschuhe (eine Dame, die einen schlafenden Herrn küßt). —**r**, *s.* der Handschuhmacher. **Comp.** —**box**, *s.* der Handschuhkasten. —**stretch**, *s.* der Handschuh(aus)weiter.

Glow, *i. s.* die Glut, das Glühen. **II. v.n.** glühen. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* glühend. **Comp.** —**worm**, *s.* der Glühwurm, Leuchtfläfer.

Gloze, *i. v.a.*; to — **over**, einen Anstrich geben, bemanteln. **II. v.n.** schmeicheln, sanft reden (*obs.*); (on, upon a th., eine S.) falsch deuten. **III. s. die Schmeichelei; (specious show) der falsche Schein.**

Glue, *i. s.* der Leim. **II. v.a.** leimen (*Carp.*); kleben. —**y**, *adj.* flebrig, leimig. **Comp.** —**pot**, *s.* der Leimtegel. —**water**, *s.* der Farbenleim.

Glum, *adj.* mürrisch, fauer, finster.

Glum-acous, *adj.* speiglig (*Bot.*). —**e**, *s.* die Speigle, der Balg.

Glut, *i. v.a.* verschlingen; (sate) über-sättigen, —füllen; füttern (*fig. & Chem.*); to — the market, den Markt überfüllen; to — one's revenge, sein Mitleiden kühlen. **II. s.** (overmuch) die Überfülle, —sättigung; (stoppage) die Verstopfung; they are a — in the market, der Markt ist damit überfüllt. —**ton**, *s.* der Schwelger, Schlemmer; der Unerfättliche (*fig.*); der Viel-fress (*Zool.*). —**tonous**, *adj.* —**tonously**, *adv.* gefräßig, gierig, Schwelger. —**tony**, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, Schwelgerei.

Glut-en, *s.* der Kleber, das Glut. —**inous**, *adj.* leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

Glycerine, *s.* das Glycerin.

Glyp-h, *s.* der Glyp, Skulpt. —**hography**, *s.* die Glypographie. —**tic**, *adj.* mit Bildern (*Min.*); die Steinskulptur betreffend.

Gnarl, *v. n.* knurren, brummen. —**ed**, *adj.* knurrend

Gnash, *v.a.* knirschen. —**ing**, *s.*; —**ing** of teeth, das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneklappen.

Gnat, *s.* die Mücke; müdenartiges Insekt.

Gnaw, *v.a.* nagen. —**er**, *s.* der Nagende; das Nagetier.

Gneiss, *s.* der Gneiß.

Gnom-e, *s.* der Erdgeist, Gnom; die Gnome, der Sinnpruch. —**ic**, *adj.* gnomisch, Spruch-; —**ic** poetry, die Spruchdichtung. —**on**, *s.* der Sonnenzeiger, das Gnomon. —**onical**, *adj.* —**onically**, *adv.* gnomonisch. —**onics**, *s.* die Gnomonik.

Gnostic, *i. adj.* gnostisch. **II. s. der Gnostiker.**

—**ism**, *s.* der Gnostizismus.

Go, *ir. v.n.* gehen; (— **on**) fortgehen; (pass **on**) dahingehen (to, nach); (— **away**) abgehen; (move) sich bewegen; (travel) reisen, reiten, fahren (to, nach); (become) werden, in einen Zustand geraten; (be current) gelten; verfließen, vergehen, verstreichen (as time); (reach) sich erstrecken, reichen; (fall out) ausfallen; (fare) gehen; gehen, in Gang sein (*Naech.*); to let —, fahren lassen, loslassen; by which train do you —, mit welchem Zuge fahren Sie? to — for a walk (drive), spazieren gehen (fahren); how —es the time? wie spät ist es? ten years had —ne, zehn Jahre waren vergangen oder verstrichen; be —ne! get you —ne! padt euch! (*vulg.*); I must be —ne or —ing, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird spät; to — begging, betteln gehen; he went fishing, er ging fischen; he was —ne, er war fort, verschwunden; she went to Germany, to Switzerland, sie reiste nach Deutschland, nach der Schweiz; when I am dead and —ne, wenn ich tot und dahin bin; —ne is —ne, hin ist hin; it shall — hard but . . ., es müßte mit dem Hente zugehen, wenn . . . nicht . . .; to — it strong, entschlossen auftreten, aufstehen (*sl.*); to — mad, toll werden; to — shares, teilen; to — halves with, Halbpakt machen, Gewinn und Verlust teilen; to — wrong, fehl or schief gehen, sich trennen, auf Abwege geraten; to — a long way, weit oder lange reisen; to — a great way, weit gehen; —! los! — it, los damit, vorwärts! to — aboard (on board), sich einschiffen; to — about, umhören (*Naut.*), umhergehen, gehen um; (attempt) an (eine S.) gehen, etwas vornehmen; to — abroad, ins Ausland gehen oder reisen; (be published) ruckbar werden; to — after, nachgehen, nachlaufen; to — against, ziehen wider (*an enemy*), (oppose) widerstehen, (disgust) antwidern; to — against the grain, (einem) gegen den Strich gehen; to — ahead, vorwärtsgehen; — ahead! vorwärts! weiter! to — along, fortgehen, dahingehen; to — along with, begleiten; — along! fort mit dir! (*coll.*); to — asunder, auseinander gehen; to — away, weggehen, davonkommen; to — back, zurückgehen, (retract) zurücknehmen; I have had to — back on my promise, ich habe mein Versprechen zurücknehmen müssen; to — before, vorhergehen, (take precedence) den Vorrang haben, vorgehen; to — behind, hintergehen, folgen; to — between, dazwischen gehen (*lit.*), vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen (*fig.*); to — by, vorbei-, vorübergehen, (pass) vorbeistehen, (judge by) sich richten nach; to — by the name of . . ., den Namen . . . führen; years —ne by, verfllossene, vergangene, entschundene (*poet.*) Jahre; to — contrary to, gehen, handeln gegen; to — down, hinuntergehen, sich lagern (*as wind*), (sink) untergehen; die Universität verlassen, sich ermatrikulieren lassen; to — down in the world, in Verfall kommen; his name will — down to posterity, sein Name wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; that won't — down with me, das kann ich nicht glauben; ich lasse mir so etwas nicht gefallen (*sl.*); to — far, weitgehen, (effect much) großen Einfluß haben (with, bei); to — for, gehen nach, holen, (pass for) gehalten werden für, gelten; to — for a p.,

auf einen losgehen (*sl.*); to — **forth**, hervorgehen, (be published) sich verbreiten; to — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken, (progress) fortzueilen, (— on) vor sich gehen; to — **from**, weggehen, verlassen, (one's word, sein Wort) nicht halten; to — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in; to — **in for**, sich eilig besaßen mit, sich legen auf (*acc.*); he — **as in for** mathematics, er spezialisiert in der Mathematik, er will Mathematiker werden; to — **in for rowing**, sich viel mit Rudern abgeben; he — **as in for** being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; to — **into**, gehen in, gehen nach; to — **into mourning**, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; to — **into partnership**, sich mit einem assoziieren; to — **into a matter**, eine Sache genau untersuchen; to — **near**, sich nahen; it will — **near to . . .**, es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . .; to — **off**, weggehen, abgehen (*as people, trains, etc.*), Abgang finden (*as goods*), vonstatten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball*); losgehen (*as a gun*); to — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (scold) losfahren, ideln (*vulg.*); (be) sich befinden; (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (progress) fortfahren, Fortgang haben; to — **on an embassy**, als Gesandter gehen; to — **on an expedition**, eine Expedition unternehmen; the coat will not — **on**, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is — **ing on** very well, sein Befinden bessert sich, er macht ganz gute Fortschritte, es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ganz gut; to — **on horseback**, reiten; pray — **on**, bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Geschichte fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; to — **out**, ausgehen (*also of a fire*); aus dem Witterium scheiden (*Pol.*); to — **over**, gehen über, übergehen über (*a river*), übergehen (*to a party*), durchgehen (*a paper*), unteruchen, prüfen (*an account*); to — **through**, durchgehen; (experience) bestehen; to — **through with**, durchgehen, zustande kommen mit; to — **to**, zu (etwas) gehen; 16 ounces — **to a pound**, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; the property — **es to his brother**, das Eigentum fällt an seinen Bruder; to — **to law**, einen Prozeß anfangen; to — **to work**, an die Arbeit or ans Werk gehen; to — **to sea**, in See fichen, zur See gehen; to — **to war**, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; to — **together**, zusammengehen, (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — **far towards . . .**, dies wird zu . . . viel beitragen; to — **under**, gehen unter (the name, dem Namen); to — **up**, hinaufgehen, steigen; prices are — **ing up**, die Preise steigen; to — **up to town**, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; to — **up to the University**, (or simply) to — **up**, die Universität beziehen; to — **upon**, gehen auf (*lit.*), sich gründen or stützen auf (*fig.*); to — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten, (agree with) es halten mit, (suit) passen zu; to — **well (ill) with a p.**, einem gut (schlecht) ergehen; to — **without**, sich befehlen ohne; entbehren; that — **as without saying**, das versteht sich von selbst. II. *s. (vulg. or sl.)* der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; die Prüfung (*sl.*); Great —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, die Aufnahmeprüfung (in die Universität Cambridge) (*stud. sl.*); to have a — **at**, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*vulg.*); to be all the —, Furore machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schöpfung in dieser Ballade; it's no — I das geht nicht! always on the —, immer in or in fortwährender Bewegung. —**er**, *s. der* Gehende, Käufer (*also of horses*). —**ing**, —**ne**, see Going, Gone. Comp. —**ahead**, *adj.* (rapid) fortzueilen, rührig, energisch, tätig. —**aheadativeness**, *s. das* Vorwärtstreben, die Rührigkeit, Unternehmungslust, Tatkraft (*Amer.*). —**between**, *s. der* Vermittler. —**by**, *s.*; to give a p. the — **by**, einen unbeachtet lassen, ignorieren. —**cart**, *s. der* Gängelwagen, das Laufgestell für kleine Kinder.

Goad, I. *s. der* Stachelstock. II. *v.a.* anstacheln, anregen (*fig.*).

Goal, *s. der* Pfahl; das Ziel; das Mal, Tor (*Sport.*); der Zweck, das Ziel (*fig.*); das Treiben des Balles durch oder über das Mal (*Football*); to get a —, ein Spiel gewinnen. Comp. —**keeper**, *s. der* Malwächter, Torwächter (*Football*). —**post**, *s. die* Malstange.

Goat, *s. die* Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock; the — bleats, die Ziege meckert. —**ish**, *adj.* bodig; geiß (*fig.*). Comp. —**herd**, *s. der* Ziegenhirt. —**skin**, *s. das* Ziegenfell. —**sucker**, *s. der* Ziegenmelker, die Nachtigalweib (*Ornith.*).

Gobbie, *v. I. a.* (— up) hastig verschlingen. II. *n.* tollern (*as a turkey*). —**r**, *s. der* Schlinger; der Trutzhahn.

Gobelin, *s. (— tapestry)* die Gobelintapete.

Goblet, *s. der* Becher, Pokal.

Goblin, *s. der* Kobold, Gnom, Erdgeist; der Elf. **God**, *s. der* Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Göze; der Abgott (*fig.*); would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott (sei) euch bei!

—**dess**, *s. die* Göttin. —**head**, *s. die* Gottheit. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* gottlos. —**liness**, *s. die* Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. —**ly**, *adv.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. Comp. —**child**, *s. das* Patenkind, Pathe. —**daughter**, *s. das* (weibliche) Patenkind. —**father**, *s. der* Taufpate, Gebatter; to stand —**father**, Gebatter stehen.

—**fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. —**given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. —**like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. —**mother**, *s. die* Pate, Patin, Gebatterin. —**send**, *s. guter*, unerhoffter Fund, eine unerwartete Wohlthat (Gottes), ein wahrer Segen. —**son**, *s. das* (männliche) Patenkind. —**speed**, *s. der* Segenswunsch, das Lebenswohl; to bid —**speed**, glückliche Reise wünschen.

Goggle, *v.n.* die Augen verdrehen or rollen (*obs.*).

—**s**, *pl.* die Schutzbrille. Comp. —**eye**, *s. das* Glogauge. —**eyed**, *adj.* Narr-, glöck-augig.

Going, I. *p. of* Go; gehend; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwange; vorkommend, vorhanden (*coll.*); to be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (*before an inf.*) im Begriff sein, gedenken; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stirbe; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; to keep —, im Gange erhalten; to set a —, in Gang bringen; a — concern, ein Geschäft in vollem Vertrie, ein schwebendes Geschäft; the greatest scandal —, der größte Skandal, den es nur giebt; —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten und letzten Mal! II. *s. das* Gehen, der Gang; das Angehen (*of meat*); — **back**, das Zurückgehen; there is no — **back**, das Zurückgehen ist unmöglich, das Bos ist gefallen; — **down**, der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen. Comp. —**on**, *s. das* Verfehren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty —**on these**! schöne Geschichten wahrhaftig! there were strange —**on**, es ging da bunt her.

Goitr — *s. der* Kropf. —**ous**, *adj.* tropfartig.

Gold, I. *s. das* Gold; die Goldmünze; das Geld (*fig.*); all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). II. *adj.* golden, Gold-. —**en**, *adj.* golden; —**en number**, rule, age, goldene Zahl, Regel, Zeit; —**en opinions**, gute Meinung (anderer); a —**en key** opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; —**en pocking**, Strup-Budding. Comp. —**beater**, *s. der* Goldschläger. —**beater's-skin**, *s. das* Goldschlägerhäutchen. —**dust**, *s. der* Goldstaub. —**en-crested**, *adj.*; —**en-crested wren**, das Goldhändchen. —**en-pheasant**, *s. der* Goldfasan. —**finch**, *s. der* Stieglitz, Distelfink. —**fish**, *s. der* Goldfisch. —**lace**, *s. die* Goldbretze. —**leaf**, *s. das* Goldblatt. —**mounted**, *adj.* in Gold gefaßt. —**smith**, *s. der* Goldschmied. —**stick**, *s.*; —**stick in waiting**, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienste. —**ylocks**, *s.*

das Goldhaar (*Bot.*); goldhaariger Hahnenfuß (*Bot.*).

Golf, s. das Golfspiel, Hochballspiel. —**er**, s. der Golfspieler. —**ing**, I. s. das Golfspielen. II. *attrib.*, —ing suit, der Golfanzug. *Comp.* —**links**, *pl.* der Golfspieler.

Golosh, s. see Galoche.

Gondol —**a**, s. die Gondel, das venetianische Ruderboot. —**ler**, der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

Gone, I. *p.p.* of Go. II. *adj.* tot; verloren; fort; he is a — coon, es ist aus mit ihm (*Amer. sl.*).

Gonfalon, s. der Gonfalon, die Schlachtfahne.

Gong, s. der Gong, das flache Metallbeden.

Goniomet —**er**, s. der Winkelmesser. —**ry**, s. die Winkelmesskunst.

Gonorrhea, s. der Samenfluß.

Good, I. (*Better, Best*) *adj.* gut; (*kind*) gütig, freundlich; gangbar (*as coins*); gültig (*Law*); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); (*just*) gerecht; (*virtuous*) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (*fit*) passend, gut, schicklich; (*beneficial*) heilsam; gut, frisch (*as meat*); unverdorben (*as fruit*); vollständig, völlig (*as a number*); (*useful*) nützlich, schätzbar; **a** — old age, ein hohes Alter; **as** — **as**, ebenso gut wie; **to be as** — **as one's word**, sein Wort halten; — **at**, geschieht in (*dat.*); **on** — **authority**, aus guter Quelle; — **creature**, herzensgute Person; **a** — **deal**, viel; **in** — **earnest**, in vollem Ernste; — **for**, gut gegen (*disease, etc.*) oder für; **what is it** — **for**? wozu müßt es? **a** — **half**, reichlich die Hälfte; — **health**, das Wohlbefinden; **to hold** — **getten** (*für*), Anwendung finden (*auf, acc.*); — **luck**! viel Glück! **you make** — **the proverb**, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; **to make** — (**a loss to a p.**), (einen) entschädigen (*für eine S.*); **to make** — **one's escape**, seine Entweichung oder Flucht glücklich bemerkstellen; **a** — **many**, viele; **I have a** — **mind**, ich hätte wohl Lust; — **news**, erfreuliche Nachricht; **to stand** —, gültig bleiben; **to think**, see —, für gut oder passend halten; **in** — **time**, zu rechter Zeit; (*early*) bei Zeiten; **a** — **turn**, eine glückliche Wendung, (*kindness*) eine Gefälligkeit; **to do a p.** — **turn**, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; **a** — **while**, eine gute Weile. II. *adv.* gut; **as** — **as**, so gut wie; **as** —, eben so gut or wohl; he has **as** — **as** . . . es ist so gut als hätte er . . . III. *s.* (*benefit*) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; **a strong influence for** —, ein harter Einfluß zum Guten; **the** —, (*pl.*) die Gerechten, Frommen; — **s**, Güter, Waren; **dry** — **s**, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; **soft** — **s**, Tuchwaren; **white** — **s**, Weißwaren; — **s** and **chattels**, Hab und Gut; **the** — **of the state**, das Wohl des Staates; **for the** — **of one's health**, seiner Gesundheit wegen; **much** — **may it do you**! wohl bekommt es Ihnen! **for** —, auf immer; **he is gone for** —, er ist fort auf Nimmerwiedersehen; **what** — **will it do you**? was wird es Ihnen helfen? **I can do no** — **here**, ich kann hier nichts nützen; **it does me** — **to see you**, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen. IV. *int.* gut; **sehr recht**! **very** —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr (Leutnant, Oberst usw.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. —**ish**, *adj.*; —**ish deal**, ziemlich viel (*coll.*).

—**liness**, s. die Anmut. —**ly**, *adj.* schön, anmutig; (*pleasant*) angenehm; (*fine*) fätschlich; **a** — **ly number**, viele. —**ness**, s. die Güte (*also of meat*); (*excellence*) die Vorzüglichkeit; (*piety*) die Frömmigkeit; (*kindness*) die Güte, Gültigkeit; (*soundness*) die Frische; **for** — **ness' sake**! um's Himmelswillens; **my** — **ness**! ach je! — **ness gracious**! du meine Güte! ach du liebe Zeit! *Comp.* —**breeding**, s. die gute Erziehung, Bildung, feine Lebensart. —**bye**, I. s. das Lebewohl; **to wish** — **bye**, (einem) lebewohl sagen. II. *int.* lebewohl! adieu! —**day**, *int.* guten Tag. —**fellows**, s. die (gute) Kameradschaft; lustige Gesellschaft. —**Friday**, s. der Karfreitag. —**humour**, s. gute Laune. —**humoured**, *adj.*, —**humouredly**, *adv.* bei guter Laune,

fröhlich gestimmt; gutmütig. —**living**, s. die Feinbäckerei, Schmelgerei. —**man**, s. der Chemann. —**nature**, s. die Gutmütigkeit. —**natured**, *adj.* gutmütig. —**night**, I. s. der Nachtruß. II. *adv.* gute Nacht. —**sense**, s. der gesunde Menschenverstand. —**speed**, s. (—**luck**) das Glück; (*success*) der Erfolg. —**strain**, s. der Güterzug. —**s-traffic**, s. der Güterverkehr. —**temper**, s. (—**humour**) die gute Laune; die Sanftmut, Gleichmütigkeit. —**tempered**, *adj.* gut gelaunt; sanft, gutmütig. —**wife**, s. die Hausfrau. —**will**, s. das Wohlwollen, die Gunst, Zuneigung; die Kundschafft (*C. L.*); **to buy the** — **will of a house**, die Kundschafft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

Goody, *adj.* frömmelnd, zimperlich; —, süßlich.

Goody (*from Goodwife*), s. gute Frau, Frau Gebäterin.

Goody, s. das Zuckervort, Bonbon (*coll.*).

Goosander, s. der Sägetaucher.

Goose, s. (*pl.* Geese) die Gans; das Bügeleisen (*Tail.*); **all his geese are swans**, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; **what is sauce to the** — **is sauce to the gander**, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; **the** — **cackles**, gaggles, die Gans schnattert; **wild** — **chase**, unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, törichte abenteuerliche Unternehmung. —**y**, s. das Gänsechen. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Gänselei; der Mißerfolg (*fig.*). —**flesh**, s. die Gänsehaut (*fig.*). —**grass**, s. das Klebekraut. —**quill**, s. der Gänsefiedel. —**skin**, s. die Gänsehaut. —**winged**, *adj.* mit in der Mitte festgemacht Unterlegel.

Gooseberry, s. die Stachelbeere. *Comp.* —**fool**, s. das Stachelbeer(e)nmus; Stachelbeer-Crème. —**wine**, s. der Stachelbeerwein.

Gopher-wood, s. das Holz, aus dem Noah seine Arche baute.

Gordian, *adj.*; — **knot**, der gordische Knoten; **to cut the** — **knot**, den gordischen Knoten zerhauen.

Gore, I. s. die Gehe, der Zwiidel (*Semp.*); das dreieckige Stückchen. II. *v.a.* vergehen, in Zwiidel scheitern (*Semp.*); durd-bohren, -stechen (*as bulls*).

Gor — **e**, s. geronnenes Blut. —**y**, *adj.* blutig.

Gorge, I. s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (*pass*) die Berg-)Schlucht, der (Gebirgs-)Paß; der Säulenhaß (*Arch.*); (*hollow moulding*) die Hohlleiste; die Kehle (*Fort.*); (*what is* — **d**) das Verjchlut, das zu Verjchlutende, Futter; **my** — **riser**, es wird mir übel. II. *v.a.* verjchluten; (*sate*) vollpfropfen. III. *v.n.* freissen. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* brächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunt. —**ousness**, s. die Pracht, der Prunt. —**t**, s. die Halsberge (*obs.*); das Halsstuch (*of women*) (*obs.*); der Halsstragen (*of officers*).

Gorgonzola, s. der Gorgonzola-Käse.

Gorilla, s. der Gorill(a).

Gormand, I. s. der Fresser. II. *adj.* gefräßig.

—**ize**, *v.n.* freissen, jchlennen. —**izing**, s. die jchlennerei.

Gorse, s. der Stedjginstler.

Gosha, *adj.* abgeschlossen, sich nicht öffentlich zeigend.

Gos-hawk, s. der Hühnerhabicht. —**ing**, s. das Gänsechen.

Gospel, I. s. das Evangelium; **all he says is not to be taken for** —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. II. *attrib.*; — **truth**, buchstäbliche Wahrheit; **to take a th.** **as** — **truth**, etwas auf Treu und Glauben hinnehmen. —**ler**, s. der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

Gossamer, s. die dünne Gaze, die Sommerfäden, der Altweiberfommer (*coll.*).

Gossip, I. s. (*tattler*) die Schwägerin, Klatschbäse; (*male* —) Klatsche; (*orony*) die Frau Wäse; (*sponsor*) der (klät) Gebäter(in); (*tattle*) der Klatsch; die Klatschgeschicht, das Gschwätz. II. *v.n.* jchwätzen. —**ing**, s. das Gschätz. —**y**, *adj.* geschwätzig; gemüthlich jchwägend or plaudernd.

Gossoon, *s.* der Burfsche (*Irish*).

Jot, *imperf. & p.p.*, —**ten**, *p.p. of Get*.

Jouge, *I. s.* der Hohlmeißel, das Hohlfeilen; die Gildie (*Naut.*); das Flachhohlfeilen (*Sculpt.*); der Hohlstichel (*Engl.*). *II. v.a.* ausmeißeln.

Gourd, *s.* der Kürbis; die Kürbiskrautke.

Gourmet, *s.* der Feinschmecker: *see* Gormand.

Gout, *s.* die Gicht; (foot—) das Podagra. —**ness**, das Gichtische. —**y**, *adj.* gichtisch; he is rather —y, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.

Govern, *v. I. a.* regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; regieren (*Gram.*). *II. n.* regieren, herrschen.

—**able**, *adj.* langsam, langsam. —**ess**, *s.* die Gouvernante, Erzieherin. —**ing**, *adj.* herrschend; leitend; —**ing body**, das Kuratorium.

—**ment**, *I. s.* (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (of, über); die Regierung (of a state); (system of —ment) die Regierungsform, Verfassung; (council) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbereich; (guidance) die Richtschnur; das Regieren (*Gram.*); *British* —**ment**, die britische Regierung; *military* —**ment**, die Militärverwaltung; *petticoat* —**ment**, das Weiberregiment; *self* —**ment**, die Selbstbeherrschung. *II. attrib.*; —**ment grant**, die Staatsunterstützung; —**ment loan**, die Staatsanleihe; —**ment office**, die Regierungskanzlei; —**ment official**, der Staatsbeamte; —**ment securities**, die (*pl.*) Staatspapiere. —**mental**, *adj.* Regierungs-.

—**or**, *s.* (ruler) der (Bes-)Herrsch, Regent; der Statthalter (of a province, etc.); (administrator) der Verwalter; (tutor) der Hofmeister; (father) der Vater, Alle (*sl.*); (principal) der Prinzipal (*sl.*); der Regulator (*Mach.*); —**ors** (of a school), der leitende Ausrichter oder das Kuratorium (einer Schule).

—**orship**, *s.* die Statthaltertschaft. *Comp.* —**or-general**, *s.* der Generalgouverneur, Bischof.

Gown, *s.* das Frauenkleid; das Amtsgewand, der Salar (of university teachers and students); cap and —, Barett und Salar; town and —, Philister und Burfsche, Philister und Studenten, Bürgerschaft und Universität. *Comp.* —**smen**, *s.* der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).

Graal, *s. see* Grail.

Grab, *I. v.a.* ergraben. *II. v.n.* haschen, greifen (at, nach). *III. s.* der Grabs. —**ber**, *s.* der Grabstätte, Grabs; *land* —**ber**, der Landgierige; *money* —**ber**, der Geldgierige, Geldmenschen.

Grace, *I. s.* (favour) die Günst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (pleasingness) die Anmut, der Reiz; (—fulness) die Grazie; (accomplishment, etc.) die Zier(de); (indulgence) die Nachsicht; die Gnade (of God, Gottes); with a good —, mit guter Manier, freundlich, bereitwillig; with a bad —, mit Widerstreben, widerwillig; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; (kindness) die Günstbezeugung; to say — das Tischgebet sprechen; your —, Euer Gnaden; day of —, der Gnadenstag; days of —, die Gnadenfrist (*C.L.*); — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Gesetzentwurf (in Cambridge); by — of the Senate, durch Senatsbeschluß; the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt. *II. v.a.* schmücken, zieren; (honour) beehren, begünstigen. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* anmutig, hold, grazig; (appropriate) passen; a —ful remark, eine hübsche, artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —**fulness**, *s.* die Anmut, Grazie, Zierlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* reizlos; gottlos; (depraved) verworfen. —**s**, *pl.* Verzierungen (*Mus.*), Grazien (*Myth.*); to get into a p.'s good —s, jemandes Günst erlangen.

Gracious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (affable) gütig, holdreich, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; (graceful) anmutig; —goodness! zu meine Güte! good —! lieber

Himmel! —**ness**, *s.* die Gnade (also of God), Güt, Freundlichkeit; die Anmut.

Grad —**ate**, *v.a.* abtufen, allmählich in einander übergehen lassen. —**ation**, *s.* der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abtufung (*Paint.*); die Steigerung (*Rhet.*); die Folgenreihe (*Log.*); der Ablauf (of vowels) (*Gram.*).

—**e**, *s.* der Grab, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Neigung (*Railw.*); high —e, die Hochschule (of account); higher —e school, höhere Volksschule; various —es of tea, verschiedene Sorten Tee.

—**ient**, *s.* (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Neigung, das Gefälle. —**ual**, *I. adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* stufenweise fortschreitend; allmählich. *II. s.* das Graduale. —**uate**, *I. v.a.* in Grade abteilen, abtufen; (advance) allmählich steigern; gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Scala versehen (*Phys.*); fein abtufen, schattieren (*fig.*); —**uated measures**, Messuren (*Chem., Pharm.*).

II. v.n. sich abtufen; graduierten, einen akademischen Grad erlangen, promovieren (*Univ.*). *III. adj.*; —**uate student**, der Graduierte, welcher nach Ablegung seiner Prüfungen seine Studien an der Universität noch weiter verfolgt; to —**uate in classics**, sich (*dat.*) einen Universitätsgrad in der klassischen Philologie erringen; to —**uate with A. B.**, seinen B. A. machen (*Amer.*). *IV. s.* der, welcher den ersten Universitätsgrad errungen hat, der Graduierte; girl —**uate**, junges Mädchen, welches einen Universitätsgrad errungen hat.

—**uation**, *s.* der Stufengang, die Gradierung (*Chem.*); der Abteilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*). —**uator**, *s.* der Gradmesser (*Math.*).

Graft, *I. v.a.* pflropfen, impfen; (insert) einfügen; einimpfen (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Propfholz. —**er**, *s.* der Propfende. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Propfmesser.

Grain, *I. s.* das Korn, Getreide (*coll.*); das Korn, Körnchen (of sand, sugar, salt, powder, truth); der Gran (apothecaries' measure); das Grün, Uß (of gold, etc.); die Ragerung, Struktur (of a stone); die Rängentrachtung, die Rängenfasern (in wood); die Ader, Narben, das Korn, der Strich (in leather); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig (*fig.*); it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, ist mir sehr zuwider. *II. attrib.*; —**crop**, der Kornwuchs, die Getreideernte. *III. v.a.* abern, marmorieren (*wood*), abnarben (*leather*).

Gramary (e), *s.* die Zauberkunst.

Gramin —**eal**, —**eous**, *adj.* grasartig. —**ivorous**, *adj.* Gras fressend.

Gramma —**logue**, *s.* die Sigle. —**r**, *s.* die Grammatik, that is good (bad) —**r**, das ist grammatisch richtig (falsch). —**rian**, *s.* der Grammatiker. —**tical**, *adj.* —**tically**, *adv.* grammatisch. *Comp.* —**r-school**, *s.* die lateinische Schule.

Grammaphone, *s.* die Mittelschule (*Amer.*).

Grammaphone, *s.* das Grammophon.

Grampus, *s.* der Duktopf.

Granary, *s.* der Speicher.

Grand, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (great) groß; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, sublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, stattlich; —**piano** (forte), der Flügel; short — (piano), kleiner Flügel; oblique —, Konzerthügel. —**am**, *s.* die Großmutter; altes Mütterchen. —**ee**, *s.* der Grande (in Spain); der Große, Magnat. —**eur**, *s.* die Größe, Pracht, Höhe, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (of thought, expressions, sentiments, etc.). —**iloquence**, *s.* die Schwülftigkeit der Rede, der Weherunt.

—**iloquent**, *adj.* —**iloquently**, *adv.* hochtrabend, schwülftig. —**iose**, *adj.* erhaben grandios; imponierend, pompös hochtrabend, prunztoll.

—**ness**, *s.* die Erhabenheit; *see* —**eur**. *Comp.* —**child**, *s.* der Enkel, die Enkelin, das Großkind. —**dad**, *s.* der Großvater (*coll.*). —

daughter, *s.* die Enkelin, Großtochter. — **duchess**, *s.* die Großherzogin. — **duchy**, *s.* das Großherzogtum. — **duke**, *s.* der Großherzog. — **father**, *s.* der Großvater; — **father's clock**, die hohe Standuhr. — **juror**, *s.* das Mitglied der Anklagejury. — **jury**, *s.* die Anklagejury. — **Master**, *s.* der Großmeister (*also Free-m.*). — **mother**, *s.* die Großmutter. — **nephew**, *s.* der Großneffe. — **niece**, *s.* die Großnichte. — **parent**, *s.* der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl.*) Großeltern. — **sire**, *s.* der Großvater; (*forefather*) der Ahnherr. — **son**, *s.* der Enkel, Großsohn. — **stand**, *s.* die Tribüne (bei Wettrennen). — **vizier**, *s.* der Großvezier.

Grange, *s.* der (abgelegene) Meierhof; die Pöge des Ordens der 'patrons of husbandry' (*Amer.*)

Gran—iferous, *adj.* körnertragend. — **ite**, *I. s.* der Granit. II. *adj.* granitartig, Granit-. — **itic**, *adj.* see — **ite** II.; zum Granit gehörig. — **ular**, *adj.* körnig, geförnt; (*like grain*) körnigt; — **ular limestone**, der Mergelstein; — **ular ore**, natürliches Graupenerz. — **ulate**, *v.a.* granulieren, körnen; (*roughen*) mit einer rauhen Oberfläche versehen. — **ulated**, *adj.* feinkörnig. — **ulation**, *s.* das Granulieren (*also Chem.*); das Körnen (*of powder*); die Granulation (*Med.*). — **ule**, *s.* das Körnchen. — **ulous**, *adj.* körnig.

Granny, *s.* das Großmütterchen (*coll.*).

Grant, *I. v.a.* bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zulassen; (*admit*) zugeben, zugestehen, einräumen; bewilligen (*lands*); *to take for* — **ed**, für ausgemacht, als erwiesen annehmen; *it is taken for* — **ed**, es wird vorausgesetzt *or* angenommen; — **ing** *this be true*, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; *God . . . ! Gott gebe!* II. *s.* die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (*gift, etc.*) die (schriftliche) Schenkung, überwiesene Sache; (*money* —) bewilligte pekuniäre Unterstützung (von Schulen, *zc.*) — **ee**, *s.* der Begünstigte.

— **er**, *s.* der Bewilliger.

Grape, *s.* die (Wein-)Traube, Weinbeere. — **ry**, *s.* das Weinreihhaus. *Comp.* — **crusher**, *s.* die Traubenquetsche. — **shot**, *s.* (Trauben-) Kariatschen. — **stone**, *s.* der Traubentern. — **vine**, *s.* der Weinpfad.

Graph—ic, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* graphisch (*also fig.*); schildernd, malerisch; anschaulich, lebhaft (*description*); deutlich, bildlich, getreu. — **ite**, *s.* der Graphit, das Bleisblei. — **itic**, *adj.* graphitisch. — **ology**, *s.* die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie. — **ometer**, *s.* der Graphometer. — **ophone**, *s.* das Graphophon.

Grap—nel, *s.* (anchor) der Dreganter; der Entershafen (*Naut.*). — **ple**, *I. v.a.* verflammern (*Build.*); anhaften (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* ringen, handgemein werden; *to* — **ple** *with*, eine *S.* ernstlich in Angriff nehmen *or* anfassen, sich ernstlich an eine *S.* machen. III. *s.* der Schiffshafen, Entershafen. *Comp.* — **pling-hook**, — **pling-iron**, *see* — **ple** III.

Grasp, *I. v.a.* greifen; ergreifen, fassen (*dat.*) anmaßen (*fig.*); begreifen (*an idea, etc.*); — **all**, lose *all*, *wer* zuviel unternimmt, beendet wenig. II. *v.n.*; *to* — **at**, nach einer *S.* greifen, streben (*fig.*). III. *s.* der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungskraft; *in s. o.'s* —, in jemandes Gewalt; *within the* — **of**, im Bereiche von. — **ing**, *adj.* habgierig, geizig.

Grass, *s.* das Gras, der Rasen; *to put, turn out to* —, auf die Weide treiben, schicken; *meadow* —, Riesen-, Vieh-gras. — **iness**, *s.* das Grasfied, die Fülle von Gras. — **y**, *adj.* grasig, grasreich; grün (wie Gras). *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* das Grasleinen. — **green**, *adj.* grasgrün. — **hopper**, *s.* der Grashüpfer. — **land**, *s.* das Grasland, Weideland. — **plot**, *s.* der Rasenplatz. — **widow**, *s.* die Strohwitwe; das Mädchen, das ein uneheliches Kind hat (*dial.*).

Grat—e, *s.* der (Feuer-)Rost; (*—ing*) das Gitter.

— **ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gitter versehen. — **ing**, *s.* das Gitter, Gatter, die Vergitterung.

Grat—e, *v. I. a.* fragen, raseln; reiben (*to powder, etc.*); (*offend*) beleidigen, verletzen; *to* — **e** *the teeth*, mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *n.* fragen, narren, knirschen, schwirren; *to* — **e** *upon the nerves*, die Nerven verletzen, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun (*fig.*) — **er**, *s.* das Reibeten. — **ing**, *adj.* knirschend, misshändig, grell, schrill; widrig; unangenehm, aufreizend.

Grat—eful, *adj.* — **efully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich; (*pleasing*) angenehm, zulagend, wohlthätig; — **eful to me (you)**, dankbar gegen mich (dich). — **efulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. — **ification**, *s.* die Befriedigung (*of the palate, senses, taste, mind, etc.*); (*satisfaction*) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (*—uity*) das Gesehen. — **ify**, *v.a.* befriedigen, (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; (*please*) erfreuen; *to* — **ify** *a wish*, einen Wunsch erfüllen *or* befriedigen. — **ifying**, *adj.* erfreulich. — **is**, *adv.* unentgeltlich, umsonst. — **itude**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. — **itious**, *adj.* — **itously**, *adv.* unentgeltlich, umsonst; freimüthig; (*unmerited*) unverdient, grunlos, willkürlich. — **uity**, *s.* das kleine Geldgehalt, das Trintgeld. — **ulatory**, *see* Congratulatory.

Grav—amen, *s.* der Beschwerde- *or* Klagepunkt. — **e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* ernsthaft, gefeiert; feierlich; (*weighty*) wichtig; prunklos, dunkelfarben (*as dress*); — **accent**, der Gravis, das Graviszeichen; — **e** *writer*, ernsthafter Schriftsteller. — **imeter**, *s.* das Gravimeter, der Dichtigkeitsmesser, der Schweremesser. — **itate**, *v.n.* gravitieren. — **itation**, *s.* die Schwerkraft, Gravitation; *law of* — **itation**, das Gesetz der Schwere. — **ity**, *s.* die Schwere (*Phys.*). II. die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedeutsamkeit (*of a fact, crime, etc.*); (*solemnity*) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gesetzhait; die Feiertaglichkeit, Würde; *force of* — **ity**, die Schwerkraft; *centre of* — **ity**, der Schwerpunkt; *specific* — **ity**, das spezifische Gewicht.

Grave, *see under* Grav—amen.

Grave, *I. v.a. & n. (v.p. —d & —n)* graben, eingraben (*also fig.*); stechen, schnitten. II. *s.* das Grab; *to have one foot in the* —, mit einem Fuß im Grabe stehen. — **n**, *adj.* — **n** *grave*, das Grabschild. — **r**, *s.* der Bildhauer; (*tool*) der Grabstichel. *Comp.* — **clothes**, *pl.* Sierbekleider. — **digger**, *s.* der Totengräber. — **side**, *s.* das offene Grab. — **yard**, *s.* der Friedhof (*Amer.*).

Grav—e, *v.a.* falkatern (*Naut.*). — **y**, *s.* der Fleischsaft, Bratenfett, das Bratenfett. *Comp.* — **ing-dock**, *s.* das Trockenbod, Kalkfaterbod. — **y-boat**, *s.* die Schale für Bratenfett. — **y-soup**, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Fleischbrühe.

Gravel, *I. s.* der Rieß, Gries; der (Nieren-, Blasen-, *zc.*) Gries (*Med.*). II. *attrib.*; — **walk**, der Rießweg. III. *v.a.* betreffen, mit Rieß bededen, bestreuen. — **ly**, *adj.* kiesig, Rieß-. *Comp.* — **pit**, *s.* die Rießgrube.

Gray, *I. adj.* grau; — **friar**, der Kapuziner; *the friar of orders* —, der Bruder Graurod, Kapuziner; *the — mare is the better horse*, die Frau führt das Regiment. II. *s.* das Grau; *of the morning*, die Morgendämmerung. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich grau. — **ness**, *s.* die Asche; das Graue. *Comp.* — **beard**, *s.* der Graubart. — **haired**, *adj.* grauhaarig. — **headed**, *adj.* grautöppig. — **hound**, *see* Greyhound.

Graz—e, *v. I. a.* abgrasen, weiden. II. *n.* grasen, weiden. — **er**, *s.* der Grasende. — **lor**, *s.* der Viehhüter, Viehwäster. — **ing**, *I. attrib.*; — **ing land**, das Viehesland, Weideland. II. *s.* das Weiden; die Weide, Trift.

Graze, *I. v.a.* streifen, leicht berühren; *grazing fire*, bestreichendes Feuer (*Artill.*). II. *s.* die Schramme; der Aufschlag (*Artill.*).

Greas—e, *I. s.* das Fett, (der) Schmier; die

Schmiere; die **Maute** (*Vet.*). II. *v.a.* schmieren; (*soil*) beschmieren, bestreuen; to — *a cake* — in or mould, eine Form zum Backen ausstreichen. — **iness**, *s.* das Schmierige, die Fettheit, Fettigkeit. — *y, adj.* schmierig, fettig; (*oily*) fettig, blätzig; (*dirty*) schmutzig, garstig. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Schmierbüchse. — **chamber**, *s.* die Schmierkammer; der Schmierbehälter (*Locom.*). — **o-spot**, *s.* der Fettfleck, Schmierfleck.

Great, *I. adj.* groß (*as a house, number, distance, time, etc.*); (*important*) wichtig; (*exalted*) erhaben; (*mighty*) mächtig; (*venerable*) ehrwürdig; (*eminent*) ruhmvoll, berühmte; (*remarkable*) merkwürdig; (*magnificent*) prächtig, prachtvoll; (*noble*) hochherzig, großmütig; — **Britain**, Großbritannien; — **er Britain**, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; *a* — **friend**, ein vertrauter or intimer Freund; — *with young*, fruchtig; *a* — **deal**, sehr viel; *a* — **many**, sehr viele; *a* — **way**, ein weiter Weg; *a* — **while**, eine lange Zeit, lange; *in* — **favour**, in hoher Gunst (*with ap.*, bei einem); — **circles**, die Gleicher (*Astr.*); *the* — **powers**, die Großmächte; *the* — **seal**, das große Staatsiegel; *it is no* — **matter**, es macht nicht viel aus; *she is* — *on the piano*, sie spielt famos Klavier (*coll.*). II. *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen. — **ly, adv.** in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Größe, die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (*gloriousness*) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* — **coat**, *s.* der Überrock. — **grandchild**, *s.* der (die) Urenkel(in). — **grandfather**, *s.* der Urgroßvater. — **grandfather**, *s.* der Urgroßvater. — **hearted**, — **mind**, *adj.* hochherzig.

¹**Greaves**, *pl.* die Weinschienen.

²**Greaves**, **Graves**, *pl.* die Talggruben.

Grobe, *s.* der Steißfuß.

Greed-iness, *s.* die Gierigkeit (*also fig.*), Geizgierigkeit. — *y, adj.*, — **ily, adv.** gierig (*also fig.*), geizig; — *y of gain*, geldgierig, gewinnluchig.

Green, *I. adj.* grün; (*fresh*) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (*as wood, etc.*); unreif (*as fruit*); unerfahren, einfältig (*sl.*); — *in one's memory*, noch in frischem Andenken; — **old age**, frisches Greisenalter. II. *s.* das Grün, die grüne Farbe; der Grasplatz, Ager; (*leaves, etc.*) das Laub; — *(sl.)*, das Gemüse; der Grüntohl; *bunch* — *a*, Ruchenträger (auf dem Gemüsemarkt).

— **ery**, *s. see* — **house**; grüne Pflanzen. — **ish**, *adj.* grünlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Grün(e); die Frische (*fig.*); die Unreife; die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **back**, *s.* der Schagkammerstein (*Amer.*). — **crop**, *s.* die noch auf dem Halme stehende Ernte von frischen Gartenengewächsen. —

— **eyed**, *adj.* grünäugig; argwöhnisch (*fig.*). —

— **finch**, *s.* der Grünpfau. — **fly**, *s.* die Blattlaus. — **gaze**, *s.* die Keine-Glaube (*plum*, Pflaume). — **goods**, *pl.* falsche Bantnoten (*Amer.*). — **goose**, *s.* das Gänsehen; die dumme Person (*fig.*). — **grocer**, *s.* der Obst-, Gemüse-, Grüntraumhändler. — **groceries**, *pl.* die Obstwaren, Gemüsewaren, der Grüntraum. — **horn**, *s.* der Grünschnabel, unerfahrene Junge, Neuling. — **house**, *s.* das Gemüthshaus. — **room**, *s.* das Versammlungszimmer (*Theat.*). — **shank**, *s.* das Grünbein; die Regenjacke. — **sick-ness**, *s.* die Bleichsucht. — **sward**, *s.* der Rasen. — **wood**, *I. s.* der grün belaubte Wald. II. *attrib.*; — **wood shade**, der Waldesjagdten.

Greet, *v.a.* (be)grüßen; (*acoust*) grüßend anreden.

— **ing**, *s.* die Begrüßung; der Gruß; *with* — *ings* from all of us, mit (herzlichen) Grüßen von uns allen.

Gregarious, *adj.*, — **ly, adv.** in Herden, Scharen gehend or lebend, sich zusammenhaltend, gefellig.

— **ness**, *s.* das Zusammenleben.

Grenad-*e*, *s.* die Granate. — **ier**, *s.* der Grenadier.

Grenadine, *s.* die Grenadine.

Grew, *imperf.* of **Grow**.

Grey, *see* **Gray**. — **hound**, *s.* das Windspiel.

Grid-dle, *s.* das Blech zum Kudenbaden (*prov.*).

Comp. — **iron**, *s.* der Wratroß.

Grief, *s.* der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (*cause of* —) die Wehwerde; *to come to* —, sich (*dat.*) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen, verderben, zerbrechen.

Grief-ance, *s.* die Wehwerde, der Verdruss, Grund zur Klage, Mißthand; *one of my* — *ances*, eine meiner Noth, ein Grund zur Wehwerde für mich. — *o, v. I. a.* trüben, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (*offend*) ärgern, beleidigen; *it* — *es me to the heart*, es tut mir in der Seele weh; *I was much* — *ed to hear*, es tat sehr mir leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte or vernahm mit großem Bedauern. II. *n.* sich grämen, trauern. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously, adv.** schmerzlich, empfindlich, verdrüßlich, unangenehm, trübsend; (*oppressive*) schwer, drückend; (*piteous*) erbärmlich; (*heinous*) abgheulich; *a* — *ous fault*, ein schweres Versehen. — **ousness**, *s.* das Drückende, der Druck; (*affliction*) der Kummer, das Betrübende; (*misery*) das Elend; die Abgheulichkeit (*of sin, etc.*).

Griif-in, *s.* der (Vogel)Greif; der Neuling (*in Ostindien*); die Anstandsname (*coll.*); *bearded* — *in*, der Rämmergeier (*Orn.*).

Grig, *s.* das Heimgen; (*eel*) der Sandaal.

¹**Grill**, *I. v.a.* auf dem Kiste braten, rösten. II. *v.n.* braten, schmoren. III. *s.* das geröstete Fleisch. — **ade**, *s.* das Braten auf dem Kiste.

Comp. — **room**, *s.* der Kessel in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stük Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Kiste gebraten wird.

²**Grill**, *v.a.* quälen, ärgern, reizen (*obs.*).

Grin, adj., — **ly, adv.** (*fierece*) grimmig; (*stern*) finster, abgredend; (*hideous*) abgheulich, scheußlich, gräßlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Finstere; die Scheußlichkeit; das grimme Wesen. *Comp.* — **aced**, — **visaged**, *adj.* böse, mürrisch aussehend.

Grim-ace, *s.* die Grimasse, Frage. — *o, I. s.* der tiefe Schmutz. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen, beruhen.

— *y, adj.* schmutzig, rüßig.

Grimalkin, *s.* die (alte) Katze.

Grin, *I. v.n.* grinsen, den Mund verziehen; *to* — *and bear it*, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen. II. *s.* das Grinsen, Fletschen.

Grind, *I. v.v.a.* (*commute*) reiben, zerreiben, zermahlen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (*whet*) schleifen, wehen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); quälen, (unter-)drücken (*fig.*); *to* — *a barrel-organ*, eine Orgel drehen, orgeln; *to* — *the teeth*, mit den Zähnen knirschen; *to* — *colours, Farben reiben*. II. *ir.v.n.* sich mahlen lassen; sich knirschen, quälen; büffeln, osten (*sl.*). III. *s.* (*rudgery*) die Pladerie; das Osten, Büffeln (*sl.*). — **or**, *s.* der Schleifer, der Baden-zahn; der Einpauker (*sl.*); der Farbenreiber (*Paint.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Mahlen, Schleifen; — **ing institution**, die Presse. *Comp.* — **ing-mill**, *s.* die Mahlmühle. — **stone**, *s.* der Mählftein; der Schleif-, Weh-ftein; *to keep a p.'s nose to the* — *stone*, einen zu fortwährender Arbeit anhalten; *to be kept with one's nose to the* — *stone*, schäufeln müssen, büffeln müssen (*coll.*).

Grip, *I. s.* der Griff; *see* **Hold**; der Händedruck (*Freem.*). II. *v.a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten, kneipen. — *o, I. v. a. see* — II.; zusammenpressen; schließen (*one's hand*); (*oppress*) drücken, peimen; Bauchgrimmen verursachen (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* zugreifen; die Koll haben (*Med.*); luggerig sein (*Naut.*). III. *s. see* — I.; (*clutches*) die Klauen, der Bess, die Gewalt (*fig.*); (*hardship*) die Not, Bedrückung; — *o of poverty*, der Druck der Armut. — **os, pl. die Koll (*Med.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* kneipend, nagend;**

geizig; lübgierig (*Naut.*). II. s. das Aneipen; die Rolst. —*per*, s. einer, der zugreift. *Comp.* —*sack*, s. die Ganttasche, Reisetasche (*Amer.*).
Griskin, s. das Büdgrasfick des Schweins.

Grisly, *adj.* scheußlich, entsetzlich, grauig.

Grist, s. das Gemahlene, Mehl; zum Mahlen zugedrehtes Korn; das Lebensmittel (*fig.*); that's — to his mill, daß ist Wasser auf seine Mühle; to bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.

Gristl — *e*, s. der Anorpel. —*y*, *adj.* knorpelig.

Grit, s. das Schrot; (coarse meal) das Schrotmehl; (gravel, etc.) der Kies, Gries, grobe Sand; grobkörniger Sandstein (*Min.*); (pluck) der Mut. —*s*, *pl.* Griesen. —*tness*, s. das Griesige, Sandige. —*ty*, *adj.* griesig, tiefig, sandig.

Grizzel — *e*, I. s. das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. *v.n.* grau werden. —*ed*, *adj.* grauipfendlich. —*y*, *adj.* grau, graulich; —*y* bear, der graue Bär.

Groan, I. *v.n.* stöhnen, ächzen; to — for, nach (*dat.*) . . . verlangen, sich sehnen; to — away, sich ausstöhnen. II. *v.a.*; to — down, durch mißfälliges Stöhnen oder Grunzen zum Schweigen bringen. III. *s.* das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen; das Grunzen des Mißfallens, Murren; —*s* for . . . ein Verearn dem . . . ! —*ing*, s. das Gestöhn, Stöhnen.

Groat, s. der Grot (= 4 Pence) (*obs.*); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert.

Groats, *pl.* die Gasergrüge.

Grocer, s. der Materialwarenhändler, (Gewürz)främer; —'s shop, die Materialwarenhandlung.

—*ies*, *pl.* die Materialwaren. —*y*, *s.* (—*y* business) der Kolonialwarenhändler.

Grog, s. der Grog, Brannwein mit heißem Wasser. —*gy*, *adj.* betrunken; steif, abgejagt (*as horses*).

—*ram*, s. (kind of coarse stuff) der Grogam.

Groin, I. s. der Schambug (*Anat.*); der Grat, die Rippe (*Arch.*). II. *attrib.*; — rib, die Gratrippe (*Arch.*). III. *v.a.* mit Rippen oder Gurten versehen (*Arch.*); —*ed* ceiling, gerippte Decke; —*ed* vaulting, das Rippen-, Arcusgewölbe.

Groom, I. s. der Stallknecht, Reitknecht; (bride) — der Bräutigam; — of the chamber, königlicher Kammerdiener; — in waiting, diensttuender Kammerjunker. II. *v.a.* (Pferde) pugen, besorgen. *Comp.* —*a-man*, s. der Braufführer.

Groov — *e*, I. s. die Rinne, Auskhlung, Furche; die Hohlkehle (*Arch.*); die Furche, Nut, der Falz (*Carp.*); die Nut (*Mach.*); die Kerbe, Rinne (in needles); die Genovtheit, Schablone, das alte ausgearbeitete Gleis (*fig.*); to run in a —, immer in demselben Geleise fortleben oder bleiben. II. *v.a.* auskhlen, furchen; nuten; falzen, fügen. —*es*, *pl.* Rüge (*Gun.*). —*ing*, I. s. die Auskhlung; das Nuten *cc.* II. *attrib.*; —*ing* plane, der Nut-, Spund-hobel.

Grope, *v. I. a.* (betasten); to — one's way, seinen Weg tastend finden, im Finstern (fort-)tappen. II. *n.* tappen, tastend fühlen (for, nach); to — about, umherirren. —*r*, s. der Tappende.

Grosbeak, **Grossbeak**, s. der Kernbeißer.

Gross, I. *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (fat) dick, fett, feist; (coarse) grob, roh; (dull) dumm, schwerfällig; (indelicat) unanständig, schmutzig; (sensual) grobinnlich; (enormous) sehr groß, ungeheuer; *Brutto* (*C. L.*); — amount, der Bruttobetrag; — earnings, Bruttoeinnahmen; — error, grober Irrtum; — produce, der Rohertrag; — weight, das Bruttogewicht; —*ly* vulgar, höchst gemein. II. s. die Masse, der Hauptteil (*of an army, etc.*); das Groß (= 12 Dugden); in (the) —, im Ganzen, in Wauß und Bogen, ungedruckt. —*ness*, s. die Dichtigkeit (*of vapours*); die Grobheit; die Grobheit, Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*of wit, etc.*); die Abscheulichkeit (*of a crime*). *Comp.* —*beak*, see Grosbeak.

Grot, —*to*, s. die Felsenhöhle, Grotte.

Grottesque, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* grottesk, wunderlich, lächerlich. —*ness*, s. das Grotteste.

Ground, I. s. der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grundstück; (battle —) das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz; (play —) der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint., Manuf., Engr.*); (also —) der (Weis-)Grund, die Grundlage (*of an argument, etc.*); das Thema (*Mus.*); on the — that, aus dem Grunde, weil; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet; under —, unter der Erde; building under —, der Tiefbau; to dispute every inch of —, sich tapfer verteidigen; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde; to fall to the —, zu nichts kommen (*fig.*); to gain —, vorwärts kommen, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; to gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen; to hold one's —, sich or seinen Platz behaupten; to lose —, weichen, Boden verlieren; rising —, die Anhöhe. II. *v.a.* auf den Grund setzen; niederlegen (*arms*); den Grund machen zu; begründen (auf eine S.) (*fig.*); in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten. III. *v.n.* an den Grund raten. —*age*, s. das Hafen-, Unter-geld. —*ing*, s. der Anfangsunterricht, erste Unterricht. —*less*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* grundlos; unbegründet. —*ling*, s. der Gründling. —*s*, *pl.* (dregs) der Bodensatz, die Fesen; (rudiments, elements) die Anfangsgründe, Grundsätze. —*sel*, s. das Kreuztraut. *Comp.* —*angling*, s. das Grundangeln. —*floor*, s. das Erdgeschoß, Parterre; on the — floor, zu ebener Erde, im Erdgeschoß. —*ice*, s. das Grundeis. —*ivy*, s. der Erdfeue. —*line*, s. das Bauniveau (*Build., Fort.*); die Grundlinie (*Draw.*). —*plan*, s. der Grundriß. —*plate*, s. die Schwelle, Sohle (*Build.*); die Unterlagsplatte (*Railw.*); die Erplatte (*Tele.*). —*rent*, s. der Grundzins. —*sill*, s. die Grundschwelle. —*story*, see —*floor*. —*swell*, s. die Dünnung (*Naut.*). —*tier*, s. die Parkettlogen (reihe) (*Theat.*). —*work*, s. die Erdarbeiten; der Unterbau, das Fundament (*Build.*); die Grundierung (*Paint.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*also fig.*).

Ground, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Grind; — glass, matt geschliffenes Glas.

Group, I. s. die Gruppe. II. *v.a.* gruppieren. —*ing*, s. das Gruppieren, die Gruppierung.

Grouse, s. das Waldhuhn; black —, das Vorkuhhn; red —, s. schottisches Schmezhuhn.

Grout, I. s. das Schrotmehl (*obs.*); (lees) der Bodensatz; der dünne Mörtel; die feine Lünde. II. *v.a.* mit Mörtel bestreichen or überziehen.

Grove, s. das Gehölz, Wäldchen; der Gatu (*poet.*); (avenue) die Baumallee.

Grovel, *v.n.* auf dem Bauche liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. —*ler*, s. der Kriecher. —*ling*, I. *adj.* kriechend; niedrig, gemein, unwirbig. II. s. die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.

Grow, *ir.v. I. n.* wachsen; (become) werden; (increase) zunehmen; Fortschritte machen, weiter kommen; to — angry, böse werden; to — better, sich bessern; to — dark, dunkel werden; to — in favour, an Günst zunehmen; to — into a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; to — less, sich vermindern; it —s colder, es wird kälter; to — light, sich erhehlen, auflären; to — obsolete, veralten; to — old, altern, alt werden; to — poor, verarmen; to — worse, sich verschlimmern; to — out, herauswachsen; to — out of, herauswachsen aus, entwachsen (*dat.*; *fig.*); erwachsen, entziehen aus; (outgrow) mit dem Altern verlieren, auswachsen (clothes); to — to, anwachsen; to — to a brawl, zum Zant werden; to — together, zusammenwachsen; to — up, aufwachsen; it —s upon me, es wird mir immer lieber or vertrauter; this habit will — upon you, diese Gewohnheit wird bei dir immer stärker werden. II. *ir.v. a.* bauen, ziehen (*Agr.*); to — a beard, sich (*dat.*) einen Bart ziehen or wachsen lassen. —*er*, s. der, die, das Wachsende; der Pflanzler, Bauer (*Agr.*). —*ing*, I. *adj.* —*ing* weather, fruchtbares Wetter; —*ing* pains,

Schmerzen vom Wachstum. II. s. das Wachsen; der Bau. —n, p.p. & adj. (—n up) erwachsen; —n over, over—n, überwachen. —th, s. der Wuchs, das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Anwuchs; (progress) die Fortschritte (pl.); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (of wine, etc.); fine —th of wood, schöner (Holz-) Schlag; native —th, Landesprodukte; it is not of your own —th, Sie haben es nicht selbst gezeugt, es ist kein eignes Gewächs.

Growl, I. s. das Knurren, Brummen; das Ge-
knurre; das dumpfe Geräusch (of thunder). II.
v.n. knurren, brummen; to —at a p., einen an-
knurren. III. v.a. herausbrummen. —er, s.
der knurrige Hund; (person) der Brummbart.

Grab, I. v.n. graben, wühlen; essen (vulg.). II.
v.a.; to —up, ausfüllen, ausreuten. III. s. der
Wurm, Engerling; (maggot) die Made; das
Futter (vulg.). —ber, s. der Gräber; der Aus-
rober. Comp. —(bing)—axe, s. die Fäthaxe.
—bing—hoe, s. die Robehde. —saw, s. die
Handsäge für Marmor. —street, see the In-
dex of names.

Grudge—e, I. v.a. mißgönnen (a p. a thing, einem
etwas); ungern geben; mit Widerwillen tun or
leiden; to —e no pains, sich keine Mühe ver-
breien lassen; to —e the time, die Zeit nicht
gern hergeben. II. v.n. (feel reluctant to) un-
willig sein, ungern sehen; (be envious) neidi-
sch, mißgünstig sein. III. s. (enmity) der Groll,
Haß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Wider-
wille; to bear a —e against a p., Groll hegen
gegen einen. —er, s. der Reider, Mißgünstige.
—ingly, adv. grollend, ungern.

Gruel, s. der Hahersleim.

Gruesome, adj. schauerlich, grauig, greulich.

Gruft, adj., —ly, adv. mürrisch; (surlly) barsch,
schroff. —ness, s. das mürrische Wesen; die
Barockheit.

Grumble, I. v.n. murren, brummen (at, über eine
S.); rollen, murmeln (as thunder). II. s. das
Murren. —r, s. der Murrende, Mißvergnügte.

Grumous, adj. getrunnen, klumpig, klumpig.

Grumpy, adj. mürrisch, verbeißlich (coll.).

Grunt, I. v.n. grunzen. II. s. das Grunzen.
—er, s. der, die, das Grunzende; das Schwein.

Gualacum, s. der Guajak, das Guajakholz.

Guanaco, s. (kind of llama) der Guanaco.

Guanoo, s. der Guano, Vogelbinger.

Guarant—ee, I. s. der Bürge, Gewährsmann;
(pledge) die Bürgschaft. II. v.a. Gewähr leisten
(für), bürgen (für), garantieren; —eed pure,
für Reinheit wird gebürgt. —or, s. der Bürge,
Zeichner einer Garantiesumme. —y, s. die Ge-
währleistung, Bürgschaft.

Guard, I. v.a. (be)hüten, bewahren, (be)schützen,
bewachen (from, vor); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben.
II. v.n. auf der Hut sein; to —(o.s.) against,
sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor. III. s. die
Wache, Bewachung, Hut; (caution) die Vorsicht;
(that which —s) das Bewächende; die Wache,
Wachmannschaft (Mil.). der Schaffner (Railw.);
der Bahnwärtler (Amer.); die Auslage, Deckung,
Parade (Fenc.); der Bügel (Gun.); das Stich-
blatt (of a sword); der Fals (Bookb.); see Fire;
(watch—) die Uhrfeste; the advanced — or
van—, die Vorhut; —'s brake, die Schaffner-
bremse; chief —, der Zugführer; —'s van, der
Wagen des Zugführers; life—, Leibwache;
on —, auf Wache; to go on —, auf (die) Wache
stehen; to be, stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut
sein; to put a p. on his —, einen warnen,
einem einen Wink geben; to come off —, von
der Wache kommen; to be off one's —, unachtsam,
unbedacht sein; to throw, put off one's —, über-
raschen. —ed, adj., —edly, adv. vorsichtig, be-
hutsam, zurückhaltend; —ed in one's expressions,
vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. —er, s. der
Hüter, Wächter. —lan, I. s. see —er; der Vor-
mund (Law); board of —lans (of the poor),

das Armenamt. II. adj. schützend, Schutz-
—ianship, s. die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vor-
mundschaft. —s, pl. die Garde(truppen). Comp.
—house, s. die Wache, das Wachthaus (Mil.).
—lan—angel, s. der Schutzengel. —rail, s.
die Sicherheitschiene, Gegenchiene (Rail.). —
room, s. die Wachtstube. —ship, s. das Wacht-
schiff. —aman, s. der Garbist.

Guava, s. die Guajava; der Guajababaum.

Gudgeon, s. der Gründling; der Einfaltspinsel
(fig.).

Guelder—rose, s. der Schneeball.

Guerdon, I. s. der Lohn. II. v.a. belohnen.

Guer(r)illa, s. (—war) der unregelmäßige Klein-
krieg, Guerillakrieg; der Kleinkrieger (Amer.).

Guess, I. v.a. (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten;
erraten (a riddle); glauben, denken, meinen
(Amer.). II. v.n. (—at) mutmaßen, raten. III.
s. die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; to give a —, see
—II. —er, s. der Mutmaßende. —ingly, adv.
mutmaßlich. Comp. —work, s. das auf Ge-
ratwohl geane Werk, die Mutmaßung, Raterei.

Guest, s. der Gast; der Fremde (in an inn); pay-
ing —, der Kostgänger, Pensionär. Comp. —
chamber, —room, s. das Fremdenzimmer (in
a private house); das Gastzimmer (at an inn).

Guffaw, s. lautes, schallendes Gelächter, das Ge-
wieher.

Guid—able, adj. lenksam, lenkbar. —ance, s.
die Führung, Leitung. —e, I. s. der Führer
(also fig.), Wegweiser; der Führer, das Lineal
(Sew.-m.); der Führer, die Leitung (Mach.); die
Sicherheitschiene (Railw.); see —e-book. II.
v.a. führen, leiten (also fig.). —ing, p.p. &
adj.; —ing star, der Leitstern. Comp. —e-
book, s. das Reisehandbuch, der Reiseführer
Wegweiser, Führer; —e-book to Switzerland,
Führer durch die Schweiz. —e-post, s. der
Wegweiser.

Guidon, s. die Standarte (of cavalry); die Signal-
flagge.

Guild, s. die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of
a —, —brother, das Gildemitglied. Comp.
—hall, s. das Innungshaus; das Rathaus.

Guile, s. die List, Arglist; das Falsche (B.).

—ful, adj., —fully, adv. arglistig, trügerisch.

—less, adj., —lessly, adv. arglos, ohne Falsch.

—lessness, s. die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.

Guile, s. der Scharbottich, die Ruse.

Guillemot, s. die Lumme (Ornith.).

Gullotine, I. s. das Fallbeil, die Guillotine. II.
v.a. guillotiniere, mit dem Fallbeil hinrichten.

Guilt, s. die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —ily,
adv. schuldig; see —y. —iness, s. die Schuld;
die Strafbarkeit. —less, adj., —lessly, adv.
schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unfundig. —y,
adj. schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verbrechen-
risch; (conscious of —) schuldbehaftet; to plead
—y, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage aner-
kennen; to find —y, für schuldig erklären; —y
conscience, böses Gewissen.

Guinea, s. die Guinee.

Guise, s. (appearance) das äußere Ansehen, die
Gestalt; (garb) der Anzug; (cloak) die Maske,
der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter
der Maske der Religion.

Guitar, s. die Gitarre.

Gulch, s. tiefe Schlucht (Amer.).

Gules, I. s. das Rot (Her.). II. adj. rot.

Gulf, s. der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss)
der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel.

Comp. —stream, s. der Golfstrom.

Gull, s. die Möve.

Gull, s. das Gänsehen.

Gull, I. s. der Einfaltspinsel, Tor, Narr, Gim-
pel. II. v.a. betrogen, zum besten haben; ver-
leiten (into, zu). —ibility, s. die Leichtgläu-
bigkeit. —ible, adj. leicht anzuführen, einfältig.

Gull—et, s. die Gurgel, der Schlund. —y, s.
die Wasserrinne, Wasserfurche; die Fissrinne

(Mount.). *Comp.* —**y-hole**, s. das Abflußloch, die Mündung eines Abzugskanals.
Gulp, I. v.a. gierig (ver-)schlucken; to — down, hinunterschlucken, schnell hinunterschlingen. II. s. der Schluck, das Schlucken.
Gum, I. s. das Gumm; der Pflanzensaft; das Klebegummi; die Gummierung; —s, die Gummis (über)schube (Amer.). II. v.a. gummieren; (close) zulleben. —**my**, adj. gummiartig, klebrig. *Comp.* —**arabic**, s. das Gummiarabicum, der arabische Gummi. —**lac**, s. der Gummilack. —**resin**, s. das Gummiharz. —**tree**, s. die Kaste Schönmilch (Bot.).
Gum, s. das Zahnfleisch. *Comp.* —**boll**, s. das Zahnfleischwulst.
Gumption, s. der Verstand, Mutterwitz (vulg.).
Gun, I. s. (firearm) das Feuertgewehr; (musket, etc.) die Finte, Büchse; (cannon) das Geschütz; a big —, eine Kanone (lit.), ein Berühmter (fig. coll.); riled —, ein gegogenes Geschütz; machine —, das Maschinengeschütz; as sure as —, ganz gewiß; the artillerymen stood to their —s, die Artilleristen blieben bei den Geschützen; the promoters of this reform have stuck to their —s, die Beförderer dieser Reform sind ihren Grundsätzen treu geblieben. II. v.a.; to —, to or to go —ing, auf die Jagd gehen (Amer.). —**nage**, s. die Anzahl Geschütze auf Kriegsschiffen (rare). —**ner**, s. der Kanonier, Artillerist; der Geschützmeister; —ner's quadrant, der Stützquadrant. —**nery**, s. die Geschützkunst, Artilleriewissenschaft. *Comp.* —**barrel**, s. der Flintenlauf. —**boat**, s. das Kanonenboot. —**carriage**, s. die Lafete. —**cotton**, s. die Schießbaumwolle. —**deck**, s. das Batteriedeck. —**jacket**, s. der Kanonenmantel. —**ladle**, s. die Ladefäufel. —**metal**, s. das Kanonenmetall, Stützmetall. —**picker**, s. die Raumnadel. —**ports**, pl. die Stützforten. —**powder**, I. s. das Stützpulver. II. attrib.; —powder tea, der Kugelte; —powder plot, die Pulververschwörung. —**rack**, s. das Flintengefell. —**room**, s. die Kadettenmesse (Naut.). —**shot**, I. s. der Schuß; die Schußweite; within —shot, in Schußweite. II. adj.; Schuß; —shot wound, die Schußwunde. —**smith**, s. der Büchsenmacher. —**stock**, s. der Kolben. —**tackle**, s. das Rudseil. —**wale**, s. das Schandseil; das Dorsbord (on row-boats).
Gurgl-e, I. v.n. murmelnd riefeln; glucksen. II. s. —ing, s. das Gurgeln, Gurgeln.
Gush, I. v.n. hervorströmen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from the eyes, den Augen); schwärmen, sich überschwänglich ausdrücken (fig.); to — out, ausströmen. II. s. der Guß, Strom; überhastetes Reden, der Erguß. —ing, adj.; —ingly, adv. sich ergießend; überschwänglich, überhastet, sich gern in überschwänglichen Ausdrücken ergießend.
Gusset, I. s. der Zwickel. II. v.a. mit einem Zwickel versehen.
Gust, s. der Windstoß; — of passion, der Ausbruch der Leidenschaft. —y, adj. stürmisch, ungestüm.
Gust, s. der Genuß, Geschmack (obs.). —atory, adj. Geschmack's. —o, s. der Geschmack; (pleasure) der Genuß, das Vergnügen; with —o, mit großem Behagen.
Gut, I. s. der Darm; (passage) der enge Durchweg. II. v.a. ausweiden; ausleeren (fig.); the warehouse was —ted, das Lagerhaus wurde völlig ausgeplündert. —s, pl. das Eingeweide, Gedärm; (stomach) der Magen.
Gutta-percha, I. s. die Guttabercha. II. attrib.; —tubing, die Röhren aus Guttabercha.
Gutter, I. s. die Wasserinne, der Rinnstein, die Gasse; die Dach-, Trauf-rinne (Build.); he picked him up in the —, er las ihn von der Straße auf. II. attrib.; —tile, der Kegelziegel. III. v.a. aushöhlen. IV. v.n. ausgehöhlt werden; (drop) rinne, tröpfen; ablaufen (as a candle). *Comp.* —**snipe**, s. das Stragelkind.

Guttural, I. adj. zur Kehle gehörig; Kehls. II. s. (— sound) der Kehllaut, Guttural.
Guy, s. der Achterholer (Naut.).
Guy, s. die Vogelscheuche, seltsam aussehende Person.
Guzzle, v.n. unmäßig oder gierig trinken, zechen.
Gymnasium, s. die Turnhalle, der Turnplatz; (school) das Gymnasium. —**ast**, s. der Gymnasiast (Hist.); der Turner. —**astio**, adj.; —**astically**, adv. gymnastisch, Turns. —**astios**, pl. die Turnkunst, das Turnen, die Freiübungen (pl.); die Gymnastik; intellectual —astics, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung. —**osophist**, s. der Gymnosophist. —**osperm**, s. nadttsamige Pflanze. —**ospermous**, adj. nadttsamig. —**otus**, s. der Fynn-, Zitteraal.
Gyn-andria, pl. weibermännige Pflanzen. —**andrian**, —**androus**, adj. weibermännig. —**archy**, —**ocracy**, s. die Weiberherrschafft.
Gyp, s. der Studenten-Aufwärter, Stiefelschuh (Camb.).
Gyps-ine, adj. gipsartig. —**um**, s. der Gips.
Gypsy, see Gipsy.
Gyr-ate, v.n. wirbeln. —**ation**, s. die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen. —**omancy**, s. die Gyrantantie, Kreiswahragerei.
Gyrfalcon, s. see Gerfalcon.
Gyves, pl. Fesseln, Fesselschilde.

H

H, h, s, h. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.
Ha, int. ha! wie? was? —, —! ha, ha!
Habeas-Corpus, s. die Habeas-Corpus-Acte.
Haberdasher, s. der Schnitt-, Kurzwaren-händler, Posamentier. —y, s. Kurzwaren; der Kurzwarenhandel.
Habergeon, s. das Panzerhemd.
Habilliment, s. das Kleidungsstück. —s, pl. die Gewänder (pl.), die Kleidung.
Habit, I. s. die Beschaffenheit (of body); (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dress) der Anzug, die Kleidung; die Lebensweise (Bot. & Zool.); of a full (spare) —, vollständigkeit (mag.); low — of body, die Schwäche; to have fallen into bad —s, schlechten Gewohnheiten or in schlechte Gewohnheiten verfallen sein; to be in the — of, gewohnt sein zu, pflegen zu, to get (into) the — of, sich (dat.) eine S. angewöhnen; to get out of the — of, sich (dat.) eine S. abgewöhnen; to do a thing from —, etwas aus Gewohnheit or gewohnheitsmäßig tun. II. v.a. (an)tleiden. —able, adj. bewohnbar. —ableness, s. die Bewohnbarkeit, Wohnlichkeit. —ant, s. see Inhabitant. —at, s. der Wohnort, Aufenthaltsort, die Heimat (eines Thiers, einer Pflanze). —ation, s. das Wohnen; (abode) der Wohnort, die Wohnung. —ual, adj.; —ually, adv. gewohnt, gewöhnlich, gewohnheits; —ual drunkard, der Gewohnheits-säufer, Trunkenbold. —uate, v.a. (an)gewöhnen; to —uate o.s. to a thing, sich gewöhnen an eine S. —ude, s. die Gewohnheit, der Brauch. *Comp.* —**shirt**, s. das Vorhemden.
Hack, I. v.a. (zer)hacken, klein hauen. II. v.n. (einem) einen Fußtritt versehen (at football, beim Fußballspiel). III. s. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Hieb; der Fußtritt (at football). —ing, adj.; —ing cough, kurzer, trockener Husten.
Hack, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der abgetriebene Gaul, Klepper; das Reitpferd; der schwer Arbeitende (fig.); (hireling) der Mietling; (— cab, etc.) der Mietwagen; literary —, der (gemeine) Lohnschreiber, Zeilenreißer, literarische Patschel. II. adj. zum Mienen, zu jedermanns Gebrauch gemietet; abgemietet; gemein. —ney, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der Gaul; das Droschkenspferd; der Mietling; (prostitute) die

Dirne, II. *adj.* *see* — IV.; — **ney carriage**, die Droßke, der Mietwagen. — **neyed**, *adj.* abgenutzt; (trite) alltäglich, platt, gemein; — **neyed expression**, der abgenutzte Ausdruck, die abgedroschene Redensart; — **neyed remark**, der Gemeinplatz.

Hackle, I. *v. a.* heheln. II. *s.* rohe Seide, ungesponnene Fäden; lange Rüdenfedern eines Hahns.

Had, *pret.* & *p. p.* of Have; — **we not better** . . . ? täten wir nicht besser (zu) . . . ? to be —, zu haben; — **I wist!** hätte ich nur gewußt! (*old* .).

Haddock, *s.* der Schellfisch.

Häm-atite, *etc.* *see* Hem-atite.

Haft, *s.* die Handhabe; der Griff.

Hag, *s.* (witch) die (alte) Heze, Unholdin; das häßliche alte Weib, das Scheusal. — **gard**, *adj.* wild, ungehämt; hager (und bleich), abgemagert, dürr; abgehäut; entfeilt. — **gish**, *adj.* hegenhaft, scheußlich.

Haggard, *see* under Hag.

Haggard, *s.* die Schöber-Einfriedigung.

Haggis, *s.* eine Art Wurst (*Scotch*).

Haggl-e, *v. n.* feilschen, invidieren. — **er**, *s.* der Feilscher, Knider. — **ing**, *s.* das Feilschen.

Haggle, *v. a.* (zer)hadeln (*obs.*).

Hagio-craey, *s.* die Herrschaft der Heiligen; die Priesterherrschaft. — **grapha**, *pl.* die Hagiographa; die Lebensgeschichten der Heiligen, Heiligenlegenden; das Hagiograph, die Heiligen-Schrift. — **graph**, *s.* der Verfasser von Heiligenlegenden.

Haha, *s.* künstlich nachgeahmte Schlucht, das Aha, Haha, auf welches man (in einem Garten) untermietet steht.

Hail, I. der Hagel. II. *v. n.* hageln. III. *v. a.*; to — down, niederhageln lassen, ausschütten. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* das Hagelforn, die Schloße. — **storm**, *I. s.* das Hagelwetter.

Hail, *int.* Heil! Glück zu! all —, Macbeth! Heil dir, Macbeth!

Hail, I. *v. a.* (call) to anrufen; (salute) beglückwünschen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen, (ein Schiff) preisen, anrufen (*Naut.*); to — from, kommen aus; he —s from Hanover, er stammt aus Hannover. II. *s.* der Anruf, die Rufwette; within —, im Bereich der Stimme. *Comp.* — **fellow**, *s.* der Genos; to be — fellow well met, mit einem vertraut umgehen, (with every one) ein Allerweltsfreund sein.

Hals, I. *s.* das Haar; die Haare; a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarwuchs; to a —, auf ein Haar, aufs Haar, ganz genau; a —'s breadth, eine Haarbreite; — for stuffing, das Polsterhaar. II. *attrib.*; — **mattress**, die Kopfharmatratze; — **sieve**, das Haarsieb; — **tonic**, — wash, das Haarwasser. — **ed**, *adj.* haarig. — **iness**, *s.* die Haarigkeit, Behaartheit. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Haare, unbehaart, kahl. — **y**, *adj.* haarig, behaart. *Comp.* — **breadth**, I. *s.*; within a — breadth, —'s-breadth, um ein Haar, um's Haar, beinahe. II. *adj.*; it was a — breadth escape, er ist mit genauer Not entkommen. — **broom**, *s.* der Borstbusch. — **brush**, *s.* die Haarbürste. — **cloth**, *s.* das (Kop-)Haartuch. — **dresser**, *s.* der Haarschneider, Friseur. — **ressing**, *s.* die Haarschneidkunst. — **dye**, *s.* das Haarfärbemittel. — **oll**, *s.* das Haaröl. — **penoil**, *s.* der Haarpinsel. — **pin**, *s.* die Haarnadel. — **powder**, *s.* der (Haar-)Puder. — **shirt**, *s.* das härene Hemd. — **splitting**, I. *adj.* haarfaltend. II. *s.* die Haarpalsterei, Wortschlauberei. — **spring**, *s.* die Haare, Schneden, Spiralfeder. — **stroke**, *s.* der Haarschlag. — **trigger**, *s.* der Steher an der Wulste. — **worker**, *s.* der Haar-Fünftler, -arbeiter.

Hake, *s.* der Sechsdors (*Ichth.*).

Halberd, (**Halbert**), *s.* die Hellebarde. — **ier**, *s.* der Hellebardier.

Halcyon, I. *s.* der Eisvogel, Königsfischer. II. *adj.* friedlich, ruhig.

Hals, *adj.* frisch und gesund, ungeschwächt; — and hearty, frisch und gesund.

Hale, *v. a.* (haul) gewaltsam ziehen, einholen; schleppen (*archaic*).

Half, I. *s.* die Hälfte, das (Unverhältnis-)Semester; his better —, seine bessere Hälfte, seine Gattin or Eheleibste; to do (a thing or things) by halves, nicht gründlich oder nicht vollständig tun; he does nothing by halves, er besorgt or tut alles aufs gründlichste; to go halves with a p., mit einem halbpakt machen. II. *adj.* halb; — a pound, ein halbes Pfund; a pound and a —, unterhalb Pfund; two pounds and a —, drittehalb Pfund, zwei und ein halbes Pfund; — the amount, halb so viel, der halbe Betrag, die Hälfte; at — the price, zum halben Preise; — a crown, eine halbe Krone (*i. e.* two shillings and sixpence, a little more than 2.50 mark); a — crown (piece), ein Halbkronenstück; — past two (four), halb drei (fünf); not —, eigentlich nicht, gar nicht (*coll.*); he is not — bad, er ist gar nicht läbel, er ist sehr nett; I don't — like him (it), ich mag ihn (es) gar nicht leiden, er (es) ist mir sehr unangenehm or herlich zuwider. III. *v. a.* *see* Halve. *Comp.* — **and-half**, *s.* eine Mischung von gleichen Quantitäten von Porter und Bier, Brantwein und Wasser *z. c.* (*s.*).

— **back**, *s.* der Halbspieler, Martmann (*Footb.*).

— **blood**, I. *s.* das Halbblood. II. *adj.*, (*also*) — **bred**, *adj.* halbbürtig, Halbblood. — **breed**, *s.* der Mischling. — **brother**, *s.* der Halb-, Stiefbruder. — **calc**, *adj.*; — **calc binding**, der Halbfranzband. — **caste**, I. *adj.* halbbürtig. II. *s.* das Kind von Eingebornen und Europäern. — **cock**, *s.* die Vorderruhe, Mittelrast (eines Gewehres); to be at — cock, in Ruhe stehen. — **court**, *adj.*; — **court line**, die Mittellinie (*L. T.*).

— **dead**, *adj.* halbtot. — **deck**, *s.* das Halbbed. — **drunk**, *adj.* angefauleit, benebelt. — **hearted**, *adj.* muthig, lau, gleichgültig; tnauerig.

— **holiday**, *s.* der freie Nachmittag. — **hourly**, *adv.* halbstündlich, jede halbe Stunde. — **land**, *ing*, *s.* der Treppenaufstieg. — **length**, *adj.*; — **length portrait**, das Kniestück. — **measure**, *s.* die halbe Maßregel. — **moon**, *s.* der Halbmond (*also Fort.*).

— **mourning**, *s.* der Halbtrauer. — **pay**, I. *s.* der halbe Sold. II. *adj.* auf halbem Solde stehend. — **penny**, I. *s.* der halbe Penny (etwa 5 Pfennige). II. *adj.* einen halben Penny kostend. — **pennyworth**, *s.* (Ha-)Portion, *vulg.* der Wert eines halben Penny, für einen halben Penny.

— **price**, *s.*; at — price, auf halbem Preise. — **seas-over**, *adj.* angefauleit. — **sheat**, *s.* das Duodeformat (*Typ.*).

— **sister**, *s.* die Halb-, Stief-schwester. — **sovereign**, *s.* das Zehnshillingstück. — **speed**, *s.* halbe Geschwindigkeit. — **starved**, *adj.* halbverhungert. — **time**, *s.* die Pause, Halbpause (*Footb.*).

— **volley**, *s.* der Sprungschlag (*L. T.*).

— **way**, I. *adv.* halbwegs; to meet a p. — way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen. II. *adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte; — way house, die Schenke an der Landstraße; die Zwischenstation, Etappe (*fig.*).

— **witted**, *adj.* töricht, abern, nicht recht gefeist. — **yearly**, *adv.* halbjährlich.

Halbut, *s.* die Halbutte, eine Art Steinbutte.

Hall, I. *s.* (room) die Halle, der Saal; (entrance —) der Hauflur, Vorfaal, Vorplatz; (*s.* or justice) Gerichtssaal; (country-seat) das Herrenhaus, Gutshaus, Schloß, der Landitz; (college) das Studienhaus (Name einiger Colleges in Cambridge und Oxford); der Speisefaal (in den Colleges zu Cambridge und Oxford); Versammlungssaal wissenschaftlicher Vereine (*Amer.*); wissenschaftlicher Verein (*Amer.*); servants —, die Bedienten; Apothecaries —, die Londoner Apotheker-Innung; I shall not go to — to-night, ich werde heute abend nicht im Speisefaal (des College) essen. II. *attrib.*; — **clock**, die Vorplatzuhr; — **lamp**, die Fackelampe.

Comp. — **mark**, *s.* der Feingehaltsstempel der Goldschmiedekunst für Gold- und Silberwaren, Stempel der Schützen. — **marked**, *adj.* getempelet; vollwertig, echt. — **stand**, *s.* der Flurstück; der.

Hallelujah, *s. & int.* (das) Hallelujah *Comp.* — **lass**, *s.* weiblicher Soldat der Heilsarmee. (*coll.*). — **Halliard**, *see* Halyard.

Halloo, *v. a.* Hallo rufen; nach den Hunden rufen. II. *int.* Hallo! III. *s.* der Ruf.

Hallow, *v. a.* heiligen, weihen; — *ed be thy name*, geheiligt werde Dein Name. — **eve**, — **e'en**, *s.* der Allerheiligen-Abend. — **mas**, *s.* das Allerheiligen(fest).

Hallucination, *s.* (mistake) der Irrtum; die Sinnesäufschung, der Sinnenruch (*also Med.*).

Halo, *s.* der Hof (round the moon, etc.); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

Halt, *i. v. n.* Halt machen; (limp) lahmen, hinken (*also fig.*); (hesitate) schwanken, zögern; — *ing* versees, hinkende Beine. II. *v. a.* Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). III. *s.* der Halt; to make a —, Halt machen; to come to a —, zum Stehen or Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. IV. *adj.* lahm, hinkend; the —, die Lahmen (*B.*). — **ingly**, *adv.* hinkend; langsam.

Halter, *s.* die Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strick.

Halve, *v. a.* halbieren, zur Hälfte teilen. — **s**, *pl.* *see* Half; to do by — **s**, nur halb tun, obenhin verrichten; to cry — **s**, halbpatri rufen; to go — **s** with, teilen or gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit.

Halyard, *s.* das Fall; topsail — **s**, die Mars-fallen; ensign —, das Flaggenfall.

Ham, *s.* der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anal.*). *Comp.* — **sandwich**, *s.* das Schinkenbrötchen. — **string**, *i. s.* die Kniescheiben. II. *v. a.* die Kniescheiben zerschneiden.

Hamadryad, *s.* die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

Hame, *s.* das Kummert. — **s**, *pl.* Kummertfedern.

Hamlet, *s.* der Weiler, das Dörfchen.

Hammer, *i. s.* der Hammer; der Pfannendeckel (*Gun.*); der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); to come or go to the —, öffentlich verfertigt or meistbietend verkauft werden; to bring to the —, verfertigen lassen; they went at it — and tongs, sie zankten sich gewaltig; claw —, Klauenhammer. II. *v. a.* hämmern, schlagen; to — out, ausschämmern (*lit.*), mühsam ausarbeiten (*fig.*). III. *v. n.* hämmern; to — at, lange und anhaltend arbeiten an (einer S.). — **er**, *s.* der Hämmere. *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* die Aufschubdecke. — **dressed**, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. — **head**, — **fish**, *s.* (—headed shark) der Hammer(fisch).

Hammock, *s.* die Hängematte.

Hamper, *s.* der Badkorb, Marktforb; der Korb mit Gewaren; (— for bottles) der Flaschenforb.

Hamper, *v. a.* verfrachten, verwickeln; bürmen, belästigen (*fig.*).

Hamster, *s.* der Hamster.

Hanaper, *s. see* Hammer; der Behälter für Kostbarkeiten.

Hand, *i. s.* die Hand; (—writing) die Handschrift; (signature) die Unterschrift; (measure) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (workman, etc.) der Arbeiter; (sailor) der Mann, Matrose; (side) die Seite; (helping —) die Hilfe; die Karren (die man in der Hand hat); der Zeiger (*Horol.*); by show of — **s**, durch Aufheben der Hände; to be — and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, andererseits; all — **s** on deck! alle Mann auf Deck! the ship was lost with all — **s**, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; to ask the — of Miss E. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S. Hand bemerken; to bear a —, Hilfe leisten; bear a —! greift zu! by the — of, vermittelst, durch; to bring up by —, ohne Mutter-

milch aufziehen; to change — **s**, in andere Hände übergehen or kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nah(e); near at —, nah(e), nabehet; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our — **s**, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; to be a good — at... in (*dat.*)... geschieht sein; to fall into s.o.'s — **s**, in jemandes or einem in die Hände fallen; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; (to fight) — to —, Leib an Leib (fechten); to give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf, geben; to have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; to have one's — **s** full, die Hände voll haben; I have my — **s** full, ich habe alle Hände voll (zu tun); — in, Hand in Hand; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; to take in —, in die Hand nehmen, übernehmen; now in —, eben unter der or in Arbeit; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; to keep a firm — over, streng im Zaume halten; to lay — **s** upon a th., etwas ergreifen; eine Sache angreifen; to lay — **s** upon o.s., Hand an sich selbst legen; to lend a —, Handreichung tun, helfen; light —, leichte Hand; to live from — to mouth, vor der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handschuldchein; — **s** off! weg da! Hände weg! off —, ohne Börgern, aus dem Stegreif; geläufig; to be off —, etwas kurz angebunden sein; to take off s.o.'s — **s**, einem etwas abtaufen; to wash one's — **s** of a p., sich von einem losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to wash one's — **s** of a th., sich wegen einer Sache die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache gehen lassen wie sie geht; on —, in Händen, (in stock) vorrätig; I have him on my — **s**, ich bin für ihn verantwortlich, er liegt mir auf der Tasche; on the one (other) —, auf der einen (anderen) Seite; on all — **s**, von allen Seiten; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; to get out of —, unlenkbar werden; to buy second —, antiquarisch or aus zweiter Hand kaufen; to shake — **s**, einander die Hände drücken; to shake a p. by the — or to shake — **s** with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; to take a — at a game, in einem Spiele mitspielen; to one's —, bereit; to come to —, einlaufen; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a — **s** turn, nichts, nicht das Geringste; to take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), unter seinen Schutz nehmen (*fig.*); to try one's — at a th., etwas versuchen; under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; the upper —, die Oberhand; with one's own —, mit eigener Hand; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; with a high —, hochfahrend, gewalttätig; busy — **s** make happy minds, Arbeit macht das Leben süß (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* einhängen, geben, überreichen; to — about, herumgeben; to — down, herunterlangen, herunterreichen; to — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a letter, petition*); (help in) hineinhelpen; to — out, ausbelfen; to — out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit herausbelfen; to — over (to s.o.), überliefern, einhängen (an einen); to — round, herumreichen. — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Händen; empty — **ed**, mit leeren Händen. — **ful**, *s.* eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest — **ful**, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Handvoll; a heavy — **ful**, ein dichtes or schweres Stück Arbeit. — **icap**, *i. s.* ein Wettrennen, wobei die Pferde durch Gewichte gleich schwer gemacht, oder sonstige Ungleichheiten der Pferde ausgeglichen werden, Wettrennen mit Vorgabe, das Handicap (rennen); das Ausgleichs-Preisspiel (*Lawn Tennis*). II. *v. a.* ein Pferd zum Wettrennen durch Gewichte den andern Wettrennern gleich schwer machen; Beschränkungen auferlegen, hemmen, behindern (*fig.*); he was — **icapped** in the race of life, auf seinem Flug durchs Leben sind ihm viel Gewichte an die Flügel

gehängt, in seinem Lebenslauf sind ihm viel Steine in den Weg geworfen. —**icapper**, s. der, welcher bei Rennen die Gewichtsaufgabe bestimmt; der Ausgleicher. —**icraft**, s. das Handwerk, Gewerbe. —**icraftsman**, s. der Handwerker. —**ily**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit; (convenient size) die Handlichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit. —**work**, s. die Handarbeit, das Kunstwerk, die Schöpfung. —**le**, *see* Handle. —**sel**, I. s. das Handgeld; der erste Gebrauch; der Vorgeschnad. II. v. a. zum ersten Male gebrauchen *or* tun; das Handgeld geben. —**somo**, *see* Handsome. —**y**, *adj.* gewandt, geschickt; handlich, bequem; zur Hand, leicht erreichbar, nah. *Comp.* —**barrow**, s. der Schiefbarren; (liter) die Trage. —**basket**, s. der Handkorb. —**bell**, s. die Tischglocke, Schelle. —**bill**, s. der (gedruckte) Zettel, Kellamezzettel. —**book**, s. das Handbuch. —**breadth**, s. die Handbreite. —**cart**, der Handbarren. —**cuff**, I. s. die Handhülle. II. v. a. (einem) Handhüllen anlegen, (einen) fesseln. —**gallop**, s. der kurze Gallop. —**glass**, s. der Handspiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel zum Sehen, Leseglas; die Glasglocke (*Horl.*). —**grenade**, s. die Handgranate. —**hold**, der Griff. —**kerchief**, s. das Taschentuch; das dünne Halstuch. —**loom**, I. s. der Hand (web-)stuhl. II. *attrib.* —**loom** weaver, der Handstuhlweber. —**machine**, s. die Handnähmaschine. —**made**, *adj.* mit der Hand gemacht. —**maid(en)**, s. die Magd. —**mill**, s. die Handmühle. —**post**, s. der Wegweiser. —**power**, s. der Handgebrauch. —**rail**, s. die Geländerstange. —**saw**, s. die Handäge. —**shaking**, s. der Handbehrd. —**spike**, s. die Hebestange, Handspate. —**spun**, *adj.* —**spun** yarn, das Handgarn. —**to** —, *adj.*; a —**to** — fight, das Handgemenge. —**writing**, s. die Handschrift.

Handle, I. v. a. anfaßen; angreifen, mit der Hand berühren; (manage) handhaben; behandeln (*a subject*). II. s. die Handhabe, der Griff; das Heft (*of a knife, sword, etc.*); die Kurbel (*of a telephone*); der Henkel (*of a vessel*); der Tragring, Handgriff (*on a trunk*); — *of* a plough, die Pflugstange; — *of* a door, der Türgriff; pump —, der Pumpenhebel; *to give* a — *to*, eine Handhabe bieten, eine günstige Gelegenheit geben (*fig.*); a — *to* a name, ein Titel vor einem Namen (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bar**, s. die Lenkstange (*Cycl.*).

Handsome, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* hübsch, schön; (elegant) zierlich; (noble) groß, edel-müthig; a — fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; — *is that* — does, edel ist, wer Edles tut (*prov.*). —**ness**, s. die Schönheit; die Anmut, Artigkeit.

Hang, I. *reg.* (& *ir.*) v. a. (auf)hängen; (droop) hängen lassen; einhängen (*doors*); tapezieren (*rooms*); *to* — o. s., sich erhängen; — *it!* zum Henker (damit)! I'll be —ed if I . . ., ich will mich hängen lassen, wenn ich . . .; — *fire*, nachbrennen, nicht zustande kommen wollen, auf sich warten lassen; *to* — the lip, die Lippe hängen lassen, schmolzen; one must not — a man for his looks, man muß den Menschen nicht nach dem Äußern beurteilen (*prov.*); *to* — **out**, aushängen (*clothes, etc.*); *to* — **up**, aufhängen. II. *ir. v. n.* hängen; hängen, schweben (*over* a th., über einer S.); (be —ed) gehängt (*obs. gehängt*) werden; (dangle) baumeln; schweben, flattern (*as a flag*); (incline) sich neigen; (cling) to anhängen, anleihen; *to* — **about**, faulenzen, müßig umherstrolchern; a feeling of illness still — *about* me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins empfinde ich noch immer; *to* — **about** a p., sich an einen schmiegen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe halten; *to* — **back**, zurückhalten (*also C. L.*); nicht daran wollen; *to* — **down**, herabhängen; *to* — **loose**, flattern, schwebend herabhängen;

to — **on**, sich anklammern an (*acc.*), hängen an (*dat.*), (rest on) ruhen auf (*dat.*), (depend on) abhängen von; *to* — **out**, aushängen; wohnen (*sl.*); *to* — **over**, überhängen, schweben über (*dat.*); *to* — **to**, sich anklammern an (*acc.*); *to* — **together**, zusammenhalten, zusammenhängen; *to* — **upon**, hängen an (*dat.*); *time* — *heavy upon* my hands, mir wird die Zeit lang; *to* — *upon* the rear of the enemy, dem Feind dicht auf der Ferse bleiben. III. s. der Abhang; (bent) die Neigung. —**er**, s. das Gehent; (cutlass) der Stugabel, das Weidmesser; der wichtige Abhang; der Aufhänger. —**ing**, I. *adj.* hängend, wackelnd, Galgen-; —**ing** bridge, die Hängebrücke; a — *ing* business, eine wackelige Sache. II. s. das Hängen, Hängen. —**ings**, *pl.* die Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge; paper — *ings*, die Papiertapete. *Comp.* —**er-on**, s. der Abhänger; (parasite) der Schmarotzer. —**ing-garden**, s. hängender Garten. —**man**, s. der Henter.

Hank, s. die Dose, Strähne, der Knäuel.

Hanker, *v. n.*; *to* — *after* a th., sich nach einer S. sehnen; nach einer S. verlangen. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* sehnlichst. II. s. das starke Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

Hansom, s. die schnellfahrende leichte einspännige Droschke, mit Aufstiegsboden hinter am Wagendeck.

Hap, v. a. einhüllen, bedecken (*prov.*).

Hap, I. *v. n.* sich zutragen, sich ereignen. II. s. der Zufall; (luck) das Glück; (fate) das Schicksal; *by good* —, glücklichweise. —**less**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**ly**, *adv.* vielleicht; zufällig, von ungefahr; möglichweise. —**pen**, *v. n.* sich ereignen, (zufällig) geschehen; passieren (*coll.*); I — *pened* to read, ich las zufällig; we — *pened* to be looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade aus dem Fenster; *to* — *pen* on, zufällig auf (eine S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammenstoßen. —**pler**, *comp.* of — *py*, glücklich. —**plest**, *sup.* of — *py*, glücklich. —**pily**, *adv.* glücklichweise; glücklich; (skillfully) geschickt, gewandt. —**pl-ness**, s. die Glückseligkeit; (good luck) das Glück; (gracefulness, etc.) die Gefälligkeit, Gewandtheit. —**py**, *adj.* (lucky) glücklich; (contented, etc.) glücklich; (favourable) günstig; (skillful) geschickt; I am very — *py* to learn, ich freue mich sehr, zu erfahren; *to* be — *py* in expressing oneself, sich gut, treffend ausdrücken or auszudrücken wissen; he is — *py* in his replies, er versteht es (gut), passende Antworten zu geben, ist in seinen Antworten glücklich; in a — *py* hour, zu glücklicher Stunde. *Comp.* —**hazard**, s. der Zufall, das Geratewohl; at — *hazard*, aufs Geratewohl. —**py-go-lucky**, *adj.* unbefümmert, sorglos.

Ha'porth = Halfpenny worth; *to* be not a — *or* good to anyone, keinem auch nur für einen Pfennig nutzen.

Haptics, s. die Tactilehre, Tactikunde.

Harangue, I. v. a. feierlich anreden. II. *v. n.* eine feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort führen. III. s. die (An-)Rede; empty —, die bombastische Rede. —**r**, s. der Redner.

Harass, v. a. fortwährend belästigen, quälen, plagen, beunruhigen.

Harbinger, I. s. der Vorbote, Vorläufer; der Quartiermacher (*obs.*). II. v. a. vorbegehen, einführen; anfünden.

Harbour, I. s. der Hafen; der Zufluchtsort, das Asyl (*fig.*); — *of* refuge, der Zufluchtsort (*Naut.*); mouth of the —, die Einfahrt in den Hafen. II. v. a. beherbergen; (protect) schützen, (einem) Schutz geben; hegen (*revenge, etc.*). III. *v. n.* herbergen. —**age**, s. die Herberge, Zuflucht, das Unterkommen. —**er**, s. der Beherberger, Wirt; der Schützer. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hafen; ohne Herberge or Schutz. *Comp.* —**ness**, *pl.* Hafengebühren. —**master**, s. der Hafenmeister. —**pilot**, s. der Hafenlotse.

Hard, I. *adj.* hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen,

auszuführen, zc.), mühsam, hart; (stern) streng, hart; (oppressive) drückend; (cruel) grausam; hart, streng (*as frost, winter, etc.*); (unfeeling) gefühllos, unbarmherzig, hart; (unkind) ungütig, unfreundlich, hart; (unfair) unbillig, ungerecht; herb, sauer (*to the taste*); (stingy) farg, geizig; (forcible) fräftig; tüchtig, fleißig (*as a worker*); (inflexible) unbegsam; hart, grob (*as features*); ungemachhaft, mager, schlecht (*as fare*); schlecht, schlimm (*as times*); — bargain, schwerer Kauf; he is — to please, er ist schwer zu befriedigen; — to digest, schwer zu verdauen; — of hearing, schwerhörig; — to deal with, schwer auszukommen mit; — drinker, der Säuffer; a — student, ein fleißiger Student; ein Büßler (*coll.*); a — case, eine harte Fügung, ein schlimmer, harter Fall; a — death, ein schwerer Tod; a — and fast rule, eine unabänderliche or ausnahmslose Regel; — work, schwere Arbeit; to be — upon a p., hart gegen einen verfahren or sein. II. *adv.* (forcibly) fleißig, stark, mit Kraftanstrengung; (diligently) fleißig, tüchtig; (with difficulty) mit Mühe; — by, neben an, dicht dabei, gleich nebenan; to blow, drink, rain, freeze —, stark wehen, trinten, regnen; frieren; to ride — schnell reiten; — a-port! das Ruder ganz beim Steuerbord! it will go — with me, but I . . ., da müßte es schon schlimm tommen, wenn ich nicht . . .; they are — pressed, sie sind schwer bedrängt or in großer Bedrängnis; he is — put to it, er muß es fleißig sauer werden lassen; — at work, fleißig bet or an der Arbeit; to bear — upon, streng behandeln, drücken; to press — for, ernstlich bringen auf (*acc.*); to work —, angestrengt or fleißig arbeiten; — up, in großer Not, sehr arm; to be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); . . .; to die —, einen harten Todeskampf haben, ein jähes Leben haben (*lit.*), sein Leben teuer verkaufen (*fig.*); the principle is dying —, der Grundsat, stirbt nur langsam aus. — *en*, v. I. a. härten; (inure) abhärten, gewöhnen an (eine S.); (confirm) verhärten, bestärken (*in sin, etc.*); (strengthen) stärken; (make callous) gefühllos, hart machen. II. n. hart werden, sich verhärten; hart, unempfindlich werden (*fig.*); the money-market is — ening, Geld zieht an. — *hood*, s. die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit, Unerfahrenheit; (effrontery) die Dreistigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* kühn, dreist. — *iness*, s. die Kühnheit; (strength, etc.) die Fleißigkeit, Ausdauer, Fleißigkeit; die Dreistigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, schwerlich; (unwelcomely) unwillkommen, unangenehm; to think —ly of, eine ungünstige Meinung von . . . haben; to be —ly dealt with, übel behandelt werden. — *ness*, s. die Härte; (firmness) die Fleißigkeit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Druß (*of the times*); die Grausamkeit; die Grobheit, Strenge, Härte; (penuriousness) die Kargheit; die Strenge (*of the weather, der Witterung*); —ness of heart, die Hartherzigkeit; die Verstocktheit, Unbuddigkeit. — *ship*, s. die Beschwerde, Mühseligkeit, das Ungemach; (injury) die Bebrüdung, das Unrecht. — *y*, *adj.* stark; abgehärtet; a —y plant, eine abgehärtete Pflanze. *Comp.* — *beset*, *adj.* hart bedrängt. — *earned*, *adj.* sauer erworben, schwer verdient. — *featured*, *adj.* mit harten Gesichtszügen. — *fisted*, *adj.* geizig. — *headed*, *adj.* verständig, klug, schlau; festen Sinnes. — *hearted*, *adj.* hartherzig. — *heartedness*, s. die Hartherzigkeit. — *mouthed*, *adj.* hartmüthig. — *set*, *adj.* hart (*of a glance*); gezwungen (*of smiles*); unbegsam, hart. — *ware*, s. die Eisenwaren, Metallwaren. — *working*, *adj.* fleißig.

Har-e, s. der Hase. — **rier**, s. der Hasehund. *Comp.* — *ebell*, s. die rumbillätterige Glockenblüte. — *ebained*, *adj.* gedankenlos, faßelig. — *ellip*, s. die Hasenohr.

Harem, s. der Harem, das Serail.

Haricot, I. s. das Ragout von Hammelfleisch und Gemüse. II. *attrib.*; — bean, weiße Bohne.

Hark, I. v. n. hören. II. *int.* hör! **Harlequin**, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer, Harlekin. — *ade*, s. das Possenspiel, Possenspiel, die Possen.

Harlot, s. die Sure, Dirne; gemeiner Kerl (*obs.*). — *ry*, s. die Sureerei, gemeine Puhlerei.

Harm, I. s. (hurt) der Schaden, Nachteil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frevel; to do a p. —, einem Schaden tun or zufügen; it will do you no —, es wird dir nicht(s) schaden; no — done, (das) hat nichts zu sagen; I don't mean any —, ich führe nichts Böses im Schilde, meine es nicht böse; to keep out of —'s way, die Gefahr meiden, sich vorsehen. II. v. a. beschädigen, verletzen; (einem) schaden, Leid zufügen. — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* nachtheilig, schädlich, verderblich. — *fulness*, s. die Schädlichkeit. — *less*, *adj.* — *lessly*, *adv.* harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos; to hold a p. —less, einen schädlos halten. — *lessness*, s. die Harmlosigkeit; die Unschädlichkeit; die Unschuld.

Harmon-ic, *adj.* wohlklingend, harmonisch (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, harmonisch (*Math.*). — *ic* proportion, harmonisches Verhältnis; — *ic* triad, harmonischer Dreiklang. — *ica*, s. die Harmonica. — *ical*, *see* — *ic*. — *ics*, *pl.* die Lehre vom musikalischen Wohlklang, die Harmonik.

— *ious*, *adj.* — *iously*, *adv.* wohlklingend, harmonisch; (concordant) zusammenstimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) übereinstimmend, friedlich. — *iousness*, s. der Einklang; die Übereinstimmung; das Ebenmaß. — *ist*, s. der Harmonist; (writer) der Harmoniker. — *ium*, s. die Hausorgel, das Harmonium.

— *ize*, v. I. n. überein-, zusammenstimmen, einmütig or einig sein. II. a. harmonisch machen, in Einklang bringen; ein Dinstück mehrstimmig setzen. — *izer*, s. der Harmonist, Tonseker; einer, der in Übereinstimmung bringt. — *y*, s. die Harmonie, Übereinstimmung (*Mus., Paint.*); das Ebenmaß (*Arch.*); die Übereinstimmung, Eintracht, Friedlichkeit (*fig.*); to be in —y with, im Einklang stehen mit, stimmen zu.

Harness, I. s. (armour) der Harnisch, die Rüstung; das Geschirr; to be in —, mitten in der Arbeit stehen (*fig.*); to go in —, ziehen; to die in —, in Ausübung seines Berufes sterben (*fig.*). II. v. a. anspannen. *Comp.* — *maker*, s. der Geschirrmacher, Sattler. — *room*, s. die Geschirrkammer.

Harp, I. s. die Harfe (*Mus.*). — *Jews'* —, die Maultrommel. II. v. n. harfen; to — on a subject, stets auf dasselbe Thema zurückkommen, ein Thema immer wieder vorbringen; to be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Peier bleiben. — *er*, — *ist*, s. der Harfner, die Harfnerin, Harfenpielerin. — *ing*, s. das Harfenspielen. — *oon*, I. s. die Harpune. II. v. a. harpunieren. — *sichord*, s. das Spinett, altmodisches Klavier. — *y*, s. die Harpye; die habgütige, raubgierige Person (*fig.*).

Harriard, s. die alte Wetel, alte Haze.

Harrow, I. s. die Egge; die Sturmgegge (*Fort.*). II. v. a. eggen; (— up) quälen, martern. — *ing*, *adj.* herzerreißend, qualvoll, furchtlich.

Harrier, s. der Hasenhund; (— kite) der Weih.

Harry, v. I. a. verheeren, plündern (*a land*); (torment) quälen, plagen; berauben (*a ness*); to — out of, verjagen von or aus. II. n. Raubzüge unternehmen.

Harsh, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* rauh (*to the touch*); herb, streng (*to the taste*); hart, rauh, hart, barsch, grell, mißklingend (*to the ear*); (severe) streng, barsch, unanständig, hart, unfreundlich; (morse) mißrathig. — *ness*, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Rauheit, Barschheit (*fig.*).

Hart, s. der Hirsch; — of ten, der Zehnder; —

royal, der vom König vergebens gejagte und deshalb für unzerleglich geltende Hirsch (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**shorn**, s. das Hirschhorn; spirits of —shorn, der Hirschhorngeist. —**s-tongue**, s. die Hirschzunge (*Bot.*).

Harum-scarum, I. *adv.* Hals über Kopf, II. *adj.* hastig, wild, flüchtig, gedankenlos, leichtsinnig, zerstreut.

Harvest, I. s. die Ernte; der Erfolg, Ertrag (*fig.*); *see* —**time**. II. *v.a.* ernten; einheimen. III. *attrib.*; — **thanksgivings**, das Erntedankfest. —**er**, s. der Erntende, Schnitter; (—ing machine) die Mähmaschine. *Comp.* —**home**, s. das Erntefest. —**moon**, s. der Vollmond zu Anfang des Herbstes. —**mouse**, s. die Feldmaus, Zwergmaus. —**time**, s. die Erntezeit.

Has, —t, 2 & 3 *ing. pres. ind. of Have*.

Hash, I. s. gehacktes Fleisch; das Gehackte, der Nischmach, das Ragout (*fig.*); to make a — of a th., etwas verderben & verbrudeln, eine S. festfahren. II. *v.a.* klein hacken, zu Brei schlagen.

Hasp, I. s. die Haspe, Klampe, das Schließband, der Schließhaken; (spindle) der, die Haspel. II. *v.a.* mit einer Haspe schließen, zuriegeln.

Hassock, s. das Kniekissen, Beistissen (*in church*).

Hast —e, I. s. die Hast, Eile; (passion) die Hige, Hastigkeit; to make —e, eilen, sich beeilen; post —e, in aller Eile; in —e, ind. eilig; more —e, less speed, Eile mit Weile (*prov.*). II. —e, —en, *v.a.* beschleunigen; to —en on, antreiben. III. —e, —en, *v.n. & r.* eilen, sich beeilen, sich spüren; to —e away, fort-eilen. —**ener**, s. der, die Eilende; der Beschleuniger. —**ly**, *adv.* eilig, in Eile; (rashly) voreilig, übereilt; (hotly) hitzig, ungeduldig. —**iness**, s. die Hast, Eilfertigkeit; die Über-eilung; die Hige, Heftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* hastig, eilig, eilfertig; voreilig, überschnell; hitzig, hastig, jähgornig; a —y line, in Eile ein paar Worte. *Comp.* —**y-pudding**, s. der Mehlpudding.

Hat, s. der Hut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Zylinder; to touch one's — to a p., einen grüßen, indem man den Hut mit der Hand berührt. —**ter**, s. der Hutmacher. *Comp.* —**band**, s. das Gütband. —**box**, —**case**, s. die Hutfachtel. —**brush**, s. die Hutfürche. —**rack**, s. der Gütstaken. —**string**, s. die Gutfchnur.

Hatch, I. *v.a.* ausheften, ausbrüten (*also fig.*); to count one's chickens before they are —ed, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. II. *v.n.* brüten; sich entwickeln. III. s. die Hede, Brut; (half-door) die halbe Tür; die Luke (*Naut.*); die Einfahrt (*Min.*); under —es, eingesperrt. *Comp.* —**way**, s. die Treppent-Luke.

Hatch, *v.a.* schaffieren; gründen (*silver and gold*). —**et**, *see* Hatchet. —**ing**, s. die Schaffierung (*Draw., Enggr.*); die Auftragung (*with gilders*); counter —ing, Kreuzschaffierung. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, s. der Riger.

Hatchet, s. das Beil, die kleine Axt; to bury the —, die Streitart vergablen, Frieden schließen (*fig.*); to send the hell after the —, die Hölle ins Korn werfen, alles verloren geben. *Comp.* —**face**, s. das Gesicht mit scharfgeschnittenen Zügen. —**shaped**, *adj.* beilförmig.

Hatchment, s. das Leinwand, Wappenschild eines Verstorbenen.

Hat —o, I. s. der Haß (to, towards, gegen, wider, auf einen). II. *v.a.* haßen; I —e . . . , . . . haße ich, ist mir höchst unvorder, finde ich schauerhaft, kann ich nicht ausstehen. —**eful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* (—ed) verhaßt; gehässig. —**fulness**, s. die Gehässigkeit. —**er**, s. der Haßer. —**red**, s. der Haß, Groll, Absehen, die Feindseligkeit.

Haught —**ly**, *adv.* hochmütig. —**iness**, s. der Hochmut, Stolz. —**y**, *adj.* hochmütig, stolz.

Haul, I. s. der trügliche Zug; der Fischzug; at a

—, auf einen Zug. II. *v.a.* ziehen, schleppen (*also Naut.*); to — **ashore**, ans Land ziehen; to — **down**, niederholen, streichen (the flag, die Flagge, *Naut.*), niederziehen (*fig.*); to — a p. over the coals, einen rüchtig ausheften; to — **tight**, straff anholen; to — **up**, aufholen; to — the wind, beim Winde draffen.

Haulm, s. der Halm, der (trockene) Pflanzenstengel.

Haunch, I. s. die Hüfte; die Keule; die Hüfte, Hanke, der Schenkel (*of a horse*); der Schenkel (*Arch.*); — of venison, Wildpretkeule. II. *attrib.*; — **bone**, der Hüftknochen, das Leistenstück. —**ed**, *adj.* mit (harten, etc.) Hüften.

Haunt, I. *v.a.* häufig besuchen, heimsuchen; durch häufige Besuche plagen; (wie ein Geipenit) verfolgen; to — a spot, sich oft an einem Ort herumtreiben; to — a house, in einem Hause spuken; (the) mind —ing presence of the sea, dem Geist stets fühlbare Gegenwart des Meeres. II. s. der häufig besuchte Ort, gewöhnliche Aufenthalt; die Höhle, das Lager, Nest, der Gang (*of beasts*); s.o.'s —s, der Ort, wo einer sich meist oder gern aufhält. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; —**ed** man, ein von Geistern verfolgter Mensch; the —ed castle, das verwunschene Schloß; the —ed house, das gespenstige Haus, Spukhaus; this house is —ed, in diesem Hause spukt es oder geht es um. —**er**, s. der (die) fleißige Besucher(in).

Haute, s. die Pashöhe, Höhe eines Bergpasses (*dial.*).

Hautboy, s. die Hoboe, Oboe.

Have, I. *ir.v.a.* (possess) haben, besitzen; (contain) enthalten; (get) erhalten, bekommen; (learn) haben, hören; (cause) lassen; (be obliged) müssen; (enjoy) genießen; tickets may be had of the conductor, Fahrkarte kann man beim Schaffier bekommen; we shall — rain, wir werden Regen bekommen; they will — many presents, sie werden viele Geschenke erhalten oder bekommen; you — but to speak the truth, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu sagen; he had to confess, er mußte gestehen, er war genötigt zu gestehen; you — my word for it that . . . , ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort (darauf), daß . . . ; I would — all men workers, ich will'sich, daß alle Menschen Arbeiter wären; I would not — you do this, ich möchte nicht, daß ihr dies tütet, ich wollte euch nicht raten dies zu tun; you must — these trees cut down, Sie müssen diese Bäume abhauen lassen; I would — you know, Sie müssen wissen; he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Leibe erschossen; you — it! Sie haben es getroffen! the ayes — it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag; — a care! vorgehen; to — one's say, seine Meinung ausbrüten; — done! laß das! höre auf! there I had him! da hatte ich ihn, konnte ich ihn fassen! as good luck would — it, glücklichweise; to — a mind, Lust haben; to let a p. — a th., einem etwas zumuten lassen; to — rather, lieber haben, vorziehen; to — advice, (den Arzt, Anwalt) zu Rate ziehen; I had as good, es wäre ebenso gut, daß ich . . . ; I had better, es wäre besser, daß ich . . . ; I had best, das Beste wäre wohl, daß ich . . . oder wenn ich . . . ; to — about one, bei sich haben; I — no money about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — at you! es gilt dir! nimm dich in Acht! he has your happiness at heart, dein Glück liegt ihm am Herzen; to — **back**, zurückkommen lassen; to — **in** decision (honour), beschließen (achten); to — in keeping, zum Aufbewahren haben, vermahnen, aufbewahren; God — you in his keeping! Gott halte dich in seiner Hut! to — **on**, anhaben, aufhaben, tragen; he has a new hat on, er hat einen neuen Hut auf; what dress has she on? was für ein Kleid hat sie an, trägt sie? II. *ir.v.aux.* haben; sein; we — seen, wir haben gesehen; he has come, er ist gekommen; they — fallen, sie sind gefallen: —

you seen it? I —, haben Sie es gesehen? ja; you — done what I told you, — you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben getan, was ich Ihnen sagte? **haven**, I. s. der Hafen (*also fig.*); die Freistätte (*fig.*).

Haversack, s. der Brodbeutel, Futterbeutel (*Mil.*); (gunner's case) der Federbeutel (für die Munition); der Rucksack.

Having, I. p. see Have. II. s. das Eigentum, die Habe, der Besitz. III. *adj.* habgierig (*obs., dial.*).

Havoc, s. die Verwüstung; —! Mord! to make — of a th., etwas verwüsten, zerstören; (waste) vergeuden.

Haw, s. der Hag; die Hagebutte (*Bot.*). —**haw**, s. see Haha. *Comp.* —**hinch**, s. der Kernbeißer. —**thorn**, s. der Hagedorn, Weißdorn.

Haw, I. s. das Häußern. II. *v.n.* flattern. —**haw**, *v.n.* laut oder herzlich lachen.

Hawk, I. s. der Habicht, Falke; (cheat) der Gaukler. II. *v.n.* mit Falken bezien, jagen. —**er**, s. der Falkenjäger. —**ing**, s. die Falkenbeize. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig, falckenäugig. —**moth**, s. der Habichtsfärber. —**nosed**, mit einer Habichtsnase. —**weed**, s. das Habichtstrauch.

Hawk, *v.n.* sich räufpern; to — **up**, austräufpern.

Hawk, *v.a.* höfeln, häusieren. —**er**, s. der Höfeler, Häufierer; —**er** of books, der fliegende Buchhändler. —**ing**, s. das Häufieren.

Hawse, s. die Lage der Unterlauge vor den Klüsen. —**r**, I. s. das Kabeltau. II. *attrib.*; steel — **r** wire, das Schlepptau von Draht. *Comp.* —**holes**, *pl.* die Klüsen. —**pieces**, *pl.* die Klüsenhölzer.

Hay, s. das Heu; to make (into) —, (zu) Heu machen; to make — while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden, solange es noch heiß ist; to make — in a p.'s rooms, in jemandes Zimmer alles durcheinander werfen (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**cock**, s. der Heuhaufen, kleiner Heuschäber. —**fever**, s. das Heufieber. —**harvest**, s. die Heuernte. —**loft**, s. der Heuboden. —**maker**, s. der Heumacher. —**making**, s. das Heumachen. —**mow**, s. aufgeschichtetes Heu. —**rick**, —**stack**, s. der Heuschäber.

Hazard, I. s. (danger) die Gefahr, das Wagnis, (chance) der Zufall; das Hazardspiel (*Cards*); to play the losing —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); at all —, auf alle Fälle; at the — of one's life, auf Gefahr seines Lebens. II. *v.a.* dem Zufall aussetzen, wagen, aufs Spiel setzen, in die Schanze schlagen. —**ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich.

Haz — **o**, s. der leichte Nebel, Höhenrauch, Dunst. —**iness**, s. die Nebeligkeit; die Unbestimmtheit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* neblig, dunstig.

Hazel, I. s. die Hasel(-staude). II. *adj.*, mußbraun; — **eyes**, mußbraune Augen. —**ine**, s. das Haseln (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**nut**, s. die Haselnuß. —**wood**, s. das Haselgebüsch.

He, I. *pers. pron.* er; der, derjenige; — who, derjenige, welcher. II. *in comp.* — das männliche Tier, Männchen; — goat, der Ziegenbock.

Head, I. s. der Kopf; das Haupt (*high style*); (individual) der Mann, das Stüd; (chief) der Häuptling, Führer, das Oberhaupt; (principal) der Vorsteher, Verwalter; (chief place) das Haupt, die Spitze; (understanding) der Kopf, Verstand; (prow) der Schiffsschnabel; (source) die Quelle; die Höhe, Kräfte (*of an illness*); (division) der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt; der Posten (*in accounts*); das obere Ende (*of a bay, etc.*); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow, a violin bow, etc.*); die Schneide (*of a violin*); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Griff (*of a cork-screw, an einem Korkzieher*); der Kopf (*of a nail, a hatchet, a pin, a bed, a poppy, a cabbage, etc.*); der Avers (*of a coin*); my — spins

round, es schwindelt mir; he has a fine — of hair, er hat einen schönen Haarruch; per —, auf den Kopf, für jeden Einzelnen; 40 — of cattle, 40 Stüd Rindvieh; 20 — of oxen, 20 Stüd Ochsen; to be at the — of (an army, ein Heer) anführen; (an establishment, einer Anstalt) vorstehen; to come to a —, eiern (*as an ulcer*); reifen (*fig. of plans*); crowned —, gekrönte Häupter; from — to foot, von Kopf (bis) zu Fuß, von oben bis unten; to gather —, überhand nehmen, zu Kräften kommen; to get (up) into one's —, in den Kopf bekommen, (in den Kopf steigen); to give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Bügel schießen lassen; to make neither — nor tail of a th., aus einer Sache nicht flug werden können; — (s) or tail(s)? Kopf oder Schwanz? (over) — and ears, bis über die Ohren, vollständig, völlig; by the — and shoulders, durchaus, mit aller Gewalt; no hair of your — shall be harmed, es soll dir kein Haar getrimmt werden; you cannot put old —s on young shoulders, Jugend hat nicht Jugend (*prov.*); too much by the —, vorlaßig (*Naut.*); — over heels, Hals über Kopf, köpfings; a — of celery, ein Stied Sellerie; —s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, das Oberhaupt der katholischen Kirche; —s of departments, Abteilungs-vorstände; —s of a discourse, die Hauptpunkte einer Abhandlung; — of the galley, die Zunge am Schiffschiff; — of the house or family, der Hausvater, das Oberhaupt der Familie; — of a (business-) house, der Geschäftsinhaber, Geschäftsleiter, Besitzer; — of the stairs, der oberste Teil einer Treppe; — of the table, der obere Teil des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische; to carry a high —, den Kopf hoch tragen; to make — against a th., einem die Spitze bieten; they put their —s together, sie berieten sich, beratschlagten; to lose one's —, den Kopf verlieren; on this —, hierüber; out of one's —, aus dem Kopfe; to put into s.o.'s —, einem (etwas) in den Kopf setzen; to puzzle one's — at or over a th., sich (*dat.*) über eine S. den Kopf brechen; his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als (an); to set a price upon a p.'s —, einen Preis auf jemand's Kopf setzen; to take the —, den Vorrang abgewinnen; to take s.th. into one's —, sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Kopf setzen. II. *adj.* (*in comp.*) der, die, das vordere, erste, vorzüglichste, Haupt-, Ober-; — porter, der erste Portier; — waiter, der Oberkellner. III. *v.a.* (an)führen, befehligen (*an army, etc.*); (be at the — of) an der Spitze stehen; (go before) vorausgehen; (furnish with a —) mit einem Kopfe, Knopfe, einer Spitze, einer Überschrift versehen; (oppose) entgegenkommen; antöpfen (*pins*); verbodnen (*a cask*); the wind —s us, der Wind ist uns entgegen. IV. *v.n.* how does she —? wie läuft das Schiff? der Kurs? wie liegen wir? — **ed**, I. p. p. see — III.; — **ed** by, angeführt von; — **ed** with, befehligen mit. II. *adj.*; cool — **ed**, kaltblütig; giddy — **ed**, schwindelköpfig; hot — **ed**, tollköpfig; long — **ed**, gescheit, schlau. — **er**, s. der Antöpf (*of pins, nails, etc.*); (plunge) der Kopfprung. —**iness**, s. das Berausende (*of wine, etc.*). —**ing**, s. der Kolonnenitel, Zielfkopf (*Typ.*); das Antöpfen (*of a pin*); (inscription) die Überschrift; das Fortstoßen des Balles mit dem Kopfe (*Association football*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Kopf, topflos (*also fig.*); (leaderless) ohne Führer. —**long**, I. *adj.* rash, abköpfig; (rushing violently) ungestüm; (rash) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, voreilig. II. *adv.* (head-foremost) köpfings; köpfüber, mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) Hals über Kopf; unbedachtam, eilig, hastig, plöcklich. —**most**, *adj.* vorderrst (*of ships*). —**ship**, s. die höchste Gewalt; die leitende Rolle oder Stelle, die Führerschaft, der Oberbefehl, die Oberleitung, das Direktorat. —**y**, *adj.* beraufchend. *Comp.*

—ache, s. der Kopfschmerz, das Kopfweh. —**band**, s. die Kopfbinde; das Kopftuch (Bookb.). —**clerk**, s. der erste Kommiss; der erste Schreiber. —**dress**, s., —**gear**, s. der Kopfschub. —**land**, s. das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Anwand (Agr.). —**line**, s. die Hauptzeile (Typ.). —**man**, s. der Vorsteher, das Haupt. —**master**, s. der Direktor, Schulvorsteher, Vorsteher (einer Schule). —**mastership**, s. die Direktorstelle, die Stelle eines Schulvorstehers; he has been appointed to the —mastership of the Horse School, er ist zum Vorsteher der Pferde Schule ernannt worden. —**minor**, s. der Obersteiger. —**mistress**, s. die Schulvorsteherin, Vorsteherin (einer Schule). —**money**, s. das Kopfgeld. —**piece**, s. der Helm; die Titelvignette (of a book); der Stirnriemen (Saddl.); a good —piece, ein fähiger Kopf (fam.). —**quarters**, pl. das Hauptquartier; der Haupt-Aufenthaltsort; der Mittelpunkt, Sammelplatz; at —quarters, im Hauptquartier; an der Quelle (fig.). —**man**, s. der Scharfrichter. —**stall**, s. das Kopfstall (of a bride); die Galfter. —**stone**, s. der Grabstein; der Kopfstein (Arch.). der Schlussstein. —**strong**, adj. (rash) hitzig, ungestüm; (obstinate) starrköpfig, halsstarrig, eigensinnig. —**way**, s. die Vorwärtsbewegung, der Fortschritt, Erfolg (fig.); to make —way, vorantommen, Fortschritte machen; to be under —way, im Schiffe sein. —**wind**, s. der Gegenwind. —**work**, s. die Kopfarbeit. —**workman**, s. der erste unter den Arbeitern, der Obermann, Vorarbeiter.

Heal, v. a. & n. heilen, verschöffen (fig.); to —up, zubeilen. —**er**, s. der Heilende, Heiler. —**ing**, I. adj. heilend, heilsam; verschöffen (fig.); —ing art, die Heilkunst, Heilkunde. II. s. das Heilen. —**thy**, see Health.

Health, I. s. die Gesundheit (also in drinking); good (bad) —, das Wohlsefinden (die Kräftigkeit); the soul's —, das Seelenheil; certificate, bill of —, das Gesundheitsattest; board of —, der Gesundheitsrat; in the best of —, in bestem Wohlsein; here's to the — of soll leben! es lebe . . . ! your good —! auf Ihr Wohl!(sein)! II. attrib. —, resort, der Kurort. —**ful**, adj. —fully, adv. gesund; gesund, heilsam, der Gesundheit zuträglich (as a climate). —**fulness**, s. die Gesundheit, Seelkraft. —**iness**, s. die Gesundheit. —**less**, adj. ungesund, kräftlich. —y, adj. gesund.

Heap, I. s. der Haufen(n), die Masse; die Menge (of people etc., vulg.); der Steinhaufen(n) (B.); der Haufen(n) (Typ.); to be struck all of a —, ganz verblüfft sein (vulg.). II. v. a. häufen; to —on, hinzutun; to —up, aufhäufen, ansammeln.

Hear, I. v. a. hören; anhören; (— and grant) erhören; (listen to) zuhören; (attend to) gehörend; abhören (a case, a witness, reading, a fact); (learn) vernehmen, erfahren; überhören (lessons, Aufgaben); let me —how you are getting on, laßt mich wissen, was ihr macht; let us —from you, laßt von dir hören! to —out, bis zu Ende hören; if I have —d that once, I have —d it fifty times, ich habe das gewiß fünfzigmal gehört. II. v. n. hören; horchen; erfahren; I —d from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm; to —say or tell, sagen hören. III. int. hör! höre! —! —! sehr wahr! sehr richtig! (Parl.). —**er**, s. der Hörer; der Zuhörer (of a preacher, etc.). —**ing**, s. das Hören; (sense of —ing) das Gehör; (audience) die Audienz; das Verhör (Law); die Hörweite, Schallweite; within —ing, im Bereich der Stimme; in my —ing, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich selbst hörte; to give a p. a —ing, einen anhören, einem Gehör schenken; the —ing of witnesses, das Zeugenverhör. Comp. —**ing-trumpet**, s. das Hörrohr. —**say**, I. s. das Hörensagen;

by —say, von Hörensagen. II. adj.; —say evidence, der Beweis durch Hörensagen. **Hearken**, v. I. n. horchen, lauschen. II. a. erhorchen, erlauschen (post.). **Hearse**, s. der Leichenwagen, Totenwagen; die Bahre. Comp. —**cloth**, s. das Bahrtuch. **Heart**, s. das Herz (also fig.); (inner part) das Innere; das Herz (of a country, etc.); (essence) das Wesentliche, Leben, die Seele; dear! geliebtes Herz! mein Herzchen! sweet! —! mein Schatz or Schätzchen! enlargement of the —, die Herzerweiterung; to have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, auswendig; with hand and —, mit Herz und Hand; that did my —good, das tat meinem Herzen wohl; my —falls me, mich verläßt der Mut; I could not find it in my —, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen; in good —, in gutem Zustande, fruchtbar (of land); wohlgenut (prov.); —of iron, Felsenherz; in the —of, im Herzen, im Innern or Innersten von; in my —of —s, tiefsten Herzen or im Innersten meines Herzens; king of —s, der Herzenskönig (Cards); to lay, take s.th. to —, sich (dat.) etwas zu Herzen nehmen; my —misgives me, der Mut verläßt mich; searching of —(s), das Infrischgehen; to open one's —to a p., einem sein Herz ausschütten; out of —, mutlos; to set a p.'s —at rest, einen beruhigen; to set one's —on, sein Herz hängen an (acc.); I have set my —on going, ich habe es mir in den Kopf gesetzt, zu gehen; to speak from one's —, frei or frisch von der Leber weg sprechen; to take the —out of s.o., einen mutlos machen; to take —of grace sich (dat.) ein Herz fassen; to wear one's —upon one's sleeve, allzu offenerzig sein; his —sank, da sank ihm der Mut; with all my —, herzlich gern; (I watched them) with my —in my mouth, in atemloser Spannung; to (his) —'s content, nach Herzenslust; what the —thinketh the mouth speaketh, was das Herz voll ist, des fließet der Mund über (B.); his —is ready to leap into his mouth, er weiß seine Freude kaum zu verschlucken; his —went down to his heels, das Herz entfiel ihm, er verlor den Mut. —**en**, v. a. aufmuntern; befeuern (land). —ly, adv. herzlich, von (ganzem) Herzen; (vigorously) tüchtig. —**iness**, s. die Herzlichkeit, Innigkeit; die Stärke (of appetite). —**less**, adj. —**lessly**, adv. herzlos; (spiritless) gahhaft, feig; (dispiriting) entmutigend. —**lessness**, s. die Herzlosigkeit. —**some**, adj. aufmunternd; erheiternd; herzensfroh, munter. —y, I. adj. herzlich, innig, warm; (healthy) gesund, frisch, munter; (sincere) aufrichtig; (sound) fest, fertig; stark, tüchtig; —y appetite, harter, tüchtiger Appetit; to make a —y meal, tüchtig essen und trinken, fleißig zulanglen; to be —y in, ernst sein um; —iest greetings, herzlichste Grüße. II. s.; my —ies! meine Herzensjungen! (coll.). Comp. —**ache**, s. das Herzweh. —**beat**, s. der Herzsschlag. —**break**, s. der Herzensstummer. —**breaking**, adj. herzbrechend. —**broken**, adj. gebrochenen Herzens; she is —broken, sie ist tief traurig, zum Tode betrübt. —**burn**, s. das Sodbrennen. —**burning**, s. das Sodbrennen; die Unzufriedenheit, der Meid, die Eiferstucht (fig.). —**complaint**, s. das Herzeleid. —**disease**, s. die Herzerkrankheit. —**felt**, adj. tief empfunden, herzlich. —**piercing**, adj. herzergreifend. —**rending**, adj. herzerreißend. —**s-blood**, s. das Herzblood. —**searching**, adj. herzerforschend, herzergründend. —**s-ease**, s. die Gemütsruhe; die Herzkürzung (coll. of a Kist); das Stiefmütterchen. —**shaped**, adj. herzförmig. —**sick**, adj. herzerkrank; tief betrübt (fig.). —**sore**, adj. herzenswund. —**sorrow**, s. der Herzenskummer. —**stirring**, adj. herzergreifend. —**strings**, pl. Herzfibern; innigste Hingebung (fig.). —**whole**, adj. frei von Liebe or Leidenschaft; frischen Mutes; aufrichtig.

Hearth, *s.* der Herd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* — **brush**, *s.* der Herdbesen. — **rug**, *s.* der Kaminsteppich, die Kaminvorlage. — **stone**, *s.* der Herdstein.

Heat, *I. s.* die Hitze; die Wärme, Blut (*Phys.*); die Hitze, Festigkeit, der Born (*fig.*); das Feuer, der Eifer (*of argument, etc.*); der Gang, die Partie, das Rennen, der einzelne Lauf (*Sport.*); *dead* —, unentzündetes Rennen, unentzündeter Wettkampf; *final* —, Schluß-, Entschheidungs-Rennen, letzter Gang; *degree of* —, der Wärme-grad; *mechanical equivalent of* —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; *to be in* —, läufig sein (*of dogs*). *II. v. a.* heiß machen, heizen; erhitzen (*also fig.*). *III. v. n.* heiß, warm werden.

— **er**, *s.* der Heizer, Heizende; der Bügel-, Plättstahl (*of an iron*). — **ing**, *s.* die Heizung; die Erhitzung (*Mach.*); die Anheizung (*of a furnace, etc.*); — **ing by gas**, by hot air, Gas-, Luft-heizung. *Comp.* — **ing-apparatus**, *s.* der Heizapparat. — **ing-power**, *s.* die Heizkraft.

— **ing-tube**, *s.* das Wärmerohr, Heizungsrohr.

Heath, *s.* die Heide; (the flower) die Heide, das Heidekraut (*Bot.*). — **er**, *I. s.* die Heide, das Heidekraut. *II. attrib.* —, er bella, Heideblumen. — **y**, *adj.* voller Heide. *Comp.* — **cock**, *s.* der Birzhahn. — **hen**, *s.* das Birzhuhn.

Heathen, *I. s.* der Heide; she was a —, sie war eine Heidin; the — (*s.*), die Heiden. *II. adj.* heidnisch. — **dom**, *s.* das Heidentum. — **ish**, *adj.* heidnisch; roh, wild (*fig.*); (cruel) grausam. — **ism**, *s.* das heidnische Wesen. — **ism**, *s.* das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

Heav — **o**, *I. v. a.* (auf-, er-)heben; (swell) schwellen; ausstoßen (*a sigh*); *to* — *the anchor*, den Anker lichten; *to* — *the lead*, das Lot auswerfen; *to* — *overboard*, über Bord werfen; *to* — *out*, auswerfen; *to* — *up*, aufsteigen. *II. v. n.* sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich empordrängen; (retch) sich übergeben wollen; schwellen (*as the sea*); *to* — *astern*, von hinten auf den Anker treiben; *to* — *in sight*, auftauchen, sichtbar werden; *to* — *to*, nachdrängen; beidrehen; the ship *heave to*, das Schiff drehte bei. *III. s.* das Heben, Aufheben der Hub; das Schwellen (*of the breast*); die Unbelei; (throw) der Aufwärtstoß. — **on**, *see* Heaven. — **er**, *s.* der Heber. — **ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**.

— **iness**, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht (*of a body*); (—iness of spirit) die Schmerztheit, der Trübsinn; (drowsiness) die Schlüfrigkeit, Mattigkeit; (cumbrousness, sluggishness) die Schwerfälligkeit; der Druck (*of taxes*); die Schwere, Dichtigkeit (*of the air*); die Schwere, Festigkeit (*of the soil*).

— **ing**, *I. adj.* schwellend (*as the sea, the breast, etc.*). *II. s.* das Schwellen (*of the breast*); das Fleuchen. — **y**, *I. adj.* schwer; traurig, schwer-mütig; schwerfällig; (torpid) schläfrig, matt; schwer, unverbautlich (*as food*); fett, feucht; heftig, stark (*as rain, etc.*); (dull) trüb, finster; — **y book**, ein schwerfällig geschriebenes Buch; — **y bread**, pappiges, nicht ausgegangenes Brot; — **y cloud**, dicke Wolke; — **y cavalry**, schwere Reiterei; — **y expenses**, schwere oder bedeutende Kosten; — **y eyes**, matte Augen; — **y face**, plumpe Gesicht; — **y fire**, starkes Geislichfeuer. *II. — y*, *adv.* schwer; drohend, lästig. *Comp.* — **e-offering**, *s.* das Heboffer. — **y-armed**, *adj.* schwer bewaffnet. — **y-gaited**, *adj.* schwerfälligen Gangs. — **y-handed**, *adj.* plump. — **y-headed**, *adj.* (sleepy) schläfrig; bummig (*fig.*). — **y-hearted**, *I. adj.* tief bestimmert. *II. adv.* schweren Herzens. — **y-laden**, *adj.* schwer beladen.

Heaven, *s.* der Himmel; *O* — *s!* o, Himmel! du lieber Himmel! — **liness**, *s.* das himmlische Wesen, das himmlische. — **ly**, *adj.* himmlisch; göttlich; erhaben. — **ward**, *I. adv.* himmelwärts. *II. adj.* gen Himmel strebend; — **ward flight**, der Aufstimmung zum Himmel. *Comp.* — **born**, *adj.* vom Himmel stammend; himmelent-sprossen; himmlisch. — **directed**, *adj.* zum Himmel gerichtet (*as one's gaze*); (— **guided**)

vom Himmel geleitet. — **high**, *adj.* himmel-hoch. — **inspired**, *adj.* gottbegeistert. — **ly-minded**, *adj.* himmlisch gesinnt, fromm. — **ly-mindedness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit.

Hebdomada — **1**, — **ry**, *adj.* wöchentlich; — *1* Council, der wöchentlich zusammen tretende Rat (der Oberstudienrat der Universität Oxford).

Hebet — **ate**, *v. a.* stumpf machen. — **ation**, *s.* das Abstumpfen; die Stumpfheit. — **ude**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Blödigkeit, Dummheit.

Hecatomb, *s.* die Hekatombe.

Heckel — **e**, *I. v. a.* hegheln. *II. s.* die Hechel. — **er**, *s.* der Hehler. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Hechelmaschine.

Hectic, *I. adj.* auszehrend; hektisch; schwindelhaft, druffleibend, Schwindelhaft. *II. s.* die Aus-zehnung; der Schwindelhaftige. *Comp.* — **fever**, *s.* das Fehrfieber.

Hectogram (me), *s.* das Hektogramm.

Hector, *I. s.* der Prachter, anmaßende Mensch; (bully) der Eisenfresser; der Bramarbas. *II. v. a.* bedrohen, anmaßend behandeln. *III. v. n.* den Eisenfresser spielen; bramarbasieren.

Hedde, *s.* die Dige. *Comp.* — **eye**, *s.* das Digen-häusgen. — **hook**, *s.* die Digenzabel.

Hederaceous, *adj.* efeuartig.

Hedge, *s.* die Heide, der Zaun; over — and ditch über Stod und Stein; to make a —, *see* — *III.* *II. v. a.* einzäunen, einfriedigen; (encircle) umgeben einfassen; *to* — *in*, einzäunen, einschließen; ein-hegen (*fig.*); *to* — *out*, ausfädeln; *to* — *up*, sperren. *III. v. n.* auf beiden Seiten (für und wider) wetten. — **r**, *s.* der Zaunmacher; der Gedenbescheider. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* das Säge-, Garten-messer. — **hog**, *s.* der Zigel. — **priest**, *s.* der Winkelprediger, Wettschlichter. — **row**, *s.* die Heide, der Zaun. — **school**, *s.* die im freien gebaltene (irische) Schule (*obs.*); gemeine Schule (*fig.*). — **shears**, *pl.* die Heidenfäher. — **sparrow**, — **warbler**, *s.* die braungefleckte Grasmilche.

Hedging, *s.* das Zaunmachen. *Comp.* — **bill**, *see* Hedge-bill.

Hedoni — **c**, *adj.* das Vergnügen betreffend, hedonisch. — **ism**, *s.* die Lustphilosophie, der Hedonismus. — **st**, *s.* der Lustphilosoph, Hedonist.

Heed, *I. v. a.* (be)achten, Acht geben auf (*acc.*). *II. v. n.* achten. *III. s.* die Achtung; to give or pay — *to a th.*, Acht geben auf eine Sache, einer Sache Beachtung schenken; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen, sich vorziehen (*of, vor*). — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* achtam, aufmerksam; (wary) wachsam, vorfichtig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Achtam-keit; die Wachsamkeit. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* achtlos; (negligent) sorglos; (thoughtless) unbefonnen, gedankenlos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Unachtamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; die Sorglosigkeit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

Heel, *I. s.* die Ferse; der Absatz (*on shoes, etc.*); das Kiel (*of a mast, the keel, etc., Naut.*); (end) der letzte Teil, das Ende; to be out at —, höher im Strumpfe haben (*lit.*), in erbärmlichen Umständen sein (*fig.*); to be at the — *s* of a p., einem dicht auf den Fersen sein oder folgen; to cool one's — *s*, müßig einen erwarten (*coll.*); to follow close at —, dicht auf dem Fersen folgen; to kick up one's — *s*, hinten ausfädeln; to lay by the — *s*, fesseln; my heart sank into my — *s*, das Herz fiel mir in die Hosen (*vulg.*); to show a pair of — *s*, ausbreiten (*vulg.*); to take to one's — *s*, die Flucht ergreifen, Fersengelend geben, das Hafenpanier ergreifen; to tread upon the — *s* of (a p.), (einen, zc.) ereilen; to tumble head over — *s*, kopfüber fallen. *II. v. a.* mit einem Abfage versehen; beschornen (*cooks*); *to* — *out*, hinaus-fertigen (*Footb.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Erneuern der Abfage. *Comp.* — **piece**, *s.* der Abfagelied. — **tap**, *s.* die Abfagplatte (*Shoem.*); die Heel (*in a glass*); no — *taps*! ausgetrunken!

Heel, *v. n.* sich neigen, kengen (*Naut.*)

Hegemony, *s.* die Hegemonie, Oberherrschaft; die Vormachtstellung, politische Führung; unification of Germany under the — of Prussia, Deutschlands Einigung unter Preußens Führung.

Hegira, *s.* die Hedschra, Flucht Mohammeds (622).

Heller, *s.* die Härte, junge Kuh; to plough with another man's —, mit fremdem Raße pflügen (B.).

Heigh, *int.* he! — **ho**, *int.* ach! o weh!

Height, *s.* die Höhe (*also fig.*); (size) die Größe; (rising ground) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (summit) der Gipfel, höchste Grab; — of folly, der Gipfel der Torheit, die ärgste Torheit; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischenbunds. — **en**, *v.a.* erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern, verheizen; (elevate) erheben; heben, steigern (*the effect, etc.*).

Helinous, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* abheulisch, verrückt.

Heir, *s.* der Erbe (*also fig.*); — to the throne, der Thronerbe; to be — to a th., etwas erben; he was left — to the professor's library, er erbte des Professors Bücherei; — apparent, rechtmäßiger, gesetzmäßiger Erbe, Thronfolger; — aspirant, — expectant, möglicher Erbe; — at law, rechtmäßiger Erbe; — presumptive, mutmaßlicher Erbe. — **ess**, *s.* die Erbin, die reiche Erbin, die Erbtochter. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Erben. — **loom**, *s.* das Erbkind. — **ship**, *s.* die Erbschaft.

Hold, *impers.* & *p.p.* of Hold.

Heli — **ac(al)**, *adj.* heliastisch, zur Sonne gehörig.

anthus, *s.* die Sonnenblume. — **centric**, *adj.* heliozentrisch, auf den Mittelpunkt der Sonne bezügl.; — **ochromic**, *adj.* heliodromisch. — **ochromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. — **ograph**, *s.* der Heliograph, Spiegel-Telegraph. — **ographic**, *adj.* heliographisch; — *ographic* chart, die Sonnenkarte; — *graphic* communication, heliographische Verbindung (mit); die Mitteilung durch den Sonnen Telegraphen, Heliographen. — **ography**, *s.* die Heliographie, Spiegeltelegraphie, das Telegraphieren mit dem Sonnen Spiegel. — **ogravure**, *s.* der Kupferlichtdruck, die Lichtverfälschung. — **oscope**, *s.* das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr. — **otrope**, *s.* das Heliotrop (*Astr., Bot., Surv., Min.*); bläulichrote Farbe. — **otype**, *s.* der Lichtdruck.

Heli — **cal**, *adj.* schneeförmig; — **cal** curve, *Spital*, Schneedenlinie. — **x**, *s.* die Schneedenlinie, Schneede; äußere Dreiecke (*Anat.*).

Hell, *s.* die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Platz, wo man Abfälle (vom Tuche, &c.) hintut; (gambling) — die Spielhölle. — **ish**, *adj.* höllisch; abheulisch. — **ishness**, *s.* das Höllische; das Abheulische. *Comp.* — **fire**, *s.* das Höllenfeuer; — **fire**! Sapperment! — **hound**, *s.* der Höllenhund.

Hellebore, *s.* der Nieswurz.

Hel, *s.* see — **et**; der Helm (*Her., Chem.*). — **et**, *s.* der Helm; die Sturmhaube; der Helm (*Bot.*); spiked — **et**, die Pidelhaube. — **eted**, *adj.* behelmt. — **et-shaped**, *adj.* helmförmig.

Helm, *s.* das Steuer(ruder); das Ruder (*fig.*); to be at the —, am Ruder sein oder sitzen, (das Schiff) lenken; — a lee! das Ruder in Lee! starboard the —! Steuerbord, das Ruder! *Comp.* — **smen**, *s.* der Steuermann, Lenker (des Schiffes).

Helminth, *s.* der Eingeweidewurm. — **ic**, *adj.* zu den Würmern gehörig; wurmtreibend. — **ics**, *pl.* wurmtreibende Mittel. — **ology**, *s.* die Wurmfunde, Lehre von den Eingeweidewürmern.

Helot, *s.* der Sklave. — **ism**, *s.* das Helotentum, die rechtlose Sklaverei, flaviische Abhängigkeit.

Help, *i. v.a.* (einem) helfen, beistehen, Hilfe leisten; (support) (einen) unterstützen; (remedy) abhelfen (einer S.); (forbear) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bedienen (*at table*); I — **ed** him, ich half ihm, ich unterstützte ihn; I could not — going there, ich konnte nicht umhin oder vermeiden hinzugehen; I cannot — laughing, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen, ich muß lachen; I — **ed** the lady to a chair, ich verhalf der Dame zu einem Stuhl,

verschaffte oder brachte ihr einen Stuhl; she — **ed** me to the salt, sie reichte mir das Salz (*at table*); allow me to — you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Soße geben; — yourself, bitte bedienen Sie sich, langen Sie zu; so — me God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; I cannot — it, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; how could he — it? wie hätte er es vermeiden können? it cannot be — **ed**, es läßt sich nicht ändern, man kann nichts (dagegen) tun; I cannot — my nature, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; to — **down**, (einem) hinunterhelfen; to — **forward**, (einem) vorbeistehen; to — **in**, (einem) hineinshelfen; to — **off**, (einem) ablegen helfen (*one's coat, etc.*); (einem) davonshelfen, durchshelfen; to — **out**, (einem) ausshelfen; to — a p. out of a difficulty, einem aus einer Schwierigkeit herausshelfen; to — a p. over a difficulty, einem über eine Schwierigkeit hinwegshelfen; to — **through**, (einem) durchshelfen; to — **up**, (einem) (hin)aufshelfen. II. *v.n.* helfen, dienen (to, zu). III. *s.* die Hilfe(leistung), der Beistand; (that which, one who — **s**) das Hilfsmittel; der, die Hilfeleistende; (servant) der Bediente, die Magd (*Amer.*); (remedy) das Mittel; lady's —, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); by the — of, mit Hilfe von, vermittelst; there is no — for it, es läßt sich nicht ändern, es ist nicht zu ändern; see — **er**, — **ing**, — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand; der, die Helfende; (assistant) der Gehilfe; die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* hilffreich, behilflich, dienlich, nützlich; (salutary) hilffsam. — **fulness**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — **ing**, *s.* das Hilfeleisten; die Hilfeleistung; (portion) die Portion, der Anteil; two large — **ings** of meat, zwei gehörige Portionen Fleisch. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* hilflos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. — **mate**, — **meet**, *s.* die Helferin, Gehilfin, Gattin; (assistant) der Gefährte, Gehilfe.

Helter-skelter, *adv.* holterdipoler, Hals über Kopf, wirr, durcheinander.

Helve, *I. s.* der Stiel, Helm, Griff. II. *v.a.* beistellen, anshaffen. *Comp.* — **hammer**, *s.* schwerer Schmiedehammer.

Hem, *I. s.* der Saum; open-work —, durchbrochener Saum. II. *v.a.* säumen; to — **in**, einschließen, umgeben. *Comp.* — **stitch**, *s.* der Hohlraum. — **stitched**, *adj.* — **stitched** handkerchief, das mit Hohlraum genähte Taschentuch.

Hem, *I. s.* das Häufeln. II. *v.n.* sich häufeln, mit einem hml anrufen. III. *int.* hm!

Hem — **atite**, *s.* der Blutstein, Kieselstein. — **atocole**, *s.* der Blutfluss. — **atology**, *s.* die Blutlehre. — **atosis**, *s.* die Blutbildung. — **atura**, *s.* das Blutbarnen. — **orrhage**, *s.* der Blutfluß, die Blutung. — **orrhagic**, *adj.* blutflüssig. — **orrhoidal**, *adj.* hämorrhoidalisch. — **orrhoids**, *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

Hemi — **circle**, *s.* der Halbkreis. — **ocycle**, *s.* der Halbkreis; die Bogenrundung (*Arch.*). — **ptera**, *pl.* Halbfüßler. — **sphere**, *s.* die Halbkugel, Erdhalbkugel, Hemisphäre; (map) die Himmelskarte. — **spherical**, *adj.* halbkugelig. — **stich**, *s.* der Halbwert, die Halbwerte.

Hemlock, *s.* der Schierling. *Comp.* — **spruce**, — **tree**, *s.* die Schierlingstanne, der Zannenbaum.

Hemp, *s.* der Hanf. — **en**, *adj.* hanfen, hanken, Hanf-; — **en** rope, das Hanffleisch. *Comp.* — **comb**, *s.* die Hanfbedel. — **dresser**, *s.* der Hanfbrecher. — **seed**, *s.* der Hanfsamen(n).

Hen, *I. s.* die Henne; (female) das Weibchen; the — clucks, das Guckn quackt. II. *attrib.* — the — pheasant, das Fasanenhuhn; — the — bird, das (Vogel)weibchen. — **nery**, *s.* der Hühnerstall, der Hühnerhof. *Comp.* — **bane**, *s.* das Hühnerfraß, Gift (*fig.*). — **bit**, *s.* die Hühnerkeule. — **coop**, *s.* der Hühnerstall. — **driver**, — **harrier**, *s.* die Hühnerweide. — **house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerstall. — **peck**, *v.a.* (den Gemann)

beherrschen *or* unter dem Pantoffel haben. — **pecked**, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; — *pecked husband*, der Pantoffelheld. — **roost**, *s.* die Hühnerstange.

Hence, *i. adv.* (away) von binnen, weg, hinweg, fort; (*from this*) hieraus, daraus, von da; daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (*from now*) von nun an, von jetzt an; (*off*) von hier entfernt; — *it comes, daher kommt es*; a week —, in einer Woche. *II. int.* fort! hinweg! — **forth**, — **forward**, *adv.* hinfort, von nun an.

Henchman, *s.* der Leibdiener, Knappe (*obs.*); feiler Anhänger (*fig.*).

Hendeca-gon, *s.* das Elfted. — **syllable**, *s.* der elfsilbige Vers, der Elfsilbler.

Hendiadys, *s.* das Hendiadys, die Darstellung eines Begriffs durch zwei sinnverwandte Wörter.

Henna, *s.* der (W)hennastrauch; das (Haar)färbemittel.

Hepa-r, *s.* die Leber; die Schweißleber (*obs. Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* hepatisch, Leber-. — **tica**, *s.* (anemone—tica) die Leberblume, das Leberblümchen. — **tite**, *s.* der Hepatit. — **titis**, *s.* die Leberentzündung.

Hepta-gon, *s.* das Siebeneck. — **gonal**, *adj.* siebenecig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Siebenflächner. — **ndrous**, *adj.* siebenmännig. — **ngular**, *adj.* siebenwinklig. — **rchy**, *s.* die ehemaligen sieben angelfächigen Reiche in England, die Heptarchie. — **teuch**, *s.* der Heptateuch.

Her, *i. pers. pron.* (*acc. and dat.* of She) sie; ihr; *we saw* —, wir sahen sie; *we gave* — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch. *II. poss. adj.* ihr; (*referring to masc. & neuter nouns*) sein; — *family disapproved of it*, ihre Familie mißbilligte es; *how Great Britain keeps* — colonies, wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. — **s**, — **self**, *see Her* — **s**, *etc.*

Herald, *i. s.* der Herold; der Wappenherold (*Her.*); der Verkündiger, Vorbote (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. — **ic**, *adj.* heraldisch; — *ic emblems*, heraldische Sinnbilder. — **ry**, *s.* die Heraldik, Wappenkunde; (*—s office*) das Heroldsamt.

Herb, *s.* das Kraut, die Pflanze. — **aceous**, *adj.* krautartig. — **age**, *s.* Kräutertrai, das Gras, die Weide. — **al**, *s.* die Pflanzenfammling; das Pflanzens., Kräuter-buch. — **alist**, *s.* der Kräuterkenner; der Kräuterkammer. — **arium**, *s.* die (Preß-)Pflanzenfammling, das Pflanzenbuch, Herbarium. — **ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten. — **escent**, *adj.* krautartig, kraut-. — **ivora**, *pl.* pflanzenfressende Tiere, Pflanzenfresser. — **ivorous**, *adj.* gras-, kraut-fressend. *Comp.* — **bennet**, *s.* das Benediktentrout. — **robert**, *s.* das Roberts-, Ruprechts-trout.

Herd, *i. s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — *of deer*, das Rudel Hochwild; — *of oxen*, der Fied Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ein ganz gewöhnlicher Mensch. *II. v. a.* eine Herde hüten. *III. v. n.* in Herden gehen; to — with, sich gesellen *or* idaren zu. — **smen**, *s.* der Hirt, Wppler, Senn(er), Sennhirt. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* der Stammbaum (*of cattle*).

Here, *adv.* hier, hiesigen Orts; (— below) hienieden, in diesem Leben; (*with verbs of motion*) hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came — for sixteen days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage hierher; come —, komm her! — and there, hier und dort, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgend; that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zur Sache; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinten und vorn; —'s to . . .! auf das Wohl *or* die Gesundheit von . . .! —'s to you! auf euer Wohl! *Comp.* — **about(s)**, *adv.* hier herum. — **after**, *i. adv.* hernach, künftighin, in Zukunft; im künftigen Leben. *II. s.* die Zukunft, das künftige Leben. — **at**, *adv.* hierbei,

hierüber. — **by**, *adv.* (by this) hierdurch; (close by) nebenbei, nebenan; beigelegt, hienüt (*C. L.*) — **in**, *adv.* hierin. — **of**, *adv.* hiervon. — **on**, *adv.* hierauf, hierüber. — **to**, *adv.* hierzu. — **tofore**, *adv.* vormals, vor diesem. — **upon**, *adv.* hierauf, darauf. — **with**, *adv.* hiermit; you receive — with, beifolgend erhalten Sie.

Heredit-ament, *s.* das Erbgut. — **ary**, *adj.* erblich; — *ary prince*, der Erbprinz; — *ary taint*, die erbliche Befallung. — **y**, *s.* die Erblidkeit; der Forterbungstrieb.

Heres-larch, *s.* der Erzfeker. — **y**, *s.* die Hererei.

Heretic, *s.* der Feker. — **al**, *adj.* fekerisch.

Heriot, *s.* der Hauptfall (*obs. Law*).

Herisson, *s.* der spanische Reiter, Sperrbaum (*Fortif.*); (instrument of torture) der Stachelbof.

Herita—ble, *adj.* erblich; (inheritable) erblich. — **ge**, *s.* die Erblidit, das Erbgut.

Hermaphrodit—e, *i. s.* der Zwitter; die Zwitterpflanze (*Bot.*). *II. adj.* zwitterartig. — **ic**, *adj.* zwitterhaft. — **ism**, *s.* die Zwitterbildung, der Zwitterzustand.

Hermeneutic, *adj.* auslegend, hermeneutisch. — **s**, *pl.* die Auslegungskunst, Hermeneutik.

Hermetic, *adj.* — **ally**, luftdicht, hermetisch; — *closure*, luftdichter Verschluß; — *ally sealed*, luftdicht verschlossen.

Hermit, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit, Klausner; (beadsman) der Betbruder. — **age**, *s.* die Einsiedelei. *Comp.* — **crab**, *s.* der Einsiedlerkrebs. — **crow**, *s.* der Alpenraute.

Hernia, *s.* der Bruch. — **l**, *adj.* Bruch-.

Hero, *i. s.* der Held; der Held (*Myth.*). *II. attrib.* — **cycle**, — **saga**, die Heldenage. — **ic**, — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* heldenmäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmäßig; — *ic race, das Helden-geschlecht; — *ic metre*, das epische Versmaß; — *ic poem*, das Helbengebicht; mock — *ic*, komisches Epos; — *ic remedy*, heroisches Mittel; — *ic saga*, die Heldenage. — **ics**, *pl.* das epische Versmaß; to go into — *ics*, schwärmen; begeistert sprechen. — **ine**, *s.* die Helbin. — **ism**, *s.* der Helbennut. Heldenjinn, Heroismus. *Comp.* — **worship**, *s.* die Heldenverehrung.*

Heron, *s.* der Reiher. — **ry**, *s.* der Reiherfand.

Herpe—s, *s.* die Flechte. — **tic**, *adj.* flechtenartig. — **ology**, *s.* die Reptilientkunde.

Herring, *s.* der Hering; kippered —, gespaltenen, gefalzten und geräucherter Hering; pickled —, mariniertes Hering; rolled —, (Berliner) Rollmops; red —, der Bläuling; king of the —, der Heringkönig. *Comp.* — **bone**, *i. s.* die Hering-sgräte; der Heringfisch (*Semp.*); (—bone work) der Fischgrätenverband, Hering-sgrätenbau (*Mas.*). *II. v. a.* mit Heringfisch nähern. — **fishery**, *s.* die Heringsfischerei. — **net**, *s.* das Hering-snetz. — **pond**, *s.* das (atlantische) Meer (*coll.*). — **smack**, *s.* das Hering-sboot.

Her—s, *poss. pron.* ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this bonnet is —s, dieser Hut ist der ihrige, gehört ihr; a friend of —s, eine ihrer Freundsinnen. — **self**, *pron.* selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; sich (selbst); she —self did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she thought —self unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to —self, ich gab es ihr selbst, in ihre eignen Hände; by —self, von selbst; allein; she has come to —self, sie ist (wieder) zu sich gekommen.

Herso, *s.* das Schuß-, Fall-gatter (*Fort.*); die Sturmegge (*Mil.*); see Harse.

Hesita—ncy, *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. — **te**, *v. n.* zögern, saubern, ansetzen, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen; stoßen, anstoßen (*in speaking*, im Reden). — **ting**, *adj.* — **tingly**, *adv.* unschlüssig, zögernd; stoßend, anstoßend. — **tion**, *s.* das Zaudern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedenklichkeit; das Stoden; without any —tion, fogelnd, ohne jedes Bedenken.

Hest, *s.* (*poet.*) see Behest.

Hetero-clite, *s.* unregelmäßig gebauchtes Wort;

der Sonderling, (die, das) von der Regel Abweichende (*fig.*). — **clitic(al)**, *adj.* anders abweichend (*Gram.*); abweichend, eigentümlich. — **dox**, *adj.* irreföhrig, heterodox; irrigläubig. — **doxy**, *s.* die Zerebr., Heteroborgie; der Irrglaube. — **genely**, — **geneousness**, *s.* die Ungleichartigkeit, Fremdartigkeit. — **geneous**, *adj.*, — **geneously**, *adv.* ungleich, verschiedenartig.

Hetman, *s.* der Kosakenhauptmann, Hetman.

Heuristio, *adj.*, auf aignes Finden angelegt, heuristisch; — *method*, zum eigenen Finden, zur Selbsttätigkeit anleitende Lehrweise.

Hew, *v.a. (p.p. -n)* hauen, haften; (dress) be-, zu-bauen; to — **down**, niederhauen, fällen; to — **off**, abhauen; to — **out**, ausbauen, bilden; to — **up**, — in pieces, zerhauen. — **er**, *s.* der Holz-, Stein-hauer; der Häuer (*of coal*). — **ing**, *s.* das Abhauen; das Behauen (*of stone*).

Hewn, *p.p. of Hew*.

Hexa-chord, *s.* das Sechachord, sechsfaitiges Tonwertzeug. — **gon**, *s.* das Sechseck. — **gonal**, *adj.* sechseckig. — **hedral**, *adj.* sechsfachig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Würfel, der Sechsfachner. — **meter**, *s.* der Hexameter, sechsfüßige (abgeleitende) Vers. — **metric(al)**, *adj.* hexametrisch. — **ngular**, *adj.* sechswinklig. — **stick**, *s.* sechszehnteiliges Gebüsch. — **style**, *s.* das sechsfachige Gebäude.

Hey, *int. he! hei! auf!* — **day**, *see* Heyday.

Heyday, *I. int. he! he! was giebt's! heia!* II. *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; der Höhepunkt, die Höhe, Hochflut; der Aufruhr, Sturm (*of passion*).

Hiatus, *s.* die Lücke, Kluft; der Gähnlaut (*Gram.*); das Gesperr, der Hiatus (*Gram.*).

Hibernat-e, *v.n. (den)* Winter schlaf halten.

Ion, *s.* der Winter schlaf.

Hiccough, **Hiccup**, *I. s.* der Schluden, Schluckauf. II. *v.n.* den Schluden or Schluckauf haben.

Hickory, *s.* weißer, nordamerikanischer Wallnußbaum.

Hid, *pres. & p.p. of —* — **den**, *I. p.p. of —* II. *adj.* heimlich, — *ir.v. I. a.* verbergen, verbergen; verbergen, verheimlichen (*fig.*); to — *s. th.* from a p., einem (or vor einem) eine S. verheimlichen or verbergen; to play at — *e* and seek, Verstecken(S) spielen. II. *n.* sich verbergen. — **ing**, *s.* das Verbergen; der (das) Versteck; die Verborgenheit. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s.* der, das Versteck; der Schlupfwinkel.

Hide, *see* under Hid.

Hide, *s.* die Hufe Landes.

Hid-e, *I. s.* die (Tier)haut, das Fell; to eury a p.'s — *e*, einen tüchtig durchprügeln. II. *v.a.* prügeln (*coll.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Tracht Prügel (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ebound**, *adj.* angewachsen; steif engherzig (*fig.*); to be — *ebound* by tradition, im Bann der Überlieferung stehen.

Hideous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* furchtlich, schrecklich. — **ness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit.

Hie, *v.n. & r.* eilen.

Hiera — **1**, *adj.* winterlich. — **tion**, *s.* die Überwinterung.

Hier — **aroh**, *s.* der Anhänger der Priesterherrschaft, Hierarch. — **arch(ic)al**, *adj.*, — **archically**, *adv.* der (geistlichen) Rangordnung entsprechend, hierarchisch. — **archy**, *s.* die Priesterherrschaft, Kirchenverfassung; die (geistliche) Rangordnung, Beamtenfolge. — **atic(al)**, *adj.* priesterlich.

oglyph, *s.* die Hieroglyphe, das heilige Bild, zeichen. — **oglyphic**, *adj.* in Bilderschrift, hieroglyphisch; geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft; undeutlich. — **oglyphics**, *pl.* die Hieroglyphen, (altägyptische) Bilderschrift; undeutliche, rätselhafte Schrift. — **oglyphist**, *s.* der Kenner der altägyptischen Bilderschrift, Hieroglyphenfundiger. — **oglyphy**, *s.* die Bilderschriftkunde. — **ogrammatist**, *s.* der Bilderschrift-Schreiber or -Kundige; der altägyptische Tempelschreiber.

ology, *s.* die Beschreibung heiliger Dinge; die Bilderschriftkunde. — **omancy**, *s.* die Weiss-

sagung aus Opfern, Opferschau, Hieromantie. — **ophant**, *s.* der (Ober)priester, Hierophant.

Higgle, *v.n. (haw)* hantieren; (chaffer) feindern, feilschen. — **dy-piggledy**, *adv.* alles durch-einander (*fam.*). — **r**, *s.* der Feilscher, Feinder.

High, *I. adj.* hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (exalted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) stolz; (arrogant) anmaßend; — (flown) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwermütig, dunkel; angegangen, pitant, Hautgut habend (*as meat*); (dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, stark, bestig; hoch; laut, stark (*voice, tone*); — birth, hohe Abstammung; to have a — colour, viel Farbe haben; — commendation, großes Lob; — courage, hoher Mut; — feeding, — living, die hüppige Kost; — forehead, hohe Stirne; with a — hand, mit starker Hand; to carry matters with a — hand, sich bei einer Sache hochfahrend, or rüchdichlos, benehmen; — hat, der Hut mit hohem Kopfe; to mount the, or one's, — horse, sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen; — interest, hohe Zinsen; — opinion, eine hohe Meinung; a — pitch, hohe Stimmung (*lit.*); eine bedeutende Höhe (*fig.*); — school, die höhere Schule; — school for girls, höhere Mädchenschule, höhere Töchterchule; — school for boys, höhere Knabenschule; — seas, hochgehende Seen; on the — sea's, auf offenem Meere; — spirits, muntere, ausgelassene Laune; — tea, Tee mit Fleischnüssen; to dine at the — table, am Tisch der Gabrutinen speisen; — time, hohe Zeit; — wind, starker Wind; — words, stolze, heftige Worte; at last it came to — words, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten; on —, in die Höhe, hinauf; in der Höhe, oben; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; glory be to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe; — and dry, gestrandet; — and mighty, großmächtig. II. *adv.* hoch; stark, mächtig; (in a great measure) in hohem Grade; to run —, hoch gehen (*of waves*); heftig werden (*of temper*); to run mountains —, berghoch gehen; to stand —, in gutem Rufe stehen. — **er**, *comp. of —* I. & II. höher; to bid — *er*, mehr bieten. — **est**, *sup. of —*, höchst; — **est bidder**, Meistbietender. — **ly**, *adv.* hoch, höchlich, sehr; — **ly** finished, bis ins Kleinste ausgearbeitet; stark appetit; — **ly** coloured, lebhaft; übertrieben (*fig.*); — **ly** gifted, hochbegabt; a — **ly** strong nature, eine hochgespannte Natur; to think — **ly** of, viel (von einem or auf einen) halten. — **ness**, *s.* die Höhe; die Höheit (*fig.*); His (Your) Royal — **ness**, Seine (Eure, Em.) Königlichke Höheit. *Comp.* — **altar**, *s.* der Hochaltar. — **backed**, *adj.* mit hoher Lehne. — **ballist**, *s.* der Oberamtmann. — **born**, *adj.* hochgeboren. — **bred**, *adj.* vornehm erzogen. — **Church**, *s.* die (anglikanische) Hochkirche. — **coloured**, *adj.* von lebhafter Farbe. — **day**, *s.* hoher Festtag; it is — **day**, es ist hoch am Tage. — **flavoured**, — **seasoned**, — **spiced**, *adj.* hochgewürzt, pitant. — **fler**, *s.* der Schwärmer; der Vornehmster. — **flown**, *adj.* hochtrabend, schwülstig. — **fling**, *adj.* hochstrebend; hochstehend; hochtuerisch. — **handed**, *adj.* an-machend, hochfahrend, willkürlich, gewaltsam. — **heeled**, *adj.* mit hohen Absätzen. — **land**, *s.* das Hochland; Scotch — **lands**, das schottische Hochland. — **lander**, *s.* der Hochländer, der Bergschotte. — **lifo**, *s.* das vornehme Leben; die vornehme Welt; — **life** below stairs, vornehmeres Leben in der Bedientenstube. — **master**, *s.* der Schulvorsteher, Direktor (*rare*). — **mind**, *adj.* hochgefinnt. — **mind**edness, *s.* die Hochherzigkeit, der Hochmuth. — **placed**, *adj.* hochgestellt. — **pressure**, *s.* der Hochdruck. — **priest**, *s.* der Hochpriester; der Oberpriester. — **principled**, *adj.* von hohen, edeln Grundsätzen. — **relief**, *s.* die hoch erhabene Arbeit. — **road**, *s.* die (große) Landstraße; die breite Heerstraße; to be on the — **road** to success, auf dem besten Wege sein sein Glück zu machen. — **sheriff**, *s.* der

Oberrichter. —soured, *adj.* hochherzig. —**sounding**, *adj.* hochtönend. —**spirited**, *adj.* hochmüthig; munter, lustig, ausgelassen; stolz, fühlbar, reizbar. —**stepping**, *adj.* hochtrabend; ausgreifend (*of a horse*). —**street**, *s.* die Hauptstraße. —**tide**, *s.* hohe Flut. —**treason**, *s.* der Hochverrath. —**water**, *s.* das Hochwasser, die Fluthöhe, der höchste Wasserstand; —**water mark**, das Hochwasserstandzeichen, das Fluthzeichen. —**way**, *I. s.* die Dorfstraße, Landstraße. *II. attrib.* —**way robbery**, der Straßenraub. —**wayman**, *s.* der Straßenräuber. —**wrought**, *adj.* von vollendeter Arbeit; tief, heftig bewegt (*fig.*).

Hight, *obs. imperf.* hieß.

Hilarious, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt.

—**ty**, *s.* die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Hilary term, *s.* die Periode vom 11 Januar bis 8 April (*Law Sittings*).

Hill, *s.* der Hügel; (*ant.* —) der (Meeisen) Hüften; down- (up-) bergab (bergan oder bergauf); up- and down- (or up- and down dale), bergauf, bergab; up- work, (äußerst anstrengende) Arbeit, langsame und mühselige Arbeit; as old as the —s, so alt wie die Berge, steinalt. —**iness**, *s.* die Hügeligkeit. —**ock**, *s.* der kleine Hügel. —**y**, *adj.* hügelig. *Comp.* —**side**, *s.* der Hügelabhang. —**sité**, *s.* erhöhte Lage. —**top**, *s.* die Bergspitze.

Hilt, *s.* das Heft, (Degen-)Gefäß; up to the —, bis ans Heft, durch und durch, ganz. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Heft, Gefäß.

Him, *pers. pron. (acc. of He) ihn; (dat. of He, to) — ihn; den, dem (—enigen); see —self.* —**self**, selbst, (er, sich) selbst, sich; he flatters —self, er schmeichelt sich; he did it —self, er tat es selbst; —**self**, von selbst; by —self, allein, für sich; for —self, für sich; to —self, zu sich; für sich; he makes much of —self, er macht viel aus sich (*coll.*); he is not —self, er ist nicht bei sich, ist nicht wie sonst, ist nicht ganz wohl (*fam.*).

Hind, *s.* die Hinde, Hirschfuh; das Tier (*Hunt.*). *Comp.* —**oalf**, *s.* das Hirschfah.

Hind, *s.* der Aecht, Bauer.

Hind, *adj. (especially in compounds) hinter.* —**hinter**, —**leg**, das Hinterbein; —**part**, der hintere Teil, das Hinterstück (*Shipb.*); —**quarter**, das Hinterbein; —**quarters**, die Hüften (*of a horse*). —**er**, *I. adj. (comp. of —) hinter.* *II. v.a.* hindern (from, an einer S.), aufhalten, stören; (keep back) zurückhalten. —**erance**, *s.* das Hindernis, die Verhinderung; (injury) der Nachteil, the main —**rance** to, das Haupthindernis für (*acc.*). —**erer**, *s.* der Hindernde. —**most**, *adj.* hinterst, letzt; the devil take the —**most**, der Teufel hole den Letzten. *Comp.* —**hand**, *s.* die Hinterhand (*of a horse*). —**head**, *s.* der Hintertopf.

Hinge, *I. s.* die Angel, Happe (*of a door, window*); das Scharnier (*of a box, etc.*); die Angel, der Angelpunkt (*fig.*). *II. v.n.*; to — upon, sich drehen um, ankommen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*).

Hint, *I. v.a. & n.* andeuten, einen Wink geben; to — at, auf (*acc.*) . . . anspielen. *II. s.* der Wink; die Anspielung; a broad —, ein deutlicher Wink, Wink mit dem Gaunpfaß; he threw out (some) —s, er gab zu verstehen, er ließ merken; to take a —, einen Wink verstehen, sich (*dat.*) es or eine S. gesagt sein lassen.

Hinterland, *s.* das Hinterland.

Hip, *s.* die Hüfte; der Grat anfall (*Build.*); —**corner** der Grat; I had him on the —**there**, da habe ich ihn recht gepackt; to smite —**and thigh**, hart an Schultern und Lenden schlagen, völlig besiegen. *II. v.a.* lendenlahm machen; mit einem Grat versehen. —**ped**, *p.p. & adj.* lendenlahm. *Comp.* —**bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. —**bone**, *s.* das Hüftbein. —**joint**, *s.* das Hüftgelenk. —**rafter**, *s.* der Gratsparren. —**roof**, —**ped-roof**, *s.* das Walmdach. —**shot**, *adj.* lendenlahm.

Hip, *s.* die Hagebutte (*Bot.*).

Hip, *v.a.* melancholisch machen. —**ped**, *p.p. & adj.* milzschichtig, melancholisch (*fam.*).

Hip, *int. hip!* —, hurra! Hurra! Hurra!

Hippo-camp(us), *s.* das Seeferdchen. —**drome**, *s.* die Stembahn, der Stempel. —**griff**, —**gryph**, *s.* der Hockgreif, das Flügelpferd, Mufenroß. —**phagy**, *s.* das Essen von Pferdefleisch. —**potamus**, *s.* das Flußpferd. **Hircine**, *I. adj.* bödig, Wodds-; stinkend (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Hircin.

Hire, *I. v.a.* mieten (*a horse, house, etc.*); bingen, mieten (*a servant, etc.*); heuern (*Naut.*); (*bribe*) bestechen; to — out, vermieten; to — o.s. (*out*) to, sich (um Lohn) vermieten bei. *II. s.* das Mieten; (*cost of —*) die Miete; der (Arbeits) Lohn; pianos on —, Pianos zu vermieten. —**ling**, *I. s.* der Miedling, Lohnarbeiter. *II. adj.* um Lohn dienend; feil. —**r**, *s.* der Mieter; —**r** out, der Vermieter. *Comp.* —**purchase**, *adj.*; —**purchase system**, das Abzahlungssystem, der Kauf mit Abzahlung.

Hirsute, *adj.* haarig (*also Bot.*).

His, *I. poss. pron.* sein, seine, seines; der, die, das seinige; a book of —, eins seiner Bücher. *II. poss. adj.* sein, seine, fein; he has hurt —**finger**, er hat sich den Finger verletzt.

Hispid, *adj.* borstig, steifhaarig, rauh.

Hiss, *I. v.a.* ausziehen. *II. v.n.* zischen. *III. s.* das Zischen (*of a serpent, etc.*); das Geziß.

—**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* zischend; —**ing sound**, der Zischlaut. *II. s.* das Zischen, Geziß.

Hist, *int. pit!* pisch! still!

Historian, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber; der Geschichtsbuchhalter. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* geschichtlich, Geschichts-; —**ical painter**, Geschichtsmaler. —**lographer**, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber, Historiograph. —**graphy**, *s.* die Geschichtsschreibung. —**y**, *s.* die Geschichte; (*narrative*) die Geschichte, Erzählung; universal —**y**, die Weltgeschichte; pertaining to universal —**y**, weltgeschichtlich; this is now ancient —, das ist jetzt eine alte Geschichte; das ist jetzt längst vergessene or ein überkommener Standpunkt.

Histrionic, *adj.* schauspielertisch; theatralisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Schauspieler.

Hit, *I. v.v.a. & n.* schlagen; stoßen; treffen (*the mark, the note, an expression, etc.*); you have — it, (du hast es) getroffen; — or miss, es gehe wohl oder übel; aufs Geratewohl; to — home, einem einen Schlag versehen (*fig.*); to — the nail on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; to — off, richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen (*coll.*); to — out, ausschlagen; to — upon, zufällig auf (eine S.) kommen, stoßen, verfallen. *II. s.* der Schlag, Stoß; (*happy —*) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksfall; der Treffer (*in a speech, etc.*); he made a great — in Hamlet, er erzielte großen Erfolg durch seinen Hamlet.

Hitch, *I. s.* der Haken; der Knoten (*Naut.*); there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken; the party went off without a —, die Gesellschaft verließ ohne die geringste Störung. *II. v.a.* (an)haken; festknüpfen, festmachen; fangen (*the buoy*); to — up, hinaufziehen. *III. v.n.* (hobble) hinken; (slaget) unruhig sein; (be entangled) sich verwickelt haben, angehängt sein.

Hither, *I. adv.* hierher; —**and thither**, hierher und dorthin. *II. adj.* diesseitig. —**to**, *adv.* bisher, bis jetzt. —**ward**, *adv.* dorthin.

Hive, *I. s.* der Bienenkorb, Bienenstock; (*— of bees*) der Bienenhaushalt, der Schwarm (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (Bienen) in einen Stock tun. *III. v.n.* sich zusammenstellen. —**s**, *pl.* die Wasserbläschen auf der Haut, die Bräune. *Comp.* —**bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene.

Ho, *int. ho!* —**there!** holla! wer da?

Hoar, *I. adj.* weiß; weißgrau; grau (*with age*); eßwürdig (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Graubheit des Alters.

—**iness**, *s.* das Weißgrau, die Graubheit; (mould-
iness) das Schimmelige. —**y**, *adj.* weiß; (al-
ters-)grau, eisgrau. *Comp.* —**frost**, *s.* der
(Haub-)Reif. —**y-headed**, *adj.* weißköpfig.
Hoard, *I. s.* der Vorrat, Schatz; der Hort (*poet.*).
II. v.a. aufhäufen, sammeln; to — **up**, auf-
häufen, sparen, zurücklegen. **III. v.n.** Schätze,
Vorräte sammeln, aufhäufen. —**er**, *s.* der
Sammeler.

Hoarding, *s.* das Schätze sammeln, Schätze aufhäu-
fen, die Erbsparnis. —**s**, *pl.* die Erbsparnisse.

Hoarding, *s.* der Bauzaun.

Hoarse, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* heiser, rau. —**ness**,
s. die Heiserkeit.

Hoax, *I. s.* die Täuschung, der Betrug; der
Schwanz, Streich, die Froberei. **II. v.a.** foppen,
zum besten haben, aufhühen.

Hob, *s.* der Kaminvorprung, die Kaminleiste; die
Nabe (*of a wheel*). —**ble**, *I. v.n.* humpeln;
hinken (*also fig.*). **II. v.a.** fesseln (die Füße); to
— **a horse**, ein Pferd fesseln. **III. s. das Ginten,
der humpelnde Gang; (difficulty) die Verlegen-
heit, Patsche (*coll.*). —**bler**, *s.* der Humpeler.
—**bling**, *adj.* —**blingly**, *adv.* humpelnd. —**by**,
s. das Stedenpferd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**by-**
horse, *s.* das Stedenpferd. —**nail**, *s.* der Huf-
nagel. —**nalled**, *adj.* mit Hufnägeln beschlagen.**

Hob — **bledohoy**, *s.* junger (kintlicher) Mensch,
junges Bürschchen. —**goblin**, *s.* der Kobold.

Hobnob, *v.n.* anstoßen (beim Trinken); vertraulich
zusammen-trinken or -plaudern (*Jam.*).

Hock, *I. s.* die Knieleiste (*of horses*); die Knie-
flechte. **II. v.a. die Knieleisten zer schneiden.**

Hock, *s.* der Hochheimer, weißer Rheinwein.

Hockey, *s.* das Schlagballspiel mit Hakenstöden.

Hocus, *I. s.* der Betrüger. **II. v.a.** betriegen;
fälschen (*wine, etc.*); Opium mit geistigen Ge-
tränken vermischen. —**pocus**, *s.* der Sotus-
votus, die Gaukelei.

Hod, *s.* der Mörteltrug. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der
Handlanger.

Hodgegeter, *s.* die wissenschaftliche Einführung,
Umweisung zum methodischen Studium der Wi-
sensschaften, Hodgegetik.

Hodge, *s.* der Bauer, unwissende Mann.

Hodgepodge, *s.* der Witzschmaß; das Gericht aus
allerlei Gemengsel.

Hodometer, *s.* der Wegmesser.

Hoe, *I. s.* die Gartenhacke, Haxe; die Reithaxe.
II. v.a. behaden, um-, auf-haden.

Hog, *s.* das Schwein (*also fig.*); verämnittenes
Schwein; (sheep) einjähriges Schaf; einjähriges
Wollentafel; der Schiffsbesen (*Naut.*); gemeiner
Kerl; to go the whole —, etwas ganz und gar
verfechten or annehmen, keine halbe Maßregel er-
greifen (*vulg.*). —**ged**, *adj.* getrimmt; Enden
habend, die tiefer stehen als die Mitte. —**get**, *s.*
das einjährige Schaf. —**gish**, *adj.* —**gishly**,
adv. schweinisch; schmutzig (*fig.*). —**gishness**,
s. das schweinische Wesen; die Gefährlichkeit; die
Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* —**maned**, *adj.* mit
kurz geschmittener Mähne. —**s-back**, *s.* der
niedrige Vergürdler. —**skin**, *s.* das Schweins-
leder. —**s-lard**, *s.* das Schweinefett. —**wash**,
s. das Spüllicht.

Hogshead, *s.* das Ochoft (in England about 50
gallons = 250 Liter); großes Faßmaß (*Amer.*).

Holden, *s.* ausgelassenes Mädchen, die Range.
—**ish**, *adj.* ausgelassen, wild; bäurisch, unver-
schämt.

Hoist, *I. v.a.* in die Höhe ziehen, aufwinden; hissen
(*flags, sails, boats*); to — **out** a boat, ein Boot
ausheizen; to — **up**, aufhissen; to — **the flag** of
truce, die weiße Fahne hissen. **II. s. der Aufzug,
Personenaufzug; die Trefe (*of a flag*). —**ing**,
s. das Aufziehen; das Hisen. *Comp.* —**ing-**
engine, *s.* der Aufzug; die Fördermaschine
(*Mm.*).**

Holly-tolly, *I. adj.* lustig, munter. **II. int.**
pogtausen! I. ach mal einer! alle Weizen!

Hold, *I. ir.v.a.* halten, festhalten; (contain) ent-
halten, in sich halten; (keep) anhalten; (believe)
glauben, der Meinung sein; (maintain) behaup-
ten; (consider) halten für, ansetzen; (possess)
inne haben, besitzen; the professor — **s**, der Pro-
fessor ist der Ansicht, vertritt die Überzeugung;
to — **an argument**, disputieren; to — **back**,
zurückhalten; to — **one's breath**, den Atem an-
halten; to — **counsel**, sich beraten; to — **dear**,
lieben, wert halten; to — **a conversation**, reden;
to — **down**, niederhalten; to — **s**, *or* in esteem,
einen achten; to — **excused**, entschuldigen; to —
a farm of or under Lord . . ., einen Hof von
Lord . . . in Pacht haben; to — **a feast**, ein Fest
veranstalten; to — **as** tief, zu sehen fragen; to
— **in**, einhalten; to — **in bondage**, in Knecht-
schaft halten; to — **an office**, ein Amt bekleiden,
eine Stelle inne haben; to — **a meeting**, eine
Versammlung abhalten; to — **an opinion**, eine
Meinung haben; to — **off**, abhalten, entfernt
halten; to — **of no or little account**, gering-
schätzen; to — **one's own**, sich behaupten, Stand
halten; nicht weichen (*as combatants*); dieselbe
Entfernung behaupten (*in a race, etc.*); nicht
schlimmer werden (*as a patient*); to — **one's own**
against a p., sich behaupten gegen einen, einem
gewachsen sein; to — **one's peace or one's tongue**,
schweigen; to — **out**, ausstrecken; (offer) darbie-
ten; to — **a p.** to his promise, einen dem Wort
halten; to — **shares**, Aktien haben or besitzen;
to — **up**, in die Höhe halten, (support) stützen,
aufrecht halten; to — **a p.** up to ridicule, einem
dem Spotte aussetzen; to — **a wager**, eine Wette
halten; to — **water**, wasserdröht sein (*lit.*), gelien,
Stich halten, stichhaltig sein (*fig.*). **II. ir.v.n.**
halten; (— **on**) festhalten; (— **good for**) gelien,
sich bewähren (für), anwendbar sein (auf eine S.);
(— **out**) Stand halten, sich halten; to — **back**, sich
zurückhalten, sich fernhalten (from, von); to —
forth, öffentlich reden, sich verbreiten (on, über
acc.); predigen; to — **good**, gelien, richtig sein;
sich befähigen; to — **in**, innehalten, einhalten; (re-
strain oneself) sich enthalten; to — **off**, sich fern-
halten, spröde tun; to — **on**, (last) fortdauern,
anhalten; aushalten; manage to — **on** for a
few days, halte noch einige Tage aus! (sling)
sich fest halten (an); — **on!** warte einen Augen-
blick! (*Jam.*); to — **out**, (continue) aushalten,
ausdauern; (not yield) standhaft bleiben, sich hal-
ten; (keep up) sich erhalten; (endure) dauern;
(last) dauern, reichen; to — **out against**, widerste-
hen; to — **out hopes**, (einem) Hoffnung machen,
(in einem) Hoffnung erregen or erwecken (*of a*
th., auf eine S.); to — **to**, sich halten an (eine
S.); to — **together**, zusammenhalten (*also*
fig.); to — **under**, (jemandes) Lehnsmann
sein; to — **up**, sich aufrecht halten; (keep from)
sich halten. **III. s. der Halt, Griff; das Halten;
(authority) die Macht, Gewalt; (support) der
Halt, Widerhalt; (claim) der Anspruch; (influ-
ence) der Einfluß; der Raderaum (*Naut.*); (cus-
tody) der Geiselsraum; (retreat) der Zufluchts-
ort; das Lager (*of a beast*); after —, der hintere
Teil des Raderums (*in ships*); to get — **of**
a th., eine S. erfassen; to have — **to**, *or* in seinem
Griffe haben, bemerken; to let go one's —,
loslassen; to keep —, festhalten; to lay — **of**
a th., eine S. ergreifen; to miss one's —, ver-
fehlen; to take — **of** a th., eine S. anfassen;
it took a strong — upon his mind, es gewann
einen starken Einfluß auf seinen Geist. **IV. int.**
halt! halt ein! lag ab! genug! —**er**, *s.* der,
die, das Halten; (tenant) der Pächter, Lehnsmann;
der Anhaber (*of a bill, stock, etc.*); der
Halter, Griff (*of a pen, etc.*); — **er of shares**, der
Aktienbesitzer, Aktionär; — **er forth**, der Redner.
—**ing**, *s.* die Haltung; das Pächtergut, Pächtergut;
small — **ings**, der kleine Grundbesitz; cash — **ings**
in the banks, Barbestände in den Banken. *Comp.*
—**all**, *s.* die Platzhülle. —**fast**, *I. s.* die Stam-**

mer; der Klammerhaften, die Zwinge. II. *adj.* fest, solide (e. g. *safes*).

Holden, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of Hold.

Hole, I. s. das Loch; (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schutzwinkel; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); die Kammer (*of a gun*); full of —s, durchlöchert; to pick a — in a.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge fassen; to pick —s in s.th., etw. was betrüffend, an einer S. Ausstellungen machen. II. *v. a.* aushöheln; machen (*Buil.*). *Comp.* — **and-corner**, *adj.* heimlich, versteckt.

Hol—day, —**yday**, I. s. (festival) der Festtag, Feiertag; der freie Tag; we have a —day today, wir haben heute frei; half —day, der (schul)freie Nachmittags; (*pl.*) die Ferien; to leave for one's —days, in die Ferien gehen. II. *adj.* feiertäglich, festlich; —day course, der Ferien-fürs-fürs; —ness, s. die Heiligkeit; His —ness, Seine Heiligkeit. —**y**, *see* Holy. *Comp.* —**day-makers**, s. der Ausflügler.

Holla, **Hollo**, I. *int.* & s. (das) Hallo. II. *v. n.* hallen, hallen o. holla rufen; —to) laut anrufen; to —out, ausschreien.

Hollow, I. *adj.* hohl; (sunken) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, dumpf (*as a sound*); (sham) falsch, verstellt, leer; —adze, die Hohlbeißel. II. *adv.* gänzlich; to beat —, vollständig überwinden (*coll.*). III. s. die Höhle, Höhlung, Tiefe; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube, Öffnung, Erdhöhle; (groove) die Nut, Rinne; (channel) der Durchgang, Kanal; —of the hand, die hohle Hand. IV. *v. a.* (aus-)höhlen; ausfehlen (*Carp.*); austiefen (*a spoon, etc.*); to —out, ausbauen (Glasgefäße, etc.). —**ness**, s. das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit; die Leerheit, Falschheit (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**cheeked**, —**eyed**, *adj.* hohlwangig, —äugig. —**hearted**, *adj.* falschherzig. —**square**, s. das Viered, offene Karree.

Holly, s. die Stechpalme. *Comp.* —**oak**, s. die Steineiche.

Hollyhock, s. die Rosenpappel, Rosenmalve.

Holm, s. (island) der Werder, die Felsinsel (*dial.*); der Sandstrich am Wasser (*dial.*).

Holm, *see* Holy. *Comp.* —**oak**, *see* Holly-oak.

Holo—caust, s. das Brandopfer; große Zerstörung (*fig.*). —**graph**, I. s. die eigenhändige Urkunde. II. *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben.

Holp, —**en**, (*obs.*) *pret.* & *p. p.* of Help.

Holster, s. die (Pistolen-)Kassier. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kassieren.

Holt, s. das Gehölz, der Hain.

Holy, I. *adj.* heilig; —cross, *see* —rood; —Ghost, der heilige Geist; —Land, das heilige Land; —Thursday, der Himmelfahrtstag; der Grün-Donnerstag (*R. C.*); —war, heiliger Krieg, Kreuzzug; —Week, die Karwoche; —Writ, die heilige Schrift. II. s.; —of holies, der Allerheiligste. *Comp.* —**orders**, s. das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; to be in —orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlicher sein; to take —orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. —**rood**, I. s. das Kreuzfig. II. *attrib.*; —rood Day, das Kreuz-Erhöbungsfest. —**stone**, I. s. der Scheuerstein. II. *v. a.* scheuern. —**water**, s. das Weihwasser.

Homage, s. die Huldbigung (*also fig.*); to do, pay, render —, huldigen (a. p., einem).

Home, I. s. das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; the original —of the Aryans, die Urheimat o. der ursprüngliche Wohnort der Indogermanen; our —, unsere Heimat, Heimweil, Heimatsorte; unsere Heimat; —s for servant girls, Mädchenheime; at —, zu Hause, bei sich, (in one's country) in der Heimat; Mrs. B. is at —on..., Frau B. empfängt (Gesellschaft) am..., hat am... ihren Empfangstag; at —to no one, für niemand zu Hause; to be at —'n a subject, in einem Ge-

genstand völlig zu Hause o. wohl bewandert sein; to make o.s. at —, tun als ob man zu Hause wäre; from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, von Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; to go to one's long —, heimgehen; —is —, be it ever so humble, there is no place like —, eigener Herd ist Goldes wert (*prov.*); charity begins at —, ein jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste. II. *adj.* (domestic) heimlich, häuslich, inländisch; (direct, to the point) derb, treffend; —affairs, innere Angelegenheiten; —circle, der Familienkreis; —Department, das Ministerium des Irren; —journey die Rückreise, Rückfahrt, Heimkehr; —lessons, häusliche Arbeiten, die Hausarbeit (*School*); —Office, das Ministerium o. Reichsamt des Innern; —Secretary, S. for the —Department, der Minister des Innern (*Engl.*); —service, der Dienst im Lande selbst; —thrust, der Treffer; that is a —thrust, das sitzt; —trade, der Binnenhandel, inländische Handel; —work, die Hausarbeit, häusliche Arbeit; the National —Reading Union, der Verein zur Beförderung häuslicher Fortbildung (durch Lesen ausgewählter Bücher). III. *adv.* heim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) zur Sache, treffend; (thoroughly) gänzlich; to bring s.th. —to a p., einem etwas ordentlich geben o. deutlich sagen, einem etwas tüchtig unter die Nase reiben (*coll.*); to come —, heim, nach Hause kommen (*lit.*); nahe berühren (*fig.*); that comes —to you, das geht auf Sie; it will come —to him, er wird es schon empfinden; the anchor comes —, der Anker ist trügig; to haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen; to hit, strike —, den rechten Fled treffen, (einem) eins versetzen, (einen) in die Enge treiben; welcome —! willkommen zu Hause! —**less**, *adj.* heimatlos; ohne Wohnung. —**liness**, s. die Häuslichkeit; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (*in dress, etc.*); der Mangel an Schönheit; (want of polish) das ungebildete Benehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* heimlich; einfach, schlicht; nicht hübsch; gewöhnlich, ungebildet. —**stead**, s. die Heimstätte; (seat) der Ursitz; das Gehöft. —**ward**(s), *adv.* heimwärts. *Comp.* —**baked**, *adj.* hausbacken. —**bound**, *see* —ward-bound. —**brewed**, *adj.* zu Hause gebraut. —**cured**, *adj.*; —cured ham, zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden. —**like**, *adj.* heimatlich. —**made**, *adj.* zu Hause gemacht, gebastet; im Lande gemacht. —**rule**, s. die Selbstverwaltung; die Selbstverwaltung Irlands mit Parlament in Dublin. —**ruler**, s. der Befürworter der Gewährung irdischer Selbstverwaltung. —**sick**, *adj.* heimwehkrank; an Heimweh leidend; he is —sick, er hat Heimweh. —**sickness**, s. das Heimweh. —**spun**, I. *adj.* zu Hause, im Lande gesponnen o. verfertigt; (—ly) schlicht, einfach. II. s. grober lose gewebter Wollstoff; hausbackener Mensch (*fig.*). —**ward-bound**, *adj.* nach Hause bestimmt, auf der Rückreise begriffen.

Homeopath, *see* Homeopathy.

Homicid—al, *adj.* mörderisch. —**s**, s. der Totschlag, Mord; der Totschläger.

Homil—etic, *adj.* kanzelrednerisch, homiletisch.

—**etics**, *pl.* die Kanzelredersamkeit, Homiletik.

—**ist**, s. der Kanzelredner, Homilist. —**y**, s. die Homilie; die (biblelerklärende) Predigt.

Homing, I. *adj.* wieder nach Hause zurück kehrend (*of carrier-pigeons*); —instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimatsort wiederzufinden. II. s. das richtige Heimkehren (der Brieftauben).

Hominy, s. das Maismehl; der Maisbrei.

Homöopath, *see* —ist. —**ic**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* homöopathisch. —**ist**, s. der Homöopath. —**y**, s. die Homöopathie.

Homo—geneous, *adj.* gleichartig; homogen (*Phys.*). —**geneousness**, s. die Gleichartigkeit. —**genesis**, s. die Erzeugung von Wesen, welche den Stammeltern gleichen (*Biol.*).

—**logate**, *v. a.* aufheizen, beschäftigen. —**logous**,

adj. homolog. —**logy**, *s.* die vom Bau abhängige Affinität. —**nym**, *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —**nymous**, *adj.* gleichlautend. —**pteros**, *adj.* gleichflügelig. —**sexual**, *adj.* gleichgeschlechtlich, das gleiche Geschlecht liebend.

Homunculus, *s.* der Homunkulus; das Menschlein, der Knirps.

Hono, *s.* der Begelein.

Honest, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuous) ehrbar, sittsam, tugendhaft; he has made an — woman of her, er hat ihr die Ehre wiedergegeben, hat sie geheiratet. —**y**, *s.* die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Sittsamkeit. —**y** is the best policy, ehrlich währt am längsten.

Money, *s.* der Honig; die Süßigkeit (*fig.*); (my) —! mein Herzchen! Süßchen! —**ed**, *adj.* honigreich; honigsaß (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* die Honigblase, der Honigmagen. —**bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene. —**buzzard**, *s.* der Bienenfresser.

—**comb**, *s.* die Honigwabe, Honigbeie, die Wabe, (Wu-)Blase. —**combed**, *adj.* zellig; durchzogen; löcherig, blasi (*of metal*). —**dew**, *s.* der Honigtau; mit Welaße angefeuchteter Tabak. —**moon**, *s.* der Honigmond, die Hittlerwogen; they went to Switzerland for their — moon, sie machten ihre Hochzeitsreise in die Schweiz. —**mooners**, *pl.* Hochzeitsreisende (*coll.*). —**mouthed**, *adj.* süßmächtig. —**suckle**, *s.* das Geißblatt, der Zelängerliebhaber. —**tongued**, *adj.* glatzlingig.

Honed, *see* Honeyed.

Honor, *s.* see Honour. —**arium**, *s.* das Honorar, die Gehühren. —**ary**, *adj.* Ehren bringend, ehrend; Ehren: —**ary** degree, member, der Ehrengrad, das Ehrenmitglied; —**ary** secretary, der (unbezahlte) Schriftführer.

Honour, *I. s.* die Ehre; (rank) die Würde; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, Ehrenbezeugung; (glory) der Ruhm; (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (sense of —) das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit; (chastity) die Ehre, Keuschheit, Keuschheit, der gute Ruf; die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*); a banquet given in his —, ein ihm zu Ehren gegebenes Festmahl; he is an — to his profession, er gereicht seinem Berufe zur Zierde; your —, Euer Gnaden: affair of —, die Ehrensache; bound in —, durch Ehrenpflicht gebunden; debts of —, Ehrenschulden; to do — to a p., einem Ehre erweisen; to gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to be, ich habe die Ehre zu sein; man of —, der Ehrenmann; maid of —, das Hoffräulein, die Hofdame; — bright! upon (my) —! auf Ehre! point of —, der Ehrenpunkt; with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll; word of —, das Ehrenwort; — to whom — is due, Ehre, wem Ehre gebührt (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* ehren, Ehre erweisen; beehren (with, mit); (dignify) verherrlichen; honorieren, akzeptieren (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* ehrenvoll, rühmlich, glorreich; ehrenhaft, ehrenvoll; (upright) ehrlich, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrbar (*as conduct*); ehrenwert (*as title*, *abbrev.*).

Hon.; Right —**able**, Ehre Ehrenwert. —**ableness**, *s.* das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; der Edelmut; die Würde. —**less**, *adj.* ehrlos, nicht geehrt. —**s**, *I. pl.* die Ehrenstellen, Standesvorrechte; (distinctions) die Ehrenbezeugungen; die Honneurs (*also Cards*); two by —**s**, zwei Honneurs; to do the —**s**, die Honneurs machen, Güte empfangen; —**s** of war, kriegerische Ehren oder Ehrenbezeugungen. *II. attrib.* —(a) man, der Student, welcher sich (im Gegenatz zu einem pass man) einer schwierigeren Universitätsprüfung unterzieht oder unterlegen bat.

Hood, *s.* die Kapuze; die Haube, Kappe (*of falcons*); die Kappe (*of a pump*, a chimney, *also Ship*); kapuzenartiger Überwurf über den Hals (*Univ.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit einer Kapuze oder Kappe versehen; verkappt; verhüllt (*fig.*); —**ed**

crow, die Rebeckfrähe. *Comp.* —**wink**, *v. a.* die Augen verbinden; (blind) verblenden; (deceive) täuschen.

Hoof, *s.* der Huf, die Klaue. —**ed**, *adj.* hufig, gebuft. —**less**, *adj.* huflos. *Comp.* —**bound**, *adj.* hufwändig.

Hook, *I. s.* der Haken; die Siebel (*Agr.*); (fish —) die Fischangel, der Angelhaken; Ziegelhaken (*Typ.*); der Klammerhaken (*Carp.*); —**s** and eyes, Haken und Ösen; safety —, Sicherheits-haken; to take one's —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*); by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; on one's own —, auf eigene Faust (*coll.*). *II. v. a.* haken; fangen (*also fig.*); to — one's dress, sich (*dat.*) das Kleid haken; to — it, weglaufen (*sl.*); he has become —ed by the girl, das Mädchen hat ihn geangelt, er hat sich von ihr fangen lassen; to — off, loshaben; to — on, anhaben. *III. v. n.* sich festhaken. —**ed**, *adj.* trumm, hatig, hakenförmig; —(ed) nose, eine Habichtsnäse.

Hookah, *s.* die Gufa, orientalische Wasserpeife.

Hooker, *s.* der Güter (*Naut.*).

Hooligan, *s.* der brutale rauflustige Straßenlärmel. —**ism**, *s.* das rauflustige Wesen, brutale Benehmen von Straßenlärmeln, die Brutalität auf der Straße.

Hoop, *I. s.* der Reif(en), Reifreife(n); (ring) der Ring, Reif; (—**petticoat**) der Reifrod; to drive a —, einen Reifen schlagen. *II. v. a.* (ein Reif) binden, mit Reifen belegen. —**er**, *s.* der Reifbinder, Böttcher.

Hoop, *s.* see Whoop. —**er**, *s.* der wilde Schwan. —**oo**, —**oo**, *s.* der gemeine Wiedehopf. *Comp.* —**ing-cough**, *s.* der Reuchhusten, Stichhusten.

Hoot, *v. I. n.* schreien (*of owls*), gröhlen; to — after, nachschreien; to — at, auspeifen (*a person*, *etc.*), verpöhlen (*an idea*, *etc.*). *II. a.* durch Geschrei vertreiben, ausziehen. *III. s.* der Schrei; höhnisches Geschrei; tiefe Dampfpeife.

Hop, *I. s.* der Hopsen. *II. v. a.* hopsen. —**per**, *see* —**picker**. *Comp.* —**bine**, *s.* die Hopfenranke. —**garden**, —**ground**, *s.* der Hopfengarten, das Hopfenfeld. —**grower**, *s.* der Hopfenbauer. —**kin**, *s.* die Hopfendarre. —**pole**, *s.* die Hopfenlance.

Hop, *I. s.* der Hupf, Sprung; das Hüpfchen (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* hüpfen, springen; to — about, herumhüpfen. —**per**, *s.* das Beden eines Wassererschöpfers; die Käsemaße (*Ent.*); der Trichter (*Mach.*); *see* —**scotch**. *Comp.* —**o'-my-thumb**, *s.* der Dreifäsech, Knirps, Däumling. —**scotch**, *s.* das Hüpfspiel.

Hope, *I. s.* die Hoffnung; (trust) das Vertrauen; (expectation) die Erwartung; there is no — for him, für ihn giebt es keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus mit ihm. *II. v. a.* & *n.* hoffen; erwarten; to — for, auf (eine S.) hoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich werden diese Zeilen Sie alle wohl antreffen; I —, doch. —**ful**, *I. adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* hoffnungsvoll; hoffnungsreich; (promising) hoffnungserweckend, vielversprechend. *II. s.* der junge Kerl, die hoffnungsvolle Pflanze; young —**ful**, kleiner Tunichtgut (*coll.*). —**fulness**, *s.* das Hoffnungsvolle; die zur Hoffnung geneigte Natur. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* hoffnungslos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit. —**r**, *s.* der Hoffende.

Hope, *in* Forlorn —, *see* Forlorn.

Horary, *adj.* Stundens, eine Stunde betreffend.

Horde, *s.* die Horde.

Horizon, *s.* der Gesichtsfreis, Horizont; rational —, wahrer Gesichtsfreis; sensible —, scheinbarer Horizont. —**tal**, *adj.* —**tally**, *adv.* zum Horizont geöbriq; wagerecht, horizontal; wasserrecht (*Naut.*); —**tal** bar, das Red (*Gymn.*); —**tal** watch, die Zeitwideruhr.

Horn, *s.* das Horn (*of beasts*, the moon, *etc.*, *also Mus.*); das Stühhorn (*Ent.*); (beaker) das Trinthorn; stag's —**s**, das Gevieh; —**of plenty**, Stühhorn; to draw in one's —**s**, die Hörner ein-

ziehen (fig.). —**ed**, *adj.* gehöhrt; —**ed cattle**, das Hornvieh; —**ed owl**, die Horneule; —**ed snake**, die Hornschlange. —**et**, *s.* die Hornisse. —**less**, *adj.* hornlos. —**y**, *adj.* hornig, höhrern. *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* die Hornbude. —**bill**, *s.* der Hornrabe; der Nashornvogel. —**blende**, *s.* die Hornblende. —**blower**, *s.* der Hornbläser, Hornist. —**book**, *s.* eine Art W. B. C.-Buch (*obs.*). —**pipe**, *s.* die Hornpfeife; idyller Einzelstanz zur Musik der Hornpfeife, Märschentanz. **Horo-graphy**, *s.* die Horographie. —**logo**, *s.* der Stundenzeiger. —**logical**, *adj.* Uhren betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. —**logy**, *s.* die Uhrmacheret; die Stundenmessungskunst. —**scope**, *s.* das Horoskop. —**scopy**, *s.* das Horoskopstellen.

Horr-ent, *adj.* horstig, starrend (*poet.*). —**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* entsetzlich, schrecklich, fürchterlich; scheußlich. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Entsetzlichkeit. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich; höchst widrig; (hideous) scheußlich. —**ify**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen, schaudern machen: I was —ified at the idea, ich war entsetzt bei dem Gedanken. —**or**, *s.* das Entsetzen, Grauen, Grauen, der Greuel; (—ible thing) das Grauenvolle, der Greuel; —**ors of war**, die Greuel des Krieges; to give a p. the —a, einem ein Grauen verursachen (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**or-stricken**, *adj.* von Entsetzen ergriffen oder erfasst.

Horse, *I. s.* das Pferd, Pof; (*cavalry*) die Reiterei, Kavallerie; (*stand*) das Gefell, der Pof; (*pl.*) die Paarden (*Naut.*); *shire* —, der Hengst; *heavy* —, schwere Kavallerie; *master of the* —, der Stallmeister; *stalking* —, Schuttpferd; *the* — *neighs*, das Pferd wiehert; *single harness* —, das einzeln gehende Pferd; to sound to —, zum Aufstehen blasen! to — to —, zu Pferde! aufsteigen! aufstehen! to take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsteigen; I took — to, ichritt nach; he got on his high — with me, er setzte sich gegen mich aufs hohe Pferd; to give a — its head, einem Pferde die Zügel schenken lassen. *II. v.a.* auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschälen. —**y**, *adj.* Pferde liebend; wie ein Jockey oder Stallknecht. *Comp.* —**artillery**, *s.* reitende Artillerie.

—**back**, *s.* on —back, zu Pferde, beritten; to be on —back, reiten; to get on —back, aufsteigen, zu Pferde steigen; to go on —back, reiten. —**block**, *s.* der Aufsteigebloß. —**boat**, *s.* die Zugfähre; die Pferdefähre. —**box**, *s.* der Pferdekarren; der Pferdekarren. —**breaker**, *s.* der Reiter. —**car**, *s.* der Pferdekarrenwagen (*Amer.*); to get on a —car, mit der Pferdekarren fahren. —**chestnut**, *s.* die (rote) Roßkastanie. —**cloth**, *s.* die Pferdebede. —**collar**, *s.* das Kamm. —**comb**, *s.* der Striegel. —**dealer**, *s.* der Pferdehändler. —**doctor**, *s.* der Pofarzt. —**droppings**, *s.* die Pferdepillen, der Pferde mist. —**flesh**, *s.* das Pferdefleisch; die Pferde (*collect. fig. slang*). —**fly**, *s.* die Pferdefliege. —**gear**, *s.* der Pferdebaum. —**guards**, *pl.* englisches Garde-Kavallerie Regiment. —**hair**, *I. s.* das Roßhaar. *II. attrib.*; —**hair cloth**, das Roßhaarzeug. —**jockey**, *s.* der Reitknecht, Jockey. —**laugh**, *s.* das wiehernde Gelächter. —**load**, *s.* die Pferde last. —**man**, *s.* der Reiter. —**manship**, *s.* die Reitkunst. —**marine**, *s.* der berittene Seesoldat. —**mint**, *s.* die Reitmünze. —**play**, *s.* der grobe, plumpe Scherz. —**pond**, *s.* die Pferdegrube. —**power**, *s.* die Pferde kraft, Pferdekräfte (*abbrev.*: P.S.); 10,000 —power, 10000 Pferdekräfte. —**race**, *s.* das Pferderennen, Rennen. —**radish**, *s.* der Meerrettig. —**rug**, *s.* die Pferdebede. —**shoe**, *I. s.* das Hufeisen. *II. attrib.*; —**shoe arch**, der hufeisenförmige Bogen. —**tail**, *s.* der Pferde Schwanz; der Schwanzhaalm. —**trappings**, *pl.* das Pferdegeschirr. —**whip**, *I. s.* die Reitgerte. *II. v.a.* mit der Reitgerte schlagen. —**woman**, *s.* die Reiterin.

Hortatory, *adj.* ermahrend, Ermahnungs-. **Hort-icultural**, *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend, Garten-. —**iculture**, *s.* der Gartenbau. —**iculturist**, *s.* der Gartensümpfer.

Hosanna, *s.* das Hosanna.

Hos-e, *s.* (tubing) der Schlauch; der Spritzen schlauch; die Dille (*of a spade*); (langer) Strumpf; die Kniehole (*obs.*); garden —, der Gartenschlauch. —**ler**, *s.* der Strumpfwarenhändler, Wollwarenhändler. —**lery**, *s.* die Strumpfwaren.

Hospi-oe, *s.* das Herbergsloster, Hospiz. —**table**, *adj.* —**tabley**, *adv.* gastfreundlich, gastfrei; —**table house**, gastliches Haus; —**table roof**, wirtliches Dach. —**tableness**, *s.* die Gastfreundschaft, Gastfreundlichkeit. —**tal**, *I. s.* das Krankenhaus, Hospital, Spital. *II. attrib.*; —**tal nurse**, die kerkusmäßige Krankenpflegerin, Schwester; —**tal Sunday**, der Sonntag, an welchem zum Besten der Krankenhäuser in den Kirchen gesammelt wird; —**tal train**, der Lazarettzug. —**tal(ler, knight—tal(ler**, *s.* der Johanniter(ritter), Hospitalier, Ritter des Epitals (St. Johannis des Täufers). —**tal(ly**, *s.* die Gastfreundschaft, Gastfreundschaft; to show —tal(ly, gastfrei sein.

Host, *s.* der Wirt; der Gastgeber; der Gast; to reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. —**el**, *s.* das Pensionshaus für Schüler oder Subenten unter Leitung eines Vorstehers. —**el(ry)**, *s.* das Gasthaus. —**ess**, *s.* die Wirtin. —**ler**, *s.* der Hausknecht.

Host, *s.* das Heer, die Schar; die große Menge, Anzahl, der Schwarm; Lord of —, der Herr der Heerscharen; the heavenly —, die himmlischen Heeres scharen; — of questions, eine Menge Fragen; he is a — in himself, er kann so viel wie hundert andere. —**age**, *s.* der Geisel, Leidsbürge. —**ile**, *adj.* —**ilely**, *adv.* feindselig; feindselig, abhold; —**ile country**, Feindesland; —**ile** to a plan, einem Plane abgeneigt. —**ility**, *s.* die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen).

Host, *s.* die (gemeine) Hostie (*R. C.*).

Hot, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* heiß; hitzig, feurig (*fig.*); (spicy) heißend, stark, gewürzt; a — fight, ein hitziges Gefecht; — shot, die glühende Kugel; the place became too — for him, es wurde ihm dort zu schweiß; there is — work there, da geht es heiß her. —**ness**, *s.* die Hitze. —**ter**, —**test**, *comp. & sup. of —*. *Comp.* —**air**, *adj.*; —**air bath**, das heiße Luftbad. —**bed**, *I. s.* das Mistbeet; die Brutfkiste (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —**bed frame**, der Mistbeetrahmen. —**blast**, *s.* die heiße Gefäßelust. —**blooded**, *adj.* hitzig; heißblütig, leidenschaftlich (*fig.*). —**brained**, —**headed**, *adj.* hitzblütig, ungestüm, unbesonnen. —**house**, *s.* das Treibhaus. —**press**, *v.a.* betatieren (*cloth*), heißpressen (*paper*). —**spur**, *s.* der Heißsporn, Heißlopf. —**tempered**, *adj.* heftig, heißblütig. —**water**, *adj.*; —**water bottle**, die Wärmflasche.

Hotchpotch, *s.* der Mistmisch. **Hotel**, *s.* der Gasthof, das Hotel; — de Russie, russischer Hof; family —, private —, die Familienpension, Hotel pension; commercial —, der Gasthof für Handelsreisende.

Hough, *see* 'Hock.

Howd, *I. s.* der Jagdhund, Hund (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* n; jagen; to — on, anheben auf (*acc.*).

Hour, *s.* die Stunde; die Zeit, Uhr; the last —, die Todesstunde; das letzte Stündlein (*high style*); book of —, das Gebetbuch; the — (Hours), die Horen; what — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? a quarter of an —, eine Viertelstunde; three quarters of an —, drei viertel Stunde(n); the working —, die Arbeitszeit; during the small — of the night, die frühen Morgenstunden; to keep early —, früh zu Bette gehen; to keep late —, bis spät aufsteigen; it's past the —, die Stunde ist vorüber, die Zeit ist vorbei; to keep

good —s, abends zu rechter Zeit nach Haus kommen, zeitig schlafen gehen. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* freundlich. *Comp.* —glass, s. das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr. —hand, s. der Stundenzeiger.

Houri, s. die Huri (*a nymph of Mohammed's Paradise*).

House, I. s. das Haus; die Wohnung; das Geschlecht, Haus, der Stamm (*fig.*); das Geschäft, die Firma (*C. L.*); (—hold affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (table) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Versammlungshaus; das College (*Univ.*); das Pensionshaus für Schüler einer Internatialschule; das Ha; (*Astr.*); — of Assembly, die Repräsentantenkammer (*Amer.*); commercial —, Handelshaus; — of Commons, of Lords, Unter-, Oberhaus; — of call, die Herberge, das Arbeitsnachweislokal; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchtshaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; — of ill repute, liebesüchtiges Haus, Dirnenhaus; — of mourning, das Trauerhaus; — of refuge, das Rettungshaus, die Besserungsanstalt; — of Representatives, das Unterhaus des Kongresses; to be in the —, im Parlamente sitzen; to bring down the —, mit größtem Beifall von der Versammlung aufgenommen werden; die Zuhörerschaft zum Beifall hinreizen; to constitute a —, ein versammlungsmäßiges Haus bilden; to keep the —, das Haus hüten; to keep —, die Haushaltung führen, haushalten; to keep open —, offenes Haus halten, offene Tafel führen; neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fuß; my — is my castle, ich bin Herr in meinem Hause. II. v. a. unter Dach, in Sicherheit bringen, einbringen (*corn*) or unterbringen, beherbergen (*people*); stallen (*cattle*); unterbringen; provision is made for housing bicycles, die Fahrräder können an einem geeigneten Orte untergebracht werden. III. v. n. hausen, wohnen. —less, *adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* —agent, s. der Häuser-Agent, Makler. —bell, s. die Hausglocke. —boat, s. das bedeckte, hausähnliche Boot, das Hauschiff (in dem Familien im Sommer auf Flüssen leben). —breaker, s. der Einbrecher. —breaking, s. der Einbruch. —decorator, s. der Zimmermaler. —fly, s. die Stubenfliege. —hold, I. s. die Haushaltung, der Haushalt; die Familie; (servants, etc.) die Dienerschaft; king's —hold, königliche Hofhaltung. II. *adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-. —hold bread, gewöhnliches Bäckerbrot; —hold expenses, Haushaltungskosten; —hold gods, die Hausgötter; —hold sufrage, das Wahlrecht eines Hausbesizers; —hold troops, Garbetruppen; —hold words, Alltagsworte. —holder, s. der Hausvater, Hausherr. —keeper, s. die Hausmutter; die Haushälterin, Wirtschaftlerin. —keeping, I. *adj.* häuslich. II. s. das Haushalten. —linen, s. das Weißzeug. —maid, s. die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen; —maid's knee, die Knieentzündung. —master, s. der Lehrer an einer Internatialschule, welcher die Aufsicht über die in dem Schulhause oder in seinem eignen Pensionshause wohnenden Schüler führt. —painter, s. der Antreiber; see —decorator. —parlourmaid, s. das Mädchen für Hausarbeit und Aufwartung in den Zimmern. —physician, s. der Arzthaltsarzt, im Krankenhause selbst wohnende Arzt. —rent, s. die Hausmiete. —room, s. das Schlaf im Hause; to give —room to, ins Haus nehmen. —servants, *pl.* die Dienerschaft, die Domestiken. —surgeon, s. der Arzthalts-Wundarzt (in einem Krankenhause). —top, s. der Hausgiebel, das Dach. —warning, s. die Gesellschaft zur Einweihung eines neu bezogenen Hauses, der Einzugschmaus in einer neuen Wohnung. —wife, s. die Hausfrau, die Wirtschaftlerin; (case) das Nähtischchen. —wisely, *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich, haushälterisch. —wisery, s. die Hauswirtschaft; das Hauswesen, die Hauswirtschaft.

Housing, s. die Behausung, Herberge; das Lagern (*C. L.*); die Hülle (*Arch.*); die Überdachung (*Shipb.*); der Einschluß (*Carp., Artill.*); the — of the poor, die Unterbringung der Armen, die Versorgung der Armenwohnungen.

Housing, s. die Schabrade; der Kummerdeckel (*Saddl.*).

Hove, *pret.* of Heave.

Hovel, s. armseliges Häuschen, elende Hütte.

Hover, v. n. schweben; (waver) schwanken; to — about, umherwandern, umschweben; to — round, umschwirren.

How, *adv.* & *int.* wie; — do you do? — are you? wie geht es Ihnen? — many soever, so viele (ihrer) auch sind; — now? nun? warum das? — much is it? was or wieviel kostet es? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); he knows — to ride, er kann reiten; he does not know — to say it, er weiß nicht, wie er es sagen soll. *Comp.* —beit, I. *adv.* wie denn auch sei, jedoch, dennoch. II. *conj.* wenigstens (*B.*). —ever, I. *adv.* wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (at least) wenigstens; (at all events) jedenfalls, auf alle Fälle; —ever it may be, wie es auch sein or wie es sich damit auch verhalten mag; he will not be able to do it, — ever he may try, er wird es nicht zu stande bringen, so viel er es auch versuchen mag. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl. —soever, *adv.* wie auch immer.

How, s. die sanfte, runde Erhebung, der Hügel (*diad.*).

Howdah (h), s. der zeltartig überdachte Sitz auf einem Elefanten.

Howitzer, I. s. die Haubitze. II. *attrib.*; — shell, s. die Haubitze-Granate.

Howl, I. v. n. heulen (*also fig.*). II. v. a.; to — out, herausheulen, losheulen. III. s. das Geheul. —or, s. grober Fehler (*sl.*). —ing, I. *adj.* heulend; fürdäbbar (*sl.*); —ing wilderness entsetzliche Einöde. II. s. das Geheul.

Howlet, s. die Nachtzeule.

Hoy, s. der Lichter (*Naut.*).

Hoy, *int.* holla! he! halt!

Hub, s. die Nabe (*of a wheel*); die Patzrie (*Mint.*); (hilt) der Griff, das Gefäß; up to the —, so weit wie möglich; the — of the universe, das Zentrum, der Mittelpunkt des Weltalls.

Hubbub, s. der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse.

Huckaback, s. der Drell.

Huckle, s. die Hülse. *Comp.* —berry, s. die (amerikanische) Heibelbeere. —bone, s. der Fußknöchel; der Hüftknöchel.

Huckst —er, I. s. der Höfer. II. v. n. Höfer(n). —ress, s. die Höferin, Höferfrau, das Höferweib.

Huddle, v. I. n. sich drängen; to — together, zusammenstoßen. II. a. hufeln; (—together) unordentlich durcheinander werfen; to — in, eilig bedecken; to — on, geschwind und unordentlich überwerfen, anziehen.

Hue, s. die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbenton. —d, *adj.* gefärbt.

Hue, s. das Geschrei; — and cry, Zetergeschrei, die Hege; to raise a — and cry after a p., einen mit lautem Geschrei or Hallo verfolgen, über einen Zeter schreien.

Huff, I. s. üble Laune; to take — at a th., etwas übel nehmen; to be in a —, schmollen. II. v. a. beleidigen, trünten; blasen (*draughts*). III. v. n. in üble Laune geraten, schmollen; easily —ed, (—ish, *adj.*) prahlen, trotzig; übernehmlich. —iness, —ishness, s. die Prahlerei, Annäherung, Aufgeblasenheit. —y, *adj.* see —ish.

Hug, I. v. a. umarmen; umfassen; (—fast) festhalten, fassen; hufeln, hufstoßen; to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) schmeicheln. II. v. n.; to — the wind (land), dicht bei dem Winde (an der Küste hinf.) segeln. III. s. die Umarmung, Umfassung; die Liebtofung; der Griff (*in wrestling*); a good —, eine tüchtige Liebtofung.

Huge, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sehr groß; gewaltig, ungeheuer, colossal. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Größe.
Hugger-mugger, *adv.* unordentlich; (secretly) insgeheim.

Hulk, *s.* der Kumpf; der alte Schiffsrumpf, Hüll (Naut.). —**ing**, *adj.* schiffsfällig, plump.

Hull, *I. s.* (hulk) die Hülle, Schale; der Kumpf (Naut.). II. *v. a.* schälen, (ab-)hülßen; in den Kumpf schießen.

Hullabaloo, *s.* der Wirrwarr.

Hullo! *int.* holla! he!

Hum, *I. v. n.* summen, fumsen; (murmur) murmeln; to — and haw, stottern. II. *v. a.* summen (an air, etc.); to — over, herbrummen. III. *s.* das Summen, Geseum, Geseum (of insects, etc.); der Schwindel; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! dummes Zeug! IV. *interj.* hm! hum!

—**bug**, *I. s.* der Humberg, Betrug, die Fresserei, Windbeutel; der Unsin, Wumpst (coll.); der Schwindler, Windbeutel, Aufschneider, Betrüger. II. *v. a.* betrügen, durch Aufschneidererei prellen, täuschen; (hoax) zum Besen haben, foppen.

—**drum**, *adj.* alltäglich, langweilig. *Comp.*

—**ming-bird**, *s.* der Kolibri.

Human, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* menschlich; —**ly** speaking, menschlich zu reden, nach menschlichen Begriffen. II. *s.* der Mensch (coll.). —**a**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* menschenfreundlich, leutselig, lieblich, human; humanistisch; (merciful) barmherzig, mild; —**e** learning, Humaniora; —**e** society, die Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Berunglückter. —**ism**, *s.* der Humanismus; die Humanität, das Weltbürgertum. —**ist**, *s.* der Humanist. —**istic**, *adj.* humanistisch. —**itarian**, *I. s.* der Menschenfreund. II. *adj.* die Wohlfahrt der Menschen betreffend, menschenfreundlich; Humanitäts-; humanitarisch (Theol.). —**ities**, *pl.* die Humaniora, die Philologie. —**ity**, *s.* (—nature) die Menschheit, Humanität; (man) das Menschengeschlecht; die Menschenliebe, Humanität, Menschlichkeit (fig.). —**ization**, —**isation**, *s.* die Sitirung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* vermenslichen, menschlich, mild, gestirkt machen. *Comp.* —**kind**, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht.

Humbly, *I. adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (modest) bescheiden, demütig; (not lofty) niedrig, gering; (low) niedrig, nieder; my —**e** self, meine Benigtheit; your —**e** servant, Ihr ergebener Diener; to eat —**e** pie, Abbitte tun, sich demütigen. II. *v. a.* erniedrigen, demütigen; (crush) niederbeugen; (degrade) herabwürdigen; to —**e** o. s., sich demütigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (of birth, etc.); die Demut.

—**ing**, *adj.* demütigend, kränkend. *Comp.* —**e** bee, *s.* die Hummel.

Humecation, *s.* die Anfeuchtung.

Humeral, *adj.* Schulter-. —**us**, *s.* das Schulterbein.

Humid, *adj.* feucht, naß. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit.

Humiliato, *see* Humble II. —**ating**, *adj.* *see* Humbling. —**ation**, *s.* die Demütigung, Erniedrigung. —**ty**, *s.* die Demut, Bescheidenheit.

Humor, *see* Humour. —**al**, *adj.* die Körpersäfte betreffend, humoral. —**ist**, *s.* der Humorist; a great —**ist**, ein sehr humorvoller Schriftsteller.

—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* launig, spaßhaft, humoristisch; launisch, wunderbar. —**ousness**, *s.* das launige, humorvolle Wesen; das launische, eigenwillige Wesen.

Humour, *I. s.* die Feuchtigkeit, der Saft (Physiol.); das Temperament, die Gemütsart (fig.); (temper) die Laune, Stimmung; (whim) die Grille; (humorousness) der Humor; (inclination) die Neigung; in a good, bad —, gut, schlecht aufgelegt oder gelaunt; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; it put me out of —, es hat mich um meine gute Laune gebracht. II. *v. a.* (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; Nachsicht (gegen einen) üben; we

must not — children too much, Kindern darf man nicht zu viel ihren Willen lassen; — him a little, gib ihm ein wenig nach. —**some**, *adj.* launisch, wunderbar (prov.).

Hump, *s.* der Höder, Büdel; to have the —, verdrücklich sein (coll.). —**y**, *adj.* bußelig. *Comp.* —**back**, —**backed**, *see* Hunchback.

Humph, *int.* h'm! hum!

Humus, *s.* der Humus, die Fruchtterde.

Hunch, *I. s.* *see* Hump; — of bread, bides Stüd Brod. II. *v. a.* trümmen; paffen, stoßen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Bud(e)lige; *see* Hump. —**backed**, *adj.* bußelig.

Hundred, *I. num. adj.* hundert; a — people, hundert Leute; several — steps, mehrere hundert Schritt(e). II. *s.* das Hundert; (district) der Bezirk, Cent, Gau; five in the —, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent. —**fold**, *adj.* hundertfältig, hundertfach. —**th**, *num. adj.* hundertst. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* das Gau, Cent-gericht. —**wt**, *s.* der Zentner.

Hung, *pret. & p. p.* of Hang; — beef, das Hängfleisch.

Hunger, *I. s.* der Hunger; —**e** is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch (prov.). II. *v. n.* hungern; to —**e** after, heftig begehren nach, dürsten nach. —**(e)red**, *adj.*; an —**ered**, ausgehungert, hungriq. —**rily**, *adv.* hungrig, gierig. —**ry**, *adj.* hungriq; begierig, dürstend (fig.); unfruchtbar, mager (as soil).

Hunk, *s.* bides Stüd (prov.).

Hunt, *I. v. a.* jagen, hegen; (pursue) verfolgen; (— through) durchjagen, durchlaufen; (use in —**ing**) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; to — **down**, zu Tode hegen; to — **from**, weglagen; to — **out**, auspiiren, ausforschen; to — **up**, aufjagen. II. *v. n.* der Jagd folgen; jagen, Jagd machen (for wolves, auf Wölfe); (nach einer S.) forschen; to — **for**, jagen nach; to — **for** s. th., emsig nach einer S. suchen, einer S. eifrig nachforschen oder nachspüren; to — **through** all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen oder durchstöbern; to — **up** and **down**, allenthalben suchen. III. *s.* die Jagd, Hejjagd (in England); das Nachsehen, die Verfolgung; das Suchen; the — **is up**, die Jagd hat begonnen; to have a — **for**, eine Jagd nach (einer S.) antellen. —**er**, *s.* der Jäger, Fuchsjäger; das Jagdheft. —**ing**, *s.* das Jagen, Fuchsjagen (in England); die Verfolgung (fig.). —**ress**, *s.* die Jägerin. —**smán**, *s.* der Jäger, Weibmann; der Aufseher der Roppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship**, *s.* die Jagdkunst; (—**ing**) die Jägerrei; das Weidwert (poet.). *Comp.* —**ing-box**, —**ing-lodge**, *s.* der Jagdhof, das Jagdhaus. —**ing-coat**, *s.* der Jagdrock. —**ing-horn**, *s.* das Jagdborn, das Jägerhorn. —**ing-party**, *s.* die Jagdpartie. —**the-slipper**, *s.* die Pantoffeljagd.

Hurdle, *I. s.* die Hürde, das Weidengeflecht; das Hindernis aus Reisig und Flechtwerk; der Schanzstorf (Fort.). II. *v. a.* umbürden. *Comp.* —**race**, *s.* das Hürdenrennen.

Hurdy-gurdy, *s.* die Drehleier, der Seierkasten.

Hurl, *I. v. a.* werfen, schleudern; ausstoßen, heftig äußern (fig.); hurlen; to — defiance at a p., einem den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen. II. *v. r.* & n. sich schnell bewegen. III. *s.* das Schleudern. —**er**, *s.* der Werfer, Schleuderer. —**ing**, *s.* das Schleudern; eine Art Treibballspiel.

Hurly-burly, *s.* der Tumult, das Getümmel.

Hurrah, *int.* Hurra!

Hurricane, *I. s.* der Sturmwind, heftige Sturm, Orkan. II. *attrib.*; —**deck**, das Sturmbef.

Hurry, *led*, *adj.*, —**ledly**, *adv.* in größter Eile; übereilt. —**y**, *I. v. a.* (am)treiben zu größerer Geschwindigkeit, jagen; (do —**iedly**) eilig verrichten; (hasten) beschleunigen; (precipitate) übereilen, überstürzen; to —**y away**, eiligst fortjahren oder wegbringen; to —**y back**, eiligst

zurückschicken; zu —y **in**, eiligst hineinbringen; zu —y **into**, drängen in (*acc.*); he —ied them into a boat, er drängte sie eilig in ein Boot; to —y **on**, treiben, drängen; to —y **up** (a p.), (einen) antreiben sich zu beileben (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* eilen, sich beeilen; (he warned them) not to —y, (er warnte sie) sich nicht zu übereilen oder zu überhüten, es nicht zu eilig zu haben; to —y **on** to one's ruin, seinem Verderben zuilen; —y **up!** beeilt euch! macht schnell! to —y **back**, zurück-eilen; to —y **in**, hereinlaufen, eilig herein-
kommen; to —y **off**, forteilen; to —y **on**, weiter eilen; to —y **over** a th., schnell über eine S. hin-
weggehen, etwas schnell abfertigen. III. *s.* die große Eile; die übereilung; das Drängen; (hustle) der Tumult, die Unruhe; to be in a —y, große Eile haben; in the —y of business, im Drange der Geschäfte. —y-scurry, I. *s.* der Wirbel (von Bergmägeln). II. *adv.* auf über-
eilte Weise, in der Verwirrung; durcheinander.
Hurt, I. *ir.v.a.* (also *pred.* & *p.p.*) verletzen; (vex) (einem) wehe tun; (injure) (einem) schaden oder Schaden zufügen, (einen) beschädigen; to —s.o.'s feelings, jemandes Gefühle verletzen; he has — my honour, er hat mich an meiner Ehre angegriffen; to be — at, sich verletzt fühlen über (*acc.*). II. *ir.v.n.* wehe tun. III. *s.* die Verletzung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade; das Uebel. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig. —fulness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit. —le, *v.n.* (an-) stoßen, anrennen; (clash) klirren; wirbeln, saufen.
Husband, I. *s.* der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's —, der dirigierende Reeder. II. *v.a.* sparsen, haushälterisch oder sparsam umgehen mit, haushälterisch verwalten; to — one's time, mit seiner Zeit geizen. —less, *adj.* gattenlos. —ry, *s.* der Ackerbau, die Landwirtschaft. *Comp.* —man, *s.* der Ackerbauer; der Landwirt.
Hush, I. *int.* still. II. *s.* die Stille. III. *v.a.* stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; (calm) beruhigen; to — up, verstummen; —ing sound, labialer Zischlaut (sh, sch). IV. *v.n.* still sein. —aby, *int.* still, still! —ed, *adj.* still. *Comp.* —money, *s.* das Schweigegeld.
Husk, I. *s.* die Hülse, Schale; die Schote (*of peas*); die Schale (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* enthüllen. —y, *adj.* hüllig, schällig. —s, *pl.* Eräber (B.).
Husk-fly, *adv.* see —y. —iness, *s.* die Rauheit, Heiserkeit. —y, *adj.* rau, heiser.
Hussar, *s.* der Husar.
Hus-alf, *s.* das Rührschöpfchen. —sy, *s.* die Haushälterin (*obs.*); die Dirne; das Weibsbild; little —sy! kleine Hese! —tings, —wife, —band, etc., see Hustings, Housewife, Husband, etc.
Hustings, *pl.* die Rednerbühne, Wahlbühne.
Hustle, *v. I. a.* drängen, zusammenstoßen; to — off, forstoßen. II. *n.* sich drängen.
Hut, *s.* die Hütte; die Feldhütte (*Mt.*); shelter —, die Schutzhütte, Alpenhütte (*Mt.*).
Hutch, *s.* der Kasten; (kneading trough) der Backtrog; rabbit —, Kanincentasten.
Hux, *v.a.* (Hechte) mit Angeln und Schnüren an schwimmenden Blasen fangen.
Huzza, I. *interj.* huzja! hoch! II. *s.* das Huzza, Jauchzen. III. *v.n.* huzza rufen, jauchzen. IV. *v.a.* (einem) zujauchzen.
Hyacinth, *s.* die Hyazinthe. —ine, *adj.* Hyazinthen-.
Hyana, *s.* die Hyäne.
Hyal-ine, *adj.* glasartig, durchsichtig, Glas-. —ite, *s.* der Hyalit. —oid, *adj.* glasartig, Glas-. —oid membrane, die Glashaut (*Anat.*).
Hybrid, I. *adj.* unecht, gemischt, Bastard-; —word, das Mischwort. II. *s.* der Zwitter, Mischling, das Bastardier, die Bastardpflanze. —ism, *s.* das Bastardartige.
Hydra, *s.* die Hydra (*Myth.* & *fig.*); die Wasser-
schlange (*Astr.*); der Armpolyp (*Zool.*). —

gogue, *s.* wassertreibendes Mittel (*Med.*). —
ngsa, *s.* die Jortense. —nt, *s.* der Hydrant.
—te, *s.* das Hydrat. —ted, *adj.* mit Wasser verbunden; —ted acid, das Säurehydrat; —ted oxide, das Oxydhydrat. *Comp.* —headed, *adj.* hydratköpfig.
Hydraulic, *adj.* durch Wasserdruck bewegt, hydraulisch; —architecture, die Wasserbaukunst; —belt, der möllene, endlose Riemen zum Wasserheben; —blower, das Wasserdruckgebläse; —dock, das Schwimmdock; —engine, die Wasserhebmachine; —engineer, der Wasserbaumeister; —engineering, die Wasserbaukunst; —friction, die Flüssigkeitsreibung; —gauge, der Wasserdruckmesser; —main, die Vorlage; —motor, der Wassermotor; —power, die Wasserdruckkraft; —ram, der Stößheber; —screw, die Wasserfärbre. —s, *s.* die Wassertraktielehre, Mechanik der flüssigen Körper, Hydraulik.
Hydr-, *adj.* mit Wasserstoff verbunden. —to, *s.* die Wasserstoffverbindung. —odic, *adj.*; —odic acid, die Sodawasserstoffsäure.
Hydro-, (*in comp.*) Wasser-. —carbon, *s.* der Kohlenwasserstoff. —cele, *s.* der Wasserbruch. —cephalus, *s.* der Wasserkopf, die Gehirnwasserlucht. —chloric, *adj.* salzauer; —chloric acid, der Chlornasserstoff, die Salzsäure. —cyanic, *adj.*; —cyanic acid, die Blausäure. —dynamic, *adj.* hydrobynamisch. —dynamics, *s.* die Wassertraktielehre, Hydrobynamik. —gen, *s.* der Wasserstoff. —genous, *adj.* Wasserstoff enthaltend. —grapher, *s.* der Hydrograph. —graphy, *s.* die Gewässerbeschreibung, Hydrographie. —logy, *s.* die Wasserkunde, Gewässerlehre. —mancy, *s.* die Wasserwahrung. —mel, *s.* das Honigwasser. —meter, *s.* der Wassermesser, das (der) Hydrometer. —metric, *adj.* hydrometrisch. —pathic, *adj.* wasserheilföndlich, hydropathisch; —pathic establishment, die Kaltnasser-Heilanstalt. —pathist, *s.* der Wasserarzt; der Hydrothap. —pathy, *s.* die Wasserheilkunde, Wasserkur. —phobia, *s.* die Wasserfurcht, Sundswut. —phobic, *adj.* wasserfurcht, hydrophobisch. —phyte, *s.* die Wasserpflanze. —pneumatic, *adj.* hydro-pneumatisch. —scope, *s.* die Wasseruhr, das Hydrometer (*Phys.*). —static, *adj.* hydrostatisch. —statics, *pl.* die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht der Flüssigkeiten, Hydrostatik.
Hyena, see Hyæna.
Hygien-, *s.* die Gesundheitslehre. —ic, *adj.* der Gesundheitslehre entsprechend, der Gesundheit zuträglich, gesundheitlich, Gesundheits-.
Hygro-, *s.* der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, das (der) Hygrometer. —metric, *adj.* hygrometrisch. —scope, see —meter.
Hymen, *s.* der Hymen (*Myth.*); die Ehe, das Eheband (*poet.*); das Jungfernhäutchen (*Anat.*); das Knospenhäutchen (*Bot.*). —eal, I. *adj.* hochzeitlich. II. *s.* das Hochzeitslied. —opter, *s.* der Taufklinger.
Hymn, I. *s.* das Kirchenlied, Loblied, der Gesang, Choral. II. *v.a.* in Hymnen preisen, lobpreisen. —al, *adj.* hymnenartig. —ic, *adj.* hymnisch, lobpreisend. —ody, *s.* das Hymnenfesten; die Kirchenliederammlung. —ology, *s.* die Hymnenkunde, Hymnologie; die Hymnenammlung (*obs.*). *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Gesangbuch.
Hyper (*prep.* = über). —bola, *s.* die Hyperbe (*Math.*). —bole, *s.* die Überreibung, Hyperbel. —bolical, *adj.*, —bolically, *adv.* übertreibend, hyperbolisch. —bolism, *s.* der Gebrauch der Hyperbel. —boloid, *s.* die Hyperboloid. —borean, *adj.* hyperboreisch, nördlich. —critic, *s.* der Hyperkritiker, Splittirritiker, Wärgler. —critical, *adj.* überkritisch, allzu kritisch. —criticism, *s.* überfrenge Kritik. —oxyd, *s.* das Hyperoxyd. —sarcosis, *s.* das wilde Fleisch. —trophy, *s.* übermäßiges Wachstum, die Hypertröphie.

Hyphen, s. das Teilungszeichen, der Bindestrich.
Hypnoti-c, *adj.* einschläfernd, hypnotisch. —zo, *v. a.* einschläfern, in Schlaf versetzen, hypnotisieren. —zer, s. Einschläferer, Hypnotiseur. —sm, s. magnetischer Schlaf, Hypnotismus.

Hypo (*prep.* = unter). —**chondria(sis)**, s. die Schmerzmutter, Trübseligkeit, Grillenfängerei, Hypochondrie. —**chondriac**, *i. adj.* schwermütig, grillenfängerisch, hypochondrisch. II. s. der Grillenfänger, der Schwermütige, Hypochonder. —**orisy**, s. die Huchelei. —**orite**, s. der Heuchler; (religious) —**orite** der Scheinheilige. —**critical**, *adj.* —**critically**, *adv.* heuchlerisch. —**gastric**, *adj.* Unterbauch-. —**gastrocele**, s. der Bauchbruch. —**gynous**, *adj.* unterweibig. —**phosphate**, s. unterphosphorsaures Salz. —**stasis**, —**stasy**, s. die Grundblase, Hypothese. —**tenuse**, s. die Hypotenuse. —**theory**, *adj.* pfandrechtlich. —**theate**, *v. a.* verpänden, hypothezieren. —**thesis**, s. die Vermutung, Hypothese. —**thetic(al)**, *adj.* vernünftig, vernünftig, vorausgesetzt, angenommen.

Hysop, s. der Hyop (*Bot.*); der Weihwedel.
Hyster-ia, s. das Unterleibsleiden (bei Frauen), die Hysterie. —**ical**, *adj.* hysterisch; —**ical** sobes, heftiges Schreien mit hysterischen Krämpfen. —**icalness**, s. das Hysterische. —**los**, *pl.*; fit of —**ics**, hysterischer Anfall. —**ocelo**, s. der Gebärmutterbruch. —**ology**, s. die Hysteriologie. —**omania**, s. die Muttermutter, Mammstillheit. —**otomy**, s. der Kaiserschnitt (*Med.*).

I

I, i, s. j. i; i' = in, in. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

I, pers. pron. i; it is = ich bin es.

Iamb-ic, *i. adj.* jambisch, iambisch. II. s. jambischer Vers, Jambus. —**us**, s. der Jambus; der aufsteigende Vers.

Ibox, s. der Steinbock.

Ibidem, *adv.* ebenda selbst, ebenda.

Ibis, s. der Ibis.

Ice, *i. s.* das Eis; das Gefrorene (*Conf.*); field (*of*) —, zusammengetriebenes Eis; floating —, Treibeis; to break the —, das Eis aufhauen, brechen (*lit.*), das Eis brechen (*fig.*); to skate over very thin —, auf des Meeres Schneide tanzen (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* in Eis verwandeln, gefrieren machen; überzudern (*Conf.*); kühlen (*wine*). *Comp.* —**ace**, s. das Eisebeil, der Eisel (*Mount*). —**berg**, s. der (schwimmende) Eisberg. —**blink**, s. der Eisblitz. —**boat**, s. das Eisboot, der Eisbrecher, der Segelschiffen. —**bound**, *adj.* eingefroren. —**breaker**, s. der Eisbrecher. —**cream**, s. das Eiscreme, Gefrorene. —**field**, s. das Eisfeld. —**floe**, s. die große Scholle Treibeis. —**house**, s. der Eisteller. —**pall**, s. der Eiskübel, Weinkühler. —**plant**, s. das Eisraut. —**plough**, s. der Eispflug. —**safe**, s. der Eiskorant.

Ichnemon, s. das (der) Zeichner.
Ichnograph, s. der Grundriß. —**er**, s. der Grundrißzeichner.

Ichor, s. der Ichor, das Götterblut; die Jauche (*Med.*). —**ous**, *adj.* eiterig.

Ichthyography, s. die Fischbeschreibung, Fischkunde. —**lite**, s. der verfeinerte Fisch; der Fischabbild. —**logist**, s. der Fischkundige. —**logy**, s. die Fischlehre. —**phagist**, s. der Fischesser. —**phagous**, *adj.* fischessend. —**saurus**, s. die Fischschuppe.

Ici-clo, s. der Eisapfen. —**ly**, *adv.* see Icy. —**ness**, s. die Eiskälte. —**ng**, s. der Zuderguh, die Überzudern.

Icon, s. das Bild, Christusbild, Heiligenbild. —**oclast**, s. die Bilderstürmer. —**oclast**, s. der Bilderstürmer. —**oclastic**, *adj.* Bilder stürmend oder zerstörend. —**ography**, s. die Bilder-

beschreibung. —**olatri**, s. die Wideranbetung. —**ology**, s. die Bilderkunde.

Icosahedron, s. der Zwanzigflächner.

Icteric, *adj.* gelbfüchtig; gut gegen die Gelbsucht.

Ictus, s. rhythmischer Accent, Ritus.

Icy, *adj.* eiskalt; kalt, frostig (*fig.*). —**cold**, eiskalt.

Idea, s. die Idee, der Begriff; die Vorstellung; (*purpose*) die Absicht (*coll.*); (*opinion*) der Gedanke; I have an — that he . . . , ich denke, er . . . ; to form an —, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; I can't form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff davon machen. —**i**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ideal, vorbildlich; (*sanciful*) nicht wirklich, eingebildet; gedanklich, ideell; Gedanken-, Ideen-; (*beyond reality*) ideal, hoch vollendet. II. s. das Musterbild, Ideal. —**ism**, s. der Idealismus. —**list**, s. der Idealist. —**listic**, *adj.* idealistisch. —**lity**, s. die Idealität; die höchste Vollkommenheit. —**lize**, *v. i. a.* idealisieren, über die Wirklichkeit emporheben, vereiteln. II. *n.* Ideale bilden.

Idem, *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.

Identi-cal, *adj.* —**cally**, *adv.* (ganz) übereinstimmend, gleichgültig, gleichlautend, einerlei, identisch. —**calness**, s. die Übereinstimmung, Einerleiheit. —**fiabile**, *adj.* identifizierbar, als gleich nachweislich. —**fication**, s. die Identifikation. —**fy**, *v. a.* identifizieren, die Gleichartigkeit oder die Persönlichkeit feststellen; I —**fy** myself with my school, ich betrachte mich als völlig eins mit meiner Schule. —**ty**, s. die Identität, Wesenseinheit; see —**calness**; mistaken —**ty**, die Personenverwechslung.

Ideology, s. die Begriffslehre.

Ides, *pl.* die Iden.

Idio-cy, s. der Widsinn, Irrsinn, die Widsinnigkeit, Geisteschwäche, Dummheit. —**m**, s. die Sprachgenauigkeit, Sprechweise, Mundart; die sprichwörtliche Redensart, der idiomatische Ausdruck. —**matical**, *adj.* —**matically**, *adv.* idiomatisch. —**pathic**, *adj.* idiopathisch. —**pathy**, s. die selbständig entstandene Krankheit, Idiopathie. —**syncrasy**, s. die Natureigenartigkeit, Eigenart, Vorliebe (für), natürlicher Widerwille (gegen), persönliche Empfanglichkeit (für). —**i**, s. der Geisteschwäche, Schwachsinne; (*stupid person*) der Dummkopf, Tröpel, asylum for —**ts**, die Irrenanstalt, Idiotenanstalt. —**cy**, see —**cy**. —**tic**, *adj.* idiosyncratisch, idiosyncratisch, Widsinnig; dumm. —**tism**, s. die (mundartliche) Sprachgenauigkeit; der Stumpfsinn.

Idle, *i. adj.* **Idly**, *adv.* (unoccupied) müßig; (*in-olent*) träge, faul; (*empty*) eitel, leer; (*useless*) vergeblich, unnütz, fruchtlos; —**hour**, müßige, freie Stunde; —**boys**, faule Anaben; —**talk**, eitles Geschwätz; —**wheel**, das Zwischenrad; das Spannungsrab; —**words**, unnütze Worte. II. *v. n.* faulenz. III. *v. a.*; to —**away one's** time, seine Zeit mit Nichtstun hinbringen. —**ness**, s. der Müßiggang, die Untätigkeit; (*leisure*) die Muße; die Faulheit, Trägheit; die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; —**ness** is the parent of vice, Müßiggang ist aller Laster Anfang (*prov.*). —**r**, s. der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger.

Idol, s. das Götzenbild; der Abgott, Gegenstand übermäßiger Verehrung (*fig.*). —**ater**, s. der Götzenbiener. —**atress**, s. die Götzenbienerin. —**atrise**, *v. i. n.* Abgötterei treiben. II. *a.* abgötterisch verehren. —**atrous**, *adj.* —**atrously**, *adv.* abgötterisch. —**atry**, s. der Götzenbiener; die Vergötterung. —**ize**, *v. i. a.* vergöttern, anbeten. II. *n.* Abgötterei treiben. —**on**, (*pl.* —**a**) das Bild; das Zergutbild.

Idyl, s. die Idylle; das Schäfergedicht, Hirtengebieth, Idyll, die Idylle. —**lic**, *adj.* idyllisch, ländlich; —**lie** poetry, die Idyllenbildung.

If, *i. conj.* wenn, falls, wenn; ob; —**he** should write, wenn er schreiben sollte; I don't know — I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es tun kann; I will do it, — I die for it, ich tue es und sollte es

mit das Leben kosten; as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, wo nicht; — so, in dem Falle; — so be that, gesetzt, es wäre. II. s. das Wenn; without —s or ands, ohne viele Ausflüchte.

Igneous, *adj.* feurig; durch Feuer gebildet. — **infatuous**, s. das Irrlicht. — **ite**, *v. I. a.* anzünden, entzünden, in Brand setzen. II. *n. sich* anzünden, Feuer fangen. — **ittle**, *adj.* entzündbar. — **ition**, *s.* das Anzünden; in a state of —ition, im Brand.

Ignoble — **ous**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unedel, gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*as birth*). — **ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).

Ignominious, *adj.* — **iously**, *adv.* schmächtig, schimpflich, entehrend. — **y**, *s.* die Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf.

Ignoramus, *s.* der Unwissende, Ignorant. — **ance**, *s.* die Unwissenheit. — **ant**, *adj.* unwissend, ununterrichtet, unfähig; to be —ant of, unbekannt sein mit, nichts wissen von; —ant of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. — **antly**, *adv.* see —ant; aus Unwissenheit. — **e**, *v. a.* nicht wissen; (not notice) nicht beachten; für unbewiesen erklären (*Law*).

Iguana, *s.* die Kammeidechse.

Ileac, **Iliac**, *adj.* iliisch, darmgichtig, Krummdarm-; — **passion**, die Darmgicht.

Ilex, *s.* die Steheide, Stechpalm.

Iliad, *s.* die Ilias, Iliade.

Ilk, *adj.* jeder, jedes, jedes (*dial.*).

Ilk, *adj.*; of that —, desselben Namens; Grahame of that —, Grahame von Grahame (*Scotch*).

Il, *I. adj.* & *adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht; (sick) krank; — **humour**, schlechte Laune; an —turn, schlimmer Streich; — at ease, unbehaglich; — weeds grow apace, Unkraut verdirbt nicht (*prov.*); to take —, übel nehmen; to be taken, to fall —, krank werden. II. *adv.* schwerlich, mit Mühe, nicht gut; he can — bear it, er kann es schwerlich ertragen. III. *s.* das Übel, Böse; (misfortune) das Unglück. — **ness**, *s.* das Unwohlsein, die Krankheit. *Comp.* — **advised**, *adj.* übel beraten; unbesonnen. — **affected**, *adj.* übelgeföhnt. — **arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet. — **assorted**, *adj.* nicht zu einander passen, unpassend. — **behaved**, *adj.* unartig, unhöflich. — **bred**, *adj.* ungebildet. — **conditioned**, *adj.* schlecht beschaffen. — **disposed**, *adj.* übel geföhnt, unfreundlich; boshaft. — **fated**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **favoured**, *adj.* hüßlich. — **feeling**, *s.* die Verstimmlung, Abneigung, der Unwille. — **gotten**, *adj.* mit Unrecht erworben; — **gotten** wealth never prospers, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); — **got**, — **spent**, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*). — **judged**, *adj.* schlecht beobachtet, unbesonnen, verfehrt. — **luck**, *s.* das Unglück; as — **luck** would have it, unglücklicherweise. — **matched**, *adj.* schlecht zusammenpassend. — **merited**, *adj.* unverbient. — **nature**, *s.* die Bösarigkeit, Böswilligkeit. — **natured**, *adj.* boshaft, bösarig; — **natured** attempts, remarks, böswillige Versuche, Bemerkungen. — **omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung. — **pleased**, *adj.* unzufrieden (mit), unbefriedigt (von). — **starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **tempered**, *adj.* übellunaig. — **timed**, *adj.* ungelegen. — **treat**, — **use**, *v. a.* mißhandeln. — **usage**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung. — **will**, *s.* das Übelwollen; to bear s.o. — **will**, einem übel geföhnt or gram sein.

Illy — **on**, *s.* das Folgen, der Schluß. — **ve**, *I. adj.* folgender. II. *s.* (—**ve** particle) die Schlußpartikel.

Illegal, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, rechtsunmöglich. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

Illegible — **ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unleserlich.

Illegitimate — **cy**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit; (illegality) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Unmöglichkeit; die Unrecht-

heit (*of a document, etc.*). — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* unehelich; unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich; (unjustified) unehelich.

Illy — **al**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unfreiigebig, larg; unfreiginnig, engherzig. — **ity**, *s.* die Kargheit die Ungroßmütigkeit, Engherzigkeit.

Illicit, *adj.* unerlaubt, verboten, unzulässig.

Ilimitable — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unbegrenzbar, grenzenlos.

Ilitera — **oy**, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* ungelehrt, unwissend, des Schreibens und Lesens unfähig.

Illogical, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unlogisch; (reasonable) vernunftwidrig. — **ness**, *s.* das Unlogische.

Illu — **de**, *v. a.* täuschen; verblenden. — **sion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung; (delusion) das Bildbild. — **alve**, *adj.* täuschend, verführerisch, Schein. — **siveness**, *s.* die Täuschung, Trügllichkeit, der Schein. — **sory**, *see* —ive.

Illum — **e**, *v. a.* erleuchten. — **inate**, *v. a.* beleuchten, erhellern; aufklären, erleuchten (*fig.*); festlich erleuchten, illuminieren (*streets, etc.*); illustrieren, bunt ausmalen (*a manuscript*); — **inated** manuscript, die Bilderhandschrift; the text is — **inated** by a series of views, der Text wird durch eine Anzahl von Ansichten illustriert or veranschaulicht. — **inati**, *pl.* die Illuminaten, Lichtbrüder. — **ination**, *s.* die Illumination; die Beleuchtung; die Illuminierung, Verzierer durch Bilder, der Bilderzömer. — **inator**, *s.* der Erleuchter; der Illuminierer (*Art.*). — **ine**, *v. a.* see —inate; verherrlichen.

Illustr — **ato**, *v. a.* klar, hell, glänzend machen; (durch Bilder, &c.) klar machen; erläutern, erklären; mit Abbildung versehen, illustrieren (*a book*). — **ation**, *s.* (elucidation) die Erläuterung, Erklärung, die Illustration, erläuternde Abbildung. — **ator**, *s.* der Illustrierer, Bilderzeichner; der Erläuterer. — **ious**, *adj.* — **iously**, *adv.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet, erhaben; (august) erlaucht, durchlächtig (*fig.*). — **iousness**, *s.* die Erleuchtetheit; die Berühmtheit.

Image, *I. s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (statue) das Standbild, die Statue; (idol) das Götzenbild; (of saints) das Heiligenbild; (copy) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (idea) die Vorstellung, Idee. II. *v. a.* abbilden, vorstellen. — **ry**, *s.* (—**s**) das Bildwerk, die Figuren; die Bilder, Tropen, anschauliche Schilderung (*Rhet.*); die Vorstellungskraft, Fähigkeit, anschauliche Vorstellungen zu bilden. *Comp.* — **breaker**, *s.* der Bilderführer. — **maker**, *s.* der Bildner; der Bildschöpfer, Herrgottschnitzer. — **worship**, *s.* der Bilderdienst.

Imagin — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* vorstellbar, erdenklich, denkbar; all the means — **able**, alle erdenklichen Mittel. — **ary**, *adj.* eingebildet; Schein-, imaginär (*also Math. & C. L.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (power of — **ation**) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. — **ative**, *adj.* erfinderisch; phantastisch; — **ative** faculty, (— **ativeness**, *s.*) die Einbildungskraft, Erfindungskraft. — **e**, *v. I. a.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) denken; (think) sich (*dat.*) denken, dafürhalten, glauben; (devise) erte, aus-sinnen. II. *n. sich* vorstellen; — **e**! denke dir! denk dir! he — **e**, er bildet sich ein, er glaubt, er denkt sich. — **ing**, *s.* die Einbildung.

Imbecil — **e**, *adj.* blödsinnig. — **ity**, *s.* der Blödsinn; die Geisteschwäche.

Imbibe, *v. a.* einsaugen. — **r**, *s.* der, die Einsaugende.

Imbricate, *adj.* dachziegelförmig; dachziegelartig, übereinanderliegend.

Imbroglio, *s.* die Verwirrung; (plot) die verwinkelte Handlung.

Imbrue, *v. a.* benetzen, besiedeln; eintauchen (one's hands in blood, seine Hände in Blut).

Imbue, *v. a.* tränken; tief färben; durchtränken,

erfüllen; einprägen (*fig.*); —d with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt, eines Gedankens voll.
Imita—ble, *adj.*, —**ble**, *adv.* nachahmbar. —**te**, *v.a.* nachahmen; (*copy*) nach-machen, -bilden; not to be —ated, nicht nachzuahmen; (*inimitable*) unnachahmbar, unnachahmlich; —ate him! ahmt ihm nach! —**tion**, *i. s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; die Nachbildung; in —tion of, zur Nachahmung, nach dem Muster von. II. *attrib.* unecht, nachgemacht. —**tive**, *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (of a th., einer S.); —**tive** arts, die bildenden Künste. —**tor**, *s.* der Nachahmer.
Immaculate, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbeflekt, makellos, rein; — conception, unbefleckte Empfängnis. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbeflecktheit, Reinheit.
Immanat—e, *v.n.* (hin)einfließen. —**ion**, *s.* das Einströmen.
Immanent, *adj.* einwohnend, in(ne)wohnend; immanent (*Philos.*).
Immateral, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (*incorporeal*) unförplich; (*non-essential*) unwesentlich; unbedeutend.
Immatur—e, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unreif, unzeitig; (*premature*) vorzeitig, verfrüht. —**eness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifeheit.
Immeasurable—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unermesslich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.
Immedia—cy, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit. —**te**, *adj.* (*direct*) unmittelbar; (*at once*) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. —**tely**, *adv.* unmittelbar; sogleich, auf der Stelle.
Immemorial, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* undenklich; from time —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.
Immense—e, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unermesslich, unendlich; (*enormous*) ungeheuer; to be —ely rich, sehr reich sein. —**ity**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unmeßbarkeit, Unendlichkeit; ungeheure Größe. —**urability**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. —**urable**, *adj.* unmeßbar, unermesslich.
Immerge, *v.n.* eintauchen; immergieren (*Astr.*).
Immers—e, *v.a.* unter-, ein-tauchen; versenken (in, in), überhäufen (in, mit); —ed in business, in Geschäfte vertieft, mit Geschäften überhäuft. —**ion**, *s.* das Ein-, Unter-tauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); die Versenkung, Versunkenheit (*fig.*); die Zimmerion (*Astr.*).
Immigra—nt, *s.* der Einwanderer. —**te**, *v.n.* einwandern. —**tion**, *s.* die Einwanderung.
Imminen—ce, *s.* das Bedorsten. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bevorstehend, drohend, nah.
Immiscible, *adj.* unvermischbar.
Immitigabl—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* nicht zu befänftigen.
Immobl—e, *adj.* unbeweglich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.
Immoderate, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.
Immodest, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbescheiden; unfittlich, unfeufch, unzüchtig; — thought, unreiner Gedanke. —**y**, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unfittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.
Immolat—e, *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; aufopfern (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Opferung; die Aufopferung (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* der Opferrinde.
Immoral, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmoralisch, unfittlich, sittenlos. —**ity**, *s.* die Unfittlichkeit.
Immortal, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unsterblich; ewig, unvergänglich; an —, ein Unsterblicher. —**ity**, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.
Immortelle, *s.* die Immortelle.
Immovab—ility, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbewegbar, unentwegbar; (*firm*) fest, unerschütterlich; (*unchanging*) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (*unfeeling*) unempfindlich. —**leness**, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit; die Festigkeit.
Immun—fy, —**se**, *v.a.* immunisieren (*Med.*). —**ty**, *s.* die Freiheit, Befreiung von Dienstpflichten; die Steuerfreiheit; das Ausgenom-

mensein, Verschontsein; das Verschontbleiben von Anfechtung, die Immunität (*Med.*).
Immure, *v.a.* einmauern; enterfern.
Immutab—ility, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unveränderlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unveränderlich, unumwandelbar, beständig.
Imp, *s.* das Teufelchen; (*child*) der kleine Teufel, die Unart, Range, der Schelm. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* see *Impish*.
Impact, *s.* der (Zusammen-)Stoß.
Impair, *v.a.* schwächen (*health, etc.*); (*lessen*) vermindern; (*injure*) (eine S.) beeinträchtigen, (einer S.) schaden; entkräften, schwächen (*the force of evidence, etc.*).
Impale, *v.a.* pfählen, spießen; einpfählen, unpfählen; umschließen, einschließen (*fig.*); (*zwei Wappen*) pfahlweise mit einander verbinden (*Her.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Pfählen, Spießen, die Pfählung; die Unpfählung; der eingeschlossene Raum; die Abteiling eines Schildwappens (*Her.*).
Impalpabl—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unzufühlbar, sehr fein; unfaßbar (*fig.*).
Impan(n)el, *v.a.* einschreiben (*a jury*).
Imparity, *s.* die Ungleichheit, das Mißverhältnis.
Impart, *v.a.* geben, mitteilen; verleihen, erteilen; erweisen; (*disclose*) fund tun, eröffnen. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* unparteiisch. —**iality**, *s.* die Unparteilichkeit.
Impassable, *adj.* ungangbar, unfahrbar; — mountains, unübersteigbare Gebirge.
Impasse, *s.* das Stoden, der völlige Stillstand (*newspaper sl.*).
Impassi—ble, *adj.* leidensunfähig, unempfindlich. —**on**, *v.a.* leidenschaftlich bewegen, tief erregen. —**oned**, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, voller Leidenschaft. —**ve**, *adj.* unempfindlich. —**veness**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.
Impatien—ce, *s.* die Ungebuld; die Unbulsamkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungeduldig; unbuldsam; heftig, ungemüß; —t of, ungeduldig über (*acc.*); —t for, begierig er sich gehend nach; to be —t under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten schwer ertragen; he is —t of contradiction, er duldet keinen Widerspruch.
Impawn, *v.a.* verpfänden.
Impeach, *v.a.* (einen einer S.) beschuldigen, anklagen (*of high treason, etc.*); (*call to account*) zur Verantwortung ziehen; in Zweifel ziehen. —**able**, *adj.* anfechtbar; anklagbar; zur Verantwortung zu ziehen; tadelnswert. —**ment**, *s.* die Anklage; gerichtliches Verfahren in Folge einer Anklage; (*charge*) die Beschuldigung; (*reproach*) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Anfechtung, das In-Zweifel-Ziehen (*of one's motives, etc.*).
Impeccab—ility, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit; die Unfehlbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unfehlbar, sündlos.
Impecunio—sity, *s.* die Geldbedürftigkeit, der Geldmangel. —**us**, *adj.* mittellos, geldlos.
Imped—e, *v.a.* (ver)hindern. —**iment**, *s.* das Hindernis (to, für); —ment in a p.'s speech, schwere Zunge; you will find this an —ment to your further progress, Es werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. —**imenta**, *pl.* das Gepäck.
Impel, *v.a.* (an)treiben; anregen (to, zu).
Impend, *v.n.* überhangen, schweben (over, über einem); nahe bevorstehen, drohen. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* überhangend; bevorstehend, drohend.
Impenetrab—ility, *s.* die Unburdringlichkeit; die Unerforschlichkeit (*fig.*); (*altness*) die Unempfindlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unburdringlich; unerforschlich; unempfindlich. —**leness**, see —**ility**.
Impeniten—ce, *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbußfertig, reuelos, verstockt.
Imperative, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gebietend; (*obligatory*) verpflichtend, zwingend. II. *s.* (— mood) der Imperativ, die Befehlsform.
Imperceptib—le, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmerklich,

unwahrnehmbar. —**leness**, —**ility**, *s.* die Unmerklichkeit.

Imperfect, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unvollkommen; (unfinished) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; schwach, unvollkommen (*fig.*); — **sheets**, Defectbogen; — **tense**, das Imperfectum. —**ion**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel, Fehler, das Gebrechen, die Schwäche (*fig.*); der Defect (*Typ.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.

Imperforate, *adj.* undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung (*Surg.*); ungepöhnt (*postage stamps*).

Imperial, *I. adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* kaiserlich, Reichs-; (sovereign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (majestic) staatlich; — **al chamber**, das Reichskammergericht; — **al city**, die Reichsstadt; — **al diet**, deutscher Reichstag; — **al measure**, gefeßliches Flüssigkeitsmaß (wonach eine Gallone Wasser 10 Pfund wiegt und 8 Unzen enthält); — **al policy**, kaiserliche Politik; Großbritannien'sche Politik, die nach festem Zusammenschluß des Mutterlandes mit den Kolonien strebt; — **al roof**, das Kaiserdach. II. *s.* (baggage-case) der Gepäckbehälter; das Wagenverden mit Sigen, die Imperiale (*of a coach*); — (**al paper**) das Imperialpapier; kleiner Knebelbart, Napoleonsbart. —**alism**, *s.* der Imperialismus; die Reichsfremdlichkeit (*Pol.*); das Streben nach festem Zusammenschluß Großbritannien's mit seinen Kolonien (*Eng.*); die Politik, Land zu annektieren, dessen Bewohner jedoch nicht als vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln (*Amer.*). —**alist**, *s.* der Imperialist, Kaiserlich-Gesinnte. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* gebietend, herrlich, anmaßend, stolz; (urgent) dringend. —**ousness**, *s.* gebietend, Wiesen.

Imperil, *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.

Imperishabl — *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvergänglich.

Impermeabl — *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* undurchdringlich, wasserdicht. —**eness**, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

Impermutabl, *adj.* unvertauschbar.

Impersonal, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unpersönlich (*also Gram.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unpersönlichkeit.

Impersonat — *e*, *v.a.* verkörpern, personifizieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Verkörperung; die Darstellung einer Person auf der Bühne, Personifikation. —**or**, *s.* der Verkörperer; der Darsteller (auf der Bühne).

Impertinen — **ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Ungehörigkeit, Ungerührtheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungehrlichkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (irrelevant) ungehörig, ungelegen; (trifling) unnötig, unbedeutend, unnütz; (rude) frech, grob; (ostentatious) unbescheiden, zudringlich, unverschämmt; — **t to the matter** in hand, in keiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.

Imperturbab — **ility**, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Unerschütterlichkeit; die Gelassenheit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unstörbar; unerschütterlich, gleichmütig, gelassen.

Impervious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unzugänglich, undurchdringlich, unwegsam; — **to water**, wasserdicht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Unwegsamkeit, Undurchdringlichkeit.

Impetu — **osity**, *s.* das Ungestüm, die Festigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungestüm, heftig, stürmisch, heftig. —**s**, *s.* der Trieb, Antrieb (*also fig.*), Stoß (vornwärts); die Bewegungskraft (*Phys.*); die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (*Artill.*); der Antrieb, Impuls (*fig.*); that gave an — **s** to all of us, das gab uns allen einen neuen Antrieb.

Impl — **ety**, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit; (act of — **ety**) ruchlose Handlung; der Mangel an fühliger Ehrfurcht or Liebe. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* göttlos, ruchlos, pietätslos.

Impinge, *v.a.* antreffen, verstoßen (upon, against, gegen); einwirken (auf eine *S.*) (*fig.*).

Implacab — **ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unversöhnlich,

unerbittlich; (inimitable) nicht zu mildern or besänftigen; — **le hatred**, tief eingewurzelter unversöhnlicher Haß.

Implant, *v.a.* einpflanzen.

Implement, *s.* das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug; agricultural — *s.* Ackerbaugerät (schaffen).

Implicat — *e*, *v.a.* (in) verwickeln, hineinziehen; (include) (in) mit einbegreifen, umfassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein- Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by — **ion**, als Folgerung, mitverstanden.

Implicit, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbefürcht; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; see Implied II.; — **faith**, blinder Glaube; — **obedience**, confidence, unbedingter Gehorsam, volles Vertrauen. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbeschränktheit, Unbedenklichkeit.

Implied, *I. pres. & p.p. of Imply*. II. *adj.* mit einbegriffen, stillschweigend verstanden.

Implor — *e*, *v.a.* (einen) anflehen, flehen; bitten; (zu einem) flehen; he — **ed his friends** for help, er flehte seine Freunde um Hilfe an; er flehte zu seinen Freunden um Hilfe; I — **o you**, ich beschwöre dich. —**er**, *s.* der Flehende, Bittende.

—**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* flehend.

Imply, *v.a.* enthalten, in sich schließen, andeuten.

Impoli — **cy**, *s.* die Unflüchtigkeit. —**tic**, *adj.* unpolitisch, unflug.

Impolite, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unhöflich, ungestitt, grob. —**ness**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.

Imponderab — **ility**, *s.* die Unwägbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unwägbar, gewichtslos. —**les**, *pl.* Imponderablen (*Phys.*); unwägbare Dinge, Dinge, welche sich unter Berechnung entziehen (*fig.*).

Import, *I. v.a.* ein-, zu-führen, importieren (*C.L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit sich bringen. II. *v. imp.* einem daran liegen, ihn angehen. III. *s.* die Einfuhr; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (weight) der Belang. IV. *attrib.*; — **duty**, der Einfuhrzoll. —**ance**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit; die Bedeutbarkeit; das Gewicht; die Anmaßung, Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); (authority) der Einfluß; do not attach so much — **ance** to it, nehmen Sie es nicht so hoch auf, legen Sie nicht so viel Gewicht darauf; man of — **ance**, der Mann von der Bedeutung, ein einflussreicher Mann. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* wichtig, folgenreich; (influential) einflussreich, bedeutend; (considerable) erheblich. —**ation**, *s.* die Wareneinfuhr; (import) die Einfuhr, der Einfuhrartikel. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Waren einführt. —**s**, *pl.* Einfuhren.

Importun — **ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich (fallend), zudringlich. —**ateness**, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit. —**e**, *v.a.* (einen) belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen, (in einen) bringen, (einen) bestürmen; without being — **ed**, ohne genötigt zu sein, ohne Nötigung. —**ity**, *s.* bringendes Anliegen, die Zudringlichkeit, Belästigung.

Impos — *e*, *v. I. a.* auflegen, erheben (*a tax; the hands*); vordrängen, auflegen (*a duty*); auferlegen (*a punishment, terms*); zur Last legen, aufbürden (*a task, burden*); aufschreiben (*Typ.*); to — **e** a fine upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen. II. *n.*; to — **e** upon (a p.), (einen) betriegen, täuschen, hintergehen; (einem) eine Nase drehen; your good-nature has been — **ed** upon, man hat Ihre Güterigkeit mißbraucht. —**ing**, *adj.* Achtung fordernd or gebietend, imponierend, ein-drucksvoll. —**ition**, *s.* die Auflegung (*of hands, of taxes*); die Belegung, Erteilung (*of a name*); die Aufzählung; (tax) die Auflage, Steuer; (burden) die Bürde; die Strafbarkeit (*in schools*); (deceit) die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug. —**t**, *s.* die Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (*Arch.*).

Comp. — **tor**, *s.* der Betrüger. —**ture**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei.

Impossib — **ility**, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmöglich.

Imposthume, *s.* das Geschwür.

Impot, *s.* (schoolboys' sl.) for Imposition.

Impoten — **ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Unvermögen, die

Schwäche, Einfälligkeit, Unfähigkeit; die männliche Schwäche oder Unfähigkeit, Zeugungsfähigkeit, Impotenz. —*t, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unvernünftig, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

Impound, *v. a.* einfperren, einfperren, einschließen; (take possession of) in Beschlag nehmen.

Impoverish, *v. a.* arm machen; auslaugen (*land*). —*ment, s.* die Verarmung; das Auslaugen.

Impracticable —*ility*, —*leness, s.* die Unmöglichkeit, Unausführbarkeit; die Unkenntlichkeit, Unfähigkeit. —*le, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* untauglich, unausführbar; (stubborn) unfähig, hartnäckig; unfahrbar, ungangbar (*as roads*).

Imprecate —*e, v. a.* verfluchen, verfluchen. —*ion, s.* die Verwünschung; (curse) der Fluch. —*ory, adj.* einen Fluch enthaltend, Verwünschungs-.

Impregnable —*ility, s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit; die Unerschütterlichkeit (*fig.*). —*le, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unnehmbar, unbezwinglich; unerschütterlich (*fig.*).

Impregnate —*e, v. a.* schwängern (*also Chem.*); befruchten (*Bot.*); durchdringen, sättigen (*Chem.*); —*ed with*, getränkt mit, voll von. —*ion, s.* die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung; die Durchdringung, Sättigung; die Füllung (*fig.*).

Imprescriptible —*e, adj.*, —*y, adv.* unverjährbar; (self-evidencing) klar an sich; the —*e laws of reason*, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

Impress, *I. v. a.* ein-, auf-, drücken, prägen (on, auf); drücken, abtupfen (*Print.*); (enjoin) einprägen; Eindruck machen (on, auf); to —*s. o.* with, einen durchdringen mit, ihm (eine S.) einflößen; to —*seamen*, Matrosen zum Seebdienst pressen; —*ed with the idea*, unter dem Eindruck (of his own importance, etc., seiner eigenen Wichtigkeit, etc.); he was —*ed with the necessity*, er war von der Notwendigkeit durchdrungen; he was deeply —*ed by these words*, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn. II. *s.* der Eindruck, Abdruck, das Abbild; (distinguishing mark) das Zeichen, Merkmal, der Stempel; (device) die Devise, das Motto. —*ible, adj.* see —*ionable*. —*ion, s.* (mental and physical —*ion*) der Eindruck, die Spur; das Gepräge, der Stempel; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (notion) dunkle Erinnerung; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (*Print.*); (edition) die Auflage; to make a favourable —*ion upon a p.*, einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; I have an —*ion that . . .*, es scheint mir dunkel vor, daß . . . —*ionable, adj.* für Einbrüche empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. —*ionism, s.* die Anschauungen und Lehren der Impressionisten (*Paint.*). —*ionist, s.* der Impressionist (*Paint.*). —*ionistic, adj.* impressionistisch. —*ive, adj.*, —*ively, adv.* eindringlich, ergreifend, nachdrücklich. —*iveness, s.* das Eindringliche, Ergreifende. —*ment, s.* das Pressen, die gewalttätige Umwertung.

Imprimatur, *s.* die Druckbewilligung, die Druck-erlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

Imprimis, *adv.* zuerst, erstens.

Imprint, *I. v. a.* aufdrücken, eindrücken, prägen (on a th., auf eine S.); drücken (*Print.*); einprägen (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Drucker.

Imprison, *v. a.* einkerkern, verhaften, ins Gefängnis setzen oder werfen. —*ment, s.* die Haft, Gefangenschaft; (—*ing*) die Einkerkelung; false —*ment*, ungesetzliche Haft oder Verhaftung.

Improbable —*ility, s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —*le, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Impromptu, *I. adj. & adv.* aus dem Stegreif. II. *s.* die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreif-gebiß, das Improvisum; der wüste Einfall.

Improp —*er, adj.*, —*erly, adv.* (unsuitable) unpassend, unauglich; (indecent) unkeusch, unanständig; (incorrect) unrichtig; unecht (*Arith.*). —*riety, s.* die Unkeuschheit, Ungehörigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit.

Impropriat —*e, v. a.* zu eignen; Kirchengut an

Weltliche übertragen (*Ecol.*). —*ion, s.* das Übertragen einer Pfründe an einen Weltlichen; (—*ed property*) die (so übertragene) Pfründe. —*or, s.* der weltliche Pfründenbesitzer.

Improv —*able, adj.* verbeßerlich, verbeßerungsfähig, bildsam; (useful) nützlich; anbau-fähig, bar (*as lands*). —*e, v. I. a.* verbeßern, vervollkommen; veredeln, ausbilden, verfeinern (*the mind, manners*); (utilize) benützen, sich (*dat.*) zunutze machen; anbauen, bebauen, kultivieren (*lands*); (add to) vermehren, vergrößern, weiter treiben. II. *n.* sich verbeßern; Fortschritte machen; sich vervollkommen (in a th., an einer S.); sich beßern (*in health*); to —*e on a th.*, etwas verbeßern, überbieten. —*ement, s.* die Verbeßerung, Vervollkommenung; die Anwendung, Benutzung, Nutzenanwendung; die Veredlung (*of the race, etc.*); die Veredlung, Ausbildung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verbeßerung; (progress) der Fortschritt; —*ements*, Verbeßerungen. —*er, s.* der Verbeßerer; die Dolmetscher, die sich Ausbilde (Semp.). —*ing, adj.* verbeßernd, geheblich (*as a business, etc.*); it had an —*ing effect* on his character, es machte einen wohlthätigen Eindruck auf seinen Charakter.

Improvident —*ce, s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unflughheit. —*t, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unvorsichtig, unflug.

Improvis —*ation, s.* die Stegreifdichtung; die Phantasie (*Mus.*). —*ator, s.* der Improvisator. —*atrice, s.* die Stegreifdichterin. —*e, v. a. & n.* improvisieren, aus dem Stegreif machen.

Imprudent —*ce, s.* die Unklugheit, Unvorsichtigkeit. —*t, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unklug, unbedachtam.

Impudent —*ce, s.* die Unverschämtheit. —*t, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unverschämt, schamlos, frech.

Impugn, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten. —*able, adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. —*or, s.* der Anfechter, Bestreiter. —*ment, s.* der Einwand (to, gegen).

Impuls —*e, s.* (—*ion*) der Anstoß, Stoß, Trieb; die Anregung; der Antrieb, Impuls, die Regung (*fig.*). —*ive, adj.*, —*ively, adv.* erregbar, leidenschaftlich; (impellent) anstreibend, Trieb-. —*ion, s.* der Stoß, Anstoß; (—*e*) der Antrieb, die Anregung. —*iveness, s.* die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

Impunity, *s.* die Strafflosigkeit; with —, ungestraft, ohne Nachteil, ruhig.

Impur —*e, adj.*, —*ely, adv.* unrein (*also fig.*), unsauber; (sexually —*e*) unkeusch, unzüchtig; (unholy) unheilig. —*ity, s.* die Unreinheit, Unkeuschheit; (adulteration) die Verfälschung; die Unreinheit (*of language*); die Verdorbenheit, Unkeuschheit; (—*e thing*) das Unreine; (obscenity) die Unfläthei, Bote; (that which defiles) das Verunreinigende.

Imput —*able, adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizumessen. —*ation, s.* die Zurechnung, Beizmessung; (accusation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung. —*e, v. a.* zurechnen, beimeßen, zuschreiben, zur Last legen. —*or, s.* einer, der etwas beimeßt.

In, I. prep. in; an; auf; bei; aus; nach; unter; zu; von; über; mit; durch; —*adversary*, im Unglück; —*the morning*, am Morgen, morgens; —*the afternoon*, nachmittags; —*1870*, im Jahre 1870; —*answer to*, als Antwort auf; —*appearance*, dem Aufsein, seinem Außern nach; —*arms*, unter den Waffen; infant —*arms*, Kind, welches noch nicht gehen kann; —*comparison*, im Vergleich; —*contempt*, aus Verachtung; —*conclusion*, schließlich; —*the country*, auf dem Lande; —*due course*, zu rechter Zeit, seiner Zeit; —*the daytime*, bei Tage; —*debt*, verschuldet, (tief) in Schulden; —*s. o.'s defence*, zu jemand's Verteidigung; —*a few words*, in mit wenigen Worten, in aller Kürze, kurz, kurzum; to find a friend —*s. o.*, einen Freund an einem finden; —*former times*, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; —*general*, im allgemeinen; —*heaven*, im Himmel; to glory —, sich rühmen mit; —*haste*, in Eile; —*health*,

gesund; — hopes, in der Hoffnung; I am — hopes, ich hoffe sehr; — a hurry, eilig; — honour of, zu Ehren von; there is nothing — it, es ist nichts daran, es ist ganz aus der Luft gegriffen; my father — law, mein Schwiegervater; — life, bei Lebzeiten; — all likelihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; — my opinion, meiner Meinung nach; — this manner, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; — obedience, aus Gehorsam; one — ten, einer von zehn; not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte; — particular, im besonderen; — peace and war, in Krieg und Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken; (asunder) auseinander; a shilling — the pound, ein Schilling aufs Pfund; — praise of, zum Lobe von; — the press, im Druck, unter der Presse; — print, im Druck, gedruckt; — pup, foal, etc., trächtig; — the reign, unter der Regierung; — respect to, was anlangt, betrifft; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in trauten und gesunden Tagen; — his sleep, während er schlief; — store, vorrätig; — tears, in Tränen; — time, zu rechter Zeit, rechtzeitig; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keine Weise, durchaus nicht; — writing, schriftlich. II. *adv.* hinein; herein; (with —) bringen; to be —, zu Hause sein; (of the party) dabei, im Spiele; (within) drinnen; (in office) im Ministerium sein; to be — for, zu erwarten haben; he is — for it, er sitzt fest, er hat keinen Ausweg mehr, er muß es aushalten; I am — for that examination, ich habe mich für die Prüfung gemeldet; come —! herein! to get —, eindringen; to go —, hingehen, eingehen; to go — for a th., sich mit einer S. beschäftigen; to keep —, nachsitzen lassen (in school); to keep — with s.o., sich mit einem vertragen, in seiner Gunst bleiben; to keep one's hand —, die Hand im Spiele behalten. III. *s.*; the —s, die Regierenden, Minister (Pol.); the —s and outs, die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzelheiten, die Vorteile und Nachteile; die herrschende politische Partei und ihre Gegner (coll.). —*ly*, —*ner*, etc., *see* *Inly*, etc. IV. *pref.* *see* *Income*, etc. *Comp.* —*asmuch*, etc., *see* *Inasmuch*, etc.

Inability, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.

Inaccessib-ility, *s.* die Ungänglichkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unzugänglich, unnahbar (*also fig.*); unerreichbar (*for the understanding*); nicht beizubringen, nicht zu erlangen (*as documents*).

Inaccura-cy, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit; (mistake) der Fehler; die Unrichtigkeit (*of an expression*); die Nachlässigkeit. —*ate*, *adj.*, —*ately*, *adv.* ungenau; unrichtig (*as an expression, a copy, etc.*); nachlässig (*as a person*).

Inacti-on, *s.* die Untätigkeit. —*ve*, *adj.*, —*vely*, *adv.* untätig; (indolent) träge; (inoperative) nicht aktiv. —*vity*, *s.* die Untätigkeit.

Inadequa-cy, —*teness*, *s.* die Ungültigkeit, Ungenügsamkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*tely*, *adv.* unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend.

Inadmissi-ility, *s.* die Ungültigkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unzulässig.

Inadverten-ee, —*cy*, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit; (oversight) das Versehen. —*t*, *adj.* unachtsam; (careless) nachlässig. —*ly*, *adv.* aus Versehen.

Inalienab-ile, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unveräußerlich. —*leness*, —*ility*, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.

Inalterabl-e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unveränderlich. —*eness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

Inamorat-a, *s.* die Verliebte; (love) das Liebchen. —*o*, *s.* der Verliebte, Liebhaber.

Inan-ee, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* leer, nötig (*fig.*); geistlos, albern. —*tion*, *s.* (emptiness) die Leere; die Schwäche, Enttäuschung (aus Mangel an Nahrung, Med.). —*ity*, *s.* (void space) die Verleertheit; die Nichtigkeit, (geistige) Leere, Abwesenheit (*fig.*).

Inanimate, *adj.* leblos, unbelebt; unbelebt (*fig.*).

Inapplicab-ility, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.* unanwendbar; (unsuitable) unpassend.

Inapposite, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

Inappreciable, *adj.* unberechenbar; geringwertig.

Inapproach-able, *adj.* unnahbar, unzugänglich, unerreichbar.

Inappropriate, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungeeignet, unpassend, unangemessen. —*ness*, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit, Unangemessenheit.

Inapt, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unpassend; ungeeignet. —*ness*, —*itude*, *s.* die Untauglichkeit; die Untüchtigkeit (*for, zu*); (awkwardness) die Ungeschicklichkeit.

Inarch, *v.a.* absaugen, abblättern (*Hort.*).

Inarticulate, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbehilflich, unvernünftig; (not jointed) ungliedert. —*ness*, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit, Unbeihilflichkeit.

Inasmuch, *adv.*; — *as*, da, weil, in so fern als.

Inattenti-on, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit. —*ve*, *adj.*, —*vely*, *adv.* unaufmerksam, unachtsam, nachlässig, achtlos.

Inaudibl-e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unhörbar. —*eness*, *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.

Inaugura-tion, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Antritts-, —*lecture*, die Antrittsrede. —*te*, *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (induct) feierlich einführen; beginnen. —*tion*, *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; die feierliche Einführung, Einsetzung; der glückliche Anfang. —*tor*, *s.* der Einführende, Einweihende. —*tory*, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführungs-, Antritts-.

Inauspicious, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungünstig, unglücklich, von böser Vorbedeutung. —*ness*, *s.* üble Vorbedeutung.

Inboard, *adj.* & *adv.* binnen bords; — *cargo*, innere Schiffsladung, die Fracht im Raum.

Inborn, *Inbred*, *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — *vices*, Naturfehler.

Inbreathe, *v.a.* einhauchen.

Inca, *s.* der Inka.

Incalculab-ility, —*leness*, *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unberechenbar, unmeßbar, *slid.*

Incondescen-ee, *s.* das Weißglühn. —*t*, *adj.* weißglühend; —*t light*, das (Gas-)Glühlicht.

Inconation, *s.* die Beschwörung (Sformel); der Zauberspruch.

Incapa-bility, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; (inability) die Untauglichkeit. —*bly*, *adj.*, —*bly*, *adv.* unfähig (zu), ungeeignet (für); (not admitting of) nicht zulassend; (incompetent) untüchtig; (useless) untauglich; — *ble* of telling a lie, seiner Lüge fähig; drunkard — *ble*, betrunken und hilflos. —*citato*, *v.a.* unfähig machen.

—*citation*, *s.* die Unfähigmachung; *see* —*city*. —*city*, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*also Law & fig.*), Untüchtigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistes-)Schwäche.

Incarcerat-e, *v.a.* einkertern, einsperren, festsetzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel legen. —*ion*, *s.* die Einkerkterung.

Incarnadine, *v.a.* fleischrot färben.

Incarnat-e, *adj.* fleisch geworden; fleischfarben; fleischhaft (*fig.*); devil — *e*, leibhaftiger Teufel; God — *e*, der Gottmensch. —*ion*, *s.* die Fleischwerdung; die Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); der Fleischwuchs (*Surg.*); die Fleischfarbe; das Innatnat; die Verkörperung (*fig.*).

Incase, *v.a.* (in einen Behälter) einschließen; umschließen, umhüllen.

Incautious, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unbehutsam. —*ness*, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.

Incondiar-ism, *s.* die Brandstiftung. —*y*, *I. adj.* brandstifterisch, mordbrennerisch; (seditious) aufrührerisch; — *y* fires, Brandstiftungen. II. *s.* der Brandstifter; der Aufrührer.

Incense, *I. s.* der Weihrauch. II. *v.a.* beräuchern.

Incense, *v.a.* entrüsten, erzürnen; aufreizen; (incite) antreiben. —*ment*, *s.* die Wut, Entrüstung.

Incentive, *I. adj.* anreizend. II. *s.* der Anreiz, Beweggrund, die Anreizung.

Inceptive, *adj.* anfangend; — *magnitudes*, Größen, welche, wenn auch an sich ohne Ausdehnung,

dennoch Ausdehnung bewirken können: — verbs, Inchoativverba, Zeitwörter, welche den Anfang einer Handlung ausdrücken.

Incertitude, *s.* die Ungewißheit.

Incessant, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, stets.

Incest, *s.* die Blutschande. — **uous**, *adj.* blutschänderisch; — **uous person**, der Blutschänder.

Inch, *s.* der Zoll (2.54 Cm.); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); — **by** — **inch** für Zoll, allmählich; every —, jeder Zoll; **by** — **es**, zollweise; (gradually) nach und nach; (slowly) langsam; he would not move an —, er wollte sich gar nicht rühren, er wollte seinen Zollbreit weichen; give him an — and he'll take an ell, gib ihm den kleinen Finger, so nimmt er die ganze Hand (*prov.*). — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) zöllig. *Comp.* — **meal**, *adv.* zollweise, allmählich.

Inchoat — **e**, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. — **ive**, *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend; — **ive verb**, das Inchoativum, den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnendes Zeitwort.

Incident — **ce**, *s.* der Einfall, die Inzidenz (*Phys.*); angle of — **ce**, der Einfallswinkel. — **t**, *i. adj.* einfallend (*Phys.*); (by the way) beiläufig; (accidental) zufällig; (peculiar) gewöhnlich, eigen; — **t** to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — **t** proposition, der Lebensatz, Zwischenfall; II. *s.* der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenfall; (minor circumstance) der Nebenumstand; *see* Epizode; der Nebenpunkt (*Law*). — **tal**, *adj.* — **tally**, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich; (subordinate) beiläufig, Neben-, Zwischen-; it is — **tal** to, es gehört zu.

Incinerate, *v. a.* zu Asche verbrennen.

Incipien — **cy**, *s.* der Anfang. — **t**, *adj.* anfangend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend.

Incis — **ion**, *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt. — **ive**, *adj.* — **ively**, *adv.* schneidend, scharf (*fig.*); einschneidend. — **ors**, *pl.* die Schneidezähne.

Incit — **ation**, *s.* die Anreizung, Anregung, das Antreiben. — **e**, *v. a.* anreizen, anspornen, aufstacheln. — **ement**, *s. see* — **ation**; (motive) der Antrieb. — **er**, *s.* der Aufbeher.

Incidiv, *adj.* unböflich. — **ity**, *s.* die Unböflichkeit.

Inclemen — **cy**, *s.* die Härte, Strenge; die Rauheit, Unfreundlichkeit (*of the weather*). — **t**, *adj.* hart, streng; unfreundlich, rauh.

Inclin — **ation**, *s.* die Neigung (*also fig.*); der Gang (*fig.*); an — **ation** for a th., ein Gang zu einer S. — **atory**, *adj.* — **atory** needle, die Infiltrationsnadel. — **e**, *I. v. n.* sich neigen (*also fig.*); geneigt sein; (have a propensity) einen Gang, eine Neigung haben; I don't feel — **ed** to go, ich habe keine Lust, fühle mich nicht geneigt, zu gehen; — **ing** to rest, ins Röstliche spielend. II. *v. a.* neigen, beugen; (dispose) richten, lenken, geneigt machen; to — **e** the head, das Haupt lenken, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance — **es** me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. III. *s.* die Neigung; der Abgang. — **ed**, *adj.* geneigt, abgünstig; — **ed** to evil, zum Bösen geneigt; — **ed** plane, schiefe Ebene.

Inclos — **e**, *see* Enclos —.

Include, *v. a.* einschließen, enthalten, in sich begreifen, umfassen (*fig.*).

Includ — **ion**, *s.* die Einschließung. — **ve**, *adj.* — **vely**, *adv.* einschließend; in sich begreifend, einschließlich, mit Einschluß von (*fig.*); (comprehended in) mitgeredet; alles eingeschlossen, keine Extras (*in advertisements*); from Monday to Wednesday — **ve**, von Montag bis Mittwoch, den Mittwoch inbegriffen; to be — **ve** of a th., eine S. in sich schließen; terms — **ve**, Bedienung und Licht sind im Zimmerpreise mit inbegriffen; an — **ve** stipend, Gehalt oder Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisekosten.

Incongn — **to**, *I. adv.* unerkannt, infognito, unter fremdem Namen. II. *s.* das Infognito. — **zance**, *s.* das Nichterkennen, Nichtwissen. — **zant**, *adj.* nicht erkennend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (mit).

Incoheren — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Zusammenhangslosigkeit, das Unzusammenhängende; die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unzusammenhängend, folgender, insequent; to speak — **ly**, faßlos.

Incombustible, *adj.* unverbrennbar.

Incom — **e**, *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte. — **er**, *s.* der Einkommende. — **ing**, *s.* das Einkommen, der Eintritt. *Comp.* — **e-tax**, *s.* die Einkommensteuer.

Incommensura — **bility**, *s.* der Mangel einer gemeinschaftlichen Maßeinheit; die Un(aus)meßbarkeit (*Math.*); die Unermesslichkeit (*fig.*). — **ble**, *adj.* — **bly**, *adv.* durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (*Math.*). — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* unmeßbar; (inadequate) nicht angemessen.

Incommod — **e**, *v. a.* beschweren, belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen. — **ious**, *adj.* unbequem, lästig.

Incommunica — **bility**, — **bleness**, *s.* die Unmitteilbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* unmitteilbar; *see* — **tive**. — **tive**, *adj.* nicht mitteilbar; (reserved) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

Incommutable, *adj.* unentziehbar, unvertauschbar.

Incomparabl — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unvergleichlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Incompatib — **ility**, *s.* die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unverträglich (*as tempers*); (inconsistent) unvereinbar; (unsuitable) unpaßend.

Incompeten — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit; das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit (*of body*); die Inkompetenz (*of a judge, etc.*). — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unzulänglich; unfähig, untüchtig; unvernünftig; incompetent, unzulänglich, unbefugt; (disqualified) ungültig.

Incomplete, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unvollendet, unvollständig; mangelhaft, unvollkommen; unvollständig (*Bot.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Unvollständigkeit.

Incomprehensib — **ility**, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unbegreiflich.

Incompressib — **ility**, *s.* die Unzusammenbrüchbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* nicht zusammenbrüchbar.

Inconceivabl — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unbegreiflich. — **eness**, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.

Inconclusive, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* keine Beweiskraft habend, nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend. — **ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Beweiskraft.

Incongru — **ity**, *s.* die Unangemessenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (want of symmetry) das Mißverhältnis; die Widersinnigkeit, Vermunftwidrigkeit; (—ous thing) das Unangemessene; — **ity** of speech) die Sprachwidrigkeit, der Sprachfehler. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* unangemessen, unpaßend, ungereimt.

Inconsequen — **ce**, *s.* die Folgewidrigkeit. — **t**, — **tal**, *adj.* folgewidrig, insequent.

Inconsidera — **ble**, *adj.* unbedeutend, unbedeutend, gering. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* (thoughtless) unbedachtam, unbesonnen, unüberlegt; rücksichtslos (towards others, gegen andere). — **teness**, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

Inconsistent — **cy**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; (self-contradiction) der Widerspruch mit sich selbst; die Inkonsequenz (*of a p.*); (absurdity) die Ungeheimtheit; (unsteadiness) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unverträglich, nicht übereinstimmend; (contradictory) widersprechend; ungereimt, absurd; to be — **t**, insequent sein; that is — **t** with his views, das vertritt ich nicht mit seinen Anschauungen.

Inconsolabl — **e**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* untröstlich, trostlos. — **eness**, *s.* die Tröstlosigkeit, Untröstlichkeit.

Inconspicuous, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unmerklich; unbemerkbar.

Inconstan — **cy**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Veränder-

lichkeit; der Wankelmuth. —**t**, *adj.* unbeständig, wankelmütig, unstet; (changing) wandelbar.
Incontestabl—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unstreitig, unüberprüflich.

Incontinence—**ce**, *s.* die Unenthaltbarkeit, Unmäßigkeit; (lewdness) die Unkeuschheit; der Fluß (of urine, etc.); das Bettmäßen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unenthalten; unkeusch; sofort, unverzüglich.

Incontrovertibl—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig.

Inconvenien—**ce**, *I. s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Unästhetik, Unbequemlichkeit; (hindrance) das Hindernis. *II. v. a.* belästigen, (einem) beschwerlich fallen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich; (unseasonable) ungelegen; (unsuitable) ungeschickt, unpassend; it will be —**t** for me to pay you to-morrow, es wird mir sehr un gelegen sein, Sie morgen zu bezahlen.

Inconvertib—**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverwandelbar; nicht umkehrbar, unvertauschbar (*C. L.*).
—ility, *s.* die Unverwandelbarkeit; die Unvertauschbarkeit.

Inconvincible, *adj.* unüberzeugbar, nicht zu überzeugen.

Incorpor—**ate**, *I. adj.* (embodied) einverleibt; (united) vereinigt; —**ate** body, die Corporation. *II. v. a.* zu einem Körper vereinigen; (unite) vereinigen; (embody) einverleiben; eingemeinden in eine Körperschaft verbinden (*trades, towns, etc.*); Holland was —**ated** with France, Holland wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; —**ated** by Royal Charter, durch königlichen Freibrief anerkannt und mit Rechten und Pflichten versehen. *III. v. n.* sich vermischen; sich einverleiben (*fig.*).

—tion, *s.* die Einverleibung; die Vermischung; (close union) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung eines gesellschaftlichen Körpers, Incorporation, Eingemeindung. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**, *adv.* unkörperlich, immateriell, geistig. —**city**, *s.* die Unkörperlichkeit, Immaterialität.

Incorrect, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unrichtig, regelhaft, ungenau; (untrue) unwahr, irrtümlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Ungenauigkeit.

Incorrigib—**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverbesserlich.

—**leness**, *s.* die Unverbesserlichkeit.
Incorrupt, *adj.* (unspoiled) unverdorben; unverderbt (*fig.*).
—ibility, **—ibleness**, *s.* die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit; die Unbestechlichkeit.
—ible, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unverderblich; redlich, unbestechlich (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Unverdorbenheit; die Unverweslichkeit (*of the body, etc.*); das Unverwesliche (*B.*).

Increas—**e**, *I. v. n.* wachsen, zunehmen; (be fruitful) sich vermehren; stärker, heftiger werden (*as a storm, heat, fever, pain*); (swell) schwellen, anwachsen; auflaufen (*as dew*); *way* *nave* —**ed** in, sie haben zugenommen an (*dat.*), sie sind gewachsen an (*dat.*); his misery —**ed** with his sins, sein Elend nahm mit seinen Sünden zu. *II. v. a.* vermehren, vergrößern, verstärken; (make worse) verschlimmern. *III. s.* das Zunehmen, die Zunahme, das Wachstum, die Vergrößerung; (increment) der Zuwachs; der Ertrag (*of the soil, des Bodens*); (production) das Erzeugnis; das Zunehmen (*of the moon*); —**e** of trade, das Aufblühen des Handels. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* zunehmend.

Incredib—**ility**, *s.* die Unglaublichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unglaublich.

Incredul—**ity**, *s.* die Ungläubigkeit, der Unglaube. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungläubig.

Increment, *s.* das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (increase) der Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial.
Incriminate, *v. a.* anschuldigen, eines Vergehens beschuldigen.

Incrust, *v. a.* überkrusten, bekrusten. —**ation**, *s.* die Überkrustung, Kruste; der Überzug (*Build.*);

die Furnierung (*Carp.*); der Kesselfein (*Locom. etc.*); die Kruste, Inkrustation (*Chem.*).

Incub—**ate**, *v. n.* brüten. —**ation**, *s.* das Brüten; to produce by —**ation**, ausbrüten. —**ator**, *s.* der Brüter, Brutapparat. —**us**, *s.* der Alp, das Alpbrüten, der Incubus; die Beschwerde (*fig.*); (bore) der wahre Alp.

Inculcat—**e**, *v. a.* einschärfen, einprägen. —**ion**, *s.* das Einschärfen, die Einprägung.

Inculpat—**e**, *v. a.* beschuldigen; anklagen. —**ion**, *s.* die Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf. —**ory**, *adj.* adelnd, vorwerfend; Anklage.

Incumben—**cy**, *v. a.* der Besitz einer Pfründe; die Obliegenheit (*fig.*). —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* aufliegend (*also Bot.*); obliegend (*fig.*): I feel it —**t** on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; it is —**t** upon me, es liegt mir ob. *II. s.* der Pfründeninhaber, Amtsinhaber.

Incunabula, *pl.* die Erstlingsbrude, (books printed before 1500) Wiegendrude, Zintunabeln; die Bruststätte eines Vogels (*Ornith.*).

Incur, *v. a.* sich (*dat.*) zuziehen; sich aussetzen (*danger*); to —**debt**s, Schulden machen. —**sion**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.

Incurab—**ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unheilbar, nicht zu heilen. —**les**, *pl.* die Unheilbaren.

Incurve, *v. a.* krümmen, biegen, biegen.

Indebted, *adj.* (in debt) verschuldet, schuldig; verpflichtet (*fig.*); he is — to you for all he knows, er verdankt Ihnen alles, was er weiß. —**ness**, *s.* das Verschuldetsein, die Verschuldung; das Verpflichtetsein, die Verpflichtung.

Indecen—**cy**, *s.* die Unanständigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unanständig; ungeschicklich, ungehörlich.

Indecipherable, *adj.* unentzifferbar.

Indecis—**ion**, *s.* die Unentschiedenheit, Unentschiedenheit. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**voly**, *adv.* nicht entscheidend (*as a battle*); (undecided) unentschieden; (irresolute) schwankend.

Indeclinable, *adj.* undefinierbar.

Indecomposable, *adj.* unzerlegbar, unzerlegbar.

Indecor—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* unanständig, ungeschicklich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Ungeschicklichkeit. —**um**, *s.* see —**ousness**.

Indeed, *I. adv.* in der That, wirklich; (certainly) wahrlich, fürwahr; did you tell him so? — I did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! *II. part. of concession*; allerdings, freilich, zwar. *III. int.* wirklich! ist es möglich?

Indefatigab—**ility**, *s.* die Unermüdlichkeit, Unverdorbenheit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unermüdlich, unverdorben.

Indefeasib—**ility**, *s.* die Unverlegbarkeit (*of a title*); die Unveräußerlichkeit (*of property*). —**le**, *adj.* unverleglich, unveräußerlich, unüberwindlich.

Indefensib—**ility**, *s.* die Unhaltbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zu verteidigen, unhaltbar.

Indefin—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unbestimmbar; (inexplicable) unerklärlich. —**ite**, *adj.*, —**itely**, *adv.* unbestimmt (*also Gram.*); (boundless) unbefrönt, unbegrenzt. —**iteness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

Indellib—**ility**, *s.* die Unverfügbbarkeit, Unverfügbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverfügbbar; unausschließlich; unergänglich (*as ink*).

Indelica—**cy**, *s.* der Mangel an Zartgefühl, die Unzartheit, das Unfeine; die Grobheit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unzart, unfein; (coarse) roh, grob.

Indemn—**ification**, *s.* die Schadloshaltung, Entschädigung. —**fy**, *v. a.* schadlos halten, entschädigen. —**ty**, *s.* see —**ification**; die Entschädigung; (compensation) der Schadenersatz, die Entschädigung; act of —**ty**, die Amnestie, der Indemnitätsbeschluß.

Indent, *I. v. a.* (notch) einschneiden, einschneiden; eine Zeile einrücken (*Typ.*); einen Betrag abschließen (*Law*); see —**ure**. *II. s.* der Einschnitt, die

Rebe; die Einkürzung einer Zeile. —**ation**, *s.* der zackige Einschnitt; der Zahneinschnitt (*Arch.*); das Einkürzen (*Typ.*). —**ed**, *adj.* ausgezackt; (winding) wellenförmig; —**ed line**, das Säge-**wort** (*Fort.*). —**ure**, *i.* die Vertragsurkunde, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*of an apprentice*); to draw up an —**ure**, einen Kontrakt aufsetzen. **II. v.a.** aufbängen, in die Lehre geben.

Independen-*ce*, *s.* die Unabhängigkeit; (income, etc.) das Vermögen; der Independentismus (*Theol.*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unabhängig, selbständig; —**t ring** (*in quick time*), das Schnellfeuer; —**t means**, eignes Vermögen; to be —**t**, auf eignen Füßen stehen; to act —**tly** of others, eigenmächtig, auf eigene Faust handeln. —**ts**, *pl.* die Independenten.

Indescrib-*le*, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeschreiblich. **Indestructi-*ble***, *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unzerstörbar.

Indetermina-*ble*, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbestimmbar; nicht erklärbar. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, unentschieden. —**teness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

Index, *I. s.* (*pl.* —**es**, *Indices*) der Anzeiger, Radweiser, der Zeiger (*Horol.*); der Zeigefinger; (fingerpost) der Wegweiser; das Inhaltsverzeichnis (*of a book*); das Dioptrical (*Surv.*); die Hand (*Typ.*); der Zeiger, Exponent (*Math.*); die Kennziffer (*of a logarithm*); expurgatory —, der Reinigungs-Katalog; — *of refraction*, der Brechungssopponent. **II. v.a.** mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. —**er**, *s.* der Unfertiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnisses. **Comp.** —**finger**, *s.* der Zeigefinger.

Indicat-*e*, *v.a.* anzeigen, andeuten, ankündigen; —**ed horse-power** (*abbrev. I. H. P.*), indizierte Pferdekraft. —**ion**, *s.* die Anzeige; das Anzeigen; (*sign*) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* anzeigend; —**ive mood**, der Indikatio; this change of wind is —*ive of frost*, dies Umpringen des Windes deutet auf Frost. —**or**, *s.* der Anzeiger; der Indikator (*Locom.* etc.); der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —**ory**, *adj.* anzeigend, darrierend.

Indices, *pl. see Index.*

Indict, *v.a.* (schriftlich) anklagen, belangen. —**able**, *adj.* anklagbar; (actionable) flagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an —**able fraud**, eine Übertragung des Fahrcheins ist ein flagbarer Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Ankläger. —**ment**, *s.* (schriftliche) Anklage; die schriftliche, vor einer großen Jury vorgebrachte Anklage.

Indifferen-*ce*, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit; (impartiality) die Unparteilichkeit; (mediocrity) die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* gleichgültig; unparteiisch, teilnahmslos; leidlich, mittelmäßig; schlecht (*of health*); her reputation is very —**t**, sie steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe; he is in very —**t health**, mit seiner Gesundheit steht es recht schlecht.

Indigen-*ce*, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; Not. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* dürftig, ar. i.

Indigen-*e*, *s.* (native) der Eingeborne; einheimisches Tier (*Zool.*); einheimische Pflanze (*Bot.*). —**ous**, *adj.* eingeboren, einheimisch.

Indigesti-*ble*, *adj.* unverbäulich. —**bleness**, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit. —**on**, *s.* die Verdauungsstörung, Magenverfälschung; to suffer from —**on**, an Magenverfälschung or schlechter Verdauung leiden.

Indign-*ant*, *adj.* entrüstet, aufgebracht, verlehrt (*as a th.*, über eine S.); unwillig, indigniert (*as a reply*); I felt —**ant at his letter**, sein Brief empörte mich. —**antly**, *adv.* mit Entrüstung. —**ation**, *I. s.* die Entrüstung, der Zorn. **II. attrib.** —**ation meeting**, die Versammlung behufs Rumbegung der allgemeinen Unzufriedenheit mit Zuständen oder Vorkälagen. —**ity**, *s.* die Beleidigung, schimpfliche Behandlung; (*insult*) der Schimpf.

Indigo, *I. s.* der Indigo. **II. attrib.** —**blue**, das Indigoblau; —**plant**, die Indigopflanze.

Indirect, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* indirekt, nicht gerade; (crooked) schief, trumm; (remote) mittelbar; (not fair) unredlich; by —**means**, auf indirekte Weise; —**taxes**, indirekte Steuern; —**way**, der Umweg. —**ness**, *s.* die Schiefheit (*also fig.*).

Indiscernible, *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerkbar, unmerklich.

Indiscreet, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbedachtam, unbesonnen; (foolish) unflug; (reckless) rücksichtslos; leichtsinnig, leichtfertig, schwachhaft, indiscret.

Indiscretion, *s.* die Unklugheit, Unbedachtamkeit; (frivolity) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (error) das Vergehen.

Indiscriminat-*e*, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* ununterschieden, unterschiedslos; *see* —**ing**; (promiscuous) ohne Unterschied, allgemein. —**ing**, —**ive**, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend. —**ion**, *s.* der Mangel an Unterscheidung, die Ununterschiedlichkeit.

Indispensabl-*e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unentbehrlich, unumgänglich nötig; (essential) unerlässlich; he is —**e to us**, er ist uns unentbehrlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unerlässlichheit, Unentbehrlichkeit.

Indispos-*e*, *v.a.* abgeneigt, unlustig machen; (unfit) untauglich machen. —**ed**, *adj.* unapfänglich, unwohl; (averse) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was —**ed for . . .**, ich war zu . . . nicht aufgelegt. —**ition**, *s.* die Unapfälligkeit, das Unwohlsein; die Abneigung, der Widerwille.

Indisputab-*le*, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig. —**ility**, *s.* die Unbestreitbarkeit.

Indissol-*ability*, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; die Unzerrennbarkeit (*fig.*). —**uble**, *adj.*, —**ubly**, *adv.* unauflöslich; unzerrennlich (*fig.*). —**ubleness**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**vable**, *adj.* auflöslich.

Indistinct, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ununterscheidlich, unklar (*to the eye*); undeutlich (*of sounds*); trübe (*as vision*); verworren, unklar, undeutlich (*as ideas*). —**ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (confusion) die Verwirrenheit, Unklarheit.

Indistinguishabl-*e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterscheidbar, nicht zu unterscheiden.

Indite, *v.a.* schreiben, abfassen. —**r**, *s.* der Schreiber, Abfasser.

Individual, *I. adj.* persönlich, nur auf einen passend; besonder, eigentümlich, individuell; (single) einzeln; (inseparable) untrennbar, ungeteilt. **II. s.** das Einzelwesen, Individuum; (person) die Person, das Individuum; every —, jeder insbesondere; a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Privatperson. —**ism**, *s.* der Individualismus; die Besonderheit, Einzelwesenheit; (self-interest) das Sonderinteresse. —**ity**, *s.* die Individualität; (idiosyncrasy) die (Natur-)Eigentümlichkeit, Persönlichkeit, Individualität; die Auffassung materieller Objekte als Einheiten (*Phren.*). —**ization**, *s.* die Vereinzlung, Individualisierung. —**ize**, *v.a.* als Einzelwesen darstellen, individualisieren, kennzeichnen. —**ly**, *adv.* einzeln genommen, für sich; —**ly and collectively**, einzeln und insgesamt.

Indivisi-*ble*, —**bleness**, *s.* die Unteilbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unteilbar.

Indocil-*e*, *adj.* ungelebrt, unentsam. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungelebrtheit.

Indoctrinat-*e*, *v.a.* unterrichten, unterweisen. —**ion**, *s.* der Unterricht, die Belehrung.

Indolen-*ce*, *s.* die Trägheit, Indolenz. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* träge, lässig, stumpfsinnig, indolent; schmerzlos, nicht schmerzhaft (*as a tumour*).

Indomitable-*e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbezwinglich, unbezähmbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unbezähmbarkeit.

Indoor, *adj.*, —**s**, *adv.* im Hause, zu Hause; —**footman**, der Diener, welcher nur im Hause bedient, die Herrschaft bei Ausfahrten nicht begleitet; —**game**, das Zimmerpiel.

Indorse, —e, etc., see Endorse.

Indubitable —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unzweifelhaft, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —**ness**, *s.* die Zweifellosigkeit, Gewißheit.

Induce —e, *v.a.* herbeiführen, verursachen; (prevail on) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten, überreden; nothing could —e him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —ed by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber; —ed current, der Induktionsstrom; —ed magnetism, der Induktionsmagnetismus. —**ement**, *s.* die Veranlassung, der Anlaß, Beweggrund. —**ible**, *adj.* herbeizuführen(d); herzuweisen(d).

Induct, *v.a.* einleiten, einführen (*Ecol.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Einleitung; die Einführung, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Pfründe, in ein Amt); die Induktion (*Phys.*, *Log.*); (conclusion) der Schluß (vom Einzelnen auf das Ganze). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* (leading) bewegend, leitend (to, zu); (productive) hervorbringend; induktiv (*Log.*, *Phys.*); —ive circuit, der Induktionsstrom. —**or**, *s.* der Einführende; der Induktionsapparat. *Comp.* —**ion-current**, *s.* der Induktionsstrom.

Indue, *v.a.* ausrüsten, begaben.

Indulge, *v.l. a.* (yield) nachgeben, mit Nachsicht behandeln; einem gefällig sein oder willfahren; (grant) gestatten, erlauben; (pamper) verzärteln, zu zärtlich behandeln, verwöhnen; (gratify desires) nachgeben, sich ergeben; (foster) hegen; to — one's desires, passions, seinen Wünschen, Leidenschaften fröhnen, nachhängen; he —s his children too much, er verwöhnt, verbärtelt seine Kinder zu sehr, er läßt ihnen zu Vieles hingehen; to — o.s., zu nachsichtig gegen sich sein; (allow) sich (*dat.*) gestatten or erlauben; to — a p. in his fancies, einem seine Liebhabereien nachsehen. II. *v.n.* sich (*dat.*) erlauben; he —s in smoking, er ergiebt sich or frönt dem Rauchen; he —ed in a glass of wine, er tat sich mit einem Gläschen Wein göttlich. —**noe**, *s.* die Nachsicht, Milde, Schonung; die Verzeihung (*of children*); die Verzeihung (*of appetites*); (favour) die Günst; (liberality) die Toleranz; der Ubläß (*R. C.*); —**noe in vice**, das dem Vater Fröhnen. —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* mild, nachsichtig, nachgiebig.

Induplicate, *adj.* eingefaltet (*Bot.*).

Indurat —e, *I. v.a.* hart machen; verhärten (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* hart werden. III. *adj.* verhärtet, verfestet. —**ion**, *s.* die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).

Industri —al, *adj.* zum Gewerbe gehörig; gewerbetreibend, industriell; —ial exhibition, die Gewerbeausstellung; —ial school, die Gewerbeschule; —ial war, industrieller Wettbewerb, Wettkampf auf dem Gebiete des Gewerbes. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* fleißig, arbeitfam; (diligent) eifrig, emsig. —**y**, *s.* der Fleiß, die Fähigkeit, Betriebsamkeit, Erwerbsamkeit; der Eifer; das Gewerbe; (—ial arts) die Industrie; product of —y, das Industriezeugnis; branch of —y, der Industriezweig; art —y, das Kunstgewerbe.

Indwelling, *I. adj.* einwohnend. II. *s.* das Einwohnen.

Inebriat —e, *I. adj.*, (—ed, *adj.*) betrunken, beerausht. II. *s.* der Trunkenbold. III. *v.a.* betrunken or beerausht machen. —**ety**, *s.*, —**ion**, *s.* die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.

Ineffabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unaussprechlichkeit.

Ineffaceable, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unverlöslich.

Ineffect —ive, —ual, *adj.*, —ively, —ually, *adv.* wirkungslos, ohne Wirkung, fruchtlos; (impotent) machtlos. —**iveness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

Inefficacious, *adj.*, —**aciously**, *adv.* unwirksam, fruchtlos, erfolglos. —**acy**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit. —**ency**, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit, Unfähigkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit.

Erfolglosigkeit. —**lent**, *adj.*, —**lently**, *adv.* see —**acious**; (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; nicht tatkräftig, ungeschickt; unfähig.

Inelegan —ce, —cy, *s.* die Unzierlichkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* unzierlich, geschmacklos, unelegant.

Intelligib —ility, *s.* die Unschärfe, Ungeeignetheit für eine Wahl; die Wahlunwürdigkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar; (unworthy, unsuitable) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden, unpaßend, unraffin, unrätlich.

Inept, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (unfit, useless) untüchtig, untauglich; (foolish) albern, abgeschmackt. —**itude**, —**ness**, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit; die Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

Inequality, *s.* die Ungleichheit (*in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion*); das Mißverhältnis; (unevenness) die Unebenheit; see Inadequacy; die Verschiedenheit (of rank, des Standes).

Inequilateral, *adj.* ungleichseitig.

Inequit —able, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig. —**y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit.

Ineradicab —le, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unausrottbar.

Inert, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* träge, untätig, stumpf, schlaff. —**ia**, *s.* die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; die Schläffheit, Untätigkeit (*Med.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Trägheit.

Inestimabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unschätzbar.

Inevitabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.

Inexact, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungenau. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit.

Inexculpabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentschuldigbar, unversehbar; unverantwortlich (*as actions*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unversehbarkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.

Inexhaustib —ility, *s.* die Unerschöpflichkeit. —**le**, —**ve**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerzöpflich.

Inexorab —ility, —**leness**, *s.* die Unerbittlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerbittlich.

Inexpedien —cy, *s.* das Unpaßende, die Unsichtlichkeit; die Unnützlich, Unrätlichkeit. —**ty**, *adv.* unangemessen, unpaßend, ungeschickt, unrätlich, nicht ratsam.

Inexpensive, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht teuer, billig.

Inexperienoe, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit. —**d**, *adj.* unerfahren; unbesahren (*Naut.*).

Inexpert, *adj.* unerfahren, ungeübt. —**ness**, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeübtheit.

Inexpiable, *adj.* unfühbar, nicht zu föhnen.

Inexplicabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unerklärlich.

Inexpressib —le, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unsäglich. —**bles**, *pl.* die Unaussprechlichen, die Unausdrückbaren, Beifügler (*s.*). —**ve**, *adj.* ausdruckslos. —**veness**, *s.* die Ausdruckslosigkeit.

Inextinguishabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unauslöslich.

Inextricabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Unentwirrbarkeit.

Infallib —ility, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit; the —ility of the Pope, die Unfehlbarkeit des Papstes; doctrine of the —ility, die Unfehlbarkeitslehre. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; sicher.

Infam —ous, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ehrlos; (base) niederträchtig; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) schmachvoll, schändlich; (of ill fame) berufen, berüchtigt. —y, *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande; der üble Ruf; die Schändlichkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit.

Infan —cy, *s.* die Kindheit; die Unmündigkeit (*Law*). —**t**, *I. s.* das kleine Kind; der, die Unmündige. II. *adj.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit betreffend; zart, jugendlich (*fig.*); unmündig, unter 21 Jahren (*Law*); —t baptism, die Kindertaufe. —**ta**, *s.* die Infantin. —**to**, *s.* der Infant. —**ticide**, *s.* der Kindermord. —**tile**, *adj.* kindlich. —**tine**, *adv.* kindlich, jugendlich.

—try, I. s. das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen, die Infanterie. II. attrib.; —try charge, der Infanterieangriff; —try manual, das Infanterie-Übungs-Reglement. Comp. —t-school, s. die Kleinkinder-schule.

Infatuated—e, v. a. betören, verblenden. —ed, adj. betört; töricht; von törichter Leidenschaft erfüllt, verliebt. —ion, s. die Betörung, Verblendung.

Infect, v. a. anstecken (also fig.); verpesten (rooms, etc.); he has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —ion, s. die Ansteckung; die Vergiftung (fig.); (virus) das Gift; to catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —ious, adj. ansteckend. —iousness, s. die ansteckende Beschaffenheit.

Infelicit—ous, adj. unglücklich; wenig glücklich (gewählt), unpassend. —y, s. (unhappiness) die Unglückseligkeit; unglückliche Wahl (of an expression); (inauspiciousness) das Unglückliche.

Infer, v. a. schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —able, adj. zu folgern, ableitbar. —ence, s. der Schluß, die Folgerung; to draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). —ential, adj. herzuleiten, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert.

—entially, adv. durch Folgerung.

Infer—ior, I. adj. (lower) unter, niedriger; minderwertig (in quality); geringer, Unter-, untergeordnet (in rank); schwächer (in number); he is —ior to none, er steht keinem nach, giebt niemand etwas nach; —ior letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie stehen; —ior officer, Subalternoffizier; —ior quality, geringere Güte; —ior person, unbedeutender Mensch; —ior considerations, unerhebliche Sachen; —ior leaves, die untern Blätter; —ior courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit. II. s. der Untere, Geringere, Niedere; der Untergeordnete (in office, etc.). —iority, s. niedrigere Lage; (—ior rank) der geringere Stand, die Niedrigkeit (fig.); die Untergeordnetheit; (lower value) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (—ior number) geringere Zahl. —nal, adj., —nally, adv. Höllen-, höllisch; —nal machine, die Höllenmaschine; —nal regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle.

Infest, v. a. (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überfallen (as vermin, etc.); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unruhig gemacht.

Infidel, I. adj. ungläubig. II. s. der Ungläubige. —ity, s. der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (of lovers, wives, etc.); der Verrat, Treubruch (of friends, servants, etc.).

Infiltration, s. das Ein-, Durch-sickern.

Infinite—e, I. adj., —ely, adv. unendlich, endlos; (countless) unzählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; —ely obliged, außerordentlich verbunden. II. s. das Unendliche. —eness, s. die Unendlichkeit. —esimal, I. adj., —esimally, adv. unendlich klein. II. s. die Infinitesimalgröße. —ive, adj.; —ive mood, (—ive, s.) die Kennform, der Infinitiv. —ude, s. die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermesslichkeit; (countlessness) die unzählige Menge; (eternity) die Ewigkeit. —y, s. die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (—e number, quantity) unendlich große Menge or Anzahl; —y of goodness, unendliche Güte.

Infirm, adj. kraftlos; (weak) schwach; unsicher; (— of purpose) unentschlossen. —ary, s. das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (in schools, etc.).

—ity, s. die Schwäche; (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; die Unentschlossenheit; (foible) die Schwäche, der Fehler.

Inflix, I. v. a. hineinreiben; befeigen; tief einprägen (fig.). II. s. das Eingefügte, Eingeprägte; das Inflix (Gram.).

Inflame—e, v. a. anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (love, desire, anger, etc.); (heat) erhitzen; entzünden (Med.). —mability, —mableness, s. die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit. —mable,

adj., —mably, adv. entzündbar. —mables, pl. leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —mation, s. die Entzündung (also Med.). —matory, adj. entzündlich; aufzuehig, aufzuehigend, aufzuehigend (fig.). —matory fever, Entzündungsfieber.

Inflated—e, v. a. aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.), aufpumpen (tires). —ion, s. die Aufblasung, die Aufgeblasenheit (fig.).

Inflex, v. a. beugen, biegen (also Gram.). —ion, s. die Biegung; die Biegung, Wendung (Math., Phys.); die Modulation (of the voice); der Stimmfall; die Abwandlung, Wortbeugung, Flexion (Gram.); point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

Inflex—ible, adj., —ibly, adv. unbiegsam, unbiegsam; (inexorable) unerbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) hartnäckig, starrköpfig. —ibility, —ibility, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Erprobtheit (Phys.); die Unbeugsamkeit, Unerbittlichkeit; die Strenge, Härte. —ion, see Infection.

Inflit, v. a. auferlegen; to — o. s. upon a p., sich einem aufbürden; to — a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. —ion, s. die Auferlegung (einer Strafe); (punishment) die Bestrafung, die Heimtückung.

Influorescence, s. die Blütenentfaltung; der Blütenstand.

Influen—ce, I. s. der Einfluß, die Einwirkung; I thought you had great —ce with her, ich glaube, Sie vermöchten viel bei ihr. Sie hätten großen Einfluß auf sie. II. v. a. Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.), beeinflussen, bestimmen; —ced by . . . durch . . . veranlaßt, beeinflusst. —tial, adj., —tially, adv. einflussreich. —za, s. die Influenza, Grippe, das Schnupfenfieber.

Influx, s. das Einfließen, Einströmen (of a fluid); (flowing in) das Zutreffen, der Zufluß (of people, also of a river).

Infold, v. a. (inwrap) einhüllen; (clasp) einschließen.

Inform, v. I. a. benachrichtigen, unterrichten, belehren; I am —ed . . . es ist mir mitgeteilt worden . . . ich habe vernommen. II. n. die Nachricht geben; den Angeber spielen, pegen; to — against, (einen) an geben, denunzieren. —al, adj., —ally, adv. formlos; (unceremonious) zwanglos, ohne Feierlichkeit; (not in official form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (irregular) unregelmäßig; (not in good form) formwidrig. —ality, s. die Formlosigkeit; die Ungezogenheit; die Formwidrigkeit (Law); (breach of formality) der Formfehler. —ant, s. der Berichtstatter; my —ant, mein Gewährsmann; see —er. —ation, I. s. die Erfindung; (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (intelligence) die Kunde, Nachricht, Auskunft; (instruction) die Belehrung; die Auflage (Law); to gather —ation upon a subject, Erfindung über eine Sache einziehen; he possesses all-round information, er ist überall gut befaßt. II. attrib.; —ation office, die Auskunftsstelle. —er, s. der Berichtstatter; (queen's evidence) der Angeber. Comp. —ation-bureau, —ation-office, s. die Auskunftsstelle, das Auskunftsbüro.

Infract, s. der Bruch, die Verletzung.

Infringe—cy, s. die Ungehörlichkeit, Seltsamkeit. —t, adj., —tly, adv. selten, nicht häufig.

Infringe, v. I. a. brechen, übertreten, verletzen (contracts, etc.). II. n.; to — upon, beeinträchtigen. —ment, s. die Übertretung, Verletzung (of a patent, contract, etc.).

Infundibular, adj. trichterförmig (Bot.).

Infuriate, v. a. wütend machen, erzürnen, aufbringen.

Infuse—e, v. a. (diffuse) erfüllen, ergießen; (instill) einflößen, eingeben; aufgießen (tea, etc.), einweichen (Chem., Pharm.). —er, s. der Einfüller. —ible, adj. einflößbar. —ion, s. (—ing) das Aufgießen; (decoction) der Aufguss.

Lee; (inoculation) die Einstößung; die Einmischung (*fig.*). — **oria**, *pl.* die Infusionsröhren, Infusorien. — **orial**, *adj.* infusorisch, Infusions-. — **orium**, *s.* das Aufguckröhrchen.

Ingathering, *s.* das Einernnen.

Ingen — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* (clever) sinnreich, geistreich; (inventive) erfindertisch; sinnreich (erfunden oder angelegt), künstlich, kunstvoll (*as a machine*). — **uity**, *s.* der Geist, Schärfsinn, die Erfindungskraft; das Sinnreiche, die Kunst.

— **uous**, *adj.*, — **uously**, *adv.* aufdrüht, bieder, treu- oder offen-herzig, freimüthig, unbefangen.

— **uousness**, *s.* der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Treuherzigkeit, Unbefangenheit.

Inglorious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unrühmlich; (obscure) ruhmslos; (shameful) ehrlos.

Ingoing, *i. s.* das Eingehende, der Antritt. **II.** *adj.* eintretend (in ein Amt oder eine Pacht), antretend (ein Amt, eine Pacht).

Ingot, *s.* der Barren; — *s.* of gold or silver, Gold- oder Silberbarren, -stangen. **Comp.** — **mould**, *s.* die Gießform.

Ingraft, *v. a.* an-, auf-, ein-pfropfen; (implant) einpflanzen; tief einprägen (*fig.*).

Ingrain, *i. v. a.* in der Wolle färben. **II.** — **ed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt; eingewurzelt (*fig.*).

Ingrat — **e**, *s.* der Unanbathbare. — **itude**, *s.* die Unanbathbarkeit, der Unanbath.

Ingratiate, *v. a.*; to — *o. s.*, sich beliebt machen, sich einschmeicheln; *he sought to — himself with me, er suchte sich bei mir in Gunst zu setzen.*

Ingreedient, *s.* der Bestandtheil, die Ingredienz.

Ingress, *s.* der Eintritt (*also Astr.*).

Inguinal, *adj.* Leisten.

Inguirigate, *v. a.* hinunterschluden, schlürfen.

Inhabit, *v. i. a.* bewohnen. **II. n.** wohnen. — **able**, *adj.* bewohnbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit. — **ant**, *s.* der Bewohner, Einwohner. — **ation**, *s.* das Bewohnen; (the being — *ed*) das Bewohnthum.

Inhal — **ation**, *s.* das Einathmen, die Einathmung, Einathlung; (what is — *ed*) das Eingeathmete, die Inhalation. — *e*, *v. a.* einathmen, inhalieren.

— **or**, *s.* der Einathmer; (respirator) der Respirator, der Inhalationsapparat (*for miners, etc.*).

Inharmonious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unharmonisch.

— **ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Harmonie.

Inhere, *v. n.* (einem or einer *S.*) anhaften, eigen sein, inwohnen. — **nce**, — **ncy**, *s.* die inwohnende Eigenschaft, Inhärenz. — **nt**, *adj.*, — **ntly**, *adv.* inhärent; anhangend, anhaftend; (innate) angeboren, eigen, innewohnend.

Inherit, *v. i. a.* (be)erben; (receive) in Besitz nehmen, gewinnen. **II. n.** erben, geerbt haben; *he — *ed* from his forefathers all their pride, er hatte von seinen Vorfahren ihren ganzen Stolz geerbt.*

— **able**, *adj.* erblich. — **ance**, *s.* das Erbgut, Erbe, Erbtheil; (— *ing*) die Erbschaft. — **or**, *s.* der Erbe. — **ress** or — **rix**, *s.* die Erbin.

Inhibit, *v. a.* (restrain) hemmen, hindern; (forbid) verbieten, (einer *S.*) Einhalt tun. — **ion**, *s.* die Hemmung; die Unterjagung, das Verbot, der Einhalt. — **ory**, *adj.* verbiethend; hemmend.

Inhospita — **ble**, *adj.*, — **hly**, *adv.* unvirthlich, ungesellig. — **lity**, *s.* die Ungeselligkeit.

Inhuman, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unmenslich. — **lity**, *s.* die Unmenslichkeit.

Inhum — **ation**, *s.* die Beerdigung. — **e**, *v. a.* beerdigen, begraben.

Inimical, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* feindlich, feindselig.

Inimitab — **ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unnachahmlich.

Iniquit — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* höchst unbillig, widerrechtlich; (wicked) frevelhaft, lasterhaft. — **y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit; (— *ous act*) die Missethat; (evil) die Schlechtigkeit, Sittenverderbnis.

Initia — **l**, *i. a.* *adj.* anfänglich, Anfangs; (incipient) beginnend; — *consonant*, anlautender Konsonant. **II. s. der Anfangsbuchstabe. **III. v. a. mit dem or den Anfangsbuchstaben unterschreiben****

— *te*, *v. a.* (enter upon) anfangen, beginnen; den ersten Vorschlag machen, eine Sache als Erster beantragen; (introduce) einführen, einweisen (*into a society, etc.*); (instruct) in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten, bekannt machen mit; (prepare) einleiten. — **tion**, *s.* die Einweisung; Einführung in die Anfangsgründe; der Umriss in den Anfangsgründen. — **tive**, *i. a.* *adj.* einweisend. **II. s. erste Einleitung zu etwas; (first step) die Initiation; die Fähigkeit etwas zu beginnen; to take the — *tive*, die ersten Schritte tun. — **tory**, *adj.* einleitend, einweisend; als Einleitung dienend (*as a rite*).**

Inejct, *v. a.* hineinwerfen; einspritzen (*Med.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einspritzung (*Med., Locom., etc.*); die Auspritzung (*Anal.*); das Einspritzte; (*in comp.*) Einspritz. — **or**, *s.* der Injektor.

Injudicious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, unsinnig, unflug. — **ness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit.

Injunction, *s.* die Einschränkung; (order) ausbrüchlicher Befehl; gerichtlich Aufforderung, gerichtlich Gebot or Verbot; to give strict — *s* to *ap.*, einem etwas dringend einschränken or auf die Seele binden; interim —, vorläufiger Spruch (*Law*).

Injur — **e**, *v. a.* beschädigen (*things*); beeinträchtigen, schaden (*people*); schwächen, schädigen, (*health*); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) (einem) Unrecht tun. — **er**, *s.* der Beeinträchtigende. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* schädlich, nachtheilig; this assertion might prove — *ious* to my reputation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten Ruf Abbruch tun. — **iousness**, *s.* das Schädliche. — **y**, *s.* das Unrecht, der Schaden, Nachtheil; die Verletzung; die Kränkung, Beleidigung.

Injustice, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

Ink, *i. s.* die Tinte; copying —, kopierte; printer's —, die Druckerwärze; marking —, unauslöschliche Tinte; blot of —, der Tintenfleck, der Fleck; as black as —, pfeilschwarz, tohl-schwarz. **II. attrib.** — *lead-pencil*, der Tintenstift. **III. v. a. mit Tinte schwärzen; (spot) besflecken; to — *the form*, die Schwärze auf die Druckwalze auftragen. — **iness**, *s.* die Schwärze. — **y**, *adj.* tintig; (black) tintenschwarz. **Comp.** — **bottle**, *s.* die Tintenflasche. — **horn**, *s.* das Tintenfaß, der Tintenfecher. — **ing-roller**, *s.* die Farbewalze. — **spiller**, *s.* der Tintenlecker. — **stand**, *s.* das Tintenfaß, Schreibzeug. — **stone**, *s.* der Tintenstein; das Tusch-Steinplättchen.**

Inkling, *s.* das unbestimmte Gerücht, Gemunkel; (hint) der Wink; (slight knowledge) oberflächliche Kenntnis; (slight foreknowledge) eine Ahnung, leise Dee; to have an — *of a th.*, eine Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas wittern.

Inlaid, *adj.* eingelegt, Mosaik. — **floor**, der Parfettfußboden; — *woodwork*, die Holzmasen.

Inland, *i. a.* *adj.* inländisch, binnenländisch; (domestic) einheimisch, Landes-, Binnen-; — *bill*, der auf einen im Lande Wohnenden gezogene Wechsel, Inlandswechsel; — *duty*, der Binnenzoll; — *produce*, Landesprodukte; — *revenue*, die Steuereinnahmen; — *sea*, der Binnensee; — *town*, die Binnen-, Landstadt; — *trade*, der Binnenhandel. **II. adv.** landeinwärts; im Inlande. **III. s. das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. — **er**, *s.* der In-, Binnenländer.**

Inlay, *v. a.* einlegen; täfeln, parfettieren (*a floor*). — **ing**, *s.* das Einlegen; die Täfelung, Einlegung, Parfettierung (*of floors*).

Inlet, *s.* der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang; die Einfahrt; (creek) die Bucht.

Inly, *adj.* & *adv.* innerlich, geheim.

Inmate, *s.* der Inasse, Mitbewohner; — *s of the same house*, Hausgenossen.

Inmost, *adj.* innerst; — *thoughts*, geheimste or verborgenste Gedanken.

Inn, *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; — *s of Court*, die alten Advokaten-Innungen, (alte, noch blü-

- hende) Rechtsschulen (*in London*). *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Wirtshausbesitzer, Gastwirt.
- Innate**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* angeboren, natürlich.
- Inner**, *adj.* inner, innen; (*secret*) geheim, verborgen; innerlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **most**, *adj.* innerst, geheimst.
- Innings**, *pl.* der Gang, das Draufsein (*Cricket*); now you have your —, Sie sind jetzt an der Reihe (das Schlagholz zu führen).
- Innocent**, — **ce**, *s.* die Unschuld; die Schuldlosigkeit (*of a crime, etc.*); (*harmlessness*) die Harmlosigkeit; (*simplicity*) die Einfalt. — **ly**, *adv.* unschuldig (*as drugs, etc.*); schuldlos; unschuldig; harmlos; (*silly*) einfältig, dumm. **II.** *s.* der Unschuldige; *see* Imbecile; the murder of the — *ts*, der Bethlehemitische Kindermord; — *ts* Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder (*Dec. 28*).
- Innocuous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unschädlich; (*harmless*) harmlos.
- Innominate**, *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.
- Innovat** — **e**, *v. n.* Neuerungen machen, einführen. — **ion**, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. — **or**, *s.* der Neuerer, Erfinder.
- Innoxious**, *see* Innocuous.
- Innuendo**, *s.* die Andeutung, Anspielung, der (garle) Wint.
- Innumerable** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzählbar, zahllos.
- Innutritious**, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.
- Inobservant**, *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht beobachtend.
- Inoculat** — **e**, *v. a.* einimpfen, inokulieren; impfen (*also fig.*), otulieren (*Hort.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einimpfung, Zimpfung (*Surg.*); das Otulieren. — **or**, *s.* der Impfarzt; der Otulierende.
- Inodorous**, *adj.* geruchlos.
- Inoffensive**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. — **ness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.
- Inoperative**, *adj.* unwirksam. — **ness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.
- Inopportune**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ungelegen, unzeitig.
- Inordina** — **cy**, *s.* die Regellosgkeit, Unordnung; die Unmäßigkeit. — **te**, *adj.*, — **te**ly, *adv.* regellos; unmäßig, ausschweifend; an — *te* desire of fame, eine allzu große Ruhmbegehrde; — *te* love of the world, unmäßige Weltliebe. — **ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.
- Inorganic** — **c**, — **zed**, *adj.* unorganisch.
- Inosculat** — **e**, *v. i. a.* verbinden, einfügen. **II.** *n.* einmünden. — **ion**, *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.
- In ovo**, *in* der Entstehung, im Anfange.
- In-patient**, *s.* der (die) Ambulanzstranke, Spitalstranke, in der Klinik verpflegte Patient.
- In perpetuum**, auf immer.
- In propria persona**, in eigener Person.
- In puris naturalibus**, phiternack.
- Inquest**, *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; coroner's —, die Totenschau, Leichenschau.
- Inquietudo**, *s.* die Unruhe.
- Inquir** — **e**, *v. i. n.* (nach einer S.) fragen, (etner S.) nachfragen, sich (nach einer S.) erkundigen; — *to* within, Näheres im Gange; *to* — *e* about, after, for, nach einer S. fragen, sich erkundigen; Mrs. N. has sent *to* — *e* after your sister's health, Frau N. hat sich nach dem Befinden deiner Schwester erkundigen lassen; *to* — *e* into a th., eine Sache untersuchen, erforschen; the matter will certainly be — *ed* into, die Sache wird sicherlich untersucht werden. **II.** *a.* erfragen, erforschen; sich erkundigen nach (*dat.*); *to* — *e* the way, nach dem Wege fragen. — **or**, *s.* der Fragebe, Frager; der Unterfucher — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* forschend. — **y**, *s.* die Nachfrage, Frage, Erkundigung; (— *y* into) die Unterfuchung, Forschung, Prüfung; die Unterfuchung (*Law*); writ of — *y*, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; *to* make — *ies*, sich erkundigen, fragen (*for, nach*); with kind — *ies*, in freundlicher Erkundigung, mit den besten Wünschen für gute Befahrung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind — *ies*, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Nachfrage (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made — *ies**).
- Inquisit** — **ion**, *s.* die Unterfuchung (*also Law*); das Forfchergericht, die Inquisition (*R. C.*). — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* neugierig; (*seeking to know*) wißbegierig; *to* be — *ive* about, etwas gern wissen mögen. — **iveness**, *s.* die Neugier; die Wißbegierde. — **or**, *s.* der Unterfucher; der Inquisitor (*R. C.*). — **orial**, *adj.* inquisitorisch.
- Inroad**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall; der unberechtigte Eingriff (*fig.*).
- Insalubrious**, *adj.* ungesund.
- Insan** — **e**, **I**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, toll. **II.** *pl.* die Wahnsinnigen, Irrenjungen; hospital for the — *e*, die Irrenanstalt. — **ity**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irren.
- Insatla** — **ility**, *s.* die Unerfättlichkeit. — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* unerfättlich. — **le**, *adj.* unerfättlich.
- Inscribe**, *v. a.* (enter) einschreiben; (dedicate) zuschreiben, widmen; (write an inscription) überschreiben; ein-, be-, zuschreiben (*Geom.*); einprägen (*fig.*); *to* — *one's* name, seinen Namen prägen. — **r**, *s.* der Einsreiber; der Bezieher.
- Inscription**, *s.* die Zuzchrift, Aufschrift, Überschrift; (entering) die Einschiebung; (dedication) die Zuzchrift, Widmung, Zueignungsschrift; (titular line) die Überschrift.
- Inscrutab** — **ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unerforschlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unerforschlich, unergründlich.
- Insect**, *s.* das Kerbtier, Insekt; — *s* buzz (*chirp, as grasshoppers*), Insekten summen, furren (zirpen, z. B. Grashüpfer).
- Insecticide**, *s.* das Insektenvertilgungsmittel. — **vor**, *pl.* Insektenfresser. — **vorous**, *adj.* insektenfressend.
- Insecur** — **e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* unsicher; (*precarious*) ungewiß, der Gefahr, dem Verluste ausgefetzt. — **ity**, *s.* die Unsicherheit; die Ungewißheit.
- Insens** — **ate**, *adj.* unberühndig; sinnlos; (*insensible*) unempfindlich, gefühllos. — **ibility**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühlllosigkeit; (*dulness*) der Stumpfjinn; state of — *ibility*, die Berühlllosigkeit. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* unempfindlich, gefühllos (*of, to, für*); (*unconscious*) berühlllos; (*imperceptible*) unmerklich; (*indifferent*) gleichgültig; he was — *ible* to the danger, er war sich der Gefahr nicht bewußt; — *ible* decay, langsame Dahinschwinden.
- Insentient**, *adj.* gefühllos.
- Inseparabl** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untrennbar, 1. ungetrennlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.
- Insert**, *v. a.* einfügen, einschalten, einfügen (*a letter, word, passage*); einrücken (*an advertisement*).
- Ion**, *s.* die Einfügung; die Einrückung; die eingerückte Anzeige, das Inferat; der Einlaß-*(streifen)* (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*).
- Insessor** — **es**, *pl.* die Reßpöder (*pl.*). — **ial**, *adj.* hödend, Höds.
- Inshore**, **I**, *adv.* an oder nahe der Küste. **II.** *adj.* an der Küste befindlich, Küsten-.
- Inside**, **I**, *adj.* inner, innen; — *passenger*, der im Wagen sitzende Passagier; — *shutter*, innerer Fensterladen. **II.** *adv.* im innern, drinnen; hinein. **III.** *prep.* innerhalb, im Innern; — (*of*) the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. **IV.** *s.* innere Seite, das Innere; (*entrails*) das Eingeweide.
- Insidious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, räntevoll; (*crafty*) verfanglich, heimtückisch, trügerisch. — **ness**, *s.* die Hinterlist.
- Insight**, *s.* die Einsicht (*into a th., in eine S.*).
- Insignia**, *pl.* die Abzeichen, Amtszeichen, Insignien; — *of the Empire*, die Reichsleinodien.

insignifican—ce, —cy, *s.* die Bedeutungslosigkeit, Geringsfügigkeit, Unwichtigkeit. —t, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbedeutend, unwichtig, geringsfügig; (mean) verächtlich.

insinuer—e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* unaufrichtig, versteckt; (false) falsch. —ity, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit; (hypocrisy) die Heuchelei; die Falschheit.

insinuat—e, *v. l. a.* sanft hineinbringen, hineinwinden; (hint) zu verstehen geben, gewandt beibringen, merten lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen; to —e o. s. into a p.'s good graces, sich in jemandes Gunst einschmeicheln. II. *n.* unvermerkt eindringen; auf eine S. anspielen, etwas zu verstehen geben. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* einschmeichelnd; (calculated to please) einnehmend.

—ion, *s.* das allmähliche, unvermerkte Eindringen; die Einschmeichelung; die Einküßlerung, seine Anspielung, der Wink; (—ing ways) einschmeichelndes Wesen.

insipid, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unschmackhaft; geschmacklos; fade, schal, abgeschmackt (*fig.*). —ity, *s.* die Unschmackhaftigkeit; die Abgeschmacktheit, Fadedheit.

insist, *v. n.*; to — upon, bestehen auf (*dat.*); beharren auf (*dat.*); (dwell, lay stress on) Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*), hervorheben, betonen, nicht nachlassen, (etwas zu tun) verweilen bei; you must — on immediate payment, Sie müssen auf sofortige Bezahlung bestehen. —ence, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, das Bestehen auf (*dat.*). —ent, *adj.* beharrlich, auf einer S. bestehend; eindringlich.

insnare, *v. a.* in einer Schlinge fangen; verführen, verlocken, betriegen (*fig.*).

insobriety, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit.

insolent—ce, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit; (haughtiness) der Übermut. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* unverschämt, frech, vermessend; übermütig.

insolub—ility, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —is, *adj.* unauflöslich; unerklärbar (*fig.*).

insolvent—cy, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit. —t, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; —t debtors' court, das Fallitengericht, die Gläubigerschlichtung.

insomnia, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

insomuch, *adv.* so, dergestalt.

inspect, *v. a.* besichtigen, (genau) befehen, untersuchen (*goods, etc.*); (oversee) beaufsichtigen.

—ion, *s.* die Besichtigung, Besehung, Untersuchung, die Aufsicht; der Appell (*Mil.*); boot —ion, der Stiefelappell (*Mil.*); for —ion, zur Ansicht (*C. L.*). —or, *s.* der Inspektor, Aufseher; official —or, amtlicher Besichtigter; customs —or, der Zollinspektor; —or of works, der Bauaufseher; —or of mines, der Berginspektor; —or of schools, der Schulinspektor. —orship, *s.* das Inspektors, Aufseheramt.

inspir—ation, *s.* das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeisterung; divine —ation, göttliche Eingebung. —e, *v. a.* einhauchen (*life*); (blow into) hineinblasen; einatmen (*air*); begeistern (*fig.*); eingeben, einhauchen, einflößen (*thoughts*); the —ed word, das von Gott eingegebene, inspirierte Wort; an article evidently —ed, ein (von der Regierung zc.) augenscheinlich eingegebener oder veranlaßter Artikel; to —e a p. with awe, einem Ehrfürst einflößen. —or, *s.* der Eingebende; der heilige Geist. —ing, *adj.* begeistern, belebend. —it, *v. a.* anfeuern, befehen, beleben, ermutigen.

insissat—e, *I. v. a.* ein-, ver-bissen. II. *adj.* eingebitt, verbitzt. —ion, *s.* die Ein-, Ver-bissung.

instability, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, der Unbestand.

instal, *see* Install. —ment, *s.* die Rate; by —ments, terminweise, ratenweise; stückweise; payment by —ments, die Teilzahlung, Ratenzahlung; das Teilzahlungssystem.

install, *v. a.* einsetzen, einführen (in ein Amt), bestellen; installieren; duly —ed, wohlbestallt. —ation, *s.* die Bestallung, Einführung; die (technische) Anlage (e.g. of electricity).

instan—ce, *I. s.* die dringende, inständige Bitte, das Ansuchen, Anhalten; (example) das Beispiel, der Fall; for —ce, zum Beispiel; in the first —ce, beim ersten Vorkommen, das erste Mal, zuerst; to produce another —ce, einen zweiten Fall or Beweis anführen; at the —ce of our friend Mr. G., I. . . , auf Ansuchen or Veranlassung unseres Freundes Herrn G., . . . ich. II. *v. a.* als Beispiel anführen. —t, *I. adj.*, . . . inständig, dringend; anhaltend (*in prayer*); (current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —t, am zehnten dieses (Monats) or d. m. II. *s.* der Augenblick, der jetzige Moment; in an —t, in einem Au, augenblicklich. —ly, *adv.* folglich. —taneous, *adj.*, —taneously, *adv.* augenblicklich, in einem Augenblicke geschehend; —taneous photography, die Augenblicksphotographie, Momentphotographie. —taneousness, *s.* die Augenblicklichkeit. —ter, *adv.* folglich, unverzüglich.

instate, *v. a.* einsetzen.

in statu pupillari, der akademischen Jugend und Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (*Camb. Ox.*).

instead, *adv.* dafür; — of, anstatt, statt; — of me, statt meiner; — of my brother, anstatt meines Bruders; — of writing, (an)statt zu schreiben; to be — of, eintreten or gelten für.

instep, *s.* der Spann, Wist, die Fußbiege; to be high in the —, die Nase hoch tragen (*coll.*).

instigate—e, *v. a.* anreizen, aufbeizen; to —e a p. to crime, einen zum Verbrechen antreiben. —ion, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anreizung, Aufbeizung; die Verführung (to evil); at the —ion of, auf Antrieb von. —or, *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufbeher(in), Verführer(in).

instill, *v. a.* (drop in) eintröpfeln; einflößen, beibringen, eingeben (*fig.*). —lation, —ment, *s.* das Eintröpfeln; die Einflößung.

instinct, *I. adj.* bewegt, belebt (with, durch), voll. II. *s.* der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich, ahnend, Abnungs-.

institute—e, *I. v. a.* einsetzen, stiften, einrichten; verordnen, ins Werk setzen; (found) gründen, errichten; in den geistlichen Teil einer Priore einsetzen (*Eccl.*); to —e an inquiry, a comparison, eine Nachforschung, Vergleichung anstellen. II. *s.* die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (building) das Institut; Justinian's —es, Justinians Institutionen or Gesetzsammlung. —ion, *s.* das Einsetzen; (establishment) die Einsetzung, Einrichtung, Stiftung; (regulation) die Anordnung; die Anstellung (of an inquiry); (—e) das Institut, die Anstalt; (law, etc.) das Gesetz, die Satzung, Einrichtung; die Einführung geistlicher (*Theol.*); educational —ion, Erziehungsanstalt; benevolent —ion, milde Stiftung. —or, *s.* der Stifter; der Anordner; (—or of laws) der Gesetzgeber; der einführende Geistliche.

instruct, *v. a.* (teach) (be)lehren, unterweisen, unterrichten; (direct) mit Verhaltensbefehlen versehen; einleiten, instruieren (*Law*); to —e o. in s. th., einem in einer S. Unterweisung geben, zinen in einer S. unterrichten. —ion, *s.* die Vorchrift, Weisung; (directions) der Verhaltensbefehl; (information) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Dienstunterricht, die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); course of —ion, der Lehrplan; contrary to —ions, gegen ausdrückliche Weisung. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —iveness, *s.* das Belehrende. —or, *s.* der Lehrer; —or at an American college, der Dozent an einer amerikanischen Universität. —ress, *s.* die Lehrerin.

instrument, *s.* das Werkzeug, Instrument; das Instrument (*Mus.*); das Werkzeug, Mittel (*fig.*); (creature) der Schöpfung, die Kreatur; die chosen —, das auserwählte Hülfsg (B.). —al, *adj.* als Werkzeug dienend, dienlich; förderlich, beihilflich; —al music, Instrumentalmusik; to be

—al in, beibringen zu; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorzubringen. —**alist**, *s.* der Musiker, welcher ein Instrument spielt, Instrumentalist. —**ality**, *s.* die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung, das Mittel. —**ation**, *s.* die Instrumentierung.

Insubordinat —**e**, *adj.* widerseztlich, widerspenstig. —**ion**, *s.* die Widerseztlichkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Aufsehung (gegen Vorgesetzte), Meuterei.

Insufferabl —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unerträglich, unerblicklich; (detestable) abhüßlich.

Insufficient —**cy**, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unzulängsamkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig.

Insufflation, *s.* das Anhauchen (*R. C.*); das Einblasen, die Einblasung (*Med.*).

Insular —**r**, *adj.* insularisch, Inselar. —**ity**, *s.* insulare Beschaffenheit; die (insulare) Beschränktheit (*fig.*). —**to**, *v. a.* zur Insel machen; (isolate) isolieren (*also Elect.*), absondern.

Isolation, *s.* die Absonderung; die Isolierung (*Elect.*). —**tor**, *s.* der Isolator.

Insult, *I. s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf. *II. v. a.* beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln. *III. v. n.* übermütig sein. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* beschimpfend; —**ing language**, Grobheiten, Schmähreden, beschimpfende Worte.

Insuperab —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (*as a barrier*). —**leness**, —**lity**, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

Insupportable, *adj.* unerträglich, unaußstehlich.

Insuppressibl —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar; unbezwinglich.

Insur —**ance**, *s.* die Versicherung, Affekturanz; —**ance** against fire, Feuerversicherung; general —**ance**, allgemeine Versicherung; life —**ance**, Lebensversicherung; to effect the —**ance** of the goods at a high premium, die Waren zu hoher Prämie versichern (lassen). —**e**, *v. a.* sichern, gewiß machen; (guarantee) verbürgen, stehen für; versichern (*C. L.*); to —**e** at 5 per cent, zu 5 Procent versichern. —**ed**, *adj.*; the —**ed** party, der Versicherte. —**er**, *s.* der Versicherer. *Comp.*

—**ance-agent**, *s.* der Versicherungsagent. —**ance-broker**, *s.* der Affekturant. —**ance-company**, *s.* die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**ance-office**, *s.* das Versicherungskontor. —**ance-policy**, *s.* die Police.

Insurgent, *I. adj.* aufrehrerisch. *II. s.* der Aufrehrer, Empörer.

Insurmountable, *adj.* unübersteigbar; unüberwindlich (*fig.*).

Insurrection, *s.* die Empörung, der Aufruhr, Aufstand; die Polish —, der Polenaufstand.

Insusceptibl —**ity**, *s.* die Unempfänglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unempfänglich (of, für); unfähig (einer E.); gefühllos (für eine E.) (*fig.*); a heart —**le** of pity, ein mitleidsloses Herz.

Intact, *adj.* unberührt; unverletzt, unverfehrt.

Intaglio, *s.* der Intaglio, geschnittene Stein.

Intake, *s.* das Einnehmen; (narrowing) die Verengerung (*of a pipe*); die Einlassöffnung (*of a pipe*).

Intangibl —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unberührbar; unbetastbar. —**leness**, —**lity**, *s.* die Unberührbarkeit.

Integ —**er**, *s.* die ganze Zahl, das Ganze. —**ral**, *I. adj.* ganz, vollständig; integral (*Arith.*); —**ral calculus**, die Integralrechnung; wesentlich; —**ral parts**, die ergänzenden Teile. *II. s.* das Integral (*Math.*); (whole) das Ganze.

—**rant**, *adj.* zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —**rant particles**, Integralbestandteile.

—**rate**, *v. a.* ergänzen, vervollständigen, integrieren; integrieren, das Integral aufsuchen (*Math.*).

—**ration**, *s.* die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung.

—**rity**, *s.* (entireness) der Vollbestand, die Unverletzlichkeit, Vollständigkeit; die Integrität (*of the*

empire); (uprightness) die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit; die Echtheit.

Integument, *s.* die Dede (*also Anat. & Bot.*).

Intellect, *s.* der Verstand, die Verstandeskräfte; die Urteilskraft; (—**ual people**) die Aufgeklärten, Gebildeten. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* den Verstand betreffend; (—**ually endowed**) verständig, einsehend; (ideal) geistig, intellektuell, vernünftig; —**ual gymnastics**, die Geistesgymnastik, die formale Bildung; —**ual powers**, Geisteskräfte, geistige Kraft; an —**ual being**, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. —**uality**, *s.* die Begabung mit Verstand, Intellektualität.

Intellig —**ence**, *s.* der Verstand, das Erkenntnisvermögen; die Einsicht, das Verständnis; (news) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; —**ence** has been received, die Nachricht ist eingelaufen; we have received no —**ence** of the matter, wir haben nichts von der Sache gehört; shipping —**ence**, Schiffsfahrtsnachrichten; racing —**ence**, der Rennbericht. —**encer**, *s.* einer der Nachrichten giebt, über wichtige Veranlassungen berichtet, Korrespondent; (title of newspaper) der Anzeiger (*obs.*). —**ent**, *adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (sharp, bright) scharfsinnig, aufgemerkt; flug (*as an answer*).

—**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* verständig, klar. —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, *s.* die Verständigheit. *Comp.* —**ence-department**, *s.* das Nachrichtenamt (*of a state*); das Aufklärungsamt, das Meldeamt (*Mil.*). —**ence-office**, *s.* das Auskunftsbureau, Anzeigebureau.

Intempera —**nce**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht, Wöllerei. —**te**, *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* unmäßig, maßlos; (drunken) trunflichtig; (violent) ungehämmt; hitzig, leidenschaftlich (*as language*).

Intend, *v. a.* meinen, beabsichtigen, wollen, willens sein, vorhaben; what was this —**ed** for? welchen Zweck hatte das? I cannot conceive what he —**s** by it, ich begreife gar nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; —**ed** for, bestimmt zu (*the church, the public good, etc.*), gemeint als (*a joke, etc.*); —**ing subscribers**, alle, welche vorauszubestellen wünschen. —**ant**, *s.* der Verwalter, Vorsteher; der Intendant (*of a theatre*); —**ant** of mines, der Bergbaupräsident. —**ed**, *I. adj.* beabsichtigt, geplant; absichtlich; bestimmt (für or zu); zukünftig; verlobt; —**ed husband**, der Verlobte, Bräutigam, zukünftige Gatte. *II. s.* der (die) Zukünftige, der Bräutigam, die Braut. —**ing**, *adj.* angehend.

Intens —**e**, *adj.* aufs Höchste gespannt, angestrengt (*as study, application, etc.*); (extreme) stark, groß, heftig; (deep) tief; —**e** desire, heftigster Wunsch; an —**e** pleasure, eine Herzensfreude. —**ely**, *adv.* see —**e**; sehr. —**eness**, *s.* die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Festigkeit.

—**ification**, *s.* die Verstärkung. —**ity**, *v. a.* härten, verstärken, verhärten, vergrößern, steigern.

—**ity**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stärke, Größe, das Übermaß; die Intensität, Stärke (*Phys.*); —**ity of light**, die Lichtstärke. —**ive**, *I. adj.*

Spannung zulassend; Verstärkungs-; angespannt, angestrengt, stark; unablässig, fleißig; verstärkend, frusterregend, bedeutungsverstärkend.

II. s. das Verstärkungswort, die Verstärkungspartikel (*Gram.*). —**ives** and down-**toners**, verstärkende und abschwächende Wörter or Partikeln (*Gram.*).

Intent, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (—**on**) gespannt, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); eifrig, beschäftigt mit, bedacht auf (*acc.*). *II. s.* die Absicht; (plan) der Plan, das Vorhaben; to the —**at**, damit, in der Absicht, um; to all —**s** and purposes, so gut wie, im Grunde, der praktischen Wirkung nach. —**ion**, *s.* die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (meaning) die Willensmeinung; (aim) der Zweck. —**ional**, *adj.* —**ionally**, *adv.* absichtlich, vorsätzlich, gekünstelt, mit Fleiß. —**ioned**, *adj.*; well —**ed**.

gut gefinnt. —**ness**, s. die Angestrengtheit *or* (An)spannung (des Geistes), der Eifer, Fleiß.
Inter, *v.a.* bereinigen, begraben. —**ment**, s. die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis.
Interact, I. s. das Zwischenpiel. II. *v.n.* auf einander einwirken, sich gegenseitig beeinflussen.
—ion, s. die Wechselwirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung; die Zwischenhandlung.
Interbreed, *v.l.* a. kreuzen, sich kreuzen lassen; durch Kreuzung erzeugen. II. *n.* sich kreuzen.
Intercala-ry, *adj.* eingeschaltet; —**ry day**, Schalttag; Zwischentag, fieberfreier Tag. —**te**, *v.a.* einschalten. —**tion**, s. die Einschaltung.
Intercede, *v.a.* dazwischen treten, sich (für einen) verwenden, bitten, (für einen) *or* Fürbitte einlegen; he —**d** with his father in my behalf, er verwendete sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —**x**, s. der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.
Intercellular, *adj.* zwischen den Zellen (befindlich).
Intercept, *v.a.* auffangen (a person), auffangen, unterbrechen (letters); (obstruct) hemmen; aufhalten, auffangen (rays of light, a current); unterbrechen, abbrechen (communication); to — the trade, dem Handel Abbruch tun; to — the sky, den Himmel verdunkeln. —**er**, s. einer der auffängt, unterbricht &c.
Intercess-ion, s. die Fürbitte, Fürsprache, Verwendung; to make —ion for, Fürbitte einlegen für. —**or**, s. der Fürsprecher. —**ory**, *adj.* fürbittend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.
Interchange, I. *v.a.* gegenseitig austauschen, abwechseln; (alternate) abwechseln lassen. II. *v.n.* abwechseln, auf einander folgen. III. s. der Tausch, Austausch; (alternation) die Abwechslung, wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (C. L.); — of civilities, Austausch von Artigkeiten; — of ideas, der Gedanken Austausch; — of kind offices, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten.
—able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* austauschbar; abwechselnd. —**ability**, —**ableness**, s. die Austauschbarkeit, Vertauschbarkeit.
Intercollegiate, *adj.* unter den Colleges; — lectures, (— examinations), Vorlesungen (Prüfungen), an welchen Angehörige verschiedener Colleges sich gemeinsam beteiligen.
Intercolonial, *adj.* zwischen Kolonien, von Kolonie zu Kolonie.
Intercolumniation, s. die Säulenweite, der Säulenabstand.
Intercommunicat-e, *v.l. n.* mit einander Gemeinschaft haben, unter einander verkehren. II. a. einander mitteilen, auf einander übertragen. —**ion**, s. das mit einander in Verbindung Stehen; der gegenseitige Verkehr.
Intercommunion, s. vertrauter Verkehr.
Interconnect, *v.a.* gegenseitig *or* verbinden. —**ion**, s. gegenseitige innige Verbindung.
Intercostal, *adj.* zwischen den Rippen liegend.
Intercourse, s. der Verkehr, Umgang; die Verbindung; commercial —, der Geschäftsverkehr; sexual —, geschlechtlicher Umgang *or* Verkehr.
Intercross, *v.l. n.* sich (gegenseitig) kreuzen. II. a. kreuzen; geschlechtlich kreuzen.
Intercurrent, *adj.* dazwischen laufend; zwischenlaufend (Med.).
Intercutaneous, *adj.* subcutan, unter der Haut.
Interdental, *adj.* zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.
Interdependen-ce, s. wechselseitige Abhängigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* wechselseitig *or* gegenseitig von einander abhängig.
Interdict, I. *v.a.* unterlagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdikt belegen (R. C.). II. s. das Verbot, die Unterlegung; das Interdikt (R. C.). —**ion**, s. see — II. —**ory**, *adj.* unterlegend, verbietend.
Interdigital, *adj.* zwischen den Fingern *or* Zehen.
Interest, I. *v.a.* interessieren; (concern) (einen) angehen, wichtig sein für; (excite sympathy) Teilnahme einflößen; (move) bewegen, rühren; (excite in favour of) anziehen, einnehmen; (give

a share in) einen Anteil geben (an); I am not —ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (C. L.). (feel no —) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am —ed to know . . ., es interessiert mich zu wissen . . .; his story —ed me greatly, seine Erzählung zog mich sehr an; to — o.s. (take an —) in Anteil nehmen an (aaf.), sich interessieren für; to — s.o. in our favour, einen für uns gewinnen.
 II. s. (sympathy) die Teilnahme (in a th., für eine S.), der Anteil (an einer S.); (good, profit) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer S.); (influence) der Einfluß, die moralische Macht; (share) der Anteil (in a business, etc.); der Zins, die Zinsen (C. L.); (charm) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; self —, der Eigennuß; to use one's — for a p., seinen Einfluß zu jemandes Gunsten anwenden; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluß in der Grafschaft; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; — in a question, der Anteil an einer Frage, das Interesse für eine Frage; he takes no — in music, er hat kein Interesse *or* interessiert sich nicht für Musik; he showed much — in this boy, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Knaben; she takes a great — in this matter, sie nimmt großes Interesse an dieser *or* zeigt große Teilnahme für diese Sache; to have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; to lend on —, Geld auf Zinsen leihen; I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verzinsen; compound —, Zinseszinsen; vested —s (in a th.), feste Rechte, fest begründetes Anrecht (auf eine S.); contingent life —, an gewisse Bedingungen gebundener lebenslänglicher Zinsgenuß. —**ed**, *adj.* angeregt; beteiligt; (selfish) eigennützig; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten.
—ing, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* feindsel, anziehend, unterhaltend, interessant.
Interfere, *v.n.* sich (in eine S.) einmischen *or* einmengen, dazwischen treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; (clash) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegen sein; stören einwirken; sich streiten (Vet.); there's no need for you to —, Sie brauchen sich nicht einzumischen; private interest ought never to — with duty, Privatinteressen sollten nie stören auf die (Amts-)Pflicht einwirken. —**nce**, s. die Einmischung, Dazwischenkunft, Vermittelung; die Interferenz (Phys.); der Eintrag, Abbruch (fig.).
Interfoliaceus, *adj.* zwischenblätterig.
Interfus-e, *v.a.* dazwischen gießen; mit einander mischen. —**ion**, s. das Dazwischengießen; die gegenseitige Vermischung.
Interim, I. s. die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (Hist.); ad — or in the —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig. II. *adj.* & *adv.* einstweilig, vorläufig; — report, vorläufiger Bericht.
Interior, I. *adj.* inner, innerlich; inwendig; (inland) binnenländisch. II. s. das Innere (of a thing); das Innere, Binnenland (of a country).
Intersection, s. die Interjection, der Ausruf. —**al**, *adj.*, dazwischen geschoben, eingerückt.
Interlac-e, *v.a.* durchflechten, verflechten, verflechten; —ing arches, Kreuzungsbögen.
Interlard, *v.a.* (durch)spicken; untermischen, vermengen (fig.).
Interleave, *v.a.* durchschneiden.
Interlin-e, *v.a.* zwischen die Zeilen schreiben; durchschreiben (Typ.). —**ear**, *adj.* zwischenzeitig; —ear translation, —ear method, die Interlinear-Übersetzung, —methode. —**ation**, s. die Zwischenzeichnung, das Dazwischenschreiben; (words, etc., —ed) das Zwischengehörte.
Interlock, *v.a.* in einander greifen, schließen.
Interlocut-ion, s. die Unterredung, das Zwiegespräch; die Zwischenrede; das Zwischenurteil (Law). —**or**, s. der Zwischenredner, die redend eingeführte Person; my —or, die Person, mit welcher ich spreche *or* sprache. —**y**, *adj.* in Gesprächsform; interlocutoriell (Law).

Interlope, *v.n.* sich unbefugt eindringen; den Markt aufraufen, Waren verteuern. —*r*, *s.* der Eindringling; der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler.

Interlude, *s.* das Zwischenspiel.

Interlunar, *adj.* die Zeit des Neumondes betreffend.

Intermarriage, *s.* die Eheheirat. —*y*, *v.n.* wechselseitig heiraten; unter einander heiraten; other tribes will not —*y* with them, andere Stämme wollen mit ihnen keine Ehen eingehen.

Intermeddle, *v.n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen in. —*r*, *s.* unberufener Vermittler.

Intermedia —*ry*, *I. adj.* dazwischen befindlich. II. *s.* der Vermittler. —*te*, *adj.* in der Mitte liegend, Verbindungs-, Mittel-, Zwischen-; —*te* education, das höhere Schulwesen, Mittelschulwesen; —*te* examination, die Zwischenprüfung; die mittlere Universitätsprüfung (zwischen Aufnahmepriifung und Schlussprüfung für den Grad) (e.g. at London University); die Prüfung von Schülern aus höheren Schulen (Mittelschulen) (in Ireland and Wales); —*te* examination board, Aufsichtsrat über Mittelschulprüfungen, über Prüfungen höherer Schulen (in Ireland); —*te* school, die höhere Schule, Sechsklassenschule; die Mittelschule (Amer., Austria); —*te* station, die Zwischenstation.

Intermezzo, *s.* das Intermezzo, Zwischenspiel; der lustige Zwischenfall.

Interminable, *adj.*, —*bly*, *adv.* endlos, unendlich. —*bleness*, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. —*te*, *adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.

Intermingle, *v. I. a.* vermischen, untermischen. II. *n.* sich vermischen.

Intermission, *s.* das Aussehen, Unterlassen (of a work, etc.); (interruption) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (pause) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlaß, unablässig.

Intermit, *v. I. a.* aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen. II. *n.* nachlassen, zeitweise aussetzen, wechselfeln (as fever). —*tent*, *adj.* nachlassend, aussetzend, unterbrechen; an —*tent* fever, ein Wechselfieber; —*tent* pulse, intermittierender Puls; short —*tent* pain, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen; —*tent* light, unterbrochenes Licht, das Blitzfeuer (of lighthouses). —*ting*, *adj.*, —*tingly*, *adv.* see —*tent*; in Absätzen.

Intermix, *v. I. a.* untermischen. II. *n.* sich mischen. —*ture*, *s.* das Untermissen; (—*ed* mass) die Mischung, das Gemisch; see Admixture.

Intermundane, *adj.* zwischenweltlich.

Intermural, *adj.* zwischen Mauern.

Intern, *v.a.* internieren. —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* inner-(lich); (domestic) einheimisch; —*al* evidence, der in dem Dinge selbst befindliche Beweis; —*al* peace, innerer Friede. —*ment*, *s.* die Internierung.

International, *adj.* zwischen Völkern, International-; —*exhibition*, die Weltausstellung; —*law*, das Völkerrecht; —*law* of copyright, das internationale Verlagsrecht; —*relations*, völkerverrechtliche Beziehungen.

Interneine, *adj.* gegenseitige Zerkörung bezweckend, Vernichtungs-; (deadly) tödlich, mörderisch.

Internode, *s.* das Zwischennotenstück, Stengelglied (zwischen zwei Knoten) (Bot.).

Interoceanic, *adj.* zwischen zwei Weltmeeren befindlich, zwei Weltmeere verbindend (canal).

Interpellate —*e*, *v.a.* interpellieren, um Aufschluß ersuchen. —*ion*, *s.* der Einspruch; die Anfrage, Interpellation (Parl.).

Interpenetrate —*e*, *v.n.* sich wechselseitig völlig durchdringen. —*ion*, *s.* die gegenseitige Durchdringung.

Interpolate —*e*, *v.a.* einschalten, unter-, ein-schieben; interpolieren (also Math.). —*ion*, *s.* die Einschubung, Interpolation; die Einschaltung, Interpolation (also Math. & Phys.); unter-schobene Stelle; die Textfürgung; text with numer-

ous —*ions*, Text mit zahlreichen (späteren) Einschubungen or Einschüben. —*or*, *s.* der Einschalter, Textfürgher.

Interpose —*e*, *v. I. a.* dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; einschieben (a remark, etc.); to —*e* one's authority, mit seinem Ansehen ins Mittel treten. II. *n.* sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln; (inter-vene) dazwischentreten, liegen; (interrupt) im Reden unterbrechen, einfallen. —*ition*, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; (placing among) die Zwischenstellung; die Dazwischentunft (also of Providence), die Vermittlung (fig.); by the —*ition* of (providence) a friend, durch die Vermittlung (der göttlichen Vorsehung) eines Freundes.

Interpret, *v.a.* auslegen, erklären, deuten (dreams, etc.); überlegen, verdolmetschen; (render) darstellen, geben; vortragen (Mus.). —*ation*, *s.* die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung; die Darstellung, der Vortrag. —*er*, *s.* der Ausleger; der Übersetzer; der Dolmetscher; der Darsteller.

Interregnum, *s.* die Zwischenregierung.

Interrelation, *s.* gegenseitige(n) Beziehung(en).

Interrogat —*e*, *v. I. a.* fragen, befragen; verhören (witnesses). II. *n.* (einem) Fragen stellen. —*ion*, *s.* das Befragen; (question) die Frage; das Verhör; das Verhören; note of —*ion*, das Fragezeichen. —*ive*, *I. adj.* fragend, fragend. II. *s.* das Fragewort. —*ively*, *adv.* frageweise. —*ory*, *I. adj.* eine Frage enthaltend, fragend. II. *s.* die Frage; die gerichtliche Befragung, das Verhör.

Interrupt, *v.a.* unterbrechen; aufhalten (in work); (disturb) stören; (divide) trennen, teilen; to —*a* p., einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me —*you*, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören. —*ed*, *adj.* unterbrochen, gestört. —*edly*, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen. —*er*, *s.* der Unterbrecher, Störer. —*ion*, *s.* die Unterbrechung; die Störung; without —*ion*, ohne Unterbrechung, ununterbrochen, in einem fort.

Intersect, *v. I. a.* durchschneiden. II. *n.* sich durchschneiden, kreuzen. —*ion*, *s.* das Durchschneiden; der Durchschnitt (Geom.), die Kreuzung.

Interspace, *s.* der Zwischenraum.

Intersperse, *v.a.* einstreuen, einmischen, ver-mischen, sprenkeln.

Interstellar, *adj.* zwischen den Sternen.

Intersti —*ce*, *s.* der Zwischenraum; die Lücke. —*cial*, *adj.* mit Zwischenräumen; —*cial* absorption, allmähliche Absorption.

Interstratified, *adj.* dazwischen geschichtet.

Interwine, *v. I. a.* verflechten, ineinander-schlingen. II. *n.* sich ineinander verflechten.

Inter-University, *adj.*; —*sports*, Kampfsportspiele zwischen Studenten verschiedener Universitäten (in England: Oxford and Cambridge).

Interval, *s.* (space) der Abstand, Zwischenraum; (space of time) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (Mus.); at —*s*, dann und wann; lucid —*s*, lichte Augenblicke.

Intervene —*e*, *v.n.* dazwischentreten, dazwischentreten; (lie between) dazwischen liegen (also of time); (occur) hinzu-, ein-treten, sich ereignen; (hinder) dazwischentreten; (interpose) sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln. —*tion*, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; die Dazwischentunft (fig.); die Vermittlung.

Interview, *I. s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Besprechung; der Besuch eines Zeitungsberechtigten, der Ausfragebesuch, das Interview. II. *v.a.* einen besuchen, um dessen Ansichten zu erfahren und zu veröffentlichen, einen bei einem Besuche ausfragen oder ausfragen. —*er*, *s.* der ausfragende Zeitungsberechtigter.

Intervocalic, *adj.* zwischenvokalisch.

Interweave, *tr.v.a.* ineinanderweben, verweben; einweben, einmischen, untermischen (fig.).

Interwove, *pret.*, —*n.p.* see Interweave.

Intesta —*cy*, *s.* die Abwesenheit or das Fehlen eines Testaments. —*te*, *I. adj.* ohne Testament;

an —te estate, Besitztum, über welches keine letztwilligen Verfügungen getroffen worden sind. II. s. der Intestats, Person, die ohne ein (rechts-trägliches) Testament gestorben ist.

Intestin-al, *adj.* die Darm-, Ein-geweide be-treffend; —al canal, der Darmgang. —s, I. *adj.* inner, einseitig; —s war, der Bürgerkrieg. II. s. (*usually pl.* —s) das Gedärm, Eingeweide.

Intima-oy, s. die Vertraulichkeit, der vertraute Umgang. —te, I. *adj.*, —tely, *adv.* innig, vertraut, intim. II. s. der, die Vertraute. III. *v.n.* see Intimate.

Intimat-e, *v.n.* andeuten, zu verstehen geben, anzeigen. —lon, s. die Andeutung; (hint) der Wink; (notice) die Anzeige, Meldung.

Intimidat-e, *v.a.* einschüchtern. —lon, s. die Einschüchterung. —ory, *adj.* einschüchternd.

Into, *prep.* in (*with acc.*); to bribe — secrecy, durch Bestechung zum Schweigen bringen; to cheat s.o. — accepting . . . einen listig zur Annahme (von etwas) betrogen; to dip —, sichtlich durchsehen (*a book*); to get — trouble, in Unannehmlichkeiten geraten; to go — a house, in ein Haus gehen; to grow —, werden zu; to be led — error, zum Irrtum veranlaßt werden; his house looks — my garden, sein Haus hat die Aussicht auf meinen Garten; to put — a harbour, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to put — execution, ausführen; to resolve —, auflösen (*in acc.*); to surprise — an avowal, (einem) durch Überraschung ein Geständnis entlocken.

Intolera-ble, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* unerträglich, un-ausstehlich. —bleness, s. die Unerträglichkeit. —nce, s. die Unbuddsamkeit, die Intoleranz (*Theol.*). —nt, *adj.*, —ntly, *adv.* unbuddsam; intolerant.

Inton-ation, s. das Tonangeben (*Mus.*); die Intonation (*in churches*); der Tonfall, die Betonung, Modulation. —s, *v.a. & n.* aufstimmen, intonieren, den Ton angeben.

Intoxica-tion, s. berauschendes Getränk. —te, *v.a.* berauschen (*also fig.*); —ted with love, Liebestrunken; —ted with the idea, von dem Gedanken berauscht. —tion, s. die Berauschung (*also fig.*); (state of —tion) der Rausch.

Intractab-ility, —lness, s. die Unlenkbarkeit, Störrigkeit, Starrsinnigkeit; die Unbuddigkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unlenksam, widerpenig, störrig; unbändig (*as beasts*).

Intradors, s. innere Kurve eines Bogens.

Intramural, *adj.* innerhalb der Mauern (einer Stadt, Universität, Anstalt) vorhanden; inner; innerhalb der Gebärmutterwand (*Anat.*).

Intransigent, *adj.* intransigant, unversöhnlich, un-nachgiebig. —s, *pl.* die Unversöhnlichen, In-transigenten.

Intransitive, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* intransitiv. II. s. (— verb) das Intransitivum.

Intransmissible, *adj.* unübertragbar.

Intrench, *v.a.* einen Graben machen um ver-schanzen (*Fort.*). —ment, s. die Verschanzung, Schanze.

Intrepid, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unerschrocken, herz-haft, furchtlos. —ity, s. die Unerschrockenheit, Furchtlosigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit, der Mut.

Intrica-oy, s. die Verwickelung; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. —te, *adj.*, —tely, *adv.* ver-wickelt, verworren, schwierig; verwebt (*Bot.*).

Intrigu-e, I. s. das Rästelpiel, die Intrigue, die Schliche (*pl.*); das Truggewebe; (drama) die Verwickelung, Knotenschnur; (liaison) der Liebeshandel. II. *v.n.* Ränke schmieden, Zettelnungen anstellen, intrigieren. —or, s. der Ränke-schmied, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* ränkevoll, ver-schmitzt, arglistig.

Intrinsic(al), *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* innerlich; wahr, wirklich, wesentlich, eigenlich (*fig.*).

Introduce, *v.a.* einführen (*also to a club, etc.*); bekannt machen, vorstellen (*people*); (insert)

einführen (*Med.*); einschieben; einführen, auf-bringen (*fashions, etc.*); einleiten (*a book, etc.*); zur Sprache bringen, vorbringen (*a topic*); he —ed me to her, er stellte mich ihr vor; let me — Mr. Z. to you, erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen Herrn Z. vorzustellen; to — changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. —or, s. der Einführer. —tion, s. die Einführung; die Vorleitung, das Bekannt-machen; die Einleitung, Vorrede; die Introduk-tion (*Mus.*); die Anleitung (*to a study*); der Leitfaden, das Lehrbuch; das Einführen (*of a probe, etc.*); letter of —tion, der Einführungsbrief, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —tory, *adj.* einleitend, vorausgeschickt; —tory discourse, eine Einleitungsrede; —tory remarks, die Vorbe-merkungen.

Introit, s. der Introitus, Eingang der Messe.

Intromit, *v.n.* sich in fremdes Eigentum mischen (*School Law*).

Intorso, *adj.* einwärts gekehrt (*Bot.*).

Introspecti-on, s. das Hineinsehen; (self- —on) die Selbstschau, Selbstbeobachtung. —ve, *adj.* einsehbend; beschaulich, zur Selbstbeobachtung neigend oder geneigt.

Introvert, *v.a.* einwärts kehren.

Intra-cto, *v. i. n.* sich einbringen, sich aufdrängen, stören, ungelegen kommen; I hope I don't —de, hoffentlich störe ich nicht; don't let me —de upon you, bitte lassen Sie sich gar nicht stören! I these thoughts will —de upon us, diese Gedanken drängen sich uns (unwiderstehlich) auf. II. a. ein-bringen. —der, s. der Einbringling, der un-gebetene Gast; (disturber) der Störer. —sion, s. die Einbringung, das Aufdrängen; gekeh-widrige Besitznahme (*Law*). —sive, *adj.*, —sively, *adv.* zubringlich, lästig, sich einbringend. —siveness, s. die Zubringlichkeit.

Intrust, *v.a.* anvertrauen, (a th. to a p., ein-tn etwas, s.o. with the care of a th., etwas der Sorgfalt einer Person, einem mit der Sorge für eine S.) betrauen.

Intuiti-on, s. die (geistige) Anschauung; un-mittelbare (nicht durch Beweis herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis. —ve, *adj.*, —vely, *adv.* anschau-end, anschaulich, durch unmittelbare Anschauung erfasst, intuitiv; —ve knowledge, faculty, intuitive Wissen; das Intuitivs-, Anschauungs-vernögen.

Inundat-e, *v.a.*, überschwemmen (*also fig.*)

—lon, s. die Überschwemmung.

Inure, *v.a.* gewöhnen (to, an eine S.), abhärten (gegen eine S.).

Inutility, s. die Nutzlosigkeit.

Inva-de, *v.a.* einfallen (in ein Land), (ein Land) überfallen, feindlich eindringen (in ein Land); to be —d by fears, von Furcht ergriffen sein. —r, s. der Angreifer; (intruder) der Ein-bringling.

Invalid, I. (*pron. invalid*) (of no force) schwach, kraftlos; haltlos, hinfällig (*of arguments*); rechts-un-gültig (*Law*); (*pron. invalid*) (ill) schwach, gebrechlich; dienstuntauglich; (*in comp.*) Kranken-.

II. s. (*pron. invalid*) der Kranke; der Dienstun-fähige (*Mil. Nav.*); he is a confirmed —, er ist unheilbar krank. III. *v.a.* auf die Invaliden-liste setzen. —ate, *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften; ungültig machen, umstoßen (*Law*). —ation, s. das Entkräften, Schwächen; das Ungültigmachen. —ity, s. die Kraftlosigkeit; die Nichtigkeit, Ein-fälligkeit.

Invaluabl-e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unschätzbar. —e-ness, s. die Unschätzbarkeit.

Invariabl-e, I. *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unveränderlich, beständig. II. s. die Konstante, invariable Größe; (*Math.*) —ness, s. die Unveränderlichkeit, Be-ständigkeit.

Invasi-on, s. der (feindliche) Einfall, Überfall, Angriff; (encroachment) der Eingriff; der An-fall (*of the plague, etc.*). —ve, *adj.* anfallend, angreifend, Angriffss-.

Invective, I. s. heftiger Ausfall (gegen), Schmähung, Schimpfrede; to break out into—s against s.o., in Schimpfworte gegen einen ausbrechen. II. *adj.* anzüglich, schimpfend, ausfällig.

Inveldh, *v.n.* schimpfen, schmähren auf (*acc.*); to —against, zu Feld ziehen, losziehen gegen, heftig scheßen auf (*acc.*).

Inveldg, *v.a.* verlocken, verleiten, verführen. —**ment**, s. das Verlocken, Verführen.

Invent, *v.a.* erfinden; (devisé) erdichten, erdenken, erfinden; (concoct) ausfinden, schmieden. —**ion**, s. die Erfindung; (discovery) das Erfindene, die Entdeckung; (fabrication) die Erfindung, Fäße; (—ive faculty) der Erfindungsgeist, die Erfindungsgabe; —**ion** of the cross, Kreuzfindung. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, erfindsam; —**ive** genius, der erfinderische Kopf. —**iveness**, s. die Erfindungsgabe. —**or**, s. der Erfinder; der Erdbichter. —**ory**, I. s. das Inventarium, Verzeichnis; die Inventur (*C.L.*); to take an —**ory**, see —**ory** II. II. *v.a.* ein Inventar(um) aufnehmen von einer S., eine S. invent(aris)ieren.

Inver—se, *adj.* —**sely**, *adv.* umgekehrt; in the —**se** ratio, —**tely**, umgekehrt; —**se** proportion, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. —**sion**, s. die Umkehrung (*also* *Math.*, *Mus.*, *Log.*, *Gram.*). —**t**, *v.a.* umkehren; umwandeln. —**ted**, *adj.* umgekehrt (*also* *Her.*); topfsteßend; —**ted** arch, umgekehrter Bogen (*Arch.*); —**ted** commas, Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüße; —**ted** interval, umgekehrtes Intervall.

Invertebrat—a, *pl.* wirbellose Tiere. —**o**, I. *adj.* wirbellos, ohne Rückgrat; schwankend, haltilos (*fig.*). II. *s.* (*pl.* —**es**) see —**a**. **Invest**, *v.a.* besetzen (with, mit); belehnen (mit), einsetzen (in), bestallen (*fig.*); anlegen (*money*); einschließen, blockieren (*Mil.*); to —**money** in land, Geld in Ländereien anlegen; to —**s.o.** with full power, einen mit Vollmacht besetzen or ausrüsten. —**iture**, s. die Investitur, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Würde, Pfürnde etc.). —**ment**, I. s. die Blotade, das Verennen (*Mil.*); das Anlegen (of *money*); die Geldanlage; to make an —**ment**, Geld anlegen. II. *attrib.*; —**ment** clause, die Testamentsverfügung, welche sich auf die Anlage des Kapitals bezieht. —**or**, s. einer, der Geld anlegt.

Investigat—a, *v.a.* erforchen, unteruchen. —**ion**, s. die Erforschung, Untersuchung. —**or**, s. der Forscher, Unterucher.

Invetera—cy, s. das Eingewurzelte, die Hartnäckigkeit (of *disease*). —**te**, *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* eingewurzelt (*as hatred*); eingefleischt (*gambler*).

Invidious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* geßäßig; (envious) neidisch, bössartig. —**ness**, s. die Geßäßigkeit.

Invigilat—a, *v.n.* bei einer schriftlichen Prüfung die Aufsicht führen. —**ion**, s. die Aufsicht bei einer Klausurarbeit or schriftlichen Prüfung.

Invigorat—a, *v.a.* kräftigen, härten, Leben einflößen, Lebenskraft geben. —**ing**, *adj.* belebend. —**ion**, s. die Kräftigung, Stärkung.

Invincib—le, *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwinglich, unbesiegbar. —**ility**, —**leness**, s. die Unbezwinglichkeit, Unbesiegbarkeit.

Inviola—bility, s. die Unverletzbarkeit; die Unverbrüchlichkeit (of an oath, etc.). —**ble**, *adj.* —**bly**, *adv.* unverletzlich; unverbrüchlich (of a contract, promise, etc.); (sacred) heilig. —**te**, *adj.* unverletzt; unverletzt; unentweicht.

Invisib—ility, s. die Unsichtbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unsichtbar.

Invit—ation, s. die Einladung; cards of —**ation**. —**ation**, s. die Einladung; your kind —**ation** (for), Ihre gültige Einladung (auf or zu). —**e**, *v.a.* einladen; auffordern (zu einer S.), herausfordern (*criticism*). —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* einladend, lödend.

Invocat—a, *v.a.* anrufen. —**ion**, s. das Anrufen; die Anrufung; —**ion** of saints, die Anrufung der Heiligen.

Invoice, I. s. die Faktur(a), Warenrechnung; das Verzeichnis steuerbarer Waren (*Amer.*); as per —, laut Faktura, wie fakturiert; —**continued**, Faktur-Transport; simulated —, der Konto finto. II. *v.a.* fakturieren; the goods are —**d** at a price . . ., die Waren sind zu einem Betrage fakturiert . . .

Invoke, *v.a.* anrufen, anstehen, stehen zu. **Involu—**cral, *adj.* hüllenständig. —**cre**, s. die Hülle (*Bot.*). —**te**, I. *adj.* eingerollt (*Bot.*). II. s. die Involute, Evolute (*Geom.*). —**tion**, s. die Potenzierung, Erhebung zu einer Potenz (*Math.*); die Einschließung (*Gram.*).

Involuntar—ily, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Unfreiwilligkeit; die Unwillkürlichkeit. —**y**, *adv.* unfreiwillig; (spontaneous) unwillkürlich.

Involve, *v.a.* (envelop) einwickeln, einhüllen; (include) in sich schließen, einschließen; verwickeln (*in difficulties*, etc.); (connect) verbinden; (complicate) verwickeln; potenzieren (*Math.*); —**ed** sentence, der verwickelte Satz, Satz mit vielen Einschachtelungen; to —**o.s.** in trouble, sich in Ungelegenheiten verwickeln; —**d** in debt, verschuldet.

Invulnerab—ility, —**leness**, s. die Unverletzbarkeit, Unverwundbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unverwundbar, unverletzlich; unanfechtbar (*fig.*).

Inward, I. *adj.* inner, innenwärtig. II. *adv.* einwärts, nach innen; (within) im Inneren; (into the mind, etc.) in das Innere. III. s. das Innere (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adv.* innerlich, im Inneren (*also* *fig.*); (turned —) einwärts; to mourn —**ly**, sich heimlich grämen. —**ness**, s. die innere Beschaffenheit, der innere Zustand; die Innigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Eingeweide.

Inweave, *v.a.* einweben; verflechten (*fig.*). **Inwrap**, *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen.

Inwreathe, *v.a.* umkränzen.

Iodl—c, *adj.* jodlauer; —**c** acid, die Jodsäure. —**de**, s. das Jodid; —**de** of iron, das Jod Eisen. —**ne**, s. das Jod. —**sm**, s. die Jodstrahlung. —**ze**, *v.d.* lobieren.

Iota, s. das Jota; die Kleinigkeit, das Nüttelchen; not an —, kein Nüttelchen.

Ipecacuanha, s. die Ipekakuanha, Brechwurzel.

Ipsé dixit, s. die Behauptung (ohne Beweis).

Ipsissima verba, s. die eigenen Worte.

Ipsé facto, *adv.* durch die Tat selbst, so wie so.

Irascib—ility, s. die Reizbarkeit, der Zähzorn. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* reizbar, zähzornig.

Irate, *adj.* erzürnt, zornig, ärgerlich.

Ire, s. der Zorn, die Wut. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* zornig, wutentbrannt.

Iridescent—ce, s. das Schillern in den Regenbogenfarben. —**t**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig.

Iris, s. der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut (*Anal.*); die Schmetterhüte (*Bot.*).

Irk, *v.a.* (usually *impers.*) ermüden, ärgern, verdrüßen; schmerzen. —**some**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich, ermüdend, verdrüßlich. —**someness**, s. die Bewährlichkeit, das Ermüdende, Ärgerliche.

Iron, I. s. das Eisen (*also* *fig.*); (smoothing —) Bügeleisen, Plättisen; rod of —, eiserne Rute; cast —, das Gußeisen, der Eisenguß; citrate of —, zitronenlaures Eisenoxyd; scrap —, Ramas Eisen; sheet —, dünne Eisenplatten; pig —, Roheisen; wrought —, Schmiedeeisen; to have too many —s in the fire, zu vielerlei Geschäfte haben, sich mit zu vielen Dingen zugleich befassen, sich or seine Kräfte zerplittern; strike the — while it is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es heiß ist (*prov.*). II. *adj.* eiserne (*also* *fig.*); hart, fest, unerschütterlich (*fig.*); the —**age**, eiserne Zeitalter; the —**Chancellor**, der eiserne Kanzler, Wismar; —**frame**, eisener Körperbau. III. *v.a.* plätten, ausbügeln. —**or**, s. der (die) Plätter(in). —**s**, *pl.* Fesseln; to put into —s, in Fesseln schlagen or legen. **Comp.** —**bound**, *adj.* eisenbeschlagen; festig von Fesseln

umgeben (*as a coast*). —**clad**, I. *adj.* gepanzert. II. *s.* das Panzergeschiff, der Panzer. —**clay**, *s.* der Eisenstein. —**dust**, *s.* der Eisensfehtaub. —**foundry**, *s.* die Eisengießerei. —**gray**, *adj.* eisengrau. —**hearted**, *adj.* hartherzig. —**ing-blanket**, *s.* der Bügelteppich. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Plättbrett, Bügelbrett. —**ing-table**, *s.* der Plätt-, Bügel-tisch. —**master**, *s.* der Eisenhüttenbesitzer. —**monger**, *s.* der Eisenhändler; —**monger's shop**, die Eisenhandlung. —**mongery**, *s.* der Eisenhandel; (—**wares**) Eisenwaren. —**mould**, *s.* der Eisenrost, Rostfleck. —**moulded**, *adj.* rostfleckig. —**ore**, *s.* das Eisenerz. —**pyrites**, *s.* der Schwefelstein. —**scales**, *pl.* der Hammer Schlag. —**sides**, *pl.* die Reiterer Crommells. —**smith**, *s.* der Eisenarbeiter. —**stone**, I. *s.* der Eisenstein. II. *attrib.*; —**stone china**, feines Steingut. —**trade**, *s.* der Eisenhandel. —**ware**, *s.* die Eisenwaren. —**work**, *s.* das Eisenwerk. —**works**, *pl.* die Eisenhütte.

Iron-ical, *adj.* spöttelnd, ironisch. —**y**, *s.* der seine, verstellte Spott, die Spötterei, Ironie.

Irradial-ace, —**noy**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen, Ausstrahlen, Bestrahlen; der Strahlenschein, Glanz. —**to**, *v. l.* a. bestrahlen; erleuchten (*the mind*). II. *n.* Strahlen werfen. —**tion**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen; die Bestrahlung (*Phys.*); die Erleuchtung (*fig.*).

Irrational, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig; irrational (*Math.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

Irreclaimabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unwider-ruflich; —**bringlich**; (incoercible) unverbesserlich.

Irrecogni-zable, *adj.* nicht erkennbar; nicht wiederzuerkennen. —**tion**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung; das Beiseitelassen.

Irreconcilabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unversöhnlich; unvereinbar (mit); it is —**e** with, es verträgt sich nicht mit. —**eness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

Irrecoverabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerseßlich, unrettbar, unwiederbringlich (verloren). —**eness**, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

Irredeemabl-, *e*, *adj.* nicht loszukaufen; unab-löslich; nicht zu vollem Werte einlösbar (*as a paper currency*). —**y**, *adv.* see —**e**; (irreparably) unwiederbringlich.

Irreducible, *adj.* nicht zu vermindern, nicht (weiter) reduzierbar; nicht verwandelbar (into, in eine *S.*, to, zu einer *S.*); the —**minimum**, das Allergeringste, das wovon nichts mehr abgehen kann, was durchaus bleiben muß.

Irrefragab-ility, *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumschließlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich.

Irrefutab-ility, *s.* die Unwiderlegbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unwiderlegbar.

Irregular, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unregelmäßig, regellos, regelwidrig; irregular (*Math.*); (not right) unrichtig; unordentlich (*as one's ways*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit, Unregelmäßigkeit; (lawlessness) die Regelmäßigkeit, Abweichung; (want of order) die Unordentlichkeit, Unordnung; (wrong action) der Fehler; die Auszeichnung(en), Grasse. —**s**, *pl.* irreguläre Truppen.

Irrelevant-cy, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unanwendbar, nicht gehörig oder ohne Beziehung (zu); belanglos, ohne Belang, unerheblich; these considerations are —**t**, diese Betrachtungen sind belanglos, stehen zu der Frage in keiner Beziehung.

Irreligious-n, *s.* die Irreligiosität; (unbelief) der Unglaube; (godlessness) die Gottlosigkeit. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* irreligiös; gottlos. —**ness**, *s.* see —**n**.

Irremediabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unheilbar; nicht wieder gut zu machen(b), dem sich nicht abhelfen läßt; unabänderlich; unerseßlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit; die Unabänderlichkeit.

Irremovabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeweglich; unabsetzbar (*from office, etc.*).

Irreparab-ility, —**leness**, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht wieder gut zu machen, unerseßlich.

Irreprehensibl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos. —**eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

Irrepressibl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar, nicht zu unterdrücken, unbezähmbar.

Irreproachabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos, unbescholten, vorwurfsfrei. —**eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

Irreprovabl-, *e*, —**y**, see Irreproachable, etc.

Irresistib-ility, *s.* die Unwiderstehlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderstehlich.

Irresolut-, *e*, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unschlüssig, unentschieden, schwankend. —**eness**, —**ion**, *s.* die Unentschlüssigkeit, Unschlüssigkeit.

Irresolvable, *adj.* unauf lösbar, unlöslich.

Irrespective, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Rücksicht; —**of**, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*), abgesehen von.

Irresponsib-ility, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverantwortlich; nicht verfügungsfähig, unzurechnungsfähig (*Law*).

Irretentive, *adj.* nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend, schwach (*of memory*).

Irretrievabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerseßlich, unwiederbringlich, rettungslos. —**eness**, *s.* die Unersetzlichkeit.

Irreverence, —**ce**, *s.* die Unehrerbietigkeit, Mißachtung. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unehrerbietig.

Irreversibl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unumstößlich, unwider-ruflich.

Irrevocabl-, *e*, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unwiderruflich; unabänderlich (*as a doom*). —**eness**, *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit.

Irrigat-, *v. a.* bewässern. —**ion**, *s.* die Bewässerung.

Irrita-bility, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* reizbar. —**bleness**, see —**bility**. —**at**, I. *adj.* aufreizend. II. *s.* das Reizmittel. —**to**, *v. a.* (an)reizen; (make angry) reizen, ergötzen, ärgern (*at a th.*, über eine *S.*); entzünden (*a wound*). —**tion**, *s.* die Reizung; die Entzündung (*of a wound*); die Reizung, Aufregung, Erbitterung (*fig.*).

Irrupt-on, *s.* der Einbruch, Einfall. —**ve**, *adj.* (her) einbrechend.

Is, 3d *sg.* of Be, ist; wird; it —**I**, ich bin es; it —**not** for me to . . ., es geziemt mir nicht, zu . . .; there —**no** man who . . ., es giebt keinen Menschen, welcher . . .; that —**to** say, das heißt; how —**it** that . . .? woher kommt es, daß? how —**she**? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?

Isinglass, *s.* der Fischleim, die Haufenblase.

Isl-and, *s.* die Insel, das Eiland. —**ander**, *s.* der Inselbewohner. —**e**, *s.* das Eiland, die Insel (*poet.*). —**et**, *s.* das Inselchen.

Iso-bar, *s.* die Isobare, Linie des gleichen Luftdrucks. —**chromatic**, *adj.* gleichfarbig. —**chronal**, —**chronous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, isochronisch. —**chronism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —**clinic**, *adj.* isoklinisch (*Magnet.*). —**dynamic**, *adj.* gleichkräftig. —**meric**, *adj.* gleichgeteilt gleichteilig, isomerisch. —**merism**, *s.* die Isomerie. —**metric(al)**, *adj.* isomerisch. —**morphism**, *s.* die Gleichgestaltigkeit. —**morphous**, *adj.* gleichgestaltet. —**perimetrical**, *adj.* gleichen Umfang habend. —**perimetry**, *s.* die Umfangsgleichheit. —**soles**, *adj.* gleichidentig. —**therm**, *s.* die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme. —**thermal**, *adj.* von gleichem Wärmegrade. —**thermal lines**, Linien von gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme, Isothermen.

Isolat-, *v. a.* vereinigen, vereinfachen, absondern; isolieren (*Phys.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Abgesondertheit; die Absonderung, Vereinfachung.

Issue, I. *s.* das Heraus-geben, -kommen, -strömen (*of water, etc.*); der Fluß, Abfluß, Abgang (*of blood*); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg.

die Erlassung, der Erlaß (*of orders*); (publication) die Veröffentlichung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (*of shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, etc.*); (progeny) Kinder, die Nachkommenschaft; das Austeilen (*of provisions, powder, etc.*); (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlußverhandlung (*Law*); der Ausspruch (*of a jury*); das Fontanell (*Surg.*); to die without —, kinderlos or ohne Leibeserben or Nachkommenschaft sterben; to join — with a p., jemandes Meinung bestreiten, das Gegenteil von einem behaupten; here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm abweichen; at —, streitig, strittig; im Widerspruch, uneinig; point at —, der strittige Punkt, Gegenstand des Streites; that is the question at —, das ist die strittige Frage; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwebe; side —s, nebensächliche Punkte. II. v.a. aus-, er-laffen, ergeben lassen (*an order, writ, proclamation, decree*); aus-geben, emittieren (*bills, money, etc.*); (her-)aus-geben, austheilen (*provisions, etc.*). III. v.n. heraus-kommen, -steigen, -gehen; (rush out) hervorbrechen, ausfallen; (spring) herkommen, einbringen; abkommen (*as offspring*); (end) ausgehen, sich endigen; auslaufen (*Law*). —less, adj. ohne Nachkommenschaft. —r, s. der Aussteller (*of bills*); Erlasser (*of orders*). Comp. —department, s. die Abteilung für Finanznoten-Ausgabe. —pea, s. die Fontanellerbe (Med.).

Isthmus, s. die Landenge, der Isthmus.

It, pron. es; I. (as nom.) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es. 2. (as acc.) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich dessen; we can walk —, wir können die Straße or den Weg zu Fuß zurücklegen; from, of —, davon; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel da-für, -gegen? 3. (as subject of imp. verb.) — rains, snows, es regnet, schneit. 4. (as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen. 6. (in emphatic statements) — is the men of Uri who . . ., die Urner sind es, die . . .; — is on that account that he was praised by all, eben deshalb (or aus eben diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen gegeliebt. 6. how is — with your headache? wie steht's mit deinem Kopfschmerz? what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! we will make a night of —, wir wollen uns eine lustige Nacht machen! 7. (pleonastically after v.n.) to lord — over a p., den Herrn spielen gegen einen; to foot —, tanzen (coll.); to go —, es wagen (coll.); go —! nur Mut! drauf los! —s, I. poss. pron. 3. sing. neuter, sein, dessen. Comp. —self, pron. es selbst, selbst, sich; of —self, von selbst; in —self, in sich, an sich; by —self, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders.

Itch, I. s. das (Haut-)Jucken; die Krätze (Med.); see —ing. II. v.n. jucken; to —, ätzen, geisteln nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, ihn durchzuprügeln. —ing, I. adj.; an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. s. das Jucken; das Geästze (fig.). —y, adj. krätzig.

Item, I. adv. desgleichen, ferner auch. II. s. die Einzelheit, der Gegenstand; der Artikel, Posten; —s of interest, interessante Punkte. III. v.a. notieren (obs.).

Iterat—e, v.a. wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen. —lon, s. die Wiederholung.

Itinera—ncy, s. das Umherwandern. —nt, I. adj. wandernd, herumziehend; —nt judges, herumziehende Richter; —nt gleemen, fahrende Sänger. II. s. der Reisende; (—nt preacher) der Wanderprediger. —ry, I. s. das Reisebuch, die Reisebeschreibung; das Reisegebet (R. C.). II. adj. die Reise betreffend.

Iv—led, adj. mit Efeu bedeckt. —y, s. der Efeu;

ground —y, Erdfeser; overrun with —y, efeu-umspinnen, efeuumboden. Comp. —y-clad, adj. efeubetängt. —y-mantled, adj. von Efeu umhungen, efeuumboden, efeuumbant.

Ivory, I. s. das Elfenbein. II. adj. elfenbeinern.

J

J, j, s. das J, i; abbr. J. C. = Jesus Christ, Jesus Christus.

Jabber, I. v.a. undeutlich sprechen. II. v.a. & n. schnattern, plappern. III. s. das Geschnatter, Geplapper. Gewäsch.

Jackal, s. der Schakal; der Handlanger (fig.).

Jackdaw, s. die Dohle. —'s nest, Dohlenest.

Jacket, s. die Jacke; steam —, der Dampf-, Zylinder-mantel; potatoes in their —s, Kartoffeln mit den Schalen, Kartoffelseln.

Jack—ation, s. das Werfen, Schleudern; das Durchschütteln des Körpers. —itation, s. das Herumwerfen des Körpers, die heftige Bewegung, Unruhe; die Großprederei.

Jade, I. s. die (Schin-)Nähre; (wench) das Weibsbild; (girl) wildes Mädchen, die Dirne. II. v.a. abmatten, ermüden.

Jade, s. der Nierenstein, Nephrit.

Jag, I. s. die Gade, Kerbe; (prick) der Stich (dial.). II. v.a. kerben, (aus-)zaden; stechen; —ged leaves, gezähnelte Blätter. —gedness, s. das Ausgezadete, die Unebenheit. —gy, adj. zädig, gekerbt; uneben.

Jaguar, s. der Jaguar.

Jail, s. der Kerker, das Gefängnis. —or, —or, s. der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister; —er's fees, das Schließgeld. Comp. —bird, s. der Zuchthausler, der vorbestrafte Verbrecher. —delivery, s. die Gefängnis-Auslieferung. —fever, s. das Kerkerfieber.

Jalap, s. die Salapen, Purgier-wurzel.

Jam, s. das Eingemachte, (süße) Fruchtgelee, die Obstkonserve, (süße) Marmelade.

Jam, v. I. a. hinein-zwängen, -klemmen, ein-teilen; festhalten (Agr.); betreiben (Naut.). II. s. das Quetschen, die Eingzwängung; das Gedränge, Volksgewühl.

Jamb, s. der Psoiten (*of a door*); pl. die Einfassung.

Jangle—e, I. v.n. zanken; (sound discordantly) mißtönen, raseln, freischen. II. v.a. unharmonisch klingen lassen. III. s. der Mißklang; (wrangling) das Gezänk. —ing, I. adj. mißtönend, schrill, rauh. II. s. see —e, III.

Janitor, s. der Pförtner; der Pöbel, Pudel (students' sl.).

Janizary, Janissary, pl. der Janitschar.

Jansenis—m, s. der Jansenismus. —t, s. der Jansenist.

January, s. der Januar.

Japan, I. s. Japan (see Index of Names); (var-nish) der Lackfirnis; (—ned wood) lackierte Arbeit. II. v.a. lackieren; —ned goods, lackierte Sachen; —ned tin ware, lackiertes Weisblech. —ner, s. der Lackierer. —ning, s. das Lackieren.

Jar, I. v.n. schnarren, klappern, knarren, rasseln; schwirren (*as a violin-string*); streiten; to —upon the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, mißtönig klingen; to —with, widerstreiten, in hartem Gegensatz stehen (zu). II. v.a. rütteln unangenehm berühren. III. s. das Schwirren, Knarren; der Mißton; (strife) der Streit, die Mißbilligkeit.

Jar, s. der Krug; der Topf (*of pickles, etc.*); Leyden; die Leydener Flasche.

Jar, s.; a—, on the —, angeht, halb offen.

Jargon, s. das Kauderwelsch; die Kunstsprache (*of professions*); der Jargon.

Jargon, s. der Birtou, grauer Hyazinth (Min.). —elle, s. die Zargonelle, Frühbirne.

Jasmine, s. der Jasmin.

Jasper, *s. der Jaspis.*

Jaundice, *s. die Gelbfucht. —a, adj.* gelbfüchtig; scheelfüchtig, neidisch; (prejudiced) vorher, zuvor eingenommen; with a —d eye, mit besangenen Auge, durch gefärbte Brillen; (enviously) mit schelen Blicken.

Jannet, *I. v.n.* herumstreifen, umherlaufen, fahren, bummeln (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Ausflug, die Wanderung; to take a —, spazieren fahren, eine Fahrt or Tour machen. —*ly, adv. see —y.* —*iness*, *s.* die Schmuttheit; die Lustigkeit; die Leichtigkeit im Aufsteigen und Bewegen. —*y, adj.* munter; lebhaft; flott; (smart) schmutz; elegant.

Javelin, *s. der Wurfspeer, der Ger.*

Jaw, *I. s.* der Kinnbaden, Kiefer; das Maul; (talk) das Reden, Schimpfen, Geträsche (*vulg.*). *II. v.a.* ausjähmpfen, anschauen (*vulg.*). *III. v. n.* (character) schwagen; schwabronieren; Schimpfreden ausstoßen. —*ed, adj. (in comp. —)* mit Kinnbaden. —*ing, s.* das Geschelle, Anfahren. —*s, pl.* der Kachen, Schlund; —s of death, hell, der Todesrachen, Höllenschlund. *Comp. —bone, s.* der Kinnbaden.

Jay, *s. der (Eichel-)Häher; schlechter Schauspieler, Stümper (Theat. st.); liebreichsches Frauenzimmer (obs.).*

Jay, *s. der Buchstabe Jot (obs.).*

Jealous, *adj., —ly, adv.* eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen); (suspicious) argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; besorgt; to be — of one's honour, viel auf seine Ehre halten; to be — for a th., eifern um eine S. (B.); I am — over you, ich eifere über euch (B.). —*y, s.* die Eifersucht; der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; der Eifer (for, für); (anxiety) die Besorgnis (um), ängstliche Furcht (vor); *petty —y*, Eifersüchtelei.

Jean, *s. eine Art Varent.*

Jeer, *I. v.a. & n.* höhnen, spotten (über einen), sicheln (auf einen); he did not see that they were —ing at him, er merkte nicht, daß man seiner spottete or ihn verhöhnte, verspottete. *II. s.* der Spott, die Spötterei, Schellei. —*er, s.* der Spötter. —*ing, s.* die Spötterei. —*ingly, adv.* spöttisch, auf höhnliche Weise.

Jeune, *adj., —ly, adv.* jüngern, trocken, fad. —*ness, s.* die Jüngernheit, Trockenheit.

Jelly, *I. s.* die Gallerte, das Gelee. *II. v.n.* zu Gallerte werden, sich verdicken. —*graph, s.* die Gelee-Kopiermaschine. *Comp. —bag, s.* der Geleebeutel. —*fish, s.* die Qualle, Seeneffel.

Jemmy, *adj.* nett, sauber, schmutz (*sl.*).

Jemmy, *s. see Index of names; (tool) das Brecheisen.*

Jennet, *s. der Zelter.*

Jenny, *s. Handden (see Names); (spinning —) die Jennyspinnmaschine, der Feinspinnstuhl.*

Jeopard —*ize, v.a.* gefährden, aufs Spiel setzen. —*ous, adj.* gewagt, gefährlich. —*y, s.* die Gefahr; to be, stand in —y, in Gefahr sein, stehen.

Jerboa, *s. die Springmaus.*

Jerk, *I. s.* der plötzliche Stoß, Wurf, Ruck; (leap) der Satz; with a —, plötzlich; by —s, stoßweise, ruckweise. *II. v.a.* stoßen; (throw) fortzuschleudern. *III. v.n.* zusammenzucken, aufspringen. —*y, adj.* stoßweise, ruckweise, trampfhaft; launisch.

Jerk, *v.a.* dünn schneiden und an der Sonne trocknen (beef, Windfleisch).

Jerkin, *s. der Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, das Stoller.*

Jerry-built, *adj.* unsolide gebaut.

Jessamine, *see Jasmine.*

Jesses, *pl.* Fußbänder des Falken.

Jest, *I. s.* der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) v. Zielscheibe des Scherzes; to make a —, scherzen; in —, im Spaß, scherzweise; to make a — of, über (eine S.) scherzen. *II. v.n.* scherzen, spaßen, spotten. —*er, s.* der Spaßvogel, Possenreißer; king's —er, der Hofnarr. —*ing, I. adj.* spaßhaft, zum Späße dienend; this is no —ing matter, dies ist

keine Sache zum Späßen. *II. s.* das Scherzen, Späßen; der Schwanke. —*ingly, adv.* scherzweise.

Jet, *s. der Wago, Jet, die Perstohle. Comp. —black, adj.* pechschwarz.

Jet, *I. v.n.* hervortragen, vorbringen. *II. v.a.* herausspielen, herausschießen, heraussprühen; der Erguß, Wurf; der Strahl; (tube) die Röhre; — of water, Wasserstrahl; — of gas, Gasstrahl. —*sam, —tison, s.* das Überbordwerfen der Güter; (goods thrown overboard) das Strand-, Bruchgut. —*ty, s.* der Hafenkamm, die Mole (*Hydr.*); der Vorbrunn (*Arch.*).

Jewel, *I. s.* die Juwelle, das (der) Juwel, das Kleinod, der Edelstein. *II. v.a.* mit Juwelen schmücken or versehen. —*ler, s.* der Juwelenhändler, Juwelier. —*ry, —lery, s.* Juwelen, Schmucksachen (*pl.*), der Schmuck, das Schmuckeide. —*s, pl.* das Schmuckeide, der Schmuck.

Jib, *s. der Klüber (Naut.).*

Jib, *Jibo, v.a.* die Segel umlegen (*Naut.*).

Jib, *v.n.* scheuen; furchtlich sein. —*ber, s.* widerstehendes, schweres Pferd.

Jibo, *see Gibe.*

Jifty, *s.* der Augenblick (*coll.*); in a —, in Nu (*coll.*); wait a —, wart' ein bißchen! (*coll.*).

Jig, *I. s.* die Gigue (*Mus.*); lustiger Tanz; (*Irish*) (trick) der Streich. *II. v.n.* eine Gigue tanzen, herumhüpfen. —*ger, s.* der Hüpfen, Tänzer; das Sechtz (*Min.*); der Sterbblut (*Naut.*).

Jigjog, *I. s.* der Ruck, die stoßweise Bewegung. *II. adv.* ruckweise.

Jilt, *I. s.* die Kette. *II. v.a.* den Viehhäber or die Geliebte narren, mit Hoffnungen hinhaken, und ihn or sie nachher verabschieden, (einem) den Kaufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. *III. v.n.* toletieren.

Jingle, *I. v.n.* klingeln, klumpen, rasseln. *II. v.a.* klingeln lassen. *III. das* Geklingel, Geräusch; das Klingelklingel (*of verses*).

Jink, *v.n.* sich schnell or leicht bewegen. —*s, pl.* ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high —s, in übermütiger Laune, ganz aus dem Häuschen (*coll.*).

Job, *I. s.* die kleine (Lohn-)Arbeit; (work done by the —) die Affordarbeit, Stüdarbeit; (piece of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (undertaking) ausgegebene Arbeit, das Pensum; his being put into that office was a —, er langte den Posten durch besondere Privatvergünstigung; that was a —, das war ein schweres Stück Arbeit (*coll.*); to work by the —, affordweise arbeiten; this — has brought me in a good sum, dieß Geschäft hat mir viel Geld eingebracht; to make a good — of it, etwas ordentlich machen; it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres Glück, daß (*coll.*); it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen; to do odd —s, gelegentliche Stüdarbeiten, mancherlei Geschäfte verrichten; horses let on —, Pferde (auf längere Zeit) ausgeliehen. *II. adj.* —lot, die Ramschwärze; —horses, Mietpferde; —printer, der Affordendrucker; —work, Affordarbeit. *III. v.a.* (hire) mieten; (hire out) vermieten; im Ramsch kaufen. *IV. v.n.* Arbeit in Afford nehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln, mädeln (*C.L.*); Pferde zc. vermieten; Pferde zc. mieten; to — in bills, Wechselreiterei treiben. —*ber, s.* der Stüdarbeiter, Handlanger, Lohn- or Afford-arbeiter; see —master; der Mäster, Zwischenhändler, Aktienhändler (*C.L.*). —*bery, s.* das Mästerium, Mästerwesen; a piece of —bery, eine abgekartete Geschichte. —*bing, I. s.* das Affordarbeiten; —binge, kleine gelegentliche Arbeiten. *II. adj.* —bing politician, politischer Intrigant. *Comp. —bing-business, s.* das Mästergeschäft. —*cobbler, s.* der Mästerhändler. —*horse, s.* das Mietpferd. —*master, s.* der Pferdevermieter, der Mietwagenbesitzer.

Jockey, *I. s.* der Jockei, Reittier; (cheat) der Betrüger. *II. v.a.* betriegen, pressen; (jostle) anrennen (beim Reiten); hereinlegen (*sl.*); the

minister had been thoroughly —ed, der Minister war gründlich bereinigt (sl.).

Joc-ose, *adj.*, —**osely**, *adv.* scherzhaft, heiter; (given to jokes) scherzhaftig; (facetious) drollig, spaßhaft; scherzhaft (*of style*). —**oseness**, —**ularity**, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* spaßhaft, scherzhaft, lustig. —**und**, *adj.*, —**undly**, *adv.* fröhlich, munter, lustig.

Joe, *s.* der Geliebte, Schatz (*Scotch*).

Jog, *I. v.a.* (mit dem Ellenbogen) stoßen, rütteln; to — a p.'s memory, dem Gedächtnis nachhelfen. *II. v.n.*; to — along, on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern; I must be —ing, ich muß weg (*coll.*). *III. s.* der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*). *Comp.* —**trot**, *I. s.* der langsame Schaufeltrieb; der Schenbrian. *II. adj.* schlendern; einformig, schlafmüdig (*fig.*); in a —trot way, in beaglich schlendern dem Gang.

Joggle, *I. v.a.* leicht schütteln, rütteln; verschränken, verzahnen. *II. v.n.* sich schütteln. *III. s.* die Treppensäge (*Build.*); der Fals, die Nut (*in stone*). *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der verzahnte Balken. —**joint**, *s.* feste Fuge. —**piece**, *s.* die Dachstuhlkaule. —**work**, *s.* das Mauerwerk mit verzahnten Fugen.

Join, *I. v.a.* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen (one th. to another, eine Sache mit einer andern); (attach o.s. to s.o.) sich einem zugesellen, beitreten (a society, einem Vereine); to — in marriage, ehelich verbinden, vermählen; to — the army, in die Armee eintreten; to — battle, den Kampf beginnen; to — company (with), sich anschließen; to — issue with a p., jemandes Meinung bekämpfen, von einem in seiner Ansicht abweichen; —ed masonry, verbundene Mauerarbeit; to — one's regiment, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; to — by forgoing, anschließen; to — a ship, ein Schiff einholen, zu einem Schiff stoßen; — swords! bindet die Ringe! (*students' duel*). *II. v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (adjoin) anstoßen, angrenzen; to — in, sich (einer S.) anschließen, sich beteiligen an (einer S.), eine S. mitmachen; to — in praise of s.o., in jemand's Lob einstimmen; to — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich teile (völlig) Ihre Ansicht, daß . . .

III. s. die Verbindungsstelle, Fuge; die Verbindungslinie (*Math.*); der Durchschmittspunkt (*Math.*). —**der**, *s.* die Vereinigung zweier Sachen in einem Prozeß; —der in demürer, die Vereinigung beider Parteien über die Zulässigkeit eines Rechtsinanspruches. —**er**, *s.* der Fächler, Schreiner. —**ery**, *s.* die Fächerrei; die Tischlerarbeit. —**t**, *I. s.* die Verbindung, Fuge; der Stoß (*Carp.*); der Schienenstoß (*Railw.*); die Naht (*in tins*); das Scharnier (*Mech.*); das Gelenk (*Anat.*); der Knoten (*Bot.*); das Fleischstück, die Bratenkaule (*Butch.*). —**ts**, die Defelbänder (*Bookb.*); ball and socket —t, das Kugelgelenk; to put out of —t, aus den Fugen bringen, (one's arm, sich (*dat.*) den Arm) verrenken; out of —, aus Rand und Band (*fig.*); to put a p.'s nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. *III. v.a.* zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zerschneiden, zergliedern. *III. adj.* vereint, verbunden; zusammengekehrt; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich, Mit-; —t authorship, gemeinsame Verfasserschaft; —t editorship, die Mitberaterschaft. —**ted**, *adj.* gegliedert; tnotig (*Bot.*); (divided) zergliedert; —ted doll, die Gliederpuppe. —**ty**, *adv.* gemeinschaftlich, vereint, mit einander, sämtlich. —**ture**, *s.* das Mitrum, Leibgebänge. *Comp.* —**t-account**, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. —**t-board**, *s.* der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammengesetzte Ausschuss zur Ab-

haltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den besten

höheren Knaben- und Mädchen-schulen Englands (joint board examinations). —**t-chair**, *s.* der Stoßstuhl (*Railw.*). —**t-helm**, *s.* der Mitterbe. —**t-hellress**, *s.* die Mitterbin. —**(ing)-rule**, *s.* die Schmiege. —**t-labourer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —**t-owner**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer, Mitgentümer. —**t-proprietor**, *s.* der Mitgentümer. —**t-ring**, *s.* der Doppelring. —**t-stock**, *I. s.* zusammengekauftenes Kapital. *II. attrib.*; —t-stock bank, die Bankgesellschaft auf Aktien; —t-stock company, die Aktiengesellschaft (mit unbeschränkter Haftpflicht). —**t-stool**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. —**t-tenancy**, *s.* der Mitbesitz. —**t-tenant**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer.

Joist, *I. s.* der Querbalken; binding —, der Hauptbalken. *II. v.a.* mit Querbalken belegen.

Jok-e, *I. s.* der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherze, aus Spaß; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; to crack —es, Scherze machen; to see or take a —e, Spaß verstehen; he cannot take a —e, er versteht keinen Spaß, läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; to play a practical —e upon a p., einem einen Schabernack antun oder einen Streich spielen. *II. v.a.* aufziehen, necken (a p. about a thing, einen über etwas). *III. v.n.* scherzen, spaßen; to —e with a p., mit einem spaßen. —**er**, *s.* der Witzbold, Spaßvogel. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* scherzend, spaßhaft. *II. s.*; —ing apart! Scherz beiseite!

Jole, *see* Jowl; der Fischkopf.

Joll-ification, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (carouse) das Trintgelage. —**ily**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* lustig, munter, fidel; (fine, nice) schön, hübsch (*obs.*); (pleasant) famos (*sl.*). *II. adv.* sehr, rief, außerordentlich (*sl.*).

Jolly-boat, *s.* die Jolle, kleinste Ruderboot.

Jolt, *I. v.a. & n.* schütteln, stoßen, rütteln. *II. s.* der plötzliche Stoß. —**ing**, *I. adj.* stoßend, rüttelnd, holperig. *II. s.* das Stoßen.

Jonquil, *s.* die Jonquille.

Jorum, *s.* großer Topf, großes Trintgefäß und dessen Inhalt, die Bonde.

Joss, *s.* chinesischer Götz. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* der chinesische Tempel. —**stick**, *s.* das Räucherrohr in chinesischer Tempeln.

Jostl-e, *v.a. & n.* anstoßen, anrennen; to —e out, off, hinaus-, weg-, stoßen, verdrängen; to —e (against) a p., einen anrennen (*students' sl.*).

Jot, *I. s.* das Jota, Pünktchen; not a —, nicht das Geringste, kein Tüdelchen oder Wischen. *II. v.a.* (—down) flüchtig hinwerfen, kurz figgieren. —**ting**, *s.* die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; university —tings, kurze Universitätsnachrichten.

Journ-al, *I. s.* (diary) das Tagebuch, Journal; (periodical) die Zeitschrift; das Tageblatt; das Journal (*C.L., also Naut.*); der Papfen (*Mach.*).

—**alesse**, *s.* die Sprache der Zeitungsdrucker, Zeitungs- (Englisch, etc.). —**alism**, *s.* das Zeitungsweien, Zeitfischweien (*—alist's profession*) die (Tages-)Schriftstellerei, das Schriftstellertum. —**alist**, *s.* der Zeitungsdrucker, Tageschriftsteller, Journalist. —**alistic**, *adj.* journalistisch. —**ey**, *I. s.* die Reife; the double —ey, die Hin- und Rück-Reise; a day's —ey, eine Tagereise. *II. v.n.* reifen, wandern. —**ey-ing**, *s.* das Reifen. *Comp.* —**eyman**, *I. s.* der Tagelöhner (*obs.*); (workman) der (Handwerks-) Geselle, der wandernde Handwerksburische; (mechanic) der Handwerker. *II. attrib.* —eyman printer, der Buchdruckerhelfer.

Joust, *I. s.* das Turnier, Turnierspiel. *II. v.n.* turnieren. —**ing**, *adj.* Turnier-.

Jovial, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* frohstimmig, heiter, jovial.

—**ity**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Jovialität, der Frohsinn.

Jowl, *s.* der Backen; cheek by —, dicht neben einander. —**er**, *s.* der Spürhund.

Joy, *I. s.* die Freude; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit, Lustbarkeit; it gives me great —, es freut mich sehr; to wish s.o. — of, einem Glück wünschen,

gratulieren zu; to leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. II. v.n. sich freuen, entzückt sein (*poet.*). III. v.a. erfreuen, erheitern (*obs.*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* freudvoll, freudig; (rejoicing) sich freuend. —**fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* freudlos, freudenleer; (dispiriting) unerfreulich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Freudlosigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* freudvoll, froh, erfreulich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Freudigkeit.

Jubli-ant, *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend. —**ate**, *I. s.* (der Sonntag oder der Pfalm) Jubiläum. II. v.n. jubeln. —**ation**, *s.* das Jubeln. —**ee**, *s.* das Jubelfest, die Jubelfeier (50th, etc. anniversary) das Jubiläum; das Halljahr (*of the Jews*); das Jubeljahr (*R.C.*).

Judge, *I. s.* der Richter (*Law*); (one who —) der Schiedsrichter, der Beurteiler; (connoisseur) der Kenner, Kunstverständige; (expert) der Sachverständige; to be a — of, sich auf (eine Sache) verstehen; the Book of —s, das Buch der Richter (*B.*); I am no — of these things, ich habe kein Urteil über diese Sachen; you shall be — of this affair, Sie sollen selbst darüber entscheiden; as God is my —! so wahr Gott mich richten soll! — in criminal cases, Kriminalrichter. II. v.n. urteilen (from, nach); to — of one man by another, von einem Manne auf den andern schließen; to — of a p. from his conduct, über eine Person nach ihrem Benehmen urteilen. III. v.a. richten; beurteilen, (über einen) urteilen; (regard) ansehen (für), halten für. —**ship**, *s.* das Richteramt. —**ment**, *see* Judgment.

Judge(ment), *s.* das Urteil (*also Log.*); (sentence) der Urteilspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) die Beurteilungskraft, Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die (göttliche) Bestrafung; (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig oder mit großer Einsicht; to give —, das Urteil sprechen; to pass — upon, seine Ansicht über (einen, etc.) sagen, das Urteil über (*acc.*) aussprechen; to sit in —, zu Gericht sitzen; day of —, the last —, das jüngste Gericht; according to my —, meiner Meinung nach; his — will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen. *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der jüngste Tag. —**hall**, *s.* die Gerichtshalle. —**seat**, *s.* der Richterstuhl.

Judic-ature, *s.* (court of justice) des Gerichtshof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege; the High Court of —ature, das Oberlandesgericht. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* gerichtlich, richterlich; —**ial acts**, Aktenstücke; —**ial proceedings**, Gerichtsverhandlungen; —**ial procedure**, richterliches Verfahren; —**ial sale**, gerichtlicher Verkauf. —**lary**, *I. adj.* gerichtlich, richterlich. II. *s.* das Gerichtswesen. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* vernünftig, klug, einsichtsvoll, geschickt. —**iousness**, *s.* die Klugheit, die Einsicht.

Jug, *I. s.* der Krug. II. v.a. dämpfen, in der eigenen Brühre schmören (*Cook.*); —ged hare, der Hafenpfeffer (*Cook.*).

Juggernaut, *s.* etwas (Brauch, Gebanke), dem einer sich blind opfert oder dem einer geopfert wird.

Juggl-e, *I. v.n.* gaukeln, Kunststücke machen; (cheat) hinterlistig verfahren. II. *s.* die Gaukelei; der Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Gaukler, Zauberer; der Betrüger. —**ery**, *s.* die Gaukelei; die Betrügerei. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Gaukelspiel; die Betrügerei. II. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* betrügerisch, täuschend; gaukeltich.

Juglar, *adj.* zur Gurgel gehörig, Gurgel-; —vein, die Gurgelader.

Jule-e, *s.* der Saft; lemon —, Zitronensaft. —**iness**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* saftig.

Juube, *s.* die Brustbeere (*Bot.*); die Brustbeeren-Waife, das Bombon (*Conf.*).

Julop, *s.* der Rührtrank, Zulep(p).

July, *s.* der Juli; the month of —, der Monat Juli.

Jumbl-e, *I. v.a.* unordentlich unter einander werfen, vermengen. II. v.n. unordentlich gemengt sein; zusammengerüttelt werden (into a th., in eine S.). III. *s.* der Wirrwarr, Mißmach; der King (*Conf.*). IV. *attrib.*; a —e sale, ein Verkauf im Ramiß. —**er**, *s.* der Verwirrer. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf eine unordentliche, ungeschickte Weise.

Jump, *I. v.n.* springen, hüpfen; (jolt) stoßen; (agree) übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein; to — at an offer, ein Unbetrübtes freudig annehmen oder mit beiden Händen ergreifen; to — a conclusion, eine vorläufige Schlussfolgerung ziehen, vorläufig folgern oder schließen; to — down, abspringen; hinunterpringen; to — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; to — over, *see* — II.; to — up, aufspringen. II. v.a. hinüber-springen, —setzen; (skip) überspringen; the train —ed the metals, der Zug kam aus dem Geleise oder entgleiste. III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; das Waqnis (*poet.*); to give a —, einen Satz machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen oder über (den Graben, Baum, etc.) springen. —**er**, *s.* der Springer; eine Art Methodist; der Steinbohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsemaße (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**ing-hare**, *s.* der Springhase. —**ing-pole**, *s.* die Springtange.

Junct-ion, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die Berührung (*Surv., Geom.*); (place of —ion) der Vereinigungspunkt, Knotenpunkt (*Railw.*). —**ure**, *s.* der Verbindungspunkt; die Vereinigung, Fuge; trübsamer Augenblick; der Zeitpunkt; —ures of time, Zeitumstände. *Comp.* —**ion-line**, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

June, *s.* der Juni; the month of —, der Monat Juni.

Jungle, *s.* das Dschungel, Sumpfdickicht, Schilfrohrdickicht, der Sumpfwald.

Junior, *I. adj.* jünger; —class, —year, die dritte Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); —department (of a school), Vorstufe, nebst Unterklassen (II–IV) der Hauptschule, Unterstufe einer größeren Schule (*Eng.*); —partner, jüngerer Teilhaber, Associate; —securities, später ausgegebene Aktien. II. *s.* der (die) Jüngere; der tiefer Stehende; der Student im dritten Jahre (*Amer. Univ.*); he is my — (in office), er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my — by some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich; my —, Leute die jünger sind als ich.

Juniper, *s.* der Wachholder.

¹**Junk**, *s.*; Chinese —, die Dschunke, großes chinesisches Boot.

²**Junk**, *s.* altes verhartetes Baumrind (*Naut.*); Klebricht, Überbleibsel; zähes Pöttefleisch (*in ships*).

³**Junk**, *s.* der Klumpen, das dicke Stiel; *see* Chunk.

Junket, *I. s.* die dicke, geronnene Milch; (dainty) der Federbissen (*obs.*). II. v.n. schmamlen, ein Fest feiern; —ing party, das Picknick (*coll.*).

Just-a, *s.* die Ratsversammlung, (spanische) Junta. —**o**, *s.* die geheime Verbindung, Kabale.

Jurassic, *adj.* jurassisch, den Jura (alt) betreffend.

Juris-diction, *s.* die Rechtssprechung; die Gerichtsbarkeit; (extent of —) diction) der Gerichtsbezir.

—**prudence**, *s.* die Rechts-wissenschaft, —gelehrsamkeit, Jurisprudenz. —**prudential**, *adj.* rechtswissenschaftlich. —**t**, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte Jurist.

Jur-or, *s.* der Geschworene. —**r**, *s.* das Schwurgericht, Geschwornengericht, die Geschworenen; die Preisrichter (bei Ausstellungen); das Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht; grand (petty) —y, große (kleine) Jury. *Comp.* —**y-box**, *s.* die Geschworenenkant. —**yman**, *see* —v.

Jury-mast, *s.* der Notmast.

Just, I. *adj.* gerecht, rechtchaffen; (fair) billig; (pious) fromm; (impartial) gerecht, unparteiisch; (faithful) getreu; (true) der Wahrheit gemäß, wahr; (accurate) genau; (due) gehörig, recht, passend; that is perfectly —, das ist ganz recht; my — right, mein volles Recht; — distance, richtige Entfernung; to be — towards s.o., gerecht gegen einen handeln; the —, die Gerechten. II. *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (of time); (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not; — as, eben, gerade als; — as I do, eben so or genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . ., ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . .; — as large, ebenso groß; — now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, soeben habe ich mit ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade jetzt or augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; — enough, eben genug; but —, eben erst; — tell me, sage mir einmal; — let me see, laß 'mal sehen, zeig' einmal her! — **ice**, s. die Gerechtigkeit (of people and things); die Billigkeit (of a claim); (judge) der Richter; das Recht; (deserts) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; (rectitude) die Redlichkeit; — ice of the peace (abbrev. J. P.), der Friedensrichter; to administer — **ice**, die Gerichtsbarkeit handhaben; to bring to — **ice**, gerichtlich belangen; to see — **ice** done to a p., einem Recht verfahren; to do s.o. — **ice**, einem Recht or Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; to do — **ice** to a dish, einer Speise tüchtig zusprechen, einem Gericht Ehre antun; in — **ice**, von Rechtswegen. — **iceship**, s. das Richteramt. — **iffable**, *adj.* — **iffably**, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen; (lawful) rechtmäßig; — **iffable** homicide, zu rechtfertigende Tötung. — **iffableness**, s. die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Enisprechbarkeit. — **ification**, s. die Rechtfertigung (also Theol., Law); die Ausfällung, Justierung (Typ.). — **ificatory**, *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend. — **ifier**, s. der Rechtfertiger, Verteidiger; der Justierer, Richter (Mech.). — **ify**, v.a. rechtfertigen; (absolve) losprechen; justieren (Typ.); the end — **ifies** the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Recht; see — **I**. — **ness**, s. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

jut, v.n. (— out) hervorsteigen, hinausragen, vortreten. **Comp.** — **window**, s. das Erkerfenster, vortretende Fenster.

Jute, s. die Jute, Jutesafer, der Jutehauf.

Juven — **escence**, s. das Jungwerden; the well of — **escence**, der Jungbrunnen. — **escent**, *adj.* sich verjüngend; unreif, unentwickelt. — **ile**, I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; Rinders; — **ile** warehouse, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. s. der junge Mensch. — **ility**, s. die Jugendlichkeit; das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Reiz.

Juxtaposition, s. die Nebeneinanderstellung.

K

K, k, s, x, i; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English and German part.

Kafir, **Kaffir**, s. der Kaffer.

Kaftan, s. der Kasan.

Kall, **Kale**, s. der Kohl (Scotch); (curly) — Kraustohl. **Comp.** — **pot**, s. der Suppenkohl.

Kaleidoscop — **s**, s. das Kaleidoskop. — **ic**, *adj.* kaleidoskopisch; bunt durcheinander gewirfelt.

Kali, s. gemeines Salztraut; das Kali (Chem.).

Kalita, s. der Kalif.

Kangaroo, s. das Känguruh.

Kaolin, s. das Kaolin.

Kedge, I. *s.*; (— anchor) der Wurfanker, Warpanker. II. *v.a.* (ein Schiff) warpen, es mit einem an einem kleinen Anker befestigten Tau flussaufwärts ziehen.

Keel, I. s. der Kiel (Naut., Bot.); (ship) das Schiff;

false —, falscher Kiel; length in — . . ., auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on an even —, hinten und vorn gleich schwer beladen. II. *v.n.*; to — over, umschlagen, kieloben liegen. — **age**, s. das Kielgeld. — **ed**, *adj.* kielförmig (Bot.). — **haul**, v.a. kielholen. — **son**, s. das Kieselstein (Naut.).

Keen, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* scharf (as an edge); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (for a th., auf eine S.); durchdringend, streng, scharf (as cold); stark, groß (as appetite); (subtle) fein, subtil, feig, finstig; (acute) scharfsinnig; beißen (as wit); to give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser abziehen; — competition, harter Wettbewerb; — perception of, seines Gefühls für. — **ness**, s. die Schärfe; die Festigkeit; die Strenge; (mental — **ness**) der Scharfsinn; das Schneidende (of satire, etc.); die Feinheit; — **ness** of sight, die Scharfsichtigkeit. **Comp.** — **edged**, *adj.* scharf geschliffen, scheidig. — **eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Keep, I. *ir.v.a.* halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitz) behalten, haben; behaupten (the field); (guard) (auf)bewahren, bewachen, beschützen; (preserve from) abhalten (von), hindern (an); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (festivals, silence), feiern (a festival); erfüllen, halten (a promise, etc.); verfolgen (a path); hüten (one's bed or room, the house); befolgen (rules); unterhalten (a mistress, an army); feilhalten, auf Lager haben, führen (books); führen (accounts, the cash, a good table, etc.); to — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig benachrichtigen; to — o.s. clean, sich regelmäßig halten; to — (a th.) close, (etwas) verschweigen; to — company, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten; to — one's countenance, seine Fassung bewahren; sein Lachen verheizen; — your distance! bleib mir vom Leibe! zehn Schritt vom Leibe! to — one's ground, Stand halten; to — guard, Wache halten (over a p., über einem); to — a guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; to — a house, eigne Wirtschaft haben; see House; to — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten; Ruhe halten; to — secret, verschweigen, gebiet halten; to — silence, still sein; to — a stiff upper lip, die Ohren steif halten (sl.); don't — me in suspense, lassen Sie mich nicht in Ungewissheit; to — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während des Semesters anwesend sein (Univ.); to — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrsigen; to — time, richtig gehen (of watches); Zeit, Schritt, halten (Mus., Mil.); to — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; to — watch, Wache stehen; to — asunder, getrennt halten; to — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; to — s.o. (constantly) at work, einen beständig beschäftigen, bei der Arbeit haben; to — away, abhalten, fernhalten; to — back, zurückhalten; (withhold) (einem etwas) vorenthalten; (not disclose) (einem etwas) verschweigen; to — down, niederbrüllen (prices, etc.); (— under) niederhalten; (humble) erniedrigen; to — down the steam, den Dampf unter der Spannung halten; to — from, abhalten, zurückhalten, (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen), (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor); to — a th. from s.o., einem etwas verschweigen; (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; to — in, innehalten, zurückhalten; (hold in) an sich halten (as one's breath); (restrain) bändigen; see In; to — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; to — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich will daran denken; to — in money, mit Geld versehen; to — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; to — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; to — o.s. in clothes, seine Kleider mit eigenem Gelde anschaffen; to — in view, im Auge behalten; to — off, abhalten, abwehren; to — on, anbehalten (clothes), aufbehalten (hat), weiter behalten (a

servant; (feed on) ernähren, füttern (mit); to — **out**, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen, (withhold) vorenthalten (einem etwas); to — out of sight, (etwas) verbergen; to — a p. to his promise, einen anhalten, sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; to — a p. to a th., einen zu etwas anhalten; to — a th. to o.s., etwas für sich behalten; to — **under**, niederhalten (*lit.*); im Zaume halten (*fig.*); to — **up**, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht halten; (— from falling) hoch or auf der (ihrer) Höhe erhalten (*as prices*); behalten (*one's reputation*); unterhalten (*a conversation, correspondence, etc.*); aufbehalten (*from bed*); — it up! immer zu! how long did you — it up last night? wie lange habt ihr gestern Abend noch ausgehalten (*of dancing, etc.*); to — up a heavy fire, ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten (*Mil.*); to — up appearances, den Schein wahren; to — up a great show, großen Staat führen; to — up one's spirits, frisch und vergnügt halten. II. *ir v.n.* sich halten; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; fortwährend tun; sich halten (*as fruit, meat, etc.*); to — **abreast** with the times, mit der oder seiner Zeit fortzuschreiten or Schritt halten; to — **aloof**, sich entfernt halten; to — **aloof** from s.o., mit einem nichts zu tun haben wollen; to — **away**, sich fernhalten (einer S. or von einer S.), fernbleiben (einer S.); to — **back**, zurückbleiben; to — **clear** of a th., sich von einer S. frei or fern halten; the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Kapitän hielt weit vom Felsen ab; to — **close**, sich eingezogen halten; to — **from**, sich enthalten; to — **in** with, in Günst bleiben bei; to — **off**, davon bleiben; — off! bleib mir vom Weibe! gehn Schritt vom Weibe! to — **on**, fortfahren; (proceed) vorwärtschreiten; she kept on singing, sie fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter; it kept on raining, es regnete (immer) weiter or fortwährend; the fine weather will — on longer, das schöne Wetter wird sich noch halten; to — **out**, draußen bleiben; to — out of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; to — out of reach, aus dem Bereiche bleiben; to — out of sight, sich nicht blicken lassen, sich verbergen; you have long kept out of sight, Sie haben sich lange nicht sehen lassen; to — **to**, (sich) halten an; I have said it and will — to it, gesagt habe ich es und will dabei bleiben; to — to one's word, sein Wort halten; to — (o.s.) to o.s., für sich bleiben (*coll.*); to — to the rule, sich an die Regel halten; to — to the left! links fahren! links ausweichen! halten Sie sich links! to — **up**, sich erheben; (— up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen; (— out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are —ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; to — up with, Schritt halten mit. III. s. die Kofte, der Unterhalt (*coll.*); die Weide (*of cattle*); der Hauptturm, die Zitadelle; (donjon) das Burgverließ. — **er**, s. der Verwalter; der Inhaber, Besitzer (*of a hotel, etc.*); (overseer) der Wächter, Aufseher; (jailer) der Gefängniswärter; (maintainer) der Unterhalt; (ring) der Schutzring; — **er** of the great seal, der Großsigelbewahrer; — **er** of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Privatschatulle; — **er** of the privy seal, der Geheimsigelbewahrer; am I my brother's — **er**? soll ich meines Bruders Güter sein? (*B.*); a — **er** at home, see Stay-at-home. — **ing**, s. (care) die Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der Gewahrsam; (support) der Unterhalt; die Haltung (*Paint.*); to be in —ing with, übereinstimmen mit, dazu stimmen or passen; in —ing with the spirit of our language, dem Geiste unserer Sprache angemessen; to have in —ing, in Händen haben; to entrust to s.o.'s —ing, (etwas) der Verwahrung eines andern anvertrauen. — **sake**, s. das (Geheim) zum Andenken; das Freundschaftszeichen; (book) der Almanach; as a — **sake**, zum Andenken.

Keg, s. das Fäßchen.

Keld, s. die Quelle (*dial.*).

Kelp, s. das Salzkraut (*Bot.*); der Kelp (*Chem.*).
Kelpie, s. der Wassergeist (in der Gestalt eines Herdes) (*Scotch*).

Ken, I. s. der Gesichtskreis, die Schwelte; beyond his —, über seinen Gesichtskreis hinaus; außerhalb des Kreises, der ihm vertraut ist (*fig.*), out of —, außer Schwelte; within —, sichtbar. II. *v.a.* wissen (*dial.*); (recognize) erkennen (*dial.*).

Kennel, I. s. der Hundestall, das Hundehaus. II. *v.n.* im Hofe liegen. III. *v.a.* in einem Hundestalle halten; — sir! fuß dich!

Kennel, s. die Gasse, Kanne (*obs.*).

Kept, I. *p.p.* see Keep. II. *adj.*; — mistress, die Maitresse.

Kerb, s. (— stone) der Randstein; see Curbstone.

Kerchief, s. das Kopftuch (*for the head*); das Halsstuch (*for the neck*); see Handkerchief. — **ed**, *adj.* verhälsert.

Kernes, s. der Kernes; (*pl.*) die Kerneskörner.

Kernel, s. der Kern (*of nuts, etc.*); das Samenforn (*of oats, etc.*); die Drüse (*in flesh*); das Innerste, der Kern (*fig.*).

Kerosene, s. das Kerosen, raffiniertes Petroleum.

Kersey, s. der Kerse, grobes Wollezeug.

Kestrel, s. der Turmfalke.

Ketch, s. die Rits, kleines starkes zweimastiges Schiff.

Ketchup, s. pikante, aus Champignons bereitete Soße, die kalt zugeossen wird.

Kettle, s. der Kessel; a pretty — of fish! eine schöne Geschichte! *Comp.* — **drum**, s. die (Kessel-)Pauke; die Nachmittagssee-Gesellschaft (*coll.*) — **drummer**, s. der Paukenbläser.

— **holder**, s. der Kesselanfasser, Kesselhalter.

Key, s. der Schlüssel (*of a door, watch, bed*); *a position*; also *Tele.*; die Taste (*of a piano, etc.*); die Klappe (*of a stove, etc.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); der Ton (*fig.*); der Keil, das Band (*Carp.*); (solution) Schlüssel; to keep under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel halten; to turn the —, aufschließen; to speak in a high —, in hohem Tone sprechen. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Tasten or Klappen versehen; — **ed instrument**, Tasteninstrument; six — **ed flute**, Flöte mit sechs Klappen. *Comp.* — **basket**, s. der Schlüsselkorb. — **board**, s. die Tastatur. — **bugle**, s. das Klappenhorn. — **hole**, s. das Schlüsselloch. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Schlüssel; — **less watch**, die Remontoiruhr. — **map**, s. die Überichtsarte. — **note**, s. der Grundton. — **stone**, s. der Schlüsselstein.

Khaki, I. *adj.* staubfarben. II. s. staubfarbenes grüngelbliches Uniformtuch, das Khaki.

Khan, s. der Chan, Tatarenfürst. — **ate**, s. das Chanat, die Herrschaft oder Würde eines Chan.

Khan, s. die Karawanenerei.

Khedive, s. der Khedive, Khedive.

Kibe, s. aufgebrosene eiserne Stößbeule.

Kick, I. *v.a.* mit dem Fuße stoßen, auschlagen (*as horses*); (einem) einen Fußtritt geben; to — the ball, den Fußball stoßen; to — the bucket, in Gras beißen (*vulg.*); to — s.o. down stairs, einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; to — up one's heels, auschlagen; to — up a row, Raub or Spettafel machen (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* mit den Füßen auschlagen; stoßen (*as fire-arms*); to — against, sich auflehnen gegen. III. s. der Fußstoß, Fußtritt; to get more — than halfpence, mehr Prügel als zu essen bekommen. — **er**, s. das Pferd, welches hinten ausschlägt. *Comp.* — **off**, s. der Anstoß, Anfang (des Fußballspiels).

Kickshaw, s. die Klippkappe, Delitaste.

Kid, I. s. junge Ziege, das Ziegenlein; (child) das Kind (*sl.*); see — leather. II. *v.n.* ziegeln. III. *adj.*; — **gloves**, ziegenlederne Handschuhe, Glacéhandschuhe; — **leather**, das Ziegenleder, Bockleder. — **nap**, *v.a.* (Kinder, Menschen) fiegeln, einführen, rauben; für das Geer oder die Flotte pressen, mit Blut zum Dienst werden. — **napper**, s. der Kinderdieb; Menschenräuber, Seelenretter.

käufer. —**napping**, *s.* der Kinderraub; Menschenraub.

Kidney, *s.* die Niere; die Art, Sorte, der Schlag (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* türkische Bohne, Schminkebohne. —**shaped**, *adj.* niereförmig.

Kilderkin, *s.* das Fäßchen (= 18 Gallonen or 80 L.).

Kill, *v.a.* töten (*also fig.*), umbringen; schlachten (*coll.*); to — *time*, die Zeit totschlagen or vertreiben; to — *two birds with one stone*, zwei Vögel mit einer Klappe schlagen. —**er**, *s.* der Totschläger. —**ing**, *I. adj.* mörderisch; unwiderstehlich, reizend. *II. s.* das Töten. *Comp.* —**joy**, *s.* der Freudenförder, Störenfried, Spielverderber.

Kiln, *s.* der Brennofen, die Darre; lime —, der Kalkofen. *Comp.* —**dry**, *v.a.* darren, dörren; — *dried* malt, das Darmmalz.

Kilt, *I. s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. *II. v.a.* in Italien legen (*Semp.*); (— *up*) aufschürzen (*one's skirts*, etc.). —**ed**, *adj.* in kurzen Röckchen, (dem Kilt) der Bergschotten. —**ing**, *s.* das Fälschern.

Kilt, (*prov.*) *p.p.* see *Kill*.

Kimbo, *adv.*; a —, in die Seite gestemmt.

Kin, *s.* die (Bluts-)Verwandtschaft; (relation) der, die Verwandte; (—*dred*) die Verwandten; (sort) see —*d*; next of —, die nächsten Verwandten. —*d*, see *Kind*. —**dred**, *I. s.* die Verwandtschaft; (relations) die Verwandten. *II. adj.* verwandt, gleichartig; —*dred* minds, souls, spirits, gleichgestimmte, gleichgestimmte, geistesverwandte Seelen. —**g**, see *King*. *Comp.* —**folk**, *pl.* die Verwandten, die Verwandtschaft. —**man**, —**woman**, *s.* der, die Verwandte.

Kind, *I. adj.* gut, gültig, freundlich; — *to me*, gültig, (freundlich) gegen mich; be — *enough*, be so — *as to* . . . , haben Sie die Güte zu . . . ; — *regards*, freundliche or beste Grüße (an, acc.); to send one's — *regards to a p.*, einen freundlich grüßen lassen. *II. s.* (sort) die Art, Gattung, das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und Weise; to pay in —, in Produkten bezahlen; taxes paid in —, Natural-Abgaben; a queer — of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; an affair of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all —s, Blumen jeder Art oder aller Arten; there are many —s of style, es giebt viele Stilarten; every — of . . . , allerlei; nothing of the —, bewahre! mit nichts! nichts dergleichen. —**liness**, *s.* die Freundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* gültig, freundlich; (benevolent) wohlwollend; wohlthätig (*as rain*); to take it — *ly* of a p., (einem für eine S.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von einem); to take — *ly* (to), (einen or etwas) gern haben, lieben; remember me most — *ly* to, empfehlen Sie mich . . . (*dat.*) aufs freundlichste. —**ness**, *s.* die Güte, die Gültigkeit, Freundlichkeit; (act of —ness) die Günstbezeugung, Gefälligkeit; to have a —ness for, (einen) gern haben. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* gutherzig, wohlwollend.

Kindle — *e*, *v. I.* a. anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (*fig.*). *II. n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; entbrennen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Apparat zum Feueranzünden; (inflamer) der Aufwieglor.

—**ing**, *s.* das Anbrennholz.

Kine, *pl.* see *Cow* (*Scotch*).

Kine-matics, *s.* die Bewegungslehre, Getriebelehre, Kinetik. —**matography**, *s.* die Vorführung von Bewegungsbildern. —**tic**, *adj.* bewegend, Bewegung erzeugend, kinetisch. —**tics**, *s.* die Kinetik.

King, *s.* der König (*also Cards & Chess*); die Dame (*Draughts*); the —'s Own, das Infanterie-Regiment (*Eng.*); —'s counsel, der Justizrat; —'s evidence, der Kronzeuge; to give (turn) —'s evidence, Kronzeuge sein (werden); —'s evil, die Strafen. —**dom**, *s.* das Königtum; (sovereignty) die Regierung; (region) das

Gebiet; das Reich (*Nat. Hist.*); the animal — *dom*, das Tierreich; the vegetable — *dom*, das Pflanzenreich; the — *dom* of God, das Reich Gottes, Gottesreich. —**let**, *s.* das Königlein, der Heidenthron, schwache König. —**liness**, *s.* das Königlichke. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* königlich; (monarchical) monarchisch. —**ship**, *s.* die Königswürde, das Königtum. —**s**, *pl.* Bänder der Könige (*B.*). *Comp.* —**craft**, *s.* die Herrscherkunst. —**cup**, *s.* der Sagenfuß. —**fisher**, *s.* der Eisvogel. —**like**, *adj.* königlich, erhaben. —**post**, —**piece**, *s.* die Giebelstiege, Dachstiege.

Kink, *I. s.* der Kink, die Schleife im Tau (*Naut.*); der närrische Einfall, Vogel, Sparren (*fig. coll.*). *II. v.n.* sich befeinen.

Kino, *s.* das Kino-(gummi).

Kiosk, *s.* der Kiosk, Sommerpavillon; die Zeitungsverkaufsbude, Straßenbude.

Kipper, *I. s.* der Wags nach der Reichzeit; der leicht gefahrene und geräucherte Hering. *II. v.a.* (Fisch) leicht räuieren und einsalzen; — *ed* hering, der halb (auf fischische Art) geräucherte Hering.

Kirk, *s.* die Kirche (*Scotch*).

Kirtle, *s.* das Wams, die kurze Jacke; der Unterrock, Weiberrock; der Ballen (of flax, flachs, — etwa 100 Pfund). —**d**, *adj.* mit einem Röckchen, Unterrock bekleidet.

Kiss, *I. v.a.* küssen; to — *one's hand to*, (einem) einen Kuß or eine Kußhand zuwerfen; to — *hands* (of the king, etc.), (dem König zc.) einen Handkuß geben; to — *the road*, sich ergeben, sich fügen; to — *the Pope's toe*, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen; to — *and be friends*, sich wieder vertragen. *II. s.* der Kuß; das Zudernert; hearty —, schallender Kuß. *Comp.* —**ing-crust**, *s.* der Anstoß am Brote (wo zwei Brote beim Baden einander berühren).

Kit, *s.* die kleine dreifache Fiedel.

Klt. (*bottle*) große Flasche; (pail) der Milch-eimer, Zuber; das Küßchen, die Gabe; das Handwerksgerät, Werkzeug; die selbstmännliche Ausrüstung (*of a soldier*, etc.). *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Tornister.

Klt., *s.* die Familie, Sippe, Brut; all the —, the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft or Gesellschaft.

Kitcat, *adj.*; — *portrait*, das Brustbild.

Kitchen, *s.* die Küche; die Zucht (*dia.*). —**er**, *s.* der Spar-Kochofen; der Dierstich, Küchenmeister (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**garden**, *s.* der Gemüsegarten, Küchengarten. —**maid**, *s.* die Küchengmagd. —**midden**, *s.* vorhistorischer Hügel aus Küchenabfällen (*especially on the Danish coast*). —**range**, *s.* der Kochofen. —**salt**, *s.* das Kochsalz. —**stuff**, *s.* das für die Küche Erforderliche; der Küchenabfall. —**work**, *s.* die Küchenarbeit.

Kite, *s.* die Gabelweih; (paper —) der Drache; der Geier (*fig.*); der Proformawechsel, Kesselwechsel (*sl.*); to fly a —, einen Drachen steigen lassen; Proformawechsel ausstellen, Wechselreiterei treiben (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**flying**, *s.* das Drachensteigenlassen; die Wechselreiterei (*sl.*).

Kith, *s.*; — *and kin*, die Sippschaft; he has neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Kegel.

Kitten, *I. s.* das Küßchen. *II. v.n.* käßeln. —**ish**, *adj.* käßenhaft.

Kittiwake, *s.* dreibeinige Möwe.

Kittl — *e*, (*dia.*) *adj.* käßlich; schwer zu behandeln: (unsafe) unsicher. —**ish**, *adj.* käßlich.

Kleptomania, *s.* die Diebstahlsucht, Kleptomanie. —*c*, *s.* der Diebstahlsucht, Kleptomane.

Knack, *s.* der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Fertigkeit, Kunst (at, of, in, in (*dat.*)); to have the — (of it), den Kummel fenne (*sl.*).

Knacker, *s.* der Abdecker, Schlächter alter Pferde.

Knag, *s.* der Anorren, Knoten (*in wood*); (peg) der hölzerne Pfloß (*dia.*); der Zaden am Gewebe (*Sport*). — *s.* die Erhöhung, die Quaste. —**gy**, *adj.* knorrig, knotig; höderig, jactig; grob (*fig.*).

Knapsack, s. der Tornister; der Rucksack.

Knarl, s. der Knorren (*wood*). — *ed. adj.* knorrig.

Knave — *o*, s. der Schelm, Schaff; der Bube (*Cards*); der Bursche; arrant — *e*, Erspitzbube. — *ery*, s. die Schürerei, Biberi, der Schürtenstreich; lose Streiche (*obs.*). — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* spitzbübisch, schürisch; schelmisch, schaffhaft (*obs.*); a — *ish* trick, ein Bubenstück, schürischer Streich. — *ishness*, s. die Schürerei.

Knead, *v.a.* kneten; to — *clay*, Ton abtreten. *Comp.* — *ing-trough*, s. der Badtrog.

Knee, s. das Knie (*also Shipb.*); to go on one's — *s*, sich auf die Kniee niederlassen, auf die Kniee fallen, niederknien. — *1*, *ir.v.n.* knien; to — *1* to . . ., vor (*dat.*) . . . niederknien. — *ler*, s. der Knieende. *Comp.* — *breeches*, *pl.* kurze Knieehosen. — *buckle*, s. die Kniechnalle. — *cap*, s. die Kniebinde (*Surg.*); das Knieleder (*Saddl.*). — *deep*, *adj.* knietief. — *joint*, s. das Kniegelenk. — *pan*, s. die Kniegabel. — *string*, die Knieflehle (*Anat.*). — *timber*, s. das Krummholz, Knieholz.

Knell, *I. s.* die Totenglocke, das Totengläut, Grabgelaute; to ring the — of s.th., etwas zu Grabe läuten, eine S. für abgetan erklären. *II. v.a.* zu Grabe läuten.

Knelt, *imperf. & p.p.* of Kneel.

Knew, *imperf.* of Know.

Knickerbocker, s. die weite Kniehose; — *s* (*abbr.* Knickers), Kniehosen (mit Badenstrümpfen).

Knick-knack, s. das Spielzeug, die Kleinigkeit, der Tand, die Nippelade. — *ery*, s. der Tand, Trödeltramp. — *s*, *pl.* Nippeladen, Spielereien.

Knife, s. das Messer; clasp —, Schnappmesser, Einschlagemesser; carving —, Vorlegemesser; pocket —, das Taschmesser; war to the —, der Krieg bis aufs Messer. *Comp.* — *board*, s. das Schleifbrett. — *cleaner*, s. die Messerputzmaschine. — *edge*, s. die Schneide (eines Wagemessers). — *grinder*, s. der Schleifer. — *handle*, s. das Heft, der Griff. — *polish*, s. das Mittel zum Messerputzen. — *rest*, s. das Messerbänkehen. — *tray*, s. der Messerfort.

Knight, *I. s.* der Ritter; (champion) der Rämpfe, Ritter, Held; der Springer (*Chees*); — *a* tour, der Rittersprung (*Chees*); — of the Garter (K. G.), Ritter des Hofenband-Ordens; — of the ruseful countenance, Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt (Don Quixote); — of the shears, der Ritter von der Schere; — of the shire, das Parlamentsglied für eine Grafschaft. *II. v.a.* zum Ritter schlagen. — *age*, s. die Ritterzeit; das Register der Ritter. — *hood*, s. die Ritterwürde; (knights) die Ritterzeit. — *liness*, s. die Ritterlichkeit. — *ly*, *adj.* ritterlich. *Comp.* — *errant*, s. der fahrende Ritter. — *errantry*, s. fahrende Ritterzeit. — *service*, s. der Ritterdienst; lands held by — *service*, (— *s-fee*, *s.*) das Ritterlehen.

Knit, *ir.v. I. a.* stricken (*stockings*); verbinden, vereinigen (as a bone); to — the brows, die Stirn runzeln; a well — frame, ein gut gebauter Körper. *II. n.* sich verbinden; stricken. — *ter*, s. der (die) Stricker(in). — *ting*, s. das Strickzeug. *Comp.* — *ting-cotton*, s. das Strickgarn. — *ting-machine*, s. die Strickmaschine. — *ting-needle*, s. die Stricknadel. — *ting-yarn*, s. das Strickgarn.

Knob, s. der Knopf; (knag) der Knorren, Knoten. — *bed*, *adj.* mit einem Knopf versehen. — *by*, *adj.* see — *bed*; knorrig, knorig.

Knock, *I. v.n.* klopfen; pochen; stoßen, schlagen; — and ring, Bitte mit dem Türklopper anzuklopfen und zugleich zu klingeln! to — *about*, sich umhertreiben, herumkummeln; to — *at* the door, an die Tür klopfen; to *on*, vorschlagen (*Football*); to — *together*, an einander stoßen; to — *under*, sich gefangen geben, sich vorschlagen. *II. v.a.* klopfen, stoßen, schlagen; to — *about*, von allen Seiten schlagen, umherstoßen; to —

one's head *against* the table, mit dem Kopf an der Tisch stoßen; to — *down*, niederschlagen; to — *down* to the highest bidder, (einen Artikel) dem Meistbietenden zuschlagen; to — *in*, einschlagen; to — *off*, abbrechen (*also Typ.*); to — *out*, (her)auszuschlagen; to — *on* the head, auf den Kopf schlagen, totschlagen (*a p.*); voreilein (*a plan*); — *on* machen, fertig bringen (*a task*); to — *over*, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen werfen; to — *up*, aufklopfen; (exhaust) erschöpfen; I am quite — *ed up*, ich kann nicht mehr, ich bin völlig erschöpft, ganz ab *or* fertig. *III. s.* der Schlag, Stoß; das Anklopfen, Pochen (*at the door*); single —, einmaliges Anklopfen. — *er*, s. der Klopfende; der Haustür-Klopper. *Comp.* — *knood*, *adj.* z-beinig (*of persons*), kuhheftig (*of horses*); hintend, lahm (*of arguments*). — *about*, s. der kleine weiche Fußhut.

Knoll, s. der kleine Hügel; (hilltop) die Spitze eines Hügels.

Knoll, *I. s.* das Grabgelaute(e). *II. v.a.* zu Grabe läuten.

Knop, s. die Knospe, der Knopf (*Bot.*).

Knot, *I. s.* der Knoten; der Knoten, Knorren (*in wood*); der Knoten, die Seemelle ($\frac{1}{2}$ of a degree of latitude, der 60te Teil eines Grades); das Auge, die Knospe (*Bot.*); (bond) die Verbindung, das Band; die Schleife (*of ribbon, etc.*); (shoulder) — das Achselstück, die Epaulette; (perplexity) die Verwirrung; (group) der Haufe, Klumpen; die felsige Erhöhung auf Bergen (*dial.*); sailor's —, der Matrosenknoten (der Halsbinde); true lovers' —, der Liebessknoten; to cut the —, den Knoten durchhauen; to tie a —, einen Knoten schlagen. *II. v.a.* verknüpfen; verbinden (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* Knoten bekommen, schöpfen (*Bot.*); sich verschlingen. — *ted*, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; (intricate) verwickelt, verflochten. — *teness*, s. das Knotige, Knorrig; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. — *ty*, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; schwierig, verwickelt. *Comp.* — *grass*, s. der Knäutrich. — *hole*, s. das Astloch.

Knout, *I. s.* die Knute. *II. v.a.* (einem) die Knute geben, (einen) mit der Knute peitschen.

Know, *ir.v. I. a.* wissen; (be acquainted) kennen; (recognize) erkennen; unterrichten (*one th. or p. from another*); (experience) erleben, erfahren; erkennen (*B.*); he — *s* it, er weiß es; to — *a* man, einen Mann kennen; to — *a* poem, ein Gedicht kennen; to — *the way*, den Weg kennen *or* wissen; to — *one's way* about a house, sich in einem Hause zurechtfinden; he — *s* him, er kennt ihn; I have — *n* him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn seit sechzehn Jahren; I have — *n* snow fall in May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee gefallen ist; I — *n* him to be a fool, ich weiß, daß er ein Narr ist; to let a p. —, einen wissen lassen, ihm Weisheit geben; to — *o.s.*, sich selbst kennen; — *thyself*! erkenne dich selbst! *II. n.* wissen; I would have you — *that* . . ., ich möchte Sie wissen lassen, daß . . .; I — *that* she will come here, ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; to — *by* heart, auswendig wissen, auswendig können; to — *by sight*, von Ansehen kennen; to come to —, erfahren; to come to be —, bekannt werden; to — *how* to do a th., (Weisheit) wissen, wie etwas zu tun ist; I don't — *how* to begin, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; he — *s* how to speak, er versteht es zu reden, versteht sich aufs Reden, kann gut reden; — *all men by these presents*, kund und zu wissen sei hiemit behermahnt; I — *better* than that! so dumm bin ich nicht! it's not worth — *ing*, es ist nicht des Wissens wert; to make — *n*, bekannt machen; to make *o.s.* — *n*, sich (einem) vorstellen; sich (*dat.*) einen Namen machen. — *able*, *adj.* (er)kennbar. — *ing*, *I. adj.* (skilful) geschickt; (cunning) schlau, durchtrieben; (intelligent) verständig; a — *ing* look, ein verständnisvoller Blick; a — *ing* one, ein schlauer Fuchs (*vulg.*). *II. s.* das Wissen. —

ingly, *adv.* (purposely) wissentlich, vorsätzlich; geschickt. — **ingness**, *s.* die Schlaubeit, Durchtriebenheit. — **ledge**, *s.* das Wissen; (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, etc.) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (*of an art, etc.*); die Befähigung (*of a p.*, mit einem); an extensive —ledge, ausgebreitete Kenntnisse; the tree of —ledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; to my —ledge, soviel ich weiß; to the best of my —ledge, nach bestem Wissen, so viel ich irgend weiß; his —ledge of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; without my —ledge, ohne mein Wissen; how came it to to your —ledge, wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis or Ihnen zu Ohren? to come to the —ledge of a th., eine S. erfahren; to have carnal —ledge of, fleischlich erkennen. — **n**, *adj.* gewußt; bekannt; anerkannt; weiß — **n**, wohl bekannt. *Comp.* — **all**, *s.* der Alleswiffer (*iron.*). — **nothing**, *s.* der Nichtwiffer, Unwissende, Ignorant.

Knuckle, *i.* s. der Knöchel, das Gelenk; das Knieflüß (*of veal, etc.*). *II. v.n.*; to —down, sich bücken; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; to —under, nachgeben. *Comp.* — **bones**, *s.* das Knöchelspiel.

Knurl, *see* Knarl.

Koorbash, *s.* die Karbatsche.

Kopeck, *s.* die Kopeke (*less than a farthing*).

Koran, *s.* der Koran.

Kraal, *s.* das Gottenotendurf, der Kra(a)l.

Kreosote, *s.* das Kreosot.

Kreutzer, *s.* der Kreuzer (*less than a farthing*).

Kudos, *s.* der Ruhm, das Ansehen.

Kumiss, *s.* der Kumys (geregore Stutenmilch).

L

L, *i.* s. **L**, *I*; (for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part).

La, *s.* das **A** (*Mus.*).

La, *int.* sieh! sieh da! da seh' mal einer! pah! ach! wahrhaftig! —, —! na, na!

Laager, *i.* s. das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. *II. v.a. & n.* sich lagern, lagern; die Boers were —ed to the east, die Buren lagerten östlich.

Labarum, *s.* die Kreuzesfahne, Prozessionsfahne.

Label, *i.* s. die Etikette, der Zettel, das Schildchen, die Etikette (*on medicine bottles*); (tie-on —) der an das Gepäckstück angehängte Kofferzettel, Kofferanhänger, Gepäckzettel; (stick-on —) der Gepäckbefestiger; der Paketbefestiger; (codicil) das Kodizill; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*). *II. v.a.* mit einem Zettel versehen, etikettieren; befehlen; I had my luggage —led to Hanover, ich ließ mein Gepäck nach Hannover befahren.

Labi — **al**, *i. adj.* Lippen-. *II. s.* der Lippenlaut; der Lippenbuchstabe, Labial. — **alize**, *v.n.* labialisieren, ründen, mit Lippenröndung sprechen. — **ate**, *adj.* lippenförmig (*Bot.*). — **o-dental**, *i. adj.* labiodental (*sound*). *II. s.* Lippenzahnlaut, durch Pressen der Oberzähne auf die Unterlippe hervorgebrachter Vokalismus (*f, v*).

Labor — **atory**, *s.* das Laboratorium (*Chem.*); (workshop) die Werkstatt. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* mühsam, mühevoll; (diligent) arbeitsam, fleißig. — **iousness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit; die Arbeitsamkeit.

Labour, *i.* s. (work) die Arbeit, der Wert; (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Beiswerbe; (travail) die Wehen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst abmühen; in —, in Kindesnöten; hard —, Zuchthausarbeit; sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurteilt; manual —, Handarbeit. *II. attrib.*; —bureau, das Arbeitsnachweiskureau. *III. v.n.* arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich mühsam bewegen; arbeiten (*Naut.*); (travail) in Kindesnöten sein, in Wehen liegen, streifen; to —tooth and nail, es sich (*dat.*) blut-

fauer werden lassen; to —at a th., an einer Sache arbeiten, sich anstrengen etwas zu begreifen or auszuführen; to —under difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; to —under bad health, disadvantages, an schlechter Gesundheit, unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen leiden; to —under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden; all ye that —and are heavy laden, Alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid (*B.*). *III. v.a.* mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bauen; (fabricate) fertigstellen, bearbeiten. — **ed**, *adj.*; a —ed composition, ein mühsam ausgearbeiteter or schwerfälliger Aufsatz; —ed style, steife, gezwungene Schreibart. — **er**, *s.* der Arbeitsmann, Handarbeiter, Handlanger; day —er, der Tagelöhner. — **ing**, *adj.*; —ing breath, schwerer Atem; —ing classes, Arbeitsleute, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; —ing force, mechanische Leistung. *Comp.* — **saving**, *adj.* arbeitssparend.

Laburnum, *s.* der Goldregen, Bohnenbaum.

Labyrinth, *s.* das Labyrinth; der Irrgang, Irrgarten, Irrbau; das Wirrhal, Gewirr (*fig.*). — **ian**, *adj.* labyrinthisch; vielverschlungen, gewunden, verwickelt, verworren (*fig.*).

Lac, *s.* der Gummiack; abell —, der Schellack; stick —, der Holzlack. — **quer**, *see* Lacquer.

Comp. — **varnish**, *s.* der Lackfirnis.

Lac, **Lack**, *s.* das Hunderttausend; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (*in India*).

Lace, *i.* s. die Spitze(n); (gold, etc.) — die Tresse; (cord) die Schnur; (boot —) das (Stiefel-)Schnürband, Schuhband, der Schnürriemen; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen; point —, genähte Spitzen; stay —, das Korsettschnürband. *II. v.a.* (zu-)schnüren, (fest-)schnüren, (ein-)schnüren; mit Tressen, zc. belegen (*as a coat*); mit Spiritosen vermischt (*arch.*); to —o.s., sich schnüren; to —a p.'s coat for him, einen gehörig durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **d**, *adj.*; —d boots, Schnürstiefel. *Comp.* — **hobbins**, *pl.* Spigantlöppler. — **maker**, *s.* der (die) Spigantlöppler(in). — **pillow**, *s.* das Stüppkissen.

Lacerat — **e**, *i. v.a.* zerreißen. *II. adj.* zerissen; jerseht (*Bot.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Zerreißung; (wound) der Riß; die Verletzung.

Lacert — **a**, *s.* die Eidechse. — **ine**, *adj.* eidechsenartig, Eidechsen-.

Lachrym — **al**, *adj.* Tränen-. — **al glands**, Tränenrüben. — **atory**, *s.* der Tränenfrug. — **ose**, *adj.* tränenreich, weinerlich, traurig.

Lack, *i.* s. v.a. ermaneln (einer S.), bedürfen, entbehren, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*). *II. v.n.* (be in want) Mangel leiden; (be wanting) fehlen; his works are —ing in humour, es fehlt seinen Büchern an Humor. *III. s.* der Mangel; there was no — of . . ., es fehlte nicht an . . . *Comp.* — **lustre**, *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

Lack, *see* Lac.

Lackada — **isical**, *adj.*, — **isically**, *adv.* sehr nachsüßlich, schwächend; (affected) geziert; a — isical tone of voice, schwächender Ton. — **lay**, — **y**, *int.* ach! leider!

Lackey, **Lacquey**, *s.* der Lakai.

Laconi — **c**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* lakonisch, martig, gedrängt; einflüßig, kurz angebunden, wortfarrig. — **ism**, — **m**, *s.* die gedrängte Kürze, treffende Kürze, knappe Redeweise, der Lakonismus.

Lacquer, *i.* v.a. lackieren. *II. s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis; —ed work, lackierte Arbeit, Lackarbeit.

Lacrosse, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel mit getrümmten geflochtenen langen Bällen.

Lact — **ation**, *s.* das Säugen; period of —ation, die Säugezeit. — **eal**, — **ean**, *adj.* milchig; Milch führend (*Anat.*); Milchs. — **eals**, *pl.* (—eal vessels) Milchgefäße. — **ic**, *adj.* milchig; (—eic acid, die Milchsäure. — **ometer**, *s.* der Laktometer. — **ose**, *s.* der Milchguter.

Lacun — **a**, *s.* die Lücke. — **ar**, *i.* s. (ceiling) die Decke mit vertieften Feldern; (panel) das Feld. — **ose**, *adj.* vertieft, grubig (*Bot.*).

Lad, s. der Junge, Burſch(e); Jüngling; a — and his laſſ, ein Burſch und ſein Mädchen (*Scotch*).
Ladder, s. die Leiter; die Stufenleiter (*fig.*); — of rope, Strickleiter, das Fallreepſtau; educational —, das von der Volkſchule bis zur Hochſchule ſtufenweiſe aufſteigende Erziehungsſyſtem.
Lad—o, v. a. laden; beladen, befrachten; ausſchöpfen (*water, etc.*). — **en**, p. p. & adj.; heavy — **en**, ſchwer beladen. — **ing**, s. die Ladung; bill of — **ing**, der Verladungsſchein.
Ladies, pl. ſee Lady; — I meine geehrten Damen; — and gentlemen, meine verehrten Damen und Herrn! hochgeehrte Verſammlung!
Ladle, I. s. der Schöpf-Löffel; (kitchen —) der Kochlöffel; die Laſchſchäufel (*Art.*); punch —, ſoup —, der Punſch-, Suppen-Löffel. II. v. a.; to — out, ausſchöpfen (*water out of a boat*); auslöffeln, mit dem großen Löffel ausſchöpfen.
Lady, s. die Dame, Frau von Bildung und Stand; (title) die Edelfrau, Freifrau, Lady, Frau von ...; (ruler, mistress) die Herrin; (wife) die Gattin, Gemahlin; she is a (thorough) —, ſie iſt eine echte Dame; she is no —, ſie iſt keine ſeine Frau; my —, gnädige Frau; Our (blessed) —, unſere liebe Frau; Church of Our —, die Marienkirche, Frauenkirche; — in waiting (to the Queen, etc.), Hofdame (der Königin). — **ship**, s.; her — **ship**, die gnädige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein; your — **ship**, gnädige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnädige Fräulein. *Comp.* — **bird**, s. der Marienſtärker; das Marienwürmchen. — **day**, s. Maria Verkündigung (der 25te März). — **killer**, s. (ladies' man) der Damenheld, Mädchenjäger. — **like**, adj. damenhaft; mit den Manieren einer ſeinen Dame, wie eine Dame, wohlgezogen; frauenjüngermäßig. — **love**, s. die Geliebte, Herz(aller)liebſte. — **s-bedstraw**, s. das echte Labſtraut (*Bot.*). — **s-help**, s. die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — **s-maid**, s. das Kammermädchen; die Kammerjungfer, Zofe. — **s-slipper**, s. der Frauenſchuh. — **s-smock**, s. das Schamkraut (*Bot.*).
Lag, v. n. laubern; (— behind) zurückbleiben. — **gard**, I. adj. laubend, laumſelig, träge. II. s. der Lauberer, Schlenkerer. — **ging**, adj. langſam, laubend, zurückbleibend.
Lagoon, Lagune, s. die Lagune.
Lai—o, I. s. der Laie. II. adj. weltlich, laienhaft.
ty, s. die Laien, der Laienſtand, die Laienwelt.
Laid, imperf. & p. p. of Lay; — paper, geripptes Papier; to be — up, ſtark barmherzig (with, an, dat.); garden taſtefully — out, geſchmackvoll angelegter Garten; money well — out, gut angewandtes Geld.
Lain, p. p. of Lie.
Lair, s. das Lager.
Laird, s. der Herr, Gutsherr (*Scotch*).
Lake, I. s. der See. II. attrib.; — district, der Seeſtreis, die Seeengegend; — poet, der Dichter aus der engliſchen Seeſchule; the lady of the —, das Fräulein vom See. *Comp.* — **dwellers**, pl. die Pfahlbaubewohner. — **dwellings**, pl. Pfahlbauten.
Lake, s. der Lack; Lackfarbe; crimson —, Karminſtich; dull —, matter Lack.
Lama, s. der Lama. — **ism**, s. der Lamasismus.
Lamb, I. s. das Lamm; the — bleats, das Lamm blökt. II. v. n. lammeln. — **kin**, s. das Lammchen. *Comp.* — **like**, adj. lammgleich; lammfromm. — **skin**, s. das Lammfell, Lammfell. — **s-wool**, s. die Lammwolle.
Lambent, adj. leuchtend, ſchleudend; darüber hinſpielend, züngelnd, umſpielend (*of flames*); funkelnd.
Lam(b)oidal, adj. lammboförmig.
Lame, I. adj.; — **ly**, adv. lahmt, hinfällig; (unsatisfactory) mangelhaft, ſau; hinfällig, holperig (*as verses*); — of, lahmt an (dat.); to walk —, hinken; — excuse, ſchlechte Entſchuldigung, ſaule Ausrede. II. v. a. lähmen, lahmt machen; (disable) verkrüppeln; entkräften, lähmen (*fig.*). — **ness**, s. die Lahmheit, Lähmung; die Schwäche.

Lamell—a, s. das Plättchen, Blättchen. — **ar**, adj. blätterartig, blätterig. — **ate(d)**, adj. blätterig, in Plattenform. — **form**, adj. blättchenartig.
Lament, I. v. a. beklagen, bejammern. II. v. n. (weh)klagen; trauern (for, um). III. s. die (Weh)klage; das Klagelied. — **able**, adj.; — **ably**, adv. beklagenswert; (mournful) kläglich; (pitiful) jämmerlich. — **ation**, s. die Wehklage. — **ations**, s. Klagelieder Jeremia (*B.*). — **ing**, s. das Wehklagen, die Wehklage.
Lamina, s. das Plättchen, die Schuppe; die Platte (*Bot.*). — **r**, adj. in Platten. — **te(d)**, adj. blätterig. — **tion**, s. das Plättchen.
Lammas—day, — **tide**, s. die Kettenfeier Petri, der erſte Auguſt.
Lammergeler, s. der Lämmergeier.
Lamp, s. die Lampe; die Leuchte, das Licht (*fig.*); reading —, die Lektürelampe; safety —, Sicherheitslampe; (street —), die (Straßen)laterne. *Comp.* — **black**, s. der Lampenruß. — **chimney**, — **glass**, s. der Lampenſchirm. — **light**, s. das Lampenlicht. — **lighter**, s. der Laternenanzünder. — **lit**, adj. durch Laternen oder Lampen erleuchtet. — **oll**, s. das Brennöl. — **post**, s. der Laternenpfahl. — **shade**, s. die Lampenglocke. — **wick**, s. der Lampenbott.

Lampoon, I. s. die Schmähschrift, das Spottgedicht (on a p., auf einen). II. v. a. eine Schmähschrift machen auf oder gegen einen. — **or**, s. der Verfaſſer einer Schmähschrift.
Lamprey, s. die Lampreie, das Neunauge.
Lanate, adj. wollig.
Lances, I. s. die Lanze, der Wurſtſpieß; see — **r**; frei —, der Soldat auf eigene Hand, Parteigänger; der Freiſtreiter; rüchſichtsloſer Gegner; to couch a —, eine Lanze einlegen. II. v. a. aufſchneiden; mit einer Lanze öffnen (*Surg.*). — **olate**, adj. lanzenförmig. — **r**, s. der Lanzenreiter, Ulan. — **rs**, pl. die Ulanen; die Lanziere, engliſche Quadrille. — **t**, s. die Lanzette; Name einer medizinischen Zeitschrift. *Comp.* — **corpal**, s. der Geſtreite. — **t-arch**, s. der Spitzbogen. — **t-window**, s. das Spitzbogenfenſter.
Land, I. s. das feſte Land; (country) das Land; (ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (property) das Grundſtück, Gut, die Ländereien; — of the living, das Reich der Lebendigen; ploughed —, bebauter Ackerboden; to lay the —, das Land aus dem Geſicht verlieren (*Naut.*); to make (the) —, Land zu Geſicht bekommen (*Naut.*); to see how the — lies, ſehen, wie das Land liegt (*lit.*), wie die Sache ſieht (*fig.*). II. v. a. landen; löſchen (*of a ship's cargo*); (set down) abſetzen; goods safely — **ed**, Waren glücklich gelöſcht; to — a p. in a difficulty, einen in eine Klemme geraten laſſen; to — a ſiſh, einen Fiſch ans Land bringen oder ziehen. III. v. n. landen; (arrive) antommen. — **ed**, adj.; — **ed** interest, das Intereſſe des Grundbeſizers; — **ed** property, der Landbeſitz, das Grundeigentum, die Ländereien; — **ed** proprietor, der Grundbeſitzer. — **grave**, s. der Landgraf. — **graving**, s. die Landgräfin. — **ing**, s. die Landung; der Treppenabſatz (*of stairs*); see — **ing**—place. — **loper**, s. der Landſtreicher. — **scape**, s. die Landſchaft; das Landſchaftsbild (*Paint.*). — **ward**, adv. landwärts. *Comp.* — **agent**, s. der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen (*C. L.*); der Güterverwalter. — **breeze**, s. der Landwind. — **forces**, pl. die Landmacht, das Landheer. — **grabber**, s. der Landſchnapper. — **holder**, s. der Gütsbeſitzer. — **ing**—charges, pl. Löſchungsſteſen. — **ing**—net, s. der Lamm. — **ing**—place, s. der Landungsplatz, die Landſtelle, der Treppenabſatz (*Arch.*). — **ing**—stage, s. die ſchwimmende Landungsſtelle. — **jobber**, s. der Gütermatler. — **lady**, s. die Gütsbeſitzerin; die Wirtin (*of an inn*); my — **lady**, meine Hauswirtin. — **league**, s. die Landliga (in Irland). — **leaguer**, s. der Landligiſt. — **locked**, adj. vom Lande eingeſchloſſen. — **lord**, s. der Güts-

herr; der Wirt (*of an inn, etc.*); my —lord, mein Hauswirt. —**lubber**, s. die Landratte. —**man**, s. der Landbewohner. —**mark**, s. der Grenzstein; (mark) das Merkmal (*fig.*); die Landmarke (*Naut.*). —**measure**, s. die Landmessung; das Landmaß. —**owner**, s. der Gutsbesitzer. —**rail**, s. der Viehschäfer (*Ornith.*). —**rent**, s. der Bodenpacht; die Grundrente. —**scape-gardening**, s. die Landschaftsgärtnerei. —**scape-painter**, s. der Landschaftsmaler, Landschaftsler (*coll.*). —**shark**, s. der Verräther (*sailors' sl.*). —**slide**, s. der Bergsturz. —**smán**, s. der Landbewohner; die Landratte. —**steward**, s. der Gutsverwalter. —**surveying**, s. die Land(ver)messung; (mapping) die Landaufnahme. —**surveyor**, s. der Landmesser. —**tax**, s. die Grundsteuer. —**valuer**, s. der Landtaxator.

Landau, s. der Landbauer.

Lane, s. der schmale (zwischen Hecken laufende) Weg; die Gasse, das Gäßchen (*in towns*); to form a —, eine Gasse bilden, Spalter machen; it is a long — that has no turning, alles hat sein Ziel. **Lang-syne**, adv. lange her; auld —, die längst vergangene Zeit; die frohe Jugendzeit.

Language, s. die Sprache; (expressions) die Worte, Reden; (style) die Sprache, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden, gemeine Ausdrücke; teacher of —, der Sprachlehrer; Modern — Association, der Verein für Neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; Modern — Quarterly, Vierteljahrsschrift für neuere Sprachen. —**l**, adj. eine Sprache habend; mit einer Sprache vertraut.

Langu-id, adj., —**idly**, adv. schlaff, erschläfft; matt, schwach; (spiritless) mutlos; flau (*C.L.*). —**idness**, s. die Mattigkeit, Schlafheit. —**ish**, v.n. (grow —id) matt, schwach, schlaff werden; (pine away) dahinschmelzen; (droop) verschmachten; (schmachten (for, nach); erschaffen, fioden (*as war*); darniederliegen (*as trade*). —**ishing**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. schwächend; matt; flau (*C.L.*); —ishing with disease, siech. —**or**, s. die Schwäche, Entfristung, Mattigkeit, Schlafheit; (dulness) die Stumpfheit.

Lanlar-y, adj. zerreibend. —**ies**, pl. (—y teeth) Gumbzähne.

Lank, adj., —**ly**, adv. dünn, mager, schwächig; —hair, schlichte Haare; —purse, schlaife Börse. —**ness**, s. die Dünnelebigkeit, Magerkeit. —**y**, adv. mager, dünnlebig, hochaufgeschossen.

Lanner, s. das Weibchen des Würgfalken; der Würgfalk. —**et**, s. der Würger, Würgelfalk.

Lanoline, s. das Lanolin.

Lansquenét, s. der Landsknecht.

Lantern, s. die Laterne (*also Naut.*); durbrodeneis Türmchen (*Arch.*); poop —, Achterlaterne; dark —, Blendlaterne. Comp. —**jawed**, adj. hohlwangig, schmalbädig. —**jaws**, pl. hageres Gesicht.

Lanyard, s. das Faltjerep.

Lap, s. der Schoß (*of a coat, of a person, also fig.*); der Vorstoß (*of tiles, etc.*); das Band (*Spin.*); —of the ear, das Ohrfläppchen. —**el**, s. der Aufschlag (am Rode). —**ful**, s. ein Schoßvoll. —**pet**, s. der Zipfel (*of a coat*); der Flügel (*of a cap*). Comp. —**dog**, s. der Schoßhund.

Lap, v.a. umschlagen; (fold) einschlagen; übereinanderlegen (*boards, etc.*). —**per**, s. der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler. Comp. —**ping-machine**, s. die Lapping-, Doublier-machine.

Lap, I. s. das Feden; das Geräusch anschlagender Wassers. II. v.a. auflesen, aufschlagen; aufschlagen (der Wellen auf einen Felsen).

Lapl-dary, I. adj. Steins, Lapidar-, lapidarisch; —dary style, der kurzgefakete Stil, Lapidarstil. II. s. der Steinschneider; (desaler) der Steinhäuber, Zumeiler. —**s-lazuli**, s. der Lazurstein.

Lapsee, I. s. das Gleiten; der Lauf (*of a stream*); der Verlauf (*of time*); das Verfallen (*into indo-*

lence, etc.); der Heimfall (*Ecol., Law*); (fault) der Fehler, Fehltritt, das Versehen; der Fall (*Wbams*) (*Theol.*); after the — of a considerable time, nachdem eine betrüblide Zeit verstrichen war. II. v.n. fallen, gleiten; verlaufen, verstreichen, verfallen (*as time*); fräucheln, Fehltritte begehen; (slip) verfallen, geraten (*into, in*); (fall) fehlen, trenn; abfallen (from, von); beimfallen (*Law*); —d legacy, verfallenes Vermächtnis.

Lapwing, s. der Rübzig.

Larboard, s. das Backbord, die linke Seite des Schiffes; pull to —! streich Backbord!

Larceny, s. der Diebstahl; simple (compound) —, der Diebstahl ohne erschwerende Umstände (mit verschlimmernden Umständen).

Larch, s. die Lärche, Lärchentanne.

Lard, I. s. das Schweinsfett. II. v.a. spiden.

—**aceous**, adj. fämalartig. —**er**, s. die Speisefammer. Comp. —**ing-needle**, s. die Spidnadel.

Lares, pl. die Hausgötter, Laren.

Large, adj. groß (*in number and size*); (plentiful) reichlich; (extensive) groß, weit, ausgebehnt; (big) bid, stark; to be (set) at —, frei sein (aus der Haft entlassen sein); a gentleman at —, einer, der nicht mehr zu arbeiten nötig hat; still at —, noch in Freiheit, noch nicht eingefangen (*of criminals*); to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; to treat of (a th.) at —, (eine S.) ausführlich besprechen; as — as life, in Lebensgröße. —**ly**, adv. reichlich; (greatly) größenteils, größtenteils.

—**ness**, s. die Größe, Dide, Stärke; (width) die Breite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (*of mind, etc.*).

Comp. —**boned**, adj. starkknöchig. —**hearted**, adj. grobherzig. —**limbed**, adj. starkgliedrig. —**mindcd**, adj. grobherzig, weiberzig, hochgefinnt. —**sized**, adj. von großem Format; (large) groß.

Largess, s. die Freigebigkeit; die Gabe, Schenkung.

Lark, s. die Lerche; the — sings, trills, carols, warbles, die Lerche singt, trilliert, schmettert, wirbelt. Comp. —**spur**, s. der Ritterhorn.

Lark, I. s. der lustige Streich, Spaß, Schabernack (*sl.*). II. v.n. tolle Streiche ausführen, naden (*sl.*).

Larmier, s. die Traufplatte, Kranzleiste (*Arch.*).

Larva, I. s. die Larve, Puppe (*Entom.*). II. pl. Larven, Geßpinner. —**l**, adj. larvenartig.

—**te(d)**, adj. verlarvt.

Laryn-gitis, s. die Luftröhrenentzündung, Kehlkopfentzündung. —**gotomy**, s. der Luftröhrenschnitt. —**x**, s. der Kehlkopf.

Lascar, s. der indische Diener; indische Matrose.

Lascivious, adj., —**ly**, adv. wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig, lüftern, unkeusch. —**ness**, s. die Geilheit, Lüfternheit; die Unkeuschheit.

Lash, I. s. die Schmiße (*of a whip*); (stroke) der Hieb, Streich; (whip) die Peitsche; die Geißel, Rute; to be under the —, unter der Rute stehen. II. v.a. peitschen, hauen, geißeln; geißeln (*fig.*); waves — the shore, Wellen schlagen (wiltend) an das Ufer; to — to, anbinen; to — up, aufforren (*hammocks*). III. v.n. die Geißel schwingen; to — out, hinten ausschlagen (*as a horse*), ausschweifen (*fig.*). —**ing**, s. das Peitschen; der Wänsel, Sortira (*Naut.*).

Lass, s. das Mädchen; die Liebste, der Schatz. —**le**, s. das kleine Mädchen; das Liebchen.

Lassitude, s. die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

Lasso, I. s. die Wurfklinge, der Lasso. II. v.a. mit dem Lasso fangen.

Last, I. adj. lekt; (next before) vorig, vergangan; (extreme) äußerst, höchst; (lowest) geringst, niedrigst; the —, der, die, das Letzte (*in time*), Letzte, Hinterste (*in order*); we have not seen the — of it yet, die Sache ist noch nicht zu Ende; es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend (*prov.*); we shall never hear the — of it, davon werden wir ewig hören; — but one, vorlekt; — of all, (her)allerlekt(e); gu allerlekt; to the —, bis ans Ende; of the — importance, von der

größten Wichtigkeit; — night, gestern abend; to breathe one's —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den Geist aufgeben; at —, schließlich, am Ende; —, not least, zuletzt, aber nicht zumindest. II. *adv.* zuletzt; am Letzten; (—ly) zum Schluß; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? —*ly*, *adv.* zum Letzten, schließlich.

Last, I. *v.n.* bauern, bleiben, bestehen, wahren; halten (*as colour*); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as provisions*); ausbauern (*at races*). —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* dauerhaft; (permanent) immerwährend, beständig; —*ing colour*, echte, haltbare Farbe. —*ingness*, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.

Last, *s.* der Leisten; to put on the —, auf or über den Leisten schlagen.

Last, *s.* die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Fässer Heringe.

Latch, I. *s.* die Klinker, der Drücker, Schnapper (*on doors*). II. *v.a.* (zu)klappen, zuschließen. *Comp.* —*key*, *s.* der Haus(tür)schlüssel, der Drücker.

Latchet, *s.* der Schuhriemen.

Late, I. *adj.* (not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, verspätet; (advanced) vorgeeilt; (dead) jüngst verstorben, selig; (former) ehemals, vormals; (recent) jüngst; the — owner, der frühere Besitzer; my — brother, mein seliger Bruder; her — husband, ihr verstorbener Mann; the — emperor, der hochheilige Kaiser; of —, leztthin, seit einiger Zeit; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; to keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; you are —, du kommst spät, du kommst zu spät, hast dich verspätet; the train is —, der Zug hat Verspätung. II. *adv.* spät, see —ly; of —, neulich, seit einiger Zeit. —*ly*, *adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem.

—*ness*, *s.* die Verspätung; (—*ness*) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (*of a discovery*, etc.); späte Entwidlung (*Hort.*); the —ness of the hour, die späte Stunde.

Lateen-sail, *s.* das Lateinsegel.

Latency, *s.* die Verborgtheit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* verborgen; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*).

Lateral, *adj.* zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seiten-; von der Seite kommend, Seiten-, Neben-; seitensständig (*Bot.*).

Lath, I. *s.* die Latte; das Brett (*of a bed*). II. *attrib.*; — partition, der Lattenverschlag. III. *v.a.* latieren.

Lathes, *s.* die Drechselbank. *Comp.* —*band*, *s.* die Drechselnur.

Lather, I. *s.* der (Seifen-)Schaum. II. *v.a.* einseifen; prügeln (*vulg.*). III. *v.n.* schäumen.

Lathish, *adj.* etwas spät, ziemlich or einigermaßen spät.

Lattitude, *s.* die Breite, Weite; die Breite, Polhöhe (*Geog., Astr.*); (comprehensiveness) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; (scope) der Spielraum; (laxity) die Freiheit; in 43° of north —e, unter dem dreißigvierten Grade nördlicher Breite; to allow o.s. great —e, sich (*dat.*) große Freiheiten erlauben. —*inal*, *adj.* zur Breite gehörig, Breiten-. —*inarian*, I. *adj.* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, frei; freigeistlich, frei denkend or handelnd, liberal gesinnt (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der Freidenker. —*inarianism*, *s.* die Freigeisterei, Duldsamkeit.

Latten, I. *s.* das der Messing, das Messingblech. II. *adj.* Messing-. *Comp.* —*wire*, *s.* der Messingdraht.

Latter, *adj.* (*also comp. of Late*) später; (modern) neuer, modern; dieser, dieses, letzterer, letzter(e) (*of two*); the — end, der Schluß; — end of the week, das Ende der Woche; — day, der jüngste Tag (*obs.*). —*ly*, *adv.* neuerdings, in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* —*day*, *adj.* aus neuer Zeit stammend; — day Saints, die Mormonen.

Lattice, I. *s.* das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (— window) das Gitterfenster. II. *v.a.* gittern; (—up), übergittern, vergittern. *Comp.* —*blind*, *s.* der

Rolladen, die Jalousie. —*window*, *s.* das Gitterfenster. —*work*, *s.* das Gitterwerk.

Laud, *v.a.* loben, preisen; to — a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. —*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfehlenswert. —*ableness*, —*ability*, *s.* die Loblichkeit. —*ation*, *s.* das Lob. —*atory*, *adj.* lobend, preisend.

Laudanum, *s.* die Opiumtinktur.

Laugh, I. *v.n.* lachen (*also Poet., fig.*); to — at, lachen über (eine S.), (eine S.) belachen; to — at a p. to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; — away! lache nur zu! to — down, durch Lachen verheuen; to — off, sich lachend (darüber) wegsetzen; to — out (*right*), laut lachen; to — out of, durch Lachen abbringen von; to — to scorn, als verächtlich verachten; to — on the wrong side of the mouth, meinen (*fam.*); to — in one's sleeve, sich (*dat.*) ins Ärmelchen lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen, Gelächter; to burst into a tremendous —, eine gemaltige Lache aufschlagen. —*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* lächerlich. —*ableness*, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit. —*er*, *s.* der Lacher. —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* lachend; it is no —ing matter, es ist nichts or nicht zum Lachen. II. *s.* as Lachen. —*ter*, *s.* das Gelächter; roars of —ter, schallendes Gelächter. *Comp.* —*ing-gas*, *s.* das Lachgas. —*ing-stock*, *s.* Gegenstand des Gelächters, das Strohblatt or die Pfeifschneide des Spottes. —*ter-loving*, *adj.* vergnügt.

Launch, I. *v.a.* (hurl) schleudern, werfen; vom Stapel laufen lassen (*a ship*); aussetzen (*a boat*); hinausfenden; in Gang setzen (*fig.*); to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken. II. *v.n.* sich in (eine S.) hineinbegeben; in See gehen (*Naut.*); to — forth, fortgehen (into the world, in die weite Welt), sich verbreiten (*into praises*, etc.); ausschweifeln (*into extravagance*). III. *s.* der Stapelboot; (boat) das große Boot (eines Schiffes); steam —, die Dampfmaschine.

Laund-ess, *s.* die Wäscherin. —*y*, *s.* die Waschanstalt, das Waschhaus; (washing) die Wäsche. *Comp.* —*y-maid*, *s.* das Waschmädchen, Wäschermädchen, die Waschefrau, Wäscherin.

Laur-eate, I. *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. *s.* (poet.—eate) der gekrönte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. —*eateship*, *s.* die Hofpoetenstelle, Stelle or der Rang eines Hofdichters. —*el*, *s.* der Lorbeer; crown of —el, der Lorbeerkranz. —*elled*, *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. —*ustinus*, *s.* der wilde Lorbeerbaum, Laurustinus.

Lava, *s.* die Lava.

Lav-atory, *s.* der Wasdraum (oft mit Klosett); der Waschplatz; die Wäsche (*Min.*); public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt. —*e*, *v. I. a.* waschen, baden; benezen, bespülen (*as waves*). II. *n.* sich baden. —*er*, *s.* das Waschbad.

Lavender, *s.* der Lavendel; to lay up in —, sorgfältig aufheben (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*water*, *s.* das Lavendelwasser, Lavendelöl.

Lavish, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (of, in) freigebig (mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) gütiglos; to be — of one's promises, mit Versprechungen um sich werfen. II. *v.a.* verschwenden; to — favours on a p., einen mit Gunstbezeugungen überhäufen. —*ishness*, *s.* die Verschwendung.

Law, *s.* (rule) das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; das Gesetz, das Recht (*Law*); (— proceedings) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (science of —) die Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde, Rechtsgelehrsamkeit. (—*s. pl.*) die Rechte; das Gesetz (*B.*); die Regel (*of a game*, etc.). —*s*, *s.* of the game, Spielregeln; custom —*s*, die Zollgesetze; — of nature, das Naturgesetz; — of the land, das (allgemeine) Landrecht; — of reprisals, das Repressalienrecht; canon —, das kanonische Recht; civil —, das bürgerliche Recht; commercial —, das Handelsrecht; common —, das gemeine Recht, Gewohnheitsrecht, Herkommen; criminal —, das Strafrecht; divine —, das göttliche Ge-

feh; ecclesiastical —, das Kirchenrecht; international —, das Völkerrecht; lynch —, die Lynchjustiz; marine —, das Seerecht; martial —, das Kriegsrecht; moral —, das Sittengesetz; municipal —, das Stadtgesetz; (—s, pl.) die Stadtrechte, Statuten; physical —, das physische Gesetz; statute —, das Verordnungsrecht, das geschriebene Recht; unwritten —, das Gewohnheitsrecht, Herkommen; to study —, die Rechte or Jura studieren; to go to —, den Rechtsweg beschreiten; to go to — with s.o., sue a p. at —, einen gerichtl. belangen; to become —, pass into —, zum Gesetze werden; to take the — into one's own hands, sich (dat.) selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; to lay down the —, das Gesetz eigenmächtig diktieren, selbstherrlich verfahren; at —, gerichtl.; good in —, rechtsgültig; in —, Schlichter; brother etc. in —, Schwiegerbruder etc.; doctor of — (s) (LL.D.), Doktor der Rechte (Dr. jur.); to give a hare good —, einem Hasen einen Vorprung gewähren. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (richtig) rechtmäßig; (legally of force) gültig; (permitted) erlaubt; —ful children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. —fulness, s. die Gesetzmäßigkeit. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. gesetzlos; (illegal) gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; (licentious) ügelloß. —lessness, s. die Gesetzlosigkeit; die Ügelloßigkeit. —yer, s. der Rechtsgelehrte, Rechtsanwalt, Jurist, Advokat. Comp. —abiding, adj. der Gesetze abhold; —abiding citizens, friedliche or ruhige Bürger. —breaker, s. der Gesetzesübertreter. —breaking, s. die Gesetzesübertretung. —court, s. der Gerichtshof. —giver, —maker, s. der Gesetzgeber. —Lords, pl. rechtsgelehrte Lords. —report, s. die Gerichtszeitung. —suit, s. der Prozeß, Rechtshandel, die Klage; to carry on a —suit, einen Prozeß führen. —yer-like, adj. wie ein Jurist.

1Lawn, s. der Rasenplatz, die Rasenfläche. Comp. —mower, s. die Rasenmäschine. —roller, s. die Rasenwalze. —tennis, I. s. das Netzballspiel, Tennis; to play —tennis, Netzball or Tennis spielen. II. attrib. —tennis club, der Netzballverein, Tennisklub.

2Lawn, s. die Schleierleimwand, der Battist; French —, der Linon. Comp. —sleeves, pl. die Battistärmel der anglistanischen Wäbche.

Lax, adj. schlaff (as a cord); lose, loder (also fig.) (not exact) unbestimmt, nicht genau; schlaff (as discipline); am Durchfall leidend (Med.). —active, I. adj. abführend, laxierend. II. s. das Abführmittel. —ity, —ness, s. die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlaffheit (of morals, etc.); offener Leib (Med.).

1Lay, adj. weltlich, Laien-; (non-professional) nicht fachmännisch, laienhaft, Laien-; —brother, der Laienbruder; —habit, weltliche Kleidung; —clerk, der Laie, welcher die Personen in der Kirche leitet; —preacher, der Laienprediger; —sermons, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. Comp. —man, s. der Laie. —men, pl. die Laien, die Laienwelt.

2Lay, s. das Lied, der (Ge)sang; der Lai; —of Roland, das Rolandlied; —of the last Minstrel, des letzten Sängers Lied.

3Lay, I. s. das Unternehmen (sl.); die Lade (Weav.); die Richtung (in ropemaking).

4Lay, imperf. of Lie.

5Lay, tr.v.a. legen (eggs); a cable, etc.); (—down) niederlegen; umlegen (corn, etc.); legen (dust, etc.); bannen (ghosts); mößigen, legen (wind); (place) legen, (hin)stellen, legen; (allay) lindern, beruhigen; (present) vorlegen, darlegen; (bet) wetten; how much will you —? was gilt die Wette? (coll.); to —bare, entblößen, bloßlegen; to —the cloth, den Tisch decken; to —hold of, (etwas) ergreifen (lit.); (einem etwas) anhaben (fig.); to —hands on a th., eine S.

in Besitz nehmen, ergreifen; they laid their heads together, sie beratschlagten (mit einander); to —low, zu Falle bringen, stürzen; to —open, enthüllen; to —o.s. open to s.th., sich einer S. auslegen; to —a plot, ein Komplott machen; to —to rest, zur letzten Ruhe bestatten; to —sieve to, belagern; to —a tax on, (a th., etwas) besteuern, (a people, einem Volke) eine Steuer auflegen; to —a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; to —wait for a p., (einem) aufauern; to —waste, verderben, verunflisten; to —apart, aside, bei Seite legen; to —away, weglegen; (store) aufheben; to —by, beilegen, zuridlegen (money, etc.); ablegen (clothes); bei Seite legen (a matter); to —down, niederlegen (weapons, an office); bar bezahlen (money); einlegen (wine); hingeben (one's life); aufstellen (principles); vorschreiben (rules); to —down the law, Gesetze vorschreiben (lit.); seine Meinung rüchtilos zur Geltung bringen (fig.); you must —down the (stakes) money, Sie müssen den Einsatz bar erlegen; to —o.s. down, sich niederlegen; to —down in grass, (sich) zu Weideland machen; to —in, einlegen, eintaufen, ansetzen; to —off, ablegen; to —on, auflegen (colours); aufzählen (blows, Schläge); anlassen (water, Wasserleitung); to —it on thick, fürchterlich übertreiben, mit dem großen Messer schneiden (vulg.); to —the blame upon s.o., einem die Schuld zuschreiben; to —a command on, einschärfen; to —out, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (for show); ausstellen (goods, a corpse); auslegen, ausgeben (money); anlegen (a garden); aufreißen (Draw.); tragieren (a railway); entwerfen (a road); to —o.s. out (for), sich einrichten für; to —o.s. out to please, sich (dat.) Mühe geben (um) zu gefallen; to —over, belegen; to —to, belegen (Naut.); to —to a p.'s charge, einem (etwas) zur Last legen; to —claim to, Anspruch (auf eine S.) machen or erheben; to —to heart, sich (dat.) zu Herzen nehmen; to —together, —stammenlegen; to —under, unterwerfen; to —under an obligation, verbindlich machen; verbinden; to —up, (a th., etwas) hinlegen, aufbewahren; (knowledge, money, Kenntnisse, Geld) sammeln; (land, s. d.) brach liegen lassen, (s.o., einem) frant machen; (a vessel, ein Schiff) abbanten, auflegen; he has been laid up with the gout, er hat einen Anfall von Gicht, Podagra gehabt; she has been laid up with influenza, sie hat infolge von Infuenza das Bett or das Zimmer hüten müssen. II. tr.v.a. Eier legen; to —about one, um sich schlagen; to —on, zuschlagen (vulg.). —er, s. der Legende; (stratum) die Schicht, Lage, das Lager; der Ableger, Setzling (Hort.); plate —er, der Schichtenleger (Railw.). —ering, s. das Niederbinden der Stadtreiter. —ing, s. das Legen; das Vermerken mit Mörtel (Mas.); hens past —ing, Hennen, welche nicht mehr legen; —ing out, das Abführen (Surv.); the —ing out of a garden, die Anlage eines Gartens.

Lay-figure, s. die Gliederpuppe, der Gliedermann.

Lazar —et (to), s. (—house, s.) das Siechenhaus, Krankenhaus, Lazarett, die Heilanstalt.

Laz —ly, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die Faulheit, Trägheit. —y, adj. faul, träge; (tardy) langsam, träge. —y-bones, s. der Faulenzger (coll.).

Lea, s. die Biene(nflähe), Aue, Fluß.

Leach, **Lech**, I. s. die Holzasse zur Lauge. II. v.a. (Holz)asse auslaugen. Comp. —tub, —ing-vat, s. das Laugenfaß.

Lead, I. s. das Blei (Min., Metall., Chem.); das Blei (Naut.); der Bleistift (Draw.); der Durchschuß (Typ.); citrate of —, salpeterminerz Bleioryd (Pharm.); to seal with —, plombieren; to heave the —, loten; phosphate of —, phosphoräures Blei; sugar of —, der Bleiucker; —white, das Schieferweiß. II. v.a. verbleden, mit

Blei überziehen; durchschießen (the lines, die Schriftzeilen). — **ed**, *adj.* durchschossen (*Typ.*). — **on** *adj.* bleiern; bleifarben; (dull, heavy) schwerfällig; — **en** eyes, tote, glanzlose Augen. — **s**, *pl.* Bleidächer, das glatte Bleidach (*Build.*); die Durchschußlinien (*Typ.*). **Comp.** — **ashes**, *pl.* Bleiasche. — **ball**, *s.* die Bleikugel. — **glance**, *s.* der gemeine Bleiglanz. — **line**, *s.* die Bleileine. — **mine**, *s.* die Bleigrube. — **ore**, *s.* das Bleierz. — **pencil**, *s.* der Bleistift; ink — **pencil**, der Fintenzist. — **pipe**, *s.* die Bleiröhre.

Lead, *I. tr.v.a.* leiten, führen; anführen (*a party, an army*); (— the way) vorangehen; (induce) bewegen, veranlassen, vermögen; anspielen, ausspielen (*a card*); vorspielen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); to — **captive**, in Gefangenschaft führen; to — **a dance**, voranziehen; to — **s.o.** a dance, einen gehörig springen lassen, einem alle Hände voll zu tun geben; to — the fashion, die Mode angehen; to — **a sedentary life**, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen; to — **s.o.** a sad life (of it), einen ein Jammerleben führen lassen; to — the way, vorausgehen, vorangehen; den Weg weisen; to — **astray**, verleiten, verführen; to — **into**, (hin)einführen; to — **into** trouble, in Unglück stürzen; (einem) Kummer verursachen; to — **off**, ableiten, (begin) anfangen; to — **off** the ball, vorziehen, aufziehen; to — **out**, hinausführen; this road — **s** to **N**, dieser Weg führt nach **N**. **II. tr.v.n.** (go before) voraus-, vorangehen; (conduct) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (*Cards*); führen; vorziehen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); to — **off**, vorangehen, beginnen. **III.** *s.* die Führung, Leitung, die Vorhand (*Cards*); (first throw) der erste Wurf; der Ausfall (*Bill.*); (*leash*) die Leine; to have the —, den Ton angeben; ausspielen, die Vorhand haben, anwerfen; to take the —, die Führung übernehmen, (of a p., einem) zuvorkommen. — **er**, *s.* der (Ant-) Führer, Leiter; der Führer (*of a party*); der Bormann, Direktor (*Mus.*); der Vorgeiger (*of an orchestra*); der Tonangeber (*in a choir*); der Leitartifel (*in a newspaper*); (*horse*) das Reitpferd; der Führer, Leiter (*of the House of Commons*). — **er**ship, *s.* die Führerschaft; (*guidance*) die Leitung. — **ing**, *I. adj.* leitend; (chief) hervorragend, erst; — **ing article**, der Leitartifel (*in a newspaper*); gangbare Ware (*C. L.*); — **ing card**, erste angelegte Karte; — **ing fashion**, herrschende Mode; — **ing men**, führende Geister; Häupter von Parteien; — **ing note**, große Septime; — **ing question**, die Suggestivfrage; — **ing rein**, der Leitzügel. **II. s. die Leitung, Führung. **Comp.** — **ing-strings**, *pl.* das Gängelband, Laufband; to be in — **ing-strings**, der Leitung anderer unterworfen sein.**

Leaf, *s.* (*pl.* Leaves) das Blatt (*of a tree or book, of a table*); der Flügel (*of a door, gate, window, drawbridge*); der Schaft (*Weav.*); der Schleusenflügel (*Hydr.*); das Blättchen (*of gold*); over —, auf dem nächsten Blatte; to turn over a new —, sich bessern, einen neuen Menschen anziehen; to take a — out of a p.'s book, einem nachahmen; to put forth leaves, burst or come into —, ausschlagen. — **age**, *s.* das Laub. — **iness**, *s.* die Belaubtheit. — **loss**, *adj.* blattlos, entblättert, unbelaubt. — **let**, *s.* das Blättchen. — **y**, *adj.* blätterig, blattrich, belaubt; (tea) gutblättrig. **Comp.** — **bud**, *s.* die Blätterknospe. — **gilding**, *s.* die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. — **gold**, *s.* das Blattgold. — **stalk**, *s.* der Blattstiel. — **tobacco**, *s.* der Blättertabak.

League, *I. s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verein; die Liga; national —, die National-Liga; naval or navy —, der Flottenverein. **II. v.n.** sich verbünden, sich verbinden. — **r**, *s.* der Verbündete.

League, *s.* die Seemeile, Meile (= 3 englische Meilen).

Leaguer, *s.* das Lager; die Belagerung (*obs.*).

Leaguer, *s. see* 'League.

Leak, *I. s.* die Spalte, das (and der) Leck; to spring a —, ein Leck bekommen. **II. v.n.** lecken, laufen, leck werden, leck sein; to — out, auslaufen (*lit.*); allmählich betannt werden (*fig.*). — **age**, *s.* das (and der) Leck; (— **ing**) Auslecken, Auslaufen; die Leckage (*C. L.*). — **y**, *adj.* leck.

Leal, *adj.* treu (*Scotch*).

Lean, *tr.v. I. n.* lehnen (against a th., an einer S.), sich lehnen (against a th., an eine S.); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (depend) sich verlassen (on a p., auf einen); to — over, überhängen; to — to an opinion, sich zu einer Meinung hinneigen; he — **s** to old habits, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen. **II. a.** stützen. — **t**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Lean. **Comp.** — **to**, *I. s.* der Anbau mit Füllbad (*Build.*). **II. a.** anlehnbar.

Lean, *I. adj.* mager. **II. s. das Magerer. — **ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürrer; die Dürre (*of the purse*). **Comp.** — **facéd**. — **visaged**, *adj.* bager im Gesicht.**

Leap, *I. v.a.* springen, hüpfen; (dart) herberschießen; to — for joy, vor Freude hüpfen; to — on . . ., auf (*acc.*) . . . losspringen; to be ready to — out of one's skin, vor Freude aus der Haut fahren mögen (*coll.*); by — **s**, sprunghafte; by — **s** and bounds, in großen Sätzen, gewaltig schnell; look before you —, rauh schau! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! (*prov.*); my heart — **t** to my mouth, beinahe wäre ich herausgeplatzt. **II. v.n.** (cause to —) springen lassen; überspringen, setzen über (*a stream, etc.*). **III. s. der Sprung, Satz; (space —) die Sprungweite; to take a —, einen Sprung tun; einen Satz machen. — **er**, *s.* der Springer. **Comp.** — **frog**, *s.* das Hockspringen. — **year**, *s.* das Schaltjahr.**

Learn, *v.a. (pret. & p.p. —ed or —t)* lernen; erfahren; he — **s** German, er lernt Deutsch; here I — **ed** the death of my teacher, hier erfuhr ich den Tod meines Lehrers; to — from, erfahren aus; to — of, von . . . lernen; to — how to do a th., erfahren, wie eine S.; his bewerkstelligt ihn; to — wisdom by experience, durch Erfahrung klüger werden; to — by heart, auswendig lernen; to — by rote, mechanisch auswendig lernen. — **ed**, *adj.*. — **edly**, *adv.* gelehrt; erfahren (in einer S.), fundig (einer S.); kenntnisreich; the — **ed**, die Gelehrten. — **er**, *s.* der Lernende. — **ing**, *s.* (knowledge) die Gelehrsamkeit, der Kenntniss (pl.); (act of — **ing**) das Lernen, die Erlernung.

Lease, *I. s.* (letting) die Verpachtung, Pacht, Miete; (deed) der Pachtbrief, -vertrag; (time of —) die Pachtzeit; — of life, die Lebensfrist, Lebensdauer; to take a new — of life, neues Leben schöpfen; to have a — of a th., eine S. in Pacht haben; to let (out) on —, verpachten; to take a — of, pachten. **II. v.a.** verpachten; (rent) pachten. **Comp.** — **hold**, *I. s.* die Pachtung; (farm) das Pachtgut. **II. adj.** gepachtet; — **hold estate**, das Pachtgut; das Mietgrundstück. — **holder**, *s.* der Pächter.

Leash, *I. s.* die Koppelleine (*for dogs*); die Koppel (= 8 Stüd); (— **band**) das Band. **II. v.a.** foppeln; (bind) zusammenbinden.

Leasing, *s.* das Mieten, die Miete (*obs.*).

Least, *I. adj.* geringst, kleinst, mindest. **II. adv.** am wenigsten; at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; — of all, am (aller-)wenigsten; to say the — of it, gelinde gesagt.

Leather, *I. s.* das Leder; upper — **s**, Oberleder. **II. adj.** ledern, leder-; — bottle, lederner Schlauch. — **n**, *adj.* ledern. — **y**, *adj.* lederartig. **Comp.** — **cutter**, *s.* der Riemer. — **dresser**, *s.* der Lederbereiter.

Leave, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Einwilligung; (farewell) der Abschied; (— of absence) der Urlaub; he asked for —, er bat um Erlaubnis; he asked for — of absence, er bat um Urlaub, kam um Urlaub ein; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis;

to go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen;
to take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen;
to take French —, sich wegziehen (aus einer
Gefellschaft), weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen;
ticket of —, das Entlassungszeugnis. *Comp.*
—taking, s. das Wiedennehmen.

2Leav-e, *ir. v. I.* a. verlassen; lassen; (bequeath)
hinterlassen, vermachen; (entrust, refer) über-
lassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; (—
alone) zufrieden, in Ruhe lassen; we left the
house, him, wir verließen das Haus, ihn; we
left him there, wir ließen (or verließen) ihn dort;
the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday
afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittag von
Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly — e London
for the country, er wird bald von London aufs
Land reisen; we have left all and have followed
thee, wir haben alles aufgegeben und sind Dir
gefolgt (*B.*); I — e it to you to arrange the
matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu or-
nen; I — e (it) entirely to you (your discretion),
ich gebe Ihnen (hierin) völlig freie Hand; —
me alone, laß mich in Ruhe (or zufrieden) laß; mich
ungehört (*sl.*); — e off crying, laß das Weinen;
to — e a p. in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen;
to — e one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; to
— e a p. word, einem sagen lassen; where have
I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen
lassen? to — e go, fahren lassen, loslassen; to — e
behind, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich
lassen; to — e off, aufhören (*speaking, etc.*);
einstellen (*work*); ablegen (*clothes*); aufgeben
(*habits*); to — e open, offen lassen (*a door, etc.*);
uneinschieden lassen (*a question*); to — e out,
auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; to — e over,
übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (*Arith.*).
II. n. ablassen; (depart) abreisen, weggehen.

ing, I. pr. & adj.; —ing certificate, das Ab-
trentenzeugnis, das Maturitätszeugnis (*in*
German secondary schools); —ing examination,
die Abtrentenprüfung. II. s. das Verlassen.

—ings, pl. die Überbleibsel, Reste.

Leave-d, adj. blättrig; two — d gate, das Tor
mit zwei Flügeln. —s, *pl. see* Leaf; das Laub.

Leaven, I. s. der Sauerteig (*also fig.*), die Hefe.
II. v. a. säuern; (taint) anfeuchten, vergiften; ge-
heimnisvoll und mächtig beeinflussen.

Lecher, s. der Wüstling. —ous, *adv.* lustig,
adv. wollüstig, unzüchtig, geil. —y, s. die Un-
güt, Wollüstigkeit; die Geilheit.

Lect-ern, s. das Lesepult, Chorpult (*Ecol.*).

—ionary, s. das Kollektendbuch (*Ecol.*). —ure,

I. s. die Vorlesung (on, über, *acc.*); (reproof) die

Straspredigt, der Verweis; to give a —ure, eine

Vorlesung halten; curtain —ure, die Gardinen-

predigt; to attend a —ure, ein Kolleg besuchen

or hören; to cut or shirk a —ure, eine Vorle-

sung or ein Kolleg schwänzen; University —ures,

Universitätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der

Universität; University extension —ures, Volks-

hochschulfürs; to give a course of —ures on,

Vorlesungen halten or Kolleg lesen über (*acc.*).

II. v. n. Vorlesungen, ein Vorlesung, einen Vor-

trag halten (on, über); he is —uring on the

Minnesingers, er liest über die Minnesänger.

III. v. a. (einem) den Text lesen; don't —ure me!

halte mit keine Moralpredigt! —urer, s. der Vor-

tragende, Vorleser; der Hilfsprediger (*Ecol.*);

University —urer, der (außerordentliche) Pro-

fessor; to be appointed —urer, einen Lehrauf-

trag erhalten. —ureship, s. das Vorleseramnt;

die Professur (*Univ.*); das Hilfspredigeramt.

Comp. —ure-dues, *pl.* Kolleg(ien)gelber.

—ure-list, s. das Vorlesungsverzeichnis. —ure-

notes, *pl.* das Kollegheft, Heft; to take down

—ure-notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —ure-

room, s. der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal,

das Auditorium (*Univ.*).

Led, imperf. & p.p. see Lead; — horse, das

Ganbpfersd.

Lodge, s. der Sims; der hervorragende Rand,
Vorprung; die Aragleite; der Vorstoß, An-
schlag (*Corp.*); (laver) das Lager, die Schicht;
die Stifte, Klippenreihe; die Seile (*Print.*);
— of rocks, das Felsentrag; — r, I. s. das Haupt-
buch (*C. L.*). II. *adv.*; — r a s. account
with, er steht in lauterer Rechnung mit.

Lodger-line, s. die Stelenlinie (*Mus.*).

1Lee, s. der Schut; die (See)seite; under the —

unter dem Winde, windfänger; under the — of

the shore, im Schut der Rüste. —ward, *I. adj.*

& *adv.* leewärts, unter dem Winde; to fall to

—ward, vom Winde abkommen. *Comp.* —

way, s. die Abstrift; der Rückgang, das Zurück-

bleiben (*fig.*); to make —way, stark abtreiben;

zurückkommen (in einer *S.*) (*fig.*).

2Lee, s., —s, *pl.* die Hefen.

Leech, I. s. der Blutegel (*Zool.*); der Arzt (*obs.*).

II. v. a. (einem) Blutegel setzen. *Comp.* —craft,

s. die Heilkunde (*obs.*).

Leek, s. der Lauch.

Leer, I. der schiefe (boshafte, verkehrte) Blick. II.

v. n. von der Seite sehen, schielen, blinzeln, Seiten-

blicke werfen (at, nach).

Leet, s. das adelige Lehngericht. —man, s. der

Lehngerichtsuntertan.

1Left, *I. adj.* links; — hand, linke Hand. II. s. die

Linke; on the —, to the —, links, linkerhand; the

second turn to the —, die zweite Quertrage links;

keep to the —! links fahren! links ausweichen!

links halten! III. *adv.* links; right and —,

rechts und links; — turn! links! *Comp.*

—handed, *adj.* linkshändig; a —handed per-

son, ein Linkser, Linkshänder; (awkward) lin-

kisch, ungeschickt; unaufmerksam, boshaft (as a com-

pliment); —handed marriage, morganatische

Ehe. —handedness, s. die Linkshändigkeit.

2Left, *imperf. & p.p.* of Leave.

Leg, s. das Bein; die Keule (*of mutton, etc.*); das

Bein (*of a chair, etc.*); der Schenkel (*of com-*

passes); der Schaft (*of boots*); turned in — a

x-Beine; bandy —, O-Beine; wooden —, der

Stelzfuß; to have not a — to stand on, völlig er-

schöpft sein (*lit.*); keinen Grund zur Entschuld-

igung haben (*fig.*); to set a p. on his —, einem

(wieder) auf die Beine helfen; to be on one's

last —, aus dem letzten Rode pfeifen (*coll.*).

—ged, *adj.* (*in comp.*) beimig, mit Weinen;

bandy —ged, O-beinig. —gings, *pl.* Gama-

schen. *Comp.* —ball, n.; to give —ball,

Reißhaus nehmen, Fersengeld geben (*coll.*).

Lega-cy, s. das Vermächtnis, Legat. —tee, s.

der Vermächtnisverbe. —tor, s. der Erblasser.

Comp. —cy-duty, s. die Erbschaftsteuer. —cy-

hunter, s. der Erbschleicher. —cy-hunting, s.

die Erbschleicherei.

Legal, adj. —ly, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig;

(of — force) rechtsgültig; — adviser, der Rechts-

beistand, Rechtsfreund; — debt, rechtsgültige

Schuld; — decision, rechtsträftiges Urteil; —

documents, Aktenstücke; — proceedings, das

Rechtsverfahren; to take — proceedings, den

Rechtsweg beschreiten, (einen) vor Gericht ver-

klagen; — profession, die Rechtsgelchrtheit;

der Beruf eines Rechtsgelchrten; (lawyers) die

Rechtsgelchrten; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel;

— tender, als gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel

(dienend). —ity, s. die Gesetzlichkeit, Gesetzmä-

ßigkeit. —ization, s. die gesetzliche Beglaub-

igung; die gesetzliche Bestätigung; die Erhebung

zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer *S.* als gesetz-

lich. —ize, v. a. rechtsträftig machen; gerichtlich

beglaubigen; gerichtlich abfassen; (justify) für

rechtmäßig erklären; als gesetzlich anerkennen.

Legat-e, s. der Gesandte; der (päpstliche) Legat.

—ion, s. die Gesandtschaft.

Legato, adv. gezogen, gebunden (*Mus.*).

Legend, s. die Heiligenlegende (*R. C.*); die Sage;

(fable) das Märchen; (inscription) die Umschrift;

heroic —, die Helden Sage; popular —s, volks-

tümliche Sagen, Volksagen; the Arthurian —, die Artursage; the — of the Holy Grail, die Gralsage. —**ary**, *I. adj.* sagenhaft; märchenhaft; fabelhaft; —**ary** tales, Volksagen. **II.** s. das Legendenbuch.

Legordemain, *s.* die Gaukelei; (trick) das Kunststück, Kaschenspielerstück.

Legibility, *s.* die Lesbarkeit, Leslichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* leslich, lesbar; (clear) deutlich. —**liness**, *s. see* —**ility**.

Legion, *s.* die Legion; (great many) große Menge; die Schar; — of Honour, Ehrenlegion. —**ary**, *s.* der Legionsfeldat.

Legislate, *v. n.* Geseze geben or machen. —**ion**, *s.* die Gesezgebung. —**ive**, *adj.* gesezgebend; —**ive** body, gesezgebender Körper. —**or**, *s.* der Gesezgeber. —**ura**, *s.* die Legislatur, gesezgebende Versammlung.

Legitimacy, *s.* die Gesezmäßigkeit; die Berechtigung (of conclusions, etc.); (—acy of birth) eheliche Geburt. —**ate**, *adj.* —**ately**, *adv.* gesezmäßig; rechtmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (as arguments); ehelich geboren. —**ation**, *s.* der Ausweis, die Berechtigung; die Legitimierung. —**ize**, *v. a.* für gesezlich erklären; für ehelich (geboren) erklären. —**ist**, *s.* der Legitimist.

Legum —**a**, *s.* die Hülsen. —**es**, *pl.* die Hülsenfrüchte. —**inous**, *adj.* —**inously**, *adv.* hülsenpflanzend.

Leisure, *I. s.* die Muße; to be at —, Muße haben; von Geschäften frei sein; at your —, wann es Ihnen paßt, bei passender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich. **II. adj.** müßig; — hours, Mußestunden; — time, Muße. —**d**, *adj.* frei, unbeschäftigt; the —**d** classes, die Vornehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* mit Muße, gemächlich, behaglich.

Leman, *s.* der (die) Geliebte; der Bußle (obs.).

Lemna, *s.* das Lemma; der Hülsfisch.

Lemon, *s.* die Zitrone. —**ade**, *s.* die Simonade. **Comp.** —**coloured**, *adj.* zitronengelb. —**ice**, *s.* Geseztorens mit Zitrone. —**juice**, *s.* der Zitronensaft. —**peel**, *s.* die Zitronenschale; candied —**peel**, das Zitronat. —**scoop**, *s.* der Zitronenfischer. —**squash**, *s.* das Getränk aus Zitronensaft, Sodawasser (und Eis). —**squeezer**, *s.* die Zitronenpresse.

Lend, *tr. v. a.* (ver-)leihen; gewähren, leihen (aid); leihen (an ear); reichen, geben (a hand); hergeben (one's name to); ausleihen (money on interest); to — o. s. to, sich hergeben zu. —**er**, *s.* der (Aus-)Leihher, Verleiher.

Length, *s.* die Länge; (extent) die Strecke; die Zeitdauer, Dauer (of time); at —, ausführlich; (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; full —, in voller Länge or Ausdehnung; in Lebensgröße; to go to great —, sehr weit gehen; to carry to great —, sehr weit treiben; he went the — of saying . . ., er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . —**en**, *v. I. a.* verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen (syllables); ausdehnen (a discourse); to —**en** one's stay, seinen Besuch verlängern. **II. n.** sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. —**ening**, *s.* die Verlängerung. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Länge; die Langwierigkeit. —**wise**, *adv.* der Länge nach, längelang. —**y**, *adj.* lang; (spun out) langwierig, gedehnt.

Lentency, *s. see* Lenity. —**ent**, *adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* mild, gefüh. —**tive**, *I. adj.* lindernd. **II. s. das Linderungsmitel. —**ty**, *s.* die Milde, Gefühdigkeit.**

Lens, *s.* das Zinsenglas, die Linse.

Lent, *imperf. & p. of* Lend.

Lent, *I. s.* die Fasten (*pl.*), Fastenzeit. **II. attrib. —**ly**, gelbe Fasten; — sermon, die Fastenpredigt; — term, der zweite Universitäts-term des akademischen Jahres, das Quartal von Neujahr bis Ostern (Cambridge Univ.). —**en**, *adj.* Fasten-, fastenmäßig; —**en** fare, die Fastenpreise, maagere Kost.**

Lenticular, *adj.* linsenartig; (—**form**, *adj.*) linsenförmig. —**l**, *s.* die Linse. **Comp.** —**l** soup, *s.* die Linsensuppe.

Leonine, *adj.* löwenartig; — strength, die Löwenstärke; — verses, leoninische Verse.

Leopard, *s.* der Leopard.

Lep—er, *s.* der Aussägige. —**rosy**, *s.* der Aussägige. —**rous**, *adj.* aussägig.

Lepidopter —**a**, *pl.* Schuppenflügler, Schmetterlinge. —**ous**, *adj.* zu den Schuppenflüglern gehörig.

Leporine, *adj.* hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

Lesion, *s.* die Beschädigung, Verletzung.

Less, *I. adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; weniger, minus (Mathem.); more or —, mehr oder minder; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte war schon fast Hochverrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; it was no — a person than . . ., es war kein Geringerer als . . .; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebenso gut wie Sie; I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben; the — one praises o. s., the more . . ., je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . .; nevertheless, nichtsdestoweniger. **II. s. der, die, das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) der Geringere. —**en**, *v. I. a.* kleiner, geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern; schmälern (one's reputation, etc.); (degrade) herabsetzen; demütigen (pride); ermäßigen (prices); mildern (pain). **II. n.** kleiner, geringer werden, abnehmen. —**er**, *adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; the —**er** light, das kleinere Licht.**

Less—es, *s.* der Mieter, Pächter. —**or**, *s.* der Vermieter, Verpachtende.

Lesson, *s.* das Vorlesestück, der vorgelesene Bibeltext (Eccl.); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; (instruction) der Unterricht, die (Schul-)stunde, (precept) die Lehre, Vorschrift; (warning) die Warnung, der Zurechtsetzen; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; to give s. o. a —, einem den Zert lesen; to hear — a, Aufgaben abhören; home —, häusliche Arbeiten.

Let, *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehtet müget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut.

Let, *tr. v. I. a.* lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermieten, verpachten (a house, etc.); — him come, laß ihn kommen; to — alone, in Ruhe lassen, nicht anrühren; — me alone for that, laß mich nur machen; — well alone, was dich nicht brennt, was blase nicht (prov.); — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein anderer; to — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zufrieden; to — blood, zur Aber lassen; — come what may, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; to — fly, fliegen lassen, abdrücken; to — go, (allow to depart) abgehen lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (— loose) fahren lassen, loslassen; (part with) verkaufen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; to — a p. know, einen wissen lassen, einem zu wissen tun; she lives by —ing lodgings, sie lebt vom Zimmervermieten; to — pass, — slip, fahren lassen, entschließen lassen; to — see, zeigen; to — down, niederlassen, herunterlassen, herablassen (a curtain, etc.); (lower) herablassen, erniedrigen; to — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen, Zutritt gestatten; with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausgeschlagen; to — into, einweihen in, wissen lassen (a secret, etc.); to — off, abdrücken (a gun, etc.); to — a p. off, einem eine Strafe erlassen; (from a promise, an oath, etc.,) einen seines Verprechens, seines Eides, etc., entbinden; to — a p. off too easily, einem die Strafe zu leicht schenken; to — on, sich (dat.) merken lassen (vulg.); to — out, herauslassen; (widen) auslassen; (disclose) ausplaudern (a secret); (hire

out) vermieten; to — the cat out of the bag, das Geheimnis verraten, sich verplaudern. II. n. sich vermieten (at, for, für); a house to (be) —, ein Haus zu vermieten; this house —s well, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut.

Let, s. das Hindernis; without —, ohne Widerstand; without — or hindrance, ohne irgend welchen Widerstand.

Let! *interj.* gestreift! ungültig! (*Lawn Tenn.*). **Letch**, see Leach.

Lethargic, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* schlafüchtig, lethargisch; träge (*fig.*). —**y**, s. die Schlafsucht, der tödliche Schlaf, die Lethargie (*Med.*); die Trägheit, Schläfrigkeit, Stumpfheit (*fig.*).

Leth — **s**, s. die Leiche; die Vergessenheit (*fig.*). —**al**, *adj.* tödlich; —**al** chamber, die Vorrichtung zur Tötung herrenloser Hunde und Katzen.

Letter, I. s. der Buchstabe; die Letter, Schrift (*Typ.*); (epistle) der Brief; (literal meaning) der buchstäbliche Sinn, der Buchstabe; black —, gotische Schrift; by —, brieflich; to the —, buchstäblich; dead —, toter Buchstabe (*fig.*); unbestellbarer Brief; dead — office, Abteilung für unbestellbare Briefe; — of advice, Avisbrief; — of attorney, die Vollmacht; — of conveyance, Frachtbrief; — of credit, Kreditbrief; — of grace, Aufschubsbrief; Begnadigungsbrief; — of introduction, — of recommendation, Empfehlungsbrief; — of marque, Raperbrief (*Naut.*); — of safe conduct, Geleitsbrief, Freipaß; —s patent, offene königliche Briefe, Patentbriefe, das Patent; registered —, eingeschriebener Brief; — exempt from postage, der portofreie Brief. II. v.a. mit Buchstaben versehen, zeichnen; (ein Buch) betiteln (*Bookb.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gelehrt, gebildet; wissenschaftlich, literarisch; betitelt (*Bookb.*). —**ing**, s. die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Betitelung auf dem Einbande (*of a book*). —**s**, *pl.* die Literatur-Wissenschaft; man of —s, der Literat, Gelehrte. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**balance**, s. die Briefwaage. —**book**, s. das Briefbuch. —**box**, s. der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). —**card**, s. die Briefkarte, der Kartenbrief. —**carrier**, s. der Briefträger. —**case**, s. die Brieftasche. —**cover**, s. der Briefumschlag. —**founder**, s. der Schriftgießer. —**mark**, s. das Postzeichen. —**packet**, s. —**package**, s. (bundle of —s) das Briefbündel, Briefpaket. —**press**, I. s. der Druck, Fert. II. *attrib.*; Pressen. —**press**, s. die Briefpresse, Kopierpresse. —**shoot**, s. der Briefschmuck. —**weight**, s. der Briefschwerer. —**writer**, s. der Briefschreiber.

Lettuce, s. der Lattich; cultivated —, garden —, der Salat; round-headed garden —, der Kopsalat.

Leuco-ma, s. die Hornhauttrübung. —**rrhoea**, s. der weiße Fluß.

Levant, v.n. durchbrennen (*coll.*). —**er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchbrenner (*coll.*).

Levee, I. s. der Uferdamm, Schuttdamm eines Flusses (*Amer.*). II. v.a. einen Fluß eindämmen.

Lovee, s. das Leber, der Morgenempfang (eines Fürtien).

Level, I. s. die ebene Fläche; (equal height) gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; (dilatation) die Richtung, Schußlinie, das Ziel; (carpenter's, etc. —) die Sek., Wasser, Blei-waage; die Nivellierung, der Nivellstab (*fig.*); das Nivellierinstrument, die Libelle, Wage (*Surr.*); on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit (*lit.*); auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit (*fig.*); — of the sea, der Meerespiegel; spirit —, Wasserwaage mit Libelle; true —, wahrer Horizont; water —, der Wasserspiegel. II. v.a. gleich, gerade, eben, waagrecht machen; abwägen, nivellieren (*Surr.*); eineben (*roads, etc.*); waagrecht machen (*Min.*); gleich machen (*fig.*); (point) zielen, richten, (at, auf, nach); to — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen;

to — up, auf die gleiche Höhe or den gleichen Rang erheben; to — down, herabdrücken, auf gleiche Höhe mit andern hinunterdrücken, ausgleichen. III. v.n. zielen, gerichtet sein. IV. *adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, waagrecht; to make —, eben, gleich machen; — crossing, die Kreuzung im Niveau, der Niveauübergang; — plain, die waagerechte Fläche, Ebene; — range, der Kernschuß; — stress, die schwebende Betonung.

—**ler**, s. der Gleichmacher (*also Pol.*); der Nivellierer (*Surr.*); (earth scraper) die Nivellierhackel.

—**ling**, I. *adj.* gleich machend; Nivellier. II. s. das Nivellieren; die Gleichmachung; der Formenausgleich, Sphärenwang (*Gramm.*). —**ness**, s. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; die Ebenheit.

Lev — **er**, s. der Hebel, das Hebeleisen; die Abgleichwage (*Horol.*). —**erage**, s. die Hebefraß.

Leveret, s. junger Hase im ersten Jahre.

Leviathan, s. der Leviathan.

Levigat — **e**, v.a. zu Staub zerreiben, pulverisieren. —**ion**, s. die Zerreibung zu Staub.

Levity, s. die Leichtfertigkeit, der Leichtsin; die Sorglosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit; to treat with —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen, leichtfertig behandeln.

Levy, I. v.a. erheben (*taxes*); ausheben (*troops*); anfangen (*war*); to — a fine, einen Prozeß um Landbesitz führen. II. s. die Erhebung; die Aushebung; (levied troops) ausgehobene Truppen; raw levies, nicht ausgebildete Rekruten; — en masse, das Massen-Aufgebot, der Landsturm.

Lewd, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ausdeweisend, leberlich, unzüchtig. —**ness**, s. die Unzüchtigkeit, Niederlichkeit.

Lewis, s. der Zwingeitel.

Lexico-grapher, s. der Wörterbuchschreiber, Verfasser eines Wörterbuches. —**graphic**, *adj.* lexitographisch. —**graphy**, s. die Abfassung eines Wörterbuches. —**n**, s. das Wörterbuch.

Leze-Majesty, s. die Majestätsbeleidigung; der Hochverrat; crime of —, das Majestätsverbrechen.

Liab-ility, s. (responsibility) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Lastpflicht (*C. L.*); (exposedness) das Ausgesetztsein; (tendency) der Gang; limited —**ity** company, (*Ltd.*), die Gesellschaft or Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (*G. m. b. H.*). —**le**, *adj.* ausgesetzt, geneigt; —**le** to duty, zöpplich, verheuerbar; this price is —**le** to discount, von diesem Preise geht ein Rabatt ab; —**le** for, verantwortlich für, verbindlich; to be —**le** to a th., einer Sache ausgesetzt sein; —**le** to be overlooked, in Gefahr übersehen or nicht gesehen zu werden.

Liaison, s. das (Liebes-)Verhältnis, die Verbindlichkeit.

Liar, s. der Lügner, die Lügnerin; show me a — and I'll show you a thief, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch (*prov.*).

Lias, s. der Lias (*Geol.*).

Libation, s. das Trankopfer.

Libel, I. s. die Schmähschrift, Verunglimpfung, Verleumdung; das Libell, die Klageschrift (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); action for —, die Verleumdungsklage. II. v.a. schmähend, beschimpfen; schriftlich klagen gegen. III. v.n. Schmähschriften schreiben, Verunglimpfungen verbreiten. —**ler**, s. der Schmähschriftschreiber, der Verleumder. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* schmähend, Schmäh-, verleumderisch.

Libella, s. die Wasserjäger, Libelle (*Ent.*); die Wasserwaage; die Wage (*Astron.*).

Liberal, s. der Laie.

Liberal — **al**, I. *adj.*; —**ally**, *adv.* freigebig; (noble) edel, großmütig; reichlich, nicht beschränkt (*as an allowance*), freisinnig, weitherzig, aufgesteckt (*as education, views*); (free) frei, offen; liberal, nicht streng (*as an interpretation*); liberal (*as politics*); he received a —**al** education, er erhielt eine tüchtige allgemeine Bildung or eine höhere Bildung; —**al** professions, die höheren Berufe, gelehrte Berufe; —**al** Unionist, ein

Liberaler, welcher an der Vereinigung Irlands mit England unter einem Parlament festhält. II. s. der Liberale, Freimüthige. — **alism**, s. der Liberalismus, Freimüth. — **ality**, s. die Großmuth, Liberalität; die Freigebigkeit; (freedom from bigotry) die Freisinnigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Vorurtheilslosigkeit. — **ato**, v.a. befreien (from, von); frei geben oder machen (*slaves*). — **ation**, s. die Befreiung (von); die Freilassung (aus). — **ator**, s. der Befreier. — **tine**, s. der Freigeklassene (*Rom. Hist.*); der Wülfing. — **tinism**, s. die Niederlichkeit, Ausschweifung. — **ty**, s. die Freiheit; (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (leave) die Erlaubnis; der Freizeigt; (breach of decorum) die Ungebührlichkeit, Frechheit; to take — **ties**, sich (dat.) Freiheiten erlauben; to be at — **ty**, frei sein; I am not at — **ty** to disclose . . . , ich darf nicht enthüllen; to set at — **ty**, befreien; — **ty** of the press, Pressfreiheit.

Libidinous, *adj.*, — **ly**, adv. unzüchtig, wollüstig. **Libra**, s. die Waage (ast.). — **tion**, s. das Schweben, Schweben.

Librarian, s. der Bibliothekar. — **ianship**, s. das Amt eines Bibliothekars. — **y**, s. die Bibliothek, Büchersammlung, Bücherei; circulating — **y**, Leihbibliothek; free — **y**, die Volksbibliothek; reference — **y**, die Handbibliothek. **Librett** — **ist**, s. der Librettofchreiber, Textdichter. — **o**, s. das Libretto, (Opern-)Textbuch.

Lice, *pl.* see Louse. **Licen** — **ce**, s. (leave) die Erlaubnis, Freiheit, Genehmigung; die Vollmacht, Konzeption; die Konzeptionsabgabe; (—sing document) der Erlaubnischein; (excess) die Zügellosigkeit, Ausschweifung; poetical — **ce**, dichterische Freiheit; — **ce** to print a book, die Druckerlaubnis; dog — **ce**, der Hundesein; to take out a — **ce**, (sich, dat.) eine Konzeption beschaffen oder erwerben. — **so**, I. s. see — **ce**. II. v.a. mit einem Erlaubnischein versehen, (einem) erlauben (to sell, etc.); (empower) obrigkeitlich bewilligen, konzeptionieren, ermächtigen; zensieren (a play, etc.); — **sed** victualler, konzeptionierter Gastwirt. — **ser**, s. der Aussteller einer Konzeption, eines Erlaubnischeins; der Zensor. — **sing**, *adj.*; — **sing** act, das Zensuredikt. — **tlate**, s. der Zensurat. — **tious**, *adj.*; — **tiously**, adv. zügellos, ausschweifend; (dissolute) lieberlich. — **tiousness**, s. die Ausschweifung, Lieberlichkeit.

Lichen, s. die (Knötchen)flechte.

Lich-gate, s. das Friedhofstor (mit Seitenkapelle).

Lick, I. v.a. lecken; (beat) prügeln, durchwischen (*vulg.*); to — the dust, ins Gras beißen; to — into shape, zurecht ledern; in die gehörige Form bringen (*fig.*); to — up, auflecken. II. s. das Ledern; (smear) die Schmiere, der oberflächliche Anstrich; (blow) der Schlag (*sl.*); salt —, die Salzlede. — **er**, s. der Leder. — **erish**, *adj.* lederhaft; begierig, lustern (after, nach); den Appetit reizend, leder; verlockend (*fig.*). — **ing**, s.; to give s.o. a good — **ing**, einen gehörig durchwischen oder durchprügeln (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **split**, s. der Speichellecker, niedrige Schmeichler.

Lictor, der Lictor.

Lid, s. der Dedel; eye —, das Augenlid.

Lie, I. s. die Lüge; to tell — **s**, lügen; to give the — (to a p.), (einen) Lügen strafen; white —, Nothlüge. II. v.n. lügen; he — **s** like a book, er lügt wie gedruckt.

Lie, I. s. die Lage. II. *ir. v.n.* liegen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (be) sein, liegen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich stützen, sich lehnen (on, auf *acc.*), against, an (*acc.*); (remain) liegen bleiben; (—en-camped) sich lagern; to — in prison, gefangen liegen; to — idle, müßig, tot liegen; her talents do not — that way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; to — about, umherliegen, herumliegen; to — along, schlief liegen (*Naut.*); to — at full length, ausgestreckt daliegen; to — at the root of a matter, einer Sache

zu Grunde liegen, etwas verursachen; this — **s** at his door, das ist ihm zuzufrieden; to — **by**, still or unbewußt liegen; (— near) neben liegen; to — **down**, sich niederlegen, schlafen gehen, ruhen; to — **in**, in Woden liegen; as much as in me — **s**, so viel an mir liegt; to — in state, auf dem Paradebette liegen; to — in wait for a p., einem aufpassen; to — **on**, obliegen; it — **s** on me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; to — on hand, liegen bleiben; to — **over**, nicht zur Versalfallig bezahlet werden (*C.L.*), aufgeschoben werden; to — **to**, belegen; the way lay through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Holz; to — **under**, unterliegen; to — under cover, von Batterien gedeckt sein; to — under a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; to — under an imputation, angeklagt oder beschuldigt sein (einer S.); to — under the necessity, genötigt sein; to — under obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; to — **with**, liegen bei . . . ; schlafen bei; (einem Frauenzimmer) betöhlen; it — **s** with him, er muß, es ist an ihm, es steht bei ihm. — **r**, s.; — **r** in wait, der Aufpasser.

Lief, *adv.* gern; I had as — **go** as not, ich gönne eben so gern als nicht; I had as — **die** as do . . . , ich würde lieber sterben als . . . tun.

Liege, I. *adj.* lebenspflichtig; — **lord**, der Lehensherr, Souverän. II. s. der Lehenmann, Wafall; der Lehenherr.

Lien, s. das Retentions-, Pfandrecht (auf eine S.). **Lieu**, s.; in — **of**, anstatt. — **tenancy**, s. die Leutnantsstelle; (—tenants) das Corps der Leutnants. — **tenant**, s. der Leutnant; Lord — **tenant**, der Bischof (von Irland); erster Friedensrichter (einer Graffschaft). — **tenantship**, s. die Leutnantsstelle. **Comp.** — **tenant-colonel**, s. der Oberleutnant. — **tenant-colonelcy**, s. der Oberleutnantsstelle. — **tenant-general**, s. der Generalleutnant.

Life, s. das Leben; (vigour) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (—time) die Lebenszeit; (biography) der Lebenslauf; die Lebensbeschreibung; (livelihood) die Lebensbedingung; das Leben, Original (*Paint.*); (rank) der Stand; (living thing) das Menschenleben; das lebende Wesen, die Person; (*pl.*) Menschen(Leben); through —, durch mein (sein etc.) ganzes Leben; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet oder retteten ihr Leben, kamen mit dem Leben davon; drawn from —, nach dem Leben gezeichnet; high (low) —, das vornehme Leben, (die niederen Klassen); as large as —, in Lebensgröße; to come to — again, wieder aufleben; for —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to enter upon —, in die Welt eintreten; to flee for one's —, sein Leben durch schnelle Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Lebenskräften rennen oder davonlaufen; hold on for your lives, haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist! to give — to, put — into, beleben; still —, das Stilleben (*Paint.*); to have (or bear) a charmed —, tugelfest sein, unvernundbar sein; to the —, nach dem Leben, nach der Natur; — and death struggle, Kampf auf Leben und Tod; — to come, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — everlasting, das ewige Leben; there is — in it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren (*coll.*). — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, adv. leblos; unbelebt, tot; unwirksam (*fig.*); (dull) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, s. die Leblosigkeit. **Comp.** — **annuitant**, s. der Leibrentner. — **annuity**, s. die Leibrente. — **belt**, s. der Rettungsgürtel. — **blood**, s. das Lebensblut. — **boat**, s. das Rettungsboot. — **buoy**, s. die Rettungsboje. — **giving**, *adj.* belebend. — **guard**, s. die Leibwache. — **guardsman**, s. der Leibgarbist. — **insurance**, I. s. die Lebensversicherung. II. *attrib.*; — **insurance company**, die Lebensversicherungs-

gesellschaft. —**lko**, *adj.* lebenswahr, treu nach dem Leben. —**long**, *adj.* lebenslanglich. —**membership**, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. —**preserver**, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel, Rettungsgürtel; (stiek) der Knüttel mit Kleinopf, Totschläger. —**size**, *I. s.* die Lebensgröße. *II. attrib.*; —**size picture**, das Bild in Lebensgröße. —**subscription**, *s.* einmaliger Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. —**time**, *s.* die Lebenszeit; in his —**time**, bei (or zu) seinen Lebzeiten.

Lift, *I. v. a.* (auf)heben; erheben (*fig.*); aufschlagen, erheben (*the eyes*), aufrichten (*the mind, one's head*), erheben (*the voice*); to — up one's eyes, die Augen erheben; to — (up) one's hand against a p., einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen. *II. s.* das (Auf-)Heben; der Hub (*also Mech.*); das Hebewerkzeug, der Hebebaum (*Mach.*); der Zoppenan (*Naut.*); hydraul. —, hydraulischer Aufzug; passenger —, der Fahrstuhl, Aufzug für Personen; to give a p. a —, einem helfen; einem einen Sitz im Wagen anbieten. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Hebende. —**ing**, *s.* das Heben; machine for —ing, der Hebebock; —ing up, das Aufheben, Erheben.

Lig-ament, *s.* das Band, die Flesche. —**ation**, *s.* das Binden. —**ature**, *s.* das Band, die Binde; die Ligatur (*Surg.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); der Doppelbuchstabe, die Ligatur (*Typ.*). —**ula**, —**ule**, *s.* das Blatthäutchen (*Bot.*).

Light, *I. s.* das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; die Beleuchtung; (point of view) das Licht, der Gesichtspunkt; will you give me a — for my cigar, darf ich Sie um Feuer für meine Zigarre bitten? to throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand ins rechte Licht setzen, erklären, erläutern; to bring to —, an das Tageslicht bringen; to come to —, an den Tag kommen; to stand in one's own —, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; according to his —s, nach besser Einsicht oder besten Kräften. *II. adj.* licht, hell; leuchtend (*fig.*); (fair) blond; — blue, hellblau; the — Blues, die Cambridge Studenten (*coll.*). *III. v. a.* anzünden; to — up, erleuchten; to — a p., einem leuchten; to — a fire, ein Feuer anzünden; to — a cigar, sich (*dat.*) eine Zigarre anzünden. *IV. v. n.*; his countenance —ed up, sein Gesicht wurde strahlend. —**en**, *v. n.* blitzen; (brighten) sich aufhellen. —**er**, *s.* der Leuchtende, Anzünder; lamp —er, der Lampenanzünder; der Laternenanzünder (*of street lamps*). —**ing**, *see* Lighting. —**s**, *pl.* lungs (*of animals*). *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Feuerkugel. —**house**, *s.* der Leuchtturm. —**ship**, *s.* das Feuer-, Leucht-schiff.

Light, *I. adj. & adv.* leicht (*also of troops, food, money, rain, gait, character, etc.*); to make — of a th., eine S. nicht achten, gering schätzen, leicht nehmen; a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit; — of foot, leichtfüßig. *II. v. n.*; to — on, (fall) fallen auf, sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); stoßen, geraten auf (eine Sache, eine Stelle); zufällig begegnen (a person, einem); see Light; to — on one's feet, auf die Füße fallen. —**en**, *v. a.* leichter machen; lichten, lischen (*Naut.*); erleichtern (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug. —**erage**, *s.* das Lichtergeld. —**ly**, *adv.* leicht; (superficially) oberflächlich, oberhin; (thoughtlessly) gedankenlos, unbedonnen; (frivolously) leichtfertig; (wantonly) leichtfertig, unstillig; schnell; —ly come, —ly go, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*); to treat —ly, als unerheblich behandeln; to take —ly, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen. —**ness**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; der Leichtsin; die Leichtfertigkeit; (nimbleness) die Klugheit, Gewandtheit; —ness of the head, der Schwindel. —**some**, *adj.* fröhlich, heiter. *Comp.* —**armed**, *adj.* leicht bewaffnet. —**bodied**, *adj.* leicht, schwach (*as wine*). —**fingered**, *adj.* langfingerig, diebst. —**footed**, —**heeled**, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. —**headed**, *adj.* wirr

im Kopf; irr(e). —**hearted**, *adj.* leichten Herzens, lustig, wohlgenut, fröhlich. —**heartedness**, *s.* der Frohstimm. —**horse**, *s.* die leichte Reiterei. —**inded**, *adj.* leichtsinnig. **Lightning**, *s.* der Blitz; forked (sheet) —, der Blitzad-Blitz, (das Wetter)leuchten; —a flash, Blitze zuden; flash of —, der Blitzstrahl, Blitz. *Comp.* —**conductor**, —**rod**, *s.* der Blitzableiter. —**discharge**, *s.* der Blitzschlag.

Lign-eous, *adj.* hölzern; (woody) holzig. —**ine**, *s.* die Holzleiter. —**ite**, *s.* der Lignit. —**um**, *s.* das Holz. —**um-vitae**, das Quajachholz.

Lik-able, *adj.* lebenswürdig. —**o**, *I. adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich; (equal) gleich; in —e manner, in gleicher or der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenio; —e a man, wie ein Mann; that's just —e him, das steht ihm ähnlich; of —e extent, von gleicher Ausdehnung, eben io groß; he is —e to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; it is nothing —e so large, es ist bei weitem nicht io groß; 'tis —e enough! es ist wohl glaublich! —e a gentleman, auf seine Weise; such —e, dergleichen; there's nothing —e travelling, nichts geht über das Reisen; that's something —e! das laß! ich mir wohl gefallen! (*coll.*); —e master, —e man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (*prov.*); —e father, —e son, der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamm (*prov.*); quit you —e men! benehmt euch wie Männer! seid Männer! I did not feel —e going, ich fühlte mich nicht geneigt zu gehen. *II. s.* das Gleiche, das Ähnliche; der Gleiche; see —ing; to look upon one's —e, auf seinesgleichen blicken. *III. v. a.* leiden, mögen, gern haben, gern sehen; I —e her, ich mag sie gern (leiden), sie gefällt mir (gut); to — well (better), gern (lieber) mögen; how did you — our town, wie gefiel Ihnen unsere Stadt? I —e potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; she —es to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should —e to know, ich möchte gern wissen; to make o. s. —ed, sich beliebt machen (bei); they are not such as you —e, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmack. *IV. v. n.* belieben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —e, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you —e it, wie es euch gefällt. *V. impers.*; his countenance —es me not, sein Gesicht gefällt mir nicht (*obs.*). —**elihood**, *s.* der Anschein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; there is but little —elihood of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er heute zurückkommt; in all —elihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach, allem Anschein nach. —**eliness**, *s.* see —elihood; (suitability) die Annehmlichkeit. —**ely**, *I. adj.* wahrscheinlich, annehmend, vermutlich; (suitable) geeignet. *II. adv.* wahrscheinlich; it is very —ely that he will come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen. —**en**, *v. a.* vergleichen (to, mit). —**e-minded**, *adj.* gleichgesinnt. —**eness**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (portrait) das Bild, Porträt; (form) die Gestalt, das Äußere; to have one's —eness taken, sich malen lassen, sich photographieren lassen. —**ewise**, *adv.* ebenio, gleichfalls, auch. —**ing**, *s.* das Gefallen, die Lust, Neigung; (pleasure) das Vergnügen, die Freude; to take a —ing to a th., Gefallen an einer S. finden; to do to a person's —ing, (etwas) nach dem Geschmack or Wunsch eines andern tun; to have a —ing for a th., Gefallen, Geschmack an einer S. haben.

Lil-ac, *I. s.* der (spanische) Flieder. *II. adj.* lila. —**laceous**, *adj.* lilienartig. —**y**, *s.* die Lilie; —y of the valley, das Maiglöckchen, die Maiblume. *Comp.* —**y-handed**, *adj.* mit Lilienhänden. —**y-livered**, *adj.* hafenherzig, feige. —**y-white**, *adj.* lilienweiß.

Lilt, *I. s.* muntere Art, heiteres Lieb; der rhythmische Schwung. *II. v. n.* singen, trällern, hüpfen.

Limb, *s.* das Glied; der Ast (*of a tree*); das Glied, Stüd, der Teil (*fig.*); — of the devil, das Teufelsstüd (*sl.*); — of the law, der Advokat (*sl.*).

—**ed**, *adj.* =gliederig; strong—**ed**, starkgliebig, stark gebaut. —**er**, *see* ²Limber.

²**Limb**, *s.* der Rand (*Astr., Bot.*). —**er**, *see* ¹Limber. —**o**, *s.* die Vorhölle, der Höllenrand; die Höllenqual (*fig.*); das Gefängnis (*sl.*); die Kumpfkammer (*coll.*).

¹**Limber**, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.

²**Limber**, *I. s.* die Wagenbeise; der Progwagen, Geschütwagen, die Proge (*Artill.*). *II. v.a.* (— **up**) aufprogen. —**s**, *pl.* der Wasserlauf. *Comp.* —**chain**, *s.* die Prokette. —**chest**, *s.* der Progstaken.

¹**Lime**, *I. s.* der Leim (*for birds, etc.*); der Kalk (*Chem., Min., etc.*); chloride of —, Chlorkalk, Bleichkalk; quick—, ungelöschter Kalk. *II. v.a.* mit Kalk düngen (*Agr.*); leimen. *Comp.* —**burner**, *s.* der Kalkbrenner. —**kiln**, *s.* der Kalkofen. —**light**, *I. s.* das Drummondsche Kalklicht; das Spektroskop (*obs.*). *II. attrib.*; —**light view**, das Sichtbild. —**pit**, *s.* die Kalkgrube. —**rod**, —**twig**, *s.* die Leimrute. —**stone**, *s.* der Kalkstein. —**wash**, *s.* die Kalktünche. —**water**, *s.* das Kalkwasser.

²**Lime**, *s.* die Linde; (—**tree**) der Lindenbaum.

³**Lime**, *s.* der Limonen, Zitronenbaum; die Limette. *Comp.* —**juice**, *s.* der Limonenfaß.

Limit, *I. die Grenze, Schranke, das Ziel; die Frist; to set—s to a th.*, einer *S.* Grenzen setzen, eine *S.* beschränken; —*s of a prison*, das Gebiet eines Gefängnisses. *II. v.a.* begrenzen, beschränken; (define) bestimmen, vorzeichnen; to —*the meaning of a word*, den Sinn eines Wortes einschränken. —**ation**, *s.* die Beschränkung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; der engere beschränkere Sinn (*of a word*). —**ed**, *adj.* (abbrev. *Ltd.*) beschränkt (to, auf, acc.); —**ed liability**, begrenzte Haftpflicht; —**ed liability company**, Aktien-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftpflicht (or Haftung); —**ed monarchy**, beschränkte Monarchie. —**er**, *s.* der, das Begrenzende, Beschränkende. —**less**, *adj.* grenzenlos, schrankenlos.

Limn, *v.a.* abmalen, zeichnen (*poet.*). —**er**, *s.* der Maler; der Porträtmaler.

¹**Limp**, *I. v.n.* hinten (*also fig.*), lahm gehen, lahmen. *II. s.* das Hinken. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* hinten.

²**Limp**, *adj.* weich, well, schlaff; biegsam.

Limpet, *s.* die Kalkmuschel, Schnecke.

Limpid, *adj.* rein, klar, hell, durchsichtig. —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (*of water*).

Limy, *adj.* leimig; kalkig (*as soil*).

Lin(n), *s.* der Sturzbad; das Wasserbecken.

Linch-pin, *s.* die Nütle.

Linden, *s.* die Linde; (—**tree**) der Lindenbaum.

¹**Lin**—**e**, *v.a.* füttern, einfüßen, befehen (*of clothes*); spiden (*one's purse*). —**eage**, *s.* die Familie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**, *adv.* (composed of —**eal**) aus or in Linien bestehend; in gerader Linie (abstammend); —**eal descent**, die Abstammung in gerader Linie; a —**eal descendant**, ein direkter Abstammling; —**eal measure**, das Längenmaß; —**eal succession**, die Nachfolge in gerader Linie. —**ement**, *s.* der (Gesichts-)Zug. —**ear**, *adj.* Linien-, linear-, linienförmig (Bog.); —**ear equations**, lineare Gleichungen; —**ear numbers**, linear-Zahlen; —**ear perspective**, die linear-Perspektive. —**ing**, *s.* das Futter, die Fütterung (*of dresses, etc.*); der Befaz; die Befeldung (*arch.*); silver —**ing** (*of a cloud*), die Silberverbrämung (einer Wolke).

Line, *I. s.* die Linie; die Nüchthür, Regel (*fig.*); die Reihe, Rien (*Naut.*); (row) die Reihe; die Zeile (*Print.*); der Vers (*of a poet*); die Schuur (*Carp.*); der Entwurf (*of a building*); (note) das Briefchen; (12th of an inch) der Strich, die Nütle; (lineage) die Familie, Geschlechtlinie, das Geschlecht; (lineament) der Zug; die Linie, der Strich (*Tem.*); the —. der Äquator (*Geog.*);

das Fußvolt (*Mil.*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Railw.*); — *of argument*, der Gang der Beweisführung; — *of battle*, die Schlachtreihe, Schlachtlinie; that is not in my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Faß; to drop s.o. a —, einem schreiben; — *of beauty*, die Schönheitlinie; — *of business*, der Geschäftsweig; das Faß; — *of conduct*, das Verfahren, Verhalten; die Lebensweise; — *of defence*, Vertheidigungslinie; — *of demarcation*, Abgrenzungslinie; — *of no dip*, der magnetische Äquator; — *of direction*, die Richtungslinie, Wasserlinie (*Surv.*); double —, die doppelgleisige Bahnlilie (*Railw.*); fishing —, die Angelichur; ground —, Grundlinie; horizontal —, Horizontallinie; to keep in —, Schritt halten; to bring into — with, auf gleiche Stufe stellen mit; to lay out by the —, nach der Schuur abstecken; — *of life*, Lebenslinie; — *of light*, der Lichtstrahl; main —, die Hauptlinie; das Hauptgeleise (*Railw.*); — *of march*, Marschlinie; — *of operation*, Operationslinie; — *of policy*, die Richtung der Politik; railway —, der Schienenweg, die Bahnlilie; a train was thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste, wurde zum Entgleisen gebracht; tram —, das Straßenbahngeleise; the tramcar ran off the —, der Straßenbahnwagen entgleiste; — *of resistance*, Widerstandslinie; ship of the —, ein Linienfisch; — *of sight*, Wäfler, Standlinie; — *of steamers*, Dampfschiffahrtslinie; telegraphic —, Telegraphenlinie; visual —, Gesichtslinie. *II. v.a.* (Land) abgrenzen; in eine Linie formieren; the streets were —*d with troops*, die Straßen waren in ihrer ganzen Länge (militärisch) besetzt. —**r**, *s.* das regelmäßige Paketboot or Passagierboot; der Zeilenfchreiber, schlecht bezahlte Zeitungsfchreiber; penny-a —**r**, unbedeutender Zeitungsfchreiber. —**s**, *pl.* Zeilen, Verse, das Gedicht, das Ros, Gesicht (*fig.*); hard —**s**, hartes Ros; (marriage) —**s** der Trauhschein (*coll.*); (drying —**s**) Aufhängeleinen, Trockenleile; (lineaments) die (Gesichts-)Züge; die Strafarbeit (*school sl.*).

Linens, *I. s.* die Leinwand, das Leinen, Linnen; (underclothing) die Wäsche; brown —, unbleached —, ungebleichte Leinwand; soiled —, schmutzige Wäsche; change of —, Wäsche zum Wechseln; to change one's —, reine Wäsche anziehen. *II. adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.*

—**damask**, *s.* der Leinenbarnst. —**draper**, *s.* der Leinwandhändler. —**prover**, —**counter**, *s.* der Fadenzähler. —**weaver**, *s.* der Leinweber. —**yarn**, *s.* das Leinengarn.

¹**Ling**, *s.* der Leng (*Ichth.*).

²**Ling**, *s.* gemeine Besehenbe.

Linger, *v.n.* (delay) zögern, zaudern, säumen; (tarry) weilen, harren; dahinschmachten. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sich in die Länge ziehend, langwierig (*as diseases*); (slow) langsam; allmächtig verschwindend, verfallend, verhallend; —**ing fever**, das schleichende Fieber; —**ing sound**, lange nachklingender Laut, langsam verhallender Ton; —**ing poison**, schleichendes Gift.

Line—**o**, *s.* die unverständliche, fremde Sprache, das Rauberwisch (*coll.*). —**uadental**, *I. adj.* mit Zunge und (Ober-)Zähnen hervorgebracht. *II. s.* der Zungenzahnlaute. —**ual**, *I. adj.* Zungen-; —**ual r**, das Zungen(hyphen)-r. *II. s.* der Zungenlaut. —**uist**, *s.* der Sprachfischer, Linguist; Sprachkundige; he is a good —*uist*, er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt; I am not a good —*uist*, ich bin nicht sehr Sprachgewandt. —**uister**, *s.* der Sprachfischer, Schwäger. —**uistic(al)**, *adj.* sprachwissenschaftlich, linguistisch; —**uistic faculty**, das Sprachvermögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; die Sprachfertigkeit; —**uistic method**, die Art Sprachen zu lehren; —**uistic study**, das Sprachstudium. —**uistics**, *pl.* die (vergleichende) Sprachwissenschaft, Sprachkunde.

Liniment, *s.* die Einreibung, flüssige Salbe.

Link, I. s. das Gelenk, Glied (*of a chain*); (bond, tie) das Band; connecting —, das Bindeglied, verbindender Ring (in der Kette); missing —, fehlendes Glied or Ringglied. II. v. a. verketten, verbinden; —ed in friendship, befreundet, in Freundschaft eng verbunden. —s, pl. (chain) die Kette; (studs) doppelte Gabelknöpfe (mit Kette).

Link, s. die Pfandfadel, Fadel. *Comp.* —**man**, —**boy**, s. der Fadelträger.

Links, pl. Sandhügel; golf —, der Golfspielfeld.

Linnæ, s. der Gänfling, Flachsflint.

Linoleum, s. das Linoleum, der Korkteppich(stoff).

Linseed, s. der Leinsamen. *Comp.* —**cake**, s. der Leintuchen. —**oil**, s. das Leinöl.

Linsey-wolsey, s. das halbwoollene Zeug.

Linstock, s. der Linnenstod.

Lint, s. zubereiteter Flachs; die Charpie (*Surg.*).

Lintel, s. der Sturz, die Oberschwelle (*Arch.*).

Lion, s. der Löwe (*also Astr.*); der Löwe, Held (*fig.*); she —, die Löwin; the — roars, der Löwe brüllt; —s of a place, die Drismertwürdigkeiten; literary —s, Modeltschriftsteller, führende Geister; —s share, der Löwenanteil. —**ess**, s. die Löwin. —**ize**, v. a. (die Drismertwürdigkeiten) befehen; zum Löwen des Tages machen. *Comp.* —**ant**, s. der Ameisenlöwe. —**hearted**, *adj.* Löwenherzig, mutig. —**like**, *adj.* Löwenartig. —**s'-den**, s. die Löwengrube. —**s'-mouth**, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*).

Lip, I. s. die Lippe (*also Bot.*), Beize; der Rand (*of a vessel, of a wound*); (mouth) der Mund; (speech) die Sprache; I heard it from his own —s, ich hörte es aus seinem eignen Munde; it has never passed my —s, es ist mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; to bite one's —, sich (*dat. or acc.*) auf die Lippe beißen. II. v. a. mit den Lippen berühren. —**ped**, *adj.* lippig; lippenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**articulation**, s. die Lippenarticulation. —**salve**, s. die Lippenpomade. —**service**, s. der Lippendienst.

Liquation, s. das Schmelzen. —**efaction**, s. die Schmelzung; (—*ested state*) das Geschmolzensein. —**efiable**, *adj.* schmelzbar. —**efy**, v. I. a. schmelzen, flüssig machen. II. n. flüssig werden. —**id**, I. *adj.* flüssig, fließend; sanft (*Mus.*); liquid (*Gram.*); —**id** amber, flüssiger Amber. II. s. die Flüssigkeit; der flüssige Laut, Schmelzlaut, die Liquida (*Gram.*). —**idate**, v. a. liquidieren, liquidieren (*debt*); (das Geschäft or die Geschäfte) abwickeln, liquidieren (*C.L.*).

Idation, s. die Abwicklung, Liquidation (*of debts*, von Schulden; of a business, eines Geschäfts). —**idator**, s. der Liquidant. —**or**, s. die Flüssigkeit; (spirits) das geistige Getränk; to be in —or, betrunken sein.

Liquorice, s. das Süßholz, die Laktrize; der Laktrigenjaft; bastard —, das falsche Süßholz.

Lisp, I. v. a. & n. lispeln, mit der Zunge ansprechen. II. s. das Lispeln. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* lispelnd. *Comp.* —**ing-sound**, s. der Lispellaut.

Lissom(e), *adj.* geschmeidig, biegsam. —**ness**, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit.

List, I. s. die Liste, das Verzeichnis (*of names*); see Salvage; die Liste, der Streif (*Aroh.*); — of subscribers, Subscriptionsliste. II. v. a. einschreiben; see Enlist; to — a door, eine Thür mit Schlüssel versehen.

List, I. s. die List (*obs.*); die Schlagseite (*Naut.*). II. v. n. & v. imp. gelüsten; as they —, nach ihrem Gutbitten. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* ohne List (*obs.*); (careless) achtlos; (languid) gleichgültig, träge, apathisch. —**lessness**, s. die Achtlosigkeit; die Schlaftheit, Trägheit.

List, v. a. & n. see —en; —! hoch! —**en**, v. n. hordern, laufen (to, auf *acc.*); to —en to s.o., einen anhören, einem zuhören, auf einen hören; (attending) einem Gehör schenken, Gehör geben, gehorchen; (follow) folgen. —**enor**, s. der Hordher, Laufher; —**eners** never hear any good of them

selves, ein Hordher an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand' (*prov.*).

Lists, pl. die Schranken; to enter the — against s. o., gegen einen in die Schranken treten, gegen einen auftreten, es mit einem aufnehmen.

Lit, *imperf.* & p. p. of Light.

Litany, s. der Bittgebet, die Bittanei.

Litera —**ly**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* buchstäblich, wörtlich; (expressed by letters) Buchstaben. —**iness**, s. die Bittlichkeit, Buchstäblichkeit. —**ry**, *adj.* literaturfreundlich; schriftstellerisch, literarisch; —**ry** activity, schriftstellerische Tätigkeit; —**ry** education, gelehrte Bildung; —**ry** man, der Literat; —**ry** property, das geistige Eigentum; Goethe's —**ry** career, die schriftstellerische Laufbahn Goethes. —**te**, I. *adj.* gelehrt, von gelehrter Bildung. II. s. der Schriftsteller, Gelehrte. —**ati**, pl. Literaten, Gelehrte. —**ture**, s. das Schrifttum; die Literatur; (learning) die Gelehrsamkeit; history of —**ature**, die Literaturgeschichte.

Lith —**arge**, s. die Bleigläte. —**la**, s. das Lithion. —**ic**, *adj.* stein; den Basenstein betreffend. —**oglyph**, s. der Steinschnitt. —**oglyphics**, pl. die Steinschnidekunst. —**ograph**, I. s. der Stein-druck, —**abbrud**. II. v. a. & n. lithographieren. —**ographer**, s. der Stein-drucker, Lithograph. —**ographic**, *adj.* in Stein-druck, lithographisch; —**ographic** crayon, lithographische Kreide; —**ographic** print, die Lithographie, der Stein-druck. —**ography**, s. die Stein-druckkunst, die Lithographie. —**ological**, *adj.* die Steintunde betreffend; steinartig. —**ology**, s. die Steintunde. —**otomy**, s. der Steinschnitt. —**otripsy**, —**otriety**, s. die Steingeradmung. —**o(n)tripor**, —**otritor**, s. der Steingeradmaler.

Lithe, *adj.* geschmeidig, biegsam, gelenkig, schlank, grazios; sanft, mild (*obs.*). —**ness**, s. die Geschmeidigkeit, Gelenkigkeit. —**somo**, *adj.* jämieliam, biegsam, geschmeidig.

Lither, *adj.* schlecht, träge, ungesund (*obs.*).

Litig —**ant**, I. *adj.* streitend; —**ant** parties, die streitenden Teile, Parteien. II. s. der Prozeßförende. —**ato**, v. n. prozeßförend. —**ation**, s. der Rechtsstreit, Prozeß. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* prozeßföchtig, streitföchtig; streitig (*Law*). —**iousness**, s. die Streitsucht, Prozeßsucht.

Litmus, s. der Lackmus.

Litotes, s. die Litotes (*Rhet.*).

Litro, **Liter**, s. das (or be.) Liter.

Litter, I. s. die Sänfte, Tragbahre; (straw) die Streu; (shreds) zerstreut auf der Erde umherliegende Dinge, Papierschnitzel; (disorder) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung. II. v. a. eine Streu aufschütten (zum Lager), mit Streu versehen (*beasts*); (mit Stroh) bestreuen (*a stable*); to — a room, ein Zimmer in Unordnung bringen.

Litter, I. s. die Brut, Tracht, der Wurf, Saß (*of animals, especially of pigs*); a — of pigs, eine Tracht Ferkel; at a —, auf einen Wurf. II. v. a. (Zunge) werfen.

Little, I. *adj.* klein, gering; kurz (*of time, sleep, etc.*); (insignificant) geringfügig; (inconsiderable, small in amount) wenig; a — one, ein kleines, ein Kind; my — one, meine kleine, meine Kinder. II. *adv.* wenig; a — red, ein wenig rot, etwas rot; — less, beinahe so (viel, gut, etc.); in — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als einem Jahre; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig. III. s. das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; — or nothing, Wenig oder Nichts; by — and —, allmählich, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig. —**ness**, s. die Kleinigkeit; die Geringfügigkeit; (meanness) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* —**Englander**, s. der Gegner der imperialistischen Politik Englands. —**go**, s. (die kleine Prüfung =) die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Cambridge (*academic sl. for the official term 'Previous Examination'*).

Littoral, I. *adj.* zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer. II. s. das Littorale, Küstenland.

Liturg—**io(al)**, *adj.* auf den Gottesdienst bezüglich, liturgisch. —**y**, *s.* die gottesdienstlichen Gebrauche, die gottesdienstliche Vorschrift, Liturgie.

Live—**e**, *I. v.n.* leben (dwell); wohnen, sich aufhalten; (continue) fort dauern; (subsist) leben, sich nähren; to —**e** a bachelor, als Junggesell leben; to —**e** to see, erleben; God grant I may never —**e** to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe! you may —**e** to repent it, die Zeit kann kommen, wo du es bereuist; the boats could not —**e** in the heavy sea, in der aufgeregten See konnten die Schiffe es nicht aushalten; to —**e** by, leben von; to —**e** by one's wits, von seinem Wisse leben, Inbustrierter sein; to —**e** in luxury, ein üppiges Leben führen; to —**e** in clover, in der Wolle sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; to —**e** on one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; they —**e** ad on bread, sie leben von Brot; to —**e** on nothing, von der Luft leben; they —**e** on bad terms, sie vertragen sich schlecht; to —**e** up to, nach . . . leben, gemäß (with gen.) leben; to —**e** upon vegetables, sich von Gemüse nähren; to —**e** with, (zusammen) leben, wohnen bei; (cohabit) mit jemand in wilder Ehe leben. *II. v.a.* leben, durchleben, ein Leben führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; to —**e** down, durch sein Leben widerlegen, überwinden. *III. adj.* see Live. —**along**, *adj.* lange dauern; the —**along** night, die ganze Nacht hindurch; the —**long** day, den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, den lieben langen Tag. —**er**, *s.* der Lebende; a fast —**er**, ein Lebemann; loose —**er**, der Wiederliche. —**ing**, *I. adj.* lebendig, lebend; (burning) brennend, glühend; the —**ing**, die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the —**ing**, noch im Reiche der Lebendigen weilen, noch am Leben sein; no man —**ing**, kein Sterblicher. *II. s.* (Life) das Leben; (—**elihood**) der (Lebens-)Unterhalt, das Auskommen; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Pfriembe (Ecol.); (manner of life) die Lebensweise; to get one's —**ing**, sich (dat.) seinen Unterhalt or sein Brot verdienen; there is no —**ing** with him, mit ihm ist nicht auszukommen. *III. attrib.*; —**ing** room, das Wohnzimmer.

Live, *adj.* lebendig; (burning) glühend; —**animals**, —**stock**, der Viehstand. —**d**, *adj.*; short—**d**, von kurzer Dauer; long—**d**, lang lebend. —**lihood**, *s.* der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; to earn one's —**lihood**, sein Brod verdienen. —**liness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (Paint.). —**ly**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, fräftig; stark, eifrig, heftig (as faith, hope); a —**ly** image, ein lebhaftes Bild. —**s**, *pl.* see Life.

Liver, see under Live.

Liver, *s.* die Leber. —**ed**, *adj.* leberig, mit . . . Leber (only in compounds); fat—**ed**, mit fetter Leber; milk—**ed**, white—**ed**, feige. *Comp.* —**coloured**, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. —**complaint**, *s.* die Leberkrankheit. —**wort**, *s.* das Leberkraut.

Livery, *I. s.* die Livree, Dienstracht, Dienerracht; (dress) die Kleidung; das Gewand (poet.); die Wahlbürgerchaft (of the city of London); die Übergabe (Law); —**of** seizin, Übergabe von Ländereien; to keep horses at —, Pferde in Futter halten or nehmen; Pferde verleihen. *II. v.a.* mit einer Dienstreibung versehen; kleiden (in). *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Livreebediente; das Junfstallieb (in London). —**servant**, *s.* der Livreebediente. —**stable**, *I. s.* der Wiestall, Stallgug Verpflegung und Vermietung von Pferden. *II. attrib.*; —**stable** keeper, der Pferdevermieter; der Pferdeverpfleger; der Lohnfutcher.

Livid, *adj.* bleifarbig, schwarzblau; leichenfarben, fahl. —**ness**, *s.* die Bleifarbe; die Totenblässe.

Lixivi—**al**, *adj.* laugenartig; (obtained by —**ation**) ausgelaugt; —**al** salts, Laugenfalte. —**ate**, *v.a.* auslaugen. —**ation**, *s.* die Auslaugung. —**um**, *s.* die Lauge.

Lizard, *s.* die Eidechse.

Llama, *s.* das Lama.

Lo, *int.* siehe! seht! schau! schaut her or hin!

Loach, *s.* die Schmerle.

Load, *I. s.* die Last, Ladung, Bürde; die Bürde, Last, Schwere (fig.); höchste Leistungsfähigkeit (Mach.); oart —, waggon —, das Fuder, die Fuhre, Wagenladung; —**s**, ungeheuer viel, massenhaft (vulg.). *II. v.a.* laden (also guns), beladen, belasten; beschweren (the memory, etc.); überhäufen (with reproaches, etc.); überfüllen (the stomach); to —**dice**, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschweren. —**er**, *s.* der Lader, Verlader. —**ing**, *I. adj.*; —**ing** berth, die Lade-stelle (Naut.); —**ing** funnel, der Ladertrichter; —**ing** needle, die Räumnadel (Artif.). *II. s.* das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht. *Comp.* —(water)—**line**, *s.* die Ladewasserlinie.

Load—**star** (Lodestar), *s.* der Leitzern; (polar star) der Polarstern. —**stone**, *s.* der Magnet.

Loaf, *s.* der Laib (Brot); —**of** sugar, der Zuckerrut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist besser als nichts; to cut a —, ein Brot anscheiden. *Comp.* —**sugar**, *s.* der Zuckerrut.

Loaf, *v.n.* müßig umherlaufen, umherbummeln. —**or**, *s.* der Müßiggänger, Zaudernd.

Loam, *I. s.* der Lehm. *II. v.a.* mit Lehm bestreichen, überstreichen. —**y**, *adj.* lehmig. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* der Lehmzug.

Loan, *s.* die Anleihe, das Darlehen; (lending) das Leihen; —**of** credit, die Erlaubnis jemandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; to put out to —, verleihen; government —, die Staatsanleihe; may I have the — of this book? würden Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? public —, öffentliche Anleihe. *Comp.* —**office**, *s.* die Leihbank, das Leihhaus. —**society**, *s.* die Darlehns-gesellschaft. —**word**, *s.* das Lehnwort.

Loan, —**ing**, *s.* (Scotch) same as Lane.

Loath (Loth), *adj.* abgeneigt, widerwillig; I am — to do it, ich tue es ungern or mit Widerwillen. —**s**, *v.a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (einer S.) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I —**e** the sight of him, sein Unbild ist mir zum Ekel, widert mich an. —**ing**, *s.* der Ekel, Widerwille, Abgheu. —**ingly**, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen. —**ly**, *adj.* gehässig, ekelhaft. —**ness**, *s.* der Widerwille. —**some**, *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (odious) gehässig, abgheulich. —**some-ness**, *s.* die Ekelhaftigkeit; die Verhaßtheit.

Loaves, *pl.* of Loaf.

Lob, *s.* der Lummel, Flegel; (lump) große, dicke Wasse; der Hochschlag (Tenn.). *Comp.* —**worm**, *s.* der Röderrurm.

Lob—**ate**, *adj.* lappig, gelappt (Bot.). —**s**, *s.* der Lappen, Flügel (Anat.); der Lappen (Bot.); —**e** of the ear, das Ohrläppchen. —**ule**, *s.* das Läppchen.

Lobby, *I. s.* die Vorhalle, Vorplatz (Arch.); der Voraal, Wandelgang (of the Houses of Parliament); das Foyer (Theat.). *II. attrib.*; —**member**, see —**ist**. —**ist**, *s.* einer, der in den Vorzimmern zc. des Kongresses intriguiert (Amer.).

Lobella, *s.* die Lobelle.

Lobster, *s.* der Hummer; spiny —, die Languste. **Loc**—**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* örtlich, Orts; —**al** affection, örtliches Ubel; —**al** attraction, die Ablenkung; —**al** authorities, die Bezirksbehörden, der Ortsvorstand; —**al** branch, der Ortsverband; —**al** examinations, jährliche von den Universitäten Oxford oder Cambridge abgehaltene schriftliche Prüfungen, welchen sich viele höhere Schulen Englands und der Kolonien freiwillig unterziehen; —**al** option, Entscheidung der Orts-gemeinde (bezüglich der Schantgerechtigkeit); —**al** preacher, der Prediger, der neben dem Predigen einen andern Beruf ausübt; —**al** school, die Schule, welche ausschließlich die Bedürfnisse einer gewissen Örtlichkeit befriedigen will, meist Externat; —**al** traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Lokal-Verkehr;

—al self-government, die Total-Selbstregierung;
 —al tax, die Gemeindesteuer. —**alism**, *s.* ein
 irgend einem Orte eigentümlicher Ausdruck. —**ality**, *s.* der Ort, die Örtlichkeit; (position) die
 Lage; der Ortsinn (*Phren.*). —**alize**, *v.a.* örtlich
 beschreiben, örtlich bestimmen, lokalisieren. —**ate**,
v.a. (an einen Ort) versetzen, verlegen; die Gren-
 zen von Ländern abstecken (*Amer.*); einen Platz
 für etwas bestimmen (*Amer.*); to be —ated, ge-
 legen sein, liegen; anständig sein. —**ation**, *s.* das
 Stellen; (situation) die Lage, Stellung; (settling)
 die Niederlassung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung
 (*Law*); das Ausmessen und Bestimmen der Gren-
 zen eines Landstriches (*Amer.*); (tract marked
 out) das vermessene und abgetheile Stück Land
 (*Amer.*). —**ative**, *adj.*; —ative case, der Lokati-
 tiv. —**o**, *etc.*, —**um**, *see* Loco-, Locum-.

Loch, *s.* der Landsee, See; die Bucht (*Scotch*).

Lock, *I. s.* das Schloß; die Schleute; (*in a canal*)
 der Verschuß; (weir) das Wehr; das Umfassen,
 der Kunstgriff (*wrestling*); dead—, vollständige
 Stodung, gänzlicher Stillstand; to come to a
 dead—, völlig ins Stoden geraten; nicht mehr
 wissen, wo aus und ein; to be under— and key,
 unter Schloß und Riegel sein. *II. v.a.* (zu-)
 schließen (*a door, etc.*); verschließen (*a secret*,
etc.); hemmen (*a wheel*); —(up) ein-, ver-
 schließen; (embrace) schließen, fest umfassen; mit
 Schleißen versehen (*a canal*); to —in, einschlie-
 ßen; to —out, ausschließen, aufsperrn; to —
 up, verschließen, einschließen; (close up) sperren
 (*as frost a river*); to —up one's capital in
 . . ., sein Kapital in . . . festlegen. *III. v.n.*
 (sich) schließen; in einander eingreifen (*as wheels*).
 —**age**, *s.* (— works) die Schleißenwerke; (—
 toll) der Schleißenzoll; (rise and fall) die Schlei-
 ßenhöhe. —**er**, *s.* der verschließbare Schrant; der
 Bad (*Naut.*); Davy Jones's —er, der Däum-
 (el.). —**et**, *s.* das Medaillon; (catch) das
 Schloßchen, Hütchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**chamber**,
s. die Schleißenkammer. —**gates**, *pl.* die
 Schleißenstore. —**law**, (—ed-law), *s.* der Rinn-
 badentrampf. —**keeper**, *s.* der Schleißenwär-
 ter. —**nut**, *s.* die Luß am Gewehrschloß; die
 Gegenmutter (*Cycl.*). —**out**, *s.* die Aufsperrung
 der Arbeiter, Arbeitseinstellung (seitens der Ar-
 beitgeber). —**smith**, *s.* der Schlosser. —**stitch**,
s. der Steppstich (*Seu-mach.*). —**up**, *s.* der Po-
 litikgewahrham; University —up, der Karzer.

Lock, *s.* die Vode; die (Woll-)Flode.

Locomot-ion, *s.* die Ortsveränderung; (motive
 power) die Ortsveränderungsfähigkeit; aerial
 —ion, die Luftschiffahrt. —**ive**, *I. adj.* der
 Ortsveränderung fähig, beweglich; —ive engine,
see —ive II.; —ive power, fortbewegende Kraft.
II. s. die Lokomotive; —ive for gradients, Berg-
 lokomotive. *III. attrib.* —ive boiler, der
 Dampfmaschinenkessel; —ive engineer, der Loko-
 motivenbauer; —ive superintendent, der Ober-
 maschinenmeister (*Railw.*). —**or**, *I. s.* der, die,
 das in Bewegung Setzende. *II. adj.* fortbewe-
 gend; —or ataxy, die Rückenmarksdarre.

Locum-tenens, *s.* der Stellvertreter.

Locust, *s.* die Heuschrecke. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* der
 gemeine Erbsenbaum.

Locution, *s.* das Sprechen; der Ausdruck, die
 Redensart.

Lode, *s.* die Ader (*Min.*), Erzader (*Min.*); der
 Graben, Abzugsgraben. *Comp.* —**star**, *see*
 Loadstar. —**stone**, *s.* der Magnet.

Lodg-e, *I. v.a.* (place) niederlegen, in Verwahr-
 rung geben; (harbour) beherbergen, aufnehmen,
 unterbringen; einquartieren (*troops*); einstellen
 (*deer*); umlegen (*corn*); einzahlen, übergeben
 (*money*); hinein-treiben, -pflanzen, -senden (*an*
arrow, spear, etc.); to —e a complaint against
s.o., einen verklagen, eine Klage gegen einen vor-
 bringen. *II. v.n.* wohnen, logieren; (pass the
 night) einkehren, sein Nachtlager nehmen; liegen,
 einquartiert sein (*Mil.*); sich lagern (*as corn*);

(seft-)bleiben (*as a stone in falling*). *III. s.*
 (cottage) die Hütte, das Häuschen; (forti-
 fication) die Festung; (dwelling) die Woh-
 nung; (country house) die kleine Villa; Master's
 —e or The —e, die Amtswohnung eines College-
 Vorstehers (*Eng. Univ.*); porter's —e, die
 Pförtnerwohnung am Eingangstor; Free-Ma-
 son's —e, die Freimaurer-Loge. —**ed**, *adj.*
 gelagert (*Her.*). —**e-keeper**, *s.* der Pförtner.
 —**er**, *s.* der Mieter; (fellow—er) der Haus-
 genosse. —**ing**, *s.* das Logieren; (abode) die
 Wohnung, das Logis; a night's —ing, ein
 Nachtlager, Nachtlager. —**ings**, *pl.* die
 (Miets-)Wohnung; to look out for —ings, sich
 (dül.) eine Wohnung suchen; to move into —ings,
 sich einmieten, eine Wohnung beziehen; to leave
 one's —ings, ausziehen; board and —ing, Woh-
 nung und Verpflegung. —**ment**, *s.* die Einzah-
 lung (*of money in banks*); das Festbleiben; (ac-
 cumulation) die Aufhäufung; die Verhängung
 eines eroberten Postens (*Fort.*); das Logement
 (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ing-house**, *I. s.* das Miets-
 haus. *II. attrib.* —ing-house keeper, der Be-
 sitzer eines Mietshauses.

Loft, *s.* der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden; die
 Bühne (*in churches*); (floor) das Stodwerk.
 —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* (height) die
 Höhe; (pride) der Stolz, Hochmut; (grandeur)
 die Erhabenheit; —iness of sentiment, die groß-
 herzige, edle Denkwürdigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* hoch; stolz,
 hochmütig; erhaben; (stately) stattlich; —y style,
 erhabene Schreibweise.

Log, *s.* der (holz-)Kloß; (diary) das Tagebuch;
 das Log, die Logge (*Naut.*); der Kloß (*Ag.*);
see —book; to heave the —, loggen. —**ged**,
adj. *see* Water—ged. —**gerhead**, *s.* der Dumm-
 kopf; —gerheads, im Streite, im Widerstreit;
 to come to —gerheads, handgemein werden, sich
 balgen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Logbuch, Schiffs-
 journal. —**cabin**, —**hut**, *s.* das Blockhaus.
 —**line**, *s.* die Kogleine. —**roll**, *v.n.* sich gegen-
 seitig helfen (*Amer.*). —**rolling**, *s.* gemein-
 sames Handeln, gegenseitige Unterstützung (*Pol.*
sl.). —**wood**, *s.* das Kampescheholz, Blauholz.

Logarithm, *s.* der Logarithmus; hyperbolic
 —s, hyperbolische, natürliche Logarithmen. —**ic**,
adj. logarithmisch; —ic spirals, logarithmische
 Spirallinien; —ic tables, Logarithmentafeln.

Logic, *s.* die Logik; deductive —, deduktive Logik,
 Deduktionsmethode. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.*
 logisch, folgerichtig. —**alness**, *s.* die Folgerich-
 tigkeit im Denken. —**ian**, *s.* der Logiker.

Logistic, *adj.* logistisch (*Math.*).

Logo-graphic, *adj.* logographisch. —**graphy**,
s. der Druck mit Worttypen, Logotypendruck.

—**machist**, *s.* der Wortflauber, Silbenstecher.

—**machy**, *s.* der Wortfreier, die Wortflaubererei.
Loin, *s.* die Lende; das Lendenstück (*of meat*);
 roast —, der Lendenbraten; — of mutton, der
 Hammelbraten mit dem Nierenstück; — of veal,
 der Kalbsnierenbraten.

Loiter, *v. I. n.* zaudern, zögern, bummeln, tän-
 deln. *II. a.;* to — away, vertriebeln. —**er**, *s.* der
 Zauderer, Zögerer; (idler) der Müßiggänger,
 Faulenzer. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* zaudernd,
 zögernd.

Loll, *v.n.* sich träge oder bequem lehnen, nach Be-
 quemlichkeit sich hinstrecken; heraushängen (*as the*
tongue); to — about, umherlungern; to —
 upon, sich nachlässig lehnen auf (*acc.*).

Lollipop, *s.* das Zuckerrut, Kaffwert.

Lone, *adj.* einsam. —**liness**, *s.* die Einsamkeit,
 Verlassenheit. —**ly**, —**some**, *adj.* einsam.

Long, *I. adj.* lang; lang, gedehnt (*as tones*);
 (dilatory) langjam; bills drawn at — dates,
 langfristige Wechsel; a — figure or sum, ein
 großer oder hoher Preis; — measure, das Län-
 genmaß; to draw or pull the — bow, aufschnei-
 den, prahlen, übertreiben; one's — home, die
 Enzigkeit; the — vacation, die großen Ferien.

die Sommerferien; the — hundred, das Großhundert, hundertundzwanzig (*obs.*); it's a — lane that has no turning, das Unglück dauert nicht ewig; in the — run, am Ende, zuletzt; (*by*) a — way, viel; a — way round, ein großer Umweg; a — time, lange; it is as broad as it is —, es kommt auf eins heraus. II. *adv.* lang; lange (*of time*); — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit; how — since is it? wie lange ist es her? not — before, nicht lange vorher, kurz vorher; it was not — before, es dauerte nicht lange bis; as — as, so lange als; ere —, in kurzem, bald; don't be —! mach schnell! halte dich nicht lange auf! bleibe nicht lange fort! he was not — in recovering from . . ., er erholte sich bald von . . .; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch. III. *s.* die Länge, das Lange; die großen Ferien (*coll.*); die lange Note; die lange Silbe, (Silben)länge; the — and the short of a matter, die ganze Geschichte, das Ganze. —*er, adj. compar.* länger; mehr; this is no —*er* valid, dies gilt nicht mehr; I will not disturb you any —*er*, ich will nicht länger stören; she is no —*er* young, sie ist nicht mehr jung; the noise is not heard any —*er*, das Geräusch ist nicht mehr zu hören; no —*er* ago than yesterday, erst gestern. —*evity, s.* die Langlebigkeit; Lebensdauer. —*ipennate, adj.* langförmig. —*irostral, adj.* langschneibelig. —*ish, adj.* (etwas) länglich, ziemlich lang. —*itude, s.* die Länge; degree of —itude, der Längengrad. —*itudinal, adj.* die Länge betreffend. —itudinal section, der Längendurchschnitt. *Comp.* —*boat, s.* das große Schiffsboot, die Pinasse. —*bow, s.* der Langbogen. —*continued, adj.* lange dauernd oder fortgesetzt. —*delayed, adj.* lange verzögert. —*hand, s.* die Kurrentschrift, gewöhnliche Schreibschrift. —*headed, adj.* langförmig; schlan, gestreckt (*fig.*). —*horned, adj.* langhörig; mit langen Fühlern (*Ent.*). —*legged, adj.* langbeinig. —*legs, s.* das Langbein (*coll.*). —*lived, adj.* lange lebend, langlebig. —*primer, s.* die Korpus (schrift) (*Typ.*). —*shoreman, s.* der Werft- oder Hafenarbeiter. —*sighted, adj.* weitsichtig, fernsichtig. —*sightedness, s.* die Fernsichtigkeit; (*shrewdness*) der Scharfsinn. —*suffering, adj.* langmütig. —*tailed, adj.* langschwänzig, mit langem Schwanz; a —tailed coat, langschwänziger Rod. —*tongued, adj.* gewöhnlich. —*waisted, adj.* langbeinig. —*winded, adj.* langatmig; weitschweifig, langweilig (*fig.*). —*wise, —ways, adv.* der Länge nach.

²**Long, v.n.** verlangen, sich sehnen (for, after, nach); I — for him, ich sehne mich nach ihm, mich verlangt nach ihm; I very much — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; the —ed for rest, die ersehnte Ruhe. —*ing, I. adj.* —*ingly, adv.* sehnlichst, sehnlichstvoll, sehnlich. II. *s.* die Sehnacht, das Verlangen; das Gelüst (*Med.*).
Loe, I. s. das Lu (*a game of cards*). II. *v.a.* beim Aufstieg alle Stiege machen. *Comp.* —*table, s.* runder Spieltisch.
Looby, s. der Tölpel.
Loof, s. see Luft.

Look, I. v.n. schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf (*acc.*), nach (*dat.*)); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) scheinen; to — much better for one's stay in the Vosges, in Folge seines Aufenthaltes in den Vogesen viel besser aussehen, ein viel besseres Aussehen haben; — before you leap! erst wäg's! dann wag's! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! trau, schau, wem! (*prov.*); he —s like my brother, er sieht aus, wie mein Bruder, er sieht meinem Bruder ähnlich; it —s smart, es sieht schmeißig or flott aus; he —ed very much astonished, er sah höchst erstaunt aus, er machte große Augen; to — about, sich umsehen (for, nach); to — about one, sich vornehmen; to — after, sehen nach; (wait for) warten (*B.*); he is a boy that

must be well —ed after, er ist ein Knabe, auf den man besonders achten muß; to — after the luggage, auf das Gepäck achten, nach dem Gepäck sehen; to — at, ansehen; — at me, sich mit mir an; — at this action, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; to — back, zurücksehen, sich umsehen; to — back upon, auf (*acc.*) . . . zurückblicken; to — down, niedersehen, die Augen niedererschlagen; to — down upon s. o., auf einen verächtlich herabbliden; to — for (a th.) (expect), (eine S.) erwarten; (seek) (nach einer S.) suchen; to — for a p., sich nach einem umsehen, nach einem ausschauen; to — forward, vor sich sehen, (expect) erwarten; to — forward to (s.th.), hoffen or sich freuen auf (eine S.); to — in upon s. o., einem einen (tuzen) Besuch machen; to — into, sehen in (*acc.*); (examine) untersuchen, erwägen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenster gehen auf den Garten; to — into a matter, eine S. gründlich untersuchen; if you — closely into it, bei Dichte betrachten; to — on, to — upon, ansehen, sehen auf (*acc.*); (consider) betrachten (als), halten (für); I — on him as my dearest friend, ich betrachte ihn als meinen besten Freund; I — upon it as a great honour, ich sehe es für eine große Ehre an; to — out, ausgucken (*Naut.*), hinaussehen; (— on) die Aussicht haben; to — out for, sich umsehen nach; I have been —ing out for you, ich habe nach Ihnen ausgesehen; ich habe Sie erwartet; to — out for squalls, sich vor bösem Wetter (*lit.*) or Unannehmlichkeiten (*fig.*), in Acht nehmen; to — out at or of the window, zum Fenster hinaussehen; to — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; (overlook) übersehen, die Augen abdrücken bei; to — through, sehen durch; to — to, aufsehen, sehen auf, Acht auf (*acc.*) . . . geben; — to it, geben Sie darauf Acht; — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie seine Befehle nicht vergessen; to — to o.s., für sich selbst sorgen; I shall — to you for . . ., für . . . werde ich auf Sie rechnen or mich an Sie wenden; to — up, aufsehen, aufbilden, in die Höhe sehen; (rise) aufschlagen, steigen (*C. L.*); to — up to s. o., einem als Muster ansehen, sehr schäßen. II. *v.a.*; to — s. o. in the face, einem ins Gesicht sehen; she —ed daggers at me, mit ihren Blicken schien sie mich erdolchen zu wollen; to — out or up a word, ein Wort (im Vortriebe) nachschlagen; to — a p. out of countenance, einen durchs Blick aus der Fassung bringen; to — up, suchen nach, aufsuchen; I have been —ing up an old friend, ich habe einen alten Freund wieder aufgesucht. III. *s.* der Blick; das Ansehen, Aussehen; he gave me a piteous —, er warf mir einen traurigen Blick zu. —*er, s.* der Schauer, Beschauer. *Comp.* —*er-on, s.* der Zuschauer. —*ing-glass, s.* der Spiegel. —*out, I. s.*; on the —out, auf der Lauer; to keep a good —out, ein wachsameres Auge haben (auf eine S.), sich wohl vornehmen; that's your own —out, daß ist deine Sache, da hast du zusehen. II. *attrib.*; the —out man, der Ausgucker.

²**Loom, s.** der Webstuhl, Stuhl.

²**Loom, v.n.** sichtbar werden, unendlich auftragen, erscheinen, sich in der Ferne aufstun; the land —s high, das Land zeigt sich hoch. —*ing, s.* das Sichtbarwerden; die Rimmung.

Loon, s. der Bengel, Taugenichts, Stummel.

Loon, s. großer Eistaucher (*Orn.*).

Loop, I. s. die Schlinge, Schleife; (ring) die Öse; die Krümmung; der Ring (*Gum.*); see —line. II. *v.a.* schlingen; to — up, aufnehmen. III. *v.n.* sich winden. *Comp.* —*hole, I. s.* das Schlußloch, Loch; die Schießkarte (*Fort.*); die Ausflucht (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Schießkarten versehen. —*line, s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

Loose, I. v.a. (auf-)lösen, aufbinden; (undo) aufstun, losbinden; (set free) loslassen, befreien; to — one's hold (on a th.), (eine S.) loslassen,

fahren lassen. II. *v.n.* die Unter lichten (*Bibl.*).
 III. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* los; locker, lose; schlaff; lose, weit (*as a dress, a bodice, etc.*); lose, fliegend (*as hair*); (*scattered*) gestreut; (*free*) frei; ledig (*from, of, von*); (*unconnected*) unzusammenhängend; (*untied*) lose; (*not concise*) weit-schweifig; (*wanton*) lose, flüchtig; to get —, sich losmachen; to hang —, schlaff hängen; to let —, loslassen; — *articles*, lose, nicht eingepackte Waren; — *box*, der Stallbock, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; a — *fish*, — *liver*, ein loserer Patron oder Reiff; — *ice*, offenes Eis; — *money*, kleines Geld. —**n**, *v. I. a.* losmachen, losbinden (*a string, etc.*); (*auf*) lodern (*earth*); öffnen (*the bowels*); befreien (*the hands, etc.*). II. *n.* losgehen, sich lösen. —**ness**, *s.* die Lockerheit, Schlaffheit; (*levity*) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (*lewdness*) die Niederlichkeit, Loderheit; der Durchfall (*Med.*); der lose Zusammenhang; (*inexactness*) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit. *Comp.* —**jointed**, —**limbed**, —**made**, *adj.* gelenkig.
Loot, *I. v.n.* plündern. II. *v.a.* erbeuten. III. *s.* die Kriegsbeute, Beute, das Raubgut.
Lop, *I. v.a.* beschneiden, behauen; fügen, fassen; (*trees*); beschneiden (*fig.*). II. *s.* abgeschnittene Äste; — *and top*, Äste und Kron. (*of trees*). —**plings**, *pl.* die abgeschnittenen Baumzweige. *Comp.* —**ing-shears**, *s.* die Baumschere, Heden-schere.
Lop, *v. I. a.* herabfallen lassen. II. *n.* herab-fallen. *Comp.* —**sared**, *adj.* mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Hängeohren. —**sided**, *adj.* nach einer Seite überhängend, schief; einseitig (*fig.*).
Loquaci-ous, *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft. —**ty**, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.
Lord, *I. s.* der Herr, Gebieter; (*God*) der Herr; (*Christ*) der Herr, Christus; (*husband*) der Gatte; (*noble*) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; the day of the —, das jüngste Gericht; the —'s Day (Prayer), der Tag des Herrn (das Vaterunser); the —'s Supper, das heilige Abend-mahl; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerscharen, Herr Zebaoth; in the year of Our —, im Jahre des Herrn (anno domini); — *advocate*, der Generalanwalt (höchster richterlicher Beamter in Schottland); — *chamberlain*, Oberkammerherr; — *chancellor*, der Vorkanzler; — *chief justice*, der Lord-Oberichter; — *lieutenant*, der Vizekönig (von Irland); — *Mayor*, der Oberbürgermeister; — *of the manor*, der Grundherr, Lehens-, Zins-herr; — *s temporal*, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; — *s spiritual*, die geistlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; my —, gnädiger Herr; — *paramount*, Oberlehnsherr; the (House of) —'s, das Oberhaus, Herren-haus. II. *v.a.*; to — *it*, den großen Herrn spielen; to — *it over*, herrschen über (*acc.*). —**liness**, *s.* die Hoheit, Statlichkeit, Würde; (*pride*) der Hochmut. —**ling**, *s.* das Herrchen. —**ly**, *adj.* wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (*proud*) stolz, vornehm; (*haughty*) herrlich, gebietend, hochmütig. —**ship**, *s. (also —'s domain)* die Herrschaft; your —ship, Euer Gnaden; it was taken to his —ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht.
Lore, *s.* die Lehre; die Wissenschaft, Kunde.
Lorgnette, *s.* die Lorgnette, Handbrille, das Augenglas.
Loricato, *v.a.* bepanzern; mit Ton umgeben, beschlagen (*vases, etc.*).
Lorn, *adj.* see Forlorn; (*forsaken*) verlassen
Lorrie, *s.* die Vori (*Railw.*).
Los — *e*, *ir. v. I. a.* verlieren; (*forfeit*) (eine S.) ent-büßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (*mislay*) verlegen; (*squander*) vergeuden (*one's fortune*), veräußern (*one's time*), unnütz anwenden (*one's labour*); verlegen (*the wind*); to — *e sight* of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; (*overlook*) aus den Augen lassen; to — *e ground*, Boden verlieren, weiden; to — *e in people's estimation*, an Ach-

tung verlieren; to — *e one's way*, sich verirren; he seldom — *e an opportunity*, er läßt selten eine Gelegenheit vorbeigehen. II. *n.* verlieren, den Kürzeren ziehen; nachgehen (*as a watch*). —**er**, *s.* der Verlierende, Verlierer; to come off a — *er*, den Kürzeren ziehen. —**ing**, *adj.* —*ing business*, ein Geschäft, welches mit Verlust verbunden ist or bei dem zugelegt wird; —*ing game*, die Fuchspartie (*Bill. & fig.*). —**s**, —**i**, see Loss, Lost.
Loss, *s.* der Verlust, die Einbuße; (*injury*) der Nachteil, Schaden; (*waste*) der Verlust; at a —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . er wußte nicht wie er . . .; — *of appetite*, die Appetitlosigkeit; — *of time*, der Zeitverlust; to suffer a —, Verlust erleiden.
Lost, *prep. & p.p.* see Lose; verloren, (da)hin; to be — to all sense of shame, alles Schamgefühl bar sein; ten lives were —, zehn Leben gingen verloren; there is not much love — between them, sie haben nichts für einander übrig.
Lot, *I. s.* das Los; das Los, Geschick, Schicksal, die Lage (*fig.*); (*share*) der Teil, Anteil; die Partie, der Posten (*C. L.*); das Stück, die Parzelle (*of land*); — (*of building ground*) der Bauplatz, die Bauparzelle; eine Menge, Masse, Gesellschaft, ein Haufe, Pack (*coll.*); to cast in one's — with or among, sein Schicksal knüpfen an das (eines andern); to cast — *s*, das Los werfen (über eine S.); to draw — *s*, das Los ziehen, lösen (for, um); it is — *s* to blanks, es ist zehn gegen eins; by — *s*, nach dem Lose; it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde mir zuteil; to pay scot and —, Steuern nach Vermögen bezahlen; to sell in or by small — *s*, in kleinen Posten verkaufen or loschlagen (*C. L.*); to have — *s* of money, Geld wie Heu haben (*coll.*); a — of money, eine Masse Geld, ein Haufen Geld (*coll.*); (*strawberries*) give me the —, (Erdbere) gib sie mir alle; is that the —? find das alle? II. *v.a.* in Partien abteilen, verlosen; ein Los, einen Anteil geben. —**tery**, *s.* die Lotterie, das Glück-spiel; (*chance*) das Los.
Lot-e, —**us**, *s.* der Lotos, Lotus. *Comp.* —**us-eater**, *s.* der Lotusseffer, Lotophag.
Loth, see Loath.
Lotion, *s.* das Waschmittel, die Medizin zum Waschen und Einreiben; (*washing*) die Ab-waschung; — *for the eyes*, das Augentwasser.
Loto, **Lotto**, *s.* das Lotospiel.
Loud, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* laut; (*noisy*) lärmend, geräuschvoll; (*showy*) schreiend, grell (*coll.*). —**ness**, *s.* der laute Schall, Ton; der Lärm, das laute Geräusch; das Schreie, Auffallende.
Lough, (*Irish*) see Loch.
Lounge, *I. v.n.* müßig gehen, faulenz; ruhen (*on a sofa, etc.*); to — *about*, herumlungern. II. *s.* (*lounging place*) der Ort des müßigen Ruhens; (*couch*) die Chaiselongue, das Sofa. —**r**, *s.* der Faulenzler. *Comp.* —**suit**, *s.* der bequeme Haus-anzug.
Lour, *v.n.* see Lower.
Lous — *e*, *s.* die Laus; *pl.* Hoo, die Läuse. —**y**, *adj.* lausig; (*low*) gemein, verächtlich (*vulg.*).
Lout, *s.* der Tölpel, Nimmell. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* tölplich, Nimmellhaft, fleghaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.
Louver, **Louvre**, *s.* das Lärmchen (auf dem Dache). —**s**, *pl.* die Jalousiefäden. *Comp.* —**window**, *s.* das Schallach, das offene Fenster in Strahlrinnen.
Lovable, *adj.* liebenswürdig, liebenswert. —**ness**, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.
Love, *I. v.a.* lieben; (*like*) lieb haben, gern mögen; (*be inclined*) geneigt sein; (*to find pleasure in*) Vergnügen finden an (etner S.); to — *to do*, gern tun; mit Vorliebe tun; to — *better*, lieber tun, es mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. *v.n.* lieben. III. *s.* die Liebe; (*liking*) die Anhänglichkeit; (*sweetheart*) das Liebchen, Herz-blatt; (*Cupid*) der Liebesgott; Null (*L. T.*) — *affair* die Liebchaft; my —, mein Lieb, Liebling.

Herzblatt; — of approbation, der Beifallstrib; — of one's country, Vaterlandsliebe, Liebe zum Vaterlande; — of a p., Liebe zu einem or für einen; for — of, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld über gute Worte; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be in — with, in (eine Person) verliebt sein; to be head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verliebt sein; to make — (to a p.), mit (einem) liebend, (einer Person) den Hof machen; to send one's — to a p., einen herzlich grüßen lassen; —'s labour lost, verlorne Liebesmüh; to play for —, um nichts spielen; four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (*Bull.*). — **less**, *adj.* liebloß. — **liness**, *s.* die Liebschaft, der Reiz. — **ly**, *adj.* lieblich, hold, reizend, liebreizend; (amiable) liebenswürdig. — **r**, *s.* der Liebende, Verliebte; der Liebhaber, Freund (*of flowers*, etc.); — **rs**, Liebende, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.* — **affair**, *s.* die Liebschaft, der Liebeshandel. — **apple**, *s.* der Liebesapfel. — **bird**, *s.* der Sperlingspapagei. — **charm**, *s.* der Liebeszauber. — **child**, *s.* das Kind der Liebe, uneheliches Kind (*prov.*). — **feast**, *s.* das Liebesmahl. — **game**, *s.* das Nullspiel (*Tenn.*). — **in-idleness**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen. — **knot**, *s.* der Liebestnoten. — **letter**, *s.* der Liebesbrief. — **lies-bleeding**, *s.* der Fuchschwanz. — **lock**, *s.* die (lange) Schmachtlode. — **long-ing**, *s.* die Liebessehnsucht. — **lorn**, *adj.* liebe-verlassen; sich in Liebe verzehrend. — **making**, *s.* das Courmachen, Hofmachen, die Courtschneiderei. — **match**, *s.* die Verlobung, Heirat aus Liebe. — **poison**, *s.* der Liebestraut. — **set**, *s.* die Nullpartie (*Tenn.*). — **sick**, *adj.* liebeskrank, liebesleid. — **song**, *s.* das Liebeslied. — **suit**, *s.* die Liebeswerbung. — **tale**, *s.* die Liebesgeschichte. — **token**, *s.* das Liebeszeichen. **Loving**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* liebend; (affectionate) liebevoll; zärtlich; verliebt; your — mother, deine dich liebende Mutter; let us drink a — cup, wir wollen den Becher freies lassen. *II. s.* das Lieben. — **kindness**, *s.* die göttliche Gnade; die Herzensgüte.

Low, *adj. & adv.* niedrig; (deep) tief, leise (*as a voice*); karglich, knapp (*as diet*); schwach (*as a pulse*); niedergeschlagen, gedrückt (*as the spirits*); niedrig, mäßig (*as a charge*); niedrig, wohlfeil (*in price*); (mean) gemein, niederrächtig, erbärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as the sun*); to bring —, herunterbringen; (humble) demütigen; — bow, tiefe Verneigung; — Church, die Niederkirchlichen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen in der englischen Kirche, welcher bei einfachem Gottesdienst die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark vertritt); the — Countries, die Niederlande; a — fever, ein schleichendes Fieber; — language, gemeine Ausdrucksweise, unanständige Lebensarten; — spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit; — Sunday, Sonntag Quasimodo; — temperature, niedrige, mäßige Temperatur; — tide, — water, die niedrigste Ebbe. — **er**, *I. adj.* (*comp.* of Low); the — **er** House, das Unterhaus; the — **er** classes, die niederen Volksklassen, die unteren Stände. *II. v.a.* nieder-, herab-, hinablassen; (let down) senken, sinken lassen; niederschlagen (*the eyes*); to — **er** one's voice, leise(r) sprechen; erniedrigen, demütigen (*pride*); herab-, heruntersetzen (*prices*); verringern (*one's reputation*); streichen (*flags*, etc.). — **ering**, *adj.* niederschlagend, beruhigend; brüderlich. — **ermost**, *I. adj.* niedrigst. *II. adv.* am niedrigsten. — **est**, *adj.* (*sup. of* —); the — **est** bidder, der Mindestbietende. — **liness**, *s.* die Demut; (— state) die Niedrigkeit; —liness of fortune, die geringen Vermögensumstände. — **ly**, *I. adj.* niedrig, tief; (humble) demütig; (modest) bescheiden. *II. adv.*; — **ly** born, von niedriger Abkunft. — **ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).

mind, style, etc.); —ness of price, die Wohlfeilheit; —ness of spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit. *Comp.* — **born**, *adj.* niedrig geboren. — **bred**, *adj.* niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh, gemein. — **land**, *s.* das niedere Land, die Niederung. — **mind**, *adj.* niedrig or gemein geistig. — **neeked**, *adj.* ausgehöhlten (*dress*). — **pressure**, *s.* der Niederdruck. — **priced**, *adj.* wohlfeil, billig. — **spirited**, *adj.* gedrückt, niedergeschlagen.

Low, *I. v.n.* brüllen, muhen. *II. s.* das Gebrüll, Gemuh, Muhen.

Lower, *see under* **Low**.

Lower, *v.n.* trübe, finster aussehn, sich verfinstern; (frown) die Stirne runzeln; finster aussehn. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* trübe, düster, finster.

Loyal, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* treu, getreu, pflichttreu; — demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergebenheitsbezeugungen; — toasts, Gesundheit auf den König, die Königin und das königliche Haus. — **ist**, *s.* der Treugegennte. — **ty**, *s.* die Treue, Ergebenheit.

Lozenge, *s.* die Raute (*Geom.*, *Her.*); das rauteuförmige Äsclchen (*Med.*); das Zuderplättchen, Brustbonbon (*Conf.*). *Comp.* — **shaped**, *s.* rauteuförmig.

Lubber, *s.* der Dummel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* unbeholfen, tölplich, blump.

Lubricant, *s.* das Schmiermittel. — **ate**, *v.a.* glätten, schlipfrig machen; schmieren (*Mach.*). — **aton**, *s.* das Einschmieren; — **ator**, der Sler (*Cycl.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Schlipfrigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit (*of fortune*); (lowness) die Niedrigkeit, Weilheit.

Luco, *s.* der ausgewachsene Secht.

Lucerne, *s.* die Luzerne (*Bot.*).

Lucid, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* hell, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig; (plain) klar, deutlich; — intervals, lichte Augenblicke. — **ity**, — **ness**, *s.* die Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

Luck, *s.* das Glück, der Glücksfall; (hap) das Schicksal, Geschick; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; worse —, unglückigerweise; as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicher Weise; to have a run of good —, immerwährendes Glück haben. — **ily**, *adv.* um Glück, glücklicherweise; — **ily** for me, zu meinem Glück. — **iness**, *s.* das Glück; (the being —) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. — **less**, *adj.* unglücklich; a — **less** beggar, ein armer Teufel. — **y**, *adj.* glücklich; glünstig; you are a — **y** fellow, Sie sind ein Glückspilz, Sie können nicht verderben; three is a — **y** number, aller guten Dinge sind drei; a — **y** hit, ein Glücksspiel; to be — **y**, Glück haben.

Lucrative, *adj.*, — **atively**, *adv.* einträglich, gewinnbringend. — **o**, *s.* der Gewinn; althly — **o**, schmutziger Gewinn.

Luoubrat, *s. v. I. n.* bei Nacht arbeiten. *II. a.* ausarbeiten. — **ion**, *s.* das Nacharbeiten; (result of —) das bei Nacht Gearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit.

Ludicrous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* lächerlich; (funny) drollig, possierlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Possierliche, Drollige; das Lächerliche.

Luff, *I. das* (der) Luv, die Luvseite (*Naut.*). *II. v.n.* lufen.

Lug, *I. v.a.* (— out, heraus, — in, herein) schleppen, zerren. *II. s.* der Hentel, das Ohr; (ear) das Ohr. — **gage**, *s.* das Gepäd; free — **gage**, das Freigepäd; heavy — **gage**, das große Gepäd; light — **gage**, das Handgepäd; to ook the — **gage**, das Gepäd aufgeben; to register the — **gage**, das Gepäd einschreiben lassen. *Comp.* — **gage-label**, *s.* der Gepädzettel. — **gage-office**, *s.* die Gepädannahme, Gepäd-aufgabe, Gepädausgabe. — **gage-rack**, *s.* die Kette (or das Netz) für Handgepäd. — **gage-train**, *s.* der Güterzug. — **gage-van**, *s.* der Gepädswagen. — **sail**, *s.* das Rudersegel.

Lugger, *s.* der Rugger, Rogger (*Naut.*).
Lugubrious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* traurig, kläglich, kummervoll. —**ness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit.
Lukewarm, *adj.* lau, lauwarm; lau, gleichgültig (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Lauigkeit; die Lauheit (*fig.*).
Lull, *I. s.* *v.a.* einflößen, einsinken (*to sleep*); (*calm*) beruhigen. *II.* die zeitweilige Ruhepause, Winzstille. —**aby**, *s.* das Wiegenfeld.
Lumba-go, *s.* das rheumatische Lendenweh, der Hegenfuß. —**r**, *adj.* zu den Lenden gehörig.
Lumber, *I. s.* das Gerumpel, Gerümpel, der Polstertram; (*timber*) das Bauholz, Stabholz. *II. v.a.* mit Gerumpel zc. vollpöden. *III. v.n.* poltern, rumpeln; sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. —**ing**, *adj.* schwerfällig, schleppend. *Comp.* —**room**, *s.* die Rumpeltammer.
Lumin-ary, *s.* das Licht, der leuchtende Körper, Lichtkörper; das Himmelslicht (*poet.*); das Licht, Lumen (*fig.*). —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* leuchtend; (*bright*) hell, licht; (*clear*) klar (*fig.*); —**ous** matter, der Lichtstoff; —**ous** pencil, das Strahlenbündel; —**ous** paint, die Leuchtfarbe; —**ous** ray, der Lichtstrahl.
Lump, *I. s.* der Klumpen, die Masse, das Stück; der Deul, die Luppe (*Metal.*); — *of* gold, der Goldklumpen; *two* — *s.* of sugar, zwei Stück Zucker; *by the* —, *in the* —, im Ganzen, in Hauf und Bogen. *II. v.a.* aufzunehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schlagen. —**ish**, *adj.* schwerfällig; (*lazy*) träge; (*dull*) dumm. —**y**, *adj.* klumpig, klumperig. *Comp.* —**fish**, *s.* der Seehase, Kump. —**sugar**, *s.* der Rumpenzucker; der Würfelzucker.
Lun-acy, *s.* die Mondsucht; (*madness*) der Wahnsinn. —**ar**, *adj.* Mond-, Monats-; —**ar** caustic, der Höllestein; — *ar* month, der Mondmonat; —**ar** tables, Monatsafeln; —**ar** year, das Mondjahr. —**atic**, *I. adj.* mondsüchtig; wahnsinnig, verrückt; —**atic** asylum, das Irrenhaus. *II. s.* der Mondsüchtige; der Wahnsinnige. —**ation**, *s.* der Mondwechsel, Monlauf. —**e**, *s.* der Mond (*Geom.*). —**ette**, *s.* der kleine Halbmond; die Brillenschlange (*Fort.*); die Brille (*Opt.*).
Lunch, *I. s.* das Gabelfrühstück, das frühe Mittagessen (*usually about one o'clock*). *II. v.n.* zu Mittag essen. —**eon**, *I. s.* see — *I.* *II. attrib.*; —**eon** basket, der Speisetisch.
Lung, *s.* die Lunge; *to have a good pair of* —, ein gutes Paar Lungen haben. *Comp.* —**wort**, *s.* das Lungentraut.
Lunge, *I. s.* der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; plötzlicher Angriff. *II. v.n.* ausfallen, stoßen; losfahren, loschlagen (*at a p.*, auf einen).
Lunt, *s.* die Lunte.
Lupine, *s.* die Lupine (*Bot.*).
Lupus, *s.* bössartige Hautkrankheit.
Lurch, *s.*; *to leave in the* —, im Stiche lassen.
Lurch, *I. s.* das (plötzliche) Rollen oder Schlingern (*of a ship*). *II. v.n.* schlingern; taumeln.
Lurcher, *s.* der Spürhund.
Lure, *I. s.* der Röder, die Lockseife. *II. v.a.* lockern, anlocken; *to* — *out of*, herauslocken.
Lurid, *adj.* (*gloomy*) düster, finstler; schwarzgelb.
Lurk, *v.n.* lauern; (*auf einen*) lauern, (einem) aufauern; lauschen (*fig.*); (*hide*) sich verhehlen. *Comp.* —**ing-place**, *s.* das Versteck.
Luscious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* überfüßig; saftig; (*delicious*) lecker, köstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die (allzu große) Süßigkeit; die Saftigkeit.
Lush, *adj.* frisch, saftig, üppig (*of plants*); biegsam, schlaff (*obs.*).
Lust, *I. s.* die sinnliche Begierde, Gier; die Brunst, Wollust; — *of* gain, die Gewinnlust. *II. v.n.* (ge)lüssen (after, nach), begehren. —**ful**, *adj.* wollüstig; (*—provoking*) zur Wollust anreizend. —**fulness**, *s.* d^e Wollust, Gelüste. —**ly**, *adv.* munter, rüstig. —**iness**, *s.* die Rüstigkeit, Stärke. —**y**, *adj.* munter, stark, rüstig, stämmig; (*coll.*); —**y** cheers, schallende Verfallsrufe.

Lust-ro, *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*); der Glanz, Ruhm (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (*chandelier*) der Kronleuchter; der Lüfter (*Weav.*). —**reless**, *adj.* glanzlos, matt. —**ring**, *s.* der Glanztaffel. —**rous**, *adj.* glänzend.
Lustr-ation, *s.* die Reinigung; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*). —**um**, *s.* das Lustrum, Jahr fünf; das Reinigungsopfer.
Lut —(**an**)**ist**, *s.* der Lautenspieler, Lautenschläger. —**s**, *s.* die Laute; *to play the* —, die Laute spielen oder schlagen. *Comp.* —**e-string**, *s.* die Lauten-, Darm-seite; *see* Lustring.
Lute, *I. s.* der Kitt, Beschlag; (*packing-ring*) der Dichtungsring. *II. v.a.* verfiten.
Lute, *see* under Lutanist.
Luthern, *s.* das Dachfenster.
Luxur-iance, —**lancy**, *s.* die Uppigkeit. —**iant**, *adj.*, —**iantly**, *adv.* üppig; —**iant** health, eine Ueberfülle von Gesundheit. —**late**, *v.n.* wuchern; (*live* —**lously**) üppig leben; (*revel*) sich weit ergehen, schwelgen (*in a th.*, in einer S.). —**lous**, *adj.*, —**lously**, *adv.* schwelgerisch; (*—iant*) üppig; a —**lous** table, ein üppig besetzter Tisch. —**lousness**, —**y**, *s.* der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Uppigkeit; die Prachtliebe; (*extravagance*) die Schwelgerei; —**ies**, Luxusartikel.
Lycanthrop-e, —**ist**, *s.* der Werwolf (*Myth.*); der Wolfswabnsinnige. —**y**, *s.* die Lycanthropie.
Lyceum, *s.* das Lyceum; (*school*) die Gelehrten-schule, das Gymnasium.
Lycopodium, *s.* der Bärlapp.
Lyce, *s.* die Lauge.
Lying, *I. p.* *see* Lie. *II. s.*; — *in* state, das Liegen auf dem Paradebett, die Ausstellung einer fürlichen Leiche. *Comp.* —**in**, *I. s.* das Wochenbett. *II. attrib.*; —*in* hospital, die Entbindungsanstalt. —**to**, *s.* das Belegen vor der Sod (*Naut.*).
Lymph, *s.* die Nymphen, das Blutwasser; der Impfstoff; das klare Quellwasser (*poet.*). —**atic**, *adj.* lymphatisch.
Lynch, *v.a.* Volksjustiz (an einem) üben, (einen) lynchen. *Comp.* —**law**, *s.* das Lynchgesetz, die Volksjustiz.
Lynx, *s.* der Luchs. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* luchsäugig.
Lyr-a, *s.* die Leier (*Astr.*). —**e**, *s.* die Leier, Lyra —**ic**, *I. adj.* lyrisch. *II. s.* lyrisches Gedicht. —**ist**, *s.* lyrischer Dichter.

M

M, m, s. M, m; M = 1000; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part

Ma, *see* Mamma.

Ma'am, *see* Madam.

Macadamize, *v.a.* macadamisieren, beschottern.

Macaroni (*pl.* — *s or* —*es*), die Hohlnudel, Röhrnudel, italienische Nudel, Maffaroni (*pl.*); der Stücker, Ged (*obs.*); das Gemisch (*fig.*). —**c**, *adj.* maffaronisch (*verses, poetry*); —**c** poetry, die Maffardichtung, maffaronische Dichtung.

Macaroon, *s.* die Macrone.

Macassar, *attrib.*; — *oil*, das Maffassaröl.

Macaw, *s.* der Maffao (Art roter Papagei). *Comp.*

—**tree**, *s.* der Maffaobaum, die Fächerpalme.

Mace, *s.* der Amtsstab, das Zepter; die Keule; die Masse (*Bill.*). *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Stab-, Zepter-träger.

Mace, *s.* die Mustatblüte. *Comp.* —**ale**, *s.* das gemüzte Bier.

Macerat-e, *v.a.* beizen, einweichen. —**ion**, *s.* die Einweichung; die Ausmergelung; (*mortifying*) die Abhärmung, Kastung.

Machicolation, *s.* die Pednalanreihe, der Verteidigungserker; das Herabwerfen von Steinen und heißem Pech auf die Angreifer einer Burg (*Fort.*).

Machination, *s.* die Machenschaft, Anstellung, Machination. —**s**, *pl.* Schliche, Umtriebe, Ränke.

Machine—e, I. s. die Maschine, das Kunstgetriebe; die Maschine (*fig.*); das Fahrrad (*Cycl.*). II. *attrib.*; —e gun, das Schnellfeuergechütz, Repeatinggechütz. —**ery**, s. die Maschinenrie, der Mechanismus; by —ery, durch Maschinenkraft. —**ist**, s. der Maschinist; (—e-maker) der Maschinenbauer.

Mac(k)intosh, s. der wasserdichte Überzieher, Regenmantel, Gummimantel.

Maccherel, s. die Makrele. *Comp.* —(back-) **sky**, s. der gestreifte Himmel, die Schäfchen.

Macro—**biote**, s. der Langlebige. —**blotic**, *adj.* langlebig. —**cosm**, s. das Weltall, Weltgebäude, der Makrokosmos. —**cosmic**, *adj.* umfassend, unermesslich. —**meter**, s. der, das Makrometer. —**n**, s. das Längszeichen über Botolen.

Macula, s. der Flecken. —**turo**, s. das Ausschuppapier, der Auswurfbogen, die Makulatur (*Print.*); das Löschpapier.

Mad, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; (frantic) rasend, wütend; toll (*as a dog*); —after or for, erpicht or veressen auf (eine S.); to drive a p., einen um den Verstand bringen; to be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich (*dat.*) sein; as — as a hatter or March hare, völlig verrückt, ganz übergeschnappt (*coll.*); to go —, verrückt werden, übergeschnappen; to run like —, wie ein Verrückter dahinflaufen (*coll.*). —**den**, *v.a.* toll or verrückt machen. —**dening**, *adj.* wütend, rasend, wild; toll or verrückt machend. —**ness**, s. der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit. *Comp.* —**cap**, I. s. der Tollkopf; (—cap girl) der Wildfang, die Ausgelassene, kleine Märrin. II. *adj.* tollköpfig, wild; ausgelassen, freudig. —**house**, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**man**, s. der Tolle, Verrückte, Wahnsinnige.

Madam, s. gnädige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein! —? wie beliebt? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

Madder, s. der Krapp, die Färbewurzel.

Made, *pret. & p.p.* of Make; — man, gemachter Mann; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereitung mehrere Bestandteile gehören; — up, fertig (*as clothes*); (invented) erfunden, ausgebracht; — up of, bestehend aus.

Madrepore, s. die Nierensteine.

Madrigal, s. das Madrigal.

Magazine, s. das Warenhaus, Warenlager, die Niederlage; powder —, das Pulvermagazin; (literary) — die Zeitschrift.

Mag, s. (*rare for*) Magician.

Magenta, s. das Magenta-Rot.

Maggot, s. die Made, Larve; (whim) die Grille (*fam.*). —**y**, *adj.* madenartig; grillenhaft, grillig.

Mag—**l**, *pl.* die Magier. —**ic**, I. s. die Magie, Zaubererei. II. *adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* magisch, zauberisch, zauberhaft; —**ic** lantern, die Zauberlaterne, Laterna magica. —**ician**, —**us**, s. der Zauberer, Magier.

Magist—**orial**, *adj.* gebietend, herrisch; obrigkeitlich (*as authority, etc.*); (proud) stolz, hochmütig. —**rac**, s. die Magistratur; (—rates) die Obrigkeit, obrigkeitliche Behörde. —**rate**, s. obrigkeitlicher or richterlicher Beamter; (justice of the peace) der Friedensrichter.

Magnan—**imity**, s. die Großmüt, Hochherzigkeit. —**imous**, *adj.*, —**imously**, *adv.* groß, hochherzig.

Magnate, s. der Magnat, vornehmer Adlige.

Magnesi—**a**, s. die Magnesia. —**an**, *adj.* magnetisch; —**an** limestone, der Bitterfall. —**um**, s. das Magnesium.

Magnet, s. der Magnet. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* magnetisch; anziehend (*fig.*); to be —**ic** of a th., etwas anziehen; —**ic** needle, die Magnetnadel; —**ic** influence, die magnetische Induktion; —**ic** iron ore, das Magnetisen; —**ic** telegraph, der magneto-elektrische Telegraph. —**ics**, *pl.* die Lehre von Magnetismus. —**ism**, s. der

Magnetismus; animal —**ism**, tierischer Magnetismus. —**ization**, s. das Magnetisieren. —**ize**, *v.a.* magnetisieren. *Comp.* —**o-electricity**, s. der Elektromagnetismus.

Magnif—**icat**, s. das Magnifizat, der Lobgesang (Martens). —**icence**, s. die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit; Großwürden (*in titles*). —**icent**, *adj.*, —**icently**, *adv.* herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glänzend. —**ico**, s. der benedictinische Edelmann. —**ior**, s. der Berberlinder, Lobpreiser; see —**ing**-glass. —**y**, *v.a.* vergrößern; (extol) preisen, verherrlichen; —**ing** glass, das Vergrößerungsglas.

Magniloquent—**co**, s. die Großsprecheri; der Bombast (*in writing*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**uly**, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch; bombastisch.

Magnitude, s. die Größe; affairs of —, hochbedeutende or hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of the first —, Stern erster Größe.

Magnolia, s. die Magnolie.

Magnum, s. die Zweiquartflasche (*of wine*).

Magpie, s. die Elster.

Maharaja, s. der Maharadscha.

Mahlstick, s. der Mahlerstod.

Mahogany, s. der Mahagoni; (table) der Mahagoni-Tisch; to have one's feet under a person's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen; an eines andern Tische sitzen (*fig.*); über fremde Hülsen verfügen (*fig.*).

Maid, I. s. das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau; (servant) die Dienstmagd, Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — of honour, die Hofdame; — of all work, das Mädchen für alles. —**en**, I. s. see Maid. II. *adj.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (unmarried) unverheiratet; neu, frisch; Erfindungs-, der (die, das) erste; uneingenommen (*as a fortress*); his —**en** aunt, seine unverheiratete Tante; —**en** name, der Mädchennamen; her —**en** name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Smith; —**en** sessions, Affiten ohne Kriminalfall; —**en** speech, die Jungferrede, Erfindungsrede. —**en** head, —**en** hood, s. die Jungfernhäut, Jungfräulichkeit. —**en**liness, s. die Mädchenhaftigkeit. —**only**, *adj.* & *adv.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft. *Comp.* —**enhair**, s. das Frauenhaar, Abianum (*Bot.*). —**en**-like, *adj.* jungfräulich. —**servant**, s. die Dienstmagd, das Dienstmädchen, die Magd, das Mädchen.

Mail, s. der Panzer; der Panzer; (chain) — der Kettenpanzer; der Ringel (*Wear.*); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Harnisch; die Brünne (*poet.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gepanzert; (spotted) gefleckt (*obs.*); —**ed** fist, gepanzerte Faust, eiserne Faust. *Comp.* —**clad**, *adj.* gepanzert, bepanzert.

Mail, I. s. der Sad, Kasten, das Felleisen (*obs.*); der Briefsack, das Postfelleisen; die Briefpost; die Postbriefschaften; die Postdampfschiffahrt; see —**bag**; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post. II. *v.a.* mit der Post versenden. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**boat**, s. das Paketboot. —**cart**, —**coach**, s. die Postkutsche. —**steamer**, s. der Postdampfer, das Paketboot. —**train**, s. der Postzug.

Maim, *v.a.* verstümmeln, lähmen. —**ed**, *adj.* verstümmelt; the —**ed**, die Krüppel (*pl.*).

Main, I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, wichtig, größt, Haupt; voll, ganz (*obs.*); the — body, das Hauptkorps, Haupttreffen; the — business, das Hauptgeschäft; to have an eye to the — chance, auf die Hauptsache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren. II. s. der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (ocean) das Meer, die offene See; (pipe) das Hauptrohr einer Gas- oder Wasserleitung, die Gewalt (*obs.*); in the —, im Ganzen, überhaupt, hauptsächlich; with might and —, mit voller Macht. —**ly**, *adj.* hauptsächlich. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Festland. —**line**, s. die Haupt- (bahn)linie. —**mast**, s. der Großmast. —**spring**, s. die Hauptfeder; die Haupttriebfeder

(fig.). —**stay**, s. das Großtag; die Hauptstütze (fig.). —**top**, s. der Großmars. —**top-gallant-mast**, s. die große Brantfenge. —**top-gallant-sail**, s. das große Marssegel.

Maintain, *v. a.* erhalten; unterhalten (*a conversation*); (keep) fortsetzen; (sustain) aufrecht erhalten; (support) ernähren, unterhalten, alimentieren; behaupten (*one's ground*); behaupten, verteidigen (*an opinion*). —**ainable**, *adj.* haltbar; gerechtfertigt. —**ainer**, s. der Unterhalter; der Behauptende. —**enance**, s. die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung; (sustenance) die Befestigung, der Unterhalt; (support) die Aufrecht(er)haltung; die Behauptung, Verfestigung; die Einmischung in fremde Prozesse durch Vorführen von Geld zc.

Maize, s. der Mais.

Majesty —**lo**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* majestätisch, würdevoll. —**y**, s. die Majestät; (dignity) die Würde, Hoheit; (might) die Macht, höchste Gewalt; His —y, Seine Majestät.

Majolica, s. die Majolika.

Major, *I. adj.* größer; der ältere (Bruder); Smith —, der große Smith, Smith der Ältere; —**third**, die große Tercz (*Mus.*); —**key**, die Dur-Tonart (*Mus.*); —**part**, der größte Teil. II. s. der Major (*Mil.*); der Oberst (*Log.*); drum —, der Regimentsstambour; brigade —, der Brigademajor; sergeant —, der Oberfeldwebel. —**ity**, s. die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Mündigwerdung; die Mündigkeit (*Law*); die Majorsstelle (*Mil.*); —**ity of votes**, die Majorität, Stimmenmehrheit; **vaat** —**ity**, überwiegende Mehrzahl; to attain one's —**ity**, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig oder majorenn werden; to go over to or to join the —**ity**, sterben. *Comp.* —**domo**, s. der Haushofmeister. —**general**, s. der Generalmajor.

Make, *I. v. a.* machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (raise) to a dign. *vy.* etc. machen zu, ernennen zu; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) bewirken, verursachen, lassen; leiden (*losses*); führen (*a complaint*); schließen (*peace, friendship*); verfassen (*poems*); halten (*a speech*); schreiben (*pens*); treffen (*arrangements, a choice*); machen (*beds*); aufsetzen, machen (*one's will*); he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht oder ernannt; to —**angry**, ärgern; to —**answer**, antworten, erwidern; to —**it one's boast**, sich einer Sache rühmen; —**the case your own**, verstehen Sie sich in die Lage; they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; she made me do this, sie zwang mich dazu sie ließ or ließ mich das tun; he —**s us feel**, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; if he can be made to confess it or to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gestehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; to —**a hearty (poor) meal**, tüchtig (wenig) essen; to —**no doubt**, gar nicht bezweifeln; to —**inquiries**, sich erkundigen; to —**good**, wieder gutmachen (*some wrong done*); (einem Versprechen) nachkommen (*a promise*); erweitern (*a claim*); erfüllen (*a prophecy*); bewerkstelligen oder glücklich ins Werk setzen (*one's escape*); to —**hay while the sun shines**, das Eisen schmieden so lange es heiß ist; to —**haste**, sich beeilen; to —**the land**, des Landes ansichtig werden (*Naut.*); to —**little of**, gering schätzen, wenig achten; to —**the most of a th.**, so viel wie möglich aus einer S. machen; to —**a match**, eine Heirat zustande bringen; to —**moan**, klagen; I can —**nothing of it**, ich kann nicht klug daraus werden; to —**one**, sich dabei beteiligen; mittanzen (*in dancing*); mispielen (*in card playing*); to —**one's peace**, sich ausöhnen (with, mit); all this —**a for peace**, alles dies befördert den Frieden or ist dem Frieden günstig; to —**a port**, einen Hafen anlaufen; to —**preparations**, Vorbereitungen treffen; to —

provision, sorgen (for, für), Vorkehrungen treffen (against, gegen); to —**ready**, (sich) fertig machen; to —**reply**, erwidern; to —**room**, Platz machen; to —**room for**, einem (einer Sache) ausweichen; to —**o. a. scarce**, sich nicht bilden lassen, wegbleiben; to —**shift**, sich behelfen; to —**shift to live**, sich kümmerlich ernähren; to —**a show**, ein großes Gepränge (mit einer S.) machen, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben (als ob . . .); (seem) den Schein an sich haben; to —**a stand**, halt machen; feistehen, sich entgieben widerlegen; to —**a stay**, sich aufhalten; to —**a stranger of a p.**, einen als Fremden behandeln; to —**sure of a th.**, (etwas) als gewiß betrachten; (ascertain) sich vergewissern (einer S.); (seize) sich (einer Sache) verschern, bemächtigen; to —**trial of**, versuchen, probieren; they —**good teachers**, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; to —**s. o. sit down**, einem zum Sitzen nöthigen; to —**a vow**, geloben; to —**war** (upon), besiegen, Krieg anfangen (mit or gegen); to —**water**, leet werden (*Naut.*); sein Wasser ab schlagen; to —**way for** (einem, einer Sache) den Durchgang verstaten; vor einem zurücktreten, sich (einem zc.) unterwerfen; to —**out**, (discover) herauskommen, entziffern, verstehen; (prove) beweisen, dazun; I cannot —**him out yet**, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im reinen; to —**out an account**, eine Rechnung ausfertigen, ausziehen; to —**over**, übergeben, überbringen; to —**up**, (finish) vollenden; (—**good**) erheben; (complete) vervollständigen; (compose) zusammenlegen; bilden (*a whole, etc.*); ausgleichen, abschließen (*accounts*); beilegen (*a quarrel*); machen, verfertigen (*dresses, etc.*); schmieden (*a story*); the story is made up, die Geschichte ist erfunden, aus der Luft gegriffen; to —**up one's mind**, sich (zu etwas) entschließen; to —**up one's mind to do a thing**, beschließen, or sich entschließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to —**it up**, bald werde ich es nachholen können; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . ., was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ergänzt; to —**it up to a p.**, einem etwas erlegen; to —**it up with**, sich ausführen mit; these countries —**up the great empire**, diese Länder bilden das große Reich. II. *v. n.* tätig sein, dabei zu tun haben; to —**as if**, sich stellen als ob; the tide —**s**, die Flut tritt ein; to —**after s. o.**, einem folgen, nachjagen; to —**against**, (einem) schaden, sprechen gegen; to —**at**, auf (einen) losgehen; to —**away with**, etwas durchbringen; (kill) einen umbringen; to —**for**, zugehen wollen, eilen, gehen nach (a place, einem Orte); (tend) to dienen, betragen; (serve) nützen; to —**merry**, sich belustigen, sich (*dat.*) lustig tun; to —**of**, machen aus; to —**off**, sich formachen or aus dem Staube machen; to —**to-wards**, zugehen auf (*acc.*); to —**up for**, erheben; wieder gut machen; to —**up for lost time**, die verloren gegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; to be made **up of**, aus etwas zusammenge setzt sein, bestehen aus; to —**up to**, sich nähern; (pay court) die Cour machen (*vulg.*). III. s. die Form, Fassung; der Schnitt (*Tail.*); der Bau (*of the body, etc.*). —**x**, s. der Macher; (creator) der Schöpfer; der Fabrikant (*C. L.*); boiler —**er**, der Kesselschmied peace —**er**, der Friedensstifter. *Comp.* —**believe**, *I. s.* die Befestigung, der Vorwand. II. *adj.* verstell. —**shift**, *I. s.* der Nothbehelf. II. *adj.* als Nothbehelf dienend. —**up**, s. das Ausstatten, Schmücken, der Aufzug. —**weight**, s. die Zulage, Zugabe.

Making, *I. p. see* Make. II. s. das Machen; (creation) die Schöpfung; it is of my own —, ich habe es selbst gemacht; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem Manne gemacht; das hat sein Glück gemacht; he was the — of . . ., er hat das Zeug zu . . . real'y (*vulg.*).

Malachite, s. der Malachit.

Mal-adv. s. die Krankheit. —**a-fide**, *adv.* *cf.* *adv.* in böser Absicht trügerisch, treulos. —**aria**,

s. die Sumpflust; das Sumpffieber. —**arial**, —**arian**, —**arious**, *adj.* durch Sumpflust erzeugt; Malaria oder Sumpffieber erzeugend; —**arial fever**, das Sumpffieber, die Malaria. —**ediction**, *s.* die Verwünschung, der Fluch. —**efactor**, *s.* der Übeltäter, Verbrecher. —**evolence**, *s.* die Bosheit, das Übelwollen. —**evolent**, *adj.* —**evolently**, *adv.* übelwollend, böswillig, feindselig. —**ice**, *s.* die Bosheit, Arglist; (hatred) der Haß, Groll; with —**ice** prepense, mit bösem Vorbedacht (*Law*); to bear —**ice**, Groll hegen (against, to, gegen). —**iculous**, *adj.* —**iciously**, *adv.* boshaft, schadenfroh, heimtückisch. —**iciousness**, *s.* die Boshaftigkeit, Schadenfreude. —**ign**, *I. adj.* schädlich. *II. v.a.* verleumden, verlästern. —**ignancy**, *s.* die Bosheit; die Bosartigkeit (*of an ulcer*); die Ungunst (*of fate*). —**ignant**, *I. adj.* —**ignantly**, *adv.* boshaft; ungünstig; bössartig (*Med.*). *II. s.* der, die Übelgesinnte. —**igner**, *s.* der Verleumder. —**ignity**, *s.* die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; die Bosartigkeit; die Gehässigkeit (*of sin, etc.*). —**inger**, *v.n.* Krankheit heucheln, sich krank stellen. —**ingerer**, *s.* der sich krank stellende, der Simulant. —**ison**, *s.* der Fluch (*obs. poet.*). —**version**, *s.* die ungetreue Verwaltung, der Unterdrückung. *Comp.* —**adjustment**, *s.* die schlechte Anordnung. —**administration**, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung. —**adroit**, *adj.* ungeschickt, listig. —**adroitness**, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit. —**adventure**, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall. —**apert**, *adj.* ungezogen, naheweis. —**apropos**, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungelegen. —**conformation**, *s.* die Mißbildung. —**content**, *I. adj.* mißvergünstigt. *II. s.* der Mißvergünstigte. —**feasance**, *s.* die Übeltat, Missetat. —**formation**, *s.* die Verbildung, schlechte Bildung. —**odorous**, *adj.* überstinkend. —**practice**, *s.* die schlechte Behandlung (*Med.*). —**practices**, *pl.* gesetzwidrige Handlungen. —**treat**, *v.a.* schlecht behandeln, mißhandeln. —**treatment**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung, die Mißhandlung.

Malanders, *s.* die Kappe, Struppe (*Vet.*).

Malar, *adj.* die Waden betreffend, Wadenbein.

Male, *I. s.* der Mann; das Männchen (*of birds, etc.*). *II. adj.* männlich; —**child**, der Knabe; —**issue**, der Mannesstamm. *Comp.* —**fern**, *s.* der Schildbarn. —**screw**, *s.* die Schraubenpinde.

Malle, *adj.*; —**acid**, die Apfelsäure.

Malkin, *s.* der Ofenwisch; (*scarecrow*) die Vogelscheuche; die gemeine, schmutzige Magd.

Mall, *I. s.* der Schlägel; ein gehestig, schattiger Spaziergang. *II. v.a.* durchhauen, durchbläuen.

Mallard, *s.* der wilde Entenich.

Malleability, *s.* die Hämmerbarkeit, Streckbarkeit.

—**eable**, *adj.* hämmerbar, streckbar. —**eableness**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit. —**et**, *s.* der Schlägel.

Mallow, *s.* die Malve.

Malmsey, *s.* der Malvasier(wein).

Malt, *I. s.* das Malz; —**liquor**, der Malztrank, das Bier. *II. v.a.* malzen. *III. v.n.* Malz werden. —**er**, —**stor**, *s.* der Mälzer, Malzer. *Comp.* —**barn**, —**floor**, *s.* die Malzkeime. —**house**, *s.* das Malzhaus. —**kin**, *s.* die Malzbarre. —**ing**, *see* —**kiln**.

Mamm-a (Mama), *s.* die Mamma. —**al**, *s.* das Säugtier. —**allan**, *adj.* Säugtieres.

—**alogy**, *s.* die Lehre von den Säugtieren, Säugtierkunde. —**ary**, *adj.* Brust-, zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig. —**ifer**, *s.* das Säugtier.

—**iferous**, *adj.* zu den Säugtieren gehörig, säugend. —**iform**, *adj.* brustförmig, gisenförmig.

—**illary**, *adj.* (brust)marzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*). —**y**, *s.* (mamsie) Mütterchen! Wutchen! (*coll.*).

Mammon, *I. s.* der Mammon. *II. attrib.*; —**worship**, der Mammondienst.

Mammoth, *I. s.* das Mammut. *II. adj.* mammut-

ähnlich, ungeheuer. *III. attrib.* Riesen-. *Comp.* —**tree**, *s.* die taliforme Riesentanne.

Man, *I. s.* (*pl.* Men, *see* Men) der Mann; (human creature) der Mensch; (—**kind**) die Menschen, das Menschengeschlecht; (—**servant**) der Diener, Knecht; (subject) der Untertan, Vasall; der Stein (*Draughts*); die Figur (*Chess*); (male) der Mann; a —, man, einer, ein Mensch; show yourself a —! zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! the good —, der Ehemann; her young —, ihr Sohn; oil —, der Schländer; he is a science —, er ist ein Naturwissenschaftler; he is a mathematical —, er studiert Mathematik or ist ein Mathematiker; he is our medical —, er ist unser Hausarzt; a Cambridge —, einer der in G. studiert or studiert hat; — of conscience, der gewissenhafte Mann or Mensch; — of letters, der Gelehrte; — of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of many words, der Vielsprecher, Schwätzer; to crown a —, aufdamen (*Draughts*); — of the world, der Weltmann; to a —, bis auf den letzten Mann; no —, niemand; merchant —, das Kauffahrtschiff. *II. v.a.* bemannen, besetzen (*with troops*); ausrüsten, equipieren (*a ship*); to — the yards, die Masten besetzen lassen; — the boat! fall ins Boot! —**akin**, —**ikin**, *see* —**ikin**; der Manafin (*Orn.*). —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* mannhaft, tapfer, herzhast. —**fulness**, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit. —**hood**, *s.* die Mannheit; (—**liness**) die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Mannheit; (—**'s estate**) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (human nature) die Menschheit. —**ikin**, *s.* das Männchen, der Zwerg; die Gieberpuppe. —**kind**, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht; (*opp. to Womankind*) das männliche Geschlecht; die Männerwelt; (men) Leute. —**liness**, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, kühn. —**nish**, *adj.* männisch. *Comp.* —**at-arms**, *s.* der Bewaffnete. —**cook**, *s.* der Koch. —**eater**, *s.* der Menschenfresser; (tiger, etc.) das menschenfressende Raubtier. —**hater**, *s.* der Menschenfeind. —**hole**, *s.* das Fabriloch, Arbeitsloch, Reparierungsloch. —**like**, *adj.* männlich. —**milliner**, *s.* der Buchhändler, Mobist. —**of-war**, *s.* das Kriegsschiff. —**rope**, *s.* das Fallreep (*Naut.*). —**servant**, *s.* der Bediente. —**slaughter**, *s.* der Menschenmord; der (unvorsichtige) Todschlag. —**slayer**, *s.* der Todschläger. —**stealing**, *s.* der Menschenraub.

Manacle, *I. s.* die Handfessel, Handfelle. *II. v.a.* Handfesseln anlegen, fesseln; to —**together**, zusammenfesseln, zusammen schließen.

Manage, *v. I. a.* handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); führen, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorstehen (*a matter, einer Sache*); (direct) leiten, dirigieren; (contrive) einrichten, einleiten, einfädeln; abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (tame) bändigen; (husband) schonen, zu Rate halten; (treat cautiously) behutsam behandeln; verwalten, wirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, lenken, stimmen (*a person*); he —**d to creep up the sides**, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe) die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; he just —**d to get through**, er kam noch eben durch; I can't —**to live upon so small a sum**, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen. *II. n.* die Geschäfte führen, die Führung übernehmen; (contrive) es einrichten, aufbauen bringen. —**able**, *adj.* handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (tractable) lenksam, leicht zu behandeln. —**ment**, *s.* die Handhabung, Führung, Leitung, Verwaltung; (—**rs**) die Verwaltung, der Verwaltungsrat; (mode of —**ment**) die Handlungsweise; (wise conduct) das kluge Verragen, Verrichten; (contrivance) die Kunst; die Wirtschaft (*of forests*); die Behandlung (*of the voice*); —**ment of a theatre**, die Spieelleitung, Oberleitung eines Schauspielhauses; by good —**ment she contrived to make both ends meet**, durch gutes

Haushalten ist es ihr gelungen auszukommen. —**r**, s. der Verwalter, Leiter, Vorsteher, Direktor (*of a business, etc.*); der Direktor (*of a theatre, a railway, etc.*); (economist) der (gute) Wirt, Verwalter, die (gute) Wirtin, Haushälterin, Verwalterin; (contriver) der Planmacher; goods —**r**, freight —**r**, der Güterverwalter (*of a railway*); board of —**rs**, der Verwaltungsrat. —**ress**, s. die Vorsteherin. —**rial**, *adj.* Verwaltungs-.

Managing, I. *p. & adj.* *see* **Manage**; —director, der geschäftsführende Vorsteher oder Leiter einer Aktiengesellschaft; —directors, der Verwaltungsrat. II. *s.* die Verwaltung, Führung, Handhabung.

Manciple, *s.* der Ökonom, Verwalter, Wirtschaftler (*especially in colleges; obs.*).

Manda-mus, *s.* der Befehl eines höheren Gerichtes an ein niederes, richterliche Befehl. —**tary**, —**tory**, *s.* der Mandatar, Auftraggeber (*Law*); der vom Papste zu einer Priinde Empfohlene. —**to**, *s.* der Befehl, Erlaß, das Mandat; der Auftrag (*Law*). —**tor**, *s.* der Auftraggeber, Vollmachtsinhaber. —**tory**, I. *adj.* befehlend, vorschreibend, einen Befehl enthaltend. II. *s. see* —**tory**.

Mandarin, *s.* der Mandarin. *Comp.* —**duck**, *s.* die Federlatze (*Orn.*). —**orange**, *s.* die Mandarine.

Mandible, *s.* der Kinnknochen, Kiefer, die Kinnlade.

Mandolin(**s**), *s.* die Mandoline.

Mandragora, **Mandrake**, *s.* der Atraxen; (poison) der Atraxen, Schlafapfel, das Hengstkraut.

Mandrel, **Mandril**, *s.* der Dorn (*Found., Glassw., Gum.*); der Dorn, die Spindel, die Dode (*of a lathe*). *Comp.* —**lathe**, *s.* die Dordendrehbank.

Mandrill, *s.* der Mandrill, Waldteufel (*Zool.*).

Manduca—**ble**, *adj.* faubar, ekbar. —**to**, *v. a.* faulen, essen. —**tion**, *s.* das Fauen, Essen.

Mane, die Mähne. —**d**, *adj.* gemähnt, eine Mähne habend, mit einer Mähne. *Comp.* —**comb**, *s.* der Striegel.

Manège, *s.* die Reitbahn, Reitschule; (horse-breaking) die Abrichtung, die Zureitung eines Pferdes; (horsemanship) die Reiskunst.

Manes, *pl.* die Manen, Geister der Abgeschiedenen.

Manet, *v. e. or se* bleibt (auf der Bühne) (*Theat.*).

Mangan—**ate**, *s.* das manganfaure Salz. —**ese**, *s.* das Mangan.

Mang-e, *s.* die Räude. —**iness**, *s.* die Räudegeit. —**y**, *adj.* rüdig; (mean) fäbig.

Mangel-wurzel, *s.* die Mangoldwurzel.

Manger, *s.* die Krippe; to live at rack and —, verzwandert leben (*coll.*); to be the dog in the —, ein Neidhammel sein.

Mani—**e**, I. *s.* die Mänge, Mangel, Mole, der Kalandar. II. *v. a.* mängen, rollen (*clothes*). —**or**, *s.* der Manger. —**ing**, *s.* das Mangeln, Rollen, Kalandern.

Mangle, *v. a.* zerreißen, zerhaben, zerstücken, verstimeln; verstimeln, einstellen (*fig.*).

Mango, *s.* der Mangobaum; die Mangoveree.

Mangolds, *see* **Mangel-wurzel**.

Mangrove, *s.* der Mangelbaum; der Paradiesfisch.

Mania, *s.* (madness) der Wahnsinn, Wahnwitz; die Manie, Sucht (*for gambling, etc.*). —**o**, I. *s.* der Wahnsinnige, Tolle. II. *adj.* —**cal**, *adj.* wahnwitzig, wahnwitzig, verrückt, toll.

Manicure, I. *s.* die Sand- und Nägel-Pflege. II. *v. a.* Hände und Nägel pflegen.

Manifest, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* offenbar, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; to make —, offenbaren, klar legen or stellen. II. *v. a.* offenbaren, bekannt machen; (display) an den Tag legen, darlegen. III. *s.* ship's —, das Ladungsmanifest. —**ation**, *s.* die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, die Darlegung. —**o**, *s.* die öffentliche Kundmachung or Kundgebung, das Manifest.

Manifold, *adj.* mannigfaltig, mannigfach *Comp.*

—**writer**, *s.* der Vielfältiger, Vielfältigungs-Apparat.

Manil(**la**), *s.* die Manila-Zigarre. *Comp.* —**cane**, *s.* das Manilarrohr. —**rope**, *s.* das Seil aus Manilabamf.

Manip—**le**, *s.* der Manipel; breite Armbinde des Meppriefters (*R. C.*). —**ulate**, *v. a.* mit den Händen bearbeiten, behandeln; mit Verfländnis handhaben. —**ulation**, *s.* die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, das Verfabren. —**ulative**, *adj.* Behandlungs-.

Ulator, *s.* der Bearbeiter; die Abfendevorrichtung am Zeigertelegraphen (*Tele.*).

Manna, *s.* das Manna, die Himmelspeife.

Manner, *s.* die Art, Weise; (custom) die Gewohnheit; die Manier, der Stil (*Paint., etc.*); in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; in this —, in dieser or auf diese Weise; in like —, ebenso; in such a — that, so daß; as to the — born, als ob es (ihm) angeboren wäre; no — of, gar kein; no — of doubt, nicht der geringste or leiste Zweifel; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in the best — possible, aufs beste, besten. —**od**, *adj.* (*in comp.* —) geistig. —**ism**, *s.* die Manier, Manierlichkeit. —**ist**, *s.* der Manierist. —**liness**, *s.* die Manierlichkeit, das geistige Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* geistig, höflich, artig. —**s**, *pl.* die Manieren, Sitten, die Lebensart; bad —s, schlechte, keine Lebensart; leave that for (Colonel) —s, laß das letzte Stück in der Schüssel und sei kein Gierklaps (*coll.*).

Manoeuvre, I. *s.* (also —**s**) das Manövern (*Mil.*); das Manövern, der Kunstgriff (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* manövrieren; gefchickt or listig zu Werke gehen (*fig.*). III. *v. a.* manövrieren lassen. —**r**, *s.* einer der manövriert.

Manometer, *s.* der Manometer, Aufsidhtigkeitsmesser; der Dampfdruckmesser.

Man-or, *s.* das Rittergut; lord of the —or, der Gutsherr, ablige Grundherr. —**orial**, *adj.* zu einem Rittergut gehörig, Ritterguts-; —**orial** lord, der Gutsherr, Grundherr. —**so**, *s.* das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland *zc.*). —**sion**, *s.* das Wohnhaus; das Herrenhaus; family —**sion**, das Familienhaus. *Comp.* —**or-house**, *s.* das Herrschaftshaus, der Herrenhof; das Schloß.

Mansard-roof, *s.* das Mansardendach.

Mantel, *s.* die Kammeinfassung, der Kaminmantel. *Comp.* —**piece**, *s.* der Kaminfims. —**shelf**, *s.* die Platte des Kaminfimses.

Mant-illa, *s.* die Mantille. —**le**, I. *s.* der Mantel; der Deamantel, Schleier (*fig.*); der Glühkrumpf (*in incandescent gaslight*); on these minstrels the —le of the Minnesingers seems to have fallen, in diesen Sängern scheint die Kunst der Minnesinger wieder lebendig geworden zu sein. II. *v. a.* verhüllen. III. *v. n.* sich (mit Röde *zc.*) bedecken. —**ua**, *s.* der Frauenmantel. *Comp.* —**le-maker**, —**ua-maker**, *s.* der Damen Schneider; (dressmaker) die Schneiderin.

Manu—**al**, I. *adj.* mit der Hand verrichtet, Hand-, eigenhändig; —**alaid**, die tätige Beihülfe, Handreichung; —**al exercise**, die Kriegswaffen-Übung der Infanterie; —**al instruction**, der Handfertigkeitunterricht; —**al labour**, die Handarbeit; sign —**al**, eigenhändige Unterschrift. II. *s.* das Handbuch, der Leitfaden; das Manual (*Ecol., Org.*). —**factory**, *s.* die Fabrik. —**facture**, I. *s.* die Fabrikation; (—**factured** stuff) das Fabrikat. II. *v. a.* fabrizieren; verarbeiten, bearbeiten. —**facturer**, *s.* der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (*C. L.*). —**facturing**, *adj.* Fabrik-; a —**facturing** town, eine Fabrikstadt, ein Industriort; the —**facturing** population, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —**mission**, *s.* die Freilaufung. —**mit**, *v. a.* freilaufen. —**script**, I. *s.* die Handschrift, das Manuscript, der Kodex; die Druckvorlage. II. *adj.* handschriftlich.

Manure, I. *v. a.* düngen. II. *s.* der Dünger.

Manv, I. *adj.* viel(e); (—**a**) mancher, manche,

manches; — a time, oft; he is too — for me, er ist mir zu stark; in — ways, auf vielerlei Arten; — a man, mancher (Mann); — men, — minds, so viel Köpfe, so viel Sinne (*prov.*); — is the day, mancher Tag ist verstrichen. II. s. die große Waise, der große Haufe; a good —, viele; a great —, sehr viele. *Comp.* —**cornered**, *adj.* vieleckig. —**sided**, *adj.* vielseitig.

Map, I. s. die Karte, Landkarte. II. v. a. eintragen, aufzeichnen.

Maple, s. der Ahorn; — sugar, der Ahornzucker.

Mar, v. a. verderben, zerstören; (dishgure) entstellen; (hören) (*pleasure*). *Comp.* —**plot**, s. einer, der alle Anschläge bereitet, der Sittenfried, Unheilstifter.

Marabou, s. der Marabu (*Orn.*).

Maraschino, s. der Marastino.

Marasmus, s. die Abmagerung, Auszehrung.

Maraud, v. n. auf Raub oder Plünderung ausgehen, plündernd umhergehen, marodieren. —**er**, s. der Plünderer, plündernde Raubzügler, Marodeur. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing party**, die Räuberhorde, Bande von Plünderern.

Marble, I. s. der Marmor; das Marmorwerk, die Statue; der Farberreibstein (*Paint.*); der Schüssler, die Mürmel, Schnellfugel (*of boys*); der Marmorstein (*Typ.*); to play at —, Mürmel spielen; Carrara —, tartarischer Marmor. II. *adj.* marmorn; marmorbari; feinern, hart (*fig.*); — slab, die Marmorplatte. III. v. a. marmorieren. *Comp.* —**edged**, *adj.* mit buntem, marmoriertem Schnitt. —**paper**, s. marmoriertes Papier.

Marbling, s. das Marmorieren.

March, I. v. n. grenzen; see 2. II. s. die Grenze, Markt; das Grenzgebiet.

March, I. s. der Marsch (*also Mus.*); der Marsch, Zug (*of soldiers*); der Fortschritt (*of intellect*); to steal a — upon a p., einem unvorkommen; to strike up a —, einen Marsch anfangen oder spielen; — past, der Vorbeimarsch im Paradezug, Parade-marsch; funeral —, Trauermarsch; wedding —, Hochzeitsmarsch. II. v. n. marschieren, ziehen (*Mil.*); gehen, schreiten; —! marsch! to —**off**, abmarschieren; to —**on**, anmarschieren; weiterziehen; to —**out**, ausmarschieren; to —**past**, vorbeimarschieren (*Mil.*). III. v. a. marschieren lassen; to be —**ed off**, abgeführt werden. —**ing**, *p. & adj.*; —**ing orders**, der Marschbefehl; to be under —**ing orders**, Marschbefehl haben; —**ing regiment**, das (Infanterie)regiment.

March, s. der März; — hare, der Märzhasen.

Marchioness, s. die Markise.

Marchpane, s. der Marzipan.

Maré, s. die Stute; to go on Shank's —, auf Schusters Klappen reiten (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**s-nest**, s.; to have found a —'s-nest, sich einbilden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche sich als nichtig herausstellt. —**s-tail**, s. der Zannenwibel (*Bot.*); (clouds) Schäfchen (*pl.*).

Margarine, s. das Margarin.

Margo, (*poet.*) für Margin.

Margin, s. der Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum; der Überschuß, Gewinn; named in the —, nebenstehend genannt; to leave a —, Spielraum lassen oder geben (*fig.*). —**al**, *adj.* am Rande, Rand; —**al note**, die Randglosse.

Margrav —**e**, s. der Markgraf. —**late**, s. die Markgrafschaft. —**ino**, s. die Markgräfin.

Marigold, s. die Ringelblume.

Marl —**no**, I. *adj.* zur See gehörig; (naval) zum Seewesen gehörig, See; —**ne affairs**, das Seewesen; —**ne insurance**, die Seesicherung; —**ne engineer**, der Schiffsmaschinist; —**ne parade**, die Strandpromenade, Hauptstraße eines Badeortes am Strande entlang; —**ne store**, der Vorrat von Schiffsrüststoffen; —**ne trade**, der Seehandel. II. s. der Seesoldat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das Seewesen; das Seegemäße, Seefisch (*Paint.*); —**ne**, Seetruppen; tell that to the —**ne**, das

machen Sie andern weis! —**ner**, s. der Seefahrer, Seemann, Matrose; —**ner's compass**, der Seetompas. —**time**, *adj.* zur See gehörig; (near the sea) an der See gelegen, wohnend; zur See ausgeführt; Seehandel treibend; —**time affairs**, das Seewesen; —**time courts**, Justizorganen; —**time law**, das Seerecht; —**time powers**, Seemächte; —**time state**, der Seestaat.

Mariolatry, s. die Marienanbetung, der Madonnenkultus.

Marionette, s. die Drahtpuppe, Marionette.

Marital, *adj.* ehelich; —**rights**, Gattenrechte.

Marjoram, s. der Dost, Majoran, Weiran.

Mark, s. die Mark (*worth about one shilling*).

Mark, I. s. die Marke, das (Kenn-)Zeichen, Merkmal; (price) der Preisetzel, die Etikette; (trade-) das Fabrikzeichen, die Fabrik-, Schutz-marke; (brand) das Brandmal; (scar) die Narbe, das Mal; (aim) das Ziel; das Handzeichen, Kreuz (*as signature*); das Zeichen (*on sheep*); die Kerbe (*Footb.*); (—**s**, *pl.*) points (*Exam.*); to obtain full —**s** (half —**s**) in an examination, alle Fragen (die Hälfte der Fragen) in einer Prüfung zufriedenstellend beantworten; —**of respect**, Zeichen der Achtung; a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Mensch; to leave one's — upon a th., einer Sache seinen Stempel aufdrücken; to be up to the —, einer Sache gewachsen sein; to have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben. I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht recht auf dem Damm (*coll.*); to be quite beside the —, sichgeirrt haben, sich gewaltig irren; that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; to miss one's —, sein Ziel verfehlen, sichgeirren; to hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! speaking within the —, wenigstens, mindestens; we are within the — in saying that . . ., wir sind auf der Behauptung berichtigt, daß . . . II. v. a. (be-) zeichnen; (observe) beachten, sich (*dat.*) merken; andeuten (*the time, etc.*); (denote) bezeichnen; (note) anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen; auszeichnen (*goods*); zeichnen (*linen*); to — with a hot iron, brandmarken; to — time, auf der Stelle treten (*Mil.*); nicht vom Fleck kommen (*fig.*); —**me!** höre mich! —**ed coin**, abgestempelte Münze; —**ed attention**, besondere Aufmerksamkeit; —**ed progress**, deutlicher oder merklicher Fortschritt. III. v. n. auf (*acc.*) . . . Acht geben; —! Achtung! —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* auffallen; (express) ausdrücklich; (visible) bemerkslich. —**er**, s. der Marqueur (*Bill.*); (book-) das (Buch-)Zeichen. —**ing**, s. die Markierung. *Comp.* —**ing-ink**, s. die (unauslöschliche) Zeichentinte. —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen. —**ing-thread**, s. das Zeichengarn. —**smán**, s. der Schläge.

Market, I. s. der Markt; der Marktplatz; der Absatz; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; to meet with a ready —, schnellen Absatz finden; to glut the —, den Markt überflutten; a drug in the —, eine Ware, die keine Absatz findet; the best book in the —, das beste der vorhandenen Bücher; to find a — (for), die Ware an den Mann bringen. II. v. n. auf den Markt gehen; einkaufen. —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. —**ing**, s. das Befugen des Marktes; to do one's —**ing**, seine Einkäufe besorgen. *Comp.* —**bas-ket**, s. der Marktkorb. —**day**, s. der Markttag. —**garden**, s. der Sandelsgarten. —**gardener**, s. der Sandelsgärtner. —**hall**, s. die Markthalle. —**house**, s. das Markthaus. —**place**, s. der Marktplatz. —**price**, s. der Marktpreis. —**town**, s. der Marktflecken, die Markttadt.

Marl, I. s. der Mergel. II. v. a. mergeln. —**aceous**, *adj.* mergelartig. —**y**, *adj.* mergelig. *Comp.* —**pit**, s. die Mergelgrube.

Marline, **Marling**, s. die Marlinse, Marling.

Marmalade, s. die (bittere) Marmelade.

Marmoration, s. das Belegen mit Marmor.

marmose, *s.* die Beutelratte.
Marmoset, *s.* das Seidenäffchen.
Marmot, *s.* das Murmeltier; German —, der Hamster.
Marone, Maroon, *adj.* karmesinbraun, kastanienbraun, dunkelrot.
Maroon, *s.* der Maronener, Negerflave.
Marque, *s.*; letters of —, der Kaperbrief.
Marqu-ee, *s.* die Geldbefe, das Belt. —**is**, *s.* der Marquis. —**isate**, *s.* das Marquisat.
Marquetry, *s.* eingelegte Arbeit, Marketerie.
Marr-lage, *s.* die Eirat, Eheschließung, Ehe; der Ehestand; (wedding) die Hochzeit; to ask in —lage, anhalten um. —**lageable**, *adj.* heiratsfähig, mannbar. —**lageableness**, *s.* die Heiratsfähigkeit. —**led**, *adj.* ehelich; (wedded) verheiratet; —**ied** state, der Ehestand. —**y**, *v.* I. *a.* heiraten; nehmen (zur Frau); verheiraten, vermählen (*a daughter, etc.*); trauen (*as the clergyman*); (unite) verbinden; he —**ied** the girl, er heiratete das Mädchen oder verheiratete sich mit dem Mädchen; she —**ied** him, sie heiratete ihn; the father —**ied** his daughter, der Vater verheiratete seine Tochter; the clergyman —**ied** the lovers, der Geistliche verheiratete oder traute die Liebenden. II. *n.* heiraten, sich verheiraten; to —**y** beneath one or below one's position, eine Mißheirat schließen; we shall be —**ied** from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause zur Trauung in die Kirche begeben; she has got —**ied** at last, sie ist endlich unter die Haube gekommen; —**y** in haste and repent at leisure, schnell gefreut wird meist bereit (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**lage-articles**, *pl.* —**lage-contract**, *s.* der Heiratsvertrag, Ehevertrag. —**lage-bod**, *s.* das Brautbett, Ehebett. —**lage-ceremony**, *s.* die Trauung. —**lage-chamber**, *s.* die Brautkammer. —**lage-customs**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche. —**lage-day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —**lage-hater**, *s.* der Eheschind. —**lage-lines**, *s.* der Trauschein (*fam.*). —**lage-portion**, *s.* das Heiratsgut, das (von der Frau) Eingebachte; die Mitgift. —**lage-rites**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche. —**lage-settlement**, *s.* der Ehevertrag. —**lage-song**, *s.* das Hochzeitslied. —**lage-tle**, *s.* das Eheband. —**lage-vow**, *s.* das Ehegelübde, Ehegelöbniß.
Marrow, *s.* das Mark; (pith) das Mark, der Kern; vegetable —, der eiförmige längliche Kürbis. —**y**, *adj.* marzig. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* der Markknochen; (knee) das Knie; to bring a p. down on his —bones, einen zwingen, fußfällig um Verzeihung zu bitten (*coll.*).
Marry, *see* under marriage.
Marry, (*obs.*) *int.* wahrlich! fürwahr! ei freilich!
Marsh, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf; (—y land) die Marisch. —**iness**, *s.* die Sumpfigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* sumpfig; —**y** ground, der Sumpfboden. *Comp.* —**iever**, *s.* das Sumpffieber, Wechsel-fieber. —**gas**, *s.* das Sumpfgas. —**land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**mallow**, *s.* die Sammetpappel. —**marigold**, *s.* die Dotterblume.
Marshal, *I. s.* der Marschall; (regulator of ceremonies) der Zeremonienmeister; der Zivilbeamte in einem Gerichtsbezirk, Landrat (*Amer.*); Earl — of England, Oberhofmarschall. II. *v. a.* ordnen, führen; in Ordnung stellen (*troops*). —**ler**, *s.* der Ordner. —**ship**, *s.* das Marschallamt.
Marsupial, *I. adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend. II. *s.* das Beuteltier.
Mart, *s.* der Markt.
Martagon, *s.* die Berglilie, der Türkenbund.
Martello-tower, *s.* der Martellothurm, Wartturm.
Marten, *s.* der Marder.
Marital, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* kriegerisch, Krieger-; —**law**, das Kriegerrecht; —**law** has been proclaimed in the town, die Stadt ist unter Kriegerrecht gestellt, der Belagerungszustand ist über die Stadt verhängt worden; —**music**, die Militärmusik; *comp.* —, das Kriegsgericht.

Mart-in, *s.* die Mauerfchwalbe. —**let**, *s.* der Vogel ohne Füße oder Schnabel (*Her.*).
Martinet, *s.* der strenge Offizier.
Martingale, *s.* der Sprungriemel (*Saddl.*); das Stampffag (*Saddl.*).
Martinmas, *s.* der Martinstag (11th November).
Martyr, *I. s.* der Märtyrer; der Dulder, das Opfer; to die a — (to one's principles), als Opfer (seiner Grundsätze) sterben, sein Leben aufopfern (für seine Grundsätze); to be a — to gout, beständig an Gicht leiden. II. *v. a.* zum Märtyrer machen; peinigen, quälen; (kill) hingerichten; —**ed** with, gequält von. —**dom**, *s.* das Märtyrertum, der Märtyrertod. —**ize**, *v. a.* als Opfer darbringen, opfern. —**ologist**, *s.* der Martyrolog. —**ology**, *s.* das Märtyrerbuch.
Marvel, *I. s.* das Wunder. II. *v. n.* sich wundern (at a th., über eine S.). —**lous**, *I. adj.* —**lously**, *adv.* mumberbar, erstaunlich; (incredible) unglaublich. II. *s.* das Übernatürliche. —**lousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare.
Masculin —**e**, *I. adj.* männlich; mannhaft, kühn; männlich, grob (*of women's features*). II. *s.* das Maskulinum, das männliche Geschlecht. —**ity**, *s.* die Männlichkeit.
Mash, *I. s.* das Gemisch; das Mengfutter (*for horses*); der Maisch. II. *v. a.* mischen; (bruise) zerstoßen, zerquetschen; maischen (*Brew.*); to — a girl, einem Mädchen den Hof machen (*sl.*); —**ed** potatoes, der Kartoffelbrei. *Comp.* —**ingtub**, *s.* das Maischfaß.
Masher, *s.* der Staker, Gigerl (*sl.*).
Mask, *I. s.* die Maske, Larve; der Vorwand, Schein, die Ausflucht (*fig.*); die Larve, Frage (*Arch.*); (masque) das Maskenspiel (*Theat.*, *Mus.*); die Blenbung, Maske (*Fort.*); (mumery) das Mummenspiel; see Masquerade; to throw off the —, die Maske ablegen oder fallen lassen. II. *v. a.* maskieren, verummnen; verbergen, verdecken (*fig.*); in Schach halten, maskieren (*Mil.*); —**ed** ball, der Maskenball; —**ed** battery, maskierte, verdeckte Batterie. III. *v. n.* sich maskieren, sich verlarven; sich verstellen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* (player) der Maskenspieler.
Mask, *v. a.* aufgießen (*Scotch*).
Mason, *s.* der Maurer, Steinmetz; see Free-; —**'s** level, die Schnurze. —**lo**, *adj.* freimaure-riß. —**ry**, *s.* die Steinmearbeit, Maurerei; (—**'s** work) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer; die Gebäude, Baulichkeiten; bound —**ry**, das Quaderwerk; solid —**ry**, massives Mauerwerk.
Masque, *see* Mask. —**rade**, *I. s.* der Maskenball; (disguise) die Verkleidung. II. *v. n.* maskiert gehen; auf einem Maskenball gehen. —**rader**, *see* Masker.
Mass, *s.* die Messe; high —, das Hochamt; low —, stille Messe; —**for** the dead, die Seelenmesse; to say —, die Messe lesen; to attend —, in die Messe gehen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Messbuch. —**priest**, *s.* der Messpriester.
Mass, *I. s.* die Masse; die große Menge, der große Haufe, die Volksmenge, Masse (*of the people*); der Hauptteil, Hauptkörper; the —**es**, die Massen, die große Masse des Volkes, die unteren Volksschichten; der Böbel; —**of** fire, ein Feuermeer. II. *v. a.* (an)häufen; in Massen aufstellen (*troops*). III. *v. n.* sich in Massen vereinigen. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* massiv, dicht, schwer, gebiegen. —**iveness**, *s.* das Massive, Dichte; (solidity) die Gebiegenheit. *Comp.* —**meeting**, *s.* die Massen-Verammlung.
Massacre, *I. s.* das Gemegel, Blutbad. II. *v. a.* niedermegeln.
Mass-age, *I. s.* das Massieren, die Massage. II. *v. a.* massieren. —**agist**, —**eur**, *s.* der Massieur.
Mast, *I. s.* der Mast. II. *v. a.* bemasten. —**ed**, *adj.* (in *comp.*) —**gemaftet**. *Comp.* —**head**, *s.* der Mastkop.
Mast, *I. s.* die Mast. II. *v. a.* masten.
Master, *s.*; three —**er**, der Dretmaster.

Master, I. s. der Meister; (owner) der Herr, Eigentümer; (ruler) der Herrscher, Gebieter; der Lehrer (*of a school*); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Kapitän (*of a merchant-vessel*); der Schiffer (*in the navy*); der Meister, Lehrer, Virtuose (*in an art, etc.*); der Meister (*of a trade*); der Meister (*as title*); junger Herr, Herr (*in addressing a lady*); — (*of the house*) der Hausherr; the old —, die alten Meister (*Art*); — and servant, Herr und Diener; — at arms, Exerziermeister (*Naut.*); — of Arts, der Magister (der freien Künste); — of the hounds, Oberjägermeister; — in chancery, der Beisitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — of the horse, Oberstallmeister; — of the mint, der Obermünzwardein; — of the rolls, der Oberkanzleiredirektor; — of the robes, Garderobenmeister; Grand —, der Großmeister (*Free-m. etc.*); to be — of, Herr über (eine S.) sein; to be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; like — like man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (*prov.*); want has no —, Not hat kein Gebot (*prov.*). II. v. a. (be)meistern, überwinden; to — a language, einer Sprache mächtig werden. — **ful**, adj. herrisch, gewaltig, gewalttätig; meisterhaft, gewaltig, großartig. — **fulness**, s. herrisches Wesen. — **less**, adj. herrenlos; ziellos, unbändig. — **liness**, s. das Meisterhafte, die Meisterlichkeit. — **ly**, adj. meisterhaft, meisterlich; (imperious) gebieterisch. — **ship**, s. die Meisterschaft, Meistertugend; das Vorsteheramt, Direktorat, der Rang oder die Würde eines Vorstehers, Lehrers; to take a — ship, eine Lehrertelle übernehmen. — **y**, s. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; (pre-eminence) der Vorrang, Vorzug, die Meisterschaft; to obtain the — y over, bemästern, in seine Gewalt bekommen, die Oberhand über eine S. erlangen. *Comp.* — **attendant**, s. der Hafenmeister (*Naut.*). — **builder**, s. der Baumeister. — **hand**, s. die Meisterhand, geschickte Person. — **joiner**, s. der Tischlermeister. — **key**, s. der Hauptschlüssel. — **lode**, s. die Haupt(erg)ader. — **mason**, s. der Maurermeister. — **mind**, s. der Geist ersten Ranges, führender Geist. — **passion**, s. herrschende Leidenschaft. — **piece**, s. das Meisterstück. — **song**, s. der Meistergesang (*Lit.*). — **stroke**, s. der Meisterstreich, Meisterzug.

Mast-head, s. der Topp des Mastbaumes

Mastic, **Mastich**, s. der Mastix. — **ate**, v. a. fauen. — **ation**, s. das Rauhen. — **atory**, adj. fauend, Rau.

Mastiff, s. der Bullenbeißer, Rattenhund.

Mastodon, s. das Mastodon, fossiler Elefant.

Mat, I. s. die Matte. II. v. a. mit Matten bedecken, belegen; ineinander flechten, verflechten, verfilzen. III. v. n. sich ineinander flechten. — **ting**, s. der Stoff zu Matten, Decken; die Matte; die Matten, Decken; — **ted** hair, wirres Haar.

Matador(e), s. der Stierkämpfer, der Haupttrumpf (*Cards*).

Match, I. s. das Bünd-, Streich-hölzchen, die Zunte, der Zündstoch (*Artif.*); lucifer —, das Streichhölzchen; safety —, das Sicherheitszündhölzchen; slow —, der Zündstich. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Zündhölzchen-dose; die Zuntentische (*Artif., Min.*). — **lock**, s. das Zuntenschloß (*Gun.*).

Match, I. s. der, das Gleiche, Passende; (marriage) die Heirat; (consort) die Partie; (competition) die Partie, das Spiel, Wettspiel; to be (quite) a — for s. o., einem gewachsen sein; she was a — for him, sie blieb ihm seine Antwort schuldig; he's more than a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; an ill-assorted —, ein schlecht zusammenpassendes Ehepaar; a good —, eine gute Partie; gut zusammenpassende Sachen; the — is broken off, die Heirat ist rückgängig gemacht worden; to meet one's —, seinen Mann finden. II. v. a. gleich kommen, gleichen; (put forward as) ein Gleiches aufweisen, zeigen, finden; (suit) zusam-

menpassen; (compare) vergleichen; (oppose) es aufnehmen mit, (einem) die Spitze bieten, sich messen mit; (unite) verbinden; note paper and envelopes to —, Briefpapier mit den dazu gehörigen Umständen; this colour is hard to —, es ist schwer etwas zu dieser Farbe Passendes zu finden; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne keines gleichen nicht; I'll — this horse against the field, ich halte auf dies Pferd gegen alle Mit-Werber; a well — ed couple, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar. III. v. n. zusammenpassen. — **less**, adj. unvergleichlich, ohnegleichen; unübersehblich. — **lessness**, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit. *Comp.* — **maker**, s. der (die) Gestifter(in). — **making**, I. adj. ehestiftend; — making mother, eine Mutter, die gern Geiraten stiftet. II. s. das Ehestiften.

Mate, I. s. der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Männchen, Weibchen (*of birds*); der Mat (*Naut.*); second —, der zweite or Unter-Mat. II. v. a. heiraten; paaren; es aufnehmen mit (*obs.*). III. v. n. sich paaren, sich gatten. — **less**, adj. ohne Gefährten.

Mate, I. adj. matt. II. v. a. matt machen.

Mate, s. der Matebaum.

Materia-medica, s. die Arzneistoffe (*pl.*); die Arzneimittellehre. — **I**, I. s. das Material, der Stoff, Bestandteil. II. adj. — **ly**, adv. materiell (*also Log.*); (essential) wesentlich, wichtig (to, für); (corporeal) stofflich, materiell. — **ism**, s. der Materialismus. — **list**, s. der Materialist. — **listic**, adj. materialistisch. — **lize**, v. n. vertörpern, materiell machen.

Mat-ernal, adj. — **ernally**, adv. mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; — **ernal** love, die Mutterliebe; — **ernal** uncle, der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite or mütterlicherseits. — **ernity**, s. die Mutterschaft; (— hospital) die Entbindungsanstalt. — **ricidal**, adj. muttermörderisch. — **ricide**, s. der Muttermörder; (person) der Muttermörder. — **riculate**, v. I. a. immatrilulieren; — **riculated** student, der immatrilulirte Student. II. v. n. sich immatrilulieren lassen. — **riculation**, s. die Immatrilulation. — **rimonial**, adj. — **rimonally**, adv. ehelich; — **rimonial** agency, das Heiratsbureau. — **rimony**, s. die Ehe; ein Spiel mit Karten. — **rix**, s. die Gebärmutter (*Anat.*); die Matrice (*Found.*); die Gargart (*Min.*); die Giehmutter (*Typ.*); die Haupt-, Ur-farbe (*Dyer*); — **rix** of a screw, Schraubenmutter. — **ron**, s. die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (chaperone) die Aufwands-, Ehrens-dame; die Hausmutter, Vorsteherin (*of a hospital or of the household of a boarding school*). — **ronlize**, v. a. bemuttern; chaperonieren. — **ronly**, adj. matronenhaf; gelehrt (*fig.*).

Mathematic-al, adj. — **ally**, adv. mathematisch; — **al** man, der Mathematiker; der Student der Mathematik. — **ian**, s. der Mathematiker. — **s**, s. die Mathematik; pure — **s**, reine Mathematik; applied — **s**, angewandte Mathematik.

Matin, adj. Morgen-, früh. — **s**, pl. die Mette (*R. C.*); der Frühgottesdienst.

Matter, I. s. die Materie, der Stoff; der Eiter (*Surg.*); (materials) der Stoff; (contents) der Inhalt; (subject) der Gegenstand; (ground) die Ursache; (affair) die Sache, Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; der Satz (*Typ.*); that's what the — is, da liegt der Hund begraben (*coll.*); — of fact, That-sache; — of astonishment, Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; it is a — for congratulation, es ist mit Freude und Dank zu begrüßen; — **in** hand, vorliegende Sache; — of consequence or moment, wichtige Angelegenheit; a — for keen regret, etwas höchst Bedauerliches; what's the —? was ist's? was giebt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the —, or else . . . es muß etwas vorgefallen sein, sonst . . . ; (it makes) no —, es ist nichts, schade; what's it's a — of indifference to me, es ist

mir ganz einerlei oder völlig gleichgültig; no — which, es ist mir einerlei, welches (welchen 2c.); it will be a — of £7, es wird etwa auf sieben Pfund kommen; for that —, was das anlangt oder betrifft. II. *v.n.* von Bedeutung sein, daran gelegen sein; it — a little what he does, es ist wenig daran gelegen oder ziemlich einerlei, was er tut. *Comp.* —*of-course*, *adj.* (only predic.) selbstverständlich. —*of-fact*, *adj.* thatsächlich; (prosaic) prosaisch; a —*of-fact* person, ein nüchterner Tatsachemensch.

Mattock, *s.* die Haxe, Hacke; der Schrämhammer. **Mattress**, *s.* die Matratze; hair —, Koffhaarmatratze.

Maturative, *adj.* zeitigend, reifend; die Zeitigung oder Reife befördernd (*Med.*). —*e*, I. *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* reif. II. *v.a.* reifen; zur Reife bringen (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* reifen; verfallen (*as a bill*). —*ed*, *adj.* ausgereift (*plan*); fällig (*bill*). —*eness*, *s.* die Reife. —*ity*, *s.* die Reife; (manhood) die Volljährigkeit; die Verfallzeit (*of a bill*); at —*ity*, zur Verfallzeit (*of a bill*).

Matutinal, *adj.* morgenlich, Morgen-. **Maudlin**, *adj.* halb bezechet, benebelt; (sentimental) süßlich, sentimental, überempfindlich. —*ism*, *s.* die Weinerlichkeit, Überempfindlichkeit.

Maul, *v.a.* der Schlägel. II. *v.a.* schlagen, durchprügeln; (pull about) zerzaufen, beschädigen.

Maul, *adj.*, *see* Mahl-stick.

Maunder, *v.n.* leise und albern für sich sprechen.

Maundy—Thursday, *s.* Gründonnerstag; the Royal — (gifts), am Gründonnerstag verabschiedete Almosen (*in the Royal Chapel at Whitehall*).

Mausoleum, *s.* das Mausoleum.

Mauve, I. *s.* das Anilindiolett, die Malvenfarbe. II. *adj.* hellviolett, malven.

Mavis, *s.* die Singdrossel.

Maw, *s.* der Magen; (crop) der Kropf; der Magen, Schlund (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*worm*, *s.* der Spillwurm.

Mawlish, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* etelhaft; (tasteless) geschmacklos. —*ness*, *s.* das Etelhafte; die Geschmacklosigkeit.

Maxilla, *s.* die Kinnlade. —*ry*, *adj.* zu den Kinnladen gehörig; —*ry* bone, der Backenknochen.

Maxim, *s.* die Maxime, der Grundsatz; das Axiom. —*um*, I. *s.* das Maximum. II. *adj.* höchst, größt; —*um* thermometer, das Maximalthermometer; —*um* weight, das Höchstgewicht, Maximalgewicht.

May, I. *s.* der Mai (monat); der Fenz (*poet., fig.*); (hawthorn) die Blüte des Weißdorns; welcome as the flowers in —, so willkommen wie Blüten im Mai. II. *v.n.*; to go a —ing, maien gehen, auf das Blumenpflücken am Maismorgen ausgehen. *Comp.* —*bush*, *s.* der Weißdorn, Hageborn. —*day*, *s.* der erste Mai. —*dew*, *s.* der Maitau. —*flower*, *s. see* — I.; (Epigaea repens) die Maiblume. —*morn*, *s.* der Maismorgen. —*pole*, *s.* der Maibaum; die Gopfenstange (*fig.*). —*queen*, *s.* die Maatkönigin. —*time*, *s.* die Maizeit.

May, *aux. v.* können, dürfen; mögen; you — well ask, du kannst mit gutem Grunde fragen; I — not tell you, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen; happen what —, geschehe was da wolle; come what —, komme was da kommen mag; — we take a walk? dürfen wir spazieren gehen? — it please your Majesty, möge Euer Majestät geruhen, wenn es Eurer Majestät gefällt; — be, vielleicht. *Comp.* —*hap*, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise.

Mayor, *s.* der Bürgermeister; Lord —'s day, der Einführungstag des neugewählten Oberbürgermeisters von London (Nov. 9). —*alty*, *c.* die Mayorwürde. —*ess*, *s.* die Frau Bürgermeisterin; Lady —*ess*, die Frau Oberbürgermeisterin.

Mazarine, *adj.* buntelblau.

Maz—e, *s.* der Irrgang, das Labyrinth; die Verwirrung (*of thought, etc.*); to be in a —*e*, bestürzt, verlegen sein. —*ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verwirrt, sich schlängelnd; (confused) wirr, verwirrt.

Maz(o)urka, *s.* die Mazurka.

Me, *s. pers. pron. mid.*; (to —) mir; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner. *Comp.* —*thinks*, *imp. v.* mid dünkt. —*thought*, *impf. of* —*thinks*, mid dünkte.

Mead, *s.* der Met.

Mead, —*ow*, *s.* die Wiese, der Ager. —*owy*, *adj.* wiesenreich. *Comp.* —*ow-grass*, *s.* das Rispengras. —*ow-lark*, *s.* die Feldlerche. —*ow-rue*, *s.* die Wiesenraute. —*ow-saffron*, *s.* die Herbstzeitlose.

Meagre, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* mager, dürr; unfruchtbar (*as soil*); mager, arm (*as food*). —*ness*, *s.* die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Armfeligkeit.

Meal, *s.* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; *see* Piece—. *Comp.* —*time*, *s.* die Essenszeit.

Meal, *s.* das grob gemahlene Mehl; whole —, ungebeutetes Mehl; fossil —, Bergmehl. —*les*, *pl.* eine Art von Maisgrühe. —*iness*, *s.* die Mehlarigkeit, Mehlabigkeit, Mehlabnlichkeit. —*y*, *adj.* mehlig; (like —) mehlablich. *Comp.* —*worm*, *s.* der Mehlmurm. —*y-mouthed*, *adj.* blöde, mildernd im Reden, mit der Sprache zurückhaltend. —*y-mouthedness*, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Aneignung mit der Sprache herauszurufen.

Mean, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* gemein, niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts*); (poor) gering, armfelig; (abject) niederrichtig, verächtlich; no — achievement, keine geringe Leistung.

—*ness*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit; die Armligkeit (*of dress, etc.*); (misericordiness) die Fügigkeit. *Comp.* —*spirited*, *adj.* niederträchtig, von gemeinem Sinne or niedriger Denkart.

Mean, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*); — proportion, das Durchschnittsverhältnis; — time, mittlere Zeit (*Astron.*); in the — time, (—*time*, (—*while*) mittlerweile, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, einstweilen. II. *s.* die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (moderation) die Mittelmäßigkeit; die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); golden —, goldene Mittelfrage; geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel. —*s*, *pl.* (income) die Mittel, Vermögensumstände; (*also sing.*) das Mittel, der Weg (*to an end*); to find the —*s*, Mittel und Wege finden; by this —*s*, hierdurch, dadurch; by —*s* of, mittels, vermittelst; by all —*s*, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; sicherlich, ganz gewiß; by no (manner) of —*s*, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by fair —*s*, im guten, mit Güte; by foul —*s*, im bösen, mit Gewalt; by some —*s* or (an-)other, auf die eine oder andere Art; to live beyond one's —*s*, über seine Mittel or Verhältnisse leben; the —*s* of his ruin, die Ursache zu seinem Verderben; ways and —*s*, Mittel und Wege; independent —*s*, das Privatvermögen.

Mean, *tr.v.a.* (intend) meinen, denken, gesinn. sein, vorhaben, beabsichtigen; (signify) bedeuten; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? he —*s* it for our good, er meint es gut mit uns, er will damit unser Bestes; I — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; what I — to say is . . ., was ich sagen wollte, ist . . .; I did not — to . . ., ich hatte nicht die Absicht . . .; you don't — it, das ist nicht Ihr Ernst, das kann nicht dein Ernst sein, das meinst du nicht wirklich or im Ernst, Sie scherzen wohl; whether he —*t* it or no, ob es nun sein Ernst war oder nicht. —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* bedeutend, bedeutungsvoll; well —*ing*, wohlwollend. II. *s.* die Meinung, Absicht, Gesinnung, das Vorhaben; (significance) der Sinn, die Bedeutung; full of

—ing, bedeutungslos; what's the —ing of all this? was soll dies alles bedeuten? —**ingless**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdruckslos (*as a face*). —**t**, *prep.* & *p.p.* see **Mean**.

Weander, *v.n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln: II. *s.* die Windung, der Schlängelweg.

Meal—**ed**, *adj.* fritti (*as pigs*). —**es**, *s.* die Mehlkörner (*also in wood*); die Götter; German —**es**, die Mäulen. —**y**, *adj.* magerig; fritti; niederträchtig, erbärmlich (*sl.*).

Measure—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* meßbar; (moderate) mäßig; within—able distance, in absehbarer Entfernung. —**a**, I. *s.* das Maß (*also fig.*); (proportion) das Verhältnis, Maß; (standard) das Maß, der Maßstab; das Maß (*of wine, etc.*); das Reimmaß, der Rast (*Mus.*); das Silbenmaß (*Poet.*); (means) die Maßregel, Befahrungsweise; cubic —**e**, das Körpermaß; dry —**e**, das Maß für trockene Gegenstände; in some —**e**, gewissermaßen; in a great —**e**, grobenteils; to take a p.—**e**, einem das Maß (for a suit of clothes, zu einem Anzug) nehmen; einen einschlagen (*fig.*); to take legal —**es** against s.o., einen gerichtlich belangen; to take —**es** accordingly, sich danach richten, seine Maßregeln danach nehmen; —**e** for —**e**, Maß für Maß, Gleiches mit Gleichem. II. *v.a.* messen, abmessen; ausmessen, vermessen (*Surv.*); abmessen (a mine); to —**e** by, abmessen nach; to —**e** a p. for, einem anmessen zu; to get —**ed** for a pair of shoes, sich (*dat.*) ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen. III. *v.n.* messen; the room —**es** 10 feet in length, das Zimmer ist 10 Fuß lang. —**ed**, *adj.*; with —**ed** steps, gemessenen Schrittes. —**ess**, *adj.* unermeßlich. —**ement**, *s.* das Maß, die Messung; der Tonneninhalt (*of a ship*); superficial —**ement**, verlorene Schnur. —**ing**, *s.* das Messen, Vermessen; —**ing** of heights, die Höhenmessung. II. *adj.*; —**ing** chain, die Meßkette; —**ing** tape, die Meßschnur, das Meßband.

Meat, I. *s.* das Fleisch; (food) die Speise; fresh—**killed** —, frisch Geschlachtetes; minced —, gehacktes Fleisch; pickled —, Pötsfleisch; potted —, in Köpfchen eingemachtes Fleisch; preserved —, die Fleischkonserve; red, underdone —, halbgares Fleisch; roast —, der Braten; white —, Weißfleisch (von Geflügel); that's — for your master, das ist zu gut für dich; it is — and drink to him, er lebt ganz davon; what is one man's — is another man's poison, der Geschmack ist verschieden (*prov.*). II. *attrib.*; —**pie**, die Fleischpastete; —**tea**, Nachmittagsstee mit Eiern und Fleischspeisen. *Comp.* —**biscuit**, *s.* der Fleischzwieback. —**chopper**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**cover**, *s.* die Metallstirne über einer Fleischschüssel. —**extract**, *s.* der Fleischextrakt. —**jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender. —**market**, *s.* der Fleischmarkt. —**offering**, *s.* das Speiseopfer. —**safe**, *s.* der Speiseschrank, Kesselschrank.

Mechani—**c**, I. *adj.*, —**cal**, *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* mechanisch; —**cal** equivalent of heat, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent. II. *s.* der Handwerker, (—**ician**) der Mechaniker; —**cs** institute, der Handwerker (Bildungs) Verein; die Handwerkererschule. —**calness**, *s.* das Mechanische. —**cian**, *s.* der Mechaniker. —**cs**, *s.* die Mechanik. —**sm**, *s.* der Mechanismus, das Getriebe. —**st**, *s.* der Mechaniker, Maschinenbauer, Maschinenbedienter; der mechanistische Philosoph.

Mecon—**ic**, *adj.*; —**o** acid, die Meconsäure. —**um**, *s.* das Rindespech (*Med.*).

Medal, *s.* die Denkmünze. —**lion**, *s.* die Kapsel, Schmuckkapsel, das Medaillon; (coin) große antike Münze. —**list**, *s.* der Medaillensneider; (student of —**s**) der Münzkenner; (prize-man) der Inhaber einer Preismedaille.

Medd—**le**, *v.n.* sich (unberufen ein)mengen (in, in); sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, in (*acc.*)); to —**e** with things that don't concern one, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einen nichts an-

gehen; I will neither —**e** nor make, ich will nicht nicht hineinmischen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der sich in fremde Dinge mischt. —**esome**, *adj.* sich gern in fremde Sachen mischend, lästig, aufdringlich. —**someness**, *s.* die Sucht, sich ungerufen in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumengen. —**ing**, *p.* & *adj.*; —**ing** person, see —**er**; you must always be —**ing**, du mußt doch immer die Nase in alles stecken.

Medi—**eval**, see —**eval**. —**al**, *adj.* mittel(er); a —**al** consonant, ein inlautender Konsonant. —**ally**, *adv.* im Inlaut, im Wortinneren, in der Mitte eines Wortes. —**an**, *adj.* in der Mitte, Mittel. —**ant**, *s.* die Mediane (*Mus.*). —**ate**, I. *adj.* in der Mitte befindlich, mittel; (indirect) mittelbar; —**ate** cause, mittelbare Ursache. II. *v.n.* sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln (between, zwischen (*dat.*)). —**ation**, *s.* die Vermittelung, Dazwischentritt; die Durchteilung (*Mus.*); (intercession) die Fürbitte. —**atization**, *s.* die Mediatifizierung. —**atize**, *v.a.* mediatifizieren. —**ator**, *s.* der Vermittler; (intercessor) der Fürbitter; der Mittler (*Theol.*). —**atorial**, *adj.*, —**atorially**, *adv.* fürbittend, Mittler, als Mittler; —**atorial** office of Christ, das Mittleramt Christi. —**atorship**, *s.* das Mittleramt. —**atrix**, *s.* die Vermittlerin; die Fürbittende. —**ety**, *s.* das Mittel, die Gasse; der Mittelstand, Durchschnitt. —**eval**, *adj.* mittelalterlich. —**evalism**, *s.* die Mittelalterlichkeit; mittelalterliche Zustände; die Vorliebe für das Mittelalter und mittelalterliches Wesen. —**ocre**, *adj.* mittelmäßig. —**ocrity**, *s.* die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**oranean**, *s.* (—**oranean** Sea) das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer. —**um**, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler; —**um** price, der Mittelpreis, (average) Durchschnittspreis; —**um** size, die Mittelgröße; of —**um** size, von mittlerer Größe, Durchschnittsgröße. II. *s.* die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (agency) das Mittel; das Medium, Mittel (*Phys.*); das Bindemittel (*Paint.*); das Mittelglied (*Math.*); der Mittelsatz (*Log.*); das Medium (*Spirit-rapping*); through the —**um** of, durch die Vermittlung von.

Medic—**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ärztlich, medizinisch; Heil; —**a** board, die Sanitätsbehörde; —**al** man, der Arzt, Mediziner; our —**al** man, unser Hausarzt; —**al** officer of health, der Bezirksarzt, Medizinalrat; officer in the —**al** department, der Militärarzt, Stabsarzt; —**al** practitioner, praktischer Arzt; —**al** properties, Heilkräfte; —**al** staff, das Sanitätskorps; the —**al** staff service, der Sanitätsdienst. —**ament**, *s.* das Heilmittel. —**ate**, *v.a.* mit Arznei z. vermischen, versetzen; —**ated** herbs, Heilkräuter; —**ated** waters, Gesundbrunnen. —**ation**, *s.* das Vermischen, Versetzen (mit etwas Medizinischen); die medizinische Behandlung. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend. —**inal**, *adj.*, —**inally**, *adv.* medizinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam; —**inal** drugs, Medizinalwaren; —**inal** springs, Heilquellen; —**inal** wine, der Krankenwein. —**ine**, *s.* die Arznei, Medizin, das Heilmittel, Mittel; (science of —**ine**) die Heilkunde, Medizin; student of —**ine**, der Student der Medizin, Mediziner; doctor of —**ine**, der Doktor der Medizin. *Comp.* —**ine**—**chest**, *s.* das Arzneischränkchen, die Hausapotheke.

Meditat—**o**, *v. I. n.* (—**e** on) nachdenken, nachsinnen (über eine S.), überlegen. II. *a.* im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. —**ion**, *s.* das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —**ion**) die Andacht. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* nachdenklich, ernst. —**iveness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit; der Tiefinn.

Medlar, *s.* die Mispel; der Mispelbaum.

Medley, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengel.

Medull—**a**, *s.* das Mark. —**ary**, *adj.* das Mark betreffend; martig; —**ary** substance, markige Substanz. —**in**, *s.* das Medullin, der Markstoff.

Meed, *s.* die Belohnung, der Lohn.

Meek, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sanft(mütig); (humble)

demüthig, bescheiden. —ness, s. die Sanftmut; die Demut. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* mit sanften Augen, sanftmüthig. —spirited, *adj.* see Meek.

Meerschaum, s. der Meerschäum.

Meet, *adj.* pöthlich, schidlich, tauglich, gelegen.

Meet, I. *tr.v.a.* begegnen; (fall in with) (be-)treffen, finden, stoßen (auf einen or eine S.), zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (*views, opinions, etc.*); (oppose) die Stirne bieten, begegnen; (receive) finden, erhalten, erleben; sich stellen vor (parliament, etc., dem Parlamente zc.); I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet, ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwartete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; to come to —, to go to —, entgegen-kommen, -gehen; well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! to — half way, auf halbem Wege (einander) entgegenkommen (also fig.); to — an objection, einem Einwurfe begegnen; to — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (einem) ins Auge fallen; to — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, das Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; to — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen. II. *tr.v.n.* sich or einander begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammenkommen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammentreffen (*as enemies*); (assemble) sich versammeln; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Armeen wurden handgemein, kämpften in der Ebene; to — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Vorb) bekommen; to — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; prepare to — with . . . , mach dich gefaßt auf . . . ; to — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; to — with an accident, verunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; this statement met with a flat denial, dieser Angabe wurde geradezu widerprochen; they are well met, sie passen zu einander; to make ends —, mit seinen Entünften auskommen; to — with a loss, Verlust erleiden. III. s. die Jagdzusammenkunft. —ing, s. die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (*of a council, etc.*); die Tagung (*of a popular assembly*); das Zusammentreffen (*of two lines*); der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); (rendezvous) das Stelldichein, Rendezvous; to call a —ing of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger versammeln, zusammenberufen; go to —ing, der (die, das) beste, Sonntags- (*of dress*) (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —ing-house, s. das Weibhaus der Dissidenten. —ing-room, s. der Sitzungssaal. —ing-place, s. der Sammelplatz.

Mega-lomana, s. der Größervahnsinn. —lo-saurus, s. die Rieseneidechse —therium, s. das Riesenthier.

Megrin, s. die Migräne. —s, *pl.* Grillen.

Melanchol —ia, s. die Schwermut, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. —ig, *adj.* schwermüthig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster. —iness, s. die Melancholie; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut. —y, I. s. die Schwermut (*also Med.*), der Trübsinn. II. *adj.* schwermüthig; (gloomy) düster; (calamitous) unheilig.

Méliss, s. das Handgemeine, Kampfgetümmel.

Mellorat —e, *see* Amelicate. —ion, s. die Verbesserung.

Mellifu —enoe, s. der Honigfluß. —ous, —ent, *adj.* honigstiechend; honigfüß (*as a voice*).

—ousness, s. der Honigfluß, die Lieblichkeit.

Mellow, I. *adj.* (ripe) reif; sanft (*in tone*); reif, milrbe, saftig (*as fruit*); mild, sanft, weich, wohlthätig (*to the ear, eye, taste, etc.*). II. *v.a.* mild weich machen; (sipen) reifen. III. *v.n.*

mild, weich, milrbe, reif werden. —ness, s. die Reife, Mürbigkeit (*of fruit*); die Milde (*of wine*); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (*of tone*).

Melod —ious, *adj.* —iously, *adv.* melodisch, wohlklingend. —iousness, s. der Wohlklang.

—ist, s. der Kontinistler, der Melodien schreibt or singt. —y, s. die Melodie; die Tonart.

Melodrama, s. das Melodram(a); das Volksstück. —tic, *adj.* melodramatisch. —tist, s. der Melodramatiker.

Melon, s. die Melone.

Melt, *v. I. a.* schmelzen; to — down, einschmelzen.

II. *n.* schmelzen; to — away, verschmelzen, zer-schmelzen; to — into tears, in Tränen zerfließen.

—er, s. der Schmelzer. —ing, I. *p.* see Melt.

II. *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* rührend; —ing mood, weiche or rührieglche Stimmung; to be in the —ing pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein. III. s. das Schmelzen; das Rühren (*fig.*).

Member, s. das Glied; der Teil; das Mitglied (*of Parliament, Congress*); der Abgeordnete; the sitting —, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete; our —, unser Vertreter im Abgeordnetenhaus; das Sagglied (*of a discourse, etc.*). —ship, s. die Mitgliedschaft; die Gemeinschaft.

Membran —e, s. das Häutchen; die Samen-, Pergament-haut (*Bot.*). —(e)ous, *adj.* häutig.

Mem —onto, s. das Gedächtniszeichen, Denkschei-
Erinnerungszeichen, Andenten; —ento mori, die
Todes-Mahnung. —oir, s. die Denkschrift; —oirs, Memoiren. —orabilia, *pl.* die Denkwürdigkeiten. —orable, *adj.* —orably, *adv.* denkwürdig. —orableness, s. die Denkwürdigkeit.

—orandum, s. das Memorandum, die Note. —orative, *adj.* geeignet das Andenten an eine S. zu erhalten, Erinnerungs-; —orative power, das Erinnerungsvermögen. —orial, I. *adj.* zum Andenten dienend. II. s. das Denkmal; die Denkschrift; (petition) die Bittschrift; to give as —a —orial, zum Andenten schenken. —orialist, s. der Unterszeichner einer Denkschrift; der Bittschriften-schreiber. —orialize, *v.a.* ein schriftliches Gesuch einreichen bei, ersuchen. —orize, *v.a.* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; auswendig lernen. —ory, s. das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsvermögen; das Andenten, die Erinnerung; if my —ory serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; to commit to —ory, auswendig lernen (*acc.*); matter to be committed to —ory, der Lernstoff, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; in —ory of, zum Andenten an (*acc.*); that has escaped my —ory, das ist mir entfallen; beyond (within) the —ory of man, über (bei) Menschengeheiten; it is within living —ory, es leben noch viele, die sich (der Sache) erinnern; William the First of blessed —ory, Wilhelm der Erste, seligen Andentens. *Comp.* —orandum-book, s. das Taschenbuch, Notizbuch.

Men, *pl.* see Man; Robert Bruce and his —, R. B. und seine Männer or seine Leute; Moltke with 20,000 —, M. mit 20,000 Mann; with the — of the second army corps, mit den Mannschaften des zweiten Armeekorps; — and women, Männer und Frauen; we are all —, wir sind alle Menschen; — and women students, Studenten und Subentinner; — of Kent, Bewohner von Kent. *Comp.* —folk, s. das Mannsvolk, die Mannsleute, Mannsbilder (*coll.*).

Menac —e, I. s. die Drohung. II. *v.a.* (be-)drohen. —ing, I. *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* drohend. II. s. das Drohen.

Menage, s. der Haushalt.

Menagerie, s. die Menagerie.

Mend, *v. I. a.* (her-)bessern; (patch) flicken, aus-bessern; besser machen (*matters*); never too late to —, zum Bessern or zur Verbesserung ist's nie zu spät; to — one's life, one's ways, sich bessern; to — one's pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen, schneller gehen; to — a pen, eine Feder aufschneiden. I. *v.n.* besser werden, genesen; she is —ing, sie

ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. III. *s.* die Besserung, der Weg der Besserung; she is on the —, sie befindet sich auf (dem Wege der) Besserung. —*er*, *s.* der Besserer, Ausbesserer.

Mendaci—ous, *adj.* lügnerisch, verlogen. —*ty*, *s.* die Lügenhaftigkeit, Verlogenheit.

Mendial—ancy, *s.* der Bettel, die Bettellei. —*ant*, I. *adj.* bettelnd; —*ant* friars, Bettelmönche. II. *s.* der Bettler; der Bettelmönch (R. C.). —*ity*, *s.* der Bettelhand; *see* —*ancy*; to reduce a p. to —*ity*, einen an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —*ity*—*society*, *s.* der Verein für Abschaffung der Bettellei, Verein gegen Hausbettelei.

Menial, I. *adj.* zum Gefinde gehörig; (*servile*) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; — *work*, gemeine häusliche Arbeit. II. *s.* der Diener, Knecht; —*s.* die Dienerschaft, das Gefinde.

Meningitis, *s.* die Hirnhautentzündung.

Menisus, *s.* die auf der einen Seite konvexe, auf der andern konkave Kante; der Meniskus.

Menopause, *s.* das Aufhören des Monatsflusses.

Mense, *s.* das feine Benehmen, die gute Lebensart (*Scotch*). —*ful*, *adj.* artig.

Mens—es, *pl.* die monatliche Reinigung. —*trual*, *adj.* monatlich; einen Monat dauernd (*Bot.*). —*truates*, *v.n.* menstruieren. —*truation*, *s.* die Menstruation.

Mensura—bility, —*bleness*, *s.* die Meßbarkeit. —*ble*, *adj.* meßbar. —*tion*, *s.* das Messen, die Abmessung; (*science*) die Meßkunst.

Ment—al, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* geistig, Geistes—; —*al* alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; —*al* arithmetic, das Kopfrechnen; —*al* disease or disorder, die Geisteskrankheit or Geistesstörung; —*al* gymnastics, die Geistesübung; —*al* power, die Geisteskraft; —*al* reservation, der geheime or stille Vorbehalt; —*al* state, die Gemüthsverfassung; —*al* training, die Geistesbildung. —*ion*, *s.* *see* Mention.

Menthol, *s.* das Menthol.

Mention, I. *s.* die Erwähnung; to make — of a th., einer Sache Erwähnung tun, eine S. erwähnen. II. *v.a.* erwähnen; not to — their avarice, geschweige ihres Geizes; don't — it, bitte sehr, das hat nichts zu bedeuten, gern gesehen. —*able*, *adj.* erwähnbar.

Mentor, *s.* der weise, treue Ratgeber, Mentor.

Menu, *s.* die Speisenfolge; die Speisekarte.

Mephiti—c, *adj.* Sichtsicht enthaltend, erstickend, verpestet; —*c* air, mephitische Luft, Sichtsicht. —*s*, *s.* die Sichtsicht, verpestete Ausdünstung; das Sichtsicht (*Zool.*).

Mero—antile, *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels—; —*antile* reports, Handelsberichte; —*antile* classes, Handelskurse, der Handelsstand; —*antile* enterprise, die Handelsunternehmung; —*antile* fleet, die Handelsflotte; —*antile* letters, Handelsbriefe; —*antile* pursuits, der Handelsbetrieb; —*antile* spirit, der Handelsgeist; —*antile* town, die Handelsstadt. —*snary*, —*er*, —*hant*, *see* Mercenary, Mercer, Merchan—.

Mercenary—iness, *s.* die Feilheit, Veräußlichkeit. —*y*, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* feil, käuflich; (*hired*) Lohn-, gebunden; gewinnüchtig (*disposition*); —*y* marriage, die Geldheirat; —*y* soldiers, gebundene Soldaten, Mißstruppen. I. *s.* der Soldner, Mietling; army of —ies, das Soldnerheer.

Mercer, *s.* der Schnitt(waren), Elfenwaren-, Seidenhändler. —*y*, *s.* (—*s* goods) Seiden-Ausschnitt-waren; (*trade*) der Schnitthandel.

Merchan—dise, *s.* die Ware; die Waren (*pl.*); der Handel. —*t*, I. *s.* der Kaufmann (im Großen), Großkaufmann, Handelsmann; (*shop-keeper*) der Kaufmann, Krämer; the —*ts* (of the place), die Kaufmannschaft; —*t*'s clerk, der Kaufmannsdienner, Kommiss. II. *adj.* *see* Mercantile. *Comp.* —*t*—*fleet*, —*t*—*navy*, *s.* die Handelsflotte. —*t*—*like*, *adj.* kaufmännisch. —*t*—*prince*, *s.* der Handelsfürst, Großkaufmann. —*t*—*service*, *s.* die Handelsmarine. —*t*—*taller*,

s. der Kleiderhändler. —*t*—*vessel*, —*man*, *s.* das Kauffahrtschiff.

Mero—iful, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* barmherzig, mitleidsvoll; gnädig (*as God*). —*fulness*, *s.* die Barmherzigkeit; di. Gnade. —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, hartherzig; (*cruel*) grausam. —*lessness*, *s.* die Erbarmungslosigkeit, Mitleidslosigkeit. —*y*, *s.* die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (*also* act of —*y*) die Gnade; to be at s. o.'s —*y*, in jemandes Gewalt sein; to leave a p. to the tender —*ies* of . . ., einen schuldlos den Händen von . . . überlassen; at the —*y* of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of —*y*, barmherzige Schwestern; —*y* on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have —*y* upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! Gott sei uns gnädig! it is a —*y* that . . ., es ist eine wahre Wohlthat, daß . . .; it is a —*y* that they escaped, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen. *Comp.* —*y*—*seat*, *s.* der Gnadenstuhl.

Mercur—ial, *adj.* von Quecksilber, mercuriell; lebhaft, munter, flüchtig (*fig.*); —*ial* barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer; —*ial* gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; —*ial* level, die Quecksilberwaage. —*ialize*, *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. —*ic*, *adj.* Quecksilber—. —*y*, *s.* der Mercur (*Myth.*, *Astr.*); das Quecksilber (*Chem.*); der Nachrichtenbringer, Bote (*fig.*).

Mere, *adj.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als; (*entire*) völlig, rein, ganz, unvermischt. —*ly*, *adv.* allein, nur, bloß. —*st* (*sup. of Mere*); the —*st* chance, der reine Zufall, der größte Zufall von der Welt.

Mere, *s.* der Teich, Weiher, der kleine See.

Meretricious, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* buhlerisch; verführerisch; (*false*) unecht und prunfft.

Merganser, *s.* die Tauchente, der Taucher.

Merge, *v. l.* a. verschmelzen, verfließen (in, mit); she —*s* her interests in those of her family, sie läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie aufgehen. II. *n.* (sich) verschmelzen (in, mit) aufgehen (in, in (*dat.*)).

Meridian, I. *s.* der Meridian, die Mittagslinie; (*noon*) der Mittag; der Höhenpunkt, Gipfel (*fig.*); the — of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes. II. *adj.* Mittag's, mittägig; —*altitude*, die Mittagshöhe. —*al*, *adj.* mittiglich, südlich; —*al* distance, die Entfernung vom Meridian.

Merino, *s.* der Merino; (—*sheep*) das Merinoschaf. *Comp.* —*wool*, *s.* die Merino-Wolle.

Merit, I. *s.* das Verdienst; das Verdienstliche, Wertvolle (einer Sache); (—*s*, *pl.*) die Hauptpunkte, die Beschaffenheit (einer S.); the —*s* of a case, das Wesen, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; to enquire into the —*s* of a cause, einer S. auf der Grund gehen; on the —*s* of the case, aus materiellen Gründen; to make a — of, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Gute tun auf (*acc.*); to arrange in order of —, nach dem Verdienste or den Leistungen ordnen. II. *v.a.* verdienen. —*ed*, *adj.* verdient, wohlverdient. —*orious*, *adj.*, —*oriously*, *adv.* verdienstlich. —*oriousness*, *s.* die Verdienstlichkeit.

Merl—e, *s.* die Umfel. —*in*, *s.* der Zwergfalk.

Merlon, *s.* die Scharzenge, Mauerzacke.

Mer—maid, *s.* die Seesjungfer, Nixe, das Wasservieh. —*man*, *s.* der Rix, Wassermann; der Triton (*Class. Mythol.*).

Merops, *s.* der Bienenfresser, Bienenfänger (*Orn.*).

Merr—ly, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. —*iment*, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit, Belustigung. —*iness*, *see* Mirth. —*y*, *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (*laughable*) ergötzlich, spaßhaft; to live a —*y* life, ein vergnügtes Leben führen; —*y* jest, der Erzhörs; as —*y* as a cricket, freuzibel, lustig und grüß Dinge. *Comp.* —*y*—*Andrew*, *s.* der Hanswurst. —*y*—*go—round*, *s.* das Karussell. —*y*—*making*, *s.* die Zufrbarkeit; (*seast*) der lustige

Schmaus, das Fest. — **y-thought**, *s.* das Gabelbein *or* Brustbein eines Kuhns.
Mesalliance, *s.* die Mißheirat.
Mesenteric, *adj.* zum Gekröse gehörig, Gekrös-; — glands, Gekrösdrüsen.
Mesh, *I. s.* die Masche; (net) das Netz. **II. v. a.** befriden, umgarnen. **Comp.** — **work**, *s.* das Netzwerk, Gespinnst.
Mesmeri-o, *adj.* mesmerisch. — **sm**, *s.* der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. — **st**, *s.* der Anhänger des Mesmerismus; *see* — **zer**. — **zation**, *s.* die Verlegung in den tierischen Magnetismus. — **ze**, *v. a.* magnetisieren. — **zor**, *s.* der Magnetiseur.
Mesno, *adj.* dazwischend kommend, mittel (*Law*); — lord, Aelterlehnherr; — process, der Nebenprozeß.
Mesothorax, *s.* mittelstes Bruststück der Insekten.
Mess, *I. s.* das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (*for cattle*); die Offiziersstapel (*Mil.*, etc.); die Wad (*Naut.*); we are four at —, es essen unser vier zusammen. **II. v. n.** (an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische) speisen, zusammen speisen; to — together, Tischgenossen sein; to — with a p., jemandes Tischgenosß sein. — **ago**, *s.* die Vorfahrt, Sendung; die Vorfahrt (*Pol.*); to go or take — **ages**, Vorfahrten ausdrücken; to send s. o. a — **age**, einem eine Vorfahrt schicken, einen etwas wissen lassen. — **enger**, *s.* der Bote (*official*); der Vorfahrter, Gesandte; der Vorbote (*fig.*); to go or take — **enger**, special — **enger**, der Expreßbote, Gilbote. **Comp.** — **enger-boy**, *s.* der Ausläufer. — **enger-pigeon**, *s.* die Brieftaube. — **mate**, *s.* der Tischgenosß.
Mess, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengsel; die Verwirrung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; to be in a —, in der Patsche sitzen; to make a —, Schmutz machen; to make a — of o. s., sich beschmutzen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht!
Messuage, *s.* das Wohnhaus; — and outbuildings, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.
Meta-bolic, *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. — **bolism**, *s.* die Umwandlung, Umiehung. — **carpus**, *s.* die Mittelhand. — **morphic**, *adj.* umgestaltet. — **morphism**, *s.* die Umwandlungsfähigkeit (*Geol.*). — **morphose**, *v. a.* um-, verwandeln, umgestalten. — **morphosis**, *s.* die Um-, Ver-, wandlung, Umgestaltung, Metamorphose. — **phor**, *s.* der bildliche *or* übertragene Ausdruck, die Metapher. — **phoric**, *adj.*. — **phorical**, *adj.*. — **phorically**, *adv.* bildlich, übertragen, metaphorisch. — **physical**, *adj.*. — **physically**, *adv.* metaphysisch. — **physics**, *s.* die Metaphysik, Wissenschaft vom Überfinnlichen. — **physician**, *s.* der Metaphysiker. — **plasm**, *s.* die Wortveränderung, Wortumbildung. — **tarsal**, *adj.* Mittelfuß-. — **tarsus**, *s.* der Mittelfuß. — **thosis**, *s.* die Buchstabenverlegung; die Verlegung des Krankheitsstoffs auf einen unschädlichen Teil (*Med.*).
Metal, *s.* das Metall; die Riefüllung (*Surr.*); Ghauffesteine zu mafadamiterten Straken; die Beschöterung, *see* Mettle; Britannia —, Britanniametall; road —, der Straßenbedarf; waste —, die Krätze; the — *s.* die Schienen, das Geleise (*Railw.*); to run off the — *s.* entgleisen. — **lic**, *adj.* metallisch, metallin, Metall-; — **lic pencil**, der Metallstift. — **liferous**, *adj.* metallhaltig; — **liferous veins**, Erzadern. — **liform**, *adj.* metallartig. — **line**, *adj.* metallin; *see* — **liferous**, — **lic**. — **list**, *s.* der Metallarbeiter. — **lize**, *v. a.* in Metall verwandeln. — **loid**, *s.* das Metallloib. — **lurgic**, *adj.* metallurgisch. — **lurgist**, *s.* der Metallurg. — **lurgy**, *s.* die Hüttentunde, Erzschmelzwerk.
Mete, *v. a.* (ab) messen; to — out, ausmessen, (einem etwas) jumeffen. — **r**, *s.* der Messer; (gas — **r**) die Gasuhr; dry (wet) — **r**, trockne (nasse) Gasuhr.
Metelepsychois, *s.* die Seelenveränderung.
Meteor, *s.* die Lusterscheining; die Feuerfugel,

der Feuerball, das Meteor; die Richterscheining, Wundererscheinung (*fig.*); luminous —, Licht-meteor. — **ic**, *adj.* Meteor-; — **ic iron**, das Meteorereisen; — **ic shower**, der Sternschnuppenschwärm; — **ic stones**, Meteorsteine, Meteorolithen. — **ite**, *s.* der Meteorstein. — **ological**, *adj.* meteorologisch, Wetter-; — **ological report**, der Witterungsbericht; — **ological bureau**, die Wetterwarte. — **ology**, *s.* die Witterungskunde.
Method, *s.* die Methode; die Lehrweise (*of teaching*); (— of proceeding) die Art des Verfabrens; die Säule (*Mus.*); die Ordnung, das System; das (Heil-)Verfahren (*Med.*); master of —, der Methodenhlehrer, Lehrer der Pädagogik. — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* ordnungsmäßig, planmäßig, methodisch. — **ism**, *s.* der Methodismus (*Ecccl.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Methodist (*Ecccl.*); der Methodiker (*Philos., Med.*); der Meister (*fig.*). — **istic(al)**, *adj.* methodisch. — **ize**, *v. a.* planmäßig (nach Gesichtspunkten) ordnen.
Methyl-ated, *adj.*; — **ated spirits**, der benaturierte Spiritus, der Fusel. — **one**, *s.* das Methylen. — **ic**, *adj.* Methylen.
Meticulous, *adj.* lüdergenau, ängstlich eigen; zaghaft.
Metonymy, *s.* die Namenvertauschung, Wortverwechslung, der Begriffvertauschung, Metonymie.
Metope, *s.* das Zwischenfeld, die Metope.
Met-re, *s.* das Versmaß, Metrum; (measure) das Meter; cubic (square) — **re**, Kubit, (Quadrat-)meter. — **ric**, *adj.*; — **ric system**, das Metermaß. — **rical**, *adj.* — **rically**, *adv.* metrisch; das Versmaß betreffend, Vers-; — **rical rule**, die Versregel. — **ronome**, *s.* der Taktmesser, das Metronom. — **ronomy**, *s.* die Taktmessung, Metronomie.
Metropoli-s, *s.* die Hauptstadt. — **tan**, *I. adj.* hauptstädtlich; erzbischöflich (*Ecccl.*). — **tan railway**, die hauptstädtische unterirdische Eisenbahn; — **tan Board of Works**, das hauptstädtische Oberbauamt; — **tan church**, die Metropolitankirche. **II. s.** (— **tan bishop**) der Erzbischof, Metropolitan; der Metropolit (*Greek Church*).
Mettle, *s.* der Grundstoff; die Naturanlage; der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; to put a p. on his —, einen anspornen, sein Möglicstes zu leisten; horse of —, feuriges Pferd. — **d**, — **some**, *adj.* feurig, mutig. — **someless**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut.
Mew, *s.* (sea-) die Wölfe.
Mew, *I. s.* das Miau. **II. v. n.** miauen. — **l**, *v. n.* heulen, schreien.
Mew, *I. s.* das Gehege, der Käfig; (prison) das Gefängnis. **II. v. n.** sich mauf(er)n; (change) sich erneuern. **III. v. a.** (die Federn, zc.) abwerfen; (— up) einsperren; — **ed** up from the world, von der Welt abgeschlossen. — **s**, *I. pl.* der (königliche) Marfalk. **II. sing.** das Gähnen, in dem ein Marfalk ist, in dem sich Ställe von Wietustüchern befinden.
Mezereon, *s.* der Seidelbast (*Bot.*).
Mezzo-relievo, *s.* die halberhabene Arbeit. — **soprano**, *s.* der Mezzo-Sopran; (singer) die Mittelsopranistin. — **tint(o)**, *s.* die Siedesunft in geschabter Manier *or* Schabmanier.
Miasma, *s.* das Miasma, der Unfechtungsstoff. — **tic**, *adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.
Mica, *I. s.* der Glimmer. **II. attrib.**; — **schist**, — **slate**, der Glimmerschiefer. — **ceous**, *adj.* glimmerartig, Glimmers.
Mice, *pl. see* Mouse.
Michaelmas, *s.* das Michaelsfest; at —, zu, auf Michaeli(s). **Comp.** — **daisy**, *s.* die großblättrige Sternblume. — **day**, *s.* der Michaelistag.
Mickle, *I. adj.* groß, ausgebeht; zahlreiche (*Scotch*). **II. s. die Menge (*Scotch*).
Microb-e, *s.* die Mikrobo, Batterie, der Bazillus. — **ial**, *adj.* durch Mikroben veranlaßt. — **loide**, *s.* der Mikroben tödende Stoff.
Micro-cosm, *s.* der Mikrokosmos, die kleine**

Welt, die Welt im Kleinen. — **cosmical**, *adj.* mikroskopisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Mikrophographie. — **meter**, *s.* der Mikrometer. — **phone**, *s.* das Mikrophon. — **scope**, *s.* das Mikroskop. — **scopie**, mikroskopisch. — **scopist**, *s.* der Mikroskopiker. — **scopy**, *s.* die Mikroskopie.

Micturition, *s.* der Drang zum Harnlassen.

Mild, — **st**, *I. prep.* see Amid. **II. adj.** mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; from — May to — July, von Mitte Mai bis Mitte Juli. — **den**, *s.* der Mißthausen, die Mißgrube. — **dle**, *I. s.* die Mitte, das Mittelfeld; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit (*of time*), der Mittelpunkt; the — **dle** of the month, die Mitte des Monats; the — **dle** Empire, das Reich der Mitte. **II. adj.** mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; — **dle** age, das mittlere Alter; — **dle** Ages, see — **dle** Ages; — **dle** aisle, das Mittel-, Haupt-schiff; — **dle** course, der Mittelweg; — **dle** term, das Mittelglied (*Log.*). — **ding**, *I. adj.* mittelmäßig, leidlich, Durchschnitts-. **II. adv.** ziemlich, leidlich, sofo. — **dy**, see — **shipman**.

— **st**, *I. s.* die Mitte; in the — **st** of, mitten in, mitten unter; in our — **st**, in unserer Mitte, mitten unter uns; from the — **st**, aus der Mitte. **II. adv.** in der Mitte. **III. prep. see Amidst. **Comp.****

— **air**, *s.*; in — **air**, mitten in der Luft. — **day**, *s.* der Mittag. **II. adj.** mittiglich; — **day** meal, das Mittag(e)sessen; das Mittagsmahl.

— **dle-aged**, *adj.* in mittlerem Alter; — **dle-aged** person, eine Person in mittleren Jahren. — **dle-Ages**, *pl.* das Mittelalter. — **dle-class**, *I. s.* der Mittelstand. **II. adj.** zum Mittelstand gehörig, aus dem Mittelstand.

— **dle-finger**, *s.* der Mittelfinger. — **dleman**, *s.* der Mittelsmann, Zwischenhändler; die Mittelsperson (*C. L.*). — **dle-most**, *adj.* mittelfst. — **dle-sized**, *adj.* von mittlerer Größe. — **heaven**, *s.* die Mitte des Himmels. — **land**, *adj.* binnenländisch, mittelländisch; — **land town**, die Binnenstadt. — **lent**, *s.* die Mitte der Fasten.

— **night**, *I. adj.* mitternächtlich; — **night** revels, Nachtschwärmereien; — **night** sun, die Mitternachtssonne; to burn the — **night** oil, bis tief in die Nacht hinein aufstehen, noch spät nachts arbeiten (*fam.*). **II. s. die Mitternacht. — **ocean**, *s.* die Mitte des Ozeans. — **rib**, *s.* die Mittelrippe (*Bot.*). — **riff**, *s.* das Zwerchfell.**

— **ship**, *adj.* zum mittleren Teil des Schiffes gehörig. — **shipman**, *s.* der Seefahrer. — **ships**, *adv.* mit Schiffen. — **stream**, die Mitte des Flusses.

— **summer**, *I. s.* die Mitte des Sommers, der Hochsommer. **II. attrib.**; — **summer** day, der Sommertag; — **summer** holidays, die Sommerferien, die großen Ferien; — **summer** night, die Johannisnacht. — **way**, *I. s.* die Mittelstraße (*fig.*). **II. adj.** in der Mitte (zweier Sachen) befindlich. **III. adj.** auf halbem Wege, unterwegs.

— **winter**, *s.* die Mitte des Winters.

Midge, *s.* die Milde, Schnafe. — **t**, *s.* die kleine Milde; etwas ganz Kleines.

Mildwife, *s.* die Hebamme. — **ry**, *s.* die Gebarmmentzucht, Geburtshilfe.

Mien, *s.* die Miene, Haltung, der Gesichtsausdruck.

Might, *I. pret.* see May. **II. s. die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with all one's —, aus Leibeskräften; with — and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Leibeskräften; — is right, der Stärkste hat Recht or Macht geht vor Recht (*prov.*). — **ly**, *adv.* (strongly) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (greatly) sehr.**

— **ness**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt. — **y**, *I. adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (important) wichtig; (—y in number) zahlreich, groß; (violent) heftig, gewaltig; (great) groß; (efficacious) wirksam; (fearful) sehr drückend (*as a famine*); (huge) ungeheuer, gewaltig. **II. adv.** (exceedingly) sehr, mächtig (*coll.*).

Mignonette, *s.* die Reseda.

Migrat — **o**, *v.n.* (aus-)wandern, fortziehen (to, nach). — **ion**, *s.* die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug; — **ion** of nation^a, die Völkerwan-

derung. — **ory**, *adj.* (aus-)wandernd, umherziehend; (roving) nomadisch; Zug-; — **ory** animals, Wanderthiere; — **ory** birds, Zugvögel.

Mikado, *s.* der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.

Milch, *adj.* Milch gebend; — **cow**, die Milchkuh.

Mild, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* mild, gelind(e), sanft; gelinde wirkend (*as medicine*); ruhig, sanft. — **ness**, *s.* die Milde, Gelindigkeit (*of the climate, of medicine*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*). **Comp.**

— **tempered**, *adj.* sanftmüthig.

Mildew, *I. s.* der Mehltau; der Brand (*in grain*); **II. v.a.** mit Mehltau überziehen, brandig machen; to become — **ed**, brandig werden.

Mile, *s.* die Meile: English or statute —, die englische Meile (1760 Yards or 1609,315 Meter); geographical —, Seemeile (= 1855 Meter); for — **s**, auf Meilen hinaus, meilenweit. — **age**, *s.* die Meilenlänge, -zahl; das Meilengeld, der Fuhrlohn. **Comp.** — **stone**, *s.* der Meilenstein, -zeiger.

Milfoil, *s.* die Schafgarbe.

Military, *adj.* hirsförmig, hirszen-; — **fever**, der Friesel; — **glands**, Hirsdrüsen.

Militancy, *s.* der Kriegsfleiß. — **ant**, *adj.* kriegsführend; freitend. — **ary**, *I. adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; — **ary** chest, die Kriegskasse; — **ary** man, der Soldat, Militär; — **ary** officer, der Offizier; — **ary** oath, der Fei-

eneid; — **ary** rifle, das Infanteriegewehr; — **ary** service, der Militärdienst; der Dienst; universal compulsory — **ary** service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht, die Dienstpflicht; — **ary** stores, Kriegsbedürfnisse. **II. s. das Militär, die Soldaten. — **ate**, *v.n.* (—ate against a) wider-sprechen, -streiten (*dat.*). — **ia**, *s.* die Miliz, der Landsturm. **Comp.** — **iaman**, *s.* der Landwehrmann.**

Milk, *I. s.* die Milch; unskimmed —, die Vollmilch; skimmed —, die Magermilch. **II. v.a.** melken. — **er**, *s.* der Melker; (—cow) die Milchkuh.

— **iness**, *s.* die Milchartigkeit; die Weichheit, Sanftheit (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* milchig, Milch-; (white) milchweiß; (—like) milchartig; — **y** blue, milchblau; — **y** Way, die Milchstraße. **Comp.** — **bill**, *s.* die Milchrechnung. — **can**, *s.* die Milchkanne.

— **diet**, *s.* die Milchkost. — **ewer**, — **jug**, *s.* der Milchgießer, Milchtopf. — **fever**, *s.* das Milchfieber. — **gauge**, *s.* der Milchmesser.

— **maid**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. — **man**, *s.* der Milchverkäufer, -mann. — **pail**, *s.* der Milch-eimer. — **pan**, *s.* die Milchschüssel. — **pap**, *s.* die Zitze. — **rice**, *s.* der Milchreis. — **sop**, *s.* der Weichling, das Mutterböhnchen. — **tooth**, *s.* der Milchzahn. — **vessels**, *pl.* Milchtafelfässer (*Anat.*). — **white**, *adj.* milchweiß. — **woman**, *s.* die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin.

Mill, *I. s.* die Mühle; (spinning-) die Fabrik; das Prägwerk (*Mint.*); Barker's —, das Reaktionsrad; that is grist to his —, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle (*prov.*); no — no meal, wer nicht arbeitet, soll auch nicht essen (*prov.*); to go through the —, durch Erfahrungen gewichtig werden. **II. v.a.** mahlen, quirlen (*chocolate*); prägen (*money*); rändeln (*the edge of coins*); walken (*cloth*); durchwalken (*fig.*); — **ed** edge, die Rändelung. — **er**, *s.* der Müller (*also* *Ent.*). **Comp.** — **board**, *s.* starke Art Pappe. — **cake**, *s.* der Pulvertuchen; (oilcake) der Ölkuchen.

— **dam**, *s.* das Mühlenwehr. — **hopper**, *s.* der Mühlenrichter, -rumpf. — **owner**, *s.* der Mühlenbesitzer; der Fabrikbesitzer. — **pond**, *s.* der Mühlenstich. — **race**, *s.* das Mühlengerinne.

— **stone**, *s.* der Mühlenstein; to see through a — stone, das Gras wachsen hören, die dunkelsten Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. — **stream**, *s.* der Mühlenbach. — **wheel**, *s.* das Mühlenrad.

Mill, *s.* das Mille (*Amer.* = 10 Cent). — **enarian**, *I. adj.* tausenbjährig; zum tausen-jährigen Reiche gehörig. **II. s. der Epißian.**

— **enarianism**, *s.* der Epißianismus. — **enary**,

I. adj. aus Tausend bestehend. **II. s.** die tausendjährige Wiederkehr des (Geburts, Todes-) Tages; King Alfred's —, die Feiertag von König Alfreds tausendjährigem Geburtsstag. —**ennial**, *adj.* see —**enarian**. —**ennium**, *s.* das tausendjährige Reich. —**oped**, —**aped**, *s.* der Tausendfuß. —**esimal**, *adj.* tausendst; (thousandfold) tausendfach. —**et**, *s.* die Girtel; —**etgrass**, das Flattergras. —**lard**, *s.* die Milliarde. —**lary**, *adj.* Meilen andeutend. —**igram**, *s.* das Milligramm. —**imetre**, *s.* das Millimeter. —**ion**, *s.* die Million; the —, die große Masse, der große Haufe, das Volk. —**ionaire**, *s.* der Millionär. —**ionth**, *adj.* millionst.

Milliner, *s.* die Putzmacherin, Putzhändlerin, Modistin; see Man- —**y**, *s.* die Modewaren, Putzwaren; (business) die Modewarenhandlung.

Milt, *I. s.* der Same, die Milch. **II. v.n.** den Hogen befruchten. —**er**, *s.* der Milchner, Milcher.

Milt, *s.* die Milch.

Mim —**e**, *s.* der Mime. —**osis**, *s.* die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*). —**etic**, *adj.* nachahmend. —**ic**, *I. adj.* nachahmend, mimisch; (counterfeit) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; —**ic art**, die Gebärdenkunst, Mimik. **II. s.** der Mimiker; der Gebärdenspieler, Possenreißer; der Schauspieler, Mime; (imitator) der Nachahmer. **III. v.a.** nachahmen, nachäffen. —**icker**, see —**ic II.**

ic(k)ry, *s.* possenhafte Nachahmung, die Nachäfferei; die Ähnlichkeit (*Zool.*); he is good at —**icry**, is a good —**ic**, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent. —**osa**, *s.* die Sinnpflanze.

Minaret, *s.* das Minareet.

Minatory, *adj.* drohend.

Minc —**e**, *I. v.a.* (kurz und klein) hacken (*meat*); mildern, beschönigen (*fig.*); to —**e** matters, verbliimt sprechen, die Sache beschönigen, bemänteln, nur halb aussprechen (*one's words*); don't —**e** the matter, mache keine Umstände; he does not —**e** matters, er nimmt kein Blatt vor den Mund; to —**e** one's words, geizert sprechen. **II. v.n.** sein tun; zimperlich gehen; —**ing steps**, zimperliche Schritte. **III. s.** gehacktes Fleisch. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* geizert, affettiert; geizert; in kleinen Stücken; oberflächlich. *Comp.* —**e-meat**, *s.* gehacktes Fleisch. —**e-ple**, *s.* die Fleischpakete. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Hackmaschine.

Mind, *I. s.* (disposition) das Gemüt, der Sinn; (intention) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (inclination) die Neigung, Lust, der Wille; (opinion) die Meinung, Ansicht; (memory) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, Gedanken; (understanding) der Verstand, Geist; (soul) die Seele, der Geist; the working of a p.'s —, der Gedankenvorgang, die Vorstellungsweise; after my —, nach meinem Sinne; in his right —, bei vollem Verstand; out of his —, nicht bei Verstande, verriickt; to bear (a th.) in —, eingebend sein (einer S.); to call to —, ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to change one's —, abern Sinnes werden, sich anders bestimmen; I gave him a piece of my —, ich sagte ihm gründlich die Wahrheit, ich hielt mit meiner Ansicht nicht hinter dem Berge; to enter, come into one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; to follow one's —, seinem Kopfe folgen; many men, many —s, viele Köpfe, viele Sinne (*prov.*); to speak one's —, seine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei herausreden; to put out of one's —, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Sinn schlagen; the —'s eye, der Geist; to have a great — to do a th., große Lust haben, etwas zu tun; I have half a — to . . ., ich hätte beinahe Lust . . .; to have it off one's —, an eine S. nicht mehr zu denken brauchen; I have made up my —, ich habe mich or ich bin entschlossen, ich habe beschlossen; to make up one's — to a th. disagreeable, in den sauren Apfel beißen; to know one's own —, wissen, was man will; my — misgives me, es ichwam mir (Böses); to put in — of, an (eine S.) erinnern; time out of

—, seit unendlichen Zeiten; out of sight, out of —, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). **II. v.a.** achten, merken (auf, *acc.*), beobachten; (take care of) sich beschäffigen mit, sich bekümmern um; never —! es tut nichts! laß (es) gut sein! to — one's book, aufs Buch achten, ins Buch sehen; to — the door, auf die Tür achten, es does n't — it, er macht sich nichts daraus; — your own business! bestimme dich um deine Sachen! I don't — giving something towards . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen zu . . . beizutragen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten. **III. v.n.** achtgeben (auf, *acc.*); (remember) sich erinnern an, gedenken (*Scotch*). —**ed**, *adj.* geneigt, gesinnt, willens. —**ful**, *adj.* (einer Sache) eingegeben; (attentive) aufmerksam, achtam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* achtlos; (stupid) ohne Verstand, dumm, geistlos; (unmindful) uneingegeben.

Mine, *I. poss. adj.* see My; — host, der Herr Wirt. **II. poss. pron.** mein, meiner; der, die, das Meinige; a book of —, ein's meiner Bücher, ein Buch von mir; this boy of —, mein Sohn hier; he sacrificed his life to save —, er opferte sein Leben auf, um das meinige zu retten; this moment is —, dieser Augenblick ist mein, gehört mir.

Min —**e**, *I. s.* das Bergwerk, die Grube (*Min.*); die Mine (*Fort.*); —**e** worked in common, die Gemeingrube; school of —**e**, die Bergakademie. **II. v.a.** see Under—. **III. v.n.** minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; Ränke schmieden (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bergmann; der Minerer (*Fort.*). —**eral**, *I. s.* das Mineral, Berggut. **II. adj.** mineralisch, Mineral-. —**eral** kingdom, das Mineralreich, Steinreich; —**eral** spring, der Gesundbrunnen, die Mineralquelle; —**eral** tar, der Bergter; —**eral** waters, Mineralwasser. —**eralization**, *s.* die Vererzung; die Versteinierung. —**eralize**, *v.a.* vererzen; (impregnate with —**eral**) versteinern. —**erological**, *adj.* mineralogisch. —**eralogist**, *s.* der Mineralog. —**erology**, *s.* die Mineralogie. —**ing**, *I. adj.* Bergbau-, Berg-, Montan-. —**ing academy** (college, school), die Bergakademie; —**ing** district, der Bergbezirk; —**ing engineer**, der Bergingenieur; —**ing operations**, der Minenbau. **II. s. der Bergbau. *Comp.* —**ing-ant**, *s.* die Minierameise.**

Mingle, *v. I. a.* (ver)mischen, mengen. **II. n.** sich mengen (in *acc.*), sich mischen (unter *acc.*); to — in society, in Gesellschaft gehen.

Miniature, *s.* die Miniatur; das Miniaturbild; in —, im kleinen.

Minikin, *I. adj.* klein, winzig. **II. s. die Zungenadel, kleine Sternadel.**

Minim, *s.* die halbe Note (*Mus.*); der Tropfen. —**ize**, *v.a.* verringern. —**um**, *s.* das kleinste, Minimum; —**um** weight, das Mindestgewicht. —**us**, *s.* der Jüngste (von drei Brüdern) (*school sl.*).

Minion, *s.* der Günstling; die Kolonelsdrift (*Typ.*).

Minist —**er**, *I. s.* der Diener; das Werkzeug; der Geistliche (der Diözesan), Priester (*Rel.*); der (Staats-)Minister (*Pol.*), (delegate) der Gesandte; —**er** of the Word, der Diener des Wortes; acting —**er** for Foreign Affairs in Russia, der russische Minister des Außern. **II. v.n.** dienen, aufwarten; behilflich sein; den Gottesdienst, das Amt halten. —**or** to (a th.) (einer Sache) dienlich sein. **III. v.a.** geben, darreichen, verschaffen. —**erial**, *adj.* —**erially**, *adv.* (serv-ing) dienend, aufwartend; kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich; ministeriell, Ministerial-; the —**erial** benches, die Ministerbänke; die Ministerial-Partei (*fig.*). —**erialist**, *s.* der Anhänger der Regierungspartei. —**rant**, *adj.* dienend. —**ration**, *s.* der Dienst, das Amt; (agency) Dienste (*pl.*), die Vermittlung, Mitwirkung, Hilfe; das (kirchliche) Amt. —**ry**, *s.* das Amt, der Dienst; (means) die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung; das geistliche Amt, Predigeramt; das Ministerium.

(Pol.); (government) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —ry) die Untsbauer.

Minum, *s.* der Mennig, die Mennige.

Miniver, *s.* das Grauwert; das russische Fichhörngen.

Mink, *s.* der Mint, Mörz.

Minne-singers, *pl.* die Minnesänger. —song, *s.* der Minnefang (Lit.).

Minnow, *s.* die Erige.

Minor, *I. adj.* kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) klein, unbedeutend; (under age) minderjährig, unmündig; moll, weich (Mus.); jünger; —canon, der untergeordnete Kanontisch; —third, kleine Tertz; Asia; —Kleinasiën; —point, der Nebenpunkt, die Nebensache; —premise, der Untersatz; —prophets, kleine Propheten; Hobson —, der jüngere oder der kleine Hobson. II. *s.* der, die Minderjährige, Unmündige (Law); der Untersatz (Log.); das Moll (Mus.). —ite, *s.* der Minorität. —ity, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit (Law); die Minderzahl, Minderheit; to be in the —ity, in der Minderheit sein. II. *attrib.*; —ity report, der Bericht der Minderheit eines Ausschusses).

Minster, *s.* das Münster, die Kathedralkirche.

Minstrel, *s.* der Sänger, (fahrende) Spielmann; der Gassenfänger, der umherziehende Musikant. —ay, *s.* die Spielmannsbildung; die Musik; (—s) die Sängerschaft, der Sängerkhor, die Spielleute; die vollständige Dichtung, der Bardengesang (of Scotland, etc.).

Mint, *s.* die Münze (Bot.). Comp. —saucce, *s.* die saure Münzsoße (served with lamb).

Mint, *I. s.* die Münze, Münzstätte; (source) die Quelle des Zustusses, Fundgrube; he has a — of money, er ist reich, er ist ein Krösus; master of the —, der Obermünzmeister. II. *v. a.* münzen, Geld prägen. —age, *s.* das Münzen; (—ed coin) geprägtes Geld; (—fee) die Münzgebühr. —or, *s.* der Münzer.

Minu-end, *s.* der Minutenbus. —ot, *s.* das Minuet. —s, *adv.* weniger; to be —s a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um eine Summe kommen. —te, *I. adj.*, —tely, *adv.* sehr klein, wenig; umständlich (as details); see Petty. II. *s.* die Minute; ein Augenblick (fig.); (note) kurzer Entwurf, das Konzept; to make a —te of, (etwas) zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren, aufschreiben. III. *v. a.* notieren; zu Protokoll nehmen. —teness, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Kleinlichkeit; die Unmündigkeit, Genauigkeit. —tes, *pl.* das Protokoll; —tes of a meeting, das Sitzungsprotokoll; the —tes of the last meeting were read and approved, das Protokoll der vorherigen Versammlung wurde vorgelesen und angenommen. —tise, *pl.* Einzeinheiten. Comp. —te-book, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Protokollbuch. —te-glass, *s.* die Minutenfabuhr. —te-gun, *s.* das Minutengeschütz. —te-guns, *pl.* Signalküsse (die jede Minute abgefeuert werden). —te-hand, *s.* der Minutensieger.

Minz, *s.* das feine, ausgelassene, narbenlose Mädchen.

Miocene, *adj.* miocän; Miozän.

Mira-cle, *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk (Theol.); to work —cles, Wunder tun; next door to a —cle, an das Wunderbare grenzend (coll.). —culous, *adj.*, —culously, *adv.* wunderbar; (supernatural) übernatürlich. —culousness, *s.* das Wunderbare; das Übernatürliche. —go, *s.* die Aufspiegelung, Stimmung, Faia Morgana. Comp. —cle-working, *adj.* wunderartig, wunderwirkend.

Mir-o, *s.* der Schlamm, Kot; to be deep in the —, tief in der Tinte sitzen (coll.); to drag into the —, verunglücken, in den Kot ziehen (fig.). —iness, *s.* das Fötige. —y, *adj.* fottig.

Mirky, see Murky.

Mirror, *I. s.* der Spiegel (also fig.); das ovale Feld (Arch.). II. *v. a.* abspiegeln; darstellen (fig.).

Mirth, *s.* der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit, Heiter-

keit. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —fulness, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit. Misadventure, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; homicide by —, der unbefugte Totschlag.

Misalliance, *s.* die Mißheirat.

Misanthrop—e, —ist, *s.* der Menschenfeind. —ic(al), *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. —y, *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenfeinde.

Misappl—ication, *s.* die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, verkehrte Gebrauch; the —ication of the funds, die Mißverwaltung der Gelder. —y, *v. a.* falsch, verkehrt anwenden; (use wrongly) mißbrauchen, zu unerlaubten Zwecken verwenden.

Misapprehen—d, *v. n.* mißverstehen. —sion, *s.* das Mißverstehen; das Mißverständnis; you are labouring under a —sion, Sie befinden sich sehr in Irrtum, Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig erfaßt oder aufgefaßt.

Misappropriat—e, *v. a.* sich (dat.) mit Unrecht aneignen; (misapply) mißbrauchen; widerrechtlich verwenden. —ion, *s.* die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, der Mißbrauch, die Unterschlagung.

Misarrange, *v. a.* falsch oder schlecht ordnen.

Misbecom—e, *v. a.* sich nicht schicken (für), sich nicht geziemen. —ing, *adj.* unziemend, unschicklich.

Misbegotten, *adj.* unrechtmäßig erzeugt; mißgeboren.

Misbehav—e, *v. n.* & *r.* sich schlecht betragen.

—iour, *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Unart.

Misbelie—f, *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube. —ve, *v. a.* falsch oder irrig glauben.

Miscalculat—e, *v. I. a.* falsch berechnen. II. *n.* sich verrechnen. —ion, *s.* die falsche Berechnung; der Rechnungsfehler (in an account, etc.).

Miscall, *v. a.* falsch benennen; schimpfen (prov.).

Miscarr—iage, *s.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen, Mißgelingen (of an undertaking, etc.); (ill-luck) das Unglück; das Irrlaufen, Verlorengehen (of a letter, etc.); see Misconduct; (abortion) die Fehlgaburt; —iage of justice, der gerichtliche Fehlgriß oder Verstoß. —y, *v. n.* mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißgelingen (of plans); fehl oder verloren gehen; fehlgabern.

Miscellan—eous, *adj.*, —eously, *adv.* gemischt, vermischt; vielseitig. —eousness, *s.* die Gemischtigkeit; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielseitigkeit. —y, *s.* das Gemisch, vermischte Schriften oder Mißcellaneen. —ies, *pl.* Mißcellaneen.

Mischance, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

Mischarge, *v. a.* unrichtig berechnen oder eintragen.

Mischie—f, *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil, Böse; (hurt) der Schaden; (pranks) Pöken; young —f, kleiner Unhold; —fs come by the pound and go away by the ounce, Böses kommt geritten, geht aber weg mit Schritten; to get into —f, in Unglück geraten; to make —, Unheil stiften.

—vous, *adj.*, —vously, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig; (causing —f) unheilbringend; (wicked) böspäst, schadenfroß; (fond of pranks) mutwillig.

—vousness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachteiligkeit, Verderblichkeit; die Bösheit; das unmüßige Wesen; die Heillosigkeit. Comp. —f-loving, *adj.* mutwillig; (wicked) schadenfroß. —f-maker, *s.* der Unheilstifter. —f-making, *adj.* unheilstiftend.

Misconce—ive, *I. v. a.* falsch auffassen. II. *v. n.* eine irrige Meinung hegen. —ption, *s.* das Mißverständnis, die falsche Auffassung.

Misconduct, *I. s.* schlechtes Benehmen, schlechte Aufführung; der Fehltritt, der unerlaubte geschäftliche Verkehr, der Gebrauch (Law); (mismanagement) die schlechte Führung oder Verwaltung. II. *v. a.* schlecht führen oder verwalten. III. *v. r.* sich schlecht aufführen; sich vergehen, einen Fehltritt begehen.

Misconstru—otion, *s.* die irrige Auslegung, Mißdeutung. —e, *v. a.* mißdeuten, falsch auslegen, unrichtig deuten.

Miscount, I. v.a. falsch rechnen. II. v.n. sich verrechnen. III. s. die Verrechnung.

Miscreant, I. s. der Ungläubige; der Bösewicht. II. adj. ungläubig; abheulend.

Misdate, I. s. falsches Datum. II. v.a. falsch datieren.

Misdeal, I. v.n. die Karten vergeben. II. s. das Vergeben der Karten.

Misdeed, s. die Missetat, das Vergehen.

Misdeem, v.a. mißthun.

Misdemean, v.n.; to — oneself, sich schlecht betragen. —our, s. die Missetat; das Vergehen (also Law).

Misdirect, v.a. irre leiten (a traveller, etc.); falsch adressieren, verkehrt überschreiben (a letter); mißleiten, schlecht anwenden (fig.); —ed energies, übel angewandte Energie. —ion, s. die Mißleitung; die falsche Adresse.

Misdo —er, s. der Missetäter, Übeltäter. —ing, s. die Missetat, das Vergehen; (wrong-doing) das Unrechtthun.

Misdoubt, v. I. a. beargwohnen. II. n. zweifeln (an einem); Verdacht hegen (gegen einen).

Misemploy, v.a. schlecht anwenden, missbrauchen. —ment, s. die Anwendung zu falschen Zwecken, der Mißbrauch.

Mise-en-scène, s. die Inszenierung.

Miser, s. der Geizhals, Filz, Knider. —able, adj., —ably, adv. elend, jämmerlich; unglücklich; armfelig, schlecht (as a meal); (mean) farg, geizig, filzig. —ableness, s. das Elend. —ere, s. das Mizerere (Arch., Mus.). —iness, s. die Knidererei, Knaufererei, der Geiz. —ly, adv. filzig, geizig. —y, s. das Elend, der Jammer, die Not; (trouble) die Trübsal.

Misfeasance, s. das Vergehen, die Übertretung. **Misfit**, s. das Mißpassen; nicht passender Gegenstand.

Misfortune, s. das Unglück; der Unglücksfall; das Mißgeschick.

Misgiv —s, v.n. mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses bedeuten; my mind —es me with regard to . . ., es scheint mir bedenklich, daß; my heart misgave me, mir schwaunte Böses, ich hatte ein banges Vorgefühl; see Mind. —ing, s. die böse Ahnung, Befürchtung.

Misgovern, v.a. übel oder schlecht regieren oder verwalten. —ment, s. die schlechte Verwaltung, Regierung, Leitung oder Behandlung; (misconduct) das üble Verhalten, die Unordnung.

Misguid —ance, s. die Mißleitung, Verleitung. —s, v.a. mißleiten, verleiten.

Mishap, s. der Unfall, das Unglück.

Mish-mash, s. der Mißmach.

Mishna, s. die Mishna.

Misinform, v.a. falsch berichten. —ation, s. der falsche Bericht.

Misinterpret, v.a. mißdeuten, falsch oder irrig auslegen. —ation, s. die Mißdeutung, falsche Auslegung.

Misjoin, v.a. unpassend verbinden. —der, s. die ungebührliche Verbindung verschiedener Klagepunkte.

Misjudge, v. I. a. falsch beurteilen; don't — me! beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. n. falsch urteilen. —ment, s. das unrichtige Urteil.

Mislay, v.a. verlegen.

Misle, v.n. see Mizzle.

Mislead, v.n. irre leiten, verleiten; he has been misled, er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by, verleitet von. —ing, p. & adj. irreführend.

Mismanage, v.a. schlecht leiten, führen, schlecht verwalten oder einrichten. —ment, s. die schlechte Verwaltung oder Handhabung.

Misname, v.a. falsch benennen.

Misnomer, s. der Namensirrtum, die falsche Benennung.

Misogamist, s. der Ehefeind, —haffer. —amy, s. der Ehehaß. —ynist, s. der Weiberfeind, Mißogyn. —yny, s. der Weiberhaß.

Misplace, v.a. unrichtig oder verkehrt stellen; verlegen;

übel anbringen (confidence). —ment, s. das Verlegen; der Fehldruck (postage stamps).

Misprint, I. v.a. verdrucken, falsch drucken. II. s. der Druckfehler.

Misprision, s. das Vergehen, Verschümmis; die Fehlerlei, Unterlassung (einer Anzeige); — of felony, die Verwahrung eines Verbrechens.

Mispron —ounce, v.a. & n. falsch aussprechen. —unciation, s. die falsche Aussprache.

Misquot —ation, s. die falsche Anführung, das falsche Zitat. —e, v.a. unrichtig anführen.

Misrepresent, v.a. falsch darstellen, verbrechen. —ation, s. die falsche Darstellung, Verbrechung.

Misrule, s. die unordentliche oder schlechte Regierung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung; Lord of —, der Anführer der Weibchaisbeistigungen (obs.).

Miss, s. das Fräulein; gnädiges Fräulein; yes, —, jawohl, gnädiges Fräulein; tell me, —, I., sagen Sie mir doch, Fräulein A. or gnädiges Fräulein; bread and butter —, der Backstich, das halbbräutliche junge Mädchen; the —es Bell, die Fräulein or Schweftern Bell. —y, s. kleines Fräulein.

Miss, I. v.a. missen; (feel want) vermissen; verfehlen (the way); verfehlen, nicht treffen (a mark, an object); (not get) verfehlen, nicht bekommen; verlustig gehen (einer S., a thing, one's dinner, etc.); überbringen, ausfallen (a page, etc.); to — fire, verfehlen; to — one's footing, ausgleiten; to — a train, einen Zug verpassen; to — one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit verpassen; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde keine Gelegenheit unbenutzt vorübergehen lassen; we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr. II. v.n. fehlgehen, verfehlen; nicht treffen. III. s. der Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlstich (Bill.). —ing, adj. abwesend; there are many books —ing, es fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —ing, er wurde lange vermisst or blieb lange aus; the —ing link, das fehlende Glied (der Kette).

Missal, s. das Meßbuch.

Missel, s. see Mistlethrush.

Missend, v.n. unrichtig versenden, an die falsche Adresse schicken.

Misshapen, adj. ungestalt, mißgestalt, unförmlich. **Miss** —le, s. das Mißgeschick. —on, s. die Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand, commission) der Auftrag; der Beruf, die Bestimmung (in life); die Mission (Rel.). —onary, I. adj. eine Mission betreffend, Missions—. —onary society, die Missionsgesellschaft. II. s. der Missionär, Missionar, Glaubensbote, Sendebefehrer. —ve, s. das Sendebreiben.

Misspell, v.a. falsch buchstabieren; unrichtig schreiben (a letter). —ing, s. das falsche Buchstabieren or Schreiben.

Misspend, v.a. übel or schlecht anwenden (time, etc.); verium, vergeuden (money, etc.).

Misstate, v.a. falsch darstellen, unrichtig angeben. —ment, s. falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstellung.

Mist, s. der Nebel; Scotch —, der bide, feuchte Nebel, Sprühregen; in a —, irre, verburgt (fig.); to cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einem einen blauen Dunst vormachen. —ily, adv. nebelig, trüb; unklar, buntel (fig.). —iness, s. die Trübheit, Nebeligkeit; die Unklarheit (fig.). —y, adj. nebelig; buntel, unklar (fig.).

Mistak —(e)able, adj., —(e)ably, adv. verfehlbar. —s, I. v.n. verwechseln, verwechseln (a person); mißverstehen; to — e a p.'s character, to be — en in s. o., sich in einem irren; to — e one person for another, einen für einen andern halten; to — e one's way, sich verirren; to be — en, sich im Irrtum befinden. II. v.n. sich irren, sich verrechnen. III. s. der Irrtum, Fehler; (misunderstanding) das Verfehlen, Mißverständnis; by — e, aus Versehen; to make a — e, sich verfehlen, sich irren. —en, adj., —only, adv. irrig; —en ideas, falsche Ideen, irrige Begriffe.

Mist-er, *s.* (abbr. Mr.) Herr. —**ress**, *s.* die Herrin, Gebieterin; (—ress of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (school—ress) die Lehrerin; (love) die Geliebte; (kept—ress) die Maitresse; die Meisterin (of a language, etc.); —ress (abbr. Mrs.) gnädige Frau; head—ress, die Schuloberlehrerin, Directrice; assistant—ress, die Lehrerin an einer Schule; form—ress, die Klassenlehrerin; —ress of the robes, oberste Kammerfrau; she remained—ress of herself, sie wußte sich zu beherrschen. —**ress-ship**, *s.* die Stelle einer Lehrerin.

Mistime, *v. a.* zur Unzeit tun. —**d**, *adj.* ungezeit.

Mistlethrush, *s.* die Mistelbroßel.

Mistletoe, *s.* die Mistel; to kiss a p. under the —, einen unter dem Mistelzweig küssen.

Mistral, *s.* der Mistral.

Mistranslat-e, *v. a.* falsch übersetzen. —**ion**, *s.* falsche Übersetzung.

Mistrust, *I. v. a.* (einem) mißtrauen, nicht trauen. II. *s.* das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* mißtrauisch.

Misunderstand, *tr. v. a.* mißverstehen; sich irren in (a person's character). —**ing**, *s.* das Mißverständnis, der Irrtum; (quarrel) das Mißverständnis, die Uneinigkeit.

Misuse, *I. v. a.* mißbrauchen. II. *s.* der Mißbrauch.

Mite, *s.* die Milbe, Mabe.

Mite, *s.* der Heller, das Scherflein; das kleine Kind; the widow's —, das Scherflein der Wittve; poor little —, armes kleines Ding.

Mittigat-e, *v. a.* mildern, lindern (pain, grief, punishment, etc.); besänftigen, beruhigen (anger, etc.); mäßigen (cold, trouble, pride, etc.). —**ion**, *s.* die Milderung, Minderung, Beschwichtigung.

Mitrailleuse, *s.* die Kugelfyrge, Mitrailleuse.

Mit-ro, *I. s.* die Bischofsmütze, Inful; die Bischofswürde (fig.); die Gehrung (Carp.). II. *v. a.* mit der Inful zieren; in einen halben rechten Winkel zusammenfügen. —**reform**, *adj.* mißförmig (Bot.). —**ion**, *s.* am Rande gleichmäßig gezähnt.

Mitt-en, *s.* der Halbbandschuh, Handschuh ohne Finger; der Pulswärmer; der Häufelng; see —s; she gave him the —en, sie gab ihm einen Korb. —**s**, *pl.* Pulswärmer.

Mittimus, *s.* der Verhaftsbefehl; (writ to remove records) der Befehl zur Abführung von Akten an einen andern Gerichtshof.

Mix, *v. I. a.* mischen, mengen. II. *n.* sich (ver-)mischen; to — in good society, seinen Umgang haben, in der guten Gesellschaft verkehren; he —es in no society, er läßt sich nie in Gesellschaft sehen; to — o.s. up with, sich mit einer S. be-fassen; to be —ed up with, in einer S. verwickelt sein. —**ed**, *adj.* gemischt, meliert (of hair, cloth); —ed company, bunte, gemischte Gesellschaft; —ed pickles, eingemachte pikante Gemüße von verschiedenen Sorten; —ed marriages, Mischehen. —**ture**, *s.* die Mischung; der Misch-trant, die Mischung, das Gemisch (fig.).

Mizzen, *I. s.* das Besansegel. II. *attrib.*; —mast, der Besanmast; —top-sail, das Kreuzsegel.

Mizzle, *I. v. n.* fein regnen, rieseln. II. *s.* der Staubregen, Sprühregen.

Mnemonic, *adj.* die Gedächtniskunst betreffend, Gedächtnis-, mnemonisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Gedächtniskunst.

Moan, *I. s.* das Stöhnen, Jammern, die Wehklage; to make —, wehklagen. II. *v. n.* wehklagen, jammern. —**ing**, *adj.* wehklagend, kläglich.

Moat, *s.* der Burggraben, Schloßgraben, große Wassergraben vor einer Burg. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Wassergraben umgeben.

Mob, *I. s.* das Gefindel, der Pöbel; (disorderly —) der (lärmende) Pöbelhaufe. II. *v. a.* lärmend anfallen; (ill-treat) mißhandeln. —**bish**, *adj.* pöbelhaft, gemein, lärmend, aufrührerisch. —**bishness**, *s.* die Pöbelhaftigkeit, Pöheit. —**ility**, *s.* die Beweglichkeit. —**ilization**, *s.* die Mobil-

machung, das Aufgebot. —**ilize**, *v. a.* mobil machen, das Heer aufbieten. —**oracy**, *s.* die Pöbelherrschaft. *Comp.* —**courting**, *adj.* nach Volksgunst haschend. —**law**, *s.* die Volksjustiz, das Rindgeleß.

Mob-cap, *s.* die Morgenhaube.

Moccasin, *s.* der Mokassin, Indianer Schuh.

Mocha-stone, *s.* der Mochastein.

Mock, *I. v. a.* (deride) verpöten, verlachen, höhnen; (make game of) necken, aufziehen; see Mimic; (disappoint) täuschen, vereiteln. II. *v. n.*; to — at, spotten, spötneln über (acc.). III. *s.* der Spott, Hohn; die Nachahmung. IV. *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, Schein. —**er**, *s.* der Spötter, Spottvogel; (deceiver) der Betrüger. —**ery**, *s.* das Gespött, die Spötere, der Spott; (counterfeit) das Blendwerk, Scheinbild; a —ery, ein Possenspiel; to make a —ery (of a th.), (etwas) verhöhnen, lächerlich machen; to turn a th. into —ery, mit einer S. sein Gespött treiben. —**ing**, *s.* das Gespött, der Hohn. —**ingly**, *adv.* zum Spotte, spöttweise. *Comp.* —**fight**, *s.* das Scheingefecht. —**heroic**, *adj.* tomisch-heroiisch; —**heroic** poem, tomische Heldengedicht. —**ing-bird**, *s.* die Spottbroßel. —**ing-song**, *s.* das Spottgedicht. —**king**, *s.* der Schattenkönig. —**modesty**, *s.* die Scheinheitsamkeit. —**song**, *s.* die Trabelstie, das trabelstie Gediät. —**style**, *s.* die burleske Schreibart. —**trial**, *s.* das Scheinverhör. —**turtle**, *attrib.*; —**turtle** soup, nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.

Mod-al, *adj.* (aus schließlich) die Form betreffend, bedingt, zufällig, modal (Log.). —**ality**, *s.* die Modalität, Bedingtheit, Bestimmtheit, der zufällige Unterchied. —**s**, *s.* die Art (und) Weise; (fashion) die Sitte, Mode; die Tonart (Mus.); der Modus (Gram.); die zufällige Eigenschaft, Erscheinungsweise (Philos.). —**el**, *I. s.* das Modell (Sculpt. etc.); (pattern) das Muster; das Muster, Vorbild (fig.); der Gliedermann, das Modell (Paint. etc.); to act as —el, (einem) Modell stehen. II. *v. a.* & *n.* modellieren, abbilden; modeln (fig.). III. *adj.* vorbildlich, muster-; —el drawing, das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen; —el farm, die Mustermeierei, —wirtschaf; —el school, die Musterchule. —**eller**, *s.* der Modellierer. —**elling**, *s.* das Modellieren. —**ish**, *adj.* modisch.

Moderat-e, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* mäßig (in eating, etc.); gemäßigt, nicht heftig (in temper, etc.); mäßig, mild (as a climate); billig, mäßig, bescheiden (as prices); mäßig (as the pace); (maddling) mittelmäßig. II. *v. a.* mäßigen (heat etc.); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken (passions, etc.). —**eness**, *s.* die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Mäßigung; (frugality) die Mäßigkeit; —ions, die zweite Universitätsprüfung (die erste für den Grad eines B. A.) (Oxford). —**or**, *s.* der, die Mäßigenbe; der Vor-sitzende; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommission für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen (Cambridge); der Konstitutorialpräsident (Scotch). *Comp.* —**or-lamp**, *s.* die Moderateurlampe.

Modern, *I. adj.* jetzt, heutig, neu, in lebendigem Gebrauch, modern; — languages, die neueren Sprachen; study of — languages, das neu-sprachliche Studium; — language association, der Verein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; — language student, der Neusprachler, Neuphilologe; — side, die Realabteilung (einer höheren Schule, of a secondary school); — times, die Neuzeit. II. *s.*; the —s, die Neuern. —**ize**, *v. a.* modernisieren. —**ness**, *s.* die Neuheit.

Modest, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (not forward) bescheiden, anspruchlos; (chaste) sitfam, ehrbar, keusch; (moderate) bescheiden. —**y**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit; die Anpruchslosigkeit; die Sittfamkeit, Keuschheit.

Modi-cum, *s.* das geringe Maß, das Wenige. —**fiabile**, *adj.* abänderlich, veränderlich. —**n**

cation, *s.* die Abänderung, Abminderung; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; —*fication* of a vowel, der Umlaut. —*fied*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; —*fied* vowels, umgelautete Vokale, Umlaute. —*fy*, *v.a.* modifizieren, abändern, anders oder näher bestimmen; einschränken; (moderate) mäßigen; umlauten (*Gram.*).

Modillion, *s.* der Spartenkopf (*obs.*).

Modul-ate, *v.a.* modulieren, harmonisch anpassen; in eine andere Tonart überleiten. —*ation*, *s.* die Modulation (*also Mus.*). —*ator*, *s.* der, die, das Modulierende; der Stimmleiter. —*e*, *s.* der Modul (*Arch.*).

Monous, —*is*, *adj.* Monobban. —*enum*, *s.* das Monobbanmetall.

Moe, *Mo*, (*obs.* & *poet.*) *adj.* & *adv.* meh(r).

Mogul, *s.* der Mogul.

Mohair, *s.* das Angoraziegenhaar; (—*stuff*) das Mohairzeug.

Moiety, *s.* der Teil; (half) die Hälfte.

Moil, *v.n.* sich abmühen, abarbeiten, plagen; to toil and —, sich plagen und plagen.

Moire, *s.* der Moiré, Wasserseide (auf Stoffen); der Moiréstoff.

Moist, *adj.* feucht; —*sugar*, flarer Zucker, der Streuzucker; die Rosennade; —*colours*, Aquarellfarben in Leigorn. —*en*, *v.a.* (an)feuchten, befeuchten. —*ener*, *s.* der Befechter, Anfeuchter. —*noss*, —*ure*, *s.* die Feuchteit, Feuchteit, Nässe. *Comp.* —*eyed*, *adj.* mit tränenfeuchten Augen.

Molar, *s.* (—*tooth*) der Backenzahn.

Molasses, *s.* die Melasse, der Zuckeradjunkt.

Mole, *s.* das (Mutters)Mal.

Mole, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —*catcher*, *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger. —*cricket*, *s.* die Maulwurfsgrille. —*eyed*, *adj.* maulwurfsäugig. —*hill*, *s.* der Maulwurfs Hügel; to make mountains of —*hills*, aus einer Mühe einen Elefanten machen. —*skin*, *s.* das Maulwurfsfell; der Molestin, Seinfleberstoff (Art Pflide).

Mole, *s.* der Hafenbaum, Molo, Schußdamm; die Mole; das Mausoleum, Grabmal (*Arch.*); der Flugdamm (*on a river*).

Mole, *s.* das Mondtalg (*Med.*).

Molecul-ar, *adj.* die Moleküle betreffend, Molekular; —*ar* volume, das Molekulavolum. —*e*, *s.* das kleinste Teilchen, Moleküleichen, Stoffteilchen, Molekül.

Molest, *v.a.* belästigen, heunruhigen, beschwerlich fallen. —*ation*, *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. —*or*, *s.* der Belästiger, Störer.

Mollit-ication, *s.* die Erweichung; (pacification) die Befänstigung. —*y*, *v.a.* lindern, erleichtern (*pain*, etc.); (pacify) befänstigen; die Härte mildern (*of a remark*, etc.).

Mollus-ca, —*ks*, *pl.* Weichtiere, Mollusken.

Mollycoddle, *s.* der Weichling (*coll.*).

Moloch, *s.* der Moloch.

Molossus, *s.* ein Versfuß von drei Rängen.

Molten, *adj.* geschmolzen, zerfließen, gegossen; flüssig; —*calc*, das (gegoßene) goldene Kalb.

Molybda-ate, *s.* das molybdäische Salz. —

Moment, *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; see —*um*; it is of no great —, es ist von keiner großen Bedeutung.

Morib-, *adv.* see —*ary*. —*ariness*, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit. —*ary*, *adj.* augenblicklich; einen Augenblick dauernd, flüchtig, vergänglich; fliegend (*of a fever*); jeden Augenblick stattfindend oder sich wiederholend; —*ary* sound, der Augenblickslaut. —*ous*, *adj.*. —*ously*, *adv.* wichtig; folgenreicher, kritisch. —*ousness*, *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung. —*um*, *s.* das Moment, der Bewegungstrieb; das Triebkraft, der Antrieb; —*um* of inertia, das Trägheitsmoment; —*um* of resistance, das Widerstandsmoment; —*um* of a force, das statische Moment einer Kraft.

Mona-chism, *s.* das Mönchtum; (monkishness) das Mönchsweien. —*ch*, *s.* die Mönade; (atom) das Atom; das Punktflehen (*Zool.*); das ein-

wertige Element (*Phys.*). —*delphian*, —*delphous*, *adj.* einblinderig. —*ndrian*, *adj.* einmännig. —*roh*, *I. s.* der Herrscher, Fürst, Monarch; (king) der König. *II. adj.* küniglich. —*rchio*(al), *adj.* monarchisch. —*rchist*, *s.* der Monarchist. —*rchy*, *s.* die Königs Herrschaft, Monarchie; (realm) das Königtum; absolute (limited) —*rchy*, die unumfängliche (beschränkte) Monarchie, Alleinherrschaft. —*stery*, *I. s.* das Kloster. *II. attrib.*; —*stery school*, die Klosterschule. —*stic*(al), *adj.*. —*stically*, *adv.* monastisch, Mönchs-. —*sticism*, *s.* das Mönchtum, Mönchsleben, Klosterleben. See Monk, Mono-.

Monday, *s.* der Montag.

Mone-tary, *adj.* Geld-; —*tary* unit, die Münzeinheit. —*y*, das Geld; —*Bill*, das Steueranfragegesetz (*Parl.*); —*y* down, ready —*y*, bar(es) Geld; to be out of —*y* by, verlieren an (*dat.*); to keep a p. out of his —*y*, einen mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to make —*y* Geld verdienen; to make —*y* by, verdienen an (*dat.*) or bei. —*yed*, *Monied*, *adj.* vermögend, reich; —*yed* classes, die besitzenden Klassen, Kapitalisten. *Comp.* —*y* bag, *s.* der Geldbeutel. —*y* box, *s.* die Sparbüchse. —*y* changer, *s.* der Geldwechsler. —*y* grubber, *s.* der Geldhändler (*fam.*). —*y* jobber, *s.* der Geldhändler. —*y* lender, *s.* der Geldverleiher. —*y* making, *I. adj.* geldverwendend. *II. s.* der Gelderwerb. —*y* market, *s.* der Geldmarkt. —*y* matter, *s.* die Geldsache; —*y* matters, Geldangelegenheiten (*pl.*). —*y* monger, *s.* der Wucherer. —*y* order, *s.* die Postenanzahlung, Postamentweisung. —*y* order-office, *s.* das Geldpostamt. —*y* transactions, *pl.* Geldgeschäfte. —*y*'s worth, *s.* der Geld(es)wert; he wanted his —*y*'s worth, er wollte für sein Geld etwas Entsprechendes haben; I did not get my full —*y*'s worth, ich erhielt nicht genug für mein Geld, ich habe die Sache zu teuer bezahlt.

Mong-or, *s.* der Krämer, Händler. —*rel*, *I. s.* der Mischling, Bastard. *II. adj.* von gemischtem Geschlecht, Bastard; —*rel* breed, die Bastardrasse; —*rel* cure, der Mischling; —*rel* dialect, der Mischdialekt; —*rel* pup, der Bastardhund, Hund unteiner Rasse.

Mongoose, *s.* der Mongoose; indischer Halsbaffe.

Monit-ion, *s.* die Mahnung, Warnung. —*or*, *s.* der (Er-)Mahner; der Lehrgehilfe, Schüler der höchsten Klasse vieler höherer Schulen mit gewissen Aufsicht- und Strafgewalt über kleinere Schüler (*in schools*); der Monitor (*Shipp.*). —*orial*, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —*orial* schools, durch Lehrgehilfen verordnete Volksschulen (nach dem Kantastischen System); —*orial* system, das System, nach dem (in Volksschulen) ältere Schüler als Lehrgehilfen zum Unterricht der jüngeren herangezogen werden; das System, nach dem (in höheren Anstalten) die Priester (as monitors or prefects) zur Aufrechterhaltung der Schuldisziplin herangezogen und mit gewissen Disziplinarrechten betraut werden. —*ory*, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —*ory* letters, Ermahnungsschreiben. —*ress*, *s.* die Aufseherin, Schul-Gelferin.

Monk, *s.* der Mönch. —*ery*, *s.* das Mönchsweien, Mönchtum. —*ish*, *adj.* mönchisch, Mönchs-.

Comp. —*'s* hood, *s.* der Eisenhut (*Bot.*).

Monkey, *s.* der Affe (*also fig.*); fälschdend Pfund (*sl.*); der Rammblod; little —, kleines Affchen! —*'s* allowance, mehr Schläge als Brot (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*block*, *s.* der Grenaderblod. —*engine*, *s.* die Rammeschine. —*flower*, *s.* die Gantlerblume. —*house*, *s.* das Affenhaus. —*jacket*, *s.* die enganschließende Matrosenjacke. —*puzzle*(-tree), *s.* die Schuppenfame. —*tricks*, *pl.* Narrenpossen.

Mono-carous, *adj.* einfrüchtig. —*ohlamydeous*, *adj.* einblütig. —*chord*, *s.* das Monochord. —*chrome*, *I. s.* das einfarbige Gemälde. *II. adj.* einfarbig. —*cle*, *s.* das Ein-

glas, Monofel. —**cotyledon**, s. einafenlappige Pflanze; —**cotyledons**, Monofotyledonen. —**cular**, *adj.* einaugig; —**cular microscope**, das Mikroskop für ein Auge. —**daotylous**, *adj.* einzehig. —**don**, s. der Karmal. —**dy**, s. die Monodie, der Einzelgefang; die Eintönigkeit. —**gamist**, s. der Anhänger der Einthe, Monogamist. —**gamy**, s. die Einthe, Ehe mit einer Frau. Monogamie. —**gram**, s. der verſchlungene Namenszug, das Monogram. —**graph**, s. die Schrift über einen einzelnen wiſſenſchaftlichen Gegenſtand, Monographie. —**gyn**, s. die einweibige Pflanze. —**gynous**, *adj.* einweibig. —**lith**, s. der Meteorſtein, Findlingsblock, erratiche Block. Monolith. —**logue**, s. der Monolog, das Selbſtgeſpräch. —**mania**, s. die fixe Idee, Monomanie. —**maniac**, s. der mit einer fixen Idee Befasste. Monomane. —**mal**, *adj.* aus einer einzelnen Größe beſtehend. —**petalous**, *adj.* einblumig. —**polist**, s. der Monopolist. —**polize**, *polisse*, *v. a.* monopolifiſiren; (engroß) allein in Anſpruch nehmen. —**poly**, s. der Alleinhandel, Alleinverkauf, das Monopol; ausſchließliches Recht (oft, auf *acc.*) (*fig.*). —**sperm**, s. einaimige Pflanze. —**stichon**, s. das Monofichon. —**syllabic(al)**, *adj.* einſylbig. —**syllable**, s. einſylbiges Wort. —**theism**, s. der Monothetismus, die Verehrung eines Gottes. —**theist**, s. der Monothetiſt. —**theistic**, *adj.* monothetiſch. —**tone**, s. das Eintöne. —**tonous**, *adj.* eintönig; (kreisene) eintönig, langweilig. —**tony**, s. die Eintönigkeit; die Einförmigkeit. **Monsoon**, s. der Monſun (*in the Indian Ocean*). **Monst-er**, I. s. das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monſtrum (*Physiol.*); das Wunderthier (*fig.*); —*er of ugliness*, ein Ausbund von Häßlichkeit, wahres Scheußal. II. *adj.* ungeheuer groß, Riesen-; —*er meetings*, Maſſen-Volksverſammlungen. —**rance**, s. die Monſtranz. —**rosity**, die Ungeheuerlichkeit, das Ungeheuerliche, Scheußliche; (—*er*) die Mißgeſtalt. —**rous**, *adj.*; —**rously**, *adv.* widernatürlich, ungeheuer, ungeſchlaſt, ungeſtalt; (hug) ungeheuer groß, ſoloffal; (horrible) ſcheußlich, abſcheulich. —**rousness**, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit, Entſetzlichkeit, die Abſcheulichkeit. **Month**, s. der Monat; lunar (calendar) —, aftronomiſch oder Mond. (Kalender-) Monat; solar —, der Sonnenmonat, bürgerliche Monat. —**ly**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* monatlich; —**uress**, die Pflägerin (für Wöchnerinnen). II. s. die Monatsſchrift. **Monument**, s. das Denkmal, Grabmal, der Gedenkſtein, das Monument. —**al**, *adj.* zum Denkmal gehörig; (as a memorial) zum Andenken dienend, Denkmal-, Denk-. —**ally**, *adv.* als Denkmal, zum Andenken. **Moo**, I. *v. n.* muhen. II. s. das Muehen, Gemuh oder Gebrüll einer Kuh. *Comp.* —**cow**, s. die Muehkuh. **Mood**, s. der Modus (*Gram.*); die Form (*Log.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); *verb of* —, das Modalzeitwort. **Mood**, s. die Stimmung, Laune; the —*s of nature*, die Launen der Natur; in a melancholy —, niedergeſchlagen; to be in the —, aufgeleget ſein (*zu*). —**ly**, *adv.*; —**y**, *adj.* launisch; (gloomy) ſäuerlich, düſter; (sullen) mürrisch, verſtimmt. —**ness**, s. das mürrische oder düſtere Weſen, die üble Laune. **Moon**, I. s. der Mond; der Monat (*fig.*); full —, der Vollmond; new —, der Neumond; the —*waxes*, der Mond nimmt zu; the —*wanes*, der Mond nimmt ab; to cry for the —, das Unmögliche verlangen. II. *v. n.*; to —*about*, ziellos herumſchwelven (*fam.*). —**ed**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) mondähnlich; mit einem Monde. —**et**, s. der kleine Mond. —**ish**, *adj.* wie der Mond, wandelbar. —**less**, *adj.* mondlos, ohne Mond. —**y**, *adj.* den Mond bezeichnend; mondartig; mondförmig; mondbell; mondſüchtig; unklar.

verwirrt. *Comp.* —**beam**, s. der Mondenſtrahl. —**call**, s. das Mondſah, der Zöpel. —**eyed**, *adj.* mondblind; ſchwachſichtig (*as a horse*); blödsichtig (*fig.*). —**flower**, —**daisy**, s. die Wunderblume, große Maſtſäbe. —**light**, I. *adj.* mondbell; —**light sitting**, das heimliche Ausſehen bei Nacht und Nebel (*coll.*). II. s. das Mondlicht, der Mondſchein. —**lighter**, s. der Mondſteinſtein, Verleiher von nädlichen Agrarverbrähen in Irland. —**lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet; mondbell. —**shine**, s. der Mondſchein; der leere Schein, Schwindel, Unfinn; all —*shine*! Blödsinn! dummes Zeug! —**shiny**, *adj.* mondbell; unfinnig (*fig.*). —**struck**, *adj.* mondſüchtig. —**wort**, s. die Mondraute. **Moon**, *v. n.* (*obs.*) *see* Moan. **Moonshee**, s. der Sprachlehrer (in Oſtindien). **Moor**, s. das Moor, der Sumpf; (heath) die Hochlandsheide; the Yorkshire —, das baumloſe Bergheideband von Yorkſhire. *Comp.* —**cock**, s. der Hahn des Moorbuhns. —**hen**, s. das Moorbuhn. —**game**, s. Moorbügel. —**grass**, s. das Eſſen gras. **Moor**, s. *see the Index of Names*. **Moor**, *v. I. a.* vor Unter legen, (ein Schiff) anbinden, verſtehen. II. *n.* vor Unter liegen. —**age**, s. der Unterlag. —**ing**, s. das Untern. —**ings**, *pl.* die Hafenanſter; (—*age*) der Unterlag, Biegeplag; the vessel cast off her —*ings*, das Schiff löſchte die Unter. *Comp.* —**ing-buoy**, s. die Unterboje. —**ing-post**, s. der Unterbojeſahl. **Moose**, s. (—*deer*) das Elen(tier). **Moot**, I. *v. a.* anregen, zur Sprache bringen, diſkutieren. II. *adj.*; —*point*, —*case*, die Streitfrage, der Streitfall, Streitpunkt, der ſtrittige Punkt. **Moot**, s. die Volksverſammlung (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**hall**, s. das Verſammlungshaus, die Gerichtshalle (*obs.*). **Mop**, I. s. der Schauer-lappen, —*wich*; (fair) der Schindemarſch (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* abſchauern, abwischen; to —*up*, aufwiſſen. —**pet**, s. das Wippen; (girl) das Wippen, kleine artige Mädchen. **Mop**, I. s. die Grimaffe. II. *v. n.* Gefichter ſchneiden; to —*at*, ein ſchiefes Geſicht machen *zu*. **Mop-o**, I. *v. n.* mullos, niedergeſchlagen ſein; ſchmollen. II. s. der betäubte, untätige Menſch. —**od**, *adj.* entmüthig; (dull) gelangweilt; (sad) niedergeſchlagen. —**ing**, *p.*; to sit —*ing*, betäubt, in tiefen Gedanken ſitzen; ſchmollen. —**ingly**, *adv.* träumerlich und niedergeſchlagen, mullos; ſchmollend. —**ish**, *adj.* ſchmollend. —**ness**, s. die Abgeſtumpftheit, Müdloſigkeit, Niedergeſchlagenheit. **Moraine**, s. die Moräne. **Moral**, I. *adj.* moraliſch, ſittlich; (mental) geiſtig; innerlich; moraliſch (*as evidence*, etc.); *Moral*-, Sitten-; the —*character*, der Charakter; the —*law*, das Sittengeſetz; —*philosopher*, der Moralphilosoph, Ethiker; —*philosophy*, die Sittenlehre; —*play*, die Moraliſt (*Mediev. Theat.*); —*sense*, das Sittlichkeitsgefühl; —*support*, moraliſche Unterſtützung; —*temper*, die Gemüthsverfaſſung; that would lessen the —*effect of the victory*, das würde die moraliſche Wirkung des Sieges verringern. II. s. die Moral, Lehre, Aukammennung (*of a story*, etc.); (intent) der geheime Zweck, die Bedeutung. —**ist**, s. der Sittenlehrer. —**ity**, s. die Sittenlehre, Moral; (observance of right and wrong) die Moraliſt, Sittlichkeit (*of a person*); die ſittliche Reinheit (*of an action*); die Moraliſt (*Mediev. Theat.*). —**ization**, s. die moraliſche Betrachtung. —**ize**, *v. n.* moraliſiren (upon, über eine S.). —**izer**, s. der Sittenprediger. —**izing**, s. das Moraliſiren, Predigen. —**ly**, *adv.* moraliſch, in moraliſchem Sinne; (*virtuously*) ſittlich, tugendhaft; moraliſch; —**ly im-**

possible, moralisch unmöglich. —s, pl. die Sittenlehre, Moralität, Moral; (— conduct) sittlicher Lebenswandel, die Sitten.

Morass, s. der Morast, Sumpf.

Morbid, adj., —ly, adv. krankhaft, ungesund; — anatomy, pathologische Anatomie; — view, krankhafte Anschauung. —ness, s. krankhaftes Wesen.

Mordant, I. adj. beißend, ätzend, scharf. II. s. die Beize, das Beizmittel (Dyer.); der Klebstoff (of gilders).

More, I. adj. mehr; größer (in number); the — part, der mehrere (größere) Teil (B.); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; not a word —! kein Wort mehr! one — song, noch ein Lied; only one —, nur noch eins; a few — people, noch einige Leute. II. adv. mehr; (in addition) noch (dazu); (again) wieder(um); — agreeable, annehmlicher; — to the purpose, zweckmäßiger; no —, nicht mehr; (dead) gestorben; once —, noch einmal; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben; so much the —, um so viel mehr; it will — than repay the trouble, es wird die Mühe überreichlich bezahlen; and — than that, und was noch mehr ist; to make — of a thing that it is, eine Sache übertreiben (coll.). III. s. das Mehr. —over, adv. überdies, außerdem, weiter, ferner, noch dazu, auch.

Moreen, s. der Moiré, wellene Moir.

Morel, s. gemeine Morchel.

Morel, s. die Morelle, saure Kirche.

Morel, I. adj. dunkelfarbig. II. s. der Nachtschatten.

Moresque, adj. maurisch, morest, arabesfisch. —s, pl. Arabesten.

Morganatic, adj. morganatisch; — marriage, die morganatische Ehe, Ehe zur linken Hand.

Morgay, s. der Hundshat.

Moribund, adj. im Sterben (liegend), sterbend.

Morilliform, adj. morchel-artig, -förmig.

Morion, s. die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

Morisco, s. der Maure, Moristo; die maurische Sprache; der Mohrentanz (mit Kastagnetten).

Morling, s. das an Krankheit verendete Tier; die Wölle von einem gefallenen Schafe.

Morn, s. der Morgen (poet.). —ing, I. s. der Morgen (also fig.); in the —ing, des Morgens; one fine —ing, eines schönen Morgens; to-morrow —ing, morgen früh. II. adj. früh, morgenbelich, Morgens; —ing gun, der Reveillefchuss; —ing paper, die Morgenzeitung; —ing performance, die Nachmittagsvorstellung; —ing prayers, das Morgen-Gebet; see Matins; —ing suit, der Ausgehbanzug, Besuchbanzug; —ing watch, die Tag- or Morgen-Wache. Comp.

ing-coat, s. (einreißiger) Tailenrock. —ing-gown, s. das Morgenkleid (einer Dame). —ing-room, s. das Frühstückszimmer.

Morone, s. see Maroon.

Morose, adj., —ly, adv. mürrisch, grämlich, verdrießlich. —ness, s. die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.

Morph-la, —ine, s. das Morphin. —inism, s. die Morphinvergiftung. —omania, s. die Morphinwucht. —ologic(al), adj. morphologisch, die Gestaltungslehre betreffend; die Wortlehre betreffend (Gram.). —ologist, s. der Morphologe. —ology, s. die Gestaltungslehre, Morphologie; die Wortlehre (Gram.).

Morrice, **Morris**, s. der Mohrentanz; nine men's —, eine Art Mühlenpiel im Freien.

Morrow, s. der Morgen; (to—) morgen; to-morning (evening), morgen früh (morgen abend); the day after to—, übermorgen; on the —, morgen, am nächsten Tage.

Morse, s. das Walroß (obs.).

Morsel, s. der Bissen; (piece) das Stild, Bißchen.

Mort, s. der Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes, das Galali, der Hieffsch (obs.). —al, adj.,

—ally, adv. sterblich; (human) menschlich; (deadly) tödlich; (extreme) gewaltig (vulg.); —al combat, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; in all my —al days, mein Lebenslang (vulg.); —al foe, der Todesfeind; —al fright, die Todesangst; two —al hours, zwei ausgeglichene Stunden (coll.); —al wound, tödliche Verletzung, die Tobwunde; —al sin, die Todsfünde. —ally, s. die Sterblichkeit; (deaths) die Sterblichkeit, das (Ab-)Sterben; (humanity) die Menschheit; bills of —ality, die Sterbeliste. —gag, I. s. das Pfandgut; die Hypothek; (—gag deed) der Pfand-, Hypotheken-brief; to give in —gag, verpfänden. II. v.a. verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, mit Hypotheken belasten. —gagge, s. der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. —gager, s. der Pfandgeber. —igation, s. der kalte Brand; (penance) die Kasteiung, Kreuzigung des Fleisches; (humiliation) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (chagrin) der Ärger, Verdruß; (that which —ifies) die Kränkung. —ify, v. i. a. die wirkende Kraft zerstören, abtöten; auflösen (metals, etc.); abtöten, fästigen, kreuzigen (the flesh); unterdrücken, zähmen (lusts); demütigen (one's pride); ärgern, kränken; he was deeply —ified at this decision, er war über diese Entscheidung tief gekränkt. II. n. absterben, brandig werden.

—main, s. die tote Hand; unveräußerliches Gut; alienation in —main, die Veräußerung an die tote Hand (eine geistliche or weltliche Körperschaft).

—uary, I. adj. Toten-, Leiden-; —uary chapel, die Begräbniskapelle. II. s. das Trauerhaus; (morgue) die Leichenkammer.

Mortar, s. der Mörtel (Artif., Chem.); der Mörtel, die Mauersteine (Build.); prepared —, angemachter Mörtel.

Mortis—e, I. s. das Zapfenloch; —e and tenon, Nut und Zapfen. II. v.a. mit einem Zapfenloche versehen; (join by a —e) verzapfen.

—ing, s. (—e-joints) die Verzäpfung. Comp.

—e-chisel, s. der Lochbeutel, das Lochseisen.

—e-gauge, s. das Zapfenkreismaß. —e-lock, s. das Eisenfchloß. —ing-machine, s. die Zapfenlochmaschine.

Mosaic, I. adj. mosaikfch, Mosaik-; —floor, —pavement, der Mosaikfußboden; —gold, das Mosaikgold; —painting, die Mosaikmalerei. II. s. die Mosaik, mosaikfche Kunst.

Mosaic, see the Index of names.

Moschatel, s. das Bismarck.

Mosque, s. die Moschee.

Mosquito, s. der Mstotito. Comp. —bite, s. der Mstotitstich. —net, s. das Mstotitnetz.

Moss, s. das Moos (Bot.); (bog) das Torfmoos; a rolling stone gathers no —, ein unfester Mensch bringt es zu nichts (prov.). —iness, s. das Moosige; (—y growth) die Moosbedeckung, der Moosüberzug. —y, adj. moosig, bemooft; (—like) wollig, moosartig. Comp. —clad, adj. moosbedeckt, —bewachsen. —grown, adj. bemooft, moosüberwachsen. —rose, s. die Moosrose. —troopers, pl. berittene Straßenräuber.

Most, I. adj. (sup. of Much) meist; größt; for the — part, größtens, meistens; — men, die meisten Menschen. II. adv. meistens, am meisten; äußerst, außerordentlich; — probably, höchst wahrscheinlich; — happy, außerordentlich glücklich; — of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens. III. s. das Meiste; (in number) die Meisten; (utmost) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; to make the — of a th., etwas trefflich benutzen; (exaggerate) sehr or möglichst viel machen (aus einer S.). —ly, adv. meistens, größtenteils, hauptsächlich.

Mote, s. das Sonnenstäubchen, Atom; der Splitter (B.).

Mot—et, s. die Motette. —to, see Motto.

Moth, s. die Motte; der Nachtfalter. —y, adj. voll

von Motten. *Comp.* —**eaten**, *adj.* von Motten zerfressen.

Mother, *s.* die Mutter; *your* —, deine Mutter, Ihre Frau Mutter; *little* —, Mütterchen; — of a family, Hausmutter; —'s help, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); —'s meeting, die Sitzung eines Hausfrauenvereins; —'s union, der Hausfrauenverein; *every* —'s son, jeder, jedes Mutterkinds; — Carey's chickens, die Sturmschwalben. —**hood**, *s.* die Mutterhaft. —**less**, *adj.* mutterlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Mutterlosigkeit. —**liness**, *s.* die Mütterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* mütterlich. *Comp.* —**church**, *s.* die Mutterkirche. —**country**, *s.* das Vaterland, Heimatland. —**in-law**, *s.* die Schwiegermutter. —**of-pearl**, *s.* die Perlmutter. —**tongue**, *s.* die Muttersprache. —**wit**, *s.* der Mutterwitz.

Mother, *s.* die (Egg— etc.) Mutter. —**y**, *adj.* did, hefig. *Comp.* —**water**, *s.* die Mutterlauge.

Mot—, *s.* das Motiv (Mus.). —**ility**, *s.* die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —**ion**, *I. s.* die Bewegung, der Gang (also *Mach.*); (manner of moving) die Bewegung, Haltung; (impulse) der Antrieb, die Regung (also *fig.*); (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); das Erbeiwert (*Loom.*); der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); to set in —ion, in Gang bringen; to bring forward a —ion, einen Antrag stellen (auf eine E.); beantragen, die —ion was put to the meeting, der Antrag wurde der Versammlung zur Abstim- mung vorgelegt; the —ion was carried, der Antrag ging durch; circular, link, parallel, perpetual, retrograde —ion, die Kreisbewegung, Roulissensteuerung, Parallelführung; das Perpetuum mobile, der Rittgang. II. *v.a.* hin-, anweisen; to —ion s.o. to a seat, einem durch eine Handbewegung einen Sitz anweisen. III. *v.n.* zuwinken, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben. —**ionless**, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos, unbeweglich. —**ive**, *I. s.* der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (intent) die Absicht. II. *adj.*; —**ive** power, bewegende Kraft, Erbeiwert. III. *v.a.* begründen, motivieren. —**iveless**, *adj.* grumblos. —**ivity**, *s.* die Bewegungsfähigkeit. —**or**, *I. s.* die Kraftmaschine, der Motor (*Mech.*); der, die, das Bewegende. II. *attribution*; —**or** (—**ory**) nerves, die Beweg. III. *v.n.* (im) Automobil fahren, aufeln. —**orial**, *adj.* bewegend, bewegungs-, motorisch. —**oring**, *s.* das Automobil fahren. —**orist**, *s.* der Automobilfahrer. —**ories**, (*pl.*) Automobil-Artikel. *Comp.* —**ion** — **bars**, (*pl.*) die Reifstangen. —**or-bicycle**, *s.* das Motorrad. —**or-bus**, *s.* der Motor-Omnibus. —**or-car**, *s.* der Kraftwagen, das Automobil. —**or-garage**, *s.* der Automobil-Schuppen; die Autoleihselle.

Mot—ley, *adj.* buntschwarz, bunt. —**led**, *adj.* gefleckt, gesprenkelt, marmoriert.

Motto, *s.* der Spruch, Wahlspruch, das Motto.

Mould, *I. s.* die Damm-, Gartenerde; (composition) der Stoff, das Wesen; der Schimmel (on dry substances); der Moder, Rahm (on fluids); iron —, der Rostflecken. II. *v.n.* (to contract —) schimmelig oder rahmig werden, schimmeln. III. *v.a.* schimmelig werden lassen, verschimmeln lassen. —**er**, *v. I. a.* in Staub verwandeln, zerfressen. II. *n.* (ver)modern, zerfressen; to —er away, wegfressen. —**iness**, *s.* das Schimmelige. —**y**, *adj.* schimmelig.

Mould, *I. s.* die Form, Bildung; der Körperbau; das Vorbild; die Form (*Found.*, *Cook.*); (pat- tern) die Schablone; das Maß (*Ship.*); die Stirnschädelnaht (*Anat.*); bullet —, Kugelform; shot —, Schrotform. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten; gießen (*candles*); kneten (*dough*). —**er**, *s.* der Former, Bildner; der Stichtseker; (model- maker) der Modellmacher. —**ing**, *s.* die For- mung, das Modellieren, die Formerei; das Gießen (*Arch.*); die Kehlung (*Carp.*); (—**ing** of

bricks) das Ziegelftreichen; —ings, das Sims- wert, Verzierungen; crown —ing, der Befesti- gungsfries; —ing over a door, die Türbefestigung; egg —ing, der Eierstab (*Arch.*); —ings of a gun, die Zieraten einer Kanone; breach —ings, Boden- frieren. *Comp.* —**candles**, *pl.* geossene Lichter. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Form Brett. —**ing-fram**, *s.* die Gusslehre. —**ing-loam**, *s.* der Formlehm. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Formmaschine; die Kehl- maschine (*for wood*). —**ing-wax**, *s.* das Mo- dellwachs.

Moult, *v.n.* sich mausern. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Mau- sern. II. *adj.*; —ing season, die Mauerzeit.

Mound, *s.* der Erdbügel; (rampart) der Damm, Wall.

Mound, *s.* der Reichsapfel.

Mount, *I. s.* der Berg; (fence) der Wall, die Brustwehr; die Kage (*Fort.*); die Einrahmung, -fassung (*pictures*, etc.); das Reitpferd; can you give me a —? können Sie mir ein Reitpferd leihen? II. *v.a.* bestiegen, reiten (*horses*); be- steigen, ersteigen (*mountains*); (supply with a horse) beritten machen, mit Pferden versehen; bestiegen (*a bicycle*); montieren, auf die Lafette setzen (*a gun*); belegen, belegen, beklagen (*with metal ornaments*); einrahmen (*pictures*); (auf Pappe) aufziehen (*photographs*, *drawings*); fal- sen (*jewels*); the frigate was —ed with 100 guns, die Fregatte führte 100 Kanonen; to — guard, auf Wache gehen; to — the breach, die Bresche stürmen; —! aufgefressen! (*Mil.*); the cavalry is well —ed, die Reiterei ist gut beritten; —ed infantry (police), berittene Infanterie (Schutzmannschaft); —ed photograph, aufge- zogene Photographie. —**ain**, see Mountain. —**ant**, *adj.* steigend (*Her.*). —**obank**, *s.* der Marktschreiber, Quacksalber. —**er**, *s.* der Steiger; der Einsacker. —**ing**, *I. adj.* steigend; zum Aufsteigen (*a block*). II. *s.* das Aufsteigen; das Beschlage (*of bags*, etc.); die Einsackung (*of jewels*); der Beschlag (*Mach.*); —ing of a picture, das Bildereintrahmen; —ing of photo- graphs, das Aufziehen von Photographien; —ings, die Metallbeschläge, (*trappings*) Mont- tierungsstücke.

Mountain, *s.* der Berg (also *fig.*); —s, Gebirge (*pl.*); to make a — of a molehill, aus einer Hüde einen Elefanten machen. —**er**, *s.* der Bergbewohner. —**ous**, *adj.* gebirgig, bergig. *Comp.* —**air**, *s.* die Bergluft. —**ash**, *s.* die Vogelbeere. —**cock**, *s.* der Auer- hahn. —**cork**, *s.* der Bergstorf. —**pasture**, *s.* die Alp(e), Alpenrtritt. —**railway**, *s.* die Gebirgsbahn. —**scenery**, *s.* die Gebirgsland- schaft. —**side**, *s.* der Bergabhang. —**sprite**, *s.* der Bergfährer, Berggeist; der Bergesäule (*poet.*); Hüdezahl (*in the Riesengebirge*). —**top**, *s.* die Bergspitze. —**valley**, *s.* das Gebirgstal.

Mourn, *v. I. a.* trauern (um einen), betrauern; Trauer tragen (um einen); I —ed for him, ich trauerte um ihn, betrauerte ihn. II. *n.* traurig sein, trauern. —**er**, *s.* der Trauernde; der Leid- tragende (*at funerals*); chiel —er, der erste Leid- tragende, Anführer eines Leidenguges. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* traurig, Trauer; flagen (*as a ditty*); beklagenswert. —**fulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Trauer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* trauernd, Trauer-; —ing carriage, die Trauerkutsche; —ing pin, die schwarze Stiefnadel; —ing ware- house, das Trauerkleidungsmagazin. II. *s.* das Trauern; die Trauer(flebung); to go into —ing, trauern, Trauer anlegen (*for*, *um*); to go out of —ing, Trauer ablegen; court. half. second —ing, die Halbtrauer.

Mouse, *I. s.* die Maus (*Zool.*, *Naut.*); (*pl.* Mice) Mäuse; the — squeaks, die Maus piept or pfeift. II. *v.n.* mausen. *Comp.* —**buttock**, *s.* das Reidenstück. —**colour**, *s.* die Mausfarbe. —**coloured**, *mausefarben*. —**deer**, *s.* malay- der Halbaffe. —**ear**, *s.* das Gählschäufel:

das Bergjägermeinnicht. — **hawk**, s. der Mäusefalk. — **hole**, s. das Mausloch. — **trap**, s. die Mausefalle.

Mouser, s. der Mäuser, Mäusefänger.

Mousie, s. das Mäuschen, Mäuslein.

Moustache, I. s. der Schnurrbart. II. attrib.; — trainer, die Bartbinde.

Mouth, I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen (of beasts); die Mündung (of a river, a cannon); die Öffnung (of a bag); das Loch (of a well, a furnace, etc.); das Mundstück (of wind instruments); (grimace) die Gesichtszerrung; with a tender —, weichmülig; passage through the —, der Mundkanal; to have one's name in everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Gesprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down in the —, niedergefallen (sl.); to live from hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben; I watched them with my heart in my —, ich beobachtete sie während mir die Kehle wie zugeschnitten war; to stop a p.'s —, einem am Sprechen hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —, weinen (sl.); to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul machen über (acc.). II. v. a. & n. in den Mund nehmen; mit vollem Munde laut und affektiert ausprechen. — **ful**, s. der Mundvoll; das Bißchen (fig.). Comp. — **piece**, s. das Mundstück (Mus., Sattel.); der Anlag (Mus.); das Sprachrohr, der Wortführer (fig.).

Move-able, adj., — **ably**, adv. beweglich; — **able** rail, die Weichenfahne (Railw.). — **ableness**, s. die Beweglichkeit. — **ables**, pl. fahrende Habe, bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. — **o**, I. v. a. bewegen; fortbewegen (from a place); rücken (a chair, etc.); ziehen (a piece in Draughts, etc.); (incite) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen; (set in motion) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen; vorbringen, vorbringen (a resolution); beantragen (in Parlament); anregen, antreiben, reizen (the passions); abführen (Med.); ergreifen, rühren (the feelings); (make angry) aufbringen, erzürnen, reizen, aufsetzen; erregen, erwecken (mirth, etc.); to — **o** s. o. to do a th., einen vermögen, bewegen, anregen etwas zu tun; to — **o** tears, (einen) zu Tränen rühren; to be — **ed** at, von (etwas) gerührt sein oder werden; to be — **ed** to pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreizen lassen. II. v. n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir) sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) gehen; (— **o** off) marschieren, abziehen; ziehen (Chess, etc.); ausziehen (from rooms); to — **o** in the best society, sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; to — **o** away, fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; to — **o** in, hineingehen, einziehen; to — **o** into new rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; to — **o** off, sich davon machen; to — **o** on, weiter gehen, fortführen, fortziehen; to — **o** to, ziehen nach; to — **o** up and down, auf- und abgehen. III. s. die Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (at Chess, etc.); der Schritt (fig.), die Maßregel; on the — **o**, in Bewegung, auf dem Marße; whose — **o** is it? wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? — **o** ment, s. die Bewegung (also Mech., Mil.); der Satz (Mus.); das Gehwehr (of a watch); to watch a p.'s — **o** ments, einem aufauern. — **er**, s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) der Bewegende, Anführer, Anreger, Urheber; der Antragsteller (Parl., etc.); prime — **er**, der Motor (Mech.). — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. bewegend; sich bewegend, beweglich (as clouds); rührend (fig.); **ing** force, bewegendes Kraft, Triebkraft; — **ing** spirit, antreibender Geist, der Führer.

Mow, s. der Haufen Heu oder Korn, Heu, Kornmasse; (barn) die Scheune.

Mow, v. I. a. (ab)mähen; to — down, nieder-mähen; nieder-machen (fig.). II. n. mähen. — **er**, s. der Mäher. — **ing**, s. das Mähen, die Mähd; — **ed** land) das Mähfeld, abgemähtes Land. — **n**, p. p. see Mow. Comp. — **ing-machine**, s. die Mähmaschine.

Much, I. adj. viel; — happiness, viel Glück! he is too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen. II. adv. sehr, weit, bei weitem; (almost) fast, beinahe; — obliged, sehr verbunden; as — more or again, noch einmal so viel; as — as, so viel wie; not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not so — as heard of then, damals hatte man noch nicht einmal davon gehört; so — for the present, genug für diesmal, das genügt; I thought as —, das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; he said as —, der Sinn seiner Rede war etwa; — less —, geschweige denn —; he is not — of a scholar, er ist kein großer Gelehrter; to make — of, viel Wesens aus (a circumstance, etc.) machen, mit besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a person); — good may it do you! wohl bekomme es Ihnen! wohl bekomme's! III. s. das Viel, ein großer Teil. — **ness**, s. — of a — **ness**, so ziemlich von derselben Art (vulg.).

Muc-ic, adj., — **ic** acid, die Schleimsäure. — **ilage**, s. der Pflanzenschleim; animal — **ilage**, see — **us**. — **laginous**, adj. schleimig; — **laginous** glands, Schleimdrüsen. — **ous**, adj. schleimig; — **ous** membrane, die Schleimhaut. — **us**, s. der Schleim.

Muck, I. s. der Mist, Kot, Unrat, Dreck (also fig.). II. v. a. düngen. — **y**, adj. schmutzig, dreckig. Comp. — **heap**, s. der Misthaufen. — **worm**, s. der Mistwurm.

Mud, s. der Schlamm, Schmutz; to stick in the —, im Schlamm stecken bleiben (lit.); in der Tinte sitzen (fig.). — **ily**, adv. see — **dy**. — **iness**, s. die Schlammigkeit. — **die**, I. v. a. verwirren; in Verwirrung bringen; (fuddle) benebeln; to — **die** away one's money, sein Geld verschleudern. II. v. n. im Schlamm wühlen; wühlen (fig.); to — **die** about, zwecklos herumstöbern, sich zwecklos beschäftigen. III. s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung. — **dy**, I. adj. schlammig; trüb (as water); (dirty) schmutzig; (—like) erdfarbig, unfklar, tonfals (fig.). II. v. a. trüben, beschmutzen. Comp. — **bath**, s. das Schlammbad. — **floor**, s. der Lehmfußboden. — **guard**, s. das Sch(m)ugblech (Cycl.). — **house**, s. die Lehmhütte. — **lark**, s. einer der im Schlamm, Kot zc. nach allerlei verkauflichen Sachen sucht (sl.). — **wall**, s. die Lehmwand.

Muff, I. s. der Muff. — **otes**, s. der Puffwärmmer. — **in**, s. ein aus leichtem Zeug gebadener Fuch. — **inner**, s. die Salz- oder Zuder-büchse. — **le**, I. v. a. bededen; (— **le** up) einhüllen, verhüllen; (stifle) dämpfen (a drum); bedecken (ours); to — **le** a bell, den Klopfer einer Thür/Glocke umwindeln, umbinden. II. s. die Muffel (Chem., Metall.). — **ler**, s. die wollene Halsbinde, das Halsstuch; der Handschuh (for boxing).

Muff, I. s. der Tropf, Dummkopf (sl.). II. v. a. see Muddle (sl.).

Muffl, s. der Muff, Zivilanzug; in —, in Zivil.

Mug, s. der Krug, die Kanne; der Becher.

Mug, s. der Mund; (face) das Gesicht (sl.).

Muggy, adj. dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.

Mugwort, s. der Beifuß (Bot.).

Mugwump, s. (Amer.) der zu keiner politischen Partei gehörige, der Wilde (Parl.).

Mulatto, s. der Mulatte, die Mulattin.

Mulberry, s. die Maulbeere; (— **tree**) der Maulbeerbäum.

Mulot, I. s. die Geldstrafe. II. v. a. strafen (of, um), mit einer Geldstrafe belegen.

Mul-o, s. das Maultier, der Mausefel; der Warstard (Bot., Zool.); die Mausefahne (Spin.).

— **steer**, s. der Mausefahntreiber. — **ish**, adj.,

— **ishly**, adv. wie ein Maultier; (stubborn) eigensinnig, störrisch. — **ishness**, s. die Salzstarrigkeit.

Muller, s. die (rechtmäßige) Ehefrau (Law); der ehelich geborene Sohn (Law). — **oss**, adj. weberfüßig. — **osity**, s. die Weiber tollheit. — **ty**, s. die eheliche Geburt (Law).

Mull, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap.

Mull, *I. v. a.* wärmen, glühen und mit Zucker und Gewürz versehen (*wine, etc.*); *see* Muddle.

—*ed*, *adj.*; —*ed* beer, gewürztes Warmbier;

—*ed* wine, der Glühwein, Würzwein.

Mulle (*ln*), *s.* das Wollfräulein.

Mullet, *s.* die Meeräsche.

Mullet, *s.* das Spornrädchen (*Her.*).

Mulligatawny, *s.* eine scharf (mit curry) gewürzte (indische) Suppe.

Mullion, *I. s.* der Fensterpfosten, Mönch (*of a window*); der aufrechte Mittelfries (*of a door-frame*). *II. v. a.* wie Fensterpfosten einteilen.

Mult-angular, *adj.* vielwinklig, vieleckig. —*ilarious*, *adj.*; —*ilariously*, *adv.* mannigfaltig. —*ilariousness*, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit.

—*iform*, *adj.* vielgestaltig. —*ilateral*, *adj.* vielseitig.

—*ilinoal*, *adj.* vielstimmig.

—*lionalaire*, *s.* der vielfache Millionär. —*inomial*, *adj.* vielnamig.

—*iparte*, *adj.* vielseitig.

—*iplex*, *adj.* vielfach.

—*iplicand*, *s.* der Multiplikandus. —*iplicate*, *see* —*iplex*.

—*iplication*, *s.* die Vielgestaltigkeit, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation; the —*iplication* table, das Einmaleins.

—*iplicity*, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit.

—*ippler*, *s.* der Multiplikator (*Arith.*, *Elect.*); der Vermehrer.

—*iply*, *v. I. a.* vermehren; vervielfachen, multiplizieren (*Arith.*). *II. n.* sich vermehren; befruchteln

und —*iply*, sich fruchtbar und mehrer Euch (*B.*);

—*iplying* glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas.

—*itude*, *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (crowd) der große Haufe; (populace) der Pöbel.

—*itudinous*, *adj.* —*itudinously*, *adv.* zahlreich. —*ivalve*, *I. adj.* vielsthalig. *II. s.* vielsthalige Muschel.

Multure, *s.* das Mahlen; (grist) das gemahlene Korn; (see) das Mahlgelb.

Mum, *I. adj.* stumm, ganz still; —*s* the word! nichts gesagt! *II. int.* *It* still! —*ble*, *v. I. n.* brummen, murren, undeutlich oder unvernünftig sprechen.

II. a. unvernünftig hervorbringen, herummurren; (chew) mit verschloffenem Munde fauen; murren; mit zahnlosen Kiefern fauen.

—*bling*, *I. adj.*; —*blingly*, *adv.* murrend.

II. s. das Gemurrel. *Comp.*

—*chance*, *s.* der blöde, schweigsame Mensch; (silence) die Schweigsamkeit; to sit like —*chance*, stumm da sitzen.

—*p*, *v. a. & n.* murren; (chew) *see* —*ble*; (chatter) schnattern; (begg) betteln; (whine) greinen.

—*push*, *adj.* verdrießlich, grämlich, übelklingend.

—*ps*, *s.* der Ziegenpeter (*Med.*); in the —*ps*, übel gelaunt, in verdrießlicher Stimmung.

Mummer, *s.* der Vermummte; (buffoon) der Possenreißer.

—*y*, *s.* die Vermummung, Verkleidung; der Mummenschanz (*obs. poet.*); die Verstellung.

Mummification, *s.* die Einbalsamierung (als Mumie).

—*ify*, *v.* einbalsamieren, als Mumie aufbewahren.

—*y*, *s.* die Mumie; to beat to a —*y*, breiweich schlagen (*fam.*); vegetable —*y*, der Mumienkaffee.

Munch, *v. a. & n.* (geräuschvoll) kauen.

Mundane, *adj.* weltlich, welt.

Municipal, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde oder Stadt gehörig; Städt.; Gemeinde-; — borough, der Stadbezirk; — constitution, die städtische Verfassung; — council, der Gemeinderat; — laws, Gemeindegesetze; — officer, der städtische Beamte; — school, die städtische Schule, Stadtschule.

—*ity*, *s.* der Gemeindebezirk.

Munificence, *s.* die Freigebigkeit. —*t*, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* freigebig.

Muni-ment, *I. s.* die Urkunde. *II. attrib.*; —ment house, das Archiv. —*tion*, *s.* der Kriegsvorrat.

Mur-al, *adj.* Mauer-; —al painting, das Wandgemälde. —*o*, *see* Immure.

Murder, *I. s.* der Mord, die Mordthat; to commit —, Mord begehen; the —*s* out, nun ist die Wahrheit heraus. *II. int.* Mordio! *III. v. a.*

(er)morden; verhungern (*a song*); radebrechen (*a language*); he —*ed* the King's (Queen's) English, er radebrechte englisch. —*er*, *s.* der Mörder. —*ess*, *s.* die Mörderin. —*ous*, *adj.* —*ously*, *adv.* mörderisch; (bloody) blutig.

Murex, *s.* die Stachelschnecke; die Purpurschnecke.

Murat, *s.* das salzsaure Salz; —*s* of lime, —salzsaure Kalk. —*ic*, *adj.* salzsaure; —*ic* acid, die Salzsäure.

Murk, *y*, *adj.* —*ily*, *adv.* finster, trüb.

Murmur, *I. s.* das Gemurrel, Murren; das Murren; das Rauschen (*of a stream*). *II. v. a.* & *n.* murren; leise rauschen; murren (against, at a th., wider oder über eine S.). —*er*, *s.* der Murrekopf. —*ing*, *I. adj.* murrend; murrend. *II. s.* das Murren; das Gemurrel (über), die Unzufriedenheit (mit).

Murray, *s.* die Viehseuche, Maul- und Klauenseuche.

Musca-del, —*t*, —*tel*, *s.* der Mustateller (wein); die Mustatellertraube oder -birne. —*dine*, *I. s.* der Mustatellerv Wein. *II. adj.* mustatellerfarbig.

Musc-le, *s.* der Muskel. —*ular*, *adj.* —*ularity*, *adv.* musklig, Muskel-; (bravny) mustelfarf; —*ular* Christianity, das Kraft-Christentum. —*ularity*, *s.* die Muskelfürte, Muskelkraft.

Muscoid, *adj.* moosartig.

Muscovado, *s.* der Mohruder, die Muscovade.

Mus-e, *s.* die Muse. —*eum*, *s.* das Museum.

—*ic*, *s.* die Musik, Tonkunst; die Musik (*fig.*); (written) —*ic* die Noten; have you brought any —*ic*? haben Sie Noten mitgebracht?

—*ic* of the spheres, Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; incidental —*ic*, zugehörige Musik; sacred —*ic*, Kirchenmusik; to copy —*ic*, Noten schreiben; to set to —*ic*, in Musik setzen, komponieren. —*ical*, *adj.* —*ically*, *adv.* musikalisch; (melodious) wohlklingend;

—*ical* box, die Spieldose; —*ical* chairs, ein Spiel; —*ical* clock, die Spieluhr; —*ical* festival, das Musikfest; —*ical* glasses, Glasharmonika; —*ical* instrument, das Tonwerkzeug, Instrument; —*ical* pitch, die Tonhöhe. —*icalness*, *s.* der Wohlklang. —*ician*, *s.* der Musiker, Tonkünstler; der Spielmann, Musikanter; *who is a good —ician*, wer ist sehr musikalisch; *he sings (or sings) prettily*. *Comp.* —*ic-book*, *s.* das Notenbuch. —*ic-hall*, *s.* das Variété-Theater.

—*ic-loft*, *s.* die Musikerbühne. —*ic-master*, *s.* der Musiklehrer. —*ic-paper*, *s.* das Notenpapier. —*ic-pen*, *s.* das Notiz, der Notenstift. —*ic-room*, *s.* das Musikzimmer. —*ic-shop*, *s.* die Musikalienhandlung. —*ic-stand*, *s.* das Noten-gestell. —*pult*. —*ic-stool*, *s.* der Klavierstuhl.

Mus-o, *I. s.*; to be in a —*e*, *see* —*e* *II. II. v. n.* (nach)sinnen, nachgrübeln (on a th., über eine S.), in Gedanken vertieft sein; to —*e* at, sich wundern über (*acc.*). —*er*, *s.* der Nachsinnende; der Träumer. —*ing*, *I. adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* nachsinnend. *II. s.* das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.

Mush, *I. s.* das Maismehlbrot (*Amer.*); das Mus nieder schlagen. *II. v. a.* zu Brei stampfen (*prov.*).

Mushroom, *I. s.* der Pilz, Erdschwamm, Champignon; der Glückspilz (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —*ketchup*, *see* Ketchup. *III. adj.* neu, eben aufgetaucht, plötzlich entstanden (*fig.*).

Musk, *s.* der Moschus, Bisam; die Moschuspflanze (*Bot.*); *see* —*deer*. —*y*, *adj.* nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend. *Comp.* —*beaver*, —*rat*, *s.* die Bisamratte. —*deer*, *s.* das Moschustier. —*pear*, *s.* die Mustatellerbirne.

Muskot, *s.* die Fume, Muster. —*eer*, *s.* der Musterier. —*ry*, *s.* das Musterfeuer. *Comp.* —*hall*, *s.* die Flintentafel. —*proof*, *adj.* kugelfest. —*ry-fire*, *s.* das Kleingewehrfeuer. —*ry-instructor*, *s.* der Schieß-Offizier, Zinstruktur. —*shot*, *s.* die Flintenschußweite; (discharge) der Flintenschuß.

Muslin, *s.* der Musselin; Indian —, der Muſſi; — de laine, der Wollmusſſin.
Musrol(e), *s.* das Maſſenband (am Pferdegeſchirr).
Musſel, *s.* die Muſchel.
Must, *v. aux.* müſſen; I —, ich müſſe (ich mußte); I — not . . ., ich darf nicht . . .; he — have lost his way, otherwiſe . . ., er muß ſich verirrt haben or gewiß hat er ſich verirrt, ſonſt . . .
Must, *s.* der Moſt; (wine —) der Weinmoſt; *see* —ness.
—ness, *s.* die Dampfigkeit, Muſſigkeit; (mould) der Schimmel. —y, *adj.* muſſig.
Mustach —e, *see* Moustache. —iod, *adj.* ſchnurrbürtig.
Mustang, *s.* das halb wilde Pferd in den Prairien, der Muſtang.
Mustard, *s.* der Senf. *Comp.* —plaster, der Muſtard; —poultice, *s.* das Senfpflaſter. —seed, *s.* der Senffame.
Muster, *I. s.* die Muſterung (*Mil.*), Heerſchau, Parade; (—roll) die Muſterrolle; (levy) das Aufgebot; (assembly) der Hauſe; ein Geſed (peacocks, Frauen); to pass —, hingehen, ge- dultet werden; such excuses will not pass — with him, ſolche Entſchuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen or hingehen. *II. v. a.* muſtern (*Mil.*); (collect) aufbringen, verſammeln, zuſammen- bringen; (—up) zuſammentraffen (courage); to — troops into (out of) service, Soldaten zum Dienſt einſtellen (entlaſſen). *III. v. n.* ſich ver- ſammeln or anſammeln.
Muta-bility, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; (change- ableness) der Wandelmut. —ble, *adj.* —bly, *adv.* veränderlich; wandelmuſtig, unſteändig. —te, *v. I. a.* verändern. *II. n.* umlauten (*Gram.*). —tion, *s.* die Veränderung; vowel —tion, der Umlaut (*Gram.*). —tis —ndis, *adv.* mit den nötigen Veränderungen.
Mutch, *s.* die Frauenhaube (*obs.*).
Mute, *I. adj.* —ly, *adv.* ſumm, lautlos; — sorrow, ſiller Kummer; —e, ſummes e. *II. s.* der, die Stumme; die ſumme Perſon, der ſumme Zuſchauer; der Dämpfer, die Sorbine (*Mus.*); der Verſchlußwärter (*at funerals*); (—consonant) der Verſchlußlaut, die Muta; voiced dental —, der ſtimmhafte dentale Verſchlußlaut, die Dental- media. —ness, *s.* die Stummheit.
Mute, *v. n.* den Rot von ſich geben (*of birds*).
Mutilat —e, *v. a.* verſtümeln (*also fig.*). —lon, *s.* die Verſtümmlung. —or, *s.* der Verſtümmler.
Mutin —oor, *s.* der Meuterer, Aufrührer. —ous, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* meuteriſch, aufrühreriſch. —y, *I. s.* die Meuterei; der Aufruhr; the Indian —y, der indiſche Aufruhr. *II. v. n.* Meuterei anſtellen, Aufruhr ſtiften, ſich auflehnen, meutern.
Mutter, *I. v. a. & n.* murmeln, murren. *II. s.* das Murren. —ing, *I. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* murmelnd. *II. s.* das Gemurrel; das Gemurr.
Mutton, *s.* das Hammelfleiſch. *Comp.* —chop, *s.* das Hammelrippchen. —plo, *s.* das Hammel- fleiſchpattete. —suet, *s.* das Hammelfett.
Mutual, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gegenſeitig, wechſelſeitig, beiderſeitig; (common) gemeinſchaftlich; our — friend, unſer gemeinſamer Freund; by — consent, durch gegenſeitige Übereinkunft. —ity, *s.* die Gegenſeitigkeit.
Mutule, *s.* der Sparrtentopf.
Muzzel —e, *I. s.* (snout, etc.) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, bellows, etc.*); der Maulkorb (*for a dog*). *II. v. a.* das Maul verbinden, einen Maulkorb an- ſetzen; (einem) den Mund ſtoſen (*fig.*); to —e the press, die Preſſe knebeln; a law —ing the press, das Preſſeknebelungsgeſetz, Maulkorbgeſetz. *III. v. n.* ſchnüffeln, ſchnuppern, ſchnobbern.
Muzzy, *adj.* verwirrt (in Kopfe), buſelig (*coll.*).
My, *poss. adj.* mein(e); —head is aching, mir tut der Kopf weh; oh —! bu meine Güte! (*coll.*).
Comp. —self, *pron.* ich ſelbſt, mich, mir; I have hurt —self, ich habe mich verletzt or mir weh getan.
Myo-graphy, *s.* die Muſſelbeſchreibung. —

logy, *s.* die Muſtelſchule. —tomy, *s.* die Muſſelzerlegung.
Myop —e, *I. s.* der Kurzſichtige. *II. adj.* kurz- ſichtig. —ia, —y, *s.* die Kurzſichtigkeit.
Myri —ad, *s.* die Myriade, Unzahl. *Comp.* —ad- minded, *adj.* vieltauſendſinnig, viel tauſenſach gelaunt, mit dem Geiſt vieler Tauſend begabt. —apod, *s.* der Tauſendfüßler. —orama, *s.* das Myriorama.
Myrmidon, *s.* der Myrmidone; der Scherge, Häſcher (*sl.*).
Myr —rh, *s.* die Myrrhe, Baſamſtaube, der Baſ- ſam. —tle, *s.* die Myrte. *Comp.* —tle-grove, *s.* der Myrtenhain.
Myst —erious, *adj.* —eriously, *adv.* geheimnis- voll, räſſelhaft, geheim, dunkel; (incomprehen- sible) unerklärbar, räſſelhaft. —eriousness, *s.* das Geheimnisvolle, Dunkel; das Räſſel- hafte. —erles, *pl.* Heiligsgeheimniſſe; (secret rites) Geheimniſſen. —ery, *s.* das Geheim- niſſe; (puzzle) das Räſſel; (secret art) die Ge- heimkunſt. —ic(al), *I. adj.* —ically, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, dunkel, myſtiſch; (allegorical) bunſelſinnig. *II. s.* der Myſtiker. —icism, *s.* die Glaubensſchwärmerei, der Myſtizismus. —ification, *s.* die Schrauberei, Fopperie, abſicht- liche Täuſchung. —ifier, *s.* der Myſtizierer. —ify, *v. a.* anführen, foppen, zum Beſten haben, betrügen, myſtizieren (*a person*).
Mystery, *see* under Myst—
Mystery, *s.* das Geheime, der Beruf; das Myſterien drama, das mittelalterliche geiſtliche Schauſpiel; geiſtliche dramatiſche Vorſtellung.
Myth, *s.* die Götterſage, Sage, Mythe; der Mythos; (invention) die Erfindung; her hus- band's a —, ihr Ehemann iſt wohl eine Mythe. —ic(al), *adj.* mythiſch, ſagenhaft; (not true) erdichtet. —ological, *adj.* —ologically, *adv.* mythologiſch; ſagenhaft, erdichtet (*fig.*); mytho- logiſch. —ologist, *s.* der Mytholog(e). —ology, *s.* die Götterlehre, Mythologie. —opoetic, *adj.* mythenbildend.

N

N, n, s, N, n; *for Abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.*
Nab, *v. a.* erbaſchen, erſchnappen, erwiſchen (*vulg.*).
Nab, *s.* der Feſtſortſprung (*dial.*).
Nabob, *s.* der Nabob, Krösus, ſehr reiche Mann.
Nacre, *s.* die Perlmutter. —ous, *adj.* perlmutter- artig, Perlmutter—.
Nadir, *s.* der Rabit, Fußpunkt; der tieſte Stand, Tiefſtand (*fig.*).
Naevus, *s.* das Mal; —maternus, Muttermal.
Nag, *s.* das Pferdchen; (horse) der Klepper; Shank's a —, *see* Mare.
Nag, *v. I. a.* mit einem ſteifen; to — to death, (einen) mit ſteifen zu Tode quälen. *II. n.* nür- geln, mäſeln, quengeln. —ging, *s.* die Nürgelei, das Mäſeln, Quengeln.
Nalad, *s.* die Najade, Waſſernymphe, Flußgöttin.
Nail, *I. s.* der Nagel (*on fingers, etc. also of metal*); (ein Längenmaß von) 2½ Zoll; der Spitzer (*Naut.*); clinch —, der Nietnagel mit umgebogener Spitze; scupper —, flacher Tazep- zernagel; square —, Abſchiffſte (*Shoem.*); tree —, hölzerner Nagel; as dead as a door —, mauſetot; to take out a —, einen Nagel heraus- ziehen; on the —, auf der Stelle, bar (*Jam.*); tooth and —, mit aller Gewalt; with tooth and —, mit Händen und Füßen; to work tooth and —, es ſich blutſauer werden laſſen; to hit the — on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen, one — arrives out another, ein Keil treibt den andern (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* (an)nageln; (stud with —) mit Nägeln beſchlagen; feſthalten, beim Worte nehmen (*fig.*); (catch) feſtnehmen (*sl.*); to — down, unageln (*a box, etc.*); to — a p- own, einen (auf eine S) feſtnageln; to — to the

cross, ans Kreuz schlagen, kreuzigen; to — to the ground, an den Boden spießen; to — **up**, aufnageln, *see* — down. — **er**, s. der Nagelschmied; famoſer Kerl (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **brush**, s. die Nagelbürſte. — **headed**, *adj.*; — **headed** characters, die Keilschrift. — **nippers**, *pl.* die Nagelzange. — **scissors**, *pl.* die Nagelſchere.

Naissant, *adj.* emporſteigend (*Her.*).

Naïve, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* naïv, ungeſünſtelt, natürlich, unbefangen. — **té**, — **ty**, s. die Natürlichkeit, Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einfalt.

Naked, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* nackt, bloß, unbedeckt, ſahl (*also fig. & Bot.*): (undefended) wehrlos, unbewaffnet; (exposed) ausgeſetzt; unverhüllt; (plain) deutlich; the — truth, die nackte, unverblümte Wahrheit; to strip —, ganz ausziehen; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbewaffnetem Auge; the — sword, das bloße Schwert. — **ness**, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Namby-pamby, *adj.* albern, geziert, ſchal, abgeſchmackt, verwechelt.

Name, I. s. der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Kennwort (*Gram.*); Christian —, der Taufname, Vorname; family —, der Familienname; don't mention — **al** werden Sie nicht perſönlich zu call a p. — **s**, einem Schimpfnamen geben; by —, mit Namen; to know by —, dem Namen nach kennen; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in the — of . . ., im Namen des . . .; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? he has a bad — with me, er iſt übel bei mir angeſprochen; he called me by —, er rief mich bei Namen. II. *v.a.* (benennen; mention) erwähnen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen; to — a member of Parliament, einen Abgeordneten zur Ordnung rufen (*Parl.*); ſettmässig von der Sitzung ausſchließen (ein Parlamentsmitglied); to — a day, einen Tag beſtimmen. — **able**, *adj.* nennbar. — **d**, *p.p.* genannt, namens; the above — **d** author, der oben angeführte Schriftſteller. — **less**, *adj.* namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berührt; (inexpressible) unausſprechlich; a gentleman who shall be — **less**, ein Herr, den ich nicht nennen will. — **lessness**, die Namenlosigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* nämlich. — **sake**, s. der Namensvater, die Namensschwefter. *Comp.* — **plate**, s. das Türſchild.

Nankoen, s. der Nankin(g). — **s**, *pl.* Nankindosen. **Nap**, I. s. das Schläfen; to take a —, ein (Mittags-)Schläfen halten. II. *v.n.* niden; to catch a p. — **ping**, einen unverſehens überfallen, ihn (auf Fehlen zc.) ertappen.

Nap, I. s. die Noppe, Bohle, der Flor (*of cloth*). II. *v.a.* noppen, aufreißen; — **ped cloth**, rauhes Tuch, Tuch mit Knötchen auf der rechten Seite. — **e**, s. der Naden, das Genick. — **less**, *adj.* ſahl, fadenſcheinig.

Nap = Napoleon; ein Kartenspiel.

Nap-ory, s. das Tuch, Weißzeug, die Wäſche. — **kin**, s. das Tellertuch, die Serviette. *Comp.* — **kin-ring**, s. der Serviettenring.

Naphtha, s. das Bergöl, Steinöl, Naphtha. — **lene**, — **line**, — **lin**, s. das Naphthalin. — **lize**, *v.a.* mit Naphtha ſättigen.

Nar-cissus, s. die Narziſſe (*Bot.*). — **cotic**, I. *adj.* einſchläfernd; narotiſch. II. s. das Schlafmittel.

Nard, s. die Narde (*Bot.*); die Nardensalbe. — **ine**, *adj.* nardenartig.

Narrat-e, *v.a.* erzählen. — **ion**, s. die Erzählung. — **ive**, I. *adj.* erzählend. II. s. die Erzählung, Geſchichte. — **or**, s. der Erzähler.

Narrow, I. *adj.* eng, ſchmal; klein, kurz, knapp (*of space, time, circumstances*); (illiberal) engherzig, kleindenkend, beſchränkt; the gate is strait and the way —, die Pforte iſt eng und der Weg iſt ſchmal (*B.*); to have a — escape, mit genauer Not entkommen; to bring into a — compass,

kurz zuſammenziehen. II. *v.a.* einengen, enger, ſchmäler machen; (limit) beſchränken; (contract) einengen, beengen; einnehmen (*a stocking, etc.*). III. *v.n.* ſich verengen, enger werden; einnehmen. IV. s. der Eingang. — **ing**, I. *adj.* einengend. II. s. die Eingengung; der eingenommene Teil (*of a stocking, etc.*). — **ly**, *adv.* eng, ſchmal; (closely) genau, forſſig; (by a little) mit Mühe, kaum; to search into — **ly**, genau unterſuchen. — **ness**, s. die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beſchränktheit (*of capacity, circumstances, etc.*); (meanness) die Fügigkeit; — **ness** of mind, *see* — mindedness. — **s**, *pl.* die Nereuge. *Comp.* — **brimmed**, *adj.* ſchmal-randig, — **trimpig**. — **ched**, *adj.* engbrüſtig. — **gaug**, I. s. die Schmalſpur. II. *attrib.* ſchmalſpurig. — **minded**, *adj.* engherzig. — **mindedness**, s. die Engherzigkeit.

Narwhal(e), **Narwal**, s. der Narwal, das See-Einhorn.

Nas — **al**, I. *adj.* Naſen; — **al tone**, ein durch die Naſe geſprochener Ton; — **al twang**, das Naſeln. II. s. der Naſenlaut, Naſal; guttural — **al**, der Gutturálnaſal (*ng*). — **ality**, s. die naſale Beſchaffenheit, Naſalität. — **alization**, s. die Naſalisierung. — **alize**, *v.a.* durch die Naſe ausſprechen, naſeln. — **icorn**, *adj.* mit einem Horn auf der Naſe, rhinogeroſartig.

Nascent, *adj.* entſtehend, wachſend, werdend.

Nast — **ily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**. — **iness**, s. der Schmutz, Unſat; die Unſäglichkeit, Zotiſtheit (*fig.*); die Eſelhaftigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* unſäglich, ſchmutzig (*also fig.*); (disagreeable) mürrisch, unartig (*prov.*); eſelhaft; unangenehm; (serious) beſtändig, ſchwer; he has met with a — **y** accident, ein ſchwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen (*coll.*).

Nasturtium, s. die große Krefſe.

Nat — **al**, *adj.* zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-; — **al day**, der Geburtstag. — **ion**, s. die Nation, das Volk. — **ional**, *adj.* volkſtümlich, national, Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländiſch; volklich; (public) allgemein, öffentlich; — **ional debt**, die Staatsſchuld; — **ional air**, das Volkſlieb, die Volkſmelodie; — **ional character**, der Volkſgeiſt; — **ional costume**, die Volkſtracht, Landeſtracht; — **ional schools**, Kommunalſchulen (für die ärmeren Klaſſen) (*especially in Ireland*); — **ional assembly**, die Nationalverſammlung; — **ional characteristics**, die Volkſeigentümlichkeiten; — **ional festival**, das Volkſfeſt. — **ionalism**, *s. see* — **icality**; der Nationalcharakter; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit; der iriſche Nationalismus (welcher ſich hauptſächlich durch Feindſeligkeit gegen England äußert). — **ionalist**, s. der Anhänger derjenigen iriſchen Partei, welche die Home Rule wünſcht. — **ionality**, s. die Stammesangehörigkeit, Volksart, Nationalität. — **ionalize**, *v.a.* einbürgern, nationaliſieren, in einen Staatsverband aufnehmen (*a person*); an das Volk bringen (*land*). — **ionalization**, s. die Einbürgerung, Nationaliſierung.

Nata — **nt**, *adj.* ſchwimmend. — **tion**, s. das Schwimmen. — **tores**, *pl.* Schwimmbügel. — **tory**, *adj.* Schwimm-.

Nathless, *adv.* nichtsdeſtoweniger, dennoch (*obs.*). **Nativ** — **e**, I. *adj.* gebürtig (*of, aus*), heimtiſch (*of, in*); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; (kindred) verwandt; (gediegen *as metals*); — **e country**, das Vaterland; — **e gold**, gediegenes Gold, Jungferngold; — **e forests**, Urwälder; — **e tongue**, die Mutterſprache; — **e troops**, einheimiſche Truppen. II. s. der Eingeborene, das Landeſtind; die (das) einheimiſche Pflanze (Tier); die künstlich geſchätzte Muſter. — **ity**, s. die Geburt; die Nationalität (*Astrol.*); to calculate or cast s. o.'s — **ity**, einem die Nationalität feſtſetzen.

Natron, s. das Natron, die natürliche Soda.

Natterjack, s. die Kreuzkröte.

Natt — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* nett, ſchmud, gewandt. — **iness**, s. die Schmutzheit, Sauberſteit.

Natur—al, I. *adj.* natürlich, Natur-; (uncultivated) wild; (innate) angeboren; (unaffected) ungezwungen, natürlich; unehelich (*as a child*); to die a —al death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; —al disposition, die Eigentümlichkeit (des Charakters), das Naturell; —al history, die Naturgeschichte; —al philosophy, die Naturphilosophie; —al selection, natürliche Auswahl. II. s. der Natur, Blödsinnige; das Auflösungszeichen, Wiederherstellungszeichen (*Mus.*). —**alism**, s. der Naturalismus (*Rel. & Lit.*); (state of) —e der Naturzustand. —**alist**, s. der Naturalienfammer; der Naturalienvertäufel; der Naturgläubige (*Rel.*). —**alization**, s. die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung. —**alize**, v. a. einbürgern, (einem) das Heimatsrecht erteilen, naturalisieren; in eine Sprache aufnehmen; (make —al) zur andern Natur machen; (acclimatize) akklimatisieren; he has become —alized, er hat sich naturalisieren lassen. —**ally**, *adv.* natürlich; (by —e) von Natur; (according to —e) naturgemäß, ungezwungen; von selbst, wild; natürlicherweise. —**alness**, s. die Natürlichkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; die Naturgemäßheit. —e, s. die Natur; das Wesen, die Art, Beschaffenheit, das Naturell; good —e, die Gutmütigkeit, Gefälligkeit; ill —e, die Bösartheit, Ungefälligkeit; of this —e, dieser Art; in a state of —e, im Naturzustande, nackt; to draw from —e, nach der Natur zeichnen. —**ed**, *adj.* (in comp.) —geartet, —artig.

Naught, I. *adj.* nichts. II. *adv.* keineswegs. III. s. & *pron.* das Nichts, Nichtsmalige; die Null; to come to —, zu nichts werden; to set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen; his hope came to —, seine Hoffnung wurde zu Wasser. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unnartig, ungezogen. —**iness**, s. die Ungezogenheit, Unartigkeit.

Nau—machy, s. die Seefahrt; (sham sight) das Aufgebot zu Schiff. —**sea**, s. die Seefrantheit, Unbesitz; der Efel (*fig.*). —**seate**, v. i. n. Efel empfinden (at, vor). II. a. verabschieden; to be —seated, sich efseln. —**seous**, *adj.*, —**seously**, *adv.* efselhaft, widrig. —**seousness**, s. die Widerlichkeit. —**tical**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* nautisch, See-, Schifffahrts-; —**tical** almanac, der Seecalmanach; —**tical** chart, die Seefarte. —**tillus**, s. der Nautikus, die Schiffskunde.

Nav—al, *adj.* zu Schiffen, zur See gehörig, See-, Schiff-, Schiffs-; —al architect, der Schiffsbauemeister; —al cadet, der Seefabst; —al cadetship, die Stelle eines Seefabsten; —al college, die Seefabstenschule; —al constructor, der Marine-, Schifffbau-Ingenieur; —al engagement, das Seegefecht; —al forces, Seetruppen; —al league, der Flottenverein; —al officers, Seeoffiziere; —al power, die Seemacht; —al stores, Schiffsvorräte; —al tactics, die Seetaktik. —e, s. das Schiff (*of a church*). —**icular**, *adj.* schiff-, nachen-förmig; —**icular** bone, das Schiffbein. —**igable**, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar; —**igable** balloon, lenkbares Luftschiff. —**igability**, s. die fahrbarkeit, Schiffbarkeit. —**igate**, v. i. a. beifchiffen, befahren (*seas*); durchschiffen (*the air*); steuern, führen (*a ship*). II. n. fegeln. —**igation**, I. s. das Fahren, die Schiffahrt, Seefahrt; (art of) —igation die Steuernaukunst, Schiffahrtskunde; act of —igation, die Navigationsakt; aerial —igation, die Luftschiffahrt. II. *attrib.*; —igation laws, Schiffahrtsgesetze. —**igator**, s. der Seefahrer; der Steuernmann. —**y**, s. die Marine, Seemacht; (ships) die Flotte; (warships) die Kriegsflotte. *Comp.* —**y**—**bill**, s. die Schiffsnote. —**y**—**league**, s. der Flottenverein.

Nave, see under Nav—

Nave, s. die Nabe. —l, s. der Nabel; die Mitte (*fig.*). *Comp.* —l—**string**, s. die Nabelschnur.

Navy, s. der Erbarbeiter, & m'bahnarbeiter.

Nawab, see Nabob.

Nay, I. *adv.* nein; (not only so) ja, fogar, vielmehr. II. s. die abfchlägige Antwort; (voting) das Nein.

Naze, s. die Naspitze, Rippe.

Neap, *adj.* niedrig, abnehmend; — tide, das tote Wasser, die Nippflut. —**ed**, *adj.* benept (*Naut.*).

Near, I. *adj.* nahe (in time, space or degree); (closely related) nahe verwandt; gerade (*as a way*); (intimate) vertraut; genau, treu (*as a translation*); (miserly) geizig, farg; (left) links; — at hand, dicht dabei; — the month of . . ., nahe der Mönung, bei der Mönung; to draw —, sich (einem zc.) nähern; — horse, das Handpferd. II. *adv.*; he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe ums Leben gekommen (*coll.*); far and —, weit und breit; to come — to . . ., sich fast auf (*acc.*) . . . belaufen; this will go — to ruin him, dies wird ihn fast zu Grunde richten; the ship sailed — the wind, das Schiff segelte hart am Winde. III. *prep.* (— to) nahe, nahe an or bei, bei. —**ly**, *adv.* nahe; fast, ungefahr; they are —ly related, sie sind nahe verwandt; I had —ly . . ., ich war nahe daran . . .; it —ly concerns me, es geht mich nahe an; is the dinner —ly ready? ist das Mittagsessen bald fertig? —**ness**, s. die Nähe; nahe Verwandtschaft; die Nargheit. *Comp.* —**sighted**, *adj.* tursichtig.

Neat, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nett, fauber, rein, reinlich; (tidy) ordentlich, gut aufgeräumt; (pretty) zierlich, lieblich; (pure) unvermifcht. —**ness**, s. die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Lieblichkeit; die Zierlichkeit. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* gefchickt. —**handedness**, s. die Gefchicklichkeit.

Neat, s. das Rindvieh (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**herd**, s. der Rinderhirt (*obs.*). —**s-foot-oll**, s. das Klauenfeil.

Neb, s. der Schnabel (*prov.*).

Nebul—a, s. (*pl.* —as) der Nebel-fled, —stern (*Astr.*); der Nebel im Auge (*Surg.*). —**ar**, *adj.* Nebel-. —**osity**, s. die Nebelhaftigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* bewölkt, nebelig.

Necess—aries, *pl.* see —ary II.; —aries of life, Lebensbedürfnisse. —**arily**, *adv.* nothwendig, durchaus. —**ariness**, s. die Nothwendigkeit. —**ary**, I. *adj.* nothwendig, unentbehrlich; unvermeidlich; unumfänglich (*as arguments*); (not free) gezwungen; it is —ary to . . ., man muß . . .; absolutely —ary, unumgänglich nothwendig. II. s. das Bedürfnis; (closet) der Abtritt. —**arian**, s. der Fatafist. —**itate**, v. a. erfordern, nothwendig machen; (force) zwingen. —**itous**, *adj.* dürftig, nothleidend. —**itousness**, s. (itous circumstances) die Dürftigkeit, Not (*obs.*). —**ity**, s. die Nothwendigkeit; (inevitableness) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (constrained) der Zwang; (want) die Armut, Dürftigkeit, Not; der Fatafismus, die Verhängnislofigkeit; or —ity, nothwendigerweise; to make a virtue of —ity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; —ity knows no law, Not bricht Gesez, Not kennt kein Gebot (*prov.*); —ity is the mother of invention, die Not macht erfinderiich.

Neck, s. der Hals, Raten; das Halsstüd (*of mutton*); (bosom) der Bufen; das Leben, der Kopf (*fig.*); der Hals (*of a bottle, column, capital, embrasure, gun, guitar*); — of land, die Landzunge; — and —, zusammen, zu gleicher Zeit; — and crop, gänglich, mit Haut und Haaren; to break the — of, einer Sache die Spitze abbrechen (*fig.*); — or nothing, auf jede Gefahr hin; verzweifelt. —**ed**, *adj.* (in comp.) —**hally**. *Comp.* —**band**, s. der Halsband am Hemde, Hemdtragen. —**cloth**, s. das Halsstuch —**erchief**, s. das Halsstuch (für Frauen). —**lace**, s. das Halsband, die Halskette, das Collier. —**tie**, s. die Halsbinde, Aravate.

Necro—logy, s. der Lebensabgri eines Verstorbenen, Nachruf auf einen Verstorbenen, Nekrolog.

mancer, s. der Schwarzkünfler, Zauberer.

mancy, s. die Schwarzkünfl, Zaubererei.

phagous, *adj.* aafressend. —**polis**, s. die Lottenhabt. —**sis**, s. der trodene Brand; der Brand (*Bot.*)

Nectar, *s.* der Nektar. —**ine**, *s.* der Nektarinen-Pflanz. —**y**, *s.* das Honiggefäß (*Bot.*).
Née, *adj.* geborene (*Fr.*); Mrs. Smith, — Miller, Frau Smith, geb. Miller.
Need, *I. s.* die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Not, Notdurft, Armut; in case of —, im Notfall; a friend in —, ein Freund in der Not; a friend in — is a friend indeed, Freund erkennt man in der Not (*prov.*); to be (stand) in — of a th., etwas nötig haben oder brauchen; if — be, nötigenfalls; there's no — for . . . es ist nicht nötig, daß . . . ; that is more than is —ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist. II. *v. a.* nötig haben, brauchen, bedürfen. III. *v. n.* & *aux.* nötig sein; what — I care? was brauche ich darnach zu fragen? —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* notwendig, nötig, bedürftig. II. *s.* das Nötige, das nötige Geld (*sl.*). —**ily**, *adv.* in Not, arm. —**iness**, *s.* die Armut, Bedürftigkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* unnötig, vergeßlich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unnötigkeit. —**a**, *adv.* notwendigerweise, durchaus. —**y**, *adj.* hilflos, bedürftig, arm, dürftig.
Needle, *s.* die Nadel; darning, knitting, sewing —, Stöpf-, Strick-, Näh-nadel; — of the compass, Magnetenadel; —'s eye, das Nadelöhr. —**ful**, *s.* die Nadelvoll. *Comp.* —**alphabet**, *s.* das Alphabet des Zeigerapparats. —**book**, *s.* das Nadelbuch. —**case**, *s.* see —-book; die Nadelbüchse, das Nadelbuch, das Nadelfutteral. —**gun**, *s.* das Zündnadelgewehr. —**lock**, *s.* das Zündnadelschloß. —**maker**, *s.* der Nadelhersteller. —**plate**, *s.* die Stichtafel (*Sew-mach.*). —**telegraph**, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph. —**threader**, *s.* der Einfädelapparat. —**woman**, *s.* die Näherin; she is a good —woman, sie ist sehr geschickt mit der Nadel, sie näht gut. —**work**, *s.* die Näharbeit; die Handarbeit.
Ne'er, *see* Never. *Comp.* —**do-weel**, (*s.* Scotch) der Laugemüß, Luthigut.
Nefarious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gottlos, frevelhaft, verrucht. —**ness**, *s.* die Boshaftigkeit.
Negat-ion, *s.* die Verneinung. —**ive**, *I. adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* verneinend; negativ (*opp.* to Positive); mit dem Minuszeichen (*Alg.*). II. *s.* die Negative, Verneinung; das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*). — (*ive* proposition) der Verneinungssatz; (veto) verneinende Stimme, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phot.*); to answer in the —ive, mit Nein antworten; verneinen; III. *v. a.* verneinen; ablehnen; (disprove) widerlegen.
Neglect, *I. s.* die Vernachlässigung (*of duty*, etc.), die Hintansetzung, achtungslose Behandlung, Mißachtung; (carelessness) die Nachlässigkeit; (omission to do) die Versäumnis; — (*ed* state) die Vernachlässigung, das Vernachlässigtwerden, Vernachlässigung. II. *v. a.* vernachlässigen, vernachlässigen; vernachlässigen (*a person*); verfehlen (*an opportunity*, etc.); to — o.s., sich vernachlässigen. —**ed**, *adj.* vernachlässigt. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* achtlos (*of*, *acc.*); see Negligent.
Neglig-ee, *s.* das nachlässige, ungezwungene Gewand, die bequeme Hausracht, das Neglige (einer Frau). —**ence**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Unachtsamkeit. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* nachlässig, unachtsam; —ent *of*, gleichgültig gegen *or* in Bezug auf (*acc.*), unachtsam auf (*acc.*).
Nego-tiable, *adj.* verhandelbar, übertragbar; zu begeben (*as bills*); —**tiab**le bills, Wechsel von solchen Häufern. —**tiab**le, (*clate*), *v. I. a.* verhandeln, abschließen (*a treaty*, etc.); unterhandeln (*also a peace*, etc.); vermitteln; to —**tiab**le a bill, einen Wechsel ab-, begeben. II. *n.* handeln; unterhandeln. —**tiab**tion, (*clation*), *s.* das Ver-, Unterhandeln; der Handel; das Verhandeln, die Vermittelung (*of a bill*); die Vermittelung; der Abschluß (*of a treaty*); —**tiab**tion for time, der Zeitauf; to enter into —**tiab**tions, in Unterhandlung treten. —**tiab**tor, *s.* der Unterhändler, Vermittler.

Negr-ess, *s.* die Negerin. —**o**, *I. s.* der Neger. II. *attrib.*; —o land, das Negerland. —**o** (*lo*) *id*, *adj.* negerartig.
Negus, *s.* der Negus, König von Abessinien.
Negus, *s.* der Giltwein.
Neigh, *I. v. n.* wiehern. II. *s.* das Wiehern.
Neighbour, *I. s.* der (die) Nachbar(in); (friend) der Freund, Vertraute; der Nächste, Mitmensche (*B.*). II. *adj.* benachbart, nacheliegend, angrenzend. III. *v. a.* angrenzen. —**hood**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, die Nähe. —**ing**, *adj.* see — II.; —**ing** parts, die Umgebung; —**ing** village, das Nachbardorf. —**iness**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, das gute nachbarliche Verhältnis. —**ly**, *adj.* nachbartlich; (friendly) gesellig, freundschaftlich.
Neither, *I. pron.* keiner von beiden, keiner; — of them, keiner von ihnen oder beiden. II. *adj.* kein(e); I shall take — part, ich werde neutral bleiben. III. *conj.* weder; — . . . nor, weder . . . noch; nor . . . , auch nicht; he has — money nor friends, er hat weder Geld noch Freunde; ye shall not eat of it — shall ye touch it, eiser nicht davon, rührt's auch nicht an; nor that —, und das auch nicht (*coll.*).
Neo-logian, *see* —logist. —**logism**, *s.* see —logy; das neugebildete Wort; die Neubildung, Sprachneuerung; der Neologismus. —**logist**, *s.* der Sprachneuerer; der Rationalist (*Rel.*). —**logy**, *s.* (—logism) die Sprachneuerung, Neubildung, Neologie; die Neulehre (*Rel.*). —**phyte**, *s.* der Neubesetzte, geweihte; (novice) die Novize; (beginner) der Neuling, Anfänger. —**terio**, *adj.* neu, modern.
Nepenth-es, *s.* der Nepenthes, Zaubertrant (*poet.*).
Ne-phew, *s.* der Nefte; der Nette (*obs.*).
Ne-potism, *s.* der Nepotismus, die Nefzenkunst; die Vetternwirtschaft, Bevorzugung von Verwandten; die Gönnerwirtschaft, das Gönnerium. —**potist**, *s.* der Nefzenbegünstiger.
Neph-r-algia, *s.* der Nierenkmerz. —**ite**, *s.* der Nierenkranke, Nephrit. —**itic**, *I. adj.* Nieren-; —**itic** disease, die Nierenkrankheit; —**itic** patient, der Nierenkranke. II. *s.* das Nierenmittel. —**itis**, *s.* die Nierenentzündung. —**otomy**, *s.* der Nierenchnitt.
Ner-oid, *s.* die Nereide, Meerennymphe.
Nerv-e, *I. s.* der Nerv; (sinew) die Sehne; die Geisteskraft, Selbstherrschafft, Seelenstärke, der Mut (*fig.*); die Nippe (*Bot.*); of great —, starknervig. —**ed**, *adj.* nervig. —**eless**, *adj.* kraftlos. —**ine**, *I. adj.* nervenstärkend. II. *s.* nervenstärkendes Mittel. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* Nervens-, nervös; (muscular) fehnig, kräftig, nervig; (vigorous) nervig, kräftig, gebiegen, kraftvoll; (weak —**ed** nervös, nervenschwach, reizbar; (timid) schüchtern, besangen; he is suffering from a —ous disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nerventranke; the singer was —ous, der Sänger war ängstlich *or* besangen. —**ousness**, *s.* die Nervigkeit; die Stärke, Kraft (*fig.*); die Nervenschwäche; die Schüchternheit, Besangenheit.
Ness, *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landzunge.
Nest, *I. s.* das Nest (*also fig.*); der Einsatz (*of boxes*, etc.); der Satz (*of hares*); crow's —, der Mistfort; eagle's —, das Adlernest, der Horst; — of drawers, kleiner Schrant mit Schubladen; to build *or* make one's —, nisten; to feather one's —, sich bereichern. II. *v. n.* nisten, horsten. —**le**, *v. n.* (nest) nisten; sich einnisten (*also fig.*); to —**le** into, sich schmiegen in; to —**le** close to a p., sich eng an einen anschmiegen. —**ling**, *s.* der Nestling. *Comp.* —**egg**, *s.* das Nestei; der Geflügelstamm (*fig.*).
Net, *I. s.* das Netz, Garn, die Sähne; das Netz, die Falle, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); der Spinngrund, Füll (*for millinery*, etc.); —! Netz! getroffen! (*Tenn.*); —play, das Nettspiel. II. *v. a.* mit einem Netze fangen (*fish*, etc.); verstricken (*fig.*). III. *v. a.* & *n.* Fisel stricken, Netzarbeit machen. —**ter**, *s.* der (die) Netzfischer(in). —**ting**, *s.* die

Filetarbeit; (net) das Net, Netz; wert; wire —
ting, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**ting-needle**,
s. die Nadel. —**ting-stitch**, s. der Netznäht.
—**ting-pin**, s. der Netznäht. —**work**, s. die
Netzarbeit; das Netz; — **work** of railways,
das Eisenbahnetz.

Net(t), I. *adj.* netto, rein; — amount, der Netto-
betrag; — profit, der Nettogewinn; — receipts, die
Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II.
v.a. rein einbringen.

Nether, *adj.* nieder, unter, unter; — lip, die
Unterlippe; — regions, — world, die Unterwelt.
Comp. —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II.
adv. zu unterst.

Nettle, I. s. die Nessel. II. *v.a.* mit Nesseln bren-
nen; ärgern; to be —d at, geärgert werden durch.
Comp. —**rash**, s. der Nesselausschlag.

Neur-algia, s. der Nervenschmerz, die Neural-
gie. —**algia**, *adj.* neuralgisch. —**itis**, s. die
Nervenerkrankung. —**ology**, s. die Nervenlehre.
—**opter**, s. der Netzhäutler. —**osis**, s. die Nerven-
krankheit. —**otic**, I. *adj.* Nerven-. II. s. die
Nervenerkrankung; (nervine) das Nervenmittel.
—**otomist**, s. der Nervenzergliederer. —**otomy**,
s. die Nervenzergliederung, der Nervenschnitt.

Neut-er, I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Gram.*); fälschlich
(*as nouns*); intransitiv (*as verbs*); —er cat, ver-
schmittener Kater; —er gender, das fälschliche
Geschlecht; —er verb, das Intransitivum. II.
s. das Geschlechtslose; das Neutrum (*Gram.*).

—**ral**, I. *adj.* —**rally**, *adj.* ungeteilt, par-
teilos, neutral; (indifferent) gleichgültig; teillos,
neutral (*Chem.*); —**ral point** of a magnet, der
Indifferenzpunkt; —**ral tint**, eine Farbe, die zu
jeder andern paßt. II. s. der Unparteiliche, Neu-
trale. —**rality**, s. die Neutralität, Parteilosig-
keit; armed —**rality**, bewaffnete Neutralität.
—**ralization**, s. die Neutralisierung; die Neutrali-
sation (*Chem.*). —**ralize**, *v.a.* neutralisieren
(*also Chem.*); neutral machen; (render null)
unwirksam machen; to —**ralize each other**, sich
gegenseitig aufheben.

Never, *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree)
auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; — so, auch
noch so, so sehr auch; be he — so bad, sei er
auch noch so schlecht; — more, nimmermehr; —
fear I nur nicht ängstlich! — to be mistaken, un-
verkennbar. —**theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger.
Comp. —**ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. —**dy-
ing**, *adj.* unsterblich. —**ending**, *adj.* unend-
lich. —**lading**, *adj.* unverblicklich. —**falling**,
adj. unfehlbar; (sure) untrüglich; nie versiegend.

New, I. *v.a.* neu; frisch; neu erschienen (*book*);
(modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) uner-
fahren, ungeübt; to turn over a — leaf, sich be-
ratern, ein neues Leben anfangen; — to the work,
in der Arbeit ungeübt; to carry to a — account,
aufs neue vortragen, übertragen; this is some-
thing — to me, dies ist mir etwas Neues; —
bread, frisches Brot; — style, neue Zeitrech-
nung; — woman, emancipierte Frau; die eman-
zipierte Frauenwelt. II. *adv.* (*gen'tly* in *comp.*)
soeben. —**ly**, *adv.* neulich, jüngst, neu. —**ness**,
s. die Neuheit; die Unerfahrenheit; —ness of
life, ein neues Leben (*B.*). —**s**, s. die Nachricht,
Neuigkeit(en); (something) — das Neue; what's
the —? was giebt's Neues? a piece of —, eine
Neuigkeit; good —, erfreuliche Nachricht(en); we
have had — that . . . wir haben erfahren (er-
gehört), daß . . . *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* neu
geboren. —**comer**, s. der Ankömmling. —
fangled, *adj.* neuerungsfähig; (novel) neu-
gedacht; neuartig; — fangled notions, na-
gelneue Ideen. —**found**, *adj.* neu erfunden.

—**laid**, *adj.*; —**laid eggs**, frische Eier.
—**model**, *v.a.* umformen. —**mown**, *adj.* frisch
gemäht. —**s-agent**, s. der Zeitungsvorkäufer.
—**s-boy**, s. der Zeitungsbausträger; (seller) der
Zeitungsvorkäufer. —**smonger**, s. der Neuig-
keitssträger. —**paper**, I. s. die Zeitung. II.

attrib.; —spaper German, das Zeitungsdeutsch;
—spaper report, der Zeitungsbericht, die Zei-
tungsnachricht. —**s-room**, s. das Lesezimmer.
—**s-vender**, s. der Zeitungsvorkäufer. —**s-
writer**, s. der Zeitungsschreiber. —**Year's**,
attrib.; —**Year's Day**, der Neujahrstag; —
Year's eve, der Silvesterabend; —**Year's gift**,
das Neujahrsgeschenk.

Newel, s. der Wendelbaum, die Spille, Spindel.

Next, I. *adj.* nächst; the — day, den Tag darauf;
the week after —, die übernächste Woche; — to,
nächst, erst nach; (approaching) dicht an (*dat.*),
nahe bei, grenzen an (*acc.*); — door, neben an;
— door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; — to no-
thing, fast (gar) nichts; — of kin, der nächste
Verwandte; — time, ein andermal; better luck
— time, mehr Glück das nächste Mal! II. *adv.*
(zu)nächst, gleich darauf; what —? und dann?
hernach? weiter? III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an.

Nib, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*) (*obs.*); die Spitze (*of
a pen*); die Schreibfeder, (Stahl-)Feder (*coll.*);
der Griff (*of a syringe*); cocoa —s, das grobe
Pulver aus enthielten Kakaobohnen. —**bed**,
adj. mit einer Spitze.

Nibble, I. *v.a.* (be)nagen, beknabbern, beknabbern;
(eat in little bits) langsam essen; (in kleinen
Bissen) freffen, abbeißen (*as sheep*); anbeißen
(*as fish*); erhaschen (*sl.*). II. *v.m.* weiben; nagen,
knabbern. III. s. das Anbeißen, Nagen. —**r**, s.
der Benager, Anbeißende.

Nice, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* niedlich, hübsch, nett, artig,
einnehmend (*in appearance*); wohlwollend,
höflich (*as food*); leder; (fastidious) wählerisch,
heißel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, work-
manship*); (difficult) schwierig, fälschlich; (exact)
genau, pünktlich; (delicate) gelautert, fein, scharf;
(subtle) subtil, scharf beurteilend, spitzfindig;
(scrupulous) scrupulös, bedenklich; he is more —
than wise, er überreißt die Vorsicht; he is very —
in his food, er ist sehr eigen or leidet im Essen; a
— point, ein feiglicher Punkt; — eye (*for*), schar-
fes Auge; a person of — taste, eine Person von
feinem, gelautertem Geschmack; — discernment,
scharfes Beurteilungsbemögen. —**ness**, s. die
Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Scharfe (*of judg-
ment*); die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (overfasti-
ousness) die Ziererei; die Niedlichkeit, Annehm-
lichkeit, Anmut. —**ty**, s. die Feinheit, Scharfe;
(exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (—
distinction) die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit; to a
—ty, bis aufs Haar; not to stand upon —ties,
fünf gerade sein lassen, es nicht so genau nehmen

Niche, s. die Nische, Wandvertiefung.

Nick, I. s. der Ritz; Old —, der Böse, Teufel.

Nick, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der höchste
Wurf (*at dice*); der Unterschnitt (*Typ.*); der
Einschnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — of
time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht, wie
gerufen. II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden; an-
grieffen (*a horse*); betrügen um (*sl.*). —**nack**,
s. die Nippplage, der wertlose Land. —**stick**,
s. das Kerbholz.

Nickel, I. s. das Nidel. II. *attrib.* aus Nidel be-
stehend, vernickelt. III. *v.a.* vernickeln. *Comp.*

—**plating**, s. die Vernickelung. —**silver**, s.
das Nissilber.

Nickname, I. s. der Spitzname. II. *v.a.* einen
Spitznamen geben; fälschlich benennen; —d by
us, der bei uns den Spitznamen führte.

Nicoti-an, *adj.* Tabak betreffend. —**ne**, s. das
Nikotin.

Nict(it)-ate, s. blinzeln, die Augen auf- und zu-
machen; — (it)ating membrane, die Blinzhaut.

Niece, s. die Nichte; die Entelin (*obs.*).

Niggard, I. s. der Geizhals, Knäuer; be a — of
advice! sei sparsam mit Ratschlägen! II. *adj.*
—**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (*of, in, mit*); (sparing)
iarg; —**ly** doings, die Knäuererei, Feigigkeit. —
liness, s. die Kargheit, Knäuererei, Feigigkeit.

Nigger, s. der Neger, Schwarze; to work like a —, arbeiten wie ein Pferd.

Nigh, I. *adj.* (—er, next) nah; sick — unto death, toifrant. II. *adv.* nahe; (well-) beinahe, fast; to draw —, sich nähern. III. *prep.* neben.

Night, s. die Nacht, der Abend; die Nacht, Dunkelheit (*fig.*); to —, heute abend; by —, in the —, nachts, bei Nacht, des Nachts; — after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; good —, guten Abend; gute Nacht; to make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschmelzen, durchtoben; to stay all — in a place, an einem Orte die ganze Nacht bleiben or übernachten. — **ingale**, s. die Nachtgall; Inbalidenbettjade; the —ingale sings, die Nachtgall schlägt. — **less**, *adj.* nachtslos. — **ly**, I. *adj.* nächtlich, Nacht; —ly reveals, Nachtvergnügungen. II. *adv.* jede Nacht, alle Nächte. — **mare**, s. der Alp; das Schreckbild im Traum. *Comp.* — **bell**, s. die Nachtglocke. — **bolt**, s. der Nachtriegel. — **cap**, s. die Nachtmütze; der Schlaftrunk (*sl.*). — **clothes**, s. das Nachzeug. — **dress**, — **gown**, das Nachkleid, Nachthemd (einer Frau). — **express**, s. der Nachtschnellzug. — **fall**, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. — **jar**, s. der Gegenmeßler. — **light**, s. das Nachlicht. — **long**, I. *adj.* eine Nacht dauernd, nachtlang. II. *adv.* die Nacht hindurch. — **porter**, s. der Nachtpförtner (eines Gasthauses). — **school**, s. die Abend-schule. — **shade**, s. der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*). — **shirt**, s. das Nachthemd (eines Mannes). — **stool**, s. der Nachstuhl. — **time**, s. die Nachtzeit. — **watch**, s. die Nachtwache. — **watchmen**, s. der Nachtwächter. — **work**, s. die Nacharbeit.

Nihil — **sm**, s. der Nihilismus. — **st**, s. der Nihilist. — **stic**, *adj.* nihilistisch, umfänglich, — **ty**, s. die Nichtigkeit, das Nichtssein.

Nil *pron.* & s. nichts; leer, dafar (*C. L.*).

Nil, v. a. & n. nicht wollen, abschlagen (*obs.*); willy —, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Nimble — **o**, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* flink, gewandt, hurtig, flüchtig. — **enoss**, s. die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.* — **o-footed**, *adj.* schnellfüßig.

Nimbus, s. die Strahlenkrone, der Heiligenschein, Nimbus; (cloud) die Regenwolke.

Nincompoop, s. der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

Nine — **e**, I. *num.* *adj.* neun; — **e days'** wonder, ein Hauptereignis. II. s.; the (sacred) — **e**, die neun Schwestern, die neun Mufen. — **etoen**, *num.* *adj.* neunzehn. — **etieth**, *adj.* neunzig. — **ety**, *num.* *adj.* neunzig. — **th**, I. *adj.* neun. II. s. die Nene (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* neunten. *Comp.* — **efold**, *adj.* neunfach. — **e-pins**, s. die Kegel (*pl.*); das Kegelspiel; to play at — **e-pins**, Kegel schieben, kegeln. — **e-score**, *adj.* neunmal 20.

Ninny, s. der Tropf, Pinsel, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

Nip, I. v. a. kneipen, zwicken, flemmen; durch Frost beschädigen, töten; schneiden (*as a wind*); to — off, abknipen; to — in the bud, im Keime erstickn; — ped by the ice, vom Eise eingeschlossen. II. s. der Knipp, Zwist, Biß; der Frostbrand. — **per**, s. der Spötter (*obs.*); junger Bursch (*coll.*). — **der Vorderzahn** (*of a horse*); die Kralle, Klaue (*of a bird*); die Schere (*of a crab*); der Reißing (*Naut.*); — **per** of the cable, Kabelarbeitsung. — **ping**, *adj.* — **pingly**, *adv.* beißen, scharf beißen. — **s**, *pl.* die Weißzange.

Nip, s. das Schließen, das Nippen, der Nipp.

Nipple, s. die Brustwarze; der Bühlstift, Biston (*Gum.*); das Saughüch (*of a baby's bottle*). *Comp.* — **bore**, s. der (Bim-)Kanal. — **shield**, s. der Brustwarzendeckel.

Nipt, *obs. pret.* of **Nip**.

Nis **prus**, s. die Vorladung der Geschworenen nach Westminster, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Mitten in der Grafschaft selbst haben; court of —, das Gericht für Zivilklagen, das Grafschaftsgericht.

Nit, s. die Niz, Nisse, das Bausei.

Nit — **rate**, I. *adj.* salpeterminer. II. s. salpeter-

saures Salz; — **rate** of silver, salpetersaures Silber; — **rate** of soda, salpetersaures Natron.

— **re**, s. der (Natron-)Salpeter; spirits of — **re**, der Salpetersgeist. — **rio**, *adj.* salpeterminer; — **ric acid**, die Salpetersäure. — **ritication**, s. die Umwandlung in Salpeter. — **rixy**, v. a. zu Salpeter bilden. — **rite**, s. das salpeterminer-saure Salz. — **rogen**, I. s. der Stidstoff. II. *attrib.*; — **rogen gas**, das Stid(stoff)gas. — **rogenous**, *adj.* stidstoffhaltig. — **ro-muriatic**, *adj.*; — **ro-muriatic acid**, die Salpetersäure. — **rous**, *adj.* salpeterminer, Salpeter-; — **rous oxide**, das Stid(stoff)oxydul.

No, *abbr.* of Number.

No, I. *adj.* fein; — good books, keine guten Bücher; — man, niemand; — one, keiner, nicht einer; that is — concern of yours, es geht Sie nichts an; by — means, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; — such thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; in — time, in sehr kurzer Zeit. II. *adv.* nein; (not any) nicht; — more, nicht mehr.

III. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the — **es**, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; the — **es have it**, die Mehrheit ist gegen den Vorschlag; der Antrag ist abgelehnt (*Parl.*). — **ne**, *see* None. *Comp.* — **body**, s. niemand; der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand, Herr von Nichts und Habenichts, die Null. — **way(s)**, *adv.* keineswegs. — **where**, *adv.* nirgend. — **wise**, *adv.* in keiner Weise, auf keine Weise. — **whither**, *adv.* nirgendhin.

Nob, s. der Kopf (*sl.*).

Nob, s. der vornehme Herr (*sl.*). — **by**, *adj.* fein; (well dressed) elegant (*sl.*).

Nob — **ility**, s. der Adel; (—le rank) der Adelstand; die Größe, das Edle, Erhabene (*fig.*); — **ility** of birth, der Geburtsadel; — **ility** of soul, der Seelenadel. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* adelig; vornehm, erlaubt; edel, groß, erhaben (*fig.*); (magnanimous) großmütig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vorzüglich, herrlich; a — **le deed**, eine edle Tat. II. s. der Adelige, Edle; (coin) der (Kose-)Nobel; — **s**, der Adel (*collect.*). — **le-ness**, s. der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; der Edelsinn, Edelmut (*fig.*); (grander) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; — **leness** of soul, die Seelengröße, Seelenhöhe. — **lesse**, s. der Adel; die Adeligkeit (*of a country*). *Comp.* — **le-man**, s. der Edelmann, Adelige. — **le-minded**, *adj.* edelgefinnt, von edler, vornehmer Gesinnung. — **lewoman**, s. die Edelfrau.

Nocturn, s. die Nachtmette; das Nocturno (*Mus.*). — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* nächtlich, Nacht.

Nod, I. v. a. & n. nicken; sich neigen, wagen; to — to s.o., einem zuwinken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen; to — assent, durch Kopfnicken seine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; to — off, ein nicken, einschlafen. II. s. das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; to go to the Land of —, schlafen gehen, in Morpheus' Arme sinken (*coll.*). — **ding**, I. *adj.* nickend. II. s. das Nicken, Schwenken. — **dy**, s. der Tropf; die bummle Seefswalbe (*Orn.*).

Nod — **dle**, s. der Kopf (*in contempt*). — **e**, s. der Knoten (*also Surg. & Astr.*); (— **al line**) die Knotenlinie (*Acoust.*); das Nod (*of a dial*); — **scending** (*descending*) — **e**, auf- (nieder-)steigender Knoten. — **osity**, s. das Knotige. — **lar**, *adj.* knotig, Knoten-. — **ule**, s. das Knötchen; die Niere (*Geol.*).

Noel, **Nowel**, I. s. die Weihnachten (*pl.*), das Weihnachtsfest; (carol) der Weihnachtsgesang, das Weihnachtslied. II. *interj.* —, —! Weihnacht! Weihnacht!

Nog, I. v. a. mit einem Holznagel befestigen; mit Ziegeln auslegen (*Build.*). II. s. der Holznagel; der eingemauerte Holzblock; der Fußboden eines Strebens (*Shipb.*). — **gin**, s. der kleine (hölzerne) Krug, ein Flüssigkeitsmaß (= $\frac{1}{4}$ Pint). *Comp.* — **ging-piece**, s. der Kiesel.

Nois — **e**, I. s. der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse;

(humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (outcry) das Geschrei, Aufsehn (fig.); he will make a — in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen. II. *v. a.*; to — abroad, ausbreiten; to be —ed abroad, rufbar werden. —*ess*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* geräuschlos. —*lessness*, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit. —*ily*, *adv.* mit Geräusch. —*iness*, *s.* das Geräusch, Getöse, der Lärm; das lärmende Geschrei. —*y*, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

Noisome, *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (disgusting) widerlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Widrigkeit.

Noli-me-tangere, *s.* das Springkraut, Nüchternnächte, die gelbe Balsamine.

Nomad, I. *adj.* umherziehend; ohne festen Wohnsitz, nomadisch. II. *s.* der Nomade. —*ic*, *adj.*; —*ic* tribe, das Wandervolk; der Nomadenstamm. —*ism*, *s.* der Nomadenzustand.

Nombril, *s.* der Nabel, Schilbnabel (Her.).

Nomenclator —*or*, *s.* der Namensgeber; der Namenskundige; das Namenverzeichnis. —*ure*, *s.* die Namensgebung, das Namenverzeichnis, die Zusammenstellung von Fachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenclatur.

Nomin-al, *adj.* (titular) Titular, Nominal, angeblich, namentlich; (containing names) Namen-; —*al* value, der Nennwert; —*al* sum, die Nominalsumme. —*alism*, *s.* der Nominalismus. —*ally*, *adv.* dem Namen nach, angeblich. —*ate*, *v. a.* nennen; (vorläufig) ernennen (to an office); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen; he was —ated professor, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. —*ation*, *s.* die vorläufige (der Bestätigung bedürftige) Ernennung, die Wahl; (right of —ation) das Ernennungsrecht; to be in —ation for, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein zu; his —ation to the headmastership, seine Ernennung zum Direktor. —*ative*, I. *adj.*; —*ative* case, der Nominativ. II. *s.* der Nominativ (Gram.). —*ator*, *s.* der Ernennener. —*ee*, *s.* der zur Wahl vorgeschlagene, der zu einer Stelle (in der Vorwahl) Ernannte; die Person, auf deren Leben eine Rente festgesetzt ist (C. L.); die Person, an die ein Gut abgetreten wird (Law).

Non — (in comp.) —*acceptance*, *s.* die Nichtannahme (of a bill). —*age*, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit. —*appearance*, *s.* das Nichterscheinen. —*arrival*, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichtentreffen. —*attendance*, *s.* das Ausbleiben. —*collegiate*, *adj.* keinem College angehörig. —*combatant*, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer. —*commissioned*, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne Bestallung; —*commissioned* officer, der Unteroffizier. —*committal*, I. *adj.* nicht bindend. II. *s.* freie Hand. —*communicant*, *s.* eine Person, die noch nie kommuniert hat. —*compliance*, *s.* die Nichterfüllung; (refusal) die Weigerung. —*comp(os)-mentis*, *adj.* nicht bei gesundem Verstande, unzurechnungsfähig. —*conducting*, *adj.* nicht leitend. —*conductor*, *s.* der Nichtleiter. —*conformist*, *s.* der englische Dissident. —*conformity*, *s.* die Ungleichförmigkeit; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (Rel.). —*contagious*, *adj.* nicht ansteckend. —*content*, *s.* der mit Nein Stimmende. —*delivery*, *s.* die Nichtabgabe. —*descript*, *adj.* unbeschrieben, nicht leicht zu beschreiben; unbestimmt; felsam. —*entity*, *s.* das Nichtige, Eingebildete, Nichtding; (nobody) der Unbedeutende Mensch. —*essential*, I. *adj.* unentbehrlich, nicht unbedingt notwendig. II. *s.* das nicht wesentliche Ding. —*established*, *adj.* nicht vom Staate unterstützt. —*existence*, *s.* das Nicht(dasein). —*existent*, *adj.* nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. —*feasance*, *s.* pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (Law). —*fulfilment*, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —*interference*, *s.* die Nichtemischung. —*juring*, *adj.* eidernweigend, eidablehnend; —*juring* party, die Eid-

verweigerer, englische Jakobiten. —*juror*, *s.* der Eidverweigerer. —*observance*, *s.* die Nichtbeachtung, —erfüllung. —*pareil*, *s.* das lit. vergleichliche, Mutter; die Paraphrase (Typ.).

—*payment*, *s.* die Nichtzahlung. —*performances*, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung. —*plus*, *v. a.* verblieben, in Verlegenheit sein, in die Enge treiben (coll.).

—*poisonous*, *adj.* giftig; unschädlich. —*resident*, *adj.* abwesend (von dem amtl. Wohnort, von seinen Eltern); —*resident* member (of a club or society), auswärtiges Mitglied.

—*sense*, *see* Nonsense. —*smoking*, *adj.*; —*smoking* compartment, die Abteilung für Nichtraucher. —*such*, *see* None. —*suit*, I. *s.* die Aufhebung, Zurückweisung einer Klage. II. *v. a.* wegen eines Mangels in der Prozedur einem Rechtsgange entziehen, zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurteilen, vor Gericht abweisen.

Non-agenarian, I. *adj.* neunzigjährig. II. *s.* der Neunzigjährige. —*agesimal*, *adj.* neunziger Grad der Elitistik. —*agon*, *s.* das Neunzig.

—*on*, *pl.* die Nonen.

Nonce, *s.*; for the —, dies Mal, für dies eine Mal, für den Fall, für den Augenblick.

Nonchalan-ce, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit, Saumseligkeit; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nachlässig, saumselig; gleichgültig; (easy-going) leichtlebig.

None, I. *adj.* kein. II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the best, es ist keines von den besten. III. *adv.* nicht im Geringsten; — the less, nichtsdestoweniger.

Comp. —*such*, *s.* das Unvergleichliche; (apple) der Nonpareilapfel.

Non liquet, *v. imp.* es ist nicht klar (Law).

Nonsens-e, I. *s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug. II. *attrib.*; —*s* verses, sinnlose, aber in Bezug auf Versmaß torrente Verse. —*ical*, *adj.*, —*ically*, *adv.* unsinnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.

Noodle, *s.* der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (coll.).

Nook, *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke.

Noon, *s.* der Mittag. *Comp.* —*day*, —*tide*, I. *s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittäglich; clear as the —, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar.

Noose, *s.* die Schleife, Schlinge, der Laufnoten; der Fallstrick (fig.).

Nor, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither . . . —, weder . . . noch; — I either, ich auch nicht; — . . . —, weder . . . noch . . .

Norm, *s.* das Muster, die Regel, Richtschnur, Norm. —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* normal, vorchriftsmäßig, regelrecht; fentredt (Geom.). —*al* day, der Normaltag, normale Arbeitstag; —*al* school, das Lehrerseminar; —*al* time, die Einheitszeit.

—*alize*, *v. a.* regeln, gleichmachen, normalisieren.

North, I. *s.* der Norden, der Nord (poet.). —*by* east, Nord zum Osten. II. *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich; —*Pole*, der Nordpol; —*star*, der Nordstern; —*wind*, der Nordwind. —*erly*, *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich. —*ern*, *adj.* nördlich, nördlich; —*ern* China, Nordchina; —*ern* lights, das Nordlicht. —*erner*, *s.* der nördlich Wohnende. —*ernmost*, *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen. —*ing*, *s.* die Bewegung, der Abstand von dem Äquator nordwärts (Astr.). die nördliche Richtung, der Weg nach Nord(en) (Naut.). —*ward*, I. *adj.* nördlich. II. *adv.* (also —wards) nordwärts.

Comp. —*east*, I. *s.* der Nordost(en). II. *adj.* & *adv.* —*eastern*, *adj.*, —*easterly*, *adj.* & *adv.* nordöstlich; —*east* by —, Nordost zum Norden. —*easter*, *s.* der Nordostwind. —*man*, *s.* der Skandinavier. —*west*, I. *s.* der Nordwest. II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —*western*, *adj.*, —*westerly*, *adj.* & *adv.* nordwestlich.

Nose, *s.* die Nase; (point) das Ende, die Spitze; (nozzle) die Nöhre; under a p.'s very —, einem vor der Nase; a flat —, eine Stumpf Nase; to follow one's —, immer der Nase nach gehen, gerade ausgehen; to cut off one's — to spite

one's face, sich die Nase allzu viel kosten lassen (*coll.*); to lead by the —, bei der Nase herumführen; to put a p.'s — out of joint, einen aufstecken; to thrust one's — into, seine Nase stecken in (*acc.*); to turn up one's — at, die Nase über (eine S.) rimpfen. — **d.** *adj.* naßig. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Futterbeutel für Pferde. — **band**, *s.* der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). — **gay**, *s.* der Blumenstrauß, das Sträußchen.

Nose — **o**, see **Noss**. — **ing**, *s.* die Nase, der hervorstehende Teil (*Build.*); der Sims (*of stairs*). — **tril**, *s.* das Nasenloch, die Nüstern.

Nosology, *s.* die Krankheitslehre.

Nostalgia — **a**, *s.* das Heimweh. — **o**, *adj.* Heimweh; — **o** pains, der Heimwehschmerz.

Nostrum, *s.* das Geheimmittel.

Not, *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre. — **withstanding**, *I. prep.* ungeachtet (*gen.*), trotz (*gen. dat.*). *II. conj.* dessen ungeachtet, trotzdem.

Not — **able**, *I. adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig; (important) ansehnlich, wichtig, ausgezeichnet, hervorragend; — **able** housewife, fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau. *II. s.* die angesehene, vornehme Person; die Standesperson, Notabilität; der Notabel (*of France*). — **ableness**, *s.* die Merkwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit; (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit. — **arial**, *adj.* notariell, Notariats-; (done by a — **ary**) von einem Notar ausgestellt, beglaubigt; — **arial** seal, das Notariatsiegel. — **ary**, *s.* der Notar (ius); — **ary** public, öffentlicher Notar. — **ation**, *s.* die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith.*, *Geom.*); die Bezeichnung (*Mus.*); die Zeichenprache, Terminologie (*Chem.*); arithmetical — **ation**, das Zahlenkalkül. — **o**, *I. s.* (notice) die Notiz; (memorandum) die Anmerkung, Note; (marginal — **e**) die Randglosse; (letter) das Briefchen, Billet; die Note (*Dipl.*, *Mus.*); (information) die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die Rechnung; der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); — **es**, die Notizen; biographical — **es**, biographische Mitteilungen; lecture — **es**, Kolleghefte; to take good — **es** of a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nachschreiben; — **e** of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; — **e** of the course of exchange, der Geldkurszeitel; — **e** of hand, promissory — **e**, der eigene (gedruckte) Wechsel, Handelsbillscheine; to take — **e** of, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) merken; to compare — **es** on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten. *II. v.a.* bezeichnen; (— **e** down) aufschreiben, anmerken, notieren; (— **ice**) Notiz nehmen von, merken auf (*acc.*), bemerken; notieren (*a bill*); a bill — **ed** for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel. — **ed**, *adj.* verflücht, ausgezeichnet; (bad) berichtigt. — **edly**, *adv.* see — **ed**; besonders; deutlich. — **er**, *s.* der Anmerker, Aufschreiber. *Comp.* — **e-book**, *s.* das Wertbuch, Taschenbuch, Notizbuch; (sketchbook) das Skizzenbuch. — **e-forgery**, *s.* der Fälschungsfälscher. — **e-paper**, *s.* das dicke Briefpapier. — **e-worthy**, *adj.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

Notch, *I. s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Auschnitt. *II. v.a.* kerben, einschneiden; — **ed** leaves, ausgeglatzte Blätter. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Melde.

Nothing, *I. pron. & s.* nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; to come to —, zu nichts oder zu Wasser werden; to make — of, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; mit (einer S.) nichts anfangen können; good for —, untauglich; for —, umsonst; he does — but . . ., er tut nichts als . . .; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; — venture, — have, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*); — of a gentleman, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; — to what . . ., nichts im Vergleich zu . . .; — short of, geradezu, wirklich; Greek art was — short of a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder; that is — to me, daß ist mir ganz

gleichgültig. *II. adv.* keineswegs; — like so . . ., bei weitem nicht so. — **ness**, *s.* (inability) das Nichts, Nichthaben; die Nichtigkeit.

Not — **ice**, *I. s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde, Anzeige; (— **ice** to leave) die Kündigung; (warning) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit, höchste Behandlung; at a moment's — **ice**, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid — **ice**, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give a o. — **ice**, einem künden, den Dienst aufkündigen; — **ice** to quit, die Aufkündigungsanzeige, Kündigung; she gave me — **ice** for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; Mr. X. has given — **ice** of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gesetzentwurfs angekündigt; to receive — **ice**, Nachricht bekommen; to take — **ice** of a th. (a p.), etwas bemerken, Notiz von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Person) beachten; take no — **ice** of it, beachte es nicht, laß dir nichts merken; take — **ice** that, fund und zu wissen sei hiermit; until further — **ice**, bis auf Weiteres. *II. v.a.* wahrnehmen, bemerken; sehen; (mention) bemerken, erwähnen; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a person). — **iceable**, *adj.* — **iceably**, *adv.* merkwürdig, zu bemerken; bemerkenswert. — **ification**, *s.* die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, Bekanntgebung, Meldung; (sign) der Wink; die eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift. — **ify**, *v.a.* anzeigen, fund tun, bekannt geben, melden. — **ior**, see **Notion**. *Comp.* — **ice-board**, *s.* das schwarze Brett, die Aufschlagtafel.

Notion, *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy — **o**, leere Einfälle; I have a — that . . ., ich denke mir, bilde mir ein, daß . . .; I had no — that . . ., ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß . . . — **al**, *adj.* Begriffs-, Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär.

Notori — **ety**, *s.* die Offenbarkeit, Rundsbarkeit; die weltbekannte Sache oder Persönlichkeit; an unenviable — **ety**, eine nicht beneidenswerte Berühmtheit. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* allgemein bekannt, weltbekannt, notorisch; (infamous) berüchtigt. — **ousness**, *s.* die Offenbarkeit.

Nought, *s.* see **Naught**; die Null (*Arith.*); to set at —, in den Wind schlagen.

Noun, *s.* das Nomen, Kennwort; common, proper —, der Gattung's, Eigenname.

Nourish, *v.a.* nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*); (support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, hegen; (bring up) aufziehen, erziehen; (strengthen) kräftigen, stärken. — **er**, *s.* der, die, das Ernährende, der Versorger. — **ing**, *I. adj.* nahrhaft. — **ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.

Nous, *s.* der Verstand (*Philos.*); der Mutterwitz.

Nov — **el**, *I. adj.* neu; (strange) ungewöhnlich. *II. s.* der Roman; short — **el**, die Novelle; very short — **el**, die Novellette. — **el** with a purpose, Tendenzroman; idyllic — **el**, die Dorfgeschichte; psychological — **el**, Bildungsroman. — **elist**, *s.* der Romanschriftsteller; der Novellenschriftsteller; — **elty**, *s.* die Neuheit. — **ice**, *s.* der Neuling, Lehrling, Anfänger; der Noviz(e), die Novize (*in a convent, etc.*); der Neubekehrte (B.). — **iciate**, *s.* die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviziat; (apprenticeship) der Lehrlingsstand.

Nov — **ember**, *s.* der November. — **nary**, *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. — **nnial**, *adj.* neunjährig.

Now, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! just —, soeben; — this — that, bald dies, bald jenes — and then, dann und wann, hier und da, gelegentlich; — at length, jetzt endlich; — for them! jetzt mögen sie kommen! before —, schon einmal; — that, jetzt da, jetzt wo; — that the day has come nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — that I have money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe; — then, nun, wohl! — **adays**, *adv.* heutzutage.

Nowel, see Noel.

Noxious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schädlich, verderblich. —ness, s. die Schädlichkeit.

Nozzle, s. die Schnauze, Nase, der Rüssel.

Nuance, s. die Farbensäufung, Nuance, der Anflug (von), Stich (ins).

Nubil—e, *adj.* maimbar. —ity, s. die Mannbarkeit, die Heiratsfähigkeit.

Nucleoplasm, s. der Zell-Kernsaft.

Nucleus, s. der Kern.

Nud—e, *adj.* nackt, bloß; nichtig, ungültig (*Law*); the —e, die nackte menschliche Gestalt (*Paint.*); from the —e, nach einem Modell. —ities, *pl.* nackte Körperteile; nackte Figuren (*Paint.*). —ity, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Nudge, I. s. leichter Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, der Rippenstoß. II. v. a. leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen, einen Rippenstoß geben.

Nugatory, *adj.* albern, futilisch, nichtig; (ineffectual) ungültig, unwirksam.

Nugget, s. der Goldklumpen.

Nuisance, s. etwas Rätiges, Anstößiges, Nachteiliges; der Skandal; die Pest; a public —, ein öffentliches Ürgernis, ein öffentlicher Skandal; commit no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Platzes wird gewarnt; to be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; this man is a — to society, dieser Mann ist eine Pest der Gesellschaft.

Null, *adj.* nichtig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig, für ungültig erklären. —ification, s. die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitserklärung (*Amer.*). —ifier, s. der Aufheber, Vernichter. —ify, v. a. vernichten, aufheben; für nichtig erklären. —ity, s. die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Numb, I. *adj.* erkrankt, starr, empfindungslos; — with cold, starr vor Kälte. II. v. a. erstarren. —ness, s. die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

Number, I. s. die Zahl (*also Gram.*); (multitude) die Menge, Schar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; das Heft, die Vierung (*of a work*); die Nummer (*of a ticket*); even (odd) —, gerade (ungerade) Zahl; singular (plural) —, Einzahl (Mehrzahl); — of seats, die Anzahl der Plätze; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele. II. v. a. zählen, rechnen; numerieren (*houses, etc.*); to — with, rechnen zu, unter. —less, *adj.* zahllos. —s, *pl.* der Rhythmus (*Poet.*); die Verse (*fig.*); Numeri, das vierte Buch Moiss (*B.*); published in —s, in Vierungen, hestweise erscheinend; in large —s, in großen Mengen, in Scharen.

Numbers, *pl.* das Hirsch-Gescheide.

Numer—able, *adj.* zählbar. —al, I. *adj.* eine Zahl angehend, bezeichnend, Zahl-. II. s. das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; (—al word) das Zahlwort. —ation, s. das Zählen; das Zahlen-schreiben, —ausprechen, —lesen (*Arith.*). —ator, s. der Zähler (*of a fraction*). —ical, *adj.* numerisch, Zahlen-, Zahl-; to have the —ical superiority, (einem) an Zahl überlegen sein. —ically, *adv.* der Zahl nach. —ous, *adj.*. —ously, *adv.* zahlreich; meeting —ously attended, zahlreiche besuchte Versammlung. —ousness, s. die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl.

Numismat—ic, *adj.* numismatisch, Münzen betreffend, Münz-. —ics, s. die Münzkunde. —ology, s. die Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

Nummulate, s. der Münzflecken, Nummulus.

Numskull, s. der Dummkopf (*fam.*).

Nun, s. die Nonne, Klosterfrau; die Blaumeise (*Orn.*). —nery, s. das Nonnenkloster.

Nunci—ature, s. die päpstliche Gesandtschaft, Nuntiatur. —o, s. der päpstliche Gesandte, der Nuntius.

Nuncupat—ive, —ory, *adj.* mündlich nennend, erklärend; —ory will, mündliche letztwillige Verfügung oder Verordnung.

Nuptial, *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeitss-, ehelich; —

bed, das Brautbett; — benediction, die Einsegnung der Ehe, die Trauung; — ceremony, die Trauung, die Trauungsfeierlichkeit; — re-past, der Hochzeitsschmaus; — rites, die Trauungsgebräuche. —s, *pl.* die Hochzeit.

Nurs—e, I. s. die Kinderwärterin, Kindsmagd, das Kinder mädchen; (wet) — die Amme; (foster mother) die Pflegemutter; sick —e, die Krankenwärterin; trained —e, die gelehrte Krankenwärterin, die Schwestern; monthly —e, eine Sedßwöchnerin; male —, der Krankenwärter. II. v. a. jüngen, stillen (*an infant*); (rear) aufziehen; pflegen (*the sick, etc.*); (take on the lap) auf den Schoß nehmen; flug, sparsam verwalten (*one's resources, etc.*); to —e a cold, wegen einer Erkältung das Zimmer hüten; to —e one's leg, das eine Bein über das andere schlagen; to put out to —, in die Pflege geben, zur Amme tun; (an estate, ein Out) leasetrieren lassen; to be at —, in Pflege sein; verpfändet sein. —er, s. der Pfleger. —ery, I. s. die Kinderstube; die Pflanz-, Baum-schule (*Hort.*); die Pflegeanstalt, Pflanzschule (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; —ery rhyme, der Kinderreim; —ery rhymes, Kinderlieder, Kinderliedchen. —ing, I. s. die Pflege; Krankenpflege; district —ing, —ing of the sick poor, die Armen-Krankenpflege. II. *adj.*; —ing bottle, die Saugflasche; —ing mother of heroes, eine Nährmutter von Helden. —ling, s. der Säugling, Pflegling; (pet) der Liebling. *Comp.* —e-maid, s. das Kinder mädchen. —ery-governess, s. die Erzieherin für kleine Kinder, das Kinderfräulein. —ery-man, s. der Kunstgärtner, der Blumenzüchter.

Nurture, I. s. die Nahrung; die Erziehung, Bildung (*fig.*). II. v. a. nähren; er-, auf-; ziehen; —d in the belief . . ., in dem Glauben auferzogen.

Nut, I. s. die Nuß (*also Mech., Naut., Gun.*). (screw —) die Schraubenmutter; die Schrauben-hülse (*Print.*); der Frosch (*on a violin-bow*); axle —, Achsbüchsen-schraubenmutter; to give a.o. a — to crack, einem eine harte Nuß zu knaden geben. II. v. a. Nüsse sammeln, fuchen. —s, *pl.* Nußknoten (*Min.*); Muttern; to crack —s, Nüsse knaden; this news will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird ihm recht behagen (*sl.*); to be —s upon a p., auf einem verlesen sein (*sl.*). —ting, I. s. das Nüsse sammeln. II. *p.*; to go —ting, in die Nüsse gehen. —ty, *adj.* nußreich; nußartig. *Comp.* —brown, *adj.* nußbraun. —cracker, s. die Nußträhle (*Orn.*); (pair of) —crackers, der Nußknacker. —gall, s. der Gallapfel. —hatch, —pecker, s. die Spechtmeise. —shell, s. die Nußschale; in a —shell, in sehr kleinem Raum; in knappster Form, in aller Kürze (*fig.*). —tree, s. der Nußbaum. —wood, s. das Nußbaumholz.

Nutation, s. das Wanken, Schwanzen der Erd-axe; das Steigen der Pflanzen zur Sonne.

Nutmeg, I. s. die Muskatnuss. II. *attrib.*; —meg grater, das Muskatnussreibeisen, die Muskatnussraffel. —meg tree, der Muskatnussbaum.

Nutri—ment, s. die Nahrung, das Futter. —tion, s. die Ernährung; (aliment) die Nahrung. —tious, —tiveness, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend. —tiousness, —tiveness, s. die Nahrhaftigkeit.

Nux vomica, s. die Brechnuß; der Brechnußbaum.

Nylghau, s. das Nylgau.

Nymph, s. die Nymphe; das Mädchen (*fig.*). —omania, s. die Mannstollheit, Nymphomanie. *Comp.* —like, *adj.* nymphehaft.

O

O, o, I. s. O, o; die Null (*Arith.*); das Ach; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part. II. *int.* O! ach! O me! O weh! wehe mir!

O', *abbr.* of Of; Bezeichnung der Abkunft vor irischen Eigennamen, z. B. O'Connor, Connors Sohn or Abstammung.

Oaf, *s.* see Changeling; der Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel. —**ish**, *adj.* bumm, tölpelhaft.

Oak, *s.* die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; common or British — evergreen —, Steineiche; hearts of —, eichenfeste Herzen (*British sailors*); to sport one's —, die äußere Fülle seiner Wohnung verschlossen halten (*Univ. sl.*) —**en**, *adj.* eichen.

ling, *s.* junge Eiche. *Comp.* —**bark**, *s.* die Eichenrinde. —**tree**, *s.* der Eichenbaum.

Oakum, *s.* das Berg; to pick —, Berg pflücken.

Oar, *I. s.* das Ruder; der Riemen (*Naut.*); die Malzstride (*Brew.*); bank of —, die Ruderbank; to ship (unship) the —s, die Riemen klar machen (sie aus den Dollen nehmen); to lie on the —s, aufhören zu rudern; to rest on one's —s, feiern, müßig sein (*fig.*); to put one's — in, sich unterufen einmengen (*fig.*). *II. v. a. & n.* rudern. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Rudern; eight—**ed**, acht-rudrig; eight—**ed** boat, der Achtriemer. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* ruderräßig. —**lock**, —**swivel**, *s.* die Rudergabel, Dolle. —**smen**, *s.* der Ruderer.

Oasis, *s.* (*pl.* Oases) die Oase.

Oast, *s.* die Hopfen-darre.

Oat, *s.* der Hafer (*Ag.*); (pipe) das Haferrohr. —**en**, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; —**en** bread, das Haferbrot; —**en** pipe, die Pfeife aus Haferrohr. —**s**, *pl.* der Hafer; Quaker —s, das Hafermehl; to sow one's wild —s, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Haferkuchen. —**meal**, *s.* das Hafermehl, die Hafergrütze.

ath, *s.* der (Eid) Schwur; (blasphemous —) der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; — of supremacy, Supremats-Eid (Anerkennung der Ober-gewalt des Königs in Kirchen-sachen); — of allegiance, (*orig.*) der Hohn-eid; (*now*) der Huld-treue-eid, Untertaneneid; to depose on —, eidlich erhärten; by, upon, with an —, eidlich; to administer, tender an — to a p., einem einen Eid zuschieben; to put a p. on his —, einen schwören lassen; to be under an —, sich eidlich verpflichtet haben; to take an —, einen Eid leisten, einen Schwur ablegen (on or to, auf (*acc.*)); to make —, eidlich erhärten; I will take my — that . . ., ich will darauf schwören, daß . . .; military —, der Fahnen-eid. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Eid-brüche, Meineidige. —**breaking**, *s.* der Meideid, Eidbruch. —**taking**, *s.* die Eidesleistung.

Obdura-cy, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit; die Halsstarrigkeit. —**te**, *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* v. —**härter**, verstockt; hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (obstinate) halsstarrig; (impenitent) unbesserlich. —**teness**, *s.* die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

Obe-dience, *s.* der Gehorsam. —**dient**, *adj.* —**diently**, *adv.* gehorsam, folgsam. —**isance**, *s.* die Ehrerbietung; die Verbeugung. —**y**, *v. a.* gehorchen (a p., einem); befehlen (instructions, Vorschriften), Folge leisten (orders, Befehlen); he will be —yed, er verlangt unbedingten Gehorsam.

Obel-isk, *s.* die Spitzsäule, der Obelisk; das Kreuz (*† Print.*). —**us**, *s.* das Verewungsgzeichen, der Obelisk (*Print.*).

Obe-s-e, *adj.* fettleibig. —**ity**, —**eness**, *s.* die Fettleibigkeit, Fetttheit; die Fettucht.

Obfuscate —**e**, *v. a.* verbunkeln. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbunkelung, Verfinsternung; die Vernebelung (*fig.*).

Obit, *s.* der Tod, das Hinscheiden; das Leichenbegängnis; (service) die Gängangsmesse, Seelenmesse (*obs.*). —**uary**, *I. s.* das Totenverzeichniß, die Totenliste. *II. adj.* Toten-, Todes-; —**uary notice**, die Todesanzeige.

Object, *I. s.* der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (end) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*); he has made it his — to deceive me, er hat es darauf angelegt mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen. *II. v. a. & n.* entgegenstellen, einwenden, vorbringen, Einwendungen machen, sich ausprechen (gegen). —**ion**, *s.* (—ing) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; to raise, start —ions, Einwendungen machen

or erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Einspruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . .; no —ion to a married man, ein verheirateter Kandidat nicht ausgeschloffen. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* nicht einwandfrei, tadelnswert; (inadmissible) unzulässig. —**ive**, *I. adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* objektiv. *II. s.* (—ive case) der Objekt-fall (*dat. & acc.*); das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel (*Mil.*). —**iveness**, —**ivity**, *s.* die Objektivität. —**less**, *adj.* zwecklos. —**or**, *s.* der Gegenredner. *Comp.* —**glass**, *s.* das Objektiv(glas). —**lesson**, *s.* die Anschauungs-Verstunde, der Anschauungsunterricht; die Lehre (*fig.*).

Obliquation, *s.* die ebdige Verpflichtung.

Objurgat-e, *v. a.* (einen) tadeln, (einem etwas) berweisen. —**ory**, *adj.* Tadel enthaltend.

Oblat-e, *see* ²Oblate. —**es**, *pl.* die Oblaten. —**ion**, *s.* die Opferdarbringung, Opferung; (offering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe.

Oblate, *adj.* abgeplattet, flachgedrückt. —**ness**, *s.* die Abplattung.

Oblig-ation, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*C.*); to be under an —ation (to a p.), (einem) verbunden sein; (owe gratitude) zu Dank verpflichtet sein; to lay s. o. under fresh —ations, sich (*dat.*) einen aufs neue verpflichten. —**atory**, *adj.* verbindend, verpflichtend; to be —atory on (einen) verpflichten, verbindlich sein (*für*); —**atory** on all, allgemein verbindlich; —**atory** education, die Schulpflicht; —**atory** military service, die Wehrpflicht; —**e**, *v. a.* verbinden, verpflichten; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; to —e a p., einen verbinden, einem einen Gefallen tun; —e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? I am much —ed to you for . . ., ich bin Ihnen für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, Ihnen habe ich dies zu verdanken; anything to —e you, alles, um Ihnen eine Gefälligkeit zu erweisen; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun. —**ed**, *p. p.* genötigt, gezwungen; much —ed, sehr verbunden, danke bestens. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* verbindlich, gefällig, dienfürlich, zuvorkommend. —**ingness**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit.

Oblig-u-e, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* schief, schräg; mittelbar, verdeckt (*fig.*); unaufrecht; abhängig (*Gram.*); —e case, der Beispielfall; —e speech or oration, indirekte Rede (*Gram.*); —e sailing, der Schräglauf. —**eness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Unregelmäßigkeit (*fig.*); (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.

Obliterate —**e**, *v. a.* auslöschen, austreichen, vertilgen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* gestempelt (*stamps*). —**ion**, *s.* die Auslöschung, das Verwischen, die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.

Oblivio-n, *s.* die Vergesslichkeit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —n, der allgemeine Gnadenverlaß; die Amnesie. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* vergeßlich; —us of a th., etwas vergeßend; Vergessenheit bringend (*as sleep*).

Oblong, *I. adj.* länglich; eirund. *II. s.* das Rechteck, längliche Viereck.

Obloquy, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung (shame) die Schande; to cast — upon a person (einem) Scheltens nachreden.

Obnoxious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* berüchtigt, verurufen; (—to) verhaßt; I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein Dorn im Auge. —**ness**, *s.* die Gefäßigkeit, Anstößigkeit.

Oboe, *s.* die Oboe.

Obolo, *s.* der halbe Strupel (*Pharm.*); der Obolus, Heller, das Scherlein.

Obscen-e, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* schmutzig, unanständig, schlüpfrig, unzüchtig. —**ity**, *s.* die Schmutzigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

Obscur-ation, *s.* das Verbunkeln; (being dark) die Verbunkelung. —**e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* düster, dunkel; dunkel, unklar, undeutlich, ver-

strickt, unverkündlich (*fig.*); (unknown) im Schanden stehend, unbekannt, unberühmt: (retired) verborgen, einsam: —e birth, geringe Herkunft: to lead an —e life, in der Stille oder ganz zurückgezogen leben. II. v.a. verfinstern; verbunkeln (*also fig.*): (degrade) verkleinern. —ity, s. die Dunkelheit; die Unbekanntheit, Unverkündlichkeit; die Verborgenheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*); to retire into —ity, sich vom öffentlichen Leben zurückziehen.

Obsequi—es, pl. das Leichenbegängnis, die Totenfeier. —ous, *adj.*. —ously, *adv.* unterwürdig, nachgiebig, willfährig; (cringing) kriechend, knechtisch. —ousness, s. die Willfährigkeit; die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.

Observ—able, *adj.*. —ably, *adv.* bemerkbar; (remarkable) bemerkenswerth. —ance, s. die Beobachtung, Haltung (*of rules, laws, ceremonies*); (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; die Ehrerbietung; (rule) die Regel; (rites) die Observanz, der Ritus. —ant, *adj.*. —antly, *adv.* beobachtend, aufmerksam, achtsam (*of a th.* auf eine S.); rüchtfichtend (towards, gegen); to be —ant of a th., etwas beachten, befolgen; an —ant child, ein Kind, das auf alles achtet, alles bemerkt; he was very —ant of forms, er hielt sehr auf Formen: she is very —ant, sie hat eine große Beobachtungsgabe. —ation, s. die Beobachtung (*of phenomena*); die Beobachtung, Befolgung, Haltung, Obsequenz (*of customs, a rule*); (remark) die Bemerkung; to fall under a p.'s —ation, von einem bemerkt werden. —atory, s. die Sternwarte, das Observatorium. —e, v. I. a. (notice) beobachten, merken (auf eine S.), bemerken, wahrnehmen; bemerken, sagen, äußern; halten, feiern (*holidays*); beobachten, folgen, halten (*rules*); (practise) (aus)üben; what I was going to —e, was ich sagen wollte. II. n. aufmerksam sein, aufmerken; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen. —er, s. der Beobachter (*also of news, etc.*); der Befolger (*of rules*).

Obess, v.a. plagen, quälen, beimsuchen.

Obsidian, s. der Obsidian (*Mtn.*).

Obsidional, *adj.* Belagerungs-.

Obsole—scence, s. der Zustand des Veraltens, das Veralten. —scent, *adj.* veraltend, im Veralten oder Aussterben begriffen. —te, *adj.* veraltet; außer Gebrauch, Rurs: undeutlich, wenig sichtbar (*Zool., Bot.*). —teness, s. die Ungründlichkeit, das Veraltetein; die Undeutlichkeit.

Obstacle, s. das Hindernis.

Obstetric, *adj.* geburtschäftlich, Entbindungsz- (*instruments, etc.*, —zeug *rc.*); —art, *see* —s. —ian, s. der Geburtshelfer. —s, s. die Entbindungshilfe, Geburtshilfe.

Obstina—cy, s. die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, Unbeugbarkeit, der Eigenheit. —te, *adj.*, —tely, *adv.* halsstarrig, eigenstinnig; hartnäckig (*as a disease*).

Obstreperous, *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. —ness, s. das Lärmen, laute Tönen.

Obstruct, v.a. verperrnen (*the way, etc.*); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (*a stream, etc.*); to — a p.'s passage, einem den Weg verretten.

—er, —or, s. der Verhinderer, Hinderrnde.

—ion, s. die Verstopfung; die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacles) das Hindernis; parliamentary —ion, die systematische Hemmung, des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. —ionist, s. der Hemmungspolitiker, der Obstruktivist. —ive, I. *adj.* hindernd, hinderlich, Hindernisse darbietend. II. s. das Hindernis: *see* —er.

Obtain, v. I. a. erlangen, erhalten, erreichen, bekommen; to — by flattery, (sich, dat.) erdmetzeln; to — by entreaty, erbitten; to — the victory, den Sieg davontragen. II. n. fortbauren, sich behaupten (*as a custom*); durchdringen (*as a view*); *see* Prevail. —able, *adj.* erreichbar, zu erlangen. —ment, s. die Erlangung.

Obtru—de, v. I. a. aufdringen; (force) aufzwingen. II. n. sich aufdrängen judringlich sein. —der, s. der Aufdringliche. —sion, s. das Aufdringen, die Aufstörung. —sive, *adj.* aufdringlich. —sively, *adv.* aufdringlicher Weise. —siveness, s. die Aufdringlichkeit.

Obtural—e, v.a. verstopfen, verschließen —or, s. der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Obtuse, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* stumpf (*also Bot.*); dumm (*fig.*); —angle, der stumpfe Winkel.

—ness, s. die Stumpfheit; die Dummheit. *Comp.* —angled, *adj.* stumpfwinkelig.

Obverse, I. *adj.* umgekehrt. II. s. die Vorderseite, Bildseite, der Avers (einer Münze or Medaille); die andre Seite (einer Sache).

Obvi—ate, v.a. (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, abhelfen, (sich) verhindern; beirigen (*difficulties*). —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* klar, deutlich, unternennbar, augenscheinlich: that is —ous, das springt in die Augen, leuchtet ein, ist klar or selbstredend. —ousness, s. die Augenscheinlichkeit, Unternennbarkeit.

Occasion, I. s. (cause) die zufällige Ursache, Veranlassung, der Anlaß; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (juncture) die Lage, die Umstände: to be the — of a th., eine S. veranlassen; there is no — for you to . . . es ist kein Grund vorhanden, weshalb Sie . . . es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie . . . Sie brauchen nicht . . . as — serves, wenn ich die Gelegenheit darbietet: to give —, Anlaß, Gelegenheit geben; to have — for, (etwas) nötig haben, bedürfen; he was equal to the —, er war der Sache or den Umständen gewachsen. II. v.a. veranlassen, Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, verurursachen. —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit; —al poems, Gelegenheitsgedichte; —al table, kleiner Tisch; —ally, *lei* Gelegenheit; dann und wann.

Occident, s. der Abend, Westen; das Abendland —al, *adj.* abendlich, westlich.

Occip—ital, *adj.* Hinterhaupt. —ut, s. das Hinterhaupt, der Hinterkopf.

Occult, *adj.* verborren, geheim; magisch; —dis-ease, die unerforschte Krankheit; —line, die blinde Hilfslinie; —sciences, die geheimen Wissenschaften. —ation, s. die Verbergung; die Bedeutung (*Astr.*). —ism, s. die Geheimlehre der Theosophisten.

Occu—p—ancy, s. *see* —ation; die Besiznahme, die Besizergreifung (*Law*); during his —ancy of the house, solange er das Haus im Besiz hatte or bewohnte. —ant, s. der Besizer, Inhaber; der Bewohner, Inasse (*of a house*); der Besizergreifer. —ation, s. (—ancy) der Besiz; (seizing) die Besiznahme; die Besetzung, Einnahme (*Mil.*); (calling) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (employment) die Beschäftigung; army of —ation, das Besetzungsheer, die Okkupationsarmee. —ier, s. der Besizer, Inhaber; der Inasse, Bewohner (*of a house*). —y, v. I. a. in Besiz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (possess) innehaben, besizen; (fill) bescheiden, innehaben; einnehmen (*a space*); besetzen (*a house, etc.*), bewirtschaften (*an estate, land*); beschäftigen (*workmen, etc.*); to —y a post, eine Stelle bescheiden, einnehmen; to —y o.s., be —ied with (in), sich mit (etwas) beschäftigen, arbeiten an (einer S.). II. n. innehaben; handeln (*B.*).

Occur, v.n. vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorfallen. (be met with) vorkommen, sich finden; einfallen, in die Gedanken kommen (*as an idea, word*); it —s to me, es fällt mir ein; it has actually —red, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. —rence, s. (—ring) das Vorkommen; der Vorfall; das zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; to be of frequent —rence, oft vorkommen.

Ocean, I. s. das große Meer, Weltmeer, der Ocean. II. *adj.* Meeres-; —greyhound, (*fig for*) der Schnellbamer; —steamer, der See-

dampfer. —ic, adj. Meeres-, oceanisch. —ography, s. die Meerbeschreibung. —ology, s. die Tiefseefunde.

Ocellate(d), adj. äugig; augenförmig (Zool.).

Ocelot, s. die kleine Linze, Pantherfelle, der Ozelot.

Ochre, s. der Ochse; red —, der Röt; yellow —, das Berggelb. —ous, adj. ochterhaltig; (—like) ochterartig.

O'clock, see Clock.

Oct —achord, s. ein Instrument von acht Saiten; (system) das System von 8 Tönen. —agon, I. s. das Achte (Geom.); das Octagon (Fort.). II. adj. —agonal, adj. achteckig, achteckig.

ahedral, adj. achteckig. —ahedron, s. das Achteck, der Otaeder. —andrian, —androus, s. achtmännig (of a plant).

—angular, adj. achteckig. —ant, s. der Ostant; der Otscheim (Astrol.).

—astyle, s. der achteckige Bau.

—ave, s. die Oktave (Mus., Org., Eccl.); die (achteckige) Stange (Poet.). —avo, I. s. das Otsch (Format); demi—avo, Median-Otsch.

—crown, —crown, Kleinotav; royal —avo, Großotav. II. adj. Otschav. —ile, see —ant.

—illion, s. die Otschilion. —ober, s. der Otscher.

—odecimal, adj. achteckig, achteckig.

—odecimo, s. das Otschbez (Format).

—odentate, adj. achteckig. —ogonarian, s. I. der (die) Achteckjähre. II. adj. achteckig.

—opod, —opus, s. der Achtfüßler, Cepolyp. —osyllable, I. adj. achteckig. II. s. der Achtfüßler, achteckige Vers (Metre).

—osyllable, s. das achteckige Wort.

Ocul —ar, adj. Augen.; —ar demonstration, der augenfällige Beweis; I had —ar demonstration of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon. —ate, adj. Augen habend; (spotted) augenfällig.

—ist, s. der Augenarzt.

Odd, adj., —ly, adv. (uneven) ungerade; (single) einzeln, vereinzelt; einige, einige darüber; (not included) ungerade, nicht eingezeichnet, unberücksichtigt; (strange) seltsam, wunderbar, wunderlich, ungewöhnlich; there is still some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; four score and —, einige achtzig; £40 —, etwa 40 Pfund, an die 40 Pfund; the — 15 pence, die 15 Pence darüber, mehr; about the — shillings . . ., in Betreff der übrigen Schillinge . . .; 900 and — years, etwas über 900 Jahre; 3 pair and one — one, 3 Paar und Eins darüber; — fellow, see —ity; an — way of doing things, eine seltsame, ungewöhnliche Art und Weise zu handeln; it's — if . . ., es wäre ein Wunder, wenn . . .; to do at — times, (etwas) dann und wann tun, gelegentlich tun; to play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; three — volumes, 3 vereinzelte Bände (of a set, eines Wertes); — number, ungerade Zahl; — trick, der Trick. —ity, s. der seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Rauz, Sonderling; (—ness) die Seltsamkeit. —ly, adv. seltsam, wunderlich.

—ments, pl. die Vadenrette. —ness, s. die Ungerechtigkeit (of a number); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit. —s, s. & pl. (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (advantage) die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, der Vorteil, das Übergewicht; die Wahrscheinlichkeit; der Streit, Fader, die Uneinigkeit; against tremendous —s, gegen große Überzahl, gegen riesige Vorteile; to bear up against —s, einer Überzahl Widerstand leisten; at —s, uneinig; they are always at —s, sie haben immer Handel; to set at —s, uneinig machen, veruneinigen; — and ends, allerlei Netze, Stricken, verschiedene Dinge; there's not much —s between them, sie sind einander so ziemlich gleich (vulg.); the —s are on his side, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist für ihn; to give s.o. —s, (im Spiele) einem etwas vorbegeben; owed —s, Minus-Vorgeben (pl. (Tenn.)); to take —s, sich (dat.) ergeben lassen;

to take the —s, eine ungleiche Wette eingeben; to have the —s against one, es mit einem streifen zu tun haben. Comp. —Fellows, s. forder of — Fellows (ein großer amerikanischer) Unterstüßungsverein, Wohltätigkeitsorden. —looking, adv. seltsam aussehend. (achtung.)

Ode, I. s. die Ode. II. attrib.; —poetry, die Oden.

Odi —ous, adj., —ously, adv. verhaßt, gehässig; (detestable) haßenswert, abhässig; (repulsive) widrig, widerlich. —ousness, s. die Gehässigkeit, Verhaßtheit; die Haßwürdigkeit; die Abhässlichkeit; die Widrigkeit. —um, s. (hatred) der Haß; die Gehässigkeit, das Gehässige; der Vorwurf, Tadel; to bring —um upon a p., einen verhaßt or unbeliebt machen.

Odol, s. ein Zahnwasser, das Odol.

Odometer, s. der Wegmesser, das Wegmaß.

Odont —algy, s. das Zahnnie. —o, s. ein Bewahrungsmittel für die Zähne. —old, adj. zahnhaltig. —ology, s. die Zahnteunde.

Odor, s. see Odour. —iferous, adj., —iferously, adv. wohlriechend; (balmy) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. wohlriechend, duftend. —ousness, s. der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.

Odour, s. der Duft, Geruch; (fragrance) der Wohlgeruch; — of sanctity, Geruch der Seligkeit; to be in bad —, in schlechtem Rufe stehen. —less, adj. geruchlos.

Edema, s. das Ödem(a). —tous, —tose, adj. (wasser-)schwellig.

Oil —de-bone, s. rundes Dachfenster.

Oil —anthe, s. die Nebenbolde. —ometer, s. der Weinmesser. —othera, s. die Nachterke (Bot.).

O'er, see Over.

Oesophagus, s. die Speiseröhre.

Of, prep. von; aus, unter, durch, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu (see phrases); — age, mündig; 6 years — age, 6 Jahre alt; he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; — a serious turn of mind, ernstgesinnt; to be — opinion, der Meinung sein; to be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; to be ignorant —, (etwas) nicht wissen, nicht gehört haben; to be proud — a th., auf eine S. stolz sein; to be in need —, (einer Sache) bedürfen; the battle — Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the best — all, das, der Beste von allen or unter allen; all — them, sie alle; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; the city — Hanover, die Stadt Hannover; to complain —, klagen über (acc.); to deprive —, (einer Sache) berauben; to die —, sterben an (dat.); that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht getan; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; a man — rare endowments, ein mit seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; made — gold, von or aus Gold gemacht; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde (or eine meiner Freundinnen), ein Freund (or eine Freundin) von mir; a man — genius, — letters, ein Genie, ein Gelehrter; a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; the month — May, der Monat Mai; — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antriebe; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittag, am Nachmittag, (an den Nachmittagen); — an ancient family, von altem Stamme; — late, neulich; — the name — . . ., mit Namen . . .; — necessity, notwendigerweise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — old, vor Alters, weiland; — set purpose, absichtlich; to think —, denken an (acc.); to treat —, handeln von; the university — Cambridge, die Universität Cambridge, die Cambridge Hochschule; — no value, von keinem Werte, wertlos; this world — ours, diese unsere Welt; — yore, ehemals, vor Alters; a pair — . . ., ein Paar . . .; plenty —, Überfluß an (dat.); viel; to remind —, erinnern an (eine S.); to repent —, (etwas) bereuen; south —

London, südlich von London; to wish s.o. joy —, einem zu (einer Sache) Glück wünschen.

Off, I. *adv.* (removed, distant) weg, davon, weit, bis dorthin, von hier; (*opp.* to on, an) aus; (away, from) weg, hinweg; (*with verbs denoting separation*) ab, weg, los; far —, weit entfernt; a great way —, sehr weit von hier; he had his coat —, er hatte seinen Rock ausgezogen, hatte seinen Rock an; the affair is —, die Sache ist aus, ist rückgängig geworden; — and on, ab und an, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald anders; to put a th. —, etwas aufschieben, verschieben; how is he — for . . . ? wie ist er daran in Beziehung auf . . . ? well —, wohlhabend, in guten Vermögensumständen, gut daran; I am —, jetzt gehe ich fort; how did the play go —? wie verlief das Stück, wie gefiel das Schauspiel? my gun wouldn't go —, meine Flinten versagte; to learn — by heart, auswendig lernen; to turn a servant —, einen Diener, eine Magd aus dem Dienste schicken; to get —, davon kommen; to take — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen; to take —, einen nachahmen, kopieren (*coll.*). II. *prep.* (away from) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf den Beinen; please keep — the grass, das Betreten des Rasens ist verboten; — hand, aus dem Streife, (*readily*) auf der Stelle, (*easy*) leicht, ungezwungen, frei; — duty, außer, nicht im Dienst; two miles — the road, zwei Meilen von der Straße ab; a street — Cheapside, eine Straße, die von Cheapside ausgeht; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; — side, abwärts (*Footb.*). III. *adj.* entferntest; recht; the — side, die rechte Seite (*of a horse, etc.*). IV. *int.* weg! hinweg! fort! hands —! Hände weg! —al, s. der Abfall, Abhub; (*rubbish*) der Auswurf, Ausschuss. —chance, s. letzte Möglichkeit or Chance. —ing, s. die (See)s Räumte, hohe, offene See; in the —ing, draußen, auf hoher See; the sea runs high in the —ing, die See geht draußen sehr hohe; to stand for the —ing, seewärts anliegen. *Comp.* —gilde, s. der Nachschlag (*in long vowels*). —hand, *adj.* see under —; —hand man, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. —print, s. der Sonderabzug, Sonderabdruck. —scouring, —scum, s. das Scheib; der Auswurf, Urat, Abfallraum (*fig.*). —set, s. die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (*C.L.*); das Absetzen, der Absatz einer Mauer (*Build.*); der Absterker (*Hort.*); die Ordinate, Perpendiculare; (*set* —) die Zierde (*prov.*); der Ausläufer (*of bills*); method of —sets, die Ordinatemethode. —shoot, s. der Erpschling, Ableger; die Abzweigung; die Kolonie. —spring, s. der Nachschümling, Abstümmung; (*posterity*) die Nachkommenchaft; (*production*) das Erzeugnis. —time, s. freie Zeit.

Offen —ce, s. (cause of —ce) der Anstoß, das Argerniß, die Beleidigung; (*wrong, trespass*) das Vergehen, die Sünde, Mißthat; (*attack*) der Angriff; (*displeasure*) der Verdruss; no —ce! nichts für ungut! to give —ce, Anstoß geben; to take —ce (at a th.), (etwas) übel nehmen; without —ce to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; weapons of —ce, Angriffswaffen. —d, v. I. a. angreifen, unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (*displeasure*) beleidigen, Anstoß geben, verletzen, fränken; I was not aware of having done anything to —d you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen irgend wie zu nahe getreten war or Ihnen etwas zuleide getan hatte; —ded at, über eine S. aufgebracht; —ded with a person, einem zürnen. II. n. (*give* —ce) Anstoß geben; (*violate*) sich vergehen, sündigen (*against, gegen*). —der, s. der Beleidiger; (*transgressor*) der Sünder, Mißthäter. —se, see —ce. —sive, I. *adj.*, —sively *adv.* anstößig, mißfällig; (*disgusting*)

widrig, ekelhaft; (*aggressive*) angreifend, Angriff; (*insulting*) beleidigend, anstößig; —sive alliance, das Angriffs-Bündnis; —sive and defensive alliance, das Schutz- und Trutz-Bündnis; —sive breath, überfließender Atem; —sive smell, schlechter, widerlicher Geruch. II. s. die Offensive; to assume, act on the —sive, die Offensive ergreifen. —siveness, s. das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Widrigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Offer, I. *v.a.* (bar)bieten, darbringen; (—ap) aufopfern, darbringen; (*dedicate*) weihen; bieten (*a sum*); (*propose*) anbieten, antragen; angeben, vorbringen, vortragen (*a reason*); ausbieten (*goods for sale*); he —ed to strike me, er machte Miene mich zu schlagen; to —s.o. help, —one's services to a p., einem seine Dienste anbieten; to —for a p.'s consideration, einem (etwas) zu bedenken geben; to —violence to a p., einem Gewalt antun. II. *v.n.* (—itself) sich barbieten, sich zeigen; (*proffer*) sich erbieten; (*attempt*) versuchen, den Versuch machen. III. s. das Erbieten, Anerbieten, der Antrag; das Angebot, Gebot (*at auctions, etc.*); (*price*) der gebotene Preis; (*attempt*) der Versuch; to make a girl an —, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten. —er, s. der Darbietende; der Anbieter. —ing, s. (*sacrifice*) das Opfer; das Anerbieten, der Antrag; burnt, sin, thank —ing, Brand-, Schuld-, Dank-opfer; —ings, dem Geistlichen zu entrichtende Gebühren (*Ecol.*). —tory, s. die Opfergabe; das Opferatorium (*R. C.*); (—tory sentences) gewisse Sprüche, welche während der Almosenfamling vorgelesen werden (*in the English Church*); (*collection*) das Opfer.

Offic —e, I. s. das Amt, die Stelle; (*occupation*) das Geschäft; (*duty*) die Pflicht; (*employment*) der Dienst, das Geschäft, der Beruf; (*function*) der Dienst, die Funktion; (*service*) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; der (Gottes-)Dienst (*Ecol.*); (*divine*) —e das Mesamt; (*room, etc.*) die Amt-, Geschäftsstube, das Geschäftsfokal, Kontor, Bureau; (*benefice*) die Pfründe ohne Gerichtsbarkeit; Home —e, das Reichamt des Innern; Foreign —e, das Reichamt des Außern; (*persons in an* —e) Beamten; —es, die Bedienten, Gesinde-stuben, Speisekammer, Küchen, zc.; (*outhouses*) Nebengebäude, Stalungen, Wirtschaftsgelände; it is the —e of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; in —e, angestellt; to hold or fill an —e, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle inne haben; to be in —e, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; im Ministerium sein; an der Regierung sein, regieren (*of a cabinet*); kind —es, gute Dienste; to come into —e, ins Ministerium treten (*Pol.*); die Regierungsgeschäfte eines Landes übernehmen (*of a body of ministers*) (*Pol.*); sein Amt antreten; to do the —e of, den Dienst, die Stelle versehen von; printing —e, die Druckeri; booking —e, ticket —e, der Schalter für die Ausgabe von Fahrkarten (*Rail.*); das Eingetreibebureau; drawing —e, das Zeichnungsbureau. II. *attrib.*; —e holder, der Amtsinhaber; —e hours, Geschäftsstunden; —e clerk, der Kontorist. —er, I. s. der Beamte; der Offizier (*Mil.*); (*police*) —er der Polizei-diener, —beamte; medical —er of health, der Sanitätsrat; military —er, der Offizier; petty —er, der Unteroffizier; plain clothes —er, der Geheimpolizist; returning —er, der Wahlkommissar; warant —er, der vom Gemeinen zum Offizier (ohne Patent) Emporgestiegene, Feldwebelleutnant (*Mil.*), Defoffizier (*Nav.*). II. *v.a.* mit Offizieren versehen. —ial, I. *adj.*, —ially *adv.* amtlich, Amts-, offiziiell; —ial duties, Amtspflichten; Amtshandlungen; —ial reports, amtliche Berichte; —ial stamp, die Dienstmarke; der Dienststempel. II. s. der Beamte —ialdom, s. die Beamtenwelt, die Beamten. —ialism, s. das Beamtenrecht; der Bureaukratismus; das

Geschäftsmäßige. —late, v.n. funktionieren, ein Amt versehen; den Gottesdienst abhalten, gottesdienstliche Handlungen verrichten; the —iating clergy, die diensttuenden Geistlichen; to —late for another, bei Amtsverrichtungen die Stelle eines andern vertreten. —inal, adj. offiziell, Arznei—. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. zudringlich, übertrieben eifrig oder dienstfertig. —lousness, s. die übertriebene Dienstfertigkeit, Zudringlichkeit. Comp. —e-bearer, s. der Beamte. —e-boy, s. der Laufbursche.

Oft, I. adj. häufig. II. adv., —en, adv. oft, öfters; (frequently) häufig; ever so —en, sehr oft; auch noch so oft; I have told him ever so —en, ich habe es ihm unzählige Male oder außerordentlich oft gesagt; in spite of my telling him ever so —en, wenn ich es ihm auch noch so oft sagte (hat er doch . . .) so oft ich es ihm auch sagte . . . Comp. —(en)times, adv. oft(mals). —tried, adj. viel geprüft.

Og—ee, s. der (verlehtzt steigende) Karnies (Arch.); das Metallband, der Rundstab (on guns). —ival, adj. Spitzbogen-, gotisch.

Ogle, v.a. beäugeln. —t, s. der Betrüger.

Ogre, s. der Dämon. —ss, s. die Dämonin.

Oh, int. ach! wehe mir! —o, int. et, ha!

Oil, I. s. das Öl; essential, volatile —s, flüchtige, ätherische Öle; (English) — of vitriol, Bittriolöl, Schwefelsäure; sweet —, Olivenöl; to strike —, Petrolöl in der Erde finden; auf etwas sehr Vortheilhaftes stoßen (fig.). II. v.a. (ein)ölen, be-schmieren; —ed silk, der Wachstafel; to have a well —ed tongue, eine geläufige oder glatte Zunge haben (fam.). —iness, s. die ölige Beschaffenheit, Fettigkeit; das glatte Wesen (fig.). —y, adj. ölig; (—like) ölig; (greasy) fett, schmierig; —y tongue, glatte Zunge, schmeicheleische Zunge. Comp. —cake, s. der Ölkuchen. —cloth, s. das Wachstuch, die Wachseleinwand. —colour, s. die Ölfarbe. —man, s. der Ölhändler. —mill, s. die Ölmühle. —painting, s. die Ölmalerei; (picture) das Ölgemälde. —press, s. die Ölpresse. —shop, s. der Ölladen, Ölfarbenladen. —skin, s. der Wachstafel; der Rod aus geölter Leinwand. —stone, s. der Ölftein, seine Schleifstein.

Ointment, s. die Salbe.

Old, adj. alt; (worn) abgenutzt, verbraucht; (antiquated) veraltet; to grow —, altern; to have grown — in vice, im Laster ergaucht sein; of —, in — times, vor Alters, vor Zeiten; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; as — as the hills, uralt; — age, das (hohe) Alter; as — boy, ein früherer oder alter Schüler einer Unfakt; an — hand at, ein alter Praktikus in; the — woman, die Alte; three years —, drei Jahre alt; — fellow! Alter! —en, adj. alt. —er, adj. comp. of Old. —ish, adj. altlich. —ness, s. das Alter. Comp. —fashioned, adj. altmodisch; see Precocious. —fashionedness, s. das altmodische Wesen. —maldish, adj. altjungferhaft, altjungferlich. —maldishness, s. das altjungferliche Wesen, die Altjungfernart, das Altjungferium. —womanish, adj. altfrauenhaft.

Ole—aginous, adj. ölig, ölhaltig; salbungsvoll. —ine, s. das Öllein. —ograph, s. das Öl-Druckbild. —omargarine, s. die Kunstbutter. —ose, adj. ölig, ölhaltig.

Oleander, s. der Dleander.

Olfactory, adj. zum Geruch dienend, Geruchs—.

Oligarch, s. der Oligarch. —ical, adj. oligarchisch. —y, s. die Oligarchie.

Olive, I. s. die Olive; (fruit) die Ölbeere; (—tree) der Ölbaum. II. adj. (—coloured) olivenfarbig; Mount of —s, der Ölberg. Comp. —branch, s. der Ölweig; das Friedenszeichen (fig.). —colour, s. die Olivenfarbe, das Oliven-grün. —green, adj. olivengrün. —grove,

s. das Olivenwäldchen. —husks, pl. die Öl-freier. —oil, s. das Olivenöl.

Olla-podrida, s. die Olla-podrida; der Misch-masch (fig.).

Olympi—ad, s. die Olympiade. —an, —c, I. adj. olympisch. II. s. der Olympier.

Omega, s. das Omega.

Omelet, s. der Eierkuchen; die Omelette.

Om—en, s. das Anzeichen, Vorzeichen, Omen, die Vorbedeutung. —ened, adj. vorbedeutend, von . . . Vorbedeutung. —inously, adj., —inously, adv. bedeutungsvoll, von übler Vorbedeutung. —Inousness, s. das Ominöse.

Omentum, s. das Mes (Anat.).

Omi—ssible, adj. auslassbar, auszulassen. —ssion, s. die Unterlassung, Versäumnis; (leaving out) die Aus-, Weg-laffung; (what is—itted) das Ausgelassene. —t, v.a. unterlassen, ver-säumen; auslassen, übergeben.

Omnal—bus, s. (abbrev. 'bus) der Omnibus; hotel —bus, der Gasthofswagen. —potence, s. die Allmacht. —potent, adj., —potently, adv. all-mächtig. —presence, s. die Allgegenwart. —present, adj. allgegenwärtig. —science, s. die Allwissenheit. —scient, adj., —sciently, adv. allwissend. —um, s. das Omnium (C. L.).

—um-gatherum, s. das Sammelsurium, der Mischmasch. —vorous, adj. alles verschlingenb oder fressend.

Omoplate, s. das Schulterblatt.

Omphal—ic, adj. zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel—. —ocle, s. der Nabelbruch. —otomy, s. das Ab-schneiden der Nabelschnur.

On, I. prep. an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach, von, um; (to pay) — account, a conto; — account of, wegen; — the alert, auf der Hut; with a lady — his arm, eine Dame am Arm(e führend); to bestow favours —, (einem) Freundlichkeit er-weisen; to call — a.o., einen anrufen; (visit) einen besuchen; — these conditions, unter diesen Bedingungen; — the contrary, im Gegenteil; — delivery, auf Lieferung; bei Lieferung; — entering, beim Eintritt oder Eintreten; — fire, in Brand, in Flammen; — the first of April, am ersten April; — foot, zu Fuß; to set — foot, in Gang bringen; — hand, auf Lager; — high, droben, hinauf; from — high, von oben herab; — my honour, auf Ehre; — horseback, zu Pferde; to lean — a.o.'s arm, sich auf jemand's Arm lehnen; to lean — one's elbow, sich auf den Ellbogen stützen; — the left, zur Linken; my book lies — the desk, mein Buch liegt auf dem Pult; loss — loss, Verlust auf Verlust, Verlust über Verlust, ein Verlust nach dem andern; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; he talked — novels, er sprach über Romane; — our part, un-tererseits, was uns anbetrifft; to have pity — a p., einen bemitleiden; — purpose, absichtlich, mit Fleiß; put it — the table, legen Sie es auf den Tisch; — receipt of this, nach oder bei Empfang des Gegenwärtigen; — side, im Spiele (Football); — shore, am, ans Ufer; — the stroke of ten, Schlag zehn (Uhr); — a sudden, plötzlich, auf einmal; — the wing, im Flügel (lik.); in Ver-egung, im Schwinden (fig.). II. adv. (forward) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (not off) an, auf; (further) vorwärts, weiter, hin; he went — whistling, er piffte weiter; far — in the season, weit vorgerückt in der Jahreszeit; and so —, und so weiter; he had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Rod an; he kept his hat —, er behielt seinen Hut auf; I can't get my boots —, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen oder anbekommen; go —! weiter! fahren Sie fort! to sing —, fort-singen, weiter singen. III. int. voran! vor-wärts! daran! — then! fröhlich drauf los! — slaughter, s. der Angriff, Anfall, Sturm. —ward, I. adv. vorwärts, weiter. II. adj. vor-wärtsstehend, fortstehend. —Wards, see —ward I. Comp. —looker, s. der Zuschauer.

—set, s. der Angriff, Unfall; to make an — set upon, einen Angriff machen auf (acc.).

Once, adv. ein Mal, einmal; (one time) ein einziges Mal; (formerly) einst, vormals, ehemals; (sometimes) dereinst; — more, noch einmal; more than —, mehrmals, mehrere Male; at —, plötzlich, gleich, sofort; all at —, auf einmal, plötzlich; — for all, ein für alle Mal; — upon a time there was . . ., es war einmal . . .; this —, dieses eine Mal; for —, für ein Mal; — in a while or way, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; — there, we shall . . ., sind wir einmal da, so werden wir . . .

One, I. adj. ein; (single) einzig; there's not — of them, es ist kein einziger von ihnen; on the — hand, einerseits; as — man, einstuimig, einmütig; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einerlei; his — care, seine einzige Sorge; — with another, eins ins andere geredet, im Durchschnitt; — and the same, ein und derselbe; by —, — after another, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — and all, alle zusammen, sammt und sonders; my — and all, mein Ein und Alles; to be — and all with a person, alles bei einem gelten; — day, eines Tages; (once) eines Tages, einst; only — more, nur noch eins! — more song, noch ein Lied; — of these days, dieser Tage; — another, einander; — time, einmal; — thing or another, eine oder die andere Sache; we must love — another, wir müssen einander lieben; there was — John Smith present, es war ein gewisser John Smith gegenwärtig. II. pron. einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; any —, irgend einer, irgend jemand; such a —, to einer, der und der; every —, ein jeder; no —, keiner, niemand; — or other, einer oder der andere; I am not — to . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; to be — of a party, dabei sein; —(s) self, selbst, sich; to picture to —(s) self, sich (dat.) vorstellen; to cry —'s eyes out, sich (dat.) die Augen ausweinen; to take —'s walk, seinen Spaziergang machen; as — would have it, nach Wunsch; your breakfast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden. III. s. Einer; Eins (Arith.); to take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen; the great —s of the earth, die Großen der Erde; my little —s, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; at —, einzig. —ness, s. die Einheit, Rämlichkeit, Identität; —ness of purpose, ungeteilte Hingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. Comp. —edged, adj. einkantig; einkniefig. —eyed, adj. einäugig. —handed, adj. einhändig. —horse, adj.; a — horse vehicle, ein Einspänner. —sided, adj. einseitig. —sidedness, s. die Einseitigkeit. —storied, adj. etnitiödig.

On—erous, adj. lästig, beschwerlich. —us, s. die Last, Beschwerde; —us probandi, die Beweislast.

Onion, s. die Zwiebel.

Only, I. adj. einzig. II. adv. (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; if I had — heard it before, wenn ich es nur (bloß) früher gehört hätte; he has — 4 marks left, er hat nur (bloß) 4 Mark übrig; I heard it — yesterday, ich hörte es erst gestern. III. prep. see Except. IV. conj. allein. Comp. —begotten, adj. eingeboren. —beloved, adj. einzig geliebt.

Onomatop—eia, s. die Klangnachahmung, Schallnachahmung, Tonmalerei. —oic, —oetic, adj. klangnachahmend, onomatopoeisch.

Ontology, s. die Wesenlehre, Ontologie.

Onyx, s. der Onyx.

Oolite—e, s. der Oolith, Erbsenstein. —io, adj. oolithenförmig, oolithisch.

Ooze—e, I. v.n. langsam abfließen, wegsickern, träufeln; to — out, allmählich bekannt werden (fig.). II. s. der Schlamm, Schlief; die Kohlenbräue (Tann.). —y, adj. schlammig; —y bottom, der Schliefgrund.

Op—city, s. die Unburchsichtigkeit; (darkness)

die Dunkelheit (also fig.). —que, adj. unburchsichtig. —queness, see —city.

Opal, s. der Opal. —esce, v.n. in Opalfarben spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. —escence, s. das Opalisieren. —escent, adj. bunt schillernd. —ine, adj. Opal-, opalartig.

Ope, (poet.) see —n II. —n I. adj. —nly, adv. offen; (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß, offen; (public) öffentlich; gelind, mild (as weather); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen (herzig), freimütig; freigebig; (well known) offenkundig, allgemein bekannt; offen, frei, unbedeckt (as a country, a port, etc.); offen, laufend (as accounts); — to conviction, bereist sich (mich, dich, etc.) überzeugen or eines Besseren belehren zu lassen; an —n question, eine offene Frage; in —n arms or war, in offenem Kriege; with —n arms, mit offenen Armen; an —n verdict, ein richtiger Ausspruch über einen unermittelten gelassenen Fall; in the —n (air), unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; in the —n street, auf offener Straße; in —n court, öffentlich, vor Gericht; a little —n, flaffend (as a door); with —n doors, bei offenen Türen; to break —n, aufbrechen; to keep —n house (table), offenes Haus (offene Tafel) halten; to keep one's eyes —n, die Augen offen halten; to lay —n, bloß legen, aussetzen; to lie —n, ausgelegt, offen sein; to set, throw —n, öffnen; he did it —nly, er tat es vor aller Augen, er machte kein Geheimnis daraus. II. v.a. öffnen, aufmachen; entrollen, entfalten; (begin) anfangen; aufschließen (one's heart); ziehen (floodgates); eröffnen (a campaign, a railway, fire); to —n one's heart, seinem Herzen Luft machen; to —n negotiations, Verhandlungen beginnen or anknüpfen; to —n a case, einen Prozeß eröffnen; to —n up a country, ein Land erschließen, eröffnen; Livingstone —ned up Africa for us, Livingstone hat uns die Bahn gebrochen ins Innere von Afrika; to —n a line of railway, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben. III. v.n. sich öffnen, sich aufspan, aufgehen; aufblühen, sich öffnen (as flowers); anfangen; sich zeigen (to one's view). IV. s. freie Luft; freies Feld; in the —n, im Freien. —ner, s. der Öffner (also Spin.); der Eröffner (of a debate). —ning, I. adj.; —ning speech, die Eröffnungsrede. II. s. das Öffnen; die Eröffnung; die Widung (in a wood); (aperture) der Öffnung; (breach) die Breiche; (market) der Absatzweg, Markt; die Gelegenheit (for enterprise, zu Unternehmungen); die Eröffnung (Railway, etc.); der Anfang (of a story, etc.); there is an —ning for a doctor in this place, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten; the —ning of the Soudan to trade, die Erschließung des Sudans für den Handel. —nness, s. die Offenheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Gelindigkeit (of weather). Comp. —n-eyed, adj. die Augen offen halten, mit offenen Augen, wachsam. —n-handed, adj. freigebig. —n-hearted, adj. offenerzig, aufrichtig. —n-mouthed, adj. mit aufgesperrtem Munde, gaffend; lärmend, lärmend. —nwork, s. durchbrochene Arbeit.

Oper—a, s. die Oper. —ameter, s. der Zählapparat. —ate, v.n. wirken (upon, auf ein. S.; also Med.); operieren (Surg.). —atic, adj. opernhaft; —atic-stage, die Opernbühne. —ation, s. die Wirkung, das Verfahren, der Prozeß; die Operation, Unternehmung (Mil., C. L.); der (ärztliche) Eingriff, die Operation (Surg.); to put in —ation, in Wirksamkeit setzen. —ative, I. adj. wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (practical) praktisch; —ative arts, die Gewerbe; to make —ative (etwas) wirksam werden lassen, einführen, (etwas) in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. II. s. der Hands, Fabrik-arbeiter. —ator, s. der, die, das Wirkende; der Operateur (Surg.); —ator for the fall, der Fallstrick (C. L.). —ose, adj.

mühsam. *Comp.* —a-cloak, s. der Theater-
Umhang (einer Dame). —a-dancoer, s. der (die)
Ballettänzer(in). —a-glass, s. das Opernglas,
der Operngucker. —a-hat, s. der Klapphut.

Operculum, s. der Deckel.

Ophileide, s. die Ophileide (*Mus.*).

Ophidia, pl. die Schlangen. —n, I. adj. schlangen-
artig, Schlangen-. II. s. die Schlange.

Ophthalmi—a, s. die Augenentzündung. —o,
adj. die Augen betreffend; Augen-. —ic hospi-
tal, die Augen-Krankenanstalt, Augenklinik.

Op-i-ate, I. s. das Opium; das Einschläferungs-
mittel (*also fig.*). II. adj. einschläfernd. —ium,
s. das Opium. —odolodoc, s. das Opodeldot.

Opin—e, v.n. meinen, der Meinung sein. —ion,
s. die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; legal —ion,
das Rechtsgutachten, das Gutachten eines Advoka-
ten; to win golden —ions, sich beliebt machen,
die (allgemeine) Achtung gewinnen; to have a
great —ion of o.s., eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich
haben; to hold an —ion, eine Meinung haben oder
hegen, der Ansicht sein; medical —ion, ärztliche
Meinung; public —ion, die öffentliche Mei-
nung; settled —ion, feste Meinung; to be of
—ion, der Meinung sein; in my —ion, meiner
Meinung nach, meines Erachtens (m. E.); to
have a poor or low —ion of, nicht viel halten
von; what is your —ion? was meinen Sie?
was halten Sie davon? —ionated, —
ionative, adj. (self —ionated) hartnäckig,
starrsinig (in der Verteidigung seiner Meinung).
—ionativeness, s. der Starrsinn, Eigensinn.

Opossum, s. die (nordamerikanische) Beutelratte.

Oppidan, s. der Externe (nicht im College selbst
wohnende Schüler) (*at Eton*).

Oppo-nent, I. adj. entgegenstehend (*obs.*). II. s.
der Gegner; der Opponent (*in a debate*). —se,
v.a. entgegen-setzen, —stellen, gegenüberstellen;
(object) einwenden, entgegensetzen, widerstehen,
Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (*a person
or thing*); (be —sed to) entgegen, zuwider sein;
(combat) bestreiten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hem-
men, (einer Sache) Einhalt tun; durchkreuzen
(*a o.'s plans*); to —se a measure, eine Maßregel
bekämpfen. —ser, s. der Gegner, Widersacher;
der Opponent (*in debates*). —site, I. adj. gegen-
überstehend, —liegend, entgegengelehrt; —(sed)
widerstehend, feindselig; gegenständig (*Bot.*); —
site to (a house, etc., einem Hause zc.) gegenüber;
—site angles, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel; —site
cones, Gegen-Kegele; an effect —site to what
was expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als
die, welche man erwartet hatte. II. s. das Ent-
gegengesetzte, Gegenteil. —sition, I. s. das Ge-
genüberstehen, —liegen; (resistance) des Wider-
stand (to, gegen); (obstacle) das Hindernis;
(contrast) der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit;
(contradiction) der Widerspruch, Einspruch,
Widerstreit; (competition) die Konkurrenz; die
Gegenpartei; die der Regierungspolitik gegen-
überstehende Partei, die Opposition (*Parl.*); der
Widerspruch, Gegensatz (*Rhet.*); der Gegen-
schein (*Astr.*); in —sition to, im Widerspruch
mit, im Gegensatz zu. II. adj. Oppositions-.

Oppor-tun—e, adj., —ely, adv. gelegen, günstig,
passend, zeitgemäß, angebracht. —ity, s., —
eness, s. die rechte, gelegene Zeit, Zeitgemäßheit,
das Gelegene. —ity, s. die günstige Gelegenheit;
günstige Umstände; to take the —ity of . . . ,
die Gelegenheit benutzen, ergreifen; —ity makes
the thief, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*prov.*).

Oppress, v.a. (be)drücken, unter-, nieder-drücken.
—ion, s. die Be-, Unter-drückung, der Druck;
(misery) das Elend, die Bedrückung; (hardship,
etc.) die Bedrückung; (depression) die Niederge-
schlagenheit; die Bückung, Beklemmung
(*Med.*). —ive, adj., —ively, adv. (be-)drück-
end, niederschlagend; unterdrückend, tyrannisch
(*as a government*); (overpowering) überwälti-
gend. —ive heat, drückende Hitze. —iveness,

s. das Drückende, der Druck; die Beklemmung;
die Schwüle (*of the air*). —or, s. der Bedrücker.
Opprobri—ous, adj., —ously, adv. schimpflich,
beschimpfend, Schmäh-. —ousness, s. die
Schimpflichkeit. —um, s. (abuse) der Schimpf;
(disgrace) die Schmach.

Oppugn, v.a. bekämpfen, bestreiten (*fig.*).

Opti—ative, I. adj. mündlich. II. s. der Op-
tativ (*Gram.*). —ion, s. die Wahl; at —ion,
nach Belieben; what —s are allowed? welche
Fächer sind wahlfrei? —ional, adj., —ionally,
adv. wahlfrei, freistehend, der Wahl überlassen,
fakultativ; —ional subjects, wahlfreie Fächer;
to leave it —ional, es (einem) frei stellen; to be
—ional, (einem) frei stehen.

Optic, I. adj., —al, adj., —ally, adv. optisch;
Seh-; —angle, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —
nerves, Sehnerven; —al delusion, die Augen-
täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung. II. s. das Seh-
werkzeug; das Auge (*sl.*). —ian, s. der Op-
tiker. —ics, s. die Lichtlehre, die Optik.

Optim—e, s. Cambridge Student, welcher in der
höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite
(Senior —e) oder dritte Klasse (Junior —e) er-
langt hat. —ism, s. der Optimismus, die Ge-
neigntheit, die Dinge im rosen Licht zu sehen.
—ist, s. der Optimist. —istic, adj. optimistisch.

Opulen—ce, —cy, s. der Reichtum, Wohlstand,
Überfluß. —ly, adv. sehr reich, wohl-
habend; reichlich, im Überfluß.

Or, conj. oder.

Or, adv. (—ever) ehe, bevor (*obs. dial.*).

Orac—le, s. das Orakel (*also fig.*); die Weiss-
agung; to work the —le, andere zu seinem Vor-
teile benutzen (*sam.*); he speaks like an —le, er
spricht wie gebückt. —ular, adj., —ularly,
adv. orakelmäßig; orakelhaft; (obscure) dunkel,
geheimnisvoll.

Oral, adj., —ly, adv. mündlich; — examination,
—test, die mündliche Prüfung.

Orange, I. s. die Orange; (sweet —) die Apfel-
sine, Pomeranze, Orange; (—tree) der Oran-
genbaum. II. adj. orange-gelb, —farbig.

ade, s. die (süße) Orangenlimonade. —ry, s. die
Orangerie. *Comp.* —ble-som, s. die Oran-
genblüte; wreath of —blossoms, der Orangen-
blütenkranz, Brautkranz. —colour, s. das
Orangegelb. —illy, s. die Feuerzelle. —man,
s. der Apfelmännchenhändler. —marmalade, s. die
(bitre) Marmelade (aus Apfelmarmelade). —
peel, s. die Orangenschale, Pomeranzenschale.

²Orange, s. see the Index of Names.

Orang—outang, —utan, s. der Orang-Utang.

Orat—ion, s. die (öffentliche) Rede; to deliver an
—ion, eine (große) Rede halten. —or, s. der
Redner; the public —or, der offizielle Univer-
sitätsredner (*in Oxford and Cambridge*). —
orical, adj., —orically, adv. rednerisch. —orio,
s. das Oratorium (*Mus.*). —ory, s. die Rede-
kunst; (eloquence) die Beredsamkeit; (chapel)
das Beizimmer, die Betkapelle.

Orb, s. der Kreis; der Himmelskörper (*fig.*); das
Rad (*of a chariot*); der Reichsapfel (*Her.*);
das Auge (*Poet.*); see —it (*Astr.*). —ed, adj.
rund, kreisförmig; (encircled) umringt.
—leular, adj. rundförmig, rund. —sculate,
adj. freisrund. —it, s. die Bahn (*Astr.*); die
Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).

Orchard, s. der Obstkarten, Baumgarten. *Comp.*
—house, s. das Treibhaus für Obst (ohne
künstliche Wärme).

Orchestra, s. das Orchester. —l, adj. Orchester-;
—l concert, das Orchester-Konzert.

Orchi—d, s. die Orchidee. —s, s. das Anabenkraut.

Ordain, v.a. (arrange) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (es-
tablish) festsetzen; ordnieren (*clergymen*); (ap-
point) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); ma-
chen, geben (*laws*); (order) verordnen, befehlen.
—er, s. der Anordner; der Ordinierende. —ment,
s. das Anordnen; die Ordinierung (*Eccles.*).

Ordeal, s. das Gottesurteil; die (Unschuld-)Probe; die schwere Prüfung, harte Probe (*also fig.*).

Ord-er, I. s. die Ordnung; die (öffentliche) Ruhe; (mandate) die Anordnung, Verordnung, der Befehl, das Gebot, Geheiß; (precept) die Regel, Vorschrift; (rule) die Maßregel; der Auftrag, die Bestellung (*C. L.*); das Einlaßschreiben, Freibillet (*for a theatre, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit; (rank) die Reihenfolge, Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Säulen-)Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of the Garter, etc., also Rel.*); in good —er, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*); wohlbehalten; in skirmishing —er, in Schützenfette; in extended —er, in ausgeschwärmter Schützenfette; the lower —ers, die unteren Klassen; to take (holy) —ers, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-) Weihe erhalten; to be in —ers, Geistlicher sein; —er of merit, Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); —er of sailing, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; marching —er, der Marschbefehl; he has given him marching —ers, er hat ihn den Laufpaß gegeben (*coll.*); —er of battle, Schlachtordnung; —er of the day (*of proceedings*), Tages-(Geschäfts-)ordnung; to pass to the —er of the day, zur Tagesordnung übergehen; —er of succession, die Nacherfolge; —er in council, der Regierungsbefehl; —er of the Sovereign, der Kabinettsbefehl; to take an —er for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf; in close —er, in dichten Reihen, enggeschlossenen (*Mil.*); in —er to . . . , um, zu . . . ; to make to —er, nach Bestellung anfertigen; in —er, in (der) Ordnung; the honourable member is not in —er, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage or Sache; the motion is not in —er, der Antrag ist ordnungswidrig; call to —er, der Ordnungsruf; —er! —er! zur Sache or Ordnung! (*Parl.*); he rose to —er, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung; to give —ers, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; by —er of Mr. S., im Auftrage von Herrn S.; by —er of the king, auf Befehl des Königs; to keep —er, Ordnung halten; to keep a p. in —er, einen in Ordnung halten; to put out of —er, in Unordnung bringen; to pay to s.o.'s —er, an jemandes Ordre bezahlen; money —er, die Postanweisung; postal —er, der Postbon; standing —ers, die regelmäßige or feststehende Geschäftsordnung; rather a big (tall) —er, eine etwas starke Zumutung (*sl.*). II. v. a. (an)ordnen, einrichten; befehlen; (prescribe) verordnen; bestellen (*C. L.*); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in order) in Ordnung bringen; —er the carriage to come round, laß vorfahren; to —er a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were —ed, wir erhielten Befehl; —er arms! Gewehr ab! to —er (a p.) **about**, (etnem) fortwährend Befehle erteilen; to —er out, einberufen (*militia, etc.*); to —er out of, ausweisen aus; to —er up, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. —eror, s. der Befehlende, Anordner. —er-ing, s. das Ordnen; das Befehlgeben. —erless, *adj.* ohne Ordnung. —erliness, s. die Regelmäßigkeit; die Ordnungsliebe. —erly, I. *adj.* ordentlich (*of rooms etc. and people*); ruhig, sitzend; (regular) regelmäßig, geordnet; (methodical) Ordnung beobachtend, methodisch; (well ordered) wohlgeordnet; —erly sergeant, die Drabonnanz; —erly book, das Befehlbuch; —erly room, das Regiments-, Bataillons-bureau. II. s. die Drabonnanz (*Mil.*); der (Offiziers-)burche (*of an officer*). —inal, I. *adj.* Ordnungsges.; —inal numbers, Ordinalzahlen. II. s. das Ordnungszahlwort; das Ritual (*Ecccl.*). —inance, s. die Ordnung, Verordnung; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch. —inarily, *adv.* see —inary. —inary, I. *adj.* (customary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (commonplace) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; —inary seaman, der Reichtmatroze. II. s. das Gewöhnliche; (table

d'hôte) der Wirtstisch, das Mahl im Speisehaufe; (inn) das Speisehaus; der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in —inary, Leib-, Hof-; chaplain in —inary to the king, Haus- or Hof-taplan des Königs; ambassador in —inary, reisender Gesandter; physician in —inary, der Leibarzt. —inate, I. *adj.*; —inate figure, regelmäßige Figur. II. s. die Ordinate (*Geom.*). —ination, s. die Ordination, Einsegnung, Amtseinführung (eines Geistlichen). —nance, s. das schwere or grobe Geschütz, die Artillerie; piece of —nance, die Kanone; board of —nance, die Artillerie- und Zeug-Abteilung; master-general of the —nance, der Generalfeldzeugmeister. *Comp.* —er-book, s. das Bestellungsbuch; das Befehlbuch, Parolebuch (*Mil.*). —er-form, —er-sheet, s. der Befehlzettel. —nance-survey, I. s. die amtliche Landesvermessung (von Großbritannien und Irland). II. *attrib.*; —nancesurvey map, die Generallandkarte.

Ordure, s. der Unflut, Schmutz.

Ore, s. das Erz, Metall.

Oread, s. die Bergnymphe, Oreade.

Organ, s. das Organ, Werkzeug; (voice) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); das Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, die Zeitung (*fig.*); to grind an —, eine (Straßen-)Orgel drehen; the — peals, die Orgel bräut. —ic, *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* organisch; —ic chemistry, organische Chemie. —ism, s. der Organismus. —ist, s. der Organist. —ization, s. der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organisation, Bildung, Einrichtung (*also fig.*); student —izations, studentische Vereinigungen or Verbindungen. —ize, v. a. organisieren, einrichten. —izer, s. der Organisiator, Anordner. *Comp.* —bellows, pl. der Orgelbalg. —blower, s. der Balgtreter. —builder, s. der Orgelbauer. —case, s. das Orgelgehäuse. —grinder, s. der Orgelbreher. —loft, s. das, der Orgelchor. —stop, s. der Orgelzug, das Register.

Organon, s. gedankliches Werkzeug (*Phil.*).

Orgasm, s. die Aufwallung, Erregung.

Org-ies, pl. Orgien. —y, s. nächtliche Schwelgerei, zügelloses Gelage, das Sauf-Gelage.

Orgue, s. das Stummgatter, Fallgatter (*Fort.*); das Orgelgeschütz (*Artill.*).

Oriel, s. der Erker; der Nebensaal, die Galerie (*obs.*). *Comp.* —window, s. das Erkerfenster.

Orient, I. *adj.* (rising) aufgehend; (eastern) östlich; (bright) glänzend. II. s. der Osten, Morgen; das Morgenland, der Orient. III. v. a. orientieren. —al, I. *adj.* östlich; morgenländisch. II. s. der Morgenländer, Orientale. —alist, s. see —al II.; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). —ation, s. die Ostung (*of a church*).

Orifice, s. die Mündung, Öffnung; der Magenmund (*of the stomach*).

Oriflamme, s. die Oriflamme, Flammensahne.

Origin, s. der Ursprung, die Quelle; (beginning) der Anfang; (descent) die Herkunft, Abstammung. —al, I. *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* ursprünglich, urwüchsig, bodenständig, echt, Original-; (peculiar) eigentümlich; originell; (first) erst; —al conception, originelle Idee; —al thinker, selbständiger, eigenartiger, originaler Denker; —al manuscript, die Urhandschrift; —al sin, die Erbsünde; —al source, der Urquell; —al text, der Urtext; —al cause, die Grundursache. II. s. das Original; der Sonberling, das Original (*fam.*). —ality, s. die Ursprünglichkeit, Eigenart, Originalität. —ate, v. I. a. hervorbringen, ins Leben rufen. II. n. entstehen (in, aus; with, bei); the scheme —ated with her, sie fasste den ersten Gedanken des Planes. —ation, s. die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (source) der Ursprung; die Abstammung (*fig.*). —ator, s. der Urheber.

Orillon, s. das Orillon, Bollwerksohr.

Orison, s. der Bitt (Orn.).

Orison, s. das Gebet (*poet.*).

Orle, —t, s. der Saum (Arch.).

Orlop, s. das Plattformgold.

Ormolu, s. das Malergold.

Orna—ment, I. s. (also —ments) der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Bierat (also Arch.); die Zierde (fig.). II. v. a. (ver)zieren, (aus)schmücken. —**mental**, **adj.**, —**mentally**, **adv.** zierend, Zier-; to be —**mental**, zieren, zur Zierde gehören. —**mentation**, s. die Verzierung; die Ornamentierung (Zool.). —**te**, **adj.**, —**tely**, **adv.** geziert, geschmückt; (sine) schön, zierlich.

Ornitho—lites, **pl.** verheirathete Vögel, Ornitholithen. —**logical**, **adj.** die Vogelfunde betreffend, ornithologisch. —**logist**, s. der Vogelfundige, Ornitholog. —**logy**, s. die Ornithologie, Vogelfunde. —**rhynchus**, s. das Schnabeltier.

Oro—graphy, —**logy**, s. die Gebirgsbeschreibung, Gebirgskunde.

Orphan, I. s. der, die Waise. II. **adj.** verwaisst; —child, das Waisenkind. III. v. a. zur Waise machen. —**age**, s. die Verwaisstheit, der Waisenstand; (—s' home) das Waisenhaus. —**ed**, **p. p.** & **a.** verwaisst.

Orpiment, s. das Aufgelb, Auripigment.

Orrery, s. das Orrerium, Planetarium.

Orris, I. s. der Schwermel. II. **attrib.**; —root, die Weichenwurzel.

Ortho—dox, **adj.** rechtgläubig; strenggläubig. —**doxy**, s. die Rechtgläubigkeit, Orthodoxie; die Strenggläubigkeit, strenge Kirchlichkeit.

—**dromic**, **adj.** geradläufig. —**dromics**, s. die Kunst, im Bogen eines großen Birkels zu segeln.

—**dromy**, s. das Segeln in gerader Richtung; see —dromies.

—**epic**, **adj.** die richtige Aussprache betreffend. —**epist**, s. der Kenner der Reinheit und Richtigkeit der Aussprache. —**epy**, s. die richtige Aussprache; die Orthoepie.

—**graphic(al)**, **adj.** schriftbildig, orthographisch, den Regeln der Rechtschreibung gemäß; —graphic projection, der Aufsicht, die Verticalprojektion; —graphic reform, die Neugestaltung der Rechtschreibung. —**graphy**, s. die Rechtschreibung; die Lehre von der Rechtschreibung; der Aufsicht (Geom.). —**logy**, s. die Sprachrichtigkeit. —**paedic**, **adj.** orthopaedisch. —**paedy**, s. die Heilung der Körperverkrümmungen, Orthopaedie. —**ptera**, **pl.** Geflügel (Ent.).

Ortolan, s. die Festsammer, Gartenammer.

Oscillat—e, **v. n.** sich schwingen, Schwingungen machen, oszillieren; schwanken (fig.). —**ing**, **adj.** oszillierend, in schwingender Bewegung.

—**ion**, s. die Schwingung, schwingende Bewegung; axis of —ion, die Schwingungsachse. —**ory**, **adj.** schwingend.

Osculat—e, **v. n.** küssen (rare); in höherer Ordnung berühren (Geom.). —**ion**, s. die Osculation (Geom.). —**ory**, s. das Osculatorium.

Osier, s. die Korbweide. **Comp.** —**bed**, —**ground**, —**holt**, s. das Weidenpflanzung.

Osprey, s. der Fluhadler, Fischadler.

Oss—elet, s. das Beinengelenk (am Pferdefuß) (Vet.). —**eous**, **adj.** knöchern, Knochen-, beinartig. —**icle**, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen.

—**iferous**, **adj.** Knochen tragend, aufweisend (Geol.). —**ification**, s. die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung. —**ifrage**, see Osprey. —**ify**, I. v. a. verknöchern. II. v. n. sich verknöchern.

Osten—sible, **adj.**, —**sibly**, **adv.** vorgeblich, angeblich (as motives); (apparent) scheinbar.

—**tation**, s. die Schaustellung; (parade) die Prähleret, das Gepränge. —**tatious**, **adj.**, —**tatiously**, **adv.** prangen, prahlen; —**tatious display**, prunkhafte Schauellung. —**tatiousness**, s. die Prählsucht, Prähleret.

Osteo—colla, s. der Knochenleim. —**logy**, s. die Knochenlehre. —**metry**, s. die Knochenmessung. —**sarcoma**, s. die Knochenentzündung.

Ostler (usually Hostler), s. der Stallknecht.

Ostracean, s. das austernartige Muscheltier.

Ostra—clze, —**cise**, v. a. durch das Scherengericht verbannen (Hist.); in den Bann tun (fig.). —

clism, s. der Ostrazismus, das alte athenische Scherengericht, die Verbannung, der Verruf (fig.).

Ostrich, s. der Strauß. **Comp.** —**egg**, s. das Straußenei. —**farming**, s. die Straußenzucht, —züchtung. —**hunting**, s. die Straußenjagd, Jagd auf Strauße.

Other, I. **adj.** ander; the — day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; the — morning, neulich morgens; an — way of thinking, eine verschiedene Denkungsweise; on the — hand, dahingegen, anderseits; on the — side, auf der umstehenden Seite; every — day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag. II. **pron.** der, die, das andere; each —, einander, sich gegenseitig; somebody or —, irgend einer, jemand, einer oder der andere. —**s**, **pl.** andere. **Comp.** —**wise**, I. **adv.** anders, auf andere Weise; rather pleased than —wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless you are —wise engaged, falls Sie nicht anders wie gebunden sind, falls Sie nichts anderes vorhaben. II. **conj.** sonst.

Otios—e, **adj.** müßig, untätig, faul; unnütz. —**ity**, s. der Müßiggang; die Zwecklosigkeit.

Otter, s. die Otter.

Ought, **v. aux.** sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen; she — not to have said it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done as she —, wenn sie gehandelt hätte, wie sie hätte handeln sollen; it — to be so, so sollte es sein.

Ought, I. see Aught. II. **adv.** im geringsten.

OUNCE, s. die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Gewicht; half an —, ein Lot; (in comp.) unzig.

OUNCE, s. der Zebis, Jaguar.

Our, **poss. adj.** unser. —**s**, **poss. pron.** unser(e), der, die, das Unserige oder Unserer; a friend of —s, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde; in this world of —s, in dieser unserer Welt.

—**self**, **pron.**; we —self, Wir Höchsthöchst. —**selves**, **pl.** wir selbst, uns (selbst); we —selves, wir selbst; we asked —selves, wir fragten uns.

Ousel, s. die Amsel, Schwarzdroffel; die Ringdroffel.

Out, v. a. ausstoßen, stoßen (from, von); entsetzen (einer Würde).

Out, I. **adv.** (not in) aus; (with verbs of motion) hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen; (outside) draußen; im Felde (Mil.); (open) aufgestellt, in Blüte; (dislocated) verrenkt; (— of office) amlos, nicht (mehr) im Ministerium, nicht mehr am Ruder; (at a loss) im Irrtum, verlegen, verwirrt; (extinct) aus, verloschen; (let —) verpachtet; (loudly) heraus, laut, offen; (openly) ohne Zurückhaltung or Scheu; (to the end) bis zu Ende; his time is —, seine Lehrszeit ist aus or vorüber; murder will —, der Mord kommt an den Tag; the secret is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; to have it — with s. o., die Sache mit einem ausreden or aufschreiben; to be (quite) —, auf dem Holzwege sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; seinen Ausweg wissen; to be — in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung irren; my hand is —, ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; — at elbows, mit einem Lohde am Ellbogen (lit.); in schlechten Umständen (fig.); I am —, ich bin (aus dem) nicht mehr im Spiele; she went —, sie ging hinaus; I came —, ich kam heraus; to come —, in die Gesellschaft eingeführt werden, ballfähig werden (of a young girl); we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den Spitzbuben ausfindig machen; — and home, hin und zurück (C. L.); to cry —, laut schreien; speak —! heraus damit! (read —) L. s. laut! — and —, von Grund aus, völlig, ganz und gar, durchaus; way —, der Ausgang; way — of a difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit; — upon him! prüf über ihn! he is — of the business, er ist aus dem Geschäftsausgetreten. — aus! außen! (Tenn. & Footb.). II. s. die Aus-

lassung, Leide (*Typ.*); the —s, Oppositionsmitglieder (*Parl.*); the ins and —s of the matter, die Sache in allen ihren Beziehungen; an — and —er, ein Haupt-, Morbs-ter (*sl.*), eine famose Sache (*sl.*). III. — (*of*) *prep.* aus, aus . . . heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemäß, zuwider; to be — of, nicht haben, sein ohne; — of date, veraltet; — of humour, schlechtläunig; — of money, nicht bei Kasse; to cheat — of, betrügnen um; to laugh a p. — of, einem etwas (lachen) wegsprechen; to manufacture — of, fertigen aus, von; — of doors, — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of breath, außer Atem; — of hand, auf der Stelle; the horses got — of health, ungefund; — of temper, schlecht gelaunt, in böser Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; to be — of love with, nicht mehr leiden mögen; — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*); — of play, aus dem Spiele, tot (*Footb.*); to be — of pocket by, verlieren an (*dat.*); — of print, nicht mehr im Druck vorhanden, (im Buchhandel oder beim Verleger) vergriffen; — of time, aus dem Takte (gekommen); — of tune, verstimmt (*also fig.*), unrein; to play — of tune, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, (strange) wunderbar, (excessive) außerordentlich, übermäßig; to be — of the run, nicht mehr in Frage kommen; — of sorts, unwohl, matt (*coll.*); verstimmt (*coll.*); get — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shan't go — of my way to . . ., ich werde mir keine besondere Mühe geben zu . . .; — of the frying-pan into the fire, aus dem Flegen in die Traufe. —*er*, *adj.* außer, äußerst, fernst, außen. —*ermost*, *adj.* äußerst. —*ing*, *s.* der Ausflug; der Spaziergang; die Landpartie; to have an —ing, einen Ausflug machen. —*ward*, *see* Outward. *Comp.* —*bid*, *ir.v.a.* überbieten. —*board*, *adj.* außer dem Schiffe befindlich. —*brave*, *v.a.* übertrügen; an Tapferkeit überreffen. —*break*, *s.* der Ausbruch. —*building*, *s.* das Nebengebäude. —*burst*, *s.* der Ausbruch. —*cast*, *I. adj.* verstoßen, verworfen. II. *s.* der Auswurf; (person) der Verstoßene, Verbannte. —*classed*, *adj.* geschlagen, besiegt. —*come*, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; it is the — come of . . ., es fließt, entpringt aus . . ., es schreibt sich her von . . . —*cry*, *s.* das laute Geschrei; der Ausbruch von Unzufriedenheit (*fig.*). —*do*, *ir.v.a.* überreffen; to — do o.s., sich selbst überbieten. —*door*, *adj.* außer dem Hause; —door relief, Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; —door sports, Spiele im Freien; —door work, Arbeit außer dem Hause. —*doors*, *adv.* aus; hinaus, heraus. —*fall*, *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). —*fit*, *s.* die Ausrüstung; die Ausredung (*of a ship*). —*fitter*, *s.* der Besitzer eines Herren-garderobe-geschäfts. —*flank*, *v.a.* überflügeln, umgehen; —flanking movement, die Umgehung. —*flow*, *s.* der Ausfluß. —*go*, *I. v.a.* schneller gehen als; (einem) zuvorkommen; (einen) überreffen, überbieten (*fig.*). II. *s.* die Ausgabe. —*going*, *I. s.* das Ausgehen. II. *adj.* —going tenant, ausziehender Mieter. —*goings*, *pl.* die Ausgaben, Ausgaben. —*grow*, *ir.v.a.* überwachsen; ver wachsen (*a scar*, *etc.*); to — grow one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen die Kräfte erschöpfen, sich überwachsen. —*house*, *s.* das Hinter-, Neben-, gebäude, der Anbau. —*landish*, *adj.* ausländisch; (strange) fremdbartig. —*last*, *v.a.* überbauen, länger halten. —*law*, *I. s.* der Gedächte, Vogelkrei. II. *v.a.* ächten. —*lawry*, *s.* die Acht, Achtung. —*lay*, *s.* die Auslage(n). —*leap*, *v.a.* überpringen. —*let*, *s.* der Ausgang, Ausfluß (*also fig.*); to find an —let, sich (*dat.*) Bahn brechen, sich (*dat.*) Luft machen (*fig.*). —*line*, *I. s.* der Umriß; der Entwurf (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* itziggieren. —*live*, *v.a.* überleben. —*look*, *s.* die Aussicht; der Ausblick in die Zukunft (*fig.*).

—*lying*, *adj.* fern liegend (*as a district*), (foreign) auswärtig; (on the border) an der Grenze liegend. —*march*, *v.a.* schneller marschieren als, (einem) zuvorkommen. —*most*, *adj.* äußerst. —*number*, *v.a.* an Zahl überreffen. —*pace*, *v.a.* einen (hinter sich) zurücklassen. —*parish*, *s.* das äußere Kirchspiel. —*patient*, *s.* der Haus-trante (nicht im Hospital). —*post*, *s.* der Vor-posten. —*pour*, *v.a.* ausgießen. —*pouring*, *s.* der Erguß. —*put*, *s.* die Produktion; das Förderquantum (*Min.*). —*rage*, *I. v.a.* schmähtlich behandeln; (violate) schänden, entehren. II. *s.* die Gewalttätigkeit, der Gezeß; das Vergehen (gegen die Sittlichkeit). —*ragous*, *adj.* —*ragously*, *adv.* (violent) mütend, heftig; (atrocious) abscheulich; (excessive) übertrieben. —*ragousness*, *s.* das Ungehörige; die Abscheulichkeit. —*ride*, *ir.v.a.* im Reiten überholen. —*riders*, *s.* der Vorreiter. —*riggers*, *s.* der Ausleger (*Build.*); der Ausbaum (*Naut.*); (boat) der Ausleger. —*right*, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; to laugh —right, laut aufachen. —*run*, *ir.v.a.* schneller laufen als (einem); zuvorkommen; (exceed) übersteigen. —*set*, *s.* der Aufbruch, Anfang, Beginn; from the —set, von Anfang an. —*shine*, *ir.v.a.* überstrahlen. —*side*, *I. adj.* außer; außenstehend (*as passengers*); äußerst (*as a price*). II. *adv.* (in the open air, without) draußen; I found them standing —side, ich fand sie draußen stehen. III. *s.* (exterior) das Äußere; die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (utmost) das Äußerste; on the —side, auf der Außenseite, außen; at th —side, höchstens, äußersten; from the —side, von außen. IV. *prep.* außer, außen vor. —*sider*, *s.* der Umeingeweihte, fernstehende. —*skirts*, *pl.* die Umgebungen; die Vorstädte (*of towns*); der Saum (*of a wood*). —*spoken*, *adj.* freimütig, offen; aufrichtig, offen redend. —*standing*, *adj.* ausstehend (*as debts*). —*stay*, *v.a.* länger bleiben als; to —stay one's welcome, länger bleiben als dem Wirt liebt ist. —*stretch*, *v.a.* ausstrecken. —*strip*, *v.a. see* —run; überreffen (*fig.*). —*vote*, *v.a.* überstimmen. —*weigh*, *v.a.* überwiegen. —*wit*, *v.a.* überreifen. —*work*, *s.* das Außenwerk (*Fort.*).

Outward, *I. adj.* (external) außer, äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (—s) nach außen; menschlich, fleischlich (*Theol.*). II. *adv.* (—s) auswärts, nach außen; (—ly) im Äußerlichen, äußerlich. —*ly*, *see* —II. —*s*, *see* —II. *Comp.* —*bound*, *adj.* —bound ship, ein in See gehendes Schiff.

Over —*al*, *I. adj.* eirund. II. *s.* das Eirund, Oval. —*arian*, *adj.* Eierförmig. —*ary*, *s.* der Eierförmig; der Fruchtnoten (*Bot.*). —*ate*, *adj.* eiförmig.

Oration, *s.* die öffentliche Ehrenbezeugung oder Ehrung, die Huldigung, die Oration; der kleine Triumph, die Oration (*Rom. Hist.*).

Oven, *I. s.* der Backofen; Dutch —, der an den Feuerofen angehängte kleine Eisenofen. II. *attrib.* —door, das Ofenschiebthür.

Over, *I. adv.* über; (to this side) herüber; (to that side) hinüber; (on the other side) drüber; (on the top) darüber, darauf; (—flowing) (über-) fließend; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vorüber; (through) durch; — and above, überdies, noch dazu; — again, noch einmal; — and — again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder. — against, gegenüber; all —, überall, allent-halben; — and —, ein Mal über das andere; to tremble all —, am ganzen Leibe zittern; it is all — between us, zwischen uns ist alles aus oder vor-bei; fifty times —, fünfzig Mal hinter ein-an-der; all the world —, durch die ganze Welt, to deliver —, ausliefern; he will never get — it, er wird nie darüber weg kommen, sich nie darüber hinweg setzen können; to give —, aufgeben, verloren geben; to make —, überbringen, vermachen; to pass — in silence, mit Stillschwei-gen übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; to run —, überfließen; the opera is —, die O'per ist

aus. II. *prep.* über; — *our heads*, über unsern Häusern; — *to walk* — a field, über ein Feld hin gehen; all — the world, durch die ganze Welt; all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; — night, während der Nacht, über Nacht; (through the night) die Nacht hindurch; — *to stay* — night, übernacht bleiben, übernachten; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; — *to brood*, mourn, prevail, rule, think, triumph —, sinnen, trauern, obliegen, herrschen, denken, triumphieren über (eine S.). *Comp.* — *act*, v.a. überreiben. — *all*, s. der überred. — *alls*, pl. überziehosen. — *anxious*, *adj.* allzuängstlich. — *arch*, v.a. überwölben. — *awe*, v.a. einschüchtern, in Furcht halten, fügen. — *balance*, I. v.a. überwiegen, aufwiegen; (tip up) umkippen. II. v.n. das Übergewicht bekommen. III. s. das Übergewicht. — *bear*, *ir.v.a.* (durch Unverschämtheit u.) überwinden. — *bearing*, *adj.* hochfahrend, herrsch, anmaßend. — *board*, *adv.* über Bord. — *bold*, *adj.* — *boldly*, *adv.* überdreist. — *build*, *ir.v.a.* überbauen. — *burden*, v.a. überladen. — *careful*, *adj.* allzuangstlich oder behutsam. — *cast*, I. *ir.v.a.* überziehen, bedecken; übernähen, *see* — *sew*. II. *adj.* bedeckt (sky); überwendlich (seam). — *charge*, I. v.a. überladen (also of guns); überfordern, überretuern; (exaggerate) übertreiben; you are — charging me, Sie verlangen mir zu viel ab, Sie machen mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. s. die Überladung; die Übertreibung. — *cloud*, v.a. überwölken, trüben. — *coat*, s. der Überrod, Überzieher. — *come*, *ir.v.a.* überwinden, überwältigen; to be — come with rage, von Wut hingerissen werden. — *confidence*, s. das allzu große (Selbst-)Vertrauen. — *confident*, *adj.* — *confidently*, *adv.* allzu vertrauens; (bold) vermaßen. — *credulous*, *adj.* zu leichtgläubig. — *crowd*, v.a. überfüllen. — *crowding*, s. die Überfüllung (of learned professions, of railway trains). — *curious*, *adj.* gar zu neugierig. — *do*, *ir.v.a.* zu viel tun; übertreiben (fig.); zu sehr toben, braten (meat etc.). — *done*, *adj.* übertrieben; übergar; zu stark gebraten, gesotten (Cook). — *dose*, I. s. eine zu starke Dosis. II. v.a. eine zu starke Dosis geben. — *draw*, *ir.v.a.* überziehen; — *to draw one's account*, über den Verlauf des Saldo traßieren. — *dress*, v.a. (sich) überziehen, putzen, schmücken. — *drive*, *ir.v.a.* überreiben, überjagen. — *due*, *adj.* überfällig (C. L.); the train was (much) — due, der Zug hatte (starke) Verspätung. — *eager*, *adj.* — *eagerly*, *adv.* allzu eifrig. — *eat*, v.n. & v. sich überessen. — *estimate*, v.a. übermäßig. — *excitement*, s. übergroße Aufregung. — *exert*, v.a. sich zu sehr anstrengen. — *fatigue*, I. s. die zu große Ermüdung, Übermüdung. II. v.a. übermüden. — *feed*, v.a. überfüttern, überfüttern. — *flow*, I. s. der Überfluß; (flood) die Überschwemmung; das Enjamement (Metre). II. v.a. überfließen. III. *attrib.* — *flow meeting*, eine Versammlung, die sich aus dem Überfluß einer größeren bildet. — *fond*, *adj.* allzu verliebt, vernarrt. — *freight*, s. die Überfracht. — *grow*, *ir.v.a.* & n. überwachsen, bewachsen; an — grown boy, ein übermäßig großer Junge. — *hand*, I. *adv.* die äußere Handfläche nach oben gekehrt. II. *adv.* nach oben gekehrt; — *hand (twist) service*, der Hochaufschlag (mit Drehball) (Tenn.). III. s. die Oberhand, übermacht. — *hang*, *ir.v.* I. a. überhängen. II. n. überhängen; überhängen (obs. poet.). — *haul*, v.a. gründlich durchhöbern; von neuem durchsehen (accounts); überholen, einholen (a ship). — *head*, I. *adv.* zu Häupten, oben. II. *adj.* — *head railway*, die Hochbahn; — *head traveller*, der Rauffrahn auf Baugerüsten. — *hear*, *ir.v.a.*

zufällig hören. — *hours*, pl. *see* — *time*. — *indulge*, v.a. zu nachsichtig behandeln. — *issue*, v.a. zu viel ausgeben (notes, etc.). — *joy*, v.a. entzücken. — *land*, *adj.* über Land, überland. — *lap*, v.n. übereinander greifen (as states), übereinanderliegen. — *lay*, v.a. überziehen, bedecken. — *leap*, v.a. überbringen. — *load*, v.a. überladen. — *look*, v.a. hinaustragen über (as hills, etc.); (look —) überbliden; — (see) die Aussicht führen über (acc.), beaufsichtigen; übersehen (a fault, etc.); (neglect) vernachlässigen. — *lord*, s. der Ober(lehns)herr. — *lordship*, s. die Ober(lehns)herrlichkeit. — *mantel*, s. der Übermantel über dem Ramingestirn, Raminaufsatz. — *master*, v.a. bemästern, überwältigen. — *much*, *adj.* & *adv.* allzu viel, zu sehr, übermäßig. — *pay*, v.a. zu gut bezahlen, überreichlich belohnen. — *persuade*, v.a. durch Überredung bewegen, überreden. — *plus*, s. der überflüssig. — *power*, v.a. überwältigen. — *powering*, *adj.* — *poweringly*, *adv.* überwältigend, gewaltig. — *pressure*, s. die Überbürdung (in schools). — *rate*, v.a. überhagen. — *reach*, v. I. a. überlisten, überbieten. II. n. *see* — *reach* I.; in das Eisen hauen (of horses). — *readiness*, s. die zu große Bereitwilligkeit. — *ride*, *ir.v.a.* überreiten; über den Äußen werfen, umstoßen (fig.); unterbrücken, tyrannisieren (a minority, etc.). — *rips*, *adj.* überreif. — *rule*, v.a. übermestern, überwältigen; (persuade) überreden; als ungültig verwerfen; his wishes were again — ruled, seine Wünsche wurden wieder beiseite gesetzt. — *ruing*, *adj.* regierend, alles leitend. — *run*, *ir.v.a.* überrennen, überfließen; überwachen, ganz bedecken (as weeds); umbrechen (Typ.); — *run with ivy*, efeumranzt, efeumspannen. — *scrupulous*, *adj.* allzu gewissenhaft. — *see*, *ir.v.a.* beaufsichtigen. — *seer*, s. der Aufseher; parish — *seer*, der Armenpfleger; board of — *seers*, der Auflichtsrat. — *sensitive*, *adj.* zu empfindlich. — *sew*, v.a. überwendllich or rings nähern. — *shadow*, v.a. überschatten verbunkeln. — *shoe*, s. der überflüssig. — *shoot*, *ir.v.a.* über's Ziel hinausschießen; to — shoot o.s. or the mark, sich verrechnen, zu weit gehen. — *shot*, *adj.* überflüchtig. — *sight*, s. die Aussicht; (mistake) der Irrtum, das Versehen. — *spread*, *ir.v.* a. überbreiten, überdecken; überziehen (a country). — *state*, v.a. zu hoch angeben, überreiben. — *step*, v.a. überführen. — *stock*, v.a. überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. — *strain*, v. I. a. übermäßig anstrengen. II. n. sich verrennen. — *string*, v.a. (ein Klavier) kreuzweise besaiten. — *supply*, s. der Überfluß. — *take*, *ir.v.a.* einholen, erteilen, erreichen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — *task*, v.a. (einem) eine zu schwere Aufgabe stellen, (einen) überbürden, überlasten. — *tax*, v.a. mit Steuern überladen; überbürden, laben (fig.). — *throw*, I. *ir.v.a.* umwerfen, umstürzen (a religion, etc.); (defeat) stürzen, vernichten; gänzlich besiegen (an army, etc.). II. s. der Umsturz (also fig.). die Niederlage (Mil.); der Untergang, die Vernichtung. — *time*, *adv.*; to work — *time*, in den Freistunden arbeiten. — *tire*, v.a. zu sehr ermüden. — *top*, v.a. überragen. — *ture*, *see* Over—. — *turn*, v.a. umkehren, umwerfen. — *valuation*, s. die allzu hohe Einschätzung; die Überschätzung. — *value*, v.a. zu hoch einschätzen or tarigieren; überschätzen. — *weening*, *adj.* eingebildet, anmaßlich. — *weight*, s. das Übergewicht; die Überfracht. — *whelm*, v.a. überhäufen, überwältigen, niederbrücken. — *whelming*, *adj.* — *whelmingly*, *adv.* überwältigend, niederbrückend. — *wise*, *adj.* überflüg. — *work*, v. I. a. überarbeiten. II. n. sich überarbeiten. — *wrought*, p.p. *see* II. n. sich überarbeiten. — *work*, *adj.* übermäßig erregt (of feelings).

Overt, *adj.* offen; aufgeschlagen (*Her.*); — *act*, öffentliche, offenkundige Handlung. — **ure**, *s.* die Overtüre, Einleitung (*Mus.*); der Vorschlag, Antrag; to make — **ures**, Anträge stellen, Vorschläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.

Ovi-duct, *s.* die Muttertrompete. — **parous**, *adj.* eierlegend. — **posit**, *v.n.* Eier legen. — **positor**, *s.* der Eierleger.

Ovo-lo, *s.* der Eierelstab (*Arch.*). — **viviparous**, *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

Ovu-le, *s.* das Eichen (*Bot.*). — **lite**, *s.* verfeinertes Ei. — **u**, *s.* das Ei.

ow-e, *v.a. & n.* schuldig sein, schulden; (thank) verbanten; — *ing*, schuldig; — *ing to*, zufolge, infolge von, dank (*dat.*); what is the account — *ing*? wie viel beträgt die Schuld? to be — *ing to*, herrühren, herkommen von; it is — *ing to* you that . . . Ihnen verdankt man es, daß . . . — **ed**, *pret. & p.p. of* — **e**. — **u**, *see* 'Own.

Owl, *s.* die Eule; the — hoots, screeches, die Eule schreit. — **et**, *s.* kleine Eule. — **ish**, — **like**, *adj.* eulenhaft.

'Own, *I. adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig; innig geliebt; my — self, ich selbst; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; it is his — fault, es ist seine eigene Schuld; he has his — troubles, er hat sein eigenes oder auch sein Kreuz; for her — worth, ihrer persönlichen Eigenschaften wegen; you may have it at your — price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; my — darling, mein Liebling; My — dear boy, mein einziger geliebter Junge. II. *s.*; to hold one's —, handhaben; sich behaupten; (*also fig.*) he is holding his —, es geht nicht schlimmer bei ihm. III. *v.a.* eignen, zu eigen haben, besitzen; (claim) für das Seine anerkennen; who —s this house? wem gehört dieses Haus? — **er**, *s.* der (die) Eigentümer(in); ship — **er**, der Schiffseigner. — **ership**, *s.* das Eigentumsrecht; (possession) der Besitz.

'Own, *v.a. & n.* anerkennen; (acknowledge) bestätigen; (confess, — to) bekennen, gestehen; (grant) zugestehen, einräumen; to — to a name, sich zu einem Namen bekennen, einen Namen führen; please — receipt of this letter, bitte bestätigen Sie mir den Empfang dieses Briefes.

Ox, *s. (pl. —en)* der Ochs, das Hind; the — lows, der Ochs brüllt; the black — has trodden on his foot, ihm ist ein Unglück zugefallen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* ochenäugig. — **hide**, *s.* die Ochsenhaut. — **tall**, *s.* der Ochsenschwanz. — **waggon**, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.

Oxal-ate, *s.* Klee-saures Salz. — **ic**, *adj.* Klee-sauer, Klee-; — *ic acid*, die Sauerklee-säure; — *ic ether*, der Oxaläther.

Oxid-ate, *v.a. & n.* anrosten, oxydieren. — **ation**, *s.* die Oxydierung. — **e**, *s.* das Oxyd. — **ize**, *v.a. see* — **ate**.

Oxy-chloride, *s.* das Oxychlorid. — **gen**, *s.* der Sauerstoff. — **genate**, — **genize**, *v.a. see* Oxidate. — **gon**, *s.* spitzwinkeliges Dreieck. — **hydrogen**, *adj.*; — *hydrogen blowpipe*, das Knallgasgebläse; — *hydrogen gas*, das Knallgas, Hydrobruggas; — *hydrogen light*, Drummons Licht. — **mel**, *s.* der Sauerbrunn. — **tone**, *I. adj.* auf der letzten Silbe betont, oxytoniert. II. *s.* das auf der betonte Wort Endsilbe.

Oye-r, *s.* das Verhör, Abhören; — *r of a bond*, etc., die Mitteilung des Inhalts einer Obligation zc. seitens des Klägers an den Beklagten. — **z**, *int.* hör! (*obs.*).

Oyster, *s.* die Auster. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* die Austerbank. — **knife**, *s.* das Austermesser. — **man**, *s.* der Austerhändler. — **patty**, *s.* das Austerpastetchen.

Ozone, *s.* das Ozon.

P

P, p, s. P, p; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at end of English-German part.

Pa, *coll. for* Papa.

Pabul-ar, *adj.* zum Futter gehörig, Futter-, nahrhaft, nährend. — **um**, *s.* die Nahrung.

Paca, *s.* das Pata.

Paca—ble, *adj.* veröhnlich, friedlich. — **tion**, *s.* das Veröhnen, Beruhigen.

Pace, *I. s.* der Schritt (*also Mil. & as measure*); (gait) der Gang; (amble) der Paßgang; die Herbe (*of asses*); to keep — with, mit (einem) (gleichen) Schritt halten; at a great —, mit flarten Schritten; to put a horse through his —s, ein Pferd alle Schulen machen lassen. II. *v.n.* (einer)schreiten; (amble) den Paß gehen. III. *v.a.* abschreiten, mit Schritten abmessen, begehen; im Schritte halten, (im Gehen) leiten. — **d**, *adj.*; slow—**d**, langsam schreitend; a thorough—**d** scoundrel, ein ganz durchtriebener Schurke. — **r**, *s.* der Schreitende der Zeltgänger, Paßgänger.

Pacha, *s. see* Pasha.

Pachyd—actyl(e), *s.* der dickflauige Vogel. — **ermata**, *pl.* Dickhäuter. — **ermatous**, *adj.* dickhäutig.

Pacif—ic, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* friedlich. — **ication**, *s.* die Friedensstiftung, die Befriedigung, Beruhigung (*fig.*). — **ler**, *s.* der Beruhiger, Friedensstifter. — **y**, *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, zum Frieden bringen.

Pack, *I. s.* (bundle) der Pack, das Bündel, Paket; (burden) die Bürde, Last; die Kiste (*of thieves*); die Koppel (*of hounds*); das Spiel (*of cards*); ein Sack (*of wool*); *see* — **ice**; — *of nonsense*, lauter Unsinn; the whole —, die ganze Sippchaft; wet —, das Wideln (in der Wassertur). II. *v.a.* (zusammen)packen (*goods*); vollstopfen; wadeln (*Med.*); (— up) einpacken, packen (*cards*); (— off) fort schicken; parteiisch zusammenlegen (*members of Parliament*); to — a jury, parteiische Geschworne anstellen. III. *v.n.* sich packen (lassen) (*as goods*); seine Sachen einpacken; to send a p. — *ing*, einen fortjagen (*fam.*). — **age**, *s.* der Pack, das Bündel, Paket. — **ages**, *pl.* Verpackungen, Kollis (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* der Packer, Auflader. — **et**, *s.* das Paket, Päckchen; das Paketboot (*Naut.*); der Brief (*of needles*, Nadeln). — **ing**, *s.* das Packen, die Verpackung; (stuffing) die Padung. *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* die Packleinwand. — **ice**, *s.* das Packeis. — **horse**, *s.* das Packpferd; das Saumtier; das Lasttier (*fig.*). — **ing-box**, *s.* die Stoppbüchse (*Locom.*). — **ing-case**, *s.* die Packstifte. — **ing-needle**, *s.* die Packnadel. — **ing-paper**, *s.* das Packpapier. — **saddle**, *s.* der Packattel. — **thread**, *s.* der Bindfaden, Packzwirn.

Pact, *s.* der Vertrag, Pakt. — **ion**, *s.* die Abmachung (*rare*). — **ional**, *adj.* vertragsmäßig.

'Pad, *s.* der Steig, Fußweg (*obs.*); (foot—) der Straßenräuber.

'Pad, *I. s.* das Kissen, Polster, der Baufuß. II. *v.a.* auspolstern; wattenieren (*a coat*); durch leere Zutaten ausfüllen; beizen (*Dyer*). — **ding**, *s.* das Auspolstern; die Wattierung (*of a coat*); die Matte; der Farbstoff (*Dyer*); literary — **ding**, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, leere Füllsel. *Comp.* — **lock**, *I. s.* das Vorleseschloß. II. *v.a.* mit einem Vorleseschloß verschließen.

'Pad, *s.* (— **nag**) das Reitpferd, der Gaul.

Paddle, *I. v.n.* (mit kurzen Schlägen) rudern, paddeln (*Naut.*); plätschern, patzen (*in water*); tätscheln. II. *s.* das Ruder; *see* — **board**; (blade) die Fläche, das Blatt; das Rührpolz (*Manuf.*). — **r**, *s.* der Ruderer; der Pfätscherer. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* die Schaufel. — **box**, *s.* der Ruderfaß. — **steamer**, *s.* der Raddampfer. — **wheel**, *s.* das Schaufelrad.

'Paddock, *s.* die Kröte, der Frosch. *Comp.* — **stool**, *s.* der Pfisterling.

'Paddock, *s.* das eingebaute Grasland, Gehege (am Hause, für Pferde).

Paduasoy, *s.* ein schwerer Seidenstoff.

Pæan, .s. das (altgriechische) Siegeslied, der Pæan.

Pædo, —see Pædo—

Pagan, I. *adj.* heidnisch. II. *s.* der Heide, die Heidin. —*ism*, *s.* das Heidentum.

Page, I. *s.* die Seite, das Blatt; die Schrift, das Buch; —*es* of history, die Tafeln der Geschichte. II. *v.a.* die Seiten zählen, paginieren. —*ination*, *s.* die Seitenzählung, Paginierung.

—*ing*, I. *s.* see —*ination*. II. *attrib.*; —*ing* machine, die Paginiermaschine.

Page, *s.* der Bediente, Bedienter, Page; der junge Bediente; der Amtsdienner (*Amer.*); ladies' —, der Aufwärter, Page.

Pageant, *s.* der Triumphwagen (*obs.*); der Festzug, Prunkaufzug; (—*ry*) der Prunk, das Gepränge; (*vain show*) das Fitterwert. —*ry*, *s.* das Gepränge, der Prunk.

Pagoda, *s.* die Pagode; das Pagodenbild (*obs.*).

Paid, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see Pay; —*up* capital, eingezahltes Kapital.

Pail, *s.* der Eimer. —*ful*, *s.* der Eimervoll.

Paillassé, *s.* see Palliassé.

Pain, I. *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh; (*anguish*) die Pein; (*sorrow*) das Leid, der Kummer; (*penalty*) die Strafe; to be in —, leiden; upon —*of*, bei Strafe von . . . upon —*of* my displeasure, bei Verlust meines Wohlwollens; to put to —, quälen. II. *v.a.* (einem) Schmerz verursachen, (einen) peinigen; (*hurt*) (einem) weh tun. —*ful*, *adj.*; —*fully*, *adv.* schmerzhaft (*of mental pain*), schmerzhaft (*of bodily pain*); (*embarrassing*) peinlich.

—*fulness*, *s.* die Schmerzhaftheit; die Schmerzhaftheit (*of physical pain*); die Weinschmerzhaftigkeit (*of physical pain*); die Weinschmerzhaftigkeit (*of physical pain*).

—*lessness*, *s.* die Schmerzlosigkeit; —*s*, *pl.* die Schmerzen; (*trouble*) die Mühe; (*labour*) —*s* die Wehen; to take —*s*, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to have one's labour for one's —*s*, sich umsonst abmühen; to be at —*s* (to) . . . , sich bemühen (mit) . . . , sich kümmern (um) . . .

—*taking*, I. *adj.* arbeitsam, fleißig, sorgfältig. II. *s.* die Arbeitsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

Paint, I. *v.a.* malen; anstreichen, bemalen (*a wall*, etc.); malen (*s.o.'s* portrait, einen) (*coll.* & *vulg.*); schminken (*the face*); malen, schildern (*fig.*); to — from nature, nach der Natur malen; to — the lily, das Gewürz würzen. II. *v.n.* malen; sich schminken. III. *s.* die Farbe; der Anstrich; die Schminke. —*er*, *s.* der (die) Maler(in); —*er* in water-colours, der Aquarellist, Aquarellmaler; —*er* in oils, der Ölmaler.

—*ing*, *s.* das Malen; die Malerei; (*picture*) das Gemälde, Porträt; das Schminken; —*ing* on glass, Glasmalerei. *Comp.* —*box*, *s.* der Malkasten, Farbkasten. —*er's*-*coll.*, *s.* die Malerfelle.

Painter, *s.* die Fangleine eines Bootes; das Bootsfest, Bootstau; to cut the —, sich aus dem Stauhe machen (*fam.*).

Pair, I. *s.* das Paar; a carriage and —, zweispänniger Wagen, die Equipage; — of boots, ein Paar Stiefel; — of drawers, eine Unterhose; a — of scissors, eine Schere; a — of spectacles, eine Brille; up three — of stairs, drei Treppen hoch; a two — back (room), ein Hinterzimmer, zwei Treppen hoch. II. *v.a.* paaren. III. *v.n.* sich paaren, sich gatten; to —, to — off, zu zweien gehen; sich abpaaren, mit einem Mitglied der Gegenpartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig einer Abstimmung zu enthalten (*in parliament* or similar bodies); —*ing* time, die Paarzeit.

Pal, *s.* der Kamerad, Genosse (*sl.*).

Palace, *s.* der Palast, das Schloß. —*cin*, *s.* der Palatin. —*cial*, *adj.* palastartig, prächtig, palastig. *Comp.* —*ce*-*oar*, *s.* der Salon, Palastwagen. —*ce*-*yard*, *s.* der Schloßhof.

Palaeography, *s.* die Altchriftkunde, Lehre von den alten Schriftarten, Paläographie. —*logy*, *s.* die Paläologie. —*ntologist*, *s.* der Paläontolog. —*ntology*, *s.* die Lehre von den vor-

weltlichen Wesen, die Paläontologie. —*zolo*, *adj.* paläozoisch.

Palanquin, *s.* der Palantin, Tragstuhl, die Sänfte.

Palat-able, *adj.* schmackhaft; angenehm (*fig.*). —*ableness*, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit. —*al*, I. *adj.* Gaumen-. II. *s.* der Gaumenlaut. —*alization*, *s.* die Palatalisierung. —*e*, *s.* der Gaumen; der Geschmack (*also fig.*); the soft —*e*, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumensegel; to please the —*e*, den Gaumen fügen.

Palaver, I. *s.* (*parley*) das Gespräch; (*chatter*) das Geschwätz; (*flattery*) die Schmeichelei. II. *v.n.* schwätzen, flätchen. III. *v.a.* (einen) beschwätzen, (einem) schmeicheln (*coll.*).

Pale, I. *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; to grow —, see — II. *v.n.* erblaffen, bleich oder blaß werden. —*ness*, *s.* die Blässe, Farblosigkeit. *Comp.* —*face*, *s.* das Bleichgesicht. —*faced*, *adj.* blaß von Gesicht, mit bleichem Gesicht.

Pale, I. *s.* der Pfahl; (—*ing*) das Pfahlwerk, der Zaun; (*limits*) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society*, etc.); English —*e*, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); within the —*e* of the church, im Schoß der Kirche. II. *v.a.* pfählen. —*ing*, *s.* das Pfählen; der Zaun von Pfählen. —*isade*, I. *s.* das Pfahlwerk; der Schanzpfahl; der Zaun, das Staket. II. *v.a.* verpfählen.

Paletot, *s.* der weite Überrock, Paletot.

Palette, *s.* das Farbenblech, die Malerscheibe, Palette. *Comp.* —*knife*, *s.* das Streichmesser.

Palifroy, *s.* der Zelter (*for ladies*).

Palimpsest, *s.* das Palimpsest.

Palin-drome, *s.* das Palindrom. —*genesis*, *s.* die Wiedergeburt; die Verpuppung (*Ent.*).

—*ode*, *s.* die Palinodie (*Poet.*, *Lav.*); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Spottgedichtes).

Pall, I. *s.* das Leichen-, Bahrtuch; die Gabel (*Her.*); the supporters of the —, die Träger des Leidens. II. *v.a.* einhüllen. —*ial*, *adj.* Mantel. —*late*, *v.a.* bemanteln; beschönigen; (*mitigate*) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). —*lation*, *s.* die Bemantelung; Beschönigung; die Linderung; in —*ation* of, als Entschuldigung für. —*lative*, I. *adj.* bemantelnd; beschönigend; lindernd. II. *s.* die Bemantelung; das Linderungsmittel.

—*ium*, *s.* das Pallium. *Comp.* —*bearer*, *s.* der Bahrtuchhalter (bei Leichenfeiern).

Pall, *v. I. n.* (schal, matt werden) (upon a p., einem), reizlos sein (upon, für). II. *a.* sättigen, überfüllen; kalt lassen, anwidern.

Palladium, *s.* das Palladium; (*fig.*) der Schutz, Hort.

Pallet, *s.* das Strohhett.

Pallet, *s.* see Palette; die Drehscheibe; der Vergoldstempel (*Bookb.*); die Palette (*Gild.*, *Pott.*); der Spindellappen (*Horol.*).

Pallasse, *s.* der Strohhaf.

Pall—*id*, *adj.* bleich, blaß. —*idness*, —*or*, *s.* die Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

Pall-mail, *s.* das Mailspiel.

Palm, I. *s.* die Palme, der Palmbaum; (—*branch*) der Palmzweig; (—*of the hand*) die flache Hand; die Handbreite (*as measure*); die Schaufel (*of anilers*); der Sieg (*fig.*); (*in comp.*) —*ism*. II. *v.a.* in der Hand verbergen, vergratigieren; to — off upon a p., einem (etwas) aufsetzen. —*a Christi*, *s.* die Christpalme, der Wunderbaum. —*ar*, *adj.* was auf die flache Hand Bezug hat. —*ate*, *adj.* handförmig; schwimmfähig (*Zool.*). —*er*, I. *s.* der Ballfahrer, Wälder. II. *attrib.*; —*er* worm, die Wanderraupe. —*iped*, *adj.* schwimmfähig. —*istry*, *s.* die Handwahrererei; die Handgeschicklichkeit (*coll.*). —*itic*, *adj.*; —*itic acid*, die Palmatinsäure. —*y*, *adj.* palmenreich, siegesreich, glücklich, blühend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*Sunday*, *s.* der Palmsonntag. —*wine*, *s.* der Palmwein.

Palp, *s.* (*pl.* —*i*) das Fühlhorn, der Fäster.

- ability, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit; die Handgreiflichkeit (*fig.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* fühlbar; handgreiflich, offenbar (*fig.*). —ableness, *see* —ability. —ation, *s.* das Fühlen, Tasten (*Med.*). —itate, *v.n.* klopfen, schlagen; (tremble) zittern. —itation, *s.* das Klopfen; das Herz klopfen (*Med.*); die Aufregung (*fig.*).
- Palpebral**, *adj.* Augenlid.
- Pals-ied**, *adj.* gichtbrüchig, vom Schläge gelähmt. —y, *I. s.* der Schlagfluß; das von einer Lähmung herrührende Zittern der Glieder. *II. v.a.* lähmen.
- Palt-er**, *v.n.* unrecklich handeln. —riness, *s.* die Erbarmlichkeit. —ry, *adj.*, —rily, *adv.* armfelig, erbarmlich, lumpig; —ry excuse, armfelige or lahme Entschuldigung.
- Palu-dal**, —dine, —stral, *adj.* fumpfig, Sumpf.
- Pampas**, *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasbenen or Steppen.
- Pamper**, *v.a.* gütlich tun, reichlich füttern; to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) gütlich tun; verzärteln, *see* Over-indulge. —ed, *adj.* verzärtelt, verwöhnt.
- Pamphlet**, *s.* die Flugſchrift, Broſchüre; controversial —, die Streitſchrift. —eer, *I. s.* der Flugſchriftenſchreiber. *II. v.n.* Flugſchriften ſchreiben.
- Pampre**, *s.* Weingut (and *Arch.*).
- Pan**, *s.* die Pfanne (*Cook.*, *Print.*, *Saltw.*, etc.); die Zündpfanne (*Gun.*); brain —, die Hirnſchale; knee —, die Knieſchale. *Comp.* —bake, *s.* der Pfannkuchen, Pfaden.
- Pan**, *see the Index of names.*
- Pan-acea**, *s.* das Universalheilmittel, die Panacee. —oratic, *adj.* ſehr ſtark; athletisch; panſtraſch. —creas, *s.* die Waſchſeifebrüſe. —acts, *pl.* Panbetten. —demio, *adj.* das ganze Volk ergreifend, pandemisch; *see* Epidemic. —demonium, *s.* die Hölle; das Pandämonium; lärmende Verſammlung; der Höllelärm. —egyrio, *s.* die Löwende. —egyrist, *s.* der Löwenreiter. —egyriſe, *v.a. & n.* lobpreiſen.
- hellenism**, *s.* das Allhellenentum, der Panhellenismus. —oplied, *adj.* völlig gerüſtet. —oply, *s.* die völlige Rüſtung. —orama, *s.* das Rundgemälde, Rundbild, Panorama. —oramic, *adj.* panoramiſch. —slavism, *s.* der Panſlavismus. —stereorama, *s.* die Reliefdarſtellung. —technicon, *s.* die Gewerhülle. —theism, *s.* der Pantheismus. —theist, *s.* der Pantheiſt. —theistic, *adj.* pantheiſtiſch. —theon, *s.* die Ruhmeshalle; das Pantheon. —tisocracy, *s.* der Staatskommunismus. —topograph, *s.* der Storchſchnabel. —tomime, *s.* das Gebärdenspiel, die Pantomime; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime; ein zur Weihnachtszeit für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterſtück (meiſt dramatiſierte Märchen); das Ausſtattungsſtück. —tomimic, *adj.* pantomimiſch.
- Pan-ada**, *s.* das Brodmas. —nier, —try, *see* Pannier, Pantry.
- Pand-ar**, *s. see* —er, *I. s.* der Suppler. *II. v.a.* vertuppeln (*obs.*). *III. v.n.* tuppeln; fröhnen (to one's passions, ſeinen Lüſten); (einem) Vorſchub leiſten.
- Pan-e**, *s.* die Fenſterſcheibe (*of glass*); die zugerichtete Fläche (*of a stone*). —el, *I. s.* das hierrechte Stüd, Feld, die Füllung (*of a door, of wainscoting, etc.*); die Tafel (*Arch.*); das Fach, Feld (*Mas.*); die Geſchworenenſtufe (*of a jury*); (jury) die Geſchworenen. *II. v.a.* täſeln; in Felder einteilen; —elled ceiling, getäfelte Decke. *Comp.* —el-picture, *s.* das Holzgemälde. —el-work, *s.* das Fachwerk, Täfelwerk.
- Pang**, *s.* der plötzliche Schmerz, das Weh, der Schmerz; die Qual, Angst (*fig.*); —s of conscience, Gewiſſensbiſſe; —s of death, Todesangst.
- Pangolin**, *s.* das kurzgeſchwänzte Schuppentier.
- Panico**, *s.* der (paniſche) Schrecken, die Verſtürzung, Panik; —price, niedriger Kurs (*C. L.*). —lo, *s.* die Riſſe. —led, *adj.* mit Wiſſen verſehen.
- Pannage**, *s.* die Maſt; das Maſtgelb.
- Pannier**, *s.* der Tragtorb; der Aufwärtler (*in the Inns of Court*); *see* Corbel (*Arch.*).
- Pannikin**, *s.* die kleine Pfanne or Kanne.
- Pansy**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).
- Pant**, *v.n.* ſchnorchen, ſchnappen (*also fig.*); to — for, after, verlangen, fireben, leſen nach; to — for breath, nach Luft or Atem ſchnappen.
- Pant-aloon**, *s.* der Pantalone, Hanswurst. —aloons, *pl.* lange Beinſchleider. —s, (*short for Pantaloons*) *pl.* Gerren-Unterſchleider.
- Panther**, *s.* der Panther.
- Pantile**, *s.* die Dachpfanne, der Breitziegel.
- Pantry**, *s.* die Speiſekammer, Vorratskammer; housemaid's —, die Spülküche.
- Pap**, *s.* die Bruſt, die Bruchwarze.
- Pap**, *s.* der Brei; das Feiſch (*of fruit*). —py, *adj.* weich, breig, breiartig.
- Pap-a**, *s.* der Papa. —acy, *s.* das Papſtum; die päpſtliche Würde or Gewalt. —al, *adj.* päpſtlich. —ist, *s.* der Papſt. —istic(al), *adj.* päpſtlich geſinnt, papſtiſch. —istry, *s.* das Papſtum, der Papismus.
- Papaver**, *s.* der Mohn. —aceous, —ous, *adj.* mohnartig.
- Paper**, *I. s.* das Papier; (news —) das Zeitungs-Blatt, die Zeitung; (writing, document) das Papier; (essay) der Aufſatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; der Wechſel, die Affie, die Anweiſung (*C. L.*); (— money) das Papiergeld; (wall —) die Tapete; der Brief (*of pins, etc.*); —s, Papiere, Briefſtücken (*C. L.*); —at a short date, kurzſichtiges Papier; curl —s, Haarwideln; brown —, (braunes) Padpapier; daily —, die Tageszeitung, das Tagesblatt; weekly —, das Wochenblatt; morning —, die Morgenzeitung; note —, Briefpapier; foreign note —, dünnes Briefpapier; stamped —, Stempelpapier; tissue —, Seidenpapier; tracing —, Pauſpapier; writing —, Schreibpapier; — of patterns, das Musterbuch, die Musterkarte; hand-laid —, hand-made —, Handpapier; on —, auf dem Papier; ſchriftlich; to commit to —, (ſchriftlich) aufzeichnen; to put pen to —, die Feder anſetzen; to take in a —, ſich (*dat.*) eine Zeitung halten. *II. adj.* von or aus Papier, papieren, Papier-; (slight) ſehr dünn; gedreht (*fig.*); — army, ein Heer aus dem Papier; — bag, die Tüte; — credit, der Kredit auf Schuldſcheine; (*I. O. U's, etc.*) Schuldverſicherungen; — kite, der Papierdrache. *III. v.a.* tapejieren (*a room*); to — up, in Papier verpacken. *Comp.* —chase, *s.* die Schnitzjagd. —clip, *s.* der Briefhalter, Papierhalter; die Zeitungsſtemme. —currency, *s.* das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —cutter, *s.* (— knife) das Papiermeſſer; die Papierſchneidmaſchine (*Bookb.*). —folder, *s.* das Falzbein. —hanger, *s.* der Tapezierer. —hangings, *pl.* Tapeten. —mill, *s.* die Papiermühle. —money, *s.* das Papiergeld. —stainer, *s.* der Papierdrucker, Tapetenfabrikant. —weight, *s.* der Papierſchwerer.
- Papier-maché**, *s.* das Papiermaché, die Pappe.
- Papilionaceous**, *adj.* ſchmetterlingsförmig, Schmetterlings- (*Bot.*).
- Papill-a**, *pl.* Würgen. —ary, *adj.* *see* —ose; warzenartig, Papillar. —ate, —ose, *adj.* warzig.
- Papoose**, *s.* das kleine Kind (bei den nord-amerikanischen Indianern).
- Pappus**, *s.* die Samenkrone, Wolle (*Bot.*).
- Papyrus**, *s.* der Papyrus.
- Par**, *s.* die Gleichheit; das Pari (*C. L.*); at —, vollwertig, auf Pari (*C. L.*); above, below —, über, unter Pari or dem Kennwert; — of exchange, Wechſelpari; to be on a — with, (einem) gleich, ebenbürtig ſein (an Wert, Rang, Wiſſen etc.); to put on a — with, gleichſtellen mit.
- Para-ble**, *s.* die Gleichniſsrede, Parabel; the — bles of Christ, die Gleichniſſe Chriſti. —bola,

s. die Parabel (*Geom.*). — **bole**, s. das Gleichnis. — **bolle**, *adj.*. — **bolical**, *adj.*. — **bolically**, *adv.* in Gleichnissen; fegelnig, parabolistisch (*Geom.*). — **bolle curve**, die Parabelkurve. — **boloid**, s. das Paraboloid. — **clote**, s. der Tröster (*Theol.*). — **digm**, s. das Musterbeispiel, Paradigma. — **dox**, s. (scheinbar) widerfönnige Behauptung, das Paradoxon. — **doxical**, *adj.*. — **doxically**, *adv.* widerfönnig, wunderlich, paralog. — **gon**, s. das Muster, Vorbild. — **graph**, I. s. der Abfatz, Abfchnitt; das Paragraphezeichen (*S.*). II. *attrib.*; — **graph** advertisement, die Reklame. — **graphic**, *adj.* paragrafifch. — **graphist**, s. der Schreiber kleiner Zeitungsartifel. — **ipomema**, *pl.* nachgelassene Schriften; Nachträge. — **llax**, s. die Parallaxe, Abweichung. — **llel**, *see* Parallel. — **logism**, s. der Trugschluf. — **lysis**, s. die Gliederlähmung; — **lysis of the heart**, der Herzschlag. — **lytic**, I. *adj.* gelähmt, paralytisch. II. s. der Gelähmte; der Glühtröchtige (*B.*). — **lyze**, — **lyse**, *v.a.* lähmen, umtrifft machen. — **meter**, s. der Parameter. — **nymph**, s. der Brautführer; (abettor) der Beistand. — **ph**, s. der Namenszug. — **phernalia**, *pl.* das Sondervermögen der Ehefrau, die Paraphernalgüter (*Law*); (things) Ausftaffierungen, Sachen, das Gerät. — **phrase**, I. s. die Umfchreibung, Paraphrase. II. *v.a. & n.* umfchreiben, paraphrasieren. — **phrastic**, *adj.*. — **phrastically**, *adv.* umfchreibend, paraphraftisch. — **plegia**, s. die Gliederlähmung. — **sile**, s. der Schmaroger; die Schmarogerpflanze (*Bot.*); das Schmarotzertier (*Ent.*). — **sitic**, *adj.*. — **sitically**, *adv.* fchmarogertich, Schmarogert; — **sitic plant**, die Schmarogerpflanze; — **sitic vowel**, der Sprotzofal, unorgantische Vokal. — **taxis**, s. die Nebenordnung, Weidordnung, Parataxe.

Parachute, s. der Fallschirm.

Parado, I. s. der Prunt, Staat; das Gepränge; die Parade (*Mil.*); (— ground) der Paradeplatz; (walk) der breite Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (*Fenc.*). II. *v.a.* in Parade aufziehen lassen, zur Parade verfammeln, paradieren lassen (*troops*); (make a — of) prunten mit, zur Schau tragen; they — d the streets, fie durchziehen solz die Straßen. III. *v.n.* in Parade aufziehen (*Mil.*); einberfollieren.

Paradis — **e**, s. das Paradies; in — **e**, im Paradiese. — **alcal**, *adj.* paradiesifch.

Paraffin (**e**), I. s. das Paraffin. II. *attrib.*; — **candle**, die Paraffinkerze.

Parallel, I. *adj.* gleichlaufend, parallel; entfprechend, dieselbe Tendenz or Richtung habend (*fig.*); (like) gleich, ähnlich; — **bars**, der Barren (*Gymn.*); — **runner**, das Parallellineal; — **passages**, Parallellstellen; to run — to, gleichlaufen mit; — **motion**, die Parallelbewegung. II. s. die Parallele, Parallellinie; (— circle) der Parallellreis; (— direction) gleiche Richtung; (similarity) die Gleichheit; (comparison) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (counterpart) das Gleiche, Gegenftild, die Parallele; der Laufgraben (*Fort.*); — **s of latitude**, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*); to find one's —, feinesgleichen finden; to draw a — between . . ., mit einander vergleichen, einen Vergleich anftellen zwifchen. III. *v.a.* gleich fein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (correspond to) entfprechen; vergleichen. — **ism**, s. der Parallelismus. — **ogram**, s. das Parallelogramm. — **opiped** (**on**), s. das Paralleloppeton.

Par(r)amatta, s. ein baummollartiger Stoff.

Paramount, I. *adj.* höchst, oberst, oberherrlich, unumftödrant; (preeminent) ausgezeihnet; to be — to, höher ftehen als. II. s. (lord — t) der Oberlehns herr.

Paramour, s. der Duhle(r); die Duhle, Geliebte.

Parapet, s. die Brufthehr (*also Fort.*); das Gefänder.

Parasol, s. der Sonnenschirm.

Parboil, *v.a.* halb kochen, eben aufkochen lassen, abbrühen; Hühnblatern verurfachen.

Parbuckle, I. s. das Schrottaut. II. *v.a.* aufschroten.

Parcel, I. s. das Paket, Bündel; (piece) der Teil, das Stild; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge; der Haufe; die Menge (*of fools, etc.*). II. *v.a.* in Stilde teilen; (— out) austellen; Sämarming legen über (*Naut.*). — **ing**, s. die Sämarming. *Comp.* — **post**, s. die Paketpost. — **s-delivery**, s. die Paketbeförderung.

Parcen — **ary**, s. der Mitbefiz (durch Erbfchaft), gemeinschaftliche Befiz. — **er**, s. der Miterbe.

Parch, *v. I. a.* (aus) bürren, vertrocknen; (scorch) vertengen; — **ed with thirst**, vor Durst verfmachtend; — **ed lips**, trockne or aufgeprungene Lippen. II. *n.* ausgebürri werden, austrocknen, vertrocknen. — **edness**, s. die Dürre. — **ing**, *adj.* fengend.

Parchament, s. das Pergament.

Pard, s. der Parber, Leopard, Panther.

Pardon, I. s. die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official —) die Begnadigung; der Abfatz (*Eccles.*); to sue for —, um Gnade bitten; to beg —, um Verzeihung bitten: —! Verzeihung! I beg your —, ich bitte um Entfchuldigung; wie beliebt? wie meinen Sie? general —, *see* Amnesty. II. *v.a.* vergeben (*dat.*), verzeihen (*dat.*) (a person); verzeihen, überfehen (*faults, etc.*); begnadigen; — **me!** verzeihen, entfchuldigen Sie! to — s.th. in a p., einem etwas zu gute halten. — **able**, *adj.*. — **ably**, *adv.* verzeihlich. — **ableness**, s. die Verzeihlichkeit. — **er**, s. der Verzeihende; der Abfatzkrämer (*obs.*; *Hist.*).

Par — **e**, *v.a.* (be)fchneiden (*nails, etc.*); fchälen (*apples, etc.*); abfchälen (*Books*); befchneiden (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. das (Ab-)fchneid, Schäbel. — **ings**, *pl.* Spähne, Schnigel. *Comp.* — **ing-knife**, s. das Abfchärmeffer (*Books*); das Schabeifen (*Tan.*); das Schustermeffer (*Shoem.*).

Paregoric, I. *adj.* fchmerzftillend. II. s. das Beruhigungsmittel; die Dymumfinktur.

Parent, I. s. der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*); die Urfahe (*fig.*). II. *adj.* Mutter-, elterlich, Ur—. — **age**, s. die Abkunft, Abstammung, Familie; der Urfrprung; die Urherderfchaft (*fig.*). — **al**, *adj.*. — **ally**, *adv.* elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich; — **al roof**, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus. — **less**, *adj.* elternlos. — **s**, *pl.* Eltern.

Parenthe — **sis**, s. die Parenthese; die Klamme (*Typ.*). — **tic** (**al**), *adj.*. — **tically**, *adv.* bei läufig, eingefchaltet; eingeflammet (*Typ.*).

Pargot, I. s. die Lünche, der Bewurf. II. *v.a.* lünchen, bewerfen. — **ing**, s. das Lünchen.

Parhelion, s. die Nebenfonne.

Pariah, s. der Paria; der Ausgefchlozene (*fig.*).

Parietal, I. *adj.* Wand-. II. s. das Scheitelbein.

Parl passu, *adv.* im Gleichfchritt; gleichmäßig.

Parish, I. s. das Kirchspiel, die Pfarre (*Ecc.*); die Gemeinde; to come upon the —, dem Kirchspiel (als Gemeinde-Armer) zur Laft fallen. II. *adj.* zum Kirchspiele gehörig; Pfarre; von der Gemeinde erhalten; — **church**, die Pfarrkirche; — **clerk**, der Küfter; — **duty**, geiftliche Amtspflicht; — **poor**, die Gemeindefarmen; — **priest**, der Dripfarrer; der Priester (*in Ireland*); — **rates**, der Kirchspiel-Armen Steuer; — **relief**, die Gemeindefürfegung; — **schools**, die Kirchspiel-fchulen, Gemeindefchulen. — **soner**, s. das Pfarrfand, Gemeindef Mitglied.

Parl — **syllabic**, *adj.* gleichföbig. — **ty**, s. dh. Gleichheit, Partität.

Park, I. s. der Park (*also Mil.*), Luftwald, die Anlagen. II. *v.a.* zufammen aufstellen (*artillery*). *Comp.* — **keeper**, s. der Parkaufseher.

Parl — **ance**, s. die Rede(weise); das Gefpräch; in common — **ance**, wie man fich im gewöhnlichen Leben ausdrückt. — **ay**, I. *v.n.* fich beifprechen, unterhandeln; parlamentieren (*Mil.*). II. s. die Unterhandlung; to beat or sound a — **ay**, Schamade fchlagen. — **lament**, s. das Paria-

ment; in —ament, im Parlament, im Abgeordnetenbause. —**lamentarian**, s. der Parlamentsanhänger. —**lamentary**, *adj.* Parlaments-, parlamentarisch (*as acts, debates, papers, etc.*); —**lamentary** grant, die Parlamentsbewilligung von Staatsgeldern (*for educational, etc., purposes*); —**lamentary** train, der gewöhnliche Personenzug, Bummelzug; member of —ament, das Parlamentsmitglied, der Abgeordnete. —**our**, s. das Sprechzimmer (*in convents*); das Wohn-, Empfangs-zimmer. *Comp.* —**our-boarder**, s. der Pensionär in einer Kostschule. —**our-maid**, s. das (feinere) Hausmädchen; house- —**our-maid**, das Hausmädchen, Stubenmädchen. **Parochial**, *adj.* zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; —**officers**, Kirchspielbeamte; —**register**, das Pfarr-, Kirchen-buch; —**school**, (schottische) Kirchspielschule; —**tax**, die Gemeindesteuer. **Parody**, I. s. die Parodie. II. v.a. parodieren, scherzhaft nachbilden. **Parole**, s. das Ehrenwort; die Parole, das Lösungswort (*Mil.*); on —, auf Ehrenwort. **Paronym**, s. das gleichlautende Wort. —**ous**, *adj.* gleichlautend. **Parotid**, *adj.* — gland, die Ohrendrüse. **Paroxysm**, s. der Anfall. —**al**, *adj.* zum Paroxysmus gehörig. —**ic**, *adj.* trampfartig. **Paroxystone**, s. das Paroxyston, das auf der vorletzten Silbe betonte Wort. **Parquet**, I. s. der Sperrisch, das Parterre (*Theat.*). II. *attrib.*; — floor, gefädelter Fußboden, der Tafelboden. —**ry**, s. das Täfelwerk. **Parr**, s. der junge Nachs. **Parr-al**, —**al**, s. das Rad einer Raa (*Naut.*). **Par-rakeet**, —**cquet**, —**aqueet**, s. kleiner Papagei. —**rot**, I. s. der Papagei. II. v.a. geistlos nachplappern. III. v.n. wie ein Papagei sprechen. **Parrioid** —**al**, *adj.* vater-, mütter-mörderisch. —**e**, s. der Vater-, Mutter-mörder; (murder) der Vater-, Mutter-mord. **Parry**, I. s. die Parade (beim Fechten). II. v.a. (einen Hieb, Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken. III. v.n. parieren, scheitern. **Pars** —**e**, v.a. grammatisch analysieren, konstruieren. —**ing**, s. das Analysieren. **Parsimonious**, *adj.* —**lously**, *adv.* sparsam, knaup; (niggard) farg. —**lousness**, —**y**, s. die Sparsamkeit; die Stargheit. **Parsley**, s. die Petersilie. **Parsnip**, s. die Weißgrube, Pastinake. **Parson**, s. der Pfarrer, Geistliche; der Pfaff(e) (*contempt.*). —**age**, s. die Pfarre, Pfarrstelle; das Pfarrhaus. **Part**, I. s. der Teil; (piece) das Stück, der Teil; (number, quantity) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (*of the body*); (—y) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); der Teil, das Fest, die Lieferung (*of a book*); die Stimme (*Mus.*); (duty) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, das Amt; for my —, was mich betrifft; the most —, die meisten; for the most —, meistens; in —, auf Abschlag (*C.L.*), teilweise, zum Teil; on the — of, von seiten; to take — in, an (einer S.) teilnehmen; to take s.o.'s —, take — with a p., jemandes Partei ergreifen; to take in good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufnehmen; she has chosen the better —, sie hat das bessere Teil erwählt (*B.*); — and parcel, wesentlicher Bestandteil; to do one's —, das Seine tun. II. *adv.* teils, zum Teile. III. v.a. teilen; (distribute) ein- aus- teilen; (break up) brechen; (divide) trennen, scheiden (*also Chem.*); to — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff ist triftig gegangen. IV. *ver.* sich trennen, scheiden, auseinandergehen; to — with, sich trennen, scheiden von, (etwas) aufgeben. —**ake**, —**ial**, —**icipate**, *etc.*, see Partake, Partial, Particip —, Participle, *etc.* —**ing**, I. *adj.* scheidend, Scheide-, Abschieds-; —ing breath, letzter Atemzug or Lebenshauch; —ing cup, der Abschieds-

trunt; —ing gift, das Abschiedsgeschenk; —ing shot, der letzte Schuß (vor dem Fliessen), ein letztes bittres or böshafes Wort (*fig.*). II. s. das Teilen; das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); der Scheitel (*of hair*); at —ing, beim Scheiden, Weggehen. —**isan**, —**ite**, —**ner**, —**y**, see Partisan, Partit —, Partner, Party. —**ly**, *adv.* see — II. —**s**, *pl.* die Gegend, (gifts) geistige Gaben, Anlagen; from all —s, von allen Eten und Enden; man of (many) —s, talentvoller Mann; in these —s, hier zu Lande, in dieser Gegend; in foreign —s, im Ausland; —s of speech, Redeteile; component —s, Bestandteile. *Comp.* —**music**, s. mehrstimmige Musik. —**owner**, s. der Miteigentümer; der Mitreeder. —**payment**, s. die Abschlagszahlung. —**song**, s. mehrstimmiges Gesangsstück. **Partake**, *tr.v.n.* teil-nehmen, —haben (of, in, an einer S.), (have in common) gemein haben (mit), etwas an sich haben (von); to — of, genießen, essen, zu sich nehmen. —**r**, s. der Teilnehmer, Teilhaber. **Parterre**, s. das Blumenbeet (*Hort.*); das Parterre (*Theat.*). **Partial**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* Teil-, teilweise, partiell; besonders, einfach (*Adj.*); parteiisch, eingenommen (to, für); to be — to, eingenommen sein, eine besondere Vorliebe haben für; — accept-ance, bedingte Annahme; — bond, der Teilschuldchein; — success, der Halbserfolg. —**ity**, s. die Parteilichkeit; (predilection) die Vorliebe (to, for, für). **Particip** —**ant**, s. der Teilnehmer. —**ate**, *v.n.* teil haben or nehmen (in a th., an einer S.). —**ation**, s. die Teilnahme an (*dat.*); (share) der Anteil an (*dat.*). —**ative**, *adj.* teilnahmefähig. —**ator**, s. der Teilnehmer. —**ial**, *adj.* —**ially**, *adv.* partizipial. —**le**, s. das Partizipium. **Participle**, s. das Teilchen, Stüdchen; das Atom (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); not a — of, kein Fünftel von. **Particular**, I. *adj.* besonders, einzeln; (individual) besonder; (peculiar) eigen, selbstam; (note-worthy) besonders, außerordentlich; (circumstantial) ausführlich, umständlich; (fastidious) wählerisch; to be very — in, about, in Bezug auf; — heitell sein; you must not be too —, Sie dürfen es nicht zu genau nehmen; you must be — not to . . ., Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, daß Sie . . . nicht . . .; he is not — to a day, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an; — friend, vertrauter Freund. II. s. der einzelne Punkt, Umstand, die Einzelheit; in —, insbesondere; to argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen. —**ism**, s. der Partikularismus. —**ist**, s. der Partikularist. —**ity**, s. (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit; die Besonderheit, Selbstamkeit. —**ize**, v.a. einzeln or umständlich angeben. —**ly**, *adv.* besonders, vorzüglich, insbesondere. —**s**, *pl.* nähere, besondere Umstände, das Nähere; for —s apply to . . ., das Nähere erfährt man bei . . ., wegen des Näheren wende man sich gefälligst an . . .; to enter into —s, ins Einzelne gehen. **Partisan**, s. der Anhänger, Parteitänger. —**ship**, s. die Parteilanglichkeit; der Parteitgeist. **Partisan**, s. die Partisanen. **Partit** —**e**, *adj.* geteilt. —**ion**, I. s. die Teilung, Absonderung; (part separated) die Abtheilung; (—ion wall) die Scheidewand (*also Bot.*); (boarded —ion) der (Dretter-)Verfahlg; das Fach (*in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.*). II. v.a. (ver)teilen. —**ive**, I. *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* partitiv. II. s. das Partitibum. **Partner**, s. der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, (Mit-) Genos; der Kompagnon, Vpocié, Teilnehmer (*C.L.*); der Mitspieler (*Cards*); (dancing —) der (die) Tänzer(in); (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; chief —, managing —, der Chef, Prinzipal, Hauptteilhaber; sleeping —, stiller Teil-

nehmer; senior —, älterer Associé; to be a — in, Teil haben an (*dat.*). — *s.* *pl.* die Fiskung (*Naut.*); to be —, zusammen or in Kompagnie spielen. — *ship*, s. die Genossenschaft, Teilhaberschaft, Handelsgesellschaft; to enter into — *ship* with, sich mit (einem) geschäftlich verbinden or assoziieren; in eine Handelsgesellschaft einreten; deed of — *ship*, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; dissolution of — *ship*, die Auflösung einer Handelsgesellschaft.

Partridge, *s.* das Rebhuhn; a brace of — *s.* ein Paar Rebhühner; a covey of — *s.* ein Volk Rebhühner.

Parturi — *ent*, *adj.* gebärend. — *tion*, *s.* das Gebären.

Party, *I.* s. die Partei (*Pol.*, etc.); der streitende Teil, Kläger, Beklagte (*Law*); (interested —) der Teilhaber, Beteiligte; die Person (*referred to*, etc.); (man, etc.) der Mann, die Person (*vulg.*); (company) die Gesellschaft, Partie; das Streikcorps (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; offending —, beleidigter Teil; — in contempt, ausbleibender, ungehorsamer Teil; contracting —, der Kontrahent; to be a — to, teilhaben an (*dat.*), beteiligt sein bei; to go to a —, eine Gesellschaft besuchen, in eine Gesellschaft gehen. *II.* *adj.* Partei-; geteilt (*Her.*); — disputes, Parteikämpfe. *Comp.* — *coloured*, *parti-coloured*, *adj.* bunt. — *jury*, *s.* gemischte Jury. — *man*, *s.* der Parteimann. — *spirit*, *s.* der Parteigeist. — *wall*, *s.* die Zwischenuauer, Scheidewand.

Parvenu, *s.* der Emporkömmling, Parvenu.

Parvis, *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorhof (*Arch.*).

Pas — *chal*, *adj.* Passah-, Osters-; see Passover. *Comp.* — *que-flower*, *s.* die Osterblume.

Pasqui — *n(ade)*, — *l*, *s.* die Schmachtschrift, das Pasquill.

Pass, *I.* *v.n.* sich fortbewegen, fortgehen (*from one place to another*), ziehen, reisen, gehen, fahren; (occur) vorgehen, geschehen; (vanish) vergehen, verschwinden; verfließen (*as time*); übergehen (*from . . . to . . .*, von . . . zu); durchgehen (*as a bill*); (— over, end) vorübergehen, vorbeiziehen; durchkommen (*in an examination*); (be tolerable) noch hingehen, angehen; (— current) gangbar sein, gelten; (— for) angesehen werden (für), gelten (für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstoßen (*Fenc.*); passen, nicht spielen (*Cards*, etc.); to let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; those who have — *ed*, die (in einer Prüfung) Bestandenen; to let — unpunished, unbefristet lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; it came to —, es geschah; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; to — into law, zum Gesetze werden, in Kraft treten; to — along, vorbeigehen, dahingehen; to — away, fortgehen, weggehen, (vanish) vergehen; to — by, vorübergehen; to — for, gelten für; to — into, übergehen (*in acc.*); to — off, vorübergehen; to — on, fortgehen, fortschreiten; to — out, hinausgehen; to — over, gehen, setzen u. über; to — over to the other side, auf die andere Seite hinübergehen; to — through, durchgehen, -reisen; to — through trials, Prüfungen durchmachen; to — under, erleiden, sich unterziehen. *II.* *v.a.* geben, fahren, reisen, reiten, setzen z. über, durch, an, an . . . vorbei, über . . . hinaus; kommen über (*one's tips*); (overstep) überschreiten; zubringen, hinbringen, verbringen (*the time*); (spend) verleben; (cause to —) fortschaffen, in Umlauf or in Bewegung setzen; fahren (*one's hand over*, mit der Hand über); (circulate) herumreichen, weiter geben; (strain) durchsieben; (let through, in) vorbeilassen, durchlassen; bestehen (*an examination*); (surpass) übertreffen; zurücklegen (*a year*); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (*bills*, etc.), ergehen lassen (*a law*); (preden *a judgment*); stoßen (*Fenc.*); that — *es my comprehension*, das geht über meinen Horizont; that — *es all comprehension*, das über-

steigt alle Begriffe; to — o.s. off for, sich ausgeben für; he has — *ed* an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; the bill has not yet — *ed* (the house), der Gesetzentwurf ist im Parlamente noch nicht durchgegangen; the bill was — *ed*, das Gesetz wurde angenommen; to — *an* act, ein Gesetz machen; to — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; to — one's opinion upon, seine Meinung über (eine S.) äußern; — the butter, please, bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter; to — *bad* money, schlechte Münze unterstehen; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen (*C.L.*); to — a vote of thanks, einen Dank votieren; to — one's word, sein Wort geben (für, für); to — by, übergehen, (not notice) übersehen, unbeachtet lassen; to — *on*, weitersehen, weitergehen; to — *over* in silence, stillschweigend übergehen.

III. *s.* der Paß; (narrow —) der Engpaß; das Joch, der Sattel (*Mount.*); das Streichen (*of a mesmerizer*); (— port) der (Reise)paß; (free —) die Freireise, das Freibillet; der Freipaß (*Railw.*); (state) der Zustand, die (üble) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*); das Durchkommen, das Bestehen eines Examins; der gewöhnliche Grad (*Univ.*); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; thing have come to such a — that . . ., die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt der Art, daß . . . — *able*, *adj.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren; gangbar, gültig (*as money*); (— *ably*, *adv.*) erträglich, leicht. — *ade*, *s.* die Passage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*). — *age*, *s.* das Durchgehen, -ziehen; (transit) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (sea — *age*) die Seereise, Überfahrt; der Durchzug (*of birds*); das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); der Korridor, Gang (*Build.*); (way) der Weg; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Lauf, die Passage (*Mus.*); connecting — *age*, der Verbindungsgang; air — *age*, der Luftkanal; — *age* out (in), der Ausgang (Eingang); — *age* at or of arms, der Waffengang; — *age* home, die Rückfahrt; to take one's — *age*, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; to work one's — *age* (out), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; birds of — *age*, Zugvögel. — *ant*, *adj.* fahrend (*Her.*).

— *enger*, *s.* der Fahrgast, Reisende, Passagier (*in boat or carriage*); (— *er-by*, *s.* der Vorübergehende. — *ing*, *I.* *adj.* vorübergehend, flüchtig. *II.* *adj.* & *adv.* vorzüglich, außerordentlich (*obs.*); — *ing* strange, sehr sonderbar. *III.* *s.* der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); das Ausgeben (*of money*); the — *ing* of Arthur, das Hinscheiden des Königs Artus; in — *ing*, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig. — *over*, *s.* das Passahfest; (paschal lamb) das Osterlamm. *Comp.* — *age-boat*, *s.* das Boot zur Passagierbeförderung. — *age-money*, *s.* das Überfahrtsgehd. — *bill*, *s.* der Passierschein. — *book*, *s.* das Lagerbuch (über kreditierte Waren); das Privatkontobuch. — *enger-falcon*, *s.* der Wandervalk. — *enger-pigeon*, *s.* die Wandertaube. — *enger-traffic*, *s.* der Personenverkehr. — *enger-train*, *s.* der Personenzug. — *examination*, *s.* gewöhnliche, einfache Prüfung. — *ing-bell*, *s.* die Totenglocke. — *ing-note*, *s.* die Durchgangsnote. — *key*, *s.* der Haupt Schlüssel. — *man*, *s.* der Student, der das einfache Examen macht. — *port*, *s.* der Paß; (safe-conduct) der Geleitsbrief (*also fig.*). — *word*, *s.* das Lösungswort, die Parole.

Passerine, *adj.* zu den Sperlingen gehörig.

Passim, *adv.* hie und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

Passion, *s.* das Leiden (*of Christ*); die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; heisse Liebe; (anger) der Zorn; leidender Zustand (*Phil.*); to have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben für; to be in a —, zornig sein; to fly into a —, plötzlich in Zorn geraten; to put in a —, aufbringen; — for gambling, die

Spiel-Wut. —ate, adj. —ately, adv. leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) jorrig. —ateness, s. die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungeftüm. —less, adj. leidenschaftslos, kalt. Comp. —flower, s. die Passionsblume. —week, s. die stille Woche, Charwoche.

Passiv —e, adj. —ely, adv. leidend, duldend, passiv; —e verb, leidendes Zeitwort; —e voice, die Weisform (des Zeitworts), das Passiv(um). —eness, s. der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ruhe, Ergebung. —ity, see —eness; die Trägheit (Phys.).

Past, I. p.p. see Pass. II. adj. vergangen, ehemalig (as misery, suffering, etc.); a — master, ein vollkommener Meister; — participle, das Partizipium der Vergangenheit (Gram.). III. s. die Vergangenheit. IV. adv. vorbei, vorüber; to rush —, vorbeilen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorbei war. V. prep. (alter) nach, über; (further than) über, mehr als; half — two, halb Drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel auf Eins; it is — comprehension, es geht über alle Begriffe; — cure, help, recovery, unheilbar, rettungslos; — hope, hoffnungslos; — saving, unrettbar verloren; to be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

Past —e, I. s. der Teig; der Kleister, die Pappe (Bookb. etc.); die Glaspaste, der Glasfluß (Glassw.); die Verbidung (Cal-Print.); die Pafte, der imitierte Edelstein (Jewel.). II. v.a. kleistern, pappen; to — on, antleifern, aufkleben; to — e up, aufleifern. —eboard, I. s. der Pappedel, Karton, die Pappe. II. attrib.; aus Pappe gefertigt, pappen; —eboard binding, der Pappband; —eboard box, die Pappschachtel. —el, s. der Pastellstift; der Waid (Dyer.); (—drawing) das Pastellgemälde. —il, s. see —el; das Räuchergeruch. —ry, s. das feine Badewerk; die Kruste von Badewerk; Pasteten, Konbitoraren (collect.). —y, I. adj. teigig. II. s. die (Fleisch-) Pastete. Comp. —e-cutter, s. das Teigrollchen (Cook.). —e-pot, s. der Kleistertopf. —e-roller, s. die Teigrolle. —ry-cook, s. der Pastetenbäcker, Konbitor; —ry-cook's shop, die Konbitorerei.

Pastern, I. s. die Fessel. II. attrib.; — joint, das Fesselgelenk.

Pastime, s. der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

Pastor, s. der Seelforger, Pastor (fig.); der Hirte (obs.). —al, I. adj. Hirten-, Schäfer-; geistlich, Pastoral-; —al play, das Schäferpiel; —al poet, der Idyllendichter; —al poetry, die Hirtenichtung, Schäferdichtung; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (of a bishop, etc.); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al staff, der Hirtenstab (Ecccl.). II. s. das Pastoral, Hirtengebid; see —al letter; das Pastorale (Mus.). —ate, s. das Pfarramt, Pastorat. —ship, s. das Pfarramt, Pastorat.

Pastur —age, s. das Weiden; (—e land or grass) das Weideland, die Weide. —e, I. s. die Weide; see —e land; common of —e, das Weiderecht (Law). II. v.a. & n. weiden. Consp. —e-land, s. das Weideland.

Pat, adj. & adv. passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht; he had it quite —, er hatte es am Schnürchen (fam.). —ness, s. die Passlichkeit.

Pat, I. s. der Patz, Klapp; das Stück (of butter). II. v.a. gelinde schlagen, klopfen, tätscheln. —ter, see ¹Patter.

Patch, I. s. der Fleck, Pappen, Flicken; das Stück (of land, land); das Schöpfstücken (for the face); das Kugelpflaster (Mil.); cross —, der Wursttopf (vulg.). II. v.a. (zusammen)flicken, ausbessern; verpfuschen (fig.); to — up, zusammenflicken; (acrazge hastily) eilig abmachen; obenbin heilen (a disease); überbinden (a matter). —er, s. der Fliker; der Pflücker, Stümper

(fig.). —y, adj. voller Flicken, zusammengefloppelt (fig.). Comp. —work, s. das Fliktwerk.

Patchouli, s. das Patchouli, Patchouli.

Pate, s. der Kopf, Schädel (fam.); die Haut eines Kalbskopfs. —a, adj. köpfig.

Pate —lla, s. die Kniegeschibe (Anat.); die Schlüssel-schneide (Molluse.). —lliform, adj. schüsselförmig. —n, s. der Pant; die Patene, das Reliquiengefäß (Ecccl.). —nt, I. adj. offen (tunbig), offenbar; (—nted) patentiert; —nt fue, die Preßholz; —nt leather, das Glanzleder; —nt (leather) boot, der Lackstiefel. II. s. das Patent, Privilegium; to take out a —nt for, ein Patent nehmen auf (acc.); the —nt is expired, das Patent ist erloschen, abgelaufen. III. v.a. patentieren. —ntability, s. die Patentierbarkeit. —ntable, adj. patentierbar. —ntee, s. der Patenthaber. Comp. —nt-office, s. das Patentamt.

Pater —nal, adj. —nally, adv. väterlich; —nal government, väterliche (oder übertriebene) Fürsorge der Regierung. —nity, s. die Väterlichkeit. —noster, s. das Vaterunser; der Perlstab (Arch.); (rosary) der Rosenkranz. Comp. —noster-pump, s. das Paternosterwerk.

Path, s. der Pfad, Weg. —less, adj. pfadlos. Comp. —way, s. der Pfad (also fig.), Fußweg, Bürgersteig.

Path —etic, adj. —etically, adv. rührend, ergreifend, erschütternd, pathetisch. —ogomy, s. die Krankheitszeichenlehre. —ological, adj. —ologically, adv. pathologisch. —ologist, s. der Patholog. —ology, s. die Krankheitslehre. —os, s. die tiefe Gefühlserregung, das Pathos.

Patien —ce, s. die Gebuld; die Duldung, Nachsicht; die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Langmut; die Patience (Cards); to lose all —ce with, ungehalten werden über (acc.); to be out of —ce with, aufgebracht sein gegen or über (acc.). —t, I. adj. —tly, adv. geduldig, langmütig; ausdauernd; (—t of) erdulden, geduldig ertragen. II. s. der, die Kranke; der, die Patient(in).

Patina, s. der Edelrost (auf Antiken).

Patonce, s. das Kleeblattkreuz (Her.).

Patri —arch, s. der Patriarch, Erzbischof. —archal, adj. patriarchalisch. —archate, s. das Patriarchat. —clan, I. adj. patriarchalisch; adelig (fig.). II. s. der Patriarch. —monial, adj. erblich, Erb—. —mony, s. das Erbgut, väterliche Erbeil, das Erbvermögen; —mony of St. Peter, das Patri-monium Petri. —ot, s. der Vaterlandsfreund, Patriot. —otic, adj. vaterlandsliebend, patriotisch. —otism, s. die Vaterlandsliebe, der Patriotismus. —stic, adj. patriarchalisch, die Kirchen-väter betreffend. —sticos, s. die Patriistik.

Patrol, I. s. die Runde (Mil.); (men) die Patrouille, Streifwache. II. v.n. die Runde machen, patrouillieren. III. v.a. durchstreifen, begehen; to — the streets, durch die Straßen die Runde machen, die Straßen abpatrouillieren (Mil.).

Patron, s. der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector der Beschüher, Gönner; der Patron (Ecccl.); (—saint) der Schutzherrliche. —age, s. die Beschützung, Gönnerschaft; der Schutz; das Patronatsrecht (Ecccl.). —ess, s. die Schutzherrin, Patronin; die Gönnerin. —ize, v.a. in Schutz nehmen, begünstigen; he is fond of —izing people, er mag gern patronisieren; the sale was —ized by, es interessierten sich für den Verkauf. —izer, s. der Beschüher, Gönner. —izing, adj. —izingly, adv. beschützend; gönnerhaft; —izing art, die Gönnermiene. —ymic, s. der Beschützensname.

Patten, s. der Holzschuh; die Unterlage des Säulenfußes, der Sockel (Arch.).

Patter, v.n. plattchend aufschlagend, niederplattchen; to — along, rippeln; to — down, plattchend herabfallen.

Patter, I. v.a. (her)plappern; to — flash, die Gauerprache sprechen (sl.). II. s. das Rauberwelsch (of a class, etc.); (chatter) das Plappern.

Geplapper. *Comp.* —song, s. das Lied, bei dem die Worte äusserst schnell gesprochen werden.

Pattern, I. s. das Muster (*also fig.*); needlework —, Stickmuster; book of —, das Musterbuch; according to —, nach Muster; to take — by, sich (*dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*dat.*). II. *attrib.*; —pupil, der Musterfchüler. *Comp.* —post, s. die Warenproben-Post; to send by — post, als Muster ohne Wert senden.

Patty, s. das Paistchen.

Patulous, *adj.* offen ausgebreitet, abstehend (*Bot.*).

Paucity, s. die Wenigkeit, geringe Anzahl oder Menge.

Paunch, s. der Wanst. —y, *adj.* dickbauchig.

Pauper, I. s. der Arme, Almosenempfänger, auf Gemeindefosten Erhaltene. II. *attrib.*; —children, Armenkinder; —school, die Armenzule. —ism, s. die Armut; das Armenwesen, der Pauperismus. —ization, s. die Verarmung. —ize, v.a. zum Armen machen, in Armut bringen. —s, *pl.* die Armen (*coll.*).

Paus —o, I. s. die Unterbrechung, Pause, das Innehalten, der Stillstand, Absatz; der Gedantenstrich (*Typ.*); die Feriate (*~ Mus.*); to give —o, zum Stillstehen bringen; to make a —e, see —e II. II. v.n. innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) ägtern. —er, s. der Pausierende. —ingly, *adv.* in Absätzen.

Pav —e, v.a. pflastern; bahnen (*the way, fig.*); —ed floor, gepflasterter Fußboden. —ement, s. das Pflaster, Straßenpflaster; (footway) der Bürgersteig; mosaic or tessellated, asphalt, flagged —ement, Mosaik, Asphalt, Fliesenpflaster; on the —ement, auf der Straße. —er, —ler, s. der Pflasterer. —ing, I. *adj.* Pflaster-. II. s. die Pflasterung; (—ement) das Pflaster. *Comp.* —ing-beetle, s. die Sandramme. —ing-stone, s. der Pflasterstein.

Pavilion, s. das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*); das Häuschen, Gartenhäuschen, die Schutzhütte, der Pavillon (*Arch., in a garden, etc.*); die Flagge (*Mil.*); (—roof) das Zeltdach.

Pavonine, *adj.* pfauenartig.

Paw, I. s. die Pfote, Tazze; cat's —, das Katzenpfötchen. II. v.a. & n. scharrn, tragen. III. v.a. (tawn on) streicheln; tölpisch angreifen (*things*). —ed, *adj.* mit Pfoten (versehen); breitfüßig.

Pawk —iness, s. die Pflichtigkeit. —y, *adj.* pflichtig.

Pawl, s. der Sperrhafen. *Comp.* —press, s. die Hebelpresse.

Pawn, I. s. das Pfand, Unterpfand; in —, verpfändet, verlehnt. II. v.a. verpfänden, verlegen. —or, s. der Verpfänder, Pfandfahndner. *Comp.* —broker, s. der Pfandleiher; (—broker's) shop, das Pfandhaus. —broking, s. das (Pfand-) Leihgeschäft. —ticket, s. der Pfandschein.

Pawn, s. der Bauer (*Chess*).

Pay, I. *tr. v.a.* (bezahlen, Zahlung leisten; (re—) (be)lohn, vergelten; erweisen, bezeugen (*attention, etc.*); abtatten (*a visit*); to — an account, eine Rechnung bezahlen; to get paid, sich bezahlt machen; to — attention to, Acht geben auf (*acc.*) . . .; he had to — dearly for it, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; to — the reckoning, die Zeche bezahlen; to — away, ausgeben, auszahlen (*money*), ausstehen (*cable*); to — back, zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; to — a p. back in his own coin, einen mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — down, hinhängen, bar bezahlen; to — for, see — II.; to — in, einschließen; to — off, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital, etc.*), abtatten (*a crew*); to — out, ausstehen (*Naut.*); to — a.o. out, es einen bitter vergelten lassen; to — up, vollständig einzahlen (*shares*). II. *tr. v.n.* sich bezahlt machen, sich lohnen; it does not —, es lohnt sich nicht; a —ing subject, ein Gegenstand, dessen Studium oder Lehren sich bezahlt macht; a —ing concern, ein einträgliches Ge-

schäft; a —ing guest, ein Pensionär; to — for, bezahlen für; (atone for) büßen für; (reward) lohnen. III. s. die Bezahlung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*). —able, *adj.* zahlbar; fällig; abgelaufen (*as bills*); to make —able (to), zahlbar machen (an). —ee, s. der Inhaber, der Vorzeiger eines Wechsels. —er, s. der (Be-)Zahler; der Trassat (*C. L.*). —ment, s. die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages, etc.) der Lohn; der Sold, die Löhnung (*Mil.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*); der Eingang (*of a draft, etc.*); —ment by results, Unterstützung von Schulen aus öffentlichen Mitteln je nach Ausfall der Prüfungen; —ment on account, eine a Contozahlung; as —ment for, als Gegenlag für; received —ment, dankend erhalten; —ment in kind, die Naturalbezahlung; —ment by instalments, die Teilzahlung; deferred —ment (arrangement), die Abschluszahlung, Ratenzahlung. *Comp.* —bill, s. die Auszahlungsscheine (*Mil.*). —day, s. der Zahlungstag; der Söhnungstag (*Mil.*). —master, s. der Zahlmeister; der Zahler. —office, s. das Zahlamt.

Paynim, s. das Heidentum; der Heide (*obs.*).

Pea, s. die Erbsen; sweet —s, wohlriechende Wicken. —se, s. Erbsen (*collectively*). *Comp.* —pod, s. die Erbsenschote. —shooter, s. das Pustrohr. —soup, s. die Erbsensuppe.

Peace, I. s. der Friede; die Ruhe (*of mind, etc.*); to keep the —, sich ruhig verhalten; to hold one's —, schweigen; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; to make one's — with, sich mit (einem) ausöhnen; to make — between, (Personen) versöhnen; to be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menschen leben; — of mind, die Seelenruhe. II. *attrib.*; —footing, —establishment, der Friedensfuß (*Mil.*). III. *int. still!* ruhig! —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* friedlich, —sam, —fertig; (quiet) ruhig, ungekört. —ableness, s. die Friedlichkeit, stille Ruhe. —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* see —able; sanft, mild. —fulness, s. see —ableness. *Comp.* —maker, s. der Friedensstifter. —offering, s. das Sühnopfer. —officer, s. der Sicherheitsbeamte, Polizeibeamte; der Schutzmann. —party, s. die Friedenspartei.

Peach, s. der Pfirsich. *Comp.* —colour, s. die Pfirsichfarbe. —tree, s. der Pfirsichbaum.

Peach, v.n. angeben (*sl.*). —er, s. der Angeber.

Pea —ohick, s. der junge Pfau. —cock, s. der (männliche) Pfau, Pfauhahn; the —cock screams, der Pfau schreit. —fowl, s. der Pfau. —hen, s. die Pfauhenne.

Pea-jacket, s. die schwere Tuchjacke.

Peak, I. s. die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a hill, etc.*); das Horn, die Rinne (*Mount*). — of a cap, der Mützenstirn. II. v.n. spitz ausstehen, fränkelein. —ed, *adj.* spitz; —ed beard, der Spitzbart. —ing, —ish, —y, *adj.* fränkelein aussehend.

Peal, I. s. der Schall; das Geräusch (*of bells*); (bells) das Glockenspiel; das Getöse, Geträch, Rollen (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); organ —, das Orgelgebräus; —s of applause, der Beifallsturm; —s of laughter, schallendes Gelächter. II. v.n. trachen, donnern (*of cannon*); brausen (*of organs*). III. v.a. häuten; laut ausrufen.

Pear, s. die Birne; winter —, die Späthirne. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* birnenförmig. —tree, der Birnbaum.

Pearl, I. s. die Perle (*also fig.*); die Perlschnecke (*Typ.*); der Fled im Auge (*Med.*); die Glattbutte (*Ichth.*); string of —s, die Perlenkette. II. *adj.* von Perlen; —necklace, Perlenhalsband. —y, *adj.* perlreich; (—like) perlenartig; perlend (*Mus.*). —aceous, *adj.* perlmutterartig. *Comp.* —ash, s. die Perlseele. —barley, s. die Perlgrauen. —diver, s. der Perlfischer. —eye, s. der weiße Fled im Auge, der Star. —eyed, *adj.* einen weißen

Fließ im Auge habend. — **fishery**, s. die Perlenfischerei. — **gray**, adj. perlengrau. — **oyster**, s. indische Perlmuschel. — **powder**, — **white**, s. das Perlweiß.

Peasant, I. s. der Bauer, Landmann. II. adj. bäuerlich, ländlich; — proprietor, bäuerlicher Grundbesitzer; — woman, die Bäuerin. — **ry**, s. die Bauernschaft, das Landvolk.

Peat, s. der Brenn-Torf; to make —, Torf stechen. — **y**, adj. Torf-, torfähnlich. Comp. — **bog**, s. das Torfmoor — **stack**, s. der Torfstich.

Peep — **e**, s. der Kieselstein. — **es**, pl. großer Kies; Scotch — **es**, bunte schottische Achatsteine. — **y**, adj. kieselig, Kiesel.

Peccability, s. die Sündhaftigkeit. — **ble**, adj. sündig, sündhaft. — **dillo**, s. kleine, leichte Sünde. — **nt**, adj. sündig; (bad) böse. — **vi**, v.n.; to cry — **vi**, um Vergebung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.

Peccary, s. das Nabelschwein, Petari.

Peck, s. ein Viertel Buschel; die Portion (fig.); die Menge (of trouble, etc.).

Peck, I. s. der Pid. II. v.a. & n. piden (as a bird); haben (with an axe); to — up, aufpicken. — **er**, s. der Pidende; see Wood — **er**; see Pick; das Pelais (Tele.). — **ish**, adj. hungriq (coll.).

Peet-en, s. der Stamm (Anat.); die Kammuschel. — **inate**, adj. kammförmig. — **inite**, verfeinerte Kammuschel.

Pectic, adj.; — **acid**, die Gallersäure.

Pectoral, I. adj. zur Brust gehörig; Brust-. II. s. das Brustmittel; das Pectorale (of Jewish priests); das Brustschild (R. C.); (— **fin**) die Brustflosse.

Peculat-e, v.a. unterschlagen (public money); (steal) stehlen. — **ion**, s. der Unterschleiß, die Veruntreuung öffentlicher Gelder; die Dieberei. — **or**, s. der Kassendieb.

Peculiar, adj.; — **ly**, adv. eigen(tümlich); (special) besonders; (strange) seltsam; vertraut (as a friend). — **ity**, s. die Eigenheit, Eigentümlichkeit, Selbstheit, Absonderlichkeit.

Pecuniary, adj. Geld betreffend, Geld-; from a — point of view, vom pecuniären Standpunkte aus; — **aid**, die Geldunterstützung; — **demaunds**, Geldforderungen; — **trouble**, die Geldverlegenheit.

Pedagog-ic, adj. erzieherisch, pädagogisch; — **ic** skill, das Lehrgeschick. — **ics**, s. die Erziehungslehre, Erziehungskunst, Pädagogik. — **ism**, s. das Erziehungswesen. — **ue**, s. der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog; der Schulfuchs (in contempt). — **y**, s. see — **ism**, — **ics**.

Ped-al, I. s. das Pedal (Piano, Organ); der Treter (Cycl.). II. v.a. treten (Cycl.). — **ate**, adj. fußförmig; gefußt. — **estal**, s. das Fußgestell, der Ständer; der Säulenfuß. — **estrian**, I. adj. zu Fuß gehend; zu Fuß, Fuß-. II. s. der Fußgänger, reisende. — **estrianism**, s. das Fußreisen. — **icel**, — **icle**, s. das Stielchen. — **icellate**, adj. gestielt. — **iment**, s. der (Zier-, Border-)Giebel, das Frontispiz. — **ometer**, s. der Schrittmesser. — **uncle**, s. der Stiel. — **uncular**, adj. Stiel-. — **unculate**, adj. gestielt.

Pedant, s. der Kleinheitssträmer, Stübenstecher, Pedant, die Pedantin. — **ic**, adj. pedantisch, kleinlich, schulmeisterlich, peinlich eigen. — **ry**, s. die Pedanterie.

Peddle-e, v.n. hausern gehen; (trifle) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. — **er**, see Pedlar. — **ing**, adj. geringfügig; — **ing** commerce, ein Krämerhandel.

Pedicul-ar, — **ous**, adj. lausig.

Pedigree, s. der Stammbaum; die Abstammung, Herkunft.

Pedlar, s. der Hauserer. — **ism**, s. das Hauserwesen.

Pedobaptism — **m**, s. die Kindertaufe. — **t**, s. der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.

Peel, I. v.a. (ab)schälen. II. v.n. sich ausziehen (sl.); to — off, sich schälen, sich schälen, abschälen, abschälen. III. s. die Schale, Rinde.

Peel, s. die Bad-, Brot-schauel; das Kreuz (Typ.).

Peep, I. v.n. piepen. II. s. das Piepen.

Peep, I. v.n. gucken, neugierig oder verstohlen blicken; hervor-gucken or -ragen; sichtbar werden, zum Vorschein kommen; to — at, begucken; to — in (out), mühsam hinschauen, (hinaus-) herausschauen; — **ing** Tom, der Neugierige. II. s. das Gucken; to take a — at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (acc.); — of day, der Anbruch des Tages. — **er**, s. der Lauerer, Gunder; das Auge (sl.). Comp. — **show**, s. der Guddast.

Peer, s. der Gleiche, Ebenbürtige; (mate) der Kamerad, Gefährte; (noble) der Pair; creation of — **s**, der Pairsschub; by his — **s**, von seines Gleichen. — **age**, s. die Pairswürde; (nobility) der Reichsadel; (book) das Abelsbuch, — **register**. — **ess**, s. die Gemahlin eines Pairs. — **less**, adj.; — **lessly**, adv. unvergleichlich, einzigartig. — **lessness**, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Peer, v.a. idarf blicken, gucken (for, nach).

Peevish, adj.; — **ly**, adv. verdrießlich, mürrisch, übelgelaunt, empfindlich, grämlich. — **ness**, s. die Grämlichkeit, das verdrießliche Wesen.

Pe(e)wit, s. der Kiebitz; die Lachmöve.

Peg, I. s. der Pfloß, Dübel; das Abzaghpfloßchen (Surv.). (step) der Grab; der Wirbel (Mus.); (clothes-) hölzerner Nagel; washing —, die Klammer; to take a p. down a —, einen bemühtigen; to come down a —, sich bemühtigen; gelinderen Seiten aufziehen. II. v.a. fest-, an-pfählen. III. v.n.; to — away, darauf los arbeiten; (eat) tüchtig drauflosessen (vulg.). Comp. — **ging-awl**, s. die Pfloßahle. — **ladder**, s. die Stangenleiter. — **top**, s. der Kiebitz.

Pekoo, s. der Pekt(j)otee.

Pelargonium, s. das Pelargonium.

Pelerine, s. der Überwurftrag, die Pelerine.

Pelf, s. das Geld, der Reichtum.

Pelican, s. der Pelikan (Orm., Chem.).

Pelisse, s. der Frauenüberrod, die Pelisse.

Pell, s. die Haut; (parchment) die Pergamentrolle. — **icle**, s. das Häutchen.

Pellet, s. das Kieselchen.

Pellitory, s. das Mauertkraut.

Pell-mell, adj. & adv. verworren, durcheinander.

Pellucid, adj.; — **ly**, adv. durchsichtig, hell, klar. — **ness**, s. die Durchsichtigkeit.

Pelt, s. der Pelz, das Fell; see Skin; zerrissener Klaub des Falken (Sport.). — **er**, s. der Pelz-(waren)händler. — **ry**, s. das Pelzwert. Comp. — **monger**, s. der Klaub(waren)händler, Kürschner. — **wool**, s. die Sterblichkeitswolle.

Pelt, v. I. a. werfen (nach), bewerfen; to — a p. with stones, einen mit einem Steinhael überschütten; to — s.o. with libels, einen mit Schmähschriften bombardieren. II. n. heftig zur Erde fallen, niederstürzen, niederlagen; — **ing** rain, der Plagregen; the rain — **ed** down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Plagregen goß herab.

Pelv-ic, adj. Becken-. — **is**, s. das Becken (Med.).

Pen, I. s. die (Schreib-)Feder; steel —, Stahlfeder. II. v.a. schreiben; (compose) abfassen. — **ner**, s. der Aufzeichner, Schreiber. Comp. — **and-ink**, adj. Feder-. — **case**, s. die Federbüchse, der Schreibkasten. — **craft**, s. die Schönheitskunst. — **holder**, s. der Federhalter. — **knife**, s. das Federmesser. — **man**, s. der (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schriftsteller. — **manship**, s. die Schreibkunst; (authorship) die Schriftstellerei. — **marked**, adj. durch Federzug entnommen (of postage stamps). — **wiper**, s. der Federwischer.

Pen, I. s. die Hürde; der Hühnerfaro. II. v.a. einpferden, einschließen (sheep). — **t**, see Pent. Comp. — **stock**, s. der Spannmühle (Hydr.).

Pena-l, adj. Straf-; (criminal) strafbar; — **l** code, das Strafgesetzbuch; — **l** settlement, die Straflolonie; — **l** sum, das Strafgeid; he was sentenced to 4 years — **l** servitude, er

wurde zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt. —**lize**, v.a. einer Strafe unterwerfen, mit etw. bestrafen. —**lty**, s. die Strafe, Buße; unter —**lty** of, bei Strafe von (or gen.); the extreme —**lty**, die Todesstrafe. —**nce**, s. die Buße, Büßung.

Penates, pl. die Penaten, Hausgötter.

Pence, pl. see Penny.

Pencil, I. s. der Pinsel (*Paint.*); (lead —) der Bleistift; (red —) der Rotstift, Rötel; (coloured —) bunter Bleistift, der Buntstift; der Strahlenbüßel (*Opt.*); der Stift (*Tele., Draw., etc.*); die Malerkunst (*Fig.*). II. v.a. zeichnen, entwerfen; mit einem Bleistift anzeichnen or aufstreichen. —**led**, adj. gezeichnet, gemalt; strahlend, büßelig (*Opt.*); —**led** eyebrows, schön gezeichnete Augenbrauen. *Comp.* —**case**, s. das Bleistiftrohr, der Bleistifthalter; der Pinselbüchse. —**shaped**, adj. pinselförmig.

Pend-ant, s. das Gehänge; (ear —**ant**) das Ohrgehänge; der Bügel, das Gehänge (*Horol.*); (chandelier) der Hängeluchter; der Hängezerat, Abhängling (*Arch.*); das Gegenstück Pendant (*Paint. etc.*). —**ent**, I. adj. hängend, schwebend. II. s. etwas überhängendes. —**ing**, I. adj. unentschieden, schwebend, in der Schwebe. II. *prep.* während; (until) bis (zu); —**ing** these arrangements, während diese Verhandlungen schweben or schwebten. —**ule**, s. die Pendeluhr, Standuhr, Stuhluhr. —**ulous**, adj. hängend; herabhängend. —**ulum**, s. das Pendel; (her or) das Perpendikel (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**ant-lamp**, s. die Hängelampe. —**ulum-bob**, s. die Pendelschleife. —**ulum-clock**, s. die Stands-, Pendeluhr. —**ulum-level**, s. die Pendels-, Sehwage. —**ulum-rod**, s. der Pendelarm.

Penetra-bility, s. die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchdringbarkeit. —**ble**, adj. durchdringlich. —**lla**, pl. das Innerste; geheime, verborgene Dinge. —**te**, v.a. & n. durchdringen, eindringen in (*acc.*); (see into) erforschen, ergründen, durchschauen; —**ted** with, durchdrungen von; —**ting** mind, durchdringender Verstand. —**tion**, s. das Durchdringen, Eindringen; die Durchdringung (*Phys.*); (discernment) der Scharf sinn, die Einsicht; die Begründung (*of a matter*). —**tive**, adj., —**tively**, adv. eindringlich; durchdringend; scharfsinnig, fein. —**tiveness**, s. das Durchdringende, die Schärfe.

Penguin, s. die Fetzgans, der Pinguin.

Peninsula, s. die Halbinsel. —**r**, adj. halbinselförmig; Halbinsel.; —**r** War, Krieg der Engländer auf der pyrenäischen Halbinsel (1808–14).

Penis, s. das männliche Glied, der Penis.

Peniten-oe, s. die Reue, Buße. —**t**, I. adj., —**ty**, adv. reuig, bußfertig. II. s. der Bußfertige; der Büsser; das Beichtkind (*R. C.*).

—**tial**, I. adj., —**tially**, adv. reuevoll, bußfertig; als Buße auferlegt, Buß-. II. s. das Bußbuch, Pönitentiale (*R. C.*). —**tiary**, s. das Besserungshaus, Zuchthaus; der Büsspriester.

Penn-ant, see —**on**; der Wimpel. —**ate**, adj. geflügelt, gefiedert (*Zool.*); same as Pinnate (*Bot.*). —**iform**, adj. fiedelförmig. —**on**, s. das Fähnchen (*Mil.*).

Penn-less, adj. ohne Geld, ganz arm; he is —**less**, er hat keinen roten Heller. —**lessness**, s. der völlige Geldmangel. —**y**, I. s. (*pl.* —**ies**, Pence) der (englische) Penny (≈ etwa 84 Pfennig); das Geld (*fig.*); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); in for a —**y**, in for a pound, wer A sagt, muß auch B sagen (*prov.*); to turn an honest —**y**, sich (*dat.*) einen Groschen verdienen; no —**y**, no paternoster, unsonst ist der Tod. II. *attrib.*;

—**y** post-card, die Weltpostkarte. *Comp.* —**y-a-liner**, s. der Zeitungsfreiber, Zeilenschreiber, Stribent. —**y-dreadful**, s. das (gemeine) Pfennigmagazin, das Schauerblatt (*sl.*); der Schauerroman (in Übersetzungen) (*sl.*). —**y-postage**, s. das Pennyporto. —**yroyal**, s. die Pölei-Münze (*Bot.*). —**yweight**, s. das englische Pfennig-

gewicht (24 Gramm Troy-Gewicht). —**y-wise**, adj. sparsam in Kleinigkeiten; übergau, knauserig, kniderig am unrechten Orte; he is —**y-wise** and pound-foolish, er spart Pfennige und wirft Taler weg, er spart am unrechten Ende. —**yworth**, s. der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (bargain) der (wohlfeile) Kauf; a —**yworth** of, für einen Penny.

Pensile, adj. hängend, schwebend.

Pension, I. s. das Jahrgeld, Ruhegehalt; das Kostgeld; die Pension; old age —, die Altersversorgung; retiring —, das Ruhegehalt. II. v.a. (einem) ein Jahrgeld geben; (—**off**) pensionieren. —**ary**, —**er**, s. der Empfänger eines Jahrgeldes or Ruhegehalts; der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Student, der für Kost zc. im College bezahlt (*at Cambridge*); (dependant) der Abhängige.

Pensive, adj., —**ly**, adv. gedankenvoll, nachdenklich; tiefsinnig; (grave) ernst. —**ness**, s. die Nachdenklichkeit; die Tiefsinnigkeit; die Schwermut.

Pent, *p.p.* see Pen; —**up** wrath, verhaltene Grimm; —**up** excitement, verhaltene Erregung. *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Wetter-, Schutzdach. —**roof**, s. einhängendes Dach.

Pent-achord, s. das Pentachordium), fünfsaitiges Tonwertzeug. —**acle**, s. der Drufenfuß, das Pentagramm. —**adactylous**, adj. fünf-fingerig. —**agon**, s. das Fünfeck. —**agonal**, adj. fünfeckig. —**ahedron**, s. das Fünfsäck. —**ameter**, s. der Pentameter, Fünffuß (*Metr.*). —**andrian**, adj. fünfmännig. —**angular**, adj. fünfwinklig. —**aphyllous**, adj. fünf-blättrig. —**astyle**, s. der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. —**ateuch**, s. der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Moses. —**ecost**, s. das Fünftigkeit, die Fünftigen. —**ecostal**, adj. Fünftig.

Penult, s. vorletzte Silbe. —**imate**, I. adj. vor-

legt. II. s. vorletzte Silbe.

Penumbra, s. der Halbschatten. —**l**, adj. halb-dunkel.

Penur-lous, adj., —**lously**, adv. dürftig; (nig-gard) karg, geizig. —**lousness**, s. die Dürftigkeit; die Kargheit, der Geiz. —**y**, s. die Dürftigkeit, Armut; der Mangel (an einer S.); die Kargheit.

Peony, s. die Pöonie, Pfingstrose.

People, I. s. das Volk, die Leute; (nation) das Volk; (common —) das gemeine Volk; (subjects) die Unterthanen; (servants) die Dienerschaft, Leute; (relatives) Verwandte; (one) man; country —, Landleute; many —, viele Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute, was wird die Welt sagen? II. v.a. bevölkern. —**s**, pl. die Völkerschaften, Volksstämme; the —**s** of the world, die Völker der Erde.

Pepper, I. s. der Pfeffer. II. v.a. pfeffern; durchpfeffeln; anschießen (aus Versehen) (*fig.*).

—**y**, adj. stark gepfeffert; hitzig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, —**caster**, s. die Pfefferbüchse. —**corn**, s. das Pfefferkorn. —**mint**, s. die Pfeffermünze; der Pfefferminzpläuschen.

Pep-sin, s. das Pepsin. —**tic**, adj. die Verdauung betreffend, Verdauungs-.

Per, *prep.* durch, für zc.; as —**account**, laut Rechnung; —**annum**, für das Jahr, jährlich; —**bearer**, durch den Überbringer; —**cent**, prozent, vom Hundert, auf das Hundert; —**pound**, (auf) das Pfund; —**d**iem, täglich; —**se**, für sich.

Peradventure, adv. von ungefähr, vielleicht; —**ten** shall be found there, man möchte vielleicht 10 darin finden (*B.*).

Perambulat-e, v.a. durchwandern, durchschreiten; begehen, besichtigen (*boundaries, etc.*). —**ion**, s. das Durchwandern; das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung. —**or**, s. der Kinderwagen; der Begleiter.

Perceiv-able, adj. wahrnehmbar. —**e**, v.a. wahrnehmen, sehen, (be)merken, gewahr werden; (feel) spüren, empfinden.

Percentage, *s.* der Prozentfach; (commission) die Proportion, Kommision (*O. L.*); die Antieime (*of authors; Theat.*); der Prozentgehalt, die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

Percepti-ble, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merkslich, vernehmlich, fühlbar. —**on**, *s.* die Wahrnehmung, Vorstellung; (sensation) die Empfindung; die Anschauung, Auffassung; (*also* —**ve power**) das Empfindungsvermögen (*Phil.*). —**ve**, *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. —**vity**, *s.* das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

Per-oh, *s.* der Barisch (*Leht.*). —**cine**, —**cold**, *adj.* barischartig.

Perch, *I. s.* die (Aufst.)Stange (*for birds*), Hühnerstange (*for hens*); die Rute (= $5\frac{1}{2}$ Yard oder 5,08 Meter); der Langbaum (*Car.*). *II. v.n.* sich setzen, aufsitzen; hoch sitzen (*fig.*). *III. v.a.* setzen. —**er**, *s.* der Strohvogel.

Perchance, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht.

Perchlor-ate, *s.* überchloräures Salz. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die überchloräure.

Perceptient, *I. adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. *II. s.* das wahrnehmende z. Wesen.

Percolat-e, *v.n.* durch-sichern, -sieben. —**ion**, *s.* das Durchsichern, die Durchsiehung. —**or**, *s.* der Spitzbeutel, Filtriertrichter.

Percussi-on, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Percussion; (resonance) der Widerhall; (shock) die Erschütterung. —**ve**, *adj.* *see* Percutient. *Comp.* —**on-cap**, *s.* das Büchhütchen. —**on-fuse**, *s.* der Stöpselrührer. —**on-lock**, *s.* das Percussions-schloß.

Percutient, *I. adj.* schlagend. *II. s.* der eine Erschütterung hervorrufoende Gegenstand.

Perd-ition, *s.* der (völlige) Untergang, das Verderben; die Verdammnis (*Rel.*). —**u**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* auf der Lauer; (hidden) verdeckt. *II. s.* der verlorene Posten; der moralisch Verlorenne.

Peregrin-ate, *v.n.* wandern, herumreisen. —**ation**, *s.* die Wanderschaft, das Herumreisen; (sojourn) der Aufenthalt in der Fremde. —**ator**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —**e**, *s.* (= falcon) der Wanderfalk.

Peremptor-ily, *adv.* *see* —**y**; geradezu; durchaus; ein für allemal. —**iness**, *s.* das Entschiedenhe, Peremptorische, Abspredende; (dogmatism) der Dogmatismus; das hartnäckige Beharren (auf einer Behauptung, of an assertion); die Bestimmtheit (*of a refusal, etc.*). —**y**, *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, absprechend, unbedingt, peremptorisch; —**y refusal**, unbedingt abschlägige Antwort; a —**y manner**, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen, ein allzu bestimmtes Auftreten.

Perennial, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; perennierend (*Bot.*); (perpetual) fort-dauernd, beständig. *II. s.* perennierende Pflanze.

Perfect, *I. adj.* vollkommen, fehlerlos; (complete) vollendet; (full) vollständig; (blameless) rein, sühnlos, lauter; —**specimens**, tadellose Exemplare; a —**picture** of a child, ein bildschönes Kind. *II. s.* (—**tense**) die (Zeitform der) Vergangenheit, das Perfektum. *III. v.a.* vervollkommen, vollenden; (instruct full) ausbilden. —**er**, *s.* der Vervollkommner, Ausbilder, Vollen-der. —**ible**, *adj.* vervollkommnungsfähig. —**ibility**, *s.* die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit, Mög-lichkeit der Vervollkommen. —**ion**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit, Vollenbung; (excellence) die Trefflichkeit; to —**ion**, vollkommen, vortrefflich; to bring to —**ion**, vollenden; counsel of —**ion**, unausführbarer Rat(schlag). —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —**I**; gänzlich, völlig. —**ness**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit; (dexterity) die Geschicklichkeit.

Perfervid, *adj.* sehr glühend, glühvoll.

Perfidious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* treulos, verräterisch, hinterlistig. —**ness**, *Perfidy*, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Verrat, Treubruch, die Hinterlist.

Perfoliate, *adj.* durchwachsen (*Bot.*).

Perforat-e, *I. v.a.* durchbohren, durchlöchen; durch-löchern. *II. adj.*, —**ed**, *adj.* durchbohren, durch-

löhert. —**ion**, *s.* die Durchbohrung, Durch-löcherung; (hole) die Öffnung, das Loch. —**or**, *s.* der (Schädel-)Bohrer.

Perforce, *adv.* mit Gewalt, notgedrungen.

Perform, *v. I. a.* machen, tun, leisten, verrichten; (carry out) ausführen, vollziehen; (play) spielen, auführen. *II. n.* spielen (*Theat., etc.*). —**ance**, *s.* die Ausführung, Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Aufführung, Vorführung, das Spiel (*Theat.*); die Erfüllung (*of a duty*); (work) das Wert; (feat) die (Gelden-)Tat; promises with-out —**ance**, Versprechen ohne Erfüllung; —**ances** on horseback, Reiterkünfte. —**er**, *s.* der Ausübende, Täter, Vorführende; der Schauspieler (*Theat.*); der Virtuoso, (Ton)künstler (*Mus.*); he is an excellent —**er**, er spielt ausgezeichnet. —**ing**, *adj.* ausübend; bereit; —**ing dogs**, abgerichtete Hunde.

Perfume, *I. s.* der Wohlgeruch, Duft; (—**d water, etc.**) das Parfüm. *II. v.a.* durchduften, parfümieren. —**r**, *s.* der Parfümierenwarenhändler. —**ry**, *s.* die Parfümerie.

Perfunctor-y, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nachlässig, oberflächlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

Perhaps, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise, etwa.

Perl, *s.* die Perle, perlsche Gefe.

Peri-anth, *s.* die Blumenhülle —**carditis**, *s.* der Herzbeutelentzündung. —**cardium**, *s.* der Herzbeutel. —**carp**, *s.* die Fruchthülle. —**cranium**, *s.* die Knochenhaube des Schädels; *see* Skull. —**gee**, *s.* die Erbnähe. —**heilon**, *s.* die Sonnennähe. —**meter**, *s.* der Umfang. —**od**, *see* Period. —**osteum**, *s.* die Knochenhaut. —**patetic**, *I. adj.* peripatetic. *II. s.* der Peripatetiker. —**phery**, *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis. —**phrasal**, *s.* die Umschreibung, Periphrase (*Rhet.*). —**phrastic**, *adj.* umschreibend, periphrastisch. —**pteral**, *adj.* von Säulen umgeben. —**ptery**, *s.* von Säulen umgebenes Gebäude. —**sperm**, *s.* die Samen-hülle. —**staltic**, *adj.* wurmförmig, peristaltisch. —**style**, *s.* das Peristyl, die ringsum mit Säulen umgebene Halle. —**toneal**, *adj.* Bauchfell. —**to-neum**, *s.* das Bauchfell. —**tonitis**, *s.* die Bauchfellentzündung. —**typhlitis**, *s.* die Blind-darm- und Bauchfell-entzündung.

Peril, *s.* die Gefahr; die Verantwortung; the yellow —, die Gefahr der gelben Rasse. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.

Period, *s.* die Periode (*also Astr.*); (space of time) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; der Kreislauf (*of a planet, etc.*); (pause) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Redefas, das Satzgefüge; der Punkt (*Typ.*); —**of office**, die Amtsauer, Amtszeit. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* regelmäßig wiederkehrend, periodisch. —**ical**, *s.* die Zeit-schrift, das in regelmäßigen Zwischenräumen erscheinende Blatt. —**icity**, *s.* die regelmäßige Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung.

Perish, *v.n.* umkommen, sterben, untergehen; (be lost) vergehen; zunichte werden; (decay) hinschwinden, absterben; verdammt sein (*Theol.*); verunglücken (*at sea*); to —**with hunger**, Hungers sterben, verhungern; to be —**ed with cold**, vor Kälte umkommen, frieren, erfrieren. —**ability**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit; die Hinfälligkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* vergänglich; leicht verderben, nicht haltbar (*as fruit, goods, etc.*). —**ableness**, *s.* *see* —**ability**.

Periwig, *s.* die Perücke.

Periwinkle, *s.* die Uferschnecke (*Mollusc.*).

Periwinkle, *s.* das Immergrün, Einigrün.

Perjur-e, *v. I. n.* falsch schwören, einen Meineid schwören, Meineidig werden. *II. a.* to —**e o.s.**, falsch schwören, eidsbrüchig werden. —**ed**, *adj.* eidsbrüchig, Meineidig. —**or**, *s.* der Eidsbrüchige, Meineidige. —**y**, *s.* der Eidbruch, Meineid.

Perk, *v. I. n.* sich brüsten, die Nase hoch tragen; to —**up**, sich wieder erholen. *II. a.* buken, schmücken;

to — up, aufrichten; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. **III. adj.** hoch hinaus, fed; geschniegelt, gepuht. — **ing**, **ness**, *s.* fedes, übermütiges Wesen. — **ing**, **ad.** scharf aussehend, neugierig. — **y**, **ad.** hoch emporstehend, fed auftragend; fed, übermütig; schnippisch, fed.

Permanen — **ce**, **oy**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (of colours, etc.). — **t**, **adj.**, — **ty**, **adv.** (beständig, fortdauernd, bleibend; dauerhaft; — **t** abode, bleibender oder dauernder Wohnsitz; — **t** appointment, ständige Anstellung; — **t** committee, ständiger Ausschuss; — **t** way, der Bahnoberbau, der Schienenstrang nebst Brücken und Übergängen.

Permea — **bility**, *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit. — **ble**, **adj.** durchdringbar, — **lich**, durchlässig. — **te**, *v. a.* durchdringen. — **tion**, *s.* das Durchdringen.

Permiss — **ible**, **adj.** zulässig, statthaft. — **ion**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. — **ive**, **adj.**, — **ively**, **adv.** zulassend, verstatend; verstatet, zugelassen.

Permit, *I. v. a.* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten; he was — **ted** to go, ihm wurde gestattet oder erlaubt zu geben, man erlaube ihm zu gehen, er durfte gehen. **II. s.** die Erlaubnis; (writen) — der Erlaubnißschein, Passierzettel. — **ter**, *s.* der Erlaubende.

Permuta — **ble**, **adj.** vertauschbar. — **tion**, *s.* die Ums, Verlegung; die Permutation (*Alg.*).

Fernicious, **adj.** schädlich, verderblich, nachteilig.

Peroration, *s.* der Redeschluß, Schluß, die Schlußerörterung; die bombastische Rede, Tirade.

Peroxide, *s.* das Supers, Hyperoxyd.

Perpend, *I. v. a. & n.* ernügen (*rare*). **II. s.** — **er**, *s.* der Durchbinder, Streifen. — **icular**, *I. adj.*, — **icularly**, **adv.** senkrecht (to, auf, mit), perpendicular; — **icular style**, die Spätkost (in England im 15. u. 16. Jahrhundert), der Tudorstil. **II. s.** die Senkrechte, der, das Perpendikel.

icularity, *s.* senkrechte Richtung.

Perpetrat — **e**, *v. a.* verüben, begehen (*a crime, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verübung, Begehung. — **or**, *s.* der Begeher, Täter.

Perpetu — **al**, **adj.**, — **ally**, **adv.** unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig, stets, enig; untüddbar (*C. L.*); — **al motion**, das Perpetuum mobile; — **al curacy**, lebenslängliche Pfründe oder Pfarrstelle; — **al three-per-cent**, untüddbare dreiprozentige Rente. — **ate**, *v. a.* verewigen, immerwährend erhalten oder forsetzen. — **ation**, *s.* die Verewigung, immerwährende Dauer, feste Fortsetzung. — **ity**, *s.* die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Beständigkeit, Ewigkeit; (**al annuity**) lebenslängliche Rente; in **ity**, auf immer.

Perplex, *v. a.* verwirren, bestrzt machen. — **ed**, **adj.**, — **edly**, **adv.** verwirrt, verlegen. — **ing**, **adj.** verwirrend. — **ity**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; (confusion) die Verwirrenheit.

Perquisite, *s.* die Atzidenz; der Erwerb, die Erwerbschaft (*Law*). — **s**, *pl.* Atzidenzien, Nebeneinkünfte, Nebenbezüge.

Perrou, *s.* die Freireppe.

Persecut — **e**, *v. a.* verfolgen; (worry) belästigen, plagen; überlaufen (*with visits, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verfolgung. — **or**, *s.* der Verfolger, Bedränger. — **rix**, *s.* die Verfolgerin, Bedrängerin.

Persever — **ance**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer. — **e**, *v. n.* beharren, ausdauern, standhaft fortfahren. — **ing**, **adj.**, — **ingly**, **adv.** beharrlich, standhaft.

Persist, *v. a.*; to — in, bestehen auf (*dat.*), beharren in (*dat.*) oder bei — **ence**, **ency**, *s.* das Beharren (in, in), die Beharrlichkeit; die Fortdauer (*Phys.*). — **ent**, **adj.**, — **ently**, **adv.** beharrlich, standhaft, fest, hartnäckig.

Person, *s.* die Person; (character) der Charakter (*obs.*); die Rolle, Person (*Theat.*); (body) der Körper; (appearance) das Äußere, die Person; *a* — ein Mensch, jemand, einer; in — in eigener Person, selbst; no —, niemand; the — who,

derjenige, welcher; to have respect of — *a*, die Person ansehen. — **able**, **adj.** von angenehmer Erscheinung, von angenehmem Äußeren, wohlgestalt(et), anmutig; (to be seen) förperlich sichtbar; rechtsfähig (*Law*). — **age**, *s.* die hervorragende, vornehme, berühmte Person, Persönlichkeit, Standesperson. — **al**, **adj.**, — **ally**, **adv.** persönlich (*also Gram.*); Personal; bemiglich, Mobilisat (*Law*); to become — **al**, persönlich or anzüglich werden, persönliche Anspielungen machen. — **ality**, *s.* die Persönlichkeit; (**al remark**) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (*Philos.*); see — **alty**. — **alty**, *s.* persönliches Eigentum. — **ate**, *v. a.* vorstellen; (represent) darstellen; repräsentieren (*another*). — **ation**, *s.* die Vorstellung, Nachbildung; false — **ation**, das betriüglche sich für einen andern Ausgeben. — **ator**, *s.* der Darstellende. — **ification**, *s.* die Verförperung, Verwirklichung, digterische Belebung, Personifikation. — **ity**, *v. a.* verförpern, lebendig darstellen; versümbilddigen. — **nel**, *s.* das Personal.

Perspective, *I. adj.* perspektivisch, Perspektiv.

II. die Perspektive, das (Gesamt-)Bild, die (Gesamts-)Ansicht; (science of —) die Perspektivlehre; (vista) der Fernsicht, Ausblick, die Fernsicht; (**drawing**) perspektivische Zeichnung; aerial, linear, oblique, parallel —, Luft-, Linnear-, Atzidentals, Parallelspektive.

Perspic — **acious**, **adj.** scharfsichtig, — **acity**, *s.* der Scharfblick, die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **uity**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verhändlichkeit; see — **acity**. — **uously**, **adv.** klar, deutlich, verständlich, augenfällig.

Perspir — **ation**, *s.* der Schweiß, die Transpiration. — **o**, *v. n.* schwitzen, ausdünsten, transpirieren.

Persua — **de**, *v. a.* überreden, bereden (of, to, zu); be — **ded**, lassen sie sich überreden; to be — **ded** of, von (etwas) überzeugt sein; to — **de not** to, (einem) abreden von. — **der**, *s.* der Überredende.

ision, *s.* die Überzeugung; (conviction) die Überzeugung; (belief) die Meinung, der Glaube.

sive, **adj.**, — **sively**, **adv.** überredend, überzeugend. — **siveness**, *s.* überzeugende Kraft, Überzeugungsgabe.

Persulphate, *s.* das Überfultat (*Chem.*).

Pert, **adj.**, — **ly**, **adv.** fed, nahezu, schnippisch, dreist, fed. — **ness**, *s.* die Fedtheit, der Vorwitz.

Pert — **aln**, (*v. n.*) angehören (to *a p. or th.*); betreffen (*a matter*). — **inacious**, **adj.**, — **inaciously**, **adv.** hartnäckig; (resolute) beharrlich, standhaft, anhaltend. — **inacly**, **adj.**, — **inaciously**, **adv.** die Hartnäckigkeit; die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. — **inence**, **inency**, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Gemäßigkeit, Schicklichkeit. — **inent**, **adj.**, — **inently**, **adv.** gehörig, passend, schicklich, angemessen; treffend (*of a remark*).

Porturb, *v. a.* beunruhigen, in Unruhe setzen. — **ation**, *s.* die Störung (*also Magnet.*); die Unruhe; die Abweichung (*Astr.*).

Poruke, *s.* die Peride.

Perus — **al**, *s.* das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht. — **e**, *v. a.* (durch)lesen. — **er**, *s.* der Leser.

Perva — **de**, *v. a.* durchdringen. — **sive**, **adj.** durchdringend. — **sion**, *s.* das Durchdringen.

Perver — **se**, **adj.**, — **sely**, **adv.** verfehrt; (obstinate) störrig, eigensinnig; see *Petulant*, *Untoward*. — **seness**, **sity**, *s.* die Verfehrtheit, der Eigensinn; die Störrigkeit, das störrische Wesen. — **sion**, *s.* die Verfehrung, Verbrechung, der Abfall (von einem religiösen Glauben). — **sive**, **adj.** verderbend (of morals, die Sitten).

t, *I. v. a.* verfehren, verfehren (*the laws, a meaning, etc.*); (mislead) verführen. **II. s. der Abtrünnige (in Religionsachen). — **ter**, *s.* der Verfehrer; der Verführer.**

Pervious, **adj.** zugänglich (to, für), den Durchgang gestattend. — **ness**, *s.* die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

Pessary, s. der Mutterring; der Schuttring.
Pessimis-m, s. die Schwarzscherer, Schwarzfärber, (zu) düstere Lebensanschauung, der Pessimismus. — **t**, I. s. der Schwarzfärber, Schwarzfärber, Pessimist. II. **adj.**, — **tic**, **adj.** schwarzfärbend, schwarzfärbend, pessimistisch.
Pest, s. die Pest, Seuche; die Plage (*fig.*). — **er**, *v.a.* plagen, quälen, belästigen; heimgenügen.
 — **iferous**, **adj.** verpestend; pestartig; giftig; schädlich (*fig.*). — **lence**, s. die Pestenz, Pest.
 — **ilent**, *see* — **iferous**; böshaft. — **liental**, **adj.** ansteckend; *see* — **iferous**; bössartig (*fig.*). **Comp.**
 — **house**, s. das Haus für Pestfratze.
Pestle, s. die Mörtelkeule, der Stögel.
Pet, I. s. zahmes Tier; (— **child**, *etc.*) der Vielbling, das Schoßkind; — **dog**, der Schoßhund. II. **attrib.** Vielblings-. III. *v.a.* hässlich, verhältlich, frecheln, zärteln, tätscheln.
Pet, s. üble Laune; to be in a —, üßellaunig oder schlechter Laune sein; to take (the) —, sich wie ein verzogenes Kind benehmen; to do s.th. in a —, etwas in verdrücklicher Stimmung tun. — **tish**, **adj.**, — **tishly**, **adv.** empfindlich, launisch, üßellaunig. — **tishness**, s. das launische Wesen, die Verdrücklichkeit.
Petal, s. das Blumenblatt. — (**led**, — **ous**, **adj.** mit Blumenblättern. — **ism**, s. der Petalismus.
Petard, s. die Petarde; to be hoist with one's own —, in die Grube stürzen, die man andern gegraben hat.
Petiol-ate, **adj.** gestielt. — **o**, s. der Blattstiel.
Petition, I. s. die Bitte; (entreaty) das Gesuch; (written) die Bittschrift; die Ansuchenfrage (*Law*); — of right, die Bittschrift um Herstellung des Rechts; to put up a —, eine Bittschrift einreichen. II. *v.a.* bitten, ansuchen, anhalten (for, um); eine Bittschrift oder ein Gesuch einreichen. — **er**, s. der Bittsteller, Ansucher.
Petrel, s. der Sturmvogel; stormy —, der Petersvogel, die Sturmvogel.
Petr-ification, s. die Versteinigung. — **ify**, *v. I.* a. versteinern; — **ined** with astonishment, vor Erstaunen starr. II. *n.* zu Stein werden. — **ol**, — **oleum**, s. das Steinöl, Erdöl, Petroleum. — **ology**, s. die Steinkunde. — **ous**, **adj.** steinhart, steinartig, steinig.
Pett-icoat, I. s. der Unterröck; das Unterleib; das Weib (*fig.*). II. **attrib.**; — **icoat** affair, der Liebeshandel (*coll.*); — **icoat** government, das Weiberregiment; — **icoat** hold, das Runkellehen (*Law*). — **ifogger**, s. der Winkellabvocat. — **ifogging**, **adj.** armselig, lumpig. — **iness**, s. die Kleinheit, Geringfügigkeit. — **itoes**, *pl.* Ferkelfüße; die Pfoten (*fig.*). — **o**, s. die Brust; in — **o**, geheim, für sich. — **v**, **adj.** klein, geringfügig, unbedeutend, kleinlich; — **y** cash, kleine Summen, geringe Beträge; — **y** jury, kleine (Zwölfmänner) Jury; — **y** larceny, kleiner Diebstahl; — **y** officer, der Unteroffizier; — **y** prince, unbedeutender Fürst; — **y** wares, Kurzwaren. **Comp.**
 — **icoat-bodice**, s. die Unterleib.
Petulan-ce, — **cy**, s. der Mutwill; *see* Peevishness. — **t**, **adj.**, — **ty**, **adv.** mutwillig; (capricious) launisch; (saucy) feist; *see* Peevish; (perverse) eigenstimmig.
Pew, s. der Kirchenstuhl, — **st**. **Comp.** — **opener**, s. der Kirchengänger.
Pewit, s. der Kiebitz; die Lachmöve.
Pewter, I. s. das Hartzinn, Schmelzblei; (— **vessel**) das zinnerne Gerät, Zinn. II. **adj.** zinnerne. — **er**, s. der Zingier.
Phaeton, s. der offene vierrädrige Wagen.
Phageden-a, s. freßendes Geschwür. — **ic**, I. **adj.**, — **ous**, **adv.** um sich freßend. II. s. das Hygmittel.
Phalan-g(e)al, **adj.** Finger- und Zehen-. — **ger**, s. der Fuß (*Zool.*). — **ges**, *pl.* Finger- und Zehen-knochen. — **x**, s. die Phalang; die geschlossene Reihe; *see* — **ges**.
Phant-asm, s. das Wahngbild, Trugbild;

die Erscheinung, das Phantom; (fancy) das Hirngespinnst. — **asmagoria**, s. das Gaukelbild, Blendwerk; die Phantasmagorie; *see* Medley; (apparatus) die Zauberalatere. — **asmagoric**, — **asmagorial**, **adj.** gaukelhaft, traumhaft. — **asmal**, **adj.** geisterhaft, geisterhaft, Phantom. — **om**, s. das Trugbild, Scheinbild, Schattenbild, Phantom; (spectre) das Gespenst.
Pharmac-eutical, **adj.** pharmazeutisch. — **eutics**, *pl.* die Apothekerkunst. — **eutist**, s. (euthetic chemist) der Apotheker. — **ist**, s. der Apotheker. — **ology**, s. die Apothekerwissenschaft, Arzneimittelehre. — **opela**, s. das Arznei(bereitungs)buch. — **y**, s. die Apothekerkunst, Arzneibereitungskunst.
Pharos, s. der Leuchtturm.
Pharyn-geal, **adj.** Schlundkopf-. — **gotomy**, s. der Schlundkopfschnitt. — **x**, s. der Schlundkopf, die Rachenhöhle.
Phase, s. die Phase (*Astr. & fig.*).
Pheasant, s. der Fasan. — **ry**, s. die Fasanerie. **Comp.** — **shooting**, s. die Fasanenjagd, Jagd auf Fasane.
Phenomen-al, **adj.**, — **ally**, **adv.** phänomenal; höchst wunderbar, außerordentlich; äußerlich, Erscheinungs- (*Phil.*). — **on**, s. (*pl.* — **a**) das Phänomen, die Erscheinung; das Wunder (*fig.*).
Phial, s. das Fläschchen, die Phiole.
Phil-ander, *v.n.* den Liebhaber machen, liebeln. — **anthropic(al)**, **adj.**, — **anthropically**, **adv.** menschenfreundlich. — **anthropist**, s. der Menschenfreund. — **anthropy**, s. die Menschenliebe. — **atelic**, **adj.** die Briefmarkenfunde betreffend. — **atelist**, s. der Briefmarkenfunde, Marken-sammler. — **harmonic**, **adj.** Musik liebend. — **hellenic**, **adj.** griechenfreundlich. — **ological**, **adj.** sprachwissenschaftlich, philologisch. — **ologist**, s. der Sprachforscher, Philolog. — **ology**, s. die Sprachwissenschaft, Philologie. — **o-progenitiveness**, s. die Liebe zur Nachkommen-schaft. — **osopher**, s. der Philosoph, Weltweise, Weisheitsfreund; natural — **osopher**, der Naturforscher, philosph; — **osopher's stone**, der Stein der Weisen. — **osophical**, **adj.**, — **osophically**, **adv.** philosphisch; (frugal) mäßig. — **osophize**, *v.n.* philosphieren. — **osophy**, s. die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; (mental) die Metaphysik, (moral) Ethik, Moralphilosophie, (natural) Naturwissenschaft, Physik; die Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut (*fig.*); die Lebensweisheit (*fig.*). — **tro**, — **ter**, s. der Liebestrant.
Philippic, s. die Philippika; heftige Strafrede, Scheltrede, Strafpredigt, Stianrede.
Philistin-e, I. s. der Philistiner; der Epischbürger. II. **adj.** philistinerhaft, philistinos. — **ism**, s. die Philisterei.
Phiz, s. das Gesicht, die Visage (*hum.*).
Phlebotom-ist, s. der Aderlasser. — **ize**, *v.a.* (einem) zur Ader lassen. — **y**, s. der Ader-
Phlegm, s. der Schleim; das Phlegma (*Chem. & fig.*). — **atic**, **adj.**, — **atically**, **adv.** schleimig, phlegmatisch; träge, gleichgültig.
Phlogiston, s. der Brennstoff, das Phlogiston.
Phlox, s. die Flammenblume.
Phon-etic, **adj.**, — **etically**, **adv.** lautlich, pho-netisch; — **etic** script, die lauttreue Schreibung, die Lautschrift; — **etic** spelling, die Lautschrift. — **etics**, s. die (beschreibende) Lautlehre, Phonetik, Sprachphysiologie. — **ics**, s. die Phonetik; die Zonverbinderkunst. — **ograph**, I. s. der Phonograph. II. *v.a.* mit dem Phonographen aufzeichnen. — **ographic**, **adj.** phonographisch, den Phonographen betreffend, mit dem Phonographen gemacht; — **ographic** record, etwas in der Phonographen Gesprochenes oder Gesungenes. — **olite**, s. der Klingstein. — **ology**, s. die Schall-, Ton-lehre; die (geschichtliche) Lautlehre (*Gram.*). — **otypy**, s. die Lautabfertigung durch den Druck.
Phosph-ate, s. das Phosphat. — **or**, **see** — **orus**. — **orescence**, s. die Phosphoreszenz, das

Seuchten im Dunkeln; —orescence of the sea, das Meerleuchten. —**orescent**, *adj.* im Dunkeln leuchtend, phosphoreszierend. —**oric**, *adj.* phosphorisch, Phosphor-. —**orous**, *adj.* phosphorisch, phosphorhaltig. —**orus**, *s.* der Phosphor (*Chem.*); der Morgenstern. —**uretted**, *adj.* mit Phosphor verbunden, Phosphor-.

Phot-**ics**, *s.* die Lehre von der Beleuchtung. —**o**, *see* —**ograph**. —**ochrome**, *s.* die Aufnahme in natürlichen Farben. —**ochromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. —**o-collo type**, —**o-electrotypy**, —**o-engraving**, *s.* photographischer Stahlstich. —**ogen**, *s.* das Photogen. —**ograph**, *s.* die Photographie; chromo-**ograph**, farbige Photographie, Farbenphotographie. —**ographer**, *s.* **Phthisi-****o**, *I. adj.* schwindsüchtig. **II. s.** der Schwindsüchtige. —**s**, *s.* die Schwindsucht.

Phylactery, *s.* das Zauberzeichen; (charm) das Amulett; der Reliquientafer; der Gebetstreifen.

Phylloxera, *s.* die Reblaus; die Reblauskrankheit.

Physi-**c**, *I. s.* die Arzneikunde; (medicine) die Arznei; (purg) das Abführmittel; to take —**c**, einnehmen. **II. v. a.** Arznei eingeben; purgieren (*vulg.*). —**cal**, *adj.* —**cally**, *adv.* physikalisch, natürlich; (bodily) körperlich; physikalisch (*as a science*); —**cal impossibility**, physikalische Unmöglichkeit; —**cal training**, körperliche Ausbildung. —**clan**, *s.* der Arzt (für innere Krankheiten). —**cs**, *s.* die Physik.

—**cist**, *s.* der Physiker. —**ognomist**, *s.* der Mienenkennner, Physiognom. —**ognomy**, *s.* die Physiognomie; (art) die Mienenforschung, Physiognomik. —**ography**, *s.* die Naturbeschreibung. —**ologist**, *s.* der Physiolog. —**ology**, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Physiologie; —**ology of plants**, die Pflanzenphysiologie. —**que**, *s.* der Körperbau, die Körperbeschaffenheit.

Phyto-**graphy**, *s.* die Pflanzenbeschreibung. —**logy**, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre. —**phagous**, *adj.* pflanzenfressend. —**zoa**, *pl.* Pflanzentiere.

Pian-**ist**, *s.* der (die) Klavierpieler(in), Pianist(in). —**o**, *I. adv.* piano. **II. s.** —**oforte**, *s.* das Pianoforte, Klavier; grand —**o**, der Flügel; semi-grand —**o**, kleiner Zimmerflügel; upright —**o**, cottage —**o**, (Wand)Piano, Pianino. —**ola**, *s.* das Pianola.

Piazza, *s.* der Platz; der Säulengang, die Arkade (*Arch.*); (balcony) der Altan (*Arch.*).

Pibroch, *s.* die wilde, aufreißende Musik Schlämmer der Photograph. —**ographic**, *adj.* photographisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Photographie. —**ogravure**, *s.* der Kupfer(platten)lichtdruck, die Lichtverfälschung, Photogravüre. —**olithograph**, *s.* das Steinlichtdruckbild. —**olithography**, *s.* der Steinlichtdruck, die Photolithographie. —**ology**, *s.* die Lichtlehre. —**ometer**, *s.* der Lichtstärkemesser. —**o-plastic**, *adj.* lichtbildnerisch. —**opsy**, *s.* das Zunftsehen. —**otypy**, *s.* der Glaslichtdruck. —**ophone**, *s.* das Photophon.

Phrase, *I. s.* die Phrase; (idiom) die Redensart, der Ausdruck; der (kurze) Satz; der Tonfall (*Mus.*). **II. v. a.** ausdrücken, nennen. **III. v. n.** Töne bilden. —**ology**, *s.* die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise, Phraseologie; (—book) die Phrasensammlung.

Phren-**etic**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, rasend, wütend, toll, verrückt. —**itis**, *s.* die Tobsucht, Raserei; die Hirnentzündung (*Med.*). —**ological**, *adj.* phrenologisch. —**ologist**, *s.* der Brennolog. —**ology**, *s.* die Schellehre, mußst der Bergschotten (für die Saepreize).

Pica-**s**, *s.* die Cicero Schrift; tranthafter Appetit.

Picar-**esque**, *adj.* spitzbübisch; —**esque novel**, der Schelmenroman. —**oon**, *s.* der (See-)Räuber; der Abenteuer, Spitzbube.

Piccolo, *s.* die Piccolo, Oktav-sötte.

Pick, *I. v. a.* (peck) picken, hacken; fischern (*the tech*); (be)maget, (ab)knappeln, klabben an (*a bone*); lesen (*vegetables*, etc.); pflücken (*fruit*); aufpassen (*wool*, *oakum*); (auf)suchen, vom Baum

brechen (*a quarrel*); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (*a lock*); auswählen, ausfuchen (*one's way*); bestehlen, leeren (*ap.'s pocket*); (schiden *ore*); to — holes in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge fischen (*fig.*), etwas an einem auszufischen haben; to give s.o. a bone to —, einem zu fischen machen; to — a p.'s brains, einem gründlich ausfragen; to — off, ab-picken, -pflücken; to — out, herausheben (*Typ.*), ausfischen, hervorheben (*a pattern*), herauslesen, ausfuchen; to — out one colour with another, eine Farbe durch eine andere hervorheben; to — up, sammeln (*information*), auf-picken, -heben; to — up a language, eine Sprache aufknappen; to — up a living, sich mühsam durchschlagen. **II. v. n.** sorgfältig tun; (nibble) knaupeln; to — and steal, see Piller; to — and choose, auswählen, allzu wählerisch sein; to — up again, sich wieder erholen. **III. s.** der Spighammer, die Haxe, Hade; (choice) die Auswahl, Auslese, die Besten. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgerlesen; —**ed troops**, ausgerlesene Mannschaften, Kerntuppen. —**er**, *s.* der Pflücker, Pfler, Zupfer; die Räummad (*Gum.*). —**et**, *I. s.* der Pfahl; der Kettenstahl, Absteckpfahl (*Surv.*); das Pfist, die Feldbahn (*Mil.*). **II. v. a.** mit Pfählen besetzen; (fence) einpfählen; (tether) an einen Pfahl binden; ein Pfist ausstellen (*Mil.*, etc.). —**ing**, *s.* das Picken, Pfücken u. c.; das Bestehlen (*of pockets*); der Gewinn. —**ings**, *s.* das Gestohlene, der Raub. **Comp.** —**axe**, *s.* die Pfadache. —**lock**, *s.* der Dietrich; (thief, etc.) der Dieb, Einbrecher. —**me-up**, *s.* eine Magenstärkung. —**pocket**, *s.* der Taschendieb; beware of —pockets, vor Taschendiebstahl wird gewarnt. —**purse**, *s.* der Beutelschneider.

Pickaback, *adv.* hudepad.

Pickel, *s.* der Grashed, kleine Heide.

Pickl-**o**, *I. s.* der Pödel, Salzbrühe; (—**ed substance**) das Eingepödelte; der Tropfopf, Wildfang (*coll.*); —**es**, in Essig und Salz eingemachte Gemüse, das Eingemachte; mixed —**es**, gemischte (englische) Essigfrüchte; to be in a pretty —**e**, in der Patsche stehen (*coll.*); to have a rod in —**e** for a p., einem eine Rute binden. **II. v. a.** einpödeln; —**ed cucumbers**, Essiggurken; —**ed herrings**, Pödelheringe. —**ing**, *s.* das Einpödeln.

Picnic, *s.* das Picnick, die Landpartie.

Pict-**orial**, *adj.* —**orially**, *adv.* Maler-, malerisch; illustriert, Bilder- (*as an edition*). —**ure**, *I. s.* das Gemälde, Bild; (image) das Ebenbild; see Portrait; to draw a —**ure** of a th., etwas malen, schildern. **II. attrib.**; —**ure postcard**, die Ansichtspostkarte. **III. v. a.** (ab)malen; schildern (*fig.*); just —**ure** to yourself, stellen Sie sich einmal vor. —**uresque**, *adj.* —**uresquely**, *adv.* malerisch. —**uresqueness**, *s.* das Malerische. **Comp.** —**ure-book**, *s.* das Bilderbuch. —**ure-cleaner**, *s.* der Bilderreiner. —**ure-dealer**, *s.* der Bilderhändler. —**ure-frame**, *s.* der Bilderrahmen. —**ure-gallery**, *s.* die Bildergalerie, Gemädegalerie.

Pidgin-English, *s.* das in chinesischen Seehäfen gesprochene gebrochene Englisch. ('Pidgin' is the Chinese pronunciation of 'business'.)

Pis-, *s.* die Pistete; (fruit —) die Lörte; he has a finger in every —, er mischt sich in alle fremden Angelegenheiten; to eat humble —, sich bemühen. **Comp.** —**crust**, *s.* die Pistetenkruste.

Pis-, *s.* die Ester (*Orm.*); die Cicero Schrift (*Typ.*). —**bold**, *adj.* bunt, schädig; —**bold horse**, der Schelde. —**d**, *adj.* bunt, schädig.

Piece, *I. s.* das Stüd; (shred) der Feten; die Plinte (*Gum.*); das Theaterstüd; das Stüd Geschüß (*Artill.*); die Figur (*Chess*, etc.); 2-mark —, Zwei-Mark-Stüd; — of advice, der Ratsschlag, gute Rat; — of bread and butter, das Butterbrod; — of folly, der Karrenfreid, eine Torheit; — of music, das Musikstüd; — of news, die Neuigkeit, Nachricht; — of poetry, das Gedicht; a — er work, ein Stüd Arbeit; by the —,

stückweise; all of a —, (alle) aus einem Stücke, eins (with, mit); to break, cut, fall to —, zerbrechen, zerschneiden, in Stücke gehen; to take to —, auseinandernehmen; to tear in —, zerreissen; — of cloth, das Stück Zeug; I gave him a good — of my mind, ich sagte ihm (gründlich) meine Meinung. II. v. a. aufstehen, sitzen, ansetzen; to — out, verlängern, ergänzen, zusammenlegen, — stellen; to — up, aufstehen. III. v. n. sich verbinden. —meal, adj. & adv. stückweise, in Stücken, einzeln. Comp. —goods, pl. die Stückgüter. —work, s. die Affordarbeit. —worker, s. der Stückerbeiter.

Pied, see **Pie**.

Pier, s. der (Strebe-)Pfeiler; der (Wehr-)Damm, die Mole, der Deich (*Hydr.*); der Pfisch, Landesplatz, Landungssteg (*Naut.*); das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). —age, s. (—dues) das Dammgeld. Comp. —glass, s. der Pfeiler Spiegel. —table, s. der Pfeilertisch.

Piero—o, v. I. a. durchstechen, —bohren; durchdringen (*the ear*) (*fig.*); durchgründen (*the heart*) (*fig.*); eindringen (*in acc.*) (*a secret, etc.*). II. n. see Penetrate. —er, s. der Durchstechende, —bohrende; der (die) Priem(e) (*Shoem.*, etc.); die Durchbohrnadel (*Semp.*); der Bohrer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. schneidend, scharf, durchdringend (*also fig.*); rührend, eindringlich (*fig.*); —ing cold, schneidende Kälte; —ing ory, durchdringender Schre; —ing look, durchbohrender Blick.

Piet—ism, s. der Pietismus. —ist, s. der Pietist. —y, s. die Frömmigkeit; die Pietät; filial —y, kindliche Liebe.

Pig, I. s. das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Gans, (kleine) Mulde (*Metal.*); the —grunts, das Schwein grunzt; the little —squeaks, das Ferkel quiekt; to buy a — in a poke, die Rake im Sack kaufen. II. v. n. (—together) zusammenlegen, zusammengepfert leben (*Jam.*). —gery, s. der Schweinehof; see —sty. Comp. —headed, adj. hörrisch, eigenfinnig; dumm. —iron, s. das Hufeisen. —lead, s. das Muldenblei. —metal, s. das Rohmetall. —nut, s. die Erdnuß; die Nuß des braunen Walnußbaums (*Amer.*). —skin, s. das Schweinsleder. —sticking, s. das Schweinseschlachten. —sty, s. der Schweinefall. —tail, s. der Zopf; der Tabat in Rollen.

Piggon, s. die (gendüßliche) Taube; the —coos, die Taube girrt; carrier —, die Brieftaube; cook —, der Tauberkoch. Comp. —breasted, adj. mit einer Hühnerbrust. —fancier, s. der Taubenliebhaber; der Taubenzüchter. —hole, I. s. das Taubenloch. II. v. a. in ein Zettelfach legen; aufheben; vernachlässigen. —holes, pl. kleine Fächer in Schreittischen für Papiere; set of —holes, der Bureaukasten, Bureaustrank. —house, s. der Taubenstall. —livered, adj. sanftmütig; see Timid. —pie, s. die Taubenpastele.

Piggin, s. die Schöpfkelle, der Schöpfseimer.

Pigm—ean, —y, s. see Pygmean, Pygmy.

Pigment, s. der Farbe(stoff), Farbstoff, die Farbe, das Pigment.

Pigwidgeon, I. s. die Fee; winziges Ding (*fig.*). II. adj. winzig.

Pike, s. die Bize (*Mil.*); see Peak; die Feugabel (*Agr.*); see Turn—; der Secht (*Loht.*). —a, adj. spitzig. Comp. —man, s. der Pikeuträger, Pikeuter. —staff, s. der Pikestange; der Stab mit Eisenspitze; as plain as a —staff, sonnenklar.

Pilaster, s. der Pilaster, viereckige Wandpfeiler.

Pile, I. s. (heap) der Haufe(n); der Stoß (*of wood*); das große Gebäude, eine Masse von Gebäuden (*Arch.*); die Pyramide (*Mil.*); die Säule (*Elec.*); see Pyre. II. v. a. (—up) in Haufen legen, aufhäufen, aufschichten; zusammensetzen (*arms*).

Pile, I. s. der Pfahl; der Spizpfahl (*Her.*) II. v. a. pfählen, rammen. Comp. —driver, —engine, s. die Ramme, der Rammtrog. —dwelling, see Lake dwelling.

Pile, s. das Haar, die Faser; der Flor, die Wole (*of velvet*); das Rauhe, Haarige (*of cloth*). —ate, adj. huförmig.

Piles, pl. die Hämorrhoiden.

Pilfer, v. a. stehlen, maufen. —er, s. der Mauser, Entwender. —ing, s. das Maufen.

Pilgrim, s. der (die) Pilger(in); der Pilgrim, Wallfahrer, Waller (*high style*). —age, s. die Wall-, Pilger-fahrt (to, nach).

Pill, I. s. die Pille; to swallow the bitter —, in den sauren Apfel beißen (*coll.*). Comp. —box, s. die Pillenschachtel.

Pillage, I. s. der Raub, die Plünderung. II. v. a. & n. plündern, rauben. —r, s. der Plünderer.

Pill—ar, s. der Pfeiler, Ständer, die Säule; to be driven from —ar to post, von Pontius zu Pilatus geschickt werden. —ared, adj. von Pfeilern unterstützt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—ar-like) säulenförmig. —ory, I. s. der Pranger. II. v. a. an den Pranger stellen. Comp. —ar-box, s. der (in der Straße aufgestellte große) Briefkasten.

Pillion, s. das Sattelreihen, der Hinterattel.

Pillow, I. s. das Kopfkissen, der Pfahl; das Küsspeltissen. II. v. a. legen auf (*acc.*); to advise (or take counsel) with one's —, eine S. im Bett überlegen or beschlafen. Comp. —case, s. der Kopfkissenüberzug. —lace, s. geküsspeltete Spigen. —slip, s. der Kissenbezug.

Pilose, **Pilous**, adj. haarig; behaart (*Bot.*).

Pilot, I. s. der Lots, Seuermann; der Führer (*fig.*); dieses großes Rud; to drop the —, den Lotsen aussetzen. II. v. a. losen, feuern; führen. —age, s. das Lotsen; das Lotsengeld. Comp. —boat, s. das Lotsenboot. —cloth, s. dunkelblaues Fiestuch. —engine, s. der Vorkäufer, die Warnlokomotive. —fish, s. der Lotsenfisch. —flag, s. die Lotsenflagge.

Piment—a, —o, s. der Jamaikapfeffer.

Pimp, I. s. der Kuppler. II. v. n. fuppeln.

Pimpernel, s. die Viburnell, Pimpinell.

Pimpl—e, s. die Blatter, Fäme, Pustel, das Bläschen. —ed, —y, adj. fummig, voll(er) Pusteln.

Pin, I. s. die Stednadel; (wooden —) der Nagel, Pfiod; der Bolzen (*of metal*); der Stift (*Horol.*); der Wirbel (*Mus.*); der Regel (*at ninepins*); (breast —) Brustnadel; hölzerne Nolle, Walze (*Cook.*); —a, die Weine (*sl.*); I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz gleichgültig (*Jam.*). II. v. a. (am-)heften; (fasten) befestigen; (seize) fassen (*sl.*); festhalten; to —one's faith to, sein ganzes Vertrauen setzen auf; to —a p. down to, einen festhalten bei; to —up, aufsteden, —schürzen —afore, s. das Lächeln, die Schürze. —ion, I. s. die Schwinde, der Flügel; das Getriebe (*Mach.*). II. v. a. die Arme festbinden, fesseln. —ioned, adj. gefesselt. —nate, see Pinn—. —tio, s. kleine Pinne, der Bolzen, Nagel; der Prognagel (*Artl.*); der Ruderhaken (*Naut.*). Comp. —cushion, s. das Nabelkissen. —leathers, pl. Stoppelfeder. —head, s. der Stednadelkopf. —hole, s. der Nabelstich. —maker, s. der Nabler. —money, s. das Nabelgeld. —point, s. die Nabelspitze; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); der Mapvorstift. —prick, s. der Nabelstich. —tail, s. die Spieß-, Spitz-ente. —wire, s. der Nabeldraht.

Pincers, pl. die (Sneip-, Weiz-)Zange; die (Kreß-)Scheren; die Fühlhörner (*Ent.*, etc.).

Pinch, I. v. a. kneifen, kneipen; (squeeze) klemmen, drücken; drücken (*fig.*); to be —ed, barben, in Not or (in sehr bedrückten Verhältnissen) sein; to —o.s., sich (dat.) etwas abbarben; to —off, abzwiden, abkniffen; to know where the shoe —es, wissen, wo der Schuh drückt. II. v. n. drücken; barben, sparen. III. s. das Kneipen, Zwicken; der Druck, die Klemme (*fig.*); die Pisse (*of snuff*); at a —, zur Not. —ed, adj. zusammengebrückt, lang und samal; —ed face, langes, hageres Gesicht. —ers, s. see Pincers.

Pinchbeck, I. s. das Prinzmetall, der Tombal. II. adj. unecht, nachgemacht.

Pin-e, s. die Kiefer, Föhre; (=apple) die Ananas. —eal, adj.; —eal gland, die Zirbeldrüse.
—ery, s. das Ananashaus; die Fichtenzpflanzung.
—etum, s. die Kiefernpflanzung, Nadelholzspaltung. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Pininsäure.
—nace, see Pinnaee. Comp. —eapple, s. die Ananas; (cone) der Tannapfen (rare). —eclad, adj. mit Kiefern bepflanzt oder bewachsen.
—e-marten, s. der Kiefer(n)marbe. —e-wood, s. der Kiefernholz, das Kieferngebölz.
Pin-e, v.n.; to —e away, sich abzehren, vor Gram vergehen; to —e for, schmachten nach. —ing, I. adj. sich grämend. II. s. das Härmen.
Pinfold, I. s. der Pfandstall; die Viehhürde. II. v.a. einpflegen.
Ping-pong, s. das Zimmernehballspiel, Tafelnehballspiel.
Pink, I. s. die Rose (Bot.); das Rosenrot, Rosa; see Minnow; der Jagdrock (Sport.). der Gipfel, höchste Grad (fig.); the very — of perfection, das Muster der Vollkommenheit; — of politeness, die Krone der Höflichkeit; — of propriety, personifizierter Anstand. II. adj. blagrot, rosa.
Pink, s. die Pinke (Naut.).
Pink, v.a. ausschneiden, auszeichnen. Comp. —ing-iron, s. das Auszudeifen.
Pinnace, s. die Pinasse.
Pinn-acle, s. die Pinne; der Gipfel (fig.). —ate, adj. gefiedert. —atiffid, adj. halbgefiedert. —atiped, adj. schwimmpfiedert. —er, s. der Adler (obs.); das Vordiedelchen. —ers, pl. die Flügelhaube. —aped, s. der Flogflügel.
Pint, s. die Pinne, der Schoppen (= 0,577 Liter).
Pioneer, I. s. der Schanzgräber, Pionier (Mil.); der Bahnbrecher, Vorkämpfer (fig.). II. v.a. den Weg bahnen.
Pious, adj., —ly, adv. fromm; liebevoll, kindlich, pflichtgetreu (towards parents, etc.).
Pip, s. das Auge (on cards).
Pip, s. der Obststern, Kern (of apples). —pin, s. der Obststern; (an apple of various kinds) der Pipin.
Pip, s. der Pips (in fowls).
Pip-e, I. s. die Pfeife (also Mus.); das Rohr, die Röhre (for gas); das Pfeifen (of birds); die Stimme. II. v.n. & a. auf der Pfeife, Flöte etc., spielen; pfeifen; (squeak) quieken; put that in your —e and smoke it, laß dir das gesagt sein. —eful, s. eine Pfeife (voll). —er, s. der Pfeifer; to pay the —er, die Beche bezahlen, die Kosten tragen. —ing, I. adj. pfeifend, heulend; frohlich, mair; wallend; flendend; —ing hot, brühheiß. II. s. das Röhrenwerk; der Schnurbeis, die Einlegborie (Tailor). —kin, s. das Löpschen. Comp. —e-bowl, s. der Pfeifentopf. —e-clay, s. der Pfeifenton. —e-stem, s. das Pfeifenrohr.
Pips, s. die Pips (of wine).
Pipit, s. der Pieper, die Piepelerche.
Piquancy, s. das Weisende, Scharfe, die Scharfe; das Bitante (fig.). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. bitant (also fig.), pridelnd, scharf. —e, I. s. der Groll; der Schügler (in Piquet); —e of honour, der Ehrenpunkt. II. v.a. (an)reizen; (irritate) ärgern, fränten; to —e o.s. upon a th., sich (dat.) etwas auf eine Sache zu gute tun, seine Ehre darin finden. —et, s. das Piquetpiel.
Pira-cy, s. die Seeräuberei; der literarische Diebstahl (fig.). —to, I. s. der Seeräuber; der literarische Dieb, Nachdrucker. II. v.a. ausschreiben, nachdrucken; —ted edition, unrechtmäßiger Nachdruck. —tial, adj. (seeräuberisch; Nachdrucks-; —tial edition, printer, der Nachdruck, Nachdrucker.
Pirouette, I. s. der Kreiszugung, die Pirouette. II. v.n. sich schnell im Kreise drehen, pirouettieren.
Pisc-ary, I. adj. zu den Fischen gebörrig. II. s. das Recht zu fischen. —atorial, —atory, adj. Fische, Fische. —es, pl. die Fische (Astr.). —ina, s. der Wasserbeden. —ivorous, adj. fischfressend.

Pissé, s. der Biß; building in —, Bißebau.
Pish, I. int. pfui! II. v.n. Pfui ausrufen oder sagen.
Pis-mire, s. die Ameise, Seichameise. —s, I. s. der Harn. II. v.n. harnen, pissen.
Pistachio, s. der Grünmandelbaum, die Pistazie.
Pist-il, s. das Pistill, der Stempel (Bot.). —on, s. der Kolben. Comp. —on-rod, s. die Kolbenstange (Locom.).
Pistol, s. die Pistole. Comp. —case, s. der Pistolentasch. —duel, s. das Pistolenduell, das Duell auf Pistolen. —shot, s. der Pistolenschuß; within —shot, in Pistolenschuß-Weite.
Pit, I. s. die Grube (Min., Anat., etc.); das Loch, die Tiefe (in the earth); (abbyss) der Abgrund; das Grab (B.); die Höhle (fig. & B.); (cock- —) der Kampflap; das Parterre (Theat.); — of the stomach, Hergrube; the bottomless —, der Abgrund der Höhle, der Höllenlund. II. v.a. vergraben (potatoes, etc.); mit Narben zeichnen; feindlich gegenüberstellen; —ted with smallpox, blattennarbig. Comp. —coal, s. die Steintohle. —fall, s. die Fallgrube, Falle. —man, s. der Bergmann.
Pitapat, adv. ticktack; tripptrapp.
Pitch, I. s. das Bed; mineral —, Erdbed. II. v.a. (ver)pichen; teren (a ship). —, —y, adj. pechig, pechicht; pechichwarz (fig.); —dark, pech. finster. Comp. —pine, s. die Pechtanne.
Pitch, I. s. der Wurf; (point) der Punkt, Grad, die Stufe; (heicht) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe (Mus.); die Pfeilhöhe (of an arch); der Abhang, die Neigung (of a hill); die Steigung (of a screw); die Schräge (of a roof); concert —, die Normalstimmung; to the highest —, auf das Äußerste; to play at — and toss, Kopf oder Schrift spielen. II. v.a. werfen, schleudern; (set up) festsetzen; aufschlagen (a camp, tent, etc.); den Grundton angeben (Mus.); stimmen (Mus.); gabeln, mit einer Heugabel werfen (hay, etc.); —ed battle, regelmäzige Schlacht. III. v.n. sich niederlassen; (encamp) sich lagern; (fall) niederstürzen, niederfallen; stampfen (Naut.); to — at anchor, stampfen; to — and toss, stampfen (Naut.); to — into, herfallen über (acc.) (fam.); to — upon, wählen, sich entscheiden für; —ed work, die Steinpadung, das Padwert. —ing, s. das Stampfen (Naut.); die Steinpadung (Hydr.); das Padstern mit Steinen (a street). Comp. —accent, s. musikalischer Akzent, die Tonhöhe. —fork, I. s. die Heugabel; die Stimmgabel (Mus.). II. v.a.; mit der Heugabel werfen oder stechen; he was —forked into the place, er wurde Hals über Kopf zu dem Posten befördert.
Pitcher, s. der Krug; little —s have long ears, kleine Leuten haben lange Ohren (prov.).
Pit-cous, adj., —cously, adv. kläglich, traurig. —cousness, s. die Kläglichkeit, Traurigkeit. —lable, adj., —lably, adv. bemitleidenswert; (miserable) kläglich, elend. —ifal, adj., —i-fully, adv. mitleidig; see —lable; (paltry) jämmerlich, verächtlich. —ifalness, s. die Erbärmlichkeit; mitleidswolles Wesen. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, gefühllos. —lessness, s. die Härberzigkeit, Unbarmherzigkeit. —y, I. s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen; der Schaden; what a —y! wie schade! it is a thousand —ies that . . . es ist enög schade, daß . . . ; to have or take —y on, Mitleid haben mit . . . ; for —y's sake, um Gottes willen; the more's the —y, desto klümmmer (coll.). I' v.a. bemitleiden, bebauern.
Pith, s. das Mark (also Bot.); das Innere, der Kern (fig.); (force) die Kraft, Stärke; (importance) das Gewicht; (essence) das Mark. —iness, s. die Marktigkeit, Kraft. —y, adj., —ily, adv. martig, fertig, kräftig; a —y saying, ein Kernspruch.
Pittance, s. (dole) die Portion; der kleine Teil, Anteil; (livelihood) armseliges Auskommen: a mere —, ein armseliges Stümmden.

Pituitary, *adj.* schleimabsondernd, Schleim-.

Pivot, *s.* der Drehpunkt, Zapfen, Stift; der Angel-, Stütz-, Schwenkungs-punkt (*also fig.*), der Flügelmann (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**gun**, *s.* die Drehbasse. —**man**, *s.* der Flügelmann.

Fix-le, —**v**, *s.* die Fee, Elfe. *Comp.* —**le-lod**, *adj.* von Elfen geleitet, beherzt.

Pizzle, *s.* die Rutte (*of certain quadrupeds*).

Placab-ility, —**leness**, *s.* die Versöhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* versöhnlich.

Placard, *I. s.* der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v. a.* öffentlich anschlagend.

Place, *I. s.* der Platz, Raum; der Platz (*in a city, etc.*); (*locality*) der Ort; (*town*) die Stadt; (*abode*) der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort, Wohnitz; (*spot*) die Stelle, der Ort, Platz; (*situation*) die Stelle, der Dienst; (*office*) das Amt; (*rank*) der Stand, Rang; *see* Stead; die Stelle (*in a book*): der Stand (*Astr.*); der höchste Flug eines Raubvogels (*Sport.*); (*fort*) die Festung, the other —, die Hölle (*sam.*); Cambridge is an interesting —, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort, eine interessante Stadt; — *of* refuge, Zufluchtsort; at this —, hier; in the first, second, last —, erstens, zweitens, leztens; in some —, irgendwo; in another —, anderswo; in your —, an deinem Platze (*in the spot where you stand*); an deiner Stelle (*if I were you*); in deiner Stellung (*in your position*); in its, his — an seiner Stelle; in the wrong —, am unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; of this —, hiesigen (Ortes); of that —, dortig; out of —, am unrichtigen Orte, ungelegen (*fig.*); außer Dienst (*of servants, etc.*); out of — here, (hier) nicht hergehörig; to give —, Platz machen; nachgeben; to hold a —, eine Stelle bekleiden; to know one's —, wissen was sich ziemt; to take —, stattfinden, geschehen; to take a p.'s —, jemandes Stelle einnehmen. *II. v. a.* (an einen Platz) stellen, legen, setzen; anbringen (*money*); aufpflanzen (*a gun*); to — to s.o.'s account, auf jemandes Rechnung setzen; to — to a p.'s credit, einem gutschreiben; to be —d, sich befinden; to — confidence in a p., Vertrauen setzen auf einen. *Comp.* —**hunter**, *s.* der Stellenjäger, Streber. —**hunting**, *s.* die Stellenjagerei, das Strebertum. —**man**, *s.* der Angestellte. —**name**, *s.* der Ortsname.

Placenta, *s.* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt; der Samenräger (*Bot.*). —**I**, *adj.* die Nachgeburt betreffend.

Plac-able, *see* Placab-. —**et**, *s.* das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung; *non — et*, die Ablehnung eines Universitäts-Gesetzentwurfes durch den akademischen Senat. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* sanft, mild; (*calm*) ruhig. —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe.

Placket, *s.* der Schlit (an Weiberröcken); der Untertrock.

Plagiar-ism, *s.* das Plagiat, literarischer Diebstahl. —**ist**, *s.* der Diebenausreiber, Abschreiber, der literarische Dieb. —**ize**, *v. a.* ausschreiben. —**y**, *see* —ism.

Plague, *I. s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage, der Duldgeist (*fig.*); — take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten —s of Egypt, die zehn Plagen Ägyptens; having the —, mit der Pest behaftet. *II. v. a.* plagen, quälen. *Comp.* —**spot**, *s.* die Pestbeule; der Schandfleck (*fig.*).

Plaise, *s.* die Scholle, Platte, der Plättisch.

Plaid, *I. s.* der Mantel der Bergsjöten; kariertes Wollzeug (*C.L.*); (*wrap*) das Plaid, Um-schlagen. *II. adj.* gestreift, bunt gemischt.

Plain, *I. adj. & adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* eben, platt, flach; (*simple*) einfach, schlicht; (*unadorned*) schmucklos; (*without a pattern, etc.*) glatt, ungemustert; (*of one colour*) einfarbig; nicht hübsch (*as a face*); glatt, ungereimt (*as a doctrine*); rein, nackt, bar (*as truth*); (*clear*) klar, verständlich; (*open*) offen; (*easily seen*) deutlich; (*evident*) offen-

bar; (*homely*) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (*blunt*) derb, hart; to tell in — terms, frei heraus-sagen; to make —, ebenen (*lit.*); deutlich or klar machen (*fig.*); to be — with a p., use — language towards a p., einem seine Meinung offen, rund heraus-sagen; she is very —, sie ist ziemlich häßlich; — cooking, einfache bürgerliche Küche — sewing, die Weißnäheret, das Weißnähen. *II. s.* die Ebene, Fläche. —**ness**, *s.* die Ebenheit; die Glätte; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Geradheit, Offenheit, Redlichkeit. *Comp.* —**chant**, —**song**, *s.* der Choralgesang. —**clothes**, *I. s.* der Zivilanzug. *II. adj.*; — clothes officer, der Geheimpolizist. —**dealing**, *I. adj.* redlich, offen. *II. s.* gerade, ehrliche Handlungsweise. —**speaking**, *s.* offenes Aus-sprechen, deutliche or unumwundene Meinungsäußerung. —**spoken**, *adj.* offen heraus-rend; a — spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerade her-aussagt.

Plaint, *s.* die Klage, Beschwerde. —**iff**, *s.* der (die) Kläger(in). —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* kläglich. —**iveness**, *s.* die Kläglichkeit.

Plait, *I. s.* die Falte (*in dresses, etc.*); die Flechte (*of hair*); das Geflecht (*of straw*). *II. v. a.* falten; flechten. —**er**, *s.* der Falten- oder Flechtende; der Faltenleger (*Sew-mach.*).

Plan, *I. s.* der Plan, Entwurf, Riß (*Surv.*, etc.); der Plan (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* einen Plan machen zu, abreißen; entwerfen, projektieren; to draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen; to make —s, Pläne schmieden, entwerfen or machen. —**ary**, *adj.* Plans-, Flächen-.

—**chet**, *s.* die Platte (*Min.*). —**chette**, *s.* das Brettchen. —**e**, *see* 'Plane.

—**imeter**, *s.* der Flächen(inhalts)messer, der and das Planimeter. —**imetry**, *s.* die Flächen-messung, Planimetrie. —**ing**, *s.* das Hobeln, Behobeln. —**ipenn**(ates), *pl.* Glatzflügel (*Entom.*).

—**ish**, *v. a.* glätten, planieren; glattstreichen (*Pott.*); hammerstreden (*Mettall.*). —**isher**, *s.* der Glätter, Planierer.

—**isphere**, *s.* der Planiglob, die Erbs-, Himmels-kugelfarte. —**ner**, *s.* der Planmacher.

—**ometer**, *s.* der Planometer, die Prüfplatte für Ebenen. *Comp.* —**ing-bench**, *s.* die Hobel-

bank. —**ishing-hammer**, *s.* der Planierham-

mer. —**o-concave**, *adj.* plantontar

—**o-convex**, *adj.* plantontar.

Plane, *I. adj.* eben, flach. *II. s.* der Hobel; die Fläche, Ebene (*Geom.*); inclined —, schiefe Ebene; — of projection, reflection, Projektions-ebene, Zurückwerfungsebene; vertical —, senkrechte (Vertikal)ebene; — of direction, die Visier-ebene (*Artill.*). *III. v. a.* ebenen, glätten; (ab-)hobeln (*Corp.*); bestoßen (*Typ.*); to — down, die Form klopfen (*Typ.*); to — off, abhobeln.

Plane, *s.* (—tree) die Platane.

Planet, *s.* der Planet, Wandelstern. —**arium**, *s.* das Planetarium. —**ary**, *adj.* Planeten-; von Planeten herührend; planetarisch; (—like) planetenartig; unterirrend (*fig.*).

Plank, *I. s.* die Planke, Bohle; die Stütze (*fig.*); to walk the —, errannt werden (*obs.*). *II. v. a.* mit Planken belegen, dielen. —**s**, *pl.* Dielen.

Plant, *I. s.* die Pflanze, das Gewächs, Kraut; die Gerätschaften, Betriebsanlage (*of a factory, etc.*); fixed —, feste Anlage; border —s, Pflanzen zur Einfassung. *II. v. a.* pflanzen; stiften, anlegen (*colonies*); (auf)pflanzen, aufsteden (*a flag, etc.*); einführen (*a religion*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); aufstellen (*an instrument, etc.*); (an)pflanzen, bepflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); (set up) feststellen, einrichten; to — o.s., sich hinpflanzen or festsetzen. —**ation**, *s.* die Pflanzung (*also fig.*); die Anlage; young —ation, die Schöpfung; —ation song, das Negerlied. —**er**, *s.* der Pflanzler; der (erste) Anpflanzer, Gründer, Pflanzler (*in a colony*). —**ing**, *s.* das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Baumpflanzungen; *see* —ation. *Comp.* —**louse**, *s.* die Blattlaus.

Plantain, *s.* der Wegerich (*Bol.*); water —, der Wasserwegerich.
Plantain, *s.* (— tree) der Pflanz (baum).
Plantigrade, *I. adj.* auf den Fußhöhlen gehend. *II. s.* der Sohlengänger.
Plaque, *s.* die Schnalle, Agraffe; das Metallplättchen als Zierat, Anhängel.
Plash, *I. s.* der zum Fledten halb eingeschnittene Zweig. *II. v.a.* die Zweige biegen, flechten, in einander schlingen.
Plash, *v.n.* see *Plash*. — **y**, *adj.* putzig, schlammig.
Plasm, *s.* die (Guß-)Form. — (**at**)**ic(al)**, *adj.* bildend, Gestalt gebend; die farblose Blutflüssigkeit betreffend.
Plasma, *s.* der lauchgrüne Chalcedon, Plasma (*Min.*); das Blutplasma.
Plast-er, *I. s.* das Plaster (*Pharm.*); der Mörtel, Bewurf, die Lünche (*Build.*); — *er* of Paris, der Stuck, seine Gipsmörtel. *II. v.a.* beplastern; (— *er over*) überziehen, stünchen; stünchen, bewerfen, vergipfen (*Build.*). — **er**, *s.* der Gips, Gips-, Stuck-arbeiter; — *er*'s trowel, die Gipsfelle. — **er**ing, *s.* die Stuckaturarbeit; der Gipsanwurf, Bewurf; (act of — *er*ing) das Bewerfen, Stünchen. — **ic**, *adj.* plastisch, bildend; formbar, bildungsfähig (*as clay, etc.*); see *Pliable*; — *ic art*, die bildende Kunst, Bildhauerei, Sculptur, Plastik; — *ic clay*, der Töpferton. — **icity**, *s.* die bildende Kraft; die Gestaltungsfähigkeit.
Plat, see *Plait*.
Plat, see *Plot*. — **an**, see *Plane tree*. — **e**, see *Plate*. — **eau**, *s.* das Hochland, die Hochebene, das Plateau. — **ing**, *s.* die Plattierung (*Metal.*); (silver — *ing*) die Versilberung; (coat) die Plattierung; die Bekleidung, Verplattung (*of a ship*); electro — *ing*, galvanische Versilberung. — **inum**, *s.* das Platin. — **itude**, *s.* die Plattigkeit (*fig.*); (stupid remark) der Gemeinplatz. — **ter**, *s.* große, flache Schüssel. *Comp.* — **band**, *s.* das schmale Beet, Einfassungsbet (*Hort.*); der Streifen, Vorstims, die Borte (*Arch.*); (lintel) der Tür-, Fenstersturz. — **form**, *s.* die Plattform, das platte Dach, der Altar (*Arch.*); die Betung (*Art.*); (die Webner. *zc.*) Bühne, das Podium (*in halls, etc.*); der Bahnsteig (*Railw.*); die Politik, das Programm (*of a party, etc.*); that is a plank of the Liberal — *form*, das gehört zu den Grundfragen, auf welchen die Liberalen fußen.
Plate, *I. s.* die Platte (*of metal, etc.*); die Platte, der Stich (*Engr.*); (silver) das Silber- (Gold-) Geschirr; die Platte, Tafel (*Glassw.*); (dinner *etc.*) — der Teller, der Einfaß (*at races*); der Silberpfennig (*Her.*). *II. v.a.* plattieren, überziehen; (silver —) versilbern; panzen; — *d* ware, goods, plattiertes Geschirr; electro — *d*, galvanisch versilbert. — **ful**, *s.* der Teller voll. *Comp.* — **armour**, *s.* die Plattenpanzerung. — **basket**, *s.* der Tellerkorb, (— bucket) einfaß; der Westkorb (*for silver*). — **glass**, *s.* das Spiegelglas. — **layer**, *s.* der Schichtenleger (*Railw.*). — **rack**, *s.* der Drainer, *s.* das Tellergestell, Tellerbrett. — **powder**, *s.* das Puzpulver. — **rails**, *pl.* die Plattschienen. — **warm**, *s.* der Tellerwärmer.
Platoni-c, *adj.* — **cally**, *adv.* platonisch. — **sm**, *s.* der Platonismus. — **st**, *s.* der Platoniker.
Platoon, *I. s.* das Peloton, die Rote. *II. attrib.* — *ing*, das Rottenfeuer, Pelotonfeuer.
Plau-dit, *s.* der laute Beifall. — **sibility**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit (*of a notion, etc.*); die Berechntheit, Gefälligkeit. — **sible**, *adj.* — **sibly**, *adv.* triftig, einleuchtend, wahrscheinlich, annehmlich; überzeugend, berecht, see *Fair-spoken*, *Specious*.
Play, *I. v.n.* spielen (*also fig.*); (dally) tändeln; to — fast and loose with, ein zweideutiges Spiel treiben; to — fair, ehrlich spielen; to — a p. false, einen hintergehen, täuschen, falsches Spiel mit einem treiben; to — a losing game, ohne

Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; to — **at**, spielen; to — **away**, (— on) weiter spielen; to — **into** the hands of, (einem) in die Hände spielen; to — into one another's hands, einander in die Hände arbeiten; to — to a p., einem vorspielen (*Mus.*), aufspielen, invigieren (*Cards*); to — out, ausspielen; is Latin — *ed out* ? hat das Latein seine Rolle ausgespielt ? to — **upon** (words, the harp, etc.), spielen (mit Worten, auf der Harfe *zc.*). *II. v.a.* spielen; vorstellen, spielen (*Theat.*); to — the devil with, schändlich zuriichten, gerösten (*sl.*); to — the fool, sich albern stellen; we — *ed* that school, wir spielten gegen die Schule; to — *truant*, die Schule schwänzen; to — the woman, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; — *lo*! Achtung! (*Tennis*).
III. s. das Spiel, das Schauspiel (*Theat.*); (pastime) der Zeitvertreib; (scope) der Spielraum; das Spiel (*of the piston, etc.*); fair (foul) —, (un)ehrliches Spiel, (un)redliches Verfahren; — *of colours*, das Farbenpiel; — *upon words*, das Wortspiel; to bring into —, hereinziehen; in Gang bringen. — **er**, *s.* der Spieler; der Schauspieler. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* spielend, scherzhaft, mutwillig. — **fulness**, *s.* der Mutwilligkeit, die Scherzhaftigkeit. — **ing**, *I. adj.* spielend. *II. attrib.* — *ing cards*, Spielkarten. *III. s.* das Spiel. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* der Theatertettel. — **book**, *s.* das Textbuch; das Bilderbuch. — **follow**, *s.* der Spielgefährte, Gespielle, die Gespielin. — **goer**, *s.* der Theaterbesucher. — **going**, *adj.* das Theater häufig oder regelmäßig besuchend. — **ground**, *s.* der Spielplatz. — **house**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus. — **mate**, see — **follow**. — **thing**, *s.* das Spielzeug. — **time**, *s.* die Spielzeit. — **wright**, — **writer**, *s.* der Schauspielreiber, Bühnenschiftsteller.
Plea, *s.* die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (entreaty) das Gesuch, die dringende Bitte; (action) der Rechtshandel, Prozeß; die Verteidigungsrede, Einrede (*Law*); — in bar, peremptorische Einrede; to put in a —, eine Einrede vorbringen; on the — of, unter dem Vorwande von. — *d*, *v. I. n.* vor Gericht reden, rechten, antworten; plaidieren, einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; (defend) verteidigen; to — *d* for, sprechen für; to — *d* guilty, sich schuldig bekennen, die Berechtigung der Klage anerkennen. *II. a.* (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen; (Prozesse) führen (*Law*); (allege) sich berufen auf (*acc.*) — (*d* as excuse) vorschützen; sich entschuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (allege in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; to — *d* against, entgegenstellen. — **der**, *s.* der Advokat, Verteidiger. — **ding**, *I. adj.* bitend. *II. s.* die Verteidigung; see *Defence*; das Gesuch; die Führung einer Rechtsache (*Law*). — **dings**, *pl.* gerichtliche Verhandlungen.
Pleas-ant, *adj.* — **antly**, *adv.* angenehm; freundlich (*as a room*); (lively) froh, munter, heiter; (ocular) scherzhaft. — **antness**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut; die Freundlichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit, das angenehme Wesen; die Munterkeit. — **antry**, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, Wit, lustige Einfälle; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit, muntere Laune. — **e**, *v. I. n.* gefallen; (seem good to) belibien; if you —, wenn es Ihnen gefällt, gefälligst, bitte; — *e* be seated, setzen Sie sich gefälligst, bitte nehmen Sie Platz; as you —, wie es Ihnen gefällt, wie Sie wollen; — *e* God, so Gott will; a little more soup ? — *e*, ist Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig ? ja, bitte or wenn ich bitten darf. *II. a.* gefallen, Freude machen; (content) befriedigen; belibien; may it — *e* your majesty, Euer Majestät wollen geruben; the king has been graciously — *ed*, Seine Majestät der König haben gerubt, der König hat gerubt; to — *e* everybody, es allen recht machen; hard to — *e*, schwer zu befriedigen; — *e* yourself, tun Sie wie es Ihnen beliebt or nach Belibien; to be — *ed* with, Gefallen, sein Vergnügen finden an (*dat.*);

you are —ed to say so, das beliebt Ihnen zu sagen. —ed, *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden. —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* gefällig, angenehm, hold. —urable, *adj.* —urably, *adv.* angenehm, ergöglich. —ure, s. das Vergnügen, die Freude, Lust; see Favour; (will) das Belieben, Dürftigkeit; at —ure, nach Belieben; what is your —ure? was beliebt? to take —ure in, Vergnügen haben oder finden (an einer S.). *Comp.* —ant-spoken, *adj.* angenehm redend. —ure-boat, s. das Vergnügungsboot. —ure-ground, s. der Vergnügungspfad, Rasenplatz. —ure-grounds, *pl.* die Anlagen. —ure-loving, *adj.* vergnügungsfüchtig. —ure-party, s. die Lustpartie. —ure-seeker, s. der Vergnügungsfüchtige. —ure-trip, s. die Vergnügungstour, der Ausflug (to, nach).

Plebeian, *I. adj.* gemein, plebejisch. **II. s.** der Plebejer, gemeine Mann. —ism, s. das plebejische Wesen, Plebejerthum.

Plebschichte, s. der Volksbeschlus, das Plebszitat.

Pledge, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; (surety) die Bürgschaft; (hostage) der Bürge, Geisel; das Zutrinken (in drinking); (tonat) der Bescheid; to take the —, ein Gelübde der Mäßigkeit ablegen; to hold in —, als Unterpfand in Händen haben. **II. v. a.** verpfänden; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpflichten; (gage) zum Pfande setzen; (einem) zurufen, Bescheid tun. —r, s. der Verpfänder; der Zutrinkende.

Pleolades, *pl.* das Siebengehirn.

Pien-arness, s. die Fülle. —ary, *adj.* völlig, vollständig; —ary indulgence, der vollkommene Ablass. —ipotentia, *I. adj.* bevollmächtigt. **II. s.** der Bevollmächtigte. —itude, s. die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit; —itude of power, die Machtvollkommenheit. —tecus, *adj.* —teously, *adv.* voll, ergiebig, reichlich. —teousness, s. die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß. —tful, *adj.* —tfully, *adv.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —tfulness, s. die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (of a harvest, etc.). —ty, *I. s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichtum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; —ty (of), vollauf, genug; to have —ty of, reichlich versehen sein mit; we had —ty of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräten reichlich versehen; he has —ty of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; have you enough money? (I have) —ty, hast du genug Geld? (ich habe) reichlich oder vollauf genug; in —ty, im Überfluß, in Fülle und Fülle; the horn of —ty, das Füllhorn. **II. adj.** im Überfluß vorhanden (*coll.*).

Pleonas-m, s. die Überfülle des Ausdrucks, der Wortüberfluß. —tic, *adj.* —tically, *adv.* überflüssig gesetzt, überladen, pleonastisch.

Plethor-a, s. die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*); die Überfülle (*fig.*). —ic, *adj.* vollauf, vollaftig.

Pleur-a, s. das Brustfell. —isy, s. die Brustfellentzündung, Rippenfellentzündung.

Plu-ability, s. die Biegsamkeit. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* biegsam; geschmeidig, flugsam, schmiegsam (*fig.*). —ableness, —ancy, s. die Biegsamkeit. —ant, *adj.* —antly, *adv.* see —able. —ca-polonica, s. der Weichselzopf.

Pilers, *pl.* die Zange.

Plight, s. der Zustand; (sad —) mißliche oder traurige Lage.

Plight, *I. s.* das Treuversprechen, die feierliche Verpflichtung. **II. v. a.** verpfänden; to —one's faith, sein Wort geben, versprechen; to —one's troth (to a p.), (einem) Treue schwören; sich verloben (mit einem); —ed troth, gelobte Treue.

Plinth, s. die Säulenplatte, Tafel, Plinthe.

Pliocene, *I. s.* das obere Tertiärgebirge, Pliozän. **II. adj. pliozän, Pliozän.**

Plod, *v. n. & a.* langsam, mühsam gehen; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich pladen, sich abmühen; büffeln oder oscheln (*sl.*) (of students). —der, s. der harte Arbeitende, Büffler. —ding, *I. adj.*,

—dingly, *adv.* arbeitsam, hauer arbeitend. **II. s.** das saure Urbeiten, Büffeln.

Plosive, *adj.* explosiv, Geräusch-; —consonant, der Verschlusslaut.

Plot, *s.* der Fleck, das Stück (Land); see Plan (*Surv.*); das Plätschen, der Platz (in a garden); —of building ground, der Baupfad, das Grundstück; grass —, der Rasenplatz. —ting, s. das Auftragen, —zeichnen. *Comp.* —ing-scale, s. verjüngter Maßstab.

Plot, *I. s.* der Plan, Anschlag; (intrigue) die Intrigue; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verwidelung, Handlung (of a play, etc.); to lay a —, ein Komplott schmieden. **II. v. a.** anstiften, —zetteln, sinnen (auf, acc.). **III. v. n.** Anschläge machen, intrigieren. —ter, s. der Anstifter, Räufemacher; der Verschwörer.

Plough, *I. s.* der Pflug; (—ed land) das Ackerland; der (Beschnide-)Sobel (*Bookb.*); der Nuttsobel (*Carp.*); das Pflöhmere (Weav.). to put one's hand to the —, Hand ans Werk legen. **II. v. a.** pflügen; behobeln; durchfurchen (the sea); to —up, ausadern (a crop, etc.), umpflügen (land). —ing, s. das Pflügen. *Comp.* —boy, s. der Ackerknecht; der Bauernhülmler (*fig.*). —iron, s. das Pflugesisen. —man, s. der Pflüger; der Landmann. —share, s. die Pflugschar.

Plough, *v. a.* abweisen, durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to be —ed, durchfallen (in einer Prüfung).

Plover, s. der Kiebitz, Hegepfeifer.

Pluck, *I. v. a.* (ab)spülen, abreiben; rupfen (birds); reifen (from, von); (pull) zerren, rupfen; durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to have a crow to —with s.o., mit einem ein Hühnchen zu rupfen haben; to —asunder, auseinanderreißen; to —away, wegziehen; to —down, niederziehen; to —off, abspülen, abreiben; to —out, ausziehen; to —up, (snatch) aufstaffen; (—out) ausziehen; (root out) austrotten; to —up courage, Mut fassen. **II. v. n.** rupfen, raufen (at, an). **III. s.** der Zug, das Rupfen, Ziehen; das Geschäfte (of an animal, etc.); die Beherrschung, der Mut (*coll.*); he wants —, er ist feige. —ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, herzhalt (*coll.*).

Plug, *I. s.* der Pfod, Stöpsel, Pfropfen, Zapfen; (barrel —) der Zapfpfand; der Pfropf (*Gunn.*); die Prieme (of tobacco); fire —, der Feuerhahn an Wasserleitungen. **II. v. a.** zupföden, verstopfen, einpföden.

Plum, s. die Pflaume; (raisin) die Rosine. £100,000 (*C. L.*); French —s, getrocknetes Zwetschg(en). *Comp.* —cake, s. der Rosinenkuchen. —pudding, s. der Rosinenpudding, Plumpudding. —tart, s. die Pflaumenpastete. —tree, s. der Pflaumenbaum.

Plum-age, s. das Gefieder. —e, *I. s.* (feather) die Feder; (ostrich —e) die Straußenfeder; (tuft) der Federbusch. **II. v. a.** (sich) die Federn putzen (as birds); mit Federn schmücken, bestechen; to —e o.s. on a th., sich (einer S.) rühmen. —eless, *adj.* federlos. —eilet, s. die kleine Feder. —iped, s. der Federfüßler. —ose, —ous, *adj.* federig. —ule, s. das Blattfederchen. —y, *adj.* befiedert.

Plumb, *I. s.* (plummet) das Sentblei, Lot; die Seigerdrum (*Surv.*). **II. adj. & adv.** senkrecht, lotrecht. **III. adv.** gerade, strads. **IV. v. a.** lotrecht machen, nach der Bleimenge richten; (sound) sondieren. —ago, s. das Reizblei, der Graphit; das Bleimuz (*Bot.*). —er, s. der Bleiarbeiter, —gießer, Bleihrennleger. —ic, *adj.* Blei-. —ing, s. die Bleiarbeit; die Bleihrennen etc. (in a house, etc.). *Comp.* —line, s. die Bleimurn. —rule, s. das Reizblei.

Plummet, —et, s. das Sentblei, Lot; leveling —er die Bleimenge. —ing, s. das Bohren (*Min.*).

Plump, *I. adj.* dick, fett, rundlich; plump, herb, grob (*fig.*). **II. v. n.**; to —one's vote, bei Parlamentswahlen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem

seine Stimme geben (*Pol.*); aufschwellen, dick und fett werden. —*er*, *s.* der Bauch. —*ness*, *s.* die Veleidtheit, Rundlichkeit.

Plump, *I. v. a.* hinpumpen, plump hinfegen. *II. v. n.* wie ein Stein fallen; to — down, hinpumpfen (*vulg.*). *III. adj. & adv.* plump, platt; (blunt) dert; — and plain, gerade heraus. *IV. s.* der Plagregen (*diol.*). —*er*, *s.* derbe, grobe Säge; ungeteilte Wahstimm (sl.); einer, der nur für einen Kandidaten stimmt (sl.).

Plunder, *I. s.* die Beute, der Raub. *II. v. a.* plündern, (be)rauben. —*er*, *s.* der Plünderer.

Plung—*o*, *I. v. a.* tauchen (*into water*, etc.); stoßen (*a sword*, etc.); stürzen (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* (unter)tauchen, auf- und niedertauchen, sinken; sich stürzen; springen und ausschlagen (*as a horse*). *III. s.* das Eintauchen, Stürzen; der Sturz; das Ausschlagen; to take a —, sich stürzen (ins Wasser); to make the —, den entscheidenden Schritt tun. —*er*, *s.* der Taucher; der Kavallerist (sl.); (besser) maßhaltiger Wettler (*sports' sl.*); der Tauchertofen (*Mach.*). —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing battery*, die Tauchbatterie; —*ing* *troop*, der Sinfisch (*Mil.*).

Pluperfect, *s.* (— tense) die Vorvergangenheit, das Plusquamperfektum.

Plural, *s.* (— number) die Mehrzahl. —*ist*, *s.* der Besitzer mehrerer Pfriinden. —*ity*, *s.* die Mehrheit, Vielheit; —*ity* of gods, of wives, die Vielgötterei, Vielweiberei; die größte Zahl, Mehrzahl; das Annehmen mehrerer Pfriinden.

Plus, *I. adv.* mehr. *II. s.* das Mehr, Plus.

Plush, *s.* der Plüsch. —*y*, *adj.* plüschartig.

Plutarchy, —*ocracy*, *s.* die Geldherrschaft, Herrschaft des Reichthums; die Geldleute.

Pluvi—*al*, *adj.* regnerisch, Regen—. —*ometer*, *s.* der Regenmesser.

Ply, *I. v. a.* fleißig, eifrig anwenden, handhaben; (solicit) anliegen (a p., einem); (einem) zusehen (*with questions*); (supply) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; to — with flattery, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufen; to — one's needle, fleißig nähen. *II. v. n.* beschäftigt sein; regelmäßig fahren, segeln, verkehren (*as buses, vessels*); to — to windward, den Wind abfeinen. *III. s.* die Falt; die Strähne (*in a rope*); (bias) der Gang; three—, dreifach, (threefold) dreifaltig.

Pneumat—*ic*, *adj.* pneumatisch, Luft; aus Luft bestehend, luftartig, gasartig; —*ic engine*, die Luftpumpe; —*ic post*, die Pöhrpost; —*ic tire*, der Luftreifen (für Fahrräder). —*ics*, *s.* die Pneumatik. —*ology*, *s.* die Luftbewegungslehre; die Geisterlehre (*obs.*).

Pneumoni—*a*, *s.* die Lungenentzündung. —*o*, *I. adj.* Lungen—. *II. s.* das Lungenmittel.

Poach, *v. a.*; —*ed eggs*, Seezier, verlorene Eier.

Poach, *v. I. a.* plündern; Jagd machen auf (*acc.*).

II. n. Wildbildelei treiben; auf dem Gebiete eines andern jagen. —*er*, *s.* der Wildbildei.

—*ing*, *s.* die Wildbildelei.

Poach, *v. a.* eintreten (*soft ground*).

Pock, *s.* die Pöde, Blatter. —*et*, *I. s.* die Tasche; das Loch (*Bill.*); der Sad (*of hops, wool*, etc.); to be (*in*) out of —*et* by, verlieren, (gewinnen) an (*dat.*); out of —*et* expenses, Barauslagen. *II. v. a.* in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*); machen (*Bill.*); to —*et* a shilling, an affront, einen Schilling, eine Veleidigung einstecken. —*et*—*ing*, *s.* das Einstecken. *Comp.* —*et-book*, *s.* das Taschenbuch, die Brieftasche. —*et-dictionary*, *s.* das Taschenwörterbuch. —*et-edition*, *s.* die Taschenausgabe. —*et-handkerchief*, *s.* das Taschentuch. —*et-knife*, *s.* das Taschenmesser. —*et-money*, *s.* das Taschengeld. —*et-pistol*, *s.* die Taschepistole, das Zerzerol; (flask) kleine Flasche (sl.). —*mark*, *s.* die Blatternarbe. —*marked*, —*ptted*, *adj.* blatternarbig.

Pod, *I. s.* die Hüfte, Schote. *II. v. n.* sich hülfen, Hülsen bekommen. —*ed*, *adj.* mit Schoten, Hülsen versehen. —*gy*, *adj.* kurz und dick (*coll.*).

Pod—*agra*, *s.* die Fußgicht, *do* *podagra*. —*osperm*, *s.* die Nabelschnur, der Keimgang (*Bot.*).

Poe—*m*, *s.* das Gedicht. —*sy*, *s.* die Dichtung, Pödie; die Dichtkunst. —*t*, *s.* der Dichter; —*t laureate*, (englischer) Hofdichter; minor —, weniger bedeutender Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges. —*taster*, *s.* der Dichterling. —*tess*, *s.* die Dichterin. —*tical*, *adj.*; —*tically*, *adv.* dichterisch, poetisch. —*tics*, *s.* die Lehre von der Dichtkunst, Poetik. —*tize*, *v. a.* dichten; poetisch darstellen, dichterisch verherrlichen. —*try*, *s.* die Dichtkunst; (—*ms*) die Dichtungen, Gedichte; (the —*tic*) das Dichterische.

Poignan—*cy*, *s.* das Stechende, Scharfe, Weisende. —*t*, *adj.*; —*ty*, *adv.* stechend, scharf, beißend; heftig, durchdringend (*as pain, grief*).

Point, *I. s.* die Spitze; die Randzung, Randspitze, ins Meer weit vorpringender Felsen (*Geog.*); die Radernadel (*Eng.*); (—*lace*) genähte Spitzen; der Punkt, Tüpfel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pith) die Pointe, Scharfe, Spitze; der Stachel (*of an epigram*, etc.); (aim) die Absicht, der (End-)Zweck; (question) der Punkt, Satz, die Frage; (main subject) die Sache; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus.*, *Geom.*, *Astr.*, *Phys.*, *Mech.*); der Grad (*Astr.*); das Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice*, etc.); (characteristic) der Zug; (pin) die Nöle, Punktur (*Typ.*); —*s*, die Weichen (*Railw.*); vowel —*s*, Vokalzeichen; black —*s*, schwarze Extremitäten (*nose*, etc., *of horses*); boiling —, Siedepunkt; cardinal —*s*, die (vier) Himmelsgegenen; range of —*s*, die Puntreihe; — of the compass, der Kompaßstrich; — of contact, Berührungspunkt; — of controversy, Streitpunkt; — of intersection, Durchschnittpunkt; at the — of death, im Sterben; she was on the — of going out, sie war (eben) im Begriff auszugehen; — of sight, Augen-, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt; Augenblick; to carry, gain one's —, seinen Zweck erreichen; to the —! zur Sache! to come to the —, zur Sache kommen; auf den Kern der Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam or Ernst wurde; he spoke to the —, er sprach sachlich; that's the —, darauf kommt es an! das ist es ja or gerade! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher or zur Sache; in — of, in Hinsicht auf, was betrifft; in — of fact, tatsächlich; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in —, ein hergehöriger Fall, ein treffendes, passendes Beispiel; to make a —, einen Treffer machen, ins Schwarze treffen; to make a — of a th., es sich (*dat.*) zur Nöht or Aufgabe machen, es sich (*dat.*) vornehmen; to prove one's —, seinen Satz beweisen; to pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; to strain or stretch a —, ein übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen; to wander from the —, von der Hauptache abdriften; the —*s* of a horse, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkt aus; these different —*s* of view, diese verschiedenen Gesichtspunkte; armed at all —*s*, völlig gewappnet; to end in a —, sich auflösen. *II. v. a.* (zu)spitzen; (—*out*) zeigen, bezeichnen, hinweisen (*auf*, *acc.*); (aim) richten, stellen; (inter)punktieren; mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*); richten, anschlagen (*a gun*); to — the finger at, mit Fingern weisen (*auf*, *acc.*); (—*with scorn*) verhöhnen; to — a moral, eine Zukunftsandutung ziehen, eine Moral anhängen, eine Lehre geben. *III. v. n.* stehen (*of dogs*); nachweisen, zeigen; to —*at*, weisen (*auf*, *acc.*). —*ed*, *adj.*; —*edly*, *adv.* spitzig; beißend, factisch, spitzfindig (*fig.*); see Epigrammatic; auf einen or etwas gerichtet, gemünzt; the remark was rather —*ed*, die Bemerkung war etwas anzüglich; —*ed arch*, der Spitzbozen; —*ed style*, der Spitzbogenstil, gotischer

Stil. —edness, s. die Spitzigkeit; die Schärfe, das Weisende, Bitante. —er, s. der Aufsteiger; (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; der Begehr, Demonstrations, der Vorsteher, or Hüthner-hund (Zool.); der Weidenhebel (Kauw.). —ing, s. das Spigen zc.; die Interpunction; die Richtung (of guns); das Stehen (of a dog). —less, adj., —lessly, adv. stumpf; stumpf, nicht beizend, nicht passend; zweifels. Comp. —blank, adj. & adv. schnurgerade (as a shot); geradezu, unverbogen, frei heraus (fig.); —blank refusal, entschiedene Weigerung; to refuse —blank, rundweg abschlagen; —blank range, die Kernschußweite. —lace, s. genähte Spigen (pl.). —sman, s. der Weidenparier.
Polse, I. s. (weight) das Gewicht; (counter—) das Gleichgewicht. II. v.a. (ab)wägen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten; a well—d head, ein gut auf den Schultern stehender Kopf. —r, s. der Schwingelbogen.
Poison, I. s. das Gift. II. v.a. vergiften. —er, s. der (die) Giftmischer(in). —ous, adj., —ously, adv. giftig (also fig.). —ousness, s. die Giftigkeit. Comp. —fang, s. der Giftzahn. —nut, s. die Brechnuß.
Poke, s. die Tasse; der Heuschöber (Agr.); to buy a pig in a —, die Kasse im Sack kaufen.
Pok—o, I. s. der Stoß, Puff; see Loafer (Amer.); eine Vorrichtung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Raine zu springen zc. II. v.a. aufstoßen, aufstoßen; stoßen; stoßen (the nose into, die Nase in eine S.); führen (the fire); hervorstoßen (the head forward, etc.); to —e fun at a p., an einem einen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen, sich über einen lustig machen; to —e up, aufreizen. III. v.n. tapfen, tasten, herumfühlen. —er, s. der Feuerhaken, die Schürfrange, das Schürreisen; einer, der schürt. —ing, adj. gemein (coll.); see —(e)y. —(e)y, adj. eng, klein, lumpig (coll.); (shabby) erbärmlich; see Dull
Poker, s. eine Art Gafardspiel.
Poker, s. —work, die Brandmalerei.
Polar, adj. Polar-, Pol-, polariſch (Phys.); —axis, die Polarachse; —bear, der Eisbär; —circles, Polarkreise; —star, der Polarstern, Nordstern. —ity, s. die Polarität. —ization, s. die Polarisation; —ization of light, Lichtpolarisation. —ize, v.a. polarisieren.
Pole, s. der Pol (Astr., Magnet., Elec.); positive —, positiver Pol, die Anode.
Pole, I. s. der Pfahl, die Stange; die Gardinenstange; (balancing —) die Balanzierstange; die Deichſel (Carr.); englische Rute (= 5½ Yarb); (square —) Quadratrute (= 304 Quadraten); die Meßstange, der größere Maßstab (Surv.); die Springstange (Gym.); telegraph —, Telegraphenstange; tent —, Zelbstange; under bare —s, vor Lapp und Tafel (Naut.). II. v.a. mit Stangen fortstoßen, —schieben (Naut.). III. v.n. sich mit Stangen fortbewegen (Naut.). Comp. —pln, s. der Deichſelbolzen.
Pole, see under Polar.
Poleax(e), s. die Streitart; das Enterbeil (Naut.).
Poleax, s. der Älts.
Polem—ic, I. adj., —ical, adj. freistündig, feindselig, polemisch. II. s. der gelehrte Streiter, Polemiker. —ics, s. der Federkrieg, die Polemik.
Poll—e, s. die Polizei; secret —e, die Geheimpolizei; member of the secret —e, der Geheimpolizist. —y, s. die Politik; (prudence) die (Welt)klugheit; see Self-interest; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; such a course is bad —y, ein solches Verfahren ist eine schlechte Politik or sehr unpolitisch; to do from motives of —y, aus flüchtiger Rücksicht tun; honesty is the best —y, ehrlich währt am längsten (prov.). Comp. —e-constable, s. der Konstabler; (—eman) der Schutzmann. —e-court, s. das Polizeigericht. —e-inspector, s. der Polizeikommissär. —eman, s. der Schutzmann, Polizist; mounted —s(men),

berittene Schutzleute. —e-office, s. das Polizeiamt, die Polizei. —e-officer, s. der Polizeibeamte; —e-officer in plain clothes, der Geheimpolizist. —e-station, s. die Polizei(wache).
Policy, s. der Versicherungsgewinn; die Police (C.L.); —of (fire) insurance, Versicherung—(Feuer-)versicherungspolice; floating —, Police auf Waren ohne Wertangabe; marine —, Schiffs—police; valued (open) —, (un)tarifirte Police. Comp. —holder, s. der Inhaber einer Police.
Polite, see under Polite.
Polish, I. s. die Glätte, Politur, der Glanz; die Geschliffenheit (fig.); —of manner, das feine Wesen; furniture —, die Möbelpolitur. II. v.a. glätten, polieren, glanzern machen; bohnen (with wax); bilden, verfeinern, glätten (fig.); to —off, wegpugen (vulg.). III. v.n. glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —ed, adj. glatt, poliert; gestrichelt, höflich; fein (as manners). —ing, I. s. das Polieren zc. II. attrib.; —ing brush, die Glanzbürste; —ing paste, die Glanzwache (für Leder); die Möbelpolitur; —ing powder, das Puspulver.
Polite, adj., —ly, adv. fein, gebildet, höflich, artig; —literature, die schönen Wissenschaften. —ness, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, Verbindlichkeit.
Polit—ic, adj. politisch; weisung, schlau (fig.); body —ic, der Staatskörper. —ical, adj., —ically, adv. politisch; staatskundig; Staats—; (science of) —ical economy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre; Staatswirtschaft; —ical history, die Staatengeschichte; from —ical motives, for —ical reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsklugheit, politischen Gründen; —ical maxim, der Staatsgrundsatz. —ician, s. der Staatsmann, Politiker; pothouse —ician, politischer Kannegießer. —ics, s. die Politik, Staatswissenschaft. —y, s. die Verfassung, Regierungsform; ecclesiastical —y, kirchliche Hierarchie.
Polka, s. die Polka
Poll, I. s. (back of head) der (Hinter)Kopf, Schädel; der Kopf (fig.), die Person; (register) die Namenliste; die Wahlliste (Parl.); (voting) die Abstimmung; (—ing-place) der Wahlort; (votes) die Stimmzahl; at the close of the —, am Schluß der namentlichen Abstimmung; how does the —stand? wie steht es mit der Abstimmung aus? to be at the head of the —, die meisten Wahlstimmen erhalten haben; to go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. II. v.a. tapfen, küssen, küssen; bebauen (trees, etc.); abkneifen (the hair); Namen, Stimmen eintragen (Parl.); to —so many votes, so und so viele Stimmen erhalten. III. v.n.; to —for, stimmen für. IV. v.a. Stimmen erhalten; he —ed 4000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für ihn abgegeben, fielen auf ihn. —ard, s. (—tree) der gefappte Baum; der Firsch, der sein Geseith abgeworfen hat (Sport.); das Kleinschiff. —ed, adj. gefappt zc.; ungehörnt (as oxen). —er, s. der Stimmende. —ing, s. das Stimmen, Wählen, die Abstimmung, der Wahlakt. Comp. —book, s. die Liste der Wahlmänner, Wählerliste. —cattle, s. das Kindvieh ohne Hörner. —evil, s. die Kopfgeschwulst (Vet.). —ing-booth, s. die Wahlbude, das Wahllokal. —ing-day, s. der Wahltag. —ing-district, s. der Wahlbezirk. —tax, s. das Kopfgebl.
Poll (only in compounds) —, —degree, s. der gewöhnliche Grad eines W. U. (in Cambridge) ohne besondere Auszeichnung. —examination, s. die leichtere Prüfung zur Erlangung des Bachelor Grades (an der Universität Cambridge); die höhere Prüfung heißt Tripos. —man, s. ein Student, welcher sich auf die leichtere Prüfung vorbereitet oder sie bestanden hat (Gegenſatz; honours man).
Pollen, s. der Blütenstaub.
Pollut—e, v.a. beſchäden (also fig.), verunreinigen; (dishonour) schänden; entweihen (vessels, etc.). —er, s. der Verunreiniger, Beflecker. —ion, s. die Befledung, Verunreinigung; die Entweihung.

Polo, s. das Polospiel, Schlagballspiel zu Pferde.
Poltroon, I. s. der Feigling, die Memme. II. *adj.* feig, erbärmlich. — **ery**, s. die Feigheit.
Poly — (*in many compds.* = viel); — **acoustic**, *adj.* den Schall vernehmend oder erhöhend. — **adelpian**, *adj.* vielbrüderig. — **andrian**, — **androus**, *adj.* vielmänniger (*Bot.*). — **andry**, s. die Vielmännerei. — **anthus**, s. die (hohe) Primel; die Zigarette. — **carpous**, *adj.* vielbrüderig; wiederholt blühend. — **chord**, *adj.* vielfaltig. — **gamist**, s. der Polygamist, Anhänger der Vielweiberei. — **gamy**, s. die Vielweiberei. — **glot**, I. *adj.* vielsprachig. — (*glot Bible, etc.*). II. s. die Polyglotte. — **gon**, s. das Vieleck (*Math.*); das Polygon (*Fort.*). — **gonal**, — **gonous**, *adj.* vieleckig, Polygonal. — **hedron**, s. das Vieleck; *see* — **scoope**. — **morphic**, **morphous**, *adj.* vielgestaltig. — **nomial**, *adj.*; — **nomial** theorum, polynomischer Satz. — **p**, s. der Polyp. — **phonic**, *adj.* vielhörend. — **podium**, — **pody**, s. der Züpfelsarm, Engelfuß. — **pous**, *adj.* polyphenartig. — **pus**, s. der Polyp (*also Med.*). — **syllabic**, *adj.* mehrsilbig, vielstimmig. — **syllable**, s. vielstimmiges Wort. — **technic**, I. *adj.* polytechnisch. II. s. die Gewerbehochschule, technische Hochschule, das Polytechnikum. — **theism**, s. die Vielgötterei. — **theist**, s. der Polytheist. — **theistic(al)**, *adj.* polytheistisch.
Pom — **ade**, — **atum**, s. die Pomade. — **aceous**, *adj.* Apfel-. — **s**, s. die Kern-, Apfel-frucht. — **egranate**, s. der Granatapfel; der Granatapfelbaum. — **mel**, I. s. der (Degen-, Sattel-) Knopf (*of a sword, a saddle*); der Turmknopf (*Arch.*). II. v.a. schlagen; pusten, knuffen (*fam.*). *Comp.* — **e-water**, s. der Königspfeil.
Pomp, s. der Pomp, Prunk, das Gepränge. — **osity**, s. die Prahlerei, das Hochtrabende; *see* — **ousness**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* prunkvoll, pomphaft; (pretentious) prahlerisch, hochtrabend, wichtigtuend. — **ousness**, s. die Pomphaftigkeit, der Prunk.
Pompon, s. der Büschel, das Nationale (*Mil.*).
Pond, s. der Teich, Weiher. *Comp.* — **lily**, s. die Wasserlilie. — **weed**, s. das Raichkraut.
Ponder, I. v.a. erwägen, bedenken. II. n. nachsinnen (on, over a th., über eine S.). — **ability**, s. die Wägbarkeit. — **able**, *adj.* wägbar. — **er**, s. der Nachdenker, Überlegende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* erwägend, nachdenklich. — **osity**, *see* — **ousness**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schwer, gewichtig; (momentous) wichtig; schwerfällig, plump. — **ousness**, s. das Gewicht, die Schwere; die Schwerfälligkeit, Plumpheit.
Pongee, s. geringe chinesische Seide.
Poniard, I. s. der Dolch. II. v.a. erschlagen.
Pont — **iff**, s. der Hohenpriester; (Roman) — **iff** der Papst. — **iffical**, I. *adj.* oberpriesterlich; (papal) päpstlich. II. s. das Pontifikale. — **ifficals**, *pl.* priesterliche Amtstracht. — **ifficate**, s. das Hohenpriestertum; die päpstliche Würde; (papal reign) das Pontifikat. — **levis**, s. die Zugbrücke; das ferngezogene Ausbäumen eines Pferdes. — **on(n)eer**, s. der Pontonier. — **oon**, s. der Ponton (*Mil.*); der Bullen, Rellichter (*for ships*). *Comp.* — **oon-bridge**, s. die Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke. — **oon-train**, s. der Pontontrain, Brückenzug.
Pony, s. das kleine Pferd, der (das) Pony; 25 Pfund Sterling (*sl.*); die Klatsche, Gelsbrücke (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **chaise**, — **phaeton**, s. kleine Chaise. — **engine**, s. die Rangierlokomotive (*Railw.*).
Poodle, s. der Pudel; two — **s**, zwei Pudel.
Pooh, *int. pah!* to — —, über die Nase ansehen, verachten; to — — a p. down, einen geringschätzig behandeln.
Pool, s. der Pfuhl, Teich; die Lache (*of blood*).
Pool, s. der Saß, Einsatz (*at games*); das Poule-spiel (*Bul.*).

Poop, I. s. die Kampanje, die Stütze (*Naut.*). II. v.a. von hinten fassen, das Achterschiff treffen; to be — **ed**, eine Stützsee von hinten bekommen. *Comp.* — **lantern**, s. die Hinterlaterne.
Poor, I. *adj.* arm; (needy) dürftig; (sorry) erbärmlich, elend; (paltry) armselig, gering; (worthless) schlecht; dürr, mager (*as soil*); taub (*Min.*); schlecht (*as a crop*); unruhig, schlecht (*as a night, etc.*); — **healtly**, schwache Gesundheit; — **Fred**, der arme Fritz; — **little thing!** armes kleines Ding! — **me!** ich Armer! a — **look-out**, eine traurige oder schlechte Aussicht; to make but a — **shift**, sich kümmerlich behelfen; a — **dinner**, ein schlechtes Mittagessen; you have made a — **breakfast**, Sie haben sehr wenig zum Frühstück gegessen; to have but a — **head** for . . ., keinen Kopf or wenig Begabung haben für . . .; to have a (very) — **opinion** of a p., (sehr) wenig von einem halten. II. s. der (die) Arme; the —, die Armen; the — **in spirit**, die da geistlich arm sind; the aged —, die alten Armen. — **ly**, I. *adv.* *see* **Poor**. II. *adj.* unwohl, unapfänglich (*fam.*). — **ness**, s. die Armut (*also fig.*); die Dürftigkeit; die schlechte Beschaffenheit; die Arm-seligkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*of soil*); die Beschränktheit (*of the understanding*). *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Armenbüchse. — **house**, s. das Armenhaus. — **law**, I. s. das Armenrecht. II. *attrib.*; — **law** elections, die Wahlen der Armenpfleger. — **rate**, s. die Armensteuer. — **spirited**, *adj.* verjagt, feig. — **relief**, s. die Armenpflege, Armenfürsorge.
Pop, I. s. der Paff, Klatsch; ginger —, das Angewerbier (*fam.*). II. *adv.* plötzlich. III. *int. pah!* IV. v.n. paffen, paffen, schnalzen; (dart) sich schnell bewegen, huschen; to — **along**, fort-huschen; to — **in**, herein-, hinein-fahren, plötzlich eintreten; to — **off**, entweichen; (die) sterben; to — **up**, in die Höhe fahren, aufsteigen; plötzlich erscheinen, sich zeigen (*sl.*); to — **upon**, plötzlich stoßen auf (*acc.*). V. v.a. plötzlich bringen, stoßen; to — the question, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen, sich erklären (*coll.*); to — **in**, hinein-stechen. *Comp.* — **gun**, s. die Knallbüchse, kleine Pistole.
Pop — **a**, s. der Papst; the — **s**' gardens, die päpstlichen Gärten; — **e**'s eye, der Passen-schnitt (am Braten); — **e** Joan, Papstin Johanna; ein Kartenspiel; to kiss the — **e**'s toe, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen. — **edom**, — **ery**, s. das Papsttum; die Papsterei (*contempt.*). — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* papstlich.
Popinjay, s. der kleine grüne Papagei, Sittich; der Grünkeß; der Abschießvogel, der Gack (*fig.*).
Poplar, s. die Pappel; black —, Schwarzpappel.
Poplin, s. der irische Pop(ell)stoff, die Wolleide.
Poppet, s. der Schüttenständer; die Dose der Dreh-bant; *see* **Puppet**.
Poppy, s. der Mohn.
Popul — **ace**, s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk. — **ar**, *adj.*, — **arly**, *adv.* Volks-, zum Volke gehörig, volksmäßig; (simple) gemein, verständlich, leichtfäglich, leichtanprehend; (generally liked) volkstümlich, beim Volke beliebt, populär; (wide-spread) unter dem Volke herrschend, volkstümlich; — **ar** epic, das Volkspos; — **ar** government, die Volksherrschaft; — **ar** writer, allgemein beliebter Schriftsteller, Volkschriftsteller; — **ar** song, volkstümliches Lied, Volkslied; — **ar** tradition, volkstümliche Überlieferung. — **arity**, s. die Volksgunst, Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Beliebtheit. — **arize**, v.a. gemeinverständlich, nützlich machen, unter dem Volke or in den weitesten Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, leichtfäglich darstellen. — **ate**, v.a. bevölkern. — **ation**, s. die Bevölkering. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* volkreich, stark or dicht bevölkert. — **ousness**, s. stark or dichte Bevölkerung.
Porcelain, I. s. das Porzellan. II. *adj.* Porzellan-
Porch, s. die Vorhalle, Halle; das Schurbad.

Porc—ine, *adj.* Schweine. —**upine**, *s.* das Stachelschwein; der Igel (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**upine-fish**, *s.* der Igelstisch. —**upine-quill**, *s.* der Stachelschweinfeder.

Por—e, *s.* die Pore. —**ite**, *s.* die Porenforalle. —**osity**, —**ousness**, *s.* die Pörrigkeit, Durchlässigkeit; Porosität. —**ous**, *adj.* löcherig, porös.

Pore, *v.n.* seine Gedanken richten (auf eine S.), emsig studieren, brüten, büffeln (over a th., über einer S.).

Pork, *s.* das Schweinefleisch. —**er**, *s.* das (Mast-) Schwein. *Comp.* —**butcher**, *s.* der Schweine-schlächter. —**pie**, *s.* die Schweinefleischpaste.

Porphyr—itic, *adj.* porphyrisch, Porphyre. —**y**, *I. s.* der Porphyrt. *II. attrib.*; —**y shell**, die Porphyrschnecke.

Porpoise, *s.* das Meerschwein, der Tümmler.

Porri—age, *s.* (oatmeal—age) der Hafer- (grünen) brett, Haferstreich; (soup) die Suppe. —**nger**, *s.* der Suppennapf.

Port, *I. s.* der Hafen; — of entry, Einlaufhafen; to clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) auslaufen. *II. attrib.*; — charges, Hafengebühren.

Port, *s.* das Tragen, die Haltung, der Anstand. —**able**, *adj.* tragbar; beweglich; —**able chair**, der Rollstuhl. —**age**, *s. see* —**erage**; die Trag-stelle (zwischen schiffbaren Gefässen). —**er**, *s.* der Kaste, Packträger; der Türhüter, Hausmann; der Portier (*Hotel*); der Gepäckträger (*Railw.*); das Porter-(Wier); town —**er**, der Dienstmann.

—**erage**, *s.* das Tragen; die Aufstellungsgesellschaft (of telegrams, etc.). —**liness**, *s.* die Stärflichkeit; *see* Corpulence. —**ly**, *adj.* stärflich; wohlbe-leibt. *Comp.* —**crayon**, *s.* der Stifthalter, die Feisfeder. —**folio**, *s.* die Mappe; das Mini-ster-Portefeuille. —**manteau**, *s.* der Mantel- jack; das Felleisen; der Handkoffer.

Port, *s.* die Pforte, Pfortale (*Naut.*); chase—s, Jagdpforten; gum—, Stüdpforte. —**al**, *s.* das Portal (*Arch.*); der Haupteingang (of a build- ing); die Pforte, das Tor (*fig.*). —**culus**, *s.* das Fall-, Schutz-gatter. —**e**, *s.* die Sublime —**e**, die hohe Pforte. —**er**, *s.* der Türhüter, Torwart, Torwächter, Pfortner, Portier; —**er's** lodge, die Pfortnerwohnung, Portierloge. —**ico**, *s.* der Portikus, die Säulenhalle. —**ress**, *s.* die Türhüterin, Pfortnerin. *Comp.* —**fire**, *s.* das Zündlicht. —**hole**, *s.* die Pfortenöffnung, Stüdp- pforte (*Shipb.*); der Dampfweg (*Locom.*).

Port, *I. s.* das Bachbord. *II. v.a.*; — the helms! bachbord das Ruder!

Port, *s.* der Portwein, Wein von Oporto.

Porten—d, *v.a.* vorbeudeuten, verkündigen. —**t**, *s.* die Vorbedeutung, das (böse) Vorzeichen. —**tous**, *adj.* —**tously**, *adv.* Unglück bedeutend or vorherjagend, Unheil verkündend, verhängnis- voll.

Portion, *I. s.* der Teil; (share) der Anteil; (leg- acy) das Erbteil; (dowry) das Heiratsgut. *II. v.a.* teilen; (— off) aus-teilen, —statten; (— out) ausstellen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Aussteuer.

Portrait, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt. —**ist**, *s.* der Porträtmaler. —**ure**, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt; die Abbildung (*fig.*); die Porträtmalerei.

Portray, *v.a.* abbilden, (ab)malen; malen, schil- dern (*fig.*). —**al**, *s.* die (bildliche) Darstellung; die Schilderung (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Maler; der Schilderer (*fig.*).

Pos—e, *I. s.* die Stellung, Haltung, Pose, Positur. *II. v.a.* stuhig, verlegen machen, (durch schwierige Fragen) in Verlegenheit bringen; stellen, Stel- lungen geben (*Paint.*). *III. v.n.* sich (*dat.*) eine gekünstelte Haltung geben; auftreten als, (etwas) vorkellen wollen; posieren (*Paint.*). —**e**, *adj.* mit allen Füßen auf der Erde stehend (*Her.*).

—**er**, *s.* der Examinator (*at Eton*); schwierige, im Augenblick verblüffende Frage, harte Aufg. (*coll.*). —**ition**, *s.* die Stellung, Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (state) die Lage; die Regel (*Arith.*); die Lage der Sand (on

a violin, etc.); angle of —ition, der Positionswinkel (*Astr.*); financial —ition, die Vermögens- take up one's —ition, Aufstellung nehmen; to define one's —ition, seinen Standpunkt darlegen. —**itive**, *I. adj.* —**itively**, *adv.* festgesetzt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) ab- solut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (confident) sicher, gewiß, fest überzeugt; (decisive) entscheidend; (dog- matical) rechtshaberisch, eigenkinnig; positiv (*Math., Philos., Elect.*); (downright) unbe- dingt offen(bar), positiv, bar; —itive degree, der Positiv (*Gram.*); we have —itive orders, wir haben gemessenen Befehl; —itive quantity, positive (mit dem Pluszeichen versehene) Größe; —itive theology, die Dogmatik; I am —itive of it, ich bin fest davon überzeugt; to be —itive in, (etwas) gewiß behaupten; I am not —itive as to this point, hinsichtlich dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; to be too —itive, in einem allzu entschiedenem Tone sprechen. *II. s.* das Positive, Gesagte, Bestimmte; der Posi- tiv (*Gram.*); das Positiv (*Phot.*). —**itiveness** *s.* das Positive; die Bestimmtheit; die Wirklich- keit; die Hartnäckigkeit, Rechtshaberei. —**itiv- ism**, *s.* die positivistische Philosophie (Comtes). —**itivity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.

Pos—e, *s.* (—e comitatus) die bewaffnete Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landsturm; die Schar, der Haupte(n), die Masse (*coll.*). —**ess**, *v.a.* besitzen, im Besitz haben, inne haben; (be master of) be- herrschen in Besitz setzen (*obs.*); to —ess o.s. of (a th.), sich (einer Sache) bemächtigen; to —ess one's soul in patience, sich in Geduld fassen; —essed, (von einem bösen Geiste) bebesen; to be —essed of, im Besitz sein von; she is —essed with the idea that . . . , sie hat die fixe Idee, sie glaubt fest und fest, daß . . . —**ession**, *s.* der Besitz; (property) das Bestum, Gut; die Besitzung; die Besitzergreifung; die Beseßtheit; to be in —ession of the House, das Wort haben (*Parl.*); to give —ession, in Besitz setzen; to take, have —ession of, Besitz ergreifen von einer S., sich im Besitz einer S. befinden; the taking —ession of a th., die Übernahme, Besitzergreifung einer S.; immediate —ession, sofort zu beziehen or be- ziehbar (*C.L.*). —**essive**, *I. adj.* bestanzigend. *II. s.* (—essive case) der Genitiv. —**essor**, *s.* der Besitzer. —**ibility**, *s.* die Möglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* möglich. —**ibly**, *adv.* möglicherweise, viel- leicht; if I —ibly can, wenn ich irgend kann.

Posset, *s.* Bier-, Wein-, Mollen (*pl.*).

Post, *I. s.* der Pfahl, Ständer, Pfosten (*Build.* etc.); die Stange, Säule (*Tele.*); der Hinterfeher (*Naut.*); (winning) — das Ziel; as deaf (stupi- d) as a —, stocktaub (stockdumm). —**er**, *s.* der Pla- tatan-schläger; der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v.a.* (— up) an einem Pfosten anschlagen (*bill.*).

Post, *s.* der Posten (*Mil.*); (situation) die Stelle, das Amt, der Posten; (letter, etc. —) die Post; (stage) die Poststation; (courier) der Eilbote; (—horse) das Eilpferd; der Rech- nungsamittel, Posten (*C.L.*); to go by —, mit der Post reisen; general —, (game) das Pläge- wechseln; by to-day's —, mit der heutigen Post; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend. *II. adv.* eilig, in Eile; to ride —, schnell or kurier reiten; to travel —, mit der Post reisen. *III. v.a.* eintragen, einschreiben (*C.L.*); auf die Post geben, ausgeben (a letter); aufstellen, postieren (*soldiers, etc.*); to — (up) books, die Bücher ins Reine schreiben; to — a letter in the box einen Brief in den Briefkasten werfen; to b thoroughly —ed (up) in a subject, in einer Sache gründlich beschlagen sein. *IV. v.n.* mit der Post reisen; eilen (*fig.*); to — away, — off, fortteilen —age, *I. s.* das Porto; —

age free, portofrei. II. attrib.; —age stamp, die Briefmarke. —**al**, adj. Poſt; —al card, die Poſtkarte; —al clerk, der Poſtbeamte; —al directory, das Poſtdirektbuch; —al order, der Poſtbefehl der Poſtkaſſen; —a privilege, der Poſtwang; —al Union, der Weltpoſtverein; —al wrapper, das Kreuzband, Streifenband. —**er**, ſ. das Poſtſtück. —**ilion**, ſ. der Poſtillon, Vorreiter. —**ing**, ſ. das Reiſen mit der Poſt; das Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (C.L.). Comp. —**al-car**, ſ. der Eiſenbahnpoſtwagen (Amer.). —**bag**, ſ. der Briefbeutel. —**bill**, ſ. das Briefverzeichnis (at post-offices); übertragbare Note der engliſchen Bank (C.L.). —**boy**, ſ. der Poſtreiter. —**card**, ſ. (—al card) die Poſtkarte; pictorial —card, die Aufſichtspoſtkarte. —**chaise**, ſ. der Poſtwagen. —**day**, ſ. der Poſttag. —**free**, adj. franko, frankiert. —**haste**, adv. in größter Eile. —**horn**, ſ. das Poſthorn. —**horse**, ſ. das Poſtſtück. —**ing-house**, ſ. die Poſtſtation. —**man**, ſ. der Briefträger; —man on the walk, der Reſtebriefträger; rural —man, der Landbriefträger. —**mark**, I. ſ. das Poſtzeichen, der Poſtſtempel. II. v.a.; abſtampeln; to —mark a letter, einem Brief den Tagesſtempel aufdrucken; —marking stamp, der Einmündungsſtempel; Tagesſtempel (Amer.). —**master**, ſ. der Poſtmeiſter; der Stipendiat (of Merton Coll. Oxford). —**master-general**, ſ. der Generalpoſtdirektor. —**mastership**, ſ. die Stelle eines Poſtmeiſters; das Stipendium in Merton College (Oxford). —**mistress**, ſ. die Vorſteherin eines Poſtamt. —**office**, I. ſ. das Poſtamt; general —office (G.P.O.), das Hauptpoſtamt, die Hauptpoſt; branch —office, das Zweigpoſtamt; local —office, das Ortspoſtamt; travelling —office, das Reiſepoſtamt. II. attrib.; —office counter or window, der Poſtkäſter; —office savings-bank, die Poſtparſaſſe. —**paid**, adj. franko, frei. —**road**, ſ. die Poſtſtraße. —**town**, ſ. die Stadt mit einem Hauptpoſtamt. —**wagon**, ſ. der Poſtwagen.

Post-date, v.a. nachdatieren. —**dental**, adj. hinter den Zähnen liegend. —**diluvian**, I. adj., —**diluvial**, adj. nachſündflutlich. II. ſ. der Nachſündflutliche. —**erior**, adj. ſpäter, nachkommend; ſee Hinder. —**eriors**, pl. das Hinterheil, der Hintere. —**erity**, ſ. die Nachkommenſchaft; die Nachwelt. —**ern**, ſ. (—ern-gate) das Tüſchen, die Günter, Seiten-türe; das Ausfallpforten (Fort.). —**graduate**, I. ſ. einer der nach Erlangung ſeines erſten akademiſchen Grades noch weiter ſtudiert. II. adj. für vorgelagtere Studenten berechnet; —graduate studies, höhere Studien. —**humous**, adj., —**humously**, adv. nach des Vaters Tode geboren; hinterlaſſen, nachgelaſſen (as writings); nach dem Tode; —humous fame, der Nachruhm. —**il**, ſ. die Randgloſſe; die Poſtſtelle, erklärende Predigt nach Leſung des Evangeliums. —**meridian**, I. adj. nachmittäglich, Nachmittags. II. ſ. (abbr. P.M.) Nachmittags. —**mortem**, adj. nach dem Tode; (—mortem examination) die Leichenſchau, —öffnung. —**nuptial**, adj. nach der Verheirathung gehend. —**obit**, I. adj. ſee —humous. II. ſ. die nach dem Tode einer gewiſſen Perſon zahlbare Verſchreibung. —**pone**, v.a. auf-, verſchieben; (set below) nachſetzen. —**ponement**, ſ. der Aufſatz, die Verſchiebung. —**poner**, ſ. der Verſchiebende. —**positive**, adj. nachgeſtellt (Gram.). —**prandial**, adj. nach dem Mittagsſeſſen gehend, Nachmittags. —**scenium**, ſ. die Hinterbühne. —**script**, ſ. die Nachſchrift.

Poste restante, adj. & adv. poſtlagend.

Postula-nt, ſ. der Anſucher, Kandidat. —**te**, I. ſ. das Poſtulat, die Grundvorausſetzung, der Geiſtesatz (Log.); der Zwiſchenſatz (Geom.). II. v.a. fordern; (assume) vorausſetzen, als wahr annehmen; poſtulieren. —**tion**, ſ. das

Geſuch; die Poſtulation (Log., etc.). —**tory**, adj. poſtulierend, vorausſetzend (Log.); vorausgeſetzt (Log.); fordernd (Log.).

Posture, ſ. die körperliche Stellung, Haltung; —of defence, die Verteidigungsſtellung. Comp. —**master**, ſ. der Gymnaſtiker.

Posy, ſ. der Sinnſpruch, das Motto (auf Ringen); der kleine Blumenſtrauß, das Bouquet.

Pot, I. ſ. der Topf (also as measure); der Kessel (of metal); the — calls the kettle black, ein Geſel ſchimpſt den andern Langohr (prov.). II. v.a. in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe ſetzen (plants); (in Töpfe zc.) einmachen (meat, etc.); —ted meats, Fleiſchkonſerven in Töpfen oder Büchſen. —**tage**, ſ. die bide Suppe. —**ter**, ſ. der Töpfer; —ter's clay, der Töpferthon; —ter's wheel, die Töpferſcheibe. —**tery**, ſ. die Töpferware; (—tery factory) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik. —**tle**, ſ. (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßkrug, die große Flaſche, Kanne (obs.). Comp. —**belly**, ſ. der Dudauch (vulg.). —**boiler**, ſ. die nur des Geldes wegen unternommene Arbeit, Lohnarbeit (coll.). —**boy**, ſ. der Kellner in einem Bierhauſe (obs.). —**ful**, ſ. ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll. —**hanger**, ſ. der Keſſelhaken. —**herb**, ſ. das Rüchentraut. —**hole**, ſ. durch Stromſteine ausgewaſchene Rundung (im Flußbett). —**hook**, ſ. der Topfhaken, der Keſſelhaken; (—hooks) Krähennäſe, Keſſeltrattel. —**house**, ſ. das Bierhauſ. —**hunter**, ſ. einer der nur des Gewinns wegen jagt, Sport treibt oder ſubdiert. —**ladle**, ſ. der Kochlöſſel. —**lid**, ſ. der Deſel. —**luck**, ſ. das Topfſchloß; to take —luck, eſſen, was die Kelle giebt, ſtürzen nehmen. —**sherd**, ſ. die Scherbe. —**vallant**, adj. vom Trinken mutig.

Pot-able, adj. trinkbar. —**ation**, ſ. das Beſehen; (—ion, ſ.) der Trant; love —ion, der Liebesſtrauß. **Potash**, I. ſ. die Potaſche, das Kali; caustic —, die Kaliſalze. II. attrib.; —soap, die Kaliſeife. **Potassi-c**, adj.; —c ſaltes, Kaliſalze. —**um**, ſ. das Kaſium.

Potato, ſ. die Kartoffel. Comp. —**disease**, ſ. die Kartoffelkrankheit. —**flour**, ſ. das Kartoffelmehl. —**skin**, ſ. die Kartoffelſchale. **Poten-cy**, ſ. die Macht, Stärke; (efficacy) die Wirksamkeit, Kraft; der Einfluß (fig.). —**t**, I. adj., —**tly**, adv. mächtig, ſtark; ſtark (as spirits); wirksam, einflußreich, gewaltig. II. ſ. der Mächtige (obs.). —**tato**, ſ. der Machthaber. —**tial**, I. adj., —**tially**, adv. möglich; potentiell (Phys.); —tial mood, der Potentials. II. ſ. das Potential. —**tiality**, ſ. die Möglichkeit; (inherent power) die innere Kraft, das einwohnende Vermögen.

Pother, I. ſ. der Rärm, Wirrwarr, das Getümmel. II. v.n. lärmern, viel Weſens machen. III. v.a. plagen.

Potter, v.n. (—about) müſſig einhergehen, herumbummeln, herumpuſſeln (fam.).

Pouch, ſ. die Taſche (also Bot.), der kleine Saß; der Tabakbeutel; die Patronatſche (Mil.); der Beutel (also Zool.). —**ed**, adj. Beutel. Comp. —**belt**, ſ. der Patronatſchenriemen.

Poult-er, ſ. der Geflügelhändler. —**ry**, ſ. das Federvieh. Comp. —**ry-market**, ſ. der Geflügelmarkt. —**ry-yard**, ſ. der Hühnerhof.

Poultice, I. ſ. der Breiumſchlag. II. v.a. einen (warmen) Umſchlag auflegen.

Pounce, I. ſ. die Klaue, Krallen; das Boſchſehen. II. v.n.; to —upon, herfallen über (acc.), herabſchießen auf (acc.). III. v.a. mit den Krallen paden. —**d**, adj. punktiert; —d design, Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung hergeſtellt iſt.

Pounce, I. ſ. das Bimſteinpulver; das Radierpulver; (—bag) die Bäuſche. II. v.a. mit Bimſteinpulver abreiben; durchſtrichen. Comp. —**box**, ſ. die Streubüſche. —**paper**, ſ. das (ohne Stäubereite) Bauspapier.

Pound, s. (lb.) das Pfund; (£ = 20 s.) das Pfund Sterling; — avoirdupois, englisches Handelspfund (= 0,4534 kg.); — troy, das Troypfund (= 0,3731 kg.); to pay 20 shillings in the —, voll bezahlen. — **age**, s. der Pfundzoll; die Proportion per Pfund (C.L.). — **er**, s. der Pfundher; six — er, Sechspfünder. **Comp.** — **foolish**, see Penny-wise.

Pound, I. s. die Hürde, der Pfandstall. II. v.a. einpfänden. — **age**, s. das Pfänden, Einpfänden; das Pfundgeld. **Comp.** — **keeper**, s. der Pfandstallaufseher.

Pound, v. I. a. stoßen; (bray) zerstoßen; ausschlagen (ore); (beat) schlagen. II. n.; to — away, darauf losfeuern. **Comp.** — **ing-machine**, s. das Bodmwerk.

Pour, I. v.a. gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in; on, upon, auf, acc.); to — water upon a drowned mouse, sich an einem Toten rächen; to — forth, ausströmen lassen; to — off, abgießen; to — out, entleeren (tea, wine, etc.), ausschütten (one's heart, grief, etc.). II. v.n. gießen, heftig strömen; heftig regnen; (rush) mit Heftigkeit dahinstürzen; to — down, herabstürzen; to — in, stark einlaufen; it never rains but it —, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (prov.). III. s. (down-) der Regenguß. — **er**, s. der Störker, Einfischer.

Pout, I. v.n. schwellen; (protrude) hervorragen. II. v.a.; to — the lips, schwellen. III. s.; to be in a —, schwellen. — **er**, s. der Schwellen; (—er pigeon) die Kropfstaube. — **ing**, I. adj.; — **ingly**, adv. schwellend; aufgeworfen, aufgebläht, bid (as lips). II. s. das Schwellen.

Poverty, s. die Armut. **Comp.** — **stricken**, adj. verarmt.

Powder, I. s. (dust) der Staub; der Puder (for the face, hair, etc.); das Pulver (Gun., Med.); effervescing —, Brausepulver; priming —, Knallpulver. II. v.a. zu Staub machen, zerreiben, pulvern; pudern; (salt) einwaschen; —ed sugar, zerstoßener Zucker. — **y**, adj. staubig, pulverartig; (friable) zerreibbar. **Comp.** — **barrel**, s. das Pulverfaß. — **flask**, — **horn**, s. die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. — **hose**, s. der Sprengpulvergeschlauch. — **magazine**, s. das Pulvermagazin. — **mill**, s. die Pulvermühle. — **puff**, s. die Pulverpuffe. — **room**, s. die Pulverkammer (Naut.).

Power, s. das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (Mech.); (authority, etc.) die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; (influence) der Einfluß (with, bei); (—fulness) die Kraftfülle; (political) — die Macht; die Potenz (Math.); attorney under —, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; military —, Kriegsmacht; belligerent —, kriegsführende Mächte; vital —, die Lebenskraft, lebenspendende Gewalt; effective —, mechanical —, Ausleistung; —s of the mind, Geisteskräfte; reasoning —, die Urteilskraft; —s of conversation, das Unterhaltungstalent; horse —, steam —, Pferde-, Dampf-kraft; illuminating —, die Leuchtkraft; resisting —, die Widerstandskraft; men in —, bevollmächtigte; the great European —s, die europäischen Großmächte; the —s that be, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Mächteher (of people); second (third) —, zweite (dritte) Potenz, das Quadrat (der Kubus); a — of, viel (vulg.). — **ful**, adj., — **fully**, adv. kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (effective) wirksam. — **fulness**, s. die Kraft(fülle), Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. — **less**, adj. kraftlos, machtlos. — **lessness**, s. die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. **Comp.** — **loom**, s. der mechanische Webstuhl.

Pow-wow, s. indianischer Priester; indianischer Kriegstanz; (conjunction) lärmende Kranheitsbeschwörung; lärmende politische Versammlung (Amer.).

Pox, I. s. (small- —) die Pocken; (French —) die

Lustkeuche; small- —, die (echten) Blattern; chicken- —, die Windpocken. II. *interj.* zum Geiter!

Practicable, adj., — **ably**, adv. tunlich, ausführbar, möglich; (passable) gangbar, fahrbar; brauchbar (for use); erstürmbar (as a breach). — **ableness**, — **ability**, s. die Tunlichkeit. — **al**, adj., — **ally**, adv. tatsächlich, wirklich; erfahren; praxisfähig; — **al** chemist, technischer Chemiker; — **al** chemistry, angewandte, praktische Chemie; — **al** falsehood, eine durch die Tatsachen bewiesene Unwahrheit; — **al** geometry, angewandte Geometrie; — **al** joke, handgreiflicher Spaß, Pöffen, Schabernack; — **al** politics, das (politisch) Erreichbare; — **al** utility, die Anwendbarkeit. — **aliv**, — **alness**, s. das Praxisfähige.

Practice, s. die Praxis (also Med.); (doing, action) das Verfahren, die Verfahrensweise; (usage) die Gewohnheit der Gebrauch; (exercise) die Anwendung, Ausübung; die Praxis; (doctors' —) die Kunstheilkunde, Praxis; die wälsche Praxis (Arith.); — makes perfect, Übung macht den Meister (prov.); in (out of) —, in (außer) Übung; to put into —, in Ausübung bringen; target —, das Scheibenschießen (Mil.); — of the court, der Gerichtsbrauch, Rechtsgang (Law); to make it a —, es sich (dat.) zur Gewohnheit machen; to have a large —, eine große Praxis haben; corrupt —s (in an election), Unregelmäßigkeiten (bei einer Wahl); foul —s, schändliche Anschläge, niedrige Mittel, Ränke.

Practise, v. I. a. in Ausübung bringen, (aus-)üben (virtues, etc.); begehen, verüben (wickedness); ausüben (a profession, etc.); einüben, einstudieren. II. n. sich üben, üben; Schieß- u. s. Übungen abhalten; spielen, üben (Mus.); (negotiate) sich heimlich verstehen mit; to — on, Versuche machen an (dat.); to — as a doctor, (als Arzt) praktizieren. — **d**, adj. geübt, bewandert. — **r**, s. der Ausüber; see Practitioner.

Practitioner, s. der Praktiker, der Praktikant; (medical —) der praktische Arzt.

Præ-munire, s. (writ) schriftlicher Erlaß; (offence) das Verbrechen, weshalb er ergeht; (penalty) die verwirkte Strafe (Law).

Pragmatic, — **al**, adj., — **ally**, adv. pragmatisch; (busy) geschäftig; (official) auf-, zu-dringlich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, naseweis; — sanction, pragmatische Sanction (1724); — **al** fellow, der Vorwitzige, vorwitzige Burche.

Prairie, s. die große Grasebene, Prärie. **Comp.** — **dog**, s. der Prärie hund. — **warbler**, s. die amerikanische Grasmücke. — **wolf**, s. der Präriewolf.

Praise, I. s. das Lob, der Preis; to say in a p.'s —, einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. II. v.a. loben, preisen (for, wegen); to — s.o. to the sky, in den Himmel erheben, mit Lobpreisungen überschütten. — **r**, s. der Preisende. **Comp.** — **worthy**, adj., — **worthily**, adv. lobenswert. — **worthiness**, s. die Preiswürdigkeit.

Pram, s. der Prähm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (Mil.).

Pram, coll. for Perambulator.

Pran-ae, v.n. sich bäumen (as horses); (ride) prunzend reiten; (strut) stolzieren, sich brüsten. — **k**, I. s. der Pöffen, Streich; to play — ks on s.o., mit einem Pöffen or feim Spiel treiben. II. v.a. schmähen, jieren, pügen. III. v.n. brunten.

Prandial, adj. sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.

Prase, s. der Gypsopras; der Prase (Min.).

Prat-e, v. I. v.n. schwätzen, plappern. II. v.a. albern äußern, heraus plappern. III. s. das Geschwätz. — **er**, s. der Schwätzer. — **ing**, I. adj., — **ingly**, adv. schwatzhaft. II. s. das Schwätzen, Geschwätz. — **tle**, I. v.n. schwätzen, plaudern. II. s. das Geschwätz. — **tlar**, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer. — **ting**, I. adj. schwatzhaft; plätschernd (as a brook). II. s. see — tle.

Prawn, s. die Steingarnele, große Garnseele.
Pray, v. I. n. beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — tell me . . ., bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — don't mention it, o, bitte! (es ist) gern geschehen, es ist nicht der Rede wert! II. a. bitten, erluchen (um eine S.). — er, s. das Gebet; die Bitte, das Gebet; to say one's — ers, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; morning — ers, die Morgenandacht; Lord's — er, das Vaterunser; the book of Common — er, das Gebetbuch der englischen Geistlichen. — **erful**, adj. andächtig, vielbetend. — **erfully**, adv. unter vielem Gebet. — **erless**, adj. ohne Gebet. — **ing**, I. adj. betend; bittend. II. s. das Beten; Bitten. **Comp.** — **er-book**, s. das Gebetbuch; die Agenbe. — **er-meeting**, s. die Versammlung zum Gebet, Beistunde.
Preach, v. a. & n. predigen; (exhort) ermahnen, lehren; to — down, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen. — **er**, s. der Prediger. — **ity**, v. n. salbungsvolle Reden halten, salbadern (*sam.*). — **ing**, s. das Predigen. — **ment**, s. die lange Predigt, das Gespräch von der Kanzel, die Salbaderei.
Preadami-te, I. adj., — **c**, — **tic**, adj. präadamitisch. II. s. der Präadamit.
Preamble, s. die Einleitung, der Eingang.
Prebend, s. die Pfründe, Präbende. — **al**, adj. Pfründen-. — **ary**, s. der Pfründen-, Stifts-, Domherr (welcher einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht); see Prebend.
Precarious, adj. von der Willfür eines anderen abhängig; unsicher; unsicher, schwankend, präfix (*fig.*); — state of health, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. — **ly**, adv. ungewiß. — **ness**, s. die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.
Precaution, s. die Vorsicht; die Vorsichtsmaßregel; to take —, Vorsichtsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary**, adj. warnend; vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; — **ary measure**, die Vorsichtsmaßregel.
Preced — **e**, v. I. a. vorher-, voraus-gehen; (einem) vorgehen, den Vorrang haben vor (einem) (*in rank*); it is usual to — **e** hostilities by a . . ., gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine . . . vorgehen; the corruption of morals — **e** the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. n.; the day — **ing**, am Tage vorher, den Tag vor (*a battle, etc.*). — **ence**, — **ency**, s. das Vorhergehen; der Vortritt, Vorrang; (superiority) der Vorzug, die Überlegenheit. — **ent**, I. adj. vorhergehend. II. s. der frühere, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also Law*); die Vorschrift, Richtschnur; to be without a — **ent**, beispiellos sein; to create a dangerous — **ent**, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; to be recorded for a — **ent**, als Richtschnur für künftige Fälle aufgeführt werden.
Precentor, s. der Vorfänger. — **ship**, s. das Vorfängeramt.
Precept, s. die Vorschrift, Regel; see Maxim; der schriftliche Befehl (*Law*). — **or**, s. der Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; College of — **ors**, ein (große Prüfungen abhaltender und Diplome verleihender) englischer Lehrerverein mit Sitz in London. — **orial**, adj. einem Lehrer gehörig. — **ory**, s. der Tempelhof (*of the Knights Templars*). — **ress**, s. die Lehrerin.
Precession, s. das Vorrücken (der Nachtgleichen).
Precinct, s. der Bezirk, Bereich; — **s**, die Grenzen.
Precious, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. kostbar (*also iron.*), edel (*of stones, metals, etc.*); a — **scoundrel**, ein Erzschuftbube (*sam.*). II. adv.; — **dear**, schauerlich, sehr teuer (*sl.*). — **ness**, s. die Kostbarkeit.
Precept — **ce**, s. der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. — **table**, adj.; — **table substance**, die präzipitabile Substanz (*Chem. & Bact.*). — **tance**, — **prapitable**, s. die Haft, Überleitung. — **tant**, s. das Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*). — **tate**, I. v. a. jählings herab-, hinab-stürzen; zu sehr beschleunigen, (über-) stürzen, überreiten (*fig.*); niedererschlagen, fallen (*Chem.*). II. v. n. sich setzen, niederfallen.

III. adj., — **tately**, adv. herabstürzend; rasch, jählings, übereilt. IV. s. das Präzipitat, der Niederschlag. — **tation**, s. das Gerabstürzen, der Sturz; die Haft, Überleitung, Überführung; die Niederschlagung. — **tous**, adj., — **tously**, adv. jäh, steil abfallend; rasch, übereilt, vorschnell. — **tousness**, s. die Steilheit, der jähe Abstieg; die Überleitung, das Umgestirn.
Precis, s. (— **writing**) die gebrängte Darstellung; die Abfassung eines Auszugs or einer gebrängten Übersicht.
Precis — **e**, adj., — **ely**, adv. bestimmt, genau (formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, umständlich. — **eness**, s. die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, Steilheit. — **ian**, s. der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch. — **ion**, s. see — **eness**; instrument of —, das Präzisions-Instrument; weapon of —, die Präzisions-Waffe.
Preciu — **de**, v. a. ausschließen; (obviate) vorbeugen. — **tion**, s. die Ausschließung.
Precoc — **ious**, adj., — **iously**, adv. frühreif, frühzeitig; altflüg, vorlaut (*fig.*). — **iousness**, — **ity**, s. die Frühzeitigkeit, Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit (*fig.*).
Preconc — **eive**, v. a. zum Voraus auffassen; — **eived opinions**, vorgefaßte Meinungen. — **ep** — **tion**, s. die vorgefaßte Meinung.
Preconcert, v. a. vorher verabreden; — **ed**, vorher verabredet or abgemacht; — **edly**, nach vorheriger Abrede or Abmachung.
Precur — **or**, s. der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Vorläufer (*fig.*). — **y**, adj. verkündend, vorläufig, einleitend.
Predatory, adj. räuberisch, Raub-.
Predeceased, adj. vorher verstorben; his — **wife**, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.
Predecessor, s. der Vorgänger (*in office, etc.*).
Predestin — **arian**, s. der Anhänger der Prädestinationslehre. — **ate**, v. a. vorherbestimmen. — **ation**, s. die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*). — **ator**, s. der Vorherbestimmende. — **e**, v. a. vorherbestimmen.
Predetermin — **able**, adj. vorher bestimmbar. — **ate**, adj. vorher bestimmt. — **ation**, s. die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss. — **e**, v. a. vorher bestimmen or beschließen or festsetzen.
Predic — **ability**, s. die Ausagbarkeit, Prädictabilität. — **able**, adj. ausagbar, belegbar. — **ament**, s. (state) die Lage; schlimme Lage, die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädictament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); to be in a pretty — **ament**, schön daran sein. — **ate**, I. v. a. & n. ausagen; gründen (*Amer.*). II. s. das Prädictat, die Ausage; das Ausfagewort (*Gram.*). — **ation**, s. das Ausagen. — **ative**, adj. prädictativ. — **t**, v. a. vorhers, weis-sagen. — **tion**, s. die Vorherlage, Weissagung.
Predilection, s. die Vorliebe (für eine S.).
Predispos — **e**, v. n. zuvor geneigt machen (zu einer S. or für eine S.); (adapt) empfänglich machen (für), vorbereiten (auf eine S.). — **ition**, s. die Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med. fig.*).
Predomina — **nco**, s. das Übergegend, Vorherr-schen. — **nt**, adj. vorherrschend. — **te**, v. n. vorherr-schen. — **ting**, adj. vorherrschend, überwiegend.
Pre-emine — **ce**, s. das Hervorragen, die Vortrags-lichkeit (in einer S.); der Vorrang (vor einer S.); die Überlegenheit (über einem), der Vorzug (vor einem); die Obergegend, überlegene Macht. — **t**, adj. hervor-ragen, stehend, vorzüg-lich. — **tly**, adv. hervor-ragen, stehend, vorzüg-lich, in hohem Grade, vor allen, über alle Maßen.
Pre-emption, s. der Vortauf; das Vortaufrecht (*Amer.*).
Preen, v. a. (das Gefieder eines Vogels) ausputzen, in Ordnung legen (*of birds*).
Pre-engage, v. a. zum Voraus be-zünden, ver-pflichten, beistellen. — **ment**, s. die frühere Ver-bindung, das vorhergegangene Versprechen.

Pre-exist, *v.n.* vorher da sein, früher existieren.
—ence, *s.* das frühere Dasein, die Präexistenz.
—ent, *adj.* früher vorhanden.
Preface, *s.* die Vorrede, das Vorwort. *II. v.a.* mit einer Vorrede, Einleitung versehen, bevorzugen; (introduce) einleiten, einführen.
—tory, *adj.* einleitend, Einleitungs-.
Prefect, *s.* der Präfect; der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsicht- und Straf-gewalt über die jüngeren Schüler. *See* Monitor, Prepositor. **—ure**, *s.* die Präfectur, die Präfectenstelle (*in France*).
Prefer, *v.a.* vorbringen, vorlegen (*a request*); (advance) erheben, befördern; (like better) vorziehen, bevorzugen; to — *a charge* against *a p.*, eine Klage wider einen einreichen; I — *it to everything*, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; he has been — *red to me*, er ist mir vorgezogen; — *red shares*, Stammprioritätsactien. **—able**, *adj.* vorzuziehen; vorzüglich (to, als). **—ence**, *I. s.* der Vorzug; by — *ence*, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; from — *ence*, mit Vorliebe; to give the — *ence to* (einem, einem anderen, etwas, etwas anderem) den Vorzug geben. *II. attrib.*: — *ence stock*, Vorzugspapiere. **—ment**, *s.* die Beförderung, Erhebung; das Ehrenamt (*Eccl.*).
—rer, *s.* der Anbringer (*Law*); der Beförderer.
Prefigure, *v.a.* vorbilden, vorher darstellen. **—ment**, *s.* die Vorbildung.
Prefix, *I. v.a.* vor(an)setzen. *II. s.* die Vorstufe, das Präfix.
Pregnan—cy, *s.* die Schwangerschaft, das Gebärende, Inhaberschaft (*fig.*); (inventiveness) der Erfindergeist, die Schöpferkraft. **—t**, *adj.* schwanger (*of women*); trüchtig (*of animals*); inhaltsreicher, fruchtbar (*fig.*); reich (*with, an, dat.*).
Prehens—ile, *adj.* greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. **—ion**, *s.* das Fassen, Ergreifen.
Prehistoric, *adj.* vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich.
Prejud—ge, *v.a.* ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden, vorher beurteilen; zum Voraus beurteilen. **—ice**, *I. s.* das Vorurteil; (injury) der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. *II. v.a.* vorgefaßte Meinungen, Vorurteile beibringen, vorher einnehmen (against, gegen); (einer Sache zc.) schaden, Eintrag tun; — *iced*, eingenommen (gegen), voreingenommen. **—icial**, *adj.*, **—cially**, *adv.* voreingenommen; schädlich, nachteilig, beeinträchtigend.
Prela—cy, *s.* die Prälaten; *see* Episcopacy; (—*tes*) die Prälaten. **—te**, *s.* der Prälat.
—tio(al), *adj.* Prälaten-, bischöflich.
Prelect—ion, *s.* die Vorlesung. **—or**, *v.* der Vorleser; der Prälector (*a title e.g. at Trinity Coll. Cambridge*).
Preliminar—y, *I. adj.* vorläufig, vorgängig, einleitend; — *y examination*, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an einigen Universitäten); — *y steps*, vorläufige Schritte. *II. s.* das Vorläufige, Vorspiel, die Einleitung. **—les**, *pl.* die Vorverhandlungen, die einleitenden Verhandlungen, die ersten Schritte.
Prelude, *I. s.* das Vorpiel; das Prälubium, Vorspiel (*Mus.*); die Einleitung. *II. v.a.* einleiten; (also *v.n.*) prälubieren, ein Vorpiel beginnen.
Premature, *adj.*, **—ly**, *adv.* frühzeitig, —reif; (untimely) unzeitig, vorgeitig, verfrüht; (too hasty) voreilig, übereilt, vornehm. **—ness**, *s.* die Frühreife; die Vorgeitigkeit; die Unzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit, das Verfrühte.
Premeditat—e, *v.a.* vorher überlegen, bedenken. **—ed**, *adj.*, **—edly**, *adv.* vorbeachtet, vorher zu rechtgelegt; vorzüglich, mit Vorbedacht. **—ion**, *s.* der Vorbedacht.
Premier, *I. adj.* erst. *II. s.* der erste Minister, Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. **—ship**, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Premierministers or Ministerpräsidenten.
Premis—e, *I. v.a. & n.* vorangehen lassen, vorläufig erwähnen. *II. s. see —s*. **—es**, *pl.* das Haus nebst Zugehör, die Wohnung, Gebäude.

Grundstücke; die Prämissen, Vorderstücke (eines Schlußes, *Log.*); das Vorhererwähnte, Obenbemernte (*Law*); on the — *es*, im Hause (selbst).
—s, *s.* die Prämissen, der Vorderfuß.

Premium, *s.* die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (*C. L.*); (fee) das Aufgeld, das Lehrgeld (des Lehrlings in technischen zc. Geschäften); die Prämie (*of insurance, etc.*); *see Bonus*; at a —, über Part; sehr hoch, gesucht (*fig.*).
Premont—ion, *s.* die Warnung. **—ory**, *adj.* warnend, vorhergehend, verständig; — *ory symptoms*, Symptome, die Vorläufer einer Krankheit sind; warnende or erste Anzeichen.

Premonstrants, *pl.* Prämonstratenser (—mönche).
Prentice, *see* Apprentice.
Preoccup—ancy, *s.* die frühere Besitzergreifung; das Recht, vor anderen Besitz zu nehmen. **—ation**, *s.* die frühere Besitznahme; (bias) das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit, die vorgefaßte Meinung; (bias) das Voreingenommen; mental — *ation*, die Befangenheit; die Gerissenheit.

—y, *v.a.* vorher or vor einem andern in Besitz nehmen; ausschließlich beschaffigen; to be — *ied*, in Gedanken or nachdenklich sein; to have a — *ied air*, gerissen, sinnend, nachdenklich aussehen.
Preordain, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen, anordnen.
Prepar—ation, *s.* die Vorbereitung; die Zubereitung (*of food, etc.*); das Präparat, Arzneimittel (*Pharm.*); — *ation for* an examination, Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. **—ative**, *I. adj.* *see* — *atory*. *II. s.* die Vorbereitung; die Anstalt (to, zu). **—atory**, *adj.* vorbereitend, Vorbereitungss-; — *atory department*, die Vorstufe (in einer höheren Schule); — *atory school*, eine Vorbereitungsschule (auf die großen englischen public schools); — *atory to*, als Vorbereitung auf (*acc.*). — *e*, *v. I. a.* vorbereiten (for, zu, auf); (zu)rüsten (*for war, etc.*); (dispose) veranlassen; (zu)bereiten; (juristen (*a table, etc.*); vorbereiten (*Mus.*); einrichten (*a horse, etc.*); präparieren (*Pharm.*); to — *e the way for*, (einer S. or einem) Bahn brechen, den Weg ebnen; to — *e a boy for the university*, einen Knaben auf die (or zum Besuch der) Hochschule vorbereiten; to be — *ed for a th.* (the worst), auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) vorbereitet sein or sich auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) gefaßt machen; they must be — *ed for the same punishment*, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu gewärtigen. *II. n.* (— *e*, be — *ing for*) (auf eine S.) sich vorbereiten, sich rüsten, (sich) auf eine S. gefaßt machen (auf, *acc.*). **—edness**, *s.* die Bereitschaft. **—er**, *s.* der Vorbereitende; der Bereiter; der Verrichtiger.

Prepay, *v.a.* vorausbezahlen, im Voraus bezahlen. **—ment**, *s.* die Vorausbezahlung.
Prepense, *adj.* vorbeachtet, vorfälschlich; malice —, die böswillige Absicht, vorfälschliche Bosheit.

Prepondera—nce, *s.* das Übergewicht. **—nt**, *adj.* überwiegend. **—te**, *v.n.* überwiegen, vorherrschen.
Proposit—ion, *s.* das Verhältniswort, die Proposition. **—ional**, *adj.* Präpositionss-.

—ive, *I. adj.* vor(an)gesetzt. *II. s.* die vorgefaßte Vorstel. **—or**, *s.* der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einigen großen englischen public schools (z. B. Rugby), der eine gewisse Disziplinargewalt über die jüngeren Knaben ausübt; *see* Prefect.
Prepossess, *v.a.* vorher einnehmen, voreinnehmen, für sich gewinnen; — *ed with*, voreingenommen von. **—ing**, *adj.*, **—ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, angenehm. **—ion**, *s.* die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung.

Preposterous, *adj.*, **—ly**, *adv.* verkehrt, widersinnig, —natürlich. **—ness**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Widersinnigkeit.
Prerogative, *s.* das Vorrecht, Prerogativ.

Presage, *I. s.* die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen, (foreboding) die Ahnung; (predication) die Weissagung. *II. v.a.* vorbezeichnen, vorherverkünden.
Presbyter, *s.* der Kirchenälteste, Kirchenvorsteher.

—ian, *I. adj.* presbyterianisch. *II. s.* der Presbyterianer. **—ianism**, *s.* der Presbyterianismus.

muß. —y, s. das Presbyterium, die Kirchenämter; die presbyterianische Synode; die Kirchenregierung durch Älteste.

Prescient —ce, s. das Vorherwissen. —t, adj. vorwiegend, vorherwissend.

Prescrib —be, v. I. a. & n. vorschreiben, verordnen (rules, etc.); verordnen (Med.). II. n. (sich) verjähren (Law); (claim by —ption) den Anspruch der Verjährung machen (auf eine S.). —ption, s. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; das Recept (Med.). das Verjährung. —ptive, adj.; —ptive property, (als)verjährtes Eigentum; —ptive right, das Verjährungsrecht.

Presen —ce, s. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; (society) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (noble company) die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwesenden; (appearance) das Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (air) das Benehmen, der Anstand; —ce of mind, die Geistesgegenwart; he lost his —ce of mind, er verlor den Kopf; in the —ce of a notary, im Beisein eines Notars; in the —ce of witnesses, in Gegenwart von Zeugen; in the —ce of these dangers, angesichts dieser Gefahren; page of the —ce, der Feilboge. —t, I. adj. gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen; jetzt, gegenwärtig; (actual) vorhanden; laufend (of the year, etc.); vorliegend, in Frage stehend; —t tense, die Gegenwart, das Präsens; —t time, gegenwärtige Zeit; the —t writer, der Schreiber dieses; to be —t at a th., einer S. bewohnen; in the —t case, im vorliegenden Falle; —t I here! always —t to my mind, mir immer gegenwärtig; the —t crisis, die jetzige Krisis; my brother was —t, mein Bruder war anwesend oder zugegen. II. s. die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; die Gegenwart, das Präsens (Gram.); by these —ts, durch Gegenwärtiges; at —t, jetzt; for the —t, für jetzt, vorläufig. —ly, adv.ogleich, gleich; (soon) bald, kurz darauf.

Comp. —ce-chamber, s. das Audienzzimmer.

Present, see under Presence.

Present, v. a. darstellen, zeigen; (introduce) vorstellen, einführen (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (a spectacle, etc.); vorschlagen (to a benefice, etc.), zu einer Fründe, z.); vorzeigen (a bill for acceptance, etc.), einen Wechsel zur Annahme, z.); (über die Taufe) halten (for baptism); (point) vorhalten; präsentieren (arms); (hand over) überreichen; einreichen (a petition, memorial, etc.); (give) (be)schenken; (offer) darbieten; darlegen (one's ideas); to —arms, das Gewehr präsentieren; —fire, I legt an, Feuer! to —one's compliments to a p., sich einem empfehlen; to —s.o. with a th., einem etwas schenken, einen mit einer S. beschenken; that —s difficulties, das bietet Schwierigkeiten dar; to —o.s., (vor einem) erscheinen. —ability, s. die Vorstellbarkeit. —able, adj. in einem Zustande, um sich, sehen lassen zu können, vorstellbar, präsentabel. —ation, I. s. die Präsentation, die Vorstellung (Psych.); der Vorschlag (zu einer Fründe, to a benefice); (right of —ation) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation; die Eingabe, Einreichung; (gift) die Schenkung; die Überreichung; die Vorzeigung (C. L.); die Vorstellung (at court); on —ation, bei Vorzeigung. II. attrib.; —ation copy, das Freieigemplar; das Debitationsemplar. —ment, s. see —ation; die Darstellung, Vorstellung; (conduct) das Benehmen; eine ohne Denunziation unmittelbare von der Anklagejury erhobene Kriminalklage.

Present, s. das Geschenk; to make a p. a —of, einem ein Geschenk machen mit; he made me a —of that book, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab mir das Buch zum Geschenk.

Presentiment, s. die Vorempfindung, Vorahnung, das Vorgefühl.

Preserv —ation, s. die Be-, Ver-wahrung (from, vor); die Erhaltung (in good condition, etc.); (saving) die Rettung; in good —ation, gut erhalten oder in gutem Zustande. —ative, I. adj. verwahrend, erhaltend. II. das Verwahrungs-

mittel, Schutzmittel (against, gegen); das Konservierungsmittel; the best —atives of health, die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren. —e, I. v. a. bewahren, behüten (from, vor); erhalten (in health, etc.); (protect) schützen; einmachen (fruit, etc.); (lay up) aufbewahren; (keep) behalten; to —one's gravity, ernst bleiben; to —e silence, still bleiben. Stillzweigen beobachten; to —e game, Wild hegen; Heaven —e me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich davor! II. s. das Gehege (Sport.); (—es, pl.) das Eingemachte. —er, s. der Bewahrer, Retter; der Erhalter; der Einmachen.

Preside, v. n. vorsitzen, den Vorsitz führen; die Aufsicht führen (over, über); to —at (a dinner), bei (einem Festessen) den Vorsitz führen; to —over (a court, etc.), Vorsitzender (eines Gerichtshofs) sein; the meeting was —d over by . . . in der Versammlung führte . . . den Vorsitz. —nacy, s. der Vorsitz; die Oberaufsicht; (—nt's office period of, etc.) das Vorsitzamt, die Präsidenschaft. —nt, s. der Vorsitzende, Vorsitz, der Präsident (also of a republic); der Vorsteher; der zweite Vorsteher (in some colleges the head of which is called Master); der Präses (in some students' clubs); —nt of the Council, Vorsitz (end) des geheimen Rates; election of a —nt, die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden, Vorsteher, die Vorsteherwahl. —ntial, adj. Präsidential; —ntial address, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden (zur Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung); —ntial chair, der Präsidentialstuhl. —ntship, s. das Vorsitzamt (of a club); die Präsidenschaft.

Press, I. v. a. pressen, drücken; (crowd) drängen; treiben; (aus)pressen, fetseln (grapes); pressen (cloth, etc., also sailors or soldiers); (ply hard) befrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) inständig bitten, nötigen; antreiben; to —a p. to . . . einen (dringend) bitten, in einen drängen zu . . .; —ed beef, das Büschfleisch; to be —ed for time, es eilig haben, pressiert sein; to —on, (vortwärts) drängen, treiben; to —s.th. upon a p.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufdrängen, aufnötigen; to be hard —ed, in (großer) Verlegenheit sein; to —sail, (carry a — of sail), alle Segel beisetzen. II. v. n. drücken, pressen; sich drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben, pressieren; (be —ing) schleunige Hilfe erfordern, drängen; the matter is not —ing, die Sache hat keine Eile; to —for, sich eifrig bewerben, bemühen um; to —forward, vortwärts drängen, weiter eilen oder sükren, drängen (to, nach); to —a th. forward, eine S. durchsetzen oder —drücken wollen; to —on, vortwärts, weiter eilen; to —upon, eindringen auf (acc.), eilen zu, (urge) drängen (in acc.), nötigen; to —round, sich drängen um. III. s. das Zeitungswesen, der Journalismus, die Presse (Print); as for wine, oil etc.; der Schrant (for linen, etc.); das Gedränge (of people); (—ing) das Drängen, der Drang, Anbrang (of business, etc.); das Matrosenpressen; liberty of the —, die Pressfreiheit; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (bestehend); to go, send to —, in Druck geben, geben; —! druckfertig! Imprimatur! to pass a proof for —, einem Druckbogen das Imprimatur erteilen; daily —, Tages-Presse; steam —, Schnellpresse. —er, s. der Presser, Drücker; cloth —er, Stoffdrücker (Sew.-m.). —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv., dringend, dringlich; eilig; —ing need, dringendes Bedürfnis. II. s. das Pressen, Drücken. —ure, s. der Druck (also fig.); der Drang, die Klemme, Drangsal (fig.); —ure of business, der Drang der Geschäfte; —ure of the hand, Handedruck; —ure for money, die Gelbnot. Comp. —man, s. der Drucker; der Zeitungsschreiber. —mark, s. die Bibliotheksnummer eines Buches. —reader, s. der Korrektor. —room, s. das Druckerzimmer. —stick, s. der Pressbengel (Block). —work, s. die Druckerarbeit.

Prestige, *s.* das Ansehen, der Nimbus.
Presto, *adv. & interj.* schnell, geschwind.
Presum-able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vermutlich, mutmaßlich.
 —**e**, *v.* I. *a.* voraussetzen, vermuten. II. *n.* vermuten; (venture) sich erlauben. sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen, wagen; (—**e** on) sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); (—**e** upon, on) etwas voraussetzen; (be forward) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen; as I —**e**, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; to —**e** too much on or upon, sich (*dat.*) zu viel einbilden auf (*acc.*); sich (*dat.*) zu viel herausnehmen mit. —**ing**, *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen. —**ption**, *s.* die Voraussetzung; (ground of —**ption**) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (a surance) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; (self-sufficiency) der Eigendünkel. —**ptive**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; heir —**ptive**, Präsumptiv-Erbe; —**ptive** evidence, der Indizienbeweis. —**ptuous**, *adj.*, —**ptuously**, *adv.* dünnlich; anmaßend, vermessen. —**ptuousness**, *s.* der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit.
Presuppos-e, *v. a.* voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. —**ition**, *s.* die Voraussetzung.
Preten-ce, *s.* der Vorwand, Schein; see Pretext; under false —**ces**, unter falscher Vorpiegelung; under the —**ce** of, unter dem Scheine von (*friendship*), unter der Maske von (*patriotism*). —**d**, *v.* I. *a.* vorgeben; heucheln (*zeal, friendship, etc.*). II. *a. & n.* sich stellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben; (claim) Anspruch machen auf (*acc.*); to —**d** to be, sich ausgeben für; I don't —**d** to be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein, ein Redner zu sein. —**ded**, *adj.* vorgeblich, verstellte; (ostensibly) angeblich; (supposed) vermeintlich. —**der**, *s.* der Vorjährende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf eine *S.*); der Bewerber (*to a lady's hand, etc.*), Bewerber; —**der** to a crown, Thronbewerber, der Präbendent (*Hist.*). —**sion**, *s.* der Anspruch (to, auf eine *S.*); die Anmaßung; not without, of no mean —**sions** (to ability), nicht ohne Talent. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* anpruchsvoll, anmaßlich, präntend; prunkhaft (*as a house, etc.*). —**tiousness**, *s.* die Anmaßlichkeit, das anpruchsvolle Wesen.
Preter-ite, *s.* (—**ite** tense) das Präteritum, die vergangene Zeit. —**ito-present**, *s.* das Präterito-Präsens, hartes Präteritum dessen Vergangenheitsform Präsensbedeutung angenommen hat (z.B. ich weiß, darf, kann, muß). —**mission**, *s.* die Unterlassung. —**natural**, *adj.* über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm.
Pretext, *s.* der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; to make a — of a th., eine *S.* vorschützen, vorgeben; under the — of, unter dem Vorwande.
Pretonic, *adj.* vortönig, vor dem Akzent.
Pretor, *s.* der Prätor. —**ian**, *I. adj.* prätorianisch; —**ian** guards, die Prätorianer. II. *s.* der Prätorianer. —**ship**, *s.* das Prätorat.
Prett-ily, *adv.* niedlich, artig, nett. —**iness**, *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (*of behaviour*). —**y**, *I. adj.* hübsch, niedlich, nett; he has played me a —**y** trick, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt (*fam.*). II. *adv.* ziemlich, einigermaßen; —**y** considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; I was —**y** near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verirren; —**y** much the same thing, ungefähr dasselbe.
Prevail, *v. n.* die Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorwalten; häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen or über mich gewinnen; to —**over**, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davon tragen; to —**upon**, vermögen (zu), überwinden (o.s.), bezwingen, bewegen (a p.); to —**with** (a p. for a th.), (einen zu einer *S.*) vermögen or veranlassen; this —**ed** with him, dies gab bei ihm den Ausschlag. —**ing**, *adj.* überwiegend, (vorherrschend, allgemein geltend or angenommen

Prevalence —**ce**, —**oy**, *s.* das Herrschen (*of a disease*); das Vorherrschen, überhandnehmen (*of opinions, etc.*). —**t**, *adj.* überwiegend, vorherrschend; mächtig, wirksam; weit or überall verbreitet.
Prevaricate —**e**, *v. n.* Ausflüchte brauchen, um die Wahrheit herum geben. —**ion**, *s.* die Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verdrehung, Ausflucht; die Skollusion (*Law*). —**or**, *s.* der Ausflüchtige, Gebrauchende.
Prevent, *v. a.* (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen; (hinder) (ver)hindern. —**able**, *adj.* verhütbar, zu verhüten. —**ative**, *I. adj.*; to be —**ative** of a th., eine *S.* verhindern. II. *s.* das Vorbauungsmittel (of, gegen); die Vorkehrung, das Schutzmittel. —**er**, *s.* der Zuvorkommende, Verhinderer; das Borg-tau, Holz *zc.* (*Naut.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verhinderung, Verhütung; society for the —**ion** of cruelty to animals, der Tiereschutzverein, Verein gegen Tierquälerei; society for the —**ion** of cruelty to children, der Kinderschutzeverein. —**ive**, see —**ative**.
Previous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* vorhergehend, vorläufig; —**to**, vor; —**examination**, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an d. Universität Cambridge); to move the —**question**, das Übergehen zur Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*).
Provision, *s.* das Vorher, Voraussehen.
Prey, *I. s.* der Raub, die Beute; bird of —, der Raubvogel; to fall a — to . . . (einem *zc.*) zur Beute fallen or werden. II. *v. n.* auf Beute ausgehen, Beute machen; to — on, freisen, nagen (*fig.*), (plunder) plündern, (devour) freisen; it —**ed** on his mind, es lag ihm schwer im Sinn.
Price, *I. s.* der Preis; der Wert; to give a great — for, teuer kaufen; to set a — on, einen Preis setzen auf (*acc.*); statement of —**s**, die Preisangabe; I must have it at any —, ich muß es um jeden Preis haben; I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es unmöglich tun; cost —, Selbstkostenpreis; reduced —, die Preisermäßigung, Preisherabsetzung; — of labour, der Arbeitslohn; —**s** quoted, notierte, angegebene Preise. II. *v. a.* zu einem gewissen Preise anfragen or ansetzen; nach dem Preis fragen (*coll.*); —**d** catalogue, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. —**less**, *adj.* unschätzbar. *Comp.* —**list**, —**current**, *s.* die Preisliste.
Prick, *I. v. a.* stechen; (spur) spornen, flacheln; (sting) flacheln, prickseln; (— down) bezeichnen, aufzeichnen, durch Punkte angeben (*sheriff's names, etc.*); durchstechen (*a pattern, paper, etc.*); bernageln (*a horse*); to — a chart, die Karte prickseln, passen; to — one's finger, sich in den Finger stechen; he was —**ed** to the heart, es ging ihm durch's Herz; his conscience —**s** him, das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verspürt Gewissensbisse; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. II. *v. n.* flacheln, prickseln, die Sporen geben; heransprengen (*obs., poet.*). III. *s.* (goad) der Stachel; der Stich (*of an insect, a needle, etc.*); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) fegender Schmerz; der Stachel, (Gewissens) Biß (*of conscience*). —**er**, *s.* der Priem; die Raumnabel (*Artill.*). —**le**, *s.* der Stachel, Dorn. —**liness**, *s.* die Stacheligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* flachelig, Stachel.; —**ly** pear, indianische Feige. *Comp.* —**punch**, *s.* der Dorn.
Pride, *I. s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, Übermut; (glory) die Pracht, Herrlichkeit; (arrogance) der Übermut; (cause of —) der Schmutz, Stolz, die Zierde; to take a — in, stolz sein auf (*acc.*); — of India, der Paternosterbaum; London —, eine Art des Steinbrechs (*Bot.*); — goes before a fall, Hochmut kommt vor dem Fall (*prov.*). II. *v. r.* stolz sein (auf eine *S.*); he —**s** himself much upon it, er tut sich viel darauf zu gute, brüstet sich damit.
Prier, *s.* der Späher, Guter.
Priest, *s.* der Priester, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (*in contempt*). —**ess**, *s.* die Priesterin. —**hood**, *s.* das Priester-tum, —**amt**: (—**s**) die Priester.

schaft. —**liness**, *s.* die Priesterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-; —**ly office**, das Priesteramt. **Comp.** —**craft**, *s.* der Pfaffenstrug; die Pfaffenpolitik. —**ridden**, *adj.* von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergeben; pfäfflich.

Prig, *I. s.* eingebildeter Feind; nichterner pedantischer Euzendheld, Lasse; der Dieb (*sl.*). II. *v. a.* maufen. —**gish**, *adj.* —**gishly**, *adv.* vorlaut, gedehnt, düffelhaft; diebst. —**gishness**, *s.* die Eingebildetheit, Gedenhaftigkeit.

Prim, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* sauber, fein; zimperlich, steif, geziert. —**a**, *s.* die Prima (*Typ.*). —**acy**, *s.* das Primat. —**a-donna**, *s.* die erste Sängerin (*Theat.*). —**a-facie**, *adv.* auf den ersten Blick, von vornherein. —**age**, *s.* das Primat.

arily, *adv.* zuerst, anfänglich. —**ary**, *adj.* erst; (original) ursprünglich, Urs-, Grund-, Haupt-, Elementar- (*as schools*); —**ary colours**, Grundfarben; of —**ary importance**, von höchster Wichtigkeit; —**ary instruction**, der Volksschulunterricht; —**ary planets**, Hauptplaneten; —**ary rocks**, das Urgebirge; —**ary school**, die Volksschule.

ate, *s.* der Primas; das Oberhaupt der englischen Staatstrühe; —**ate of England**, Titel des Erzbischofs von York; —**ate of all England**, der Erzbischof von Canterbury; —**ate of Ireland**, der Erzbischof von Dublin; —**ate of all Ireland**, der Erzbischof von Armagh. —**ates**, *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*). —**ateship**, *s.* das Primat.

—**e**, *adj.* erst, ursprünglich (*in time*); erst, vornnehm, vorzüglich (*in excellence, dignity, etc.*); (principal) hauptsächlich; (excellent) vorzüglich, vortrefflich; —**e cost**, der Einkaufspreis; —**e entry**, vorläufige Zollangabe; —**e minister**, der Ministerpräsident; —**e mover**, der Haupthebel; —**e number**, die Primzahl. II. *s.* (—**e of life**) die Blüte, Jugendfrische, Lebenskraft, volle Mannesraft; (the best) das Erste, Beste; der Kern; (perfection) höchste Vollkommenheit; erstes Stunden-Gebet (*R. C.*); die Prime (*Arith.*, *Fenc.*). III. *v. a.* Pulver auf die Pfanne schütten (*of a gun*); grundieren (*Paint.*); anstehen (*a pump*); to —**e a p.**, einen in Bereitschaft setzen (zum Handeln *zc.*); berufen machen (*sl.*).

—**er**, *I. adj.* erst (*obs.*). II. *s.* das Elementarbuch, see *Reader*, die Antiquaschrift (*Typ.*); great —**er**, die Tertia (*Typ.*); long —**er**, die Rapsuschrift (*Typ.*); —**er of geography**, die Anfangsgründe der Geographie, Erster Leitfad der Erdkunde; German —**er**, das Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache. —**eval**, *adj.* uranfänglich, Urs-. —**itive**, *I. adj.* erst, ursprünglich; Urs- (*of rocks, etc.*); Stamm- (*of words*); (old-fashioned) altertümlich, altväterlich; einfach, primitiv; (*also*) —**itively**, *adv.* primitiv (*as colours*). II. *s.* das Stammwort. —**itiveness**, *s.* die Ursprünglichkeit; die Altertümlichkeit; die Einfachheit. —**ness**, *s.* die Ziererei; (prudishness) die Sprödigkeit. —**ogeniture**, *s.* die Erstgeburt; das Erstgeburtsrecht (*Law*). —**ordinal**, *I. adj.* uranfänglich, uranfänglich; Primordial, Erstlings- (*Bot.*). II. *s.* der Uransang. **Comp.** —**rose**, *I. s.* die Schlüsselblume, Primel; bläulich gelbgrüne Farbe. II. *attrib.* —**rose League**, der Primelbund (konservativer Klub). III. *adj.* blaßgelb.

Prim —**e**, *v. a.* mit Zinnpulver versehen (*guns*); grundieren, gründen (*Paint.*). —**er**, *s.* der Zündbrat, die Zündadel; der (die) Grundierende, Vorbereitende. —**ing**, *s.* die Grundierung (*Paint.*); die Gründung (*Gild.*); die Zündung; (combustible) das Zündbrat; die Vorbereitung (*fig.*); (—**ing composition**) der Zündsatz, das Sprudeln, Sputen (*Locom.*); das Zeifeuer (*of mines*). —**ing-colour**, *s.* die Grundierfarbe. —**ing-horn**, *s.* das Pulverhorn. —**ing-needle**, *s.* der Zündbrat. —**ing-powder**, *s.* das Zinnpulver.

Prince, *s.* der (regierende) Fürst; der Fürst (*as a title*); der Prinz, Königssohn, Herrschersohn; —**of the blood**, Prinz von Geblüt; the youngest

—, der jüngste Prinz; —**Bismark**, Fürst Bismark; Frederick was a great —, Friedrich war ein großer Fürst or Herrscher; the Black —, der schwarze Prinz; —**consort**, der Prinz-Gemahl; —**Eugene of Savoy**, Prinz Eugen von Savoyen; the merchant —, der reiche und einflußreiche Kaufherr; the poet —, der fürstliche Dichter; our sailor —, unser Flottenprinz; the — of darkness, der Höllenfürst; the — of Peace, der Friedefürst. —**liness**, *s.* das Fürstliche, fürstliche Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* fürstlich; prinzlich. —**ss**, *s.* die (regierende) Fürstin; die Fürstin (*title*); die Prinzessin, Königs-tochter; —**ss Charlotte**, Prinzessin Charlotte; —**ss Reuss**, Fürstin Reuss. **Comp.** —**like**, *adj.* fürstlich. —**regent**, *s.* der Prinz-Regent.

Princ —**al**, *I. adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* vorzüglich, hauptsächlich, Haupt-; Grund-, General- (*Mus.*); —**al arguments**, Hauptbeweise; —**al business**, das Hauptgeschäft (*C. L.*); —**al creditor**, der Hauptgläubiger; —**al librarian**, der Bibliotheksthefar; —**al subject**, der Hauptgegenstand; —**al towns**, die bedeutendsten Städte, Hauptorte. II. *s.* die Hauptperson; (governor) der Vorsteher, Direktor; der Prinzipal, Chef, Handelsherr (*of a business*); Lady —**al**, die Vorsteherin; das Kapital, die Hauptsumme (*C. L.*); (*opp.* to Agent) der Prinzipal; das Prinzipale (*Org.*); (*opp.* to Second) der Duellant; —**al and interest**, Kapital und Zinsen. —**ality**, *s.* das Fürstentum. —**le**, *s.* der Urstoff; der (Grund) Bestandteil (*Chem.*); (cause) die (Grund-)Ursache; (motive) der Beweggrund; (tenet) der Grundsatz, Grundgedanke, die Grundregel; a man of —**le**, see high- —**led**; on —**le**, aus Grundsat, grundsätzlich. —**led**, *adj.*; a high- —**led man**, ein Mann von (edeln) Grundtügen.

Print, *I. v. a.* druden; (imprint) aufdruden; (stamp) einprägen; to have —**ed**, in Druck geben. II. *n.* druden; (publish) druden lassen, herausgeben. III. *s.* der Druck, Abdruck; der Abdruck (*Phot.*); (trace) die Spur, das Zeichen; der Stich, Schnitt (*Engr.*); der Schnitt, die Strieme, das Mal (*of the teeth, nails, etc.*); (form) das Modell, die Form, Stempel; (—**ing**, letters, what is —**ed**) der Druck (*Typ.*); (cotton) das Druckzeug; butter —, Buttermodel; —**of butter**, Stiel geformter Butter; coloured —, farbiger Stich; in —, gedruckt; out of —, (beim Verleger) vergriffen, im Buchhandel nicht mehr zu haben or erhältlich; to appear in —, herausgegeben werden. IV. *attrib.* —**dress**, das Katunleid. —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed goods**, Druckzeuge; —**ed matter**, papers, die Druckfäde. —**er**, *s.* der Buch-, Kupfer-, Stein-, Kattun- Drucker; the —**er's devil**, der Seherjunge, der Laufbursche aus der Druckerei. —**ing**, *s.* das Druden, die Druckerei, der Druck; block —**ing**, Handruck. —**s**, *pl.* auf der Rückseite bedruckte Wollentstoffe, bedruckte Kalikos. **Comp.** —**ing-block**, *s.* die Druckform. —**ing-house**, —**ing-office**, *s.* die Buchdruckerei, lithographische Steinruckerei. —**ing-ink**, *s.* die Druckerdrücker. —**ing-press**, *s.* die Druckerpresse; die Druckerei. —**ing-telegraph**, *s.* der Drucktelegraph. —**ing-types**, *pl.* die Lettern. —**seller**, *s.* der Kunsthändler. —**shop**, *s.* die Kunsthandlung.

Prior, *I. adj.* früher; —**claim**, das Vorgesangsrecht, das nähere Anrecht (to, auf, acc.). II. *adv.*; —**to**, vor (*dat.*). III. *s.* der Prior. —**ess**, *s.* die Priorin. —**i**, *adv.*; a —**i**, von vornherein, aus Vermutungen. —**ity**, *s.* die Priorität; (precedence) der Vorrang; das Vorgesangsrecht (to, vor); —**ity of birth**, die Erstgeburt. —**y**, *s.* die Priorei.

Prism, *s.* das Prisma. —**atic**, *adj.* prismatisch. —**old**, *s.* das Prismoid.

Prison, *I. s.* das Gefängnis; der Kerker (*high style*); to put or cast into —, ins Gefängnis werfen, festsetzen. II. *v. a.* see Imprison. —**er**,

s. der, die Gefangene; to take —er, gefangen nehmen; she was made —er, sie wurde zur Gefangenen gemacht or gefangen genommen; in the —ers' dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts). *Comp.* —**er's-base**, s. der Vorlauf, das Vorlaufen. —**house**, see Prison.

Pristine, *adj.* urfrühhlich, vormälig.

Prithoe, *abbr.* ich bitte (dich)! bitte! (*obs.*).

Privacy, s. die Heimlichkeit; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit. —**ate**, *I. adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (personal) Privat- (as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, tutor, etc.), privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amülos, Privat-; (non-official) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat-; —ate and confidential, vertraulich, in strengstem Vertrauen; —ate account, das Geheimkonto; —ate adventure school, die Privatfchule; —ate chapel, die Hauskapelle; to sell by —ate contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; —ate ends, Privatgewinn; —ate gentleman, der Privatmann; —ate information, vertrauliche Mitteilung; —ate means, eigenes Geld, das Privatvermögen; —ate property, das Privatvermögen; —ate road, ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; —ate staircase, die geheime Treppe; —ate tutor, der Privatlehrer (Hauslehrer); —ate way, der Privatweg; to keep —, geheim halten. *II. s.* (—ate soldier) der Gemeine; in —ate, insgeheim, unter vier Augen. —**ateer**, s. der Kaper; (ship) das Kaperschiff. —**ateering**, s. die Kapererei. —**ateness**, s. die Heimlichkeit. —**ates**, *pl.* die Geschlechtssteile. —**atlon**, s. die Entziehung; (destitution) die Entbehrung, Not; (want, absence) der Mangel. —**ativo**, *I. adj.* beraubend, ausfchließend, privativ; (negative) verneinend, negativ. *II. s.* die Verneinungspartikel (*Gram.*). —**llege**, *I. s.* das Vorrecht, Privilegium, die Gerechtsame. *II. v.a.* einem ein Vorrecht or Vorrechte einräumen, einen bevorzugen, privilegieren. —**ily**, *adv.* heimlich. —**ity**, s. das Mitwissen; with his —ity and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen. —**y**, *I. adj.* geheim, heimlich; mitwissend; mitfchuldig; to be —y to, mit um (eine Sache) wissen; —y Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); —y Council, der Staatsrat; —y Councillor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; —y parts, Schamsteile, Geschlechtssteile; —y purse, die Privatfackel; —y seal, das Geheimfiegel; Lord —y Seal, der Geheimfiegelbewahrer. *II. s.* der Mitintereffent (*Law*); der Abtritt.

Privet, s. die Raimweide, der Liguster.

Prize, s. der Preis; die Prämie; die Beute, Prife (*at sea*); der (Lotterie) Gewinn; to carry off the —, to take the —, den Preis davontragen, mit dem Preise geftrönd werden; the —s of a profession, die besten in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. *Comp.* —**court**, s. das Preisgericht. —**essay**, s. die Preisaufgabe. —**fighter**, s. der Preiskämpfer. —**fighting**, s. der Wettkampf um einen Preis. —**list**, s. das Verzeichnis der gewonnenen Preise. —**man**, s. ein Preisgeftröndter. —**money**, s. die Preisgelder. —**subject**, s. die Preisaufgabe.

Prize, *v.a.* (hoch) fchätzen, würdigen.

Prize, *v.a.* (—open) mit einem Hebel heben.

Pro = für; the —s and cons, das (or die Gründe) für und Wider. *Comp.* —**Boer**, *I. s.* der Burenfreund. *II. adj.* burenfreundlich. —**forma**, *adj.* der Form wegen, um der Form zu genügen. —**proctor**, s. der Vizeproktor. —**rata**, *adj. & adv.* pro rata, nach Verhältnis.

Proa, s. das malaiische Segelfloot.

Probab-illism, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus. —**illist**, s. der Anhänger der Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilist. —**ility**, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —**is**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, mutmaßlich.

Probat = *I. s.* die Befähigung (*of a will*); der

Befähigungsfchein. *II. attrib.*; —e Court, das Erbhabefähigungsgericht; —e duty, die Erbhabefähigkeitssteuer. —**ion**, s. die Probe, Prüfung; die Probezeit, das Noviziat; year of —ion, das Probejahr. —**ionary**, *adj.* zur Probe, Prüfung dienend, Probe-. —**ioner**, s. der Novize; (candidate) der Kandidat; der Predigamentskandidat (*Scotch*).

Probe, *I. s.* die Probe; die Sonde (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* iondieren (*also fig.*); gründlich unterfuchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**e-scissors**, *pl.* die Wundfchere.

Probity, s. die Rechtfchaffenheit, Biederkeit.

Problem, s. die Aufgabe, das Problem. —**atic(al)**, *adj.* fraglich, ungewiß, zweifelhaft, dunkel.

Probosc = *date*, *adj.* mit einem Rüssel (verfehen). —**deans**, *pl.* Rüsselstiere. —**s**, s. der Rüssel.

Procedure, s. das Verfahren; (mode of —) die Handlungsweise, die Art des Verfahrens; judicial —, gerichtliches Verfahren.

Proceed, *v.n.* vorwärts gehen, fort-fchreiten, —rücken, fchreiten (to, zu); sich begeben; fort-fahren, reifen; to — with a journey, eine Reife fortfehen; ausgehen (from, von); (arise) herkommen, herabgehen, herfirhen (from, von); (go on) von ftaaten gehen; fortführen (*a narrative, etc.*); (act) handeln, verfahren; he was about to — to his country seat, er war im Begriff sich auf feinen Landfig zu begeben; the vessel —ed on her voyage, das Schiff segelte weiter; they now — to ballot for a jury, man fchreitet jezt zur Auslofung der Gefchworenen; to — upon a principle, einen Grundfatz befolgen; to — against a.o., gerichtlich gegen einen einfchreiten; to — to the attack, zum Angriff fchreiten; to — to business, ans Werk gehen. —**ing**, s. das Fortfchreiten; das Verfahren, die Handlung. —**ings**, *pl.* gerichtliches Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (*Law*), die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsberichte (*of a society, etc.*); (record of —ings) protokollierte Verhandlungen. —**s**, *pl.* der Ertrag, Erlös, Gewinn; net —s of the sale, der Reinertrag aus dem Verkauf.

Process, *I. s.* das Fortfchreiten; (course, proceeding) das Verfahren, die Methode; der Verlauf (*of time*); der Prozeß (*Chem., Law*); der Knochenfortfatz (*Anat.*); negative —, negatives Verfahren (*Photo.*); — of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in — of time, mit der Zeit. *II. v.a.* gerichtlich verfolgen. —**ion**, s. der feierliche Zug, die Prozeffion; die Befabri; das Ausgehen (*of the Holy Ghost*). —**ional**, *I. adj.* Prozeffions-. *II. s.* das Prozeffionsbuch; das Prozeffionslied. *Comp.* —**server**, der Gerichtsvollzieher.

Proclaim, *v.a.* öffentlich ausrufen, bekannt machen, verkünden; (manifest) kundgeben; in die Welt erklären (*a district, etc.*); the dress —s the man, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*). —**er**, s. der Herold, öffentliche Ausrufer.

Proclamation, s. die Proklamation (*of a king, etc.*); feierliche Verkündigung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; — of war, die Kriegserklärung; to issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

Proclitic, *I. adj.* vorn (an ein andres Wort) angelehnt, proclitisch. *II. s.* proclitisches Wort.

Proclivity, s. die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang (to, zu); (facility) die Anlage, Leichtigkeit zum Vorn.

Proconsul, s. der Protonful. —**ar**, *adj.* protonfularisch. —**ate**, s. das Protonfulat.

Procrastinate = *v. I. a.* aufschieben. *II. v.n.* zögern. —**ion**, s. der Aufschub, das Verziehen, die Verzögerung; das unenfchlossene Wefen. —**or**, s. der Aufschieber, Zögerer.

Procreate = *v.a.* erzeugen. —**ion**, s. die Zeugung. —**ive**, *adj.* zeugungsfähig, zeugend. —**iveness**, s. die Zeugungskraft.

Proctor = *s.* der Gefchäftsführer; der Sachwalter, Anwalt (*Law*); der Proktor, Disziplinardienste (*Univ.*); —**or's** man, der Bebell. —**torise**, *v.a.*; to be —torised, in Ordnung-

strafe genommen werden (*Univ. sl.*). — **torship**, s. das Proctoramt. — **urable**, *adj.* zu verschaffen, erlangbar. — **uration**, s. die Besorgung, Verwaltung (of another's business, einer Sache für andere); (written —uration) die Procura, Vollmacht; die Puppellei; by —uration, per Procura (*C. L.*). — **urations**, *pl.* das Vultationsgeld (*Ecol.*). — **urator**, s. der Verwalter, Bevollmächtigte; (representor) der Stellvertreter. — **ure**, *v. l.* a. ver-, an-schaffen, besorgen; (get) erlangen, erwerben, ermitteln; herbeiführen, be-wirken (*advantages*, etc.); to —ure the neces-sary capital, das erforderliche Kapital beschaffen; to —cure a prompt sale, einen raschen Verkauf bewirken. II. n. fuppeln. — **urement**, s. die Verschaffung, die Vermittelung. — **urer**, s. der Verschaffende; (go-between) der Vermittler; der Kuppler. — **uress**, s. die Kupplerin.

Prod. I. s. der Stachelstich; die Ahe. II. v.a. stechen, (kleine Löcher) bohren.

Prodigal, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* verschwenderisch; —son, *see* —II. II. s.; —son, der verlorene Sohn (*B.*); der Zungenstich (*fig.*). — **ity**, s. die Verschwendung, Üppigkeit.

Prodigious, *adj.* ungeheuer, erstaunlich, außerordentlich groß. — **iously**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer. — **y**, s. das Wunder; (monster) das Ungeheuer.

Produce, I. v.a. vor-, ein-führen; beibringen (*witnesses*, etc.), anführen, vorbringen (*reasons*, etc.); (show) aufweisen, darstellen; (cause) verur-sachen, bewirken; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Agr.*); eintragen, einbringen (*interest*, etc.); ver-längern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (*great men*, etc.); ver-fassen, schreiben (*poetry*, *books*); schaffen, verfertigen, hervorbringen (*manufactures*, *works of art*, etc.); the ticket must be —d on demand, das Billet muß auf Verlangen vorgezeigt werden; he has —d a fine novel, er hat einen prächtigen Roman geschrieben oder verfaßt; he has —d several fine female characters, er hat einige herrliche Frauencharaktere geschaffen; a photograph —d by my brother, eine von meinem Bruder gemachte Photographie. II. s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; der Ertrag; — of the country, Landesprodukte; net —, der Reinertrag. — **r**, s. der Hervorbringer, Verfertiger; (*opp.* to Consumer) der Produzent.

Producible, *adj.* erzeugbar; hervorbringbar; vorführbar, aufweisbar.

Product, s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Produkt (*Arith.*); (—ion) das Wert; (result) das Ergebnis, die Frucht. — **ion**, s. das Hervorbringen, die Vorführung, Vorlegung, Beibringung; die Produktion (*Pol. Econ.*); das Erzeugnis, Produkt (*of Nature*, the earth, etc.); das Wert, die Schöpfung, Frucht (*of the mind*, etc.); die Verlängerung (*of a line*). — **ive**, *adj.* hervorbringend, schaffend; (fertile) fruchtbar; (creative) schöpferisch; produktiv (*Pol. Econ.*). — **iveness**, — **ivity**, s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

Proem, s. die Vorrede, Einleitung.

Profan — **ation**, s. die Entweiheung. — **e**, I. *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* unheilig, profan; weltlich, profan (*as history*); (impious) göttlos, ruchlos; (irreverent) unehrerbietig; *see* Blasphemous. II. v.a. entweihen, entheiligen, herabwürdigend; ent-abeln (*poet.*). — **eness**, — **ity**, s. die Gott-, Ruch-losigkeit. — **er**, s. der Entweiher; der Schänder; *see* Blasphemer. — **ing**, s. die Entweiheung, Schändung (*of the Sabbath*).

Profess, v.a. (acknowledge) (öfentlich) bekennen; sich bekennen zu a religion, etc.; behaupten, (laut) erklären, versichern (*an opinion*); (aus-)üben, treiben (*a profession*); to — friendship, freundschaftliche Gefühle vorgeben; he —es to come from India, er behauptet aus Indien zu kommen, seiner Aussage nach kommt er aus In-dien. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* von Profession; bekannt, erklärt, offen, abgefaßt (*as an enemy*). — **ion**, s. das Bekenntnis; die Erklärung, Verles-

zung; der Profeß (*of a nun*, etc.); der Beruf, (gelehrte) Stand; by —ion, von Beruf; —ion of arms, der Beruf eines Soldaten, der Soldatenstand; —ion of friendship, die Freundschaftsver-sicherung. — **ional**, I. *adj.*, — **ionally**, *adv.* berufsmäßig, Berufs- (*duties*, etc.), Amts- (*dignity*, etc.), Standes- (*promotion*, etc.); Abbotaten- (*Law*); ärztlich (*Med.*); in a —ional way, be-rufsmäßig, als Broterwerb; —ional attendance, ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); —ional men, Män-ner von Fach, Ärzte, Abbotaten, etc.; —ional gam-bler or player, der Spieler von Profession; —ional school, die Fachschule; —ional skill, die Berufsge-schicklichkeit; of a —ional nature, fachlich. II. s. der Fachmann, Kundige; der Berufstünfler, Schau-spieler oder Musiker von Fach. — **or**, s. der (Glaubens-)Befehrer (*obs.*); der (Univerfitäts-)Pro-fessor; —or of English, Professor des Englischen; —or of music, der Musiklehrer; —or's chair, der Lehrstuhl, (das) Katheder (*lit. & fig.*); full —or, ordentlicher Professor, Professor ordinarius; as-sistant —or, außerordentlicher Professor (*Amer.*). — **orial**, *adj.* Professor-; —orial chair, *see* —or's chair. — **orate**, s. der Lehrkörper, die Professoren-schaft, die Professoren. — **orship**, s. die Pro-fessur, das Lehramt, der Lehrauftrag; —orship of German, Professur für Deutsch; a full —or-ship, eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.

Proffer, I. v.a. anbieten. II. s. das Anerbieten.

Proficien — **cy**, s. die Tüchtigkeit. — **t**, I. *adj.* tüchtig, bewandert; —t in music, tüchtiger Musiker. II. s. der Meister; to be a —t in, es weit gebracht haben, bewandert sein in (*dat.*).

Profile, s. das Profil, Galtgeßicht; das Profil, der Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); in —, im Profil.

Profit, I. s. der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Profit (*C. L.*); to derive — from, Nutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus; to leave a —, Ge-winn abwerfen (*C. L.*); account of — and loss, das Gewinn- und Verlust-Ronto; clear —, der Reingewinn. II. *altrib.* on the half — system, mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen; — assurance, die Versicherung mit Gewinnanteil. III. *v.n.*; to — by, gewinnen durch, benutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus, sich (*dat.*) zu Nutzen machen; he —s nothing thereby, er spümt keine Seide dabei (*coll.*). III. v.a. nützen (einem), Nutzen bringen; what have your teachings —ed me? was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* vorteilhaft, einträglich. — **ableness**, s. die Nützlichkeit, Einträglichkeit. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos.

Profliga — **cy**, s. die Vernunftlosigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit. — **te**, I. *adj.* vernorren, ruchlos, niederlich. II. s. der Böfewicht, niederliche Geßell.

Profound, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* tief (also *fig.*); (not superficial) tiefgründig; (—ly learned) grund-gelehrt, gründlich; (weighty) inhaltsschwer; — ignorance, traffe Unwissenheit; — reverence, tiefe Verbeugung, Ehrfurcht. — **ness**, *see* Profundity.

Profus — **e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* überflüssig, allzu reichlich; (lavish) verschwenderisch, (allzu) frei-gebig; —ely illustrated, reich illustriert, mit zahlreichen Abbildungen; to be —e in apologies, sich wortreich entschuldigen. — **eness**, *see* —ion: die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. — **ion**, s. der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —ion, überreichlich, im Überflusse.

Prog. I. s. (erbetelte) Lebensmittel; *see* Tramp. II. *v.n.* betteln; (steal) maufen (*sl.*). III. v.a. *see* Proctoree (*Univ. sl.*).

Progen — **itor**, s. der Vorfahr, Ahn. — **iture**, s. das Zeugen; (birth) die Geburt. — **y**, s. die Nachkommenschaft, Abkömmlinge; (young) die Brut (*of beasts*), Kinder (*of human beings*).

Prognostic, I. *adj.* vorbedeutend, vorher ange-zeigend. II. s. das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; die ärztliche Voraussage, Prognose (*Med.*). — **ate**, *v. l.* a. vorbedeutend; (predict) vorher-sagen. II. n. Weissagen. — **ation**, s. die Vorher-sagung;

das Vorzeichen, die Vorandeutung. — **ator**, s. der Wahrfager, Verkündiger.

Programme, s. die Ordnung, Festordnung, das Programm; der Theaterzettel, Konzertplan; — of study (work), der Lehrplan; — of the government, die leitenden Grundzüge der Regierung.

Progress, I. s. das Vordringen, Vorrücken, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; die feilsche Kundreise, Prunkreise (of a prince, etc.); das Vorbringen (of an army); to make —, fortzuschreiten, Fortschritte machen (in); in —, im Werden; Pilgrim's —, die Pilgerfahrt. II. v.n. fortzuschreiten, weiterrücken; fortzuschreiten (fig.), see To make —. — **ion**, s. das Fortschreiten (also Mus.), (Vor-)Gehen; die Progression (Math.); harmonical —ion, harmonische Reihe (Math.). — **ionist**, s. der Fortschritler. — **ive**, adj., vor-rückend, -sareitend; fort-schreitend (fig.); (increasing) nach und nach zunehmend; fort-schrittlich, freisinnig (Pol.); —ive assimilation, vorwärtswirkende Angleichung (Gram.). — **ively**, adv. kufenweise, nach und nach.

Prohibit, v.a. verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, das Rauchen ist streng verboten. — **ion**, s. das Verbot; writ of —ion, das Prohibitivum. — **ionist**, s. der Schutzgölner; der Beförderer des Verbots alkoholischer Getränke (Amer.). — **ive**, — **ory**, adj. verbietend, prohibitiv; —ory duty, der Schutzzoll.

Project, I. v.a. (vornwärts) werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (Draw.); projizieren (Geom.); entwerfen, erfinden (a plan). II. v.n. vorragen, hervorsteigen, auslaben (Arch.). III. s. der Entwurf, Plan, Anschlag, das Projekt; (idle —) leeres, eitles Projekt. — **ile**, I. adj. vornwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, gestoßen; —ile force, die Wurfkraft; —ile motion, die Wurf-, Stoß-bewegung. II. s. fortgeschleudert Körper; das Projektile, (Wurf-)Geschloß (Artill.); theory of —iles, die Geschloßlehre. — **ion**, s. das Werfen, Schleudern, Stößen; der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorfpringen, Auslaben (Arch.); (—ed part) der Vorfprung, Überhang; die Projection (Geom., Astr., Draw.); der Entwurf; plane of —ion, die Projektions-ebene. — **or**, s. der Planmacher, Planeschnitte.

Prolaps — **e**, I. v.a. vorfallen. II. s., — **us**, s. der Vorfall.

Prolegomen — **on**, s. (pl. —a) das Vornort.

Prolep — **sis**, s. das Zuborkommen; Vorausbeantwortung möglicher Einwürfe (Rhet.); das Vorgehen in der Zeitrechnung (Chron.); die Prolepsis (Gram.). — **tic**, adj. proleptisch; vorläufig; vorrückend (Med.).

Proletaria — **n**, I. adj. Proletarier, besitzlos, unbemittelt. II. s. der Besitzlose, Proletariat. — **t**, s. die besitzlose Bevölkerung, das Proletariat.

Prolific, adj. fruchtbar (also fig.); (fertilizing) befruchtend; — of evil consequences, böse Folgen hervorbringen, unheil-schwärzen.

Proliz, adj. weitläufig, weit-schweifig. — **ity**, s. die Weitläufigkeit, Weit-schweifigkeit.

Prolocutor, s. der Wortführer, Sprecher, Vortrager (der geistlichen Synode).

Prologue, s. der Vorpruch, Prolog; die Einleitung, das Vornort.

Prolong, v.a. verlängern, länger machen; länger dauern lassen, in die Länge ziehen, hingehen; hinaus-schieben; prolongieren (the payment of a bill). — **ation**, s. die Verlängerung, der Aufschub.

Promenade, I. s. der Spaziergang; (place of —) der Spazierplatz, Spazierweg, die Anlagen. II. v.n. spazieren, auf und ab gehen.

Prominen — **ce**, s. das Hervorragen (also fig.); hervorragen der Teil, Vorfprung. — **t**, adj., — **ly**, adv. hervor-ragend (also fig.), —stehend; ausgezeichnet (fig.); —t eyes, Glogaugen.

Promiscuous, adj., — **ly**, adv. gemischt, ver-mengt, nicht gefondert, durch einander; (common) mehreren gemein, gemeinschaftlich; ununterschieden, ohne Unterschied; men of all classes —ly

assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen. — **ness**, s. die unterschieds-lose Vermischung, Gemischtheit.

Promis — **e**, I. s. das Versprechen, Wort, die Zu-sage; (what is —ed) die Verheißung, das Ver-sprochene; land of —e, das gelobte Land; a harvest of great —e, —ing harvest, eine viel-versprechende Ernte; a youth of great —e, ein vielversprechender oder hoffnungsvoller Jüngling. II. v.a. & n. versprechen, geloben, versprechen; Hoffnungen erwecken, versprechen, hoffen lassen; (threaten) drohen; (assure) versichern (coll. etc.); the wheat —es to be a good crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an. III. v.r. sich (dat.) versprechen hoffen. — **er**, s. der Versprecher. — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. vielversprechend, Hoffnung erweckend; —ing youth, vielversprechender Jüngling, ein junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen berechtigt; to be in a —ing state, einen guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (as a business); auf dem Wege der Besserung sein (as a patient). — **sory**, adj. ver-sprechend; —sory note, der Hand-scheit, -wechsel.

Promontory, s. das Vorgebirge, die Klippe.

Promot — **e**, v.a. befördern, begünstigen; befördern, erheben (in rank, etc.); gründen (a company, etc.). — **er**, s. der Beförderer; der Antifiter (of a plot, etc.); der Gründer (of a company). — **ion**, s. die Förderung; die Beförderung, Standeserhöhung. — **ive**, adj. befördernd.

Prompt, I. adj., — **ly**, adj. schnell, rasch; (ready) gleich zur Hand oder bereit, schnell fertig; (immediate) unverzüglich; (willing) geneigt, willfährig; pünktlich. II. v.a. zuflüstern, flüstern; (dictate) eingeben; (urge) anregen, erregen; an-treiben (to, zu); to be —ed by, angetrieben werden durch, bewegen von. — **er**, s. der Ein-geber; der Souffleur (Theat.); der Anreger.

—itude, — **ness**, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwin-digkeit; die Unverzüglichkeit; die Pünktlichkeit, Promptheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit.

Promulgate — **e**, v.a. (öffentlich) bekannt machen, verkündigen, verbreiten. — **ion**, s. die öffent-liche Bekanntmachung oder Bekanntgebung.

Pron — **ator**, s. der Vorbeuger der Hand (Anat.). — **e**, adj. vornwärts geneigt; (lying —e) hinge-streckt, mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; —e to, geneigt zu; —e to anger, jähsornig. — **eness**, s. das Neigen mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde; die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang (zu einer S.).

Prong, s. spitziges Werkzeug; (tine) die Zinke, Zade. — **ed**, adj. mit Zaden versehen, zackig, gezackt. Comp. — **hoe**, s. die Gade mit Zinken.

Pronominal, adj., — **ly**, adv., pronominal.

Pronoun, s. das Fürwort, Pronomen.

Pronoun — **e**, v. I. a. aussprechen; aus-sprechen, verkünden (sentence of death, etc.); halten, vor-tragen (a speech); erklären für; he —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmäh-schrift. II. n. aussprechen; seine Men-ung sagen, sich aussprechen. — **ed**, adj. aus-gesprochen; entschieden, hervor-tretend (Point., etc.); bestimmt (fig.). — **eeable**, adj. aus-sprechbar, aussprechen. — **ing**, I. adj. die Aussprache lehrend, Aussprache (as a diction-ary). II. s. see Pronunciation; das Aussprechen.

Pronunciation, s. die Aussprache; speaking —, die Sprechsprache, Gehör-sprache; spelling —, die Schreibsprache, Buchsprache.

Proof, I. s. die Probe, der Versuch; (trial) die Prüfung; (evidence) der Beweis; die Probe (of spirit, etc.); der (Probes-)Abzug (Phot., etc.); der Korrekturbogen (Typ.); die Festigkeit, Stärke (fig.); — before letter, der Abzug vor der Schrift; artist's —, erste Abzüge von Kupfer-stichen; clean —, Revision(-abogen); under —, schwächer als die Normalstärke von 0,920; to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; in — of, zum Beweise von. II. adj. undurchdringlich; — against, probefaltig, fichtaltig; fest, gefest (gegen); (steady) standhaft; — against entreaty,

unerbittlich; — against bribes, unbeflehtlich; — against bullets, kugelfest; bomb, fire —, bomben-, feuer-fest; my boots are water —, meine Stiefel sind wasserdicht. *Comp.* — **reader**, s. der Korrektor. — **sheets**, s. der Korrektur-, Aushängenbogen. — **spirit**, s. der Normalweingeist.

Prop, I. s. die Stütze (also fig.); der Pfahl; vine —, Weinfahl. II. v. a. — (up) (unter)stützen; pfählen (vines, etc.).

Propaganda, s. die Befehrungsgesellschaft; Befehrungsanstalt(en); die Propaganda; to make —nda for a th., für die Ausbreitung von . . . Anhänger werden, für eine S. fräftig auftreten, Propaganda machen für eine S. — **ndist**, s. das Mitglied des Befehrungsvereins; der Wähler (für), Propagandist. — **to**, v. a. weiter fortpflanzen (also fig.); erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreiten, ausbreiten, vermehren; to —te vines, junge Weben einlegen. — **tion**, s. die Fortpflanzung (also fig.); die Verbreitung. — **tor**, s. der Fortpflanzer; der Verbreiter.

Propel, v. a. vorwärts-, fort-treiben, fortstoßen; umtreiben (a wheel). — **ler**, s. der Fortstoßer, Treiber; screw —ler, die Schiffschraube; der Schraubenpumpen. *Comp.* — **ler-blade**, s. die Schrauben-schaukel (für Dampfer).

Propensity, s. die Reigung, der Hang (zu); with a — to, geneigt zu.

Proper, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eigentümlich (real) eigentümlich; (natural) natürlich; (suitable) passend, schicklich, anständig, tauglich, geeignet (to, for, zu, für); (correct) richtig, genau; (good-looking) ansehnlich, hübsch, nett; — name or noun, Eigennamen; to think —, für gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; it is — for him, es ziemt sich für ihn; — fraction, eigentlicher Bruch (Math.). — **ly** speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne; the garden —, der eigentliche Garten. — **tiel**, *adj.* beßend.

— **ties**, pl. Requisiten (Theat.). — **ty**, s. das Eigentum, Besitztum; (landed —ty) das Gut, die Güterbereiche; (quality) die Eigentümlichkeit, Eigenschaft; das Eigentumsrecht (Law); personal —ty, bewegliche Sache; literary —ty, literarisches Eigentumsrecht. *Comp.* — **ty-man**, s. der Requisitenmeister. — **ty-qualification**, s. die Wahlbefähigung. — **ty-tax**, s. die Vermögenssteuer, Steuer auf Vermögen.

Prophecy, s. die Prophezeiung. — **sy**, v. a. d. n. prophezeien, weissagen. — **t**, s. der Weissager, Prophet; no man is a —t in his own country, ein Prophet gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande. — **less**, s. die Prophetie. — **tic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* vorahnend, prophetisch.

Prophylactic, I. *adj.* vorbeugend, prophylaktisch. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel.

Proximity, s. die Nähe (in place, time); die nahe Verwandtschaft.

Propti — **ate**, v. a. günstig stimmen, geneigt machen; befähigen; verböhnen. — **ation**, s. die Befähigung, Verböhnung; (—atory sacrifice) das Schnopfer. — **ator**, s. der Verböhner. — **atory**, *adj.* verböhnend; see —ation. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* günstig; (favourably disposed) geneigt. — **ousness**, s. die günstige Beschaffenheit (of the season, etc.).

Proportion, I. s. das Verhältnis, Maß; (symmetry) das Eben-, Gleich-maß; (share) der Anteil; die Proportion (Arith., Math., Chem.); der Tonverhalt, das Tonverhältnis (Mus.); continual —, stetiges Verhältnis; inverse —, umgekehrtes Verhältnis; in due (out of) —, (un-)verhältnismäßig; rule of —, Regel de tri. II. v. a. abmessen, in Verhältnis bringen (to, mit). — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* (—able to, —ably) im Verhältnis, entsprechend (dat.). — **al**, I. *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* verhältnismäßig, Verhältnismäßig; —al numbers, Proportionalzahlen. II. s. die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. — **ate**, *adj.*, — **ately**, *adv.* angemessen, entsprechend, im Verhältnis.

Propos — **al**, s. der Vorschlag, Antrag; (—al of marriage) Heiratsantrag. — **o**, v. I. a. vorschlagen, antragen auf (acc.); (offer) antragen; ausbringen (a load) — to —e s. th. to o. s., etwas beabsichtigen, sich (dat.) eine S. vornehmen. II. n. beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, for, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen; to —e to a girl, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; man —es, God disposes, der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt (prov.). — **er**, s. der Antragsteller, Vorschlagende. — **ition**, s. der Antrag, Vorschlag; der Satz, die Behauptung (Log.); die Aufgabe, der Satz (Math.); das Thema. — **itional**, *adj.* als Satz, Satz.

Propound, v. a. vortragen; vorlegen, vorstellen (a question). — **er**, s. der Vortragende.

Propriet — **ary**, I. *adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; Eigentums; —ary school, die Korporations-schule, von einer (Aktien-)Gesellschaft gegründete (höhere) Schule. II. s. der Eigentümer, Besizer; der Eigentums-herr (Ecol.). — **or**, s. der Eigentümer, Besizer, Inhaber. — **orship**, s. das Eigentumsrecht. — **ress**, s. die Eigentümerin. — **y**, s. die Schickslichkeit; die Wichtigkeit, Angemessenheit (of language); —y of conduct, anständiges Betragen; all agreed as to the —y of . . ., alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei . . .; I played —y, ich blieb um das Dotorum zu wahren da; the —ies, das, was sich schick.

Prorog — **ation**, s. die Vertagung, Prorogation (of Parliament, etc.). — **ue**, v. a. vertragen.

Pros — **alc**, *adj.*, — **alcally**, *adv.* profaisch; alltäglich, gemein (fig.). — **e**, I. s. die Profa; die Sin-überlegung; I have to do a German —e, ich muß eine Überlegung ins Deutsche machen (school st.). II. *adj.* profaisch (as a translation, etc.); Profa; —e writer, der Profator, Profaschriftsteller. III. v. n. langweilig schreiben or erzählen. — **er**, s. langweiliger Erzähler. — **ing**, s. langweilige Erzählung. — **y**, *adj.* langweilig, lebern (fig.).

Prosenium, s. das Prosenium.

Proscri — **be**, v. a. ächten; (banish) verbannen; see Interdict. — **ption**, s. die Acht, Ächtserklärung; die Ausschließung, Verbannung (also fig.).

Prosecut — **e**, v. a. verfolgen, fortsetzen (a subject, studies, etc.); gewichtlich verfolgen or belangen (Law). — **ion**, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; die gerichtliche Verfolgung. — **or**, s. der Verfolger; der Kläger (Law); public —or, der Staatsanwalt. — **rix**, s. die Klägerin.

Proselyt — **e**, s. der Übergetretene, Proselyt. — **ism**, s. der Befehrungsseifer. — **ize**, v. a. Anhänger werden, Proselyten machen (für eine S.). — **izer**, s. der Proselytenmacher.

Prosody, s. die Silbenmessung (Metre), Prosodie.

Prospect, I. s. die Aussicht (also fig.); (scenery) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die Anwartschaft; der Schurf (Min.); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; pleasures — in —, Freuden in Aussicht; to have —, im Auge haben; to hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen. II. v. n. umschau halten; schürfen (Min.). — **ive**, *adj.* vorwärts; (in —) zu gewärtigen; (opp. to Retrospective) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft. — **us**, s. die Ankündigung eines literarischen oder erziehlischen Unternehmens, der Prospekt, das Programm.

Prosper, v. I. a. beglücken, gedeihen lassen; O Lord, — them, O Herr, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie. II. n. gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken (as an undertaking); things — with him, alles glückt ihm. — **ity**, s. das Gedeihen; die Wohlfahrt, der Wohlstand (of a nation, etc.). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* gedeihlich, glücklich.

Prostate, *adj.*, — gland, die Prostaterdrüse.

Prostitut — **e**, I. v. a. feil bieten or geben; zur Schändung ausbieten; (use unworthily) herabwürdigend, hergeben (to, zu), mißbrauchen, entehren (talents, etc.). II. s. feile Dirne, Hure; (base hireling) der feile Mensch, Mietling. — **ion**, s.

das Feil-geben, -bieten; (life of —ion) unglückliches Leben, das Dürnenleben; (lewdness) die Unzucht; (degradation) die Entehrung.

Pro(s)the-sis, s. die Vorsetzung einer Silbe, eines Buchstabens, einer Vorsatzsilbe zc. (*Philol.*); künstliche Anfügung eines Glieds (*Surg.*). —**tic**, adj. vorgelegt, Vorfeg.

Prostrat —**e**, I. adj. hingestreckt am Boden; entkräftet, hinfällig; niedergeworfen (*in humility*); fußfällig (*as a suppliant*); to fall —e before a p., einem zu Füßen fallen; —e with grief, vor Kummer schwer gebeugt. II. v.a. nieder-, hinwerfen; zerstören, vernichten, zu Grunde richten (*fig.*); to —e o.s. before . . . , niederfallen, einen Fußfall tun vor . . . —**ion**, s. das Nieder-werfen, -schlagen; das Niederstürzen, der Fußfall (*in reverence*, etc.); die Niedererschlagenheit (*of the spirits*); die Schwäche, das Darniederliegen der Körperkräfte (*Med.*).

Protagonist, s. der Vorkämpfer, Führer; der Held. **Prothesis**, s. der Vorderlatz (*Rhet., Gram.*); die Exposition, der Eingang (*of a drama*).

Protect, v.a. (— from, against) beschützen (vor, gegen), (be)schirmen (vor); einen Schutzkol auf-erlegen (*Pol.*). —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. schützend, Schütz.

—**ion**, s. der Schutz; die Beförderung; der Schutzkol (*C. L.*); —**ion** of animals, der Tierchutz; society for the —**ion** of animals, der Tierchutzverein; writ of —**ion**, der Schutz-brief, Bz. —**ionist**, I. s. der Verteidiger des Schutzkolsystems, Schutzkollner. II. attrib.; schutzkollnerisch; Bismarck's —**ionist** fiscal policy, Bismarck's schutzkollnerische Staatspolitik. —**ive**, adj. schützend, Schütz.; —**ive** duties, Schutzölle; —**ive** system, das Schutzkolssystem. —**or**, s. der Beschützer; der Schutz-, Schirm-herr (*also Law*); der Protektor, Reichsverweser (*in England*); der Kardinal-Protektor (*R. C.*). —**orate**, s. die Schutzherrschaft; Cromwell's —**orate**, Cromwells Regierung. —**orship**, s. die Reichsverweserschaft. —**ress**, s. die Beschützerin.

Protégé, s. der Schützling, der, die Schutzbefohlene.

Proteine, s. das Protein (*Chem.*).

Protest, I. s. die Einrede, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Wechsel-)Protest (*C. L.*); der Seeprotest (*Naut.*); to enter a —, Verwahrung einlegen gegen. II. v.a. beteuern; protestieren (lassen) (*a bill*). III. v.n. Einrede, Einspruch tun, sich verwahren (against, gegen, wider). —**ant**, I. adj. protestantisch. II. s. der (die) Protestant(in).

—**anism**, s. der Protestantismus. —**ation**, s. die Verwahrung, feierliche Vericherung; die Protestation, Einrede, Gegenrede. —**or**, s. der Betreuer; der Protestierende (*C. L.*). —**ingly**, adv. unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.

Prothonotary, s. erster Sekretär, Protonotar.

Proto, *pref.* = first, erst; erste, unterste Stufe (der Oxydation, Schwefelung zc.). —**col**, s. das Protokoll. —**gine**, s. das Protogin. —**martyr**, s. der erste Märtyrer. —**plasm**, s. das Protoplasma, Urgebilde. —**type**, s. das Ur-, Vorbild. —**zoa**, pl. Ur-tieren. —**zolo**, adj. Ur-tieren betreffend; protozoisch (*Geol.*).

Protract, v.a. in die Länge ziehen; (delay) auf-schieben; auftragen (*Surr.*). —**ed**, adj., —**edly**, adv. lang; langwierig; weischnweifig; see Protract. —**ion**, s. das in-die-Länge-Ziehen, Hin-ausschieben; die Verzögerung. —**or**, s. der Grab-bogen, Transporteur (*Dram.*).

Protru-de, v. I. a. vorstoßen, vorschieben. II. n. hervor-bringen, -stecken, vorbringen. —**sion**, s. das Vordringen; das Hervorstrecken; —**sion** of the lips, die Lippenrinnebung.

Protruberan-ce, s. die Erhöhung, Ausbauchung, der Auswuchs; die Protuberanz (*Astr.*). —**t**, adj. hervorragend; hervorstechend, knosig (*Bot.*).

Proud, adj., —**ly**, adv. stolz (*of a th.*, auf eine E.); (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig, (spirited) fehn; faul (*as flesh*).

Prov-able, adj. erweislich, beweisbar. —**e**, v.

I. a. (test) prüfen, erproben; (evinces) be-, erweisen, darten; (establish) bestätigen; die Probe machen auf (*Arith.*); beurkunden, beglaubigen (*a will*). II. n. sich ausweisen, sich ergeben, sich bewähren; ausfallen, werden; to —e true (false), sich (nicht) bestätigen oder bewähren; it —ed to be . . . , es ergab sich, fand sich, stellte sich heraus, daß es . . . war; did I not tell you it would —e so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen würde? he will —e a good father, er wird noch einen guten Vater abgeben; he —ed himself a good son, er erwies sich als einen guten Sohn; er bewies, daß er ein guter Sohn war. —**en**, adj. (*incorr. p.p. of Prove*), erwiesen; not —en, nicht überführt, Schuldbeweis nicht erbracht (*Scotch*). —**er**, s. der Beweiseinde, Beweissührende.

Provender, s. das Futter, der Proviant.

Proverb, s. das Sprichwort. —**s**, pl. die Sprüche Salomons. —**ial**, adj., —**ially**, adv. sprichwörtlich. —**ialism**, s. sprichwörtliche Redensart.

Provide, v. I. a. versehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— against, for) zum Voraus anschaffen, verschaffen (gegen, für); (stipulate) vorbehalten, ausbedingen, stipulieren; it is —d by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgeesehen. II. n. forgen, Vor-sorge tragen (for, für); sich verwahren oder ver-sichern, Anstalten treffen (against, gegen); to be well —d for, (gut) versorgt sein; —d that, vor-ausgesetzt daß . . . , wenn nur; I must — against that, dagegen muß ich Maßnahmen ergreifen. —**nco**, s. (preparation) die Vorbereitung, Vor-sehung; (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorsorge; (göttliche) Vorsehung (*Theol.*). —**nt**, adj., —**ntly**, adv. vorsichtig; (economical) haushälterisch, sorgsam, sparsam; —nt society, die wirt-schaftliche Genossenschaft, Wirtschaftsgenossen-schaft, der Konsumverein. —**ntial**, adj., —**ntially**, adv. durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung be-wirkt (*as an escape*, etc.); God's —ntial care, die Fürsorge Gottes. —**r**, s. der Fürsorger; der Lieferant (*C. L.*).

Province —**s**, s. die Provinz; (department) das Gebiet; (sphere) der Bereich, Beruf, das Amt, Fach, die Pflicht; that is not within my —e, das liegt mir ganz fern, schlägt nicht in mein Fach; it is the —e of . . . , es ziemt oder beruht . . .

—**ial**, I. adj. zur Provinz geböhrig, Provinzial-, provinziell; (countrified) kleinstädtisch. II. s. der Provinzler, Provinzbewohner; —**ial** Board of School Inspectors, das Provinzialschuldkollegium; —**ial** theatre, journal, das Provinz-theater, -blatt. —**ialism**, s. der mundartliche Ausdruck.

Provis-ion, I. s. die Vorrichtung, Anstalt; (measure) die Verordnung, Maßregel; (store) der Vorrat, Proviant; see —o. II. v.a. mit Pro-viant oder Lebensmitteln versehen. —**ional**, adj., —**ionally**, adv. vorläufig, bis auf Weiteres, provisorisch (*as a government*). —**ions**, pl. Lebensmittel, Mundvorräte. —**o**, s. der Vorbe-halt, die Bedingung. —**or**, s. der Provisor. —**ory**, see —ional. *Comp.* —**ion-dealer**, —**ion-merchant**, s. der Kolonialwarenändler, Groß-Virtualienhändler.

Provo-cation, s. die (An-)Reizung, Herausfor-derung; without —**ation**, ohne Anlaß. —**ca-tive**, I. adj. (an)reizend, herausfordernd (*of, zu*). II. s. das Reizmittel, der Reiz. —**ke**, v.a. anregen, (an-)reizen; (call forth) hervorbringen; (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, ver-anlassen, verurursachen; erzürnen, aufbringen; to —**ke** to anger, zum Zorn reizen. —**king**, adj., —**kingly**, adv. herausfordernd; ärgerlich.

Provost, s. der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotch*); der Vorsteher (in einigen engl. Colleges); der Propst (*Ecol.*); — marshal, Generalprovost.

Prow, s. das Vordriff, der Schiffschmabel.

Prowess, s. die Tapferkeit, der Selbstenmut.

Prowl, v.n. umher-schleichen, -schleichen.

Proxim-ate, adj., —**ately**, adv. nächst, unmit-telbar. —**ity**, s. die Nähe; close —**ity**, unmit-

ielbare Nähe. —o (abbrev. prox.), nächsten Monats (C. L.).

Proxy, s. der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (document) die Vollmacht; die Stellvertretung; stellvertretende Wahl (Amer.); see Procuration; by —, durch einen Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht.

Prud—o, s. die Spröde. —ory, s. die Sprödigkeit; das Sprödetum. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. spröde; zimperlisch, geizig.

Pruden—ce, s. die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit; see Providence. —t, adj., —tly, adv. klug, vorsichtig; sparsam. —tial, adj., —tially, adv. Klugheits-; —tial considerations, Klugheitsrücksichten.

Prun—e, v.a. beschneiden, stutzen; auspugen (vines, etc.); pugen, glätten (as birds). —ing, s. das Auspugen, Beschneiden. Comp. —ing-knife, —ing-hook, s. das Gartenmesser.

Prune, s. (gebürte) Blaume. —llo, s. (also —lla) die Prunelle; die Brunelle (Bot.).

Prur—ence, —ency, s. das Jucken, der Kitzel; heftige, unordentliche Begierde (fig.). —ent, adj. juckend; vom Kitzel gestochen (fig.); (lewd) unzüchtig. —go, s. die Krätze, die Juckblattern.

Pry, v.n. (—into) spähen, zu erforschen suchen, eindringen in (acc.); seine Nase stecken in (acc.); to —into other people's secrets, die Geheimnisse anderer Leute herausbekommen wollen. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. spähend, forschend; neugierig.

Psal—m, s. der Psalm. —mist, s. der Psalmsist. —mody, s. das Psalmesingen; (—ter) die in Musik gesetzten Psalmen. —ter, s. der Psalter, das Psalmbuch. —tery, s. der Psalter.

Pseudo (in comp.) Pseudo-, Schein-, After-, falsch. —nym, s. falscher Name, das Pseudonym. —nymous, adj. pseudonym. —philosophy, s. die Aferphilosophie.

Pshaw, int. pah!

Psor—a, s. die Krätze. —iasis, s. die Schuppenflechte, trockene Flechte. —ic, adj. krätzig.

Psych—ic(al), adj. psychisch; —ical research, die Seelenforschung, Seelenkunde. —ological, adj., —ologically, adv. psychologisch. —ologist, s. der Psycholog. —ology, s. die Seelenlehre, Psychologie.

Psalmigan, s. das Schneehuhn.

Pteropod, s. der Flossenfischer.

Ptomaine, s. das Ptomain.

Pub—erty, s. die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife; age of —erty, heiratsfähiges Alter. —es, s. der Flaum (Bot.); das Flaumhaar (Physiol.); die Schamgegend (Anat.). —is, s. das Schambein.

Public, I. adj., —ly, adv. Staats-, öffentlich; (notorious) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; —appointment, die Staatsanstellung; —auction, —sale, öffentlicher Verkauf; —conveyance, öffentliches Fuhrwerk; —credit, öffentlicher Kredit; —dinner, das Zuefassen; the —good, das allgemeine Beste, Gemeinwohl; —house, das Wirtshaus, die Schenke; —library, die öffentliche Bücherhalle, Volksbibliothek; —man, die politische Persönlichkeit, Mann, der in öffentlichen Leben eine Rolle spielt; —money, Staats-, Gemeindegeld; —property, öffentliches Eigentum; —prosecutor, der Staatsanwalt; —school, teure erklusive Anstalt ersten Ranges, Gelehrtenschule für die Söhne der besten Stände (häufig Internatschule) (Eng.), Elementarschule (Amer.); —spirit, der Gemein Sinn. II. s. das Publikum; die Leute (pl.), die Welt; see —house; in —, vor der Welt, öffentlich. —an, s. der Eigentümer; der Böhler (B.). —ation, s. die öffentliche Befragung, Verklündung; die Herausgabe, Veröffentlichung (of a work); (book, etc.) das (herausgegebene) Werk; die Schrift; list of new —ations, das Verzeichnis neu erschienener Werke; monthly —ation, die Monatschrift. —ity, s. die Öffentlichkeit, Offenkundigkeit; no —ity, strenge Diskretion. Comp. —spirited, adj. gemeinsinnig, patriotisch.

Publish, v.a. bekannt machen, verkündigen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (a book, etc.); not yet —ed, noch unveröffentlicht; to —the banns of matrimony, ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel) abkündigen. —er, s. der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verkündiger (of news). —ing, adj.; —ing business, der Verlagsbetrieb; —ing house, die Verlags(buch)handlung.

Puce, adj. braunrot, dunkelbraun, flosfarben.

Puck, s. der Kobold.

Pucker, I. s. der (Falten-)Wusch, die Falte; all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit (coll.). II. v.a. falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten, zusammenziehen (Sew.). III. v.n. sich falten.

Pudding, s. der Pudding; die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (Cook.); (sausage) die Wurst; black —, Blutwurst; (gut) der Darm, die Gedärme. Comp. —cloth, s. das Puddingtuch.

Pudd—o, I. s. der Pfuhl, die Pfütze, Lache; see Pise; der Lehm Schlag. II. v.a. pudeln (Metall.); verfüllen (Build.); anmachen; —ed clay, der Lehm Schlag. —er, s. der Schlammr (Agr.); der Puddler (Metall.). —ing, s. das Verfüllen (Build.); das Pudeln (Metall.). —ing furnace, der Puddel-Eisenstich-Ofen.

Pudenda, pl. die Schamteile, Geschlechtssteile.

Pudgy, adj. patschig, fett; kurz und dick.

Puer—ile, adj. knabenhaft, kindisch. —ility, s. das kindische Wesen; —ilities, Kinderreien. —peral, adj. Kinderbette.

Puff, I. s. der Saud; der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (of steam, etc.); das Aufgeblasene, Beichte (fig.); der Wusch (in dresses); die Puffe (as trimming); (powder) — der Puderquast; der Blätterfächer, leichtes Badewerk mit Obst (Cook.); die Aufblasung; martialischerische Anzeige, der Puff, die Kellame (in newspapers); the —s of his pipe, die Puffs seiner Pfeife. II. v.n. blasen; pusten, schnauben, feuchen; aufblasen (fig.); to —and blow, schnauben, feuchen; to —at, blasen, paffen an (dat.) (a cigar). III. v.a. (—up) aufblasen, aufpuffen (also fig.); in die Höhe treiben (at auctions); prahlerisch ankündigen, anpreisen, Kellame machen (für eine Sc.) (in newspapers, etc.); to —to away, fortblasen, verwehen; to be —ed up with pride, von Stolz aufgeblasen sein; —ed sleeve, der Wuschärmel. —er, s. der Blafende, Kuchengebe; der Prahler, Anpreiser (fig.). —in, s. der Barven-, Sturm-taucher (Orn.). —iness, s. die Aufgeblasenheit. —ing, s. die Prahlei, Kellame. —y, adj. aufgeblasen; aufgepufft. Comp. —ball, s. der Bobist. —paste, s. der Blätterteig. —y-faced, adj. mit aufgebuntem Gesicht.

Pug, s. (—dog) der Mops; der Fuchs (dial.). Comp. —faced, adj. mit einem Affengesichte. —mill, s. die Mörtelmühle. —nose, s. die Stumpf Nase. —nosed, adj. stumpfnasig.

Pugg, s. die Schmarbeit, das Rehmstampfen.

Pug—ilism, s. das Faustkämpfen, Boxen. —Ilist, s. der Klopffechter, Faustkämpfer, Boxer. —Ilistic, adj. zum Faustkampf gehörig, Boxer-. —nacious, adj., —niciously, adv. kampflustig, streitfuchsig. —nacity, s. die Kampflust, Streitfucht.

Puls, I. adj. jünger, Unter-. II. s. (—judge) der Unterrichter.

Puissan—ce, s. die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft. —t, adj. mächtig, gewaltig.

Puke, v.n. sich erbrechen, krank or übel sein.

Pul—o, v.n. winfeln. —ing, I. adj. winfeln. II. s. das Winfeln.

Pull, I. s. der Zug, das Ziehen; der Zug (of a bell, etc.); der Griff (of a door, etc.); die Fuderfahrt (Naut.). der Saß (Typ.). der Wortel (sl.); to take a —at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun (sl.). II. v.a. ziehen, zerren; pflücken (fruit); abbrechen (pears, etc.); raufen (flax); abziehen (a proof, einen Druckbogen);

rudern (*Naut.*); to — the trigger, das Gewehr abdrücken; to — the bell, die Glocke ziehen, läuten; to — along, fortzuschleppen; to — asunder, auseinander-ziehen, -zerren; to — away, weg-reißen, -ziehen; to — down, niederreißen (*a house, etc.*); schwächen, entkräften (*the strength, etc.*); to — in, anziehen (*a horse*), hineinziehen; to — off, abziehen (*a hat, etc.*), ausziehen (*clothes*); abreißen; to — on, fortziehen; to — out, aus-ziehen, (tear) ausrauben; to — through, durch-ziehen; durchhelfen, herausziehen; to — up, auf-ziehen; (stop) anhalten. III. v.n. ziehen, reißen; rudern (*Naut.*); to — through, sich erholen; — up! halt! —ing, das Raufen (*of flax*); der Ballenschlag (*Typ.*); —ing down, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

Pullet, s. das Hühnchen.

Pulley, I. s. die Welle, Flasche, der Kloben; a set of —s, der Flaschenzug. II. attrib.; — door, selbstschließende Tür.

Pulmon-aria, s. das Lungenkraut. —ary, —ic, adj. Lungen-; —ary disease, die Lungen-lucht, -krankheit.

Pulp, s. breite Masse, der Dri; das Mark (*in fruit, teeth, etc.*); das Ganzzeug, der Lumpenbrei (*Pap.*). —iness, s. die breite Beschaffenheit. —y, adj. breit, breiartig, weichmorig.

Pulpit, I. s. die Kanzel; (rostrum) das Katheder. II. attrib.; — eloquence, die Kanzelberechsamkeit; — orator, der Kanzelredner.

Puls-ate, v.n. schlagen, pochen. —atile, adj. Schlag- (*Mus.*); pochend (*Med.*). —ation, s. das Schlagen, Klopfen. —e, s. der Puls; see —ation; to feel a p.'s —e, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); einem auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). —cless, adj. ohne Puls.

Pulse, see under Puls-ate.

Pulse, s. die Hülsenfrüchte.

Pulver-ization, s. das Pulvern, Pulverisieren. —ize, v.a. zu Pulver reiben, pulvern, pulverisieren. —ulent, adj. staubig.

Puma, s. der Silberlöwe, Puma, Jaguar.

Pumice-stone, s. der Bimsstein.

Pump, I. s. die Pumpe; chain —, die Kettenpumpe. II. v.a. pumpen; ausforschen (*fig.*); to — a p. for a th., einen über eine S. ausforschen (*fam.*). —ed, adj. erschöpft, entleert (*sl.*). Comp. —chamber, s. der Pumpenstiel. —handle, s. der Pumpenbügel. —room, s. die Pumphalle, der Pumpsaal. —staff, s. der Pumpenstod. —water, s. das Pumpenwasser.

Pump, s. der Tanzschuh. —ed, adj. mit Tanzschuhen versehen, in Tanzschuhen.

Pumpkin, s. der Kürbis.

Pun, I. s. das Wortspiel. II. v.n. mit Worten spielen, witzeln. —ner, —ster, s. der Wortspielmacher, Witzling. —ning, I. adj. witzelnd, mit Worten spielend. II. s. das Witzeln.

Punch, s. der Hanswurst, der Kasperle (*in* — and Judyshow, das Kasperle-Theater; London comic paper) der Pund. —inello, s. der Hanswurst.

Punch, s. der Punsch. Comp. —bowl, s. der Punschnapf; die Punschbowle. —ladle, s. der Punschläffel.

Punch, I. s. der Stoß, Puß. II. v.a. stoßen, knuffen. Comp. —ball, s. der Stoßball.

Punch, s. der Süßpel, Purzel, kleine dicke Kert; (horse) starkes, unterlegtes Pferd. —y, adj. kurz und dick, unterlegt.

Punch, I. s. das Lederseil (*Saddl.*); smiths, etc.); der Durchschlag, Punzen (*for leather, etc.*); der Priem; der Stiel, die Stütze (*Carp.*); der Stechbeitel (*for driving nails*); der Stempel, die Patzige (*Tech.*); die Staubrolle (*Bookb.*); der Dorn, Punzen (*Gum.*); die Stanze (*Mint.*). II. v.a. durchbohren, durchlöchen (*tickets*); lochen (*a horse-shoe*). —eon, s. der Durchschlag; der Stiel (*Carp.*); starkbau-iges Faß, die Tonne (80–120 Gallonen). —er, s. der Lochmacher; der Schläger, Knuffer (*coll.*).

Punct-illo, s. portier Punkt, kleiner Umstand;

with proper —ilio, mit schälicher Fürmlichkeit; nice about —ilios, see —ilious. —ilious, adj., —iliously, adv. kritig, spitzig, hätzig, hätzig, genau, ceremoniös. —iliousness, s. ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit. —ual, adj., —ually, adv. pünktlich; to be —ual in keeping an appointment, sein Versprechen pünktlich halten. —uality, s. die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —uate, v.a. püntieren; interpüntieren. —uation, s. die Interpüntion. —ure, I. s. der Stich, die Püntur; das durch Aufstichen entstandene kleine Loch im Luftreifen eines Fahrrads. II. v.a. stechen; —uring the thorax, die Durchstichung des Brustkorbes.

Pundit, s. der gelehrte Brahmine, indische Rechts-gelehrte; der Scheingelehrte (*fam.*); our educational —s, unsere gelehrten Pädagogen.

Pungen-oy, s. das Stiechen, Stechen. —t, adj., —tly, adv. stiechend, beißend.

Pun-iness, s. die Witzigkeit, Schwächlichkeit. —y, adj. witzig und schwach; klümmlich.

Punish, v.a. (bestrafen (for, wegen, um); züch-tigen (für), abstrafen (wegen). —able, adj. straf-bar. —er, s. der Strafende. —ment, s. die Strafe, Bestrafung; to bring to —ment, zur Strafe ziehen; capital —ment, die Todesstrafe.

Punitive, adj. strafend, Straf-; —expedition, der Strafzug, Feldzug zur Bestrafung.

Punk, s. faules Holz; der Pündschwamm.

Punk, I. s. der Faustschlag. II. v.a. mit der Faust schlagen (*Amer. sl.*).

Punkah, s. der Federstecher.

Punt, I. s. die Schaufe; fishing, etc. —, das kleine Fischenfahrzeug, der Kahn. II. v.a. mit Ruder-schiffen fortbewegen, steuern. III. v.n. auf einer Schaufe, in einem Fischenfahrern fahren.

Pup, s. short for Puppy; slang for Pupil.

Pupa, s. die Puppe.

Pupil, s. der Augenhorn, die Pupille (*Anat.*).

Pupil, s. der (die) Schüler(in), Zögling, Flegling; (ward) die, der Mündel (*obs.*). —age, s. die Zöglingsschule, der Schülerhand, die Mündel-jährigkeit, der Mündelstand (*Law*). —lary, adj. Augapfel, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); pupillarisch, Mündel- (*Law*). Comp. —teacher, s. der (die) Lehr-schüler(in), älterer Schüler, der zugleich jüngere lehr; der Lehramts-Abspirant.

Puppet, s. die (Draht-)Puppe, Marionette; das Puppchen, Werkzeug (*fig.*); das Puppchen (*Weav.*); die Dode (*Turn.*). Comp. —play, s. das Puppenspiel. —show, s. das Puppentheater, Marionettentheater.

Puppy, I. s. der junge Hund; der Lasse, Ged (*fig.*). II. attrib.; —biscuit, der Hundekuchen. —ism, s. die Flegerei, das Puppentum.

Purblind, adj. blüblig; kurzflüchtig (*fig.*).

Purchasable, adj. käuflich.

Purchase, I. v.a. (er)kaufen, einkaufen; (*opp. to* Inherit); erwerben, erlangen; to — from a p., einem (etwas) abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Spekulation kaufen. II. s. die Erwerbung; (*An.*, *Fin.*)Kauf; (what is —d) der Kauf; der Halt, Griff (*in lifting heavy things*); die Krafte-kräft (*Mech.*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); die Aus-wirkung (*of a writ*); by —, käuflich; at 20 years' —, zum Zwanzigfachen des Jahresertrags. —r, s. der Käufer; der Abnehmer, Kunde, Käufer (*C. L.*); to meet with a —r, einen Käufer finden. Comp. —money, s. das Kaufgeld. —price, s. der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

Pure, adj., —ly, adv. rein, lauter; (genuine) echt, gebiegen, eitel; (chaste) feuch; (mere) rein, völlig, nichts als; —gold, feines Gold; —mathematics, reine Mathematik; —silk, die Ganz-seide; —wool, die Ganzwolle; —ly invented, rein erfunden. —ness, s. die Reinheit.

Purg-ation, s. die Reinigung; die Abführung (*Med.*); die Redertüftung (*Law*). —ative, I. adj. purgierend. II. s. das Abführ(ungs)mittel. —atorial, adj.; —atorial fire, das Fegefeuer.

—atory, s. das Fegefeuer. —o, I. v. a. reinigen (also fig.), säubern; läutern, klären (liquids); rechristen (from a charge); (also II. v. n.) purgieren, abführen (Med.). III. s. das Abführ(ungs)mittel.

Pur, *ge*, see under Purg-ation. —ification, s. die Reinigung. —ifier, s. der Reiner, Läuterer; das Reinigungsmittel. —ify, v. a. reinigen; läutern, klären (fluids). —ifying, s. die Reinigung. —ism, s. der Purismus. —ist, s. der Sprachreiner um jeden Preis, Purist. —itan, I. s. der Puritaner. II. adj. —itanical, adj. puritanisch. —itanism, s. der Puritanismus; das Puritanertum. —ity, s. die Reinheit, Fleckenlosigkeit; (innocence) die Unschuld.

Purl, s. traube Worte, der gestifte Rand (of a cuff, etc.); Unfehlspitzen (of lace); die Nagmasche (in knitting); (gold wire) der Golddraht.

Purl, I. s. das Rieseln, Murren (of a brook); (eddy) der Wirbel, Strudel; der Kreis auf der Oberfläche des Wassers. II. v. n. rieseln, murren, sanft rauschen; sich wellenförmig erheben; sich fräueln; umtippen (of a boat, st.).

Purl, s. das Kräuter, Barmut-bier (rare).

Purlieu, s. der Bezirk. —s, pl. die Umgebungen. **Purlain**, v. a. & n. entweben, fleheln, maufen. —er, s. der Dieb.

Purp-le, I. s. der Purpur; see Cardinalate; die Herrscher-, fürstliche Würde (fig.). II. adj. purpurn, purpurfarben; purpurrot. III. v. n. sich purpurn färben. —lah, adj. purpurfarbig. —uric, adj.; —uric acid, die Purpursäure. Comp. —le-emperor, s. der Schillerfalter (Ent.).

Purport, I. s. der Zweck; (tenor) der Inhalt, Sinn. II. v. a. enthalten, bedeuten; (be)sagen. III. v. n. see Signify; zum Inhalte haben, meinen, besagen; —ing, des Inhalts.

Purpose, I. s. der Voratz; (intention) die Absicht, der Zweck; (subject) die Sache; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn; (effect) der Erfolg, die Wirkung; for this, that —, in dieser Absicht, deshalb; for what —? wozu? for the — of, um zu . . . ; on —, absichtlich, vorzüglich, mit Willen; on — to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; of set —, recht mit Fleiß; to the —, zweck-, sachdienlich, passend; with a —, mit bestimmter Absicht verfaßt, Tendenz; it is to no — that . . . , es ist vergeblich, daß . . . ; he spoke pretty much to the same —, er sagte fast ebenbaselbe; to all intents and —s, in jeder Hinsicht, in jedem Betrach. II. v. a. beabsichtigen, sich (dat.) vornehmen, —setzen. —less, adj. zwecklos; (vain) ohne Erfolg. —ly, adv. vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

Purr, I. v. n. schnurren; the cat —s, die Kaze schnurrt. II. s. das Schnurren, Geschnurre.

Purse, I. s. der Geldbeutel, die Börse; der Preis; public —, der Staatschatz; long —, wohlgefüllte Börse; to bear the —, Herr im Hause sein; to make up a — for, Geld sammeln für; to have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; shepherd's —, das Hirtenhäftraut (Bot.). II. v. a.; to — up, (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen, spizen (the lips, den Mund). —r, s. der Proviant-, Zahl-meister (Naut.). Comp. —proud, I. adj. geldstolz. II. s. der Geldprog. Comp. —string, s. die Beutelschnur; the person that holds the —strings, derjenige, welcher die Hand auf dem Beutel hält; to keep a tight hand on the —strings, geizig sein, den Knopf auf dem Beutel halten.

Purs-in-ess, s. die Kurztatigkeit. —y, adj. kurz und bid, (seht und) kurzatmig; aufgeblasen.

Purslane, s. der Borulat.

Pursu-ance, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; in —ance of an order, einem Befehle gemäß; in —ance of which, zufolge dessen. —ant, adj.; to —, —antly, adv. infolge, gemäß, nach. —o, v. I. a. verfolgen, nachsehen (a p., einem); verfolgen (one's course, conversation, a plan, etc.); (carry on) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen, fort-

fahren in; (strive after) streben nach; to — a course, einen Weg einschlagen. II. n. fortfahren. —er, s. der Verfolger. —it, s. die Verfolgung; die Jagd; das Streben, Trachten; —it of knowledge, der Drang nach Wissen. —its, pl. die Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien; mercantile —its, der Handelsbetrieb. —ivant, s. der Unterherold (obs.); see Attendant.

Purulen-oe, —cy, s. das Eitern. —t, adj. eiternd, eiterig.

Purvey, v. I. a. sorgen für; (procure) beschaffen, anschaffen. II. n. Borräte anschaffen. —ance, s. die Anschaffung (von Borräten); der Vorrat, die Lebensmittel (pl.). —or, s. der Lieferant; —or to the King, königlicher Hoflieferant.

Purview, s. der verfügende Teil eines Statuts (Law); (sphere) der Wirkungsbereich, die Sphäre.

Pus, s. der Eiter.

Push, I. v. a. stoßen, drängen, drücken, rücken; (drive) treiben, schieben; (press) hart zu setzen, dringen in; treiben (fig.); (energic) (durch alle möglichen Mittel) betreiben (a business); to — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to be —ed for, gedrängt werden um; to — away, fort-, wegstoßen; to — back, zurückstoßen; (overcome) zurückdrängen; to — down, niederstoßen; to — forward, fortstoßen; to — o.s. forward, sich (unbeabsichtigt) vorbringen; to — in, hinein-, treiben, —stoßen; to — on, fort-, an-, treiben, (further) befördern; to — out, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben. II. v. n. stoßen; sich vorbringen; to — on, vorbringen, vorwärtsdrängen; to — off, in See fieden. III. s. der Stoß; (shove) das Schieben, der Schub; (emergency) dringender Fall, die Not; die Energie, Aufdringlichkeit (coll.); he has plenty of —, er ist sehr fest; to make a — for, eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um zu (einer S.) zu gelangen; to give a p. a —, einem einen Stoß geben; to bring to the last —, aufs äußerste treiben. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. unternehmend, strebsam; zu-, vor-, bringlich, fest, unbeabsichtigt. Comp. —pin, s. das Nadelstichehen.

Pusillanim-ity, s. der Kleinmut. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. flehmütig, verzagt, feig.

Pustule, s. die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen.

Put, v. v. I. a. legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (on, auf; to, an); tun (to, an); stellen, vorlegen (questions); setzen (the case, den Fall); setzen (s.o. in a place); werfen, schleudern (stone, hammer); see Weigh; to — one's hand in one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken; to — the glass on the table, das Glas auf den Tisch stellen; to — the book on the table, das Buch auf den Tisch legen; to — the glass down, das Glas hinlegen or hinstellen; to — about, herumschicken, herumgehen lassen (the bottle, etc.), umlegen (a ship); in Umlauf setzen (rumour); to — o.s. about, sich plagen, sich beunruhigen; to — s.o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, verwirren; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, zurücklegen; to — asunder, trennen; to — a horse at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (acc.); to — away, weg-, legen, —tun; (divorce) verstoßen (B.); (discard) fahren lassen (B.), verbannen (care); to — back, zurück-schieben (a thing, etc.), —stellen (a clock, etc.); (replace) wieder-hinstellen; (delay) aufschieben; zurückverlegen (in schools); to — before, stellen, legen vor; to — a p. beside himself, einen außer sich bringen; to — between, dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; (insert) einschieben; to — beyond a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen, aufbewahren (money, etc.); bei Seite schieben (s.th. offered); (parry) abweisen, ablenken; to — down, (lay down) nieder-, legen, —legen, aus der Hand legen; (write down) nieder-schreiben; (charge) anrechnen, ein-, zu-, schreiben; (degrade) absetzen; (abolish) abschaffen, außer Gebrauch setzen; (crush) unterdrücken; (annul) ab-

fertigen, zurechtlegen, einen Beweis geben; (silence) zum Schweigen bringen; (humble) demüthigen; this boy must be — down, dieser Knabe muß in eine niedere Schulkasse zurückversetzt werden; that will be — down to my account, das wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden, mir in die Schuhe geschoben werden; — it down to my account, stellen Sie es mir in Rechnung, schreiben oder setzen Sie es auf meine Rechnung; — me down for 20 marks, führen Sie mich im Verzeichniß auf mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark; to — it down to a p.'s ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person zuschreiben; to — one's name down for a lecture, eine Vorlesung belegen; to — **forth**, hervor-, hinaus-, heraus-, legen, — stellen, — tun; (stretch forth) ausstrecken (the hand, etc.); treiben (buds, etc.); herausgeben (a book); aufbieten (one's strength); to — **forward**, vorbringen (an opinion, etc.), zum Vordrin bringen; to — o.s. forward, sich hervor-tun, — drängen (fig.); to — **in**, hineinsetzen (a th. in a place); hineinstellen (one's money in an enterprise, etc.), einstecken (a th. in one's pocket, a p. in prison); einlegen (a good word for a p.); einspannen (horses); einrücken (an advertisement, etc.); einschieben (a clause); leisten, stellen (bail); bringen (in order, in practice, in Ordnung, in Ausübung); einseign (Naut.); to — in (or forward) a claim to, etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf eine S. machen; to — in mind of, erinnern an eine S. (coll.); to — in force, see Enforce; to — in a passion, aufbringen, he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich eine schöne Suppe eingebrockt! to — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache (ein-)mischen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzuprehen; to — in (to) a good temper, in gute Laune verlegen; to — **into** a p.'s hands (s.o.'s head), einem in die Hände geben (in den Kopf setzen); to — **off**, ablegen, abtun, ausziehen (clothes); abnehmen (one's hat); (also v.n.) abstoßen, absetzen (from shore); einen hinhalten, abfertigen, abweisen (with promises, etc.); (delay) aufschieben, verschieben, verlängern, auf die lange Bank schieben; to — off with a jest, (etwas) mit einem Scherz abtun; to — **on**, antun, anlegen (clothes); aufsetzen (one's hat); ansetzen (flesh); (seign) beucheln (vulg.); vorrücken, vorrücken (a clock, etc.); auferlegen (a burden); (impute) zurechnen; to — the blame on s.o., einem die Schuld beimeßen; (cheat) betrügen; to — a construction (upon s. th.), (einer Sache) eine Auslegung geben; see — to; to — on the shelf, an den Nagel hängen (fig.); to — a good face on a bad business, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; to — **out**, hinaus-, legen, — stellen (a thing); austreten (the hand); aufsteden (a flag); treiben (leaves, etc.); herausgeben (a book), anlegen, ausleihen, austun (money); austreiben, vertreiben (of a place); absetzen (of an office); auslöschen (fire, a candle, etc.); austretten (a word, etc.); irre machen, stören (in reading, speaking, etc.); jöhlen (a horse, in racing); austreten (one's shoulder, etc.); aus-, geben, — tun (to nurse, in die Pflege), außer dem Hause machen, besorgen lassen (work, etc., washing); austretten (a p.'s eyes); bringen (out of order, aus der Ordnung); to — a p. out of countenance, einen aus der Fassung bringen; he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmte ihn sehr; to — it out of s.o.'s power to do s.th., einem die Macht benehmen etwas zu tun; this dish always — my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; to — **through**, durch-, stechen, — stecken, durch-, setzen, beendigen; to — to, (join, add) hinzu-, legen, — setzen, — fügen, — tun; (yoke) anspannen, anführen; (help) anlegen, (hand) an eine S. legen; to — a p. to it, einem aufsetzen, einen hart drängen: he was hard — to it to . . .

es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . .; I have been hard — to it, ich habe es sehr schwer gefunden, es ist mir sehr schwer geworden; to — to the blush, schamrot machen; to — to expense, (einem) Unkosten machen; to — to a business, in (ein) Geschäft einstellen; to — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; to — to the vote, über (eine S.) abstimmen lassen; to — to a (or on) trial, vor Gericht bringen; (test) auf die Probe stellen; to — it to a p., es einem anheim-geben or — stellen, vorlegen; to — to death, hinrichten; to — an end to, (einer Sache) ein Ende machen; to — to flight, in die Flucht schlagen; to — one's hand to the plough, seine Hand an den Pflug legen, energisch zugreifen; to — a question to, eine Frage an (einen) richten; to — to rights, zu-, rechtlegen, wieder in Ordnung bringen; to — to shame, beschämen; to — **together**, zusammen-, setzen; to — two and two together, zwei Dinge zusammen halten und daraus keine Schlüsse ziehen; to — **up**, emstecken (one's sword); auf-, stellen (machines); aufschlagen (beds); setzen (stoves, etc.); aufstecken (one's hair); aufmachen (curtains); be-, setzen, weg-, legen (books, work, etc.); anheften, an-, schlagen (a placard, etc.); einpacken (one's clothes, etc.); verpacken (goods); auf-, setzen (game); aufstellen (to auction); vor-, bringen, — richten (prayers); (gaßlich) aufnehmen; to — a p. up to a th., einen zu etwas an-, fassen; the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. abgegeben or eingestellt werden; to — s.o.'s back up, einen ärgern, ver-, drißlich machen (coll.); to — **upon**, (einem) auf-, (er)legen; to — it upon, es auf (eine S.) antommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen. II. n.; to — **back**, zurück-, laufen, — stehen, — fahren (Naut.); to — **forth**, aus-, laufen (Naut.); to — **in**, antun, ein-, laufen (at a port); to — **to** sea, aus-, laufen; to — **up** at, ein-, treten, ab-, steigen (in einem Gast-, hause); to — up for, als Bewerber auftreten; to — up with, ein-, stecken (an insult); geduldig ertragen, sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen; to — **upon** a p., einem (zu) viel zumuten (coll.). — **ting**, s. das Werfen, Fortschleudern (of a stone, eines Steines). Comp. — **log**, s. der Negriegel, das Hühnholz.

Putative, adj. vermeintlich, mutmaßlich.

Putr-efaction, s. die Fäulnis, faule Gährung. — **efactive**, adj. Fäulnis verurachend, faul-machend. — **efy**, v. I. a. faul machen, in Fäul-nis bringen; (poison) verpesten. II. n. in Fäul-nis geraten, verfaulen, verweien. — **escence**, s. die Fäulnis. — **escent**, adj. faulend. — **es-cible**, adj. der Fäulnis unterworfen. — **id**, adj. faul; — **id fever**, das Faulfieber. — **idity**, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Puttock, s. die Gabelweib; der Buffard (dial.). **Putty**, I. s. der Kitt, Glatteitt. II. v. a. (ver-)titten. Comp. — **facd**, adj. blaß im Gesicht.

Puzzl — **o**, I. s. die schwierige Frage, der Anot, das Rätsel; (perplexity) die Verlegenheit, Ver-wirrung; (game) das Regerpiel. II. v. a. ver-wirren, irre machen; to — o one's brains over a th., sich (dat.) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen.

III. v. n. verwirrt, in Verlegenheit sein. — **er**, s. der, das Verwirrende; schwere Frage (fig.); that's a — er for him, das wird ihm viel Kopf-zerbrechen machen! (fam.). — **ing**, adj. verwir-rend. Comp. — **e-headed**, adj. tonfuss.

Pygm-ean, adj. pygmäisch, zwerghaft, winzig.

— **y**, s. der Pygmäe, Zwerger, das winzige Geschöpf.

Pyjamas, pl. der Schlafanzug für Herren.

Pylorus, s. untere Magenöffnung.

Pyramid, s. die Pyramide. — **al**, adj. pyra-midenhaft, pyramidal.

Pyr — **o**, s. der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstöß. — **etic**, adj. gut gegen das Fieber, fiebervertreibend.

— **ites**, s. der Glühstein, Strahlstein.

Pyrriform, adj. birnförmig.

Pyro-graphy, s. die Brandmalerei, die Pockerarbeit. —**lary**, s. die Feueranberung. —**lignaceous**, *adj.*; —**lignaceous acid**, der Holzessig. —**manila**, s. der Brandstiftungsstieb. —**meter**, s. der Stiegradmesser. —**technic**, *adj.* pyrotechnisch. —**technics**, s. die Feuerwerkstunft. —**technist**, s. der Kunstfeuerwerker.

Pyrrhonism, s. der Skeptizismus.

Pyx, s. die Monfranz; die Büchse, in der Proben von neugeprägten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Mint.*).

Q

Q, q, s, Q, q. For abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.

Quack, I. *v.n.* (wie eine Ente) quaken, quäken. II. s. das Quaken, Quake (der Ente).

Quack, I. *v.n.* quackalbern, den Martinschreier machen; ein großes Gekröse machen (of, von, mit). II. *v.a.* pfuschhaft behandeln. III. s. der Quackfalter; der Martinschreier, Pflücker, der Schwindler. IV. *adj.*; —**doctor**, see —III; —**medicines**, Quackfalterarzneien, Wundermittel. —**ery**, s. die Quackfaberei, Kuckpuckerei.

Quad, *short* for Quadrangle.

Quadr-agesima, s. die Fasten. —**agesimal**, *adj.* Fasten-. —**angle**, s. das Vierck; der vieredige von Gebäuden umgebene Hof; der College-Hof (often abbreviated: quad). —**angular**, *adj.* vieredig. —**ant**, s. der Quadrant (*Math.*, *Astr.*, *Naut.*); gunner's —ant, Stangenquadrant. —**at**, s. das Quadrat (*Geom.*, *Print.*). —**ato**, I. *v.n.* passen, stimmen (zu, with), entsprechen (*dat.*). II. *v.a.* in Stellung bringen, passen. III. *adj.* vieredig, geviert, quadratisch, Quadrats; billig, passend (*fig.*). IV. s. das Quadrat (*also Mus.*); see **Quartile** (*Astr.*).

—**atio**, I. *adj.* quadratisch. II. s. die quadratische Gleichung. —**ature**, s. die Vierung, Quadratur (*Math.*, *Astr.*). —**ennial**, *adj.* vierjährlich, alle vier Jahre stattfindend; (of four years) vierjährig. —**ifid**, *adj.* vierfältig. —**lateral**, I. *adj.* vierseitig. II. s. vierseitige Figur, das Vierck. —**illo**, s. der Vierer (reigen), die Quadrielle; —**illo à la cour**, der Hofreigen, Hofstanz. —**illion**, s. die Quadrillion. —**inomial**, *adj.* viergliedrig. —**ipartite**, *adj.* in vier Teile geteilt; vierseitig (*Bot.*).

—**oon**, s. das Kind einer Mulattin und eines Weißen oder umgekehrt, der Quaterone. —**umana**, *pl.* Vierhänder (*Zool.*). —**umanous**, *adj.* vierhändig. —**uped**, I. s. das vierfüßige Tier, Landäugetier. II. *adj.* vierfüßig. —**uple**, I. *adj.* vierfach. II. s. das Vierfache. III. *v.a.* vervierfachen. —**uplicate**, I. *v.a.*, see —uple. III. *II. adj.* & s., see —uple I. & II. III. s. eins von vier gleichen Dingen.

Quaff, *v. I. a.* trinken, hinunterstürzen. II. *n.* jechen.

Quag, s., —**mirse**, s. der Sumpfboden. —**gy**, *adj.* kumpfig.

Quagga, s. das Quagga.

Quail, s. flache Schale (*Soot.*).

Quail, s. die Wachtel (*Orn.*); the — calls, die Wachtel schlägt.

Quail, *v.n.* verjagen, den Mut verlieren; (tremble) zittern und zurückbeugen (vor Angst).

Quaint, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* altnodisch; (curious) seltsam, wunderbar, drollig. —**ness**, s. die Seltsamkeit; das Altnodische.

Quak—**e**, I. *v.n.* zittern und beben; to —e in one's shoes, vor Angst außer sich sein. II. s. das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung. —**er**, s. der Quäker. —**ress**, s. die Quäkerin; —or oats, englische Hafergrüße. —**erism**, s. das Quäkertum. —**ing**, I. *adj.* zitternd. II. s. das Zittern. *Comp.* —**ing-grass**, s. das Zittergras.

Quali-fication, s. die (necessary, erforderliche) Eigenschaft, Berechtigung, Befähigung, Fähig-

keit; mental —fications, Geistesfähigkeiten; my —fications for this post are . . . , das was mich für diese Stelle befähigt, ist. . . —**led**, *adj.* (fitted) geeignet, befähigt; berechtigt, fähig; (*Law*) qualifiziert; (modified) bedingt, eingeschränkt; näher bestimmt (*Gram.*). —**ty**, *v. I. a.* befähigen, geeignet machen; (entitle) berechtigen; (modify) beschränken, mildern, mäßigen, modifizieren; näher bestimmen (*Gram.*). II. *n.* sich befähigt machen. —**tative**, *adj.* qualitativ (*as an analysis*). —**ty**, s. die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Art; die Qualität (*C.L.*); (virtue) der Wert; see **Capacity**; (high rank) vornehmer Stand; the —ty, vornehme Leute (*archaic*); people of every —ty, Leute aus allen Ständen; a person of —ty, die Standesperson.

Qualm, I. s. die Umwandlung von Unbeseitigt oder von einer Krankheit; (twinge) der Gewissensstrubel. —**ish**, *adj.*; I am —ish, mir wird übel.

Quandary, s. die Verlegenheit, Ungewißheit; to be in a —, sich weder zu raten noch zu helfen wissen.

Quant-itative, *adj.* dem Umfang nach, umfangs-

lich; quantitativ. —**ity**, s. die Menge, Quantität; der große Teil; die Größe (*Math.*); das Zeitmaß, die Quantität (*Pros.*); die Kategorie (*Log.*); blackberries in —ities, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a —ity of, viele; eine Menge (von). —**um**, s. das Maß, das Quantum.

Quarantine, I. s. die Quarantäne, Isolierung; to perform, suffer —, die Quarantäne halten, isolieren. II. *v.a.* (einem) Quarantäne auferlegen.

Quarrel, I. s. der Streit, Zwist; (brawl) lärmender Streit, Rant, Haber; see **Contest**, **Dispute**; (cause of —) die Ursache, der Grund (des Streites); to pick a — with, Händel suchen mit. II. *v.n.* streiten, zanken; see **Cavil**. —**some**, *adj.* zänftisch, streitföchtig. —**someness**, s. die Streitsucht.

Quarrel, s. die vieredige Fensterhebe; der Glasferdiamant.

Quarr-ler, s. der Steinschleifer. —**y**, I. s. der Steinbruch; slate —y, der Schieferbruch. II. *v.a.* (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen. *Comp.* —**v-man**, see —ier. —**y-stone**, s. der Bruchstein.

Quarry, see under **Quarr-ier**.

Quarry, s. die Jagdbeute (der Gunde und Stoßvögel); das (bes. vom Falken) verfolgte Wild; der Fang, die Beute; der gesuchte Gegenstand (*fig.*).

Quart, I. s. das Quart (= $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallone). II. *attrib.*; —**bottle**, die Quartflasche. —**an**, *adj.* viertelgig; —**an ague**, viertelgiges Fieber. —**er**, I. s. das Viertel (of an hour, year, etc., of mutton, etc., of the moon, the heavens, etc.); das Vierteljahr, Quartal; (region) die (Himmels-)Gegend; (source) die Quelle; das Stadtviertel (*in a town*); das englische Malter, Quart; (= 8 bushels) der Viertelentner; das (Wappen-)Feld, Quartier (*Her.*); die Gnade, der Pardon (*Mil.*); die Schonung, Nachsicht (*fig.*); see —ers; a —er of a pound, ein Viertelpfund; to strike the —ers, die Viertel schlagen; to call for —er, um Pardon bitten (*Mil.*); to give —er, Pardon geben, das Leben schenken; to give little or no —er, wenig oder nichts schonen, geringe oder keine Schonung geben; in this —er, hier, hierzulande; from all —ers, von allen Seiten (her); the wind blows from another —er, der Wind bläst aus einer andern Richtung (or *coll.*) aus einem andern Loch; I have it from that —er, ich weiß es von jener Seite. II. *v.a.* vierteln (*also Her.*); vierteilen (*a criminal, etc.*); (shearer) herbeibringen, unterbringen; equinartieren (*Mil.*); to be —ered upon (at), im Quartier liegen, (in Garnison liegen) bei; to —er o.s. upon a p., sich bei einem equinartieren. —**ering**, s. das Viertelchen; die Schildteilung (*Her.*); die Equinartierung (*Mil.*). —**erly**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* vierteljährlich, alle Vierteljahre. II. s. die Vierteljahrtschrift. —**ern**, I. s. das Quartierden. II. *attrib.*; —**ern loss**,

vierpfündiges Brot. —**ers**, *pl.* das Nachtlager; (abode) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; das Quartier (*Mil.*); (station) die Militärstation; to take up one's —ers at a friend's, sein Quartier bei einem Freunde aufschlagen; to have free —ers, umsonst wohnen; to change one's —ers, seine Wohnung wechseln, umziehen; the fore, (hind) —ers, die Vor-, (Nach-)hand (*of a horse*); at quite close —ers, aus allernehmster Nähe; to come to close —ers with a p., einem zu Leibe gehen or rücken, mit einem handgemein werden. —**ot** (*to*), *s.* das Quartett. —**le**, *s.* der Geviertschein. —**o**, *s.* das Quartformat. *Comp.* —**er-day**, *s.* der Vierteljahrstag, das Quartal. —**er-deck**, *s.* die Schanze, das Quartierbed (*Naut.*). —**er-master**, *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Schiennann (*Naut.*). —**er-master-general**, *s.* der Generalquartiermeister. —**er-point**, *s.* der Viertelsfrisch (*Naut.*). —**er-sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährlichen Plenarversammlungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartalgerichte. —**er-staff**, *s.* kurzer, dicker Stab.

Quartz, *s.* der Quarz.

Quash, *v.a.* zermalnen, zerschmettern; zerdrücken, zerquetschen; unterdrücken (einen Aufruhr); aufheben, annullieren (ein Urteil); fassieren, verwerten (eine Anklage).

Quasi, *pref.* Quasi, Schein-, eine Art von . . . ; —**crime**, —**delict**, unforsätzliches Vergehen. —**modo**, *s.* der erste Sonntag nach Ostern.

Quassia, *s.* die Quassia, der Bitterholzbaum.

Quat-ernary, *I. adj.* aus vier bestehend; *see* —**ernate** (*Bot.*); *Quaternär* (*Geol.*). *II. s.* die Vierzahl, -heit. —**ernate**, *adj.* vierzählig; zu je Vieren vorhanden (*Bot.*). —**ernion**, *s.* die Vier. —**ernity**, *s.* die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier. —**rain**, *s.* die vierzellige Strophe (meist mit überhängenden Reimen). —**refoil**, *s.* das Vierblatt (*Arch.*).

Quaver, *I. v.n.* zittern; Triller schlagen, trillern (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* tremulierend singen. *III. s.* (shake) der Triller; die Achtelnote (*Mus.*).

Quay, *s.* der Kai, Quai, Staden, die Ufermauer; die Uferstraße.

Quean, *s.* das Mädchen (*Scotch*); (hussy) die Bettel, Mehe.

Quas-in-ness, *s.* die Übelkeit; der Ekel; übertriebene Empfindlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* übel, zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich.

Queen, *I. s.* die Königin (*also at Cards, etc. & of bees*); his —, seine königliche Gemahlin; the king and his —, der König und seine Gemahlin; —'s evidence, (*now King's evidence*) der Kronzeuge; — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; — of Heaven, die Himmelskönigin; — Mab, die Elfenkönigin; — of the May, die Maikönigin; — of the meadows, das Weidfräulein; — of the North, Edinburgh; the —'s shilling, das Handgeld, Werdegeld (*Mil.*); to get a —, in die Dame ziehen (*Draughts*). *II. v.a.* zur Königin machen (*Chess*). —**hood**, *s.* der Rang or die Stellung einer Königin. —**like**, *adj.* wie eine Königin, königlich. —**ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Kette. —**bee**, *s.* die Bienenkönigin. —**consort**, *s.* die Königsgemahlin. —**dowager**, *s.* die Königin-Witwe. —**mother**, *s.* die Königin-Mutter. —**post**, *s.* die Hängesänle. —**regent**, *s.* die Königin-Regentin. —**regnant**, *s.* die regierende Königin. —**'s-Bench**, *s.* das Oberhofgericht, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Straffachen (*now King's-Bench*). —**'s-metal**, *s.* das Weickmetall. —**'s-ware**, *s.* das gelbe Steingut.

Queer, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderbar, eigentümlich; (sick) übel, krank (*coll.*); (bad) schlecht, falsch (*sl.*); a — fellow, ein Sonberling.

Quell, *v.a.* unterdrücken, bewinguen; (allay) zähmen, dämpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Bewinguer.

Quench, *v.a.* (aus)löschen; löschen, dämpfen,

stillen (*thirst, etc.*); (stifle) erstickn, unterdrücken. —**less**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unstillbar.

Quern, *s.* die Handmühle.

Querulous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, klagsüchtig; kläglich und mürrisch (*as a voice*).

ness, *s.* die Klagsucht.

Query, *I. s.* die Frage; das Fragezeichen; —, will he go? ob er gehen wird, das ist eben die Frage. *II. v.a.* aus-, be-, fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln; mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*a word, etc.*). *III. v.n.* fragen, zweifeln.

Quest, *s.* das Suchen, die Nachforschung; to be in — *of*, suchen nach; to go in — *of*, auffuchen.

ion, *I. s.* die Frage; (inquiry) die Untersuchung; (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (doubt) der Zweifel; die Interpellation (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); leading — *ion*, die Suggestivfrage; to ask — *ions*, Fragen stellen; beyond all — *ion*, unzweifelhaft; to call in — *ion*, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; the — *ion* is, es handelt sich darum, the matter in — *ion*, die vorliegende Sache, der fragliche Gegenstand; the lady in — *ion*, die bewußte Dame; to beg the — *ion*, das erst zu Beweisenbe als bereits entschieden voraus-

setzen; to pop the — *ion*, sich (einem Mädchen) erklären, einen Antrag machen (*coll.*); that is out of the — *ion*, das steht außer Frage, kommt nicht in Betracht; that is foreign to the — *ion*, das gehört nicht zur Sache or hierher; to move the previous — *ion*, *see* Previous. *II. v.a.* be-, fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, freitig; (suspicious) fragwürdig, bedenklich, verdächtig, zweideutig. —**ionableness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftheit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenkllichkeit, Verdächtigkeit. —**ioner**, *s.* der Frager. —**ioning**, *s.* das Fragen. —**or**, *s.* der Quästor. —**orship**, *s.* das Quästoramt, die Quästur.

Queue, *I. s.* die Reihe, Queue; der Perückenopf; *see* Cue. *II. v.a.* in einen Kopf stecken.

Quibble, *I. s.* die Ausflucht, Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei; (pun) das Witzwort, Wortspiel. *II. v.n.* (einer Frage) ausweichen, Zweideutigkeiten gebrauchen; witzeln. —**r**, *s.* der Wortspieler, Wortwähler, Sophist.

Quick, *I. adj. & adv.* rasch (*as a movement, walk, step, etc.*), schnell, lebend, hurtig, geschwind, munter; frisch, lebhaft, regsam (*fig.*); (too —) boreilig; (hasty) hüftig, (prompt) unerbüßlich, gleich; (sharp, keen (*as the ear*)) lebhaft, scharf (*as the understanding*); (live) lebendig; — with child, (hoch)schwanger; be — *ly* frisch! munter! mach schnell! — *anatomy*, die Vivisektion; — *eye*, scharfes Auge; — of apprehension, schnell von Begriff. *II. s.* das lebendige Fleisch (*B.*); (*opp. to Dead*) die Lebewden; the — of the nail, der weiche Teil des Nagels; to the —, ins Fleisch; ins Herz, in die Seele, tief (*fig.*); cut to the —, ins Fleisch getroffen; to cut a p. to the —, einen auf empfindlichste fränken; — at meat, — at work, wie einer ist, so arbeitet er auch; *see* —**set** hedge; double —, der Geschwindschritt. —**en**, *v. I. a.* beleben; lebendig machen (*B.*); beschleunigen (*the pace, etc.*). *II. n.* Leben fühlen (*Med.*).

—**ener**, *s.* der, das Lebende. —**ly**, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, hurtig; gleich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (*of movements, etc.*); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schärfe, Feinheit (*of wit, imagination, etc.*); (sensitivity) die Empfindsamkeit; —**ness of parts**, die schnelle Fassungskraft, Scharfsinnigkeit; —**ness at repartee**, die Schlagfertigkeit. *Comp.* —**firing**, *adj.*; —**firing** gun, das Schnellfeuer-Geschütz. —**lime**, *s.* ungelöschter Kalk, Axtalk. —**match**, *s.* die Zündschnur, der Lubeladen (*Artill., Min.*); —**match** tube, das Schlagröhrchen. —**sand**, *s.* der Flugand. —**set**, *s.* der Seßling, Hagedorn; (—**set** hedge) die (der) lebendige Hecke (Raum). —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —

sightedness, *s.* die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **silver**, *s.* das Quecksilber. — **step**, *s.* der Geschwindigkeit. — **tempered**, *adj.* heizblütig, reizbar. — **witted**, *adj.* von raschem Witze, schlagfertig, scharfsinnig, schlau.

¹**Quid**, *s.* die Prieme (Tabak) (*sl.*); *see* Cud.

²**Quid**, *s.* = 20 shillings (*sl.*).

Quid-dity, *s.* das Wesen (einer Sache), die Quiddität (*Log.*); (quibble) die Spitzfindigkeit. — **dle**, *v.n.* tadeln, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen befassen. — **nunc**, *s.* der Neugierstärker; der (politische) Rannegießer. — **pro-quo**, *s.* die Gegenleistung; das Äquivalent; der Mißverstand, das Mißverständnis, die Verwechselung.

Quiescen-ce, *s.* die Ruhe; das Stummsein (*Gram.*). — **ty**, *adv.* ruhend, still; ruhig (*fig.*); stumm (*Gram.*).

Quiet, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ruhig (*as the sea, air, etc.*), *a person, colours, etc.*); geräuschlos; ruhig, still (*as one's life, a place, a period, etc.*); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (*as the disposition*); (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (undisturbed) ruhig, ungestört; be-
sei ruhig! still! schweig! II. *s.* die Ruhe. III. *v.a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen. — **ism**, *s.* der Quietismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Quietist. — **ness**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; (—ude) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. — **ude**, *see* —ness. — **us**, *s.* die Ruhe, der Tod (*obs.*); die Endquittung, Schuldenzahlung.

Quill, *I. s.* (— pen) der Federkiel; (goose's —) die Federpfeife; die Feder (*fig.*); der Stachel (*of a porcupine*); das Glöckchen (*of a frill, etc.*); to drive the —, schreiben; hero of the —, der Federheld; brother of the —, der Genosse von der Feder. II. *v.a.* in Falten, Glöckchen legen, fälteln, gloden. — **ing**, *s.* die Rütche. *Comp.* — **driver**, *s.* der Federführer. — **driving**, *s.* die Federführung. — **feathers**, *pl.* Schwungfedern.

Quilt, *I. s.* die (gefleppete) Bettdecke, Steppdecke. II. *v.a. & n.* fleppen; —ed petticoat, wattierter Unterrock. — **ing**, *s.* das Steppen von Wattierfäden; die Stepperei. *Comp.* — **ing-guide**, *s.* das Wattierlineal (*Sev-mach.*).

Quin-ary, *adj.* gefünft, aus fünf bestehend. — **uncial**, *adj.* zu fünf über Kreuz stehend; —uncial notation, gefünfte oder dachige Blütenbedeckung (*Bot.*). — **unx**, *s.* das Gefünfte, gefachene Viertel, der Quincung. — **decagon**, *s.* das Fünfeck. — **decemvir**, *s.* der Quinzegemvir. — **quagesima**, *s.* der Quinquagesima (sonntag). — *que*, *pref.* = fünf-. — **quilateral**, *adj.* fünfeckig. — **quennial**, *adj.* fünfjährig, alle fünf Jahre wiederkehrend. — **tain**, *s.* die Quintane; (sport) das Quintanrennen. — **tessence**, *s.* die Quintessenz, der Kraftauszug (*also fig.*); der Kern (*fig.*). — **tet(to)**, *s.* das Quinett. — **tile**, *s.* der Gefünftstein. — **tillion**, *s.* die Quinmillion. — **tuple**, *I. adj.* fünffach. II. *v.a.* verfünffachen.

Quince, *s.* die Quitte. *Comp.* — **marmalade**, *s.* das Quittengelee.

Quinine, *s.* das Chinin; ammoniated —, Chinin mit Ammonia.

Quinsy, *s.* die (Hals)Brüme.

Quip, *s.* der Sch, Witz; die Stichelei.

¹**Quire**, *see* Choir.

²**Quire**, *s.* das Buch (Papier).

Quirk, *s.* die plötzliche Wendung, das Abspringen von einem Punkte; die Witzerei; der Einfall, die Grille; *see* Quip; die Eingehung, Hohlhehle (*Arch.*); abgekehrter Platz (*from a ground-plan*). *Comp.* — (**ed**)-**moulding**, *s.* der Sims in Regelschnittform.

Quit, *I. v.a.* verlassen; lossprechen, befreien; *see* Remit; verjagen (auf), ablassen (von); to — o. s., *see* Acquit; to — scores, sich ausgleichen. II. *adj.* (—s) quit, nichts schuldig; frei, ledig, los; to be —s, (mit einem) quit sein; doubles or —s! doppelt oder nichts! *Comp.* — **e**, *see* Quite. — **rent**, *s.* der Erbzins. — **tance**, *s.* die Quittung.

Quitchgrass, *s.* das Quetschgras.

Quite, *adv.* ganz, völlig, durchaus.

¹**Quiver**, *s.* der Köcher.

²**Quiver**, *I. v.n.* beben, zucken, zittern. II. *s.* das Zucken, Zittern, Beben. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bebend, zitternd, zuckend.

Qui vive, *s.*; to be on the —, auf der Hut sein, scharf aufpassen.

Quiz, *I. s.* lächerliche, seltsame Person or Sache; die Rätselfrage, Falle, Rederei; der Reder, Spötter, Rätselaufgeber; die Prüfung zum Zweck des Einpaukens, das Einpauken (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* neden, aufziehen; zum Zweck des Einpaukens ausfragen or prüfen (*Amer.*). — **zical**, *adj.* spöttisch; höhnisch, zum Neden geneigt; (droll) tomisch. *Comp.* — **zing-glass**, *s.* das Einglas, Monocle (*fam.*).

Quodlibet, *s.* das Quodlibet, Allerlei, Gemisch.

Quoin, *I. s.* die (ausspringende) Ecke; der Eckstein (*Arch.*); der Haken (*Mil.*); der Keil (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* (ein)steilen (die Form, Typ.).

Quoit, *s.* der Wurfing, die Wurfheibe. — **s**, *pl.* das Wurf-ring or -scheibenpiel.

Quondam, *adj.* ehemalig, weiland. II. *s.* jemand, der früher ein höheres Amt bekleidete (*obs.*).

Quorum, *s.* beschlußfähige Anzahl (*of a board*).

Quot-a, *s.* der verhältnismäßige Teil, Anteil, Beitrag, die Quote. — **able**, *adj.* anführbar, anzuführen. — **ation**, *s.* die Anführung, (—ed passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat; die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C. L.*); —ations of specie, etc., der Geldkurszettel; familiar —ations, geflügelte Worte. — **e**, *v.a.*, anführen, zitieren; berechnen, notieren (*C. L.*); to be —ed at . . . , notiert sein mit . . . ; at the price —ed, zu dem verzeichneten Preise. — **er**, *s.* der Zuator. — **idian**, *I. adj.* täglich. II. *s.* das tägliche Fieber. — **ient**, *s.* der Quotient.

Quoth, *obs. imperf.*; — **I**, — **he**, sagte ich, sagte er.

R

R, r, s, R, t; to know the three —'s (reading, writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung besitzen. *For abbreviations see the List of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part.*

Rabbet, *I. s.* die Fuge, Nut, der Salz; die Spündung (*Shipb.*). II. *v.a.* falzen; (unite) (ein-)fügen, einfalzen. *Comp.* — **joint**, *s.* das Blatt, die Spündung. — **plane**, *s.* der Nuthobel.

Rabbi, *s.* der Rabbiner. — **nical**, *adj.* rabbinisch. — **nism**, *s.* der Rabbinismus.

Rabbit, *s.* das Kaninchen; Welsh — (*for rarebit*), gerösteter Käse, in zerlassener Butter auf geröstetem Brot. *Comp.* — **hutch**, *s.* der Kaninchenstall. — **warren**, *s.* das Kaninchengehege.

Rabble, *s.* lärmender Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.

Rabid, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* wüthend, toll. — **ness**, *s.* die Wut.

Rables, *s.* die Hundswut, Tollwut.

Raccoon, *s.* der Waschbär.

¹**Rac-e**, *s.* das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (*of beasts*). — **ial**, *adj.* die Rasse betreffend, einen Volksstamm betreffend, Rassen-; —ial animosities, der Rassenhaß. — **iness**, *s.* das Rassen- — **y**, *see* Racy.

²**Rac-e**, *I. s.* der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, die Wettfahrt, das Wettrennen; the boat —e, die Ruderverwahrt; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; der Lauf, die Laufbahn (*fig.*); mill —e, das Mühlwasser, Mühlgerinne; head, (tail) —e, Ober-, (Unter-)graben. II. *v.n.* rennen; wettrennen, —fahren, —laufen; (keep —e-horses) Rennpferde halten. III. *v.a.* rennen lassen. — **er**, —horse, *s.* das Rennpferd. — **es**, *pl.* das Pferdewettrennen, das Rennen. — **ing**, *s.* das Weltrennen, —laufen; —ing boat, das Rennboot; —ing in sacks, das Secklaufen. *Comp.* — **e-course**, *s.* die Rennbahn.

Racem-e, *s.* die Blütentraube. — **ous**, — **ose**, *adj.* Trauben-.

Rachis, *s.* die Spindel.

Rachitis, *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.

Rack, I. s. das Rack; (torture →) die Folter; (framework) das Gestell, Gerüst; der Racken (for clothes, etc., also Horol.); die Rausche (in stables); toast →, der Toasthalter; luggage →, das Gepäck; — and pinion, Zahnstange und Getriebe. II. v.a. reßen; foltern, quälen, martern; (strain) auf's Götste spannen; in einen Flaschenbehälter tun (bottles); to — one's brains, sich (dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen; —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gefoltert, gequält. *Comp.* —**rent**, I. s. eine so hoch wie möglich gesteigerte Miete, unerschwingliche Pacht. II. v.a. eine kaum erzwingliche Pacht auferlegen. —**renter**, s. der Gutsbesitzer, der die Pachtzinsse ungebillig hoch steigert. —**wheel**, s. das Sperrrad. —**work**, s. das Zahnwerk.

Rack, s. der Racken und Rilden, das Halsstück (of veal and mutton).

Rack, I. s. zehendes Gewölfe, der Wolfendunst. II. v.n. ziehen, vom Winde getrieben werden.

Rack, I. s. der schnelle Paßgang. II. v.n.; to go at a —ing pace, in vollem Laufe hinführen.

Rack, s. (= Wrack); to go to — and ruin, ganz und gar zu Grunde gehen.

Rack, v.a. abziehen, läutern (wine).

Rackett, s. der Schläger, Ballschläger, das Schlagnetz, Rackett (for tennis, etc.). —s, pl. das Rackettspiel, eine Art Rackettspiel. *Comp.* —**court**, s. der zum Rackettspiel eingerichtete Hof.

Rackett, I. s. der Rärm, das Geisse, der Spektatel. II. v.n. lärmern. —(ty, adv. lärmend.

Racy, adj. einen starken Grundgeschmack habend; eigenartig, geistreich (style), gewürzt, pikant (fig.).

Raddle, I. v.a. verfechten. II. s. der Zaunfaden; (hedge) der gestochene Zaun (prov.).

radi-al, adj. strahlend (Geom.); Speichen- (Anat.). —**ance**, —**ancy**, s. das Strahlen, der Glanz. —**ant**, I. adj., —**antly**, adv. strahlend (also fig.); —**ant** matter, strahlenwerfender Stoff; see —ate II. s. der Strahlpunkt.

—**ata**, pl. Strahlere. —**ato**, I. v.n. strahlen, glänzen; sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (also fig.). II. adj. strahlens- förmig (Anat.); strahlig, strahlblüthig (Bot.).

—(ated) Strahle, strahlig (Min.); —ate animals, Strahlere. —**ation**, s. das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung. —**ator**, s. der Ausstrahlapparat, (Hitze ausstrahlende) Zimmerofen. —I. pl. see —us.

—**ometer**, s. der Strahlmesser (Phys.). —**o-telegraphy**, die Fernstrahltelegraphie. —**us**, s. der Halbmesser, Radius; der Strahl (Bot.); die Speiche, Arm- stündel (Anat.); —us of curvature, Krümmungshalbmesser; —us of explosion, Wirkungs- radius; —us vector, Vektorsahl (of a point).

Radi-cal, I. adj., —**cally**, adv. wurzelhaft, gründlich, Grund (fig.); (natural) angeboren, natürlich; wesentlich, inner; Grund- (Chem.); radikal, rücksichtslos bis zum Äußersten gehend (Pol.). —**cal** sign, das Wurzelzeichen; —**cal** quantities, Wurzelgrößen; —**cal** truth (error), Grund-wahrheit (-irrtum); a —**cal** difference of opinion, eine Grundverschiedenheit in den Meinungen. II. s. der Radikale; (—**cal** letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (—**cal** word) das Wurzel- wort; das Radikal (Chem.). —**calism**, s. der Radikalismus. —**calness**, s. die Gründlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit. —**cle**, s. das Wurzelchen; see —**cal** (Chem.). —**sh**, s. der Reittig. —**x**, s. die Wurzel (Zool., Anat.).

Raff, s.; the riff —, das Gefindel, die Sefe des Volkes. —**le**, I. v.a. auspielen, verlosen. II. v.n. würfeln, losen (for, um). III. s. das Würfel- spiel, das Lotterie; (—ling) das Aus- würfeln, Auspielen. —**ler**, s. der Würfler.

Raft, I. s. das Floß; die Baumstauung (in rivers, Amer.); temporary —, das Floßfloß. II. v.a. flößen. —**er**, s. der Sparren; —**ers**, das Spar- renwerk. *Comp.* —**aman**, s. der Flößer.

Rag, I. s. der Lumpen, Fegen; der Standal, Rabau (sl.); coral →, der Korallenrandstein; to be in —, ganz gerlumpt oder abgerissen sein; it is to him like a red — to a bull, das wirkt auf ihn wie auf einen Esel das rote Tuch. II. v.n. zer- lumpt werden; Rabau oder Standal machen (sl.). III. v.a. zerreißen; einen uzen, mit einem feinen Ust treiben (sl.). —**amuffin**, s. der Lump.

—**ged**, adj. zerissen, abgerissen; (in —) zerlumpt, lumpig; (uneven) rauh, uneben. —**gedness**, s. die Zerlumptheit; die Rauheit. —**ging**, s. die Rabadamacherei; der Rabau, Standal.

Comp. —**book**, s. unzerreißbares Bilder- buch für kleine Kinder. —**cutting**, adj.;

—**cutting** machine, die Lumpenschneid(e)- maschine. —**fair**, s. der Erdelmarkt. —**gatherer**, —**man**, —**picker**, s. der Lumpen- sammler. —**ged-school**, s. die Schule für Bettel- oder arme Kinder. —**stone**, s. der Sand- stein. —(tag) and bobtail, s. Krebzi und Plethi.

Rag-o, I. s. die Wut, Wuterei, der Born, Grimm, die Wut (fig.); die Festigkeit, das Toben; die Sucht, Manie, Gier, Leidenschaft (for some- thing); (rapture) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, das Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; all the —, ganz in der Mode; —e for building, Baunut; —e for collecting, Sammelnut. II. v.n. wüten, rasen, toben. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. wütend.

Ragout, s. das Würzfleisch, Mischgericht, Ragout.

Raid, I. s. der feindliche Einfall, Raubzug, Beute- zug. II. v.a. einen Raub- und Beute-zug unter- nehmen. —**er**, s. einer, der einen feindlichen Einfall macht, an einem Raubzuge teilnimmt.

Rail, I. s. das Querholz, der Kiesel; die Kelling, Bordwand; die Geisse (for pictures); see —ing; die Schiene, das Geleise (Railw.); der Schienen- strang, die Eisenbahn (fig.); by —, mit der (per) Bahn; to go off the —, entgleisen; die Kelling (Naut.); hand —, die Handseile eines Gefä- ßers. II. v.a. mit Pfosten und Querhölzern um- geben, einriedigen; mit einem Geländer oder Gitter versehen; mit der Bahn schieben; to — off, durch ein Geländer abblondern. —**ing**, s. das Geländer, Staket, der Lattenzaun, die (aus Pfosten und Querbalken bestehende) Einriedigung. *Comp.* —**fence**, s. (high fence) das Geländer; (low fence) der Zaun. —**road**, —**way**, I. s. der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn; der Bahnkörper. II. attrib.; —**way** accident, das Eisenbahn- unglück; —**way** fare, das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtgeld; —**way** junction, der Eisenbahnknotenpunkt; —**way** line, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie; —**way** plant, das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn); —**way** porter, der Gepäckträger, Koffertträger; —**way** share, die Eisenbahnschraube; —**way** station, der Bahnhof; —**way** ticket, die (Eisenbahn-)Fahrt- karte, der Fahrchein, das Billet. *Comp.* —**way-carriage**, s. der Eisenbahnwagen. —**way-company**, s. die Eisenbahngesellschaft. —**way-crossing**, s. der Bahnübergang. —**way-train**, s. der (Eisenbahn-)Zug.

Rail, v.n.; to — at, (scold) spotten über (acc.), losziehen gegen; see Revile. —**er**, s. der Spötter, Schmäher. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. spöttisch, spottend; schmähend. II. s. das Schmähen. —**lery**, s. der Spott, die Rederei.

Rail, s. die Ralle, der Wiesentaucher.

Raiment, s. die Kleidung; der Anzug.

Rain, I. s. der Regen. II. v.n. regnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it is going to —, es will regnen, sieht regnerisch aus; it never —s but it pours, ein Un- glück kommt selten allein (prov.); it —s cats and dogs, es regnet in Strömen, es gießt mit Möllen; it —s hard, es regnet heftig oder stark. —**ness**, s. das Regnerische; the —iness of the weather obiges me to . . . das Regnemetter nötigt mich, . . . —**y**, adj. regnerisch, Regen-; —**y** day, der Regentag; eine Zeit der Not (fig.); to lay s.th. by for a —y day, einen Vorposten aufsparen; —**y** season, die —s, die Regenzeit.

Comp. —**bow**, s. der Regenbogen. —**bow-tinted**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig. —**fall**, s. der Regen(fall), die Regenmenge. —**gauge**, s. der Regenmesser. —**water**, s. das Regenwasser.

Raise, *v. a.* (in die Höhe) heben, erheben, aufheben; (exert) aufstellen, -richten, -setzen; (rouse) erwecken, erregen, in Bewegung setzen; (advance) erheben, befördern; (found) erbauen, stiften; (originate) ins Dasein rufen; erhöhen (the ground; prices; one's courage, spirits, etc.); jechen (plants, beasts; blisters); bauen (wheat etc.); treiben, springen lassen (water); aufwirbeln (dust); erheben (taxes; the voice); erregen, erwecken (passions); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (reports); aufwiegeln (to revolt, etc., zum Aufstand etc.); anheizen (sedition, etc.); aufreiben, aufbringen, flüssig machen (money, etc.); erwecken (expectations, Erwartungen); erwecken (from the dead, vom Tode); juchzen (spirits); to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — one's hat, den Hut lüften; to — a hue and cry, Lärm schlagen; to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufraufen; to — objections to, Einwendungen, Einwürfe gegen (eine S.) erheben; to — paste or dough, den Teig anfeuchten, gären lassen; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; to — the skin, die Haut zerreißen; to — a shout, aufschreien; to — steam, Dampf aufmachen; to — troops, Truppen aufbringen; to — a wall, eine Mauer aufführen; to — a wish, einen Wunsch erheben; to — the wind, sich (dat.) Geld beschaffen (sl.); with (in a) —ed voice, mit erhabener Stimme. **II.** s. die Höhe eines Berges (sl.). —**ed**, *adj.* erhaben; —ed work, erhabene or Relief-Arbeit. —**r**, s. der Pflanzler; der Züchter (of cattle); der Stifter; see Riser (Comp.).

Raisin, s. die Rosine; Corinthian —, die Korinthe.

Raising, s. das Heben etc.; see Raise.

Rajah, s. der Rajah, indischer Fürst.

Rake, *I. s.* der Rechen, die Harke. **II.** *v. a.* harken, rechen (*Agr., Hort.*); (— together) zusammenführen; verscharren, bedecken (the fire); see Stir; der Ränge nach beschicken, bestreichen (*Mil., Naut., also with a glass*); to — out, auseinanderwerfen, zum Ausgehen bringen (a fire); to — up, aufwühlen, aufrühren (an old story, etc.). **III.** *v. n.* harken; tragen; to — for, suchen nach . . .

Rak-e, s. das Überhangen; das Ausstiechen (of a ship); aft —, der Fall des Hinterstebens. —**ish**, *adj.* überhängend, ausstiehend.

Rak-e, *I. s.* der Wüfling. **II.** *v. n.* ein wüßtes Leben führen. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* wüß, liebertlich, ausschweifend; see Fast.

Rally, *I. v. a.* wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen; zum Stehen bringen (*Mil.*). **II.** *v. n.* sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (as troops); sich erholen (after an illness or a commercial depression). **III.** s. die Sammlung; das Signal zum Sammeln; der Gang (Tennis); to sound the —, zum Sammeln blasen. **Comp.** —**ing-point**, s. der Sammelplatz. —**ing-word**, s. das Rufungswort.

Rally, *I. v. a.*; to — s. o. upon a th., einen aufsuchen mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen. **II.** *v. n.* scherzen.

Ram, *I. s.* der Widder (*Zool., Astr., Naut.*); (—mer) die Ramme; (battering —) der Widder, Sturmbock; (ship with a —) das Rammschiff. **II.** *v. a.* rammen; (mit dem Widder, Sporn) rammen (*Naut.*); to — down (the charge), (die Ladung) fest ansetzen; to — in, einrammen. —**mer**, s. der Pfahrtügel, die Ramme; der Aufseher, Seher (*Artl.*); see —rod. **Comp.** —**rod**, s. der Kadelstod.

Rambl-e, *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, -streichen, -schweifen, -wandern; abhweifen (*in speaking*); he —es, er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand.

II. s. das Umherstreifen, die Wanderung; (trip) der Streifzug. —**er**, s. der Umherstreicher, -schwärmer, Wanderer; crimson —er, eine hochrote Kletterose. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* weitschweifig, planlos, umherstreichend; abhweifend (as a discourse). **II.** s. das Umherstreichfen.

Ram-sous, *adj.* ästig, verzweigt. —**ification**, s. die Verzweigung, Verästelung (also Anat., Bot. & fig.). —**ifications**, *Äste, Zweige*. —**ify**, *v. I. a.* verzweigen, in Äste or Zweige zerteilen. **II.** *n.* sich verzweigen (also fig.). —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* ästreich, ästig.

Ramp, *I. v. n.* gewaltig springen, see Bound; sich zum Sprunge erheben; toben, wüten. **II.** s. die Rampe (*Fort., Build.*). —**acious**, *coll. for* —**ageous**. —**ago**, *I. v. n.* lärmend oder wütend umher schweifen (*coll.*). **II.** s.; to be on the —**ago**, sich austoben. —**agous**, —**agious**, *adj.* wild umherpringend, tobend (*fam.*). —**ancy**, s. die Unpäßlichkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern.

—**ancy of vice**, das Unpäßgreifen, Fortwuchern des Lasters. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* überhandnehmend, wuchernd, üppig, um sich greifend; (wild) tumultuös, ausgelassen; aufgerichtet, steigend (*Her.*); lion —ant, aufgerichteter Löwe.

Rampart, s. der Wall, Haupt-, Festungswall (*Fort.*); die Brustwehr (*fig.*).

Ramshackle(d), *adj.* baufällig (*coll.*).

Ran, *imperf. sing.* of Ran.

Ranch, s. der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht, die Viehwirtschaft; die Viehweide (*Amer.*).

Ranc-id, *adj.* ranzig, fäulend. —**idity**, —**idness**, s. die Ranzigkeit. —**orous**, *adj.*, —**orously**, *adv.* voller Groll, boshaft. —**our**, s. der Groll, die Erbitterung, Boshaftigkeit.

Random, *I. s.*; at —, aufs Geratewohl. **II.** *adj.* zufällig, aufs Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß ins Blaue, aufs Geratewohl; to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden.

Rang, *imperf. of Ring*.

Range, *I. v. a.* reihen, ordnen, in Reihen stellen; see Arrange; durchstreifen, -laufen (a place); to — the coast, längs der Küste hinfahren. **II.** *v. n.* umherstreifen, herumstreifen, wandern; (lie) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen, sich erstrecken; (sail, pass along) vorbeifahren, entlang ziehen, fahren; the age of the children —s from 6 to 16, das Alter der Kinder steigt von 6 bis auf 16. **III.** s. die Reihe; die (Hügel-)Kette (of hills); (roving) die Wanderung, der Ausflug, Lauf; (space) der Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (of ideas, observation, etc.); die Schutzweite (*Artl.*); der Spielraum; (compass) der Umfang; das Steigen und Fallen (of a thermometer); (kitchen —) der Kochherd; die Sprosse (of a ladder); großer Weideplatz; die Ausdehnung, Fläche (*fig.*); shooting —, der Schießplatz; — of thought, der Ideenkreis; to give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; to take a wider —, sich ausbreiten, zu höherer Stufe aufsteigen; to determine the — of a fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschätzen; at a — of 1000 yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt; at close —, aus nächster Nähe; point blank or right level —, die Kern-, Horizontal-Schussweite; extreme —, äußerste Schussweite. —**r**, s. der Herumstreifer; der Förster; der Jäger (*Mil.*); der Aufseher (*in parks*); — of Richmond Park, der Oberjägermeister.

Rank, *I. s.* (row) die Reihe (also *Mil.*); (class) die Klasse, (grade) der Rang, Stand; das Glied; — and file, Reihe und Glied, gemeine Soldaten, die Mannschaft; to raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; to quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten; desertieren; to reduce to the —s, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten) degradieren; he was raised to the — of prince, er wurde in den Fürstenstand erhoben; keep your —s! bleibst im Gliede! all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper —s,

die bessern Stände; a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; man (lady) of —, Mann (Dame) von Stand; to take — of, den Vorrang haben vor. II. v.a. in eine Reihe stellen, reihen, ordnen; (class) rechnen, zählen (with, zu). III. v.n. sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden, sich rechnen (with, zu); he —s (takes —) with a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; to — against, gegenüberstehen; to — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; to — next to, im Range gleich nach ... kommen.

***Rank**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* üppig, geil wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (*as soil*); stark, kräftig (*as poison*); arg, grob, *Erz.* (*as sedition, etc.*); see Rancid; — taste, starker Geschmack. —lo, *v.n.* sich entzünden, eitern, um sich fressen; um sich fressen, nagen (*fig.*); envy's —ling stings, des Neides verderblicher Stachel. —ness, s. der üppige Wuchs, die Üppigkeit; der starke, üble Geruch oder Geschmack. *Comp.* —scented, *adj.* übelriechend.

Ransack, *v.a.* durchwühlen, durchsuchen; plündern. **Ransom**, I. s. das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (*Theol.*). II. v.a. auslösen, loskaufen; erlösen (*B.*).

Rant, I. s. die Schwall, Schwulstigkeit; das leere Geschrei, lärmende Geräusch. II. v.n. hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, schreien, lärmern. —er, s. der polternde Redner, schwulstige Schwätzer, Ranzelpauster, Rauschenreißer; der Rantler (*Theol.*). —ipole, I. *adj.* wild, ausgelassen. II. s. der Ausgelassene, Wüstling. —y, *adj.* wild.

Ranunculus, s. die Ranunkel.

Ranz, *s.*; — des vaches, der Kuhreihen.

***Rap**, I. s. der Schlag, Tapp, das Klopfen; there is a — at the door, man klopft (an die Tür); — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel (*lit.*), ein Verweis (*fig.*); — on the nose, der Nasenstöß. II. v.n. schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an). III. v.a.; to — a p's fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen. —per, s. der Türklopfer; der Geisterklopfer.

***Rap**, s. der falsche (irische) Halbpennig; der Heller, Deut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig or egal.

***Rap**, *v.a.* fortreißen; to — and rend, ergreifen, ergreifen, ergreifen. —acious, see Rapacious. —e, s. der Raub; die Entführung (*of Proserpine, etc.*); die Notzucht (*Law*); —e of the forest, der Waldrevier; to commit a —e, Notzucht begehen. —t, *adj.* hingerissen, entzünd, außer sich. —ture, s. die Entzündung, Ekstase, Begeisterung; she is in —tures, sie ist außer sich vor Entzünden (über, *acc.*). —turous, *adj.*, —tulously, *adv.* entzündend, hinreißend, leidenschaftlich, stürmisch.

Rap —acious, *adj.*, —aciously, *adv.* raub-gierig, =lüchtig (*also Zool.*), räuberisch; (greedy) gierig; Raub- (*Zool.*). —acity, —aculousness, s. die Raub-gier, =lucht, see Greediness. —id, *adj.*, —idly, *adv.* schnell, geschwind, rasch (*as growth*); reizend (*as water*); —id fire, das Schnellfeuer (*Mil.*); —id speaker, einer, der geschwind spricht, der Schnellredner; —id decline, galoppierende Schwimmbucht. —idly, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, der Ungestüm. —ids, *pl.* die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. —ine, s. der Raub, die Plünderung. —tores, *pl.* Raubvögel. —torial, *adj.* Raub-.

***Rape**, s. (—seed) der Rübsamen, (Kohl-)Raps. *Comp.* —cake, s. der Rapskuchen. —seed, I. s. der Rübsamen. II. *attrib.*; —seed oil, das Rüböl, Rapsöl.

***Rape**, s. der Reibstein, die Raschel, Reibe.

***Rape**, s. der Traubenkamm, Rapp. —s, *pl.* die ausgepreßten Traubensamen, Trester; lose Weinbeeren. *Comp.* —wine, s. der Tresterwein.

***Rape**, see *Rap.

Rapier, s. der Stohdeggen, das Rapier.

Rappee, s. der Rapé (Xabat).

Rapscallion, s. der Lumpenkerl; see Rascallion.

Rapt, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of ¹Rap & ²Rap.

Rar —a avis, s. seltene Erscheinung, besondere Person. —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* selten, rar; (—ely equalled) selten, unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet; locker, dünn, verdünnt, fein (*Phys.*, *etc.*); (sparse) einzeln. —efaction, s. die Verblünnung. —efy, *v.a.* verblünnen. —eness, s. die Düntheit, Dünne; die Seltenheit; die Kostbarkeit (*fig.*). —ity, *s.* see —eness; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache. *Comp.* —ebit, see Rabbit (Welsh). —eshow, s. der Gude, Karitäten-festen.

***Rare**, see under Rar —a.

***Rare**, *adj.* nicht ausgeleckt, nicht durchgebraten (*Amer.*).

Rascal, I. s. der Schuft, Spitzbube; young —, kleiner Schelm, Schall. II. *adj.* mager (*as a deer*); nichts würdig. —ity, s. die Schurerei, Vöberei. —llon, s. der Lump, gemeine Kerl. —ly, *adv.* gemein, schuftig; erbärmlich.

Ras —e, see Raze. —orial, *adj.* hüßnerartig. —ure, see Erasure.

***Rash**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* hastig, voreilig; (headlong) unbesonnen, übereilt, tollkühn. —er, s. die gebratene Speckmiste. —ness, s. die Voreiligkeit, Unbesonnenheit, der Ungestüm.

***Rash**, s. der Hautausschlag.

Rasp, I. s. die Raschel; see —berry. II. v.a. raspeln; verlegen (*also fig.*). —er, s. der Schaber; das Schabs, Rasp-stein. —ing, I. s. das raspeln; —ings, Raschelpähne. II. *adj.* raspelnd; —ing sound, traserer Ton. *Comp.* —berry, s. die Himbeere. —berry-bush, der Himbeerbusch. —berry-vinegar, s. der Himbeereffig.

Rat, I. s. die Ratte; der politische Überläufer (*Pol., fam.*); der um geringeren Lohn Arbeitende, einer der an einem Streik sich nicht beteiligt (*sl.*); to smell a —, den Braten riechen, etwas merken (*sl.*). II. v.n. von einer Partei zur andern übertreten (*Pol., fam.*); um geringeren Lohn arbeiten (*sl.*); Ratten fangen. —ten, *v.a.* mißliebige Arbeiter bei einem Ausstand einschüchtern. —ter, s. der Rattenfänger (*also of dogs*). —ting, *s.* see —II. *Comp.* —catcher, see —ter. —lines, *pl.* die Webelinen (*Naut.*). —sbane, s. das Rattengift. —tail, s. der Rattenschwanz (*Vet.*); —tail file, der Rattenschwanz; —tail spoon, der (silberne) Löffel mit rattenschwanzartiger Fortreibung des Griffs auf der Rückseite des Stängels. —trap, s. die Rattenfalle.

Rat —able, *adj.* zu schätzen (at, auf *acc.*); wert; steuerbar, steuerpflichtig, zollpflichtig (*Law*). —e, I. s. das Verhältnis, der Maßstab, Maß; (price) der Preis; (value) die (kommunal-) zuverfügung; (*law*) die Gemeindesteuer, Ortssteuer, Kommunalabgabe; der Zinsfuß, Wechsel-Kurs (*C.L.*); (proportion) die Rate, der verhältnismäßige Anteil; (degree) der Grad; der Rang (*Naut.*); —e (*of going etc.*), die Schnelligkeit; —es and taxes, Kommunalabgaben und Staatssteuern; at the —e of, zu dem Preise von ...; at the —e of 3 percent per annum, zu 3 Prozent jährlich; at a —e of 7 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 7 Knoten (*Naut.*); at the —e at which he is (now) going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht, treibt, fährt, reitet; at a cheap —e, wohlfeil, billig; at a great —e, übermäßig, auf außergewöhnliche Weise, (quickly) sehr schnell; at any —e, auf jeden Fall, in jedem Falle; at this —e, folgergestalt, auf diese Weise; —e of interest, der Zinsfuß; —e of wages, der Lohnfuß; —e of currency, of exchange, der (Geld-)Kurs; —e of combustion, der Brennmaterialkonsum; a first — opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; the hotel was only second —, der Gasthof war nur mäßig or zweiten Ranges; at the same —e, in demselben Maße; see First —e. II. v.a. schätzen, veranschlagen; (assess) (ein)schätzen für städtische Steuern. —er, s. der Schaber. —ification, s. die Befähigung, Befähigung. —ifier, s. der Gutheißende, Befähigende. —ity, *v.a.* befähigen,

gutheißen, vollziehen. —**ing**, s. die Einschätzung für städtische Steuern. —**lo**, s. das Verhältniß; to be in the **inverse** —**lo**, sich umgekehrt verhalten (to, vte). —**locination**, s. vernünftiges Urteilen, Schließen; der Vernunftschluß. —**locnative**, adj. schluß-, vernunft-mäßig. —**lon**, s. die Nation (*Mil.*). —**lional**, see *Rational*. *Comp.* —**e-payer**, s. der Steuerzahler.

Rat—e, v. I. a. heftig ausfallen, (einem etwas) gerb verweisen, (einem) Verweise geben (for, about, wegen). II. n. schelten, schimpfen (at, über, acc.). —**er**, s. der Ausscheltende. —**ing**, s. das Schelten; to give a p. a good —**ing**, einen tüchtig ausschelten.

Ratafia, s. der Fruchtiqueur, Ratafia.

Rat(t)an, s. das indische Rohr, der Rotang; (cane) der Rostrod.

Ratch, s. die gezähnte Sperrflanze (*Mach.*); das Schöpfrad, die Auslösung (*Horol.*); circular —, see —et-wheel. —**et**, s. der Sperr-egel, -hafen, die Sperrflanze. *Comp.* —**et-wheel**, s. das Sperrrad (mit Sperrflanze).

Ratel, s. der Sonigresser (*Orn.*).

Rather, adv. eher, lieber; vielmehr; (somewhat) einigermaßen, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, lieber wollte ich; the —, um so mehr; (especially) besonders; — a long time, eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; (do you like him?) — (haben Sie ihn gern?) ob ich ihn gern habe! das sollte ich meinen! freilich!

Rational, adj. —**ly**, adv. vernunftgemäß, vernunftfähig; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (a being); rational (*Math.*); — horizon, der wahre Horizont; — dress, die Reformkleidung; — dress association, der Verein zur Verbesserung der Frauenkleidung. —**e**, s. der Daseinsgrund: die wohlbegründete Erklärung. —**ism**, s. der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**ist**, s. der Rationalist. —**istic**, adj. rationalistisch. —**ity**, s. die Vernunft, das Denbvermögen; (reasonableness) die Vernunftigkeit. —**ize**, v. I. a. vernunftmäßig machen or prüfen or erklären. II. n. vernunftgemäß vorgehen; rationalistisch denken. —**ness**, s. die Vernunftmäßigkeit.

Ratoon, s. der Zuckerrübschößling.

Rattl—e, I. v. n. raseln, klappern; (chatter) plappern, herauspoltern; to — **e along**, off, dahin, fort-raseln. II. v. a. raseln mit; to — **off**, herausschlagen; to — **e out**, herauspoltern. III. s. das Gefrassel; das Geplapper; (death — **e**) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) see —er; die Schnarre, Rasel, Klapper; the watchman sprang his — **e**, der Nachtwächter drehte seine Schnarre. —**er**, s. die lärmende Person; der Schwärzer; derber Schlag (*sl.*); derbe Gölge (*sl.*); die Klapperschlange (*Amer.*). —**ing**, adj. raselnd, raselnd; schwachhaft; to go at a — **ing pace**, in voller Karriere fahren; see *Large*, *Fine* (*coll.*); (lively) lebhaft (*fam.*). *Comp.* —**e-brain**, —**e-head**, —**e-pate**, s. der Schwindelkopf. —**brained**, adj. lärmend, geschwätzig; unbefonnen, winbig. —**esnake**, s. die Klapperschlange.

Rauc—ity, s. die Heiserkeit (of the voice); die Rauheit (of tone). —**ous**, adj. heiser, rau.

Raught, (obs.) imperf. & p.p. of *Reach*.

Rav—age, I. s. die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —ages of time, der Zahn der Zeit. II. v. a. verwüsten, verheeren. —**ager**, s. der Verwüster, Verheerer. —**en**, v. n. raubgierig sein, see *Prey*. —**ener**, s. der Räuber; der Raubvogel (*Orn.*). —**ening**, I. adj. verschlingend; raubend, plündernd; —ening wolves, reißende Wölfe (*B.*). II. s. see *Rapacity*. —**enous**, adj. —**ly**, adv. gefräßig; heißhungerig; —enous appetite, der Heißhunger. —**enousness**, s. see *Rapacity*, *Voracity*; die Freßgier, Gefräßigkeit; der Heißhunger. —**ine**, s. die Bergschlucht; der Graben (*Mount.*). —**ish**, v. a. mit Gewalt wegnehmen; (violate) schänden, notzüchtigen; hinreißen, entzünden (*fig.*). —**isher**,

s. der Räuber; der Notzüchtiger; der Entzündende. —**ishing**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. hinreißend, entzündend. —**ishment**, s. der (Frauen-, Kinder-)Raub, die Entführung; die Schändung, Notzucht; die Entzündung.

Rav—e, v. n. rasen; phantastieren (*Med.*); to — **e about**, wahnfinnig lieben, schwärmen für; aberwitzig reden, fabeln über (*acc.*). —**ing**, I. adj. rasend; fabelnd. II. s. das Rasen, Fabeln.

Ravel, v. I. a. verwirren, verwideln; to — **out**, auf-slechten, -drehen, -fasern, -trennen. II. n. sich auf-drehen, -fasern.

Ravellin, s. der Halbmond, das Ravellin (*Fort.*).

Raven, see under *Rav—age*.

Raven, s. der Rabe; the — **croaks**, der Rabe krächzt; black as a —, rabenschwarz.

Raw, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. roh (as of materials, products, etc.); see *Undiluted*; (crude) unreif; —**ly**, wund (as flesh); rauh (as weather); (in the natural state) unbearbeitet; roh, unerfahren, ungeübt (*fig.*); a — **climate**, ein rauhes, unfreundliches Klima; — **meat**, rohes Fleisch; — **sugar**, der Rohzucker; — **troops**, unerfahrene Truppen. II. s. wund geriebene Stelle; to touch on the —, an einen wunden Fleck rühren. —**ness**, s. die Rohheit; die Raugigkeit; die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeüßtheit. *Comp.* —**boned**, adj. mager, fleischlos. —**head** (and bloody bones), s. der Bopanz. —**hide**, s. die Riemenpeitsche.

Ray, I. s. der (Sicht-)Strahl, Streifen; der Strahl (*Bot.*, also *fig.*); — **of heat**, Wärmestrahle; luminous —, leuchtender Strahl; visual —, Seh-, Gesichtsstrahl. II. v. n. strahlen. —**ed**, adj. gestrahlt, Strahl-. —**less**, adj. strahlenlos.

Ray, s. der Rache (*Icht.*).

Raz—e, v. a. aus-tragen, -lösen, -radieren; (demolish) zerstören, vernichten, dem Boden gleich machen; (destroy) vertilgen. —**ee**, s. das rasierte Kreisschiff. —**or**, s. das Rasiermesser; here — **ors** are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgezogen; safety — **or**, das Sicherheitsrasiermesser. *Comp.* —**orbill**, s. der Schermesserschäbeler, Fardalf. —**orfish**, s. der Schermesserschäbeler. —**or-strop**, s. der Streichriemen, das Abziehlleder.

Re, s. der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*).

Re; in *re* (*Lat.*), in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

Re—, prefix — wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. For verbs, etc., compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple verbs, etc.

Reabsor—b, v. a. wieder-einsaugen, -einschluden. —**ption**, s. das Wieder-einsaugen, -einschluden.

Reach, I. v. n. reichen, sich erstrecken, langen, sich ausdehnen (to, bis); to — **after**, streben nach; to — **into**, eindringen (in eine S.); to — **to a th.**, eine Sache erreichen; to — **out**, ausholen. II. v. a. reichen, langen; strecken (out, aus); (hand over) über-, hin-reichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen; (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) antommen, anlangen in; (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; aufommen, zu Händen kommen (as a letter); your letter — **ed me this morning**, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein or kam in meine Hände; when this — **es you**, wenn Sie dies erhalten; to — **the bottom**, den Grund finden; to — **down** (forth), herunter-holen, -langen (aus-strecken); this may not perhaps — **your case**, dies erstreckt sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall. III. s. das Reichen, Erreichen; (distance) die Weite, Entfernung; (power of —ing) die Tragweite, der Bereich; (ability) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Kräfte, Fassungskraft; (— of water) die Breite; die Stromstrecke zwischen zwei Krümmungen; within — **of gunshot**, bis auf Flintenschußweite; (out of) within —, (un-)erreichbar; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; te

keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm nicht zu nahe zu kommen.

React, *v.a.* gegen-, (zu)rück-wirken, auf einander einwirken (*also fig.*); reagieren (*Chem.*); see Resist. — **ion**, *s.* die Rück-, Gegen-wirkung; die Reaktion (*Pol., Chem.*), Gegenwirkung (*Mach., Chem.*); von — **ion**, die Periode der rückläufigen Bewegung (*also fig.*); a — **ion** set in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. — **ionary**, *I. adj.* reaktionär. **II. s.** der Reaktionsär.

Read, *I. v.a.* lesen (*also fig.*); to — the character, den Charakter durchschauen or erfassen; to — a paper (at a conference), einen Vortrag halten; to — **aloud**, laut (vor-)lesen; to — **off**, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; to — **on**, fort-, weiter-lesen; to — **out**, see to — **aloud**, zu Ende lesen; to — **over**, durchlesen, überlesen; to — to **s. o.**, einem vorlesen; to — to **s. s.**, für sich lesen; to — **up**, sich (in ein Buch) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen. **II. v.v.n.** lesen, studieren; (sich) lesen; to — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; to — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; a — **ing** man, ein fleißig Studierender; ein Büchermurm; he is well —, er ist sehr belesen, von umfassenber Belesenheit; it — **s** well, es liest sich gut; it — **s** like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr. **III. adj.**; well —, belesen. — **able**, *adj.* lesbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Lesbarkeit. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in); der Vorleser (*in church*); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer); German — **er**, zweites Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; — **er** in Germanic, der Universitätsprofessor für germanische Philologie; the general — **er**, das große Publikum. — **ership**, *s.* das Vorleseramt; die Professur (*Univ.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* lesend; studierend. **II. s.** das Lesen; das Vorlesen; die Lektüre; die Leseprobe (*Theat.*); (way of — **ing**) die Art zu lesen, Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart; various — **ings**, die Varianten; der angezeigte Stand (*of the barometer, thermometer*); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); die Belesenheit; a man of wide — **ing**, ein Mann von umfassenber Belesenheit; her — **ing** of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe or Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate. **Comp.** — **ing-book**, *s.* das Lesebuch. — **ing-desk**, *s.* das Lesepult. — **ing-glasses**, *pl.* die Lesebrille. — **ing-lamp**, *s.* die Studierlampe. — **ing-party**, *s.* für Zwecke gemeinsamen Studiums gebildete kleine (Studenten-)Gesellschaft (in den Ferien an der See oder in den Bergen mit oder ohne Lehrer). — **ing-room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer.

Read-ily, *adv.* bereit, schnell, sogleich; (willingly) bereitwillig, gern; see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit; die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit; die Bereitwilligkeit; (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; — **iness** for war, die Kriegsbereitschaft; to be in — **iness** (be — **y**) to, bereit sein zu; to set in — **iness**, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereiten; — **iness** of speech, die Redefertigkeit, Schlagfertigkeit; — **iness** of mind or wit, die Geistesgegenwart; schnelle Fassungs-gabe; der schlagfertige Wit. — **y**, *I. adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig; bereitwillig, geneigt; (about to) im Begriffe, auf dem Punkte; (prompt) schnell, rasch; (apt) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; glücklich (*as the memory*); (easy) bequem, leicht; (convenient) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C.L.*); klar, bereit (*Naut.*); — **y**! alles fertig! not — **y**! noch nicht! (*Tennis*); — **y** money, bares Geld, Bargeld; a — **y** money article, ein Artikel gegen Barzahlung; to meet with — **y** sale, schnellen Absatz finden; to get — **y**, bereiten, sich vorbereiten; (dress) sich anziehen; to get dinner — **y**, das Mittagessen bereiten, fertig machen; the — **lest** way . . . die leichteste Art; she was — **y** to faint, sie war nahe daran ohnmächtig zu

werden; — **y** wit, die Geistesgegenwart. **II. adv.** bereit. **Comp.** — **y-made**, *adj.*; — **y-made** clothes, fertige Kleidungsstücke. — **y-witted**, *adj.* schnell besonnen, von schneller Auffassung.

Readjust, *v.a.* wieder in Ordnung bringen. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

Readmission, — **ttance**, *s.* die Wiedergulassung. — **ing**, — **t**, *v.a.* wiedergulassen.

Reaffirm, *v.a.* nochmals versichern.

Reagent, *s.* das Reagens.

Real, *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverfälscht; Sach-, wesentlich (*Phil.*); (actual) wirklich, tatsächlich, faktisch, reell; unbeweglich, liegend (*Law*); — **estate**, — **property**, der Grundbesitz; — **presence**, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahl. — **ism**, *s.* der Realismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Realist. — **istic**, *adj.* realistisch. — **ity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit, Tatsächlichkeit, Wahrheit; (sincerity) die Wahrigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; in — **ity**, see — **ly**. — **izable**, *adj.* zu verwirklichen; zu verwerten, verwertbar. — **ization**, *s.* die Verwirklichung, Wirklichmachung; die Verwertung, Realisierung (*C.L.*); die Anlegung des Geldes in Ländereien. — **ize**, *v.a.* verwirklichen, realisieren; gewinnen, aufbringen (*a profit*); (appreciate, feel as) sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) einer S. bewußt sein, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vergegenwärtigen, etwas in seiner ganzen Stärke fühlen; zu Geld machen (*stocks, etc.*); Waren verwerten, absetzen (*C.L.*); realisieren (*C.L.*); — (**ize** in land) in Ländereien anlegen; to — **ize** a fortune, sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen erwerben. — **ly**, *adv.* wirklich, tatsächlich; in der Tat. — **ty**, *s.* die unmögliche Gabe.

Real, *s.* (Spanish coin, about 2½ d.) der Real.

Realm, *s.* das Reich, Königreich; Peer of the —, englischer Pair, das Mitglied des Oberhauses.

Ream, *s.* das Ries (Papier).

Ream, *v.a.* aufräumen.

Reanimat-e, *v.a.* wiederbeleben. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederbelebung, Rebelebung.

Reannex, *v.a.* wiederhinzufügen, neu annectieren.

Reap, *v.a.* schneiden (corn with a sickle, Korn mit der Sichel); (ab)ernten (*a crop*); (einernten (*fig.*); to — **advantage** from, Nutzen ziehen von or aus einer S. — **er**, *s.* der Schnitter, die Schnüterer; die Mähmaschine. — **ing**, *s.* das Ernten. **Comp.** — **ing-hook**, *s.* die Sichel. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Ernte-, Mähmaschine.

Reappear, *v.n.* wiedererscheinen. — **ance**, *s.* dt. Wiedererscheinung, das Wiedererscheinen.

Reapplication, *s.* wiederholte Anwendung.

Reappoint, *v.a.* wiederanstellen. — **ment**, *s.* dt. Wiederanstellung.

Rear, *I. s.* der Hintergrund; der Nachtrag (*Mil.*); to bring up the —, den Zug beschließen (*Mil.*); die Nachhut beschließen (*Mil.*), zuletzt kommen (*fig.*). **II. adj.** hinterer, nach. — **ward**, *I. adj.* hinter. **II. s. der Nachtrag, die Nachhut; das Ende, der Schwanz (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **admiral**, *s.* der Konteradmiral. — **guard**, *s.* die Nachhut, der Nachtrag. — **line**, *s.* das Hintertreffen. — **rank**, *s.* das hintere Glied. — **wheel**, *s.* das Hinterrad.**

Rear, *v. I. a.* erheben, aufheben, aufrichten; erichten (*an edifice*); erziehen, großziehen (*children*); ziehen (*plants and animals*). **II. n.** sich bäumen, sich aufbauen, sich emporrichten.

Rearrange, *v.a.* wiederreichten, neu ordnen. — **ment**, *s.* die Neuordnung, neue Anordnung.

Reascend, *v.n.* wiederansteigen.

Reason, *I. s.* die Vernunft; (understanding) der Verstand; (cause) die Ursache, der (Beweg-) Grund; (fairness) das Recht, die Billigkeit; by — **of**, wegen; (in all) —, mit (gutem) Recht; to bring to —, zur Vernunft bringen, einem den Kopf zurecht setzen; to listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es versteht sich (von selbst); with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, um so mehr; there is — for supposing, es ist Grund

zur Vermutung vorhanden; to give one's —s, seine Gründe angeben; there is — in all that he says, alles was er sagt, hat Sand und Fuß. II. *v.n.* vernünftig denken, urteilen, schließen; (argue, debate) sprechen, reden, debattieren; (expostulate) rechten (mit) (*B.*); to — with o.s., mit sich selbst rechten, sich (*dat.*) Vernunft einreden; to — with a p., mit einem sprechen, einen durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen. III. *v.a.* durchdenken, besprechen, erörtern; durch Beweisgründe überzeugen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen; to — away, wegräsonieren; to — down, durch (Vernunft-)Gründe nieder-kämpfen, -schlagen; to — into, durch Gründe zu (etwas) bringen; to — a p. out of a th., einem (etwas) ausreden. —*able, adj.*, —*ably, adv.* vernünftig, verständig; vernünftig, billig (*as an offer, demand, etc.*); (*in accordance with* —) vernunftgemäß, vernunftmäßig; (*moderate*) mäßig; billig (*in price*); —*ably, ziemlich, leidlich*. —*er, s.* der Denker, Dialektiker; *subtle* —*er, scharfer Denker, feiner oder kritischer Kopf*. —*ing, s.* das Urteilen, Schließen, der Schluß; (*argumentation*) die Beweisführung.

Reassemble —*a, v.a.(n.)* (sich) wiederversammeln. —*ing, s.* der Wiederausammentritt (des Parlaments).

Reassert, *v.a.* wiederbehaupten. —*ion, s.* die wiederholte Behauptung.

Reassur-ance, *s.* die Wiederversicherung. —*e, v.a.* aufs neue versichern.

Rebaptism, *s.* die Wiedertaufe. —*ze, v.a.* wiedertaufen.

Rebate, I. *v.a.* abschlagen; abziehen, ablassen (*from price*). II. *s.*, —*ment, s.* der Verminderung; der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (*C.L.*).

Rebate, *see* Rabbat.

Rebel, I. *s.* der Empörer, Rebell. II. *adj. see* —*ious*. III. *v.n.* sich empören, sich auflehnen (*against, gegen*); (*oppose*) sich (einem) widersetzen. —*lion, s.* die Auflehnung, Empörung, der Aufstand, Aufruhr. —*ious, adj.*, —*iously, adv.* auflehnend, rebellisch; (*intractable*) widerpenfig. —*iousness, s.* die Widerpenfigkeit, Neigung zur Empörung.

Rebelle, *v.a.* wiederstehen.

Rebound, I. *v.n.* zurückprallen. II. *s.* das Zurückprallen, der Rückprall; der Umschöpfung (*fig.*).

Rebuff, *s.* der Rückstoß, Rückschlag; to meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barische, abschlägige Antwort bekommen; den kürzeren ziehen.

Rebuild, *v.a.* wieder aufbauen.

Rebuke, I. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf, Verweis. II. *v.a.* zurecht-, ver-, weisen, aufstellen; to — a p. for, einem Vorwürfe machen wegen; to administer a —, einen Verweis geben. —*r, s.* der Verweisende, Tadler.

Rebus, *s.* das Rebus, Bilderrätsel; redendes Wappen (*Her.*).

Rebut, *v.a.* zurück-schlagen, —weisen.

Recalcitrant, *adj.* widerpenfig.

Recall, I. *v.a.* zurückrufen (*a person*); widerrufen (*a statement*); (*remember*) in das Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to — to one's mind, sich (*dat.*) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; künbigen (*money lent, etc.*). II. *s.* die Zurückrufung, der Widerruf; past —, unwiderruflich, unwiderbringlich, nicht zu ändern.

Recant, *v. I. a. & n.* widerrufen. II. *n.* zurück-treten. —*ation, s.* der Widerruf.

Recapitulat-e, *v.a.* in Kürze wiederholen. —*ion, s.* kurze Wiederholung. —*ory, adj.* wiederholend.

Recapture, I. *s.* die Wiedernahme; (*what is* —*d*) wiedergenommene Preise. II. *v.a.* wiedernehmen.

Recast, *v.a.* umgießen, umformen; aufs neue oder neu (die Rollen) verteilen (*Theat.*).

Recede, *v.a.* zurück-gehen, —treten, abweichen; to — from a th., Verzicht leisten auf eine S.

Recei —*pt, I. s.* der Empfang (*of a letter, etc.*); (*prescription*) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Empfangsbefcheinigung, Quittung, der Empfangschein (*C.L.*); die Einnahmefälle (*B.*); to give a —*pt*, eine Empfangsbefcheinigung ausstellen; on —*pt* of this, bei (nach) Empfang dieses; remit me the amount on —*pt*, remittieren Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang; —*pts* and expenditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; to be in —*pt* of, (etwas) empfangen haben. II. *v.a.* quittieren, eine Quittung geben. —*vable, adj.* annehmbar. —*ve, v.a.* empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (*a book, a parcel, news*); einnehmen (*money*); aufnehmen (*into a community, class*); empfangen, aufnehmen (*as guest*); (*mentally* —*ve*) aufpassen; (*recognize*) annehmen, anerkennen; (*accept*) annehmen; a —*ved* tradition, eine (allgemein) angenommene Überlieferung; —*ved odds, Plus-Vorgaben (Tennis)*; to —*ve* the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen oder nehmen. —*ver, s.* der Empfänger; der Einnehmer (*of customs, etc.*); der Aufnehmende; der empfangende Teil; der Kommunikant, Abendmahlsgenosse; der Rezipient, Kondensator (*Phys., Chem.*); der Hörrichter (*Teleph.*); —*ver* (*of stolen goods, Diebs*)-Fehler. —*ving, s.* der Empfang. *Comp.* —*pt-book, s.* das Quittungsbuch (*C.L.*); das Rezeptbuch. —*pt-stamp, s.* der Quittungsstempel.

Receiv —*cy, s.* die Reueit, Frische. —*t, adj.* neu, frisch, erst entstanden; neu geschehen (*as an event*); —*intelligence, frische oder neueste Nachrichten*; to —*t* date, von neuestem Datum. —*tly, adv.* neulich, unlängst, vor kurzem; —*tly* returned from, eben (wrt) zurückgekehrt von. —*tness, s.* die Frische, Reueit.

Recension, *s.* die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision.

Recept —*ability, s.* die Empfanglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit. —*acle, s.* der Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; der Fruchtboden (*Bot.*). —*acular, adj.* Fruchtboden-. —*ion, s.* der Empfang, die Aufnahme (*also of a book*); die Annahme (*of a play, a theory, etc.*); a channel for the —*ion* of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen; to give a p. a gracious —*ion*, einen freundlich aufnehmen; there is a —*ion* at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt. —*ive, adj.* aufnehmefähig, empfänglich (für); to be —*ive* of a th., etwas fassen können. —*ivity, s.* die Aufnahmefähigkeit, Empfanglichkeit (für). *Comp.* —*ion-room, s.* das Empfangszimmer.

Recess, *s.* das Zurückgehen; die (Parlaments)-Ferien (*Parl.*); (*holidays*) die Ferien; (*retirement*) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Rische, Blende (*in a room, etc.*). —*es, pl.* die Wintel, Falten, Tiefen (*fig.*) (*of the heart*). —*ion, s.* das Zurückgehen; *see* Precession. —*ional, adj.* mit dem Weggehen verbunden; —*ional hymn, der Gesang beim Weggang der Gemeinde.*

Rechristen, *v.a.* umtaufen, anders nennen.

Recip —*e, s.* das Rezept. —*ient, s.* der Empfänger.

Reciprocal, I. *adj.*, —*ally, adv.* wechselt., gegen-, beider-seitig; reziprot (*Math., Log., Gram.*); —*al action, die Wechselwirkung*; —*al ratio, umgekehrtes Verhältnis*. II. *s.* das Gegenstück; der reziprote Wert (*Math.*). —*ate, v. I. n.* abwechselnd wirken, abwechseln. II. *a.* erwidern, austauschen; good wishes heartily —*ated*, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; —*ated favours, gegen-seitig erfüllte Vergünstigungen*. —*ating, adj.* abwechselnd; —*ating motion, hin- und her-gehende, auf- und nieder-gehende Bewegung*; —*ating engine, die Dampfmaschine mit hin- und her-gehendem Kolben*. —*ation, s.* die Hin- und Herbewegung; die Wechselwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; der Austausch, die Erwidern. —*ity, s.* gegenseitige Beziehung, Wechselwirkung.

Recit—al, *s.* das Vorlesen (*of laws, etc.*), Herfagen, Vortragen; (*enumeration*) die Aufzählung; (*narration*) die Erzählung; musical—al, musikalischer Vortrag; organ—al, das Orgeltongert. —**ation**, *I. s.* das Herfagen (*of lessons*); der Vortrag, das Vortragen (eines Gedichtes, Musikstücks). *II. attrib.*; —**ation room, der Hörsaal. —**ativo**, *I. adj.* reſtituierbar. *II. s.* der Redeſang, das Reſtitatib. —**e**, *v. I. a.* auffagen, herfragen, leſen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen (*a poem, etc.*); (*narrate*) erzählen. *II. n.* vortragen, deklamieren. —**er**, *s.* der Vortragende, Deklamator; der Erzähler.**

Reck, *v. a. & n.* Sorge tragen, berückſichtigen, ſich kümmern. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* ſorglos, achtlos, unbefümmert, rüdfichtslos (gegen die Folgen); (*rash*) tollkühn, berwegen. —**lessness**, *s.* die Rüdfichtsloſigkeit, Berwegenheit.

Reckon, *v. I. a.* rechnen, zählen; (*estimate*) ſchätzen, anſehen als, halten für; (*impute*) zu-, an-rechnen (to a p. for, einem als); to —**up**, zuſammen-rechnen, —zählen. *II. n.* rechnen; (*think*) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); to —**without one's host**, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; to —**on**, **upon**, rechnen, zählen, ſich verlaſſen auf (*acc.*); to —**with**, abrechnen mit, Rechenſchaft geben (*von*). —**er**, *s.* der Rechner; ready—**er**, der Schnellrechner, das Hülfſ-rechenbuch. —**ing**, *s.* das Rechnen; die Rechnung (*at an inn, etc.*); (*calculation*) die Berechnung; (*settlement*) die Ab-, Zuſammen-rechnung; das Urteil, Erachten, Daſürhalten; dead—**ing**, ungefähre Berechnung, Eiſſung (*Naut.*); to be out in one's —**ing**, ſich verrechnen or verrechnet haben; according to my —**ing**, meines Erachtens.

Reclaim, *v. a.* zurück-bringen, —leiten, —lenken (*fig.*); (*convert*) bekehren, beſſern; kulturfähig or urbar machen (*land*); zurückföhren, rekultivieren. —**able**, *adj.* verbeſſerungsfähig.

Reclamation, *s.* das Zurückbringen, die Beſſerung; die Zurückforderung; der Einſpruch, die Beſchwerde; die Nugbarmachung, Urbarmachung (*of land*).

Reclin—**ation**, *s.* die Reklination (*Astr., Surg.*). —**e**, *v. n.* (ſich) lehnen, anlehnen, zurücklehnen ruhen. *Comp.* —**ing-chair**, *s.* der Rehnſuhl. —**ing-dial**, *s.* reſtinierende Sonnenuhr.

Reclose, *v. a.* wieder ſchließen or zumachen.

Recluse, *I. adj.* abgeſchieden, einſam. *II. s.* der Einſiedler, Klausner.

Recogni—**tion**, *s.* die (Wieder-)Erkennung (*of a p., etc.*); (*acknowledgement*) die Anerkennung. —**zable**, *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen. —**zance**, *s.* das Erkenntnis (*of a jury*); to enter into —**zances**, ſich gerichtlich verbindlich machen. —**ze**, *v. a.* (wieder)erkennen; grüßen (*in the street, etc.*); anerkennen.

Recoil, *I. v. n.* zurück-prallen, —ſpringen; zurück-fahren (*from fear, aus Furcht*); zurück-beben, —ſchaubern (*at, vor*); (*shrink*) zurückweichen. *II. s.* das Zurückſpringen (*Horol.*); der Rüdftoß (*of a gun*); der Rüdfuß (*of a cannon*); das Zurückprallen (*fig.*); das Zurückſchreden. *Comp.* —**escapement**, *s.* zurückſpringende Hemmung.

Recoil, *v. a.* umprägen. —**age**, *s.* die Umprägung.

Recollect, *v. a.* ſich erinnern (einer Perſon or Sache), ſich (*dat.*) ins Gedächtnis zurüdfufen; wieder ſammeln; to —**o. s.**, ſich ſammeln or faſſen. —**ion**, *s.* die Erinnerung, *see Reminiscence*; das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my —**ion**, dieſer or an dieſe Ereigniſſe ſann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern.

Recolonization, *s.* neue Koloniſierung.

Recommence, *v. a.* wiederbeginnen.

Recommend, *v. a.* empfehlen; young men were —**ed to read Goethe**, man empfahl jungen Leuten or es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen Goethe zu leſen. —**ation**, *s.* die Empfehlung; (*cause*

of—**ation**) der Empfehlungſgrund; letter of—**ation**, das Empfehlungſſchreiben. —**atory**, *adj.* empfehlend, Empfehlungſ-.

Recommission, *v. a.* neu beauftragen, wieder-anſtellen; wieder dienſtbereit machen.

Recommit, *v. a.* wiederverhaften; abermals einer Kommiſſion übergeben.

Recompense, *I. v. a.* ausgleichen, erſetzen, entſchädigen; (*reward*) belohnen; (*requite*) vergelten, vergüten; to —**a p.** for kindness, einem ſeine Güte vergelten. *II. s.* der Erſatz, die Vergütung, Belohnung; *see Reward*.

Recompose, *v. a.* neu zuſammenſetzen; neu ſetzen (*Typ.*); (*quiet*) wieder beruhigen.

Reconcil—**able**, *adj.* verſöhnbar; vereinbar, verträglich (*with, mit*). —**e**, *v. a.* ver-, aus-, ſöhnen (*enemies, etc.*); vereinbaren, in Einſlang bringen (*with, to, mit*); to —**e o. s.**, become —**ed to**, ſich fügen in (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Verſöhner. —**iation**, *s.* die Wiederausſöhnung, Verſöhnung.

Recondensation, *s.* die Wiederverdichtung.

Recondite, *adj.* verborgen; (*abstruse*) tief, dunkel.

Reconduct, *v. a.* zurückführen.

Reconn—**aissance**, —**oissance**, *s.* prüfende Beſichtigung; die Reſognoſzierung (*Mil.*); —**aissance in force**, gewaltſame Reſognoſzierung. —**oitre**, —**oiter**, *v. a.* beſichtigen, auſtunſchafien; reſognoſzieren (*Mil.*); —**oitring party**, die Reſognoſzierungsabteilung.

Reconquer—**x**, *v. a.* wiedererobern. —**st**, *s.* die Wiedererobierung.

Reconsider, *v. a.* wiedererwägen, überlegen. —**ation**, *s.* nochmalige Überlegung or Erwägung.

Reconstruct, *v. a.* wieder(auf)bauen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederaufrihtung, Wiederherſtellung.

Record, *I. v. a.* aufzeichnen, niederſchreiben; tief einprägen (*obs. ſa.*). *II. s.* die Urkunde, das Verzeichniß, Protokoll; ſchriftlicher Bericht; diepoſt-leiſtung, Glanzleiſtung, der Vorſprung; their —**is** far from blameless, ihre Vergangenheit iſt weit davon entfernt tadelſrei zu ſein; he has left a good —, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlaſſen; it is or has been left upon —, es iſt aufgezeichnet, iſt eine hiſtoriſche Taſſache; phonographic —, das Sineinſprechen eines Stüdes in Perſ or Proſa in einen Phonographen; die Wiedergabe eines ſolchen Stüdes durch den Phonographen; die Waſche oder Platte, welche ein ſolches Stück enthält; to beat the —, die biſherige Höchſt-leiſtung übertreffen. —**er**, *s.* der Regiſtrator, Protokollant; die erſte Gerichtſperſon (*of certain towns*); regitrierender, aufzeichnender Apparat (*Mach.*). —**erſhip**, *s.* die Stelle eines Urkundenbewahrers, Archivars, Regiſtrators. —**s**, *pl.* Geſchichtsbücher, Papiere, das Archiv. *Comp.* —**maker**, *s.* einer der Stüde zur Wiedergabe durch den Phonographen in das Inſtrument ſpricht. —**office**, *s.* das Staats-Archiv.

Recount, *v. a.* aufzählen, herzählen, erzählen.

Recoup, *v. I. a.* abziehen; wieder vollſtändig einbringen. *II. n.* ſich ſchablos halten.

Recourse, *s.* die Zuflucht; to have —**to a p.**, ſeine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem.

Recover, *v. I. a.* wieder erlangen or bekommen; wiedererobern (*territory, etc.*); (*retrieve*) wieder einbringen or gut machen; eintreiben (*debts*); to —**damages**, Schadenerſatz erhalten. *II. n.* beſſer werden, ſich erholen, geneſen; ſeinen Prozeß gewinnen. —**able**, *adj.* eintreibbar, wieder zu erlangen. —**y**, *s.* die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederherſtellung, Geneſung; die Erlangung; —**y of damages**, der Schadenerſatz (*Law*); past —**y**, un wiederbringlich verlor; unheilbar.

Recover, *v. a.* neu überziehen (*umbrellas*).

Recreant—**oy**, *s.* die ſchämliche Verzagtheit; die Abtrünnigkeit. —**t**, *I. adj.* abtrünnig; (*craven*) feig. *II. s.* der Abtrünnige; der Feigling; der Bſewidit.

Recreat—**e**, *v. a.* neu ſchaffen; to —**e o. s.**, ſich er-

quiden or erfrischen or erholen. —**ion**, s. die Erholung, Erquickung, Erfrischung; (diversion) die Erquickung, Erquicklichkeit; das Wiedererfrischen. —**ive**, adj. erquickend, erfrischend, erholend.

Recrement, s., —s, pl. ausgeschiedene Säfte.

Recriminat —e, v. n. Gegenbeschuldigungen vorbringen. —**ion**, s. die Gegenbeschuldigung; die Gegenklage (*Law*). —**ory**, adj. eine Gegenbeschuldigung enthaltend or machend.

Recross, v. a. wieder überschreiten, zurückfahren über (*acc.*), wieder übergehen über (*acc.*).

Recurdescen —ce, s. der Wiederaufbruch, das Wiederaufbrechen (*of a wound*), das Wiedererschlimmernwerden. —**t**, adj. wieder aufbrechend.

Recruit, I. v. a. (durch neuen Zusatz) wiederherstellen, ergänzen; wieder vollständig machen, ergänzen (*an army, etc.*). II. v. a. & n. sich erholen, sich stärken. III. v. n. (an)werben (*Mil.*). IV. s. die Ergänzung, der neue Vorrat; der Rekrut (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ing-officer**, s. der Werbeoffizier. —**ing-sergeant**, s. der Werbeobergeant.

Reot —angle, s. das Rechte. —**angular**, adj. rechtwinklig. —**ifiable**, adj. besserbar, zu berichtigen. —**ification**, s. die Berichtigung (*also C. L.*); die Retifikation (*Geom., Chem.*). —**ifier**, s. der Berichter; der Retifikator (*Chem.*); das Destillationsgefäß. —**ify**, v. a. berichtigen; verbessern; retifizieren (*Geom.*); retifizieren, läutern (*spirits, etc.*). —**ilinear**, —**lineal**, adj. geradlinig. —**itude**, s. die Geradheit; die Rechtlichkeit, Geradheit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). —**um**, s. der Mastdarm.

Rector, s. der Pfarrherr; der Oberpfarrer; der Vorsteher, Rektor (*Scotch Univ., also of a Jesuitical college*). —**ate**, s. das Pfarramt; das Rektorat. —**ial**, adj. pfarrherrlich; Rektorat. —**ial address**, die Rektorsrede. —**ship**, s. see —**ate**. —**y**, s. die Pfarre, das Pastorat; das Pfarrhaus.

Recumbent, adj., —**ly**, adv. liegend, liegend.

Recuperat —e, v. n. sich erholen. —**ive**, adj. zur Wiedererlangung gehörig or dienlich; —**ive power**, die Wiedererholungsfähigkeit; France showed a great —**ive power**, Frankreich bewies, daß es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.

Recur, v. n. zurückkehren (to the mind, ins Gedächtnis), einfallen; wieder zurückkommen auf (*acc.*) (to a subject); (periodisch) wiederkommen, wiederkehren. —**rence**, s. die Wiederkehr. —**rent**, adj. wiederkehrend; zurücklaufend (*as nerves*). —**ring**, adj. zurücklaufend; periodisch (*of decimals*); —**ring series**, zurücklaufende Reihen.

Recurv —ate, adj. zurückgekrümmt (*Bot.*). —**i-roster**, s. der Säbelschnäbler.

Reus —ancy, s. die Weigerung; die Widerspenstigkeit. —**ant**, I. adj. sich weigernd, widerspenstig; sich weigernd, die Oberherrlichkeit des Königs in Religionsfachen anerkennen. II. s. der Abweigernde, Widerspenstige; der Konfessionar, Katholik, zc. —**e**, v. a. verwerfen (*Law*).

Red, I. adj. rot; bright —, hellrot; —**chalk**, der Rötel; —**currant**, die Johannisbeere; —**herring**, der Röstelhering; —**men**, die Rothäute, Indianer; —**murrain**, das Blutharnen; —**ochre**, der Röstelstein. II. s. das Rot. —**den**, v. n. rot werden, sich röten; eröten. —**dish**, adj. rötlich. —**ness**, s. die Röte. *Comp.* —**Book**, s. das Staatsabrechnungsbuch; der Adelskalender. —**breast**, s. das Röstelchen. —**chalk**, s. der Rötel, Röstel. —**coat**, s. der Rostrot, englische Solbat. —**cross**, I. s. das rote Kreuz. II. adj. ein rotes Kreuz tragend; —**Cross Society**, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz, die Gesellschaft zur Pflege Verwundeter im Kriege. —**deer**, s. der Rothirsch. —**facéd**, adj. rot aussehend. —**haired**, adj. rothaarig. —**handed**, adj. mit roten, blutigen Händen; to be taken —**handed**, auf früherer Zeit ertappt werden. —**hot**, adj. feuerrot, glühend; hiki,

heftig (*sl.*); to be —**hot**, glühend. —**lano**, s. die Röhle, Gurgel (*sl.*). —**lead**, s. der Meinig. —**letter**, adj.; —**letter day**, glücklicher Tag. —**nosed**, adj. rötlich. —**pole**, s. der Blutbäumling. —**skin**, s. die Rothaut, der Indianer. —**start**, s. das Rothschwänzen. —**tape**, see Tape. —**tapism**, s. pedantischer Bureaugeist, die Beamtenwirtschaft. —**tapist**, s. der Autokrat vom grünen Tisch. —**water**, s. blutartiges Harn (*des Viehs*). —**wing**, die Rostdroffel.

Red, v. a. ordnen, zurecht machen (*Scotch*).

Redact, v. a. redigieren. —**ion**, s. die Redaktion.

Redan, I. s. der Redan, die Fische. II. attrib.; —**system**, die Zangenbefestigung.

Redd —endum, s. die Referationsklausel. —**itive**, adj. erwidern (*Gram.*); entsprechend.

Reddle, s. der Rötel, Röstel.

Rede, v. a. & n. raten (*obs.*).

Redecorate, v. a. neu schmücken or dekorieren.

Redeem, v. a. wieder, zurückkaufen; loskaufen, auslösen (*captives, etc.*); einlösen (*a pledge*); amortisieren (*Law, C. L.*); erfüllen (*a promise*); erlösen (*Theol.*); (atone for) büßen, wieder gut machen; (compensate) ersetzen, erstatten; wieder einbringen (*the time*); the —**ing feature** in a character, das was uns mit einem Charakter wieder ausföhrt; no —**ing qualities**, keine Eigenschaften, welche einen das Schlechte vergessen lassen. —**able**, adj. wiederäuflich; tilgbar, einlösbar (*C. L.*); loskäuflich; wieder einbringen. —**er**, s. der Einlösende; der Erlöser (*B.*).

Redeliver, v. a. wieder abliefern.

Redempt —ion, s. der Wieder-, Rückkauf; die Amortisation, Tilgung (*C. L.*); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (*of captives, etc.*); die Erlösung (*Theol.*). —**orist**, s. der Redemptorist.

Redintegrat —e, v. a. wiederherstellen, wiedererneuern. —**ion**, s. die Wiederherstellung, Erneuerung, Ergänzung.

Redistribut —e, v. a. wiederverteilen. —**ion**, s. die Wiederverteilung, Neuverteilung.

Redolent —ce, s. der Wohlgeruch. —**t**, adj. wohlriechend; —**t of**, riechend nach; einen Unstrich habend von (*fig.*).

Redouble, v. I. a. verdoppeln. II. n. sich verdoppeln.

Redoubt, **Redout**, s. die (geschlossene) Schanze, Redoute.

Redound, v. n. gereichen (zu), beitragen (zu).

Redraft, I. s. der neue Hg. Entwurf; der Rückwechsel, die Rücktratte (*C. L.*). II. v. a. wieder or von neuem entwerfen, neu zeichnen or abreißen.

Redraw, v. a. see Redraft II.; zurückdraffieren (*on a p.*, auf einen).

Redress, I. s. die Abhilfe, Abstellung; (reparation) die Wiedergutmachung; to obtain —, Abhilfe finden (für). II. v. a. abstellen, abhelfen; to —**grievances**, Beseitigen (*dat.*) abhelfen.

Reduce —e, v. a. zurückbringen, —führen; verwandeln (to s.th. else, in eine S.); versehen, bringen (to poverty, in Armut); bringen (to a system, in ein System zc.); (diminish) vermindern, verkleinern, verringern; herabsetzen (*prices*); (subdue) bezwingen, unterwerfen; (degrade) herunterlegen; verjüngen, in verjüngtem Maßstabe darstellen (*a drawing, etc.*); reduzieren (*fractions, equations, also Chem.*); einrichten, wieder einrichten (*Surg.*); degradieren (*Mil.*); to —**e whole numbers to fractions**, die Ganzen zu Brüchen machen; to —**e shillings to pence**, die Schillinge in Pence verwandeln; to —**e a proposition to its simplest form**, einen Satz auf seinen einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; to —**e to order**, in Ordnung bringen; to —**e to practice**, praktisch anwenden; to —**e one's expenses**, sich einschränken; the illness has —**ed him greatly**, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen; in —**ed circumstances**, in heruntergekommenen Vermögensumständen; at —**ed prices**, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; to —**e a fortress**, eine

Feftung zur Übergabe zwingen. —er, s. der Zurückbringende, —führende, der Bezwingende. —**ible**, *adj.* zurückführbar, zurückzuführen, —bringen; to be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*acc.*), sich verwandeln lassen in; —ible to practice, ausführbar. —**tion**, *see* under Reductio. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, s. das Reduktionsmittel. —**ing-compass**, *see* —tion-compasses. —**ing-scale**, s. der verjüngte Maßstab.

Reductio, *s.*; —ad absurdum, der Beweis der Unmöglichkeit, Nötigung, die Ungereimtheit zugeben. —**n**, *s.* die Zurückführung, —bringung, Verwandlung (into, in); die Reduktion (*Arith.*, *Astr.*, *Chem.*, *Metal.*); die Auflösung, Reduzierung (*Alg.*); die Wiedereinrentung (*Surg.*); die Preisherabsetzung, —ermäßigung (*C. L.*); die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung; die Verjüngung (*of a drawing*); die Zertheilung in andere Figuren (*Geom.*); —**n of a fraction**, die Auflösung eines Bruchs. *Comp.* —**n-compasses**, *pl.* der Reduktionszirkel.

Redundant —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Überfülle; der Überfluß (an Worten *zc.*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* überflüssig, überpründel; weisheitsweisig.

Reduplication, *s.* die Verdoppelung; die Reduplikation (*Gram.*).

Re-echo, *v. a. & n.* widerhallen (*with, von*).

Reed, *s.* das Rohr, Schilfrohr; (*pipe*) die Rohrpfeife, —flöte; das Rohr, Mundstück (*of the clarinet, etc.*); das Rohr (*Org.*); das Wetterblatt, Riet (*Weav.*). —**s**, *see* —ing. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Rohr or Schilf bedekt; (—**y**) rohrähnlich. —**y**, *adj.* schilfig, rohrartig; schnarrend (*as a voice*). *Comp.* —**bank** —**bed**, *s.* das Röhricht. —**bunting**, *s.* der Rohrsperling. —**grass**, *s.* das Riedgras. —**organ**, *s.* die Zimmerorgel. —**pipe**, *s.* die Rohrpfeife (*Org.*). —**sparrow**, *see* —bunting. —**stop**, *s.* das Rohr-, Schnarrwerk (*Org.*).

Re-edit, *v. a.* wiederherausgeben.

Reef, *s.* das Felsenriff. —**y**, *adj.* voll Felsenriffe.

Reef, *I. s.* das Reef, Reff. *II. v. a.* reffen (*a sail*), einziehen, verkürzen; ein Reef einziehen. —**er**, *s.* der Reffer. *Comp.* —**tackle**, *s.* die Reefstahle.

Reek, *I. s.* der Rauch, Dampf. *II. v. n.* dampfen, rauchen, dunsten (*with, von*). —**y**, *adj.* räucherig, dunnig; verräuchert.

Reel, *I. s.* der Haspel; das Garnröllchen, die Rolle (für Nähgarn); der rotierende Zylinder (*Bak.*); die Rolle (*of anglers*); die Mehlmachine (*Mill.*); der Haspel (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Haspel, die Weisse (*Spinn.*, *Silkm.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Tele.*); —*of the log*, die Logrolle (*Naut.*). *II. v. n.* (im Gehen) taumeln, manteln; *see* Whirl; *my head* —**s**, mir schwindelt der Kopf. *III. v. a.* (ab)haspeln, weisen; to —**off**, abwinden. *Comp.* —**oot-ton**, *s.* das Nähgarn auf Röllchen.

Reel, *s.* schottischer lebhafter Tanz.

Re-elect, *v. a.* wiederauswählen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederauswahl.

Re-eligible, *adj.* wiederauswählbar.

Re-emerge, *v. n.* wieder auftauchen.

Re-enact, *v. a.* wiedererordnen; wieder in Kraft (in *Scene* (*Theat.*)) setzen.

Re-engage, *v. a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, bingen; den Kampf erneuern or wiederaufnehmen.

Re-enlist, *v. n.* sich aufs neue anwerben lassen, kapitulieren (*Mil.*).

Re-enter, *v. I. a.* wiederbetreten, eintreten in (*acc.*). *II. n.* die Linien vertiefen (*Engr.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* einbringend. *II. s.* das Eindringen (*Calico-Print.*); das Vertiefen der Linien; —**ing angle**, einbringender, eingehender Winkel.

Re-establish, *v. a.* wiederherstellen. —**ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

Reeve, *s.* der Vogt, Schultheiß (*obs.*).

Reeve, *s.* das Rumpfhuhn; *see* Ruff.

Reeve, *v. a.* einführen (*Naut.*).

Re-examin —**ation**, *s.* abermalige Untersuchung, neue Prüfung. —**e**, *v. a.* neu untersuchen, aufs neue or wieder prüfen.

Re-exchange, *s.* der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Ritratte (*C. L.*); *account of* —, die Rückwechselrechnung.

Re-export, *I. v. a.* wieder ausführen. *II. s.* die wieder ausgeführte Ware. —**ation**, *s.* die Wiederausfuhr.

Refashion, *v. a.* neu formen, ummodelln.

Refasten, *v. a.* wieder befestigen.

Refect —**ion**, *s.* die Erfrischung, Labung; das Erfrischungsmahl (*in convents*). —**ory**, *s.* der Speisesaal (*in convents, etc.*).

Refer, *v. I. a.* beziehen (to, auf (*acc.*)); verweisen an (*for information, etc.*); verweisen (the reader to a note *etc.*, den Leser auf eine Anmerkung *zc.*); (hand over to) überlassen, —geben, (der Entscheidung jemandes) anheimstellen or anheimgenben; (assign) zählen, rechnen (to, zu); auf weitem Weiseld aussetzen (*Law*); to —**s.**, sich beziehen auf (*acc.*). *II. n.* sich beziehen (auf), (allude) anspielen (auf), meinen; (appeal) sich berufen, es ankommen lassen (to, auf (*acc.*)); (—to) nachschlagen in (einem Wörterbuch). —**able**, *adj.* bezüglich (to, auf (*acc.*)). —**es**, *s.* der Berichtersteller, Referent; der Schiedsrichter. —**ence**, *I. s.* die Verweisung, Nachweisung, der Nachweis, der Bezug, die Anspielung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Verweisung (to a p., auf einen); (person —red to) der Auskunftseiler; (direction) die Einweisung; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter; das Zeugnis (*of servants*); in —**ence** to, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*), in Betreff, hinsichtlich (einer Sache); —**ence five years**, fünf Jahre in der letzten Stelle (*in servants' advertisements*); works of —**ence**, Nachschlagewerke; to have no —**ence** to, sich nicht beziehen auf (*acc.*); he made no —**ence** to what had occurred, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene; on —**ence** to the work itself, I found . . ., als ich das Werk selbst nachsah, fand ich . . . *II. attrib.*; —**ence Bible**, die Konfessionsbibel; —**ence library**, die Handbibliothek; —**ence library for advanced students** at a university, die Seminarbibliothek. —**ences**, *pl.* die Auskunft (über eine *S.*); to give —**ences**, Adressen geben zur Auskunftserteilung. —**endum**, *s.* das Weisigst; ad —**endum**, zur Berichterstattung; to leave ad —**endum**, unentschieden lassen.

Refill, *v. a.* wiederfüllen; wiederstopfen (*a pipe*).

Refine, *v. I. a.* feiner machen, verfeinern; raffinieren (*petroleum, pig-iron, steel, sugar*); läutern (*glass, liquids*); retifizieren, läutern (*Dist.*); läutern, raffinieren (*Chem.*); treiben, scheiden (*gold or silver*); süßen, pauschen (*tin*); verfeinern (*fig.*); läutern, veredeln, bilden (*the taste, mind, etc.*); refining furnace, der Treibherd, Abrennsen; —**d manners**, habits, verfeinerte Sitten; —**d iron, steel**, Garsen, gegerbter Stahl. *II. n.* sich verfeinern, vervollkommen; grübeln, klügeln; to —**on** a th., etwas verbessern, verfeinern. —**ment**, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Bildung (*also of language, mind, etc.*); das Raffinieren, Reinigen *zc.*; (*purity*) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (*niceity*) die Genauigkeit, Spitzfindigkeit; —**ments of cunning**, durchtriebene Riffe (Kunstgriffe), Spitzfindigkeiten. —**r**, *s.* der Läutner; der Verfeinernde, Reiner (*fig.*); der Frischer, Abtreiber (*Metal.*); der Raffineur, Sieber (*of sugar, saltpetre, etc.*); (*subtle reasoner, etc.*) der Grübler, Klügler. —**ry**, *s.* das Frischfeuer, der Treibherd, die Abtreibhütte; die Sieberei (*for sugar*). *Comp.* —**ry-furnace**, *s.* der Raffinier-ofen, —herd.

Refining, *I. p. see* Refine. *II. s.* das Reinigen; das Raffinieren (*of metals, sugar, etc.*); die Destillation (*of petroleum*); das Gerben (*of steel*); das (Ab)Treiben (*of gold, etc.*).

Refit, v. I. a. wiederausrüsten, wiederherstellen; II. n. sich (ein Schiff) ausbessern lassen.

Reflect, v. I. a. zurückwerfen (*light, etc.*); to — credit upon, (einem) Ehre machen; to — disgrace on, Schande bringen über (acc.); to be —ed, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden. II. n. zurück-prallen, —fallen, —strahlen; nachdenken (on, über (acc.)); überlegen (*fig.*); (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (acc.); (blame) hämisch anspielen (auf (acc.)); tadelnd auftriften (gegen). —ed, adj. zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. —ing, adj. zurückwerfend, Reflexions-; —ing circle, der Reflexionskreis; —ing galvanometer, Spiegelgalvanometer; —ing telescope, das Spiegelteleskop, der Reflektor. —ingly, adv. nachdenklich; tadelnd. —ion, s. die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion, das Zurück-prallen, —strahlen, —fallen; (—ed ray, etc.) der Widerschein, Abglanz; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung, Erwägung, Betrachtung (*fig.*); (result of —ion) die Betrachtung, Bemerkung; (blame) der Tadel, Vorwurf; angle of —ion, der Reflexionswinkel; plane of —ion, die Reflexionsebene; power of —ion, —ive faculty, das Reflexions-, Vergleichungs-vermögen; on —ion, bei näherer Überlegung; in saying that, you cast —ions upon my honour, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. —ive, adj. zurückwerfend; nachdenkend, überlegend, see —ion. —or, s. der Reflektor, Strahlenwerfer; der Spiegelreflektor.

Reflex, I. adj. zurückstrahlend; zurückgebogen (*Bot.*); vom Widerschein erleuchtet (*Poet.*); rückwärts gerichtet (*fig.*); —action, die Reflex-Bewegung. II. s. der Widerschein, Reflex. —ive, adj. zurückwirkend, auf etwas Vergangenes bezüglich; (zu)rückbezüglich, reflexiv (*Gram.*); —ive verb, rückbezügliches Zeitwort. —ively, adv. rückwirkend, zurückfallend; reflexiv (*Gram.*).

Refloat, v. a. wieder flott machen.

Reflex, s. der Rückflug; die Ebbe (*of tides*).

Refold, v. a. wieder zusammenfalten.

Reform, I. v. a. umgestalten; (verbessern, reformieren (*fig.*); (re-form) neu bilden, neu formieren (*Mil.*). II. v. n. sich (verbessern (*fig.*); (reform) sich wieder bilden oder ordnen. III. s. die Verbesserung, Besserung. IV. attrib., —movement, die Reformbewegung; die neuere Richtung (*e. g. in modern language teaching*). —ation, s. die Verbesserung, Sinnesänderung; die Umgestaltung, Umbildung; die —ation (of the Church), die Reform-mation. —ative, adj. umbildend; see —atory. —atory, I. adj. zur Verbesserung dienend, reformatorisch. II. s. die Besserungsanstalt, das Rettungshaus. —ed, adj. gebessert, verbessert; reformiert (*Ecol.*). —er, s. der Verbesserer, Reformator.

Reformist, v. a. wieder oder aufs neue befestigen.

Reform, v. n. umgießen, neu gießen.

Refract, v. a. brechen (rays of light, Strahlen); —ed, gebrochen; —ing, brechend; double —ing crystal, der Doppelspat; —ing telescope, der Refraktor; —ed angle, der Brechungswinkel. —ion, s. die (Strahlen-)Brechung; index of —ion, (—ive index) der Brechungsapparat. —ive, adj. brechend, Brechungs-. —or, see —ing telescope. —oriness, s. die Widerpenfigkeit; die Streng-schiffigkeit (*of minerals, etc.*). —orily, adv. —ory, adj. widerpenfig, widerstehend, ungehorsam; strengflüssig (*Chem.*); hart, hartflüssig (*Min.*); feuerbeständig (*as stones*).

Refrain, v. I. n. sich enthalten. II. n. zurück-halten.

Refrain, s. der Rehtreim, die Rehrzeile(n).

Refrangibility, s. die Brechbarkeit (*Opt.*). —le, adj. brechbar.

Refresh, v. a. erfrischen, erquiden; (freshen up) auffrischen. —er, s. der, die, das Erfrischende, Erquidende; ein dem plaidierenden Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Honorar (*Law*) (*fam.*). —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. erfrischend, erquidend. —ment, I. s. die Erfrischung, Erquidung. II.

attrib.; —ment rooms, die (Bahnhofs-)Restau-ration, das Buffet.

Refrigerant, I. adj. kühlend. II. s. der Kühl-trant. —te, v. a. kühlen. —tion, s. die Ab-kühlung; das Kühlen der Würze (*Brew.*). —tive, see —nt I. & II. —tor, s. der Kühler, das Kühlgefäß, Kühlfaß; der Eisstrant.

Re-front, v. a.; to — old shirts, alle Hemden mit neuen Einfäßen versehen.

Reft, p. p. see Beseit.

Refuge, s. die Zuflucht; (place of —) der Zu-fluchtsort, die Freistatt; (expedient) das Hilfs-, Not-mittel; to take — with a p., seine Zu-flucht nehmen zu einem. —e, s. der Flüchtling.

Refulgent, —ce, —oy, s. der Glanz. —t, adj., —tly, adv. glänzend, leuchtend.

Refund, v. a. zurück-zahlen, —geben, erstatten, erlegen; to — o. s., sich bezahlt machen.

Refurbish, v. a. wiederaufputzen, aufpolieren.

Refurnish, v. a. neu möblieren.

Refusal, s. die abschlägige Antwort, Verwei-gerung; (right of —al) die Vorhand, der Vor-satz; to meet with a —al, eine abschlägige An-twort (einen Korb) bekommen; in case of —al, im Weigerungsfalle; to have the —al of, die Vorhand haben, wählen oder ablehnen dürfen. —e, I. v. a. verweigern (*obedience, etc.*), ab-schlagen; (decline) zurück-, ab-weisen, von der Hand weisen, abschlagen; (deny) verjagen; my pen —es to describe, meine Feder sträubt sich zu schildern; that is not to be —ed, das nehme ich mit Vergnügen an; he —ed to accept the money, er weigerte sich das Geld anzunehmen, er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; he —ed the money, er schlug das Geld aus; to —e absolutely, rundweg abschlagen. II. v. n. sich weigern, nicht tun wollen; (not accept) aus-schlagen. III. adj. verworfen, wertlos. IV. s. der Ausschub, Abfall, die Ausschubware; der Auswurf (*fig.*).

Refut —able, adj. widerlegbar. —ation, s. die Widerlegung. —e, s. widerlegen.

Regain, v. a. wieder-gewinnen, —erlangen, —er-reichen.

Regal, adj., —ly, adv. königlich. —ia, pl. Zeichen der königlichen Würde: (*royal privileges*) die Hoheitsrechte; die Abzeichen (*of freemasons*).

Regale, v. a. (festlich) bewirtet; erquiden (*the eye, ear, etc.*); ergötzen (*fig.*).

Regard, I. v. a. ansehen; (heed) achten; (con-sider) berücksichtigen; (honour) hochachten; (look on) betrachten; to — with kindness, warme, freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; to be —ed as, gelten für (*an enemy, etc.*), be-trachtet werden als, angesehen werden für; as regards . . . , was . . . (an)betrifft. II. s. der Blick, die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; die Rücksicht; die (Hoch-)Achtung; (repute) das Ansehen; with — to, in Hinsicht auf, hinsicht-lich, in Betreff (einer Sache); to have no — to, keine Rücksicht nehmen auf (acc.); nicht berück-sichtigen; to send one's —s to, einem grüßen lassen; with our united kind —s to all of you, mit den herzlichsten Grüßen von Haus zu Haus. —ant, adj. anblickend (*Her.*). —ing, prep. hinsichtlich, in Betreff. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. achtlos, rücksichtslos, unbekümmert; to be —less of the future, in den Tag hinein leben; we must not be —less of that, wir dürfen das nicht außer Acht lassen oder in den Wind schlagen.

Regatta, s. die Bootwettsfahrt, Regatta.

Regent, —cy, s. die Regentschaft, Reichsverwesung; der Regierungs-Besitz (eines Vize-regenten); (council of —cy) die Regentschaft.

Regenerat —e, I. v. a. wiedererzeugen, neu her-vorbringen; (bestern) umbilden (*fig.*). II. adj. wiedergeboren. —ion, s. die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedergeburt (*Theol.*).

Regent, I. adj. herrschend, regierend; reichs-ber-wesend; queen —, die Königin-Regentin. II. s.

der Regent, Reichsverweser; Schul- und Kollegien-Inspizitor (*New York*). —**ship**, *s.* die Regentschaft.

Regi-cide, *s.* der Königsmörder; (act of —**cide**) der Königsmord. —**men**, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Lebensordnung, Diät, Kost (*Med.*); die Regierung; (word, *etc.*, governed) der regierte Fall, das Objekt (*Gram.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Regiment (*Mil.*); die Schar (*fig.*). —**mental**, *adj.* Regiments-*s.* —**mentals**, *pl.* die Uniform. —**on**, *see* Region.

Region, *s.* die Region, Gegend, das Gebiet; die Gegend (*of the body*); (*sky*) der Himmels-*s.*trich, -raum; (*rank*) die Sphäre; *airy* —*s.*, der Luft-freis; *heavenly* —*s.*, Himmelsgegend; those are unknown —*s.* to you, das sind für Sie böhmische Dörfer.

Regist-er, *I. s.* das Verzeichnis, Register; (—*ry* of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; das Schiffszertifikat (*Naut.*); der Zugheiber, das Register (*Org.*, *Typ.*, *Locom.*, *for warm air*); das Register, der Umfang (*of a voice*, *etc.*); der Registrierapparat (*Tele.*); die Reilengleichheit (*of 2 sheets*, *Typ.*); die Wahlliste (*Pol.*); *parish* —*er*, das Kirchenbuch; *University* —*er*, die Universitätsmatrikel. *II. v. a.* (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, protokollieren; patentieren, gesetzlich schützen; anzeigen (*Mach.*); in das Register bringen (*Typ.*); einprägen (*in one's memory*); einschreiben (lassen) (*a letter*).

—**ered**, *p. p.* & *adj.* eingeschrieben (*on letters*); patentiert, gesetzlich geschützt; —**ered company**, eingetragene Genossenschaft; —**ered luggage**, eingeschriebenes Gepäck; —**ered trade-mark**, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —**rar**, *s.* der Registrator; —**rar's office**, die Registratur. —**ration**, *s.* die Registrierung (*also* of voters), Protokollierung, das Einschreiben; —**ration of luggage**, die Einschreibung des Gepäcks; —**ration of teachers**, die Ausstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrerin *en*. —**ry**, *s.* die Eintragung; das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (—*ry office*) die Registratur; das Grunde-Vermietungs-Kontor; *University* —**ry**, die Universitätskanzlei. *Comp.* —**er-grate**, *s.* der Registrierofen. —**er-office**, *s.* das Einschreibeamt. —**er-thermometer**, *s.* der Thermometernograph. —**ration-fee**, *s.* die Einschreibgebühr. —**ration-stamp**, *s.* die Einschreibbriefmarke.

Regius, *adj.* königlich; vom König ernannt.

Reglet, *s.* der Sieg, Zurücksetzer (*Typ.*); das Leisten (*Arch.*).

Regnant, *adj.* regierend; *queen* —, die regierende Königin.

Regraff, *v. a.* wieder pflöpfen.

Regression, *s.* die Rückkehr.

Regret, *I. s.* das Bedauern; schmerzliches Vermis-sen; (sorrow) der Kummer; (remorse) die Reue. *II. v. a.* bedauern; bereuen; vermessen; verlangen nach (*something lost*); *I* — to see, ich sehe mit Bedauern. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* mit Bedauern, ungerne. —**table**, *adj.* bedauerlich.

Regul-ar, *I. adj.*, —**arly**, *adv.* ordentlich; (ac-cording to rule) regelmäsig (*also Gram.*); regel-recht, genau, pünktlich; (thorough) gehörig, tüch-tig (*sl.*); regulär (*Geom.*, *Mil.*); —**ar clergy**, die Ordensgeistlichkeit. *II. s.* der reguläre Körper; der Vinien-Soldat; der Ordensgeistliche (*Ecccl.*); —**ars**, reguläre Truppen. —**arity**, *s.* die Regel-mäßigkeit; die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. —**ate**, *v. a.* regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (*clocks*, *etc.*). —**ation**, *I. s.* die Ordnung, Ein-richtung, Regulierung; (direction) die Verord-nung, Anordnung, Vorchrift; —**ations**, *Stati-ten*. *II. attrib.* vorchriftsmäßig, Kommis-si- (Mil.); —**ation boat**, der Kommissiessiel; —**ation cap**, die Kommissiemihe. —**ative**, *adj.* ordnend. —**ator**, *s.* der Regler, Ordner, An-ordner, Einrichtende; der Regulator (*Mach.*);

die Klappe, das Register (*of a stove*, *etc.*); die Steuerung (*Hydr.*); der Regulator, die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*). —**us**, *s.* Regulus (*Astr.*); der König (*Chem.*); das Goldhähnchen (*Ornith.*).

Regurgitat-e, *v. I. a.* wiederausstoßen. *II. n.* wieder zurückfließen. —**ion**, *s.* das Wiederausstoßen; (reabsorption) das Wiedereinschluden; das Zurückfließen (*Med.*).

Rehabilitat-e, *v. a.* wieder in frühere Rechte setzen; wieder zu Ehren bringen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiedereinführung in frühere Rechte *z.*; die Ehren-rettung, Rehabilitation.

Rehears-al, *s.* die Wiederholung; (narration) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Mus.*, *Theat.*). —**o**, *v. I. a.* wiederholen; erzählen; probieren; be-singen (*Poet.*). *II. n.* Probe halten. —**er**, *s.* der Erzähler; der, welcher die Probe abhält.

Reign, *I. v. n.* regieren, herrschen; *see* Predomi-nate; he resolved to rule as well as to —, er beschloß nicht nur König zu heißen, sondern selbst zu herrschen. *II. s.* die Regierung; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); the — of King William, die Regierung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreckens-herrschaft.

Reimburse, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen oder ersatten, zurückzahlen (*the outlay*); entschädigen (*a p.*); beden (*C. L.*); to — o.s. (at the expense of . . .), sich wieder bezahlt machen (bei . . .). —**ment**, *s.* die Rückzahlung; die Dedung; die Entschädigung.

Re-imprison, *v. a.* wiederereinftern.

Rein, *I. s.* der Zügel, Zaum (*also fig.*); to give —, the —, die Zügel schießen lassen; to assume or take the — (of government), die Zügel (der Regierung) ergreifen. *II. v. a.*; to — up (in), die Zügel anziehen (zum Anhalten), zügeln.

Reindeer, *s.* das Rentier.

Reinforce, *I. v. a.* verstärken. *II. s.* die Verstärkung; das Kammerstück (*Mil.*); first, second —, das Bodens, Zapfen-feld. —**ments**, *pl.* die Verstärkungstruppen, der Nachschub.

Reins, *pl.* die Riemen; das Innere, Herz (*B.*).

Re-insert, *v. a.* wiederereintruden.

Reinstall, *v. a.* (reinstall) wiederereinführen; wieder-herstellen.

Reinsure, *v. a.* nochmals versichern.

Re-introduc-e, *v. a.* wiederereinführen. —**tion**, *s.* die Wiedereinführung.

Reinvest, *v. a.* wiederereinführen; wiederanlegen (*money*). —**ment**, *s.* die Wiederanlage.

Reissue, *I. v. a.* wiederausgeben. *II. s.* die Wiederausgabe.

Reiterate, *v. a.* wiederholen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederholung.

Reject, *v. a.* verwerfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*an offer*); (spurn) verschmähen; to be —ed, abge-wiesen werden, einen Storb bekommen (von einer Dame), in einer Prüfung durchfallen. —**er**, *s.* der Ausschlagende. —**ion**, *s.* die Auswerfung; die Ausstoßung, Verwerfung, Ausschlagung.

Rejoice, *v. I. a.* erfreuen, Freude machen. *II. n.* sich freuen, erfreut sein; *I am* —ed at, ich freue mich über (*acc.*), es freut mich, daß; to —e —n, seine Freude haben an (*dat.*), sich freuen über (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der sich Freuende. —**ing**, *I. adj.* sich freuend, froh. *II. s.* die Freude, das Frohlocken; —ings, Freudenbezeugungen, Lust-barkeiten (*pl.*).

Rejoin, *v. I. a.* (reunite) wieder zusammenfügen, wieder vereinigen; (join, meet) sich wieder ver-einigen (mit), wieder kommen or stoßen (zu), (einen) wieder treffen, (mit einem) wieder zusam-mentreffen; (reply) erwidern, antworten, ver-setzen. *II. n.* erwidern, versetzen. —**der**, *s.* die Erwidern.

Rejuven-ate, *v. a.* verjüngen. —**ation**, —**es-cence**, *s.* die Verjüngung; well of —escence, der Jungbrunn, Quell der Verjüngung.

Rekindle, *v. I. a.* wieder-entzünden, —anzünden. *II. n.* (sich) wieder entflammen (*fig.*).

Relapse, *v. n.* zurückfallen; einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med. etc.*). *II. s.* der Rückfall.

Relat-e, *v. I. a.* berichten, erzählen, melden; aufschreiben; in Beziehung bringen *zu (dat.)*. *II. n.* sich beziehen (to a th., auf eine S.); to be —ed, verwandt sein (to, mit); —ing to, in Beziehung or mit Bezug auf. —**er**, *s.* der Erzähler. —**ion**, *s.* die Erzählung; (reference) die Beziehung, Bezugnahme (connection) das Verhältnis (*also Geom.*); Verhältnis zu einem, mit einem; (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (person —ed) der, die Verwandte; in —ion to, in Beziehung auf. —**ionship**, *s.* die Verwandtschaft.

—**ive**, *I. adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, in Beziehung (to, auf); bezüglich, beziehungs- (*Gram.*); —**ive** term, das Beziehungs- wort; the —**ive** value, der relative Wert. *II. s.* das Beziehliche; das beziehliche Nomen, Relativum (*Gram.*); der, die Verwandte.

Relax, *v. I. a.* schlaff machen, erschaffen; (open out) locker machen, öffnen, auflösen; (modify) mildern, mäßigen, vermindern; nachlassen (in energy, severity, etc., in Eifer, Strenge, etc.); abspannen, erfrischen (*the mind*); öffnen, laxieren (*Med.*). *II. n.* erschaffen; nachlassen von seiner Strenge, milder werden; sich (*dat.*) Erholung gewähren, ausruhen. —**ation**, *s.* die Erschlaffung, Verminderung der Spannung, Abspannung (*of the nerves, etc.*); das Nachlassen; die Erheiterung, Zerstreuung, Erholung, Ruhe (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* schlaff, matt. —**ing**, *adj.* erschaffen, weich.

Relay, *s.* der Vorrat; Unterleg-, Wechsel-pferde; die Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitskräfte (*of workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tele.*).

Relay, *v. a.* umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).

Release, *I. v. a.* ent-, los-laffen, befreien; erlösen (from, von); aufgeben (*a right*); to — s. o. from his promise, einen seines Vorprechens entbinden. *III. s.* die Entlassung, Lös-, Freilassung; die Befreiung, Erlassung (*fig.*); die Verzichtleistung, Aufgebung; die Verzicht-Urkunde (*Law*).

Relegat-e, *v. a.* verweisen, relegieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Verweisung.

Relent, *v. n.* sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich, milder werden. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* nicht zu erweichen, unnachgiebig, hart, störrisch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unnachgiebigkeit, Störrichkeit.

Relat, *v. a.* wieder vermieten or verpachten.

Relevan-cy, *s.* die Erheblichkeit. —**t**, *adj.* erheblich, passend; anwendbar (to, auf, *acc.*).

Relia-bility, —**bleness**, *s.* die Zuverlässigkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* zuverlässig. —**ncc**, *s.* der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; to place —nce on, (sein) Vertrauen setzen auf (*acc.*). —**nt**, *adj.* vertrauensvoll, sich verlassend auf (*acc.*); self —nt, voll Selbstvertrauen.

Relio, *s.* der Rest, das Überbleibsel; die Reliquie (*of a saint, etc.*). —**t**, *s.* der (die) Hinterbliebene; die (der) Witwe(r).

Relie-f, *s.* die Erleichterung, Linderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Ablösung (einer Schuld); der Entlass (*of a garrison, etc.*); erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculpt. etc.*); das Hervortreten, die Erhabenheit (*Paint.*); die Rechts-, gerichtliche Hilfe (*Law*); das Hervorheben (*fig.*); to throw into —f, hervorreten lassen, hervorheben; in the boldest —f, in den klarsten Umrissen. —**vable**, *adj.* der Abhilfe fähig. —**ve**, *v. a.* erleichtern, lindern, mindern; helfen, unterstützen; ablösen (*Mil.*); entgehen; abhelfen (*wants*), Abhilfe gewähren; (ease, free) befreien, lindern, einer S. erheben; (hervor)heben; erhöhen; angenehm unterbreiten (*fig.*); beruhigen (*one's mind*). —**ver**, *s.* der Abhelfer, die Abhilfe; der Abhelfer. —**ving**, *adj.* erleichternd; —ving tackle, die Kottalie; —ving officer, der Armenpfleger. —**vo**, *s.* das Relief.

Religio-n, *s.* die Religion. —**sity**, *s.* die Religiosität. —**us**, *adj.* religiös, Religions-; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp.* to Secular) (ordens)geistlich, Ordens-; —us house, ein Ordenshaus; —us orders, geistliche Orden. —**usly**, *adv.* see —us; pünktlich; (conscientiously) gewissenhaft. —**usness**, *s.* die Religiosität.

Relinquish, *v. a.* verlassen; aufgeben, Verzicht leisten auf (*acc.*) (*a plan*). —**ment**, *s.* das Verlassen; die Aufgebung (von), der Verzicht (auf).

Reliquary, *s.* das Reliquienfäßchen.

Relish, *I. s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (savour) der Vergnügen; to have no — for, keinen Geschmack finden an (einer S.); to eat with —, es sich (*dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. *II. v. a.* gern genießen, Geschmack finden an; genießen, Gefallen or finden an (*dat.*) (*fig.*); did you — your dinner, hat Ihnen Ihr Essen geschmeckt?

Reluctan-cy, —**cy**, *s.* die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille; with —cy, ungern, mit Widerstreben. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwillig, ungern, widerwillig, mit Widerstreben.

Rely, *v. n.* sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (auf einen or eine S.).

Remain, *v. n.* (übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurückbleiben; (continue) (ver)bleiben; to — till called for, postlagernd; to have —ing, übrig haben; I — your loving friend, etc., ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin etc.; it —s to be told, noch ist zu erzählen; what —s, das Übrige; this —s to be proved, dies bedarf noch des Beweises; to — on hand, auf Lager liegen. —**der**, *s.* das Überbleibsel; der Rückstand (*of an account, etc.*); der Rest (*Arith.*). —**ing**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben). —**s**, *pl.* das Überbleibsel; die Reste, irdische Sülle (*fig.*); literary —s, der literarische Nachlaß.

Remake, *tr. v. a.* wiedermachen.

Remand, *I. v. a.* wiederkommen lassen; zurückverweisen in Untersuchungshaft zurückschicken. *II. s.* die Zurücksendung in die Untersuchungshaft.

Remark, *I. s.* die Ans., Bemerkung. *II. v. a.* bemerken, gewahrt werden (einer S.), beobachten. *III. v. n.* bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über, zu). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* bemerksenswert, merkwürdig; (striking) auffallend; (distinguished) ausgezeichnet. —**ableness**, *s.* das Bemerkenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.

Remarry, *v. I. n.* wieder heiraten, sich wieder verheiraten. *II. a.* wieder verheiraten.

Remblai, *s.* die Aufschüttung, Erdaufschüttung.

Remed-ial, *adj.* Abhilfe gewährend, verbessernd. —**iless**, *adj.* unheilbar. —**y**, *I. s.* das Heilmittel; (help, cure) das Heiß-, Rettungs-mittel, die Hilfe; —y of law, das Rechtsmittel. *II. v. a.* helfen; abhelfen (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be —ied, dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, das läßt sich nicht abstellen.

Rememb-er, *v. I. a.* (recollect) sich erinnern (einer S. or an eine S.), sich besinnen auf (*acc.*); (bear in mind) im Gedächtnis or in der Erinnerung behalten, (einer Sache etc.) gedenken or eingedenkt sein; (recall) sich (*dat.*) eine S. ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich (*acc.*) besinnen auf (*acc.*); (emember) (with a present); grüßen; —er me kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ered, man erinnerte sich seiner, er war untergefallen. *II. n.* gedenken, sich erinnern; do you —er, kannst du dich erinnern? weßt du noch? entinnst du dich? —**rance**, *s.* die Erinnerung; (memory) das Gedächtnis; (memorial) das Andenken; in —rances of, zum Andenken an; give my kind —rances to him, grüßen Sie ihn bestens von mir. —**rancer**, *s.* der Mahner; der Sekretär der Schatzkammer.

Remind, *v. a.* erinnern, mahnen (*of a th., an eine S.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bist, die Mahnung.

Reminiscence, *s.* die (Rück-)Erinnerung.

Remiped, *s.* der Ruderfüßler.

Remise, I. s. die Rückerstattung, das Aufgeben (eines Anspruchs). II. v.a. zurückerstatten, aufgeben (claims).

Remiss, adj., —ly, adv. nachlässig. —ness, s. die Nachlässigkeit. —ion, s. das Nachlassen, der Nachlaß; der Erlaß, die Vergebung (Theol.); (relaxation) die Erleichterung, Abspannung.

Remit, v. I. a. über-senden, —machen, remittieren (money, bills, etc.); (abate) nachlassen, mäßigen; (forego) verzichten auf (acc.), abtreten; verzeihen, erlassen (sins). II. n. nachlassen, abnehmen. —

tance, s. die Geldsendung, Übermachung, das Remittieren; (money — ted) der Wechsel, die Kasse, Tratte; telegraphic — tance, die telegraphische Geldüberweisung, Kasse, Tratte. —

ter, adj. nachlassend, remittierend (as fever). —
ter, s. der Übermacher, Remittent; der Vergeber.

Remnant, s. das Überbleibsel, der Rest.

Remodel, v.a. umbilden, umwandeln, ummodellieren.

Remollescent, adj. erweichend.

Remonstrance, s. die Vorstellung, Ermahnung. —nt, I. adj. Vorstellungen machend. II. s. der Remonstrant. —to, v.n. (einem) Vorstellungen, Einwendungen machen (on s.th., über eine S.); see Expostulate. —

tive, adj. zu (Gegen)Vorstellungen, Einwendungen geneigt. —
tion, s. die (Gegen)Vorstellung, Einwendung.

Remorse, s. der Gewissensbiss, die Reue, Zerknirschung. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. reuevoll; gefühlvoll. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. reuelos, gefühllos; hartherzig. —lessness, s. die Gefühllosigkeit.

Remote, adj., —ly, adv. entfernt, entlegen, fern, weit abliegend; fremd (fig.); — kinsmen, entfernte Verwandte; — resemble, schwache Ähnlichkeit. —ness, s. die Entlegenheit, Entfer-

nung, Ferne; the —ness of the deluge, der große Zeitraum, der uns von der Sündflut trennt.

Remount, I. v.a. & n. wieder aufsteigen; wieder besteigen (a horse); wieder beritten machen; remon-

tieren (Mil.). II. s. die Ergänzung der Kavalerierepärte, Pferdumrüstung, Remonte (Mil.).

Remov-al, s. das Wegschaffen, die Beseitigung, Fortschaffung, Entfernung; die Hebung (of a grievance, etc.); die Entlassung, Abhebung (from office); die Wohnungsveränderung, der Umzug (from a house, etc.). —o, I. v.a. weg-, fort-schaffen, weg-rücken, —nehmen, —

entfernen, beseitigen; abnehmen (a bandage, etc.); verabschieden, entlassen (an officer); heben; beseitigen (plants, etc.); (clear away) wegräumen, beseitigen (a landmark); vor ein anderes

Geriicht ziehen (Law); to — the cloth, (den Tisch) abdecken; cousins twice —ed, Vettern im zweiten Gliede; Lieutenant Z. has been —ed from the

army, Leutnant Z. hat seinen Abschied erhalten. II. v.n. aus-, um-ziehen, verziehen (from a house); sich weggeben, den Ort verändern; to —

from London to Paris, von London nach Paris ziehen. III. s. der Abstand, die Stufe, Abstufung; die Versekung (school); der Name

einer Mittelklasse an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; it is but a — from nothing, es ist fast nichts. —er, s. einer, der wegschafft zc.; —er of furniture, der Möbelförderer.

Remunerat-e, v.a. belohnen, vergelten; lohnen, einen Ertrag gewähren. —ion, s. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung. —ive, adj. (be-)

lohrend, vergeltend; lohnend, einträglich. **Renaissance**, s. die Renaissance.

Renal, adj. Nieren-.

Re-name, v.a. neu benennen, umbenennen.

Renascence, see Renaissance; die Wiedergeburt. —t, adj. wiedergebend, sich erneuernd; Renaissance-.

Reencounter, I. s. das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; das feindliche Zusammenreffen; (combat) das Gefecht; das Scharmügel (Mil.). II. v.n. feindlich aufzusammenstoßen.

Rend, ir.v.a. & n. reißen; zerreißen (in pieces, also fig., etc.); to — the air with cries, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.

Render, I. v.a. wieder-, zurück-geben; vergelten (evil for good, etc.); leisten (a service); gewähren (help); ablegen (an account); (interpret) überlegen; vortragen (a song, etc.); ansetzen (reasons); absetzen (thanks); (make) machen; see Surrender; aus-schlagen (fat); bewerkeln (Build.). II. s. die Nachzahlung; (statement) der Bericht, die Angabe. —ing, s. das Wieder-

geben; die Wiedergabe, Darstellung, der Vortrag; (interpretation) die Auslegung, Über-

setzung; der erste Anwurf (Build.); das Ausschmelzen; —ing of thanks, die Danksagung.

Rendezvous, I. s. das Stelldichein; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort, Treffort; der Sammel-

platz. II. v.n. sich einstellen (an einem Orte). **Rendition**, s. die Übergabe; die Überlegung; der Vortrag.

Renegade, s. der Abtrünnige, Glaubens-Verleugner, Renegat; der Überläufer, Deserteur (Mil.).

Renew, v.a. erneue(r)n; (revive) verjüngen; (repeat) wiederholen; neu bauen (a house); wieder anknüpfen (an acquaintance, etc.); pro-

longieren (C. L.). —able, adj. erneuerungs-fähig; zu erneuern. —al, s. die Erneuerung. —er, s. der Erneuerer.

Reniform, adj. nierenförmig.

Rennet, I. s. das Lab. II. v.a. mit Lab behandeln.

Renounce, v. I. a. (einer S. (dat.)) entsagen, (auf eine S.) verzichten; (disown) verleugnen; ab-schwören; sich (acc.) lösen von (einer S.); to — all joys, allen Freuden entsagen, auf alle Freuden verzichten. II. n. (die Farbe) nicht be-

stehen, abwerfen (Cards). **Renovat-e**, v.a. erneue(r)n. —ion, s. die Er-

neuerung. —or, s. der Erneuerer. **Renown**, s. der Ruhm. —ed, adj. berühmte.

Rent, I. imperf. & p.p. see Rend. II. s. der Miß, die Spalte; die Spaltung (fig.).

Rent, I. s. die Miete, der Zins (of a house, etc.); die Pacht (of a farm, etc.); quit —, die Ablosungsmiete. II. v.a. mieten, pachten; (let) vermieten, verpachten. —al, s. das Zinsbuch, —register; der Mietzettel, Pachtzettel. —er, s. der Mieter. Comp. —charge, s. der Erb-

zins. —free, adj. zinsfrei. —roll, see —al. **Renter**, v.a. sein stoßen; anstoßen (seams).

Renunciation, s. die Entsagung, der Verzicht.

Reoccupy, v.a. wiederbesetzen.

Reopen, v. I. a. wieder öffnen; wieder eröffnen, aufs neue in Betrieb setzen. II. n. sich wieder öffnen, wieder anfangen.

Reorganiz-ation, s. die Neugestaltung. —o, v.a. wieder einrichten, neu gestalten.

Rep(p), s. der Stips.

Repack, v.a. umpacken.

Repaid, imperf. & p.p. see Repay.

Repair, I. s. die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung; in good or thorough —, in gutem (baulichem) Zustande; out of —, baufällig, abgetrieben. II. v.a. ausbessern, wiederherstellen; wiedergutmachen (er, etc. (a loss, etc.)). —er, s. der Ausbesserer. —s, pl. die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung, Reparatur; (costs) die Ausbesserungskosten; to be undergoing —s, (eben) ausgebessert werden.

Repair, v.n.; to — to, hingehen, sich begeben nach einem Orte or an einen Ort.

Repara-ble, adj. auszubessern, verbesserlich; ersetzlich (fig.). —tion, s. die Wiederherstellung, Ausbesserung; (amends) die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Genugung, der Erlaß.

Repassee, s. schnelle, gerandete, schlagende Antwort; quick at —, schlagfertig.

Repass, v. I. n. zurückgehen. II. a. wieder vorbei gehen an (dat.). **Repast**, s. die Mahlzeit, der Imbiß; (food) die Speise; to take a —, eine Mahlzeit einnehmen.

Repatriat—*e, v. a.* in die Heimat zurückbringen.

—*ed*, in das Vaterland zurückgeführt. —*ion, s.* die Rückführung in die Heimat.

Repay, *v. a.* zurückzahlen; (requit) vergelten, belohnen; (pay again) noch einmal bezahlen. —*able, adj.* zurückzahlbar, rückzahlbar. —*ment, s.* die Rückzahlung.

Repeal, *v. a.* aufheben, abschaffen. *II. s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung (*of a law*). —*er, s.* der Abschaffende; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereinigung Irlands mit England (*Pol.*).

Repeat, *v. a.* wiederholen; herzhählen, herlagern (*a poem, etc.*). *II. v. n.* repetieren (*Horol.*). *III. s. das* Wiederholungszeichen (*Mus.*). —*ed, adj.* —*edly, adv.* wiederholt. —*er, s.* der Wiederholer; die Repetieruhr (*Horol.*); periodischer Dezimalbruch (*Arith.*); der Repetiteur (*Naut.*); das Repetierglocken; see *Relay (Tele.)*.

—*ing, adj.* wiederholend; —*ing decimal*, —*ing ship*, —*ing telegraph*, see —*er*; —*ing circle*, der Repetitionskreis (*Astr.*).

Repel, *v. I. a.* zurückstoßen (*also fig.*), abstoßen (*fig.*); zurückweisen (*fig.*); to — *one another*, mutually —, einander abstoßen (*Phys.*); to — *an attack*, einen Angriff zurückschlagen. *II. n.* abstoßen. —*lent, I. adj.* zurück- abstoßend. *II. s.* zerteilendes Mittel.

Repent, *adj.* trübend (*Bot.*).

Repent, *v. I. a.* bereuen; he — *ed his folly*, er bereute *or ihn* reute seine Torheit; it — *ed him*, es reute ihn, tat ihm leid (*obs. B.*). *II. n.* Reue empfinden; Bußkett (*B.*). —*ance, s.* die Reue, Buße. —*ant, adj.* —*antly, adv.* reuig, bußfertig.

Repeople, *v. a.* wieder bevölkern.

Repercussion, *s.* der Rückstoß; das Zurücksprallen; der Wiederschlag (*Mus.*).

Repertory, *s.* das wissenschaftliche Sachregister, Inhaltsverzeichnis, Nachschlagewerk, Repertorium; der Spielplan, das Repertoire (*Theat.*); die Fundgrube (*fig.*).

Reperus—*al, s.* das abermalige Durchlesen. —*e, v. a.* wieder *or* nochmals durchlesen.

Repet—*end, s.* die Periode (*of a decimal*). —*ition, s.* die Wiederholung; (reciting) das Hertragen, Rezitieren.

Repin—*e, v. n.* Verdruss empfinden, murren, unzufrieden sein (*at a th.* über eine *S.*). —*ing, I. adj.* —*ingly, adv.* mürrisch, grämlich. *II. s.* das Murren, die Unzufriedenheit.

Replace, *v. a.* wieder an seinen Ort legen *or* stellen, wieder hinstellen; ersetzen (*in office, etc.*).

Replant, *v. a.* wiederpflanzen, verpflanzen.

Replenish, *v. a.* (wieder) anfüllen; to — *one's* (ammunition), sich wieder frisch mit (Schießbedarf) versehen.

Replet—*e, adj.* gefüllt (mit), voll (von). —*ion, s.* das Vollsein; (satiety) die Überfülle; die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*).

Replev—*in, s.* die Klage auf Wiedererlangung eines unrechtmäßig vorenthaltenen Besitzes gegen Sicherstellung; die Wiedererlangung in gepfändetes Eigentum; der Befehl, durch welchen eine gerichtliche Beschlagnahme wieder aufgehoben wird (*Law*). —*y, v. a.* durch replevin wieder erlangen; gegen Sicherheit freilassen (*Law*).

Repl—*ca, s.* die Kopie eines Kunstwerkes durch den Künstler selbst. —*cate, adj.* zurückgeschlagen (*Bot.*). —*cation, s.* die Antwort (*obs.*); (echo) der Wiederhall (*obs.*); die Revolt (*Law*). —*er, s.* der Antwortende.

Reply, *v. a. & n.* antworten, erwidern (*to a question*, auf eine Frage). *II. s.* die Antwort, Erwiderung; in — *to*, in Erwiderung auf (*acc.*). *III. attrib.*; — *post card*, die Postkarte mit Antwort.

Report, *I. s.* der Bericht, die Nachricht; (official) amtlicher Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (rumour) das Gerücht; (name) der Ruf; der Knall, Schall (*of a gun, etc.*); newspaper —, der Zeitungsbereich; false newspaper —, die Zeitungsfente, Ente; — *of proceedings*, Bericht über

die Verhandlungen. *II. v. n.* (einen) Bericht abfassen, berichten. *III. v. a.* berichten; melden, Anzeig machen (von); (relate) erzählen; verbreiten, ausbreiten (*news*); angeben, anzeigen (*a servant, schoolboy, etc.*); stenographieren, nachschreiben (*for the papers, etc.*); see *Depict*; I shall — you to the master, ich werde dich beim Lehrer anzeigen, melden; to — progress, über den Stand einer Sache berichten; it is — *ed*, man berichtet, man sagt, es heißt; to — *o.s.*, sich melden (*Mil.*). —*er, s.* der Berichterhalter, Reporter; der Nachschreiber, Stenograph (*of speeches, etc.*). —*s, pl.* die Sammlung von Rechtsprüchen.

Repos—*e, I. s.* die Ruhe (*also fig.*), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Farbtöne (*Paint.*); der Ruhepunkt (*Poet.*). *II. v. n.* ruhen, schlafen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (rely) sich verlassen (*on, auf acc.*); beruhen auf (*dat.*) (*fig.*). —*eful, adj.* ruhevoll. —*itory, s.* der Verwahrungsort, die Niederlage; das Warenlager, der Laden.

Repossess, *v. r.* (— *of*) sich wieder in Besitz (einer *S.*) setzen.

Reprehen—*d, v. a.* tadeln, verweisen. —*sible, adj.* —*sibly, adv.* tadelhaft, tadelnswert; strafbar. —*sibleness, s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit. —*sion, s.* der Verweis.

Represent, *v. a.* (portray) bildlich darstellen, abbilden, vorstellen; (describe) schildern, beschreiben; aufführen, geben (*Theat.*); (einem etwas) vorstellen, Vorstellungen machen, zu Gemüte führen (*the dangers of an undertaking, etc.*); vertreten (*s.o. or s.th. else*). —*ation, s.* die Vor-, Darstellung; das Bild, die Schilderung; die Vorstellung, Aufführung (*Theat.*); see *Remonstrance*; die Vertretung (*Law, Parl.*). —*ative, I. adj.* vorstellend; stellvertretend; vertretend, repräsentierend; (vor)bildlich; typisch; —*ative government*, die Repräsentativ-Verfassung. *II. s.* der Stellvertreter; der Vertreter (*Parl. etc.*). —*ativeness, s.* die Vorstellungskraft; die Bildlichkeit. —*er, s.* der Darsteller, Vertreter.

Repress, *v. a.* unterdrücken; (restrain) im Zaume halten, hemmen. —*ion, s.* die Unterdrückung, Hemmung. —*ive, adj.* —*ively, adv.* unterdrückend; —*ive measures*, Unterdrückungsmaßregeln.

Reprieve, *I. s.* die Begnadigung; (respite) die Frist. *II. v. a.* eine Frist, einen Aufschub geben; (auf einige Zeit) befreien, retten; begnadigen.

Reprimand, *I. s.* der schwere Tadel, Verweis. *II. v. a.* verweisen, einen Verweis geben; he was — *ed*, er erhielt einen scharfen Verweis *or* (st.) eine gehörige Rafe.

Reprint, *I. v. a.* wieder abdrucken (*a book*); wieder aufprägen (*fig.*). *II. s.* die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck, der Neubruck.

Reprisal, *s.* (—*s*) die Gegenmaßregel, Wieder Vergeltung, Vergeltungsmaßregel; letters of marque and —, Repressalienbriefe; law of —, das Wieder Vergeltungsrecht.

Reproach, *I. s.* der Vorwurf; (disgrace) die Schmach. *II. v. a.* vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf machen (*s.o. with s.th.*, einem eine *S.*). —*er, s.* der Tadler, Vorwerfende. —*ful, adj.* —*fully, adv.* vorwurfsvoll; (abusive) schmähend.

Reprobat—*e, I. adj.* verworfen, ruchlos; —*e* concerning the faith, untüchtig zum Glauben (*B.*). *II. s.* der Verworfenen. —*ion, s.* die Verwerfung; die ewige Verdammnis (*Theol.*).

Reproduc—*e, v. a.* wiederhervorbringen, wieder geben, wiederholen, reproduzieren. —*tion, s.* die Wiederhervorbringung; die Wiedergabe; die Reproduktion, Wiedererzeugung (*Physiol.*); das Nachdrucken (*of a book*). —*tive, adj.* reproduktiv, wiedererzeugend.

Reproof, *s.* der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.

Reprov—*e, v. a.* tadeln, verweisen, rügen; (serve as reproof) ein Vorwurf sein für. —*er, s.* der Tadler, Verweiser. —*ing, adj.* —*ingly, adv.* tadelnd, verweisend. rühend.

Reptil — *e*, *s.* das Reptil; der kriechende Mensch, Kriecher (*fig.*). — **lan**, *adj.* zu den Reptilien gehörig.

Republic, *s.* die Republik; der Freistaat (*fig.*); — *of letters*, Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt.

— **an**, *I. adj.* republikanisch, *II. s.* der Republikaner. — **anism**, *s.* republikanische Gesinnung; (— *an government*) republikanische Regierungsform.

Republication, *s.* die Neuherausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung.

Republish, *v. a.* wieder herausgeben.

Reputat — *e*, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen (*debts*); (reject) berwerfen; verstoßen (*a wife*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verwerfung, Abweisung; die Nicht-Anerkennung (von Staatsschulden); die Verstoßung.

Repugnant — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille. — **t**, *adj.* zuwider, im Widerspruch stehend, unerröglisch (to, mit); (distasteful) zuwider, widerlich; to be — *t* to, einen anwidern, einem widerwärtig sein.

Repuls — *e*, *I. s.* die Abweisung; die Zurücktreibung, das Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a — *e*, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* zurückschlagen, — *treiben*; abweisen (*fig.*). — **ion**, *s.* das Zurückschlagen, — *treiben*; die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); (power of — *ion*) die Repulsions-, Abstoßungs-kraft. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* zurückschlagend, — *treibend*; abstoßend, ekelhaft, widerlich (*fig.*). — **iveness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

Repurchase, *I. v. a.* wieder-, zurückkaufen. *II. s.* der Wieder-, Zurückkauf.

Reput — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (creditable) ehrbar, anständig. — **ation**, *s.* der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; to have the — *ation* of being . . . , den Ruf haben . . . , im Ruf stehen . . . ; to ruin a p.'s — *ation*, einen um seinen guten Ruf oder Namen bringen. — *e*, *I. v. a.* halten, achten für; schätzen; he is — *ed* to be rich, er gilt für reich. *II. s.* der Ruf; to be in high — *e*, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad — *e*, von schlechtem Rufe. — **ed**, *adj.* vermeintlich. — **edly**, *adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

Request, *I. s.* das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; see Demar. I. — *in*, gesucht, begehrt; (prized) geschätzt, in Ansehen; at the — *of*, auf das Gesuch des . . . , auf Anhalten von . . . *II. v. a.* bitten, ersuchen; earnestly — *ed*, dringend ersucht; to — *a favour* (of a p.), (einen) um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen.

Requiem, *s.* die Seelenmesse, das Requiem.

Require, *v. a.* verlangen, erfordern; brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; (exact) fordern, verlangen; the — *d angle*, der gesuchte Winkel; he does not — *to* to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten. — **ment**, *s.* die Forderung; die Anforderung; (need) das Bedürfnis.

Requisit — *e*, *I. adj.* erforderlich, notwendig. *II. s.* das Erfordernis. — **ion**, *I. s.* die Forderung; die Requisition (*Law*); see Request, Demand; (formal call) schriftlicher Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen *ic.*); to make — *ions*, to put into — *ion*, in Requisition setzen; see — *ion* *II.* *II. v. a.* requirieren, (zum Dienste des Staates) in Beschlag nehmen.

Requit — **al**, *s.* die Vergeltung, Belohnung. — *e*, *v. a.* vergelten, belohnen.

Reread, *v. a.* wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

Reredos, *s.* der Altarbild, das Altarblatt.

Rescind, *v. a.* aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

Rescission, *s.* die Aufhebung, Umstoßung.

Rescript, *s.* der amtliche Befehl, Erlaß, die Verfügung, Verordnung.

Rescue, *I. v. a.* befreien; retten (*fig.*). *II. s.* die

Befreiung, Rettung; die gewaltsame Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). — **r**, *s.* der Befreier, Retter.

Research, *I. v. a.* wiederforsuchen; (examine) genau untersuchen, erschöpfen. *II. s.* die Untersuchung, (Nach)Forschung. — **er**, *s.* der Forscher. *Comm.*

— **degree**, *s.* der auf Grund einer Dissertation verliehene Universitätsgrad. — **student**, *s.* ein vorgeschrittener Student, welcher eigene Forschungen anstellt.

Reseat, *v. a.* wieder setzen; mit neuen Sigen versehen; be — *ed*, bitte, nehmen Sie wieder Platz.

Resell, *v. a.* wieder verkaufen.

Resembl — **ance**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit. — *e*, *v. a.* (einem) gleichen, ähnlich sein oder sehen.

Resend, *v. a.* wieder schicken, zurückschicken (*obs.*).

Resent, *v. a.* übel aufnehmen; ahnden (*an insult*, *etc.*). — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* empfindlich, zum Groll geneigt, groß. — **ment**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Verdruss, Groll, das Rachegefühl; starke Empfindung (*of a loss*; *obs.*).

Resent, *past part.* of Resend.

Reserv — **ation**, *s.* der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt; (what is — *ed*) das Vorbehaltene, der Vorbehalt; das Reservatgebiet (*in America*); die Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung (*of the Eucharist*); mental — *ation*, Gebantenvorbehalt; der geistige Vorbehalt (*Theol.*); with a — *ation*, mit Vorbehalt. — *e*, *I. v. a.* aufsparen, bewahren; zurück-, vorbehalten; to — *e* to o.s., sich (*dat.*) vorbehalten, für sich behalten; all rights — *ed*, unter Vorbehalt aller Rechte. *II. s.* see — *ation*; (store) der Vorrat; der Rückhalt, die Reserve (*Mil.*); die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen (*fig.*); (caution) die Vorsicht; with certain — *es*, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without — *e*, ohne Einschränkung, rückhaltlos; to sell without — *e*, um jeden Preis verkaufen; in — *e*, im Rückhalt, im Vorrat; to keep in — *e*, aufsparen; the — *es* were called out, es wurde mobil gemacht; second — *e*, die Landwehr; third — *e*, der Landsturm. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen; vorzüglich; bestellt, belegt, vorgemerkt; — *ed seat*, nummerierter Platz; — *ed table*, der bestellte Tisch; der Stammtisch. — **oir**, *I. s.* das Besähtnis, der Behälter (*for water*, *fish*, *etc.*); das Aufangewerk (*Agr.*). *II. attrib.*; — **oir pen**, die Füllfeder. *Comp.*

— **e forces**, *pl.* die Reservemannschaft (*Mil.*). — **e fund**, *s.* das Reservetapital (*C.L.*).

Reset, *v. a.* wiederereinfassen; neu einmauern (*a boiler*); wiederlegen (*Typ.*).

Reshape, *v. a.* noch einmal bilden or gestalten.

Reship, *v. a.* wieder verschiffen.

Resid — *e*, *v. n.* wohnen, sich aufhalten. — **ence**, *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (place of — *ence*) der Wohnort; (house, *etc.*) die Wohnung, das Haus; der Sitz; die Residenz; der beständige Aufenthalt (*of a rector*, *etc.*); official — *ence*, die Amtswohnung. — **ent**, *I. adj.* wohnhaft, bleibend, sich aufhaltend; im Hause oder in der Anstalt wohnend (*of masters*, *etc.*). *II. s.* (dweller) der Bewohner; der Minister-Resident (*at foreign courts*); lady — *ent*, die Vorsteherin des Hauses. — **ential**, *adj.* wohnend; Residenten-. — **entary**, *adj.* seßhaft, wohnhaft. — **ual**, *I. adj.* übrig. *II. s.* (— *ual quantity*) die Differenz.

— **uary**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben); — **uary** legate, der Haupterbe, Unterfalerbe. — **ue**, *s.* der Rest, Überrest; see — *um* (*Law*); electric — *ue*, elektrischer Rückstand, das Residuum. — **uum**, *s.* der Rückstand; der reine Erbnachlaß.

Resign, *v. a.* aufgeben, verzichten auf (eine *S.*); (hand over) überlassen; (relinquish) zurücktreten (*von*); to — *one's place*, abtreten; to — *o.s.* to, sich ergeben in (*acc.*), (to the will of God, dem Willen Gottes). — **ation**, *s.* die Abtretung, Verzichtleistung (auf eine *S.*), Entsagung (*dat.*); die Hin-, Ergebung (*in*), Unterwerfung (unter *e.g.* den Willen Gottes). — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* ergeben; mit Ergebung.

Resilien—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Zurückspringen, —**prallen**. —**i**, *adj.* zurückspringend, abprallend.
Resin, *I. s.* das Harz; das Giegeharz, Kolophonium. *II. attrib.*; — soap, die Harzseife. —**o-electric**, *adj.* negativ elektrisch. —**o-electricity**, *s.* die Harzelektrizität. —**ous**, *adj.* harzig.
Resist, *v. a. & n.* widerstehen (einem), sich (einem) widersetzen. —**ance**, *s.* der Widerstand (*also Phys. & Elec.*). —**ant**, *I. adj.* widerstehend. *II. s.* der Widerstehende. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Widerstand leistet; passiv: *er*, einer, welcher gewissen ihm unliebsamen Verordnungen der Behörden seine Beachtung schenkt. —**less**, *adj.* un- widerstehlich; (unresisting) ohne Widerstand. *Comp.* —**ance-coll**, *s.* die Widerstandsrolle.
Resolut—**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* entschlossen, entschieden, fest. —**eness**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys., Mech., Mus.*); die Auflösung, Zerteilung (*of a tumour, etc.*); die (Auf-)Lösung, Hebung (*of difficult questions*); die Entscheidung (*Law*); (resolve) der Entschluß (zu einer *S.*); der (die) Beschluß(fassung) (*Parl.*); to form a —**ion**, einen Voratz fassen; to propose a —**ion**, einen Beschluß beantragen (*Parl.*); a —**ion** of congratulation, eine Glückwunschadresse; —**ion** of forces, die Zerlegung der Kräfte.
Resolv—**able**, *adj.* auflösbar. —**e**, *I. v. a.* auflösen (into, in); erweichen, zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem., Math.*); lösen (*questions*); heben (*doubts, difficulties*); (decide) entscheiden; to —**e** an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen. *II. v. r.* sich auflösen, sich bilden (*into a committee, etc.*). *III. v. n.* (—**e** on) beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen; (decide) sich entschließen; they —**ed**, sie beschloßen, sie entschloßen sich; to —**e** on a th., sich zu einer *S.* entschließen, eine Sache (fest) beschließen. *IV. s.* der Entschluß, Beschluß. —**ed**, *adj.* entschlossen. —**end**, *s.* der Resolvend (*Math.*). —**ent**, *s.* das Auflösungs- mittel.
Resonan—**ce**, *s.* der Widerklang, die Resonanz. —**t**, *adj.* widerhallend. *Comp.* —**ce-chamber**, *s.* der Resonanzboden.
Resort, *I. s.* der Zusammenfluß, das Zusammenlaufen; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort; die Zuflucht (*fig.*); der Sammelplatz; health —, der Kurort, die Sommerfrische; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht. *II. v. n.* sich begeben, kommen, gehen; (frequent) oft besuchen; to —**ta** seine Zuflucht nehmen zu (*fig.*).
Resound, *v. I. a.* wiederhallen; ertönen lassen. *II. n.* wiederhallen, nachhallen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* wieder-, nachhallend.
Resource, *s.* die Hilfsquelle, Zuflucht, das Hilfsmittel. —**s**, *pl.* Geldmittel; Fähigkeiten, Gaben. *Comp.* —**ful**, *adj.* nie um einen Ausweg verlegen.
Respect, *I. v. a.* berücksichtigen; (esteem) (hoch-) achten, schätzen, ehren, in Ehren halten; (refer to) betreffen, sich beziehen auf (*acc.*); a man who —s himself, ein Mann, der Selbstachtung hat, der etwas auf sich hält. *II. s.* die Rücksicht, der Betracht; die Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; (point) der Umstand, Punkt; in —**of**, with —**to**, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); hinsichtlich (*gen.*); in all —s, in every —, in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in vieler (manger) Hinsicht; to show —**to** (einem) ehrerbietig begegnen; to have a —**for**, Ehrfurcht haben vor; to pay one's —**s** to s.o., sich einem gehoramt empfehlen; (visit) einem seine Aufwartung machen. —**ability**, *s.* die Achtbarkeit, Achtungswürdigkeit; die Anständigkeit; die Solidität (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* achtbar, achtenswert, ehrenwert, angelegen; (decent) anständig; (middling) erträglich, leicht, nicht übel; solid, reell, gut (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* einer, der Achtung füllt, Rücksicht nimmt. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchts-

voll, höflich; yours —**fully**, Ihr ganz Ergeben-
 ergebend, hochachtungsvoll. —**fulness**, *s.* die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**ing**, *prep.* in Betreff, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*), hinsichtlich (*gen.*).
—ive, *adj.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, relatiu; (particular) besonder, sich (auf jeden im Einzelnen) beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their —**ive** homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach seinem eignen Hause. —**ively**, *adv.* beziehungs-
 weise.
Respir—**ation**, *s.* das Atmen, die Atmung. —**a-**
tor, *s.* der Atem-, Lungen-schüler. —**atory**,
adj. Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —**atory**
 organs, Atmungsorgane. —**e**, *v. n.* atmen,
 Atem holen; den Atem ziehen (*high style*).
Respite, *I. s.* die Frist (*Law*). *II. v. a.* (—**a**
 a criminal) die Vollstreckung des Urteils über
 einen Verbrecher verziehen (*Law*); (einem) eine
 Frist geben, gewähren; Ruhe gewähren.
Resplenden—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* der Glanz; die Pracht
 (*fig.*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* glänzend.
Respon—**d**, *v. I. n.* antworten; respondieren;
 (einer *S.*) entgegenkommen eingehen auf (*acc.*)
 (*fig.*); haften (*Amer.*); to —**d** to a letter, einen
 Brief beantworten; to —**d** to a call, einem Ruf
 Folge leisten. *II. a.* Genüge leisten (*Law*). *III.*
s. die kurze Melodie, Antwort des Chors (*Ecol.*).
—dent, *I. adj.* antwortend, entprechend. *II. s.*
 der, die Angeklagte (*Law*); (disputant) der Re-
 spondent. —**dentia**, *s.* (—**dentia** bond) der
 Bodmereibrief. —**se**, *s.* die Antwort (*also of an*
oracle); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*);
 das Responsorium (*in church*); die Wiederkehr
 eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme
 (*Mus.*). —**sibility**, *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit;
 die Zahlungsfähigkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* verant-
 wortlich; (able to pay) zahlungsfähig. —**sions**,
pl., die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität
 Oxford; see Little-go. —**sive**, *adj.* antwortend
 (corresponding) entprechend; (sympathetic)
 entgegenkommend. —**siveness**, *s.* das Ent-
 sprechende. —**sory**, *I. adj.* antwortend. *II. s.*
 das Responsorium.
Rest, *I. s.* die Ruhe, Rast; der Friede (*fig.*); (sleep)
 der Schlaf; der Tod (*fig.*); (—**ing** place) der
 Ruheplatz; (support) die Stütze; der Schuß (*of a*
lance); der Ruhepunkt, die Rast (*Pros.*); die
 Pause, Ferme (*Mus.*); das Aufsteigen (*Mus.*);
 die Handseide (*in turning*); day of —, der Ruhe-
 tag; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); to retire to —,
 sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen; to set at —,
 beruhigen; to be at —, ruhig sein; tot sein. *II.*
v. n. rasten, (aus-)ruhen; schlafen; (remain) sein,
 bleiben, verharren; (lean) lehnen, sich stützen
 (on, auf (*acc.*)); (be supported) beruhen, ge-
 gründet sein (auf (*acc.*)); (rely) sich verlassen,
 zählen (on, auf); the fault —s with you, die
 Schuld liegt an Ihnen; the matter now —s
 with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, sie
 liegt in seinen Händen, hängt von ihm ab; you
 may — assured that . . . , du kannst dich darauf
 verlassen, daß . . . ; to —**from** one's labours,
 von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion
 —s on . . . , die Wahrheit der Religion beruht
 auf (*dat.*). —**III. v. a.** ruhen lassen, zur Ruhe
 bringen; God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig!
 to —**one's** elbows, etc., on, stützen auf (*acc.*).
—ful, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* ruhig; beruhigend.
—ing, *s.* das Ruhen. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.*
 rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); auf-
 rührerisch (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstill.
—lessness, *s.* die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe. *Comp.*
—ing-place, *s.* der Ruheplatz; der Absatz (*on a*
staircase).
Rest, *I. s.* der Rest, Überrest; (—**capital**) der
 Rechnungsfuß; der Gang (*Tennis*); —**s**, die
 Ubrigen; —**of** a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld;
 among the —, unter andern; for the —, übrigens,
 im Ubrigen. *II. v. n.* übrig bleiben.
Restate, *v. a.* noch einmal feststellen, darlegen.

Restaura—nt, s. die Wirtschaft, das Speisehaus, Restaurant. —**teur**, s. der Speisewirt.

Restitution, s. die Wiederherstellung; (indemnification) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz; to make —, Ersatz leisten.

Restive, adj., —ly, adv. störrisch, widerspenstig, steif; — to the rein, sich gegen den Zügel sträubend (of horses); see Refractory. —**ness**, s. die Störrigkeit, Steifigkeit (eines Pferdes); die Widerspenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

Restor—ation, s. die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedereinsetzung; die Erneuerung, Restauration (Hist.). —**ative**, I. adj. wiederherstellend, stützend. II. s. das Stützungsmittel. —**e**, v. a. wiederherstellen; wieder einsetzen; (return) erstatten, wiedergeben; zurückführen (to the paths of virtue); to — e p. to health (to liberty), einem die Gesundheit (die Freiheit) wiedererschaffen; to — e to life, ins Leben zurückrufen. —**or**, s. der Wiederhersteller.

Restrain, v. a. zurück-, ab-, halten, in Schranken halten; (etnem) Einhalt tun; verbünden; (repress) unterdrücken; —ing grace, die bewahrende Gnade. —**edly**, adv. mit Einschränkung. —**t**, s. die Zurückhaltung; (retention) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Hindernis, der Zwang.

Restrict, v. a. bes., einschränken. —**ion**, s. die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (on trade, des Handels); der Vorbehalt. —**ive**, adj. bes., einschränkend.

Result, I. s. das Ergebnis, Resultat, die Folge; das Fazit (Arith.); the general —, das Gesamtergebnis. II. v. n. als Folge entstehen, sich ergeben, herrühren (from, von); hinauslaufen (in, auf eine S.); to — in a th., eine S. zur Folge haben. —**ant**, I. adj. entstehend, aus (etwas) hervorgehend. II. s. die Resultante (Math., Mech.).

Resume—e, v. a. wiedernehmen; (begin again, also v. n.) wieder anfangen, fortgehen; wieder aufnehmen; wieder übernehmen (an office, the reins of government, etc.); to — e a discourse, auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; reason — ed her away, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. —**e**, s. die kurze Wiederholung, Zusammenfassung; das Resume. —**ption**, s. die Wiederaufnahme; (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

Resurrection, s. die Auferstehung; das Wiedererstehen (fig.). —**ist**, (—**man**), s. der Leichenbier.

Resuscitate—e, v. wiedererwecken oder beleben, ins Leben zurückrufen. —**ion**, s. die Wiederbelebung, —erweckung. —**ive**, adj. wiederbelebend. —**or**, s. der Erwecker, Wiederbelebende.

Ret, v. a. röstet (flax). —**ting**, s. die Röst-, das Röstfen.

Retail, I. v. a. im Kleinen, im Detail verkaufen (C.L.); (sell at second-hand) wiederverkaufen; umständlich erzählen, wiederholen (fig.). II. s. der Kleinhändler, das Detailgeschäft; by —, stückweise; to sell by —, im Kleinen verkaufen, (Einkaufswaren) aufschneiden. III. adj.; — business, der Kleinhändler; — dealer, der Kleinhändler; — price, der Detailpreis; — establishment, —shop, der Kramladen; das Ausführnischgeschäft. —**er**, s. der Kleinhändler, Wiederverkäufer.

Retain, v. a. behalten (in the memory, etc.); befestigen, vorher nehmen, sich (dat.) vormerken lassen belegen (places, etc.); beistellen, annehmen (counsel, Law). —**able**, adj. zu behalten. —**er**, s. der Anhänger, Gefolgsmann, (—ers, pl.) das Gefolge; (servant) der Bediente, Kadei; das feste Honorar, Anstellungshonorar (for counsel, Law). —**ing**, adj.; —ing fee, see —er (Law); —ing wall, die Stütz-, Futtermauer.

Retake, v. a. wiedernehmen.

Retaliate—e, v. I. n. & a. mit Gleichem vergelten, wiedervergeltend, wettkampfen. II. n. Wiedervergeltung üben (upon a p., an einem). —**ion**, s. die Wiedervergeltung, Rache; fiscal —ion, der

Zollschuß gegenüber Ländern mit Schutzoll. —**ory**, adj.; —ory duty, der Vergeltungszoll auf Waren aus Ländern mit Schutzoll.

Retard, v. a. verhalten, aufhalten, verzögern; (impede) hindern, hemmen; —ed motion, —ed velocity, verzögerte Bewegung, verlangsamte Geschwindigkeit. —**ation**, s. die Verzögerung, das Aufhalten; das Hindern; (delay) der Verzug, Aufschub; die Aufhaltung (Mus.); die Verlangsamung, Verzögerung (Phys.). —**ment**, s. die Verhaltung, das Hindern.

Retch, v. n. (sich) würgen, sich Erbrechen wollen.

Retell, v. a. noch einmal erzählen.

Retent—ion, s. die Zurückhaltung; die Verhaltung (of the urine); die Retention (Law); die Beibehaltung (of customs). —**ive**, adj. zurückhaltend; leicht behaltend, treu (as the memory); —ive faculty, die Gedächtniskraft. —**iveness**, s. die Treue (des Gedächtnisses), Gedächtniskraft; behaltend; Kraft.

Retice—ce, s. die Verschwiegenheit; die Verschwiegenheit. —**t**, adj. verschwiegen; schweigsam; zurückhaltend.

Reti—cular, adj. netzförmig. —**culate**(d), adj. netzartig; netzartig durchbrochen; —culated moulding, die Netzverzierung, (—culated work) das Netzwerk. —**cule**, s. der (Damen-)Arbeits-, Strickbeutel; das Fadennetz, das Dreieck (in Fernrohren); see —culum. —**culum**, s. das Netzchen, Reticulum. —**form**, adj. netzförmig. —**na**, s. die Netzhaut (des Auges).

Retinue, s. das Gefolge.

Retir—ade, s. der Zufluchtsort, die Verschönerung (Fort.). —**e**, v. I. a. zurückziehen; einlösen (a bill); abhandeln, pensionieren (an officer). II. n. sich zurückziehen; (go away) sich weggeben, fortgehen; sich entfernen (from, aus); to — e from business, sich vom Geschäft zurückziehen; to — e into the country, aufs Land ziehen; to — e from active service, seinen Abschied aus dem aktiven Dienst nehmen; to — e to rest, schlafen gehen. —**ed**, adj., —**edly**, adv. zurückgezogen, einsam; (secret) verborgen; —ed list, die Pensionsliste; a —ed life, ein stilles, zurückgezogenes, abgeschiedenes Leben; —ed battery, die Kellbatterie. —**edness**, s. die Eingezogenheit. —**ement**, s. das Sich-zurückziehen; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; the —ement of a partner, der Austritt eines Geschäftsteilhabers. —**ing**, adj. zurückhaltend, behörden, schütern; —ing allowance, das Ruhegehalt, die Pension.

Retort, I. v. a. zurückwerfen (rare); zurückgeben, erwidern (upon a p., einem). II. v. n. eine Verschuldigung zurückgeben, scharf erwidern oder entgegnen. III. s. die Erwidrerung, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte, der Kolben (Chem.).

Retouch, v. a. überarbeiten, aufarbeiten; aufstecken (Engr.); retouchieren (Phot.). —**ed**, p. p. & adj. nachgraviert (of postage stamps).

Retrace, v. a. zurückgehen (acc.); nochmals zeichnen (Draw.); zurückverfolgen (also fig.).

Retract, v. a. (withdraw) zurückziehen (also v. n.); (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. —**able**, —**ile**, adj. zurück-, ein-ziehbar. —**ation**, —**ion**, s. die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung; die Zurücknahme (of a claim, etc.); der Widerruf. —**or**, s. der zurückziehende Muskel.

Retransfer, v. a. wieder auf einen Namen übersetzen, nochmals übertragen.

Retranslate—te, v. a. (zurück)übersetzen; wieder oder noch einmal übersetzen. —**tion**, s. die Rückübersetzung.

Retreat, I. s. der Rückzug (also Mil.); (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit (refuge) der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht, das Asyl; der Zapfenstreich (Mil.); to beat the — (u), den Zapfenstreich schlagen (Mil.); (sich) zurückziehen, (fig.): to sound the —, zum Rückzuge blasen; to beat a hasty —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen (coll.). II. v. n. sich zurückziehen.

Retrench, v. I. a. ab-, ver-kürzen, weglassen; ein-schränken, vermindern (*expenses*); see *Intrench*.
II. n. seine Ausgaben vermindern, beschränken.
ment, s. die Verkürzung, Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Verhängung (*Fort.*).

Retribut-ion, s. die Vergeltung, Vergütung, Wiederbezahlung. —**ive**, adj. vergeltend, Wiederbezahlungs-.

Retriev-able, adj. wiederbringlich, ersichtlich. —**e**, v. I. a. wiederauffinden, apportieren (*of dogs*); (recoover) wiedereinbringen; wiedergutmachen; to — **e** a loss, sich entschädigen; to — **e** one's character, sich (*dat.*) wieder seinen vorigen Ruf gewinnen. II. n. wiederauf-finden, -jagen. —**er**, s. der Stöber(hund), Apportierhund.

Retro-action, s. die Rückwirkung. —**active**, adj., —**actively**, adv. rückwirkend. —**cede**, v. I. n. zurückgehen. II. a. wiederabtreten (*an estate*, etc.). —**cession**, s. das Zurückgehen; die Wiederabtreibung (*Law*); see *Procession*.

—**gradation**, s. der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rückläufige Bewegung (*Astr.*). —**grade**, I. adj. rückgängig, rückläufig; —**grade** motion, rückgängige, -läufige Bewegung. II. v. n. zurück-, rückwärts-gehen; zurückgehen (*fig.*). —**gression**, s. das Rückwärtsgehen; see —**gradation** (*Astr.*). —**grossive**, adj. rückwärtsgehend; —**gressive** assimilation, rückwärtswirkende Angleichung (*Gram.*). —**spect**, —**spection**, s. der Rückblick; —**spection**, die Wiederinnerung.

—**spective**, adj., —**spectively**, adv. zurückblickend; beziehlich, wechselseitig; see —**active**; not to have a —**spective** effect, not to be —**spective**, keine rückwirkende Kraft haben, nicht zurückwirken (*as a law*). —**version**, s. die Rückwärtswendung; die Gebärmutterwendung.

Return, I. v. n. zurück-kehren, -kommen; (recur) wiederzurückkommen auf (*acc.*); wiederanheimfallen (an einen), zufallen (einem) (*to a former owner*); (reply) entgegen-, erwidern; to — home, nach Hause zurück-gehen, -reisen etc. II. v. a. zurück-, wieder-geben; erklären, abklären, ausprechen (*one's thanks*); zurückgeben (*an accusation*); nachsprechen (*Cards*); (bring back) zurück-bringen; (send back) zurück-stellen, -senden, -schicken; abgeben, ausprechen (*a verdict*); wieder zustellen, einreichen, überreichen (*to a tribunal*, etc., einem Gerichte); (give a list of) berichten, angeben; (answer) erwidern, antworten; (trans-mit) über-machen, -liefern; ins Parlament schicken, (als Vertreter or zum Abgeordneten) wählen (*a candidate*) (*Parl.*); to — a compli-ment, ein Kompliment erwidern; to — a visit, einen Gegenbesuch abklären. III. s. die Rückkehr; (periodical) — verbodische Wiederkehr; der Um-lauf, Wechsel (*of the seasons*, etc.); das Zurück-schlagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease*, etc.); (the giving back) die Rückgabe; (repay-ment) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidrerung (*of a kindness*, etc.); (requital) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedererlangen (*of outlay*), der Umsatz (*C. L.*); (profit) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; der (amtliche) Bericht; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (answer) die Erwidrerung, Antwort; der Seitenflügel (*Build.*); in —, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; to wish a p. many happy —s (*of the day*), einem viel Glück wünschen or einem seine herzlichsten Glückwünsche schicken (zum Geburts-tag etc.); — of a writ, die Übermachung eines Gerichts-, Vollziehungs-befehls; — of affection, die Gegenliebe; — of health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — of post or mail, mit umge-kehrter or wendender Post, postwendend; at the — of the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; — of a salute, der Gegengruß. —**able**, adj. zurück-gebar. —**er**, s. der Zurückkehrende; der Heim-gekehrte (*of money*). —**ing**, p. see *Return*. —**s**, pl. die Einnahme (*C. L.*); statistical —s, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* —**cargo**, s. die Rückladung. —**freight**, s. die Rückfracht.

—**ing-officer**, s. der Wahlkommissär. —**match**, s. die Wechande-Partie. —**ticket**, s. die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrchein.

Reun-ion, s. die Wiedervereinigung; (party) die Gesellschaft. —**ite**, v. a. (& n. sich) wieder-vereinigen; wiederverbünden.

Revaccinate, v. a. wiedermimpfen.

Revaluation, s. die abermalige Schätzung.

Reveal, v. a. enndehnen; offenbaren (*also Theol.*); verraten (*secrets*); — **ed** religion, die offen-barie or Offenbarungs-Religion. —**able**, adj. enthüllbar. —**er**, s. der Offenbarer.

Reveille, s. die Reveille, der Weckruf (*Mil.*).

Revel, I. s. das Gelage, die Lustbarkeit; master of the —s, see *Lord of Misrule*. II. v. n. Ge-lage halten, schmärmen, jubeln, schmausen; (luxuriate) schwelgen; to — and riot, in Sauf und Braus leben. —**ler**, s. der Schwelger, Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit. —**ry**, s. wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Sauf und Braus.

Revelation, s. die Offenbarung; — of St. John, die Offenbarung Johannis.

Revenge, I. die Rache, Rindung; die Revanche (*Cards*, etc.); see —**fulness**. II. v. a. rächen, Rache nehmen (für); ahnden (*high style*); I'll be —d on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen. III. v. r. sich rächen, Rache nehmen (on a p., an einem). —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. rädigierig, rachsüchtig. —**fulness**, s. die Rädgier, Räd-sucht. —**r**, s. der Rädler.

Revenue, s. das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; public —, Staats-einkünfte; board of —, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. die Zoll-jacht, das Zollschiff. —**officer**, s. der Zoll-beamte.

Reverbera-nt, adj. widerhallend. —**te**, v. I. a. zurückwerfen. II. n. zurückfrähen; wider-hallen. —**tion**, s. das Zurück-prallen, -werfen; das Widerhallen; (re-echo) der Widerhall. —**tory**, adj. zurück-werfend, -strahlend; —**tory** furnace, der Flammofen.

Revere, v. a. verehren. —**nce**, I. s. die Ehr-erbietung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung; (obseance) die Verbeugung; your —**nce**, Euer Ehrwürden; saving your —**nce**, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. II. v. a. ehren (einen), Ehrfurcht erweisen (einem). —**nd**, adj. ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right —**nd**, Hoch(ehr)würdig. —**nt**, adj., —**nily**, adv. ehrerbietig, erfurchtsvoll; (humble) demüthig. —**ntial**, adj., —**ntially**, adv. ehrerbietig. —**r**, s. der Verehrer.

Reverie, s. die Träumerei, der wach(end)e Traum.

Revers-al, s. die Umkehrung; die Umstoßung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umsteuern (*Loom*, etc.); — **al** of fortune, die Peripetie (eines Trauerspiels). —**e**, I. v. a. umkehren (*also a cone*), umstürzen, verkehren; auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstoßen (*a decree, judg-ment*); umsteuern (*engines*); to — **e** the order, die Reihenfolge umkehren; to — **e** the order of things, die Weltordnung umkehren; to — **e** arms, verkehrt schultern. II. s. die Rückseite (*of a coin*, etc.); die Rück-, Rehr-seite (*Typ.*); (opposite) das Gegenteil, Gegenstück, Widerpiel; der Wechsel (*of fortune*, etc.); der (Schicksals-) schlag; das Missgeschick, die Niederlage; (the case is) quite the —**e**, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; he has met with —**e**, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe erlitten. III. adj., —**ely**, adv. umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt; —**e** current, der Gegenstrom; —**e** fire, das Rückfeuer. —**ed**, adj. verkehrt; with arms —**ed**, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; —**ed** curve, die Gegenkrümmung. —**ible**, adj. umstößlich; umkehrbar; auf beiden Seiten zutragen (*as cloth*). —**ion**, I. s. die Umkehrung; der Wids-, Heim-fall (an einen); die Anwartschaft, der Erban-spruch (auf eine S.) (*Law*); der Rückschlag (*to a former type*, etc.), die Umkehrung (*Mach.*); he has the —**ion** of his brother's office, &

hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —ion, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. II. attrib.; —ion company, die Gesellschaft zur Verrentung von Erbschaften. —**ionary**, *adj.* anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; he has a —ionary interest in the estate, er hat einen Rechtsanspruch auf das Erbe; —ionary additions to policies, die Erhöhung der Versicherungssumme (wenn die Auszahlung der Dividende nicht gewünscht wird); —ionary annuity, anwartschaftliche Leibrente; —ionary property, Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. *Comp.* —**ing-gear**, *s.* die Umsteuerung.

Revert, *v.n.* zurück-, wieder-kehren; zurückkommen (to a th., auf eine S.); heimfallen (*Law*).

Revestment, *s.* die Verkleidung (*also Railw.*), Futtermauer (*Fort.*).

Review, I. *v.a.* zurück-blicken, -sehen auf (die Vergangenheit *etc.*); wieder durchgehen, durchsehen, revidieren (*manuscripts*, *etc.*); (inspект) prüfen, durchgehen, durchsuchen; beurteilen, besprechen, rezensieren (*a book*, *etc.*); mustern, Musterung halten über (*acc.*) (*Mil.*); see Re-examine. II. *v.n.* rezensieren. III. *s.* neue, wiederholte, nochmalige Durchsicht, Unterfuchung, Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezenfion, Kritik (*of a book*, *etc.*); critical —, die Rundschau; military —, die große Parade, Truppenfchau; naval —, die Flottenfchau; to pass in —, see — (*I. Mil.*). —**er**, *s.* der Musternde, Durchfucher; der Rezenfent.

Revisal, *v.a.* schmäheln, verunglimpfen; lästern (*B.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmähler. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schmähend. II. *s.* das Schmäheln.

Revisal, *s.* die Revision. —**e**, I. *v.a.* wieder durchsehen, revidieren (*a work*). II. *s.* die abermalige Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*); last —**e**, letzte Korrektur (*Typ.*). —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.*; the —**ed** Version (*of the Bible*), die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. —**er**, *s.* der Nachprüfer; der Korrektur (*Typ.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing** barrister, der mit der Prüfung der Wahllisten beauftragte Beamte (*Eng.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. —**ional**, —**ionary**, *adj.* Revisions-.

Revisit, *v.a.* wiederbesuchen, auf neue besuchen.

Reviv-al, *s.* die Wieder-belebung, -herstellung; das Wieder-aufleben, -aufblühen (*of learning*, *etc.*); die Wiederbelebung, Ermedung (*Rel.*); —**al** of letters, *etc.*, die Renaissance. —**alism**, *s.* die auf Glaubenservedung abzielende religiöse Richtung. —**alist**, *s.* der Ermedungsprediger. —**e**, *v. I.* *a.* neuebeleben, wieder ins Leben zurück-bringen; see Renovate; (re-introduce) wieder aufbringen oder einführen; (encourage) erquiden; neuen Mut einflößen; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen (*a play*, *etc.*). II. *n.* wieder-aufleben, neues Leben, neue Kraft gewinnen. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Wiederbelebende. —**ity**, *v.a.* wiederbeleben. —**ing**, *adj.* neuebelebend.

Revoca-ble, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* widerruflich.

Revoca-tion, *s.* die Zurückberufung; der Widerruf; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict*, *etc.*).

Revoke, I. *v.a.* widerrufen, zurücknehmen; zurücknehmen, aufheben. II. *v.n.* eine Farbe nicht beibehalten (*cards*). III. *s.* das Nichtbeibehalten.

Revolt, I. *s.* die Empörung, der Aufruhr; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). II. *v.n.* sich empören; abfallen (*from*, *von*). III. *v.a.* empören, abstoßen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* auf-rührerisch; empörend, eitelhaft.

Revolution, *s.* die Umwälzung, Umbredung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die (Staats-)Umwälzung, Revolution (*fig.*). —**ary**, *adj.* revolutionär, Revolutions-; —**ary** spirit, war, Revolutions-geist, -krieg. —**ist**, *s.* der Revolutionär. —**ize**, *v.a.* umwälzen; umgestalten; Shakspeare —ized the stage, Shakspeare hat die Bühne völlig neugefaltet.

Revolv-e, *v. I.* *a.* *n.* sich umwälzen, sich drehen,

(on an axis, round a centre, um eine Achse, um einen Mittelpunkt); umlaufen; voranschreiten (*as time*); each —ing year, jedes umlaufende Jahr. II. *a.* umdrehen; überlegen, -drehen, erwägen (*in one's mind*). —**er**, *s.* der Revolver. —**ing**, *adj.* sich drehend, drehbar; —ing bookcase, drehbarer Bücherfänder; —ing chair, der Drehsstuhl; —ing light, das Dreh- oder Wind-feuer (eines Leuchturms).

Revolvs-ion, *s.* die Abziehung; der Rückschlag, Umschwung (*of feeling*, *etc.*); die Ableitung (*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* abziehung; ableitend (*Med.*).

Reward, I. *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn. II. *v.a.* belohnen; (requite) vergelten. —**er**, *s.* der Belohnende, Vergelter.

Rewrite, *ir.v.a.* nochmals schreiben.

Rhapsod-ic(al), *adj.* begeistert, rhapsodisch; abgerissen, unzufammenhängend. —**ist**, *s.* der Rhapsode (*in Greece*, *etc.*); einer, der schwärmerisch und unzufammenhängend redet. —**ize**, *v.n.* sich in feurigen Reden ergießen, mit großer Begeisterung reden. —**y**, *s.* die Rhapsodie; der unzufammenhängende, schwärmerisch abgefaßte Vortrag; he went into —ies over, er schwärmte für, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*acc.*).

Rhetoric, *s.* die Redekunst, Rhetorik. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.*, rednerisch, rhetorisch. —**ian**, *s.* der Redekünstler, Rhetor; (orator) der Redner.

Rheum, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit aus Auge und Nase. —**atic**, *adj.* rheumatisch; the —**atics** (*vulg.*), see —**atism**. —**atism**, *s.* der Gieberfluß, Gieberschmerz, Rheumatismus.

Rhino-ceros, *s.* das Nashorn, Rhinoceros (*Zool.*). —**plastic**, *adj.* nachahmend.

Rhizo-me, *s.* der Wurzelstod. —**phagous**, *adj.* wurzelfressend.

Rhododendron, *s.* die Alpenrose, das Rhododendron.

Rhomb, *s.* der Rhombus, die Raute. —**ic**, *adj.* rauteuförmig. —**ohedral**, *adj.* rhombodefisch, rauteuförmig; —**ohedral** system, das hexagonale Kristallsystem. —**ohedron**, *s.* das Rhombodeer. —**oid**, I. *s.* das Rhomboid. II. *adj.*, —**oidal**, *adj.* rhombodefisch, rhomboidenförmig; —**oid** muscle, rauteuförmiger Muskel. —**us**, see —.

Rhubarb, *s.* der Rhubarber.

Rhumb, *s.* der Kompaß, Wind-ftrich; —**line**, die Loxodrome.

Rhym-e, I. *s.* der Reim; (short poem) das Gedichtchen; see Verse; neither —e nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand. II. *v.n.* (sich) reimen. III. *v.a.* in Reime bringen; Verse machen. —**less**, *adj.* reimlos, ohne Reim. —(**st**)**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Reimschmied.

Rhythm, *s.* das Gleich-, Zeit-maß, der Rhythmus. —**ic**, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* rhythmisch.

Rib, I. *s.* die Rippe (*Anat.*, *Arch.*, *Corp.*, *Shipb.*, *Weav.*, *etc.*); die Schiene (*of umbrellas*); der Streifen (*in cloth*); —**s** of a ship, die Innhölzer, Spanten. II. *v.a.* rippen; streifen (*Agr.*). —**bed**, *adj.* mit Rippen, gerippt. —**bing**, *s.* die Rippen einer Wölbung. —**less**, *adj.* rippenlos. *Comp.* —**grass**, —**wort**, *s.* der Wegerich.

Ribald, I. *adj.* wüß, licherlich. II. *s.* der Wüßling. —**ry**, *s.* gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Zoten; (lewdness) die Liederlichkeit.

Riband, see Ribbon.

Ribbon, *s.* das Band, Seidenband; die Leiste (*Naut.*); (shred) der Fegen; the —**s**, die Zügel (*Sport.*); to handle the —**s**, selbst fahren. II. attrib.; —**agate**, der Bandachat. —**ism**, *s.* das Bandmännerwesen. *Comp.* —**fish**, *s.* der Bandfisch. —**loom**, *s.* der Bandwebstuhl. —**manufacture**, *s.* die Bandfabrik. —**men**, *pl.* Bandmänner; see Whiteboys. —**trade**, *s.* der Bandhandel.

Rice, *s.* der Reis. *Comp.* —**flour**, *s.* das Reismehl. —**paper**, *s.* das Reispapier. —**pudding**, *s.* der Reispudding.

Rich, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* reich (*in*, *an*); üppig, *gr-*

giebig, fruchtbar (*as soil*); (abundant) reichhaltig, reichlich; (costly) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, volltönig (*as a voice*); glänzend, lebhaft (*as a colour*); fett (*as food*); fräftig, würzig (*as wine*); prächtig (*as a joke*); inhaltsreich (*fig.*); — in titles, reich an Titeln; the —, die Reichen. — **es**, *pl.* der Reichtum, die Reichtümer. — **ly**, *adv.* reich; reichlich; you have —ly deserved it, Sie haben es reichlich verdient. — **ness**, *s.* der Reichtum; die Reichhaltigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit, Uppigkeit; das Fette; (abundance) die Fülle; die Vollständigkeit; die Pracht, Höflichkeit, Kostbarkeit (*of a dress*); das Reichthaltige (*of a description*); die Ergiebigkeit (*of a mine*); die Güte (*of milk*); die Fettigkeit (*of food*).

Rick, *I. s.* der Schaber, Heuboder. *II. attrib.*; — cloth, das Schaberdeckuch.

Ricket — *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rheumatis. — (*ty*, *adj.* rheumatisch; (shaky) wackelig, hauffällig; (weak) gebrechlich; schwach (*fig.*)).

Ricochet, *I. s.* (— fire) der Reflexfuß. *II. v.n.* rickofettieren, aufschlagend abprallen.

Rid, *I. v.v.a.* wegjchaffen; to — of, befreien, frei machen von; to — *s.* (of a th.), sich (*dat.*) (etwas) vom Halse schaffen. *II. adj.*; to be — of, (einer Sache) los sein; to get — of, (eine Sache) los werden. — **dance**, *s.* die Befreiung; die Wegräumung; to make a clear — dance, gänzlich wegräumen (of a th., eine S.); reines Feld (agen *coll.*).

Rid, (*obs.*) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Ride.

Rid—den, *p.p.* of —e; to ride. — **den**, unter dem Pantoffel stehen. — **e**, *I. v.v.n.* reiten; fahren (*in a carriage, etc.*); nicht hinte halten (*Typ.*); (rest) getragen werden, ruhen; to be in a perambulator, im Kinderwagen ausfahren oder ausgefahren werden; to — *e* a bicycle, Querad fahren, radeln; are you going to — *e* backwards? wollen Sie rückwärts fahren oder sitzen? to — *e* at a walking pace, Schritt reiten; to — *e* at anchor, vor Anker liegen; to — *e* for a fall, waghastig reiten; bei einem Unternehmen vermutlich zu Schaden kommen; the rope — *es*, das Tau läuft unklar; — *e* with caution! vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*); to — *e* away, fortreiten; to — *e* behind, hinter einem herreiten; hinten aufsitzen (*on the same horse*); to — *e* by, vorbereiten; to — *e* hard, stark, geschwind reiten; to — *e* out, ausreiten; to — *e* over, reiten über (*acc.*), (lit.), beherrschen, tyrannisieren (*fig.*); to — *e* up to, hinreiten zu. *II. v.v.a.* reiten; tyrannisieren, beherrschen (*fig.*); to — *e* a race, in die Wette reiten; to — *e* down, nieders., um-reiten; to — *e* out a gale, einen Sturm vor Anker aus halten. *III. s.* der Ritt; die Fahrt (*in a train, a carriage*); der Reitweg, die Reitbahn; to go for — *e*, spazieren reiten; to take a — *e*, aus-reiten, —fahren. — **er**, *s.* der Reiter; der Fährer; das Beiblatt, der Zusatz (*manuscripts or documents*); — *er* to a bill, der Zusatz zu einem Gesetz; Entwurf; der Zusatz zu einer mathematischen Aufgabe, die Zusatzaufgabe (*Math.*); — *ers*, Radfahrer (*Shipp.*). — **erless**, *adj.* reitlos.

ing, *s.* das Reiten; — *ing* at the ring, das Ringelrennen. *Comp.* — **ing-boots**, *pl.* Reitstiefel. — **ing-cloak** (*or* — *coat*), der Reitmantel, (— *rod*). — **ing-habit**, *s.* das Reitkleid. — **ing-hat**, *s.* der Reithut. — **ing-hood**, *see Index of Names*. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Reitlehrer; der Stallmeister. — **ing-school**, *s.* die Reitschule. — **ing-whip**, *s.* die Reitgerte, —peitsche.

Riddle, *s.* das Rätsel; to give, propose (*solve*) a —, ein Rätsel aufgeben (lösen).

Riddle, *I. s.* das grobe (Rorn-)Sieb. *II. v.a.* sieben; durchlöchern (*with balls or shot*).

Ridge, *I. s.* der Rücken, der Kamm, Grat; (elevation) die Erhöhung; der Rain, die Rinne, Furche (*Agr.*); der Giebelrücken, (Dach-)First (*Build.*); die Naht (*Fort.*). *II. v.a.* furchen. *Comp.* — **plece**, *s.* die Firstpfette. — **plough**, *s.* der Häufelpflug. — **tile**, *s.* der Firstziegel.

Ridicul—e, *I. s.* das Lächerliche; der Spott; to turn into — *e*, ins Lächerliche ziehen. *II. v.a.* verpöten, bespöten, ins Lächerliche ziehen. — **er**, *s.* der Bespötelnde, Spöter. — **ous**, *adj.*. — **ously**, *adv.* lächerlich. — **ousness**, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

Riding, *s.* (for Thriding, a third part) der Reizirt (*in Yorkshire; e. g. the West* —).

Rife, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* häufig, herrschend, weitverbreitet; rumours were —, Gerüchte waren im Schwange. — **ness**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit.

Rifi—rafi, *s.* der Auswurf; (mod) das Gefindel.

Rifle, *v.a.* verauben, blündern.

Riffl—e, *I. v.a.* riffl(en), ziehen (*gun-barrels*). *II. s.* das gezogene Gewehr, die Büchse; — *es*, see — *emen*; breech-loading — *e*, der Hinterlader; double-barrelled — *e*, der Doppelftutzen. — **ed**, *adj.* gezogen (*Mil.*). — **ing**, *s.* der Zug, die Züge. *Comp.* — **e-barrel**, *s.* gezogener Flintenlauf. — **e-brigade**, *s.* die Schützenbrigade. — **e-butts**, *s.* der Schützhand. — **e-corps**, *s.* das Schützengrupp. — **emen**, *pl.* Jäger; Schützen; mounted — *emen* or — *es*, berittene Jäger or Schützen. — **e-plt**, *s.* der Schützengraben. — **e-range**, *s.* der Schießplatz, Schützhand.

Rift, *I. s.* die Ritze, der Spalt. *II. v.a.* spalten.

Rig (*Scotch*), *see* Ridge.

Rig, *s.*; to run a —, einen lustigen Streich begehen.

Rig, *I. s.* die besondere Art des Tafelns, die Tafelung; (dress) der Putz. *II. v.a.* aufstellen, ausrüsten (*a ship*); den Markt künstlich vorbereiten (für Aktien, *zc., sl.*); to — *in*, einholen; to — *out*, ausholen (*a mast*); aufstellen (*a p.*); to — the capstan, das Spill klar machen. — **ger**, *s.* der Tafler, der Tambour (*Mach.*). — **ging**, *s.* das Tafel-, Tau-wert, die Tafelange.

Rigg, *s.* (*dia.*) *see* Ridge.

Right, *I. adj. & adv.*, — **ly**, recht (*as of angles, lines, the hand, side, etc.*); (correct) richtig; (properly done, *etc.*) in Ordnung, der Ordnung gemäß, wohlgeordnet; (genuine) echt; (fit) schicklich, passend; (lawful) recht(mäßig); recht, gerade (*as a way*); — *hand, etc.*, die rechte Hand, Seite; to be —, Recht haben; he is not quite — (not in his — mind), er ist nicht ganz bei Verstande, nicht bei vollem Verstande (*fam.*); I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht ganz wohl; all —! Alles in Ordnung! Gut! Schön! Sehr wohl! Abgemacht! on the — side of 40, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; to go the — way to work, es recht angreifen; to set —, ordnen; (s.o., einen) zurechtweisen, aufstellen; to set a p. — with, einen wieder verführen mit; if —, nach Wichtig befinden; it is — for you to . . . Sie tun recht, wenn Sie . . .; I think it — to tell you . . ., ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen . . .; one's — hand, die rechte Hand (*lit.*); der treue Beistand, die Hauptstütze (*fig.*). *II. adv.* sehr, hoch (*before titles*); — ahead, geradeaus; — about or turn! recht! um! to send to the — about, kurz abweisen; — away, folgend; los! — on, gerade-aus or -zu; we are —ly served, es geschieht uns recht. *III. s.* das Recht; gegründeter Anspruch (to a th., auf eine S.); (one's due) das Eigentum; (prærogative) das Vorrecht, Privilegium; — of possession, Eigentumsrecht; — of trial by jury, das Recht, vor ein Geschwornengericht gestellt zu werden; — of way, das Wegerecht; in — of his mother, von Seiten seiner Mutter; in his own —, durch Geburt; to have a —, ein Recht or Unrecht haben (*acc.*), Recht haben zu; on the —, zur Rechten; to the —! rechts, auf der rechten or die rechte Seite; keep to the —, rechts fahren, rechts halten, rechts ausweichen! to get the — *s.* of a story, den wahren Sachverhalt erfahren; by —(s), eigentlich, von Rechtswegen; to set, put to —, zurechtmachen, wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen; the — *s.* and wrongs of a matter, die Sache von allen Seiten betrachtet (*coll.*). *IV. v.a.* Recht wi-

derfahren lassen (a p., einem); aufrichten (a ship); to o.s., sich (dat.) selbst Recht verschaffen. V. v. n. aufstehen (Naut.). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* gerecht, rechtchaffen. — **ousness**, *s.* die Rechtchaffenheit. — **ul**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* recht(mäßig); (just) gerecht. — **ness**, *s.* die Rechtigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit (of a line). *Comp.* — **angled**, *adj.* rechtwinklig. — **hand**, *adj.* rechts stehend; — hand man; der rechte Nebenmann; die rechte Hand (*fig.*). — **handed**, *adj.* die rechte Hand brandend; he is — handed, er ist rechts. — **lined**, *adj.* rechtlinig. — **mined**, *adj.* recht schaffen. — **minedness**, *s.* die Rechtchaffenheit. **Rigid**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* steif, starr, unbeugsam (*also fig.*); hart, streng (*fig.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Steife, Steifheit; die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe. **Rigmarole**, *s.* das leere Geschwätz, Geschwätz (*coll.*); a long —, eine enbloße Geschichte. **Rigor**, *s.* die Starre, Erstarrung; der kalte Schauer, der Schüttelfrost (*Med.*); see Rigour. — **ism**, *s.* der Rigorismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Rigorist. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* streng, hart; (exact) scharf, genau; — ous discipline, strengeucht; — ous winter, harter Winter. **Rigour**, *s.* die Strenge, Härte; see Rigor. **Rile**, *v.a.* ärgern, aufbringen (*coll.*). **Rill**, *s.* das Rächlein. **Rim**, *I. s.* der Rand, Reif(en); die Kreppe (of a hat); der (Rabfelsen)rand (of a wheel) II. *v.a.* mit einem Reifen versehen. **Rim** — **s**, *s.* der Reif. — **y**, *adj.* voll Reif, bereit. **Rime**, see Rhyme. **Rimple**, *v.a.* see Rumpel. **Rind**, *s.* die (harte Baum-)Rinde; die Käsekruste. **Rinderpest**, *s.* die Rinderpest. **Ring**, *I. s.* der Ring (*also Geom. & fig.*); (circle) der Ring, Kreis; der Reif (*Artill.*); der runde Platz, die Schranke, der Ringplatz (*for games, boxing, etc.*); (clique) der Ring; the —, (*pl.*) die Buchmacher; die Wager; wedding —, der Trauring. II. *v.a.* (be)ringen; ringeln (*pigs, etc.*). — **let**, *s.* der Ringel, die Haarlocke. *Comp.* — **dove**, *s.* die Ringeltaube. — **ed-plover**, *s.* der Halsbandregenpfeifer. — **fence**, *s.* die Umzäunung rings um ein Gut. — **finger**, *s.* der Ring-, Gold-finger. — **leader**, *s.* der Radelführer. — **streaked**, *adj.* ringförmig gestreift, geringelt. — **worm**, *s.* fressende Flechte. **Ring**, *I. s.* der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (*for the maid, etc.*); of bells, das Glocken-geläute, -spiel; there is a —, man or es läutet. II. *tr. v.n.* läuten (*as a bell*) (for church, zur Kirche); klingen (*as coins*); erklingen, erschallen (with, von); does this bell —? läutet diese Glocke? — for the maid, klingen Sie der Magd; the whole town —s with his name, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll; my ears still — with the noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren von dem Lärm; the forest rang with the clamour of the huntsmen, die Wälder erschollen vom Getöse der Jäger. III. *v.a.* klingen lassen; läuten (*bells*); to — money, Geld nach seinem Klange prüfen; to — the changes on, wechselklängen (*lit.*); nach allen Richtungen or in der verschiedensten Weise behandeln (*fig.*); to — a p. up, einen anklängen, einen durch den Hornsprecher anrufen (*Tele.*); to — a peal, die Glocken lustvoll läuten; to — the knell of a th., etwas zu Grabe läuten. — **er**, *s.* der Glockenläuter. — **ing**, *I. adj.* klingend, schalend. II. *s.* das Klingen. **Rink**, *s.* die Röllschlittschuhbahn; künstliche Eisbahn. **Rins** — **e**, *v.a.* spülen; to —s out, ausspülen. — **ing**, *s.* das (Aus-)Spülen; die Ausspülung (*Chem.*); — ings, das Spülbad. **Riot**, *I. s.* der Rärm; der Aufruhr, Aufstand, Tumult (*Law*); (reveling) die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung; to run —, schwärmen, ausschweifend; (upon...) sich seiner Reizung für ganz überlassen. II. *v.n.* schwelgen; in Saus und Braus

leben, ausschweifend; lärmern; einen Aufruhr erregen. — **er**, *s.* der Aufrührer, Reuterer. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* lärmend; schwelgerisch; aufrührerisch; to lead a —ous life, in Saus und Braus leben. — **ousness**, *s.* das aufrührerische Wesen; das Lärmen; die Schwelgerei.

Rip, *I. v.a.* (auf)trennen (a seam, etc.); to — off, abtrennen; to — open, aufreißen; to — up, aufschneiden, aufreißen. III. *s.* der Riß.

Ripe, *adj.* reif, getrig, fertig; (consummate) vollkommen, vollendet; of —r age, in reif(er)en Jahren; when the time is —, wenn die rechte Zeit gekommen ist; — cheese, alter Käse; — scholar, Mann von vollendetem Gelehrsamkeit; — wine, flaschenreifer, trinkbarer Wein; a girl — for marriage, ein mannbares Mädchen. — **ly**, *adv.* reiflich, richtig. — **n**, *v. I. n.* reifen. II. *a.* getrigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen. — **ness**, *s.* die Reife; die Reizigkeit.

Ripple, *I. v.n.* kleine Wellen schlagen, sich kräuseln, riefeln. II. *v.a.* kräuseln (*water*). III. *s.* kleine, krause Welle; (murmur) das Geriesel. *Comp.* — **mark**, *s.* das Wellenzeichen.

Ripple, *I. v.a.* riefeln (*flax*). II. *s.* der Riffel-famm.

Rise, *I. tr.v.n.* aufsteigen, sich erheben (*from a seat, bed, etc.*), emporsteigen; in die Höhe gehen, steigen (*in price, to a place*); of water, temperature, etc.; of tones, etc.; aufschlagen (of prices); aufsteigen (of exhalations, stars, the sun, wind, etc., of a thought, etc.); aufgehen (*as the sun, stars, etc.*); of dough; aufsteigen (*as anger*); (increase) wachsen, zunehmen; auseinandergehen, aufbrechen, die Stübe schließen (*as an assembly*); sich erheben, sich emporheben (*against, gegen*); sich erheben (*as mountains*); aufstehen (*from the dead, vom Tode*); the thought rose to my mind, es drängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; to — in blisters, aufbrechen, kleine Blasen bekommen; angry words rose to my lips, mir kamen zornige Worte auf die Lippen; to — up, sich erheben, aufsteigen, emporsteigen; to — up in arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle —s upon the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge. II. *s.* das Steigen (*in price, to a place, of the voice*), Aufsteigen; der Aufschlag (*in price*); der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Aufsteigen (*of the water, etc.*); (elevation) die Erhöhung; see Rising ground; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; (origin) der Ursprung, die Entstehung; der Anstieg (*of fish*); die Erhöhung (*of the temperature*); to give — to, hervorbringen (occasion) Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, veranlassen; to get a — out of a.o., einen ärgerlich machen (*sl.*); einen lächerlich machen (*sl.*). — **n**, *p.p.* of Rise; the —n Master, der außerstandene Herr (Jesus). — **r**, *s.* der Aufsteigende; die Steigung, Anstiegsfläche (*Build.*); die Futterstufe (*of a wooden step*); an early —r, ein Frühaufsteher.

Risib — **ility**, *s.* das Lachvermögen; (promeness) to laugh die Lust. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* des Lachens fähig; (laughable) lächerlich, possierlich, Lach-, (faculty, etc.).

Rising, *I. p. & adj.*; — ground, die Anhöhe; — generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; — stress, steigender Akzent; — sun, aufgehende Sonne. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Steigen, Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen (*of an assembly*); (insurrection) die Empörung, der Aufruhr; das Sich-Erheben (*of a people*); die Auferstehung (*from the dead*); — of a vault, die Wölbe, Pfeilhöhe.

Risk, *I. s.* die Gefahr, das Wagnis; das Risiko (*C. L.*); at all —s, aufs Geratewohl; at the — of hurting his feelings, auf die Gefahr hin, ihn zu verletzen; to run a —, Gefahr laufen. II. *v.a.* wagen, in Gefahr, aufs Spiel setzen; to do a th. at one's own —, eine S. auf eigene Faust tun, seine Haut dem Unternehmen zu Martie tragen. — **y**, *adj.* gefährlich, gewagt

Risorial, *adj.* das Nachen betreffend; — *muscles*, Nacktmuskeln.

Rissolo, *s.* das gebratene Fleisch — *or* Fisch-Küchlein.

Rit — *s.* der Ritus, feierliche Gebrauch; funeral — *es*, die Totenfeier; nuptial — *es*, die Hochzeitsgebräuche. — *ual*, *I. adj.* ritualmäßig; Kirchengebräuche vorschreibend; — *ual* observances, kirchliche Gebräuche. II. *s.* das Ritual, die Kirchenordnung, Agenda. — *ualism*, *s.* die Ritualistik; der Ritualismus (*in England, etc.*). — *ualist*, *s.* der Ritualist. — *ualistic*, *adj.* ritualistisch, streng auf Beobachtung des Rituals haltend.

Ritornello, *s.* das Ritornell.

Rival, *I. s.* der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mitbewerber, Rival(in), Konkurrent. II. *adj.* weiteifern, nebenbuhlerisch; — *firm*, das Konkurrenzgeschäft. III. *v. a.* wetterfein mit, nachsehen, zu übertreffen suchen, (einem) Konkurrenz machen. — *ry*, *s.* die Nebenbuhlerei, Nebenbuhlerschaft; (emulation) der Wettstreit; (competition) der Wettbewerbs, die Mitbewerbung, Konkurrenz.

Rive, *ir. v. I. a.* (zer)spalten, zerreißen (*also fig.*). II. *n.* Spalten. — *n. p. p.* of Rive.

Riv — *er*, *s.* der Fluß; der Strom (*also fig.*); — *ers*, das Gewässer (*Geog.*); up (down) the —, stromauf(wärts), stromab(wärts). — *ulet*, *s.* das Flußchen. *Comp.* — *er-bed*, *s.* das Flußbett. — *er-channel*, *s.* das Flußwasser in einem Fluße. — *er-head*, *s.* die Flußquelle. — *er-horse*, *s.* das Flußpferd. — *er-lamprey*, *s.* das Neunauge. — *er-navigation*, *s.* die Flußschifffahrt. — *erside*, *s.* das Flußufer, die Flußgegend.

Rivet, *I. v. a.* (fest)nieten, vernieten; (hart) befestigen, festschrauben, festrichten (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Niet, der Nietnagel; countersunk —, vertieftes Niet. — *ing*, *I. s.* das Nieten. II. *adj.* (*in comp.*) Niet-.

Rix-dollar, *s.* der Reichsthaler (*obs.*).

Roach, *s.* das Rotauge (*Zool.*).

Road, *s.* die (Land-)Straße; die Straße, der Weg (*fig.*); see — *stead*; on the —, unterwegs; to take to the —, ein Herumtreiber werden; the high — to success, der sichere Weg zum Erfolg; royal —, see Royal. — *stead*, *s.* die Kleebe. — *ster*, *s.* das Kleeferd; das auf der Kleebe liegende Schiff; das Tourenrad (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* — *book*, *s.* das Klee-Handbuch. — *engine*, *s.* die Straßenlokomotive. — *making*, *s.* der Weg(e)bau. — *man*, *s.* der Straßenwärter. — *metal*, *s.* die Straßenbeschläge. — *racer*, *s.* der Straßenrenner (*Cycl.*). — *side*, *I. s.* die Straßenseite. II. *attrib.*; — *side inn*, das Gasthaus an der Landstraße. — *surveyor*, *s.* der Straßeninspektor. — *way*, *s.* die Landstraße; der Fahrweg.

Roam, *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, schweifen; to — through, durchstreifen. II. *v. a.* durchstreifen. — *er*, *s.* der Herumstreifer, Wanderer, Durchstreifer. — *ing*, *s.* die Streiferei, das Durchstreifen.

Roan, *I. adj.* graurotlich. II. (*— horse*) der Rothschimmel; kastanienbraunes Schafleder.

Roar, *I. s.* das Gebrüll, Brüllen (*of beasts*); das laute Gekrei; das Brausen (*of water*); das Heulen (*of the wind*); das Krachen, Rollen (*of thunder*); der Donner (*of cannon*); der Schall (*of trumpets*); — *of laughter*, schallendes Gelächter; to set the company in a —, die Gesellschaft zu lautem Nachen bringen. II. *v. n.* brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; brausen; krachen; donnern; laut lachen; heulen, laut weinen (*as a child*). — *er*, *s.* der Brüller, Schreihals; das heulende Pferd. — *ing*, *I. adj.* brüllend, außerordentlich, ungeheuer (*fam.*); a — *ing trade*, ein kapitaltes Geschäft (*vulg.*); — *ing fire*, kolossales Feuer (*coll.*). II. *s.* das Brüllen, Heulen, Brausen etc.; das Krachen (*of horses*).

Roast, *I. v. a.* braten, rösten; baden (*metal*); brennen (*coffee*); aufsiehen (*sl.*). II. *s.* der Bra-

ten; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen. III. *adj.* gebraten; gebrannt (*coffee*); — beef, Rinderbraten; — meat, der Braten, das gebratene Fleisch. — *er*, *s.* der Bratende; das Spanferkel (*for roasting*); see — *ing-jack*. *Comp.* — *ing-jack*, *s.* der Bratenwender.

Rob, *v. a.* (be)rauben, bestehlen; to — *s. o.* of s.th., einen einer S. berauben, einem eine S. rauben; to — Peter to pay Paul, hier borgen um dort zu zahlen (*coll.*). — *ber*, *I. s.* der Räuber, Dieb; highway — *ber*, der Straßenräuber. II. *attrib.*; — *ber knight*, der Raubritter. — *bery*, *s.* der Raub, Diebstahl; die Räuberei.

Rob — *e*, *I. s.* das (lange Ober-)Kleid; (official —) Amtskleid; zubereitetes Büffelfell; stabe — *es*, Staatskleid; gentlemen of the long — *e*, Advokaten, Richter; master of the — *es*, der Oberkammerer; mistress of the — *es*, die erste Hofdame; long — *es*, das Tragkleidchen (*of a baby*); academie — *es*, akademischer Ornat, Barett und Zalar. II. *v. a.* bekleiden; schmücken, zieren (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *e-maker*, *s.* der Kleidermacher. — *ing-room*, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer.

Robin, *s.* das Vögelchen.

Robla, *s.*; round —, einer von jedermann unterzeichnete Deut- or Bitteschrift.

Robust, *adj.* — *ly*, kräftig, stark, rüstig; fest (*as health*); fester (*as work*). — *ness*, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke; die Festigkeit.

Rochet, *s.* der Chorrock (*of bishops*).

Rock, *s.* der Fels, Felsen; die Klippe. — *ery*, *s.* die Farrenpflanzung (auf Gestein); see — *work*. — *ing*, *s.* festige Beschaffenheit, das Festige, der Klippenreichtum. — *y*, *adj.* festig, festlich; (hard) felsenhart. *Comp.* (*gen'ly* Fels-). — *alum*, *s.* der Steinalun. — *badger*, *s.* der Klippbadger. — *bound*, *adj.* felsumgürtet. — *cut*, *adj.* in den Fels gehauen; — *cut tomb*, das Felsengrab. — *oil*, *s.* das Steinöl. — *plants*, *pl.* Alpenpflanzen. — *ray*, *s.* der Kaulenrode. — *work*, *s.* künstliches Felsens, Grotten-Werk.

Rock, *s.* der (Spinn-)Noden.

Rock, *v. I. a.* rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (*a cradle*), einwiegen (*to sleep*). II. *n.* schaukeln, — *er*, *s.* der Wiegende; die gekrümmte Rufe (*of a cradle or chair*). *Comp.* — *ing-chair*, *s.* der Schaukelstuhl. — *ing-horse*, *s.* das Schaukelpferd.

Rocket, *I. s.* die Rakete (*Firew., Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; — *case*, die Raketenhülle.

Rocket, *s.* die Raute (*Bot.*).

Rococo, *I. s.* das Rocoko, der Rokkoko. II. *adj.* Rokoko-, kokkig.

Rod, *s.* die Rute, Gerte, der Stab; die Stange (*Mach.*); die Meß-Rute (= 5½ yards or 5,029 Meter); fishing —, die Angelrute; I have a — in pickle for you, ich habe einen Schinken für dich im Salze; connecting —, die Träger (*Loom.*). *Comp.* — *iron*, *s.* das Stangen-, Ruten-.

Rode, *imperf. of Ride*.

Rodent, *I. s.* das Nagetier. II. *adj.* nagend.

Rodomontade, *s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneiderei.

Ro — *e*, *s.* der (Fisch-)Rogen; hard (soft) —, der Laich, Rogen (die Milch). *Comp.* — *stone*, *s.* der Rogenstein.

Ro — *e*, *s.* das Reh; die Girischuh. — *buck*, *s.* der Rehbod.

Rogation, *s.* öffentliches Gebet (*Ecol.*). *Comp.* — *days*, *pl.* drei Vettage vor Christi Himmelfahrt. — *week*, *s.* die Verwoche, Himmelfahrtswoche.

Rogu — *e*, *s.* der Schelm, Schalk; (second) der Schurke, Spitzbube; (vagrant) der Landstreicher. — *ery*, *s.* die Spitzbüberei, der Spitzbubenstreich; die Schelmerei. — *ishly*, *adv.* schelmisch, schalkhaft; schurkisch.

Roister, *v. a.* lärmern, pokern, toben. — *er*, *s.* der Pokkerer. — *ing*, *adj.* toben, lärmend.

Roll, *I. v. a.* rollen, walzen; rollen (*the eyes, etc.*); walzen (*roads, metals*); (turn round) (um-)drehen, umwälzen; to — *away*, wegstrollen; to —

out, ausrollen (*dough*); to — **up**, aufrollen (*a curtain, etc.*), einwickeln (*in a parcel*). II. *v.n.* rollen (*also of thunder, the eyes, of a carriage, etc.*); abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich wälzen, sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc.*); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (*Mil., etc.*); rollen, schlingern (*as a ship*); rauschen fließen (*as a river*); to — **in** wealth, feinreich sein, Geld wie Heu haben; to — **up**, sich zusammenrollen. III. *s.* die Rolle (*of tobacco, of parchment, papers, etc.*); die Rolle (*of wool, etc.*) der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlingern (*of a ship*); das runde Brötchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (*document*) die Urkunde; die Schneide, der Schnürfel (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); *Master of the —*, der (englische) Reichsarchivar; *music —*, das Rollfuttural. —**er**, *s.* die Rolle, Walze, Welle (*Mach.*); (*bandage*) die (Rolle-)Binde; das Wickelband (*for infants*); *see —ing-pin*; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc., also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die (field, etc.) Uder-, road, Chaussee-Walze; (*wave*) schwere Woge; das Schlingern (*Naut.*). —**ers**, pl. das Walzwert. —**ey**, *s.* der Förderwagen (*Min.*). —**ick**, *v.n.* hin und her taumeln, lärmeln, toben. —**icking**, *adj.* lärmend; (*merry*) ausgelassen, lustig. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Rollen, Walzen, Streifen. II. *p. & adj.* rollend; wellenförmig; a — **ing** stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein hebt kein Moos an, ein unfeiner Mensch bringt nichts vor sich (*prov.*); — **ing** capital, das Betriebskapital. *Comp.* —**call**, *s.* der Appell (*Mil.*). —**er-chain**, *s.* die Rollenteele (*Cycl.*). —**er-gin**, *s.* die Walzenegreitermaschine. —**er-skate**, *s.* der Rollschlittschuh. —**er-towel**, *s.* das Rollhandtuch, die Queble. —**ing-friction**, *s.* die Schienenreibung. —**ing-pin**, *s.* das Rollholz. —**ing-stock**, *s.* das Betriebsgerät, material. —**top**, *adj.*; —**top** desk, das Zylinderbureau.

Rollcock, *see* Rowlocks.

Roly-poly, I. *s.* (— pudding) der Rolltuchen. II. *adj.* rund und dick.

Rom-ance, I. *s.* der Roman; (*ballad*) die Romanze; die romantische Dichtung; (*fiction*) die Erfindung, das Märchen; (*the —*) (*antic*) das Romantische; a hero of popular — **ance**, ein Sagenheld, fagenhafter Held; *writer of —ances*, der Romandreiber. II. *v.n.* erbideten, Erbidungen erzählen, aufscheinen. III. *adj.*; *see the Index of Names.* —**ancer**, *s.* der Romanbieter; der Aufschneider, Lügner (*fig.*). —**antic**, *adj.*, —**antically**, *adv.* romantisch; *malerisch* (*Paint.*); romanhaft, abenteuerlich. —**anticism**, *s.* das Romantische; das Romanhafte; (—*antic school, etc.*) die Romantik.

Romp, I. *s.* die Range, das wilde, ausgelassene Mädchen; (—*ing game*) ausgelassenes, lärmendes Spiel. II. *v.n.* herumtoben, sich umherumdrehen, herumtoben. —**ish**, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

Rond-eau, —**o**, *s.* das Rondeau. —**el**, *s.* das Ronde (*Poet.*); das Rondel (*Fort.*).

Rood, *s.* das Kreuz; *see* Rod; — *of* land, englische Aue Land (= 1210 Quadrat-Yards). *Comp.* —**loft**, *s.* der Retter, die Thorbrücke. —**screen**, *s.* das Heiligengitter.

Roof, I. *s.* das Dach (*also fig.*); der Himmel (*of a coach*); — *of* heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; — *of* the mouth, der Gaumen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Dache versehen; to — *over*, überdachen. —**ing**, *s.* das Dach(-Wert), die Dachung; iron — **ing**, Eisendachung; corrugated — **ing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Dach; (shelterless) obdachlos, ohne Obdach. *Comp.* —**ing-felt**, *s.* der Dachfilz, die Dachpappe. — (**ing**)-**slate**, *s.* der Dachziegel. —**tree**, *s.* der Fichtsbalken; das Dach (*fig.*).

Rook, I. *s.* die Saatkrähe (*Orn.*); der Gauner, Betrüger (*fig.*); the — *caws*, die Dohle krächzt. II. *v.a.* betrügen. —**ery**, *s.* das Krähengestirn(e), Brutplatz von Saatkrähen; die Brutstätte (*fig.*).

Rook, *s.* der Turm, Hohe (*Chess*).

Room, *s.* (space) der Raum, Platz; (*chamber*) das Zimmer, die Stube; (*scope*) der Raum, Anlaß, die Gelegenheit; (*cause*) die Veranlassung; (*stead*) die Stelle, Statt; in the — *of*, an der Stelle von, statt; there is no — *for* hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr; thus there will be no — *left* for complaint, also wird man sich über nichts zu beklagen haben; to make — (*for a p.*), (einem) Platz machen; in the next —, im Nebenzimmer; come to my —, komm in meine Wohnung. —**ed**, *adj.*; a four—**ed** house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. —**ful**, *s.* das Zimmervoll. —**ily**, *adv.* geräumig. —**iness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* geräumig, weit.

Roost, I. *s.* der Schlafplatz (*of birds*); (*perch*) die Aufsehlänge; (*fowls*) zusammenhängende Ägel; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen; at —, ruhend, schlafend. II. *v.n.* aufsitzen, sitzen schlafen; hauen (*coll.*). —**er**, *s.* der Gahn.

Root, I. *s.* die Wurzel (*also fig. & Math.*); (*source*) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; das Stamm-, Wurzelwort (*Gram.*); — *s.* die Wurzel (*of the nails, hair, teeth*); square, cube —, Quadrat-, Kubit-wurzel; to take (*strike*) —, Wurzel fassen, sich einwurzeln; — and branch, mit Stumpf und Stiel, ganz und gar, gänzlich; to go to the — *of* a th., einer S. (*dat.*) auf den Grund gehen. II. *v.a.* Wurzel fassen; Wurzel schlagen. —**ed**, *adj.* eingewurzelt, tief. —**edness**, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein. —**let**, *s.* die kleine Wurzel, Wurzelfaser. *Comp.* —**grafting**, *s.* das Wurzelpfropfen. —**leaf**, *s.* das Wurzelblatt. —**stock**, *s.* der Wurzelschößling.

Root, *v. I. a.* (wie ein Schwein mit dem Rüssel) aufwühlen; umwühlen, reuten, roden; (— *out*) ausjäten, ausroden; vertilgen, zerstören (*fig.*); (— *up*) austreiben, ausröten; to — *from one's heart, fish* (*dat.*) aus dem Herzen reißen. II. *n.* wühlen (*as pigs*), brechen (*as wild boars*). —**ing**, *s.* das Gebreche (*Hunt.*).

Rop-e, I. *s.* das Seil, Tau, der Strid; die Schnur (*of beads, onions, etc.*); das Reep (*Naut.*). —**es**, (*pl.*) das Tauwerk; — *of* sand, schwaches lockeres Sand (*fig.*); to give a p. — *e*, einen gewöhnen lassen, einem die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v.a.* mit Striden binden, befestigen; zusammenbinden, anfeilen (*mountain climbers*). III. *v.n.* sich in Fäden ziehen. —**iness**, *s.* die Zähigkeit; das Rahmigwerden (*of wine*). —**y**, *adj.* stridartig; flebrig, zäh. *Comp.* —**e-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Seiltänzer(in). —**e-ladder**, *s.* die Seiltleiter. —**e-maker**, *s.* der Seiler. —**e-making**, *s.* die Seilerei; das Reepschlagen. —**e's-end**, I. *s.* loses Ende. II. *v.a.* mit dem Tau-Ende strafen; durchbleuen (*coll.*). —**e-walk**, *s.* die Seilerbahn; die Reeperbahn (*Naut.*). —**e-yarn**, *s.* das Rabelgarn.

Roric, *adj.* tauig, betaut, Tau-

Ros-a-ceous, *adj.* rosenartig. —**ary**, *s.* der Rosenkranz (*Rel.*); das Rosenbeet (*Hort.*). ¹ —**o**, *s.* die Rose; die Brause (*of a watering-can*); under the —, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen; standard and dwarf — *es*, hochstämmige und kurzstielige Rosen. —**cate**, *adj.* rosig. —**cola**, *s.* die Roseln. —**ette**, *s.* die Rosette (*also Arch.*). —**iness**, *s.* das Rosige, die rosige Färbung. —**y**, *see* Rosy. *Comp.* —**e-bud**, *s.* die Rosenknospe. —**e-bush**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —**e-coloured**, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenfarben. —**e-diamond**, *r.* der rosenförmige Diamant. —**e-leaves**, *pl.* Rosenblätter. —**e-lake**, —**e-madder**, *s.* der Rosenlad. —**e-nursery**, *s.* die Rosenzucht. —**e-tree**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —**e-water**, *s.* das Rosenwasser. —**e-window**, *s.* das Rosenfenster. —**ewood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Palisanderholz.

² **Rose**, *imperf.* (*& obs. p.p.*) of Rise.

Rosemary, *s.* der Rosmarin.

Rosin, I. s. das (Geigen)Harz, Kolophonium. II. v. a. mit Kolophonium einreiben (den Bogen), mit (Geigen) Harz bestreichen. — **vy**, adj. harzig.

Roster, s. die Romanbierliste (M.).

Rostr-al, adj. schnabelartig. — **ate**, adj. gebläbelt. — **um**, s. der Schnabel; (platform) die Rednerbühne; die Schnabelgange (Surg.).

Rosy, adj. rosig, rosenrot. — **y-fingered**, adj. rosenfingrig. — **y-tinted**, adj. rosenfarben.

Rot, v. I. n. (ver)faulen, verweseln, vermodern; zu — off, wegfaulen. II. a. faul machen; see Rot. III. s. die Fäulnis; die Fäule (in sheep); dry —, trockene Fäulnis, Trockenfäule; what —! welcher Blödsinn! —! Blödsinn! Gewäsch! (sl.). — **ten**, adj. verfault, faul; angefressen, wurmfressig, morsch, mürrisch (as ice); verborsten, verrotzt, verfallen (fig.); branbig, fäulig (as wood); (unsafe) berügerlich; (bad) schauerhaft, grandios, fäulig (sl.); — **ten** eggs, faule Eier; — **ten** at the core, ins Mark hinein verborsten. — **ten-ness**, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Rot — **a**, s. regelmäßiges Verfahren; päpstliches Appellationsgericht, die Rota (in Rome); see Roster; das Verzeichnis, die Liste. — **ary**, adj. sich drehend, freidend; rotierend (Mech.); — **ary** motion, die Kreisbewegung. — **ate**, v. n. sich herum drehen, im Kreise drehen. — **ation**, s. die Umdrehung, der Kreis-, Um-lauf; der Wechsel, die Abwechselung; — **ation** of office, der Amtswechsel; by — **ation**, nach der Reihe, abwechselnd; bestimmungsgemäß; — **ation** of crops, der (die) Fruchtwechsel (folge). — **ator**, s. der Umdreher; der Umdrehmüßel (Anal.). — **atory**, adj. see — **ary**; abwechselnd; — **atory** storm, der Wirbelsturm. — **ifer**, s. das Räber-, Wirbelstierchen. — **und**, adj. rund; fugelig (Bot.). — **unda**, s. die Rotonde. — **undity**, s. die Rundung.

Rote, s. die Übung, Routine; by —, aus Übung, (by heart) auswendig; to learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen, mechanisch auswendig lernen.

Rotten, p. p. of Rot.

Roué, s. see Rake.

Rouge, I. adj. rot (Her.). II. s. die Schminke, das Rot. III. v. a. (& n. sich) schminken.

Rough, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. raub; (coarse) raub, unhöflich, grob, scharf, verb; roh, ungebildet; roid, ungestimmt; (shaggy) raub, zottig; uneben, holperig (as a road); (harsh) streng; — or smooth? raub oder glatt? (Tennis); through — and smooth, durch dick und dünn; — balance, rohe Bilanz; a — calculation, der Überschlagn; die ungefähre, flüchtige Verrechnung; — copy, der erste Entwurf, das Unreine, die Skizze; — customer, grober Gesell; diamond, ungeschliffener Diamant; — sea, das stürmische, bewegte Meer; a — sketch, eine flüchtige Skizze; — and ready, im Grobe gearbeitet, (unpolished) ungeschliffen, herb in der Form. II. s. das Rauhe, Grobe; in the —, im (aus dem) Groben; der grobe Gesell, Knote, Bündel, Flegel; town —, brutaler Straßenlärm. III. v. a. (scharfen (horse-shoes) to — it, sich (dat.) Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, Beschwerden oder ein hartes Leben ertragen; I do not mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mühselig ist. — **en**, v. I. a. raub machen. II. n. raub werden. — **ish**, adj. etwas raub. — **ness**, s. die Rauheit; die Roheit; die Grobheit, Härte; das Ungeflüm, die wilde Bewegung (of the sea). Comp. — **cast**, I. v. a. aus dem Groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen; mit grobem Mörtel bewerkeln. II. s. der rohe Entwurf; der Spritzentwurf, Anwurf von Mörtel. — **hew**, v. a. aus dem Groben (aus-)hauen; bearbeiten (fig.). — **ider**, s. der Vertreter. — **shod**, adj. mit scharfen Stiefeln versehen; to ride — **shod** over (a p.), (einen) rücksichtslos oder unbarmerzig behandeln, einen anfahren.

Roulette, s. das Rollrädchen, das Roulettepiel; die Punkttermaschine; der Durchschiff (stamps).

Round, I. adj., — **ly**, adv. rund; in — terms,

rundweg; to go at a good — pace, einen guten Schritt gehen; a — answer, eine aufrichtige Antwort; a — dance, ein Rundtanz; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — hand, ausgeglichene Hand; a — sum, beträchtliche Summe; — Table, die Tafelrunde; of Arthur, des Königs Artus). II. adv. rings(um); (in circumference) herum, in der Runde, im Kreise; the country — (about), die umliegende Gegend; all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin-)durch; all —, ringsum, ringsumher (lit.); durch die Bank, ohne Unterschied (fig.); to go —, herumgehen; freisen (as a bottle); einen Umweg machen; to go — to a p., bei einem vorsehen, bei einem Besuch machen; to come —, herumkommen (lit.); sich bessern, sich erholen (from illness); wieder zu sich kommen; sich beruhigen; umschlagen (fig.); to bring or get s. o. —, einen wieder zu sich bringen, einen befähigen, umstimmen; to turn —, herum drehen (lit.); umsetzen, sich ändern; — about, rund, ringsherum; to go — about, umgehen. III. prep. rings(um), um, um ... herum; to sail — ... um ... segeln; to come, get — a p., einen überlisten, gewinnen, sich einschmeicheln. IV. s. die Runde (also of soldiers, policemen, etc.); die (Weiter-)Sprosse (of a ladder); die Scherbe (of beef); (circle) das Rund, der Kreis, Zirkel, der Rundgang, Ronon (Mus.); der Kreis, Kreislauf (of labours, etc.); see Rotation; (bout) der Gang; — of applause, die Beifalls-Salve; — of ammunition, die Ladung (für einen Schuß), der Schuß; to fire five —s, fünf Schüsse abgeben; fünfmal feuern; — of case-shot, der Kartätschenschuß; to go the —s, to make the —s, die Runde machen (also fig.). V. v. a. runden (also Paint); fliegender gestalten (style); to — off, abrunden; a —ed figure, runderliche Gestalt; —ed vowels, gerundete (gerührte) Vokale. VI. v. n. rund werden, sich runden; sich umdrehen; umfahren, umschiffen. — **el**, s. das Rondell (Fort., Hort.); see —elay. — **elay**, s. das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgesang. — **ers**, s. der Kreislauf (bei einer Art Fußballspiel). — **ing**, s. die Rundung, Ab-rundung; Rundung, Ründung, Labialisierung (Gram.); die Ausbiegung des Kündens (Bookb.). — **ish**, adj. rundlich. — **ishness**, s. die Rundlichkeit. — **ness**, s. die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (of an answer, etc.). Comp. — **about**, I. adj. weitläufig, —schweifig; umgehend; — about way, der Umweg. II. s. der Umschweif, Umweg; see Merry-go-round. — **backed**, — **shouldered**, adj. rundschulterig. — **hand**, s. die Rundschrift. — **head**, s. der Stuktopf; der Puritaner. — **house**, s. das Wacht-Haus; die Hütte (Naut.). — **robin**, s. die Witschrift mit den Unterschriften aller Beteiligten.

Round, v. n. raunen (obs.); to — on, (einen) Helfers-helfer ansetzen, (abuse) dorn anfahren.

Roup, s. die Darre.

Rous — **a**, I. v. a. auf-, er-wachen (from sleep, etc.); aufregen (fig.); aufmuntern, anreizen (to revenge, etc.); aufpassen (fig.); to — o. s., sich ermannen, aufpassen, aufpassen; to — a p.'s anger, einen aufbringen. II. v. n. aufwachen. III. s. see Reveille. — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. aufregend; (great) gewaltig (sl.).

Rout, I. s. die Rote, Banke, der Trupp; der gemeine Haufe, das Volk, der Pöbel; der Ausfall; die Zusammenrottung (Law); der große Empfang, die große vornehme Abendgesellschaft (obs.). II. v. n. sich lärmend verjammeln (obs.); (together) sich zusammenrotten.

Rout, I. s. die Verwirrung, ungeordnete wilde Flucht; to put to (the) —, see II. II. v. a. in Verwirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, auseinanderbringen; (expel) hinausjagen. III. v. n. fortgeschickt werden, sich plötzlich aus dem Staube machen.

Rout, I. v. n. lärmern, brüllen; schnarchen (obs.). II. s. der Lärm, Spektakel.

Rout, v. I. a. vertiefen, aushöhlen. II. n. herumföhren.

Rout-e, s. der Weg; die Marschroute (*Mil.*).
—**ine**, s. die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (old way) der (alte) Schandrian; —**ine business**, die Geschäftsroutine.

Row-e, v. n. umher-schweifen, schwärmen. —**er**, s. der Herumschwärmer, Durchschweifer, Durchwandler, Wanderer; der Geräuber (*rare*).
—**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* umher-schweifen, herumstreichen. II. s. das Umher-schweifen.

Row-e, v. a. durch eine Oef or Öffnung ziehen; see Ravel. —**ing**, s. das Vorspinnen; das grobe Vorgefpinnst. *Comp.* —**ing-frame**, —**ing-machine**, s. die Vorspinnmaschine.

Row, s. die Reihe; die Reihe Häuser.

Row, v. a. & n. rudern; rojen; to — a long stroke, lang rojen; to — together, zugleich rojen; to — in the same boat, mit einem unter einer Decke faden (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Ruderer, Roter. —**ing**, s. das Rudern. *Comp.* —**boat**, s. das Ruderboot. —**ing-match**, s. das Wett-rudern. —**locks**, *pl.* die Ruderlampen, Gabeln.

Row, I. s. der Rarm, Spetafel, Aufauf; to kick up a —, einen Aufauf vorurufen (*sl.*); what's the —? was ist los? (*coll.*). II. v. a. see Scold. —**dy**, I. s. der Rärmer, Spetafelmacher, Strolch, Kaufbold, gewalttätige Mensch. II. *adj.* lärmend; händelfüßig. —**dyism**, s. das aufboldartige Benehmen, die Brutalität, das gewalttätige Wesen.

Rowan-tree, s. die Eberesche.

Rowel, I. s. das Spornrädchen; der Budel (*in a horse's bit*); das Haarfeil (*Vet.*). II. v. a. ein Haarfeil durchziehen.

Rowen, s. das Stoppelfeld; das Nachheu.

Royal, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* königlich, Königs-; (princely) fürstlich; erlaubt; prächtig, edel (*fig.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geblüt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kronprinzessin; — assent, königliche Einwilligung; — antelope, die Zwergantelope; — antler, dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — blue, das Königsblau; — oak, die Königs-Eiche; — road, die Königsstraße; der besonders bequeme Weg (*fig.*); there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis (*prov.*); — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der (mathematischen und naturwissen-schaftlichen) Wissenschaften. II. s. das Royal-papier; das Oberbramssegel (*Naut.*); kleiner Mörtel (*Artll.*); das Hirschgeweih mit zwölf Sprossen; see — antler. —**ism**, s. die Königs-treue, der Royalismus. —**ist**, s. der Königs-liegefinnte, Royalist. —**ty**, s. das Königtum; (— dignity) die Königswürde; der (die) König(in) (*fig.*); zum königlichen Hause gehörige Person; (— right) königliches Vorrecht; (— manor) das Krongut, die Domäne; (— tax) die Abgabe an die Krone; (inventor's — ty) die einem Patent-inhaber für Benutzung des Patentes bezahlten Gebühren; author's — ty, der Anteil des Ver-fassers an dem Ertrage seines Werkes; die Lan-tieme (*Theat.*).

Rub, I. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; der Anstoß (*fig.*); (impediment) das Hindernis; (diffi-culty) die Schwierigkeit; (knot) der Stich; see —ber; there's the —! da liegt der Knoten! da liegt der Hake im Pfeffer! (*coll.*). II. v. a. reiben; (chafe) abreiben; (clean) wischen, scheuern, putzen; (wax) bohnen(x)n; (polish) schleifen, polieren; to — down, abreiben, frie-gen (*horses*); to — off, weg-, ab-wischen; to — out, ausstreichen, verlöschen; to — up, polieren (*lit.*); erneuern, auffrischen (*fig.*); sich abgeben mit (*fig.*); reizen, ärgern (*a p.*). III. v. n. sich reiben, to — along, sich durch-bringen, -helfen. —**ber**, I. s. der Reiber, Frottierer; grobe Schürze (*for servants*, etc.); die Reibfläche (*on match-*

boxes); das Reibzeug, -stifen (*Elect.*); see Wheet-stone; das Frottierhandtuch (*for —bing*); der Reiber (*Cards*); India —-er, der Reibschüt, Gummi. II. *attrib.* Gummi-; —ber tire, der Gummireifen (*Cycl.*); —ber tire, mit Gummireifen versehen. —**bing**, I. *adj.*; —bing cloth, das Reibtuch. II. s. die Reibung.

Rub-a-dub, s. der Trommelwirbel.

Rubb-ish, s. der Schutt; der Abfall, Auswurf; Kehricht; der Schund; all —ish! dummes Zeug! —ishy, *adj.* lumpig. —le, s. see —ish; der Seinschutt, Kalkschutt (*Build.*). *Comp.* —ish-heap, s. der Schutthaufen. —le-stone, s. der Kalkstein. —le-wall, s. raubes Mauerwerk.

le-work, s. das Bruchsteinmauerwerk.

Rubeola, s. die Masern (*Med.*).

Rubescen-oe, s. das Rotwerden, Errotten.

—t, *adj.* rötlich.

Rub-icound, *adj.* rötlich, rot. —led, *adj.* rubin-rot, hochrot. —ric, I. s. die Rubrit (*Typ.*); die liturgische Vorrichtung, Rubrit (*Ecol.*) II. *adj.* rot. —ricate, v. a. rot bezeichnen. —y, I. s. der Rubin; (—y colour) die Rubin-farbe, das Weinrot, Rot; see Carbuncle (*Med.*); die Pariserfchrift (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* rubinrot.

Ruch-e, —**ing**, s. die Rühlche.

Ruck, I. s. die Buntel, Falte. II. v. a. runzeln, zerfnüllen. III. v. n. sich runzeln, zerfnüllen; to — up, zerfnütern; sich ärgern (*coll.*).

Ruck, s. der Gaufe; der Pöbel.

Ruck, v. n. fliegen, hoden (wie ein Vogel auf der Stange) (*prov.*).

Rudd-iness, s. die Röte. —le, s. see Reddle.

—y, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* rot, rötlich.

Rudder, s. das (Steuer-)Ruder. *Comp.* —

bands, s. die Ruderriemen.

Rude, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungebildet; roh; (impolite) unhöflich, unartig; (rough) grob; see Clownish; (violent) heftig, ungestüm, hart; hart, rauh, streng (*as climate*); unfilos (*as language*); roh, ungebildet (*as art, a people, etc.*); — health, derbe, ferne Gesundheit. —ness, s. die Rohheit, Rauheit; das Wilde (*of a landscape*); die Grobheit (*of a nature, a work, etc.*); die Unhöflichkeit; (rusticity) die Rohheit, Einfalt; die Kunstlosigkeit, Grobheit; die Rau-higkeit, Strenge (*of a winter, etc.*); —ness must be met with —ness, auf einen groben Klotz ge-hört ein grober Keil.

Rudiment, s. die Grundlage, der Anfang; die Anlage, der Anfang (*of an organ*); der Anlag (*Bot.*); —s, Anfangsgründe. —al, —ary, *adj.* Anfangs-, Elementar-, rudimentär.

Rue, v. a. bereuen, beklagen. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* reuig; (sad) traurig, kläglich. —fulness, s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

Rue, s. die Raute (*Bot.*).

Ruff, s. der Halskragen, die Krause; der Streich-, Kampf-hahn (*Orn.*). —ian, see Russian. —le, I. s. die Krause; (trill) der Bruststreif; die Aufregung. II. v. a. in Falten legen, falten, krausmachen; (disorder) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (agitate) aufregen, in Aufruhr bringen; (rumple) zerfnütern; (adorn with —les) mit Krausen versehen; to —le a p.'s feathers, (einen) aufreuen.

Ruff, —le, s. kurzer Trommelwirbel.

Ruff, I. s. das Abstecken, Trumpfen. II. v. a. & n. abstecken, trumpfen.

Ruffian, I. *adj.* wild, roh. II. s. der Raufbold, brutale Mensch. —ism, s. das wilde Wesen; rohes Treiben; pieces of —ism, die gemeine Gewalttätigkeit, Abstecktheit. —ly, *adj.* wild, roh, wild, ruflos.

Ruffler, s. der Prahler, Nennomist.

Rug, s. grobmoellene, raube Decke; das Plaid; die Decke, kleiner Teppich; railway, travellng —, die Reisendecke, das Reisepflaid. —ged, *adj.*, —gedly, *adv.* rauh, uneben, holperig, zackig; rauh, schroff (*fig.*); see Shaggy. —gedness,

s. die Rauheit, Schorffheit. *Comp.* — **work**, s. eine Art Wollfäderei.

Rugose, *adj.* rungelig.

Ruin, I. s. der Einsturz; der Verfall, Untergang (*fig.*); die Ruine (*of a castle, etc.*); —s, Trümmer, Ruinen; to be the — of (a p.), (einen) zu Grunde richten, verderben; to go to —, verfallen. II. v. a. zu Grunde richten, verderben, zerstören; verfallen (*a girl*); zerstören (*one's health*); to — o.s., sich ins Verderben stürzen. — **ation**, s. die Zerstörung, Verwüstung; das Verderben (*fam.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* baufällig, den Einsturz drohend; unglücklich, verderbenbringend (*fig.*); a —ous undertaking, ein halbschreiendes Unternehmen. — **ousness**, s. die Baufälligkeit; die Verderblichkeit (*fig.*).

Run — **s**, I. s. die Regel (*also Arith.*); die Richtscheit, das Lineal (*T.*); (regulation, law) die Regel, Vorschrift, Ordnung, Richtschnur, Norm, der Grundfag; (sway) die Herrschaft; (custom) der Gebrauch; das Rollenmaß (*Typ.*); — **s** of three, Regel be Tri; hard and fast — **s**, durchaus (oder ohne Unterfchied) bindende Regeln; to break a —, eine Regel verletzen, gegen eine Regel verstoßen; to lay down a —, eine Regel aufstellen; to make it a —, es zur Regel machen; it is a — with me, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; as a —, in der Regel; to have — **s** over, beherrschen; folding — **s**, die Schmiege; parallel — **s**, Parallellineal; — **s** of thumb, eine auf Erfahrung begründete Regel. II. v. a. linieren (*paper, etc.*); (settle) ausmachen, abmachen; I have — **s**, ich habe die Regel gemacht; verordnen, entfecheiden (*Law*); (— **s**) beherrschen, regieren; he — **s** over the Empire, er herrscht über das Reich, er beherrscht das Reich; be — **s** by me, laßt euch von mir raten oder leiten. III. v. n. herrschen, sich behaupten (*a ship*). — **ed**, *adj.* linirt, mit Linien. — **er**, s. der Herrscher, Regierer; das Lineal. — **ing**, I. *adj.* herrschend; bestehend (*C.L.*). II. s. das Linieren; die Entscheidung des Gerichts.

Run, s. der Rum.

Run, — **my**, *adj.* wunderbarlich, fetsam (*sl.*).

Rumb, *see* Rhumb.

Rumbel — **s**, I. s. das Rumpeln, dumpfe Getöse; (— **s** tumble) der Bedientenstich (*in a carriage*). V. v. n. rumpeln, rumpeln, rasseln, poltern, röhnen; rollen (*of thunder*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* rummelnd, rasselnd, rollend. II. s. das Rummeln.

Rumina — **nt**, I. *adj.* wiederfäuend. II. s. der Wiederfäuer. — **to**, v. n. wiederfäuen; grübeln, nachsinnen, überlegen. — **tion**, s. das Wiederfäuen; das Nachgrübeln. — **tor**, s. der Nachsinnliche, Nachsinnende, Grübler.

Rummage, v. I. n. suchen, flöbern. II. a. (— **s** through) durchsuchen, flöbern. III. s. der Wirrwarr.

Rummer, s. der Pösal, Römer.

Rumo (u), I. s. das Gerücht; the — is current, das Gerücht geht (um). II. v. a. ausbreiten als Gerücht; it is — **s**, es geht das Gerücht.

Rump, I. s. der Steiß, Büttel; (back) das Kreuz; das Schwanzstück (*Butch.*). II. *attrib.*; — **Parliament**, das Rumpfparlament. *Comp.* — **bone**, s. das Steißbein. — **steak**, s. die Fleischstücke vom Venenbraten, das Rumpfstück.

Rumple, I. v. a. runzeln, verfrümpeln. II. s. die Falte.

Rumpus, s. der Lärm, Verflakel (*coll.*).

Run, v. v. I. n. rennen, laufen; (hasten) eilen; *see* Race; laufen (*as bills, etc.*); sich drehen (*as wheels*); in Betrieb sein (*as an engine*); verfließen, dahinschwimmen (*as time*); mit einem Vorstich nähen (*Sew.*); eiern (*as a sore*); zerfließen, schmelzen (*as metals*); auftauen (*as ice*); laufen (*as a candle*); (— **s** away) davonlaufen, fliehen; (be in operation) in Kraft sein; two days — **s**, zwei auf einander folgende Tage, zwei Tage nach einander; this bill has 30 days

to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen (ehe er zahlbar wird); the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (*Theat.*); there are trains — **s** 6 times a day, es gehen 6 Züge täglich ab; packets — **s** between Bremen and London, es fahren Paketboote zwischen Bremen und London; my garden — **s** north, mein Garten hat eine nördliche Richtung; thus — **s** the order, so lautet die Verordnung; to — **s** about, umherlaufen, rennen; to — **s** after, nachjagen, laufen; he is greatly — **s** after, er ist sehr gesucht, hat starken Zulauf (*of a clergyman*); to — **s** against, laufen gegen, anlaufen (*an, acc.*); (oppose) zumibersein; to — **s** aground, stranden; to — **s** amuck, einen Anfall von Wobrraerei haben; to — **s** ashore, auf den Strand laufen, auflaufen; to — **s** at, laufen gegen, an (*acc.*), (attack) losstürzen auf (*acc.*); to — **s** away, davon, weglaufen; (elapse) dahinschwimmen; (— **s** off) durchgehen (*as horses*); sich entfernen (from, von), abismweisen (*from a subject*); to — **s** away with, wegführen; (elope) entführen; (carry away) him, fortreißen; (adopt hastily) sich (*dat.*) in den Kopf setzen; (— **s** off) durchgehen mit; to — **s** back, zurücklaufen; to — **s** before, voran, voraus-eilen; to — **s** before the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; to — **s** down, herab, hinab, hinunterlaufen (*as tears, etc.*); the clock has — **s** down, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; to — **s** for, (— **s** for a prize), nach einer S. laufen, weitlaufen, rennen (*for a prize*); to — **s** for one's life, um sein Leben laufen; — **s** for your life! laufen Sie, so lieb Ihnen Ihr Leben ist! you must — **s** for it . . ., Sie müssen tüchtig laufen, wenn . . .; to — **s** foul of, anlaufen, fahren auf (*acc.*) (*lit.*); angreifen (*fig.*), über-, an-, segeln in den Grund segeln (*a ship*); to — **s** from, fortlaufen von (*a p.*); übergehen (*from topic to topic*); to — **s** high, hoch-, hochgehen (*Naut.*); words ran high, es wurden gornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; to — **s** in, hereinlaufen, rennen, fliehen; it — **s** in the blood, es steckt im Geblüte; it — **s** in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; to — **s** in upon, zu-, laufen, segeln auf (*acc.*); to — **s** into, laufen, rennen in (*lit.*); geraten, stürzen in; to — **s** into (a) debt, sich in Schulden stürzen; to — **s** into a port, einen Hafen ansegeln; the colours — **s** into one another, die Farben laufen, fließen ineinander; pride is apt to — **s** into . . ., der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur . . .; to — **s** low, auf die Kniee gehen; to — **s** off, davongehen, laufen, fortlaufen; to — **s** off the rails, entgleisen (*Railw.*); to — **s** off with, *see* — **s** away with; to — **s** on, fortlaufen, gehen; (continue) fortfahren; (chatter) unablässig reden, schwatzen, fortplaudern; to — **s** on one's sword, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; to — **s** out, herauslaufen, rennen, fliehen; (let through) auslaufen (*as a vessel*), ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (*as time*); treiben (*suckers*), absegeln aus (*of a port*), *see* — **s** over; to — **s** over, überlaufen (*also Typ.*); to — **s** over to . . ., hinüberlaufen zu . . ., sich nach . . . hinüberbegeben; to — **s** riot, unbändig sein, sich (*dat.*) die Bügel fließen lassen; to — **s** short, auf die Kniee gehen, spärlich werden; to — **s** short of money, knapp bei Gelde sein; to — **s** smoothly, leicht, ohne Hindernis laufen (*lit.*); fliehen (*fig.*); to — **s** through, laufen, rennen durch (*lit.*); durchlaufen, machen (*fig.*); to — **s** through one's property, sein Vermögen durchbringen; to — **s** to seed, in Samen fließen (*lit.*); alt, flüchtig werden, vergehen (*fig.*); to — **s** up, hinauf-, laufen, gehen; (shrink) einlaufen, eintreten; (amount) hinauf-, laufen, sich belaufen (to, auf, *acc.*); to — **s** up against s.o., einen zufällig begegnen oder treffen; to — **s** upon, rennen, losgehen auf (*lit.*); sich beschäffigen mit (*fig.*); betümmen (*a bank*); his thoughts or his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet.

II. a. rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einschlagen (a course); (wett)rennen lassen (a horse); wettfahren lassen (vessels); gehen lassen (trains); ergießen, mit sich führen (blood, wine, gold, etc.); schmelzen; gießen (bullets); (pursue) verfolgen, nehmen; (force) zwingen; sehen (a ship ashore, etc.); see Manage, Conduct, Carry on (Amer.); he ran for the Presidency, etc., er wurde für die Präsidentschaft in Voranschlag gebracht; to — a race, wettrennen; to — the gauntlet, Spießruten laufen; to — **down**, nieder rennen (lit.); herunter or schlecht machen (fig.); abjagen, zu Tode hegen (a stag); in den Grund bohren oder segeln (a ship); to — **hard**, (einen) in die Enge treiben; to — **in**, hineinlaufen lassen (a boat, etc.), hinein-flecken, — tun (a ribbon in a dress, etc.); einholen (the guns); einstecken (a prisoner) (sl.); to — **into**, hineinreißen zu, bringen, führen (a state or condition); to — a nail into one's foot, (a needle into one's finger) sich (dat.) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten (eine Nadel in den Finger stecken or bekommen); to — **off**, ablaufen lassen; to — **out**, hinausstoßen (a p., etc.); an die Stadtpforten fahren (guns); ausfahren (Typ.); to — **over**, durchlaufen, — geben, küssig ansehen; (recount) in Kürze erzählen, schnell über (acc.) — hingehen; (glance, etc.) überbliden, durchsehen; to — **through**, durchlaufen; (bore) durchbohren; to — **to ground**, (einen Fuß) in sein Lager zuridtreiben; to — **up**, hinauflassen lassen; (build) schnell und leicht aufbauen (houses); in die Höhe treiben (prices); auflaufen, anwachsen lassen (an account); to — **up bills**, Schulden machen. III. s. das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; der Lauf, Gang, Fortgang (fig.); (trip) die Fahrt, Reise; die Reise, (ununterbrochene) Fahrt (of a vessel); das Zutreten (of custom); (stream) der Bach; der Fluß (also of verses); die Trift (for cattle, etc.); der Mühlgang (Mill.); der Käufer (Mus.); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nach einander gegeben; to have the — of a garden, jederzeit freien Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — against, ein Geßrei gegen (a measure, etc.); a — upon a bank, das Bestürmen einer Bank (um deren Notizen gegen klingende Münze einzutauschen); a — of customers, viele Kundschafft; a — of luck, fort dauerndes Glück; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer; am Ende; to be in the —, (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; to be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. —**let**, —**nel**, see Rivulet. —**nor**, s. der Renner, Käufer; der Bote; die (Schlitten-)Rufe, Käufer (for sledges); der Schieber (of an umbrella); der Ausläufer (Bot.); scarlet —**ner**, die türckische Bohne. —**ning**, adj. laufend, fliehend, flüchtend; (in succession) nach, hinter einander, auf einander folgend; eiternd (as a sore); —**ning account**, laufende, offene Rechnung; a —**ning hand**, eine fliehende, geflüchtete Hand (sgrist); 5 times —**ning**, 5 Mal hinter einander; to keep up a —**ning commentary**, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; —**ning days**, Ertalage; —**ning fire**, das Lauffeuer; (also of questions, von Fragen); —**ning footman**, der Käufer; —**ning knot**, die Schleife, Schlinge; —**ning title**, der Columnentitel. Comp. —**away**, I. adj. flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; —**away match**, die Heirat nach vorheriger Entführung. II. s. der Flüchling, Ausreißer.

Runcinate, adj. schrotsägenförmig.

Run-e, s. die Rüne. —**io**, adj. runisch, Runen-.

Run-g, s. der Rünftel (dial.); (rundle) die Sproßse (of a ladder); lowest —, unterste Stufe (fig.).

Run-g, imperf. & p.p. of Ring.

Runnet, see Rennet.

Runt, s. das verbutte Eier; der Zwerg (also fig.); spanische Taube (Orn.).

Rupes, s. die Rupie (bruttisch-indische Münze von schwankendem Werte, etwas unter 2 Schilling).

Rupture, I. s. das Brechen; der Bruch (also Med.); der Friedensbruch (fig.). II. v.a. brechen, sprengen (a blood-vessel, etc.). III. v.n. einen Bruch bekommen. —**d**, p.p. & adj. brüchig.

Rural, adj. —**ly**, adj. ländlich; Lande; — dean, der Landdekan; — excursion, die Landpartie; — poetry, die Dorfpoesie, Idylle. —**ize**, I. v.a. einen ländlichen Charakter geben. II. v.n. aufs Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

Ruse, s. die List; — de guerre, Kriegslift.

Rush, s. die Winse; I don't care a — about it, ich frage gar nichts danach. —**y**, adj. voller Winse; aus Winse, Winse-Comp. —**bot-tomed**, adj.; —bottomed chairs, Winsestühle. —**light**, s. das Winse-, Nachtlicht. —**mat**, s. die Winse-, Schilf-matte.

Rush, I. s. das Rauschen, Toben (of the waves, etc.); (—ing) das Stürzen, Stoßen; (run) der Andrang, das Gedränge; there was a — for seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. II. v.n. mit Ungestüm anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, stürzen, stürzen, fliegen; rauschen, laufen (as wind); sich stürzen (forward, vorwärts); in, hinein or herein; out, hinaus or heraus; to — **forth**, hervor-, los-stürzen; to — **into** print, vorräthig (mit etwas) vor die Offsetdruckerei treten; to — **on** or **to** certain death, einem gewissen Tode entgegenrennen. III. v.a.; to — a bill through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Gesetzesentwurf durchbringen; to — a camp, ein Lager durch einen plötzlichen Ueberfall or Handstreich nehmen.

Rusk, s. der Zwieback.

Russet, I. adj. braunrot; bäuerlich, schlicht (fig.). II. s. das Braunrot; die Bauernkleidung; (apple) der Röstling.

Rust, I. s. der Rost (also fig. & Bot.); der Brand (of wheat). II. v.n. rosten, verrosten. III. v.a. rostig machen; abtumpfen, schwächen (fig.). —**iness**, s. die Rostigkeit; die Ungeläufigkeit aus Mangel an Übung. —**y**, adj. rostig, schimmelig; rostbar (also Bot.); verrostet, halb vergessen, ungeläufig (fig.); (surlly) mürrisch, verlauert; my German has become rather —, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingerostet, ich habe mein Deutsch etwas or ein bißchen vergessen.

Rustio, I. adj., —**ally**, adv. ländlich, Lande; (simple) ländlich, einfach, schlicht; (rude) bäuerlich, roh; — work, die Rustik (Arch.); (— chairs, etc.) aus Baumstäben hergestellte Gartenmöbel. II. s. der Landmann, Bauer. —**ato**, v. I. n. auf dem Lande leben. II. a. auf das Land verweisen; von der Universität forschenden, relegierten (Univ.). —**ation**, s. das Landleben; die Relegation, Verweisung von der Universität; see — work. —**ity**, s. die Ländlichkeit; die ländliche Einfachheit; die Ungehobeltetheit.

Rustle, v.n. rascheln, raseln, rauschen. —**ing**, I. adj. rauschend. II. s. das Rauschen, Geräus-
sel.

Rut, I. s. die Brunst. II. v.n. in Brunst stehen. III. v.a. bedecken. —**ting**, s. die Brunst. —**tish**, adj. brünstig, geil (of animals).

Rut, I. s. das (Wagen-)Geleise, die Spur; to go on in the same old —, immer im alten Geleise bleiben. II. v.a. Geleise fahren; eine Linie ein-schieben (with a spade). —**ty**, adj. voller Geleise, ganz ausgefahren.

Ruth, s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen (obs.). —**less**, adj., —**lessly**, adv. erbarmungslos, grausam, hart. —**lessness**, s. die Unbarmherzigkeit.

Rye, s. der Roggen; die Krebetrunkheit (Orn.). Comp. —**bread**, s. das Roggenbrot. —**grass**, s. das Raigras, Haargras.

Ryot, s. der ostindische Pächter

S

S, s, s, S, s. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Sabbat-arian, s. der Sabbatarier. —**arianism, s.** die Lehre der Sabbatarier. —**h, s.** der Sabbat. —**ic(al), adj.** sabbatisch, Sabbat. **Comp. —h-breaker, s.** der Sabbatschänder. —**h-break-ing, s.** die Entheiligung des Sabbats.

Sable, I. s. der Zobel; (— für) das Zobelfell, der Zobelpelz; das Schwarz (*fig. & Her.*); a suit of —s, schwarzer Anzug. **II. adj.** Zobel: (—coloured) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sad) düster.

Sabre, I. s. der Säbel. **II. v.a.** niederjäheln. —**tache, s.** die Säbeltafche.

Sabulous, adj. sandig, griefig.

Sac, s. der Sad,beutel.

Saccade, s. der Stuch mit dem Bügel; der starke Druck des Bogens auf die Saiten (*Viol.*).

Sacchar-ify, v.a. in Zucker verwandeln. —**ine, adj.** zuckerartig, zuckerhaltig, Zuckers; —ine principle, der Zuckerstoff. —**ometer, s.** der Zucker-gehaltsmesser.

Sacerdotal, adj. priesterlich, Priester-. —**ism, s.** das Priestertum.

Sachem, s. der Indianerhäuptling.

Sack, I. s. der Sack, die Tasche; das Maß von 3-5 Busheln; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; to get the —, entlassen werden, den Kaufpaß bekommen (*vulg.*); to give a p. the —, einem den Abschied geben, einen vor die Tür setzen (*vulg.*). **II. v.a.** (ein)sacken, in einen Sack tun; entlassen (*sl.*). —**ful, s.** einen Sack voll. —**ing, s.** see —cloth. **Comp. —cloth, s.** die Sackleimwand. —**race, s.** das Sacklaufen.

Sack, I. s. die Plünderung, Erstürmung. **II. v.a.** plündern. —**er, s.** der Erstürmer, Plünderer.

Sack, Seck, I. s. süßer (spanischer u. Kanar-) Wein (*obs.*); der Seft. **II. attrib.**; —posset, Seftmolken.

Sack, s. der kurze, weite Mantel; (sacque) der Überwurf; der schloffe Rod.

Sackbut, s. die Posaune.

Sacr-ament, s. das Sacrament; (Lord's supper) das heilige Abendmahl. —**amental, adj.** sacramental, Sacraments; —amental waters, (wine), Oblaten, (Abendmahlwein). —**amentarian, adj.** Abendmahls; —amentarian controversy, die Abendmahlsstreitigkeit. —**ed, adj.**, —**edly, adv.** heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to the memory, dem Andenken); (venerable) heilig, ehrwürdig; (religious) kirchlich, geistlich, Kirchen-; (inviolate) unverbrüchlich; —ed music, Kirchenmusik; —ed college, das heilige Kollegium. —**edness, s.** die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit. —**ifice, I. s.** das Opfer (*also fig.*); —ifice of time and money, Opfer von Zeit und Geld; to make a —ifice of, (etwas) aufopfern, zum Opfer bringen. **II. v.a. & n.** opfern. —**ificer, s.** der Opferer. —**ificial, adj.** zum Opfer gehörig, Opfers (rites, etc., gebräuche zc.). —**ilege, s.** die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung; der Kirchenraub (*in churches*). —**ilegious, adj.**, —**ilegiously, adv.** ruchlos, frevelhaft, entheiligend.

Istan, s. der Kirchengeldner, see Sexton. —**istry, s.** die Satriei.

Sad, adj., —**ly, adv.** traurig, trüb; (heavy) schwerfällig; schwer (*as bread*); feht (*as soil*); (serious) ernst; dunkel (*as colours*); (vexatious, bad) böse, schlimm, arg; to be —ly in want of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel leiden; —havoc, arge Verwüstung. —**den, v. I. a.** betrüben, traurig machen. **II. n.** sich betrüben; feht or hart werden (*soil*). —**ness, s.** die Trauer, Schermmut, der Ernst; die Traurigkeit (*of a tale, etc.*).

Saddle, I. s. der Sattel; das Sattelftück (*of mutton*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); to put the — upon

the right horse, die Schuld auf den rechten Mann schieben. **II. v.a.** (auf)satteln; belasten, beschweren, (einem eine S.) aufhalsen (*fig.*); to — o.s. with a th., etwas auf sich (*acc.*) nehmen. —**r, s.** der Sattler. —**ry, s.** Sattlerwaren; das Sattlerhandwerk. **Comp. —back, s.** konvexe Mauerabdeckung (*Build.*); sattelförmiger Berg. —**backed, adj.** höflich, mit Sattelrücken. —**bag, s.** die Satteltasche. —**bow, s.** der Sattelbogen. —**cloth, s.** die Satteldecke. —**girth, s.** der Satteltgurt. —**horse, s.** das Reitpferd. —**like, —shaped, adj.** sattelförmig. —**pillar, s.** die Sattelfstütze (*Cycl.*). —**rug, s.** die Satteldecke.

Safe, I. adj., —**ly, adv.** sicher; (uninjured) unterfehrt, wohlbehalten, unverletzt; glücklich (*as an arrival, journey, etc.*); (out of danger) außer Gefahr; (secured) nicht länger gefährlich, tot, festgenommen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig; —and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem or gutem Gewissen. **II. s.** der Speiseschrank (*for meat, etc.*); (iron —) der feuerfeste (Weld-)Schrank, Raffenkram. —**ness, s.** die Sicherheit. —**ty, s.** die Sicherheit; die Unverletztheit; see —keeping; in —ty, in Sicherheit; (—ly) wohlbehalten; place of —ty, der Sicherheitsort, Zufluchtsort; to flee for —ty to, sich flüchten nach, zu. **Comp. —conduct, s.** das Sicherheitsgeleit; (*pass*) der Schutz-, Geleits-brief. —**guard, I. s.** der Schutz; see —conduot; die Sicherheitsdiene (*Railw.*); see Cow-catcher; die Warneidechse (*Zool.*). **II. v.a.** sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; verwahren. —**keeping, s.** die sichere Aufbewahrung, der sichere Gewahrsam. —**ty-bicycle, s.** das Nieberrad (*Cycl.*). —**ty-cage, s.** der Fahr-, Sicherheits-korb (*Min.*). —**ty-chain, s.** die Rostette. —**ty-lamp, s.** die Sicherheitslampe. —**ty-matches, pl.** (schwedische) Sicherheitszündhölzchen. —**ty-pin, s.** die Sicherheitsnadel. —**ty-valve, s.** das Sicherheitsventil.

Saf-flower, s. der Safor. —**fron, I. s.** der Safran. **II. adj.** (—fron-coloured) safrangelb. **Sag, v.n.** niederhängen; to — to leeward, nach See treiben (*Naut.*).

Saga, s. die Helbengeschichte, Helbenlage.

Sagao-lous, adj., —**lously, adv.** flug, scharfsinnig. —**ity, s.** der Scharfsinn.

Sage, I. adj., —**ly, adv.** weise, flug, verständig. **II. s.** der Weise. —**ness, s.** die Weisheit, Klugheit.

Sage, s. der (*also* die) Salbei (*Bot.*).

Sagitta, s. der Pfeil (*Astr.*). —**I, adj.** pfeilartig; Pfeil-. —**ria, s.** das Pfeiltraut. —**rius, s.** der Schütze (*Astr.*). —**te, adj.** pfeilförmig.

Sago, I. s. der Sago. **II. attrib.**; — powder, das Sagomehl.

Sahlb, s. Herr (indische Anrede).

Said, I. imperf. & p.p. of Say; he is — to have been . . ., er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt, daß er . . . gewesen ist. **II. adj.** vorerwähnt, betagt, obbemeldet.

Sail, I. s. das Segel; das Schiff (*fig.*); die Fahrt (*on the sea, etc.*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*); das Segeln, die Segelpartie; ten — of frigates, zehn Fregatten; to set (up) one's — to every wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; to get under —, sich segelfertig machen; to set —, unter Segel gehen. **II. v.n.** (ab)segeln, schiffen, fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen; fliegen, segeln (*in the air*); schwimmen, dahinschweden (*fig.*); to — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; to — back, out, zurück-, aus-segeln; to — close to the wind, nach am Winde segeln (*lit.*); sich unnötiger Gefahr aussetzen; sich mit größter Vorsicht bewegen (*fig.*); ready to —, segelfertig. **III. v.a.** durchsegeln, befahren; segeln (*a ship*; so many knots). —**or, s.** der Sealer; she is a fast —, er ist ein Schnellsegler.

—**ing**, I. *adj.* segelnd, Segel-. II. *s.* das Segeln. —**less**, *adj.* segellos. —**or**, I. *s.* der Matrose, Seemann; *is she is a good —or?* wird sie leicht seefrant? kann sie die Seefahrt gut verrichten? *he is an excellent —or*, er wird nie seefrant; —**or's** knot, der Schifferknoten. II. *attrib.*; —**or** hat, der Matrosenhut, breitkrämpiger Strohhut mit Band. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Segeluch. —**ing-match**, *s.* das Wertsegeln. —**ing-order**, *s.* die Marsch-, Segel-ordnung. —**ing-orders**, *pl.* der Befehl zum Auslaufen. —**ing-trim**, *s.* die Segelbereitschaft. —**maker**, *s.* der Segelmacher. —**or-like**, *adj.* wie ein Matrose, matrosenmäßig.

Sainfoin, *s.* der Widentklee; die Sparsette.

Saint, I. *s.* der, die Heilige; Sanct; *der* (die) Scheinheilige, der (die) Frömmeler(in) (*fig. contempt.*); *patron —*, der (die) Schutzhelge; — **Anthony's fire**, die Wofe; — **Vitus's Dance**, der Weistanz; **All —s' day**, Allerheiligen. II. *v.a.* heilig sprechen, kanonisieren; *to* (it), den Heiligen spielen, frömmeln. —**ed**, *adj.* heilig; (dead) verklärt, selig (verstorben). —**liness**, *s.* das heilige Wesen, die Heiligkeit. —**ly**, (**like**), *adj.* heilig, fromm. —**ship**, *s.* die Würde und Eigenschaft eines Heiligen.

Sake, *s.* die bewegende Ursache; *for the — of*, um . . . willen *or* wegen; *for his —*, um seinet wegen; *for their —*, um ihrentwillen; *for the — of peace*, um des lieben Friedens willen.

Sal, *s.* das Salz (*Chem.*); — ammoniac, das salzsaure Ammoniak, Chlorammonium; — volatile, das Riechsalz. —**ad**, *s.* der Salat. —**aried**, *adj.* beisolbet. —**ary**, *s.* der Jahresgehalt, die Besoldung. —**ins**, I. *adj.* Salz-; (**-ty**) salzig. II. *s.* die Salzquelle. —**miao**, *s.* der Salzmias. —**t**, *see* Salt. *Comp.* —**ad-dish**, *s.* die Salatschüssel. —**ad-oil**, *s.* das Salatlöl.

Salaam, *s.* I. der feierliche Gruß (der Orientalen). II. *v.a. & n.* (nach orientalischer Weise) feierlich grüßen.

Salable, *see* Sale.

Salacious, *adj.* wollüstig, brünstig, geil.

Salamander, *s.* der Salamander (*Zool.*); großes Schilreisfen, runde Eisenhauefel (*Cook.*).

Sale, *s.* der Verkauf; (**also —s**) der Um-, Ab-, lag; (**public —**) die Auktion; — *by arbitration*, Verkauf durch Kompromiß; *for —*, zu verkaufen; *to put up for —*, feilbieten; *to meet with a ready —*, guten Absatz finden; *cheap —*, der Ausverkauf (zu herabgesetzten Preisen); *bill of —*, die Verkaufsrechnung, der Kaufkontrakt. —**able**, *adj.* veräußert, gangbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Veräußerlichkeit, Gangbarkeit. *Comp.* —**price**, *s.* der Verkaufspreis. —**room**, *s.* das Auktionslokal; *see* Shop, Warehouse. —**smán**, (**—swoman**), *s.* der (die) Verkäufer(in); *der* (die) Ladenbedienter(in).

Salic, *adj.* salzig; — *law*, salisches Gesetz.

Salic-in, *s.* das Salzin (*Chem.*). —**ylic**, *adj.*; —**ylic acid**, die Salizsäure.

Salient, *adj.* springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (*Arch.*; *fig.*); — *angle*, auspringender Winkel.

Saliva, *s.* der Speichel. —**ry**, *adj.* Speichel-. —**te**, *v.a.* durch den Speichelfluß reinigen. —**tion**, *s.* die Speichelsbildung, der Speichelfluß; die Speichelfur.

Sallow, *s.* die Sallweide.

Sallow, *adj.* bleich und gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* die gelbliche Farbe, Blässe.

Sally, I. *s.* der Ausfall (*of the besieged*); der wichtige, sinnreiche Einfall, Archifunkten (*fig.*); der Vorführung, Ausfall (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.*; *to — forth*, vordringen, herausbrechen; (*start*) sich auf den Weg machen; *to — out*, einen Ausfall machen. *Comp.* —**port**, *s.* das Ausfallstor, die Ausfallspforte.

Sally-Lunn, *s.* süßer, lockerer Kuchen, Art Teetuchen.

Salmagundi, *s.* das Ragout; der Wilschmaß.

Salmon, *s.* der Lachs, Salm; (**— colour**) die bläuhellte Lachsfarbe. —**et**, *s.* der kleine Lachs. *Comp.* —**trout**, *s.* die Lachsfelle. **Saloon**, *s.* der große Saal, Gesellschaftssaal, Salon; die erste Klasse (auf Schiffen); die Trinkstube (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Salonwagen (*Amer.*).

Salt, I. *s.* das Salz (*also fig.*); die Würze (*fig.*); (*sailor*) alter Seebär; **Atio** —, antiques Salz; **table** —, das Tafelsalz; — *of lemons*, — *of sorrel*, das Sauerteisalz, saure, oxalsaure Sali; *see* — **marsh**; *above* (*below*) the —, am obern (untern) Ende der Tafel; *he's not worth his —*, er ist nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe wert; *to eat a p.'s —*, jemandes Gast sein; *to take with a grain of —*, mit einiger Vorlicht, *or, cum grano salis*, aufnehmen. II. *adj.* salzig, gesalzen; — **beef**, das Pötsfleisch; — **butter**, gesalzene Butter; — **meat**, das Salzfleisch; — **provisions**, eingefalzene Lebensmittel; — **sea**, — **water**, die Salzigte, das Meer. III. *v.n.* falzen; — **einfalzen**, pötsen (*meat, etc.*); **Salz** zu lesen geben (*cattle, etc.*); *in Salzwaßer tranken* (*timber*). IV. *v.n.* Salz niederzulegen, ansetzen. —**er**, *s.* der Einfalzer, der Salzhändler; *see* Drysalter. —**ern**, *s.* das Salzwerk. —**ing**, *s.* das Salzen; das Pötsen, Einfalzen. —**less**, *adj.* ungefalzen. —**ness**, *s.* die Salztheit. —**s**, *pl.* die Salze; —**votable** —s, süchtige Salze. —**y**, *adj.* (etwas) salzig. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Salzmaße. —**cellar**, *s.* das Salzfaßchen. —**fish**, *pl.* gesalzene Fische. —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Pötsfaß. —**lick**, *s.* die Salzküste (*Amer.*). —**marsh**, *s.* der Salzmorast, die Salzlage. —**mine**, *s.* die Salzgrube. —**petro**, *s.* der Salpeter. —**petro-manu-factory**, *s.* die Salpetersiederei. —**spring**, *s.* die Salzquelle. —**tax**, *s.* die Salzsteuer, Steuer auf Salz. —**water**, *s.* das Salzwaßer. —**works**, *s.* das Salzwerk.

Salt-ant, *adj.* springend, hüpfend. —**ation**, *s.* das Springen. —**atory**, *adj.* springend, Sprung-. —**grade**, I. *adj.* springend.

Salture, *s.* das scharfe Kreuz, Andreaskreuz.

Salu-brious, *adj.*; —**briously**, *adv.* heilsam, gesund. —**brity**, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Jutraglichkeit. —**tariness**, *s.* *see* — **brity**. —**tary**, *adj.* heilsam, gesund. —**tation**, *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung. —**tatory**, *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs-; —**tatory oration**, die Größnungsrede (*Amer. Univ.*). —**te**, I. *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (*kiss*) der Kuß; das Salutieren, der Salutkuß (*Mil.*); *royal —*, königlicher Salut, Salutshüsse zu Ehren des Königs. II. *v.a.* (be)grüßen; küssen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*) III. *v.n.* grüßen; salutieren.

Salv-age, *s.* das Bergen, die Bergung (*of a ship's cargo, etc.*); (**—age money**) das Bergesgeld. —**ation**, *s.* die Rettung; die Erlösung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*); *to work out one's own —ation*, sein Seelenheil erringen (*B.*); *auf eigene Faust selig werden* (*fig.*); —**ation Army**, die Heilsarmee. —**ationist**, *s.* das Mitglied der Heilsarmee. —**s**, *v.a.* retten, bergen (*Naut.*). —**er**, *s.* der Präventieller. —**o**, *s.* die Salve (*Mil.*); der Vorbehalt. —**or**, *s.* der Berger.

Salvo, *v.a.* *see* Salv-age.

Salvo, I. *s.* die Salve, der Balsam; das Rimderungs-, Rettungs-mittel (*fig.*); die Schmeichelei (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* mit Salve einreiben, heilen; heilen, abhelfen (einer S.).

Same, *adj.* selbst; *the —*, *der*, *das*, *selbe*; *the very —*, *self—*, eben *der*, *much the —*, (so) ziemlich dasselbe; *at the — time*, *at the — moment*, zur selben Zeit, zur gleichen Zeit; (*also*) zugleich, ebenfalls; *all the —*, durchaus dasselbe; (*nevertheless*) dennoch, gleichwohl, trotzdem. —**ness**, *s.* die Einerleiheit, die Gleichheit, Identität; *see* Monotony.

Sample, I. *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*C.L.*), (*specimen*) das Exemplar; *according to —*,

nach Probe; as per —, laut Probe; —, — post, Muster ohne Wert. II. v.a. Probe nehmen, eine Probe zeigen. —r, s. das Stilmuster, Muster.

Sanat-ive, adj. heilend, heilkräftig. —**orium**, s. die Heilanstalt, das Genesungsheim, Kurhaus. —**y**, adj. heilsam, heilend.

Sanct-ification, s. die Heiligmachung, Heiligung; (consecration) die Weihe. —**ifier**, s. der Heiliger. —**ity**, v.a. heiligen. —**imonious**, adj., —**imoniously**, adv. scheinheilig. —**imoniousness**, —**imony**, s. die Scheinheiligkeit. —**ion**, I. s. die Bestätigung, Genehmigung, das Gutheißen; die Weihe; (authority) die Autorität. II. v.a. (to give —ion to a th. or an act) etwas gutheißen, genehmigen, bestätigen. —**ity**, s. die Heiligkeit; die Unverletzlichkeit; die Reinheit, Unschuld. —**uary**, s. das Heiligtum; der heilige Schutort, die Freistadt, Freistadt (fig.); der Tempel (at Jerusalem); see Church; das Santuarium, Allerheiligste (in churches). —**um**, s. das Heiligtum; der Zufluchtsort; das Privatgemach, Studierzimmer (fam.).

Sand, I. s. der Sand; to make ropes of —, leeres Stroh drehen. II. v.a. mit Sand bestreuen. —**ed**, adj. besandet, verlandet, Sand; see —y. —**iness**, s. sandige Beschaffenheit; die Sandfarbe. —**s**, pl. das Sandufer; die Sandbank; (desert) die Sandwüste; die Augenblide (pl. poet.); his —s are run (out), seine Zeit ist vorbei or dahin. —**y**, adj. sandig, voll Sand; (—coloured) sandfarben, rötlich; (—like) sandartig. Comp. —**bag**, s. der Sandbad. —**bank**, s. die Sandbank. —**drift**, s. der Treibsand. —**glass**, s. die Sanduhr. —**hill**, s. der Sandhügel; die Düne. —**martin**, s. die Uferschwalbe. —**paper**, s. das Sandpapier. —**pipe**, s. der Wasserläufer. —**pit**, s. die Sandgrube. —**stone**, s. der Sandstein; old red —stone, alter Devonischer Rotstein; new red —stone, Buntsandstein; silicious —stone, Kieselstein. —**y-haired**, adj. rothaarig.

Sandal, s. die Sandale. —**ed**, adj. in Sandalen. Comp. —**shoon**, pl. Sandalen.

Sandal, —**wood**, s. das Sandelholz.

Sandever, **Sandiver**, s. die Glasgalle.

Sandwich, I. s. das belegte Butterbrot; die Butterbemme, Butterfülle. II. v.a. dünne Butterbrote schneiden (aus); einlegen, einfügen, einschließen (between, zwischen) (fig.). Comp. —**box**, s. die Zimnapfel für belegte Butterbrote. —**man**, s. der Plattenträger, das wandelnde Plakat.

San-o, adj. geistig gesund, bei gesundem Verstande; (also —ely, adv.) vernünftig (as an answer). —**eness**, s. der gesunde Verstand. —**tary**, adj. Gesundheits- (measures etc.); gesundheitslich; —itary Board, das Gesundheitsamt; the —itary arrangements, die Sanitätsvorrichtungen. —**ity**, s. die Gesundheit; der gesunde Verstand; die Vernunft.

Sang, imperf. of Sing.

Sanguifroid, s. die Kälteblütigkeit, Geistesgegnwart.

Sanguin-ary, adj., —**arily**, adv. blutig; (cruel) blutigert, blutdürstig. —**e**, adj. blutreich, vollblütig (Med.); leichtblütig, sanguinisch (fig.); (hopeful, confident) zuverlässig, hoffnungsvoll; (red) blutrot; it has succeeded even beyond the most —e expectations, sein Erfolg hat selbst die kühnsten Erwartungen übertroffen; —e of success, voller Hoffnung auf Erfolg; a —e habit of body, sanguinische Leibesbeschaffenheit. —**eous**, adj. blutig; (plethoric) blutreich, sanguinisch; (red) blutfarben.

Sanhedrim, **Sanhedrin**, s. der Sanhedrin, hohe Rat der Juden; die Kaiserversammlung (fig.).

Sani-es, s. dünner Eier. —**ous**, adj. dünn-eierig.

Sank, imperf. of Sink.

Sans, prep. ohne. —**culotto**, s. der Ohnehose(n).

Sansculotte, der extreme Republikaner. —**culottism**, s. das Sansculottentum.

Sap, s. der Saft (in plants); das Mart, die Kraft (fig.). —**less**, adj. saftlos; ohne Saft und Kraft (fig.). —**ling**, s. das Baumglen, der Schöbling; (young plant) das Pfänzgen; der junge Windbun. —**plness**, s. die Saftigkeit. —**py**, adj. saftig; jung, schwach (fig.).

Sap, I. s. der Laufgraben, die Sappe (Fort.). II. v.a. untergraben (also fig.), sappieren, (unter)minieren. —**per**, s. der Schanzgräber, Sappeur; —pers and miners, Pioniere.

Sap, I. s. der Büffler (sl.). II. v.n. büffeln, ohsen (sl.).

Sapid, adj. schmackhaft. —**ity**, s. die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Sapion-co, s. die Weisheit. —**t**, adj., —**tly**, adv. weise.

Sapon-aceous, adj. seifenartig. —**ification**, s. die Seifenbildung. —**ify**, v.a. verseifen. —**ite**, s. der Seifenstein.

Sapphiro, I. s. der Sapphir; das Sapphir-Blau. II. adj. sapphiren, von Sapphir; blau (Her.).

Saraband, s. die Sarabande (Tanz und Musik).

Sarc-asm, s. der beißende, bittere Spott, Sarcasmus. —**astic**, adj., —**astically**, adv. beißend, satirisch. —**ology**, s. die Lehre vom Fleische. —**oma**, s. das Fleischgewächs. —**ophagus**, adj. fleischfressend. —**ophagus**, s. der Sarkophag.

Sarcenet, s. der dünne Taffet, Sarcenet.

Sard, s. der Kameol. —**onyx**, s. der Sardonyx.

Sardine, s. die Sardine; packed as close as —s, eng gedrängt wie Feringe, zusammengepackt wie Schafe.

Sardonio, adj. sardonisch; hässlich, bitter; —laughter, höhnisches Lachen, sardonisches Gelächter.

Sark, s. das Gemb (Scotch).

Sarment, —**um**, s. der Astläufer (Bot.). —**ose**, —**ous**, adj. wurzel-ranig, rankend.

Sarsenet, see Sarcenet.

Sartori-al, adj. Schneider-; den Schneidernuskel betreffend. —**us**, s. der Schneidermuskel.

Sash, s. die Schärpe, Leibbinde; die Feslbinde (Mil.).

Sash, I. s. der Fensterahmen (eines Schieb-, Aufziehfensters); das Fenster (fig.). II. v.a. mit einem Rahmen or Schiebfenster versehen. Comp. —**bar**, s. der Fensterkab. —**bolt**, s. der Fensterriegel. —**fastener**, s. der Fensterwirbel. —**frame**, s. der Schiebrahmen. —**pulley**, s. die Schiebseherrolle. —**window**, s. das Schiebseher, Ziehfenster.

Sassafras, s. der Sassafras.

Sat, imperf. & p.p. of Sit.

Satchel, s. die Schulmappe, Büchertasche, der Schulranzen.

Sate, (obs.) imperf. & p.p. of Sit.

Sat-e, v.a. see —late. —**eless**, adj. unerfüllt. —**late**, I. v.a. sättigen; (glut) überfüllen. II. adj. satt, gestättigt. —**lation**, s. die Sättigung; die Überfüllung. —**lety**, s. die Sättigung; die Sätteltheit, der Überzug, Gel.

Sat-teen, s. der satinierte Baumwollstoff, das englische Leber. —**in**, I. s. der Atlas. II. v.a. satinieren, glätten. —**inet**, s. der Satinet. —**iny**, adj. satinartig, glatt. Comp. —**in-ribbon**, s. das Atlasband. —**in-wood**, s. das Atlasholz.

Satellite, s. der Anhängen, Satellit, Arabant (also Astr.); der Mond (eines Planeten).

Satir-e, s. die Satire, Spottrede, Spottschrift; das Spottgedicht. —**ic**, adj., —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. satirisch. —**ist**, s. der Satiriker.

—**ize**, v.a. veripotten, bespötieln.

Satis-faction, s. die Genugung, Befriedigung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit, Freude; die Sühnung, Genugung, Bezahlung; (conviction) die Überzeugung, Gewißheit. —**factori-ness**, s. das Befriedigende. —**factory**, adj., —**factorily**, adv. befriedigend. —**fy**, v. I. a. befriedigen (a

passion, wish, etc.); (suffice) genügen; (content) Genüge tun (einem), (einen) zufriedenstellen, befriedigen; bezahlen (*a debtor*); (convince) Gewißheit geben (of, über, *acc.*), überzeugen (of, von); fättigen (*one's appetite*); to — *fy* o. s., sich überzeugen (von einer S.); to — *fy* a want, einem Mangel abhelfen; to — *fy* certain requirements, gewissen Anforderungen genügen. II. n. Genüge leisten (einem); fättigen. — *tying*, *adj.* fättigend, nahrhaft; genügend, hinlänglich.

Satrap, *s.* der Satrap. — *y*, *s.* die Satrapie.

Satura — *ble*, *adj.* zu fättigen. — *nt*, I. *adj.* fättigend. II. *s.* das neutralisierende, Säuren abforbierende Mittel. — *te*, *v. a.* fättigen (*Chem. & fig.*). — *tion*, *s.* die Sättigung.

Saturday, *s.* der Samstag, Sonnabend.

Satyr, *s.* der Satyr, Waldgott. — *ic*, *adj.* fathyrtig, Satyr.

Sauc — *e*, I. *s.* die Soße, Brühe, Lunte; die Würze (*fig.*); die Unverschämtheit (*sl.*); what is — for the goose is — for the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig (*prov.*); hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*); to serve a p. with the same —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten. II. *v. a.* würzen; frech reden mit, mit frechen Reden anfallen. — *er*, *s.* die Unterasse. — *ly*, *adv.* see — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit. — *y*, *adj.* frech, fed, naseweis; unverkämmt. *Comp.* — *o* — *boat*, *s.* die Sögenkale, der Sögenapf. — *pan*, *s.* die Schmorpfanne, Bratpfanne.

Sauciss — *e*, — *on*, *s.* die Zündwürst (*Mil.*).

Saunter, I. *s.* das Schlenbern, gemächliche Wanderung; — (*ing place*) der Schlenberplatz. II. *v. n.* schlenbern; to — about, herumschlenbern. III. *v. a.*; to — away, vergeuden (*the time, etc.*). — *er*, *s.* der Schlenberer. — *ing*, *s.* das Schlenbern, der Müßiggang.

Saurian, *s.* der Saurier, die Eidechse.

Sausage, *s.* die Würst, Bratwürst.

Savable, *adj.* rettbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Rettbarkeit.

Savage, I. *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* wild, ungebildet; (herce) grausam, roh, unbändig, barbarisch; (uncultivated) wild, unbebaut. II. *s.* der Wilde, Barbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. — *ry*, *s.* die Wildheit, Barbarei.

Savanna, *s.* die Savanne, baumlose Grasfläche.

Savant, *s.* der Gelehrte; —, ein Gelehrter.

Sav — *e*, I. *v. a.* (er)retten; selig machen, erlösen (*Theol.*); bergen (*Naut.*); einbringen, —fahren (*hay, etc.*); (keep) aufbewahren, erhalten; ersparen (a p. expense, shame, etc., einem Kosten, Schande &c.); (be — *ing* of) sparen; to — e appearances, (um) den Schein (zu) retten; you have — ed me a long journey, Es haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; (in order) to — e time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; God — e the King, Gott erhalte den König, Heil unserm König, Heil! to — e one's credit, seinen Kredit retten; to — e from, retten von or aus, sichern vor; to — e up, aufsparen. II. *v. n.* Kosten (ersparen); (be — *ing*) sparsam sein. *III. prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; — e that, außer daß; the last — e one, der Vorletzte. — *er*, *s.* der (Gr.) Retter, Erhalter, der Sparrer. — *ing*, I. *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* erlösend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (protecting) vor Verlust sichernd; (economical) sparsam; to be — *ing* of, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; — *ing* clause, der Vorbehalt, die Klausel. II. *s.* die Rettung; see Preservation. III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen; — *ing* your presence or reverence, see Reverence. — *ingness*, *s.* das Seligmachende; die Sparsamkeit, Spargheit. — *ings*, *pl.* die Ersparnisse, Sparspeinnige. — *iour*, *s.* der Retter; der Erlöser, Heiland (*Theol.*). *Comp.* — *e* — *all*, *s.* der Nichtsparrer. — *ings* — *bank*, I. *s.* die Sparsasse. II. *attrib.*; — *ings* — *bank* book, das Sparsassenbuch.

Savoir — *faisre*, *s.* die Geschäftlichkeit, Gewandtheit. — *vivre*, *s.* die Lebensart.

Savour, I. *s.* der Geschmack; (smell) der Geruch, Duft. II. *v. n.* schmecken, riechen (of, nach); to — of, riechen nach; einen Anstrich haben von, aussehn wie (*fig.*). III. *v. a.*; thou — est not the things that be of God, du meinst nicht, was göttlich ist (*B.*). — *iness*, *s.* die Schmachhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. — *less*, *adj.* geschmacklos. — *y*, I. *adj.* schmachhaft, dufend (*also fig.*). II. *s.* (*also plur.*) — (ies) eine Schüssel appetitreichender Kleinigkeiten gegen Ende eines Dinners.

Savoy, *s.* der Savoyer Kchl, Wirtshof.

Saw, *imperf.* of See.

Saw, *s.* der Spruch, das Sprichwort.

Saw, I. *s.* die Säge. II. *v. a.* sägen; to — down a tree, einen Baum umsägen; to — off, absägen; to — out, ausfüdeln; to — through, durchsägen; to — up, ansägen, zurichten. — *ed*, — *n*, *p. p.* of —. — *yer*, *s.* der (Holz-, Bretter-) Säger. *Comp.* — *dust*, *s.* die Sägemühle (*pl.*). — *fish*, *s.* der Sägefisch. — *ing* — *jack*, *s.* der Sägebod. — *mill*, *s.* die Sägemühle. — *pit*, *s.* die Sägrube.

Saxifrage, *s.* der Steinbrech (*Bot.*).

Saxophon — *e*, *s.* klarinettenartiges Blechinstrument. — *ist*, *s.* der Saxophonbläser.

Say, I. *ir. v. a.* sagen; herfagen (*one's lesson*); (tell) erzählen, berichten; I am sorry to —, es tut mir leid, sagen zu müssen; to — mass, die Messe lesen; — that . . . , angenommen, gelebt (daß) . . . ; I — ! Du! hör' mal! (*in calling to a p.*); na aber! posttaufend! (*expressing astonishment*); that is — *ing* a great deal, daß ist viel gesagt, daß will viel sagen; that is to —, daß ist, das heißt; I will have nothing to — to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun, zu schaffen haben; what have you to — for yourself? was kannst du zu deiner Rechtfertigung sagen? does that mean to say . . . ? soll das heißen or bedeutet das, daß . . . ? do you — so? ist das wirklich Ihre Meinung? ist das Ihr Ernst? you don't — so! was Sie (nicht) sagen! das wäre! — the word! schlag ein! there were — 100 men present, es waren etwa 100 Mann anwesend; to — nay, verweigern, abschlagen; . . . to — nothing of her beauty, . . . ihrer Schönheit ganz zu geschweigen; never — die! nur nicht vergaß! II. *s.* das, was man zu sagen hat; der Ausspruch; let him have his —, laß ihn aus mir sprechen, seine Meinung äußern, sich ausdrücken. — *ing*, *s.* die Rede; die Redensart; das Gerede; see Saw; as the — *ing* is, wie man zu sagen pflegt; that goes without — *ing*, das versteht sich von selbst.

Say, *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*obs.*).

Scab, *s.* die Kruste, der Grind (*Med.*); der Schorf (*in wounds*); die Kruste (*in sheep, etc.*). — *bed*, — *hy*, *adj.* schäbig, grindig; räudig. — *iness*, *s.* das Grindige; die Krustigkeit. — *iour*, *s.* der Sternkopf, die Stabiote (*Bot.*). — *rous*, *adj.* holperig. — *wort*, *s.* der Garten-Mant.

Scabboard, I. *s.* die (Degen-) Scheide, (Säbel-) Scheide. II. *v. a.* in die Scheide stecken.

Scaffold, I. *s.* das Gerüst, Baugerüst; das Blutgerüst, Schafott; (stand) die Bühne, das Gestell, Gerüst; to erect a —, ein Gerüst aufstellen (*Build.*). II. *v. n.* ein Gerüst errichten. — *ing*, *s.* das (Bau-) Gerüst; (materials) das Rüstzeug. *Comp.* — *ing* — *pole*, *s.* die Rüststange.

Scal — *able*, *adj.* erzielbar. — *e*, *etc.*, see 1 Scale.

Scald, I. *s.* die Brandwunde. II. *v. a.* (durch heißes Wasser &c.) verbrennen or verbrühen; (ab)brühen (*vegetables, clothes, etc.*); — not your lips with other folks' broth, was dich nicht brennt, das laße nicht (*prov.*). — *ing*, I. *adj.* brühend; — *ing* hot, brühheiß. II. *s.* das Brühen; das Verbrennen; letzte Wunde (*in washing*).

Scald, *s.* der Schorf, Grind.

Scald, *s.* der Stalbe, Warde. — *ic*, *adj.* stalbdich; — *ic* poetry, die Stalbenbüchigung.

Scale, I. *s.* die Schale, Hülle; die Schale (*of a*

knife); (*splinter*) das Blättchen, der Splitter; die Schuppe (*of fish, serpents, etc.*); (*scurl*) die Schuppe; — *es of iron*, der Hammer Schlag; (*boiler*) — *e*, der Kesselstein. II. *v. a.* (ab)schuppen (*fishes, etc.*); — (*off, pare*) abhäuten, ablösen, abschaben, abschleifen; ausbreiten, abblasen (*guns*); streuen (*manure*). III. *v. n.* sich schuppen, sich schälen, sich abblättern. — *ed, adj.* schuppig. — *ness, adj.* schuppenlos. — *ness, s.* das Schuppige, Blätterige. — *ing, s.* das Abschuppen; das Glühen der Blechtafel (*Metal.*). — *y, adj.* schuppig; — (*e-like*) schuppicht, Schuppen- (*armour, etc.*). Comp. — *y-lizard, s.* das Schuppentier.

Scale, I. *s.* die Waagschale; (*usually pl.* — *s* or pair of — *s*) die Waage; die Waage (*Astron.*); to turn the — *s*, den Ausflag geben; to put in the — *s* against, abwägen gegen. II. *v. a.* abwägen; abmessen, vergleichen (mit); (*weigh*) wiegen. Comp. — *beam, s.* der Waagebalken. — *sugar, s.* der Zucker zum Auswägen.

Scal — *e, I. s.* die Leiter (*rare*); (*series*) die Stufenfolge, Abstufung; die Tonleiter (*Mus.*); der Maßstab, die Scala (*Geom., Surv., etc.*); der Bollstod (*Build.*); das Maß, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Kolumenmaß (*Typ.*); diatonic (*descending*) — *e*, diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; — *e of notation*, arithmetische Reihe, Progression; reduced (*enlarged*) — *e*, verjüngter (vergrößerter) Maßstab; plain — *e*, natürliche Größe (*Draw.*); on a large — *e*, im Großen, auf großem Fuße; to play — *es*, Tonleitern spielen. II. *v. a.* erstiegen, erstreiten; führen (*Mil.*). III. *v. n.* see Ascend. — *ing, adj.* erstiegend. Comp. — *ing-ladder, s.* die Sturmlleiter.

Scalene, I. *adj.* ungleichseitig. II. *s.* das ungleichseitige Dreieck.

Scall, I. *s.* der Grind. — *ed, adj.* grinbig, schorrig; schäbig (*fig.*). — *op, I. s.* der Querschnitt, Wellenschnitt (*on papers, etc.*); rund ausgeschnittene Bude (*on dresses*); die Kammschdel; die Guirlande (*postage stamps*); kleine flache Pfanne or Schüssel (*Cook.*). II. *v. a.* auszuden, kerben; in der Schale, mit Butter, Brotsamen u. zubereiten (*oysters*).

Scallion, *s.* die Schalotte.

Scalp, I. *s.* (skull) die Hirnschale; die Schädelhaube, Hirnschalenhaut (*Anat.*); der Stalp. II. *v. a.* abhäuten, skalpieren. Comp. — *ing-knife, s.* das Skalpiermesser.

Scalpel, *s.* das Skalpell.

Scambler, *s.* der Schmarotzer (*obs.*).

Scammony, *s.* die Purgierwinde; das Scammonium (*Pharm.*).

Scamp, I. *s.* der Schuft, Schurke; der Taugenichts, Tumbidgut, Lump. II. *v. n.* oberflächlich ausführen, leichtfertig arbeiten; pfuschen. — *er, s.* der schwindelhafte Arbeiter, Pfuscher. — *ish, adj.*, — *ishly, adv.* schurkisch.

Scamper, see Scamp.

Scamper, I. *v. n.*; to — *er about*, sich umher-tummeln; to — *away, off*, ausbreiten, davon laufen. II. *s.* der Lauf, das Laufen; to go for a — *ing*, ausgehen, um sich zu tummeln.

Scan, *v. I. a.* scandieren (*verses*); forschen; see Scrutinize. II. *n.* sich scandieren lassen. — *sion, s.* das Scandieren. — *sores, pl.* Klettervögel. — *sorial, adj.* Kletter.

Scandal, *s.* (offence) der Anstoß, das öffentliche Argernis; die Verleumdung, Lästerung; (*shame*) die Unehre, Schmach; School for — *ing*, die Läster-schule; to cause — *ing*, Argernis geben; to bring — *upon*, Schande bringen über (*acc.*). — *ize, v. a.* ärgern, Argernis, Anstoß geben; to be — *ized at* or by, sich über (eine S.) ärgern, an (einer S.) Anstoß nehmen. — *ous, adj.*, — *ously, adv.* anstößig, ärgerlich; (*shameful*) schimpflich, entehrend, schändlich; (*defamatory*) verleumderisch. — *ousness, s.* die Anstößigkeit, das Skandalöse; die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit. Comp. —

monger, s. der (die) Verleumder(in), das Läster-maul, die Lästerhase.

Scant, I. *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* knapp, färglich, ungenügend; Mangel leidend (*of, an*); (*scant*), (*of wind, Naut.*); (*stingy*) farg. II. *v. a.* ein-schränken, knapphalten, verkürzen. — *iness, s.* die Knappheit; (*insufficiency*) die Beschränktheit, Unzulänglichkeit. — *ness, s.* die Knappheit, Enge. — *y, adj.* knapp; (*narrow*) enge; rager, arm, dürftig (*of, an, dat.*); (*insufficient, un-
zureichend*).

Scantle, I. *v. a.* beschränken; zerschneiden, zerschneiden. II. *v. n.* knapp werden, mangeln. III. *s.* das Schieferbedermaß.

Scantling, *s.* das kleine Stück (*rare*); das Maß (*Carp.*); das Paßgeßell (*for casks*); die Materialstärke (*Shipb.*); (*skeleton*) der Riß. — *s, pl.* die kleineren Verbandstücke (*Carp.*).

Scap — *e, s. & v. a.* see Escape. — *ment, see* Escapement. Comp. — *goat, s.* der Sündenbock. — *grace, s.* der Taugenichts, Tumbidgut.

Scap — *e, s.* der Taugenschaft; der Schaft, Stiel (*Bot.*). — *less, adj.* schaftlos, stiellos.

Scaphoid, *adj.* schifförmig; — *bone, das* Kahn-bein.

Scapula, *s.* das Schulterblatt. — *r(y), I. adj.* Schulterblatt. II. *s.* das Scapulier (*Ecol.*).

Scar, I. *s.* die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte; die Narbe (*Bot.*); der Schandfleck (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* schrammen; rigen. III. *v. n.* vernarben. — *red, adj.* gemaßt, narbig.

Scar — *e, s.* der steile Abhang, die Klippe.

Scarab, *s.* der Käfer; see — *ee*; die Skarabäen-Gemme. — *ee, s.* der Skarabäustäfer.

Scaramouch, *s.* der Hansmurrst; der Bramarbas (*fig.*).

Scarc — *e, I. adj.* selten, rar; money is — *e*, das Geld ist knapp; to be — *e of* money, schlecht bei Kasse sein (*Jam.*); to make o.s. — *e*, sich ra-machen; sich wegstehlen, davonlaufen. II. *adv.* — *ely, adv.* faum; (*hardly*) schwerlich. — *eness, -ity, s.* (want) der Mangel; die Spärlichkeit, Seltenheit.

Scare, I. *v. a.* (— *away*) (ver)scheuchen; (*alarm*) erschrecken; to — *away*, wegstechen. II. *s.* der Schrecken, die Panik. Comp. — *crow, s.* die Vogel-scheuche (*also fig.*); das Schreckbild, der Bopang.

Scarf, I. *s.* (sash) die Schärpe; Binde; die Halsbinde. II. *attrib.* — *pin*, die Schärpennadel.

Scarf, I. *s.* (joint) schärfes Blatt. II. *v. a.* zusammenblättern (*Carp.*); spießen (*Shipb.*).

Scarification, *s.* das Schröpfen. — *icator, s.* das Schröpfreißer, der Schröpfknäpper. — *ler, s.* der Schröpfer; der Scarifikator (*Agr.*). — *y, v. a.* schröpfen, scarifizieren.

Scarlatina, *s.* das Scharlachfieber. — *et, I. adj.* scharlachrot; — *let hat*, der Scharlachhut. II. *s.* der Scharlach. Comp. — *et-day, s.* der Festtag, an dem die Doktoren der Universität Scharlachaltäre tragen (*Oxf., Cambr.*).

Scarlet, see — *atina*. — *et-runner, s.* die Feuer-, Scharlachbohne, türkische Bohne.

Scarp, I. *s.* die Böschung, Abdachung; die Estarpe. II. *v. a.* (ab)böschern, abdachen.

Scath(e), I. *s.* der Schade(n), Nachteil. II. *v. a.* beschädigen. — *ing, adj.* verlegend, scharf. — *less, adj.* unbeschädigt; harmlos.

Scatter, *v. I. a.* austreuen, verbreiten (*seed, etc.*); (*dispel*) zerstreuen; (— *about*) umherstreuen. II. *n.* sich zerstreuen. — *ed, adj.* zerstreut (*as one's senses, etc.*); zerstreut liegend (*as houses, etc.*). — *ing, s.* das Zerstreuen. Comp. — *brain, s.* der Windbeutel, Spagettosf (*Jam.*). —

brained, adj. leichtsinnig, flatterhaft.

Scap — *e, s.* der Reicherente.

Scour, see Scar.

Scavenger, *s.* der Straßenehrer.

Scen — *e, s.* die Szene; der Auftritt, die Szene (*in a play*); see Landscape; 'place where something occurs' der Schauplatz; (*stage*) die (Schau-)

bühne; (play) das Stück, die Bühnenhandlung; —es, die Szenerie, Kulissen; behind the —es, hinter den Kulissen (*lit. & fig.*); drop —es, Schlußscene; the —es closes, der Vorhang fällt; the —es lies, das Stück spielt; sylvan —es, Waldszene; I had a nice —es with her, ich hatte eine nette Scene mit ihr; to appear on the —es, auftreten (*of an actor*); plötzlich erscheinen. —**ery**, s. die Landschaft, Gegend; das Gemälde; die Szenerie, Dekoration (*theat.*); woodland —ery, die Waldlandschaft. —**(al)**, *adj.* theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnen—. —**ographic**, *adj.* perspektivisch. —**ography**, s. perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, die Perspektivmalerei. **Comp.** —**e-painter**, s. der Dekorationsmaler. —**e-painting**, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. —**eshifter**, s. der Koulissenrüder, Maschinist. **Scent**, I. s. (power of —) der Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (*Sport.*); (track) die Spur; on or upon the —, auf der Fährte or Spur; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; to put a p. on the wrong —, throw s.o. off the —, (einen) auf falsche Spur bringen, von der Spur abbringen; to get — of, Wind bekommen von. II. v.a. riechen; wittern; parfümieren, durchduften. —**ed**, *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —**ed soap**, parfümierte Seife. —**less**, *adj.* geruchlos. **Comp.** —**bottle**, s. das Viechfläschchen. **Sceptic**, s. der Zweifler, Skeptiker. —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* zweifelnd, skeptisch. —**ism**, s. die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus. **Sceptre**, s. das Zepter, Szepter; königliche Macht (*fig.*). —**d**, *adj.* mit einem Zepter, Szepter (versehen), bezeichnet. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Zepter (Szepter), zepterlos. **Schedule**, I. s. der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; der Zusagszettel, die Zusagsurkunde. II. v.a. aufzeichnen; inventieren. **Schem** —**atic**, *adj.* schematisch. —**e**, I. s. (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*Astr.*); to form a —e, einen Plan machen, entwerfen; some —e is float, etwas ist im Werke. II. v.n. Pläne machen or schmieden; Pläne schmieden. —**er**, s. der Planmacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Pläneschmied, Plänenmacher, Intrigant. —**ing**, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant. **Schlism**, s. die (Kirchen)spaltung, das Schisma. —**a**, s. kleines Intervall (*Mus.*). —**atio**, I. *adj.* schismatisch. II. s. der Schismatiker. **Schlist**, s. der Schiefer, Schift. —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* schieferig. **Scholar**, s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierte Mann. Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); she is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vorzüglich bewandert; he is a classical —, er ist ein (gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen; she is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert; ihr Fach ist die Mathematik; to be broad a —, studiert haben; eine gelehrte Erziehung genossen haben. —**ly**, *adj.* wie ein Gelehrter; gelehrt (*as education*). —**ly edition**, gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —**ship**, s. die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen und Fertigkeit in ihrem schriftlichem Gebrauch; entrance —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schulprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; travelling —ship, das Stipendium. **Scholastic**, I. *adj.* —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch, Schul-; (like a school) Schul-; —agency, die Schulagentur; —divinity, scholastische Theologie; —institution, die Schulanstalt; —learning, die Schulgelehrsam-

keit; —philosophy, die Scholastik; the —profession, der Lehrer(stand, Lehrberuf, das Schulamt); to enter the —profession, Lehrer werden; a —vacancy, eine freie Lehrerstelle; the —world, die Schulwelt, Lehrervelt, der Lehrstand. II. s. der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte. —**ism**, s. die Scholastik.

Scholl —**ast**, s. der Scholast. —**um**, s. die Erklärung, Scholie.

School, I. s. die Schule (*also fig.*); die Lehre; die Setze; (—house) die Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Unterricht; der höhere Unterrichtsstufe an der Universität Oxford; the —, die Schöle (*obs.*); die höchsten Universitätsprüfungen (*Oxf.*); to send to —, in die Schule schicken; to keep —, Schule halten; —of theology, theologische Schule; board —, die Volksschule; endowed —, die Stiftungs(chule, Stiftsschule; girls' —, die Mädchenschule; grammar —, die Lateinschule, Gelehrtenschule, höhere (Knaben)Schule; high —, die höhere Schule; high —for girls, höhere Mädchenschule; non provided —, staatlich nicht unterstützte Schule; primary —, die Volksschule, Elementarschule; public —, see Public; Sunday —, die Kinderlebre; die Bibelschule; —of mines, die Bergakademie; —of Modern Languages (at Oxford), das höhere wissenschaftliche (zu einem Universitätsgrad führende) Studium der neueren Sprachen (an der Universität Oxford). II. v.a. schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Zucht nehmen; Vorteile geben (*fig.*); —ed by adversity, in der Schule der Trübsal erproben. —**ing**, s. der Schulunterricht; (—money) das Schulgeld; das Zureiten (*of horses*). **Comp.** —**board**, see Board. —**boy**, s. der Schulknabe, Schulschling. —**days**, *pl.* die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. —**divinity**, s. scholastische Theologie. —**fellow**, s. der Schulgenosse, Mitschüler; we were —fellows, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule, wir besuchten dieselbe Schule. —**girl**, s. das Schulumädchen. —**house**, s. das Schulgebäude. —**magazine**, s. die Schulzeitung (von Schülern verfaßt). —**man**, s. der Scholastiker. —**manager**, s. der Schulschuldirector. —**master**, s. der Schulmeister, Lehrer. —**mate**, s. der (die) Mitschüler(in). —**mistress**, s. die Schullehrerin. —**room**, s. das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer, die Klasse. —**time**, s. die Schulzeit. —**treat**, s. das Schulfest.

Schooner, s. der Schoner.

Schorl, s. der Schörl.

Solagrophy, s. die Schattenrizz-Zeichenkunst.

Solatic, *adj.* Schift-. —**a**, s. das Schiftweh, die Schiftas.

Scien —**ce**, I. s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde, Lehre; (natural —ce) die Naturwissenschaft(en); (knowledge) das Wissen, die Kenntnis; man of —ce, der Gelehrte; doctor of —ce, der Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; moral —ce, die Ethik, Moralphilosophie; natural —ce, die Naturwissenschaften; —ce of economics, die Volkswirtschaftslehre; —ce of medicine, die Heilkunde, medizinische Wissenschaft, Medizin. II. *attrib.*; —ce reader, das Handbuch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliches Elementarbuch. —**tial**, *adj.* wissenschaftlich. —**tific**, *adj.*, —**tifically**, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, gelehrt; naturwissenschaftlich; work of a —tific character, das Werk von wissenschaftlichem Gepräge; a primer of —tific German, ein Elementarbuch der deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache. —**tist**, s. der Gelehrte, Forscher; der Naturwissenschaftler.

Scimitar, s. krummer türkischer Säbel.

Scintilla —**nt**, *adj.* Funken sprühend, funkelnd. —**te**, *v.n.* funkeln; Funken sprühen. —**tion**, s. das Funkelein; das Funken sprühen.

Scolias —**m**, s. die Halbweiser. —**t**, s. der Halbweiser.

Solo —**machy**, —**graphy**, s. der Scheinkampf mit dem eignen Schatten, die Spiegelfechterei.

Scion, *s.* der Ableger; der Sprößling, Sproß (*fig.*).
Scioptic, *adj.*; — ball, die Schützenzielfugel, feldbare Kugel der camera obscura.
Scirrhus, *adj.* verhärtet, strichig.
Sciss-lon, *s.* das Zerspalten, der Schnitt.
 —*ors*, *pl.* (pair of) —*ors* die Schere. *Comp.*
 —*ors-case*, *s.* das Scherenfutorial. —*ors-gründer*, *s.* der Scherenfünftler.
Sclero-sis, *s.* die (Zellen)Verhärtung (*Med.*).
 —*tic*, *I. adj.* hart. *II. s.* (—*tic* membrane, —*tic* coat) harte oder weiche Augenhaut.
Scoff, *I. s.* der Spott, Hohn. *II. v.n.* (—*at*) (ver-) spotten; (scorn) (ver-) höhnen. —*er*, *s.* der Spötter.
 —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* spöttlich, höhntisch.
Scold, *I. v.a. & n.* (aus-)schelten. *II. s.* die Zänkerin, das böse Weib. —*er*, *s.* der Scheltler.
 —*ing*, *I. adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* scheltend; (rail-*ing*) zänkisch. *II. s.* das Schelten; to give a p. a good —*ing*, einen tüchtig aus-schelten.
Scallop, *see* Scallop.
Scance, *I. s.* die Verschönerung; die Schutzwehr (*fig.*); der Kopfschutz, Helm; der Kopf, Schädel; der Verstand, die Grilze (*obs.*); die Geldstrafe (per Kopf). *II. v.a.* verschönern; per Kopf be-feuern.
Scance, *s.* die Blendlaterne; die Laterne; die Röhre eines Leuchters; der Wandleuchter.
Scane, *s.* der weiche Hafer- oder Weizen-mehlkuchen.
Scap, *I. s.* die Schippe, Schöpfstelle, Schaufel; (boat's —) das Ohrfuß; der Spatel (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* ausschöpfen, ausschöpfeln; (—*out*) aus-höhlen; (—*up*) zusammen-scharen. *Comp.*
 —*net*, *s.* das Streichen.
Scope, *s.* (view) der Gesichtsfreis, die Ausdehnung; (end) das Ziel, der (End-)Punkt, die Absicht; (play) der (Spiel-)Raum, die Freiheit; full, free —, freier Spielraum; to have mors —, mehr Spielraum haben, freier handeln können.
Scorbulo, *adj.* Horbutisch.
Scorch, *v. I. a.* fengen, brennen, dörren. *II. n.* (aus-)dörren; dahurafen (*Cycl. sl.*). —*er*, *s.* der Sengende; to-day was a —*er*, heute war ein sehr heißer Tag; der schnell Fahrende (*Cycl.*); der Draufgänger. —*ing*, *adj.* fengend.
Score, *I. s.* (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20) zwanzig (Stück); (account) die Rechnung, Reche; die Rechnung (*Cards, Tennis, Mus.*); der Grund, die Ursache (*fig.*); die Partitur (*etc.*); —*s*, viele; three —, sechzig; four —, achtzig; to run up —*s*, Schulden machen; to quit —*s*, hülfig be-zahlen, see Quit; upon the — of, wegen; upon what —? aus welchem Grunde? she will put that down to me, sie wird das auf meine Rechnung schreiben; what's the —? wie steht das Spiel, wie steht's? (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*). *II. v.a.* (ein-)kerben, einschneiden, furchen; (re-cord) aufschreiben; anlegen (*at what, etc.*), auf-schreiben, markieren (*at games*); (set down to) auf (die) Rechnung legen, aufschreiben, aufsetzen, anrechnen; (attribute) beimeiseln, zuschreiben; in Partitur bringen (*Mus.*); to — a success or victory, einen Erfolg davontreiben; to — a goal, ein Tor gewinnen oder zählen (*Footb.*); to —*out*, ausstreichen; to —*up*, aufschreiben, bezeichnen. *III. v.n.* zählen, mitgerechnet oder angeschrieben werden; machen, gewinnen (*at games*); (make a hit) richtig treffen; that —*s* for me, das zählt zu meinen Gunsten; he —*d* heavily, er hat viel gemacht oder gewonnen.
Scori—*a*, *s.* die Schlacke (*of metal*). —*aceous*, *adj.* schlackig; Schlacken. (lava, —*laba*). —*fy*, *v.a.* zu Schlacken machen.
Scorn, *I. s.* die Verachtung; (derision) der Spott, Hohn; to laugh to —, verlachen; to treat with —, verächtlich behandeln. *II. v.a.* verachten, verschmähen; I should — to . . ., ich würde es verschmähen, zu . . . —*er*, *s.* der Spötter; der Verächter, Verschmäher. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtend; (insolent) über-mütig; —*ful* of, (eine Sache) nicht achtend, (einer

S.) trotzend or zum Troß. —*fulness*, *s.* das Verächtliche, Übermütige; der Übermut.
Scorpion, *s.* der Skorpion; (whip) die Skorpion-geißel. *Comp.* —*fly*, *s.* die Skorpionfliege.
Scot, *s.* der Schoß, die Steuer; — and lot, ordent-liche Gemeinbeabgaben; to pay — and lot, alles auf Heller und Pfennig bezahlen. *Comp.* —*free*, *adj.* schoß-, steuer-frei; (aaso) unverlegt, sicher.
Scot, *see* Proper Names.
Scotch, *s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; ein-gegrabene Linie, Ritz, Furche (*in the ground*). *II. v.a.* ein-schneiden, —kerben; (notch) zaden; leicht verwunden (*a snake*). *Comp.* —*ed*, —*collops*, *pl.* geschnommene Fleischstücken. —*hop*, *s.* das Hüpfspiel.
Scotch, *I. v.a.* teilhemmen, aufhalten (*a wheel*). *II. s.* der Unterleg-, Hemm-teil.
Scotia, *s.* die Skotte (*Arch.*).
Scoundrel, *s.* der Schuft, Schurke. —*ly*, *adj.* schuftisch. —*ism*, *s.* die Schuftigkeit.
Scour, *v. I. a.* scheuern, putzen, blank machen; (clean) säubern, reinigen; waschen, entfeuten (*wool*); toden, ent-säubern (*silk*); schrubb, scheuern (*the deck*); schnell dahinfahren, fegen (*the sea, etc.*), durchstreifen (*the country*). *II. n.* scheuern. —*er*, *s.* der Scheuerer, Feger, Reinger.
 —*ing*, *s.* das Scheuern; das Ausschweimen (*Hydr.*).
Scour, *v. I. n.* schnell laufen, rennen, fliegen, fahren; to — along, streifen längs (einer Küste); to — about, umher streifen. *II. a.* durchstreifen, über (*acc.*) hinstreifen; —*ing* party, die Streif-partie. —*er*, *s.* der Umherstreifer, Kletter.
Scourge, *I. v.a.* peitschen, geißeln; züchtigen, plagen (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; die Plage (*fig.*). —*r*, *s.* der Geißler; der Geißel-bruder (*Rel.*).
Scout, *I. s.* der Späher, Rundschäfer; (lookout) die Wauer, Wache; der Stiefelfuchs, Aufwächter (*Oxford Univ. sl.*; see Gyp); see Fielder (*Cricket*); der Spähtreuer (*Naut.*). *II. v.n.* spähen, auskundschaften; durch Plänkler abjuchen, rekonnostrieren (*Mil.*); —*ing* party, das Streif-*corps*.
Scout, *v.a.* spotten, sicheln auf (einen), verächt-lich abweisen.
Scow, *s.* das Frährboot, Rührschiff.
Scowl, *I. v.n.* die Stirne runzeln, finstler blicken; to — at a p., einen finstler ansehen. *II. s.* der finstlere Blick. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* finst-ler; mürrisch.
Scrabble, *v. I. n.* friggeln; frabbeln, sich balgen. *II. a.* betrigeln; zusammen-scharen.
Scrag, *s.* eingeschrumpfte, hagere Person, das Ge-rippe (*vulg.*); etwas Dürres, Dünnes, Höderiges; — (end) of mutton, der Hammelhalz. —*giness*, *s.* das Hagere, Höderige. —*gy*, *adj.* schrundig, hager, rauh.
Scrambl—*s*, *I. s.* das Klettern; das begierige Greifen (for, nach); das Gezeige, Graben, die Balgerei (for, um). *II. v.n.* graben, sich reigen um; (climb) klettern. *III. v.a.*; to —*eggs*, Rührreier machen; —*ed eggs*, Rührreier. —*er*, *s.* der sich Balgende, Hafende, der Aufraffenbe; der Kletterer. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* un-ordentlich, hastig, auf's Geratewohl.
Scrap, *s.* das Stülchen, Bruchstück; (outting) das Exzerpt; das Bild, der Ausschnitt; — of paper, der Papierfämgel. —*e*, *see* Scrap—*e*. —*py*, *adj.* bruchstückartig, zusammenge-schoppelt; —*py bits*, Brocken. —*s*, *pl.* Brocken (*of French, etc.*); Bruchstücke (*of poetry*); die (Fret-)Griebe (*Cook*). *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* das Sammelbuch, Einklebebuch. —*iron*, *s.* das Abfall-, Kram-*st*, Alt-eisen.
Scrap—*o*, *I. s.* das Scharren, Fragen; (how, etc.) der Kratzfuß; die Not, Klemme, Patsche (*fig.*); to get into a —, in die Klemme geraten. *II. v.a.* schrapen, schaben, scharren, fragen; fragen.

schlecht geigen; to bow and —e, dienen und Krat-
füße machen; to —e off, abhaken, abtragen;
to —e together, to —e up, zusammenhaken,
zusammeln, erhaschen; to —e acquaintance
with (a p.), mit (einem) Bekanntschaft suchen,
sich bei (einem) einzuflüchten suchen. III. v. n.
scharren; tragen (on the violin); einen Kratzfuß
machen. —er, s. der Scharrnde, Kratzenbe-
wiser; der Geizhals; der schlechte Geiger; (door-
er) der Fuß-Abstreicher; das Kratz-, Schab-
eisen (Engr.); der Scrapper (Naut.); das
Schabeisen (Metall.). —ing, s. (act of) —ing
das Scharren; das Schabiel. —ings, pl. das
Geträg, die Kräge; das mühsam Erarbeitete (fig.).
Scratch, I. s. der Ritz; die Schramme, Ritz-
e, der Ritz (of the skin, etc.); leichte Wunde (fig.);
der Pfannenstein, das Bodensalz (of sea water);
der Strich durch den Ring (for dozers); die
Normalklasse, Klasse 0 (Tennis); die Naute
(Vet.). to come up to the —, beim Treffen er-
scheinen, seinen Mann stehen. II. adj. dem Zu-
fall nach zusammen gebracht (as a team in cricket,
etc.). III. v. a. (zer)tragen, rizen; leicht ver-
wunden; scharren, tragen (holes, etc.); (white)
fragen, ritzen; to — out, streichen, ausstreichen
(a name, etc.); austragen, austrabieren; to —
a p.'s eyes out, einem die Augen austragen
(fig.). IV. v. n. fragen. —er, s. der Kratzer,
Schaber; der Scharrvogel (as a hen). Comp.
—raze, s. der Wettlauf, der keinem einen Vor-
sprung giebt; see — II. —work, s. die Graf-
fitomaleret.

Scrawl, I. v. a. & n. ritzen, ritzen, ritzen. II. s. das
Getrigel, Geschmiere. —er, s. der Ritzier.

Scream, v. n. see Scream; see Creak.

Scream, I. s. der gelle, laute Schrei, Angstschrei.
II. v. n. schreien; freisprechen; to — out, aufschreien.
III. v. a. schreien. —er, s. der Schreier, Schrei-
ende; das Straussbühn. —ing, adj. freisprechend;
schallendes Gelächter erregend (sl.); a —ing farce,
eine tolle Posse, ein Stüd zum Lachen.

Scree, s. das Geröll.

Screech, see Scream I., II. & III.; pfeifen (of
engines). Comp. —owl, s. die Baumeule,
Karnzeule; das Käuzchen.

Screed, I. s. (scrap) der lange Streifen; der Möd-
erstreifen; die lange Rede, Tirade (coll.). II.
v. a. & n. ritzen (prov.).

Screen, I. s. der Schirm; der Feuer-, Ofen-, Wind-
schirm; (folding —, Japanese —) die spanische
Wand; die Schranke, Rängele (Arch.); (riddle)
das Sieb. II. v. a. (be)schirmen, (be)schützen,
beden; durchsieben (corn, etc.); separieren
(Min.); to — from, verwaschen vor; to — from
justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen.

Screw, I. s. die Schraube; (niggard) der Geiz-
hals; die Pfennigbütle (of tobacco, Tabak);
(pressure) der Druck; der Gehalt, Lohn (sl.);
there is a — loose somewhere, es muß irgendwo
eine Schraube los sein, es ist nicht ganz richtig; he
has a — loose, er hat einen Sparten zu viel
(fam.); male, female, perpetual —, die Patrizie
or Schrauben/spindel, Schraubenmutter, endlose
Schraube; Archimedeana —, see —propeller.
II. v. a. schrauben; (— in) einschrauben; brüden,
schrauben (fig.); to — down, to — tight, zu-,
fest-schrauben; to — out, ausschrauben; to —
out of s.o., aus einem herauspressen; to — one's
face up, sein Gesicht verziehen; to — up one's
courage, Mut or sich (dat.) ein Herz fassen.
Comp. —compasses, pl. der Schraubenzirkel.
—driver, s. der Schraubenzieher. —nail, s.
der Schraubenmangel. —nut, s. die Schrauben-
mutter. —propeller, s. die Schraube (Naut.);
die Wasserjähraube. —steamer, s. das Schrau-
benampfer. —vice, s. der Schraubstock. —
wrench, s. der Schrauben Schlüssel.

Scrub —e, I. v. a. & n. ritzen, ritzen, ritzen; to —
over, überritzen. II. s. das Getrigel, Ge-
schmiere. —er, s. der Schmierer (also fig.).

—ing, I. adj. ritzen. II. s. das Schmierer,
die Ritze, Schmiererei.

Scribe, s. der Schreiber; der Schriftgelehrte (B.).

Scrimmage, s. der Aufrucht, das Getümmel, der
Krawall; das Handgemenge; der Raßkampf im
Fußballspiel.

Scrimp, I. v. a. knapp halten; knapp messen, knau-
fern mit. II. v. n. knauern. III. adj. knapp.
IV. s. der Knauer.

Scrip, s. das Rängel, die Tasche.

Scrip, s. der (be)schriebene Beitel; der Interims-
Anleihschein. —t, I. s. see Scrip; die Hand-
schrift; Schrift; phonetic —t, Lautschrift. II.
attrib. —t type, die Schreibschrift. —torium,
s. das Schreibzimmer (in convents). —tural,
adj. schriftmäßig, biblisch. —ture, I. s. die heilige
Schrift; (pl.) die Bibel. III. attrib. —ture
proofs, Schriftbeweise. Comp. —ture-reader,
s. der Bibelleser; jemand welcher den Armen und
Unwissenden die Bibel vorliest.

Scrivener, s. der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar;
der Geldmaler (C.L.).

Scroful —a, s. die Skrofeln. —ous, adj. skrofel-
artig, skrofulös.

Scroll, s. die (Papier-)Rolle; (list) die Liste; der
Schmörtel, die Schmiede (Arch., Viol.). (flour-
ish) der Namenszug; das Siegelzeichen (Law).
Comp. —work, s. die Arabeskenverzierung.

Scrot —al, adj. Hodenfad. —ocoele, s. der Ho-
denbruch. —um, s. der Hodenfad.

Scrub, I. v. a. abschrubben, (ab)schuern, schrub-
ben (Naut.). II. v. n. schrubben, schuern; (—
ard) sich schinden (for a living) (fam.). III. s.
der Besenstumpf; (niggard) der Knauer. —by,
adj. elend, armelich, schäbig; (stunted) zwergh.
Comp. —bing-brush, s. die Schrubbürste.

Scrub, s. das Gestrüpp, Buschwerk, Unterholz;
das im Wachstum verflümmerte; der abgenutzte
stumpfe Besen; der kleine Knirps. —by, adj.
im Wachstum verflümmert, zwergh, klein, nie-
drig; elend, schäbig.

Scrummage, s. see Scrimmage.

Scrumptious, adj. nett, vortrefflich; eigen, wäh-
lerisch (sl.).

Scrunch, I. v. a. zerlauen, zermalmen. II. v. n.
tragen, knirschen. III. s. das Krachen, Knirschen.

Scrup —le, I. s. der Strupel (= 20 Gran); der
Zweifel, die Bedenkllichkeit, der Strupel;
to make no —le, kein Bedenken tragen, keinen
Anstand nehmen. II. v. n. Bedenken tragen, An-
stand nehmen, sich (dat.) ein Gewissen (aus einer
S.) machen. —ulosity, s. die Bedenkllichkeit,
Gewissenhaftigkeit, (preciseness) die Angstlich-
keit, Genauigkeit. —ulous, adj. —ulously,
adv. bedenklich; gewissenhaft, ängstlich; genau.

Scrutin —ize, v. a. durchforschen, untersuchen,
prüfen; to —ize closely, genau untersuchen.
—y, s. die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, genaue
Prüfung; (—y of votes) die Wahlprüfung.

Scud, I. s. die vom Wind gejaagte Wolke; der
schnelle Läufer (sl.). II. v. n. laufen, eilen,
fliehen; treiben, lenzen (Naut.); to — along, to
— away, fort-laufen, —eilen, —fliehen.

Scuffle, I. s. die Balgerei, das Handgemenge,
Gewühl. II. v. n. sich balgen, sich raufen, hand-
gemein werden. —r, s. der Raufbold.

Scuffler, s. die Pfuschhagere, der Rumpfschlag.

Scull, I. s. das kurze Ruder, Stüll. II. v. a. &
n. stullen (with sculls); wideren (with one oar).
—er, s. der Stüller; der Ruderer.

Scull —ery, s. die Spültische. —ion, s. der Rü-
ckenjunge. Comp. —ery-maid, s. die Schauer-
Spül-magd.

Sculpt —or, s. der Bildhauer. —ural, adj. bild-
hauerisch, Bildhauer. —ure, I. s. die Bild-
hauerkunst. II. v. a. schnitzen, ausbauen.

Scum, I. s. der Schaum; der Abgamm, Aus-
wurf (fig.); of society, Abgamm der Menich-
heit. II. v. a. abgammern. —mer, see Skimmer.

Scupper, s. (— hole) das Speigatt.

Scurf, s. der Schorf, Grind. —**iness**, s. die Schorfigkeit. —**y**, adj. schorfig, grüblig.

Scurril-ity, s. die Bosheit, der niedrige Scherz; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) Zotenreize; (inveotive) die Schimpfrede, Beschimpfung. —**ous**, adj. —**ously**, adv. grob scherzend; grob verleidend; gemein, niedrig; götig. —**ousness**, see —**ity**.

Scurry, I. v.n. (fort)eilen, weglaufen. II. s. die Eile, Hast; der Wirbel (von Festlichkeiten); die unruhige härmliche Zeit; der kurze Wetlauf.

Sour-ily, adv. gemein, elend, niederträchtig. —**iness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Grobheit, Niederträchtigkeit. —**y**, I. adj. schorfig, grüblig; (base) see —**ily**. II. s. der Störbusch (Med.). Comp. —**y-grass**, s. das Döselkraut.

Scut, s. kurzer Schwanz.

Scoutage, s. die Lebensdienstpflicht; das Dienstgeld (als Ablösung der kriegerischen V.).

Scutch, I. v.a. schwingen (flax). II. s. die Flachs- oder Schwingenmaschine. Comp. —**(ing)-mill**, s. die Schlag-, Klop-, maschine.

Scutcheon, s. see Escutcheon; (— of a key-hole) das Schlüsselblech, Schlüssellochblech; (name-plate) das Namenschild.

Scutiform, adj. schildförmig.

Scuttle, s. der flache Korb; coal —, der Kohlenkasten, Kohlenbehälter (in Zimmern).

Scuttle, I. v.a. Vöcher einschnitten (in a ship). II. s. die Springlute (Naut.).

Scuttle, I. v.n.; to — away, forteilen. II. s. der eilige Lauf, der flinke, trippelnde Gang.

Scythe, s. die Sichel, Sense. Comp. —**cradle**, s. das Senfengerüst. —**handle**, s. der Senfenbaum.

Sea, s. die See, das Meer; die See, hohe Welle, Woge (Naut.); die Flut, das Meer (fig.); at —, auf der See (lit.); in Verwirrung, ratlos, (fig.); by —, zur See, zu Wasser; to go to —, zur See gehen, Seemann werden; (put to —) in See stechen; a heavy — was running, die See ging sehr hoch, das Meer war sehr aufgeregt; beyond the —, über See, übers Meer; on the high —, auf hoher See; half — over, benebelt (sl.). Comp. (in comp. gen'tly = See) —**bathing**, s. das Seebaden, Baden in der See. —**beach**, s. der Meeres-Strand. —**beat(en)**, adj. meerbepfl. —**board**, s. die Küstenlinie, Seeflüte. —**borne**, adj. von der See getragen; —**borne trade**, der Seehandel. —**breeze**, s. der Seewind. —**cali**, s. das Seetalb, der gemeine Seehund. —**chart**, s. die Seekarte. —**coast**, s. die Meeresküste. —**devil**, s. der Meerestauel. —**eagle**, s. der Weinbrecher (Zcht.). der Seeabier (Orn.). —**farer**, der Seefahrer. —**farine**, adj. seemannlich, seefahrend. —**owl**, s. der Seebögel. —**gate**, s. das Doctor, Seetor. —**girt**, adj. seemngürtet. —**going**, adj. die See befahrend, See- (ship, etc.). —**green**, I. s. das Meergrün. II. adj. meergrün. —**gull**, s. die Seemöve. —**horse**, s. das Seepferdchen (Zcht.); das Walroß. —**kale**, s. der Seefohl. —**kings**, see Vikings. —**logs**, pl. Seemannsbeine (pl.), die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen (coll.). —**level**, s. der Meerespiegel. —**lion**, s. der Seelöwe. —**man**, s. (sailor) der Seemann, der Matrose; able-(bodied) — man, der Vollmatrose. —**manlike**, adj. seemannlich. —**manship**, s. die Seemanns-, Seefahrer-kunst. —**mark**, s. das Seezeichen. —**monster**, s. das Meerungeheuer; die Seesäule (Zool.). —**port**, s. der Seehafen, Hafenplatz; (— port town) die Hafenstadt. —**room**, s. die Kämmer; to get — room, die hohe See gewinnen. —**rover**, s. der Seeräuber. —**salt**, s. das Meer-, Meer-salz. —**serpent**, s. die Seeschlange. —**shore**, s. das Seeufer. —**sick**, adj. seetrant. —**sickness**, s. die Seetrantheit. —**side**, I. s. die (Meeres-)Küste; to

go to the — side, to live at the — side, an die See gehen, an der See wohnen. II. adj. an der Küste gelegen; Küsten-, Strands. —**swallow**, s. die Meerseigwalbe. —**ward(s)**, I. adv. seewärts. II. adj. nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, s. das Seewasser. —**weed**, s. die Alge, der Seetang. —**worthiness**, s. die Seetüchtigkeit. —**worthy**, adj. seefest, seetüchtig. —**wrack**, s. das Seegras.

Seal, s. der Seehund, (die) Robbe. —**ing**, s. der Robbenfang, Seehundsfang. Comp. —**blubber**, s. das Robbenfett. —**— fishing**, —**fishery**, see —**ing**. —**— oil**, s. der Robbentran. —**skin**, s. das Seehundsfell.

Seal, I. s. das Siegel, Pestschaft; (stamp) der Stempel; die Pestschaft (fig.); to affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, sie (unter)zeichnen; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel, under the —, unter dem Siegel (of secrecy, the confession, etc.). II. v.a. (zu)heften (letters, etc.); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (attest) besiegeln (with one's blood); to — up, versiegeln (a p's lips, einem die Lippen), aufheften; eingieken, besiegeln (with lead, cement, etc.), aufschmelzen (a glass tube); to — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen. Comp. —**engraver**, s. der Pestschaftstecher. —**ing-wax**, s. der Siegellack. —**ring**, s. der Siegelring.

Seam, I. s. der Saum, die Naht (Sew.); das Lager, (der) Fliß, die Schicht, Ader (Geol.); (work) die Saub-, Näh-arbeit (Amer.); (scar) die Narbe; coal —, die Kohlennaht; flat —, run and fell —, Rappnaht; — of the trousers, die Hosennaht; middle finger touching the —, Hand an der Hosennaht. II. v.a. zusammen nähen; narben. —**less**, adj. ohne Naht, nahtlos, ungenäht. —**stress**, s. die Näherin. —**y**, adj. eine Naht habend; — y side, die Nahtseite (lit.); die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite (fig.).

Sear, I. adj. trocken, dürr, welf. II. v.a. dörren; (burn) versengen, brennen; (brand) brandmarken; (cicatrise) vernarben; verbräuen (the conscience). III. s. die Dörrheit, Dürre. —**ed**, adj. verengt; verwelkt, dürr; verhärtet. Comp. —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen.

Sear, s. die Stange, der Stengel.

Search, I. v.a. suchen, forschen nach; (seek through) unter-, durch-suchen; (examine) unter-suchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; to — out, erschöpfen, ausfindig machen. II. v.n. suchen, forschen; to — after, forschen nach; to — for, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; to — into, Untersuchungen anstellen über (acc.); unter-suchen, er-gründen. III. s. das Suchen, Aufsuchen, Durch-suchen; die Unter-suchung; (exploration) die For-schung, das Forschen; to go in — of (a p.), (einen) aufsuchen, (einem) nachforschen; right of —, das Durch-suchungsrecht; after a long — for the boy, nachdem man lange nach dem Knaben gesucht hatte; in — of truth, beim or im Forschen nach Wahrheit. —**er**, s. der Sucher; der Erforscher; der Unter-sucher, Prüfer; der Güterbeschauder (at the Custom-house); das Visitiereisen (Customs, Art.). —**ing**, I. adj. tief eindringend, gründlich. II. s. das Suchen; die Durch-suchung; — ing of hearts, die Prüfung der Herzen. —**ingness**, s. die Schärfe, Eindringlichkeit, Genauigkeit der Prüfung. Comp. —**light**, s. der Scheinwerfer. —**warrant**, s. der Haus-, Durch-suchungsbefehl.

Season, I. s. die Jahreszeit, Zeit; (right time) passende, rechte Zeit; (bathing —) Badezeit, Kurzeit, Saison; (theatrical —) Theaterzeit; die Saison (in London, etc.); see — ing, the height of the —, die Höhezeit; dead —, die Saure-gurtenzeit; for a —, für ein Weibchen, eine Zeit lang; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in its —, alles zu seiner Zeit; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; zur Unzeit; unge-

legen, unpassend; *caviare is now out of —*, Kaviar ist jetzt nicht zu haben, die Kaviarzeit ist vorüber; with the compliments of the —, früheste Weihnacht! ein glückliches neues Jahr! to send a p. the compliments of the —, einem zu Weihnachten, Neujahr, Ostern, Glück wünschen. II. v.a. zeitigen; miltrigen; angenehm, schmachtlich machen (fig.); to — with salt, salzen; to become —ed, sich gewöhnen (to a climate); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, luftröches Bauholz; —ed cask, wein-grünes Faß; —ed stomach, ausgepöchter Magen. III. v.n. reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, auswittern (as wood). —able, adj., —ably, adv. zeitgemäß, gelegen, passend. —ableness, s. das Zeitgemäße, das Günstige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —er, s. der, die, das Wirgende. —ing, s. die Würze; see Sealing (Cook.). Comp. —tucket, s. die Jahresfeste, Zeitfarte.

Seat, I. s. der Sitz (also fig.); (chair, etc.) der Sessel, Stuhl; (bench) die Bank; (residence) der Wohnsitz, Sitz; (country-seat) der Landitz, das Lustschloß; (scene) der Schauplatz; der Sitz (on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.); das Gefäß, der Sitz (of trousers, of a chair, etc., of a closet, etc.); — of judgment, der Richterstuhl; — in church, der Kirchenstuhl, -platz; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; keep your —, bleiben Sie sitzen; take a —, setzen Sie sich, nehmen Sie Platz; take your —! einsteigen! (Railw.). II. v.a. (hin)setzen; (ein-)setzen, erheben (on a throne, etc.); mit Stühlen versehen (a church); mit Stühlen z. versehen (people); ein neues Gefäß einsetzen (trousers); to — o.s., sich setzen; they were —ed, sie saßen; I had not been —ed many minutes, ich hatte eben erst Platz genommen; to — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen.

Sebae-sous, adj. salzig, salzig. —ic, adj. salzig, fettig; —ic acid, Fettsäure.

Secant, I. adj. schneidend. II. s. die Sekante.

Secotine, s. der Porzellan-, Glas-flecksstoff.

Secede, v.n. sich zurückziehen, sich trennen. —r, s. einer, der sich zurückzieht oder trennt, Separatist; —ra, die Dissidenten (in the Scotch Church).

Secern, v.n. ausschneiden, absondern.

Secession, s. die Abweichung, das Abgehen, sich-Zurückziehen; kirchliche Spaltung; die künstlerische Abspaltung (von einer herrschenden Partei); War of —, der Bürger- oder Sezessions-Krieg (1861-65). —ist, s. der Teilnehmer an einer Trennung, Separatist, Sezessionsist; der Sonderbündler (Pol.).

Seclu-de, v.a. abschließen, ausschließen. —ded, adj., —dedly, adv. abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen, einsam. —sion, s. die Abgeschlossenheit.

Second, I. adj. zweit, ander: (next) nächst, folgender; (inferior) geringer, schlechter, niedriger stehend, nicht so gut (to, wie); to be, stand — (to a p.) (einem) nachstehen; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bei nachmaliger, besserer Überlegung; every — year, ein Jahr um's andere; — best, zweifelh, nächstbest, minder, Neben-; to come off — best, im Wettstreit der zweitbeste sein; — class, zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klasse; — class matter, Postachen zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitschriften (Amer.); — cousins, Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade oder Gliede; to play — fiddle, die Hauptrolle, zweite Rolle spielen; — captain, der Hauptmann zweiter Klasse; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (German army); der Unterleutnant; — mate, zweiter Steuermann; — mourning, die Halbtrauer; — quality, mittelgut, zweiter Qualität; — sight, zweites Gesicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale. II. s. der, die, das Nächste, Zweite; der Sekundant (in duels); (helper) der Beistand; die Sekunde (of time, also Mus. & Fenc.); — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekunda-Wechsel; — in command, der Unterbefehl-

haber; to act as —, sekundieren; to take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (Mus.); my —, mein Zweites (in charades); mein Sekundant.

III. v.a. (einem) beistehen, helfen, (einem) unterstützen (a p.); (einem) sekundieren (in a duel); befördern (an undertaking, etc.); unterstützen (a motion, einen Antrag). —arily, adv. zunächst, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet. —ariness, s. das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad or Rang. —ary, I. adj. nächstfolgend, in zweiter Linie stehend, zweiten Grades or Ranges, zweiter Sorte, unter-, bei-geordnet; sekundär (also Med.); (derived) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Neben-; sekundär, Flöz (Geol.); Abänderungs- (Crystall.). —ary accent, der Nebenenton; —ary cause, die Nebenursache; —ary education, das höhere Schulwesen, das Mittelschulwesen; —ary fever, das Fieber nach einer Krise; —ary proposition, der Nebenatz; —ary school, die höhere Schule (Prussia), Mittelschule (Austria and parts of Germany; Amer.). II. s. der Stellvertreter; der untergeordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Unterheriff (in the City of London); (—ary circle) der Nebentreis; (—ary colour) die Mittelfarbe, zusammengefasste Farbe; hintere Schwungfeder (Orn.). —er, s. der Unterstüttende. —ly, adv. zweitens. Comp. —hand, I. s. der Heth aus zweiter Hand; (—s-hand) der Sekundenzieger. II. adj. aus zweiter Hand; (not new) alt, schon gebraucht; (not original) nicht ursprünglich, von andern entlehnt, aufgemerkt; antiquarisch (of books); —hand bookseller, der Antiquar; to have a thing at —hand, etwas erst aus der zweiten Hand wissen. —rate, adj. zweiten Ranges, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig, mittelgut.

Secre-oy, s. die Geheimfist, Verborgtheit; (discretion) die Verschwiegenheit. —t, I. adj.

—tly, adv. geheim, heimlich, verborgen; verschwiegen; (lonely) einsam; see Privy; to keep —t, geheimhalten; —t society, die geheime Gesellschaft, der Geheimbund. II. s. das Geheimnis; in —t, insgeheim, heimlich; to be in the —t, um das Geheimnis wissen; to let a p. into the —t, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; to make no —t of, kein Geht machen aus. —tarial, adj. Sekretär. —tary, s. der Geheimschreiber; der Schriftführer, Schriftwart, Sekretär; —tary of State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister des Außern (Amer.); —tary of State for War, der Kriegsminister; —tary of War, der Kriegsminister (Amer.). —taryship, s. das Schriftführeramt, die Stelle des Schriftwars. —to, v.a. verbergen, verdecken; absondern, ausschließen (Phys.); to —to o.s., sich verbergen. —tion, s. die Absonderung. —tive, adj. verheimlichend. —tiveness, s. der Heimlichkeitstrieb. —tness, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit. Comp. —tary-bird, s. der Schlangengabier.

Sect, s. die Sekte, Partei. —arian, I. adj. sektierend, Sektens; konfessionell (with a sense of blame). II. s. der Sektierer, Anhänger einer Sekte. —arianism, s. die Sektiererei, das Sektentum. —ary, see —arian II. —ile, adj. spaltbar. —ion, s. die Durchschneidung, der Schnitt; die Öffnung, Section (Surg.); (portion) der Teil; der Schnitt (Draw., Arch.); (division) der Abschnitt, die Abtheilung, der Paragraph (also in books); der Schnitt, Durchschnitt (Geom.); der Absatz (Typ.); (sign) das Abschnittszeichen, der Paragraph (Typ.); das Stück Staatsland von 640 Ader (Amer.); der Halbtag, die Section (Mil.); das Profil, die Durchschnittsanicht (Arch.). —ion of a railway, das Bahnprofil; cross, lateral, transverse —ion, der Querschnitt, das Querprofil; see Conic. —ional, adj. zu einem besonderen Teile eines größeren Körpers or Territoriums gehörig, partikuläristisch, Teil-. Sektens; —ional elevation, (plan), der Länge-, Quer-, (Horizontal-)schnitt. —or, s. der Sektör, Kreisabschnitt (Geom.); der Proportionalstiel

(Draw.); der Kreissektor (Surv.); (— or wheel) das Sektortrad.

Secular, I. *adj.* weltlich; weltgeistlich; säkular (*Astr., etc.*); hundertjährig; — clergy, die Weltgeistlichkeit; — poem, das weltliche Gedicht. II. *s.* der Weltgeistliche; der Late; nicht geweihter, kirchlicher Beamter. — *ity*, *s.* die Weltlichkeit, der Weltkult. — *ize*, *v. a.* säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) einziehen; vernweltlichen (*fig.*).

Secund, *adj.* einseitig (*Bot.*). — *ino*, *s.* — *inos*, *pl.* die Nachgeburt.

Secur — *a*, I. *adj.* — *ely*, *adv.* sicher (from, vor); (without care) sich sicher fühlend, sorglos; (certain) zuberlässlich, gewiss (of a th., einer Sache). II. *v. a.* sichern, bewahren, schützen (from, against, vor); (make certain) gewiss machen; versichern (a door); festnehmen (einen Dieb), sich versichern (eines Diebes); in sichern Gewahrsam bringen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; sicherstellen (*a debt*); (warrant) Sicherheit geben; sich (*dak.*) sichern (*a seat, etc.*); to — *s* places, Plätze (vorher) belegen. — *ity*, *s.* (confidence) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit; (safety) die Sicherheit; die Zuversicht, Gewissheit; (defence) der Schutz; (guarantee) die Versicherung, Bürgschaft, Kaution, das Unterpfand, der Bürg; to give — *ity*, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (*Law, etc.*); Deltredere stehen (*C. L.*); — *ities*, Pfänder, Wertpapiere; collateral — *ities*, mittelbare Sicherheit; public — *ities*, fundierte Staatsschulden.

Sedan, *attrib.*; — *chair*, die Sänfte, der Tragstuhl.

Sed — *ate*, *adj.* — *ately*, *adv.* gesetzt, ruhig, still. — *ateness*, *s.* die Gesettheit, Ruhe, der Ernst. — *ative*, I. *adj.* beruhigend, besänftigend. II. *s.* beruhigendes or niederlagendes Mittel. — *entarieness*, *s.*; the — *entarieness* of their life, ihre sitzende Lebensart. — *entary*, *adj.* sitzend; to lead a — *entary* life, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen. — *erunt*, *s.* die Sitzung.

Sedg — *e*, *s.* die Winse, das Schilfgras. — *ed*, *adj.* schilf-, aus schilf. — *y*, *adj.* schilfig.

Sediment — *s.* der (Boden-)Satz, Niederlag, die Hefe. — *ary*, *adj.* Niederlagig; angeschwemmt (*Geol.*); — *ary rocks*, das Flugsgebirge.

Seditio — *n*, *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufstand. — *nary*, *s.* der Aufrihrer, Meuterer. — *us*, *adj.* — *usly*, *adv.* aufrihrerisch, meuterisch. — *usness*, *s.* das Aufrihrerische, der aufrihrerische Geist.

Seduc — *e*, *v. a.* verführen. — *ement*, *s.* see — *tion*; der verführerische Reiz. — *er*, *s.* der Verführer. — *ible*, *adj.* verführbar. — *ing*, *see* — *tive*. — *tion*, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung. — *tive*, *adv.* verführerisch.

Sedulous, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* emsig. — *ness*, *s.* die Emsigkeit.

See, *ir. v. I. n.* sehen; einsehen (*fig.*); I — *I*, ich verstehe (schon); don't you —, verstanden? Nicht wahr? he — *s* which way the wind blows, er weiß, was die Uhr geschlagen hat; to — *about* or, to eine S. besorgen, Sorge tragen für eine S.; to — *into*, hineinblicken in (eine Sache, fle) durchschauen; to — *through* a th., eine S. durchschauen; to — *to* s.o.'s affairs, the house, the children, seine Geschäfte besorgen, aufs Haus, auf die Kinder achten; to — *it*! sorgen Sie dafür! achten Sie darauf! II. *a.* sehen; (perceive) einsehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (experience) erfahren, erleben; (witness) ansehen; zu sehen, Sorge tragen (that s. th. is done, daß etwas geschieht); besuchen (*patients*); to — *company*, Besuche annehmen, Gesellschaften geben; to — *no company*, keinen Menschen bei sich empfangen, ein eingezogenes Leben führen; to — *justice* done to a p., dafür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit widerfähre; to let a.o. —, einem zeigen; to go to — a p., einen besuchen; to — *a lady home* (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten (bis an ihren Wagen führen); to — *fair play*, darauf achten,

daß alles gehörig zugeht, den Schiedsrichter machen; to live to —, erleben, erfahren, to — *out*, zu Ende führen, (bei einer S.) ausbarren; to — *a p. out*, einen zur Tür begleiten; to — *a p. away or off*, einen absetzen sehen, einen an die Eisenbahn, aufs Schiff bringen; to — *a th. through*, eine S. durchführen, zu Ende führen; I cannot — *my way to . . .*, ich kann mir noch nicht recht denken, wie ich . . .; now I — *my way clearly*, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir, weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe. — *ing*, I. *p.* see See. II. *conj.*; — *ing* that, weil, da, weil nun einmal; — *ing* it is so, da es nun einmal so ist. III. *s.* das Sehen; worth — *ing*, ebenso wert; — *ing* is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man. — *n*, *p. p.* of See. — *r*, *s.* der Sehende; (prophet) der Seher.

See, *s.* der (bischöfliche, erzbischöfliche) Stuhl, das (Erz-)Bistum; holy —, päpstlicher Stuhl.

Seed, I. *s.* die Saat, der Same; (offspring) die Nachkommenchaft; (first principle) der Keim, Urprung; to sow the — *s* of discord, Zwietracht säen, Unfrieden stiften. II. *v. n.* in Samen schließen. III. *v. a.* (sow) säen; beäen. — *iness*, *s.* die Schabigkeit; das Schmelndfühl (*coll.*). — *ling*, *s.* das Samengewächs, der Sämling. — *y*, *adj.* voller Samen, in Samen schließend; mit einem Beigeldmad (*of cognac*); (shabby) schäbig, fadensteinig; (wretched) faheljammerlich, elend (*sl.*); — *y* looking, von schäbigem Aussehen; he looks rather — *y*, er sieht elend aus, sieht aus, als ob er einen faheljammer hätte; I feel rather — *y* I bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut zu Wege. *Comp.* — *cake*, *s.* der Stimmelfaden. — *leaves*, — *lobes*, *pl.* Samenblätter. — *pearls*, *pl.* Samens, Staub-perlen. — *smen*, *s.* der Samenbändler. — *time*, *s.* die Saatzeit. — *vessel*, *s.* die Fruchthülle.

Seek, *ir. v. I. a.* suchen; (— *out*) aufsuchen, aufinden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive after) streben, trachten nach; to — *a p.'s* life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; to — *out*, ausfinden, ausfindig machen; there is s.th. to — in our methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschen übrig. II. *n.* suchen; to — *after*, for, (etwas) suchen, nach (einer S.) suchen, trachten, streben, um (eine S.) ansuchen, anfragen. — *er*, *s.* der Sucher, (die) Suchende; — *er* after truth, der Wahrheitsuchende; — *er* for office, der Stellenbewerber, Stellenuchende.

Seel, *v. a.* blenden, verhüllen (*fig.*).

Seel, *v. n.* schlingern (*of ships*).

Seem, *v. I. n.* scheinen; (einem) erscheinen; all — *ed* pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it — *s*, (wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it — *s* to me that . . ., mir dünkt, daß . . . II. *a.* see Beseem. — *ing*, I. *adj.* anscheinend, scheinbar. II. *s.* der Anschein, Schein, das Aussehen. — *ingly*, *adv.* anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein. — *ingness*, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit. — *iness*, *s.* die Scheinlichkeit, der Aufwand. — *ly*, *adv.* gezeiend, sichtlich.

Seen, *p. p.* of See.

See-saw, I. *s.* die Wippe; die Schaukel; (— *motion*) das Schaukeln, Schwanen; die Mühle (*Cards*); to play at —, sich wippen, schaukeln. II. *v. n.* wippen, schaukeln.

Seeth — *e*, *v. a.* & *n.* fließen, kochen; aufwallen; siedend heiß sein; einweichen. *Comp.* — *ing-pot*, *s.* der Rodtopf.

Seggar, *saggat*, *s.* die Brennmasse, der Koter.

Segment, *s.* der Abschnitt, das Segment; — *of a circle* (a sphere), der Kreisabschnitt, Kreisabschnitt. — *al*, *adj.* Stuch.

Segregat — *e*, *v. a.* absondern, trennen. — *ion*, *s.* die Absonderung.

Seign — *orial*, *adj.* grundherrlich, herrschaftlich; (independent) unabhängig. — *ior*, *s.* der Herr (*in Spain, etc.*); der Lehnsherr (*of a fief*);

grand —lor, der Großherr, -sultan. —**lorage**, s. die königliche Münzgebühr; see Royalty (of authors). —**lorial**, see —**eural**.

Seine, s. das Schlagnetz, Schleppnetz.

Seism —**ic**, adj. Erdbeben-; —**ic** disturbances, Erderdbebenstörungen. —**ologist**, s. der Erdbebenforscher. —**ometer**, s. der Erdbebenmesser.

Selz —**able**, adj. ergreifbar, greifbar. —**a**, v. i. a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; (take possession of) sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, (eine S.) ergreifen; anfallen (also of diseases); verhaften, in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen (Law); begreifen, erfassen (with the mind); besetzen, anschlagen, bindeln (Naut.); —ed of, im Besitz von; to be —ed with, ergriffen werden von. II. n.; to — upon, sich (einer Sache, jemandes) bemächtigen. —**er**, s. der Ergreifende; der mit Beschlag belegt. —**in**, s. die (in deed, wirklich; in law, rechtliche) Besitzergreifung (Law); die Besitznahme; (possession) der Besitz. —**ing**, s. das Ergreifen u.; das Einbühl, Sorraiu (Naut.). —**ure**, s. das Ergreifen, die Ergreifung; die Verhaftung, Festnahme; (possession) der Besitz; plötzlicher Unfall (of sickness); to be under —ure, mit Beschlag belegt sein.

Sel(e)ant, adj. sitzend (Her.).

Seldom, adv. selten.

Select, I. v. a. auswählen, wählen. II. adj. auswählen, erwählt, ertoren; — circle, gewählter Kreis. —**ed**, adj. see —. —**ion**, s. die Auswahl, -lese, -wahl; (choice) die Wahl; natural —ion, die natürliche Zuchtwahl. —**ive**, adj. auswählend, Auswahl-.

Selen —**itic**, adj. den Mond betreffend, selenitisch. —**ography**, s. die Mondbeschreibung.

Self, I. s. das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbst-, Eigenliebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; your worthy —, Ihre werthe Person; my poor or humble —, meine Demüthigkeit. II. adj. selbst, selbst, nämlich III. pronom. adj. selbst, selber; I my —, ich selber or selbst; he him —, er selbst; one('s) —, sich selbst; she is kindness it —, sie ist die Güte selbst; you said it your —, Sie haben es selbst gesagt; know thy —, erkenne dich selbst, he forgot him —, er vergaß sich; er vergaß sich selbst. —**ish**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. selbstlich. —**ishness**, s. die Selbstsucht. Comp. (gen'tly = Selbst-). —**abandonment**, s. die Selbstvergessenheit, Eingabe. —**abasement**, s. die Selbsterniedrigung. —**accusing**, adj. sich selbst anklagend. —**acting**, adj. selbstwirkend, sich selbst regulierend. —**aggrandizement**, s. die Selbsterhöhung. —**assertion**, das Behaupten auf seinem Recht, die Annahme. —**assertive**, adj. sich selbst gern zur Geltung bringend, annahmend. —**assurance**, s. die Zuversicht (lich-keit). —**assured**, adj. zuversichtlich. —**coloured**, adj. in Naturfarbe; einfärbig. —**command**, s. die Selbstbeherrschung. —**com-pleasant**, adj. selbstgefällig, selbstzufrieden. —**conceit**, s. der Eigendünkel. —**conceited**, adj. dünnelhaft; eingebildet. —**confidence**, s. das Selbstvertrauen. —**conscious**, adj. selbstbewußt. —**constituted**, adj. selbsternannt. —**contained**, see Reserved; — contained flats, (für sich) abgeglichene Etagen.

ontradiction, s. der Selbstwiderspruch. —**contradictory**, adj. sich (dat.) selbstwidersprechend. —**control**, see —command. —**deception**, s. die Selbsttäuschung. —**defence**, s. die Selbstverteidigung, Nothwehr; in —defence, aus Nothwehr, zur Selbstverteidigung. —**denial**, s. die Selbstverleugnung. —**denying**, adj. selbstverleugnend. —**educated**, adj. durch sich selbst gebildet. —**elected**, adj. selbsternannt. —**evident**, adj. selbstverständlich, einleuchtend, augenscheinlich. —**examination**, s. die Selbstprüfung. —**existence**, s. die Selbstexistenz. —**existent**, adj. selbstexistierend. —**feeder**,

s. der Früllofen, Selbstflüterer (Mach.). —**feeding**, adj. sich selbst speisend or regelnd selbst regulierend. —**fitting**, adj. von selbst sich anschließend (candles). —**governed**, adj. selbstregiert. —**government**, s. die Selbstverwaltung. —**gratulation**, die Selbstbeglückwünschung. —**importance**, s. das Selbstgefühl, der Eigendünkel. —**indulgence**, s. die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; zügellose Genussucht. —**indulgent**, adj. bequiem, schonach gegen sich selbst; seinen Leidenenschaften nachgebend. —**inflicted**, adj. selbstauferlegt; selbstgeschlagen (as a wound). —**interest**, s. der Eigennutz. —**love**, s. die Selbstsucht, Eigenliebe. —**made**, adj. selbstgemacht; a —made man, ein durch sich selbst emporgekommener Mann, ein Mann aus eigener Kraft. —**opinionated**, adj. dünnelhaft; eigenkinnig. —**possessed**, adj. gefaßt, gelassen; Selbstbeherrschung besitzend. —**possession**, s. die Selbstbeherrschung; (calm) die Fassung, Ruhe; to regain one's —possession, sich wieder fassen or sammeln. —**praise**, s. das Selbst-, Eigenlob. —**preservation**, s. die Selbsterhaltung. —**registering**, adj. selbst registrierend. —**regulating**, adj. sich selbst regulierend. —**reliance**, s. das Selbstvertrauen. —**respect**, s. die Selbstachtung. —**restraint**, s. die Selbstbeschränkung, Beherrschung. —**righteous**, adj. selbstgerecht. —**righteousness**, s. die Selbstgerechtigkeit. —**sacrificing**, adj. sich selbst aufopfernd. —**same**, adj.; the —same, eben dert., die-, das-selbe or nämliche, ein und dert. u. selbe. —**satisfied**, adj. selbstbefriedigt. —**seeking**, adj. selbstsuchend. —**styled**, adj. sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt; annahmlich. —**sufficiency**, s. dünnelhaftes Selbstgenügsamkeit. —**sufficient**, adj. selbstgenügsam. —**sufficing**, adj. selbstgenügsam; von sich selbst eingenommen, eitel, dünnelhaft. —**supporting**, adj. sich selbst erhaltend. —**taught**, adj. selbstgelehrt. —**tormentor**, s. der Selbstquäler. —**torture**, s. die Selbstquälerei. —**will**, s. der Eigenwille. —**willed**, adj. eigenwilling, -stinnig.

Sell, I. v. n. verkaufen (also fig); to — a p., einen auführen (sl.); to — one's country, sein Vaterland verrathen; sold! angeführt! (sl.); to — off, out, ausverkauft; to — a p. up, einen ausspänden. II. v. n. handeln; sich verkaufen, Abfall finden, abgeben (as goods); to — well, readily, sich gut, leicht verkaufen, schnellen Abfall finden; to — out, seine Offiziersstelle verkaufen (Mil.); seinen Abchied nehmen (fig.). III. s. der Trug (sl.). —**er**, s. der Verkäufer; der vom Verkäufer geforderte Preis (C.L.). —**ing**, I. adj.; —ing price, der Verkaufspreis. II. s. das Verkaufen, der Verkauf; —ing off, der Ausverkauf.

Selvalge, **Selvedge**, s. das Sahband, die Sahleiste, Borte, Kante; die Egge.

Semantics, s. die Lehre vom Bedeutungswandel, die Bedeutungslehre.

Semaphore, I. s. der Flügel-, Riffen-Telegraph, optische Telegraph, Semaphore. II. v. a. durch optische Telegraphie übermitteln.

Semasilog —**ical**, adj. die Bedeutungslehre betreffend; —ical studies, Studien über Bedeutungslehre und den Bedeutungswandel. —**y**, s. die Bedeutungslehre. See Semantics.

Semblance, s. die Ähnlichkeit; (exterior) der Anschein, das Aussehen; (image) die Gestalt, das (Eben)bild.

Semi, pref. = Halb-, halb-. —**barbarous**, adj. halbbarbarisch. —**circle**, s. der Halbkreis. —**circular**, adj. halbkreisförmig. —**circumference**, s. der halbe Umfang. —**classical**, adj. halbklassisch; nur Latein (nicht Griechisch) lehrend; (first grade) —classical school, das Realgymnasium. —**colon**, s. der Strichpunkt.

das Semifolon. — **detached**, *adj.* halb getrennt; — **detached house**, an einer Seite angebauts Haus. — **diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. — **official**, *adj.* halbamtlich. — **ped**, *s.* der halbe Versfuß. — **quaver**, *s.* die Sechzehntelnote. — **tone**, *s.* der Halbton. — **transparent**, *adj.* halb- oder unvollkommen durchsichtig. — **vowel**, *s.* der Halbvokal (*und m*).

Semina — **1**, *adj.* Samen-; ursprünglich. — **rist**, *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*R. C.*). — **ry**, *I. s.* die Pflanzschule; (school) die Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R. C.*). **II. adj.** Seminar-.

Semolina, *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries. **Comp.** — **pudding**, *s.* der Griespudding.

Sempiternal, *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

Sempstress, *s.* die Näherin.

Senat — **o**, *s.* der Senat, die Ratversammlung.

— **or**, *s.* der Ratsherr, Senator. — **orial**, *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt (*Amer.*). — **orship**, *s.* die Senatorwürde. **Comp.** — **e-chamber**, *s.* der Saal des Senats. — **e-house**, *s.* das Senatsgebäude.

Send, *ir.v.a.* senden, schicken; überreichen, zuschicken, zukommen lassen (*a p. money, etc.*, einem Geld *ic.*); (*despatch, depute*) absenden; Heaven — thee good fortune! möge der Himmel dir beistehen! God — him a speedy release, möge der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! to — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; he sent him staggering, er ließ ihn fort, so daß er schwankte; to — one's kind regards to, (einen) besten, herzlich, oftmals, *etc.*; grüßen lassen; to — s.o. packing, einen fort-jagen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen, ließ mich wissen; to — a message, eine (mündliche) Bestellung machen lassen; to — a p. on errands, einen auszusenden um Vorkosten auszusenden; to — to prison, verhaften lassen ins Gefängnis schicken; to — abroad, ins Ausland schicken; to — away, fort, weg-schicken; (turn out) abfertigen; to — down, schicken; (zeitweise) relegieren (*Univ. st.*); to — for, nach einem schicken, einen holen oder kommen lassen; to — forth, fort-schicken, in die Welt senden; von sich geben, auswerfen, verbreiten; to — in, hinschicken, zuführen; to — in one's name, sich melden; to — in one's name for an examination, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; to — out, heraus-schicken, hinaus-schicken, aus-senden; to — round, umher-schicken, umlaufen lassen. — **er**, *s.* der Schickende, (Ab-)Sender. **Comp.** — **off**, *s.* die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Lebewohl (*coll.*).

Seneschal, *s.* der Seneschall. — **ship**, *s.* das Seneschallamt.

Seni — **le**, *adj.* greisenhaft. — **lity**, *s.* das hohe Alter; die Greisenhaftigkeit. — **or**, *I. adj.* älter; (in office); — **or** partner, älterer Associate; — **or** classic (wrangler), der Erste in der höchsten allpraktischen (mathematischen) Schulprüfung (*Cambridge*). **II. s. der Ältere; der Senior (*also Amer. Univ.*); he is my — or by five years, er ist fünf Jahr älter als ich; he is my — or in office, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. — **ority**, *s.* das höhere (Jahres-, Dienst-)Alter.**

Senna, *s.* die Senna, Sennen-Kassie, der Sennes-Strauch (*Bot.*); das Sennesblatt (*Pharm., Med.*).

Sennet, *s.* das Signal (zum Auftreten der Schauspieler), der Trompetenstoß (*obs.*).

Sennight, *s.* acht Tage, eine Woche; this day —, heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage (*obs.*).

Sens — **ate**, *adj.* durch die Sinne empfinden. — **a-tion**, *s.* die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck; das Aufsehen; to make or create a — a-tion, Aufsehen erregen. — **a-tional**, *adj.*, — **a-tionally**, *adv.* Aufsehen erregend, überragend, sensationell; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*). — **a-tional** novel, der Sensationsroman. — **a-tionalism**, *s.* die Effecthascherei, sensationelle

Richtung. — **a-tionalist**, *s.* der Sensualphilosoph (*Phil.*); der Effecthascher. — **e**, *s.* der Sinn; die Empfindung; see — a-tion; (understanding) die Vernunft, der Verstand; der Sinn, die Bedeutung (*of a word*); (feeling) das Gefühl; the five — es, die fünf Sinne; — e of taste, Geschmack-sinn; — e of humour, Sinn für Humor; common — e, der gesunde Menschenverstand; good (sound) — e, vernünftiges, richtiges Gefühl; a man of — e, ein verständiger Mann; out of one's — es, außer sich, verrückt; to talk — e, vernünftig reden; to have a just — e of, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; to take the — e of the House upon, die Ansicht des Parlaments (Kongresses) über . . . durch Abstimmung ermitteln; figurative, literal, proper, strict — e, bildlicher Sinn, buchstäbliche Bedeutung, eigentliche Bedeutung, engerer Sinn. — **e-ess**, *adj.*

— **e-lessly**, *adv.* sinnlos, unvernünftig; see In-sensible. — **e-lessness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; see Insensibility. — **ibility**, *s.* das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (*of body & mind*; *also of a balance*); exquisite — ibility, äußerst zartes, feines Gefühl. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* spürbar, fühlbar, merkbar; (appreciable) schätzbar, bemerkbar; see — itive; (prudent, judicious) verständig, vernünftig, klug, geistig; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, fein (*as a thermometer*); to be — ible of a th., für eine S. empfindlich sein oder Gefühl haben, (etwas) empfinden, fühlen, merken; to make (a p.) — ible of, (einem) etwas begreiflich machen; — ible loss, empfindlicher Verlust; — ible note, große Septime (*Mus.*); see Horizon. — **ibleness**, *s.* die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; see — ibility, — itiveness; die Spürbarkeit. — **itive**, *adj.*, — **itively**, *adv.* empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (*of fine* — ibility) feins, zart-führend, empfindlich (*also Phys.*); — itive plant, die Stumpfpflanze, Mimose; — itive soul, empfindsame Seele. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*); das Zartgefühl; die Empfindungsfähigkeit. — **itize**, *v.a.* präparieren (*paper*). — **orial**, *adj.* Sinnes-.

— **orium**, — **ory**, *s.* der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium. — **ual**, *adj.*, — **ually**, *adv.* sinnlich; (voluptuous) wollüstig; — **ual** love, sinnliche Liebe. — **ualism**, *s.* der Sensualismus; (voluptuousness) die Sinnlichkeit.

— **ualist**, *s.* der Sensualist (*also Phil.*); der sinnliche Mensch. — **uality**, *s.* die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualize**, *v.a.* sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit reizen. — **ualness**, see — uality. — **uous**, *adj.* die Sinne betreffend; sinnlich, den Sinnen dienend, sinnlichen Ritten sich hingebend.

Sent, *imperf. & p.p. of Send.*

Senten — **ce**, *I. s.* der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechtspruch, Richterpruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (opinion) das Urteil; to pass — ce upon a p., see — ce II.; — ce of death, Todesurteil. **II. v.a.** ein Urteil fällen über (*acc.*), beurteilen; to be — ced to 7 years' penal servitude, zu sieben Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt werden. — **tious**, *adj.*, — **tiously**, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kräftig; sentenzenreich. — **tiousness**, *s.* die kräftige Kürze, Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

Sentient, *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig.

Sentiment, *s.* das Gefühl (*of gratitude, etc.*); see Sensibility; (thought) die Meinung, Gefinnung; der Gedanke (*opp. to the words*); man of —, Mann von Gefühl, zartführender Mensch. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, sentimental; (affectedly) — ally empfindend, sentimental; — al journey, empfindsame Reise; — al novel, gefühlvoller Roman. — **alism**, — **ality**, *s.* das gefühlvolle Wesen, die Empfindtheit, Sentimentalität. — **alist**, *s.* der empfindsame Mensch. — **alize**, *v.a.* empfindeln, sentimental sein oder reden oder schreiben.

Sent — **inel**, — **ry**, *I. s.* die Schildwache; to stand — inel, Schildwache stehen; to go on — ry, auf

Wache ziehen; to keep —ry over, bewachen. II. v. a. mit einer Schildwache or Schildwachen besetzen (Mil.). Comp. —ry-box, s. das Schilderhaus.

Sepal, s. das Kelchblatt. —old, adj. kelchblattartig.

Separability, s. die Trennbarkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. trennbar. —bleness, s. die Trennbarkeit. —to, I. v. a. absondern, (zer)trennen (also fig.); scheiden (husband & wife; also Chem.). II. v. n. sich trennen; sich scheiden. III. adj., —tely, adv. abge sondert, getrennt, abge scheiden, einzeln genommen, besondert, für sich; —te account, die Separat-Rechnung; —te maintenance, die Alimten der geschiedenen Frau; (—tely) besondert. —ting, p. see —te; Scheide (Chem., etc.). —tion, s. die Absonderung, Trennung, Scheidung; (state of —tion) die Getrenntheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (Chem.); die Ehescheidung (Law); —tion a mensa et thoro, die Trennung von Tisch und Bett. —tism, s. der Absonderungsgeist in Glaubenssachen, Separatismus. —tist, der Sonderling in Glaubenssachen, Separatist; Irish —tist, Irischer Nationalist, welcher Irland von England zu trennen wünscht. —tive, adj. zur Trennung geeignet. —tor, s. der Riets, Scheide, Schlittkamm; die Scheidemaschine. —tory, I. adj. Absonderungs—. II. s. das Scheidemesser (Surg.).

Sepia, s. der Tintenfisch; die Sepia, das Tintenfischkraut.

Sepoy, s. der Sepoy, als englischer Soldat dienende eingeborene Hindier.

Sept-angle, s. das Siebened. —angular, adj. siebenwink(e)lig. —ember, s. der September.

—enary, adj. aus sieben bestehend; see —ennial.

—ennial, adj. siebenjährig, sieben Jahre dauernd; (every 7th year) siebenjährlich, alle sieben Jahre. —et, s. das Septett. —entrional, adj. nördlich. —1, in many epds. = sieben.

—folioulous, adj. siebenblättrig. —uagenarian, s. der Siebzigjährige. —uagesima, s. Septuagesima. —uagint, s. die Septuaginta.

Septic, I. adj. Fäulnis bewirkend, sepsisch. II. s. der Fäulnis bewirkende Stoff. —ity, s. die Neigung zur Fäulnis.

Septum, s. die Scheidewand (Anat.); die Kammer (Bot.).

Sepulchral, adj. Grab-, Begräbnis—. —chral stone, der Leichenstein, Grabstein. —chre, s. das Grab, die Grabstätte. —ture, s. die Beerdigung.

Seque—1, s. die Folge; (result) der Erfolg; die Folgerung, Schlußfolge; in the —1, nachher, in der Folge. —nos, s. die Folge, Stufen, Reihenfolge; (order) die Ordnung, Methode; die Sequenz (Cards); die Sequenz (Mus., R. O.).

—nt, I. adj. auf einander folgend. II. s. der, die, das Folgende.

Sequester—er, v. I. a. absondern, emsieren; arm machen (fig.); sequestrieren (Law). —II. v. n. sich zurückziehen. III. n. sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (acc.) (property). —ered, adj. abge scheiden, zurückgezogen, einsam. —rate, v. a. sequestrieren. —ration, s. die Absonderung, Emsernung; see Seclusion; die Sequestration; besondere Verwaltung mit Beschlag belegter Güter (Law). —rator, s. der Sequestrator.

Sequin, s. die Zedine.

Seraglio, s. das Serail (der türkische Palast); der Harem.

Seral, s. die Karabannerberge; der Harem.

Seraph, s. der Seraph. —lo, adj., —lally, adv. seraphisch. —im, pl. of Seraph. —ina, s. die Seraphine (Mus.).

Sere, adj. see Bear.

Serenade, I. s. das Ständchen, die Nachtmusik, Serenade. II. v. a. (einem) ein Ständchen bringen. —ader, s. einer, der ein Ständchen bringt. —o, adj., —oly, adj. heiter, klar, hell; (calm) ungetrüb, gelassen, ruhig; durchlauchtig

(as title); most —e, durchlauchtigst; —e drop, der schwärze Star; Your (His) —e Highness, Euer (Seine) Durchlaucht. —ity, s. die Heiterkeit; die Gemütsruhe, Gelassenheit; your —ity, Euer Durchlaucht.

Seri, s. der Sklave, die Sklavin, der and die Leibeigene. —dom, s. die Leibeigenschaft.

Serge, s. die Serge, Serche, Serche.

Sergeant, s. (baillif) der Gerichtsdienet, Gäscher; (police-constable) der Polizeidienet, Konstabler; see Serjeant; der Sergeant (Mil.); colour —, der Feldwebel; drill —, der Gertzierunteroffizier; pay —, Zahlmeistersergeant; quartermaster —, der Unterquartiermeister. Comp. —major, s. der höchste Unteroffizier des Regiments. —ship, s. die Sergeantentfelle; der Sergeantendienst.

Seri-al, I. adj. zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Viefierungen, periodisch or heftweise erscheinend. II. s. (—al publication) das in Viefierungen, Heften erscheinende Wert. —es, s. die Reihe (also Math.); die Serie, Reihe(nfolge); die Reihe (Math.); (class) die Abtheilung. —ate, adj., —ately, adv. in Serien, in Reihen. —atim, adv. reihenweise, der Reihe nach.

Seri-aceous, adj. feidenartig (of leaves) (Bot.).

—culture, s. die Seidenwürmerzucht.

Serio-comic(al), adj. ernst-tomisch. —us, adj., —usly, adv. ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich; (important) bedeutend, wichtig; (solemn) feierlich; (religious) religiös, fromm; I am quite —us, es ist mein völliger Ernst; I —us matter, eine ernste Sache or Sache von Wichtigkeit; I —us illness, eine schwere Krankheit. —usness, s. die Ernsthaftigkeit, das ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit; die Frömmigkeit.

Serjeant, s. see Sergeant; —at-arms, —of the mace, der Stab-, Scepter-träger (Parl.); —at law, der Rechtssundige ersten Ranges, geheimer Justizrat.

Sermon, s. die Predigt. —ize, v. I. n. predigen, im Predigerton sprechen; Predigten schreiben. II. a. (einem) vorpredigen, (einem) homilisieren.

Ser-osity, s. das Serum, die Serosität. —ous, adj. wässerig; serös; —ous membranes, vessels, seröse Häute, Gefäße. —um, s. das Blutwasser; das Heilserum.

Serpent, s. die Schlange (also fig.); der Serpent (Mus.). —arus, s. der Schlängenträger (Astr.).

—ine, I. adj. schlängelnartig, Schlänglen—; (wind-) sich schlängeln, geschlängelt; Schlänglen (stone, tongue, verse). II. s. der Schlänglenstein. Comp. (in epds. usually = Schlänglen—).

—oharmer, s. der Schlänglenbeschwörer. —eater, see Secretary-bird. —like, adj. schlänglenartig.

Serpigo, s. die freisende Flechte (Med.).

Serrat—ed, adj. gezackt, zackig, fahnenartig; gezackt, fahnenähnig (Bot.). —lon, —ure, s. fahnenartiger Einschnitt, die Auszählung.

Serried, adj. gebrängt, dicht.

Serval, s. die Tigerkatze, Pantherkatze.

Serv—ant, s. der Knecht, Diener; (maid) die Maad, Dienetin; der Diener (fig.); der Bediente; civil —ant, der Zivilbeamte, im Zivil-dienst; general —ant, das Mädchen für alles; the —ants, das Gefinde; man —ant, der Bediente; your obedient —ant, Ihr gehorsamer Diener, ergebenst (in letters); your humble —ant, meine Wenigkeit (coll., hum.). —o, v. I. a. dienen (God, a p., a th., Gott, einem, einer Sache); bedienen (a p., customers, the guns, a church); anbieten, vorlegen (food); (—o up) auftragen; verwalten (an office); (satisfy) befriedigen; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen; (be instead of) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erfüllen (one's purpose); (help) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, (befördern); ausdienen (one's time, etc.); besolden (ropes, rigging, etc.); to —e in Parliament, im Parlament sitzen; to —e the ball, den Ball aufschlagen, anschlagen (Tennis); to —e an execution, einen Vollziehungsbefehl aus-

führen; to — a notice or summons upon (a p.), (einen) vorladen, vor Gericht zitieren; to — a process, (einen) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; to — s. o.'s purpose, jemandes Zwecke (Vorhaben) günstig sein, ihn (es) fördern; to — s. no purpose, zu nichts dienen; to — a quarantine, Quarantäne halten; that — es him right, daß geschieht ihm recht; to — a p. a trick, einem einen Streich spielen; it — as our turn, es paßt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is — ed, wenn seine Wünsche erfüllt sind; he — ed me ungratefully (very badly), er hat mir mit Un dank gelohnt, (sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen); to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl verlesen und vollstrecken; to — e a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen oder aufstellen; to — a writ of attachment, in Beschlag nehmen (goods, etc.); verhaften (a p.); first come, first — ed, wer zuerst kommt, machst zuerst (prov.); to — e out, austheilen, reichen, geben (supplies, etc.); ausdienen, stehen (an apprenticeship); mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — e up, auftragen; dinner is — ed up, das Essen ist aufgetragen oder steht auf dem Tisch. II. n. dienen, dienstbar sein; dienen (Mil.); in Diensten stehen bei (as a servant, etc.); aufwarten, servieren (at table); (suit) nützen, passen, günstig sein; (ausloos) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (answer for) dienen (zu, statt), geeignet sein; that will — e to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen; the rug — ed as a carpet, die Decke diente als Teppich. — or, s. der Aufschläger, Anschläger (Tennis). — ice, s. der Dienst; (use) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (kind act) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; der Gang (of dishes); das Tafelgerät,zeug (of china, etc.); die Aufwartung, Bedienung (in a hotel, etc.); die Bedienung (Art.); der Aufschlag, Anschlag (Tennis, etc.); civil, military, naval, public — ice, zivil-, Kriegs-, See-, Staatsdienst; active military — ice, Dienst bei der Fahne; Indian civil — ice, der Staatsdienst in Ostindien; universal military — ice, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht; — ice abroad, der Auslandsdienst; baptismal, church, divine, funeral, marriage, solemn — ice, die Taufhandlung, der Kir chendienst, die Trauhandlung, die Seelenmesse (R. C.); (book) das Gebets- und Gesangbuch oder die Kirchenagenda, der Gottesdienst, das Totenamt; night — ice, der Nachtdienst (Railw.); passenger — ice, die Personenbeförderung; postal — ice, der Postdienst; to be at, in — ice, in Diensten sein, stehen; to be on — ice, Dienst haben; to go out to — ice, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen; out of — ice, außer Dienst; your — ice, Sie schlagen an (Tennis); underhand (twist) — ice, der Tiefaufschlag (mit Drehball) (Tennis); to see — ice, vor dem Feinde stehen, Pulver riechen; to be of — ice to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; to be at a p.'s — ice, einem zu Diensten stehen; to do s. o. a — ice, einem einen Gefallen erweisen, einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his — ices, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten. — iceable, adj. dienlich, nützlich; (fit for use) zu gebrauchten, brauchbar; dienstfertig (Shakes). — iceable ness, s. die Zweckdienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — ile, adj., — illy, adv. dienstlich, dienend; knechtisch; unterwürdig; (cringing) kriechend; niedrig (as obedience, fear, etc.). — ility, s. die Sklaverei; das knechtische Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Knechterei. — itor, s. der Diener, der Stipendiat der zweiten Klasse (obs., Oxford Univ.). — itude, s. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, die Sklaverei; die Servitut (Law); penal — itude, die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe. Comp. — ant-maid, — ing-maid, s. die Magd. — ice-ine, s. die Aufschlagslinie (Tennis). — ice-(side)-line, s. die Aufschlags-(seiten)linie (Tennis). — ice-

pipe, s. das Zweig-, Nebenrohr. — ing-man, s. der Diener; der Aufwärter. Service — berry, s. die Sperlingsbeere. — tree, s. die zahme Eberesche. Serviette, s. die Serviette. Sesame, s. der Sesam; open — ! Sesam, Sesam, tu dich auf! Sosquil, in caps. anderthalb. — alteral, — alterate, adj. anderthalbmal zu viel. — duplicate, s. das Verhältnis von 2½ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 andeutend. — pedallan, adj. anderthalbfuß; übertrieben lang (hum.). — plicate, adj. das Verhältnis von 1½ zu 1 bezeichnend. Sess — ile, adj. sitzend, stiellos (Bot.). — ion, s. die Sitzung, Gerichts-sitzung (Law); die Sitzungsperiode; das Semester (Americ.); — ions of the peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. — ional, adj. Sitzungs-. Sestet, s. das Sextett, sechsstimmige Tonstuck. Sestine, s. die sechszeitige Stanze, Seztine. Set, I. tr.v.a. legen, stellen; (lay) legen; (adjust) (ein)richten; stecken, legen (potatoes, etc.); setzen, pflanzen (trees, etc.); setzen to music, etc., in Musik zc.; stellen (a watch, clock); aufstellen (a watch, Mil.); beisetzen (one's seal or name); hin stellen (an example); ansetzen, einführen (a fashion); fest aufsetzen (stakes); fassen (guns); befehlen, fassen (with stones, etc.); aufsetzen (the sails); gerinnen machen (milk); erstarren machen (metals); einrichten, einsetzen (a broken limb); schärfen, schleifen (edged tools, razors); richten (a file); säfranten (a saw); festsetzen, bestimmen (a time); richten (one's mind on, die Gedanken auf (acc.)); (vor)setzen (birds, Sport.); (embarrass) ängstigen, bebrängen; to — free, befreien, in Freiheit legen, fliegen lassen (of birds); to — in order, ordnen; bestellen (one's house); to — sail, unter Segel gehen; he — me a subject for an essay, er gab mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz; to — a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; to — an (examination) paper, einen Fragebogen (für eine Prüfung) aufstellen oder verfaßten; to — a trap, eine Falle stellen; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen nirschen; he — his teeth hard, er biß die Zähne zusammen; to — asloot, verbreiten (a rumour); to — against, entgegengehen; to — a p. against a th., einen gegen etwas einnehmen; to — (a-)going, in Gang, Umlauf bringen; to — a mill (a-)going, eine Mühle anlaufen; to — apart, besonders stellen (lit.); beiseite legen, auf die Seite legen; bei Seite schieben; to — aside, bei Seite setzen; (reject) verworfen; (annul) aufheben, umstoßen; to — at defiance, (einem) Trotz bieten; to — at ease or rest, beruhigen; to — at naught, nicht achten; to — at variance, entgegen; to — at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; to — back, zurücksetzen; to — before, (einem) vorsetzen, vorlegen; to — behind, hinten-, nach-setzen; to — store by, Wert legen auf (acc.); to — down, niedersetzen (a th.); absetzen (out of a carriage); nieder-, aufschreiben (in writing); aufschreiben (in a p.); — it down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung, setzen (stellen) Sie es mir auf (in) Rechnung; it was — down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugeschrieben; — me down at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei No. 22 aussteigen; to give s. o. a — ting down, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen, ihn demütigen (coll.); to — s. o. (a th.) down to or as, einem (eine Sache) erklären für; he — down their fears to female timidity, er schrieb ihre Befürchtungen weiblicher Züchtheit zu; to — forth, kumban, zeigen; (dispose) stellen, ordnen; to — off, hervorheben, (hart) hervortreiben lassen; to — on, (incite) antreiben; (employ) anstellen; to — on shore, ans Land setzen; to — eyes on, sehen; to — on foot, in Gang bringen; to — on high, on edge, on fire, erheben, (die Zähne) klumf machen, (ein Haus zc.) in Brand setzen;

to — **out**, aussetzen; vorzeigen, vorstellen; (mark out) abstecken (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (embellish) schmücken, herausputzen; herausstreichen (*fig.*); (equip) ausrücken; (publish) bekanntmachen; (assign) zuteilen; (show) darstellen; (prove) beweisen; (state) auseinandersetzen; to — **pen** to paper, die Feder ansetzen; to — **one's hand** to, Hand an (eine S.) legen, (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; to — to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (repair) reparieren; to — **up**, aufstellen, -richten, -pflanzen, errichten; (print) auf, in Druck setzen (*Typ.*); sich (*dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); (einen) erheben, (einem) aufhelfen (*a person*); anfangen (*a business*); he — his son up in business, er verpfändete seinem Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir.v.n.* (congeal, etc.) gerinnen, erstarren; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); the tide —s to the south, die Flut läuft südwärts; to — to partners, den Schneideschritt machen; to — **about**, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, anfangen; I don't know how to — about it, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; to — **forth**, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen; to — forth on a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — **forward**, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; to — **in**, beginnen; a southern monsoon — in, es trat ein südlicher Monsun ein; to — **on** or **upon**, anfangen; (attack) angreifen; to — upon a p., über einen herfallen; to — **out**, abreißen, aufbrechen, sich auf den Weg machen; (take its rise) ausgehen (from, von); to — **up**, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*); anfangen (ein Geschäft); to — up for, sich ausgeben für; I never — up for a saint, ich habe nie für einen Heiligen gelten wollen; to — up for o.s., ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes or sich (*dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen; auf eigene Faust handeln. III. *p.p. & adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (prescribed) vorgeschrieben; (in due form) förmlich; (intent) verfaßt (auf eine S.), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices*; a determination, etc.); I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, heftigst; at — distances, in gewissen, bestimmten Entfernungen; — form, das Formular; — purpose, fester Voratz; a — speech, eine wohlüberlegte, wohlbedachte Rede; with — teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. s. eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge einer Art, die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Untergang (*of the sun*); der Vorstand, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of boxes, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Bestel (*of instruments*); (clique) die Gesellschaft, Clique; (pack, lot) die Sippschaft, Wotte, Bande, das Paß; die Garnitur (*of ribbons, etc.*); der Guß (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); das Carré (*Danc.*); der Aufatz, das Service (*of china, etc.*); der Seßung (*Horl.*); die Unterabteilung einer Schulkasse; (stake) der Satz; (bent, direction) die Richtung; (game) die Partie; der Schnitt (*of a dress, etc.*); the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt falsch; — of teeth, das Gebiß; — of features, die Gesichtszüge; a — of fools, eine Narrengeellschaft; to make a dead — upon, at a p., von einem durchaus nicht lassen wollen; he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; — of quadrilles, die Quadrille. — **tee**, s. das Panapee, kleine Sofa (mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen). — **ter**, s. der Hüfnerbund, Vorsteherbund; der Sezer (*in stones, etc.*); — ter up, Auf-richter, -steller. — **ting**, s. das Sehen; die Fassung (*of a jewel, etc.*); der Untergang (*of the sun, etc.*); die Richtung (*of a current, etc.*); das Hartwerden (*of a semi-fluid*); das Erstarren (*of iron*); — ting up in business, die Selbständigmachung, Geschäftsgründung. — **tle**, etc., see Settl—e.

Comp. — **down**, s. der derbe Beroeis. — **fair**, s. schön Wetter (*on barometers*); zweiter Abzug (*Mason.*). — **off**, s. der Abstieg, starke Gegenatz; (adornment) der Schmuck, die Zierde; die Gegenforderung, —rechnung (*C. L.*); die Gegenforderung (*Law*). — **ting-board**, s. das Schmetterlingsbrett. — **ting-rule**, s. die Sehlüte (*Typ.*). — **ting-stick**, s. der Wintelfahen (*Typ.*). — **to**, s. der (Wort-)Streit, die Schlägerei.

Settl—e, I. s. der Sessel, Sitz, die Ruhebank. II. *v.n.* sich setzen; sich ansetzen or niederlassen (*in a place*); (marry, etc.) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (— in business) ein Geschäft gründen; (become solid) Festigkeit gewinnen (*also fig.*); (decide) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden; sich festsetzen (*as walls*); sich setzen (*as a fluid*); sich niederschlagen (*as sediments*); sich auflären or beständig werden (*as weathers*); nachlassen, sich legen (*as fury*); sich ausgleichen, sich arrangieren (*with one's creditors*); to — **e down**, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen; the wind came round and —ed in the west, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen; to — **e into**, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen; to — **e on** something, sich entschließen or entscheiden (für, zu); to — **e to** something, sich zu etwas bestimmen. III. *v.a.* (fest-)setzen, feststellen; (arrange) ordnen, in Ordnung bringen; zu Ende bringen (*a matter*); abführen (*a debt*); abschließen, abmachen (*accounts*); (pay) bezahlen; belegen, ausgleichen, sülchten (*disputes, etc.*); (calm) in Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, ansetzen; versorgen (*one's children*); verheiraten (*daughters*); selbständig machen, etablieren (*a p. in business*); aussetzen (*an annuity upon, etc.*); klären (*fluids*); nieder, zu Boden schlagen (*sl.*); to — **e the price** (points of law, etc.), den Preis (Sehtungspunkte) festsetzen; to — **e the succession** to the throne, die Thronfolge bestimmen or festsetzen; he has —ed £300 a year upon her, er hat ihr eine Leibrente von 300 Pfund jährlich ausgesetzt. — **ed**, *adj.* fest, bestimmt; (methodical) geordnet; (decided) entschieden; (steady) beständig (*as wind, weather*); — **ed** abode, fester Wohnort; — **ed** account, abgemachte Rechnung; — **ed** conviction, feste Überzeugung; — **ed** habit, eingewurzelte Gewohnheit; — **ed** opinions, bestimmte, unumstößliche Meinungen. — **edness**, s. der Zustand. — **ement**, s. das Festsetzen, die Festlegung, Bestimmung, endgültige Entscheidung; (dregs) der Satz; das Sehen, Senken, Saden (*Railw.*); die Niederlassung (*in a place*); (establishment in life, etc.) die Gründung eines Hausstandes, eines Geschäftes; die Verheirathung; die Versorgung (*of children*); (colonization) die Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; (colony) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; das Leibesgebe, die Leibrente; das Anstellungsgeld (*of an American pastor*); (—ing) die Beruhigung, Schlichtung, Übereinkunft, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Saldierung, der Abzug (*of an account*); act, bill of —ement, die Thronfolge; Act; deed of —ement, die Gründungsurkunde; to come to a —ement, sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich abschließen; to make a —ement upon, einem etwas aussetzen. — **er**, s. der Ansiedler, Pflanzler; das entscheidende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende (*coll.*); (blow) der derbe Schlag (*sl.*). — **ing**, s. das sich Sehen (*of dregs, etc.*); die Ansiedelung (*of a country*); die Abmachung (*of disputes*); die Abrechnung, Berechnung (*C. L.*). **Comp.** — **ing-day**, der Abrechnungstag.

Seven, *num. adj.* sieben; (— o'clock) sieben Uhr; — Years' War, der Siebenjährige Krieg. — **fold**, *adj. & adv.* siebenfach, siebenfältig. — **night**, see Sennight. — **teen**, *num. adj.* siebzehn. — **teenth**, *adj.* siebzehnt. — **th**, I. *adj.* siebent. II. s. das Siebentel; die Septime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* siebentens. — **tieth**, *adj.* siebzigt.

—**ty**, I. num. adj. siebzig. II. s. die (Zahl) Siebzig; the —**ty**, die 70 Verfasser der Septuaginta. Comp. —**hilled**, adj. siebenhügelig.
—**leagued**, adj.; —leagued boots, Siebenmeilenstiefel.

Sever, v. I. a. trennen, sondern. II. n. sich trennen, sich scheiden. —**al**, I. adj. besondern, einzeln; (different) verschiedene, unterschieden; (divers) mehrere, verschiedene; (separate) getrennt, geteilt; —**al** large ships, mehrere große Schiffe; each —**al** ship, jedes einzelne Schiff; three —**al** armies, drei verschiedene Heere; each —**al** part, jeder Teil im Besondern; joint and —**al** note, solidarisch verbürgter Schuldschein. II. s. das Eingelbding (obs.); der Einzelne (obs.); (pl.) mehrere, einige; in —**al**, insbesondere, besonders. —**ally**, adv. besonders, einzeln; jointly and —**ally** bound, solidarisch verbunden; jointly and —**ally** responsible, einzeln und zusammen verantwortlich. —**ance**, s. die Trennung, Scheidung, Absonderung.

Sever —**o**, adj., —**ely**, adv. streng (as a judge, words, treatment, etc.); streng, hart (as the winter); heftig (as pain); ernst, schmuslos (in style); ernst, streng (of the countenance); genau, kritisch (as a test); schlimm, schwer (as an accident or wound); (rigid) hart, streng; to be —**o** upon a p., streng mit einem verfahren. —**ity**, s. die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (of pain); the —**ity** of a test, die Gründlichkeit einer Prüfung.

Sew, v. I. a. nähen; heften, broschieren (a book); to —**on**, annähen; to —**together**, zusammennähen; to —**up**, zunähen. II. n. nähen. —**er**, s. der, die Näherde, die Näherin. —**ing**, s. das Nähen, die Näherie. Comp. —**ing-case**, s. das Nähstücken. —**ing-desk**, s. das Nähstischchen, Nähpult. —**ing-machine**, I. s. die Nähmaschine. II. attrib.; —**ing-machine** attachments, die an eine Nähmaschine anzuschrauben den Apparate. —**ing-needle**, s. die Nähnaedel. —**ing-silk** or —**thread**, s. die Nähseide, das Nähgarn.

Sew-age, s. das Kloaken, Sielwasser. —**or**, s. der Abzugsanal, die Abzug, Kloake. —**or-ago**, s. der Kanalsbau, die Gesamtheit der Abzugsanäle, das Kloakensystem.

Sex, s. das Geschlecht; the fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; of both —es, beiderlei Geschlechts. —**less**, adj. geschlechtslos. —**ual**, adj., —**ually**, adv. geschlechtlich, Geschlechts-, Sexual-, —**ual** disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; —**ual** intercourse, geschlechtlicher Umgang; —**ual** system, das Sexualsystem (Bot.). —**ualist**, s. der Sexualist (Bot.). —**uality**, s. die Geschlechtlichkeit.

Sex-agenarian, s. der, die Sechzigjährige. —**agenary**, adj. sechzigjährig; —**agenary** arithmetic, die Sechzigmalrechnung. —**agesima**, s. der Sonntag Sechsigste. —**agesimal**, I. adj. sechzigst; Sechsigste (arithmetical, etc.). II. s. der Sechsigstbruch. —**angle**, s. das Sechsd. —**ennial**, adj. sechsjährig; alle sechs Jahre wiederkehrend. —**fid**, adj. sechspaltig (Bot.). —**tant**, s. der Sergeant. —**tle**, s. der Gefächtschein. —**tuple**, adj. sechsfach.

Sextain, s. die sechszellige Strophe.

Sexton, s. der Rüster; (grave-digger) der Totengräber. Comp. —**beetle**, s. der Mistkäfer.

Shabb-ly, adv., —**y**, adj. schäbig, abgetragen, fadenförmig (as clothes); (mean) elend, niederträchtig, gemein, schuftig; —**y** trick, ein elender Streich; —**y** finery, armseliger Putz; —**ily** dressed man, ein armselig gekleideter Mann. —**iness**, s. die Schabigkeit, Dummigkeit. Comp. —**y-genteel**, adj. ärmlich-fein, schäbig-nobel.

Shabrack, s. die Schabrade.

Shackle, I. v. a. fesseln, hemmen (also fig.). II. s. das Kettenglied; der bewegliche eiserne Bügel. —**s**, pl. Fesseln (also fig.); Hand- or Bein-fesseln. Comp. —**bone**, —**joint**, s. das Handgelenk.

Shad, s. die Aflie, Elfe (Icht.).

Shad-e, I. s. der Schatten (also fig., Art, etc.); (shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (—y spot) der Schatten, schattige Platz; (—ing) die Schattierung; die Abtönung, Nuance (of colours); der Farbenton; der (Licht-, Feuer- etc.) Schirm (for lamps, fires, etc.); (ghost) der Schatten, das Gespenst; —**e** for the eyes, der Augenschäuter; the —**es**, die Dunkelheit; die Mienen (pl.); (realm of —s) das Schattereich; to cast in (throw into) the —**e**, (einen) in Schatten stellen, verbunkeln, ausstechen; a —**e** higher, um eine Kleinigkeit höher; glass —**e**, der Gläser, die Glasglocke. II. v. a. bes., um-schatten; schützen (from light, heat, etc.); bergen; in Schatten stellen, verbunkeln (fig.); schattieren, schatten (Paint.); (darken) in dunklen Farben malen; to —**e** away, vermindern; to —**e** off, abschattieren. —**ed**, adj. abgeblent. —**eless**, adj. schattenlos. —**ily**, adv. schattig. —**iness**, s. das Schattige, der Schatten. —**ing**, s. das Schattieren; das Abtönen (der Farben). —**ow**, I. s. der Schatten; der Schatten, unzerstreute Begleiter (fig.); der Schatten, das Vorbild, Bild (fig.); die Mäße, der Vorwand (fig.); das Dunkel, der Schatten (Paint.); der Geheimpolizist (Amer.); to be afraid of one's own —**ow**, vor seinem eignen Schatten erschrecken; darkness and the —**ow** of death, Finsternis und Dunkel (B.). II. v. a. verbunkeln; (—**ow** forth) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich darstellen; (indicate) andeuten, undeutlich darstellen; (a p., einem) auf dem Fuße folgen; a criminal —**owed** by a detective, ein Verbrecher, dem ein Geheimpolizist wie sein Schatten or auf dem Fuße folgt(e). —**owless**, adj. schattenlos. —**owy**, adj. schattig, dunkel; (spiritlike) schattenhaft; (dim) dümmrig; (unreal) nebelhaft. —**y**, adj. see —**owy**; (sheltered) geschützt; dunkel, zweideutig, anrüchig, verrufen; bedenklich (fig.); on the —y side of fifty, über die fünfzig hinaus; a —y trick, ein böser Streich. Comp. —**a-temperature**, s. die Temperatur im Schatten.

Shaft, s. der Schaft (Arch., Weav., of an arrow, tree, etc.); die Spindel (of a tower); der Rast (of a chimney), Raminischacht; die Welle, der Wellbaum (Mach.); der Helm, Stiel (of a hammer, etc.); die Stange, der Schaft (Gun.); die Deichsel (Carr.); (arrow) der Pfeil; der Schacht (Min.); to sink a —, einen Schacht abteufen. —**s**, pl. die Scherenbeißel, Gabel (of a carriage); the —s of ridicule, die Pfeile des Spottes. Comp. —**horse**, s. das Gabelpferd.

Shag, I. s. die Zotte, rauhes zottiges Haar; das rauhe Haar am Tuche; der Pfliz; das abgefetzte Stiid; das Gerstenstroh (Agr.); der langfaserige Kraus-, Prull-tabak; der Seerabe (Orn.). II. v. a. zottig, rauh machen; (deform) entstellen. III. v. n. zottig herabhängen. —**giness**, s. das Zottige. —**gy**, adj. zottig.

Shagreen, s. der Chagrin, das genarbte Leder.

Shah, s. der Schah (von Persien, of Persia).

Shak-e, I. v. v. a. schütteln; (jolt, rock) rütteln; zittern machen; ausschütteln (carpels, etc.); trillern (Mus.); (er) schütteln (the nerves, etc.); (endanger) erschüttern, gefährden; to —**e** hands, sich (dat.) die Hände schütteln, geben; let us —**e** hands over it; gieb mir die Hand darauf! he shook him cordially by the hand, er schüttelte ihm herzlich die Hand; he shook the dust from off his feet, er schüttelte den Staub von seinen Füßen; to be very much —**en**, flart erschüttert werden; not to be —**en**, unerschütterlich; to —**e** down, herabschütteln; to —**e** off, abschütteln (a yoke, etc.); sich losmachen von (a p.); to —**e** to pieces, entzwei-schütteln; to —**e** out, heraus-schütteln, ausschütteln; to —**e** up, zusammen-, auf-schütteln. II. v. v. n. zittern, beben, schütteln (with, at, vor); trillern (Mus.); to —**e** with laughter, sich vor Lachen schütteln. III. s. das Schütteln; das Schütteln; der Triller (Mus.); der Rernriß (in

wood); —e of the hand, —e-hands, der Hände-
druck; no great —e, nichts Besonderes (sl.).
—en, I. p.p. of —e. II. *adj.* erschüttert. —er, s.
der Schüttler, Mütter; das Zittergras (Bot.);
the —ers, die Schäter, Zitterer (Rel.). —iness,
s. die Wackeltigkeit; die Gebrechlichkeit. —ing, I.
adj. schüttelnd. II. s. das Schütteln; das Zittern,
Beben; die Erschütterung. —y, *adj.* zitternd, un-
sicher; (unreliable) unzuverlässig; (weak) wackelig,
schwach; gebrechlich; fernrüssig (as wood); the firm
is —y, das Haus wankt or steht auf schwachen
Füßen. *Comp.* —e-down, s. eine Schütte Stroh;
das Lager auf dem Boden or auf Stülhen (fig.).
Shako, s. der Tschako.

Shale, I. s. die Schale. II. v.a. schälen, aushüllen.
Shale, s. der Schieferton, Sandstiefer.

Shall, *ir. aux. v.* werden; (must, ought, etc.)
sollen; werden, wollen (in pure questions);
sollen (with questions asking permission, direc-
tion, etc.); — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir
holen? will you do it? I —, werden Sie es tun?
Ja; — we go for a walk, wollen wir spazieren
gehen?

Shallop, s. die Schaluppe.

Shal(ly)ot, s. die Schalotte (Bot.).

Shallow, I. *adj.* leicht, nicht tief; leicht, oberflächlich
(fig.); see —brained. II. s. die Untiefe. —
ness, s. die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe; die Oberfläch-
lichkeit. *Comp.* —brained, —pated, *adj.*
seichtköpfig, oberflächlich, albern.

Sham, I. s. der Trug, der leere Schein; die Fäls-
chung. II. v.a. see Feign; betrügen. III.
v.n. sich stellen, heucheln. IV. *adj.* falsch, unecht;
(counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretended) angeb-
lich, scheinbar; — fight, das Schlingensiefel; —
title-page, der Schmucktitel; —window, blindes
Fenster. —mer, s. der Betrüger.

Shambl—e, v.n. schlentern; künstlich, schleppend
gehen. —ing, *adj.* schlentern, schleudern.

Shambles, s. die Schlachthaus, das Schlachthaus.

Shame, I. s. die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Be-
scheidenheit, Ertfamtigkeit; (disgrace) die Schande;
for —! schäm dich! schämt euch! to cry
— upon, sich aufhalten über (acc.); to put to —,
beschämen; I take — to myself that . . . , ich
gestehe zu meiner Schande, daß . . . II. v.a.
beschämen, schamrot machen; to — a.p. into . . .
einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen zu . . . ; tell
the truth and — the devil, rede die Wahrheit
und lasse den Teufel aus! —ful, *adj.* —fully,
adv. schändlich, schamlos; (indecent) unan-
ständig. —fulness, s. die Schändlichkeit.
—less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* schamlos, schänd-
lich (as a deed). —lessness, s. die Scham-
losigkeit. *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* —facedly,
adv. schamhaft, verhämt, blöde. —facedness,
s. die Schamhaftigkeit.

Shammy, s. das Samischleder, Waskleder.

Shampoo, I. v.a. kneten (the body); waschen (the
hair, den Kopf). II. s. (—ing) das Waschen
und Kneten des Kopfes.

Shamrock, s. der triebende Weißflee; das Klee-
blatt, Nationalzeichen der Irländer.

Shandygaff, s. eine Mischung von ginger-beer
und ale.

Shank, s. der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (of
plants); der Schaft, das Rohr (of a key); das
Öhr (of a button); der Schaft (of a column); to
ride —s mare, auf Schaffers Rücken reiten.
—ed, *adj.* mit Schenkeln etc.

Shanty, s. die Hütte, der Schuppen.

Shape, I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being)
die Gestalt; (figure) der Wuchs, die Taille; die
Gutform (of milliners, etc.); (mould) die Form;
der feste Pudding (Cook); to put out of —, aus
der Form or Fassung bringen; to take —, eine
Form bekommen, sich gestalten; to lick into —,
manterlich machen; in the — of a man, in der
Gestalt eines Mannes. II. v.a. bilden, formen,
gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen, richten

(one's course, etc.). —less, *adj.* formlos, un-
gestalt. —liness, s. die Wohlgestalt. —ly,
adj. wohlgestaltet; ebenmäßig (as a column).
—n, p.p. & *adj.* gestaltet; —n in iniquity, auf
sündlichem Samen gezeugt (B.).

Shard, s. die Scherbe; die Schale (of an egg, c.
snail); harte Flügelschale (of a beetle).

Share, I. s. der Teil, Anteil; der Beitrag (to-
wards something); der Anteilshaber, die Anteil-
(in a joint-stock company); der Sturz (in a mine);
ordinary —, die Stammaktie; preferred —,
die Stammprioritätsaktie; the —s are (selling)
at . . . , die Aktien stehen auf . . . ; to have a
— in, teil-haben, —nehmen an einer S.; to fall to
one's —, einem zuteil werden; to go — in, teilen
mit, teilnehmen an (dat.); he bears his — of, er
trägt seinen Anteil an; but a small — of good
sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, zu
gleichen Teilen. II. v.a. (ver)teilen, austeilen
(amongst, unter, acc.); (divide) zerteilen; to —
with a p., mit einem teilen; to — s.o.'s joy,
jemandes Freude teilen; I — the common fate,
ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal. III. v.n. teil-
haben (in a th., an einer S.). —r, s. der Teiler,
Verteiler; (partaker) der Teilhaber, —nehmer,
Mitunternehmer. —comp. —hono, s. das Scham-
bein (Anat.). —broker, s. der Aktienmakler.
—holder, s. der Aktienhaber, Aktionär.

Sharo, s. die Pflugschar (Agr.).

Shark, s. der Hai(fisch); der Beutelschneider, Be-
träger (fig.).

Sharp, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* scharf (lit. & fig.);
scharf, scharfend (as the air); durchdringend,
heftig, scharf (as pain); scharf, hart, bitter (as
words); heftig, heftig (as a quarrel); (clever,
witty) scharf(sinnig), scharf; (subtle) scharf,
spitzfindig, verschlagen; (wide-awake) scharf,
munter, aufgeweckt; hart, streng (as a sentence);
see Hungry; (quick) rasch; (sager) gerig; a
— contest, ein scharfer Streit; she sings —, sie
singt falsch (zu hoch); look —! paß! auf! auf!
gepaßt! (quick!) schnell, geschwind! — features,
scharfe Gesichtszüge; O —, G's (Mus.). II. s.
das Kreuz (♣); die durch ein Kreuz erhöhte
Note (Mus.); der Gauner, Schwindler (sl.).
—en, v.a. scharfen, schleifen, wehen; (whet) zu-
spitzen, scharfen; (excite) antreiben, aufregen;
reizen (the appetite); scharf machen (a tone);
durch ein Kreuz erhöhen (a note); spiken (a pen-
cil). —er, s. der Gauner, Schwindler, Betrüger.
—ness, s. die Scharfe (also fig.); die Scharfe,
Säure (of a saw, etc.); (pungency) die Scharfe,
das Weisende; die Strenge, Härte (of words,
etc.); das Weisende (of satire); die Scharfheit (of
pain); (intelligence) die Aufgewecktheit, der
Scharfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Gewandt-
heit, Piffigkeit. *Comp.* —edged, *adj.* scharf,
schneidig. —eyed, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —
faced, *adj.* schmalbäutig, mit scharfen Zügen.
—set, *adj.* hungrig; erpicht (on, auf eine S.).
—shooter, s. der Scharfschütze. —shooting,
s. das Wüßens, Scharfschützen. —sighted,
adj. scharfsichtig. —witted, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Shatter, v. I. a. zerbrechen, zerfchmettern, zer-
trümmern; zertrümmern, vernichten, zerstören
(hopes, etc.); zerfchören, zerfchören (the con-
stitution, health, etc.). II. n. zerbrechen. *Comp.*
—brained, see Scatter-brained.

Shav—e, I. v.a. rasieren, barbieren; abfalten
(skins); (graze) streifen, hinstreichen an (dat.).
(sheep) wüchtern, plündern; to get —ed, sich
rasieren lassen; to —e up, gegen den Strich rasieren.
II. v.n. sich rasieren. III. s.; give me a —, bitte
rasieren Sie mich! it was a close —, es wäre
um ein Haar geschehen, ich bin nur eben mit
heiler Haut davongekommen. —en, *adj.*; a
—en head, ein geschorener Kopf; clean —en,
glattrasiert. —or, s. der Barberscherer; der
Wüchterer, Wüchschinder (fig.); cunning —er,
listiger Schelm, Piffikus; young —er, see

Youngster; a close —er, ein Pfeunigfuchser.
—ing, I. p. Kasser, Barbier. II. s. das Kasserer; der Span. **—ings**, pl. die Späne, Schnitzel, Abfchäbel. **Comp.** **—ing-brush**, s. der Kasserpinsel. **—ing-case**, s. das Kasserzeug.
Shawl, s. das Umhängtuch, der Schal.
Shawm, **Shalm**, s. die Rohrfeife, Schalmei.
She, I. pers. pron. fle; eß (referring to ships, names of countries, etc.); — bear, die Bärin; — devil, ein Teufel von einem Weibe, eine Teufelin, eine böse Sieben; — dog, die Hündin. II. s. das weibliche Tier, Weibchen; das Weib (vulg.).
Sheaf, s. die Garbe; (bundle) das Bünd, Bündel.
Shealing, s. die Schäferhütte (Scotch).
Shear, I. *ir.v.a.* (ab)scheren; (reap) (ab)mähen; (cut down) zerschneiden; scheren, rupfen (fig.). II. s. die Schur (of a sheep); die große Schere. **—er**, s. der Scherer; der Schnitter (Scotch). **—ing**, s. das Scheren, die Schür; das Mähen; wool of the second —ing, gewischürte Wolle. **—ings**, pl. die Scherwolle. **—ling**, s. der einmal geschürte Widder. **Comp.** **—ing-time**, s. die Schaffschur. **—water**, s. der Sturmtaucher (Orn.).
Sheath, s. die Scheide (also Bot.); die Flügelbede (Ent.). **—e**, *v.a.* in die Scheide stecken, einstecken (the sword); (cover) bedecken, überziehen, bekleiden; (hide) einschließen; verhüllen (a ship). **—ing**, s. das Einstecken; die Haut, Verhüllung (of a ship). **—less**, adj. ohne Scheide; bloß (as swords). **Comp.** **—winged**, adj. mit Flügelbeden.
Sheave, s. die Rolle, Scheibe (Mech.).
Shed, I. *ir.v.a.* ausgießen (the Holy Spirit); vergießen (tears, blood, etc.); verbreiten (light upon a th., Licht über eine S.); abwerfen (horns, leaves); verlieren (teeth); ausbreiten (perfumes). II. s. see Bloodshed, Watershed. **—der**, s. der Vergießer. **—ding**, s. das Vergießen, ic.
Shed, s. der Schuppen (for carts, engines, etc.); (hut) die Hütte; das Wetter, Schirm-hut (on a wharf, etc.); das Fach (Weav.).
Sheeling, see Shealing.
Sheen, s. der Schein, Glanz (poet.).
Sheep, s. (also pl.) das Schaf (also fig.); the — bleats (says baa), das Schaf blökt (sagt Bā); — eye, das Schafsaug; der schwärmen-verliebte Blick (fig.); to cast —eyes at a girl, ein Mädchen schmaugend anbliden, einem Mädchen verliebte Augen machen. **—ish**, adj. **—ishly**, adv. schafsmäßig, einfältig; (silly) ideln, blöde; to look —ish, blöde aussehn. **—ishness**, s. die Blödigkeit. **Comp.** **—cot(e)**, s. die Schafshütte. **—dog**, s. der Schäferhund. **—farm**, s. die Schäfererei. **—fold**, **—pen**, s. see —cote. **—shearing**, s. die Schaffschur. **—skin**, s. das Schafffell; das Schaffleder. **—stealing**, s. der Schaffdiebstahl. **—walk**, s. die Schafweide.
Sheer, I. adj. lauter, rein, bloß; — nonsense, bärer Unsinn. II. adv. gänzlich.
Sheer, I. *v.n.* absteigen, gieren; to — off, sich formachen; to — up, angieren (Naut.). II. s. der Spring (of the deck), die Form, Vinen (pl.) (of a ship). **—s**, pl. der Mastenträhn.
Sheet, s. die Breite, Fläche (of water, etc.); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (of iron, copper, etc.); die Tafel, Scheibe (of glass); das Bettuch, Leintuch (of linen, etc.); der Bogen (of paper); (sail) das Segel; in —s, uneingebunden (Bookb.); —s, die Schoten (Naut.); (pamphlet, etc.) die Flugdrift; to come down in —s, in Strömen fallen (of rain); a — of flame, eine Feuermaße, ein Flammenmeer; — of pins, der Brief Stecknadeln; three —s in the wind, benebelt (sl.). **—ed**, adj. (im Leintuch) eingehüllt. **—ing**, s. die Leinwand zu Bekleidern. **Comp.** **—anchor**, s. der Pficht, Not-anter; die Zuspicht (fig.). **—glass**, s. das Tafel-, Scheibenglas. **—iron**, s. das dünne Eisenblech. **—lightning**, s. das Wetterleuchten.

Shell, s. der Schell.
Shkel, s. der Sefel.
Sheldrake, s. die Brandente.
Shelf, s. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, (Bücher-) Gefell; das Fach (in a cabinet, bookcase, shop, etc.); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Brett (in a kitchen, etc.); — of rock, die Felsenplatte; to put, lay on the —, bei Seite legen or schieben, aufs Ungewisse verschieben, unberücksichtigt lassen. on the —, auf lange verschoben, abgetan.
Shell, I. s. die Schale, Muschel, Schale (of eggs, crabs, cocoa, nuts, etc., also fig.); (coffin) toter Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüste (of a house, etc.); die Bombe, Sprengtugel (Mil.); die Mittellasse an einigen höheren Knabenschulen, Tertia (Eng.); die Muschel; characteristic —, die Leitmuschel. II. *v.a.* schälen, aushüllen (nuts, peas, etc.); beschießen, bombardieren (a town). **—ed**, adj. schalig. **Comp.** **—almonds**, pl. Knaumandeln. **—fish**, s. das Schaltier. **—work**, s. das Muschelwerk.
Shellac, s. der Schellack.
Shelter, I. s. das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz; der Schuppen, das Schuttdach; to take — from, Schutz suchen vor; to fly to a p. for —, Zuflucht bei einem suchen; under —, unter Dach und Fach. II. *v.a.* (be-)schützen, (be-)schirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zuflucht gewähren (as a rock, etc.). III. *v.r.* & n. Schutz suchen. **—ed**, adj. geschützt. **—er**, s. der Beschützer, Wehrberger, Obdachgeber. **—less**, adj. obdachlos, schutlos.
Shelv—**e**, *v.a.* auf ein Brett ic. legen; mit Brettern versehen (a cupboard, etc.); bei Seite legen, beseitigen, unberücksichtigt lassen, auf die lange Bank schieben (fig.). **—es**, pl. see Shelf; set of —s, das Regal.
Shelv—**e**, *v.n.* sich neigen, abkössig sein. **—ing**, adj. abkössig, abhängig; land —ing to the sea, nach der See hin abfallendes Land.
Shepherd, I. s. der Schäfer, Hirte; —'s crook, der Schäferstab; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s plaid, ein schwarz und weiß gewirfelter Wollstoff, der Schäferhaum; —'s pouch, —'s purse, das Hirten-täscheltasche; —'s weatherglass, das Waudheil. II. attrib. — boy, der Hirtenknabe; — spider, die Asterspinne. III. *v.a.* wie ein Schäfer hüten; sorglich im Auge behalten. **—ess**, s. die Schäferin, Hirtin.
Sherbet, s. das Sorbett, Scherbett, Gefrorene.
Shereef, **Sherif**, s. der Scherif, Heilige, Fürst (Titel der Nachkommen Muhameds). **—lan**, adj. dem Emir von Mekka or dem Sultan von Marokko angehörig.
Sheriff, s. der Scheriff, erste Grafschaftsbeamte. **—alty**, **—ship**, see Shrievalty.
Sherry, s. der Kereswein.
Show, see Show. **—ed**, (obs.) p.p. of —. see Shown. **—n**, see Shown.
Shibboleth, s. das Erkennungszeichen, Lösungswort, Schibboleth.
Shield, I. s. der Schild (also fig.), das Wappenschild. II. *v.a.* beschützen, fahrten, bedecken, behüten (from, vor, gegen). **Comp.** **—bearer**, s. der Schildträger. **—fern**, s. der Schildfarn (Bot.). **—less**, adj. schutlos; schutlos (fig.).
Shift, I. *v.a.* schieben, bewegen; verschieben; weg-schieben; (move) wenden, umlegen; verändern (one's ground, den Standpunkt); verlegen, vertauschen (the scene, den Schauplatz); wechseln (clothes); schieben (the blame on others, den Tadel auf andere). II. *v.n.* den Ort verändern; umspringen, umlaufen (as wind); übergehen; —schießen (as ballast); (manage) sich durchschlagen, sich herausheffen; to — for o.s., für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst heffen; to — about, see Vacillate; übergehen. III. s. das Übergreifen (Mus.); (change) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der Wechsel (of clothing, etc.); (chemise) das Frauenhemd; (resource) die Ausflucht, das Nothmittel.

der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (*of work*); see Rotation; day (night) —, Tag-, (Nacht-)arbeit; to make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so behelfen. —**er**, s. der Schiebende; der Schlaupfrop; der unzuverlässige Mensch; der Schuchseife (*Naut.*, *obs.*). —**ing**, *adj.* sich wendend; listig, schlau, verheimlicht; —ing beach, der Treiblandgrund; —ing sand, der Treibsand. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeschickt; gedankenlos, sorglos; zwecklos. —**lessness**, s. die Hilflosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* veränderlich; gewandt, verheimlicht, schlau; unzuverlässig, wetterwendisch.

Shillelagh, s. der eigene Knüttel (*Irish*)

Shilling, s. der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark); the King's (Queen's) —, das Handgeld, Werbegeld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent; a —'s worth of butter, für einen Schilling Butter.

Shilly-shally, I. s. die Unentschlossenheit. II. *adj.* unentschlossen. II. *v.n.* zögeln, zögern.

Shimmer, I. *v.n.* schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer.

Shin, I. s. das Schienbein. II. *v.a.* erstimmen. III. *v.n.* hinaufflettern.

Shindy, s. der Aufruhr, Tumult, Ärger.

Shin-o, I. s. der Schein, Glanz; to take the — *of* a p., einen überfragen, ausstecken, in den Schatten stellen (*coll.*). II. *ir.v.n.* scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funteln; glänzen (*fig.*); to — *forth*, — *out*, hervorleuchten; love in her person shone, Liebe strahlte aus ihrer Erscheinung hervor. —**er**, s. das Goldstück (*sl.*); der Barock. —**ey**, s. das Geld (*sl.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* glänzend (*also fig.*); —ing instances, glänzende Beispiele; he is a —ing light, er ist ein großes Licht. II. *s.* der Glanz. —**y**, *adj.* hell, glänzend; see Glossy.

Shingl-o, I. s. die (Dach-)Schindel. II. *v.a.* mit Schindeln decken. —**ing**, s. die Schindelbedachung. *Comp.* —**e-roofed**, *adj.* mit Schindeln gedeckt.

Shingl-o, s. der Meertief, Singel, kleine Steine. —**y**, *adj.* grobfiebig, voller Kiesel; —y beach, der Kieselstrand, aus Kieselstein bestehende Strand.

Shingles, s. die Gürtelrose (*Med.*).

Shintoism, s. die Sinto-Religion (der Japaner).

Ship, I. s. das Schiff; das Vollschiff, dreimastige Schiff (*Naut.*); — *of* the line, das Linien Schiff; to take —, sich einschiffen (*for, nach*); —'s armour, der Schiffspanzer; —'s carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s chandler, der Schiffslieferant; —'s husband, der Besteder, Bestäder; a fine —, she sails to-morrow, ein solches Schiff, es geht morgen unter Segel; sales from —'s side, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff. II. *v.a.* an Bord bringen, einschiffen; (— *off*) verschiffen, absenden; (in das Schiff) bekommen (*a heavy sea*); mieten, dingen, heuern (*sailors*); klarmachen (*oars*); (make fast) befestigen (*an*). III. *v.n.* sich als Matrose verbinden. —**ment**, s. die Verschiffung, Verladung; (goods — *ped*) die Verladung. —**per**, s. der Verschiffende, Verladener, Befrachter, Schiffer. —**ping**, I. s. das Einschiffen; die Schiffe; die Flotte (*of a country*); to take —ping, sich einschiffen; ready for —ping, zur Verladung bereit; the harbour is crowded with —ping, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. *adj.*; —ping business, concerns, charges or expenses, interests, intelligence, Seegeschäfte, das Schiffswesen, die Verschiffungsspeisen, Verladungsangelegenheiten, Schiffsnachrichten; —ping interest, der Seehandelsstand, die Reederei. *Comp.* —**board**, s.; on —board, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord; (on board —, an Bord). —**builder**, s. der Schiffsbaumeister. —**building**, s. der (die) Schiffbau(kunst). —**money**, s. die Schiffssteuer. —**owner**, s. der Reeder. —**ping-agent**, s. der Schiffsagent. —**ping-charges**, *pl.* Verschiffungskosten. —**ping-house**, s. die Seehandlung. —**ping-office**, s. das Expeditionsbureau (für Trans-

porte zur See). —**shape**, *adj.* nach Schiffsart; gehörig, richtig. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm. —**wreck**, I. s. der Schiffbruch; to suffer or make —wreck, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden, verunglücken (*also fig.*); to make —wreck of a th., eine S. vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen; to be —wrecked, scheitern. III. *v.n.* scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, s. der Schiffszimmermann, Schiffsbauer.

Shire, s. die Grafschaft. *Comp.* —**hall**, s. die Grafschaftshalle, das Assisengericht der Grafschaft. —**horse**, s. schweres Lastpferd. —**mote**, s. das Grafschaftsgericht (*obs.*).

Shirk, *v.a.* vermeiden, ausweichen (einer S.); sich drücken (um eine S.) (*sl.*).

Shirr, s. die Gummifordel. —**ed**, *adj.* aus Gummifordel, gerippt; —*ed goods*, Gurtwaren (*C.L.*).

Shirt, s. das (Mannes-)Hemd; — *of* mail, Panzerhemd. —**ing**, I. s. der Hemdentatzen, Schüring (*Manuf.*). II. *attrib.*; —ing flannel, der Hemdenflanell. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hemd. *Comp.*

—**cuffs**, *pl.* Manschetten. —**front**, s. das Vorband. —**maker**, s. der Hemdenmacher.

—**pin**, s. die Vorfedernadel, Büxennadel. —

sleeve, s. der Hemdärmel; in o's —sleeves, in Hemdärmeln. —**stud**, s. der (lose, einzufügende) Hemdknopf.

Shiver, I. *v.a.* zerbrechen, zertrümmern, zer Splintern. II. *v.n.* in Stücke gehen, zerbrechen, zerfallen. III. s. kleines or Bruchstück, der Splitter; der Schiefer (*Min.*).

Shiver, I. s. der Schauer. II. *v.n.* schauern, zittern; to — *and* shudder, zittern und beben.

—**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd; —ing fits, der Schüttelfrost, Fiebererschauer. II. s. das Schauern, der Schauer. —**y**, *adj.* fröstelnd; I feel —y, mich fröstelt, ich habe Schüttelfrost.

Shoal, s. die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (*of fishes*).

Shoal, I. die Untiefe; die Sandbank. II. *v.n.* untief, seicht werden. III. (—**y**) *adj.* untief, seicht. —**iness**, s. das Flachwasser.

Shock, I. s. der Haufe (Garben), die Mandel (*of sheaves*). II. *v.n.* in Garben, Mandeln setzen, mandeln.

Shock, I. s. der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (violent shake) die Erschütterung; (attack) der Angriff, Anfall, Zusammenstoß; (offence) der Anstoß, Verdruss, das Argernis; (alarm) der Schreden; (agitation) die Erschütterung; to give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen tief verlegen; to stand the —, dem Angriff widerstehen. II. *v.a.* (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß erregen or geben, Argernis geben, anstoßig sein; erschrecken; to be —*ed* at, ergriffen, verlegt, betroffen sein durch, empört sein über (*acc.*); I was —*ed* to see, mich über den Entsetzen sah ich; I was —*ed* at the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends flößte mir Entsetzen ein. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* verlegend, empörend, unerträglich, schrecklich; anstößig.

Shock, s.; — *of* hair, der dicke Haarbüschel. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* mit struppigem Haar; zottelhaarig; —headed Peter, der Strunwel-peter.

Shod, *imperf. & p.p. of Shoe*.

Shoddy, I. s. die Trümmer-, Lumpen-wolle; der Schund (*fig.*). II. *adj.* lumpen-wollen; unecht, merkwürdig, erbärmlich (*fig.*).

Shoe, I. s. der Schuh (*also of a pole, a scabbard, etc.*); das Hufeisen (*of horses*); der Beschlagn (*of a skale*); (drag) der Hemmschuh; to wait for dead men's —s, auf jemandes Tod warten; I should not like to be in your —s, ich möchte nicht in deiner Haut stecken; to shake in one's —s, (vor Angst or Aufregung) zittern. II. *ir.v.a.* beschlagen; beschlagen (*horses*); beschlagen, beschlagen

(wheels). —**r**, s. der Hufschmied. —**ing**, s. das Beschuhen; der Hufbeschlager. II. *adj.*; —**ing tools**, das Beschlagerzeug. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Schuhe; ohne Hufbeschlager. *Comp.* —**black**, s. der Schuhputzer. —**blacking**, s. die Schuhwische. —**buckle**, s. die Schuhfchnalle. —**horn**, s. der Schuhanzieher. —**ing-smith**, s. der Hufschmied. —**lace**, s. der Schuhriemen, das Schuhband. —**latchet**, s. der Schuhriemen. —**leather**, s. das Schuhleder; to save —**leather**, einen Gang sparen (*fam.*). —**maker**, s. der Schuhmacher, Schuster. —**maker's thread**, der Schuhdrabt. —**making**, I. s. das Schuhmachen, Schustern. II. *attrib.*; —**making trade**, die Schusterrei, das Schusterhandwerk. —**scraper**, s. das Schuh-eisen. —**string**, s. das Schuhband.

Shone, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shine.

Shook, *imperf.* of Shake.

Shoot, I. *ir.v.n.* schießen; ein-, durch-bringen (*fig.*); (4y) schießen, fliegen; (rush) flürzen; stromen, fallen; keimen, pflanzen, aus-schlagen (*plants*); stehen, prdeln (*pain*); to — **true**, gut treffen; to — **ahead**, voran eilen; to — **ahead** of, hinter sich lassen, (outsail) tot segeln; to — **at**, schießen nach; to — **forth**, keimen, aus-schlagen; to — **up**, auf-schießen, heranwachsen. II. *ir.v.a.* schießen (*also fig.*), treiben, schnellen; abschießen, abfeuern (*guns*), entfenden (*arrows*, etc.); vorschieben (*a bolt*); flürzen (*a cart*); schießen (*casks*); to — **a bridge**, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — **rapids**, über Stromschnellen fahren. III. *s. see* Shot; der Schuß, Erschöpfung (*Heart*); der Schuß or Stoß aufs Tor (*Football*). —**er**, s. der Schieße; (sharp) —**er** der Schütze. —**ing**, I. s. das Schießen; die Jagd; to go (for a day's etc.) —**ing**, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd gehen. II. *adj.* stehend (*as pain*). *Comp.* —**ing-boots**, *pl.* Jagdschuhe. —**ing-box**, s. das Jagdsbüchsen. —**ing-party**, s. die Jagdgesellschaft. —**ing-star**, s. die Sternschnuppe.

Shop, I. s. der Laden, das Gewölbe, Geschäfts-lokal; *see* Workshop; das Fach, der Beruf (*coll.*); barber's —, die Barbierstube; to talk —, schatzimpeln. II. *v.n.* Einkäufe machen, Kauf-läden besuchen; to go —**ing**, die Läden besuchen, ausgehen um Einkäufe zu machen. —**ping**, s. der Ladenbesuch, das Einkäufe-Machen. —**py**, *adj.* voll von Läden (*coll.*); trämerhaft, philistert-haft (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**boy**, s. der Ladenbursche. —**sittings**, *pl.* die Ladeneinrichtungen. —**front**, s. das Schaufenster. —**keeper**, s. der Ladeninhaber, Krämer. —**keeping**, s. der Klein-Handel, das Detailgeschäft. —**lifter**, s. der Ladenlieb. —**lifting**, s. der Ladenbiefahl. —**man**, s. der Ladenbdiener. —**walker**, s. der Ladenaufseher. —**window**, s. das Laden-fenster, die Auslage. —**woman**, s. die Ver-käuferin, das Ladenfräulein.

Shore, *also Sheared*, *imperf.* of Shear.

Shore, s. das Ufer, Gestade, die Rüste; (strand) der Strand. —**less**, *adj.* uferlos. —**ward**, *adv.* uferwärts. *Comp.* —**anchor**, s. der Wallanker. —**battery**, s. die Rüssenbatterie. —**palnter**, s. das Spanntau.

Shore, I. s. die Stütze, Strebte, der Strebalken. II. *v.a.*; to — **up**, (unter-)stützen.

Shore, *see* Sewer.

Shori, s. der Säbdl.

Shorn, *also Sheared*, I. *p.p.* of Shear. II. *adj.*; — **of**, beraubt (*gen.*).

Shoot, I. *adj.* & *adv.* kurz (*also fig.*); klein (*in figure*); abgekurzt (*Bot.*); brüdig, müde (*as cakes, pie-crust*); schwach, schlecht (*as memory*); (— **of**) dürftig, knapp, mangelhaft; in —, kurz-(um); in a — **time**, in kurzer Zeit, in Kurzem; — **and sweet**, kurz und gut at — **notice**, binnen kurzer Zeit; — **bills**, Wechsel auf kurze Sicht; — **of breath**, kurzatmig; — **of money** or **means**, knapp bei Geld or Kasse; — **of our expectations**, unseren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; to be —,

sich kurz fassen; to be — **with a p.**, take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; nothing — **of** the severest measures, nichts als die strengsten Maß-regeln; no remedy — **of**, kein Mittel außer; to come or fall — **of**, nicht erreichen, zurückbleiben hinter, nicht entsprechen; to cut —, plötzlich unterbrechen; to fall —, ausgehen (*as provisions*); to give a p. a — **answer**, einem kurz, unehr-terbietig antworten; to keep s.o. on — **allowance**, einen kurz halten; to stop —, plötzlich stille stehen, stehen bleiben; auf einmal kurz abbrechen, inne-halten; to make — **work of**, es kurz machen mit; six miles — **of** the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. s. kurze Sätze (*Pros.*); *see* Sum-mary; the long and the — **of** it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, das Ende vom Liede ist (*fam.*). —**age**, s. der Mangel (*of*, an, *dat.*).

—**en**, v. I. a. (ver)fürzen; (curtail) abfürzen; stutzen (*hair*); (lessen) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; *see* — **coat**; einziehen (*sail*); ab-fürzen (*time*). II. n. fürzer werden; abnehmen (*as days*); sich zusammenziehen (*as metals*).

—**ening**, s. die Verkürzung; Butter oder Fett zum Baden (*Cook*). —**ish**, *adj.* etwas kurz. —**ly**, *adv.* bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten. —**ness**, s. die Kürze; die Schwäche (*of the memory*); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Anehojen (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bread**, s. schotisches süßes sehr trocknes Gebäck. —**coated**, *adj.* mit kurzem Haaren, in kurzem Kleiden; kurzhaarig. —**coming**, s. die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Rücksichtverlummis. —**cut**, s. der Richtweg. —**dated**, *adj.* auf kurze Sicht.

—**hand**, s. die Kurzschrift, Siemographie, Ge-schwindtschrift. —**handed**, *adj.*; to be — **handed**, Mangel an Arbeitern or an Hilfskräften haben. —**hand-writer**, s. der Siemograph. —**horns**, *pl.* kurzhörntes Viehvieh. —**leg**, s. der Schrägag (*Cricket*). —**legged**, *adj.* kurz-beinig. —**lived**, *adj.* kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. —**sighted**, *adj.* kurztsichtig. —**sightedness**, s. die Kurztsichtigkeit (*also fig.*).

—**tempered**, *adj.* heftig, reizbar. —**walsted**, *adj.* kurzlebig. —**winded**, *adj.* kurzatmig.

Shot, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shoot. II. *adj.* schil-lernd, kampierend; — **silk**, schillernde Seide.

Shot, s. der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das Geschöß, die Kugel (*for guns*); small —, das Schrot; — **of** distress, das Notsignal; — **with ball**, der scharfe Schuß; to exchange — **s**, Schüsse wechseln, auf einander schießen; within gun—, innerhalb Schußweite; within ear—, in Hör-weite; point-blank —, Bistier, Kern-schuß; to make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, aufs Gerate-wohl annehmen; to make a bad —, einen Fehl-schuß tun; falsch raten (*fig.*); he is a good —, er schießt vorzüglich; he is a dead —, er ist ein nie fehlender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer Sicherheit; like a —, sofort, unverzüglich, ohne langes Besinnen. *Comp.* —**mould**, s. die Guß-formale. —**tower**, s. der Schroturm.

Shot, s. die Bege, Rechnung.

Shotten, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of Shoot, & *adj.* geladit haben, ausgelert; — **herring**, der Schuß-, Hohl-hering.

Should, *imperf.* of Shall; if I —, sollte ich; — I do that, kenn ich das täte; whom — I meet but . . . ? wen anders sollte ich treffen als ge-rade . . . ?

Shoulder, I. s. die Schulter (*also of a horse*), Achsel; der Vorderbug, das Vorderviertel (*of quadrupeds*); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); die Schulter (*of a bastion*); (prominence) das Her-vor-ragenbe, —springende, der Auslauf; to —, Schulter an Schulter; to give a p. the cold —, einen links liegen lassen; to put one's — to the wheel, etwas fest angreifen. II. *v.a.* mit der Schulter drücken, stoßen; to — **one's way** through, sich durchdrängen; — **arms**! Gewehr auf! *Comp.* —**belt**, s. das Schulter-, Degen-

Wehr-gehent. —**blade**, s. das Schulterblatt.
 —**knot**, s. das Achselband; das Achselknie, die Epaulette (*Mil.*). —**piece**, s. das Schulterstück.
 —**straps**, *pl.* die Schulterbänder (*on stays*, etc.); die Achselklappen (*Mil.*).
Shout, I. s. der laute Schrei, das Geschrei. II. v. n. laut schreien; to — for joy, laut jauchzen; to — at, zurufen; ein Gefäß erheben über (*acc.*); to — to, zurufen (einem). —**er**, s. der Schreier; der Jauchzer. —**ing**, s. das Geschrei.
Shove, I. v. a. schieben, stoßen; to — aside, away, on, weg-, beiseite-, weiter-schieben; to — off, abstoßen. II. v. n.; to — off, abstoßen (*from the shore*). III. s. der Schub, Stoß. —**ful**, I. s. die Schaufel. II. v. a. schaufeln. —**ful**, I. s. eine Schaufel voll. *Comp.* —**board**, s. die Weistafel. —**hat**, s. der Schaufelhut (der engl. Geistlichen).
Show, I. v. v. a. zur Schau stellen; (*point out*) hin lassen, zeigen, weisen; (*prove*) beweisen, —**arrum**; erzeugen, erweisen (*kindness*, etc.); —**agen**, führen (*the way*); angeben (*cause*); to — fight, sich kampflustig zeigen; never — your face again! laß dich nie wieder sehen! to — dirt, leicht schmutzen; to — the white feather, sich feige benehmen; to — forth, verkündigen; to — in, hereinführen, eintraten lassen; to — off, in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen, hervorheben; to — up, heraufführen (*lit.*); im wahren Dichte zeigen, entlarven, der Verachtung bloßstellen (*a person, faults*, etc.). II. v. v. n. erscheinen, be-
 weisen; time will —, die Zeit wird es lehren; to — off, ab-, hervor-stechen, in vollem Glanze erscheinen; she likes to — off, sie tut gern groß. III. s. die Schau (*also fig.*); die Ausstellung; die Schauvude (*at a fair*, etc.); (*appearance*) der Ansehen, Anblick; to be only for —, nur zur Schau dienen; to make a — of, zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen; (*pretend*) sich (*dat.*) den Ansehen geben von; to make a — of anger, sich zornig stellen; to make a fine —, prächtig aus-
 sehen; to run the —, einer Sache vorstehen (*coll.*); dumb —, stumme Geberde; — of hands, Auf-
 heben der Hände (bei Wahlen); on —, zur Ansicht, zu befehen; — of tulips, der Tulipenst. IV. *attrib.*; — pupil, der Parabelschüler. —**er**, s. der Zeigende. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* prunthast, prahlend. —**ness**, s. der Prunk. —**ing**, s. das Zeigen, die Darlegung. *Comp.* —**bill**, s. das ausgehängte Warenverzeichnis. —**bread**, s. das (süßliche) Schaubrot. —**card**, s. die Anzei-
 karte; die Geschäftsanzeige. —**case**, s. das Schaustafelchen. —**man**, s. der Schausteller. —
placo, s. der Schauplatz (*obs.*). —**room**, s. das Ausstellungszimmer. —**window**, s. das Schaufenster.
Shower, I. s. der (Regen-)Guß; das Schauer; der Überfluß, die Fülle (*of gifts*, etc.); der Hagel (*of arrows*). II. v. a. — down on) herab-
 schütten auf (*acc.*), überschütten mit. —**ness**, s. das Regnerische. —**y**, *adj.* regnerisch; —
 weather, das Regenwetter. *Comp.* —**bath**, s. das Sturzbad, Brauseduschenbad. —**proof**, *adj.* wasserdicht.
Shown, *p. p.* of Show.
Shrank, *p. p.* of Shrink.
Shrapnel-shell, s. die Granat-Kartätsche, der, das Schrapnell.
Shred, I. s. der Fegen, das Schnitzel. II. v. a. zerfehen, in schmale Streifen zer schneiden; schmel-
 den (*vegetables*).
Shrew, s. das böse Weib, die Zänkerin; Taming of the —, der Wiberpenigen Zähmung. —**d**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* scharf-sinnig, -sichtig, klug; to have a — d guess, klar vermuten. —**ness**, s. der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. —**ish**, *adj.* zänktisch.
Shrew, —**mouse**, s. die Spitzmaus.
Shriek, I. s. der (grelle) Schrei, Angstschrei; das Getöse(e). —**s** of laughter, wühendes Ge-

lächter. II. v. n. (laut auf-)schreien, freischreien.
 —**er**, s. der Schreier, Schreihals.
Shrievalty, s. die Scheriffswürde, -gerichts-
 bareit.
Shrift, s. die (Ohren-)Beichte; die Absolution.
Shrike, s. der Würger (*Orn.*).
Shrill, I. *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gellend, grell, scharf, schrill, durchdringend. II. v. a.; to — forth, gellend äußern; ausgellen lassen. —**ness**, s. das Gellende, Schrille. *Comp.* —**voiced**, *adj.* mit gellender Stimme.
Shrimp, I. s. die Garnelle; der Knirps, Zwerg (*fig.*). II. v. a. Garnelle fischen.
Shrine, s. der Heiligen- (for relics, Reliquien-) schrein; (altar) der Altar.
Shrink, *tr. v.* I. n. (ein-, zusammen-)schrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehen; (*recoil*) zurückfahren; to — at, sich entsetzen vor; to — back, zurückfahren; to — from, zurückschau-
 bern vor, sich (einer S.) entziehen, einer S. aus-
 weichen, nicht daran wollen; he shrank from exposing his poverty, es war ihm zuwider, seine Armut zu verraten. II. a. einschrumpfen machen, einlaufen lassen. —**age**, s. das Ein-
 laufen, Eingehen (*of cloth*, etc.); das Ein-
 sehen (*Build.*); das Schwinden (*of wood*); die Verminderung, Abnahme (*fig.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* einschrumpfend. II. s. die Zusammen-
 ziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.
Shrive, *tr. v.* I. a. (einem) die Beichte abnehmen; Buße auferlegen. —**ing**, s. das Beichten.
Shrivel, v. I. n. einschrumpfen, sich zusammen-
 ziehen, runzlig werden. II. a. zusammenziehen, runzlig machen; zerknittern, zerfalten.
Shroud, I. s. die Hülle; die Leichenhülle, das Leichentuch, Sterbekleid. II. v. a. bedecken (*wrap up*) (ein)hüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das Sterbekleid hüllen (*the dead*).
Shroud, s. das Wanttau, Haupttau. —**s**, *pl.* die Wanten.
Shrove, *imperf.* see Shrive. *Comp.* —**tide**, I. s. die Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.* —**tide** custom, der Fastenbrauch. —**Tuesday**, s. die Fastnacht.
Shrub, s. die Staude, der Strauch, Busch; (*dwarf tree*) der Zwergbaum. —**bery**, s. die Anpflan-
 zung von Staudegewächsen, das Giergebüsch.
by, *adj.* krautig, buschig; (*full of -s*) voller
 Gesträuch; —**y** plant, das Staudegewächs.
Shrub, s. eine Art Pusch.
Shrug, I. s. das Achselzucken. II. v. a. & n.; to — (the shoulders), (die Achseln) zucken.
Shrunk, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Shrink. —**en**, (*rare*) *p. p.* of Shrink, & *adj.* zusammengeschrumpft;
 —**en** form, abgemagerte Gestalt; —**en** cheeks, eingefallene Wangen.
Shudder, I. v. n. schauern, schauern, zittern; II. s. der Schauer, das Zittern. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —
 —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd, zitternd, mit Zittern. II. s. das Schauern, Zittern.
Shuff —**e**, I. v. a. mischen (*oards*); to — e away, unvermerkt fort schaffen, gewandt weghringen; to — e off, von sich schieben; when we have — ed off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese sterbliche Hülle abgestreift haben. II. v. n. (die Karten) mischen; schlurfen, die Füße nachschleppen (*in walking*); mit den Füßen schlurfen; Ausflüchte machen, nicht aufrichtig sein or handeln u. (*fig.*); to — e along, fortwadeln; to — e off, aus dem Zimmer schlurfen. III. s. das Mischen (*of cards*); die Ausflucht, der Kunstgriff. —**er**, s. der Mischer; einer, der Ausflüchte sucht, Win-
 telzüge gebraucht. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ausweichend; (*dishonest*) unredlich; —
 gait, schlurfender, schleppender Gang; —**ing** ex-
 cuse, leere Ausflucht, faule Ausrede. II. s. das Kartenmischen; der Wintezug, die Ausflucht.
Comp. —**e-board**, see Shovelboard.
Shun, v. a. meiden, fliehen (*s. o.*); ausweichen (*p. o. th.*, einer Person oder Sache).
Shunt, I. v. a. auf ein Seitengleis bringen, ran-

gieren (*Railw.*); to — s.th. on to s.o., einem etwas aufhalsen (*fam.*). II. v.n. auf ein Nebengleis fahren, einleiten. III. s. die Nebenschließung eines elektrischen Stromkreises (*Elect., Tele.*); das Seitengleis, die Weiche (*Railw.*); to do a —, sich heimlich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **ing-station**, s. der Rangierbahnhof.

Shut, *ir. v. I. a.* (ver)schließen, zumachen; to — the door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; to — **in**, einschließen, einsperren; (hide the view) die Aussicht verbergen; to — **out**, ausschließen, — sperren; to — **up**, verschließen, verstopfen; (— in) einsperren; (close) sperren (*a part*); zumachen (*a knäse*); to — **up shop**, den Laden zumachen (*lit.*); den Handel aufgeben (*fig. sl.*). II. n. sich schließen; the door does not — easily, die Tür geht schwer zu; — **up!** still! halt den Mund! (*coll.*). — **ter**, s. einer, der schlief, zumacht &c.; (window — ter) der Fensterladen; revolving (sliding) — **ter**, der Roll- (Schieb-)laden. — **terless**, *adj.* ohne Fensterladen. *Comp.* — **ter-bolt**, s. der Schraubriegel.

Shuttle, s. das Schiffschen (*also Sew-Mach.*), Webeschiffschen, die Schüge (*Weav.*); hand —, die Handschüge. *Comp.* — **cock**, s. der Federball.

Shy, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* scheu (*also of beasts*), schüchtern; (cautious) besüßam, vorsichtig; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (suspicious) mißtrauisch, argwöhnisch; to fight — of, vermeiden (*coll.*); he fights — of me, er meidet mich, so viel er nur kann. II. v.n. scheu sein oder werden; to — **at**, (fleh) scheuen vor. — **er**, s. das scheue Pferd. — **ness**, s. die Scheu, Schüchternheit; die Besüßamkeit; der Argwohn.

Shy, I. v.a. werfen, schleudern (*sl.*). II. s. der Wurf; der Sieb, Schlag.

Sl, s. S (*Mus.*).

Sibila-nt, I. *adj.* jischend. II. s. der Zischlaut. — **tion**, s. das Zischen.

Siccative, *adj.* trocknend.

Sick, I. *adj.* nicht wohl; (ill) krank; müde, überdrüssig (*of life, flatery, etc.*, des Lebens, der Schmeichelei &c.); (feeling nausea) übel; I feel —, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht mir übel, mir wird übel dabei; (pains me) mir wird weh (at the sight of, beim Anblicke von); — with fear, (joy) vor Furcht (vor Freude) krank; to be — and tired of a th., etwas gründlich satt haben (*fam.*); to fall —, krank werden. II. s.; the —, die Kranken. — **en**, v. I. n. fiebern, erkranken, krank werden; Esel empfinden (*at, vor*). II. a. Übelkeit erregen; anekeln (*fig.*); it is — ening, es ist widerwärtig. — **ish**, *adj.* zur Übelkeit geneigt. — **iness**, s. die Kränklichkeit; die Ungesundheit (*of a climate*). — **ly**, I. *adj.* kränklich; (weak) fleh, schwächlich; (unhealthy) ungesund; krankhaft, schmerzhaft (*as a smile*); to be — **ly**, kränkelt. II. v.a.; — **lied** o'er, angekränkelt. — **ness**, s. die Kränkheit; (nausea) die Übelkeit; (plague) die Pest. *Comp.* — **bed**, s. das Krankenbett. — **leave**, s. der Urlaub wegen Krankheit; on — **leave**, wegen Krankheit beurlaubt. — **list**, s. die Krankenliste. — **room**, s. die Krankenküche.

Sickle, s. die Sichel. *Comp.* — **man**, s. der Schnitter.

Side, I. s. die Seite; die Abteilung; die Partei, Fraktion (*fig.*); das Ufer, der Rand (*of a river, etc.*); der Abhang (*of a hill*); no — **l** keine Gegenpartei, Spiel aus, fertig! (*Sport.*); near, off —, die linke, rechte Seite (*of a horse*); bright —, die Lichtseite; dark, shady —, die Schattenseite; by his —, ihm zur Seite, an seiner Seite; on this — of the water, hier zu Lande; on this — of the Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — of 50, unter 50 Jahren; on yonder —, jenseits; by the — of, zur Seite von, neben; on the road —, an der Heerstraße, am Wege; by the mother's —, von mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on all — **s** or every —, auf, von allen Seiten; on

the other —, auf der andern Seite; anderseits; on ray —, meinerseits; as noted on the other —, wie umstehend bemerkt (*C. L.*); classical, modern —, die Gymnasial-, Real-abteilung (*in secondary schools*); — by —, nebeneinander; to change — **s**, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen; to take a p.'s —, take — **s** with s.o., Partei für einen nehmen, jemandes Partei ergreifen; to shake, split one's — **s** with laughing, sich (*dat.*) vor Lachen die Seiten halten (*vulg.*). II. *adj.* Seiten-; — elevation, der Seitenaufricht; — face, das Profil; — gable, der Seitengiebel; — glance, der Seitenblick; — issue, der nebenjächliche Punkt; — motion, die Seitenbewegung; — pocket, die Seitentasche; — view, die Seitenansicht; — scenes, die Seitenwände, Kulissen. III. v.n. Partei nehmen (with, für; against, gegen); to — with the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein; (take the — of) sich zu den Tories schlagen, für die Tories Partei ergreifen. — **d**, *adj.* seitig. — **ing**, *adv.* *see under*, sid-*ing*. *Comp.* — **aisle**, s. das Seitenschiff. — **arms**, *pl.* das Seitengewehr (*Mil.*). — **board**, s. der Arichte-, Stredens-tisch, das Büflet. — **dish**, s. das Nebengericht. — **light**, s. das Seitenlicht; (window) das Seitenfenster. — **long**, *adj.* & *adv.* seitwärts, schief. — **rail**, s. die Brückenleiste; (— rails, *pl.*) Seitenstienen (*Railw.*). — **aman**, s. der Parteigenosse (*obs.*); der Beistand (*Ecol.*). — **saddle**, s. der Frauen-, Quer-sattel. — **table**, s. der Seiten-, Nebentisch. — **walk**, s. der Bürgersteig. — **ways**, — **wise**, *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite.

Sidere-al, *adj.* Sternens-, Stern-; (starry) gestirnt; — year, das Sternjahr.

Sider-ite, s. der Magnetstein; der Eisenstein (*Min.*). — **ography**, s. die Stahlstichtkunst.

Sid-ing, s. der Ausweichschlag, das Nebengeleise (*Railw.*); das Parteinehmen, die Parteinahme. — **le**, v.n. sich mit der Seite dorthin bewegen; to — **le** off, seitwärts fortwischen; to — **le up** to a p., sich einem verflohen nähern.

Siege, s. die Belagerung; to lay — to, belagern (*lit.*); (einem) zusetzen (*fig.*); to raise the —, die Belagerung aufheben. *Comp.* — **artillery**, s. das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **carriage**, s. die Belagerungslafette. — **gun**, s. das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **park**, — **train**, s. der Belagerungspark.

Sienna, s. die Sienaerde.

Siesta, s. die Mittagsruhe, Siesta.

Sieve, s. das Sieb; der gehäufte Schöffel; hair —, Haarsieb.

Sift, v. a. fiebern, sichten; prüfen, erforschen (*fig.*); to — **out**, ausforschen, herausbringen; to — to the bottom, aufs genaueste unteruchen; to — the chaff from the wheat, die Spreu von dem Weizen sondern (*also fig.*). — **er**, s. der Sieber, Sichter; der Erforscher. — **ing**, s. das Sieben; das Prüfen.

Sigh, I. s. der Seufzer. II. v.n. seufzen (after, for, nach). III. v.a. befeugen; to — **forth**, ausseufzen; to — **out**, — **away**, unter Seufzen aushauchen (*one's soul*).

Sight, s. das Gesicht, die Sehkraft; das Auge (*fig.*); (view) der Anblick, die Ansicht; (spectacle) das Schauspiel, die Erscheinung; das Zerrbild, die Frage; das Wiser (*also on a helmet*); fore-, back-sight, das (Nicht-)Korn, Wiser (*on a rifle*); die Sicht (*C. L.*); second —, zweites Gesicht, das Hellsehen; at —, auf, nach Sicht, bei Ansicht dieses (*C. L.*); vom Blatte (*Mus.*); at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in the — of, vor den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht mehr sichtbar; out of —, out of mind, aus dem Auge, aus dem Sinn (*proverb*); to be (with-) in —, in Sicht sein; to come in —, in Sicht kommen; as soon as we came in — of the mountains, so bald uns die Berge zu Gesicht kamen; to gain, get a — of a th., etwas zu Gesicht

befommen; to know by —, von Anfehn kennen; to hate the — of, nicht ausfehen können; to lose — of a p., einen aus dem Gefichte verlieren; to take —, das Bifir einfellen, bifiren; the gunners had got their —, die Kanoniere hatten die Bifire eingefteht; what a — you look! wie Sie ausfehen! this bonnet makes me quite a —! diefer Hut entfteht mich fchredlich! (*coll.*); a precious — of, eine ganze Maffe (*vulg.*). —*ed*, *adj.* —ftichtig. —*less*, *adj.* blind. —*lessness*, *s.* die Blindheit. —*liness*, *s.* die Wohlgeftalt. —*ly*, *adj.* wohlgeftalt(et), fchön. *Comp.* —*hole*, *s.* das Schloß. —*seeing*, *s.* das Befchauen der Werthwürdigkeiten. —*seer*, *s.* der Schauluftige. —*singing*, *s.* das Singen vom Blatt.

Signoid(al), *adj.* fignaförmig.

Sign, *I. s.* das Zeichen; (*nod, etc.*) der Wink; (*mark*) das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmal; (—*board*) das Schild; (*omen*) das Vorzeichen; das Zeichen, Wunder (*B.*); (*symbol*) das Vorbild, Symbol; (*conventional*) —, übliche Zeichen (*Tele., etc.*); — of exclamation, interrogation, das Ausrufungs-, Fragezeichen; — of the cross, Zeichen des Kreuzes; the — of the Zodiac, die Zeichen des Tierkreifes; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eigenhändige Unterfchrift; to look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung, ein gutes Zeichen betrachten. *II. v.a.* unterzeichnen, fchreiben; — *ed* and sealed, unterfchrieben und beftiegelt. *III. v.n.* ein Zeichen geben, winken (to s.o., einem). —*al*, *I. s.* das Signal (*Naut., Railw.*); das Signal, die Rufung (*Mil.*); — *al* of distress, Notfignal; fog —*als*, Rebelsignale; *code* of —*s*, das Signalreglement. *II. adj.* —*ally*, *adv.* bemerkenswerth, wichtig, außerordentlich, merkwürdig; — *al* defeat, eine gänzliche Niederlage; to fire — *al* guns, Signalfchüffe abfeuern. *III. v.n.* Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen. —*alize*, *v.a.* auszeichnen; an den Tag legen, zuertennen geben; Signale geben (*Naut.*); to — *alize* o.s. by, fich auszeichnen, hervortun durch. —*atory*, *I. adj.* Siegel. *II. s. see* —*er*. —*ature*, *s.* eigenhändige Unterfchrift; das Handlungszeichen, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Signatur (*Typ., Mus.*). —*er*, *s.* der Unterzeichner, zeichnende. —*et*, *s.* das Siegel; (*privy seal*) königliches Handfiegel; *writer* to the —*et*, (*abbrev. W. S.*) der Rechtsanwalt (*Scotch*). —*ly*, *etc.*, *see* under Signif-*icance*. *Comp.* —*al-box*, *s.* das Signalfchloßchen. —*al-gun*, *s.* der Signalfchüß. —*alling-apparatus*, *s.* der Signalapparat. —*al-man*, *s.* der Bahnmärter. —*board*, *s.* das (Aushänge-)fchild; die Tafel. —*et-ring*, *s.* der Siegelring. —*painter*, *s.* der Schildmaler. —*post*, *s.* der Schildpoft; der Wegweifer.

Signif-icance, —**icancy**, *s.* (*meaning*) die Bedeutung, der Sinn; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit; Bedeutung; (*emphasis*) die Kraft, der Nachdruck. —*icant*, *adj.* —*icantly*, *adv.* (—*icant* of) bedeufam, bezeichnend; bedeutungsvoll, bedeufam; nachdrücklich. —*ication*, *s.* der Sinn, die Bedeutung. —*ioative*, *adj.* bezeichnend; *see* —*icant*. —*icatory*, *adj.* bezeichnend. —*y*, *v. I. a.* bezeichnen, andeuten, anzeigen; (*make known*) zu verfiehen geben, zu erkennen geben, fund tun, bekanntmachen; (*mean*) bedeuten; what does it — *y*? was liegt daran . . ? *II. n.*; it does n't — *y*, es tut or macht nichts, hat nichts zu bedeuten, hat nichts auf fich.

Silen—ce, *I. s.* das (Still-)Schweigen; (*oblivion*) die Vergessenheit; (*quiet*) die Ruhe, Stille; (*secrecy*) die Verfchwiegenheit; to keep —*ce*, ftill fchweigen; to pass over in —*ce*, mit Stillfchweigen übergehen; — *ce* gives consent, wer fchweigt, willft ein (*prov.*). *II. int.* ftill! Ruhe! Silen-*tium*! (*students' sl.*). *III. v.a.* zum Schweigen bringen (*also a battery*); fufpendieren (*a clergyman*). —*t*, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* ftill, fchweigend;

(*quiet*) ruhig; (*of few words*) fchweigfam; ftumm (*Gram.*); be — *t*! fchweig (ftill)!

Silhouette, *s.* der Schattenriß.

Silic—o, *s.* die Kiefelede. —**ate**, *I. s.* fiefel-
faure Verbindung, das Silifat. *II. attrib.* —*ate* cotton, die Schladenwolle. —**ious**, *adj.* fiefel-artig, -haltig.

Silk, *I. s.* die Seide; (— *stuff*) der Seidenftoff, das Seidenzeug; *raw* —, Rohfeide; *sewing* —, Nähfeide; *Tussah* —, rohe Seide; he has got his —, er ift zum Staatsanwalt (*King's Counsel*) ernannt worden; he took —, er wurde Doktor. *II. adj.* feiden; — *ribbon*, das Seidenband; — *embroidery*, die Seidenftiderei; — *gown*, feidenes Kleid; — *lace*, die Blonden; — *net*, der Seidenftüll; — *twist*, der Seidenzwirn. —**en**, *adj.* feiden; *see* —*y*; — *en* *lashes*, feidene Wimpern. —**iness**, *s.* das Seidenartige; (*softness*) die Weichheit. —**y**, *adj.* feidig, feidenartig, (feiden)weich. *Comp.* —**mercer**, *s.* der Seidenhändler. —**worm**, *s.* die Seidenraupe.

Sill, *s.* die Schwelle, Söhlbant (*of a door, etc.*), das Gefims, Fenfterbrett (*of a window*).

Sillabub, *s.* fülfer Trant aus Wein und Milch.

Sill—ily, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* albern, einfältig, töricht, dumm; —**y** season, die Gaurgurtenzeit. —**iness**, *s.* die Albernheit, das dumme Benehmen.

Sill, *I. s.* der Schlamm, Kot; der Friebsand (*Min., etc.*). *II. v.a.* durch Schlamm verfoffen.

Silur—e, *s.* der Wels. —**ian**, *adj.* flurifch, Silur-
—**oid**, *adj.* welsartig, zu den Welfen gehörig.

Silvan, *see* Sylvan.

Silver, *I. s.* das Silber; (— *money*) das Silber-
geld; (*plate*) das Silberzeug; German —, das
Nufilber. *II. adj.* filbern; she was born with
a — spoon in her mouth, fie ift ein Glückskind.
III. v.a. ver-, über-filbern; mit folie belegen (*a
mirror, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Verfilbern; die
Belegung. —**y**, *adj.* filbern, filberig; flang-
voll, wie Silber klingend (*as the voice*). *Comp.* —**fir**, *s.* die Ebelanne, Weifanne, Silber-
tanne. —**glit**, *s.* vergoldetes Silber. —
gray, *adj.* filbergrau. —**haired**, *adj.* filber-
haarig. —**lace**, *s.* die Silbertreffe. —**leaf**,
s. das Blattfilber. —**mounted**, *adj.* filber-
befchlagen. —**paper**, *s.* das Staniolpapier.
—**plating**, *s.* die Silberplattierung. —**smith**,
s. der Silber-arbeiter, -fchmied. —**y-toned**,
adj. filbern klingend, filbertönig.

Silviculture, *s.* der Waldbau.

Simil—ar, *adj.* —**arly**, *adv.* ähnlich, gleich; (*of
like nature*) gleichartig. —**arity**, *s.* die Ähnlich-
keit, Gleichartigkeit. —**e**, *s.* das Gleichnis, die
Vergleichung. —**itude**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; *see* —**e**.
Simmer, *v.n.* gelinde toben, wallen; — *ing* rebel-
lion, gährender Aufftand.

Simony, *s.* der Pfundendächer, die Simonie.

Simoom, *s.* der Giftwind, Samum.

Simper, *I. s.* das geizerte or einfältige Lächeln.
II. v.n. geizert, affektiert, einfältig lächeln.
—**er**, *s.* einer, der albern, geizert lächelt. —**ing**,
I. see — *I.* *II. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* einfältig or
geizert lächelnd.

Simpl—o, *I. adj.* einfach (*also fig., Bot., Chem.*);
(*plain*) flichtig, einfach; (*foolish*) einfältig; —
body, das Element (*Chem.*); he is very —*e*, er ift
ein Einfaltspinsel. *II. s.* das Simplum; (*herb*)
das (einfache) Heilkraut. —**es**, *pl.* die einfachen
Arzneipflanzen, Heilkräuter. —**eton**, *s.* der Ein-
faltspinsel, Tropf. —**icity**, *s.* die Einfachheit;
die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit; die Einfachheit, Ein-
falt (*of manners, customs, etc.*); die Einfachheit,
Deutlichkeit (*of a doctrine, etc.*); die Einfältigkeit,
Arglofigkeit, Naivetät; *see* Sincerity. —**ification**,
s. die Vereinfachung. —**ify**, *v.a.* vereinfachen;
(*make easier*) erleichtern. —**y**, *adv.* einfach;
flichtig; (*merely*) bloß, nur, einzig und allein;
(*plainly*) fchlechthin. *Comp.* —**e-minded**, *adj.*
argloß, offenherzig. —**e-mindedness**, *s.* die
Arglofigkeit, Herzens-einfalt, Schlichtheit.

Simul-ate, *v. a.* nachmachen, vorgeben, zum Schein tun; (pretend) (er)heucheln, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that —ated love, ein Gefühl, das Liebe schien, das den Anschein der Liebe hatte. —**ated**, *adj.* nachgemacht, geheuchelt. —**ation**, *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei. —**taneous**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* gleichzeitig —**taneousness**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Sin, *I. s.* die Sünde; besetzung —, die Gewohnheits-sünde, Schöpfung; original —, die Erbsünde (*Theol.*). II. *v. n.* sündigen, sich vergehen (against a p., an einem, gegen einen); a man more —ned against than —ning, ein Mann, an dem mehr gesündigt worden ist, als er gesündigt hat. III. *v. a.*; to — a —, eine Sünde begehen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (*as an action, etc.*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unschuldig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld. —**ner**, *s.* der (die) Sünder(in); (criminal) der Verbrecher. *Comp.* —**offering**, *s.* das Sündopfer.

Sinapism, *s.* das Senfpflaster.

Since, *I. adv.* seitdem; two years —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her; how long —? wie wann? seit wie lange? how long is it —? wie lange ist es her, seitdem? II. *prep.* seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit. III. *conj.* da (einmal), weil; seit(dem); — you are determined to . . . , da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu . . . , it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, seitdem ich ihn sah.

Sincere, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* aufrichtig, wahr, redlich; (serious) im Ernst; it gives me —e pleasure, es gewährt mir ein wahres Vergnügen; you —ely, aufrichtig der Ihrige, Ihr (aufrichtig) ergebener; yours very —ely, Dein (Ihr) treuer. —**ity**, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

Sincludit, *s.* das Vorberhaupt.

Sin-e, *s.* der Sinus (*Geom.*). —**ical**, *adj.*; —**ical** quadrant, der Rektifikationsquadrant.

Sine, *prep.* ohne; — die, auf unbestimmte Zeit; — qua non, unerlässliche Bedingung. —**cure**, *s.* das Amt ohne Arbeit, einträgliches Ruheamt, die fette Pfründe, Sinecure. —**curist**, *s.* der Inhaber einer Sinecure.

Sinew, *s.* die Sehne, Fledse; die Stärke, Hauptstütze, der Nerv (*fig.*); the —s of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Geld). —**less**, *adj.* traftlos. —**y**, *adj.* fehnig; nervig, fehnig, stark (*fig.*).

Sing, *ir. v. a.* & *n.* singen; dichten, singen (*as a poet*); to — off, vom Blatte singen; to — off key or out of tune, unrein or nicht rein singen; to — out, auffingen (*Naut.*); aufschreien, ausrufen (*sl.*); to — to, vorsingen; to — a child to sleep, ein Kind einsingen, in den Schlaf singen; to — over, abfingen. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). —**ing**, *I. adj.* singend. II. *s.* das Singen, der Gesang; —ing in the ears, das Ohrenbrausen, Ohrentausen. *Comp.* —**ing-bird**, *s.* der Singvogel. —**ing-master**, *s.* der Sanglehrer, Gesanglehrer. —**song**, *I. s.* der Gesang. II. *adj.* singfänglich, einbüßig.

Sing-le, *I. adj.* einzig; (individual) einzeln; (simple) einfach; (unmarried) unverheiratet, ledig; —le bill, Solat-Wechsel; to live in a state of —le blessedness, ledig sein; —le combat, der Zweikampf; bookkeeping by —le entry, einfache Buchhaltung; —le file, der Gäfse-marsch; —le house, ein Haus mit Zimmern nach einer Seite des Ganges; —le man, der Junggeheile, Hagefolt; —le woman, lediges, allein-fühendes Frauenzimmer. II. *v. a.* (—le out) aus-lefen, wählen, sondern. —**leness**, *s.* die Vereinzelnung, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit (*of heart, of purpose*). —**ly**, *adv.* einzeln, vereinzelt, besonders, fildweise; (alone) allein. —**ular**, *I. adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* feltam; (unusual) ungewöhnlich; (odd) sonderbar, eigen-tümlich, eigen; (wonderful) ausgezeichnet. II.

s. (—ular number) die Einzahl, der Singular. —**ularity**, *s.* die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (rarity) die Seltenheit; see *Oddity*. *Comp.* —**le-breasted**, *adj.* einreihig (*coat*). —**le-court**, *s.* das Einzelfeld (*Tennis*). —**le-handed**, *adj.* einhändig; (alone) einzeln, einzig, allein; ohne Unterfützung, auf eigene Faust; —le-handed game, das Einzelfield. —**le-hearted**, —**le-minded**, *adj.* aufrichtig, redlich. —**le-heartedness**, —**le-mindedness**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —**le-needle**, *adj.*; —**le-needle** instrument, der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —**le-stick**, *s.* der Fechtstod mit Korbgeseht.

Singe, *I. v. a.* (ver)feigen, brennen; to — off, abfeigen. II. *s.* der (lechte) Brandfchaden.

Sinister, *adj.* links, zur Linken; (evil) böfe, schlimm, schlecht; (dishonest) unrecht, unredlich; (unlucky) unglücklich, unglückbedeuten; unheil-voll, finfter, unheilbedrohend.

Sink, *I. ir. v. n.* finfen; (— down) niederfinfen; (settle) sich feften; (— below) untergehen; (be swallowed up) verfinfen; (give way) ein-finfen, —fallen; einbringen (*into one's heart, etc.*); er-liegen (beneath, unter der Last von); finfen, ab-nehmen (*fig.*); the patient's strength is fast —ing, die Kräfte des Kranken nehmen fichtig ab; he is —ing fast, er ist an Todes Enden, liegt im Sterben (*coll.*); the nobles were sunk in apathetic sloth, der Adel war in teilnahmlofe Träg-heit verfunfen; sunken eyes, eingefallene Augen; to — back, zurüdfinken (in *acc.*); to — down, niederfinfen; to — in price, im Preise fallen; to — into oblivion (absurdity), in Vergessenheit geraten (in das Abgefchmadte verfallen); to — under the weight of years, unter der Last de. Jahre erliegen. II. *ir. v. a.* (ver)finfen; abfeuen, abfeufen (*a shaft, etc.*); graben, bohren (*a well*); abtragen (*capital*); anlegen (*money*); tilgen (*a debt*); vertiefen (*a picture*); ins Verberben ftürzen, verberben (*fig.*); to — differences or quarrels, Streitigkeiten beilegen; to — ditchen, Gräben ziehen; to — a ship, ein Schiff verfeufen, in den Grund bohren. III. *s.* die Stenegrube; der Guß-, Goffen-fein (*in a kitchen, etc.*); — of corruption or iniquity, der Sündenpfuhl. —**er**, *s.* der Schachtarbeiter (*Min.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Sinken, Untergehen; das Einfinfen (*Build.*); well—ing, das Brunnenbohren. *Comp.* —**ing-fund**, *s.* der Tilgungs-Fonds.

Sinu-ate, *adj.* buchtig (*Bot.*). —**osity**, *s.* die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* genunden, trumm, wellig. —**s**, *s.* die Krümmung; (bay) die Bucht; die Söhle (*Anat.*); der Sinus, die Winkelstüße (*Geom.*).

Slp, *I. s.* der Nipp, das Schliedchen. II. *v. a.* nip-pen; schlürfen (*as bees, also fig.*). —**pet**, *s.* das Eingeweichte, Eingeweichtes Brot.

Siphon or **Syphon**, *s.* der (Saug-)Heber; die Druckflafche, die Siphonflafche (*for soda-water*).

Sir, *s.* Herr (*in addressing*); (*Sir as title*); yes, —, ja, Herr Müller; jawohl, Herr Doktor; jawohl, gnädiger Herr (*but not: ja, mein Herr*); —? wie beliebt? was befehlen Sie? wie (sagen Sie)? go out, —! marich! hinaus! (*to a dog*). —**s**, *s.* Sire (*in addressing a sovereign, etc.*); (parent) der Vater; (ancestor) der Vorfahr(e), Ahn(e); der Vater, männliche Stamm (*of horses, dogs, etc.*). —**rah**, *s.* du da! Junge!

Sirdar, *s.* der Sirdar, ofindische Häuptling; der Oberbefehlshaber des anglo-ägyptischen Heeres.

Siren, *I. s.* die Sirene (*also Acoust.*, *etc.*, *fig.*); der Armmolch, die Sirene (*Zool.*). II. *adj.* Sire-nen-, verführerisch.

Sirloln, *s.* das (Rinder-)Eendenfild.

Sirocco, *s.* der Sirokko, heiße Südoftwind.

Sirup, *see* Syrup.

Siskin, *s.* der Zeißig.

Sister, *I. s.* die Schwester (*also fig.*); (nun) die Nonne; your —, Ihre Schwester, Ihr Fräulein Schwester, Ihre Frau Schwester; —s of mercy,

- barmherzige Schwestern. II. attrib. Schwester; — country, das Schwesterland. —hood, s. die Schwesterhaft; flüsternde Genossenschaft. —ly, adj. schwelgerisch. Comp. —in-law, s. die Schwägerin.
- Sit**, *ir. v.* I. n. sitzen (also Sport.); Sitzung(en) halten, versammelt sein, sitzen (as Parliament); beraten (upon a th., über eine S.); Mitglied sein (upon a commission, etc., einer Kommission etc.), im Kate sitzen; (rest) ruhen, liegen; brüten, sitzen (as birds); sitzen, kleiden, anziehen (as clothes); to — close, enge sitzen or anliegen; to — still, ruhig, still sitzen; the wind — a fair, der Wind sitzt gut; to — in judgment upon, zu Gericht sitzen über (acc.); to — at table, bei Tische sitzen; come and — by me, komm', setz dich zu mir or an meine Seite; to — down, niederstehen, sich setzen; she sat down at our table, sie setzte sich an unsern Tisch, nahm an unserm Tische Platz; to — down and do nothing, die Hände in den Schoß legen; the Hon. Member who has just sat down, der geehrte Herr Redner (Parl.); to — down to meals, sich zu Tische setzen; to — down before, belagern; to — for one's picture, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; to — for one's degree, sich einer Prüfung unterwerfen or — ziehen; to — on, see — upon; to — on horseback, zu Pferde sitzen; to — heavy on, schwer lassen auf (dat.); to — out, aus-, müßig sitzen (at Whist, etc.); vorübergehen lassen (a dance, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; to — to an artist, einem Maler sitzen; to — up, sich aufrichten, (not go to bed) aufbleiben, die Nacht hinbringen (at, mit); wachen (with a sick person, bei einem Kranken); to — upon, sitzen auf einer S. (lit.), Gericht halten über einen (fig.); to — upon thorns, wie auf Kohlen sitzen; to — upon a p., einen anfahren, aufschauzen, herrisch behandeln, tyrannisieren (sl.). II. a. sitzen; to — a horse well, gut zu Pferde sitzen; to — a p. out, länger bleiben or aushalten als einer; to — a piece out, ein Stück zu Ende hören. —ter, s. der, die Sitzende; der Bräutheime; der brütende Vogel. —ting, I. s. das Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (seat) der Sitz. II. adj. sitzend (also Bot.); the —ting member for, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete des Wahlkreises (von). Comp. —down, adj.; —down supper, Abendessen, wobei man an der Tafel sitzt und nicht nur an Tischen steht. —ting-room, s. das Wohnzimmer.
- Sit**—o, s. die Lage, Situation; der Wapplatz; plan of —e, der Situationsplan. —uate(d), adj. liegend, gelegen; —uated, befindlich; think how I am —uated with respect to . . . , denke an meine Lage . . . gegenüber; —uated in the northeast of, nordöstlich von. —uation, s. die Lage; die Lage, der Zustand (fig.); die Situation, Lage (Theat.); (place) die Stelle, Anstellung.
- Six**, I. num. ad. sechs; sechs Uhr. II. s. die Sechse; all at —es and sevens, in größter Unordnung, in völliger Verwirrung. —fold, adj. sechsfach. —teen, adj. sechzehn. —teenth, I. adj. sechzehnt. II. s. das Sechzehntel. —th, I. adj. sechst. II. s. das Sechstel; die Serte (Mus.). —thly, adv. sechstens, an sechster Stelle. —tieth, adj. sechzigst. —ty, s. die Sechzig. Comp. —pence, —penny-piece, s. das 6-Pence-Stück. —penny, adj. 6 Pence an Wert. —pennyworth, s. a —pennyworth of sugar, Zucker für sechs Pence or für 6p. Zucker. —pounder, s. der Sechspfünder. —sided, adj. sechseitig.
- Siz**—ar, s. besonders armer tüchtiger Student (in Cambridge), welcher in seinem College weniger bezahlt als der gewöhnliche Student (pensioner). —s, s. (bulk, etc.) der Umfang, die Größe; das Format (of a book); die Stich, die Nummer. Größe (gloves, boots); die Gestalt (fig.); für *man farthing* Brot oder Getränk (obs.); life —e, Lebensgröße; quarter —e, Viertelgröße; —ings, Rationen (Untw., obs.). —ed, adj.; middle—ed, von mittlerer Größe. Comp. —arship, s. die Stellung und Vergütungen eines Sizar, das Collegestipendium (Cambridge).
- Size**, see under Siz—ar.
- Siz**—e, I. s. der Seim; das Planierwasser (Bookb.). II. v. a. leimen, planieren. —ing, s. das Leimen (also Paint.), Planieren, der Kleister; das Stärken (Weav.).
- Sjambok**, s. die Nilpferdpeitsche.
- Skald**, s. der Barde.
- Skat**—e, I. s. der Schlittschuh; rinking —s, der Rollschlittschuh. II. v.n. Schlittschuh laufen Comp. —ing-rink, s. die Rollschlittschuhbahn.
- Skate**, s. der Glatfroch (Icht.).
- Skean-dhu**, s. der schottische Dolch.
- Skedaddle**, v.n. ausstreifen (coll.).
- Skee**, I. s. der Stie. II. v.n. auf Stien laufen. —ing, s. das Stilaufen.
- Skein**, s. das Gebirge, der Strähn, Strang; — of silk, der Strang Seide.
- Skeleton**, I. s. das Gerippe (also Corp.), Skelett; das Gestell (of an umbrella, a hat, etc.); — in the cupboard, das Bispent im Hause, verborgener häuslicher Kummer. II. attrib.; — army, die Skelett-Armee; — bills, bonds, letters, unausgefüllte Formulare von Wechseln, Schuldschreibungen, etc.; — corps, der Stamm or Rahmen eines Truppenkörpers; — enemy, der markierte Feind (Milit.); — key, der Dietrich.
- Skerry**, s. felsige Insel.
- Sketch**, I. s. die Skizze, der Entwurf; die Aufnahme (Surv.); rough —, erster, flüchtiger Entwurf. II. v. a. skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufnehmen (Surv.). III. v.n. Skizzen entwerfen, zeichnen. —er, s. der Skizzierer, Skizzenzeichner. —iness, s. das Skizzenartige; das Oberflächliche, leicht hingeworfene (fig.). —y, adj. skizzenhaft. Comp. —book, s. das Skizzenbuch.
- Skew**, adj. see Askew. Comp. —bridge, s. schiefe Brücke.
- Skewer**, I. s. der Speiler, Fleischspieß. II. v. a. speilern.
- Skid**, I. s. der Hemmschuh, die Hemmfette; das Reibholz (Naut.). II. v. a. hemmen. III. v.n. ausrutschen, seinwärts ausgleiten (Cycl.).
- Skies**, pl. see Sky.
- Skiff**, s. das Schiffchen, der Rahn.
- Skling**, s. see Skes—.
- Skill**—ful, adj., —fully, adv. geschickt, gewandt, tüchtig, erfahren. —l, (—fulness), s. die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit, Kunstfertigkeit, Kenntnis; to show one's —l, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no —l in, er versteht sich nicht auf (acc.). —led, adj. geschickt, erfahren, geübt, bewandert (in einer S.); —led hands, geschickte Hände (lit.); eingedulte, gelernter Handwerker (fig.). —less, adj. ungeschickt.
- Skillet**, s. der kleine Kessel, Ziegel.
- Skim**, I. v. a. abschäumen, abrahmen (milk, etc.); (—over) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, flüchtig durchblättern (a book). II. s. der Schaum; see Scum (fig.). —mer, s. der Abschöpfenbe; (—ming-ladle) der Rahm-, Schaumlöffel. —mingly, adv. leicht hinfahrend. —mings, pl. das Abschäumte. Comp. —milk, s. abgerahmte Milch, Magermilch.
- Skin**, I. s. die Haut (of men and beasts); das Fell (of beasts); (fur) der Pelz; die Schale, Hülse (Bot.); der Waffer-, Wein-schlauch; he is nothing but — and bone, an ihm ist nichts als Haut und Knochen; I should not like to be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; to have a thick (thin) —, dickfellig, unempfindlich (feinfühlig) sein. II. v. a. häuten, abziehen, abstreifen; (peel) schälen. III. v.n. sich häuten. —ned, adj. —häutig. —ner, s. der Rauchwaren-, Pelz-händler. —niness, s. die Magerkeit. —ny, adj. häutig; (thin) fleischlos, mager;

geizig, filzig (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich. —**slint**, *s.* der Geizige, Geizhals (*sl.*).
Skip, *I. v. a.* über-springen, -hüpfen; auslassen. *II. v. n.* Seil-hüpfen, -springen; (leap) hüpfen (for joy, vor Freude); to — *over*, *see* — *I. III.* s. der Hüpf-, Sprung; by — *a*, sprunghafte. —**per**, *s.* der Hüpf-, Springer; der, die Seil-springende (*with a rope*); die Reiseumbe (*Ent.*). —**ping**, *s.* das (Seil-)Springen *u.* *Comp.* —**jack**, *s.* der Hüpf-; der Springtäter; der Importbümmling (*fig.*). —**ping-rope**, *s.* das Springseil (*for children*).
1 Skipper, *see under* Skip.
2 Skipper, *s.* der Schiffer, Schiffsherr, Kapitän.

Skirmish, *I. s.* das Schermügel, das Geplänkel; das Schlingengefecht. *II. v. n.* Schermügeln. —**er**, *s.* der Pflänzler.

Skirt, *I. s.* der (Unter-)Rock (*of a woman's dress*); der Schoß (*of a coat*); der Saum, Rand (*of a wood, etc.*); (outsirts) das Ende (*of the town*); divided —, der geteilte Rock, Reformrock. *II. v. a.* am Rande, an der Grenze sein; (*also v. n.* to — *along*) den Saum entlang laufen. —**ing**, *s.* die Hüftleiste. *Comp.* —**dance**, *s.* der Serpentin-tanz. —**dancer**, *s.* die Serpentin-tänzerin. —**ing-board**, *s.* die Schuereiste, Wandleiste.

Skit, *s.* (squirrel) die Stichelei, Spott-rede, -schrift. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* scheu, kläfftig; (wanton) leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (volatile) mantelmützig, unsittig. —**ishness**, *s.* das scheue, kläfftige Wesen, die Sprödigkeit, die Reizfertigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.

Skittle, *s.* der Kegel. —**s**, *pl.* das Kegelwerfen, eine Art Kegelspiel. *Comp.* —**alley** or —**ground**, *s.* die Kegelbahn.

Skulk, *v. n.* lauern; (hide) sich verstecken; (sneak) schleichen. —**er**, *s.* der Laufer, Schleicher. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* lauernd, sich versteckend.

Skull, *s.* die Hirnhöhle, der Hirnschädel. *Comp.* —**cap**, *s.* die Kappe, Beden-, Hüttenhaube.

Skunk, *s.* amerik. fuchsfarbiges Stinktier.

Sky, *I. s.* der Wolken-, Luft-himmel, Auftraum; (weather) das Wetter, Klima; to praise *a p.* up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. *II. v. a.* zu hoch hängen (*a picture*); —**ed**, (skied,) himmelhoch. —**ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* —**blue**, *adj.* himmelblau. —**lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche. —**larking**, *s.* das Hosenreißen; tolle Streiche. —**light**, *s.* das Oberlicht; das Dachfenster, Schwärzfenster. —**scraper**, *s.* das Schei-, Oberbramlees-segel (*Naut.*); der Wolkenfräger (*Amer.*).

Slab, *s.* die (Stein-)Marmor-Platte; die Schwarte (*of wood*).

Slabber, *see* Slobber.

Slack, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schlaff, locker; schlaff, nachlässig, träge (*fig.*); flau (*C. L.*); — *rope*, schlaffes Tau, das Schlappseil (*of rope-dancers*); — *water*, das Totwasser. *II. s.* die Staubföhle, das Kohlenklein, der Kohlengrus; *see* Slake. *III. see* —**en**. —**en**, *v. I. n.* schlaff werden, erschlaffen; erschaffen, nachlassen, nachlässig werden (*fig.*); langsamer werden (*as a current, etc.*); flau werden (*C. L.*); the demand —**ens**, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C. L.*); the wind —**ens**, der Wind wird schwächer. *II. a.* schlaff machen, nachlassen (*a rope*); (loosen) locker, los machen; to — *an speed*, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (*of an engine*). —**ness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit; die Faulheit (*of business*); (remissness) die Nachlässigkeit, Saumlässigkeit.

Slag, *s.* die Schlacke (*of metals, etc.*); *see* Slack *II.* —**gy**, *adj.* schlackig.

Slain, *p. p.* of Slay.

Slake, *v. a.* löschen, stillen (*thirst*); löschen (*lime*); ablassen (*fire*); —**d lime**, gelöschter Kalk.

Slam, *I. v. a.* zuwerfen, zuschlagen (*a door, etc.*); (strike down) hinwerfen, hinstürzen; einen schlemm machen (*at Whist*); to — *a door in a p.'s face*, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. *II.*

v. n. heftig zuschlagen, (sich) mit Geräusch schließen. *III. s.* das Zuerufen; der Schlemm (*Cards*).

Slander, *I. s.* die Verleumdung. *II. v. a.* verleumden, verunglimpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* verleumderisch, lästernd.

1 Slang, *I. s.* die Kunstsprache (eines Standes, des Sports), das Slang; das Stomelsch; thieves' —, Gauner-sprache. *II. adj.* der Kunstsprache eines Standes oder Faches angehörig. *III. v. a.* einen schlecht machen, herunterreißen, aus-schimpfen (*coll.*). —**y**, *adj.* zum Slang gehörig; derb, unfein; Slang-Ausdrücke gebrauchend.

2 Slang, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Sling.

Slank, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Slink.

Slant, *I. v. a.* eine schiefe oder schräge Richtung geben. *II. v. n.* *see* Slope. *III. s.* die Schräge, die schiefe Richtung. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.*, —**wise**, *adv.* schief, schräg.

Slap, *I. s.* die Schlappe, der Schlag, Klaps. *II. v. a.* klappen, schlagen. *Comp.* —**bang**, *int.* paus! parschau! plumps! —**dash**, *I. s.* der raube Anwurf. *II. adv.* plötzlich; (wildly) übereilt, überhastet (*vulg.*).

Slash, *I. v. a.* aufschneiden, zerfetzen, zer schneiden; —**ed sleeve**, der Schlagsärmel. *II. v. n.* (um sich) hauen. *III. s.* der Hieb, Streich; (cut) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Schlig (*in a dress*). —**ing**, *adj.* schneidend, scharf; unvorsichtig (*sl.*); —**ing criticism**, vernichtende Kritik. *Comp.* —**sword**, *I. s.* der Hiebdegen; (straight-bladed) —**sword**, das Kappier, der Messerschläger. *II. attrib.* —**sword duel**, die Schlagermenfur.

Slat, *s.* dünne Schiene, Leiste (*of Venetian blinds, etc.*). —**e**, *I. s.* der Schiefer; die Schiefertafel (*for children, etc.*). *II. v. a.* mit Schiefer beden. *III. adj.* Schiefer-, schieferfarbig; —**e pencil**, der Schieferstift; —**e quarry**, der Schieferbruch; —**e roof**, das Schieferdach. —**er**, *s.* der Schiefer-beder; die gemeine Mauerassel (*Ent.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Schieferbedingung. —**y**, *adj.* schieferartig.

1 Slate, *see under* Slat.

2 Slate, *I. v. a.* ausschelten, abfangeln, herunter-machen (*sl.*). *II. s.* die Schimpfrede (*sl.*).

Slattern, *s.* die Schlumpe. —**liness**, *s.* schlumpiges Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* schlumpig.

Slaughter, *I. s.* das Schlachten, Gemetzel, Blutbad; (murder) die Ermordung; —**e** of cattle, Viehschlachten. *II. v. a.* schlachten (*also cattle*); (nieder)metzeln. —**er**, *s.* der Schlächter; der Mörder. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* mörderisch. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* das Schlachthaus.

Slav —**e**, *I. s.* der (die) Slav(in); der Knecht (*fig.*); *see the Index of names.* *II. v. n.* wie ein Sklave arbeiten, sich plagen. —**er**, *s.* das Sklaven-schiff. —**ery**, *s.* die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavendienst (*fig.*). —**ey**, *s.* der (männliche oder weibliche) Diensthofe, das Mädchen für alles (*sl.*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* slavisch, knechtisch. —**ishness**, *s.* slavisches Wesen.

Comp. —**e-dealer**, *s.* der Sklavenhändler. —**e-driver**, *s.* der Sklavenaufseher; der Kettenführer (*fig.*). —**e-hunter**, *s.* der Sklavenjäger. —**e-market**, *s.* der Sklavenmarkt. —**e-trade**, *s.* der Sklavenhandel; white —**e-trade**, der Sklavenhandel.

1 Slaver, *see* Slave—

2 Slaver, *I. s.* der Geifer. *II. v. a.* begeistern. —**er**, *s.* der Geiferer.

Slay, *ir. v. a.* erschlagen, töten; vernichten (*fig.*); the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. —**er**, *s.* der Totschläger.

2 Slay, *Sley*, *s.* der Weberstamm.

Sleave, *s.* das Verwornene, Verfigtes; (— silk) aufgewundene Deden-Seide; —**e** of care, der Sorgenknäuel (*fig.*).

Sledge —**e**, *I. s.* der Schlitten. *II. v. n.* *see* Sleigh. *Comp.* —**e-carriage**, *s.* die Schlittenlafette (*Art.*). —**ing-party**, *s.* die Schlittenpartie.

2 Sledge, *s.* —**hammer**, *s.* der Schmettehammer; with *a* —**e** gewaltsam.

Sleek, I. *adj.* glänzend, glatt. II. *v.a.* glatt machen; streichen (*hair*); to — over, *see* Smooth. — **ness**, *s.* die Glätte. *Comp.* — **haired**, *adj.* glatthaarig.

Sleep, I. *ir.v.n.* schlafen (*also fig.*); (go to —) einschlafen; (be dead) entschlafen sein; to be —ing, schlafen, träumen, unaufmerksam sein; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden. II. *ir.v.a.* schlafen (the — of the dead, den Todeschlaf); to — a dog's sleep, sich stellen, als ob man schlafe; to — away, oft, verschlafen (*the time or a headache*); to — o.s. sober, seinen Rausch verschlafen. III. *s.* der Schlaf. — **er**, *s.* der Schläfer; die Schmelze (*Railw.*); der Koff (*Glassw.*). — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* schlaftrig; schwerfällig, stumpfsinnig (*fig.*); einschlafend; überreif (*fruit*). — **iness**, *s.* die Schlaftrigkeit. — **ing**, *p. & adj.*; — **ing partner**, der stille Teilhaber. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* schlaflos; ruhelos (*fig.*). — **lessness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit. *Comp.* — **ing-carriage** or — **car**, *s.* der Schlafwagen. — **walker**, *s.* der Nachtmandler. — **walking**, *I. s.* das Nachtwandeln. II. *adj.* nachtwandelnd. — **yhead**, *s.* die Schlafmütze (*coll.*).

Sleet, I. *s.* die Schlägen, Graupeln; mit Schnee untermischter Regen; der Hagel (von Pfeilen) (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* graupeln, zu gleicher Zeit regnen und schneien. — **y**, *adj.* Graupel.

Sleeve, I. *s.* der Ärmel; to laugh in one's —, sich (*dat.*) ins Häutchen lachen; to hang one's judgment on the — of a p., der Meinung jemandes blindlings folgen; to wear one's heart on one's —, seine Gedanken zur Schau tragen. II. *v.a.* mit Ärmeln versehen. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Ärmel. *Comp.* — **link**, *s.* der Manschettenknopf.

Sleigh, *s.* der Schlitten. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Schlittenfahren. II. *adj.*; — **ing party**, *see* Sledging party. *Comp.* — **bells**, *pl.* das Schlittengeläute. — **ride**, *s.* die Schlittenfahrt.

Sleight, *s.* der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielertrick.

Slender, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schlant; (thin) mager, dünn; targ, spärlich (*as means*); schwach, gering (*as hopes*). — **ness**, *s.* die Schlankheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spärlichkeit.

Slept, *imperf.* of Sleep.

Sleuth, *s.* die Spur, Fährte (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **hound**, *s.* der Spürhund, Wuthund.

Slew, *imperf.* of Slay.

Slice, I. *s.* der Schnitt, die Schnitte, Scheibe, das Stück; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Fräs-, Streicheisen (*Typ.*); *fish*; — die Fischfelle; a — of bread, ein Stück Brot, Fleisch. II. *v.a.* in Stücke, dünne Scheiben, Schnitten schneiden; (cut up) zerschneiden; (— oft) abschneiden.

Slid, *imperf.*, — **den**, (*rare*) *p.p.* of — **e**, I. *ir.v.n.* gleiten, schlüpfen; gleiten, gleitsen (*on the ice, etc.*); (slip) ausgleiten; to — e down, herabgleiten. II. *ir.v.a.* gleiten, schlüpfen lassen. III. *s.* die Schleiße; die Rutsche (*for wood, etc.*); leichter Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a flute, etc.*); der Schieber (*of a belt, etc., of a lock*). — **er**, *s.* der Gleitende, Gleitschende; der Schieber (*of an umbrella, instrument, etc.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* gleitend; — **ing door**, die Schiebetür; — **ing knot**, die Schleife, Schlinge; — **ing rule**, der Zollstock mit Auszug; — **ing sash**, das Schiebefenster; — **ing scale**, die bewegliche (Zohn-, Preis-) Skala; — **ing seat**, der Rollstuhl. II. *s.* das Gleiten; das Bergehen, der Fehltritt. *Comp.* — **e-rail**, *s.* die Weichschiene. — **e-rule**, *s.*; *see* — **ing rule**. — **erwine-bin**, *s.* verschiebbares Flaschengestell.

Slight, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* *see* Slender; (weak) schwach; (inconsiderable) gering, klein, unbedeutend; — of frame, von gartem Körperbau; a — effort, eine leichte Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — scratch, die Schramme. II. *v.a.* geringschätzig behandeln; (neglect) vernachlässigen. III. *s.* die Geringschätzung, Ver-

achtung. — **er**, *s.* der Geringschätzende, Verächter. — **ingly**, *adv.* geringschätzig. — **ness**, *s.* die Schlankheit; die Schwäche; die Geringfügigkeit; die Dinnheit.

Silly, *adv.* *see* Sly.

Slim, *adv.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schmählig, schlant. — **ness**, *s.* die Schmählichkeit.

Slim — **e**, *s.* der Schlamm. — **iness**, *s.* das Schlammige; das Schleimige. — **y**, *adj.* schlammig; (mucous) schleimig.

Sling, I. *s.* die Schlinge, Binde (*Surg., etc.*); die Schleuder (*for hurling, also Surg., Agr.*); (throw) der Wurf; der Gesehr, Schulterriemen; arm in a —, Arm in einer Binde. II. *ir.v.n.* schleudern, werfen; schlingen (*over one's shoulder, über die Schulter*); anknüpfen, anhängen (*hammocks*); to — up, aufhängen.

Slunk, I. *ir.v.n.* schleichen; to — off, sich wegschleichen oder davonmachen. II. *s.* der Schleicher, Betrüger (*prov.*).

Slunk, I. *v.a. & n.* zu früh (Junge) werfen. II. *s.* zu früh geworfenes Tier. III. *adj.* frühzeitig geworfen.

Slip, I. *s.* das (Aus-) Gleiten, (Ab-) Gleitsen; (false step) der Fehltritt (*also fig.*); (mistake) das Versehen, der Flüchtigkeitsfehler; (land —) der (Erdb-) Sturz, Erdrutsch; der Streifen, das Stüchchen (*of paper, etc.*); (— proof) der Fahrenabzug (*Print.*); der Seßling, Zweig, das Segreis (*Hort.*); der Abstammung, Spröß, Sprößling; die Leine (*for dogs*); der Überzug (*of a pillow*); (pinafore) das Lächeln; das Unterleid (*for ladies*); die Fahne (*Typ.*); die Rippe, Schmur (*Bookb.*); a — of a girl, schmähliges, junges Mädchen (*Jam.*); the —, die Seitengänge (*Theat.*); to make a —, einen Fehler machen, sich versehen; einen Fehltritt begehen; — of the pen, der Schreibfehler; it was a — of the tongue, es entfuhr mir unversehens; there is many a — twist the cup and the lip, zwischen Ripp' und Kelchrand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand; to give a p. the —, einem heimlich entweichen, ihn im Stiche lassen (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hineinbringen, — tun, — schieben, — stecken, — loslassen (*dogs*); schlüpfen lassen (*a cable*); to — in, einfließen lassen, dahinschwenken (*a word, etc.*); to — money into s.o.'s hand, einem Geld in die Hand drücken; to — on, to — off, hurtig (anziehen, ausziehen (*clothes, etc.*); to — out, ausziehen (*one's neck out of the collar*); to let a word — (out), ein Wort fallen lassen. III. *v.n.* schlüpfen, gleiten; (blunder) fehlen, sich (im Reden) verschuppen; (escape) entfliehen; ausgleiten (*in walking, etc.*); to let an opportunity —, sich (*dat.*) eine Gelegenheit entgehen lassen; to — away, sich fortflüchten, sich wegstehlen; (elapse) verstreichen; to — down, hinunterschlüpfen; to — in, (hin) einschlüpfen; to — into one's clothes, schnell in die Kleider schlüpfen; to — off, entweichen; to — out, hinausgleiten, entfliehen; to — out of a p.'s hands, den Händen entflüpfen; to — up, im Irrtum sein, auf dem Holzwege sein; to — up to, sich hinaufschleichen zu. — **per**, *s.* der Pantooffel. — **pered**, *adj.* mit Pantooffeln versehen. — **periness**, *s.* die Schlüpftrigkeit (*also fig.*). — **pery**, *adj.* schlüpftrig, glatt; ungewiß, unzuverlässig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **carriage**, *s.* Eisenbahnwagen, der während der Fahrt abgeköpelt werden kann und auf einer Station zurückbleibt während der Zug ohne zu halten durchfährt. — **knot**, *s.* verlorener Knoten. — **per-bath**, *s.* die pantooffelförmige Badewanne. — **shod**, *adj.* in niedergetretenen Schuhen; nachlässig (*of style*).

Slush, *s.* der Schlamm (*rare*); —, slash! rutsch, rutsch!

Slit, I. *ir.v.a.* aufschneiden, — spalten, — ritzen. II. *v.n.* sich spalten. III. *s.* der Schlitz, die Spalte. — **ting**, *p.*; — **ting mill**, das Schneidemess.

Slither, *v.n.* die Füße nachziehen; ausgleiten

(*prov.*); to — along, nachlässig dahinschlurfen (*prov.*).

Sliver, I. der Splinter, das abgeschnittene Stüd. II. v.a. zerschlagen, zerpalten; abreißen.

Slobber, v. I. n. schlabbern, geifern. II. a. be-geifern. —er, s. der Geiferer; der Schlabbere (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* feucht. *Comp.* —ing-bib, s. das Geiferlächeln, der Widel.

Sloe, s. die Schlehe; der Schwarzdorn, Schlehborn; black as a —, befschwarz.

Slogan, s. das Kriegsgeldrei (*of Highlanders*).

Sloop, s. die Schaluppe, das einmastige Fahrzeug; — of war, die Korvette.

Slop, I. s.; (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache; to make a —, flüffigkeit verschütten. II. v.a. verschütten (*water, etc.*). —s, *pl.* leichte, flüffige Speisen, Krantenuppen; (dirty water, *etc.*) schmutziges Wasser, das Spültüt. —py, *adj.* naß, schmutzig. *Comp.* —basin, s. der Spülnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Zetassen. —pail, s. der Spüleimer.

Slop, s. der Kittel, die Bluse. —s, *pl.* fertige Kleider und Zeitzeug, (*Naut.*); (trousers) die Schifferhose. *Comp.* —shop, s. Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleidern.

Slop—e, I. s. die Schräge; der Abhang (*of a hill, etc.*); die Gehre (*Carp.*, also *of a dress, etc.*); die Böschung, der Abhang (*Fort., Build., etc.*). II. v.n. sich neigen, schräg abgeben, abhängen; weglassen (*sl.*). III. v.a. abflüffig machen; abblößen (*Fort., Build.*); (incline) neigen, senken; to —e out, ausdünnen; —e arms! Gewehr über! (*Mil.*). —ewise, *adv.* schräg, abflüffig. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* schräg, abflüffig.

Slot, s. hölzerner Niegel; die Fährte (*Sport.*).

Sloth, s. das Faulheit (*Zool.*); see —fulness. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* träge, faul. —fulness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit.

Slouch, I. s. das Schlotterte im Gange. II. *attrib.*; — hat, der Schlapphut. III. v.n. schlaff niederhängen (z. B. Kuttrennen); den Kopf hängen lassen; schlaff einhergehen, latigen, schlotteln. IV. v.a. nieder-, hinein-brüden (*one's hat, etc.*).

Slough, s. der feuchte, fumpfige Ort, Morast; — of despond, der Sumpf der Verzweiflung. —y, *adj.* totig, fumpfig, morastig.

Slough, I. s. der Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut (*of a serpent*); der Schorf (*of a wound*). II. v.n. (— off) sich abblößen (*from the sound flesh*); sich häuten (*as serpents, etc.*).

Sloven, s. der Schmutzhammel, Schmutzfink. —liness, s. die Nachlässigkeit, das schlotterte Wesen. —ly, *adj.* unordentlich, schlumpig, tieberlich.

Slow, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* langsam; (tardy) spät; (inactive) trüg, untätig; schleichen, langsam (*as fevers*); — to wrath, geduldig; langsam zum Zorn (*B.*); — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht nach; they were not — to act, sie handelten schnell; ihre Wirkung ließ nicht lange auf sich warten; the vessel was going dead —, das Schiff fuhr sehr langsam. II. v.n. langsam gehen, fahren.

ness, s. die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätigkeit; see Unwillingness; (dullness) die Stumpfheit; (hesitation) das Zögern; das Nachgeben (*of a watch, etc.*); the —ness of the clock made me . . . , das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich . . . *Comp.* —coach, s. langsame Mensch, langweiliger Gesell. —match, s. die Rente (*Art.*). —witted, *adj.* von langsamem Verstande. —worm, s. die Blindheide.

Sloyd, I. s. die Handfertigkeit. II. *attrib.*; —schools, Schulen zur Erteilung des Handfertigkeitunterrichts, Handfertigkeitsschulen.

Sludge, s. der Schlamm, Kot.

Slug, s. die Wegschnecke; der Faulenzer. —gard, I. s. der Faulenzer. II. *adj.* trüg, faul. —glah, *adj.*, —glahly, *adv.* trüg, schwerfällig.

—gishness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Langsamkeit.

Slug, s. der Polter, die Kugel; halbgeröstetes Erz (*Metal.*).

Sluice, I. s. die Schleufe, das Sie; der aus einer Schleufe austretende Strom; (flood-gate) das Schlenientor; das Tor, die Quelle (*fig.*). II. v.a. durch eine Schleufe abfließen lassen.

Slum, I. s. der schmutzige Schlupfinkel, das Hintertgäßchen; —s, verrufene Stadtegen. II. v.n. die schmutzigen Schlupfinkel (von London zc.) bewohnen oder besuchen.

Slumber, I. s. der Schlummer. II. v.n. schlummern. III. v.a.; to — away, verschlummern. —or, s. der Schlummerer. —ingly, *adv.* schlummern. —ous, *adj.* einschläfernd.

Slump, I. v.n. plötzlich hinplumpfen, in das Wasser oder den Schmutz fallen, einbreiten, einsinken; durchfallen (*fig.*). II. s. der Mißerfolg; das Sinken der Preise.

Slump, I. v.a. auf einen Haufen aufkommenwerfen. II. s. die ganze Masse; —sum, die Baußsumme; in the —, im Hamisch, in Dampf und Bogen.

Slung, *imperf. & p.p.* of Sling.

Slunk, *imperf. & p.p.* of Slink.

Slur, I. s. der Flecken, Vorwurf; das Schleiz-, Winde-zeiden (*Mus.*); unreiner Druck (*Typ.*); to cast a — upon a p., einem einen Schandfleck anhängen. II. v.a. besudeln, beslecken; schleifen (*Mus.*); kneipen (*dice (sl.)*); to — over, leicht übergehen; (im Reden) undeutlich aussprechen.

Slush, s. der weiche Kot, Schlamm; (snow —) das Schneewasser. —y, *adj.* schladerig, naß und totig.

Slut, s. die Schlampe; das schmutzige Weib. —tish, *adj.* schlumpig, schmutzig.

Sly, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schlau, listig, verschlagen; on the —, insgeheim (*coll.*). —ness, s. die Schlaueheit, Verschlagenheit. *Comp.* —boots, s. schlauer Fußsch (*jam.*).

Smack, I. s. der (Bei)geschmack; (pleasing taste) der Wohlgeschmack (*rare*); (a little) das Bißchen, wenig; der (feine) Anstrich (*of learning, etc.*). II. v.n. schmecken; to — of, schmecken nach, etwas an sich (*dat.*) haben oder einen Anstrich haben von.

Smack, s. die Schmadf (*Naut.*).

Smack, I. s. das Schmägen (*with the lips*); (kiss) der Schmägen; (blow) der Schlag, Schmitz, Batsch. II. v.a. schmägen; (beat) schlagen, pat-schen. III. *int.* pat-sch! —ing, I. *adj.* heftig; frisch (*of a breeze*). II. s. Schläge (*pl.; vulg.*).

Small, I. *adj.* klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow) schmal; (weak) schwach; (of little moment) geringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; to look —, beschämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden; to make a p. feel —, einen beschämen; — beer, dünnes Bier; — coal, die Schmelzefohle; — fry, kleines Volk, Kinder (*coll.*); — hours, frühen Stunden (nach Mitternacht); a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; — money, das Kleingeld, die Scheidemünze. II. s. schmaler, dünner Teil; das (Rück-)kreuz, der untere Teil (*of the back*). —ish, *adj.* ziemlich klein, ziemlich dünn. —ness, s. die Kleinheit zc. *Comp.* —arms, *pl.* kleine (Schuß-)Waffen. —clothes, *pl.* Beinkleider. —pox, s. die Pocken, Blattern. —talk, s. leichte Unterhaltung, das Geschwätz, Geplauder. —tooth (*ed*), s. (*adj.*); —tooth (*ed*) comb, der Staubkamm.

Smalt, s. die Schmalte.

Smaragd—ine, *adj.* smaragden. —ue, s. der Smaragd.

Smart, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* heftig, lebhaft (*as pain, a combat, a blow*); (lively) munter, lebhaft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; witzig (*of people, words, etc.*); frisch (*as a breeze*); (pungent) beißend, stechend, scharf; (spruce) gepußt, schmod, schneidig, fein, elegant, patent (*coll.*); — reply, spitzige Antwort. II. s. der Schmerz. III. v.n. schmerzen, weh tun (*as a wound*); (suffer) leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es büßen. —en, v.a.; to —en up, auf-, heraus-pugen.

(coll.). —ness, s. das Beißende, die Schärfe (of wit, etc.); die Aufgewandtheit, Schneidigkeit (of people); die Schmutzheit.

Smash, I. v. a. zerschmettern, zerschmeißen. II. v. n. zusammenbrechen; to — up, Banierrott machen (sl.). III. s. das Zerschmeißen; (fall) der Fall, Schmiß; (failure) das Falliment, der Bankrott; der Gewaltschlag (Tennis); all to —, in tausend Stücken (vulg.); to go) to —, Bankrott machen (sl.), in Stücke gehen.

Smatter — er, s. der Halbweißer, flechte Kenner. —ing, s. oberflächliche Kenntnis; die Halbweiserei.

Smear, I. v. a.; to — (with), beschmieren (mit). II. s. der Fettfleck, die Schmiererei; die Schmiere.

Smell, I. s. der Geruch, Geruchssinn; der Geruch, Duft. II. v. v. a. riechen (eine S., an einer S.); aufspüren, auswittern (fig.); to — a rat, den Braten or die Rante riechen. III. v. n. riechen (of, nach). —er, s. der Riechende; der Riecher, die Nase (sl.). —ing, s. das Riechen; der Geruch. Comp. —ing-bottle, s. das Riechfläschchen. —ing-salts, pl. die Riechsalze.

Smelt, imperf. & p. p. of Smell.

Smelt, v. a. schmeltzen. —er, s. der Schmelzarbeiter. Comp. —ing-furnace, s. der Schmelzofen.

Smelt, s. der Stint (Icht.).

Smerlin, s. die Schmerle (Icht.).

Smile — o, I. s. das Lächeln; der holde, freundliche Blick (fig.). II. v. n. lächeln; ahe —ed to see, sie lächelte als sie sah. . . ; to — at, (einen) an- or (einem) zu-lächeln; lächeln über (acc.); to — upon a p., einen anlächeln (lit.); einem günstig sein (fig.); to — a through one's tears, unter Tränen lächeln. III. v. a. (zu) lächeln (approval, etc.); to — away or off, weglächeln. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. lächelnd; freundlich, betier. II. s. das Lächeln.

Smirch, I. v. a. beschmutzen, beschmieren; verunflücken (fig.). II. s. der Schmir, Schmutz; die Beschmutzung.

Smirk, I. s. das Schmunzeln, gezierte Lächeln. II. v. n. schmunzeln, geziert lächeln.

Smit, —ten; p. p. of —o. —o, v. v. I. a. schlagen; (kill) erschlagen; (fell) hinstrecken; (chastise) züchtigen; ergreifen, rühren (fig.); entflammen, einnehmen (with love, etc.); his conscience smote him, er fühlte Gewissensbisse. II. n. schlagen; to — together, zusammenlagern, schlößern.

—ten, p. p. getroffen, begauert (with her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit), ergriffen (von); —ten with amazement, von Erstaunen ergriffen; betroffen.

Smith, s. der Schmied; (blacksmith) der Grobschmied. —y, s. die Schmiede.

Smithers, **Smithereens**, s. kleine Stücke, Fetzen (sl.); to knock to —, zerschlagen (sl.); gone to —, entzweit, taput (sl.).

Smock, I. s. das Frauenhemd. II. v. a. mit einem Weiberhemd or Arbeitsittel versehen; füttern (a kind of stitch in sewing). Comp. —frock, s. der Arbeitsittel, die Bluse.

Smok — o, I. v. n. rauchen; (steam, fume) dampfen; Tabak rauchen. II. v. a. rauchen (tobacco); räucher (hams, etc.); schrauben (a person); durchprügeln (sl.). —o out, ausrauchen (a pipe), austräuchern. III. s. der Rauch; das Rauchen; have a — o with me! rauchen Sie mit mir! no — o without fire, wo Rauch ist, muß auch Feuer sein (prov.); to end in — o, zu Wasser werden. —eless, adj. rauchlos; —eless fuel, rauchlose Heizstoffe, der Glühstoff. —er, s. der Raucher; der (Fleisch-)Raucherer. —ily, adv., —y, adj. rauchig, voll Rauch; —y chimney, ein rauchiger Kamin. —iness, s. das Rauchige. —ing, I. s.; no —ing allowed! das Rauchen ist verboten! II. adj. dampfend, rauchend; —ing hot, brühheiß. Comp. —e-black, s. die Rußschwärze. —e-consuming, adj. rauchverzehrend. —e-dried, adj. geräuchert. —e-helmet, s. der Rauchhelm (fire brig.). —o — or

—ing-room, s. das Rauchzimmer. —o-stained, adj. verräuchert. —ing-car, —ing-carriage, s. der Wagen für Raucher, Rauchwagen. —ing-coat, s. die Hausjade (mit breitem Kragen und Aufschlägen an den Ärmeln). —ing-compartment, s. das Rauchcoupé, der Abteil für Raucher. non- —ing-compartment, s. (Abteil) für Nichtraucher. —ing-concert, s. das Konjert, bei dem geraucht wird, Rauchkonzert. —ing-jacket, s. see —ing-coat.

Smooth, I. adj., —ly, adv. glatt (Bot.; materials etc.); sanft fließend (as water); fließend (as verses, style, etc.); (bland) sanft, mild; (flatter- ing) schmeichelnd; to make —, see — II; to file —, scharf feilen. II. v. a. glätten, ebenen; (polish) polieren; (iron) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (wood); to — the way, den Weg bahnen or ebenen; to — away, heben, entfernen (difficulties); to — down, glatt streichen (lit.); mildern (fig.); to — over, beschönigen (fauls). —er, s. der Glätter. —ing, I. adj. glättend. II. s. das Glätten. —ness, s. die Glätte (also fig.). Comp. —faced, adj. mit glattem Antlitz; freundlich aussehend. —haired, adj. glatt- haarig. —ing-iron, s. das Plätt, Bügelseisen. —tongued, adj. glatzlingig, schmeichlerisch.

Smote, imperf. & (obs.) p. p. of Smite.

Smother, v. I. a. ersticken (also fig.); unterdrücken (rage, etc.); schmoren (Cook.); —ed in or with, bedeckt mit. II. n. erstickern. —er, s. der Erstickter, Unterdrücker.

Smoulder, v. n. schmoren; glimmen (also fig.).

Smudg — o, I. s. der Schmutzflck. II. v. a. bes- schmutzen, beschmieren. —ed, —y, adj. be- schmiert, schmutzig.

Smug, I. adj. schmutz; spießbürgerlich. II. s. der gezielte, geschmeigelte Mensch; der Schmei- flücker (Univ. sl.). III. v. n.; to — up, sich her- ausputzen.

Smuggl — o, v. a. schmuggeln, Schleichhandel treiben; to — e in, einschmuggeln (also fig.). —er, s. der Schmuggler, Schleichhändler. —ing, s. die Schmuggerei, der Schleichhandel.

Smut, I. s. der Schmutz, Kuckst; (spot) der schmutzige Fleck; der Brand (Bot.); —s, Ruß- fleden; to talk —, jöten. II. v. a. beschmutzen, berücken; brandig machen. —ch, I. v. a. be- schmutzen. II. s. der schmutzige Fleck. —tiness, s. die Schmutzigkeit; das Jöten (vulg.). —ty, adj. schmutzig, rußig; brandig; (obscene) jötig.

Snack, s. der Imbiß; to go —s, teilen (coll.).

Snaffle, s. die Trense. Comp. —bit, s. das Trensengebiß.

Snag, I. s. die Knaage, der Knorren, Knoten; der Baumstamm in Flüssen (Amer.); (—tooth) der Stacheln. II. v. a. behauen. —ged, adj. knorrig, knorrig (said of boats); gegen einen Baumstamm zc. gelaufen (Amer.).

Snail, s. die Schnecke; at a —'s pace, mit Schnecken- gang, sehr langsam. Comp. —shell, s. das Schneckenhaus.

Snak — o, s. die Schlange; the — o hisses, die Schlange zischt. —y, adj. schlangenartig. Comp. —o-bird, s. der gemeine Wendeblä. —o-bite, s. der Schlangenbiß. —o-fish, s. der Schlange- fisch. —o-stone, s. der Ammonit. —o-weed, s. der Wiefentierdick, die Schlängentourz.

Snap, I. v. n. schnappen (at, nach); (break) (zer-) springen, kurz abbrechen; to — at a p., see — a p. up (fig.). II. v. a. schnappen; (seize) greifen, fassen, erschlagen; (crack) klaffen; to — one's fingers at (a p.), (einem) ein Schnippen schlagen; to — away, wegschnappen; to — off, abschneiden, abbrechen; to — up, aufessen (food), aufschnappen; to — a p. up (short), einen schnar- or barst anfahren. III. s. der Schnapp, Biß; (—ping noise) der Knack, Klack; (crack) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (of a whip); das Schloß, der Schnepfer (of bracelets, etc.); das Schnippen; not worth a —, wertlos. —

per, s. der Schnappende; —per up, der Auf-raffer. —**pish**, adj., —**pishy**, adv. biffig, beißend (as dogs); schnippsich, auffahrend (fig.). —**pishness**, s. das auffahrende, schnippsiche Wesen. Comp. —**dragon**, s. das Löwenmaul (Bot.); ein Weinhauts-Spiel. —**shot**, s. die Augenblicksphotographie, das Augenblicksbild. —**shooting**, s. die Aufnahme von Augenblicks-bildern oder Momentphotographien.

Snare, I. s. die Schlinge, der Fallstrick. II. v.a. verstricken, fangen. —**r**, s. der Fallensteller; der Schlingenleger.

Snarl, v.n. knurren (as a dog); brummen, mur-ren (fig.). —**or**, s. der Knurrende; der Murr-topf. —**ing**, adj. knurrend, mürrisch.

Snatch, I. s. das Schnappen, rasche Griff; (fragment) das Bißchen, Stüchchen, der Biß-ßen; by —es, dann und wann, in Abzügen, ruck-weise; —es of sunshine, kurze Sonnenblide; the music rose in —es, die Musik ließ sich abgebrochen vernehmen. II. v.n. schnappen, haßen (at, nach). III. v.a. schnell, begierig ergreifen, erschappen, erhaschen; (— away) weg-reißen, —schnappen, —raffen; (— up) schnell aufpassen, aufnehmen; to — a kiss, einen Kuß rauben; to — a th. from (a p.), (einem) etwas entreißen; to — a th. from a p.'s hand, einem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

Sneak, I. s. der Schleicher, Kriecher; der Angeber, Pöbel. II. v.n. schleichen, kriechen; angeben, beßen; to — away, — off, sich fort-schleichen. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. kriechend, schleichend, niedrig; —ing fellow, der Schleicher —**ing-ness**, s. die Kriecherei.

Sneer, I. s. das Hohnlächeln; (ridicule) der Spott, Hohn. II. v.n. (— at) höhnlisch oder verächtlich lachen, hohnlächeln (über einen); die Nase rümpfen (at a p., über einen). III. v.a. ver-lachen, verhöhnen. —**er**, s. der Hohnlächende, Spötter. —**ing**, I. adj. höhnlisch. II. s. das Hohnlachen, Naserrümpfen, Stacheln. —**ingly**, adv. höhnlisch; mit Hohnlachen, Naserrümpfen, bitterem Spott.

Sneeze, I. s. das Niesen. II. v.n. niesen.

Snick, I. v.a. haßen, schneiden; den Ball noch eben parieren (Cricket). II. v.n. knipfen, schnip-pen. III. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben noch berührte Ball (Cricket); der schlechte Schlag.

Sniff, I. v.a. & n. schnüffeln, schnüffeln, schnup-pen; to — at a th., über eine S. verächtlich die Nase rümpfen (fig.); to — about, herumspio-nieren. II. s. das Schnüffeln. Comp. —**le-valve**, s. das Schnur-, Schnüffel-ventil.

Snigger, **Sniggle**, I. v.n. lichern; sich ins Fäust-chen lachen. II. s. das Lichern, Gefick.

Snip, I. v.a. schnippen, schneiden; to — off, ab-schneiden; to — up, aufschneiden. II. s. der Schnipp, Schnitt; (shred) das Schnitzel. —**per**, s. der Schnitzer. —**pets**, kleine Stüchchen (pl.); education of —pets, die Schnitzel-, Schnitzpel-bildung. —**pings**, pl. die Schnitzel.

Snipe, I. s. die Schnepfe; der Troß (fig.). II. v.a. aus dem Hinterhalt schießen, einzeln aus großer Entfernung weg-schießen (Mil.); Schnep-fen aus weiter Entfernung schießen. Comp. —**shooting**, s. die Schnepfensjagd.

Snivel, v.n. schnüffeln, den Nasenkeim hinauf-ziehen; (whine) wimmern, meinen, greinen. —**ler**, s. der weinerliche Mensch. —**ling**, I. adj. trübsinnig; meinelnd, weinerlich; jämmer-lich (fig.). II. s. das Greinen, Seilen.

Snob, s. Mensch, der vornehmeres Wesen nachüßt, der Vornehmtheit, der Philister (Unit. st.); see Shoemaker. —**bery**, s. die Nachaherei vor-nehmen Wesens, eitles Vornehmtum. —**bish**, adj., —**bishly**, adv. vornehm tuend, aufge-blafen. —**bishness**, s. die Vornehmthei.

Snood, s. die Haarbinde (Scotch).

Snooze, I. das Schlafen. II. v.n. schlafen, ein Schläffchen halten (coll.).

Snore, I. s. das Schnarchen. II. v.n. schnarchen. —**r**, s. der Schnarcher.

Snort, v.n. schnauben, schnaufen (as horses). —**er**, s. der Schnaurer.

Snot, s. der Noh (vulg.). —**ty**, adj. (vulg.) roßig; schmutzig, gemein (fig.).

Snout, s. die Schnauze (of dogs); der Müßel (of pigs and elephants); (nozzle) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Schnabel.

Snow, I. s. der Schnee; white as —, schneeweiß. II. v.n. schneien; to — (a p.) up, (einen) ein-schneien; to be —ed up, eingeschneit sein, im Schnee stecken bleiben. —**y**, adj. schneig; (— white) schneeweiß. Comp. (usually = Schnee-) —**ball**, I. s. der Schneeball; see Guelder-rose. II. v.a. schneeballen, (einander) mit Schnee-bällen werfen. —**broth**, s. das Schneewasser. —**bunting**, s. die Schneeammer. —**capped**, adj. schneegekrönt. —**drift**, s. die Schneewehe. —**drop**, s. das Schneegläschen. —**flake**, s. die Schneeflocke. —**line**, s. die Schneelinie, —grenze. —**plough**, s. der Schneepflug. —**storm**, s. der Schneesturm.

Snub, I. v.a. abschnappen, stutzen; derb verweisen (fig.); (rebuff) abweisen. II. s. der Rückschlag, die derbe Miße. Comp. —**nose**, s. die Stumpf-nase. —**nosed**, adj. stumpfnasig.

Snuff, I. s. der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (of a candle); to be up to —, wissen, wo Vorteil den Most holt (vulg.); to take —, schnupfen; to take a pinch of —, sich (dat.) eine Prise nehmen; to take — at a th., eine Sache übelnehmen (coll.). II. v.n. schnauben, schnaufen; (take —) (Tabak) schnupfen; to — at, die Nase rümpfen über (acc.). III. v.a. (— up) (einschnupfen, ein-atmen; (smell) (be)schnüffeln, riechen; (ein Noh) pußen (a candle); to — out, auspußen (a can-dle); auslösen, fiebern (fig.). —**er**, s. der Schnupfende. —**ers**, pl. die Ruchtschere, -puße. —**ing**, s. das Tabakschnupfen. —**le**, I. v.n. schnüffeln, schnupfen; durch die Nase reden. II. s. das Näseln. —**y**, adj. nach Schnupftabak rie-chend, mit Schnupftabak beubelt; empfindlich (fig.). Comp. —**box**, s. die Schnupftabaksdose. —**coloured**, adj. rotbräunlich, zimmetfarben. —**taker**, s. der Schnupfer.

Snug, adj., —**ly**, adv. angekniegt; (close) dicht, eng; (comfortable) bequem, behaglich, gemüt-lich, gut eingerichtet; (concealed) versteckt; (closed in) eingehüllt, eingeschlossen, warm; to lie —, warm liegen; gut zugebedt sein (lit.), still liegen (fig.). —**gery**, s. traumliche, behagliche Wohnung; das Boudoir; warmes Nest (fig.). —**gle**, v.n. sich anknien, sich einhüllen. —**ness**, s. die Behaglichkeit.

So, I. adv. so; (thus) also, auf diese Art; not — rich as, nicht so reich wie; be — kind as to lend me . . ., sei so gut und leihe mir, bitte leihe mir (noch) . . .; — beautiful a day, ein so schöner Tag; his speech was — much nonsense, seine Rede war lauter Unsinn; — much the better, um so besser; — early as Monday, schon am Montag; —, so so, so ziemlich, so leidlich, passabel; a score or —, etwa 20; — be it, wohl gut; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; how —? wie so? wie das? she is pretty, but her sister is more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist es aber noch mehr; I told him —, das sagte ich ihm; I think —, ich denke; I should think —, das sollte ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I shall write to him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben, wenn Sie es wünschen; he was great ere fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte or ihm Größe verlieh; you are tired; — am I, bu bist müde; ich auch. II. conj. so; (provided that) sofern, wenn nur; — that, damit; — then, also, darum, daher; — far from blam-ing him I praise his behaviour, weit entfernt ihn zu tadeln lobe ich sein Verhalten. Comp. —**and** —, s. so und so; Mr. — and —, Herr So-und-so. —**called**, adj. fogenannt.

Soak, v. I. a. einweichen, durchweichen, (wei-

thoroughly) durch-nässen, -feuchten; to — up, in sich saugen, einsaugen; to — in lime water, einfaulen. II. n. ein., durch-bringen; weichen (*as skins*); (drink) faulen (*vulg.*); to — in, einschlagen (*Paint, etc.*). — **ed**, — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ed** with rain, — **ing** wet, vom Regen durchnäßt, triefnaß, naß bis auf die Haut. — **er**, *s.* der Säuer (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ing-pit**, s. die Treibgrube.

Soap, I. s. die Seife; **soft**, — die Schmierseife; cake of —, das Seif Stüd Seife. II. *v.a.* (ein)seifen, beiseifen. — **y**, *adj.* seifig; (*like*) — (ein)seifartig. *Comp.* (*in cpds. usually* Seifen-). — **ball**, *s.* die Seifenkugel; das Stüd Toilettenseife. — **boiler**, *s.* der Seifenfieber. — **boiling**, *s.* die Seifenfieber. — **bubble**, *s.* die Seifenblase. — **case**, *s.* die Seifenblase. — **dish**, *s.* das Seifen schälchen. — **house**, *s.* die Seifenfieber. — **maker**, *s.* der Seifenfieber. — **stone**, *s.* der Seifenstein. — **suds**, *s.* die Seifenlauge.

Soar, *v.n.* sich erheben, hoch fliegen; sich aufschwingen, hoch emporzuschwingen (*fig.*); (*be lofty*) in der Höhe schweben; to — above, sich erheben über (*acc.*). — **ing**, *adj.* hochfliegend.

Sob, I. *v.n.* schluchzen. II. *v.a.* (— out) schluchzend äußern, herausschluchzen. III. *s.* das Schluchzen. — **bing**, *s.* das Schluchzen.

Sob — **er**, I. *adj.*, — **erly**, *adv.* nüchtern; (*temperate*) mäßig; (*serious*) ernsthaft; vernünftig, besonnen (*as judgment*); gesund (*as senses*); in — **er** earnest, in vollem Ernste; as — **er** as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern. II. *v.a.* nüchtern machen, dämpfen. — **riety**, — **erness**, *s.* die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigung, Besonnenheit (*fig.*); der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit. *Comp.* — **er-minded**, *adj.* mäßig; (*calm*) besonnen, ruhig; (*chaste*) züchtig. — **er-sulted**, *adj.* ehrbar und schlicht gefeiert.

Sobriquet, *s.* der Spigname, Beiname.

Soc, *s.* der Stanbarten, Nenzen-schuh (*Mil.*).

Soco, **Soko**, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk; die Fronfreiheit; der Mühlwang.

Socage, *s.* der Frondienst (bezirk), das Bauernlehen. — **r**, *s.* der Inhaber eines Bauernlehens, Dienstmann, Fröner.

Soci — **ability**, — **ableness**, *s.* die Geselligkeit, der Geselligkeitstrieb. — **able**, I. *adj.*, — **ably**, *adj.* gesellig, umgänglich. II. *s.* der offene vier-räderige Wagen; (*tricycle*) das Sociable; (*couch*) eine Art Polsterstuhl. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* gesellschaftlich, Gesellschafts-, sozial; (*friendly*) gesellig; — **al** democrat, der Sozialdemokrat; — **al** evening, geselliger Abend; — **al** gathering, gesellige Zusammenkunft; — **al** intercourse, gesellschaftlicher Verkehr; — **al** philosopher, der Nationalökonom; — **al** philosophy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre. — **alism**, *s.* der Sozialismus; die Sozialdemokratie. — **alist**, *s.* der Sozialist; der Sozialdemokrat; Christian — **alists**, christlich-soziale Partei. — **alistic**, *adj.* sozialistisch. — **alize**, *v.a.* gesellig machen. — **ety**, *s.* die Gesellschaft (*also C. L.*); (*union*) der Verein; (*community*) die Gemeinde; *see* Fraternity; to go into — **ety**, in Gesellschaft gehen. — **ology**, *s.* die Gesellschaftslehre, Sozialwissenschaft. — **ological**, *adj.* die Gesellschaftslehre betreffend; — **ological** problem, Frage der Gesellschaftslehre.

Soc — **k**, *s.* die Sohle; (*sole*) innere Sohle; (*der Sockus* (*Greek Theat.*)); das Fußstiel (*fig.*). — **ket**, *s.* die Dille (*of a candlestick*); die Röhre (*of tools*); die Höhle, Höhlung (*of the eyes, teeth, etc.*). — **le**, *s.* der Sockel, Unterfuß.

Sock, *s.* die Wüßgitar, das Wüßgerien.

Sod, I. *s.* der Rasen, Detrafen, das Stüd Rasen: beneath the —, im Grabe; to cut the first —, das erste Stüd Rasen abstechen. II. *v.a.* mit Rasen belegen. *Comp.* — **cutter**, *s.* der Rasenfieber.

Sod, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Seethe.

Sod — **a**, *s.* die Soda. — **ium**, *s.* das Sodium. *Comp.* — **a-water**, *s.* das Sodawasser.

Sodden, *p.p.* of Seethe, & *adj.* nicht aufgegangen

(*as bread*); vertocht (*as meat*); aufgedunnen (*fig.*).

Soever, *adv.* auch immer, auch nur.

Sofa, *s.* das Sofa, Ruhebett; *in comp.* = Sofa.

Soffit, *s.* die Gewölbede. — **s**, *pl.* Soffiten.

Soft, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sanft, weich (*to the touch, the ear, etc.*); mild (*also of wine, etc.*), gelinde, lind (*as the air*); fachte, leise (*as a tread*); sanft (*in colour and disposition*); (*yielding*) nachgiebig; (*gentle*) zart, zärtlich; (*effeminate*) weichlich; (*silly*) schwachköpfig, einfältig; verfliebt (*on, in, acc., sl.*); — **answer**, milde Antwort; — **goods**, Luchwaren; — **er** sex, zarteres Geschlecht; — **nothings**, verfliebter Unsinn (*sl.*); to have a — **place** (*in one's head*), einen Spalten haben; to have a — **spot** in one's heart for a p., einem besonders zugetan sein; — **water**, weiches Wasser; das Regenwasser; — **soap**, die Kaliseife, Schmirerleife (*lit.*), die Schmeidelei (*fig., vulg.*); — **and** fair goes far, Eile mit Weile (*prov.*). — **int.**, — **ly**! fachte! still! halt! — **en**, *v. I. a.* weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (*pain*); verfeinern (*colouring*); (*enervate*) weichlich machen, schwächen, entkräften; mildern (*an expression, etc.*); to — **on** a fault, einen Fehler (zu) mildern (suchen). II. *n.* weich(er) werden; sanfter(er) werden; sich erweichen, sich besänftigen lassen. — **ener**, *s.* der Mildeerde, Besänftigende; (*—ening* stuff) das Erweichungsmittel; die Linderung (*of pain*). — **ening**, I. *adj.* erweichend. II. *s.* das Erweichen; — **ening** of the brain, die Gehirnweichung. — **ness**, *s.* die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (*of disposition*); die Milde (*of the climate*); die Weichlichkeit; die Einsicht; die Schwäche (*for a p.*, für einen); — **ness** of manners, das sanfte Wesen. *Comp.* — **brained**, *adj.* dumm, albern, läppisch. — **eyed**, *adj.* sanftäugig. — **headed**, *adj.* einfältig. — **hearted**, *adj.* weicherzig. — **heartedness**, *s.* die Weicherzigkeit. — **spoken**, *adj.* sanftredend. — **voiced**, *adj.* von sanfter Stimme.

Soho, *int.* holla!

Sol — **disant**, *adj.* angeblich.

Soll, I. der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden, das Erbreich; das Land (*fig.*); one's native —, der Heimatboden, das Heimatland, die Heimat.

Soll, I. *s.* der Fleck, Schmutz. II. *v.a.* befudeln, beschmutzen; (*beset*) (*fig.*); (*manure*) düngen (*fields*). III. *n.* Schmutz werden, fleckig werden.

Soll, *v.a.* Vieh mit frischem Grase füttern, mit Grünfütterung mästen. — **ing**, *s.* die Stallfütterung.

Soirée, *s.* die Abendgesellschaft, Soirée.

Sojourn, I. *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen. II. *v.n.* sich aufhalten, verweilen. — **er**, *s.* der Verweilende, Gast, Fremde, Fremdling.

Solace, I. *s.* der Trost, die Beruhigung. II. *v.a.* trösten; (*cheer*) erheitern, besänftigen, mildern. — **ment**, *s.* die Tröstung.

Solar, *adj.* zur Sonne gehörig, von der Sonne kommend, Sonnen-; — **myth**, der Sonnenmythos; — **system**, das Sonnensystem.

Sold, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sell.

Solder, I. *s.* das Lot, die Lüte. II. *v.a.* (zusammen)löten, verlöten. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Löten, die Lötung. II. *adj.* löten. *Comp.* — **ing-iron**, *s.* der Lötlothen.

Soldier, I. *s.* der Soldat; der Krieger, Kriegsmann (*high style*); good —, der tüchtige Soldat; poor —, schlechter Soldat; common —, gemeiner Soldat. II. *v.n.* den Soldaten machen oder spielen. — **like**, — **ly**, *adj.* soldatenhaft, soldatisch. — **ship**, *s.* der Soldatenstand, Soldatenberuf; die soldatische Tüchtigkeit. — **y**, *s.* das Kriegsvolk, Militär, die Soldateska.

Sole, *adj.* allein, einzig; lebig (*Law*). — **ly**, *adv.* allein, einzig; (*only*) nur. — **ness**, *s.* das Alleinsein.

Sole, I. die Sohle (*of the foot, shoe, etc.*); — **ei** the foot, Fußsohle. II. *v.a.* besohlen.

Sole, s. die Seesunge, Scholle (*Ichth.*); lemon —, gewöhnlichere Schollenart zwischen Scholle und Plattfisch.

Solecism, s. der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die Ungelehrtheit (*in conduct, etc.*); die Widerständigkeit.

Solemn, *adj.*, —**ly**, feierlich; (serious) ernst; —oath, feierlicher Eid. —**ity**, s. die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche Ernst; (formality) die Steifheit. —**ize**, *v. a.* feiern. —**ization**, s. die Feier.

Sol-fa, *I. v. n.* solfeggieren. **II. attrib.**; —system, die Solfeggier-Schule.

Solferino, s. das Vilarot.

Solicit, *v. a.* anhalten oder bringend bitten, ansuchen.

—**ant**, s. der Bittsteller. —**ation**, s. das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (supplication) das (bringende) Bitten; (invitation) die Aufforderung.

—**or**, s. der Anhaltende, Ansuchende; der Sachwalter, (nicht vor Gericht selbst plaidierende) Anwalt; —or general, der Kronanwalt, Oberstaatsanwalt.

—**ous**, *adj.* sorgfältig; (anxious) besorgt, betümmert; to be —ous for, besorgt sein um, streben nach; men are often more —ous to obtain favour than to . . ., die Menschen bemühen sich oft mehr um Gunst, als um . . . or als daß sie . . . —**ousness**.

—**ude**, s. die Sorge, Sorgfalt; die Besorgnis, Ungewissheit; to feel —ude for, besorgt sein um.

Solid, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fest (*also fig.*); (strong) stark, fest, dauerhaft; (profound, sound) gründlich; (true) wahrhaft, reell; (massive) gebiegen; körperlich, substantiell (*Geom.*); ternhaft, echt, wahrhaft, zuverlässig (*fig.*); —angle, körperlicher Winkel; —contenta, das Volumen; —geometry, die Stereometrie; —square, das geschlossene Karre (*Mil.*); —food or sustenance, feste Nahrung. **II. s.** der feste Körper (*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); feste Speise (*Cook.*).

—**arity**, s. die gemeinsame Verpächung, gegenseitige Verbindlichkeit, der Zusammenhalt; die Solidarität.

—**ification**, s. die Verdichtung; das Festwerden.

—**ity**, *v. I. a.* fest machen, verdichten. **II. n.** sich verdichten.

—**ity**, s. die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit (*of reasons, etc.*); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität (*C. L., Geom.*).

—**ungulate**, s. der Einhufer (*Zool.*).

—**ungulous**, *adj.* einhufig.

Sol-iffidian, *I. adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß der Glaube allein selig macht. **II. s.** der Anhänger dieser Lehre.

—**oliquist**, s. der ein Selbstgespräch führt.

—**oloquize**, *v. n.* mit sich selbst reden, ein Selbstgespräch führen.

—**loquy**, s. das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.

—**iped**, s. der Einhufer.

—**itaire**, s. der Solitär (*Jewelry*); (game) das Grillsenspiel, Solitaire.

—**itariness**, s. die Einsamkeit.

—**itary**, *adj.*, —**itarly**, *adv.* einsam; (single) einzeln (*also Bot.*); (living alone) alleinlebend; —itary confinement, die Einzelhaft.

—**itude**, s. die Einsamkeit; (desert) die Einöde.

—**o**, s. das Solo.

—**oist**, s. der Solist, Solosänger, Solospieler.

Solsti-oe, s. die Sonnenwende.

—**tial**, *adj.* die Sonnenwende betreffend, Sonnenwend- (points, etc., Punkte zc.); Sonnenstillstands- (elevation, etc., Höhe zc.); —tial heat, die Sommerhitze.

Sol-ubility, **ubleness**, s. die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit.

—**uble**, *adj.*, —**ubly**, *adv.* (auf)löslich; to be —uble, sich auflösen (in, in).

—**ution**, s. die (Auf-)Lösung (*also Geom. & Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Aufgelöse (*Chem.*); die Befreiung (*of difficulties*);

—ution of continuity, die Trennung zusammenhängender Körper.

—**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar; erklärbar; (payable) zahlbar, was bezahlt werden kann.

—**ve**, *v. a.* (auflösen) (problems, riddles, difficulties, doubts, etc.); lösen (*Chem.*); auflösen (a matter); (remove) heben, beseitigen; the problem to be —ved, die zu lösende Aufgabe.

—**venoy**, s. die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvenz.

—**vend**, s. das Aufzulösende.

—**vent**, *I. adj.*

auflösend; zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); the estate is —vent, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig, Aktiva decken die Passiva. **II. s.** das Auflösungsmittel.

—**ver**, s. der, die Auflösung.

Somatology, s. die Lehre vom menschlichen Körper.

Somb-er, —**re**, *adj.* düster, finstern, dunkel; trüb, traurig, schwermütig, mürrisch. —**erness**, s. die Düsterei.

Sombrero, s. der breitkrämpige Hut.

Some, *I. adj.* ein, irgend ein, (irgend) etwas; —person, irgend eine Person, irgend jemand; give me —bread, gib mir etwas Brot; —time, einige Zeit; —nine persons, etwa neun Personen; there are —people who, es gibt Leute, welche; he has —ability, er hat Anlage; —one, jemand, irgend einer; —one or other has, irgend jemand or einer hat; —time or other, irgend einmal; to —extent, bis zu einem gewissen Grade; —70 miles distant, einige hiezig Meilen entfernt; —few, einige wenige; —such, solcher, solch ein(e). **II. pron. einige; etwas, ein Teil von; will you allow me to send you —, wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige or (*coll.*) welche zu schicken; to forego —of one's right, einen Teil seines Rechtes aufgeben; —of these days, an einem der nächsten Tage. **Comp.****

—**body**, s. irgend einer, jemand; eine bedeutende Person (*fig.*); he thinks himself —body, er dünkt sich etwas Rechtes.

—**how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise, irgendwie; —how or other, auf die eine oder die andere Weise.

—**thing**, *I. s.* das Etwas; a certain —thing, ein gewisses Etwas.

II. pron. *adv.* etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen; —thing yet of doubt remains, noch bleibt einiger Zweifel bestehen.

—**time**, *I. adv.* noch einmal, einst, dereinst, eines Tages. **II. adj.** ehemalig, eintig.

—**times**, *adv.* zu-, bis-, weilen, dann und wann.

—**what**, *I. s.* etwas. **II. adv. etwas, ein wenig.**

—**where**, *adv.* irgend wo(hin).

Somers-aunt, —**et**, s. der Burzelbaum; to turn a —aunt, einen Burzelbaum schlagen.

Somn-ambulation, s. das Schlafwandeln.

—**ambulism**, s. der Sonnambulismus.

—**ambulist**, s. der (die) Nachwandler(in).

—**iferous**, *adj.* schlafbringend.

—**ipathy**, s. der messmerische Schlaf.

—**olence**, —**olency**, s. die Schlafsucht.

—**olent**, *adj.*, —**olently**, *adv.* schlafsuchtig.

Son, s. der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Muttersohn; —in-law, der Schwiegersohn; —s of God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen.

—**ship**, s. die Sohnschaft.

Sonance, s. der Klang, Schall (*obs.*); das Signale (*obs.*).

Sonant, *I. adj.* tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). **II. s.** der stimmhafte, tönende Laut; (*esp'ly*) der tönende Verschlußlaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).

Sonata, s. die Sonate (*Mus.*).

Soncy, **Sonsy**, *adj.* glücklich, angenehm; aufgeräumt (*dial.*).

Song, s. der Sang, Gesang; (poem, etc.) das Lied; (poetry) die Poesie; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); sacred —, das geistliche Lied; to give a —, ein Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied hören! sing uns ein Lied! for a (mere or an old) —, sportbillig; drinking —, Trunklieb; —of joy, Freudegefang; —of Songs, das Hohe Lied (Salomons).

—**ster**, s. der Sänger; see

—**bird**. —**stress**, s. die Sängerin. **Comp.**

—**bird**, s. der Singvogel.

—**book**, s. das Niederbuch.

—**thrush**, s. die Sänge, Singdrossel.

—**writer**, s. der Niederdichter.

—**writing**, s. die Niederdichtung.

Sonnet, s. das Sonett; cycle of —s, der Sonettenkranz.

—(t)eer (*also* —**writer**), s. der Sonettendichter; der Verseichmied, Dichterling (*fig.*).

—**ize**, *v. a.* Sonette dichten; in Sonetten besingen.

Sono-meter, s. der Tonmesser.

—**ity**, s. die Schallfülle, Vernehmlichkeit.

—**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* (voll)tönend, klingend; (clear.

high-sounding klangvoll, heftigklingend. —**rous-ness**, s. die Volltönigkeit; der Wohlklang.

Soon, *adv.* bald; (*early*) früh; (*readily*) gern; *as* — *as*, *lo* bald als; *I would as — remain as go*, ich möchte ebenfögen bleiben wie gehen (*coll.*). —**er**, *comp. of* Soon; eher; früher; lieber; —**er** *or* later, früher oder später; — *no — er* had he, kaum hatte er; *no — er* said than done, gesagt, getan; *see* Rather.

Soot, s. der Ruß. —**iness**, s. die Rußigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* rußig, berußt; (—like) rußartig.

Sooth, s. die Wahrheit (*obs.*); *for* —, *in* —, *in* Wahrheit, traum, fürwahr; — *to say*, die Wahrheit zu sagen. *Comp.* —**say**, *v.n.* wahr sagen, weisagen, prophezeien. —**sayer**, s. der Wahrsager, Prophet.

Sooth-e, *v.a.* besänftigen; (flatter) schmeicheln; (allay) lindern. —**er**, s. der Besänftigende; der Schmeichler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* lindernd, besänftigend, schmeichelnd.

Sop, I. s. der eintönige Wissen; das Besänftigungsmittel (*fig.*); — *for* Cerberus, die Bestrafung für einen Gefängniswärter (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* eintönen, einweiden. —**py**, *adj.* eingeweicht, weich.

Soph, s. *see* —**ister**. —**ism**, s. der Trugschluß. —**ist**, s. der Sophist. —**later**, s. der Student, (*junior*) im zweiten, (*senior*) im dritten Jahre (*Cambridge*). —**istical**, *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* sophistisch, trügerisch, sophistisch. —**istiate**, *v.a.* sophistisch darstellen, verdröhen; verflöchen. —**istiated**, *adj.* verflöcht; den Himmel verflöchend. —**istiation**, s. der Trugschluß; die Verflöchung. —**istry**, s. die Sophistik, Sophisterei. —**omore**, s. Student im zweiten Jahre seines Studiums, in der zweiten Klasse (*Amer.*).

Soporif-erous, *adj.* einschläfernd. —**ic**, I. *adj.* einschläfernd. II. s. das Schlafmittel.

Sopran —**ist**, s. der Sopranfänger, die Sopranfängerin, Sopranistin. —**o**, s. der Sopran.

Sorb, s. zahme Eberesche; (fruit) die Vogelbeere, der Sorbapfel. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ic acid**, die Sorbsäure.

Sorcer-er, s. der Zauberer. —**ess**, s. die Zauberein, Hexe. —**y**, s. die Zauberei, Zauberkunst.

Sordid, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig; (miserly) schmutzig, flüßig. —**ness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Flügigkeit.

Sore, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schmerzhaft, wund; böse (*as the eyes*, *a finger*, etc.); heftig, schmerz (*as a calamity*); (susceptible) empfindlich, reizbar; that is a — point with him, das ist ein wunder er heitler Punkt bei ihm, seine wund Stelle. II. s. wund Stelle, das Geschwür; that is an eye — to him, das ist ihm ein Dorn im Auge. III. —, —**ly**, *adv.* schmerz, arg; —**ly** tried, schmerz geprüft; —**ly** grieved, tief betrübt; —**ly** vexed, sehr ergrimmt (*obs.*); —**ly** against my will, durchaus wider meinen Willen. —**ness**, s. die Schmerzhaftigkeit, das Wehe; die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit (*fig.*).

Sorites, s. der Kettenschluß.

Sororicide, s. der Schwester-mord *or* —mörder.

Sorrel, s. der Sauerampfer.

Sorrel, *adj.* rötlich; — horse, der Rotfuß.

Sorr —**iness**, s. die Armlosigkeit. —**ow**, I. s. der Kummer, Gram, die Trauer, Verdrößnis, das Leid; to my — *ow*! zu meinem Leidwesen, leider. II. *v.n.* trauern, sich grämen *or* härmen (*for*, *um*). —**owful**, *adj.*, —**owfully**, *adv.* kummervoll, betrübt, traurig; (mournful) flüßig. —**owfulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. —**ows**, *pl.*, die Leiden. —**y**, *adj.* bestümmert, betrübt; (pitiful) erbärmlich, flüßig; *I am — y* for it, es tut mir leid; *I am — y* for him, er tut mir leid; *I am — y* for you, ich bebaue Sie, es tut mir leid um Sie; *I am — y* to say, leider *or* zu meinem Leidwesen muß ich sagen; — *y* excuse, flüßige *or* jämmerliche Entschuldigung; *to make a — y* appearance, traurig *or* flüßig aus-

sehen. *Comp.* —**ow-laden**, *adj.* sorgenschwer. —**ow-stricken**, *adj.* von Kummer gebeugt.

Sort, I. s. die Art, Gattung, Sorte, Qualität; (class) die Klasse; (manner) die Art, Weise; *he is a good —*, er ist ein gummütiger Mensch, ein guter Kerl (*coll.*); *he is a strange — of man*, er ist ein sonderbarer Mann; *all — of people*, allerlei Leute; *that — of thing*, *fo* etwas, etwas Derartiges; *and that — of thing*, und dergleichen; *the common —*, das gemeine Volk; *the better —*, die höheren Stände; *in some —*, gewissermaßen; *out of —*, unpfählig; übelgelaunt, verstimmt, verdrießlich (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* fortieren; assortieren (*C. L.*); *to — out*, austuchen. III. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (with, mit); (suit) sich schicken, passen, angemessen sein. —**able**, *adj.* fortierbar.

Sortle, s. der Ausfall.

Sot, s. der Truntenbolz, Säufer. —**tish**, *adj.*, —**tishly**, *adv.* verpföhnt; (stupid) dumm. —**tishness**, s. die Dummheit; die Verpföhtheit.

Sotnia, s. die Sotnie, Schwadron (Kosaken).

Sotto voce, *adv.* mit gedämpfter Stimme.

Soufflé, s. der (Eier)auflauf.

Sough, I. s. das Pfeifen, Heulen. II. *v.n.* pfeifen, heulen.

Sought, *imperf.* & *p.p. of* Seek.

Soul, s. (*opp. to* Body) die Seele; (mind) der Geist, das Herz; das Feuer, der Mut (*fig.*); die Seele, der Kern, Leiter, Führer (*of an undertaking*); *All —'s* day, Allerseelen(tag); *poor —!* armer Widt! *a good —*, eine gute Seele *or* treue Haut; *not a — was to be seen*, seine Menschenseele war zu sehen; *nobility of —*, der Seelenadel; *with heart and —*, von ganzer Seele, mit Leib und Seele; *to have a — for*, Sinn haben für. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* seelenlos; gefühllos, niederträchtig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**stirring**, *adj.* herzergreifend.

Sound, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gesund (*as a tooth*, *a limb*, *a body*, also *fig.*); (whole) unverletzt, unbeschädigt, fehlerfrei (*as a horse*); (stout) stark, kräftig, fest; (fast) (*as sleep*); kräftig, tüchtig, dorb (*as a blow*); wohlgegründet, tüchtig, richtig (*as principles*); — *sense*, gesunder Menschenverstand; *safe and —*, frisch und gesund. II. *adv.*; — *asleep*, in tiefem Schläfe. —**ness**, s. die Gesundheit; die Unverlettheit; die Tüchtigkeit, Gründlichkeit; die Richtigkeit, Reinheit (*of one's belief*); the — *ness* of his constitution, seine gesunde Leibesbeschaffenheit; the — *ness* of his principles, der gesunde Charakter seiner Grundsätze; the — *ness* of a firm, die Solidität eines Geschäftes, Hauses. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* von gesundem Herzen.

Sound, s. der Sund, die Meerenge; die Fischblase (*Ichth.*).

Sound, I. *v.a.* schallen, ertönen, erklingen lassen; schmettern (*the trumpet*); hören lassen (*a letter*, etc.); blasen (*the charge*, etc.); *to — abroad*, ausposaunen (*iron.*), erschallen lassen. II. *v.n.* schallen, tönen, klingen, lauten; (resound) ertönen, erklingen, erschallen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht gut; *he — his own trumpet*, er posaut seinen eigenen Ruhm aus; *to — the march*, zum Aufbruch blasen. III. s. der Schall, Ton, Laut, Klang; (noise) das Geräusch; *table of —*, die Lauttafel (*Phonet.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* klingend; *see* Sonorous. II. s. das Blasen (*Mil.*); —**ing** of the charge, das Signal zum Angriff. —**less**, *adj.* tonlos. *Comp.* —**board**, —**ing-board**, s. der Resonanzboden (*Mus.*); das Schallbrett (*Org.*); der Schallbettel (*on a pulpit*). —**chart**, s. die Lauttafel. —**hole**, s. das F-Loch (*Viol.*). —**post**, s. die Stimme.

Sound, I. *v.a.* sondieren, peilen (*Naut.*); sondieren, mit der Sonde untersuchen (*Surg.*); aussondieren, (einem) auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). II. s. die Sonde. —**ing**, s. das Erforschen, Sondieren. —**ings**, *pl.* der Untergrund, die lothbare Wasser.

tiefe. *Comp.* —**ing-lead**, *s.* das Senfblei, *Bot.* —**ing-line**, *s.* die Seileine, Seilführn. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Sondierstange.

Soup, *s.* die Suppe, Fleischbrühe. *Comp.* —**kitchen**, *s.* die Suppenanstalt, Volkstüde. —**ladle**, *s.* der Vorlege-, Suppen-löffel. —**plate**, *s.* der Suppenteller, tiefe Kelle. —**tureen**, *s.* die Suppen-schüssel, terrine.

Sour, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fauer, herb, scharf; fauer, bitter (*fig.*); fauer (süßlich), mürrisch (*as looks*); to turn —, fauer werden; to grow —, mürrisch, bitter werden. *II. v.a.* fauer machen, säuern; erbittern, bitter machen (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* fauer werden; mürrisch, verdrießlich, bitter werden (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* säuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Säure; die Herbitheit, Bitterkeit (*fig.*).

Source, *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung; to draw from a —, aus einer Quelle schöpfen.

Souse, *I. s.* die Salzbrühe; die eingepökelten Ohren und Füße (of pigs, von Schweinen). *II. v.a.* (ein)pöbeln, einsalzen; (plunge) ins Wasser werfen, durchs Wasser ziehen, einweichen.

Souse, *I. s.* das Herabstürzen, Herabstoßen (auf eine S.); der schwere Schlag or Fall. *II. v.n.* mit Heftigkeit fallen, niederstürzen, herabstoßen (auf, acc.). *III. v.a.* heftig schlagen or treffen.

South, *I. s.* der Süden; der Süd (*poet.*); die Südseite; from the —, von Süden. *II. adj. & adv.* südlich, südwärts; — sea, die Südsee; — wind, der Südwind. —**erly**, *adj.* südlich, Süds. —**ern**, *adj.*, —**ernly**, *adv.* see —erly. —**erner**, *s.* der Südländer; der Südländer (*in America*). —**ernmost**, *adj.* südlichst. —**ing**, *s.* südliche Richtung; der Durchgang durch die Mittagslinie, die Kulmination (*of the moon, etc.*). —**ward**, *adv.* südwärts. *Comp.* —**east**, *I. adj.* (—eastern) südöstlich. *II. s.* der Südost. —**west**, *I. adj.* (—western) südwestlich. *II. s.* der Südwest. —**wester**, *s.* der Südwestwind; (cap) die Sturmcappe.

Souvenir, *s.* das Andenken, Memento.

Sovereign, *I. adj.* oberherrlich, allerhöchst, unumgänglich; *see* Supreme; unübersteiglich (*fig.*); unsehlbar (*a remedy*); —contempt, tiefste Verachtung; —imagination, allumfassende Einbildungskraft; our — lady, Queen Alexandra, Ihre Majestät die Königin u.; —poet, der Dichterkönig. *II. s.* der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in); (pound) das 20-schilling-Stück, der Sovereign. —**ty**, *s.* unumschränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrlichkeit; *see* Supremacy.

Sow, *s.* die Sau, das Mutterschwein; die Sau (*of iron*); *in comp.* Sau—.

Sow, *v.a. & n. (p.p. also —a)* säen, austreuen; besäen (*a field, etc.*); verbreiten (*fig.*); to — one's wild oats, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. —**er**, *s.* der Sämann, Säer; der Verbreiter, Anstifter (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Säen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Sämaschine.

Sowans, Sowens, *pl.* der saure Haferbrei.

Sowar, *s.* eingeborener Reiter (*in India*).

Sown, *p.p.* of Sow.

Spa, *s.* das Mineralwasser; (spring) der Sauerbrunnen; der Sturort, Baderort, das Bad.

Spac—**e**, *I. s.* der Raum; (—between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand; (interval) der Zeitraum; (time) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche (*Geom.*); das Spatium (*Typ.*); der Raum zwischen den Notenlinien (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* die Spalten or Füllstiche einsetzen (*Typ.*); to —e out, sperren. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gesperrt (*Typ.*). —**eless**, *adj.* raumlos, unendlich. —**er**, *s.* die Lücke, die Zwischenräume zwischen den Wörtern bewirkt (*Typewrit.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Räumung, Aussetzung (*Typ.*). —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* geräumig, weit, umfangreich. —**iousness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang.

Spade, *I. s.* der Spaten, das Grabbeil; to call a — a —, das Kind beim rechten Namen nennen.

II. v.a. mit dem Spaten graben. —**ful**, *s.* einen Spaten voll.

Spade, *s.* (usually *pl.* —s) die (*pl.*) Schüppen, das Pfl; ten of —s, die Pflzeln.

Spade, *s.* das verschnittene Tier der Geißung.

Spadix, *s.* der Kolben (*Bot.*).

Spake, *obs. imperf.* of Speak.

Span, *I. s.* die Spanne (*also fig.*); das Gespann (*of horses*); — of an arch, die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite. *II. v.a.* (um-, über-)spannen; (measure) (aus) messen. —**drel**, *s.* die Bogen-Hintermauerung, der Zwidel zwischen den Bogenschenteln. —**ner**, *s.* der Spanner, Schlüssel, Hahn, Schraubenzieher.

Span, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Spin.

Spangle, *I. s.* der Glitzer, Glimmer. *II. v.a.* bestittern; —d heavens, gestirnter Himmel; star —d banner, das Sternbanner (*Amer.*).

Spaniel, *s.* der Wachtelhund.

Spank, *v.n.* tüchtig aufzutreten; schnell dahintraben. —**er**, *s.* einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Geseffel, der Besan (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* schnell laufend or dahinsahrend; stark, tüchtig, herb; —ing breeze, lebhaftes Brie (*Naut.*).

Spank, *v.a.* mit flacher Hand schlagen, klappen.

Spar, *s.* der Spat. —**ry**, *adj.* spatähnlich; Spat; —ry iron ore, der Spateisenstein.

Spar, *s.* die Spiere, der Sparren (*Naut.*).

Spar, *I. v.n.* Scheinhiebe machen; boren; *see* Box II.; janten; streiten (*fig.*). *II. s.* der Scheinhieb; (—ring match) das Faustkampfspiel; der Streit, Zank, Hader.

Spar—**e**, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* (—ing) sparfam; (scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —e) überzählig, übrig, vorrätig, zur Not; —e anchor, der Vorfervanker; —e bed, das Gästebett; ein Bett übrig; —e diet, magere, schmale Kost; —e horse, das Kieferpferd; —e hours, Mußestunden; —e money, der Sparpfennig; —e pole, die Vorratsstange; —e rigging, das Kieferbaumwerk; —e room, das Gastzimmer; —e time, die Mußezeit. *II. v.a.* (use —ingly) sparen; (save) ersparen, erübrigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (treat tenderly) (verschonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen; fristen, erhalten (*one's life, etc.*); —e my blushes, schönen Sie mein Gesichtsfühl; I have none to —e, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —e, vollauf, mehr als nötig; he —es no expense, er scheut keine Kosten; he —es no pains, er läßt sich keine Mühe verbieten; we might have —ed ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; if God —e me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt. *III. v.n.* sparen, sparfam sein; (forbear) Nachsicht haben; —ing towards, nachsichtig gegen. —**eness**, *s.* die Magerkeit. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sparfam, schonend (of, mit); (scanty) spärlich, mager, knapp; —ing of one's words, wortfarg. —**ingness**, *s.* die Sparfamkeit. *Comp.* —**e-rib**, *s.* das Schweinsrippchen, Rippepfer.

Spark, *s.* floter, munterer Gesell; der Stutzer; (lover) der Liebhaber.

Spark, *I. s.* der Funke(n) (*also fig.*). *II. v.n.* Funken sprühen. —**le**, *I. s.* der Funke; der Glanz, Schimmer (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* funkeln, blitzen, Funken sprühen; glänzen; perlen (*as wine*); her eyes —led with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —**ling**, *adj.* funkelnd, glänzend; perlend; —ling wine, der Schaumwein.

Sparling, *s.* der Stinfisch.

Sparrow, *s.* der Sperling; the — twitters, de. Sperling zwitschert, pfeift. *Comp.* —**hawk**, *s.* der Sperber.

Spars, *adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn gefät, zerstreut; *see* Scanty. —**ness**, *s.* die Zerstretheit.

Spasm, *s.* der Krampf. —**odic**, *I. adj.*, —**odically**, *adv.* krampfhaft; stoßweise. *II. s.* das Krampfmittel.

1st Spat. s. junges Schalter, der Laich. —s, pl. kurze Gamaschen. —**ter**, v.n. (be)spritzen, aus-sprudeln. —**terdashes**, pl. Gamaschen.

2nd Spat. imperf. & p.p. of Spit.

Spatch-cock, s. das eben geschlachtete und zubereitete Huhn (Cook.).

Spath —**a**, s. die Blütenheide, der Rößel. **1^o ose**, adj. blumenheidenartig (Bot.).

Spath-ic, adj. blätterig. **2^o ose**, see Sparry.

Spatula, s. der Spatel. —**to**, adj. spatelförmig.

Spavin, s. der Spat. —**ed**, adj. spatig (Vet.).

Spawn, I. s. der Laich (of fishes and frogs); der Kogen (of fishes); die Brut, das Gezücht (fig.); die weiße Wurzelsafer (of fungi). II. v.a. & n. laichen, streichen; ausbrüten. —**er**, s. der Kogenfisch, Kogner. —**ing**, s. das Laichen. Comp. —**ing-time**, s. die Laichzeit.

Speak, *ir. v. I. n.* sprechen, reden; (an)sprechen, er-fingen (Mus.); to —**about**, (discuss) über (eine Sache) sprechen, (eine Sache) besprechen; (talk about) von (einer Sache) sprechen; he was —**ing against** time, er mußte mit seiner Rede die Zeit aufstaufen; to —**for**, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; it —**s** well for him, es spricht für ihn; to —**of**, see To —**about**; nothing to —**of**, nichts von Bedeutung; not to —**of**, geschweige; to —**on**, weiter sprechen; to —**out**, laut sprechen; to —**up**, frei heraussprechen; —**up!** (sprich) lauter! to —**to**, sprechen (acc.); he wished to —**to** me, er wünschte mich zu sprechen. II. a. sprechen; äußern, aussagen (one's mind, etc.); anzeigen (fig.); einsprechen (comfort, peace, etc.); to —**a p. fair**, einem gute Worte geben; to —**a ship**, ein Schiff anrufen, (an)breiten (Naut.). —**er**, s. der (die) Sprecher(in); der Sprecher, Vorführende des englischen oder amerikanischen Unterhauses (Parl.). —**ing**, I. adj. sprechend; a —**ing acquaintance**, oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; —**ing likeness**, sprechend ähnliches Bild; to be on —**ing terms**, (mit einem) oberflächlich bekannt sein. Comp. —**ing-trumpet**, s. das Sprachrohr.

Spear, I. s. der Speer, Spieß; (lance) die Lanze. II. v.a. speien, mit einem Speer durchbohren, durchstechen. Comp. —**head**, s. die Speerspitze, Lanzen Spitze. —**man**, s. der Speerreiter, Lanzen-träger. —**shaped**, adj. lanzenförmig.

Spec (vulg.) see —**ulation**. —**s**, see —**tacles**.

Spec-ial, I. adj. —**ally**, adv. besonders, eigen; speziell, Spezial- (Law); ausbrüchlich (as orders); Gattungss- (Philos.). —(—**ally**) besonders; —**al** edition, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt; —**al** knowledge, eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; —**al** train, der Sonderzug; —**al** verdict, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Tatsachen allein. II. s. der außerordentliche Konstabler.

—alist, I. s. der Spezialist, der Fachmann; der Spezialarzt. II. attrib.; —**alist teacher**, der Fachlehrer. —**allty**, s. das Einfache, Lieb-lingsfach, Spezialfach; see —**alty**.

—alize, v. I. n. einer S. ein besonders eingehendes Studium widmen; to —**alize** in history, Geschichte als Spezialfach studieren. II. a. einzeln erwä-hnen, einzeln anführen; auf den Unterschied zurückführen. —**alization**, s. die Spezialisati-on; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, das gründliche Studium eines Faches; too early —**alization**, allzu frühes Spezialisieren. —**alty**, s. die Besonderheit, Spezialität; (bond) der gerichtlich vollzogene Kontrakt, Schuldschein zc.

—**s**, s. das Metallgeld, bare Geld; to make a consignment in —**s**, eine Verpfändung machen. —**es**, s. die Art, Gattung, Spezies, Sorte; die Art, Gattung (Zool., Bot., Log.); human —**es**, menschliche Gattung; —**a** —**es** of, eine Art von.

—**fic**, I. adj. —**fically**, adv. eigen(artig), spezifisch; (definite) bestimmt; —**fic** character, spezifischer or Art-Charakter; —**fic** gravity, das spezifische Gewicht; —**fic** name, der Arname, Gattungsname. II. s. das Eigenmittel. —**fica-tion**, s. die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeich-

nis, die stückweise Angabe und Berechnung (Arch., etc.); die Erwähnung (of particulars).

—**fy**, v.a. spezifizieren, besonders bezeichnen, er-wähnen; sum —**fy**, fled, einzeln angegebene Summe; —**fy** book, besonders bezeichnete (zum Studium vorgeschriebene) Bücher. —**men**, I. s. das Probe-stück, die Probe; das Exemplar (fig., Bot.); die Ansichtsendung. II. attrib.; —**men copy** (book), das Mutterexemplar, das Freieigentum. —**ous**, adj. gut aussehend, dem Auge gefällt; (showy) oberflächlich. —**ously**, adv. scheinbar (wahr, gerecht zc.), Schein- (as reason, arguments, etc.). —**ousness**, s. die Scheinhartheit.

Speck, s. der Fleck; das Stückchen; —**of** dust, der Staubfleck, das Staubchen. —**le**, I. s. der kleine, bunte Fleck. II. v.a. flecken, sprenkeln. —**led**, adj. gefleckt, gesprenkelt, bunt.

Spec-tacle, s. das Schauspiel; (sight) der An-blick; a shocking —**acle**, ein wideriger Anblick. —**tacled**, adj. brillenträgend. —**tacles**, pl. (pair of) —**tacles** die Brille. —**tacular**, adj. schauspielmäßig. —**tator**, s. der Zuschauer. —**tral**, adj. geisterhaft; Spectral- (Opt.). —**tre**, s. die Erleuchtung, das Gespenst.

—**troscope**, s. das Spektroskop, der Spektralapparat. —**trum**, s. das Farbenbild, Spektrum (Phys.); solar —**trum**, Sonnenspektrum; —**trum analysis**, die Spektralanalyse. —**ular**, adj. spiegelartig, spie-gelnd; (assisting sight) zum Sehen dienlich; —**u-lar** iron, das Spiegleisen. —**ulate**, v.n. nach-denken, —**innen** (upon, über eine S.); spekulieren (C.L.).

—**ulation**, s. die Betrachtung, Grübeleien, das Nach-sinnen, —**orchen**; die Spekulation, das Unternehen. —**ulative**, adj. forschend, tief-sinnig, spekulativ; unternehmend, spekulierend (C.L.). —**ulator**, s. der Forscher, Beobachter; der Spekulant (C.L.). —**ulum**, s. der Metall-spiegel. Comp. —**tacle-case**, s. das Brillen-futeral. —**tacle-frame**, s. das Brillengestell.

Sped, imperf. & p.p. of Speed.

Speech, I. s. die Sprache; (faculty of —) das Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (oration) die Rede; —**from** the throne, die Thronrede; to make a —, eine Rede halten; connected —, das Sprach-gefüge. II. attrib.; —**sounds**, die Sprachlaute. —**ify**, v.n. eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. —**less**, adj. sprachlos, stumm. —**lessness**, s. die Sprachlosigkeit. Comp. —**day**, s. der Schultag, das Schulfest. —**maker**, s. der Feist-Medner.

Speed, I. *ir. v. n.* sich spuren, eilen; (fare) gedeihen, fahren. II. v.a. eiligst fortstücken; (cause to suc-ceed) (be)fördern, helfen, Glüd verleihen; God —**thee!** Gott schütze, geleite dich! how have you sped? wie ist es dir gelungen? III. s. die Eile, Schnelligkeit, (Fahr-)Geschwindigkeit; (progress) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Glüd; with all possible —, mit möglichster Eile; at full —, mit verhängtem Bügel (as a horse), mit voller Geschwindigkeit (Locom.); aus Leibes-kraften; at half —, mit halber Geschwindigkeit. —**ily**, adv. —**y**, adj. eilig, eifertig, schnell. —**ness**, s. die Eile, Eifertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit. —**well**, s. der Ehrenpreis (Bot.).

1st Spell, s. die Ablösung, Abwechslung, Reihe (at work); (time) die kurze Zeit, Frist, das Weichen; to take a — at, in seiner Reihe an . . . arbeiten; we have had a long — of fine weather, wir ha-ben eine lange Weile gutes Wetter gehabt.

2nd Spell, I. s. der Zauber; der Zauberspruch. II. v.a. & n. (imperf. & p.p. also Spelt) buchstabie-ren; sprachdrichtig schreiben; bedeuten (coll.); how do you — this word? wie schreibt man das Wort? to —**out**, herausbuchstabieren, entziffern; Greek —**s** culture, das Griechische bedeutet or steht für Kultur. —**er**, s. der Drigraph; he is a bad —**er**, er schreibt nicht orthographisch, nicht sprachdrichtig. —**ing**, s. das Buchstabieren; (orthography) die Rechtschreibung. Comp. —**bound**, adj. bezaubert, festgebunden. —**ing-bee**,

s. die Buchstabenversammlung, Buchstabiergesellschaft. —**ing-book**, s. das Abc-Buch, die Bibel.

Spelt, (also **Spelled**), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Spell**.

Spelt, s. der Spelt, Spelz, Dinkelweizen).

Spencer, s. das Schnauzegel, Gasselfegel (*Naut.*).

Spent, *ir.v.* I. a. aufwenden, ausgeben (*money*, etc.); (employ) verwenden, anlegen (upon, auf, acc.); anwenden, hin-, zu-bringen (*time*); durch-bringen (*a fortune*); erschöpfen (*balls*). II. n. Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (be —t) verwenden, verbraucht werden (*rare*). —**der**, s. der Aufwandmacher. —**t**, I. *imp.* & *p.p.* of —d. II. *adj.* erschöpft, entfrachtet (*with watching*, etc.); matt (*as a ball or a bullet*); — horse, abgetriebenes Pferd. *Comp.* —**thrift**, I. s. der Verschwendungsr. II. *adj.* verschwenderisch.

Sperm, s. der Same (der Tiere). —**aceti**, s. der Walrat. —**atic**, *adj.* aus männlichen tierischen Samen bestehend, Samen enthaltend; —**atic** vessels, Samengefäße. —**atize**, *v.n.* Samen absondern. —**atocela**, s. der Samenbruch. —**atozoa**, *pl.* Samentierchen. —**oderm**, s. die Samenbülle.

Spew, *v.* I. a. aus-speien, -werfen. II. n. speien.

Sphenacolate, *v.n.* brandig werden.

Sphenoid(al), *adj.* keilartig, Keil- (bone, =bein).

Spher—o, s. die Kugel; der Himmelskörper (*Astr.*); künstliche Erd- oder Himmels-kugel (*for schools*); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet*, etc.); die Sphäre, der (Dent-)Kreis, Bereich, Umfang (*fig.*); —o of activity, Wirkungskreis; persons belonging to a higher —e, Leute, die sich in höheren Kreisen bewegen; music of the —es, die Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; that is out of (beyond) his —o, das geht über seine Begriffe. —**ic**, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* kugelförmig, sphärisch; —**ical** angle, sphärischer Winkel; —**ical** trigonometry, sphärische Trigonometrie. —**icalness**, —**icity**, s. die Kugelform, Kuglung. —**icle**, s. die kleine Kugel. —**ics**, s. die Kugellehre, Sphärik. —**oid**, s. das Sphäroid, Drehungsellipsoid. —**oidal**, *adj.* sphäroidisch. —**ule**, s. das Kugelfchen. *Comp.* —**e-descended**, *adj.* aus den Sphären herab gestiegen.

Sphincter, s. der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Sphragistics, s. die Siegelkunde.

Spice—o, I. s. das Gewürz, die Würze; der (Bei-)Geschmack, (An-)Strich (*fig.*); —es, Gewürz. II. *v.a.* würzen. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* gewürzt, würzig; (—e-like) gewürzhaltig; stark gewürzt, gepfeffert, pikant (*fig.*). —**iness**, s. die Würzigkeit; die Würzigheit; das Duftige; das Pikante. *Comp.* —**e-cake**, s. eine Art Pfefferkuchen.

Spick-and-span, *adj.* blitzblank, funtelnagelneu, wie aus dem Ei gepellt.

Spicule, s. die (Eis- etc.) Nadel.

Spider, s. die Spinne; —'s web, das Spinnennetz. *Comp.* —**line**, s. die Spinnenlinie.

Spigot, s. der Zapfen.

Spik—e, I. s. der Spitzer, Bolzen, lange Nagel (*Carp. etc.*); die Nhre (*Agr.*); der Zündloch-nagel (*for —ing guns*); die Nhre, Granne (*Bot.*); der Dorn, Stachel. II. *v.a.* mit eisernen Spigen versehen; vernageln (*a gun*, etc.). —**elet**, s. das Nhrchen. —**y**, *adj.* spizig. *Comp.* —**e-iron**, s. das Spitzerisen. —**e-oil**, —**enard**, s. das Ravenöl, Narbenöl.

Spile, I. s. der Spund, Pfod; (stake) der Pfahl. II. *v.a.* spünden, mit Pfählen versehen.

Spill, s. der Fldbus.

Spill, I. *v.a.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also **Spilt**) verschütten (*water*, etc.); vergießen (*blood*); abwerfen (*from horseback*); umwerfen (*a carriage*). II. *v.n.* verschüttet werden. III. s. die Verschüttung; das Um-, Ab-werfen (*sl.*).

Spillikin, s. das lange schmale Stäbchen aus Holz, Bein, oder Eisenbein; the game of —s, das Federball, Beistpiel.

Spilt, (also **Spilled**), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Spill**.

Spin, *ir.v.* I. a. spinnen; wirbeln, herumdrehen; treiseln (*a top*); to — the top, den Streif schlagen; to — out, in die Länge ziehen (*a story*, etc.). II. n. spinnen; to — along, sich schnell bewegen, (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); to — round, sich herumdrehen; herumtanzen; herumwirbeln; my head —s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir. III. s. das (Gerum-)Wirbeln, -Drehen; die schnelle Bewegung or Fahrt; a — on a bicycle, eine schnelle Fahrt auf dem Rade. —**dle**, s. die Spindel; die Schnecke (*Horol.*); die Junge (*Ship*); die Pinne (*of a capstan*). —**ner**, s. der (die) Spinner(in). —**ster**, I. s. die Spinnerin (*obs.*); das Mädchen, ledige Frauengzimmer; she is a —ster, sie ist (noch) unverheiratet. II. *attrib.*; —ster aunt, unüberheiratete Tante. *Comp.* —**dle-shanks**, *pl.* die Spindelbeine (*vulg.*). —**ning-jenny**, s. die Feinspinnmaschine. —**ning-mill**, s. die Spinnmühle, Spinnerei. —**ning-wheel**, s. das Spinnrad.

Spin—ach, s. der Spinat. —**al**, *adj.* Rückgrat(s), zum Rückgrat gehörig; —**al** curvature, die Rückgratsverkrümmung; —**al** marrow, das Rückenmark. —**e**, s. der Dorn; das (der) Rückgrat (*Anat.*). —**et**, s. das Spinnett (*Mus.*). —**osity**, s. das Dornigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig. —**y**, *adj.* see —ous; häßlich (*fig.*).

Spir—acle, s. das Lustloch. —**it**, see Spirit, etc.

Spiraea, s. die Spierstaube, Spiräe.

Spiral, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* spiräl-, schneckenförmig; Spiräl-, Schnecken-; —**al** line, die Schneckenlinie, Spirallinie; —**al** staircase, die Wendeltreppe. II. s. die Spirale (*Geom. etc.*). —**e**, s. see ²Spire. —**y**, *adj.* spiralförmig.

Spirant, s. der Keibelaut, Hauchlaut, die Spirans (*Phonet.*); the voiceless labial —, der tonlose Lippen-Keibelaut (f). —**ic**, *adj.* einen Keibelaut verursachend, Hauch-, gehaucht; —**ic** sounds, Hauchlaute, Keibelaute.

¹**Spire**, s. der Spitzturm, die Turmspitze; (churcon) — Kirchturmspitze; der Galm (*of grass*, etc.).

²**Spire**, s. die Schneckenlinie; see Wreath.

Spirit, I. s. (life) das Leben, der Lebenshauch; (*opp. to* Body) der Geist, die Seele; (ghost) der Geist, das Gespenst; (person) der Geist; (disposition) das Gemüt, Gefühl, die Gemütsart, Stimmung, der Charakter; (courage, fire) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem. etc.*); good, high, flow of —s, die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; low, depressed —s, die Niedergeschlagenheit; in good (bad) —s, heiter, wohlgenut, aufgelegt, (niedergeschlagen); to put into good —s, revive a p.'s —s, einen aufheitern; — of the age, der Zeiteit; out of a — of charity, aus christlicher Liebe; in the — of a true diplomatist, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; Holy —, der heilige Geist. II. *v.a.*; to — away, verschwinden lassen; megloden. —**ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, voll Leben; (fiery) mutig, kühn, angefeuert, fertig; high —**ed**, stolz, hochgenut, mit hohem Geist or Sinn. —**edness**, s. das Feuer, der Mut. —**ism**, s. der Spiritismus. —**ist**, s. der Spiritist. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* leblos; (depressed) niedergeschlagen; mutlos, kleinlaut, flehmütig. —**lessness**, s. die Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —**s**, *pl.* (ardent —s) geistige Getränke; —s of wine, der Weingeist; —s of turpentine, Terpentinegeist. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* (immaterial) geistig, unförperlich; (intellectual) geistig; (not temporal, divine) geistlich; (ecclesiastical) kirchlich. Lords temporal and —ual, die geistlichen und weltlichen Lords; —ual life, das geistliche (*Rel.*), geistige Leben; —ual songs, geistliche Lieder. —**ualism**, s. der Spiritualismus. —**ualist**, s. der Spiritualist. —**ualities**, *pl.* die Geübungen, Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Eckl.*). —**uality**, s. die Geistigkeit (*also Rel.*); geistige Natur. —**ualization**, s. die Vergeistigung. —**ualize**,

- v. a.* vergiftigen (*fig. & Chem.*). —**uous**, *adj.* giftig; —**uous liquors**, geistige Getränke. *Comp.* —**lamp**, *s.* die Spirituslampe. —**level**, *s.* die Nivellierwaage. —**licence**, *s.* die Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. —**like**, *adj.* geisterrähnlich. —**rapping**, *s.* das Geisterflopfen. —**stirring**, *adj.* geistl., munterregend. —**ually-minded**, *adj.* geistlich gemüth, religiös.
- Spirit**, *I. v. n. & a.* spritzen; to — out, heraus-spritzen. *II. s.* das Hervorspritzen, der Strahl; plötzlicher Anstoß.
- Spirit**, *s.* plötzliche Anstrengung, der Ruck; to put on a —, eine plötzliche Anstrengung machen.
- Split**, *I. s.* der (Brat-)Spieß; die Landzunge (*Geog.*). *II. v. a.* an den Bratspieß stecken.
- Split**, *I. s.* der Spiebel. *II. ir. v. a.* speien; (— forth, out) auspeien. *III. ir. v. n.* speien; to — at, anspieen; to — upon, beißen. *IV. (also —ted)*, *imperf. & p. p.*, —ten, (*obs.*) *p. p. of* —ter, *s.* einer der Speit, spudt. —**tle**, *s.* der Spiebel. —**toon**, *s.* der Spudnapf. *Comp.* —**fire**, *s.* der Hitzkopf, Brausekopf.
- Spite**, *I. s.* der Ärger, Verdruss; die Bosheit, der Haß; in — of, trotz (*gen.*), ungeachtet (*gen.*); in — of you, dir zum Troß; to do out of —, einem andern zum Ärger tun. *II. v. a.* ärgern, kränken, quälen, erzürnen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* böshaft, gehässig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Bosheit.
- Splash**, *I. v. a.* bespritzen, patzen. *II. v. n.* spritzen, patzen. *III. s.* der Spritzer (von Straßenfot etc.). —**er**, *s.* der Raddel; der Tabetenschießer (am Walschisch). —**y**, *adj.* naß, schlammig. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Spritzbrett. —(**ing**)-**leather**, *s.* das Spritzleder.
- Splay**, *I. adj.* auswärtig gebogen. *II. s.* die schiefwinklige Fläche. *III. v. a.* auswärtig (*Arch.*); (einem) Pferde die Schulter verrenken, (es) buglähm machen. —**ed**, *adj.* schief. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* mit auswärtig gebogenen Füßen. —**mouth**, *s.* schiefes Maul.
- Spleen**, *s.* die Milz (*Anat.*); die Milzsucht (*Med.*); der Spleen (*fig.*); (ill-humour) die Galle, üble Laune; (anger) der Groll; see Whim. —**ful**, —**y**, *adj.* milzfüchtig; launisch.
- Splend-ent**, see Resplendent. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* glänzend; prächtig, herrlich. —**our**, *s.* der helle Glanz; der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit (*fig.*).
- Splen-etic**, *I. adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* milzfüchtig, spleenig; mürrisch, reizbar. *II. s.* der Milzfüchtige. —**ic**, *adj.* Milz-.
- Splic-e**, *I. s.* die Splicing; die Einfalzung (*Carp.*). *II. v. a.* splicsen, einfügen (*ropes*); einfalzen (*Carp.*); in den Spalt yspöpfen (*Hort.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Splicsen. *Comp.* —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Splichhammer.
- Splint**, *I. s.* see —er *I.*; die Schiene (*Surg.*); in —, geschieht, in Schienen (*Surg.*). *II. v. a.* schienen. —**er**, *I. s.* der Splitter, Span (*of wood, bone, etc.*); das Granathölz (*Mil.*). *II. v. a.* (zer)splintern, schieftern. *III. v. n.* sich splintern. *Comp.* —**coal**, *s.* die Schieferthöhle.
- Split**, *I. s.* der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung (*also fig.*). *II. ir. v. a.* (*also pret. & p. p.*) spalten; beleiden (*the ears, fig.*); unter zwei Kandidaten teilen (*a vote*); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die freitige Summe teilen oder jeder die Hälfte nachgeben; to — one's sides with laughing, vor Lachen bersten wollen. *III. ir. v. n.* sich spalten, bersten; sich entzweien oder trennen (*fig.*); —ing headache, rasender Kopfschmerz, als ob einem der Kopf springen wollte. *IV. (rarely —ted)*, *imperf. & p. p. of* —ter, *s.* der Spaltende.
- Splutter**, *I. s.* der Lärm, das Wesen. *II. v. n.* hastig und verworren reden, heraussprudeln (beim Reden), schlabbern; spritzen (*a pen*). *III. v. a.*; . . . he —ed out, . . . sprudelte er heraus.
- Spoil**, *I. v. a.* berauben (einen einer S.); plündern; verderben, vernichten, zerstören, zu Grunde
- richten; verderben (die Augen, gute Sitten); ver-ziehen, verböhnen (Kinder); vereiteln (Pläne); to — a p.'s plans, einem einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen. *II. v. n.* rauben, plündern; to — for a th., nach einer S. schmachten (*sl.*). *III. s.* die Beute, der Raub; die Ausbeute, Er-rungenenschaft (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Verräuber, Plünderer; der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Ver-zieher (*of children*).
- Spoke**, *imperf. & (obs. & vulgar) p. p.*, —n, *p. p. of* Speak. —**man**, (—**woman**), *s.* der (die) Wortführer(in).
- Spoke**, *s.* die Speiche (*of a wheel*); (rung) die Leiterpfost; —s, die Spaten (*Naut.*); to put a — in a p.'s wheel, einem ein Bein stellen (*coll.*).
- Spoil-at-e**, *v. a. & n.* plündern. —**ion**, *s.* die Plünderung; die Spoliation (*Lav.*).
- Spond-aic**, *adj.* spondisch. —**ee**, *s.* der Spon-däus, der aus zwei Längen bestehende Versfuß.
- Spondulics**, *pl.* das Geld (*sl.*).
- Spondyle**, *s.* der Wirbelsgratwirbel (*Anat.*).
- Spong-e**, *I. s.* der Schwamm (*also fig.*); der Wischer (*Artill.*); die Stolle (*Vet.*); to throw up the —, sich für besetzt erklären (*sl.*). *II. v. n.* sich vollsaugen, sich füttern lassen, schmarnen (upon a p., bei einem). *III. v. a.* mit einem Schwamme wischen; auswischen (*Artill.*). —**er**, *s.* der Wischer (*Artill.*); der Schmaroger. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit. —**iole**, *s.* das Schwämmchen (*Bot.*). —**y**, *adj.* schwammig, schwammicht; einsaugend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Schwammbeutel (von Waschtuch). —**e-bath**, *s.* das Seibbad. —**e-cake**, *s.* eine Art loserer Kuchen. —**e-glove**, *s.* der Wasch-handschuh. —**ing-house**, *s.* vorläufiger Ge-wahrsam beim Gerichtsdiener (*obs.*).
- Spon-sal**, *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich. —**sor**, *s.* der Würge; der Pate (*for a child*); to stand —sor to, Gebeter oder Pate stehen bei. —**sorial**, *adj.* bürgerchaftsmäßig; Patens. —**sorship**, *s.* die Patenstelle; Stelle des Bürgen. —**taneous**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* freiwillig, von selbst, aus eigenem Antriebe (handelsn); wildwachsend (*Bot.*); (produced of itself) von selbst entstand, natürlich, spontan; —taneous combustion, die Selbstverbrennung; —taneous generation, die Urzeugung. —**taneousness**, —**taneity**, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit, Spontanität.
- Spontoon**, *s.* der Sponton (*Mil.*).
- Spool**, *I. s.* die Spule. *II. v. a.* spulen. *Comp.* —**stand**, —**holder**, *s.* der Spinnhalter.
- Spoon**, *s.* der Löffel; apostle —, Löffel mit Apfellopf am Grifffende; wooden —, der Student, welcher die höchste mathematische Schluß-prüfung am schlechtesten besteht und einen riesigen hölzernen Löffel bei Vertündigung der Prüfungs-ergebnisse von den Mitstudenten erhält; see Senior Wrangler (*Cambridge Univ. sl.*). —**ful**, *s.* der Löffellvoll. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* der Löffler. —**drift**, *s.* der Schaum von der Meeresfläche bei Stürmen. —**meat**, *s.* die Löffelbeise.
- Spoon**, *I. s.* der Einfallspinsel, Tropf; der Ver-keite. *II. v. a.* den Hof machen (einem Mädchen) (*sl.*). *III. v. n.* nährlich verliebt sein (*sl.*). —(**e**)**y**, *adj.* sehr verliebt, töricht zärtlich (*sl.*).
- Spor-adic**, *adj.* sporadisch; —**adic** vowel, der Sporophthal. —**e**, —**ule**, *s.* das Reimpulver.
- Sporran**, *s.* die Vorhänge-Tasche der Bergschotten.
- Sport**, *I. s.* das Spiel; (fun) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; der Sport; see Hunting, Fishing, Racing, Cricket, etc. —s, Spiele, Turnspiele; inter-university —s, die großen alljährlichen Wettkämpfe zwischen Studenten von Oxford und Cambridge, oder von amerikanischen Universitäten; we have had cap-ital —, wir haben eine vorzügliche Jagd gehabt; wir haben uns tödtlich amüsiert; in —, for —, zum Spaß, aus Scherz; the — of every wind, das Spiel eines jeden Windes; to spoil a p.'s —, einem den Spaß verderben; to make —, *spet-*

zen, Spaß treiben; to make — of, einen zum besten haben, sich über einen lustig machen. II. v.a. zur Schau tragen sehen lassen, paradiere mit (*coll.*). III. v.n. spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im freien nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (*with, mit*); to — one's door or oak, die äußere Wohnungstür (aus Eichenholz) von innen beschließen, sein, sich gegen jedermann abschließen (*Univ. sl.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* lustig; (playful) scherzhaft. —fulness, s. die Lustigkeit; die Scherzhaftigkeit. —ing, *p.*; —ing man, ein dem Sport liebender Mann, Liebhaber der Jagd, des Wettrennens &c.; —ing world, die Welt des Sports. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* scherzhaft, lustig, spaßhaft; —ive humour, scherzhafte Laune. —iveness, s. die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz. *Comp.* —sman, s. der Sportsmann, Freund des Sports, der Jäger, Fischer, Vogelsteller aus Liebhaberei. —smanlike, *adj.* wie ein Jäger, &c., weidmännisch. —smanship, s. die Jägerkunst, Jägeret. —awoman, s. dem Sport buldige Frau weiblicher Sportsman.

Spot, I. s. der Flecken (*also on the sun*), Mäkel; (place) der Fleck, Ort, die Stelle; der Flecken, Fehler (*fig.*); der Punkt (*Bill.*); on or upon the —, an Ort und Stelle; (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich. II. *attrib.* —price, Preis bei sofort auszuführendem Auftrag (*C.L.*). III. v.a. flecken; (mark with —) sprenkeln, tüpfeln; beflecken, bedecken (*also the reputation, etc.*); (note) bemerken; anhaufen (*timber*). —less, *adj.* fleckenlos. —lessness, s. die Fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit. —ted, *adj.* getüpfelt; see —ty; —ted fever, das Fleckfieber. —tiness, s. die Fleckigkeit. —ty, *adj.* fleckig, gefleckt.

Spousal, *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich. —als, *pl.* die Hochzeit; (marriage) die Ehe. —o, s. der Gatte, Gemahl; die Gattin, Gemahlin (*high style, poet.*). —oless, *adj.* gattenlos.

Spout, I. s. der Ausguss (*also of a gutter*); die Ausgüßröhre (*of a pump, etc.*); die Schnauze (*in jugs, etc.*); (gutter) die Dachrinne. II. v.a. (aus) spritzen; besammern (*verses, etc.*); *fam.* III. v.n. — (out, heraus), herab — spritzen, sprudeln; besammern (*fam.*). —er, s. der Defflamator (*coll.*). *Comp.* —ing-club, s. der Defflamierverein (*coll.*).

Sprain, I. s. die Verrenkung. II. v.a. verrenken; I —ed my foot, ich verrenkte mir den Fuß.

Sprang, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Spring.

Sprat, s. die Sprotte.

Sprawl, v.n. sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich spreizen; sich unordentlich ausdehnen; —ing charge, die Schwärmhade (*Bill.*); to lie —ing, mit gespreizten Beinen auf dem Boden liegen.

Spray, s. der Zweig (*of holly, etc.*), das Reis; — of flowers, das Straußchen.

Spray, s. der Sprühregen; die Staubbüsch, feine Dusch; (sea —) der Sprühregen von Seechaum.

Spread, I. *ir.v.a.* (*also imperf.* & *p.p.*) spreiten, breiten (on, auf); ausbreiten, (aus)spannen (*sails*); verbreiten, ausbreiten (*a report, etc.*); (cover) (be)decken, überziehen; to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; the peacock —s his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad. II. *ir.v.n.* sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (*as metals*). III. s. die Ver-, Ausbreitung; (compass) der Umfang. IV. *adj.*; — eagle, aufgepflanzter und gebratener Vogel (*Cook*). —er, s. einer, der aus-, verbreitet &c. —ing, I. *adj.* ausgebreitet, weit. II. s. das Aus-, Verbreiten, &c. *Comp.* —eagle, *adj.* prahlerisch, anmaßend (*fig.*).

Sprees, s. das Vergnügen, der Spaß, die Lustbarkeit; das Zechen; on a —, beim Zechen, fabel; to go on a —, auf den Dummel gehen.

Sprial, I. v.a. mit kleinen Zweigen verzieren; fiden. II. s. der Sproß, das Reis; der Stift (*Naut., Carp.*); der Sprößling (*fig.*). *Comp.* —crystal, s. der Bergkristall. —ged, *p.p.* & *adj.* verzweigt; beblümt, bunt bemalt.

Sprightl—iness, s. die Lebendigkeit, Munterkeit. —y, *adj.* lebhaft, munter.

Spring, I. *ir.v.n.* springen; (arise) entpringen, quellen (from, aus), bekommen (from, von); to — at, losspringen auf (*acc.*); to — back, zurückspringen; to — forth, hervorspringen, —schleßen; to — forwards, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen (auf einen); to — in, hinein-springen, —stürzen; to — into existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; to — on, upon, springen auf (*acc.*), anfallen; to — over, springen, setzen über (*acc.*); to — up, aufspringen; aufkommen (*of ideas*); the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; to — up like mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der Erde schießen; a well of —ing water, ein Brunnen lebendigen Wassers. II. *ir.v.a.* springen, springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mines, etc.*); schnarren machen (*a rattle*); (ein Led) betommen, (led) werden (*a leak*); springen (*a ball, Bill.*); (produce suddenly) plötzlich, unerwartet hervorbringen, hervorruhen; auf-treiben, —lagen (*game*); to — a surprise upon a p., einen plötzlich überraschen. III. s. der Springquell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (source) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (jump) der Sprung, Satz; (elasticity) die Spring-, Schnelle, Federkraft, Elastizität; die Spring-, Triebfeder (*Mach.*); —(ing back) das Zurückspringen, —schnellen; (motive) der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (dawn) der Anbruch des Tages; (season of —) der Lenz, Frühling; der Sprung (*in a mast*); der Spalt (*in a plank, etc.*); —s, das Getriebe; main —, die Haupt-, Schlagfeder; hot —, heiße Quelle; —s of action, die Triebfedern; — of a vault, der Gemöb-anfang, —anfall. —o, I. s. die Schlinge, der Sprengel. II. v.a. in einer Schlinge fangen; verstricken (*fig.*). —er, s. der Treiber (*Sport.*); see Grampus; see —bok; der Anlaß (*Arch.*); —(ing stone) der Gemöb-anfangstein. —iness, s. die Springkraft, Elastizität. —ing, s. das Springen. —y, *adj.* elastisch, prall; naß, quellenreich (*as land*). *Comp.* —back, s. loser Rücken (*Bookb.*). —balance, s. die Federwaage. —board, s. das Springbrett; das Federbrett. —bok, s. der Springbok. —bolt, s. der Federriegel. —braces, *pl.* Federriemen. —carriage, s. der in Federn hängende Wagen. —tide, s. die Frühlingzeit, der Lenz. —tide, s. die Springflut. —time, s. der Frühling. —tree, *adj.*; —tree bar, die Waage (am Wagen).

Sprinkl—e, I. v.a. sprengen, überjäten; (be)sprengen (clothes, etc., Wäsche &c.); besprengen, bespreuen (*with, mit*); book with —ed edges, das Buch mit gesprengeltem Schnitt. II. v.n. sprühn. —ing, s. das Sprengen, Besprengen; —ing of ein wenig, ein Anstrich or Anflug von (*fam. fig.*); —ing of rain, der Sprühregen.

Sprint, I. s. kurzer, schneller Wettlauf. II. v.n. schnell laufen. —er, s. der Renner.

Sprit, s. das Spritz. *Comp.* —sail, s. das Spritzsegel.

Sprite, s. der Geist; (elf) der Kobold, Schrat; die Naiade, mountain —, der Bergfäx.

Sprout, I. v.n. —(up, auf-)sprossen; keimen (*Brew.*). II. s. die Sprosse, der Sprößling; —s, die Rohhsprossen; Brussels —s, der Brüsseler Kohl, der Rosenkohl.

Spruce, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* fauber, gepußt, geledt —ness, s. die Sauberkeit, der Putz.

Spruce, s. die Fichte, Kiefer, picea excelsa, der Tannenbaum; — fir, Norway —, see —.

Comp. —beer, s. das Sprossenbier.

Sprung, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Spring.

Spry, *adj.* flink, hurtig, rüstig, wader (*coll.*).

Spud, s. die Gähade, das Seibstein.

Spum—e, s. der Schaum. —ous, —y, *adj.* schäumig, schäumend.

Span, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Spin; — gold, der Goldfaden; — silk, das Seibengarn; — out, in die Länge gezogen (*a story*).

Spunge, see *Sponge*.

Spunk, *s.* der Bünſchwamm; der Mut (*vulg.*).

Spur, *I. s.* der Sporn (*Mil., etc., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Gewölbtüfte (*Arch.*); das Bornwerk (*Fort.*); der Sporn, Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); on the — of the moment, unter dem ersten Einbrude, der ersten Eingebung folgend; to clap, put, set —s to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben. *II. v. a.* mit Sporen versehen; die Sporen geben, aufspornen; to — on, aufspornen, antreiben, anstacheln. *III. v. n.* die Sporen geben, spornen; to — after, sprennen nach; to — on, forstellen. —**n**, see *Spurn*. —**red**, *adj.* gespornet (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* —**gall**, *s.* der Spornstich.

Spurge, *s.* die Wolfsmilch. *Comp.* —**laurel**, *s.* der Lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.

Spurious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeſchoben (*as writings*); (illegitimate) unehelich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unechtheit.

Spurn, *v. a.* mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; von sich werfen oder weisen, zurüchweisen (*fig.*); (*scorn*) verſchmähen.

Spurry, *s.* der Aderpergel.

Spurt, see *Spirit*.

Sputter, *I. v. n.* see *Sputter*; ſprühen. *II. v. a.* ausſprüdeln. *III. s.* das Geſprüdel. —**er**, *s.* der Sprudler.

Spy, *I. s.* der Spionſtatter, Späher, Spion. *II. v. a.* (er)ſpähen; to — out, erſpähen, auſtunſchaften (*lit.*); erſpähen, entdecken (*fig.*). *III. v. n.* ſpionieren; gucken (*in children's games*); to — into, (einer Sache) nachſpähen, nachſpüren. —**ing**, *s.* das Spionieren, die Spioniererei. *Comp.* —**glass**, *s.* das Fern-glas, -rohr.

Squab, *I. s.* die turge, dicke Perſon; der ausgepolſtete niedrige Seſſel; das Polſterſiſſen. *II. adj.* mabbelig, leiſigig, dick und fett. *III. adv.* ſchwapp(s), plump(s); to come down —, him-plumpfen.

Squabble, *I. v. n.* hadern, ſtreiten, zanken. *II. s.* der Haber, Zank. —**r**, *s.* der Zanker.

Squad, *s.* die Kotte, Korporaliſt (*Mil.*); der Hauſe. —**ron**, *s.* die Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geſchwader (*Naut.*).

Squal—**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* ſchmuzig, garſtig; in —id poverty, im Schmutz des Elends. —**or**, *s.* der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.

Squall, *s.* der plöglihe heſſige Windſtoß, die Bö (*Naut.*); sudden —s, plöglihe Windſtöße. —**y**, *adj.* ſtürmiſch, windig; —y weather, ſtürmiſches, mit Böen vermiſchtes, Wetter.

Squall, *I. v. n.* laut ſchreien; aufſchreien. *II. s.* der laute Schrei, Aufſchrei. —**er**, *s.* der Schreier, Schreihals.

Squam—**ipennate**, *adj.* mit ſchuppenartigen Federn. —**ous**, —**ose**, *adj.* ſchuppig.

Squander, *v. a.* verſchwendung, verſchleudern, vergeuden. —**er**, *s.* der Verſchwenber.

Square, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* vieredig; Gebiert-, Quadrat- (*foot, mile, etc.*); ehrlig (*fig.*); (suitable) genau paſſend, angemessen; quit, gleich; abgeſchloſſen (*as accounts*); see —**built**, —**set**; —**dealing**, ehrliches Verfahren; —**mile**, die Quadratmeile; —**number**, die Quadratzahl; —**pianoforte**, tafelförmiges Klavier; —**roof**, das Wintelbad; —**root**, die Quadratwurzel; to make all —, alles in Richtigkeit bringen. *II. s.* das rechtwinklige, regelmäſſige Viereck, Quadrat (*Geom.*); das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Häuſern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); die Säulenplatte (*Arch.*); der Wintel(hafen), das Winteleiſen (*Carp., etc.*); das Wintellineal (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); das Ebenmaß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung (*fig.*); das Feld (*on a chess-board, etc.*); vieredig Gaſſenſchnitt (*in dresses*); on the —, ehrlig, geradezu, in Ordnung (*sl.*); hollow —, offenes Karree: see

Quartile. *III. v. a.* viereckig machen; abbieren, vierkantig behauen (*timber*); ausgleichen (*an account*); zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); auf den Wintel prüfen (*Carp., etc.*); (adjust) einrichten, regeln; (suit) anpaſſen; to — one's shoulders, ſich in die Bruſt werfen; to — a p., einen beſtehen, auf ſeine Seite bringen. *IV. v. n.* paſſen, ſtimmen (*with, zu*). —**ness**, *s.* das Viereckige. *Comp.* —**built**, —**set**, *adj.* vieredig gebaut; vierſchrägig (*fig.*). —**facéd**, *adj.* mit vierſchrägem Geſicht. —**rigged**, *adj.* mit Raen geteilt. —**sail**, *s.* das Raafegel. —**toes**, *s.* der altmodiſche, gezezte Menſch (*coll.*).

Squash, *I. s.* das Breiartige; der Quatſch; lemon —, die Zitronen-Limonade; (squash-rackets) eine Art Rackets-Spiel; quangoſe Abendgeſellſchaft mit leiſchen Erfrifchungen (*sl.*). *II. v. a.* (zer)quetſchen, weich ſchlagen. —**y**, *adj.* quatſig, weich und naß.

Squat, *I. v. n.* ſich niederſetzen, niederlauern, hocken; (settle) ſich auf fremdem Boden niederlaſſen. *II. adj.* tauernb, hockend; kurz und dick, ſtämmig (*as a figure*). —**ter**, *s.* der Hockende; der Anſiedler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

Squaw, *s.* das Weib der Indianer.

Squeak, *I. s.* das Geſnarre, das Quieken. *II. v. n.* quieken (*as pigs*); ſnarren (*as a door, a wheel*); —ing pig, quiekendes Ferkel. —**er**, *s.* einer, der quiekt. —**y**, *adj.* quiekend.

Squeal, *v. n.* ſchreien, quieken (*as pigs*). **Squeamish**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ekel, Ekel empfindend; wäherlich, eigen, heikel, ſimmerlich (*fig.*); übertrieben ängſtlich, gewiſſenhaft (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Gefühl des Unbehagens, Eſels, die Übelkeit, die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, Zimperlichkeit, das wäherliche Weſen.

Squeeze—**able**, *adj.* zuſammen-drückbar, —preßbar; dem Druck nachgebend (*fig.*). —**e**, *I. s.* der Druck, die Quetſchung; der kräftige Händedruck; (embrace) innige Umarmung. *II. v. a.* drücken, (aus)preſſen; (crush) (be)drücken, drängen; (hug) in die Arme ſchließen; to — e out, auspreſſen; to — e up, zuſammenpreſſen. *III. v. n.* drängen, drängen; to — e through, ſich durchdrängen. —**er**, *s.* der Drücker, Preſſer; die Auspreßmaſchine; lemon —**er**, die Zitronenpreſſe.

Squib, *s.* die Rakete, der Handſchwärmer (*Firew.*); das Spottgedicht, Paſquill.

Squid, *I. s.* der Tintenfifch; der künstliche Röder Angelhaken mit Röder. *II. v. n.* mit künstlichem Röder fiſchen.

Squill, *s.* die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

Squint, *I. adj.* ſchiefelnd. *II. s.* der ſchiefelnde Blick; das Quodſch; der Blick (*fig.*). *III. v. n.* ſchiefelen. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ſchiefelnd. *II. s.* das Schielen. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* ſchiefeläugig.

Squire, *I. s.* der Schildknappe (*obs.*); der Squire (*as a title*); der Gutsbeſitzer, Rittergutsbeſitzer; der Landjunfer; der Friedensrichter (*Amer.*). *II. v. a.*; to — a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen. —**archy**, *s.* die Zunterherrſchaft. —**en**, *s.* das (friſche) Zunterger, der kleine Gutsbeſitzer.

Squirr, *v. n.* ſich wie ein Wurm bewegen, ſich winden, ſich krümmen.

Squirrel, *I. s.* das Eichhörnchen. *II. attrib.*; —**skin**, das Eichhörnchenfell, Grauwert.

Squirt, *I. s.* die Spritze. *II. v. a.* ſprühen. *III. v. n.*; to — out, hervorſprüdeln. *Comp.* —**ing-cucumber**, *s.* die Spritz-, Eſels-gurke.

Stab, *I. s.* der Stich, Stoß; (wound) die (Stoß-) Wunde; hinterlittiger Streich (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* (run through) (durch)ſtechen; erſchießen, erdolchen (*a person*); vernichten (*fig.*); it will — her to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz brechen. *III. v. n.* ſtechen. —**ber**, *s.* der Sieder; das Kochſeiſen (*Saddl.*); der Prider (*Naut.*).

Stab—**ility**, *s.* die Beſtändigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit, Stabilität (*Phys. etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit (*fig.*). —**le**, *I. adj.* feſt, dauerhaft, haltbar

hart; (durable) beständig, standhaft. II. s. der Stall. III. v.a. einfallen. —**leness**, see —ility. —**ling**, s. die Einfaltung; (—le-room) die Stallung. —**lish**, v.a. fest machen; see Establish. Comp. —**le-boy**, s. der Stalljunge. —**le-call**, s. das Signal zum Pferdepuken (Mil.). —**le-door**, s. die Stalltür; to shut the —le-door when the horse is stolen, den Brunnen zubeden, wenn das Kind ertrunken ist. —**le-keeper**, s. der Stallhalter; der Pferdeverleiher. —**le-man**, s. der Stallknecht. —**le-yard**, s. der Stallhof, Viehhof.

Stack, I. s. der Schober (of hay, etc.); der Stoß (of wood); die Schornstein-reihe, -gruppe (Build.). — of arms, die Gesechpyramide; — of bricks, der Stapel. II. v.a. aufschichten, in Schober setzen (hay, etc.); aufstapeln, aufstellen (arms, etc.). Comp. —**cover**, s. das Schoberdach. —**yard**, s. der Hof für Schober.

Staddle, s. die Stütze, der Pfahl; (crutch) die Krücke. Comp. —**roof**, see Stack-cover.

Stadtholder, s. der (Erb-)Statthalter. —**ship**, s. die Statthaltertschaft.

Staff, I. s. der Stab, Stod; (prop) die Stütze; die Notenlinie, das Notensystem (Mus.); der Stab (Mil., also of office); medical — (of a hospital), das ärztliche Personal; (Army Med. Corps) die Militärärzte; editorial — (of a paper), die Schriftleitung (eines Blattes); the whole — of teachers, das ganze Lehrkollegium, der Lehrkörper (einer Anstalt); regimental —, der Regimentsstab; officers of the —, Stabsoffiziere; ensign —, der Flaggenstod (hinten am Schiff); flag —, der Flaggenstod (am Kopf der Masten); — of life, das Brot. II. v.a. mit einem Stode, Stabe versehen; mit einem Beamtenkörper versehen; the school is well —ed (under —ed), die Schule hat eine (keine) genügende Anzahl von Lehrern. Comp. —**officer**, s. der Stabsoffizier. —**surgeon**, s. der Stabsarzt.

Stag, s. der (Ebel-)Hirsch; the — bellows, der Hirsch schreit or röhrt; the — sobbs, der Hirsch klagt; warrantable —, jähriger Hirsch; das männliche junge Tier (dial.). —**gart**, s. jähriger Hirsch. Comp. —**beetle**, s. der Hirschkäfer. —**hound**, s. der Hühnd zur Parforcejagd auf Rotwild (Hirsche). —**hunt**, s. die Hirschjagd.

Stage, s. das Gerüst; die Bühne (Theat.); die (Post-)Station (on a journey); die Etappe (Mil.); see —coach; (degree of progress) der Fortgang, Verlauf; der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe, das Stadium (of a disease, dramatic action, etc.); to bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; to go off, leave the —, abtreten; to go on the —, Schauspieler(in) werden; to be on the —, Schauspieler(in) sein; to have a clear —, freies Feld haben. —**r**, s.; old —**r**, erfahrener Mann, alter Praktikant. —**y**, **Stagy**, adj. theatralisch. Comp. —**box**, s. die Proszeniumsloge. —**coach**, s. der Postwagen, die Postkutsche, Landkutsche. —**directions**, pl. Bühnenanweisungen. —**effect**, s. die Bühnenwirkung. —**manager**, s. der Theaterdirektor. —**practice**, s. die Theateroutine. —**property**, s. Theater-Requisiten (pl.). —**whisper**, s.; in a — whisper, im Theaterflüsteren. —**writer**, s. der Schauspielbichter, Bühnenschriftsteller.

Stagger, I. v.n. schwanken, taumeln, wanken; flugen (fig.). II. v.a. wanken, flugig machen; verblüffen. —**ing**, adj. wankend, taumelnd. —**s**, pl. der Schwindel (of horses); die Drehtranchheit (of sheep).

Stagna-ncy, s. die Stodung, das Stillstehen. —**nt**, adj. (still)stehend, stodend, stagnierend; flau (C.L.). —**te**, v.a. stillstehen, stoden; flau sein (C.L.). —**tion**, s. das Stillstehen, die Stodung (of the blood, water, etc.); die Stodung, Flaubeit (of business).

Staid, adj. —**ly**, adv. gefest, ruhig. —**ness**, s. die Gesehtheit, Ruhe.

Staid, (also **Stayed**), imperf. & p.p. of Stay. **Stain**, I. s. der Fleck(en); der Flecken, Mafel, Schandfleck (fig.). II. v.a. beflecken (also fig.); färben, bemalen; —ed glass, buntes Glas; —ed paper, buntes Papier; —ed windows, Fenster mit (eingebrennten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; —ed wood, gebeiztes Holz. —**er**, s. der Färber, Farbenbeizer. —**ing**, s.; —ing of glass, die Glasmalerei. —**less**, adj. ohne Flecken, ungefleckt; unbefleckt, fleckenlos, mafellos (fig.).

Stair, s. die Stufe, Staffel, der Tritt; (flight of) —s, die Treppe, Stiege; up one pair of —s, eine Treppe hoch; down —s, unten; herunter, hinunter; below —s, im Erdgeschoß; go down —s, geh hinunter; up or above —s, oben; it is up —s, es ist oben; bring it up —s, bringen Sie es herauf; high life below —s, das feine Leben der Dienstboten (hum.). Comp. —**case**, s. das Treppenhauß; (—s) die Treppe; to live on the same — case, Zimmernachbarn sein (Univ.); servants' or back —cases, Nebentreppen Zuntreppen. —**carpet**, s. der Treppenkäufer. —**landing**, s. der Treppenaufgang. —**rod**, s. die Räuferstange.

Stake, I. s. die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl; der Absteckpfahl, die Absteckstange (Surv.). (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpfehl; das Märtyrertum (fig.); der Einsatz (in gaming); das Spiel; to be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; to have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; he has no — in the country, er hat keine Interessen in dem Lande. II. v.a. bespfählen; umpfählen (ground, etc.); (pierce) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfande setzen (one's honour, seine Ehre); (ein)setzen (at play); auf's Spiel setzen, wagen (fig.); to — out, abstecken, abpfählen.

Stal-actile, s. der Tropfstein, (Kalt-)Sinter. —**actile**, adj. tropfsteinartig. —**agmite**, s. der Stalagmit, von unten nach oben wachsende Tropfsteinart.

Stale, adj. fchal, matt, abgestanden (of beer, etc.); hart, altbacken (bread); verlegen (merchandise); abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet (fig.); — news, veraltete Neigkeiten; to grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein; den Reiz der Neuheit verlieren (fig.). —**ness**, s. die Schaltheit, Abgenutztheit.

Stale, s. —**mate**, I. s. das Patt (Chess). II. v.a. patt setzen or machen.

Stale, I. v.n. stallen, harnen (of horses, etc.). II. s. der Harn (of horses, etc.).

Stale, (obs.) imperf. of Steal.

Stalk, I. s. der Stengel, Stiel; der Halm (of corn). —**ed**, adj. stielig. —**less**, adj. stiellos. —**y**, adj. stengelartig.

Stalk, I. v.n. heimlich gehen, sich vorsichtig heranschleichen; sich anspirhen (an Wild); hinter einem (Versteck-)Pferde hergehen; fchlz einhergehen. II. v.a. beschleichen (game). III. s. das Heranschleichen, Veschleichen; der große, weite, fchle Schritte. —**er**, s. der Einbergschreitende; deer —er, der Pirschjäger. Comp. —**ing-horse**, s. das Versteckpferd (für den lauernden Jäger); der Deckmantel (fig.).

Stall, I. s. der (Pferde-)Stand (in a stable, etc.); der Verkaufsstand, die Marktbtude; der Stifsherrnsitz, erhöhte Kirgensitz (Ecccl.); der Sperrfchl, Parfetschl (Theat.); to keep a —, an einem Stand feil halten; book —, Bücherverkaufsstand; finger —, der Fingerring. II. v.a. einfallen. —**age**, s. die Standgerichtigkeit; (—rent) das Standgeld, der Stubenzins. —**ion**, s. der Zudthengfl. Comp. —**fed**, adj. im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. —**feed**, v.v.a. mästen.

Stalwart, adj. hart, kräftig, handfest.

Stam-en, s. der Staubfaden (Bot.). —**ina**, I. pl. see —en. II. s. der Urstoff; die Hauptstärke, —stüße; die Ausbauer (fig.). —**inal**, adj. die Staubgefäße betreffend. —**iniferous**, adj. Staubgefäße tragend, Staubfadentragend; —iniferous flower, männliche Blüte.

Stammer, I. v.n. flammeln, flöttern. II. s. das Stammeln, Stötern. —**er**, s. der Stöterer, Stämmeler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* flammelnd, flötternd.

Stamp, I. s. das Stampfen (*with the foot*); (mark) der Stempel; der Poststempel (*Mining*); das Gepräge (*on a coin, etc.*); (*postage* —) die (Brief-)Marke, das Postwertzeichen; (—*ing tool*) der Stempel; (character) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; a man of his —, ein Mann seines Schlages; a man of the old —, ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn; of the right —, von gutem Schläge, unverfälscht; to bear the — of, das Gepräge tragen; adhesive —, gummiertes Postwertzeichen. II. v. s. stampfen; stampeln; prägen, münzen (*money*); stampfen (*ore*); drücken (*cloths, etc.*); to — on one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; that —ed him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn in meinen Augen; to — out, austreten (*a fire*); austreten (*fig.*); to — out a revolt, einen Aufstand gewaltsam unterdrücken. —**ede**, I. s. die plötzliche Furcht, welche Herben auf den Prärien erregt; wilde Flucht. II. v.n. durchgehen (*of mules, horses*). —**er**, s. der Stampfer; der Stempel. *Comp.* —**act**, s. die Stempelakte. —**duty**, s. die Stempelsteuer, -abgabe. —**ing-mill**, s. das Postwerk. —**ing-press**, s. das Präg(e)werk. —**office**, s. das Stempelamt.

Stanch, I. v.a. hemmen, stillen (*blood*). II. *adj.* (*often spelt staunch*) wasserdicht; dicht, fest, tüchtig; zuverlässig, standhaft, treu. —**er**, s. das Hemmende, das blutstillende Mittel. —**ion**, I. s. die Stütze, der Pfosten, Pfeiler; die Fensterstange, der Gitterstab. II. v.a. an einen Pfosten binden. —**less**, *adj.* unstillbar; unerlässlich (*fig.*). —**ness**, **Staunchness**, s. die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, gute Beschaffenheit; die Treue, Standhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit (*fig.*).

Stand, I. *ir.v.n.* stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (für), sich bewerben (um) (*Parl., etc.*); (be) sein, sich befinden, gelegen sein; (last) dauern, sich halten; (persist) bestehen, beharren; (not move) stehen bleiben, stillstehen; feuern, segeln (*Naut.*); (stagnate) stocken, nicht fließen; he —s about 5 feet 10 inches, er ist etwa 5 Fuß 10 Zoll groß; the house —s by itself, das Haus steht allein; to — fast, feststehen; to — first, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; to — a p.'s friend, einen unterstützen, sich als Freund gegen einen beweisen; to — godfather to, Gebatter stehen (zu einem Kinde), (ein Kind) über die Taufe heben; to — good, gültig sein; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht stand halten; to know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; to — about, umherstehen; to — against, bestehen gegen, (einem) widerstehen; to — aloof, sich fernhalten; to — aside, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — between, dazwischen stehen (*lit.*); die Mittelsperson abgeben (*fig.*); to — by, dabei stehen or sein (*lit.*); (einem) zur Seite stehen, beistehen (*fig.*); stehen bleiben (*ibid.*); to — for, als Kandidat auftreten or sich als Kandidaten aufstellen lassen für (*a borough, etc.*); (denote) bedeuten, anzeigen; (steer towards) zu-kehren, -segeln; to — forth, hervortreten, sich zeigen; to — in, stehen in; (be in) da sein; tears stood in her eyes, Tränen standen ihr in den Augen; to — in awe, danger, dread of, in Furcht sein, in Gefahr schweben vor, Angst haben vor; to — in (good) stead, zu staten kommen, nützlich sein; to — in stead of, dienen als; to — in need (of a th., eine S.) nöthig haben bedürfen; to — in a p.'s way, einem im Wege stehen; to — in for, (das Land zc.) antun (*Naut.*); to — off, absteigen, sich euerst halten (von), zurücktreten (von); to — off from the shore, seewärts anliegen; we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der guten Hoffnung; — off I weg dal

to — on, fußen auf (*dat.*); to — on end, zu Berge stehen (*as hair*), aufrechtstehen; to — on record, als bemerkenswert aufgezeichnet sein; to — out, heraus-, hervor-, stehen, hervorrufen; (hold out) aushalten, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf, *dat.*); rüdfständig sein; he —s out, er sieht hervor, steht uns vor Augen; to — out to sea, die See halten, auf die hohe See fahren; to — over, liegen or aufgehoben bleiben (*as a case, etc.*); to — to, bleiben bei, beharren bei; he still —s to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei, daß; to — to a p., einen unterstützen (*coll.*); it —s to reason that . . ., es ist natürlich or selbstverständlich, daß . . ., es leuchtet ein, daß . . .; they stood to their guns, sie hielten sich schießbereit; sie blieben ihrer Fahne treu; sie hielten an ihrer Ansicht fest (*fig.*); — to the guns! an die Geschütze! (*Mil.*); to — together, neben einander bestehen; übereinstimmen; to — up, aufstehen (*from a seat, etc.*), sich aufrichten; to — up against, bekämpfen, sich erheben wider; to — up for, verteidigen; to — up to, es aufnehmen mit; to — upon, stehen auf (*dat.*); (insist) bestehen auf (*dat.*); to — upon one's guard (defence), auf seiner Hut sein, (sich) verteidigen; to — upon ceremony, Umstände machen; he has not a leg to — upon, er hat keine Ausflucht mehr (*fig.*); to — well with s.o., gut mit einem stehen. II. *ir.v.a.* aushalten, ertragen, leiden; stellen, leihen; do not — bi-cycles against this wall, Fahrräder dürfen nicht gegen diese Wand gestellt or gelegt werden; to — fire, das Feuer aushalten; to teach a horse to — fire, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; to — one's ground, seinen Platz behaupten; to — a p. a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen spendieren (*sl.*); I shan't — such goings on, ein solches Verfahren bulde ich nicht (*coll.*); he could not — it any longer, er konnte es nicht mehr aushalten; there's no —ing his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit ist unerträglich; to — the test, die Probe bestehen. III. s. der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standpunkt, Pfosten, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; die Tribüne, das Holzgerüst (*for spectators*); der Ständer, Unterleger, das Gestell (*for things to stand on*); (stall) die Bude, der Krämerstand; der Unterlag (*for a dish, etc.*); das Stativ (*for a microscope, etc.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); der Verschlag (*in a stable, etc.*); — of arms, das Gemeß mit allem Dazugehörigen; vollständige Ausrüstung; candle —, der Leuchterstuhl; folding —, zusammenlegbarer (Musik-)Ständer, das Notenpult; — for bottles (casks), Flaschenständer, (Tonnen)gestell; to make a —, halt machen (*lit.*); Widerstand leisten, sich widerlegen (*fig.*). —**ard**, I. s. die Standarte, Fahne; der freistehende hochstämmige (rose, Rosenbaum-)Stamm, (fruit-tree, Obst-)Baum (*Hort.*); der Pfosten, die Kiegselsäule (*l. carp.*); das aufrechte Fensterstelen (*Build.*); der Ständer (*of mills, machinery, etc.*); (—ard value) feste, beständige Valuta; (—ard price) der Normalpreis; (—ard measure) das Normal-, Eich-, Maß-, der Gewicht-, der Maß-, die Maß-, der Münzfuß, die Währung (*Mint.*); above (below) —ard, übergut (geringhaltig); is the —ard (*of an examination*) high? sind die Anforderungen hoch? his —ard is not a high one, er hat kein hohes Ideal; —ard of living, die Lebenshaltung, Lebensführung, das Lebensideal; —ard of value, der Wert-Regulator. II. *adj.* musterhaft, maßgebend, Normal-, —ard author, maßgebender Schriftsteller, Klassiker; —ard gauge, die Spurleire (*Railw.*), Normalleire; —ard gold, das Probegold; —ard lamp, aufrecht stehende Lampe; —ard measure, das Normalmaß; —ard rose, hochstämmige Rose; —ard weight, das Normalgewicht; —ard works (books), Musterwerke, klassische Werke. —**er**, s.; —er-by, der Beistehende. —**ing**, I. *adj.*

stehend (of water; of an army); stehend, haltbar (as colours); fest, bestimmt (as an order); (last-) bleibend; —ing committée, der stehende Ausschuss; —ing oorn, Getreide auf dem Halme; a —ing danger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige Gefahr; —ing dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche Gericht; —ing joke, der Weidinger; —ing orders, die Geschäftsordnung (Part.); a —ing puzzle, eine immer wiederkehrende schwierige Frage. II. s. das Stehen; (—ing place) der Stand, Posten; see Stall; (post) die Stelle; (rank) der Rang, Stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf; there is no —ing here, hier kann man nicht bleiben; our friendship is of 10 years' —ing, unsere Freundschaft besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of long —ing, von langer Zeit her, alt; a weighty question of long —ing, eine wichtige längst aufgeworfene Frage; the —ing of a commercial house, der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. Comp. —ard-bearer, s. der Fährtschiff, Fährtenführer, Standartenführer. —ing-room, s. der Stehplatz. —still, s. das Stillstehen; to be at a —still, stoden; (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; to come to a —still, ins Stoden kommen, anhalten, stehen bleiben. —up, adj.; —up collar, der Stehhalter; —up fight, regelrechter Kampf.

Stang, (obs.) imperf. & p. p. of Sting.

Stank, (obs.) imperf. & p. p. of Stink.

Stann-ate, s. zinnsaures Salz. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, der Zinnsäure.

Stanza, s. die Strophe. —ic, adj. aus Strophen bestehend.

Staple, I. s. das Haupterzeugnis (of a country); (thread) der Stapel; die Beschaffenheit (of land, des Landes); der Hauptgegenstand (fig.). II. adj. bestimmt im Handel hergebracht; Stapel-; —commodities, Stapelwaren. —r, s. der (wool-) Woll-Händler.

Staple, s. die Krampe, der Kieselhafen.

Star, I. s. der Stern (also Typ.), das Gestirn (astr.); (fate) der Stern, das Geschick; der (die) große Künftler(in), Schauspieler(in), die Kraft ersten Ranges, der Virtuos; (decoration) der Ordensstern; the — and stripes, das Sternenhaupt (der nordamerikanischen Union); to thank one's —s that . . ., sich glücklich schätzen, daß . . .; my — has set, mein Glückstern ist untergegangen. II. v. a. besternen; — it, (or III. v. n.) glänzen, figurieren; Gastrollen geben (Theat.). —less, adj. kernenlos. —like, adj. sternengleich. —red, adj. besternt. —riness, s. die Sternenhelle. —ring, s. das Gastspiel, geben, reisen; —ring tour, die Gastspielreise. —ry, adj. kernenhell, Sternens; —ry sky, gestirnter Himmel. Comp. —Chamber, s. die Sternkammer; der heimliche Gerichtshof (fig.). —fish, s. der Seestern. —gazer, s. der Sterngucker, Astrolog. —gazing, s. das Sterngucken. —light, I. s. das Sternennlicht. II. adj., —lit, adj. kernenhell. —spangled, adj. sternbesät.

Starboard, I. s. das Steuerbord. II. v. n.; — the helm! Ruder am Steuerbord!

Starch, I. s. die Stärke; das Stiefe (fig.); das Stärkemehl (Chem.). II., —y, adj., —ily, adv. steif, förmlich; stärkehaltig. III. v. a. stürken. —ed, see —II. —er, s. der Stärkende. —iness, s. die Stiefheit. Comp. —flour, s. das Stärkemehl.

Star-é, I. s. das Starren, der Starrblid. II. v. n. starren, fixieren; (—e with surprise) große Augen machen; to —e at, anstarren. III. v. a. starren; to —e out of countenance, durch Anstarren aus der Fassung bringen; to —e a p. in the face, einem vor Augen heben; death —ed the men in the face, die Männer hatten den Tod vor Augen; failure —ed him in the face, er sah sein Verberben deutlich vor sich. —er, s. der Anstarrer, Anstauer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. starrend, stier.

Stark, adj. & adv. steif; böllig; —mad, rein toll, ganz verrückt; —naked, spitznarrt.

Starling, s. der Star.

Starling, s. das Pfeilerhaupt, der Eisbrecher.

Start, I. v. n. (auf)springen; auslaufen, ansetzen, antreten (on a race); abgehen (as a carriage); aufbrechen, abreisen, sich auf den Weg machen (on a journey); (set out) ausgehen, beginnen (fig.); (move suddenly) sich schnell, plötzlich bewegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschreden, aufspringen (in alarm, etc.); (—back) zurückfahren, —springen; (—forward) fort-, vorwärts-schießen; (—up) sich plötzlich erheben, auffahren, aufsteigen, plötzlich entstehen; (wine, shrink) stutzen, erbeben (at, bei), stutzen werden (at, vor); (—aside) abspringen, abweichen; to — in the world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf demselben Flecke, von welchem wir ausgingen; capital to — with, ein Kapital zum Anfangen(n). II. v. a. herbeitreiben; auf-jagen, —treiben (game); aufrufen (spirits); gründen, anfangen (a business); erregen, hervorbringen, anfangen (a quarrel); in Gang bringen, anlassen (machinery); verziehen (a sineu); vort-, auf-bringen (a theory, etc.); aufwerfen (a question); auf die Bahn bringen (a subject, etc.); machen (a project, einen Anschlag; an objection, einen Einwurf); anbieten (at auctions); see —le. III. s. der Sprung, Satz, Ruck; das Aufspringen, Sitzen (from fright, etc.); der Anfang, Anlauf (of a race, etc.); (commencement) der Anfang; der Vorprung, Vorzug (fig.); der Aufbruch (on a journey, etc.); by fits and —s, rudweise, sprangweise; to get the — of a p., einem den Vorprung abgewinnen, einem zuvorkommen; he received 200 points —, er erhielt 200 vorgegeben; see Up—. —er, s. der Umrger, Urtreiber, einer, der vort-, auf-bringt; der Aufreiber (of game, etc.); derjenige, der das Zeichen zum Ablaufen der Pferde giebt (Rac.). —s das mitrennende Pferd (Rac.). —ing, s. das Ablaufen; at —ing, beim Ablauf, am Anfang. —le, v. a. (unangenehm) überfallen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen. —ling, adj. erschreckend, erregend; Aufsehen erregend. Comp. —ing-place, s. der Ausgangsort, Aufbruchplatz. —ing-point, s. der Ausgangspunkt.

Starv-ation, s. das Verhungern. —o, v. I. n. verhungern, Hunger leiden. II. a. verhungern lassen, aushungern; to —e a p. to death, einen Hungers sterben lassen; to —into, durch Hunger dazu bringen, zwingen zu; to —out, aushungern. —elling, I. s. das (die) ausgehungerte Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. adj. hungrig, ausgehungert. —ing, p.; —ing system, die Hungertur.

State, I. s. der Zustand; der Stand (of a question); die Lage (of affairs); (political body) der Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat, Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity) die Würde; the — of affairs, die Sachlage, Lage der Dinge; die Geschäftslage (C.L.); the — of his health, sein Gesundheitszustand; no — with me! keine Umstände mit mir! to be in a —, sehr aufgeregt sein; to live in great —, großen Staat machen; to lie in —, auf dem Paradebette liegen; chair of —, der Prachtstuhl; in a — of nature, im Naturzustande, nackt; affair of —, die Staats-sache, —angelegenheit; Secretary of —, der Staatssekretär; der (englische) Minister; Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister des Äußerer. II. v. a. angeben, erklären, aus-sagen, erwähnen, darlegen, auseinandersetzen, melden; aufstellen (one's views, a proposition in Euclid, etc., a rule, etc.). —d, I. p. p.; as —d, wie erwähnt; angeblich. II. adj. bestimmt, fest; (regular) regelmäßig; —d salary, festes Gehalt. —liness, s. die Stättlichkeit, Hoheit; (dignity) die Würde, vornehmer Wesen; (pomp) die Pracht, das Gepränge. —ly, adj. staatlich;

mildevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben. — **ment**, *s.* die Darstellung, Auseinandersetzung, Darlegung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (account) die Angabe, Aussage; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; die Aufstellung (of facts, of the balance, etc.); (specification) das Verzeichnis; (—ment of prices) die Preislifte; der Tarif (of duties); die Aufstellung (of a proposition); der Anfang, die Anordnung (of an account, etc.); —ment of account-current, der Rechnungsabluß. — **s**, *pl.* die (Land-)Stände; United — **s**, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. **Comp.** — **orait**, *s.* die Politik, Staatsflughheit. — **criminal**, *s.* der Staatsverbrecher. — **papers**, *pl.* Staats-atten, -papiere. — **prisoner**, *s.* der Staatsgefangene. — **prosecution**, — **trial**, *s.* der Staatsprozeß. — **room**, *s.* das Staatszimmer; die Kajüte für Passagiere (Naut.). — **s-general**, *s.* Generalstaaten. — **smán**, *s.* der Staatsmann, Diplomat; our —men, unsere Staatsmänner. — **s-manlike**, *adj.* staatsmännlich. — **smanship**, *s.* die Staatsmannskunst.

Stat — **s**, *see* State. — **ic**, *adj.* statisch. — **ics**, *s.* die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik. — **ion**, *see* Station. — **ist**, *s.* der Staatsmann (*obs.*); der Statistiker. — **istic(al)**, *adj.* zahlenmäßig erwiesen, statistisch. — **istician**, *s.* der Statistiker. — **istics**, *s.* die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung.

Station, *s.* der Stand; (situation) die Stelle; (position) die Stellung; die Station (*Mil., Naut., Railw., R. C.*); (rank) der Stand, Rang; (—house) der Bahnhof (*Railw.*); (stopping-place) die Station, der Stand(ort), Aufenthaltsort; der (scheinbare Still Stand (*Astr.*); der Stand-, Stützpunkt (*Surv.*); der Amtsort, Posten (*in India*); die Garnison (*in India, Mil.*). II. *v.a.* aufstellen, postieren; to be —ed, postiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. — **al**, *adj.* eine Stelle betreffend. — **ary**, *adj.* stillstehend (*also Astr. & fig.*); bleibend, feststehend, stationär (*Mach., etc.*); —ary engine, eine stillstehende (Dampf-) Maschine, die Lokomotive; to be —ary, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht vom Platze rühren oder bewegen; to remain —ary, nicht weiter kommen. — **er**, *s.* der Papier-, Schreibwaren-händler; —er's Hall, die Buchhändlerbörse. — **ery**, *s.* Schreibwaren, Papier- und Pappwaren. **Comp.** — **house**, *s.* die Polizeiwache; das Bahnhofsgebäude. — **master**, *s.* der Stationsvorsteher.

Statu — **ary**, *s.* die Bildhauerkunst; (sculptor) der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Standbilder, Statuen. II. *adj.* Statuen-; —ary marble, der Bildsäulenmarmor. — **s**, *s.* die Bildsäule, das Standbild, die Statue. — **esque**, *adj.* bildsäulenartig. — **ette**, *s.* kleine Statue, das Standbildchen, die Statuette. — **re**, *s.* die Leibesgröße, Statur, der Wuchs. — **s**, *s.* der Zustand, die Stellung, Lage; the —s of newspapers, die anerkannte Stellung der Presse. — **to**, *s.* das Statut, (Grund-, Landes-) Gesetz, die Verordnungen, Sagung; —te of limitations, Verjährungsgesetz. — **tory**, *adj.* gesetzlich, statutarisch; —tory holidays, staatlich freie Tage. **Comp.** — **e-founder**, *s.* der Bildgießer. — **to-book**, *s.* das gedruckene Landrecht, das Verordnungsrecht. — **to-labour**, *s.* der Frondienst. — **to-law**, *s.* das Landrecht, positive Recht.

Staunch, *see* Stanch.

Staurölte, *s.* der Kreuzstein, Staurölit.

Stave, *s.* die Maßdaube; der Stab (*Metre, Music*). II. *ir.v.a.*; to —in, einschlagen; to —off, abhalten, abwehren; aufschieben, verzögern. — **s**, *pl.* *see* Staff.

Stay, *v.n.* stehen bleiben; bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten (*at a place*); to come to —, sich einbürgern; to —away, wegbleiben; to —for a p., auf einen warten; to —in, zu Hause bleiben; to —to —dinner, zum Mittagessen bleiben;

to —up, aufbleiben. II. *v.a.* zurückhalten, hemmen; (support) aufrecht halten, (unter)stützen; stillen (*hunger*); abwarten (*supper, etc.*). III. *s.* das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (prop) die Stütze (*fig.*). — **s**, *pl.* das Korsett. **Comp.** — **at-home**, *s.* der Stubenhocker, der in der Heimat Weinende. II. *adj.* häuslich, solid. — **busk**, *s.* das Blankschiff. — **lace**, *s.* das Schnürband. — **maker**, *s.* der (die) Korsettmacher(in).

Stay, *s.* das Stag, das (bide) Tau (zur Befestigung des Mastes); das Stütztau (of a telegraph pole, etc.); der Steg (of an anchor-chain). — **s**, *pl.*; in —s, in der Wendung (*Naut.*); to miss —s, die Wendung verlagen, das Wendende verfehlen (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* (einen Mast) fagen; (ein Schiff) in den Wind bringen. III. *v.n.* wenden (*Naut.*). **Comp.** — **sail**, *s.* das Stagesegel.

Stead, *s.* die Stadt, Stelle, Stätte; in —of, anstatt, statt; in —of him, anstatt seiner, statt seiner, in —of writing, statt zu schreiben; it stood me in good —, es kam mir wohl zu statuten. — **fast**, *adj.*, — **fastly**, *adv.* fest, unentwegt, standhaft; unverbaut (*look*). — **fastness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stetigkeit, Beständigkeit, Pflichttreue. — **iness**, *s.* die Festigkeit (*also fig.*); —iness o. mind, fester Sinn. — **y**, *I. adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* fest; fest, standhaft, beständig (*fig.*); (respectable) solid, geleg; beständig, fest (*as prices, the wind, etc.*); —y friendship, beständige treue Freundschaft; with —y toil, mit anhaltender Mühe; is the table —y? steht der Tisch fest? II. *v.a.* fest, sicher machen; zur Vermunft bringen (*a person*). III. *v.n.* fest werden; eine feste Stellung behaupten.

Steak, *s.* die (gebratene oder zu bratende) Fleischschnitte; das Beefsteak.

Steal, *ir.v. I. a.* stehlen (*also fig.*), entwenden; to —a march upon (a p.); (einem) zuvorkommen, unmerklich einen Vorbruch abgewinnen; to —a glance, einen verbotenen Blick tun. II. *n.* stehlen; (slip) schleichen; to —away, —off, sich wegstehlen; to —behind a.o., sich hinter einen schleichen; to —into, sich einschleichen in; to —upon, beschleichen, überfallen. — **er**, *s.* der Dieb. — **ing**, *s.* das Stehlen. — **th**, *s.* die heimliche List, Heimtlichkeit; by —th, verhehlenerweise. — **thly**, *adv.*, — **thy**, *adv.* verhehlich, heimlich. — **thiness**, *s.* die Heimtlichkeit.

Steam, *s.* der Dampf; (fume) der Dunst. II. *v.n.* dampfen (*also fig.*). III. *v.a.* ausdünsten; im Dampfe kochen, dämpfen (*Cook.*); defatieren (*cloth*). — **er**, *s. see* —boat, —ship; der Dampfboot. — **iness**, *s.* der dunstige Zustand, die Dunstigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* dampfig, dunstig, feucht. **Comp.** (*gen'ly* = Dampf).

— **boat**, *s.* das Dampfboot. — **engine**, *s.* die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*). — **launch**, *s.* die Dampfmaschine. — **laundry**, *s.* die Dampfwaschanstalt. — **lift**, — **hoist**, *s.* der Dampfaufzug. — **navigation**, (*company*), *s.* die Dampfschiffahrt (Gesellschaft). — **plough**, *s.* der Dampfpflug. — **roller**, *s.* die Dampfwalze. — **ship**, *s.* das Dampfschiff, der Dampfer. — **tug**, *s.* der Schleppdampfer.

Stearl — **c**, *adj.* Stearin-. — **n**, *I. s.* das Stearin. II. *attrib.*; —n candle, die Stearinkerze.

Steed, *s.* das Roß, Streitroß, Schladroß.

Steel, *s.* der Stahl (*also fig.*); true as —, echt wie Gold; cast —, der Gußstahl. II. *adj.* stählern, stahlarig; —pen, die Stahlfeile. III. *v.a.* (ver)stählen; stählen, verhärten (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* stählern, stahlhart. **Comp.** — **clad**, *adj.* stahlbehangert. — **engraver**, *s.* der Stahlstecher. — **engraving**, *s.* die Stahlstecherkunst; der Stahlstich. — **plated**, *adj.* stahlplattiert. — **topped**, *adj.*; —topped rail, die Stahlkopfseilene (*Rail.*).

Steelyard, *s.* die Schnellwaage, Balkenwaage.

Steep, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* steil, jäh, abschüssig. II. *s.* jäher Abhang. —**ness**, *s.* die Steilheit.

Steep, I. *s.* das Weichwasser; die Lauge, Braude (for clothes); das Bad (Dyer); die Wäste (for flax); to put the clothes in —, die Wäste in die Lauge einwerfen. II. *v. a.* einbeiden (Brew.), (dip in) eintauchen, kochen; wässern, rösten (flax).

Steeple, *s.* der Kirchturm, Glockenturm. *Comp.* —**chase**, *s.* das Hindernisrennen.

Steer, *s.* der junge verschlachte Ochse.

Steer, *v. a. & n.* steuern, lenken, leiten, führen; to — (one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten auf (acc.) or nach. —**able**, *adj.* lenkbar. —**age**, I. *s.* die Steuerung, Lenkung; das Zwischenbed. II. *attrib.*; —**age** passenger, der Zwischenbedspassagier. —**ing**, *s.* die Steueremannsfunktion. *Comp.* —**age-way**, *s.* die Steuerkraft, -macht. —**ing-wheel**, *s.* das Steuerrad. —**man**, *s.* der Steueremann.

Steganography, *s.* die Geheimschreibekunst.

Stell—**ar**, *adj.* Sternstern (regions, etc., —regions etc.); see Starry. —**ate**, *adj.* sternig, sternförmig; —**ate** flower, die Strahlenblume. —**ar**, *adj.* sternähnlich, wie Sternchen.

Stem, I. *s.* der Stamm (of a tree); der Stengel, Stiel (of a plant, fruit); der Stamm (of a family, of a word); der Wurzelschwanz (Mus.); der Grundstich (Typ.). II. *v. a.* abstemeln, vom Stengel befreien.

Stem, *s.* der Vorderstern; der Schiffsschnabel, das Schiffsvorderstück (Naut.); from — to stern, vom Vorder- bis zum Hintersteck, von vorn bis hinten.

Stem, *v. a.* stemmen, eindämmen, zurückhalten (water); aufhalten, hemmen, zurückdrängen (fig.); to — the tide, den Strom tofegeln (Naut.); to — the tide of misfortune, dem einbrechenden Unglück Halt gebieten.

Stench, *s.* der Gestank. —**y**, *adj.* stinkend (obs.).

Stencl, I. *s.* (—plate) die Stenclone, Patrone. II. *v. a.* mit Stenclonen, Patronen malen etc.

Stenograph, I. *s.* das Stenogramm. II. *v. a.* in Schnellschrift schreiben, mit Kurzschrift nachschreiben, stenographieren. —**er**, *s.* der Stenograph. —**ic**, *adj.* kurzschriftlich, in Kurzschrift, stenographisch. —**y**, *s.* die Kurzschrift, Schnellschrift, Stenographie.

Step, I. *s.* der Schritt (also fig.), Tritts; (foot—) die Fußstapfe; die Stufe, Staffel (of stairs, etc.); die Brösse (of a ladder); die Türschwelle (at a door); der Wagentritt (of a carriage); eine kurze Straße; to bend one's — to, seine Schritte lenken nach; to make, take a —, einen Schritt tun; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt tun; — by —, Schritt für Schritt. II. *v. n.* schreiten; (walk) gehen, treten; to — after, (einem) folgen, hinter einem herfschreiten; to — aside, bei Seite treten, ausweichen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forth, hervorreten; to — forward, vor-treten, —schreiten; to — in, hinein-gehen, -treten; to — into, treten in (acc.); (get) gelangen zu; to — out, hinaus-treten; lange Schritte machen; to — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to a p., auf einen zugehen, jureten. III. *v. a.* (pace) abschreiten; einsehen (a mast). —**ping**, *s.* das Schreiten, Gehen; das Abschreiten. —**s**, *pl.* die Stufen, Treppen-leiter; die Maßregeln; stone —s, die Steintreppen, Freitreppen (before a door, vor einer Tür); to take the necessary —s, die nötigen Maßregeln ergreifen or Maßnahmen treffen. *Comp.* —**ping-stone**, *s.* der Schrittstein (in Wasser, Schmutz, etc.); das (zur Erreichung eines höheren Ziels befähigende) Mittel (fig.); der erste Schritt zu.

Step, (in comp. —) Stief- (mother, brother, etc.).

Steppe, *s.* die Steppe. II. *attrib.*; — murrayn, die Winderpest.

Stereo—**graphy**, *s.* die Stereographie. —**metry**, *s.* die Stereometrie. —**scope**, *s.* das Stereoskop. —**scopic**, *adj.* körperlich erscheinend, stereo-

stisch. —**type**, I. *s.* die Stereotypie; (—type plate) die Stereotype, Stereotypplatte; in —type, stereotypiert. II. *adj.* mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt, stereotypisch, Stereotyp (also fig.); unabänderlich (fig.); —type edition, die Stereotypausgabe; —type printing, der Stereotypdruck. III. *v. a.* stereotypieren, mit Stereotypplatten drucken; (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche or bleibende Form geben (fig.). —**typed**, *adj.* see —type II.; —typed phrase, stets wiederkehrende, sich stets gleichbleibende Redensart. —**typography**, *s.* der Stereotypendruck.

Steril—**e**, *adj.* unfruchtbar (also fig.); (desert) öde; nutzlos, hohl, leer (fig.). —**ity**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit. —**ize**, *v. a.* unfruchtbar machen; ausmergen (soil). —**ized**, *adj.* entleert, leimfrei; —ized milk, sterilisierte, leimfreie Milch.

Sterling, *adj.* nach dem gelesenen Münzfuß, Sterling; echt, bewährt, probierhaltig; a pound —, ein Pfund Sterling; of — worth, von etw. problem Wert; a man of — worth, ein Mann von gutem (or edelm) Schrot und Korn.

Stern, I. *s.* das Heft, der Spiegel, das Hinterschiff; too much by the —, achter-, steuer-lastig. II. *attrib.*; —chase, die Spiegeljagd (bei welcher das verfolgende Schiff genau im Fahrwasser des verfolgten fährt); —chaser, das Hegegleich. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die Rückwärtsbewegung (des Schiffes). —**ports**, *pl.* die Hinter-, Kreuz-pforten.

Stern, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ernst (as a look, etc.); (severe) streng, hart, grausam. —**ness**, *s.* der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte.

Sternum, *s.* das Brustbein.

Sternuta—**tion**, *s.* das Niesen. —**tory**, I. *adj.* Niesen erregend. II. *s.* das Niesemittel.

Stertorous, *adj.* schnarchend.

Stethoscop—**e**, *s.* das Hörrohr, Stethoskop (Med.). —**ic**, *adj.* vermittelst des Hörrohrs, stethoskopisch.

Stevadore, *s.* der Stauer, (Aus-)Rader.

Stew, I. *v. a. & n.* dämpfen, in Dampf kochen, langsam kochen, schmoren; —ed apples with cream, gedämpfte Äpfel mit Sahne. II. *s.* das Schmorgericht; gedämpftes, geschmortes Fleisch; (Irish —) gedämpftes Gericht aus Hammelfleisch, Rarioffeln, Zwiebeln etc. (Cook.); die Verwirrung (vulg.); (brothel) das Bordell (obs.); to get into a — about ..., in Aufregung geraten über (acc.) (coll.). *Comp.* —**pan**, *s.* die Schmorpfanne.

Steward, *s.* der Verwalter (of estates); der Haushofmeister (in princely, etc., houses); der Probantmeister, Verwalter (Naut.); der Aufwärter auf Personenschiffen; der College-Rüchenverwalter (Univ.); der Aufseher, Festordner (at races, etc.); —'s room, die Mundvorratskammer, Böttlerei; Lord High —, der Großhofmeister von England. —**ess**, *s.* die Aufwärterin (on board ship). —**ship**, *s.* das Verwalteramt.

Stick—**ic**, *adj.* aus einzelnen Versätzen bestehend, stichisch. —**ometry**, *s.* das Abzählen durch Zeilenzählung. —**omythia**, *s.* die lebhafteste Unterhaltung, der Redekampf im Drama, wo jeder Redner in einer oder zwei Zeilen spricht, die Stichomythie.

Stick, I. *s.* der Stod; (staff) der Stab; das Scheit, Stiel (for string); die Stange (of sealing wax); das Richtigheit (Carp.). der Steg (Typ.); small —s, die Keiser, das Keisholz; composing —, der Winkelhaken; the devil on two —s, der hintere Teufel. II. *v. a.* mit einem Stode or mit Stäben versehen; in den Winkelhaken nehmen (Typ.).

Stick, *ir. v. i. a.* stechen, durchstoßen, pieksen; abstechen, schlachten (a pig, etc.); stechen (pins into a cushion, etc.); (fasten) stechen, befestigen, heften, ankleben; —no bills, Aufschläge sind nicht gestattet, das Aufschlagen von Plakaten ist verboten; to — on, ansetzen (with pins, etc.), aufstecken; to — out, herausstecken; to — up, auf-

steden, -leben, -heften. II. *ir.v.n.* feststeden, leben bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) (fest)halten; (stop) steden bleiben, steden (*in a speech*); (scruple) sich stoßen (at, an, dat.), sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen machen (at, aus); he — *s at nothing*, ihn hält nichts auf, er nimmt keine Rücksicht, macht sich (*dat.*) aus nichts ein Gewissen; to — *by*, anleben, anhängen; to — *by a p.*, einem anhängen, ihn nicht verlassen (*lit.*), ihm treu bleiben oder zur Seite stehen (*fig.*); the word stuck in my throat, das Wort blieb mir im Halse steden; to — *in the mud*, im Kot steden bleiben; to — *to*, (einem) anhängen, festhalten an (*dat.*); to — *to one's work*, bei der Arbeit bleiben, unablässig arbeiten; to — *to one's friends*, sich an seine Freunde halten; to — *together*, an einander hängen; to — *up*, aufrechtstehen; to — *up for a p.*, jemandes Partei nehmen, einen verteidigen (*coll.*). — *iness*, *s.* die Klebrigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* klebrig, zäh. *Comp.* — *last*, *s.* der Klebegummil, Kleister. — *ing-plaster*, *s.* das Gipsplaster. — *in-the-mud*, *s.* der Knirps (*coll.*); der Faulenzler (*coll.*).

Stickle, *v.n.* zwischen Kämpfende als Schiedsrichter treten (*obs.*); to — *for a p.*, für einen Partei nehmen; to — *for a th.*, nachdrücklich für eine S. eintreten, eifrig um eine S. streiten; von einer Partei zur andern übergehen. — *r*, *s.* der Eiferer, Streiter (for, für), der eifrige Vertreter (einer S.); — *r* for trifles, der Pedant.

Stickleback, *s.* der Sticking (*icht.*).

Stiff, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* steif; (*rigid*) starr, straff; steif, gewungen, pedantisch (*fig.*); (stubborn) steif, eigeninnig, hartnäckig, unbegleit; (strong) starr, kräftig; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; a — glass of brandy and water, ein Glas starken Brantweins mit Wasser; — neck, steifer Hals; — breeze, steife Brise. — *en*, *v. i. a.* steif, starr machen; steifen (*cloth, etc.*). II. *n.* steif(er) werden, erstarren. — *ener*, *s.* die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Wuff zc.). — *ening*, *s.* das Steifen (*of clothes, etc.*); die Steife, Einlage. — *ish*, *adj.* etwas steif. — *noss*, *s.* die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; die Steifheit, Gezugenhait (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *necked*, *adj.* hartnäckig, halsstarrig.

Stifle, *v.a.* erstickend; erdrücken (*with kisses, etc.*); unterdrücken (*resentment, etc.*).

Stifle, *s.* die Kniescheibe (*of a horse*); die (Fluß-) Galle (*Vet.*).

Stigma, *s.* das Brandmal (*obs.*); das Brandmal, der Schandfleck (*fig.*); das Stigma (*Bot.*). — *ta*, *pl. see* —; die Wundmale (*of Christ*); die Duschlöcher (der Insekten). — *tize*, *v.a.* brandmarken.

Stile, *s.* der Baumtritt, Baumübergang.

Stiletto, *s.* das Stilet, der kleine Dolch; der Steder (*Sew.*).

Still, *I. v.a.* beruhigen, stillen. II. *adj.* still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be — *! sei ruhig!* to stand —, stillstehen; — *life*, das Stilleben (*Paint.*); — *waters* run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (*prov.*). III. *adv.* stets, immer; (after that) noch immer, (immer) noch, bis jetzt; — *more*, noch mehr. IV. *conj.* doch, dennoch, indessen, bei alledem. — *er*, *s.* der Beruhiger. — *noss*, *s.* die Stille, Ruhe. — *y*, *I. adj.* still, ruhig. II. *adv.* leise, geräuschlos. *Comp.* — *birth*, *s.* die Totgeburt. — *born*, *adj.* totgeboren.

Still, *s. see* Alembic, der Brennkessel, Destillierapparat; die Brenneret. *Comp.* — *room*, *I. s.* die Hausbrenneret; (Raum in dem Kaffee, Tee etc. bereitet werden) die Milchammer, Vorratskammer. II. *attrib.* — *room maid*, das Vorratskammer-Mädchen.

Stilt, *s.* die Stelze. — *ed*, *adj.* hochtrabend; ge-
spreizt; (stiff) steif.

Stilton, *s.* (— cheese) der Stiltonkäse.

Stimul-ant, *I. s.* das Reizmittel. II. *adj.* reizend, anregend; stimulierend. — *ate*, *v.a.* reizen; stimulieren (*Med.*); anreizen, (an-)spornen

(*fig.*). — *ation*, *s.* das (An-)Spornen, die Reizung, der Antrieb. — *ative*, *I. adj.* (an-)spornend, reizend, antreibend. II. *s.* die Anreizung. — *us*, *s.* der Sporn, Antrieb (to, zu); das Reizmittel (*Med.*); die Brennspeise (*Bot.*).

Sting, *I. ir.v.a.* stechen, stechen, anstechen (*also fig.*); (pain) verummen, schmerzen, tief fränten (*fig.*); stung with remorse, von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt. II. *s.* der Stachel (*of insects*); der Stich, Biß (*inflicted by insects*); der Stich (*fig.*); die Schärfe, Spitze (*of a remark*); — *of death*, der Stachel des Todes. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* stachelnd, stechend. — *less*, *adj.* stachellos.

Sting-ily, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* geizig, filzig; (scanty) farg, färglich, knapp; to be — *y*, knausern. — *ness*, *s.* die Kargheit; die Filzigkeit, Knauerei.

Stink, *I. ir.v.n.* stinken. II. *s.* der Gestank. — *ard*, *s.* der Stinkbach, Felagion. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* stinkend; schmutzig, elend (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *trap*, *s.* der Wasserverschluß (für Wasserloths zc.).

Stint, *I. v.a.* ein-, beschränken, verkürzen; knapp halten (*in food*). II. *v.n.* sich einschränken, sparen. III. *s.* die Einschränkung; (limit) das Maß. — *ed*, *adj.* knapp, beschränkt.

Stipend, *s.* die Besoldung, das Gehalt; der Solb, Lohn, das Stipendium. — *ary*, *I. adj.* besoldet. II. *s.* der Besoldete, Söldner, Söldling.

Stipple, *v.a.* in gepunkteter Manier stechen, punktieren, stipplern (*Paint., Engr.*).

Stipul-ate, *v.a. & n.* verabreden, festsetzen, be-
dingen; at the time — *ated*, zur festgesetzten Zeit. — *ation*, *s.* die Übereinkunft, Festsetzung; (condition) die Bedingung. — *ator*, *s.* der Kon-
trahent. — *e*, *s.* das Nebenbündel (*Bot.*).

Stir, *I. v.a.* (move) rühren, bewegen, regen; (um)rühren (*sauce, etc.*); schüren (*the fire*); (incite) aufregen, aufseuern; to — *up*, aufrühren; aufrütteln, reizen, aufheizen (*fig.*); he — *red up* the people to rebellion, er miegelte die Leute zur Empörung auf. II. *v.n.* sich regen, sich rühren; (get up) aufstehen; to be — *ing*, auf sein; (be in motion) im Gange, im Umlauf sein; don't — *! rühre dich nicht!* (*coll.*); to — *abroad*, — *out*, ausgehen; there is not a breath — *ing*, es regt sich kein Lüftchen. III. *s.* die Bewegung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (bustle) das Getümmel, Geräusch; (agitation) die Aufregung. — *ring*, *adj.* aufregend; begeistern; tätig, rührig; un-
ruhig; — *ring times*, unruhige Zeiten. *Comp.* — *about*, *s.* der Hafterbrei.

Stirk, *s.* das junge Stind, junger Dohse, junge Kuh.

Stirrup, *s.* der Steigbügel. *Comp.* — *cup*, *s.* der Abschiedsrinf. — *leather*, *s.* der Steigriemen.

Stitch, *I. s.* der Stich; die Masche (*in knitting, etc.*); der Stich, das Stechen (*in the side, etc.*); back, cross, chain or looped, herring-bone, running —, Stepps, Arcus, Ketten, Gräten, Border-stich; to drop (pick up) a —, eine Masche fallen lassen (aufnehmen); every — of canvas, alle Segel. II. *v.a. & n.* steppen; (sew) nähen, heften; brockieren, heften (*Bookk.*); — *ed book*, geheftetes Buch. — *er*, *s.* der (die) Näher(in). — *ing*, *s.* die Näherei; das Steppen; das Heften.

Stithy, *s.* der Umboß.

Stiver, *s.* der Stüber, Stüber.

Stoat, *s.* das Hermelin.

Stocade, *see* Stockade.

Stock, *I. s.* der Stod, Stengel, Strunk (*of plants, etc.*); der Stamm (*of a tree*); (block) der Stod, Blod, Klog; der Stod (*of tools, etc.*); der Schaft (*of a gun*); (race) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Bestoje (*Bot.*); (neck-tie) die Halsbinde; (store) der Vorrat, das Quantum, Lager; (cap-
ital) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aktie (*of a bank, etc.*); das lebendige Inventur, der Viehstand (*of cattle*); der Stand (*of bees*); die Fleischbrühe (*Cook.*); over — and stone, über Stod und Stein; to take —, das Lager, die In-
ventur aufnehmen; to take — of one's own soul.

mit sich selbst zu Rute gehen; — (of goods) on hand, der Varenvorrat, Lagervorrat; — in trade, das Stammkapital; in —, vorrätig; — of learning, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; — of books, Büchervorrat; floating —, zirkulierendes Kapital; rolling —, das Betriebsmaterial (*Railw.*). II. *adj.* auf Lager, bereit; stehend, ständig (*fig.*); — pieces or play, das Repertoire or Klassenstück; — tale, ständige Geschichte. III. *v.a.* verstehen; (— with) füllen (mit); bereichern (*the mind with learning*); besetzen (*a park with deer*); schießen (*a gun*); fischen (*an anchor*); vorrätig or auf Lager haben; to — a farm, a pond, ein Landgut mit Vieh, einen Teich mit Fischen besetzen. — *s.* pl. der Stod, Fuß-, Zwang-bloß; der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staatsaktien, -papiere, der Fonds (*C.L.*). — *ade*, *s.* das Statet, Wahlverf. die Statade (*Fort.*). — *inet*, *s.* das Trilol. — *ing*, *s.* der Strumpf; wovon — *ing*, gewirfter Strumpf. — *ish*, *adj.* verstopft. *Comp.* — *account*, *s.* das Kapitalkonto. — *book*, *s.* das Lagerbuch. — *broker*, *s.* der Börsenmakler, Effektenhändler. — *dove*, *s.* die Polstaube. — *exchange*, *s.* die Börse für Staats- und andere Papiere, Fondsbörse, der Geldmarkt; — *exchange news*, der Fondsbericht, Börsenbericht. — *fish*, *s.* der Stodfisch. — *gillflower*, *s.* die Pestföje. — *holder*, *s.* der Aktionär. — *ing-frame*, *s.* der Strumpfwirkerstuhl. — *ink-knitter*, *s.* der Strumpfwirder. — *ing-yarn*, *s.* das Stridgarn. — *jobber*, *s.* der Börsenspekulant, Börsenmakler (von den — *broker's* benutzter Zwischenhändler), Agioleur. — *jobbing*, *s.* das Börsenspiel. — *taking*, *s.* die Inventuraufnahme. — *still*, *adj.* stodstill, mäschenstill. **Stodg** — *e*, I. *v.a.* vollstopfen. II. *v.n.* sich vollfressen. III. *s.* der Wilschbrei; das Futter. — *y*, *adj.* stopfend, den Magen füllend or beschwerend; dick, fett, plump, unverdaulich. **Stoke**, *v.a.* fochern, fochern. — *x*, *s.* der Schürer, Zeiger. *Comp.* — *hole*, *s.* das Schürloch. **Stole**, *s.* die Stola (*Ecccl.*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). **Stole**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*). — *n*, *p.p.*, of Steal. **Stolid**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* tölpelhaft, albern, schwerfällig, stumpf, unempfindlich; (stupid) dumm. — *ity*, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit, der Stumpf Sinn. **Stolon**, *s.* der Schößling, Ausläufer (*Bot.*). **Stomach**, I. *s.* der Magen; (appetite) die Ghsft; die Neigung, Lust (*fig.*); der Mut (*obs.*); to have no — for, keine Lust haben zu; that goes against his —, das widert ihn an; to turn a p.'s —, Erbrechen verursachen (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen, geduldig ertragen, einstecken (*an affront*). — *er*, *s.* das Brusttuch, der Rag. — *ic*, I. *adj.* magenstärkend, Magen-. II. *s.* das Magenmittel. *Comp.* — *ache*, *s.* der Leibschmerz, das Magendrücken. **Ston** — *e*, I. *s.* der Stein (*also fig.*, *Med. & as weight*); der Fels, Felsen; der Stein, Kern (*of fruit*); die Höbe (*Anat.*); — (*grave*) — *e* der Grabstein; to leave no — e unturned, alles anbieten, nichts unberührt lassen; within a — e's throw, in Steinwurfweite. II. *adj.* von Stein, steinern. III. *v.a.* steinigen. — *er*, *s.* der Steinger. — *iness*, *s.* das Steinige; die Hartzigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* steinig, steinigt, versteinert, (stein)hart (*fig.*); — *y* ground, der Steinboden. *Comp.* — *e-blind*, *adj.* stodblind. — *e-bottle*, *s.* der Steinkrug. — *e-coloured*, *adj.* steinfarben. — *crop*, *s.* der Mauerpfeffer, die Fethenne (*Bot.*). — *e-cutter*, *s.* der Steinhauer; der Steinschleifer (*Jewelry*). — *e-deaf*, *adj.* stodtaub. — *e-fruit*, *s.* das Steinobst. — *e-jug*, *s.* steinerner Krug. — *e-mason*, *s.* der Steinmeker. — *e-quarry*, *s.* der Steinbruch. — *e-ware*, *s.* das Steingut. — *e-work*, *s.* das Mauerwerk. — *y-hearted*, *adj.* stein-, hart-herzig. **Stood**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stand. **Stook**, I. *s.* der Haufe von (12) Garben. II. *v.a.* in Haufen setzen. III. *v.n.* Garbenhaufen machen.

Stool, *s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (office —) der Kontorstuhl; (foot —) der Schemel; (close —) der Nachstuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); — of repentance, die Bußbank, der Bußschemel.

Stoop, I. *v.n.* sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; trumm gehen (*in walking, etc.*); sich beugen, sich herablassen or demütigen; sich niederlassen (*as a bird*); she — s to conquer, sie beugt sich, um zu siegen. II. *s.* das Beugen, Bücken, Neigen; (swoop) das Niederschlagen; to have a —, sich trumm halten; to walk with a —, gebückt gehen. — *ing*, *s.* das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung.

Stop, I. *v.a.* (auf)halten (*in running, etc.*); stillen (*blood*); (ver)stehen (*a way, etc.*); (— up) (ver-)zu-)stopfen, zumachen; see put a — to; niederschlagen (*proceedings, das Verfahren*); greifen (*strings, Mus.*); interpolieren (*writing*); stopfen (*a leak, etc.*); zurückhalten (*out of wages*); einstellen (*payment*); to — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund stopfen; — ped consonant, der Verschlußlaut, die Muta. II. *v.n.* (an)halten, stille stehen, stehen bleiben; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben, logieren; (cease) aufhören, innehalten; — ! halt! stopp! (*Boat.*); to — for, warten auf (*acc.*); to — to supper, zum Abendessen bleiben. III. *s.* der Halt, Einhalt; (interruption) die Pause; (obstruction) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sperrung; (cessation) das Aufhören, Ende; (full —) der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (*on wind instruments*); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*); der Griff (*on a violin, lute, etc.*); die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Verschlußlaut, die Muta (*Phonet.*); to make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhalten; to put a full —, einen Punkt machen; to put a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt tun. — *page*, *s.* das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (*of a vehicle*); der Aufenthalt (*on journeys*); (— ping) die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hindernis; der Abzug (*from wages, etc.*, am Gehalte u.); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Verstopfung (*in the bowels, etc.*); die Hemmung (*of the circulation, etc.*). — *per*, I. *s.* der Anhaltende; (— per-up) der (Ver-)Stoppende; der Stöpsel, Pfropf (*of a bottle*); die Hemmfeder (*Horol.*). II. *v.a.* verstopfen, zustoßeln. — *ping*, *s.* die Blombe, Zahnfüllung. — *ple*, *s.* der Stöpsel, Pfropf, Spund. *Comp.* — *cock*, *s.* der Sperrhahn. — *consonant*, *s.* der Verschlußlaut. — *gap*, *s.* der Ründenbüßer, Notbehelf. — *look*, *s.* das Sicherheitschloß. — *ping-place*, *s.* der Anhalteplatz, die Haltestelle. — *press*, *adj.*; — *press news*, nach Schluß der Redaktion eingelaufene Nachrichten.

Stor — *age*, *s.* das Lagern (*of goods*); (cost of — age) das Lagergeld. — *e*, I. *s.* der Vorrat; die Fülle, der Schatz (*of knowledge, etc.*); (warehouse) das Gemölde, (Waren-)Lager; (shop) der Laden (*Amer.*); co-operative — *e*(s), das Kaufhaus, der Spar- und Konsum-Laden, der Konsumverein (*C.L.*), das Genossenschaftsgeschäft (*Pol. Econ.*); — *es*, (*pl.*) die Kriegs-, Schiffsvorräte; in — *e*, vorrätig, auf Lager; to be in — *e* for, aufgehoben sein für, warten auf (*acc.*), erwarten; to set great — *e* by, großen Wert legen auf (*acc.*), hochachten. II. *v.a.* aufbewahren, (ein-)lagern, verproviantieren (*a ship*); versehen, versorgen (mit); (— *up*) aufhäufen, aufbewahren, sammeln; to — *e* one's mind with knowledge, sich (*dat.*) Kenntnisse sammeln; to — *e* away, unterbringen. — *er*, *s.* der Sammler, Aufhäufner. *Comp.* — *e-house*, *s.* das Vorrats-, Lager-haus, Magazin; der große Vorrat (*fig.*). — *e-keeper*, *s.* der Magazinverwalter. — *e-room*, *s.* die Vorratskammer. — *e-ship*, *s.* das Proviantschiff.

Storied, *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen, geschichtlich berühmt, fagenreich; mit Geschichtsbildern verziert (*as windows*). — *y*, see Story.

Storied, *adj.* mit Stodwerfen, -städig; three-
— *ied*, dreistädig. — (*o*)y, see Story.

Stork, s. der Storch; the — chatters, der Storch flappert. *Comp.* — **s-bill**, s. der Reiberschnabel.

Storm, I. s. der Sturm (*also Mil. & fig.*); (thunder) — das Gewitter; to take by —, mit stürmender Hand nehmen (*Mil.*); im Sturm erobern (*fig.*); — of musket shot, der Kugeltregen; — of wind, der Sturmwind; — and Stress Period, die Sturm- und Drangperiode. II. v.a. (be)stürmen; toben, wüten (at, gegen, über (*fig.*)). — **iness**, s. das Ungestim. — **ing**, I. *adj.* stürmend. II. s. das Sturmlaufen, die Erstürmung (*Mil.*); — **ing board**, das Sturmbrett (*Gym.*). — **y**, *adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* stürmisch; — **y petrel**, die Sturmschwalbe. *Comp.* — **cloud**, s. die Sturmwolke. — **staysail**, s. die Sturmsfod. — **tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeschleudert oder umhergetrieben. — **vexed**, *adj.* von Stürmen geplagt.

Story, s. die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung, das Geschichtchen; (tale) das Märchen, die Novelle; (lie) die Erfindung, Fuge, Finte; as the — **y goes**, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old — **y**, immer die alte Leier; to make a long — **y short**, um es kurz zu sagen. *Comp.* — **y book**, s. das Geschichten-, Märchen-buch. — **y-teller**, s. der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchen-, Novellen-schreiber(in); der (die) Fugener(in) (*coll.*). — **y-telling**, s. das Erzählen; das Fintenmachen, Fügen.

Story, s. das Stod(wert), Geschöß.

Stoup, s. das Weihwasserbecken (*Scotch*).

Stout, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stark, stämmig, rüstig, (hand)fest; (brave) wacker, mannhaft; (thick, fat) dick, stark; fest, stark (*as ships*); — **ly built**, starkgebaut; — **resistance**, tapfere Widerstand; a — **gentleman**, ein bieder Herr. II. s. ein starkes Bier. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark. — **ness**, s. die Stärke. *Comp.* — **hearted**, *adj.* herzhast.

Stove, I. s. der Ofen; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*). II. v.a. ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*); *see* Stew. *Comp.* — **grate**, s. der Ofenrost. — **heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. — **plant**, s. die Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

Stove (*also Staved*), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stave.

Stow, v.a. stauen, packen; to — away, unterbringen, hinstellen. — **age**, s. das Stauen, Packen; (room) der Stau-, Pack-raum. *Comp.* — **away**, s. ein auf einem Schiff verpackter, heimlich Mitreisender, blinder Passagier.

Strabism, s. das Schielen.

Straddle, v. I. n. sich spreizen, sperrbeinig gehen, grätscheln. II. a. *see* Bestride. *Comp.* — **legged**, *adj.* grätschbeinig.

Stragg — **o**, v.n. zerstreut, einzeln liegen, stehen; (room) umhergeschweifen; (— **o** off) abweichen; (go — **ing**) zerstreut, einzeln gehen; wuchern, unordentlich hervorschießen (*as plants*). — **er**, s. der Herumstreifer, — streicher; der Nachzügler (*Mil.*); einzeln stehendes Ding; der Schöckling, wilde Schuß (*Hort.*). — **ing**, *adj.* umherschweifend; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

Straight, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gerade (*also fig.*); ehrlich, rechtschaffen (*sl.*); *see* Strait; — **as a rush**, zergeraderade; to make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn fest im Zaume. II. *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs; (directly) folgerich; — **out**, gerade heraus. — **en**, v. I. a. gerade machen, straff ziehen; *see* Straiten. II. n. gerade werden. — **ener**, s. einer, der gerade macht. — **ness**, s. die Geradheit. *Comp.* — **edge**, s. das Nichtigkeit. — **forward**, *adj.* — **forwardly**, *adv.* gerade; geradsinig, aufrichtig, redlich (*fig.*). — **forwardness**, s. die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **way**, *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs, flugs.

Strain, I. v.a. anstrengen, straff anziehen, spannen, beugen; anstrengen, anspannen, zwingen (*fig.*); (squeeze) zusammenziehen; verrenken, verstauchen (*a muscle, etc.*); drücken, pressen (*to one's heart, etc.*); durch-pressen, —schlagen,

—schien (*milk, etc.*); to — a meaning, (einer Äußerung) einen gezwungenen Sinn geben; to — every nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen, alles aufbieten; the relations between G. & B. are somewhat —ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; —ed interpretation, gezwungene Auslegung. II. v.n. sich anstrengen oder bestreben; durchstern; to — at a goal, bei kleinsten Umständen machen. III. s. die Anstrengung, Spannung; (pressure) der Druck; die Verrenkung, Verstauchung (*Surg.*); (tone) der Ton; (lay) das Gedicht; die Weise, der Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (way) die Weise, Art, Manier; (way of acting) die Handlungsweise; (style) der Stil, die Schreibart; to take too high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen (*fig.*); a lofty —, ein erhabener (insolent, hochfahrender) Ton. — **er**, s. die Seide, der Durchschlag, Filter, das Seibetuch; das Leeseib. — **ing**, s. das Hasen (after effect); das Durchsieben; das Pressen u.

Strain, s. die Linie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht; *see* Kind, Sort; (tendency) der Gang.

Strait, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* eng, schmal; (difficult) schwierig; streng, genau. II. s. die Landenge; (—s) die Meerenge, Straße; die Enge, Klemme, Not (*fig.*); —s of Gibraltar, die Meerenge oder Straße von Gibraltar; to reduce to great —s, stark in die Enge treiben. — **en**, v.a. eng machen, verengen; spannen (*a rope, etc.*); beengen, beschränken, in Verlegenheit setzen; to be —ened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein; to be in —ened (—ened in one's) circumstances, in beschränkten Umständen leben. — **ness**, s. die Enge, Beschränktheit; die Not; die Notwendigkeit, Strenge. *Comp.* — **laced**, *adj.* enggeschürzt; steif, streng; pietistisch. — **waistcoat**, s. die Zwangsjacke.

Strake, s. der Streifen, Strich (*obs.*); die Rad-schiene.

Strake, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strike.

Strand, I. s. der Strand, die Küste, das Ufer. II. v.a. auf den Strand setzen, treiben; stranden lassen (*fig.*). III. v.n. stranden; to be left —ed, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (*fig.*).

Strand, s. die (Tau-)Rise, Ducht; die Strähne; die Faser.

Strange, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* fremd; (unusual) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, unerhört, befremdlich; (wonderful) seltsam, sonderbar, wunderbar, auffallend; to look — on, kalt ansehen; — (to say), sonderbar, merkwürdig(erweise); — looking, sonderbar aussehend. — **ness**, s. die Fremdeheit, das Fremde, Ausländische; die Seltsamkeit, das Wunderbare, Auffällige; (shyness) das Fremdben. — **r**, s. der (die) Fremde, Ausländer(in); der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Neuling, Unerfahrene; (guest, etc.) der Reisende, Gast; he is a (perfect) — **r** to me, er ist mir (völlig) fremd; to make a (no) — **r** of a p., einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienglied) behandeln.

Strang — **le**, v.a. erwürgen, erdrosseln; unterdrücken (*fig.*). — **ler**, s. der Erwürger. — **les**, s. die Druße (*Vet.*). — **ulated**, *adj.* eingeschmirt (*Med.*). — **ulation**, s. die Erwürgung; die Zuschmierung der Kehle (*Med.*). — **ury**, s. der Harnzwang.

Strap, I. s. der Riemen; (belt) der (die) Gurt(e); die Strippe (*on trousers*); (strop) der Streichriemen (*of a razor*); die Achsel schnur (*Mil.*). II. v.a. mit einem Riemen besetzen, umschürzen; (beat) mit Riemen peitschen (*vulg.*). — **pado**, I. s. das Wippen. II. v.a. wippen. — **per**, s. große, starke Person, der Dragoner. — **ping**, *adj.* groß und stark, stämmig. *Comp.* — **hinges**, pl. lange Türbänder.

Strat — **a**, pl. *see* — **um**. — **ification**, s. die Schichtung; (strata) die (Schichten-)Lage. — **ified**, *adj.* aufgeschichtet, schichtenförmig. — **i-form**, *adj.* schichtenförmig. — **ify**, v.a. schichten. — **igraphical**, *adj.* schichten-schreibend. — **um**, s. die Schicht, Lage.

Stratagem, *s.* der Kriegsplan, die Kriegskunst (*Mil.*); die List, der Kunstgriff. —**eglo**, *adj.* strategisch. —**eglist**, *s.* der Strategie. —**egy**, *s.* die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie; die List (*fig.*).

Strathmore, *s.* lieblicher, schottischer Tanz.

Stratus, *s.* die Schichtwolke (*Meteorol.*).

Strave, (*obs.*) *impers.* of Strive.

Straw, *I. s.* das Stroh; (*— stalk*) der Strohballen; die Kleinstigkeit (*fig.*); *not worth a —*, keinen Heller wert; *man of —*, der Strohmann (*lit. & fig.*); *the last — that breaks the camel's back*, der Tropfen, der das Faß zum Überlaufen bringt. *II. v. a.* mit Stroh versehen oder binden. *III. adj.*; — *mattress*, die Strohmatt; *der Strohlach*. *Comp. —berry*, *s.* die Erdbeere. —**coloured**, *adj.* strohfarbig, strohfarben.

Stray, *I. v. n.* in der Irre gehen, (sich verirren); abweichen, abscweichen (from, von); (wander) umherstreifen, (schweifen); (wind) sich schlängeln; frei hinziehen (*as wind*). *II. adj.* verirrt, verlaufen; (odd) zufällig; — *thoughts*, Gedankenpflichter. *III. s.* das verlaufene Tier. —**er**, *s.* der herumstreicher, Strömer.

Streak, *I. s.* der Streifen, Strich; der Erbgang (*Min.*). *II. v. a.* streifen. —**y**, *adj.* streifig.

Stream, *I. s.* der Bach; der Strom (*also fig.*); das Bachwasser, die Strömung (*of a river*); *to go with the —*, dem Strom folgen; *down (up) —*, strom-abwärts (aufwärts); — *of words*, der Wortschwall. *II. v. n.* strömen, fließen; strahlen (*as light*); flattern (*as a flag*); *with —ing hair*, mit fliegendem oder aufgewissem Haar; *with —ing eyes*, mit tränenden Augen. *III. v. a.* auswerfen (*a buoy*). —**er**, *s.* die Fahne, der Wimpel; (ribbon) fliegendes Band; der Lichtstrahl (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**let**, *s.* das Bächlein. *Comp. —anchor*, *s.* der Wurfanker.

Street, *I. s.* die Straße, Gasse. *II. attrib.*; — *Arab*, der Straßenjunge. *Comp. —car*, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen (*Amer.*). —**door**, *I. s.* die Haustür. *II. attrib.*; — *door bell*, die Haustürklingel. —**lighting**, *s.* die Straßenbeleuchtung. —**walker**, *s.* die Gassenfröner.

Strength, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (firmness) die Festigkeit; die Halbarkeit (*of a fortress*, etc.); die (Truppen, Heeres-)Macht (*Mil.*); *to gather —*, wieder zu Kräften kommen; *upon the — of*, kraft, vermöge, auf (*acc.*) . . . hin. —**en**, *v. I. n.* stärken, kräftigen; (confirm) bestärken, bekräftigen. *II. n.* erstarren, stark oder stärker werden. —**ener**, *s.* die Stärkung.

Strenuous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* tätig, emsig, eifrig; (bold) kühn, tapfer, tüchtig; rühelos (*as a life*). —**ness**, *s.* die Tätigkeit, Emsigkeit, der Eifer.

Stress, *s.* das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; (emphasis) die Betonung; *by — of* weather, durch das ungünstige Wetter; *storm and —*, Sturm und Drang; *to lay — upon*, Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*); *under the — of circumstances*, unter dem Druck der Umstände. *Comp. —group*, *s.* die Agentengruppe, Tongruppe.

Stretch, *I. v. a.* strecken, recken; (extend) (aus-)dehnen, spannen, ausbreiten; (reach out) ausstrecken; *zu weit ausdehnen*, überstreben, (schreiten (*fig.*); über den Leisten schlagen (*a boot*); *to — a point*, ein Übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen. *II. v. n.* sich (er)strecken, sich dehnen; (*— a point*) sich anstrengen; (exaggerate) aufschneiden. *III. s.* die Strette, Weite; (strain) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (course) der Lauf, die Richtung; *at a —*, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (*in case of need*) im Notfall; *4 hours at a —*, 4 Stunden hintereinander; *by a — of imagination*, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; *to be on the —*, in peinlicher Ungewißheit sein; *to keep on the —*, in Spannung erhalten. —**er**, *s.* einer, der streckt zc.; der Handschuhweiter (*for gloves*); die Rippe, der Spannlatz (*of an umbrella*); der Fußstich, die Fußlade (*in a boat*);

der Ristleiten (*for shoes*, etc.); die Tragbahre (*for the sick*, etc.); das Stred, Querholz, der Läufer (stein) (*Build.*); die Übertreibung, Aufschneideri (*coll.*). *Comp. —er-bearer*, *s.* der Kranenträger.

Strew, *v. a.* bestreuen, bedecken; (*— about*, umher-)streuen. —**n**, *impers.* & *p. p.* of —.

Stri—ae, *pl.* Streifen; Riesen (*on pillars*). —**ate(d)**, *adj.* gestreift; gerieft.

Stricken, *I. (rare) p. p.* of Strike. *II. adj.*; — *in years*, hochbejahrt; alt und hochbetagt (*B.*).

Strict, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* streng; (exact) genau; stark, groß, fei; *a — love of justice*, eine starke Gerechtigkeitsliebe; *to keep a — watch upon*, über (einen) streng wachen; *in the — sense* (of the word), streng genommen, in engeren Sinne; — *order*, ausdrücklicher oder gemessener, strenger Befehl. —**ness**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe; die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ure**, *s.* die Anspielung, kritische Bemerkung; die Vereng(er)ung (*Med.*).

Strid, (*obs.*) *impers.* of —e. —**den**, *p. p.* of —e. *I. s.* der (weite) Schritt; (progress) der Fortschritt. *II. ir. v. n.* (—e along, dahin-)schreiten; see Straddle.

Strid—ent, *adj.* knarrend, quietschend, schneidend, grell (*sound*). —**ulous**, *adj.* see —ent; quietsend (*as a voice*).

Strife, *s.* das Bemühen; der Weistreit; der Streit; der Widerspruch; das Widerstreben; der Hader; der Kampf, Krieg.

Strike, *I. ir. v. a.* schlagen; (hit) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; (win) gewinnen; (root) schlagen (*the hours*, etc.); prägen, münzen (*coin*, etc.); streichen (*a flag*, *sails*, etc.); abbrechen (*a tent*); einstellen (work, die Arbeit); (touch) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (ab)schließen (*a bargain*); einschlagen, spielen (*a guitar*, etc.); auffallen (the eye, dem Auge); machen (blind, blind); anzünden, machen (*a light*, Licht); *to — an attitude*, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; *to — a balance*, den Saldo ziehen oder ausgleichen; *to — a blow*, einen Schlag tun oder versetzen; *to — dead*, töten; *to — dumb*, verstummen machen; *to — hands*, einander die Hände reichen (*coll.*); *to — hard*, heftig treffen; *to — home*, (einem) einen empfindlichen Schlag versetzen, (einen) empfindlich treffen; — *while the iron is hot*, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es warm ist (*prov.*); *to — oil*, eine Ölfuelle finden; es gut treffen (*coll.*); *to — the sands*, stranden; *it struck me*, mir fiel auf; *the thought struck me*, mir kam der Gedanke; *I was struck by this remark*, ich wurde von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; *to — asunder*, entzwei-schlagen; *to — down*, nieders, zu Boden schlagen, fällen; *to — in*, hineinschlagen (in eine S.); *to — off*, abschlagen, abhauen; (print) abziehen, abdrucken; (erase) ausstreichen; *to — off a p.'s head*, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen köpfen; *to — out*, austreiben (*a name*, etc.); heraus-schlagen (*sparks*, etc.), entwerfen, erfinden (*a course*, *plan*, etc.); *to — up*, in die Höhe schlagen; (play) aufspielen, antunnen (*a tune*); rühren (*the drum*); *to — upon*, schlagen auf (*acc.*); *to — with awe*, surprise, mit Ehrfurcht, mit Bestürzung erfüllen; *to — with alarm*, (einem) Furcht einjagen. *II. ir. v. n.* schlagen; (auf den Grund) stoßen, geraten auf (*acc.*; *Naut.*); (— colours) die Flagge streichen; die Arbeit einstellen, streichen; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen (*of lightning*); *to — against*, schlagen, stoßen an an (eine S.); *to — at*, schlagen nach; *to — in*, hineinschlagen; *to — into*, sich wenden in (eine Straße, etc.); *to — on*, fallen, treffen auf (*acc.*) (*as light*); *to — upon*, anspielen; *to — upon the ear*, das Ohr treffen. *III. s.* der (Arbeiter-)Ausstand, Streik. —**r**, *s.* der Schläger; der ausstän-dische Streiter (*of work*); —**er out**, der Ruckschläger (*Tennis*).

Striking, *I. p.* of Strike; without —ing a blow, ohne einen Schlag zu tun. *II. adj.* —**ingly**,

adv. in die Augen fallend, auffallend, treffend; —ing likeness, treffende, überraschende or sofort in die Augen fallende Ähnlichkeit.

String, I. s. die Schnur, das Band, der Bindfaden; die Sehne (*of a bow*); die Saite (*Mus.*); die Faser, Faser (*Bot.*); a — of, eine Schnur (*beads, pearls, etc.*); a long — of nonsense, ein Langes und Breites von Unsinn; — of arguments, eine Reihe, Folge von Gründen; to be always harping on the same —, immer auf der alten Leier spielen; to have two —s to one's bow, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben. II. *ir. v. a.* (auf)reihen; befeiten, mit Saiten beziehen (*Mus.*); beziehen (*an instrument*); abziehen (*beans*); a highly strung nature, eine hochgespannte, feinfelhäutige Natur; to — up, aufziehen, hängen; —ed instrument, das Saiteninstrument. III. *ir. v. n.*; to — for lead, lösen um den Beginn (*Bill.*). —ness, s. die Faserigkeit. —less, *adj.* unbefaitet. —pl, pl. Saiteninstrumente. —y, *adj.* faserig, faserig; flebrig, zähe. *Comp.* —band, s. die Kapelle von Saiteninstrumenten. —box, s. der Saitenbehälter, die Saitentafel. —halt, s. der Hahnenschritt (*Vel.*). **Stringen** —cy, s. die Strenge, Knappheit (*of money, etc.*); die Bindigkeit, Härte. —t, *adj.* —ty, *adv.* streng, kräftig, nachdrücklich. —t rule, feste Regel.

Strip, I. *v. a.* abstreifen, abziehen; (ab)schälen (*bark, etc.*); ausmellen (*cows*); ab(schälen, streifen (*Agr.*); abtafeln (*ships*); (divest) entblößen, ausziehen, berauben; to — a p. of a th., einem etwas entziehen; to — naked, nackt ausziehen. II. *v. n.* sich ausziehen (*coll.*). III. s. der (sämle) Streifen, das Streichen. —e, I. s. der Streifen, Strich; (wale) der Striemen, Gieb, die Wunde; (stroke) der Schlag; the stars and —es, die Flagge der nordamerikanischen Union; to get his —es, die Kräfte erhalten (*Mil.*). II. *v. a.* streifen. —ed, *adj.* gestreift, streifig. —ling, I. s. der junge Mensch, das Bürschchen. II. *adj.* jugendlich, jugendb.

Strive, *ir. v. n.* sich bestreben, sich anstrengen or bemühen; (contend) sich sträuben, streiten, kämpfen, ringen; (vie) wettschlagen; to — for the mastery, um den Vorzug streiten. —a, *p. p.* of —, —t, s. der Strebende.

Stroke, *imperf.* of Stride.

Stroke, I. s. der (Heber-, Hinkel-)Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Hieb; der Stoß (*Bill.*); der Schlag (*of a hammer, bell, clock, etc.*); der Strich (*Engl.*); der Schlag (*of calamity*); *of an oar*; der Stich (*of the sun*); der (Schlag-)Anfall (*Med.*); der Hub, Schlag (*of the piston, etc.*); der Strauch (*of a mill-wheel*); der Zug (*of business*); (—sman) der Vormann; bold —, fühner Zug; — of genius, das Meisterstück, geniale Leistung; a great — of statecraft, ein großer staatsmännischer Zug; upon the — of three, auf den Schlag drei; down (up) —, Grund-, (Haar-)Strich; to row with a long —, lang rohen; to pull —, den Takt beim Rudern angeben; to keep —, Takt schlagen. II. *v. a.* streichen (lin. *Comp.*), —bell, s. die Schlagglocke (*Cycl.*). —oar, s. der Vormann.

Stroll, I. s. das Herumziehen, Schlendern; to go for a —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen. II. *v. n.* (— about) herumstreifen, schlendern, —wandern; to — out, hinaus-schlendern; to — up and down, hin- und her-schlendern; —ing actor, player, umherziehender Schauvieler. —er, s. der Ströler; der Dorfomdiant.

Strong, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* stark; (powerful) kräftig, gewaltig; (firm) fest, stark, dauerhaft; stark, herb (*as food*); stark, betäubend (*as wine*); stark, ranzig (*as a smell, taste, etc.*); (numerous) zahlreich, mächtig; stark, voll (*as a voice, a pulse*); stark, hell, grell (*as light*); (ardent) eifrig; arg, ablaute, unregelmäßig (*Gram.*); — argument, starker Beweis, schwerwiegender Grund

(für); — constitution, kräftige Leibesbeschaffenheit; — conviction, feste or unerfütterliche Überzeugung; to use — language, sich stark ausdrücken; fluchen; with a — hand, mit Gewalt; 6000 —, 6000 Mann stark; — on the wing, schon gut flügge (*of young birds*); — impression, harter, tiefer Eindruck; — will, fester, unbeug-samer Wille; — wind, heftiger Wind; their proposals savour —ly of, ihre Vorschläge schmecken stark nach; I feel very —ly about it, es liegt mir sehr am Herzen, mir liegt sehr viel daran. *Comp.* —backed, *adj.* mit starkem Rücken. —bodled, *adj.* stark (*also of wine*). —hold, s. die Festung, Feste; das Bollwerk (*fig.*). —limbed, *adj.* stargliedrig. —minded, *adj.* geistesstark, von großem Geist. —room, s. feuerfester, diebes-sicherer Kastenraum. —willed, *adj.* von starker Willenskraft.

Stroke, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strike.

Strop, I. s. der Streidreihen, Abzieher (*for razors*). II. *v. a.* streichen.

Stroph —e, s. die Strophe, der Vers (*ab)sag.* —lo, *adj.* strophisch, aus Strophen bestehend.

Strove, *imperf.* (& *obs. p. p.*) of Strive.

Strown, *p. p.* of Strive.

Struck, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Strike; betroffen, befürtzt. —en, (*obs. dial.*) *p. p.* of Strike.

Structur —al, *adj.* den Bau betreffend, baulich; organisch. —e, s. (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Bauart, die Zusammenfügung, Fügung; das Gefüge; —e of sentences, das Satzgefüge, der Satzbau.

Struggle, I. s. das heftige Mähen, Ringen, Sträuben; (fight) der Kampf; — for existence, Kampf ums Dasein. II. *v. n.* sich anstrengen, sich abmühen, sich winden, sich sträuben; (— against) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen, with, mit); an-kämpfen, anstreben (wider); jappeln (*in a net, etc.*); to — out of, sich losringen von. —r, s. der Kämpfer, Ringler. —s, pl. Ruckungen, Berger-rungen.

Strum, *v. n.* klumpen, schlecht spielen (auf einem Zustrum).

Strum —a, s. der Kropf (*Med., Bot.*). —ous, *adj.* kropfförmig, trüpf.

Strumpet, s. die Dirne, das gemeine Weibsbild.

Strung, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of String.

Strut, I. *v. n.* strofen, sich brüsten, stolzieren. II. s. das Sich-Brüsten, Stolzieren; der stolze Gang; die Strobe (*Build.*). —ter, s. der Stolzierende; der Großruhr, Prahler. —ting, *adj.* —tingly, *adv.* stolzierend.

Struthous, *adj.* straufförmig, den Strauch betref-fend.

Strychnine, s. das Strychnin.

Stub, I. s. der (Baum-)Stumpf, Stod. II. *v. a.* (— up) entwurzeln, ausreizen. —ble, s. die Stoppel.

—bly, *adj.* stoppelig, stoppelartig. —born, *adj.* —bornly, *adv.* steif, starr, unbiegsam, hart; (obstinate) hartnäckig, wider-spenstig, haßstarrig; (persistent) begarrlich, aus-dauernd; stet; (steady) standhaft; strengflüssig (*Mettall.*). —bornness, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Hartnäckigkeit; die Strengflüssigkeit. —by, *adj.* kurz und dick, untersezt. *Comp.* —ble-field, s. das Stoppelfeld. —nail, s. der Rupp(en)nagel

Stucco, I. s. der Stuch, Gipsmörtel; (— work) die Stuch(atur)arbeit; — ornaments, pl. Stuchverzierungen. II. *v. a.* mit Stuch überziehen. **Stuck**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Stick.

Stuck-up, *adj.* eingebildet, steif, hochmüthig.

Stud, s. das Gestüt; (horses) die Anzahl Pferde. *Comp.* —book, s. das Zuchtbuch; das (Pferde-*etc.*) Stammbuch. —horse, s. der Zuchthengst.

Stud, I. s. der Stift, Knauf, plattirte Beschlag-nagel; (shirt, etc., —) der (Hemden-*etc.*) Knopf; der Ständer (*Build.*). II. *v. a.* be-schlagen, verjerten (*with nails, etc.*); besetzen, besäen; —ded with trees, mit Bäumen besetzt. *Comp.* —ding-sail, s. das Seezeegel.

Stud-ent, *s.* der (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*): der Lernende, Forstende, Studierende; der Forstler, Gelehrte; *a close* —ent, ein anhaltend, fleißig, emsig Studierender; —ent of nature, die Naturforscher; —ent of psychology, der Psycholog, Seelenforscher; —ent teacher, der Kandidat des höheren Lehramts während seines Seminarjahrs; —ent's dictionary, das Handwörterbuch; he is a real —ent, er studiert aus Liebe zur Sache. —**entship**, *s.* das Stipendium; the travelling —entship, das Reisestipendium. —**ied**, *adj.* durchdacht, studiert; (learned) belehrt, gelehrt; (deliberate) vorbedacht, vorsätzlich, absichtlich; (affected) gesucht, erklünstelt; *a* —ied reserve, eine angenommene Zurückhaltung. —**io**, *s.* das Atelier. —**iou**, *adj.* —**iouly**, *adv.* dem Studium obliegend; (industrious) fleißig, emsig; bedacht, aufmerksam (of, auf eine S.); beflissen, bemüht (to please, zu gefallen); to lead a —ious life, fleißig studieren. —**iouness**, *s.* der Fleiß im Studieren; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft. —**y**, *I. s.* das Studieren, Forstern, Lernen, Studium, das Eindringen o. Sichverlesen (in eine S.); (object of —y) das Studium; die Wissenschaft; (diligence) das eifrige Streben, die fleißige Bemühung; (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; das Studienstück, Vorlegeblatt; he makes it his —y to, er bemüht sich, legt sich darauf, zu ...; the Scriptures are her daily —y, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tägliches Studium. *II. v.n.* studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (ponder) nachdenken, sinnen; streben, sich bemühen o. beflissen; to —y for, auf (eine S.) hin studieren. *III. v.a.* studieren; (learn) (ein)lernen, einstudieren; betreiben, studieren (*languages*); (ponder) durchdenken, erschöpfen, genau untersuchen, nachdenken (über, acc.), sinnen (auf, acc.).

Stuff, *I. s.* der Stoff, die Materie, Masse; der Stoff, das Wesentliche (*fig.*); das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); dummes Zeug, der Unfinn; die Salbe, Schmiere (*Naut.*); das Geld (*sl.*); he has the — of an artist in him, er hat das Zeug zu einem Künstler; —and nonsense! dummes Zeug! good —, etwas Delikates (*coll.*); household —, Hausgerät(e). *II. v.a.* (voll)stopfen, (an)füllen; überladen (*fig.*); füllen (*Cook.*); ausstopfen (*birds, etc.*); polstern (*chairs*); to — up, zu-, ver- stopfen. *III. v.n.* sich vollstopfen (mit Speise), viel essen. —**iness**, *s.* die Dumpfheit, Schwüle. —**ing**, *s.* die Füllung; das Füllhaar (*for chairs*); das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*). —**y**, *adj.* duf. (*air*); dumpfig (*a room*); schwül (*weather*).

Stultify, *v.a.* wertlos machen; für wahrnüssig erklären; to — o.s. sich (*dat.*) widerbrechen.

Stumbl-*e*, *I. v.n.* stolpern, straucheln, fehl treten; to — *e over*, wegstolpern über (acc.); to — *e upon*, zufällig stoßen auf (acc.), antreffen, geraten auf (acc.), finden. *II. s.* das Stolpern; der Fehltritt (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der, die Stolpernde. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* stolpernd. *II. s.* das Stolpern; der Fehltritt. —**y**, *adj.* leicht stolpernd. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* das Hindernis. —**ing-stone**, *s.* der Stein des Anstoßes; das Hindernis (*fig.*).

Stump, *I. s.* der (Baum-, Bahn-, Arm- etc.) Stumpf (*of a tree, a tooth, an arm, etc.*); der Stab (*Cricket*); der Wischer (*Draw.*); to stir one's —a, sich auf die Weise machen (*sl.*); to be on the —, see to — the country, zum Volke reden. *II. v.a.* (ab)stopfen; (puzzle) verblüffen (*coll.*); das Ballgeseß niederwerfen (*Cricket*); to — the country, Wahlreden haltend im Land herumziehen; to — it, sich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*); to — a boy in an examination, einen Jungen in einer Prüfung hereinlegen (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* jäherfällig gehen; to — up, bar bezahlen (*sl.*). —**ed**, *adj.* geldlos (*vulg.*). —**er**, *s.* einer, der Wahlreden hält (*sl.*); die verblüffende Frage (*sl.*). —**y**, *adj.* kurz und duf. *Comp.* —**orator**, *s.*

der Redner bei Wahlen, Volksredner. —**ory**, *s.* die Wahlfeldkunst.

Stun, *v.a.* betäuben; bestürzt machen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Wunderbare, Fariote (*sl.*). —**ning**, *adj.* famos (*vulg.*).

Stung, *imperf. & p.p. of Sting.*

Stunk, *imperf. & p.p. of Stink.*

Stunt, *v.a.* am Wachstum hindern. —**ed**, *adj.* verkürzt, im Wuchs vertümmert.

Stupe, *v.a.* der warme Unschlag. *II. v.a.* bähnen.

Stup-elation, *s.* die Betäubung; (dulness) der Stumpfium. —**ey**, *v.a.* betäuben; bestürzt machen; (make —id) verbummeln. —**endous**, *adj.*, —**endously**, *adv.* erstaunlich (*coll.*). —**endousness**, *s.* das Erstaunliche. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* (—ed) betäubt, verblüfft; (silly, dull) bummel, einfältig, albern, geistlos, blöde; —id rimes, fade Reime; —id fellow, der Dummkopf. —**idity**, *s.* die Dummheit, der Stumpfium (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* die Betäubung, Erstarrung; das Ertaunen; —or of the limbs, das Eingefahrensein der Glieder; —or of the mind, der Stumpfium.

Sturd-ily, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.*, stark, handfest, kräftig; (bold) herb, dreist. —**iness**, *s.* die Stärke, Festigkeit, Verbheit.

Sturgeon, *s.* der Stör.

Stutter, *v.n.* flöttern, flammeln. —**er**, *s.* der Stotterer, Stammer.

Sty, *I. s.* (pl. Sties) der (Schweine-)Stall. *II. v.a.* in einen Schweinefall sperren; einsperren (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* in einem Schweinefall leben (*also fig.*).

Sty(e), *s.* das Gerstenorn.

Styl-e, *I. s.* der Stiel (*Engr.*); die Sonde (*Surg.*); der Stilis, Griffel (*of the ancients*); die Rede, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil (*fig.*); der Stil (*Arch., Paint., Mus., Chron.*); (way) die Art, Weise; (title) die Benennung, der Titel; judicial —e, der Kanzleistil; in —e, prunthalt, hochtrabend; in first-rate —e, herrlich, prächtig, nach neuestem Geschmack; to live in —e, ein großes Haus machen, Aufwand machen; in bad (good) —e, in schlechtem (gutem) Geschmack. *II. v.a.* (be)nennen, beistellen. —**et**, *s.* das Stillet. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* modisch (*as dress*); flott, wobei es hoch hergeht (*as a way of living, etc.*); (showy) prunthalt. —**ishness**, *s.* die Eleganz, das feine modische Wesen. —**ist**, *s.* der Stilstil, Meister des feinen Stils. —**istic**, *adj.* stilstillich. —**ographic**, *adj.* stilographisch; —**ographic** pen, die Griffelfeder. —**ography**, *s.* die Stilographie, Griffel-Schreibetunst.

Styl-e, *s.* die Säule, der Pfeiler; der Zeiger (*of a sun-dial*); der Blumengriffel (*Bot.*). —**ite**, *s.* der Säulenbeigle.

Styptic, *I. adj.* blutstillend. *II. s.* blutstillendes Mittel.

Suaslon, *s.* die Beredung, Überredung.

Suav-e, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* angenehm, sanft, gewinnend. —**ity**, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut; das Verbindliche (*of manners*).

Sub, *I. pref.* = unter. *II. s.* see —altern I., —ordinate II. *Comp.* (generally = unter). —**acid**, *I. s.* säuerliche Substanz. *II. adj.* säuerlich; beißend (*fig.*). —**altern**, *I. s.* der Subalternoffizier. *II. adj.* untergeordnet, Unter-. —**axillary**, *adj.* unter der Achselhöhle; Unterachsel (*Bot.*). —**carbonate**, *s.* —carbonate of soda, das einfach kohlensaure Natron. —**commissioner**, *s.* der Unterformmiffär. —**committee**, *s.* der Unteraußschuß. —**contrary**, *adj.* subkonträr (*Log.*); —contrary section, der Wechfelschnitt (*Geom.*). —**costal**, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —**cutaneous**, *adj.* unter der Haut, unterhäutig. —**dean**, *s.* der Unterdekan, -dekan. —**divide**, *v.a.* Unterabteilungen machen. —**division**, *s.* die Unterabteilung. —**dominant**, *s.* die Unter-, Sub-Dominante (*Mus.*). —**due**, *v.a.* unterwerfen, bezingen, überwältigen, überwinden, besiegen (*also fig.*); besiegen, unterdrücken (*passions*); treuzigen (*one's flesh*); milt-

bern, dämpfen (*light, colours, etc.*); —dued colours, matte Farben; —dued voice, gedämpfte Stimme. —**generic**, *adj.* zu einer Untergattung gehörig. —**genus**, *s.* die Untergattung. —**inspector**, *s.* der Unterspектор. —**ja-cent**, *adj.* darunter oder tiefer liegend. —**ject**, *I. adj.* untergeben, -worfen, -tan, dienstbar; (*liable*) ausgesetzt, unterworfen; (*obedient*) gehorham (*B.*); —ject matter, der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (*of a discourse*); —ject to the regulations, gemäß den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen; —ject to my order, nach meinem Geheiß, zu meiner Verfügung. II. *s.* der Unterthan; der Gegenstand (*of discourse, etc.*); das Fach; das Subjekt (*Log., Philos., Gram.*); die Leide, der Radaver (*Anat.*); die Person, Versuchsperson (*Med.*); der Hauptfach, das Thema (*Mus.*); compulsory —jects, obligatorische Fächer; optional —jects, wahlfreie, fakultative Fächer; chief —ject, der Hauptgegenstand; das Hauptfach; additional —ject, das Nebenfach; British —jects, Britische Unterthanen; English —jects, Englische Fächer in der Schule, d. h. Englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie und auch Religion; the —ject treated of, die behandelte Sache. III. *v. a.* legen unter, unterlegen; *sec.* —due; (*expose*) bloßstellen, auslegen (*dat.*). —**jection**, *s.* das Unterverwerfen; (*state of* —jection) die Unterwerfung (to, unter), das Unterverworfensein; (*dependence*) die Abhängigkeit; to bring into —jection, unterwerfen. —**jective**, *adj.*, —**jectively**, *adv.* subjektiv. —**jectiveness**, —**jectivity**, *s.* die Subjektivität. —**join**, *v. a.* noch hinzufügen. —**jugate**, *v. a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*). —**jugation**, *s.* die Unterjochung. —**junctive**, *s.* (*—junctive mood*) der Konjunktiv. —**let**, *v. a.* aftervermieten, weitergeben. —**librarian**, *s.* der Unterbibliothekar. —**lieutenant**, *s.* der Unterleutnant. —**limbate**, *I. s.* das Sublimat. II. *v. a.* sublimieren. —**limation**, *s.* die Sublimation. —**lime**, *I. adj.*, —**limely**, *adv.* erhaben, hehr, hoch; —lime Porte, Hohe Pforte. II. *s.* das Erhabene, der erhabene Stil. —**limity**, *s.* der Erhabenheit. —**lingual**, *adj.* Unterzungen. —**lunar(y)**, *adj.* unter dem Monde (befindlich), irdisch. —**marine**, *I. adj.* unterseeisch. II. *s.* das Unterseeboot. —**mediant**, *s.* die Submediante (*Mus.*). —**merge**, *v. a.* unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen (*land, etc.*); (*also v. i.*) untertauchen. —**mergence**, *s.* das Unter-tauchen, -sinken; die Überschwemmung. —**mersion**, *s.* die Unter-tauchung; die Überschwemmung. —**mission**, *s.* die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in den Willen eines andern); (*—missiveness*) die Unterwürfigkeit, -tänigkeit; (*obedience*) der Gehorsam. —**missive**, *adj.*, —**missively**, *adv.* unterwürfig, -tänig; gehorham; (*humble*) demütig. —**missiveness**, *s.* die Unterwürfigkeit, Demut. —**mit**, *v. a.* überlassen, anheimgeben, -stellen; (*lay before*) vort-, dar-legen; to —mit o.s., sich (einem) unterwerfen; untertan sein (*B.*). II. *n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; see Yield; sich flügen (to, in eine S.). —**multiple**, *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. —**ordinate**, *I. adj.*, —**ordinately**, *adv.* untergeordnet, Unter-; —ordinate sentence, abhängiger Satz. II. *s.* der Untergeordnete. III. *v. a.* unterordnen; (*subject*) unterwerfen. —**ordination**, *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (*obedience*) der Dienst-Gehorsam. —**orn**, *v. a.* (zur Ablegung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiten. —**ornation**, *s.* die Ertaufung falscher Zeugen (*Lav.*). —**orner**, *s.* der Verführer (zum Meineid). —**pena**, *I. s.* die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. *v. a.* bei Strafe vorladen, zitieren. —**scribe**, *v. i. a.* unter-schreiben, -zeichnen; zeichnen (*ten pounds, etc.*). II. *n.* anverwandern (to, auf eine S.); (*agree*) einwilligen (to, in eine S.), beipflichten (to a th., einer Sache), sich verneihen (to u); to —scribe to the 89 Articles,

sich zu den 89 Artikeln bekennen; risk —scribed, übernommene Gefahr (*C.L.*); to —scribe for 1000 copies, 1000 Exemplare fest bestellen. —**scrubber**, *s.* der Unterzeidner; der Subskribent, Abonnent; list of —scribers, die Subskriptions-, Abonnenten-liste. —**scription**, *s.* das Unter-schreiben, die Unterzeichnung; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement; (*amount* —scribed) gezacknete Summe; —scriptions may be sent, Vorbestellungs-gelder können geschickt werden or sind zu richten an (*acc.*); yearly —scription, der Jahresbeitrag, Preis des Jahrgangs. —**sequence**, *s.* das Später-Eintreffen, -Eintreten. —**sequent**, *adj.* (nach)folgend, nachherig; —sequent to that period, nach dieser Zeit; —sequent clause, der Zusatzartikel. —**sequently**, *adv.* hernach, darauf, später. —**serve**, *v. a.* förderlich or dienlich sein, befördern. —**servience**, —**serviency**, *s.* die Dienstlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Unterwürfigkeit; in —servience to our wishes, aus Willfährigkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. —**servient**, *adj.* (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (*subordinate*) untergeordnet, dienend. —**side**, *v. n.* sich legen (*also Chem.*), sich senken, sinken; (*settle down*) sich legen (*also of wind*), nachlassen; allmählich werden (*into, zu*), a tunnel —sided, ein Tunnel senkte sich. —**sidence**, *s.* das Sich-Segen, -Senken, die Abnahme (*fig.*). —**sidiaries**, *pl.* Hilfs-truppen. —**sidiary**, *adj.* Hilfe leistend, beihilflich, zur Aussülfe dienend, mitwirkend; Hilfs-(-treaty, —troops, —vertrag, —truppen); —sidiary subject, das Nebensach. —**sides**, *pl.* Hilfs-gelder. —**sidge**, *v. a.* Hilfs-gelder zahlen, mit Hilfs-geldern unterstützen. —**sidy**, *s.* das Hilfs-geld; (*tax*) die Hilfs-Beisteuer. —**sist**, *v. n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; to —sist on, leben or sich ernähren von. —**sistence**, *s.* (*existence*) das Dasein; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (*inherence*) das Inmohnen, die Inhärenz. —**sistent**, *adj.* bestehend; see Inherent. —**soll**, *s.* der Untergrund. —**species**, *s.* die Unterart. —**stance**, *s.* die Substanz; (*real thing*) das Wesen, Ding; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*important element*) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*solidity*) die Festigkeit, der Körper; (*strength*) die Kraft, das Mair, der Kern; (*means*) die Habe, das Vermögen; (*stuff*) der Stoff, die Substanz; in —stance, im Wesentlichen; we are exhausting our —stance, wir erschöpfen unser Vermögen; the —stance of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen (*hieß zc.*); to sacrifice the —stance to the shadow, das Wesen dem (bloßen) Scheine opfern. —**stantial**, *I. adj.*, —**stantially**, *adv.* wesentlich; (*real*) wirklich, wahrhaft; (*corporeal*) körperlich, materiell; (*solid, strong*) stark, fest (*also fig.*), dicht; nahrhaft, kräftig (*as food, a meal*); wohlhabend; —stantial damages, wesentliche Entschädigung; —stantial lessees, zuverlässige Mieter; —stantial meal, ein kräftiges Mahl, eine tüchtige Mahlzeit. II. *s.* das (wirkliche) Ding; der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil. —**stantiality**, —**stantialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit; die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit, die Nahrhaftigkeit. —**stantiate**, *v. a.* beweisen, erhärten, bestätigen. —**stantive**, *I. adj.*, —**stantively**, *adv.* als Hauptwort (gebraucht), substantivisch; —stantive verb, das Zeitwort, „sein.“ II. *s.* (noun —stantive) das Hauptwort, Substantiv. —**stitute**, *I. v. a.* an eines andern Stelle (ein-) setzen, unterstehen. II. *s.* der Stell-, Amts-vertreter; (*thing* —stituted) das Ersatzmittel. —**stitution**, *s.* die Einsetzung eines Stellvertreters, Unterthegung; (*state of* —stitution) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (*Alg.*); die Schlepss (*Gram.*); die Aftereinsetzung (*Lav.*). —**stratum**, *s.* die Unterlage; (*layer*) die Schicht; die Substanz (*Log.*).

structure, *s.* der Unterbau. — **tend**, *v. a.* gegenüberliegen, sich hinziehen unter (*dat.*). — **terfuge**, *s.* die leere Ausflucht. — **terranean**, — **terraneous**, *adj.* unterirdisch. — **tile**, *adj.* fein, blinn, hart; *see* — **tile**. — **tilly**, *s.* die Feinheit. — **tilization**, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Verdünnung; die Verfeinerung, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*). — **tilize**, *v. I. a.* verfeinern (*also fig.*). II. *n.* spitzfindig fein, grübeln. — **tle**, *adj.*. — **tly**, *adv.* fein; *see* Artful; fein, scharfsinnig (*as a thought, etc.*). — **tleity**, *s.* die Feinheit; die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*); *see* Artfulness. — **tract**, *v. a.* abziehen, subtrahieren. — **traction**, *s.* das Abziehen, die Subtraktion. — **trahead**, *s.* der Subtrahend (*Arith.*). — **urb**, *s.* die Vorstadt, der Vorort. — **urban**, *adj.* vorstädtisch, in der Vorstadt. — **vene**, *v. n.* hinzutommen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) beistehen. — **vention**, *s.* die Beistener, Hilfe. — **version**, *s.* der Umföhr. — **versive**, *adj.* umföhrend, zerförend; to be — **versive** of a th., etwas umföhren, umwerfen. — **vert**, *v. a.* umföhren, fofzen, fofzen; (pervert) ver-föhren, — föhren, — verben. — **verter**, *s.* der Zerförer. — **vertible**, *adj.* umföhrbar. — **way**, *s.* unterirdischer Gang or Weg; die Unterföhrung, Straßenunterföhrung.

Succeed, *v. I. n.* folgen; nachfolgen (on the throne, auf dem Throne; to an office, in einem Amte); glücken, gelingen, Erfolg haben, von flatten gehen; he — **s** in everything, alles gelingt, glückt ihm; if I — **s** in my undertaking, wenn mein Unternehmen mir gelingt; I have — **s** in this, es ist mir hierin gelungen; I have — **s** in drawing attention to this, es ist mir gelungen, die Aufmerksamkeit hierauf zu richten; to — **s** with a p., es bei einem durchgehen. II. *a.* (einem) nachfolgen; to — **s** a p., einem folgen. — **ing**, *adj.* nachfolgend.

Success, *s.* (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; der glückliche Erfolg, das Gelingen, Glück; to wish a p. — **s** in, einem Glück wünschen zu; he was a great — **s**, er hatte großen Erfolg, er gewann allgemeinen Beifall. — **ful**, *adj.*. — **fully**, *adv.* erfolgreich, glücklich; the — **ful** candidates, die Durchgetommenen; die Angenommenen. — **ion**, *s.* die Reihe (nfolge); die Nachfolge (*in office, etc.*); (— **ion** to the throne) die Thronfolge; (order of — **ion**) die Erbfolge, Linie; (heirs) die Nachkommenschaft; by order of — **ion**, nach der Erbfolgeordnung; in — **ion**, nach, auf, hintereinander; right of — **ion**, das Erbfolgerecht; apostolical — **ion**, ununterbrochene apostolische Nachfolge; — **ion** of octaves, die Oktavengänge; war of — **ion**, Erbfolge-, Thronfolge-krieg. — **ional**, *adj.* Sukzessions-. — **ive**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend. — **ively**, *adv.* nach einander, der Reihe nach. — **or**, *s.* der Nachfolger; — **or** to the throne, Thronfolger.

Succinct, *adj.*. — **ly**, *adv.* kurz, bündig. — **ness**, *s.* die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

Succory, *see* Chicory.

Succour, *I. s.* die Hilfe, Unterstützung; *see* — **er**; Hülfstruppen, der Entsatz (*Mil.*). II. *v. a.* (einem) helfen, beifpringen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) unterstützen; he has — **s** ed her, er hat ihr geholfen. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand.

Succulent — **ce**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* faftig.

Succumb, *v. n.*, unterliegen, erliegen.

Such, *I. adj. or pron.* folch; fo; fo groß; der Art; — another, eben ein folcher; auch fo einer; — a one, fo einer; at — a time, zu folcher or einer folchen Zeit; — are . . . , zum Beispiel, der Art find . . . ; — as, die (jeigenen), welche; — books as contribute, folche Bücher, die dazu beitragen; his bravery was — as to, — was his bravery that . . . , fo groß war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . ; at — time as you think proper, zu der Zeit, welche Sie für paßend halten; — as you, (folche) Leute wie Sie; — and —, der und der, fo einer; — creatures! welche (elende u.) Geschöpfe! he did no — thing, er tat nichts dergleichen, daß hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — like, dergleichen; — is

my feeling, daß ist mein Gefühl, fo fühle ich; — is life, fo geht es in der Welt. II. *adv.* fo; es; you are happy now, I hope you will remain —, Sie find jetzt glücklich; ich hoffe, Sie werden es bleiben.

Suck, *I. v. a. & n.* (ein)faugen; to — one's thumbs, sich (*dat.*) die Daumen lutschen; little — a thumb, der Daumenlutscher; to — **in**, — **out**, ein-, aus-faugen; to — **up**, einfaugen; to be — **ed**, geprellt werden (*sl.*). II. *s.* die Muttermilch; to give —, *see* — **le**; die Prelleret (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Spröhlung (*Horl.*); das Saugleder, die Saug- (*Mech.*); (— **er** pipe) das Saugrohr; der Pump, Saugfänger (*Ichl.*). — **ing**, *I. p.* faugen, Saug-. — **ing** bottle, das Saugfläschchen; — **ing** pig, das Spannfertel; — **ing** pump, *see* Suction pump. II. *s.* das Saugen, Einfaugen. — **la**, *v. a.* fängen, füllen. — **ling**, *s.* das Säugen; (infant) der Säugling.

Suot — **ion**, *s.* das Säugen; — **ion** pipe, valve, pump, das Saugrohr, Saugventil, die Saugpumpe. — **orial**, *adj.*, zum Säugen gefchikt, Saug-. — **oria**(ns), *pl.* Saugmöhler (*Ichl.*).

Sud — **atorium**, — **atory**, *s.* das Schwitzbad. — **orific**, *I. adj.* schwitztreibend. II. *s.* das Schwitzmittel.

Sudden, *adj.* (on a —), — **ly**, *adv.* plötzlich; haftig, vorheft. — **ness**, *s.* die Plöflichkeit.

Suds, *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifenlauge.

Sue, *v. I. a.* gerichtlich verfolgen or belangen; (petition for) anhalten um; to — a p. for damages, einen auf Schadenerfatz verklagen. II. *n.* flagen (for, auf eine S.), nachfuchen, bitten, werben (for, um), mit Bitten, Forderungen angehen.

Suet, *s.* das Nierenfett; der Talg.

Suffer, *v. I. a.* ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, ausfehen; (allow) (zulaffen), gefatten, erlauben; (undergo) erleiden; to — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; he — **s** ed himself to be imposed on, er ließ sich anführen; this is not to be — **s** ed, dies ist unerträglich. II. *n.* leiden; (sustain injury) Schaden leiden; (die) den Tod erleiden; to — for, büßen für; to — from, an (einer S.) leiden. — **able**, *adj.*. — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leiblich, zu erdulden. — **ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit.

ance, *s.* das Leiden; die Duldung, Gebuld, Töleranz; der Jollerlaubnisfchein zur Ausföhr (*C. L.*); on — **ance**, (nur eben) gebudet. — **er**, *s.* der, die Leidende; der, die Gestaltende, Zulassende; one of the — **ers**, einer der Berunglückten; to be a — **er** by, leiden durch, verlieren bei. — **ing**, *I. adj.*. — **ingly**, *adv.* leidend. II. *s.* das Leiden; die Zulassung.

Suffic — **e**, *v. I. n.* genug fein, genügen; — **e** it to say, es möge hinreichen zu fagen. II. *a.* genug fein lassen; *see* Satisfy. — **iciency**, *s.* die Hinfänglichfeit, Genüge; (competence) das Auskommen; (ability) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit; self- — **iciency**, (bünfelhafte) Selbftgenügsamkeit. — **ient**, *adj.*. — **iently**, *adv.* hinfänglich, genug; (able) fähig; to be — **ient**, genügen; to be — **ient** for, taugen, tüchtig fein zu; — **ient** unto the day is the evil thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jeglicher Tag seine Plage habe (*B.*), jeder Tag hat seine Plage; to have — **ient**, genug haben.

Suffix, *I. s.* die Nachfüße, das Suffig. II. *v. a.* am Ende anhängen, anheften.

Suffocac — **e**, *v. a. & n.* erfticken. — **ing**, *adj.* erftickend. — **ingly**, *adv.* zum Erfticken. — **ion**, *s.* die Erftickung; death by — **ion**, der Erftickungstod. — **ive**, *adv.* erftickend.

Suffrag — **an**, *I. adj.* beistehend, Hüfs-. II. *s.* der Suffraganbifchof. — **e**, *s.* die (Wahl-) Stimme; die Abftimmung; das Stimmrecht, Wahlrecht; woman's — **e**, das Frauenftimmrecht; universal — **e**, allgemeines Wahlrecht. — **ette**, — **ist**, *s.* die Frauenreftölerin.

Suffus — **e**, *v. a.* übergießen; überziehen; — **ed** with blushes, with tears, mit Schamröte bedekt, mit Tränen überftrömt. — **ion**, *s.* die Ergießung; — **ion** of blood in the eye, das Blutauge.

Sugar, I. s. der Zuder; — of lead, Bleizuder. II. v. a. zudern, verjüngen; to — over, überzudern. —**iness**, s. die Zuderfähigkeit; die zuderartige Beschaffenheit. —**less**, adj. zuderlos. —**y**, adj. zuderig, zuderfö; (fond of —) das Süße liebend. **Comp.** —**basin**, s. die Zuderbüchse, -dose. —**bounty**, s. die Zuderprämie. —**box**, s. die Zuderboxe. —**candy**, s. der Kandis(-zuder). —**cane**, s. das Zuderrohr. —**caster**, s. die Zuderstreubüchse. —**coated**, adj. bezudert, mit Zuderzug. —**loaf**, s. der Zuderhut. —**maple**, s. der Zuderahorn. —**plantation**, s. die Zuderpflanzung, Zuderplantage. —**plum**, s. das Bonbon; etwas besonders Süßes, Angenehmes (fig.). —**refiner**, s. der Zuderfieber. —**sifter**, s. der Zuderstreuer. —**tongs**, pl. die Zuderzange.

Suggest, v. a. eingeben, in den Sinn geben, beibringen, einblasen (Worte zc.) in den Mund legen (words, etc.); vorschlagen; hinweisen auf (acc.); fuggertieren (Hypnot.); he —ed to me the propriety of . . ., er gab mir zu verstehen, daß es sichtlich sein würde, wenn ich . . .; it —s, es legt nahe. —**er**, s. der, welcher einbläst, einbläst. —**ion**, s. die Eingebung, Einföherung; (proposal) der Vorschlag; (hint) der (zarte) Wint; (instigation) die Anregung, der Antrieb; undeidige Anzeige; die Suggestion (Hypnot.); at the —ion . . ., auf Anraten . . . —**ive**, adj., —**ively**, adv. einen Wint, eine Andeutung enthaltend, andeutend, anregend; verführerisch (fig.); (weighty) voller Deutung, inhaltschwer; to be —ive of, andeuten, auf die Vermutung bringen, daß . . .; —ive epithet, gedankenreiches Beiwort. —**iveness**, s. das Gedankenanregende, Stoffreiche.

Suicid—al, adj., —**ally**, adv. selbstmörderisch. —**e**, s. der Selbstmord; der Selbstmörder.

Suit, I. s. (petition) das Gesuch, die Bitte, Bittschrift; (wooing) die Werbung; (series) die Folge, Reihe; see —e; — (of clothes) der Anzug; (set) der Satz, Beisatz, die Garnitur; die Farbe (Cards); die Klage, der Prozeß, Rechts-handel (Law); — of armour, vollständige Rüstung; to follow —, Farbe betonen (cards); nun was die andern tun, sich anfüßeln (fig.). II. v. a. (adapt) anpassen, anbequemen, einrichten nach; (become) anstehen, passen; angenehm, passend, angemessen sein (one's taste, etc.); klein, (einem gut) stehen (as a bonnet, etc.); to — a p.'s purpose, seinem Zwecke entsprechen; to — the action to the word, dem Worte die Tat folgen lassen, gesagt, getan. III. v. n. übereinstimmen, passen; ill —ed, schlecht geeignet (for s.th.); he is well —ed, er ist gut versorgt (mit), gut untergebracht; the servant is —ed, das Dienstmädchen hat eine Stelle (gefunden). —**ability**, —**ableness**, s. die Angemessenheit, Übereinstimmung, Schicklichkeit, das Passende, Schickliche. —**able**, adj., —**ably**, adv. passend, angemessen, geeignet, gemäß, entsprechend; to be —able to or for, einer Sache gemäß sein, anstehen, übereinstimmen mit. —**e**, s. das Gefolge (of a prince, etc.); die Reihe (of rooms, Zimmer); die Seite (Mus.). —**ings**, pl. Tuche für ganze Anzüge aus einem Stoff. —**or**, s. der Bittsteller; der Bewerber, Freier; der Prozeß-führende, Kläger (Law).

Sulk, v. n. schmollen, mürrisch, verbrießlich, übler Laune sein. —**ily**, adv. see —y. —**iness**, s. das mürrische Wesen, Schmollen. —**s**, pl. see —iness; to be in the —s, see —y. I. adj. mürrisch, verbrießlich, übler Laune. II. s. leichter, einföhtiger Wagen.

Sullen, adj., —**ly**, adv. düster, finster, mürrisch; (obstinate) starrköpfig. —**ness**, s. finstereich, mürrisches Wesen; die Starrköpfigkeit.

Sully, v. I. a. befleulen, beschmutzen, beflecken. II. n. schmutzen, Schmutz annehmen. III. s. der Schmutz; der Matel (fig.).

Sulph—ate, s. schwefelsaures Salz; —ate of soda, schwefelsaures Natron. —**ide**, s. das Sulfid, die Schwefelverbindung. —**ite**, s. schwefligsaures Salz; —ite of, schwefligsauer. —**ur**, I. s. der Schwefel; flowers of —ur, die Schwefelblumen; milk of —ur, die Schwefelmilch; stick —, Stangen-schwefel. II. attrib. —ur spring, die Schwefelquelle. —**urate**, v. a. (ein)schwefeln; —urated match, der Schwefelsaden. —**ur-ation**, s. das Schwefeln. —**ureous**, adj. schweflig. —**uret**, s. die Schwefelverbindung. —**uretted**, adj. geschwefelt; —uretted hydrogen, der Schwefelwasserstoff. —**uric**, adj.; —uric acid, die Schwefelsäure. —**urization**, s. die Schwefelung. —**urize**, v. a. schwefeln, vulkanisieren. —**urous**, adj. schweflig, schwefelhaltig, Schwefel-; —urous acid, schweflige Säure.

Sultan, s. der Sultan. —**a**, s. die Sultanie; die Sultans-Wofine, Sultanie.

Sultr—iness, s. die Schwüle. —**y**, adj. schwül.

Sum, I. s. die Summe (also Arith.); — (and substance) die Summe, der Inbegriff, (Haupt-) Inhalt, Abriß; — (of money) die Geldsumme; (problem) das Exempel (Arith.); — total, die Gesamtsumme, der Gesamtbeitrag; to do a —, ein Exempel rechnen. II. v. a. zusammen-rechnen, zählen; to — up, zusammen-rechnen; kurz zusammenfassen or wiederholen. —**marly**, adv. kurz, in Kürze, mit wenig Worten, ohne Umstände. —**mary**, I. adj. kurz (gefaßt), sum-marisch; summarisch (Law). II. s. der kurze Auszug, Begriff, Hauptinhalt, das Kompendium. —**mation**, s. die Summierung (of a series, einer Zahlenreihe). —**mit**, s. die Höhe, Spitze, der Gipfel; der Gipfel; Höhepunkt (fig.).

Summer, I. s. der Sommer; das Jahr (poet.).

II. adj. Sommer-; — ('s) day, der Sommertag; — lighting, das Wetterleuchten; — solstice, die Sommerjohannwende. III. v. n. den Sommer zubringen, überjommern. IV. v. a. durchsom-mern, Vieh den Sommer über auf die Weide lassen. **Comp.** —**house**, s. das Gartenhaus, die Laube, der Gartenpavillon.

Summer, s. der Trägerbalken; — (tree) der Stütz-balken. —**ing**, s. flache Querbalken zwi-schen den Wandsfenstern eines Gewölbes.

Summon, v. a. auffordern, aufrufen, einladen; (send for) (herbei)rufen; vor-fordern, -laden, zitieren (Law); to — up, aufbiehen (fig.); to — up courage, sich (dat.) ein Herz fassen, Mut fassen. —**er**, s. der Vorläder, Gerichtsbote. —**s**, s. die Aufforderung; die Vorladung, das Vorfordern (Law); —es were issued, Auf-forderungen wurden erlassen.

Sump, s. der Sumpf (also Min.).

Sumpter, I. s. das Saumroß, Padtler. II. attrib.; — mule, das Saumtier; — saddle, der Saum-jattel.

Sumptu—ary, adj. den Aufwand betreffend; — ary laws, Aufwandsefeze. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. kostbar, prächtig. —**ousness**, s. der Prachtaufwand, die Pracht.

Sun, I. s. die Sonne; der Sonnenschein; from — to —, den ganzen Tag; under the —, unter der Sonne; the — (he) rises, sets, die Sonne (fie) geht auf, geht unter. II. v. n. (& r. sich) sonnen. —**less**, adj. sonnenlos. —**liness**, s. die Son-nigkeit; das sonnige, freundliche Wesen (fig.). —**ny**, adj. sonnig; golden, glänzend; freundlich. **Comp.** (in cpds. usually = Sonnen). —**and-planet wheels**, pl. das Laufgetriebe. —**beam**, s. der Sonnenstrahl. —**blind**, s. das (Fenster-) Rouleau. —**bonnet**, s. der leichte lustige Frau-enhut. —**bright**, adj. sonnenhell. —**bronzed**, adj. sonnengebräunt. —**burn**, I. v. a. bräunen. II. s. der Sonnenbrand. —**burns**, pl. die Som-mersprossen. —**burned**, —**burnt**, adj. sonnen-verbrannt, braun. —**burning**, s. der Sonnen-brand. —**burst**, s. der plöglige Durchbruch der Sonne. —**day**, see Sunday. —**dial**, s. die

Sonnenuhr. —down, s. der Sonnenuntergang; der Abend (fig.); at—down, bei Sonnenuntergang. —dried, adj. an or von der Sonne getrocknet. —flower, s. die Sonnenblume. —light, s. das Sonnenlicht. —lit, adj. sonnenerhell. —lounge, s. das Sonnenbad. —ray, s. der Sonnenstrahl. —rise, s. der Sonnenaufgang; at—rise, bei Sonnenaufgang. —set, s. der Sonnenuntergang. —shade, s. der Sonnenschirm. —shine, s. der Sonnenschein. —shiny, adj. sonnig, heiter. —spot, s. der Sonnenfleck. —stroke, s. der Sonnenstich.

Sunday, I. s. der Sonntag. **II.** attrib. Sonntags; —clothes, Sonntagskleider; —school, die Sonntagschule, Kinderlehre.

Sunder, I. v.a. sondern, trennen; entzweien (fig.). **II.** v.n. auseinandergehen (rare). **III.** s.; in—, entzwei.

Sundr—les, pl. verschiedenartige Gegenstände, Waren; Speisen (für allerlei). —y, adj. verschiedene, mehrere.

Sung, imp. & p.p. of Sing.

Sunk, imperf. & p.p. of Sink; —fence, das Uha. —en, (rare p.p. of Sink, &) adj. eingesunken; —en eyes, eingefallene Augen; his eyes are—en in their sockets, die Augen liegen ihm tief im Kopfe; —en rocks, blinde Klippen; —en battery, versenkte Batterie.

Sup, I. s. der Schluck-, Mund-voll. **II.** v.a. schlürfen, schluden; (—up) einschlürfen; (experience) erleben, erleben. **III.** v.n. zu Abend essen; (sip) schlürfen. —per, see Supper. —ping, s. das Abendessen.

Super, I. s. die summe Person, der Statist (Theat.). **II.** p.ref. (in cpds. generally = über-). **Comp.** —abound, v.n. überreichlich vorhanden sein; Überfluß haben (with, an einer S.). —abundance, s. großer Überfluß, die Überfülle. —abundant, adj., —abundantly, adv. überreichlich, —füßig; (exuberant) überschwenglich. —add, v.a. noch hinzu-tun, —fügen. —annuate, v.a. in den Ruhestand versetzen; —annuated, verjährt, veraltet; alt (fig.); —annuated soldier, ausgedienter Soldat. —annuation, I. s. die Dienstunfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; (—annuating) die Pensionierung (in England meist mit 65 Jahren); (pension) die Pension. **II.** attrib.; —annuation bill, der Gesetzesentwurf über Verabschiedung und Pensionierung. —b, see Superb. —cargo, s. der Supercargo. —cillous, adj., —cillously, adv. stolz, hochmütig, anmaßend, gebietend. —cillousness, s. der Stolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —dominant, s. die Oberdominante (Mus.). —erogation, s. die Übergebühr; works of—erogation, die freiwilligen or überflüssig guten Werke. —erogatory, adj. übergebillig, ungeboten. —excellence, s. hohe Vorzüglichkeit. —excellent, adj. höchst vorzüglich. —etation, —etation, s. die Überführwängerung. —ficial, adj., —ficially, adv. oberflächlich. —ficiality, s. die Oberflächlichkeit. —ficies, s. die Oberfläche. —fine, adv. ultra-fein, hochfein, sehr fein. —fluty, s. der Überfluß, das Zuviel. —fluous, adj., —fluously, adv. überflüssig, reichlich; —fluous interval, das übermäßige (um einen halben Ton erhöhte) Intervall (Mus.). —glottal, adj. über or vor der Stimmrinne liegend; —glottal passages, der über der Stimmrinne liegende Teil des Mundkanals. —human, adj. übermenschlich. —impose, v.a. auf or über (eine S.) legen; über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus auferlegen. —incumbent, adj. darauf, dar-über-liegend. —induce, v.a. hin-zulegen, —fügen, oben auflegen. —intend, v.a. die Aussicht haben über, beabsichtigen, verwalten. —intendence, s. die Oberraufsicht; die Superintendentenur (Ecol.). —intendant, s. der Oberraufer, Inspektor, der Superintendent; —intendant of the line,

der Betriebsdirektor (Railw.). —lative, I. adj. höchst; unübertrrefflich. **II.** s. (—lative degree) der höchste Grad, Superlativ. —lative, adv. höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —lativeness, s. der höchste Grad. —man, s. der Übermensch. —natural, adj., —naturally, adv. übernatürlich; supernatürlich (Rel.). —naturalism, s. der Supernaturalismus. —numary, I. adj. überzählig. **II.** s. der, die, das überzählig; see Super I. —oxide, s. das Superoxid. —phosphate, s. doppelphosphorsaures Salz. —pose, see —impose. —position, s. die Schichtung (Geol.). —scribe, v.a. überschreiben; (address) adressieren. —scription, s. die Überschrift, Aufschrift. —sede, v.a. bei Seite setzen, aufheben; aufstehen, auflegen; (displace) ersetzen, verdrängen, um die Stelle bringen; to be—seded in the command, im Oberbefehl ersetzt werden (by, durch). —sensal, adj. übermenschlich. —stition, s. der Überglaube. —stition, adj., —stitionally, adv. abergläubisch. —stratum, s. obere Schicht. —struction, s. die Überbauung; der obere Bau, Oberbau. —structure, s. der Oberbau. —vene, v.n. dazu or dazwischen kommen; see Occur. —vention, s. die Zukunft; das unvermutete Eintreten; die Überraschung. —vise, v.a. über eine S. die Aufsicht führen, eine S. beaufsichtigen; eine S. prüfend beichtigen. —vision, s. die Beaufsichtigung; die (Ober-)aufsicht. —visor, s. der Aufseher; der Prüfer; der Inspektor. —visory, adj. die (Ober-)Aufsicht betreffend.

Superb, adj., —ly, adv. prächtig, herrlich.

Superior, I. adj. ober; höher, vorzüglicher, vor-
trefflicher (fig.); —to, (etwem) überlegen; to be—to, erhaben sein über (acc.); of—understanding, von überlegenem Verstande; —officer, der Vorgelegte, der höhere Offizier; of—quality, von vorzüglicher or besonders guter Beschaffenheit. **II.** s. der Obere, Höhere, Vorgelegte; der (die) Superior(in) (in convers). —ity, s. die Übermacht, Überlegenheit, das Übergewicht, der Vorzug, Vortrang.

Supine, I. adj., —ly, adv. rückwärts, auf dem Rücken liegend; (sloping) rückwärts gebogen; trüg, nachlässig, sorglos (fig.). **II.** s. das Supinum (Gram.). —ness, s. das Rückwärtsliegen; die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Unfähigkeit.

Supper, s. das Abendessen, Abendbrot; to have (take) —, zu Abend essen; to partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, das E. Abendmahl nehmen. —less, adj. ohne Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.

Supplant, v.a. (etwem) ein Weis stellen (obs.); (displace) austreten, verdrängen, stürzen. —er, s. der Verdränger, (etwem andern) Aufstechende.

Suppl—e, I. adj. biegsam, geschmeidig. **II.** v.a. biegsam machen. —eness, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit. —iant, I. adj. demütig, bittend, flehend. **II.** s. der Bittsteller, Bittende, Supplikat. —icant, s. der Bittsteller. —icat, s. die Bittschrift, das Gesuch. —icate, v.a. & n. demütig bitten, anflehen, ersuchen. —icating, adj., —icatingly, adv. bittend. —ication, s. demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. —icatory, adj. bittend, Bitt-.

Suppl—ement, I. s. die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage (to a newspaper, etc.); das Supplement (Geom.). **II.** v.a. ergänzen, hinzufügen. —emental, —ementary, adj. ergänzend, ergänzungs-, nachträglich, als Beitrag (to, zu); —ementary arc, der Supplementärbogen. —ier, s. der Verschaffende; der Lieferant (C.L.). —ies, pl. (money) Hilfsgebelter; (provisions, etc.) Mund- und Kriegs-vorrat; Hilfskruppen (Mil.); Zufuhren (C.L.). —y, I. v.a. versehen, verschaffen, herfordern (with, mit); (give) barreichen, geben; (furnish) liefern; anfüllen.

vertreten (a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle), erscheinen (the want of, den Mangel an einer Sache); to —y with provisions, mit Mundvorräten versehen, verproviantieren; —y the place of, (etwas) ersetzen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. **II. s.** (grant) die Hilfe, Beistand, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Probant (*of water, etc.*); das Ausgabebudget (*Pol.*); *see* —ies; der Stielvertreter (*Scotch*); —y of, die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschaft), der Fußfuß an (money, Geld); —y and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage.

Support, I. v. a. (unter)stützen; (prop up) tragen, (aufrecht)halten; (bear) ertragen; (maintain, aid, succour, favour, bear out, second) unterstützen; verteidigen (*a cause*); behaupten (*an opinion, a dignity*); unterhalten (*a person, a war, an army, a contest, debate, etc.*); erhalten, unterhalten (o.s., *a family, life, a good character*); he —s the character of Hamlet, er giebt or spielt den Hamlet (*Theat.*); — arms! Gewehr in Arm! **II. s.** das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) das Stütz, der Unterfuß; (—er) die Stütze; (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, die Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Bestätigung (*an opinion, etc.*); zur Unterfützung; line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmestruppen. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* erträglich, leiblich; (maintainable) haltbar. —er, *s.* einer, der stützt, aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-)Stützende, Beistehende, der Beistand, Helfer, Beschützer (*fig.*); *see* Adherent; der Verteidiger, Beschützer (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*).

Suppos-e, v. a. (pre-e) voraussetzen; (assume) den Fall setzen, annehmen; (imagine) vermuten, halten, sich (*dat.*) denken; she is —ed to be very clever, sie gilt or man hält sie für sehr klug; he is —ed to know all about it, man denkt or man nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; I —e you are aware . . . Sie wissen vermutlich; —ing it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; —e we didn't do it, gefehlt, wir täten es nicht; they are soldiers, I —e, es werden wohl Soldaten sein. —ed, *adj.* eingebildet; mutmaßlich, vermeintlich. —ition, *s.* die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (surmise) die Vermutung, Meinung. —itional, *adj.* angenommen. —titious, *adj.*, —titiously, *adv.* untergeschoben, unecht. —itory, *s.* das Stuhlgehörn.

Suppress, v. a. unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überwältigen, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, vertuschen; stillen, verstopfen (*hemorrhage*); (abstichlich) auslassen (*a word*); aufheben (*convents, etc.*); verheizen (*anger, rage*); to —a book, die Herausgabe eines Buches verbieten. —ion, *s.* die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumour, book, the truth, etc.*); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Überwältigung; die Aus-, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the urine*). —ive, *adj.* unterdrückend.

Suppurat-e, v. n. eiteren. —ion, *s.* die Eiterung; (matter) das Eiter. —ive, *adj.* die Eiterung befördernd.

Supra, pref. (= Super). —axillary, *adj.* oberwinkelförmig (*Bot.*). —clavicular, *adj.* über dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. —dorsal, *adj.* über or auf dem Rücken befindlich. —lapsarian, *I. adj.* dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. **II. s.** der Supralapsarier. —mundane, *adj.* überweltlich; himmlisch. —naturalism, *s. see* Supernaturalism.

Suprem-acy, s. die Obergevalt, höchste Gewalt; das Supremat (*of the sovereign in church matters*); oath of —acy, der Suprematseid. —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* höchst (*in dignity, power, rank, worth, etc.*); größt; (most excellent) erhabenst; —e folly, die größte Torheit; —e being, das

höchste Wesen; —e command, der Oberbefehl; —e court, das Oberlandesgericht.

Sur, pref. (= Super). —base, *s.* der Krage, Kranz, Rand des Postaments (*Arch.*). —cease, *v. n.* aufhören. —charge, *I. v. a.* überladen (*also fig.*); *see* Overcharge; übertreiben (*pasture*). **II. s.** die Überbürdung, —last, zu große Bürde; die Überforderung (*C.L.*); das Zuschlagsporto (*Post Off.*); der Überdruß, Aufdruck (*postage stamps*). —charged, *adj.* aufgedrückt. —coat, *s. der kurze Überrock; der Waffen-, Wappen-rock. —face, *I. s. die Oberfläche, Außenseite; on the —face, it seems . . . oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es . . . **II. adj.** oberflächlich, äußerlich. *Comp.* —face printing, der Haut-Reliefwalzen-Druck; —face water, das Straßen-Abwasser. —felt, *I. v. a.* über-laden, —füllen, —füttigen; (cloy) Überdruß erregen. **II. v. n.** sich über-laden, —füllen. **III. s.** die Überladung (*of the stomach*), Überfüttigung; (satiety) der Überdruß; (disgust) der Ekel. —loin, *see* Sirlin. —mise, *I. v. a.* vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwöhnen. **II. s.** die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. —missing, *s.* das Vermuten zc. —mount, *v. a.* über-tragen; überlegen, überwinden, besiegen (*fig.*). —mountable, *adj.* übersteigbar, überwindlich, zu überwinden. —mounted, *adj.* überträgt; überdeckt (*Her.*); überhöht (*Arch.*). —name, *I. s. der Geschlechts-, Familien-name; (nickname, etc.) der Beiname. **II. v. a.** einen Zunamen geben. —pass, *v. a.* übersteigen, —treffen. —passing, *adj. & adv.*, —ingly, *adv.* vortrefflich, ausgezeichnet, außerordentlich. —plice, *s.* das Gchorhemd, die Stola (*R.C.*). —plied, *adj.* ein Gchorhemd tragend. —plus, *I. s. der Überfuß, Rest; der Überrest (*of an estate*). **II. adj.** übrig(bleibend); —plus value, der Mehrwert. —plusage, *s. see* —plus; das Überflüssige, Unnötige (*Law*). —prise, *I. v. a.* über-raschen, —rumpeln, hereinbrechen über (*acc.*); (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, bestreunen; (perplex) bestürzt machen, verwirren. **II. s.** die Über-raschung, —rumpelung, der Überfall; das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung. —prising, *adj.*, —prisingly, *adv.* überraschend, erstaunlich, wunderbar. —prisingness, *s. das Überraschende. —rebutter, *s.* die Quintuplit (*Law*). —rejoinder, *s.* die Triplit (*Law*). —render, *I. v. a.* übergeben, ausliefern; (cede) abtreten (to, an, acc.); (resign) aufgeben; to —render at discretion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben. **II. v. r.** sich stellen, sich gefangen geben (*as a prisoner*); sich hingeben or überlassen (*to grief, etc.*). **III. v. n.** sich ergeben. **IV. s.** die Übergabe, Ergabung, Überlieferung (to, an, acc.); die Güterabtretung (*Law*). —round, *v. a.* umgeben, umringen, einschließen. —rounding, *adj.* umgebend. —roundings, *pl.* die Umgebung. —solid, *s.* fünfte Potenz (*Math.*). —tout, *s. der Überrock, Überzieher (*obs.*). —vey, *I. v. a.* über-blicken, —schauen; (inspect) mustern, besichtigen; aus-, ver-sehen (land); aufnehmen (*a coast*); peilen (*a harbour, etc.*); markschützen (*underground*). **II. s.** der Überblick; die Besichtigung; das Feld-messen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (*Surv.*); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; to make a —vey of, aufnehmen; geological —vey, geologische Aufnahme. —veying, *s. das Aufnehmen, Vermessen; (art) die Meßkunst; die Besichtigung, Inspektion; geodetic, marine, plane —veying, die Geodäsie, die Seeaufnahme or das Peilen, die Feldmeßkunst. —veyor, *s. der Besichtigung, Beschauer; *see* Overseer; der Feldmesser (*Surv.*). —veyorship, *s. das Amt eines Feldmessers zc. —vival, *s. das Überleben; —vival of the fittest, das Überleben der Lebenskräftigsten (im Kampf ums Dasein). —vive, *v. I. a.* überleben.**********

II. n. am Leben bleiben, übrig bleiben. —**vivor**, s. der Überlebende, Hinterbliebene. *Comp.* —**voying-instruments**, *pl.* Meßinstrumente. —**voyor-general**, s. der Oberlandmesser (*Amer.*); der Generalaufseher (*of the royal parks, etc.*).

Surd, I. *adj.* unhörbar; stimmlos (*Phonet.*); irrational, unnenntbar (*Math.*). II. s. der stimmlose Laut, Laut ohne Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl.

Sure, I. *adj.* sicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; (*safe*) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, gesichert; (*reliable*) zuverlässig, wahrlich, treu, fest; to be — I verstehe dich! freilich! be — you wake me, wecke mich ganz gewiß; to feel —, sicher or gewiß sein; I am — of it, ich weiß es ganz gewiß; as — as I live! so wahr ich lebe! you may be —, du kannst dich darauf verlassen (daß . . .); I'm — I don't know, ich weiß es wahrscheinlich nicht; to make — of (a th.), sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; (a p.) sich des Bestandes (jemandes) versichern, sich (einer Person) bemächtigen. II. *adv.*: —ly, (*coll.*) doch; — you won't go? du wirst doch nicht gehen? III. —ly, *adv.* sicher; ficherlich; (*assuredly*) wahrhaftig. —**ness**, s. die Sicherheit.

—**ty**, s. die Sicherheit; Gemisheit; (*safety*) die Sicherheit; (*security*) die Bürgschaft; (*hostage*) der (Wechsel)birge, die Geisel; of a —ty, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* fest auf den Füßen.

Surl, s. die Brandung, Widersee.

Surg-e, I. s. hohe Welle, Woge, See. II. *v.n.* aufschwellen, wogen; (schiden (*Naut.*)). III. *v.n.* aufschneiden (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* brandend, hoch wogend, ungeheuer.

Surg-eon, s. der Arzt für äußere Krankheiten, Chirurg, Wundarzt; (*doctor*) der Arzt, der Schiffsarzt; —**eon general**, der General(stabs-)arzt; —**eon major**, der Stabsarzt. —**ery**, s. die Wundarzneikunst, Chirurgie. —**ical**, *adj.* wund-ärztlich, chirurgisch.

Surl-ly, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* mürrisch, fauerdöpsfisch; rauh; schroff, grob (*as an answer, etc.*). —**iness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; die Rauheit, Schroffheit.

Surreptitious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* heimlich getan, erischlich, verstoßen; —**edition**, der Nachdruck.

Surrogate, s. das Surrogat, der Stellvertreter; eine Art Nachlagrichter (*Amer.*).

Suscept-ibility, —**veness**, s. die Empfänglichkeit, Empfindlichkeit. —**ble**, —**ve**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* empfänglich; (*sensitive*) empfindlich.

Suspect, I. *v.a.* (be)argwöhnen, im Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (*distrust*) misstrauen, zweifeln an (*dat.*); (*imagine*) vermuten; he is — of theft (of having stolen), er steht im Verdacht des Diebstahls (gestohlen zu haben). II. *adj.* see — (*obs.*). III. s. der Verdächtige, Beargwöhrte. —**ed**, *adj.* verdächtig, im Verdacht stehend.

Suspen-d, *v.a.* (hang) aufhängen; (*put off*) verschieben, aussetzen, aufstehen lassen; einstellen (*payment, etc.*); zurückhalten mit (one's judgment, seinem Urteil); (suspendieren, vorläufig absetzen (*oergymen, etc.*)); (suspendieren (*a law*)). —**der**, s. einer, der aufhängt zc.; das Bruchband (*Surg.*). —**ders**, *pl.* Hofenträger; Tragbänder (*for stockings*). —**se**, s. die Ungewisheit, Spannung; tortured with —se, in peinlicher Ungewisheit. —**sion**, s. das (Auf-)hängen; die Zurückhaltung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub (*of judgment*); der Stillstand (*from activity, etc.*); einseitige Entsetzung (*from office*), Suspension; der Aufschub (*of the execution of a sentence*); einseitige Aufhebung, Suspension (*of a law*); das Spannen der Erwartung (*Rhet.*); die Hemmung, der Vorhalt, die Aufhaltung (eines Aktors zc., *Mus.*); die Auflösung (*of a fluid*), Suspension (*Chem.*); to be held in —sion, schwimmend erhalten werden; —**sion of payment**, die Zahlungseinstellung (*C.L.*); —**sion of hostilities**, der Waffenstillstand; points of —**sion**, die Aufhängepunkte. —**sor**, s. der Trag-

beutel, das Tragband (*Surg.*). —**sory**, I. *adj.* hängend, schwebend; (—ding) einstellend. II. *z. see* —**sor**. *Comp.* —**sion-bridge**, s. die Hänge-, Ketten-Brücke. —**sion-lamp**, s. die Hängelampe. —**sion-railway**, s. die schwebende Eisenbahn, Schwebebahn.

Suspicio-n, s. der Verdacht, Argwohn, Wahn (*all three have no plural*); my worst —s, meine schlimmsten Vermutungen. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* argwöhnisch, misstrauisch; (*raising* —n) verdachtregend, verdächtig. —**usness**, s. argwöhnisches Wesen; die Verdächtigkeit.

Suspire, *v.n.* seufzen, stöhnen, tief ather.

Sustain, *v.a.* (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (*prop*) stützen; (*support*) erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; (*aid*) unterstützen, (einem) beistehen, helfen; (*bear*) aushalten, ertragen; aufrecht halten (*a charge, etc.*); (*confirm*) betätigen, bestätigen; stärken (*as food*); aushalten (*a note, Mus.*); to — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; to — an injury, sich verletzen, zu Schaden kommen. —**able**, *adj.* haltbar (*as a charge*).

Sustain-ance, s. die Unterstützung; (*support*) der Unterhalt, die Beförderung; (*food*) die Lebensmittel (*pl.*), Nahrung. —**tation**, s. das Halten, die Haltung; see —**ance**.

Sutler, s. der (die) Marktender(in). *Comp.* —**woman**, s. die Marktennderin.

Suttee, s. die Sutti; die Hinduwitwe, welche sich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten verbrennt; der freiwillige FeuerTod einer Hinduwitwe.

Sutur-al, *adj.* Naht-. —**o**, s. die Naht.

Suzerain, s. der Oberlehnsherr; der tributäre Fürst. —**ty**, s. die Oberlehnsherrlichkeit.

Swab, I. s. der Rehröhr; der Schwabber (*Naut.*); see *Sponge (Artill.)*. II. *v.a.* schwabbern, schrubben (*Naut.*).

Swaddl-e, I. s. das Wickelband. II. *see Swathe*. *Comp.* —**ing-clothes**, *pl.* Windeln.

Swagger, I. *v.n.* prahlen, großtun, bramarbasieren. II. *z.* die Großtuerheit, Prahlerei. —**er**, s. der Prahlzer, Bramarbas, Venommüht. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* prahlzerisch, aufgebläht. II. s. die Aufschneberei; see —**II**.

Swain, s. der Bauernbursh, Schäfer, Bursh; der Liebhaber; amorous —, verliebter Schäfer.

Swallow, I. s. die Schwalbe; the — twitters, die Schwalbe zwitschert; one — does not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**tail**, s. der Schwalbenschwanz (*Bot., Fort., Carp.*); (*coat*) der Frad. —**tailed**, *adj.* schwalbenschwanzartig; —**tailed coat**, der Frad.

Swallow, I. s. der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; (*voracity*) die Freßgier. II. *v.a.* (ver-)schlucken, verschlingen, niederschlucken; verschlingen, verzeihen (*fig.*); unterdrücken; einsteden (*an insult*); begierig aufnehmen, einsaugen, für bare Münze nehmen (*statements, opinions, etc.*); zurücknehmen, widerrufen (one's words, seine Aussage); to — one's vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken. III. *v.n.* schlucken.

Swam, *imperf.* (*& obs. p.p.*) of Swim.

Swamp, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast. II. *v.a.* ver-senken, sinken machen; (outbalance) überfüllen; (*plunge into difficulties*) in endlose Schwierigkeiten stürzen. —**y**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.

Swan, s. der Schwan; the — sings, der Schwan singt; — of Avon, Schafespeare; all his geese are —s, er erhebt alles ihm Gehörige bis in den Himmel (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**s-down**, s. die Schwanenbadenden (*pl.*). —**song**, der Schwanengesang, das Schwanenlied.

Swang, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Swing.

Swap, *see* Swap.

Sward, s. der Ruten; the green —, der Rasentepich. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. der Rasentischer.

Sware, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Swear.

Swarm, I. s. der Schwarm (*of bees, etc.*); das Gewimmel, der Haufen (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* schwär-

men; to — (with), wimmeln (von); sich drängen, sich häufen.

Swarm, *v. n.* Hetzen (up, hinauf, acc.).

Swarth, — *y.* (**Swart**), *adj.* schwärz, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich. — **iness**, *s.* schwärzliche, braune (Gesichts-) Farbe.

Swash, *I. s.* das Klappen, der Guß. *II. v. a. & n.* schwappen (*of liquids*); raseln, klappen, mit dem Schwert (auf den Schild) schlagen; prahlen. *Comp.* — **buckler**, *s.* der Säbelträger, Eisensprenger, Prahlers.

Swate, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Sweat.

Swath, *s.* der Schnaden (*of cut grass*); der Senfieb.

Swathe, *v. a.* wickeln, windeln; einhüllen.

Sway, *I. v. a.* schwingen, schwenken (*also a sword, etc.*); (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; to — the sceptre, das Szepter führen, regieren. *II. v. n.* schwanzen, sich schwingen; sich wiegen (*as branches*); (lean) sich neigen; (have —) herrschen, Gewicht o. Einfluß haben.

III. s. der Schwung, (preponderance) das Übergewicht, der Aufschlag; der Einfluß (*fig.*); (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; to bear — herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben.

Sweal, *v. I. n.* schmelzen, laufen (*as candles*); sich verzeihen. *II. a.* fengen.

Swear, *v. v. I. n.* schwören, betuern, eidlich ausjagen; beschwören (to a th., etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; to — at, Flüche ausstoßen gegen (einen u.), einen mit Verwünschungen überhäufen; to — by a p. or a th., auf einen oder eine s. schwören; to — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidlich feststellen: *I would — to it, ich möchte darauf schwören. II. a.* schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; to — a p., vereinigen, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to be sworn, vereidigt werden, (into office, den Amtseid) ablegen; to — (a p.) in, (einen) vereidigen, in Eid nehmen; the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden vereidigt, legten den Amtseid ab; I'll be sworn, ich wolle darauf schwören; to — away, durch einen Eid um eine s. bringen; sworn enemy, geschworener oder abgefagter Feind; sworn narrative, beschworene Erzählung. — **er**, *s.* der Schwörende; der Flucher; der Vereidigende.

Sweat, *I. s.* der Schweiß. *II. v. n.* schwitzen; verringern (*coin*); to — out, auszufrachten, durch Schwitzen vertreiben. *III. v. a.* ausfrachten, für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. *IV. — ed*, *imperf.* of — *III.*; — *ed articles*, für Hungerlöhne hergestellte Waren. — **en**, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of — *III.* — **er**, *s.* einer, der schwitzt; see Sudorific *II.*; wollene Jade, Überziehhute (*of athletes*); (employer) der Schinder, habgierige Arbeitsgeber oder Brotherr. — **iness**, *s.* der schweißig Zustand.

— **y**, *adj.* schweißig. *Comp.* — **ing-bath**, *s.* das Schweißbad. — **ing-price**, *s.* der Hungerlohn, Schindpreis. — **ing-sickness**, *s.* das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß. — **ing-system**, *s.* das Ausfrachtensystem, das Kaufen quater Arbeit zu Schindpreisen. — **ing-terms**, *pl.* der Schindpreise, Hungerlohn.

Sweep, *I. v. v. a.* fegen, fegen; (graze) streifen, bestreichen; treiben, jagen (*as wind*); wehen (*as a breeze*); (drag) schleppen, streifen (*a harp, etc.*); beschäftigen (*the horizon*); to — away or off, wegfegen (*lit.*), weg-, mit sich fort-reißen, wegraffen (*fig.*); to — the board, alles wegnehmen; alle Preise bekommen (*coll.*); to — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker draggen; to — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen, fegen. *II. v. n.* (— along, dahin-)schweifen, fegen, fahren, schießen, jagen, wischen; (— past) schnell vorbeigehen, vorbeifahren; she swept through the court, sie zog prunzend, majestätisch durch den Hof einher. *III. s.* das Fegen, Fehren; (chimney —) der Schornsteinfeger; das Streifen, der Strich (*of a door, etc.*); (reach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Krümmung, Kurve; (carriage-drive) der halbkreisförmige Weg zum Aufahren (vor Säufen); der Schwengel (*of a pump*); der Schlagbalken (*of a draubridge*); die Watsche, langes Ruder (*of a boat*), der Flügel (*of a windmill*); — of the tiller, der Lenkenden des Ruders; see — stakes; to make a clean —, alles aufheben, vollständig aufräumen oder reinen Tisch machen (*mit*). — **er**, *s.* der Feger. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* bürdgreifend, allumfassend, radikal, unbedingt (*as a declaration*); (overwhelming) reißend, gewaltig; — **ing statements**, allzu weit ausgreifende, zu allgemeine Behauptungen. — **ings**, *pl.* das Fegsel, Fehricht. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* (— **er**) die Fehrmachine. — **net**, *s.* das Schlepnetz. — **stake**, *s.* der Gewinner des ganzen Einsatzes (*Rac.*). — **stakes**, *s.* die Einsätze der Wettenden; ein Wettrennen, wo die Prämie aus den Einsätzen der Wettenden besteht.

Sweet, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* süß (*also fig.*); (fresh) süß, frisch; sanft, lieb, hold, artig (*in character*); to smell (taste) —, gut (süß) riechen (schmecken); — almond oil, das Süßmandelöl; — herbe, Küchengewürze; — seventeen, das holde Mädchen von siebzehn Jahren; das liebliche Mädchenalter von siebzehn Jahren; — tooth, der Fegzahn; — upon, verliert in (*vulg.*). *II. s.* das Süße; das Liebchen (*fig.*). — **en**, *v. a.* (ver-)süßen, süß machen (*tea, etc.*); wieder frisch machen (*butter, etc.*); wohlriechend machen (*the breath, etc.*); verflühen, angenehm machen (*life*). — **ish**, *adj.* süßlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; die Lieblichkeit (*fig.*); die Anmut (*of manners, etc.*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*); die Verliebtheit (*obs.*). — **s**, *pl.* Bonbons, Konditoreien, süße Speise, der Pudring; — *s* of life, Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens. *Comp.* — **bread**, *s.* das Bräselchen. — **briser**, *s.* die Heckenrose, wilde Rose. — **heart**, *s.* das Herzchen, Schätzchen, der, die Geliebte. — **meat**, *s.* das Zuderwerk, (der) Bonbon. — **natured**, *adj.* lieblich, hold. — **oll**, *s.* das Baumöl. — **pea**, *s.* wohlriechende Binde. — **potato**, *s.* die Patate. — **scented**, *adj.* wohlriechend. — **spoken**, *adj.* lieblich fprechend; schmeichlerisch. — **tempered**, *adj.* sanft, mild, hold. — **toned**, *adj.* süßtönend. — **tongued**, *adj.* süßzungig. — **violet**, *s.* das Märzveilchen. — **voiced**, *adj.* mit lieblicher Stimme. — **william**, *s.* die Bartnelke.

Swell, *I. v. v. n.* (an-, auf-)schwellen; (bulge) sich puffen, bauchen; (be inflated) sich blähen, sich aufblähen; (increase) anwachsen (*also of water*), sich steigern, sich vergrößern; (multiply) sich vermehren; anschwellen, die werden (*as a book*); anschwellen, anlaufen (*as water*); auf-, anschwellen, laufen (*as wounds*); anschwellen, stärker werden (*as a sound*); an-, auf-, laufen (*as debts, money, etc.*); swollen vein, die Übergeschwulst; to — with rage (pride), vor Wut bersten, (sich stolz aufblähen); — **ing** like a turkey-cock, aufgeblasen wie ein Hahn. *II. v. v. a.* (an-)schwellen (*water*); aufschwellen (*sails*), aufblähen, aufstreuen; (increase) erhöhen, vermehren. *III. s.* das Schwellen, die Anschwellung (*of a song, etc.*); die Dünung (*of the sea*); (hill) der Hügel; der Schweller (*Org.*); der Sturzer, Modesterr (*sl.*); the — of the organ, die aufschwellenden Töne der Orgel; all the big — *s*, die ganze feste Gesellschaft; alle großen Tiere (*coll.*). *IV. adj.* vornehm fein, elegant (*sl.*); prunzend, aufgeblüht (*sl.*); — mob, vornehmer Diebstahlschmel; — neighbourhood, hochfeine Gegend; — organ, die Schwellorgel. — **ed**, *p. p.* of — **ing**. *I. adj.* (an-)schwellend; (inflated) aufgeblasen; a — **ing heart**, ein kummerbeladenes Herz; — **ing sails**, schwellende Segel. *II. s.* die Geschwulst, Anschwellung.

Swelter, *v. n.* vor Hitze vergehen, schmachten; (sweat) schwitzen.

Swopt, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Sweep.

Swerve, v.n. abweichen; einen Seitensprung machen (a horse); abshweifen (from one's purpose), das Ziel aus den Augen verlieren.

Swift, I. adj., —ly, adv. schnell, geschwind, hurtig, rasch, flüchtig; — of foot (—footed), schnellfüßig; — of wing, leichtschwingig; — to mischief, geneigt, Böses zu tun. II. s. die Turmschwalbe (Orn.); die Eidechse (Zool.). —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.

Swig, v.n. & a. in großen Zügen trinken (vulg.).

Swill, I. v.a. see Swig; berauschen; spülen, abwaschen (the decks). II. v.n. see Swig; sich betrinken. III. s. tüchtiger Schlud; das Geföß (fig.); der Spülfrank (for pigs). —er, s. der Säuer.

Swim, I. ir.v.n. schwimmen (also fig.); (overflow) überfließen; to — with the tide, mit dem Strome schwimmen; my head —, es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, der Kopf schwindelt mir. II. ir.v.a. durchschwimmen, hinüberschwimmen (über, acc.); schwimmen lassen (horses, etc.); einhaken, ins Wasser tun; (drench) schwemmen. III. s. das Schwimmen; to have or take a —, schwimmen; in the —, mitten im Strome, eingetaucht sein; mit dem Geschäftsgange vertraut. —mer, s. der Schwimmer; der Schwimmvogel (Orn.). —ming, I. adj. schwimmend; gleitend; —ming gait, schwimmender Gang. II. s. das Schwimmen; (—ming of the head) der Schwindel. —mingly, adv. leicht, glatt, von selbst, nach Wunsch, glücklich (sl.). Comp. —ming-bath, s. das Schwimmbad. —ming-belt, s. der Schwimmgürtel. —ming-jacket, s. die Schwimmjacke. —ming-lesson, s. die Schwimmstunde; to take —ming-lessons, Schwimmunterricht nehmen or haben. —ming-master, s. der Schwimmlehrer.

Swindle, v.n. & a. beschwindeln, betrügen (out of, um). II. s. der Betrug. —er, s. der Schwindler, Gauner. —ing, I. adj.; —ing transactions, Schwindelereien. II. s. das Schwindeln, der Schwindel.

Swine, I. s. das Schwein (also fig.). II. pl. Schweine; to cast one's pearls before —, Perlen vor die Säue werfen (B.). —ish, adv., —ishly, adv. schweinisch. Comp. —e-bread, s. die Birtel. —eherd, s. der Schwein(e)hirt. —esty, s. der Schwein(e)stall, Schwein(e)stoben.

Swing, I. ir.v.n. schwingen, schaukeln; (hang —ing) baumeln; sich schaukeln (on a swing); schaukeln, vor einem Antl aufdrehen (Naut.); — open, aufsteigen, sich aufstern, sich öffnen (as doors); he may — for it, er kann deswegen an den Götzen kommen (vulg.); let her —! fall ab! (Naut.). II. ir.v.a. schwingen, schwenken; schwingen, schlenkern (one's arms, etc.); schaukeln; to — about, herum-schwingen, drehen. III. s. das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaufel; der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum (fig.); let him have his —, laß ihm seiner Neigung folgen; in full —, in vollem Gange, gut im Zuge. —e, v.a. peitschen. —er, s. der Schwingende, Schauler. —ing, I. adj. schwantend, schwingend. II. s. das Schwingen. —lo, I. v.a. drehen, schwingen (flax, etc.). II. s. die Schlinge. Comp. —door, s. die Schwingtür, Drehtür. —gate, s. das Drehtor. —ling-knife, s. das Schwingmesser.

Swipe, v.a. weit ausholend kräftig schlagen; heftig hinuntertrinken (obs.). —r, s. der tüchtige Schläger (Cricket). —s, pl. das schlechte, dünne Bier (sl.).

Swirl, I. v.n. sich im Kreise herum-drehen; wirbeln. II. s. der Wirbel, Strudel.

Switch, I. s. die Gerte, Rute, die Weiche (Railw.); der Kommutator (Elec.); der Kopf (of hair). II. v.a. peitschen; rangieren (Railw.); umschatten (Elec.); to — on (off) the electric light, das elektrische Licht an- (ab-)drehen. Comp. —back, s. die Rutschbahn, Berg-Fahrbahn.

Swivel, s. der Drehring; der Riemenbügel (Artill.); (—gun) die Drehschiffe.

Swollen (also **Swoln**), p.p. of Swell.

Swoon, I. s. die Ohnmacht. II. v.n. in Ohnmacht fallen, ohnmächtig werden; also —ed, sie wurde ohnmächtig; ihr vergingen die Sinne (poet.). —ing, I. adj. ohnmächtig. II. s. das Ohnmächtigwerden.

Swoop, I. v.n. (nieder) schießen, (sich) stürzen. II. v.a.; to — up, wegschnappen, aufpassen. III. s. der Sturz, Stoß, Sturz; at one fell —, mit einem grimmigen Anlauf; mit gewaltigem Sturz.

Swop, v.a. (ver)kaufen (coll.).

Sword, s. das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; das Seitengewehr; to put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; fix —s! das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! Comp. —arm, s. rechter Arm. —bayonet, s. das Haubajonett, Säbelbajonett. —bearer, s. der Schwertträger. —belt, s. das Degengürtel. —cane, s. der Stöckchen. —cut, s. der Säbelschlag. —cutler, s. der Schwertfeger. —exercise, s. das Fechten. —fish, s. der Schwertschiff. —hilt, s. der Degengriff. —knot, s. die Degengraße. —illy, s. die Schwertilse. —man, s. der Fechter. —smanship, s. die Fechtkunst, Geschicklichkeit im Fechten. —stick, see —cane.

Swor —e, imperf. (& obs. p.p.) of Swear. —n, I. p.p. of Swear. II. adj.; — enemy (friend), der Feind (Freund) (erklärte Feind).

Swum, imperf. & p.p. of Swim.

Swung, imperf. & p.p. of Swing.

Sycamore, **Sycamore**, s. (—fig) wilder Feigenbaum; (plane tree) der Bergahorn.

Sycophan —cy, s. die Fuchschwänzelei. —t, s. der Schmeichler, Schmarotzer; (informant) der Angeber. —tic, adj. hypochondrisch, angeberisch.

Syll —able, adj. syllabisch, Silben-. —able, I. s. die Silbe; there is not a —able of truth in it, es ist kein wahres Wort daran. II. v.a. in Silben bringen, syllabieren; (utter) aussprechen. —abled, adj. —silbig. —abus, s. der kurze Inbegriff, das kurze Verzeichnis; der Unterrichtsplan; —abus of lectures, der Vorlesungsplan, das Programm, der Prospekt; der Syllabus (R. Cath.). —opsis, s. die Syllepsis.

Syllogism —m, s. der Vernunftschluß. —tical, adj., —tically, adv. syllogistisch, in Schlußform.

Sylph, s. der Luftgeist, Sylph. —id, s. die Sylphide. —like, adj. sylphengleich.

Sylv —an, adj. waldig, Wald-. —iculture, s. see Silviculture.

Symbol, s. das Sinnbild, Symbol. —ic(al), adj., —ically, adv. sinnbildlich, symbolisch; to be —ical of, sinnbildlich anbeuten. —ios, s. die Symbolik. —ism, s. die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der Symbolismus. —ization, s. die Verinnlichung; see —ism. —ize, v.n. versinnbildlichen, sinnbildlich darstellen, symbolisieren.

Symmetr —ical, adj., —ically, adv. gleich-, ebenmäßig, symmetrisch; symmetrisch (Math.). —y, s. das Gemmaß, die Symmetrie.

Symphath —etic, adj., —etically, adv. mißliebend, teilnehmend, mitleidend; harmonisierend, seelenverwandt; geheimwirkend (Phys.); sympathetisch (as a cure, as ink); —etic nerve, sympathetischer Nerv. —ize, v.n. mißlieben, mitleiden, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen.

—y, s. die Mitletsfindung, Sympathie, das Mitletsgefühl; die Mitletschaft (Med.); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (Phys.); (dividing interest) der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (compassion) das Mitleid; to feel —y for, Teilnahme fühlen für, Anteil nehmen (an, dat.).

Symphon —ic, adj. symphonisch; gleichklingend. —ious, adj. zusammenstimmend, harmonisch (to, mit). —y, s. die Symphonie.

Symphysis, s. die Beine, Knochenfügung.

Symposi —arch, s. der Vorkisende bei einem Gastmahl. —um, s. das Gastmahl, Gelage; die Gesellschaft von Freunden or Gleichdenden (fig.).

Symptom, *s.* das Zeichen, *Symptom (in illness)*; das (Kenn-, Vor-)Zeichen. — **atic**, *adj.* symptomatisch; anzeigend. — **atology**, *s.* die Lehre von den Krankheitszeichen.

Synagogue, *s.* die Synagoge.

Synchron — **al**, *adj.* gleichzeitig. — **ism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit; (table) synchroneitische Zusammenstellung or Tabelle. — **ize**, *v.* gleichzeitig sein. II. *v. a.* als gleichzeitig zusammenstellen; übereinstimmend machen (*clocks*). — **ous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig.

Synoop — **ate**, *v. a.* verkürzen (*words*); den Rhythmus verrücken (*of notes*); synkopieren. — **ation**, *s.* das Synkopieren. — **a**, *s.* die Ohnmacht (*Med.*); die Synkope, der Ausfall eines Inhaltes, die Wortverkürzung im Inlaut (*Gram.*).

Syndic, *s.* der Syndikus; (magistrate) der Schultheiß. — **ate**, *s.* der Rat, Aufschuß.

Syne, *adv.* vorher; auld lang —, die alte vergangene or längst vergangene Zeit (*dial.*).

Synecdoche, *s.* die Wortvertauschung (*Rhet.*).

Synod, *s.* die Kirchenversammlung, Synode. — **al**, — **ic(al)**, *adj.* Synodal; synodisch (*Astr.*).

Synonym, *s.* das sinnverwandte Wort, Synonym. — **ous**, *adj.* sinnverwandt, synonym.

Synop — **sis**, *s.* die Übersicht, Synopsis. — **tic(al)**, *I. adj.* synoptisch, übersichtlich; — **tic** gospels, die synoptischen Evangelien (nach Matthäus, Markus, Lukas). II. *s.* der Synopist, Verfasser eines der synoptischen Evangelien.

Synovia, *s.* der Gelenksleim. — **l**, *adj.*; — **l** glands, Gelenkbrühen.

Synta — **tical**, *adj.*; — **ctically**, *adv.* syntactisch. — **x**, *s.* die Sprachlehre, Lehre von der Sprachbildung, Wortfügung, die Syntax.

Synthe — **sis**, *s.* die Synthese, Zusammenfügung, — **sehung** (*Log., Math., Surg., Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.*; — **ctically**, *adv.* verbindend, zusammenfügend, synthetisch.

Syphilis — **a**, *s.* die Lustfeuche, Syphilis. — **tic**, *adj.* geschlechtskrank, syphilitisch; — **ic** diseases, Geschlechtskrankheiten.

Syphon, *see* Siphon.

Syring — **a**, *s.* der Stieber. — **a**, *I. s.* die Spritze. II. *v. a.* einspritzen (*in acc.*), Einspritzungen machen, eine Wunde auspritzen. — **otomy**, *s.* der Stiefelschnitt.

Syrup, *s.* der Sirup; golden —, gereinigter hellgelber Sirup. — **y**, *adj.* süß, wie Sirup.

System, *s.* das System (*Astr., Philos., Phys., Med., etc.*); — *of* government, Regierungssystem. — **atic(al)**, *adj.*; — **atically**, *adv.* planmäßig, selbstbewußt, systematisch. — **atist**, *s.* der Systematiker. — (**at**) **ization**, *s.* die Systematisierung. — **atize**, *v. a.* systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen.

Systile, *s.* nahezeitige Ordnung (*Arch.*).

Systole, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (*of the heart*), Systole; die Systole (*Gram.*).

T

T, t, *I. s.* T, t; to a —, auf ein Haar, bis aufs Haar, ganz genau (*fam.*). II. *attrib.*; — **bandage**, die T-Binde; — **ruler**, — **square**, das T-schlaglineal; *for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

Tab, *s.* die Latzsch (Shoem.); *see* Tag.

Tabard, *s.* der (Wappen-)Mantel, Heroldsrock.

Tabby, *I. s.* gewässertes, moiriertes Zeug, der Mohr (*Weav.*); eine Art Mörtel, der steinhart wird; — (*cat*) die (bunte) Kasse; alte Jungfer, Klatschbabe (*fig., fam.*). II. *adj.* gewässert, gestreift, schattig. III. *v. a.* wässern.

Tabernac — **le**, *I. s.* das Zelt; die Stifthsütte (*B.*); das Tabernakel, Sakramentshäuschen (*R. C.*); der Altaraufsatz, die verzierte Nische, das Schutzdach für Heiligenbilder, *etc.* (*R. C.*); feast of — **les**, das Laubhüttenfest. II. *v. n.* wohnen. — **ular**, *adj.* gegittert; — **ular work**, das Gitterwerk.

Tabes, *s.* die Auszehrung; die Rückenmarkschwinducht.

Tab(h)inet, *s.* der Tabinet.

Tab — **lature**, *s.* die Tabulatur (*Mus.*); die Decken- or Wand-malerei (*Paint.*); die Teilung des Schädels in zwei Hälften (*Anat.*). — **le**, *see* Table. — **leau**, *s.* das Gemälde; das Bild (*Theat.*); — **leaux vivants**, lebende Bilder. — **let**, *s.* das Tafelchen; Stüdchen (*of soap, etc.*); — (**lets**) die Schreibtisch. — **loid**, *s.* das Tafelchen, Plättchen, Arznei in kleinen Tafeln (*Med.*). — **ula**, *s.*; — **ula rasa**, unbeschriebenes Blatt, reiner Tisch. — **ular**, *adj.* tafelförmig; (in *laminae*) blätterig; (scheduled) tabellarisch, in Tafeln gebracht; in Tabellen berechnet. — **ulate**, *v. a.* tafeln; — (**le**) in Tabellen bringen, tabellarisieren.

Table, *I. s.* der Tisch, die Tafel; die Koft (*fig.*); (dinners, *etc.*) die Tischgesellschaft; der Spieltisch (*Cards*); (index, *etc.*) das Verzeichnis, Register; die Tafel, Platte (*Build.*); die Tabelle (*Math., Phys., etc.*); — *on casters*, Kollisch; — *of contents*, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; — *a* — **hôte**, die gemeinshafliche Mittagstafel im Gasthaus, die Table d'hôte; folding —, der Klappstisch; — *of the Law*, Gesetzestafel (*B.*); — *of interest*, Zinstabelle; *loo* —, kleiner runder Tisch; the holy —, the Lord's —, Gottes Tisch, der Tisch des Herrn, das heilige Abendmahl; multiplication —, das Einnahmeis; occasional —, der kleine Seitentisch; Round —, die Tafelrunde; time —, der Fahrplan; time —, das Kursbuch; — *of wages*, Lohnstabelle; to lay a bill on the —, eine Vorlage auf den Tisch des Hauses legen (*Parl.*); to turn the —, einer Sache eine andre Wendung geben, den Spieß umdrehen; the — *a* are turned, das Blatt hat sich gewendet; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to lay or spread the —, den Tisch decken; to sit at —, zu Tisch sitzen, beim Essen sein; to wait at —, bei Tische aufwarten; to put upon the —, auftragen; to serve —, die Armen speisen (*B.*). II. *v. a.* tabellarisch verzeichnen. *Comp.* — **beer**, *s.* das Tischbier. — **book**, *s.* das Rechenbuch. — **centre**, *s.* der Tischläufer. — **cloth**, *s.* das Tisch Tuch. — **cover**, *s.* die Tischdecke. — **fork**, *s.* die Tischgabel. — **fruit**, *s.* das Tafelobst. — **knife**, *s.* das Tischmesser. — **land**, *s.* das Tafelland, die Hochebene. — **leaf**, *s.* die Tischklappe. — **linen**, *s.* das Tischzeug. — **mat**, *s.* die Tischmatte, der Untersatz. — **plate**, *s.* das (Silberne) Tafelgeschirr. — **rapping**, *s.* das Beistertlopfen. — **salt**, *s.* das Tafelsalz. — **spoon**, *s.* der Eßlöffel. — **talk**, *s.* das Tischgespräch; Luther's — **talk**, Luthers Tischreden. — **tennis**, *s.* das Zimmerkessball. — **tippling**, *s.* turning, *s.* das Tischtrinken. — **top**, *s.* das Tischblatt.

Taboo, *I. s.* der Priesterbann (*in Polynesia, etc.*). II. *adj.* verboten, untersagt, in Verbot. III. *v. a.* den Gebrauch verbieten; ausstoßen (aus der Gesellschaft), verstoßen (aus dem Gebrauche); in den Bann tun.

Tabor — **et**, *s.* die Handtrommel.

Tabouret, *s. see* Taboret; der Sessel; der Stühlrahmen.

Tacit, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* stillschweigend. — **urn**, *adj.*; — **urnly**, *adv.* schweigsam, morrtarg. — **urnity**, *s.* die Schweigsamkeit, Verschlossenheit, Morrtargheit.

Tack, *I. v. a.* (an)heften, anschlagen; (mit Stiften) befestigen, anheften (*Carp., etc.*); anschließen, anheften, verbinden (*fig.*); — (*to*) verbinden (mit), anschließen; to — together, zusammenheften. II. *v. n.* wenden, lavieren (*Naut.*); to — about, umlegen, lavieren; to be on the wrong —, auf dem Holzwege sein (*fam.*); to get on a new —, neue Mittel erfinden (*fam.*). III. *s.* der kleine Nagel, Stift, Tackernagel, die Zwede, Zwiede (*Carp., etc.*); (rope) das Seiltau (*Naut.*); der Hals (*of a sail*); der Gang (beim Lavieren); up — *a* and

sheets! sich auf Halsen und Schoten! — **ing**, s. das Bavierer.

Tackl-e, I. s. der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug, Kloben (*Mach.*); die Tacke, das Tackel (*Naut.*); (*ropes, etc.*) das Tau- und Tackel-werk (*Naut.*); das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften; fishing — **e**, Fisch(er)gerät; hoisting — **e**, Flaschenzug; running — **e**, der Aufzug; steering — **e**, Ruderstange. II. v. a. (an-, auf-)tackeln; ernstlich angreifen, in die Hand nehmen, anfangen; fertig werden (mit) (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. das Tackelwerk, die Tackelage.

Tact, s. der Tact, die Feinfühligkeit, das Schicksalsgefühl; der Tact(schlag) (*Mus.*). — **ile**, *adj.* fühlbar. — **less**, *adj.* tactlos, nicht feinfühlig. — **lessness**, s. die Tactlosigkeit.

Tactic-ian, s. der Tactiker. — **s**, die Kriegskunst, Tactik (*also fig.*).

Tadpole, s. der Kaulquappe.

Tænia, s. der Bandwurm; schmaler Streif.

Taffet-a, — **y**, I. der Taffet; watered — **a**, der Mohr, Moiré. II. *adj.* taften.

Taffrail, s. das Gack, Gack-bord (*Naut.*).

Tag, I. s. der Entelstift, die Schnürnadel; das Anhängel, der Zipfel; der angehängte Zettel, gepäckzettel (*on parcels, etc.*); — **rag** and bob-tail, Kretzbi und Blethi; das Lumpenpad. II. v. a. einen Stiff machen an (*acc.*); (add on) verbrämen, anhängen.

Tail, I. s. der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (*of letters, notes, etc.*); der Schoß (*of a coat, shirt, etc.*); der Wers (*of coins*); das Ende (*of a storm*); der Schweif (*of a comet*); der Anhang, Schweif (*of a party*); die Serge (*of a plough*); to turn —, davonlaufen. II. v. a. (— in) in eine Mauer einlassen. — **ed**, *adj.* geschwänzt. — **less**, *adj.* schwanzlos, ohne Schwanz. *Comp.* — **coat**, s. der Leibrod; see Swallow. — **end**, s. das Schwanzende; das Ende, der Schluß (*fig.*). — **piece**, s. der Finalstod (*Print.*). — **der** Saitenhalter (*Mus.*). — **pin**, s. das Bodenstück (am Geisli); der Saitenhalter (*Violin*). — **race**, s. das Schußwasser; der Abzugsthal (*Hydr.*). — **rim**, I. s. der Schweifzeim. II. *attrib.*; — **rim** stanza, die Schweifzeimstrophe. — **water**, s. abfließendes Wasser; das Stauwasser.

Tailor, I. s. der Schneider; — **s** goose, großes Vilgeleien; — **s** spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. II. v. n. schneiden. — **ess**, s. die Schneiderin. — **ing**, I. s. die Schneiderei. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** business, das Schneidergeschäft. *Comp.* — **made**, *adj.* (Frauenkleider) vom Schneider gemacht.

Taint, I. v. a. vergiften, anstecken; infizieren (*Med.*); (corrupt) verderben; beslecken, beflecken. II. v. n. verderben. III. s. das (Ansteckungs-) Gift; die Infektion; der Fleden, Mafel; hereditary —, erbliche Belästigung.

Take, *ir. v.* I. a. nehmen; (accept, assume) annehmen; befragen um (*a p.'s opinion*); annehmen (*advice, a bribe, an impression*); ergreifen (*measures, a step, an opportunity*); sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen, einstimmen (*an insult, etc.*); (seize) anfallen (*as an illness*), ergreifen, fassen; fangen (*fishes, foxes, etc.*); machen (*a trick, einen Stich*); (ein)nehmen, erobern (*a fortress, etc.*); nehmen, aufbringen (*a ship*); einnehmen (*a meal, medicine*); zu sich nehmen, genießen (*food*); trinken (*wine*); (require) erfordern, in Anspruch nehmen, kosten; wegnehmen (*time*); schlagen (*Pavans, Chess, etc.*); photographieren (*a p.'s likeness, einen*); (über-)nehmen (*a part, the treble, etc.*); nehmen, mieten, pachten (*a house, etc.*); nehmen, einschlagen (*a road, etc.*); (understand) verstehen; (interpret) aufnehmen, aufpassen, auslegen; (consider) halten, ansehen (*for*, *für*); wegnehmen (*a piece at Chess, etc.*); it will — (*me*) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre nötig haben, um dies Werk zu vollenden; to — amiss or ill, übel aufnehmen, übelnehmen; to — **a** (deep) breath, (tief) auf-

atmen; to — care, sich in Acht nehmen; to — one's chance of (*a seat, etc.*), es darauf ankommen lassen sich auf den Zufall verlassen; to — **a** class, Schule halten; it — **s** so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Rod nötig; — whichever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; to — compassion on, sich erbarmen (*gen. or über einen*); to — one's death of cold, sich (*dat.*) eine tödliche Erkältung zuziehen (*coll.*); to — the dimensions of, ausmessen; to — effect, in Kraft treten; to — exercise, sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; to — **a** last farewell, den letzten Abschied nehmen; to — fire, Feuer fangen; to — flight, fliehen; to — **s. o.** by the hand, einen an (bei) der Hand nehmen (*lit.*); (einen) beschützen; (einem) beistehen (*fig.*); to — in hand, unternehmen; to — **a** p. in hand, sich eines Menschen annehmen; einen bearbeiten or beeinflussen; to — heart, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to — to heart, sich (*dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; to — **a** hedge, über eine Heide setzen; to — hold (*of a p.*), (einen) ansetzen; to — horse, sich zu Pferde setzen; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben an am Tische, nahm den Ehrenplatz bei Tische ein; to — infection, angesteckt werden; to — liberties, sich (*dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen; to — the lead, der Ton angeben; to — **s. o.'s** measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it — **s** its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; to — **a** newspaper, eine Zeitung halten; — notice! fund und zu wissen sei; to — occasion, die Gelegenheit benutzen; to — parts, mehrstimmig singen; — your places, setzen Sie sich; to — place, stattfinden, sich ereignen; to — post, Post(-Pferde) nehmen; to — rank, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe stehen (*mit*); to — rest, ausruhen; to — shelter, sich schützen (*from, vor*); to — ship, sich einschiffen nach; to — snuff, schnupfen; to — one's stand, seinen Stand einnehmen; to — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — **a** stick to, prüffeln; to — **a** survey of, überblicken (*lit. & fig.*); to — tea with **a** p., Tee bei einem trinken; that — **s** time, das erfordert, bedarf, or kostet Zeit; to — the time, sich (*dat.*) die Zeit nehmen, geben; to — trouble, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to — **a** turn, sich wenden or ändern; (walk out) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; (dance) eine Tour tanzen; to — one's turn, der Reihe nach eintreten or etwas tun; to — the veil, den Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden; to — **a** walk, einen Spaziergang machen; to — warning, sich warnen lassen (*by, von*); to — the water, ins Wasser gehen; to — the waters, Brunnen trinken; to — one's way to, sich begeben nach; to — wing, davonfliegen; to — about, umherführen; to — along with, mitnehmen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen or ziehen; to — away, wegnehmen, entziehen (einem etwas); (remove) abräumen (the things, den Tisch); that — **s** my bread, das nimmt mir den Atem, überrascht mich aufs höchste; to — by surprise, überfallen; to — down, herunter-, ab-nehmen (*walls, pictures, etc.*); abräumen (*a scaffolding*); abreißen (*a house*); demütigen (*pride*); niederschreiben, niederlegen (*in writing*); to — for, nehmen, halten für, ansehen für; to — from, wegnehmen, abziehen von; — **s** from 9 and 4 remains, (zieht) 5 von 9 (ab, 5) bleibt 4; to — in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (*sails, etc.*); einnehmen (*cargo*); (receive) einnehmen; (tighten) einnähen, enger machen (*a dress*), abnehmen (*in knitting*); (tuck in) einschlagen; (harbour) beherbergen (*a traveller, etc.*), (zu sich, ins Haus) nehmen, aufnehmen (*a guest, etc.*); annehmen (*work, etc.*); einlegen (*supplies*); halten (*a newspaper*); (comprise) einschließen, in sich fassen; (understand) geistig aufnehmen, begreifen; (cheat) anführen, hinter's Licht führen, betrügen; to — off, abnehmen (*a limb, one's hat, etc.*); aufheben (*a tax*); ausziehen (*clothes*); — away

weg-, ab-nehmen; (remove) fortführen, schaffen; (carry off) wegnehmen, dahintraffen; (mimic) nachäffen (*coll.*); aufheben (*an embargo*); I am —ing a day or two off with a friend, ich mach mir mit einem Freunde ein paar Tage Ferien, ich habe ein paar Tage ausgepausnet (*coll.*); to — the edge off, (ab)stumpfen; to — the edge off one's appetite, den ersten Hunger stillen; to — s.th. off s.o.'s hands, (einem etwas) abnehmen; to — the skin off, die Haut abziehen (*dat. or von*), enthäuten; to — off the spell, entzaubern; to — o.s. off, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich formachen; to — out, heraus-nehmen, -holen, -bringen, -ziehen; (remove) (her)aus-machen (*stains*), sich (*dat.*) auswirken, nehmen (*a licence, patent*), ausführen (*children, horses, etc.*), ausziehen (*a cork*), entstopfen, entorken (*a cork out of a bottle, eine Flasche*); to — the creases out of cloth, die faltschen Falten, die Striche aus dem Tuche nehmen; to — it out of s.o., sich an einem begählt machen; einem hart zuleken; to — a p. out of himself, einen über sich selbst erheben; einen von sich selbst abziehen; to — over, mit sich hinüber nehmen; übernehmen; to — to pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen (*lit.*); genau befehen, befrühen (*fig.*); to — to wife, zur Frau nehmen, heiraten; they took to the boats, sie begaben sich in die Boote; to — up, auf-nehmen, -heben (*also Typ.*); ergreifen (*arms*); in Verhaft or festnehmen (*a prisoner*); aufreizen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); aufnehmen, akzeptieren (*a bill, einen Wechsel*); sich (*a quarrel, eines Streites*) annehmen; anfangen (*business*); aufnehmen (*a stitch*); wegnehmen, kosten (*time, room*); (understand) begreifen (*Scotch*); to — up one's abode, sich einquartieren; to — upon o.s., unternehmen, auf or über sich nehmen; to be —n with a fever, ein (schleichendes u.) Fieber bekommen. II. n. (—effect) wirken, Eindruck machen; (please) Beifall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, trädig werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft aber die Symphe schlug nicht an; do you — well? find Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photographiergeschikt? (*Phot.*); to — after, (einem) nacharten; ähneln; to — from, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachteilig sein; (lessen) verringern; to — on, heftig gerührt sein, wüten; (grieve) sich grämen (*vulg.*); to — to, sich begeben nach (*a place*), auf (*acc.*) (*the road*); (—a liking to) liebgewinnen; (occupy o.s. with) sich legen auf (*acc.*); to — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; to — to drinking, sich dem Trunke ergeben, zu trinken anfangen, an den Trunk kommen; to — kindly to a p. (a th.), sich leicht or schnell an einen (eine S.) gewöhnen; I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; to — to the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser flüchten; he has of late —en up with bad company, er hat sich in der letzten Zeit mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen; to — with, (einem) gefallen; that won't — with me, das billige ich nicht. —n, p.p.; to be —n, befest sein; to be (greatly) —n with, entzückt sein von; to be —n ill, krank werden; —n in, betrogen; to be —n up with, beschäftigt sein mit. —r, s. der Nehmer, Abnehmer; —r of a bill, der Wechselkäufer. *Comp.* —in, s. der Betrug (*coll.*). —off, s. die Nachahmung, Karikatur, der Absprung.

Taking, I. p. see Take. II. adj., —ly, adv. einnehmend, anziehend, reizend. III. s. das Nehmen u. —s, pl. die Einnahmen (*C. L.*). —ness, s. das Einnehmende.

Talc, s. der Talf.

Tale, s. die Erzählung, der Bericht; das Märchen,

die Sage; see Novel; (number) die Zahl; to tell —s, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; to tell —s out of school, aus der Schule schwagen; thereby hangs a —, daran knüpft sich eine Geschichte. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Zuträger, Angeber. —bearing, s. die Angeberei, Ehrenbläferi. —teller, s. der Geschichtenerzähler; der Angeber, Verräter.

Talent, s. die Gabe, Anlage, Begabung, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (*of gold, silver, etc.*); man of —(s), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Anlage, Talent zum Zeichnen. —ed, adj. begabt, befähigt, talentvoll.

Tal-esman, s. der Erzähmann einer Jury. —ion, s. die Wiedervergehung (*Law*).

Talisman, s. der Talisman, Schutzzauber, das zauberhafte Schutzmittel. —ic, adj. zauberisch.

Talk, I. v.a. & n. sprechen, reden; to — to the purpose, zur Sache, vernünftig reden; to — nonsense, Unsinn schwagen; to — away, her-schwagen; to — away the time, die Zeit ver-plaudern; to — down, niederreden; to — of, besprechen; to — (o.s.) out, (sich) ausreden; to — a p. out of s.th., einem eine S. abschwagen; to — over, durchsprechen; to — a p. over, einen überreden; to — a matter over, eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen. II. s. das Gespräch; (idle —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; öffentliche Verhandlung (*of the Indians*); I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörtchen mit ihm sprechen; small —, die leichte Unterhaltung, das Geplauder; that is idle —, das ist leeres Geschwätz; — of the town, das Stadtgespräch; der Stadtklatsch; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung. —ative, adj., —atively, adv. gesprächig, redselig, geschwätzig, plauderhaft. —ativeness, s. die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit. —er, s. der Schwärzer, Plauderer, die Plauder-tasche. —ing, s. das Geplauder. *Comp.* —ing-to, s.; to give s.o. a —ing-to, einen ausfchellen.

Tall, adj. lang, groß; hoch (*as trees, houses, etc.*); —talk, die Prahlerei. —ness, s. die Länge, Höhe, Größe. *Comp.* —boy, s. hohes Stengelglas (*obs.*); hohe Kommode (*coll.*).

Tallow, s. der Talg. —y, adj. talgig. *Comp.* —candle, s. das Talglicht. —chandler, s. der Lichtzieher, -gießer.

Tally, I. s. das Rerhöb; das Seiten-, Gegen-stück. II. v.a. anholen, einziehen (*Naut.*); aufs Rerhöb jöneiden. III. v.n.; to — with, passen zu, stimmen mit. *Comp.* —system, —trade, s. das Abzahlungs-system or -geschäft.

Tally, —ho, I. int. hol! hallo! II. s. der Weid-ruf, das Weidgeschrei.

Talud, s. der Talud.

Talon, s. die Klaue, Kralle (der Raubvögel).

Talus, s. das Sprungbein (*Anat.*); die Abföhung, Abbadung (*Anat., Fort.*); die Abbadung (*Geol.*).

Tam-able, adj. (be)zähmbar. —ableness, s. die (Be-)Zähmbarteit. —o, I. v.a. zähmen (*also beasts*); bezähmen, bändigen. II. adj., —ely, adv. zähm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos, demütig; (insipid) geistlos, matt; to submit —ly to, sich (in eine S.) ohne Widerpruch fügen.

—eness, s. die Zähmheit; die Mutlosigkeit; (insipidity) die Geschmackslosigkeit. —er, s. der Be-zähmer, Bändiger.

Tamarin, s. der Tamarinaffe.

Tamarind, s. die Tamarinde; —s, eingemachte Tamarinden (*C. L.*).

Tamarisk, s. die Tamariske, der Tamaristen-baum.

Tambour, I. s. das Tamburin, die Handtrom-mel; (—work) tamburierter Sticker; die Säulen-trommel, der Reih, die Glode (*of a column*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Kuppel (*Arch.*); der Tambour, die Trommel (*Fort.*). II. v.a. tamburieren, stöden. —ine, s. das Tamburin.

Comp. —**frame**, *s.* der Stid., Trommel-rahm.
 —**needle**, *s.* die Tamburiernadel.
Tamin (e), **Tammy**, *s.* der Tamin, Stamin.
Tam-o'-Shanter, *s.* (— cap) eine Art wolkene Mütze mit Quastknopf oben in der Mitte.
Tamp, *v.a.* (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Lehm etc.) verstopfen; einschlagen. —**ion**, *s.* der Stöpfel; der Mundstopf, Stützspfen (*Artill.*); der Gut, Dödel (*Org.*).
Tamper, *v.n.* (meddle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with, mit); quacksalbern (*with a disease*); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intrigieren; (bribe) bestechen; to — with a p., einen zu gewinnen suchen; to — with a lock, versuchen ein Schloß aufzubrechen.
Tan, *i. s.* die Rohe; die gelbliche Farbe der Haut. II. *v.a.* lohnen, gerben; (sunburn) bräunen. —**ned**, *adj.* loggar; lohfarben, gebräunt, sonnenverbrannt. —**ner**, *s.* der (Loh-, Rot-) Gerber. —**nery**, *s.* die Gerberei. —**nic**, *adj.*; —**nic acid** (—**nin**), die Gerbsäure, das Tannin. —**ning**, *s.* das Lohgerben, die Lohgerberei. **Comp.** —**bark**, *s.* die Rohe. —**pit**, *s.* die Lohgrube. —**yard**, *s.* die Gerberei.
Tandem, *i. s.* zweispänniger Wagen, bei dem die Pferde vor einander gespannt sind, das Tandem; (— bicycle) das Fahrrad mit zwei oder mehr Sitzen hintereinander, das Tandem (*Cycl.*). II. *adv.*; to drive —, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.
¹**Tang**, *s.* der Beigeschmack, Nachgeschmack (*fig.*).
²**Tang**, *s.* der schmale Ton, Klang.
³**Tang**, *s.* die Angel (of a knife, chisel, etc.); der Heftspfen, der Dorn, die Zunge (of a buckle); die Angel, der Dorn (of a sword-blade).
⁴**Tang**, *s.* der Seetang. —**le**, *i. s.* das Gewirr, der Knoten. II. *v.a.* & *n.* see Entangle.
Tang-ency, *s.* die Berührung. —**ent**, *i. s.* die Berührungslinie, Tangente; to fly off at a —ent, vom Gegenstande abbringen. II. *adj.*, —**ential** (*ial*, *adj.* tangential; —ent plane, die Berührungsebene, Tangential-ebene; —ential co-ordinates, Koordinaten; —ential force, Tangentialkraft. —**ibility**, *s.* die Berührbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* fühlbar, greifbar; (real) wirklich, zu verwirklichen; see Palpable. **Comp.** —**ent-compass**, *s.* die Tangentenbusssole.
Tank, *s.* der Behälter, Leich, die Zisterne, das große Gefäß. **Comp.** —**engine**, *s.* die Tendermaschine.
Tankard, *s.* die Kanne, der Deckelkrug, Römer.
Tansy, *s.* der Rainfarn.
Tantaliz-o, *v.a.* quälen, (bis aufs Blut or aufs äußerste) peinigen, (einem) Tantalusqualen bereiten. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* quälen, peinigen.
Tantamount, *adj.*; — to, gleich, ebensoviel wie, gleichbedeutend mit.
Tantrum, *s.* die Grille, Laune; to be in a —, übler Laune or aufgeregter sein.
¹**Tap**, *i. v.a.* & *n.* tanst schlagen, leise klopfen. II. *s.* der gelinde Schlag. —**per**, *s.* der klopfende. —**ping**, *s.* das leise Klopfen.
²**Tap**, *i. v.a.* zapfen; anzapfen (a cask, a tree, a dropsical person); to — the wire, a telegraph line, sich einen Teil des elektrischen Stromes unterbezugweise aneignen, fremde Telegramme abfangen und lesen. II. *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn (of a barrel, etc.); die Wasserleitung (in houses, etc.); (liquor) das Getränk; see —room; (borer) der Schraubenbohrer; on —, vom Faß (as beer), angezapft. —**ster**, *s.* der Kellner. **Comp.** —**room**, *s.* die Trink-, Schenk-stube. —**root**, *s.* die Pfahlwurzel.
Tapo, *s.* das Zwirn-, Leinen-band; der sich selbst abrollende schmale Papierstreifen beim Telegraphieren; red —, die Bureaufarbe vom grünen Fißch (*fig.*). —**ism**, *s.*; red-**ism**, die Verwahnung vom grünen Fißch. **Comp.** —**line**, *s.*

die Meßschnur (*Survey*). —**measure**, *s.* das Bandmaß, Metermaß (*of tailors*). —**worm**, *s.* der Bandwurm.
Taper, *i. s.* die Wachssterze. II. *adj.* spitz (zulaufend); — fingers, lange schmal zulaufende Finger. III. *v.a.* zuspitzen, abschärfen. IV. *v.n.* spitz zulaufen. —**ing**, *i. adj.* see — II. II. *s.* das Spitzzulaufen.
Tapestry, *s.* gewirkte Tapete, Teppichtapete, Tapezierung, der Wandteppich. II. *v.a.* mit Tapeten schmücken. **Comp.** —**frame**, *s.* der Stidrahmen. —**maker**, *s.* der Tapeten-weber, -wirker. —**needle**, *s.* die Tapeziernadel.
Taploca, *s.* die Tapiota.
Tapir, *s.* der Tapir (*Zool.*).
Tar, *i. s.* der Teer; Jack —, die Teerjacke, der Matrose; an old —, ein alter Seebär. II. *v.a.* teeren; to — over, beteeren; to — and feather, beteeren und in Federn stecken. —**aulin**, see Taraulin. —**ry**, *adj.* teerig.
Tarant-ella, *s.* der Tarantellatanz. —**ism**, *s.* die Tanzwut. —**ula**, *s.* die Tarantel; like one stung by a —ula, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.
Tarboosh, *s.* der Tarbusch, die türktische Mütze.
Tard-igrade, *s.* das Gaultier. —**iness**, *s.* die Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, langsam, säumig; (late) spät.
¹**Tare**, *s.* die Waide (*Ag.*); das Unkraut.
²**Tare**, *s.* die Tara, Verpachtung (*C. L.*).
³**Tare**, *obs. imperf. of Tear*.
Target, *s.* die (Schieß-)Scheibe; (shield) die Tarische (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**practice**, *s.* das Scheibenschießen, die Schießübung.
Tariff, *s.* der Tarif; (customs —) Zolltarif. **Comp.** —**war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.
Tarlatan, *s.* der Tarlatan.
Tarn, *s.* der kleine Bergsee; (bog) der Sumpf.
Tarnish, *v. i.* a. trüben, matt machen; (soil) beschmutzen, bestechen. II. *n.* den Glanz verlieren, matt werden.
Taro, *s.* essbarer Arum, essbare Zehrwurzel.
Tarpaulin, *s.* die Berfenning, Preffenning, das geeierte Segeluch (*Naut.*); geeierte Wagenbede (*for waggons*, etc.); der Matrosenbut aus geeiertem Segeluch.
Tarry, *v. i. n.* verweilen, warten; (delay) zögern, säumen, zaudern. II. *a.* abwarten. —**ing**, *s.* das Säumen, Weilen.
¹**Tart**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* scharf, sauer, herb; schroff, bissig (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* etwas herb, säuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*).
²**Tart**, *s.* die Torte, das Pastetchen. —**let**, *s.* das Gebäck.
Tartan, *i. s.* buntgewürfelte schottische Wolstoff, der Tartan; buntgewürfeltes schottisches Plaid. II. *adj.* buntgewürfelt.
¹**Tart-ar**, *s.* der Weinstein (*also of the teeth*); cream of —ar, der Weinsteinrahm; —ar emetic, Brechweinstein. —**aric**, *adj.*; —**aric acid**, die Weinstein-säure. —**rate**, *s.* weinstein-saures Salz.
²**Tartar**, *s.* see the Index of Names.
Task, *i. s.* die Aufgabe, aufgesetzene Arbeit; (work) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk, Geschäft; to take a p. to — for, einen zur Rede stellen, einen vornehmen or einem einen Vorweis stellen wegen. II. *v.a.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschäftigen; (tax) anstrengen. —**er**, see —master. **Comp.** —**master**, *s.* der Arbeitsgeber; der (strenge) Buchhalter, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*). —**work**, *s.* die Affordarbeit. —**worker**, *s.* der Affordarbeiter.
Tassel, *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. —**ed**, *adj.* b'troddelt, mit einer Troddel (versehen).
Tast-o, *i. v.a.* kosten, schmecken; (try) versuchen, probieren; fühlen, empfinden (*fig.*); (enjoy) genießen. II. *v.n.* kosten (of, von); schmecken (of, nach). III. *s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (specimen) der Bissen zum kosten; (little piece) das Bischen, Tröpfchen; (liking) die Neigung, Lust (for, zu), Vorliebe (für); in good —o, von seinem

Tast, Geschmack; that was very bad —e, das war sehr unfein; there is no accounting for —es, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten; —es differ, die Geschmäcke sind verschieden; to take a —e of, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*coll.*). —**ed**, *adj.* schmechend. —**eful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* schmackhaft; geschmackvoll (*fig.*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; der feine Geschmack. —**less**, *adj.* geschmacklos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Geschmacklosigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Köstler, Schmecker. —**ly**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* (*coll.*) schmackhaft.

Tat, *s.* tit for —, wie du mir, so ich dir; Wurf wider Wurf; to give tit for —, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.

Tat, *v.a. & n.* Frivolitäten anfertigen. —**ing**, *s.* die Frivolitäten (eine Art Spizen).

Ta-ta, *interj.* Adieu (*children's lang.*).

Tatter, *v.a.* zerreißen, zersehen; —**ed**, zerlumpt, zerfetzt; all —**ed** and torn, ganz zerlumpt und abgerissen. —**demalion**, *s.* der Lumpenferl. —**s**, *pl.* Lumpen; Fetzen (*fig.*); in —**s**, ganz zerlumpt, völlig abgerissen.

Tattl —**e**, *I. s.* das Geschwätz. *II. v.n.* schwaugen, plaudern. —**er**, *s.* der Schwäger, Plauderer. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Geschwätz. *II. adj.* schwatzhaft.

Tattoo, *s.* der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*); devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern (*fam.*).

Tattoo, *v.a.* (& *r. sich*) tätowieren.

Taught, *imperf. & p.p.* of Teach.

Taunt, *I. s.* die Stichelei, böswillige Rederei; der spöttische Vorwurf, Spott. *II. v.a.* (ver-) höhnen; see Reproach; (einen mit etwas) aufziehen. —**er**, *s.* der Hühner, Stöcker. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* höhniß, spöttisch.

Taurine, *I. adj.* Stiers. *II. s.* das Taurin (*Chem.*).

Taut, *adj.* fest, straff.

Tautolog —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* tautologisch; der Wortschwall. —**ist**, *s.* der Tautolog. —**y**, *s.* die Tautologie, daffelbe besagend.

Tavern, *s.* die Schenke, das Weinhaus; (inn) das Wirtshaus. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* die Wirtshausrechnung. —**keeper**, *s.* der Schenkwirt.

Taw, *v.a.* (weiß oder fämis) gerben. —**er**, *s.* der Weißgerber. —**ery**, *s.* die Weißgerberei.

Taw, *s.* die Murrel; das Murrelspiel.

Tawdr —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* flitterhaft; —**y** finery, verformener, unordentlicher Flitterhaat. —**iness**, *s.* das Flitterhafte, der verformene Flitterhaat.

Tawn —**iness**, *s.* die Lohfarbe, das Gelbbraune. —**y**, *adj.* lohfarben, gelbbraun (*also wines*).

Taws(e), *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel, Fuchel.

Tax, *I. s.* die Staatssteuer, Auflage; die Last, Bürde (*fig.*); rates and —es, städtische und staatliche Abgaben. *II. v.a.* tagieren, schätzen (*at, auf, acc.*); (impose a — on) besteuern; ansetzen (*costs*); in Anspruch nehmen (*one's energies*); to — a p. with, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, (ihm etwas) vorwerfen. —**able**, *adj.* steuerbar, steuerpflichtig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Steuerbarkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (*tax*) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtskosten (*Law*). —**i-meter**, *s.* die Taxameter. —**meter**, *s.* der Taxameter. *Comp.* —**collector**, *s.* der Steuereinnnehmer. —**payer**, *s.* der Steuerzahler.

Taxiderm —**ic**, *adj.* taxidermisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Tierausstopfer. —**y**, *s.* die Kunst, Tiere auszustopfen, die Ausbälgetumst.

Tea, *s.* der Tee; high —, frühes Abendbrot (5-6 Uhr Nachm.) mit Tee; to blend —, Teesorten mischen; to take — with a p., mit einem Tee trinken. *Comp.* —**blender**, *s.* der Teemischer; see —dealer. —**caddy**, *s.* die Teekiste. —**cup**, *s.* die Teetasse. —**dealer**, *s.* der Teehändler. —**gown**, *s.* leichtes, nicht eng anstehendes Damenkleid (für Teegesellschaften). —**kettle**, *s.* der Teekessel. —**leaf**, *s.* das Teeblatt. —**party**, *s.* die Teegesellschaft, Gesellschaft zum

Tee. —**pot**, *s.* die Teefanne, der Teetopf. —**rose**, *s.* die Teerose. —**service**, *s.* das Teeservice. —**spoon**, *s.* der Teelöffel. —**spoonful**, *s.* ein Teelöffelvoll; three —spoonfuls, drei Teelöffelvoll. —**table**, *s.* der Teetisch. —**things**, *pl.* das Teegeschirr. —**tray**, *s.* das Teebrett. —**urn**, *s.* die Tee-urne, —maschine.

Teach, *ir.v.a. & n.* lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen; abrichten (*animals*); to — a p. how to do a th., einem zeigen, wie eine Sache zu machen ist; I will — you to laugh at me, ich will dir das Lachen vertreiben. —**able**, *adj.* lehrfähig; (*docile*) gelehrt. —**ableness**, *s.* die Lehrfähigkeit; die Gelehrtheit. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Lehrer(in); secondary —**er**, Lehrer an einer höheren Schule. —**ing**, *s.* das Lehren; die Lehre, der Unterricht.

Teak, *s.* der Teakbaum, Fielbaum.

Teal, *s.* die Ferkente (*Orn.*).

Team, *s.* das Gespann, der Zug (*of horses, etc.*); die Gesellschaft, Gruppe (*of workmen, cricketers, etc.*); a good —, eine gute Mannschaft or Spielgesellschaft. —**ster**, *s.* der Fuhrmann.

Tear, *I. ir.v.a.* reißen, zerren; zerreißen (*one's clothes, etc.*); ausraufen (*one's hair*); (scratch) rigen, verunnen (*the skin*); to — **asunder**, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; to — **down**, herunterreißen; to — **from** a p., einem ent-, weg-reißen; to — **off**, ab-reißen, zerren; to — **out**, ausreißen; to — **in** or to pieces, in Stücke reißen; to — **up**, auf-, zer-reißen. *II. v.n.* flürzen, flürmen; wüten, rasen (*fam.*); he tore upstairs, er stürzte hinauf; he tore about the room, er rannte wütend im Zimmer auf und ab. *III. s.* der Riß (*in clothes*); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch). —**er**, *s.* einer, der (zer)reißt. —**ing**, *adj.* leicht zerreißbar; rasend, tobend, ausgelassen; äußerst, stark, heftig; in a —**ing** passion, höchst aufgebracht (*coll.*); in a —**ing** hurry, in tollstürmischer Eile (*coll.*); —**ing** goods, leicht zerreißbare Zeuge (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**off**, *adj.* —**off** calendar, der Abreißkalender.

Tear, *s.* die Träne; to shed —s, Tränen vergießen, weinen; to reduce to —s, zu Tränen bringen. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* tränenvoll. —**less**, *adj.* tränelos. *Comp.* —**stained**, *adj.* träneneudet.

Teas —**e**, *I. v.a.* fännen, fremdeln, fragen (*wool*); (auf)raufen (*cloth*); necken, hänseln, ärgern, quälen (*fig.*); he was —**ed** into consenting, er wurde so gequält, daß er einwilligte. *II. —e*, (**—er**), *s.* der Quäler, Quälgeist, Neger. —**ing**, *adj.* quälend.

Teasel, (**Teazel**), *I. s.* die Kardendistel (*Bot.*); die Karde, Raubmaschine. *II. v.a.* Tuch rauhen, fardätschen.

Teat, *s.* die Zitze, Brustwarze; soothing —, der Lutschnel.

Tech —**iness**, *s.* die Verdricklichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —**ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* verdricklich, reizbar. See Touchy.

Techn —**ic**, *I. adj.* see —**ical**. *II. s.* die Kunstfertigkeit, Technik; (*often* —**ics**) die Kunstlehre. —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* kunstmäßig, Kunstgerecht, technisch. —**ical** term, der Kunstausdruck, Fachausdruck; —**ical** language, die Kunstsprache, Fachsprache. —**icality**, *s.* das Technische, Kunstgerecht; die technische Eigentümlichkeit. —**ics**, *pl.* die technischen Dinge, Ausdrücke, Methoden. —**ological**, *adj.* —**ologically**, *adv.* technologisch; —**ological** institute, die Kunst- und Gewerbe-schule. —**ology**, *s.* die Gewerbekunde.

Te Deum, *s.* das Te Deum; der Dankgottesdienst.

Tedi —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* langweilig; (fatiguing) ermüdend, lästig. —**ousness**, *s.* die Langweiligkeit; (prolixity) die Weitschweifigkeit; das Ermüdende. —**um**, *s.* die Langeweile, der Überdruß, Ekel.

Tee, *I. s.* das Ziel (bei Wurf- und Ball-Spielen); der Sanbhaufen, von dem der Wolfball geschlagen

wird (*Golf*). II. v. a. den Golfball zum Schlagen auf den Sandhaufen setzen.

Teem, v. n. voll sein, wimmeln (with, von); schwanger sein, gehen (with, mit); (bring forth) werfen (*as beasts*); gebären; (be prolific) fruchtbar sein. — **ing**, adj. fruchtbar.

Teens, pl. Lebensjahre die sich auf zehn endigen (von 13-19); still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; a miss in her —, ein Waisfisch.

Teeth, I. pl. of Tooth. II. —, v. n. zähnen. — **ing**, s. das Zähnen.

Teetotal, adj. Enthaltensamkeits-, Mäßigkeits-.

— (*Mer*, s. das Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Temperanzler, Mäßigkeitsvereiner).

— **ism**, s. die gänzliche Enthaltensamkeit von allen geistigen Getränken.

Teetotum, s. das Drehrädchen.

Tegument, s. die Hülle, Dede. — **ary**, adj. Deden-, Hüllen-.

Telamones, s. Tragfäulen in Männergestalt.

Tele-gram, s. das Telegramm, der Drahtbericht, die (telegraphische) Depesche, Drahtnachricht, Drahtung; wireless — gram, drahtlose Depesche.

— **graph**, I. v. a. & n. drahten, telegraphieren. II. s. der Telegraph. III. attrib.; — **graph office**, das Telegraphenamt.

— **graphic**, adj., — **graphically**, adv. telegraphisch. — **graphy**, s. die Telegraphie; wireless — **graphy**, drahtlose Telegraphie. — **ological**, adj. teleologisch.

— **ology**, s. die Teleologie. — **pathy**, s. die feilsche Fernwirkung, Gedanken-Übertragung, Telepathie.

— **phone**, I. s. der Fernsprecher, das Telephon; connection by — **phone**, die Telephonverbindung. II. attrib.; — **phone office**, das Fernsprechamt, die Fernsprechstelle.

— **phonic**, adj. telephonisch. — **phonist**, s. der (die) Telephonist(in).

— **phony**, s. die Fernsprechung. — **scope**, I. s. das Fernrohr, Teleskop. II. v. a. (& n.) (sich) ineinanderschieben (*railway collision*).

— **scopic**, adj. teleskopisch.

Tell, *tr. v.* I. a. (count) zählen; (relate) berichten, sagen, mitteilen, erzählen; (disclose) entdecken; (bid) heißen, befehlen; experience — **us**, die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I have been told, mir ist gesagt worden; ich habe mir sagen lassen; to — a p. of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; to — stories, Geschichten erzählen; (— lies) lügen; to — tales, flunkern; **dem** Angeber spielen; that told a tale, das verriet viel, enthüllt eine ganze Geschichte; to — a p. the plain truth, einem reinen Wein einschicken; I could — a tale of it, ich weiß ein Lied davon zu singen; I cannot — the one from the other, ich kann die beiden nicht unterscheiden; to — again, wieder sagen; to — off, abzählen; a number of men were told off (to) . . . eine Anzahl Männer wurde ausgewählt (zu) . . . II. n. erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (produce effect) Eindruck machen, seine Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend machen; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; every word —, jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seinen Zweck erreichen; peace — **us** for righteousness, Friede befördert Rechtlichkeit; — **us** heavily against a p., es fällt schwer gegen einen ins Gewicht; this told most of all on classics, dies traf die alten Sprachen in erster Linie; her cares have told heavily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben sie sehr mitgenommen; you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; to — of, zeugen von, bezeugen (*want, etc.*); to — of or on, angeben. — **er**, s. der Erzähler; der Zähler; der Stimmenzähler (*at elections*); der Kassengehilfe (*in banks*). — **ing**, adj. wirkungsvoll, einwirkend, effektiv. **Comp.** — **tale**, I. s. der Angeber, Dörenbläser. II. adj. schwachhaft; — **tale looks**, verräterische Miße.

Tellur-**ic**, adj. irdisch; — **acid**, die Tellursäure. — **on**, s. das Tellurium. — **um**, s. das Tellur (metall).

Telpher, adj. zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. — **ago**, s. die elektrische Lastenbeförderung.

Temerity, s. die Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

Temper, I. v. a. in das gehörige Maß, Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) annachen (*colours*); annachen, anrühren (*lime*); abducieren (*cast iron*); anlassen, härten, tempern (*steel*). II. s. richtige Mischung; die Härte (*of needles, etc.*); der Härtegrad (*Metall.*); die Beschaffenheit (*of the body*), Körperanlage, das Temperament; das Gemüt, Naturell (*fig.*); die Stimmung, Laune; die Reizbarkeit, Festigkeit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; to be out of —, übler Laune sein; to be in a —, aufgebracht sein; to get out of — with, ungehalten werden über (*acc.*); to keep (lose) one's —, an sich halten (festig werden); to put out of —, übel gelaunt machen. — **a** (*painting*), s. die Tempera (Malerei).

— **ament**, s. die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). — **ance**, I. s. die Mäßigung; die Mäßigkeit (*in eating, etc.*); die Enthaltensamkeit (*in drinking*, von geistigen Getränken). II. attrib.; — **ance hotel**, der Mäßigkeits-Gasthof (in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden); — **ance Society**, der Mäßigkeitsverein.

— **ate**, adj., — **ately**, adv. gemäßig (*as a climate, also fig.*); mäßig (*in eating, etc.*); (calm) gelassen, ruhig; — **ate language**, maßvolle Sprache; — **ate zones**, gemäßigte Zonen.

— **ature**, s. die Temperatur, der Wärmezustand. — **ed**, adj.; even — **ed**, gleichmütig; good, ill — **ed**, gut, schlecht gelaunt.

Tempest, s. der Sturm (wind); das Unwetter, Gewitter; der Sturm (*fig.*). — **uous**, adj. stürmisch, ungestüm. — **uousness**, s. das Ungestüm. **Comp.** — **tossed**, adj. von Sturm umhergeworfen or umhergetrieben.

Templar, s. der Tempel-ritter, -herr; (student) der Student der Rechte (im Londoner Tempel).

Temple, s. die Schläfe.

Temp-le, s. der Tempel, die Kirche; der Temple (*in London*); master of the — **le**, erster Pfarrer der Londoner Tempel-Kirche; student of the — **le**, see — **lar**. — **let**, s. die Schablone, Lehre; das Lehrbreit (*Max.*). — **oral**, adj., — **orally**, adv. mündlich; (*opp.* to *Spiritual*) weltlich. — **oralities**, pl. die Temporalien, zeitlichen Güter. — **orality**, s. die Weltlichkeit. — **orary**, adj., — **orally**, adv. einstweilig, zeitweilig, vorübergehend; (for a time) auf einige Zeit; — **orary stoppage**, zeitweilige Störung. — **orariness**, s. zeitweilige Dauer. — **orization**, s. das Zaubern, Zeitabwarten. — **orize**, v. n. die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (delay) zögern, zaudern. — **orizer**, s. einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt or sich nach den Umständen richtet.

Tempt, v. a. reizen (zu einer S.), versuchen, verlocken, in Versuchung führen. — **ation**, s. die Versuchung, Reizung. — **er**, — **ress**, s. der (die) Verführer(in), Verführerin(in). — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. verführerisch, reizend. — **ingness**, s. das Verführerische, Reizende.

Ten, num. adj. zehn. — **fold**, adj. zehnfach. — **th**, I. adj. zehnt. II. s. das Zehntel; die Dezime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, adv. zehntens.

Ten-able, adj. haltbar. — **ableness**, s. die Haltbarkeit. — **acious**, adj., — **aciously**, adv. festhaltend (of, an einer S.); beharrlich, zäh; treu (*of memory*); to be — **acious** (of one's opinion), of life, (sich nicht umstimmen lassen), ein zähes Leben haben. — **aciousness**, — **acity**, s. die Zähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, (Ge-dächtnis-)Stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit (*fig.*).

— **aille**, I. s. das Zangenwert, Scherenmetz (*Port.*). II. attrib.; — **aille system**, die Zangenbefestigung.

gung. —ancy, s. der einstweilige Besitz, Pacht-, Mietbesitz; —ancy at will, nach Willfür kündbare Pachtung. —ant, I. s. der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses, einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Inhaber; der Lehnsmann (*Law*); —ant at will, nach Willfür kündbarer Pächter. II. v.a. bewohnen. —antable, adj. mietbar; (habitable) bewohnbar. —antless, adj. unvermietet, unbewohnt. —antry, s. die Pächter (eines Gutes). —ement, I. s. das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes beständige Bestium. II. attrib.; —ement house, das von mehreren Familien bewohnte Miethaus, die Mietskaserne. —emental, adj. Pacht-. —essmus, s. der Sühnzwang (*Med.*). —et, s. der Grunde-, Lehr-satz; socialistic —ets, sozialistische Lehren or Grundfätze. —is, s. das Tennis. —on, s. der Rasen. —or, s. der Fortgang, (Vers-)Rauf; (purport) der Sinn, Inhalt; die Tenorstimme (*Mus.*); —(or singer) der Tenor; of the same —or, gleichlautend; even —or, die Gleichförmigkeit. —ure, see Tenure. Comp. —ant-right, s. das Pachtrecht. —nis-court, s. das Spielfeld (für Tennis). —nis-racket, s. der Tennisschläger.

Tench, s. die Schleie (*Ichth.*).
Tend, v.n. sich richten, wenden (towards, nach); (aim at) hinarbeiten (auf eine S.), abzielen (auf eine S.), bezwecken; (contribute) beitragen (zu einer S.); these things — to draw away, diese Dinge ziehen leicht ab. —ency, s. die Richtung (auf eine S.), Neigung (zu), der Gang (zu); die Tendenz, Richtung (of books, etc.); —ency of blood, der Blutandrang (*Med.*); he has a —ency to, er ist geneigt zu. —er, I. s. (offer) das Anerbieten; das Gebot (auf Submision), der Antrag, Kostenanschlag, die Bedingungen (for work, etc.); legal —er, gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel; to make a —er of (to —er), (etwas) anbieten; to make a —er for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen. II. v.a. darreichen, an-, dar-bieten; zuschieben (an oath). —on, s. die Sehne, Flesche. —ril, I. s. die zarte Hanse, Widelranse, Gabel. II. attrib. ranfend, Ranfent.

Tend, v.a. aufwarten, bedienen; bewachen, hüten, pflegen. —er, s. der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender (*Railw.*); der Richter, das Weichschiff, der Tender (*Naut.*).

Tender, adj. —ly, adv. zart (as a flower, age, conscience); weich, schonend, sorgsam (as flesh, the heart, etc.); zärtlich (as love); (weak) weichlich, schwach; empfindlich (as a wound); to leave a p. to the —mercies of, einen schutzlos den Händen von . . . überlassen. —ness, s. die Zärtlichkeit; die Weichheit; (love) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (of a wound, etc.). Comp. —eyed, adj. sanftäugig; schwachköpfig. —hearted, adj. weicherzig. —mouthed, adj. weidmülig.

Tender, see under ²Tend.

Tenebrous, adj. dunkel, finster.

Tens —o, adj. —ely, adv. gespannt, straff. —ness, —ity, s. die Spannung, Straffheit. —ible, —ile, adj. dehnbar. —ion, s. die Spannung, Streckung, Spannkraft. —or, s. der Spannungsmittel.

Tense, s. die Zeiteform, das Tempus.

Tent, s. das Zelt; to pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; sich häuslich niederlassen (also fig.). —acle, s. der Zeltstaden (*Ent.*). —acular, adj. Zeltstaden-. —ative, I. adj. versuchen, probieren. II. s. der Versuch. —er, s. der Spannrahmen; to be on —ers or —er-hooks, gespannt or auf der Folter sein, wie auf Kohlen sitzen (fig.). Comp. —bed, s. das Zeltbett. —er-hook, s. der Spannhaken; see —or. —pegs, pl. Zeltstöße. —pole, s. die Zeltstange.

Tent, I. s. die Wiege (*Surg.*). II. v.a. sondieren,

untersuchen; eine Wiege in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).

Tent, s. der Tiinwein.

Tenu —ity, s. die Düntheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit. —ous, adj. —ously, adv. dünn, fein, zart; geringfügig.

Tenure, s. Art des Besitzes; (holding) der Besitz; his — of life is an uncertain one, mit seiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es schlecht bestellt.

Top —cify, v.a. lau machen. —id, adj. lau. —idness, —idity, s. die Lauheit.

Terce, see Tierce. —I, s. der Terz, das Faltensmännchen (*Ornith.*). —ntenary, I. adj. 300-jährig. II. s. das dreihundertjährige Jubelfest, Jubiläum, der dreihundertjährige Gedentag.

Tergiversation, s. die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkeltug; (fickleness) der Wankelmüt.

Term, I. s. die bestimmte Zeit, Frist; die Zeit der Sitzung, Session (of a law-court, of parliament); der Termin, das Ziel (for payment, etc.); (end) das Ziel, Ende; der Jahresabschnitt; das Quartal, Trimester (in schools, universities); (expression) das Wort, der Ausdruck; die Grenztaule, Terme (*Arch.*); das Glied (*Alg., Arith., Log.*); — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit; technical —, der Kunst-, Fach-ausdruck; for a —, (auf) eine Zeit lang; — of life, die Lebenszeit; to keep one's —s, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen in jedem Trimester (auf der Universität) verbringen. II. v.a. (be)nehmen. —inable, adj. begrenztbar; zu Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, lösbar, kündbar, sich endigend (as a contract, etc.); the lease is —inable at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit aufgekündigt werden. —inal, adj. die Spitze bildend; gipfelförmig (*Bot.*). —inate, v. I. a. begrenzen; (end) enden, (be)endigen; (schließen (a letter); aus-machen, —gleichen (*quarrels*). II. n. endigen; auslaufen (in eine Spitze, in a point, etc.); (sich) endigen (in, auf eine S.). —ination, s. der Ausgang, das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*).

—inology, s. die Terminologie, Fachsprache; die Fach-, Kunst-ausdrücke (*collect.*). —inus, I. s. die Endstation (*Railw.*). II. attrib.; —inus hotel, das Eisenbahnhotel, der Gasthof im ober gegenüber dem Bahnhof. —s, pl. Bedingungen; (relations) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; to come to —s, übereinkommen, sich einigen, sich abfinden (with, mit); at your own —s, seinen eignen Bedingungen gemäß; on reasonable (favourable) —s, zu billigem Preise, (unter günstigen Bedingungen); upon no —s, unter keiner Bedingung; by the —s of the contract, nach Wortlaut des Kontrakts; —s of sale, Verkaufsbedingungen; to be on good (bad) —s with, gut, (schlecht) auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuße stehen mit; to meet a p. on equal —s, einem gleichberechtigt gegenüberstehen; to be on —s of intimacy with a p., mit einem auf vertrautem Fuße stehen; we are on the best of —s, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; in plain —s, rund heraus (ge sagt). Comp. —day, s. der Zelttag. —fee, s. die Gebühr an den Advokaten für jeden Termin, während dessen eine Sache anhängig ist.

Termagant, I. s. der Termagant; der Zankteufel, Quasdrache, das Mannweib. II. attrib.; a —wife, ein Hausdrache, eine böse Sieben, Kantippe.

Tern, s. die Seeschwalbe, Meerfalkwalbe.

Terna —ry, I. adj. aus drei bestehend. II. s. die Zahl Drei. —io, adj. dreifachig.

Terr —a, s. die Erde; —a firma, das feste Land; —a inognita, unbekanntes Land. —ace, I. s. die Terrasse, Erdrüse; (roof) das plate Dach; der Häuserkomplex, die Häuserreihe (in towns). II. v.a. in Terrassen aufzuführen, terrassieren. —aced, adj. terrassiert; —aced walk, der Terrassengang. —aqueous, adj. aus Land und Wasser bestehend. —arium, s. das Terrarium. —ene, adj. irdisch. —estrial, adj. zur Erde gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (earthly) irdisch; —es

trial globe, der Erdball. —**ier**, *s.* der Terrier; das Lebensregister, Grundbuch (*Law*); fox—**ier**, der Fuchsterrier. —**itorial**, *adj.* den Grund und Boden, das Gebiet betreffend, Raubdes; —itorial jurisdiction, die Territorialgerichtsbarkeit. —**itory**, *s.* das Gebiet, der Bezirk. *Comp.* —**acotta**, *s.* gebrannte Erde, Terracotta; die Terracottafigur.

Terr—ible, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchterlichkeit. —**iflic**, *adj.*, —**ifically**, *adv.* fürchterlich. —**ify**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen. —**or**, *s.* der Schrecken, das Entsetzen. —**orism**, *s.* die Schreckensherrschaft, der Terrorismus. —**orist**, *s.* der Terrorist (*Hist.*). —**orize**, *v.a.* durch Schrecken vergegenständlichen, terrorisieren, durch Gewaltmaßregeln einschüchtern. *Comp.* —**orstricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen. —**ferse**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bündig und geblättert. —**ness**, *s.* die Bündigkeit.

Tertia—n, *adj.* dreitägig; —*u* *ague* or *fever*, das Tertianfieber. —**ry**, *adj.* dritt, tertiär; —*ry* formation, —*ries* (*pl.*), die Tertiarformation, tertiäre Gebilde.

Tessolat—o, *v.a.* wirfeln; mit Würfeln auslegen; —*ed pavement*, der Mosaißfußboden. —**ion**, *s.* die Mosaißarbeit.

Test, *I. s.* die Probe, der Versuch, das Experiment; die Untersuchung; (*means of* —) das Reagens (*Chem.*); to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; to stand the —, die Probe aushalten oder bestehen; religious —s, Glaubensprüfungen. *II. attrib.*; —*Act*, die Testate (*Engl. Hist. 1673–1828*). *III. v.a.* prüfen; untersuchen. —**aceous**, *adj.* hartgallig; —*aceous animals*, Schälthiere. —**er**, *s.* der Himmel (*of a bed*, etc.). —**iness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mürrißig, reizbar. —**udinal**, *adj.* schülfrötenartig. —**udo**, *s.* die Schülfröteneggschmullst (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**paper**, *s.* das Reagenzpapier (*Chem.*); (unseen) — das Extemporale, die unvorbereitete Prüfungsarbeit. —**tube**, *s.* die Probierröhre (*Chem.*).

Test—ament, *s.* das Testament. —**amentary**, *adj.* testamentarisch; (*by will*) im Testament, letztwillig. —**ator**, *s.* der Erblasser. —**atrix**, *s.* die Erblasserin. —**ole**, *s.* die Hode. —**ifler**, *s.* der Zeuge. —**ify**, *v. I. a.* bezeugen. *II. n.* Zeugnis ablegen. —**imonial**, *s.* das schriftliche Zeugnis, Attestat. —**imony**, *s.* das Zeugnis; (*proof*) der Beweis; to bear —*imony*, Zeugnis ablegen; in —*imony* whereof, urkundlich dessen.

Tetanus, *s.* der Starrkrampf.

Tête-de-pont, *s.* der Brückenlopf (*Mil.*).

Tether, *I. s.* das Spannseil; der Spielraum (*fig.*); I am at the end of my —, hier geht mein Vatein or mein Wiß zu Ende, weiter kann ich nicht gehen. *II. v.a.* anbinden.

Tetra—chord, *s.* der Intervall von 4 Tönen (*Mus.*); (*lyre*, etc.) vierstimmiges Instrument. —**daetyl**, *s.* vierzeiges Tier. —**gon**, *s.* das Viered. —**gonal**, *adj.* vierseitig. —**hedral**, *adj.* vierflächig. —**hedron**, *s.* das Vierfläch. —**logy**, *s.* die Tetralogie. —**metel**, *s.* der Tetrameter. —**petalous**, *adj.* vierblättrig. —**rch**, *s.* der Vierfüßler. —**rchate**, *s.* das Vierfüßertum. —**syllabic**, *adj.* vierflächig. —**syllable**, *s.* vierflächiges Wort.

Tetter, *s.* der Bläschenausschlag (*Med.*).

Text, *s.* der Text (*of a book*, a sermon, an opera, etc., also *Typ.*). —**ile**, *adj.* gewebt; webbar; —*ile industry*, die Textilindustrie. —**ual**, *adj.* zum Texte dienend; —*ual reading*, die Lesart des Textes. —**ualist**, *s.* einer, der sich an den Text hält, der Bibelkundige (*rare*). —**ure**, *s.* das Gefüge, die Textur; (*web*) das Gewebe; der Bau (*of the body*); die Struktur (*of minerals*); die Dichtigkeit (*of paper*, etc.); cloth of fine —*ure*, Tuch von feinem Gewebe. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* der Textfaben, das Textbuch.

Than, *conj.* (usually after comparatives) als; denn (*poet.*, *obs.*).

Thane, *s.* der Degen, Kede; der Than (*as a title*).

—dom, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Than.

Thank, *v.a.* (einem) danken; —*you*, (*ich*) danke (*dir* or *Ihnen*); *yes*, —*you*, bitte, wenn ich bitten darf; *no*, —*you*, danke, (*ich*) danke schon; I'll —*you* for the salt, bitte um das Salz (*Jam.*); —*you may* —*yourself* if . . . Sie haben es sich selbst zu danken, wenn . . . —*s*, *pl.* der Dank, die Dankagung; to return —*s*, danken, Dank abtatten; —*s*, see —*you*; *no* —*s* to you! ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dank verpflichtet zu sein; —*s* be to God! Gott sei Dank! —*s* to you I can walk again, Ihnen danke ich es, daß ich wieder gehen kann. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich. —**fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* undankbar. *Comp.* —**offering**, *s.* das Dankopfer. —**sgiving**, *I. s.* die Dankagung; (*festival*) das Dankfest; autumn —*sgiving*, das Erntedankfest. *II. attrib.*; —*sgiving sermon*, die Dankpredigt. —**worthy**, *adj.* dankenswert.

That, *I. dem.*, *adj.* & *pron.* jen-er, -e, -es, dieser, -e, -es, dies, der, die, das(-jenige); —*is*, das ist, das heißt; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? I saw it would come to —, ich sah wohl ein, daß es dahin kommen würde; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich; in —*you* are right, darin hast du Recht; see *you* to —, da siehst du zu! at —*time*, zu jener Zeit. *II. rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; *so* (*obs.*); the best — I have, das Beste, das ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mädchen, welches es getan hat; the people — sat in darkness have seen a great light, das Volk, so im Finstern wandelt, sieht ein großes Licht (*B.*). *III. conj.* daß; (*in order* —) damit; seeing —, insofern als, weil; not but — I prefer the other, nicht etwa, daß ich das andere nicht vorziehe; it is not — I love you less, nicht weil ich Sie weniger liebe; now —*you* are young, jetzt weil ihr (noch) jung seid; now —*the day* has come, nun (da) der Tag gekommen ist.

Thatch, *I. s.* das Strohdach; (*roof*) das Dach; (*—ing*) das Dachstroh, -stich *ic.* *II. v.a.* mit Stroh *ic.* decken, überdachen; —*ed roof*, das Strohdach. —**er**, *s.* der Strohdächer.

Thaumaturg—ical, *adj.* wundertätig; magisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Wundertäter. —**y**, *s.* das Wundern; die Zauberei.

Thaw, *I. s.* das Tauwetter, (Auf-)Tauen. *II. v.a.* & *n.* auftauen, schmelzen.

The, *def. art.* der, die, das; *je*, desto, um so (*old instrumental, before comparatives*); —*more*, —*better*, je mehr, desto besser; so much —*more*, um so viel mehr; —*most* we can do is to . . ., alles, was wir tun können, ist . . .; all —*men* do it, alle Männer tun es; all —*men* who escaped, alle die Männer, welche entkamen; all —*world*, die ganze Welt.

Theatr—o, *s.* das Schauspielhaus, Theater; der Schauplatz (*fig.*); das Disputationslokal (*Univ.*); anatomical —*o*, anatomischer Saal. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* bühenmäßg, theatralisch. —**icality**, *s.* das theatralische, affektirte Wesen. —**icals**, *pl.* (Bühnen-)Auführungen; private —*icals*, Liebhaberauführungen.

Thee, *I. pron.* dich; (*to* —) dir; (*of* —, *deiner*, *von dir*); I love —, ich liebe dich; I told —, ich sagte dir; we thought of —, wir dachten dein(er), an dich; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir. *II. v.a.*; to — and thou, buzen.

Theft, *s.* der Diebstahl.

Theine, *s.* das Tein, der Teestoff.

Their, *poss. adj.* ihr(e). —*s*, *poss. pron.* der, die, daß ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihrs; the fault was —*s*, die Schuld lag an ihnen.

Theis-m, s. der Theismus. —**i**, s. der Theist.

—**io(al)**, *adj.* theistisch.

Them, *pers. pron.* sie; (to —) ihnen; we told —, wir sagten ihnen. —**selves**, *pron.* sie selbst; (*used reflexively*) sie selbst; they —**selves**, sie selbst; things in —**selves** innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —**selves**, ihnen selbst, sich selbst.

Them-atlo, *adj.* thematisch. —**o**, s. das Thema, der Gegenstand; der Aufsatz; der Hauptfatz (*Mus.*).

Then, *I. adv.* (at that time) damals; (after that) dann, alsdann, darauf; — and not till —, damals und nicht eher; there and —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; what —? was dann? was weiter? nun, was wollen Sie damit sagen? till —, bis damals.

II. adj.; —**king**, der damalige König. **III. conj.** denn, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. **IV. expletive**; now —, nun denn, wofolten denn. —**ce**, *I. adv.* daher, daraus, darum; (from —**ce**) von da, dort oder dannen. **II. conj.** daher; —**ce** it came to pass, daher geschah es. —**ceforth**, —**ceforward**, *adv.* von da (der Zeit) an, seit der Zeit, seitdem.

Theo-crazy, s. die Gottesheerlichkeit, Theotratie. —**cratic**, *adj.* theotratistisch. —**dolite**, s. der Theodolit (*Surr.*). —**gony**, s. die Theogonie.

—**logian**, s. der Theolog. —**logical**, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* theologisch. —**logist**, s. der Theolog. —**logy**, s. die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie. —**machy**, s. der Kampf gegen die Götter. —**phany**, s. die Gottes-Erscheinung. —**sophic**, *adj.* theosophisch. —**sophist**, s. der Gottes-schmärrer, Theosoph. —**sophy**, s. die Theosophie; Gottesgeschwärmerei, das Einbringen in die Geheimnisse Gottes.

Theor-em, s. der Lehrfatz, das Theorem. —**et-ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* theoretisch. —**ist**, s. der Theoretiker. —**izo**, *v.n.* Theorien bilden, spekulieren. —**y**, s. die Theorie.

Therapeutics, s. die Heilkunde, Heilkunst.

There, *adv.* da, dort, dafelbst; (thither) dahin, dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; — he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, are, es giebt, es ist, es sind; — is no saying . . ., es läßt sich nicht sagen . . .; —'s a good boy! so ist es recht! (*coll.*); where — is wit — is . . ., wo Wit ist, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . ., es giebt Könige, die . . .; — was a day when I . . ., es gab einen Tag, wo ich . . .; — spoke the king, das war wie ein König gesprochen. **Comp.** —**about(s)**, *adv.* da herum; (about that) ungefähr so viel. —**after**, *adv.* da(r)nach. —**at**, *adv.* dabei, darauf. —**fore**, *adv.* & *conj.* deswegen, deshalb, darum, dafür; deshalb, also, folglich. —**from**, —**of**, *adv.* davon; dessen, deren. —**in**, *adv.* darin. —**upon**, *adv.* darauf; deshalb, darum. —**with**, *adv.* damit; gleich darauf. —**withal**, *adv.* damit; (besides) überdies.

Therm-al, *adj.* Thermal. —**o-electricity**, s. die Wärme-Elektricität. —**ometer**, s. das Thermometer. —**ometrical**, *adj.* thermometrisch. —**oscope**, s. der Wärmezeiger.

These, *pl.* of This; diese; — are the joys of . . ., dies sind die Freuden der . . .; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist seit den letzten 9 Jahren dort gewesen; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden.

Thesis, s. der (Streit)satz, Leitfatz, die These; die These (*Log., Mus., Pros.*).

Thews, *pl.* Musteln; die Sehnen (*fig.*).

They, *pers. pron.* sie; — who, die(jenigen), welche; — say, man sagt.

Thick, *I. adj.* dick; (stout) stark, dick; trüb, dick (*as*

fluids); dicht (*as fog*); (crowded) dick, dicht, gedrängt; dick, verraut (*vulg.*); — soup, dicke Suppe; — fog, dichter Nebel; 7 inches —, 7 Zoll dick. **II. adv.** dick, dicht; to speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben. **III. s.** das Dichte; der schwierigste Teil; through — and thin, durch dick und dünn; in the — of the fight, im dichtesten Schlachtfeld. —**on**, *v. I. a.* dick machen, verdicken; (inspissate) eindicken; (make stouter) verstärken. **II. n.** dicker werden, sich verdicken; sich verdichten; the combat —**ens**, der Kampf wird hitziger; the crowd —**ens**, das Gedränge nimmt zu. —**et**, s. das Dichte. —**ly**, *see* — **II.** —**ness**, s. die Dide, Dichtigkeit; die Trübheit; die Dichtigkeit. **Comp.** —**headed**, *adj.* dickköpfig. —**lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig. —**ly-planted**, *adj.* dick gepflanzt. —**set**, *I. adj.* unterlegt; dick bepflanzt. **II. s.** dicke Seder. —**skinned**, *adj.* diethäutig (*also fig.*). —**skulled**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

Thie-f, s. der (die) Dieb(in); der Räuber (*in the candle*) (*prov.*); opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*Prov.*); to set a — to catch a —, den Bod zum Gärner machen. —**ve**, *v.n.* stehlen. —**very**, *s.* die Dieberei. —**ves**, *pl. of* — **—**, *vish*, *adj.* diebisch (*also fig.*). —**vishly**, *adv.* diebischerweise. —**vish-ness**, s. der Diebsjinn, Gang zum Stehlen; das Diebische (*of a look, etc.*).

Thigh, s. der Schenkel, die Lende **Comp.** — **bone**, s. das Schenkelbein.

Thill, s. die (Gabel-)Deigfel.

Thimble, s. der Fingerhut; der Stemmring (*Shoem.*); die Raulche (*Naut.*). —**ful**, s. sehr geringe Quantität. **Comp.** —**rig**, *v.a.* & *n.* durch einen Taufenspieler freich tauschen; be-trügen (*fig.*).

Thin, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn; leicht (*in texture*); schwach (*in tone*); (not thick) dünn, leicht; dünn; mager; to grow —, dünn, mager werden; a — house, ein leeres Haus; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte. **II. v.a.** dünn machen, verbünnen; lichten (*wood, the ranks of an army, etc.*); to — out, ausheben, lichten (*plants, etc.*). **III. v.n.**; to — out, allmählich abnehmen. —**ness**, s. die Dünnheit; die Leichtigkeit, Dünnheit; die Magerkeit. **Comp.** —**facéd**, *adj.* mit magerem Gesichte. —**ly-old**, *adj.* dünn, leicht-geliebet. —**skinned**, *adj.* dünnhäutig; empfindlich (*fig.*).

Thine, *I. poss. pron.* der, die, das Deine, dein-er, -e, es. **II. poss. adj.** dein.

Thing, s. das Ding (*also fig.*); die Sache; (being) das Wesen, Geschöpf, Etwas; a — of nought, little —, ein Nichts; —**s**, Sachen, Kleider; Sachen, Angelegenheiten; that's the — I so ip's! that's another —, das ist ganz (et)was Anderes; this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte, Passende (*sl.*); I am not quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz wohl, nicht ganz auf dem Damm; the — is that . . ., die Sache ist die, daß . . .; to make a good — of, Nutzen or Gewinn ziehen aus; any —, irgend etwas; any — but, alles nur nicht, nichts weniger als; the first —, zu allererst; above all —**s**, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; not an earthly —, nichts von dieser Welt.

Think, *tr.v.* **I. n.** denken; denken (of, an einen, etwas; von einer P. ober S.; auf eine S.); nachdenken (upon, über eine S.); sich besinnen (of, auf eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben (of, von); (intend) gedenken, beabsichtigen; see Remember; I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — (of it)! denken Sie sich nur! to — much of, viel auf (*acc.*) halten; I should — so, das sollte ich mein- (*coll.*); he —**s** nothing of walking twenty miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich zwanzig Meilen zu gehen; to — good, für gut halten; to — to o.s., bei sich denken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen; what in the world were you —ing of, that you . . .? was in aller Welt dach-ten Sie, daß Sie . . .? **II. a.** denken, urteilen,

meinen, glauben, vermuten, halten für; he — himself clever, er hält sich für klug; do you — it advisable? halten Sie es für angebracht, scheint es Ihnen rätlich? to — scorn, verächteln, verachten; (einen Gedanken) entkräften von sich weisen; to — shame of s.th., etwas für schimpflich halten; to — out, ausführen, sich (*dat.*) ausdenken; to — away, mit Nachdenken zubringen. — **or**, *s.* der Denker. — **ing**, *I. adj.* denkend, vernünftig. II. *s.* das Denken; die Meinung; to my —ing, nach meiner Meinung oder meinem Dafürhalten.

Thir — **d**, *I. adj.* dritt. II. *s.* der, die, das Dritte; (— *a part*) das Drittel; die Terte, Terz (*Mus.*). — **dy**, *adv.* drittens. — **teen**, *num. adj.* dreizehn. — **teenth**, *I. adj.* dreizehnt; one —teenth, ein Dreizehntel. II. *s.* der, die, das Dreizehnte. — **tieth**, *I. adj.* dreißigst; one —tieth, ein Dreißigstel. II. *s.* der, die, das Dreißigste. — **ty**, *num. adj.* dreißig; dreißig Jahre. *Comp.* — **rate**, *adj.* dritten Ranges.

Thirst, *I. s.* der Durst (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* dursten, dursten (for, after, nach). — **ly**, *adv.* durstig. — **iness**, *s.* die Durstigkeit, der Durst. — **y**, *adj.* durstig (*also fig.*); dürr, verjagt (*as soil*).

This, *I. dem. adj.* dies-er, -e, -es, dies; laufend (*C.L.*); — morning, heute morgen; for or during — last month, in dem letzten Monat; in — country, hier zu Lande; to — day, noch heute; — day week, heute über 8 Tage; I shan't be ready — half hour (yet), ich werde in der nächsten halben Stunde noch nicht fertig (*coll.*). II. *dem. pron.* see — **I**; between — and that, bis dahin; by —, hierdurch; (by — time) inbetween, inzwischen.

Thistle — **o**, *s.* die Distel. — **y**, *adj.* voll Disteln. *Comp.* — **s-down**, *s.* die Distelwolle.

Thither, *adv.* dorthin, dahin. — **wards**, *adv.* dorthin.

Thole, *s.* der Delle, der Rudersplock eines Bootes.

Thole, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich ge-)dulden; geduldig ertragen (*obs., dial.*).

Thong, *s.* der Riemen, Gurt, Peitschenriemen.

Thora — **cic**, *adj.* Brust-, — **x**, *s.* die Brust; das Bruststück (*Ent.*); der Brustharnisch.

Thoral, *adj.* das Gebett betreffend; — separation, die Scheidung vom Bett; — line, die Venuslinie in der Hand.

Thorn, *s.* der Dorn, Stachel; white —, Weißdorn; — in the flesh, der Pfahl im Fleische; — in a p.'s side, einem ein Dorn im Auge sein; to sit upon —s, wie auf Kohlen sitzen. — **less**, *adj.* dornenlos. — **y**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig; beschwerlich, häßlich, dornig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **hedge**, *s.* die Dornenhecke.

Thorough, *adj.* durchgehend, durch und durch, gänzlich, vollständig; (perfect) vollendet, vollkommen, gründlich, gebiegen. — **ly**, *adv.* durch- aus, völlig, gänzlich, gründlich; — **ly** good-natured fellow, ein durch und durch gutmütiger Mensch. — **ness**, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Gründlichkeit. *Comp.* — **ness**, *s.* der Generalbegriff. — **bred**, *I. adj.* vollblütig, von reiner Rasse. II. *s.* das Vollblut(-Pferd). — **fare**, *s.* der Durchgang, die Durchfahrt; no —fare, verbotene Durchfahrt, verbotener Durchgang. — **going**, — **paced**, *adj.* vollendet, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durchtrieben, Erz- (*thief, scoundrel*); — **going** partisan, der Draufgänger, ein durch dick und dünn folgender Parteigänger.

Those, *pl.* of That, dem. *I. adj.* jene, diejenigen. II. *pron.* diejenigen, solche; what (sort of) books are —? was sind das für Bücher?

Thou, *pers. pron.* du; see Thee.

Though, *conj.* ob-schon, -gleich, -wohl, wenn auch, wenngleich; (nevertheless) doch; zwar, freilich, allerdings; I see him —, ich sehe ihn dennoch; as —, als ob, als wenn; he acts as — he did not see it, er handelt, als sähe er es nicht; — I say it, ohne mich zu rümen.

Thought, *I. imperf. & p.p.* see Think. II. *s.* der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einfall, die Meinung; (solicitude) die Sorge; I had some —s of . . .; ich habe daran gedacht . . .; want of . . .; die Gedankenlosigkeit; — **a** — **browner**, ein wenig brauner (*coll.*); take no — for the morrow, Sorge nicht für morgen; on second —, bei näherer oder nochmaliger Überlegung. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* gedankenvoll, nachdenklich, fleißig; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), zuvorkommend, tatvoll; (attentive) aufmerksam. — **fulness**, *s.* tiefes Nachdenken, die Fleißigkeit; die Zu- vorkommenheit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* gedankenlos; (careless) achlos, sorglos (of, um); (irreflective) leichtfertig, unbesonnen. — **lessness**, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit. *Comp.* — **reading**, *s.* das Gedankenlesen.

Thousand, *I. num. adj.* tausend. II. *s.* das Tausend. — **th**, *I. adj.* tausendst. II. *s.* das Tausendstel, Tausendtel.

Thral — **dom**, *s.* die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. — **l**, *s.* der Knecht, Sklave. — **ful**, *adj.* unterjocht.

Thrash, *v.a.* (— *out*, aus-)dreschen; (beat) (durch-)prügeln. — **ing**, *s.* das Dreschen; die tüchtige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* — **ing-floor**, *s.* die Dreschtemme. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Dreschmaschine.

Thread, *I. s.* der Faden (*also fig.*); (linen) — der Zwirn; das Gewinde (of a screw); to re-sume the — of one's discourse, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen. II. *v.a.* einfädeln (*a needle*); anreihen (beads); sich winden; to — one's way, seinen Weg mühsam ziehen (durch). *Comp.* — **bare**, *adj.* fadenförmig; (worn out) abgenutzt. — **bareness**, *s.* die Fadenförmigkeit. — **paper**, *s.* der Zwirnwidel.

Threat, *I. s.* die Drohung; — of, Androhung von. II. — **en**, *v.a. & n.* bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit). — **ening**, *adj.* — **eningly**, *adv.* drohend; — **ening letter**, der Drohbrief.

Three, *I. num. adj.* drei. II. *s.* die Drei; (figure) — die Drei; by —s, zu Dreien; diary of — children, das Tagebuch dreier Kinder. *Comp.* — **cornered**, *adj.* dreieckig. — **decker**, *s.* der Dreidecker. — **fold**, *adj.* dreifach. — **handed**, *adj.* (game), (Spiel) zu dreien (Tennis). — **inch**, *adj.* drei Zoll hoch oder lang. — **legged**, *adj.* dreibeinig. — **pence**, *s.* drei Pence; das Dreipence-Stück. — **penny**, *adj.* um drei Pence, drei Pence wert. — **ply**, *adj.* dreimal, dreifach gefaltet. — **pronged**, *adj.* dreizünftig. — **quarter**, *adj.* dreiviertel; — **quarter back**, der Dreiviertel- oder Hinter-spieler (*Football*). — **score**, *adj.* sechzig. — **sided**, *adj.* dreiseitig. — **storied**, *adj.* dreiflüchtig.

Thren — **etic**, *adj.* klageb. — **ody**, *s.* das Klage- lied.

Thresh, see Thrash.

Threshold, *s.* die Schwelle, der Eingang (*also fig.*).

Threw, *imperf.* of Throw.

Thrice, *adv.* dreimal, dreifach; — noble lord, höchst edler Herr.

Thrift, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit; (economy) die Sparsamkeit; die Ständelei (*Bot.*). — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* hausbälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparsam; (thriving) geüßlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend. — **iness**, *s.* die Wirtschaftlichkeit. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* ungeüßlich; verschwenderisch; nicht hausbälterisch (*as a wife, etc.*); he is a —less fellow, er kommt auf seinen grünen Zweig.

Thrill, *I. s.* der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben. II. *v.a.* durch-bohren, -dringen, -schauern. III. *v.n.* schauern, zittern, beben. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* durchdringend, gellend; erschütternd, ergreifend (*as a tale*).

Thrive — **o**, *ir.v.n.* gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (*as plants*); gedeihen, fortk., auf-kommen, **Stad**

haben; a —ing trade, ein geblühendes Geschäft; —ing town, blühende Stadt; he will never —e, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen. —ed, rare imperf. & p.p. of —e. —en, p.p. of —e. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. gedeihlich, emporfommend.

Throat, s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; to have a sore —, Halsweh haben; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (dat.) die Gurgel durch or den Hals ab; to cut a person's —, einem den Hals abschneiden.

Throb, I. s. der (Puls-)Schlag (of the heart, des Herzens); das Stampfen (of an engine). II. v.n. schlagen, pochen, klopfen; —bing heart, pochendes, hochklopfendes Herz.

Throe, s. der Schmerz. —s, pl. die Schmerzen; (birth —s) die Geburtswehen; last —s, die Todesangst.

Throne, I. s. der Thron; to mount, ascend the —, den Thron besteigen. II. v.a. auf den Thron setzen. —d, adj. thronend.

Throng, I. s. das Gedränge (of people); der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schar. II. v.n. sich drängen, in Menge zuströmen; to — upon, bedrängen. III. v.a. drängen, mit Gedränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.

Throstle, s. die Drossel (Orn.); der Drosselstuhl (Spin.).

Throttle, I. s. die Luftröhre; das Drosselventil (Eng.). II. v.a. erdroffeln; droffeln (an engine).

Through, I. prep. durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittelst; —fear, aus Furcht; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Müdigkeit einschlafen. II. adv. durch; (at an end) zu Ende; to go — with, aus-, durch-führen; to fall —, nicht zustande kommen; — and —, durch und durch. Comp. —

—carriage, s. durchgehender Wagen. —train, s. durchgehender Zug. —ticket, s. durchgehender Fahrchein. —ly, see *Thoroughly*. —out, I. prep. gang (hin-)durch, durch. . . hin; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens. II. adv. durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall.

Throve, imperf. of *Thrive*.

Throw, I. v.v.a. werfen, schleudern; gießen, insülten (water); abwerfen (as a horse his rider, wie ein Pferd seinen Reiter); (zu Boden) werfen (wrestling); gewirnen (silk); to — aside, bei Seite werfen; to — at, werfen nach, auf (acc.); to — away, wegwerfen; (reject) verwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; to — o.s. away, sich wegwerfen; to — by, bei Seite legen, werfen; to — down, niederwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen (lit.), hereinbringen, einschalten (a remark, etc.); dazu tun, mit in den Lauf geben; to — in a p.s. face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — in s.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zusteden, zuwerfen; to — forward, vorwerfen (football); to — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; to — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; to — off, loslassen (dogs); ablegen (all shame, a disguise, one's clothes); sich frei machen von (a restraint, etc.); to — a train off the line, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; that threw me off the scent, das machte, daß ich die Spur verlor; to — out, (hin-)auswerfen (lit.); von sich geben (light, heat); verwerfen (a bill); zu vertheilen geben, fallen lassen (a hint); hereinwerfen (football); to — out of gear, in Unordnung bringen; to — over, aufgeben (a friend); to — a bridge over (across) a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; to — up, aufwerfen (also fort.); in die Höhe werfen (lit.); errichten (barricades); aufgeben (an office, a game, etc.); see *Vomit*. II. v.v.n. werfen; würfeln (with dice). III. s. der Wurf; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. —er, s. der Werfende. —ing, s. das Werfen. Comp. —n-silk, s. gewirnte, moulinierte Seide.

Thrum, I. s. das Trumm, der Drobm, Saum (of linen); großes Garn. II. v.a. befransen; spiden (sails, etc.).

Thrum, v.n. (d. a.) klinkern (auf einem Instrument).

Thrush, s. die Drossel.

Thrush, s. der Mundschwamm (Med.); der Hufgrind, die Strahlfäule (Vet.).

Thrust, I. v.v.a. stoßen; to — away, wegstoßen; to — down, nieder-, hinunter-, hinab-stoßen; to — in, ein-stoßen, streifen, steilen; to — into, hinein-stoßen. —schlagen; to — o.s. into, sich drängen in (acc.); to — on, vorwärtsstoßen; (incite) antreiben; to — out, (her-)ausstoßen; (put out) herausstrecken (the tongue); see *To — away*; to — through, durch-stoßen, stechen. II. v.v.n. stoßen (at, nach). III. s. der Stoß, Stieß; der Schub, Druck (Arch.). Comp. —and-out, adj.; —and-cut duel, die Stieß- und Stöß-Mensur. —sword, s. der Stößdegen.

Thud, I. v.a. dumpf aufschlagen; dröhnen. II. s. dumpfe Schlag; — of hoofs, dröhnender Hufschlag.

Thumb, I. s. der Daumen; by rule of —, erfahrungsmäßig, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, unter den Fingern, in der Gewalt. II. abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmutzen. —ed, adj. mit Daumen; well —ed volumes, abgegriffene Bände. Comp. —mark, s. der Abdruck des Daumens (auf Papier, etc.). —piece, s. der Angriff (Typ.). —ring, s. der Schlagring (am Daumen des Züchlerpieters). —screw, s. die Daumenschraube. —stall, s. der Däumling, die Daumtappe.

Thump, I. s. der Schlag, Puff. II. v.a. & n. schlagen, puffen. —or, s. der Schlagende; etwas Erschütterndes (coll.); derbe Lüge (vulg.). —ing, adj. dick, derb (vulg.).

Thunder, I. s. der Donner; the — roars or rolls, der Donner rollt. II. v.n. donnern. III. v.a.; to — forth, — out, herbor donnern (a reply, etc.); schleudern (excommunication). —er, s. der Donnernde; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —ing, s. der Donnernd; —ingly, adv. donnernd; —ing voice (voice of —), die Donnerstimme. —y, adj. gewitterhaft. Comp. —bolt, s. der Donnerkeil, der Blitzstrahl. —clap, s. der Donnererschlag. —cloud, s. die Gewitterwolke. —shower, s. der Gewitterregen. —storm, s. das Gewitter. —struck, adj. wie vom Donner gerührt; heftig erschrocken.

Thursday, s. der Donnerstag; on —s, every —, Donnerstags, jeden Donnerstag.

Thus, adv. so, daher; so, bis zu diesem Grade.

Thwack, I. v.a. schlagen, durchwalten. II. s. der Puff, Schlag.

Thwain, s. die Richtung, Keutung (dial.).

Thwart, I. adj. quer, schräg. II. v.a. durchkreuzen, vereiteln, widerstehen, in die Quere kommen.

Thwart, s. die Stübgant, Ducht (Naut.).

Thy, poss. adj. dein(e). —self, pron. du (selbst); dir, dich.

Thym—e, s. der Thymian. —y, adj. voll Thymian.

Thyrus, s. der Thyrsus (stab).

Tiara, s. die Tiara; die päpstliche Würde (fig.).

Tibia, s. das Schienbein. —l, adj. Schienbein.

Tic—douloureux, s. der nervöse Gesichtsschmerz, das Gesichtszucken. —k, see *Tick*.

Tick, s. die Spindel, Schafslau.

Tick, s. (bed—, die Bett-)Bleche. —ing, s. der Drillisch.

Tick, s.; upon —, auf Borg (sl.). —et, I. der Zettel, der Fahrkarte, die Fahrkarte (Railw.); die Eintrittskarte, das Billet (Theat.). see *Railway* —et; die Etikette (on goods, etc.); die Kandidatenliste (Pol., Amer.); lottery —et, das Lotterielos; —et of leave, der Entlassungsschein; —et of leave man, vorläufig entlassener Sträfling; to issue —ets, Fahrkarten, Eintrittskarten, Bil-

lets ausgeben. II. *v. a.* bezetteln, mit Etiketten und Preisen versehen (*goods*). *Comp.* —**et-cloak**, *s.* der Fahrzeugausgeber, Willevertäuf. —**et-collector**, *s.* der Willeeinnahmer, Kontrolleur. —**et-office**, *s.* die Fahrtaurenausgabe, der Schalter. —**et-porter**, *s.* der funktionierte Gepäcksräger. —**et-window**, *s.* der Schalter.

Tick, I. *s.* das Ticken; der Punkt, das Vermerkzeichen. II. *v. n.* ticken, piden (*as a clock*). III. *v. a.*; — to off, pünftieren. —**er**, *s.* die Uhr, Tictack (*coll.*). —**le**, *v. I. a.* tigen (*also fig.*); amüfieren, belustigen (*coll.*); fchmeicheln. II. *n.* Tigen, Tigel verurfachen. —**ler**, *s.* der, die, das Tigelnde. —**ling**, *s.* das Tigen. —**lish**, *adj.* tiglich; tritisch (*as times*, etc.). —**tack**, I. *s.* das Tictack. II. *adv.* tictack.

Tid — **al**, *adj.* Flut-; Ebbe und Flut bezeichnend (*as a chart*); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; — **al basin**, das Flutbad; — **al harbour**, der Fluthafen; — **al wave**, die Flutwelle; — **al rivers**, Flüffe, in welche die Flut bringt. —**e**, I. *s.* die Zeit (*obs. poet.*, and especially as the second part of compds.); die Ebbe und Flut (*of the sea*); die Gezeit (*Naut.*); der Lauf (*of the times*); der Strom (*of the blood*); die bestimmte Arbeitszeit, Schicht; to swim with (*against*) the — **e**, mit dem (gegen den) Strom fchwimmen; the — **e** is going out (*coming in*), die Flut verläuft, ebbt, flrömt ab, es tritt Ebbe ein (die Flut kommt, tritt ein); high — **e**, die Flutzeit; to drop down a river with the — **e**, auf einem Flüffe abfaden; turn of the — **e**, der Flutenwechfel (*lit.*); der Glückswechfel (*fig.*); even — **e**, die Abendzeit; — **e** of events, die Zeitfrümung. II. *v. a.* mit dem Strome treiben; to — **e** over difficulties, über Schwierigkeiten glühtich hinüberkommen. —**eless**, *adj.* ohne Ebbe und Flut. —**y**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fauber, wohlgeordnet, ordentlich; nett, niedlich (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Säubdeihen für Möbel. III. *v. a.* (— **y** up) nett und fauber machen, in Ordnung bringen. —**iness**, *s.* die Sauberkeit; die Ordnung. —**ings**, *pl.* die Nachrichten, Neutigkeiten; glad — **ings**, frohe Botfchaft. *Comp.* —**e-gate**, *s.* das Flut-tor, -gatter. —**e** (or — **al**) — **harbour**, *s.* der Fluthafen. —**e-tables**, *pl.* Fluttabelle. —**e-waiter**, *s.* der Zollbeamte im Hafen.

Tie, I. *v. a.* binden; (unite) verknüpfen; binden, fchleifen (*Mus.*); to — **a knot**, einen Knoten fchlagen, machen; to — **down**, hinunterbinden (*lit.*); festsbinden (*fig.*); — **it in a bow**, machen Sie eine Schleife damit; to — **up**, zu-, auf-, zufammenbinden. II. *s.* das Band, die Schleife, Binde (*for the neck*, etc.); die Bindung (*Mus.*); gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (*of votes*, etc., der Stimmenzahl *cc.*); das unentfchiedene Spiel (*Tennis*, etc.). *Comp.* —**wig**, *s.* die Knotenperiode.

Tier, *s.* die Reihe, Lage; die Sigreihe, der Rang (*Theat.*); in — **s**, lagenweise; guns in — **s**, Stodwertfchatterien, ein Batteriefchwert.

Tierce, *s.* die Tertia, Terz (*Mus.*, *Fenc.*, *Cards*). — **I**(et), *s.* see Terceel.

Tiers — **état**, *s.* der dritte Stand, der Nährstand.

Tift, *s.* das Schmollen, die üble Laune (*fam.*).

Tiffin, *s.* das Gabelfrühftück (*in India*).

Tig, *s.* das Verhül-, Anfhlag-piel.

Tig — **er**, *s.* der Tiger; (servant) der kleine (Pierree-)Bediente. —**erish**, *adj.* tigerhaft. — **ress**, *s.* die Tigrin.

Tight, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dicht, feft; (taut) gefpannt, ftraff; (narrow) eng; (not leaky) dicht, nicht led; (spare) knapp; genau (*as a bargain*); dicht, knapp anliegend, anfchließend (*as a jacket*, etc.); — **fit**, enges Anliegen; die Klemme (*fig.*); — **rope**, ftraffes Seil; — **waistcoat**, die Zwangsjacke. —**en**, *v. a.* zufammenheften, -ziehen, enger machen, fchnüren, verengen. —**ness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Feftigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit, die Genauigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* Knapp an-

liegende Hofen; das Drifot. *Comp.* —**fitting**, *adj.* knapp anliegend. —**laced**, *adj.* feftgefnürt; engbrüht, pedantifch (*fig.*).

Tilbury, *s.* zweirädriger, offener Wagen.

Til — **e**, I. *s.* der (roof, Dach-)Ziegel; (drain — **e**) Drainziegel; Dutch — **e**, die Rachel. II. *v. a.* mit Ziegeln bededen. —**er**, *s.* der Ziegelbeder.

—**ing**, *s.* das Ziegelbede; (—**es**) die Ziegel. *Comp.* —**e-clay**, *s.* die Ziegelerde. —**e-floor**, *s.* der Ziegelteufelboden. —**e-hanging**, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (eines Hauses). —**e(d)-roof**, *s.* das Ziegelbad.

Till, *conj.* & *prep.* bis (zu), bis (auf); — **now**, bisjezt, bishier, bialang.

Till, *s.* die Geldfchublade, Wadentfchaffe.

Till, *v. a.* bebauen, adern, pfügen. —**age**, *s.* der Aders-, Feld-bau. —**er**, *s.* der Adersmann, Landmann.

Tiller, *s.* der Helmsfod, die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* —**rope**, *s.* das Steuerreep.

Tilt, *s.* das Zeit, Obdach; die Plane (*of a cart, boat*, etc.).

Tilt, I. *s.* (slope) die Neigung; (thrust) der Stoß; das Lanzen-brechen, -stechen (*of knights*); a —, abwärts geneigt; to run full — **against** s.o., in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen. II. *v. a.* neigen, tippen (*a barrel*, etc.); einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel*, etc.). III. *v. n.* Lanzen brechen, turnieren; to — **at**, ftoßen nach (einem), fch fützen auf (einem); to — **up**, fch tippen, fch neigen. —**er**, *s.* der Lanzenstecher, Turnierer; die Unterlage (*for casks*, etc.). — **ing**, I. *adj.* Turnier-. II. *s.* das Lanzen-brechen, Ritterpiel.

Tilth, *s.* das Pflügen, Bauen, der Aderbau; the land is in good —, das Land ift gut angebaut.

Timbal, *s.* see Tymbal.

Timber, I. *s.* das Zimmer-, Nutz-, Bau-holz; (tree) der Baumftamm; — **s**, Inbölzer, Spanniten, das Hippenwert (*of a ship*). II. *attrib.*; — **bridge**, hölzerne Brücke. III. *v. a.* (aus) zimmern. —**ed**, *adj.* aus Holz gebaut; bewaldet; well — **ed park**, gut mit Bäumen befandener Park. —**ing**, *s.* die Zimmerung. *Comp.* —**merchant**, *s.* der Bauholzhandl.

—**trade**, *s.* der Holzhandel. —**work**, *s.* das Zimmerwert; das Dachgepärre (*of a roof*). — **ward**, *s.* der Zimmer-, Bau-hof.

Timbre, *s.* der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe (*Phonet.*, *Mus.*).

Timbrel, *s.* die kleine (türkifche) Trommel, Schellentrommel.

Time, I. *s.* die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (*Danc.*); der Takt, Zeitfchlag, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; — **essay**, der Klaffenauflaf; — **paper**, das Triemporale; — **past**, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; every —, allemal, jedesmal; many a —, mandmal; three — **s**, dreimal; many — **s**, oft, häufig; all that —, die ganze Zeit; the — **has come**, es ift Zeit, es ift an der Zeit, die Zeit ift da; half —, die Pauje (*games*); to speak against —, mit knapper Zeit, äußerft fchnell fprechen; at all — **s**, flets, immer; at another —, ein anderes mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit, (always) flets, immer; at no —, zu feiner Zeit; at the same — (= at the same moment), zur felben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit; (= also), zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the coach arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Wagen kamen zur gleichen Zeit an; he is an officer and at the same — an author, er ift Offizier und zugleich Schriftfteller; at this —, zu diefer Zeit; at what — soever, zu irgend einer Zeit; behind —, verfpätet; behind the — **s**, veraltet; to bid a person the — of day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; by that —, zu der Zeit; (mean —) unterdessen, bis dahin; by the —, bis dahin; by this —, jezt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for the —, für den Augenblid; for the — **being**, für den Augenblid, unter gegen-

wärtigen (or damaligen) Umständen; for that —, für damals; in —, zur Zeit, zu seiner Zeit; you have come just in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, gerade recht, zu guter Zeit; in the day —, bei Tage; in the mean —, mittelwweile, unterdessen; in no —, in kürzester Zeit; in —s of old or yore, in alten Zeiten, vormals; in — to come, in der Zukunft; in the — of, zur (Lebens-)Zeit von; in proper — and place, zu seiner Zeit und an seinem Orte; — out of mind, vor or seit unvorbenklicher Zeit; —s without number, unzählige Male; in quick —, im Geschwindschritt (*Mil.*); sehr schnell; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; to keep —, Takt, Schritt halten; to keep good —, richtig gehen; to lose —, nachgehen (*as a clock*); Zeit verlieren; to mark —, auf der Stelle treten; abwarten (*fig.*); can you tell me the right —? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? out of —, aus dem Takte, Schritte, (prematurely) zur Unzeit; to be out of one's —, aus-gebiegt, -gelernt haben; this — twelve months, heute übers Jahr; take your own —, nehmen Sie sich (*dat.*) Zeit; once upon a — there was, es war einmal; to watch one's —, den günstigen Augenblick abpassen; to watch the —, viel auf die Uhr sehen; —! Schluß (der Debatte)! (*Parl.*); the Times, die (Zeitung) 'Times'; the Times has printed, die Times hat gedruckt. II. *v.a.* der Zeit gemäß einrichten, den Verhältnissen anpassen, etwas zur richtigen Zeit tun; nach der Zeit, dem Takt (*Mus.*) abmessen, iaktmäßig begleiten; die Zeit bestimmen; to o —s, sich (*dat.*) eine Zeit fesseln or erlauben; sehen, wieviel Zeit man zu einer S. gebraucht; to — a matter well, die rechte Zeit für eine S. wählen; to — one's words ill, seine Worte zur Unzeit anbringen. III. *v.n.* Takt halten; zusammenstimmen (mit). —*liness*, s. die Rechtzeitigkeit. —*ly*, *adj.* (recht)zeitig. *Comp.* —*expired*, *adj.* ausgebiegt (*of soldiers*). —*honoured*, *adj.* alcherrühmt. —*keeper*, s. das Chronometer; der Aufseher (*in factories, etc.*). —*piece*, s. die Uhr. —*sanctioned*, *adj.* durch die Zeit geheiligt. —*server*, s. der, welcher sich in die Zeit schickt, der Aufsehräger. —*serving*, *I. adj.* achselträgerisch, der Gewalt dienend, knechtisch. II. s. die Achselträgererei. —*table*, s. der Fahrplan (*Railw.*); der Stundenplan (*in schools, for examinations*). —*tables*, das Kursbuch, der Eisenbahnführer (*Railw.*). —*worn*, *adj.* veraltet, abgenutzt.

Tim —*id*, *adj.* —*idly*, *adv.* furchtlos, schüchtern, blöde, zaghaft. —*idness*, —*idity*, s. die Furchtsamkeit, Schüchternheit, Zaghaftigkeit. —*orous*, *adj.* —*orously*, *adv.* furchtsam, schüchtern. —*orousness*, s. die Furchtsamkeit.

Timist, s. einer, der gut Takt hält.

Tin, *I. s.* das Zinn; (—ware) das Weißblech; (—box) die Blechbüchse; das Geld (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* vers., über-zinnen; im Blechbüchsen verpacken; —ned meat, frucht, konserviertes or Büchsenfleisch, Obst. *Comp.* —*foil*, s. das Blattzinn, Stanniol. —*ware*, s. das Weißblech. —*works*, s. die Zinnhütte.

Tincal, s. unreiner Borax.

Tincture, *I. s.* die Farbe; die Tinte (*Paint.*); die Tinktur (*Chem.*); der Anstrich, die Bemalung, der Wei-Geßmad (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* färben, einen Anstrich geben.

Tinder, s. der Zunder; German —, der Feuerschwamm. —*y*, *adj.* zunderhaft. *Comp.* —*box*, s. das Feuerzeug. —*like*, *adj.* zunderartig, leicht entzündbar.

Tine, s. die Zinne, Bade. —*d*, *adj.* zünftig.

Ting, *I. interj.* kling! II. s. das Klingen.

Tinge, *I. s.* die Farbe, Färbung; der Anstrich, Beigeschmad (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* färben; einen Anstrich, einen Geschmad geben.

Tingl —*e*, *v.n.* klingen, summen, tönen; pfeifeln,

steßen (*as pain*); the pain —es up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchdringt mich bis in den kleinsten Finger; my ears —, mir klingen die Ohren —ing, s. das Klingen; das Pfeifeln, Stechen.

Tink, *v.n.* klingen (*rare*). —*er*, *I. s.* der Klempner, der Kesselfeider; der Pfuscher (*coll.*). II. *v.a.*; to —er up, zusammenflicken; it is no good —ering, halbe Maßregeln können nichts nützen. —*ering*, s. das Kesselfeiden. —*le*, *v. I. n.* klingen. II. *a.* klingen machen.

Tinsel, *I. s.* das Rausch-, Flitter-gold or -silber; falscher Glanz, Flitterglanz. II. *adj.* flitter-, Schein-, flimmernd. III. *v.a.* mit Flitterwerk schmücken, zieren; —ed paper, getöntes Papier.

Tint, *I. s.* die Farbe, der Anstrich. II. *v.a.* färben, einen Anstrich geben; —ed paper, das Tonpapier.

Tintinnabul —*ary*, —*ous*, *adj.* klingelnd. —*ation*, s. das Klingeln, Klingen, Tönen, Schellen.

Tiny, *adj.* winzig, klein.

Tip, *I. s.* die Spitze (*of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear*); die Zwinne (*of an umbrella, etc.*); (feather) — kurze Feder; — of the tongue, die Zungenspitze; der Wink, die Andeutung (*coll.*); das Trintgeld (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* an der Spitze verkehren mit; beschlagen (*a stick, etc.*); (—up) (um-)kippen; stürzen (*a cart, etc.*); ein Trintgeld geben (*sl.*); we —ped the driver, wir gaben dem Kutscher ein Trintgeld. —*pet*, s. der (für, Bel-)Kragen, die Pelerrine. —*ple*, *v.n.* trinfen, laufen, gehen. —*pler*, s. der Käufer, Trintenbold. —*sy*, *adj.* betrunken, betauscht, begehrt.

Comp. —*cat*, s. ein Knabenspiel. —*stake*, s. mit Silber beschlagener Stab; (constable, etc.) der Gerichtsdiener. —*sy-cake*, s. mit Wein gesättigter Kuchen or Bubbung. —*tee*, s. die Spitze der Zehe; to stand on —tee, auf den Zehen stehen; on —tee, (with curiosity, etc.) voller Erwartung. —*top*, *I. s.* höchster Grad, das Höchste (*fam.*). II. *adj.* höchst; ausgezeichnet, herrlich; in —top style, im Prunkstil, ausgezeichnet, tadellos (*vulg.*).

Tir —*ade*, s. die Tirade; der Strom (*of abuse, etc.*). —*ailleur*, s. der Tirailleur, Plänkler. —*e*, *I. v.a.* puzen. II. s. der Kopfpuß, die Haartracht. *Comp.* —*ing-room*, s. das Ankleidezimmer.

Tire, see Tir —*ade*.

Tire, *v. I. a.* müde machen, ermüden; to — out, gänglich ermüden. II. *n.* müde werden. —*d*, müde, angegriffen, abgepannt; —d of, (einer Sache) überdrüssig; to be —d of a th., einer Sache (*gen.*) satt sein, eine Sache (*acc.*) satt haben. —*dness*, s. die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. —*less*, *adj.* unermüdet. —*some*, *adj.* —*somely*, *adv.* ermüdend; (boring) langweilig; (annoying) verdrüsslich (*coll.*). —*some-ness*, s. das Langweiligkeit.

Tire, s. die Radchiene, der Rad-reif, —mantel, Schlauch; pneumatic —, der Luftreif, elastische Gummireif (um Fahrräder); see Tyre.

Tirwall, s. der Fießst.

Tisic, see Phtisis.

Tissue, s. das Gewebe (*also fig.*); gold, silver —, der Gold-, Silber-stoff; cellular —, das Zellengewebe; —paper, das Seidenpapier.

Tit, s. kleines Pferd; see —mouse; — for tat, see Tat. —*ling*, s. der Pieper; see —mouse.

Comp. —*bit*, s. der Lederfissen. —*lark*, s. die Wiesenlerche. —*mouse*, s. die Meise. —*tle*, s. das Püntchen, Fota; not a jot nor —tle, nicht ein Fota or Lüttchen, nicht das Geringste. —*tle-tattle*, *I. s.* das Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwätzen.

Tith —*able*, *adj.* zehnt-bar, —pflichtig. —*e*, *I. s.* das Zehntel (*tax*); der Zehnte. II. *v.a.* den Zehnten auflegen, zehnten (*a people, etc.*); (pay —e) zehnten. —*ing*, s. das Zehnten; die Zehntschafft (*Hist.*).

Titillat —*e*, *v.a.* figeln. —*ion*, s. das Figeln die Figelung; der Figel, das Vergnügen (*fig.*).

Titivate, *v. I. a.* aufpußen, nett machen (*sl.*). II. *n.* sich hübsch machen, Toilette machen (*sl.*).

Tit—**lo**, I. s. der (Buch-)Titel; die Überschrift (*of a chapter, etc.*); *see* Appellation; der (Ehren-)Titel (*as Earl, etc.*); (right) der (Rechts-)Titel, Anspruch, das Besitz-Recht; clear —**le**, unbestreitbares Besitzrecht, Anrecht, (auf eine S.); to have a —**le** to, berechtigt sein zu. II. *v.a.* betteln, nennen; —**led**, bettelt, einen Titel führend. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* dem Titel nach, nominell. —**ulary**, I. *adj.* Titular. II. s. der Titular. *Comp.* —**le-deed**, s. die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. —**le-page**, s. das Titelblatt.

Fitter, I. *v.n.* sichern. II. s. das Sichern, Gesicher.

To, I. *part.* (sign of the inf., Zeichen des Infinitivs) zu. II. *prep.* & *adv.* zu; (*indicating direction towards*) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (*towards, in comparison with, in presence of, for*) gegen; (*according* —) nach; (*in order* —) um zu; (*up* —, *as far, high, etc.*, *as*) bis (zu, in, an, nach, auf); (*about* —) bis zu, bis an; (*indicating end, aim, or effect*) zu; (*for*) für; — *me*, *you*, *him*, *etc.* (*forming the dat.*) mir, Ihnen, ihm, c.; *it is known* — *you*, es ist dir bekannt; *she gave it* — *me*, sie gab es mir; *he came* — *me*, er kam zu mir; *it happened* — *me*, es geschah mir; *he spoke* — *me*, er sprach zu mir; *he said* — *me*, er sagte mir; *add* — *that*, dazu kommt noch; *as* —, mit Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); *attentive* —, aufmerksam, bedacht auf (*acc.*); *where are you going* —? wo gehen Sie hin? — *my knowledge, meines Wissens*; *lost* — *all sense of* . . . , gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; *deaf* — *entreaty*, unerbittlich; *alive* —, lebhaft fühlend; *our duty* —, unsere Pflicht gegen; *to have a dislike* —, Widerwillen haben gegen; *he was a friend* — *me in* . . . , er war mir ein (treuer) Freund in . . . ; *cousin* —, Vetter des (Königs &c.); *secretary* —, Sekretär des; *an enemy* — *vice*, ein Feind des Vaters; *tired* — *death*, todtüde; — *my taste*, nach meinem Geschmacke oder Sinne; — *all appearance*, dem Anscheine nach; *ungrateful* —, undankbar gegen; — *the last man*, bis auf den letzten Mann; — *within 3 inches*, bis auf 3 Zoll; *to live* — *a great age*, ein hohes Alter erreichen; *to press* — *one's heart*, an sein Herz brüden; *keep that* — *yourself*, behalte das für dich; *I weep* — *think of it*, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; — *his cost*, auf seine Kosten; — *the prejudice of*, zum Nachtheile des; *this is nothing* — *what*, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; *five* — *one*, fünf gegen eins; *2 is* — *4 as 4 is* — *8*, 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; *what is that* — *you?* was geht Sie das an? *here's a* — *you!* (hier trinke ich) auf Ihr Wohlsein! *put the horses* —, spann! an; — *and fro*, hin und her, auf und ab; — *the end that*, damit. — **day** — **morrow**, *etc.*, *see* To-day, Tomorrow, *etc.* — **do** — **gether**, *see* Ado, Together.

Toad, s. die Kröte. — **y**, I. s. der Speichellecker, Schmarözer, niedrige Schmeichler. II. *v.a.* niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichellecker machen bei. — **ying**, — **ysm**, s. die Speichellecker, niedrige Schmeichler. *Comp.* — **eater**, s. der Speichellecker. — **eating**, I. *adj.* speichelleckerisch. II. s. die Speichelleckerei. — **stool**, s. der Giftschwamm, (giftiger) Pilz.

Toast, I. s. die geröstete (Weiß-)Brotschnitte. II. *v.a.* rösten; (warm) durchwärmen. *Comp.* —

ing-fork, s. die Röstgabel. — **rack**, s. das Gestell für geröstete Brotschnitten.

Toast, I. s. der Trinkspruch, Toast, die ausgebrachte Gesundheit; das (Rebe)Hoch; Person oder Sache, auf die eine Gesundheit ausgebracht wird; *standing* —, stehende, übliche Gesundheit; *reigning* —, stets in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; *loyal* —, Gesundheit auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus; *to propose a* —, eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf (*acc.*), trinken auf (*acc.*). — **nist**, s. der Tabak und Zigarren-händler; (—*maker*) der Tabaksfabri-

kant. *Comp.* — **pipe**, s. die Tabakspfeife. — **pouch**, s. der Tabaksbeutel.

Toboggan, I. s. der Robelgitten. II. *v.a.* robeln, schlitteln. — **ing**, s. das Robeln, Schlitteln.

ist, s. der (die) Robler(in), Schlittler(in). *Comp.* — **run**, s. die Robelbahn.

Toosin, s. die Sturmklode.

Tod, I. s. der Busch (*obs.*); 28 Pfund (Wolle) (*obs.*) II. *v.a.* 28 Pfund wiegen, liefern (*obs.*).

To-day, I. *adv.* heute. II. s. der heutige Tag.

Toddle, *v.n.* wie ein kleines Kind gehen, toteln, watscheln; *to* — *off*, abziehen, sich (fort)trollen.

Toddy, s. süßer Grog.

Toe, s. die Zehe; *to tread on a p's* —, einem auf die Füße or Hühneraugen treten (*fig.*). — **d**, *adj.* mit Zehen, -hebig.

Toffy, **Taffy**, s. Badewert aus Zuder und Butter.

Together, *adv.* zusammen, mit einander; beisammen; (*at the same time*) zugleich; *three days* —, drei Tage nach einander; *for days* —, tagelang.

Toggery, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug (*sl.*).

Toll, I. s. die Mühle, Arbeit, Pladerlei. II. *v.n.* sich abmühen, sich pladen, sich abarbeiten, sich anstrengen. — **er**, s. einer der sich abarbeitet, abmüht, pladt. — **some**, *adj.*, — **somely**, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig. — **someness**, s. die Mühsamkeit, das Mühselige.

Toll, s. — **pl**, das Reh; *in the* — *s of*, umgarnt oder umfriedet von. — **et(te)**, s. der Bug; (*dress*) die Toilette; *to make one's* — *et*, sich anziehen. *Comp.* — **et-glass**, s. der Toiletten-Spiegel. — **et-paper**, s. das Klosettpapier. — **et-table**, s. der Büttisch.

Token, s. das Zeichen; (*memorial*) das Andenken; (*coin*) von Privaten geprägte Münze; *in* — *of*, zum Zeichen von.

Told, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Tell; *all* —, alles in allem.

Tolera—**ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* leidlich, erträglich; (*midling*) leidlich, ziemlich. — **bleness**, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit. — **nce**, s. die Duldbung; die Duldsamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion, etc.*). — **nt**, *adj.*, — **ntly**, *adv.* duldsam; — *nt of*, nachsichtig gegen. — **te**, *v.a.* dulden, ertragen, leiden. — **tion**, s. die Duldbung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; *act of* — *tion*, das Toleranzgebiß.

Toll, s. der Zoll; das Wege-, Brücken-geld (*for right of passage*). *Comp.* — **bar**, s. der Schlagbaum. — **bridge**, s. die Zollbrücke. — **keeper**, s. der Zoll-, Wegegeld-einnehmer. — **gate**, s. das Bolltor.

Toll, *v.a.* & *n.* in langen Zwischenräumen läuten (the funeral bell, die Totenglocke).

Tomahawk, I. s. die Streitart (*of American Indians*); *to bury the* —, das Kriegsbeil begraben, Frieden schließen. II. *v.a.* mit der Streitart töten.

Tomato, I. s. die Tomate, der Liebesapfel. II. *attrib.* —, sauce, die Tomatensoße.

Tomb, s. das Grab, Grabmal, die Gruft. *Comp.* — **stone**, s. der Grabstein.

Tombac, s. der Tombak.

Tom—**boy**, s. die Ränge, das wilde Mädchen. — **cat**, s. der Kater. — **fool**, s. der Tropf. — **foolery**, s. die Narretei, Albernheit, die Narrenschpossen (*pl.*). — **foolish**, *adj.* albern, närrisch. — **tit**, s. die Meise.

Tom, s. das Band, das Buch (*of a work*).

To-morrow, I. *adv.* morgen; — *morning*, morgen früh; *the day after* —, übermorgen. II. s. morgenger Tag.

Tommy-rot, s. das Blech, der Blödsinn (*sl.*).

Tom-tom, s. das Tamtam.

Ton, I. s. herrschender Ton, die Mode; *bon* —, seine Lebensart. — **e**, I. s. der Ton (*in speaking, also Med., Mus., Paint.*); der Klang, Laut; *intellectual* — *e*, der geistige Ton. II. *v.a.* Ton oder Färbung geben; abtönen (*Phot.*); *see* Intone; *to* — *e down*, herabstimmen, mildern. — **ed**, *adj.* abtönt; abgetönt (*Phot.*). — **eless**, *adj.* untönt. — **ic**, I. *adj.* tonisch (*Mus., Med.*); — *ic stress*, der Hauptton. II. s. nervenstärkendes beruhi-

gendes Mittel (*Med.*); die Tonifa, der Grundton (*Mus.*); hair —lc, das Haarwasser.

²**Ton**, *s.* die Tonne, halbe Last (= 2000 Pfd. oder 2240 Pfd. avoirdupois); die Tonnenlast (*Naut.*); a ship of 400 —s burden, ein Schiff von 200 Last. —**nage**, *s.* die Tragfähigkeit, Lastigkeit, der Tonnengehalt (*of a ship*); (*duty*) das Tonnengeld; Schiffe (*O.L.*).

Tongs, *pl.* (a pair of —) die Zange; (*fire* —) die Feuerzange.

Tongue, *s.* die Zunge; die Sprache (*fig.*); die Zunge (*of land etc.*); slip of the —, der Sprachfehler; das entschlüpfte Wort; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein unwichtiges Wort verriet sie; to hold one's —, den Mund halten; to give —, anisagen, belien (*as dogs*); schwagen (*as people*); (*scold*) schelten; I had the word on the tip of my —, das Wort schwebte mir auf der Zunge; gift of —, die Gabe mit Zungen zu reden (*B.*); das Sprachtalent. —**d**, *adj.* mit einer Zunge; long—**d**, schwachhaft. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Zunge. —**comp. —**shaped**, *adj.* zungenförmig. —**ti**, *adj.* an der Zunge gelähmt; mundfaul, stumm (*fig.*). —**vallant**, *adj.* tapfer mit der Zunge; a —**valiant** person, ein Zungenheld, Mauhheld.**

Tonight, *I. adv.* zur Nacht, heute abend. *II. s.* der heutige Abend.

Tonsil, *s.* die (Hals-)mandel. —**lar**, *adj.* Mandel—. —**itis**, *s.* die Mandelentzündung.

Tons—orial, *adj.* Barbiers. —**ure**, *s.* die Tonsur (*also of priests*); die Platte (*of priests*). —**ured**, *adj.* mit einer Tonsur oder Platte.

Too, *adv.* (all)zu; noch dazu, auch, ebenfalls.

Took, *imperf. of Take.*

Tool, *I. s.* das Werkzeug (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* abdrücken, abstemeln (*Bookb.*). *III. v.n.* mit einem Werkzeug arbeiten; mit gepreßten Verzierungen versehen (*Bookb.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften, das Handwerkszeug. *Comp.* —**chest**, —**box**, *s.* der Werkzeugkasten. —**house**, *s.* das Geräthaus.

Toot, —**le**, *v. I. n.* tüten, blasen, bubeln. *II. a.* blasen, tüten. *III. s.* das Tuten; —, —, —**le** —**le**, das Getöse.

Tooth, (*pl. Teeth*) *I. s.* der Zahn; der Zaden, Zahn (*Maach.*); to cut teeth, jähnen, Zähne bekommen; to have a sweet —, leder fein; to go at it —and nail, etwas mit aller Kraft angreifen (*vulg.*); to show one's teeth, (einem) die Zähne weisen, drohen; in the teeth of a determined opposition, einem entschlossenen Widerstande gegenüber; in one's teeth, gerade entgegen (*as wind*); to a p.'s teeth, einem offen ins Gesicht; to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; to set the teeth on edge, die Zähne zusammenbeißen. *II. v.a.* jähnen. —**ed**, *adj.* gezähnt, zähmig; —**ed wheel**, das Zahnrad. —**ing**, *s.* die Verzahnung; die Zahnung (*of a saw*). —**less**, *adj.* zahnlos. —**some**, *adj.* schmachhaft. —**someness**, *s.* die Schmachhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**ache**, *s.* der Zahnschmerz, das Zahnweh. —**brush**, *s.* die Zahnbürste. —**drawing**, *s.* das Zahnausziehen. —**pick**, *s.* der Zahnpföcher. —**powder**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. —**work**, *s.* die Verzahnung.

¹**Top**, *I. s.* der Kopf, Wipfel (*of a tree*); der Giebel, der (die) Firke(e) (*of a house*); die Koppe, Kuppe, der Gipfel (*of a hill*); der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad (*fig.*); (—**place**) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kraut (*of turnips*); das Mars (*Naut.*); der Scheitel (*of the head*); (*head*) das Haupt, der Erzie; die Kappe, der Dedel (*of utensils*); die Stulpe (*of a boot*); der Himmel (*of a canopy bed*); — *of the water*, die Oberfläche des Wassers; at the — *of his voice*, so laut er konnte; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, von Kopf zu Fuß; on the — *of*, oben auf; (at the) — *of one's class or form*, der Erste in der Klasse; to the — *of one's bent*, bis auf äußerste Maß. *II. adj.* oberst, Haupt; —**stone**, oberster Stein. *III. v.n.* steigen, sich em-

porheben; hervorragen (*as mountains*). *IV. v.a.* (oben) bedecken, bedrängen, frönen; (rise above) sich erheben über, überragen; über—treffen, —steigen (*fig.*); (*clasp*) beschneiden; belappen (*a boot*). —**per**, *s.* der Hauptfiser (*sl.*). —**ple**, *v.a. & n.* (—**ple down or over**) nichtflützen. —**sy-turvy**, *adv.* das Oberste zu unterst; alles unter einander, verkehrt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der Gahnbalken am Dachstuhl. —**boots**, *pl.* Stulpenstiefel. —**boy**, *s.* der Primus (einer Klasse). —**coat**, *s.* der Über-rock, -zieher. —**drain-ing**, *s.* die Trockenlegung der Bodenfläche (*Agr.*). —**dressing**, *s.* obere breitwürfige Dünung. —**gallant**, *s.* (sail) das Bramsegel. —**hat**, *s.* der Zylinderhut. —**heavy**, *adj.* oben schwerer als unten. —**knot**, *s.* die Kopfschleife. —**mast**, *s.* der oberste or Top-Mast. —**most**, *adj.* höchst, oberst. —**sail**, *s.* das Mars-, Top-segel. ²**Top**, *s.* der Kreisel; to spin a —, den Kreisel schlagen.

Topaz, *s.* der Topas.

Top, *v.n.* zehen, faulen. —**r**, *s.* der Säuser.

Top—lc, *s.* der Gegenstand, das Thema; the —*ic* is dismissed, der Gegenstand wird fallen gelassen.

—**lcal**, *adj.* —**lcaly**, *adv.* topisch; (*local*) örtlich. —**ographical**, *adj.* —**ographically**, *adv.* topographisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.

Toque, *s.* eine Art Varet (für Frauen).

Tor, *s.* der hohe, spitzige Felsen.

Torch, *s.* die Fadel. *Comp.* —**light**, *I. s.* das Fadellicht. *II. attrib.* —**light** procession, der Fadelzug.

Tore, *imperf. & (obs.) p.p. of Tear.*

Torment, *I. s.* die Pein, Qual; (person) die Plage. *II. v.a.* martern, quälen, peinigen. —**illa**, *s.* die Tortmentille. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly** *adv.* quälend. —**or**, *s.* der Peiniger, Quäler.

Torn, *p.p. of Tear.*

Tornado, *s.* der Wirbelsturm.

Torp—edo, *I. s.* der Bitterdöge (*Toht.*); der Torpedo (*Naut.*); das Torpedogefäß (*Naut.*). *II. v.a.* mittelst eines Torpedos led machen or in die Luft sprengen. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* starr, erstarrt, betäubt; gefühllos (*fig.*); (sluggish) träge. —**idity**, —**idness**, —**itude**, *s.* die Erstarrung; der Stumpfseinn. —**ids**, *pl.* Rudervettfabriken im Frühling (*Oxford sl.*). —**or**, *s.* die Gefühl-, Heizlosigkeit; see —**idity**. *Comp.* —**edo-boat**, *s.* das Torpedoboot. —**edo-catcher**, (—**boat**) —**de-destroyer**, *s.* das auf Torpedoboot Jagd machende Schiff, der Torpedobootzerstörer. —**edo-tube**, *s.* das (Torpedo-)Rancietrohr.

Torr—efaction, *s.* das Rößen. —**sfy**, *v.a.* dörren, rösten. —**ent**, *s.* der Gießbach; (river) reißender Strom; der Strom (*fig.*); —**ents** of rain, Regengüsse. —**ential**, *adj.* strömend, reißend; überwältigend; vorreich (*fig.*). —**id**, *adj.* dörrend; (hot) brennend, heiß; —**id heat**, brennende Hitze; —**id regions, zone**, heiße Gegenden, die heiße Zone; die Tropen (*pl.*).

Torsion, *s.* das Drehen; die Drehung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —**al**, *adj.* —**al strength**, die Torsionsfestigkeit.

Torso, *s.* der Torso, Kumpf (*of a statue*, einer Bildsäule); der Kumpf.

Tort, *s.* das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Weilebigung (*Law*); law of —*s.* das Weilebigungsrecht. *Comp.* —**feasor**, *s.* der Mißthäter.

Tort—ile, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden. —**oise**, *s.* die Schildkröte (*also Mil.*). —**nous**, *adj.* —**nously**, *adv.* gewunden, schlängelartig; windelig, verwickelt (*fig.*). —**nousness**, —**nosity**, *s.* das Gewundene. —**ure**, *I. s.* die Folter, Marter (*also fig.*); to put to the —*ure*, auf die Folter spannen. *II. v.a.* foltern, martern. —**urer**, *s.* der Folterer, der Peiniger (*fig.*). —**uring**, *adj.* —**uringly**, *adv.* folternd, quälend. *Comp.* —**oise-shell**, *I. s.* die Schildkrötenschale, das Schildpatt. *II. attrib.* —**oise-shell box**, comb, die Dose aus

Schildpatt, der Schildpattkamm; — oise-shell cat (*Butterfly*). dreifarbige Kage (kleiner Fuchs).

Tory, I. s. der englische Konfervative, Tory. II. adj. Tory. — **ism**, s. Grundzüge u. der Tories, der Konfervatismus.

Toss, I. v. a. (p. p. also Tost) emporschleudern (*as bulls, etc.*); (shake) hin- und herbewegen, schütteln, pressen; (kling) werfen, schleudern; auslösen (*tennis, etc.*); — to hay, Heu wenden; to — oars, Remein piken (*Naut.*); to — off, hinunterstürzen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; das Los werfen. II. v. n. sich (unruhig) bewegen or hin und her wälzen (*in sleep*); treiben; to — for, losen um. III. s. der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen; das Zurückwerfen (*of the head*); to win the —, beim Wosen (durch Emporschleudern einer Münze) gewinnen. Comp. — **up**, s. (reiner) Zufall.

Tot, v. a.; to — up, zusammenrechnen. — **al**, I. adj. — **ally**, adv. ganz, gänzlich, völlig. II. s. das Ganze, der Gesamtvertrag; (sum — **al**) die Gesamtsumme. III. v. n. sich belaufen auf. — **ally**, s. das Ganze; die Vollständigkeit.

Tot, s. kleines Kind, kleines Mädchen.

Totem, s. das Totem, Familiensymbol (*of North American Indians*).

Tottor, v. n. warten, wadeln; schwanken (*fig.*). — **er**, s. der Wankende. — **ing**, adj. — **ingly**, adv. (sch)wankend, wadelig.

Touch, I. v. a. be-, an-rühren, angreifen, aufstoßen, stoßen an (*acc.*); (fehl) an-fühlen, -tasten; (reach) erreichen; see to — upon; (affect) bewegen, rühren; to — with pity, Mitleid einflößen; to — one's hat to a p., einen grüßen; they cannot — me for . . ., sie können mich wegen . . . nicht verhasen; to — glasses, an-fassen; to — the wind, sich dicht am Winde halten (*Naut.*); they that — pitch will be defiled, wer Nach angreift, beschudelt sich (*prov.*); that — es the pocket, das reißt in den Beutel (*coll.*); a little —ed, ein wenig angegangen (*as meat*); ver-rückt (*of people*); to — up, aufrichten (*a picture, etc.*), aufputzen. II. v. n. sich berühren; to — and go, kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen; to — at, ankommen, anlaufen; to — at a port, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — down, anhalten, die Hand auflegen (*Footb.*); to — for the king's evil, die Strofeln berühren (heilen); to — upon, berühren, kommen auf (*acc.*). III. s. die Berührung; der Anfall (*of illness*); (dash) der Anflug, Anstich, Sauch; der Anschlag (*Mus.*); der (Pinfel-) Strich (*Draw., etc.*); (sense of —), der Tastsinn; das Mark, die Seitenlinie (*Footb.*); — of red, rötlicher Schimmer; to give the finishing — to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; to keep —, in Berührung sein or bleiben; to keep in — with, Fühlung behalten mit. — **ily**, adv. — **y**, adj. empfindlich, reizbar. — **iness**, s. die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. — **ing**, I. adj. — **ingly**, adv. rührend. II. s. das Berühren. III. prep. betreffend, in Betreff. Comp. — **and-go**, I. adj. gewagt (*sl.*); leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. s. knappes Entkommen; gewagte Sache. — **hole**, s. das Zündloch. — **in-goal**, s. das Marfmal (*Footb.*). — **judges**, s. Vriener-, Seitenrichter (*pl.*). — **line**, s. die Marflinie, Seitengrenze (*Footb.*). — **needle**, s. die Probiernadel. — **stone**, s. der Probiertein; der Probftein (*fig.*).

Tough, adj. — **ly**, adv. zäh(e) (*also fig.*); — customer, eigenwilliger Mensch, der Grobian. — **en**, v. I. a. zäh(e) machn. II. n. zäh(e) werden. — **ness**, v. die Zähigkeit.

Toupe, v. — **t**, s. das Loupet, Stirnhaar.

Tour, I. s. die (Rund-)Reise, der Ausflug; walking —, die Fußreise; to make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen. II. v. n. reifen. — **ist**, I. s. der Reisende; der Reisezug (*coll.*). II. attrib. ; — **ist club**, der Touristenklub. — **nament**, — **ney**, s. das Turnier. — **niquet**, s. die Aderpresse (*Surg.*). — **nure**, s. die Figur; der Bausch, die Wulst, Tournüre; die Galtung.

Tous (1) e, v. a. (zer)zaufen (*prov.*).

Tout, I. v. n. Kunden zutreiben or fuchen; tradesmen are —ing, Geschäftleute fuchen nach Kunden, Kundtschaft; Spionierdienste verrichten (*Rac. sl.*). II. s. der Kundenfucher.

Tow, I. v. a. (am Seile nach-)schleppen, buglieren. II. s. das Schlepptau; to take in —, ins Schlepptau nehmen. — **age**, s. (—ing) das Buglieren; der Bugierlohn. Comp. — **boat**, s. das Schleppboot. — (**ing**) — **path**, s. der Leinpfad, Treidelweg, Schleppweg. — **line**, — **rope**, s. das Schlepptau.

Tow, s. das Werg, die Hebe.

Toward, I. — **s**, prep. gegen, nach . . . zu; — **s** the right hand, nach der rechten Hand hin; his heart relented — **s** her, sein Herz wurde milder gegen sie; to grow — **s** manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern. II. adj. — **ly**, adv. geneigt, willig, leutsam. III. adv. (nearly) ungefähr, (ready) bereit. — **ness**, s. die Gelegtheit; die Bereitschaft, das Bereitsein.

Towel, s. das Handtuch; die Binde (*Med.*). — **ing**, s. das Handtuchzeug. Comp. — **horse**, — **rack**, s. der Handtuchständer.

Tower, I. s. der Turm (*also Fort.*); see Fortress; der Hort (*fig.*). II. v. n. sich emporstürmen, sich erheben. — **ed**, adj. be-, gestirmt. — **ing**, adj. turmhoch; see Soaring; (elevated) erhaben, sehr hoch; in a —ing passion, in fürchterlicher Wut.

Town, s. die Stadt; (inhabitants) die Bewohner der Stadt; das Stadgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); die politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (*Amer.*); in —, in der Stadt, in London; man about —, der Wobehrer, Lebemann, Koute; woman of the —, das Freudenmädchen; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin; — and gown, Pflichter und Studenten. — **ship**, s. der Stadbezirt, die Stadtgemeinde (*Law*); das Stadgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); das Dorf (*Austral.*). Comp. — **bred**, adj.; — **bred child**, das Stadtkind. — **clerk**, s. der Stadtschreiber. — **council**, s. der Stadtrat, Magistrat. — **councillor**, s. der Stadtrat. — **crier**, s. öffentlicher Ausrufer. — **hall**, s. das Rathaus. — **house**, s. das Haus in der Stadt. — **life**, s. das Stadtleben. — **porter**, s. der Dienstmann. — **rough**, s. brutaler Straßenlärmel. — **sfolk**, s. Stablente Städte (*pl.*). — **smán**, s. der Bürger; der Pflichter (*Univ.*); fellow — **smán**, der Mitbürger. — **talk**, s. das Stadtsprach. — **wall**, s. die Stadtmauer.

Toxicolog — **ical**, adj. toxtologisch. — **ist**, s. der Giftkündige. — **y**, s. die Giftkünde.

Toxophilite, s. der eifrige Pfeilschütze.

Toy, I. s. das Spielzeug; der Tand. II. v. n. tändeln. — **ing**, s. die Tändelei. Comp. — **book**, s. das Bilderbuch; movable — **book**, das Ziehbilderbuch. — **man**, s. der Spielzeughändler. — **railway**, s. die Kleinbahn. — **shop**, s. der Spielwarenladen. — **symphony**, s. die Kinderfonie.

Trac — **e**, I. s. die Spur (*also fig.*); der Spurpunkt (*Math.*). II. v. a. zeichnen, ftyzieren (*an outline, etc.*); nach-spüren, -gehen, -ziehen (a p., einem); abfeken (*Surr., Mil.*); aufzeichnen (a plan); to — **e** a th. to its original cause, etwas auf seine Grundursache zurückführen or zurückverfolgen; to — **e** out, aus-fortchen, -spüren. — **eable**, adj. ausfpürbar; herzuileiten; zurückzuverfolgen. — **er**, s. der Ausfpürer. — **erled**, adj. mit Maßwert versehen. — **ery**, s. das Maßwert, die Schenfelverzerrungen (*in Gothic architecture*). — **ing**, s. das (Durch-)Zeichnen, Durchpausen; der Aufstich (*Build. etc.*). — **k**, — **t**, see Track, Tract, etc. Comp. — **ing-paper**, s. das Papier zum Durchzeichnen, Olpapier, das Pauspapier.

Trace, s. der Strang, Zugriemen, das Zugtau; to kick over the — **s**, über die Stränge schlagen (*fig.*).

Trache—*a*, s. die Luftröhre. —*al*, *adj.* Luftröhren-. —*ocole*, s. das Luftröhrenbruch. —**otomy**, *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt.

Track, *I. s.* die Spur; (*path*) die Bahn, der Pfad; das Geleise (*of a carriage wheel*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Railw.*); die Fährte (*Sport.*). *II. v.a.* der Spur folgen; (*pursue*) verfolgen; to — out, ausführen. —*er*, *s.* der Spürhund; der Verfolger. —*less*, *adj.* spurlos, pfadlos. —*lessness*, *s.* die Pfadlosigkeit. Handelsbahnen; —*ing place*, der Handelsplatz; —*ing nation*, handelsreibende Nation. *Comp.* —**e-mark**, s. die Schutzmarke, Etikette; registered —*e-mark*, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —**e-notes**, *s.* Handelsnachrichten (*pl.*). —**e-price**, *s.* der Handels-, Engros-, Preis. —**asman**, *s.* der Klein- händler, Krämer; (*mechanic*) der Handwerker; —*esmen's entrance*, Nebeneingang für Geschäfts- leute. —**espeople**, *pl.* Geschäfts-, Handels- leute. —**e(s)-union**, *s.* der Gewerbeverein. —**e(s)- unionism**, *s.* die Gewerkschaftsvereinigung; die **Tract**, *s.* die Straße, der Strich (*of country*), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang.

Tract, *s.* der Traktat, die Abhandlung; —*s for the times*, zeitgemäße Traktate. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* lenk-, folg.-sam. —**ableness**, *s.* die Lenksamkeit. —**arian**, *s.* der Traktatenschreiber, Traktarianer. —**arianism**, *s.* der Puseyismus. —**ate**, *s. see* —. —**ile**, *adj.* dehn-, streck.-bar. —**ility**, *s.* die Dehnbar- keit. —**ion**, *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; *electric ion*, elektrische Fortbewegung. —**ive**, *adj.* zie- hend, Zieh-, —*ive power*, die Zugkraft. —**or**, *s.* der Ziehler, die Ziehkraft, das Zugmittel. *Comp.* —**ion-engine**, *s.* die Zugmaschine, nicht auf Schienen laufende Straßenlokomotive.

Trad—**e**, *I. s.* der Handel; die Geschäftswelt; (*business*) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (*handicraft*) das Handwerk; (*habit*) die Gewohnheit; *book-* —*e*, der Buchhandel; *carrying* —*e*, Fracht-, *Spec-* —*ulations*-handel; *free* —*e*, der Freihandel; *fair* —*e*, der Handel unter billigen Bedingungen; *inland* —*e*, der Binnenhandel; *retail* —*e*, der Klein- handel, Einzelverkauf; *wholesale* —*e*, der Groß- handel; *board of* —*e*, das Handelsamt, Handels- ministerium; *president of the board of* —*e*, der (englische) Handelsminister. *II. v.a.* handeln, Handel treiben (*with, mit*); to — *on or upon a p.'s kindness*, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil ziehen; to — *e in bills of exchange*, Wechseltriederer treiben; to — *e away*, verhandeln. —*er*, *s.* der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelschiff, Rauffahrtschiff (*Naut.*). —*ing*, *p. & adj.* handelsreibend, Handels-; —*ing interest*, das Handelsinteresse; der Handelsstand; —*ing ports*, Gewerbevereine (*collect.*). —**e(s)-unionist**, *s.* der Gewerbevereiner. —**e-winds**, *pl.* Passatwinde.

Tradition, *s.* die mündliche Überlieferung, Sage; (*custom*) alter Brauch, das Herkommen; die Tra- dition (*Rel.*); *popular* —, die Volksüberliefe- rung, Volksage. —**al**, —**ary**, *adj.* mündlich überliefert; auf Sagen gegründet; herkömm- lich; —*al custom*, alterthümlicher Brauch. —**ally**, *adv.* durch Überlieferung, der Sage nach.

Traduce, *v.a.* verleumden. —**r**, *s.* der Verleumder.

Traffic, *I. s.* der Handel, Verkehr; der Verkehr (*on railways, etc.*). *II. v.n.* handeln, Handel treiben (*in with, mit*); (*chaffer*) schachern, mar- teln. *IV. v.a. see* Exchange. —**ker**, *s.* der Han- delsmann. *Comp.* —**manager**, *s.* der Ver- triebsinspektor. —**returns**, *s.* Betriebs-, Ver- kehrs-Nachrichten *or* Berichte (*pl.*).

Trag—**edian**, *s.* der Trauerpielsdichter, Tragiker; (*actor*) der tragische Schauspieler. —**edy**, *s.* das Trauerpiel; tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall (*fig.*); *domestic* —*edy*, das bürgerliche Trauerpiel, —*ic(al)*, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* tragiisch; traurig, unglücklich (*fig.*). —**icalness**, *s.* das Tragiische. —**icomedie**, *s.* die Tragikomödie. —**icomic**, *adj.* tragiomisch.

Trail, *I. v.a.* (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur ver- folgen (*Sport.*); to — arms, das Gewehr zur Seite *or* in die rechte Hand nehmen. *II. v.n.* trieben (*plants*); to — along, sich hinfeschleppen. *III. s.* die Witterung, Fährte; (*train*) die Schleppe; der (Lafetten-)Schwanz (*Artill.*). —*er*, *s.* der leichte Anhängewagen an ein Zweirad. —*ing*, *adj.* gestreckt, auf der Erde liegend; waghericht; —*ing arbutus*, triebender Grundstrauch; —(*ing*) net, das Schlepptuch.

Train, *I. v.a.* abrichten, dressieren (*animals*); (auf-) erziehen (*children, etc.*); ausbilden (*teachers*); (*in*)gerieren (*recruits*); (*form*) bilden; ziehen (*plants, trees, etc.*); trainieren (*athletes, horses*); richten (*a gun*). *II. v.n.* üben, drillen, exerzieren; sich üben, sich trainieren; sich ausbilden; to — (*it*), mit der Eisenbahn fahren (*sl.*). *III. s.* die Schleppe (*of a dress*); (*procession, string*) der Zug; der Zug (*Railw., Mil.*); (*retinue*) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; (*series*) die Reihe, Folge; die Zünblinie, das Feuertfeuer (*Mil., etc.*); —*of thought*, die Gedankenfolge; —*of artillery*, der Artillerietrain; *armoured* —, Panzerzug; *corridor* —, Durchgangszug; *excursion* —, Vergnügungszug, Ertrazug; *fast* —, Schnellzug; *goods* —, Güterzug; *slow* —, Bummelzug; *passenger* —, Personenzug; *special* —, Sonderzug; *Victoria* —, der Zug nach Victoria; *city* —, der Zug nach der City; *up (down)* —, nach London fahrender (von L. fort) fahrender Zug; to catch one's —, den Zug erreichen, den Anschlag be- kommen; to miss one's —, den Zug veräumen, den Anschlag nicht erreichen; to change —s, um- steigen; to leave the —, aussteigen; to travel by —, mit der Bahn fahren. —**ed**, *adj.* ausge- bildet; abgerichtet (*animals*). —*er*, *s.* der Ab- richter, Zureiter, Traineur (*of horses*); einer, der dressiert (*dogs*); der Erzieher. —*ing*, *s.* die Er- ziehung; die Ausbildung; die Abrichtung, das Zureiten, Trainieren; das Eingetieren. *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Schlepenträger. —**ing-col-** —**lege**, *s.* das Lehrerseminar; —*ing-college for women teachers*, das Lehrerinseminar. —**ing-school**, *s.* die Ausbildungsanstalt, das Seminar. —**ing-ship**, *s.* das Schiffschiff. —**oil**, *s.* der (Fisch-)Tran.

Trail, *s.* der Zug, Charakterzug.

Trait—**or**, *s.* der Verräter, Treulose. —**orous**, *adj.* —**orously**, *adv.* verräterisch. —**ress**, *s.* die Verräterin.

Trajectory, *I. v.a.* durchwerfen. *II. s.* die Über- fahrt, Fährte. —**ory**, *s.* die Regelschnittlinie, Wurf- *or* Flug-bahn.

Tram, *s.* die Grubenfahne (*Min.*); der Rauffar- ren, Forderwagen (*Min.*); *see* —*car*. *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen; der Pferde- bahnwagen. —**line**, *s. see* —*way*. —**rail**, *s.* die Falschfahne. —**way**, *s.* die Straßen-, Pferdebahn; *electric* —*way*, elektrische Straßen- bahn.

Trammel, *I. s.* der Spannumriem (*for horses*); (*net*) das Garn; die Fessel (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* hin- dern, hemmen, fesseln. —**led**, *adj.* gefesselt.

Tramontane, *adj.* jenseits der Alpen wohnend, überalpin.

Tramp, *I. v.n.* herab auftreten, trampeln; (*walk*) gehen, zu Fuß reisen. *II. v.a.* treten, tram- peln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen; to — down, niedertreten. *III. s.* das Getrampel; —*of horses*, das Pferdegetrappel; (*vagrant*) der Landstreicher, Vagabund, Bettler; die Fuß-reise *or* —*wandering*; to go on the —, Arbeit suchen; on the —, zu Fuß. —**le**, *v.a. & n.* trampeln; treten; to — *le under foot*, niedertreten, mit Füßen treten (*fig.*).

Trance, *s.* die Vergiftung; der hypnotische Schlaf; der Schwindel, die Starrsucht (*Med.*).

Tranquil, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ruhig, still. —**lity**, *s.* die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit (*fig.*). —**li-** —**zation**, *s.* die Beruhigung. —**lize**, *v.a.*, beru-

higen, stillen. — **lizer**, *s.* der, welcher, *or* das, was beruhigt.

Trans-act, *v.a.* verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; — *to act business* (with), Geschäfte machen (in Geschäftsverbindung stehen mit). — **action**, *s.* die Verrichtung, Verhandlung (*of a business*); (affair) das Geschäft, die Sache, der Vorfall. — **actions**, *pl.* Verhandlungen (*of learned bodies, etc.*); Abhandlungen (*published by learned bodies*); during these — **actions**, unterbreiten. — **actor**, *s.* der Verrichtende, Unterhandelnde. — **alpine**, *adj.* jenseits der Alpen, transalpinisch. — **atlantic**, *adj.* transatlantisch. — **cend**, *v.a.* übersteigen, — *sich*reiten; (*excel*) übertreffen. — **cendency**, *s.* ungemeine Überlegenheit *or* Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. — **cendent**, *adj.* — **cendently**, *adv.* höchst vortrefflich, — *jüglich*; *see* — **cendental**. — **cendental**, *adj.* trans(s)jendental (*Philos.*); trans(s)jendental (*Math.*). — **cendentalism**, *s.* der Trans(s)jendentalismus. — **cendentalist**, *s.* der Trans(s)jendental-Philosoph. — **cribe**, *v.a.* abschreiben; umschreiben (in eine andere Sprache oder Mundart). — **criber**, *s.* der Abschreiber. — **cript**, *s.* die Abschrift; (*copy*) die Kopie. — **cription**, *s.* das Abschreiben; die Umschrift. — **ept**, *s.* der Kreuzfügel, das Kreuzschiff. — **fer**, *I. v.a.* übertragen; versetzen, verlegen (*to another place*); abtreten, übergeben (*to a p., einem*); abschreiben, (einen Rechnungsposten) versetzen (*C.L.*); übertragen, umdrucken (*a print, etc.*). II. *s.* (change of place) die Verlegung, Verletzung; die Übertragung, Abtretung (*of a right, etc.*); der Übertrag (*C.L.*); der Abzug, Umdruck (*Print., Engr., etc.*); — *fer* of balance, der Saldoübertrag; school — *fer*, die Abtretung, Übertragung einer Schule. — **ferability**, *s.* die Verlegbarkeit, Übertragbarkeit. — **ferable**, *adj.* verlegbar; übertragbar. — **feres**, *s.* der Annahmer der Gestirn. — **ference**, *s.* die Übertragung. — **ferer**, *s.* der Übertragende. — **figuration**, *s.* die Umgestaltung; die Verklärung (*B.*). — **figure**, *v.a.* umgestalten, umbilden; verklären. — **fix**, *v.a.* durchstehen, — *bohren*. — **form**, *v.a.* umgestalten (*also Alg.*); umbilden; (change) verumbilden, umwandeln. — **formation**, *s.* die Umgestaltung, — *gestaltung*; die Verwandlung, Umwandlung. — **formative**, *adj.* umgestaltend. — **fuse**, *v.a.* umgießen; überleiten (blood). — **fusible**, *adj.* mittelbar. — **fusion**, *s.* das Umgießen; das Überleiten. — **gross**, *v. I. a.* überschreiten; über-schreiten, — *treten*, verstoßen gegen (*fig.*). II. *n.* sich vergehen. — **gression**, *s.* die Über-schreitung, — *etzung*, Vergehung. — **gressor**, *s.* der Übertreter, Sünder. — **hip**, *v.a.* umladen, aus einem Schiff ins andere laden. — **hipment**, *I. s.* die Umladung. II. *attrib.* — **hipment port**, der Umladehafen, Umladungsplatz. — **lent**, *adj.* — **iently**, *adv.* vorübergehend; vergänglich, flüchtig (*fig.*). — **lentness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. — **it**, *s.* der Durchgang. — **ition**, *s.* der Übergang. — **ition period**, die Übergangszeit. — **itional**, *adv.* Übergangs-. — **itive**, *adj.* übergehend (*also fig.*); transitiv (*Gram.*). — **itorily**, *adv.* — **itory**, *adj.* *see* — **lent**. — **itoriness**, *s.* die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit. — **itu**, *s.*; in — **itu**, im Transitverkehr, durchgehend (*C.L.*). — **latable**, *adj.* überföhrbar. — **late**, *v.a.* versetzen (*a bishop, etc.*); in den Himmel versetzen (*B.*); übersetzen, übertragen (*a language*). — **lation**, *s.* die Versetzung (*also* in den Himmel); die Übertragung, Überföhrung; German — **lation**, Überföhrung aus dem Deutschen; — **lation at sight**, unvorbereitete Übersetzung. — **lator**, *s.* der Überföhrer. — **literation**, *s.* die Transskription. — **lucency**, *s.* — **lucence**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit. — **lucen**, *adj.* durch-

scheinend, durchsichtig; hell (*fig.*). — **marine**, *adj.* überföhrisch. — **migrate**, *v.n.* fort-, auswandern, überföhrn; hinübergehen, überföhrn (*fig.*). — **migration**, *s.* die über-, Auswanderung, Überföhrung; der Übergang (*into another state, etc.*); die Umwandlung; — **migration of souls**, die Seelenwanderung. — **migratory**, *adj.* wegziehend, wandernd. — **missible**, *adj.* übertragbar, überföhrbar; fortsetzbar (*as light, heat, etc.*). — **mission**, *s.* die Überföhrung, — *sendung*, — *madung*; die (Waren-) Versendung, Expedition (*C.L.*); die Durchföhrung, Fortpflanzung, Leitung (*Phys.*); die Vererbung (*of qualities, etc.*). — **mit**, *v.a.* über-schiden, — *senden*, — *liefern*; durchlassen, fortsetzen (*Phys.*); fortsetzen, vererben (*to a p., auf einen*); on — **mitting** the invoice, bei Einföhrung der Faktura. — **mitter**, *s.* der Überföhrer; der Fortpflanzende. — **mutability**, *s.* die Verwandelbarkeit. — **mutable**, *adj.* — **mutably**, *adv.* verwandelbar. — **mutation**, *s.* die Ver-, Umwandlung. — **muter**, *s.* der Verwandler. — **om**, *s.* das Querholz, der Querbalken. — **parency**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit; das Transparent (*for windows, etc.*); das Durchsichtsbild. — **parent**, *adj.* — **parently**, *adv.* durchsichtig, klar, hell; leicht zu erraten, ohne Heimlichkeit (*fig.*). — **perce**, *v.a.* durchbohren. — **pire**, *v.n.* ausdünsten; verlauten, bekannt werden (*fig.*). — **plant**, *v.a.* verpflanzen, — *setzen*. — **plantation**, *s.* die Verpflanzung, Verlegung. — **port**, *I. v.a.* über-föhren, — *setzen*; (*send away*) fort-schaffen, — *bringen*, versetzen; (*send across*) überföhren; transportieren, deportieren (*criminals, etc.*); außer sich bringen, hinreißen, entzücken (*fig.*); he is — *ported* with love, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; — *ported* by passion, von Leidenschaft hingerrissen. II. *s.* das Fortföhren; die Fortschaffung, Überföhrung, der Transport; das Transportschiff; der Ausbruch, Anfall (*of passion, etc.*); die Entzückung (*of joy, etc.*); — *ports* (*of joy*), der Freudeaumel. — **portable**, *adj.* verendbar. — **portation**, *s.* die Fortschaffung, Versendung, Verföhrung; die Trans-portation, Landesverweisung. — **porting**, *adj.* anziehend, hinreißend. — **pose**, *v.a.* versetzen (*also Typ.*); transportieren (*Mus.*). — **position**, *s.* die Verlegung; das Transportieren (*Mus.*). — **ubstantiate**, *v.a.* verumbilden. — **ubstantiation**, *s.* die (Substantiv-)Wandlung; die Transsubstantiation (*Eccles.*). — **versal**, *I. adj.* überzweck, quer, schräg, Quer-, transversal (*Math.*). II. *s.* die Transversale. — **verse**, *adj.* querlaufend, durchgehend. *Comp.* — **fer-book**, *s.* das Umschreibungsbuch. — **fer-paper**, *s.* das Überdruckpapier. — **it-duty**, *s.* der Durchgangszoll. — **it-instrument**, *s.* das Passagieinstrument, Meridianfernrohr.

Trap, *I. s.* die Falle; die Falle, Schlinge, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); (ambush) der Hinterhalt; der Wasserföhrschluß (*for drains, etc.*); der offene leichte Wagen; pony — *das* Ponywägelchen. II. *v.a.* fangen; ertappen (*fig.*); mit einem Wasserföhrschluß versehen. — **an**, (**Trepan**), *I. s.* die Falle, Schlinge, Rist. II. *v.a.* fangen, bestriden, überlisten. — **annor**, *s.* der Verführer, einer der Fallstricke legt. — **per**, *s.* der Fallsteller, Föhrer. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Schlagball. — **door**, *s.* die Klappe, Falltür.

Trap, *I. v.a.* aufpassen, anfschreiten. II. *s.* die Pferdedecke (*obs.*). — **s**, *pl.* das Zueföhr, Gepäd, die Siebenfaden. — **pings**, *pl.* der Fuß, Schmutz; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferdeschmutz (*of horses*).

Trap, *s.* der Trapp; (— *rocks*) Trappgebirge.

Trapez-e, — **ium**, *s.* das Trapez (*Math.*); das Schwebereck, Trapez (*Gymn.*); vierediger Handwurzelknochen (*Anat.*). — **iform**, *adj.* trapezförmig. — **old**, *s.* das verschöbene Biered, Trapezoid

Trash, I. s. der Schöfel, die Lumperei; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf; der Unflut, das Blech. II. v.a. fappen, beschneiden. —y, adj. nichts-würdig, wertlos, schöfel, schlecht.

Travail, I. v.n. sich mühen, sich plagen; in Kindesnöten sein, streifen. II. s. mühselige Arbeit; (labour) die Kindesnöte, Wehen.

Trave, s. der Querbalken (rare); der Notstall (for horses).

Travel, I. v.n. reisen; sich schnell bewegen; to — through, over, durch-wandern, -reisen, bereisen. II. v.a.; to — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen. III. —, s., —s, pl. die Reise(n); book of —s, die Reisebeschreibung.

—led, adj. weit gereist, weit gewandert. —ler, s. der Reisende; a —ler, ein Reisender; —ler on foot, der Fußreisende, Wanderer; commercial —ler, der Geschäftsreisende; —lers' guide, das Reisehandbuch. —lers' room, das Gastzimmer für Handlungsreisende. —ling, I. adj. Reise-; —ling preacher, der Reiseprediger, Wanderprediger. II. s. das Reisen. Comp. —ling-expenses, s. Reisekosten. —ling-scholarship, s. das Reise stipendium.

Travers—able, adj. einen Rechtsinwand zulassend. —a, I. adj. quer, überquerend. II. s. das Quer-Stück, -holz, der Querriegel, -balken; der Quergang, die Gallerie (Arch.); die Traverse, der Quertwall (Fort.); der Rechtsinwand; (turn) die Biegung, Krümmung; der Querstich (fig.). III. v.a. quer, mitten durch-gehen, -reiten, -fahren zc.; durchreisen (a country, etc.); durchgehen, durchforschen (fig.); durchstreifen (a project); (ab)leugnen, Einwendungen machen gegen (Law); drehen, wenden, richten (guns). IV. v.n. travestieren (Fenc., also in riding); (turn) sich (wie auf einem Rad) drehen. —er, s. der Durchziehende; einer, der ein Rechtsmittel gegen ein Urteil einwendet (Law). Comp. —e-beam, s. die Querschelle. —e-gallery, s. der Querminegang. —e-sailing, s. der Roppelkurs, schiefe Lauf. —e-table, s. die Kogitafel. —ing-platform, s. bewegliche Betttung, das Rahmen-gestell (Artill.). —ing-table, s. die Schiebebühne (Railw.).

Travesty, I. s. die Travestie. II. v.a. travestieren.

Trawl, v.n. mit dem Schleppnetz fischen. —er, s. der (das) Schleppnetzfischer (boat).

Tray, s. das (Tee-, Kaffee- zc.) Brett; der Präsentierteller, das Tablett.

Treach—ous, adj., —ously, adv. verräterisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; untreu (as memory). —ousness, s. die Treulofigkeit. —y, s. der Verrat, die Falschheit.

Treacle, s. der (Ded-)Sirup; der Itherial (Pharm.); das Universal(heil)mittel (fig.).

Tread, I. v.n. treten, den Fuß setzen, gehen (upon, auf); (walk) einhertreten; sich begatten, treten (as fowls); to — (upon), treten auf, (trample) mit Füßen treten; to — on a p.'s heels, einem auf der Ferse nachfolgen. II. v.a. (be)treten, beschreiten; tanzen (a minuet, etc.); treten (a hen); to — down, niedertreten; to — under foot, mit Füßen treten, niedertreten. III. s. der Trit, Schritt; die Trittfuse (of stairs). —er, s. der Treter. —le, s. der Trit; der Bahntritt (in eggs); das Pedal (Cycl.). Comp. —mill, s. die Treitmühle.

Treason, s. der Verrat, die Verräterei; high —, Hochverrat. —able, adj., —ably, adv. verräterisch. —ableness, s. das Verräterische.

Treasur—e, I. s. der Schatz. II. v.a. (—e up) aufbewahren; (hoard) sammeln, aufhäufen. —er, s. der Schatzmeister, Kassenwart (of societies); (Lord) High —er, Lord-Oberstschatzmeister. —ership, s. das Schatzmeisteramt. —y, s. die Schatz-, Finanz-kammer; First Lord of the —y, Secretary to the —y, erster Lord des Schatzes, Finanzminister; Junior Lord of the —y, der

Kommissär des Finanzministeriums; Secretary of the —y, der Finanzminister (Amer.). Comp. —e-house, s. das Schatzhaus. —e-trove, s. verborgener gesunder Schatz. —y-bench, s. der Sitz des (Finanz-)Ministeriums im Parlament. —y-bill, s. die Kassenanweisung, der Schatzkammer-, Kassen-idein. —y-bond, s. der (nicht fundierte) Schatzschein. —y-department, s. das Schatzkammeramt, Finanzministerium. —y-note, s. der Schatz(kammer)schein. —y-office, s. das Schatzamt.

Treat, I. v.a. behandeln, (mit einem) umgehen; (entertain) bewirten; freistellen. II. v.n.; to — of, handeln von (einem Gegenstande), (einen G.) behandeln; to — with, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit. III. s. die Bewirtung, der Schmaus; der (Hoch-)Genuss; to stand (a) —, traktieren, bewirten (vulg.); it is a — to hear him, es ist ein wahrer Genuss (ein Hochgenuss), ihn zu hören. —er, s. der Abhandelde; der Bewirtende. —ess, s. die Abhandlung (über eine S.). —ment, s. die Behandlung. —y, s. die Unterhandlung; (compact) der Vertrag; to be in —y for, in Unterhandlung stehen wegen.

Trebl—e, I. adj., —y, adv. dreifach; Distant; —e clef, der Distanzschlüssel. II. s. der Distant (Mus.); (—e singer) der Sopran, Sopran-sänger. III. v.a. (& n. sich) verdreifachen.

Tree, s. der Baum; fruit —, Obstbaum; genealogical —, Stammbaum. —less, adj. baumlos. Comp. —frog, s. der Laubfrosch. —nail, s. der Düssel, Döbel, lange hölzerne Nagel.

Trefoil, s. der Klee; das Kleeblatt (Arch.). **Trek**, v.n. (mit Ochsenwagen als Kolonisten) ziehen; they —ed southwards, sie zogen nach Süden. Comp. —oxen, pl. Zugochsen.

Trellis, I. s. das Gitter, Gatter. II. v.a. vergittern; an Spalieren ziehen (Hort.); —ed window, das Gitterfenster. Comp. —work, s. das Gitterwerk.

Trem—ble, I. v.n. zittern (at, with, vor); to —ble all over, am ganzen Leibe zittern. II. s.; in a —ble, zitternd. —bling, I. adj., —blingly, adv. zitternd. II. s. das Zittern, Beben. —endous, adj., —endously, adv. fürchterlich, fürchterlich; ungeheuer, fabelhaft (coll.); a —endous crowd, eine fabelhafte Menge Menschen. —olo, s. das Tremolo (Mus.). —or, s. das Zittern, Beben. —ulous, adj., —ulously, adv. zitternd, bebend. —ulousness, s. das Zittern.

Trenail, s. see Treenail, under Tree.

Trench, I. v.a. mit Gräben durchziehen, rajolen; verschanzen (Mil.). II. v.n.; to — upon, see Entrench. III. s. der Graben, die Rinne; der Laufgraben (Fort.); to mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Laufgräben beziehen (ab-lösen). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. schneidend, scharf. —er, s. das Tranchier-, Schneide-brett; die Tafel (fig.). Comp. —er-cap, s. viereckige steife mit einer Trödel in der Mitte versehene Kopfbedeckung der Studenten und Dozenten in Oxford und Cambridge sowie der Schüler einiger größeren Knabenschulen. —er-irrend, —er-knight, s. der Tafelfreund, Zellerheld, Schmar-roher. —(ing)-plough, s. der Rajolpflug.

Trend, I. s. die Neigung, geneigte Richtung; der Unterhalt (Naut.); the — of his argument was, seine Beweisführung lief darauf hinaus; the general — of public opinion, die allgemeine Richtung der öffentlichen Meinung. II. v.n. sich neigen, sich strecken; —ed coast, gewundene Küste.

Trepan, see Trapan.

Trepan, I. s. der Schädelbohrer. II. v.a. trepanieren. —ner, s. der Trepanierer.

Trophine, I. s. die Trepaniersäge, Trepheine (Surg.). II. v.a. trepanieren.

Trepidation, s. das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich; in great —, mit Zittern und Zagen, mit Furcht und Zittern.

Trespass, 1. v. n. sich vergehen, sündigen (against, wider) übertreten; unbefugt fremdes Eigentum betreten; to — upon a p.'s good-nature, auf jemand's Gütmütigkeit hin sündigen; to — upon a p.'s time, jemand's Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen. II. s. unbefugtes Vergehen fremden Eigentums, die Eigentums-, Personen-, Rechtsverletzung, der Eingriff; (sin) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. —or, s. der Übertreter, Rechtsverlezer: —ers will be prosecuted, Unbefugten ist der Eintritt untersagt.

Tress, s. die (Haar-)Flechte, Rote.

Trestle, s. das Gestell, der Bod; das Tischgestell (of a table).

Tret, s. die Gewichtsvergütung, Refaktie (C. L.).

Tri—ad, s. die Dreiheit, —einigkeit. —angle, s. das Dreieck; der Triangel (Mus.). —angular, adj. dreieckig, —seitig; —angular numbers, Dreieckszahlen. —as, s. der Trias (Geol.). —bal, etc. see Tribal. —car, s. das Dreirad mit Motormaschine (Mot.). —cennial, adj. dreißigjährig. —chord, adj. dreieckig. —colo(u)r, s. die dreifarbigte Fahne, Tricolore. —coloured, adj. dreifarbig. —cycle, s. das Dreirad; to ride a —cycle, Dreirad fahren. —cyclist, s. der (die) Dreiradfahrer(in). —dent, s. der Dreizack. —ennial, adj., —ennially, adv. dreijährig; (every 3 years) alle 3 Jahre (widerstehend), dreißährig. —erarch, s. der Triarch.

—fallow, v. a. dreibrachen, zum dritten Male pflügen. —foliate, adj. dreiblättrig. —furcated, adj. dreigabelig. —glyph, s. der Dreiecksschnitt, die Triangel (Arch.). —gonometrical, adj. trigonometrisch. —gonometry, s. die Trigonometrie. —gynian, adj. dreizehlig.

—hedral, adj. dreieckig, —seitig. —hedron, s. das Dreieck. —lateral, adj., —laterally, adv. dreiseitig. —llion, s. die Trilition. —lobate, adj. dreilappig. —logy, s. die Trilogie.

—mester, s. das Trimeter. —meter, s. der Trimeter. —nal, adj. dreifach, dreifaltig. —ne, i. adj. see —nal; gedr. II. s. der gedruckte Schein. —nitrian, i. adj. trinitarisch.

II. s. der Dreieckstheoretiker, Trinitarier. —nitrianism, s. die Dreieckstheorie.

—nity, i. s. die Dreieinigkeith. II. attrib.; —nity Sunday, Sonntag Trinitatis; —nity term, das Sommersemester (Law). —nomial, i. adj. dreigliederig. II. s. dreiteilige Größe. —o, s. das Trio. —olet, s. das Triolet. —partite, adj. dreiteilig; (divided in 3) dreigeteilt. —petalous, adj. dreifronenblättrig. —phthong, s. der Dreilaute, Triphthong. —phthongal, adj. triphthongisch. —ple, i. adj. dreifach; dreimal; —ple Alliance, der Dreibund; —ple time, der Tripletakt. II. v. a. verdreifachen.

—plot, s. drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (Mus.); der Dreireim (Poet.). —pieta, s. die Drillinge. —plicate, adj. dreifach. —plication, s. die Verdreifachung. —pod, s. der Dreifuß. —pos, i. s. die höhere Abgangsprüfung in den verschiedenen Fächern, deren Bestehen dem Substanten den 'Honour degree' eines B. A. verleiht (Cambr. Univ.); medieval and modern languages —pos, das wissenschaftliche Studium der neueren Sprachen an der Universität Cambridge. II. attrib.; a —pos man, ein Substant, welcher sich auf eine der höchsten Cambrider Prüfungen vorbereitet oder eine bestanden hat. —reme, s. dreiruderige Galeere. —sect, v. a. in drei gleiche Teile teilen. —section, s. die Dreiteilung. —syllable(al), adj. dreisilbig. —syllable, s. dreisilbiges Wort. —theism, s. die Drei-Göttertheorie. —umvir, s. der Triumvir. —umvirate, s. das Triumvirat. —une, adj. dreieinig. —vet, s. der Dreifuß. —vial, see Trivial, etc.

Trial, i. s. der Versuch; (test) die Probe, Prüfung; das Verhör, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; die Verurteilung, Anfechtung (fig.); — by jury,

das Geschwornengericht; by way of —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; to bring to —, vor Gericht bringen; the hour of —, die Prüfungstunde; to make — of, eine Probe (mit etwas) machen; on —, zur Probe; he is a great — to us, er macht uns schwere Sorgen (coll.). II. attrib.; — lesson, die Probelektion; — sermon, die Probepredigt; — trip, die Probefahrt.

Trib—al, adj. zu einem Stamme gehörig. —o, s. der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das Geschlecht; die Zunft (in Rome, etc., also fig.); (horde) die Horde. —unal, s. der Richterstuhl; (court of justice) das Gericht. —une, s. der Volkstribun. —uneship, s. das Tribunat.

Tribulation, s. die Tribulal, Drangsal.

Tribut—ariness, s. die Zinsbarkeit. —ary, i. adj., —arily, adv. zinspflichtig; (subject) untertan, unterwürfig; —ary streams, Nebenflüsse; the Ohio has many —ary streams and is itself —ary to the Mississippi, viele große Flüsse ergießen sich in den Ohio und er selbst fällt in den or ist ein Nebenfluß des Mississippi. II. s. der Zinspflichtige; der Nebenfluß. —o, s. der Tribut, Zins; see Contribution; —e of respect, die Achtungsbezeugung. Comp. —e money, s. der Zinsgroßden.

Trice, s. der Augenblick; in a —, im Nu, sofort.

Trick, i. s. der Trug, Kniff, Piff; der Streich, Spaß, die Bosheit; (clever contrivance) der Kunstgriff; das (Karten-)Kunststück (with cards); der (Karten-)Stich (at whist, etc.); (habit) die Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; to play s. o. a —, einem einen Streich spielen; odd —, der Trick; to be up to a p.'s —, jemandes Streiche durchschauen (vulg.). II. v. a. betrügen; to — a p. out of, einen um (eine S.) betrügen. —ory, s. die Betrügerei. —iness, s. die Verschmittheit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. —ish, adj. verschmitzt, listig, tückisch. —siness, s. die Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. —ster, s. der Betrüger. —sy, adj. see —y. —y, adj. verschmitzt, listig, schlau; schelmisch, schalkhaft.

Trick, v. a.; to — out, aufpuken, schmücken.

Trickle, v. n. tropfen, träufeln, riefeln.

Tri—ed, imperf. p. p. see Try. —er, s. einer, der versucht, probiert oder richtet.

Trif—o, i. s. der Land, die Kleinigkeit, Lappalie; eine Art Aufschau (Cook). II. v. a. & n. tändeln, scherzen; kindisch reden oder handeln; to —e with a p.'s feelings, mit jemandes Gefühlen sein Spiel treiben; you —e away your time, Sie vertändeln Ihre Zeit; he is not to be —ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. —er, s. der Tändler. —ing, i. adj., —ingly, adv. tändelnd, spielend; (of little value) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend. II. s. das Tändeln; das Nichtstun, die Spielerei. —ingness, s. die Geringsichtigkeit, die Leichtfertigkeit, Ueberheith.

Trig, v. a. hemmen (wheels). —ger, s. der Hemmschuh, Radfuß, die Bremse; der Bröder (am Gevehr).

Trill, i. s. der Triller. II. v. a. & n. trillern, Triller schlagen; rollen (ein r); —ed r, gerolltes r, Zungen-r.

Trim, i. adj., —ly, adv. ordnungsmäßig, gepuht, hübsch, nett. II. s. die Ausrüstung; (dress) der Auf-,Putz, Staat; die Gleichgewichtslage (of a ship); die vorteilhafteste Lage, Stellung (of sails, masts, etc.); in sailing —, segelfertig. III. v. a. ordnen; besetzen, garnieren, auspuken (dresses, hats, etc.); fügen (the beard, hair, etc.); beschneiden (hedges, etc.); (an)sühren (the fire); zurecht machen (a lamp); stellen (sails); ins Gleichgewicht setzen (Naut.); — the boat! gerade das Boot! to — up, auspuken. IV. v. n. die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten. —mer, s. der Wetterhahn (fig.); see Temporizer; (—mer up) der Staffierer. —ming, s. das Aufpuken; der Auspuh, Befaz, die Garnitur (for hats, etc.);

—mings, die Ausstaffierung; Besatzartikel für Damenkleider; —mings manufacturer, der Hofamantier. —**ness**, s. die gute Ordnung, Nettigkeit, Nüchternheit.

Trinket, s. die Schmuckstücke, das Gefchmeide.

Trip, I. s. das Stolpern, Trippeln; der Fehltritt, Fehler (*fig.*); (excursion) kleine (Luft-)Reise, der Ausflug, Absteher; (sea —) die kurze Seereise; to take a —, einen Ausflug machen nach. II. v. a. — (up) (einem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. v. n. straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; sich irren, fehlen (*fig.*); (move with short steps) trippeln, hüpfen; einen Ausflug, einen Absteher machen; to catch a p. — ping, einen auf einem Fehler or Irrtum ertappen; to — along, dahintrippeln. —**per**, s. der Ausflügler (*fam.*). —**ping**, I. *adj.*, —**pingly**, *adv.* hüpfend, munter; (*adv.*) leichtsin, fröhlich. II. s. das Hüpfen; das Beinfellen (*Footb.*).

Tripe, s. das Gedärme, die Kalbdaunen; die Fleder (*Cook*).

Tripoli, s. die Trippelerbe.

Trit-e, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* abgedroschen, platt, gemein. —**eness**, s. die Abgenutztheit, Platttheit, das Gemeine. —**urable**, *adj.* zerreiblich. —**urate**, *v. a.* zerreiben. —**uration**, s. die Zerpulverung; die Zerreibung zu feinem Pulver.

Triumph, I. s. der Triumph, Siegeszug; die Siegesfreude; (victory) der Triumph, Sieg. II. v. n. den Sieg davon tragen, siegen; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln; to — over, überwinden, siegen, (exult) sich erheben über, triumphieren über (*acc.*); to cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —**al**, *adj.* Triumph-, Sieges-; —**al arch**, der Triumphbogen; —**al car**, der Siegeswagen; —**al march**, der Siegesmarsch. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* triumphierend; siegreich.

Trivial, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (trifling) gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (common) gemein, alltäglich. —**ity**, s. die Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

Troch-aic, *adj.* trochaisch. —**oe**, s. das Kugeldchen. —**ee**, s. der Trochäus. —**lus**, s. see Humming-bird; die Hohlhehle (*Arch.*).

Troglodyt-e, s. der Höhlenbewohner, Troglodyt. —**ic**, *adj.* Höhlenmenschen betreffend, troglodytisch.

Troll, s. der Erdgeist, das Erdmännchen.

Troll, v. I. a. rollen (lassen); die Rinde machen lassen; (ein Lied) trällern, einen Rundgesang anstimmen; fischen. II. n. rollen, sich umdrehen, sich schnell bewegen; trällern; angeln. III. s. der Kreislauf, die Rinde; der Rundgesang; die Rolle an der Angelrute. —(e)y, s. der Rollwagen, die Draisine; (coal, etc., —ey) der Förderkarren, der Hund (*Min.*); Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Electr.*). —**op**, I. v. n. schlammig herabhängen; schlammig, nachlässig gehen (*Scotch*). II. s. die Schlumpe, die Dirne.

Trombone, s. die Posaune.

Troop, I. s. der Trupp, Haufe, die Schar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schauspielergesellschaft; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reitereischar, Compagnie; —s (of the line, Linien-)Truppen. II. v. n. sich scharen, sich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; to — away, off, sich davon machen; they — to their standard, sie scharen sich um ihre Fahne. III. v. a. in Truppen formieren; —ing the colours, die Fahnenparade. —**er**, s. der Kavallerist; der gemeine Soldat (*Mil.*); —er's horse, das Kavalleriepferd; to swear like a —er, fluchen wie ein Reittnecht. *Comp.* —**ship**, s. das Truppen-Transportschiff.

Trop-e, s. die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*). —**hy**, see Troph-. —**ic**, s. der Wendekreuz (of Cancer, des Krebses, of Capricorn, des Steinbocks). —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* tropisch, Wendekreuz-; figurlich, bildlich (*Rhet.*); —**ical heat**, die Tropenhitze; —**ical plants**, tropische Pflanzen. —**ics**, pl. die Wendekreise, Tropen. —**ology**, s. bildliche Sprechweise.

Troph-ied, *adj.* mit Trophäen geschmückt. —**y**, s. die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

Trot, I. s. der Trott, Trab; to — a —, im Trabe. II. v. n. trotten, traben, Trab reiten; to — off, davonreiten. III. v. a. trotten lassen. —**ter**, s. der Trotter, Traber. *Comp.* —**ting-match**, s. das Trabrennen.

Tröth, s. das Treuegelöbniß; die Verlobung; to plight one's —, sein Wort geben; sich verloben; by my —, bei meiner Treu! auf mein Wort! —**plight** *Comp.* (to), *adj.* verlobt (mit).

Troubadour, s. der Troubadour, Troubador.

Trouble, I. v. a. (disturb) stören, beunruhigen, belästigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grievance) betrüben, quälen, ängstigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdrüß bereiten; (inconvenience) (einem) Mühe machen; to — a p. for, einen bemühen, bitten um (*acc.*); don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; to be — d in mind, sehr beunruhigt sein; he is — d with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn sehr mit, er wird von der Gicht geplagt. II. s. die Unruhe, Störung, Verwirrung; (vexation) der Kummer, Verdrüß; (inconvenience, etc.) die Mühe, Weidmorde, Not; to take (the) —, sich (*dat.*) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — to answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dies zu beantworten; to put s. o. to —, to give a p. —, einem Mühe machen; to bring — upon, Unheil über (einen) bringen; to be a — to a p., einem zur Last fallen. —**r**, s. der Störer, Unruhefister. —**some**, *adj.*, —**somely**, *adv.* störend, unruhig; (importunate) beschwerlich, lästig; unbequem, unangenehm; (vexations) verdrüßlich, peinlich. —**someness**, s. (difficulty) die Mühsamkeit; die Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit; die Verdrüßlichkeit.

Troublous, *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; verworren.

Trough, s. der Trog, die Mulde; der Graben; das Gerinne (*of mills, etc.*); — of the sea, das Wellenmal.

Trounce, v. a. derb prügeln, durchwischen (*sl.*).

Trouser-lings, pl. Hosenhose. —**s**, pl.; a pair of —s, ein Paar Beinkleider, die Hosen.

Trousseau, s. die Aussteuer, Ausstattung.

Trout, s. die Forelle. *Comp.* —**fishing**, s. der Forellenfisch. —**stream**, s. der Forellenbach.

Trover, s.; action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe.

Trow, v. n. glauben, meinen (*obs., poet.*).

Trowel, s. die Mauerkelle; der Hohlspatel, die Gartenschaukel (*Hort.*).

Troy, *attrib.*; — weight, das Troy (Gold-, Silber-, Juwelen- und Apotheker-)gewicht.

Truant, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* müßiggängerisch, träge, faul; — children, schulschwänzende Kinder. II. s. der Schulschwänger; to play (the) —, die Schule schwänzen, hinter die Schule gehen (*lit.*); das Geischt versäumen.

Truce, s. der Waffenstillstand, die Ruhe; — of God, der Gottesfriede; a — to or with . . . still von . . . hör auf mit . . . ! to make a — with, Waffenstillstand schließen mit.

Truck, I. v. n. (v. a. aus-, ver-)tauschen. II. s. (—age) der Tauschhandel. III. *attrib.*; — system, das Tauschwerthsystem, die Ablösung der Arbeiter durch Waren. —**le**, v. n. sich umerwerfen, sklavische Untermüßigkeit zeigen.

Truck, s. das Bloßrad; (— cart) der Handwagen; der Schleppwagen (*Mil.*); der, die Lort, der Lastwagen (*Railw.*). —**le**, s. das Lauf- rädchen, —rollchen. *Comp.* —**le-bed**, s. das Roll-, Schiebe-bett.

Truculen-ee, —**cy**, s. die Grausamkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wild, roh; (cruel) grausam; (destructive) zerstörend.

Trudge, v. n. zu Fuß wandern; to — along, schwerfällig gehen, sich mühsam fort-schleppen.

Tru-e, *adj.* wahrhaft; (real) echt, wirklich; (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (trusty) zuverlässig; (straight, exact) regelrecht, genau, recht; gerade (*as a line*); (rightful) rechtmäßig;

—e to one's word or promise, seinem Worte, seinem Versprechen treu; —e copy, getreue, richtige Abschrift; —e friend, echter, treuer Freund; —e man, ehrlicher Mann; —e story, wahre Geschichte; —e strength, wirkliche Stärke; to prove —e, sich bewähren; it is —e (that), zwar; —e bill, für begründete Erklärung; —e to myself, mir selbst treu; to shoot —e, gut treffen. —**ness**, s. die Treue Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Treue, Unabgänglichkeit; die Ehrlichkeit, Wirklichkeit; die Richtigkeit. —**ism**, s. augenscheinliche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit; see Platitude. —**ly**, adv. aufrichtig; offen; (really) wirklich, in der Tat; wahrhaft; yours —ly, der Ihrige, ergebenst (at close of letters). —**th**, see Truth. **Comp.** —**e-blue**, I. adj. wach-echt; beständig, treu. II. s. ein Mann von Grundfästen; ehrlicher Mann. —**e-born**, adj. echt (von Geburt); —e-born gentleman, echter Gentleman. —**e-hearted**, adj. freiherrlich, aufrichtig, ehrlich. —**e-heartedness**, s. die Treuherrlichkeit, Redlichkeit. —**e-love**, s. das Lieb, Liebchen, der (die) Geliebte. —**e-lover's knot**, s. der Liebestnoten.

Truffle, s. die Trüffel.

Trump, I. s. der Trumpf (Cards); guter, kräftiger (fig.); all his cards are —s, er ist ein Glückspilz; II. v.a. abtrumpfen, (ab)heugen. III. v.n. Trumpf spielen, trumpschen.

Trump, v.a.; to — up, erheben, schmeien, zusammenraffen. —**ery**, I. s. die Trumperei, der Erdbellram. II. adj. wertlos, Lumpen-.

Trump, s. die Trompete. —**et**, I. s. die Trompete; die Posaune (B.); to blow one's own —et, sich selbst loben. II. v.a. & n. trompeten; (—et forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden; the crane (elephant) —ets, der Kranich (Elefant) trompetet. —**eter**, s. der Trompeter; der Ausposauner (fig.); (pigeon) die Trommeltaube. **Comp.** —**et-call**, s. der Trompetenruf. —**et-clangour**, s. der Trompetenklang. —**et-tongued**, adj. mit Posaunenstimme.

Truncate —**e**, I. v.a. verkürzen, fügen. II. adj. gekürzt. —**ion**, s. die Stutzung, Verkürzung.

Truncheon, I. s. der Knüttel, (baton) der Feldherrnstab. II. v.a. durchprügeln.

Trundle, I. v.a. rollen, wälzen; schlagen (a hoop). II. s. die Rolle, das kleine Rad. **Comp.** —**bed**, s. das Rollbett.

Trunk, s. der (Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (of men, etc.); der Rüssel (of the elephant); (travelling —) der große Koffer, die Kiste; der Schaft (of a column). **Comp.** —**fish**, s. der Koffersfisch. —**hose**, s. die Pumpbohrer. —**line**, s. die Haupt-, Stamm-Linie (Railw.). —**maker**, s. der Koffermacher.

Truncheon, s. der Raffen; der Schildzapfen (Mil.). **Comp.** —**hole**, s. das Schildzapfenlager. —**plate**, s. die Schildzapfenspanne.

Truss, I. s. das Bünd; das Bündel (Surg.); das Rad (Naut.); das Hängewerk (Build.); —of hay (straw), ein Gebund Heu, (Bund Stroh). II. v.a. packen; (auf)haken, zum Straten zurecht-machen or dressieren (a fowl); to — up, auf-schürzen, -binden, -schlagen; to — a roof, ein Hän-gewerk anlegen, aufrichten. **Comp.** —**frame**, s. das Hänge-, Spreng-werk; —frame bridge, die Sprengwerbrücke. —**post**, s. die Hängegäule.

Trust, I. s. das Vertrauen; (faith) der Glaube; der (Unternehmer-)Krieg, Kruz (C. L.); (credit) der Kredit, Bорг; (something entrusted) das Anvertraute, Pfand; das Depositum, anvertrautes Gut (Law); (care, charge) die Verwahrung, Obhut; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; place of —, der Vertrauens-posten; on —, auf Kredit; to put great — in, großes Vertrauen auf (einen) setzen; there is no — to be placed in . . ., man kann sich nicht auf . . . verlassen; to hold in — for, in Verwahrung haben, verwalten für. II. attrib. — funds, funds

on —, — money, anvertrautes Geld; Stiftungs-gelder, Mündelgelder. III. v.a. (ver)trauen; glauben; anvertrauen; to — a p. with, einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einen mit etwas betrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; he cannot be —ed, man darf ihm nicht trauen, kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen; he cannot be —ed with so large a sum, man darf ihm eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen. IV. v.n. vertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in, to, on, auf einen); (hope) hoffen, zuverlässig erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satis-faction, wir geben uns der Hoffnung hin, daß die Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; to know what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwar-ten hat; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen. —**ee**, s. der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigte (Law); der Vertrauer; der Vertreter (of public or of other people's money); board of —ees, das Kuratorium. —**eship**, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Sachwalterchaft. —**ful**, adj. —**fully**, adv. vertrauensvoll. —**fulness**, s. das Vertrauensvolle. —**ly**, adv. —**y**, adj. treu, zuver-lässig, getreu, sicher. —**ness**, s. die Treue, Red-lichkeit, die Zuverlässigkeit. —**ing**, adj. —**ingly**, adv. vertrauensvoll. **Comp.** —**worthiness**, s. die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. —**worthy**, adj. zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

Truth, s. die Wahrheit; (reality) die Wirklich-keit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (honesty) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Wichtigkeit; in —, of a —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres or kein wahres Wort. —**ful**, adj. —**fully**, adv. wahrhaftig. —**fulness**, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit. **Comp.** —**loving**, adj. wahrheitsliebend.

Try, I. v.a. versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; berichtigten (weights, etc.); probieren, reinigen (metals); unteruchen, ver-hören, vor Gericht stellen (Law); angreifen, an-strengen (the eyes); to — conclusions, Versuche machen, es versuchen (with, mit; on, an (dat.)); sich messen (mit); to be tried on a charge, insolge einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt werden; to — on, an-probieren, -passen (a coat, etc.), versuchen; to — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; to — by . . ., erproben, messen an (dat.). II. v.n. ver-suchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach). III. s. der Versuch (col. & Foot.). —**ing**, adj. bedeutend, schwierig; mißlich, peinigend; —ing position, bedenkliche Lage. **Comp.** —**sail**, s. das Schnaußegel.

Tryst, s. verabredete Zusammenkunft, das Stell-dichein. **Comp.** —**ing-place**, s. der Zusam-menkunftsort, Ort des Stelldicheins.

Tsar, s. der Zar. —**evitch**, m. der Zarewitsch. —**ina**, s. die Zarin(a), Zariņa.

T-square, s. der Anschlagwinkel, die Reißchiene.

Tub, I. s. der Zuber, Kübel, die Bütte, das Faß; (bath) die Badewanne; der Kübel (for plants); das Übungsboot (Rowing). II. v.a. in Kübel setzen (plants); baden (children); im Übungs-boat rubern lassen, im Rudern unterrichten. —**by**, adj. fassartig, tonnenförmig.

Tub-e, s. die Röhre (also Bot. & Anat.), das Rohr; der Vorstoß (of a retort, etc.); india-rubber —e, der Gummischlauch; speaking —e, Sprachrohr; see Two-penny —e. —**ing**, s. das Material zu Röhren; (—es) das Röhrenwerk. —**iporite**, s. fossile Röhrenforalle. —**ular**, adj. röhrenförmig, Röhren-; —ular bridge, die Röh-renbrücke. —**ulated**, adj. tubuliert (Chem.).

Tuber, s. der Knollen, die Knolle. —**cle**, s. (pimple) der Knoten, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; kleine, harte Geschwulst; die (Lungen-)Tuberkel (the lungs); die Knolle, Warze (Bot.). —**cular**, adj. warzig, höckerig, knosig; Tuberkel-, tuber-ulös. —**culine**, s. das Tuberkulin, Mittel gegen die Lungensucht. —**culation**, s. die

(Zungen-)Anoten-Bildung. —**culosis**, *s.* die Zungenfucht; *bovine-culosis*, die Rinderlungenseuche. —**oso**, *s.* die Tubulose. —**osity**, *s.* das Anorgie, Höderige. —**ous**, *adj.* knöchig, knollig. **Tuck**, *s.* die (Quers-)Falte (*in dresses, etc.*). II. *v.a.* einschlagen, Falten nähen in (*acc.*); to — *in*, einschlagen (*cloth, etc.*); to — *up*, aufschlagen, schlagen; to — *up one's sleeves*, sich (*dat.*) die Ärmel aufstreifen; to — *a p. up in bed*, einen gut in Bettdecken einwickeln. III. *v.n.* sich aufziehen, einschrumphen; to — *in*, schmälern (*vulg.*). —**er**, *s.* der Brust-, Hals-streifen. **Comp.** —**shop**, *s.* der Konditorladen (*sl.*).

Tuesday, *s.* der Dienstag.

tuft (**Tufa**), *s.* der Tuft (Stein). —**aceous**, *adj.* tuftartig.

Tuft, *s.* der Busch, Büschel; — *of hair*, der Haarbüschel, Haarschopf. **Comp.** —**ed-lark**, *s.* die Haubenlerche. —**hunter**, *s.* einer, der den Abelligen und Vornehmen nachläuft, der Schmarotzer, Speichellecker.

Tug, *s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; die Anstrengung, Mühe (*fig.*); das Schleppboot (*Naut.*); the — *of war*, der heftigste Kampf, das Gebenringen um den Preis; das Seilziehen (*Gymn.*); I had *a hard* — *of it*, das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet. II. *v.a.* ziehen, schleppen, zerrn; zausen (*one's hair, etc.*). III. *v.n.* hart, heftig ziehen; sich anstrengen (*fig.*).

Tuition, *s.* der Unterricht; die Anleitung; die Aufsicht, Obhut (*fig.*); private —, der Privatunterricht, die Privatstunden; (*fee for* —) das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erteile ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin. **Comp.** —**fee**, *s.* das Privatunterrichtsgeld.

Tulip, *s.* die Tulpe. **Comp.** —**root**, *s.* die Tulpenzwiebel. —**tree**, *s.* der Tulpenbaum.

Tulle, *s.* der Tüll.

Tulwar, *s.* indischer Säbel.

Tumb-le, *i. v.n.* fallen, stürzen, ein-, niederfallen; (*roll*, —*le about*) rollen, sich wälzen; springen, gaulteln (*as mountebanks*); to — *down*, einfallen; (*roll down*) herabrollen; to — *le to pieces*, in Stücke fallen; to — *le out of bed*, aus dem Bette herausfallen, schlumpfen (*in the morning*). II. *v.a.* (—*le down*) zu Fall bringen, (un)stürzen; (*rumples*) in Unordnung bringen, zerkrümmen, zertrümpeln; to — *le out*, hinauswerfen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (*somersault*) der Hürzelbaum. —**ler**, *s.* der Springer, Gaultier; (*glass*) das Trintglas, Wasserglas; das Stelbaufglas; der Clown; die Tummlerlaube (*Orn.*); die Ruß (*on guns*); die Zubehaltung (*of locks*). —**rel**, *s.* der Schutz, Stütz-farren; der Munitionskarren (*Artil.*). **Comp.** —**le-down**, *adj.* baufällig, einfallend. —**lerful**, *s.* das Wasserglas voll.

Tum-efaction, *s.* das Aufschwellen; (—*our*) die Geschwulst. —**efy**, *v.a. & n.* (auf)schwellen. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* geschwollen, schwellend; schwülstig (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Geschwollenheit; die Schwülstigkeit. —**o(u)r**, *s.* die Schwellung; die Geschwulst. —**ular**, *adj.* hügel-förmig. —**ult**, *s.* der Rärm, das Getöse, Getümmel; (*uproar*) der Aufschrei, Aufruhr. —**ultuous**, *adj.* —**ultuously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend, ungestüm, aufrührerisch. —**ultuousness**, *s.* das lärmende Wesen, Treiben; *see* Turbulence. —**ulus**, *s.* der Grabhügel.

Tun, *s.* die Tonne, das (Stück-)Faß; die Tonne (= 252 Gallonen Wein); *see* Ton. —**nel**, *s.* der Trichter; der Tunnel (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* einen Tunnel führen durch, durchtunneln. —**nelling**, *s.* der Tunnelbau.

Tun-able, *adj.* stimmbar; wohlklingend. —**e**, *s.* die Singweise, Weise, Melodie, das Liedstück; (richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano, etc., also fig.*); in —*e*, gestimmt (*lit.*); bei Stimmung, bei Laune, aufgelegt; out of —*e*, verstimmt, nicht bei Laune; to play out of —*e*, falsch, unrein spielen (*Mus.*);

to change one's —*e*, aus einem andern Tone reden. II. *v.a.* stimmen; (—*e up*) stimmen, vorbereiten (*coll.*); to be —*ed to the same pitch*, zusammenstimmen. III. *v.n.* ein Lied singen; to —*e up*, zu singen anfangen, anstimmen (*sl.*). —**ful**, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* sangreich; (*melodious*) wohlklingend, melodisch. —**fulness**, *s.* das Melodische, der süße Klang, Wohlklang. —**eless**, *adj.* unmelodisch; (*silent*) stumm. —**er**, *s.* der (Klavier-)Stimmer. **Comp.** —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Stimmgabel.

Tungst-ate, *s.* wolframsaures, schelfaures Salz. —**en**, *s.* der Wolfram, Schel.

Tunic, *s.* die Tunika; der Waffenrock; der Arbeits-rod (*Mil.*); die Haut, das Häutchen (*Anat., Bot.*).

Tunny, *s.* der Tunfisch.

Tup, *s.* der Widder. II. *v.a.* bespringen.

Turban, *s.* der Turban (*also for women*); das Gewinde (*of shells*). —**ed**, *adj.* beurbant.

Turbary, *s.* der Dorfgrund; das Recht, auf eines andern Mannes Land Dorf zu stehen.

Turb-id, *adj.* trüb, dü, heftig; verworren (*fig.*). —**idness**, *s.* das Trübe, Dide. —**ulency**, *s.* die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Unge-stüm. —**ulent**, *adj.* —**ulently**, *adv.* unruhig, hürrisch, ungestüm.

Turbine, *s.* (—*wheel*) das Kreschelrad, die Turbine. **Comp.** —**steamer**, der Turbinendampfer.

Turbot, *s.* der Stenbut.

Turd, *s.* der Dred, Meisenkot (*vulg.*).

Tureen, *s.* die tiefe Suppenschüssel, Terrine.

Turf, *s.* der Rasen; (*peat*) der Brenn-Torf; a —, ein Stück Torf; the —, das Pferderrmen; (*gentlemen of the* —) Freunde der Wettrennen. II. *v.a.* mit Rasen belegen. —**iness**, *s.* der Rasenreichtum; das Torfartige. —**y**, *adj.* rasen-reich; (—*like*) torfartig.

Turg-ent, *see* —**id**. —**escence**, *s.* die Auf-gebluntheit; die Schwellst, der Bombast (*fig.*). —**escent**, *adj.* schwellend, geschwollen. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* geschwollen; (*bloated*) aufge-bunnen; schwellst, aufgeblasen (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *see* —**escence**.

Turkey, *s.* (—*cock*) der Truthahn; (—*hen*) die Truthenne; the —*gobbles*, der Truthahn tollert.

Turmoil, *s.* die Pladeret; (tumult) der Aufruhr.

Turn, *s.* die Drehen (*a wheel, etc.*); (*direct*) rich-ten; (*change the position of*) drehen, wenden, kehren, richten; wenden, richten (*one's thoughts, etc.*); (*change*) (ver)ändern, ver-, um-wandeln (*into, in*); (*divert*) abwenden, abbringen (*from, von*); (*guide*) leiten, lenken; wenden (*a dress, etc.*); stumpf machen (*the edge of a tool, etc.*); gerinnen, sauer machen (*milk, etc.*); übersezen, übertragen (*into English, etc.*); (*shape*) formen, bilden; drehsteln (*on a lathe*); runden (*a sen-tence*); schwindig machen, betauschen, verwirren (*the head*); her brain is —*ed*, sie ist verdrückt; to — *one's coat*, abtrünnig werden (*coll.*); to — *a corner*, um eine Ecke biegen; to — *the enemy's* flanks, den Feind umgeben; he —*ed his head*, and there . . . er sah sich um und da . . .; to — *the key (in a door, etc.)*, den Schlüssel drehen, auf-, or zu-schließen; to — *loose*, fahren lassen, loslassen; to — *an honest penny*, ein Stückchen Geld rechtlich verdienen; to — *the scale*, (der Wa-gschale) den Aus-schlag geben; to — *s.o.'s stomach*, Unbehut erregen; to — *tail*, davonlaufen; to — *upside down*, das Oberste zu unterst kehren; to — *(the) wrong side out*, die unrichtige Seite nach außen kehren; to — *about*, umbrehen; to — *adrift*, forjagen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; to — *s.o. against*, einen gegen (einen andern or etwas) verstimmen, aufbringen; to — *aside*, abwenden; to — *away*, weg-, ab-wenden (*also wrath, evil, etc.*); (*send away*) weg-, fort-schicken; to — *back*, zurück-schicken, weissen; to — *down*, einschlagen (*a page of a book*); her-unter-schrauben, klein stellen (*the gas*); to — *down* a bed, die Bettdecke aufschlagen; to — *from*,

abwenden von; to — the thoughts from . . . to . . . , die Gedanken von . . . auf (acc.) . . . richten; to — **in**, einschlagen (also *See*); einwärts wenden, einbiegen; to — **into**, (verse, in Verse) verwandeln; (money, zu Geld) machen, verßchern; (ridicule, lächerlich) machen; to — **night into day**, die Nacht zum Tage umwandeln; to — **off**, ab-, um-leiten (*lit.*); ab-lenken, -ziehen, -leiten, -wenden (*fig.*); (send away) fort-schicken, -jagen, verabschieden; umgehen (*a question*); to — the water off (on), den Zufluß des Wassers abschneiden (andrehen), den Zahn zudrehen, absperrn (andrehen, öf-fnen); to — a th. off with a laugh, über eine Sache mit einem Scherz hinweggehen; to be —ed off, seines Dienstes entlassen, abgesetzt werden; to — **out**, auswärts wenden oder drehen, heraus-führen; (send away) hinaus-treiben, fort-jagen; (produce) hervor-bringen, heraus-kommen lassen; (send out) hinaus-treiben, auf die Weide tun (*cattle*); to — out a room, ein Zimmer gründlich rein-machen; to — out into the world, in die weite Welt schicken; — him out! werf ihn zur Thüre hinaus! to — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen or auswärts setzen; to — **over**, um-wenden, -schlagen (*a page, etc.*); über-tragen, -geben (*fig.*); (overturn) um-fehren, -werfen, -stürzen; please, — over (*abbr. P. T. O.*), bitte umzuwenden! to — over articles (*in a shop, etc.*), Gegenstände besichtigen; to — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen; ein neues Leben anfangen, sich bessern (*fig.*); he was —ed over to . . . , er wurde an . . . ver-wiesen; in his business he —s over £500 a week, er seht wöchentlich £500 in seinem Geschäft um; to — **round**, herum-drehen; to — to, richten (*one's attention*); to — to good (account), vorteilhaft verwenden, Nutzen ziehen aus; to — **towards**, richten nach; to — **up**, umwenden, umschlagen (*a card*); aufschlagen (*the eyes*); auf-drehen (*gas, etc.*); aufschlagen (*one's sleeves, the brim of a hat*); auf-heben (*a dress*); zusammen-schlagen (*chairs, etc.*); to — up one's nose at a th., über eine S. die Nase rümpfen; to — the tables **upon**, (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to — one's back upon, einem den Rücken kehren. II. v.n. sich drehen, sich wenden; (— round) sich um-drehen, -wenden, -fahren; sich herumwenden (*in bed, etc.*); (change) sich (ver-)ändern, sich ver-wandeln; gerinnen, fäuer werden (*as milk*); I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; to be —ed fifty, über fünfzig Jahre alt sein; to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen; to — Christian, Christ werden; to — gray, grau werden; to — homewards, nach Hause zurück-fahren; to — soldier, Soldat werden; to — sour, fäuer werden; the tide has —ed, die Flut ist umgeschlagen (*lit.*); das Blatt hat sich gewendet (*fig.*); to — **about**, sich um-wenden, -fahren, sich herum-drehen; to — **away**, sich weg-wenden; to — away from, verlassen; to — **back**, zurück-gehen, -fahren, um-fahren; (— backwards) sich zurück-wenden; (give up) etwas Begonnenes wie-der aufgeben (*fig.*); to — **down** (the road), um-biegen; to — **from**, sich wenden von; to — **in**, sich einwärts fehren, sich einbiegen; (go in) ein-fahren, hineingehen; (go to bed) zu Bett gehen (*fam.*); to — **into**, sich verwandeln in (acc.), werden zu; to — **off**, ab-lenken, ab-gehen, sich seit-wärts wenden or -schlagen; to — **on**, sich drehen um, (depend) abhängen von (*fig.*); to — **out**, sich heraus-drehen, -wenden, -fahren; (strike work) die Arbeit einstellen; (appear) hervor-treten; (end) aus-fallen, enden; (happen) sich ereig-nen; (get up) aufstehen (of bed, in the morning, vom Bett, des Morgens) (*fam.*); ausdrücken (*Mil.*); to — out well, gut aus-schlagen or aus-fallen; — out guard! Wache heraus! it —ed out to be a wreck, es stellte sich heraus, daß es ein Wrack war, es erwies sich als ein Wrack; to — **over**, sich (her-)umwenden; to — **round**, sich

herum-drehen, -wenden; my head —s a round, der Kopf schwindelt mir; to — **to**, sich wenden nach, zu; sich verwandeln in; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; to — to oil, zu Öl werden; — to the left! links wenden! the road —s to the right, die Straße biegt rechts ab; to — **up**, sich aufwärts drehen, wenden; (stick up) sich aufrichten; (appear) sich zeigen, zum Vor-schein kommen; he has —ed up at last, endlich ist er gekommen; to — **upon**, sich wenden auf (acc.), *see* — on; sich wenden gegen, (einen) an-fallen; the conversation —ed upon, das Ge-spräch kam auf (acc.); to — upon one's heel, sich auf den Absätzen herum-drehen. III. s. das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Um-schwingung; (direction) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (taste, tendency) herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (place of —ing) die Wendung; (bend) die Krümme, Krümmung; (change) der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (short walk) der Gang; (form) die Form, Gestalt, Bildung; (manner) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (order) die Reihe(nfolge); (service) der Dienst; die ganze Umdrehung (*of a wheel*); der Schwung (*of a period*); at every —, alle Augenblicke; by —s, in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umschichtig; it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran or an die Reihe komme; to take one's —, etwas tun wenn die Reihe einen trifft; to take —s (at), mit einander abwechseln; to a —, aufs Haar; to have a — for books, politics, eine Vorliebe für Bücher haben, Neigung zur Politik; her virtue as of a domestic —, ihre Tugenden haben eine häusliche Richtung; he took two or three —s up and down the room, er ging zwei-, dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; let us take a — round the garden, laßt uns die Runde durch den Garten machen, im Garten herumgehen; a friendly —, ein Freundschaftsdienst; to do a p. a good —, einem einen Dienst or eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern wert (*prov.*); he will serve my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; to give a certain — to, (einer Sache) eine gewisse Wen-dung geben; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; — of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Aus-schlag. —er, s. der Drehsler (*of wood, etc.*). —ery, s. die Drehslerarbeit. —ing, s. das Drehen, Dreheln; (bend) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (*from the path of duty, etc.*); —ing movement, die Umgehung (*Mil.*); 'tis a long lane that has no —ing, das größte Unglück dauert nicht ewig (*prov.*); take the next —ing to the left, biege in die nächste Quer-straße links. —Comp. —coat, s. der Abtrünnige, Absehräger, Überläufer, Renegat. —(ed) —down, adj.; —down collar, der Klapptragen. —ed —up, adj.; —up nose, die Stülbnase. —ing-latho, s. die Drehs-, Drehsel-bank. —ing-point, s. der Entscheidung-, Wendepunkt. —(ing)-table, s. die Drehscheibe. —key, s. der Schlüssel, Gefangenwärter. —out, s. die äußere Erscheinung; der Bus; die Schauffstellung; der Aufzug; die Equipage (*vulg.*); *see* Strike; die Gesamt-produktion (*C. L.*); die Ausweidefelle (*Rail.*). —over, s. halbrundes Strichen; der Umfag (*C. L.*). —pike, s. der Schlag-, Schauffsee-baum. —pike-man or —keeper, s. der Schauffsee-geld-einnehmer. —pike-road, s. die Kunststraße, Schauffsee. —spit, s. der Bratenwender. —stille, s. das Drehkreuz (auf Fußwegen), der Drehsäher. Turnip, s. die Rübe. Comp. —cabbage, s. der Kohlrabi. —outter, s. die Rüben-schneide-maschine. —radish, s. der Rüben-Rettig. —tops, pl. das Kraut der Rübe.

Turpentine, s. die Beroorfenheit, moralische Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Turquoise, s. der Türkis.

Turret, s. das Türmchen; das Belagerungstürmchen (*Mil.*); der Ventilationsaufsatz (*Railw.*, etc.). —**ed**, adj. bekrönt.

Turtle, s. die (Meer-)Schildkröte. **Comp.** —

soup, s. die Schildkrötensuppe.

Turtle, —**dove**, s. die Turteltaube.

Tut, *int.* pah!

Tusk, s. der Fang-, Sau-zahn; der Satenzahn (*of horses*); der Hauer, das Gewehr (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*); der Zahn (*fig.*). —**ed**, adj. mit Fangzähnen.

Tussle, I. s. der Kampf, die Balgerei. II. *v.n.* kämpfen, ringen.

Tut, *int.* pfui! fort! weg damit!

Tut-elage, s. die Unmündigkeit, der Mündelstand; (guardianship) die Vormundschaft; die Leitung (*fig.*). —**elary**, adj. schüßend, Schutz-; —**elary** deity, der Schuttgott. —**or**, I. s. der Vormund; (teacher) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; private —**or**, Privatlehrer (für einzelne Fächer); Hauslehrer, Erzieher; college —**or**, der Tutor, Berater eines Studenten in seinem College-Repeient (*Oxf., Cambr.*). II. *v.a.* (be)lehren; erziehen (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). —**orage**, s. die Aufsicht; das Wächteramt, die Hofmeisterstelle; die Vormundschaft (*Law*). —**orial**, adj. Vormunds-; Lehrrs-. —**orship**, s. die Hauslehrerstelle, die Repeientenstelle.

Twaddle, I. s. albernes Gesehwäg. II. *v.n.* schwatzen. —**r**, s. alberner Schwätzer.

Twain, s. zwei; das Paar (*obs. & poet.*); in —, entzwei.

Twang, I. s. gellender, scharfer Ton, das Schwirren; das Kläffeln, die näselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); to speak with a —, durch die Nase reden. II. *v.n.* (& *a.*) schwirren (lassen).

Twpeak, *v.a.* zwicken.

Twreed, s., —**s**, pl. eine Art Halbtuch.

Tweezers, pl. (pair of —) das (Haar-)Zängelchen.

Twel-fth, I. adj. zwölft. II. s. der, die, das Zwölfte; (—*th* part) das Zwölftel. —**ve**, I. *num.* adj. zwölf; —**ve** score, zwölfmal zwanzig. II. s. die Zwölf; das Duodez (*Typ.*). **Comp.**

—**th-night**, s. der Dreikönigsabend. II. attrib.; the —*th*-night cake, der Dreikönigsfuchen. —**vemonth's**, s.; this day —*vemonth's*), heute über ein Jahr.

Twent-ietth, I. adj. zwanzigst. II. s. der, die, das Zwanzigste; (—*ietth* part) das Zwanzigstel. —**y**, I. *num.* adj. zwanzig. II. s. die Zwanzig.

Twice, adv. zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; — told, zweimal erzählt; doppelt gezählt.

Twiddle, *v.a.*; to — one's thumbs, mit den Daumen spinnen; die Hände in den Schoß legen (*fig.*).

Twifallow, *v.a.* zum zweiten Male pflügen.

Twig, s. der Zweig, die Aute; die Wünschelrute, der Zauberstab; to work the —, die Wünschelrute gebrauchen.

Twig, *v.a.* verstehen, begreifen; aufpassen (*acc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*coll.*).

Twig, *v.a.* zwicken, zupfen, ziehen (*obs. dial.*).

Twilight, I. s. das Zwielicht. II. adj. im Zwielicht gesehen, getan u.; dämmernd, dunkel.

Twill, I. s. der Körper, das gefärbte Zeug. II. *v.a.* köpfen. —**ed**, adj. geföpft, köpfen.

Twin, s. der Zwilling. II. adj. Zwillingss-; doppelt, gepaart (*Bot.*, etc.); — brother, der Zwillingss-bruder. —**ling**, s. das Zwillingss-lamm. **Comp.** —**screw**, s. die Doppelschraube; —**screw steamer**, der Doppelschraubenampfer.

Twin-o, I. s. der Bindfaden, die Kordel; die Schnur, das Garn, der Zwirn; (—*ing*) die Windung. II. *v.a.* zwirnen (*threads, etc.*); (—*e* together) flechten, zusammenhängen; (—*e* about) umwinden. III. *v.n.* einander umfängen, sich verflechten; see Wind; to —*e* about, sich herum-

winden. —**ing**, I. adj. sich windend (*Bot.*). II. s. das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). **Comp.** —**ing-machine**, s. die Zwirnmaschine.

Twinge, I. s. der Stich, Zwick, fleckende Schmerz, das Stechen; —*s* of conscience, Gewissensbisse. II. *v.a.* & *n.* stechen.

Twinkl-o, I. *v.n.* blinzeln (*of the eyes*); flimmern, funkeln (*also fig.*), blitzen (*as stars*). II. s. das Blinzeln, Zwintern; a merry —*e*, ein lustiges Zwintern (mit den Augen). —**ing**, s. see —*e* II.; in the —*ing* of an eye, im Nu, in einem Nu, im Augenblick.

Twirl, I. s. schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel. II. *v.a.* herumdrehen. III. *v.n.* sich schnell umdrehen. **Comp.** —**ing-stick**, s. der Quirl.

Twist, I. *v.a.* (zusammen)drehen, (ver)flechten; winden (*the body*); spinnen (*tobacco, oakum*); flechten (*the hair*); zwirnen (*thread, silk, etc.*); verdrehen (*a passage in an author, etc.*); to — about, umdrehen; —*ed* barrel, der gezogene Lauf, der Damast (*of a gun*); to — round one's finger, um den Finger winden (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* sich drehen. III. s. die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twist, das Maschinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); see Twine; kleine Rolle (*of tobacco*); silk —, die Maschinenseide; it has got a —, es ist schief, trumm (geworden); he has got a — in his character, er hat etwas Schiefes in seinem Wesen. —**ing**, s. das Drehen. **Comp.** —**ing-machine**, s. die Drehmaschine.

Twit, *v.a.*; to — s.o. with, einem (etwas) vorwerfen. —**tingly**, adv. vorwurfsweise.

Twitch, I. *v.a.* zwicken, zupfen. II. *v.n.* zucken (*Med.*). III. s. schneller Ruck, das Zupfen; das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).

Twitter, I. s. das Gezwitscher; das (leichte Nervens-)Zittern; das Beben (*fam.*); in a —, in Furcht, Angst, Schred. II. *v.n.* zwitschern; (tremble) zittern. —**ing**, I. adj. zwitschern. II. s. das Gezwitscher.

Two, I. *num.* adj. zwei; in a day or —, in ein paar Tagen; — and —, paarweise; a marble statue or —, einige Marmorbildsäulen. II. s. die Zwei; the —, die beiden; they came out in —s and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. **Comp.** —**decker**, s. der Zweidecker. —**edged**, adj. zweifachig. —**faced**, adj. falsch, doppelzüngig. —**fold**, adj. zweifach; zweifältig (*B.*); doppelt. —**handed**, adj. zweihändig. —**headed**, adj. zweiföpfig. —**legged**, adj. zweibeinig. —**penny**, adj. zwei Pence fassend; gering (*fig.*); — penny tube, die unterirdische elektrische Vonboner Stadtbahn (*sl.*). —**ply**, adj. zweifachig (*of ropes*); — ply carpet, doppelter Teppich. —**pronged**, adj. zweizünftig. —**wheeled**, adj. zweirädrig.

Tymbal, s. die Kesselpauke.

Tympan, s. der Preßbeutel (*Print.*); see —*um*. —**um**, s. das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); die Trommel (*Anat.*); das Stirn-, Bogen-giebsfeld (*Arch.*); —*um* of a door, das Türbogenfeld. —**y**, —**ites**, s. die Trommelfluht.

Typ-o, I. s. das Urbild, der Typus; (figure of something to come) das Vorbild; (emblem) das Sinnbild; (sign) das Zeichen; die Grundform, der Typus (*Nat. Hist.*); (image, copy) der Abdruck, die Abbildung; der Charakter, Typus (*Med.*); die Type, Letter; (the —*s*) die Schrift, Lettern; in —*e*, gesetzt; spaced —*e*, gesperrter Druck; German —*e*, die Fraktur; Roman —*e*, die Antiqua; Italian —*e*, der Kursivdruck. II. *v.a.* & *n.* see —*e* write. —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. (vor)bildlich; typisch, exemplarisch (*as a case*); to be —*ical* of, das Ur-, Vor-, Musterbild einer Sache sein; this is a —*ical* case, dieser Fall ist typisch, stellt eine Gattung dar (*Med., etc.*). —**ify**, *v.a.* bildlich darstellen, vorbilden. —**ographer**, s. der Buchdrucker. —**ographic(al)**, adj., —**ographically**, adv. buchdruckerisch, typographisch; —*ographic error*, der Druckfehler.

—ography, *s.* die Buchdruckerkunst, Typographie. *Comp.* —**e-founder**, *s.* der Schriftgießer. —**e-founding**, *s.* das Schriftgießen. —**e-foundry**, *s.* die Schriftgießerei. —**e-metal**, *s.* das Schriftmetall. —**e-write**, *v.a. & n.* mit der Schreibmaschine schreiben. —**e-writer**, *s.* die Schreibmaschine; der (die) Maschinenschreiber(in).

Typb-litis, *s.* die Blinddarmentzündung. —**old**, *adj.* typbussartig, typbös; —**oid fever**, der Unterleibstypbus. —**us**, *s.* der Typbuss.

Typoon, *s.* der Taifun, chinesischer Orkan.

Typist, *s.* *see* Type-writer.

Typographer, *etc. see* under Type.

Tyrann-ic(al), *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* tyrannisch. —**icalness**, *s.* das Tyrannische. —**icide**, *s.* der Tyrannenmord; (mörderer) der Tyrannenmörder. —**nize**, *v.n.* grausam, tyrannisch herrschen; —**nize over**, tyrannisieren. —**nous**, *adj.*, —**nously**, *adv.* tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam. —**ny**, *s.* die Tyrannei (*also fig.*); die Willkürherrschaft, Tyrannis (*Hist.*). —**t**, *s.* der Tyrann (*also fig. & Hist.*).

Tyre, *s.* der Radreif(en); pneumatic —, der Luftreifen (*Cycl.*). *See* **Tire**.

Tyro, *s.* der Anfänger, Neuling, Lehrling.

U

U, u, s. U, u. *For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German Part.*

Ubiquit-ous, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig. —**y**, *s.* die Allgegenwart.

Udder, *s.* das Euter.

Udometer, *s.* der Regenmesser.

Ugh, *interj.* hu! (Schauer); hu, sch (Schrecklaut).

Ugl-iness, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Gargigkeit; die Widerwärtigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* häßlich, gargig; (suspicious) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich, bössartig.

Ukase, *s.* der Ukas.

Ulcer, *s.* das Geschwür; (malignant —) der Krebs. —**ate**, *v.n.* schwären. —**ation**, *s.* das Schwären; (—) das Geschwür. —**ed**, *adj.* schwärend, eiterig. —**ous**, *adj.* voller Geschwüre; eiterig; *see* —**ed**. —**ousness**, *s.* der Zustand der Eiterung.

Ullage, *s.* die in einem Faß durch das Leben verloren gegangene Menge Flüssigkeit; der in den Gläsern zurückgebliebene Wein (*sl.*); —**s**, nicht ganz volle Fässer (*C.L.*).

Ulmic, *adj.*; —**acid**, die Ulmssäure.

Ulster, *s.* der Gabelot, der Pelzerinen-Mantel, langer bis auf die Knie gehender Überzieher.

Ult, *see* —**imo**. —**erior**, *adj.* jenseitig; weiter (*as a motive*); anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich.

—**imate**, *adj.* (aller-)lest, endlich. —**imately**, *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß. —**imatum**, *s.* das Ultimatum, die letztmalige Aufforderung.

—**imo** (*abbrev. ult. read.* of last month), *adv.* im letzten Monat; your favour of the 23d ult., Ihr geschätztes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen Monats.

Ultra, *adj.* übermäßig. *Comp.* —**liberal**, *adj.* ultraliberal. —**marine**, *i. adj.* jenseits des Meers, überseeisch. *II. s.* das Ultramarin.

—**montane**, *i. adj.* jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; ultramontan, päpstlich gesinnt (*fig.*). *II. s.*; *see* —**montanist**. —**montanism**, *s.* der Ultramontanismus. —**montanist**, *s.* der Ultramontane, Erzbischof.

Umbel, *s.* die Dolbe. —**lar**, *adj.* dolbig. —**liferous**, *adj.* dolbentragend, Dolbens.

Umbel, *s.* das Umbrä, die Umbererde.

Umb-el, *s.* der Schatten, das Laubwerk (*of trees*); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; to give —**rage**, beleidigen; to take —**rage at**, Anstoß nehmen an (einer *S.*), (eine *S.*) übel nehmen. —**ragous**, *adj.* fähig, fähigenreich. —**rage-ousness**, *s.* der Schattenreichtum. —**rella**, *s.* der Regenschirm. *Comp.* —**rella-case**, *s.* das

Schirmfuttermal. —**rella-stand**, *s.* das Regenschirmgestell. —**rella-stick**, *s.* der Schirmstod. **Umb-illic(al)**, *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-; —**illic cord**, die Nabelschnur. —**o**, *s.* der Schüdnabel.

Umpire, *i. s.* der Obmann, Unparteiische, Schiedsrichter. *II. v.n.* den Schiedsrichter machen, Unparteiischer sein.

Un- *in numerous compds.* = **Un-**, nicht. *For words not given in the following lists see the simple words.*

Unabashed, *adj.* uneingeschüchtert.

Unabated, *adj.* unvermindert, ungechwächt.

Unabbreviated, **Unabridged**, *adj.* unverkürzt, nicht abgekürzt.

Unable, *adj.* unfähig, unvermögend; to be —, nicht können; nicht imstande or in der Lage sein.

Unaccented, *adj.* unbetont.

Unaccommodating, *adj.* unnachgiebig; unberäglich, ungefällig.

Unaccompanied, *adj.* unbegleitet.

Unaccountable, *adj.* *see* Inexplicable; (strange) sonderbar; unverantwortlich; he is an — fellow, man kann nicht Flug aus ihm werden.

Unaccustomed, *adj.* ungewohnt (*to*); (new) ungewöhnlich, neu.

Unacknowledged, *adj.* nicht anerkannt; (unconfessed) nicht zugestanden.

Unacquainted, *adj.* unbekannt (mit), unkundig (einer Sache).

Unadorned, *adj.* ungeschmückt, nicht ausgeschmückt.

Unaffected, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unberührt; unge-rührt (*fig.*); (natural) ungeünstelt, unbefangen, natürlich, schlicht, einfach.

Unaided, *adj.* ununterstützt; unbewaffnet, bloß (*of the eye*).

Unalloyed, *adj.* ohne Beimischung, unvermischt; rein, lauter.

Unalterabl-e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

Unambitious, *adj.* nicht ehrgeizig; nicht begierig (*of*, nach); (modest) anspruchslos.

Unamenable, *adj.* unwillfährig.

Unamiable, *adj.* unliebenswertig.

Unanim-ity, *s.* die Einmütigkeit, Einstimmigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* einmütig, ein-stimmig.

Unanswerabl-e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unwiderlegbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unwiderlegbarkeit.

Unappalled, *adj.* unerhödet.

Unappeas-able, *adj.* nicht zu befänstigen. —**ed**, *adj.* unbefänstigt; (unreconciled) unversöhnt.

Unapproachable, *adj.* unnahbar.

Unappropriated, *adj.* unverwenbet, nicht zugewiesen, herrenlos.

Unapproved, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; unbewährt.

Unarmed, *adj.* unbewaffnet, waffenlos.

Unashamed, *adj.* nicht beschämt, schamlos.

Unasked, *adj.* unerlangt, ungebeten, unaufgefordert.

Unassailable, *adj.* unangreifbar.

Unassisted, *adj.* ununterstützt, ohne Beistand.

Unassuming, *adj.* nicht anmaßend, bescheiden, anspruchslos.

Unattached, *adj.* nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; zur Disposition (*Mil.*); freitgehend; zu seinem College gehörend, extern (*Univ.*).

Unattainable, *adj.* unerreichbar.

Unattempted, *adj.* unversucht.

Unattended, *adj.* unbegleitet.

Unattractive, *adj.* reizlos, nicht anziehend.

Unauthorized, *adj.* unbefugt, unerlaubt.

Unavailing, *adj.* vergeblich, nutzlos.

Unavenged, *adj.* ungerächt.

Unavoidabl-e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich.

Unaware, *adj.*; to be — (*of a th.*), (eine *S.*) nicht vermuten, nicht wissen. —**s**, *adv.* unversehens, unvermutet; (suddenly) plötzlich.

Unawed, *adj.* nicht eingeschüchtert, nicht zurückgehalten.

Unbalanced, *adj.* nicht im Gleichgewicht.
Unbaptized, *adj.* nicht getauft, ungetauft.
Unbar, *v. a.* auf-, entriegeln, aufschließen.
Unbearable -e, *adj.*, -y, *adv.* unerträglich.
Unbecoming, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* schlecht kleidend; (unsuitable) ungeeignet; (improper) unanständig; her bonnet is very —, ihr Hut steht ihr sehr schlecht. —ness, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.
Unbefriended, *adj.* freundschaftlos, allein stehend; hilflos.
Unbelle -f, *s.* der Unglaube, schwache Glaube; das Mißtrauen, der Zweifel. —ver, *s.* der Ungläubige. —ving, *adj.*, —vingly, *adv.* ungläubig.
Unbend, *tr. v.* 1. a. abspannen (*u bow*), nachlassen; ab schlagen (*sails*); erschaffen lassen, nachlassen (*fig.*); to — one's mind, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. II. n. sich berathen lassen, gemüthlich werden. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* unbeugsam; fest, entschlossen (*fig.*).
Unbestowed, *adj.* nicht vergeben, unvergeben.
Unbiased, *adj.* uneingenommen, vorurtheilslos, unbefangen.
Unbidden, *adj.* uneingeladen, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.
Unbind, *tr. v. a.* losbinden; (loose) lösen.
Unbleached, *adj.* ungebleicht.
Unblemished, *adj.* unbeschädigt, rein.
Unblest, *adj.* ungesegnet.
Unblushing, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* schamlos.
Unbolt, *see* Unbar.
Unborn, *adj.* (noch) ungeboren, zukünftig.
Unbosom, *v. r.* sein Herz ausschütten (einem).
Unbound, *adj.* ungebunden, gehet, brochiert.
Unbounded, *adj.* unbeschränkt, fahnenlos.
Unbrace, *v. a.* losspannen, aufspannen, —binden; abspannen (*fig.*).
Unbreeched, *adj.* hölenlos, ohne Hosen.
Unbridled, *adj.* ungezügelt, zügellos.
Unbroached, *adj.* unangezapft; unbesprochen (*a subject*).
Unbroken, *adj.* ungebrochen; (continuous) ununterbrochen.
Unbrotherly, *adj.* unbrüderlich.
Unbuckle, *v. a.* loschnallen, aufschnallen.
Unburden, **Unburthen**, *v. a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen).
Unburied, *adj.* unbegraben.
Unburnt, *adj.* ungebrannt, unverbrannt.
Unbusinesslike, *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig; nachlässig (*fig.*).
Unbutton, *v. a.* los-, aufknöpfen.
Uncalled, *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, bezeichnetes, aber noch einzubehaltendes Aktienkapital; — for, unerlangt, unnötig, überflüssig, unangebracht.
Uncandid, *adj.*, -ly, *adj.* unaufrichtig.
Uncanny, *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheuer.
Uncared-for, *adj.* unberührt, vernachlässigt.
Uncarpeted, *adj.* ohne Teppich.
Unceasing, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* unaufhörlich.
Unceremonious, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, einfach, schlicht; to be —, kurz angebunden sein, nicht viel Umstände machen.
Uncertain, *adj.* unsicher; (doubtful) ungewiß; (fickle) unzuverlässig, unsitz, veränderlich; to be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, unbeständiges Wetter. —ty, *s.* die Ungevißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.
Uncertified, *adj.* unbeglaubigt, nicht attestiert.
Unchain, *v. a.* entfesseln, von der Kette lösen.
Unchang-eable, *adj.*, —eably, *adv.* unveränderlich. —eableness, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. —ed, *adj.* unverändert. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wechsellos, bleibend.
Uncharitable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbarmherzig, hartenherzig, feihs, (evil-thinking) übelbekennt. —ness, *s.* die Feindschaft.
Unchartered, *adj.* ohne Freibrief.
Unchaste, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* unkeusch. —nod, *adj.* ungeschüht; nicht geläutert, nicht rein.

Unchecked, *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert.
Unchivalrous, *adj.* unritterlich, grob.
Unchrist -ened, *adj.* ungetauft. —lan, *adj.*, —lanly, *adv.*, —like, *adj.* unchristlich.
Uncial, *adj.* Uncial; —letter, der Uncialbuchstabe.
Uncircumcised -ed, *adj.* unbeschnitten. —ion, *s.* die Nichtbesneidung; die Heidenwelt (*fig.*).
Uncivil, *adj.* unhöflich.
Unclaimed, *adj.* nicht beansprucht, nicht verlangt; unanbringbar (*as letters*).
Unclass, *v. a.* losfahren, aufhaken; öffnen.
Unclassed, *adj.* nicht in Klassen geordnet; in der Prüfung durchgefallen (*Univ.*).
Uncle, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; der Pfandverleiher (*sl.*).
Unclean, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* unrein, unfauber. —ness, *s.* die Unreinheit; die Unkeuschheit (*fig.*).
Unclerical, *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande nicht gemessen, ungeistlich.
Uncloak, *v. a.* (einen) des Mantels berauben, (einem) den Mantel nehmen; *see* Unmask.
Unclose, *v. a.* aufmachen, öffnen.
Unclothe, *adj.* entkleiden, auskleiden.
Unclosed, *adj.* wundenlos; heiter (*fig.*).
Uncocked, *adj.* ungepannt.
Uncoil, *v. a.* aufwinden, —wickeln.
Uncollected, *adj.* nicht gesammelt.
Uncomfortable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbequem, ungemüthlich, unbequem; (unpleasant) unangenehm. —ness, *s.* *see* Discomfort.
Uncommon, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungewöhnlich, selten, ungemün; sehr (*adv.*). —ness, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
Uncommunicative, *adj.* nicht theilnehmend, (in sich) verschlossen.
Uncomplaining, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* nicht klagen, ohne Beschwerden, klagenlos. —ness, *s.* die Klagenlosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.
Uncompromising, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, nicht nachgebend.
Unconcern, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gleichgültig, sorglos.
Unconditional, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbedingt, absolut; to surrender —ly, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.
Unconfessed, *adj.* nicht bekannt; ohne bekannt zu haben, ohne Beichte (*R. C.*).
Unconfined, *adj.* unbeschränkt.
Unconfirmed, *adj.* unbestätigt; nicht eingeseget, nicht konfirmirt; nicht fest, schwach.
Uncongenial, *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht zusagend, unsympathisch, nicht gesüßverwand.
Unconnected, *adj.* unverbunden, ohne Verbindung; (loose) unzusammenhängend.
Unconquer-able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* unbesieglich. —ed, *adj.* unbeseigt, unbewungen.
Unconscious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* gewissenlos; übertrieben, euerm (*fam.*).
Unconscious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbewußt; bewußlos; ohnmächtig; to be — of, sich (einer Sache) nicht bewußt sein. —ness, *s.* die Bewußtlosigkeit, Ohnmacht.
Unconsecrated, *adj.* ungeweiht.
Unconstitutional, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* verfassungswidrig.
Unconstrained, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungezwungen.
Uncontaminated, *adj.* unbeschädigt.
Uncontested, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbefritten; offenbar, unbestreitbar. — election, eine Wahl, bei welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Kandidaten aufstellt.
Uncontrollable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbefriedbar, unbandig; (wild) wild, zügellos.
Unconventional, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* natürlich; formlos, frei und ungebunden, zwanglos.
Unconverted, *adj.* unbekehrt; nicht konvertiert (*C. L.*).
Unconvince -ed, *adj.* unüberzeugt, nicht überzeugt. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* nicht überzeugend.

Uncord, *v. a.* aufbinden, losbinden.
Uncork, *v. n.* entorken, auforken.
Uncorrected, *adj.* unverbessert.
Uncorrupted, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unverdorben; unbeschädigt. —ness, *s.* die Unverdorbenheit: die strenge Rechtfertigung.
Uncouple, *v. a.* loskoppeln, lösen.
Uncouth, *adj.* ungeschickt, roh; (awkward) unförmlich, tölpelisch; (odd) wunderbar.
Uncovenanted, *adj.* nicht bundesgemäß; durch seine Unbereinigung verpflichtet.
Uncover, *v. I. a.* aufdecken, entblößen; to — o. s., see II. n. II. n. das Haupt entblößen, den Hut oder die Kopfbedeckung abnehmen.
Uncritical, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unkritisch.
Unct-, *s.* die Salbung; (ointment) die Salbe; die Anbrunst, Salbung (*in speaking, etc.*); with —ion, salbungsvoll; extreme —ion, letzte Ölung.
Unous, *adj.* blig, fettig; salbungsvoll (*fig.*).
Uncultivated, *adj.* unangebaut (*as land*); (rude) ungebildet, roh.
Uncured, *adj.* ungeheilt; ungefalzen, nicht eingemacht.
Uncurl, *v. a.* (& n. sich) entfränseln.
Unout, *adj.* ungeschnitten; unabgeschnitten, ungestutzt (*as hair, nails, etc.*); (untouched) unabgeschnitten; nicht aufgeschnitten (*as books*).
Undamaged, *adj.* unbeschädigt, ohne Datum.
Undated, *adj.* undatiert.
Undaunted, *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzagt.
Undeanted, *adj.* nicht abgegossen (in eine Kaffe).
Undecay —ed, *adj.* nicht verfallen, unzerstört, frisch. —ing, *adj.* unvernünftig, unvergänglich.
Undecelve, *v. a.* enttäuschen, (einem) die Augen öffnen.
Undecided, *adj.* unentschieden.
Undesanded, *adj.* unverteidigt.
Undesiled, *adj.* unbestimmt, maßlos.
Undefined, *adj.* unbestimmt, nicht begrenzt.
Undemonstrative, *adj.* ruhig, kalt, verschlossen, zurückhaltend.
Undenial-, *o. s.*, —y, *adv.* unleugbar.
Undenominational, *adj.* keiner Konfession ausschließlich angehörig; — school, die Simultanschule.
Under, *I. adv.* unten; (—neath) darunter; to keep —, im Gehorsam, in Unterwürfigkeit erhalten. II. *prep.* unter; from — . . . , unter (*dat.*) . . . , hervor; — age, unmlndig; — arms, unter den Waffen; a man — authority, ein Untertan der Obrigkeit; — one's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem; — a p.'s care, unter jemandes Aufsicht; — command, befehligt; the matter is still — consideration, die Sache ist noch immer in Überlegung; I speak — correction, nach meiner r. maßgeblichen Meinung; — date of the 2d inst., unterm 2ten dieses; — the direction of, nach Anweisung von; — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter fünfzehn Jahren; — ground, unter dem Boden, unter der Erde, unterirdisch; — one's own hand, eigenhändig; a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und gesiegelte Urkunde; — a heavy load, schwerbelastet; to be or labour — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; — way, auf dem Wege; to be — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verbunden; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit or unter Protest; — restraint, nicht frei, gezwungen; — sail, unter (im) Segel(n); — sentence of, zu . . . verurteilt; to lie — the table, unter dem Tische liegen; to throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; to be — treatment, in Behandlung sein. *Comp.* —bid, *v. a.* unterbieten. —bred, *adj.* nicht fein, ungebildet, (von Haus aus) gemein. —cloth-ing, *s.* das Unterzeug, die Unterkleidung, Leibwäsche. —current, *s.* die Unterströmung, Strömung in der Tiefe; —current of sadness, der Untergrund von Trauer. —done, *adj.* noch

nicht gar, ungar. —estimate, *v. a.* unterschätzen. —fed, *adj.* nicht gehörig gefüttert, ungenügend genährt. —go, *ir. v. a.* (er)leiden, ertragen, aus-halten, sich (einer Sache) unterziehen. —gradu-ate, *s.* der Student (welcher den Grad des B. A. noch nicht erreicht hat) (*Univ.*). —ground, *adj.* & *adv.* unterirdisch; —ground (railway), die unterirdische Eisenbahn, (Konkurrenz) Stadtbahn; —ground story, das Erd-, Keller-geschoss. —growth, *s.* das Unterholz, Gebüsch. —hand, *adj.* & *adv.* heimlich, verheimlicht, listig; —hand dealings, listiges Verfahren, verheimlichte (unehrliche) Handlungsweise; —hand service, der Tiefaufschlag; —hand-twist service, Tiefaufschlag mit Drehball (*Tennis*). —hung, *adj.* über den Oberflieger hervorragend; mit hervorragendem Oberflieger; auf einer Schiene ruhend (*Mach.*). —jaw, *s.* der Unterrinnbaden. —jersey, *s.* dünne Wolljacke. —lie, *ir. v. n.* zu Grunde liegen. —line, *v. a.* unterstreichen. —linen, *s.* die Leib-wäsche. —ling, *s.* der untergeordnete Gehilfe, Untergebene. —lip, *s.* die Unterlippe. —ly-ing, *adj.* zu Grunde liegend (*of principles, etc.*); —lying idea, der Grundgedanke. —manned, *adj.* nicht genügend bemannet. —mentioned, *adj.* unten erwähnt. —mize, *v. a.* untergraben; zerstören, schwächen (*the health*). —most, *I. adj.* unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst. —neath, *I. adv.* unterwärts, unten. II. *prep.* unter. —paid, *adj.* ungenügend or schlecht bezahlt. —part, *s.* die Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle. —petticoat, *s.* der Unterröck. —pin, *v. a.* den Grund unter-bauen, unterfahren, stützen (*a house, etc.*). —planning, *s.* der Grundbau. —rate, *v. a.* unter-schätzen. —score, *v. a.* unterstreichen. —secre-tary, *s.* der Untersekretär. —sell, *ir. v. a.* wohl-feiler verkaufen als (*another person*); unter dem Werte (*of an article*) verkaufen. —shot, *adj.* unter-schlächtig (*of mills*). —signed, *s.* der Unter-zeichnete. —sized, *adj.* unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. —skirt, *s.* der Unterröck. —sleeve, *s.* der Unterärmel. —staffed, *adj.*; the school is —staffed, das Lehrpersonal an der Schule ist nicht genügend. —stand, *ir. v. I. a.* ver- stehen; (hear) vernehmen; (comprehend) begrei-fen, fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf (*acc.*); to give a p. to —stand, einem zu verstehen geben; to —stand by, ersehen aus, darunter verstehen; he —stands horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; be it —stood, wohlverstanden; let it be an —stood thing, wir wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten. II. *n.* verstehen, vernehmen; fassen. —standing, *s.* der Verband; (agreement) das Verständnis, Einvernehmen; to come to an —standing with, sich verständigen, verabreden mit; there is a good —standing between them, zwischen ihnen besteht ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this —standing, unter dieser Voraussetzung. —state, *v. a.* zu gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —study, *I. s.* der Schauspieler welcher die Rolle eines anderen nebenher einstudiert, um den ge-wöhnlichen Spieler im Nothfall vertreten zu kö-nnen. II. *v. a.*; to —study a part, eine von einem anderen gespielte Rolle nebenher einstudieren. —take, *ir. v. a.* unternehmen; (take upon o.s., assume) übernehmen. —taker, *s.* der Unter-nehmer; der Leichenbestatter; der Arbeitsgeber, Kapitalist; der Bürge (*obs.*); —taker's man, der Leichenräger. —taking, *s.* die Unterneh-mung; general —taking, das Hauptunter-nehmen. —tone, *s.* leiser Ton; niedriger Ton (*Mus.*). —value, *v. a.* unter dem Werte schätzen, zu niedrig einschätzen, unterschätzen; (despise) geringschätzen, verachten. —wear, *s.* das Unter-zeug, die Leibwäsche. —wood, *s.* das Gestrüpp, Unterholz. —world, *s.* die Unterwelt. —write, *ir. v. a.* versichern, assuren (*C. L.*). —writer, *s.* der Versicherer, Assurant, Assetu-rateur.

- Underogatory**, *adj.* nicht schmälernd, nicht nachteilig (einer S.), keinen Eintrag tuend (*dat.*).
Undeserv—ed, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unverbient.
 —**ing**, *adj.* verdienstlos, unvert.
Undesigned, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbeabsichtigt, unvorzüglich.
Undesirable, *adj.* nicht wünschenswert.
Undeterred, *adj.* nicht abgeschreckt.
Undeveloped, *adj.* unentwickelt.
Undeviating, *adj.* nicht abweichend, getabe.
Undigested, *adj.* unverdaut.
Undignified, *adj.* ohne Würde, würdelos.
Undiluted, *adj.* unverbünnt, nicht verbünnt.
Undiminished, *adj.* unvermindert.
Undimmed, *adj.* unverbunnt.
Undiscern—ed, *adj.* unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* einsichtslos, ohne Einsicht.
Undisciplined, *adj.* zuchtlos, ohne Mannszucht; ungeübt, ungeschult, unausgebildet.
Undiscover—able, *adj.* unentdeckbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unentdeckt.
Undiscriminating, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend.
Undisguise, *adj.* unverleibet, unverbüllt, offen.
Undismayed, *adj.* unerschrocken.
Undisputed, *adj.* unbestritten.
Undistributed, *adj.* unverteilt.
Undisturbed, *adj.* ungestört; ungetrübt (*mirror*).
Undivided, *adj.* ungeteilt (*attention*, etc.).
Undo, *tr. v. a.* aufmachen (*a parcel*, *a knot*, etc.); auflösen (*a knot*, *string*, etc.); auftrennen (*a seam*); rückgängig, ungeschehen machen (*s. th. done*); (ruin) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, unglücklich machen. —**ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen etc.; das Verberben. —**ne**, *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren; I am —**ne**, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; to come —**ne**, aufgehen; to leave —**ne**, ungetan or unvollendet lassen.
Undoubted, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbezweifelt; unstrittig, gewiß, ohne Zweifel.
Undraped, *adj.* nicht behangen; nackt (*Draw*).
Undreamt-of, *adj.* ungeträumt, ungeahnt.
Undress, *I. v. a.* auskleiden, entkleiden, ausziehen. II. *v. r. & n.* sich entkleiden. III. *s.* das Hauskleid, Negligé; die Halbwäsche (*Mil.*). —**ed**, *adj.* unbekleidet; unzubereitet (*as salad*); nicht verbunden (*of wounds*); ungegerbt (*as leather*).
Undried, *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungetrocknet; grün; naß.
Undrinkable, *adj.* nicht trinkbar.
Undu—e, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungebührend, ungehörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.
Undulate—e, *v. n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wälzen, wogen. —**ing**, *adj.* wellend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (wave-like) wellenförmig, wellig. —**ion**, *s.* wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung. —**ory**, *adj.* wellenförmig; —**ory theory**, die Undulations-theorie, Wellentheorie.
Undutiful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* pflichtvergessen, ungehorsam. —**ness**, *s.* die Pflichtwidrigkeit, Pflichtvergessenheit, der Ungehorsam.
Undying, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.
Uneared, *adj.* unverbient.
Unearth, *v. a.* aus dem Loch treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); ans Licht ziehen, aufreiben, aufgeben, aufstöbern (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj.* überirdisch; unheimlich, gräßlich (*fig.*).
Uneas—iness, *s.* die Unruhe, Unfähigkeit; (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; to cause a p. —**iness**, einem Beschwerden verursachen. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unbequem; unbehaglich; unruhig, ängstlich (*about something*).
Uneat—able, *adj.* nicht essbar, nicht genießbar. —**en**, *adj.* ungegessen, unverzehrt.
Uneducated, *adj.* ungebildet, ohne Erziehung.
Unembarrassed, *adj.* nicht verlegen.
Unemotional, *adj.* leidenschaftslos; nicht leicht or gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.
Unemployed, *adj.* unbeschäftigt, müßig; tot (*as capital*); the —, die Arbeitslosen. —**ment**, *s.* die Arbeitslosigkeit.
Unenclosed, *adj.* unein-gefloffen, -gefriebt.
Unencumbered, *adj.* unbelastet, frei.
Unending, *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.
Unendowed, *adj.* ohne Mitgift; undotiert (*as churches*); unbegabt (*with, mit*); — **schools**, Schulen ohne Stiftingsvermögen.
Unendurable, *adj.* unerträglich.
Unenlightened, *adj.* unaufgeklärt.
Unenlivened, *adj.* unbelebt.
Unenterprising, *adj.* nicht unternehmend or unternehmungslustig.
Unenviable, *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.
Unequal, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungleich; (disproportionate) ungleich, unverhältnismäßig; unangemessen, nicht gemäß; — **to**, (einem etc.) nicht gewachsen. —**led**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, unübertraffen, unerreicht.
Unequivocal, *adj.* unzweideutig.
Unerring, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht irrend; (certain) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (treffend) (*arrow*).
Unessential, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwesentlich.
Uneven, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uneben, ungleich; ungerade (*as a number*). —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerade, Ungleich, Unebenheit.
Uneventful, *adj.* ereignislos; still (*fig.*).
Unexamined, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Beispiel.
Unexceptionable, *adj.* unverbislich, tadellos.
Unexhausted, *adj.* nicht erschöpft.
Unexpected, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerwartet, unermutet, unvorhergesehen.
Unexplored, *adj.* unerforscht.
Unexpressed, *adj.* nicht ausgedrückt.
Unfad—ed, *adj.*, unverwelt; nicht verschossen or verbläst (*as colours*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unverweltlich, nie verbläst.
Unfalling, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, gewiß; — **courtesy**, nie verlagene Höflichkeit.
Unfair, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unredlich, unehrlich, unbillig; ungebühr (*fool*); — **competition**, unlauter Wettbewerb. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.
Unfaithful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungetreu, treulos; (undutiful) pflichtvergessen. —**ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.
Unfaltering, *adj.* nicht schwankend. —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaudern; fest, mutig, unerschrocken.
Unfamiliar, *adj.* unbekannt, nicht vertraut; ungewöhnlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unvertrautheit.
Unfashionabl—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* aus der Mode, nicht modisch, unmodisch, unmodern. —**ness**, *s.* das Unmodische.
Unfasten, *v. a.* los-binden, -machen, aufmachen.
Unfatherly, *adj.* unbäterlich.
Unfathomable, *adj.* unergründlich, unerforschlich; see Immeasurable.
Unfavo(u)rabl—e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ungünstig, nicht günstig; (disadvantageous) unvorteilhaft; ungünstig (*as wind*). —**eness**, *s.* das Ungünstige; die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).
Unfeeling, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gefühllos.
Unfeligned, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unversehrt, wahr.
Unfelt, *adj.* unempfunken, nicht gefühlt.
Unfermented, *adj.* ungegoren.
Unfettered, *adj.* ungefesselt, fessellos, ungebunden.
Unfillal, *adj.* unfindlich.
Unfinished, *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.
Unfit, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* untauglich, unpassend. II. *v. a.* untauglich machen (für eine S.). —**ness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit.
Unfix, *v. a.* losmachen; — **bayonets**! Bajonett ab!
Unflagging, *adj.* nicht erschöpfend, unermüdet.
Unflattering, *adj.* nicht schmeichelfhaft, unschmeichelt, ungeschmeichelt.
Unfledged, *adj.* ungefliebert; zart, jung (*fig.*).
Unflinching, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht wankend, nicht weichend; fest entschlossen, unentwegt.
Unfold, *v. a.* entfalten, aufklappen, ausbreiten; entdecken, offenbaren, erzählen (*fig.*).
Unforbidden, *adj.* unverboden.
Unforced, *adj.* ungenötigt, natürlich.

Unforeseen, *adj.* unvorhergesehen.

Untorgiving, *adj.* nicht vergehend, nachtragend, unverföhnlich.

Unforgotten, *adj.* unvergessen.

Unformed, *adj.* ungeformt, nicht gebildet; unausgebildet (*fig.*).

Unforsaken, *adj.* nicht verlassen or aufgegeben.

Unfortified, *adj.* unbefestigt.

Unfortunate, *adj.* unglücklich. —**ly**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück, leider.

Unfought, *adj.* ungeschlagen.

Unfounded, *adj.* ungegründet; unbegründet, grundlos (*fig.*).

Unfrequented, *adj.* unbefucht, einsam, verlassen.

Unfriendly —**ed**, *adj.* freundslos (*rare*). —**iness**, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* unfreundlich.

Unfrock, *v. a.* die geistliche Tracht or die Mönchskutte ausziehen.

Unfruitful, *adj.* unfruchtbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.

Unfulfilled, *adj.* unerfüllt.

Unfurl, *v. a.* entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; losmachen (*sails*); entfalten, wehen lassen (*a flag*).

Unfurnished, *adj.* nicht ausgerüstet or versehen; unmobiliert (*as houses*).

Ungainly —**iness**, *s.* die Plumpheit, das linksche Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* linksch; (clumsy) plump.

Ungallant, *adj.* unritterlich, ungalant.

Ungenerous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht freigebig; (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.

Ungentle —**eel**, *adj.* unfein, unföflich, unartig. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unsanft, rauh, hart, roh.

Ungentlemanly —**y**, *adj.* eines anständigen und gebildeten Menschen unwürdig, ungehört, ungebildet. —**iness**, *s.* das Ungebildete, Unanständige, eines anständigen und gebildeten Mannes unwürdige Benehmen.

Un-get-at-able, *adj.* unerreichbar, unerlangbar.

Ungird, *v. a.* (p. p. Ungirt) losgürten, lose schützen.

Unglazed, *adj.* ohne Glas; unglasiert.

Ungloved, *adj.* ohne Handglobe.

Ungodly —**iness**, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* gottlos, verrucht.

Ungovernable, *adj.* unlenksam, zügellos, unbandig. —**ed**, *adj.* ohne Regierung; ungezügelt, wild (*fig.*).

Ungraceful, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* nicht graziös; (unlovely) anmutlos, reizlos. —**efulness**, *s.* der Mangel an Grazie or Anmut. —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* ungnädig; unhöflich; see Unfriendly. —**ioussness**, *s.* das Unfreundliche Wesen, die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungnädigkeit.

Ungrammatical, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungrammatisch.

Ungrateful, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* undankbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.

Ungratified, *adj.* unbefriedigt.

Ungrounded, *adj.* ungegründet, unbegründet, grundlos.

Ungrudging, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* bereitwillig, willig, gern, ohne Murren.

Unguarded, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbewacht, unbesichert; unvorsichtig; in an — moment, in einem unbewachten Augenblick.

Unguent, *s.* die Salbe.

Ungula, *s.* die Hufe (*Geom.*). —**te**, *adj.* hufsförmig.

Unhallowed, *adj.* nicht geweiht, ungeheiligt, unheilig, gottlos.

Unhampered, *adj.* ungehindert, frei.

Unhand, *v. a.* loslassen. —**ly**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unbehindert; (awkward) ungehört. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbehindertheit. —**some**, *adj.* unfein, unschön, unedel (*behaviour*).

Unhappy —**ly**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück; see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* das Unglück; (misery) das Elend, die Unglückseligkeit; —**iness** of mind, das Seelungsübel. —**y**, *adj.* unglücklich, elend, traurig; unglücklich, unheilvoll.

Unharmful, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unbedenklich.

Unharmless, *v. a.* abschrren ausspannen.

Unhealthful, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* ungesund. —**iness**, *s.* die Ungesundtheit. —**y**, *adj.* ungesund, trübselig; trankhaft.

Unheard, *adj.* ungehört; — of, unerhört.

Unheed —**ed**, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* unaufksam, sorglos, nachlässig.

Unhesitating, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaudern, ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.

Unhinge, *v. a.* zerrütten; verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen (*fig.*); I feel quite —**d**, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht, aus den Fugen; his mind is —**d**, sein Verstand ist zerrütet.

Unhitch, *v. a.* loshaben.

Unholy, *adj.* unheilig, ungeheißt; gottlos.

Unhonoured, *adj.* nicht geehrt, ungeehrt.

Unhook, *v. a.* auf-, aus-haken.

Unhoped-for, *adj.* ungehofft, unerhofft.

Unhorse, *v. a.* aus dem Sattel legen, abwerfen.

Unhouse, *v. a.* aus dem Hause jagen; vertreiben.

Unhurt, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Unicorn, *s.* das Einhorn. —**ification**, *s.* die

Einigung. —**form**, *I. adj.* —**formly**, *adv.* ein-, gleichförmig; gemäß. *II. s.* die Uniform (*also Mil.*), der bunte Rock (*coll.*); die Amtstracht.

—**formity**, *s.* die Eins, Gleichförmigkeit; —**formity** of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —**formity**, die Uniformitätsakte. —**fy**, *v. a.* vereinigen. —**lateral**, *adj.* einseitig. —**on**, *I. s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Eintracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) eheliches Band, die Ehe; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint.*, *Arch.*); die Union (*Pol.*); der Armenhausbesitz (*for the care of the poor*), das Armenhaus; art —**on**, Kunstverein; trade(s) —**on**, der Gewerbeverein, die Gewerkschaft; —**on** is strength, Eintracht hat große Macht (*prov.*). *II. attrib.* —**on** jack, die Rotkreuzflagge, die britische Nationalflagge; —**on** society, die akademische Lesehalle (*at Ox.* & *Cambr.*). —**onist**, *s.* der Vereidiger der Union; liberal —**onist**, Liberaler welcher Irland nicht von England (durch Verleihung von Home Rule) zu trennen wünscht. —**que**, *adj.* einzig in seiner Art. —**sexual**, *adj.* eingeschlechtlich. —**son**, *s.* der Eins, Gleichklang; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —**sonous**, *adj.* gleichtönend. —**t**, *etc.*, see Unit, etc. —**valve**, *I. adj.* einschalgig. *II. s.* das Einschaltier. —**vers** —, see Unvers —.

Unilluminated, *adj.* unerleuchtet.

Unimagina-ble, *adj.* undenkbar, nicht vorstellbar. —**tive**, *adj.* ohne Einbildungsstraf phantafelos.

Unimpaired, *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt

Unimpassioned, *adj.* leidenschaftslos.

Unimpeachable, *adj.* vorwurfsfrei, unanfechtbar, unantastbar.

Unimpeded, *adj.* ungehindert.

Unimportant, *adj.* unwichtig.

Unimproved, *adj.* unverbessert; unbaut, wild (*land*); unbenutzt.

Uninclosed, see Unenclosed.

Uninfluenced, *adj.* unbeflußt, uneingekommen; — by passion, leidenschaftslos; — by personal considerations, durch persönliche Reigungen or Rücksichten nicht beeinflusst.

Uninformed, *adj.* ununterrichtet.

Uninhabitable, *adj.* unbewohnbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unbewohnt.

Uninitiated, *adj.* uneingeweiht.

Uninjured, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Uninspired, *adj.* nicht begeistert, uneingeegeben

Uninstructed, *adj.* ununterrichtet; (without instructions) ohne Verhaltensbefehle.

Unintelligible —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverständlich. —**ility**, *s.* die Unverständlichkeit.

Unintend —**ded**, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt. —**donal**, *adj.* —**tionally**, *adv.* unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich.

Uninteresting, *adj.* uninteressant nicht a. yte hand, langweilig.

Unintermitt—ed, —ing, *adj.* ununterbrochen, unaufhörlich, beständig, unausgesetzt.

Uninterrupted, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ununterbrochen.

Unintoxicating, *adj.* nicht berauschend.

Uninvit—ed, *adj.* see Unbidden. —ing, *adj.* nicht einladend.

Union, see **Uni**—.

Uniparous, *adj.* nur ein Junges auf einmal gebärend.

Unit, *s.* der Einer, die Einheit. —**arian**, *I. s.* der Unitarier. *II. adj.* unitarisch. —**arianism**, *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier. —**e**, *v. I. a.* vereinigen, verbinden. *II. n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden; (agree) einstimmen. —**y**, *s.* die Einheit (*also Math., etc.*); (agreement) die Eintracht, Übereinstimmung; —**y** is strength, Eignigkeit macht stark (*prov.*); the 3—ties, die 3 (dramatischen) Einheiten.

Univers—al, *I. adj.*, —ally, *adv.* allgemein; (comprising all) allumfassend, gesamt, das Ganze betreffend; —al joint, das Universalgelenk; —al history, die Weltgeschichte; —al Postal Union, der Weltpostverein. *II. s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Satz. —**alism**, *s.* der Universalismus. —**alist**, *s.* der Universalist. —**ality**, *s.* die Allgemeinheit. —**e**, *s.* das Weltall. —**ity**, *I. s.* die Hochschule, Universität; to enter a—ity, eine Universität bezeugen; to study at the—ity, an or auf der Universität studieren, die Universität besuchen; the—ity of Berlin, die Universität Berlin, die Berliner Hochschule. *II. attrib.* Universitäts—; —ity education, die Hochschulbildung; —ity extension, die Volkshochschule; —ity extension meeting, volkstümliche Hochschulkurse; —ity extension movement, das Volkshochschulwesen; —ity intelligence, Hochschulanrichten, Universitätsbericht; —ity man, das Mitglied einer Universität; der Mann mit Universitätsbildung; —ity ordinances, von der Universität selbständig erlassene (und von ihr ohne Weiteres zurüchnehmbar) Verordnungen; —ity lecturer, außerordentlicher Professor (*not* Doktor); —ity register, die Universitätsmatrikel; —ity statutes, für die Universität gemachte Grundgesetze, welche nur durch Parlamentsbeschluß abänderlich sind.

Unjust, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungerecht, unbillig. —**stiable**, *adj.*, —**stably**, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.

Unkempt, *adj.* ungekämmt; unordentlich; roh.

Unkind, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungütig, unfreundlich, lieblos; to take—ly to, sich schwer gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich nicht ausführen mit. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.

Unknot, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, aufmachen.

Unknow—ingly, *adv.* unwissentlich. —**n**, *adj.* unbekannt; unbekannt; (strange) ungekannt, ungewöhnlich; —n to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is—n to me, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir fremd.

Unlace, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, lösen.

Unlade, *v. a.* ausladen, löschen (*goods*); ausladen, entladen (*ships*).

Unladylike, *adj.* nicht wie eine feine Dame.

Unlamented, *adj.* unbeflagt, unbeweint.

Unlatch, *v. a.* aufklappen.

Unlawful, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungesetzlich, unerlaubt, unrechtmäßig; —ly born, von unehelicher Geburt. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.

Unlearn, *v. a.* verlernen, vergessen. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht erlernt; (ignorant) unwissend, ungelehrt.

Unleavened, *adj.* ungeäuert.

Unless, *conj.* wofern or wenn nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn daß; damit nicht (*obs.*).

Unlettered, *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend.

Unlicensed, *adj.* unberechtigt, ohne Erlaubnis, ohne Konzession.

Unlicked, *adj.* ungeleckt; —cub, roher Wengel.

Unlike, *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich; that is quite—him, das ist gar nicht sein Art, das steht ihm

gar nicht ähnlich. —**lihood**, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Unlimber, *v. a.* abtropfen (*Mil.*).

Unlimited, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbeschränkt.

Unlined, *adj.* ohne Futter; ohne Rinnen.

Unliquidated, *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht berichtigt, nicht bezahlt.

Unload, *v. a.* ent—, ab—, aus—laden; see Unburden; entladen (*guns*).

Unlock, *v. a.* aufschließen (*also Print. & fig.*), öffnen; to—the form, das Format abschlagen. —**ed**, *adj.* unverschlossen.

Unlooked-for, *adj.* unerwartet, überraschend.

Unloose, *v. a.* auflösen, loslassen.

Unlov—able, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig, unliebenswürdig. —**ed**, *adj.* ungeliebt. —**ely**, *adj.* reißlos. —**ing**, *adj.* fleißlos, unfreundlich.

Unluck—ily, *adv.* unglücklichweise. —**y**, *adj.* unglücklich; (ill-omened) unheilbringend.

Unmade, *adj.* ungemaakt; nicht fertig.

Unmaidenly, *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.

Unmake, *ir. v. a.* zerstören; absetzen (*kings*).

Unman, *v. a.* entmannen (*also fig.*); (discourage) entmutigen; der Mannschaft berauben (*Naut.*).

Unness, *s.* die Unmännlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* unmännlich. —**ned**, *adj.* entmutigt; entmannt.

Unmanageable, *adj.* unentsam, unleitbar, widerspenstig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unentfamkeit.

Unmanner—liness, *s.* das unmanierliche Wesen, rohe unfeine Benehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* ungefitet, unmanierlich, roh.

Unmarked, *adj.* unbezeichnet; unbemerkt.

Unmarri—ageable, *adj.* nicht heiratsfähig. —**ed**, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.

Unmask, *v. a. & n.* (einem) die Maske abnehmen; (einen) entlarven (*fig.*); enthüllen (*fig.*).

Unmatched, *adj.* ungepaart; unvergleichlich.

Unmeaning, *adj.* nichtsagend, bedeutungslos; (silly) albern.

Unmeasured, *adj.* ungemessen; unermeßlich.

Unmeet, *adj.* ungeziemend; ungeeignet.

Unmelodious, *adj.* unmelodisch, nichttönend.

Unmentionable, *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unennbar. —**s**, *pl.* die Unausprechlichen (*rudg.*).

Unmerciful, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbarmherzig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit.

Unmerited, *adj.* unberechtigt.

Unmindful, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbedachtam; to be—of, vergessen, nicht achten auf (*acc.*), sich (*dat.*) nichts machen aus, nicht denken an (*acc.*).

Unmistakabl—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unmerkbar.

Unmitigated, *adj.* ungemildert, ungeindert; arg (*fig.*); —scoundrel, der Erzschurke.

Unmix—ed, —t, *adj.* ungemischt, unermischt.

Unmodified, *adj.* nicht abgeändert; —vowels, unumgelautete Vokale, reine Vokale (*Gram.*).

Unmolested, *adj.* unbelästigt, ungefört.

Unmoor, *v. a.* von den Laven losmachen (*a ship*).

Unmortgaged, *adj.* unpfändet.

Unmotherly, *adj.* unmütterlich.

Unmourned, *adj.* unbetruert, unbeweint.

Unmoved, *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (firm) fest, standhaft.

Unmusical, *adj.* unmusikatisch; übelklingend.

Unmuzzle, *v. a.* den Maulkorb abnehmen (*dat.*).

Unnameable, *adj.* unennbar.

Unnatural, *adj.* unnatürlich.

Unnavigable, *adj.* unschiffbar.

Unnecessar—ily, *adv.* unnötigerweise. —**y**, *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.

Unneighbourly, *adj.* unnachbarlich.

Unnerve, *v. a.* entnerven, entfristen, schwächen.

Unnot—ed, *adj.* nicht bezeichnet; unbemerkt. —**iced**, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (neglected) vernachlässigt.

Unnumbered, *adj.* ungezählt, zahllos.

Unobjectionable, *adj.* unbedenklich.

Unobserv—ant, *adj.* unaufmerksam. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht beachtet, unbemerkt.

Unobtainable, *adj.* nicht erhältlich, nicht zu haben.
Unobtrusive, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht aufdringlich, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit.
Unoccupied, *adj.* unbesetzt, uneingenommen; (*idle*) unbeschäftigt, müßig.
Unoffending, *adj.* unanfällig, harmlos.
Unopened, *adj.* ungeöffnet; unaufgeschnitten (*of books*).
Unopposed, *adj.* ungehindert; einbruchlos, ohne Gegenstandbaten; — **by**, ohne Widerstand setzend (*gen.*).
Unorthodox, *adj.* nicht rechtgläubig.
Unostentatious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht prahlerisch, bescheiden; ohne Prunk or Schaustellung.
Unpack, *v. a.* ab-, aus-packen.
Unpaid, *adj.* unbezahlt; *see* Unrewarded.
Unpalatable, *adj.* unschmackhaft; widerig (*fig.*).
Unparalleled, *adj.* unvergleichlich, beispiellos.
Unpardonable, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unverzeihlich, nicht zu vergeben.
Unparliamentary, *adj.* unparlamentarisch.
Unpatriotic, *adj.* unvaterländisch, unpatriotisch.
Unpaved, *adj.* ungepflastert.
Unperceived, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.
Unperformed, *adj.* unvollführt, unerfüllt.
Unperturbed, *adj.* ungestört, unbeirrt.
Unperused, *adj.* unüberlesen, ungelesen.
Unphilosophic, *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unphilosophisch.
Unpicked, *adj.* ungepflückt; nicht ausgelesen.
Unpin, *v. a.* losheften, die Stednadel herausnehmen (aus einer S.).
Unpitiful, *adj.* unbarmherzig, grausam.
Unplaced, *adj.* ohne Platz gelassen, unange stellt; the horse was —, das Pferd war nicht unter den drei Ersten (*Rac.*).
Unpleasant, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unangenehm, mißfällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit.
Unpoetic, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unbidnerisch.
Unpolished, *adj.* unpoliert; ungebildet (*fig.*).
Unpolluted, *adj.* unversehrt.
Unpopular, *adj.* (beim Volke) nicht beliebt, unbeliebt, nicht volkstümlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unbeliebtheit (beim Volk), der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.
Unpractical, *adj.* unpraktisch.
Unpractised, *adj.* ungeübt.
Unprecedented, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Vorgang, noch nie dagewesen, unerhört.
Unprejudiced, *adj.* vorurteillos, —frei, unbefangten.
Unpremeditated, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unüberlegt, nicht vorbedacht; aus dem Stegreif; *see* Unintentional.
Unprepared, *adj.* unvorbereitet; nicht bereit.
Unrepossessing, *adj.* nicht einnehmend.
Unrepresentable, *adj.* nicht vorstellbar, nicht vorzeigbar; nicht gesellschaftsfähig.
Unretending, *adj.* nicht anmaßlich, bescheiden.
Unprincipled, *adj.* ohne feste Grundsätze; (bad) unethisch, gewissenlos, lasterhaft; ruchlos.
Unproductive, *adj.* unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (unprofitable) uneinträglich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.
Unprofessional, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht professionell; nicht berufsmäßig, Laien-; *see* Nonprofessional.
Unprofitable, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* keinen Vorteil or Gewinn bringend; unvorteilhaft, uneinträglich; (useless) nutzlos, unnütz. —**ness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.
Unpromising, *adj.* nicht viel versprechend.
Unpronounceable, *adj.* unaussprechlich.
Unpropitious, *adj.* ungeneigt, ungünstig, unglücklich, ungnädig.
Unprotected, *adj.* ungeschützt, schutzlos.
Unprovided, *adj.* nicht versehen, unversorgt.
Unprovoked, *adj.* nicht herausgefordert; (uncaused) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.
Unpublished, *adj.* unveröffentlicht.
Unpunctual, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unpünktlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unpünktlichkeit.

Unpunished, *adj.* ungestraft.
Unqualified, *adj.* ungeeignet, unfähig; (— **by oath**) unbeeidigt, unberechtigt; (unlimited) unbeschränkt, unbedingt.
Unquenchable, *adj.* unlöslich, unauslöschlich, unersticklich.
Unquestionable, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unfraglich, unzweifelhaft. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht in Frage stellend; *see* Unhesitating.
Unravel, *v. i.* a. auf-fa-se(r)n, —ziehen; entwickeln, lösen (*a plot*). II. *n.* die auf-fa-se(r)n.
Unread, *adj.* ungelesen; unbesen, unwissend. —**able**, *adj.* unleserlich, undeutlich; unlesbar.
Unread-ly, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (slow) langsam; (awkward) links, ungeschickt. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbereitschaft; die Unbereitschaft.
Unreal, *adj.* nicht wirklich, unwesentlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.
Unreasonable, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unvernünftig; (unjust) unbillig, grundlos; (immoderate) unmäßig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (*of a demand, etc.*). —**ing**, *adj.* vernunftlos; passiv (*as obedience*).
Unrebuked, *adj.* ungetadelt.
Unreclaimable, *adj.* *see* Irreclaimable. —**ed**, *adj.* ungebessert; unangebaut (*as land*).
Unrecognized, *adj.* nicht wiederzuerkennen. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht anerkannt.
Unrecompensed, *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrecorded, *adj.* unangezeichnet.
Unrecovered, *adj.* nicht wieder erlangt.
Unredeemed, *adj.* nicht losgekauft, nicht erlöst; ungemildert (*by, durch, fig.*); ungezahlt (*as debts*); ungezahlt (*as stocks, bills, etc.*).
Unredressed, *adj.* ungeküht, nicht gutgemacht.
Unrefined, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert, unvordelt, ungebildet (*fig.*).
Unreflecting, *adj.* nicht (Strahlen) zurückwerfend; nicht überlegend; unüberlegt.
Unrefreshed, *adj.* unerquid. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht erquidend, unerquidlich.
Unregarded, *adj.* unberücksichtigt; unbeachtet, vernachlässigt.
Unregeneration, *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt (*Theol.*). —**te**, *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren (*Theol.*).
Unregretted, *adj.* unbedauert, unbeklagt.
Unrelenting, *adj.* unerbittlich; gefühllos, hart.
Unreliable, *adj.* unzuverlässig.
Unrelieved, *adj.* unerleichtert, ungelindert.
Unremitting, *adj.* unablässig.
Unrepealed, *adj.* unwiderrufen, unaufgehoben.
Unrepented, *adj.* unbereut.
Unrepleting, *adj.* ohne Klage, klaglos, gelassen.
Unrepresented, *adj.* unvertreten, ohne Vertreter; nicht darge stellt.
Unrequited, *adj.* unergolten.
Unreserved, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zurückgehalten; nicht numeriert (*seats at a theatre*); (open) nicht zurückhaltend, offen.
Unresisting, *adj.* widerstandslos.
Unrest, *s.* die Unruhe. —**ing**, *adj.* ruhelos.
Unrestrained, *adj.* *see* Unrestricted; zügellos.
Unrestricted, *adj.* unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt.
Unreturned, *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben; nicht erwidert; nicht genährt (*Parl.*).
Unrevealed, *adj.* nicht offenbart, nicht entdeckt.
Unrevenged, *adj.* ungerächt.
Unrewarded, *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrhymed, *adj.* ungereimt, reimlos.
Unrighteous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungerecht (*also Theol.*); unredlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Sündigkeit.
Unrip, *v. a.* aufreißen.
Unripe, *adj.* unreif, unzeitig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreife.
Unrivalled, *adj.* ohne Nebenbuhler; ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.
Unroll, *v. a.* entfalten, aufrollen, herauswickeln.

Unromantic, *adj.* unromantisch.
Unround, *v.a.* entrunden, entründen; —ed vowels, entrundete Vokale. —**ing**, *s.* die Entründung.
Unruffled, *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; gleichmütig.
Unrul—**ed**, *adj.* nicht kintert; unregiert. —**iness**, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Wildheit, Widerspenstigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, unbändig, wild.
Unabbatic(al), *adj.* nicht fabbatmäßig.
Unaddle, *v.a.* abfarteln.
Unsafe, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unsicher, nicht sicher. —**ness**, *s.* die Unsicherheit.
Unsaid, *adj.* ungegagt.
Unsaleable, *adj.* untäuflich.
Unsancti—**fied**, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht. —**oned**, *adj.* nicht gebligt; —**oned by custom**, nicht durch den Gebrauch gebligt.
Unsatisf—**actoriness**, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Ungulänglichkeit. —**actorily**, *adv.*, —**actory**, *adj.* unbefriedigend. —**ying**, *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht fättigend (*of food*); (insufficient) unzulänglich.
Unsavoury, *adj.* unſchmackhaft; (ill-smelling) übelriechend, widrig.
Unsay, *tr.v.a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
Unscathed, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unversehrt.
Unscholarly, *adj.* unwiſſenſchaftlich.
Unschool, *adj.* ungeſchult, ungeübt; ungelehrt, ungebildet.
Unscientific, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unwiſſenſchaftlich.
Unscratched, *adj.* unzerkratzt, ungeriſſen.
Unscrow, *v.a.* auf-, ab-, zurückſchrauben.
Unscriptural, *adj.* nicht ſchriftgemäß, unbiblisch.
Unscrupulous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbedenklich, ge-wiſſenlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewiſſenloſigkeit.
Unseal, *v.a.* entſiegeln.
Unsearchable, I. *adj.* unerforſchlich; unergründlich. II. *s.* das Unerforſchliche.
Unseason—**able**, *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, ungezeit; ungelegen (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Ungezeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht getrocknet oder ausgemittelt (*as wood*); ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet (*fig.*); (unspiced) ungewürzt.
Unseat, *v.a.* vom Sitze werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; des or ſeines Sitzes berauben (*in Parliament*).
Unseaworth—**iness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seebienſt. —**y**, *adj.* zum Seebienſt untauglich.
Unsectarian, *adj.* nicht ſectiererisch, frei von Sectiererei.
Unseeml—**iness**, *s.* die Unziemlichkeit —**y**, *adj.* unziemlich.
Unseen, I. *adj.* ungeſehen, unſichtbar. II. *s.* das Verſehte.
Unselfish, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uneigennützig, ſelbſtlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit, Selbſtloſigkeit.
Unsentimental, *adj.* nicht empfindſam, nicht ſentimental, frei von Empfindſamkeit.
Unserviceable, *adj.* undienlich; unhaltbar (*as stuffs, colours, etc.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Undienlichkeit, Nutzloſigkeit.
Unsettle, *v.a.* von ſeinem Plaze bewegen; (confuse) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; ungewiß, ſchwankend machen (*in mind*). —**d**, *adj.* (not fixed) nicht feſtgeſetzt, unbeſtimmt; unbezahlt (*as an account*); (restless) unſtät; (changeable) unbändig, veränderlich; unreguliert (*as claims*); ſchwankend, veränderlich (*as prices*). —**d** weather, unbändigſes Wetter.
Unsex, *v.a.* des Geſchlechtes berauben; entweiben; to — o.s., ihr Geſchlecht aufgeben, ſich emanzipieren (*of women*).
Unshaded, *adj.* unſchattet, ſchattenlos.
Unshaken, *adj.* unerſchütter.
Unshape—**ly**, —**n**, *adj.* ungeſtalt.
Unshaven, *adj.* unraſert.
Unsheath, *v.a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, entblößen; to — the sword, vom Leder ziehen, Krieg be-
 innen.

Unshed, *adj.* unvergoſſen.
Unsheltered, *adj.* ungeſchützt, ohne Schutz.
Unship, *v.a.* ausſchiffen; —**laden**, löſchen.
Unshod, *adj.* unbeſchuh; unbeſchlagen (*as horses*).
Unshorn, *adj.* unbeſchnitten, ungeſchoren.
Unshrink—**able**, *adj.* nicht eintauſend. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unerbajgt.
Unsigni—**lness**, *s.* die Gglichteit, Unanlehnlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* häßlich.
Unskill—**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* ungeſchickt. —**led**, *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert (*as workmen, etc.*); —**led labour**, nur körperliche Arbeit.
Unslackened, *adj.* nicht nachgelaſſen.
Unslaked, *adj.* ungelöſcht, nicht gelöſcht (*fig.*).
Unslumbering, *adj.* nie ſchlummernd, ewig wach.
Unsocial—**ble**, *adj.* unſoſellig. —**l**, *adj.* geſellſchaftswidrig.
Unsold, *adj.* nicht verkauft, auf Lager.
Unsoldier—**like**, —**y**, *adj.* unſoldatiſch, unfriegerisch.
Unsolicted, *adj.* nicht angeſucht; freiwillig gegeben, unaufgefordert ausgeſtellt (*testimonial*); unerbeten.
Unsolved, *adj.* unge löſt, unerklärt.
Unsofisticated, *adj.* unverfälfcht, unverbordben, wahr, natürlich.
Unsofht, *adj.* ungeſucht; unerbeten.
Unsound, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungeſund (*in health, etc.*); (spoiled) angegangen, verborben; (worm-eaten) faul, wurmichig; nicht richtigläubig (*in faith*); — **argument**, nicht ſichthaltiger Beweisgrund; of — mind, nicht recht bei Verſtande; — **doctrine**, die Irrlehre (*Theol.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Verborbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unedigkeit, Unwahrheit; die Fäultheit.
Unsparing, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* freigebig, nicht ſparſam; ſchonungslos.
Unſpeakabl—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unſäglich, unſagbar, unausſprechlich.
Unſpecified, *adj.* nicht beſonders bemerkt, nicht beſonders angegeben oder vorgeſchrieben.
Unspent, *adj.* unerbraucht; unerſchöpft.
Unspoiled, *adj.* unverborben.
Unspoken, *adj.* ungegagt.
Unſportſmanlike, *adj.* nicht ſportmäßig; unweibmännlich.
Unspotted, *adj.* unbefleckt, fleckenlos.
Unstable, *adj.* wankend, ſchwankend, unbefändig.
Unſtatesmanlike, *adj.* unſtaatsmännlich.
Unstead—**iness**, *s.* die Unſtätigkeit, das Schwanken. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unſtät, ſchwankend, unbefändig; flüchtig (*in character*).
Unstint—**ed**, *adj.* unverfürzt, unbefränkt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht geizig, freigebig, reichlich.
Unſtratified, *adj.* ungeſchichtet.
Unſtrung, *adj.* ungepannt; abgereicht (*pearls*); abgepannt (*fig.*).
Unstudied, *adj.* ungeſtiffelt, leicht, natürlich.
Unsubdued, *adj.* ununterjocht, unbefiegt.
Unſubſiſſive, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht unterwürfig; ſee Refractory.
Unſubſtantial, *adj.* unweſentlich, unförperlich; (not solid) nicht hart or ſolid; gehaltlos.
Unſucceſſful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* erfolg-, fruchtlos; ſee Unfortunate; — **candidates**, burdgefallene Examinanden, zurückgewieſene Bewerber. —**ness**, *s.* der üble Erfolg, der ſchlechte Ausgang, die Erfolgloſigkeit.
Unſuit—**ability**, *s.* das Unpaſſende, die Unange-meſſenheit. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unpaſſend, ungeeignet; ſee Unbecoming; ungeſchickt (*for, zu*). —**ed**, *adj.* ungeeignet; ujn.; Stelle.
Unſullied, *adj.* unbelied.
Unſummoned, *adj.* unaufgefordert.
Unſung, *adj.* ungeſungen; unbefungen.
Unſuppreſſed, *adj.* ununterdrückt.
Unſurpaſſ—**able**, *adj.* unübererreichlich. —**ed**, *adj.* unübertröffen.
Unſuſp—**ected**, *adj.* unverdächtig. —**ecting**, —**icious**, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnlich.

Unsweetened, *adj.* unverfüßt.
Unswerving, *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.
Unsymmetrical, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht ebenmäßig, ungleichmäßig, unsymmetrisch.
Unsympath-etic, (—**izing**), *adj.* gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht geistesverwandt.
Unsystematic, *adj.* unsystematisch.
Untainted, *adj.* unangefast, unverdorben; *see* **Unspotted**.
Untam-able, *adj.* unbezähmbar, unbezwinglich. —**ed**, *adj.* unbezähmt.
Untanned, *adj.* ungegerbt.
Untarnished, *adj.* ungetrübt, glänzend.
Untasted, *adj.* ungekostet; ungenossen (*fig.*).
Untaught, *adj.* ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.
Untena-ble, *adj.* unhaltbar. —**ned**, *adj.* unbewohnt, unvermietet.
Untended, *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Begehung.
Unthinking, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gedankenlos.
Unthought, *adj.* ungeacht; —**of**, unvermutet.
Unthread, *v.a.* ausfädeln; ausfahren; auflösen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch (*fig.*).
Unthrifty, *adj.* nicht hausälterlich, verschwenderisch.
Untid-ily, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unordentlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Unordnung.
Untie, *v.a.* lösen, aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); aufheben (*a bow*).
Until, *I. prep. bis. II. conj. bis* (daß); it was not — (he fell, that I saw . . .), erst als (er fiel sah ich . . .).
Untilled, *adj.* unbebaut.
Untimel-iness, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unzeitig, unpassen, ungehörig.
Untiring, *adj.* unermüdblich.
Unto, *see* **To**.
Untold, *adj.* ungezählt; (unnumberea) ungezählt.
Untouched, *adj.* unberührt; ungerührt (*fig.*).
Untoward, *adj.* widerwärtig, vertrießlich; (awkward) verkehrt, ungeschickt. —**ness**, *s.* die Vertrießlichkeit, Widrigkeit.
Untractable, *adj.* schwer zu bewältigen, schwierig zu behandeln; *see* **Unruly**.
Untrained, *adj.* unangeordnet, ungeführt, nicht ausgebildet, ungeübt, unerzogen, ungebildet.
Untrammelled, *adj.* ungehindert, ungefesselt.
Untranslat-able, *adj.* unübersetzbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unübersetzt, nicht übertraffen.
Untravelled, *adj.* ungerast, der nie gereist ist, der daheim geblieben ist; unbereist (*as a land*).
Untraversed, *adj.* nicht durchschritten, nicht durchzogen, nicht durchreist.
Untried, *adj.* unverfüßt; (untested) unerprobt; unverbüßt, unumerküßt (*Law*).
Untrimmed, *adj.* unausgeputzt, unbesetzt.
Untrodden, *adj.* unbetreten.
Untroubled, *adj.* ungetrübt; (calm) ungestört, ruhig, still.
Untru-e, *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (faithless) treulos. —**ly**, *adv.* unwahr. —**th**, *s.* die Unwahrheit; to tell an —**th**, die Unwahrheit sagen, lügen. —**thful**, *adj.*, —**thfully**, *adv.* unwahr, falsch. —**thfulness**, *s.* die Unwahrheit.
Untrustworth-iness, *s.* die Unzuverlässigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* Vertrauens unwert, unzuverlässig.
Unturned, *adj.* ungewendet; to leave no stone —, nichts unverfüßt lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.
Untutored, *adj.* unerzogen, ungebildet, roh.
Untwine, **Untwist**, *v.a.* auf-drehen, -flechten; losmachen.
Unus-ed, *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) nicht gewöhnt. —**ual**, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —**ualness**, *s.* die Seltenheit.
Unutter-able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**ed**, *adj.* unaussgesprochen.
Unvalued, *adj.* nicht geachtet, ungeachtet.
Unvar-led, *adj.* unverändert, einförmig. —**y-ing**, *adj.* unveränderlich, unanbänderbar; sich nicht verändernd, beständig.

Unvarnished, *adj.* ungefirmt; ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.
Unvell, *v.a.* entschleiern, enthüllen.
Unvisited, *adj.* unbesucht, unbetreten.
Unvoiced, *adj.* nicht ausgesprochen; stimm-, tonlos, ohne Stimmton (*consonants*).
Unwar-ily, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, nicht behutend. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbehtsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
Unwarlike, *adj.* untrierig.
Unwarrant-able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (unsuitable) ungebührlich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortlich.
Unwashe-d, —**n**, *adj.* ungewaschen; the great —**d**, der Böbel (*coll.*).
Unwaver-ing, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.
Unwear-led, *adj.*, —**ledly**, *adv.* unermüdet. —**y-ing**, *adj.* nicht ermüdend, unermüdblich.
Unwedded, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unwelcome, *adj.* unwillkommen.
Unwell, *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.
Unwept, *adj.* unbetrauert.
Unwholesome, *adj.* ungesund; (injurious) schädlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit.
Unwield-iness, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unbehüßlich, schwerfällig.
Unwilling, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* un-, wider-willig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; I am — to (admit), ich (gebe) ungen (zu); willing or —, man (er, sie, etc.) mag wollen oder nicht. —**ness**, *s.* der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit.
Unwind, *ir.v. I. a. los-, at-winden. II. n. sich abwinden.*
Unwise, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unweise, unflug, töricht.
Unwished, *adj.* ungewünscht; —**for**, unerwünscht.
Unwithered, *adj.* unverwelkt.
Unwitting, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwissentlich.
Unwoman-iness, *s.* die Unweiblichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unweiblich.
Unwonted, *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhnlich.
Unwooded, *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.
Unworkmanlike, *adj.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft.
Unworld-iness, *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, das Freisein von weltlicher Gefinnung. —**y**, *adj.* ohne weltliche Gefinnung.
Unworth-ily, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unwürdig; *see* **Worthless**. —**iness**, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.
Unwounded, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.
Unwrap, *v.a.* auf-wideln, -schlagen, enthüllen.
Unwrinkled, *adj.* ungerunzelt.
Unwritten, *adj.* ungeschrieben (*as a letter*); ungeschrieben (*as a page*).
Unwrought, *adj.* unbearbeitet; (raw) roh.
Unyielding, *adj.* nicht weichend, unnachgiebig, unbeugsam.
Unyoke, *v.a.* vom Joche losspannen, aufspannen.
Up, *I. adv.*: (— **at**) auf (*dat.*); (—**wards**, ascending) auf (*acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (towards the speaker) herauf; (away from the speaker) hinauf; (aloft) oben, in der Höhe; (risen) auf(ge)standen; aufgegangen (*as the sun, plants, etc.*); abgelaufen (*as time*); (in excitement) in Aufregung; —! gut; not —! tot (*Tennis*); to be — in arms, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); his blood was —, sein Blut kochte er war in Wallung; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (hither and thither) hin und her; to be — and doing, reger, tätig sein; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; hard —, in schlechten Umständen, in der Klemme sein; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an, bis auf; settled — to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; — to this day, bis auf den

heutigen Tag; — to the ohin, bis ans Sinn; — to date, bis heute; modern, zeitgemäß; to feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; — to the mark, den Anforderungen, Erwartungen entsprechend; I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? what is —? was ist los? (sl.); he's always — to some mischief, er stinkt immer auf Unflug; to be — to a p.'s tricks, hinter jemandes Schilde kommen, see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, piffig sein; to be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut beschlagen (or gut bewandert) sein; to give o.s. — to a th., sich einer Sache hingeben, widmen; to take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; — with, auf gleicher Höhe, Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *int. adv.* herauf! heran! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! ergebt euch! (*mil.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flussaufwärts (Rheinaufwärts). IV. *absol.*; then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach (*poet.*). V. s.; the —s and downs, die Wippen (*lit.*); the —s and downs of life, die Wechseljahre des Lebens. — **braid**, see Upbraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — per air, höhere Luft; — per hand, die Oberhand; — per house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — per jaw, oberer Kinnbaden; — per lip, die Oberlippe; — per part, der (das) Obertheil; — per room, die Oberstufe; — per story, oberes Stockwerk; the — per ton (thousand), die höheren or besseren Stände. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — permost, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **plish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*coll.*). — **ward**, I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward(s). II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); — wards of, mehr als; 20 and — wards, 20 und darüber. *Comp.* — **bow**, s. der Hinaufstrich (*Viol.*). — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — cast shaft, der Ausfallschacht. — **heaval**, s. die Er-, Emporhebung. — **heave**, v. a. emporheben. — **hill**, I. *adj.* den Berg hinauf, bergauf (gehend); beschwerlich, mühsam, anstrengend (*fig.*). II. *adv.* berg-auf, an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *tr. v. a.* auf(recht) halten; (support) halten, stützen; aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen (*fig.*); to — hold a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **holder**, s. die Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (defender) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, s. der Tapezier(er), Möbelhändler. — **holstery**, s. das Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezierarbeit; (holstery business) das Tapezier-Geschäft. — **keep**, s. die Instandhaltung (of a building). — **land**, I. s. das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgeleg. — **lift**, v. a. auf-, hoch-, er-, emporheben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On; — on this, hierauf, darauf; — on inquiry, nach gefasener Nachfrage; my blood be — on your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — on, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — on, einsallen (in); to rush — on, sich werfen auf (*acc.*); — on his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — on my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **platform**, s. der Bahnsteig für ankommende Züge (or für Züge nach London). — **raise**, v. a. erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, v. a. aufrichten. — **right**, I. *adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrichtig, gerabe; (honest) aufrichtig, gerabe, ehrlich, bieder. II. s. der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.). — **rightness**, s. die Geradheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, s. das Aufstehen; das Aufgehen, der Aufgang (of the sun); das Aufsteigen (of a hill); (revolt) die Erhebung, der

Aufstand. — **roar**, s. der Aufruhr, Särm, das Getöse. — **roarious**, *adj.* — **roariously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend. — **root**, v. a. entwurzeln, austreiben. — **set**, I. v. a. umwerfen, umstürzen; see Discompose. II. s. der Umsturz. III. *adj.*; — set price, der Anschlagpreis (at auctions). — **shot**, s. der Ausgang, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.*; — side down, drunter und drüber, das Oberste zu unterst gefehrt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (above) oben; to go — stairs, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, I. s. der Emporwärmung. II. *adj.* emporwärmungsartig. — **stream**, *adv.* fromauf(wärts). — **stroke**, s. der feine Strich, Haar-Strich (in writing); — stroke of a piston, der Kolbenaufgang. — **train**, s. der nach London gehende Zug. — **turn**, v. a. aufwerfen, in die Höhe werfen.

Upas, s. (— tree) der Giftbaum.

Upbraid, v. a. vorwerfen, -halten. (a p. with s. th., einem eine S.); see Chide. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. s. der Tadel, Vorwurf.

Uranium, s. das Uranium. — **ography**, s. die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **us**, s. der Uranus.

Urban, *adj.* Stadt-, städtisch. — **o**, *adj.* höflich, artig. — **ity**, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

Urchin, s. lofes Kind, der Balg, kleine Schelm; der Zgel (*obs.*); sea —, der Seeigel.

ure, **Ure-ox**, **Urus**, s. der Auerochs.

Ur-ea, s. der Harnstoff. — **eter**, s. der Harn-gang. — **ethra**, s. die Harnröhre. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic acid**, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, s. der Harnbehälter; das Bissir. — **inary**, I. *adj.* den Harn betreffend. II. s. das Bissir. — **inate**, v. n. harnen. — **ine**, s. der Urin, Harn. — **ino-meter**, s. der Urinmesser.

Urge, v. a. (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) pressen, nötigen, (in einen) dringen, (einem) anliegen, zulehen; to — upon, dringen auf (*acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*acc.*), vordringen, vordringen; to — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem dringen; to — a th. upon s.o.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufdringen. — **ncy**, s. die Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (prayer) bringende Bitte. — **nt**, *adj.* — **ndly**, *adv.* bringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — nt need of, (etwas) höchst nötig brauchen; to be — nt for s. th., bestig auf eine S. dringen.

Urn, s. die Urne, der (also Ufchen-)Krug; tea —, der Teestefel, die Teemaschine. *Comp.* — **stand**, s. das Gefäß für den Teestefel.

Urs — **a**, s. der Bär (*Astr.*). — **ine**, *adj.* bärenartig. **Us**, *pron.* (*acc.* of We), uns; to — (*dat.* of We), uns; of —, unser; all of —, wir alle.

Us — **age**, s. der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, das Herkommen; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial — age, der Handelsbrauch, die Ufance. — **ance**, s. der Gebrauch, der Uf, die Wechselstift (*C. L.*); der Zins (*obs.*); Zinsen; see — ury; bill of — **ance**, der Ufwechsel. — **e**, I. s. der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (enjoyment) der Genuß, die Nutznießung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (advantage) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — e in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; to make — e of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — e of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen; in — e, gebräuchlich (as words), in Gebrauch, (usual) üblich; out of — e, ungebräuchlich, außer Gebrauch; of — e, nützlich; of no — e, nutzlos, unnütz; of what — e is it to . . . ? what is the — e of . . . ? was nützt or hilft es? it is of no — e for you to . . . , es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . . ; there is no — e in . . . , it is of no — e to . . . , es ist unnütz or überflüssig zu . . . ; to have no further — e for s. th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen. II. v. a. (ge)brauchen, sich (einer Sache u.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practise) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen: to — a du

diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — a strong language, fluchen, schimpfen; to — a severity, Strenge gebrauchen; to — a up, verbrauchen, abnutzen; — ed up, abgenutzt, abflert; to be — ed (to), (eine S.) gewöhnt, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein. III. v.n. gewöhnt sein, pflegen; he — ed to say, er pflegte zu sagen. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* nützlich, nützlich. — **efulness**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit. — **eless**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos, unnütz. — **lessness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Brauchende, Nutznießer, Benutzer. — **ual**, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. — **ually**, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens. — **ufruit**, *s.* die Nutzung, Ausnutzung. — **ufructuary**, *s.* der Nutznießer. — **urer**, *s.* der Wucherer. — **urios**, *adj.*, — **uriously**, *adv.* wucherisch, —haft. — **uriosness**, *s.* das Wucherische. — **urp**, *see* Usurp. — **ury**, *s.* der Wucher.

Usher, I. *s.* der Zeremonienmeister, Bedell, Türsteher, Einführung (in Parliament, etc.); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (in schools, etc.) (*obs.*); der Gerichtsdiener (of a court of justice). II. *v.a.* (— in) einführen, anmelden; (precede) vorangehen, antindigen, einleiten.

Usurp, *v.a.* an sich reißen, sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich aneignen, sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen. — **ation**, *s.* die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Anmaßung. — **er**, *s.* der unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidriger Throninhaber, Tyrannräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* angemessen, widerrechtlich.

Utenail, *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug.

Uter — **ine**, *adj.* Gebärmutter-, Mutter-; von derselben Mutter geboren (*Law*); — *ine* complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; — *ine* fury, die Mutterwut; — *ine* brother, der Halbbruder; — *ine* brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite. — **us**, *s.* die Gebärmutter. *Comp.* — **o-gestation**, *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*Med.*).

Utilitarian, I. *adj.* die Nützlichkeit befördernd, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend, utilitarisch, Nützlichkeits-. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen Bedachte, Utilitarier. — **itarianism**, *s.* die Nützlichkeitslehre. — **ty**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. — **zation**, *s.* die Nutzbarmachung, Nutzenanwendung, Benutzung. — **ze**, *v.a.* benutzen, ausnutzen, nützlich machen.

Utmost, I. *adj.* höchst, äußerst; — misery, das tiefste Elend. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Höchste, Mögliche; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Anstrengung.

Utric — **le**, *s.* der Schlauch. — **ular**, *adj.* schlauchartig.

Utter, I. *adj.* äußerst; — ruin, gänzlicher Ruin; an — stranger, ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd. II. *v.a.* äußern, aus-sprechen, —brüden, —stoßen, hervorbringen; veräußern (*Law*); in Umlauf bringen, setzen (*coin*, etc.); to — a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. — **ance**, *s.* das Aus-sprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Aus-gabe (*of coin*, etc.); die Äußerung (*of words*). — **er**, *s.* einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt etc. — **ly**, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — **most**, *see* Utmost.

Uvula, *s.* das Zäpfchen. — **r**, *adj.* am Zäpfchen befindlich, zum Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen gebildet; — **r**, *s.* das Zäpfchen-r.

Uxorious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* der Gattin sehr ergebend, in sie übertrieben verliebt. — **ness**, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V, *v.* s. B, v; **V** = 5. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Vacancy, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (*gap*) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetzte, Freiwerden (*of a post*); (opening) erledigte Stelle; scholastic — **ancy**, die freie Lehrerstelle; — **ancy** of mind, die Gedankenleere. — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* leer, erledigt, ledig, unbesetzt, vacant, offen, leer (*as an office*); Un-bewohnt, herrenlos (*as a house*); gedankenleer, geistlos; to stare in — **ant** stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall — **ant**, vacant werden, zu besetzen sein; — **ant** space, leerer, unbesetzter Raum. — **ate**, *v.a.* erledigen (*a throne, office, etc.*), niederlegen (*employment, an office, etc.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Ferien (*in schools, etc.*); (— **ating**) die Erledigung; the long — **ation**, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien. — **uity**, *s.* die Leere. — **uo**, *abl. sing. of* — **uum**; in — **uo**, in luftleerem Raume. — **uous**, *adj.* leer; ausdruckslos (*fig.*). — **uum**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vacuum; (*gap*) die Lücke.

Vaccin — **ate**, *v.a.* impfen. — **ation**, *s.* die Ruh-pockenimpfung, Einimpfung der Ruhpocken. — **ator**, *s.* der Impfarzt. — **e**, *adj.* Ruhpocken-, Impf-; der Impfstoff, die Dympe; — **e** matter, der Ruhpocken-, Impf-stoff.

Vacillat — **e**, *v.n.* schwanken, wankelmütig, unschlüssig sein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schwankend, wankelmütig. — **ion**, *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vade-mecum, *s.* das Handbuch, Bademecum.

Vag — **abond**, I. *s.* der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehende Bettler. II. *adj.* herumschwefelnd; *see* Dissolute. — **ary**, *s.* die Grille, Schürle. — **rancy**, *s.* die Landstreicherei. — **rant**, *adj.* *see* — **abond** I. & II.; — **rant** *act*, das Geseh gegen Landstreicherei. — **ue**, *adj.*, — **uely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, ungewiß; — **ue** ideas, unbestimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; — **ue** report, dunkles Gerücht; — **ue** suspicion, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht. — **uiness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.

Vagin — **a**, *s.* die Mutterheide, Scheide (*Anat.*); die Scheide (*Bot.*). — **al**, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur Mutterheide gehörig, Scheiden-. — **ate**(*d*), *adj.* scheiden-artig, —förmig. — **itis**, *s.* die Scheiden-entzündung.

Vain, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, stolz; (*futile*) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz; (*unreal*) leer, weitenlos, eitel; (*showy*) prahlerisch; in —, umsonst, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes unnützlich führen oder mißbrauchen; — hopes, leere Hoffnungen; — show, die Prahlerei; — wish, eitler Wunsch. *Comp.* — **gloriously**, *adv.* großprahlerisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. — **glory**, *s.* die Großpraherei, Prahlerei; (*pride*) die Hoffart.

Valance, *s.* die Bettgardine.

Valo, *s.* das Tal.

Valo — **dict** — **ion**, *s.* der Abschied, das Abschiedswort. — **ory**, *adj.* Abschieds- (*address, etc.*, — *rede* etc.), zum Abschiede.

Valerian, *s.* der Baldrian.

Valot, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; — *de* place, der Rohdiener, Fremdenführer.

Valetudinarian, I. *adj.* fränkisch, fränklich. II. *s.* fränkliche Person.

Vall — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* tapfer, mütig, kühn; — **ant** trencher man, starker Krieger. — **d**, *adj.*, — **dly**, *adv.* rechtskräftig, gültig; bindig, triftig (*as arguments*); to be — **d**, gelten; a judgment becomes — **d**, ein Urteil wird rechtskräftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. — **dity**, *s.* die Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Lich-tigkeit.

Valise, *s.* das Kofferlein, der Reisefad.

Valley, *s.* *see* Vale; die Thaleböschung (*Build.*).

Valor, **Valour**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Wert (*obs.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tapfer, kühn.

Valu — **able**, *adj.* wertvoll; (*costly*) kostbar

teuer; (estimable) schätzbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Werthschätzung, Werthbestimmung, Veranschlagung. —**ator**, *s.* der Taxator, Schätzer. —**e**, *I. s.* der Wert (*also fig.*); die Valute, Währung (*C. L.*); die Geltung (*of a note, of a word, of a coin*); —**e** as per invoice, Wert in Faktura; —**e** received, Wert empfangen; intrinsic —**e**, innerer Wert; to set a great —**e** upon, großen Wert auf (eine *S.*) legen. II. *v. a.* schätzen, (ver-)anschlagen; (prize) schätzen, hochachten, werthhalten, beachten; not to —**e** money, nicht viel Wert auf das Geld legen, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus dem Gelde machen; to —**e** o. s. upon, sich (*dat.*) etwas einbilden or zu gute tun auf (*acc.*). —**eless**, *adj.* wertlos. —**er**, *s.* der Schätzer, Ein-schätzer, Taxator.

Valv—**e**, *s.* die Klappe (*also Anat. & Bot.*), das Ventil; safety—**e**, das Sicherheitsventil. —**ular**, *adj.* klappig.

Vamp, *s.* das Oberleder (*on shoes*).

Vampire, *s.* (—**bat**) der Vampir (*also fig.*); der Blutsauger.

Van, *s.* die Vorhut, der Vortritt; to lead the —, die Vorhut führen; leading the —, im Vorder-treffen. **Comp.** —**guard**, *s.* das Vorderreffen, die Vorhut (*Mil.*); das Vorgeführer (*Naut.*).

Van, *I. s.* die (Getreide-)Schwinde; die Schwinde, der Flügel (*Orn.*). II. *v. a.* (Erz) schwingen or wackeln.

Van, *s.* der große, bestehte Möbeltransport-Wagen; (luggage —) der Gepäckwagen (*Railw.*).

Vandyke, *I. s.* das Zadenmuster, die Zadenstiche. II. *adj.*; —**collar**, ausgezogen, überschlagener Halsragen.

Vane, *s.* der Wetterhahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight —) das Bistier, der Schieber, Diopier; der Flügel (*on masts; of wind-mills*).

Vanilla, *s.* die Vanille.

Vanish, *v. n.* (vers.)schwinden, vergehen; to — from (a p.'s sight, (einem) aus den Augen entschwin-den); —ing line (plane), die Flügelinie (=ebene) (*Draw. etc.*); —ing point, der Fluchtpunkt.

Vanity, *s.* die Eitelkeit; (worthlessness) die Rich-tigkeit, Eitelkeit; —fair, der Eitelkeitsmarkt; Titel einer englischen satirischen Zeitung.

Vanquish, *v. a.* besiegen, über-wältigen, »winden; widerlegen. —**er**, *s.* der Besieger, Überwin-der.

Vantage, *s.* see Advantage. **Comp.** —**ground**, *s.* die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.

Vap—**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* idal, geistlos, fade. —**orize**, *v. n.* verdampfen. —**orous**, *adj.* dun-stig, dampfig; nebelhaft, nützig (*fig.*); (affected with —ours) grillenhaft. —**or**, —**our**, *I. s.* der Dunst, Dampf; watery —our, der Wasser-dampf; to pass off in —our, see Evaporate I.; to have the —ours, Grillen haben. II. *v. n.* dunsten, dampfen; see Evaporate; prahlen (*fig.*). **Comp.** —**our-bath**, *s.* das Dampfbad.

Vari—**able**, *I. adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* veränderlich, abwechselnd; (unsteady) unbeständig. II. *s.* veränderliche Größe (*Math.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbeständigkeit, der Wandelmut. —**ance**, *s.* die Veränderung, der Widerspruch; (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to be at —ance, uneinig sein; (be contradictory) sich widersprechen; to set at —ance, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen). —**ation**, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechselung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (*Gram.*); die Abweichung (*Phys.*, *Naut.*, *fig.*); die Variation (*Mus.*, *Astr.*, *Math.*); line of no —ation, apogische Linie. —**ed**, *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt. —**egate**, *v. a.* biefarbig, mannigfaltig or bunt machen. —**egated**, *adj.* bunt(schdig), gefleckt. —**egation**, *s.* die Biele, Bunt-farbigkeit; das Buntmachen. —**ety**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechselung, Ver-schiedenheit; die Abart, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (number) die Auswahl, Menge; 20 —**eties**, 20 verschiedene Arten; a —**ety** of good

things, allerlei gute Dinge. —**olite**, *s.* der Blatter-, Boden-fein. —**orum**, *attrib.*; —**orum** edition, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen ver-schiedener Herausgeber. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig; (different) verschieden(artig).

Varicose, *adj.* krampfabartig; —**vein**, die Krampf-ader.

Variet, *s.* der Knappe; (rascal) der Schuft, Kerl.

Varnish, *I. s.* der Firnis, Lack; die Glazur (*of earthenware*); äußerer glänzender Anstrich (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* mit Firnis überziehen (*pictures, etc.*), (über-)firnissen; glazieren; (einer *S.*) einen An-strich geben, (eine *S.*) überfirnissen, bemänteln (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lackierer, Firnisser. **Comp.** —**ing-brush**, *s.* der Firnis-pinsel.

Varsity, (*Univ. sl.*) for University.

Vary, *v. I. a.* Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit bringen (in eine *S.*), wechseln, verändern, vari-ieren. II. *n.* sich verändern, variieren, (ab-)wechseln; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); veränderlich sein (*as wind*); to — from, abweichen, abgehen von; men — in opinion, die Menschen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander, haben verschiedene Meinungen. —**ing**, *adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.

Vas—**cular**, *adj.* Gefäß; —**cular system**, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). —**e**, *s.* die Vase, das (Runt-)Gefäß; die Trommel, Glode (*of capitals*).

Vaseline, *s.* das Vaseline.

Vassal, *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall. —**age**, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnsmannschaft, der Vasallen-stand, das Vasallentum.

Vast, *adj.* groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgebeut) ungeheuer; vielmassigend (*fig.*); a — deal, ge-waltig viel (*vulg.*); — majority, überwiegende Mehrzahl. —**ly**, *adv.* ungeheuer, in hohem Grade, gewaltig. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Aus-dehnung, ungeheure Größe, Unermesslichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* un-geheuer (*obs.*).

Vat, *s.* das große Faß, die Aule; die Külle (*Dyer.*); der Trog (*Pap.*); die Grube (*Tan.*).

Vaticination, *s.* die Weissagung.

Vault, *I. s.* das Gemölde, die Wölbung; (cellar) (das) der Keller(gemölde); (grave) das Toten-gemölde, die Gruft; — of heaven, Himmels-gemölde. II. *v. a.* ein Gemölde aufführen, wöl-ben; (arch over) überwölben. —**ed**, *adj.* gemölde-t. —**ing**, *s.* die Wölbung.

Vault, *I. v. n.* springen, sich schwingen (on, upon, auf, acc.); Runtsprünge machen, voltigieren; Bogen-sprünge machen (*Riding*); to — into the saddle, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. II. *v. n.* über (eine *S.*) hinüber-springen. III. *s.* der Sprung Saß, das Über-springen (mit Aufstößen der Hände oder Wenu-zung einer Stange).

Vaunt, *I. v. a.* rühmen, anpreisen. II. *v. n.* prahlen, sich rühmen. III. *s.* see Boast. —**er**, *s.* der Prahlerei. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Prahlerei. II. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* prahlerisch.

Vaward, *s.* see Vanguard.

Veal, *s.* das Kalbfleisch; roast (of) —, der Kalbs-braten; — cutlets, Kalbs-rippchen, -foteletten.

Vedette, *s.* der Kavallerieposten, die Vedette.

Veer, *v. I. n.* sich drehen; sich umwenden, fieren (*as wind*); to — about, umspringen; to — aft, räumen (*said of the wind*). II. *a.* drehen, (um-)wenden; halben (*a ship*); abfieren (*a cable*); to — away, ausfliehen.

Vegeta—**ble**, *I. s.* die Pflanze; (*also* —**bles**) das Gemüse. II. *adj.* vegetabilisch, Pflanzens, Ge-wächs-; —**ble chemistry** (dye), die Pflanzen-chemie (=farbe); —**ble food**, die Pflanzennahrung; —**ble ivory**, vegetabilisches Elfenbein; —**ble marrow**, körblichartiges Gewächs; —**ble kingdom**, das Pflanzenreich. —**rian**, *s.* einer, der sich aus-schließlich von Pflanzentofst nährt, der Vegetari-(an)er. —**rianism**, *s.* der Vegetari-(an)ismus. —**to**, *v. n.* wachsen; ein Pflanzenleben führen

(fig.). —**tion**, s. der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —**ive**, adj. pflanzlich, wie Pflanzen wachsend; (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

Vehemen—**ce**, s. die Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm; (fervour) das Feuer, die Hitze. —**t**, adj., —**ly**, adv. heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gewaltig, hinreißend.

Vehic—**le**, s. das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt, der Wagen; das Hilfsmittel, Vehikel (fig.). —**ular**, adj. zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig.

Vehm—**e**, s. (—ic court) das Femgericht.

Veil, I. s. der Schleier, die Hülle (also fig.); to take the —, Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden. II. v.a. verschleiern; verhüllen, bemänteln (fig.).

Vein, s. die (Blut-)Ader; die Ader (in wood, stones, etc., also Min. & fig.); der Gang, die Neigung, Stimmung, Laune (fig.); — of wit, humour, Ader des Witzes, Humors; to be in the — for, aufgelegt sein zu. —**ed**, adj. geädert, aberig, aberig, marmoriert, gemalt (also Bot.). —**ing**, s. die Äderung. —**less**, adj. ungerippt.

Vel—**ar**, adj. zum Gaumenfegeln gehörig, am weichen Gaumen gesprochen, velar. —**um** (palat.), s. das Gaumenfegeln, der weiche Gaumen.

Vell—**city**, s. das kratzlose Wollen, die (Willens-)Anwandlung, Neigung, das bloße Gefühl.

Vellum, s. das Säugetier, Jungfern-bergamant, Velin; on —, auf Pergament; bound in —, der Pergamentband. **Comp.** —**paper**, das Velin- (papier).

Veloc—**ipede**, s. das Fahrrad, Velozipede. —**pedist**, s. der Velozipedefahrer, Radfahrer, Radler. —**ty**, s. die Geschwindigkeit.

Velvet, I. s. der Sammet, Samt. II. adj. Samt-; (—y) samten, samtweich. —**een**, s. der Baumwollsaft, Mandelstein. —**y**, see — II. **Comp.** —**brush**, s. die Samtbürste.

Venal, adj. venös.

Venal, adj. verkauflich, feil. —**ity**, s. die Verkauflichkeit, Feilheit; die Verkauflichkeit.

Vend, v.a. verkaufen, feilbieten. —**or**, —**or**, s. der Verkäufer. —**ible**, adj. verkauflich, gangbar. —**ue**, s. öffentliche Steigerung. **Comp.** —**ue-master**, s. der Auktionator.

Veneer, I. s. das Furnier, Furnierblatt. II. v.a. furnieren, auslegen (fig.). —**ing**, s. die Furnierung, furnierte or ausgelegte Arbeit; der äußere Anstrich (fig.).

Venera—**ble**, adj. ehr-, achtungs-würdig. —**bleness**, s. die Ehrwürdigkeit. —**to**, v.a. (ver)ehren. —**tion**, s. die Verehrung, Hochachtung, Ehrfurcht. —**tor**, s. der Verehrer.

Veneral, adj. den geschlechtlichen Verkehr, Liebesgenuß betreffend, geschlechtlich; venerisch (also Med.); — disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; — pleasure, der Geschlechtsgenuß.

Venery, s. die Fleischeslust, der Liebesgenuß.

Venery, s. die Jägerei, Jagd.

Ven—**esection**, s. das Verlassen. —**ous**, adj. venös, zu den Venen gehörig, aberreich.

Venetian, adj. venetianisch; — blind, die Jalouise.

Venge—**ance**, s. die Rache, Strafe; to take —ance on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an (einem); with a —ance, gewaltig, tüchtig, ganz gehörig, daß es eine Art hat (fam.). —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. nachsichtlich.

Venial, adj., —**ly**, adv. vergehlich, erlässlich. —**ity**, —**ness**, s. die Verlässlichkeit, Verzeihlichkeit.

Venison, s. das Wildbret, Gamswild.

Venom, s. das (tierische) Gift; das Gift (fig.). —**ed**, adj. vergiftet; giftig. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. giftig. —**ousness**, s. die Giftigkeit.

Vent, I. s. die Öffnung; das Zwischloß (of a cask); das Blind-loch, (storn of guns) der After (of birds and fishes); (passage) der Ausweg; to give — to one's anger, etc., seinem Zorn zc. Luft machen or freien Lauf lassen. II. v.a. lüften, auslassen, Luft machen.

Ventilat—**e**, v.a. ventilieren, lüften, die Luft er-

neuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; Luftfrischer anbringen (Build.); erdört, verhandeln (fig.).

—**ion**, s. die Luftreinigung, Lüftung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Wetter-führung, -lösung (Min.); die Außerung (of views); die Erörterung (fig.). —**or**, s. der Ventilator, Windfang (wheel—or) das Windrad.

Ventr—**al**, adj. Bauch-.

—**icle**, s. die Höhle, Kammer (Anat.).

—**icular**, adj. bauchförmig, bauchförmig.

—**loquism**, s. die Bauchrednerei. —**loquist**, s. der Bauchredner.

—**loquize**, v.n. bauchreden.

Ventur—**e**, I. s. das Wagnis; (something—ed) der Einsatz; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Spekulation; (chance) das Geratenwohl; at a —, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück. II. v.a. wagen, aufs Spiel setzen; auf gut Glück verenden (goods, etc.); nothing —, nothing have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (prov.). III. v.n. sich erlauben or erbreiten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; to —e upon a th., sich wagen an eine S., etwas unternehmen; I —e to ask, ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die Anfrage; he —ed to promise, ich versprach er. —**esome**, adj., —**esomely**, adv. kühn, ver-

wegen. —**esomeness**, s. die Kühnheit, Verwegenheit. —**ous**, see —esome.

Venus, s. der Ort der Handlung; zuständiger Gerichtsort (dem Tator benachbart) (Law).

Verac—**ious**, adj. wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend, wahr. —**ity**, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda, s. der Vorbau, die Vorhalle, Veranda.

Verb, s. das Zeitwort, Verbum. —**al**, I. adj., —**ally**, adv. wörtlich; mündlich; Verbal. (Gram.). —**al** acceptance, mündliche Annahme; —**al** memory, das Wortgedächtnis. II. s. (—al noun) das Verbal-Hauptwort. —**alist**, s. der Wortfrämer. —**alize**, v.a. in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. —**atim**, adv. Wort für Wort. —**iage**, s. der Worrischwall. —**ose**, adj. wor-reich. —**osity**, s. see —iage; die Wortfülle, Wortschweifigkeit.

Verbena, s. die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

Verd—**ancy**, s. das Grüne. —**ant**, adj., —**antly**, adv. grün, frisch; blühend (fig.); unerfahren, grün (fig.). —**igris**, s. der Grünspan.

—**ure**, s. das Grün.

Verdict, s. der Spruch, Urteilspruch, das Verdict (der Geschmornen); (judgment) das Urteil, die Entscheidung.

Verge, s. der (Amts-)Stab. —**r**, s. der Stab-träger; der Kirchendiener, Wächter (in churches).

Verge, I. s. der Rand; on the — of bankruptcy (ruin), dem Bankrott nahe, am Rande des Verderbens. II. v.n. sich (hin-)neigen, sich nähern, sinken (also fig.); to — on, streifen an (acc.); verging on . . . an (acc.) . . . grenzen.

Veri—**est**, adj. ärgst, ausgemacht. —**iable**, adj. erweislich, beweisbar. —**ication**, s. die Bewahrheitung, Verurkundung, Bewährung; in —ication of which, zur Urkunde dessen. —**fier**, s. der Beglaubiger, Unterfucher. —**ty**, v.a. die Wahrheit, Echtheit einer Sache prüfen; bewahrheiten, beurfunden, erhärten, als wahr erweisen; wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen (a prediction, etc.); see Prove. —**ly**, adv. wahrlich, fürwahr, (really) wirklich, wahrhaftig. —**similitude**, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —**table**, adj., —**ably**, adv. wahr(haftig). —**ty**, s. die Wahrheit.

Verjuice, s. der herbe Wein, Sauerwein.

Vermi—**cell**, s. Fadennudeln (pl.). —**cular**, adj. wurmförmig. —**ulate**, I. v.a. wurmtinig furnieren, einlegen; —ulated work, die wurmtinig eingelegte Arbeit. II. adj. see —cular. —**form**, adj. wurmförmig. —**fuge**, s. das Wurmmittel. —**lion**, s. der Zimmoher; hochrote Farbe. —**n**, s. das Ungeheuer, die Brut, das Gefindel, Geschmeiß (fig.).

Vernacular, *I. adj.* einheimisch, vaterländisch. II. *s.* die Landessprache, Mutterprache.

Vernal, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; — *equinox*, Frühlings-Tag und Nacht-gleich.

Vernier, *s.* der Vernier, Nonius, Reihtheilzeiger.

Veronica, *s.* der Ehrenpreis.

Vers-atle, *adj.* (changeable) veränderlich; (unsteady) unbeständig, wankelmüthig; (clever) gewandt, vielseitig, geschmeidig (*fig.*) — **atillity**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Geschmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. — *s.* der Vers (*also* *E.*), die Strophe; (poetry) die Poesie, Dicht-, Vers-kunst; blank — *s.*, reimlose Verse. — **ed**, *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; — *ed* in the ways of the world, welt erfahren. — **ification**, *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau; (art) die Verskunst. — **ify**, *v. I. n.* Verse machen, reimen. II. *a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen, besingen (*a tale, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Überlegung; (account) die Darstellung, Erklärung; die Lesart; die Auffassung (sense). — **us**, *prep.* gegen (*Law*).

Verst, *s.* die Wurst.

Vert-ebra, *s. (pl.)* — **ebrae** der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. — **ebreal**, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel(bei)n-; — **ebreal column**, die Wirbelsäule, (der) das Rückgrat. — **ebreate**, *I. adj.*, — **ebreated**, *adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. II. *s.* — **ebreate animal** das Wirbeltier. — **ex**, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Zenit (*Astr.*). — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* senkrecht, scheitelrecht, lotrecht, vertical; — **ical angle**, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel; — **ical line**, Scheitellinie. — **igo**, *s.* der Schwindel.

Vervain, *s.* das Eisenkraut.

Verve, *s.* künstliche Begeisterung, das Feuer, die Kraft, der Schwung.

Very, *I. adv.* sehr. II. *adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, echt; the — *same*, derselbe, der nämliche; *a* — *fool*, ein ausgemachter Narr; in the — *act*, auf früherer Art; the — *devil*, der leibhaftige Teufel; to the — *bone*, bis auf den Knochen; that's the — *reason*, das ist gerade der Grund; the — *air* you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr einatmet; the — *thought*, schon der, *or* der bloße, Gedanke; the — *next morning*, schon den folgenden Morgen; on the — (*same*) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; the — *man*, gerade derselbe Mann; the — *best*, last, das aller-beste, -legte.

Vesic-ation, *s.* das Blasenziehen. — **atory**, *s.* das Blasen-, Zug-pfaster. — **le**, *s.* das Bläschen. — **ular**, — **ulous**, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.

Vesper, *I. s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern. II. *adj.* Abends. — **s**, *pl.* die Veisper, Abendbetende (*R. C.*).

Vessel, *s.* das Gefäß (*also* *Anat., Bot., Ag.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, ein Auserwählter; weak —, ein schwaches Roß (*coll.*); no — till Monday, Schiff unmöglich vor Montag (*C. L.*).

Vest, *I. s.* das Gewand (*obs.*); die Unterjacke; das Wams, die Weste. II. *v. a.* bekleiden; beleben (*Law*); verleben, festlegen (*Law*); to — *in*, in Besitz setzen, einsehen, besetzen; the supreme executive power is — *ed* in the king, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt kommt dem König zu; to — *with*, bekleiden, beleben mit; — *ed* interests, rechtlich begründete Interessen; — *ed* priest, der Priester in langem Gewande; — *ed* rights, altbegründete Rechte. II. *v. n.* übergehen, fallen (*in, an, acc.*). — **ment**, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. — **ry**, *s.* die Satrifrei; — **(ry board)** das Kirchen-collegium, die Gemeindevorstellung. — **ure**, *s.* Kleider (*pl.*). *Comp.* — **ry-clerk**, *s.* der Kirch-pflichtreiber. — **ryman**, *s.* der Kirchen-älteste, -vorsteher. — **ry-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher.

Vesta, *s.*; wax —, das Wachszündhölzchen.

Vestibule, *I. s.* der Vorhof, -saal, die Vorhalle.

II. *attrib.*; — *car*, der Korridorwagen; — *train*, der D.-Zug, Durchgangszug, (*coll.*) Harmonizug.

Vestige, *s.* die Spur.

Vetch, *s.* die Wiese. — **ling**, *s.* die Platterbse.

Veteran, *I. adj.* alt, gebiet, erfahren. II. *s.* der oldgediente *or* ausgediente Soldat, Veteran.

Veterinary, *I. adj.* tierärztlich; — *art*, die Tier-arzneikunde; — *surgeon*, der Tierarzt. II. *s.* der Tiers-, Hock-arzt.

Veto, *I. s.* das Verwerfungsrecht, Veto, Verbot. II. *v. a.*; (to put one's — upon) sein Veto einlegen gegen, gegen eine *S.* stimmen *or* sich erklären.

Vox, *v. I. a.* plagen, quälen; (annoy) ärgern; (disquiet) beunruhigen, beängstigen. II. *n.* sich quälen, ärgern. — **ation**, *s.* die Beunruhigung; die Plage, Pladerlei, Qual, der Kummer, Verdruß, Ärger. — **atious**, *adj.*, — **atiously**, *adv.* brürend, quälerisch, verdrießlich; — *see* Distressing; — **atious wars**, bedrückende Kriege; — **atious suit**, begatorischer Prozeß. — **atiousness**, *s.* das Quälende, Plagende, die Verdrießlichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. — **ed**, *adj.* verdrießlich, ärgerlich; Streik veranlassend; — *ed* question, die schwierige, vielumfrittene Frage, Streiffrage. — **ing**, *adj.* — **atious**.

Via, *prep.* über; — London, über London. — **duot**, *s.* der Viadukt. — **itium**, *s.* der Reiseum-darf; der Reiseumweg; das Gehweg (*R. C.*).

Vial, *see* Phial.

Vitals, *pl.* die Lebensmittel, (fleisch-) Speisen.

Vibrat-e, *v. I. n.* schwingen, zittern, vibrieren; it — *as* still in his ear, das klingt ihm noch in den Ohren nach. II. *a.* schwingen lassen. — **ion**, *s.* die Schwingung, Vibration. — **ive**, — **ory**, *adj.* schwingend, Schwingungs-; — **ory motion**, die Schwingungsbewegung.

Vicar, *s.* der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vitar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; — *general*, General-Vitar. — **ago**, *s.* die Pfarrverweserstelle, Vitarpfürnde; (house) die Wohnung des Vitar's, die Pfarre. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* stellvertretend.

Vice, *s.* das Vaster; (defect) der Fehler, die Unart.

Vice, *s.* der Schraubstock.

Vice, *an Stelle von; (in comp. =) Unter-, Vize-,* — **admiral**, *s.* der Vizeadmiral. — **chancel-lor**, *s.* der Vizekanzler, Rektor magnificus (*Univ.*). — **geroncy**, *s.* die Statthaltschaft, Verwesung. — **gerent**, *I. adj.* stellvertretend. II. *s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. — **president**, *s.* der stellvertretende Vorsteher, Vizepräsident. — **regal**, *adj.* vizeköniglich. — **roy**, *s.* der Vize-könig. — **royalty**, *s.* das Vizekönigtum. — **versa**, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.

Vicin-ago, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. — **al**, *adj.* benachbart, nahe. — **ity**, *s.* — *see* — *ago*.

Vicious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* lasterhaft; fehlerhaft; (impure) unrein, schlecht; — *horse*, bössartiges Pferd, Pferd das Mucken hat; — *circle*, der Ritzelschlag. — **ness**, *s.* die Lasterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Bössartigkeit (*of horses*).

Violsitude, *s.* die Abweichung, der Wechsel.

Victim, *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); to fall *a* — to one's own excesses, seinen eigenen Ausschweifungen zum Opfer fallen; to be the — of one's own imagination, sich durch seine eigene Einbildungskraft betrügen lassen. — **ize**, *v. a.* (hin-) opfern, zum Schlachtopfer machen, quälen.

Victor, *s.* der Sieger. — **ia**, *s.* die Viktoriastafel, leichter Schenker. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* siegreich, siegend; Sieges-. — **y**, *s.* der Sieg; to get the —, to be — *ious*, den Sieg davontragen (*over, über einen*).

Victual, *I. v. a.* mit Lebensmitteln versehen, verproviantieren. II. *s.* — **s**, *pl.* Lebensmittel, der Mundvorrat, Proviant. — **ing**, *I. adj.* Proviant-. II. *s.* die Verproviantierung. — **lar**, *ss.*

der Verkäufer von Lebensmitteln, Lieferant; lizenzierter, konzessionierter Verkäufer geistiger Getränke, Schankwirt.

Vlcugna, Vlcuña, I. s. das Bitunja. II. attrib.; — wool, die Bitunjevolle, Wigognevolle.

Vide, (Lat.) interj. *hieb, vergleiche.*

Videlicet, (abbr. viz.; read: namely, that is) adv. nämlich, das heißt.

Vie, v.n. wetteifern, es (mit einem) aufnehmen.

View, I. v.a. besehen, betrachten, betrachten; (examine) untersuchen, mustern. **II. s. der Blick, Anblick; (prospect) die Aussicht; (reach of sight) das Auge, die Sehweite; (point of —) der Gesichtspunkt; (intention) der Zweck, die Absicht; (opinion) die Meinung, Eins, Ansicht; my own — is, meine eigene Ansicht ist; die Ansicht (Draw.); front —, Vorderansicht; dissolving —, Nebelbilder, Wandelbilder; at first —, beim ersten Anblick; to be in —, vor Augen liegen; to command a — of (over), die Aussicht haben nach; to have in —, vor Augen haben (lit.); beabsichtigen, bewenden (fig.); to keep in —, im Auge behalten (lit.); berücksichtigen (fig.); to take a — of, in Augenschein nehmen; with a — to, in Absicht auf (acc.); with that —, in dieser Absicht; the end in —, der beabsichtigte Zweck; on —, (ausgestellt) zur Besichtigung, zur Ansicht; broad —s on a subject, aufklärerische weitherzige Ansichten über einen Gegenstand. —er, s. der Beschauer. Comp. —finder, s. der Sucher (Phot.).**

Vigil, s. das Wachen; der heilige Abend (of a festival); (fast) das Fasten vor einem Festtage.

—ance, s. die Wachsamkeit, Vorlicht, Sorgfalt.

—ant, adj., —antly, adv. wachsam, sorgsam.

—s, pl. die Vigilien (R. C.).

Vignette, s. das Bierbild, die Vignette, der Buchdruckerstich.

Vigor, see Vigour. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. stark, kräftig, frisch; (lively) frisch, munter; fernhaft; nachdrücklich (fig.).

Vigour, s. die Lebenskraft, —frische, Regsamkeit, Kraft, Energie; der Nachdruck (fig.); — of mind, die Geistesstärke.

Viking, I. s. der Wikinger, nordische Seeheld. II. attrib.; a — ship, ein Wikingerschiff; the old — spirit, der alte Wikingergeist.

VII — o, adj., —aly, adv. verächtlich, wertlos; (mean) gering, niedrig; (bad) schlecht, ruchlos, nichtswürdig.

—eness, s. die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit, die Verloftigkeit, die Schlechtigkeit.

—ification, s. das Herabsehen, Schmähen.

—ifier, s. der Beschimpfer, Schmäher, Lästerer.

—ity, v.a. schmähen, verurteilen. —ipend, v.a. verachten.

VIII — a, s. das Landhaus, die Villa. —age, s. das Dorf. —ager, s. der Dorfbewohner, Dörfler.

—ain, s. der Schürte, Bösenwicht; (serf) der Leibeigene, Bauer (obs.). —ainous, adj., —ainously, adv. schändlich, schurkisch, abscheulich.

—ainy, s. die Schurerei, Schleicherei, Schändlichkeit; (piece of —ainy) der Schurkenstreich. —anage, s. die Leibeigenschaft, Frone. —egglatuna, s. der Landaufentalt, die Sommerfrische.

Vin — aceous, adj. Wein-; (rot) weinfarbig.

—algrette, s. das Weichschädelchen. —o, see Vine. —osity, s. der Gehalt an Weingeist; die Weinartigkeit. —ous, adj. wenig; weinartig; —ous smell, der Weingeruch; —ous fermentation, weinige Gärung. —tago, s. die Weinlese; (harvest time) die Zeit der Weinlese, der Herbst; (produce) der gereimte Wein, Jahrgang.

—tager, s. der Winger, Weinleser. —tner, s. der Weinhändler; (tavern-keeper) der Weinwirt.

Vindic — able, adj. zu verteidigen or rechtfertigen.

—ate, v.a. rechtfertigen; (defend) schützen, verteidigen; behaupten; to —ate the law, dem Gesetze Achtung verschaffen.

—ation, s. die Rechtfertigung; die Verteidigung, Ehrenrettung; die Behauptung (of opinions). —atory, adj. ver-

teidigend, rechtfertigend; bestrafend, rächend. —tive, adj., —tively, adv. rächlich. —tiveness, s. die Rächsucht.

Vine, s. der Weinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; to prune a —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. —gar, I. s. der (Wein-)Essig. II. attrib.; —gar bottle or cruet, das Essigfläschchen. **III. v.a.** Essig tun (an); in Essig legen, marinieren. —ry, s. das Treibhaus für Weintrauben. —yard, s. der Weingarten, —berg. Comp. —branch, s. die Weinrebe, der Rebstock. —clad, adj. rebenbedeckt. —dresser, s. der Weingärtner. —leaf, s. das Wein-, Rebenblatt. —leaves, pl. das Weinlaub. —louse, s. die Reblaus. —prop, s. der Weimpfahl. —shoot, s. der Rebenstößling, die Ranke.

Viol, —a, s. die Viole, Bratsche; —a di gamba, kleine Bassgeige. —in, I. s. die Geige, Violine; to play the —in, Geige spielen, geigen. II. attrib.; —in blanket, die Geigenbede; —in bow, der Geigenbogen; —in case, der Geigenkasten, das Violinfutteral; —in clef, der Violinschlüssel; —in player, der Geiger, Geigenspieler. —mist, s. der Geiger, Violinspieler. —ist, s. der Bratschen-

spieler. —oncellist, s. der Violoncellist, Cellist. —oncello, s. das Violoncell, Cello.

Viol — able, adj. verleglich. —ate, v.a. verlegen, freveln an (dat.), entweißen; (transgress) übertreten; brechen (an oath, etc.); schänden, entehren, notzähnen (women). —ation, s. die Verlegung; die Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-) Bundeß, Friedens-) Bruch (of an oath, a contract, peace, etc.). —ator, s. der Verleher, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrenräuber. —ence, s. die Gewaltfameit, Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm; (act of —ence) die Gewalttat; to do —ence to, (einem) Gewalt antun; to offer —ence to, gewalttätig behandeln; (—ate) notzähnen wollen (a woman). —ent, adj., —ently, adv.

heftig (as a blow, wind, language, a fight, etc.), ungestüm, stark; (passionate) heftig, hitzig; (produced by force) gewaltfam (as a death), sticht; to lay —ent hands on o.s., Hand an sich legen.

Violet, I. s. das Veilchen. II. adj. (— blue) veilschblau.

Viper, s. die Viper, Mitter (also fig.), Otter; to nourish a — in one's bosom, eine Schlange am Busen hegen. —ine, I. adj. viperarig, Viper-.

II. s. die Viper. —ous, adj. viperarig, giftig (also fig.).

Vir — ago, s. das Mannweib; der Dragoner, die böse Sieben (fig.). —ile, adj. männlich, mannhaft; mannbar. —ility, s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (procreative power) die Manneskraft, männliche Kraft, Zeugungskraft. —tue, see Virtue.

Virelay, s. das Ringelied, Zweireimgedicht.

Virg — in, I. s. die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jungfrau (Astron.); der, die Unverheiratete (B.); bless — in Mary, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite Jungfrau Maria. II. adj. jungfräulich; (chaste) keusch, züchtig; (pure) rein; frisch, neu, ungebraucht (fig.); gebiegen (Metall). —in earth, die Jungfernerde; —in forest, der Urwald; —in gold, das Jungferngold, gebiegenes Gold; —in honey, der Jungfernhonig; —in soil, noch ungepflügtes Land, unbebaueter Boden; unerforschtes, noch nicht bearbeitetes Gebiet (fig.); jungfräulicher Boden (poet.). —in worship, der Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung. —inal, I. adj.

jungfräulich; madonnenhaft. II. s. (usually pl. —inals) das Clavihsymbol, Voden-Havier, Spinett. III. attrib.;

—inal book, das Notenbuch für ein Spinett. —inian, adj. virginitisch; —inia(n) creeper, virginische Waldrebe, der wilde Wein. —inty, s. die Jungferngattung, Jungfrauenschaft. —o, s. die Jungfrau (Astr.). Comp. —in-like, adj. jungfräulich.

Virid — escence, s. das Grünwerden. —escent, adj. grünlich. —ity, s. das Grüne.

Virtu (also Vertu), *s.* die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Geschmack an Kunststücken; *articles of* —, Kunstgegenstände; *Kunstloftäten*. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* fähig zu wirken; in Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; — **al power**, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — **al velocity**, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. — **e**, *s.* die Tugend; die Eistamkeit, Keuschheit (*of women*); (*power*) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (*excellence*) die Brüglichkeit, der Wert; to make a — *e* of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — *e* of kraft, vermöge; in — whereof, urfichtlich dessen. — **oso**, *s. (opp. to Dilettante)*, der Virtuoso, große Künstler, die Virtuofin (*Mus., etc.*); der Kunstkennner, Kunstliebhaber (*rare*). — **ous**, *adv.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tugendhaft; keufch, fttsam; vortrefflich, vorzüglich; kräftig, wirksam, heiltätig (*obs.*).

Viru-lence, — **lency**, *s.* das Gift; die Giftigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimim (*fig.*). — **lent**, *adj.*, — **lently**, *adv.* giftig; aufsteigend, bössartig; boshaft (*fig.*). — **s**, *s.* das Gift, der Giftstoff; die Giftigkeit (*also fig.*).

Vis, *s.*; — **inertiae**, das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.

Visage, *s.* das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. — **a**, *adj.*; long — **a**, mit einem langen Gesicht.

Vis-à-vis, *i.* **a**, gegenüber. *II.* *s.* das Gegenüber, *Vis-à-vis*.

Viscera, *pl.* Eingeweide. — **l**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

Visco — **id**, *adj.* klebrig. — **idity**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Däufigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* klebrig, zäh.

Viscount, — (**ess**), *s.* der (die) Vicomte(-sse).

Visib-ility, *s.* die Sichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) augenfällig, offenbar.

Vision, *s.* das Sehen; (*power of* —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (*apparition*) die Erscheinung; (*dream, etc.*) das Traumbild, Traumbild, die Vision; (*imaginary appearance*) das Hirnspinnweb. — **ariness**, *s.* die Träumerei. — **ary**, *i.* **a**, *adj.* eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. *II.* *s.* der (die) Geistesfieber(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).

Visit, *i.* **v. *a.* besuchen; (*inspect*) besichtigen, visitieren, unter-, durch-, fuchen, in Augenfchein nehmen; heimfuchen (*B.*); visitieren (*Mit.*); to — *one's indignation upon a p.*, feinen Zorn auslassen an einem. *II.* *v.* *n.* Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben feinen Umgang mit einander; she — there, fie kommt oft dahin. *III.* *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; to pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abftatten; to pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen. — **ant**, *i.* **s. der Besucher, Besuch; der Strichvogel (*Ornith.*). *II.* *adj.* besuchend. — **ation**, *s.* der Besuch; (*— of inspection*) die Visitatation, Befichtigung, Unterfuchung; die (göttliche) Heimfuchung (*of God*), Sendung; — *ation of our Lady, Maria Heimfuchung*. — **ing**, *i.* **a**, *adj.* Besuch's; — *ing card*, die Visitenkarte; — *ing committee*, der Unterfuchungsausschuss; — *ing day*, der Besuchstag; — *ing governor*, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; to take — *ing lessons at a school*, an einer Schule hospitieren; — *ing list*, die Besuchslifte; — *ing mistress*, — *ing teacher*, Lehrer(in), welcher in's Haus (oder in die Schule) kommt; — *ing officer*, visitierender Offizier; to be on — *ing terms*, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. *II.* *s.* das Besuchen, die Heimfuchung. — **or**, *s.* der Besuchende, Besucher; (*inspector*) der Infpektor; — *ors' book*, die Besuchslifte, das Fremdenbuch. — (**a**) **orial**, *adj.* Visitations-.****

Visor, **Vizor**, *s.* das Bift(e) (eines Helmes); (*mask*) die Maske. — **ed**, *adj.* maskiert.

Vista, *s.* die Ausficht, Durchficht, (durch einen Baumgang); die Ausficht (*fig.*).

Visual, *adj.* zum Sehen, zum Gefichte gehörig;

— *angle*, der Seh-, Gefichts-winkel; — *field*, das Sehfeld; — *line*, die Gefichtslinie; — *nerve*, (*ray*), der Seh-nerve (*— strahl*). — **ize**, *v.* *a.* *& n.* (fich) im Geifte vor Augen ftellen; reproduzierte Gefichts-vorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).

Vital, *adj.* zum Leben gehörend, Lebens-; (*essential*) höchst notwendig, wefentlich; — *energy*, die Lebenskraft; — *interests are at stake*, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; — *parts*, edel Teile (*of the body*); — *power*, Lebenskraft; — *question*, die Lebensfrage; — *spark*, der Lebensfunken. — **ity**, *s.* die Lebenskraft, -fähigkeit, (life) das Leben. — **ization**, *s.* die Belebung. — **ize**, *v.* *a.* beleben. — **s**, *pl.* die zum Leben notwendigen oder Lebens-teile; das Leben, Herz (*fig.*).

Vitiat — **e**, *v.* *a.* verderben; ungültig machen (*Law*); entheiligen, fchänden; verfälfchen; (*nullify*) entkräften, vernichten, untauglich machen; — **ed air**, fchlechte, verdorbene Luft. — **ion**, *s.* die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Ungültigmachung; die Schändung, Verfälfchung.

Vitr-eous, *adj.* gläsern; (*glass-like*) glaskartig; (*pertaining to glass*) Glas-; — *eous electricity*, Glaseleftrizität; — *eous humour*, — *eous body*, der Glaskörper (*of the eye*). — **escent**, — **escible**, *adj.* verglasbar. — **ifaction**, *s.* die Verglasung.

ity, *v.* *a.* (*& n.* *fich*) verglafen, fchmelzen. — **iol**, *s.* (der) das Vitriol; — *iol of lead*, fchwefelfaures Bleivitriol; oil of — *iol*, die fchwefelfaure. — **iolic**, *adj.* vitriolhaltig, Vitriol-; beifend, ähend (*fig.*).

Vituperat — **e**, *v.* *a.* (fchmähend) tadeln, fchelten. — **ion**, *s.* der befchimpfende Tadel, die Befchimpfung. — **ive**, *adj.* fchmähend.

Viv-acious, *adj.*, — **aciously**, *adv.* lebhaft, munter. — **acity**, — **aciousness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, das (jugendliche) Feuer.

at, *s.* der Hodyraf, das Lebehoch. — **a-voce**, *adv.* mündlich. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* lebhaft, lebendig (*as the imagination, colour, etc.*); — *id flash of lightning*, hellleuchtender Bliftrahl; — *id narrative*, lebendige Erzählung. — **idness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. — **ify**, *v.* *a.* beleben. — **iparous**, *adj.* lebendige Junge gebärend. — **issection**, *s.* die Vivifektion.

Vixen, *s.* die Fäufchin; die Zänkerin, böfe Sieben (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* zänfifch, teufend.

Viz, *see* Videllot.

Vizor, *s.* der Vizier.

Voo-able, *s.* das Wort, die Votabel. — **abulary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Vocabularium; der Wortfchag (beim Reden). — **al**, *adj.* (*with a voice*) ftimmbegebt, Stimmen-; Votals; laut, mündlich; — *al with*, tönend von; — *al chords*, Stimmbänder; — *al concert*, die Gefangsaufführung; — *al music*, die Votalmufik, der Gefang. — **alist**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). — **alization**, *s.* das Ausfprechen der Votale; das Votalifzieren, Sefalafingen. — **alize**, *i.* **v. *a.* zum Laute bilden, tönend machen; votalifzieren (*Mus.*); mit Votalen versehen (*in Semitic languages*). *II.* *v.* *n.* fprechen, fingen. — **ally**, *adv.* mittelst der Stimme, durch Laute. — **ation**, *s.* der (innere) Beruf; (*taste, talent*) die Anlage, Neigung, der Ruf; (*occupation*) der Beruf, das Gefchäft, die Befchäftigung. — **ative**, *i.* **a**, *adj.* rufend. *II.* *s.* (*— ative case*) der Votativ. — **iterato**, *v.* *i.* *n.* heftig fchreien, brüllen. *II.* *a.* laut (aus-)rufen. — **iteration**, *s.* das laute Gefchrei, der Lärm. — **iterous**, *adj.*, — **iterously**, *adv.* fchreiend, lärmend; aus vollem Halse.**

Vogus, *s.* die Mode, Beliebtheit; to be in —, in der Mode, im Schwange fein; ziehen; to bring into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

Voic — **e**, *i.* **s. die Stimme; innere Regung, Stimme (*fig.*); (*speech*) die Rede, Sprache; (*vote*) die (Wahl-)Stimme; to give — *e* to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; in — *e*, bei Stimme; active (passive) — *e*, die Tätigkeitsform, das Aktium (die Reifeform, das Passi-**

vum); at the top of one's —e, aus vollem Halse. II. v.a. stimmen, regulieren, probieren (the pipes of an organ); äußern, ausdrücken, Stimme verleihen; stimmhaft aussprechen; —ing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. —ed, adj. stimmhaft; —ed stop, stimmhafter Verschlusslaut, Media. —eless, adj. ohne Stimme, stimmlos; ohne Wahlstimme; —eless stop, stimmloser Verschlusslaut, Tenus.

Veld, I. adj. leer; see Vacant; (null) nichtig, ungültig; — of, arm an, leer an, ohne, (free) frei von; — of sense, sinnlos; — of reason, unvernünftig; — of interest, uninteressant, langweilig; — of offence, schuldlos; null and —, null und nichtig; to make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (Law, etc.). II. s. der leere Raum, die Leere; to fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III. v.a. leeren; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (evacuate) ausleeren, von sich geben. —able, adj. ausleerbar; aufhebbar, aufzuheben. —ance, s. die Ausleerung; das Ausleeren zc.; die Vakuierung aus einer Fründe. —ness, s. die Leere, Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Vol-ant, adj. fliegend (Her.). —atile, adj. fliegend; flüchtig, verfliegend (Chem.); flüchtig, lebendig, flatterhaft; —atile oils, ätherische Öle; sal —atile, tohlenlaures Ammoniak; —atile salt, das Viehsalz. —atleness, —atility, s. die Flüchtigkeit (also fig.); (unsteadiness) die Unbeständigkeit. —atization, s. die Verflüchtigung. —ley, I. s. die Salbe, Labung; der Ausbruch, Strom (fig.); der Flugschlag (Tennis); ring in —leys, die Salbenabgabe, das Salbenfeuer, Kottenfeuer. II. attrib. —ley ring, das Kottenfeuer. III. v.a. abschießen, ausstoßen; den Ball vor dem Aufprallen zurück-schlagen (Tennis). IV. v.n. sich plötzlich ent-laden, tragen; einen Ball im Fluge zurück-schlagen (Tennis).

Volcan-ic, adj. vulkanisch. —o, s. der Vulkan, feuerpeinende Berg.

Voile, s. der Schleim, alle Stiche im Kartenspiel.

Voile, s. die Wühlmaus.

Volition, s. das Wollen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

Volt, s. die Wendung (Fenc.); die Volte (of horses).

Voltaic-c, adj. voltaisch; —e electricity, see —sm; —e pile, voltaische Säule. —sm, s. die Berührungselektrizität, der Galvanismus.

Vola-bility, s. die Beweglichkeit, der Wechsel; die Geläufigkeit (der Zunge), die Zungenfertigkeit.

—ble, adj., —bly, adv. geläufig, fliegend; (fluent in speech) zungenfertig. —me, s. der Band (of a book); das Volumen, der körperliche Inhalt (Phys., etc.); die Stärke, der Umfang (of the voice); —mes, viel, Massen; —mes of smoke, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken.

—metric, adj.; —metric analysis, die Maßana-lyse. —minous, adj., —minously, adv. umfangreich, voluminös, dick; händerreich; —minous writer, fruchtbarer Schriftsteller.

Volunt-arily, adv. aus freien Stücken. —ari-ness, s. die Freiwilligkeit. —ary, I. adj. freiwillig; willkürlich; vorzüglich; selbstbestim-mend; —ary system, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (wodurch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält). II. s. das freie Wort, Zwischenspiel (auf der Orgel). —eor, I. s. der Freiwillige; —eers, das Freiwilligenkorps, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. II. adj. frei-willig dienend. III. v.n. als Freiwilliger ein-treten; freiwillig dienen (also Mil.). IV. v.a. aus freien Stücken, eignen Antriebe bieten (one's services, etc.).

Voluptu-ary, s. der Wollüstling. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. wollüstig, üppig. —ousness, s. die Wollust, Üppigkeit.

Volute, s. die Schnede (Arch.); die Walzen-schnede (Mollusc.). —a, adj. schnedenförmig.

Vomi-c, adj. eiterig (rare). —t, I. v.a. (—t forth, up) ausbrechen, —werfen, —speien; aus-stoßen, —werfen (fig.). II. v.n. (sich et-)brechen, sich übergeben. III. s. das Gespöcne, Ausgebro-chene; (—tory) das Brechmittel. —tory, I. s. see —t III; der Hauptausgang (eines Theaters zc.). II. adj. Brechen erregend, Brech-. Comp. —c-nut, s. (Nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

Vorac-i-ous, adj., —ously, adv. gefräßig, gier-ig. —ty, —ousness, s. die Gefräßigkeit.

Vortex, s. (pl. Vortices) der Wirbel, Strudel.

Vot-ary, s. der Geweihte; (worshipper) der Ver-ehrer, Anbetor; her —aries, ihre Getreuen; —ary of music, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet hat. —e, I. s. die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Votum; die Abstimmung; to put to the —e, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting —e, die entscheidende oder aus-schlaggebende Stimme; to pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankvotum be-schließen; —e of confidence, Vertrauensvotum; —e of censure, Mißtrauensvotum. II. v.n. (ab)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to —e by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab)stimmen; to ab-stain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten; to —e down, überstimmen. III. v.a. durch Ab-stimmen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vor-schlagen; beschließen (an address of thanks, etc.); (—e for) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen (a bill, etc.); halten für (sl.). —er, s. der Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. —ing, I. p. & adj.; stimmend, Stimme. II. s. das (Ab-)Stimmen.

—ive, adj. gemeint, Votiv. Comp. —ing-paper, s. der Stimmzettel.

Vouch, I. v.n. Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein, sich verbürgen, stehen (for, für). II. s. das Zeugnis, die Beteuerung. —er, s. der Zeuge; (written —er) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der (Beleg-) Schein; die Interimsurkunde; die Ein-laufkarte (Theat., etc.); die Vorladung zur Begründung von Rechtsansprüchen. —safe, v. I. a. genähren, versichern; —safe, O Lord, verleihe, o gieb, o Herr! II. n. geruhen, sich herablassen.

Voussoir, s. der Wils-, Schlus-, Rielstein.

Vow, I. v.a. (angeboren, feierlich) versprechen, schwören; (devote) widmen; geloben. II. v.n. geloben, schwören. III. s. das (heilige) Gelübde; das Angeldbündnis (of fidelity, etc., der ehelichen Treue zc.); to make a —, etwas feierlich geloben; to take a —, ein Gelübde tun oder ablegen (of a Jesuit); to take the —s, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profest tun.

Vowel, I. s. der Vokal, Selbstlauter; oral — (with-out nasal resonance), reiner Vokal; front —, palataler Vokal; back —, palatalvokal, nasal —, Nasalvokal; modified —, umgelauteter Vokal; rounded —, der gerundete Vokal. II. adj. vo-kalisch. Comp. —gradation, s. der Ablaut. —lengthening, s. die Vokaldehnung; com-pensatory —lengthening, die Ersatzdehnung. —modification, —mutation, s. der Umlaut.

Voyage, I. s. die Seereise; große lange Reise; —out and home, die Hin- und Her-reise. II. v.n. zur See reisen. III. v.a. bereisen, besahren. —r, s. der, die (See-)Reisende.

Vulcani-te, s. der Hartgummi, Ebonit. —ze, v.a. vulkanisieren.

Vulgar, I. adj., —ly, adv. gemein; (low) nie-drig, pöbelhaft; (recognized) allgemein aner-kannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich; —fractions, gemeine, gewöhnliche Brüche; —tongue, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache; —minds, gemeine, niedrige Seelen. II. s.; the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufen, Pöbel; die Volkssprache. —lan, s. der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —ism, s. der gemeine Ausbruch. —ity, s. die Gemein-heit, Niedrigkeit, Pöbelhaftigkeit —ize, v.a. gemein machen, herabwürbigen.

Vulnera-bility, s. die Verwundbarkeit, Verletz-ligkeit. —ble, adj. verwundbar, verletz-lig.

—ble spot, verwundbare Stelle. —ry, adj.

Wunden heilend, Wund.

Vulpine, adj. Füchsis; schlau (Ag.).

Vultur —o, s. der Geier. —ine, adj. geierartig.

Vulva, s. äußere weibliche Genitalien, die weibliche Scham.

Vying, see Vie.

W

W, w, s. W, w. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Wabbl —o, I. v.n. wadeln, watscheln, schlottern, wanken; schwagen, plappern (Amer.). II. v.a. wanken etc. wachen; to —e the head, mit dem Kopfe wadeln, den Kopf schütteln. —y, adj. wadelig, watschelig; unsicher, zitternd.

Wad, I. s. die Schütte, das Bündel (of hay, etc.); die Vorladung, der Pfropf (Artill.); der Badepfropf (of guns). II. v.a. (aus)stopfen; wackern (a mantle, etc.). —ding, s. die Wackerrung, Wacke.

Waddl —o, v.n. watscheln. —er, s. der Watschler. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. watschelig.

Wade, I. v.n. waten; to — through, durchwaten (lit.); sich durcharbeiten durch, eindringen in (fig.). II. v.a. durchwaten; sich hindurcharbeiten durch (fig.). —r, s. einer, der wadet; der Watvogel, Stelzenläufer (Orn.).

Waf —er, s. die Waffel; die Oblate (for letters, etc., also R. C.); consecrated —er, die Hostie (R. C.). —fle, s. die Waffel.

Waft, I. v.a. wehen, tragen; (— towards) zuwehen. II. s. das Wehen; to hoist with a —, (die Fahne) im Schau wehen lassen (Naut.).

Wag, I. v.a. schütteln (the head); webeln (mit dem Schwanz); to — the tongue, die Zunge rühren, schwagen. II. s. das Schütteln, die Schwingung. —gle, v.n. wadeln. Comp. —tail, s. die Wackeltzelle.

Wag, s. der Spatzvogel; (wit) der Wihling, Schall. —gery, s. der Spatz. —gish, adj., —gishly, adv. schelmisch, possierlich. —gishness, s. die Schalkhaftigkeit.

Wage, I. v.a. wetten; zu unternehmen wagen, auf sich nehmen; to — war, Krieg führen. II. s., —s, pl. der (Dienst)lohn, Arbeitslohn; der Lohn (fig.); agricultural —s, landliche Arbeitslöhne. —r, I. s. die Wette; der Entscheidungseid (Law); das Unterpfand; to lay a —r, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —r, was gilt die Wette? II. v.a. & n. wetten. —rer, s. der Wettende.

Waggon, s. der Wagen; der Güterwagen (Railw.). —er, s. der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —ette, s. großer offener Wagen für Ausküge.

Walf, s. herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Gut or Vieh; (street Arab) vermalochtes, verwildertes Kind; —s and strays, vermalochte und heimatlose Kinder; verlaufenes Gesindel.

Wall, I. s. die Wehflage. II. v.n. wehklagen, sich beklagen. III. v.a. wehklagen, jammern; see Bewall. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. fliegend. II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.

Wain, s. der Wagen; Charles' —, der große Wair (Astr.). Comp. —wright, s. der Wagenbauer.

Wainscot, I. s. das Tafelwerk, Gefäß, die Wandbekleidung. II. v.a. (über)stelen, (mit Tafelwerk) verkleiden. —ing, see —I.

Waist, s. die Taille; die Schweifung (of bells); die Kuhl (of a ship). Comp. —band, s. der Fosenbund; das Gürtelband (of a dress). —belt, s. der Leibgürtel (for a dress); die Degenfoppel (Mil.). —coat, s. die Weste; die lichte Jace, das Wams, Kamisot.

Wait, I. v.n. warten, bleiben; to — for, auf (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; to — on, upon, (einem) aufwarten; (pay respects to) (einem) seine Aufwartung machen; (visit) besuchen; (nurse) pflegen; (escort) begleiten, folgen; to keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen. II. v.a. see

Await; to — dinner (coffee) for s.o., mit dem Essen (Kaffee) auf einen warten. III. s.; to lie in — for, (einem) aufauern, nachstellen. —er, s. der Kellner, Aufwärter; (tray) der Präsentierteller; dumb —er, stummer Diener, drehbares Präsentierbrett auf der Mitte des Tisches; head —er, der Oberteller. —ress, s. die Aufwärterin; die Kellnerin (in a hotel, etc.). —ing, s. die Aufwartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (at court, etc.); lady in —ing, die Hofdame; lord in —ing, diensttuender Kammerherr. —s, pl. Stadtmilitanten; Musikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen. Comp. —ing-girl, —ing-maid, s. die Aufwärterin, das Schenkmädchen; das Kammermädchen. —ing-room, s. der Wartesaal (Railw.); das Wartezimmer. —ing-woman, s. die Kammerfrau.

Waive, v.a. verjagen auf (acc.), aufgeben.

Wake —o, I. tr.v.n. wachen; (awake, wake up) erwachen; I woke at 6, ich erwachte um 6 Uhr. II. tr.v.a. (—e up) etc., aufwachen; erwecken (fig.); auferwecken (from the dead); —e me at 7, wecke mich um 7; to —e a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen; ein Leichenschau halten (Irish). III. s. die Toten, Leichenfeier, Totenwache; (church —e) das Kirchweihfest, die Kirchweh. —eful, adj., —sfully, adv. wachend, schlaflos; (vigilant) wachsam. —efulness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —en, v. I. n. (er)wachen. II. a. auf-, erwecken; erwecken, erregen, regen machen (fig.). —ener, s. der Erwecker. —ing, I. p.; —ing hours, wache Stunden. II. s. das Wachen, Erwachen.

Wake, s. das Kielwasser; in the — of s.o., unmittelbar hinter einem, einem auf dem Fuße (fig.).

Wale, s. die Seiltzelle, das Seilband (of cloth); die Schwiele, Strieme (given by a rod, etc.); das Berg-, Krummholz (Naut.).

Walk, I. v.n. gehen; (take a —) spazieren gehen, sich (del.) Bewegung machen; wandeln, leben (fig.); umgehen, spuken (as ghosts); Schritt gehen (as a horse); to — in one's sleep, nachwandelnd, im Schlaf wandeln; to — about, umhergehen; to — along, weiter gehen; I will tell you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; to — back, zurückgehen; to — backwards, rückwärts, hinter sich gehen; to — by, vorübergehen; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forwards, vorwärts, weitergehen; to — in, hineingehen, hereinkommen; — in, gentleman! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! to — into, losgehen auf, herfallen über (einen) (sl.); to — on, fortwandern; — on! weiter! to — out, hinausgehen; to — out with her young man, mit dem Schatz spazieren gehen (of servant girls); to — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to s.o., auf einen zugehen. II. v.a. im Schritt gehen lassen (a horse); spazieren führen (a person); durchschreiten (a room); tanzen (a minuet); (zu Fuß) machen (a long way); to — off, durch Gehen vertreiben (a headache); to one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen trocknen; to — the rounds, die Runde machen; to — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; to — the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen. III. s. das Gehen, der Gang; der Spaziergang (in the air, etc.); der Schritt (in driving, etc.); (path, etc.) der Spazierweg, —gang; (way) der Weg; die Laufbahn, der Lebensgang (fig.); die Weide, Gut (for sheep, etc.); — of life, der Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensstellung; the higher — of society, die höheren Kreise, Klassen der Gesellschaft; to go for a —, to take a —, einen Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen. —or, s. der Fuß-, Spaziergänger; to be a good —er, gut zu Fuß sein. —ing, I. adj. gehend; —ing boots, Ausgehstiefel; —ing dress, der Ausgeh-anzug; —ing tour, die Fußreise, Fußtour; —ing machine, der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder). II. s. das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Spazie-

ren. *Comp.* —**ing-stick**, *s.* der Spazierstock.
—over, *s.* die Übertragung eines Spielers auf die nächste Runde (*Tennis*); leichter Sieg (*Sport*).
Wall, *I. s.* die Wand, Mauer; within the —, innerhalb der Stadt oder Festung, to go to the —, unterliegen; zu Grunde gehen; Wanstrott machen (*C. L.*); blank or dead —, blinde Mauer (ohne Fenster und Türen); — of rock, Felsenwand; to give (a person) the —, (einem) den Vorrang lassen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* (enclose) mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauern versehen, umwallen; to — up, zu-, ver-mauern. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* glas-, weisäugig (*of horses*). —**fern**, *s.* der Fäufel-farn. —**flower**, *s.* der Goldblad, die gelbe Leutoje; das Mauerblümchen, eine Dame, die nicht zum Tanzen kommt (*fig.*). —**fruit**, *s.* das Spalter-öhl. —**map**, *s.* die Wandkarte (*in schools*). —**painting**, *s.* die Wandmalerei; das Wand-gemälde. —**paper**, *s.* die Tapete.
Wallet, *s.* der Beutel; der Kuchsal, Quersack.
Wallow, *v. n.* sich wälzen; schmelgen in (*dat.*) (*fig.*).
—er, *s.* einer, der sich wälzt.
Walnut, *s.* die Walnuß, weisse Nuß; der Wal-nußbaum; (*in comp.*) Walnuß.
Walrus, *s.* das Walroß.
Waltz, *I. s.* der Walzer. *II. v. n.* walzen. —**er**, *s.* der Walzerde. —**ing**, *s.* das Walzer-tanzen.
Wampum, *s.* der Wampum.
Wan, *adj.* bleich, blaß, kränklich aussehend. —**o**, *I. v. n.* abnehmen (*as the moon, time, etc.*); ab-nehmen, sinken, (ver-)welken (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Abnahme (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* abnehmend. *II. s.* das Abnehmen, Verfallen. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiche, Wälfte. —**t**, *see* Want.
Wand, *s.* die Kute, Serie; der Stab; conjurer's —, divining —, der Zauberstab, die Zauberrute.
Wander, *v. n.* wandern; (— about) umher-schweifen, —streifen, —irren; (— from) abweichen (von); phantastieren (*fig.*); his mind —s, er phantastiert, faset; to — through, durchwandern.
—er, *s.* der Wanderer, Umherstreifer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* wandernd; (scattered) zerstreut; —ing Jew, der ewige Jude. *II. s.* das Wandern, Umherstreifen; (going astray) die Abweichung, Verirrung; das Irrenreden, die Phantastie.
Want, *I. s.* der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Armut, Not; to be in — of, bedürfen, nötig haben, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*); for — of, aus Mangel an (*dat.*); in Ermangelung von; — of money, die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Mut-lofigkeit. *II. v. a.* bedürfen, nötig haben, brauchen; (be without) er-mangeln; fehlen, ohne (eine S.) sein; (desire) wünschen, verlangen; I — to know why, ich möchte gern den Grund wissen or wissen warum; he is —ed, man sucht ihn, man wünscht ihn zu sprechen; you are —ed, ich verhasse Sie, im Namen des Geistes (*words spoken by way of quiet arrestation in the street by the constable*); he —s a hat, er braucht einen Hut, muß einen Hut haben; he —s knowledge, es fehlt ihm an Kenntnissen; I know what you —, ich weiß, was du willst; the piano —s tuning, das Klavier muß gestimmt werden; what do you — with me? was wollen Sie von mir? he —s me to do it, er will, daß ich es tue; who —s you to do such a thing? wer verlangt so etwas von Ihnen? it —s 10 minutes to 9, es fehlen 10 Minuten an 9 Uhr, es ist 10 Minuten vor Neun; the story —s confirmation, die Geschichte bedarf der Bestätigung. *III. v. n.* fehlen, mangeln, es fehlen lassen (*in, an einer S.*); Mangel haben, Not leiden; he is —ing in energy, es fehlt ihm an Kraft; I shall not be —ing for my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; I shall not be —ing in exertion, ich werde mich bestens bemühen. —**ago**, *s.* der Fehlbetrag, das Defizit.
Wanton, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (roguish) mutwillig; (unrestrained) los, leichtfertig, zügellos; (luxuriant) üppig; (licentious) lüßtern, heftlich, aus-schweifend; in — sport, aus reinem Mutwillen.

II. s. der Wollüstling, Wüßling; fröhlicher Mensch, ausgelassenes Mädchen. *III. v. n.* flat-tern, im Winde spielen; (frolic) sich belustigen; (to be licentious) der Wollust pflegen. —**ness**, *s.* der Mutwill; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassen-heit; die Üppigkeit, Geilheit.

Wapentake, *s.* der Gau, Hundertgejirt (*Yorks.*).

War, *I. s.* der Krieg; at —, im Kriege, krieg-führend; to levy, wage —, against, make — upon, Krieg führen gegen, mit Krieg überziehen; to go to —, with, Krieg anfangen mit or gegen; the fortune, chances of —, das Kriegsglück; council of —, der Kriegsrat; man of —, der Krieger (*Mil.*); man-of —, das Kriegsschiff (*Naut.*); tug of —, das Seilziehen (*Gymn.*); heißer Kampf (*fig.*); industrial —, Industriefrieg; tariff —, Zollkrieg; — to the knife, der Krieg bis aufs Messer, Vernichtungskrieg. *II. attrib.*; — foot-ing, der Kriegsfuß. *III. v. n.* kriegen; streiten, kämpfen (*fig.*). —**fare**, *s.* der Kriegsdienst, das Kriegsleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der Kampf. —**rior**, *see* Warrior. *Comp.* —**cry**, *s.* das Kriegsgeheul, der Schlachtruf. —**depart-ment**, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. —**horse**, *s.* das Schlachtroß. —**like**, *adj.* kriegerisch, Kriegs- —**office**, *s.* das (englische) Kriegsministerium. —**paint**, *s.* die Kriegsschminke; der Puh, Staat (*fig.*). —**path**, *s.* der Kriegspfad.

Warbl-e, *v. I. n.* wirbeln, trillern; schmettern, schlagen (*as birds*); (sing) singen. *II. a.* trillern, singen; —ing of larks, das Vögelgezwirbel, Vögelgesang. —**er**, *s.* der Sänger; der Singvogel.

Ward, *I. v. a.* bewahren; to — off, abwehren, abweisen, parieren (*a blow, etc.*). *II. s.* die Wehr, Wache, Gut, Verwahrung; *see* —en; (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die Parade (*Fenc.*); das Eingetricke, Gewirre (*of a lock*); der Einstrich (*of a key*); das Gefäng-niszimmer (*of a prison*); die Abteilung (*of a hospital, in einem Krankenhause*); das Min-nel, der, die Minderjährige; der Stadtbezirk (*of a town*); —s in Chancery, Minderjährige, welche unter dem Schutze des Lordkanzlers stehen; casual —, das Asyl für Obdachlose; watch and —, die Wache. —**en**, *s.* der Hüter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (*of the Cinque Ports, der Fünf-häfen*); der Vorsteher (*Freem.*); der Rektor (*of some Oxford colleges*); church-—en, Kirchen-vorsteher. —**enship**, —**enry**, *s.* das Amt or die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers. —**er**, *s.* der Wächter, Hüter, Wächter, Gefängniswärter. *Comp.* —**note**, *s.* die Bezirksverammlung; das Bezirksgericht (*Law*). —**robe**, *s.* der Kleider-schrank, das Kleiderkabinett, der Kleiderraum, die Garderobe. —**room**, *s.* große Kaitze; das Be-zirkszimmer, Wahlzimmer eines Stadtbezirks (*Amer.*).

Ward, *adv.* wärts; heaven—, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärts.

Ware, *see* Beware.

Ware, *s.* die Ware; das Geschirr; china (*Delft*) —, das Porzellan (Delfter Geschirr, Steingut); earthen—, irdenes Geschirr; fancy —, buntes Geschirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren; small —(s), Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**house**, *I. s.* das Waren-lager, Magazin, die Niederlage; bonded — house, der Pachthof. *II. v. a.* auf (das) Lager bringen, auf-, ein-speichern; in Zollverpflichtung tun; I had my furniture —housed, ich ließ mein Mo-biliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* —**house-account**, *s.* das Lagerkonto. —**house-clerk**, *s.* der Lagerdiener. —**houseman**, *s.* der Kauf-mann im Großen, Großhändler. —**housing-system**, *s.* das Zollverpflichtungssystem.

War-ily, *adv.* vorsichtig, bedächtig. —**iness**, *s.* die Vorsicht, Bedachtigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* vor-sichtig, behutsam, bedächtig.

Warlock, *s.* der Zaubrer, Segenmeister (*obs.*).

Warm, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* warm, heiß; heß, hart

(as work); warm, heiß, eifrig (fig.); (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. s. die Erwärmung (coll.). III. v. a. (er)wärmen (also fig.); (thrash) prügeln (vulg.); to — up, aufwärmen. IV. v. n. warm werden; sich erwärmen oder interessieren (to, für). —ing, I. adj. wärmend. II. s. die Züchtigung (vulg.). —th, s. die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (of colour); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. Comp. —hearted, adj. warmherzig. —ing-pan, s. die Wärmepanne. **Warn**, v. a. warnen; (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher benachrichtigen, (einem) zu wissen tun, (einem) anzeigen; (einem Diensthöten) (auf-)kündigen; he —ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon; the troops have been —ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. —er, s. der Ermahner, Warner. —ing, I. p., —ingly, adv. warnend, ermahrend. II. s. die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Bescheid; die Kündigung; by way of —ing, um anzudeuten oder darauf aufmerksam zu machen; to give —ing, (einen) warnen; (einem den Dienst) kündigen; I have given you fair —ing, ich habe dich ausdrücklich gewarnt; to take —ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's —ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick.

Warp, I. s. die Kette, der Zettel, Aufzug (Weav.); das, die Verwerf (Naut.); with a high —, hochfettig; — and wool, Zettel und Einschlagn. II. v. a. trumm machen (wood, etc.); die Kette (an)schören, (an)zetteln (Weav.); an)schören (a rope); bugfieren (Naut.); (turn aside) ablenken, ableiten; beeinflussen, verleiten (the judgment, etc.); mit Seewasser überflutet werden (land); zu früh werfen (calves, etc.). III. v. n. sich werfen, sich trümmen; werpen, warpen (Naut.); (swove) abweichen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; verwerpen (as cattle). Comp. —ing-frame, s. der Scher-, Zettel-rahmen. —ing-post, s. der Ankerpfahl.

Warrant, I. s. die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Verhaftsbefehl; der Vagerrchein (C. L.); — of distress, das Pfändungsmandat (Law). II. v. a. Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps —ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürgte ich, das kannst du glauben. —able, adj. zu rechtfertigen. —ably, adj. rechtmäßig, billigerweise. —ed, adj. garantiert. —er, s. der Gewährsmann, Bürge. —y, s. die Garantie, der Bürgschafts-vertrag, schein; (authority) die Vollmacht. Comp. —officer, s. der (Subaltern)Offizier, Feldwebelleutnant (Mil.); der Detachierter (Naut.).

Warren, s. das (Kaninchen-)Gehege.

Warrior, s. der Krieger, Kriegermann.

Wart, s. die Warze; die Naufe (Vet.). —y, adj. warzig; (—like) warzenartig.

War—y, see —lly.

Was, imperf. see Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten, ließ sich erwarten.

Wash, I. v. a. waschen; (aus)sülen (glasses, etc.); abspülen (a deck, etc.); waschen, schlammeln (ore); benehen, beseifen (as rivers); waschen, tuschen (Paint.); dünn überziehen, plattieren (with gold); den ersten Feimgrund auftragen (in gilding); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben wollen mit; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, will nichts damit zu tun haben; to — away, weg-, ab-, waschen; (undermine) wegsputzen; to — down, niedersputzen; to — off, to — out, see To — away; auswaschen; to — over, überwaschen;

(cover over) über-streichen, -stünden; to — up, aufwaschen (vessels); (— ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. v. n. waschen; (— oneself) sich waschen; to — off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; to — up, Geschirr spülen; —ing fabrics, Stoffe, die sich waschen lassen, waschbare Stoffe. III. s. die Handlung des Waschens, das Waschen, die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag; die Wäsche; (shallow of a river, etc.) der feichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meereseinbuchtung; großer Meerbusen in Südengland bei Lynn; (lotion) das Waschwasser, Schönheits- etc. Wasser; (waste liquor) das Spülwasser, Spüllicht; leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Tusche (Paint.); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; to have a —, sich waschen (coll.). —able, adj. (ab-) waschbar. —er, s. der Waschapparat; see —er-woman, —ing-machine; die Unterlags-, Dichtungs-scheibe, das Mutterblech (under a screw). —ing, s. das Waschen, Reinigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Ausspülung; die Zuschung. —y, adj. wässrig; (weak) weichlich, schwach. Comp. —board, s. die Fußsteile, Fußlambrerie (Build.); das Segbord (Naut.); das Waschbrett. —erwoman, s. die Waschfrau, Wäscherin. —(hand)basin, s. das Waschbecken. —house, s. das Waschhaus. —ing-bill, s. der Waschkettel. —ing-day, s. der Waschttag. —ing-machine, s. die Waschmaschine. —leather, s. das Waschleder. —stand, s. der Waschtisch. —tub, das Waschkab, der Waschtübel.

Wasp, s. die Wespe; —s nest, das Wespenneft; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. wespenartig; verbeißlich, leicht reizbar. —ishness, s. die Reizbarkeit.

Wassail, s. ein Getränk aus Äpfeln, Zucker und Ale; (drinking bout) das Trunkelgelage. —er, s. der Zecher. Comp. —cup, s. der Humpen.

Waste, I. v. a. vernichten, verderben, verheeren, zerstören; see Squander; ab-, ver-zehren (as a fever); to — one's money (time) in gambling, sein Geld verpielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen) verbringen. II. v. n. sich leicht werden lassen, im Gewicht heruntergehen (Sport.); to — away, hinschwinden, sich verzehren, vergehen. III. adj. müß, öde; (unused) unbenutzt, nicht benützt, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, vernichten, verheeren; — cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; — paper, das Ausschußpapier, die Matulatur. IV. s. die Vergeubung, Verschwendung (of money, time, etc.); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; see — pipe; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten vernachlässigen lassen. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. vernünftend, verheerend; (spendthrift) verschwenderisch. —fulness, s. die Verschwendung. —r, s. der Vernichter, der Verschwender; der Tunichtgut (sl.). Comp. —(paper-)basket, s. der Papierkorb. —pipe, s. das Abzugsrohr (also Locom.), die Ablaufröhre. —water, s. das Ablaufwasser.

Wastrel, s. der Abfall; unbenutztes Land; vernachlässigtes Kind; der arbeitsscheue Lump.

Watch, I. v. n. (wake) wachen, aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, bei, over, über einen); (take care) Acht geben (auf, acc.); to — for, warten auf (acc.), lauern II. v. a. (guard) beobachten, hüten; (observe) beobachten, ein wachsameres Auge haben auf, beobachten folgen, zusehen; (take care) Acht geben auf; abpassen (an opportunity). III. s. die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (Mil., etc.); die Aufmerksamkeits-, Acht-, Wachsamkeit (fig.); (spy) heimlicher Beobachter; die Taschenuhr (Horol.); horizontal —, die Zylinderuhr; lever —, die Ankeruhr; to be upon the —, auf der Lauer liegen; keep a — upon, habt Acht auf (acc.); to keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); to be upon

the — for, (einem) auflauern, aufpassen; to relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; to set the —, die Wache ausstellen; to set a —, eine Uhr stellen; morning —, Tage, Morgenwache. —er, s. der, welcher wacht oder aufbleibt; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. wachsam, achtsam; to be —ful of, beobachten. —fulness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Achtsamkeit. —ing, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. Comp. —case, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —chain, s. die Uhrkette. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —key, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —maker, s. der Uhrmacher. —man, s. der Wächter, die Wache; (night —) der Nachtwächter. —pocket, s. die Uhrtasche. —stand, s. das Uhrgestell, der Uhrhalter. —tower, s. der Wachturm. —word, s. die Losung.

Water, I. s. das Wasser (also Pharm., fig., etc.); to drink the —, (den) Brunnen ruinieren; of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (as a diamond, etc.); ersten Schläges, erster Art (as a man, etc.); to go to —, zu Wasser werden, ins Wasser fallen, scheitern (of plans); to get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten (fig.); high (low) —, der Hoch- (Tief-)stand des Wassers; to be in low —, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (fig.); to hold —, wasserbicht sein (lit.); frischhaltig sein (fig.); to cast one's bread upon the —, sein Gab und Gut vergeuden; to fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; to take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; to throw cold — over a p., einen mit kaltem Wasser übergießen, einen gründlich ernüthern (fig.); —'s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserlinie (dial.); still — run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (prov.). II. v.a. (be-)wässern, benetzen, begießen; schwemmen, tränken (horses); wässern, flammern, moirieren (silk, etc.). III. v.n. wässern; tränen (as the eyes); to make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —, ihm wässert der Mund. —iness, s. die Wässrigkeit. —ing, s. die Handlung des Wässerns, das Wässern, Begießen, Beprengen (streets). —y, adj. wässrig (as potatoes, etc., also fig.); (containing —) wasserhaltend, wasser-; (moist) feucht, naß; (—like) wasserartig, wässrig; —y eyes, naßse, tränende Augen; a —y sky, ein Regenhimmel; —y waste, die Wässerröste. Comp. (gen'lly — Wasser). —beetle, s. der Schwimmkäfer. —bottle, s. die Wasserflasche, -starre; lot —bottle, die Wärmflasche. —cart, s. der Wasservagen, Sprengwagen. —closset, s. der Abtritt mit Wassererschluß, das Wasser-klosett. —colours, pl. die Wasser-, Aquarell-farben; das Aquarellgemälde; painting in —colours, die Malerei mit Wasserfarben, Aquarellmalerei. —communication, s. die Verbindung zu Wasser. —conduit, s. die Wasseröhre. —cress, s. die Brunnenkresse. —cure, s. die Wasserkur. —fall, s. der Wasserfall. —fowl, s. das Wasserfischchen. —gruel, s. der Wasserkeim. —head, s. das Ende eines Landsees. —hen, s. graufliches Huhn. —ing-can or —pot, s. die Gießkanne. —ing-place, s. der Badeort, Gießbrunnen; die Schwemme (for horses, etc.); —ing-places, Badeorte, Bäder. —lily, s. die Wasserlilie. —line, s. (also Loadline) die Wasserlinie (on ships). —locked, adj. vom Wasser eingeschlossen. —logged, adj. voll Wasser (of ships). —man, s. der Fährmann, Bootsführer. —manship, s. die Wasserfertigkeit, Rudergewandtheit. —mark, s. die Wassermark; das Wasserzeichen (Pap.); high —mark, das Flutzeichen; der Höhepunkt, Hochstand (fig.); low —mark, der Tiefstand (fig.). —marked, adj. mit Wasserzeichen. —mill, s. die Wassermühle. —parting, see —shed. —pipe, s. die Wasseröhre. —plan, s. der Wasserweggerich. —pot, s. der Wasserkrug. —power, s. die Wasserkraft. —proof, I. adj. wasserbicht. II. s. der Regen-,

Gummi-mantel. —rat, s. die Wasserratte. —rate, s. die Abgabe für häuslichen Wasserverbrauch. —shed, s. die Wasserseide. —spout, s. die Abtraufe, Sperröhre (of a roof); die Wasserhose (Phys.). —supply, s. die Wasserversorgung. —tight, adj. wasserbicht. —was-tail, s. die Waschlitz. —way, s. die Wasserstraße; der Flußraum (of a bridge); das Leibholz, der Wasserang (Ship). —wheel, s. das Wasserrad. —works, pl. das Wasserwerk, die Wasserfunkt; die Wasserleitung (of a town, etc.).

Wattl —o, I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Hürde, Umzäunung; they built with —e and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm bemorfenem Flechtwerk. II. v.a. mit Zweigen, Ruten binden, flechten. —es, pl. der Watt, Flechtgassen (of a cock). —ing, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

Wav —e, I. s. die Welle, Woge; (streak) die Welle; —e of the hand, der Wink mit der Hand. II. v.n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (in the wind, etc.); wipeln (to a p.). III. v.a. wellenförmig machen; (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (einem) (zu)winken. —eless, adj. wellenlos, glatt. —elet, s. kleine Welle, das Wellchen. —er, v.n. wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein. —orer, s. der Schwankende, Unschlüssige. —erling, I. adj., —erlingly, adv. schwankend, unschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit. —eringness, s. die Unschlüssigkeit. —iness, s. das Wellige. —y, adj. wogig, wogend; (—e-like) wellenförmig, wellig; —y lines, die Wellenlinien. Comp. —o-offering, s. das Webeopfer (Jewish Relig.).

Wax, I. s. das Wachs; see Sealing —; shoe-maker's —, das Schuhmacherpapier; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. v.a. mit Wachs bestreichen, wischen (boots), bohnen (floors). III. adj.; —dell, die Wachsputze; —vestas, Wachs-freihölzchen. —en, adj. wässern, Wachs-; —y, adj. wässern; (soft) weich. Comp. —candle, s. das Wachslicht. —end, s. der Wachsbriest. —light, s. die Wachskerze, das Wachslicht. —work, s. die Wachsfigur; —works, das Wachsfigurenkabinett.

Wax, v.n. wässern, zunehmen, werden; to —in-dignant, aufgebracht werden.

Way, s. der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Stree, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (of a ship); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft; —in (out), Ein-(Aus-)gang; this —, hier-her, -durd; in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; in a —, gewisser-weise; if my mother was out of the —, wenn meine Mutter nicht in der Nähe wäre, mir nicht in die Quere kommen könnte; —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finanzen niedergesetzter Ausschuß; which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; some — or (an) other, auf irgend eine Weise; a great — off, eine gute Stree weit entfernt; it will go a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen, um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (ge-sagt); (also on the —) unterwegs; by — of, über; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasch anstatt eines Leuchters (coll.); to ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, abgeleget; (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —ordentlich; (make —) l) Platz da! to ask an out-of-the-price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be in the —, im Wege sein, stören, genieren; in the family —, guter Doffnung; to be of a p.'s — of thinking, jemandes Denktungsweise. Un-

nichten, Meinung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring a p. on his —, einen eine Streife Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in s.o.'s —, einem in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go out of one's —, ein übriges tun, *nä (dat.)* beondere Mühe geben; you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your —! geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge, ich will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; to keep out of the —, (sich) verstellen, sich fern halten; to lead the —, vorangehen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen; to make — for, Platz machen für; to put, throw a thing in a p.'s —, einem etwas zutommen lassen; to put s.o. in the — to, einem vorbeischnellen zu; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; to stand (or be) in s.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen zu, eine S. mühfam erreichen.

—ward, *adj.*, —wardly, *adv.* launisch, eigenwillig. —wardness, *s.* der Eigeninn, die Launenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —larer, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —faring, *adj.* wandernd, reisend. —lay, *v.a.* (einem) auflauern, den Weg verlegen. —leave, *s.* das Wegerecht. —side, *i. s.* die Seite am Wege or an der Straße. *II. adj.* am Wege; —side inn, der Gasthof an der Straße. —worn, *adj.* weg(e)müde, von der Reise ermüdet.

We, *pers. pron.* wir.

Weak, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; kränzlich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. —en, *v.a.* schwächen. —ling, *s.* der Schwächling. —ly, *adj.* schwächlich, schwach. —ness, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a —ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, eine S.) haben. *Comp.* —minded, *adj.* schwachköpfig; charakterlos.

¹Weal, *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. —th, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichtum. —thy, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhabend.

²Weal, *s.* die Schwiele, Strieme.

Wean, *v.a.* (Kinder) entwöhnen; abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (from, von, fig.); to — o.s. from a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

Weapon, *s.* die Waffe; (gun) das Gewehr. —less, *adj.* waffenlos, ohne Waffe.

Wear, *I. v.v.a.* anhaben, tragen (*a dress, crown, sword, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); to — away, abtragen, —nugen, zerstören; constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlet den Stein (*prov.*); to — off, abnutzen; to — out, abtragen, abnutzen; (destroy) zerstören, zerstören; (exhaust) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*); (weary) ermüden. *II. v.v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; to — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konfervieren (*as people*); to — away, abnehmen, vergehen; see — on; to — off, abnehmen; (pass off) vorübergehen; to — on, hinschwinden, vergehen; to — out, sich abnutzen, sich abtragen. *III. s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltage getragen zu werden;

— and tear, die gewöhnliche Abnutzung. —able, *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. —er, *s.* der (Kleider etc. an sich) Tragende. —ily, *see* Wear—ily. —ing, *I. p.*; —ing apparel, Kleidungsstücke. *II. s.* das Tragen; the —ing out, das Abtragen.

Wear—ily, *adv.* müde. —iness, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (diagnos) der Überdruß. —I-some, *adj.*, —I-somely, *adv.* ermüdend, mühsam; (tedious) langwierig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. —I-someness, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit. —y, *I. adj.* müde (with, von); überbrüht (of a th., einer S.); (tiresome) ermüdend; lästig. *II. v.a.* ermüden; (bore) langweilen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). *III. v.n.* müde werden.

Weasel, *s.* das Miesel.

Weather, *I. s.* das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgehewetter; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt. *II. v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr trogen; (bear) ausdauern, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), landwärts vorüberregeln (*a point*); to — out, aushalten (*a storm*), überstehen (*dangers, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). —ly, *adj.* landwärts. *Comp.* —beaten, *adj.* wetterhart, abgehärtet. —board, *s.* die Wind-, Pub.-seite. —bound, *adj.* durch schlechtes Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert. —cook, *s.* der Wetterkahn (*also fig.*). —forecast, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die (*pl.*) Wetterausichten. —gauge, *s.* die Aufseile, der Vorzeiger des Windes. —glass, *s.* das Wetterglas, Barometer. —side, *s.* die Rückseite. —tight, *adj.* wetterdicht, —fest. —tilling, *s.* die Ziegelverklebung (*of a house*). —wise, *adj.* wetterförmig.

Weav—e, *tr.v. I. a.* weben; (twine together) wirten, flechten; (—e up) einweben (into, in), verweben (with, mit). *II. n.* weben. —er, *s.* der Weber, Wirter; der Weber (*Manuf.*); —er's loom, der Webstuhl. —ing, *s.* das Weben, die Weberet; art of —ing, die Webekunst.

Weazen, *adj.* dünn, dürr. *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* schmalbäutig.

Web, *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webe (*of linen, prov.*); die Schwmmbaut; endless — of paper, der Streifen von endlosem Papier. —bed, *adj.* mit einer Schwmmbaut versehen. —bing, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* —footed, *adj.* mit Schwmmbüßen.

Wed, *v. I. a.* heiraten; to be —ded to, verheiratet sein an (*acc.*) (*lit.*); hängen, gefesselt or gebunden sein an (einen) (*fig.*); he is —ded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen. *II. n.* sich verheiraten. —ding, *s.* die Hochzeit. —ding-day, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —ding-feast, *s.* der Hochzeitsschmaus. —ding-garment, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. —ding-march, *s.* der Hochzeitsmarsch. —ding-ring, *s.* der Trauring. —ding-tour, —ding-trip, *s.* die Hochzeitsreise. —lock, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —lock, ehelich verbunden, verheiratet.

Wedge, *i. s.* der Keil; der Klumpen (*of gold, etc.*); the thin end of the —, das dünne (or schmale) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* (ver)schieben, einbringen; to — in, ein-füllen, —drängen, —zwängen. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* keilförmig.

Wednesday, *s.* der Mittwoch; on —s, Mittwochs.

Wee, *adj.* klein, winzig (*Scotch*).

¹Weed, *i. s.* das Unkraut; (tobacco) der Tabak; ill — grow apace, Unkraut vergeht nicht (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* jäten; befreien von (*fig.*); to — out, ausjäten; to — up, ausroden, austreten. —er, *s.* der Jäter, Unjäter. —y, *adj.* voller Unkraut; verwildert, verwachsen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —ing-fork, *s.* die Jätgabel.

²Weed, *s.* das Gernad; (widow's) —s, die Wittwen-)Trauerkleider.

Week, *s.* die Woche; by the —, wochenweise; this day —, heute über acht Tage. —ly, *I. adj.*

wöchentlich; —ly paper, das Wochenblatt. II. s. das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochentag. —end, I. s. das Ende der Woche. II. *attrib.*, —end ticket, der Fahrchein von Freitag bis Dienstag oder Sonnabend bis Montag.

Ween, v. a. wähen, glauben, denken (*obs.*).

Weep, *tr. v.* I. n. weinen; to —for, beweinen, um einen weinen; to —for joy, vor Freude weinen; to —over, Tränen vergießen über (*acc.*). II. a. vergießen (tears, etc., Tränen etc.). —er, s. der Weinende, Klagenbe; —ers, weige Trauerseifen. —ing, I. s. das Weinen; to fall a—ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* weinend; —ing birch, die Hängebirke; —ing willow, die Trauerweide.

Weevil, s. der Kornwurm, Mistkäfer.

Weft, s. der Ein-schlag, —schuß, —trag.

Weigh, v. I. a. wägen; (—out s. t. h. to a p., einem etwas) abwägen; abwägen; (er)wägen, prüfen (*fig.*); sichten (*the anchor*); to —down, liberieren; to be —ed down with age and sorrow, von Alter und Kummer niedergebogen sein. II. n. wiegen, schwer sein; to —with, Gewicht haben, wiegen bet. III. s. see Weicht; to be under —or way, im Gange sein (*lit. & fig.*); to get under —(or way), abfahren. —able, *adj.* wägbar. —er, s. der Wäger; (public —er) der Wag(e)-meister; latter—er, die Briefwaage. —t, I. s. das Gewicht (of a weighing machine, a clock, etc.); das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); die Last (of years, etc.); (pair of) —ts, die Waage; full —t, vollständig; up to —, kräftig, imstande ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (of a horse); a matter of great —t, eine höchst wichtige Sache; to carry great —t, viel gelten oder vermindern, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; that adds —t to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; to put the —t or stone, das Gewicht or den Stein emporheben und schlenbern; dead —t, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, drückende Last; die tote Last (*Railw.*); latter —t, der Briefschreiber. II. v. a. belasten, beschweren. —tiness, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*). —ty, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* gewichtig, schwer; wichtig, erheblich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —house, s. das Waagehaus. —bridge, —ing-machine, s. die Brückenwaage.

Weir, s. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Zela-gitter, die Fischschleue (*for fish*).

Weird, *adj.* in Zauberkräften erfahren; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll; ungewöhnlich, merkwürdig, seltsam (*coll.*); —sisters, Schicksalsschwester.

Wel-come, I. *adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (as news); to bid, make a p. —come, einen willkommen heißen; you are —come to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; you are —come to it, ich gebe es gern, es steht Ihnen zu Diensten; es ist gern geschehen. II. s. der Willkommen, die Bewillkommung, freundliche Aufnahme; to outstay one's —come, zu lange bleiben. III. v. a. bewillkommen, willkommen heißen. IV. *int.* willkommen! —comeness, s. das Willkommensein. —comer, s. der Bewillkommer. —fare, s. die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen.

Weild, v. a. (—together, zusammen-)schweißen.

Welkin, s. der Wolken-Simmel, das Firmament.

Well, I. s. die Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der Pumpenjob (*in a ship*); der Wasserbehälter (*Locom.*, etc.); das Treppenhaus (*of stairs*); der Gedächtnisraum, Flaschenkeller (*in cars*); draw —, Ziehbrunnen; petroleum —, Petroleumquelle; to sink a —, einen Brunnen bohren or graben. II. v. n. (—forth, herbor, —up, herauf-)quellen or sprudeln. —s, *pl.* Quellen, Brunnen. *Comp.* —sinking, s. das Brunnengraben. —spring, s. die Quelle, der Uraquel.

Well, I. *adv.* wohl, gut; (cleverly) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (quite) gänzlich, völlig; —and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! —done! bravo!

gut! vorzüglich! —enough, ziemlich gut; —off, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as —as, so gut wie; to be —, gesund, wohl sein; all's —that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*); let —(enough) alone, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht (*prov.*); before he was —out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; to take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't —know how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; I cannot —go, ich kann nicht wohl gehen; to speak —of a p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and —it might, wie zu erwarten war. II. *adj.* wohl, gesund; that's —, das ist gut; it is —for us that we . . ., es ist gut, daß wir . . . III. *part.*; —then! nun gut! wohl! —! nun, wohl! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? —a-day! ach! leider! *Comp.* (*gen'lly*, wohl, gut-).

affected, *adj.* wohlgelehrt, zugetan. —appointed, *adj.* wohl ausgerüstet. —balanced, *adj.* gut abgemogen; wohlgeordnet. —behaved, *adj.* wohlgezogen, wohlgeleitet. —being, s. die Wohlfahrt. —born, *adj.* wohlgeboren, ebel. —bred, *adj.* wohlgezogen, artig; (gentlemanly, etc.) feingebildet. —chosen, *adj.* gut ausgewählt or auserlesen. —couched, *adj.* wohl abgesetzt. —deserved, *adj.* wohlverdient. —doing, s. gute Werke, das Wohlthun. —dressed, *adj.* gut gekleidet. —earned, *adj.* wohlverdient. —educated, *adj.* wohlgezogen. —favoured, *adj.* gut aussehend. —fed, *adj.* gut genährt. —informed, —instructed, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. —intentioned, *adj.* see —meaning; wohlgemeint (as a rebuke, etc.). —known, *adj.* wohlbekannt. —lighted, *adj.* wohlbeleuchtet. —loved, *adj.* vielgeliebt, teuer. —made, *adj.* wohlgebaut (as men); gut gemacht (as clothes). —meaning, *adj.* wohlmeinend. —meant, *adj.* wohlgemeint. —met, I. *adj.*, they are —met, sie passen für einander. II. *int.* gut getroffen! —nigh, *adv.* fast, beinahe. —ordered, *adj.* wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. —pleasing, *adj.* wohlgefällig. —proportioned, *adj.* wohlproportioniert. —read, *adj.* gelesen. —regulated, *adj.* wohlgeordnet. —seasoned, *adj.* gut getrocknet. —shaped, *adj.* wohlgeformt, —gebildet. —spent, *adj.* wohlgenutzt; a life —spent, ein wohl angewendetes Leben. —thumbed, *adj.* recht abgegriffen. —timed, *adj.* zu rechter Zeit angebracht; gut Zeit halten. —to-do, *adj.* in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend, reich. —wisher, s. der Gönner, Freund. —wooded, *adj.* wohlbestanden. —worn, *adj.* abgetragen, ausgegrenzt; abgedroschen (*of arguments*).

Welt, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (of a shoe).

II. v. a. säumen, umfassen.

Welter, v. n. sich wälzen; schwimmen (*in blood*).

Wen, s. die Wale, Fett-geschwulst.

Wench, I. s. das Mädchen, die Dirne; (strumpet) die Huhldirne. II. v. n. Dirnen nachgehen.

Wen-d, I. *tr. v. n.* gehen, sich wenden. II. v. a.

wenden; to —d one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen or seine Schritte lenken nach, —t, *imperf.* of Go.

Were, *imperf.* of Be; as it —, gleichsam, mög-

jagen; as you —! Griff zurüd! Zurüd! (*Mil.*).

Wer(e)wolf, s. der Werwolf.

West, s. der Westen; der West (*Poet. & Naut.*); —

by north, (south), West zum Norden (Süden);

—variation, die Nordwestering; —End (of London), das Westende (Londons); das vornehme Viertel (*fig.*).

—erly, *adj.* westlich. —ern, I.

adj. westlich, abendlich, West; abendlich.

II. s. der Westländer. —erner, s. der Bewohner

des Westens; Bewohner der nordamerikanischen

Westküsten. —ernmost, *adj.* westlichst.

—ward, *adv.* westlich. —wards, *adv.* westwärts.

Comp. —ender, s. der Bewohner des Westens.

Wet, I. *adj.* naß, feucht; regnerisch (as weather);

—with tears, tränenfeucht, von Tränen benetzt;

—through, drösig durchquert; —weather, kaltes

Wetter, Regenwetter. II. s. die Kasse, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. v.a. naß machen, benehen, anfeuchten. — **ness**, s. die Kasse, Feuchtigkeit. — **ting**, s. das Naßmachen. — **tish**, *adj.* ziemlich feucht, näßig, etwas naß. *Comp.* — **dressing**, s. der feuchte kalte Umschlag (*Med.*). — **nurse**, s. die (Säug-)Mutter.

Wether, s. der Hammel, Schaf.

Wey, s. Maß = 40 Büschel (*of corn or salt*), 182 Pfund (*of wool*), 48 Büschel (*of oats or barley*).

Whack, I. s. derber Schlag. II. v.a. schlagen, durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **er**, s. etwas Stöckartiges (*sl.*); derbe Stöße (*sl.*). — **ing**, I. s. tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. *adj.* tolosal (*coll.*).

Whal — **e**, s. der Walfish. — **er**, s. der Walfishfänger (*Naut.*). — **ing**, s. der Walfishfang; — **ing expedition**, die Fahrt auf den Walfishfang. *Comp.* — **e-boat**, s. das Walfishboot. — **ehone**, s. das Fischheim. — **e-fishery**, s. der Walfishfang. — **e-oll**, s. der Walfishtran.

Wharf, s. der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslände. — **age**, s. der Anlegeplatz, die Ladestelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Werfigeld. — **inger**, s. der Kaimeister. *Comp.* — **charges**, s. das Werfts-, Kaimgeld.

What, I. *rel. pron.* was; — **is right**, was recht ist; that is nothing to — **I**, etc., daß ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich zc.; cheap for — **it** is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; (*used as adj.*) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das oder alles Geld her, daß er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colours, etc., sieh, welche Farben zc.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, welch' ein Spektakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (*used as s.*); — not, alles Mögliche; I know —'s, ich weiß, wo der Bartel Meß holt, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir was sagen. II. *inter. pron.* was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that . . .? wer bist du, der du . . .? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? —'s the news? was giebt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? Mr. —'s his name, der Herr Dings-da, haufen. III. *adv.*; — **with** . . . — **with** . . ., teils durch . . . und (teils durch) . . .; — **though**, wenn auch, obgleich; — **though** he come, und wenn er auch käme. *Comp.* — **ever**, — **soever**. I. *rel. pron.* was auch (immer), was nur, alles was. II. *adj.* welch(-er, -e, -es) immer. — **not**, der Nichtsich, die Etage.

Wheat, s. der Weizen. — **en**, *adj.* Weizen.

Wheedl — **e**, v.a. & n. schmeicheln; see Coax, Ca-jole; to — **e** a p. into . . ., einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebesworten zu . . . bewegen oder beschwären. — **er**, s. der Schmeichler. — **ingly**, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel, I. s. das Rad; (spinning-) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umbrehung; free — cycles, Freilaufäder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —, rädern; to break a fly on the —, kleiner Zwede wegen große Mittel aufstehen (*fig.*); — **within** — **s**, vermittelte Verhältnisse (*fig.*). II. v.n. rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (*Mil.*). III. v.a. rollen (ziehen a chair, etc.); (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Rädern, Räder. — **ers**, *pl.* Stangenperde. — **ing**, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **barrow**, s. der Schubkarren. — **chair**, s. der Rollstuhl, Fahrstuhl. — **man**, s. der Steuermann. — **work**, s. das Räderwerk. — **wright**, s. der Radmacher.

Wheez — **e**, I. v.n. schnaufen, feuchen. II. s. feuchender Ton; der Scherz; der Spitz (*sl.*). — **y**, *adj.* feuchend, schnaubend.

Whell, s. die Anschwellung, Pustel, der Auswuchs.

Whell, s. die Trompetenschnede.

Whelm, v.a. verschütten, überdecken; germalmen (*fig.*).

Whelp, I. s. das Junge. II. v.n. Junge werfen.

When, I. *inter. adv.* wann. II. *conj.* & *rel. adv.* wenn, da, als; (während) während; — **due**, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — **received**, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — a man leaves home for the first time, wenn ein Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt; — we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig; about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. — **ce**, I. *inter.* & *rel. adv.* woher, woraus, von wo(her); — **ce** come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. *conj.* daher. *Comp.* — **(so)ever**, *conj.* wenn auch immer, so oft als.

Where, I. *inter. adv.* wo. II. *rel. adv.* & *conj.*, wo; da; (— to) wohin; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind. *Comp.* — **abouts**, I. *adv.* wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr. II. s. der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. — **as**, *conj.* da hingegen, da sonst, da doch; da nun, weil, da (*Parl., Law*). — **at**, *rel. adv.* & *conj.* wobel, worüber; worauf. — **by**, *rel. adv.* & *conj.* wodurch, womit, wovon, wobel. — **ever**, see — **fore**. I. *adv.* & *conj.* weshalb, weswegen; (und) daher. II. *inter. adv.* weshalb, warum, wozu. — **in**, *adv.* & *conj.* worin. — **is-it**, s. das Privatadreibuch, der Notiz-Adreibekender. — **of**, *adv.* & *conj.* wovon, woraus; the crime — of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. — **on**, *rel. adv.* & *conj.* worauf, woran, auf dem oder der. — **soever**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur; see Whithersoever. — **upon**, *rel. adv.* & *conj.* worauf; (after which) wonach. — **to**, — **unto**, *rel. adv.* & *conj.* wozu, wohin. — **ver**, *rel. adv.* wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. — **with**, *rel. adv.* & *conj.* womit, wovon. — **withal**, I. *rel. adv.* womit auch. II. s. das Erforderliche, die Mittel (*pl.*); he had not the — **withal**, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (*sl.*).

Wherry, s. die Fähre; der Ewer, Räder, die Zolle.

Whet, I. v.a. wehen, härten, schleifen; reizen (*the appetite*). II. s. das Wehen; (that which — **s**) die Reizung; das Appetit-Reizmittel. *Comp.* — **stone**, s. der Weg-, Abziehs-, Schleifstein.

Whether, I. *pron.* welcher, welches, wer von beiden II. *conj.* ob; — **it** be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — **no**, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Whew, *interj.* huh! uff!

Whey, s. die Molken. — **ish**, *adj.* molkenartig. *Comp.* — **laced**, *adj.* blaß wie Molken.

Which, I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welches, was; our Father, — **art** in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel (*B.*); to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen; I don't know — **is** —, ich kann sie nicht unterscheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you accuse him of, is . . ., das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist . . .; he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. *inter. pron.* welcher, welches; — of you convince me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich einer Sünde beweisen? (*B.*). III. *inter. adj.* welcher — actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am meisten? *Comp.* — **ever**, *rel. pron.* welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. s. der Puff, Paff, Hauch; to take — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. v.a. paffen.

While — **e**, I. s. die Weile, Zeit; a little — **e** ago or since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long — **e**

ago, längst, schon lange her; between —es, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe wert; once in a —e, dann und wann. II. *v. a.*; to —e away, verbringen, veräußeln. III. —*at*, conj. während, so lange als; (as) indem; —e or —*at* I write, während ich schreibe; —e there's a life, there's a hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. —*om*, I. *adj.* vormalig. II. *adv.* vormalig, meiland (*obs.*).

Whim, s. der Einfall, die Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen. —*sical*, *adj.*, —*sically*, *adv.* grillenhaft, wunderlich, launisch. —*sicalness*, —*sicality*, s. die Wunderlichkeit, das grillenhafte Wesen.

Whim, s. der Göpel, Haspel (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —*engine*, s. die Göpelfunst.

Whimper, I. *v. n.* wimmern, winseln. II. —*ing*, s. das Gewimmer, Gevinseln.

Whin, s. der Stechginster. —*ny*, *adj.* viel Stechginster enthaltend. *Comp.* —*chat*, s. das Braunfehlchen.

Whin, s. (—stone) der Basalt. —*ny*, *adj.* basaltartig, voll Basalt.

Whin —*e*, I. *v. n.* winseln, wimmern, weinen. II. s. das Gevinseln. —*er*, s. der Winseler. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* wimmernd, winselnd; fläglich (*fig.*).

Whinny, I. *v. n.* wiehern. II. s. das Geviehern.

Whip, I. *v. a.* (*p. p.* —*ped* and —*t*) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; treiben, schlagen (*lops*); leicht überhauen (*Sew.*); schlagen (*cream*); —*ped* cream, die Schlagcreme; —*ped* seam, überlagene Naht; to —*the* stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; to —*away*, schnell wegnehmen; to —*in*, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) bezugs einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen, zusammentrommeln (*coll.*); to —*off*, schnell wegstun; to —*on*, geschwind überwerfen or anziehen; to —*up*, zupfeischen, antreiben (*horses*), schnell aufnehmen, aufpassen (*a thing*); zusammentrommeln. II. *v. n.* sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnell. III. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Reutiger; (parliamentary) — der Zusammentrommler der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Abstimmungen; (Liberal) —, der Sekretär (der liberalen Partei). —*per*, s. der Peitschende. —*ping*, s. das Peitschen, Züchtigen. —*stor*, s. der Springinsfeld. *Comp.* —*cord*, s. die Peitschenschnur. —*hand*, s. rechte Hand; to have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. —*handle*, s. der Peitschensattel. —*lash*, s. die Peitschenschmige. —*per-in*, s. der Jäger, der die Jagdhunde zusammenhält; see Parliamentary. —*per-snapper*, s. der nichtsagende nichtsinnige Mensch, das freche Würschchen, der Gelbfischel. —*ping-post*, s. der Schandpfahl, die Stäupfäule. —(*ping*)-*top*, s. der Kreisel.

Whir, I. *v. n.* schwirren. II. s. das Schwirren, Geschwirre. —*l*, I. *v. a.* (& *n.*) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to —*l* off, away, fort-wirbeln, eilen, schnell abdonrollen. II. s. der Wirbel, Strudel; —*l* of galety, Strudel der Vergnügungen. —*lig*, s. der Kreisel. —*ling*, I. *adj.* wirbelnd. II. s. das Wirbeln. —*ring*, s. das Schwirren. *Comp.* —*lpool*, s. der Strudel, Wirbel. —*lwind*, s. der Wirbelwind; der Sturm (*fig.*).

Whisk, I. s. der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlügel (*for eggs*); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (*of the tail*, etc.); clothes —, Kleiderbesen. II. *v. a.* fegen, kehren, bürsten; schlagen (*eggs*); to —*away*, schnell wegstun. III. *v. n.* hüpfen; to —*away*, to —*off*, weghüpfen. —*er*, s., usually —*ers* (*pl.*), der Badenbart; —*ers*, der Bart (*of cats*, etc.). —*ered*, *adj.* badenbärtig.

Whisk(e)y, s. der Whisky. *Comp.* —*money*, s. das Whiskygeld (zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung), see Beer-money.

Whisper, I. s. das Geflüster. II. *v. n.* flüstern, mischern, leise reden. III. *v. a.* (zu-, ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich ins Ohr (daß . . .), man munkelt (davon); —ed sounds, Flüsterlaute. —*er*, s. der Flüsterer; der Zutrager, Ohrenbläser (*fig.*). —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* mischernd, flüsternd, leise. II. s. das Geflüster.

Whist, int. still! still!

Whist (older **Whisk**), s. das Whist (Spiel).

Whistle —*e*, I. *v. a.* & *n.* pfeifen; to —*e* for, vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (*coll.*); now he may —*e* for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachflöten, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie friegt (*coll.*). II. s. das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (*vulg.*); to wet one's —*e*, sich (*dat.*) die Kehle aufweichen; to —*e* before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben. —*er*, s. der Pfeifer. —*ing*, I. *adj.* pfeifend. II. s. das Pfeifen.

Whit, s. das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus das Geringste; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; she is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . —*tle*, *adv.* whitte.

White, I. *adj.* weiß; (pale) bleich, blaß; grau, weiß (*of hair*); (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — friar, der Karmeliter; — heat, die Weißglühhitze; — hot, weißglühend; — lie, kleine Lüge, Notlüge; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; — pine, der Weymouths, weiße Kiefer; — squall, leichte Bö; — swelling, weiße Gelenkgeschwulst; — wine, der Weißwein; — as snow, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich feige zeigen. II. s. die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schminkefleck (*for the face*, etc.); die Lücke (*Typ.*); das Weiße (of the eye, im Auge); — of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide; the —s, die Weißen (*opp. to negroes*, etc.); der weiße Fluß (*Med.*). —*n*, *v. I. a.* weichen; (bleach) bleichen; desten, terrieren (*sugar*). II. *n.* weiß werden; bleichen. —*ner*, s. der Weißpucker, Zunder. —*ness*, s. die Weiße; (paleness) die bleiche Farbe. —*ning*, s. die Schlemmtreibe. *Comp.* —*halt*, s. der kleine Weißfisch der Thems, Breitung (*loht*); —*halt* dinner, das Essen der Englischen Staatsminister in Greenwich vor Parlamentsschluß. —*boy*, s. der Weißbube, trische Rubstörzer (1762). —*facéd*, *adj.* weizäusfhenb. —*lead*, s. das Bleiweiß. —*livered*, *adj.* feige. —*smith*, s. der Weißbleichschmied. —*wash*, I. s. (weiße) Lünche. II. *v. a.* (aus-) weichen, überlindchen. —*washer*, s. der Lüncher, Antreiber. —*y-brown*, *adj.* bräunlichweiß.

Whither, *rel.* & *inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —*soever*, *rel. adv.* wohin auch nur.

Whit-ing, spanische Kreide; der Weißfisch (*loht*). —*ish*, *adj.* weißlich. —**monday**, s. Pfingstmontag, der 2te Pfingstag. —**sun**, *adj.* zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst-; —*sun* holidays, see —*sundite*. —**sunday**, s. der Pfingst- (sonntag). —**suntide**, I. s. (—*sun* holidays) die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. II. *attrib.* Pfingst-; —*suntide* holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien.

Whitlow, s. das Nagelgeschwür.

Whittl —*e*, *v. a.* I. s. das Schnitzmesser. II. schneiden, schnitzeln. —*ing*, s. das Schnitzeln, Schnitzwerk.

Whiz, I. *v. n.* zischen, fausen, schwirren. II. s. das Zischen, Sausen.

Who, I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches, —*s*, —*er* ist's? alphanetisch geordnetes Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; as — should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch. II. *inter. pron.* wer; — goes there? wer da? —*m*, I. *obj. of* — I. welchen, welche, welches, den, die, das; to —*m*, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (*pl.*) welchen, denen; the woman —*m* thou gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir gegebenst hast (*B.*). II. *obj. of* — II. wen; to —*m*?

toem? —*so*, I. *poss. of* — I. dessen, deren, dessen, (*pl.*) deren; the man —*so* house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; the ladies —*se* brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen. II. *poss. of* — II. weisen; —*se* book is this? Welches Buch ist das? wem gehört dies Buch? *Comp.* —*se-soever*, *rel. pron.* weisen auch. —*so*, —(*so*)*ever*, *rel. pron.* wer nur, wer auch immer, jeder der.

Whoa, *interj.* br! halt!

Whole, I. *adj.* ganz; (complete) vollkommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. *s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im ganzen, überhaupt. —*some*, *adj.*, —*some*ly, *adv.* heilsam, gesund; nützlich, zweckmäßig (*as advice, doctrine, etc.*). —*someness*, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* —*sale*, I. *adj.* im Großen; (general) allgemein, unterschiedslos; —*sale* business, das Großgeschäft, Geschäft en gros; —*sale* dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großkaufmann. II. *s.* der Verkauf, Handel im großen, Großhandel.

Wholly, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus.

Whoop, I. *s.* lautes Gekrei; *see* Hoopoe; war —, Kriegsgeschrei. II. *v.n.* laut aufschreien.

—*ing-cough*, *s.* der Stichhusten, Keuchhusten.

Whop, *see* Whap.

Whor — *s.* die Hure, Dirne, Prostituierte, das Freudenmädchen. —*smonger*, *s.* der Dirnenjäger. —*eson*, *adj.* Dirnen-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —*ish*, *adj.* buerisch, unächt.

Whorl, *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Gewinde (*of a snail*).

Whortleberry, *s.* die Heidelbeere; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere, rote Heidelbeere.

Whose, *Whoso*, *etc.* *see* Who.

Why, I. *adv.* warum; for —, weshalb; — *so*? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund dafür. II. *int. & part.* ei! nun, nun ja, na ja; —, to be sure, ja freilich! III. *s.*; the — and the wherefore, das Wie und das Warum.

Wick, *s.* der Docht.

Wicked, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (spiteful) böshaft; (bad) gottlos, verrückt, schlecht, böse; (naughty) löt, schalhaft. —*ness*, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (act of —ness) verrückte Tat.

Wicker, *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten; — basket, der Weidenkorb; — cage, geflochtener Käfig; — chair, geflochtener Stuhl, der Storchstuhl. *Comp.* —*work*, *s.* das Flechtwerk.

Wicket, *s.* (— gate) das Pförtchen; der Dreistab (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —*keeper*, *s.* der Verteidiger des Dreistabes.

Wide, *adj.*, —*adv.*, —*ly*, *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of the mark, vom Ziele); — awake, völlig wach or munter; — difference, großer Unterschied; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. —*n*, *v.a.* (& *n.*) sich erweitern, ausdehnen. —*ness*, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —*ning*, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* —*awake*, I. *adj.* hellwach, schlau, verschnitz (*sl.*). II. *s.* breitkrempiger, weicher Hut. —*mouthed*, *adj.* mit breitem Munde.

—*spread*, *adj.* weit ausgebreitet, weitverbreitet.

Widow, *s.* die Witwe; grass —, bewitched, die Strohwitwe; —'s fund, die Witwenkasse; —'s weeds, die Witwentracht, Trauertacht. —*ed*, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Witwer. —*erhood*, *s.* der Witwenstand. —*hood*, *s.* der Witwenstand. *Comp.* —*hunter*, *s.* einer, der auf reiche Witwen Jagd macht.

Width, *s.* die Weite, Breite.

Wield, *v.a.* hanthaben, schwingen; to — the sceptre, das Zepter führen, regieren.

Wife, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (Ehe-)Weib, die Gattin, (Ehe-)Frau; my —, meine Frau. —*ly*, *adj.* (—like) einer Frau geähnelt.

Wig, *s.* die Perrücke; big —, der Oberbeamte, Bornehme (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*blood*, *s.* der Perrückenfod. —*maker*, *s.* der Perrückenmacher.

Wiggling, *s.* das Ausschelten (*sl.*).

Wight, *s.* der Wicht, Kerk, das Geschöpf.

Wigwam, *s.* die Indianerhütte, der Wigwam.

Wild, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather, ideas, looks, passions, land, plants, etc.*); (fantastic) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; (unsteady) lieberlich; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, wilde Gans; — goose chase, vergebliche Jagd (*fig.*); — oats, der Wildhafer; to sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen; — plum, die Schlegel; — scheme, abenteuerliches Projekt; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; to run —, wild wachen; ins Kraut schießen. II. *s.*, —*s*, *pl.* die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. —*er*, *see* Bewilder. —*erness*, *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste; a howling —erness, die Einöde, da es heulet (*B.*); watery —erness, Wasservüste. —*ing*, *s.* der Wilding; (—apple) der Holzapfel. —*ness*, *s.* die Wildheit. *Comp.* —*cat*, *s.* die Wildkatze. —*fire*, *s.* das griechische (unauslöschliche) Feuer; der Sprühkegel; to spread like — fire, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten. —*fowl*, *s.* wildes Geflügel.

Will — *s.* die Wist; —es, Anisse, Ränke, Schliche (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* an-, ver-laden; to —e away, verändeln (*time*). —*ly*, *adv.* *see* —y. —*iness*, *s.* die Wist, Arglist, Verflagenheit. —*y*, *adj.* listig, schlau, verflagen.

Willful, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* eigen-willig, —sinnig, halstarrig; stänisch (*as a horse*); *see* Intentional; —ly, mit Fleiß. —*ness*, *s.* der Eigensinn.

Will, I. *s.* der Wille; (pleasure) die Willfür, der Wille; (power) die Willfür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) letzter Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Übelwollen, die Abneigung; at — nach Belieben; with a —, energisch; to hold at the — of the proprietor, (eine Pachtung) innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is your —? was wollen Sie? to put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; where there's a —, there's a way, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* wollen; (wish) wünschen, begreifen; durch Testament verfügen, testieren; pflegen; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wollte Gott! he that — not when he may, when he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will; — he, nil he, —y nilly, er mag wollen oder nicht. III. *ir.v.aux.* werden, wollen; I —, ja. —*ed*, *adj.*; self —, eigen-willig, —sinnig. —*ing*, I. *p.*; God —ing, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereit (willig); I am —ing to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am —ing to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. —*ingly*, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. —*ingness*, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit.

Will-o'-the-wisp, *s.* das Verricht.

Willow, *s.* die Weide; der Wolf, Teufel (*for wool*); der Zaufeler (*for cotton*); to wear the —, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern; weeping —, die Trauerweide. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. —*y*, *adj.* wie eine Weide. *Comp.* —*herb*, *s.* der Weidenrich (*Bot.*). —*tree*, *s.* der Weidenbaum. —*wren*, *s.* der Weidenzeißig.

Wiltan, *attrib.*; — carpet, der Plüschteppich.

Wimble, *s.* (*obs.*) *see* Gimlet.

Wimple, I. *s.* der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopf-tuch; der Schleier (*B.*). II. *v.a.* verfleieren, mit einem Schleier bedecken; sich schlängeln (*dial.*).

Win, *ir.v. I. a.* gewinnen (*a battle, prize, money, etc.*); erlangen (*fig.*); to — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (*für*). II. *n.* siegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc.*); (— upon) einnehmen, gewinnen.

Wino—e, I. v.n. zurück-weichen, -fahren; zusammenzucken. II. s. das Zusammenfahren, Zurück-fahren, Zucken. —**h**, s. der Gajpel, die Winde; die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

Wind, s. der Wind; die Bläfung, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem (*fig.*); the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the — is very high, es geht ein harter Wind; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffsfahne gerade im Wasserpiegel trifft; to get — of Wind bekommen von, hören von; to get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; in the —'s eye, in the teeth of the —, dem Winde gerade entgegen; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft or im Äter; to raise the —, sich (*dat.*) Geld verschaffen (*lit.*); to break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut (*prov.*). —**age**, s. der Spielraum (*of a gun*). —**iness**, s. die Windigkeit; die Aufgeblasenheit (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne Wind. —**ow**, s. das Fenster; bow or bay, French, saah —ow, rundes oder vierseitiges Erker-, Flügel-, Schieb-fenster. —**owed**, *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. —**owless**, *adj.* fensterlos. —**ward**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* windwärts. II. s. die Winde, Aus-seite; to ply to —ward, den Wind absteifen. —**y**, *adj.* windig, Wind-; (*stormy*) stürmisch; bläsend (*Med.*); windig, lustig; leer; aufgeblasen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Windbeutel, leere Schwäger. —**bound**, *adj.* von widrigem Wind aufgeblasen. —**fall**, s. das Fallloch; der Sturzfalle (*fig.*); a great —fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geld-regen. —**flower**, s. das Windröschen. —**instrument**, s. das Blasinstrument. —**mill**, s. die Windmühle. —**ow-har**, s. die Fensterflange. —**ow-blind**, s. die Jaloufie, das Rou-leau. —**ow-case**, s. die Fensterfassung. —**ow-curtain**, s. der Fenstervorhang, die Fenstergardine. —**ow-frame**, s. der Fensterrah-men. —**ow-hangings**, *pl.* Fenstervorhänge. —**ow-pane**, s. die Fenster Scheibe. —**ow-sash**, s. der (meist verschiebare) Rahmen für Fenster-scheiben. —**ow-sill**, s. der Fenster Sims, das Fensterbrett; (wooden sill) das Gestriss. —**pipe**, s. die Luftöhre. —**row**, s. der Schwaben (*of hay*); die Reihe (of turf, Dorfsitze) zum Trocknen; an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben.

Wind, *ir.v.a.* I. winden; (meander) schlängeln; bläsen (*a horn*); (turn round) wenden, drehen; (— round, change) verändern, wenden; wickeln (*wool*); (screw) drauben; to — a rope into a coil, ein Tau aufwickeln; to — o.n. into a p.'s favour, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; to — off, ab-winden, -wickeln; to — up, aufwinden, auf-wickeln (*thread, etc., a weight*); aufziehen (*a watch, clock*); ordnen, abwickeln (*affairs, etc.*); abwickeln (*an account*); ordnen, abmachen (*a business*). II. n. sich winden, sich schlängeln. —**er**, s. einer, der windet; (reel) der, die Gajpel, Winde. —**ing**, I. *adj.* sich windend; (crooked) schief, krumm; —**ing curve**, die Wellenlinie; —**ing stairs**, die Wendeltreppe. II. s. das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung; —**ing up**, das Aufziehen, Aufwinden (*lit.*), der Abwicklung (*fig.*). —**lass**, s. der Gajpel, die Hebe-) Winde, der Krahn; das Drahtzill (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ing-sheet**, s. das Grabuch, Totenhemd. —**up**, s. das Ende, der Abbruch.

Wine, s. der Wein; when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus; good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Emp-fehlung (*prov.*); to take — with a p., mit einem ein Gläschen trinken. *Comp.* —**hibber**, s. der Weinsäufer. —**bin**, s. das Weinfaßchen-

gefaß; slider —bin, verschiebbares Faßchen-gefaß. —**bottle**, s. die Weinflasche. —**cask**, s. das Weinfäß. —**cellar**, s. der Weinteller. —**cooler**, s. der Weinfühler. —**glass**, s. das Weinglas. —**merchant**, s. der Weinhändler. —**press**, s. die Weinpresse, die Kelter. —**trade**, s. der Weinhandel. —**vault**, *see* —**cellar**.

Wing, I. s. der Flügel (*of a bird, seed, an army, a fleet, a house, etc.*); Fittich, die Schwinge; to take —, weg-, auf-fliegen; to be upon the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*); sich regen, sich rühren (*fig.*); to clip a p.'s —, einem die Flügel beschneiden; on the —s of love, auf Fittichen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile. II. v.a. (be)flügeln; mit Flügeln versehen (*an army, etc.*); the bird —s its way towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach. —**ed**, *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; bejwungn (*poet.*); geflügelt, gestiebert (*Bot.*); flüchtig (*fig.*); —**ed creation**, das Geflügel; —**ed words**, geflügelte Worte. —**less**, *adj.* flügellos. *Comp.* —**case**, s. die Flügelbede.

Wink, I. s. das Auf- und Nieder-schlagen der Augenlider, Winkeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge zutun (*colloq.*). II. v.n. winkeln, blinzeln; to — at or to (s.o., einem) zuwinken; to — at (a th.), ein Auge zudrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm or ihr nach. —**er**, s. der Winkende; das Schen-leber, die Scheutlappe (*for horses*). —**ing**, s. das Winken, Winkeln.

Winkle, s. short for Periwinkle.

Winn—er, s. der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat gewonnen. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend; —**ing way(s)**, einnehmendes, gewinnendes Wesen. II. s. das Gewinnen. —**ings**, *pl.* der Gewinn. *Comp.* —**ing-post**, s. das Ziel.

Winnow, v.a. wannen, schwingen, wofeln; son-dern, sichten (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Kornwinger. —**ing**, s. das Kornschwingen, Wannen. *Comp.* —**ing-fan**, s. die Worfschaukel. —**ing-machine**, s. die Kornreinigungs-maschine.

Winsome, *adj.* anziehend, reizend. —**ness**, s. der Reiz.

Winter, I. s. der Winter; hard —, strenger Win-ter. II. *attrib.* —**crop**, die Winterfrucht; —**quarters**, die Winterquartiere. III. v.n. über-wintern, den Winter zubringen. —**ly**, —**y**, (*Wintry*) *adj.* winterlich, Winter-; frostig, kalt.

Wipe, I. v.a. (ab)wischen (*also one's shoes, etc.*); (dry) trodnen; (clean) reinigen; to — one's nose, sich (*dat.*) die Nase putzen; to — away, wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*); to — out, aus-, ver-wischen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). II. s. das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; der Wischer, Stich (*fig.*); to give a — (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. —**r**, s. der Wischer.

Wire, I. s. der Draht; das Telegramm, die Drahtnachricht; answer by —, die Drahtant-wort; to transmit by —, drahtlich übermit-teln; barbed —, der Stacheldraht. II. *adj.* drahten; Draht-; —**fence**, der Drahtzaun; —**gauze**, die Drahtgaze; —**netting**, das Draht-netz; —**rope**, das Drahtseil; —**sieve**, das Drahtsieb; —**spring**, die Drahtfeder. III. v.a. mit Draht besetzen; (für elektrische Leitung) mit einem Draht versehen (*a lamp*). IV. v.n. telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*); he —d back, er antwortete telegraphisch or telegraphierte zurück. —**less**, *adj.*; —**less telegraphy**, die Funken-tele-graphie, drahtlose Depeeschensendung; —**less tele-graphy station**, die Funkstation. *Comp.* —**draw**, v.a. (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge ziehen, abschnen (*fig.*). —**drawer**, s. der Drahtzieher. —**drawing**, s. das Drahtziehen; das In-die-Länge-ziehen (*fig.*). —**hired**,

adj. mit borstigen Haaren. — *puller*, *s.* der Marionettenspieler; der Drahtzieher, bezahlter Agent; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — *pulling*, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Ränkeschmeiden; die heimliche Leitung. — *worm*, *s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — *wove(n)*, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — *wove(n)* *mattress*, die Springfeder-matratze.

Wiry, *adj.* drahtähnlich; sehnig, zäh, gedrungen (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

Wisdom, *s.* die Weisheit; (prudence) die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Einsicht, Erfahrung. *Comp.* — *tooth*, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

Wise, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrt; I am none the —, ich bin um nichts klüger oder so klug wie du; they managed it without our being any the —, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — *man* (woman), der (die) Wahrsager (in). *Comp.* — *acre*, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Gelehrtenbude.

Wise, *s.* die Weise, Art und Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch.

Wish, *I. v.a.* wünschen; (desire) ersuchen, verlangen; to — a p. joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen *zu*. II. *v.n.* wünschen; to — for, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — for war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could —, nach Götzenstimmung; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; —ed for, ersehnt. — *er*, *s.* der Wünschende. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnlichst. — *fulness*, *s.* die Sehnucht. *Comp.* — *bone*, — *ing-bone*, *s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — *ing-cap*, *s.* das Wünschelhütchen. — *ing-rod*, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Wish-wash, *s.* dünnes schlechtes Getränk (*fam.*). — *y-washy*, *adj.* wässrig (*lit.*); saft- und kraftlos, läppisch, geringfügig (*fig.*).

Wist, *obs. imperf* (*of the obs. Wot*) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

Wistful, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* sehnlich, sehnlichst; (earnest) ernst, gedankenvoll. — *ness*, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, Aufmerksamkeits.

Wit, *I. s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (—ty person) der witzige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, kluge Kopf; he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, wichtiger Einfall, Gedanke; — *s.* der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's —s' end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my —s' end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's —s, den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten a p. out of his —s, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's —s about one, seinen Verstand oder seine fünf Sinne besammeln haben; to live by one's —s, sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn —, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach a p. —, einem Klugheit beibringen. II. *v.n.*; to —, nämlich, das heißt. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — *ling*, *s.* der Witzling. — *ness*, *see* Witness. — *tiolism*, — *tingly*, *see* Witt-ed.

Witch, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. — *craft*, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberkraft. — *ery*, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — *craft*. — *ing*, *adj.*; — *ing* hour, die Gespensterstunde, Geisterstunde. *Comp.* — *hazel*, *s.* der virginische Zauberkraut. — *meal*, *s.* das Gezenmehl.

Witenagemot(o), *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die alte Ratsversammlung der Angelsachsen.

With, *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with verbs denoting emotion*) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns eintig; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate o.s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; stiff — cold, steif vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins ins andere (geredet); to be out of conceit —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*dat.*); to trust a p. —, (einem) anvertrauen; — this, hiernit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. —, schreiben, schnitten, bedecken, zeichnen, nähen zc. mit; angry —, böse auf (*acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erdröhnte vom Waffengeklirr. — *al*, *adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabei, übrigens. *Comp.* — *draw*, *ir.v.I.a.* zurückziehen, entgegen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. II. *n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — *drawal*, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order*, etc.). — *drawing*, *adj.*; — *ing* room, *see* Drawing-room. — *hold*, *ir.v.a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold a th. from a p., einem etwas verbergen oder vorenthalten. — *in*, *I. adv.* im Inneren, drinnen, darin; from — in, von innen; is your mistress — in? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? II. *prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — in doors, im Hause; they came — in a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; well — in the time, völlig in der festgesetzten Zeit; in a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — in our memory, soweit wir zurückdenken können; — in a fortnight, in (nerhalb) or binnen vierzehn Tagen; — in call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — in your income, richtig dich nach deinem Einkommen; he was — in an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — in that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — *out*, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (outside) äußerlich; from — out, von außen. II. *prep.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — out book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — out delay, ohne Verzug; — out doubt, ohne Zweifel; — out more ado, ohne weitere Umstände. III. — out that, *conj.* wenn nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — *stand*, *ir.v.a.* (einem) widersehen, sich (einem) widersehen; he — stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

With, — *e*, — *y*, *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither, *v. I. a.* verwelken, verborren machen, welk machen (*fig.*). II. *n.* (ver)welken, verborren, vergehen (*fig.*). — *ed*, *adj.* welk, verborrt. — *edness*, *s.* die Verweltheit, das Welksein. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* dörrend, vertrocknend; nichterschlappend, vernichtend (*as a glance*).

Wither, — *s*, *pl.* der Widerrist (*in horses*). *Comp.* — *wrung*, *adj.* am Widerrist verlegt.

Witness, *I. s.* der Zeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to —, zum Zeugen auf. — *an*

rufen; to examine the —es, die Zeugen abhören; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis or urkundlich dessen; to bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.), bezeugen. II. v.a. bezeugen; (see) (Zugen-) Zeuge sein von. Comp. —box, s. der Zeugen-
kiste.

Witt-ed, *adj.*, half (quick) —ed, halbftug, einfältig, albern, (fcharfsinnig, geistreich). —**icism**, s. der Witt, wichtige Einfalt. —**ly**, *adj.*, —y, *adj.* witzig, finnnreich; to be —y at a p.'s expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen. —**iness**, s. der Witt. —**ingly**, *adv.* wiffentlich, geftiffentlich, vorfichtlich, mit Fleiß.

Witwall, s. der Grünfpcht, die Goldamfel.

Wive, I. v.n. fih heirathen, fih begeben. II. v.a. heiraten, zur Frau nehmen. —s, *pl.* see Wife.

Wizard, s. der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

Wizen(ed), *adj.* eingefchrumpft.

Wood, s. der Wald.

Wobble, v.n. wackeln.

Woe, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir! — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag; —s, die Leiden (*pl.*), das Leiden. II. *int.* wehe! —**ful**, **Woful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, **Wofully**, *adv.* jammervoll, elend, traurig. —**fulness**, **Wofulness**, s. der Jammer, das Elend. Comp. —**begone**, *adj.* leidetfüllt, trauervoll. —**worn**, *adj.* abgehärmt.

Wood, s. freie, hügelige Gegend; (wood) der Wald.

Wolf, s. der Wolf (*also Surg.*); the — howls, der Wolf heult; she —, die Wölfin; to cry —, blinder Yarm machen; to keep the — from the door, fih durchfchlagen, fo daß man nicht verhungert. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wölftich, wolfsartig; gefräßig (*fig.*). Comp. —**dog**, s. der Wolfs-hund, -spitz.

Wolve-rine, s. der braune Bieffraß. —s, *pl.* see Wolf.

Woman, s. (*pl.* Women) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (low —, female) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weltbame; — in white, die weiße Frau; to play the —, fih weiblich benehmen; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Schterinnen). —**hood**, s. der Frauenftand; die Weiblichkeit; to reach —hood, erwachsen fein; mannbar werden. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* weiblich. —**liness**, s. die Weiblichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. Comp. —**folk**, —**kind**, s. das weibliche Geflecht, die Frauen und Mädchen, die Frauenleute (*coll.*). —**hater**, s. der Weiberfeind. —**like**, *adj.* weiblich; weiblich. —**servant**, s. die Magd.

Womb, s. der Mutterleib, Schoß; — of futurity, der Zukunft dunkler Schoß.

Wombat, s. das Wombat, Beutelmurmeltier.

Won, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Win.

Wonder, I. s. das Wunder(wert); (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do —s, Wunder tun, wirken; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! to promise —s, goldene Berge verfprechen; 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Graß darüber wachen. II. v.n. fih (ver)wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also v.a.*) wiffen mögen, neugierig fein (if, ob); I — if . . . ich bin doch neugierig ob . . .; I — why, ich bin erftaunt or verwundert, warum. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* wunder-voll, —bar, erftauntlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —**fulness**, s. das Wunderbare. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* staunend, verwundert. II. s. die Verwunderung. —**ment**, s. das Erftaunen. Comp. —**land**, s. das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland. —**working**, *adj.* wundernend, wunderthätig.

Wondrous, *adj.* & *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* wunderfam, erftauntlich, ungemein.

Won't, *abbr.* of Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

Wont, I. s. die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er pflegt. II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

Woo, v. I. a. fih bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — sleep, den Schlaf fuchen, fih bemühen zu fchlafen; see Court. II. n. freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werben. —**er**, s. der Freier, Bewerber. —**ing**, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a —ing, auf Freiersfüßen or auf die Freie gehen.

Wood, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v.a. mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frifch vom Faß. —**ed**, *adj.* waldig, bewaldet; well, richly —ed, waldbreich; soft —ed, weichholzig. —**en**, *adj.*, —**only**, *adv.* (of —) hölzern, Holz-; fleif, flogig (*fig.*); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en spoon, der Cambridger Student, welcher in der jährlichen höchften mathematischen Abfchlußprüfung am fchlechteften beftanden hat; see Wrangler. —**iness**, s. die Waldbigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* holzarm. —**y**, *adj.* waldig, Walb-; holzig, Holz-. Comp. —**anemone**, s. die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —**ashes**, *pl.* Holzafche. —**bine**, s. das (gemeine) Geißblatt; die Sedentille. —**carver**, s. der Holzfchneider, Bildfchnitzer. —**carving**, s. die Holzfchnitzerei, Bildfchnitzerei; das Holzfchnitzwerk. —**cock**, s. die Waldbirnpefe. —**cut**, s. der Holzfchnitt. —**cutter**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. —**engraver**, s. der Holzfchneider. —**engraving**, s. die Holzfchneidkunft; see —cut. —**land**, I. s. das Holzland, die Waldung. II. *adj.* waldig, Walb-; —land scenery, die Waldblandschaft. —**lark**, s. die Baum-, Heide-lerche. —**man**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger, Waldbmann; (ranger) der Forftbeamte. —**nymph**, s. die Waldnymphe. —**(en)-pave-ment**, s. das Holzpfalter. —**pecker**, s. der Baumbhader, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der Specht pift. —**pigeon**, s. die Holztaube. —**roof**, —**ruff**, s. der Waldmeister. —**sorrel**, s. der Sauerklee. —**work**, s. das Holzwerk (*of a house*); die Holzarbeit. —**yard**, s. der Holzhof. **Wool**, s. der Einfchlag, Einwund; das Gewebe.

Wool, s. die Wolle (*also Bot.*); wolliges Haar (*fam.*). —**len**, I. *adj.* wollen; —len cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollenzeug; —len yarn, das Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollenware. —**lens**, *pl.* Wollentoffe; fancy —lens, wollene Modeartifel. —**liness**, s. die Wolligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wollig; (—like) wollenartig. Comp. —**comb**, s. der Wollkamm. —**dyed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —**gathering**, I. die Zerstreuung. II. *adj.* zerftreut; to be —gathering, feinen Gedanken nachhängen. —**grower**, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter. —**len-draper**, s. der Wollenhändler. —**sack**, s. der Wollfack (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —**stapler**, s. der Wollgroßhändler; der Wollfortierer. —**winder**, s. der Wollpader. —**work**, s. die Wollfiederei.

Word, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch) — die Lofung; (promise) das Verfprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theol.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s, (*pl.*) Wörter (*viewed singly*), Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*), der Wortwechfel (*fig.*), der Text (*of a song, of an opera*); songs without —s, Lieder ohne Worte; to come to high —s, fih leidenschaftlich zanken; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's —s, fein Wort zurücknehmen müffen; to put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, mündlich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*); he is a man of his —, or as good as his —, er ift ein Mann von Wort; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; to take a p. at his —, einem bet Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, fein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —! Geld ift die Lofung; mum's the —, nichts gefagt (*coll.*); too funny for —s, unfagbar fottig; to leave — with, (einem) Befcheid zurüclaffen;

to send — to, (einem) sagen, lassen, (einem) Nachdruck geben; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; to take s.o.'s — for it, einem aufs Wort glauben; (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort! II. v.a. in Worte fassen, in Worten schildern, ausdrücken, abfassen. —ly, adv. wortreich. —ness, s. die Wortfülle, Reichthum an Worten. —ing, s. das Ausdrücken in Worten, Abfassen; (style) der Stil, Ausdruck, die Fassung. —less, adj. wortlos, stumm. —y, adj. wortreich; (diffuse) weitläufig; (in —s) Wort. Comp. —book, s. das Wörterbuch. —building, —formation, s. die Wortbildung.

Wore, imperf. of Wear.

Work, I. v.n. (p.p. also Wrought) arbeiten; arbeiten, gähren (as wine); (take effect) wirken, wirksam sein; in heftiger Bewegung sein, ungestüm sein; this wood —s easily, dieß Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; to — hard, fleißig, eifrig, schwer arbeiten, es sich (dat.) schwer werden lassen; to — against time, aus allen Kräften arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu sein; to — away at, darauf losarbeiten; to — out, sich herausarbeiten, herauskommen; to — to windward, beim Winde aufsteigen; to — up, sich emporarbeiten; to — upon, Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.). II. v.a. (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; bearbeiten (a business, profession, etc.); bauen (land); ausbeuten (mines); wirken (dough); bearbeiten (fields, iron, a literary subject); lösen (an account, Arith.); (sew, make) machen, fügen, nähen; regieren, führen (a ship); arbeiten lassen (a horse); (conduct) leiten, führen; to — in, eintragen (Weav.), hineinarbeiten; to — off, verarbeiten; form —ed off, ausgebrudte Form (Typ.); to — out, ausarbeiten, vollenben, zustande bringen; (solve) lösen; to — out for o.s., sich (dat.) selbst erringen; to — over, überarbeiten; to — over again, auf neue durcharbeiten; to — up, erhöhen; entflammen (passions); verarbeiten (into, zu), verbrauchen (materials); bearbeiten, studieren (a subject, etc.); sich einarbeiten in (a science, etc.). III. s. das Werk; (act) das Werk, die Tat, Handlung, Arbeit; (product) das Ergebnis; (die Hand-) Arbeit (Sev.); (literary) —, of art, Schrift, Kunst-Werk; Feststellungswert (Port.); at —, bei der Arbeit (as people); im Gang (as machinery); out of —, arbeitslos; hard —, schwere Arbeit; to cut out — for, (einem) viel zu schaffen machen; to fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; to go to —, an die Arbeit, ans Werk gehen; to make sad — of it, etwas Schönes anrichten; to make short — with, mit einem oder einer S. nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; to set (o.s.) to —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; to strike —, die Arbeit einstellen; to throw out of —, außer Arbeit setzen. —able, adj. bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig. —er, s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); der Urheber, Verwirrer (fig.); —ers of iniquity, Übeltäter (B.). —ing, I. s. das Wirken, die Wirkung (fig.); das Arbeiten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (of a business, etc.); der Gang, das Spiel (Mach.); der Bau (Min., Agr.); the —ing of the Chinese mind, der Gedankenproceß oder die Vorstellungsweise eines Chinesen. II. adj.; —ing expenses, Betriebskosten; —ing theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; —ing vocabulary, ein genügender Vorkhatz. —a, pl. das (Uhr-)Werk (Horol.); das Getriebe, Werk (Mach.); die Hütte, das Hüttenwerk (Chem., Manuf., etc.); (factory) die Fabrik. Comp. —a-day, adj.; the —a-day world, die Alltagswelt. —bag, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. —basket, s. der Arbeitskorb. —house, s. das Armenhaus. —ing-drawing, s. der Miß, die Detailzeichnung. —ing-day, s. der Werktag, Alltag. —ing-classes, pl. arbeitende Klassen, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —ingman, s. der Arbeiter. —man, s. der Arbeiter, Handwerker. —manlike, (—manly,) adj. ge-

schäft, kunstmäßig. —manship, s. (Geschäfte) Arbeit; (manner of —ing) die Art der Arbeit; (—done) das Werk. —people, pl. Arbeitsleute, Arbeiter. —shop, s. die Werkstat, Werkstatt. —table, s. das Arbeitsisochron. —woman, s. die Näh(t)erin.

World, s. die Welt; the — to come, next —, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; he has not a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu beißen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit; the great, learned, polite —, die große Welt oder die Vornehmen, die gelehrte, die feine Welt; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis or —erfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Lauf der Welt; that is the way of the —, so wags the — away, so geht es in der Welt; all the — and his wise, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, durchaus, ebenso; not for all the —, um alles in der Welt nicht, um keinen Preis; to begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben or seine Laufbahn beginnen; to come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden. —liness, s. die Weltlichkeit, Weltflucht; see —ly-mindedness. —ling, s. der Weltmensch, das Weltkind. —ly, adj. weltlich, Welt-; (earthly) geistlich, irdisch. Comp. —ly-minded, adj. weltlich gesinnt. —ly-mindedness, s. der Welt Sinn, die Weltliebe, das Weltlichgeheimnis. I. —ly-wise, I. adj. weltlich, weltverfahren; not —ly-wise, unweltlich. II. pl. die Weltweisen. —wide, adj. weiterbreitet; allgemein anerkannt; of —wide reputation, von Welttruf.

Worm, I. s. der Wurm (also fig.); die Raupe, Made, Larve; das Gewinde (of a screw); die Schlange (Chem., Dist.); der Träger (Gun.); das Zungenband, der Zöllwurm (of dogs); der Lumpenzieher (Artill.); —s, Würmer, die Wurmrkrankheit (Med.). II. v.a. trennen (Naut.); den Wurm nehmen (a dog, einem Hunde); puzen (a gun); to — a secret out of, (einem) ein Geheimnis ab- or entlocken; to — o.s. into favour, sich in jemandes Gunst einschleichen. —y, adj. wurmig. Comp. —eaten, adj. wurmstichig. —like, adj. wurmähnlich.

Wormwood, s. der Wermut; die Bitterkeit (fig.). Worn, p.p. of Wear; — into holes, abgehört; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; — out constitution, zerrüttete Gesundheit.

Worr-ler, s. der Quader, Plader. —y, I. v.a. würgen, zerreißen, zerrn, aufsen; quälen, plagen (fig.); to —y a p. into, einen durch Plagen bewegen zu; to —y a th. out of s.o., einem etwas durch Quälereien abringen, abpressen. II. s. die Qual, Plage. —ying, adj., —yingly, adv. plagend, quärend.

Wors-e, adj. & adv. (comp. of Bad, Ill, Evil, schlechter, schlimmer; trübler (Med., etc.); ärger (fig.); from bad to —, aus dem Bösen in die Traufe; —e and —e, immer schlimmer; so much the —, um so schlimmer; to be none the —, nicht übler daran sein; you shall be none the — for me, mit mir sollst du nicht schlimmer daran sein, an mir sollst du nicht verlieren; am I the — for it? siehe ich mich dabei schlimmer! (a little) the —e for drink, (etwas) berauscht or betrunken; (and) to make it —e, das Unglück vollzumachen; —e luck, unglücklicherweise (coll.). —t, see Worst.

Worship, I. s. die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst (Rel.); der Kult(us); your —, Eure Hochwürden; place of —, das Bethaus, die Kirche. II. v.a. ehren, achten, anbeten (God, etc.); (pay homage to) huldigen (einem), (einen) verehren. —ful, adj. ehrwürdig, angesehen, ehrsam, achtbar. —per, s. der Verehrer, Anbeter; the —pers, die Anbänger; —per of idols, der Götzenbiener.

Worst, I. *sup. adj.* schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the —t of men, der schlechteste, Menich. II. s.; the —t, das Schlimmste, Ärgste etc.; to be at the —t, aufs Höchste gestiegen, aufs Äußerste, zum Schlimmsten gekommen sein; the —t is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —t, when the —t comes to the —t, im schlimmsten Fall; to have the —t of it, am schlimmsten gekommen, den Kürzeren ziehen bei; the —t is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden, vorüber; do your —t! tut euer Ärgstes! mach, was ihr wollt! to do one's —t, es so arg machen, wie man kann. III. *v.a.* überwältigen, besiegen.

Worsted, I. s. das Kammgarn, die Kammwolle; das Kammwollzeug (*Manuf.*). II. *adj.* wollen, aus Kammwolle gefertigt; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, Kammgarn.

Wort, s. die Wur, das Wort.

Wort, s. die (Bier-)Wurze.

Worth, I. *adj.* wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist keinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is said to be — £10,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf jährlich zehntausend Pfund belaufen; he is — £10,000, er ist seine 10,000 Pfund Sterling wert; — reading, lezenswert; — seeing, sehenswert; it is — doing, es lohnt sich es zu tun, ist der Mühe wert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; it is not — while (or the trouble), es ist nicht der Mühe wert; to be — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold abgewogen zu werden; it is — to me . . ., es bringt mir ein . . .; take all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich habe; a bird in the hand is — two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube auf dem Dach (*prov.*). —**ly**, *adv.* würdig, nach Verdienst. —**ness**, s. die Würdigkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* wertlos; nichtswürdig (*fig.*). —**lessness**, s. die Wertlosigkeit; die Nichtswürdigkeit, Schlechtigkeit. —**y**, I. *adj.* würdig, wert; (estimable) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, tugendhaft; trefflich, sauber (*iron.*); —y of death, todeswürdig. II. s. der große, höchst verdienstvolle Mann; der Geld; the 9 —ies, die 9 Würdenträger.

Wot, (*obs.*) 1 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* ich weiß.

Would, *imperf.* of Will: — to God! wollte Gott! I — I can know, ich möchte gern wissen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; every afternoon at 2 he — go for a walk, jeden Nachmittag um 2 Uhr pflegte er einen Spaziergang zu machen; he then — think, dann dachte er wohl; I — rather not, lieber möchte ich nicht; with him this — seem to be, es hatte offenbar den Anschein, als ob er; I — have you know that . . ., ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . .; I — have you go early, ich wollte, daß ihr früh kämet. *Comp.* —**be**, *adj.*; vorgeblich, angeblich, Schein-, After-, a — be wit, der Wichtigtuer, Witzeleier; the — be assassin, der, welcher den Mord plante, den Mordversuch machte; the — be painter, der vorgebliche Maler.

Wouldn't, *abbrev.* for Would not.

Wound, I. s. die Wunde (*also fig.*), Verwundung; die Kränkung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* verwunden (to the quick, aufs Schmerzlichste).

Wound, *imperf.* see Wind.

Wove, I. *imperf.* see Weave. II. *adj.*; — paper, das Wellpapier.

Wrack, s. der Seetang, Tang.

Wrack, s. das ziehende Gewöl, die windzerrißene eiserne Wölke; see Rack.

Wrath, s. die Erziehung einer bald Sterbenden oder eben gestorbenen Person, das Gespenst.

Wrangle, I. *v.n.* zanken, streiten. II. s. der Zank, Streit, Fader. —**er**, s. der Zanker; senior —**er**, Subrent zu Cambridge, der in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Konkurrenzprüfung am besten bestand hat; see Wooden spoon. —**ing**, I. *adj.* zänktig. II. s. das Zanken.

Wrap, *v.a.* wickeln; to — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einhüllen; he is completely —ped up in her, er ist vollständig für sie eingenommen, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus. —**per**, s. der Umschlag, die Hülle, Decke; (morning, etc.) —**per** der Morgenrod; das Deckblatt (*of a cigar*); der Umschlag (*of a book, etc.*); postal —, das Kreuzband, Streifband; und —**per**, unter Kreuzband; —**pers**, ungebundene (*of a book*). *Comp.* —**pling-paper**, s. das Packpapier.

Wrath, s. der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* zornig, grimmig, wütend.

Wreak, *v.a.* wirken, ausüben; to — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen or sein Mütchen kühlen an einem; to — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (*dat.*).

Wreath, s. das Gewinde; (garland) der Kranz; — of smoke, das Rauchwölkchen; — of snow, die Schneewehe. —**e**, *v.a.* winden, flechten; (be-)fränzen.

Wreck, I. s. das Brad, die Schiffstrümmer; (ship) — der Schiffbruch; die Zerstörung, das Verderben (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* zertrümmern; to — a train, einen Zug zum Entgleiten bringen; to be —ed, scheitern, stranden; the ship has been —ed, das Schiff ist gestrandet. —**age**, s. die Schiffstrümmer. —**er**, s. der Wrader, Stranddieb.

Wren, s. der Zaunfönig.

Wrench, I. s. der heftige Ruck; (sprain) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung. II. *v.a.* mit Gewalt reißen, winden; entwenden, entziehen (from s.o., einem); verrenken, verlauden; to — out, herausreißen; to — open, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufsprengen.

Wrest, *v.a.* reißen; verdrängen (the meaning, den Sinn); to — from, entziehen, entwenden, abpressen; it was —ed from him, es wurde ihm entzogen or entwunden. —**er**, s. der Entzieher; der Verdränger. —**le**, *v.n.* ringen, kämpfen.

Wrestler, s. der Ringer; der Wettkämpfer (*at —ing matches*). —**ling**, I. *p.* ringend; —**ling match**, der Ringkampf. II. s. der Kampf, Streit.

Wretch, s. der Elende; (worthless) — der Wicht, Lump, Trost. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (worthless) nichtswürdig, ärmlich, lumpig, verächtlich. —**edness**, s. das Elend; (paltriness) die Erbärmlichkeit.

Wriggle, I. *v.a.* (& *n.*) sich hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln, winden. —**ing**, *adj.* sich windend, sich bieugend, sich krümmend.

Wright, s. der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (*in compds.*) der Verfertiger, —macher.

Wring, *ir.v.a.* ringen (*one's hands*), winden; (— out) herauswinden, aus(w)ringen (*clothes*); drücken, martern, quälen (*the heart*); to — from, (einem) entreißen; to — off, abbrechen (*the neck of a fowl, etc.*). —**er**, s. der (die) Aus(w)ringer(in); (—**ing machine**, *clothes* —**er**) die Auswinde-, Wring-maschine. —**ing**, s. das (Aus-) Ringen, Wringen, Auswinden. *Comp.* —**ing-wet**, a. zum Aus(w)ringen naß.

Wrinkle, I. s. die Runzel, Falte; (unevenness) die Unebenheit. II. *v.a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. —**d**, *adj.* runzelig, voll Runzeln.

Wrinkle, s. der gute Einfall, gute Wint, die neue Idee; der Kniff (*obs.*).

Wrist, s. das Handgelenk; bridle—, die linke Faust; — drop, die Handgelenkslähmung; — touch, der Anschlag aus dem Handgelenk (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**band**, s. das Preischen or Prisschen (am Hembärmel); die Hembarmchette.

Writ, s. die Schrift; schriftlicher, obrigkeitlicher Befehl an den Sheriff etc., eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (*Law*); die Vorladung (*Law*); der Wahlbefehl (*sent by the Lord Chancellor*); — to apprehend the body, Verhaftungsbefehl; — for an election, Wahl-Ausföhren (*pl.*); — for the new parliament, das Ausföhren zu den Parlamentswahlen; — of error, Revisionsbefehl wegen Formfehler. —**e**, I. *ir.v.a.* schreien;

(—e down) auf-, nieder-schreiben, aufzeichnen (in a notebook, etc.), niederschreiben (fig.), (in-jure, etc.) durch Schreiben vernichten, herabsetzen; to —e to a p., einem or an einen schreiben; to —e o.s. or one's name, sich schreiben; to —e against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden (a letter, etc.), abschreiben (C.L.); to —e out, aus-, ab-schreiben; to —e o.s. out, sich ausschreiben; to —e up, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anrüh-men; to —e to or at a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nachschreiben. II. n. schreiben (—e books, etc.) schriftstellern; (relate) erzählen; (—e let-ters) Briefe schreiben; to —e for, bestellen, kom-men lassen; to —e for a journal, etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden; to —e on, fort-schreiben. —er, s. einer der schreibt, der Schreiber (of a letter, a book); der Verfasser (of a book, a poem, etc.); (bad —er) der Strikter; der Schriftsteller (used absolutely); a great —er, ein großer Schrift-steller; the —er of 'Esmond,' der Verfasser des Esmond; —er's cramp, der Schreibkrampf; —er to the signed, der Adokat (Scotch). —orship, s. die Schreib-, Beamten-stelle. —ing, I. p. schreiben. II. s. das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand-—ing) Handschrift; (—ten article) der Aufsatz; die Schrift, das Buch, Werk; (style of —ing) der Stil; (document) die Urkunde; in —ing, schriftlich; —ings, die Schriften, Werke; vertical —ing, die Steilschrift; slanting —ing, die Schrägschrift. —ten, p.p. & adj.; —ten evidence, der Urkunden-beweis; —ten law, geschriebenes, positives Recht. Comp. —ing-case, s. das Schreibzeug. —ing-desk, s. das Schreib(e)pult. —ing-paper, s. das Schreibpapier. —ing-school, s. die Schreib-schule. —ing-table, s. der Schreibtisch.

Writhe, v.n. sich winden, sich krampfhaft krüm-men (with pain, vor Schmerz).

Wrong, I. adj.; & adv. unrecht, verkehrt; (not cor-rect) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; to get —, sich irren; the — glove, der unrechte Handschuh; — letter, ver-wechselter, falscher Buchstabe; to hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. v.a. (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht. III. s. das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —er, s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. —ful, adj.; —fully, adv. ungerecht, beleidigend, kränkend, nachteilig. —ly, adv. ver-kehrt, auf ungerechte Weise. —ness, s. die Ver-kehrtheit. Comp. —doing, s. die Übelthat, das Unrecht-tun. —headed, adj. quertölplich, ver-schoben, verkehrt. —headedness, s. die Ver-schobenheit.

Wroth, adj. ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

Wrought, imperf. of Work; — iron, das Schmiede-, Stab-eisen.

Wry, adj. schief, krumm, verdreht; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. Comp. —mouthed, adj. schiefmäulig. —necked, adj. krummhalsig.

Wych-elm, s. die Bergrüster, Bergulme.

Wyvern, Wiver(n), s. eine Art Drache (Her.).

X

X, x, s. X, x; as numeral X = 10; Xmas = Christmas, Weihnachten.

Xebec, s. kleiner Dreimaster (in the Mediter-ranean).

Xenia, pl. die Gastgeschenke, Xenien.

Xero- (in cpds. = trocken). —phagy, s. die trockene Kost. —phthality, s. die trockene Au-genentzündung.

X-rays, s. X- or Röntgen-strahlen (pl.).

Xylo-glyph, s. der Holzschnyder, Bildschnitzer. —glyphic, adj. Holzschnitts-. —glyphy, s. die Holzschnitzerei. —grapher, s. der Holzschnyder, Holzschnittler. —graphic(al), adj. die Holz-schneidekunst betreffend; —graphic impression, der Holzschnitt. —graphy, s. die Holzschnide-kunst. —phon, s. die Strohfiedel, das Xylophon.

Y

Y, y, s. Y, y.

Y- (in obsolete cpds., orig. the prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs). See Yclad, Yclept.

Yacht, I. s. die Yacht. —ing, s. das Segeln auf einer Yacht; der Segelsport. II. v.n. auf einer Yacht umherfahren. Comp. —club, s. der Yachtclub, Klub für Wettsegeln mit Yachten. —sman, s. der Yachtsfahrer, einer, der sich eine Yacht hält.

Yak, s. der Yak, Gruzjochs.

Yam, s. die Yamswurzel.

Yankoo, s. der Neuengländer; der Nordamerika-ner der Vereinigten Staaten. Comp. —doodle s. der Yanteedoodle (amerikanisches Volkslied). —ism, s. das Wesen or die Spracheigentüm-lichkeit eines Yankoes.

Yap, I. v.n. klaffen, bellern. II. s. der Klaffer, das Hündchen.

Yard, s. die Yarde; die Yarde (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); die Segeltange, Raa (Naut.), das männliche Glied, der Penis (Anat.); pocket — (measure), das Taschenmeternmaß. Comp. —arm, s. der Mast, Arm einer Raa. —stick, —wand, s. der Giebelstod.

Yard, s. der Hof(raum). Comp. —dog, s. der Rettenhund. —gate, s. das Hoftor.

Yarn, I. s. das Garn (also Naut.); die Geschichte (Naut. & coll.); to spin a long (tough) —, eine lange (unglaubliche) Geschichte erzählen; woollen (worsted) —, das Wollen-(Kamm-)garn. II. v.n. Geschichten erzählen.

Yarrow, s. die Schafgarbe (Bot.).

Yataghan, s. langes gekrümmtes (türkisches) Dolchmesser (ohne Hest).

Yawl, s. die Yolle; kleines Segelschiff mit größe-rem Mast vorn und kleinem ganz hinten.

Yawn, I. s. das Gähnen. II. v.n. gähnen; gäh-nen, sich weit aufstun or öffnen (fig.). —ing, I. adj. gähnend; —ing gulf, gähnender Abgrund. II. s. das Gähnen; —ing is catching, Gähnen steckt an.

Yclad, adj. gekleidet (obs.).

Yclept, adj. genannt (obs.).

Ye, old-fashioned for þe, the, def. art., der, die, das.

Ye, pers. pron. (nom.) ihr; (rarely acc. dat.) euch.

Yea, I. adv. ja, wahrhaftig; by — and nay, auf Ja und Nein. II. s. das Ja; the —s have it, der Antrag ist angenommen (Parl.).

Yean, v.n. lammen, werfen. —ling, s. das Lämmchen.

Year, s. das Jahr; —s, Jahre, das Alter; a —, ein Jahr; (—ly) das Jahr, jährlich; a — and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für Jahr; — in — out, Jahr aus Jahr ein; one — with another, ein Jahr ins andere (gerechnet); every —, jährlich, jedes Jahr; every other —, alle zwei Jahre; once a —, einmal im Jahr; half —, das Halbjahr, Semester (Univ.); New —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; —s of discretion, das gesetzte Alter, Schwabenalter; to get into —s, alt werden; well-(stricken) in —s, hochbetagt, hochbetahrt. —ling, s. der Jährling; —ling heifer, einjährige Färse. —ly, adj. jährlich. Comp. —book, s. das Jahrbuch.

Yearn, v.n. sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach); his bowels —ed towards his brother, sein Herz

entbrannte ihm gegen seinen Bruder (*obs.*); her heart —s towards you, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid mit euch, neigt sich euch zu. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* sehnsüchtig. II. s. die Sehnsucht.

Yeast, s. die Hefe. —**y**, *adj.* heftig.

Yell, I. s. der laute, gelinde Schrei; der Kriegsruf, das Feldgeschrei. II. *v.n.* gellen; laut aufschreien, heulen. III. *v.a.*; to — (*out*), mit Gefrei oder gellend ausstoßen.

Yellow, I. *adj.* gelb; — amber, der Bernstein; — lever, das gelbe Fieber; the — peril, die gelbe Gefahr, Gefahr des Mongolentums; — **press**, die Heizpresse. II. s. das Gelb; —s, die Gelbsucht (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* gelb färben. —**ish**, *adj.* gelblich. —**ness**, s. das Gelbe. *Comp.* —**hammer**, s. die Goldammer. —**haired**, *adj.* goldhaarig.

Yelp, I. *v.n.* bellen, läffen, II. s. das Gellaff.

Yeoman, s. der Freisasse; der niedere Hofbeamte, der Hofbediente (*of the royal household*) (*obs.*); — *of the guard*, künftlicher Leibgarbist. —**ly**, I. *adj.* vom Range eines Freibauern; schlicht, einfach. II. *adv.* männlich, tapfer. —**ry**, s. die Freilassen; (—**ry** troops, imperial —**ry**), die berittene Miliz, (freiwillige) Landwehrkavallerie.

Yes, I. *adv.* ja. II. s. das Ja.

Yester, *adj.* gestrig; — sun, gestrige Sonne. —**day**, I. s. der gestrige Tag. II. *adv.* gestern. —**even(n)**, I. s. der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.* gestern abend. —**night**, I. s. die letzte Nacht. II. *adv.* gestern abend.

Yet, I. *adv.* jetzt noch; (till now) bis jetzt; (still) noch; (even) selbst, sogar; as —, bis jetzt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — blacker, noch abscbwerlicher. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.

Yew, s. die Eibe. —**en**, *adj.* von Eibenholz. *Comp.* —**tree**, s. see —. —**wood**, s. das Eibenholz.

Yiddish, I. *adj.* jüdisch-englisch. II. s. die Judensprache.

Yield, I. *v.a.* hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abwerfen; (produce) hervorbringen, geben, liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— up) aufgeben (*the ghost*), her-, hin-geben; (— up, — over) übergeben, aufsteigern; (admit) zugestehen, einräumen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (to a p. or th., einer Person or Sache); nachgeben, sinken (*as walls*); eingehen (to conditions, auf Bedingungen); to — to the current of public opinion, dem Strome der öffentlichen Meinung folgen. III. s. der Ertrag, die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). —**er**, s. der Nachgiebige, der sich Ergebenbe; —**er up**, der Aufgebende. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* willfährig, nachgiebig. —**ingness**, s. die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

Yoke, I. s. das Joch (*also fig.*); das Paar (*of oxen*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* ins Joch spannen, anjochen; (join) paaren, verbinden; (enslave) unterjochen. *Comp.* —**fellow**, —**mate**, s. der Gefährte; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährte, die Lebensgefährtin.

Yokel, s. der Landmann; country —, der Bauernlummel, —lumpel, bummle Bauer.

Yolk, s. das (Ei-)Dotter.

Yon, *adj.* jen-(*er, se, es*) (*Poet.*). —**der**, I. *adj.* see *Yon*. II. *adv.* drüben, dort.

Yore, s.; (in days of —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland.

You, *pers. pron.* ihr; Sie, du; man; I tremble only for —, —dull fools, ich zittere nur für euch, ihr blöden Toren; as — approach, — see, wie man näher kommt, steht man. —**r**, *poss. adj.* Euer, Ihr, dein; that is —r affair, das ist Ihre Sache; it is —r own fault, es ist deine eigne Schuld. —**rs**, *poss. pron.* euer, dein, Ihr, der, die, das Euerige, Deinige, Ihrige; this is —rs, dies gehört Ihnen; —rs truly, achtungsvoll zeichnet (*C. L.*), Ihr ergebenster; give me —rs, gebt

mir das Euerige; this moment is —rs, dieser Augenblick ist euer. —**rsel**, *pron.* (*pl.* —**rselves**) (ihr, Sie, du) selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst), sich selbst; you must do it —rsel, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only —rsel, Sie lieben nur sich selbst; what will you do with —rsel this evening? was fangen Sie diesen Abend an; be but —rsel, sei nur du selbst!

Young, I. *adj.* jung; (inexperienced) unerfahren; — in years, jung an Jahren; — one, das Junge; her — man, ihr Schatz (*of girls of the lower classes*); — people, junge Leute, die Jungen; — person, das junge Mädchen; — shoot, der Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; to be the —er hand, die Hinterhand haben (im Spiel); — Men's Christian Association, der Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein. II. *pl.* die Jungen; with —, trächtig (*of animals*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich or etwas jung. —**ster**, s. der junge Mensch, Jüngling; das Kind.

Youth, s. die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; (lad) der Jüngling, junge Mann or Mensch; (young people) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der Jugend. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adj.* jugendlich, jugend-. —**fulness**, s. die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.

Yule, I. s. Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Yul-, Weihnachts-; — log, der Weihnachtskloß, Zuckloß; — song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* —**tide**, s. die Weihnachtszeit.

Ywis, *adv.* gewiß, sicherlich (*obs.*).

Z

Z, z, s, 3, 1.

Zany, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer.

Zariba, s. das afrikanische besetzte Lager.

Zeal, s. der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheitsseifer. —**ot**, s. der Glaubenseiferer, Zelot. —**otical**, *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotisch. —**otism**, s. der übertriebene Glaubenseifer. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig, warm. —**ousness**, s. der Eifer, die große Wärme.

Zebra, s. das Zebra.

Zechin, s. die Zechine.

Zenara, s. das Frauengemach (in Indien).

Zenith, I. s. der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; der Höhepunkt (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zenitdistanz (*Astr.*).

Zephyr, s. der Westwind, Zephyr.

Zero, s. die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt (*on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's*); below —, unter Null.

Zest, s. die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das Pizante; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen; the highest —, der höchste Reiz (*fig.*).

Zigzag, I. s. das Zickzack. II. *adj.* im Zickzack laufend, Zickzack.

Zinc, I. s. das Zink. II. *v.a.* verzinken. —**ography**, s. die Zintographie. *Comp.* —**white**, s. das Zintweiß, —**oxyd**. —**works**, *pl.* die Zintwerke, Zinthütte.

Zither, s. die Zither; to play the —, Zither spielen; die Zither schlagen (*high style*).

Zodiac, s. der Tier-, Sonnenkreis; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. —**al**, *adj.* zum Tierkreis gehörig, Zodiakal (light, etc., Licht etc.).

Zone, s. der Gürtel (*also Med.*); die Zone, der Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdstrich, das Gebiet (*fig.*); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigte (heiße) Zone. —**d**, *adj.* gegürtelt.

Zoo-geography, s. die Kunde von der Verbreitung der Tiere über die Erde. —**grapher**, s. der Tierbeschreiber. —**graphy**, s. die Zoo-

graphie, Tierbeschreibung. —**lite**, *s.* der Zoolith, das verfeinerte Tier. —**logical**, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* zoologisch; —**logical garden** (*abbrev.* Zoo), der zoologische Garten. —**logist**, *s.* der Zoolog. —**logy**, *s.* die Tierkunde, Zoologie. —**nomy**, *s.* Gesetze des Tierlebens. —**phagous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**phorus**, *s.* der mit Tierbildern verzierte Fries. —**phyte**, *s.* die

Tierpflanze, das Pflanzentier. —**phytic**, *adj.* zoophytisch. —**tomy**, *s.* die Tierzergliederung. —**Zouave**, *s.* der Quave. —**Zounds**, *int.* Postausend! Sapperment! Donnerwetter! —**Zygomatic**, *adj.* zum Jochein gehörig. —**Zymo-logy**, *s.* die Gärungslehre. —**tic**, *adj.* Gärung erregend.

INDEX OF NAMES.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical, Historical, and other Proper Names the following classes of words have been omitted, unless there was a special reason for including certain words:—

1. Those in which the English and German forms correspond exactly: e. g. Alexander, Alexander; Alexandra, Alexandra; Alfred, Alfred; Dora, Dora; Berlin, Berlin; London, London; Europa, Europa, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the English terminations -ia, -ica, correspond to the German -ien, -isa: e. g. Africa, Afrika; Attica, Attika; Asia, Asien; India, Indien; Scandinavia, Skandinavien, etc., etc.

3. Those adjectives and nouns derived from names of men and countries in which the English terminations -ic and -ian correspond to the German -isch and -ismus: e. g. Anacreontic, anakreon-tisch; Buddhistic, buddhistisch; Homeric, homerisch; Platonic, platonisch; etc. etc.; and Buddhism, Buddhismus; Calvinism, Calvinismus; Latinism, latinismus; Plutonium, Plutonismus, etc. etc.

Names of the more important rivers in which the English and German forms correspond exactly have been included in the following lists in order to show their German gender.

In cases where the spellings of German names given in Part I. and Part II. are not the same, those given in Part II. (representing the latest spellings) should be preferred. Those found in Part I. are in that case those usually found in the older German books.

For the accentuation of the German words and other points of interest, also for words not included in the Index to Part II., reference should be made to the Index of German names at the end of Part I., pp. 771-785.

A

Aar R., Aar (f.).
Abigail, Abigail (f.); Hammerjungfer (f.), zant-sichtige Dienerin, böses Weib (n.).
Abraham, (Abe.) Abraham (m.); —'s bosom, Abraham's Schoß (m.).
Abruzzi, die Abruzzi (pl.).
Abyssini—a, Abyssinien (n.). —an, Abyssinier (m.); Abyssinierin (f.); abessinisch (adj.).
Acadia (old poetic name for Nova Scotia), Neu-schottland (n.).
Achaean, Achaian, achaisch (adj.); Achäer (m.).
Achilles, Achill(es) (m.); tendon of —, Achilles-sehne, Achillesferse (f.).
Acres, Acre (n.); Acren (n.) (Medieval hist.).
Ada (for Adelaide), Ada (f.).
Adam, Adam (m.); —'s apple, Adamsapfel (m.); Adam's wine (or ale), Gänsewein (m.), Wasser (n.); not to know a p. from —, keine Blasse Ahnung haben, wer jemand ist (coll.). —itic, Adams-; —itic attire, Adamskostüm (n.).
Addy, Adel (for Adela), Adelinchen (n.).
Adela, Adelaide, Adelheid (f.).
Adelina, Adeline, Adeline (f.).
Adige R., Etsch (f.).
Adolph, Adolphus, Adolf (m.).
Adonijah, Adonia (m.).
Adrian, adrianisch (adj.); (the emperor) Sa-brian (m.).
Adrianople, Adrianopel (n.).
Adriatic, adriatisch (adj.); — (Sea), Adriatisches Meer (n.).
Aegades, die Egadi Inseln (pl.); Ägatische In-seln (pl.) (Anc. hist.).
Aegean Sea, Ägäisches Meer (n.).
Aeneid, die Aeneide (f.).
Aeoli—an, —c, äolisch (adj.); —an harp, Äols-harfe (f.).
Aesculapius, Äskulap (m.).
Afghan, afghanisch (adj.); Afghane (m.).
Africa, Afrika (n.); Central —, Binnenafrica (n.). —a, afrikanisch (adj.); Afrikaner (m.); Afrikanerin (f.).
Agatha, Agathe (f.).
Aggy (dim. of Agnes), Amfel (f.), Amfeldchen (n.).
Agasuerus, Agaschew (m.).

Aix-la-Chapelle, Aachen (n.).
Aladdin, Aladin (m.).
Alan, Alanus; Alane (m.).
Alario(k), Alarich (m.).
Albanian, albanisch (adj.); Alban(i)er, Albanes (m.).
Alberic(k), Alberich (m.).
Albert, Albert, Albrecht (m.).
Albigenses, die Albigenser (pl.).
Albina, Albine (m.).
Albion, Albion, Name der großbritannischen Insel; (usually) England (n.).
Alcides, der Alcide (Herkules).
Aleo(k), Aliek (dim. of Alexander), Alex (m.).
Alemanni, die Alemannen (pl.). —c, aleman-nisch; badisch-schweizerisch (adj.).
Alexandrian, alexandrinisch (adj.).
Alf (dim. of Alfred), Alfred (m.).
Alger—ia, Algerien (n.). —ian, —ine, algerisch (adj.); Algierer, Bewohner von Algier (pl.).
Algiers, Algier (n.).
Alice, Alicia, Alice, Aleria (f.).
Alie(k), Alie (dim. of Alexander), Alex (m.).
Aller R., Aller (f.).
Alphonso, Alfonso, Alfons (m.).
Alp—ine, alpinisch (adj.), Alpen— (in compounds). —s, die Alpen (pl.).
Alsace, Alsatia, Elsaß (n.); Alsatian, elsaßisch (adj.); Elsaßer (m.); Elsaßerin (f.).
Alva, Duke of —, der Herzog von Alba.
Amazon, Amazone (f.); (river) Amazonenstrom (m.).
Ambros—e, Ambrosius (m.). —ian, ambro-sianisch (adj.); —ian hymn, der ambrosianische Lobgesang.
Amelia, Amalia, Amalie (f.); Malchen (n.).
America, America (n.). —a, amerikanisch (adj.); Amerikaner (m.); Amerikanerin (f.).
Amperian, Amperisch (adj.); the — currents, die Ambereichen Ströme (Magnet.).
Amy (dim. of Amelia), Malchen (n.).
Anak, Enak (m.); son of —, Enak'sohn (m.).
Andes, die Anden (pl.).
Andrew, Andreas (m.); Merry —, der Hans-muir; St. —'s Saltire, Andreasfreuz (n.).
Angelo; Castle of St. —, Engelsburg (f.).
Angevin dynasty, das Herrscherhaus Anjou; the Angevins, die Anjou's (pl.).

Angle, der Bewohner von Angeln, Angel (*m.*); the —s, die Angeln (*pl.*).
Anglia, Angeln, England (*n.*); East —, Ost-angeln, Ostanglien (*n.*).
Anglican, anglikanisch (*adj.*); Anglikaner (*m.*). —ism, Verfassung (*f.*) or Ritus (*m.*) der englischen Hochkirche.
Anglicism —sm, Anglizismus (*m.*). —ze, englisch machen, anglicisieren.
Anglo —German, deutsch-englisch (*adj.*); the — German agreement, der deutsch-englische Vertrag. —mania, übertriebene Bewunderung Englands, Engländererei, Anglomanie (*f.*). —Norman, anglo-normannisch (*adj.*); Anglo-Normanne (*m.*). —phile, Engländerfreund, Bewunderer Englands (*m.*). —phobia, Engländerhaß (*m.*), Abneigung (*f.*) gegen England und Engländer, Anglrophobie. —Saxon, angelsächsisch (*adj.*); Angelsächse (*m.*).
Anna (*a.*) **Anne**, Anna (*f.*); Annchen (*n.*), Annette, Nannette, Nanni (*f.*), Nettißen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Annamese, annamitisch (*adj.*), Annamese (*m.*).
Annie (*dim.* of **Anna**), Annchen (*n.*), Nanni (*f.*), Nettißen (*n.*).
Antarctic, antarktisch (*adj.*); —circle, der südliche Polarkreis; the —ocean, das südliche Eismeer.
Antihony, Anton, Antonius, Toni (*m.*); St. —s fire, das Antoniusfeuer, die Rose.
Anti-Lebanon, der Antilibanon.
Antilles, die Antillen (*pl.*); Greater or Larger —, die großen Antillen; Lesser or Smaller —, die kleinen Antillen.
Antiochian, antiochenisch (*adj.*).
Antwerp, Antwerpen (*n.*).
Apennines, die Apenninen (*pl.*).
Appalachian Mountains, die Appalachen (*pl.*).
Applan Way, die appidische Straße (*f.*).
Aquitani —a, Aquitaine, Aquitanien (*n.*). —an, aquitanisch (*adj.*); Aquitanier (*m.*).
Arabia, Arabien (*n.*); —deserta, felix, petraea, das wüste, glückliche, feine, Arabien. —n, arabisch (*adj.*); Araber (*m.*); —Nights' Entertainment, die Tausenbundeine Nacht (*f.*).
Aragon, Arragon, Aragonien (*n.*).
Aradia, Artadien (*n.*); das Gärten- und Schäferland, idyllisches Land der stillen Zufriedenheit (*fig.*). —n, artadisch; ländlich, hirtennützig, idyllisch (*adj.*). (*fig.*).
Archipelago, Archipel(agus) (*m.*).
Arctic, arktisch (*adj.*); —circle, der nördliche Polarkreis; —Ocean, das nördliche Eismeer.
Arden; Forest of —, der Ardenner-Wald. —nes, die Ardenner (*pl.*).
Arelate, (The.) **Arelatum**, das arelatische Reich.
Areopagus, der Areopag.
Argand-lamp, die Argand'sche Lampe.
Argentine Republic, die argentinische Republik.
Argive, argivisch (*adj.*); Argiver (*m.*).
Argonauts, die Argonauten (*pl.*).
Argonne; Forest of —, Argonnerwald (*m.*).
Argovia, Argau (*m.*). —n, Argauer (*m.*).
Argus; the eyes of —, Argusaugen, scharfe Augen (*pl.*). —eyed, argusäugig (*adj.*).
Arian, arianisch (*adj.*); Arianer, Anhänger des Arius (*m.*). —ism, der Arianismus.
Aristot —le, Aristoteles (*m.*). —elian, aristotelisch (*adj.*); Aristoteliker (*m.*).
Arminian, arminianisch (*adj.*); Arminianer (*m.*).
Arminius the Cheruscan, Hermann der Cherusker.
Armoric(an), armorisch, armorikanisch (*adj.*); Armorikaner (*m.*).
Arno R., Arno (*m.*).
Artesian well, der artesischer Brunnen, Bohrbrunnen.
Arthur, Arthur (*m.*); King —, der König Artus; —s Round Table, die Tafelrunde; —s chase, das wilde or wüthende Geer. —ian, den König Artus betreffend (*adj.*); —ian legend, Artusfage (*f.*).

Aryan, (Arian), arisch (*adj.*); indo-germanisch (*adj.*) (in a wider sense including European languages); Arier (*m.*).
Ashanti, Ashantee, (country) Aschanti (*n.*); (inhabitant) Aschanti (*m.*).
As(h)taroth, As(h)taroth, Astarte (*f.*).
Asia, Asien (*n.*); —Minor, Kleinasien (*n.*); Central —, Mittelasien (*n.*). —tic, asiatisch (*adj.*); the —tic, der Asiat, die Asiatin. —tics, die Asiaten (*pl.*).
Asshur, Assur (*n.*), also = Assyria (Assyrien).
Assyrian, assyrisch (*adj.*); Assyrier (*m.*).
Astrachan, Astrachan (*n.*). —(ess), astrachanisch (*adj.*); der Einwohner von A.
Astrophel, Dichtername des Sir Philip Sidney.
Asturia —s, Asturien (*n.*); Prince of the —s, Prinz von Asturien. —n, asturisch (*adj.*); Asturier, Bewohner (*m.*) von Asturien.
Athanasian, athanasianisch (*adj.*); —Creed, athanasianisches Glaubensbekenntnis.
Athenian, athenisch (*adj.*); Athener (*m.*).
Athens, Athen (*n.*).
Atkins; Tommy —, der englische gemeine Soldat.
Atlantic (Ocean), der atlantische Ozean.
Atlas Mountains, der Atlas.
Attila, Attila (*m.*) (*Hist.*); Etzel (*m.*) (*legend.*).
Audrey (for Etheldred), Etheldred (*m.*).
Augean, augelich (*adj.*); to cleanse the —stable, des Augias Stall or den Augiasstall reinigen.
Augusta, Augusta (*high style*), Auguste (*ord. style*) (*f.*). —n, *adj.*; —n age, das augusteische, klassische Zeitalter; das klassische Zeitalter, die Blütezeit (*generally*); —n Confession, die Augsbürgliche Konfession (1530).
Augustin(o); —friar, Augustinermönch (*m.*); —nun, Augustinernonne (*f.*).
Augustus, (Christian name) August (*m.*); (the Roman emperor) Augustus (*m.*).
Aurora, s. die Göttin der Morgenröthe, Aurora; —borealis, das Nordlicht; —australis, das Südlicht.
Austin (for Augustino), Augustin (*m.*); —friars, —nuns, see Augustine.
Australasia, Australien (*n.*) und Neuseeland (*n.*). —n, australisch-neuseeländisch (*adj.*).
Australlan, australisch (*adj.*); Australier (*m.*).
Austria, Österreich (*n.*). —n, österreichisch (*adj.*); Österreicher (*m.*); Österreicherin (*f.*); —Hungary, Österreich-Ungarn (*n.*); Austro-Hungarian, österreichisch-ungarisch (*adj.*).
Avars, Avarer (*pl.*).
Avantine; Mount —, der aventinische Hügel, der Aventin.
Avon, Avon (*m.*); on —, am Avon; Sweet Swan of —, Schafsheare (*m.*).
Azov; Sea of —, das Asowsche Meer.
Azores, die Azoren (*pl.*).
Aztec, Azteke (*m.*).

B

Bab(b)le (*dim.* of **Barbara**), Bärbelchen, Bärbelchen (*n.*).
Babel; Tower of —, Babilonischer Turm (*m.*), or Turmbau (*m.*) zu Babel.
Babylonian, babilonisch (*adj.*); Babylonier (*m.*).
Bactria, Bactrien (*n.*) (now Balch). —n, Bactrer (*m.*).
Baden, (Grand-Duchy) Baden (*n.*); (town) Baden-Baden (*n.*); badiß (*adj.*).
Balaam, Bileam (*m.*).
Balaton; Lake —, der Plattensee.
Baldur, Balder, Balder (*m.*).
Baldwin, Balduin (*m.*).
Bäle, Basle, Basel (*n.*).
Balearic Islands or **Isles**, die Balearen (*pl.*).
Balkan; —Peninsula, Balkanhalbinsel (*f.*); the —s, (mountains) das Balkangebirge; die Balkanländer (*pl.*).
Ballon d'Alsace, Elsäßer Belfen (*m.*).

Balthazar, Balthasar (m.); Balzer (m.) (coll.).
Baltic, baltisch (adj.); — (Sea), die Dittsee (f.); Welt (m.) (poet.); — Provinces, die Dittseeprovinzen (pl.).
Barbado(s), Barbados (n.).
Barbary, die Berberri (f.); — horse, Berberroß (n.); — States, Barbareken-Staaten (pl.).
Barmecide, Barmatide (m.), Barmecide (m.), einer der Scheinmahlzeit gibt, Scheinmahlzeiten erweist; — feast, Barmecidenmahlzeit (m.), Erntemahlzeit (f.).
Barnaby, Barnabas (m.).
Bartholomew, Bartholomäus; Barthel, Berthel (m.) (dim.); St. —'s Eve, St. —'s Massacre, Bartholomäusnacht (f.), Pariser Blutwoche (f.) (Aug. 23d–24th, 1572).
Basil, Basilus (m.).
Basque, baschisch, bischaisch (adj.); Baste (m.).
Batavian, batavisch (adj.); Bataver, Holländer (m.).
Bath; — brick, Ziegelstein, Puststein (m.); — bun, Koffenstücken (m.); — chair, Koffstuhl (m.).
Bathsheba, Bathsheba (f.).
Bavaria, Bayern (n.); Upper —, Oberbayern (n.); — n., bayrisch (adj.); Bayer (m.); Bay(e)rin (f.); — n. electorate, Kurbayern (n.).
Beatrice, Beatrix, Beatrice (f.).
Beattie (dim. of Beatrix), Beate.
Beauty; Sleeping —, Dornröschen (n.).
Bechuanaland, Betschuanenland (n.).
Becky (dim. of Rebecca), Bedchen (n.).
Bede, Beda (m.).
Bedouin, Beduine (m.); Bedawin, Beduinen (pl.).
Behring Strait, die Behring-Strasse.
Belgi—an, belgisch (adj.); Belgier (m.); Belgierin (f.). —c, belgisch (adj.). —um, Belgien (n.).
Belgrade, Belgrad (n.).
Belisarius, Belisair (m.).
Bell (a) (dim. of Arabella, Isabella), Bella (f.).
Belshazzar, Bellsazar (m.).
Ben, Benny (dim. of Benjamin), Benjamin (m.). (Ben has many different etymologies).
Benedick, Benedict, Benedikt (m.); junger Ehe-mann, befehrter Hagefoll.
Benedictine (monk), der Benedictiner (Mönch); dem Benedictiner-Orden angehörig (adj.).
Bengal, Bengalen (n.); bengalisch (adj.); Bay of —, der Bengalische Meerbusen; — cane, spanisches Rohr; bengalisch (adj.); — fire, das bengalische Feuer (pl.); — lights, bengalische Flammen (pl.). —l, Bengale (m.); bengalische Sprache (f.); Bengallisch (n.).
Bennet (dim. of Benedict), Benedikt (m.).
Berlin work, Wallsticker (f.).
Bermudas, die Bermudas-Inseln (pl.).
Bernard, Bernhard (m.); St. — dog, Bernhardenmönch (m.) or Cistercienser (m.).
Bern—(e), Bern (n.); Bernese, bernisch (adj.); Berner (m.); Bernerin (f.). —ese Alps, das Berner Oberland.
Bertie (dim. of Albert, Ethelbert), Albertchen (n.), lieber Albert.
Bess(ie) (dim. of Elizabeth), Betty (f.), Lieschen, Eschen (n.).
Bethany, Bethanien (n.).
Betsy, Betty (dim. of Elizabeth), Betty (f.), Lieschen, Eschen (n.).
Beirut, Beirut (n.).
Biddy (dim. of Bridget), Brigitte, Gitta, Breite (f.).
Bill(y) (dim. of William), Will (m.); Miss —, weiblicher Stuhler.
Billingsgate, Londoner Fischmarkt; — language, die gemeine Sprache der Fischweiber.
Birmingham ware, Englische Kurzwaren (pl.).
Biscay, Biscaya or Biscaya (f.); Bay of —, Meerbusen von Biscaya (m.). —an, biscaysch (adj.); Biscayer (m.).
Blackfoot Indians, die Schwarzfüßler (pl.).

Black Forest, Schwarzwald (m.).
Black Prince, der schwarze Prinz, Eduard, Sohn König Eduards III.
Black Sea, das Schwarze Meer.
Blaise, Blasius (m.) (dim. coll. Blas).
Blanch(e), Blanka (f.).
Blenheim, Blindheim (n.); battle of —, Schlacht bei Blenheim (1704).
Blucher, Blücher (m.); — boots, starke Halbschuhe (pl.) mit Klappen zum Aufknüpfen.
Bluebeard, Blaubart (m.).
Bob(by), dim. of Robert; (Bobby) (sl.) Polizist (m.).
Boetia, Bötien (n.). —n, böotisch (adj.); dumm, stumpfsinnig, indolent (fig.); Bötier (m.).
Boer, Bur, Boer (m.); Burin (f.), Burenweib (n.); — war, Burenkrieg (m.).
Bohemia, Böhmen (n.). —n, böhmisch; unge-bunden (fig.) (adj.); Böhme (m.); Zigeuner (m.); leichtlebiger Mensch (m.); —n Forest, Böhmerwald (m.).
Bohemond, Bohemund (m.).
Bokhara, Bukhara, die Bucharei (f.); the Ameer of —, der Amir der Bucharei.
Bologna; inhabitant of —, Bologneser (m.); — sausage, Bologneser Wurst (f.); Cervelatwurst (f.). See Polony.
Boney, hum. for Bonaparte (Napoleon I).
Boniface, Bonifacius, Bonifat (m.).
Bononian, (Bolognese), bolognesisch (adj.).
Bosnia—n, —c, bosnisch, bosniatisch (adj.); Bos-nier, Bosnian (m.).
Bosp(h)or—ian, bosphorisch (adj.); Bosphoraner (m.). —us, Bosphorus (m.).
Bothni—a, Botten (n.); Gulf of —a, Bottenischer Meerbusen (m.). —an, —c, bottisch (adj.).
Bradshaw's railway guide, (Englisches) Eisenbahntafelbuch (n.).
Brahmin, (Brahman), der Brahmane, Brahmine. —ic, (Brahmanic), brahminisch (adj.). —ism, Brahminismus (n.); Brahmanismus (m.).
Bramah-look, Sicherheitschloß (n.).
Brazil, Brasilien (n.). —ian, brasilianisch (adj.); Brasilianer (m.); — nut, Paranuß (f.); — wood, rotes Brasilienholz (m.); Fernambutholz (n.).
Bride (dim. of Bridget), Breite, Gitta (f.).
Bridget, Brigitte (f.).
Bright's disease, Brightsche Nierenkrankheit (f.).
Britain, Britannien (n.); Great —, Großbritannien (n.); Greater —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien.
Britann—ia, Britannien (n.); —ia-metal, das Britanniametall (s.). —ic, britannisch, britisch (adj.); His —ic Majesty, Seine Majestät der König von Großbritannien und Irland.
Brit—ish, britisch (adj.); the —ish, die Briten (pl.). —isher, Engländer (m.) (Amer.). —on, Brit (m.).
Brittany, (Britan(n)y), die Bretagne (f.); in —, in der Bretagne.
Broddingnaglan, riefig (adj.); Riefe (m.).
Brocken, Broden (m.); — spectre, Brodengespenst (n.).
Brown, Jones & Robinson, Meyer, Müller, und Schulte.
Bruges, Brügge (n.).
Brun, (Meister) Braun (m.), der Bür.
Brun(m)agem (for Birmingham); — (goods), minderwertige, billige und nachgemachte Waren (pl.).
Brunswick, Braunschweig (n.); — green, Braunschweiger Grün (n.).
Brussels, Brüssel (n.); — carpet, Brüsseler Teppich; — lace, Brüsseler Spitzen (pl.); — sprouts, Rosenkohl (m.), Brüsseler Kohl.
Bucharest, Bukarest (n.).
Buda, Ofen (n.).
Burgund—ian, burgundisch (adj.); Burgunder

(*m.*); Burgunderin (*f.*). —y, Burgund (*n.*); (*wine*) Burgunder (*m.*).
Burm—a, Birma, Barma (*n.*). —an, —ese, birmanisch, burmanisch (*adj.*); Birmane, Barmane (*m.*).
Bushmen, die Buschmänner (*pl.*).
Byzant—ium, Byzanz (*n.*). —lan, —ine, byzantinisch (*adj.*); Byzantiner (*m.*).

C

Cadmus, Kadmos (*n.*).
Cædmon, Kædmon (*m.*).
Cæsar, Cæsar (*m.*). —an, cæsarisch (*adj.*).
Cafraria, Caffernland (*n.*).
Caiaphas, Kaiphas (*m.*).
Cain, Kain (*m.*).
Cairo, Kairo (*n.*).
Calabrian, calabresisch (*adj.*); Kalabrese (*m.*).
Caleb, Kaleb (*m.*).
Caledonia, Kaledonien, Schottland (*n.*). —n, Kaledonier, Schotte (*m.*), Schottin (*f.*); kaledonisch, schottisch (*adj.*).
California, Kalifornien (*n.*). —n, Kalifornier (*m.*); kalifornisch (*adj.*).
Caliph, Kalif (*m.*). —ate, Kalifat (*n.*).
Calmuck, Kalmücke (*m.*); kalmuckisch (*adj.*).
Calvary, Golgatha (*m.*), Schädelstätte (*f.*) der Kalvarienberg, Lebensweg (*m.*) (*fig.*).
Cambodia, Kambodscha, Kambodja (*f.*).
Cambria, see **Wales**. —n, walisisch, Walliser (*adj.*).
Cambyse, Kambyses (*m.*).
Cameroons, (The), Kamerun, Kamerun (*n.*).
Camford, Name einer idealen englischen Universität [aus Cam(bridge) und (Ox)ford], Versteckname für Cambridge oder Oxford. See **Oxbridge**.
Canaan, Kanaan (*n.*). —ite, Kananiter (*m.*); Simon the —ite, Simon (*m.*) von Kana. —itish, kananitisch (*adj.*).
Canad—a, Kanada (*n.*). —ian, Kanadier (*m.*); Kanadierin (*f.*); kanadisch (*adj.*).
Canary Islands, Canaries, Kanarische Inseln (*pl.*); (*bird*) Kanarienvogel (*m.*); (*wine*) Kanariensekt (*m.*).
Canoer; Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Krebses.
Candia, Kandia (*n.*).
Cantab—(rigian), Cambridger (*m.*). **Tho** —s, die Cambridger Studenten.
Canterbury, Canterbury (*n.*); elegantes Notenregal. —bell, Glodenblume (*f.*).
Canton, Kanton (*n.*).
Canute, Knut (*m.*).
Cape; — Colony, Kapkolonie (*f.*), Kapland (*n.*); — Town, Kapstadt (*f.*); — of Good Hope, Kap (*n.*) der guten Hoffnung.
Capetians, Capetinger (*pl.*).
Capitol, Kapitol (*n.*), Capitolium (*n.*). See *p.* 69.
Capricorn; Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Steinbocks.
Cardigan (jacket), gestickte wollene Jacke (*f.*).
Carey; Mother —'s chicken, Petersvogel (*m.*).
Carib—bean Sea, karaisches Meer, Antillenmeer (*n.*). —(bee), Karabe (*m.*).
Carinthia, Kärnten (*n.*). —n, kärntisch (*adj.*).
Carlist, Karlist (*m.*); karlistisch (*adj.*).
Carlo—man, Karlmann (*m.*). —vingian, Karolinger (*m.*); karolingisch (*adj.*).
Jarmelite, Karmeliter (*m.*); — nun, Karmeliterin (*f.*).
Carniola, Krain (*n.*). —n, krainisch (*adj.*); Krainer (*m.*).
Jaroline Islands, die Karolinen (*pl.*).
Carolingian, see **Carlovingian**.
Carpathian Mts., die Karpathen (*pl.*).
Carrie (*dim. of Caroline*), Lina, Lina (*f.*).
Carthag—e, Karthago (*n.*). —inian, Karthager (*m.*); karthagisch (*adj.*).
Carthusian (friar), Kartäuser(mönch) (*m.*).

Cashmere, Kaschmir (*n.*).
Casimir, Kasimir (*m.*).
Caspian Sea, Kaspisches Meer (*n.*).
Cassiterides, Zinninseln (*pl.*).
Castil—e, Kastilien (*n.*). —lan, Kastilianer (*m.*); kastilianisch (*adj.*).
Catalaunian Fields, Katalaunische Gefilde (*pl.*) (*battle of A. D. 451*).
Catharine, Catherine, Katharine, Kathrine, Kätthe (*f.*), Kätchen (*n.*); — wheel, Katharinenrad (*n.*).
Catholic, katholisch (*adj.*); Katholik (*m.*); Roman —, Katholik (*m.*); (römisch-)katholisch (*adj.*).
Catiine, Katilina (*m.*); conspiracy of —, katilinarische Verschwörung (*f.*).
Catullus, Catull (*m.*).
Caucas—us, Kaukasus (*m.*). —ian, Kaukasier (*m.*); Kaukasierin (*f.*); kaukasisch (*adj.*).
Caudine Forks, caudintische Pässe (*pl.*).
Cecilia, Cecily, Cäcilie (*f.*).
Celestine, Celestin (*m.*); Celestina (*f.*); (friar) Celestiner(mönch) (*m.*).
Celt, der Kelt. —ic, keltisch (*adj.*); Keltisch (*n.*).
Celtiberian, Keltiberier (*m.*) Wikidwolk von Keltien und Iberiern im alten Spanien; keltiberisch (*adj.*).
Cevennes, Cevennen (*pl.*).
Chald—ea, Chaldäa (*n.*). —man, (—eo), Chaldäer (*m.*); chaldäisch (*adj.*).
Champagne, (country) die Champagne; (*wine*) Champagner (*m.*), (französischer) Sekt (*m.*).
Channel; the English —, Kanal (*m.*), Ärmelmeer (*n.*); — Islands, die Kanal-Inseln (*pl.*); — passage, die Überfahrt über den Kanal.
Chanticleer, Henning der Hahn.
Charles, (Charles), Karl (*m.*), (Karlchen (*n.*)); King —'s dog, Bologneserhündchen (*n.*); —'s Wain, der große Wägen.
Charlemagne, Karl der Große.
Charlotte, Charlotte (*f.*); apple —, Apfeltorte (*f.*); — russe, mit Eierrahm gefüllte Sandtorte.
Chelsea, the Sage of, Thomas Carlyle.
Cherethites and Pelethites, Kretzi und Plethi (*pl.*).
Chersonese, Chersones (*m.*).
Cherusc—an, Cherusker (*m.*); cherustisch (*adj.*). —I, Cherusier (*pl.*).
Cheshire cheese, Cheshertäse (*m.*).
Chil—ian, Chilene (*m.*); chilenisch (*adj.*).
Chiltern Hundreds, ein Bezirk in Buckinghamshire, dessen Verwaltung nominell als königliches Amt denen übergeben wird, die ihren Sitz im Parlament aufgeben wollen; to accept the (stewardship of the) —, seinen Sitz im Parlament aufgeben.
Chin—a, China (*n.*). —ese, (John —aman) (*coll. Amer.*), —ese, Chinesen (*m.*); Chinesin (*f.*); chinesisch (*adj.*); —ese lantern, Papierlaterne (*f.*), Lampion (*m.*); —ese puzzle, Räterspiel, Würfelspiel (*n.*); —ese shades, chinesisches Schattenspiel.
Chris (*dim. of Christopher*), Christoph, Töffel (*m.*).
Chrissie (*dim. of Christiana*, Christina), s. Christiane, Christinnen, Stichen (*n.*).
Christ, Christus (*m.*). —ian, Christ (*m.*); Christin (*f.*); christlich (*adj.*); —ian name, Taufname, Vorname, Rufname (*m.*).
Christiana, Christiane (*f.*).
Christiania, Kristiania (*n.*).
Christina, Christine (*f.*); Stichen, Tinden (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Christopher, Christy, Christoph, Stoffel, Töffel (*m.*).
Cicely, see **Oecilia**.
Ciceronian, ciceronisch (*adj.*); im Stile Ciceros.
Cimbri, die Kimbern (*pl.*). —o Chersonese, Schleswig und Jütland.
Cinderella, Aschenputtel, Aschenbrödel (*n.*).
Cinque Ports, die fünf Häfen (Sandwich, Dover, Anthe, Romney, Hastings), welche Wilhelm der

Eröberer zum Schutz der englischen Südküste dem Lord Warden of the — unterordnete.
Circassia, Tschertessen (n.). —n, Tschertesse (m.); Tschertessin (f.); tschertessisch (adj.).
Cis-alpine, cisalpinisch (adj.). —leithan, cisleithanisch, österröbisch (adj.). —padane, cispadanisch (adj.).
Cistercian (monk), Cistercienser (mönch) (m.).
Clara —a, —o, Klara (f.).
Clarrie (dim. of Clara), Klärchen, Kläre (n.).
Clarus; Santa —, Smedt Ruprecht; Weihnachtsmann (m.).
Clement, Clemens (m.).
Cleopatra, Kleopatra (f.).
Cleves, Cleve (n.).
Clio, Klio (f.).
Clovio, Chlodwig, Chlodoweg (m.).
Cluniac (monk), Cluniacenser (m.).
Clyde R., Clyde (m.).
Coblence, Coblenz, Koblenz (n.).
Cocaigne, land of —, das Schlaraffenland.
Cochin-China, Kotschinchina, Kotschinchina (n.).
Cookney, Londoner (n.); Sprache (f.) des richtigen Londoners. —ism, Londoner Sprachengeheiß (f.).
Colagno, Köln (n.); Eau de —, kölnisches Wasser.
Colosseum, Koloßeum (n.).
Colossians, Koloßier (pl.).
Columbia, Kolumbien (n.).
Como; Lake —, Comersee, Como See (m.).
Confucius —us, Konfucius (m.); —an, Konfutsch.
Congo R., Kongo (m.).
Connie (dim. of Constance), Stange (f.).
Conrad (s), Konrad (m.).
Constance, (town) Konstanz (n.); (name) Konstantia (f.); Lake of —, Bodensee (m.).
Constantin —e, Konstantin (m.). —ople, Konstantinopel (n.).
Copenhagen, Kopenhagen (n.).
Copernican, kopernikanisch (adj.).
Copt, Kopte (m.); Koptin (f.). —ic, koptisch (adj.).
Cordilleras, Kordilleren (pl.).
Cordova, Kordoba (n.). —n, korduanisch (adj.).
Corea, Korea (n.).
Corsu, Korfu (n.).
Corinth, Korinth (n.). —ian, Korinther (m.); korinthisch (adj.); —ian order, korinthische Säulenordnung (f.).
Coriolanus, Coriolan (m.).
Cornelia, Kornelia (f.).
Corn-ish, cornisch (adj.), aus or von Cornwall.
 —wall, Cornwall (is) (n.).
Corsica, Korfika (n.). —n, Korfe (m.); Korfin (f.); korfisch, korfinisch (adj.).
Cossack, Kosak (m.); kosatisch (adj.).
Courland, Kurland (n.). —er, Kurländer (m.).
Coventry, to send a p. to —, einen in Verruf erklären, nicht mit einem sprechen und verkehren (school st.).
Craco —w, Krakau (n.). —vian, Krakauer (m.); Krakauisch (adj.).
Crapaud, see Johnny.
Creole, Kreole (m.); Kreolin (f.); kreolisch (adj.).
Cret —e, Kreta (n.). —an, Kreter (m.); kreitisch (adj.).
Crimea, die Krim (f.); —n war, Krimkrieg (m.).
Crat-la, Kroatien (n.). —ian, Kroat (m.); Kroatin (f.); kroatisch (adj.).
Crossus, Krossus (m.).
Cuba, Kuba (n.). —n, Kubaner (m.); kubanisch (adj.).
Cunegund, Kunigunde (f.).
Cupido, Eupido (m.).
Cyclades, Kykladen (pl.).
Cypr —us, Cypern (n.). —iot (s), Cypriot (m.). —ian, cyprisch (adj.). —plum, Cyperpflaume (f.); —wine, Cyperwein (m.).
Cyril, Cyril (m.).
Czech, Tscheche (m.); Tschechin (f.); tschechisch (adj.).

D

Dahomey, Dahome (n.).
Dalai Lama, (Grand Lama), Dalai Lama (m.).
Damas —cus, Damasus (n.); —cus blade, die Damasgner Klinge; —cus raisins, die Ribeben (pl.). —cene, —k, damasgentisch (adj.); Damasgner (m.).
Danal, die Danaer (pl.).
Dan —e, s. Däne (m.); Dänin (f.). —egelt, Dänenfeuer (n.); Dänengeld (n.). —ish, dänisch (adj.); —ish war, der Dänentrieg.
Daniel, Dan(ny), Daniel (m.).
Dantzic, Dantzig, Danzig (n.).
Danub —e R., Donau (f.). —ian principallities, Donaufürstentümer (pl.).
Darby and Joan, ein glückliches altes Ehepaar.
Dardanelles, die Dardanellen (pl.).
Darwinian, darwinisch, darwinistisch (adj.); —theory, darwinische Abstammungslehre, Deszendenztheorie (f.).
David, David (m.).
Davy, Davidsen (n.) (dim.); —Jones's locker, die See (fig.); —lamp, Sicherheitslampe (f.).
Dead Sea, das Tote Meer.
Deborah (h), Deb, Debora (f.).
Delaware R., Delaware (m.).
Delft (Dutch) ware, Delfter Geschir (n.).
Delilah, Delila (f.).
Delphi —an, —c, delphisch (adj.).
Denis, Dennis, Dionys (m.).
Denmark, Dänemark (n.).
Derby (shire) neck, Kruppschwulst (f.).
Derrick (dim. of Theodorico), Dietrich (m.).
Dervish, Derwisch (m.).
Di (for Diana and Dinah), Di(a)na (f.).
Dick (dim. of Richard); Tom, —, and Harry, Hans und Kung, King und Kung.
Dick (s) (dim. of Richard); — (bird), Maß (m.); Maßchen (n.).
Dinah, Dina (f.).
Dionysius, Dionysius, Dionys (m.).
Dioscuri, die Dioskuren (pl.); Zwillinge (pl.) (Astron.).
Dizzy, hum. for Disraeli.
Dnieper R., Dniepr (m.).
Dniester R., Dniestr (m.).
Dobbin, Dob(hy) (dim. of Robert), (name of a cart-horse) Hans (n.).
Dolly (dim. of Dorothy), Dorchén, Dorchén, Dorle, Dürten (n.).
Dominio; St. —, der heilige Dominicus. —an, Dominikaner (m.).
Don R., Don (m.); —Cossacks, die donischen Kosaten (pl.).
Dora (short for Dorothea, Theodora), Dora (f.).
Dorcas Society, (der Armen Kleider u. spendende Frauen Verein) Nähverein (m.).
Dorothea, Dorothy, Dorothea (f.); Dorette (f.), Dorchén, Dorchén, Dürten (n.) (dim.).
Dot (ty) (dim. of Dorothy), Dorchén, Dorchén, Dorle, Dürten (n.).
Douro R., (Spanish name) Duero (m.), (Portuguese name) Douro (m.).
Dover Straits, Straße (f.) von Dover, Pas de Calais (m.).
Downing Street, das (englische) Ministerium des Äußeren (befindet sich hier). Cp. Wilhelmstraße.
Drave R., Drau (f.).
Dresden china, Meißner Porzellan (n.).
Druid, Druiden (m.). —ess, Druidin (f.). —ical, druidisch (adj.). —ism, Druidennum (n.).
Dunkirk, Dünkirchen (n.).
Dutch, holländisch (adj.); the —, die Holländer (pl.). —man, Holländer (m.); the flying —man, (legendary captain) der fliegende Holländer; Blitzzug (m.). —woman, Holländerin (f.).
Dwina; North — River, Dwina (f.); Western —, Düna (f.).

E

East, Osten (*m.*); the —, Morgenland (*n.*), Orient (*m.*); the Far —, Ostralen (*n.*); the Near —, die Balfanbalbinfel und Kleinafen (*n.*); the Far —, ern question, die oftasiatifche Frage; — Indies, Ostindien (*n.*); — India Company, Ostindifche Kompanie; — Indianan, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*).

Ebro R., Ebro (*m.*).

Ecclesiastes, der Prediger Salomo.

Eden, Eden (*n.*), Paradies (*n.*).

Edin—burgh, —boro—, Ebinburg (*n.*).

Edith, Edith, Editha (*f.*).

Edward, Eduard (*m.*); — the Confessor, Eduard der Befenner.

Edwin and Angelina, ein glückliches junges Paar.

Egadi Is. (or obs.) **Egates**, Egadi, (or obs. and hist.) Agatifche Inseln (*pl.*).

Egra, Eger (*n.*).

Egypt, Ägypten (*n.*). —**ian**, ägyptifch (*adj.*); Ägyptier (*m.*); (*gipsy*) Zigeuner (*m.*) (*obs.*); Lower —, Unterägypten (*n.*); Upper —, Oberägypten (*n.*). —**ology**, Ägyptenforfchung, Ägyptologie (*f.*). —**ologist**, Ägyptolog (*m.*).

Eider, Eider (*f.*); — Daues, (*Danish Chauvinists*, especially 1864, see Part I, p. 774) Eiderdänen (*pl.*); — duck, Eiderente (*f.*); — down, Eiderdunen, Eiderdaunen (*f. pl.*).

Elbe R., Elbe (*f.*).

Eleanor, Ellnor, Eleonore, Le(o)nore (*f.*).

Eleazer, Eleazar (*m.*).

Eleusinian, eleufinifch (*adj.*); — festival, eleufinifches Feft; — mysteries, eleufinifche Myfterien.

Elia—h, —s, Elia, Elias (*m.*).

Eljah, Elias (*m.*).

Elisha, Elifa (*m.*).

Eliza, Elife (*f.*).

Elizabeth, Elifabeth (*f.*); Beth, Elfe, Elifabeth (*f.*), Eläfen (*n.*), Iffe (*f.*), Dieleläfen (*n.*), Li, Dieleli, Elifabeth (*f.*) (*dim.*). —**an**, zur Zeit der Königin Elifabeth; the —**ans**, die Männer (befonders Dichter) zur Zeit Elifabeths; —**an poet**, Dichter aus dem Zeitalter der Königin Elifabeth; —**an style**, Elifabethifch (1550–1600).

Ella, Ellen, Ellie (*dim.* of **Helena** or **Eleanor**), Vene (*f.*), Venden (*n.*), Vore (*f.*), Vorden.

(**St.**) **Elmo's-fire**, St. Elmsfeuer (*n.*).

Elsa, Elsie, (*dim.* of **Elizabeth**), Elfe (*f.*), Eläfen (*n.*), Diele (*f.*), Dielefen (*n.*).

Elsmore, Helsingör (*n.*).

Elster R., Elfter (*f.*).

Elysi—an, elyfiäifch (*adj.*). —**um**, Elyfium (*n.*).

Em (*dim.* of **Emma**), Emmen (*n.*).

Emerald Isle, die Smaragd-Infel (Irland).

Emery, Emmerich (*m.*).

Emilly, Emilie (*f.*).

Emmanuel, Emanuel (*m.*).

Emmy (*dim.* of **Emma**, **Em(m)oline**), Emmi (*f.*), Emmen (*n.*).

Ems R., Ems (*f.*).

England, England (*n.*); Church of —, die Anglikanifche Kirche, Englifche Hofkirche.

English, englifch (*adj.*); Englifch (*n.*), englifche Sprache (*f.*); the —, die Engländer (*pl.*); she is —, fie ift eine Engländerin; — subjects (in schools), englifche Sprache und Literatur, Gefchichte und Geographie, Religion; — Channel, Armeelmeer (*n.*); King's (Queen's) —, das reine müttergütliche Englifch; to murder the King's —, die englifche Sprache radebrechen; Old —, altenglifch (*adj.*); Old — type, Frakturfchrift (*f.*); to —, ins Englifche überfetzen oder übertragen (*v. a.*). —**man**, Engländer (*m.*). —**woman**, Engländerin (*f.*).

Ephesian, ephefifch (*adj.*); Ephefer (*m.*).

Epicur—e, Epifur (*m.*); Epifurmeder (*m.*), Ledermaul (*n.*) (*fig.*). —**ean**, epifureifch; fchmelgerifch, finnlich, genuffüchtig (*adj.*) (*fig.*); Epifurere (*m.*); Lebemann, Genußmensch (*m.*) (*fig.*).

—**eanism**, Lehre (*f.*) Epifurs, Epifureismus (*m.*). —**ism**, Gang (*m.*) zum Wohlleben.

Epicurus, Epifur (*m.*).

Epsom salts, englifches Salz, Bitterfalz (*n.*).

Equator, Äquator (*m.*). —**ial**, äquatorial, unter dem Äquator liegend (*adj.*).

Eric, Erich (*m.*).

Erin, (*poetical name for*) Irland (*n.*).

Ernest, (**Ernie**) Ernit (*m.*), (Ernitiden (*n.*)).

Erse, erifch (*adj.*); irifche Volksfprache (*f.*).

Erinnys, Erinnye, Furie (*f.*).

Eskimo, Esquimau, Eftimo (*m.*) (*pl.* Eftimos).

Essenes, die Sette (*f.*) der Effener (*pl.*).

Esthonia, Eftland (*n.*). —**n**, eftlänifch (*adj.*); Efthe (*m.*).

Ethelbert, Adalbert (*m.*).

Ethiop, Äthiopier, Mojr (*m.*), Mohrin (*f.*). —**ia**, Äthiopien, Abeffinien, Mohrenland (*n.*). —**ian**, äthiopifch; mohrenfchwarz (*adj.*); Äthiopier (*m.*).

Etna, Ätna (*m.*).

Etonian, Eton betreffend, zu Eton gehörig (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Eton.

Etrurian, Etruscan, etrusifch, etruskifch (*adj.*); Etrurier, Etrüfer (*m.*).

Euclid, Eulid (*m.*); Geometrie (*f.*) (*fig.*). —**ian**, euklidifch (*adj.*).

Eugene, Eugen (*m.*).

Euphrates, Euphrat (*m.*).

Eurasian, europäifch-afiatifch, halbaftatifch (*adj.*); in Äfen geborenes Kind eines Europäers und einer Afiatin, Halbepitopäer, Halbafiat (*m.*).

Europe, Europa (*n.*). —**an**, europäifch (*adj.*); Europäer (*m.*).

Eustace, Euftachius (*m.*).

Eustachian (valve) tube, euftachifche Klappe, Röhre (*f.*).

Euxine, das Schwarze Meer.

Eva, (Eve, Evy, Eva (*f.*), (Evdhen (*n.*)).

Evan (Welsh), Johann, Hans (*m.*).

Eveline, Evelyn, (*dim.* of **Eva**), Eveline (*f.*), Evdhen (*n.*).

Everard (*dim.* **Evvy**), Eberhard (*m.*).

Everest (Mt.), Gaurifantar (*m.*).

Ezekiel, Ezechiel, Eefetiel (*m.*).

Ezra, Era (*m.*).

F

Fabii, Fabier (*pl.*).

Fan(ny) (*dim.* of **Frances**), Fanny (*f.*).

Faroe Islands, Faröer, (Far-Dere) Inseln (*pl.*).

Farose, faröifch (*adj.*).

Faustus, Faust (*m.*).

Fenian, fenifch (*adj.*); Fenier (*m.*). —**ism**, Fenierium (*n.*).

Fiji Islands, Fiji (Fibifch) Inseln (*pl.*).

Filipino, Bewohner (*m.*) der Philippinen.

Fin—(n), —lander, Finne, Finnländer (*m.*). —**(n)**, —nish, finnifch (*adj.*). —**land**, Finnland (*n.*); Gulf of —land, finnfcher Meerbufen.

Flr Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*n.*).

Flanders, Fländern (*n.*).

Flem—ing, Fläm(länder (*m.*). —**ish**, flämifch, fländrifch (*adj.*).

Flibbertigibbet, ein böfer Geift.

Flo, Flora, Florrie, Florence, Flora, Florentia (*f.*).

Floren—ce, (city) Florenz (*n.*). —**tine**, florentinifch (*adj.*); Florentiner (*m.*); —**tine work**, florentinifche Arbeit, Molaft (*f.*).

Flossie, Floxie, (*dim.* of **Flora**), Flordhen (*n.*).

Flushing, Bliffingen (*n.*); via —, über Bliffingen.

Forth R., Forth (*m.*).

Fortunatus, Fortunat (*m.*); —'s purse, Glücksfädel (*m.*); —'s wishing-cap, Fortunats Winfchelbüfeln (*n.*).

France, Frankreich (*n.*).

Frances, Franzifka (*f.*); Fränzchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

Francis, Franz (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Francis; —**cus**; der heilige Franz von Affifi.

Franciscan (*frar*), Franziskaner(mönch) (*m.*).
Franco-German, deutsch-französisch (*adj.*).
Franconia, Franken (*n.*); Lower —, Unterfranken (*n.*). — *n.*, fränkisch (*adj.*); Frante (*m.*); — *n.* emperors, fränkische oder salische Kaiser (*Hist.*).
Frank (*for Francis*), (*Christian name*) Franz (*m.*); (*name of an old German tribe*) Frante (*m.*). — *ish*, fränkisch (*adj.*).
Frankfort, Frankfurt (*n.*); — on the Main, Frankfurt am Main; — fair, Frankfurter Messe (*f.*).
Fred, Fritz (*m.*); — *s* father, Fritzens Vater (*m.*). — *dy*, Fricken (*n.*). — *erie* (*k*), Friedrich (*m.*).
Frederica, Friederike (*f.*); Ricken (*n.*) (*dim.*).
French, französisch (*adj.*); she is —, sie ist eine Französin; the —, die Franzosen (*pl.*); — bean, weiße Bohne, Edelbohne (*f.*); — brandy, Cognac (*m.*); — briar, die englische kurze Pfeife, Stummelpfeife; — casement, Fensterflügel (*pl.*); — chalk, Schreiberkreide (*f.*); — horn, Waldhorn (*n.*); — polish, Schellackpolitur (*f.*); — sloop, Bludersboot (*pl.*); — window, Flügel-fenster (*n.*); — windows, bis auf den Boden reichende Fensterflügel, (Salon-)Glastür (*f.*); to take — leave, sich heimlich entfernen, sich unbemerkt drücken (*v.n.*) (*sl.*). — *ly*, französisch machen, französisieren (*v.a.*). — *man*, Franzose (*m.*). — *woman*, Französin (*f.*).
Friendly Islands, Freundschaftsinseln (*pl.*).
Frisia, Friesland (*n.*). — *n.*, friesisch (*adj.*); Friele (*m.*); Friesin (*f.*).
Frieslander, Friele (*m.*); Friesin (*f.*).
Friuli, Friaul (*n.*).
Fuegian, Feuerländer (*m.*); feuerländisch (*adj.*).
Fulda R., Fulda (*f.*).
Fyen, Fünen (*n.*).

G

Gabriella, Gabrielle, Gabriele (*f.*).
Gael, Gälé (*m.*). — *ic*, gälisch (*adj.*).
Galatians, Galater (*pl.*).
Galen (*us*), Galen (*f.*).
Gallicia, Galizien (*n.*).
Galilea, (Galilee), Galiläa (*n.*). — *n.*, galiläisch (*adj.*); Galiläer (*m.*).
St. Gall, (*place*) Sankt Gallen (*n.*); (*person*) der heilige Gallus.
Gallie, gälisch (*adj.*). — *an*, gallitanisch (*adj.*). — *ism*, Gallizismus (*m.*).
Galle-manía, Französelet (*f.*). — *phil*, französischfreundlich (*adj.*). — *phobe*, Franzosenfeind, Franzosenfeindlich (*m.*); französischfeindlich (*adj.*). — *phobia*, Franzosenhaß (*m.*), Franzosenfeindschaft (*f.*).
Ganges R., Ganges (*m.*).
Ganymede, Ganymed (*m.*).
Garonne R., Garonne (*f.*).
Gascon, gasconisch (*adj.*); Gasconner (*m.*). — *y*, die Gasconne (*f.*).
Gaspar (*d*), Kaspar (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Gaul, (*country*) Gallien (*n.*); (*inhabitant*) Gallier (*m.*). — *ish*, gallisch (*adj.*).
Gauntgrin, Niegim (*m.*).
Genev—a, Genf (*n.*); der Wachholderbranntwein; Lake of — *a*, Genfer See (*m.*). — *ese*, Genfer (*m.*).
Geno—a, Genua (*n.*). — *ese*, genuesisch (*adj.*); Genueser (*m.*).
Geoffrey, Gottfried (*m.*).
Geor—ge, (*—die*, *—gle*), Georg (*m.*); yellow—ge, Guinea (*f.*) (*coll.*). — *gian*, georgisch (*adj.*).
Georgiana, Georgie, Georgina, Georgine (*f.*).
Ger, Gerald, Gerard, Gerhard (*m.*).
German, deutsch (*adj.*); Deutsche (*f. n.*); the —, der Deutsche, die Deutsche; a —, ein Deutscher, eine Deutsche; the — *s*, die Deutschen; we — *s*, wir Deutsche; in good —, auf gut deutsch; he (she) is —, er ist ein Deutscher, sie ist eine Deutsche; he speaks — well, er spricht gut deutsch; — band, fremde herumziehende Musikanten (*pl.*); — black, Frankfurter Schmarz (*n.*); — clock, Schwarz-

wälder Uhr (*f.*); — Confederation, Deutscher Bund (*m.*) (1815-66); — measles, Röteln (*pl.*); — Ocean, Nordsee (*f.*); — silver, Neusilber (*n.*); — steel, Roststahl, Schmiedestahl (*n.*); — text, Frankfurter (*f.*); — tinder, Bündischwamm (*m.*); — tongue, deutsche Zunge or Sprache (*f.*), Deutsch (*n.*); — toys, Nürnberger Spielsachen (*pl.*); High —, hochdeutsch (*adj.*); Low —, plattdeutsch, niederdeutsch (*adj.*); Middle High —, mittelhochdeutsch (*adj.*); New High —, neuhochdeutsch (*adj.*); Old High —, althochdeutsch (*adj.*).
Germanic, germanisch (*adj.*).
Germany, Deutschland (*n.*); Lower —, Niederdeutschland (*n.*); Upper —, Oberdeutschland (*n.*); the whole of —, ganz Deutschland.
Gerry (*dim. of Gerald*), Gerbard (*m.*).
Gertrude, (Gerty), Gertrud (*f.*), (Trudchen (*n.*), Trudel (*f.*)).
Gervase, Gervasius (*m.*).
Getae, Geten (*pl.*).
Ghent, Gent (*n.*).
G(h)ibel (Line), G(h)ibelline, Waiblinger (*m.*).
Giant's Causeway, Riesenbamm (*m.*).
Gibraltar, Straits of —, Straße (*f.*) von Gibraltar.
Giles, Ägibius.
Gill (*ian*), Zucken (*n.*); every Jack has his Gill, jeder Hans hat seine Gerte. See JILL.
Gipsy, Zigeuner (*m.*).
Girtonian, Studentin von Girton College (*Cambridge ladies' college*).
Gladstone (*bag*), Reife-Hantelsche (*f.*).
Glauber's salt, Glaubersalz (*n.*).
Goddard, Gottbard (*m.*).
Godfrey, Gottfried (*m.*).
Goethean, goethisch (*adj.*).
Golgotha, Golgatha (*n.*).
Good Hope; Cape of —, Kap (*m.*) der guten Hoffnung.
Gordian, gordisch (*adj.*); to cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten durchhauen.
Gorgon, Gorgone (*f.*).
Goshen; in the land of —, im Lande Gosen.
Goth, Gote (*m.*); Barbar, roher Mensch (*fig.*); East —, Diktate (*m.*). — *ic*, gotisch (*adj.*); — *ic* letters, Frankfurter (*f.*); — *ic* people, Gotenvolk (*n.*), Goten (*pl.*).
Gotham, Abbera, Grauwintler (*n.*). — *ite* or *Wise man of —*, Abberit, Kräbwintler, Schilbbürger.
Gothard; the St. —, der Sankt Gotthard-Tunnel oder -Bog.
Gracchi, Gracchen (*pl.*).
Grac—o, — *ie*, Gratia (*f.*); the — *es*, die orei Grazien (*pl.*).
Grail; the Holy —, der Heilige Gral; Knight of the Holy —, Gralsritter (*m.*); legend of the Holy —, Gralsage (*f.*).
Grain Coast, Pfefferküste (*f.*).
Grecian, see Greek.
Greece, Griechenland (*n.*).
Greek, Griechen (*m.*); Griechin (*f.*); griechisch (*adj.*); der Hellenist; ancient —, altgriechisch (*adj.*); a —, ein Grieche; that is — to me, das sind mir böhmische Dörfer, das kommt mir schwamisch vor.
Greenland, Grönland (*n.*). — *er*, der Grönländer.
Gregor—y, Gregor, Gregorius (*m.*). — *ian*, gregorianisch (*adj.*).
Grimalkin, alte Katze (*f.*).
Grimm's law, das Gesetz der germanischen und hochdeutschen Lautverschiebung (*f.*).
Griselda, Griseldis (*f.*).
Grison, Graubündner (*m.*); Graubündnerin (*f.*); graubündnerisch (*adj.*). — *a*, Graubünden (*pl.*).
Grissel, Grizel (*dim. of Griselda*), Griseldis (*f.*).
Grub Street, früherer Name der Milton Street in London, in welcher arme Schriftsteller zu wohnen pflegten.
Grundy; what will Mrs. — say? was wird Tante Anstalt (or die Welt) sagen?

Guadalquivir R., Guadalquivir (*m.*).
Guelders, Guelderland, Geldern (*n.*).
Guelph, Welfe (*m.*). —**ic**, welfisch, Welfen- (*adj.*).
Gueux, Geuten (*pl.*).
Guinea; — **fowl**, — **hen**, Perlhuhn (*n.*); — **pepper**, spanischer Pfeffer; — **pig**, Meerſchweinchen.
Gulf Stream, Golfstrom (*m.*).
Gunther, Günther (*m.*).
Gunther's chain, Güntherſche Maßkette.
Gus(s)ie, for Augustus, Augusta, Guſtel.
Guy, Veit, Guido (*m.*).
Gwalla, for Wales.

H

Hades, Eades (*m.*), Unterwelt (*f.*).
Haff, Saff (*n.*).
Hague; the —, der Haag.
Hainault, Hennegau (*m.*).
Hal (*dim. of Henry*), Heinz, Heini (*m.*).
Hamelin, Hameln (*n.*); **Pied Piper of —**, Rat-
 tenfänger (*m.*) von Hameln.
Hanover, Hannover (*n.*). —**ian**, Hannoveraner
 (*m.*); Hannoveranerin (*f.*); hannöberſch, han-
 noverſch (*adj.*) (the latter form is spoken and writ-
 ten in the town of Hanover itself).
Hansard, Hanseat (*m.*).
Hanse, (Hansa) Hanſe, Hanſa (*f.*); — **towns**,
 Hanſeſtädte (*pl.*). —**atic**, hanſiſch oder hanſeatſch
 (*adj.*); —**atic League**, Hanſebund (*m.*).
Hapsburg, Habſburg (*m.*); the —**s**, die Habſ-
 burger.
Harriet (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zetſchen (*n.*), Zette
 (*f.*).
Harrovian, Harrow betreffend, zu Harrow gehörig
 (*adj.*); **Schüler** (*m.*) von Harrow School.
Harry (*for Henry*), Heinz, Heini; Old —, der
 Teufel.
Hartz Mts., Harzgebirge (*n.*), Harz (*m.*).
Hatty (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zetſchen (*n.*).
Havana, Havanna, (city) Havanna; Havanna-
 cigarre (*f.*).
Havel R., Havel (*f.*).
Hebrai-c, hebräiſch (*adj.*). —**sm**, hebräiſche
 Sprachgemeinschaft. —**st**, Kenner (*m.*) des
 Hebräiſchen.
Hebrew, Hebräer (*m.*); Hebräiſch (*n.*); hebräiſch
 (*adj.*); — **Jew**, Eſraſjude, Erſjude (*m.*).
Hebrid-es, Hebriden (*pl.*). —**ian**, —**ean**,
 hebridiſch (*adj.*).
Hector, Hector (*m.*).
Hed-da, —**dy**, —**wig**, Hedwig (*f.*); Hedden
 (*n.*), Hedde (*f.*) (*dim.*).
Hegelian, hegelſch (*adj.*); Hegelianer (*m.*); —
 philosophy, Hegelſche Philoſophie.
Hegira, Hebräa (*f.*).
Helen(a), Helena (*f.*); Venen (*m.*) (*dim.*); — **of**
 Troy, die ſchöne Helena, Helena (*f.*) aus Griechen-
 land.
Heligoland, Helgoland (*n.*).
Helleni-c, helleniſch (*adj.*). —**sm**, der Helle-
 niſmus, das Hellenentum. —**st**, der Helleniſt,
 Kenner des Hellenentums. —**stic**, *adj.* helleni-
 ſtiſch. —**ze**, *v.a.* helleniſieren.
Hellespont, Hellespont (*n.*).
Helvet-la, Helvetien (*n.*), die Schweiz (*f.*). —**ic**,
 helvetiſch, ſchweizeriſch (*adj.*); —**ic Confederation**,
 Eidgenoſſenſchaft (*f.*), Schweizerbund (*m.*).
Henrietta (*dim. Henny*), Henriette, Zette (*f.*),
 Zetſchen (*n.*).
Henry, Heinrich; — **the Fowler**, Heinrich der
 Finkler oder der Vogelſteller (+ 936); — **the Navi-**
gator, Heinrich der Seefahrer.
Heraclitus, Heraklit (*m.*).
Hercule-s, Herkules (*m.*); **Pillars of —s**, Sä-
 len (*pl.*) des Herkules. —**an**, herkuliſch (*adj.*).
Hercynian Forest, herzyniſcher Wald, mittel-
 deutſches Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den
 Karpathen).
Herman, Hermann (*m.*).

Hermione, Hermine (*f.*); **Minchen** (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Herod, Herodes (*m.*); —**ian disease**, Käuſetrauf-
 heit (*f.*); **to out- —**, alles überbieten, Wagner
 überbügeln.
Hesper, usually —us, Heſperus (*m.*), der Abend-
 ſtern. —**ian, adj.** heſperiſch. —**idos**, Heſperi-
 den (*pl.*).
Hess-e, Heſſen (*n.*). —**ian**, Heſſe (*m.*), heſſiſch
 (*adj.*); —**ian boots**, über die Hüften getragene
 Stiefel, Kurierſtiefel, Schaſtiſtiefel (*pl.*).
Hest(h)er, Hetty, for Esther, Eſther.
Hetty (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zetſchen (*n.*).
Hezekiah, Hiſtia(s) (*m.*).
Hiberni-a, Irland, Eibernien (*n.*). —**an**, Ir-
 länder (*m.*); Irländerin (*f.*); irländiſch, iriſch
 (*adj.*). —**cism**, irländiſche Sprachgenheit (*f.*).
Highland-er, Bergſchotte (*m.*). —**s**, Hochlande
 (*pl.*); das ſchottiſche Hochland.
Hilary, Hilarius (*m.*); — **term**, Quartal (*n.*) von
 etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (*Oxford*
Univ.); einer der vier engliſchen Gerichtstermine
 (11-31 January).
Hilda, Hilde (*f.*).
Hindoo, Hindu, Hindu (*m. f.*).
Hindustan, Hindustan (*n.*), (Vorberindien (*n.*)).
 —**i**, hinduſtiſch (*adj.*); Hindi (*n.*).
Hob(b)y, *dim. of Robert*.
Hobson's choice, keine Wahl (*f.*), Zwang (*m.*);
 he gave us —, er ließ uns keine Wahl oder freie
 Wahl.
Hock, Hochheimer Rheinwein.
Hodge; **Farmer** —, biederer Landmann (*m.*).
Hodge, Hodgkin, for Roger.
Holland, Holland (*n.*); **brown** —, ungebleichte
 Leinwand.
Holsatia, Holstein (*n.*). —**n**, der Holſteiner;
 Holſte (*m.*) (*high style*).
Honour, Honoria (*f.*).
Hora-ce, Horaz (*m.*). —**ian**, horaziſch (*adj.*).
Horati, Horatius (*pl.*).
Hospital(ier, Hospitaliter, Johanniter (*m.*).
Hottentot, Hottentotte (*m.*); Hottentottin (*f.*).
Howleglass, (Zill) Eulenſpiegel (*m.*).
Hudibrastic, ſatiriſch, knittelversartig (*adj.*).
Hugh, Hugo, Hugo (*m.*).
Huguenot, Eugénote (*m.*); Eugénottin (*f.*).
Humber R., Humber (*m.*).
Humphrey, Humfried (*m.*).
Hun, Hunne (*m.*); Hunnin (*f.*). —, —**nic**, hun-
 niſch (*adj.*).
Hundsruok, Hundsruß (*m.*).
Hungar-y, Ungarn (*n.*). —**ian**, Ungar (*m.*);
 Ungarin (*f.*); ungariſch (*adj.*).
Huron, Hurone (*m.*). —**ian**, huroniſch (*adj.*).
Hussito, Huſſit (*m.*); — **war**, der Huſſitenkrieg
 (1419-34).
Hyades, (daughters of Atlas) die Hyaden (*pl.*).

I

Iberia, Iberien, Spanien (*n.*). —**n**, Iberer
 (*m.*); iberiſch (*adj.*); —**n** Peninſula, Pyrenäiſche
 Halbinſel.
Icarian, Iariſch; abenteuerlich (*adj.*) (*fig.*).
Ice-land, Island (*n.*). — **spar**, — **crystal**, iſländi-
 ſcher Doppelpſpat (*m.*). —**er**, Iſländer (*m.*);
 Iſländerin (*f.*). —**ic**, iſländiſch (*adj.*).
Ignatius, Ignatius, Ignaz, Naji (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Iliad, Ilias, Iliade (*f.*).
Ill R., Ill (*f.*).
Iller R., Iller (*f.*).
Illyrian, Illyrier (*m.*); illyriſch (*adj.*); — **Alps**,
 Illyriſche Alpen (*pl.*).
Ilm R., Ilm (*f.*).
Inca, Inka (*m.*).
India, (Ost)Indien (*n.*); — **House**, das alte Ge-
 ſchäftshaus der öſtindiſchen Geſellſchaft in Lon-
 don; — **man**, (Ost)Indienfahrer (*m.*); — **paper**,
 Chinesiſches Papier (*n.*); — **rubber**, (Madier-)
 gummi (*n.*); Kauffchut (*m.*); East- — **Company**,

Ostindische Gesellschaft (*f.*); East—man, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*); Further —, Hinterindien (*n.*).
Indian, (*American red*) Indianer (*m.*), Indianerin (*f.*), indianisch (*adj.*); (*Asiatic*) Inder, Indier (*m.*), Inderin, Indierin (*f.*); indisch (*adj.*); — bark, Kasfarilinde (*f.*); — corn, Mais, türktischer Weizen (*m.*); — ale, Gänsemarisch, Rottensmarisch (*m.*); — ink, chinesische Tinte (*f.*); — meal, Maismehl (*n.*); — summer, Nachsommer (*m.*), Spätsommer (*m.*).
Indies; East —, Ostindien (*n.*); West —, Westindien (*n.*); in the West —, in Westindien.
Indo; — China, Hinterindien (*n.*); — Chinese, hinterindisch (*adj.*); — European, indoeuropäisch (*adj.*); — Germanic, indogermanisch (*adj.*).
Indus R., Indus (*m.*).
Inn, Inn (*m.*).
Innocent, Innocenz (*m.*).
Ionian, Ionic, ionisch (*adj.*); Ionier (*m.*); — Sea, ionisches Meer.
Ireland, Irland (*n.*).
Irish, irisch, irländisch, erisch (*adj.*); Irländer, Iren (*pl.*); irische Sprache (*f.*); she is —, sie ist eine Irin or Irländerin; — bull, wichtige, ionisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widerspruch enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermischt werden; — stew, gedämpftes Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. — **ism**, irländische Sprachgelehrtheit (*f.*). — **man**, Irländer (*m.*). — **woman**, Irländerin (*f.*). — **ry**, irländisches Volk (*n.*) (*coll.*).
Iroquois, Irotese (*m.*); irotesisch (*adj.*).
Isaac, Isaak (*m.*).
Isabel(la), Isabelle (*f.*).
Isalah, Isaias (*m.*).
Isar R., Isar (*f.*).
Isariot, Isariot (*m.*).
Isengrim, Hegerim (*m.*) (Wolf in der Tierfabel).
Ishmael, Ismael (*m.*). — **ite**, Ismaelit (*m.*).
Isidore, Isidor (*m.*).
Islam, Islām (*m.*). — **ism**, Islāmismus (*m.*). — **itic**, islamitisch (*adj.*).
Israelit — **e**, Israelit (*m.*); Israelitin (*f.*). — **io**, israelitisch (*adj.*).
Italian, Italiener (*m.*); Italienerin (*f.*); italienisch (*adj.*); das Italienische; — warehouseman, Materialwarenhändler (*m.*).
Italic, italisch (*adj.*). — **s**, — characters, Kurzschrift (*f.*), Kurfschrift (*m.*). — **ize**, *v. a.* in Kurfschrift schreiben or drucken; — **ized**, kurfsch (*adj.*) (gedruckt).
Italy, Italien (*n.*); North —, Oberitalien (*n.*).

J

Jack(y), for **James** (Jacobus).

Jack, Hans; Hube, Scherwenzel (*m.*) (*Cards*); — Frost, Winter (*m.*); künstlicher Reif als Schmuck des Weihnachtsbaums; — in the box, Schachtelmännchen (*n.*); — and Jill, Hans und Grete; — Ketch, Meister Hämmerlein, Henter (*m.*); — of all trades, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; Laufendkünstler (*m.*); — of all work, Factorium (*n.*), Scherwenzel (*m.*); — o' lantern, Irrlicht (*n.*); — Pudding, Hanswurst, Kasperle (*m.*); — Rake, Hans Lieberlich (*m.*); — Sauce, Rasteweis (*m.*); — Sprat, Dreifachehoh (*m.*); — Straw, nütziger Mensch (*m.*); — tar, Matrose (*m.*), Keerjade (*f.*); before you could say — Robinson, im Umsehn, im Handumdrehn (*n.*); yellow —, gelbes Fieber (*n.*); all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran verdirbt am Ende Noß und Mann (*prov.*); Union —, brittische Nationalflagge (*f.*). — **anapes**, Rasteweis (*m.*); Schelm (*m.*). — **ass**, männlicher Esel, Dummkopf (*m.*). — **boats**, hohe Stiefel, Wasserstiefel (*m.*); Kanonenstiefel (*m.*). — **daw**, Dohle (*f.*). — **kiffe**, großes Klappmesser.
Jacob, Jakob (*m.*); — **s**, lader, Jakobsteier (*f.*). — **ean**, unter der Regierung Jakobs des

Ersten gesehen or gemacht (*adj.*). — **in**, Jakobiner (*m.*). — **ine**, Jakobine (*f.*). — **its**, Jakobit (*m.*); jacobitisch (*adj.*). — **ism**, Grundsätze or Wesen der Jakobiten (*pl.*).
Jamaica, Jamaika (*n.*). — **n**, jamaikanisch (*adj.*); Bewohner von Jamaika (*m.*).
James, Jakob (*m.*).
Jane, Johanna, Johanne (*f.*); Hanne (*f.*), Hannchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
January, Januar (*m.*).
Japan, Japan (*n.*); japanisch (*adj.*). — **ese**, Japaner (*m.*); Japanerin (*f.*); the — **ese** (*coll.*), the Japs, die Japaner, (*pl.*) japanisch (*adj.*); Japanisch (*n.*), japanische Sprache (*f.*); — **ese** paper, Blütenpapier (*n.*).
Jarvey, Jarvis, Gervasius (*m.*).
Jaspas, Kasch — **at**, — **er** (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Java, Jaba (*n.*). — **nese**, Javane (*m.*), Javan — **er**(in) (*f.*); Jabaner (*pl.*).
Joames, der Bediente.
Jeff(ery), Gottfried (*m.*).
Jehoshaphat, Josaphat (*m.*).
Jehovah, Jehova (*m.*).
Jehu, Jehu, Wagenlenker (*m.*); Droschkentritscher (*m.*) (*sl.*).
Jem(my) (*dim. of James*), Jakobchen (*n.*).
Jena; inhabitant of —, Jenerler (*m.*).
Jenny (*dim. of Jane*), Hannchen (*n.*).
Jeremia — **h**, Jeremias (*m.*). — **d**, Jeremiade (*f.*), Flaggelied (*n.*).
Jeremy, for **Jeremiah**, Jeremias.
Jericho; to go to —, zum Henter or ins Pfefferland gehen; to wish s. o. at —, einen auf den Blocksberg wünschen or dahin, wo der Pfeffer wächst; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel fahren.
Jeroboam, Zerobeam (*m.*).
Jerome, Hieronymus (*m.*).
Jerry, kleiner Jeremias; — builder, habfüchtiger Bauphysikant; — built, unsolide or zu leicht gebaut (*adj.*); — sneak, Rantoffelheld (*m.*) (*vulg.*).
Jersey, die Insel Jersey; (*wool*) feines Wollgarn, (*n.*); (*vest*) knapp anliegende molene Fricotjade (*f.*).
Jerusalem, Jerusalem (*n.*); — pony, Esel (*m.*).
Jessie, Jessika (*f.*).
Jesuit, Jesuit (*m.*); — convent, Jesuitenloster (*n.*). — **ical**, (**locally**), jesuitisch (*adj.*) (*adv.*). — **ism**, — **ry**, Jesuitismus (*m.*); Berischlagenheit (*f.*).
Jesus, Jesus (*m.*); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).
Jew, Jude (*m.*); Jüdin (*f.*); — **s** harp, Mantrommel (*f.*); Hebrew —, Erzjude (*m.*); Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as a —, reichreich (*adj.*); — baiting, Judenbege (*f.*). — **ess**, Jüdin (*f.*). — **dom**, Judentum (*n.*); Judenthaft (*f.*). — **ish**, (**Judaic**) jüdisch (*adj.*); — **ish** Christian, Judenchrist (*m.*); — **ish** slang, Judendeutsch, Judenenglisch (*n.*), Judensprache (*f.*). — **ry**, Judenthaft (*f.*), Judenviertel (*n.*), Judenland (*n.*).
Jezebel, Isebel (*f.*).
Jiddish, see **Yiddish**.
Jill, Jüden (*n.*), junges lustiges Mädchen; leichtsinnes Mädchen. See **Jack**.
Jim(my), for **James**, Jakob.
Jingo, Chauvinist (*m.*); the — party, die politischen Heißhorne, die Säbelträger, Hurrapatrioten; by —! (*for by Jove*), Donnermetter! — **ism**, Chauvinismus, Hurrapatriotismus (*m.*).
Jinny (*for Jane*), Hannchen (*f.*).
Joan, see **Jane**; — of Arc, Jungfrau (*f.*) von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.
Job, Hiob (*m.*); — **s** comforter, Hiobströster (*m.*), schlechter Tröster; — **s** patience, Engelsgeduld (*f.*); the Book of —, das Buch Hiob (*B.*).
Jocelin, Jocelyn, Jodotus (*m.*); Jodota (*f.*).

Joe(y) (*dim. of Joseph*), Seppi, Sepperl, Sepp (*m.*); Joe Miller, Weiburger (*m.*).

John, Johann(es), Hans (*m.*), Hanschen (*n.*), Hansel, Jan (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Johannes; — a dream, Hanssträumer (*m.*); — the Baptist, Johannes der Täufer; — Bull, der Engländer, das englische Volk; — Chinaman, der Chinese; — Lackland, Johann (*m.*) ohne Land; St. —'s day, Johannisfest (*n.*); Knight of St. —, Johanniter (*m.*).

Johnny (for **John**), Hanschen (*n.*); — Crapaud, der Franzose.

Jonah, Jonas, Zonas (*m.*).

Jonathan, Jonathan (*m.*); Brother —, der (Nord) Amerikaner; das Volk der Vereinigten Staaten.

Jordan R., Jordan (*m.*).

Joseph, Joseph (*m.*); Sepperl, Seppi, Sepp (*m.*) (*dim.*). —a, Joseppe (*f.*); Sepphen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

Joshua, Josua (*m.*).

Josiah, Josias (*m.*).

Jove (for **Jupiter**), Jupiter (*m.*); by —, beim Zeus! wahrhaftig!

Joyce, Jodotus (*m.*); Jodoka (*f.*).

Judaea, Judea, Judäa (*n.*).

Judah, Juda (*m.*).

Judal —sm, Juidäismus (*m.*), Judentum (*n.*) —ze, jubaisieren.

Judas, Judas, Verräter (*m.*); — Iscariot, Judas Iscariot; — hole, Guckloch (*n.*) in Kertfeuern.

Jude, Juda (*m.*).

Judith, Ju(dy), Judith (*f.*).

Judy, Weib (*n.*) des Punsch im Marionettentheater.

See **Punch**.

Jul —a(na), Julie, (Juliane) (*f.*); Jule (*f.*), Zülchen (*n.*) (*dim.*). —et, Zülchen, Zule; Romeo and —et, Romeo und Julie.

Julian, julianisch (*adj.*); — Alps, Jüliche Alpen (*pl.*).

July, Juli (*m.*).

June, Juni (*m.*).

Juno —like, junonisch (*adj.*).

Jutland, Jütland (*n.*); of —, (Jutish,) jütisch (*adj.*). —er, Jüte, Jütländer (*m.*); Jütn, Jütländerin (*f.*).

K

Kaff —ir, Kaffer (*m.*). —raria, Kaffer(n)land (*n.*).

Kamchataca, Kamtschatka (*n.*). —n, Kamtschadale (*m.*); Kamtschadalin (*f.*); kamtschadalinisch (*adj.*).

Kantian, kantisch (*adj.*); der Kantianer, Anhänger (*m.*) der kantischen Philosophie.

Kate(y) (*dim. of Katharine*), Käthchen (*n.*), Käthe, Trine (*f.*).

Katharine, Katherine, Katharine, Kathrine (*f.*).

Kathleen, Kathy, Katie, see **Katharine**.

Khalifa, Kalif (*m.*).

Kiev, Kiew (*n.*).

Kirghi —z, —se, Kirgise (*m.*). —so, kirgisch (*adj.*).

Kit (*dim. of Christopher*), Töffel.

Kitty (*dim. of Kate, Katherine*), Käthchen (*n.*).

Kremlin, Kreml (*m.*).

Kremnitz white, Kremsler Weiß (*n.*).

Kurd, Kurde (*m.*), Kurbin (*f.*). —ish, kurdisch (*adj.*). —istan, Kurdistän (*n.*).

L

Lacedaemon, Lacedämon (*n.*).

Lacedaemonia, Lacedämonien (*n.*). —n, Lacedämonier (*m.*); lacedämonisch (*adj.*).

Laconi —a, Latonien (*n.*). —an, Latonier (*m.*); Latonierin (*f.*). —o, latonisch, wortfarr, knapp (*adj.*).

Lahn R., Lahn (*f.*).

Lambert, Lambert, Lamprecht (*m.*).

Lammas, (Petri) Kettenfeier (*f.*).

Langobard (see **Lombard**), Longobarde (*m.*).

Lapland, Lappland (*n.*). —er, Lappe, Lapplän-

der (*m.*); Lappländerin (*f.*). —ish, Lappländisch (*adj.*).

Lateran, Lateran (*m.*); — councils, Lateranische Konzilien (*pl.*).

Latin, Latein (*n.*); lateinisch (*adj.*); dog —, Rüchentein (*n.*); Low —, Vulgarlatein (*n.*).

—ism, s. der Latinitismus. —ity, s. die Latinität. —ize, ins Lateinische übertragen or übersetzen (*v.a.*); latinisieren (*v.n.*).

Latter-day-Saints, Mormonen (*pl.*).

La(un)ce (short for **La(un)celot**), Lanzelet (*m.*).

Laurence, Lawrence, Lorenz, St. Lawrence, St. Laurentius (*m.*); St. Lawrence R., Lorenzstrom (*m.*).

Lebanon, Libanon (*m.*).

Lech R., Lech (*m.*).

Leeward Islands, die westlichen or kleinen Antillen (*pl.*).

Leghorn, Livorno (*n.*); — hat, italienischer Strohhut (*f.*).

Leine R., Leine (*f.*).

Leipsic, Leipzig, Reipzig (*n.*); —-fair, Leipziger Messe (*f.*).

Leman (Lake), Genfersee (*m.*).

Lena (short for **Helena, Magdalene**), Lene (*f.*), Lendchen (*n.*).

Leonard, Len(nie), Leonhard (*m.*).

Leonora, Lenore (*f.*); Vore (*f.*), Vorchchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

Leopold, Leopold, Rurpold (*m.*).

Lepontine Alps, Lepontische Alpen (*pl.*).

Letitia (Lettie, Lettice), Lätitia (*f.*).

Lett —s, Letten (*pl.*). —ic, lettisch (*adj.*).

Levant, Levante (*f.*). —ine, levantinisch (*adj.*).

Levit —e, Levit (*m.*). —ical, levitisch (*adj.*).

—icus, s. das dritte Buch Moses.

Lewis, Ludwig (*m.*).

Leyden-jar, Leydener or elektrische Flasche (*f.*).

Leys, short for **Wesley's**, wesleyanisch (*adj.*).

Libyan, Libyer (*m.*); Libyerin (*f.*); libisch (*adj.*).

Liddy, for **Lydia**.

Lilge, Lütlich (*n.*).

Ligurian Sea, Ligurisches Meer.

Lillian, Lillias, Lil(y), Lil(Ni) (*f.*).

Lilliputian, Lilliputer (*m.*); lilliputianisch, winzig.

Limerick, Vers aus fünf Kurzzeilen (a b b a).

Linnean, *adj.*; — system, Linne'sches System.

Lipari Islands, Liparische Inseln (*pl.*).

Lippe R., Rippe (*f.*); belonging to the Count of —, lippsch (*adj.*).

Lisbon, Lissabon (*n.*).

Lithuania, Litauen (*n.*). —n, Litauer (*m.*);

Litauerin (*f.*); litauisch (*adj.*).

Livonia, Livland (*n.*). —n, Livländer (*m.*);

Livländerin (*f.*); livländisch (*adj.*).

Livy, Livius (*m.*).

Liz(zie) (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Lieschen, Liesel (*n.*), Liese, Li (*f.*).

Lloyd's, Zimmer (*n.*) in der Königl. Börse zu London, wo alle den Seeverkehr betreffenden Angelegenheiten verhandelt werden.

Lofoden Islands, Lofoten (*pl.*).

Loire R., Loire (*f.*).

Lollard —s, Lollarben (*pl.*). —y, s. das Lollarbentum.

Lombard, Bombarde (*m.*); Bombarbin (*f.*). —ic, lombardisch (*adj.*). —y, die Bombarde (*f.*).

London, London (*n.*); londonisch, Londoner (*adj.*); — train, Londoner Zug, Zug (*m.*) von or nach London; — pride, Porzellanblümchen (*n.*), Schatten-Steinbrech (*m.*).

Loe, for **Louisa**.

Lora (*dim. of Leonora*), Vore (*f.*), Vorchchen (*n.*).

Loreley, Lorelei (*f.*).

Lorraine, Lothringen (*n.*); men of —, Lothringer (*pl.*); lothringisch, Lothringer (*adj.*).

Lothario, Lothar (*m.*); gay —, Frauenjäger (*m.*).

Lothringian, Lothringer (*m.*); lothringisch (*adj.*).

Lottie (*dim. of Charlotte*), Lotchen (*n.*), Lotzi (*f.*).

Lou(ie), for **Louisa**.

Louis, Ludwig (*m.*).

Louisa, Luisie (f.).
Louvain, Löwen (n.).
Low Countries, Niederlande (pl.).
Lowlands, die Niederlande (usually poet.).
Lubberland, Schlaraffenland (n.).
Lubeck, Lübeck (n.); lübbisch, Lübecker (adj.).
Lucas, Lukas (m.).
Lucchese, Bewohner (m.) von Lucca, aus Lucca.
Lucerne, (town) Luzern (n.); inhabitant of —, Luzerner (m.); lake of —, Vierwaldstättersee (m.).
Lucifer, Lucifer, Satan (m.); Morgenstern (m.); — match, Streichholz, Zündhölzchen (n.).
Lucrece, **Lucretia**, Lufrezia (f.).
Lucreti-an, auf den Dichter Lucretius or Lufrez bezügl. (adj.). — **us**, Lucretius, Lufrez (m.).
Lucy, **Luc**(ie), Lucie, Lujie (f.).
Luke, Lukas (m.); St. —, der heilige Lukas.
Lusatia, Lausitz (f.). — **n**, Lausitzer (m.); Lausitzerin (f.); lausitzisch (adj.).
Lusitania (Portugal), Lusitanien, Portugal (n.). — **n**, lusitanisch, portugiesisch (adj.).
Lutheran, lutherisch (adj.); Lutheraner (m.). — **ism**, Lutherthum (n.).
Luxembourg, Luxemburg (n.); luxemburgisch (adj.); inhabitant of —, Luxemburger (m.).
Lycorgus, Lyturg (m.).
Lydia, (person) Lybia (f.); (country) Lybien (n.). — **n**, lybisch (adj.); Lybier (m.).
Lyons, Lyon (n.).

M

Maccabees, Makkabäer (pl.).
Macedonia, Mazedonien (n.). — **n**, Mazedonier (m.); mazedonisch (adj.).
Machiavellian, machiavellistisch (adj.).
Madagascan, see **Malagasy**.
Maddie, **Madeline**, **Madge** (dim. of Magdalene), Magda (f.).
Madge (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen (n.).
Mæneas, Mäcen (m.).
Maelstrom, Maelstrom (m.), Strudel (m.).
Magdalen(e), Magdalene (f.); Sene (f.), Sengen (n.) (dim.); die reuige Sünderin (fig.).
Mag(g)le (dim. of Margaret), Gretchen (n.).
Magi, Magier (pl.).
Mahomet, Muhammed, Mohammed (m.). — **an**, Mohammedan, Mohammedaner (m.); Mohammedanerin (f.); mohammedanisch (adj.).
Mahratta States, Mahrattensstaaten (pl.).
Main R., Main (m.); on the —, am Main.
Malacca, Malakka (n.).
Malachi, Maleachi (m.).
Malagasy, mabegassisch (adj.); Madegasse (m.); Madegassin (f.); Madegassisch (n.).
Malay, Malaiie (m.). — **an**, malaiisch (adj.); — Archipelago, Malaien-Inseln (pl.).
Maldivé Islands, Malediven (pl.).
Malines (see **Mechlin**), Mecheln (n.).
Malt-a, Malta (n.). — **ese**, Malteser (m.); maltesisch (adj.); — **ese Cross**, Malteiskreuz (n.); Knight of — **a**, — **ese knight**, Malteser(ritter) (n.).
Mamaluke, **Mameluke**, Mameluk (m.).
Man, Isle of, die Insel Man.
Manasseh, Manasse (m.).
Manchu, **Manchoo**, Mandchu (m.). — **ria**, die Mandchurie (f.). — **rian**; — **rian railway**, mandchurische Eisenbahn.
Manich-æan, — **ee**, Manichäer (m.). — **æan**, manichäisch (adj.). — **æism**, Manichäismus (m.). — **æeism**, Manichäertum (n.).
Manx, die Insel Man betreffend; der Insel Man gebürtig or angehörig; die auf Man gesprochene Sprache. — **man**, Bewohner (m.) der Insel Man.
Margaret, **(Margery)**, Marg(a)rete (f.) (Gretel), Gretelchen (n.) (dim.).
Maria, Maria, Marie (f.); — Theresa, Maria Theresia (n.).
Marian, **Marianne** (f.); marianisch (adj.).
Marjory (see **Margaret**), Gretchen (n.).

Mark, Martinus (m.).
Marmora; Sea of —, Marmarameer (n.).
Marne R., Marne (f.).
Marselles, Marseille (n.), Piqué (n.); — quilt, Steppdecke (f.).
Martha, Marthe (f.); Märtychen, Märtel (n.) (dim.).
Martin; St. —'s summer, Altheiwerfommer, Spätsommer (m.).
Mary, Marie (f.); — Ann, Marianne (f.), (servant) Dienstmädchen (n.); Bloody —, die Blutige Maria; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria; St. —'s Church, Marienkirche, Frauenkirche (f.).
Mastersingers, Meisterfänger (pl.).
Mat(h)ilda, Mathilde, Mechthild (f.); Eilde (f.), Eilbchen (n.).
Matthew, Matthäus (Rel.); Matthias, Matthes (m.); Matz (m.), Mätzchen (n.) (dim.).
Matthias, **(Matty)**, Matthias, (Siefel) (m.).
Maud (dim. of Matilda), Eilbchen (n.), Eilde (f.).
Maudlin (see **Magdalene**), Sengen (n.).
Maurice, Moriz (m.).
Maxim, Maxim (m.); — gun, Maximfanone (f.).
May (dim. of Mary), Marielchen, Mielchen (n.), Miele (f.).
Mayence, Mainz (n.).
Mazur, Mazure (m.); Mazurin (f.).
Meander R., Mäander (m.); — pattern, Mäander, Kettenzug (m.).
Mecca, Mekka (n.).
Mechlin, Mecheln (n.); — lace, Mechelner Spitzen (pl.).
Med-e, Meder (m.). — **ian**, medisch (adj.).
Medici; Venus of —, die mediceische Venus.
Mediterranean (Sea), mittelländisches Meer.
Meg(gy) (dim. of Margaret), Sengen (n.).
Melanchthon, Melancthon (m.).
Melanesia, Melanesien (n.) (die westliche Inselgruppe von Ozeanien, von Neuguinea bis Fiji).
Memel R., Memel (f.).
Mercury, Merkur (m.).
Merovingian, Merowingier (m.); merowingisch (adj.).
Mersey R., Mersey (m.).
Messia-d, Messias (f.). — **h**, Messias (m.). — **hship**, Würde (f.) or Amt (n.) des Messias. — **nic**, messianisch (adj.).
Meta (dim. of Margaret), Meta (f.).
Methuselah, Methusalem (m.); as old as —, steinalt (adj.).
Meuse R., Maas (f.).
Mexico-o, Mexiko (n.). — **an**, Mexitaner (m.); Mexitanerin (f.); mexitanisch (adj.).
Micha, Micha (m.).
Michael, Mick(y), Mike, Mich(a)el (m.).
Milan, Mailand (n.). — **ese**, Mailänder (m.); Mailänderin (f.); mailändisch (adj.).
Milky Way, Milchstraße (f.).
Miller; a Joe —, ein Weibinger (m.).
Minna, (Minnie), Minna (f.), (Windchen) (n.).
Minnesingers, Minnesinger, Minnesänger (pl.).
Misnia, Weissen (n.). — **n**, Weisener, weisnisch (adj.).
Moabit-e, Moabiter (m.). — **ish**, moabitisch (adj.).
Mocha, Mokka (n.).
Mosogoth, Möfogote (m.). — **ic**, möfogotisch (adj.).
Mohammed, see **Mahomet**. — **an**, Mohammedaner (m.); mohammedanisch (adj.). — **anism**, Mohammedanismus (m.).
Moldavia, die Moldau (f.). — **n**, Moldauer (m.); moldauisch (adj.).
Molly(y), see **Mary**.
Moluccas, Molukten (pl.).
Mongolia, die Mongolei (f.). — **n**, Mongole (m.); Mongolin (f.); mongolisch (adj.).
Montenegrin, Montenegriner (m.); montenegrinisch (adj.).

Moor, Maure, Berber (m.); Mohr (m.). —**ish**, maurisch (adj.).
Moravia, Mähren (n.). —**n**, Mähre (m.); (*member of —n sect*) Herrnhuter, mährischer Bruber (m.); mährisch (adj.). —**n** Brethren, Herrnhuter (pl.). —**nism**, Herrnhutertum (n.).
Moresque, maurisch, morest, arabesfisch (adj.).
Mormon, Mormone (m.); Mormonen (f.); mormonisch (adj.). —**ism**, Mormonentum (n.).
Morocco — **o**, Marocco (n.); — **o** leather, Maroccoleder, Saffian (m.). —**an**, Maroccaner (m.); maroccanisch (adj.).
Morris, *see* Maurice.
Morse code, Morse'sches Zeichenalphabet.
Mosaic(al), mosaik (adj.).
Moscow, Moskau (n.).
Mossile R., Mosel (f.).
Moslem, *see* Mussulman.
Mother: — Carey's chicken, Sturmschwalbe (f.), Petersvögel (m.); — Carey is plucking her geese, es schneit (*sailors' sl.*); — Goose, angebliche Verfasserin von Kinderreimen.
Mudie, (—'s Library) Londons größte Leihbibliothek.
Mulatt — **o**, Mulatte (m.). —**ress**, Mulatin (f.).
Munch, Mönchen (n.); Mündener (adj.).
Muscov — **y**, (*obs.*) Fürstentum Moskoben (n.), (*now in a wider sense*) Rußland (n.); — **y** duck, türkische Ente (f.). —**ite**, Moskowiter (m.); Moskowin, Russin (f.); moskowitisch (adj.).
Mussulman, Muselman (m.); Muselmännin (f.); muselmännisch (adj.).
Mycen — **ae**, — **o**, Mycen (n.). —**ean**, mycenisches, mykenisch (adj.).

N

Nan, Nancy, Nannie, Anne (f.), Nünchen, Nünchen (n.); Miss Nancy, Mutterböhnchen (n.).
Naples, Neapel (n.).
Nathaniel, Nat (ty), Nathanael (m.).
Navigator Islands, Schifferinseln (pl.).
Nawab, Nabob (m.).
Nazar — **ene**, Nazareder, Nazarener (m.); nazarenisch (adj.). —**ite**, Nazirer (m.).
Neapolitan, Neapolitaner (m.); Neapolitanerin (f.); neapolitanisch (adj.).
Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar (m.).
Neckar R., Neckar (m.).
Ned(dy) (*dim. of Edward*), Ebu (m.); (*pet name for a donkey*) Grauchen (n.).
Negr — **o**, Neger (m.). —**ess**, Negerin (f.).
Nehemiah, Nehemia (m.).
Nell(ie) (*dim. of Helen*), Lenchen (n.), Lene (f.).
Nemean, nemeisch (adj.).
Neo-Latin nations, Neulateiner, Romanen (pl.).
Neptun — **e**, Neptun (m.). —**ian**, neptunisch (adj.).
Nervil, Nervier (pl.).
Netherland — **s**, Niederlande (pl.). —**ish**, niederländisch (adj.).
Newcastle: to carry coals to —, Wasser (n.) ins Meer (or Eulen (pl.) nach Vithen) tragen.
New England, Neugland (n.).
Newfoundland, Neufundland (n.); (*dog*) Neufundländer (hund) (m.).
New South Wales, Neusüdwales (n.).
New York, Neu-York (n.).
New Zealand, Neuseeland (n.); neuseeländisch (adj.). —**er**, Neuseeländer (m.).
Newnhamite, Studentin (f.) von Newnham College (*Camb. ladies' college*) (Univ. sl.).
Nibelung, Nibelung (f.); Song or Lay of the —s, Nibelungenlied (n.); treasure of the —s, Nibelungenhort (m.).
Nice, Nizza (n.). —**a**, Nicäa, Nisäa (n.). —**ne**, nicäisch, nisäisch (adj.). —**ne oress**, nicäisches or nisäisches Glaubensbekenntnis (n.).
Nicholas, (Nick), Nikola(us), (Nikolaus) (m.); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann; Old Nick, der Teufel (m.).

Niger R., Niger (m.). —**ia**, Nigieren (n.).
Nigritia, Negerland (n.).
Nil — **e R.**, Nil(strom) (m.). —**o-bird**, Zibis(vogel) (m.). —**ometer**, Nilmesser (m.).
Nimwegen, Nimwegen (n.).
Nineveh, Ninive (n.).
Noll, *dim. of Oliver*.
Nonconformist, ein nicht der englischen Kirche angehöriger englischer Protestant, protestantischer Sektierer; nonconformistisch (adj.).
Nora (*dim. of Leonora*), Nora, Sore (f.).
Norman, Normanne (m.); Normannin (f.); normannisch (adj.). —**dy**, Normanbie (f.).
Norse, nordisch (adj.); Old —, altnordisch (adj.); original —, urnordisch. —**man**, Nordmann, alter Standinavier, Wiking (m.).
North: — Cape, Nordfz (n.); — Sea, Nordsee (f.). —**man**, Nordmann, Wiking (m.).
Norw — **ay**, Norwegen (n.); — **ay spruce fir**, Edel-tanne (f.). —**egian**, Norweger (m.); Norwegerin (f.); norwegisch (adj.).
Nova: — **Scotia**, Neuschottland (n.). — **Zembla**, die Insel Novaja Semlja.
Nubian, Nubier (m.); nubisch (adj.).
Number Nip, Nüßzahl (*but see the note on Nüßzahl on p. 782 of Part I.*).
Numidian, Numider (m.); numidisch (adj.); — crane, Zungenfrank (m.).
Nuremberg, Nürnberg (n.).

O

Obadiah, Obabja, Obadiah (m.).
Oceania, Ozeanien (i. e. Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).
Oder R., Oder (f.); on the —, an der Oder.
Odoacer, Odoakar, Odoat (m.).
Odyssey, Odyssee (f.).
Olives; Mt. of —, Olivet, Ölberg (m.).
Olymp — **iad**, Olympiade (f.). —**ian**, Olympier (m.). (—**ic**), olympisch (adj.). —**ics**, die olympischen Spiele. —**us**, Olymp (m.).
Orange, Dranien (n.); Prince of —, Prinz (m.) von Dranien; — Free State, Orange-Freistaat (m.); *now* Oranienburgerkolonie (f.); — **R.**, Oranienfluß (m.). —**ism**, die Dranienpartei. —**man**, irländischer Protestant, Drangist (m.).
Oracles, *see* Orkney Islands.
Orestes, Orest (m.).
Orinoco R., Orinoto (m.).
Orkney Islands, Orkney-Inseln (pl.).
Orlando, Roland (m.).
Orleans, Maid of, Jungfrau (f.) von Orleans.
Orph — **ean**, —**ic**, orphisch (adj.).
Oscar, Oskar (m.).
Ostend, Ostende (n.).
Ostrogoth, Ostgoth (m.). —**ic**, ostgotisch (adj.).
Otho, Otto, Otto (m.); the emperors —, die Ottonen (836-1002).
Otranto Channel, Straße (f.) von Otranto.
Ottilla, Ottilie (m.).
Ottoman, Ottomane (m.); ottomanisch (adj.).
Owlglass, *see* Howleglass.
Oxbridge, *see* Camford.
Oxon(ian), Oxforber (m.); Oxforber, oxforbisch (adj.); the Oxonians, die Oxforber Studenten.

P

Pacific Ocean, Stillor or Großer Ozean.
Paddy (*dim. of Patrick*), (*Irishman*) Irländer (m.); —'s land, Irland (n.).
Palatinate, Pfalz (f.); Pfalzgraffschaft (f.); Upper —, Oberpfalz (f.); Rhenish —, Rheinpfalz (f.).
Palatine, pfälzisch, zur (Rhein-)Pfalz gehörig (adj.); County —, Pfalzgraffschaft (f.); Count —, Pfalzgraf (m.); Countess —, Pfalzgräfin (f.); Elector —, Kurfürst (m.) von der Pfalz.
Palestin — **e**, Palästina (n.). —**ian**, palästinitisch (adj.).

Palsgrav—e, Pfalzgraf (m.). —**ine**, Pfalzgräfin (f.).
Pan, Pan (m.); —'a pipes, —dean pipes, die Panpfeife, Panpfeife (f.).
Panslavi—e, panslawisch (adj.). —**ism**, Panlawismus (m.).
Papal States, Papstentum (m.).
Parcae, Parzen, Schicksalsgöttinnen (pl.).
Parlan, parisch (m.).
Paris, (*city*) Paris (n.). —**ian**, Pariser (m.); Pariserin (f.); parisch (adj.); plaster of —, Stuck, Gipsmörtel (m.). —**ienne**, Pariserin (f.).
Parmesan, Parmesaner (m.), parmisanisch (adj.); —cheese, Parmesantäse (m.).
Parnass—us, Parnas (m.). —**ian**, parnasisch (adj.).
Parsee, Parse (m.). —**ism**, Parsentum (n.).
Parthian, Parther (m.); parthisch (adj.); —arrow or shaft, Partherpfeil (m.).
Partlett; Dame —, (Frau) Krakefuß (f.) (die Henne in der Tierfage).
Pat (*dim. of Paddy*), Patrid (m.).
Patrick, Patricius (m.).
Patsy, Patty (*dim. of Martha*), Märchen (n.).
Paul, Paul(us) (m.); —Fry, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; St. —, der heilige Paulus; St. Paul's (cathedral), Paulskirche (f.). —**ina**, Pauline (f.). —**ine**, paulinisch (adj.).
Paynim, Seidentum (n.); Seide (m.); Seidin (f.); heidnisch (adj.) (*high style*).
Pegasus, Pegasus (m.); Weidenroß (n.).
Peggy, (*dim. of Margaret*), Gretchen, Gretelchen (n.).
Pegnitz R., Pegnitz (f.).
Pehlewi, Wali (m.).
Pekin, Peking (n.).
Pelagian, pelagianisch (adj.); Pelagianer (m.).
Pelagius(ans), Pelasger (pl.).
Peloponnes—e, —us, Peloponnes (m.).
Penniless; Miss —, Jungfer (f.) Gabenichts, Fräulein (n.) von Gabenichts.
Perceval, Parzival (m.).
Peregrine, Peregrinus (m.).
Pericles, Perikles (m.).
Perkin (*dim. of Peter*) Peterchen, Peterle (n.).
Pernambuco, Pernambuco, Pernambuco (n.).
Perry, see *Peregrine*.
Pers—an, Perser (m.); Perserin (f.); Persienne (f.) (C.L.); die persische Sprache; persisch (adj.); —an berries, Wigunfortner (pl.); —an wars, Perserkriege (pl.). —**c**, persisch (adj.).
Pert; Miss —, Jungfer Kalweis (f.).
Peruvian, Peruaner (m.); Peruanerin (f.); peruanisch (adj.); —bark, Chinarinde (f.).
Peter, Peter (m.); Petrus (m.); —Grievous, Herr Griesgram, Heulemeier (m.); —'s pence, Peterspfennige (pl.); Peterspfennig (m.) (*collect.*); —the Great, Peter der Große; St. —, der heilige Petrus; St. —'s Church, Peterskirche (f.); to rob — to pay Paul, ein Loch aufreißen um das andere zuzustopfen. —**kin**, Peterchen, Peterle (n.).
Petrarch, Petrarca (m.).
Phaeacia, Phäakien, Phäakenland (n.). —**n**, Phäake (m.); phäakisch (adj.).
Pharis—ee, Pharisäer (m.). —**alcal**, pharisäisch (adj.). —**alism**, Pharisäertum (n.), Scheinheiligkeit (f.).
Pharaoh, Pharao (m.); —'s chicken, Ägyptischer Geier (m.).
Phillip, Philipp, (Lips) (m.). —**pa**, Philippine (f.). —**plans**, Philipp (pl.). —**pie**, Standerbe, Philippa (f.). —**pine Islands**, Philip-pinen (pl.). —**popolis**, Philippopel (n.).
Philistine, Philister (m.); beschränkter Spießbürger (fig.).
Phoo—an, Photier (m.); photisch (adj.). —**s**, Photis (n.).
Phoebe, Phöbe, Luna (f.).
Phoenician, Phönizier (m.); phönizisch (adj.).

Phoenix, der Vogel Phönix.
Phrygian, phrygisch (adj.); Phrygier (m.).
Pict, Pitte (m.); —'s Wall, Pittenwall (m.). —**ish**, pittisch (adj.).
Piedmont, Piemont (n.). —**ese**, Piemontese (m.); piemontesisch (adj.).
Piers Plowman, Peter der Pflüger.
Pilate, Pilatus (m.).
Pipin, Pipin (m.).
Plæus, Plæus (m.).
Pityusæ Isles, Pitiusen (pl.).
Platæa, Platäa (n.).
Plato R., (La Plata, Rio Plata), Platafluß (m.).
Platonist, Platoniker (m.).
Pleisse R., Pleiße (f.).
Pliny, Plinius (m.); —the Elder, der ältere Plinius.
Plutoni—an, plutonisch (adj.); Plutonist (m.). —**c**, plutonisch (adj.). —**ism**, der Plutonismus (s.).
Po R., Po (m.); the river —, der Po.
Pol—and, Polen (n.). —**e**, Pole (m.); Polin (f.). —**ish**, polnisch (adj.). —**onaiss**, die Polonaise, der Rundgang, Aufmarsch, polnischer Tanz.
Polar Sea, Eismeer (n.).
Poll(y) (*dim. of Mary*), Molly (f.), Marriechen (n.), Miede (f.).
Polony, Poloneiser Wurst (f.) (*coll.*).
Polycrates, Polykrates (m.).
Polynesia, Polynesien (n.) (östlich von Melanesien, die östliche Gruppe der ozeanischen Inseln). —**u**, polynesisch (adj.).
Pomerania, Pommern (n.); Further —, Hinterpommern (n.). —**n**, Pommer (m.); pommerisch (adj.); —**n** dog, Spitz (m.).
Pompe—an, Pompejaner (m.); pompejanisch (adj.). —**il**, Pompeji (n.). —**y**, Pompejus (m.).
Pontine; —Sea, Pontus Euxinus (m.), Schwarzes Meer (n.); —marshes, pontinische Sümpfe (pl.).
Porte; the Sublime —, die Hohe Pforte.
Portug—al, Portugal (n.). —**uese**, Portugiese (m.); Portugiesin (f.); portugiesisch (adj.).
Prague, Prag (n.).
Pregel R., Pregel (m.).
Premonstrant (triar), Prämonstratenser (mönch).
Pre-Raphaelite, Präraphaelit (m.).
Priam, Priamus, (*poet.*) Priam (m.).
Procopius, Protop (m.).
Procrustean bed, Prokrustesbett (n.).
Promethean, prometheisch (adj.).
Propertius, Proberz (m.).
Protean, proteisch, proteusartig (adj.).
Protestant, Protestant (m.); Protestantin (f.); protestantisch (adj.). —**ism**, Protestantismus (m.).
Proven—gal, Probenzale (m.); provenzalisches (adj.). —**ce**, Provence (f.).
Prudence, Prudentia (m.).
Pruss—a, Preußen (n.). —**an**, Preuße (m.); Preußin (f.); preußisch (adj.). —**an** blue, Berlinerblau (n.). —**ianism**, Preußenium (n.), preußisches Wesen. —**c**; —**c** acid, (Berliner) blaue Säure, Blausäure (f.).
Pruth R., Pruth (m.).
Ptolem—y, Ptolemäus (m.). —**ies**, Ptolemäer (pl.). —**alc**, ptolemäisch (adj.).
Puck, Elf, Kobold, Pud (m.).
Pullman car, Pullman'scher Salonwagen.
Punch, —**inello**, Kasperle, Polichinell (m.); —and Judy, Kasperle und Rächchen (n.); —and Judy show, Kasperle-Theater (n.).
Pun—an, Punier (m.). —**c**, punisch (adj.); trügerisch (adj.) (*fig.*).
Punjab, Panjab, Pandschab (n.).
Puritan, Puritaner (m.); Puritanerin (f.); puritanisch (adj.).
Pusey—ism, Puseyismus (m.). —**ite**, Anhänger (m.) der Lehre Puseys, Puseyit (m.).

Puss(y); — *cat*, Miez(hen) (*n.*); (*hare*) Lampe (*m.*); — *in-Boots*, der Gefestete Kater.
Pyrenees, Pyrenäen (*pl.*).
Pyrrhic victory, der Pyrrhus'sieg.
Pythagorean, pythagoräisch (*adj.*); Pythagoräer (*m.*).
Pyth—lan, pythisch (*adj.*). — *on*, Python (*m.*).
 — *oness*, Priesterin zu Delphi, Wahrsagerin (*f.*).

Q

Quaker, Quäfer (*m.*); Quäferin (*f.*); — *city*, Philadelphie (*f.*) (*Amer.*); — *oats*, Hafermehl (*n.*). — *ism*, Quäferium (*n.*).
Quentin, Quintin (*n.*).
Quixot—e, (Don) Quixotte (*m.*). — *ic*, donquixotisch; übertrieben ritterlich (*adj.*). — *ism*, Donquixotterie (*f.*); übertrieben ritterliches Gefühl (*n.*).

R

Rachel, Rahel (*f.*).
Rafe, *see* Ralph.
Rajpoot, Rajahput (*m.*).
Ralph, Raphe, Rudolf, Rudi (*m.*).
Ratisbon, Regensburg (*n.*).
Ravenna, (battle) Schlacht bei Ravenna (*f.*); Rabenschlacht (*f.*) (*poet.*).
Raym—ond, — *und*, Raimund (*m.*).
Rebecca, Rebekka (*f.*).
Red Riding Hood (Little), Rotkäppchen (*n.*).
Red Sea, Rotes Meer.
Redskins, Rothhäute (*pl.*).
Reformist, (Calvinist) Reformierter (*m.*).
Regen R., Regen (*m.*).
Reginald, Reggie, Reinhold, Reinwald (*m.*).
Rehoboth, Rehoboth (*m.*).
Reuben, Ruben (*m.*).
Reuss R., Reuß (*f.*).
Reynard, Reinhard (*m.*); — *the Fox*, Reineke Fuchs (*m.*).
Reynold, *see* Reginald.
Rhenish, rheinisch (*adj.*); — *wine*, Rheinwein (*m.*); — *Franconia*, Rheinfranken (*n.*) (*or* Rheno); — *Franconian*, Rheno-Franconian, Rheinfranke (*m.*); rheinfränkisch (*adj.*).
Rhine R., Rhein (*m.*); — *lands*, Rheinlande (*pl.*); — *provinces*, Rheinprovinz (*f.*); Confederation of the —, Rheinbund (*m.*); Falls of the —, Rheinfall (*m.*); Lower —, Niederrhein (*m.*); Palatinate of the —, Rheinpfalz (*f.*); Upper —, Oberrhein (*m.*); castle on the —, Schloß (*n.*) am Rhein; boat on the —, Boot (*n.*) auf dem Rhein.
Rhodes, (island) Rhodus (*n.*).
Rhone R., Rhone (*f.*).
Richard, Richard (*m.*); — *Cœur de Lion*, Richard Löwenherg.

Riding, einer der drei Bezirke, in welche die Grafschaft York eingeteilt ist (Riding = Thrid-ing); the West — of Yorkshire, der Westbezirk von Yorkshire.

Riga, Riga (*n.*); Gulf of —, Rigischer Bufen.

Riparian, ripuarisch (*adj.*).

Robert, Rob(ble), Robert, Ruprecht (*m.*).

Robin, *see* Robert; — *Goodfellow*, guter Hausfobbl; — *Redbreast*, Rotkehlchen (*n.*). — *son*; before one could say Jack — son, ehe man sich's verah.

Roe, (bird) Vogel Rod (*m.*).

Rooky Mountains, Feliengebirge (*n.*).

Roderick, Rod(e)rigo, Roderich (*m.*).

Ro(d)ger, Rüdiger (*m.*); Sir — (de Coverley), alter englischer Lenz (in 2 langen Reichen).

Roland, Roland; to give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.

Romalc, romatisch, neugriechisch (*adj.*).

Roman, Römer (*m.*); Römerin (*f.*); römisch (*adj.*); — *balance*, Schnellwaage (*f.*); — *candle*, Leuchtfugel (*f.*); — *Catholic*, Katholik (*m.*); (römisch-)katholisch (*adj.*); — *characters*, latei-

nische Buchstaben (*pl.*), Antiquaschrift (*f.*); — *nose*, Ablernase (*f.*); — *order*, römische Säulenordnung; — *road*, Römerstraße (*f.*).

Romance, romantisch (*adj.*); — *nations*, Romanen (*pl.*); — *philology*, romanische Philologie; student or teacher of — philology, Romanist (*m.*).

Romani—st, Römling, Anhänger Roms (*m.*). — *ze*, romanisieren, zur römisch-katholischen Kirche bekehren; zur römischen Kirche oder nach Rom hinneigen. — *zer*, zum Übertritt in die römisch-katholische Kirche Beförderer.

Romanesque, romanest, romantisch (*adj.*); romantisch, phantastisch (*Paint.*); early — style, frühromanischer Baustil; das Romanische.

Romano-British, römisch-britisch (*adj.*).

Romansh, Rhätoromanisch, Romanisch (*n.*).

Romany, Zigeuner (*m.*); Zigeunerin (*f.*); zigeunerisch (*adj.*); (*speech*) Kauderwelsch, Zigeunerisch (*n.*).

Rome, Rom (*n.*); — *was not built in a day*, Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut (*prov.*); do in — as the Romans do, mit den Römern muß man heulen (*prov.*).

Romish, römisch (-katholisch) (*adj.*).

Rosa, (Ros(1)e), Rosa (*f.*), Röschen (*n.*). — *lind*, Rosalinde (*f.*). — *mond*, Rosamunde (*f.*).

Rosicrucian, Rosenkreuzer (*m.*).

Rotten Row, Rorfo (*m.*) im Hyde Park, Sammelplatz (*m.*) der feinen Welt Londons in der Season.

Roumania, Rumänien (*n.*). — *n*, Rumäne (*m.*); Rumänin (*f.*); rumänisch (*adj.*).

Roumella, Rumelien (*n.*). — *n*, rumelisch (*adj.*).

Rowland, *see* Roland.

Rubicon R., Rubicon (*m.*); to pass the —, den R. überschreiten; einen entscheidenden Schritt tun.

Rudolph(us), Rudolf (*m.*).

Ruhr R., Ruhr (*f.*).

Rupert, Ruprecht (*m.*).

Russia, Rußland (*n.*); Little —, Kleinrußland (*n.*); Autocrat of all the —s (*not —ns*), Selbstherrscher (*m.*) aller Reußen; — *leather*, Fuchsen (*m.*), Fuchsenleder (*n.*). — *n*, Russe (*m.*); Russin (*f.*); russisch (*adj.*); — *nize*, russifizieren (*f.*).

Russo—phile, Russenfreund (*m.*); russenfreundlich (*adj.*). — *phobe*, Russenfeind (*m.*); russenfeindlich (*adj.*). — *Turkish*, russisch-türkisch.

S

Saale R., Saale (*f.*).

Sabaoth, Zebaoth (*m.*); Lord God of —, Herr Zebaoth.

Sabine, Sabiner (*m.*); sabinisch, Sabiner (*adj.*); rape of the —s, Raub (*m.*) der Sabinerinnen.

Sadducee, Sabbuzäer (*m.*). — *ism*, Sabbuzäertum (*n.*).

Sadowa, (battle) (Schlacht (*f.*) bei Königgrätz (*n.*)).

Saguntum, Sagunt (*n.*).

Sahara, Sahara (*f.*).

Sal—lan, Salter (*m.*). — *ic*, salisch (*adj.*).

Sall(y), for Sarah; Aunt —, ein Wurfspiel (mit Kugeln um Kotosnüsse). (Ur)brünnlich hatte Tante Sally eine Tonpfiste im Munde, die man mit einer Kotosnuz treffen mußte.)

Sam, *see* Samuel; Uncle —, Nord-Amerikaner (*m.*); die Vereinigten Staaten (*pl.*) von N. A.

Samaritan, Samariter (*m.*); Samariterin (*f.*); jamaarierhaft, barmherzig (*adj.*); the good —, der barmherzige Samariter.

Sannite, Sammiter (*m.*); samnitisch (*adj.*).

Samoa, Samoaner (*m.*); — *Islands*, Samoa-Inseln (*pl.*).

Samoled, Samoyed(e), Samojede (*m.*); samojedisch (*adj.*).

Samson, Simson (*m.*).

Sandhurst, englische Militärakademie für Infanterie und Kavallerie.

Sandy, for Alexander. — (man), Schotte (*m.*).

Sangraal, Sangreal, der heilige Gral.

Sanscrit, Sanskrit (n.); sanskritisch (adj.); professor of —, Professor des oder für Sanskrit.
Santa Claus, der heilige Nikolaus, Aecht Ruprecht, Weihnachtsmann (m.).
Sappho, sapphisch (adj.); sapphisches Versmaß.
Saracen, Sarazene (m.); Sarazenin (f.); saraizenisch (adj.).
Sarah, Sara (f.).
Sardanapalus, Sardanapal (m.).
Sardian, Sarde (m.); sardisch (adj.).
Sardinian, Sardinier (m.); sardinisch (adj.).
Sarmatian, Sarmate (m.); sarmatisch (adj.).
Sassanides, Sassaniden (pl.).
Sassenach, der (Angel) Sachse, Engländer (a Celtic appellation).
Satan, Satan (m.). —**ic**, satanisch, teuflisch (adj.); his —ic Majesty, S. Majestät der Teufel.
Saturn, Saturn (m.); Schwarz (n.) (Herald.). —**alla**, Saturnalisch, Schmelgereien (pl.), Trübsel (n.). —**ian**, saturnisch, glücklich, golden (adj.) (fig.). —**ine**, melancholisch, mürrisch (adj.). —**us**, see —.
Save R, Sau (f.).
Saverno, Sabern (n.).
Savoy, Savoyen (n.). —**ard**, Savoyard(e) (m.); savoyardisch (adj.).
Saxe: —**Ooburg**, Sachsen-Ooburg (n.). —**Ooburg-Gotha**, Sachsen-Ooburg-Gotha (n.). —**Meiningen**, Sachsen-Meiningen (n.). —**Weldmar**, Sachsen-Weimar (n.).
Saxon, Sachse (m.); Sächsin (f.); sächsisch (adj.); Old —, altsächsisch, altniederdeutsch (adj.). —**y**, Sachsen(land) (n.); Electorate of —y, Kurachsen (n.); Kingdom of —y, Königreich (n.) Sachsen, Oberachsen (n.). —**ys**, Stoffe (pl.) aus sächsischen Wollen, Streichwollen (pl.).
Scandinavia, Skandinavien (n.). —**n**, Skandinavier (m.); Skandinavierin (f.); skandinavisch (adj.).
Scania, Skönon (n.).
Scheldt R., Schelde (f.).
Scot, der Schotte (unusual in conversation of Englishmen, but often used by Scotchmen of one another, and usually implying a certain warmth of feeling. Also in one or two phrases, like a hungry —). —**ch**, schottisch (adj.); Schotte (m.); Schottin (f.) (the adj. is generally used in easy and colloquial language, and always with regard to things of everyday life that are not specially dignified, e. g. banks, barley, broth, express, newspapers, nursery rimes, railways, whisky, caution, thrift etc.); they are —ch, sie sind Schotten; he has a —ch accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; —ch air, Kiefer (f.); —ch heather, Hochlandsheide (f.); —ch Highlander, Bergschotte (m.); —ch mist, Staubregen (m.); —ch pearls, Barockperlen (pl.); —ch pebble, schottischer Kiesel; —ch rose, Heiderose (f.). —**ch-le**, Schottchen (n.), kleiner Schotte (sometimes humorous, usually disparaging). —**la**, —**land**, Schottland (n.); —**land Yard**, Hauptpolizeistadt in London. —**chman**, Schotte (m.); Flying —chman, schottischer Flieger; —chmen, Schotten (pl.). —**chwoman**, Schottin (f.). —**s**, schottisch (adj.); it is archaic and now only used in a few set phrases such as —s law, guards, worthies; —s Greys, die schottische berittene Leibwache; Schottisch (n.); specimens of Middle —s, Proben des Mittelschottischen. —**aman**, Schotte (m.). (Scotsman and Scotsmen are archaic and seldom used in conversation, although they are sometimes written. 'The Scotsman' is the title of an important Edinburgh newspaper). —**tleism**, schottische Spracheigenheit. —**tlash**, schottisch (adj.). (Scottish is more formal than Scotch, and being more dignified and literary, occurs especially in written and printed texts, in higher prose and in serious poetry. It is used in connection with words such

as crown, king, army, valour, standard, minstrel, poetry, theology, Parliament, border, victories etc. In many cases Scotch may be used in writing as well as Scottish, e. g. with ancestors, ballads, character, church, customs, parents, scenery, soldiers, etc. No definite rule can be given. In conversation, however, Scotch is generally preferred.)
Scythian, Skythe (m.); skythisch (adj.).
Seine R., Seine (f.).
Seljuk, Seltschuk (m.); Seltschukin (f.).
Seltzer water, Selterswasser (n.).
Semite —**e**, Semit (m.). —**ic**, semitisch (adj.).
Sennacherib, Sancherib (m.).
Seoul, Söul (n.).
Serb, see Servian.
Servia, Serbien (n.). —**n**, Serbe (m.); Serbin (f.); Serbier (m.); Serben (pl.); serbisch (adj.).
Seyvern R., Severn (m.), Saeverne (f.).
Sevill —**e**, Sevilla (n.). —**lan**, sevillanisch (adj.).
Seychelles (Islands), Seydelien (pl.).
Shalmaneser, Salmanassar (m.).
Sheba, Saba (n.).
Shechem, Sichem (n.).
Sheffield-ware, seine Messerschmiedwaren (pl.).
Shem, Sem (m.) (son of Noah).
Shiraz, Schiras (n.).
Siamese, siamesisch (adj.); Siamese (m.); Siamesin (f.); —**twins**, siamesische Zwillinge (pl.).
Sib, short for Sibyl.
Siberia, Sibirien (n.). —**n**, Sibirier (m.); sibirisch (adj.).
Sibyl, —**la**, Sibylle. —**line**, sibyllinisch (adj.).
Sicily —**y**, Sizilien (n.). —**lan**, sizilianisch (m.); sizilianisch (adj.).
Sienn —**a**, Siena (n.). —**ese**, Sienese (m.); sienesisch (adj.).
Sigismund, Sigismund, Siegmund (m.).
Sikh, (S)ikh (m.) (britisch-indischer Soldat).
Silesia, Schlesien (n.); schlesische Weimwand (C L.). —**n**, Schlesier (m.); schlesisch (adj.).
Silurian, silurisch (adj.).
Sim, Simeon, see Simon.
Simon, Simon (m.); —**the Canaanite**, Simon von Kana; Simple —, Dummrinn, Einfaltspinsel.
Singapore, Singapur (n.).
Sing(h)alese, Sing(h)alese (m.); sing(h)aleisch.
Sistine, sirtinisch (adj.).
Slav, Slawe (m.). —**ic**, slawisch (adj.). —**ism**, Slawentum (n.). —**onian**, —**onic**, slawisch (adj.). —**ophil**, Slawenfreund (m.); slawenfreundlich (adj.). —**ophobe**, Slawenhasser (m.); slawenfeindlich (adj.).
Slave Coast, Sklaventüste (f.).
Slovac, Slowake (m.); slowakisch (adj.).
Sleswig, Schleswig (n.); Schleswiger, schlesw. g(i)sch (adj.).
Slovene, Slowene (m.).
Smalcald —**en**, Schmalkalden (n.). —**ic**, schmalkaldisch (adj.).
Smyrnian, Smyrner (m.); smyrnisch (adj.).
Snip, Master, Meister Zwirn (m.) (hum.).
Society Islands, die Gesellschaftsinseln (pl.).
Socinian, Sozinianer (m.); sozinianisch (adj.).
Socrat —**es**, Sokrates (m.). —**ic(al)**, sokratisch (adj.). —**ist**, Sokratiser (m.).
Solomon, Sol., Salomo(n) (m.); Song of Solomon, das hohe Lied Salomons.
Somerset House, am Strand von London gelegenes Staatsarchiv, wo alle Testamente aufbewahrt werden.
Sophia, Sophy, Sophie (f.); Fietchen (n.) (dim.).
Soudan, Sudan (m.). —**ese**, Sudaese (m.), Bewohner (m.) des Sudan; sudanesisch (adj.).
Sound: the —, der Sund.
South Sea, Südbsee (f.); — **Ilands**, Südbseeinseln (pl.), Ozeanien (n.).
Spa, Spa(a) (n.).
Spain, Spanien (n.).
Span —**lard**, Spanier (m.); Spanierin (f.). —

ish, spanisch (*adj.*); — **ish juice**, — **ish liquorice**, Lakritzensaft (*m.*), Laktrise (*f.*); — **ish leather**, Korbuan, Saffian (*m.*).
Spartan, Spartaner (*m.*); spartanisch (*adj.*); hart (*adj.*) (*fig.*).
Spilix, Spilix (*f.*), Nachtfalter (*m.*) (*Entom.*).
Spice Islands, Gewürzinseln. Molukken (*pl.*).
Spire(s), Speier (*n.*).
Spitzbergen, Spitzbergen, Spitzbergen (*n.*).
Sporades, Sporaden (*pl.*).
Spree R., Spree (*f.*).
Stamboul, Stambul (*n.*).
Stationers' Hall, die Buchbörse (in London).
Stauf(er)s, Staufer, Hohenstaufen (*pl.*).
Steelyard, Staahof (*m.*) in London (*Hist.*).
Stentorian voice, Stentorstimme, weitklingende Stimme (*f.*).
Stephen, (Stephano), Stephan (*m.*).
Stole, Stöler (*m.*); stölich (*adj.*). — **ism**, Stoizismus (*m.*).
Strasbourg, Straßburg (*n.*); — **pie**, (Straßburger) Bänkeleberpasteie (*f.*).
Sty-glan, stygisch (*adj.*); — **glan shore**, Unterwelt (*f.*), Reich (*n.*) der Schatten. — **x**, Styx (*m.*).
Styria, Steiermark (*f.*). — **n**, Steiermärker (*m.*); steiermärkisch, steirisch (*adj.*).
Sudetic Mts., Sudeten (*pl.*).
Suevi, Sueben (*pl.*).
Suleyman, Suleiman, Soliman (*m.*).
Sumatran, sumatranisch (*adj.*), aus Sumatra.
Susan(nah), (Susie), Susanne (*f.*), (Süßchen (*n.*), Suse (*f.*)).
Swabia, Schwabenland (*n.*). — **n**, Schwabe (*m.*); Schwäbin (*f.*); schwäbisch (*adj.*); — **n** emperor, Schwabenkaiser (*pl.*); — **n** Sea (*obs.*), schwäbisches Meer (*n.*), Bodensee (*m.*).
Swed-e, Schwede (*m.*); Schwedin (*f.*); — (*ish turnip*) (schwedische) Kohlrübe (*f.*). — **en**, Schweden (*n.*). — **ish**, schwedisch (*adj.*); — **ish drill**, schwedisches Turnen (*n.*); — **ish gymnastics**, schwedische Heilgymnastik (*f.*).
Swedenborgian, Swedenborgianer (*m.*); swedenborgianisch (*adj.*). — **ism**, die Lehre Swedenborgs (*f.*).
Swiss, Schweizer (*m.*); Schweizerin (*f.*); schweizerisch, Schweizer (*adj.*); — **cottage**, Schweizerhäuschen (*n.*); — **journey**, Schweizreise, Reise (*f.*) in die Schweiz; — **nation**, Schweizervolk (*f.*).
Swithin, St. —, der Heilige Swithun; der Wetterheilige; St. —'s Day, der 15. Juli.
Switzerland, die Schweiz (*f.*); in —, in der Schweiz; to —, in die Schweiz; French —, die französische Schweiz (*f.*).
Sybarit-e, Sybarit, Schwelger, Wollüstling (*m.*) (*fig.*). — **ism**, Sybaritismus (*m.*).
Sybilline, see Sibiylina.
Syracus-e, Syrakus (*n.*). — **an**, Syrakusaner (*m.*); syrakusanisch (*adj.*).
Syria, Syrien (*n.*). — **a**, — **n**, Syrier (*m.*); syrisch (*adj.*); syrische Sprache (*f.*), Syrisch (*n.*).
Syro-Egyptian, syrisch-ägyptisch (*adj.*). — **Phoenician**, syrisch-phönizisch (*adj.*).
Syrtis, Syrie (*f.*); — **Major** (Minor), die Große (Kleine) Syrie.

T

Taal, Burensprache (*f.*), Taal (*n.*).
Table-Mountain, Tafelberg (*m.*).
Taffy, for David, Walliser (*m.*).
Tagus R., Tago (*m.*) (in Spain), Tago (*m.*) (in Portugal). — **see** Douro.
Tahitian, Tahaitier (*m.*); tahaitisch (*adj.*).
Tam(mie), for Thomas.
Tamburlaine, Tamerlane, Tamerlan (*m.*).
Tamil, Tamule (*m.*); tamilisch (*adj.*).
Tammany; — **Hall**, Logenhaus (*n.*) der — Society, demokratische Partei in New York (*fig.*); — **Society**, geheimer 1789 zu New York gegründeter Orden.

Tangerine, aus Tanger (*adj.*); kleine Orang (aus Tanger) (*f.*).
Tangler(s), Tanager (*n.*).
Tannhauser, Tannhäuser (*m.*).
Tantalus' cup, Tantalusbecher, Begierbecher (*m.*).
Tar; Jack —, Hans Lerjacks, alter Seebär (*m.*).
Taranto, Tarent (*n.*).
Tarpeian, tarpeisch (*adj.*); — **Rock**, tarpeischer Fels.
Tarsian, Tarsier (*m.*); tarsisch (*adj.*).
Tartar, Ta(r)tar (*m.*); wilder Mensch, Eistopf, Brausestopf (*fig.*); tatarisch (*adj.*); little —, kleiner Hüpfel, Augenichts (*vulg.*); to catch a —, übel antommen, an den Unrechten kommen (*coll.*). — **ean**, — **ic**, ta(r)tari(tsch) (*adj.*). — **y**, Ta(r)tare (*f.*).
Tasmanian, Tasmane, Vanbiemensländer (*m.*).
Tauric Ocheroness, taurische Halbinsel (*f.*), (*Hist.*); but now usually Strim (*f.*).
Taurus, der Stier (*Astr.*).
Tchech, Tschsche (*m.*); Tschschin (*f.*); tschschisch (*adj.*).
Ted(dy) (*dim.* of Edward), Edchen (*n.*), Ebu (*m.*).
Teenie (*dim.* of Christina), Etine (*f.*), Stindchen (*n.*).
Telemachus, Telemach (*m.*).
Templar, Knight —, Tempelritter, Templer (*m.*).
Teneriffe, Teneriffa (*n.*).
Terence, Terenz (*m.*).
Terry (*dim.* of Theresa), Rest, Resel (*f.*).
Teuton, Germane, Teutone (*m.*). — **ic**, germanisch, teutonisch (*adj.*); — **ic** Order, Deutscher Orden, Deutschritterorden (*m.*); Knights of the — **ic** Order, Deutschherrn (*pl.*).
Texan, Texaner (*m.*); aus Texas, texanisch (*adj.*).
Thames R., Themse (*f.*); he will not set the — on fire, er wird die Welt nicht aus den Angeln heben, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.
Theb-es, Theben (*n.*). — **an**, Thebaner (*m.*); thebanisch (*adj.*). — **aid**, (*epic*) Thebaid (*f.*).
Theo, see Theobald, Theodore, Theophilus.
Theo(bald), (Tybalt, Tibald), Theobald (*m.*).
Theocritus, Theokrit (*m.*).
Theo(dora), Theodora, Dora, Thea (*f.*).
Theo(dore), Theodor, Theo (*m.*).
Theodorie, Theodorik, Theodorich, Dietrich (*m.*); — of Verona, Dietrich von Bern (*in legend*); — Theodorich der Große (*in history*, † 526).
Theo(philus), Gottlieb (*m.*).
Theresa, Theresie (*f.*); Maria —, Maria Theresia (*f.*).
Thessal-y, Thessalien (*n.*). — **ian**, Thessalier (*m.*); thessalisch (*adj.*). — **onian**, Thessalonicher (*m.*); Epistle to the — **onians**, Brief (*f.*) an die Thessalonicher. — **onica**, Thessalonica (*n.*).
Thingamy, Mr., Herr Dings(da), Herr Dingskirchen, Herr Dingerrich (*m.*).
Thrac-e, Thrazien (*n.*). — **ian**, Thrazier (*m.*); thrazisch (*adj.*).
Thurgovia, Thurgau (*m.*).
Thuringia, Thüringen (*n.*); forest of —, Thürlingergewald (*m.*). — **n**, Thüringer (*m.*); thüringisch (*adj.*).
Tiber R., Tiber (*f.* & *m.*).
Tibullus, Tibull (*m.*).
Ticino R., Tessin (*m.*).
Tierra del Fuego, Feuerland (*n.*).
Tigris R., Tigris (*m.*).
Tilda, Tilly (*dim.* of Matilda), Tildchen (*n.*).
Tim(othy), Timotheus (*m.*).
Tina, Tiny (*dim.* of Christina), Stindchen, Tindchen (*n.*), Tine (*f.*).
Titan, (*giant*) Titan(e); (*god*) Titan. — **ic**, riesenhaft, titanisch (*adj.*); — **ic** acid, die Titansäure (*f.*).
Tobiah, Tobias, Toby, Tobit, Tobias (*m.*), Book of Tobit, das Buch Tobia.
Tokay (wine), Tokajer (*m.*).
Tom, for Thomas; — **and** Tib, Hans und Gräte; — **Tell-Truth**, ehrliche Haut (*f.*); — **Thumb**,

(der kleine) Däum(er)ling; Dreifüßhoch (m.); —
Tug, Främann (m.); Uncle —'s cabin, Onkel
Toms Hütte (f.). —boy, Ränge (f.), aus-
gelassenes, jungenshaftes Mädchen. —fool, —
noddý, Dummerjan, Hans Narr (m.). —fool-
ery, Unfinn (m.), dummes Zeug.
Tommy, for **Thomas**; — Atkins, (englischer)
gemeiner Soldat, (especially) Infanterist (m.).
Tonquin, Tonkin (n.). —ese, Tonkinese (m.);
tonkinesisch (adj.).

Tony (dim. of **Anthony**), Toni (m.).

Trans-alpine, trans-alpinisch, nördlich der Al-
pen (von Rom aus) (adj.). —atlantic, trans-
atlantisch (adj.). —caspian, transkaspisch
(adj.). —caucasian, transkaukasisch (adj.).
—leithanian, transleithanisch (adj.), jenseits
der Leitha (von Wien aus) gelegen, ungarisch
(adj.). —pacific, den Stillen Ozean durchque-
rend. —padane, jenseits (nördlich) des Po ge-
legend, transpadanisch (adj.). —pontine, südlich
von der Themse fließend (of certain melodra-
matic plays), volkstümlich-rührselig, melodra-
matisch (Theatr.). —rhenish, überheinisch
(adj.). —siberian, transsibirisch, Sibirien
durchquerend (adj.). —vaal, die —, Transvaal
(m.); in the —vaal, in Transvaal. —ylvania,
Siebenbürgen (n.). —ylvanian, Siebenbürg-
er (adj.); Siebenbürgisch (f.); siebenbürgisch (adj.).
Trappist, Trappist (m.). —s, Trappisten (pl.).
Trebizond, Trapezunt (n.).

Trent R., Trent (m.); on —, am Trent.

Trent, Trient, Trident (n.); Council of —, Tri-
dentiner Konzil (n.).

Trev-es, Trier (n.). —iran, trierisch (adj.).

Tricksie, for **Beatrice**, Beatrice, Beate.

Triest(e), Trieste (n.).

Trinitarian, Dreieinigkeitsbekenner (m.).

Tripoll, Tripolis (n.). —tan, Tripolitaner (m.);
tripolitänisch (adj.).

Tristram, Tristan (m.).

Triz(ie), see **Beatrice**.

Tro-ad, Troas (n.). —jan, Trojaner (m.); der
Kerl, der lustige Gesell (coll.); like a —jan, wie
ein Held (coll.); trojanisch (adj.); —jan war, Tro-
janerrieg (m.).

Troy, Troja (n.).

Tudor; — blood, Tudorblut (n.); —line, Linie
(f.) der Tudors, Tudordynastie (f.); —sov-
ereigns, Herrscher (pl.) aus dem Hause Tudor.

Tull-y, Tullius (m.). —lan, tullianisch (adj.).

Tunis-lan, —ine, Tunesier (m.); tunesisch (adj.).

Turco, see **Türk-o**.

Turcoman, Turkmene (m.).

Turinese, Turiner (m.); turinisch (adj.).

Turk, Türke (m.); Türkin (f.); wilder Mensch
(fig.); Grand —, Großtürke (m.). —estan,
Türkestan (n.). —ey, die Türkei (f.); —ey
carpet, türkischer Teppich, Smyrna-Teppich;
—ey cock, Truthahn, taletürkischer Hahn, Puter
(m.); —ey hen, Truthenne (f.); the —ey gobbles,
der Truthahn tollert; —ey in Asia, die asiatische
Türkei; —ey red, Türkißrot (n.). —o, Turko
(m.). —o-Egyptian, türkisch-ägyptisch (adj.).

Tuscan, Toskaner (m.); toskanisch (adj.). —y,
Toskana (n.).

Tweed R., Tweed (m.).

Tybal, see **Theobald**.

Tyne R., Tyne (m.); on —, am Tyne.

Tyr-e, Tyrus (n.). —lan, Tyr(her) (m.);
tyrisch (adj.).

Tyrol; the —Tirol (n.); in the —, in Tirol. —
ese, Tiroler (m.); tirolisch, Tiroler (adj.).

Tyrrhene, Tyrrhenian Sea, tyrrhenisches Meer
(n.). Tyrrhener Meer (poet. (m.).

U

Uckermark, Uckermark (f.).

Ukraine R., Ukraine (f.).

Ulríc, Ulrich (m.); Ulí (m.) (dim.). —a, Ul'f'e.

Umbrian, Umbrier (m.); umbrisch (adj.).

United States (in Engl. occasionally used as a
singular), Vereinigte Staaten (pl.).

Ural; — Mts., Uralgebirge (n.); — R., Ural (m.).

Uriah, Uriah (s) (m.).

Ursuline, Ursulinerin (f.); ursulinisch (adj.).

Uruguay R., Uruguay (m.); die Republik U.

Utopia, Utopien, Nirgenzheim, Land des Ideals.
(n.).

V

Valais, Wallis (n.). —an, (Schweizer) Wallise.
(m.); wallisisch (adj.).

Valentine, Valentin (m.); zum Valentinstage
(Feb. 14) geschriebenes scherzhaftes Liebesbrief-
chen (n.); (sweetheart) Liebchen (n.).

Valeria, Valerie (f.).

Valhalla, Valhalla (f.).

Valkyrie, Walküre (f.).

Vandal, Vandale (m.). —(ian), —(ic), van-
dalisch (adj.). —ism, Vandalismus (m.); Wo-
heit (f.); Zerstörungswut (f.).

Vatican, Vatikan (m.); vatikanisch (adj.).

Vaud, Waadt(land) (n.). —ois, Waadtländer
(m.); waadtländisch (adj.).

Venetia, Venedig (n.). —n, Venetianer (m.);
venetianisch, venedigisch (adj.); —n blinds, Fenster-
jaloufen (pl.); —n boat, Gondel (f.); —n
door, Glashür (f.).

Venice, Venedig (n.); — of the North, Stof-
holm (n.).

Verde, Cape, Grünes Vorgebirge (n.).

Vesta, Vesta (f.). —l, Vestalin, vestalische Jung-
frau (f.); vestalisch, teuflich, jungfräulich (adj.).

Vesuvi-an, vesuvisch (adj.); der Hünder (for
cigars); der Vesuvian (Min.). —us, Vesuv (m.).

Vic(ky), see **Victoria**.

Victoria, Vittoria (f.); — cross, Viktorienkreuz
(n.); —n age, Zeitalter (m.) Victorias or der
Königin Victoria.

Vienn-a, Wien (n.). —ese, Wiener (m.),
wienertisch, Wiener (adj.).

Viking, Vöiking (m.); time of the —a, Vöiking-
zeit (f.).

Vin(cent), Vincenz (m.).

Virginia, (state) Virginien (n.); (name) Virginie
(f.); — creeper, wilder Wein (m.).

Virgil(ius), Vergil (m.).

Vishnu, Vishnu (m.).

Visigoth, Westgoten (m.). —ic, westgotisch (adj.).

Vistula R., Weichsel (f.).

Vitus, Veit (m.); St. —'s dance, Veitsstanz (m.).

Volga R., Wolga (f.).

Vosges, Vogesen (pl.); Wästenwald (obs. poet.).

Vulgate, Vulgata, Lateinische Bibelübersetzung
(aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts) (f.).

W

Wagnerite, Wagnerianer (m.).

Waldenses, Waldenser (pl.).

Wales, Wales (n.); of —, see **Welsh**.

Walachia, die Walachei (f.). —n, Walache
(m.); walachisch (adj.).

Walloon, Wallone (m.); wallonisch (adj.).

Walter (Walt), Walter, Walthier, (Walt, Wält
(m.), Wälchen (n.).

Warsaw, Warschau (n.).

Wash, The, Arm der Nordsee zwischen Norfoll
und Lincolnshire.

Wat(tie), see **Walter**.

Waterloo, Battle of, Schlacht (f.) bei Waterloo.

Wayland (Smith), Wieland der Schmied.

Wedgewood (ware), Wedgewoodporzellan (n.).

Weimar; inhabitant of —, Weimaraner (m.).

Wellington boot, Schaffstiefel (m.).

Welsh, wallisisch, Walliser (adj.); die Walliser
(pl.); — rabbit (for rarebit), warmer Käse
auf geröstetes Brot gebreitet. —man, Walliser
(m.). —woman, Walliserin (f.).

Wenceslas, Wenzel (m.).
Wend, Wende (m.); Wenden (f.); wendisch (adj.).
Werra R., Weira (f.).
Wesleyan, wesleyanisch (adj.); Wesleyaner (m.).
West Indies, Westindien (n.).
Westphalia, Westfalen (n.); Peace of —, der westfälische Friede. —n, Westfale (m.); Westfälin (f.); westfälisch (adj.).
Westrick, Westrien, West(e)ich (n.) (Hist.).
Weyland, see **Wayland**.
Whitehall, Straße (f.) der Engl. Ministerien; englisches Unterrichtsministerium.
White Sea, Weißes Meer (n.).
Wight, Isle of, die Insel Wight.
Wilfred, Wilfried (m.).
Wilhelmina, Wilhelmine (f.); Wlningen (n.) (dim.).
Will, see **William**; — o'-the-wisp, Irrlicht (n.).
William, Wilhelm (m.); Willi (m.) (dim.); — the Conqueror, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — Rufus, Wilhelm der Rote; sweet —, Bartmelze (f.).
Will — ie, —y, (dim. of **William**.) Willi (m.).
Winfr — ed, —id, Winfried (f.).
Winifred, Winnie, Winifreda (f.).
Wiseacre, Mr., (Miss,) Herr (m.) (Jungfer (f.)) Ratseis or Überflug.
Woden, Wodan (m.); cult of —, Wodankult (m.).
Woolwich, englische Militärakademie für Ausbildung der Ingenieuroffiziere und Artilleristen.
Wupper R., Wupper (f.).
Wurtemberg, Württemberg (n.). —ian, Württemberger (m.); württembergisch (adj.).
Wurzburg, Würzburg (n.).

X

Xantippe, Xanthippe (f.).
Xavier, Xaver (m.).

Y

Yang-tse-kiang R., Yangtsekiang (m.).
Yankee, Yankee, Neu-Engländer (m.); Nordamerikaner (der Vereinigten Staaten) (m.). — **Doodle**, Yankee-Dooble (n.), ein Nationallied der Nordamerikaner (n.); Yankee, typischer Nordamerikaner (m.); Tölpel (m.). — **fiend**, yankee-artig, zum Yankee geworden (adj.) (coll.). — **ism**, Yankee-Weien (n.), nordamerikanische Art (f.); nordamerikanische Spracheigentümlichkeit (f.). — **States**, die neuenglischen Staaten Neuengland (n.).
Yellow Sea, Gelbes Meer (n.).
Yemen, Jemen (n.) (S. W. coast of Arabia).
Yenisei R., Jenisei (m.).
Yiddish, die Sprache der ungebildeten Juden.
Ypres, Ypern (n.); — lace, feinste Spitzen (pl.).
Yssel R., Yssel (f.).
Yukon R., Yuton (m.).
Yvetot; King of —, Duodezfürst (m.).

Z

Zaccheus, Zachäus (m.).
Zach(ariah), Zacky, Zacharias (m.).
Zambesi R., Sambesi (m.).
Zamiel, Samiel (m.).
Zanzibar, Sansibar (n.).
Zealand, Seeland (n.). —er, Seeländer (m.).
New —, Neuseeland (n.).
Zebed — iah, —ee, Zebedäus (m.).
Zend, Zendsprache (f.). —s, Zendvolf (n.).
Zouave, Zuave (m.).
Zuleikah, Zuleita (f.).
Zurich, Zürich (n.); Lake of —, Zür(i)cher See.
Zuyder Zee, Zuidersee (m.).

INDEX OF THE MORE COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS.

A

A., amateur, Liebhaber; associate, außerordentliches Mitglied.
A. or Ans., answer, Antwort.
A 1, first class (of ships); erste Klasse (von Schiffen); this is —, das ist tadellos (*sl.*).
A. A. C., anno ante Christum, (im Jahre) vor Christi Geburt.
A. B., able-bodied seaman, dienstfähiger Matrose; Artium Baccalaureus (*usually* B. A.).
Abb., abbess, Äbtissin; abbot, Abt; abbey, Abtei.
abbr. or abbrev., abbreviated or abbreviation, abgekürzt or Abkürzung.
A. B. C., Aerated Bread Company, *see* Part II, p. 8.
A. B. C. F. M., American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
abd., abdicated, abgedankt.
Abp., archbishop, Erzbischof.
abr., abridged, abgekürzt.
A. B. S., American Bible Society.
A. C., ante Christum, vor Christi Geburt.
acad., academy, Akademie.
acc. or acct., account or accountant, Rechnung oder Rechnungsführer.
A. D., Anno Domini, im Jahres des Herrn.
A. D. C., Aide-de-camp, Adjutant; Amateur Dramatic Club, Liebhabertheater-Klub.
ad fin., ad finem, am Ende or bis ans Ende.
ad inf., ad infinitum, bis ins Unendliche.
ad init., ad initium, im Anfang.
ad int., ad interim, unterdessen.
Adj., adjutant, Adjutant.
Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
ad lib., ad libitum, nach Belieben.
ad loc., ad locum, zur Stelle.
Adm., Admiral, Admiral.
Adv., Advent.
adv., advocate, adversus, gegen; adverb.
ad val., ad valorem, dem Werte gemäß.
adv., advertisement, Anzeige.
æ. or æt., ætatis, aged (so many years), im Alter von (so und so viel Jahren).
A. F. B. S., American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. G., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
Ag., Argentum, Silber.
Agr., Agric., Agriculture, Ackerbau.
Ag., agent, Agent.
a. h. l., ad hunc locum, zu dieser Stelle.
A. H. S., anno humanæ salutis, im Jahre des Heils.
A. I. O. E., Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
Ald., alderman, Ratsherr.
Alg., Algebra.
alt., alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.
A. M., Artium Magister (*usually* M. A.); ante meridiem, before noon, Morgens (v. 12 Uhr nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags); Associate Member, Außerordentliches Mitglied.
Am. or Amer., America or American, Amerika, Amerikaner, amerikanisch.
A. M. A., American Missionary Association, Amerikanischer Missionsverein.
amt., amount, Summe.
an., anno, im Jahre.
anal., analysis, Analyse.
anat., anatomy or anatomical, Anatomie or anatomisch.
anc., ancient, alt.

Ang., Anglice, auf Englisch.
Anon., anonymous, anonym, namenlos.
ant. or antiq., antiquities, Altertümer.
A. O. F., Ancient Order of Foresters, Verein zu Geselligkeit- und Unterstüzungs-zwecken.
Ap., **Apl.**, **Apr.**, April, April.
app., appendix, Anhang; apprentice, Lehrling.
aq., aqua, Wasser.
A. R., anno regni, im Jahre der Regierung.
A. R. A., Associate of the Royal Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Akademie.
arch., archaic, veraltet.
arch., **archit.**, architecture, Baukunst.
Archd., Archdeacon, Archidiaconus.
Arg., Argentum, Silber.
A. R. H. A., Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Irischen Akademie.
A. R. I. B. A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mitglied des kgl. Britischen Architektenvereins.
arith., arithmetic, Arithmetik.
arr., arrival, Ankunft.
A. R. S. A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Schottischen Akademie.
A. R. S. L., Associate of the Royal Society of Literature.
A. R. S. M., Associate of the Royal School of Mines.
A. R. S. S., Antiquarium Regiæ Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, Mitglied der königlichen Gesellschaft der Altertumsforscher.
Art., article, Artikel; artist, Künstler.
A. S., Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.
Ass., **Assoc.**, Association, Verein.
asst., assistant, Gehilfe, Hilfs.
Astr., **Astron.**, astronomer, Astronom.
Att., **Atty.**, attorney, Rechtsanwalt.
Atty.-Gen., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt (1611).
Aug., augmentative, vermehrend; August, August.
A. V., Authorized Version, die autorisierte Bibelübersetzung (1611); Artillery Volunteers, freiwillige Artillerie.
Av., average, Durchschnitt; Avenue, Allee.
Avolr., **Avdp.**, avoidupois, das gemeine englische Gewicht.
ax., axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

B

b., born, geboren.
B., **Bk.**, book, Buch.
B., **Brit.**, British, britisch.
B. A., Baccalaureus Artium, Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste; British Association, große, besonders naturwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft, mit jährlichen Zusammenkünften; British America; British Academy.
Bach., Bachelor, Baccalaureus.
bal., balance, Überschuß.
Bap., **Bapt.**, Baptist.
Bar., Barometer, Barometer; Barrister, Advokat.
Bart., **Bt.**, Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.
Bat., **Batt.**, Battalion, Battalion; Battery, Bateria.
bb(s)., barrel(s), Faß (Fässer).
B. C., before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.

B. C. L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D., Bachelor of Divinity.
bd., bound (for), bestimmt (nach); bound, eingebunden.
bds., boards, (in) Pappband, kartonniert.
b. e., bill of exchange, Wechsel.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
bef., before, vor, vorher.
Belg., Belgian, belgisch.
Ben., **Benj.**, Benjamin, Benjamin.
B. Eng., Bachelor of Engineering.
Berks., Berkshire.
bet., between, zwischen.
Bib., Bible, Bibel.
Biog., Biography, Biographie.
Biol., Biology, Biologie.
bk., book, Buch; Bank, Bank.
Bkg., Banking.
bkt., basket, Korb.
B. L., Bachelor of Letters or Laws; bill of lading, Frachtbrief.
bl., barrel, Faß; bale, Ballen.
B. M., Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; of blessed memory, selig.
B. Mus., Bachelor of Music, Bacc. der Musik.
Bn., Battalion, Battalion; Baron, Baron.
b. o., branch office, Zweiggeschäft; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.
Bomb. C. S., Bombay Civil Service.
Bomb. S. C., Bombay Staff Corps.
Bor., Borough, Wahlbezirk.
Bot., Botany, Botanik.
bp., Bishop, Bischof.
b. p., bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.
bpl., birthplace, Geburtsort.
Br., **Bro.**, Brother, Bruder; **Bros.**, Gebrüder; **Cook Bros.**, Gebrüder Cook.
Braz., Brazil, Brasilien.
Brev., Brevet, Offizierspatent.
Brig., Brigadier, Brigadier.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.
Brit., Britain, Britannia, Britannien; British, britisch.
b. s., bill of sale, Kaufbrief.
B. S. C., Bengal Staff Corps.
B. Sc., Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.
B. S. L., Botanical Society of London.
Bt., Baronet, Baronet.
bu., bush, bushel, Scheffel.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
Bulg., Bulgaria(n), Bulgarien (bulgarisch).
B. V., Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.
B. V. M., Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.
B. W. T. A., British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

C

C., cent (Amer.); Centigrade, Centigrad-Thermometer; Catholic, katholisch; Consul, Konsul; Church, Kirche; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativer.
C., **Cap.**, caput, chapter, Kapitel.
C. A., Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Commercial Agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Auslande; Confederate Army, verbündetes Heer; Südstaatenheer (Amer. Hist.); Schweizerheer.
ca., circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.
Ca., **Cal.**, California, Californien.
Cam., **Camb.**, Cambridge; **Cambs.**, Cambridge-shire.
Can., Canon, Kanonikus; Canto, Gesang (eines Gedichtes).
Cant., Canterbury; Canticles, das Hohe Lied Salomos.

Cantab., Cantabrigiensis, von Cambridge, Cambridge; **the Cantabs.**, Cambridge Studenten.
Cantuar., Cantuaria, Canterbury; Cantuariensis, Erzbischof von Canterbury.
Cap., **Capt.**, Captain, Kapitän; Anführer, Leiter.
Caps., Capitals, Majuskel, große Buchstaben.
Car., Carat, Karat.
Card., Cardinal, Kardinal.
Cath., Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, katholisch.
C. B., Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
C. C., County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftssekretär; Cricket Club, Cricket Klub; Catholic Clergyman, Priester.
C. C. C., Corpus Christi College; Christ's College, Cambridge.
C. D. Acts, Contagious Diseases Acts, Gesetze gegen ansteckende Krankheiten.
C. E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche; der engl. Staatskirche angehörig; Civil Engineer.
Cel., Celsius; celebrated, berühmt.
Cent., Century, Jahrhundert; Central, zentral.
Centig., Centigrade, Celsius'sches (100 theiliges) Thermometer.
Cert., **Certif.**, Certificate, Beglaubigungsschein; certify, bestätigen.
C. E. T. S., Church of England Temperance Society, Anglikanischer Mäßigkeitsverein.
C. F., Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.
cf., confer, compare, vergleiche, vgl.
c. f. & i., cost, freight & insurance, Kosten, Fracht und Versicherung.
cg., Centigram, Centigramm.
C. G., Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardehauptmann; Coast-guard, Küstenwache; Commissary-General, Generalfriedhofskommissar; Consul General, Generalkonsul.
C. G. H., Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
C. H., Custom House, Zollamt.
Ch., Church, Kirche; Chapter, Kapitel; Chief, Vorsteher, Chef.
Chamb., Chamberlain, Kammerherr.
Chanc., Chancellor, Kanzler.
Chap., Chaplain, Kaplan; Chapter, Kapitel.
Chas., Charles, Karl.
Ch. B., Chirurgus Baccalaureus.
Ch. C.; **Ch. Ch.**, Christ Church (Oxford).
Chem., Chemistry, Chemie; Chemical, chemisch.
Chin., China, China, Chinesisch, chinesisch.
Chr., Christ, Christus; Christian, christlich.
Chron., Chronicles, Chroniken; Chronology, Chronologie.
C. I., (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronorden.
C. I. E., Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
cir., **circ.**, circa, circiter, about, ungefähr, etwa.
cit., citation, Anführung, Zitat; citizen, Bürger.
C. I. V., City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligenkorps.
Civ., civil, bürgerlich, zivil-, Staats-; civilian, Bürgerlicher, zivilist.
C. J., Chief Justice, Oberichter.
C. M. Cor. Mem., Corresponding Member, Korrespondierendes Mitglied.
C. M., Chirurgus Magister, Master in Surgery.
c. m., causa mortis, by reason of death, durch Versterben.
C. M. G., Companion (of the Order of) St. Michael and St. George.
C. M. S., Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.
C. O., Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium.
Co., Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.
c/o, Care of, per Adresse, mit Briefen des Herrn.
C. O., Commanding Officer, Oberbefehlshaber.
Cod., Codex, Handschrift; **Codd.**, Codices, Handschriften.

C. O. D., cash on delivery, zahlbar bei Sicht.
Col., Colonel, Oberst; column, Säule; Colossians, Kolosser.
Coll., College, College; colloquial, familiär, der Umgangssprache angehörig.
collat., collateral, parallel, entsprechend.
colloq., colloquially, *see* **Coll.**
Col. Sergt., Colour Sergeant, Fahnenunteroffizier, Feldwebel.
Com., Commander, Befehlshaber; Committee, Ausschuß.
com., common, gewöhnlich.
Commun., Commission, Auftrag.
Commy., Commissary, Kommissär.
comp., comparative, vergleichend; compare, vergleiche; compound, zusammengesetzt.
compar., comparative, vergleichend.
Con., Consul, Konful.
con., contra, against, gegen; Congerund.
Cong., Congress, Kongreß; Congregation, Gemeinde.
Conn., Ct., Connecticut.
cons., consonant, Konsonant.
con. sec., conic section, Kegelschnitt.
consols., Consolidated Funds, Staatspapiere.
Cor., Corinthians, Korinther; coroner, Leichenbeschauer.
Corn., Cornish, cornisch; Cornwall, Cornwallis.
corr., corrupted, verderbt.
C. O. S., Charity Organization Society, Verein gegen Hausbeteilei.
cos., cosine, Kosinus.
cot., cotangent, Kotangente.
C. P., Clerk of the Peace, Straßschlichter; Common Pleas (Court of), (Gerichtshof für) Privatfachen.
C. P. C., Clerk of the Privy Council, Sekretär des Staatsrates.
C. P. R., Canadian Pacific Railway.
Cres., Crescent, halbmondförmige Häuserreihe.
C. S. U., Christian Social Union, Christlich-sozialer Verein.
C. T. C., Cyclists' Touring Club, Radfahrerverein.
C. U., Cambridge University, der Universität Cambridge (angehörig) (*before many clubs*).
C. V. O., Commander of Victorian Order.
cwt., hundredweight, der Zentner.

D

d., dele(te), zu streichen; dead or died, gestorben; denarius or denarii, a penny or pence, Pfennig or Pfennige.
Dan., Danish, dänisch.
D. C., Da Capo, zu wiederholen.
D. C. L., Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor der Jurisprudenz.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.
D. D. D., dat, dicat, dedicat, schenkt, stiftet; dono dedit, dedicavit, hat geschenkt, geschenkt.
Dea., Deacon, Diakon.
Dec., December, Dezember; declaration, Bekanntmachung; declension, Deklination.
deft., defendant, Angeklagter.
deg., degree, degrees, Grad, Grade.
Del., Delaware; delegate, Abgeordneter.
delt., delineavit, er hat es gezeichnet.
dental., dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn.
Dep., Department, (also **Dept.**), Bezirk; Deputy, Abgeordneter.
der., derivation, Ableitung; derived, abgeleitet.
D. F., Defender of the Faith, Schützer des Glaubens; Dean of the Faculty, Dekan der Fakultät.
dft., defendant, Angeklagter; draft, Wechsel.
D. G., deo gratia, by the grace of God, von Gottes Gnaden.
diam., diameter, Durchmesser.
Dict., Dictator, Diktator; dictionary, Wörterbuch.
Dir., Director, Direktor, Leiter.
disc., discount, Rabatt.

diss., dissertation, Dissertation.
dist., distance, Entfernung.
div., divide, teilen.
D. Litt. (also Litt. D.), Doctor of Literature, Doktor der Literatur.
D. L. O., Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe.
do., ditto, the same, dasselbe.
dolls., dollars, Dollars, Taler.
doz., dozen, Duzen.
D. P. H., Department of Public Health, Öffentliches Gesundheitsamt.
Dpt., Department, Abteilung.
Dr., Debtor, Schuldner; Doctor, Doktor.
D. Sc., Doctor of Science, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften oder Mathematik.
D. S. O., Distinguished Service Order, Verdienstorden für Meer und Flotte.
D. S. P., deceased, eine prole, ohne Nachkommen gestorben or verstorben.
Dunelm., Dunelmensis, Bischof von Durham.
D. V., Deo volente, wenn Gott will.
dwt., pennyweight (d. penny; wt. weight).

E

E., East, Osten; English, englisch.
ea., each, jedes.
Ebor., Eboracum, York; Eboracensis, Erzbischof von York.
E. C., Eastern Central, Ostlich Zentral, die östliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die Hauptgeschäftsgegend.
Eccel., Eccles., Ecclesiastes, der Prediger (Salomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, kirchlich.
Ecculus., Ecclesiasticus, das Buch Jesus Sirach.
E. C. U., English Church Union, Englischer Kirchengemein.
Ed., Edit., Editor, Herausgeber; Edition, Auflage; edited, herausgegeben.
Ed., Edw., Edward, Eduard.
Edin., Edinburgh, Edinburg.
E. D. S., English Dialect Society, Englischer Dialektverein.
E. E., errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen.
E. E. T. S., Early English Text Society, Gesellschaft zur Herausgabe altenglischer Denkmäler.
e. g., ex. gr., exempli gratia, zum Beispiel.
E. I., East Indies, Ostindien.
E. I. C., East India Company, die Ostindische Gesellschaft.
ejusd., ejusdem, derselben Art.
Elis., Eliz., Elisabeth, Elizabeth.
Elz., Elzevir.
Emp., Emperor, Kaiser; Empress, Kaiserin.
Ency., Encyc., Encyclopædia, Konversationslexikon.
Ens., Ensign, Fähnrich.
Ent., Entom., Entomology, Insektenlehre.
Ent. Sta. Hall., Entered at Stationers' Hall, auf der Buchhändlerrolle eingetragen.
Ep., Epistle, Epistel.
Eph., Ephesians, Epheßer.
Epis., Episc., Episcopal, bischöflich.
Eplt., Epitaph, Grabchrift.
eq., equal, gleich.
esp., espec., especially, besonders.
Esq., Esquire, Wohlgeb(oren).
Est., Established, gegründet.
et al., et alibi, und an andern Orten; et alii, et alia, und andere.
etc., &c., et cetera, und so weiter, und so fort.
et seq., et sq., et seqq., et sequentes or sequentia, und die folgenden, und folgende.
Ex., Example, Beispiel; Exodus, das zweite Buch Mose.
Exo., Excellency, Erzellenz; except, ausgenommen; exception, Ausnahme.
Exon., Exonia, Exeter; Exoniensis, von Exeter; Cod. Exon., Codex Exoniensis, das Exeterbuch.

Exp., Export, Ausfuhr.**Ez.**, Ezra.**Ezek.**, Ezekiel.**E. & O. E.**, errors and omissions excepted.**F****f.**, following, folgend; farthing, Heller; fathom, Faden; foot, Fuß.**F.**, Fellow, Mitglied (gelehrter Gesellschaften).**F.**, Fahr-, Fahrtheit.**F. A.**, Football Association.**Fam.**, familiar, familiär.**F. A. S.**, Fellow of the Antiquarian Society; Fellow of the Society of Arts.**F. B.**, Fenian Brotherhood, Fentierbund.**F. B. A.**, Fellow of the British Academy.**F. B. S.**, Fellow of the Botanical Society.**F. C.**, Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.**F. C. P.**, Fellow of the College of Preceptors.**fcp., fip.**, foolscap, Propatirpapier.**F. C. S.**, Fellow of the Chemical Society.**F. D.**, Fidei Defensor, Schützer des Glaubens.**Feb.**, February, Februar.**fec.**, fecit, (er) hat es gemacht.**feud.**, feudal, feodal, Lehns-.**F. F. A.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.**F. G. S.**, Fellow of the Geological Society.**F. I. A.**, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.**fig.**, figure, Bild; figuratively, bildlich.**F. K. C. P. I.**, Fellow of the King's College of Physicians in Ireland.**fl.**, floruit, lebte.**F. L. S.**, Fellow of the Linnean Society.**F. M.**, Field Marshal, Feldmarschall.**fm.**, fathom, Faden.**F. O.**, Field-officer, Stabsoffizier; Foreign Office, Ministerium des Aukeren.**fo., fol.**, folio, Folio.**Fr.**, France, Frankreich; French, französisch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.**F. R. A. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, or of the Asiatic Society.**F. R. C. P.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.**F. R. C. S.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.**Fred.**, Frederick, Friedrich.**F. R. G. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.**F. R. H. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.**F. R. I. B. A.**, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.**F. R. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Society (W. b. Igl. Akademie der Natur-Wissenschaften).**F. R. S. E.**, Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.**F. R. S. L.**, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.**F. S. A.**, Fellow of the Society of Arts; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.**ft.**, foot, feet, Fuß; Fort, Festung.**ftb., fthm.**, fathom, Klafter.**fur.**, furlong, 200 Meter, Viertelmeile.**F. Z. S.**, Fellow of the Zoological Society.**G****G.**, Great, Groß, e.g. **G. E. R.**, Great Eastern Railway, Große Ostbahn.**Gal.**, Galatians, Galater.**Gam.**, Gamut, Tonleiter.**G. B.**, Great Britain, Großbritannien.**G. B. & I.**, Great Britain & Ireland.**G. C.**, Grand Cross, Großkreuz.**G. C. B.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.**Gen.**, Genl., General, General.**Gen.**, gender, Geschlecht; genus, Art; Genesis, das erste Buch Mose.**Gent.**, Gentleman, Herr; Gentlemen, Herren.**Geo.**, George, Georg.**Geol.**, Geology, Geologie.**Geom.**, Geometry, Geometrie.**G. F. S.**, Girls' Friendly Society, Mädchen-**Schul- und Unterstützungs-Verein.****G. L.**, Grand Lodge, Großloge.**Glos.**, Gloucestershire.**G. M. T.**, Greenwich Mean Time, Mittlere Green-**wicher Zeit.****G. O.**, General Order, Allgemeiner Befehl; grand organ, große Orgel.**Gov.**, Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.**G. P.**, General Practitioner, praktischer Arzt; Gloria Patri, dem Herrn die Ehre.**G. P. O.**, General Post Office, Hauptpostamt.**Gr.**, grain, Korn, Gran.**Gram.**, Grammar, Grammatik.**gs.**, guineas, Guineen.**H****h., hr.**, hour, Stunde; **hrs.**, hours, Stunden.**Hab.**, Habakkuk, Habakuf.**hab.**, habitat, Wohnort.**Hag.**, Haggai.**Hants.**, Hampshire.**Har.**, Harold.**H. B. M.**, His (or Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät der König (die Königin) von Großbritannien.**h. e.**, hic est, die ist; hoc est, das ist.**Heb.**, Hebrews, Hebräer.**hf.**, half, halb; **hf.-bd.**, Halbfranzband, in Halb-**leder; hf.-cf.**, half calf, Halbfranzband.**H. G.**, His Grace, S. Durchlaucht; Horse Guards, Gardebavallerie.**hhd.**, hoghead, Oghost.**H. I. H.**, His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiserliche Hoheit.**Hist.**, History, Geschichte.**H. M.**, His (or Her) Majesty, Seine (od. Ihre) Majestät.**H. M. C.**, His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.**H. M. I. S.**, His (or Her) Majesty's Inspector of**Schools.****H. M. S.**, His Majesty's Ship, Seiner Majestät Schiff; His Majesty's Service, in Königl. Dienst,**Regierungsjade.****Ho.**, house, Haus.**Hon.**, Honourable, ehrenwert (in titles).**Hor.**, Horizon, Horizont; Horology, Zeitmessungs-**lehre.****Hort.**, Hortic., Horticulture, Gartenbau.**Hos.**, Hosea, Hoseas.**H. P.**, horse power, Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke; half-pay, halber Sold.**hr.**, hour, Stunde.**H. R. E.**, Holy Roman Empire, Heiliges Römisches Reich (800-1806).**H. R. H.**, His (or Her) Royal Highness, Seine (or Ihre) Königliche Hoheit.**H. S.**, High School, Höhere Schule.**H. S. H.**, His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.**Hy.**, Henry, Heinrich.**I****ib., ibld., ibidem**, am selben Orte.**I. C. E.**, Institute of Civil Engineers.**Ich., Ichth.**, Ichthyology, Fischkunde.**Icon.**, Iconography, Ikonographie.**I. C. S.**, Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staats-**dienst.****id.**, idem, dasselbe.**i. e.**, id est, das ist.**ign.**, ignotus, unbekannt.

I. H. P., Indicated Horse Power, angezeigte Pferbekraft.

I. H. S., Jesus Hominum Salvator, Heiland.

ill., illustration, Illustration; illustrated, illustriert.

Imp., Imperial, Kaiserlich; Imperator, Kaiser; imprimatur, druckfertig.

I. M. S., Indian Medical Service, Indisches Sanitätsdienst.

in., inches, Zoll.

inc., **incorp.**, incorporated, einverleibt.

incog., incognito, infognito.

indef., indefinite, unbestimmt.

Ind. Ter., Indian Territory, Indisches Gebiet.

inf., infra, unten.

in loc. cit., in loco citato, am angeführten Orte.

inst., instant, of the present month, dieses Monats, b. M.; Institute, Institut.

Int., Interior, innere; Interest, Zins.

interrog., interrogation, Anfrage; interrogative(ly), fragen.

in trans., in transitu, unterwegs.

introd., introduction, Einleitung.

inv., invenit, erfand; inventor, Erfinder; invented, erfunden.

I. O., Independent Order, Freie Vereinigung (especially: I. O. O. F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows).

I. of M., Isle of Man, Insel Man.

I. of W., Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.

I. O. U., I owe you, ich bin Ihnen schuldig, i. e., Schuldverpflichtung, Schuldschein.

i. q., idem quod, dasselbe wie.

Is., **Isa.**, Isaiah, Jesaja.

Is., **Isab.**, Isabella, Isabella.

I. S. C., Indian Staff Corps.

It., **Ital.**, Italian, italienisch.

ital., italics, Kursivdruck.

J

J. A., Judge Advocate, Auditor, Militärrechtler.

Jan., January, Januar.

Jas., James, Jakob.

J. C., Juris Consultus, Rechtsanwalt.

Jno., John, Johann.

Jo., Joel.

Jos., Josiah, Josias, Joseph.

Josh., Joshua.

J. P., Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.

Jul., July, Juli.

Junc., Junction.

K

Kan., **Ks.**, Kansas.

K. B., Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens; King's Bench, Oberhofgericht.

K. C., Knight Commander (of various orders), Komtur, Großmeister; King's Counsel, Geh. Justizrat; King's College (Cambridge, London).

K. C. B., Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

K. G., Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Hofenbandordens.

K. G. C., Knight of the Grand Cross.

K. G. C. B., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

K. G. F., Knight of the Golden Fleece, Ritter des goldenen Vlieses.

kilo., kilogramme, Kilo(gramm).

Klt., Christopher, Christoph.

K. M., Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).

Km., Kingdom, Reich; kilometre, Kilo(meter).

Knt., **Kt.**, Knight, Ritter.

K. of L., Knight(s) of Labour, Ritter der Arbeit, Arbeiterbildungsverein (Amer.).

K. P. S., Keeper of the Privy Seal, Geheimsiegelbewahrer.

K. S. I., Knight of the Star of India.

K. T., Knight of the Order of the Thistle.

Ky., **Ken.**, Kentucky.

L

L., 50; Lake, der See; Latin, lateinisch; Liberal, Liberal; Libra (£), Pfund (£30, 30 Pfund Sterling); Latitude, Breite; League, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; London, e. g. L. & N. W. R., London and Northwestern Railway.

La., Louisiana.

Lam., Lamentations, Klageslieder Jeremiä.

Lang., Language, Sprache.

Lat., Latitude, Breite; Latin, Latein(isch).

Lb., Libra, Pfund.

l. c., lower case (in printing), Kleinletterkasten; loco citato, am angeführten Orte; left centre, linkes Zentrum; letter of credit, Kreditbrief.

L. C., Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada; Lord Chancellor, Großkanzler; Lord Chamberlain, Großkammerer; Oberzeremonienmeister.

L. C. C., London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.

L. C. J., Lord Chief Justice, Lord Oberrichter.

L. C. P., Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.

L. D., Lady Day, Mariä Verkündigung (25 März); Light Dragons, leichte Dragoner.

Ld., Lord.

Ldp., **Lp.**, Lordship, Vorbesitz, Herrlichkeit.

L. D. S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Approbierter Zahnarzt.

Leg., legal, gerichtlich; Legate, Legat; Legislature, Gesetzgebung.

Lev., **Levit.**, Leviticus, das dritte Buch Mose.

Lex., Lexicon, Wörterbuch.

l. h., left hand, linke Seite.

L. I., Long Island; Light Infantry, leichte Infanterie.

Lib., Liber, Buch.

Lib. Cat., Library Catalogue, Bibliotheks-Verzeichnis.

Lieut., **Lt.**, Lieutenant, Leutnant.

Linn., Linnaeus, Linnæan.

liq., liquid, flüssig, Flüssigkeit.

lit., literally, wörtlich; literature, Literatur.

Litt. D., See D. Litt.

LL. B., Legum Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Rechte.

LL. D., Legum Doctor, Doktor beider Rechte.

L. M. S., London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionsverein.

Loc. cit., loco citato, am angeführten Orte.

log., logarithm, Logarithmus.

Lon., **Long.**, longitude, Länge.

loq., loquitur, spricht.

Lou., **La.**, Louisiana.

L. P., Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (Scott.).

L. R. G. P., Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

L. R. O. S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons.

L. S., left side, linke Seite; Linnæan Society; loco sigilli, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.

L. S. A., Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries.

L. S. D., libræ, solidi, denarii, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge und Pence.

Ltd., limited (liability company), (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung).

L. U., Liberal Unionist, see Part II, pp. 274-275.

LXX., Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

M

M., mille, tausend; married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridiem, Mittag; metre, Me-
trum.

M. A., Master of Arts, Magister (der freien Künste).

Mac., **Macc.**, Maacabees, Mattabäer.

Mach., Machinery, Maschinen.

Mad., Madam, gnädige Frau.

Mag., Magazine, Zeitschrift.

Maj., Major, Major.
Mal., Malachi, Malech.
Mar., March, März.
margin., margin, Rand.
Marq., Marquis, Marquis.
Mas., Masc., Masculine, männlich.
Mass., Massachusetts.
Math., Maths., Mathematics, Mathematik.
Matt., Matthew, Matthäus.
M. B., Medicinæ Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Medicin.
M. C., Member of Congress, Kongreßmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister; Member of Council, Rathherr.
M. C. C., Member of County Council.
M. C. P., Member of the College of Preceptors.
M. C. S., Madras Civil Service.
Mid., Maryland.
Med., Medicinæ Doctor, Dr. Med.
Middle., Mlle., Mademoiselle, Fräulein.
Madm., Madam, Frau.
Me., Maine.
M. E., Most Excellent, Erzellenz; Middle English, Mittelenglisch; Mining Engineer, Bergingenieur.
M. E. C., Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.
med., medical, medizinisch; medicine, Medizin; medieval, mittelalterlich.
mem., memorandum, Memorandum.
Messrs., Messieurs, Herren.
Met., Metaph., Metaphysics, Metaphysik.
Metal., Metall., Metallurgy, Erzschmelzwerk, Hüttenkunde.
Meteor., Meteorology, Wetterkunde.
md., manufactured, angefertigt, fabriziert.
mfrs., manufacturers, Fabrikanten.
M. F. H., Master of Foxhounds.
Mgr., monseigneur, Monsieur.
M. H. R., Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.
M. I. C. E., Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
Mich., Michigan.
Min., mineralogy, Mineralogie.
Minn., Minnesota.
Mis., Missouri.
misc., miscellaneous, Vermischtes.
mil., milit., military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.
Miss., Mississipp.
M. L. A., Member of the Legislative Assembly.
M. L. C., Member of the Legislative Council.
Mme., Madame.
M. N. S., Member of the Numismatical Society.
mo., mos., month, months, Monat, Monate.
mod., modern, modern.
Moder., Moderations, *see Part II, p. 301.*
Monsig., Monsignor (*title of high dignitaries of the Rom. Cath. Church*).
mon., morning, Morgen.
M. P., Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.
M. P. S., Member of the Philological or of the Pharmaceutical Society.
M. R., Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.
Mr., Master, Mister, Herr.
M. R. A. S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society or of the Royal Academy of Sciences.
M. R. C. C., Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.
M. R. C. P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians or Preceptors.
M. R. C. S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
M. R. C. V. S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
M. R. G. S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.
M. R. I., Member of the Royal Institution.

M. R. I. A., Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs., Mistress, Frau.
MS., Manuscript, Handschrift; **MSS.**, Manuscripts, Handschriften.
M. S., Master in Surgery; Memoria sacrum, dem Andenken geweiht.
m. s., months (after) sight, Monate (nach) Sicht.
M. Sc., Master of Science, Magister der Naturwissenschaften.
M. S. C., Madras Staff Corps.
m. s. l., mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.
Mt., Mts., Mount, Mountain, Berg, Gebirge.
mt., month, Monat.
Mus., Music, Musik; Museum, Museum.
Mus. B., Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.
Mus. D., Doc., Doct., Doctor of Music, Doktor der Tonkunst.
M. V. O., Member of the (Royal) Victorian Order.
Myth., Mythology, Mythologie.

N

N., North, Nord, Norden; nitrogen, Stickstoff; natus, geboren; neuter, sächlich; noon, Mittag.
N. A., North America, Nord-Amerika.
Na., Nebraska.
Nah., Nahum.
Nat., national, national.
Nat. Hist., Natural History, Naturgeschichte.
nat. ord., natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
naut., nautical, Schiffsausbruch.
nav., naval, Flottenausbruch.
Nav., navigation, Schifffahrt.
N. B., New Brunswick, Neubraunschweig; North Britain, Schottland; nota bene, Merkzeichen wobei wohl zu merken or nicht zu vergessen.
N. C., North Carolina.
N. C. U., National Cyclists' Union, Nationaler Radlerverein.
N. D., no date, not dated, ohne Jahr, undatiert.
N. Dak., North Dakota.
N. E., northeast, Nordost; New England, Neugland.
Neb., Nebr., Nebraska.
neg., negative, verneinend.
Neh., Nehemiah, Nehemia.
mem. con., nemine contradicente, einpruchlos, ohne Widerspruch.
mem. diss., nemine dissentiente, einpruchlos.
Nept., Neptune, Neptun.
net., nett., netto, netto, rein.
Neth., Netherlands, Niederlande.
neut., neuter, sächlich.
N. F., Newfoundland, Neufundland; Norman French, normannisch.
N. H., New Hampshire.
N. J., New Jersey.
n. l., non licet, es ist unerlaubt; non liquet, es ist unklar; non longe, nicht weit.
N. N. E., north-northeast, Nord-Nordost.
N. N. W., north-northwest, Nord-Nordwest.
N. O., New Orleans: natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
no., numero, Nummer.
non con., non content, unzufrieden.
non obst., non obstante, nichtsdestoweniger.
non seq., non sequitur, es folgt nicht.
n. o. p., not otherwise provided, nicht anderweit vorgegeben.
Northants., Northamptonshire.
Northumb., Northumberland.
nos., numbers, Nummern.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov., November, November.
N. P., Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.
N. S., New Style, neuen Stils; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.

n. s., not specified, nicht angegeben.
N. S. W., New South Wales, Neusüdwales.
n. u., name unknown, Name unbekannt.
Num. Numb., Numbers, Numeri, das vierte Buch Moſe.
Numis., Numism., Numismatics, Münzkunde.
N. U. T., National Union of Teachers, Verein der englischen Elementarlehrer.
N. V., New Version, Neue Version or Übertragung.
N. W., northwest, nordwest.
N. W. P., Northwest Provinces (India).
N. W. T., Northwest Territory.
N. Y., New York, Neu York.
N. Z., New Zealand, Neuseeland.

O

O., Ohio; Oxygen, Sauerstoff.
o., only, nur.
o/a, on account of, wegen.
ob., obit, gestorben.
Ob., Obad., Obadiah, Obadja.
obdt., obedient, gehorſam.
obj., object, Objekt; objective, Objektiv.
obl., oblong, länglich; oblique, ſchräg.
obs., observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.
Obstet., Obstetrics, Geburtshilfskunst.
Oc., Ocean, Ozean.
Oct., October, Oktober.
O. E., Old English, Altenglisch.
O. F., Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd Fellows; Old French, altfranzösiſch.
off., official, amtlich.
O. H. G., Old High German, Althochdeuſch.
O. H. M. S., On His Majesty's Service, in Sr. Majestät Dienst, amtlich.
O. M., Old Measurement, altes Maß; Order of Merit, Verdienstorden.
Onomat., Onomatopoeia, Wortnachahmung.
o/o, per cent, procent, vom Hundert.
O. P., old price, alter Preis.
Op., Opera, Oper; opposite, gegenüber; Opus, Werk, Opus (Mus.).
Or., Oregon.
Ord., ordained, ordiniert; Order, Ordnung; ordinary, gewöhnlich; Ordinance, Artillerie.
O. S., Old Style, alten Stils.
O. S. A., Ordinis Sancti Augustini, Augustiner.
O. S. B., Ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Benediktiner.
O. S. F., Ordinis Sancti Francisci, Franziskaner.
O. T., Old Testament, Altes Testament.
Oxf., Oxford.
Oxon., Oxonia, Oxford; Oxoniensis, von Oxford, Oxford; the Oxons, die Oxford Studentinnen.
oz., ounce, Unze.
O. & O., Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company.
O. S. N. C., Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
O. U., Oxford University, der Universität Oxford zugehörig, Oxford (before the names of many clubs).

P

p., page, Seite; participle, Partizip.
p. a., participial adjective, Partizipialadjektiv.
Pa., Penn., Pennsylvania, Pennſylvanien.
Pac. Oc., Pacific Ocean, Stiller Ozean.
Paint., Painting, Malerei.
Pal., Palestine, Palästina; Palaeontology, Petrefaktienkunde.
pam., pamphlet, Flugſchrift, Flugblatt.
Pan., Panama.
par., paragraph, Abſchnitt; parallel, gleichlaufend; parish, Gemeinde.
Pat., Pk., Patrick.
Pat. Off., Patent Office, Patentamt.
P. C., Privy Councillor, Geheimter Rat; Police Constable, Schutzmänn.
P. O., p. c., post-card, Poſtkarte.

pd., paid, bezahlt.
P. E. I., Prince Edward Island.
Pen., Peninsula, Halbinſel.
Pent., Penteceost, Pfingſten.
per., period, Periode.
per., pers., person, Perſon.
per an., per annum, jährlich.
per cent., per ct., per centum, Prozent.
Pg., Portugal.
phar., pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmazeutiſch.
Phil., Philip, Philipp; Philippiana, Philippien.
Phila., Philadelphia.
Philem., Philemon.
Phil. Trans., Philosophical Transactions.
Phon., Phonet., Phonetics, Phonetik.
Phonog., Phonography, Phonographie.
Phot., Photography, Photographie.
Phys., Physiology, Physiologie; Physica, Physik; Physician, Arzt.
pinx., pxt., pinxit, er (or ſie) hat es gemalt.
P. M., Post Meridien, nachmittags; Post Mortem (examination), Leichenschau.
pm., premium, Prämie.
P. M. G., Postmaster General, Oberpoſtdirektor.
p. n., promissory note, Schuldſchein.
P. O., Post-Office, Poſtamt.
P. & O. or P. O. C., Peninsular and Oriental Company, Indien-Orientaliſche Dampfschiff-fahrtgeſellſchaft (nach Indien).
p. o. d., pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Ablieferung.
P. O. O., Post Office Order, Poſtameſſung.
pop., population, Bevölkerung; popular, volkstümlich.
pos., posit., positive, poſitiv.
pp., pages, Seiten.
P. P. G., pour prendre congé, um Abſchied zu nehmen.
P. R., Porto Rico.
pr., pair, Paar; per, present, gegenwärtig; pronoun, Fürwort; price, Preis.
P. R. A., President of the Royal Academy.
P. R. B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.
Presb., Prebendary, Pfäbinder, Domherr.
prof., preface, Vorwort.
Pres., Preses., President, Vorſitz(end)er.
P. R. I. B. A., President of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
pro., professional, von Beruf, Berufs.
Prot., Protestant.
pro-tem., pro tempore, zeitweilig.
Prov., Proverbs, Sprüche (Salomoſ).
prox., proximo, nächst; nächsten Monats.
P. R. S. (E.), President of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh).
P. R. S. A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy.
P. S., postscriptum, Nachſchrift.
Ps., Psa., Psalms, Pſalmen.
P. S. N. C., Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
pt., pint, Liter.
P. T., post town, Poſtſtadt; pupil teacher, see Part II, p. 364.
Pto., private, gewöhnlicher Soldat, Gemeiner.
P. T. O., please turn over, bitte (umzu)wenden.
Pub. Doc., public document, öffentliche Urkunde.
P. W. D., Public Works Department, Abteilung für öffentliche Arbeiten.

Q

Q., Queen, Königin; quadrans, farthing, Heller; query, Frage.
Q., Qu., query, question, Frage.
Q. A. B., Queen Anne's Bounty.
Q. B., Queen's Bench, see K. B.
Q. C., Queen's Counsel, der königliche Anwalt, Kronanwalt; Queen's College (in various places).
Q. E. D., quod erat demonstrandum, was zu zeigen war.

Q. M., quartermaster, Quartiermeister.
qm., quomodo, auf welche Weise, wie.
Q. M. G., Quartermaster-general, Generalquartiermeister.
qr., quarter, Viertel; Quartal (C.L.).
Q. S., Quarter Sessions, see *Part II*, p. 368;
 quantum sufficit, genügend.
qt., quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart-
 (maß); **qts.**, quarts.
qto., quarto, Quartformat.
Qu., Queen, Königin; question, Frage.
quar., qu., quart, Quart(maß); quarterly, vier-
 teljährlich.
Queensl., Queensland.
Q. U. I., Queen's University in Ireland.
Q. V., quod vide, welches nachzusehen; quantum
 vis, soviel du willst, nach Belieben.

R

R., Rex, Regina.
R. A., Royal Academy, kgl. Akademie.
rabb., rabbinical, rabbinisch.
R. A. O., Royal Agricultural College, kgl. Ackerbau-
 akademie.
rad., radical, radikal.
R. A. M., Royal Academy of Music, kgl. Musik-
 akademie.
R. A. S., Royal Asiatic Society.
R. B., Rifle Brigade, Schützenbrigade.
R. B. A., Royal Society of British Artists, kgl.
 Britischer Künstlerverein.
R. C., Roman Catholic, katholisch; Red Cross,
 Rotes Kreuz.
R. C. M., Royal College of Music.
R. C. P., Royal College of Physicians.
R. C. S., Royal College of Surgeons.
R. D., Rural Dean, Landdekan; Royal Dragoons,
 kgl. Dragoner.
Rec., recipe, nimm!
recd., received, erhalten.
recept., receipt, Quittung.
Rect., Rector, Rektor, Pfarrer.
R. E., Royal Engineer, Militäringenieur.
Ref. Ch., Reformed Church, reformierte Kirche.
Reg. Prof., Regius Professor, von der Krone
 ernannter Professor (in Oxford and Cambridge).
Regt., Regiment, Regiment.
Rep., Representative, Vertreter; Republic, Re-
 publik; Report, Bericht.
rept., receipt, Quittung.
retd., returned, zurück.
rev., Revise; Revision; Revelation, Offenba-
 rung.
Rev., Revd., Reverend, Ehrwürden.
Rev. Ver., Revised Version.
R. G. S., Royal Geographical Society.
r. h., right hand, rechte Hand.
R. H., Royal Highness, königliche Hoheit; Royal
 Highlanders, kgl. Bergschottische Regimenter.
R. H. A., Royal Horse Artillery, Reittende Artil-
 lerie.
Rhet., Rhetoric, Rhetorik.
R. H. S., Royal Humane Society, Gesellschaft zur
 Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter; Royal Hor-
 ticultural Society, kgl. Gartenbaugesellschaft;
 Royal Historical Society, kgl. Historische Ge-
 sellschaft.
R. I., Rhode Island.
R. I. B. A., Royal Institute of British Archi-
 tects.
R. I. P., requiescat in pace, er (sic) ruhe in
 Frieden, Friede seiner (ihrer) Asche.
R. M., Royal Mail, kgl. Post(dienst); Royal Ma-
 rines, kgl. Seetruppen.
R. M. A., Royal Marine Artillery, kgl. Marine-
 artillerie.
R. M. L. I., Royal Marine Light Infantry, kgl.
 Marineinfanterie.
R. M. S., Royal Mail Steamer, kgl. Postdampfer.
R. N., Royal Navy, kgl. Marine.

R. N. R., Royal Naval Reserve, kgl. Seereserve-
 truppen.
Rob., Robt., Robert.
Rom., Romans, Römer.
Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic, römisch-katholisch.
R. P., Reformed Presbyterian; Regius Profes-
 sor, see Reg. Prof.; Reply paid, Rückantwort
 bezahlt.
R. R., Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig (title of
 bishops) Seine or Ew. Hohehrwürden.
R. S., Royal Society, kgl. Akademie der (Natur-)
 Wissenschaften.
R. S. A., Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal
 Scottish Academy.
R. S. D., Royal Society of Dublin.
R. S. E., Royal Society of Edinburgh.
R. S. L., Royal Society of London.
R. S. M., Royal School of Mines, kgl. Bergakade-
 mie.
R. S. O., Railway Sub-Office, Eisenbahn-Unter-
 bureau.
R. S. S., or **S. R. S.**, Regia Societatis Socius,
 Fellow of the Royal Society, see F. R. S.
R. S. V. P., répondez, s'il vous plaît, um An-
 wort wird gebeten, U. A. w. g.
Rt. Hon., Right Honourable, Hochwohlgeboren.
Rt. Rev., Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig.
R. T. S., Religious Tract Society, Gesellschaft
 zur Verbreitung religiöser Tractschriften.
R. U., Rugby Union, Gesellschaft zur Beförderung
 des Rugby-Fußballspiels.
R. U. I., Royal University of Ireland.
R. V., Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (Mil.);
 Revised Version, Revidierte engl. Bibelüberset-
 zung (1881-85).
Rt. W., Rt. Wpful., Right Worshipful, or Right
 Worthy, hochwürdig (in many titles).
rx., tens of rupees.
Ry., Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

S

S., South, Süd; Saint, Sanft; Seconds, Sekunden;
 Society, Verein.
S. A., South Africa, Südafrika; South Amer-
 ica, Südamerika; South Australia, Südaustra-
 lien.
Sa., Sat., Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.
s.a., secundum artem, der Kunst gemäß; sine
 anno, ohne Zeitangabe, ohne Jahr.
Sam., Samuel.
Sarum., Salisbury, aus Salisbury.
S. A. S., Societatis Antiquariorum Socius, see
 F. A. S.
S. C., South Carolina.
s. c. s. caps. sm. caps., small capitals, Kapitäl-
 chen.
sc., scilicet, nämlich.
sc., sculp., sculpt., sculptait, hat gemeißelt.
Sc. B., Scientiæ Baccalaureus, see B. Sc.
Sc. D., Scientiæ Doctor, see D. Sc.
S. C. L., Student of Civil Law.
Scot., Scotland, Schottland; Scotch, schottisch.
Script., Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.
S. D., South Dakota; Senior Dea(c)o(n), älterer
 Dekan; salutum dicit, läßt grüßen.
s. d., sine die, without day, ohne Tag.
S. E., southeast, südöstl.
sec., second, Sekunde; section, Abteilung.
Sec., Secy., Secretary, Sekretär.
sec. leg., secundum legem, dem Gesetz gemäß.
sec. reg., secundum regulam, der Regel gemäß.
sect., section, Abteilung.
sem., seminary, Seminar; Semitic, semitisch.
Sen., Senator.
Sept., Sept., September; Septuagint, Septuaginta
 (Bibel).
seq., sequentes or sequentia, die folgenden.
ser., series, Reihe, Serie; sermon, Predigt.
Serg., Sergt., Serj., Serjt., Sergeant.

Sess., session, Sitzungsperiode.

S. G., Solicitor-General, *see* Part II, p. 429.

s. g., specific gravity, specifisches Gewicht.

sh., shilling, Schilling.

s. h. v., sub hoc verbo, unter diesem Worte.

S. J., Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuiten (orden).

S. L., Solicitor at Law, Sachwalter.

S. l. s. lat., south latitude, südliche Länge.

sld., sailed, fuhr ab.

s. l. p., sine legitima prole, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenchaft.

S. M., Sa Majesté, Seine (or Ihre) Majestät.

Smith. Inst., Smithsonian Institute.

S. M. Lond. Soc., Societatis Medicæ Londoniensis Socius, *see* F. L. M. S.

S. M. M., Sancta Mater Maria, Heilige Mutter Maria.

s. m. p., sine mascula prole, ohne männliche Nachkommenchaft.

s. n., secundum naturam, der Natur gemäß.

S. O., sub-office, Unteramt, Nebenamt.

s. o., seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere zum vereinbarten Kurse zu liefern.

Soc., society, Verein.

sol., solution, Lösung.

Sol. Solr., Solicitor, Rechtsanwalt.

Sol-Gen., Solicitor-General.

sop., soprano, Sopran.

s. p., sine prole, ohne Nachkommenchaft.

S. P. O. A., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Thierchutzverein.

S. P. O. C., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Kinderchutzverein.

S. P. O. K., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

S. P. G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.

sport., sporting, den Sport betreffend.

s. p. s., sine prole superstitie, ohne überlebenden Erben.

spt., seaport, Seehafen.

Sq., square, Quadrat.

s. q., sequens, das folgende.

S. R. I., Sacrum Romanum Imperium, das Heilige Römische Reich (deutscher Nation) (800-1806).

ss., Saints, die Heiligen.

S. S., steamship, Dampfer; screw steamer, Schraubendampfer.

S. S. O., Solicitor before the Supreme Court; Societas Sanctæ Crucis, Verbindung des heiligen Kreuzes.

SS. D., Sanctissimus Dominus.

S. S. E., south-southeast, Süd-Südost.

S. S. W., south-southwest, Süd-Südwest.

St., Saint, der Heilige; Street, Straße; Strait, Straße (von).

Ste., Sainte, die Heilige.

Ster., Stereo, Stereotype, Stereothb.

ster., stg., sterling.

S. T. P., Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor.

Su., Sunday, Sonntag.

sub., subject, Gegenstand, Subjekt; suburb, Vorstadt, Vorort.

subj., subject, Subjekt; subjunctive, Konjunktiv.

subst., substitute, Stellvertreter; substantive, Hauptwort.

suf., suff., suffix.

sup., superfine, sehr fein; superior, höher; supreme, höchst.

Sup. Ct., Supreme Court, höchster Gerichtshof.

supp., supplement, Ergänzung (s. Band, s. Heft).

Supt., superintendent, Oberaufseher.

Surg., Surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.

Surv-Gen., Surveyor-General, Generalinspektor; Oberlandvermesser.

S. V., Sancta Virgo, Heilige Jungfrau; Sanctitas Vestra, Eure Heiligkeit.

v., sub voce, unter dem Worte.

sym., symbol, Symbol; symbolisch.

syn., synonym, sinnverwandt.

synop., synopsis, zusammenfassender Überblick.

syst., system; systematic, systematisch.

T

tan., tangent, Tangente.

Tasm., Tasmania.

tc., tierce, Drittel, Drittelpipe (of wine).

T. O. D., Trinity College, Dublin.

Te., tellurium.

Tech., technically, technisch; technology, Gewerbe-funde.

tel., teleg., telegram, Telegramm; telegraph, Telegraph.

temp., temporal, zeitlich, weltlich; tempore, zur Zeit von.

Ten., Tenor.

Ten., Tenn., Tennessee.

Ter., Terr., Territory, Gebiet.

term., termination, Endung.

Tex., Texas.

Text. Rec., Textus Receptus, angenommene Lesung.

theat., theatrical, theatralisch.

Theol., theologian, Theolog(e); Theology, Theologie.

Theos., Theosophy.

Therap., Therapeutics, Heilfunde.

Thess., Thessalonians, Thessalonicher (Bibl.).

Tho., Thos., Thomas.

Tim., Timothy, Timotheus.

Tit., Titus.

tn., ton, Tonne.

T. O., turn over, umschlagen; Telegraph Office, Telegraphenamt.

tom., tome or volume, Band; toms., Bände.

tp., township, Stadtbezirk.

tr., transpose, umjuxten.

Tr., Transactions, Verhandlungen; Translator, Übersetzer; Trustee, Kurator.

trans., transitive, transitiv.

transf., transferred, übertragen.

T. R. C., Thames Rowing Club, Themse-Ruderklub.

Treas., Treasurer, Kassenwart, Schatzmeister.

T. R. H., Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre Königlichen Hoheiten.

Trig., Trigonometry, Trigonometrie.

Trin., Trinity, Dreieinigkeitt.

Trop., Tropic, tropisch.

T. S. O., Town Sub-office, städtisches Nebenamt.

Tu., Tues., Tuesday, Dienstag.

Typo., Typ., Typographer, Buchdrucker, Schriftsetzer; Typography, Buchdruckerkunst.

U

U. C., Upper Canada, Ober-Kanada.

U. K., United Kingdom, das Vereinigte Königreich.

ult., ultimo, letzten or vorigen Monats.

Unit., Unitarian, Unitarier.

Univ., University, Universität.

Up., Upper, Ober.

U. S., United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Heer und Flotte.

U. S. A., United States of America, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, das Heer der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).

U. S. C., United States of Colombia.

U. S. N., United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).

U. S. S., United States ship or steamer, Schiff oder Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.

u. s., ut supra, wie oben.

usu., usually, gewöhnlich.

ut sup., ut supra, wie oben.

ux., uxor, Ehefrau.

V

- v.**, versus, gegen; vide, man sehe; verb, Zeitwort;
verse, Vers; volume, Band.
V., Viscount, Viconte (*between rank of earl and that of baron*).
V. A., Royal Order of Victoria & Albert, Victoria und Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar Apostolic, Großvikar, Vikar des Papstes.
Va., Virginia.
val., value, Wert.
var. lect., varia lectio, abweichende Lesart, Variante.
Vat., Vatican.
vb., verb, Zeitwort.
V. C., Victoria Cross, Victoriafreuz; Vice-Consul, Vizekonsul; Vice-Chancellor, Vizekanzler, Prorektor (einer englischen Universität).
V. D. M., Verbi Dei Minister, Prediger des göttlichen Wortes.
Ven., Venerable, Ehrwürdig.
Venet., Venetian, venezianisch.
Vert., Vertebrata, Wirbeltiere.
ves., vessel, Schiff.
Vet., Veter., Veterinary, tierärztlich.
Vet. Surg., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
V. G., Vicar General, Generalvikar.
v. g., verbi gratia, zum Beispiel.
Vic., Vicar, Landprediger; Vicarage, Landpfarre.
vid., vide, man sehe, vgl.
v. imp., verb impersonal, unpersönliches Zeitwort.
v. irr., verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.
Vis., Visc., Viscount, Viconte.
viz., videlicet, nämlich.
v. n., verb neuter, intransitives Zeitwort.
vocab., vocabulary, Glossar.
Vol., Volunteer, Freiwilliger.
vol., vols., volume, Band; volumes, Bände.
Volc., Volcano, Vulkan.
V. P., Vice-President, stellvertretender Vorsitz.
V. R., Victoria Regina, Königin Victoria.
v. r., verb reflexive, zurückbezügliches Zeitwort.
V. R. I., Victoria Regina et Imperatrix, Victoria, Königin von Großbritannien und Kaiserin von Indien.
V. O., Victorian Order.
V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
v. t., verb transitive, transitives Zeitwort.
Vul., Vulg., Vulgate, Vulgata.
vul., vulgar, gemein.
vv. ll., variae lectiones, Varianten, abweichende Lesarten.

W

- W.**, west, Westen; Warden, *see Part II, p. 503*;
week, Woche; Welsh, walisisch.
W. A., West Africa, Westafrika; West Australia, Westaustralien.
Wal., Walloon, Wallone.
Wash., Washington.
W. B., way-bill, Frachtbrief; Passagierzeitel.
W. C., watercloset, Abtritt; Western Central, die westliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die Gegend um das britische Museum.
W., Wed., Wednesday, Mittwoch.
w. l., wrong font, falsche Schriftart.
W. I., West Indies, Westindien.
Winton., Wintoniensia, von Winchester.
Wis., Wisconsin.
wk., week, Woche.
Wm., William, Wilhelm.
W. N. W., west northwest, West-Nordwest.
W. O., War Office, Kriegsministerium.
Wp., Wppl., Worshipful, verehrlich.
W. R., West Riding, *see Part II, p. 389*.
W. S., Writer to the Signet, *see Part II, p. 420*.
W. S. W., west-southwest, West-Südwest.
wt., weight, Gewicht.
W. Va., West Virginia.

X

- X. Xt.**, Christ, Christus (X, Gr. χ).
Xm., Xmas., Christmas, Weihnachten.
Xn., Xtian, Christian, christlich, Christ.

Y

- y.**, yr., year, Jahr.
y., yd., yard, Meter.
ye, the (*y for Old English þ, th*), der, sie, das.
Y. M. O. A. (*or S.*), Young Men's Christian Association (*or Society*), Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein.
Yorks., Yorkshire.
yr., your, Ihr; younger, jünger.
Y. W. O. A. (*or S.*), Young Women's Christian Association (*or Society*), Verein christlicher Jungfrauen, Jungfrauenverein.

Z

- Zn.**, Zinc, Zink.
Zech., Zechariah, Zacharias.
Zeph., Zephaniah, Zephania.

STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS.

* = archaic. *A = archaic, but still used adjectivally. † = becoming archaic. ‡ = colloquial.
R = rare. S = slang.

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
abide	abode	abode	crow	crowed	crowed
arise	arose	arisen		* crew	
awake	awoke	awaked	cry	cried	cried
	* awakened		cut	cut	cut
bake	baked	baked	dare	durst	
		* baken		dared	dared
be <i>Pres. Ind.</i>	was	been	deal	dealt	dealt
am				* dealt	* dealt
bear	bore	borne	dig	dug	dug
bear	* bare	born		* digged	* digged
beat	beat	beaten	R ding	R * dung	R * dung
		* beat		R dinged	R dinged
become	became	become	do	did	done
beget	begot	begotten	draw	drew	drawn
	* begat	* begot	dream	dreamt	dreamt
begin	began	begun		dreamed	dreamed
	* begun		drink	drank	drunk
bend	bent	bent		* drunk	* A drunken
	* bended	* A bended ¹	drive	drove	driven
bereave	bereft	bereft	dwell	dwelt	dwelt * dwelled
	bereaved	bereaved	eat	ate, eat	eaten
beseech	besought	besought			* eat
	R beseeched	R beseeched	fall	fell	fallen
* bestead	* bestead	* bestead	feed	fed	fed
	* bested	* bested	feel	felt	felt
bestride	bestrode	bestriden	fight	fought	fought
	* bestrid	* bestrid			* foughten
bid	bade	bidden	find	found	found
	† bid	* bid	flee	fled	fled
bind	bound	bound	fling	flung	flung
		* A bounden ²	fly	flew	flown
bite	bit	bitten	forbear	forebare	forborne
		* bit		* forebare	
bleed	bled	bled	forbid	forebade, forbad	forbidden
blow	blew	blown		* forbid	* forbid
		S blown	forget	forgot	* forgotten
break	broke	broken		* forgot	* forgot
	* brake	S * broke	forgive	forgave	forgiven
breed	bred	bred	forsoke	forsook	forsoaken
bring	brought	brought			* forsook
build	built	built	freeze	froze	frozen
	* builded	* builded	geld	gelded	gelded
burn	burnt	burnt		gelt	gelt
	burned	burned	get	got	got
burst	burst	burst		* gat	* A gotten ³
		* bursten	gild	* gilt	* A gilt ⁴
buy	bought	bought		gilded	gilded
<i>Pres. Ind. can</i>	could		gird	girt	girt
cast	cast	cast		girded	girded
catch	caught	caught	give	gave	given
	* catched	* catched	go	went	gone
chide	chid	chidden	(en)grave	(en)graved	* A (en)graven ⁷
		* chid			(en)graved
choose	chose	chosen	grind	ground	ground
cleave	cleft	cleft	grow	grew	grown
	* clove	* A cloven ⁵	hang	hung	hung
	* cleave	cleaved	have	had	had
cleave	cleaved	cleaved	hear	heard	heard
	* cleave		heave	* hove	* hoven, hove
cling	clung	clung		heaved	heaved
clothe	† clad	† clad	help	* help	* holpen
	clothed	clothed		helped	helped
come	came	come	hew	hewed	hewn
cost	cost	cost			hewed
creep	crept	crept	hide	hid	hidden * hid

¹ Cp. "On bended knees."

² Cp. "A drunken man."

³ Cp. "It is his bounden duty."

⁴ "Il-gotten gains."

⁵ "Gilt-edged."

⁶ Cp. "Cloven hoof."

⁷ "A graven image."

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
hit	hit	hit	saw	sawed	sawed
hold	held	held	say	said	said
		* holden	see	saw	seen
hurt	hurt	hurt	seek	sought	sought
keep	kept	kept	seethe	seethed	seethed
kneel	knelt	knelt		* sod	* A sodder
	* kneeled	* kneeled			R * sod
knit	* knit	* A knit ¹	sell	sold	sold
	knitted	knitted	send	sent	sent
know	knew	known	set	set	set
lade	laded	laded	shake	shook	shaken
		* A laden ²			* shook
lay	laid	laid			* shaken
lead	led	led			
lean	leant	leant	Pres. Ind.	should ⁷	
	* leaned	† leaned	shall ⁷		
leap	leapt	leapt	shape	shaped	shaped
	leaped	leaped			* shapen
learn	learnt	learnt learned	shear	sheared	sheared
	learned	* A learned ³		* shored	* A shorn ⁴
leave	left	left	shed	shed	shed
lend	lent	lent	* shend	* shent	* shent
let	let	let	shew, show	shewed, showed	shewn, shown
lie	lay	lain			showed
light	lit	lit	shine	shone	shone
	lighted	lighted	shoe	shod	shod
load	loaded	loaded	shoot	shot	shot
		* loaden	shred	shred	shred
lose	lost	lost		shredded	shredded
make	made	made	shrink	shrank	shrank
Pres. Ind.	might	—		shrunk	* shrunken
may			shut	shut	shut
mean	meant	meant	sing	sang	sung
meet	met	met		† sung	
melt	melted	melted	sink	sank	sunk
		* A molten ⁴		† sunk	* sunken ⁵
mix	R mixt	R mixt	sit	sat	sat
	mixed	mixed		* sate	* sate
mow	mowed	mowed	slay	slew	slain
		mown	sleep	slept	slept
nip	nipped	nipped	slide	slid	slid
	R nipt	R nipt		* slidden	* slidden
Pres. Ind.			sling	slung	slung
must ⁵			slink	* slank	slunk
owe	owed	owed	slit	slunk	slunk
	ought			slit	slit
pay	paid	paid		R slitted	R slitted
pen	penned	penned	smell	smelled	smelled
	pent	pent		smelt	smelt
plead	pleaded	pleaded	smite	smote	smitten
	* pled	* pled			* smote
put	put	put	sow	sowed	sowed
quit	quit	quit			sown
	quitted	quitted	speak	spoke	spoken
	† quoth			* spake	* spoke
rap	rapped	rapped	speed	sped	sped
	R rapt	R rapt		* speeded	* speeded
reach	reached	reached	spell	spelt	spelt
	* raught	* raught		spelled	spelled
read	read	read	spend	spent	spent
rend	rent	rent	spill	spilt	spilt
rid	rid	rid		spilled	spilled
ride	rode	ridden	spin	spun	spun
	* rid	* rid		* span	
		* rode	spit	spit † spat	spit
ring	rang	rung	[spit = to put on a spit]	spitted	spitted]
	* rung				
rise	rose	risen	split	split	split
rive	rived	rived		R splitted	R splitted
		riven	spread	spread	spread
rot	rotted	rotted	spring	sprang	sprung
		* A rotten ⁶		R sprung	
run	ran	run	spy	spied	spied

¹ "Well-knit." ² "Laden with corn." ³ "A learned man." ⁴ "Molten metal." ⁵ Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections. ⁶ "A rotten concern" (sl.). ⁷ Used as auxiliaries only. ⁸ "A shorn sheep." ⁹ "Sunken cheeks."

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
stand	stood	stood	tell	told	told
stave	stove	stove	think	thought	thought
	staved	staved	thrive	throve	thriven
stay	* staid	* staid		R thrived	R thrived
	stayed	stayed	throw	threw	thrown
steal	stole	stolen	thrust	thrust	thrust
	* stole	* stole	tread	trod	trodden S trod
stick	stuck	stuck		* trode	* trode
sting	* stang	stung	try	tried	tried
	stung		wake	woke	waked
stink	† stank	stunk		waked	woke
	stunk		wax	* wax, wox(e)	* waxen
strew	strewed	strewed		waxed	waxed
		* A strewn	wear	wore	worn
stride	strode	stridden		* wore	* wore
strike	struck	* A stricken ¹	weave	wove	woven
	* strake	struck		R weaved	R weaved
string	strung	strung			* wove ³
		R stringed	weep	wept	wept
strive	strove	striven	wet	* wet	* wet
	* strived	* strove		wetted	wetted
strow ²	strowed	strown <i>and</i> strowed ²	will	would	—
		sworn	win	won	won
swear	swore	* swore	wind	wound	wound
	* sware	† sweat		R winded	R winded
sweat	† sweat	sweated	wont	* wont	† wont
	sweated	swept			* A wonted
sweep	swept	swollen	work	worked	worked
swell	swelled	R swoln	wrought	wrought	wrought
		swelled	wrapped	wrapped	wrapped
		swum	wrapt	wrapt	wrapt
swim	swam		wreathe	wreathed	wreathed
	* swum				R wreathen
swing	swang	swung	wring	* wrang wrung	wrung
	swung			R wringed	R wringed
take	took	taken	write	wrote	written
teach	taught	taught		* writ	† writ
tear	tore	torn	writhe	writhed	* wrote
	* tare	* tore			R writhen

¹ "Well-stricken in years." ² *Strow*, with imperf. *strowed*, p.p. *strowed* and *strown*, is the archaic form of *strew*. ³ "Vellum-wove paper."

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